Annex E DASY Calibration Certificate

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CALIBRATION
CNAS L0570

Client **Xiamen KEHU-Morlab** **Certificate No: Z19-60377**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SN 1516
Calibration Procedure(s)	FF-Z11-002-01 Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)
Calibration date	November 11, 2019

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	24-Jun-19 (CTTL, No J19X05126)	Jun-20

	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 November 13, 2019

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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

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DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range 1LSB = 6 1μV , 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	404 245 ± 0 15% (k=2)	404 709 ± 0 15% (k=2)	404 504 ± 0 15% (k=2)
Low Range	3 97857 ± 0 7% (k=2)	3 93710 ± 0 7% (k=2)	4 00091 ± 0 7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	203 5° ± 1 °

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Client **Xiamen KEHU-Morlab** **Certificate No: Z19-60378**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:7445
Calibration Procedure(s)	FF-Z11-004-01 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes
Calibration date	November 06, 2019

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	18-Jun-19 (CTTL, No J19X05125)	Jun-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	18-Jun-19 (CTTL, No J19X05125)	Jun-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	18-Jun-19 (CTTL, No J19X05125)	Jun-20
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	09-Feb-18(CTTL, No J18X01133)	Feb-20
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	09-Feb-18(CTTL, No J18X01132)	Feb-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	24-May-19(SPEAG No EX3-7307_May19/2)	May-20
DAE4	SN 1525	26-Aug-19(SPEAG, No DAE4-1525_Aug19)	Aug -20
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No)**	**Scheduled Calibration**
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	18-Jun-19 (CTTL, No J19X05127)	Jun-20
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No J19X00547)	Jan -20

	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 November 08, 2019

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Glossary

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
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 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, "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

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 E^2-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: 7445

Calibrated November 06, 2019

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 7445

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm(μV/(V/m)^2)[A]	0 38	0 53	0 38	±10 0%
DCP(mV)[B]	99 8	103 2	102 4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 00	151 8	±3 2%
		Y	0 0	0 0	1 0		187 1	
		Z	0 0	0 0	1 0		147 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%

[A] The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6)
[B] Numerical linearization parameter uncertainty not required
[E] Uncertainly is determined using the max deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value

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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 7445

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)	Unct (k=2)
835	41 5	0 90	9 69	9 69	9 69	0 12	1 40	±12 1%
1750	40 1	1 37	8 38	8 38	8 38	0 19	1 39	±12 1%
1900	40 0	1 40	8 03	8 03	8 03	0 21	1 04	±12 1%
2450	39 2	1 80	7 50	7 50	7 50	0 43	0 79	±12 1%
2600	39 0	1 96	7 24	7 24	7 24	0 43	0 90	±12 1%
5750	35 4	5 22	4 64	4 64	4 64	0 40	1 65	±13 3%

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

[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

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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 7445

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz][C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha[G]	Depth[G] (mm)	Unct (k=2)
835	55 2	0 97	9 74	9 74	9 74	0 13	1 53	±12 1%
1750	53 4	1 49	8 03	8 03	8 03	0 16	1 28	±12 1%
1900	53 3	1 52	7 70	7 70	7 70	0 16	1 27	±12 1%
2450	52 7	1 95	7 39	7 39	7 39	0 43	0 96	±12 1%
2600	52 5	2 16	7 14	7 14	7 14	0 58	0 73	±12 1%
5750	48 3	5 94	4 06	4 06	4 06	0 50	1 50	±13 3%

[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

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[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

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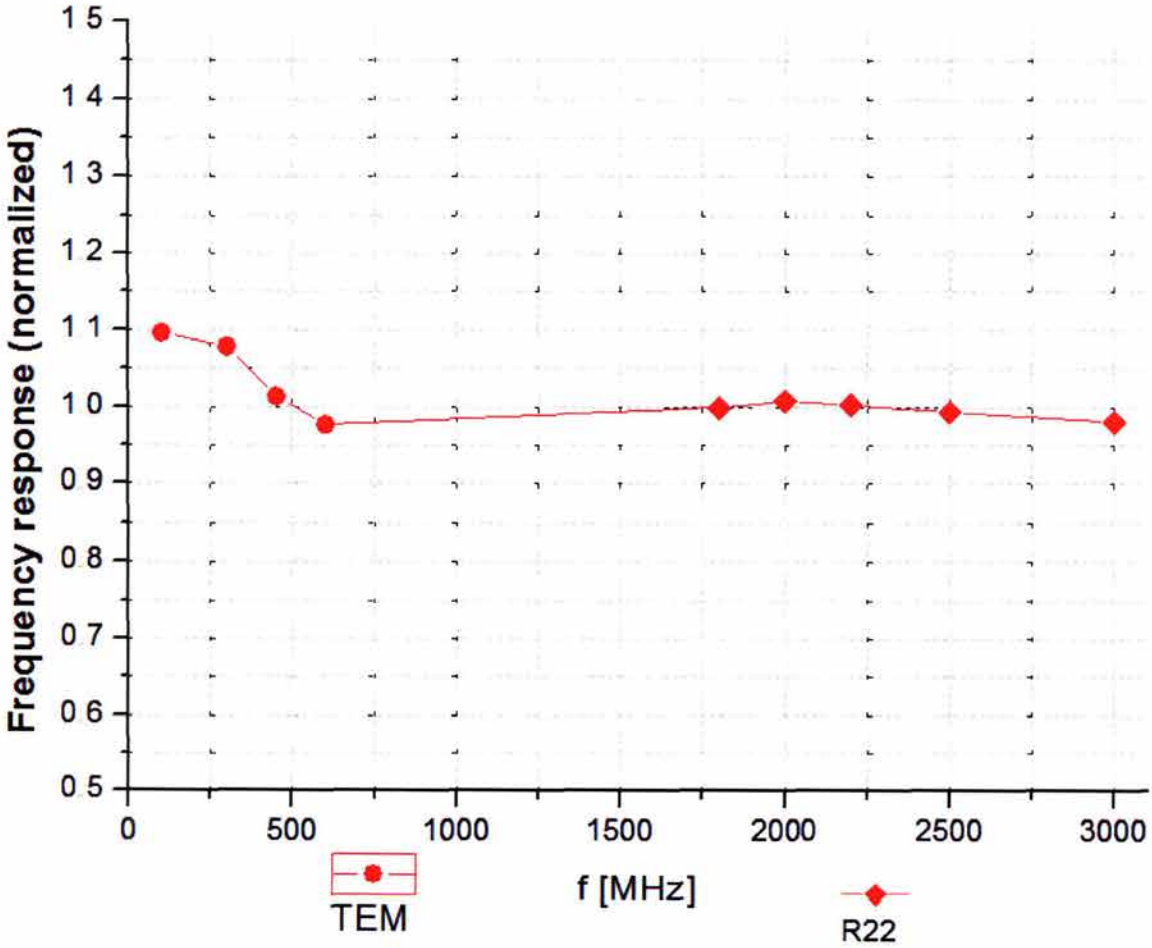
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field ±7 4% (k=2)

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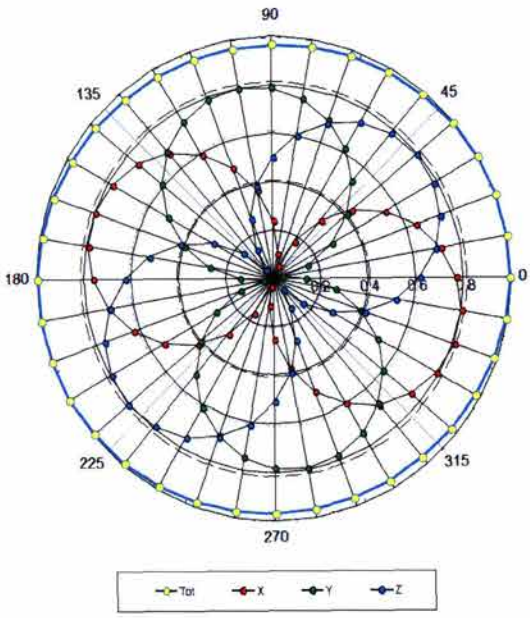
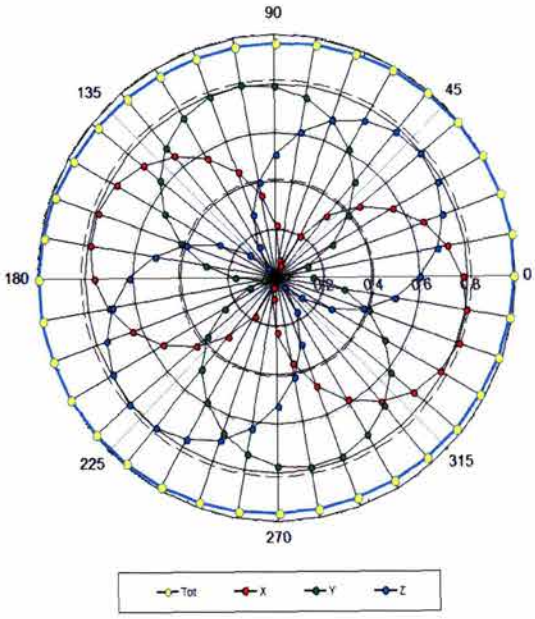
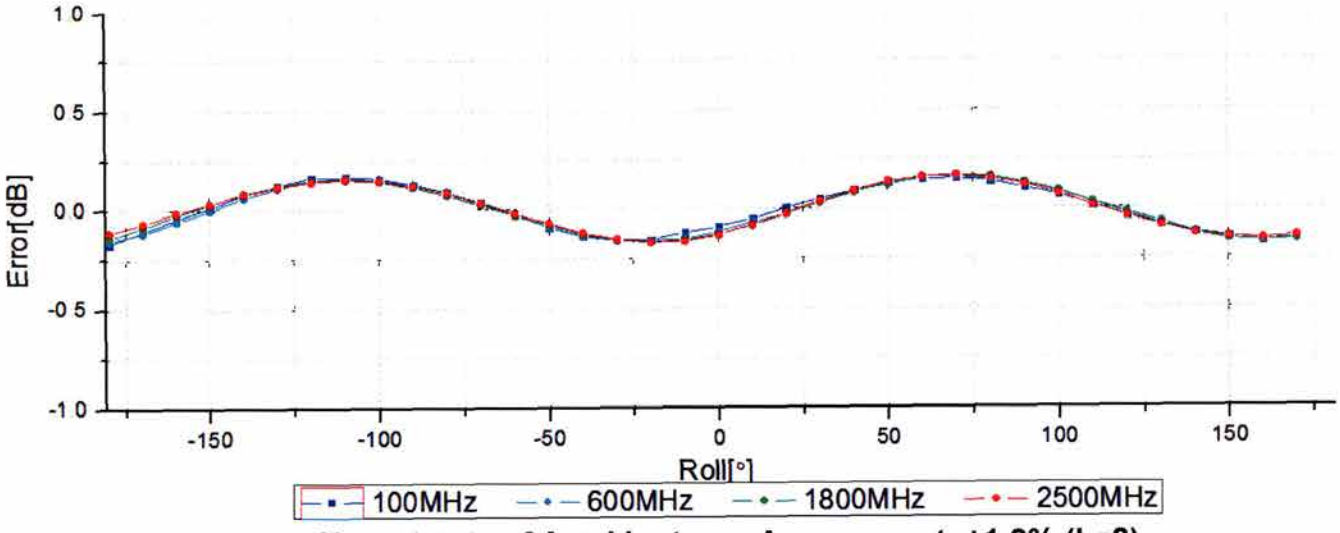
Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

f=600 MHz, TEM



f=1800 MHz, R22





Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment ±1 2% (k=2)

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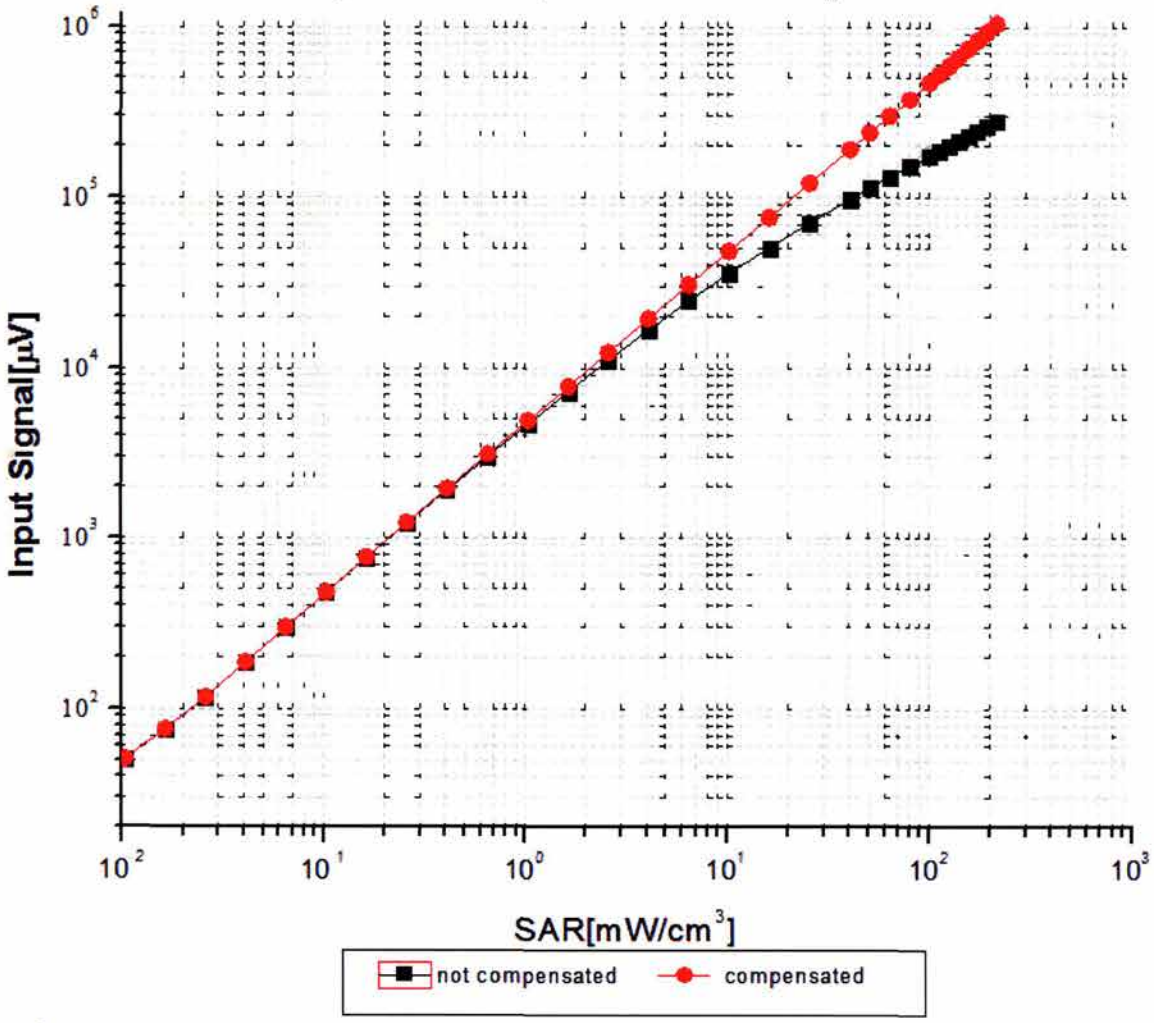
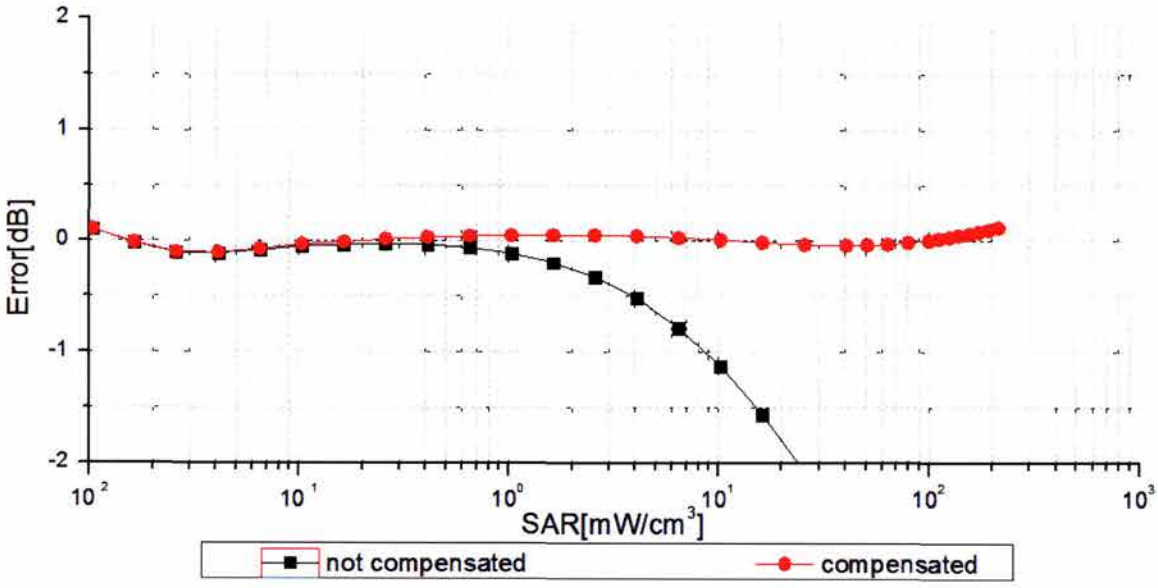
Dynamic Range f(SAR$_{head}$)
(TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)





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

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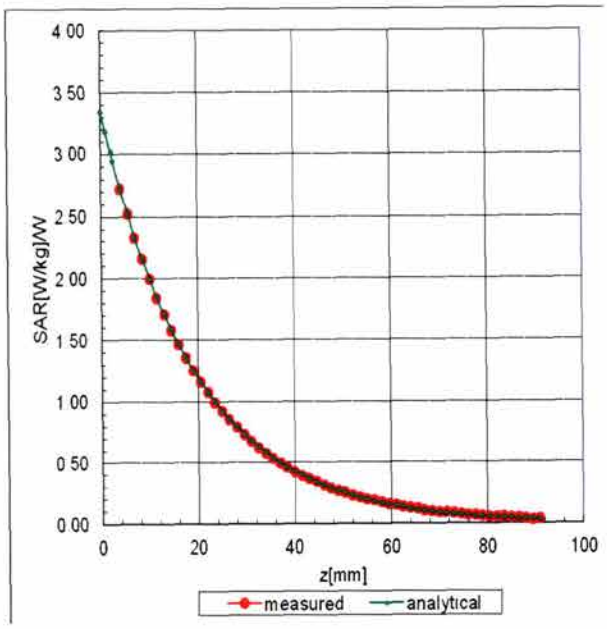
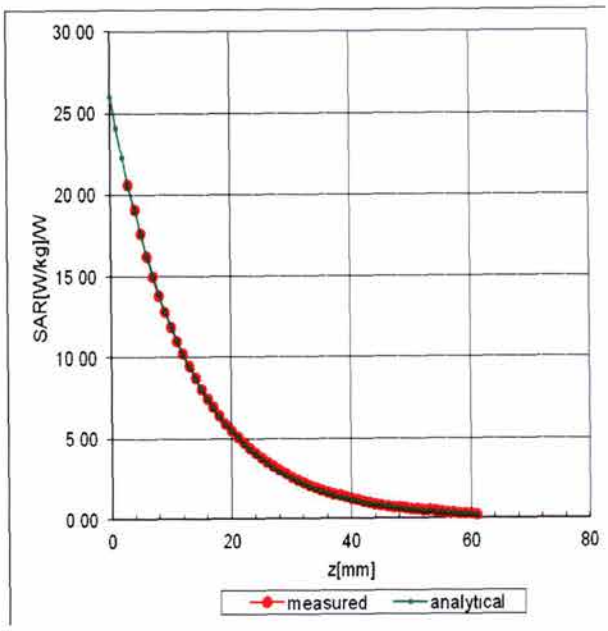
Conversion Factor Assessment

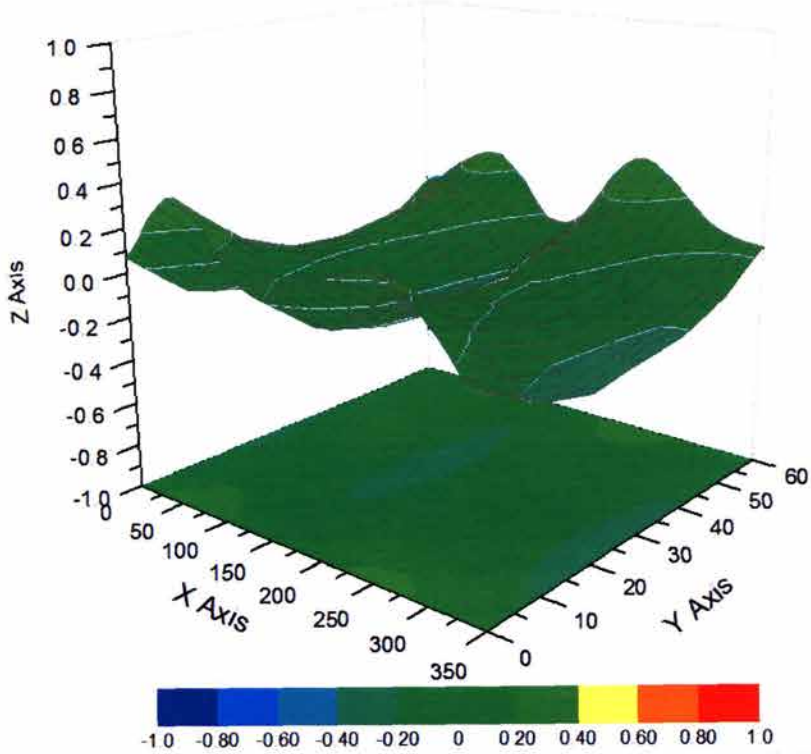
f=835 MHz, WGLS R9(H_convF)



f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment ±3.2% (K=2)

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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 7445

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	110
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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Client **Auden** **Certificate No: Z20-60149**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICAT

Object: EX3DV4 - SN : 3975

Calibration Procedure(s): FF-Z11-004-01
Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: May 20, 2020

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.

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Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Reference 10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00525)	Feb-22
Reference 20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00526)	Feb-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	30-Jan-20(SPEAG, No.EX3-3617_Jan20/2)	Jan-21
DAE4	SN 1556	4-Feb-20(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1556_Feb20)	Feb-21

Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGenerator MG3700A	6201052605	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05127)	Jun-20
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21

	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: May 22, 2020

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
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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
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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

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- *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.
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- 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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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3975

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (*k*=2)
Norm(μV/(V/m)^2)[A]	0.41	0.46	0.51	±10.0%
DCP(mV)[B]	104.4	101.4	102.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (*k*=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	145.8	±2.3%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		161.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		166.0	

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%.

[A] The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 4).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainly is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.