

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	16159	15833
Channel Y	15971	15598
Channel Z	16202	15888

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (µV)	
Channel X	-0.28	-1.90	1.06	0.50	
Channel Y	-0.27	-1.57	1.37	0.50	
Channel Z	-1.30	-2.38	-0.44	0.44	

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)		Transmitting (mA)	
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14	
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9	



ANNEX H Probe Calibration Certificate

Probe EX3DV4-SN: 3633 Calibration Certificate



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

CTTL(South Branch)

Certificate No: Z17-97013

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3633

Calibration Procedure(s)

Client

FD-Z11-004-01

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

January 23, 2017

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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL,No.J16X01547)	Mar-18
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL, No.J16X01548)	Mar-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7433	26-Sep-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7433_Sep16)	Sep-17
DAE4	SN 549	13-Dec-16(SPEAG, No.DAE4-549_Dec16)	Dec -17
			*
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	SignalGeneratorMG3700A 6201052605 27-Jun-16 (0		Jun-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan -17
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	ATT
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	2069
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	12 ws. fz
		Issued: Januar	y 24, 2017
This calibration certificate sh	all not be reprodu	iced except in full without written approval of	The state of the contract of t

Certificate No: Z17-97013





Glossary:

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

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

Polarization Φ Φ rotation around probe axis

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

 θ =0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3633

Calibrated: January 23, 2017

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)





DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3633

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
$Norm(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.38	0.36	0.38	±10.8%
DCP(mV) ^B	95.6	98.7	98.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication		Α	В	С	D	VR	Unc ^E
System Name	System Name		dB	dBõV		dB	mV	(k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	174.6	±2.1%
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		170.0	7
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		172.8	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%.

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

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





DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3633

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.04	9.04	9.04	0.30	0.70	±12%
900	41.5	0.97	8.88	8.88	8.88	0.17	1.29	±12%
1450	40.5	1.20	8.44	8.44	8.44	0.17	1.10	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.08	8.08	8.08	0.24	1.03	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.22	1.11	±12%
2000	40.0	1.40	7.83	7.83	7.83	0.22	1,12	±12%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.63	7.63	7.63	0.47	0.77	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.40	7.40	7.40	0.51	0.75	±12%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.27	7.27	7.27	0.61	0.68	±12%
3500	37.9	2.91	7.09	7.09	7.09	0.51	0.86	±13%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.32	5.32	5.32	0.40	1.20	±13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.71	4.71	4.71	0.40	1.40	±13%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.40	1.40	±13%

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. 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.

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

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





DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3633

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.41	9.41	9.41	0.30	0.90	±12%
900	55.0	1.05	9.24	9.24	9.24	0.28	1.03	±12%
1450	54.0	1.30	8.32	8.32	8.32	0.11	1.45	±12%
1750	53.4	1.49	7.90	7.90	7.90	0.20	1.17	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.55	7.55	7.55	0.19	1.24	±12%
2000	53.3	1.52	7.76	7.76	7.76	0.19	1.26	±12%
2300	52.9	1.81	7.53	7.53	7.53	0.48	0.83	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.37	7.37	7.37	0.38	1.04	±12%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.24	7.24	7.24	0.41	0.98	±12%
3500	51.3	3.31	6.69	6.69	6.69	0.58	0.93	±13%
5250	48.9	5.36	4.82	4.82	4.82	0.45	1.90	±13%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.16	4.16	4.16	0.50	1.85	±13%
5750	48.3	5.94	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.53	1.95	±13%

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. 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.

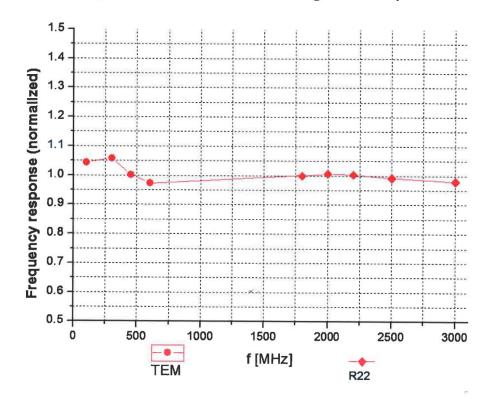
F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

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





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



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

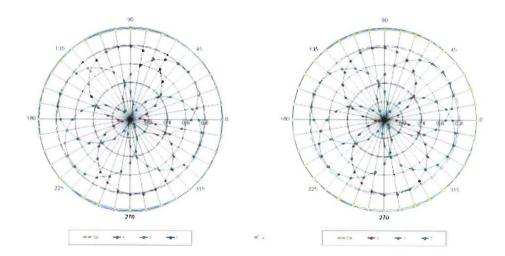


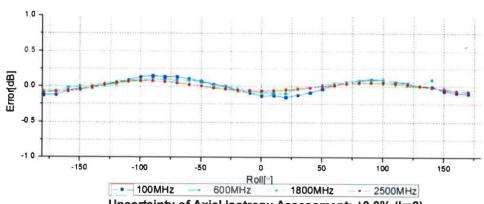


Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22





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

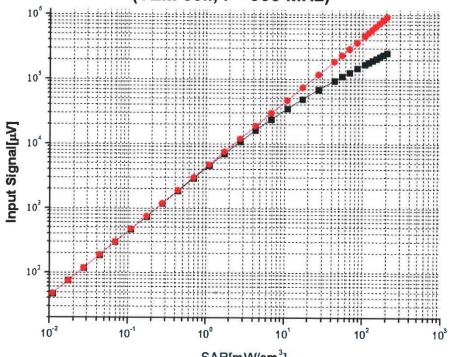
Certificate No: Z17-97013

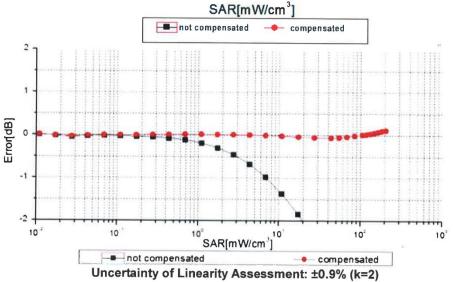
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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)





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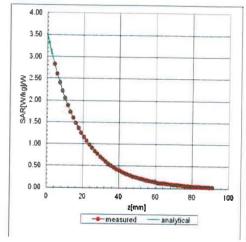


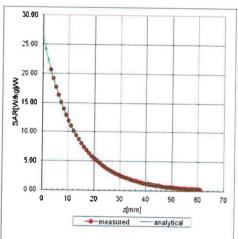


Conversion Factor Assessment

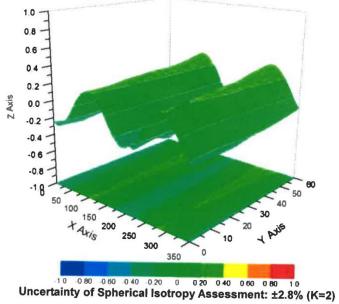
f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H_convF)





Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



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