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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **UL CCS USA**

Certificate No: **EX3-3902\_May14**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3902**

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

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: May 20, 2014
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### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\phi$	$\phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; D<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>; 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  $f \leq 800$  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<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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 NORM<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).

# Probe EX3DV4

SN:3902

Manufactured: September 4, 2012  
Calibrated: May 19, 2014

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3902

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.45	0.46	0.46	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	101.3	100.1	97.9	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	132.5	$\pm 2.5 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		142.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		139.7	

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

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the  $E^2$ -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.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3902

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

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	10.36	10.36	10.36	0.47	0.76	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.04	10.04	10.04	0.18	1.45	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.91	9.91	9.91	0.40	0.84	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	8.59	8.59	8.59	0.44	0.84	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.46	8.46	8.46	0.48	0.78	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.19	8.19	8.19	0.45	0.77	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	7.91	7.91	7.91	0.49	0.75	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.16	8.16	8.16	0.36	0.90	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.75	7.75	7.75	0.39	0.75	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.29	7.29	7.29	0.34	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.36	0.89	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.30	5.30	5.30	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.12	5.12	5.12	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 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 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.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3902

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

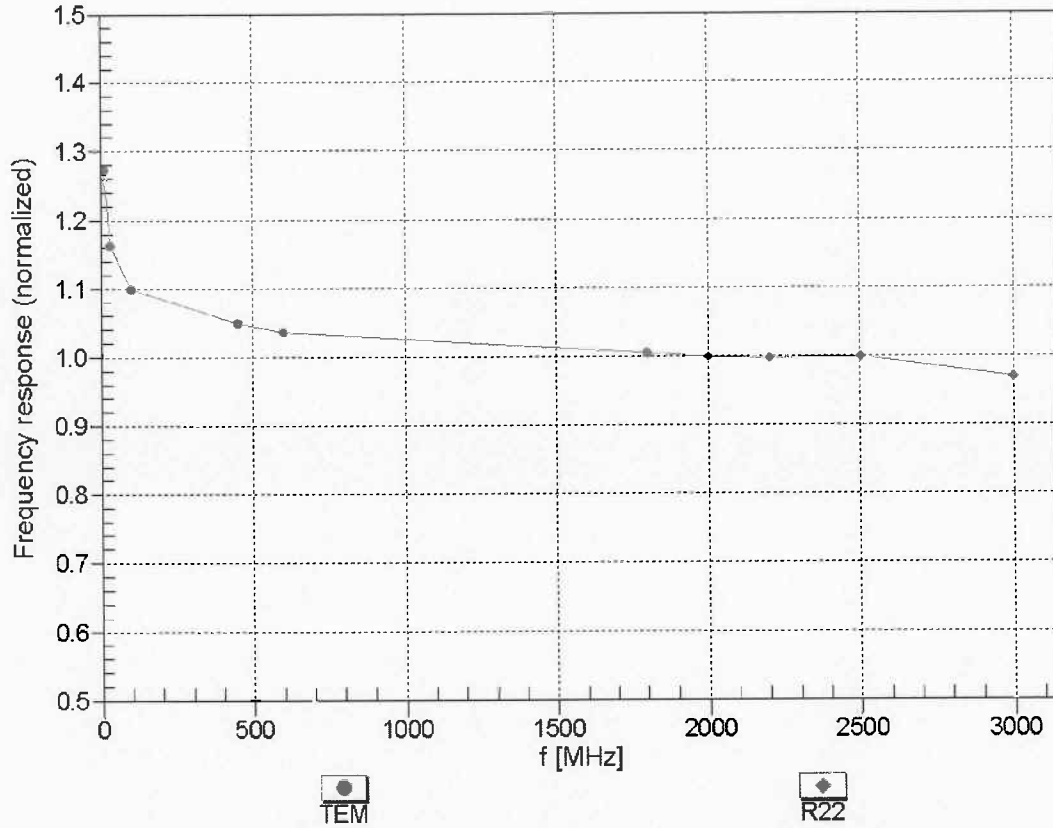
f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.90	9.90	9.90	0.46	0.79	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.86	9.86	9.86	0.39	0.86	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.65	9.65	9.65	0.40	0.86	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	8.67	8.67	8.67	0.59	0.69	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.06	8.06	8.06	0.73	0.62	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.33	0.93	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	8.05	8.05	8.05	0.27	1.05	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.94	7.94	7.94	0.38	0.87	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.55	7.55	7.55	0.72	0.59	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.35	7.35	7.35	0.80	0.58	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.93	3.93	3.93	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.73	3.73	3.73	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 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 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.

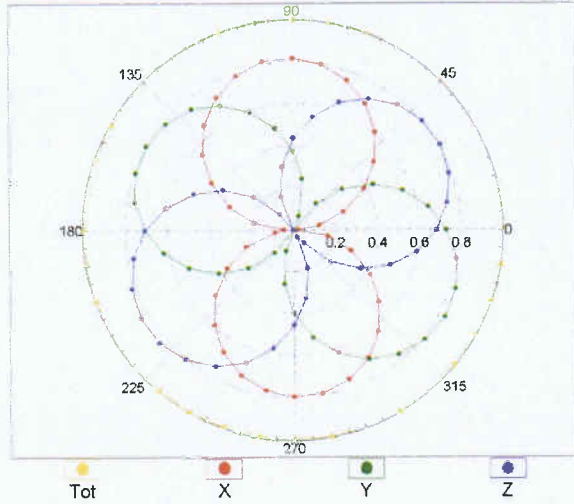
# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



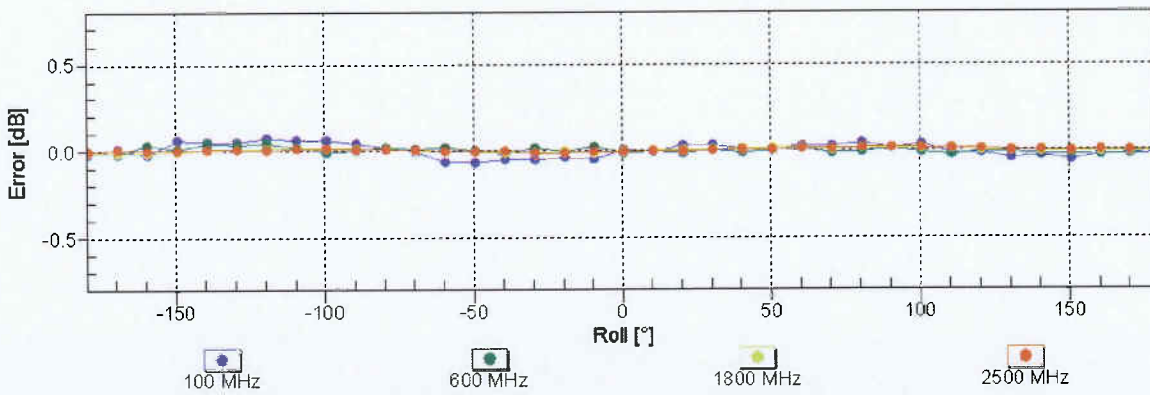
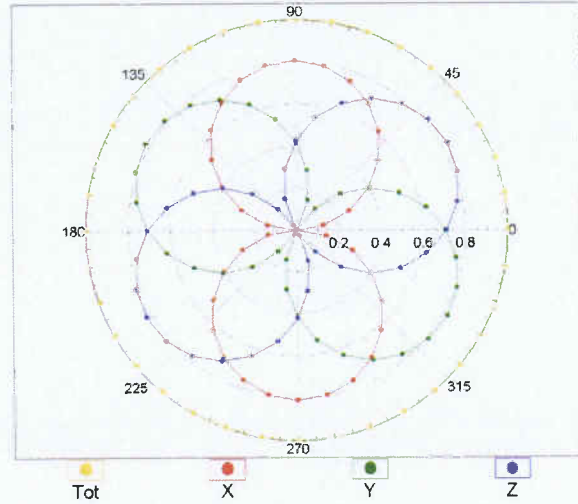
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM



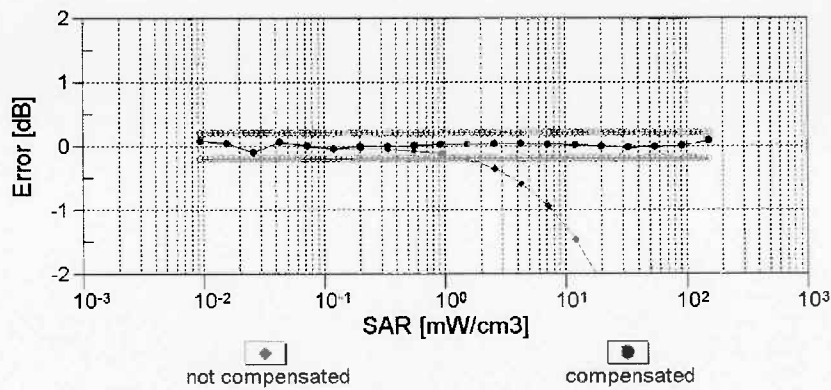
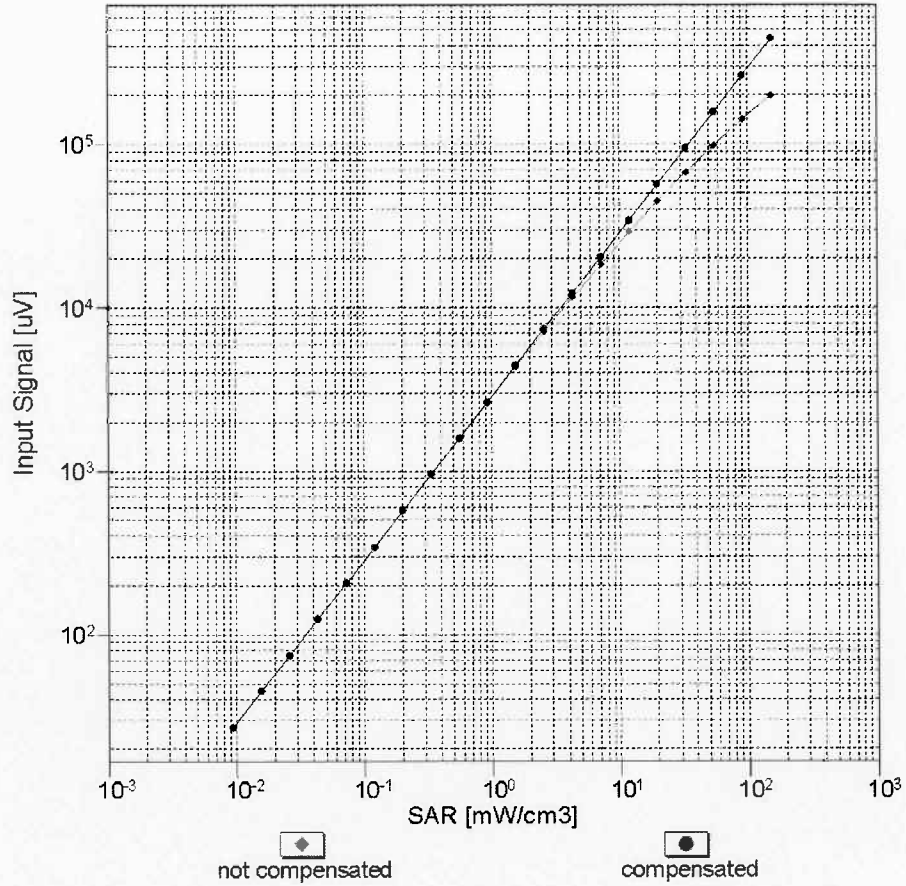
f=1800 MHz,R22



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

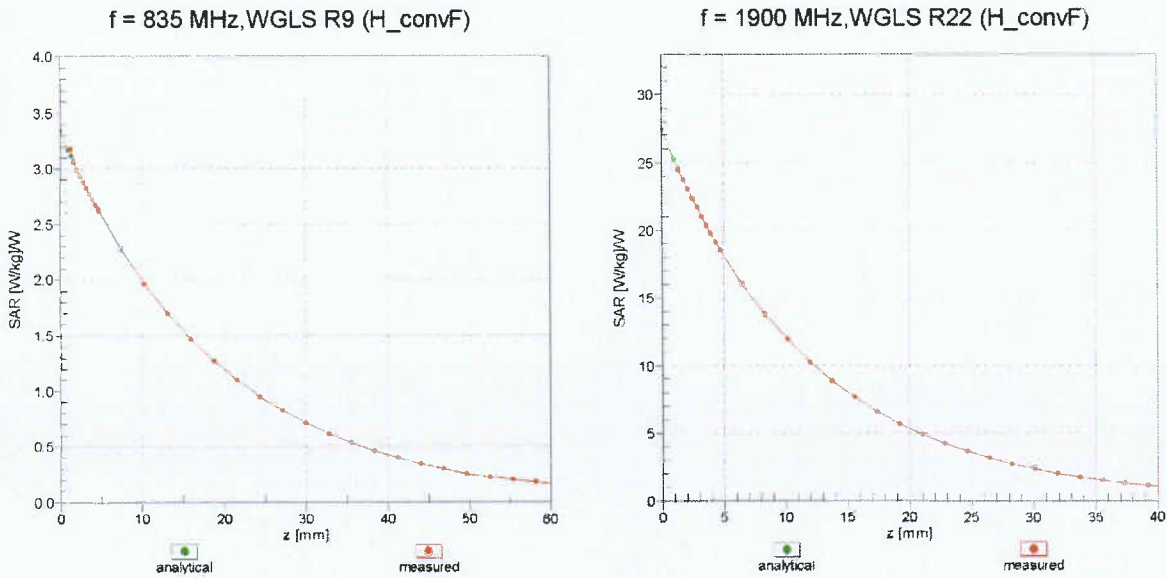


## Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ )

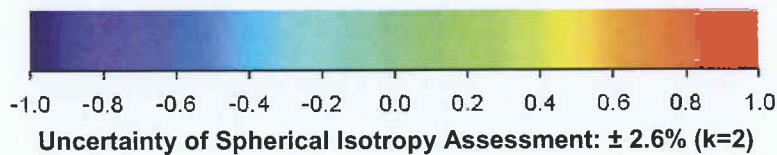
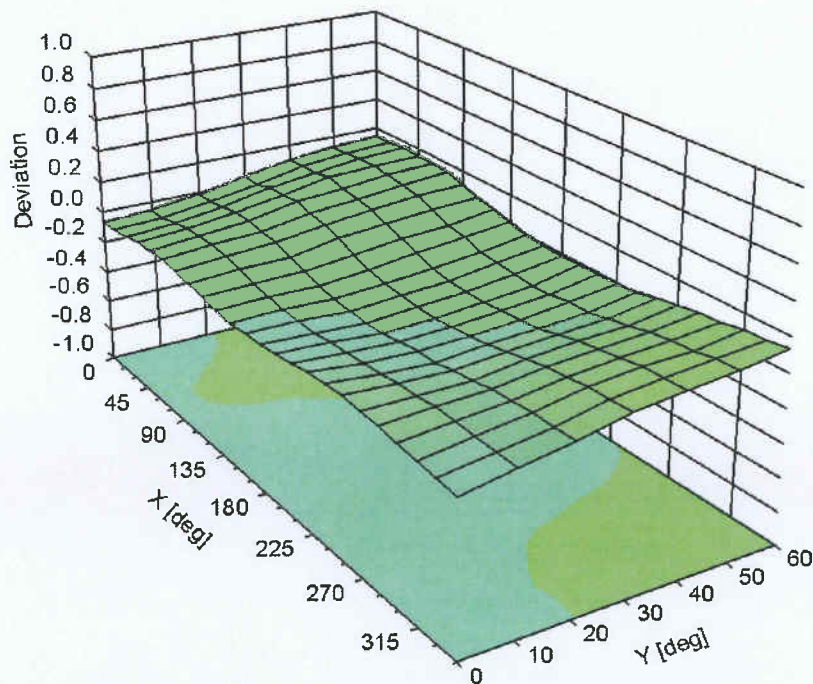


**Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )**

# Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), f = 900 MHz



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3902

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	0.6
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	2 mm



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **UL CCS USA**

Certificate No: **EX3-3531\_Nov13**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV3 - SN:3531**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v8, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **November 21, 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
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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	4-Sep-13 (No. DAE4-660_Sep13)	Sep-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-13)	In house check: Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 22, 2013

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ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; D<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>; 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  $f \leq 800$  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<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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 NORM<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).

# Probe EX3DV3

## SN:3531

Manufactured: May 17, 2004  
Calibrated: November 21, 2013

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 - SN:3531

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.75	0.61	0.62	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	102.9	101.7	99.8	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/ $\mu\text{V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	140.7	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		139.6	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		131.6	

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  $E^2$ -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.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 - SN:3531

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

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)
450	43.5	0.87	11.62	11.62	11.62	0.15	1.87	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.77	10.77	10.77	0.29	0.87	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.42	10.42	10.42	0.11	1.78	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	10.20	10.20	10.20	0.14	1.51	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.98	8.98	8.98	0.17	1.21	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	8.98	8.98	8.98	0.25	0.88	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.90	8.90	8.90	0.46	0.67	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.58	8.58	8.58	0.50	0.63	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	8.35	8.35	8.35	0.43	0.68	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.56	8.56	8.56	0.29	0.83	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.13	8.13	8.13	0.23	0.89	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.68	7.68	7.68	0.27	0.78	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.46	7.46	7.46	0.21	1.16	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.25	7.25	7.25	0.27	1.34	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	6.56	6.56	6.56	0.26	1.25	± 13.1 %
4950	36.3	4.40	5.59	5.59	5.59	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.16	5.16	5.16	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.90	4.90	4.90	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.62	4.62	4.62	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>C</sup> 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.

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 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 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.



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 - SN:3531

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

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)
450	56.7	0.94	13.15	13.15	13.15	0.09	1.35	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	10.47	10.47	10.47	0.15	1.53	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.36	10.36	10.36	0.21	1.10	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	10.19	10.19	10.19	0.17	1.27	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	9.41	9.41	9.41	0.36	0.77	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	9.33	9.33	9.33	0.25	0.91	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.69	8.69	8.69	0.53	0.60	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.29	8.29	8.29	0.49	0.63	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	8.37	8.37	8.37	0.35	0.77	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	8.25	8.25	8.25	0.18	1.19	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.74	7.74	7.74	0.42	0.75	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.44	7.44	7.44	0.49	0.67	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.12	7.12	7.12	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.80	6.80	6.80	0.30	1.19	± 13.1 %
3700	51.0	3.55	6.09	6.09	6.09	0.24	1.50	± 13.1 %
4950	49.4	5.01	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.89	3.89	3.89	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.71	3.71	3.71	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.93	3.93	3.93	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %

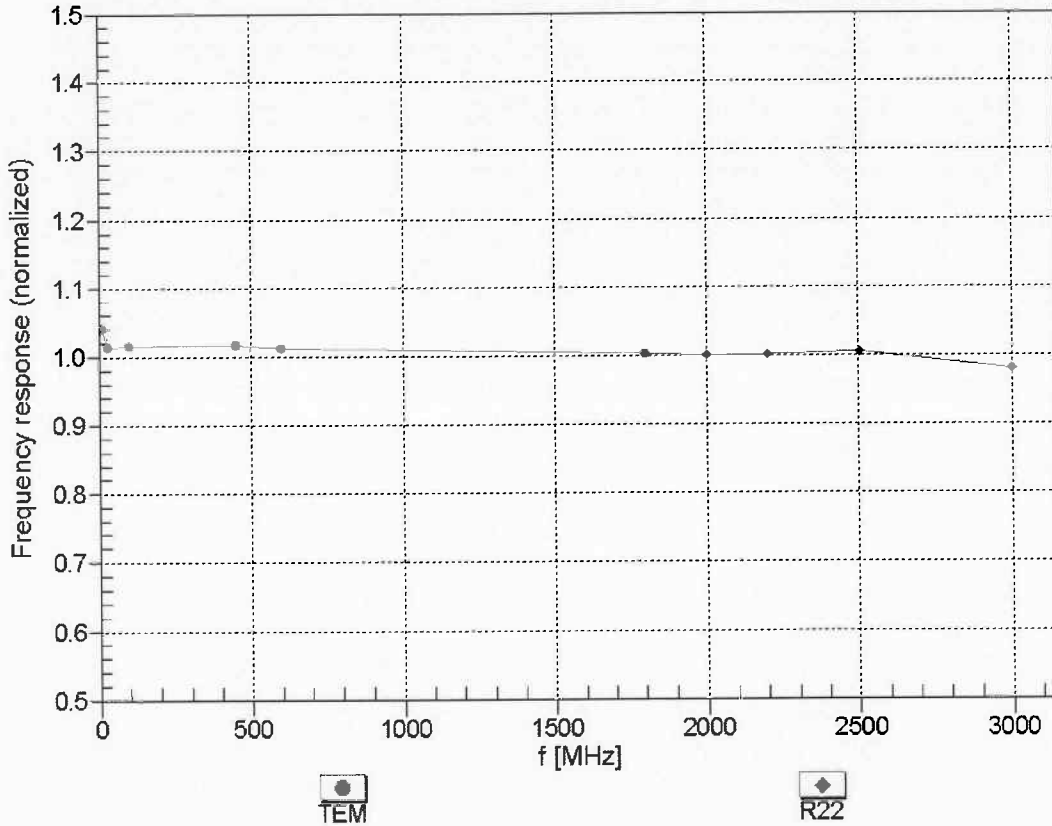
<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 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 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

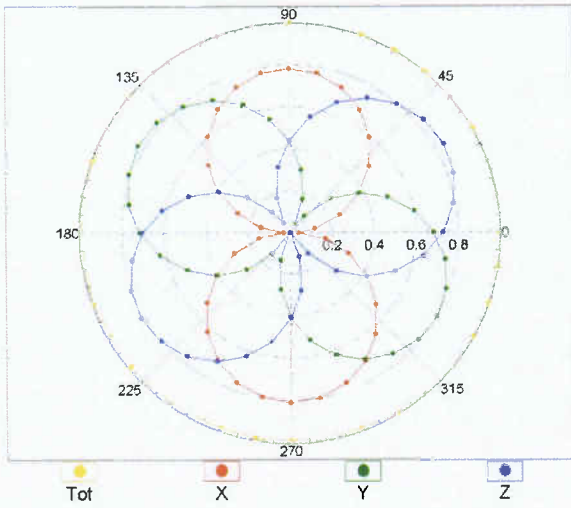
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



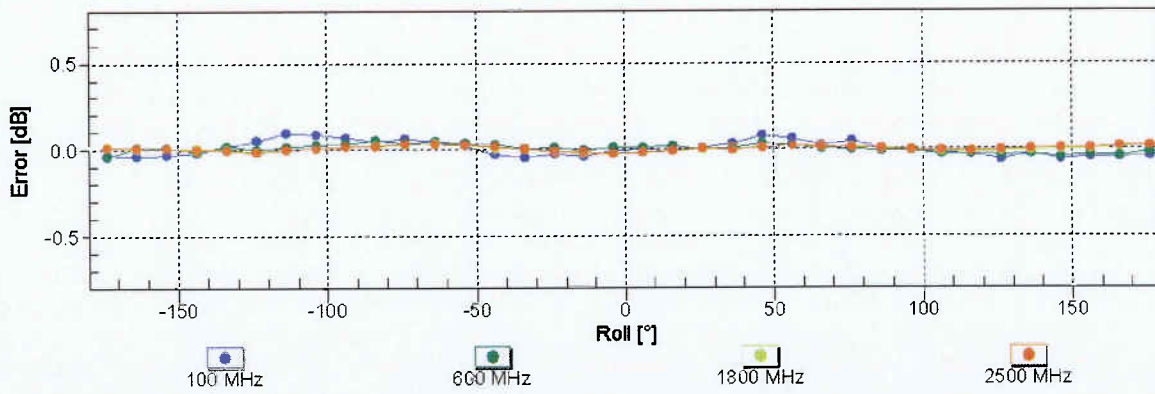
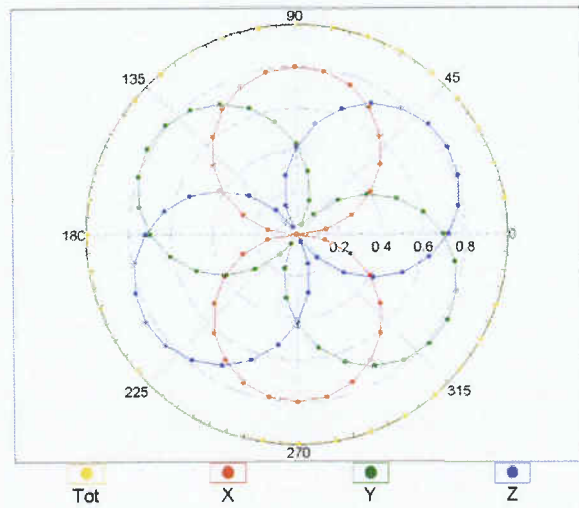
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz, TEM

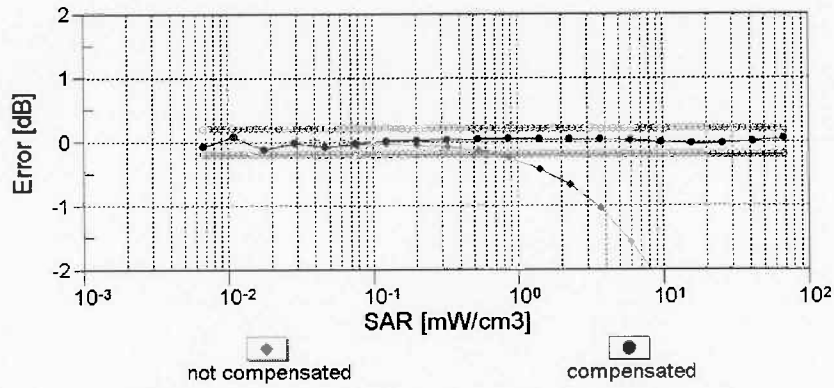
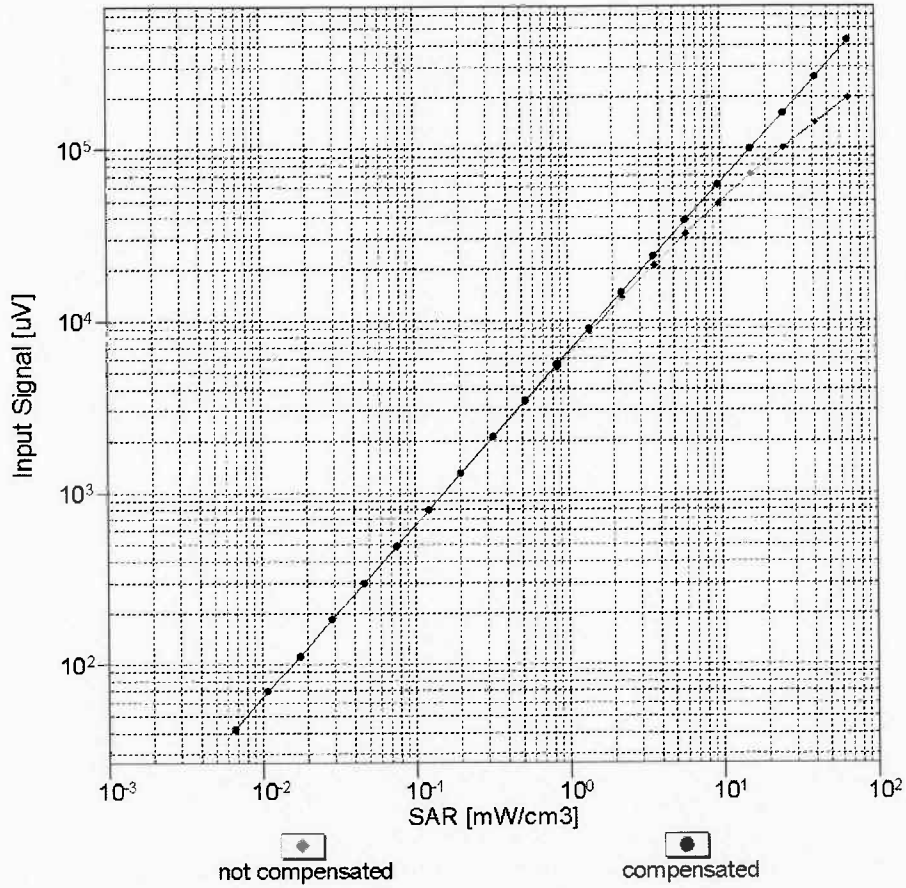


f=1800 MHz, R22



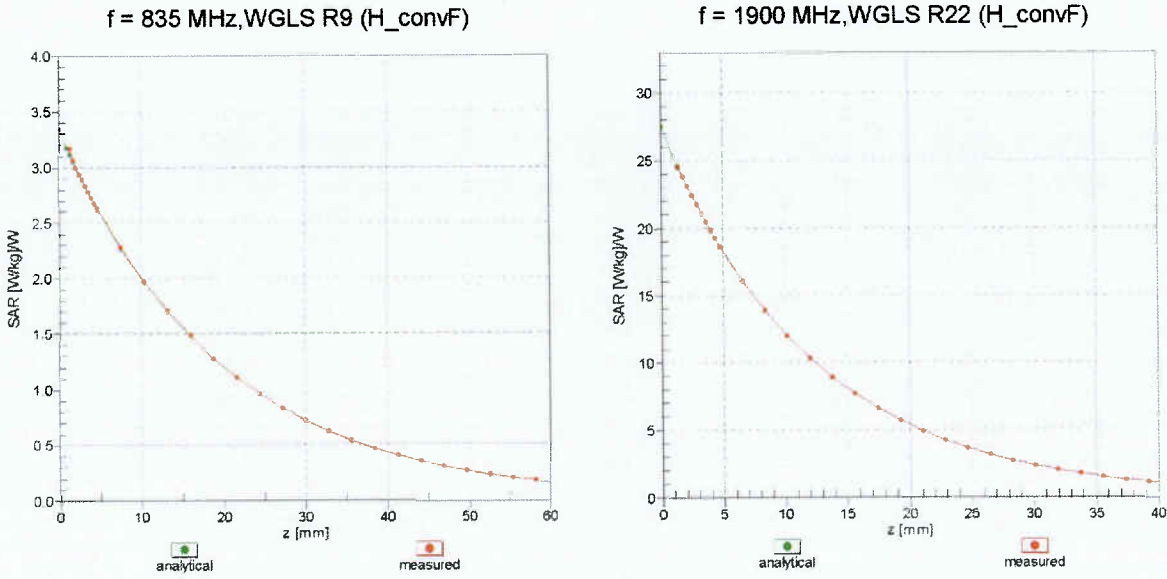
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

### Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$ )

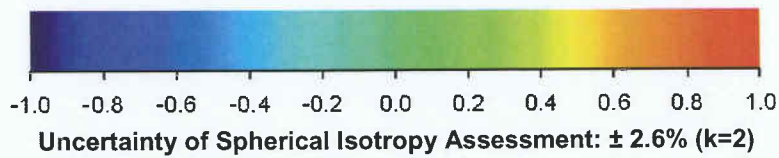
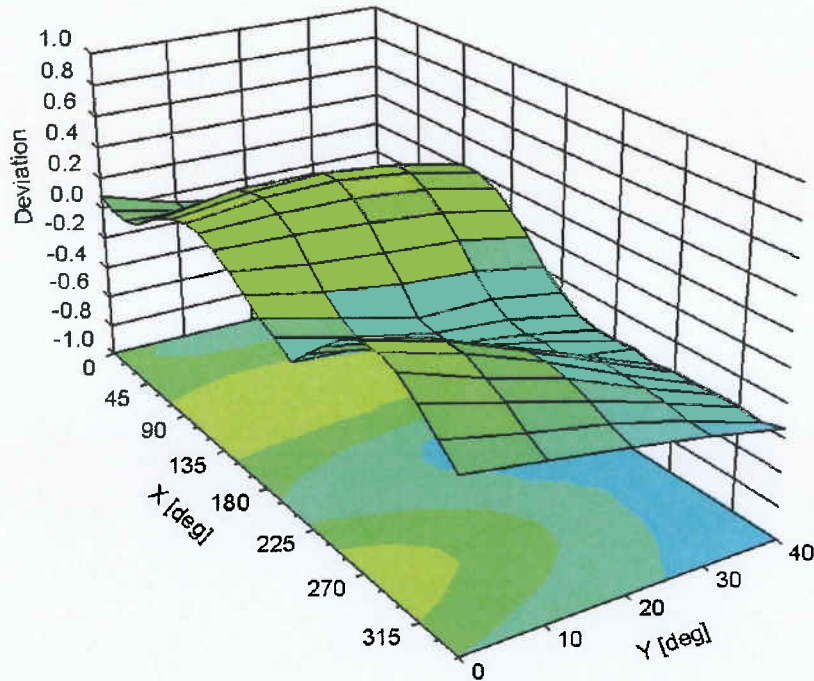


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

# Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), f = 900 MHz



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 - SN:3531

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-123.9
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **UL CCS USA**

Certificate No: **EX3-3929\_May14**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3929**

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 9, 2014**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 10, 2014

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; D<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>; 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  $f \leq 800$  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<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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 NORM<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).



# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3929

Manufactured: March 8, 2013  
Calibrated: May 9, 2014

**Calibrated for DASYS/EASY Systems**  
(Note: non-compatible with DASYS2 system!)

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3929

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.55	0.50	0.40	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	95.6	95.0	94.4	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	125.4	$\pm 2.7 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		138.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		138.9	

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%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the  $E^2$ -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.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3929

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

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	9.41	9.41	9.41	0.46	0.84	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.01	9.01	9.01	0.54	0.76	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.89	8.89	8.89	0.64	0.70	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	7.84	7.84	7.84	0.56	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.56	7.56	7.56	0.46	0.92	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.23	7.23	7.23	0.37	1.04	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	6.95	6.95	6.95	0.49	0.88	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.11	7.11	7.11	0.30	1.24	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	6.75	6.75	6.75	0.25	1.34	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.56	6.56	6.56	0.28	1.25	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.25	1.38	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 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 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.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3929

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

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	9.20	9.20	9.20	0.26	1.25	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.21	9.21	9.21	0.80	0.65	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.98	8.98	8.98	0.44	0.85	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	7.90	7.90	7.90	0.30	1.00	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.47	7.47	7.47	0.51	0.77	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.25	7.25	7.25	0.30	1.00	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	7.45	7.45	7.45	0.57	0.73	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.41	7.41	7.41	0.38	0.90	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.11	7.11	7.11	0.51	0.74	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.91	6.91	6.91	0.68	0.61	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.64	6.64	6.64	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.19	4.19	4.19	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.04	4.04	4.04	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.82	3.82	3.82	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.66	3.66	3.66	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.90	3.90	3.90	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

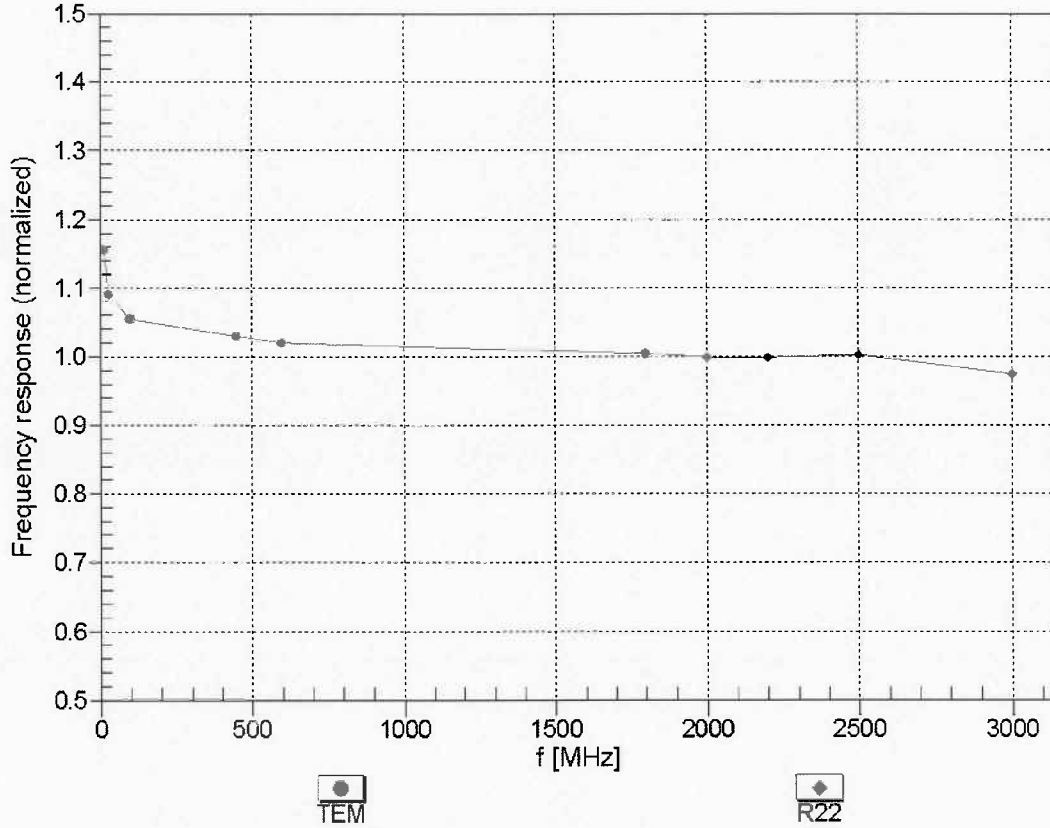
<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated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

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 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 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)

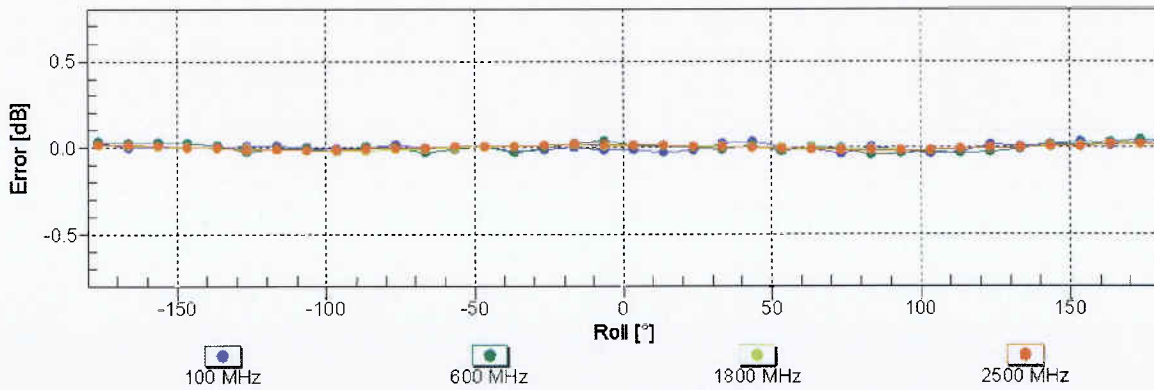
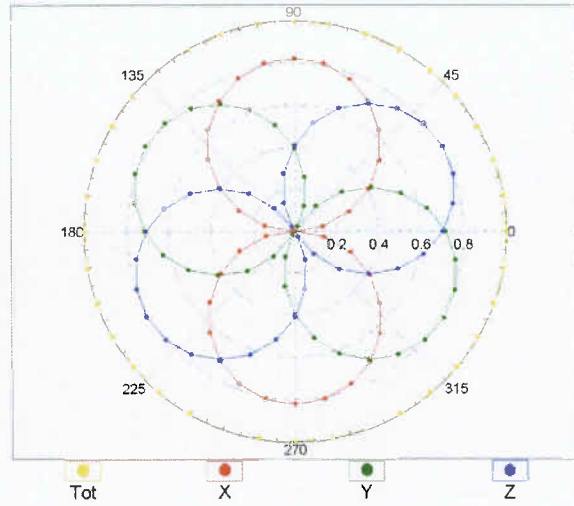
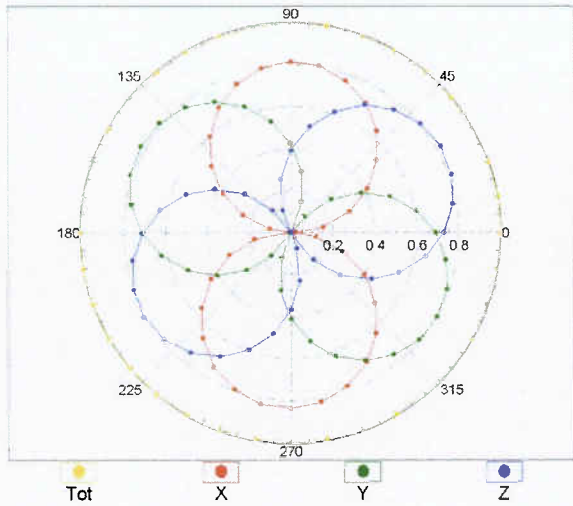


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

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

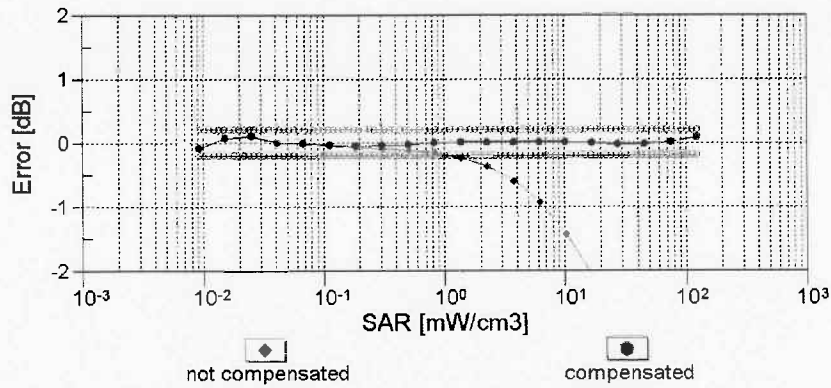
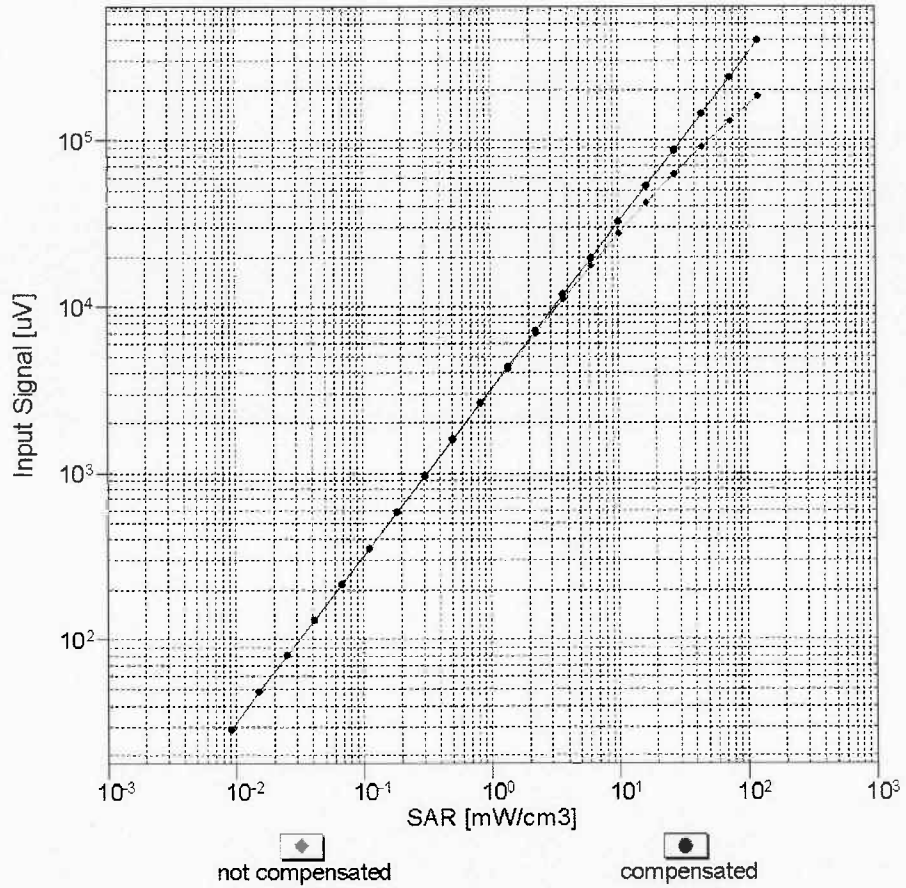
f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22



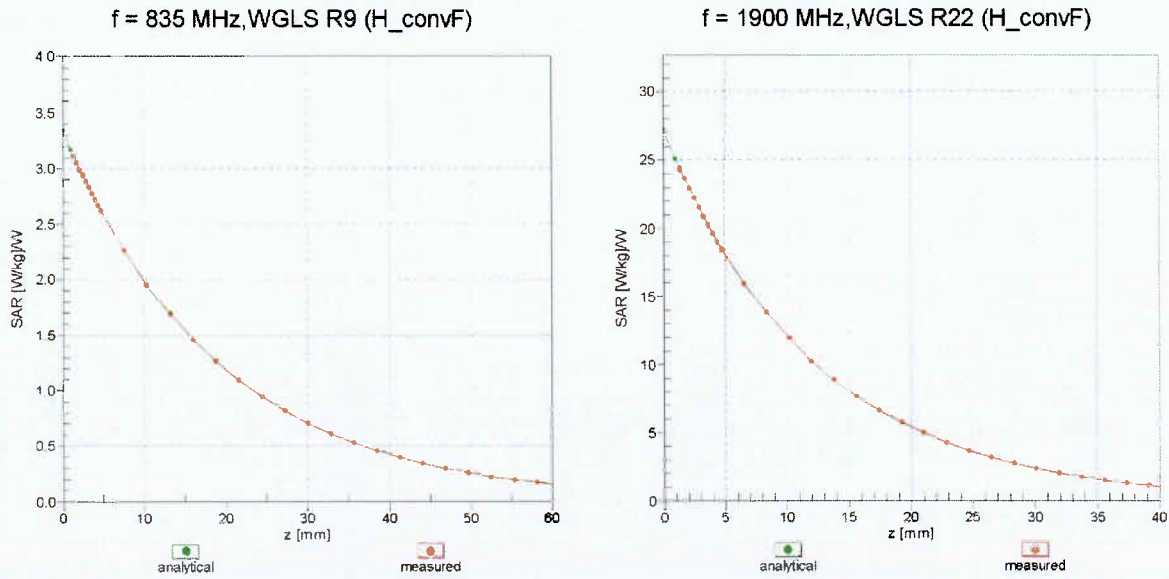
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

### Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f_{\text{eval}}= 1900 \text{ MHz}$ )

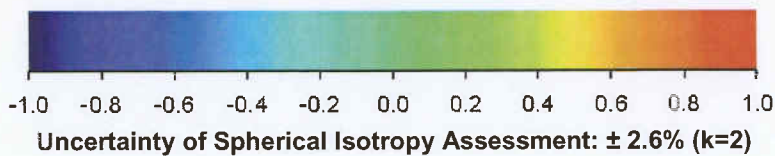
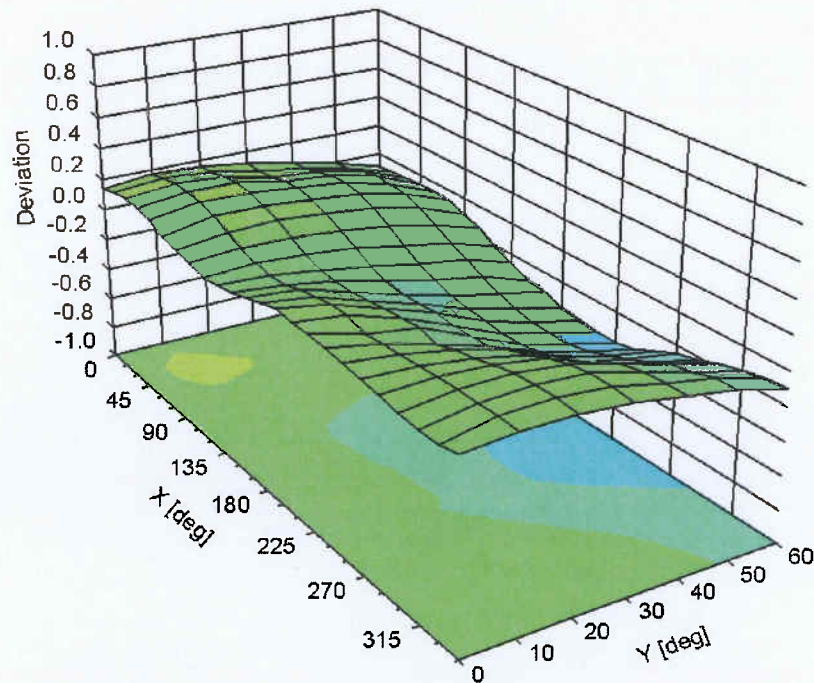


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

# Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), f = 900 MHz





## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3929

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-16.5
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

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## USAGE OF ORGANIC SOLVENTS WITH SPEAG PRODUCTS

### INTRODUCTION

SPEAG offers a wide range of simulating liquids. These liquids are based on various ingredients depending on their frequency range. The below compatibility table shows compatibility of SPEAG products used in conjunction with tissue simulating liquids. Proper treatment and maintenance of all SPEAG products is essential regardless of its compliance status.

### COMPATIBILITY TABLE

- Y=** fully compatible with the tissue simulating liquid. Long time exposure is not critical.  
**P=** partially compatible. It is essential to keep the exposure time to a minimum and to rinse and clean the item after exposure to the respective tissue simulating liquid. Continuous exposure will reduce the item life-time drastically and will therefore void any warranty. 100 hours per 7 days maximum exposure.  
**R=** **restricted** compatibility with the respective tissue simulating liquid. Short time exposure of less than 4 hours is possible given that the item is thoroughly rinsed and dried after each exposure.  
**N=** **not compatible** with the respective tissue simulating liquid. Short time exposure will cause irreparable damage to the item exposed.

SPEAG MSDS  Liquid Type  Probes & Phantoms	772-SLAAx0yy			772-SLAAx1yy			772-SLAAx4yy		772-SLAAx6yy		772-SLAAx6yy			3rd Party Liquids		
	B 900	HSL175V2 to HSL900V2	MSL300V2 to MSL900V2	HSL1450V2 to HSL2450V2	MSL1450V2 to MSL2450V2	HIBBL3500-5800V5 Broadband	MBBL3500-5800V5 Broadband	HIBBL1350-1850V3 to HIBBL1900-3800V3	MBBL1350-1850V3 to MBBL1900-3800V3	HIBBL30-250V3				Triton Based Liquids	Acids	Solvents
Twin SAM Phantom V4.0	Y	Y	Y	P	P	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			N	N	N	
ELI Oval Phantom V4.0	Y	Y	Y	P	P	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			N	N	N	
Flat Phantom V4.x / V5.x	Y	Y	Y	P	P	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			N	N	N	
Whole Body Mannequin	Y	Y	Y	R	R	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			N	N	N	
SAM HEAD V4.5	Y	Y	Y	P	P	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			N	N	N	
SAM HEAD V4.5 CTIA	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			N	N	N	
SAM HEAD V4.5 BS																
SAM HEAD V6.0 / 6.1	Y	Y	Y	R	R	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			N	N	N	
Probe ER3DV6 / ET3DV6R	Y	Y	Y	P	P	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			N	N	N	
Probe ES3DVx / EX3DVx	Y	Y	Y	P	P	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			N	N	N	
Probe H3DV6 and higher	Y	Y	Y	P	P	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			N	N	N	
Probe EU2DVx / HU2DVx	Y	Y	Y	P	P	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			N	N	N	
Probe ET1DVx	Y	Y	Y	R	R	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			N	N	N	
Probe T1V3 / T1V3 Lab	Y	Y	Y	R	R	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			N	N	N	
PEX 150 / 300 Probe Extension	Y	Y	Y	P	P	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			N	N	N	
Probes in PMMA enclosures	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			N	N	N	
ASTM Phantom	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			N	N	N	
ELIT 1.5 / 3.0T Phantom	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			N	N	N	

**IMPORTANT NOTE FOR PROBES:** The probe shall not be exposed to solvents longer than necessary for the measurements and shall be cleaned daily after use with warm water and stored dry.

**IMPORTANT NOTE FOR PHANTOMS:** Phantoms shall not be exposed to solvents longer than necessary for the measurement. After use, they shall be washed in the inside with clean water and stored dry. Any damaging of the inner surface must be avoided. Once a week, also the outside of the phantom shell shall be washed with clean water and dried.