## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 908

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.841$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.63$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019

Date: 03.25.2019

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

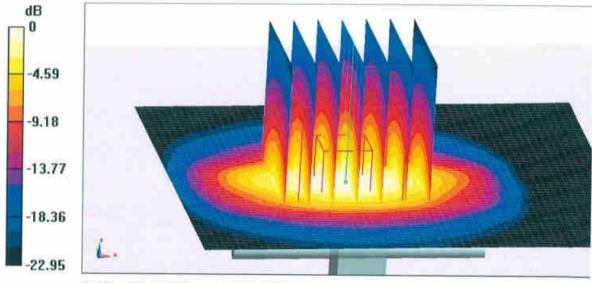
**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.04 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.07 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.4 W/kg

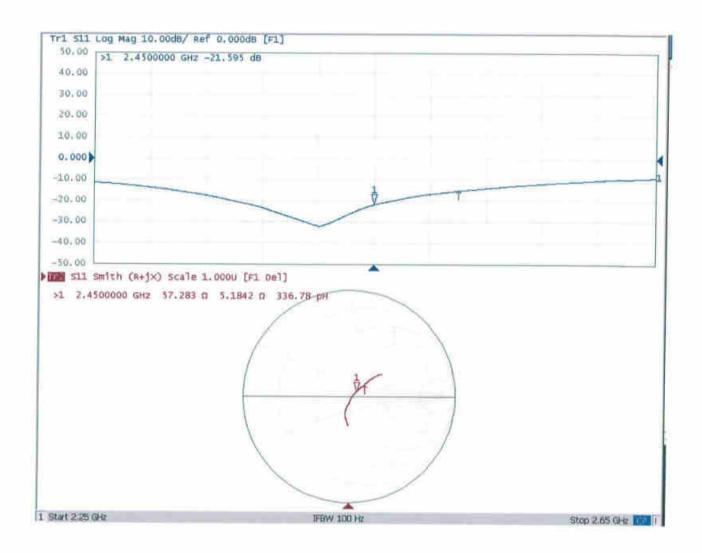


0 dB = 22.4 W/kg = 13.50 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z19-60087



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 908

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.003$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.78$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019

Date: 03.25.2019

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

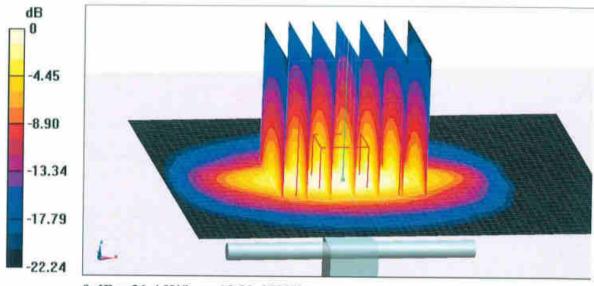
**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.51 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.91 W/kg

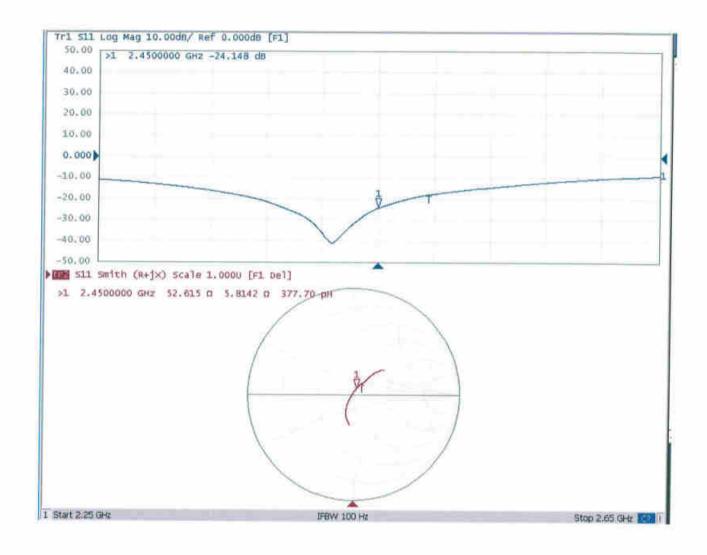
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.4 W/kg



0 dB = 21.4 W/kg = 13.30 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z19-60087 Page 7 of 8

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with

# S D C A G

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Client

Sporton

**Certificate No:** 

Z19-60060

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object D2600V2 - SN: 1078

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 6, 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) $^{\circ}$ C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	<b>Scheduled Calibration</b>
Power Meter NRP2	106277	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN 1331	06-Feb-19(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1331_Feb19)	Feb-20
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20

	Name	Function	Signature
0-11	Name	Taricuon	
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	赵红 =
Deviencedia			- 12 10
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	<b>那</b> 梅
A			The same of the sa
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: March 8, 2019

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

Certificate No: Z19-60060

Page 1 of 8

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z N/A not applicable or not measured

# 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 assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

#### **Additional Documentation:**

e) 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.

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%.

Certificate No: Z19-60060 Page 2 of 8

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.2.1495
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	***************************************

# **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.9 ± 6 %	1.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL

	******
Condition	
250 mW input power	14.5 W/kg
normalized to 1W	57.6 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
Condition	
250 mW input power	6.41 W/kg
normalized to 1W	25.5 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)
	250 mW input power normalized to 1W Condition 250 mW input power

# **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.0 ± 6 %	2.14 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.7 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 ${\it cm}^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.93 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.7 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z19-60060 Page 3 of 8

# Appendix(Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.6Ω- 6.35jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.9dB	

# Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.0Ω- 5.66jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.8dB

## **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.016 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. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. 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

Certificate No: Z19-60060 Page 4 of 8

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

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1078

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.992 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.91$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$ 

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.19, 7.19, 7.19) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019

Date: 03.05.2019

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

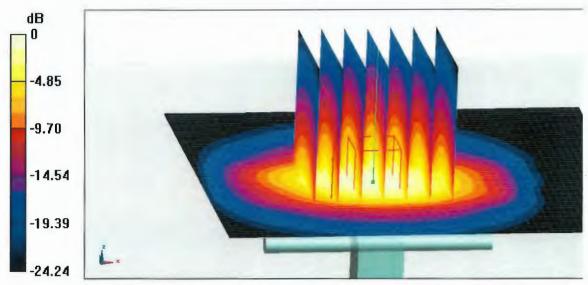
**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.73 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.41 W/kg

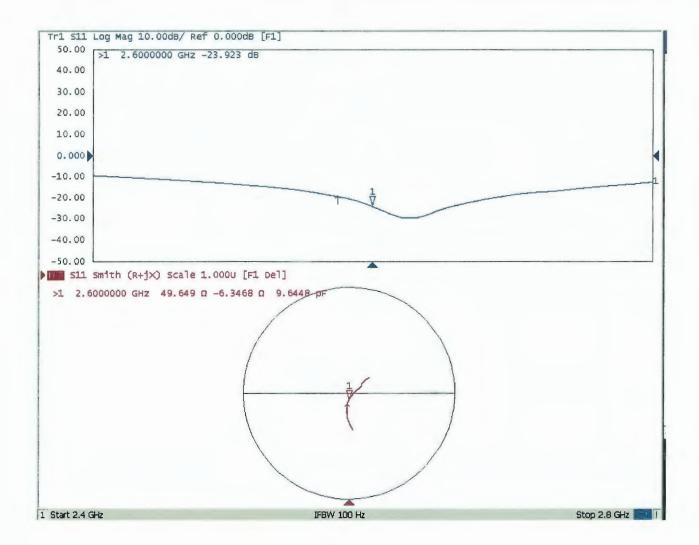
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 25.0 W/kg



0 dB = 25.0 W/kg = 13.98 dBW/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1078

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.139 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.97$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$ 

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.49, 7.49, 7.49) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019

Date: 03.05.2019

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

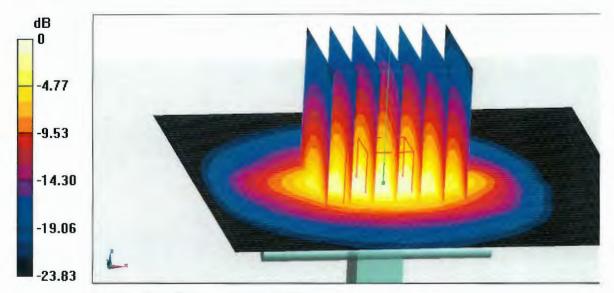
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.97 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.93 W/kg

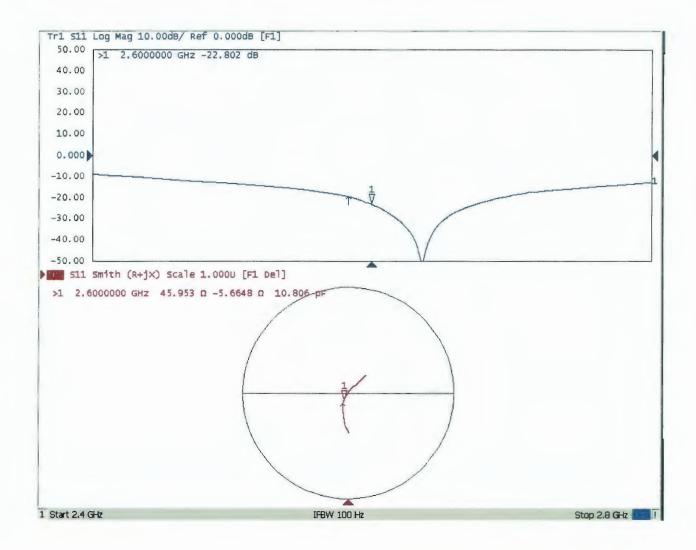
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.9 W/kg



0 dB = 22.9 W/kg = 13.60 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z19-60060

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779 www.speag.swiss, info@speag.swiss

# IMPORTANT NOTICE

#### **USAGE OF THE DAE4**

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is fixed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

**E-Stop Failures**: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

**DASY Configuration Files:** Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

#### Important Note:

Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

## Important Note:

Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the Estop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

#### Important Note:

To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.

# Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

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Client

Sporton

Certificate No: DAE4-1358 Apr19

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BN - SN: 1358 Object

QA CAL-06, v29 Calibration procedure(s)

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

April 17, 2019 Calibration date:

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility; environment temperature (22 ± 3) "C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Sep-18 (No:23488)	Sep-19
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-19 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-20
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-19 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-20

Function Name Signature Calibrated by:

Eric Hainfeld Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Sven Kühn Deputy Manager

Issued: April 17, 2019

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

Certificate No: DAE4-1358\_Apr19 Page 1 of 5

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





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

## 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.

Certificate No: DAE4-1358\_Apr19 Page 2 of 5

# **DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

Calibration Factors	x	Υ	Z
High Range	403.463 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.495 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.499 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.96163 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.98764 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99290 ± 1.50% (k=2)

# **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system 113.0 ° ± 1 °
---

Certificate No: DAE4-1358\_Apr19 Page 3 of 5

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199991.46	-1.31	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20003.38	2.07	0.01
Channel X - Input	-19999.84	1.82	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199991.03	-1.92	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000.40	-0.91	-0.00
Channel Y - Input	-20002.77	-1.13	0.01
Channel Z + Input	199994.09	1.49	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20001.51	0.27	0.00
Channel Z - Input	-20002.76	-1.19	0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.92	0.16	0.01
Channel X + Input	201.43	0.28	0.14
Channel X - Input	-198.26	0.46	-0.23
Channel Y + Input	2000.61	-0.03	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	200.72	-0.33	-0.17
Channel Y - Input	-199.37	-0.63	0.32
Channel Z + Input	2000.74	0.14	0.01
Channel Z + Input	199.99	-1.04	-0.52
Channel Z - Input	-200.11	-1.38	0.69

# 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	23.19	21.08
	- 200	-19.67	-21.90
Channel Y	200	-27.40	-27.73
	- 200	26.53	26.79
Channel Z	200	-11.13	-11.37
	- 200	9.54	9.31

# 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	*	2.83	-3.89
Channel Y	200	8.40	ž.	3.80
Channel Z	200	9.80	6.24	=

Certificate No: DAE4-1358\_Apr19 Page 4 of 5

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	15584	17186
Channel Y	16049	15312
Channel Z	16077	16767

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	0.71	-0.27	1.96	0.43
Channel Y	-0.32	-1.14	0.46	0.37
Channel Z	-0.75	-2.06	0.69	0.43

# 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	

# 7Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Client

Sporton

Certificate No: EX3-3843\_Sep19

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3843

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

September 26, 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)

Titues Ctendards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Primary Standards		03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244		
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660	19-Dec-18 (No. DAE4-660_Dec18)	Dec-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-18 (No. ES3-3013_Dec18)	Dec-19
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Calibrated by:

Name

Function

Jeton Kastrati

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: October 1, 2019

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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst S Service suisse d'étalonnage C 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:

tissue simulating liquid TSL sensitivity in free space NORMx,y,z sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z ConvF diode compression point DCP

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

o rotation around probe axis Polarization o

9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), Polarization 3

i.e., 8 = 0 is normal to probe axis

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system Connector Angle

# 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 handheld 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 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; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z; A, B, C, D 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

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).

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# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3843

**Basic Calibration Parameters** 

Dasic Calibration Fara	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	0.34	0.35	0.25	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>b</sup>	110.9	96.1	101.1	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Unc* (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	134.1	7155577	±4.7 %
17.		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		146.5		
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		132.2		

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%.

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The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5).
 Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.
 Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3843

# Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (*)	-34.3
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	1.4 mm

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# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3843

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Parameter D Relative Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>0</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0,89	9.37	9.37	9.37	0.50	0.87	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.07	9.07	9.07	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.92	8.92	8.92	0.41	0.90	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.17	8.17	8.17	0.32	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.95	7.95	7.95	0.34	0.87	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.32	0.87	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.66	7.66	7.66	0.34	0.87	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.26	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.35	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.90	6.90	6.90	0.43	0,80	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.40	1.80	± 14.0 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.47	4.47	4,47	0.40	1.80	± 14.0 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.44	4.44	4.44	0,40	1.80	± 14.0 %

Frequency validity above 300 MHz 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. 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. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

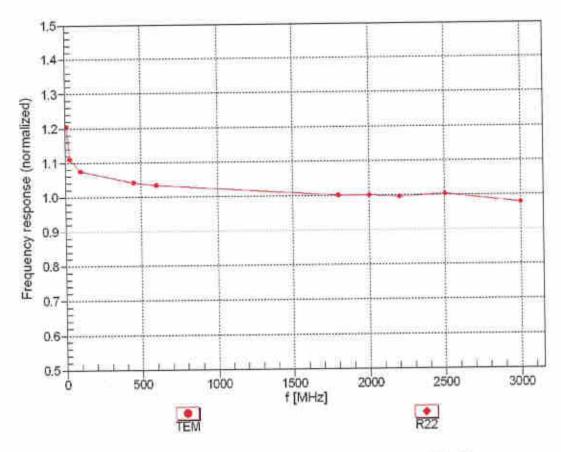
F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvE uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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 frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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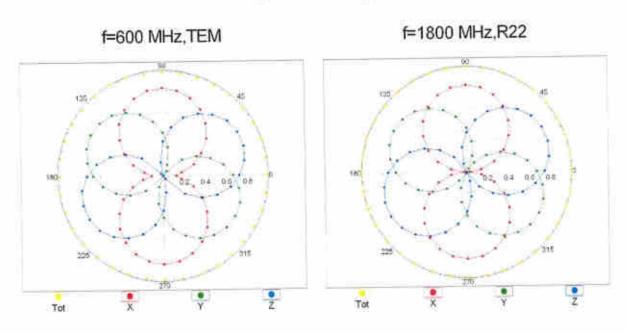
# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

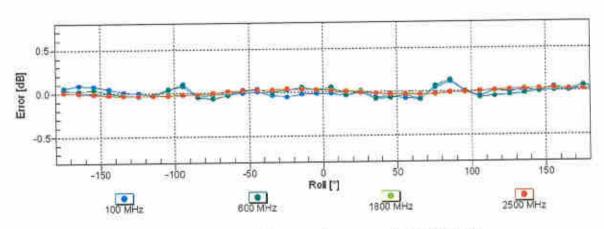


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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# Receiving Pattern (φ), 9 = 0°

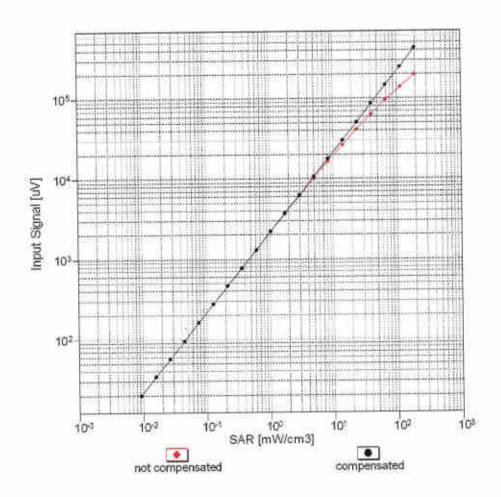


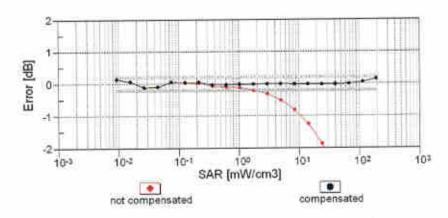


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)

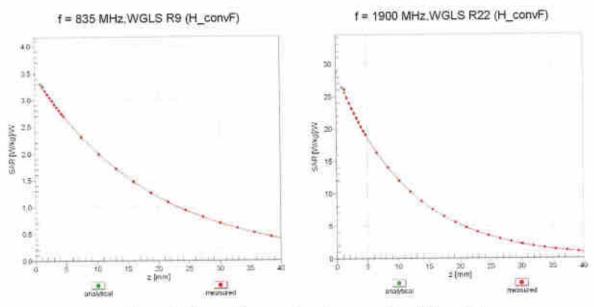




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

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# **Conversion Factor Assessment**



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

