#### 4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15969	18140
Channel Y	15962	17206
Channel Z	15703	15717

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec Input 10M $\!\Omega$ 

	Average (µV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	1.05	-0.22	2,54	0.42
Channel Y	-0.28	-1.59	0.65	0.42
Channel Z	-0.08	-1.35	2.05	0.57

#### 6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

#### 7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

#### 8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)	
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9	
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6	

#### 9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9





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Certificate No: Z17-97052

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3753

May 05, 2017

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-004-01 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

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

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

#### Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL,No.J16X01547)	Mar-18
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL, No.J16X01548)	Mar-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7433	26-Sep-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7433_Sep16)	Sep-17
DAE4	SN 549	13-Dec-16(SPEAG, No.DAE4-549_Dec16)	Dec -17
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04776)	Jun-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan -18
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	satt
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林游
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	the
		Issued: May 06	3, 2017

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



#### 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 Φ	Φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization 0	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i
	θ=0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORMx, y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx, y,z does not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x, y, z = NORMx, y, z\* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This
  linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the
  frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx, y, z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.
- Ax, y, z; Bx, y, z; Cx, y, z; VRx, y, z:A,B,C 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≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued 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±50MHz to±100MHz.
- 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).



# Probe EX3DV4

## SN: 3753

## Calibrated: May 05, 2017

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3753

## **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm(µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	0.47	0.30	0.46	±10.0%
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	101.4	107.2	104.5	

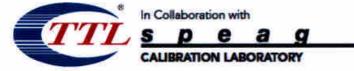
#### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0 CW	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	185.8	±2.0%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		141.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		182.6	

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>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6). <sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainly 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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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3753

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.30	0.90	±12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	9.13	9.13	9.13	0.12	1.48	±12.1%
900	41.5	0.97	9.20	9.20	9.20	0.15	1.42	±12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.16	8.16	8.16	0.21	1.12	±12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.79	7.79	7.79	0.21	1.15	±12.1%
2000	40.0	1.40	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.19	1.18	±12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.28	7.28	7.28	0.51	0.77	±12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.61	0.68	±12.1%
3500	37.9	2.91	7.02	7.02	7.02	0.56	0.85	±13.3%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.25	5.25	5.25	0.45	1.20	±13.3%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.45	1.30	±13.3%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.45	1.30	±13.3%

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

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of 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. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

<sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. <sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3753

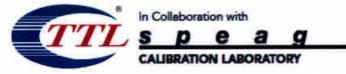
f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.43	9.43	9.43	0.30	0.90	±12.1%
835	55.2	0.97	9.21	9.21	9.21	0.17	1.39	±12.1%
900	55.0	1.05	9.23	9.23	9.23	0.21	1.16	±12.1%
1750	53.4	1.49	7.87	7.87	7.87	0.20	1.19	±12.1%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.58	7.58	7.58	0.17	1.32	±12.1%
2000	53.3	1.52	7.60	7.60	7.60	0.17	1.41	±12.1%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.27	7.27	7.27	0.28	1.46	±12.1%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.14	7.14	7.14	0.31	1.26	±12.1%
3500	51.3	3.31	6.46	6.46	6.46	0.65	0.88	±13.3%
5250	48.9	5.36	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.55	1.20	±13.3%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.55	1.30	±13.3%
5750	48.3	5.94	4.52	4.52	4.52	0.55	1.60	±13.3%

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

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of 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. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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

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

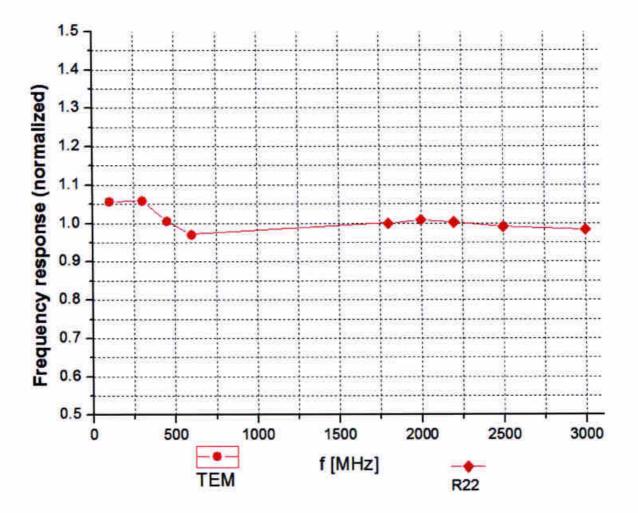


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## Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.4% (k=2)



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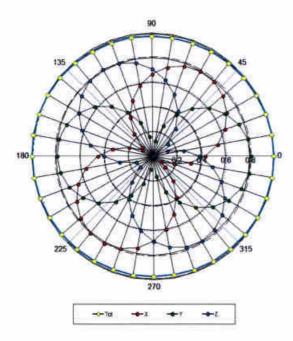
 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

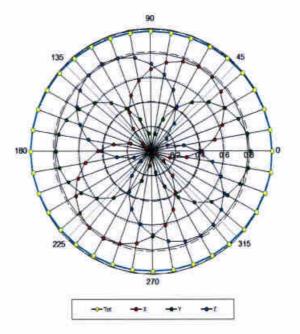
 Http://www.chinattl.cn

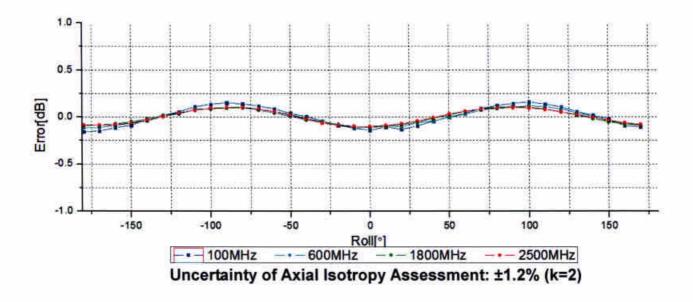
## Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

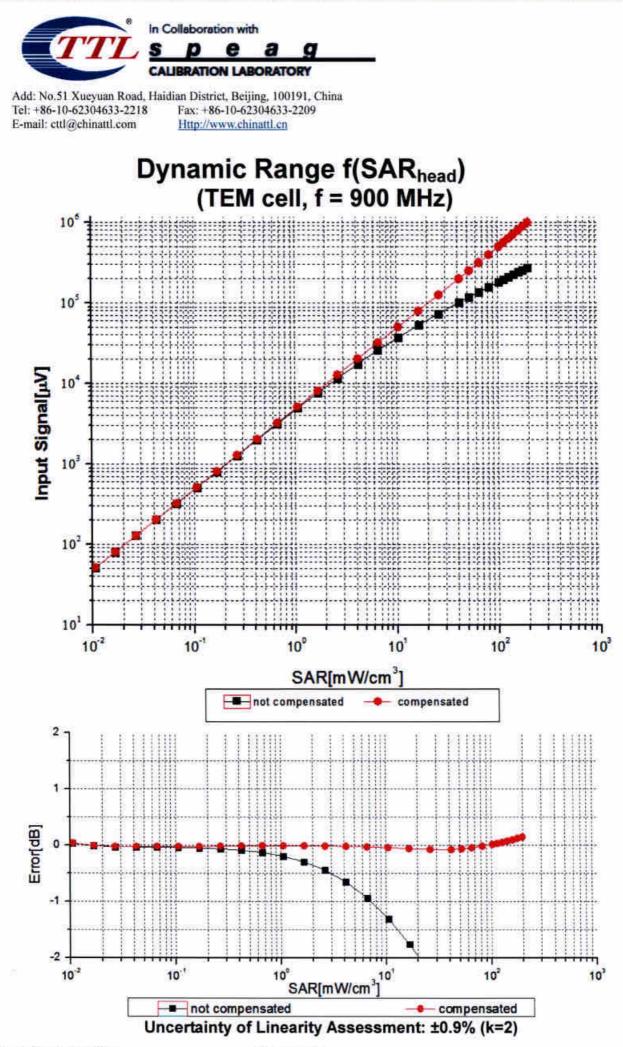
f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22









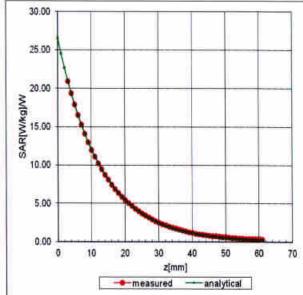


f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H convF)

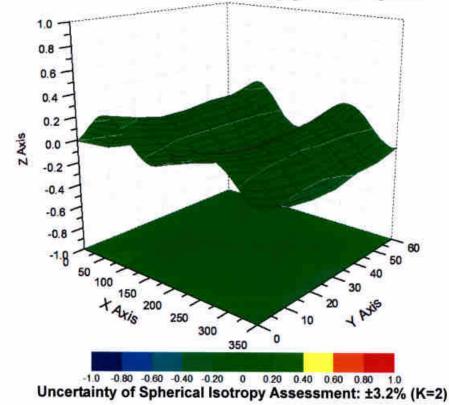
## **Conversion Factor Assessment**

4.00 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 2.00 1.50 1.00 0.50 0.00 0 20 40 60 80 100 z[mm] -measured - analytical 2

#### f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H\_convF)



## **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**





## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3753

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	36.9
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

#### **Other Probe Parameters**





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Client Sporton International INC

Certificate No: Z17-97152

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

ES3DV3 - SN:3293

September 25, 2017

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-004-01 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibratio
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05857)	Jun-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05857)	Jun-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05857)	Jun-18
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL,No.J16X01547)	Mar-18
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL, No.J16X01548)	Mar-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7433	26-Sep-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7433_Sep16)	Sep-17
DAE4	SN 549	13-Dec-16(SPEAG, No.DAE4-549_Dec16)	Dec -17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A 620105260		27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05858)	Jun-18
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan -18
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	All
Reviewed by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	22
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	ra
		Issued: Septer	nber 27, 2017

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



#### 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 Φ	Φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization 0	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center) $\theta$ =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) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010

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

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORMx, y, z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx, y, z does not effect the E<sup>2</sup> -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x, y, z = NORMx, y, z\* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This
  linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the
  frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx, y, z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.
- Ax, y, z; Bx, y, z; Cx, y, z; VRx, y, z:A, B, C 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≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued 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±50MHz to±100MHz.
- 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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# Probe ES3DV3

## SN: 3293

## Calibrated: September 25, 2017

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3293

### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm(µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	1.12	0.90	0.76	±10.0%
DCP(mV) <sup>8</sup>	105.5	108.7	109.8	

#### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0 CW	CW	Х	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	286.1	±2.8%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		254.6	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		232.5	

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>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6). <sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3293

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.47	6.47	6.47	0.60	1.15	±12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.41	1.47	±12.1%
900	41.5	0.97	6.34	6.34	6.34	0.41	1.49	±12.1%
1450	40.5	1.20	5.45	5.45	5.45	0.32	1.67	±12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	5.32	5.32	5.32	0.64	1.25	±12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	5.23	5.23	5.23	0.68	1.23	±12.1%
2000	40.0	1.40	4.98	4.98	4.98	0.43	1.60	±12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	4.90	4.90	4.90	0.90	1.10	±12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.88	1.14	±12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.90	1.10	±12.1%

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

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of 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. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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

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



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3293

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.43	6.43	6.43	0.60	1.25	±12.1%
835	55.2	0.97	6.19	6.19	6.19	0.40	1.60	±12.1%
1750	53.4	1.49	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.66	1.27	±12.1%
1900	53.3	1.52	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.84	1.17	±12.1%
2450	52.7	1.95	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.76	1.31	±12.1%
2600	52.5	2.16	4.16	4.16	4.16	0.90	1.15	±12.1%

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

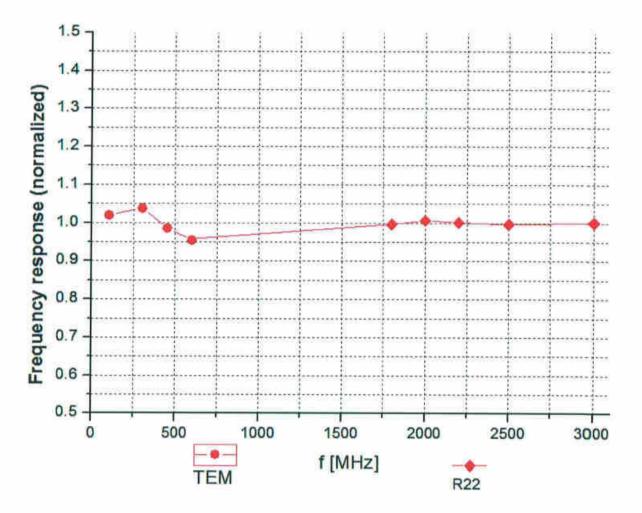
<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is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

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

<sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than  $\pm$  1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below  $\pm$  2% for the frequencies between 3-6 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: ±7.4% (k=2)

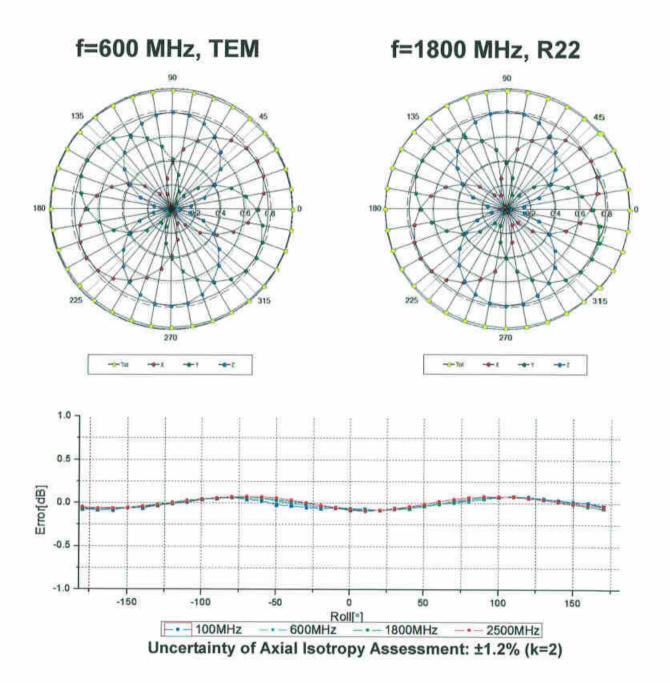


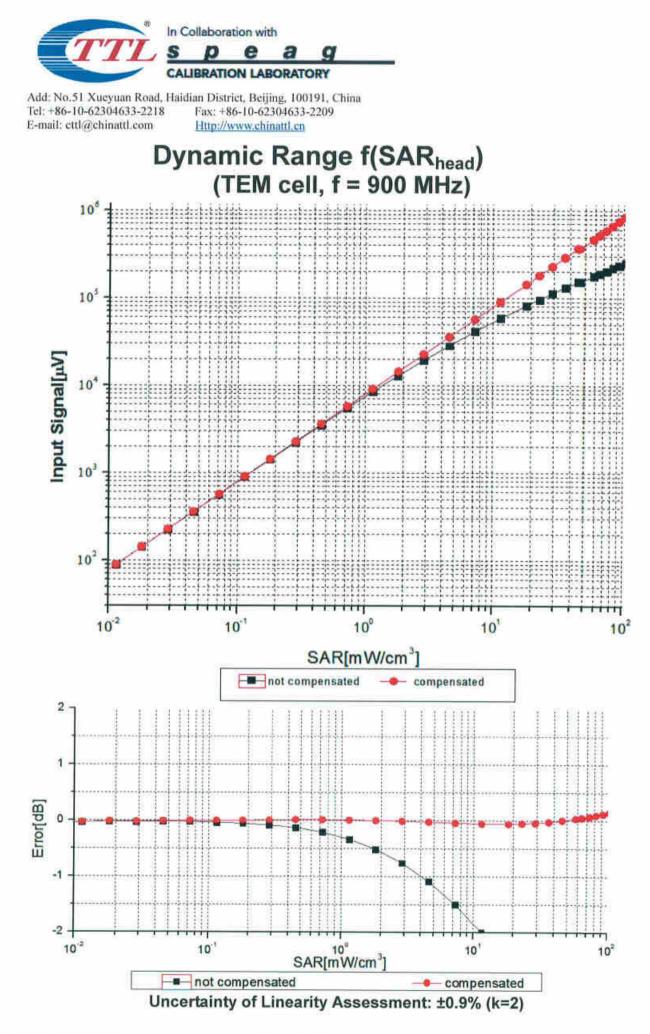
 Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218
 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209

 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com
 Http://www.chinattl.cn

Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°



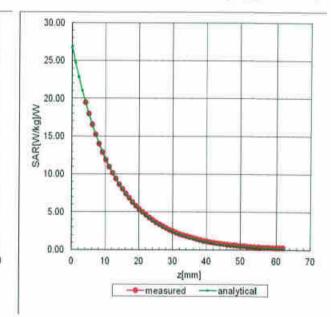




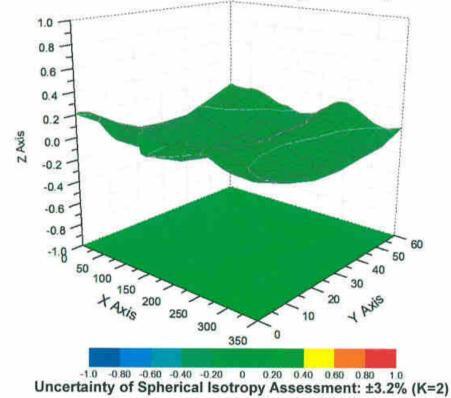
## **Conversion Factor Assessment**

f=835 MHz, WGLS R9(H convF) 3.50 3.00 2.50 M[2.00 1.50 1.00 0.50 0.00 20 40 60 100 0 80 z[mm] --measured -----analytical

f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H\_convF)



## **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**





Other Prohe Parameters

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3293

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	7.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	10mm
Tip Diameter	4mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3mm



#### Appendix F. Reference Report

Please refer to Sporton report number FA7D2507 and FA7D2507-03 which is issued separately.