

APPENDIX D – PROBE CALIBRATION

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



Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst S

Service suisse d'étalonnage

С 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

Celltech Client

Certificate No: EX3-3600_Apr22

ALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3	600	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-25.v7	QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v6, QA edure for dosimetric E-field probes	CAL-23.v5,
Calibration date:	April 20, 2022		
		tional standards, which realize the physical units probability are given on the following pages and	
All calibrations have been cor	nducted in the closed laborat	ory facility: environment temperature (22 \pm 3)°C a	and humidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (I	M&TE critical for calibration)		
Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525/03524)	Apr-23

Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525/03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525) Apr-23	
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03527)	Apr-23
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Oct-21 (No. DAE4-660_Oct21)	Oct-22
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	27-Dec-21 (No. ES3-3013_Dec21)	Dec-22
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	Seef Algan
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Deputy Manager	5.2
This calibration certificate	e shall not be reproduced except in fr	ull without written approval of the laboratory	Issued: April 20, 2022

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

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

S

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 φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization 9	ϑ 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 pligh probe songer X to the rebet sportingto system

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, v,z: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz; R22 waveguide). NORMx, y, z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx, y, z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is . implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx, y, z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW . signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal . characteristics
- Ax, y, z; Bx, y, z; Cx, y, z; Dx, y, z; VRx, y, z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \le 800$ MHz) and inside wavequide 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).

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m)²) ^A	0.48	0.48	0.38	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	101.6	98.8	101.6	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	Х	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	147.6	± 2.5 %	± 4.7 %
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		140.0		
		Ζ	0.0	0.0	1.0		146.8		

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-124
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.

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
30	55.0	0.75	12.25	12.25	12.25	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
150	52.3	0.76	9.65	9.65	9.65	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	8.78	8.78	8.78	0.16	1.30	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	8.23	8.23	8.23	0.46	0.86	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	8.11	8.11	8.11	0.51	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	7.99	7.99	7.99	0.47	0.80	± 12.0 %
1640	40.2	1.31	7.45	7.45	7.45	0.28	0.86	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	7.35	7.35	7.35	0.35	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.33	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	6.79	6.79	6.79	0.36	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.58	6.58	6.58	0.33	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.49	6.49	6.49	0.38	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.18	4.18	4.18	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.16	4.16	4.16	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

^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.

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

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

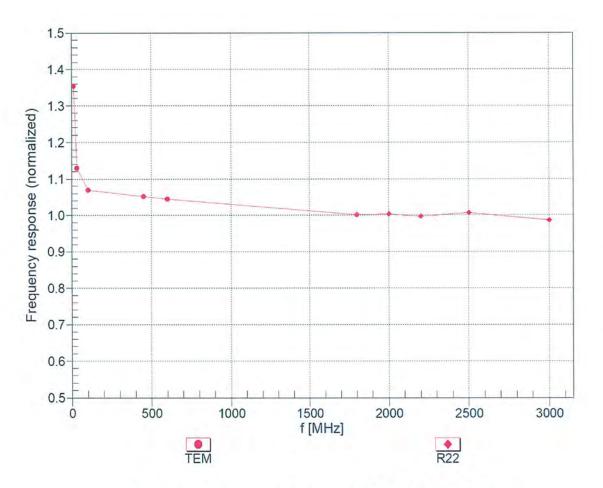
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
6500	34.5	6.07	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.20	2.50	± 18.6 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

^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.

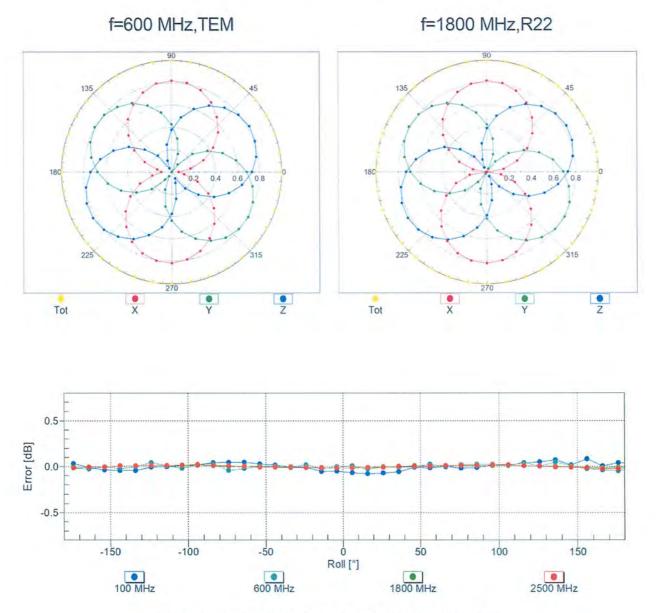
F At frequencies 6-10 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured

SAR values. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. ⁶ 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.



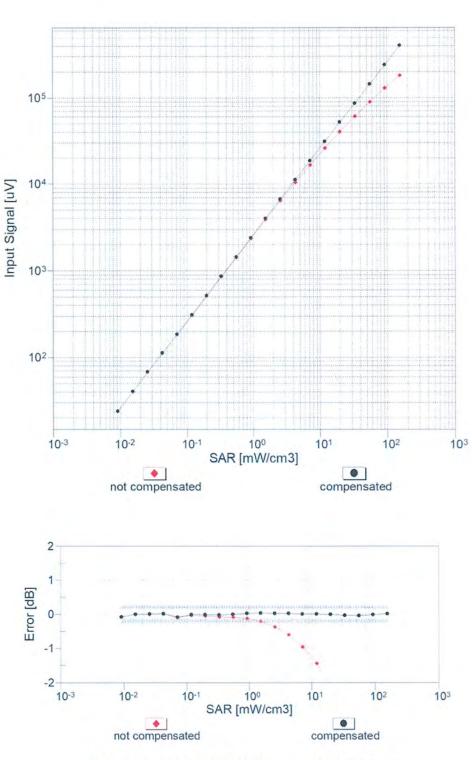
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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



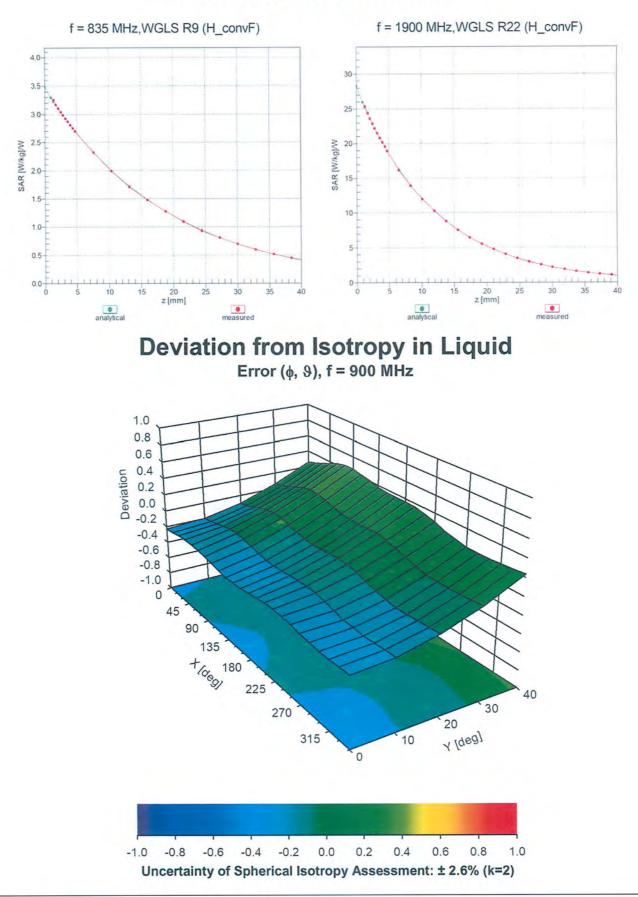
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

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



Conversion Factor Assessment



APPENDIX E – DIPOLE CALIBRATION

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No: DC-1904 Project Number: 5921

Client.: Celltech

Address: 21 - 364 Lougheed Road, Kelowna, BC V1X 7R8, Canada

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the **NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES** by qualified personnel following recognized procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Validation Dipole (Head)

Manufacturer: SPEAG Part number: D2450V2 Frequency: 2450 MHz Serial No: 825

Calibrated: 27/04/2021 Released on: 05/05/2021

This Calibration Certificate is incomplete unless accompanied by the Calibration Results Summary

Released by: Pieter Erasmus, Quality Manager Calibration Laboratories Suite 102, 303 Terryfox Dr. Division of APREL Lab. Ottawa, Ontario, K2K 3J1 Tel: (613) 435-8300 Canada Fax: (613) 435-8306

DC-1904

Conditions

Dipole SN 825 was a re-calibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: $21 \degree C + - 0.5\degree C$ Temperature of the Tissue: $21 \degree C + - 0.5\degree C$

Primary Measurement Standards

Instrument		Serial Number	r	Cal due date
Signal Generator	HP	83640B	3844A00689	Sept. 17, 2022
Network Analyzer	Keysight	E5063A	MY54502902	Mar. 9, 2023
Spectrum Analyzer	Keysight	N9030B	MY57140772	Apr. 20, 2023

Attestation

The below named signatories have conducted the calibration and review of the data which is presented in this calibration report.

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within this report has been reviewed for accuracy and any uncertainties if applicable disclosed.

Pieter Erasmus **Quality** Manager

Maryna Nesterova Test and Calibration Engineer

Calibration Results Summary

The following results relate the Calibrated Dipole and should be used as a quick reference for the user.

Tissue Validation

Tissue	Frequency	Dielectric constant, εr	Conductivity, σ [S/m]
Head	2450 MHz	40.73	1.86

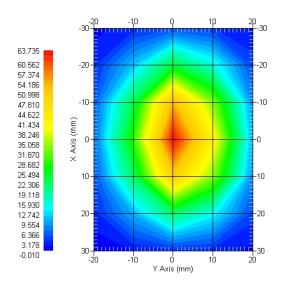
Electrical Specification

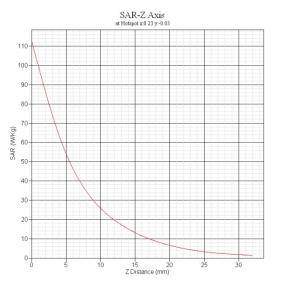
Tissue	Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance	SWR:
Head	2450 MHz	-19.83 dB	43.26 Ω	1.23U

System Validation Results

Tissue	Frequency	1-Gram SAR	10-Gram SAR	Uncertainty
Head	2450 MHz	52.719 W/kg	24.015 W/kg	19.8%

Head





Introduction

This Calibration Report has been produced in line with the SSI Dipole Calibration Procedure SSI-TP-018-ALSAS. The results contained within this report are for Validation Dipole SN 825. The calibration routine consisted of a three-step process. Step 1 was a mechanical verification of the dipole to ensure that it meets the mechanical specifications. Step 2 was an Electrical Calibration for the Validation Dipole, where the SWR, Impedance, and the Return loss were assessed. Step 3 involved a System Validation using the ALSAS-10U, along with APREL E-020 30 MHz to 6 GHz E-Field Probe Serial Number 225.

References

o IEEE Standard 1528:2013

IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques

- EN 62209-1:2016 Human Exposure to RF Fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models. instrumentation, and procedures - Part 1: Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held mobile wireless devices
- IEC 62209-2:2019
 Human exposure to RF fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless devices -Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 2: specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices (30 MHz - 6 GHz)
- o D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- IEEE 1309 Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz

Conditions

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:	21	°C +/	- 0.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue:	21	°C +/	′- 0.5°C

Dipole Calibration uncertainty

The calibration uncertainty for the dipole is made up of various parameters presented below.

	Tolerance, %
Mechanical	2.00
Positioning Error	0.10
Electrical	0.37
Tissue Permittivity	3.88
Tissue Conductivity	3.56
Dipole Validation	1.70
Combined Uncertainty,	
k=2	4.81

The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer. **Electrical Calibration**

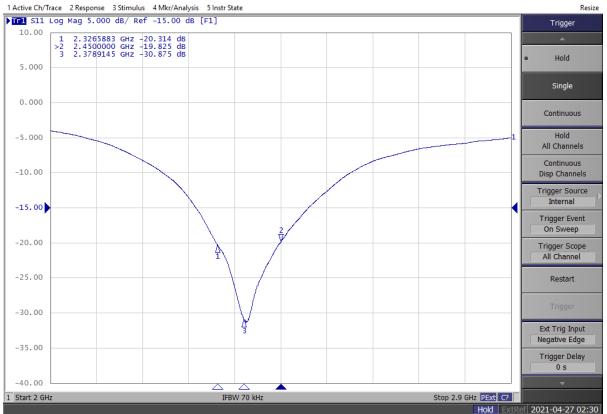
Test	Head
S11 R/L	-19.83 dB
Impedance	43.26 Ω
SWR	1.23 U

S11 Parameter Return Loss

Head

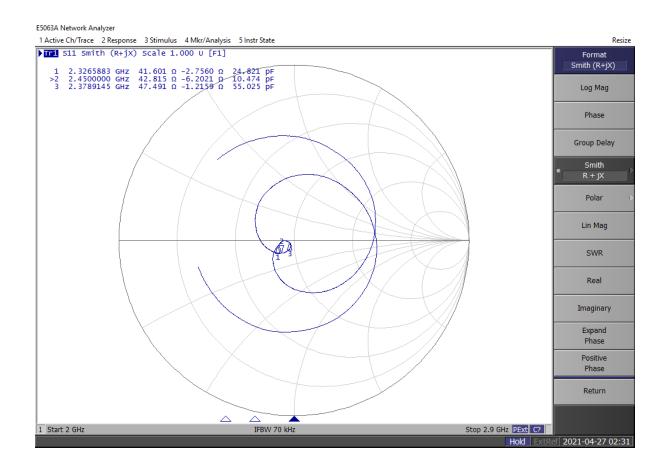
Frequency Range 2326.59 MHz to 2450 MHz

E5063A Network Analyzer



Smith Chart Dipole Impedance

Head



SWR

Head



Dipole SN: 825



APPENDIX F - PHANTOM

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Certificate of Conformity / First Article Inspection

Item	Oval Flat Phantom ELI 5.0
Type No	QD OVA 002 A
Series No	1108 and higher
Manufacturer	Untersee Composites
	Knebelstrasse 8, CH-8268 Mannenbach, Switzerland

Tests

Complete tests were made on the prototype units QD OVA 001 A, pre-series units QD OVA 001 B as well as on some series units QD OVA 001 B. Some tests are made on all series units QD OVA 002 A.

Test	Requirement	Details	Units tested
Shape	Internal dimensions, depth and sagging are compatible with standards	Bottom elliptical 600 x 400 mm, Depth 190 mm, dimension compliant with [1] for f > 375 MHz	Prototypes
Material thickness	Bottom: 2.0mm +/- 0.2mm	dimension compliant with [3] for f > 800 MHz	all
Material parameters	rel. permittivity 2 – 5, loss tangent \leq 0.05, at f \leq 6 GHz	rel. permittivity 3.5 +/- 0.5 loss tangent ≤ 0.05	Material samples
Material resistivity	Compatibility with tissue simulating liquids .	Compatible with SPEAG liquids. **	Phantoms, Material sample
Sagging	Sagging of the flat section in tolerance when filled with tissue simulating liquid.	within tolerance for filling height up to 155 mm	Prototypes, samples

** Note: Compatibility restrictions apply certain liquid components mentioned in the standard, containing e.g. DGBE, DGMHE or Triton X-100. Observe technical note on material compatibility.

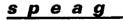
Standards

- [1] OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields", Edition 01-01
- [2] IEEE 1528-2003, "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques, December 2003
- [3] IEC 62209–1 ed1.0, "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 1: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", 2005-02-18
- [4] IEC 62209–2 ed1.0, "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 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)", 2010-03-30

Conformity

Based on the sample tests above, we certify that this item is in compliance with the uncertainty requirements of **body-worn** SAR measurements and system performance checks as specified in [1 - 4] and further standards.

Date 25.7.2011



Schmid & Partner-Engineering/AG Zeugbavestrasse 43, 8004 Zorich, Switzerland Phone/441 44/255 9708, Fax 444 64445 9779 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Signature / Stamp