

Appendix B: Nominal parameters of reference materials used for calibration (additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

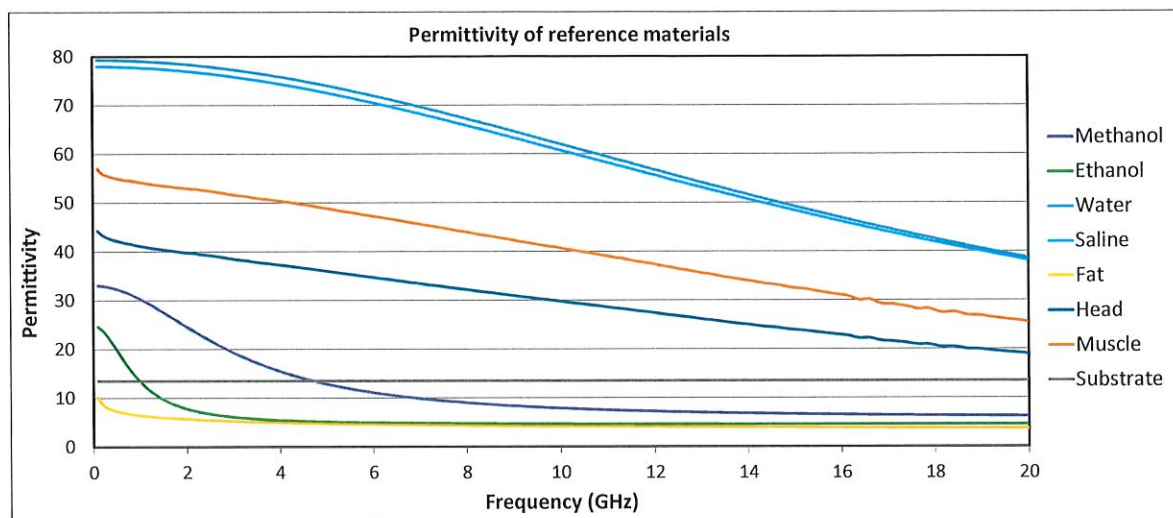


Fig. B.1 Permittivity of reference materials

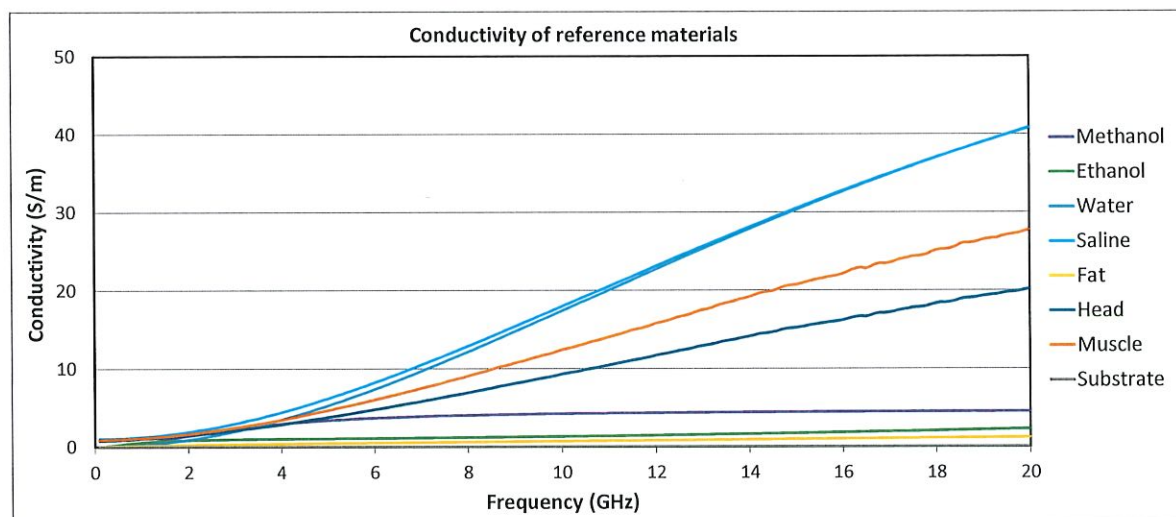


Fig. B.2 Conductivity of reference materials

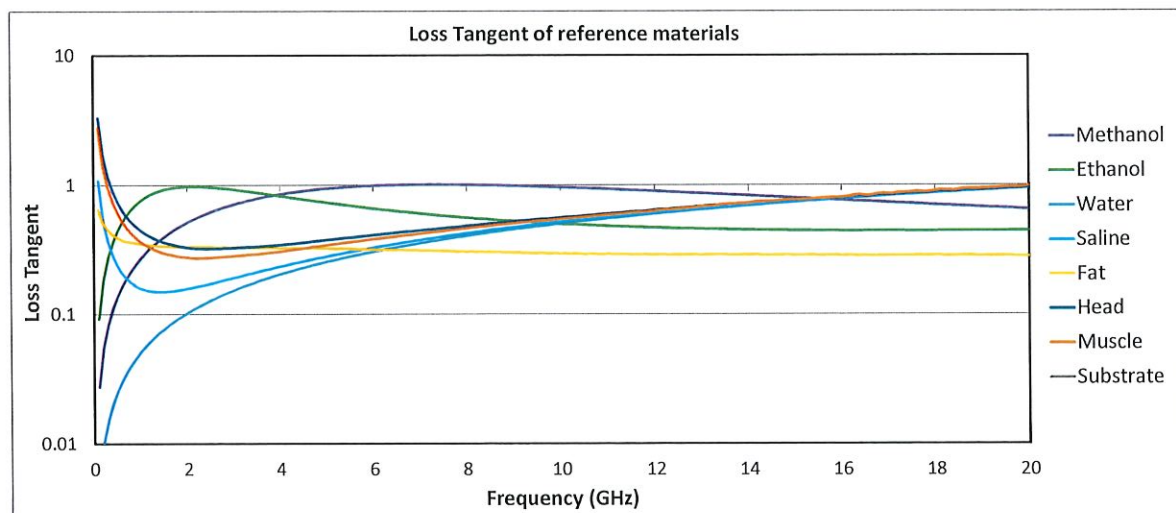


Fig. B.3 Loss tangent of reference materials



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **WSCT**
Shenzhen

Certificate No: **DAE4ip-1872_Oct24**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4ip - SD 000 D14 AG - SN: 1872**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v30**
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: **October 18, 2024**

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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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	27-Aug-24 (No:40547)	Aug-25
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	23-Jan-24 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-25
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	23-Jan-24 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-25

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Adrian Gehring	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: October 18, 2024

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



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

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 μ 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	405.516 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	405.743 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	405.517 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97808 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.99468 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.97864 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	206.5 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
---	-------------------------------------

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199998.14	1.11	0.00
Channel X + Input	20003.88	1.08	0.01
Channel X - Input	-20001.65	0.61	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	199999.84	2.82	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20001.02	-1.73	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20002.12	0.19	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	199995.41	-1.01	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20001.78	-0.94	-0.00
Channel Z - Input	-20002.55	-0.24	0.00

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2001.17	-0.31	-0.02
Channel X + Input	202.08	0.64	0.32
Channel X - Input	-197.21	0.83	-0.42
Channel Y + Input	2001.25	0.08	0.00
Channel Y + Input	201.01	-0.31	-0.16
Channel Y - Input	-198.91	-0.55	0.28
Channel Z + Input	2001.51	0.45	0.02
Channel Z + Input	200.43	-0.89	-0.44
Channel Z - Input	-199.69	-1.39	0.70

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	19.34	18.17
	- 200	-17.47	-18.30
Channel Y	200	6.89	6.47
	- 200	-6.94	-7.73
Channel Z	200	10.21	9.75
	- 200	-12.83	-12.52

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	-	0.42	-2.57
Channel Y	200	5.19	-	2.08
Channel Z	200	8.69	2.55	-

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	15797	17374
Channel Y	16064	13550
Channel Z	15971	14566

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	0.67	0.01	1.30	0.27
Channel Y	-0.40	-1.22	0.56	0.36
Channel Z	-0.58	-1.57	0.50	0.51

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

Client

WSCT

Certificate No: 24J02Z000487

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN : 7391**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-004-02**
Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: **August 29, 2024**

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	106277	19-Oct-23(CTTL, No.J23X11026)	Oct-24
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	19-Oct-23(CTTL, No.J23X11026)	Oct-24
Power sensor NRP8S	104292	19-Oct-23(CTTL, No.J23X11026)	Oct-24
Reference 10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	19-Jan-23(CTTL, No.J23X00212)	Jan-25
Reference 20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	19-Jan-23(CTTL, No.J23X00211)	Jan-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	28-May-24(SPEAG, No.EX-7307_May24)	May-25
DAE4	SN 771	19-Jan-24(SPEAG, No.DAE4-771_Jan24)	Jan-25
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGenerator MG3700A	6201052605	12-Jun-24(CTTL, No.24J02X005419)	Jun-25
SignalGenerator APSIN26G	181-33A6D0700-1959	26-Mar-24(CTTL, No.24J02X002468)	Mar-25
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	25-Dec-23(CTTL, No.J23X13425)	Dec-24
Reference 10dBAttenuator	BT0520	11-May-23(CTTL, No.J23X04061)	May-25
Reference 20dBAttenuator	BT0267	11-May-23(CTTL, No.J23X04062)	May-25
OCP DAK-12	SN 1174	25-Oct-23(SPEAG, No.OCP-DAK12-1174_Oct23)	Oct-24

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Jun	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: September 07, 2024

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



Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117

E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn

<http://www.caict.ac.cn>**Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,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	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:

- 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, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- 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_{x,y,z}:** Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta=0$ ($f \leq 900\text{MHz}$ in TEM-cell; $f > 1800\text{MHz}$: waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,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.
- DCP_{x,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.
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 $f \leq 800\text{MHz}$) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800\text{MHz}$. 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 NORM_{x,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 $\pm 50\text{MHz}$ to $\pm 100\text{MHz}$.
- 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_x (no uncertainty required).

Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn <http://www.caict.ac.cn>

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 7391

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc ($k=2$)
Norm($\mu V/(V/m)^2$) ^A	0.35	0.32	0.34	±10.0%
DCP(mV) ^B	101.8	106.3	99.8	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max Dev.	Max Unc ^E ($k=2$)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	146.3	±2.7%	±4.7%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		141.5		
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		143.2		
10352-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	1.32	60.00	4.99	10.00	60	±5.2%	±9.6%
		Y	1.47	60.85	6.63		60		
		Z	1.31	60.00	5.20		60		
10353-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	36.00	72.00	7.00	6.99	80	±4.2%	±9.6%
		Y	0.82	60.00	4.99		80		
		Z	14.00	70.00	7.00		80		
10354-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	0.00	69.19	37.94	3.98	95	±4.6%	±9.6%
		Y	0.05	60.00	100.00		95		
		Z	0.00	69.91	38.60		95		
10355-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	0.00	92.27	100.00	2.22	120	±5.5%	±9.6%
		Y	0.02	60.00	100.00		120		
		Z	0.00	90.64	99.97		120		
10387-AAA	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	20.00	126.25	38.29	1.00	150	±3.6%	±9.6%
		Y	20.00	123.70	37.08		150		
		Z	20.00	132.56	41.66		150		
10388-AAA	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	20.00	118.30	36.15	0.00	150	±3.3%	±9.6%
		Y	20.00	116.69	35.33		150		
		Z	20.00	121.31	37.90		150		
10396-AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	10.12	112.49	39.41	3.01	150	±2.2%	±9.6%
		Y	6.92	101.30	35.39		150		
		Z	20.00	130.56	45.18		150		
10414-AAA	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	5.24	69.75	18.68	0.00	150	±3.7%	±9.6%
		Y	5.14	69.21	18.25		150		
		Z	5.28	70.02	18.92		150		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn <http://www.caict.ac.cn>

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 7391

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V ⁻¹	T1 ms.V ⁻²	T2 ms.V ⁻¹	T3 ms	T4 V ⁻²	T5 V ⁻¹	T6
X	31.12	230.42	36.27	4.26	0.00	4.90	0.00	0.17	1.02
Y	30.26	220.54	35.20	5.72	0.00	5.03	0.25	0.13	1.02
Z	30.51	224.99	36.20	5.41	0.00	4.93	0.28	0.15	1.02

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	118.6
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



Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn <http://www.caict.ac.cn>

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:7391

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Uct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.72	10.72	10.72	0.13	1.32	± 12.7%
900	41.5	0.97	10.22	10.22	10.22	0.15	1.39	± 12.7%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.80	8.80	8.80	0.23	1.11	± 12.7%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.50	8.50	8.50	0.24	1.07	± 12.7%
2100	39.8	1.49	8.59	8.59	8.59	0.22	1.09	± 12.7%
2300	39.5	1.67	8.33	8.33	8.33	0.45	0.74	± 12.7%
2450	39.2	1.80	8.07	8.07	8.07	0.45	0.75	± 12.7%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.90	7.90	7.90	0.53	0.70	± 12.7%
3300	38.2	2.71	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.40	0.95	± 13.9%
3500	37.9	2.91	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.40	1.00	± 13.9%
3700	37.7	3.12	7.04	7.04	7.04	0.40	1.08	± 13.9%
3900	37.5	3.32	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.30	1.50	± 13.9%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.95	6.95	6.95	0.35	1.25	± 13.9%
4400	36.9	3.84	6.75	6.75	6.75	0.30	1.52	± 13.9%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.70	6.70	6.70	0.35	1.45	± 13.9%
4800	36.4	4.25	6.65	6.65	6.65	0.35	1.50	± 13.9%
4950	36.3	4.40	6.45	6.45	6.45	0.35	1.50	± 13.9%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.95	5.95	5.95	0.40	1.40	± 13.9%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.70	5.70	5.70	0.40	1.45	± 13.9%
5500	35.6	4.96	5.32	5.32	5.32	0.40	1.45	± 13.9%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.18	5.18	5.18	0.40	1.50	± 13.9%
5800	35.3	5.27	5.25	5.25	5.25	0.40	1.50	± 13.9%

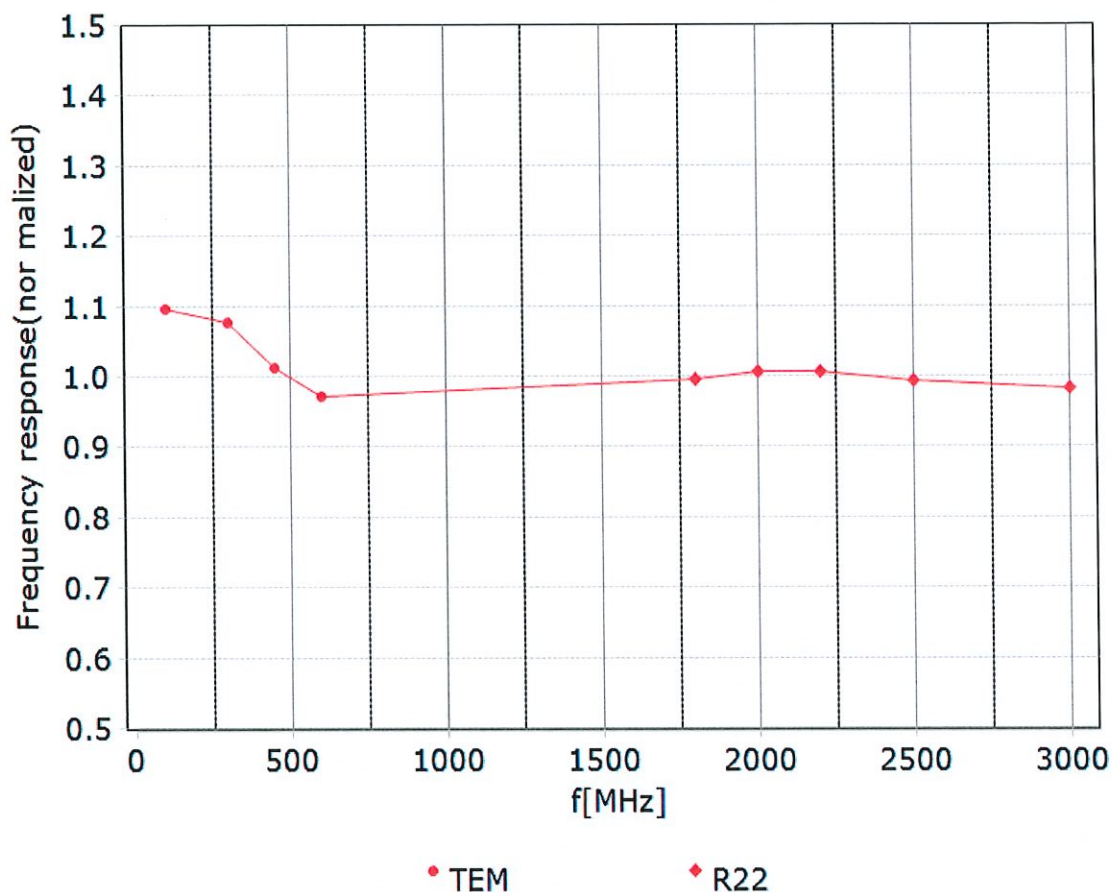
^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 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 up to 6 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G 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.

Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn <http://www.caict.ac.cn>

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

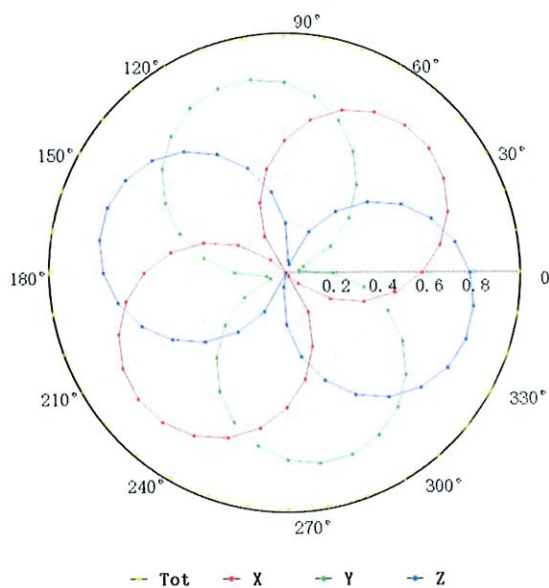


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 7.4\%$ ($k=2$)

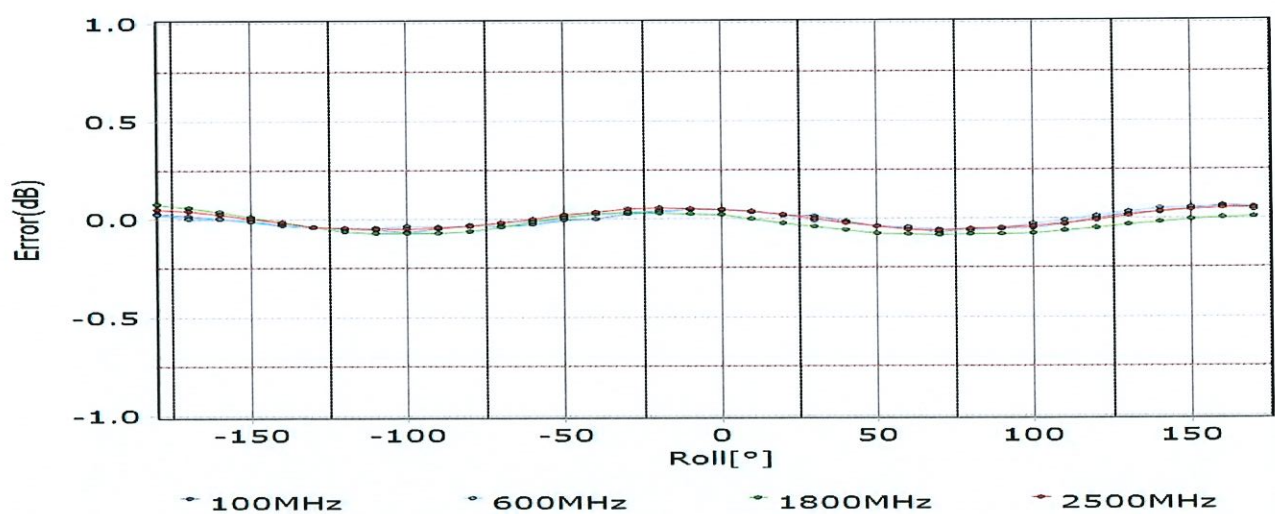
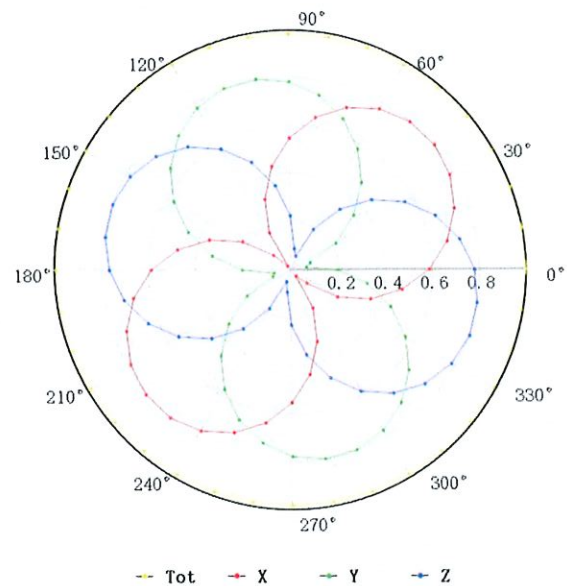
Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn <http://www.caict.ac.cn>

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

f=600 MHz, TEM



f=1800 MHz, R22



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 1.2\%$ ($k=2$)

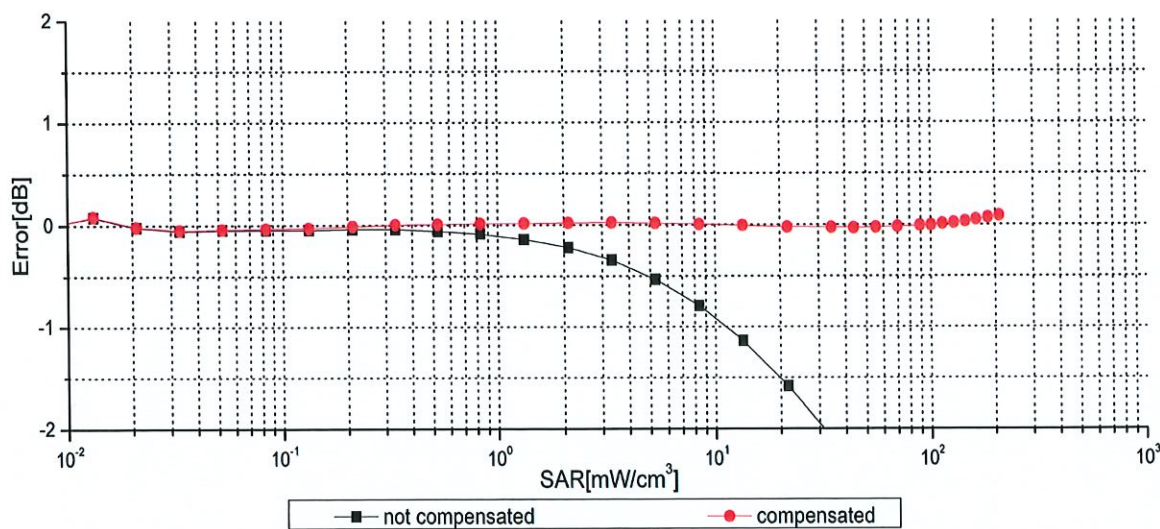
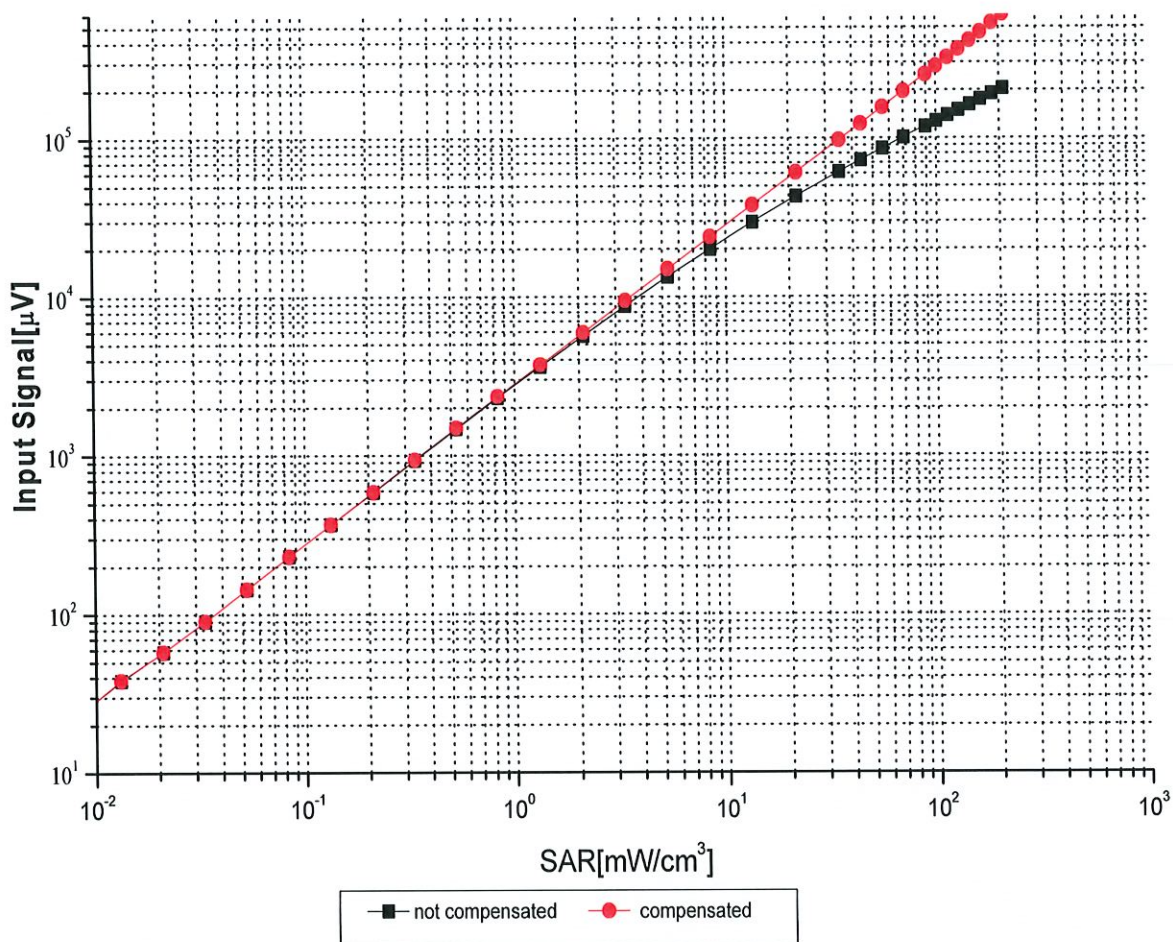
Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117

E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn

<http://www.caict.ac.cn>

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)



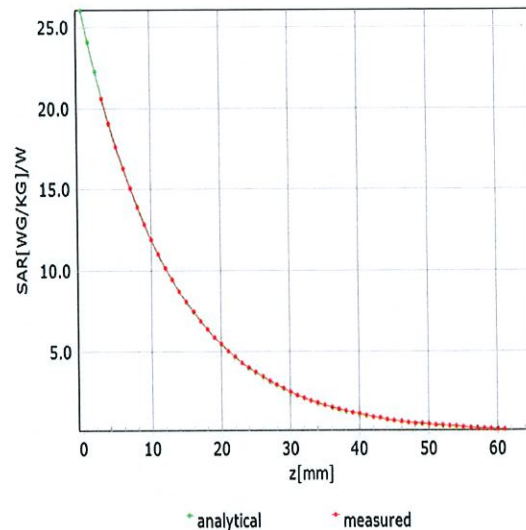
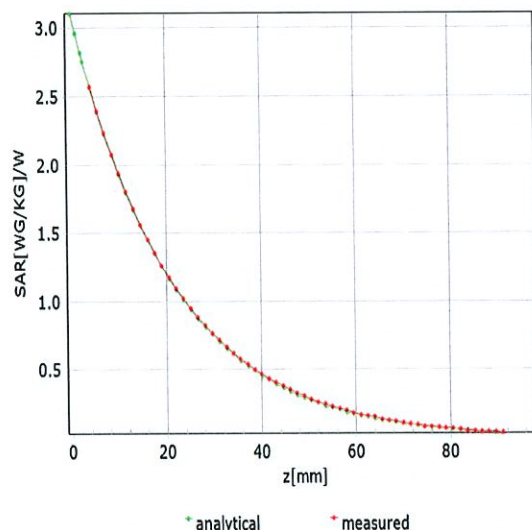
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.9\%$ ($k=2$)

Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn <http://www.caict.ac.cn>

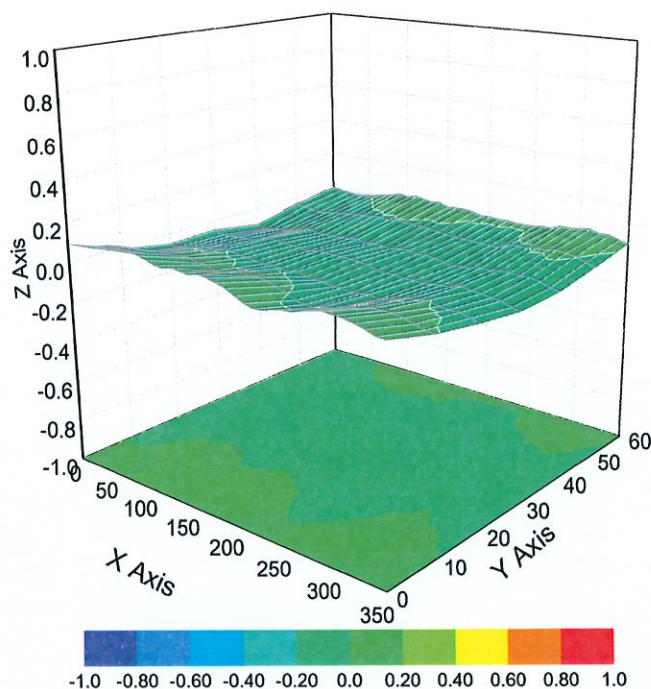
Conversion Factor Assessment

f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz,WGLS R22(H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 3.2\%$ ($k=2$)