

In Collaboration with

S D E A G

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Client

Sporton

Certificate No:

Z18-60327

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2600V2 - SN: 1008

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

August 31, 2018

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 NRVD	102083	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100542	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	12-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Sep17)	Sep-18
DAE4	SN 1524	13-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1524_Sep17)	Sep-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560)	Jan-19
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Jan-19

Name Function Signature

Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by: Lin Hao SAR Test Engineer

Approved by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Issued: September 3, 2018

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

Certificate No: Z18-60327

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

e) 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%.

Certificate No: Z18-60327

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.1.1476
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	* *
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	38.3 ± 6 %	1.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.4 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.36 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.3 mW /g ± 18.7 % (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	52.4 ± 6 %	2.15 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.3 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.18 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.7 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

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Appendix(Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.4Ω- 4.65jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.7dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.0Ω- 2.75jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.9dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

	71
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.016 ns
1	

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

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1008

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; $\sigma = 1.977 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon r = 38.28$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(7.76, 7.76, 7.76) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017

Date: 08.30.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

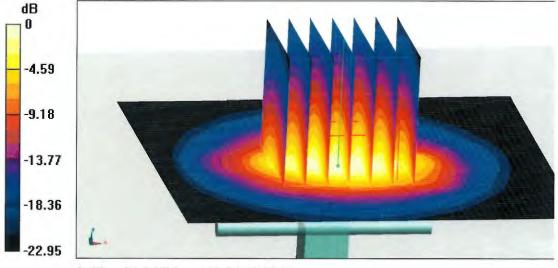
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 103.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.36 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.2 W/kg

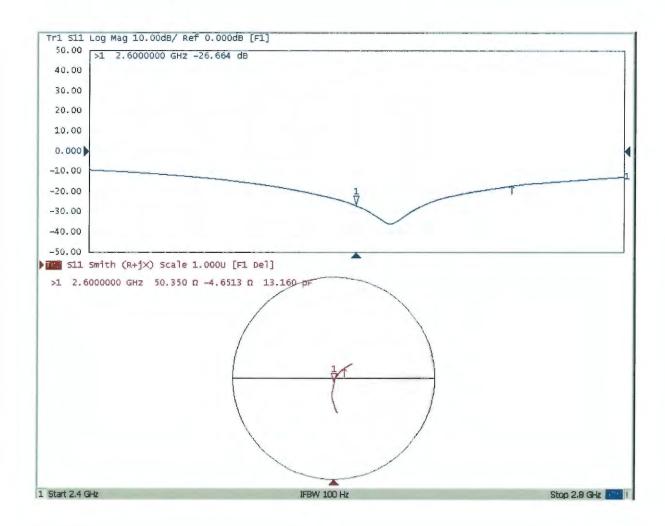


0 dB = 24.2 W/kg = 13.84 dBW/kg

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1008

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; $\sigma = 2.152 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon r = 52.38$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(7.84, 7.84, 7.84) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017

Date: 08.30.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

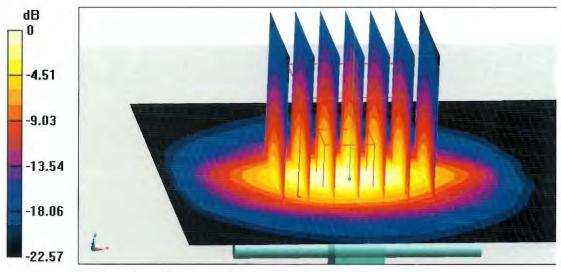
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.18 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.6 W/kg

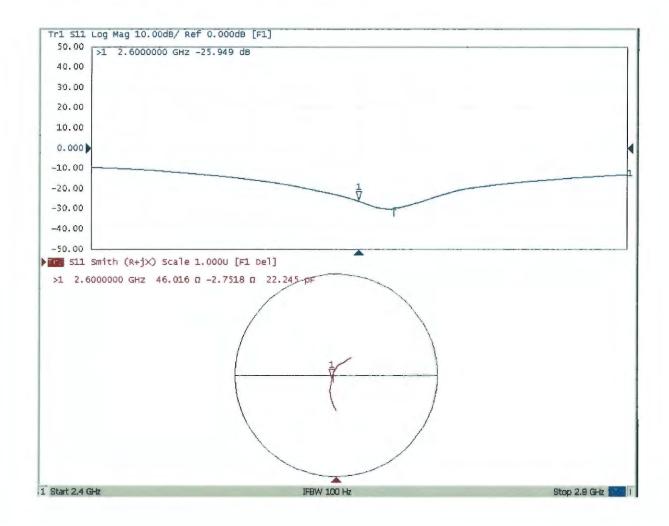


0 dB = 23.6 W/kg = 13.73 dBW/kg

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





D2600V2, serial no. 1008 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

<Justification of the extended calibration>

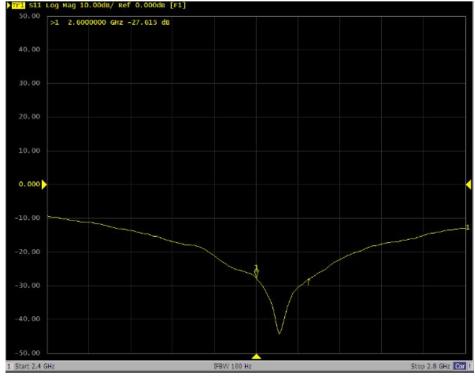
D 2600 V2 – serial no. 1008						
	2600MHZ					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
08.31.2018	-26.7		50.4		-4.65	
08.30.2019	-27.615	3.43	48.622	1.778	-3.6173	-1.0327
08.29.2020	-24.776	-7.21	47.791	2.609	-5.0294	0.3794

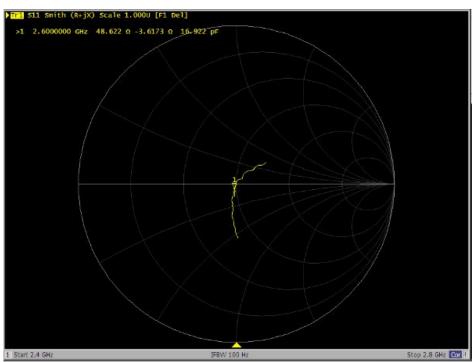
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

TEL: +1 408-904-3300



<Dipole Verification Data> - D2600 V2, serial no. 1008 (Data of Measurement : 8.30.2019) 2600 MHz - Head

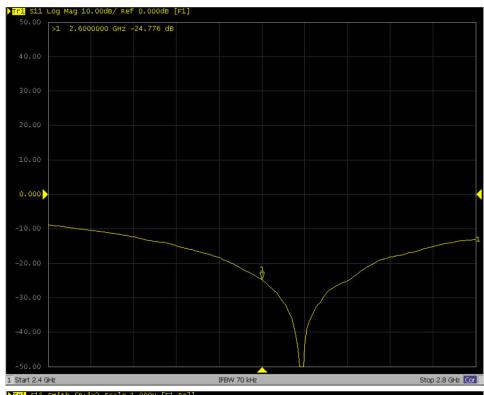


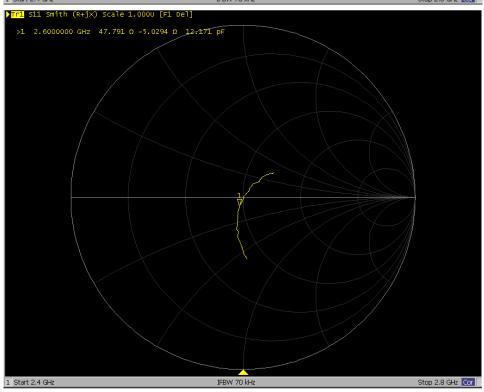


TEL: 886-3-327-3456 FAX: 886-3-328-4978



<Dipole Verification Data> - D2600 V2, serial no. 1008 (Data of Measurement : 8.29.2020) 2600 MHz - Head





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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Client

Sporton

Certificate No: DAE4-853_Jul20

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

C

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 853

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-06.v30

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date:

July 23, 2020

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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Sep-19 (No:25949)	Sep-20
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	09-Jan-20 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-21
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	09-Jan-20 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-21

Calibrated by:

Name

Function

Adrian Gehring

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Sven Kühn

Deputy Manager

Issued: July 23, 2020

Signature

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Certificate No: DAE4-853_Jul20

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics

Connector angle 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.

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DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range:

1LSB =

 $6.1 \mu V$,

full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB =

61nV ,

full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	Х	Υ	Z
High Range	402.632 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.290 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.451 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.95595 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.96674 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.96745 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	134.0 ° ± 1 °

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	-	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200045.32	7.27	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20008.44	2.36	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-20004.89	0.97	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200040.23	2.34	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20007.06	1.20	0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20009.23	-3.27	0.02
Channel Z	+ Input	200040.31	2.40	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20005.40	-0.42	-0.00
Channel Z	- Input	-20008.71	-2.66	0.01

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2001.64	0.20	0.01
Channel X	+ Input	201.84	0.38	0.19
Channel X	- Input	-198.53	-0.03	0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	2001.34	0.14	0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200.49	-0.77	-0.38
Channel Y	- Input	-199.59	-0.88	0.44
Channel Z	+ Input	2001.71	0.50	0.02
Channel Z	+ Input	201.15	-0.01	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-199.38	-0.57	0.29

2. Common mode sensitivityDASY 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	-5.74	-8.15
	- 200	10.03	8.26
Channel Y	200	5.12	4.06
	- 200	-5.85	-6.34
Channel Z	200	1.45	1.18
	- 200	-2.58	-2.65

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	-	2.29	-0.75
Channel Y	200	8.35	-	4.16
Channel Z	200	11.92	5.71	-

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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	16237	16138
Channel Y	16083	16162
Channel Z	16236	16128

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	0.47	-0.39	1.36	0.35
Channel Y	-0.19	-1.33	1.24	0.39
Channel Z	0.09	-1.17	2.26	0.47

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

Http://www.chinattl.cn

Client

Auden



Certificate No: Z20-60167

CALIBRATION CERTIFICAT

Object EX3DV4 - SN: 7346

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-004-01

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

May 20, 2020

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)℃ 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		18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Power sensor NRP-Z9	101547	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Power sensor NRP-Z9	101548	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Reference 10dBAttent	uator 18N50W-10dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00525)	Feb-22
Reference 20dBAttenu	uator 18N50W-20dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00526)	Feb-22
Reference Probe EX3	DV4 SN 3617	30-Jan-20(SPEAG, No.EX3-3617_Jan	20/2) Jan-21
DAE4	SN 1556	4-Feb-20(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1556_Feb	o20) Feb-21
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGenerator MG3	700A 6201052605	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05127)	Jun-20
Network Analyzer E50	71C MY46110673	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林光.
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: May 22, 2020

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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 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, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- 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).

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7346

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
$Norm(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.43	0.50	0.50	±10.0%
DCP(mV) ^B	101.4	106.5	105.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (<i>k</i> =2)
0	cw	Х	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	167.8	±3.1%
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		186.1	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		190.4	

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

A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 4).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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:7346

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

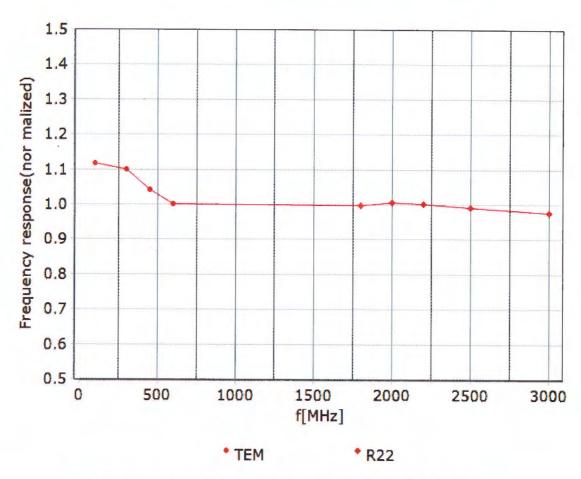
f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G	Unct.
750		(S/m) ^F	40.00	40.00	40.00		(mm)	(k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.29	10.29	10.29	0.40	0.75	±12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	9.91	9.91	9.91	0.15	1.35	±12.1%
900	41.5	0.97	9.90	9.90	9.90	0.17	1.27	±12.1%
1450	40.5	1.20	8.86	8.86	8.86	0.13	1.38	±12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.52	8.52	8.52	0.60	0.69	±12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.08	8.08	8.08	0.27	1.00	±12.1%
2000	40.0	1.40	8.20	8.20	8.20	0.25	1.06	±12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.87	7.87	7.87	0.60	0.68	±12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.66	7.66	7.66	0.56	0.73	±12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.40	7.40	7.40	0.46	0.82	±12.1%
3300	38.2	2.71	7.09	7.09	7.09	0.46	0.92	±13.3%
3500	37.9	2.91	7.02	7.02	7.02	0.45	0.92	±13.3%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.79	6.79	6.79	0.45	0.98	±13.3%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.70	6.70	6.70	0.40	1.15	±13.3%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.67	6.67	6.67	0.40	1.20	±13.3%
4200	37.1	3.63	6.57	6.57	6.57	0.40	1.15	±13.3%
4400	36.9	3.84	6.40	6.40	6.40	0.40	1.20	±13.3%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.35	6.35	6.35	0.45	1.12	±13.3%
4800	36.4	4.25	6.29	6.29	6.29	0.45	1.25	±13.3%
4950	36.3	4.40	6.14	6.14	6.14	0.50	1.17	±13.3%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.38	5.38	5.38	0.45	1.30	±13.3%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.55	1.32	±13.3%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.50	1.47	±13.3%

^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 \pm 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below \pm 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)



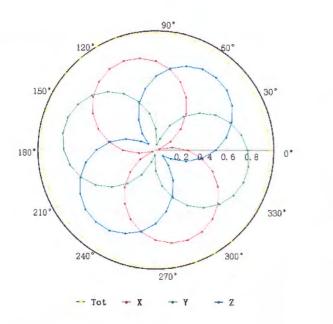
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.4% (k=2)

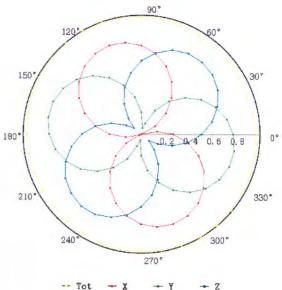


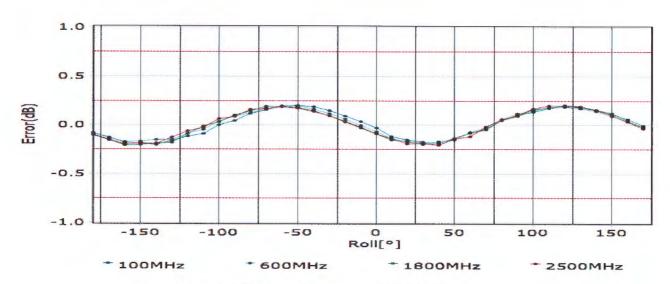
Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22



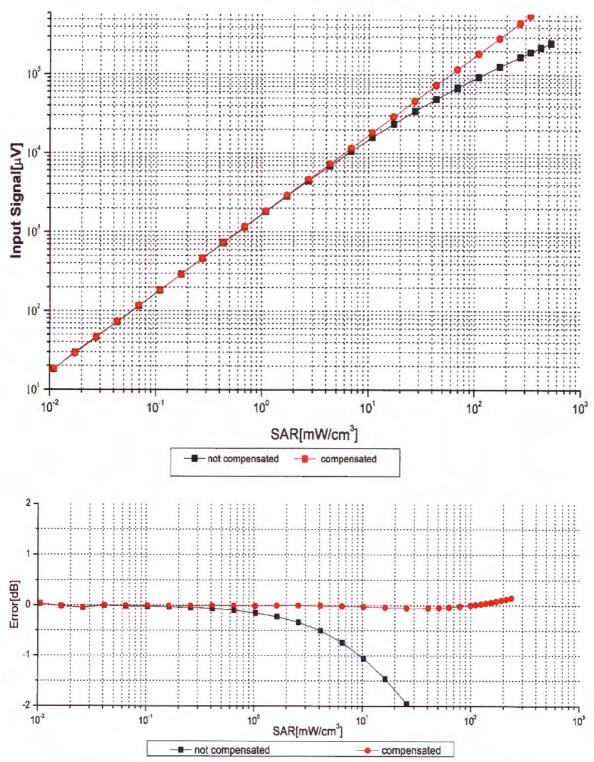


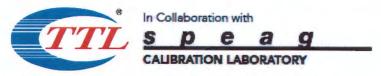


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 1.2\%$ (k=2)



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

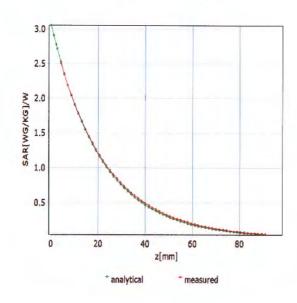


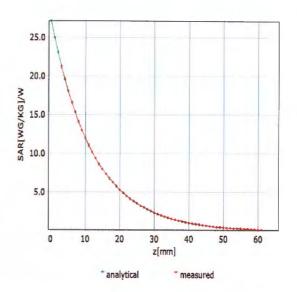


Conversion Factor Assessment

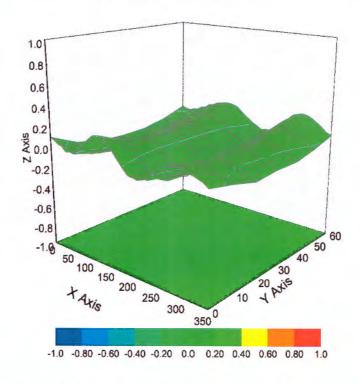
f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz,WGLS R22(H_convF)





Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±3.2% (k=2)



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7346

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular		
Connector Angle (°)	91.1		
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled		
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable		
Probe Overall Length	337mm		
Probe Body Diameter	10mm		
Tip Length	10mm		
Tip Diameter	2.5mm		
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm		
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm		
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm		
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm		