

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.6 \Omega + 3.6 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.0 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.3 \Omega + 4.9 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.3 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.160 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	April 23, 2010

### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 22.03.2011 14:07:14

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:862**

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

Medium: HSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.72$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

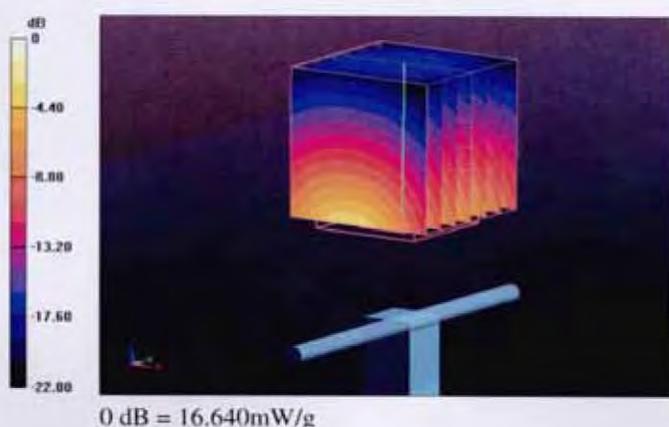
**Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 101.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

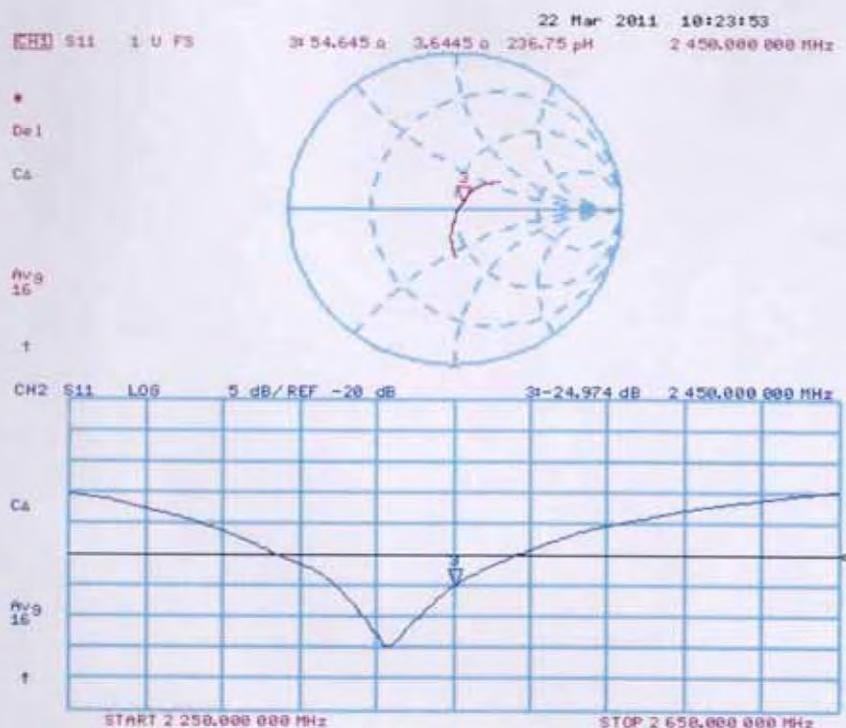
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.808 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.12 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.641 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 21.03.2011 14:22:38

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:862**

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

Medium: MSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.92$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

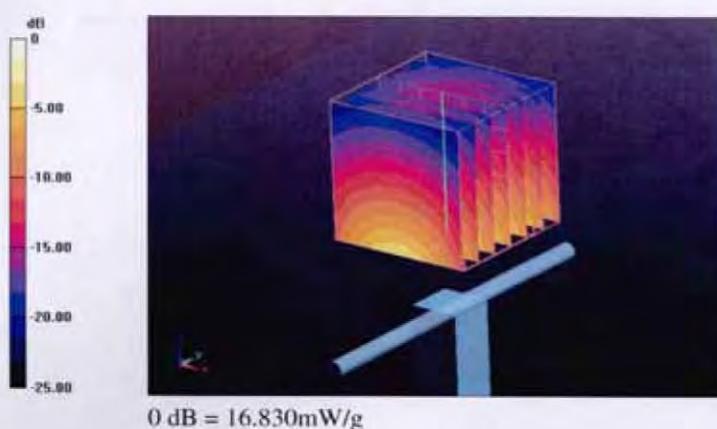
**Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.402 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

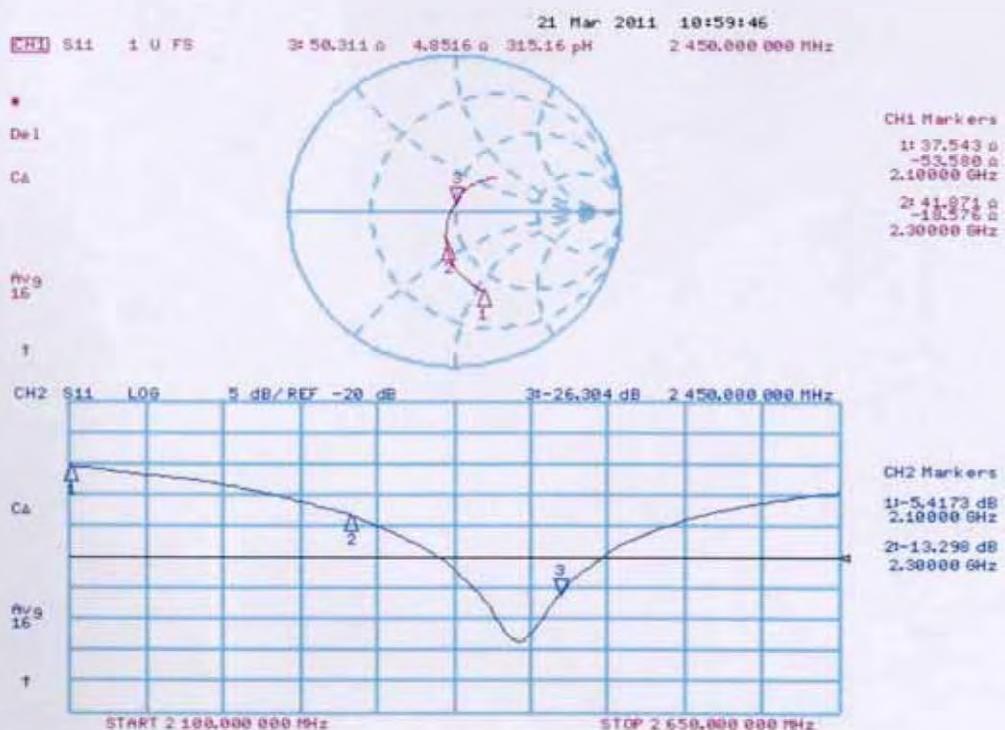
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.156 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 12.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.86 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.826 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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



- S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
- C Service suisse d'étalonnage
- C Servizio svizzero di taratura
- S Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client    **Audix (Auden)**

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1102\_Mar11

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object                      **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1102**

Calibration procedure(s)    **QA CAL-22.v1**  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date:            **March 14, 2011**

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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	04-Mar-11 (No. EX3-3503_Mar11)	Mar-12
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
FF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Dimce Iliev</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Technician</b>	Signature 
----------------	----------------------------	--	---------------

Approved by:	<b>Katja Pokovic</b>	<b>Technical Manager</b>	
--------------	----------------------	--------------------------	--

Issued: March 16, 2011

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

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
C Service suisse d'étalonnage  
S Servizio svizzero di taratura  
S Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

**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) IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
- b) 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:**

- c) 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.

### Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.6.2
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Area Scan resolution</b>	dx, dy = 10 mm	
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.4 ± 6 %	5.48 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature during test</b>	(21.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.65 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	76.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.3 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.13 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)

**Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.1 ± 6 %	6.22 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature during test</b>	(21.0 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

**SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.58 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	75.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>75.5 mW / g ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.08 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>20.7 mW / g ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.6 $\Omega$ - 7.0 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	-22.7 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.4 $\Omega$ - 1.2 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	-31.6 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.210 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 40 W 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	September 24, 2010

### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 14.03.2011 17:19:11

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1102**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL 5000 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.54 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 48.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 6.3 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 47$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91), ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 04.03.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

#### **Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm), dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:**

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.834 V/m; Power Drift = 3.9e-005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.966 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.67 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.546 mW/g

#### **Pin=100mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm), dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:**

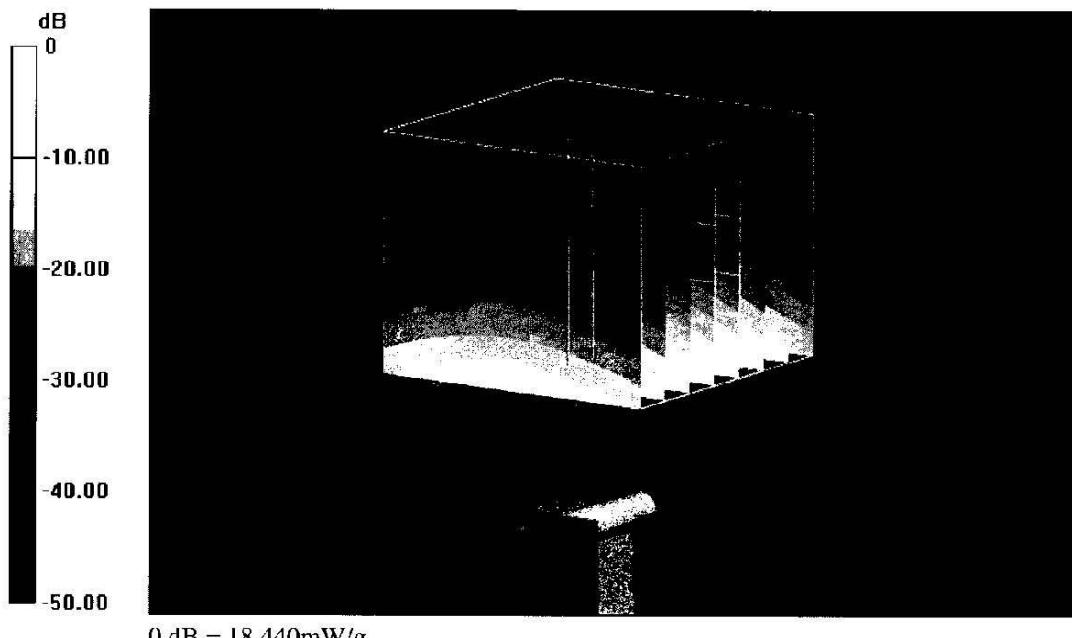
Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 55.009 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

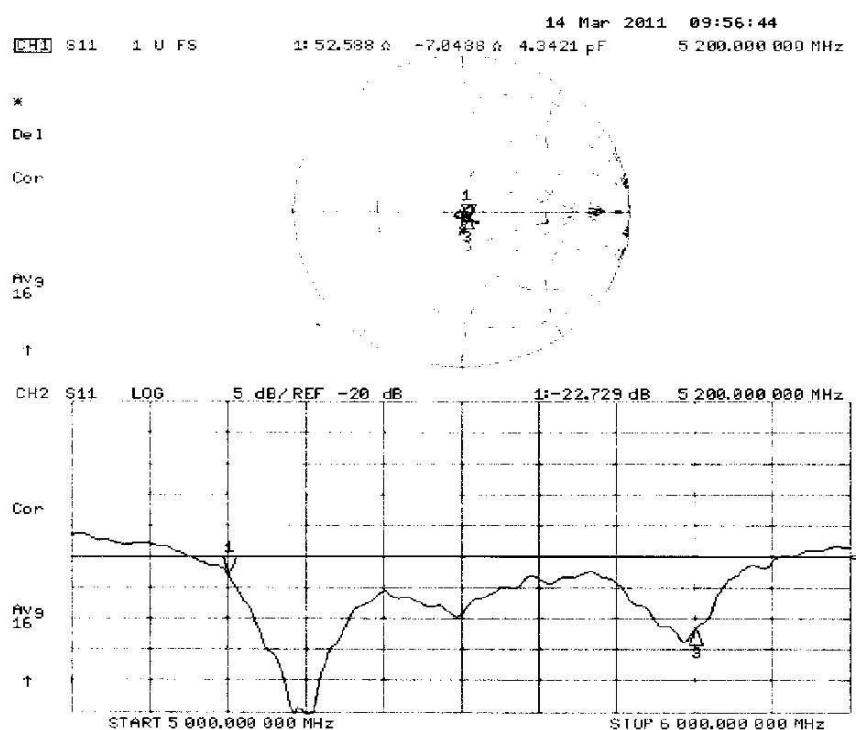
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.093 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.58 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.08 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.440 mW/g



**Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL**



Appendix C  
17033717 005



Produkte  
Products

Page 35 of 44

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
C Service suisse d'étalonnage  
S Servizio svizzero di taratura  
S Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client    **Audix-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: EX3-3767\_Jul12

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object                    EX3DV4 - SN:3767

Calibration procedure(s)                    QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:                    July 27, 2012

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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013 Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660 Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4 Aug 99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 27, 2012

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

### Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG  
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
**S** Servizio svizzero di taratura  
**S** Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM $x,y,z$	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM $x,y,z$
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\circ$	$\circ$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- $NORM_{x,y,z}$ : Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide).  $NORM_{x,y,z}$  are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of  $NORM_{x,y,z}$  does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- $NORM(f)x,y,z = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency\_response$  (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
- $Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; VRx,y,z; A, B, C$  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  $f \leq 800$  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  $NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF$  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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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.

EX3DV4 – SN:3767

July 27, 2012

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3767

Manufactured: July 6, 2010  
Calibrated: July 27, 2012

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems  
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

EX3DV4- SN:3767

July 27, 2012

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3767

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.54	0.55	0.49	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	100.8	100.0	100.9	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	166.5	$\pm 3.5 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	166.3	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	153.1	

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

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

<sup>C</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

EX3DV4—SN:3767

July 27, 2012

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3767

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	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
5200	49.0	5.30	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.21	4.21	4.21	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.22	4.22	4.22	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

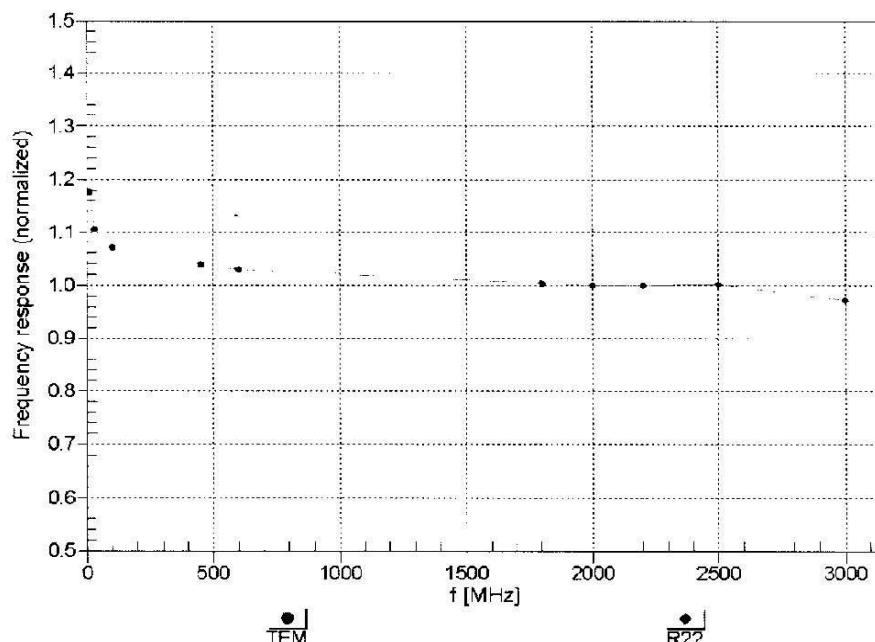
<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

<sup>f</sup> At frequencies 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.

EX3DV4– SN:3767

July 27, 2012

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



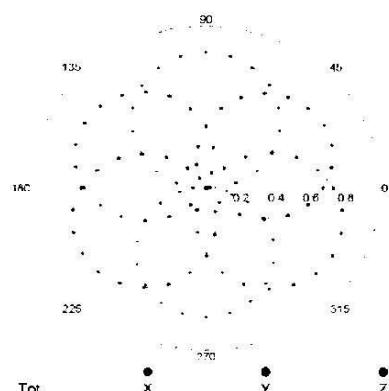
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

EX3DV4—SN:3767

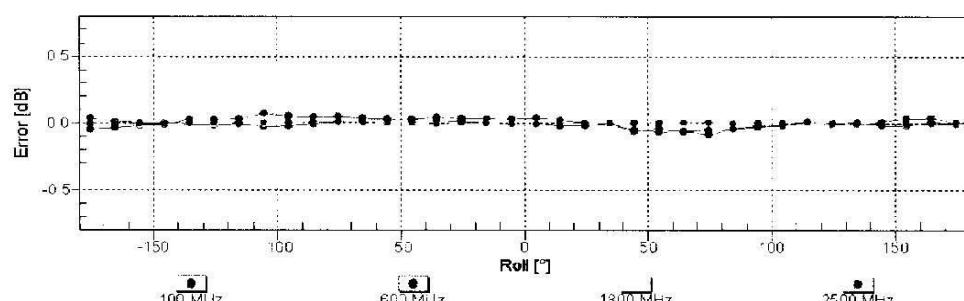
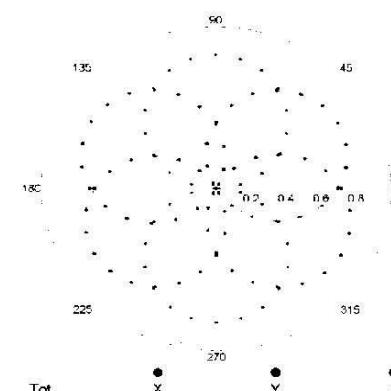
July 27, 2012

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

f=600 MHz, TEM



f=1800 MHz, R22

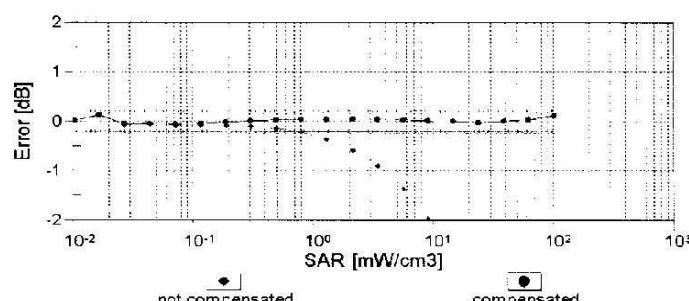
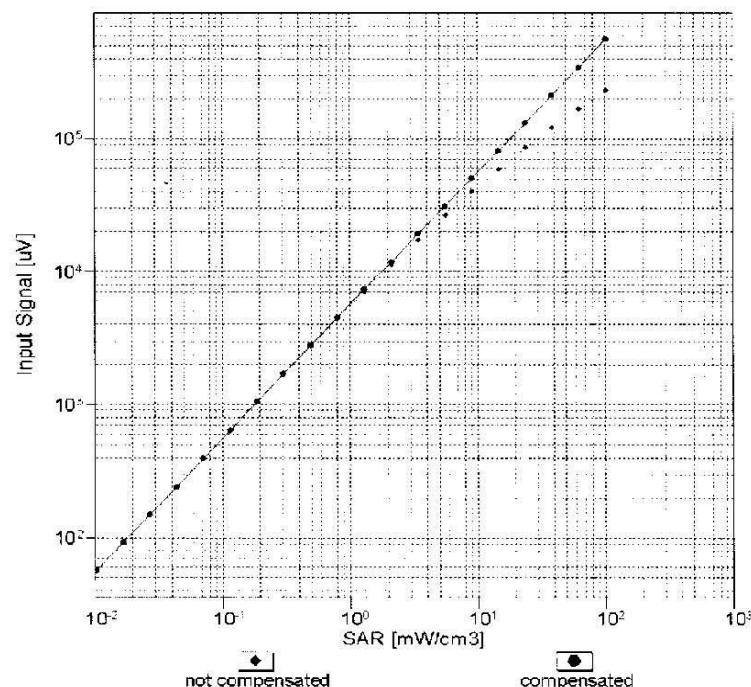


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

EX3DV4– SN:3767

July 27, 2012

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

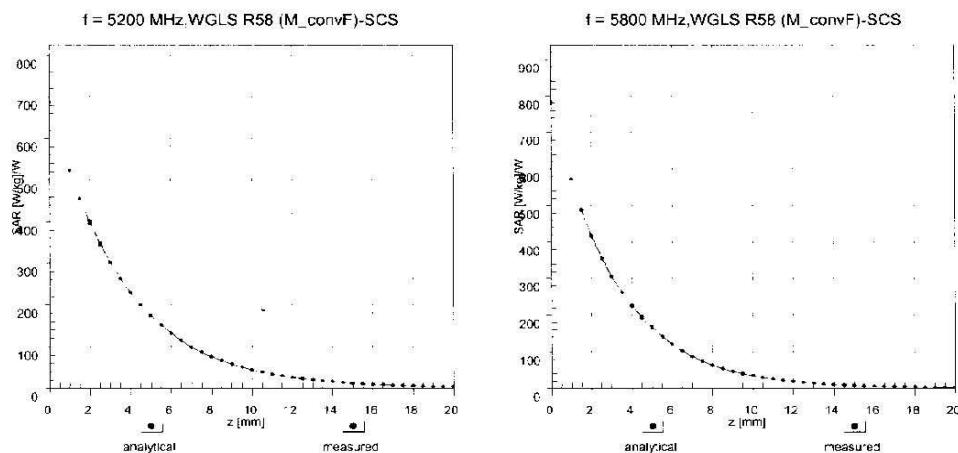


**Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)**

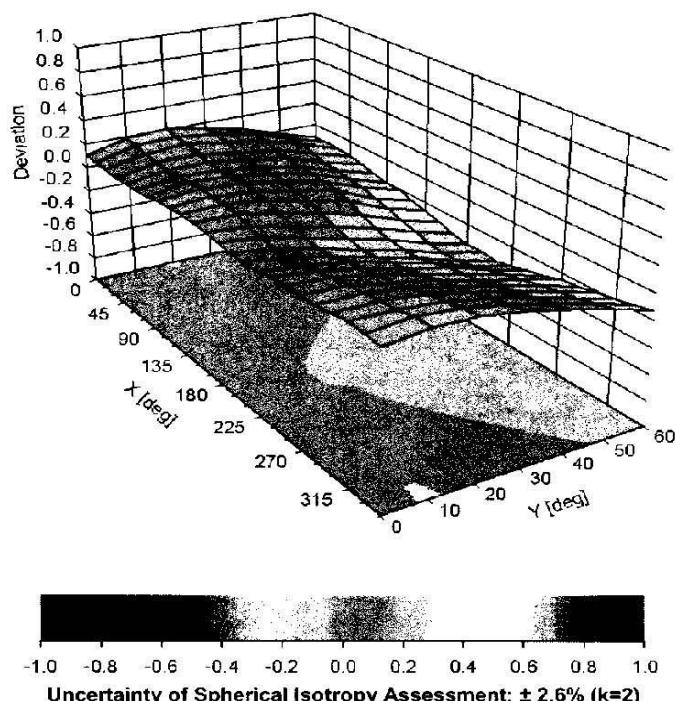
EX3DV4- SN:3767

July 27, 2012

## Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



EX3DV4- SN:3767

July 27, 2012

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3767

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	144.5
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	2 mm