

Appendix C: Calibration reports

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Client

CTI

Shenzhen

Certificate No: 26J02Z000301

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN : 7328

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-0004-03
Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

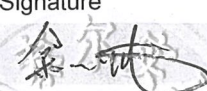
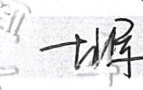
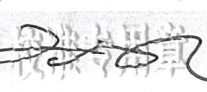
Calibration date: May 18, 2026

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	20-Oct-25(CTTL, No.25J02X100272)	Oct-26
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	20-Oct-25(CTTL, No.25J02X100272)	Oct-26
Power sensor NRP8S	104292	20-Oct-25(CTTL, No.25J02X100272)	Oct-26
Reference 10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	22-Jan-25(CTTL, No.25J02X000465)	Jan-27
Reference 20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	22-Jan-25(CTTL, No.25J02X000466)	Jan-27
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	26-Jan-26(SPEAG, No.EX-7464_Jan26)	Jan-27
DAE4	SN 1525	12-Sep-25(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1525_Sep25)	Sep-26
DAE4	SN 771	02-Feb-26(CTTL, No. 26J02Z000058)	Feb-27
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGenerator MG3700A	6201052605	10-Jun-25(CTTL, No.25J02X004975)	Jun-26
SignalGenerator APSIN26G	181-33A6D0700-1959	25-Mar-26(CTTL, No.26J02X002338)	Mar-27
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Nov-25(CTTL, No.25J02X102468)	Nov-26
Reference 10dBAttenuator	BT0520	15-May-25(CTTL, No.25J02X003069)	May-27
Reference 20dBAttenuator	BT0267	15-May-25(CTTL, No. 25J02X003070)	May-27
OCP DAKS-3.5	SN 0015	20-Oct-25(SPEAG, No. OCP-DAKS-0015_Oct25)	Oct-26

	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: May 22, 2026

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



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
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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:

- IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices – Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
- 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).



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:7328

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc ($k=2$)
Norm($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$) ^A	0.41	0.41	0.47	$\pm 10.0\%$
DCP(mV) ^B	103.8	102.8	100.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E ($k=2$)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	158.3	$\pm 2.1\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		160.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		168.6	

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



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:7328

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)
750	41.9	0.89	10.43	10.43	10.43	0.13	1.50	± 13%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.69	7.69	7.69	0.61	0.69	± 13%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.53	5.53	5.53	0.55	1.20	± 14%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.50	1.30	± 14%
5750	35.4	5.22	5.06	5.06	5.06	0.50	1.30	± 14%

^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.

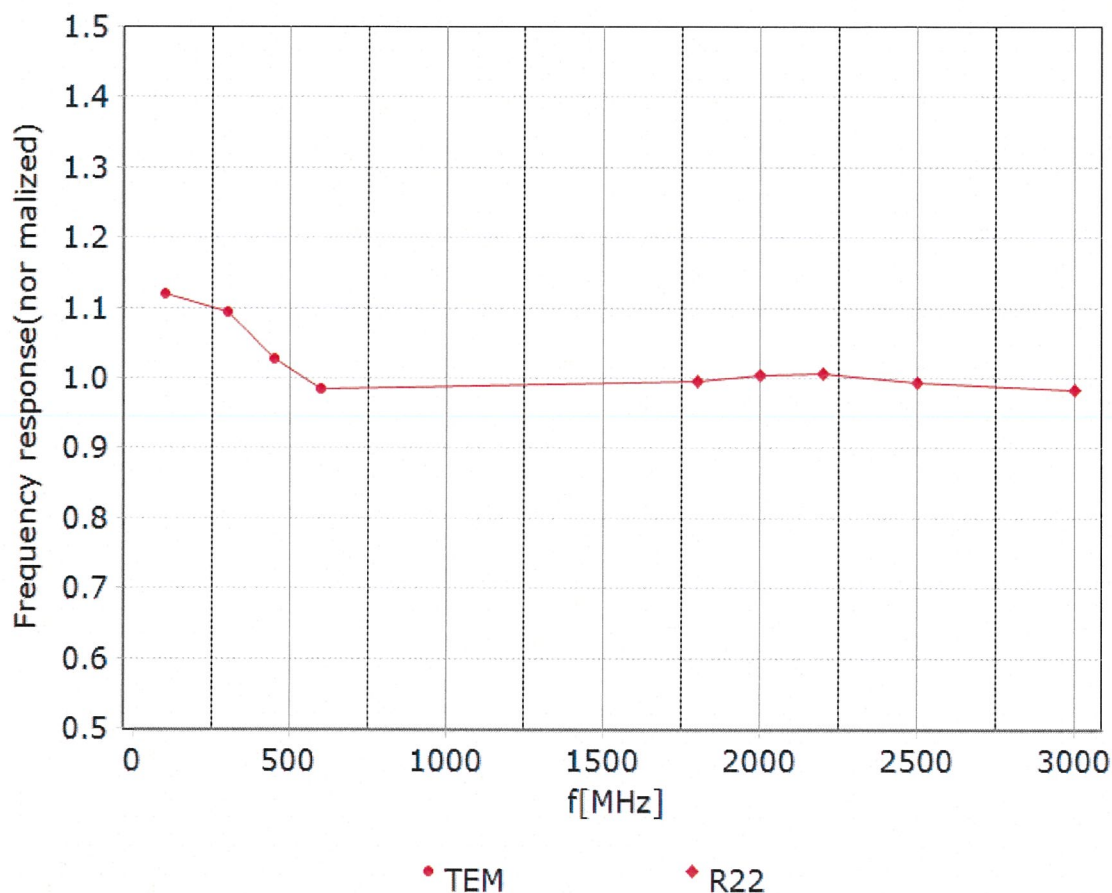
^F At frequency up to 6 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^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.



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

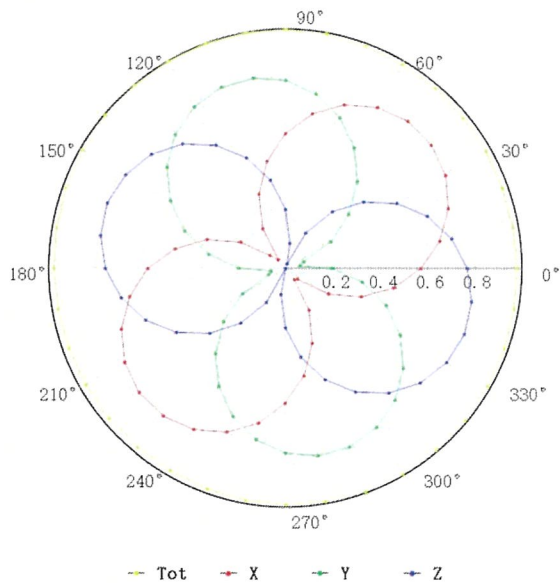


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 7.4\%$ ($k=2$)

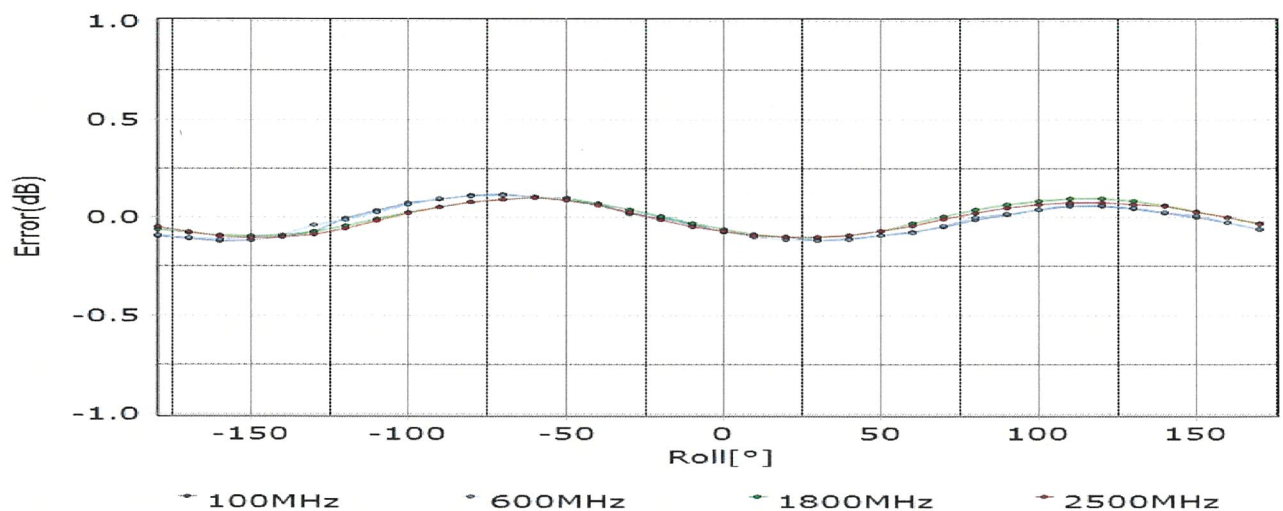
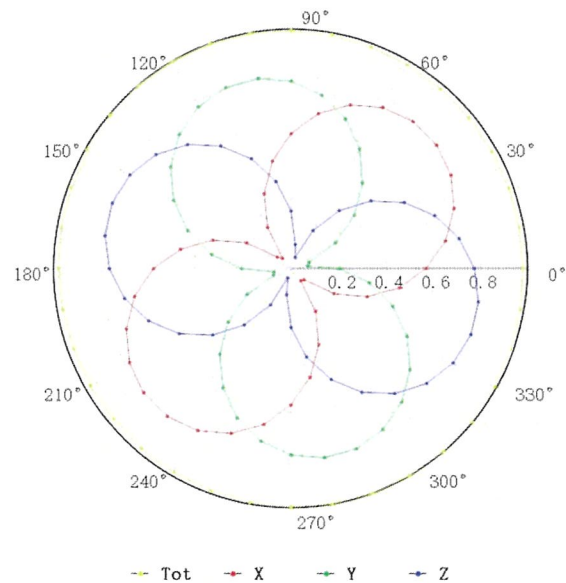
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Receiving Pattern (Φ), $\theta=0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM



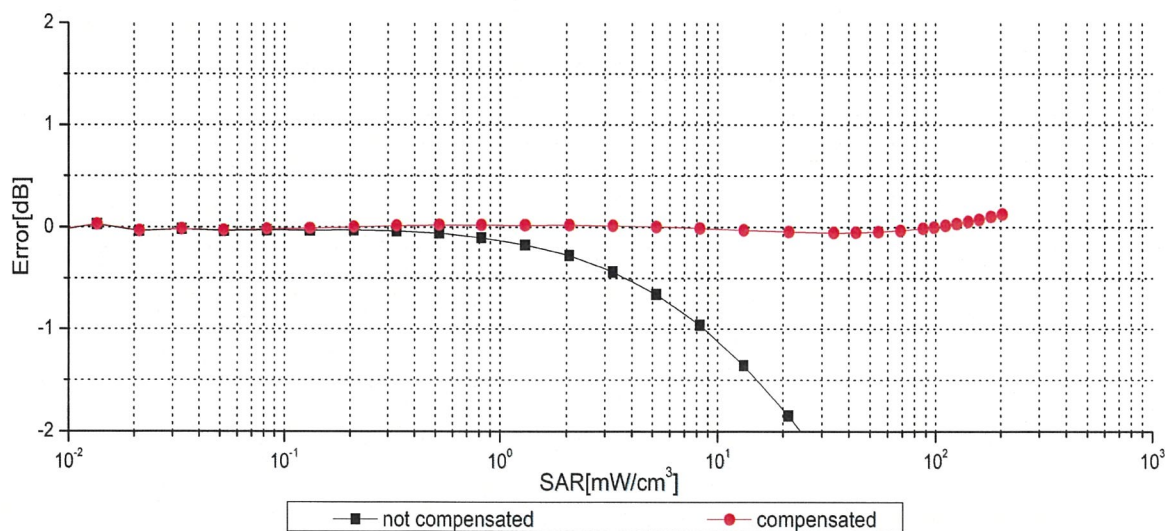
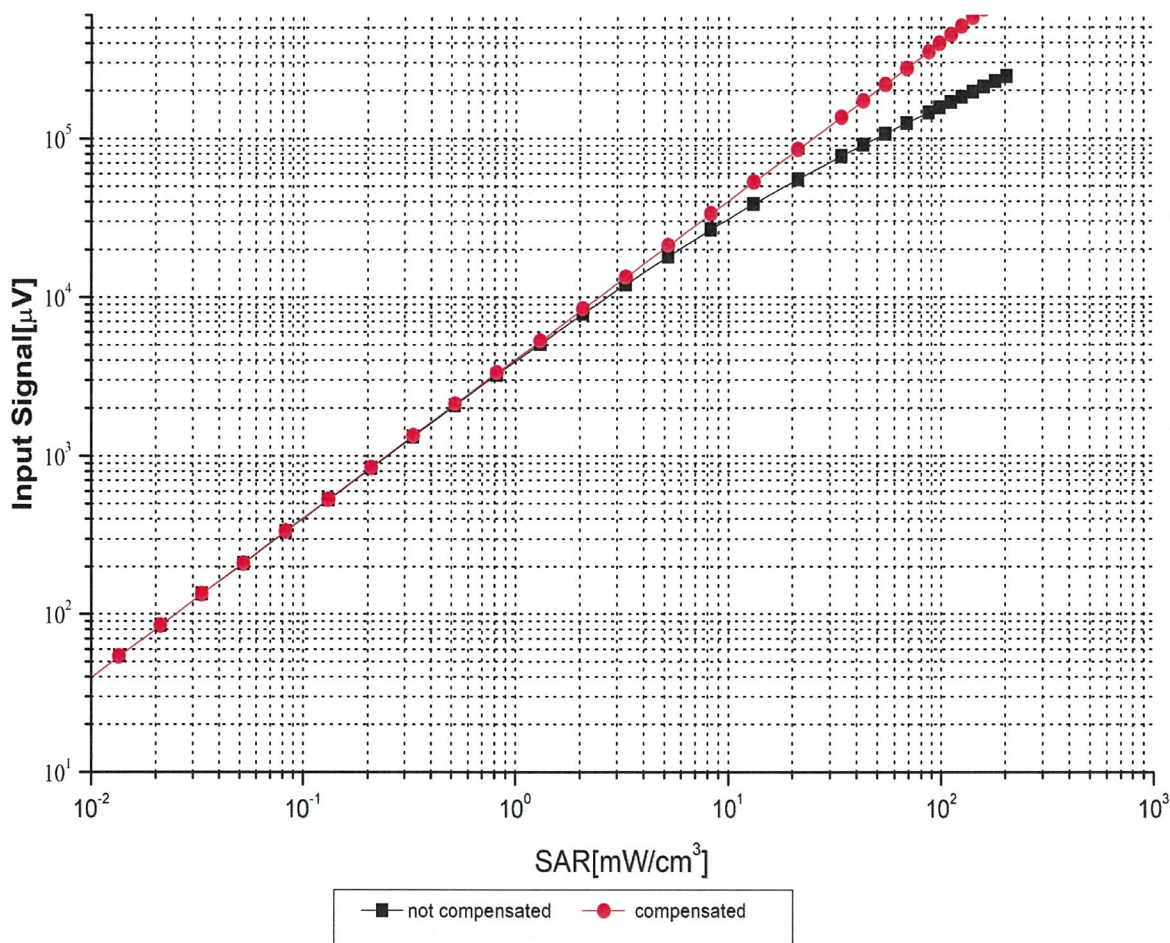
f=1800 MHz, R22



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

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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



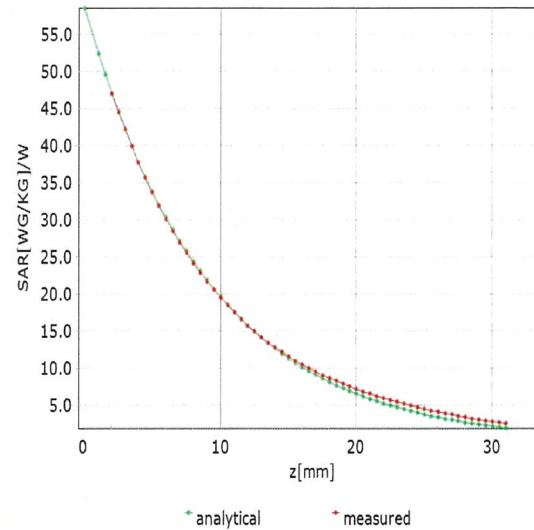
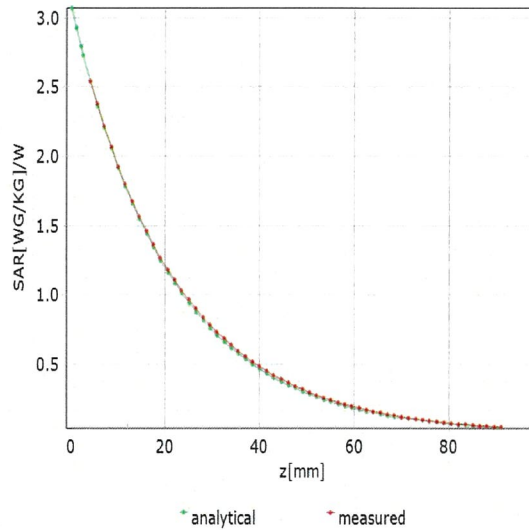
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.9\%$ ($k=2$)

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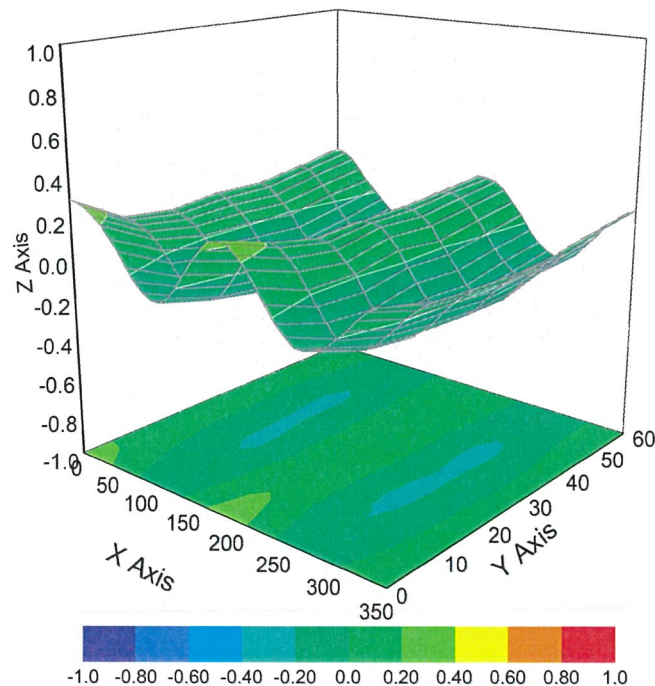
Conversion Factor Assessment

f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=2450 MHz,WGLS R26(H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



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