Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200038.03	1.76	0.00
Channel X + Input	20005.43	1.37	0.01
Channel X - Input	-20004.06	1.92	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200034.40	-1.98	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20002.81	-0.99	-0.00
Channel Y - Input	-20005.22	0.94	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	200037.68	1.44	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20002.59	-1.11	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20007.07	-0.94	0.00

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)	
Channel X + Input	2000.15	-0.26	-0.01	
Channel X + Input	201.04	0.44	0.22	
Channel X - Input	-198.78	0.53	-0.27	
Channel Y + Input	2000.38	0.18	0.01	
Channel Y + Input	200.06	-0.29	-0.15	
Channel Y - Input	-200.10	-0.50	0.25	
Channel Z + Input	2000.16	-0.17	-0.01	
Channel Z + Input	198.55	-1.98	-0.99	
Channel Z - Input	-201.27	-1.72	0.86	

2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	23.14	21.30
	- 200	-20.01	-21.49
Channel Y	200	-27.07	-27.39
	- 200	27.21	26.98
Channel Z	200	-11.40	-11.75
	- 200	9.24	9.23

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	3.10	-3.59
Channel Y	200	9.08		3.89
Channel Z	200	9.17	6.05	

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	15575	16462
Channel Y	16051	15758
Channel Z	16070	16201

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	-1.05	-2.31	-0.30	0.37
Channel Y	-0.30	-1.37	0.51	0.40
Channel Z	-1.60	-2.40	-0.66	0.37

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	



In Collaboration with

CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 Http://www.emcite.com



Client

Auden

Certificate No: Z14-97001

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

E-mail: Info@emcite.com

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3898

Calibration Procedure(s)

TMC-OS-E-02-195

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

March 10, 2014

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) of 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	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-044)	Jun-14
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-044)	Jun-14
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-044)	Jun-14
Reference10dBAttenuator	BT0520	12-Dec-12(TMC,No.JZ12-867)	Dec-14
Reference20dBAttenuator	BT0267	12-Dec-12(TMC,No.JZ12-866)	Dec-14
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	03-Sep-13(SPEAG,No.EX3-3846_Sep13)	Sep-14
DAE4	SN 777	22-Feb-13 (SPEAG, DAE4-777_Feb13)	Feb -14
DAE4	SN 905	11-Jun-13 (SPEAG, DAE4-905_Jun13)	Jun -14
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-045)	Jun-14
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	15-Feb-14 (TMC, No.JZ14-781)	Feb-15

Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Yu Zongying SAR Test Engineer Reviewed by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader Approved by: Lu Bingsong Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued: March 12, 2014

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 θ 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

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 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 (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: 3898

Calibrated: March 10, 2014

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3898

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
$Norm(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.50	0.54	0.48	±10.8%
DCP(mV) ^B	106.5	104.9	101.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0 CW	0	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	203.2	±2.1%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		211.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		194.9	

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 Page 5 and Page 6).

B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3898

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.32	10.32	10.32	2.94	0.48	±12%
850	41.5	0.92	9.85	9.85	9.85	0.09	1.71	±12%
900	41.5	0.97	9.83	9.83	9.83	0.29	0.92	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.38	8.38	8.38	0.19	1.35	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.20	8.20	8.20	0.19	1.43	±12%
2000	40.0	1.40	8.19	8.19	8.19	0.18	1.54	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.55	7.55	7.55	0.50	0.76	±12%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.34	7.34	7.34	0.80	0.59	±12%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.52	5.52	5.52	0.39	1.24	±13%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.23	5.23	5.23	0.39	1.01	±13%
5500	35.6	4.96	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.41	1.10	±13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.42	1.16	±13%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.44	1.07	±13%

^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
^F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to $\pm 10\%$ if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to $\pm 5\%$. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is 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 - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3898

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

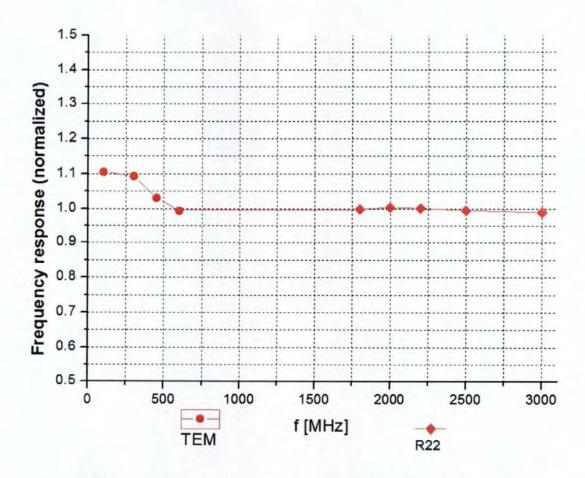
f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.18	10.18	10.18	0.95	0.64	±12%
850	55.2	0.99	9.63	9.63	9.63	0.19	1.33	±12%
900	55.0	1.05	9.63	9.63	9.63	0.23	1.14	±12%
1750	53.4	1.49	8.16	8.16	8.16	0.19	1.57	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.83	7.83	7.83	0.19	1.63	±12%
2000	53.3	1.52	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.15	3.04	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.61	0.75	±12%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.58	0.77	±12%
5200	49.0	5.30	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.47	1.05	±13%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.42	1.43	±13%
5500	48.6	5.65	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.45	1.56	±13%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.22	4.22	4.22	0.46	1.41	±13%
5800	48.2	6.00	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.50	1.27	±13%

^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
^F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to $\pm 10\%$ if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to $\pm 5\%$. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

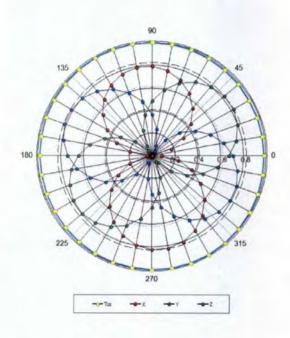


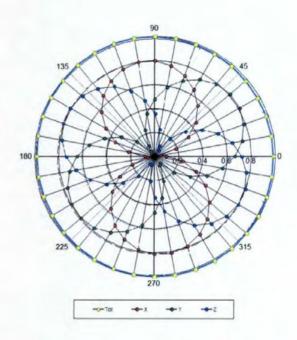
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.5% (k=2)

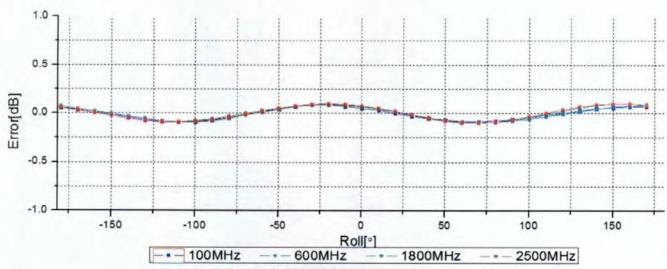
Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22

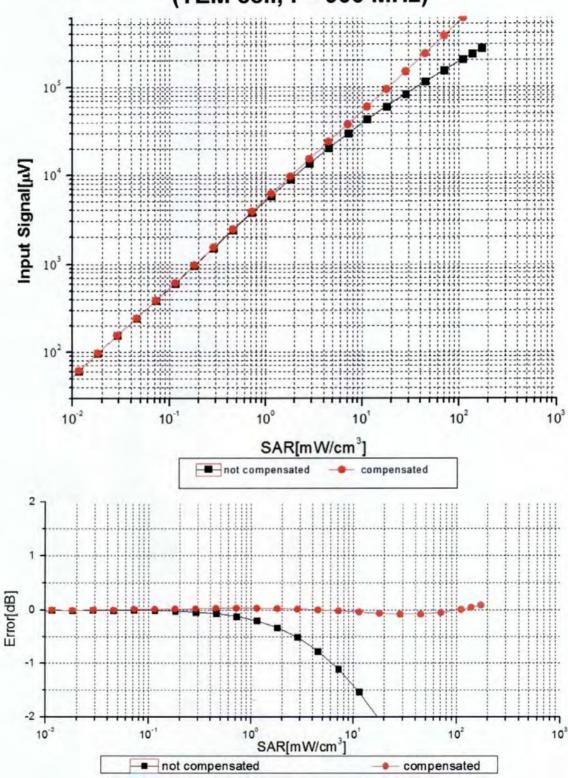






Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)

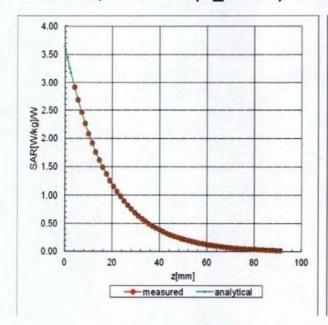


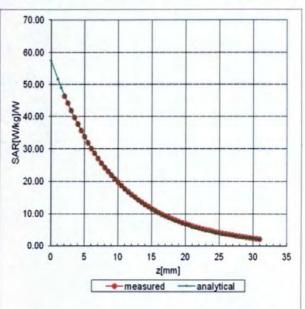
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

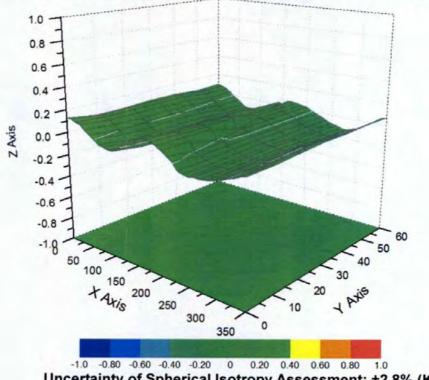
f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=2450 MHz, WGLS R26(H_convF)





Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±2.8% (K=2)



DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3898

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	71
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	2mm

Certificate No: Z14-97001



Acceptable Conditions for SAR Measurements Using Probes and Dipoles Calibrated under the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo Calibration Program to Support FCC Equipment Certification

The acceptable conditions for SAR measurements using probes, dipoles and DAEs calibrated by TMC (Telecommunication Metrology Center of MITT in Beijing, China), under the Dual-Logo Calibration Certificate program and quality assurance (QA) protocols established between SPEAG (Schmid & Partner Engineering AG, Switzerland) and TMC, to support FCC (U.S. Federal Communications Commission) equipment certification are defined and described in the following.

- 1) The agreement established between SPEAG and TMC is only applicable to calibration services performed by TMC where its clients (companies and divisions of such companies) are headquartered in the Greater China Region, including Taiwan and Hong Kong. This agreement is subject to renewal at the end of each calendar year between SPEAG and TMC. TMC shall inform the FCC of any changes or early termination to the agreement.
- 2) Only a subset of the calibration services specified in the SPEAG-TMC agreement, while it remains valid, are applicable to SAR measurements performed using such equipment for supporting FCC equipment certification. These are identified in the following.
 - a) Calibration of dosimetric (SAR) probes EX3DVx, ET3DVx and ES3DVx.
 - i) Free-space E-field and H-field probes, including those used for HAC (hearing aid compatibility) evaluation, temperature probes, other probes or equipment not identified in this document, when calibrated by TMC, are excluded and cannot be used for measurements to support FCC equipment certification.
 - ii) Signal specific and bundled probe calibrations based on PMR (probe modulation response) characteristics or other test signal based probe linearization methods not fully described in SAR standards are handled according to the requirements of KDB 865664; that is, "Until standardized procedures are available to make such determination, the applicability of a signal specific probe calibration for testing specific wireless modes and technologies is determined on a case-by-case basis through KDB inquiries, including SAR system verification requirements."
 - b) Calibration of SAR system validation dipoles, excluding HAC dipoles.
 - c) Calibration of data acquisition electronics DAE3Vx, DAE4Vx and DAEasyVx.
 - d) For FCC equipment certification purposes, the frequency range of SAR probe and dipole calibrations is limited to 700 MHz - 6 GHz and provided it is supported by the equipment identified in the TMC QA protocol (a separate attachment to this document).
 - The identical system and equipment setup, measurement configurations. hardware, evaluation algorithms, calibration and OA protocols, including the format of calibration certificates and reports used by SPEAG shall be applied by TMC. Equivalent test equipment and measurement configurations may be considered only when agreed by both SPEAG and the FCC.

f) The calibrated items are only applicable to SPEAG DASY 4 and DASY 5 systems or higher version systems that satisfy the requirements of this KDB.

3) The SPEAG-TMC agreement includes specific protocols identified in the following to ensure the quality of calibration services provided by TMC under this SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration agreement are equivalent to the calibration services provided by SPEAG. TMC shall apply the required protocols without modification and, upon request, provide copies of documentation to the FCC to substantiate program implementation.

a) The Inter-laboratory Calibration Evaluation (ILCE) stated in the TMC QA protocol shall be performed between SPEAG and TMC at least once every 12 months. The ILCE acceptance criteria defined in the TMC QA protocol shall be

satisfied for the TMC, SPEAG and FCC agreements to remain valid.

b) Check of Calibration Certificate (CCC) shall be performed by SPEAG for all calibrations performed by TMC. Written confirmation from SPEAG is required for TMC to issue calibration certificates under the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration program. Quarterly reports for all calibrations performed by TMC under the program are also issued by SPEAG.

c) The calibration equipment and measurement system used by TMC shall be verified before each calibration service according to the specific reference SAR probes, dipoles, and DAE calibrated by SPEAG. The results shall be reproducible and within the defined acceptance criteria specified in the TMC QA protocol before each actual calibration can commence. TMC shall maintain records of the measurement and calibration system verification results for all calibrations.

d) Quality Check of Calibration (QCC) certificates shall be performed by SPEAG at least once every 12 months. SPEAG shall visit TMC facilities to verify the laboratory, equipment, applied procedures and plausibility of randomly selected

certificates.

4) A copy of this document, to be updated annually, shall be provided to TMC clients that accept calibration services according to the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration program, which should be presented to a TCB (Telecommunication Certification Body), to facilitate FCC equipment approval.

TMC shall address any questions raised by its clients or TCBs relating to the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration program and inform the FCC and SPEAG of any critical

issues.

Note: It is expected that TMC (Telecommunication Metrology Center) may change its name in 2014. For this KDB to remain valid, it must be updated by TMC before the name change occurs. The SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration certificate shall also be updated accordingly to reflect the change.



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Client

Auden

Certificate No: Z14-97002

Calibration cer

Tel: -86-10-62304633-2079

E-mail: Info@emcite.com

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3661

Calibration Procedure(s)

TMC-OS-E-02-195

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

March 10, 2014

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

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Name

Function

Signature

Calibrated by:

Yu Zongying

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Approved by:

Lu Bingsong

Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued: March 12, 2014

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

Certificate No: Z14-97002

Page 1 of 11

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Glossary:

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

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z

DCP diode compression point

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

Polarization Φ Φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization $\theta = \theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

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:

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 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).

Certificate No: Z14-97002

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E-mail: Info@emcite.com Http://www.emcite.com

Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3661

Calibrated: March 10, 2014

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: Z14-97002

DASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3661

Basic Calibration Parameters

- *************************************	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm(µV/(V/m)²) ^A	0.45	0.49	0.47	±10.8%
DCP(mV) ^B	102.2	100.3	100.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication		A	В	С	D	VR	Unc ^E
	System Name		dB	dBõV		dB	mV	(k=2)
0	cw	Х	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	198.0	±2.0%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		204.8	
:		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		200.9	

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 Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

Certificate No; Z14-97002

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

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

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3661

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.13	10.13	10.13	2.70	0.45	±12%
850	41.5	0.92	9.50	9.50	9.50	0.08	1.39	±12%
900	41.5	0.97	9.73	9.73	9.73	0.09	1.72	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.29	8.29	8.29	0.18	1.38	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.18	8.18	8.18	0.17	1.50	±12%
2000	40.0	1.40	8.21	8.21	8.21	0.14	1.68	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7:59	7.59	7.59	0.60	0.67	±12%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.58	0.67	±12%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.43	5.43	5.43	0.35	1.51	±13%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.27	5.27	5.27	0.37	1.07	±13%
5500	35.6	4.96	4.90	4.90	4.90	0.39	1.27	±13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.43	1.26	±13%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.47	1.22	±13%

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

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

DASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3661

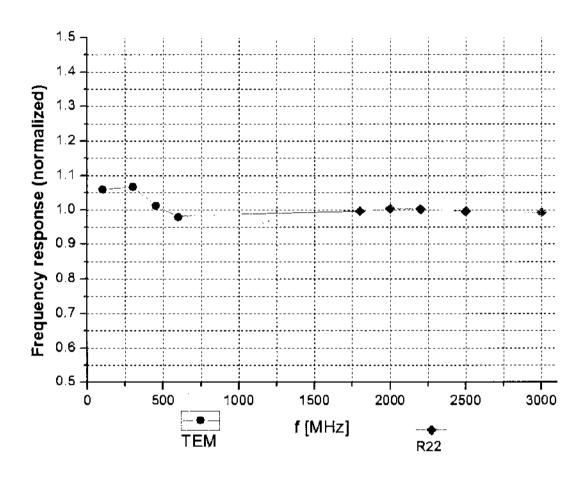
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.92	9.92	9.92	0.93	0.64	±12%
850	55.2	0.99	9.45	9.45	9.45	0.20	1.21	±12%
900	55.0	1.05	9.38	9.38	9.38	0.26	1.06	±12%
1750	53.4	1.49	8.06	8.06	8.06	0.13	1.83	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.75	7.75	7.75	0.16	1.86	±12%
2000	53.3	1.52	8.01	8.01	8.01	0.15	2.85	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.47	7.47	7.47	0.45	0.83	±12%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.15	7.15	7.15	0.66	0.66	±12%
5200	49.0	5.30	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.41	1.44	±13%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.52	4.52	4.52	0.43	1.59	±13%
5500	48.6	5.65	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.44	1.57	±13%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.21	4.21	4.21	0.45	1.57	±13%
5800	48.2	6.00	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.47	1.69	±13%

^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. ^F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to $\pm 10\%$ if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to $\pm 5\%$. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. ^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is 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: ±7.5% (k=2)

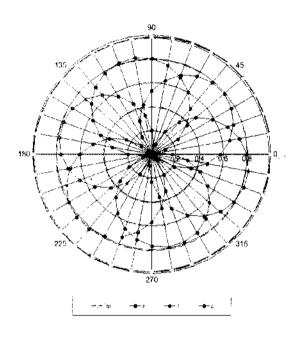
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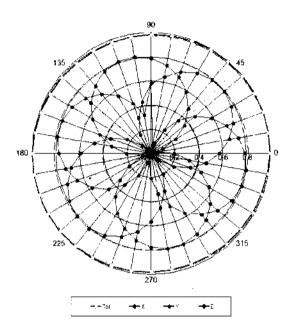
Page 7 of 11

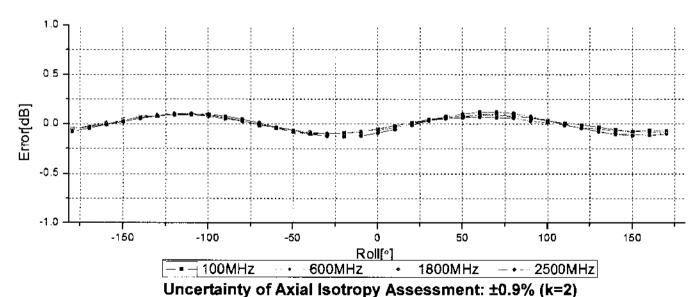
Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ =0°

f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22

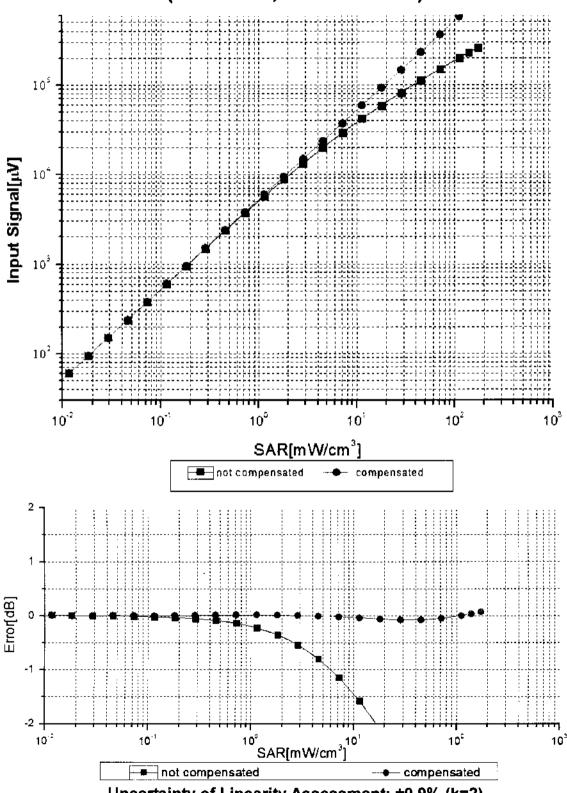






oncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment. 10.5 / (k-2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

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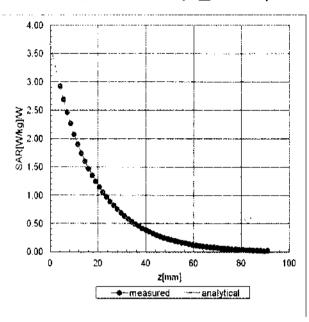
E-mail: Info@emcite.com

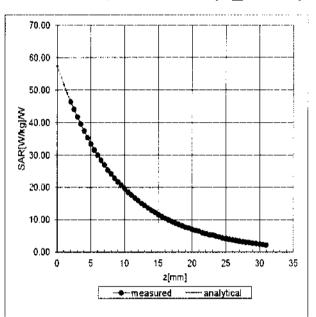
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Conversion Factor Assessment

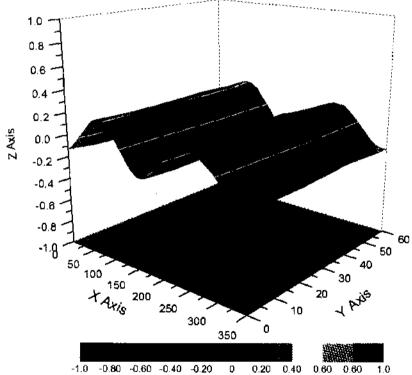
f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=2450 MHz, WGLS R26(H_convF)





Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±2.8% (K=2)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3661

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	18.4
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	2mm

Certificate No: Z14-97002

Acceptable Conditions for SAR Measurements Using Probes and Dipoles Calibrated under the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo Calibration Program to Support FCC Equipment Certification

The acceptable conditions for SAR measurements using probes, dipoles and DAEs calibrated by TMC (*Telecommunication Metrology Center of MITT in Beijing, China*), under the Dual-Logo Calibration Certificate program and quality assurance (QA) protocols established between SPEAG (*Schmid & Partner Engineering AG, Switzerland*) and TMC, to support FCC (*U.S. Federal Communications Commission*) equipment certification are defined and described in the following.

- 1) The agreement established between SPEAG and TMC is only applicable to calibration services performed by TMC where its clients (companies and divisions of such companies) are headquartered in the Greater China Region, including Taiwan and Hong Kong. This agreement is subject to renewal at the end of each calendar year between SPEAG and TMC. TMC shall inform the FCC of any changes or early termination to the agreement.
- 2) Only a subset of the calibration services specified in the SPEAG-TMC agreement, while it remains valid, are applicable to SAR measurements performed using such equipment for supporting FCC equipment certification. These are identified in the following.
 - a) Calibration of dosimetric (SAR) probes EX3DVx, ET3DVx and ES3DVx.
 - i) Free-space E-field and H-field probes, including those used for HAC (hearing aid compatibility) evaluation, temperature probes, other probes or equipment not identified in this document, when calibrated by TMC, are excluded and cannot be used for measurements to support FCC equipment certification.
 - ii) Signal specific and bundled probe calibrations based on PMR (probe modulation response) characteristics or other test signal based probe linearization methods not fully described in SAR standards are handled according to the requirements of KDB 865664; that is, "Until standardized procedures are available to make such determination, the applicability of a signal specific probe calibration for testing specific wireless modes and technologies is determined on a case-by-case basis through KDB inquiries, including SAR system verification requirements."
 - b) Calibration of SAR system validation dipoles, excluding HAC dipoles.

- c) Calibration of data acquisition electronics DAE3Vx, DAE4Vx and DAEasyVx.
- d) For FCC equipment certification purposes, the frequency range of SAR probe and dipole calibrations is limited to 700 MHz - 6 GHz and provided it is supported by the equipment identified in the TMC QA protocol (a separate attachment to this document).
- e) The identical system and equipment setup, measurement configurations, hardware, evaluation algorithms, calibration and QA protocols, including the format of calibration certificates and reports used by SPEAG shall be applied by TMC. Equivalent test equipment and measurement configurations may be considered only when agreed by both SPEAG and the FCC.

- f) The calibrated items are only applicable to SPEAG DASY 4 and DASY 5 systems or higher version systems that satisfy the requirements of this KDB.
- 3) The SPEAG-TMC agreement includes specific protocols identified in the following to ensure the quality of calibration services provided by TMC under this SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration agreement are equivalent to the calibration services provided by SPEAG. TMC shall apply the required protocols without modification and, upon request, provide copies of documentation to the FCC to substantiate program implementation.
 - a) The Inter-laboratory Calibration Evaluation (ILCE) stated in the TMC QA protocol shall be performed between SPEAG and TMC at least once every 12 months. The ILCE acceptance criteria defined in the TMC QA protocol shall be satisfied for the TMC, SPEAG and FCC agreements to remain valid.
 - b) Check of Calibration Certificate (CCC) shall be performed by SPEAG for all calibrations performed by TMC. Written confirmation from SPEAG is required for TMC to issue calibration certificates under the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration program. Quarterly reports for all calibrations performed by TMC under the program are also issued by SPEAG.
 - c) The calibration equipment and measurement system used by TMC shall be verified before each calibration service according to the specific reference SAR probes, dipoles, and DAE calibrated by SPEAG. The results shall be reproducible and within the defined acceptance criteria specified in the TMC QA protocol before each actual calibration can commence. TMC shall maintain records of the measurement and calibration system verification results for all calibrations.
 - d) Quality Check of Calibration (QCC) certificates shall be performed by SPEAG at least once every 12 months. SPEAG shall visit TMC facilities to verify the laboratory, equipment, applied procedures and plausibility of randomly selected certificates.
- 4) A copy of this document, to be updated annually, shall be provided to TMC clients that accept calibration services according to the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration program, which should be presented to a TCB (*Telecommunication Certification Body*), to facilitate FCC equipment approval.
- 5) TMC shall address any questions raised by its clients or TCBs relating to the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration program and inform the FCC and SPEAG of any critical issues.

Note: It is expected that TMC (*Telecommunication Metrology Center*) may change its name in 2014. For this KDB to remain valid, it must be updated by TMC before the name change occurs. The SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration certificate shall also be updated accordingly to reflect the change.

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





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

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

Sporton-CN (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3911_Apr14

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

C

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3911

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

April 22, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Name Function Signature
Calibrated by: Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: April 23, 2014

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

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner **Engineering AG**

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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:

tissue simulating liquid TSL NORMx,y,z

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

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

Polarization o

o rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9

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

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

Connector Angle

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, 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 ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

EX3DV4 - SN:3911 April 22, 2014

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3911

Manufactured:

September 4, 2012

Calibrated:

April 22, 2014

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3911

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.46	0.45	0.55	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	100.0	96.7	97.5	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	131.2	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		131.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		144.7	

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 NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3911

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.27	10.27	10.27	0.25	1.18	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.84	9.84	9.84	0.38	0.86	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.62	9.62	9.62	0.23	1.23	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.52	8.52	8.52	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.09	8.09	8.09	0.36	0.78	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.98	7.98	7.98	0.80	0.54	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.56	7.56	7.56	0.70	0.59	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.04	7.04	7.04	0.56	0.67	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.87	6.87	6.87	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity 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.

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

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

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^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.

April 22, 2014 EX3DV4-SN:3911

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3911

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.06	10.06	10.06	0.24	1.17	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.02	10.02	10.02	0.46	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.74	9.74	9.74	0.28	1.04	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.11	8.11	8.11	0.36	0.84	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.83	7.83	7.83	0.32	0.92	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.94	7.94	7.94	0.51	0.72	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.53	7.53	7.53	0.38	0.83	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.32	7.32	7.32	0.80	0.56	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.09	7.09	7.09	0.80	0.57	± 12.0 %

Frequency validity 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.

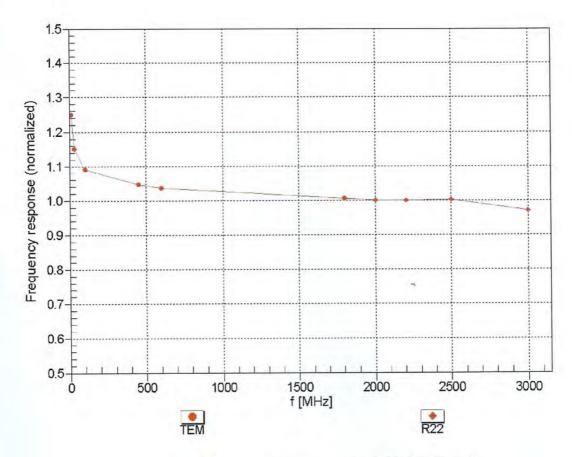
At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

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



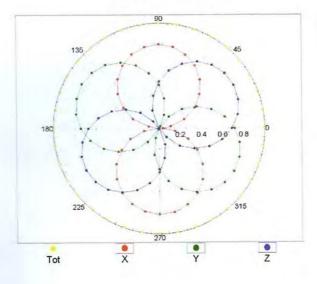
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

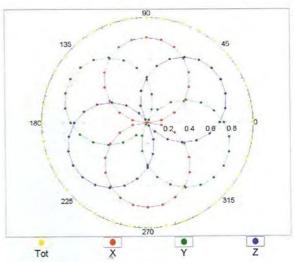
April 22, 2014

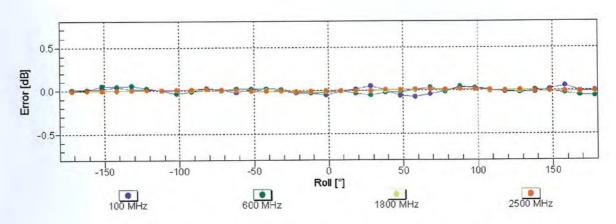
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22

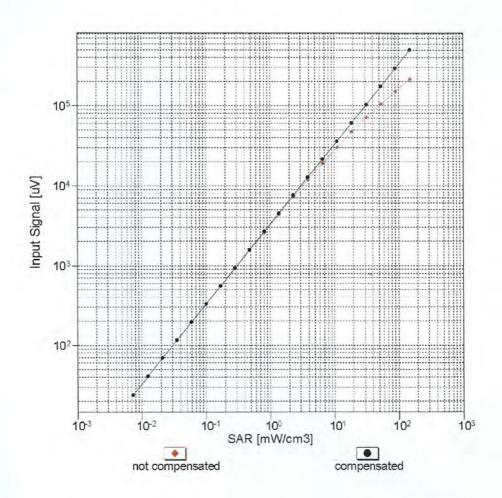


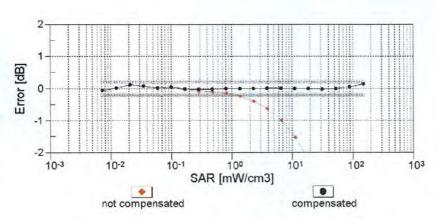




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

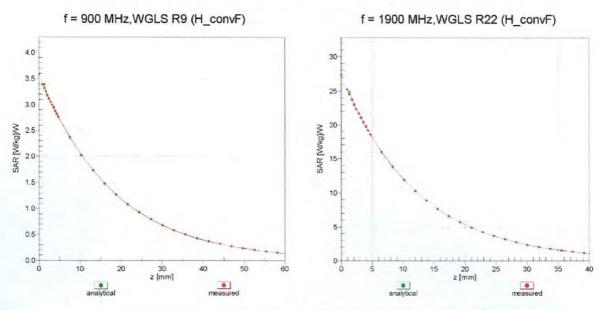
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)





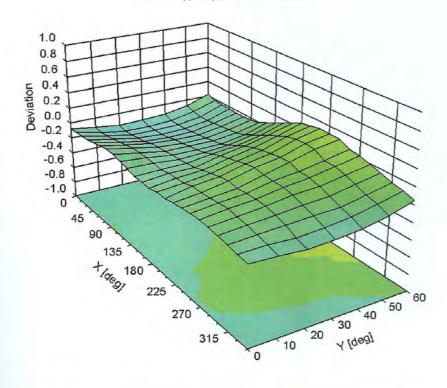
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ) , f = 900 MHz



EX3DV4- SN:3911 April 22, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3911

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	8.2
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	2 mm



In Collaboration with

CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.52 Huayuanbei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 Http://www.emcite.com





Client

Auden

Certificate No:

Z14-97009

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

E-mail: Info@emcite.com

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3753

Calibration Procedure(s)

TMC-OS-E-02-195

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

March 26, 2014

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 Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-044)	Jun-14
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-044)	Jun-14
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-044)	Jun-14
Reference10dBAttenuator	BT0520	12-Dec-12(TMC,No.JZ12-867)	Dec-14
Reference20dBAttenuator	BT0267	12-Dec-12(TMC,No.JZ12-866)	Dec-14
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	03-Sep-13(SPEAG,No.EX3-3846_Sep13)	Sep-14
DAE4	SN 777	22-Feb-13 (SPEAG, DAE4-777_Feb13)	Feb -14
DAE4	SN 915	11-Jun-13 (SPEAG, DAE4-915_Jun13)	Jun -14
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-045)	Jun-14
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	15-Feb-14 (TMC, No.JZ14-781)	Feb-15
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	anth)
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	2033
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	The war to
		Issued: Marc	h 28, 2014

Certificate No: Z14-97009

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

Glossary:

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

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

CF A.B.C,D

crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization Φ

Φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization θ

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

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 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 (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: March 26, 2014

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: Z14-97009

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3753

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm(µV/(V/m) ²) ^A	0.45	0.29	0.45	±10.8%
DCP(mV) ^B	103.6	105.4	103.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0 CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	185.5	±2.2%	
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		140.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0 ~		182.2	

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 Page 5 and Page 6). ^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3753

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.48	9.48	9.48	1.17	0.55	±12%
850	41.5	0.92	9.13	9.13	9.13	0.20	1.08	±12%
900	41.5	0.97	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.08	1.64	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.06	8.06	8.06	0.18	1.40	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.91	7.91	7.91	0.20	1.28	±12%
2000	40.0	1.40	7.86	7.86	7.86	0.14	2.71	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.29	7.29	7.29	0.65	0.70	±12%
5200	36.0	4.66	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.38	1.09	±13%
5300	35.9	4.76	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.40	1.25	±13%
5500	35.6	4.96	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.38	1.39	±13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.65	4.65	4.65	0.41	1.33	±13%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.43	1.42	±13%

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

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

Certificate No: Z14-97009

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3753

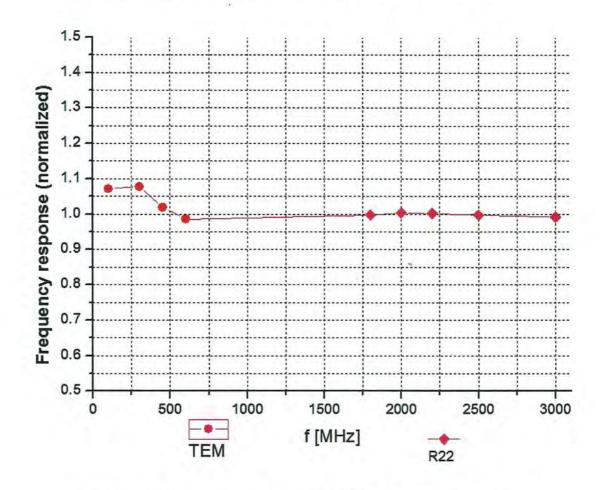
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.54	9.54	9.54	1.97	0.55	±12%
850	55.2	0.99	9.14	9.14	9.14	0.20	1.23	±12%
900	55.0	1.05	9.12	9.12	9.12	0.27	1.02	±12%
1750	53.4	1.49	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.15	2.08	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.15	2.30	±12%
2000	53.3	1.52	7.83	7.83	7.83	0.15	3.24	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.31	7.31	7.31	0.55	0.80	±12%
2600	52.5	2.16	6.93	6.93	6.93	0.55	0.79	±12%
3500	51.3	3.31	6.60	6.60	6.60	0.36	1.26	±13%
5200	49.0	5.30	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.39	1.24	±13%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.43	1.43	±13%
5500	48.6	5.65	4.21	4.21	4.21	0.39	1.70	±13%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.15	4.15	4.15	0.43	1.66	±13%
5800	48.2	6.00	4.24	4.24	4.24	0.44	1.62	±13%

^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. ^F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to $\pm 10\%$ if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to $\pm 5\%$. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^GAlpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for 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)

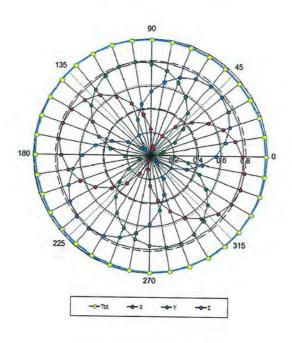


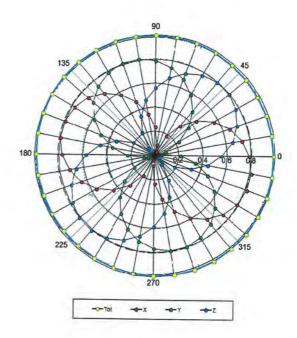
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.5% (k=2)

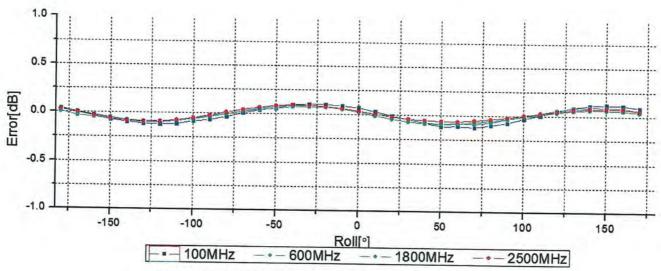
Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22

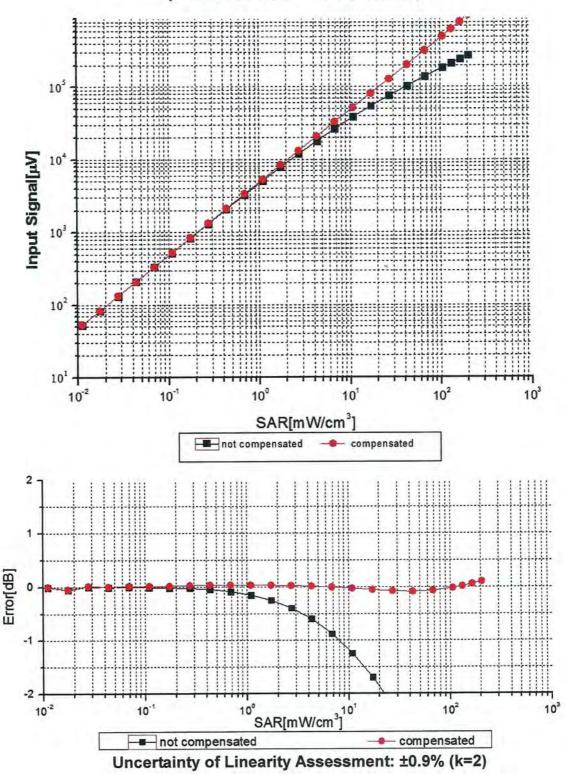






Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

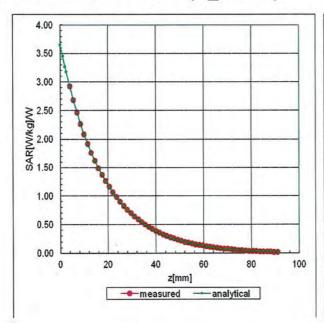
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)

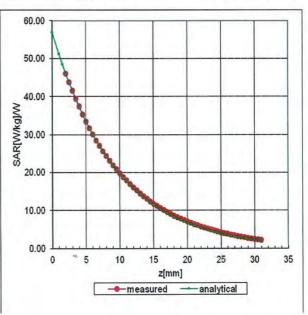


Conversion Factor Assessment

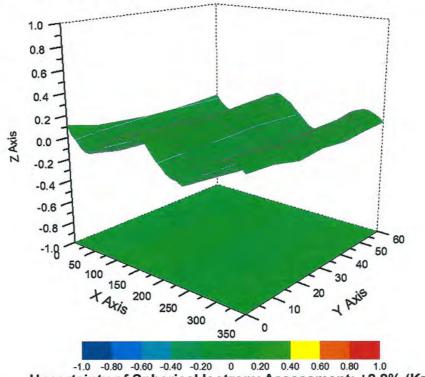
f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=2450 MHz, WGLS R26(H_convF)





Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±2.8% (K=2)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3753

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	47.6
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	2mm

Certificate No: Z14-97009

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





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

Sporton-CN (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3857_May14

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

C

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3857

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

May 23, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Calibrated by:

Name

Function

Claudio Leubler

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: May 23, 2014

Signature

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

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Glossary:

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

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

CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ rotation around probe axis

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

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

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Certificate No: EX3-3857_May14

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3857

Manufactured:

January 23, 2012

Calibrated:

May 23, 2014

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3857

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.18	0.44	0.46	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	94.2	98.6	99.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	132.0	±3.8 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		149.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		149.1	

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 NormX,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.

EX3DV4-SN:3857

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3857

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.92	9.92	9.92	0.44	0.82	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.41	9.41	9.41	0.30	1.01	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.20	9.20	9.20	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.55	8.55	8.55	0.80	0.59	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	0.69	0.65	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.31	8.31	8.31	0.77	0.56	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.78	0.58	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.30	7.30	7.30 .,	0.42	0.87	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.35	5.35	5.35	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.12	5.12	5.12	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.99	4.99	4.99	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

 $^{^{\}rm C}$ Frequency validity of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 50 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to \pm 110 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

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

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

EX3DV4-SN:3857

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3857

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.46	9.46	9.46	0.47	0.84	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.31	9.31	9.31	0.31	1.06	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.13	9.13	9.13	0.80	0.61	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.89	7.89	7.89	0.80	0.60	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.56	7.56	7.56	0.59	0.71	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.73	7.73	7.73	0.29	1.00	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.14	7.14	7.14	0.76	0.57	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.82	6.82	6.82	0.73	0.61	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.54	4.54	4.54	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.15	4.15	4.15	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.98	3.98	3.98	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.21	4.21	4.21	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

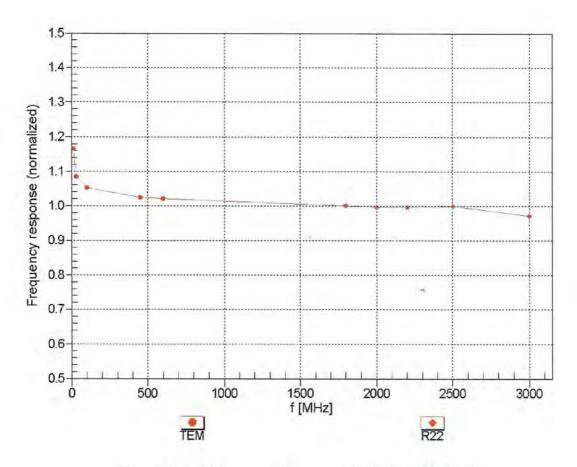
indicated frequency band.

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

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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.

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

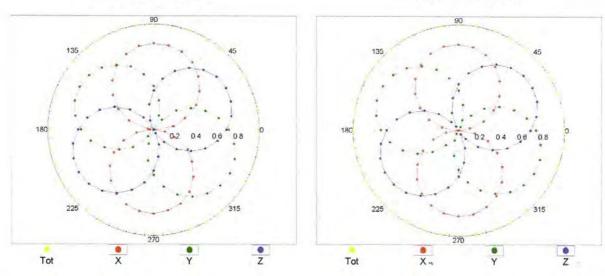


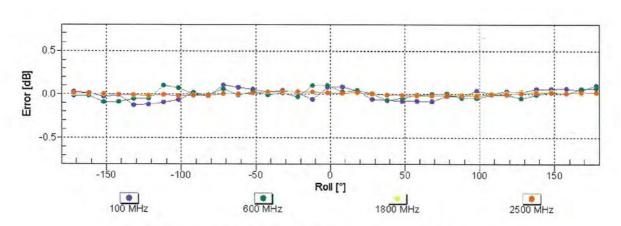
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

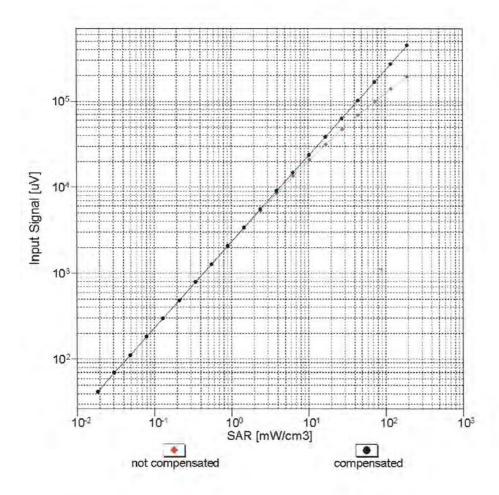
f=1800 MHz,R22

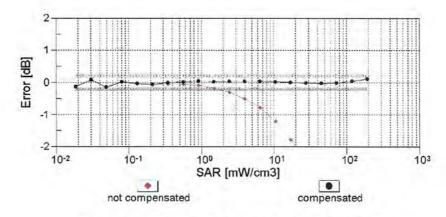




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

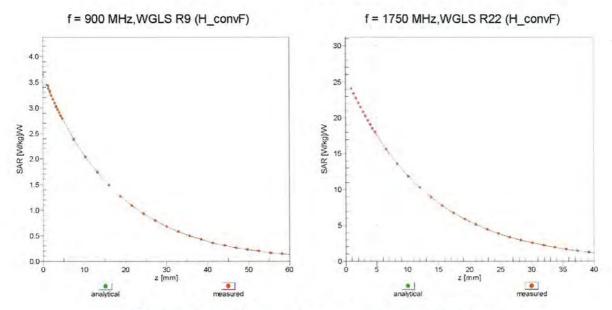
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)





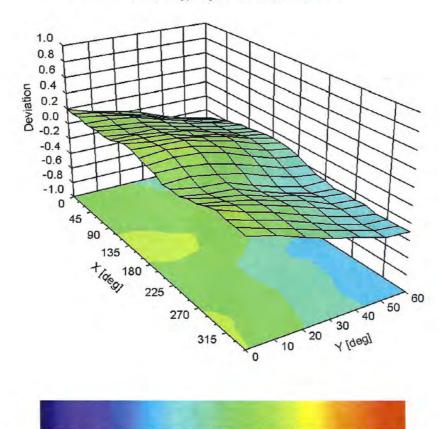
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ) , f = 900 MHz



0.2

0.4

0.6

0.8

-0.2

-0.8

-0.6

-0.4

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3857

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-41.9
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	4 2 mm