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

Date: 22.06.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1125

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.21 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 52.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(7.48, 7.48, 7.48); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

## Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

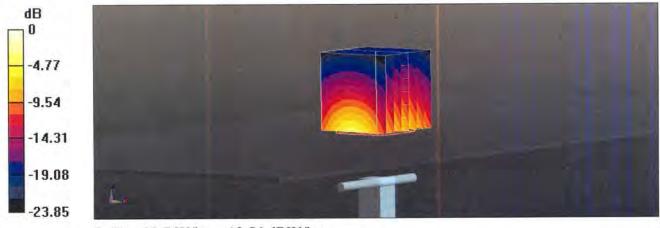
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 106.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.2 W/kg

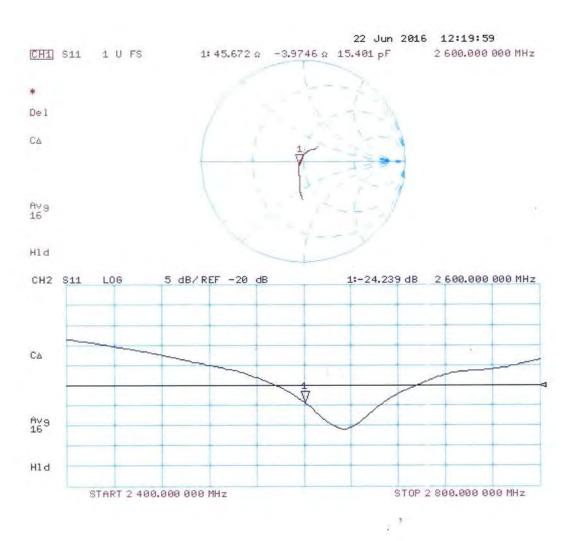
SAR(1 g) = 13.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.12 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.7 W/kg



0 dB = 22.7 W/kg = 13.56 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





国际互认 校准 CALIBRATION CNAS L0570

Client

SGS(Boce)

Certificate No:

Z16-97244

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D5GHzV2 - SN: 1165

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 13, 2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 7307	19-Feb-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_Feb16)	Feb-17
DAE4	SN 771	02-Feb-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97011)	Feb-17
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

Name Function Signature

Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Approved by: Lu Bingsong Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued: December 15, 2016

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

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, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to 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%.

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#### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.3 ± 6 %	4.72 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.64 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.6 mW /g ± 23.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.18 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.9 mW /g ± 22.2 % (k=2)

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#### Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.5 ± 6 %	5.17 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		1 444

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.03 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.4 mW /g ± 23.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.8 mW /g ± 22.2 % (k=2)

#### Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.2 ± 6 %	5.37 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	1000	12.

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.00 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.0 mW /g ± 23.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.7 mW /g ± 22.2 % (k=2)

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#### Body TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.9 ± 6 %	5.44 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		- Can

SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.58 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.6 mW /g ± 23.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.14 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 mW /g ± 22.2 % (k=2)

#### Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.9 ± 6 %	5.74 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	()	1242

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.10 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.1 mW /g ± 23.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.9 mW /g ± 22.2 % (k=2)

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# Body TSL parameters at 5750 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.3	5.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.7 ± 6 %	5.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		1

SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.47 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	74.8 mW /g ± 23.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.10 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW /g ± 22.2 % (k=2)

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#### **Appendix**

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.1Ω - 6.49jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.6dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.1Ω + 1.72jΩ	
Return Loss	- 27.5dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.4Ω - 3.51jΩ	
Return Loss	- 27.6dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.7Ω - 4.04jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.2dB	

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.9Ω + 0.69jΩ	
Return Loss	- 26.5dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.3Ω - 3.65jΩ	
Return Loss	- 26.4dB	

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#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.313 ns
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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

CANCEL CONTRACTOR AND CONTRACTOR	
Manufactured by	SPEAG
	S. C.

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#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1165

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz,

Date: 12.12.2016

Frequency: 5750 MHz,

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 4.724 mho/m;  $\epsilon$ r = 36.26;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m3, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.172 mho/m;  $\epsilon$ r = 35.54;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m3, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.371 mho/m;  $\epsilon$ r = 35.17;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m3,

Phantom section: Center Section

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

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7307; ConvF(5.32,5.32,5.32); Calibrated: 2016/2/19, ConvF(4.52,4.52,4.52); Calibrated: 2016/2/19, ConvF(4.45,4.45,4.45); Calibrated: 2016/2/19,
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2016/2/2
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/3
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 69.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.64 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.18 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 69.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.7 W/kg

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#### Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,

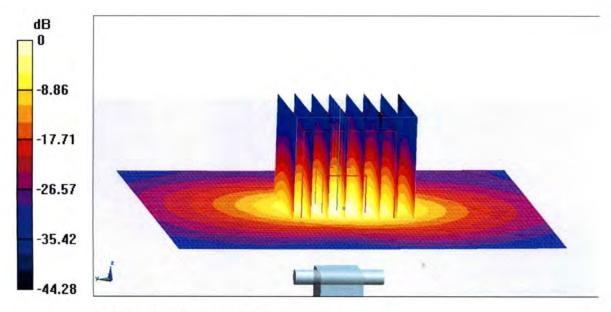
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 70.79 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg

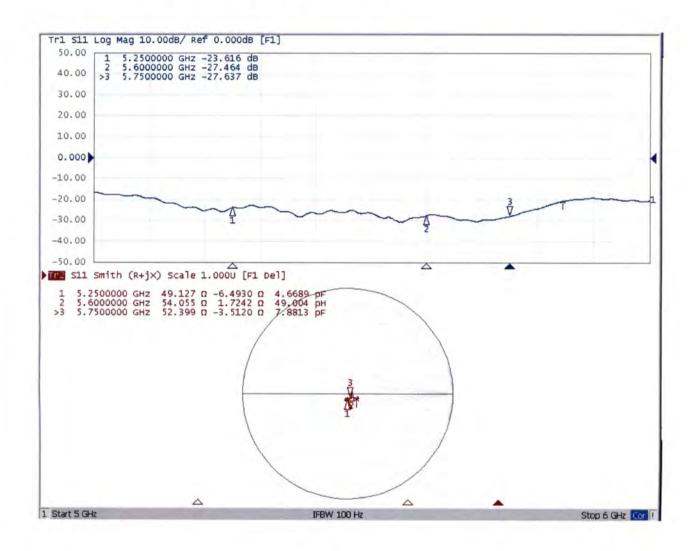
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.7 W/kg



0 dB = 19.7 W/kg = 12.94 dBW/kg

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#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



#### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1165

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz,

Date: 12.13.2016

Frequency: 5750 MHz,

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.442$  mho/m;  $\epsilon r = 47.93$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.74$  mho/m;  $\epsilon r = 48.92$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3, Medium parameters used:  $\epsilon r = 5750$  MHz;  $\epsilon r = 5.91$  mho/m;  $\epsilon r = 48.73$ ;  $\epsilon r = 1000$  kg/m3.

Phantom section: Right Section

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

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7307; ConvF(4.48,4.48,4.48); Calibrated: 2016/2/19, ConvF(3.72,3.72,3.72); Calibrated: 2016/2/19, ConvF(3.91,3.91,3.91); Calibrated: 2016/2/19,
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2016/2/2
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/3
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

#### Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 50.01 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.58 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 W/kg

#### Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 59.54 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg

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Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,

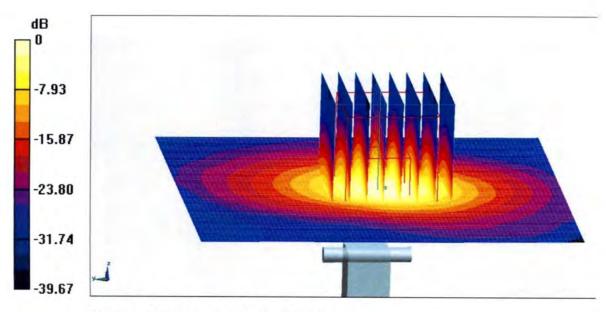
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 61.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.9 W/kg

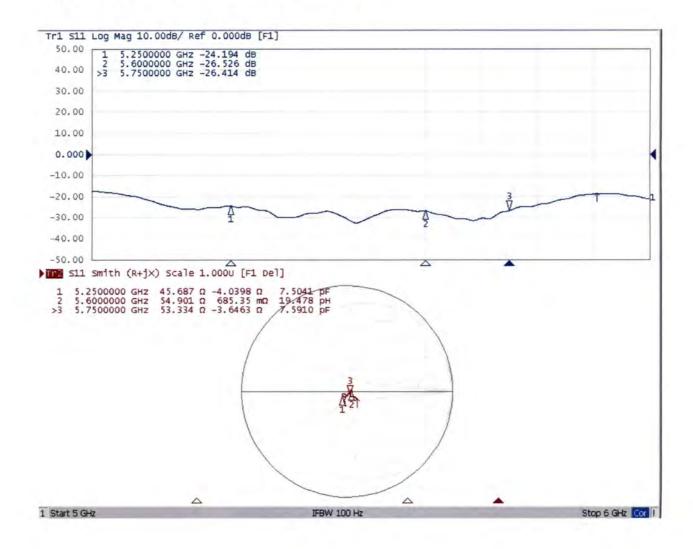
SAR(1 g) = 7.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.2 W/kg



0 dB = 18.2 W/kg = 12.60 dBW/kg

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Client:

SGS

Certificate No: Z17-97176

## 

Object

DAE4 - SN: 896

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-002-01

Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics

(DAEx)

Calibration date:

September 27, 2017

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	27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05859)	June-18

Name

**Function** 

Signature

Calibrated by:

Yu Zongying

**SAR Test Engineer** 

Reviewed by:

Zhao Jing

**SAR Test Engineer** 

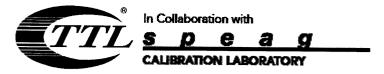
Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: September 28, 2017

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.

# **DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.032 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.279 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.212 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98050 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99535 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.97225 ± 0.7% (k=2)

#### **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	39° ± 1 °



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

SGS(Boce) Certificate No: Z17-97130 Client :

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SN: 1374

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-002-01

Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics

(DAEx)

Calibration date: August 31, 2017

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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05859)	June-18	

Name Function Signature

Calibrated by: Yu Zongying **SAR Test Engineer** 

Reviewed by: Lin Hao **SAR Test Engineer** 

Approved by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Issued: September 02, 2017

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.

Certificate No: Z17-97130 Page 2 of 3



#### **DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

Calibration Factors	х	Y	z
High Range	403.654 ± 0.15% (k=2)	403.901 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.177 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98379 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96900 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99103 ± 0.7% (k=2)

## **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	41.5° ± 1 °
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Certificate No: Z17-97130 Page 3 of 3

Http://www.chinattl.cn



SGS(Boce)



Certificate No: Z16-97238

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3962

Calibration Procedure(s) FD-Z11-004-01

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: December 19, 2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL,No.J16X01547)	Mar-18
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL, No.J16X01548)	Mar-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	19-Feb-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_Feb16)	Feb-17
DAE4	SN 1331	21-Jan-16(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1331_Jan16)	Jan -17
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04776)	Jun-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan -17
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	1 W
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	abor
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	Banky TZ
		and to the	1

Issued: December 20, 2016

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



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 A,B,C,D modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization Φ rotation around probe axis

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

θ=0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the 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).

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# Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3962

Calibrated: December 19, 2016

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: Z16-97238 Page 3 of 11

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

## **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm(µV/(V/m)²)A	0.41	0.48	0.44	±10.8%
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	100.4	100.7	93.8	

#### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	cw	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	175.7	±2.4%
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		193.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		176.0	

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%.

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

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A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).

<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	9.94	9.94	9.94	0.35	0.70	±12%
835	41.5	0.90	9.78	9.78	9.78	0.45	0.88	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.48	8.48	8.48	0.42	0.81	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.27	8.27	8.27	0.56	0.73	±12%
2000	40.0	1.40	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.20	1.25	±12%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.29	1.09	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.33	7.33	7.33	0.29	1.18	±12%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.39	7.39	7.39	0.45	0.85	±12%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.99	6.99	6.99	0.35	1.36	±13%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.54	6.54	6.54	0.39	1.27	±13%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.22	5.22	5.22	0.40	1.25	±13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.71	4.71	4.71	0.40	1.35	±13%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.88	4.88	4.88	0.45	1.30	±13%

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.

# 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	10.08	10.08	10.08	0.40	0.85	±12%
835	55.2	0.97	9.87	9.87	9.87	0.16	1.69	±12%
1750	53.4	1.49	8.41	8.41	8.41	0.54	0.75	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.82	7.82	7.82	0.15	1.47	±12%
2000	53.3	1.52	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.16	1.68	±12%
2300	52.9	1.81	7.62	7.62	7.62	0.53	0.79	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.46	7.46	7.46	0.37	1.07	±12%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.26	7.26	7.26	0.37	1.03	±12%
3500	51.3	3.31	6.62	6.62	6.62	0.39	1.54	±13%
3700	51.0	3.55	6.57	6.57	6.57	0.38	1.74	±13%
5250	48.9	5.36	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.45	1.55	±13%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.16	4.16	4.16	0.50	1.70	±13%
5750	48.3	5.94	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.50	1.95	±13%

<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.

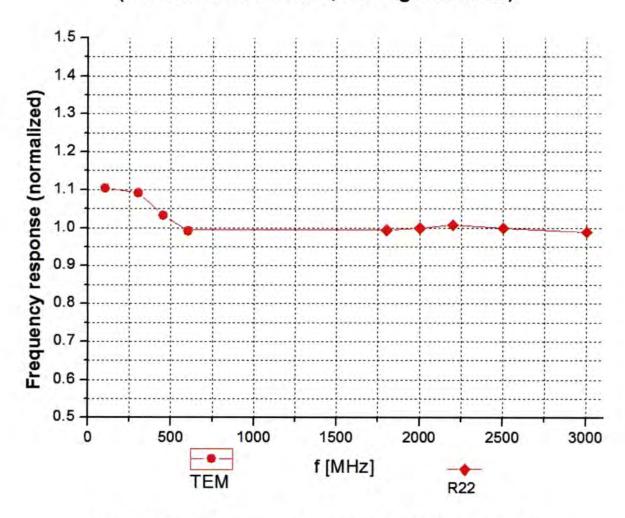
Certificate No: Z16-97238 Page 6 of 11

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: ±7.5% (k=2)

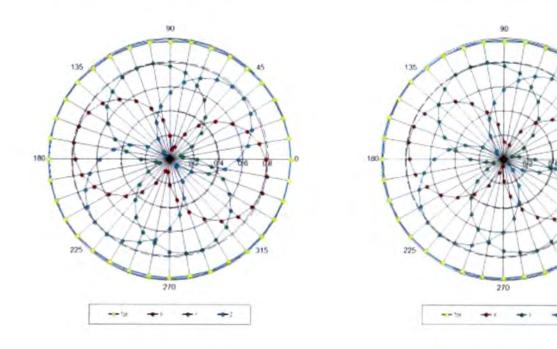
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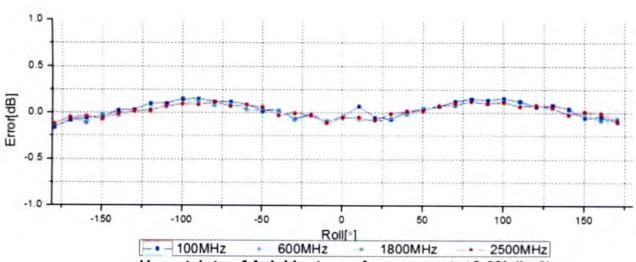


# Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

# f=600 MHz, TEM

# f=1800 MHz, R22

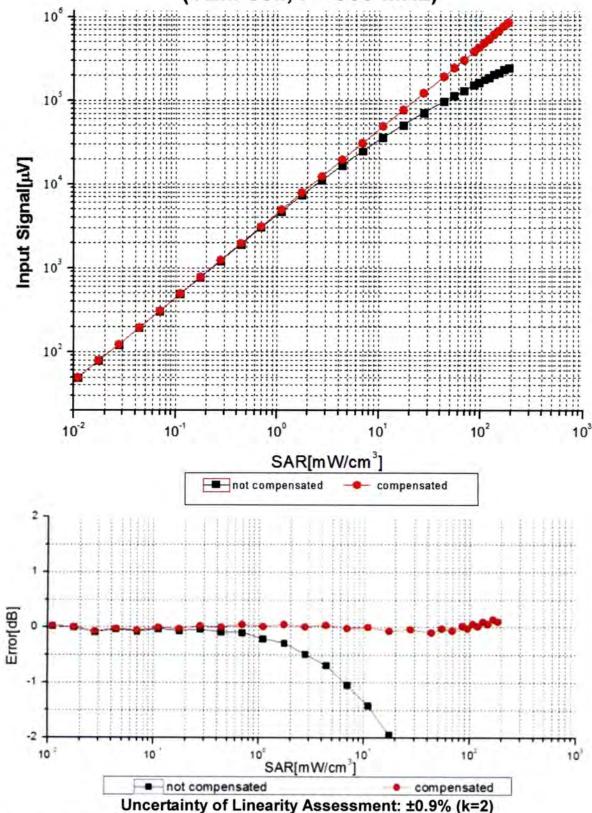




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)



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



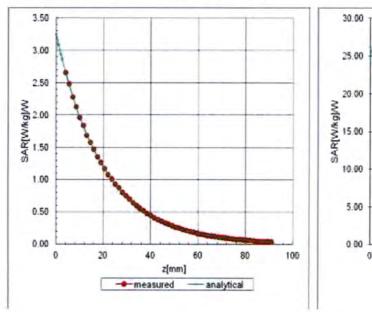
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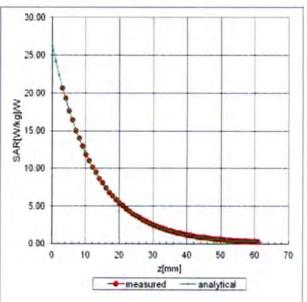


# **Conversion Factor Assessment**

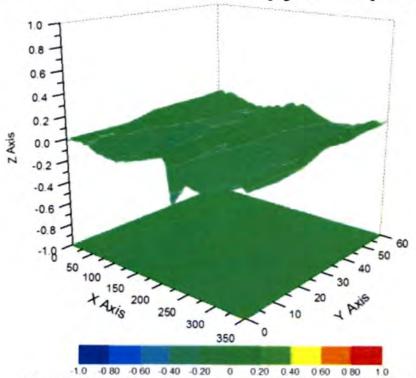
f=835 MHz, WGLS R9(H\_convF)

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





# **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±2.8% (K=2)



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

## **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular		
Connector Angle (°)	151.5		
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		

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中国认可 国际互认 校准 CALIBRATION CNAS L0570

Client

SGS(Boce)

Certificate No: Z17-97003

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3789

Calibration Procedure(s) FD-Z11-004-01

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: January 13, 2017

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 Standar	ds	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter	NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor	NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor	NRP-Z91	101548	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference10dE	Attenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL,No.J16X01547)	Mar-18
Reference20dE	Attenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL, No.J16X01548)	Mar-18
Reference Prof	be EX3DV4	SN 7433	26-Sep-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7433_Sep16)	Sep-17
DAE4		SN 1331	21-Jan-16(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1331_Jan16)	Jan -17
Secondary Star	ndards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGenerato	orMG3700A	6201052605	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04776)	Jun-17
Network Analyz	er E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan -17
		Name	Function	Şignature
Calibrated by:		Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	AR.
Reviewed by:		Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	203
Approved by:		Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	Benda Ja
			Indicate the second	44 (2047

Issued: January 14, 2017

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space sensitivity in TSL / NORI

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 Φ rotation around probe axis

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

 $\theta$ =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, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide).
   NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the 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).

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# Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3789

Calibrated: January 13, 2017

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: Z17-97003 Page 3 of 11

# 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	0.51	±10.8%
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	102.6	100.7	98.5	

### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	cw	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	193.3	±2.7%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		195.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		199.4	

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 E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).

B 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: 3789

## 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	8.89	8.89	8.89	0.35	0.80	±12%
835	41.5	0.90	8.61	8.61	8.61	0.16	1.40	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	7.55	7.55	7.55	0.26	1.07	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.37	7.37	7.37	0.28	1.02	±12%
2000	40.0	1.40	7.19	7.19	7.19	0.26	1.05	±12%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.12	7.12	7.12	0.57	0.72	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	6.85	6.85	6.85	0.57	0.74	±12%
2600	39.0	1.96	6.70	6.70	6.70	0.69	0.68	±12%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.45	1.20	±13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.45	1.30	±13%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.68	4.68	4.68	0.45	1.40	±13%

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.

Certificate No: Z17-97003 Page 5 of 11

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.

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

## 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	9.13	9.13	9.13	0.40	0.88	±12%
835	55.2	0.97	8.80	8.80	8.80	0.16	1.58	±12%
1750	53.4	1.49	7.36	7.36	7.36	0.25	1.09	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.21	1.21	±12%
2000	53.3	1.52	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.19	1.44	±12%
2300	52.9	1.81	7.19	7.19	7.19	0.61	0.78	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	6.98	6.98	6.98	0.56	0.84	±12%
2600	52.5	2.16	6.83	6.83	6.83	0.46	0.94	±12%
5250	48.9	5.36	4.64	4.64	4.64	0.50	1.45	±13%
5600	48.5	5.77	3.86	3.86	3.86	0.50	1.76	±13%
5750	48.3	5.94	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.56	1.95	±13%

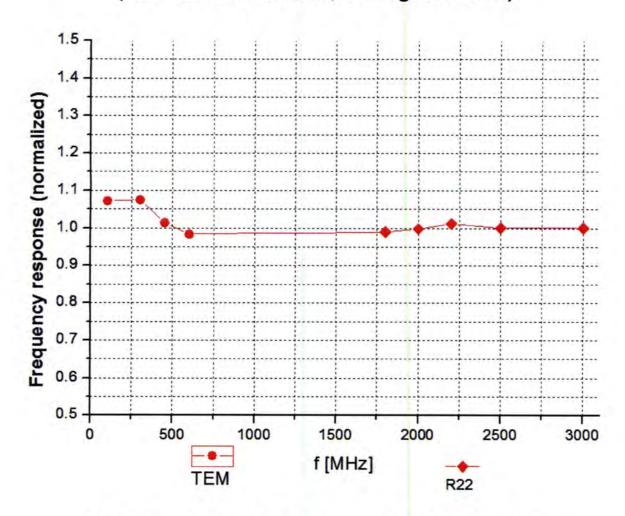
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 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: ±7.5% (k=2)

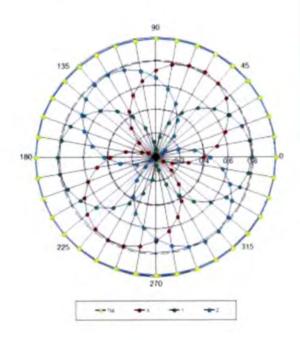
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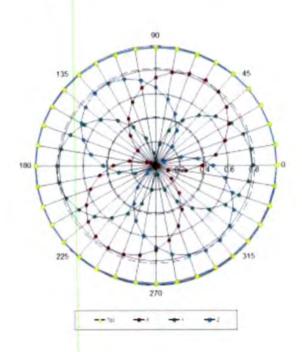


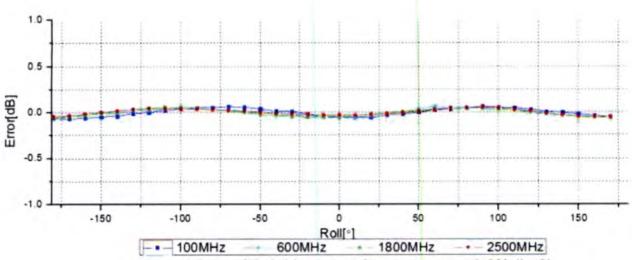
# Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

# f=600 MHz, TEM

# f=1800 MHz, R22



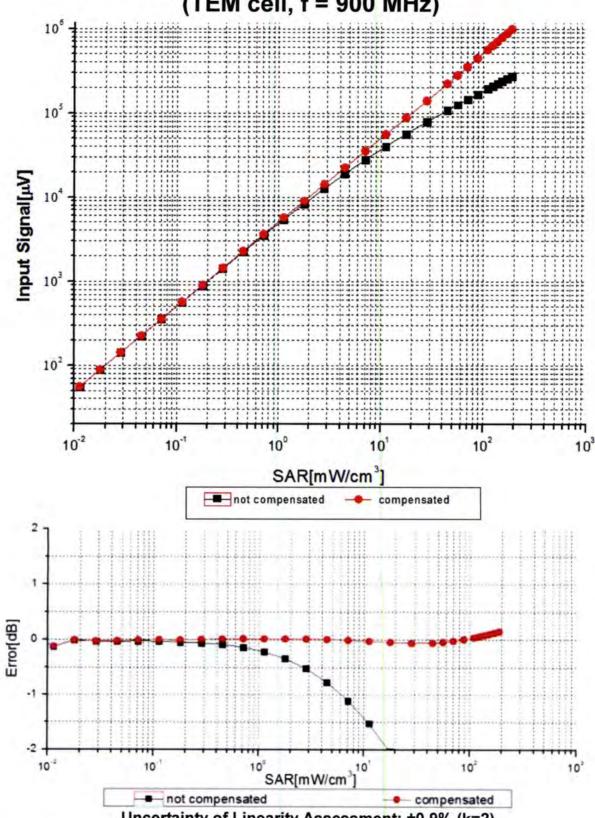




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)



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



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

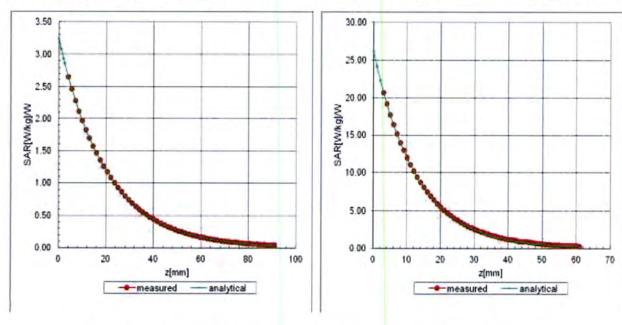
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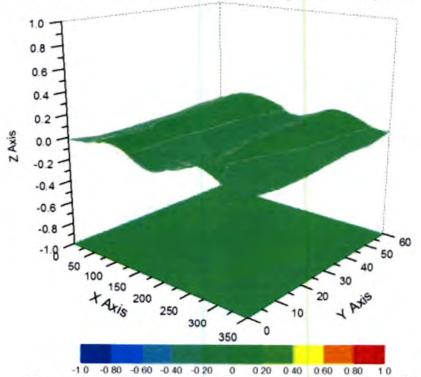
# **Conversion Factor Assessment**

f=835 MHz, WGLS R9(H\_convF)

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



# **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±2.8% (K=2)

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

## Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular		
Connector Angle (°)	47.9		
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled		
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable		
Probe Overall Length	337mm		
Probe Body Diameter	10mm		
Tip Length	9mm		
Tip Diameter	2.5mm		
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm		
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm		
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm		
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm		

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