

## ANNEX G Probe Calibration Certificate

### Probe 3846 Calibration Certificate



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Client CTTL

Certificate No: 24J02Z000266

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN : 3846

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

Calibration date: June 19, 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( $22\pm3$ )°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 7464	22-Jan-24(SPEAG, No.EX-7464_Jan24)	Jan-25
DAE4	SN 1555	24-Aug-23(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1555_Aug23)	Aug-24
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: June 30, 2024

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#### Glossary:

TS	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 $\Phi$	$\Phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), $\theta=0$ 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:

- 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:

- *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta=0$  ( $\leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$ MHz: waveguide). *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>* are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>* does not effect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- *NORM<sub>(f)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.
- *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.
- *A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>; 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  $f \leq 800$ 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 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<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,y,z</sub>* (no uncertainty required).



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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3846

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm( $\mu$ V/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	0.39	0.47	0.48	$\pm$ 10.0%
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	100.4	101.0	102.4	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/ $\mu$ V	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	153.1	$\pm$ 2.0%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		174.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		173.4	

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 Page 4).

<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.



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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3846

### 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)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.89	9.89	9.89	0.20	1.25	±12.7%
900	41.5	0.97	9.38	9.38	9.38	0.15	1.49	±12.7%
1450	40.5	1.20	8.62	8.62	8.62	0.17	1.16	±12.7%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.25	8.25	8.25	0.29	0.99	±12.7%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.95	7.95	7.95	0.28	1.10	±12.7%
2100	39.8	1.49	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.25	1.09	±12.7%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.69	7.69	7.69	0.66	0.69	±12.7%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.43	7.43	7.43	0.66	0.70	±12.7%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.28	7.28	7.28	0.66	0.70	±12.7%
3300	38.2	2.71	6.96	6.96	6.96	0.54	0.88	±13.9%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.81	6.81	6.81	0.44	1.05	±13.9%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.71	6.71	6.71	0.46	1.05	±13.9%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.65	6.65	6.65	0.40	1.25	±13.9%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.57	6.57	6.57	0.35	1.30	±13.9%
4200	37.1	3.63	6.45	6.45	6.45	0.35	1.35	±13.9%
4400	36.9	3.84	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.40	1.25	±13.9%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.33	6.33	6.33	0.45	1.27	±13.9%
4800	36.4	4.25	6.26	6.26	6.26	0.45	1.25	±13.9%
4950	36.3	4.40	6.05	6.05	6.05	0.50	1.19	±13.9%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.45	5.45	5.45	0.45	1.40	±13.9%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.55	1.20	±13.9%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.90	4.90	4.90	0.50	1.30	±13.9%

<sup>C</sup> 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.

<sup>F</sup> At frequency up to 6 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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.

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

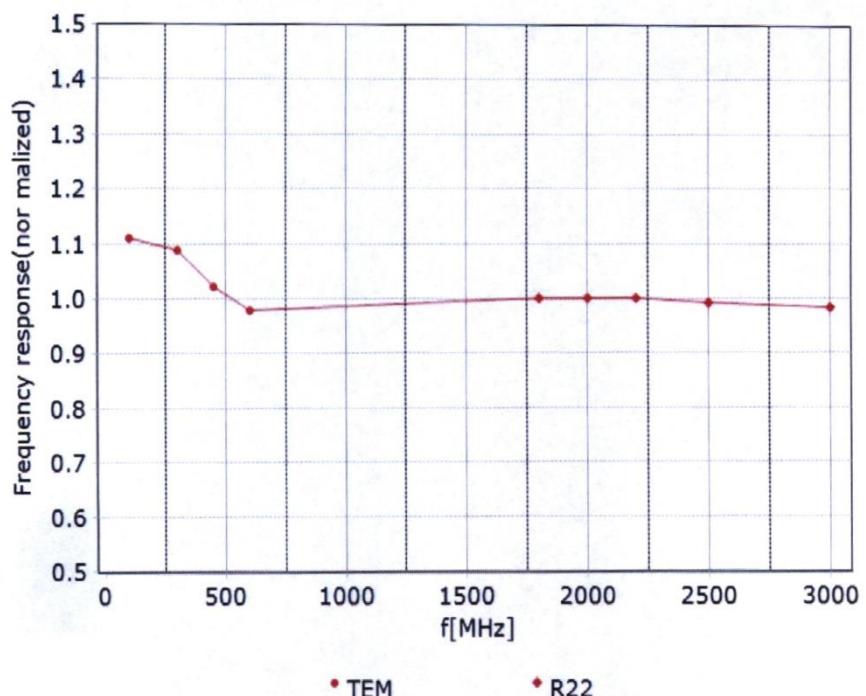


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## Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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



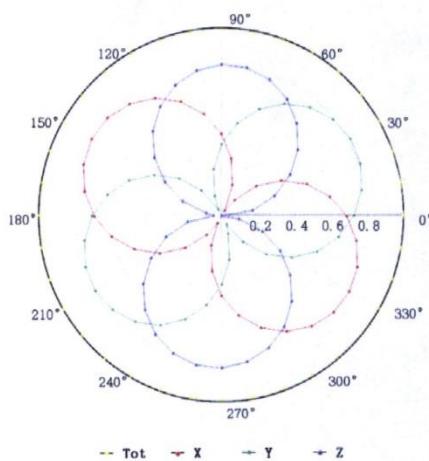
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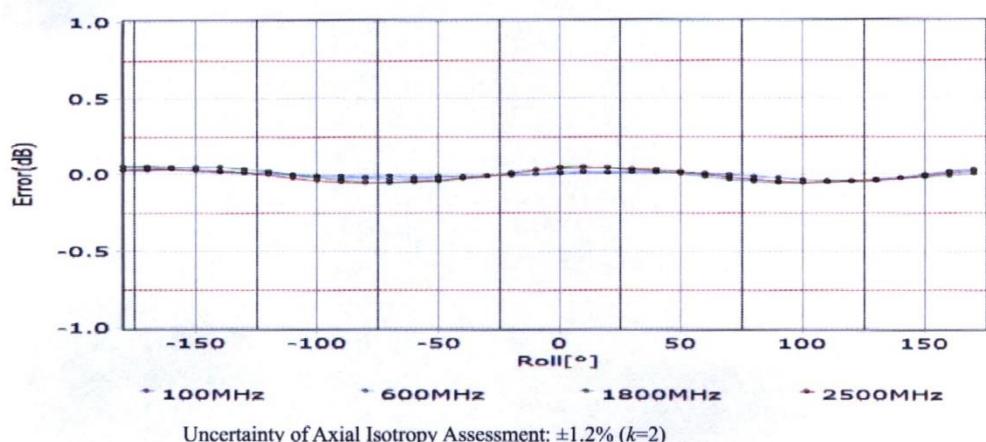
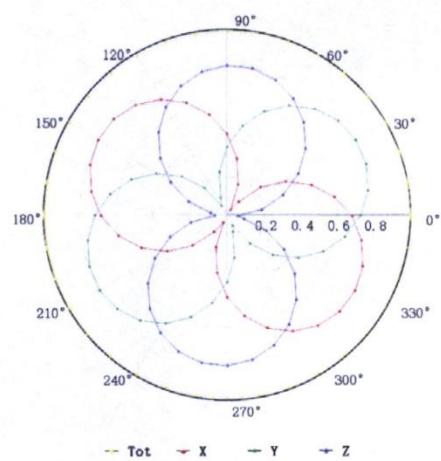
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## Receiving Pattern ( $\Phi$ ), $\theta=0^\circ$

**f=600 MHz, TEM**



**f=1800 MHz, R22**



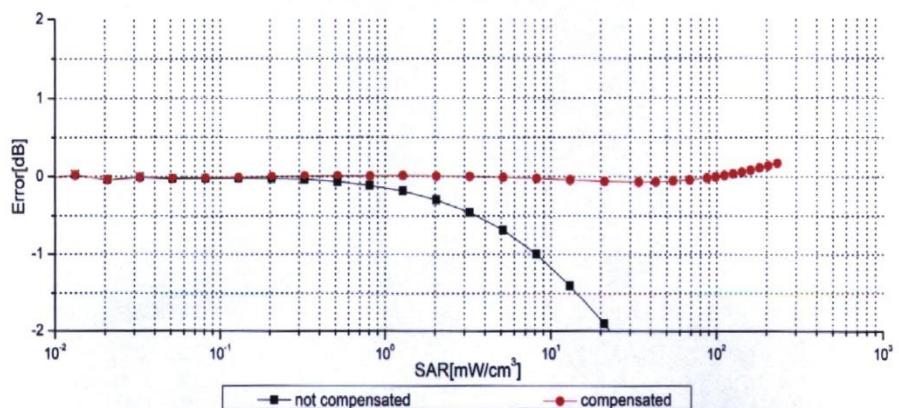
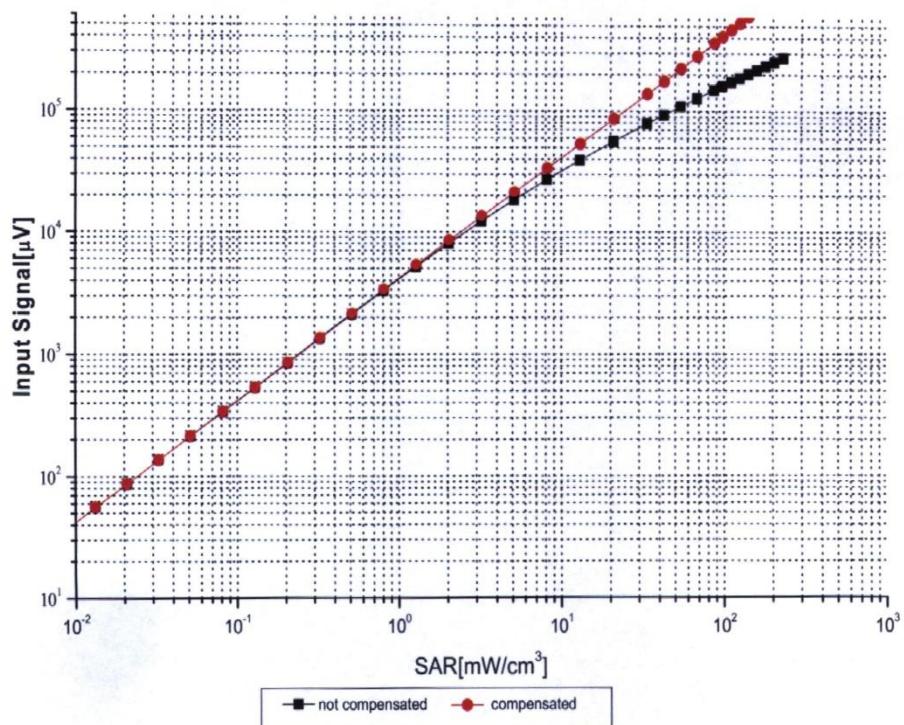


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### Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$ )



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

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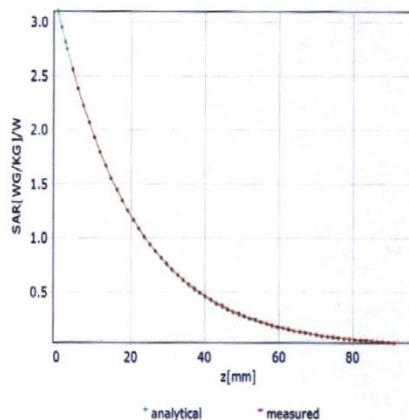
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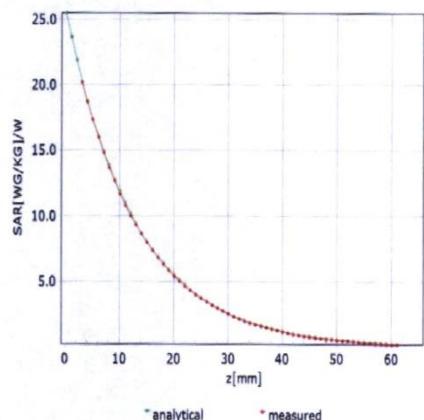
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## Conversion Factor Assessment

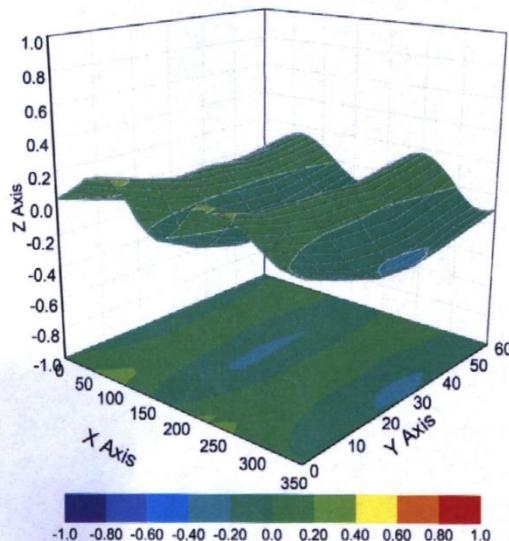
**f=750 MHz, WGLS R9(H\_convF)**



**f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H\_convF)**



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



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

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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3846

### Other Probe Parameters

<b>Sensor Arrangement</b>	Triangular
<b>Connector Angle (°)</b>	16.2
<b>Mechanical Surface Detection Mode</b>	enabled
<b>Optical Surface Detection Mode</b>	disable
<b>Probe Overall Length</b>	337mm
<b>Probe Body Diameter</b>	10mm
<b>Tip Length</b>	9mm
<b>Tip Diameter</b>	2.5mm
<b>Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point</b>	1mm
<b>Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point</b>	1mm
<b>Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point</b>	1mm
<b>Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface</b>	1.4mm

# Probe 7464 Calibration Certificate

**Calibration Laboratory of**  
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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client

**CTTL**  
Beijing

Certificate No.

**EX-7464\_Jan24**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:7464

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 January 22, 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
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804)	Mar-24
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)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
DAE4	SN: 660	16-Mar-23 (No. DAE4-660_Mar23)	Mar-24
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

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

Issued: January 24, 2024

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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 $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ 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 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.
- 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  $\theta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  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)x,y,z* = *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*.
- 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
- 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 *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7464

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k = 2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.47	0.45	0.46	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	99.7	100.5	100.4	$\pm 4.7\%$

### Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name	A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> k = 2
0	CW	X 0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	119.1	$\pm 2.0\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y 0.00	0.00	1.00		137.6		
		Z 0.00	0.00	1.00		116.5		
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X 18.57	89.69	20.49	10.00	60.0	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y 20.00	93.91	22.75		60.0		
		Z 20.00	92.74	22.54		60.0		
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X 20.00	90.77	19.55	6.99	80.0	$\pm 1.4\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y 20.00	98.49	24.17		80.0		
		Z 20.00	92.95	21.35		80.0		
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X 20.00	93.60	19.50	3.98	95.0	$\pm 1.6\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y 20.00	110.50	28.77		95.0		
		Z 20.00	95.00	20.85		95.0		
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X 20.00	96.22	19.51	2.22	120.0	$\pm 1.6\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y 20.00	133.23	37.93		120.0		
		Z 20.00	99.33	21.57		120.0		
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X 1.90	66.53	15.71	1.00	150.0	$\pm 1.6\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y 2.23	69.84	17.98		150.0		
		Z 1.96	66.48	15.85		150.0		
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X 2.56	69.56	16.46	0.00	150.0	$\pm 0.9\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y 3.31	74.50	19.22		150.0		
		Z 2.65	69.90	16.61		150.0		
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X 3.42	71.74	19.12	3.01	150.0	$\pm 0.7\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y 4.98	79.46	22.89		150.0		
		Z 4.16	74.48	20.31		150.0		
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X 3.59	67.28	15.89	0.00	150.0	$\pm 1.0\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y 3.96	69.24	17.20		150.0		
		Z 3.64	67.41	15.98		150.0		
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	X 5.01	65.58	15.52	0.00	150.0	$\pm 1.9\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y 5.19	66.39	16.16		150.0		
		Z 5.06	65.58	15.53		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%.

<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 to 7).

<sup>B</sup> Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field strength.

<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.

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7464

### Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	$\alpha$ V <sup>-1</sup>	T1 ms V <sup>-2</sup>	T2 ms V <sup>-1</sup>	T3 ms	T4 V <sup>-2</sup>	T5 V <sup>-1</sup>	T6
x	63.3	469.89	35.22	13.36	0.57	5.02	1.43	0.37	1.01
y	64.3	474.26	35.19	20.37	0.17	5.10	1.70	0.31	1.01
z	72.2	537.29	35.39	17.48	0.83	5.05	1.31	0.47	1.01

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	33.9°
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

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

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7464

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k = 2)
13	55.0	0.75	17.62	17.62	17.62	0.00	1.25	±13.3%
64	54.2	0.75	13.32	13.32	13.32	0.00	1.25	±13.3%
150	52.3	0.76	11.73	11.73	11.73	0.00	1.25	±13.3%
300	45.3	0.87	11.39	11.39	11.39	0.09	1.00	±13.3%
450	43.5	0.87	10.79	10.79	10.79	0.16	1.30	±13.3%
750	41.9	0.89	9.09	9.18	9.51	0.37	1.27	±12.0%
835	41.5	0.90	8.69	9.48	9.34	0.36	1.27	±12.0%
900	41.5	0.97	8.73	9.09	9.30	0.37	1.27	±12.0%
1450	40.5	1.20	8.01	8.19	8.34	0.49	1.27	±12.0%
1640	40.2	1.31	7.66	7.69	7.93	0.45	1.27	±12.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	7.99	8.13	8.29	0.26	1.27	±12.0%
1810	40.0	1.40	8.04	8.18	8.37	0.29	1.27	±12.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.64	7.81	7.99	0.28	1.27	±12.0%
2000	40.0	1.40	7.57	7.71	7.88	0.29	1.27	±12.0%
2100	39.8	1.49	7.39	7.51	7.70	0.29	1.27	±12.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.46	7.60	7.77	0.30	1.27	±12.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.63	7.75	7.92	0.30	1.27	±12.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.34	7.45	7.58	0.29	1.27	±12.0%
3300	38.2	2.71	6.74	6.84	6.97	0.34	1.27	±14.0%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.73	6.82	6.94	0.34	1.27	±14.0%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.48	6.59	6.69	0.35	1.27	±14.0%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.74	6.84	6.96	0.36	1.27	±14.0%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.72	6.83	6.93	0.36	1.27	±14.0%
4200	37.1	3.63	6.65	6.76	6.87	0.36	1.27	±14.0%
4400	36.9	3.84	6.54	6.64	6.73	0.36	1.27	±14.0%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.46	6.56	6.66	0.36	1.27	±14.0%
4800	36.4	4.25	6.60	6.72	6.81	0.36	1.27	±14.0%
4950	36.3	4.40	6.05	6.11	6.28	0.48	1.36	±14.0%

<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. 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.

<sup>F</sup> The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for  $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$  by less than ±5% from the target values (typically better than ±3%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10%. If TSL with deviations from the target of less than ±5% are used, the calibration uncertainties are 11.1% for 0.7 - 3 GHz and 13.1% for 3 - 6 GHz.

<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.

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7464

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k = 2)
5200	36.0	4.66	5.41	5.50	5.64	0.38	1.64	±14.0%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.38	5.48	5.64	0.37	1.62	±14.0%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.31	5.35	5.51	0.37	1.65	±14.0%
5500	35.6	4.96	4.81	4.83	5.01	0.42	1.61	±14.0%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.68	4.70	4.88	0.40	1.66	±14.0%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.76	4.79	4.95	0.41	1.75	±14.0%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.72	4.77	4.92	0.39	1.86	±14.0%

<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. 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.

<sup>F</sup> The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for  $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$  by less than ±5% from the target values (typically better than ±3%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10%. If TSL with deviations from the target of less than ±5% are used, the calibration uncertainties are 11.1% for 0.7 - 3 GHz and 13.1% for 3 - 6 GHz.

<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.