



## **Appendix C. Calibration Certificate for Probe and Dipole**

The SPEAG calibration certificates are shown as follows.



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)  
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1013\_Apr12**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN: 1013**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **April 25, 2012**

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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by: **Jeton Kastrati**      **Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic**      **Technical Manager**

Signature

Issued: April 25, 2012

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)  
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

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

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

### Additional Documentation:

- 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%.

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.1
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	15 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.3 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.16 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>8.44 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.42 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>5.57 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.6 ± 6 %	0.96 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.19 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>8.76 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.45 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>5.80 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.8 $\Omega$ - 0.5 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.6 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4 $\Omega$ - 3.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 29.8 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.036 ns
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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
Manufactured on	March 22, 2010

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 25.04.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1013**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.92$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.33, 6.33, 6.33); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.676 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.269 mW/g

**SAR(1 g) = 2.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.42 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.52 mW/g

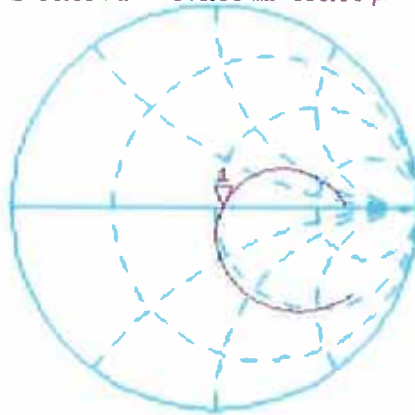


0 dB = 2.52 mW/g = 8.03 dB mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

25 Apr 2012 14:59:36  
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 53.834  $\Omega$  -548.83 m $\Omega$  386.65 pF 750.000 000 MHz

\*  
De l  
Cor



Avg  
16

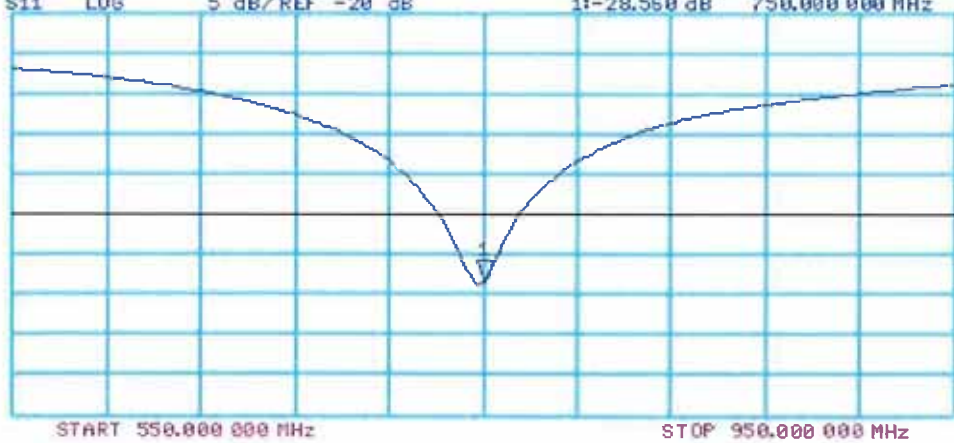
H1 d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-28.560 dB 750.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg  
16

H1 d



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 25.04.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1013**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.96$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

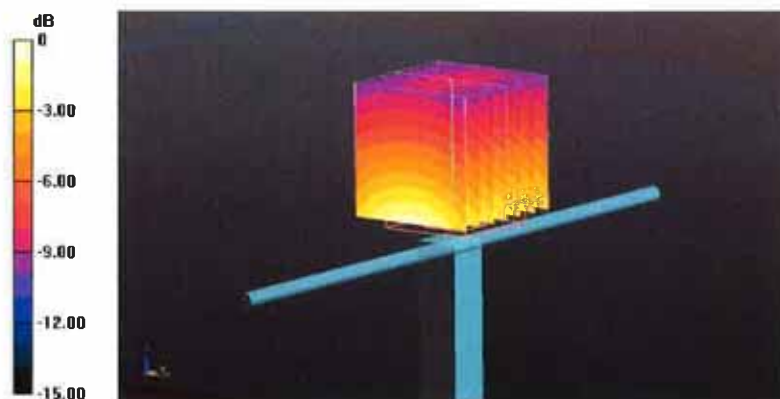
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 52.759 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.260 mW/g

**SAR(1 g) = 2.19 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.45 mW/g**

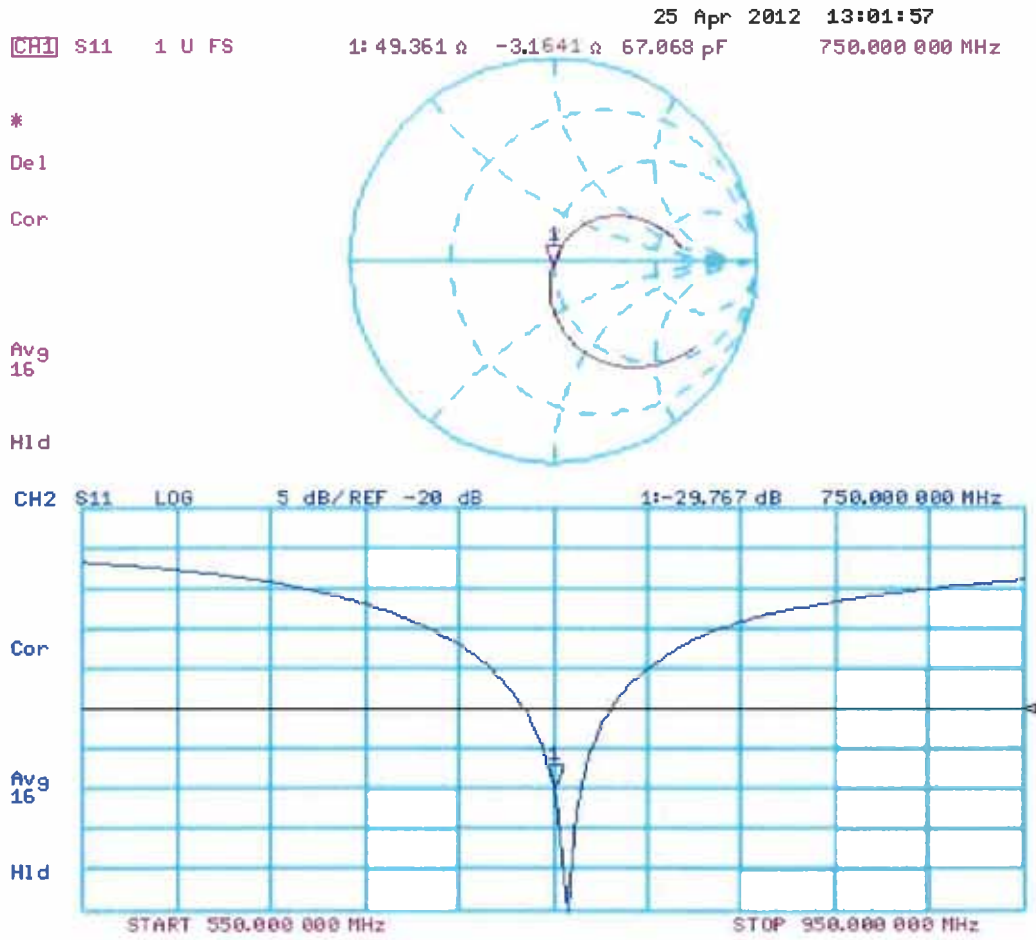
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.55 mW/g



0 dB = 2.55 mW/g = 8.13 dB mW/g



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d021\_Apr12**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d021**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **April 20, 2012**

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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Israe El-Naouq</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Technician</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	<b>Katja Pokovic</b>	<b>Technical Manager</b>	

Issued: April 20, 2012

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

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

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

### Additional Documentation:

- 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%.

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.1
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	15 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.1 $\pm$ 6 %	0.90 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.37 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>9.46 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>6.19 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.5 $\pm$ 6 %	1.01 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.48 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>9.60 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.63 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>6.35 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.0 $\Omega$ - 2.1 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.9 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.7 $\Omega$ - 3.5 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.4 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.392 ns
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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
Manufactured on	April 22, 2004

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.04.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d021**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.9$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

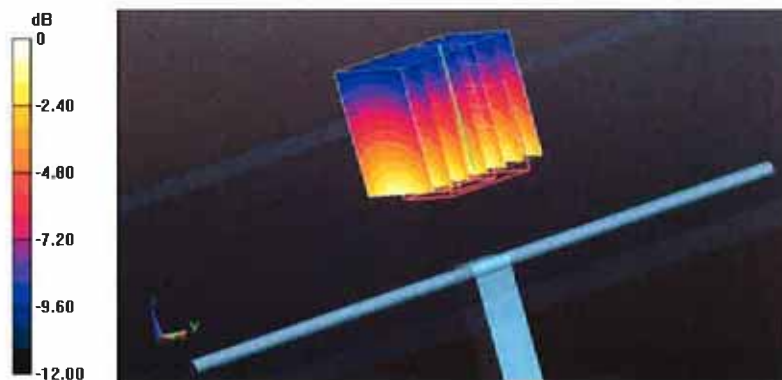
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.325 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.488 mW/g

**SAR(1 g) = 2.37 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.76 mW/g

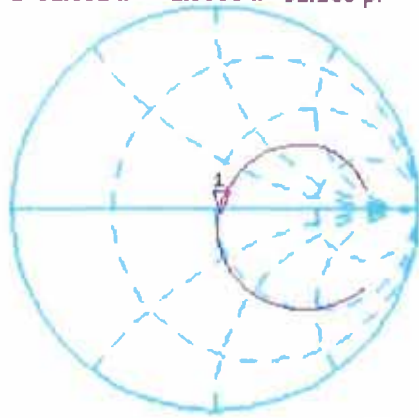


0 dB = 2.76 mW/g = 8.82 dB mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

20 Apr 2012 09:25:39  
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 52.002  $\Omega$  -2.0898  $\Omega$  91.205 pF 835.000 000 MHz

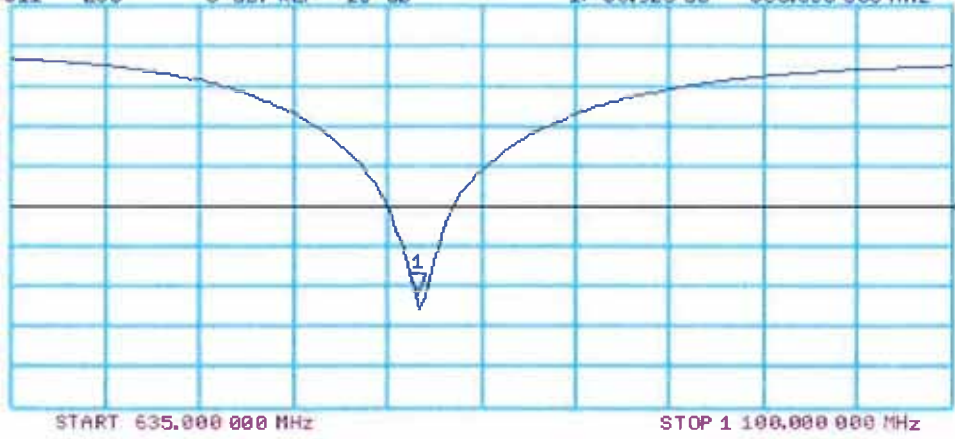
\*  
De1  
Cor



Avg  
16  
H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-30.925 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor  
Avg  
16  
H1d



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 19.04.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d021**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.01$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

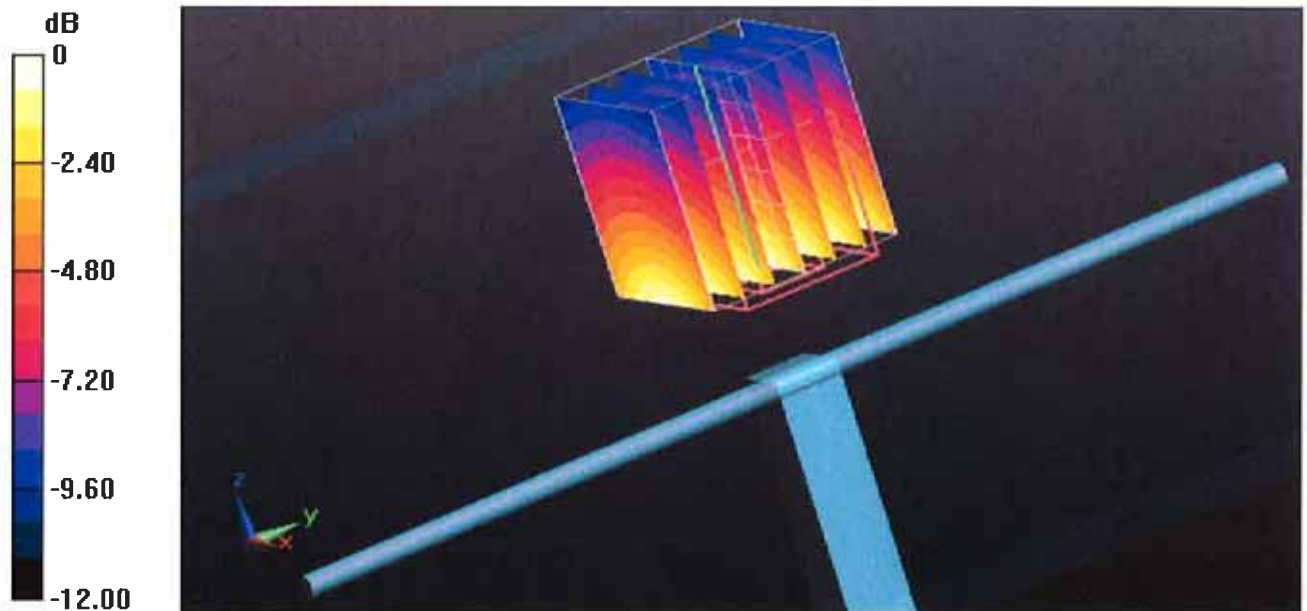
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.287 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.590 mW/g

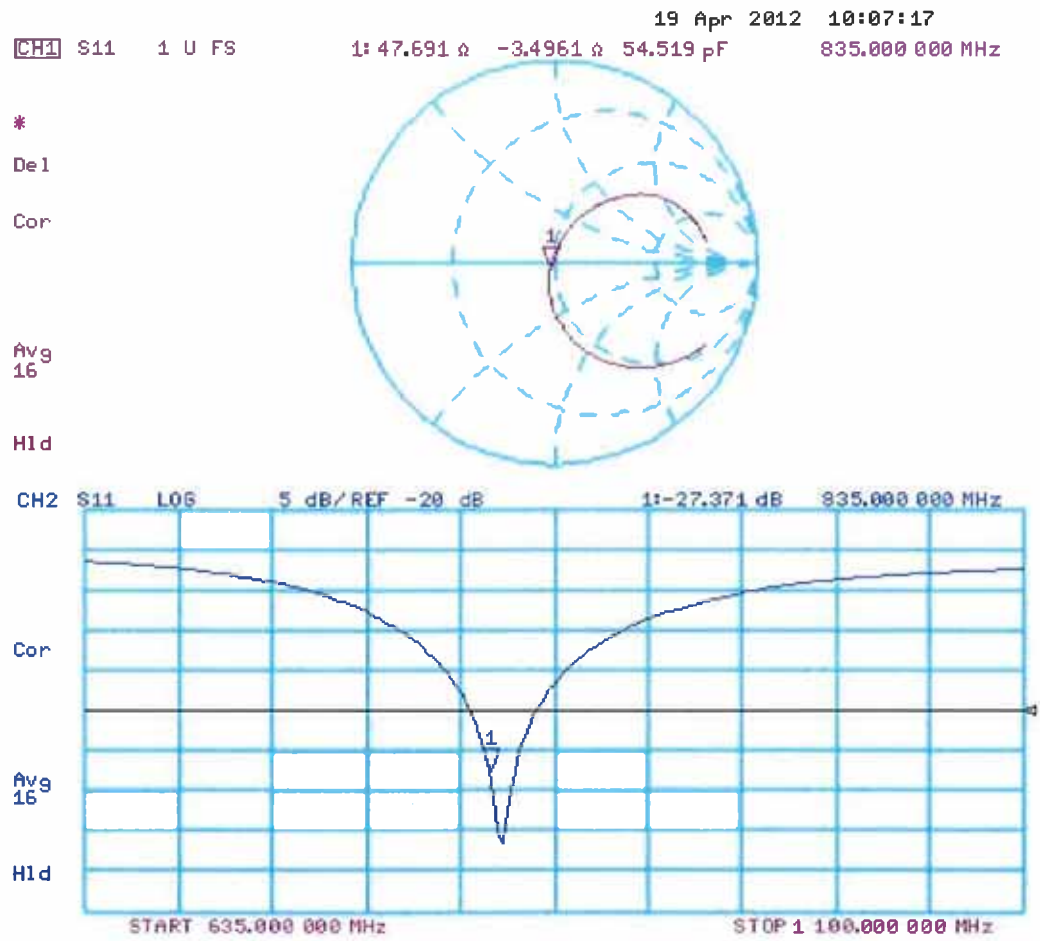
**SAR(1 g) = 2.48 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.88 mW/g





# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)  
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **D1750V2-1023\_Jun12**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1750V2 - SN: 1023**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **June 20, 2012**

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  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Israe El-Naouq</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Technician</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	<b>Katja Pokovic</b>	<b>Technical Manager</b>	

Issued: June 20, 2012

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

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

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

### Additional Documentation:

- 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%.



## Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.1 $\pm$ 6 %	1.35 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	8.87 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>35.8 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.76 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>19.2 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.5 $\pm$ 6 %	1.47 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.22 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>37.0 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.97 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>19.9 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.9 $\Omega$ - 0.3 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 51.7 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.1 $\Omega$ + 0.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.9 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.218 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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
Manufactured on	August 20, 2009

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.06.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1023**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.35$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.22, 5.22, 5.22); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

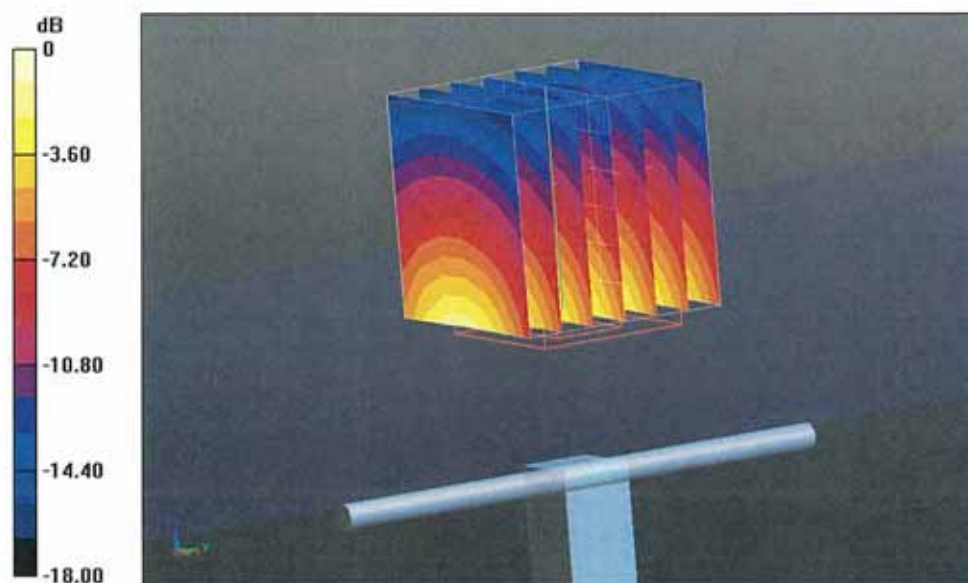
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.248 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.623 mW/g

**SAR(1 g) = 8.87 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.76 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.9 mW/g

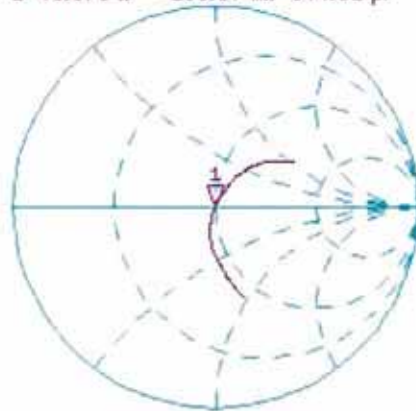


0 dB = 10.9 mW/g = 20.75 dB mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

20 Jun 2012 10:52:05  
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 49.879  $\Omega$  -263.67 m $\Omega$  344.92 pF 1 750.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
Cor



Avg  
16

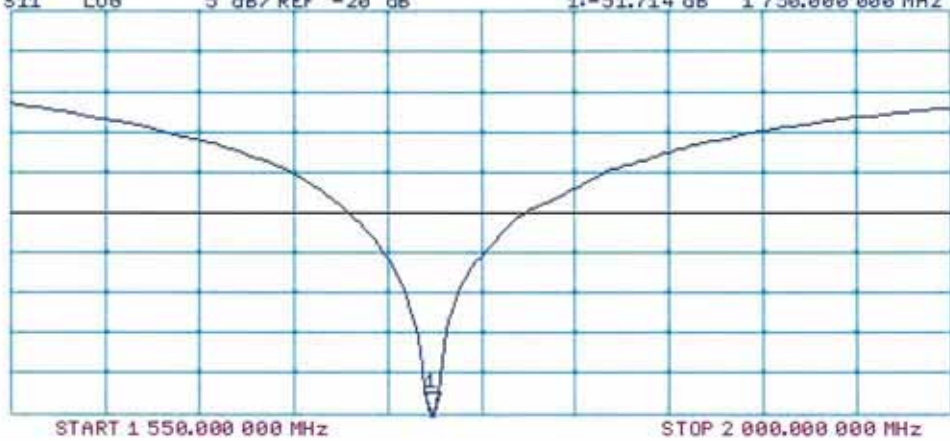
H1d

CH2 S11 L06 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-51.714 dB 1 750.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg  
16

H1d





## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 20.06.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1023**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

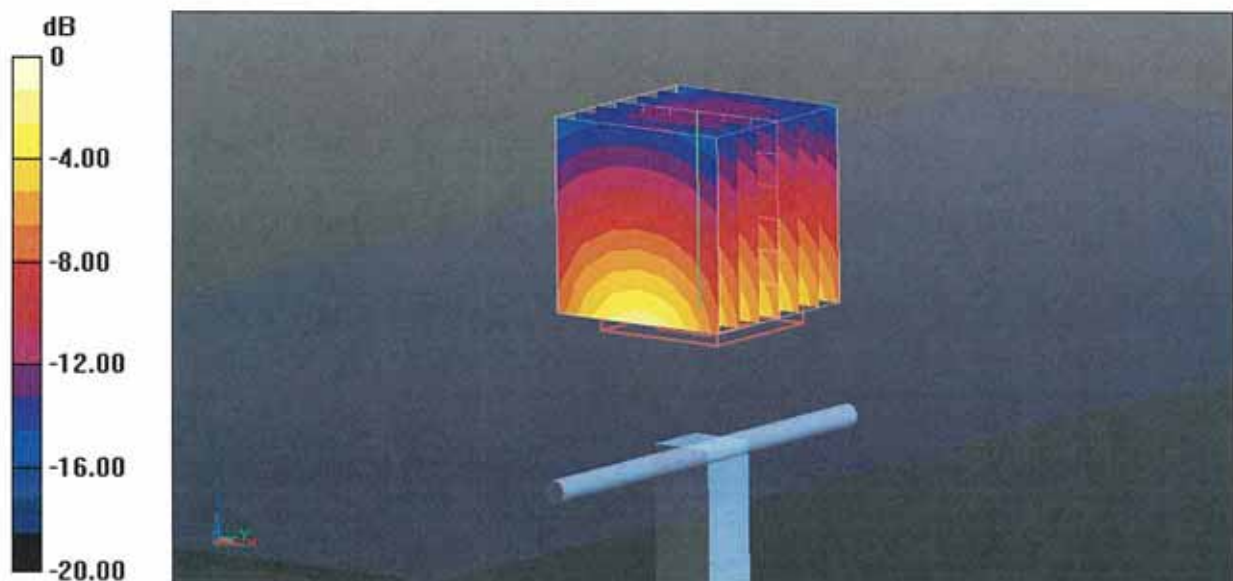
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.628 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.781 mW/g

**SAR(1 g) = 9.22 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.97 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.6 mW/g

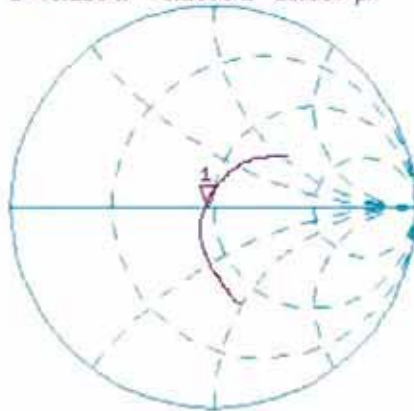




# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

20 Jun 2012 10:51:23  
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 46.129  $\Omega$  0.1836  $\Omega$  16.697  $\mu\text{H}$  1 750.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
Cor



Avg  
16

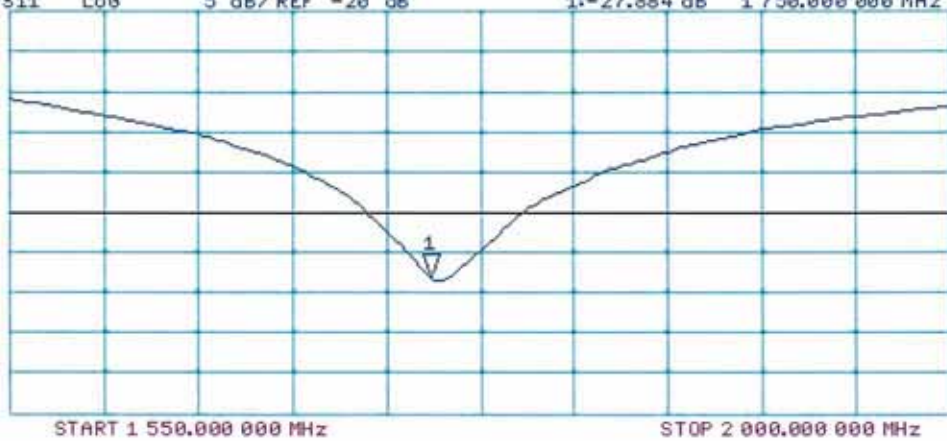
H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-27.884 dB 1 750.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg  
16

H1d





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **B.V.ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d036\_Jan12**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d036**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**



Calibration date: **January 26, 2012**

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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Dimce Iliev</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Technician</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	<b>Katja Pokovic</b>	<b>Technical Manager</b>	

Issued: January 26, 2012

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

**Additional Documentation:**

- d) 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.

## Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.39 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.65 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>38.9 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.05 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>20.3 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.9 $\pm$ 6 %	1.52 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.74 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>38.9 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.10 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>20.4 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0 $\Omega$ + 4.9 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.1 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.3 $\Omega$ + 5.6 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.195 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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
Manufactured on	May 08, 2003

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 26.01.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d036**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.39$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

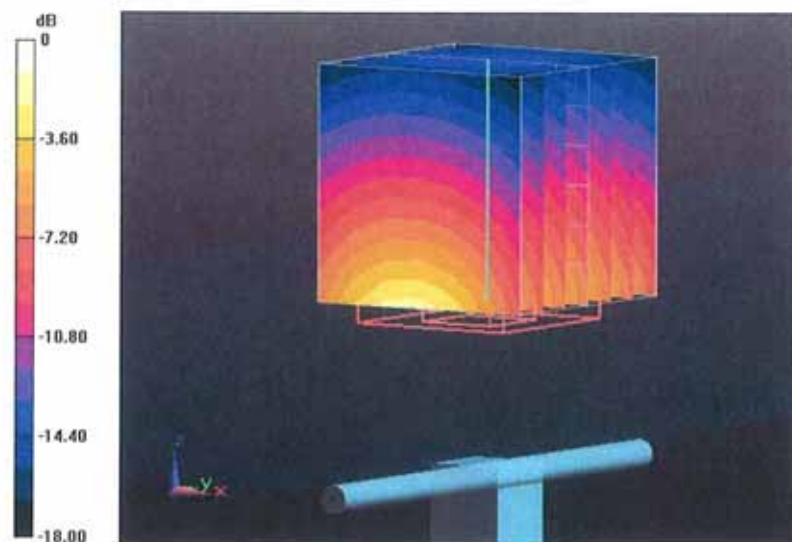
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.850 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.7040

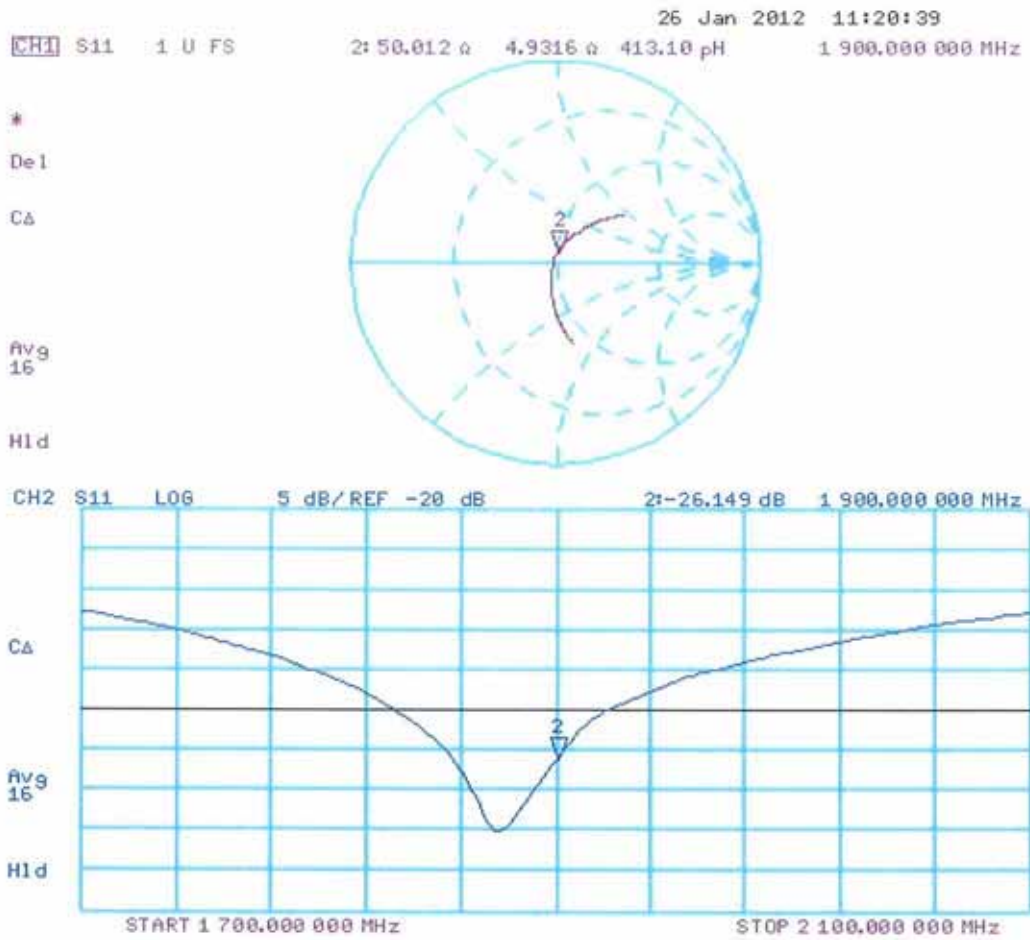
**SAR(1 g) = 9.65 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.055 mW/g





# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 26.01.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d036**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.52$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

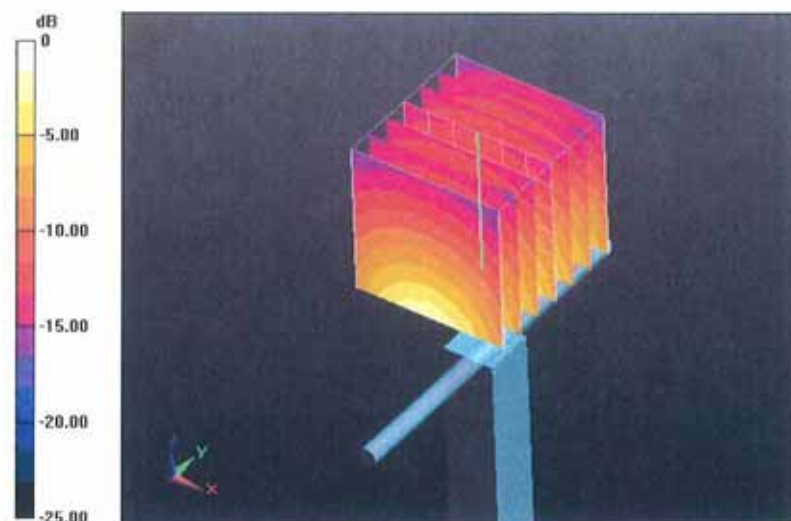
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.423 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2700

**SAR(1 g) = 9.74 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.1 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.419 mW/g



0 dB = 12.420mW/g = 21.88 dB mW/g



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

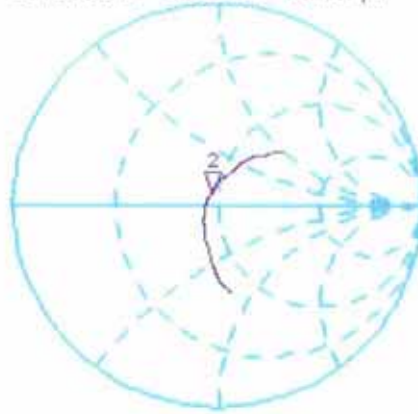
26 Jan 2012 11:19:41

CH1 S11 1 U FS

2: 46.256  $\Omega$  5.6113  $\Omega$  470.04  $\mu\text{H}$

1 900.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
CA



avg  
16

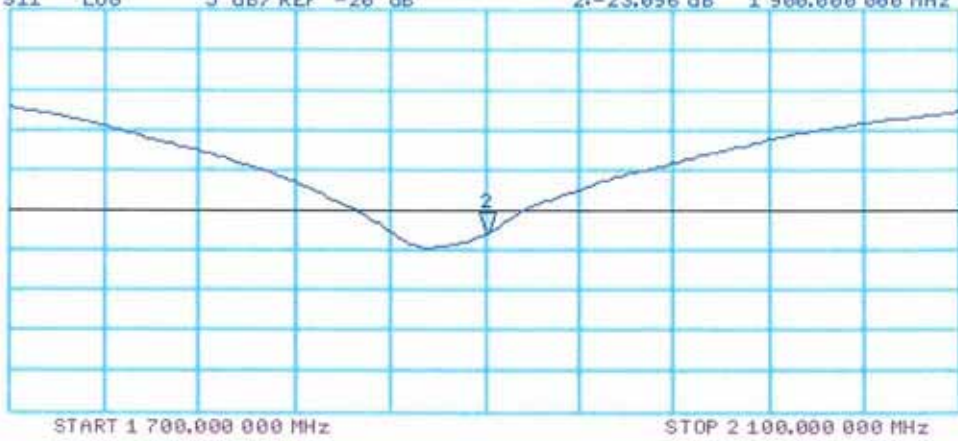
H1d

CH2 S11 L06 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2:-23.096 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

CA

avg  
16

H1d





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **B.V.ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3590\_Feb12**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3590**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **February 23, 2012**

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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°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	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: February 23, 2012

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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	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

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

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: 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  $f \leq 800$  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.

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3590

Manufactured: March 23, 2009  
Calibrated: February 23, 2012

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.48	0.48	0.50	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	96.3	97.6	94.0	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	106.2	$\pm 2.5 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	117.4	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	109.0	

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

<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:3590

### 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	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.62	10.62	10.62	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.14	10.14	10.14	0.18	1.26	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	10.11	10.11	10.11	0.44	0.75	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	9.39	9.39	9.39	0.24	1.23	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	9.18	9.18	9.18	0.80	0.56	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.95	8.95	8.95	0.45	0.74	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	8.79	8.79	8.79	0.66	0.61	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.83	8.83	8.83	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.65	8.65	8.65	0.49	0.70	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.27	8.27	8.27	0.39	0.74	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.35	0.83	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.72	7.72	7.72	0.25	1.07	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.77	7.77	7.77	0.33	1.11	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.64	5.64	5.64	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.32	5.32	5.32	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	5.13	5.13	5.13	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.42	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.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

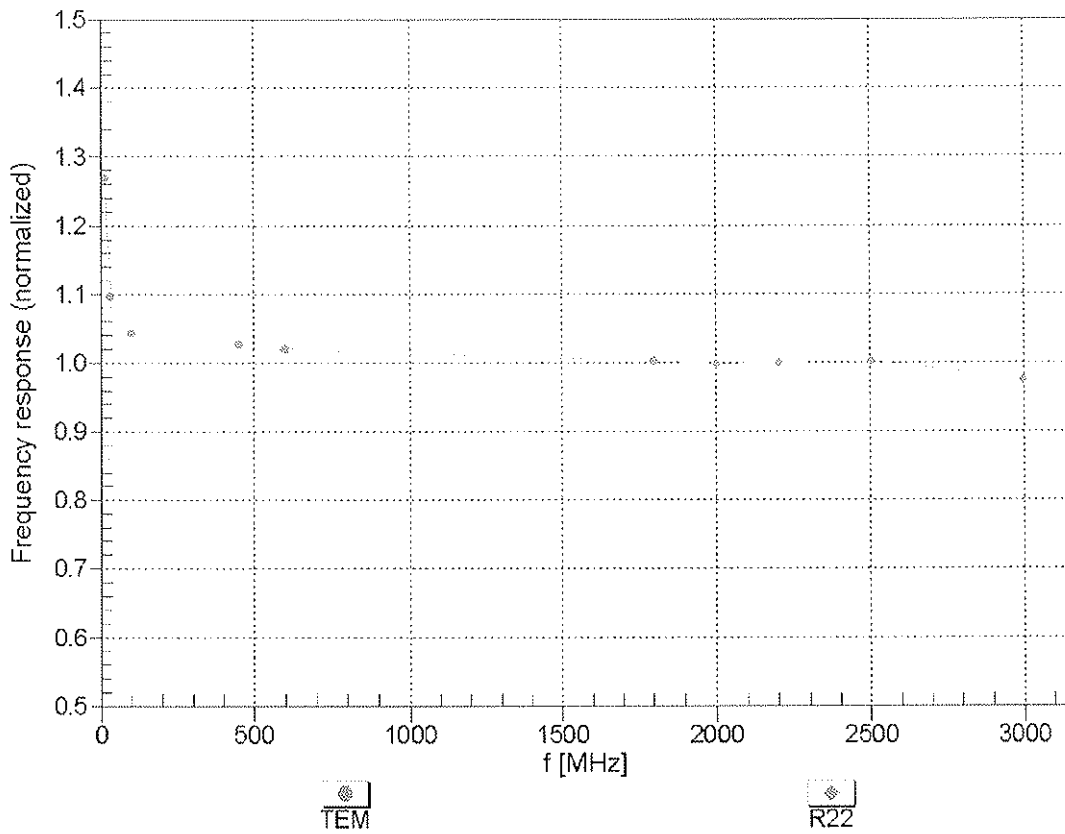
### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.61	10.61	10.61	0.30	0.99	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.47	10.47	10.47	0.48	0.74	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	10.40	10.40	10.40	0.63	0.66	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	9.45	9.45	9.45	0.17	1.66	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	9.47	9.47	9.47	0.36	0.94	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.64	8.64	8.64	0.28	0.99	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	8.27	8.27	8.27	0.31	0.94	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.07	8.07	8.07	0.33	0.94	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	8.19	8.19	8.19	0.41	0.82	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.70	0.64	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.80	0.55	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.57	7.57	7.57	0.65	0.50	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.49	0.87	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.48	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.92	3.92	3.92	0.65	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.54	4.54	4.54	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. 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.

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

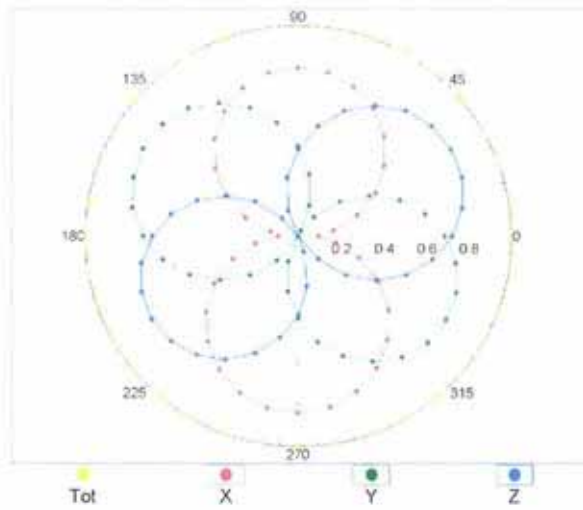


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

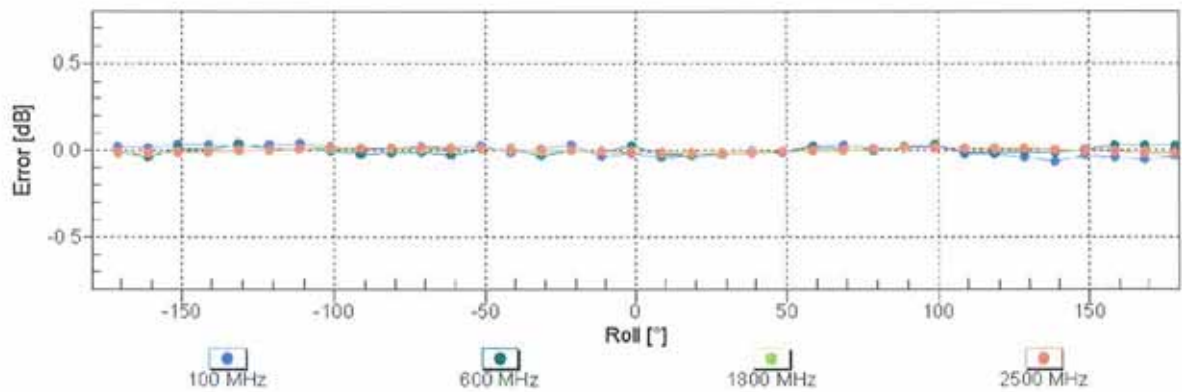
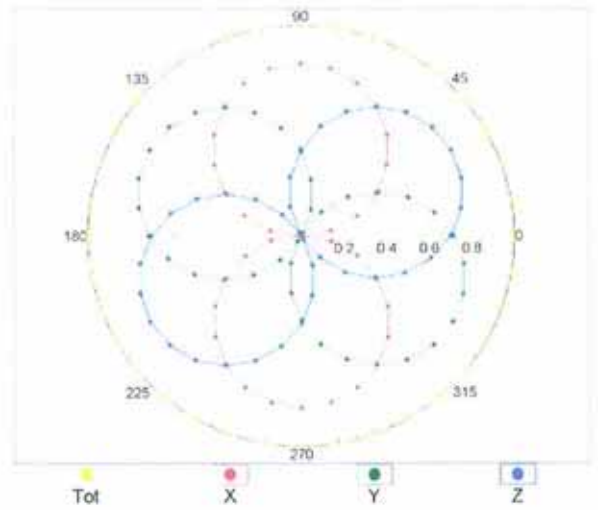


### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz,TEM

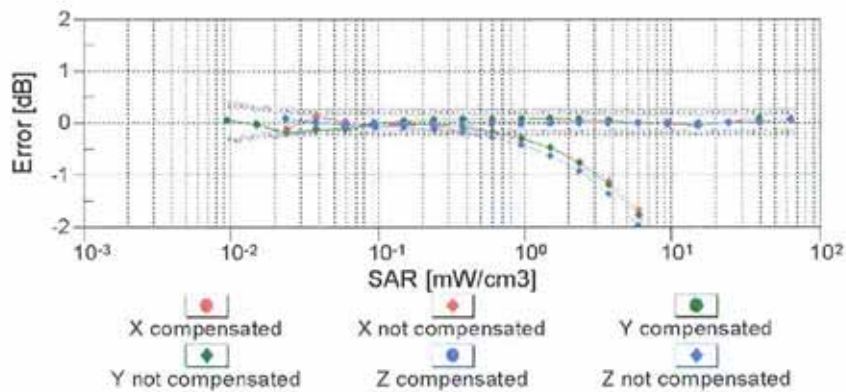
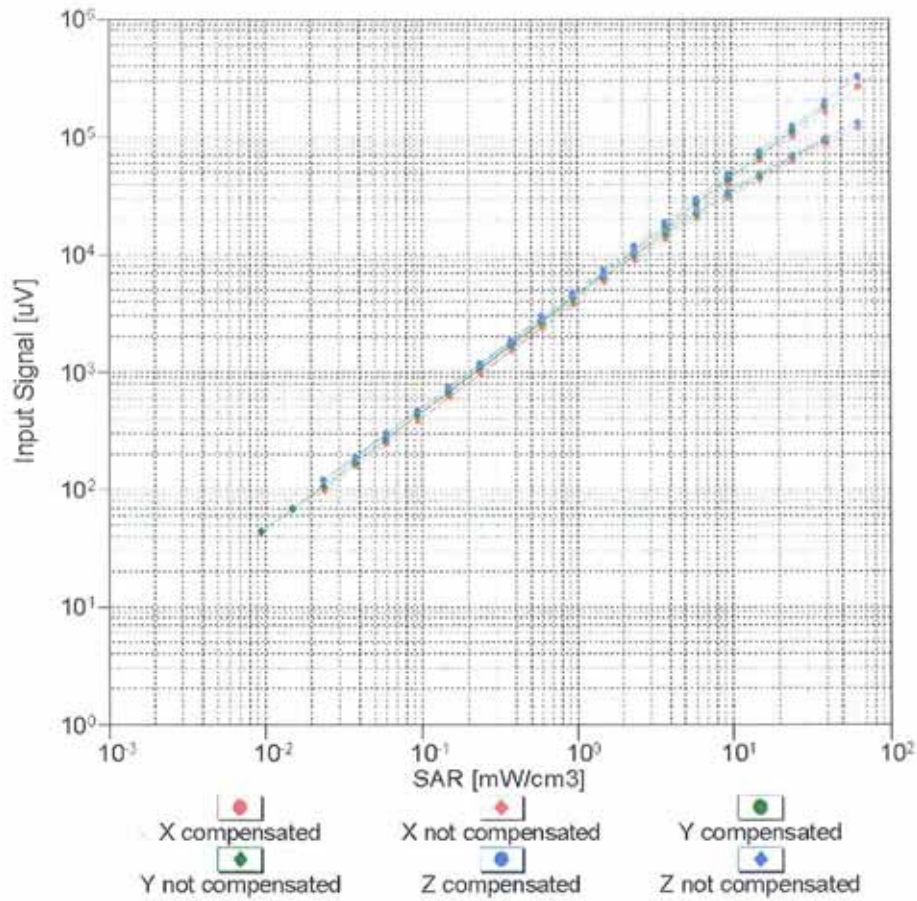


f=1800 MHz,R22



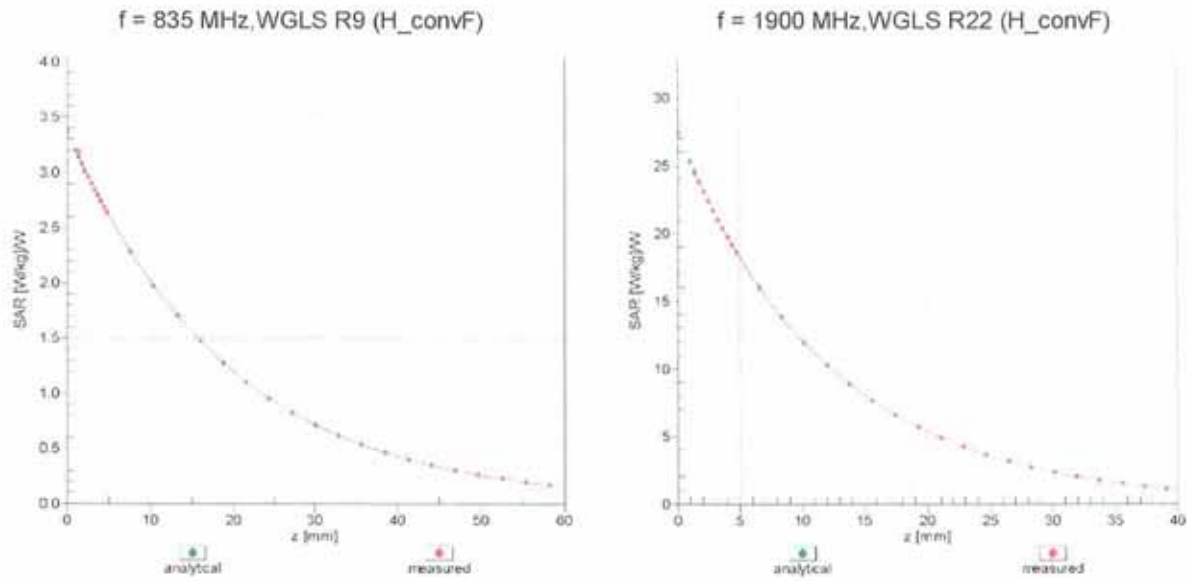
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

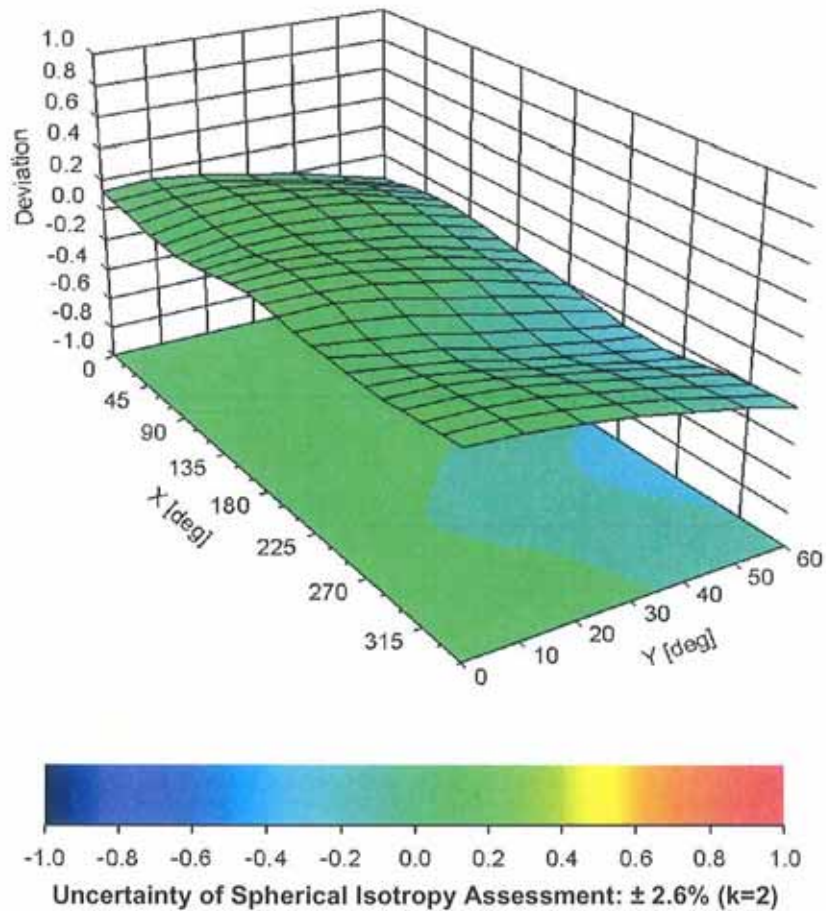


**Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)**

## Conversion Factor Assessment



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



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	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

**Calibration Laboratory of  
Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG**  
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
**S** Servizio svizzero di taratura  
**S** 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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3650\_Oct11**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3650**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **October 26, 2011**

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	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

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

Issued: October 27, 2011

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**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	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.e., θ = 0 is normal to probe axis

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 0 (f ≤ 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>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters*: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *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 ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.



# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3650

Manufactured: March 18, 2008  
Calibrated: October 26, 2011

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.36	0.37	0.46	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	98.5	94.0	98.2	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	94.9	$\pm 2.5 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	90.7	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	114.0	

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

<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:3650

### 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	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.20	9.20	9.20	0.79	0.69	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	8.87	8.87	8.87	0.79	0.69	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.32	8.32	8.32	0.79	0.65	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.92	7.92	7.92	0.70	0.63	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	0.79	0.54	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	0.59	0.62	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.50	0.74	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.71	4.71	4.71	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.50	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.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

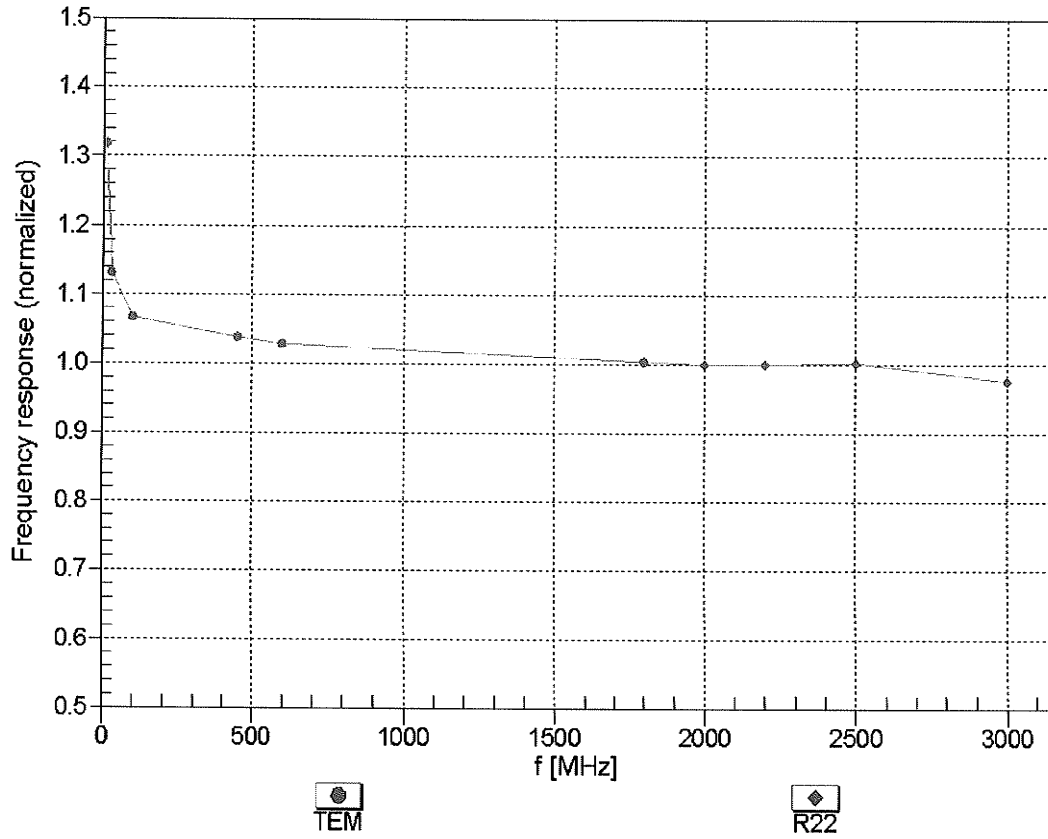
### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.21	9.21	9.21	0.78	0.69	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.12	9.12	9.12	0.79	0.67	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	8.09	8.09	8.09	0.79	0.63	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.79	0.64	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	7.46	7.46	7.46	0.79	0.65	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.89	6.89	6.89	0.79	0.60	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.79	6.79	6.79	0.72	0.58	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.50	1.95	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.50	1.95	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.73	3.73	3.73	0.60	1.95	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.57	3.57	3.57	0.60	1.95	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.60	1.95	± 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.

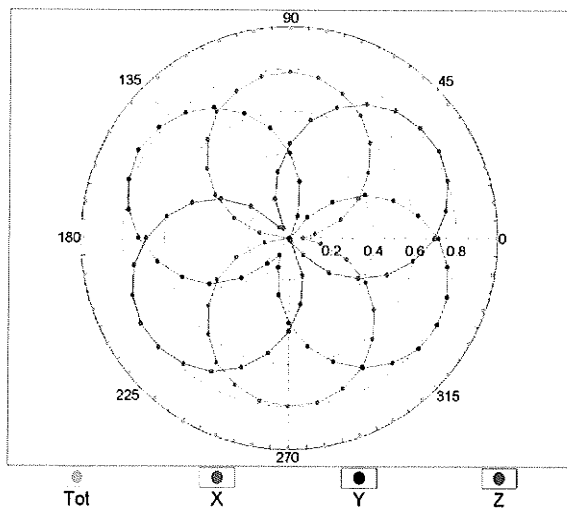
### Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



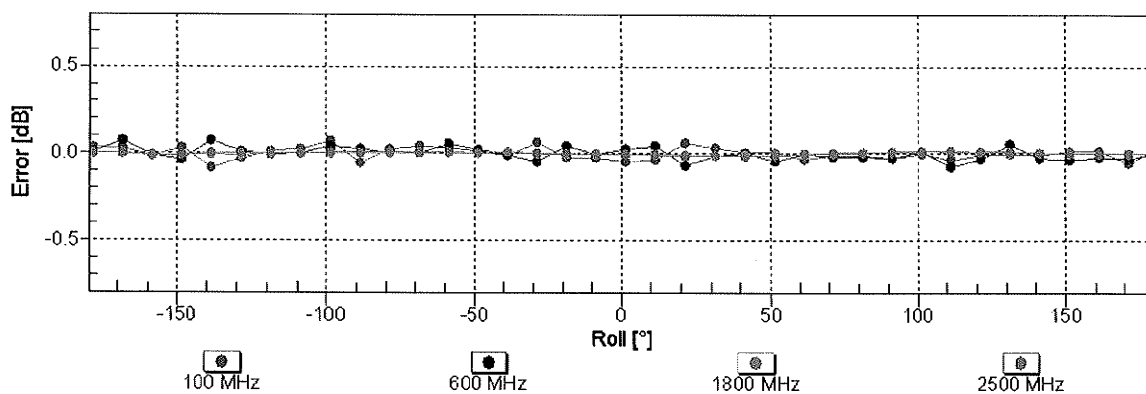
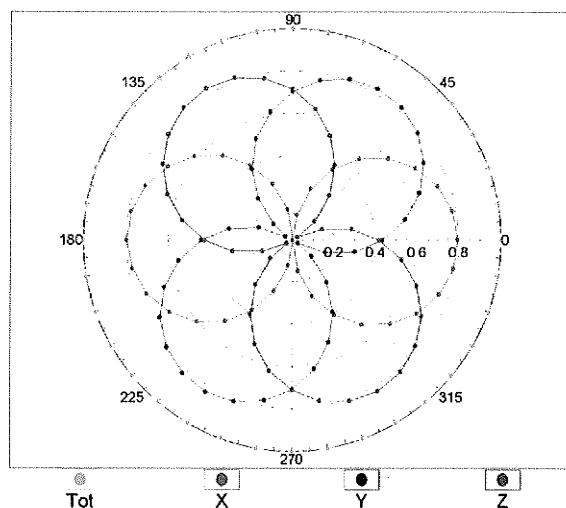
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz, TEM



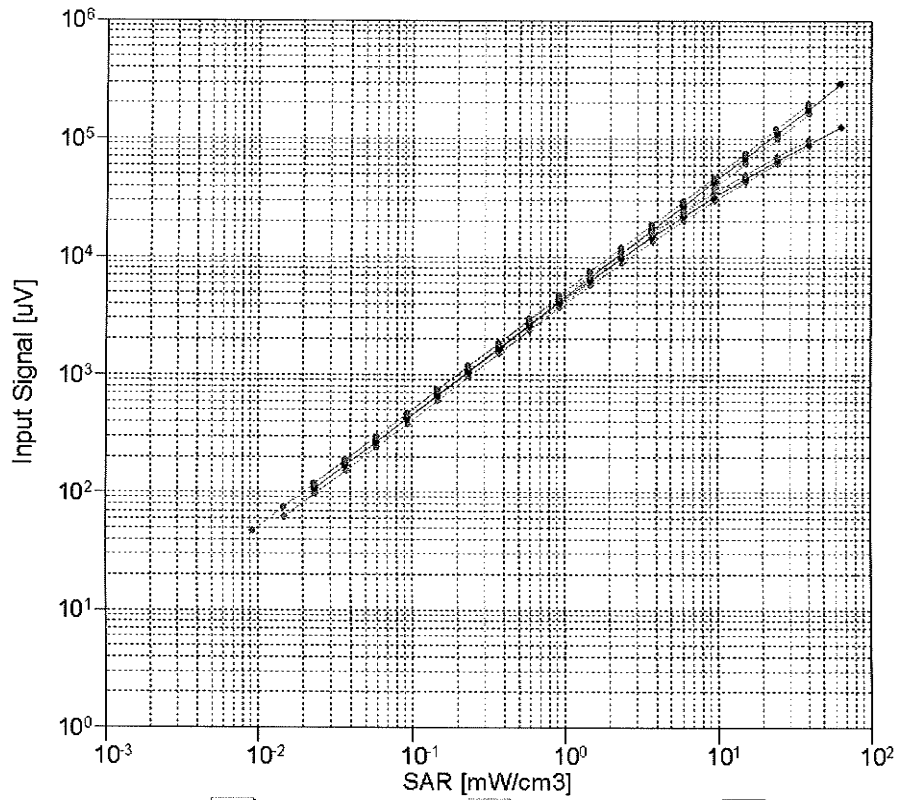
f=1800 MHz, R22



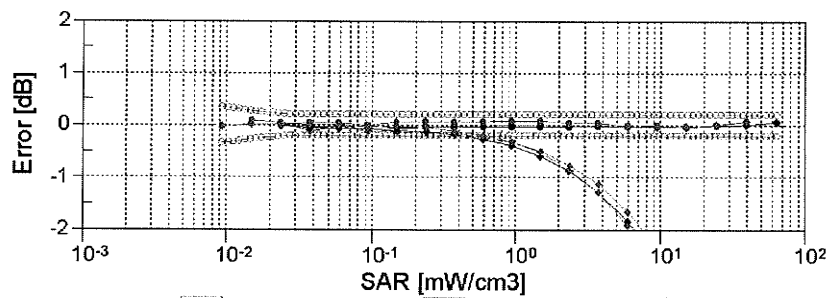
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)



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



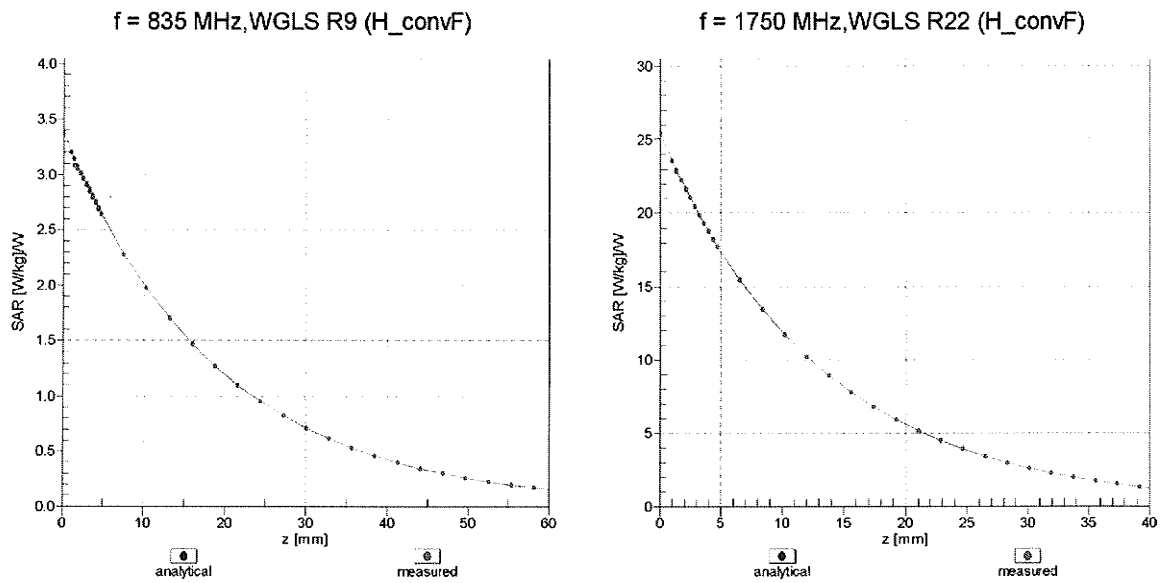
X compensated	X not compensated	Y compensated
Y not compensated	Z compensated	Z not compensated



X compensated	X not compensated	Y compensated
Y not compensated	Z compensated	Z not compensated

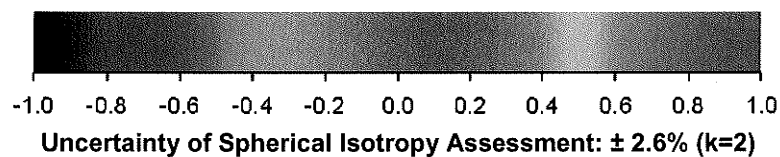
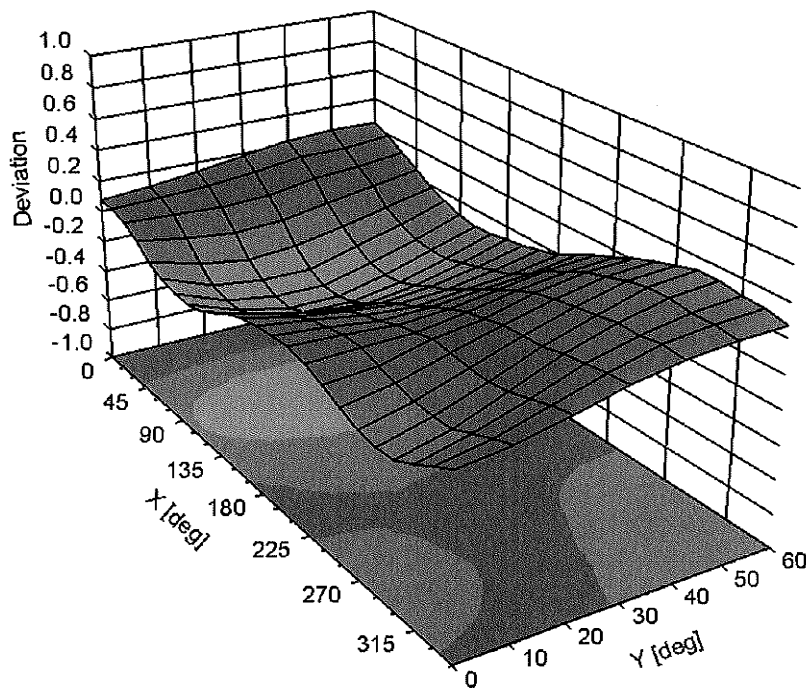
**Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )**

# Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), f = 900 MHz



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	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



A D T

## Appendix D. Photographs of EUT and Setup