

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.8
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.2 ± 6 %	1.87 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.9 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>50.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.98 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>23.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.7 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>51.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>24.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.5 $\Omega$ + 4.4 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.5 $\Omega$ + 6.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.161 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

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 20, 2009

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 25.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz ; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 840**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.87$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

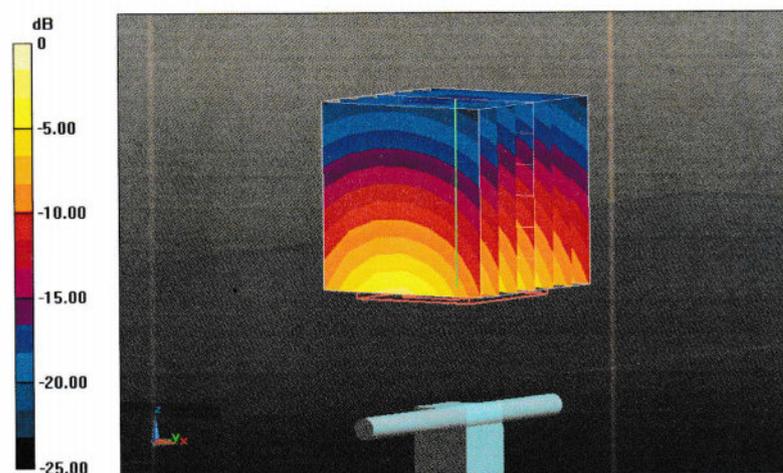
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 111.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.98 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.6 W/kg



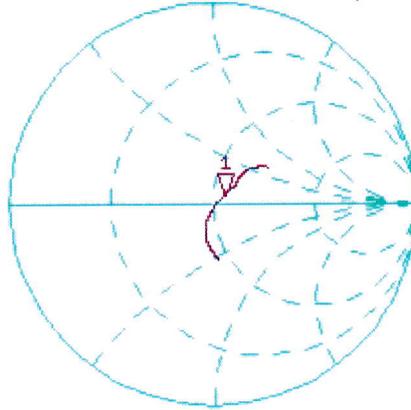
0 dB = 21.6 W/kg = 13.34 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

25 Nov 2015 13:14:45

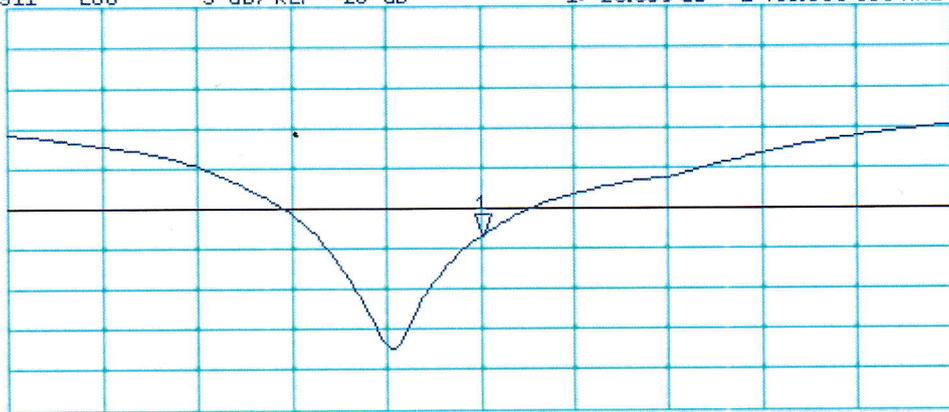
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 55.512  $\Omega$  4.3574  $\Omega$  283.06  $\mu$ H 2 450.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
CA  
Avg  
16  
H1d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -23.539 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

De1  
CA  
Avg  
16  
H1d



START 2 250.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz

# DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 25.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 840**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.02$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

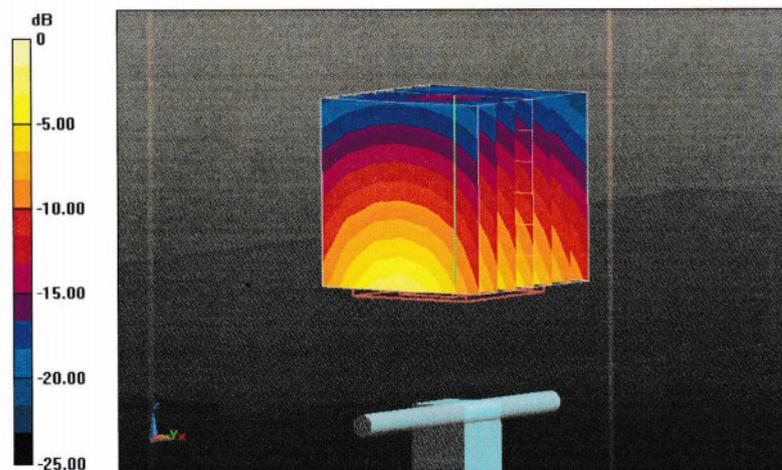
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 107.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.09 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.2 W/kg



0 dB = 21.2 W/kg = 13.26 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

25 Nov 2015 13:14:19

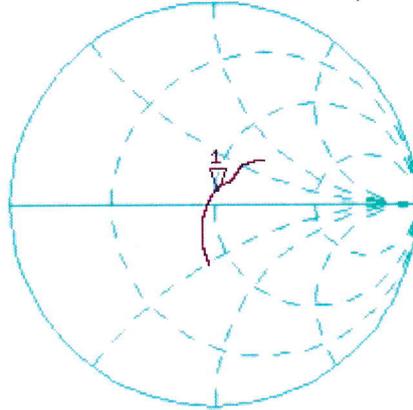
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 50.482  $\Omega$  6.6582  $\Omega$  432.52 pF 2 450.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1

Ca

Avg  
16

H1d



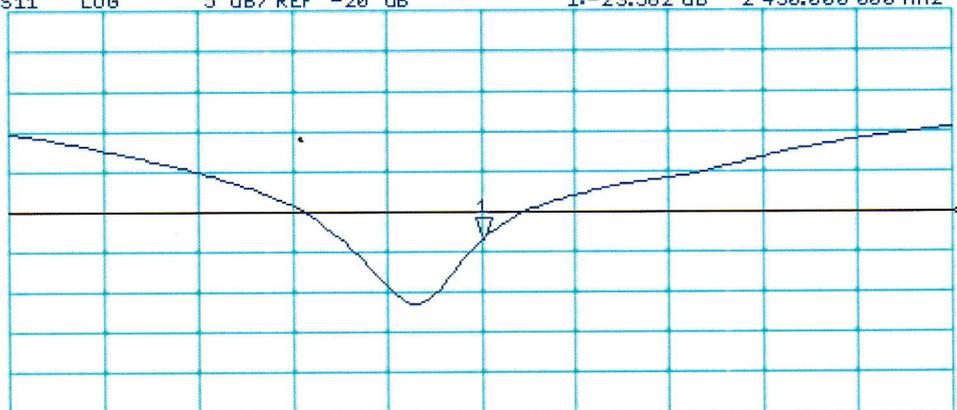
CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-23.562 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

De1

Ca

Avg  
16

H1d



START 2 250.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz

1358

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

### USAGE OF THE DAE 4

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 closed 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 E-stop 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.**



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton - CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-1358\_Aug15**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1358**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v29  
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **August 27, 2015**

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-Oct-14 (No:15573)	Oct-15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16

Calibrated by: **Eric Hainfeld**

Name  
Function  
**Technician**

Signature

Approved by: **Fin Bornholt**

Deputy Technical Manager

Issued: August 27, 2015

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



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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.

## DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 $\mu$ V, full range = -100...+300 mV  
Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	403.498 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.529 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.530 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.96228 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.98821 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.99384 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	133.5 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200033.22	-5.93	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20004.78	0.70	0.00
Channel X - Input	-20002.35	3.96	-0.02
Channel Y + Input	200034.74	-2.17	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20001.70	-2.38	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20006.11	0.28	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	200033.68	-3.46	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20002.11	-1.88	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20007.31	-0.84	0.00

Low Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2001.00	0.70	0.04
Channel X + Input	200.65	0.43	0.22
Channel X - Input	-199.35	0.43	-0.22
Channel Y + Input	2000.36	0.20	0.01
Channel Y + Input	199.70	-0.47	-0.24
Channel Y - Input	-200.60	-0.77	0.39
Channel Z + Input	2000.12	-0.12	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	199.08	-1.04	-0.52
Channel Z - Input	-201.18	-1.43	0.71

### 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 ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	22.14	21.37
	- 200	-20.31	-22.14
Channel Y	200	-26.48	-27.36
	- 200	26.27	26.25
Channel Z	200	-11.90	-11.85
	- 200	8.86	9.40

### 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	2.65	-3.80
Channel Y	200	8.28	-	3.71
Channel Z	200	10.35	5.33	-

#### 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	15573	16130
Channel Y	16038	14263
Channel Z	16054	14429

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec  
Input 10M $\Omega$

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	0.76	-0.04	1.86	0.40
Channel Y	0.99	-0.27	3.19	0.64
Channel Z	2.92	1.59	4.43	0.62

#### 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)

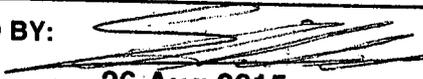
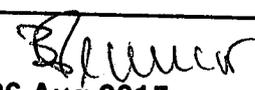
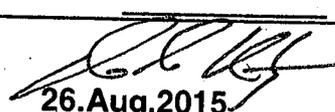
Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

#### 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

**CUSTOMER COPY**

**DAE REPAIR REPORT – SPEAG Production Center**

<b>PRODUCT</b>		<b>DAE4 - Data Acquisition Electronics</b>	
<b>SERIAL Nr.:</b>		<b>1358</b>	<b>IN DATE: 17-Aug-2015</b>
<b>CUSTOMER: Sporton - CN (Auden)</b>			
<b>DAE REPAIR</b>	<b>WORK DESCRIPTION</b>		<b>WORKING TIME (h)</b>
<b>MATERIAL</b>			
Emergency stop:	fixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	exchanged <input type="checkbox"/>	Microswitch <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DAE Connector:	fixed <input type="checkbox"/>	exchanged <input type="checkbox"/>	1.00 hours
DAE Battery Cover:	fixed <input type="checkbox"/>	exchanged <input type="checkbox"/>	hours
AD Converter Print:	fixed <input type="checkbox"/>	exchanged <input type="checkbox"/>	hours
Battery Connector:	fixed <input type="checkbox"/>	exchanged <input type="checkbox"/>	hours
Battery Con. Pcb	fixed <input type="checkbox"/>	exchanged <input type="checkbox"/>	hours
Modification B-C	fixed <input type="checkbox"/>	exchanged <input type="checkbox"/>	hours
Input Pcb	fixed <input type="checkbox"/>	exchanged <input type="checkbox"/>	hours
DAE bottom cover	fixed <input type="checkbox"/>	exchanged <input type="checkbox"/>	hours
Analysis:			1.50 hours
Final Assembly:			hours
<b>Total hours</b>			<b>2.50 hours</b>
<b>COMMENT:</b>	This DAE was returned for repair due to a reported e-stop problem (probe touch). The failure was verified while performing tests on a DASY system. The DAE was opened and the micro switches were inspected. The micro switch for the touch function was found to be damaged. In order to re-establish full DAE e-stop functionality the micro switch for the touch function has been replaced. After this repair the DAE will get newly calibrated.		
<b>CONDUCTED BY:</b> 		<b>APPROVED BY:</b> 	
<b>DATE:</b> <u>26.Aug.2015</u>		<b>DATE:</b> <u>26.Aug.2015</u>	
<b>REPAIR COST:</b>			
MATERIAL COST:	<u>free</u>	USD <input type="checkbox"/>	Euro <input type="checkbox"/>
REPAIR:	<u>free</u>	USD <input type="checkbox"/>	Euro <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>TOTAL COST:</b>		<b>QUOTATION #:</b>	
<b>S+M</b>		-	
<b>APPROVED BY:</b> 			
<b>DATE:</b> <u>26.Aug.2015</u>			



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3911\_Oct15**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **EX3DV4 - SN:3911**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **October 1, 2015**

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	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Israe Elnaouq</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Technician</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	Name <b>Katja Pokovic</b>	Function <b>Technical Manager</b>	Signature 

Issued: October 2, 2015

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

### Glossary:

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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: 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
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; D<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: 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  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3911

Manufactured:	September 4, 2012
Repaired:	September 17, 2015
Calibrated:	October 1, 2015

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3911

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.31	0.35	0.50	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	103.1	100.8	98.9	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	144.3	$\pm 2.2\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		149.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		137.1	

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

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

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

<sup>E</sup> 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: EX3DV4 - SN:3911

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.06	10.06	10.06	0.32	1.11	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.75	9.75	9.75	0.21	1.49	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.37	9.37	9.37	0.18	1.94	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.41	8.41	8.41	0.30	0.93	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.12	8.12	8.12	0.31	0.89	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.28	1.02	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.75	7.75	7.75	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.31	7.31	7.31	0.35	0.85	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.40	0.85	± 12.0 %

<sup>C</sup> 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. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<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 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:3911

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

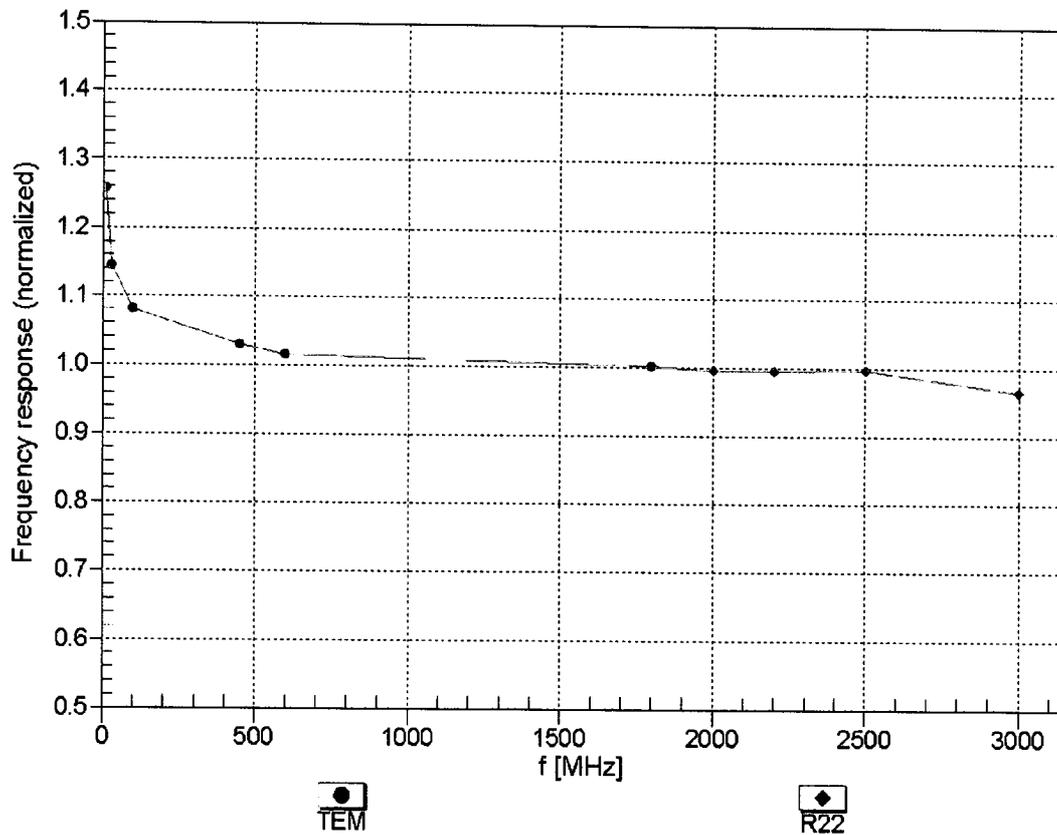
f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.08	10.08	10.08	0.42	0.87	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.80	9.80	9.80	0.35	0.98	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.69	9.69	9.69	0.32	1.05	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.01	8.01	8.01	0.44	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.75	7.75	7.75	0.43	0.85	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.91	7.91	7.91	0.41	0.83	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.55	7.55	7.55	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.34	7.34	7.34	0.43	0.85	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.14	7.14	7.14	0.30	0.95	± 12.0 %

<sup>C</sup> 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. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<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 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)

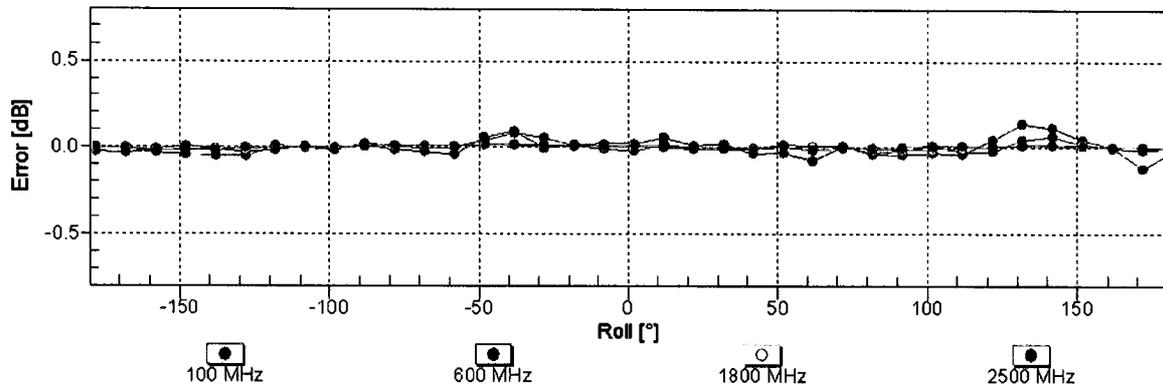
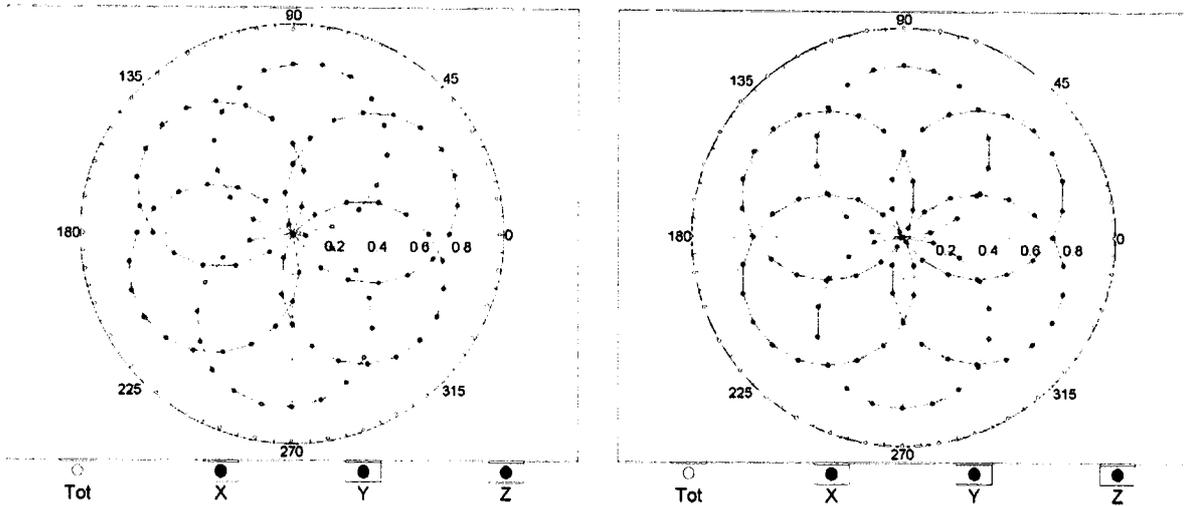


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

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

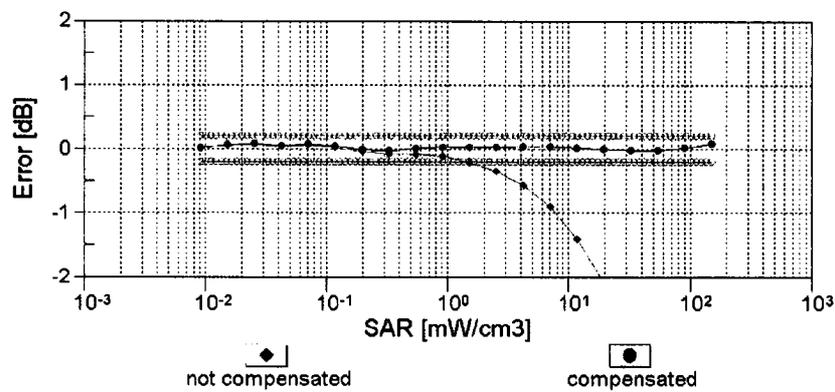
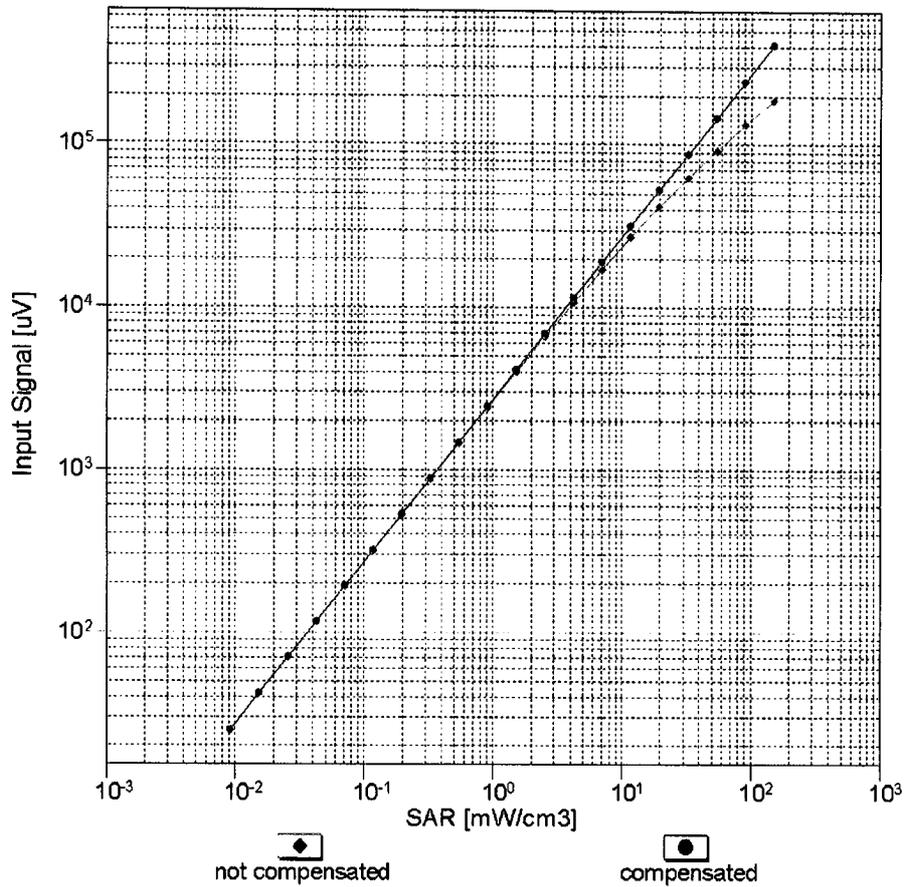
f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22



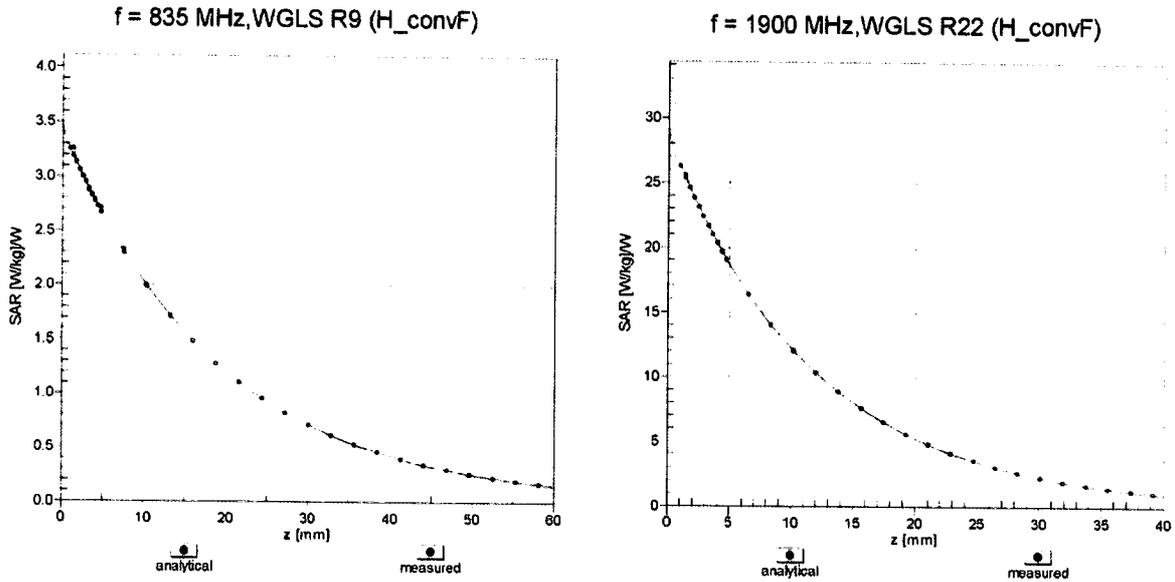
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

### Dynamic Range $f(SAR_{head})$ (TEM cell , $f_{eval}= 1900$ MHz)



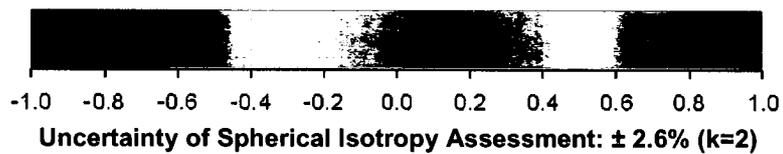
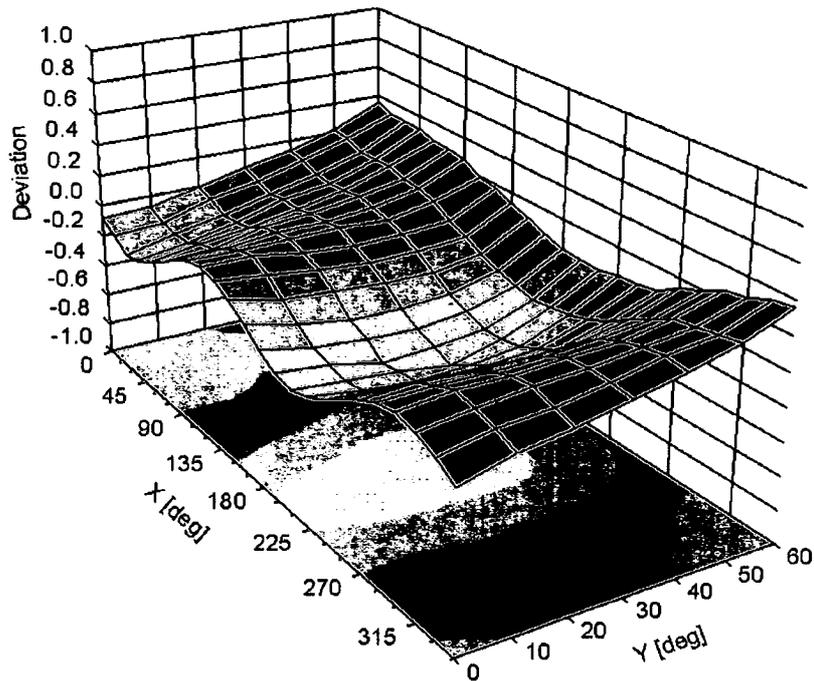
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  (k=2)

# Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), f = 900 MHz



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3911

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	81.9
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

**CUSTOMER  
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**PROBE REPAIR REPORT – SPEAG Production Center**

<b>PRODUCT:</b> EX3DV4	
<b>SERIAL Nr.:</b> 3911	<b>IN DATE:</b> 14-Sep-2015
<b>CUSTOMER:</b> Sporton CN (Auden)	
<b>PROBE REPAIR</b>	
<b>MATERIAL</b>	<b>WORK DESCRIPTION</b>
Proximity Sensor (PEEK)	fixed <input type="radio"/> exchanged <input type="radio"/> ..... <input type="radio"/>
Core replacement:	fixed <input type="radio"/> exchanged <input type="radio"/> ..... <input type="radio"/>
Dipole sensor:	fixed <input type="radio"/> exchanged <input type="radio"/> ..... <input type="radio"/>
Substrate:	fixed <input type="radio"/> exchanged <input type="radio"/> ..... <input type="radio"/>
Components (diodes)	fixed <input type="radio"/> exchanged <input type="radio"/> Y-channel <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Components (capacitors)	fixed <input type="radio"/> exchanged <input type="radio"/> ..... <input type="radio"/>
Bonding R-lines - substrate	fixed <input type="radio"/> exchanged <input type="radio"/> ..... <input type="radio"/>
Probe tip:	fixed <input type="radio"/> exchanged <input type="radio"/> ..... <input type="radio"/>
Probe connector:	fixed <input type="radio"/> exchanged <input type="radio"/> ..... <input type="radio"/>
Probe tube	fixed <input type="radio"/> exchanged <input type="radio"/> ..... <input type="radio"/>
Modification DS installed:	fixed <input type="radio"/> installed <input type="radio"/> ..... <input type="radio"/>
Analysis:	..... <input type="radio"/>
Final Assembly:	..... <input type="radio"/>
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>2.50 hours</b>
<b>COMMENTS:</b> The probe was returned for repair. Receiving inspection found low response on Y channel. The probe was opened for further inspection. The Y channel diode was found to be defective. In order to re establish full probe functionality the Y channel diode was replaced. The probe will get newly calibrated after this repair.	
<b>CONDUCTED BY:</b> <i>W. Blum</i>	<b>APPROVED BY:</b> <i>Blum</i>
<b>DATE:</b> 17-Sep-2015	<b>DATE:</b> 17-Sep-2015
<b>REPAIR COST:</b>	
MATERIAL COST:	free <input type="radio"/> USD <input type="radio"/> Euro <input type="radio"/>
REPAIR:	free <input type="radio"/> USD <input type="radio"/> Euro <input type="radio"/>
<b>TOTAL COST:</b> S+M	<b>QUOTATION #:</b> -
<b>APPROVED BY:</b> <i>[Signature]</i>	
<b>DATE:</b> 17-Sep-2015	