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





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Sporton (Au

Certificate No: D2450V2-736 Jul09

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Sporton (Aude		STATES OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	o: D2450V2-736_Jul09
Object	D2450V2 - SN: 7		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits	
Calibration date:	July 20, 2009		
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance		
All calibrations have been conduc Calibration Equipment used (M&T		y facility: environment temperature $(22\pm3)^\circ$	C and humidity < 70%.
rimary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
ower meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
ower sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
eference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
pe-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
eference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3025	30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09)	Apr-10
AE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10
econdary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
ower sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
F generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
etwork Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09
	Name	Function	Signature 1
calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	Ugh
pproved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	de les
his solibration contilinate shall res	at he reproduced except in	full without written approval of the laborator	Issued: July 22, 2009

Certificate No: D2450V2-736\_Jul09

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Glossary:

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

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

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

#### Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Certificate No: D2450V2-736\_Jul09 Page 2 of 9

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
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	40.2 ± 6 %	1.78 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °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	13.4 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	53.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters 1	normalized to 1W	54.2 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.33 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	25.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters 1	normalized to 1W	25.5 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D2450V2-736\_Jul09

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

#### **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	52.8 ± 6 %	1.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.0 ± 0.2) °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	53.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters 2	normalized to 1W	53.0 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.26 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	25.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters 2	normalized to 1W	24.9 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D2450V2-736\_Jul09

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

#### Appendix

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.9 Ω + 2.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.2 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7 $\Omega$ + 4.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.4 dB

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.158 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the

feedpoint may be damaged.

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 26, 2003

#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 20.07.2009 17:44:29

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN736

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.78 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 40.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

#### DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.04,2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001

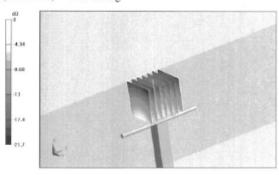
Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

#### Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 100.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.037 dB

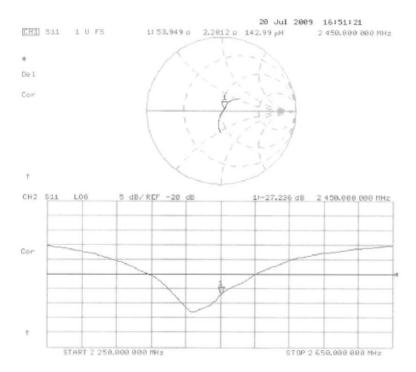
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.33 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.9 mW/g



0 dB = 16.9 mW/g

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date/Time: 14.07.2009 17:46:41

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 2$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 SN3025; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 30.04,2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

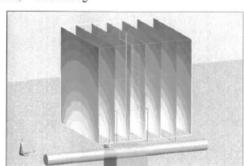
#### Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.26 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 mW/g

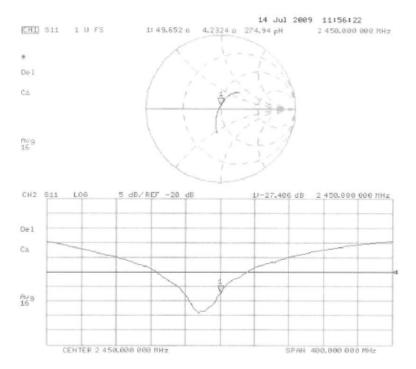




0 dB = 17.8 mW/g

Certificate No: D2450V2-736\_Jul09

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Client

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

#### Certificate No: DAE3-577\_Aug09 Sporton (Auden) CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 577 Object QA CAL-06.v20 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE) Calibration date: August 24, 2009 In Tolerance Condition of the calibrated item 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 Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 SN: 0810278 30-Sep-08 (No: 7670) Sep-09 Secondary Standards ID# Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check Calibrator Box V1.1 SE UMS 006 AB 1004 05-Jun-09 (in house check) In house check: Jun-10 Function Calibrated by: Andrea Guntli Technician Approved by: Fin Bomholt **R&D Director** Issued: August 24, 2009

Certificate No: DAE3-577\_Aug09

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#### 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: 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.

Certificate No: DAE3-577\_Aug09

DC Voltage Measurement A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

1LSB = 1LSB =  $\begin{array}{ll} 6.1 \mu V \; , \qquad \quad \text{full range} = & -100...+300 \; \text{mV} \\ 61 \text{nV} \; , \qquad \quad \text{full range} = & -1......+3 \text{mV} \end{array}$ High Range: Low Range:

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

Calibration Factors	х	Υ	z
High Range	404.338 ± 0.1% (k=2)	403.798 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.230 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.93524 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.93795 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96031 ± 0.7% (k=2)

#### **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	236.5 ° ± 1 °
Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	230.5°±1°

Certificate No: DAE3-577\_Aug09

#### **Appendix**

#### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200007.8	-2.29	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20001.53	1.43	0.01
Channel X - Input	-19993.95	5.05	-0.03
Channel Y + Input	200007.4	-1.77	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	19998.29	-1.61	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20001.65	-2.65	0.01
Channel Z + Input	200006.2	-2.31	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20001.48	1.58	0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20000.84	0.01	0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	1999.2	-0.90	-0.05
Channel X + Input	199.29	-0.81	-0.41
Channel X - Input	-201.77	-1.87	0.94
Channel Y + Input	2001.2	1.28	0.06
Channel Y + Input	198.17	-1.73	-0.86
Channel Y - Input	-201.74	-1.44	0.72
Channel Z + Input	1999.6	-0.38	-0.02
Channel Z + Input	198.12	-1.98	-0.99
Channel Z - Input	-202.47	-2.47	1.24

#### 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	15.91	14.34
	- 200	-12.42	-13.97
Channel Y	200	-6.64	-6.80
	- 200	6.69	6.07
Channel Z	200	-1.25	-1.39
	- 200	-0.26	-0.28

#### 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	-	1.37	0.39
Channel Y	200	1.76	<b>(2</b> )	3.65
Channel Z	200	2.33	-0.06	-

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#### 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	15967	16106
Channel Y	15858	15635
Channel Z	16203	16176

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

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

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	-0.02	-3.72	1.06	0.66
Channel Y	0.20	-1.12	1.38	0.41
Channel Z	-1.34	-2.07	-0.36	0.34

#### 6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.1999	200.9
Channel Y	0.2000	201.5
Channel Z	0.1999	200.9

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (verified during pre test)

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

9. Power Consumption (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.0	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

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Certificate No: ET3-1787 May09

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Sporton (Aude			Certificate No: ET3-1787_May09	
CALIBRATION	CERTIFICAT	E		
Object	ET3DV6 - SN:1	787		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v6 and QA CAL-23.v3 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes		robes	
Calibration date:	May 26, 2009			
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance			
	cted in the closed laborat	probability are given on the following pag ory facility: environment temperature (22		
Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10	
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10	
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10	
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10	
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10	
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10	
Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAF4	SN: 3013 SN: 660	2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09)	Jan-10	
TWEE	94: 000	9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08)	Sep-09	
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check	
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09	
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09	
	Name	Function	Signature	
Calibrated by:	Marcel Fehr	Laboratory Technician	MARKE	
Calibrated by: Approved by:	Marcel Fehr  Katja Pokovic	Laboratory Technician Technical Manager	M. Mill	

Certificate No: ET3-1787\_May09

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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
Polarization φ rotation around probe axis

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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

 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 θ = 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 (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- 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:1787

Manufactured: May 28, 2003 Last calibrated: August 26, 2008 Modified: May 20, 2009 Recalibrated: May 26, 2009

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

#### DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1787

Sensitivity in Free Space Diode Compression	Sensitivity in Free Space <sup>A</sup>	Diode Compression
---	--	-------------------

NormX	1.63 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	95 mV
NormY	1.72 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	94 mV
NormZ	2.14 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	94 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

### Boundary Effect

TSL 835 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Cente	r to Phantom Surface Distance	3.7 mm	4.7 mm	
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.0	5.9	
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.9	0.6	

TSL 1750 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center	to Phantom Surface Distance	3.7 mm	4.7 mm	
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	12.3	8.4	
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.9	0.7	

#### Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 2.7 mm

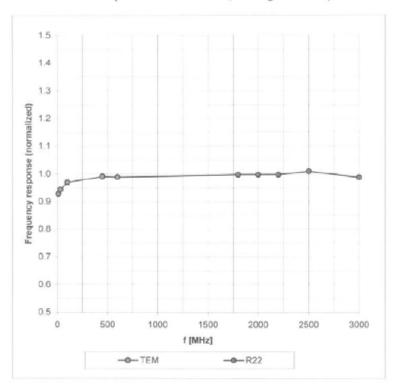
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

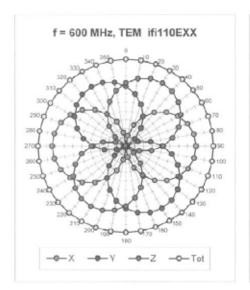
## Frequency Response of E-Field

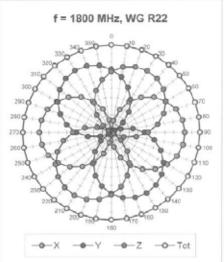
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

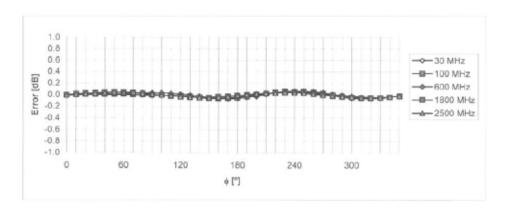


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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



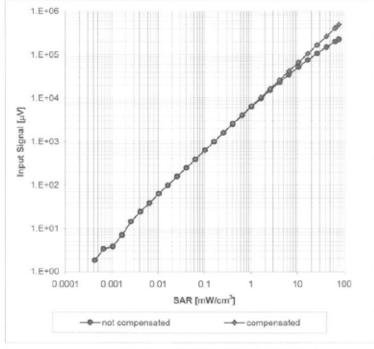


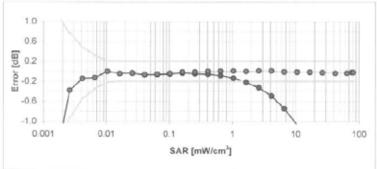


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>)

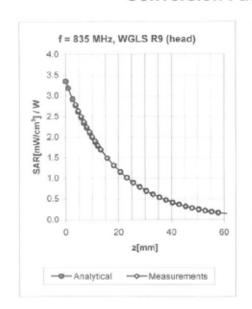
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

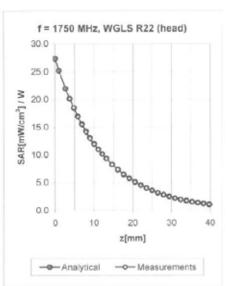




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

#### Conversion Factor Assessment



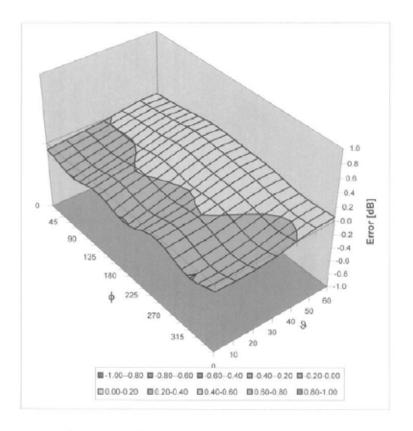


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	±50/±100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.52	2.01	6.26 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	±50/±100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	$1.37\pm5\%$	0.49	2.72	5.34 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	±50/±100	Head	$40.0 \pm 5\%$	$1.40 \pm 5\%$	0.58	2.44	5.12 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	±50/±100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	$1.80 \pm 5\%$	0.99	1.69	4.51 ± 11.0% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	$55.2 \pm 5\%$	$0.97 \pm 5\%$	0.39	2.37	6.09 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	$53.4 \pm 5\%$	$1.49 \pm 5\%$	0.63	3.27	4.82 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	$\pm$ 50 / $\pm$ 100	Body	$53.3 \pm 5\%$	1.52 ± 5%	0.90	2.43	4.49 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	±50/±100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	$1.95 \pm 5\%$	0.80	1.50	3.96 ± 11.0% (k=2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> 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.

## Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz



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