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





C

Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura 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

#### 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:

1LSB =

6.1μV ,

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	X TOTAL	<b>Y</b>	Z
High Range	404.512 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.603 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.126 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	4.02176 ± 1.50% (k=2)	4.01405 ± 1.50% (k=2)	4.01423 ± 1.50% (k=2)

#### **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	
	1 2035°+1° 1

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

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199996.01	-0.60	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20002.59	0.57	0.00
Channel X - Input	-19998.67	1.71	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199996.62	-0.22	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000.89	-1.13	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20000.90	-0.54	0.00
Channel Z + Input	199997.61	0.99	0.00
Channel Z + Input	19999.51	-2.37	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20001.96	-1.40	0.01

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2002.92	0.82	0.04
Channel X	+ Input	202.39	0.07	0.03
Channel X	- Input	-197.72	-0.16	0.08
Channel Y	+ Input	2002.74	0.95	0.05
Channel Y	+ Input	201.78	-0.26	-0.13
Channel Y	- Input	-198.29	-0.48	0.24
Channel Z	+ Input	2002.23	0.55	0.03
Channel Z	+ Input	200.66	-1.40	-0.69
Channel Z	- Input	-199.39	-1.51	0.76

#### 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	-15.11	-17.01
	- 200	18.64	16.95
Channel Y	200	-8.25	-9.19
	- 200	8.39	8.13
Channel Z	200	-7.20	-6.34
	- 200	3.33	3.76

#### 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	-	5.13	-3.37
Channel Y	200	8.77	-	5.77
Channel Z	200	8.45	7.08	-

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	16014	14906
Channel Y	16071	16958
Channel Z	16059	12850

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	0.02	-0.91	0.66	0.27
Channel Y	-0.17	-2.00	0.82	0.39
Channel Z	-3.10	-3.84	-1.49	0.38

#### 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

CALIBRATION **CNAS L0570** 

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209 Http://www.chinattl.cn

Client

Auden

Certificate No: Z16-97054

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3578

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-2-004-01

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

May 11, 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
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
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 3617	26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug15)	Aug-16
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	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04255)	Jun-16
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan -17
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	2 M
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	200
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	Je wst?
		V	7 7 7 7 7

Issued: May 13, 2016

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

Certificate No: Z16-97054

Page 1 of 11



Glossary:

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

DCP

diode compression point

CF A,B,C,D crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization Φ

Φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization θ

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

θ=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 θ=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
- 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).

Certificate No: Z16-97054

Page 2 of 11



## Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3578

Calibrated: May 11, 2016

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: Z16-97054

Page 3 of 11

#### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3578

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm(µV/(V/m)²)A	0.41	0.37	0.44	±10.8%
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	105.4	109.9	112.3	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0 CW	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	183.7	±2.6%
		Y 0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0		169.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		189.6	

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> 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).

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



#### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3578

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity F	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	9.65	9.65	9.65	0.40	0.80	±12%
835	41.5	0.90	9.48	9.48	9.48	0.13	1.68	±12%
900	41.5	0.97	9.40	9.40	9.40	0.20	1.28	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.35	8.35	8.35	0.18	1.49	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.99	7.99	7.99	0.18	1.50	±12%
2000	40.0	1.40	7.99	7.99	7.99	0.17	1.58	±12%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.77	7.77	7,77	0.40	0.82	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.28	7.28	7.28	0.46	0.83	±12%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.21	7.21	7.21	0.49	0.81	±12%
3500	37.9	2.91	7.07	7.07	7.07	0.40	1.10	±13%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.42	5.42	5.42	0.40	1.50	±13%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.22	5.22	5.22	0.39	1.40	±13%
5500	35.6	4.96	4.99	4.99	4.99	0.40	1.40	±13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.42	1.45	±13%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.82	4.82	4.82	0.45	1.45	±13%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Frequency validity 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. 
<sup>F</sup> At frequency 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.

<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 ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

Certificate No: Z16-97054

Page 5 of 11

#### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3578

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

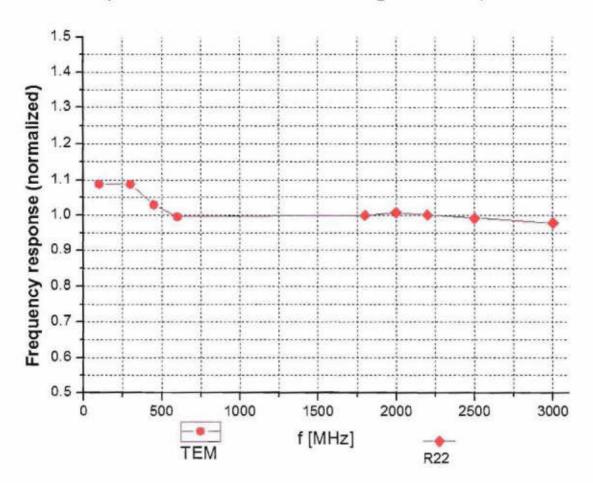
f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.81	9.81	9.81	0.40	0.85	±12%
835	55.2	0.97	9.53	9.53	9.53	0.16	1.51	±12%
900	55.0	1.05	9.47	9.47	9.47	0.18	1.44	±12%
1750	53.4	1.49	8.02	8.02	8.02	0.16	1.67	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.78	7.78	7.78	0.16	1.78	±12%
2000	53.3	1.52	7.79	7.79	7.79	0.18	2.30	±12%
2300	52.9	1.81	7.63	7.63	7.63	0.53	0.80	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.41	7.41	7.41	0.41	0.97	±12%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.17	7.17	7.17	0.50	0.80	±12%
3500	51.3	3.31	6.47	6.47	6.47	0.51	1.10	±13%
5200	49.0	5.30	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.50	1.39	±13%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.50	1.41	±13%
5500	48.6	5.65	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.55	1.35	±13%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.50	1.55	±13%
5800	48.2	6.00	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.55	1.46	±13%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of  $\pm 100$ MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm 50$ MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. 
<sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm 5\%$ . The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<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)



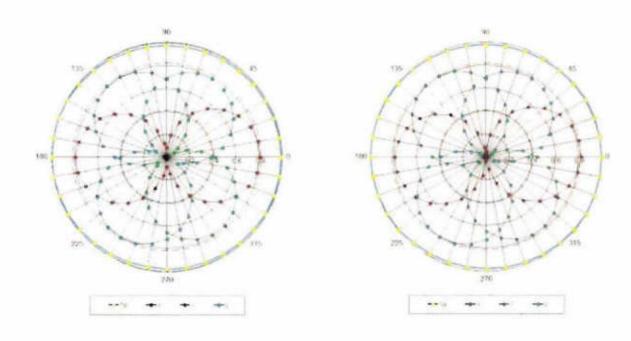
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.5% (k=2)

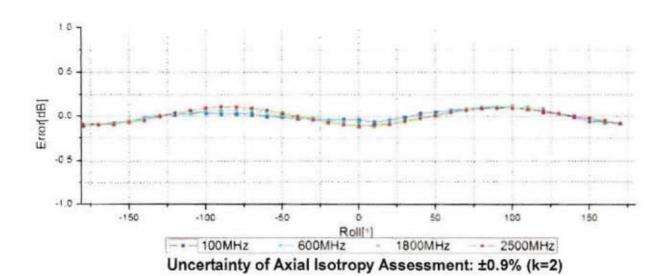


## Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

## f=600 MHz, TEM

## f=1800 MHz, R22



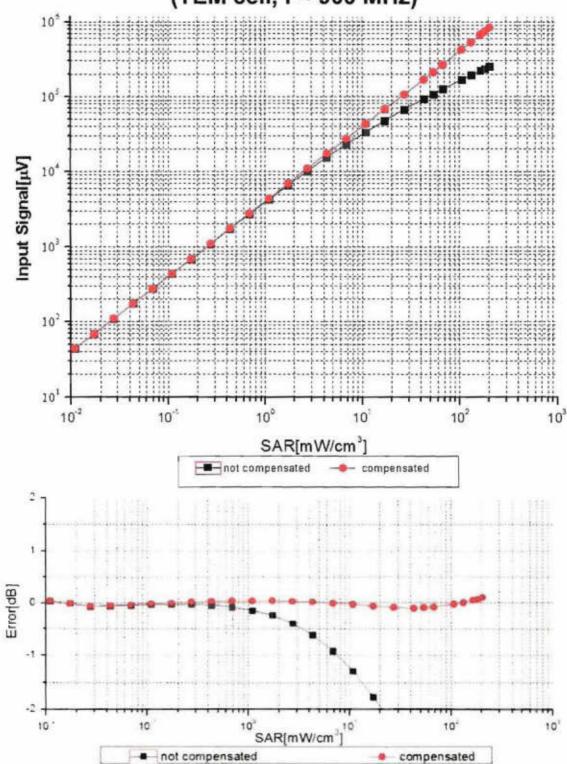


Certificate No: Z16-97054

Page 8 of 11



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



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

Certificate No: Z16-97054

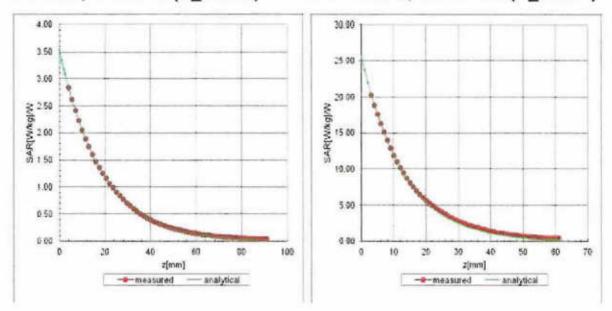
Page 9 of 11



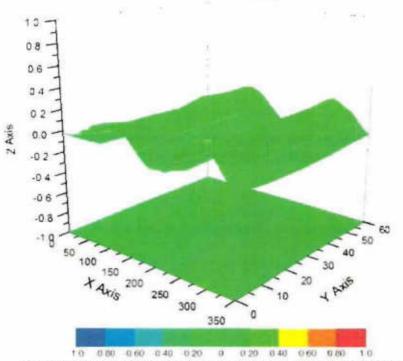
### **Conversion Factor Assessment**

#### 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)

Certificate No: Z16-97054

Page 10 of 11



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3578

#### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular			
Connector Angle (°)	165.9			
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled			
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable			
Probe Overall Length	337mm			
Probe Body Diameter	10mm			
Tip Length	9mm			
Tip Diameter	2.5mm			
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm			
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm			
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm			
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm			