

Applicant	Kyocera
FCC ID:	OVFC51213CD
IC #:	3572A-C5121
Report #:	CT-C5121-9C-0711-R0

EXHIBIT 9 APPENDIX C: SAR PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Total pages including cover page = 34

3035 # 1618 # 3036 Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Client Kyocera USA

Certificate No: ES3-3035_Sep10

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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CALIBRATION	CERTIFICAT	Έ								
Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3	035								
Calibration procedure(s)	Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes									
Calibration date: September 9, 2010										
	•	tional standards, which realize the physical L probability are given on the following pages a								
All calibrations have been condu	cted in the closed laborate	ory 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	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Арг-11							
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11							
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11							
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11							
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11							
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11							
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10							
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr10)	Apr-11							
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check							
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11							
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10							
	' Name	Function	Signature							
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician 🥧	J-l-							
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Lelle .							
This calibration certificate shall n	ot be reproduced except i	n full without written approval of the laborato	Issued: September 9, 2010							

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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

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	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

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:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3035

Manufactured: Last calibrated: Recalibrated:

August 21, 2003 August 20, 2009 September 9, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3035

Basic Calibration Parameters

2.0	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) ²) ^A	1.11	0.94	1.17	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	96.8	102.5	94.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	с	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	x	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	± 1.5%
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	

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 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 maximum deviation from linear response applying recatangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3035

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X Co	nvFY Co	onvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	6.08	6.08	6.08	0.90	1.00 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40 .1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	5.17	5.17	5.17	0.38	$1.67 \pm 11.0\%$
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.33	$1.87 \pm 11.0\%$

^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

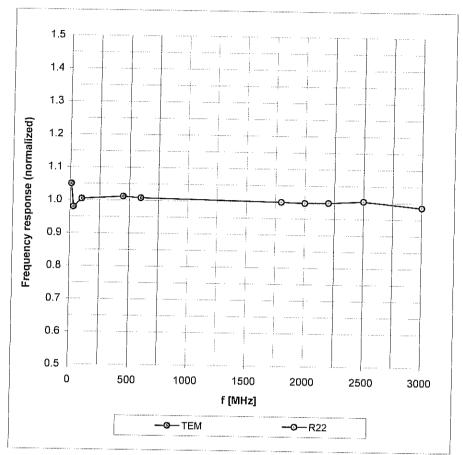
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3035

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X Co	<u>nvFY</u> C	onvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	5.91	5.91	5.91	0.74	1.22 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	4.82	4.82	4.82	0.38	$1.83 \pm 11.0\%$
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.30	2.40 ± 11.0%

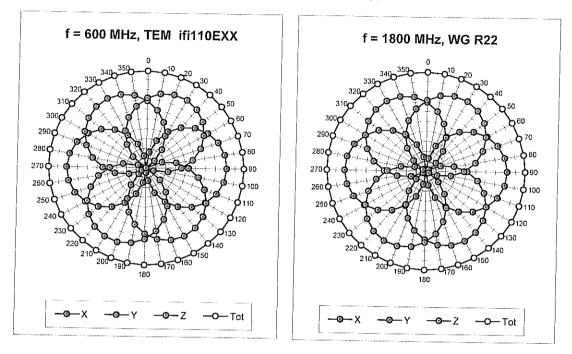
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Frequency Response of E-Field

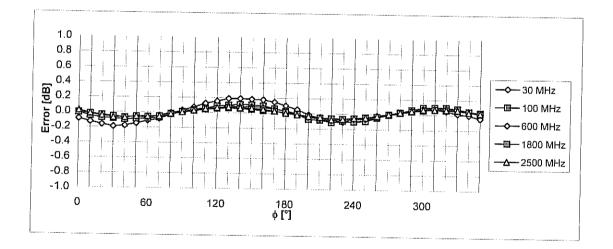


(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

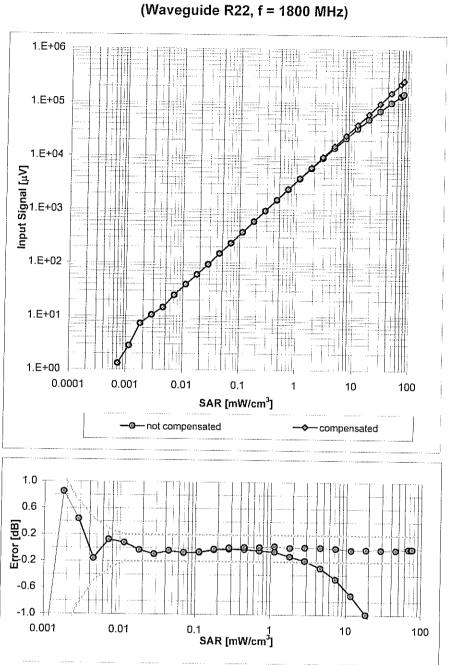
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)



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

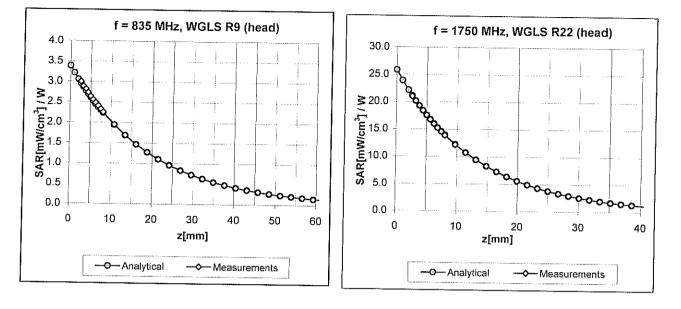


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

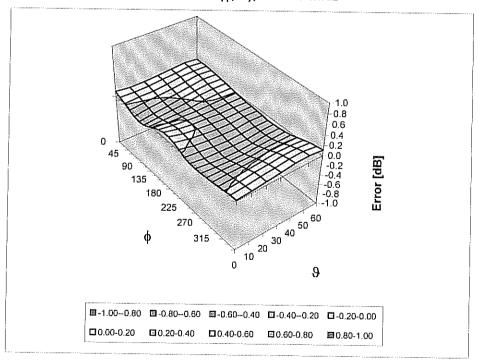
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)



Conversion Factor Assessment

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ, ϑ) , f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4.0 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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Client Kyocera USA		Ce	rtificate No: ET3-1618_Aug10
CALIBRATION	CERTIFICAT	Έ	
Object	ET3DV6 - SN:1	618	
Calibration procedure(s)	An one of the second	QA CAL-23.v3 and QA C/ edure for dosimetric E-fiel	
Calibration date:	August 11, 201	D	
The measurements and the unc	ertainties with confidence ucted in the closed laborat		shysical units of measurements (SI). g pages and are part of the certificate. e (22 \pm 3)°C and humidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (M&	TE critical for calibration	Col Data (Contiñente No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A		,	
	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec	
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr1	0) Apr-11
Secondary Standards		Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-0	
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-	
	1000100000		
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technic	
Approved by:	Kalja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Jelly_
			Issued: August 14, 2010
This calibration certificate shall r	not be reproduced except i	n full without written approval of the	laboratory.

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Glossary





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

TSL NORMx,y,z ConvF DCP CF A, B, C Polarization φ Polarization θ	tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters φ rotation around probe axis 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e. $\varphi = 0$ is normal to probe axis
	i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ 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:

- 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 effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x, y, z = NORMx, y, z * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is
 implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included
 in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx, y, z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- Ax, y, z; Bx, y, z; Cx, y, z, VRx, y, z: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of
 power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the
 maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 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.

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1618

Manufactured: Last calibrated: Recalibrated:

January 25, 2002 July 15, 2009 August 11, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1618

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m)²) ^A	2.07	2.04	2.21	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	91.8	91.7	93.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

סוט	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	С	VR mV	Unc ^e (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	х	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	± 1.5%
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	

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 NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1618

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvFX Co	nvFY Co	nvF Z	Alpha	Depth_Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	6.52	6.52	6.52	0.39	2.32 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	5.41	5.41	5.41	0.52	2.63 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.14	5.14	5.14	0.60	2.40 ± 11.0%

^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1618

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X Co	nvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	6.40	6.40	6.40	0.32	2.69 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	4.97	4.97	4.97	0.58	3.22 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.71	4.71	4.71	0.76	$2.68 \pm 11.0\%$

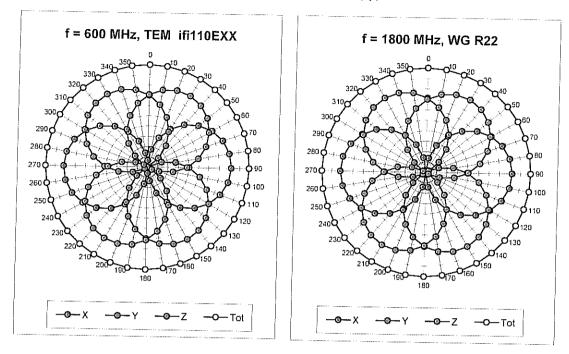
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

1.5 1.4 1.3 Frequency response (normalized) 1.2 1.1 1.0 0,9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 f [MHz] -O-TEM --**0--** R22

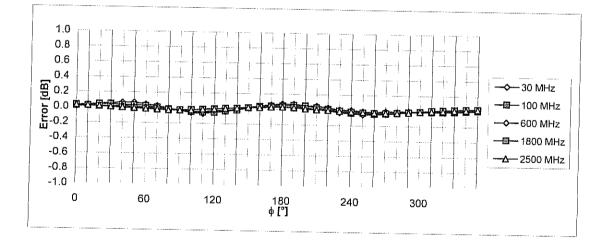
Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

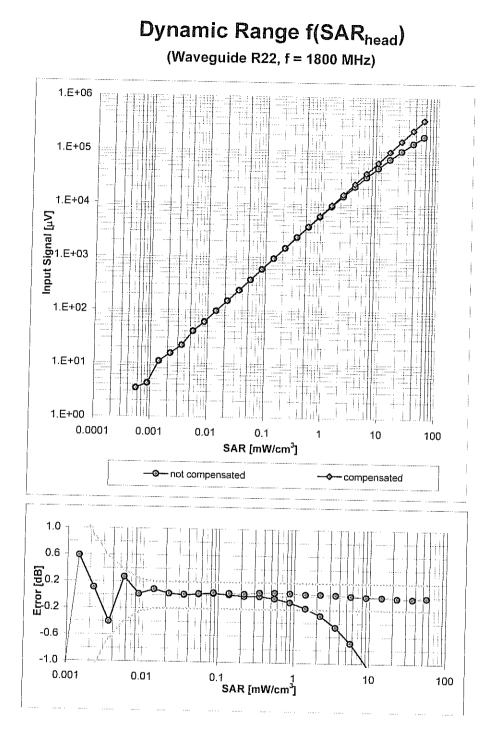
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)



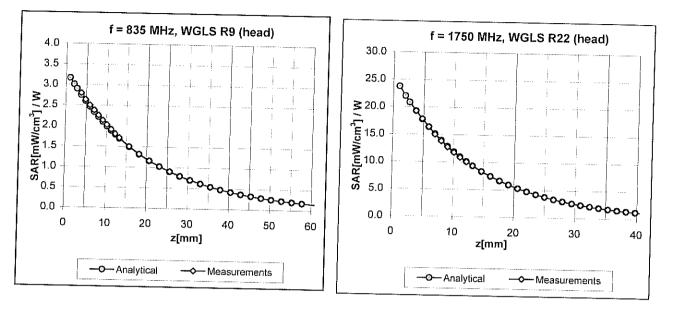
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$



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



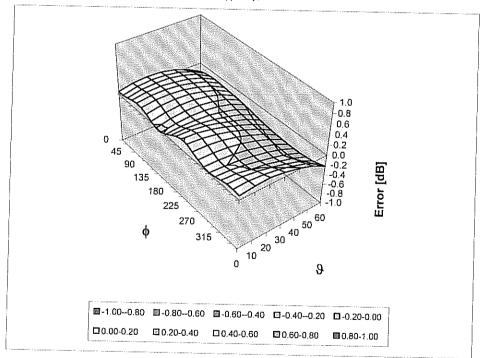
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)



Conversion Factor Assessment

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , ϑ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

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Other Probe Parameters

Triangular
Triangular
Not applicable
enabled
disabled
337 mm
10 mm
10 mm
6.8 mm 2.7 mm
2.7 mm
2.7 mm 4 mm

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Client Kyocera USA

Certificate No: ES3-3036_May11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE								
Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3036							
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v3 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes							
Calibration date:	May 11, 2011							
	nts the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). ainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.							
All calibrations have been conducted	ed in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}$ C and humidity < 70%.							

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature			
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	Uth			
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Solly			
			Issued: May 16, 2011			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.						

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Swiss Calibration Service

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization &	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

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:

- NORMx, v.z: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz; R22 waveguide). NORMx,v,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,v,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x, y, z = NORMx, y, z * frequency response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx.v.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 are numerical linearization parameters in dB assessed based on the data of power . sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media.
- VR: VR is the validity range of the calibration related to the average diode voltage or DAE voltage in mV. .
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \le 800$ 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.

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3036

Calibrated:

Manufactured: August 21, 2003 May 11, 2011

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3036

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.20	1.33	1.49	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	100.7	99.4	99.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	Х	0.00	0.00	1.00	110.8	±2.5 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	118.7	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	121.8	

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 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: ES3DV3 - SN:3036

					-			
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	6.08	6.08	6.08	1.00	1.00	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.32	5.32	5.32	0.92	1.19	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.06	5.06	5.06	0.95	1.15	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.68	1.44	± 12.0 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

^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.

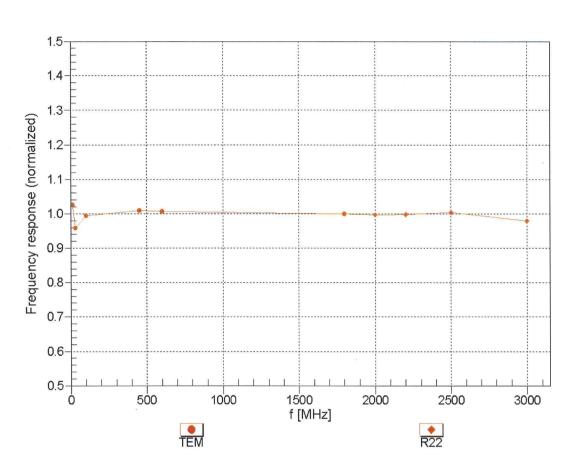
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3- SN:3036

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	6.03	6.03	6.03	1.00	1.00	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.85	1.34	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.94	1.22	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.24	4.24	4.24	0.90	1.24	± 12.0 %

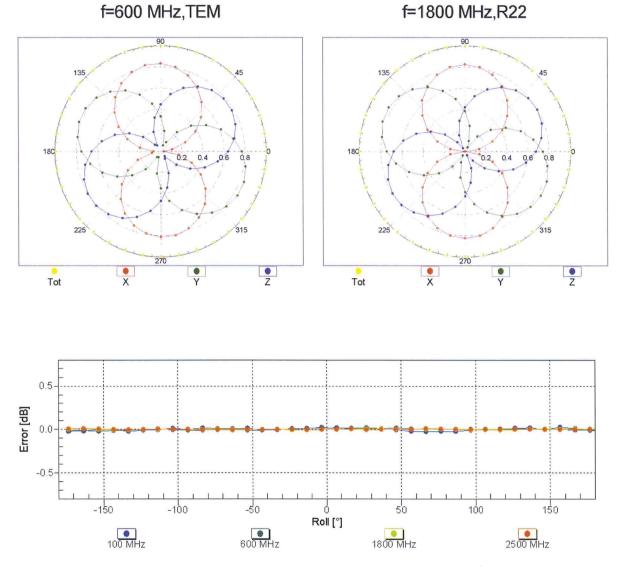
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

^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.



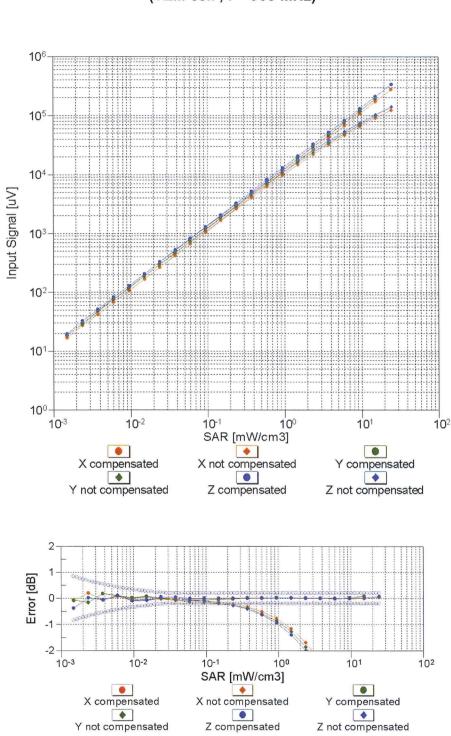
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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



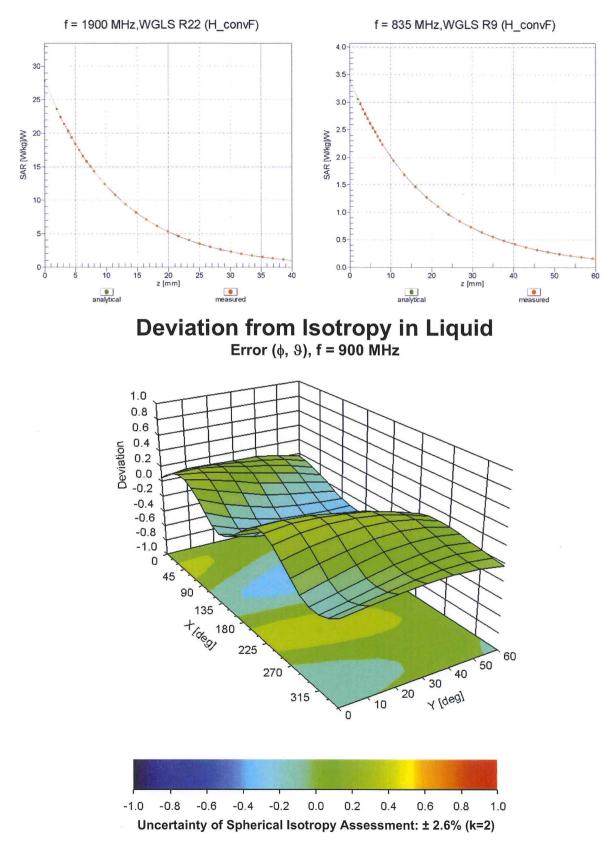
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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



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

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



Conversion Factor Assessment

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3036

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm