#### 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

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Client Sporton-CN (Auden)

Certificate No: D2600V2-1061\_Nov14

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** Object D2600V2 - SN: 1061 Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz Calibration date: November 19, 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 EPM-442A GB37480704 07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020) Oct-15 Power sensor HP 8481A US37292783 07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020) Oct-15 Power sensor HP 8481A MY41092317 07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021) Oct-15 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: 5058 (20k) 03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918) Apr-15 Type-N mismatch combination SN: 5047.2 / 06327 03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921) Apr-15 Reference Probe ES3DV3 SN: 3205 30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205\_Dec13) Dec-14 DAE4 SN: 601 18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601\_Aug14) Aug-15 Secondary Standards ID # Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check RF generator R&S SMT-06 100005 04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13) In house check: Oct-16 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 S4206 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14) In house check: Oct-15 Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technician Approved by: Katja Pokovic **Technical Manager** Issued: November 19, 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





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#### Glossary:

TSL	tissue 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) 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
- c) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Additional Documentation:

d) 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	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.4 ± 6 %	2.03 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.49 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.7 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.5 ± 6 %	2.21 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL SAR measured	condition 250 mW input power	6.17 W/kg

#### Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.9 Ω - 5.7 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.0 dB	-

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.9 Ω - 5.2 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.1 dB	

#### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.162 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	August 14, 2012	

#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 19.11.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1061

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.03$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

#### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 101.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.5 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 14.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.49 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg



0 dB = 19.0 W/kg = 12.79 dBW/kg

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



#### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 19.11.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1061

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 2.21 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 50.5;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvF(4.24, 4.24, 4.24); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

#### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 95.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.4 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.17 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg



0 dB = 18.8 W/kg = 12.74 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



	CALIBR	ATION LABORATORY			
Add: No.51 Xt Tel: +86-10-62 E-mail: cttl@c	ueyuan Road, Haidian I 304633-2218 Fax hinattl.com <u>Htt</u>	District, Beijing, 100191, China x: +86-10-62304633-2209 p://www.chinattl.cn		"Haladalahahah	CALIBRATION No. L0570
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Certificate No: Z15-97054

Page 1 of 3



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Glossary: DAE

Connector angle

data acquisition electronics information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.

Certificate No: Z15-97054

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## DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Res	solution nonth	iai			
High Range:	1LSB =	6.1µV,	full range =	-100+300 mV	
Low Range:	1LSB =	61nV ,	full range =	-1+3mV	
DASY measuremen	t parameters:	Auto Zero	Time: 3 sec; Meas	uring time: 3 sec	

Calibration Factors	x	Y	Z
High Range	404.360 ± 0.15% (k=2)	$404.845 \pm 0.15\%$ (k=2)	404.916 $\pm$ 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.96888 ± 0.7% (k=2)	$3.95561 \pm 0.7\%$ (k=2)	$3.96029 \pm 0.7\%$ (k=2)

#### **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	293° ± 1 °

Certificate No: Z15-97054

Page 3 of 3



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

The acceptable conditions for SAR measurements using probes, dipoles and DAEs calibrated by CTTL (*China Telecommunication Technology Labs*), under the Dual-Logo Calibration Certificate program and quality assurance (QA) protocols established between SPEAG (*Schmid & Partner Engineering AG, Switzerland*) and CTTL, to support FCC (*U.S. Federal Communications Commission*) equipment certification are defined and described in the following. The conditions in this KDB are valid until December 31, 2015.

- The agreement established between SPEAG and CTTL is only applicable to calibration services performed by CTTL where its clients (companies and divisions of such companies) are headquartered in the Greater China Region, including Taiwan \_\_\_\_\_ and Hong Kong. CTTL 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-CTTL 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 CTTL, are excluded and cannot be used for measurements to support FCC equipment certification.
    - Signal specific and bundled probe calibrations based on PMR (probe modulation response) characteristics or probe sensor model based linearization methods that are not fully described in SAR standards are excluded and cannot be used for measurements to support FCC equipment certification.
  - 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 CTTL 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 CTTL. 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.
- The SPEAG-CTTL agreement includes specific protocols identified in the following to ensure the quality of calibration services provided by CTTL under this SPEAG-



CTTL Dual-Logo calibration agreement are equivalent to the calibration services provided by SPEAG. CTTL 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 CTTL QA protocol shall be performed between SPEAG and CTTL at least once every 12 months. The ILCE acceptance criteria defined in the CTTL QA protocol shall be satisfied for the CTTL, SPEAG and FCC agreements to remain valid.
- b) Check of Calibration Certificate (CCC) shall be performed by SPEAG for all calibrations performed by CTTL. Written confirmation from SPEAG is required for CTTL to issue calibration certificates under the SPEAG-CTTL Dual-Logo calibration program. Quarterly reports for all calibrations performed by CTTL under the program are also issued by SPEAG.
- c) The calibration equipment and measurement system used by CTTL 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 CTTL QA protocol before each actual calibration can commence. CTTL 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 CTTL facilities to verify the laboratory, equipment, applied procedures and plausibility of randomly selected certificates.
- 4) A copy of this document shall be provided to CTTL clients that accept calibration services according to the SPEAG-CTTL Dual-Logo calibration program, which should be presented to a TCB (*Telecommunication Certification Body*), to facilitate FCC equipment approval.
- CTTL shall address any questions raised by its clients or TCBs relating to the SPEAG-CTTL Dual-Logo calibration program and inform the FCC and SPEAG of any critical issues.

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Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

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## **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

#### **USAGE OF THE DAE 4**

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

**Battery Exchange**: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

**Shipping of the DAE**: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

**E-Stop Failures**: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

**Repair**: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

**DASY Configuration Files:** Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

#### **Important Note:**

Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

#### Important Note:

Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the Estop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

#### Important Note:

To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.

Schmid & Partner Engineering

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#### Client Sporton CN (Auden)

Certificate No: DAE4-1210\_May15

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Dbject	DAE4 - SD 000 D0	04 BM - SN: 1210	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v29 Calibration proced	ure for the data acquisition electro	onics (DAE)
Calibration date:	May 21, 2015		
This calibration certificate docume The measurements and the uncer All calibrations have been conduc Calibration Equipment used (M&T	ents the traceability to nation rtainties with confidence pro sted in the closed laboratory FE critical for calibration)	nal standards, which realize the physical units bability are given on the following pages and a facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}$ C a	of measurements (SI). are part of the certificate. nd humidity < 70%.
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Oct-14 (No:15573)	Oct-15
	1.		and the second second
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Secondary Standards Auto DAE Calibration Unit Calibrator Box V2.1	ID # SE UWS 053 AA 1001 SE UMS 006 AA 1002	Check Date (in house) 06-Jan-15 (in house check) 06-Jan-15 (in house check)	Scheduled Check In house check: Jan-16 In house check: Jan-16
Secondary Standards Auto DAE Calibration Unit Calibrator Box V2.1	ID # SE UWS 053 AA 1001 SE UMS 006 AA 1002	Check Date (in house) 06-Jan-15 (in house check) 06-Jan-15 (in house check) Function	Scheduled Check In house check: Jan-16 In house check: Jan-16 Signature
Secondary Standards Auto DAE Calibration Unit Calibrator Box V2.1 Calibrated by:	ID # SE UWS 053 AA 1001 SE UMS 006 AA 1002 Name Dominique Steffen	Check Date (in house) 06-Jan-15 (in house check) 06-Jan-15 (in house check) Function Technician	Scheduled Check In house check: Jan-16 In house check: Jan-16 Signature
Secondary Standards Auto DAE Calibration Unit Calibrator Box V2.1 Calibrated by: Approved by:	ID # SE UWS 053 AA 1001 SE UMS 006 AA 1002 Name Dominique Steffen Fin Bomholt	Check Date (in house) 06-Jan-15 (in house check) 06-Jan-15 (in house check) Function Technician Deputy Technical Manager	Scheduled Check In house check: Jan-16 In house check: Jan-16 Signature
Secondary Standards Auto DAE Calibration Unit Calibrator Box V2.1 Calibrated by: Approved by:	ID # SE UWS 053 AA 1001 SE UMS 006 AA 1002 Name Dominique Steffen Fin Bomholt	Check Date (in house) 06-Jan-15 (in house check) 06-Jan-15 (in house check) Function Technician Deputy Technical Manager	Scheduled Check In house check: Jan-16 In house check: Jan-16 Signature

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**Swiss Calibration Service** 

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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## Glossarv

DAE Connector angle

#### data acquisition electronics

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

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - DC Voltage Measurement Linearity: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - Common mode sensitivity: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - Channel separation: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - AD Converter Values with inputs shorted: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - Input Offset Measurement. Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - Input Offset Current: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - Input resistance: Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - Low Battery Alarm Voltage: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - Power consumption: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

#### **DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal 1LSB = High Range: Low Range: 1LSB =

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

<b>Calibration Factors</b>	x	Y	Z
High Range	404.137 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.963 ± 0.02% (k=2)	405.072 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.99939 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.98266 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99957 ± 1.50% (k=2)

#### **Connector Angle**

#### Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

High Range	Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Inp	ut 199991.86	-2.70	-0.00
Channel X + Inp	ut 20001.56	0.90	0.00
Channel X - Inpu	it -19999.14	1.73	-0.01
Channel Y + Inp	ut 199988.37	-6.13	-0.00
Channel Y + Inp	ut 19999.78	-0.97	-0.00
Channel Y - Inpu	it -20000.29	0.53	-0.00
Channel Z + Inp	ut 199992.91	-1.80	-0.00
Channel Z + Inp	ut 19999.00	-1.82	-0.01
Channel Z - Inpu	ıt -20001.26	-0.34	0.00

#### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

Low Range	Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.89	0.21	0.01
Channel X + Input	201.17	-0.00	-0.00
Channel X - Input	-198.94	-0.16	0.08
Channel Y + Input	2001.04	0.23	0.01
Channel Y + Input	200.94	-0.35	-0.18
Channel Y - Input	-198.65	0.00	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	2001.34	0.55	0.03
Channel Z + Input	200.34	-0.85	-0.42
Channel Z - Input	-199.79	-1.03	0.52

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	-6.43	-7.81
	- 200	8.59	6.88
Channel Y	200	-9.24	-9.53
	- 200	8.64	8.82
Channel Z	200	12.32	11.91
	- 200	-14.23	-14.26

#### 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		1.89	-4.39
Channel Y	200	8.48		2.69
Channel Z	200	9.38	6.78	-

Certificate No: DAE4-1210\_May15

#### 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	15958	16206
Channel Y	15960	16204
Channel Z	15870	16608

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

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

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	-0.29	-1.11	0.62	0.33
Channel Y	0.75	-0.38	2.27	0.47
Channel Z	-1.15	-1.99	0.07	0.40

#### 6. Input Offset Current

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Client Sporton-CN (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3911\_Oct14

## **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:	October 2, 2014
This calibration certificate doc The measurements and the un	uments the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). ncertainties 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	f-le-		
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	ally		
			Issued: October 2, 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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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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 v.z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization 9	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  $\leq 900$  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 E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep 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: EX3-3911 Oct14

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3911

Manufactured: Repaired: Calibrated:

September 4, 2012 September 26, 2014 October 2, 2014

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems (Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.32	0.42	0.49	+101%
_DCP (mV) <sup>®</sup>	102.9	96.3	97.7	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		AdB	B dB√uV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup>
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	145.4	±2.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		141.8	
L		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		136.8	

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%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

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f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.89	9.89	9.89	0.48	0.76	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.62	9.62	9.62	0.55	0.70	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.38	9.38	9.38	0.23	1.18	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.18	8.18	8.18	0.26	1.01	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.95	7.95	7.95	0.27	1.01	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.92	7.92	7.92	0.34	0.88	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.53	7.53	7.53	0.44	0.73	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.05	7.05	7.05	0.31	0.92	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.92	6.92	6.92	0.36	0.92	± 12.0 %

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

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

validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz. <sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. <sup>6</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

_f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.61	9.61	9.61	0.20	1.44	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.66	9.66	9.66	0.61	0.65	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.36	9.36	9.36	0.32	1.07	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.93	7.93	7.93	0.70	0.66	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.57	7.57	7.57	0.31	0.98	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.76	7.76	7.76	0.35	0.92	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.39	7.39	7.39	0.41	0.88	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.72	0.61	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.03	7.03	7.03	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

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

validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz. <sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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



October 2, 2014



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

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



## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)

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



## **Conversion Factor Assessment**

## Other Probe Parameters

	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-76 3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	
Ontical Surface Detection Meda	enabled
	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	· ·
	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Client Sporton-CN (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3857\_May15

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## 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 28, 2015

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	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16		
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16		
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16		
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16		
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16		
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15		
DAE4 SN: 660		14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16		
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check		
RE generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16		
Network Analyzer HP 8753F	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14) In house check: O			

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician ·	.V. Asan Chang
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	fl 14 ·
			Issued: June 1, 2015
This calibration certificate	e shall not be reproduced except in fu	Il without written approval of the laborator	у.

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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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 $\phi$	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 9 = 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 E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is
  implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included
  in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep 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).

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3857

Manufactured: Calibrated: January 23, 2012 May 28, 2015

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems (Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: EX3-3857\_May15

#### **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) <sup>B</sup>	94.7	99.8	100.9	4 1

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	с	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>-</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	131.0	±2.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		144.7	1.00
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		147.8	

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%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required. <sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.75	9.75	9.75	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.26	9.26	9.26	0.25	1.28	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.09	9.09	9.09	0.40	0.92	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.06	8.06	8.06	0.27	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.81	7.81	7.81	0.33	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.83	7.83	7.83	0.29	0.90	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.44	7.44	7.44	0.30	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.08	7.08	7.08	0.27	1.14	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.05	7.05	7.05	0.35	1.20	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.89	6.89	6.89	0.26	1.49	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	6.48	6.48	6.48	0.21	2.12	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.20	5.20	5.20	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.97	4.97	4.97	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz. <sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. <sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

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

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.68	9.68	9.68	0.53	0.81	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.52	9.52	9.52	0.41	0.94	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.30	9.30	9.30	0.44	0.88	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.77	7.77	7.77	0.35	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.54	7.54	7.54	0.42	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.74	7.74	7.74	0.37	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.43	7.43	7.43	0.31	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.29	7.29	7.29	0.39	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.17	7.17	7.17	0.19	0.81	± 12.0 %
3700	51.0	3.55	6.49	6.49	6.49	0.31	1.31	± 13.1 9
5200	49.0	5.30	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.80	3.80	3.80	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 9
5800	48.2	6.00	4.16	4.16	4.16	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz. <sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. <sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

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



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

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

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

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

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## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)

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



## **Conversion Factor Assessment**

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	139.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm