## Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

**UL USA** 

Certificate No: EX3-3989\_Jan20

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3989

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: January 23, 2020

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}$ C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-660_Dec19)	Dec-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-19 (No. ES3-3013_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by:

Michael Weber

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: January 23, 2020

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

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Glossary:

TSL tis

ConvF

tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

A, B, C, D

CF

crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ

φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9

In the state of the state of

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle

Certificate No: EX3-3989\_Jan20

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide).
   NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

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EX3DV4 - SN:3989 January 23, 2020

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3989

**Basic Calibration Parameters** 

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.54	0.51	0.47	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	97.8	95.9	102.0	

Calibration Populte for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	144.4	± 3.8 %	± 4.7 %
1 4 5		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		144.5		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		134.9		
10352-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	20.00	92.94	21.94	10.00	60.0	± 3.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	20.00	92.00	21.58		60.0		6 0 0
		Z	20.00	91.85	21.33		60.0		
10353-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	20.00	94.90	21.80	6.99	80.0	± 1.8 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	20.00	93.10	20.77		80.0		
		Z	20.00	94.25	21.34		80.0		
10354-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	20.00	105.33	25.44	3.98	95.0	± 1.3 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	20.00	96.02	20.51		95.0		
		Z	20.00	99.48	22.38		95.0		
10355- Pulse Waveform (2 AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	120.69	30.93	2.22	120.0	± 1.2 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	20.00	94.87	18.39		120.0		
		Z	20.00	108.51	25.11		120.0		
10387-	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.01	66.35	12.05	0.00	150.0	± 2.5 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	0.68	61.27	8.91		150.0		
	4	Z	0.88	64.70	10.96		150.0		
10388-	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.59	71.07	17.43	0.00	150.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.19	67.75	15.49		150.0		
		Z	2.52	70.57	17.11		150.0		
10396-	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	3.59	74.36	20.56	3.01	150.0	± 0.7 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.98	69.55	18.37		150.0		
		Z	3.32	73.07	19.98		150.0		
10399-	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.67	68.26	16.51	0.00	150.0	± 2.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	3.48	66.94	15.69		150.0		
		Z	3.54	67.68	16.17		150.0		
10414-	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	4.96	66.17	15.92	0.00	150.0	± 4.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	4.90	65.58	15.57		150.0		
		Z	4.82	65.75	15.65		150.0		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

January 23, 2020

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3989

#### **Sensor Model Parameters**

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V <sup>-1</sup>	T1 ms.V <sup>-2</sup>	T2 ms.V <sup>-1</sup>	T3 ms	T4 V <sup>-2</sup>	T5 V <sup>-1</sup>	Т6
X	47.1	347.56	34.98	14.55	0.32	5.10	1.59	0.25	1.01
Y	50.1	386.16	37.59	12.14	0.56	5.10	0.00	0.61	1.01
7	45.5	334.33	34.75	12.70	0.38	5.08	1.17	0.28	1.01

#### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	81.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

January 23, 2020

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3989

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.54	10.54	10.54	0.60	0.82	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.81	9.81	9.81	0.59	0.87	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.73	8.73	8.73	0.43	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.50	8.50	8.50	0.36	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.43	8.43	8.43	0.34	0.86	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.90	7.90	7.90	0.42	0.86	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.75	7.75	7.75	0.42	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.40	5.40	5.40	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.94	4.94	4.94	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4- SN:3989 January 23, 2020

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3989

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.47	10.47	10.47	0.36	0.99	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	10.12	10.12	10.12	0.44	0.84	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.64	8.64	8.64	0.32	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.40	8.40	8.40	0.33	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.96	7.96	7.96	0.43	0.86	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.42	0.88	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.55	7.55	7.55	0.24	1.05	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz. Fat frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

**UL CCS USA** 

Certificate No: EX3-7482 Jul19

C

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:7482

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

July 18, 2019

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}$ C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Certificate No: EX3-7482\_Jul19

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660	19-Dec-18 (No. DAE4-660_Dec18)	Dec-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-18 (No. ES3-3013_Dec18)	Dec-19
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
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Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Calibrated by:

Name
Function
Signature
Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic
Technical Manager

Issued: July 18, 2019

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July 18, 2019

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7482

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>f</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.59	0.90	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.00	9.00	9.00	0.63	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.26	8.26	8.26	0.37	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.93	7.93	7.93	0.37	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.54	7.54	7.54	0.40	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.13	7.13	7.13	0.41	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.03	7.03	7.03	0.36	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.33	5.33	5.33	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.

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the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Galpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

July 18, 2019

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7482

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.52	9.52	9.52	0.49	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.23	9.23	9.23	0.41	0.93	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.77	7.77	7.77	0.42	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.45	7.45	7.45	0.39	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.31	7.31	7.31	0.43	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.27	7.27	7.27	0.32	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.17	7.17	7.17	0.30	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.87	3.87	3.87	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.10	4.10	4.10	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

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Client

**UL USA** 

Certificate No: EX3-3902\_May20

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3902

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

May 15, 2020

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Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
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Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
DAE4	SN: 660	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-660_Dec19)	Dec-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-19 (No. ES3-3013_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by:

Name
Function
Signature

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic
Technical Manager

Issued: May 16, 2020

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Certificate No: EX3-3902\_May20

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## Calibration Laboratory of

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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

TSL NORMx,y,z tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

ConvF DCP sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

CF A, B, C, D crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ

φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9

9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

EX3DV4 - SN:3902

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3902

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.45	0.44	0.44	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	103.8	99.0	101.5	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	151.1	± 2.5 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	1	155.2	6.	
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		154.4		
10352-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	20.00	96.10	23.55	10.00	60.0	± 3.6 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	20.00	92.03	21.32		60.0		
		Z	20.00	97.02	24.17		60.0		
10353-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	20.00	104.73	26.91	6.99	80.0	± 2.4 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	20.00	94.66	21.42		80.0		
		Z	20.00	99.44	24.45		80.0		
10354-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	20.00	111.50	28.78	3.98	95.0	± 1.5 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	20.00	101.11	23.09		95.0		
		Z	20.00	101.80	24.29		95.0		
10355-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	127.44	34.77	2.22	120.0	± 1.5 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	20.00	105.15	23.74		120.0		
		Z	20.00	109.39	26.62		120.0		
10387-	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.87	68.34	16.36	1.00	150.0	± 1.5 %	±9.6%
AAA		Υ	1.76	66.09	15.14	]	150.0		
		Z	1.83	66.55	15.50		150.0		
10388-	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.47	69.97	16.95	0.00	150.0	± 1.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	2.32	68.16	15.82		150.0		
		Z	2.43	68.84	16.19		150.0		
10396-	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	2.79	70.45	18.91	3.01	150.0	± 0.7 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	2.82	69.62	18.41		150.0		
		Z	2.85	69.56	18.37		150.0		
10399-	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.54	67.50	16.11	0.00	150.0	± 0.8 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	3.46	66.66	15.56		150.0		
		Z	3.53	67.00	15.76		150.0		
10414-	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	4.82	65.72	15.62	0.00	150.0	± 1.3 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	4.84	65.34	15.36		150.0		
		Z	4.91	65.51	15.47		150.0		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

Certificate No: EX3-3902\_May20

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

EX3DV4-SN:3902

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3902

## **Sensor Model Parameters**

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V <sup>-1</sup>	T1 ms.V <sup>-2</sup>	T2 ms.V <sup>-1</sup>	T3 ms	T4 V <sup>-2</sup>	T5 V <sup>-1</sup>	Т6
X	42.6	309.04	33.87	13.84	0.03	5.10	1.08	0.17	1.00
Υ	48.8	360.41	34.86	11.20	0.29	5.04	0.84	0.26	1.01
Z	51.2	378.37	34.87	18.94	0.09	5.10	0.59	0.33	1.01

### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	3.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3902

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.29	10.29	10.29	0.34	0.96	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.69	9.69	9.69	0.40	0.86	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.56	8.56	8.56	0.38	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.24	8.24	8.24	0.24	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.98	7.98	7.98	0.34	0.88	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.79	7.79	7.79	0.26	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.37	0.92	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.24	5.24	5.24	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Galpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3902

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.23	10.23	10.23	0.30	1.00	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	10.06	10.06	10.06	0.42	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.34	8.34	8.34	0.28	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.12	8.12	8.12	0.40	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	8.02	8.02	8.02	0.30	0.88	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.40	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.62	7.62	7.62	0.36	0.92	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.91	3.91	3.91	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.07	4.07	4.07	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.

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## Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Client

**UL USA** 

Certificate No: EX3-7498\_Apr20

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:7498

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

April 24, 2020

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
DAE4	SN: 660	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-660_Dec19)	Dec-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-19 (No. ES3-3013_Dec19)	Dec-20
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Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by:

Michael Weber

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: April 25, 2020

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Certificate No: EX3-7498\_Apr20 Page 1 of 22

## **Calibration Laboratory of**

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ConvF DCP

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

CF A, B, C, D crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ

φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9

9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

#### **Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
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   NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

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EX3DV4 - SN:7498

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7498

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	0.41	0.38	0.49	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>8</sup>	102.9	102.3	100.7	

**Calibration Results for Modulation Response** 

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	170.9	± 2.5 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		163.5		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	1	160.0		
10352-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	2.36	65.19	9.60	10.00	60.0	± 2.7 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	1.30	60.00	7.39		60.0	i:	
		Z	20.00	89.59	19.31		60.0		
10353-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	1.23	63.38	7.85	6.99	80.0	± 1.8 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	0.95	61.06	6.49		80.0	į.	
		Z	20.00	92.78	19.61		80.0		
10354-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	0.55	62.16	6.46	3.98	95.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	0.41	60.00	4.42		95.0		
		Z	20.00	99.41	21.27		95.0		
10355-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	82.05	11.37	2.22	120.0	± 1.6 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	4.26	151.07	16.45		120.0		
		Z	20.00	126.77	31.78		120.0		
10387-	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.64	69.02	15.83	1.00	150.0	± 3.9 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	1	Υ	1.30	66.31	13.84		150.0		
		Z	1.62	67.71	15.41		150.0		
10388-	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.07	68.29	16.07	0.00	150.0	± 1.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	1.81	66.58	14.95		150.0		
		Z	2.10	68.02	15.93		150.0		
10396-	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	2.02	65.49	16.36	3.01	150.0	± 1.5 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	2.04	66.00	16.84		150.0		
		Z	2.17	66.12	16.77		150.0		
10399-	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	Х	3.39	67.21	15.91	0.00	150.0	± 2.2 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	3.19	66.31	15.38		150.0		
		Z	3.41	67.02	15.84		150.0		
10414-	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	Х	4.62	65.82	15.66	0.00	150.0	± 4.2 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	4.63	65.94	15.73		150.0		
		Z	4.67	65.57	15.59		150.0	i i	

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

EX3DV4- SN:7498 April 24, 2020

# **DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7498**

### **Sensor Model Parameters**

	C1	C2	α	T1	T2	Т3	T4	T5	T6
	fF	fF	V <sup>-1</sup>	ms.V⁻²	ms.V⁻¹	ms	V <sup>-2</sup>	V <sup>-1</sup>	
X	28.9	213.26	34.92	4.08	0.00	4.98	0.07	0.24	1.00
Υ	28.0	215.76	37.41	2.99	0.20	5.02	0.00	0.28	1.01
Z	33.9	255.01	36.08	7.04	0.00	5.07	0.00	0.32	1.00

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	12.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

Certificate No: EX3-7498\_Apr20 Page 4 of 22

April 24, 2020

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7498

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.23	10.23	10.23	0.62	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.84	9.84	9.84	0.37	1.06	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.76	8.76	8.76	0.41	0.87	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.27	8.27	8.27	0.37	0.87	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.15	8.15	8.15	0.30	0.95	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.86	7.86	7.86	0.36	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.60	7.60	7.60	0.35	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.36	5.36	5.36	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz. F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConyF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Galpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

April 24, 2020

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7498

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.41	10.41	10.41	0.48	0.86	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	10.07	10.07	10.07	0.36	0.91	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.50	8.50	8.50	0.37	0.87	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.31	0.87	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.97	7.97	7.97	0.41	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.82	7.82	7.82	0.34	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.63	7.63	7.63	0.25	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

## **Calibration Laboratory of**

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Client

**UL USA** 

Certificate No: EX3-7500\_Apr20

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:7500

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

April 24, 2020

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
DAE4	SN: 660	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-660_Dec19)	Dec-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-19 (No. ES3-3013_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by:

Name
Function
Signature

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: April 25, 2020

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Certificate No: EX3-7500 Apr20

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**Glossary:** 

TSL NORMx,y,z tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z

DCP diode compression point
CF crest factor (1/duty cycle

A, B, C, D

crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ

φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9

9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e.,  $\vartheta = 0$  is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

### **Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No: EX3-7500\_Apr20 Page 2 of 22

EX3DV4 – SN:7500 April 24, 2020

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7500

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.50	0.46	0.42	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	100.4	99.4	97.1	

**Calibration Results for Modulation Response** 

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	169.9	± 3.3 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		157.9		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		171.2		
10352-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	2.26	64.76	9.91	10.00	60.0	± 2.5 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	4.69	72.43	12.91		60.0		
		Z	2.05	63.97	9.73		60.0	1	
10353-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	1.41	64.02	8.46	6.99	80.0	± 1.9 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	20.00	86.46	15.93		80.0		
		Z	1.57	65.00	8.85		80.0		
10354-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	0.43	60.10	5.47	3.98	95.0	± 1.2 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	20.00	88.42	15.35		95.0		
		Z	0.40	60.00	5.05		95.0		
10355-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	11.78	102.90	1.32	2.22	120.0	± 2.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	20.00	86.09	13.09		120.0		
		Z	0.30	60.00	3.14		120.0		
10387-	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.42	65.58	13.99	1.00	150.0	± 4.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.73	78.97	19.92		150.0		
		Z	1.57	70.74	15.77		150.0		
10388-	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	1.94	66.70	14.94	0.00	150.0	± 1.2 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.37	71.80	18.05		150.0		
		Z	1.93	68.44	16.08		150.0		
10396-	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	2.68	69.58	18.17	3.01	150.0	± 3.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.14	67.40	17.74		150.0		
		Z	1.88	66.75	18.28		150.0		
10399-	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.32	66.55	15.40	0.00	150.0	± 2.2 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	3.51	68.31	16.73		150.0		
		Z	3.26	67.02	15.90		150.0		
10414-	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	4.64	65.40	15.37	0.00	150.0	± 4.2 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	4.67	66.54	16.27		150.0		
		Z	4.62	66.43	16.09		150.0		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

Certificate No: EX3-7500\_Apr20 Page 3 of 22

A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7500

### **Sensor Model Parameters**

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V <sup>-1</sup>	T1 ms.V <sup>-2</sup>	T2 ms.V <sup>-1</sup>	T3 ms	T4 V <sup>-2</sup>	T5 V <sup>-1</sup>	T6
Χ	35.2	264.48	35.91	4.75	0.20	5.01	1.34	0.20	1.01
Υ	24.8	188.52	36.98	5.18	0.00	5.04	0.07	0.24	1.00
Z	23.6	182.32	37.94	3.10	0.29	5.04	0.00	0.10	1.01

## **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	78.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

EX3DV4- SN:7500 April 24, 2020

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7500

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

					_	•			
f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)	
750	41.9	0.89	10.01	10.01	10.01	0.58	0.80	± 12.0 %	
900	41.5	0.97	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.41	1.00	± 12.0 %	
1750	40.1	1.37	8.51	8.51	8.51	0.35	0.86	± 12.0 %	
1900	40.0	1.40	8.21	8.21	8.21	0.34	0.86	± 12.0 %	
2300	39.5	1.67	7.93	7.93	7.93	0.36	0.90	± 12.0 %	
2450	39.2	1.80	7.66	7.66	7.66	0.34	0.90	± 12.0 %	
2600	39.0	1.96	7.40	7.40	7.40	0.41	0.90	± 12.0 %	
5250	35.9	4.71	5.35	5.35	5.35	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %	
5600	35.5	5.07	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %	
5750	35.4	5.22	4.90	4.90	4.90	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz. Fat frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7500

## **Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media**

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.86	9.86	9.86	0.46	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.48	9.48	9.48	0.45	0.83	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.24	8.24	8.24	0.40	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.83	7.83	7.83	0.42	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.77	7.77	7.77	0.45	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.32	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.47	7.47	7.47	0.28	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.13	4.13	4.13	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: EX3-7483 Nov19

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Client

**UL CCS USA** 

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:7483

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5,

QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: November 25, 2019

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660	07-Oct-19 (No. DAE4-660_Oct19)	Oct-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-18 (No. ES3-3013_Dec18)	Dec-19
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Name Function Signature
Calibrated by: Claudio Leubler Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: November 25, 2019

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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e.,  $\vartheta = 0$  is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

 a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from handheld and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016

c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010

d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No: EX3-7483\_Nov19 Page 2 of 23

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7483

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
30	55.0	0.75	16.15	16.15	16.15	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
64	54.2	0.75	14.35	14.35	14.35	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.02	10.02	10.02	0.44	0.95	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.51	9.51	9.51	0.45	0.88	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.67	8.67	8.67	0.32	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.30	8.30	8.30	0.32	0.86	± 12.0 %
2100	39.8	1.49	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.31	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.78	7.78	7,78	0.31	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.61	7.61	7.61	0.36	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.37	7.37	7.37	0.40	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.44	5.44	5.44	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	5.02	5.02	5.02	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz. F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>L</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4- SN:7483 November 25, 2019

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7483

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.09	10.09	10.09	0.46	0.85	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.59	9.59	9.59	0.37	0.92	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.26	8.26	8.26	0.39	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.99	7.99	7.99	0.36	0.86	± 12.0 %
2100	53.2	1.62	7.97	7.97	7.97	0.37	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.87	7.87	7.87	0.39	0.94	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.69	7.69	7.69	0.35	0.94	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.58	7.58	7.58	0.29	0.99	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>text{C}}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz. Fat frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

## Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: EX3-3749 Jan20

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Client

**UL USA** 

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3749

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: January 23, 2020

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91 SN: 103244		03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-660_Dec19)	Dec-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-19 (No. ES3-3013_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	in house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by:

Name
Function
Signature
Michael Weber
Laboratory Technician

Multiple

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic
Technical Manager

Issued: January 23, 2020

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: EX3-3749\_Jan20 Page 1 of 23

### Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
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S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal A, B, C, D modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization  $\varphi$   $\varphi$  rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

 a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from handheld and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016

c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010

d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization **9** = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

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EX3DV4 – SN:3749 January 23, 2020

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3749

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

r	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.48	0.45	0.41	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	100.5	106.1	103.0	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	134.4	± 3.5 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		130.1		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		147.4		
10352-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	20.00	93.77	23.33	10.00	60.0	± 2.3 %	± 9.6 %
AAA			20.00	89.63	20.91		60.0		
		Z	20.00	92.20	22.37		60.0		
10353-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	20.00	94.43	22.51	6.99	80.0	± 1.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	20.00	89.51	19.47		80.0		
		Z	20.00	91.85	21.00		80.0		
10354- AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)		20.00	97.06	22.34	3.98	95.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
			20.00	88.84	17.50		95.0		
		Z	20.00	94.41	20.80		95.0		
10355- AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	102.07	23.34	2.22	120.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	20.00	87.14	15.27		120.0		
			20.00	98.60	21.41		120.0		
10387-	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	0.89	64.46	11.06	0.00	150.0	± 3.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	0.57	60.48	7.72		150.0		
		Z	0.74	62.81	9.81		150.0		
10388-	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.44	69.77	16.63	0.00	150.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA			2.13	68.02	15.53		150.0		
		Z	2.32	69.27	16.36		150.0		
10396-	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	3.47	72.88	19.76	3.01	150.0	± 0.7 %	± 9.6 %
AAA			3.14	70.65	18.58		150.0		
			3.74	74.46	20.27		150.0		
10399- AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.51	67.40	15.95	0.00	150.0	± 2.1 %	± 9.6 %
			3.44	67.17	15.71		150.0		
			3.54	67.69	16.05		150.0		
10414-	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz		4.83	65.68	15.54	0.00	150.0	± 4.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA			4.82	65 <u>.7</u> 7	15.56		150.0		
		Z	4.86	65.99	15.67		150.0		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

Certificate No: EX3-3749\_Jan20

A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

January 23, 2020

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3749

### **Sensor Model Parameters**

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V <sup>-1</sup>	T1 ms.V <sup>-2</sup>	T2 ms.V <sup>-1</sup>	T3 ms	T4 V <sup>-2</sup>	T5 V <sup>-1</sup>	T6
Χ	46.7	340.02	34.08	21.91	0.76	5.09	1.08	0.36	1.01
Υ	44.6	332.88	35.55	17.63	1.15	5.05	0.37	0.57	1.01
Z	44.4	322.21	33.84	21.74	0.87	5.07	1.84	0.25	1.01

## **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	118.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3749

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.48	9.48	9.48	0.44	0.90	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.91	8.91	8.91	0.47	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.83	7.83	7.83	0.36	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.60	7.60	7.60	0.34	0.85	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.14	7.14	7.14	0.38	0.85	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.83	6.83	6.83	0.40	0.85	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.72	6.72	6.72	0.43	0.85	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	8.92	8.92	8.92	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.80	8.80	8.80	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.28	7.28	7.28	0.38	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.01	7.01	7.01	0.35	0.85	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	6.89	6.89	6.89	0.34	0.85	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.85	6.85	6.85	0.27	0.85	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.67	6.67	6.67	0.38	0.95	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.94	3.94	3.94	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.07	4.07	4.07	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>text{C}}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.  $^{\text{F}}$  At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage C Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Client

**UL USA** 

Certificate No: EX3-7501\_May20

S

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:7501

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

May 15, 2020

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
DAE4	SN: 660	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-660_Dec19)	Dec-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-19 (No. ES3-3013_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Name Function Calibrated by: Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technician Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: May 16, 2020

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Certificate No: EX3-7501\_May20 Page 1 of 22

#### **Calibration Laboratory of**

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage

Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

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Glossary:

TSL NORMx,y,z tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

ConvF DCP

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

CF A, B, C, D crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ

φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9

9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from handheld and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom
  exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No: EX3-7501\_May20 Page 2 of 22

EX3DV4 - SN:7501

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7501

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.42	0.43	0.42	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	98.7	97.0	98.7	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	169.1	± 3.3 %	± 4.7 %
		Υ	0.00	0.00	1.00		153.4		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		145.5		
10352-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	1.79	62.46	7.85	10.00	60.0	± 3.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.46	65.58	9.84		60.0		
		Z	1.81	62.45	7.85		60.0		
10353-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	0.90	60.67	6.01	6.99	80.0	± 2.2 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	0.97	62.03	7.41		80.0		
		Z	0.86	60.51	5.90		80.0		
10354-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	24.00	80.00	11.00	3.98	95.0	± 1.5 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	0.78	64.80	7.85		95.0		
		Z	52.00	82.00	11.00		95.0		
10355- Pulse Waveform	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	0.29	61.13	5.62	2.22	120.0	± 0.8 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	20.00	90.75	15.36		120.0		
		Z	0.23	60.15	5.04		120.0		
10387-	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.69	66.71	15.23	1.00	150.0	± 2.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	1.66	66.86	15.17		150.0		
		Z	1.54	66.97	14.89		150.0		
10388-	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.20	67.79	15.79	0.00	150.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.19	67.81	15.79		150.0		
		Z	2.01	66.96	15.35		150.0		
10396-	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	2.27	67.64	17.49	3.01	150.0	± 1.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.27	67.83	17.73		150.0		
		Z	1.99	65.70	16.51		150.0		
10399-	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.54	67.19	15.88	0.00	150.0	± 0.8 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	3.37	66.46	15.54		150.0		
		Z	3.40	66.77	15.63		150.0		
10414-	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	4.68	65.17	15.32	0.00	150.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	4.67	65.24	15.38		150.0		
		Z	4.67	65.69	15.55		150.0		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
 B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
 E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

#### **Sensor Model Parameters**

	C1	C2	α	T1	T2	Т3	T4	T5	Т6
	fF	fF	V <sup>-1</sup>	ms.V <sup>-2</sup>	ms.V⁻¹	ms	V-2	V <sup>-1</sup>	
Х	38.2	283.18	35.02	4.65	0.00	4.90	1.34	0.00	1.00
Υ	36.2	269.58	35.45	2.79	0.00	4.95	1.22	0.00	1.00
Z	29.0	214.51	34.91	3.47	0.00	4.90	0.95	0.00	1.00

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	71.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.57	10.57	10.57	0.39	1.03	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.90	9.90	9.90	0.51	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.78	8.78	8.78	0.34	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.45	8.45	8.45	0.31	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.08	8.08	8.08	0.29	0.86	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.79	7.79	7.79	0.31	0.92	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.56	7.56	7.56	0.33	0.93	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.50	5.50	5.50	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

<sup>6</sup> MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

GAlpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.40	10.40	10.40	0.43	0.89	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	10.18	10.18	10.18	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.54	8.54	8.54	0.43	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.23	8.23	8.23	0.42	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	8.12	8.12	8.12	0.45	0.86	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.94	7.94	7.94	0.31	0.93	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.75	7.75	7.75	0.29	0.95	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz. Fat frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

### **Calibration Laboratory of** Schmid & Partner **Engineering AG**

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

**UL CCS USA** 

Certificate No: EX3-3885\_Oct19

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3885

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5,

QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

October 16, 2019

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards ID		Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660	07-Oct-19 (No. DAE4-660_Oct19)	Oct-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-18 (No. ES3-3013_Dec18)	Dec-19
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A SN: US41080477		31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Signature **Function** Laboratory Technician Jeton Kastrati Calibrated by: **Technical Manager** Katja Pokovic Approved by:

Issued: October 17, 2019

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October 16, 2019

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3885

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
6	55.5	0.75	17.96	17.96	17.96	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	9.85	9.85	9.85	0.48	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.45	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.22	8.22	8.22	0.21	0.87	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.82	7.82	7.82	0.29	0.87	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.26	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.32	7.32	7.32	0.25	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.15	7.15	7.15	0.25	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Galpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

October 16, 2019

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3885

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.49	9.49	9.49	0.30	1.05	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.34	9.34	9.34	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.86	7.86	7.86	0.27	0.87	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.57	7.57	7.57	0.24	0.87	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.29	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.43	7.43	7.43	0.22	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.21	1.08	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.91	3.91	3.91	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

#### Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Client

**UL CCS USA** 

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: EX3-3686\_Sep19

### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3686

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

September 26, 2019

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

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Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660	19-Dec-18 (No. DAE4-660_Dec18)	Dec-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-18 (No. ES3-3013_Dec18)	Dec-19
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Calibrated by:

Leif Klysner

Laboratory Technician

Signature

Laboratory Technician

Set Aller

Technical Manager

Issued: September 28, 2019

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Certificate No: EX3-3686\_Sep19 Page 1 of 23

September 26, 2019

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3686

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.71	9.71	9.71	0.60	0.82	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.21	9.21	9.21	0.56	0.81	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.18	8.18	8.18	0.37	0.87	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.75	7.75	7.75	0.38	0.87	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.29	7.29	7.29	0.32	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.04	7.04	7.04	0.24	1.05	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.78	6.78	6.78	0.39	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.32	5.32	5.32	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.82	4.82	4.82	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConyE uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Galpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

September 26, 2019

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3686

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.26	9.26	9.26	0.46	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.03	9.03	9.03	0.46	0.81	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.71	7.71	7.71	0.42	0.87	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.29	7.29	7.29	0.46	0.87	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.27	7.27	7.27	0.46	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.12	7.12	7.12	0.37	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.01	7.01	7.01	0.28	0.96	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.71	4.71	4.71	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.96	3.96	3.96	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz. At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

Certificate No: EX3-3686 Sep19 Page 6 of 23

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Galpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

#### Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Client

**UL USA** 

Certificate No: EX3-3772\_Feb20

### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3772

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

February 21, 2020

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Certificate No: EX3-3772\_Feb20

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Арг-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-660_Dec19)	Dec-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-19 (No. ES3-3013_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by:

Signature

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: February 25, 2020

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Glossary:

TSL NORMx,y,z tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z

DCP

diode compression point

CF A, B, C, D crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ

φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9

9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle

Certificate No: EX3-3772\_Feb20

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Page 2 of 23

EX3DV4 - SN:3772 February 21, 2020

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3772

**Basic Calibration Parameters** 

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	0.48	0.54	0.53	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	102.9	99.7	101.7	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	130.9	± 3.3 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		130.7		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		146.0		
10352-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	20.00	91.01	20.71	10.00	60.0	± 2.9 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	20.00	91.68	21.42		60.0		
		Z	20.00	93.00	22.15		60.0		
10353-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	Х	20.00	92.55	20.23	6.99	80.0	± 1.8 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	20.00	92.01	20.28		80.0		
		Z	20.00	93.97	21.49		80.0		
10354-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	20.00	98.44	21.58	3.98	95.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	20.00	93.00	19.16		95.0		
		Z	20.00	99.62	22.80		95.0		
10355- Pulse Wavefo	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	105.98	23.56	2.22	120.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	20.00	90.63	16.56		120.0		
		Z	20.00	105.33	23.98		120.0		
10387-	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.71	68.55	15.84	1.00	150.0	± 3.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	1.53	65.53	14.23		150.0		
		Z	1.64	66.70	15.11		150.0		
10388-	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.23	69.17	16.41	0.00	150.0	± 1.2 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.09	67.33	15.17		150.0		
		Z	2.20	68.35	15.87		150.0		
10396-	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	2.89	71.19	19.15	3.01	150.0	± 0.7 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.86	69.14	18.05		150.0		
		Z	3.31	72.82	19.72		150.0		
10399-	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.50	67.64	16.09	0.00	150.0	± 2.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	3.44	66.92	15.59		150.0		
		Z	3.48	67.30	15.83		150.0		
10414-	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	4.77	66.02	15.76	0.00	150.0	± 4.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	4.83	65.67	15.54		150.0	]	
		Z	4.81	65.78	15.57		150.0	1	

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3772

#### **Sensor Model Parameters**

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V <sup>-1</sup>	T1 ms.V <sup>-2</sup>	T2 ms.V <sup>-1</sup>	T3 ms	T4 V <sup>-2</sup>	T5 V <sup>-1</sup>	Т6
Х	35.5	261.81	34.81	11.15	0.35	5.07	1.13	0.22	1.01
Υ	43.3	330.75	36.95	14.17	0.57	5.10	0.00	0.57	1.01
Z	42.2	310.63	34.64	16.12	0.41	5.10	1.66	0.21	1.01

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	81.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3772

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.59	9.59	9.59	0.48	0.86	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.03	9.03	9.03	0.47	0.86	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.62	7.62	7.62	0.33	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.34	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.17	7.17	7.17	0.30	0.87	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.95	6.95	6.95	0.33	0.93	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.69	6.69	6.69	0.42	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3772

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.22	9.22	9.22	0.51	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.81	8.81	8.81	0.51	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.36	7.36	7.36	0.42	0.81	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.12	7.12	7.12	0.29	1.04	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.41	0.85	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.94	6.94	6.94	0.41	0.88	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.83	6.83	6.83	0.29	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.17	4.17	4.17	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.73	3.73	3.73	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	3.88	3.88	3.88	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>6</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining during the transfer of the following calibration.

Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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Client

**UL USA** 

Certificate No: EX3-7335\_Feb20

### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:7335

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

February 21, 2020

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-660_Dec19)	Dec-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-19 (No. ES3-3013_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by:

Name
Function
Signature
Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic
Technical Manager

Issued: February 25, 2020

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Glossary:

TSL NORMx,y,z tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

ConvF DCP

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx, y, z diode compression point

CF

crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

A. B. C. D

Polarization φ

φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9

9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e.,  $\vartheta = 0$  is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from handheld and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016

c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010

KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  (f  $\leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).

 $NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response$  (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.

DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.

PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics

Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.

ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx, y, z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100

Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.

Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

February 21, 2020 EX3DV4 - SN:7335

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7335

**Basic Calibration Parameters** 

24010 3411214113111 4114	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.38	0.42	0.51	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	104.2	102.3	100.3	

UID	ion Results for Modulation Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	167.7	± 3.5 %	± 4.7 %
O		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		169.9		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		170.1		
10352-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	3.40	68.34	11.74	10.00	60.0	± 3.2 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	1 4.55 (14.5.5)	Y	2.54	65.43	10.88		60.0		
,		Z	20.00	92.29	21.12		60.0		
10353-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	3.30	70.68	11.62	6.99	80.0	± 1.9 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.15	66.92	10.22		80.0	1	
		Z	20.00	95.05	21.34	orașe od	80.0		
10354-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	20.00	86.81	15.18	3.98	95.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	0.65	61.84	6.68		95.0		
		Z	20.00	106.59	25.39		95.0		
10355- Pulse Wave	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	95.53	17.94	2.22	120.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
	( )	Y	0.29	60.00	4.35		120.0		
,		Z	20.00	119.93	29.78		120.0	2.1.6:	
10387-	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	3.71	84.62	22.03	1.00	150.0	± 3.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	The state of the s	Y	1.48	66.73	14.58		150.0	1	
		Z	1.75	67.18	15.64		150.0		N
10388-	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.39	72.44	18.33	0.00	150.0	± 1.2 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	2.00	67.59	15.48		150.0		
		Z	2.36	69.25	16.42		150.0		
10396-	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	2.26	68.64	18.01	3.01	150.0	± 1.4 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.28	67.38	17.51		150.0		
		Z	3.21	72.24	19.61		150.0		
10399-	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.45	68.46	16.69	0.00	150.0	± 2.3 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	3.34	66.87	15.65		150.0		
		Z	3.58	67.61	16.10		150.0		
10414-	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	4.53	66.54	16.10	0.00	150.0	± 4.3 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	4.63	65.53	15.50		150.0		
		Z	4.93	65.93	15.76		150.0	N	

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7335

**Sensor Model Parameters** 

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V <sup>-1</sup>	T1 ms.V <sup>-2</sup>	T2 ms.V <sup>-1</sup>	T3 ms	T4 V <sup>-2</sup>	T5 V <sup>-1</sup>	Т6
X	22.2	159.05	33.37	7.13	0.40	4.98	0.91	0.11	1.00
Y	34.5	260.67	36.29	5.27	0.58	5.01	0.00	0.34	1.01
Z	46.7	349.84	35.83	11.04	0.10	5.10	1.36	0.26	1.01

### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-3.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.85	9.85	9.85	0.67	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.51	9.51	9.51	0.58	0.85	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.74	8.74	8.74	0.36	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.46	8.46	8.46	0.32	0.85	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.04	8.04	8.04	0.39	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.75	7.75	7.75	0.40	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.37	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.36	5.36	5.36	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.90	4.90	4.90	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

<sup>6</sup> MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Galpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.36	10.36	10.36	0.49	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.87	9.87	9.87	0.47	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.37	8.37	8.37	0.36	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.06	8.06	8.06	0.42	0.85	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	8.11	8.11	8.11	0.37	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.40	0.95	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.62	7.62	7.62	0.35	0.95	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.96	3.96	3.96	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.13	4.13	4.13	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Galpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.