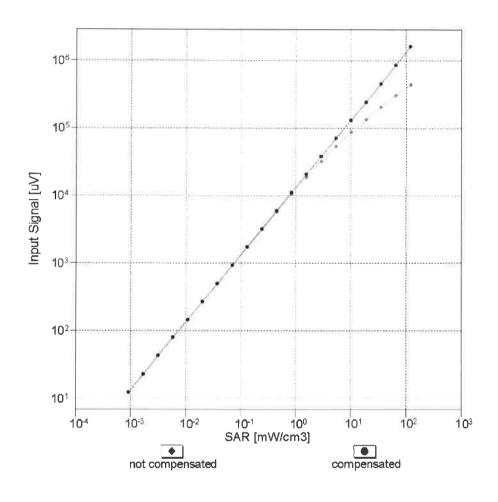
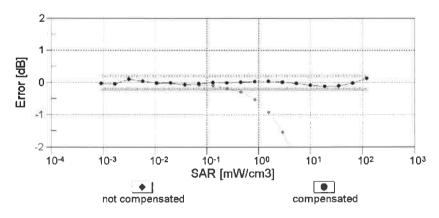
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

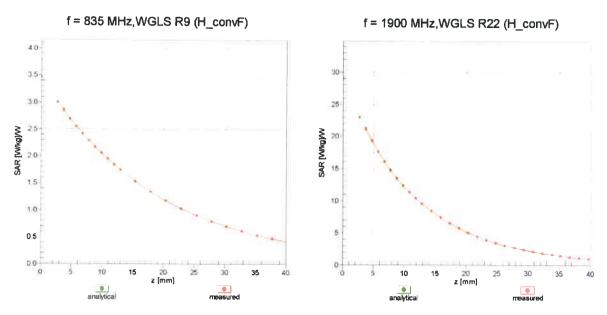




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

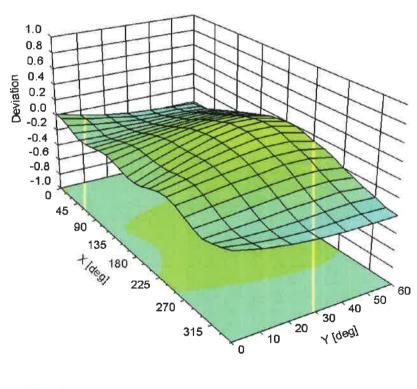
ET3DV6- SN:1790 June 24, 2016

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , ϑ), f = 900 MHz



Other Probe Parameters

| Sensor Arrangement | Triangular |
|---|------------|
| Connector Angle (°) | -18.8 |
| Mechanical Surface Detection Mode | enabled |
| Optical Surface Detection Mode | disabled |
| Probe Overall Length | 337 mm |
| Probe Body Diameter | 10 mm |
| Tip Length | 10 mm |
| Tip Diameter | 6.8 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point | 2.7 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point | 2.7 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point | 2.7 mm |
| Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface | 4 mm |

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





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Client

B.V.ADT (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3971_Mar16

S

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

EX3DV4 - SN:3971 Object

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure(s)

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

March 23, 2016 Calibration date:

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 | 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128) | Mar-16 |
| Power sensor E4412A | MY41498087 | 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128) | Mar-16 |
| Reference 3 dB Attenuator | SN: S5054 (3c) | 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129) | Mar-16 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: S5277 (20x) | 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132) | Mar-16 |
| Reference 30 dB Attenuator | SN: S5129 (30b) | 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133) | Mar-16 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2 | SN: 3013 | 31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15) | Dec-16 |
| DAE4 | SN: 660 | 23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15) | Dec-16 |
| | | | |
| Secondary Standards | ID | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
| RF generator HP 8648C | US3642U01700 | 4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13) | In house check: Apr-16 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15) | In house check: Oct-16 |

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

Issued: March 28, 2016

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

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Glossarv:

TSL NORMx,y,z tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx.v.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 9

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

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx.v.z:* Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect 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.v.z: 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
- Ax,v,z; Bx,v,z; Cx,v,z; Dx,v,z; VRx,v,z; A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 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 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 ± 50 MHz to ± 100
- 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).

Certificate No: EX3-3971_Mar16 Page 2 of 11

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3971

Manufactured:

December 30, 2013

Calibrated:

March 23, 2016

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Basic Calibration Parameters

| | Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor Z | Unc (k=2) |
|--|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Norm (μV/(V/m) ²) ^A | 0.41 | 0.52 | 0.50 | ± 10.1 % |
| DCP (mV) ^B | 104.0 | 101.0 | 97.3 | |

Modulation Calibration Parameters

| UID | Communication System Name | | Α | В | С | D | VR | Unc |
|-----|---------------------------|---|-----|-------|-----|------|-------|--------|
| | | | dB | dB√μV | | dB | mV | (k=2) |
| 0 | CW | Х | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.00 | 189.2 | ±3.5 % |
| | | Υ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 172.3 | |
| | | Z | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 171.8 | |

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 Pages 5 and 6).

Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

E 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:3971

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

| f (MHz) ^C | Relative Permittivity ^F | Conductivity (S/m) F | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha ^G | Depth ^G (mm) | Unc (k=2) |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| 750 | 41.9 | 0.89 | 10.30 | 10.30 | 10.30 | 0.50 | 0.83 | ± 12.0 % |
| 835 | 41.5 | 0.90 | 10.09 | 10.09 | 10.09 | 0.46 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 900 | 41.5 | 0.97 | 9.83 | 9.83 | 9.83 | 0.35 | 0.97 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1450 | 40.5 | 1.20 | 8.60 | 8.60 | 8.60 | 0.36 | 0.90 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1640 | 40.3 | 1.29 | 8.43 | 8.43 | 8.43 | 0.32 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1750 | 40.1 | 1.37 | 8.43 | 8.43 | 8.43 | 0.33 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1900 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 8.15 | 8.15 | 8.15 | 0.27 | 0.99 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2000 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 8.19 | 8.19 | 8.19 | 0.36 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2300 | 39.5 | 1.67 | 7.75 | 7.75 | 7.75 | 0.33 | 0.81 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2450 | 39.2 | 1.80 | 7.46 | 7.46 | 7.46 | 0.32 | 0.84 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2600 | 39.0 | 1.96 | 7.16 | 7.16 | 7.16 | 0.32 | 0.87 | ± 12.0 % |
| 3500 | 37.9 | 2.91 | 6.94 | 6.94 | 6.94 | 0.39 | 1.09 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5200 | 36.0 | 4.66 | 5.34 | 5.34 | 5.34 | 0.30 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5300 | 35.9 | 4.76 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 0.35 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5500 | 35.6 | 4.96 | 4.94 | 4.94 | 4.94 | 0.40 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5600 | 35.5 | 5.07 | 4.66 | 4.66 | 4.66 | 0.45 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5800 | 35.3 | 5.27 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 0.40 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz 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. 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.

validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

F At frequencies 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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3971

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

| f (MHz) ^C | Relative Permittivity ^F | Conductivity (S/m) ^F | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha ^G | Depth ^G (mm) | Unc (k=2) |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| 750 | 55.5 | 0.96 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 0.49 | 0.86 | ± 12.0 % |
| 835 | 55.2 | 0.97 | 9.89 | 9.89 | 9.89 | 0.46 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 900 | 55.0 | 1.05 | 9.92 | 9.92 | 9.92 | 0.47 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1450 | 54.0 | 1.30 | 8.57 | 8.57 | 8.57 | 0.31 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1640 | 53.8 | 1.40 | 8.48 | 8.48 | 8.48 | 0.25 | 1.06 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1750 | 53.4 | 1.49 | 8.08 | 8.08 | 8.08 | 0.37 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1900 | 53.3 | 1.52 | 7.85 | 7.85 | 7.85 | 0.40 | 0.86 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2000 | 53.3 | 1.52 | 7.98 | 7.98 | 7.98 | 0.37 | 0.82 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2300 | 52.9 | 1.81 | 7.39 | 7.39 | 7.39 | 0.34 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2450 | 52.7 | 1.95 | 7.24 | 7.24 | 7.24 | 0.36 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2600 | 52.5 | 2.16 | 6.88 | 6.88 | 6.88 | 0.25 | 0.90 | ± 12.0 % |
| 3500 | 51.3 | 3.31 | 6.69 | 6.69 | 6.69 | 0.36 | 1.21 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5200 | 49.0 | 5.30 | 4.54 | 4.54 | 4.54 | 0.50 | 1.90 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5300 | 48.9 | 5.42 | 4.26 | 4.26 | 4.26 | 0.50 | 1.90 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5500 | 48.6 | 5.65 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 0.55 | 1.90 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5600 | 48.5 | 5.77 | 3.68 | 3.68 | 3.68 | 0.60 | 1.90 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5800 | 48.2 | 6.00 | 3.90 | 3.90 | 3.90 | 0.60 | 1.90 | ± 13.1 % |

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is \pm 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 \pm 110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

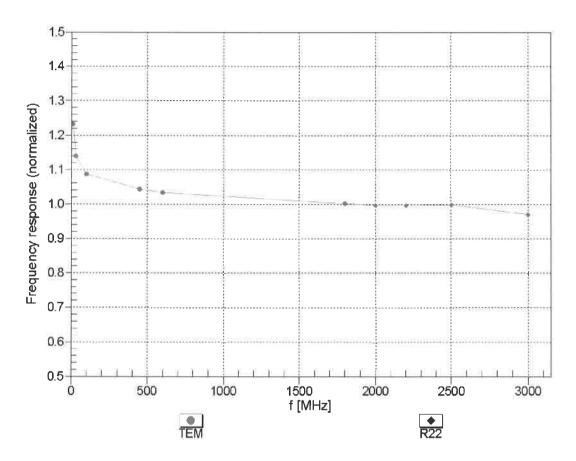
Certificate No: EX3-3971_Mar16

At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 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 \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

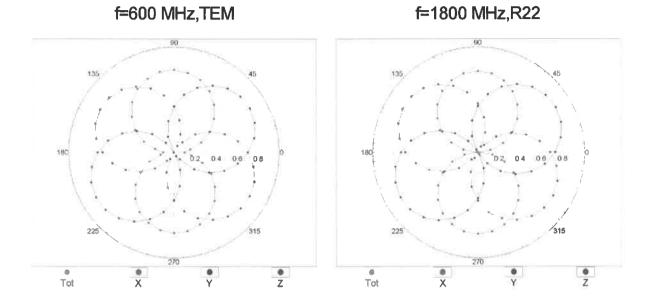
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

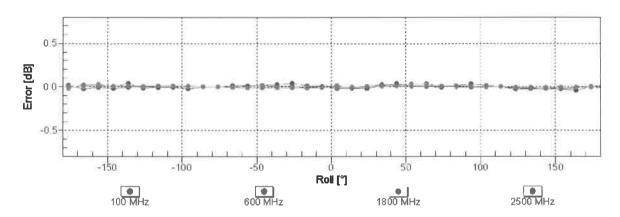


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

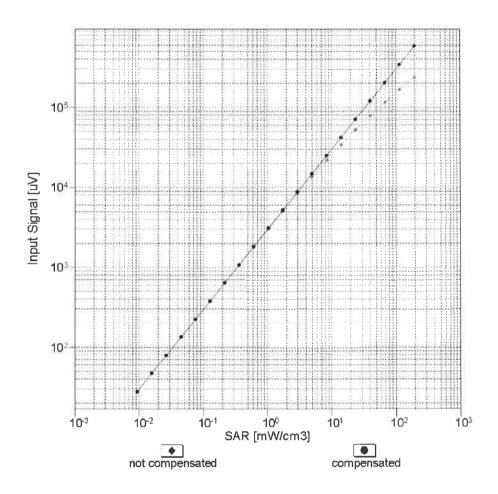
rcociving rattern (ψ), σ

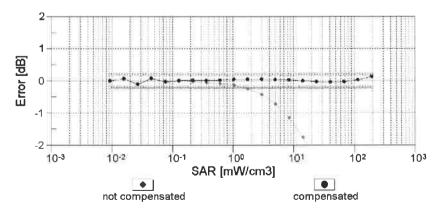




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

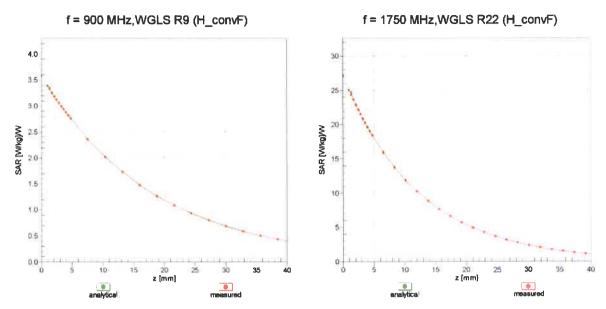
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)



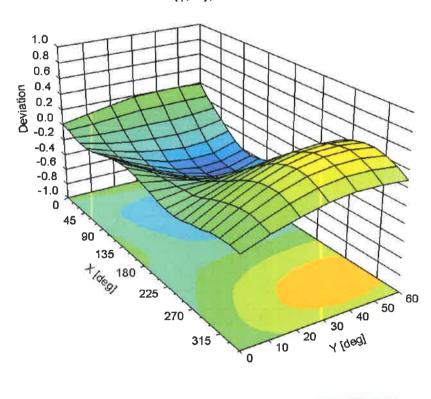


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3971

Other Probe Parameters

| Sensor Arrangement | Triangular |
|---|------------|
| Connector Angle (°) | 73.8 |
| 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 | 1.4 mm |

Certificate No: EX3-3971_Mar16 Page 11 of 11

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Client

Auden

Certificate No: EX3-3820 Jun16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3820

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

June 27, 2016

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID | Cal Date (Certificate No.) | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power meter NRP | SN: 104778 | | Scheduled Calibration |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | SN: 103244 | 06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289) | Apr-17 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | | 06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288) | Apr-17 |
| | SN: 103245 | 06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289) | Apr-17 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: S5277 (20x) | 05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293) | Apr-17 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2 | SN: 3013 | 31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15) | |
| DAE4 | SN: 660 | 23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15) | Dec-16 |
| | | 23-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15) | Dec-16 |
| Secondary Standards | ID | Check Date (in house) | |
| Power meter E4419B | SN: GB41293874 | | Scheduled Check |
| Power sensor E4412A | SN: MY41498087 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16) | In house check: Jun-18 |
| Power sensor E4412A | | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16) | In house check: Jun-18 |
| | SN: 000110210 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16) | In house check: Jun-18 |
| RF generator HP 8648C | SN: US3642U01700 | 04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16) | In house check: Jun-18 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | SN: US37390585 | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15) | In house check: Oct-16 |

Calibrated by:

Name

Function

Signature

Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic

Issued: June 28, 2016

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

Technical Manager

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Glossary:

TSL NORMx,y,z

tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z

DCP CF

diode compression point

A, B, C, D

crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ

φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9

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

i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect 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 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
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \le 800$ 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 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 ± 50 MHz to ± 100
- 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).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3820

Manufactured:

September 2, 2011

Calibrated:

June 27, 2016

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Basic Calibration Parameters

| Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor 7 | Una /lima |
|----------|----------|-----------|----------------|
| 0.43 | 0.48 | | Unc (k=2) |
| 101.2 | | | ± 10.1 % |
| | 0.43 | 0.43 0.48 | 0.43 0.48 0.49 |

Modulation Calibration Parameters

| UID | Communication System Name | | Α | В | С | D | VR | Unc |
|---------|--|---|-----|------------------|-----|------|-------|---------|
| 0 | CW | | dB | $dB\sqrt{\mu V}$ | | dB | mV | (k=2) |
| | CVV | X | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.00 | 148.5 | ±3.8 % |
| | | Y | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 134.3 | 20:0 70 |
| oto: Fo | r details on LIID parameters soo Appea | Z | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 135.9 | |

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix.

Sensor Model Parameters

| | C1 fF | C2 fF | α V ⁻¹ | T1 ms.V ⁻² | T2 ms.V ⁻¹ | T3 ms | T4 V-2 | T5 V ⁻¹ | Т6 |
|---|----------|----------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------------------|-------|
| X | 53.59 | 401.9 | 35.94 | 14.39 | | | | | |
| Υ | 54.13 | | | 14.39 | 1.148 | 4.979 | 0.834 | 0.475 | 1.005 |
| 7 | | 407.2 | 36.33 | 11 | 1.06 | 5.036 | 0.269 | 0.444 | 1.006 |
| | 61.28 | 473.5 | 37.6 | 7.012 | 1.239 | 5.1 | 0.2 | | |
| | | | | | 1.200 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.481 | 1.017 |

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%.

Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

 $[\]frac{A}{a}$ The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

| f (MHz) ^C | Relative Permittivity ^F | Conductivity (S/m) F | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha ^G | Depth ^G (mm) | Unc (k=2) |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| 750 | 41.9 | 0.89 | 9.42 | 9.42 | 9.42 | 0.34 | 1.06 | ± 12.0 % |
| 835 | 41.5 | 0.90 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 0.47 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 900 | 41.5 | 0.97 | 8.88 | 8.88 | 8.88 | 0.37 | 0.95 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1450 | 40.5 | 1.20 | 8.37 | 8.37 | 8.37 | 0.32 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1750 | 40.1 | 1.37 | 7.95 | 7.95 | 7.95 | 0.30 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1900 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 7.80 | 7.80 | 7.80 | 0.32 | 0.85 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2000 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 7.74 | 7.74 | 7.74 | 0.34 | 0.84 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2450 | 39.2 | 1.80 | 6.78 | 6.78 | 6.78 | 0.21 | 1.17 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2600 | 39.0 | 1.96 | 6.49 | 6.49 | 6.49 | 0.25 | 1.26 | ± 12.0 % |
| 5200 | 36.0 | 4.66 | 4.66 | 4.66 | 4.66 | 0.40 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5300 | 35.9 | 4.76 | 4.41 | 4.41 | 4.41 | 0.45 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5500 | 35.6 | 4.96 | 4.32 | 4.32 | 4.32 | 0.45 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5600 | 35.5 | 5.07 | 4.14 | 4.14 | 4.14 | 0.50 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5800 | 35.3 | 5.27 | 4.14 | 4.14 | 4.14 | 0.50 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |

 $^{^{\}rm C}$ Frequency validity above 300 MHz of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is \pm 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 \pm 110 MHz.

At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 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 \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of ϵ Alpha/Depth are determined division.

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

| f (MHz) ^C | Relative Permittivity ^F | Conductivity (S/m) ^F | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha ^G | Depth ^G (mm) | Unc (k=2) |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| 750 | 55.5 | 0.96 | 8.87 | 8.87 | 8.87 | 0.30 | 1.02 | ± 12.0 9 |
| 835 | 55.2 | 0.97 | 8.86 | 8.86 | 8.86 | 0.27 | 1.13 | ± 12.0 % |
| 900 | 55.0 | 1.05 | 8.94 | 8.94 | 8.94 | 0.36 | 0.93 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1450 | 54.0 | 1.30 | 8.02 | 8.02 | 8.02 | 0.28 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1750 | 53.4 | 1.49 | 7.65 | 7.65 | 7.65 | 0.39 | 0.82 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1900 | 53.3 | 1.52 | 7.41 | 7.41 | 7.41 | 0.19 | 1.30 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2000 | 53.3 | 1.52 | 7.51 | 7.51 | 7.51 | 0.26 | 1.05 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2450 | 52.7 | 1.95 | 6.79 | 6.79 | 6.79 | 0.38 | 0.93 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2600 | 52.5 | 2.16 | 6.52 | 6.52 | 6.52 | 0.48 | 0.83 | ± 12.0 % |
| 5200 | 49.0 | 5.30 | 4.19 | 4.19 | 4.19 | 0.50 | 1.90 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5300 | 48.9 | 5.42 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 0.55 | 1.90 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5500 | 48.6 | 5.65 | 3.71 | 3.71 | 3.71 | 0.55 | 1.90 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5600 | 48.5 | 5.77 | 3.54 | 3.54 | 3.54 | 0.55 | 1.90 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5800 | 48.2 | 6.00 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 0.60 | 1.90 | ± 13.1 % |

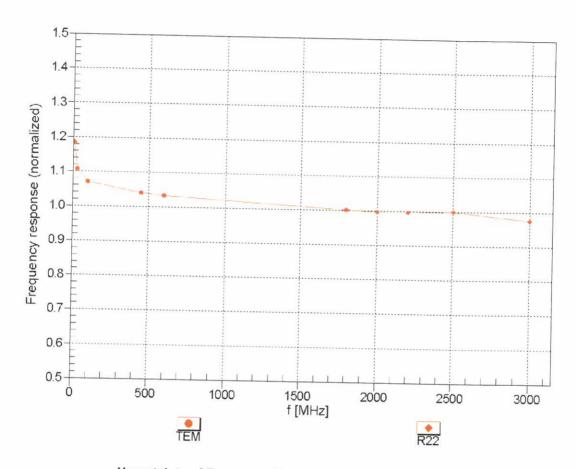
 $^{^{\}rm C}$ Frequency validity above 300 MHz of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity validity can be extended to \pm 100 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 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 \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

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

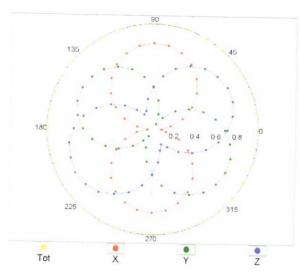


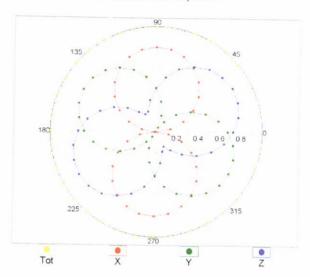
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

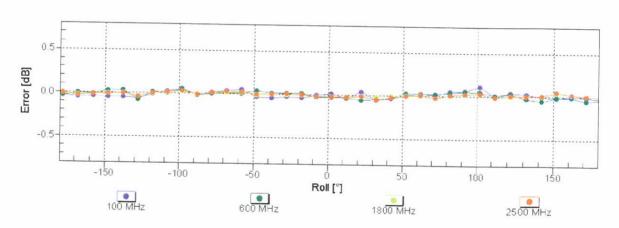
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$



f=1800 MHz,R22







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