



Glossary:

TSL
 issue simulating liquid
 ConvF
 sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
 N/A
 not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures", Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
- b) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- c) DASy4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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%.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.3
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5300 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

Conductivity	Permittivity	Temperature	Nominal Head TSL parameters	Measured Head TSL parameters	Head TSL temperature change during test
4.66 mho/m	36.0	22.0 °C	4.66 mho/m	4.53 mho/m ± 6 %	> 0.5 °C
		(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.8 ± 6 %		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	SAR measured	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters
		7.96 W/kg	
		100 mW input power	
		normalized to 1W	
			79.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	SAR measured	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters
		2.27 W/kg	
		100 mW input power	
		normalized to 1W	
			22.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

Conductivity	Permittivity	Temperature	Nominal Head TSL parameters	Measured Head TSL parameters	Head TSL temperature change during test
4.76 mho/m	35.9	22.0 °C	4.76 mho/m	4.63 mho/m ± 6 %	> 0.5 °C
		(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.7 ± 6 %		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	SAR measured	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters
		8.28 W/kg	
		100 mW input power	
		normalized to 1W	
			82.2 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	SAR measured	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters
		2.37 W/kg	
		100 mW input power	
		normalized to 1W	
			23.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.26 W/kg
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	

SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.96 W/kg
SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHZ

Head TSL temperature change during test	> 0.5 °C	-----	-----
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.0 ± 6 %	5.15 mho/m ± 6 %
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Conductivity	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHZ

SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.41 W/kg
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	

SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.46 W/kg
SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHZ

Head TSL temperature change during test	> 0.5 °C	-----	-----
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %	4.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Conductivity	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHZ

SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	SAR measured	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters
		7.53 W/kg	
		100 mW input power	
		normalized to 1W	
			21.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	SAR measured	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters
		7.37 W/kg	
		100 mW input power	
		normalized to 1W	
			73.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

Body TSL temperature change during test	> 0.5 °C	-----	-----
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.7 ± 6 %	5.47 mho/m ± 6 %
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Conductivity	Permittivity	Temperature	Conductivity

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

Body TSL temperature change during test	> 0.5 °C	-----	-----
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.8 ± 6 %	5.35 mho/m ± 6 %
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Conductivity	Permittivity	Temperature	Conductivity

SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.06 W/kg
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	

SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	73.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.41 W/kg
SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHZ

Body TSL temperature change during test	> 0.5 °C	----	----
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	45.9 ± 6 %	6.13 mho/m ± 6 %
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Conductivity	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHZ

SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.24 W/kg
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	

SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.06 W/kg
SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHZ

Body TSL temperature change during test	> 0.5 °C	----	----
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.2 ± 6 %	5.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Conductivity	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHZ

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHZ

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1 Ω - 7.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHZ

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.6 Ω - 1.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 30.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHZ

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.6 Ω - 2.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHZ

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.3 Ω + 1.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHZ

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.7 Ω - 7.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHZ

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2 Ω - 0.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 30.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHZ

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.1 Ω - 1.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHZ

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.6 Ω + 2.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.204 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	February 05, 2004

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 16.11.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHZV2; Serial: D5GHZV2 - SN: 1019

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz

Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.8$; $p = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters

used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.63$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.7$; $p = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz;

$\sigma = 4.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.2$; $p = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.15$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

34 ; $p = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1);

Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81);

Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAB4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012

- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001

- DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.098 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.859 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.28 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.37 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

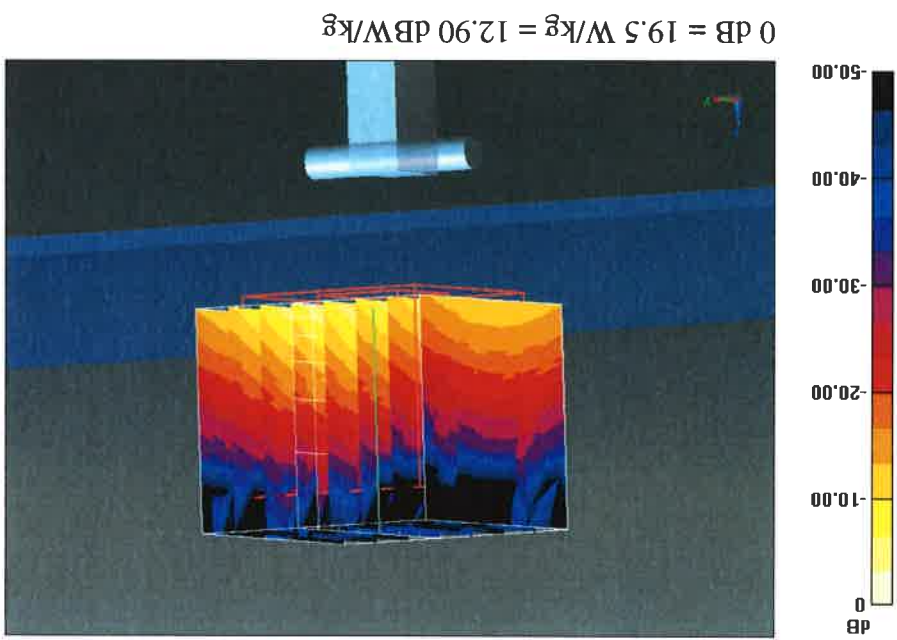
Reference Value = 64.163 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg

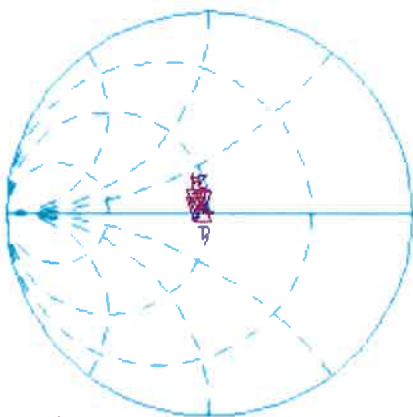
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/P_{in}=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
 Reference Value = 60.898 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.1 W/kg
 SAR(1 g) = 7.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

16 Nov 2012 17:30:41
 1: 52.078 Ω -7.8242 Ω 3.9118 pF
 5 200.000 000 MHz

CH1 Markers
 2: 52.619 Ω -1.4551 Ω
 5.30000 GHz
 4: 56.619 Ω -2.1328 Ω
 5.60000 GHz
 5: 56.289 Ω 1.6392 Ω
 5.80000 GHz



CH2 Markers
 2: -30.687 dB 5.30000 GHz
 4: -23.714 dB 5.60000 GHz
 5: -24.254 dB 5.80000 GHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 14.11.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHZV2; Serial: D5GHZV2 - SN: 1019

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz

Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.8$; $p = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters

used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.7$; $p = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz;

$\sigma = 5.86$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.2$; $p = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.13$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

45.9 ; $p = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEBE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAB4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012

- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002

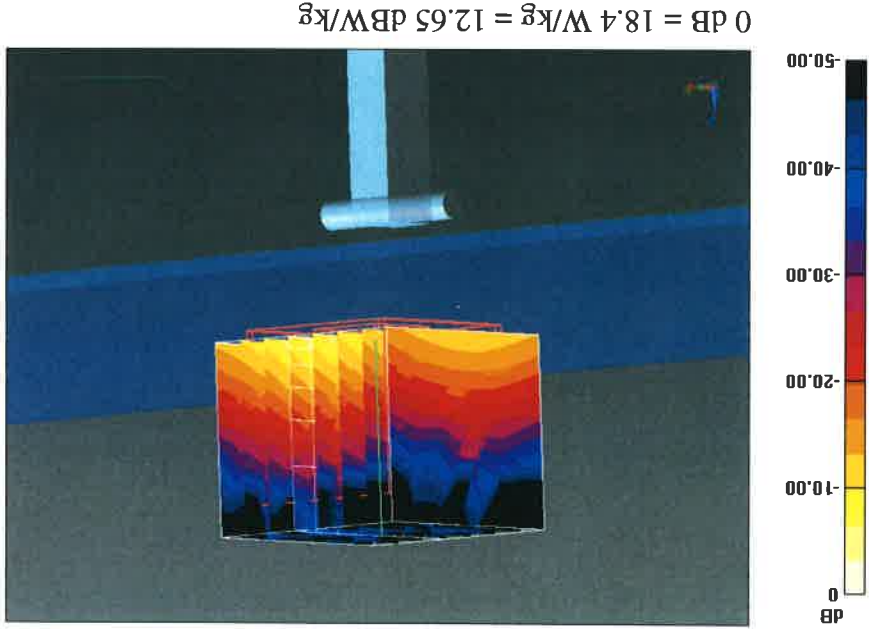
- DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan,
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.457 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.07 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan,
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.382 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.53 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 W/kg

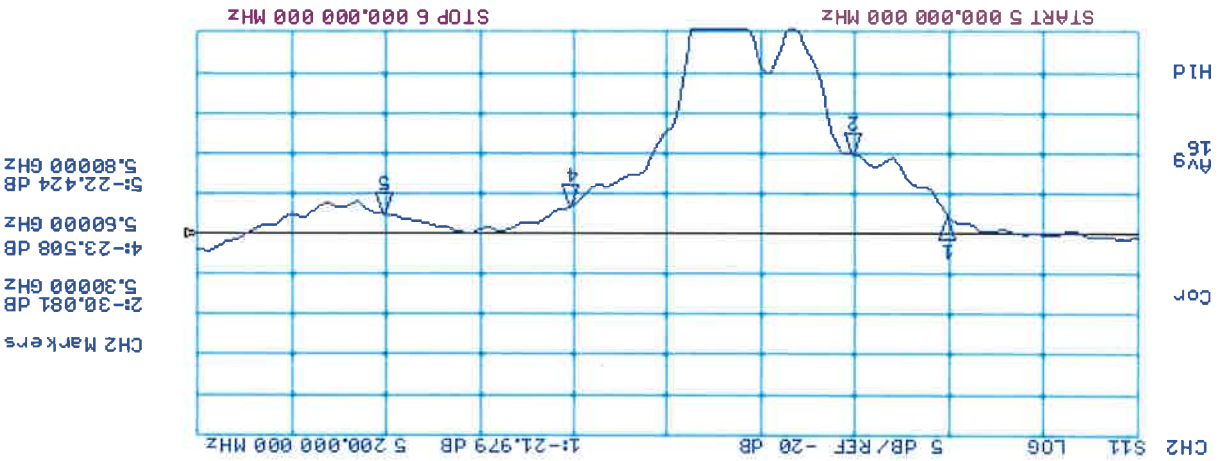
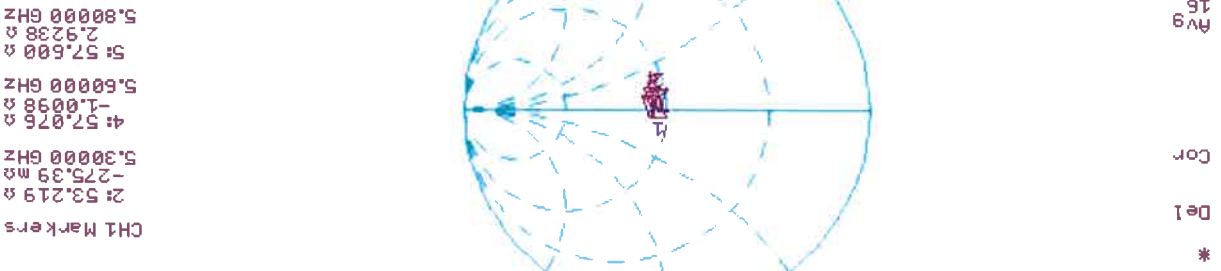
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.712 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan,
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 54.869 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.06 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.4 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

14 Nov 2012 10:21:29
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 52.654 Ω -7.7520 Ω 3.9483 pF 5 200.000 000 MHz



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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



Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3590_Feb13/3**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: EX3-3590_Feb13/2)

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3590

Calibration procedure(s)

**QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date:

February 20, 2013

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	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES-3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:

Name
Claudio Leubler

Function
Laboratory Technician

Signature

Approved by:

Name
Katja Pokovic

Function
Technical Manager

Signature

Issued: April 22, 2013

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

- *NORM_{x,y,z}*: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). *NORM_{x,y,z}* are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of *NORM_{x,y,z}* does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,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*.
- *DCP_{x,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
- *A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; V_{Rx,y,z}; V_{Rx,y,z}; A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}* 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 $f \leq 800$ 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 *NORM_{x,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.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- TSL
 - NORM_{x,y,z}*
 - ConvF*
 - DCP*
 - CF*
 - A, B, C, D
 - modulation dependent linearization parameters
 - ϕ rotation around probe axis
 - 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

Glossary:

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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



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

Calibrated for DASV/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASV2 system!)

Manufactured: March 23, 2009
Calibrated: February 20, 2013

SN:3590

Probe EX3DV4

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

Basic Calibration Parameters

Norm ($\mu\text{V}/\text{V}/\text{m}^2$) ^A	0.50	0.47	0.50
DCP (mV) ^B	94.4	97.2	92.1
Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	A dB	B dB/ μV	C dB	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	122.9	$\pm 3.0\%$
		0.0	0.0	1.0		144.4	
		0.0	0.0	1.0		120.3	

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.
^C 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:3590

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity ^f (S/m)	Conv X	Conv Y	Conv Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.91	10.91	10.91	0.31	0.89	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.52	10.52	10.52	0.48	0.75	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	10.53	10.53	10.53	0.63	0.62	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	9.08	9.08	9.08	0.17	1.62	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	9.10	9.10	9.10	0.55	0.66	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.89	8.89	8.89	0.54	0.67	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.70	8.70	8.70	0.67	0.61	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.67	8.67	8.67	0.73	0.59	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.32	8.32	8.32	0.55	0.67	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.46	0.74	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.69	7.69	7.69	0.28	1.02	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.75	7.75	7.75	0.57	0.81	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.79	5.79	5.79	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.61	5.61	5.61	0.32	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	5.20	5.20	5.20	0.36	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.35	1.80	± 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. 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 ± 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.

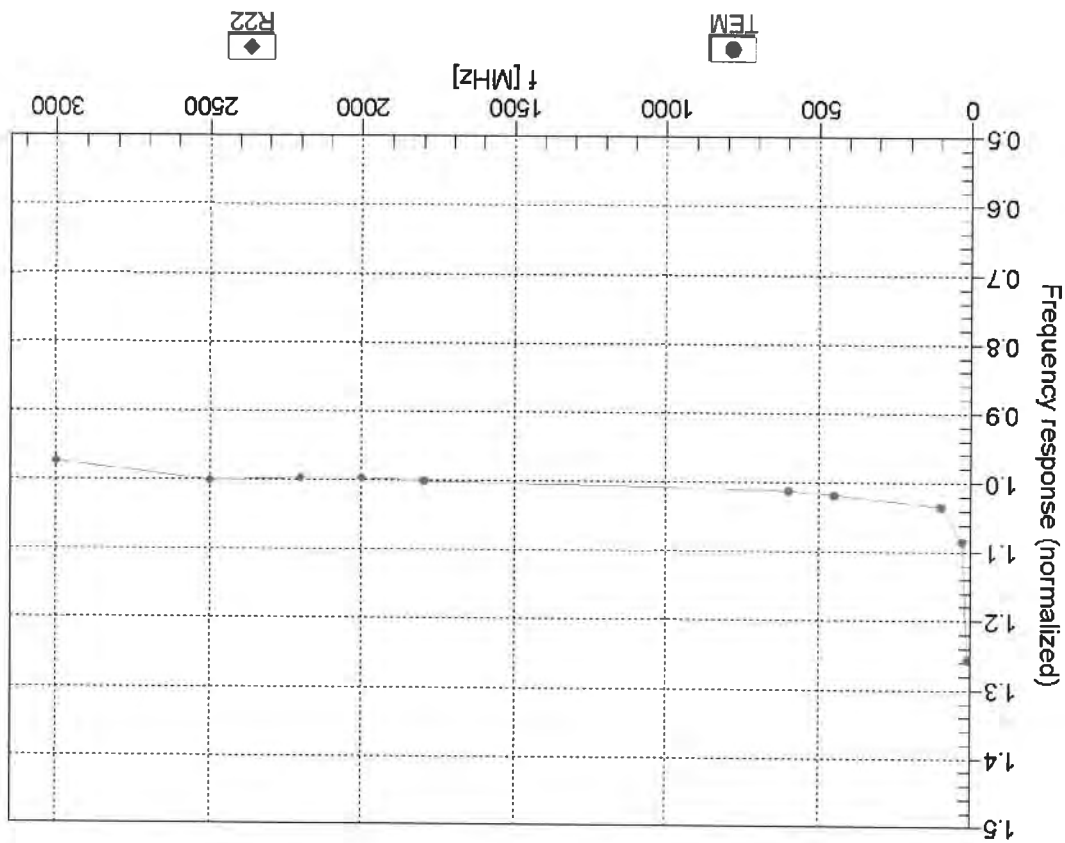
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity ^f (S/m)	Conv X	Conv Y	Conv Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.60	10.60	10.60	0.80	0.62	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.43	10.43	10.43	0.60	0.71	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	10.32	10.32	10.32	0.69	0.66	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	9.03	9.03	9.03	0.76	0.55	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.62	0.68	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.63	8.63	8.63	0.44	0.82	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.39	8.39	8.39	0.34	0.86	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	8.55	8.55	8.55	0.32	0.87	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	8.20	8.20	8.20	0.69	0.60	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	8.08	8.08	8.08	0.76	0.57	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.83	7.83	7.83	0.58	0.50	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.55	0.88	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	5.15	5.15	5.15	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.94	4.94	4.94	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.46	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.72	4.72	4.72	0.46	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. The uncertainty is the RSS of the Conv^f 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 ± 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 Conv^f uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

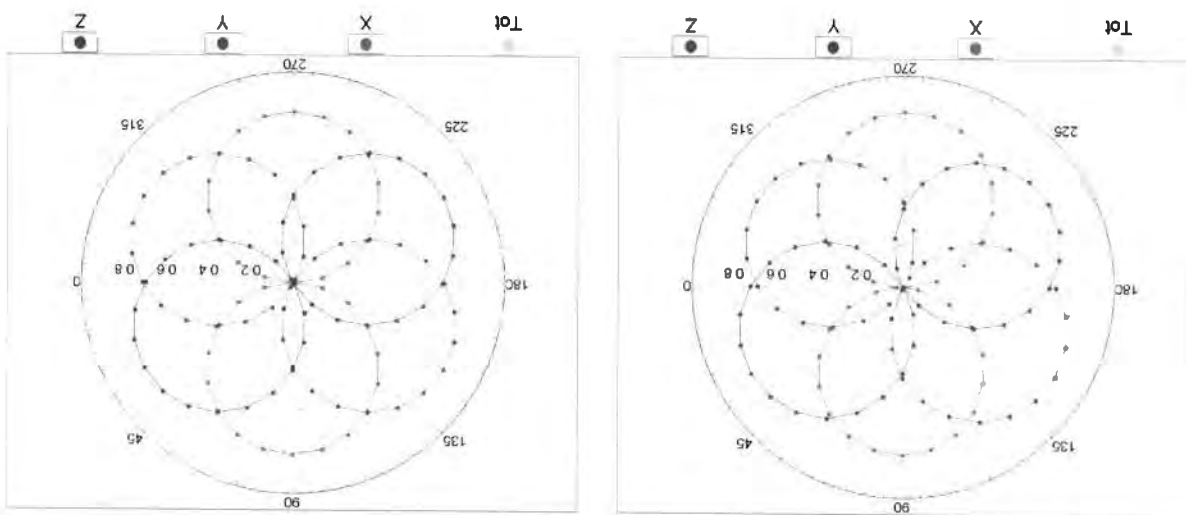
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)



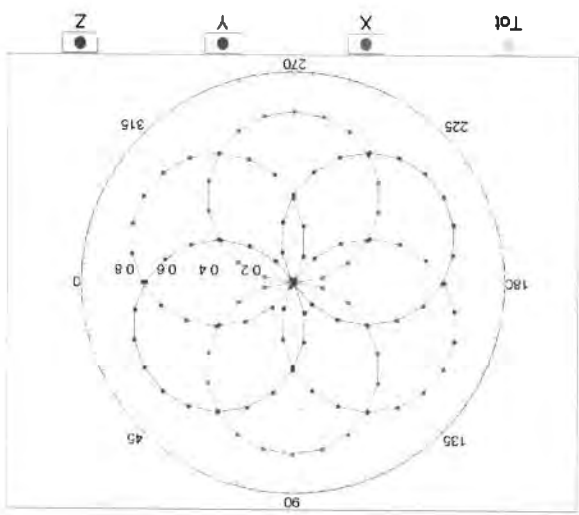
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

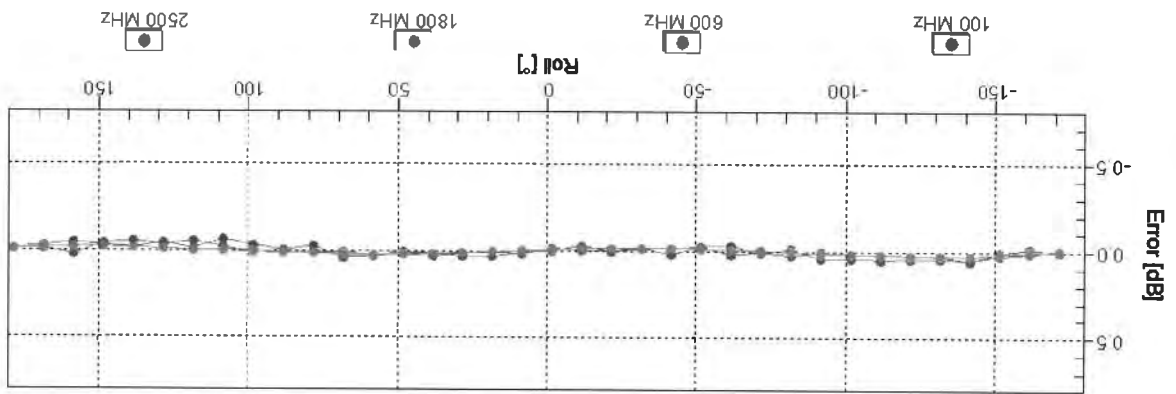
f=600 MHz, TEM



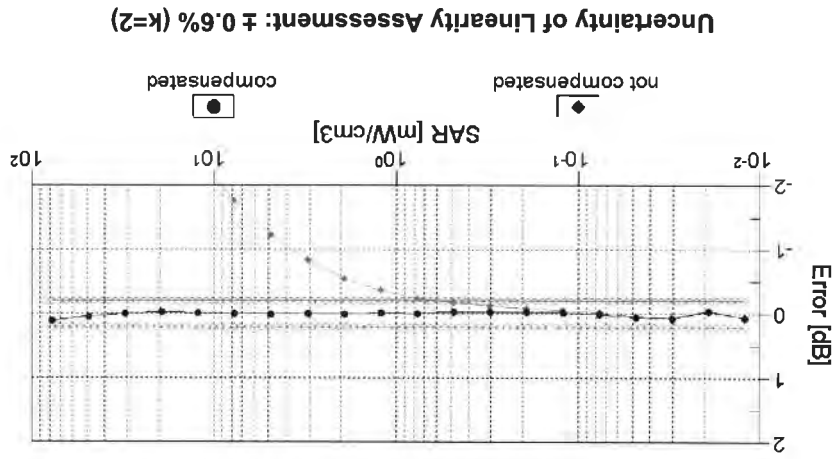
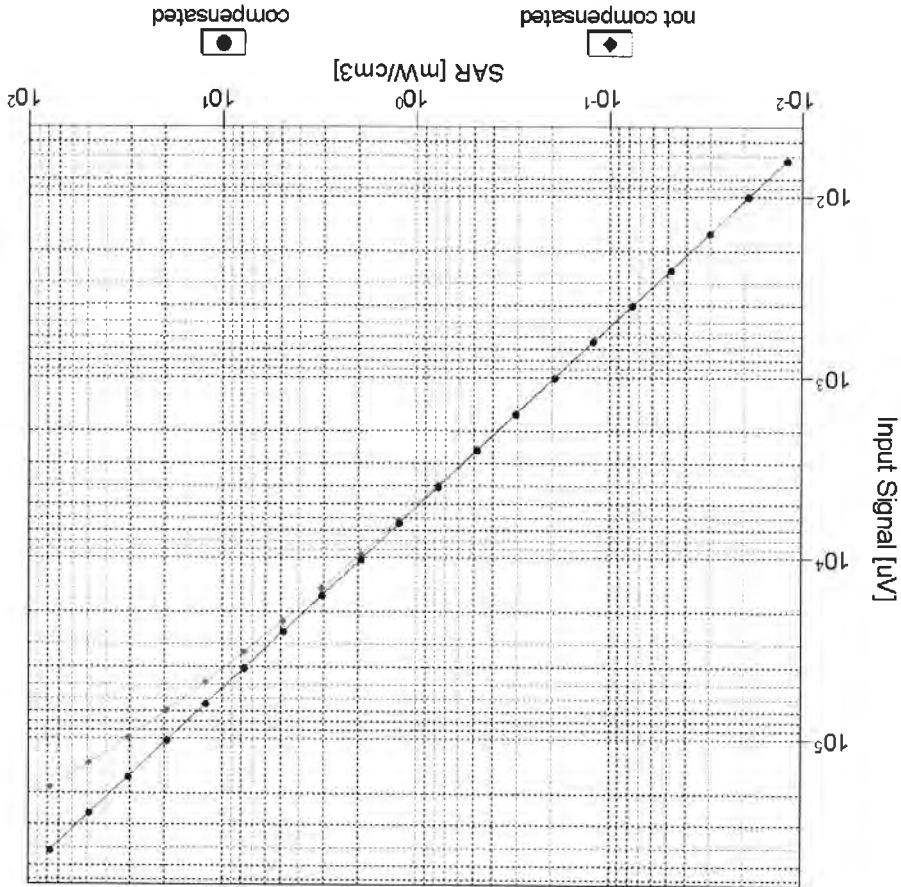
f=1800 MHz, R22



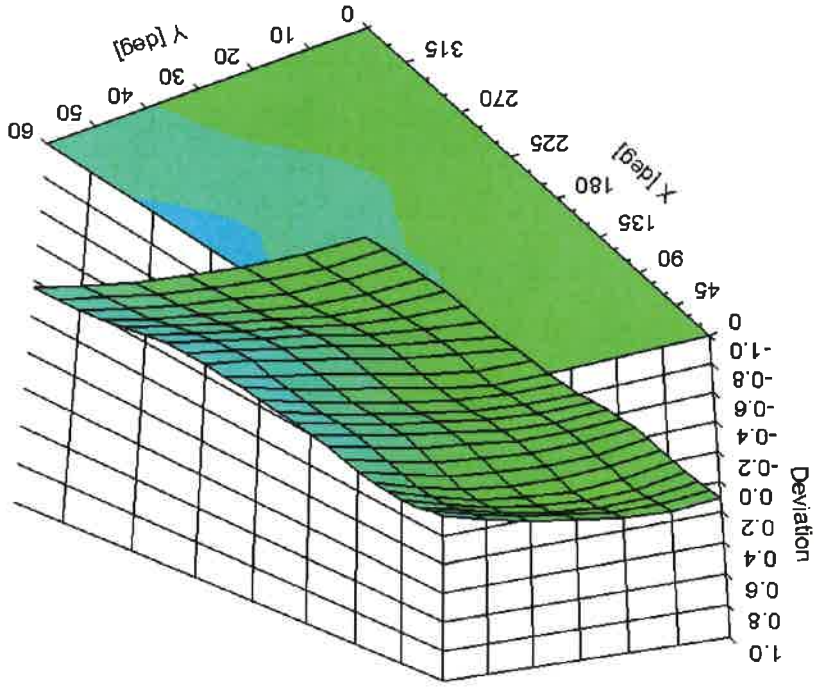
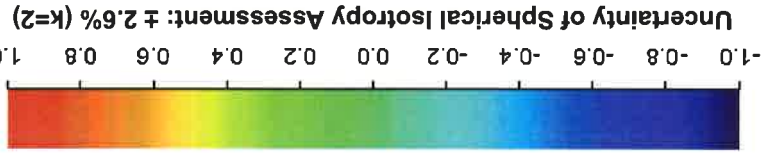
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)



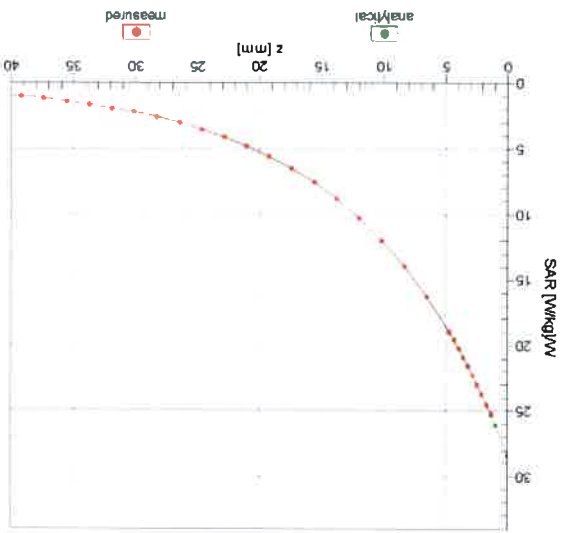
Dynamic Range f(SAR^{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



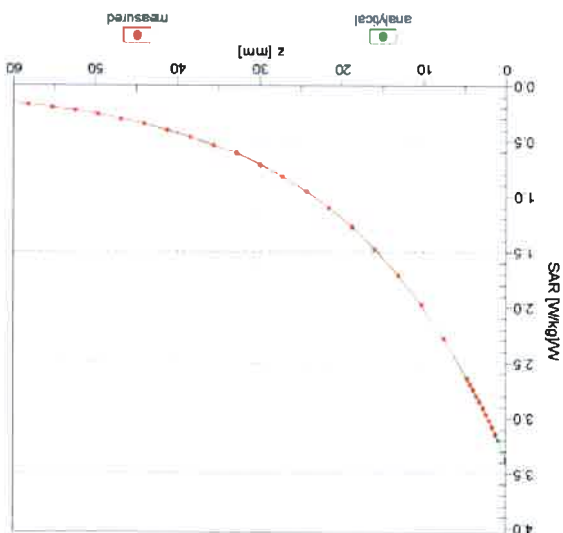
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900$ MHz



$f = 1900$ MHz, WGLS R22 (H_convF)



$f = 835$ MHz, WGLS R9 (H_convF)

Conversion Factor Assessment

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	38.4
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

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



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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

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No.: **EX3-3650_Apr13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3650

Calibration procedure(s)

**QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date:

April 30, 2013

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	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-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-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:

Name
Israe El-Naouq

Function
Laboratory Technician

Signature
Israe El-Naouq

Approved by:

Name
Katja Pokovic

Function
Technical Manager

Signature
Katja Pokovic

Issued: May 1, 2013

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

Calibration Laboratory of

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Glossary:

TSL
 NORM_{x,y,z} sensitivity in free space
 ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM_{x,y,z}
 DCP diode compression point
 CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
 A, B, C, D modulation dependent linearization parameters
 φ rotation around probe axis
 Polarization φ
 Polarization θ
 i.e., θ = 0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E₂-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(t)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,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.
- DCP_{x,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
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 NORM_{x,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.

Calibrated for DASV/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASV2 system!)

Manufactured:	March 18, 2008
Repaired:	April 22, 2013
Calibrated:	April 30, 2013

SN:3650

Probe EX3DV4

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

Basic Calibration Parameters

Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
0.39	0.37	0.40	± 10.1 %
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/\text{V}/\text{m}^2$) ^A			
99.0	98.4	98.6	
DCP (mV) ^B			

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	A	B	C	D	VR	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	dB	dB/ μV		dB	mV	
		0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	103.4	±3.5 %
		0.0	0.0	1.0		132.3	
		0.0	0.0	1.0		108.8	

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.
^C 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:3650

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity ^f (S/m)	Conv X	Conv Y	Conv Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.69	9.69	9.69	0.41	0.87	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.37	9.37	9.37	0.66	0.67	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.22	9.22	9.22	0.46	0.72	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.04	8.04	8.04	0.31	1.01	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	8.07	8.07	8.07	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.91	7.91	7.91	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.73	7.73	7.73	0.35	0.88	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.59	7.59	7.59	0.80	0.57	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.34	7.34	7.34	0.67	0.62	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.99	6.99	6.99	0.47	0.74	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.85	6.85	6.85	0.48	0.78	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.96	6.96	6.96	0.85	0.62	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.20	5.20	5.20	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.45	1.80	± 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. 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 ± 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.

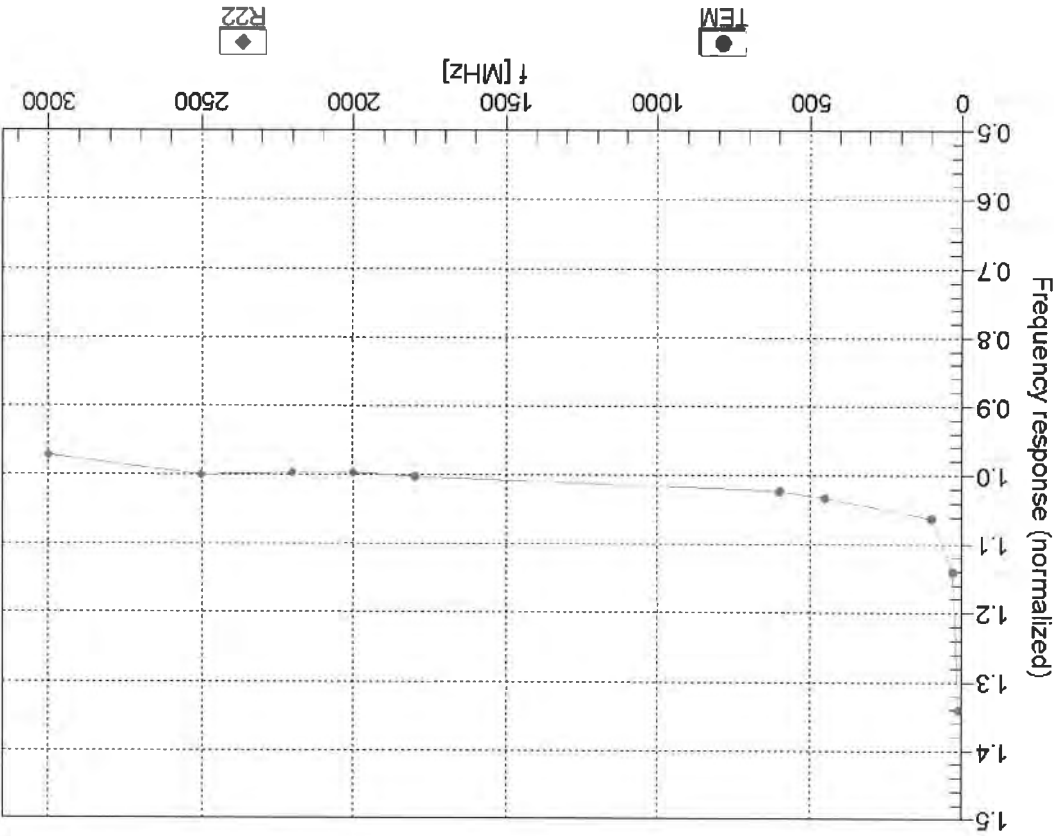
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity ^f (S/m) ^f	Conv X	Conv Y	Conv Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.51	9.51	9.51	0.73	0.64	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.23	9.23	9.23	0.78	0.62	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	8.40	8.40	8.40	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	8.36	8.36	8.36	0.80	0.62	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.57	7.57	7.57	0.74	0.66	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.39	7.39	7.39	0.40	0.86	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.57	7.57	7.57	0.51	0.77	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	6.73	6.73	6.73	0.51	0.73	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.09	7.09	7.09	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.91	6.91	6.91	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.58	6.58	6.58	0.38	1.16	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.51	4.51	4.51	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.21	4.21	4.21	0.55	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. The uncertainty is the RSS of the Conv^f 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 ± 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 Conv^f uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

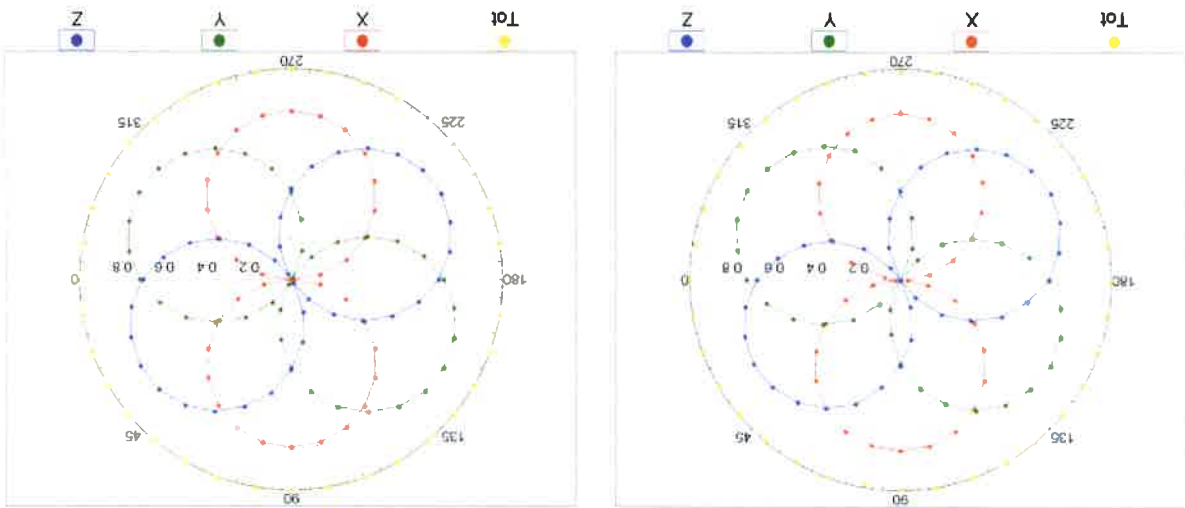
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)



Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:if1110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

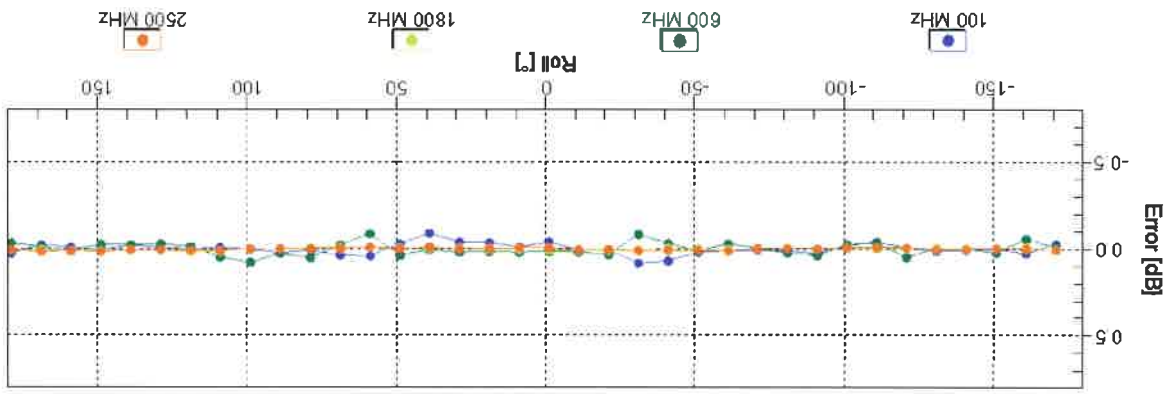
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz,TEM

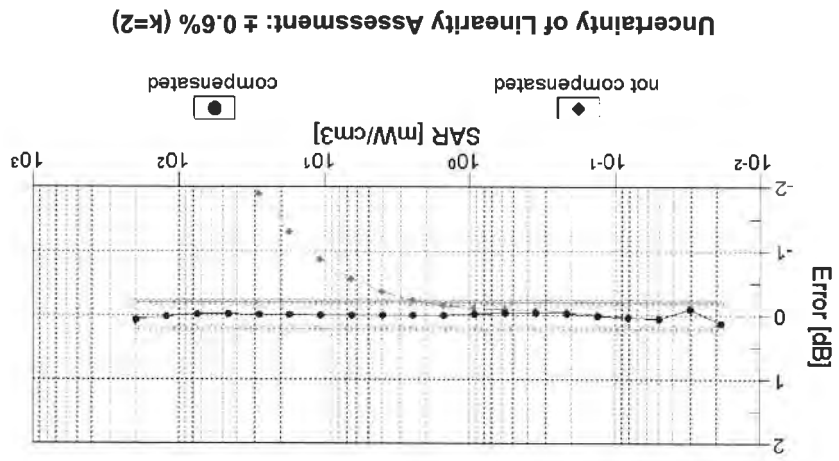
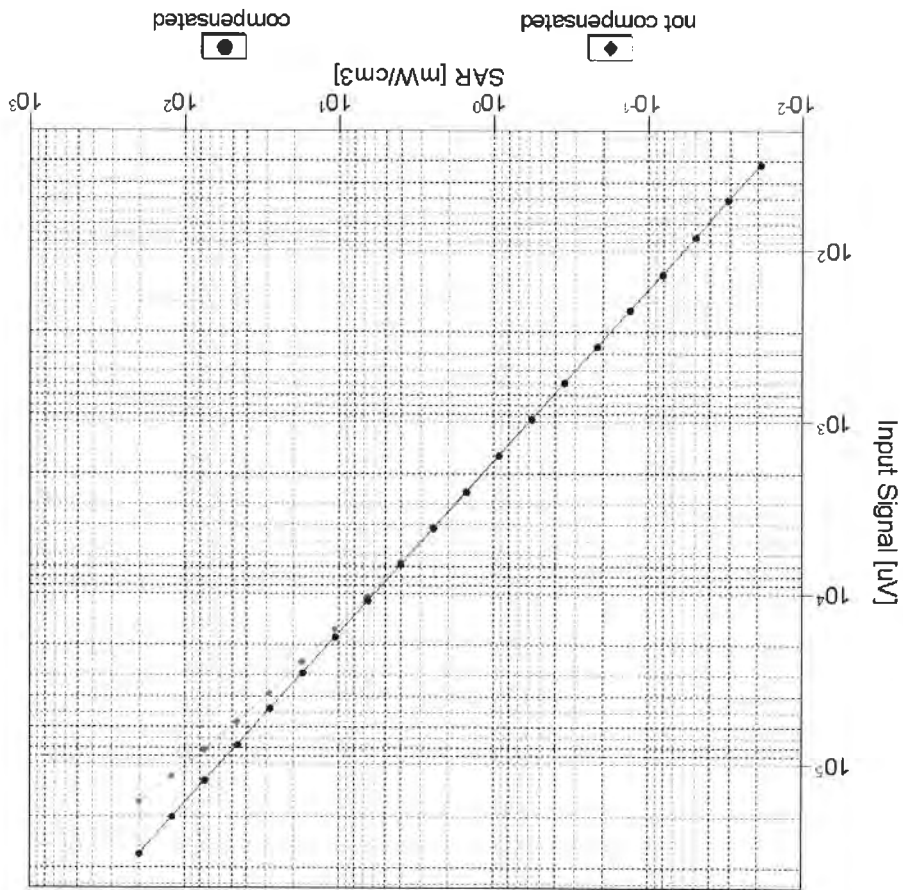


f=1800 MHz,R22

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

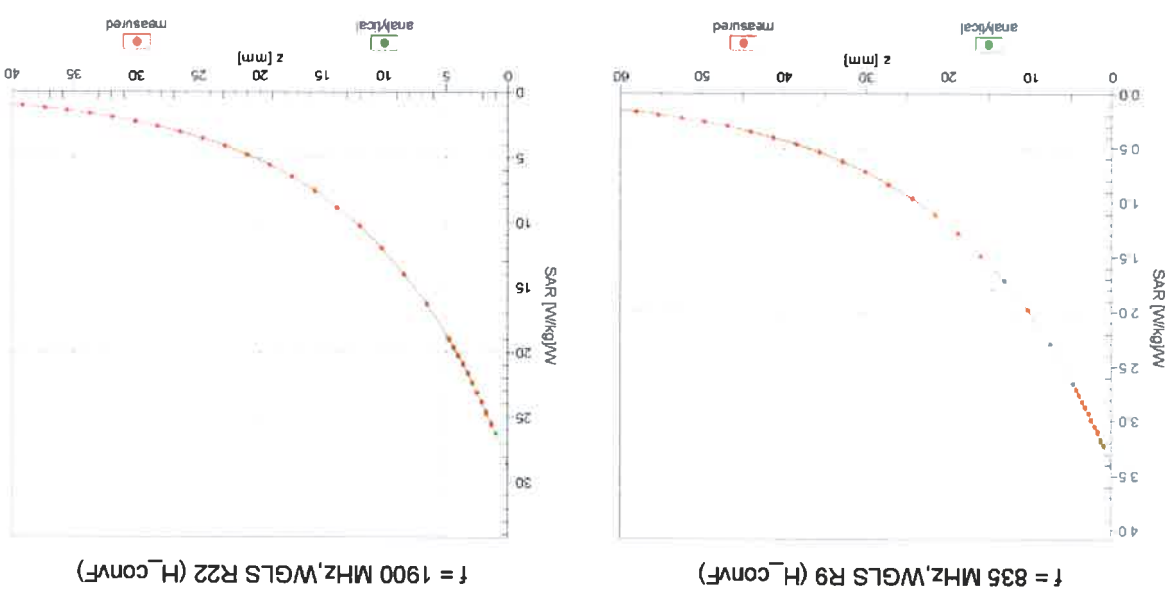


Dynamic Range (SAR^{head}) (TEM cell, $f = 900$ MHz)



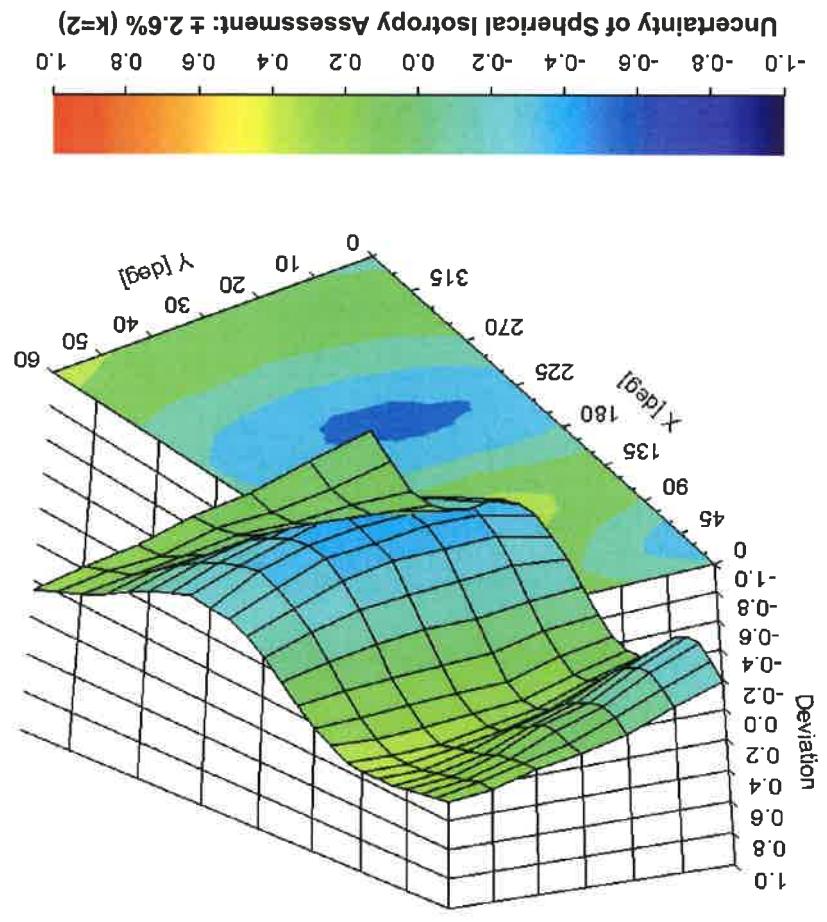
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900$ MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-21.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

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



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Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **EX3-3801_Jun13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3801

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

June 20, 2013

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	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-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-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by: **Israe El-Naouq** Laboratory Technician
 Signature: *Israe El-Naouq*

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager
 Signature: *Katja Pokovic*

Issued: June 20, 2013

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



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
- NORM_{x,y,z} sensitivity in free space
- ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM_{x,y,z}
- DCP diode compression point
- CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
- A, B, C, D modulation dependent linearization parameters
- φ rotation around probe axis
- φ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., φ = 0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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:

- NORM_{x,y,z}: Assessed for E-field polarization φ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,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.
- DCP_{x,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
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; V_{Rx,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. V_R 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 NORM_{x,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.

Calibrated for DASV/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASV2 system!)

Manufactured: April 5, 2011
Calibrated: June 20, 2013

SN:3801

Probe EX3DV4

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3801

Basic Calibration Parameters

Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
0.54	0.60	0.53	± 10.1 %
100.9	99.9	99.4	
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A			
			DCP (mV) ^B

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	A	B	C	D	VR	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	176.6	±2.5 %
		0.0	0.0	1.0		176.6	
		0.0	0.0	1.0		171.9	

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 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:3801

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity ^F (S/m)	Conv X	Conv Y	Conv Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unc. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.39	9.39	9.39	0.40	0.85	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.00	9.00	9.00	0.27	1.06	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.93	8.93	8.93	0.41	0.81	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.96	7.96	7.96	0.53	0.73	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.47	0.79	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.69	7.69	7.69	0.38	0.79	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.92	6.92	6.92	0.33	0.87	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.91	4.91	4.91	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.40	1.80	± 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. 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 ± 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.

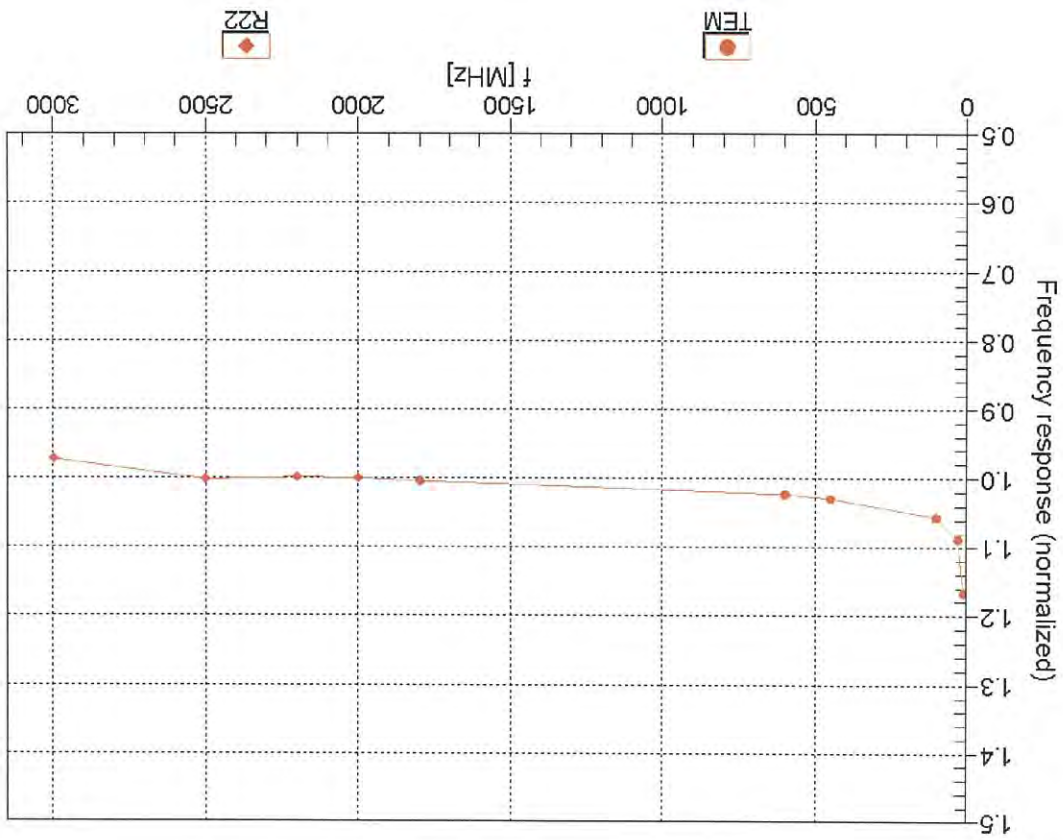
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3801

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity ^F (S/m)	Conv X	Conv Y	Conv Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.31	9.31	9.31	0.68	0.71	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.13	9.13	9.13	0.80	0.64	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.03	9.03	9.03	0.80	0.62	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.66	7.66	7.66	0.55	0.82	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.23	7.23	7.23	0.36	1.01	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.62	0.70	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.69	6.69	6.69	0.76	0.59	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.24	4.24	4.24	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.05	4.05	4.05	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.83	3.83	3.83	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.35	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.90	3.90	3.90	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. 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 ± 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.

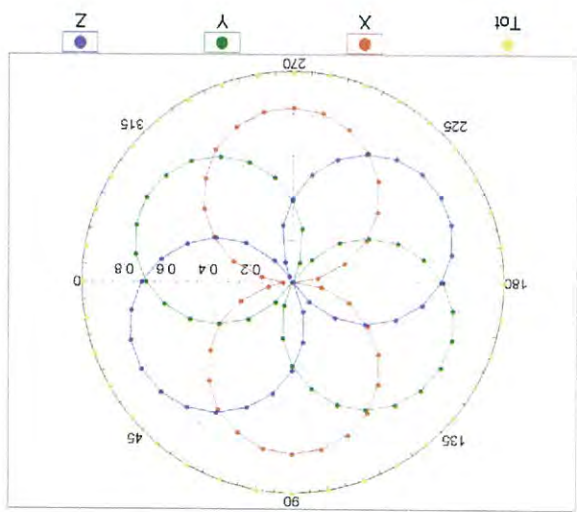
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:if1110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



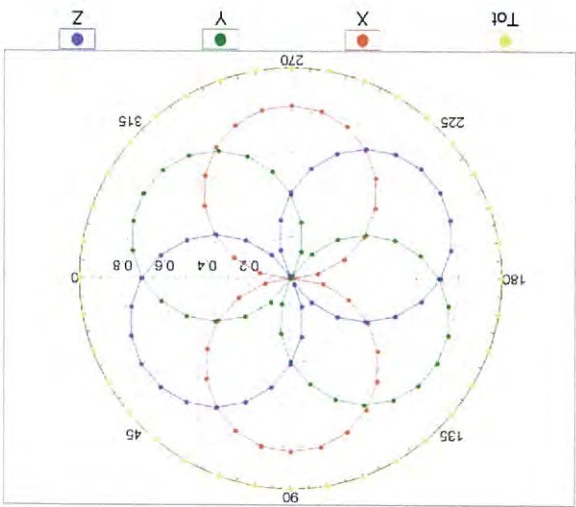
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

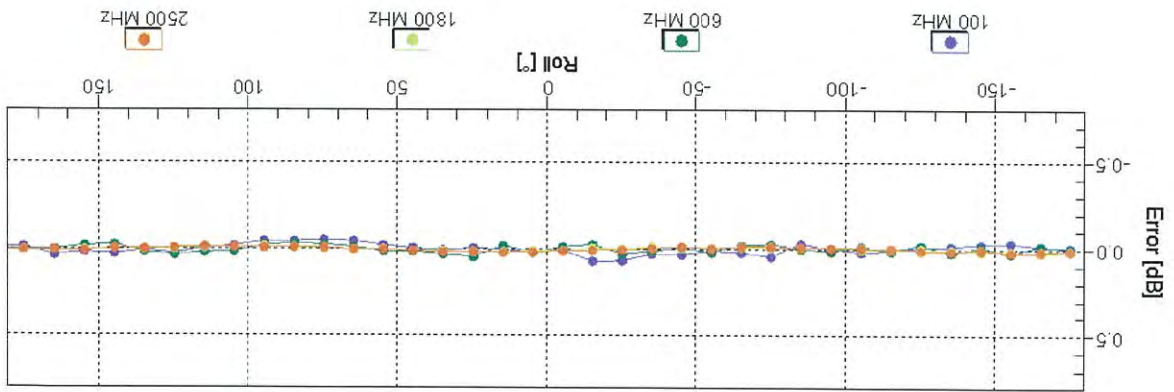
f=600 MHz, TEM



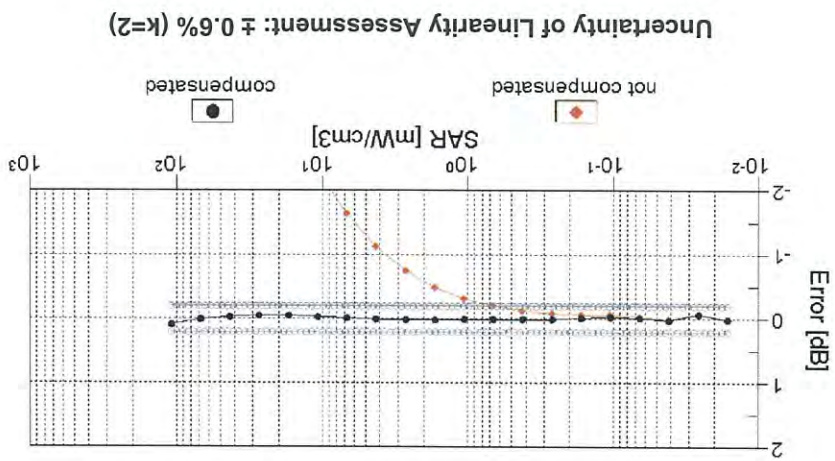
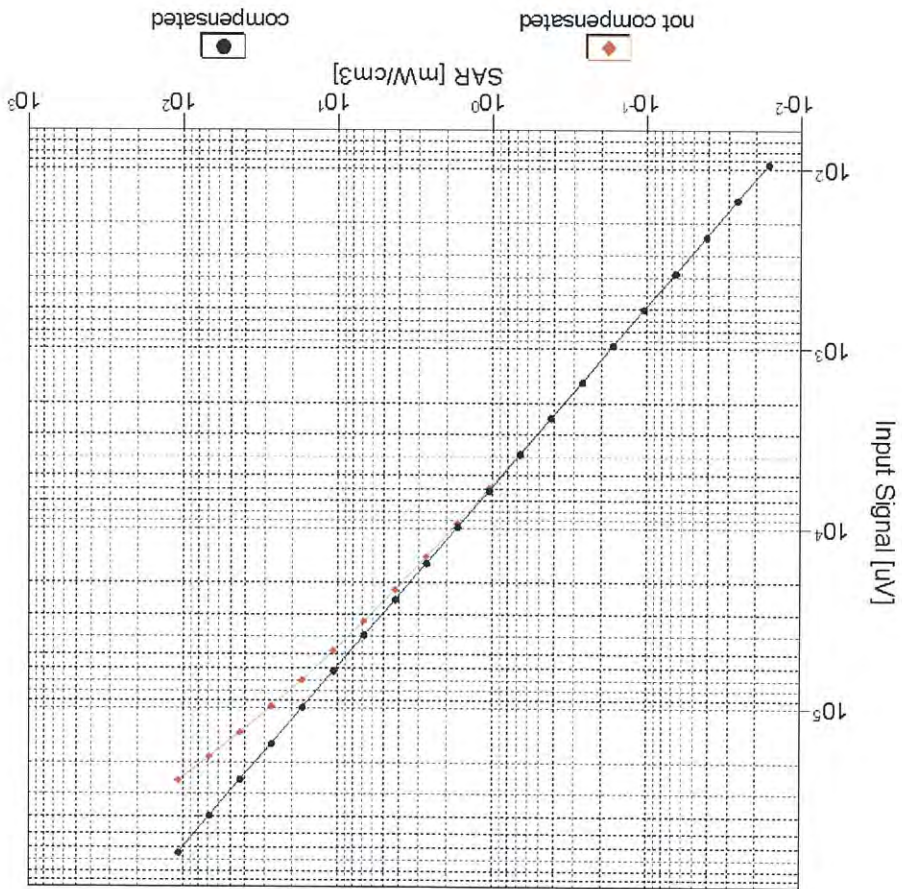
f=1800 MHz, R22



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

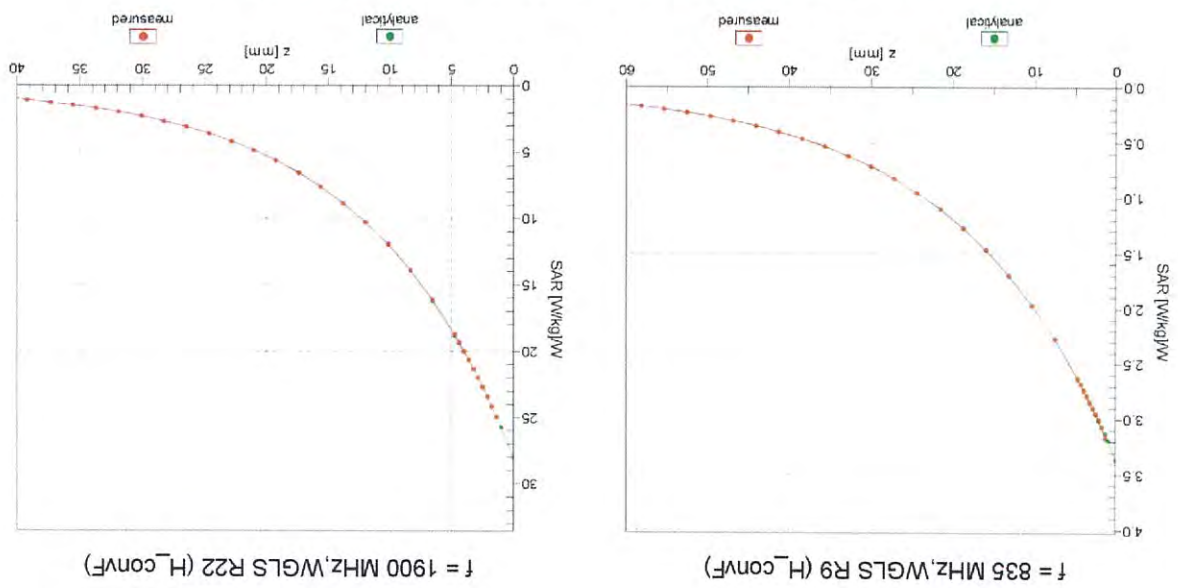


Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



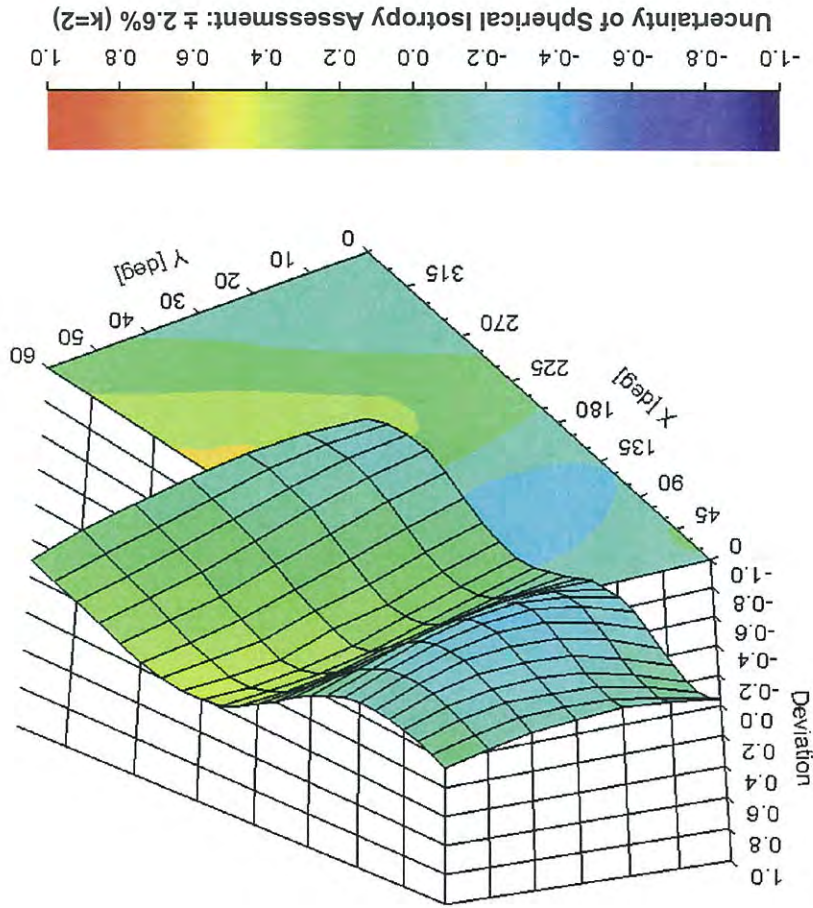
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900$ MHz



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3801

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-55.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

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



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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: EX3-3864_Jul13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3864

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

July 31, 2013

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	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013 Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-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-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:

Name
Claudio Leubler

Function
Laboratory Technician

Signature

Approved by:

Name
Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: July 31, 2013

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

- **Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:** Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f < 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f < 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). $NORM_{x,y,z}$ are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of $NORM_{x,y,z}$ does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- $NORM(\theta)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response$ (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*.
- $DCP_{x,y,z}$: 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
- $Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Vrx,y,z; D$ 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 $f \leq 800$ 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 $NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF$ 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.

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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

Glossary:

- TSL tissue simulating liquid
- $NORM_{x,y,z}$ sensitivity in free space
- ConvF* sensitivity in TSL / $NORM_{x,y,z}$
- 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 θ θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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



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

Calibrated for DASV/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASV2 system!)

Manufactured: February 2, 2012
Calibrated: July 31, 2013

SN:3864

Probe EX3DV4

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3864

Basic Calibration Parameters

Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
0.47	0.44	0.49	± 10.1 %
Norm ($\mu V / (V/m)^2$) ^A			
96.0	100.3	98.7	
DCP (mV) ^B			

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	A	B	C	D	VR	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	dB	dB/ μV		dB	mV	±2.5 %
		0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	155.8	
		X	0.0	1.0			
		Y	0.0	1.0			
		Z	0.0	1.0			

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.
^C 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:3864

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity ^f (S/m) ^f	Conv X	Conv Y	Conv Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.41	10.41	10.41	0.42	0.78	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.96	9.96	9.96	0.26	0.98	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.77	9.77	9.77	0.16	1.53	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	9.33	9.33	9.33	0.20	1.50	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	8.52	8.52	8.52	0.36	0.85	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.49	8.49	8.49	0.25	0.95	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.20	8.20	8.20	0.52	0.67	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.32	8.32	8.32	0.57	0.63	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.76	7.76	7.76	0.34	0.84	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.47	7.47	7.47	0.37	0.81	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.26	7.26	7.26	0.32	0.94	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.87	6.87	6.87	0.33	1.23	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.33	5.33	5.33	0.31	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.13	5.13	5.13	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.34	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.38	1.80	± 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. 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 ± 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.

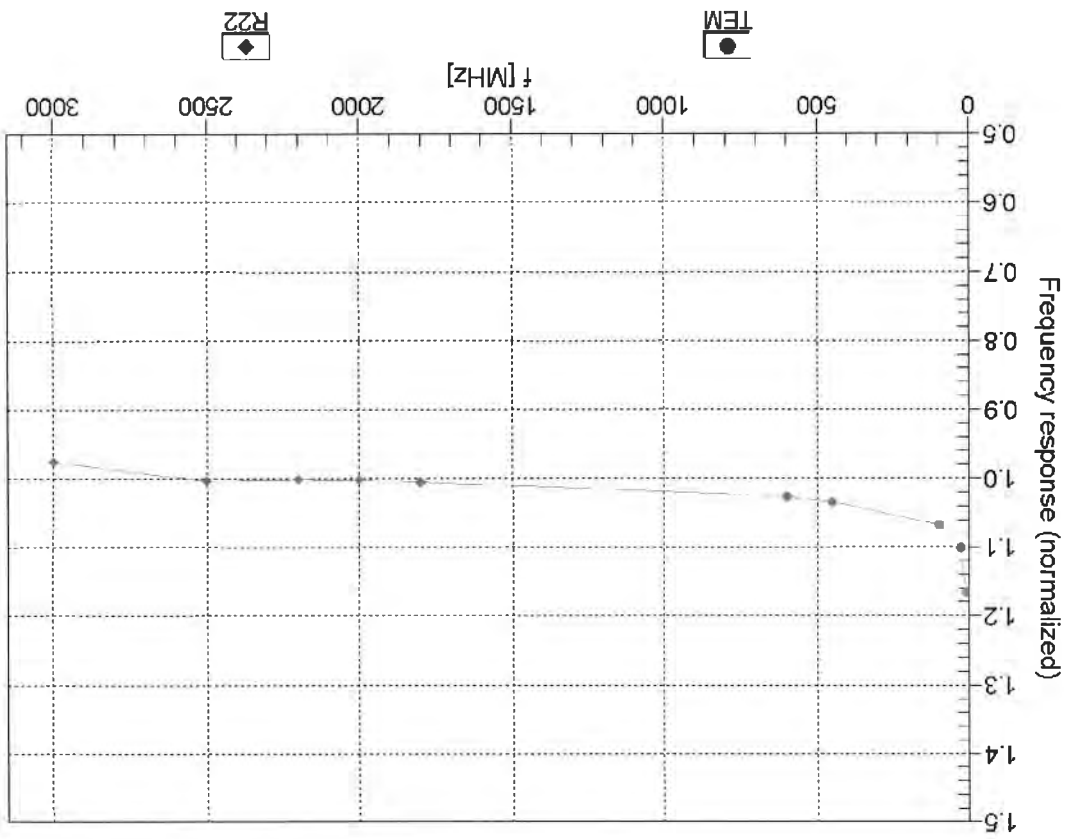
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3864

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity ^F (S/m)	Conv X	Conv Y	Conv Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.15	10.15	10.15	0.23	1.32	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.14	10.14	10.14	0.37	0.91	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.90	9.90	9.90	0.29	1.09	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	8.39	8.39	8.39	0.22	1.23	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	8.53	8.53	8.53	0.80	0.61	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.58	0.70	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.87	7.87	7.87	0.23	1.10	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.27	1.04	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.74	0.58	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.40	7.40	7.40	0.76	0.55	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.26	7.26	7.26	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.47	6.47	6.47	0.38	1.13	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.01	4.01	4.01	0.42	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.69	3.69	3.69	0.53	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.93	3.93	3.93	0.54	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. 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 ± 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.

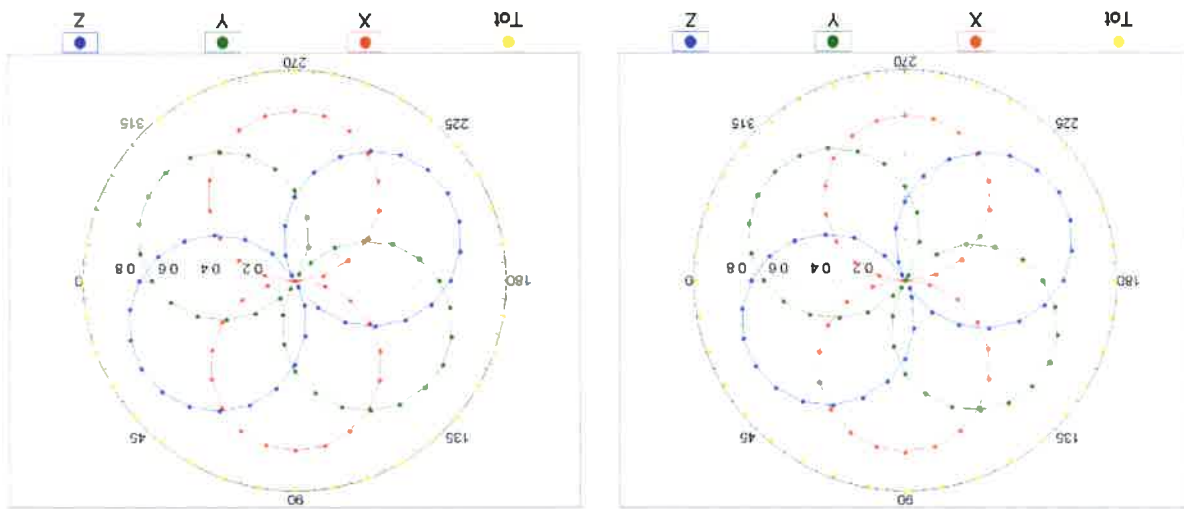
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: f1110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



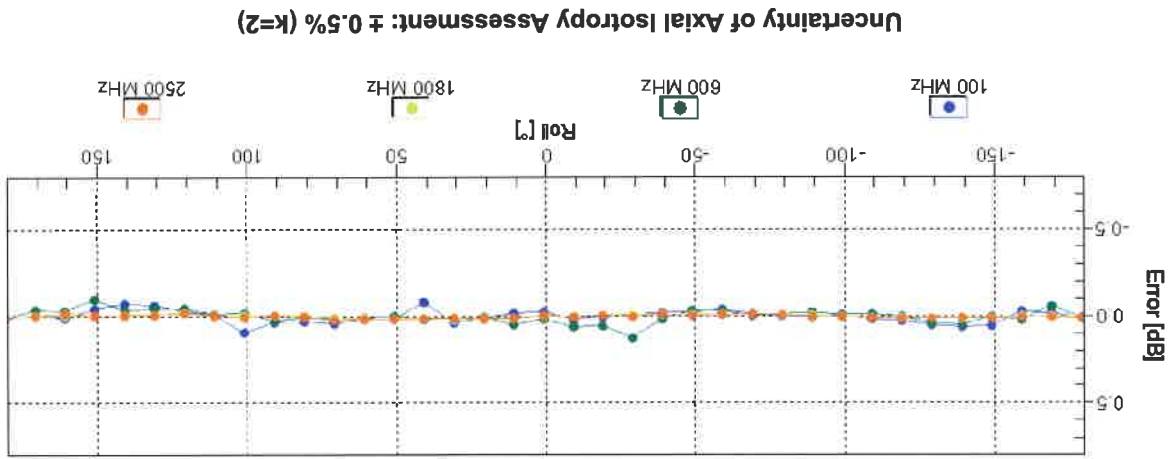
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

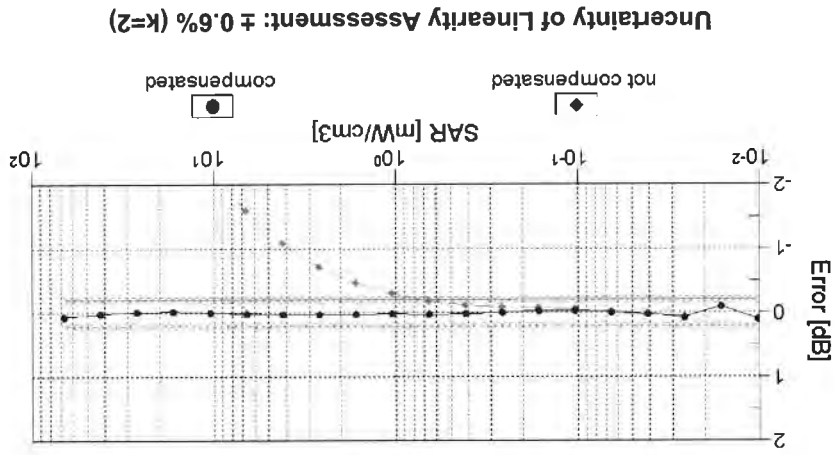
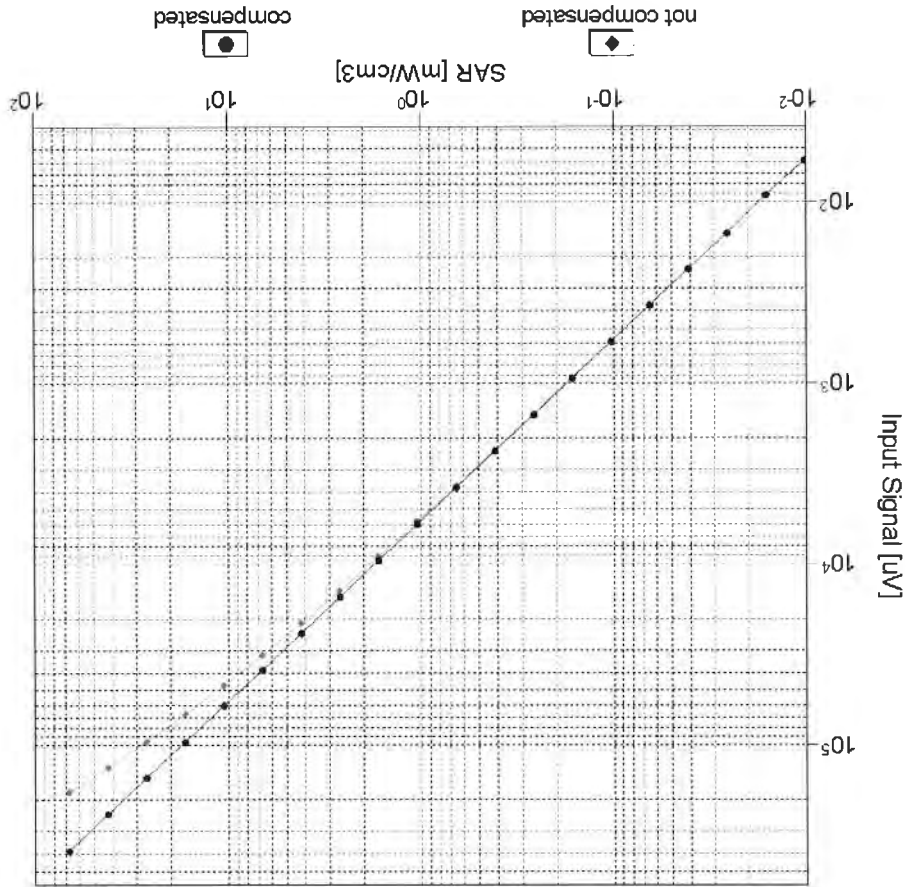
f=600 MHz, TEM



f=1800 MHz, R22

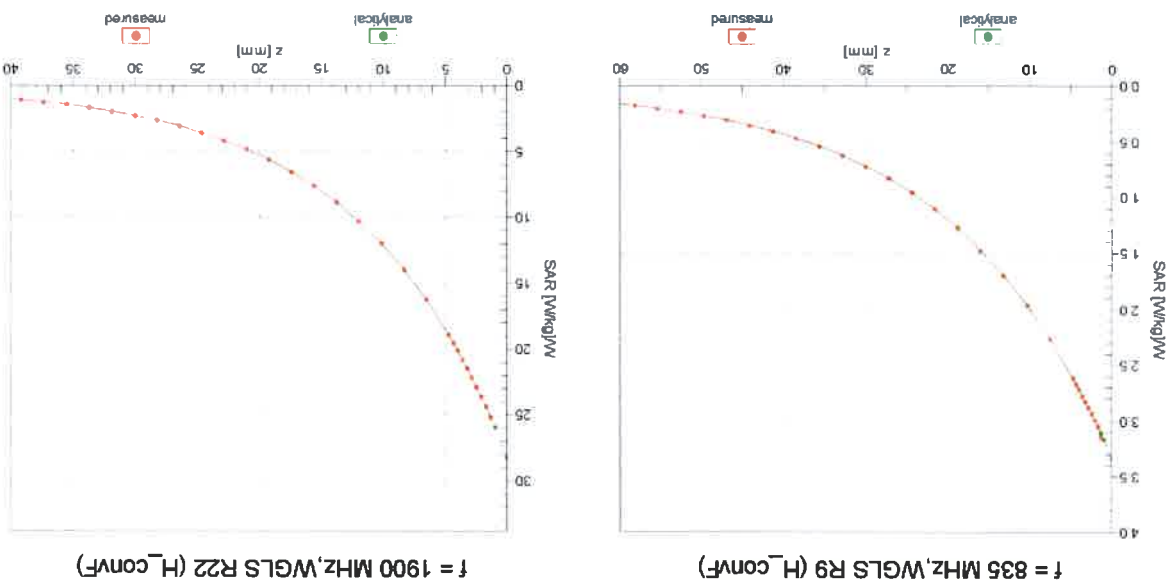


Dynamic Range f(SAR^{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



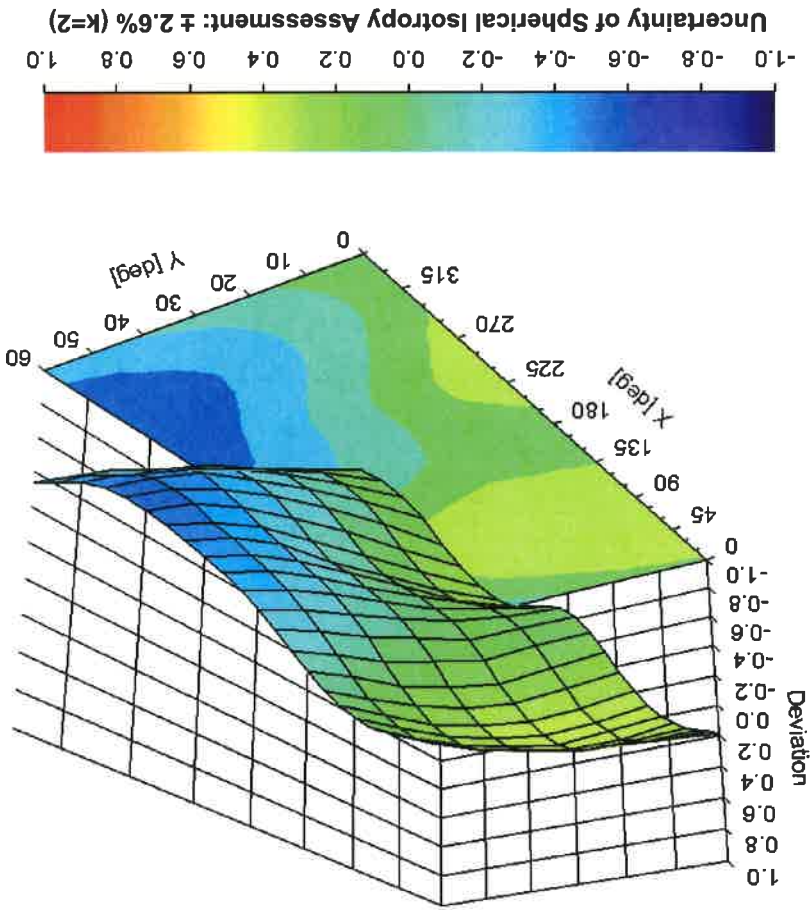
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900$ MHz



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3864

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-119
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