### Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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 0108

Client

SGS

Shenzhen

Certificate No.

EUmm-9533 Aug23

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EUmmWV4 - SN:9533

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-02.v9, QA CAL-25.v8, QA CAL-42.v3

Calibration procedure for E-field probes optimized for close near field

evaluations in air

Calibration date

August 18, 2023

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power sensor NRP110T	SN: 101244	12-Apr-23 (No. 0001A300692178)	Apr-24
Spectrum analyzer FSV40	SN: 101832	23-Jan-23 (No. 4030-315005314)	Jan-24
Ref. Probe EUmmWV3	SN: 9374	22-May-23 (No. EUmm-9374 May23)	May-24
DAE4ip	SN: 1662	13-Feb-23 (No. DAE4ip-1662_Feb23)	Feb-24

Secondary Standards	ID	Charle Data (in house)	
	1.00	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Generator APSIN26G	SN: 669	28-Mar-17 (in house check May-23)	In house check: May-24
Generator Agilent E8251A	SN: US41140111	28-Mar-17 (in house check May-23)	In house check: May-24

Name

Function

Signatura

Calibrated by

Leif Klysner

Laboratory Technician

Approved by

Sven Kühn

Technical Manager

Issued: August 25, 2023

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

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#### Glossary

NORMx,y sensitivity in free space DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization  $\varphi$   $\varphi$  rotation around probe axis

Polarization  $\vartheta$   $\theta$  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 sensor Angles sensor deviation from the probe axis, used to calculate the field orientation and polarization

 $\vec{k}$  is the wave propagation direction

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1309-2005, "IEEE Standard for calibration of electromagnetic field sensors and probes, excluding antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz", December 2005

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \le 900\,\text{MHz}$  in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800\,\text{MHz}$ : R22 waveguide). For frequencies > 6 GHz, the far field in front of waveguide horn antennas is measured for a set of frequencies in various waveguide bands up to 110 GHz.
- DCPx,y: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal. DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- Note: As the field is measured with a diode detector sensor, it is warrantied that the probe response is linear (E<sup>2</sup>) below the documented lowest calibrated value.
- · PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- The frequency sensor model parameters are determined prior to calibration based on a frequency sweep (sensor model involving resistors R, R<sub>p</sub>, inductance L and capacitors C, C<sub>n</sub>).
- Ax,y; Bx,y; Cx,y; Dx,y; VRx,y: 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.
- 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).
- Equivalent Sensor Angle: The two probe sensors are mounted in the same plane at different angles. The angles are assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a locally homogeneous field realized using an open waveguide / horn setup.

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# Parameters of Probe: EUmmWV4 - SN:9533

### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Unc $(k=2)$
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)$	0.01837	0.01951	±10.1%
DCP (mV) B	105.0	105.0	±4.7%
Equivalent Sensor Angle	-61.3	36.1	

# Calibration Results for Frequency Response (750 MHz - 110 GHz)

Frequency GHz	Target E-Field V/m	Deviation Sensor X	Deviation Sensor Y dB	Unc (k = 2)
0.75	77.2	-0.13	-0.32	±0.43
1.8	140.4	-0.02	-0.03	±0.43
2.0	133.0	0.11	0.13	±0.43
2.2	124.8	-0.06	-0.03	±0.43
2.5	123.0	0.08	0.14	±0.43
3.5	256.2	-0.09	-0.11	±0.43
3.7	249.8	0.08	0.04	±0.43
6.6	74.7	0.20	-0.22	±0.98
8.0	67.2	0.03	-0.10	±0.98
10.0	66.2	-0.03	0.02	±0.98
15.0	51.2	0.03	0.04	±0.98
26.6	112.6	0.19	0.13	±0.98
30.0	121.9	0.08	0.06	±0.98
35.0	121.3	0.04	0.10	±0.98
40.0	102.3	0.07	0.18	±0.98
50.0	61.5	0.40	0.32	±0.98
55.0	75.9	-0.06	-0.03	±0.98
60.0	80.5	-0.01	-0.01	±0.98
65.0	77.1	0.09	0.02	±0.98
70.0	74.3	0.14	0.06	±0.98
75.0	74.8	0.05	0.04	±0.98
75.0	96.6	0.02	0.05	±0.98
80.0	95.4	-0.11	-0.03	±0.98
85.0	58.0	-0.06	-0.07	±0.98
90.0	84.0	-0.00	-0.01	±0.98
92.0	83.9	0.02	0.03	±0.98
95.0	76.2	0.03	0.01	±0.98
97.0	69.1	0.04	0.02	±0.98
100.0	66.9	0.11	0.12	±0.98
105.0	67.2	-0.18	-0.12	±0.98
110.0	78.1	0.06	0.02	±0.98

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>&</sup>lt;sup>B</sup> Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field strength.