Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

C Service suisse d'étalonnage

Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

UL

Fremont, USA

Certificate No.

EX-3991\_Oct23

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3991

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL-12.v10, QA CAL-14.v7, QA CAL-23.v6,

QA CAL-25.v8

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date October 12, 2023

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) ℃ and humidity <70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804)	Mar-24
OCP DAK-3.5 (weighted)	SN: 1249	20-Oct-22 (OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct22)	Oct-23
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	20-Oct-22 (OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct22)	Oct-23
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
DAE4	SN: 660	16-Mar-23 (No. DAE4-660_Mar23)	Mar-24
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	06-Jan-23 (No. ES3-3013_Jan23)	Jan-24

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

Name Function Signatur

Calibrated by Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technician

Approved by Sven Kühn Technical Manager

Issued: October 12, 2023

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

Certificate No: EX-3991\_Oct23

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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 Polarization  $\varphi$  modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization &

 $\omega$  rotation around probe axis

 $\vartheta$  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 Anale

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

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

- a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices - Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
- b) 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  $\theta = 0$  ( $f \le 900 \,\text{MHz}$  in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800 \,\text{MHz}$ : 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 ConvE
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal. 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  $f \le 800 \,\mathrm{MHz}$ ) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800 \,\mathrm{MHz}$ . 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  $\pm 50 \, \text{MHz}$  to  $\pm 100 \, \text{MHz}$ .
- 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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### Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3991

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc $(k=2)$
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)$ A	0.41	0.42	0.62	±10.1%
DCP (mV) B	106.0	107.5	106.0	±4.7%

### **Calibration Results for Modulation Response**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	$^{ m B}$ dB $\sqrt{\mu V}$	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> <i>k</i> = 2
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	169.6	±3.0%	±4.7%
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		177.4		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		159.5		
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	20.00	91.65	22.43	10.00	60.0	±3.0%	±9.6%
		Y	20.00	91.68	21.35		60.0		
		Z	1.48	60.39	6.05		60.0		
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	20.00	91.07	20.80	6.99	80.0	±2.2%	±9.6%
		Y	20.00	91.95	20.49		80.0		
		Z	8.00	72.00	9.00		80.0		
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	20.00	91.59	19.46	3.98	95.0	±2.1%	±9.6%
		Y	20.00	93.99	20.18		95.0		
		Z	0.12	136.09	0.00	1	95.0		
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	92.74	18.57	2.22	120.0	±1.3%	±9.6%
	,	Y	20.00	96.66	20.15		120.0		
		Z	7.03	159.76	22.68		120.0		
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.72	65.32	14.86	1.00	150.0	±3.6%	±9.6%
		Y	1.66	65.57	14.63		150.0		
		Z	0.51	63.38	11.83		150.0		
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.28	68.10	15.53	0.00	150.0	±0.9%	±9.6%
		Y	2.21	67.77	15.35		150.0		
		Z	1.29	65.62	13.54		150.0		
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	3.55	71.89	19.04	3.01	150.0	±0.8%	±9.6%
		Y	3.09	71.42	18.83		150.0		
		Z	1.70	64.83	16.11		150.0	11-0	
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.52	67.14	15.66	0.00	150.0	±2.3%	±9.6%
		Y	3.51	67.18	15.61		150.0		
		Z	2.78	66.20	14.98		150.0		
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	Х	4.96	65.57	15.40	0.00	150.0	±3.9%	±9.6%
		Y	4.72	65.09	15.09		150.0		
		Z	3.75	65.89	15.16		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%.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>text{A}}$  The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 to 7).  $^{\text{B}}$  Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field strength.

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

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3991

### **Sensor Model Parameters**

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V <sup>-1</sup>	T1 msV <sup>-2</sup>	T2 ms V <sup>-1</sup>	T3 ms	T4 V <sup>-2</sup>	T5 V <sup>-1</sup>	Т6
х	64.3	473.51	34.72	22.60	1.18	5.07	0.79	0.56	1.01
у	50.8	368.63	33.78	20.28	0.24	5.10	1.41	0.21	1.01
Z	9.4	68.00	33.72	3.17	0.00	4.90	0.43	0.00	1.00

## **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	-63.6°
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

Note: Measurement distance from surface can be increased to 3–4 mm for an Area Scan job.

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### Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3991

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

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k = 2)
6	55.0	0.75	21.01	21.01	21.01	0.00	1.00	±13.3%
13	55.0	0.75	17.98	17.98	17.98	0.00	1.00	±13.3%
30	55.0	0.75	16.09	16.09	16.09	0.00	1.00	±13.3%
64	54.2	0.75	14.50	14.50	14.50	0.00	1.00	±13.3%
450	43.5	0.87	11.58	11.58	11.58	0.16	1.30	±13.3%
750	41.9	0.89	10.04	10.04	10.04	0.39	0.91	±12.0%
900	41.5	0.97	9.54	9.54	9.54	0.44	0.80	±12.0%
1450	40.5	1.20	8.39	8.39	8.39	0.43	0.80	±12.0%
1640	40.2	1.31	8.35	8.35	8.35	0.25	0.86	±12.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.31	8.31	8.31	0.29	0.86	±12.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.28	8.28	8.28	0.26	0.86	±12.0%
2100	39.8	1.49	8.36	8.36	8.36	0.28	0.86	±12.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.98	7.98	7.98	0.30	0.90	±12.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.72	7.72	7.72	0.31	0.90	±12.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.63	7.63	7.63	0.43	0.90	±12.0%
3300	38.2	2.71	7.14	7.14	7.14	0.30	1.35	±14.0%
3500	37.9	2.91	7.07	7.07	7.07	0.30	1.35	±14.0%
3700	37.7	3.12	7.04	7.04	7.04	0.30	1.40	±14.0%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.82	6.82	6.82	0.40	1.60	±14.0%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.62	6.62	6.62	0.40	1.60	±14.0%
4200	37.1	3.63	6.57	6.57	6.57	0.40	1.70	±14.0%
4400	36.9	3.84	6.31	6.31	6.31	0.40	1.70	±14.0%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.29	6.29	6.29	0.40	1.70	±14.0%
4800	36.4	4.25	6.28	6.28	6.28	0.40	1.80	±14.0%
4950	36.3	4.40	6.03	6.03	6.03	0.40	1.80	±14.0%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.70	5.70	5.70	0.40	1.80	±14.0%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.40	1.80	±14.0%
5750	35.4	5.22	5.24	5.24	5.24	0.40	1.80	±14.0%

<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 The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for  $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$  by less than  $\pm 5\%$  from the target values (typically better than  $\pm 3\%$ )

F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for  $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$  by less than  $\pm 5\%$  from the target values (typically better than  $\pm 3\%$ ) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to  $\pm 10\%$ . If TSL with deviations from the target of less than  $\pm 5\%$  are used, the calibration uncertainties are 11.1% for 0.7 - 3 GHz and 13.1% for 3 - 6 GHz.

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.

### Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3991

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

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k = 2)
5850	35.2	5.32	5.14	5.14	5.14	0.40	1.80	±14.0%

<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 The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for  $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$  by less than  $\pm 5\%$  from the target values (typically better than  $\pm 3\%$ ) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to  $\pm 10\%$ . If TSL with deviations from the target of less than  $\pm 5\%$  are used, the calibration uncertainties are 11.1% for 0.7 - 3 GHz and 13.1% for 3 - 6 GHz.

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.

### Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3991

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k = 2)
6500	34.5	6.07	5.40	5.40	5.40	0.20	2.50	±18.6%

C Frequency validity at 6.5 GHz is -600/+700 MHz, and ±700 MHz at or above 7 GHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. F

The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for  $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$  by less than  $\pm 10\%$  from the target values (typically better than  $\pm 6\%$ )

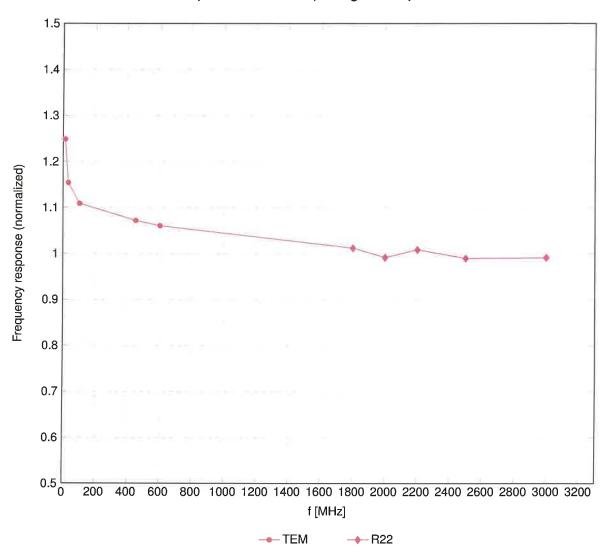
Certificate No: EX-3991\_Oct23 Page 7 of 23

and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to  $\pm 10\%$ .

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; below ±2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz; and below ±4% for frequencies between 6-10 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

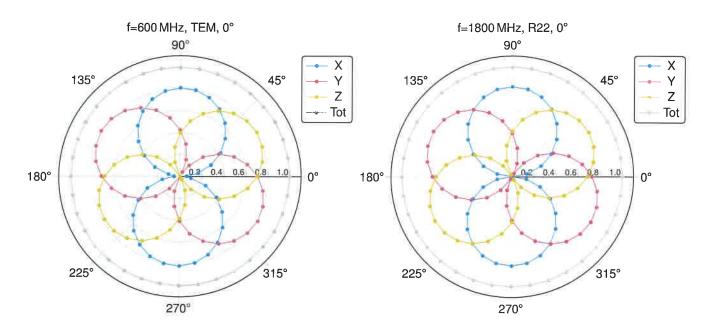
# **Frequency Response of E-Field**

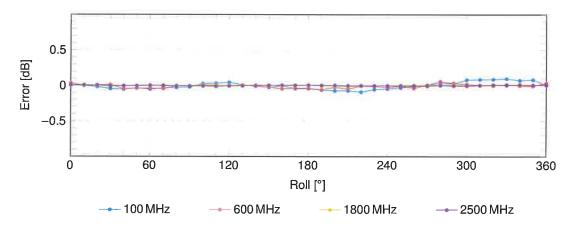
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±6.3% (k=2)

# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^{\circ}$

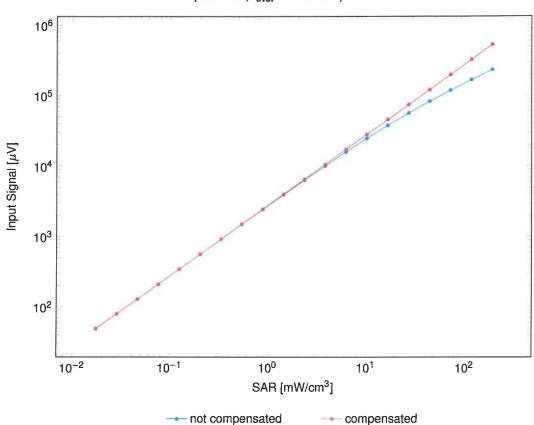


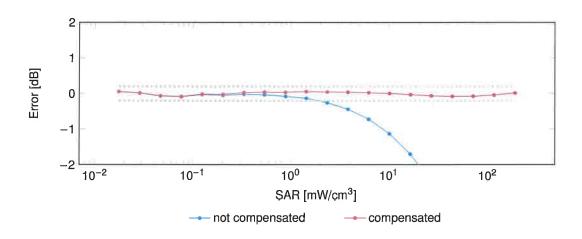


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

# **Dynamic Range f(SAR**<sub>head</sub>)

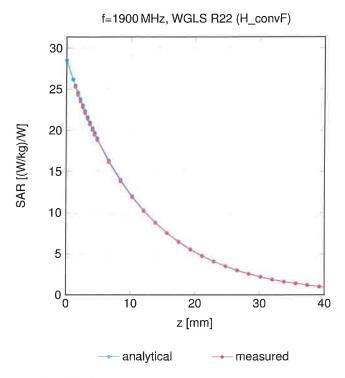
(TEM cell,  $f_{eval} = 1900 \,\text{MHz}$ )





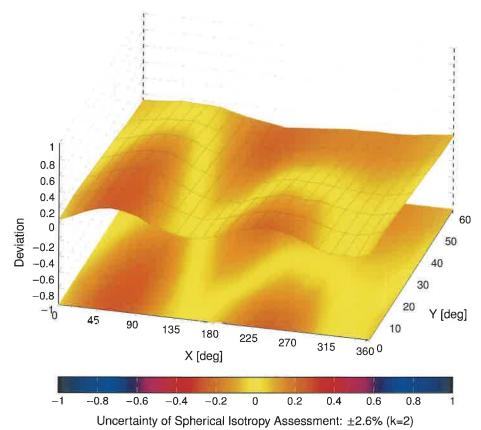
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.6% (k=2)

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



## **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**

Error  $(\phi, \theta)$ , f = 900 MHz



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Client

UL

Fremont, USA

Certificate No.

EX-3772 Feb24

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3772

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL-12.v10, QA CAL-14.v7, QA CAL-23.v6,

QA CAL-25.v8

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date

February 07, 2024

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  $(22\pm3)$  °C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804)	Mar-24
OCP DAK-3.5 (weighted)	SN: 1249	05-Oct-23 (OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct23)	Oct-24
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	05-Oct-23 (OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct23)	Oct-24
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
DAE4	SN: 660	16-Mar-23 (No. DAE4-660_Mar23)	Mar-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	03-Nov-23 (No. EX3-7349_Nov23)	Nov-24

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

Name Function Signature

Calibrated by Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technician

Approved by Sven Kühn Technical Manager

Issued: February 08, 2024

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

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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 modulation dependent linearization parameters

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

Polarization  $\vartheta$   $\vartheta$  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) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices – Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.

b) 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. 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 NQRMx (no uncertainty required)

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## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3772

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc $(k=2)$
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^{\hat{A}}$	0.47	0.58	0.55	±10.1%
DCP (mV) B	100.9	100.1	101.9	±4.7%

## **Calibration Results for Modulation Response**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	$dB\sqrt{\mu V}$	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> <i>k</i> = 2
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	119.0	±1.0%	±4.7%
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		123.4		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		123.0		1
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	20.00	92.05	21.13	10.00	60.0	±2.9%	±9.6%
		Y	20.00	95.67	23.96		60.0		
		Z	20.00	92.99	22.17		60.0		0
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	20.00	96.22	22.24	6.99	80.0	±1.5%	±9.6%
		Y	20.00	95.97	22.97		80.0		
		Z	20.00	93.53	21.58		80.0		
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	Х	20.00	105.12	25.23	3.98	95.0	±1.3%	±9.6%
		Y	20.00	98.54	22.80		95.0		
		Z	20.00	97.06	22.14		95.0		
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	Х	20.00	116.99	29.34	2.22	120.0	±1.3%	±9.6%
		Y	20.00	102.49	23.30		120.0		
		Z	20.00	102.78	23.65		120.0		
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.76	67.53	15.64	1.00	150.0	±1.9%	±9.6%
		Y	1.71	65.23	14.61		150.0		
		Z	1.72	66.07	15.06		150.0		
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.33	68.94	16.29	0.00	150.0	±1.0%	±9.6%
		Y	2.24	67.39	15.26		150.0		
		Z	2.27	68.05	15.74		150.0		
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	2.30	66.83	17.21	3.01	150.0	±1.0%	±9.6%
		Y	3.05	69.96	18.44		150.0		
		Z	3.10	71.43	19.21		150.0		
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.47	67.06	15.80	0.00	150.0	±1.0%	±9.6%
		Y	3.57	67.03	15.63		150.0		
		Z	3.57	67.29	15.83		150.0		
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	X	4.78	65.58	15.52	0.00	150.0	±2.2%	±9.6%
		Y	4.81	65.02	15.14		150.0		
		Z	4.76	65.17	15.25		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%.

B Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field strength.

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).

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

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3772

### **Sensor Model Parameters**

	C1 fF	C2 fF	$V^{-1}$	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	40.3	296.24	34.67	14.55	0.00	5.08	0.23	0.28	1.00
у	53.3	397.59	35.33	19.40	0.46	5.10	0.63	0.42	1.01
Z	47.4	348.28	34.51	24.27	0.09	5.10	1.46	0.20	1.01

### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	78.8°
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

Note: Measurement distance from surface can be increased to 3-4 mm for an Area Scan job.

## 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 <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k = 2)
2450	39.2	1.80	7.18	6.51	6.71	0.32	1.27	±11.0%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.19	4.63	4.82	0.34	1.62	±13.1%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.56	4.19	4.29	0.37	1.75	±13.1%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.63	4.26	4.40	0.39	1.84	±13.1%
5850	35.2	5.32	4.56	4.08	4.30	0.42	1.86	±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.

assessed at 13 MHz is 9–19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$ 110 MHz.

F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for  $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$  by less than  $\pm$ 5% from the target values (typically better than  $\pm$ 3%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to  $\pm$ 10% if SAR correction is applied.

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.

### 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 <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k = 2)
6500	34.5	6.07	5.05	4.69	4.82	0.20	2.50	±18.6%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Frequency validity at 6.5 GHz is -600/+700 MHz, and  $\pm700$  MHz at or above 7 GHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for  $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$  by less than  $\pm10\%$  from the target values (typically better than  $\pm6\%$ )

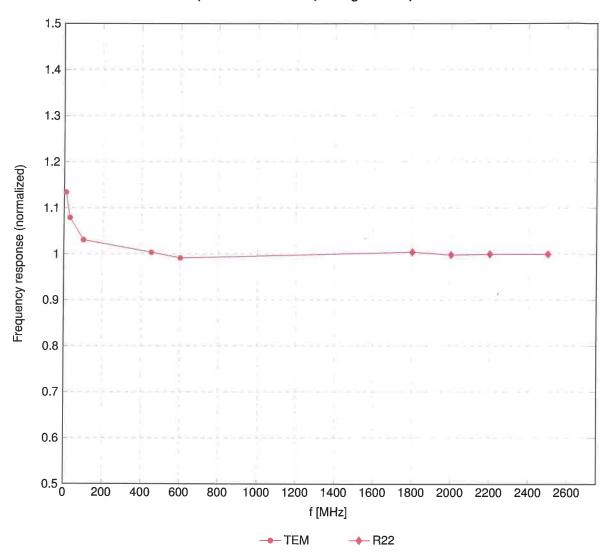
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and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to  $\pm 10\%$ .

G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than  $\pm 1\%$  for frequencies below 3 GHz; below  $\pm 2\%$  for frequencies between 3–6 GHz; and below  $\pm 4\%$  for frequencies between 6–10 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

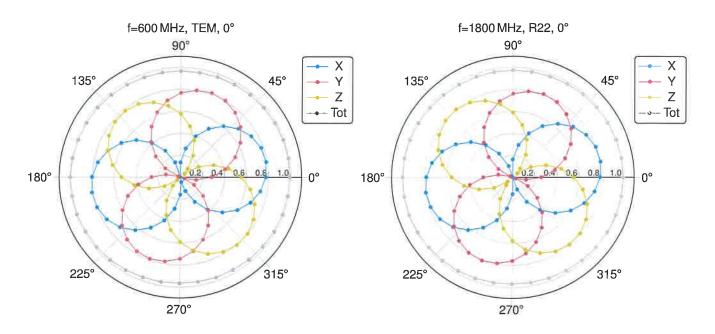
# Frequency Response of E-Field

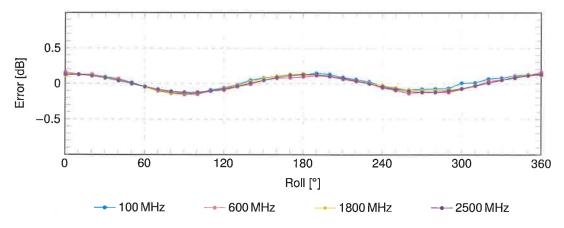
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^{\circ}$



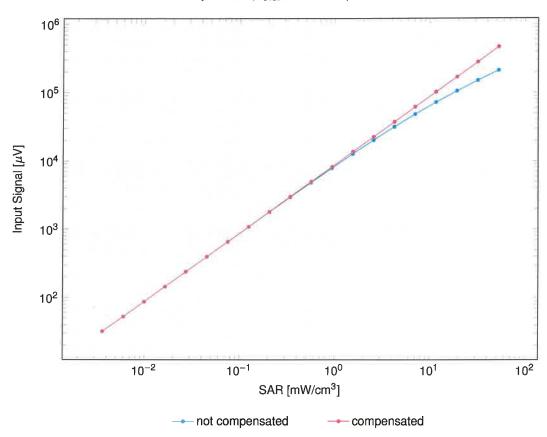


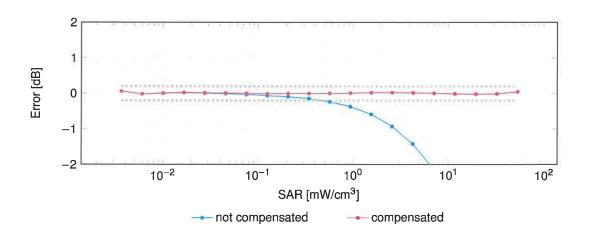
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±0.5% (k=2)

February 07, 2024

# $\textbf{Dynamic Range } f(\textbf{SAR}_{\textbf{head}})$

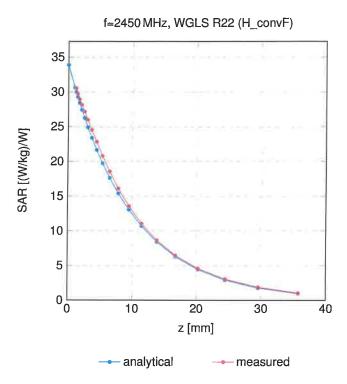
(TEM cell,  $f_{eval} = 1900\,\text{MHz})$ 



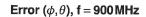


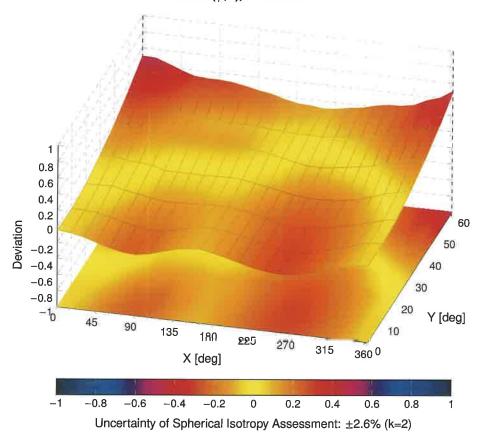
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.6% (k=2)

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



# **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**





Schmid & Partner **Engineering AG** 





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**Swiss Calibration Service** 

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Client

UL

Fremont, USA

Certificate No.

EX-7810 May24

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:7810

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL-12.v10, QA CAL-14.v7, QA CAL-23.v6,

QA CAL-25.v8

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date

May 08, 2024

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) ℃ and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04036/04037)	Mar-25
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04036)	Mar-25
OCP DAK-3.5 (weighted)	SN: 1249	05-Oct-23 (OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct23)	Oct-24
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	05-Oct-23 (OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct23)	Oct-24
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04046)	Mar-25
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Feb-24 (No. DAE4-660_Feb24)	Feb-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	03-Nov-23 (No. EX3-7349_Nov23)	Nov-24

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (în house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

Name

Function

Calibrated by

Joanna Lleshaj

Laboratory Technician

Approved by

Sven Kühn

Technical Manager

Issued: May 08, 2024

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

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Schmid & Partner Engineering AG





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C Servizio svizzero di taratura

S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

### 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  $\vartheta$ 

 $\theta$  rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e.,  $\theta = 0$  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) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
- b) 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 ∂ = 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. 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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May 08, 2024

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7810

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc $(k=2)$
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)$ A	0.59	0.70	0.66	±10.1%
DCP (mV) B	109.5	105.6	104.9	±4.7%

## **Calibration Results for Modulation Response**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	$dB\sqrt{\mu V}$	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> <i>k</i> = 2
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	143.4	±1.2%	±4.7%
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		121.2		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		122.1		
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	1.52	60.65	6.44	10.00	60.0	±3.0%	±9.6%
	, , ,	Y	1.66	61.26	6.75		60.0		
		Z	1.41	60.13	6.12		60.0		
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	0.86	60.00	5.04	6.99	80.0	±2.4%	±9.6%
		Y	0.81	60.00	5.00		80.0		
		Z	0.79	60.00	4.89		80.0		
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	8.00	70.00	7.00	3.98	95.0	±2.6%	±9.6%
		Y	0.42	60.00	3.82		95.0		
		Z	0.02	124.84	0.34		95.0		
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	11.31	155.61	6.66	2.22	120.0 ±1.	±1.7%	±9.6%
	, , ,	Y	8.84	79.26	1.86				
		Z	7.43	159.83	2.71		120.0		
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	0.48	63.15	12.09	1.00	150.0	±3.3%	±9.6%
	,	Y	0.61	66.37	14.42		150.0		
		Z	0.54	63.16	12.19		150.0		
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	1.25	65.85	13.53	0.00	150.0	±1.0%	±9.6%
		Y	1.46	67.89	14.96		150.0		
		Z	1.32	65.47	13.78		150.0		
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	1.76	65.15	15.89	3.01	150.0	±1.2%	±9.6%
		Y	1.72	65.00	16.08		150.0		
		Z	1.54	62.98	15.25		150.0		
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	2.76	66.47	15.04	0.00	150.0	±1.4%	±9.6%
		Y	2.88	66.99	15.52		150.0		
		Z	2.81	66.04	15.00		150.0		
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	X	3.68	66.15	15.16	0.00	150.0	±2.4%	±9.6%
		Y	3.80	66.45	15.50		150.0		
		Z	3.96	66.47	15.53		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 Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field strength.

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

May 08, 2024

# Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7810

## **Sensor Model Parameters**

	C1 fF	C2 fF	$^{lpha}_{ m V^{-1}}$	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	8.2	57.99	32.10	4.85	0.00	4.92	0.65	0.00	1.00
У	8.7	61.86	32.72	3.02	0.00	4.90	0.51	0.00	1.00
z	10.0	72.50	33.72	2.41	0.00	4.90	0.00	0.03	1.00

### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	-37.8°
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

Note: Measurement distance from surface can be increased to 3-4 mm for an Area Scan job.

May 08, 2024

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7810

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k = 2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.44	9.13	9.24	0.37	1.27	±11.0%
900	41.5	0.97	9.08	8.88	9.00	0.36	1.27	±11.0%
1450	40.5	1.20	7.98	7.72	7.85	0.34	1.27	±11.0%
1640	40.2	1.31	7.84	7.60	7.68	0.32	1.27	±11.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	7.95	7.79	7.76	0.25	1.27	±11.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.77	7.58	7.65	0.27	1.27	±11.0%
2100	39.8	1.49	7.58	7.40	7.46	0.29	1.27	±11.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.60	7.43	7.51	0.29	1.27	±11.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.39	7.20	7.30	0.29	1.27	±11.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.27	7.10	7.19	0.28	1.27	±11.0%
3300	38.2	2.71	6.33	6.12	6.25	0.34	1.27	±13.1%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.26	6.10	6.21	0.35	1.27	±13.1%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.31	6.09	6.22	0.35	1.27	±13.1%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.26	6.08	6.20	0.35	1.27	±13.1%
4100	37.2	3.53	5.99	5.86	5.97	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
4200	37.1	3.63	6.11	6.02	6.21	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
4400	36.9	3.84	5.94	5.82	5.94	0.37	1.27	±13.1%
4600	36.7	4.04	5.83	5.74	5.87	0.37	1.27	±13.1%
4800	36.4	4.25	5.88	5.73	5.87	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
4950	36.3	4.40	5.69	5.52	5.66	0.35	1.27	±13.1%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.75	5.56	5.70	0.32	1.27	±13.1%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.09	4.88	5.04	0.29	1.27	±13.1%
5750	35.4	5.22	5.23	5.10	5.33	0.27	1.27	±13.1%
5850	35.2	5.32	5.14	4.96	5.15	0.26	1.27	±13.1%

 $<sup>^{</sup>m C}$  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.

Page 5 of 22

F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for  $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$  by less than  $\pm 5\%$  from the target values (typically better than  $\pm 3\%$ ) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to  $\pm 10\%$  if SAR correction is applied.

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.

EX3DV4 - SN:7810 May 08, 2024

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7810

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k = 2)
6500	34.5	6.07	5.10	5.38	5.20	0.20	1.27	±18.6%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Frequency validity at 6.5 GHz is -600/+700 MHz, and ±700 MHz at or above 7 GHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating limite (TSL) that devices fee and a fee least the convF.

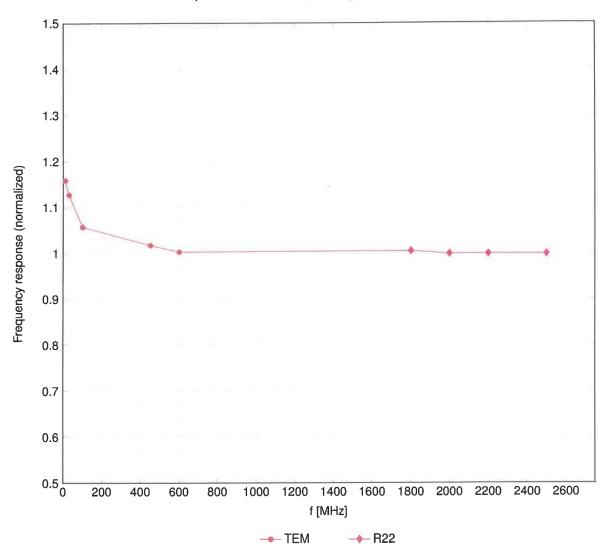
Certificate No: EX-7810\_May24 Page 6 of 22

F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for  $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$  by less than  $\pm 10\%$  from the target values (typically better than  $\pm 6\%$ ) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to  $\pm 10\%$ .

<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  $\pm 1\%$  for frequencies below 3 GHz; below  $\pm 2\%$  for frequencies between 3–6 GHz; and below  $\pm 4\%$  for frequencies between 6–10 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

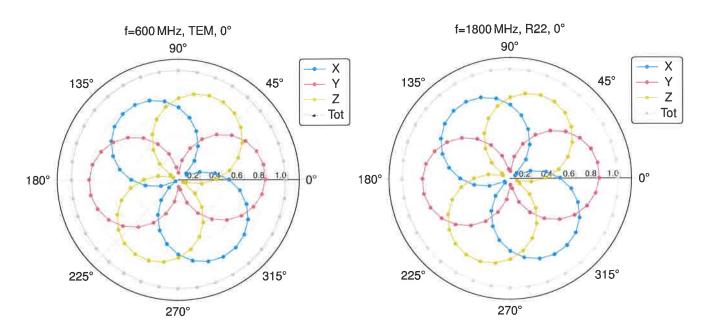
# Frequency Response of E-Field

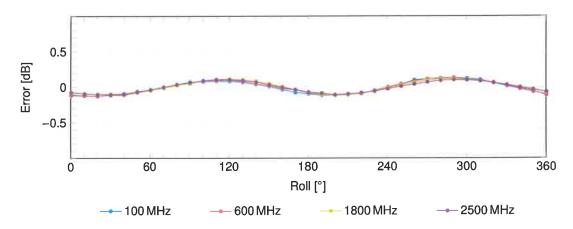
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^{\circ}$

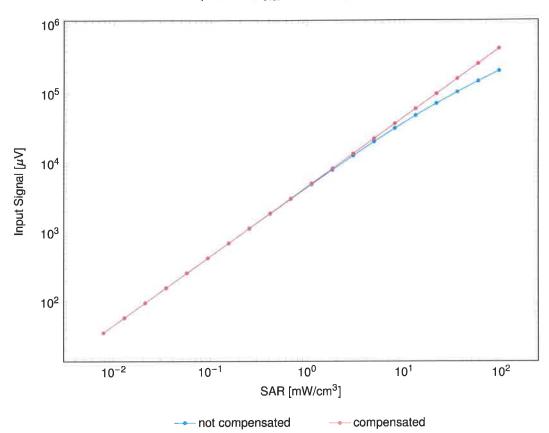


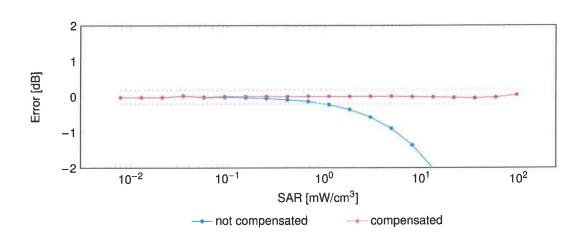


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±0.5% (k=2)

# $\textbf{Dynamic Range } \textbf{f}(\textbf{SAR}_{\textbf{head}})$

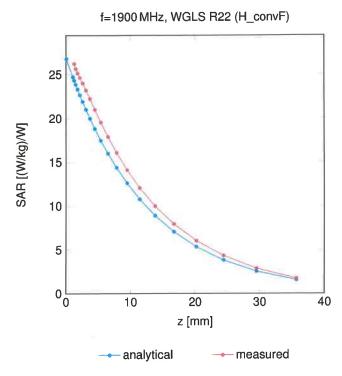
(TEM cell,  $f_{eval} = 1900\,\text{MHz})$ 





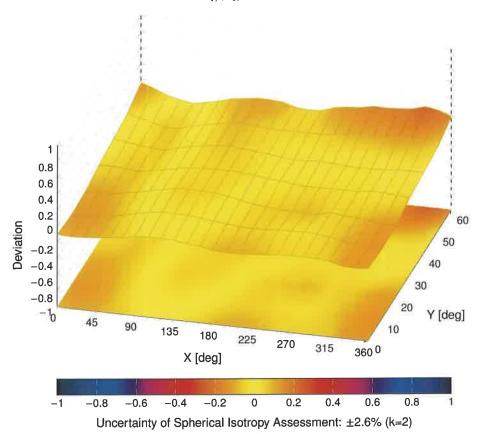
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.6% (k=2)

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



## **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**

Error  $(\phi, \theta)$ , f = 900 MHz



Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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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

Client

UL

Fremont, USA

Certificate No.

EX-7463 Apr24

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:7463

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL-12.v10, QA CAL-14.v7, QA CAL-23.v6,

**QA CAL-25.v8** 

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date

April 15, 2024

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  $(22\pm3)^{\circ}$ C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04036/04037)	Mar-25
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04036)	Mar-25
OCP DAK-3.5 (weighted)	SN: 1249	05-Oct-23 (OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct23)	Oct-24
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	05-Oct-23 (OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct23)	Oct-24
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04046)	Mar-25
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Feb-24 (No. DAE4-660_Feb24)	Feb-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	03-Nov-23 (No. EX3-7349 Nov23)	Nov-24

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

Name

Function

Signature

Calibrated by

Joanna Lleshaj

Laboratory Technician

Sign

Approved by

Sven Kühn

Technical Manager

Issued: April 15. 2024

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

Certificate No: EX-7463\_Apr24 Page 1 of 22

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura

S 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 A, B, C, D modulation dependent linearization parameters

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

Polarization  $\vartheta$   $\vartheta$  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) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure
To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices – Part 1528: Human
Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.

b) 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 ∂ = 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. 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: EX-7463 Apr24 Page 2 of 22

April 15, 2024

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7463

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k = 2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)$ A	0.39	0.45	0.39	±10.1%
DCP (mV) B	98.4	97.8	99.9	±4.7%

## **Calibration Results for Modulation Response**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	$^{ m B}_{ m dB}\sqrt{\mu V}$	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	120.2	±2.6%	±4.7%
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		147.6		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		96.0		
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	20.00	89.37	19.46	10.00	60.0	±2.8%	±9.6%
.000_		Y	20.00	91.10	21.02		60.0		
		Z	20.00	90.27	20.05		60.0		
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	20.00	92.11	19.73	6.99	80.0	±1.3%	±9.6%
	. 4.55 7747 575777	Y	20.00	92.20	20.24		80.0		
		Z	20.00	93.62	20.59		80.0		
10354 F	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	20.00	100.83	22.67	3.98	95.0	±1.6%	±9.6%
		Y	20.00	95.15	20.17		95.0		
		Z	20.00	101.74	23.16		95.0		
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	115.94	28.39	2.22	120.0	±1.4%	±9.6%
10000	,	Y	20.00	100.14	21.21		120.0		
		Z	20.00	112.69	26.97		120.0		
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.81	67.58	16.02	1.00	150.0	±1.6%	±9.6%
		Y	1.83	65.86	15.29		150.0		
		Z	1.68	65.75	14.95		150.0		
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.39	69.31	16.63	0.00	150.0	±1.0%	±9.6%
.0000	G. S. C. T. C.	Y	2.42	68.59	15.96		150.0	1	
		Z	2.20	67.52	15.58		150.0		
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	Х	3.10	72.22	19.61	3.01	150.0	±0.7%	±9.6%
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	G4 G/ W/ Travolorm, 100 ta in	Y	3.37	71.59	19.10		150.0		
		Z	2.92	70.73	18.79		150.0		
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.61	67.67	16.19	0.00	150.0	±0.7%	±9.6%
		Y	3.67	67.52	15.96		150.0		
		Z	3.50	66.94	15.69		150.0		
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	X	4.92	65.94	15.76	0.00	150.0	±1.6%	±9.6%
		Y	4.92	65.27	15.34		150.0		
		Z	4.86	65.57	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%.

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).

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

# Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7463

## **Sensor Model Parameters**

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V <sup>-1</sup>	T1 ms V <sup>-2</sup>	T2 msV <sup>-1</sup>	T3 ms	T4 V <sup>-2</sup>	T5 V <sup>-1</sup>	Т6
v	44.4	325.91	34.58	11.66	0.00	5.04	2.00	0.06	1.00
V	62.2	463.16	35.37	11.21	0.51	5.03	1.05	0.39	1.01
7	45.8	335.98	34.44	10.86	0.01	5.04	2.00	0.07	1.01

## **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	-17.3°
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

Note: Measurement distance from surface can be increased to 3-4 mm for an Area Scan job.

April 15, 2024

Certificate No: EX-7463\_Apr24

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7463

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k = 2)
750	41.9	0.89	8.48	9.96	8.54	0.37	1.27	±11.0%
900	41.5	0.97	8.50	9.48	8.12	0.38	1.27	±11.0%
1450	40.5	1.20	7.67	8.84	7.70	0.33	1.27	±11.0%
1640	40.2	1.31	7.54	8.69	7.55	0.32	1.27	±11.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	7.48	8.60	7.45	0.26	1.27	±11.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.36	8.44	7.34	0.28	1.27	±11.0%
2100	39.8	1.49	7.18	8.19	7.15	0.28	1.27	±11.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.07	8.08	6.99	0.28	1.27	±11.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	6.75	7.73	6.67	0.28	1.27	±11.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	6.62	7.49	6.55	0.27	1.27	±11.0%
3300	38.2	2.71	6.45	7.30	6.33	0.34	1.27	±13.1%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.19	6.99	6.08	0.34	1.27	±13.1%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.14	6.94	6.02	0.35	1.27	±13.1%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.04	6.81	5.90	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
4100	37.2	3.53	5.90	6.64	5.75	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
4200	37.1	3.63	5.84	6.56	5.68	0.37	1.27	±13.1%
4400	36.9	3.84	5.76	6.47	5.60	0.37	1.27	±13.1%
4600	36.7	4.04	5.68	6.36	5.50	0.37	1.27	±13.1%
4800	36.4	4.25	5.64	6.29	5.43	0.37	1.27	±13.1%
4950	36.3	4.40	5.30	5.97	5.16	0.42	1.36	±13.1%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.09	5.75	4.94	0.38	1.53	±13.1%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.40	4.97	4.28	0.35	1.77	±13.1%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.64	5.15	4.46	0.36	1.84	±13.1%
5850	35.2	5.32	4.37	4.90	4.24	0.41	1.78	±13.1%

C 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.

assessed at 13 MHz is 9–19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm 110$  MHz. F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for  $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$  by less than  $\pm 5\%$  from the target values (typically better than  $\pm 3\%$ ) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to  $\pm 10\%$  if SAR correction is applied.

<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.

April 15, 2024

# Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7463

# Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k = 2)
6500	34.5	6.07	5.02	5.69	5.03	0.20	2.00	±18.6%

 $<sup>^{\</sup>text{C}}$  Frequency validity at 6.5 GHz is  $-600/+700\,\text{MHz}$ , and  $\pm700\,\text{MHz}$  at or above 7 GHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration

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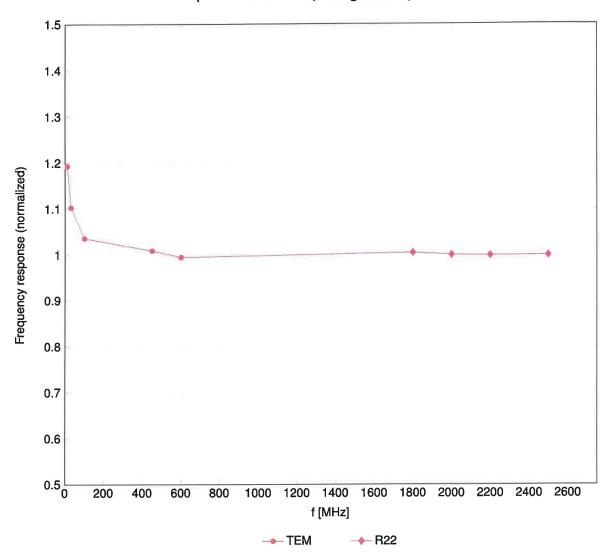
frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for  $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$  by less than  $\pm 10\%$  from the target values (typically better than  $\pm 6\%$ ) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to  $\pm 10\%$ .

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; below ±2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz; and below ±4% for frequencies between 6-10 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

# Frequency Response of E-Field

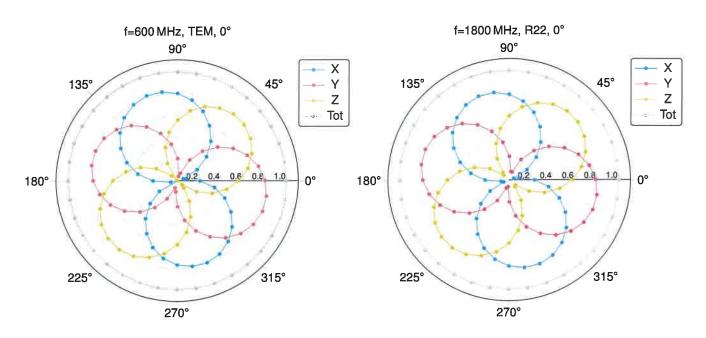
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)

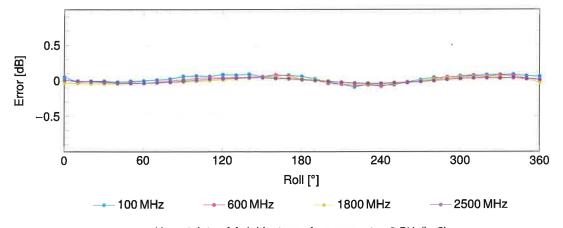


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±6.3% (k=2)

EX3DV4 - SN:7463 April 15, 2024

# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

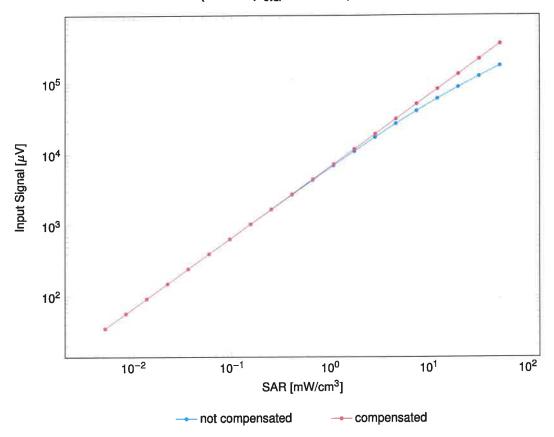


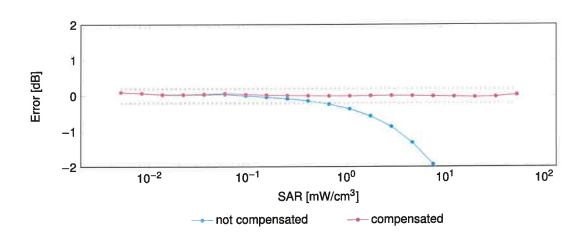


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±0.5% (k=2)

# $\textbf{Dynamic Range } \textbf{f}(\textbf{SAR}_{\textbf{head}})$

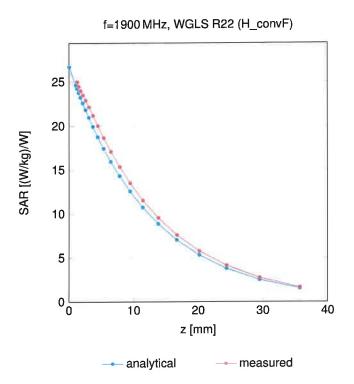
(TEM cell,  $f_{eval} = 1900 MHz$ )





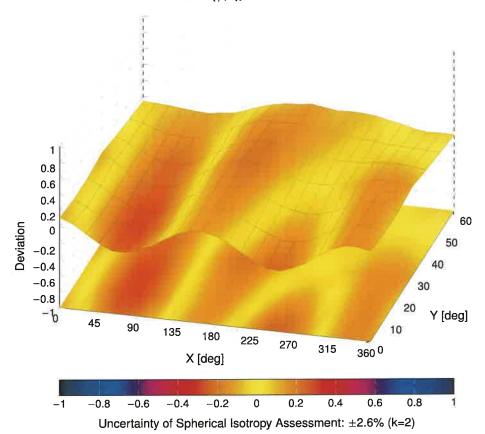
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.6% (k=2)

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



# **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**

Error ( $\phi$ , $\theta$ ), f = 900 MHz



Schmid & Partner Engineering AG







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

S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

UL

Fremont, USA

Certificate No.

EX-3749 Jan24

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3749

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL-12.v10, QA CAL-14.v7, QA CAL-23.v6,

QA CAL-25.v8

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date

January 11, 2024

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  $(22\pm3)$  °C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SN: 104778	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805)	Mar-24
SN: 103244	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804)	Mar-24
SN: 1249	05-Oct-23 (OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct23)	Oct-24
SN: 1016	05-Oct-23 (OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct23)	Oct-24
SN: CC2552 (20x)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
SN: 660	16-Mar-23 (No. DAE4-660_Mar23)	Mar-24
SN: 7349	03-Nov-23 (No. EX3-7349_Nov23)	Nov-24
	SN: 104778 SN: 103244 SN: 1249 SN: 1016 SN: CC2552 (20x) SN: 660	SN: 104778       30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805)         SN: 103244       30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804)         SN: 1249       05-Oct-23 (OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct23)         SN: 1016       05-Oct-23 (OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct23)         SN: CC2552 (20x)       30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)         SN: 660       16-Mar-23 (No. DAE4-660_Mar23)

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

Name Function Signature

Calibrated by Joanna Lleshaj Laboratory Technician

Approved by Sven Kühn Technical Manager

Issued: January 14, 2024

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

Certificate No: EX-3749\_Jan24

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#### Glossary

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

NORMx,y,z ConvF

sensitivity in free space sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z

DCP

diode compression point

CF

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

A, B, C, D Polarization  $\varphi$ 

 $\varphi$  rotation around probe axis

Polarization  $\vartheta$ 

 $\vartheta$  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) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure
  To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices Part 1528: Human
  Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
- b) 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. 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  $f \le 800\,\text{MHz}$ ) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800\,\text{MHz}$ . 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  $\pm 50\,\text{MHz}$  to  $\pm 100\,\text{MHz}$ .
- 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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#### Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3749

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k = 2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)$ A	0.47	0.45	0.42	±10.1%
DCP (mV) B	103.3	105.1	105.2	±4.7%

#### **Calibration Results for Modulation Response**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	$dB\sqrt{\mu V}$	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> <i>k</i> = 2
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	159.5	±3.3%	±4.7%
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		175.4	1	ľ
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		176.7		
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	20.00	94.03	23.13	10.00	60.0	±2.9%	±9.6%
		Y	20.00	91.55	22.02		60.0		
		Z	20.00	93.69	22.91		60.0		
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	20.00	95.50	22.89	6.99	80.0	±1.3%	±9.6%
	, , ,	Y	20.00	90.80	20.36		80.0		
		Z	20.00	93.87	21.96		80.0		
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	20.00	99.39	23.44	3.98	95.0	±1.1%	±9.6%
	,	Y	20.00	91.16	19.01		95.0		
		Z	20.00	96.52	21.90		95.0		1
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	Х	20.00	101.01	22.88	2.22	120.0	±1.1%	±9.6%
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Y	20.00	92.28	18.20		120.0		
		Z	20.00	100.99	22.70		120.0		
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.75	66.21	15.09	1.00	150.0	±2.4%	±9.6%
		Y	1.63	65.38	14.56		150.0		
		Z	1.68	66.04	14.92		150.0	111	
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.32	68.31	15.78	0.00	150.0	±0.9%	±9.6%
		Y	2.16	67.57	15.28		150.0		
		Z	2.23	68.01	15.63		150.0		
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	3.73	74.21	20.30	3.01	150.0	±0.7%	±9.6%
		Y	3.42	72.09	19.12		150.0		
		Z	3.27	72.20	19.39		150.0		
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.45	66.75	15.52	0.00	150.0	±1.4%	±9.6%
		Y	3.47	67.01	15.56		150.0		
		Z	3.52	67.26	15.75		150.0		
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	X	4.83	65.41	15.33	0.00	150.0	±3.2%	±9.6%
		Y	4.88	65.65	15.41		150.0		
		Z	4.89	65.82	15.53		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 Page 5). B Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field strength.

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

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# Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3749

#### **Sensor Model Parameters**

	C1 fF	C2 fF	$V^{-1}$	T1 ms V <sup>-2</sup>	T2 msV <sup>-1</sup>	T3 ms	T4 V <sup>-2</sup>	T5 V <sup>-1</sup>	Т6
Х	49.0	358.03	34.15	23.17	0.40	5.10	1.77	0.21	1.01
у	51.1	374.24	34.27	20.71	1.01	5.05	1.30	0.38	1.01
Z	46.7	339.78	33.96	22.66	0.44	5.10	1.49	0.23	1.01

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	-65.2°
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

Note: Measurement distance from surface can be increased to 3-4 mm for an Area Scan job.

# 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 <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k = 2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.37	9.37	9.37	0.10	0.80	±12.0%
900	41.5	0.97	8.26	8.26	8.26	0.52	1.16	±12.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	7.83	7.83	7.83	0.33	0.86	±12.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.27	0.86	±12.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.39	7.39	7.39	0.31	0.90	±12.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	6.91	6.91	6.91	0.37	0.90	±12.0%

<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 The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for  $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$  by less than  $\pm 5\%$  from the target values (typically better than  $\pm 3\%$ )

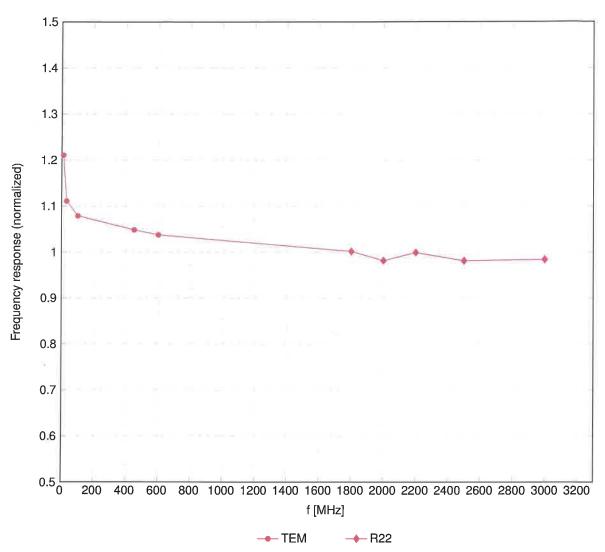
The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for  $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$  by less than  $\pm 5\%$  from the target values (typically better than  $\pm 3\%$ ) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to  $\pm 10\%$ . If TSL with deviations from the target of less than  $\pm 5\%$  are used, the calibration uncertainties are 11.1% for 0.7 - 3 GHz and 13.1% for 3 - 6 GHz.

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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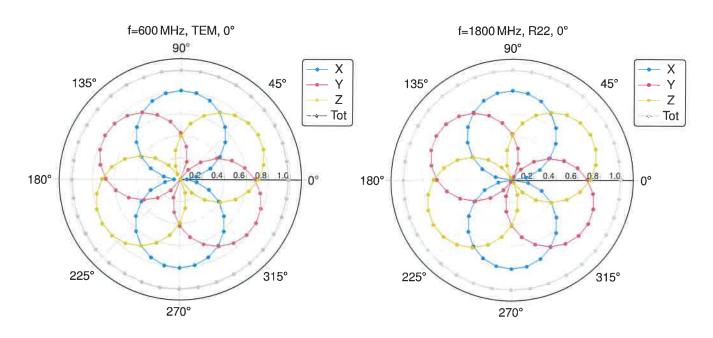
# **Frequency Response of E-Field**

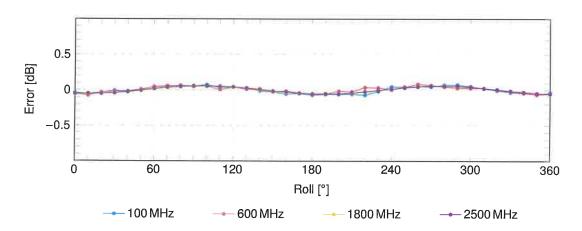
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

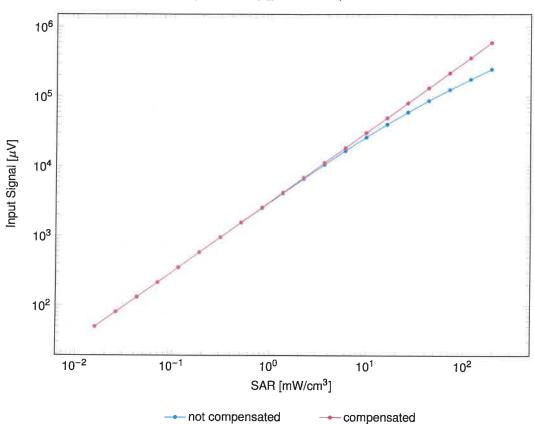


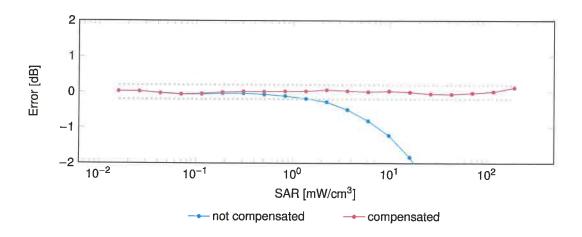


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±0.5% (k=2)

# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>)

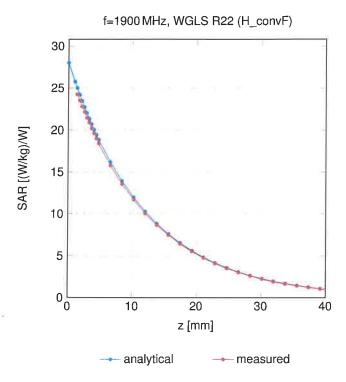
(TEM cell,  $f_{eval} = 1900\,\text{MHz})$ 





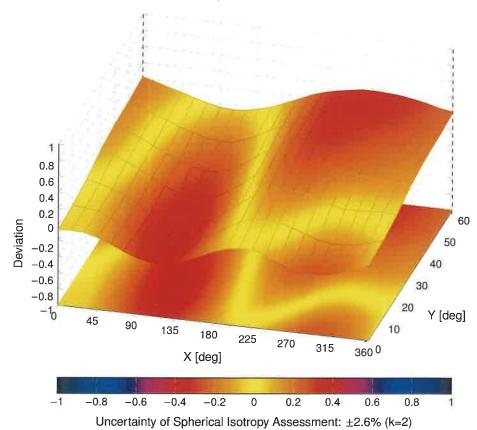
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.6% (k=2)

# **Conversion Factor Assessment**



# **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**

Error ( $\phi$ , $\theta$ ), f = 900 MHz



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Client

UL

Fremont, USA

Certificate No.

EUmm-9589 Sep23

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EUmmWV4 - SN:9589

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-02.v9, QA CAL-25.v8, QA CAL-42.v3

Calibration procedure for E-field probes optimized for close near field

evaluations in air

Calibration date

September 05, 2023

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) ℃ and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power sensor NRP110T	SN: 101244	12-Apr-23 (No. 0001A300692178)	Apr-24
Spectrum analyzer FSV40	SN: 101832	23-Jan-23 (No. 4030-315005314)	Jan-24
Ref. Probe EUmmWV3	SN: 9374	22-May-23 (No. EUmm-9374_May23)	May-24
DAE4ip	SN: 1662	24-Aug-23 (No. DAE4ip-1662_Aug23)	Aug-24

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Generator APSIN26G	SN: 669	28-Mar-17 (in house check May-23)	In house check: May-24
Generator Adilent F8251A	SN: US41140111	28-Mar-17 (in house check May-23)	In house check: May-24

Name Function Signature

Calibrated by Leif Klysner Laboratory Technician Seef Maly

Approved by Sven Kühn Technical Manager

Issued: September 21, 2023

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Certificate No: EUmm-9589 Sep23 Page 1 of 18

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#### Glossary

NORMx,y sensitivity in free space 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  $\vartheta$   $\vartheta$  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

Sensor Angles sensor deviation from the probe axis, used to calculate the field orientation and polarization

 $\vec{k}$  is the wave propagation direction

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

a) IEEE Std 1309-2005, "IEEE Standard for calibration of electromagnetic field sensors and probes, excluding antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz", December 2005

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

- NORMx,y: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \le 900\,\text{MHz}$  in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800\,\text{MHz}$ : R22 waveguide). For frequencies > 6 GHz, the far field in front of waveguide horn antennas is measured for a set of frequencies in various waveguide bands up to 110 GHz.
- DCPx,y: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal. DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
  - Note: As the field is measured with a diode detector sensor, it is warrantied that the probe response is linear (E<sup>2</sup>) below the documented lowest calibrated value.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- The frequency sensor model parameters are determined prior to calibration based on a frequency sweep (sensor model involving resistors R, R<sub>p</sub>, inductance L and capacitors C, C<sub>p</sub>).
- Ax,y; Bx,y; Cx,y; Dx,y; VRx,y: 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.
- 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).
- Equivalent Sensor Angle: The two probe sensors are mounted in the same plane at different angles. The angles are assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a locally homogeneous field realized using an open waveguide / horn setup.

Certificate No: EUmm-9589\_Sep23 Page 2 of 18

EUmmWV4 - SN:9589 September 05, 2023

## Parameters of Probe: EUmmWV4 - SN:9589

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Unc $(k=2)$
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)$	0.01962	0.02223	±10.1%
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	105.0	105.0	±4.7%
Equivalent Sensor Angle	-61.2	35.7	

## Calibration Results for Frequency Response (750 MHz - 110 GHz)

Frequency GHz	Target E-Field V/m	Deviation Sensor X dB	Deviation Sensor Y dB	Unc (k = 2) dB
0.75	77.2	-0.24	-0.30	±0.43
1.8	140.4	-0.03	-0.04	±0.43
2.0	133.0	0.14	0.14	±0.43
2.2	124.8	-0.07	-0.06	±0.43
2.5	123.0	0.07	0.13	±0.43
3.5	256.2	-0.15	-0.17	±0.43
3.7	249.8	0.01	-0.04	±0.43
6.6	74.7	-0.08	-0.24	±0.98
8.0	67.2	-0.05	-0.13	±0.98
10.0	66.2	-0.00	0.03	±0.98
15.0	51.2	0.20	0.15	±0.98
26.6	112.6	0.09	0.08	±0.98
30.0	121.9	0.00	0.00	±0.98
35.0	121.3	-0.09	-0.09	±0.98
40.0	102.3	-0.16	-0.15 ·	±0.98
50.0	61.5	0.07	0.05	±0.98
55.0	75.9	-0.03	-0.06	±0.98
60.0	80.5	-0.00	0.01	±0.98
65.0	77.1	0.12	0.16	±0.98
70.0	74.3	0.13	0.10	±0.98
75.0	74.8	-0.02	-0.07	±0.98
75.0	96.6	-0.01	-0.04	±0.98
80.0	95.4	-0.14	-0.13	±0.98
85.0	58.0	-0.05	-0.05	±0.98
90.0	84.0	0.01	0.02	±0.98
92.0	83.9	0.04	0.03	±0.98
95.0	76.2	-0.02	-0.04	±0.98
97.0	69.1	0.01	-0.03	±0.98
100.0	66.9	0.08	0.06	±0.98
105.0	67.2	-0.26	-0.19	±0.98
110.0	78.1	0.17	0.14	±0.98

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>B</sup> Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field strength.

EUmmWV4 - SN:9589 September 05, 2023

## Parameters of Probe: EUmmWV4 - SN:9589

## **Calibration Results for Modulation Response**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	$dB\sqrt{\mu V}$	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	127.8	±3.0%	±4.7%
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		70.0		
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	3.90	61.74	15.95	10.00	6.0	±1.4%	±9.6%
		Y	3.10	60.00	15.89		6.0		
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	3.06	63.01	15.26	6.99	12.0	±0.8%	±9.6%
		Y	2.14	60.00	14.83		12.0		
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	1.81	62.71	13.82	3.98	23.0	±1.4%	±9.6%
		Y	1.29	60.00	13.59		23.0		
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	0.85	60.00	11.85	2.22	27.0	±1.0%	±9.6%
	, ,	Y	0.82	60.00	12.65		27.0		
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.26	60.00	12.14	1.00	22.0	±1.4%	±9.6%
		Y	1.33	60.00	12.28		22.0		
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	1.29	60.00	11.77	0.00	22.0	±0.8%	±9.6%
		Y	1.40	60.00	11.87		22.0		
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	3.72	66.35	16.33	3.01	17.0	±0.6%	±9.6%
		Y	20.00	87.21	23.07		17.0		
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	2.10	60.00	12.31	0.00	19.0	±0.9%	±9.6%
		Y	2.16	60.00	12.45		19.0		
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	X	3.29	60.00	12.76	0.00	12.0	±0.8%	±9.6%
		Y	3.26	60.00	12.92	F	12.0		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

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

September 05, 2023

## Parameters of Probe: EUmmWV4 - SN:9589

## **Calibration Results for Linearity Response**

Frequency GHz	Target E-Field V/m	Deviation Sensor X dB	Deviation Sensor Y dB	Unc (k = 2) dB ±0.2	
0.9	50.0	-0.06	0.06		
0.9	100.0	0.01	0.00	±0.2	
0.9	500.0	0.02	0.01	±0.2	
0.9 1000.0		0.05	0.04	±0.2	
0.9	1500.0	0.05	0.03	±0.2	
0.9	2100.0	0.03	0.02	±0.2	

# **Sensor Frequency Model Parameters (750 MHz – 55 GHz)**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y
R (Ω)	81.31	115.13
R <sub>p</sub> (Ω)	122.63	170.38
L (nH)	0.08365	0.10857
C (pF)	0.1682	0.1563
C <sub>p</sub> (pF)	0.0673	0.0519

# **Sensor Frequency Model Parameters (55 GHz – 110 GHz)**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y
R (Ω)	34.80	22.11
R <sub>p</sub> (Ω)	157.85	101.06
L (nH)	0.08011	0.05043
C (pF)	0.0570	0.0940
Cp (pF)	0.0676	0.1083

#### **Sensor Model Parameters**

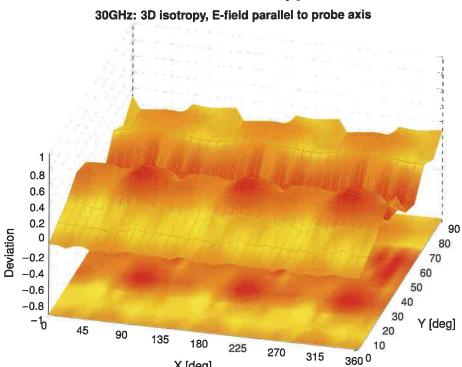
	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V <sup>-1</sup>	T1 msV <sup>-2</sup>	T2 ms V <sup>-1</sup>	T3 ms	T4 V <sup>-2</sup>	T5 V <sup>-1</sup>	T6
х	62.7	454.13	33.57	0.00	10.00	5.03	0.00	2.00	1.01
У	61.5	442.63	33.27	0.00	10.00	5.04	2.00	2.00	1.01

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle	-139.6°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	320 mm
Probe Body Diameter	8 mm
Tip Length	23 mm
Tip Diameter	8.0 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Callbration Point	1.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1.5 mm

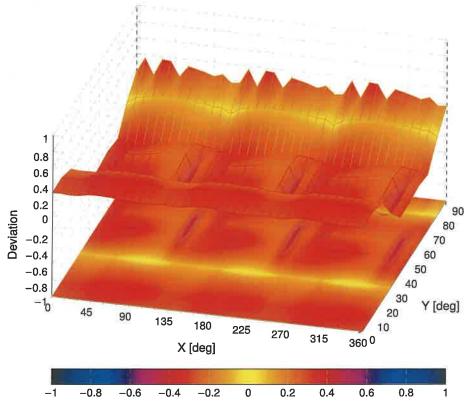
Certificate No: EUmm-9589\_Sep23

# **Deviation from Isotropy in Air**



60GHz: 3D isotropy, E-field parallel to probe axis

X [deg]



Probe isotropy for  $E_{tot}$ : probe rotated  $\phi = 0^{\circ}$  to 360°, tilted from field propagation direction  $\vec{k}$ Parallel to the field propagation ( $\psi$  = 0° - 90°) at 30 GHz: deviation within ±0.37 dB Parallel to the field propagation ( $\psi$  = 0° - 90°) at 60 GHz: deviation within ±0.41 dB

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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service Is one of the signatories to the EA

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

Client

UL

Research Triangle Park, USA

Certificate No.

EUmm-9619 Mar24

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EUmmWV4 - SN:9619

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-02.v9, QA CAL-25.v8, QA CAL-42.v3

Calibration procedure for E-field probes optimized for close near field

evaluations in air

Calibration date

March 08, 2024

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) ℃ and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power sensor NRP110T	SN: 101244	12-Apr-23 (No. 0001A300692178)	Apr-24
Spectrum analyzer FSV40	SN: 101832	25-Jan-24 (No. 4030-315007551)	Jan-25
Ref. Probe EUmmWV3	SN: 9374	04-Dec-23 (No. EUmm-9374_Dec23)	Dec-24
DAE4ip	SN: 1662	08-Nov-23 (No. DAE4ip-1662 Nov23)	Nov-24

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Generator APSIN26G	SN: 669	28-Mar-17 (in house check May-23)	In house check: May-24
Generator Agilent E8251A	SN: US41140111	28-Mar-17 (in house check May-23)	In house check: May-24

Name

Function

Signature

Calibrated by

Leif Klysner

Laboratory Technician

Technical Manager

Approved by Sven Kühn

Issued: March 12, 2024

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

Certificate No: EUmm-9619 Mar24

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Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





Schweizerischer Kalibrlerdienst Service sulsse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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#### Glossary

NORMx,y sensitivity in free space 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  $\vartheta$   $\vartheta$  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 sensor Angles sensor deviation from the probe axis, used to calculate the field orientation and polarization

 $\vec{k}$  is the wave propagation direction

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

a) IEEE Std 1309-2005, "IEEE Standard for calibration of electromagnetic field sensors and probes, excluding antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz", December 2005

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

- NORMx,y: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta = 0$  ( $f \le 900 \, \text{MHz}$  in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800 \, \text{MHz}$ : R22 waveguide). For frequencies > 6 GHz, the far field in front of waveguide horn antennas is measured for a set of frequencies in various waveguide bands up to 110 GHz.
- DCPx,y: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal. DCP
  does not depend on frequency nor media.
  - Note: As the field is measured with a diode detector sensor, it is warrantied that the probe response is linear (E<sup>2</sup>) below the documented lowest calibrated value.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- The frequency sensor model parameters are determined prior to calibration based on a frequency sweep (sensor model involving resistors R, R<sub>p</sub>, inductance L and capacitors C, C<sub>p</sub>).
- Ax,y; Bx,y; Cx,y; Dx,y; VRx,y: 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.
- 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).
- Equivalent Sensor Angle: The two probe sensors are mounted in the same plane at different angles. The angles are assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a locally homogeneous field realized using an open waveguide / horn setup.

Certificate No: EUmm-9619 Mar24

## Parameters of Probe: EUmmWV4 - SN:9619

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Unc (k = 2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)$	0.02260	0.02516	±10.1%
DCP (mV) B	105.0	105.0	±4.7%
Equivalent Sensor Angle	-58.4	34.5	

# Calibration Results for Frequency Response (750 MHz – 110 GHz)

Frequency GHz	Target E-Field V/m	Deviation Sensor X dB	Deviation Sensor Y dB	Unc ( <i>k</i> = 2) dB
0.75	77.2	-0.09	-0.28	±0.43
1.8	140.4	-0.01	-0.01	±0.43
2.0	133.0	0.12	0.16	±0.43
2.2	124.8	-0.07	-0.06	±0.43
2.5	123.0	0.07	0.09	±0.43
3.5	256.2	-0.19	-0.20	±0.43
3.7	249.8	-0.06	-0.09	±0.43
6.6	74.7	-0.22	-0.30	±0.98
8.0	67.2	-0.09	-0.12	±0.98
10.0	66.2	0.02	0.03	±0.98
15.0	51.2	0.11	0.17	±0.98
26.6	112.6	0.16	0.13	±0.98
30.0	121.9	-0.01	-0.01	±0.98
35.0	121.3	-0.10	-0.09	±0.98
40.0	102.3	-0.14	-0.14	±0.98
50.0	61.5	0.08	0.07	±0.98
55.0	75.9	0.01	-0.02	±0.98
60.0	80.5	-0.02	-0.01	±0.98
65.0	77.1	0.11	0.13	±0.98
70.0	74.3	0.15	0.14	±0.98
75.0	74.8	0.04	-0.02	±0.98
75.0	96.6	0.03	-0.02	±0.98
80.0	95.4	-0.10	-0.11	±0.98
85.0	58.0	-0.04	-0.08	±0.98
90.0	84.0	-0.01	0.01	±0.98
92.0	83.9	0.03	0.02	±0.98
95.0	76.2	0.01	-0.04	±0.98
97.0	69.1	0.04	-0.02	±0.98
100.0	66.9	0.14	0.11	±0.98
105.0	67.2	-0.18	-0.15	±0.98
110.0	78.1	0.05	0.06	±0.98

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>B</sup> Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field strength.

## Parameters of Probe: EUmmWV4 - SN:9619

# **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	144.2	±3.0%	±4.7%
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		72.7		
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	3.26	61.32	15.17	10.00	6.0	±3.0%	±9.6%
		Y	3.07	60.00	15.28		6.0		
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	2.61	62.93	14.62	6.99	12.0	±1.1%	±9.6%
		Y	2.10	60.00	14.23		12.0		
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	1.68	63.84	13.72	3.98	23.0	±1.5%	±9.6%
		Y	1.27	60.00	13.02		23.0		
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	0.69	60.00	11.40	2.22	27.0	±1.1%	±9.6%
		Y	0.84	60.00	12.07		27.0		
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.21	60.00	12.40	1.00	22.0	±1.4%	±9.6%
		Y	1.35	60.00	12.15		22.0		
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	1.22	60.00	12.09	0.00	22.0	±0.9%	±9.6%
		Y	1.46	60.00	11.79		22.0		
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	3.85	67.39	16.75	3.01	17.0	±0.7%	±9.6%
		Y	5.32	70.16	17.71		17.0		1000
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	2.06	60.08	12.56	0.00	19.0	±1.0%	±9.6%
		Y	2.23	60.00	12.37		19.0		
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	X	3.53	60.99	13.34	0.00	12.0	±1.4%	±9.6%
		Y	3.38	60.00	12.82		12.0		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

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

## Parameters of Probe: EUmmWV4 - SN:9619

## **Calibration Results for Linearity Response**

Frequency GHz	Target E-Field V/m	Deviation Sensor X dB	Deviation Sensor Y dB	Unc (k = 2) dB ±0.2	
0.9	50.0	-0.05	0.08		
0.9	100.0	-0.01	0.12	±0.2	
0.9 500.0		0.03	0.02	±0.2	
0.9	1000.0	0.06	0.04	±0.2	
0.9	1500.0	0.04	0.04	±0.2	
0.9	2100.0	0.02	0.01	±0.2	

## Sensor Frequency Model Parameters (750 MHz – 55 GHz)

	Sensor X	Sensor Y
R (Ω)	54.49	91.54
R <sub>p</sub> (Ω)	80.23	131.09
L (nH)	0.05536	0.08227
C (pF)	0.2616	0.2102
C <sub>p</sub> (pF)	0.0997	0.0651

# Sensor Frequency Model Parameters (55 GHz - 110 GHz)

	Sensor X	Sensor Y
R (Ω)	25.51	33.64
R <sub>p</sub> (Ω)	107.59	142.31
L (nH)	0.05292	0.06998
C (pF)	0.0882	0.0686
C <sub>p</sub> (pF)	0.0989	0.0772

#### Sensor Model Parameters

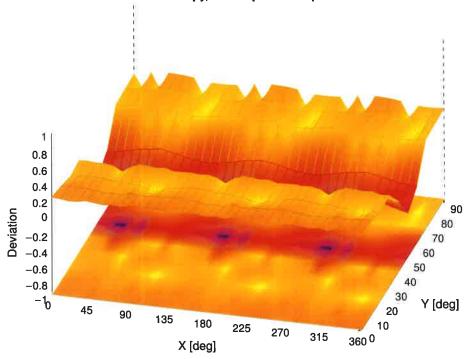
	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V <sup>-1</sup>	T1 ms V <sup>-2</sup>	T2 msV <sup>-1</sup>	T3 ms	T4 V <sup>-2</sup>	T5 V <sup>-1</sup>	Т6
X	63.7	464.13	33.98	2.66	7.68	5.00	0.00	1.87	1.01
у	57.3	415.99	33.77	2.66	8.53	5.01	2.00	2.00	1.01

### **Other Probe Parameters**

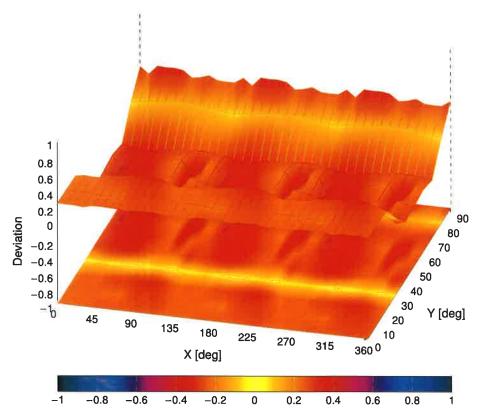
Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle	-21.5°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	320 mm
Probe Body Diameter	8 mm
Tip Length	23 mm
Tip Diameter	8.0 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1.5 mm

# **Deviation from Isotropy in Air**

30GHz: 3D isotropy, E-field parallel to probe axis



60GHz: 3D isotropy, E-field parallel to probe axis



Probe isotropy for  $E_{tot}$ : probe rotated  $\phi=0^\circ$  to 360°, tilted from field propagation direction  $\vec{k}$  Parallel to the field propagation ( $\psi=0^\circ-90^\circ$ ) at 30 GHz: deviation within  $\pm 0.42$  dB Parallel to the field propagation ( $\psi=0^\circ-90^\circ$ ) at 60 GHz: deviation within  $\pm 0.39$  dB