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Client

Sporton TW

**Certificate No:** Z16-97130

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Object D2450V2 - SN: 736

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-2-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

August 30, 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)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3801	29-Jun-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-3801_Jun16)	Jun-17
DAE4	SN 777	22-Aug-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97138)	Aug-17
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

Name

Function

Signature

Calibrated by:

Zhao Jing

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Approved by:

Lu Bingsong

Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued: September 1, 2016

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z N/A not applicable or not measured

#### 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 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end
  of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed
  point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented
  parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point.
   No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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

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#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version DASY52		52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.5 ± 6 %	1.81 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.1 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.24 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.0 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.0 ± 6 %	1.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.1 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.10 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

#### **Appendix**

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.5Ω+ 4.99jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.3dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.0Ω+ 4.65jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.7dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.053 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 736

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.812 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon r = 39.54$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$ 

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3801; ConvF(6.67, 6.67, 6.67); Calibrated: 6/29/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 08.30.2016

**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

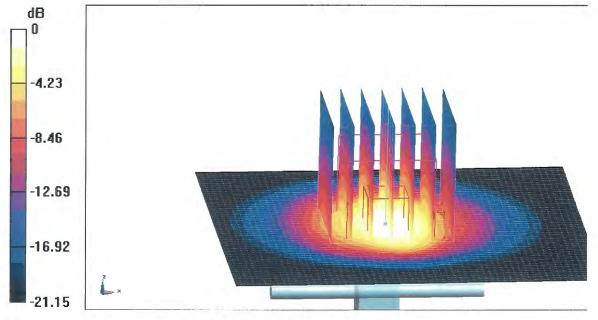
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 103.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.24 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.2 W/kg

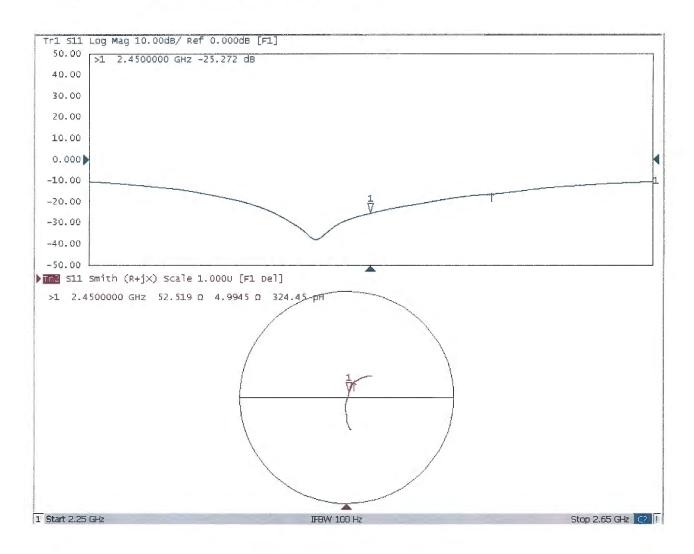


0 dB = 20.2 W/kg = 13.05 dBW/kg

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#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



#### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 736

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.933 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 51.96$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3801; ConvF(6.88, 6.88, 6.88); Calibrated: 6/29/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 08.30.2016

Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

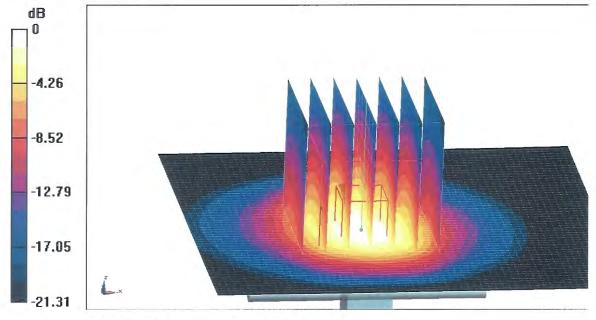
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.98 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.1 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg

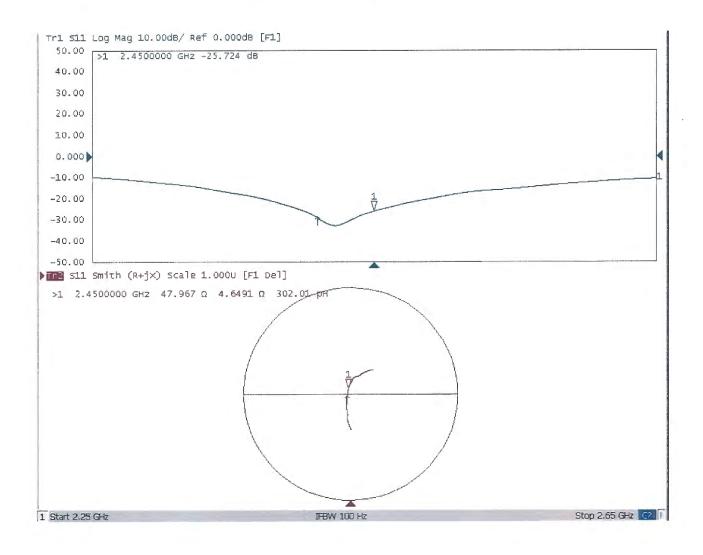


0 dB = 19.6 W/kg = 12.92 dBW/kg

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#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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





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Client

Sporton - TW (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Certificate No: DAE4-778\_May16

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 778

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-06.v29

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date:

May 12, 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)

ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SN: 0810278	09-Sep-15 (No:17153)	Sep-16
ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
SE UWS 053 AA 1001	05-Jan-16 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-17
SE UMS 006 AA 1002	05-Jan-16 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-17
	SN: 0810278  ID # SE UWS 053 AA 1001	SN: 0810278 09-Sep-15 (No:17153)

Calibrated by:

Name

Function

Dominique Steffen

Technician

Signature

Approved by:

Fin Bomholt

Deputy Technical Manager

Issued: May 12, 2016

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Certificate No: DAE4-778\_May16

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





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Swiss Calibration Service

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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

#### Glossary

DAE

data acquisition electronics

Connector angle

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

coordinate system.

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - DC Voltage Measurement Linearity: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - Common mode sensitivity: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - Channel separation: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - AD Converter Values with inputs shorted: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - Input Offset Measurement. Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - Input Offset Current: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - Input resistance: Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - Low Battery Alarm Voltage: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - Power consumption: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

### **DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 18

 $1LSB = 6.1 \mu V$ ,

full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range:

1LSB = 61nV,

full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	Х	Y	Z
High Range	404.712 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.516 ± 0.02% (k=2)	405.068 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98678 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.96495 ± 1.50% (k=2)	4.00091 ± 1.50% (k=2)

#### **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	270.0 ° ± 1 °

### Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200032.14	-1.38	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20005.68	0.79	0.00
Channel X	- Input	-20003.61	1.31	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200030.28	-3.73	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20006.01	1.25	0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20003.00	1.89	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200035.46	1.52	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20002.36	-2.31	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20008.31	-3.27	0.02

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2001.27	0.01	0.00
Channel X + Input	201.37	0.21	0.10
Channel X - Input	-198.61	-0.02	0.01
Channel Y + Input	2001.38	0.24	0.01
Channel Y + Input	200.13	-0.97	-0.48
Channel Y - Input	-198.84	-0.10	0.05
Channel Z + Input	2001.29	0.21	0.01
Channel Z + Input	200.34	-0.69	-0.34
Channel Z - Input	-200.58	-1.74	0.88

#### 2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	-4.35	-5.61
	- 200	7.07	5.78
Channel Y	200	-1.79	-1.82
	- 200	0.49	0.20
Channel Z	200	-12.55	-12.56
	- 200	10.17	10.19

#### 3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	-0.66	-2.54
Channel Y	200	8.70	-	-0.26
Channel Z	200	3.71	7.16	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16054	16869
Channel Y	16191	17846
Channel Z	16441	16314

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec Input  $10M\Omega$ 

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.48	-0.60	1.44	0.42
Channel Y	-0.09	-1.42	2.50	0.58
Channel Z	-1.11	-2.45	-0.19	0.45

#### 6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)	
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9	
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6	

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

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Certificate No: Z16-97123

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object ES3DV3 - SN:3270

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-2-004-01

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

August 26, 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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17	
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17	
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17	
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL,No.J16X01547)	Mar-18	
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL, No.J16X01548)	Mar-18	
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	19-Feb-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_Feb16)	Feb-17	
DAE4	SN 1331	21-Jan-16(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1331_Jan16)	Jan -17	
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04776)	Jun-17	
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan -17	
	Name	Function	Signature	
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	AM	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	203/	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	Ja wstz	
	/			

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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  $\Phi$   $\Phi$  rotation around probe axis

Polarization  $\theta$   $\theta$  rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i

 $\theta$ =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 300MHz to 3GHz)", 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  $\theta$ =0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the  $E^2$ -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 (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; 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≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued 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±50MHz to±100MHz.
- 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).

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# Probe ES3DV3

SN: 3270

Calibrated: August 26, 2016

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3270

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
$Norm(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.09	1.22	1.19	±10.8%
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	100.9	103.3	101.0	

### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication		Α	В	С	D	VR	Unc <sup>E</sup>
	System Name		dB	dBõV		dB	mV	(k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	274.7	±2.7%
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		295.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		288.4	

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%.

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>E</sup> Uncertainly 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: ES3DV3 - SN: 3270

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.19	6.19	6.19	0.50	1.35	±12%
835	41.5	0.90	6.03	6.03	6.03	0.42	1.47	±12%
900	41.5	0.97	6.09	6.09	6.09	0.37	1.61	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.52	1.53	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.55	1.50	±12%
2000	40.0	1.40	4.98	4.98	4.98	0.57	1.47	±12%
2100	39.8	1.49	5.02	5.02	5.02	0.68	1.41	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	4.51	4.51	4.51	0.73	1.30	±12%
2600	39.0	1.96	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.90	1.13	±12%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>G</sup>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 the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3270

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.09	6.09	6.09	0.50	1.35	±12%
835	55.2	0.97	6.01	6.01	6.01	0.42	1.60	±12%
1750	53.4	1.49	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.50	1.66	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.53	1.64	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.90	1.20	±12%
2600	52.5	2.16	4.12	4.12	4.12	0.90	1.18	±12%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of 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.

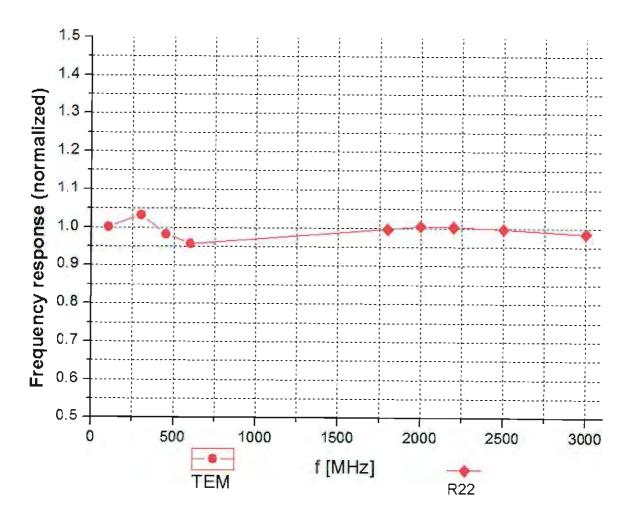
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>G</sup> 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 the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



### Frequency Response of E-Field

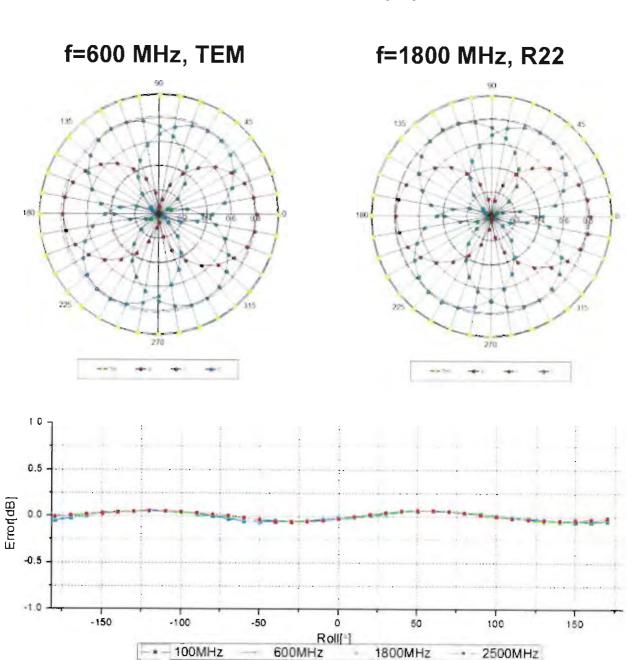
(TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.5% (k=2)



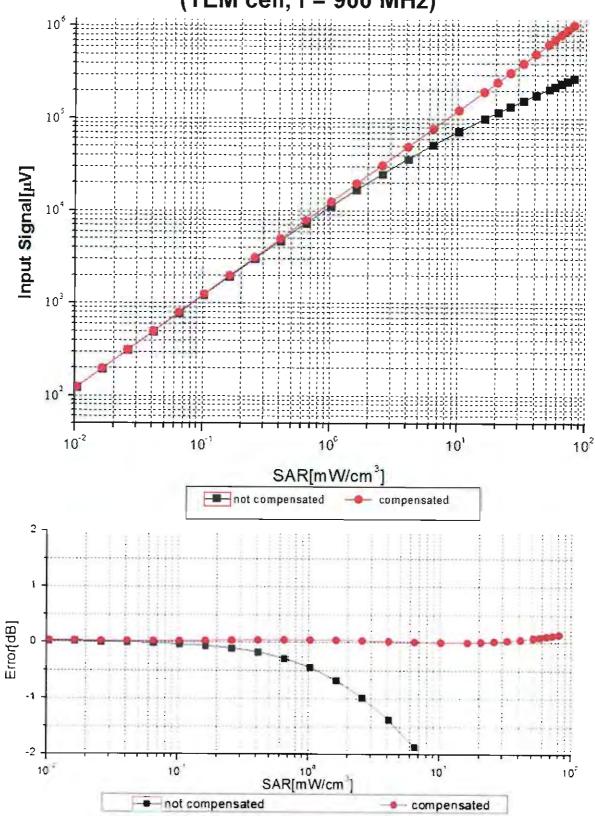
### Receiving Pattern ( $\Phi$ ), $\theta$ =0°



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

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

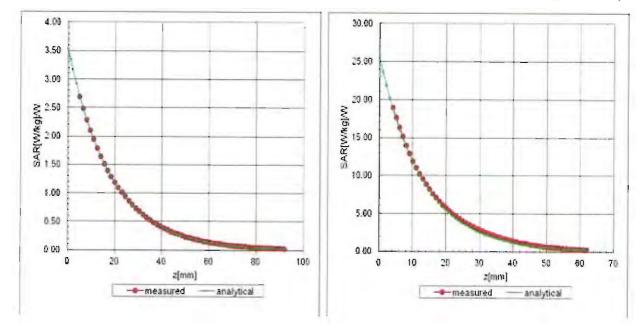


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

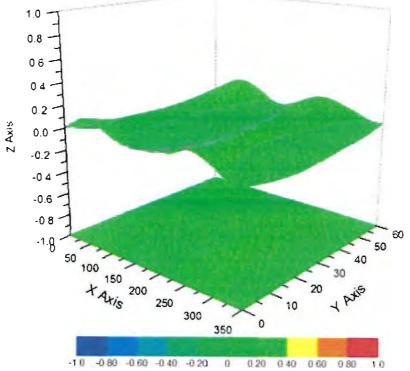
### **Conversion Factor Assessment**

#### f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H\_convF)

#### f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H\_convF)

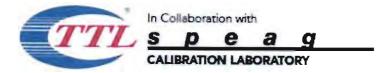


## **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±2.8% (K=2)

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### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3270

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular			
Connector Angle (°)	168.9			
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled			
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable			
Probe Overall Length	337mm			
Probe Body Diameter	10mm			
Tip Length	10mm			
Tip Diameter	4mm			
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2mm			
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2mm			
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2mm			
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3mm			

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