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	х	Υ	Z
High Range	405.162 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.963 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.302 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98709 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98815 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99781 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

) ° ± 1 °
- •
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Certificate No: DAE4-1279_Jun11

Page 3 of 5

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200002.8	-4.26	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20001.11	0.81	0.00
Channel X - Input	-19998.30	1.20	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199995.9	-0.67	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000.72	0.62	0.00
Channel Y - Input	-19999.63	-0.23	0.00
Channel Z + Input	199995.6	0.15	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000.35	0.35	0.00
Channel Z - Input	-20000.36	-0.96	0.00

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	1999.5	-0.70	-0.04
Channel X + Input	200.23	0.03	0.02
Channel X - Input	-198.52	1.58	-0.79
Channel Y + Input	1999.8	-0.15	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	198.26	-1.84	-0.92
Channel Y - Input	-200.72	-0.62	0.31
Channel Z + Input	1999.8	0.10	0.00
Channel Z + Input	199.24	-0.86	-0.43
Channel Z - Input	-200.82	-0.92	0.46

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	16.73	15.44
-	- 200	-15.03	-16.55
Channel Y	200	7.99	7.96
	- 200	-9.76	-9.79
Channel Z	200	-0.47	-0.96
	- 200	-0.90	-0.88

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	-	2.87	-0.12
Channel Y	200	2.95	-	4.72
Channel Z	200	0.64	-1.17	-

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	15670	15865
Channel Y	16434	16415
Channel Z	15919	15447

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input $10M\Omega$

npat romas	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.19	-0.98	1.40	0.51
Channel Y	-0.58	-2.05	0.62	0.61
Channel Z	-1.53	-3.41	0.30	0.56

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





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Client

Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: ET3-1787_May11

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

C

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

ET3DV6 - SN:1787

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v3
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

May 20, 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 ± 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	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Issued: May 23, 2011

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Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z

DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ rotation around probe axis

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 9 = 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 affect 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 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 are numerical linearization parameters in dB assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media.
- VR: VR is the validity range of the calibration related to the average diode voltage or DAE voltage in mV.
- 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.

Certificate No: ET3-1787_May11 Page 2 of 11

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1787

Manufactured:

May 28, 2003

Calibrated:

May 20, 2011

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1787

Basic Calibration Parameters

20010 0011210101111	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)	
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.56	1.79	2.09	± 10.1 %	
DCP (mV) ^B	99.8	100.5	95.9		

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	0.00 X	0.00	0.00	1.00	131.5	±3.0 %
10000			Υ	0.00	0.00	1.00	105.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	114.9	

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%.

Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 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: ET3DV6 - SN:1787

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Parameter De Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.71	6.71	6.71	0.71	1.91	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.39	6.39	6.39	0.68	1.94	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.66	1.99	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	5.58	5.58	5.58	0.51	2.57	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.28	5.28	5.28	0.55	2.32	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.51	2.44	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	5.01	5.01	5.01	0.55	2.24	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.41	4.41	4.41	0.71	1.83	± 12.0 %

^c 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.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to the convExtence of the convExten

measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6- SN:1787

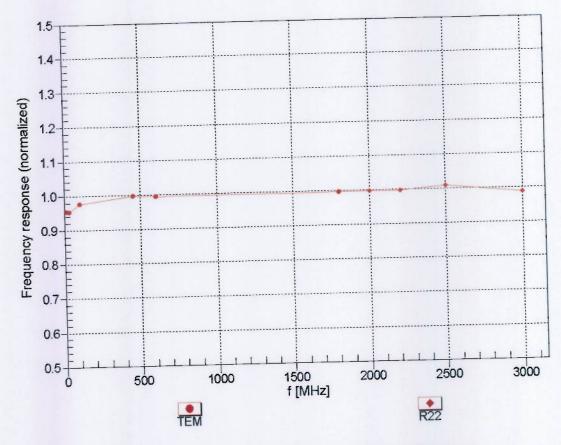
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) C	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
(MHZ)	Permittivity	Tomi						. 40 0 0/
750	55.5	0.96	6.35	6.35	6.35	0.76	1.83	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.22	6.22	6.22	0.67	2.02	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.17	6.17	6.17	0.72	1.87	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	5.35	5.35	5.35	0.57	2.35	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.56	2.86	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.56	2.76	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.60	2.47	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	3.96	3.96	3.96	0.99	1.18	± 12.0 %

^c 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.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) 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 (ϵ and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

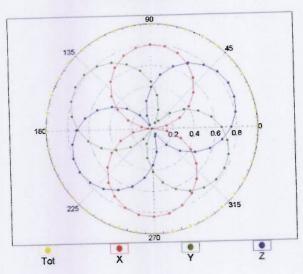


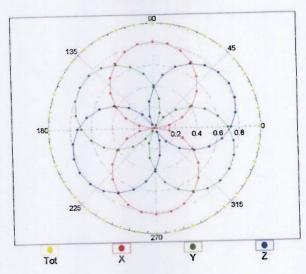
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

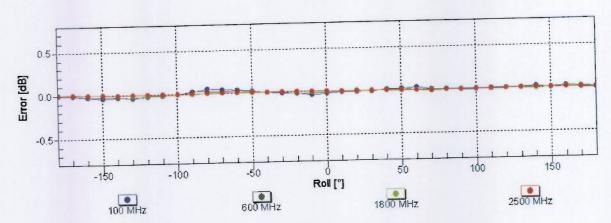
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$



f=1800 MHz,R22

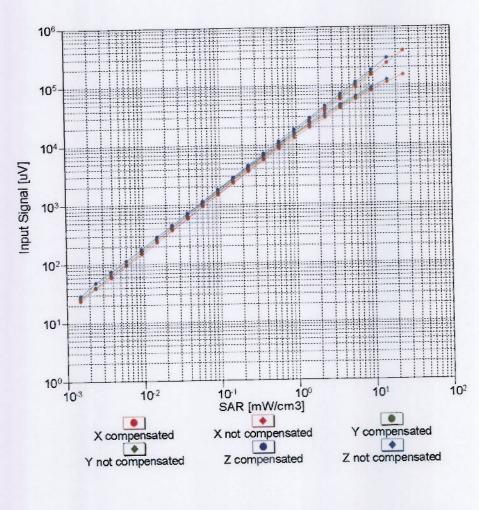


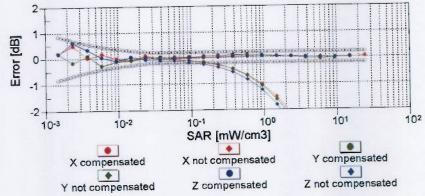




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

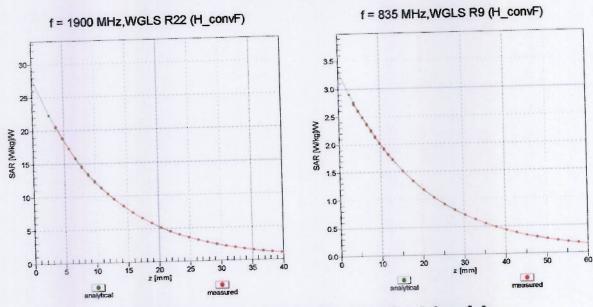
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)



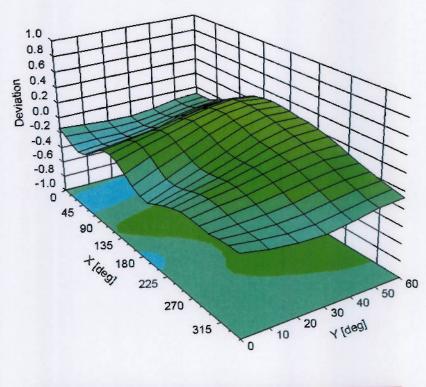


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1787

Other Probe Parameters

Other Probe Parameters	Triangular
Sensor Arrangement	Not applicable
Connector Angle (°)	
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
	10 mm
Tip Length	6.8 mm
Tip Diameter	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm

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Certificate No: ES3-3071_Jun11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

ES3DV3 = SN 3071

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01 v8. QA CAL-23 v4. QA CAL-25 v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

June 22 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 ± 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	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by:

Name
Function
Signature
Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic
Fechnical Manager

Issued: June 23, 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





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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:

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

ConvF DCP sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

CF

crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

A, B, C Polarization ω

φ rotation around probe axis

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

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:

- 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 affect 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 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 ≤ 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.

ES3DV3 - SN:3071 June 22, 2011

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3071

Manufactured: December 14, 2004 Calibrated: June 22, 2011

Calibrated:

June 22, 2011

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3071

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.12	1.21	0.96	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	101.2	101.2	97.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		Α	В	С	VR	Unc
				dB	dB	dB	mV	(k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	Х	0.00	0.00	1.00	102.4	±3.0 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	110.9	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	130.0	

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%.

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 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: ES3DV3 - SN:3071

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.90	1.10	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	5.78	5.78	5.78	0.90	1.10	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	5.67	5.67	5.67	0.90	1.10	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	5.22	5.22	5.22	0.83	1.23	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.90	1.15	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.86	1.19	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.89	1.14	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.19	4.19	4.19	0.74	1.29	± 12.0 %

^c 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.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

^L At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) 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 (ϵ and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3-SN:3071

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

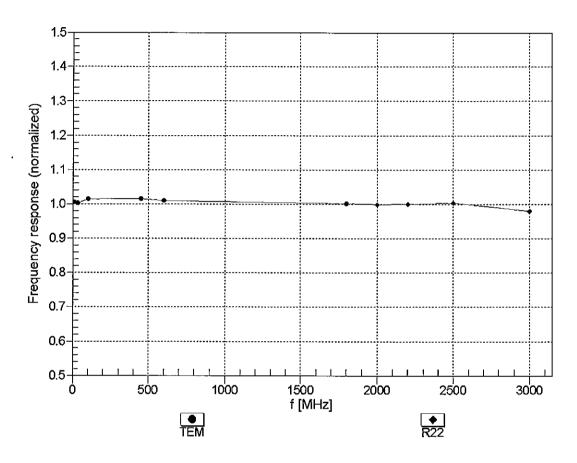
			_		-			
f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	5.78	5.78	5.78	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	5.68	5.68	5.68	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	5.63	5.63	5.63	0.90	1.10	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	5.22	5.22	5.22	1.00	1.21	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.72	1.43	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.72	1.37	±_12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	4.29	4.29	4.29	0.74	1.30	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	3.89	3.89	3.89	0.75	1.22	± 12.0 %

^C 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.

FAt frequencies 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.

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



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

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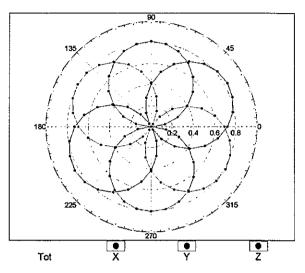
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

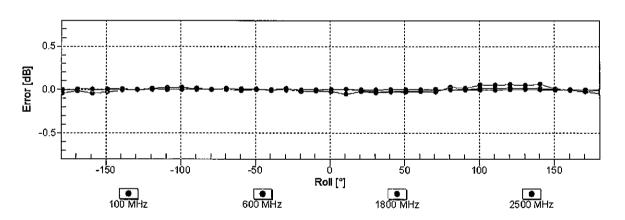
ποσοινική τ αποτιτ (φ), σ

180

f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22



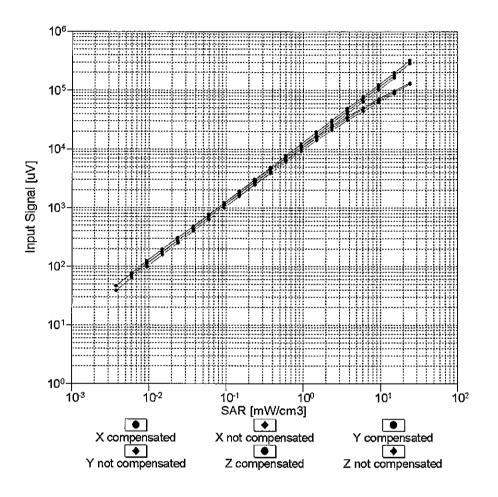


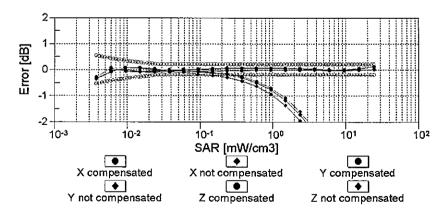
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Tot

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

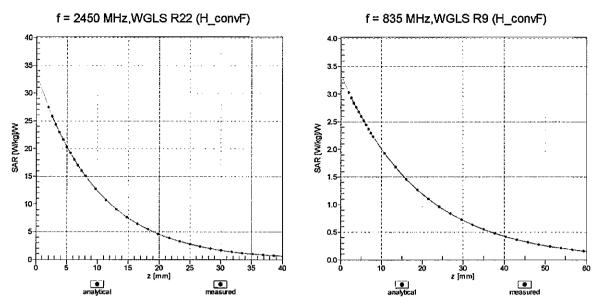
(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)



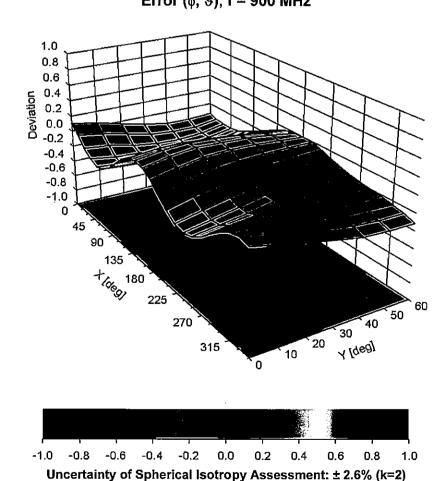


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ, θ) , f = 900 MHz



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3071

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm