Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

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 **Auden**
Taoyuan City

Certificate No. **EX-3975_Jun24**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV4 - SN:3975

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL-12.v10, QA CAL-14.v7, QA CAL-23.v6, QA CAL-25.v8
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: June 25, 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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04036/04037)	Mar-25
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04036)	Mar-25
OCP DAK-3.5 (weighted)	SN: 1249	05-Oct-23 (OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct23)	Oct-24
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	05-Oct-23 (OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct23)	Oct-24
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04046)	Mar-25
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Feb-24 (No. DAE4-660_Feb24)	Feb-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	03-Nov-23 (No. EX3-7349_Nov23)	Nov-24

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Joanna Lleshaj	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: June 25, 2024

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

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

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.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:

a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields 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.
b) 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 $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect 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 with CW signal. 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; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: 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 *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 ± 50 MHz to ± 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 *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

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	0.45	0.51	±10.1%
DCP (mV) [B]	102.0	99.5	99.7	±4.7%

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	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	138.7	±1.3%	±4.7%
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		120.5		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		118.0		
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	22.00	88.00	19.00	10.00	60.0	±2.9%	±9.6%
		Y	20.00	89.40	19.56		60.0		
		Z	20.00	89.06	19.56		60.0		
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	20.00	87.86	17.86	6.99	80.0	±1.4%	±9.6%
		Y	20.00	91.45	19.72		80.0		
		Z	20.00	91.04	19.52		80.0		
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	20.00	89.20	17.07	3.98	95.0	±1.6%	±9.6%
		Y	20.00	101.80	23.68		95.0		
		Z	20.00	114.35	29.45		95.0		
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	93.24	17.76	2.22	120.0	±1.6%	±9.6%
		Y	20.00	145.09	42.30		120.0		
		Z	0.34	160.00	100.00		120.0		
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.83	67.68	16.15	1.00	150.0	±1.7%	±9.6%
		Y	3.08	78.84	21.97		150.0		
		Z	5.62	91.30	27.36		150.0		
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.49	70.22	16.93	0.00	150.0	±1.1%	±9.6%
		Y	4.71	82.68	22.90		150.0		
		Z	19.09	108.51	31.49		150.0		
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	3.33	73.12	19.85	3.01	150.0	±0.8%	±9.6%
		Y	3.52	76.27	22.24		150.0		
		Z	9.71	95.77	29.52		150.0		
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.63	68.01	16.29	0.00	150.0	±1.2%	±9.6%
		Y	4.19	71.27	18.38		150.0		
		Z	5.02	75.13	20.34		150.0		
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	X	4.95	66.04	15.76	0.00	150.0	±1.8%	±9.6%
		Y	5.11	67.03	16.65		150.0		
		Z	5.39	68.12	17.38		150.0		

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 E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
[B] Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field strength.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3975

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	50.4	364.98	33.90	11.63	0.67	4.99	1.67	0.19	1.01
y	49.5	362.08	34.88	18.18	0.00	5.10	0.55	0.30	1.01
z	59.4	434.80	35.15	17.10	0.41	5.09	1.16	0.35	1.01

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	85.3°
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

Note: Measurement distance from surface can be increased to 3–4 mm for an *Area Scan* job.

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3975

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz)[C]	Relative Permittivity[F]	Conductivity[F] (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha[G]	Depth[G] (mm)	Unc[H] ($k = 2$)
750	41.9	0.89	9.26	9.79	9.43	0.36	1.27	±11.0%
835	41.5	0.90	9.02	9.53	9.19	0.36	1.27	±11.0%
900	41.5	0.97	8.83	9.34	9.00	0.36	1.27	±11.0%
1450	40.5	1.20	7.83	8.28	7.98	0.36	1.27	±11.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	7.65	8.08	7.79	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.44	7.87	7.58	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2000	40.0	1.40	7.45	7.88	7.60	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.25	7.66	7.39	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.01	7.42	7.15	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.07	7.48	7.21	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
3300	38.2	2.71	6.39	6.76	6.51	0.35	1.27	±13.1%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.45	6.82	6.57	0.34	1.27	±13.1%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.19	6.55	6.31	0.34	1.27	±13.1%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.25	6.60	6.37	0.34	1.27	±13.1%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.17	6.53	6.29	0.34	1.27	±13.1%
4200	37.1	3.63	6.11	6.46	6.22	0.34	1.27	±13.1%
4400	36.9	3.84	6.01	6.36	6.13	0.34	1.27	±13.1%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.07	6.42	6.19	0.34	1.27	±13.1%
4800	36.4	4.25	5.96	6.30	6.07	0.34	1.27	±13.1%
4950	36.3	4.40	5.96	6.31	6.04	0.33	1.27	±13.1%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.53	5.86	5.61	0.31	1.27	±13.1%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.27	5.58	5.35	0.30	1.27	±13.1%
5500	35.6	4.96	4.83	5.12	4.90	0.28	1.27	±13.1%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.79	5.06	4.88	0.27	1.27	±13.1%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.83	5.11	4.92	0.26	1.27	±13.1%

[C] 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. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4–9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9–19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ±110 MHz.

[F] The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for ε and σ by less than ±5% from the target values (typically better than ±3%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10% if SAR correction is applied.

[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 frequencies between 3–6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

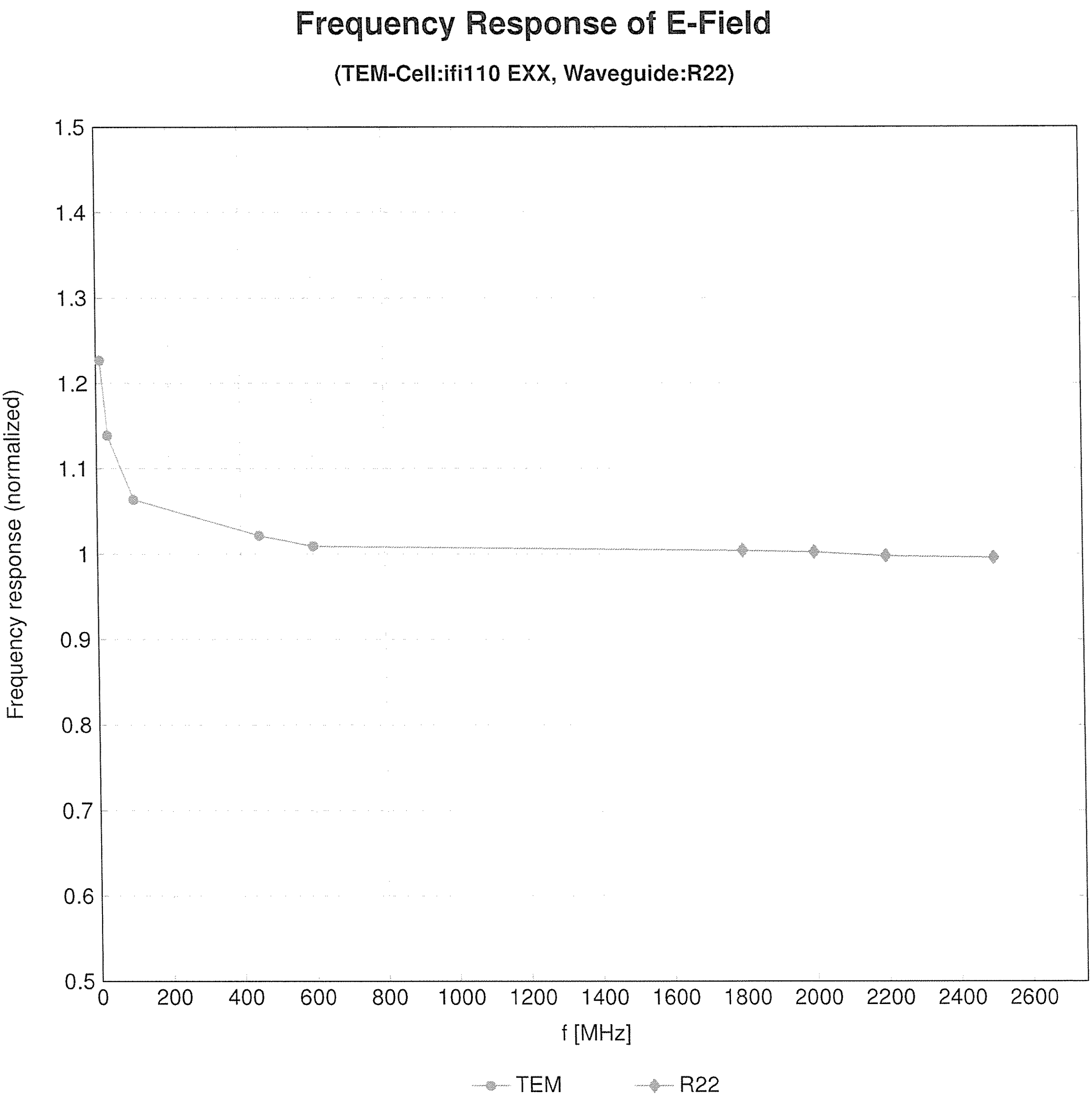
[H] The stated uncertainty is the total calibration uncertainty ($k = 2$) of Norm·ConvF. Therefore, The uncertainty stated is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3975

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

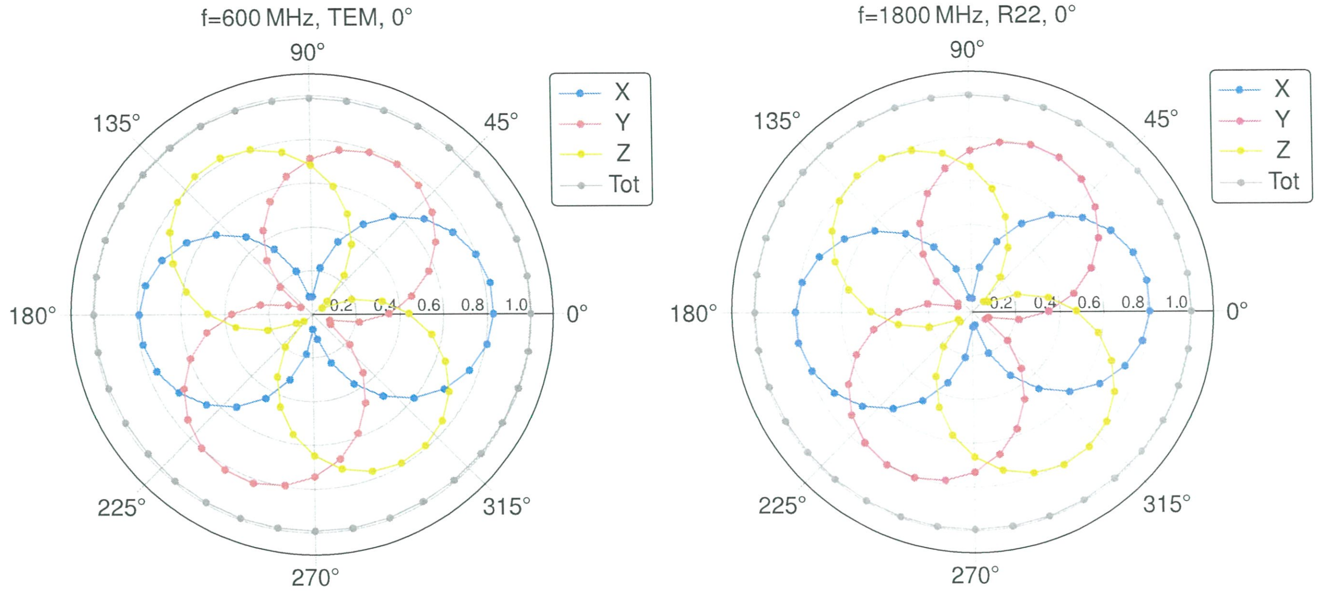
f (MHz)[C]	Relative Permittivity[F]	Conductivity[F] (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha[G]	Depth[G] (mm)	Unc[H] ($k = 2$)
6500	34.5	6.07	5.21	5.50	5.31	0.20	1.27	±18.6%

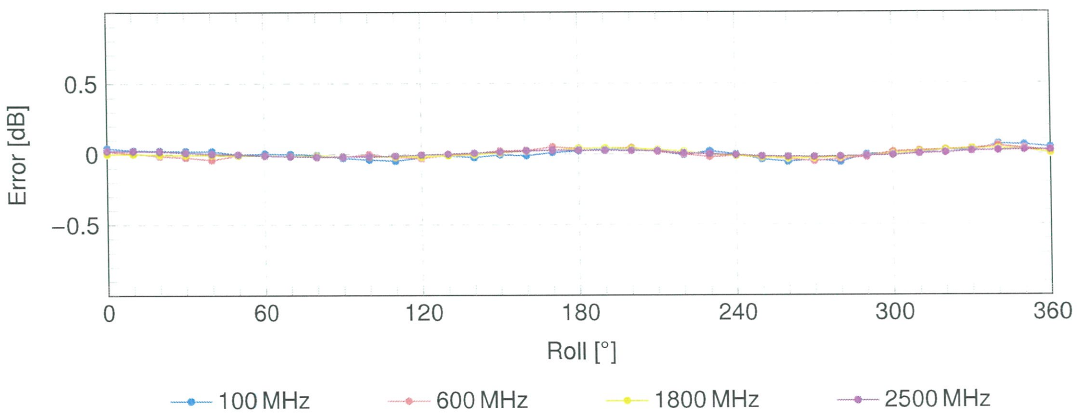
[C] Frequency validity at 6.5 GHz is −600/+700 MHz, and ±700 MHz at or above 7 GHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for ε and σ by less than ±10% from the target values (typically better than ±6%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10%.
[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; below ±2% for frequencies between 3–6 GHz; and below ±4% for frequencies between 6–10 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.
[H] The stated uncertainty is the total calibration uncertainty ($k = 2$) of Norm·ConvF. Therefore, The uncertainty stated is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0°$

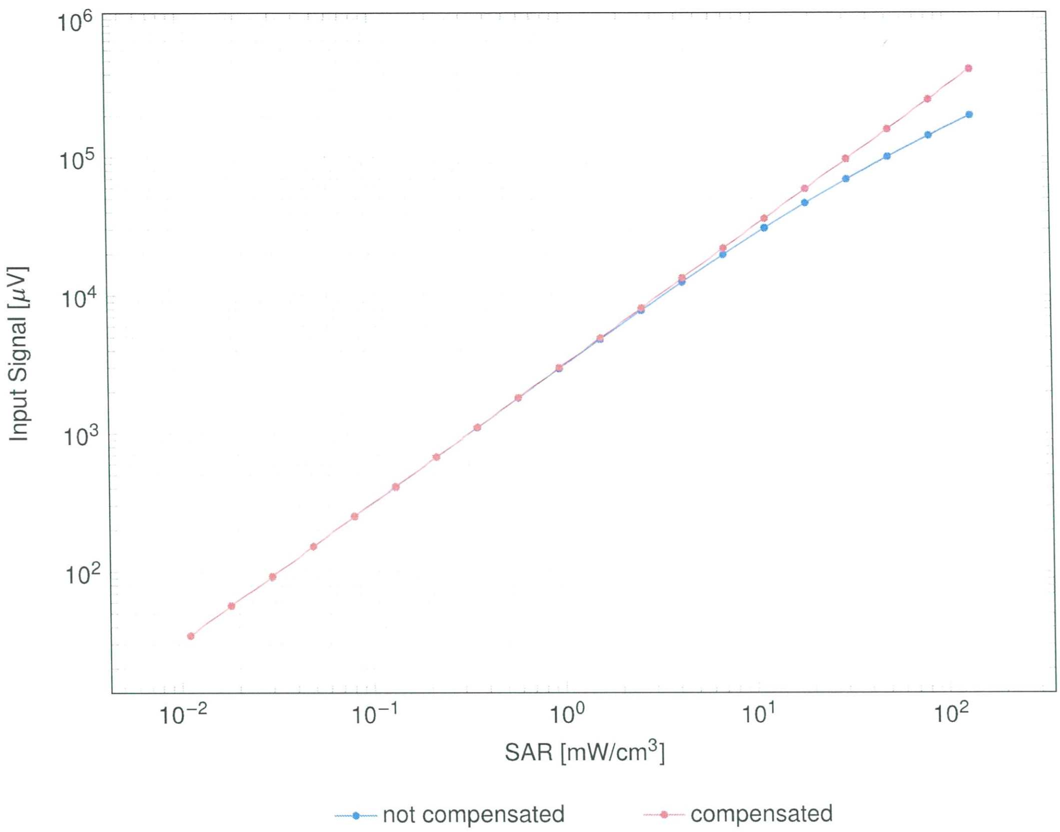


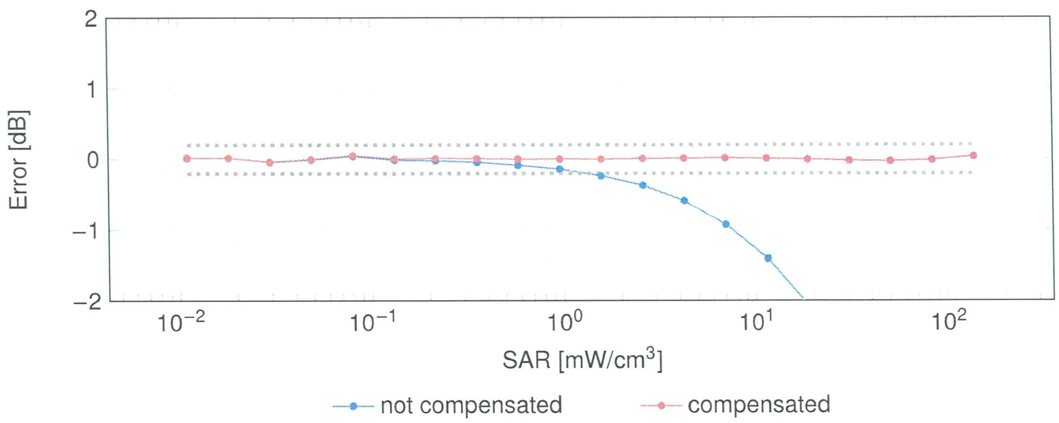


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

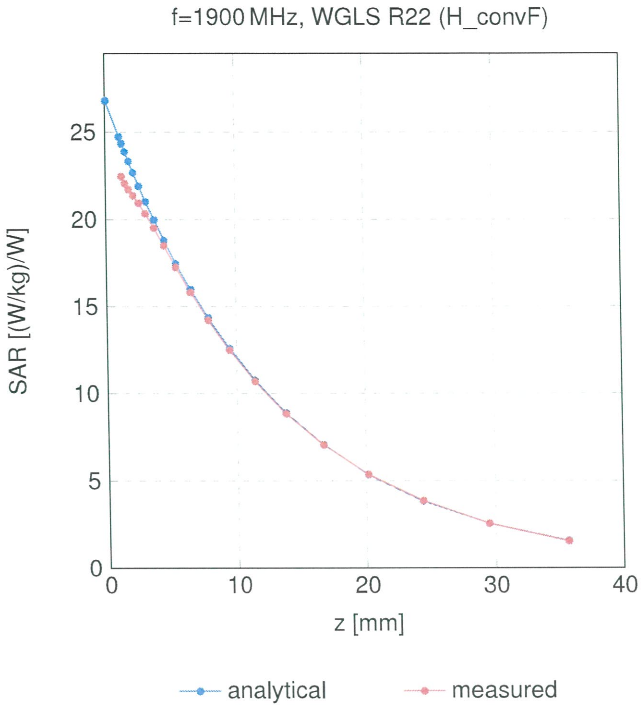
(TEM cell, $f_{eval} = 1900\,MHz$)





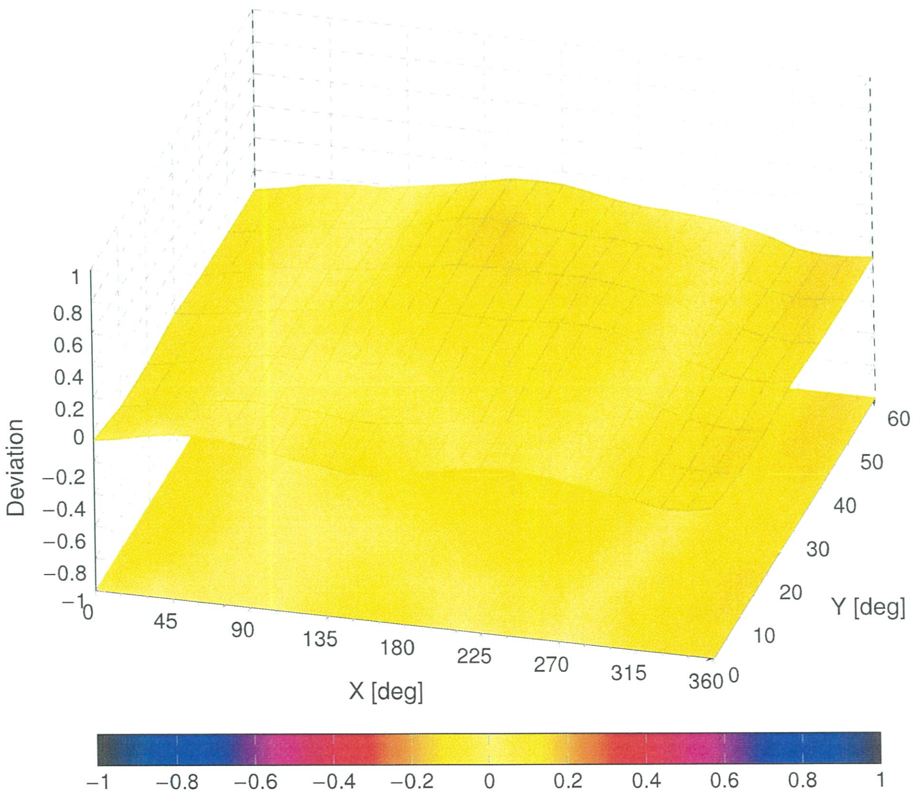
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±2.6% (k=2)