

Applicant	Kyocera
FCC ID:	V65M6000
Report #:	CT-M6000 C2PC -9C-0111-R0

EXHIBIT 9 APPENDIX C: SAR PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Total pages including cover page = 34

3035 # 3078 # 1618 Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Client Kyocera USA

Certificate No: ES3-3035_Sep10

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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CALIBRATION	CERTIFICAT	Έ						
Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3	035						
Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes								
Calibration date:	September 9, 2	010						
	•	tional standards, which realize the physical L probability are given on the following pages a						
All calibrations have been condu	cted in the closed laborate	ory 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	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Арг-11					
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11					
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11					
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11					
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11					
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11					
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10					
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr10)	Apr-11					
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check					
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11					
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10					
	' Name	Function	Signature					
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician 🥧	J-l-					
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Lelle .					
This calibration certificate shall n	ot be reproduced except i	n full without written approval of the laborato	Issued: September 9, 2010					

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Glossary:	
TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	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

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:

- NORMx, v.z. Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell: f > 1800 MHz; R22 waveguide). NORMx, v, z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx, v, z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x, y, z = NORMx, y, z * frequency response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx, y, z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW • signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- Ax, y, z; Bx, y, z; Cx, y, z, VRx, y, z; A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 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 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 ES3DV3

SN:3035

Manufactured: Last calibrated: Recalibrated:

August 21, 2003 August 20, 2009 September 9, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Basic Calibration Parameters

2.0	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) ²) ^A	1.11	0.94	1.17	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	96.8	102.5	94.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	с	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	x	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	± 1.5%
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	

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%.

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

E Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying recatangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X Co	nvFY Co	onvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	6.08	6.08	6.08	0.90	1.00 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40 .1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	5.17	5.17	5.17	0.38	$1.67 \pm 11.0\%$
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.33	$1.87 \pm 11.0\%$

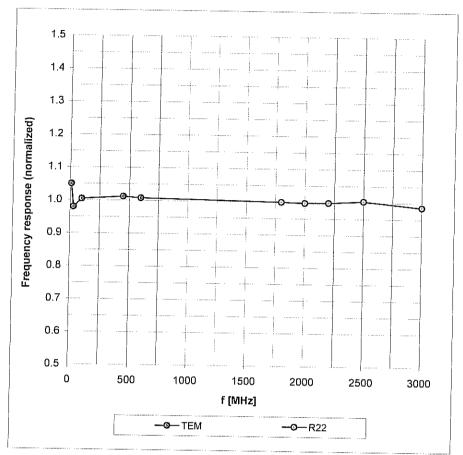
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X Co	<u>nvFY</u> C	onvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	5.91	5.91	5.91	0.74	1.22 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	4.82	4.82	4.82	0.38	$1.83 \pm 11.0\%$
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.30	2.40 ± 11.0%

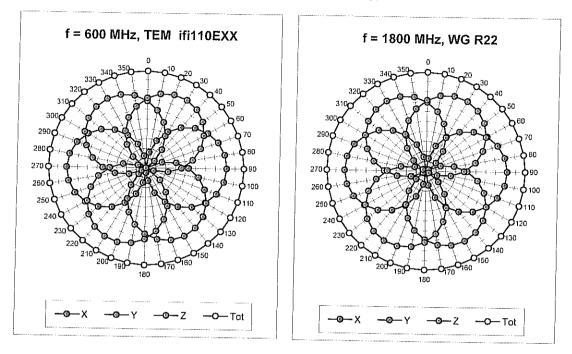
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Frequency Response of E-Field

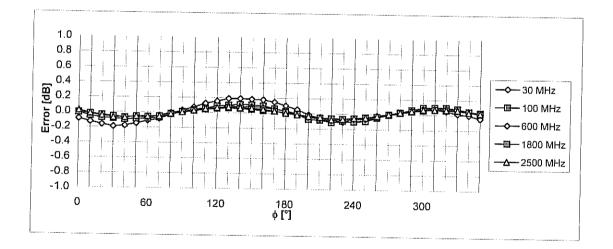


(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

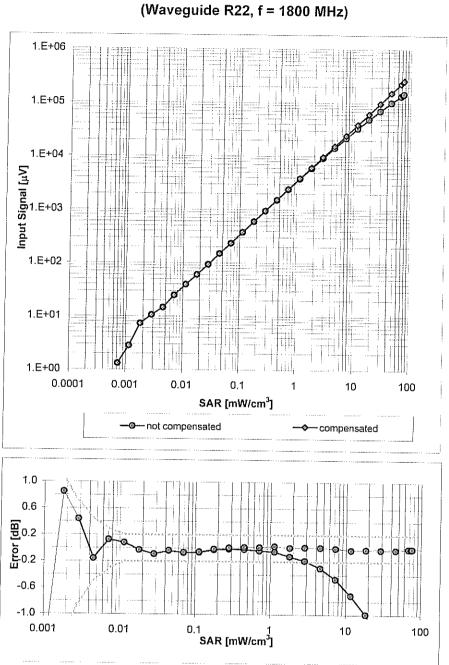
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)



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

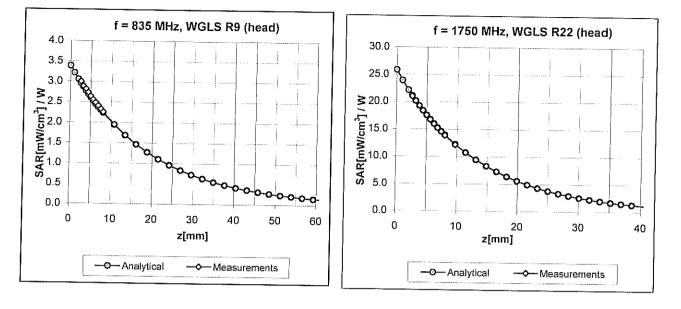


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

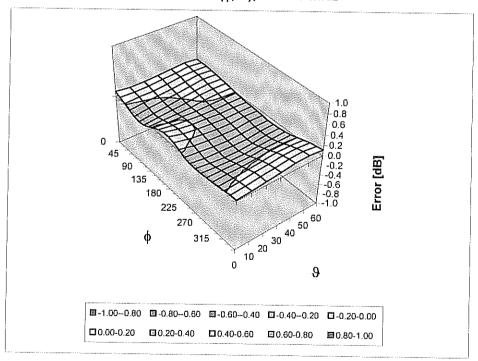
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)



Conversion Factor Assessment

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ, ϑ) , f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

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	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4.0 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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Kvocera USA Certificate No: ES3-3078 Jul10 Client CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE ES3DV3 - SN:3078 Object Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes Calibration date: July 14, 2010 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 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136) Apr-11 Power sensor E4412A MY41495277 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136) Apr-11 Power sensor E4412A MY41498087 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136) Apr-11 Reference 3 dB Attenuator SN: S5054 (3c) 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159) Mar-11 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: S5086 (20b) 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161) Mar-11 Reference 30 dB Attenuator SN: S5129 (30b) 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160) Mar-11 Reference Probe ES3DV2 SN: 3013 30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013 Dec09) Dec-10 DAE4 SN: 660 20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr10) Apr-11 Secondary Standards ID # Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check RF generator HP 8648C US3642U01700 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09) In house check: Oct-11 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09) In house check: Oct10 Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technician Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager Issued: July 15, 2010 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

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TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	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

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:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 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 effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z*: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z, VRx,y,z: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 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 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 ES3DV3

SN:3078

Manufactured: Last calibrated: Recalibrated: March 14, 2005 June 22, 2009 July 14, 2010

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	1.28	1.29	1.22	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	95.0	94.0	94.5	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	С	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	cw	0.00	х	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	± 1.5%
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	

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%.

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying recatangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X C	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)	
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	5.80	5.80	5.80	0.71	1.16 ± 11.0%	
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	4.97	4.97	4.97	0.44	1.52 ± 11.0%	
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.49	1.46 ± 11.0%	
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.26	4.26	4.26	0.40	1.80 ± 11.0%	

^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

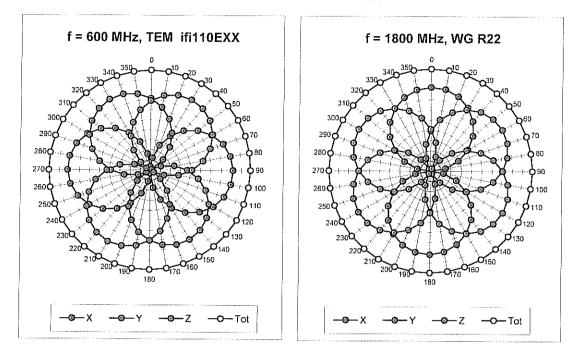
f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X Co	nvFY Co	nvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	5.82	5.82	5.82	0.79	$1.19 \pm 11.0\%$
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.37	1.87 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.27	2.76 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.18	4.18	4.18	0.62	1.36 ± 11.0%

^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

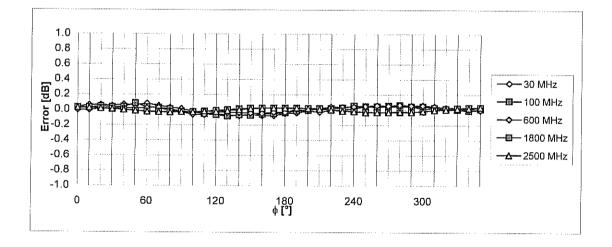
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22) 1.5 1.4 1.3 Frequency response (normalized) 1.2 1.1 1.0 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 Û 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 f [MHz] -©-- TEM --O-R22

Frequency Response of E-Field

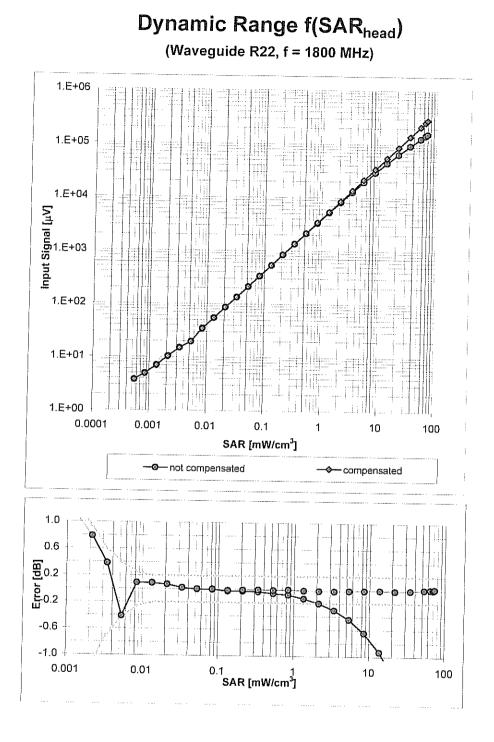
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)



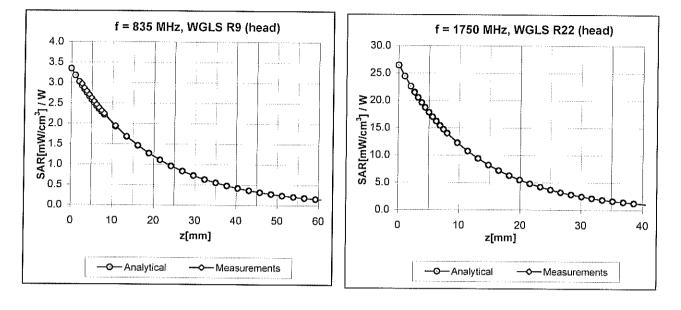
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$



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



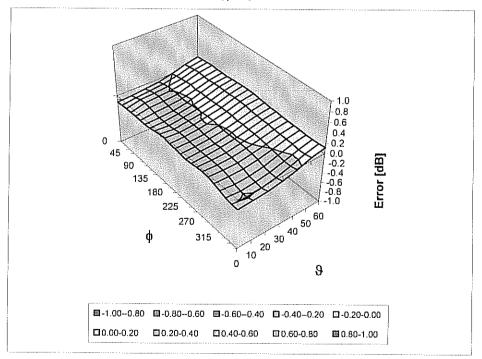
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)



Conversion Factor Assessment

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , ϑ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

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	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4.0 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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Client Kyocera USA		Ce	rtificate No: ET3-1618_Aug10
CALIBRATION	CERTIFICAT	Έ	
Object	ET3DV6 - SN:1	618	
Calibration procedure(s)	An one of the second	QA CAL-23.v3 and QA C/ edure for dosimetric E-fiel	
Calibration date:	August 11, 201	D	
The measurements and the unc	ertainties with confidence ucted in the closed laborat		shysical units of measurements (SI). g pages and are part of the certificate. e (22 \pm 3)°C and humidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (M&	TE critical for calibration	Col Data (Contiñente No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A		,	
	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
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Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec	
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr1	0) Apr-11
Secondary Standards		Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-0	
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-	
	1000100000		
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technic	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Jel 14
			Issued: August 14, 2010
This calibration certificate shall r	not be reproduced except i	n full without written approval of the	laboratory.

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Glossary





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- S Swiss Calibration Service

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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- 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:

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- Ax, y, z; Bx, y, z; Cx, y, z, VRx, y, z: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of
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- 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 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 ET3DV6

SN:1618

Manufactured: Last calibrated: Recalibrated:

January 25, 2002 July 15, 2009 August 11, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	2.07	2.04	2.21	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	91.8	91.7	93.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

סוט	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	С	VR mV	Unc ^e (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	х	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	± 1.5%
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	

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%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

E Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying recatangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvFX Co	nvFY Co	nvF Z	Alpha	Depth_Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	6.52	6.52	6.52	0.39	2.32 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	5.41	5.41	5.41	0.52	2.63 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.14	5.14	5.14	0.60	2.40 ± 11.0%

^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X Co	nvFY Co	nvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	6.40	6.40	6.40	0.32	$2.69 \pm 11.0\%$
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	4.97	4.97	4.97	0.58	$3.22 \pm 11.0\%$
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.71	4.71	4.71	0.76	2.68 ± 11.0%

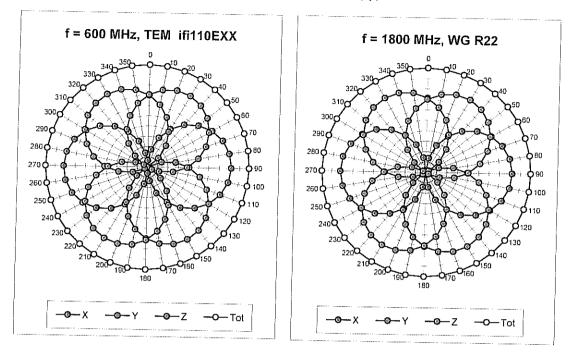
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

1.5 1.4 1.3 Frequency response (normalized) 1.2 1.1 1.0 0,9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 f [MHz] -O-TEM --**0--** R22

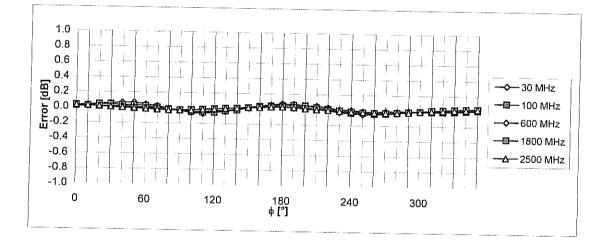
Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

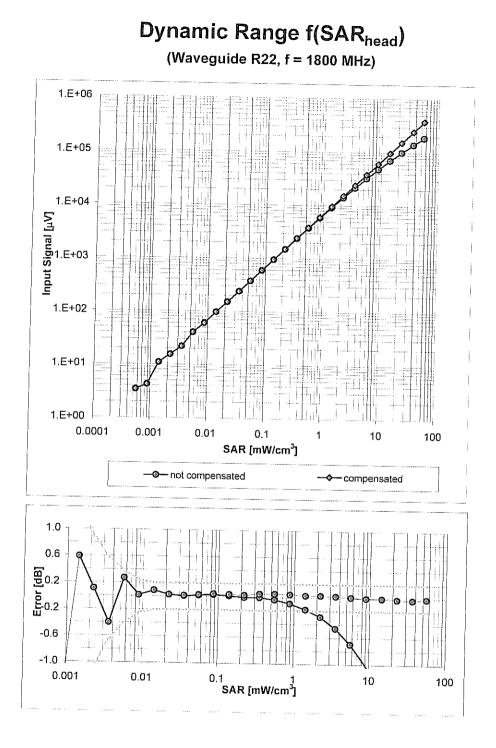
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)



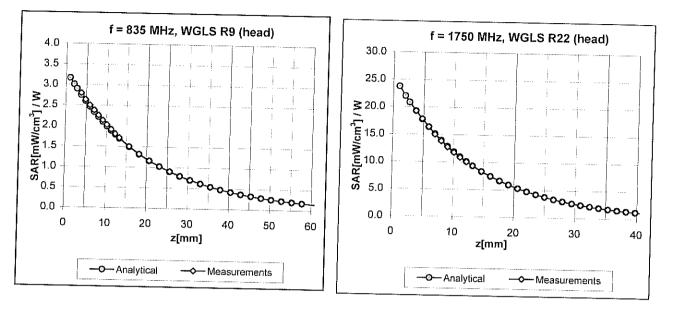
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$



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



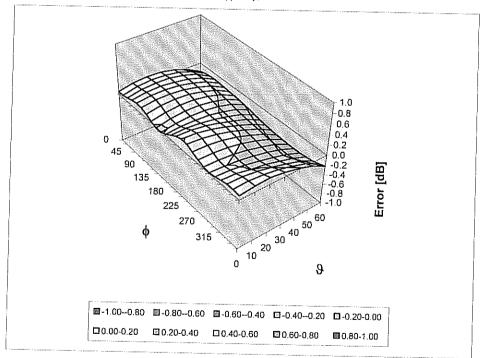
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)



Conversion Factor Assessment

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , ϑ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

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Other Probe Parameters

Triangular
Triangular
Not applicable
enabled
disabled
337 mm
10 mm
10 mm
6.8 mm 2.7 mm
2.7 mm
2.7 mm 4 mm