

Client:

SGS

Certificate No: Z19-60326

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

DAE4 - SN: 1374

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-002-01

Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics

(DAEx)

Calibration date:

September 24, 2019

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

Process Calibrator 753

1971018

24-Jun-19 (CTTL, No.J19X05126)

Jun-20

Calibrated by:

Name Function

Signature

Yu Zongying

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

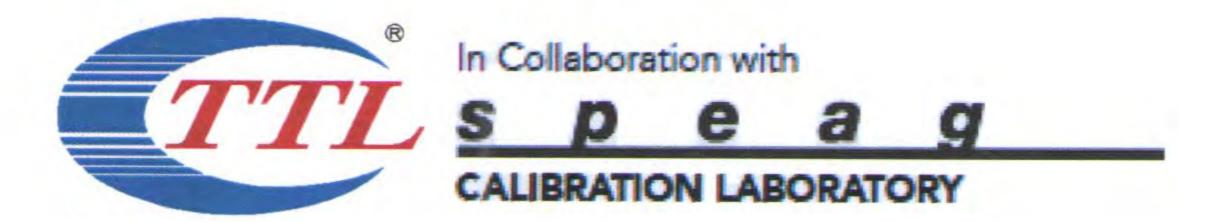
Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: September 26, 2019

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



Glossary:

DAE data acquisition electronics

Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X

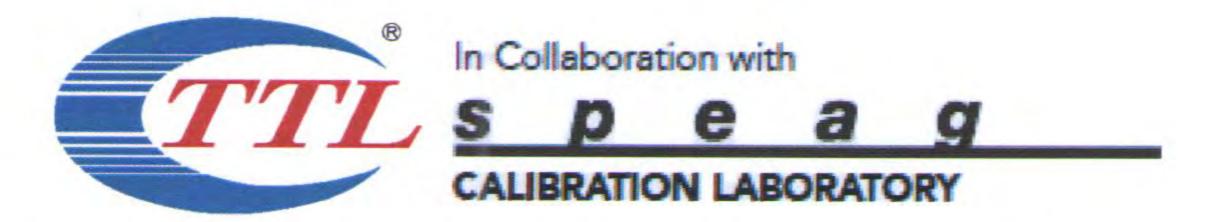
to the robot coordinate system.

# 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 report provide only calibration results-for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

# DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range:  $1LSB = 6.1\mu V$ ,

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	X	Y	Z		
High Range	403.643 ± 0.15% (k=2)	403.889 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.168 ± 0.15% (k=2)		
Low Range	3.98263 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96777 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98976 ± 0.7% (k=2)		

# **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	42.5° ± 1°

CALIBRATION **CNAS L0570** 

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 Http://www.chinattl.cn

Client

SGS

Certificate No: Z19-60151

### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3789

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-004-01

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

May 25, 2019

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)

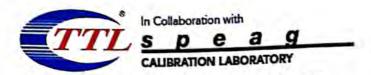
ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
101919	20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05032)	Jun-19
101547	20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05032)	Jun-19
101548	20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05032)	Jun-19
18N50W-10dB	09-Feb-18(CTTL, No.J18X01133)	Feb-20
18N50W-20dB	09-Feb-18(CTTL, No.J18X01132)	Feb-20
SN 7514	27-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.EX3-7514_Aug18/2)	Aug-19
SN 1555	20-Aug-18(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1555_Aug18)	Aug -19
ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
6201052605	21-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05033)	Jun-19
MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan -20
Vame	Function	Signature
Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	200
Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	献者
Oi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	Jon May
	101919 101547 101548 18N50W-10dB 18N50W-20dB SN 7514 SN 1555 ID # 6201052605 MY46110673 Name Yu Zongying	101919 20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05032) 101547 20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05032) 101548 20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05032) 18N50W-10dB 09-Feb-18(CTTL, No.J18X01133) 18N50W-20dB 09-Feb-18(CTTL, No.J18X01132) SN 7514 27-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.EX3-7514_Aug18/2) SN 1555 20-Aug-18(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1555_Aug18)  ID # Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 6201052605 21-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05033) MY46110673 24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)  Name Function  Yu Zongying SAR Test Engineer

Issued: May 25, 2019

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

Certificate No: Z19-60151

Page 1 of 10



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 modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization Φ Φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization θ orotation 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, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)",

July 2016

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 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.

 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).

Certificate No: Z19-60151 Page 2 of 10

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid 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 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, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016

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 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.

 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).



## Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3789

Calibrated: May 25, 2019

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: Z19-60151 Page 3 of 10

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3789

### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
$Norm(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.45	0.50	0.52	±10.0%
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	104.3	102.8	101.2	1 2 2 2

## **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

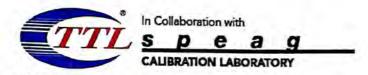
UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0,0	1.0	0.00	155.9	±2.1%
	2	Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		169.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		164.3	

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

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

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

E 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: EX3DV4 - SN: 3789

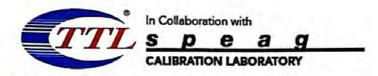
### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

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	8.84	8.84	8.84	0.12	1.39	±12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	8.52	8.52	8.52	0.19	1.12	±12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	7.60	7.60	7.60	0.24	1.14	±12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.24	1.02	±12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.22	7.22	7.22	0.55	0.73	±12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	6.85	6.85	6.85	0.65	0.72	±12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	6.80	6.80	6.80	0.68	0.71	±12.1%

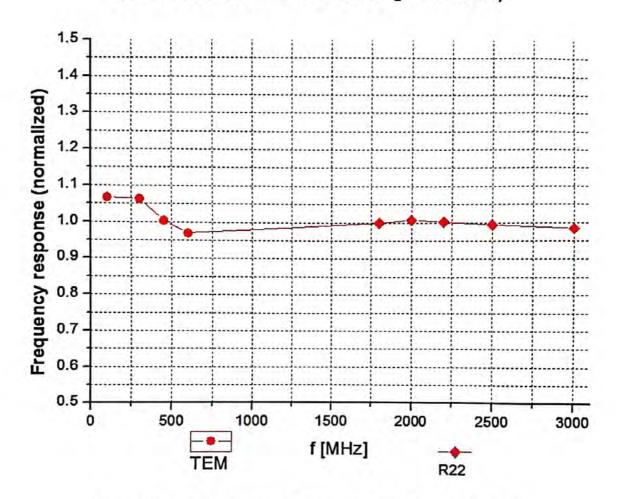
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below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

FAt 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>&</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 ± 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.



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



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.4% (k=2)

Certificate No: Z19-60151

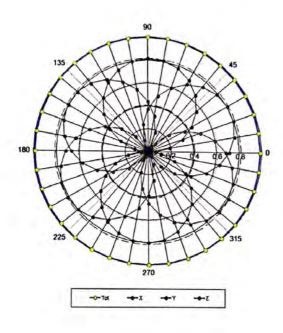
Page 6 of 10

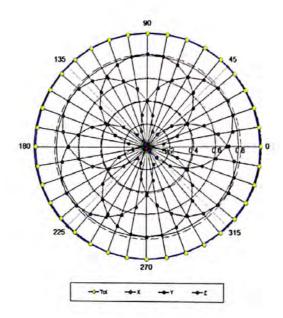


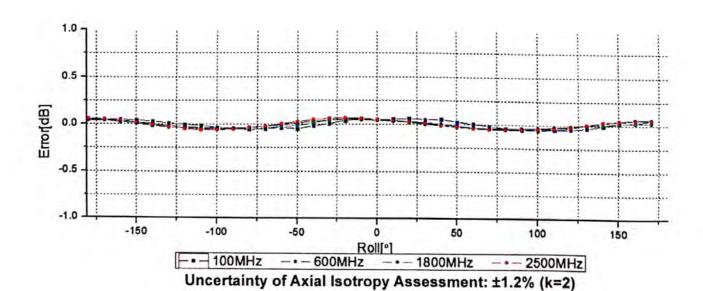
## Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

## f=600 MHz, TEM

## f=1800 MHz, R22



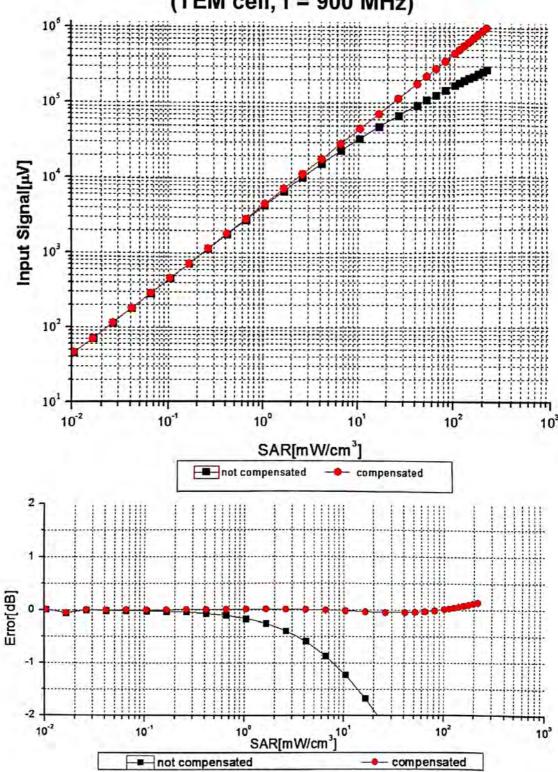




Certificate No: Z19-60151 Page 7 of 10



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



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

Certificate No: Z19-60151

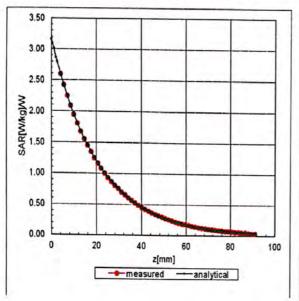
Page 8 of 10

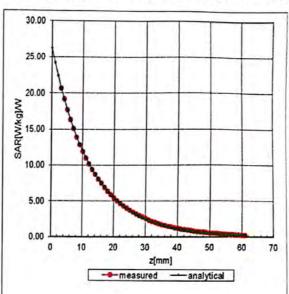


## **Conversion Factor Assessment**

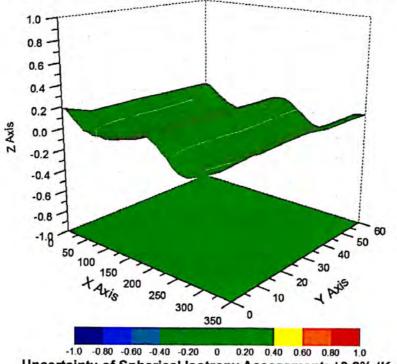
f=750 MHz, WGLS R9(H\_convF)

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





## **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±3.2% (K=2)



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3789

#### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	46.2
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

China



Client

SGS

Certificate No: Z19-60038

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3962

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-004-01

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

February 25, 2019

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)

101010		Scheduled Calibration
101919	20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05032)	Jun-19
101547	20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05032)	Jun-19
101548	20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05032)	Jun-19
18N50W-10dB	09-Feb-18(CTTL, No.J18X01133)	Feb-20
18N50W-20dB	09-Feb-18(CTTL, No.J18X01132)	Feb-20
SN 7514	27-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.EX3-7514_Aug18)	Aug-19
SN 1555	20-Aug-18(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1555_Aug18)	Aug -19
D#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
6201052605	21-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05033)	Jun-19
MY46110673	24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Jan -19
ame	Function	Signature
u Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	and the
in Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林光
i Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	Sort
	101548 18N50W-10dB 18N50W-20dB SN 7514 SN 1555 D # 5201052605 MY46110673 ame u Zongying	20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05032) 18N50W-10dB 09-Feb-18(CTTL, No.J18X01133) 18N50W-20dB 09-Feb-18(CTTL, No.J18X01132) SN 7514 27-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.EX3-7514_Aug18) SN 1555 20-Aug-18(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1555_Aug18)  D# Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 21-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05033) MY46110673 24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561) Imme Function  U Zongying SAR Test Engineer

Issued: February 27, 2019

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

Certificate No: Z19-60038

Page 1 of 11

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid 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 θ θ 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, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016.

July 2016

- 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 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.
- 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).

Certificate No: Z19-60038 Page 2 of 11



## Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3962

Calibrated: February 25, 2019

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3962

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
$Norm(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.42	0.47	0.44	±10.0%
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	102.3	104.6	95.1	

#### **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	155.1	±3.8%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		166.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		155.8	

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

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

<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: EX3DV4 - SN: 3962

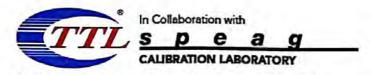
#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.10	10.10	10.10	0.15	1.23	±12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	9.80	9.80	9.80	0.16	1.26	±12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.44	8.44	8.44	0.29	0.98	±12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.14	8.14	8.14	0.30	0.93	±12.1%
2000	40.0	1.40	7.99	7.99	7.99	0.25	1.00	±12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.94	7.94	7.94	0.64	0.69	±12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.58	7.58	7.58	0.68	0.68	±12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.39	7.39	7.39	0.65	0.70	±12.1%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.55	5.55	5.55	0.45	1.20	±13.3%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.45	1.50	±13.3%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.90	4.90	4.90	0.50	1.40	±13.3%

<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.

F 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>&</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 ± 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.



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3962

#### 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	10.34	10.34	10.34	0.40	0.80	±12.1%
835	55.2	0.97	9.92	9.92	9.92	0.19	1.38	±12.1%
1750	53.4	1.49	8.30	8.30	8.30	0.27	1.02	±12.1%
1900	53.3	1.52	8.02	8.02	8.02	0.24	1.14	±12.1%
2300	52.9	1.81	7.82	7.82	7.82	0.62	0.79	±12.1%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.70	7.70	7.70	0.69	0.75	±12.1%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.51	7.51	7.51	0.65	0.75	±12.1%
5250	48.9	5.36	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.50	1.45	±13.3%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.55	1.55	±13.3%
5750	48.3	5.94	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.55	1.35	±13.3%

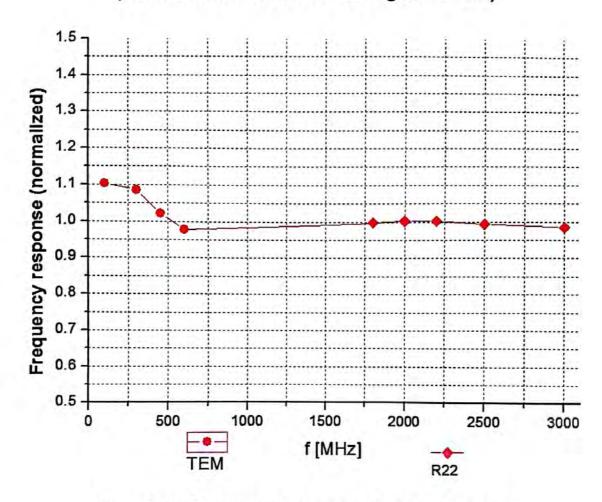
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below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

F 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 ± 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.



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



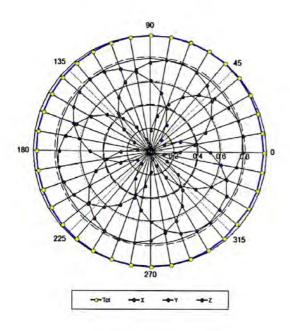
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.4% (k=2)

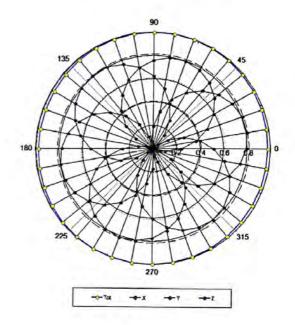


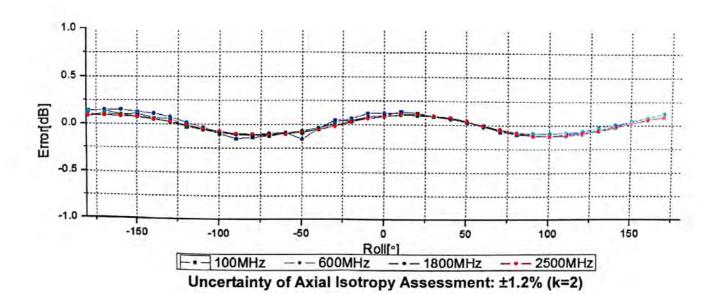
## Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

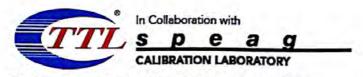
## f=600 MHz, TEM

## f=1800 MHz, R22

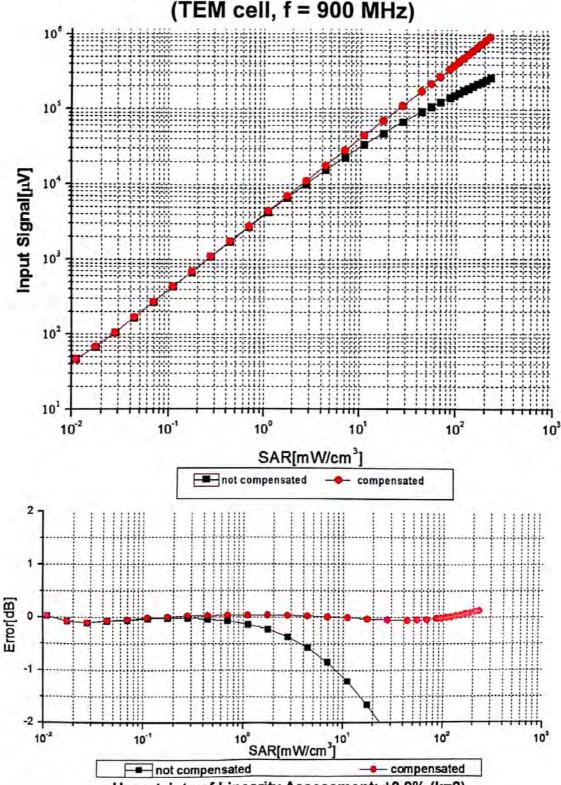








Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



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

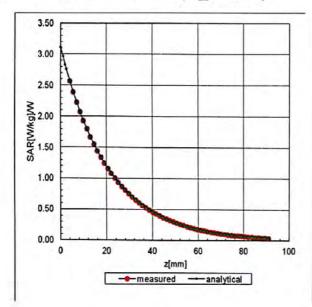
Page 9 of 11

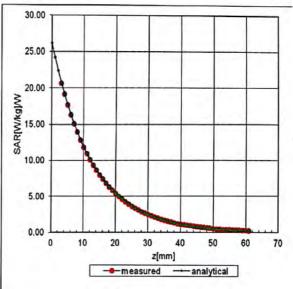


## **Conversion Factor Assessment**

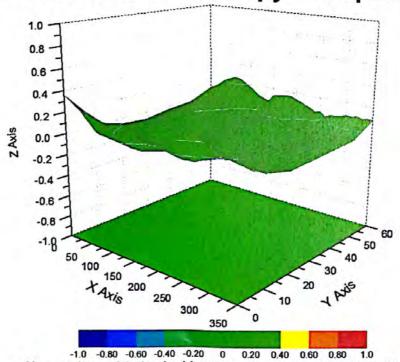
#### f=750 MHz, WGLS R9(H\_convF)

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





## **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±3.2% (K=2)



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3962

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular	
Connector Angle (°)	151.2	
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	

Dipole D835V2 SN 4d105					
Head Liquid					
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ	
2016-12-08	-29.1	/	49.2	1	
2017-12-07	-29.7	2.06%	51.3	2.1Ω	
2018-12-06	-29.5	1.03%	50.6	1.4	

Dipole D1900V2 SN 5d028					
Head Liquid					
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ	
2016-12-07	-24.4	/	51.8	1	
2017-12-06	-25.2	3.28%	53.6	1.8Ω	
2018-12-05	-24.8	1.64%	52.8	1.0Ω	

Dipole D2450V2 SN 733						
Head Liquid						
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ%	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ		
2016-12-07	-26.3	/	52.9	1		
2017-12-06	-27.5	4.56%	56.1	3.2Ω		
2018-12-05	-27.1	3.04%	55.7	2.8Ω		