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



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S **Swiss Calibration Service**

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

UL CCS USA Client

Certificate No: EX3-3751_Nov16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3751

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:

November 17, 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 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	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)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	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-16)	In house check: Oct-17

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	25/25
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Ruf
			Issued: November 17, 2016

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Glossary: TSL tissue simulating liquid NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z ConvF DCP diode compression point CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal A. B. C. D modulation dependent linearization parameters Polarization o 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 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 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 ≤ 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.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3751

Manufactured: Calibrated: March 26, 2010 November 17, 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 $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.49	0.51	0.50	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	100.5	100.8	99.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	141.6	±3.0 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		138.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		136.2	

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).

^B 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.

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	9.36	9.36	9.36	0.60	0.83	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.92	8.92	8.92	0.57	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.39	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.42	0.83	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.84	6.84	6.84	0.39	0.84	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.63	6.63	6.63	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

^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 validity can be extended to \pm 110 MHz.

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 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. ^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

^G 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.

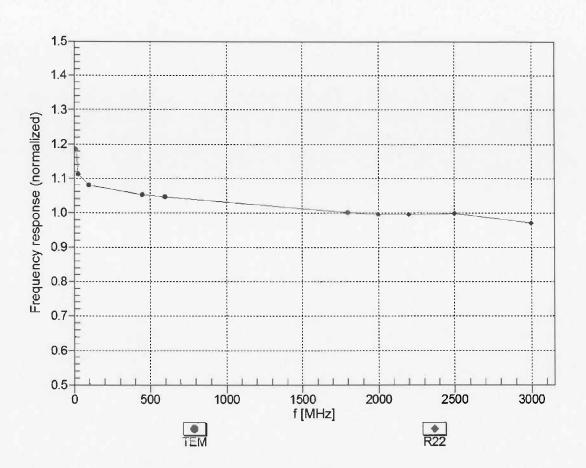
f <u>(MHz)</u> ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.13	9.13	9.13	0.48	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.91	8.91	8.91	0.35	1.00	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.52	7.52	7.52	0.39	0.87	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.37	0.90	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.10	7.10	7.10	0.42	0.85	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.90	6.90	6.90	0.41	0.86	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.65	6.65	6.65	0.34	0.88	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.76	3.76	3.76	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.05	4.05	4.05	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

^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.

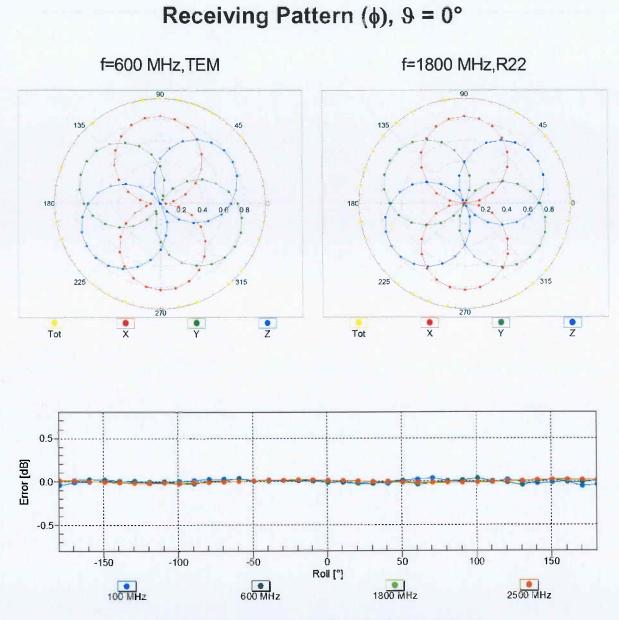
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. 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.

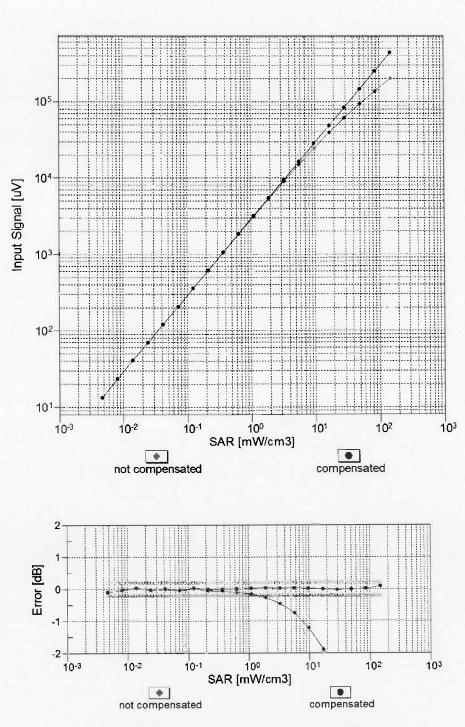


Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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

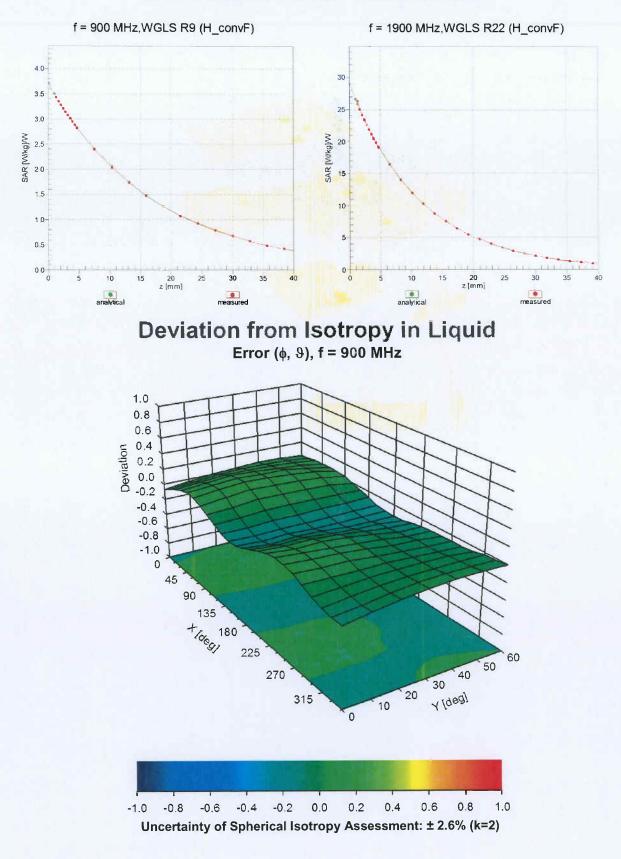


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)



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

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



Conversion Factor Assessment

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	10.8
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

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UL CCS USA Client

Certificate No: EX3-3902_May16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3902
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:	May 17, 2016
This calibration certificate doc The measurements and the u	uments the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). ncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.
All calibrations have been cor	nducted 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 NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	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)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285/02284)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02284)	In house check: Jun-16
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Jun-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	UB
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	fletty
			Issued: May 19, 2016

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Glossary:	
TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization ϕ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization 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 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 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 ≤ 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.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3902

Manufactured: Calibrated: September 4, 2012 May 17, 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 $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.46	0.46	0.46	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	99.1	100.1	98.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	134.0	±2.7 %
-		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		133.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		137.0	

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 Norm X,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 max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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	10.13	10.13	10.13	0.59	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.54	9.54	9.54	0.35	1.09	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.33	8.33	8.33	0.39	0.84	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.32	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.92	7.92	7.92	0.35	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.33	0.84	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.07	7.07	7.07	0.39	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.38	4.38	4.38	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.82	4.82	4.82	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

^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 \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 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 ConvE uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

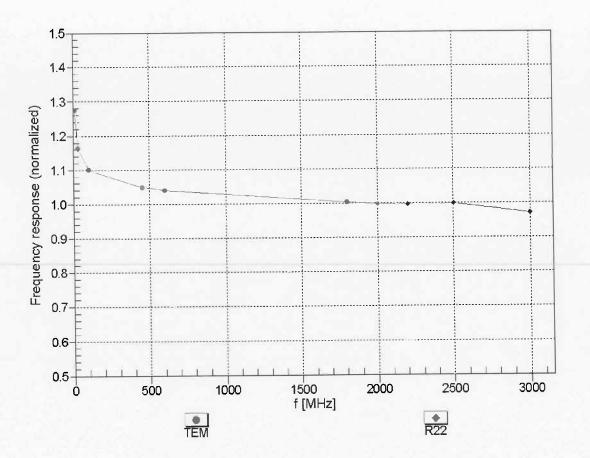
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.15	10.15	10.15	0.37	0.95	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.75	9.75	9.75	0.36	0.95	± 12.0 %
1750	<u>53.</u> 4	1.49	7.92	7.92	7.92	0.29	1.04	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.89	7.89	7.89	0.35	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.64	7.64	7.64	0.34	0.96	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.47	7.47	7.47	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.19	7.19	7.19	0.28	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.69	3.69	3.69	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	3.95	3.95	3.95	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

^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 validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

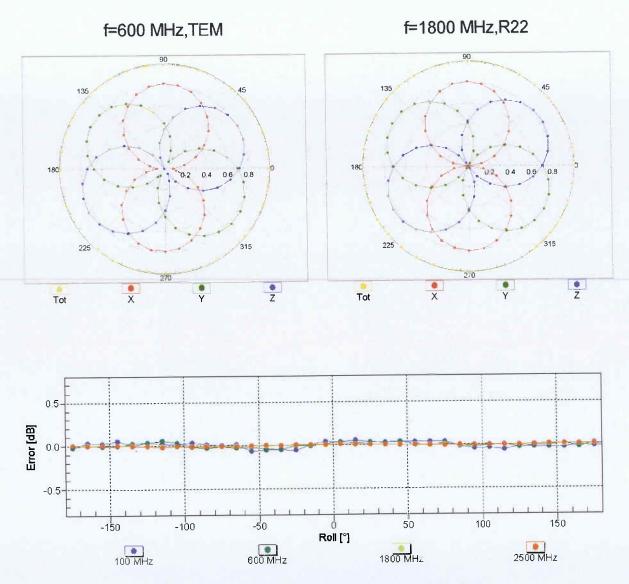
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the Constrainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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



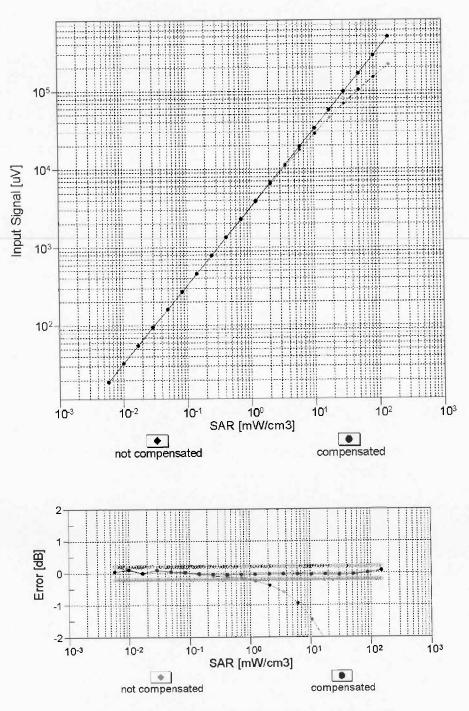
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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



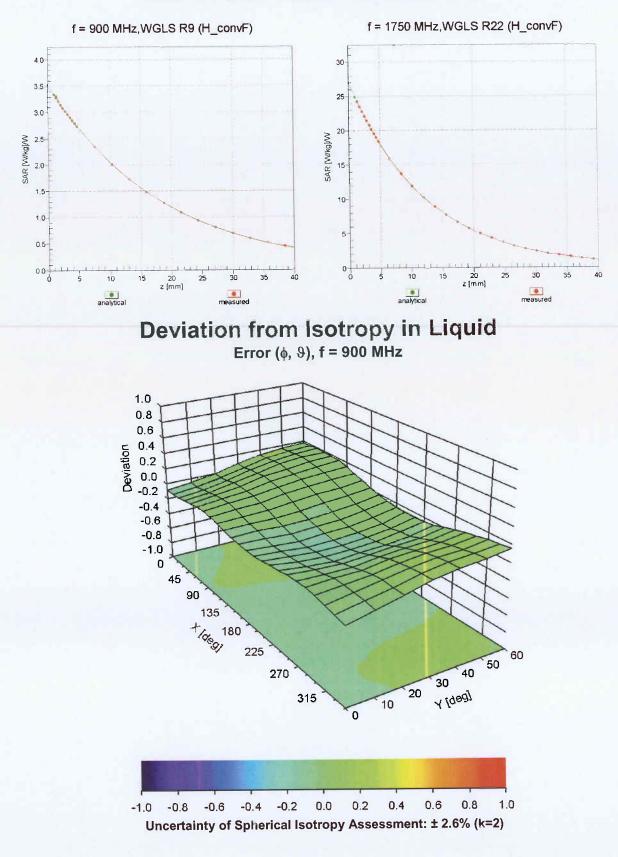
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	5
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

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



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S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

UL CCS USA Client

Certificate No: EX3-3989_Feb16

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Object	EX3DV4 - SN:39	89	
Calibration procedure(s)		A CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA dure for dosimetric E-field probes	CAL-25.v6
Calibration date:	February 23, 201	6	
The measurements and the un	certainties with confidence p lucted in the closed laborator	onal standards, which realize the physical units robability are given on the following pages and a y facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C a	are part of the certificate.
Calibration Equipment used (M	& I E critical for calibration)		
		Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Primary Standards	1D	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Scheduled Calibration
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B		01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A	ID GB41293874		-
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator	ID GB41293874 MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16 Mar-16
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator	ID GB41293874 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16 Mar-16 Mar-16
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator	ID GB41293874 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16 Mar-16 Mar-16 Mar-16 Mar-16
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2	ID GB41293874 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5277 (20x) SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16 Mar-16 Mar-16 Mar-16 Mar-16 Mar-16
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator	ID GB41293874 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5277 (20x) SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133) 31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Mar-16 Mar-16 Mar-16 Mar-16 Mar-16 Dec-16
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4	ID GB41293874 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5277 (20x) SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013 SN: 660	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133) 31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15) 23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Mar-16 Mar-16 Mar-16 Mar-16 Mar-16 Dec-16 Dec-16
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards RF generator HP 8648C	ID GB41293874 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5277 (20x) SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013 SN: 660 ID	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133) 31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15) 23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15) Check Date (in house)	Mar-16 Mar-16 Mar-16 Mar-16 Mar-16 Dec-16 Dec-16 Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards	ID GB41293874 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5277 (20x) SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013 SN: 660 ID US3642U01700	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133) 31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15) 23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15) Check Date (in house) 4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	Mar-16 Mar-16 Mar-16 Mar-16 Mar-16 Dec-16 Dec-16 Dec-16 Scheduled Check In house check: Apr-16
Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards RF generator HP 8648C	ID GB41293874 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5277 (20x) SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013 SN: 660 ID US3642U01700 US37390585	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132) 01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133) 31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15) 23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15) Check Date (in house) 4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13) 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	Mar-16 Mar-16 Mar-16 Mar-16 Dec-16 Dec-16 Dec-16 Scheduled Check In house check: Apr-16 In house check: Oct-16

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Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

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Glossary:	
TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization 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 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 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 ≤ 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.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3989

Manufactured: Calibrated: November 11, 2013 February 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 $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.56	0.53	0.49	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	98.9	97.6	98.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	128.6	±3.0 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		146.1	2.11
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		136.4	

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

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

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	10.35	10.35	10.35	0.52	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.84	9.84	9.84	0.38	0.92	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.75	8.75	8.75	0.35	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.43	8.43	8.43	0.32	0.88	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.34	0.85	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.66	7.66	7.66	0.37	0.87	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.41	7.41	7.41	0.47	0.81	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.38	5.38	5.38	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.82	4.82	4.82	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

^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 ± 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

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

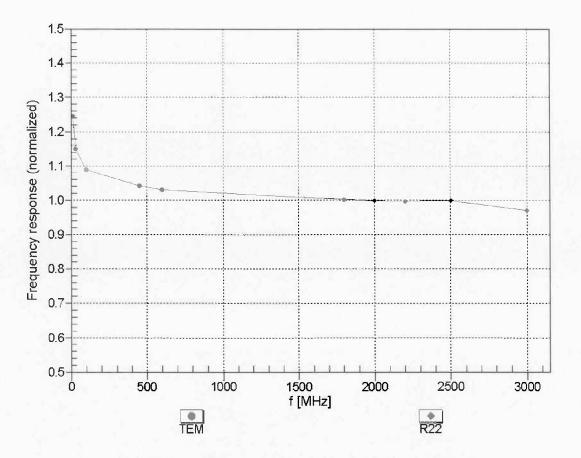
f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.09	10.09	10.09	0.38	0.95	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	10.01	10.01	10.01	0.30	1.10	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.36	8.36	8.36	0.46	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.05	8.05	8.05	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.76	7.76	7.76	0.45	0.84	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.37	0.88	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.32	7.32	7.32	0.30	0.95	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.85	3.85	3.85	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.15	4.15	4.15	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

^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 validity can be extended to \pm 110 MHz.

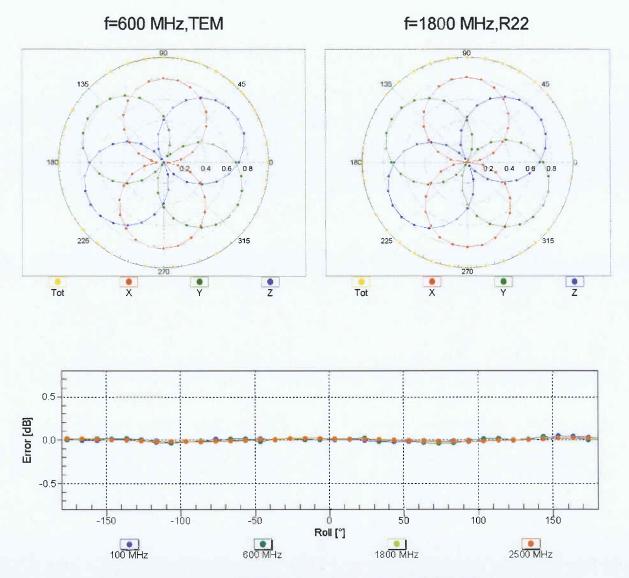
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. ^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

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



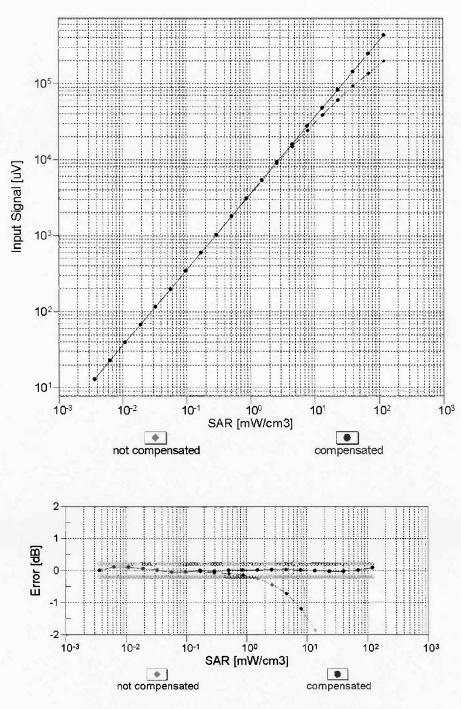
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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



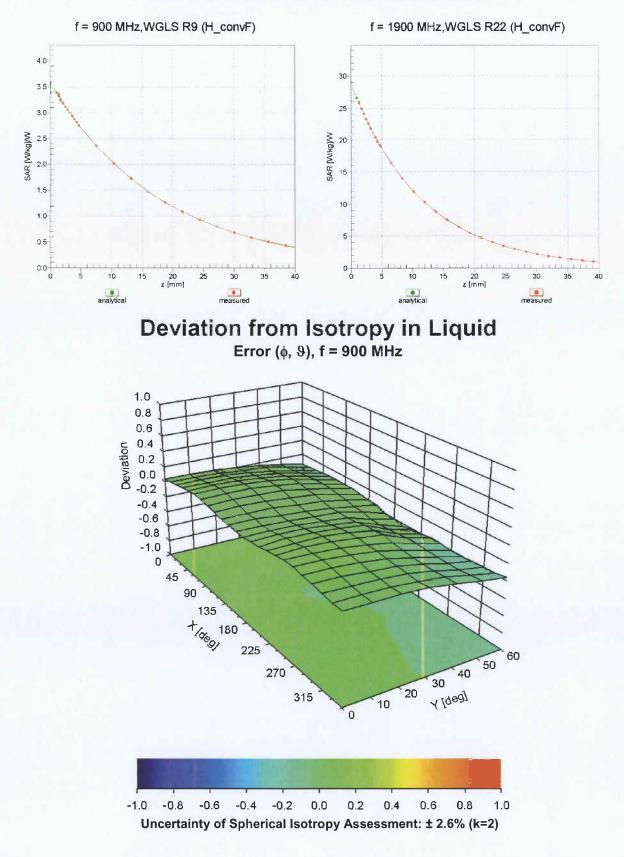
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	83.5
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