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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client

UL
Fremont, USA

Certificate No.

EX-7808_Mar26

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:7808**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL-12.v10, QA CAL-14.v7, QA CAL-23.v6,
QA CAL-25.v8, QA CAL-48.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date **March 12, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Calibration Date (Certificate No.)	Sched. Cal.
Power Sensor R&S NRP40T	SN: 101861	29-Apr-25 (No. 2025-001450)	Apr-26
N-type mismatch combination	SN: L1119	26-Mar-25 (No. 217-04292)	Mar-26
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	16-Sept-25 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Sep25)	Sep-26
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	16-Sept-25 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Sep25)	Sep-26
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	29-Jan-26 (No. EX3-7349_Jan26)	Jan-27
DAE4	SN: 1301	22-Jan-26 (No. DAE4-1301_Jan26)	Jan-27

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Sched. Check
ACAP 2020 Setup 1	SN: L1404	01-Oct-25 (No. IHCK_ACAP2020-1_Oct25)	Oct-26
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1029	24-Feb-26 (No. OCP-DAK12-1029_Feb26)	Feb-27
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1336	10-Dec-25 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1336_Dec25)	Dec-26

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Henrique Almeida	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: March 12, 2026

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108**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.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_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-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 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_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 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 ± 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 NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7808

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k = 2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.61	0.69	0.70	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	106.5	103.4	103.8	$\pm 4.7\%$

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B $\text{dB}\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E k = 2
0	Continuous Wave	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	129.5	$\pm 2.2\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		144.2		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		143.3		
10352	Pulse (D=10%, T=5 ms)	X	0.35	60.27	15.26	10.00	23.0	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.25	58.74	14.43		24.0		
		Z	0.21	60.05	15.90		24.0		
10353	Pulse (D=20%, T=5 ms)	X	0.32	63.28	15.38	6.99	46.0	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.23	61.75	14.48		48.0		
		Z	0.18	63.06	15.99		49.0		
10354	Pulse (D=40%, T=5 ms)	X	0.28	66.29	15.50	3.98	93.0	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.22	64.76	14.53		96.0		
		Z	0.16	66.07	16.07		97.0		
10355	Pulse (D=60%, T=5 ms)	X	0.25	68.05	15.59	2.22	139.0	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.20	66.52	14.57		144.0		
		Z	0.14	67.83	16.14		145.0		
10387	Random (BW=1 MHz, MOD=QPSK)	X	0.00	65.17	17.90	0.51	104.0	$\pm 1.4\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.00	80.04	15.97		109.0		
		Z	0.00	64.95	18.21		110.0		
10388	Random (BW=10 MHz, MOD=QPSK)	X	0.48	65.05	14.84	0.00	111.0	$\pm 3.1\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.56	63.52	13.64		115.0		
		Z	0.43	64.83	15.11		117.0		
10396	Random (BW=100 kHz, MOD=64QAM)	X	0.10	64.00	18.83	1.24	84.0	$\pm 2.8\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.00	62.47	17.43		87.0		
		Z	0.03	44.19	19.20		88.0		
10399	Random (BW=40 MHz, MOD=64QAM)	X	1.69	63.99	13.03	0.00	103.0	$\pm 4.2\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.57	62.47	12.42		108.0		
		Z	1.59	63.77	13.08		109.0		
10414	Random (BW=40 MHz, HIGH PAR)	X	1.82	61.73	12.97	0.00	72.0	$\pm 2.9\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.86	60.20	12.32		76.0		
		Z	1.80	61.51	12.98		77.0		

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 to 7).

^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:7808

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	6.2	44.65	33.38	2.78	0.00	4.90	0.51	0.00	1.00
y	8.0	59.03	34.67	1.24	0.00	4.90	0.48	0.00	1.00
z	6.5	48.36	34.85	1.85	0.00	4.90	0.00	0.01	1.00

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	4.1°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	12 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:7808

Calibration Parameter Determined in HSL

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)
6	55.0	0.75	18.45	19.17	17.77	0.00	1.25	±13.3%
13	55.0	0.75	18.17	18.88	17.50	0.00	1.25	±13.3%
30	55.0	0.75	16.75	17.40	16.13	0.00	1.25	±13.3%
64	54.2	0.75	14.43	14.99	13.90	0.00	1.25	±13.3%
450	43.5	0.87	10.98	10.98	10.98	0.16	1.30	±13.3%
750	41.9	0.89	9.81	9.98	9.51	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
900	41.5	0.97	9.38	9.54	9.09	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
1450	40.5	1.20	8.37	8.51	8.11	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
1640	40.2	1.31	8.22	8.36	7.97	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.12	8.26	7.87	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.85	7.99	7.61	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2100	39.8	1.49	7.63	7.75	7.39	0.36	1.27	±11.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.43	7.55	7.20	0.36	1.27	±11.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.30	7.43	7.08	0.36	1.27	±11.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.19	7.32	6.97	0.36	1.27	±11.0%
3300	38.2	2.71	6.58	6.69	6.38	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.53	6.64	6.33	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.48	6.59	6.28	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.44	6.55	6.24	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.39	6.49	6.19	0.37	1.27	±13.1%
4200	37.1	3.63	6.27	6.38	6.08	0.37	1.27	±13.1%
4400	36.9	3.84	6.16	6.27	5.98	0.37	1.27	±13.1%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.08	6.18	5.89	0.37	1.27	±13.1%
4800	36.4	4.25	6.03	6.13	5.84	0.37	1.27	±13.1%
4950	36.3	4.40	5.92	6.02	5.74	0.35	1.27	±13.1%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.58	5.68	5.41	0.32	1.27	±13.1%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.11	5.19	4.95	0.29	1.27	±13.1%
5750	35.4	5.22	5.17	5.26	5.01	0.27	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. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7808

Calibration Parameter Determined in HSL

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)
5850	35.2	5.32	5.01	5.09	4.85	0.26	1.27	±13.1%

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Calibration Parameter Determined in HSL

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	5.30	5.05	0.20	1.27	±18.6%

^C Frequency validity is -600/+700 MHz at 6.5 GHz, ±700 MHz at or above 7 GHz, and ±150 MHz at 9.85 GHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

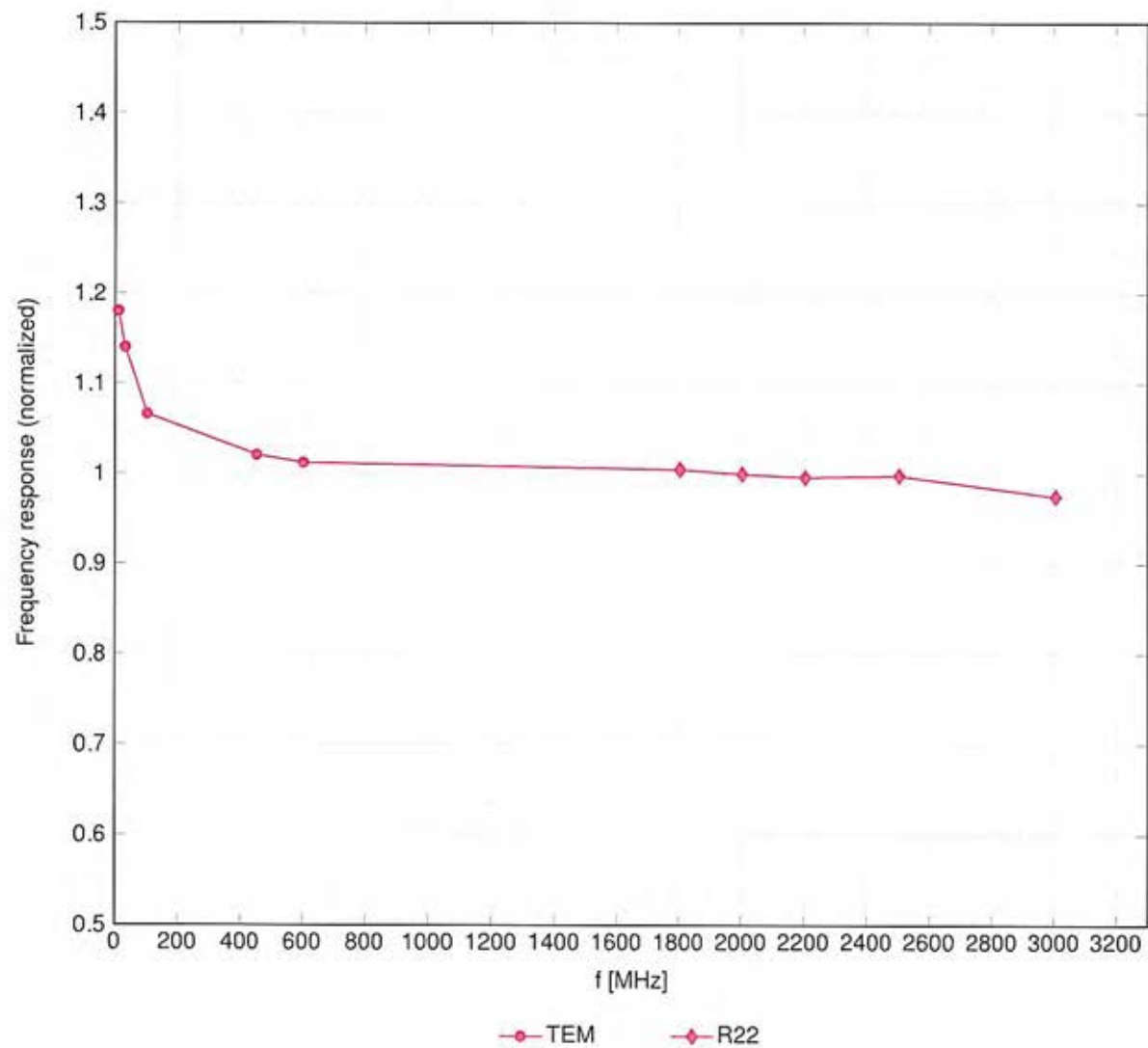
^F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for ϵ and σ by less than ±10% from the target values (typically better than ±6%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10%.

^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.

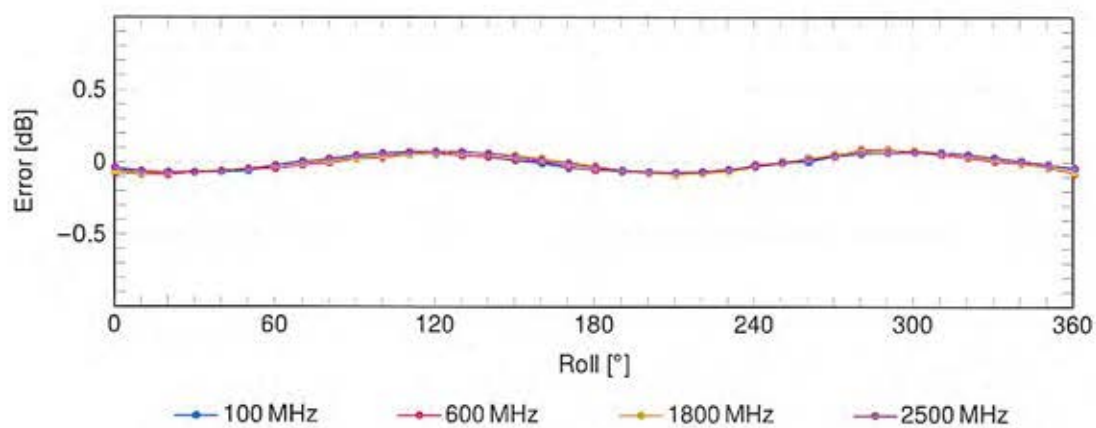
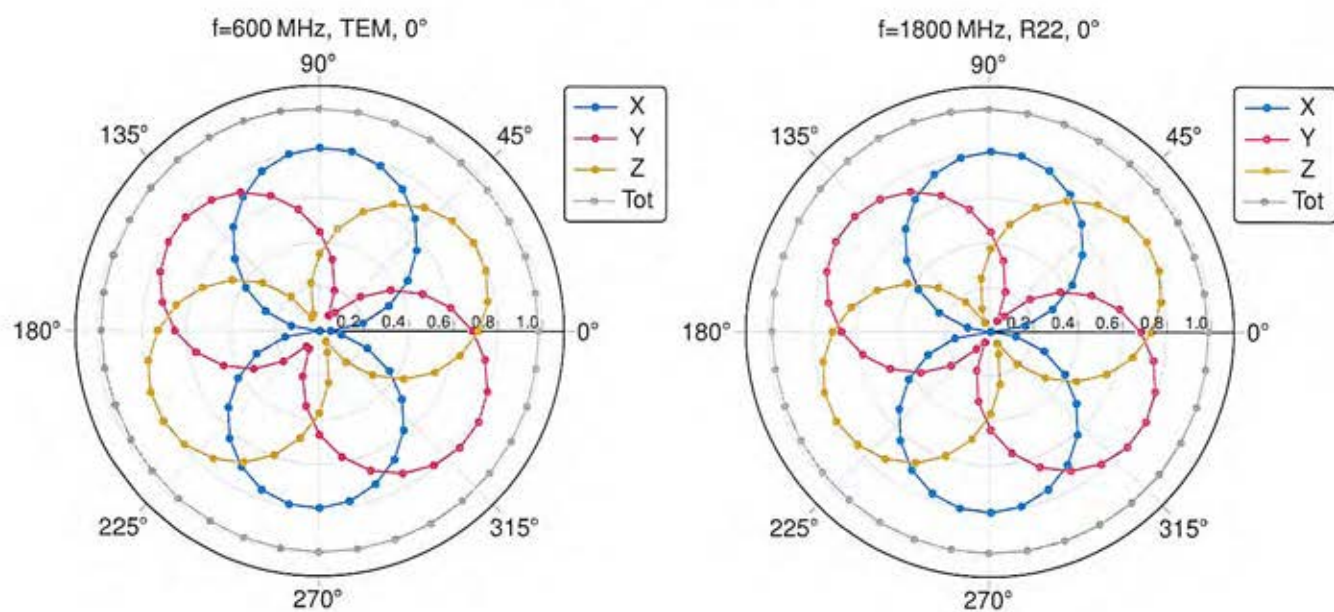
^H The stated uncertainty is the total calibration uncertainty (k = 2) of Norm-ConvF. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

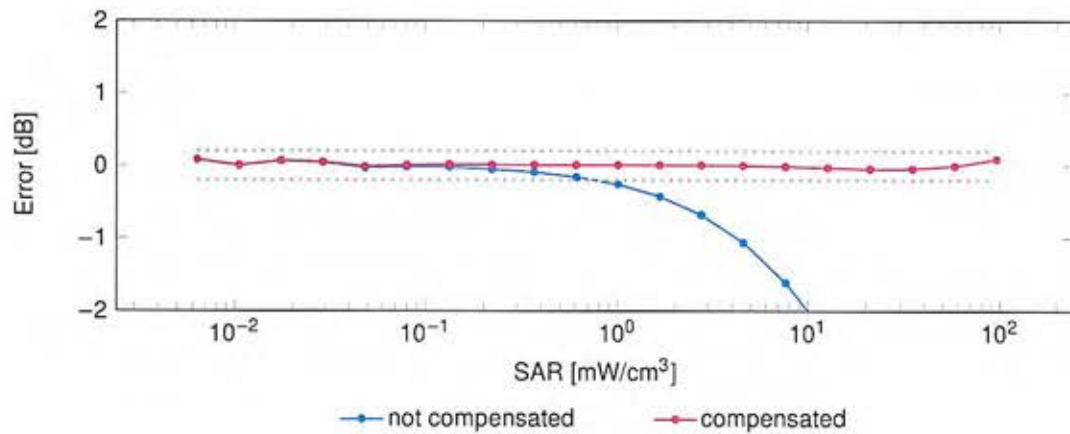
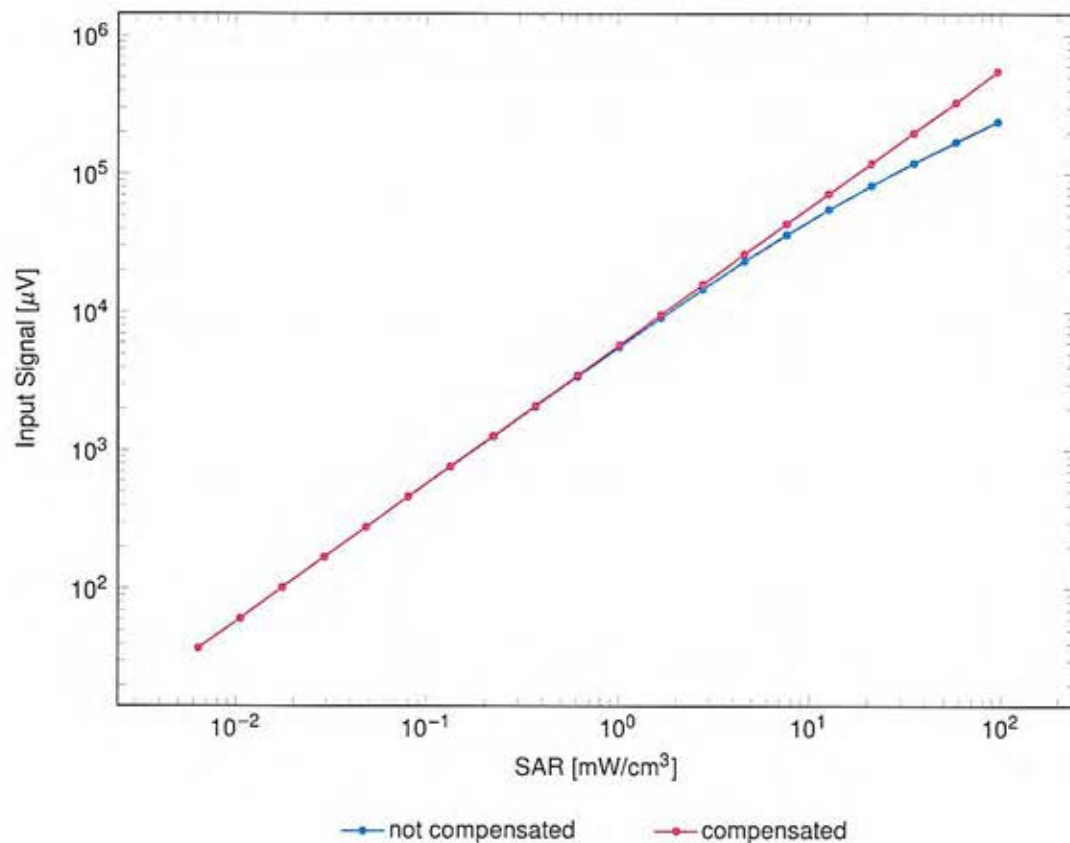
Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)

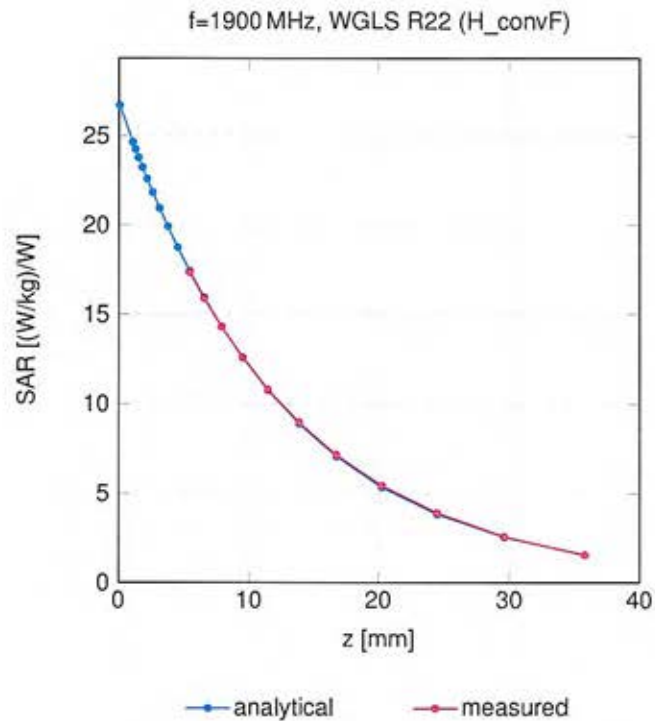


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$ Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

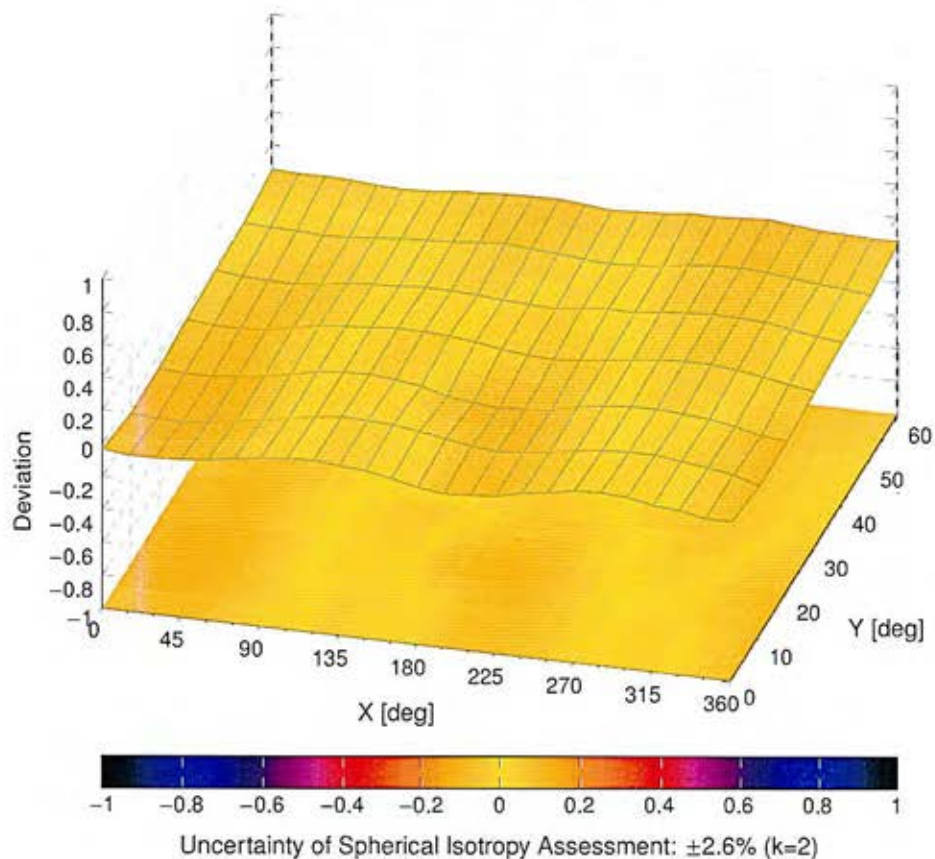
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{HSL})(TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz





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Client **UL**
Fremont, USA

Certificate No. **EX-7501_Apr26**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:7501**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL-12.v10, QA CAL-14.v7, QA CAL-23.v6,
QA CAL-25.v8, QA CAL-48.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date **April 23, 2026**

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ACAP 2020 Setup 1	SN: L1404	01-Oct-25 (No. IHCK_ACAP2020-1_Oct25)	Oct-26
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OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1336	10-Dec-25 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1336_Dec25)	Dec-26
Network Analyzer Keysight E5063A	SN: MY54504221	30-Sept-24 (No. 675-CAL18-S4489-Sep24)	Sep-26

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Henrique Almeida	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: April 24, 2026

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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

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- 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_{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 ± 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 NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7501

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k = 2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$) ^A	0.56	0.66	0.61	±10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	103.9	106.0	103.9	±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	Continuous Wave	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	123.2	±1.9%	±4.7%
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		136.6		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		132.7		
10352	Pulse (D=10%, T=5 ms)	X	0.16	60.31	15.71	10.00	23.0	±1.6%	±9.6%
		Y	0.36	60.25	14.74		23.0		
		Z	0.24	60.31	15.57		24.0		
10353	Pulse (D=20%, T=5 ms)	X	0.16	63.32	15.73	6.99	46.0	±1.4%	±9.6%
		Y	0.32	63.26	14.83		47.0		
		Z	0.22	63.32	15.62		47.0		
10354	Pulse (D=40%, T=5 ms)	X	0.16	66.33	15.74	3.98	92.0	±1.2%	±9.6%
		Y	0.29	66.27	14.94		93.0		
		Z	0.20	66.33	15.67		94.0		
10355	Pulse (D=60%, T=5 ms)	X	0.16	68.10	15.74	2.22	138.0	±1.2%	±9.6%
		Y	0.26	68.03	15.02		140.0		
		Z	0.19	68.09	15.71		141.0		
10387	Random (BW=1 MHz, MOD=QPSK)	X	0.00	47.05	17.39	0.47	106.0	±1.1%	±9.6%
		Y	0.00	65.15	16.84		107.0		
		Z	0.00	65.21	17.59		108.0		
10388	Random (BW=10 MHz, MOD=QPSK)	X	0.48	65.10	14.81	0.00	112.0	±2.8%	±9.6%
		Y	0.53	65.03	14.32		114.0		
		Z	0.47	65.09	14.85		114.0		
10396	Random (BW=100 kHz, MOD=64QAM)	X	0.04	83.02	18.53	1.30	83.0	±1.2%	±9.6%
		Y	0.00	63.97	17.96		85.0		
		Z	0.00	44.87	18.73		85.0		
10399	Random (BW=40 MHz, MOD=64QAM)	X	1.59	64.04	13.29	0.00	104.0	±4.1%	±9.6%
		Y	1.71	63.97	12.96		105.0		
		Z	1.61	64.04	13.21		106.0		
10414	Random (BW=40 MHz, HIGH PAR)	X	1.90	61.78	13.17	0.00	74.0	±2.2%	±9.6%
		Y	1.88	61.71	12.90		76.0		
		Z	1.86	61.77	13.11		76.0		

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 E²-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:7501

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	7.1	52.93	35.05	0.92	0.00	4.90	0.00	0.00	1.00
y	6.8	49.39	33.72	5.56	0.00	4.90	0.29	0.00	1.00
z	6.9	50.76	34.79	1.60	0.00	4.90	0.23	0.00	1.00

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	29.3°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	12 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:7501

Calibration Parameter Determined in HSL

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)
2450	39.2	1.80	8.17	7.53	7.70	0.36	1.27	±11.0%
5250	35.9	4.71	6.19	5.70	5.84	0.33	1.27	±13.1%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.53	5.10	5.21	0.30	1.27	±13.1%
5750	35.4	5.22	5.44	5.01	5.12	0.28	1.27	±13.1%
5850	35.2	5.32	5.51	5.07	5.19	0.27	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. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7501

Calibration Parameter Determined in HSL

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	5.84	5.38	5.50	0.20	1.27	±18.6%

^C Frequency validity is -600/+700 MHz at 6.5 GHz, ±700 MHz at or above 7 GHz, and ±150 MHz at 9.85 GHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

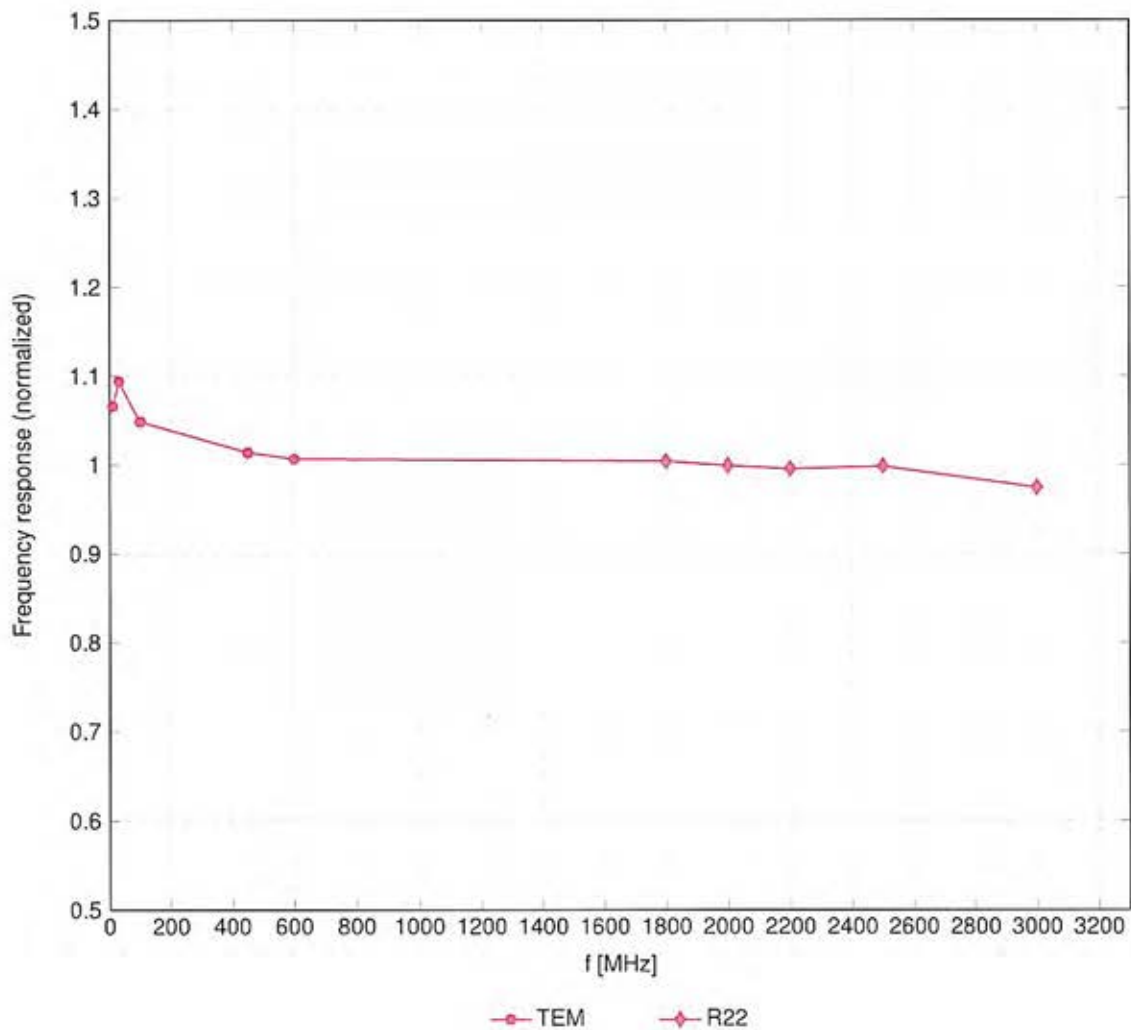
^F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for ϵ and σ by less than ±10% from the target values (typically better than ±6%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10%.

^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. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

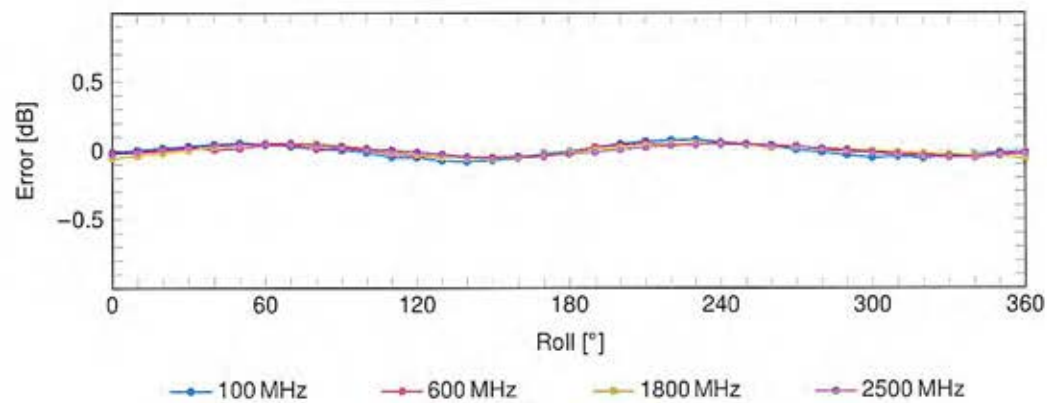
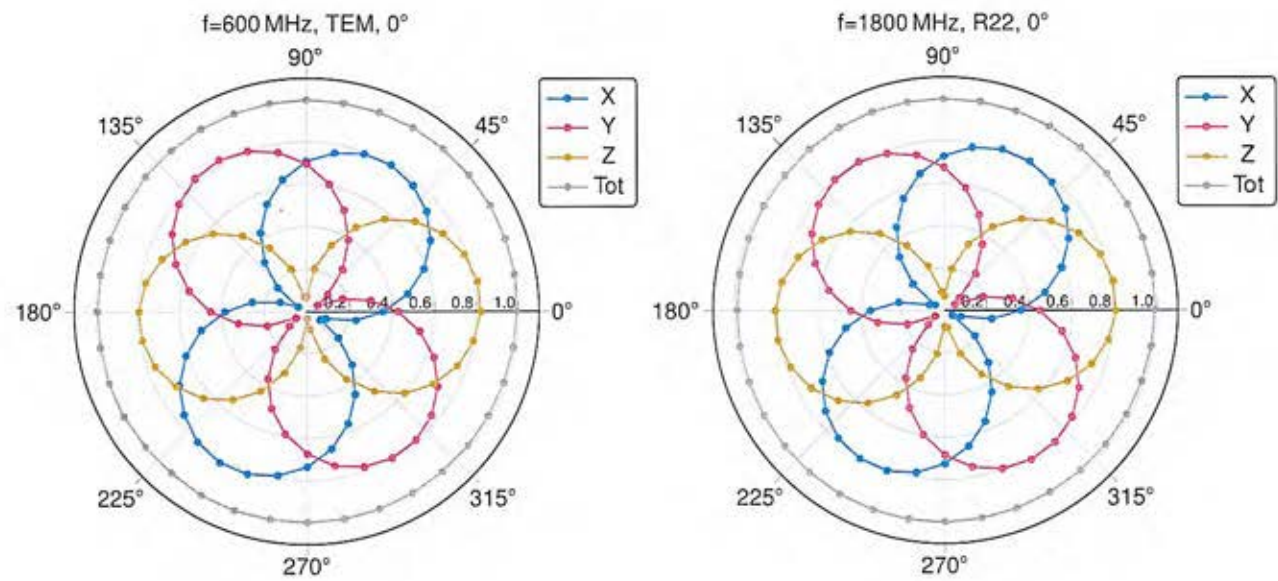
Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)

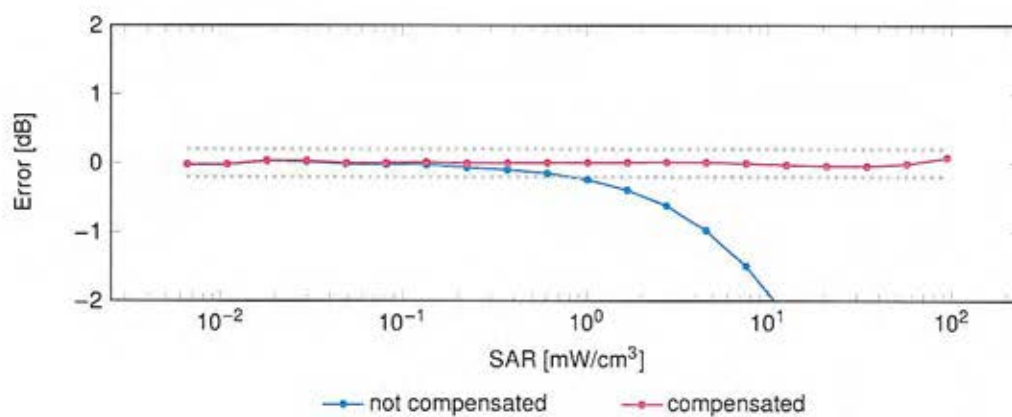
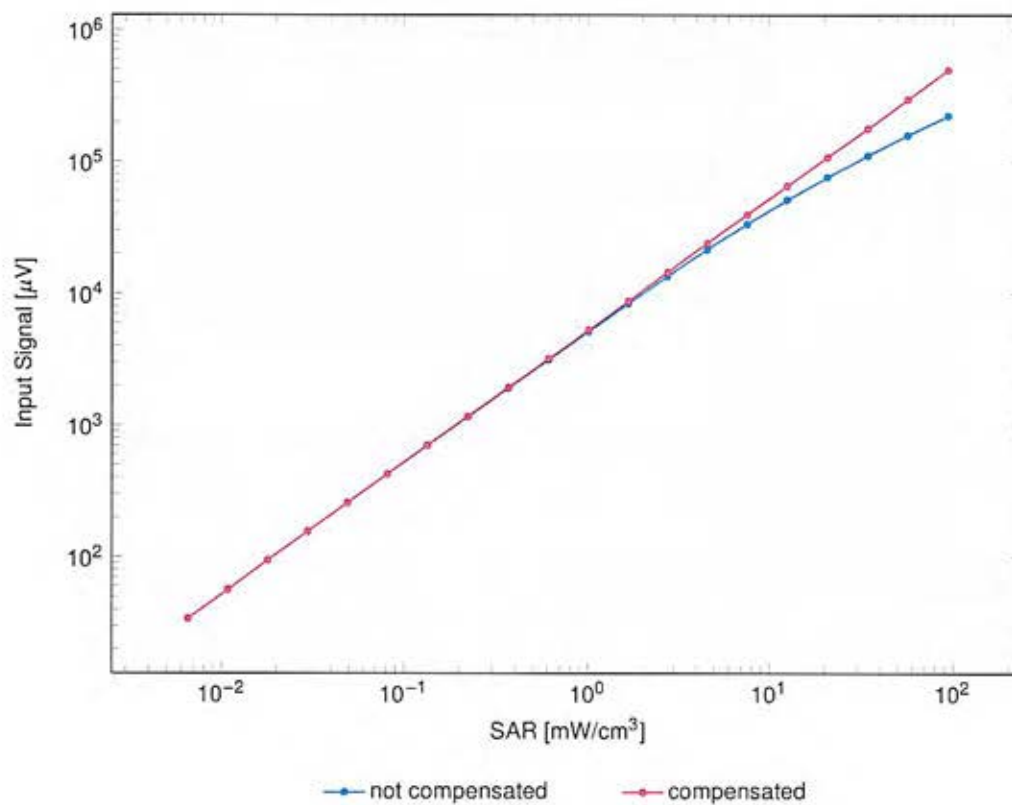


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

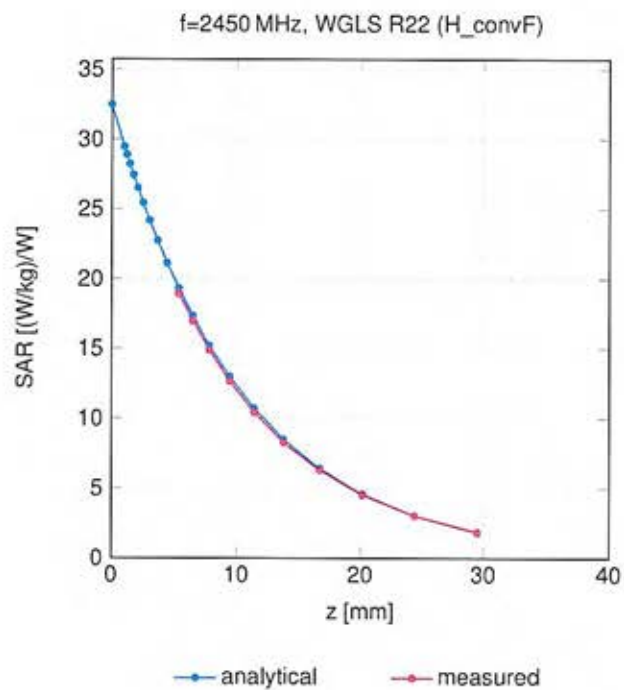
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$



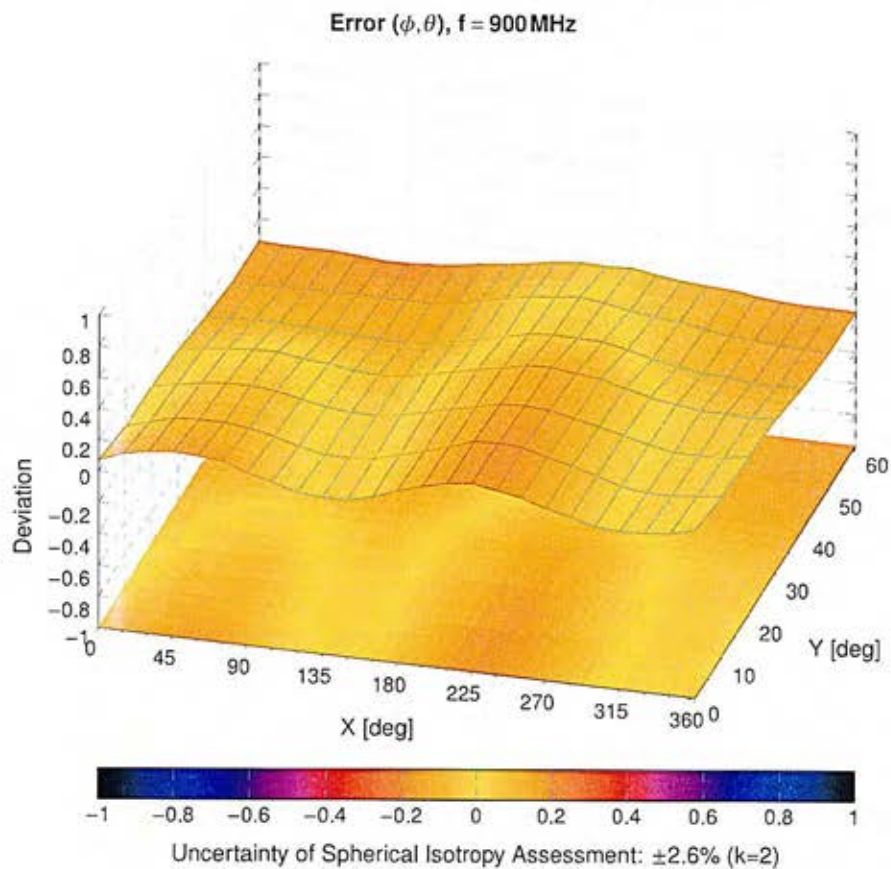
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(SAR_{HSL})$ (TEM cell, $f_{eval} = 1900\text{MHz}$)Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid





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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client

UL
 Fremont, USA

Certificate No.

EX-7585_Apr26

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:7585**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL-12.v10, QA CAL-14.v7, QA CAL-23.v6,
 QA CAL-25.v8, QA CAL-48.v2
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date **April 15, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Calibration Date (Certificate No.)	Sched. Cal.
Power Sensor R&S NRP40T	SN: 101861	29-Apr-25 (No. 2025-001450)	Apr-26
N-type mismatch combination	SN: L1119	26-Mar-26 (No. 2026-005592)	Mar-27
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	16-Sept-25 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Sep25)	Sep-26
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	16-Sept-25 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Sep25)	Sep-26
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	29-Jan-26 (No. EX3-7349_Jan26)	Jan-27
DAE4	SN: 1301	22-Jan-26 (No. DAE4-1301_Jan26)	Jan-27

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Sched. Check
ACAP 2020 Setup 1	SN: L1404	01-Oct-25 (No. IHCK_ACAP2020-1_Oct25)	Oct-26
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1029	24-Feb-26 (No. OCP-DAK12-1029_Feb26)	Feb-27
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1336	10-Dec-25 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1336_Dec25)	Dec-26
Network Analyzer Keysight E5063A	SN: MY54504221	30-Sept-24 (No. 675-CAL18-S4489-Sep24)	Sep-26

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Henrique Almeida	Laboratory Technician	<i>Henrique Almeida</i>
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	<i>[Signature]</i>

Issued: April 16, 2026

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108****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.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:

- 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_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect 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 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_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 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 ± 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 NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7585

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k = 2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.57	0.52	0.60	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	99.8	99.5	99.7	$\pm 4.7\%$

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B $\text{dB}\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E k = 2
0	Continuous Wave	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	122.3	$\pm 0.7\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		145.1		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		129.5		
10352	Pulse (D=10%, T=5 ms)	X	0.92	60.97	13.89	10.00	24.0	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.92	61.10	14.10		25.0		
		Z	0.72	59.73	13.25		25.0		
10353	Pulse (D=20%, T=5 ms)	X	0.83	63.98	13.83	6.99	48.0	$\pm 1.0\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.83	64.11	14.05		49.0		
		Z	0.65	62.74	13.21		50.0		
10354	Pulse (D=40%, T=5 ms)	X	0.75	66.99	13.77	3.98	96.0	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.74	67.12	13.99		98.0		
		Z	0.59	65.75	13.16		100.0		
10355	Pulse (D=60%, T=5 ms)	X	0.70	68.75	13.72	2.22	144.0	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.69	68.88	13.96		146.0		
		Z	0.55	67.51	13.13		149.0		
10387	Random (BW=1 MHz, MOD=QPSK)	X	0.83	65.87	13.83	0.00	118.0	$\pm 2.0\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.77	66.00	14.01		120.0		
		Z	0.70	64.63	13.24		122.0		
10388	Random (BW=10 MHz, MOD=QPSK)	X	1.75	65.75	14.20	0.00	125.0	$\pm 1.1\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.69	65.89	14.32		128.0		
		Z	1.59	64.52	13.58		130.0		
10396	Random (BW=100 kHz, MOD=64QAM)	X	0.06	64.70	11.69	0.67	87.0	$\pm 2.1\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.03	64.83	12.43		89.0		
		Z	0.03	63.46	11.68		91.0		
10399	Random (BW=40 MHz, MOD=64QAM)	X	2.55	64.70	14.27	0.00	115.0	$\pm 3.5\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	2.50	64.83	14.37		118.0		
		Z	2.35	63.46	13.65		121.0		
10414	Random (BW=40 MHz, HIGH PAR)	X	3.90	62.43	14.28	0.00	95.0	$\pm 1.9\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	3.88	62.57	14.39		98.0		
		Z	3.58	61.19	13.67		100.0		

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:7585

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	370.85	34.43	24.79	0.00	5.10	0.66	0.36	1.01
y	46.9	346.33	34.67	14.68	0.40	5.10	1.16	0.24	1.01
z	48.7	360.44	34.82	19.69	0.00	5.05	0.26	0.36	1.01

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	25.1°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	12 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:7585

Calibration Parameter Determined in HSL

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)
2450	39.2	1.80	7.21	7.53	7.20	0.32	1.27	±11.0%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.31	5.55	5.30	0.28	1.39	±13.1%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.71	4.91	4.69	0.26	1.35	±13.1%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.76	4.97	4.75	0.25	1.34	±13.1%
5850	35.2	5.32	4.81	5.02	4.80	0.24	1.33	±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 $\pm 5\%$ from the target values (typically better than $\pm 3\%$) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to $\pm 10\%$ 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 $\pm 1\%$ for frequencies below 3 GHz and below $\pm 2\%$ 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. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7585

Calibration Parameter Determined in HSL

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	4.91	5.12	4.89	0.20	1.27	±18.6%

^C Frequency validity is -600/+700 MHz at 6.5 GHz, ±700 MHz at or above 7 GHz, and ±150 MHz at 9.85 GHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

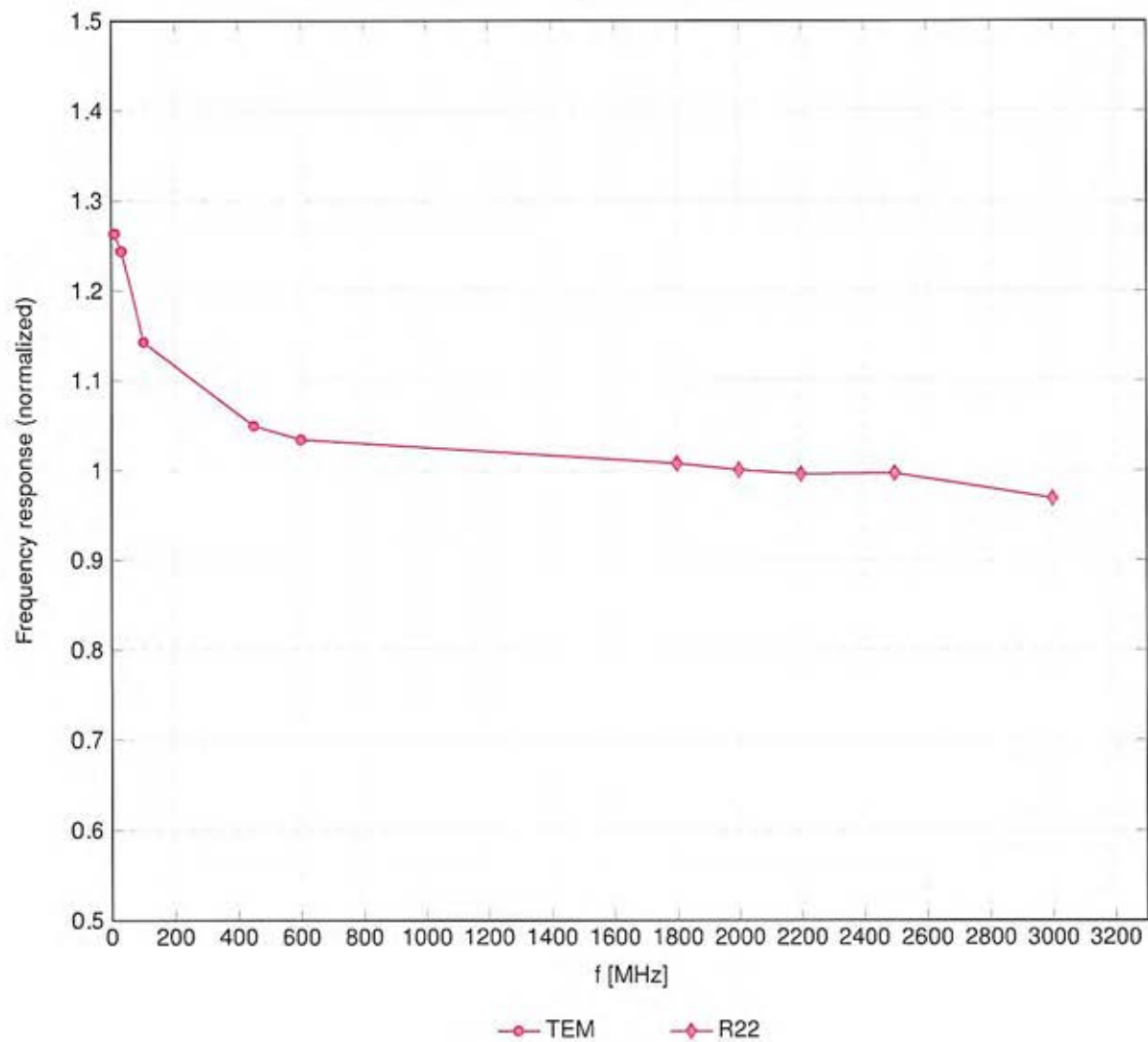
^F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for ϵ and σ by less than ±10% from the target values (typically better than ±6%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10%.

^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.

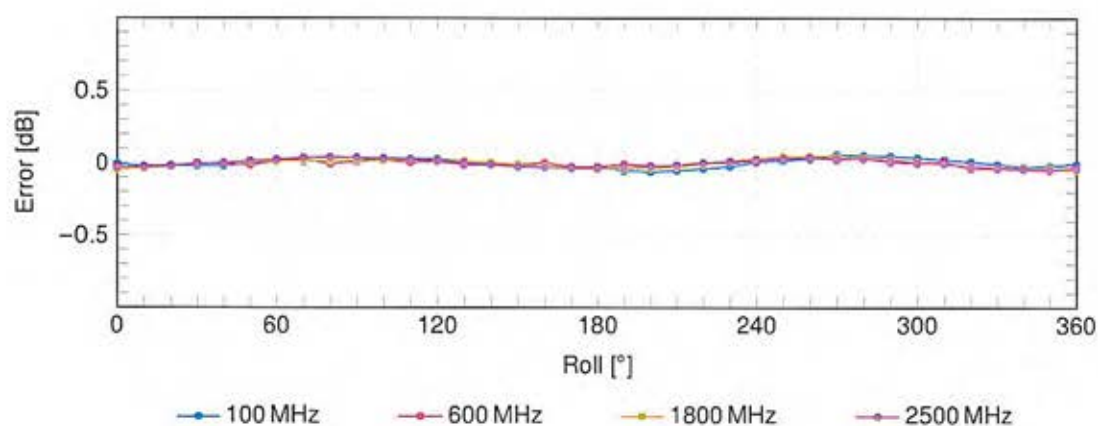
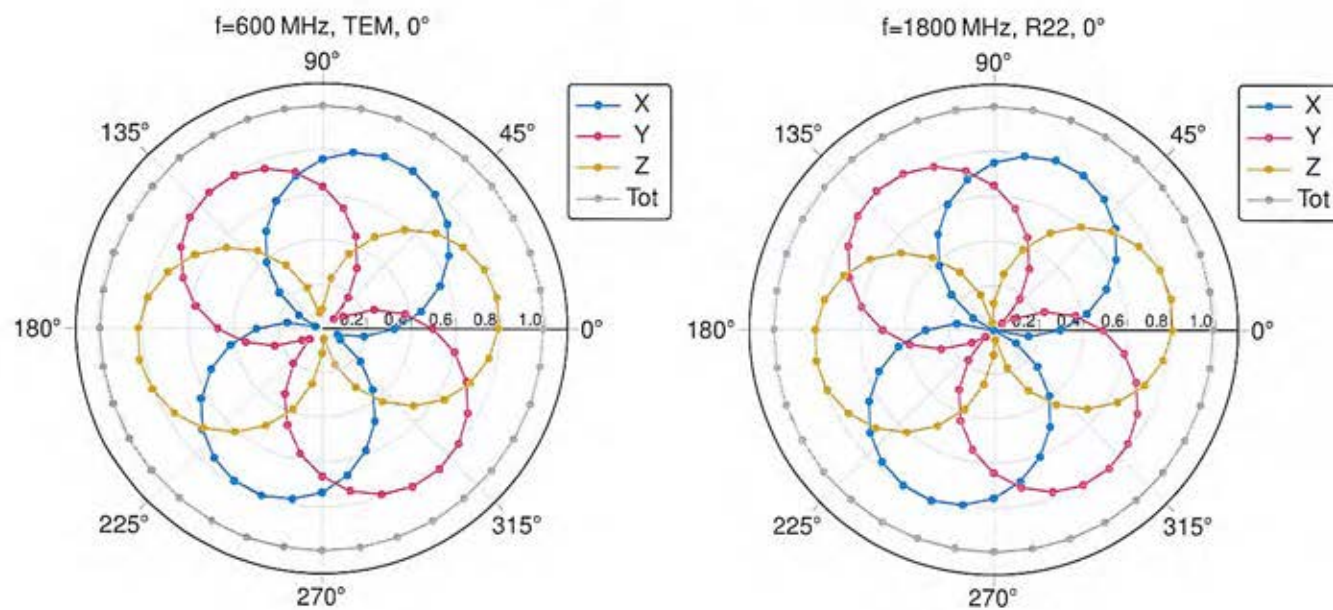
^H The stated uncertainty is the total calibration uncertainty (k = 2) of Norm-ConvF. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

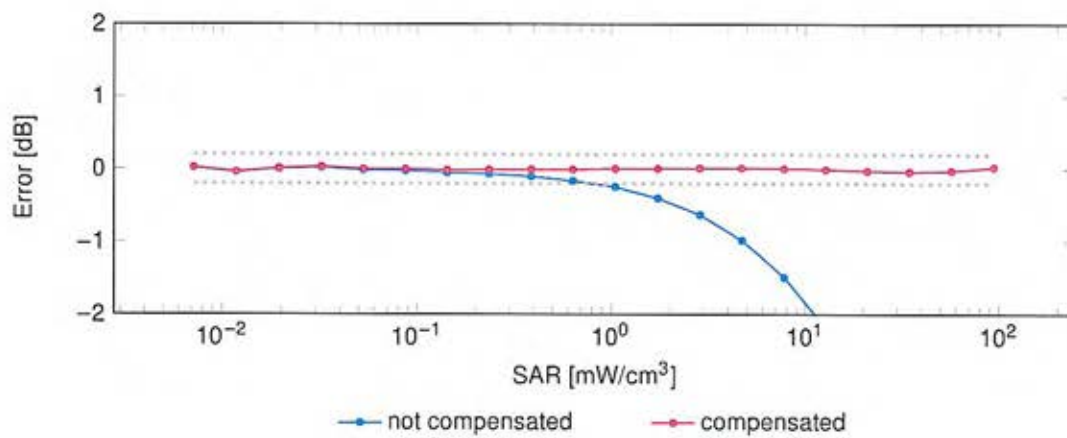
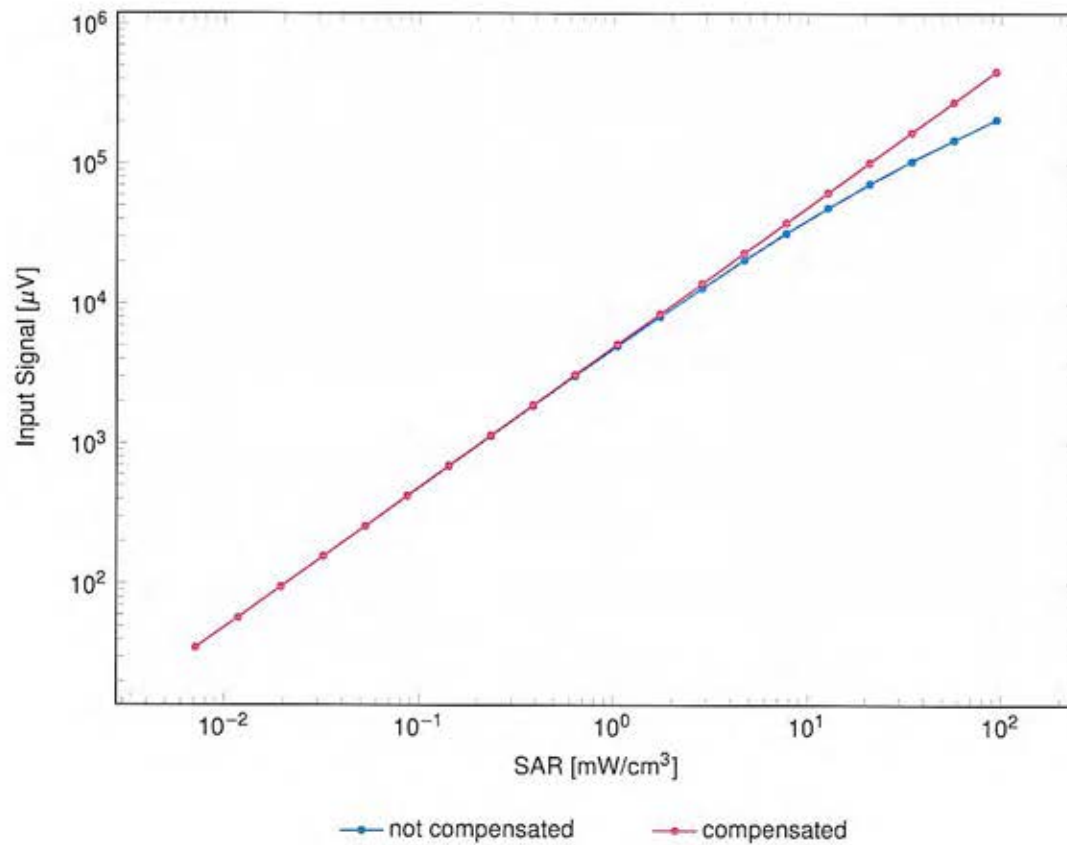
Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)

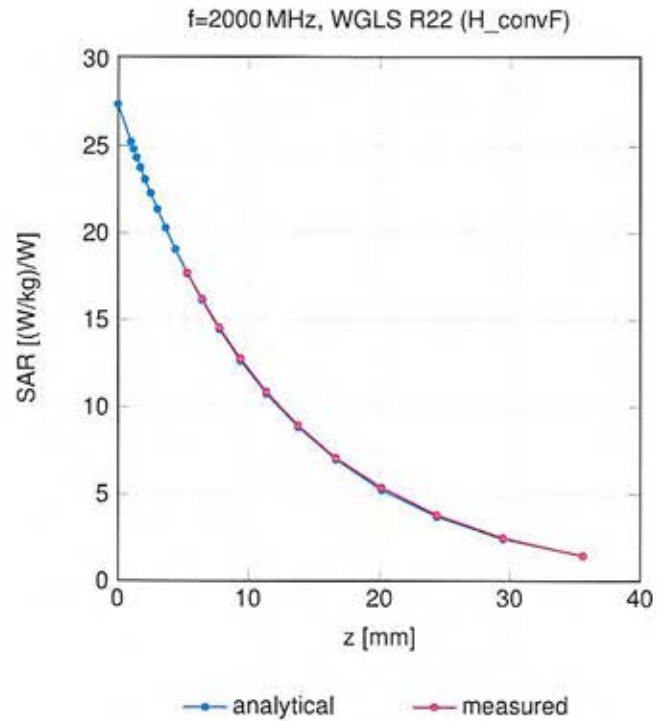


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$ Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

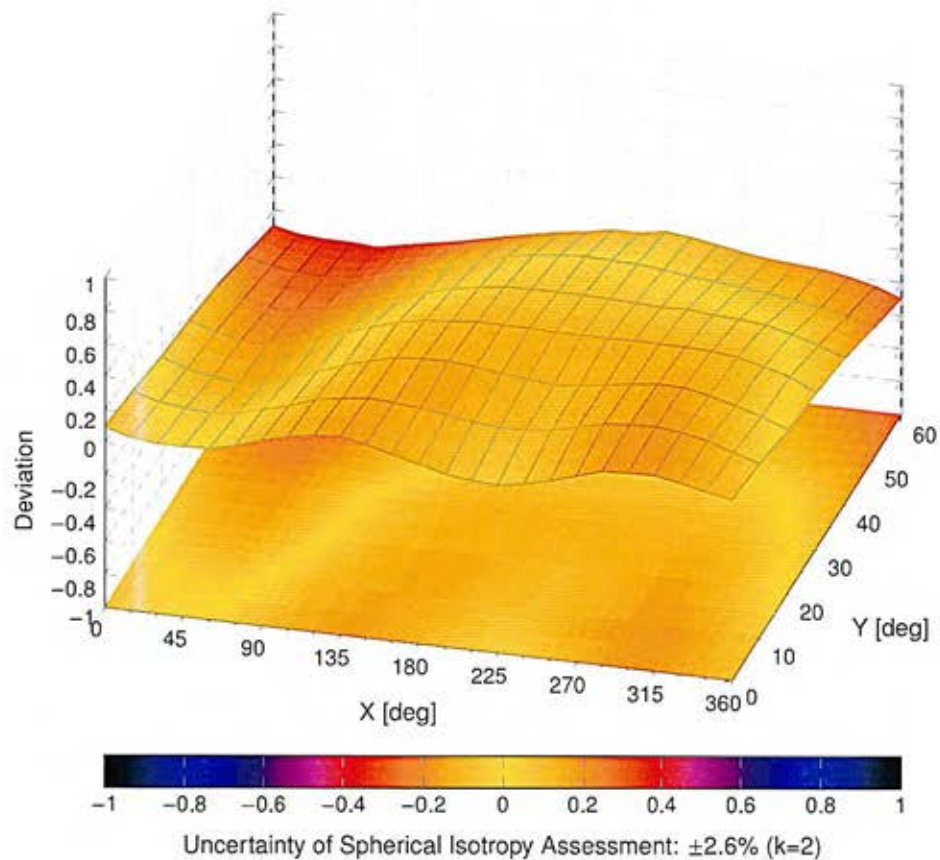
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{HSL})(TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz



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Client

UL

Fremont, USA

Certificate No.

EX-3773_Feb26**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3773

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL-12.v10, QA CAL-14.v7, QA CAL-23.v6,
QA CAL-25.v8, QA CAL-48.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date

February 13, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Calibration Date (Certificate No.)	Sched. Cal.
Power Sensor R&S NRP40T	SN: 101861	29-Apr-25 (No. 2025-001450)	Apr-26
N-type mismatch combination	SN: L1119	26-Mar-25 (No. 217-04292)	Mar-26
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	16-Sept-25 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Sep25)	Sep-26
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	16-Sept-25 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Sep25)	Sep-26
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	29-Jan-26 (No. EX3-7349_Jan26)	Jan-27
DAE4	SN: 1301	22-Jan-26 (No. DAE4-1301_Jan26)	Jan-27

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Sched. Check
ACAP 2020 Setup 1	SN: L1404	01-Oct-25 (No. IHCK_ACAP2020-1_Oct25)	Oct-26
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1029	27-Feb-25 (No. OCP-DAK12-1029_Feb25)	Feb-26
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1336	10-Dec-25 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1336_Dec25)	Dec-26

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Henrique Almeida	Laboratory Technician	<i>Henrique Almeida</i>
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	<i>IA S. Kühn</i>
Issued: February 16, 2026			
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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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.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_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect 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 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_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 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 ± 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 NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3773

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k = 2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.55	0.56	0.53	±10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	99.8	99.5	101.5	±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 ^E k = 2
0	Continuous Wave	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	142.3	±0.8%	±4.7%
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		120.8		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		147.4		
10352	Pulse (D=10%, T=5 ms)	X	0.81	62.49	14.99	10.00	24.0	±1.1%	±9.6%
		Y	0.91	61.61	14.34		24.0		
		Z	0.82	60.99	13.98		24.0		
10353	Pulse (D=20%, T=5 ms)	X	0.74	65.50	14.98	6.99	48.0	±1.0%	±9.6%
		Y	0.83	64.62	14.32		49.0		
		Z	0.74	64.00	13.97		48.0		
10354	Pulse (D=40%, T=5 ms)	X	0.67	68.51	14.97	3.98	96.0	±1.0%	±9.6%
		Y	0.76	67.63	14.29		97.0		
		Z	0.67	67.01	13.95		96.0		
10355	Pulse (D=60%, T=5 ms)	X	0.63	70.27	14.97	2.22	143.0	±1.3%	±9.6%
		Y	0.71	69.39	14.28		145.0		
		Z	0.63	68.77	13.94		144.0		
10387	Random (BW=1 MHz, MOD=QPSK)	X	0.60	67.39	14.96	0.00	116.0	±1.6%	±9.6%
		Y	0.70	66.51	14.27		117.0		
		Z	0.61	65.89	13.93		117.0		
10388	Random (BW=10 MHz, MOD=QPSK)	X	1.69	67.27	15.07	0.00	123.0	±1.1%	±9.6%
		Y	1.70	66.39	14.46		125.0		
		Z	1.58	65.77	14.07		124.0		
10396	Random (BW=100 kHz, MOD=64QAM)	X	0.03	50.36	14.57	1.15	84.0	±2.3%	±9.6%
		Y	0.01	65.33	13.45		85.0		
		Z	0.14	64.71	13.41		85.0		
10399	Random (BW=40 MHz, MOD=64QAM)	X	2.64	66.21	15.08	0.00	114.0	±3.2%	±9.6%
		Y	2.58	65.34	14.49		116.0		
		Z	2.43	64.72	14.10		115.0		
10414	Random (BW=40 MHz, HIGH PAR)	X	3.91	63.95	15.08	0.00	92.0	±1.2%	±9.6%
		Y	3.83	63.07	14.49		93.0		
		Z	3.66	62.45	14.10		93.0		

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:3773

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	31.7	234.57	34.88	23.25	0.00	5.10	0.59	0.29	1.01
y	35.0	257.07	34.42	18.37	0.30	5.10	0.74	0.35	1.01
z	33.8	246.42	33.97	25.71	0.03	5.10	1.64	0.16	1.01

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	-23.3°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	12 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:3773

Calibration Parameter Determined in HSL

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)
2450	39.2	1.80	7.12	6.58	6.19	0.36	1.27	±11.0%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.71	5.28	4.97	0.32	1.27	±13.1%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.22	4.83	4.54	0.29	1.27	±13.1%
5750	35.4	5.22	5.36	4.95	4.66	0.27	1.27	±13.1%
5850	35.2	5.32	5.11	4.72	4.44	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. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3773

Calibration Parameter Determined in HSL

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	5.44	5.02	4.73	0.20	1.27	±18.6%

^C Frequency validity is -600/+700 MHz at 6.5 GHz, ±700 MHz at or above 7 GHz, and ±150 MHz at 9.85 GHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

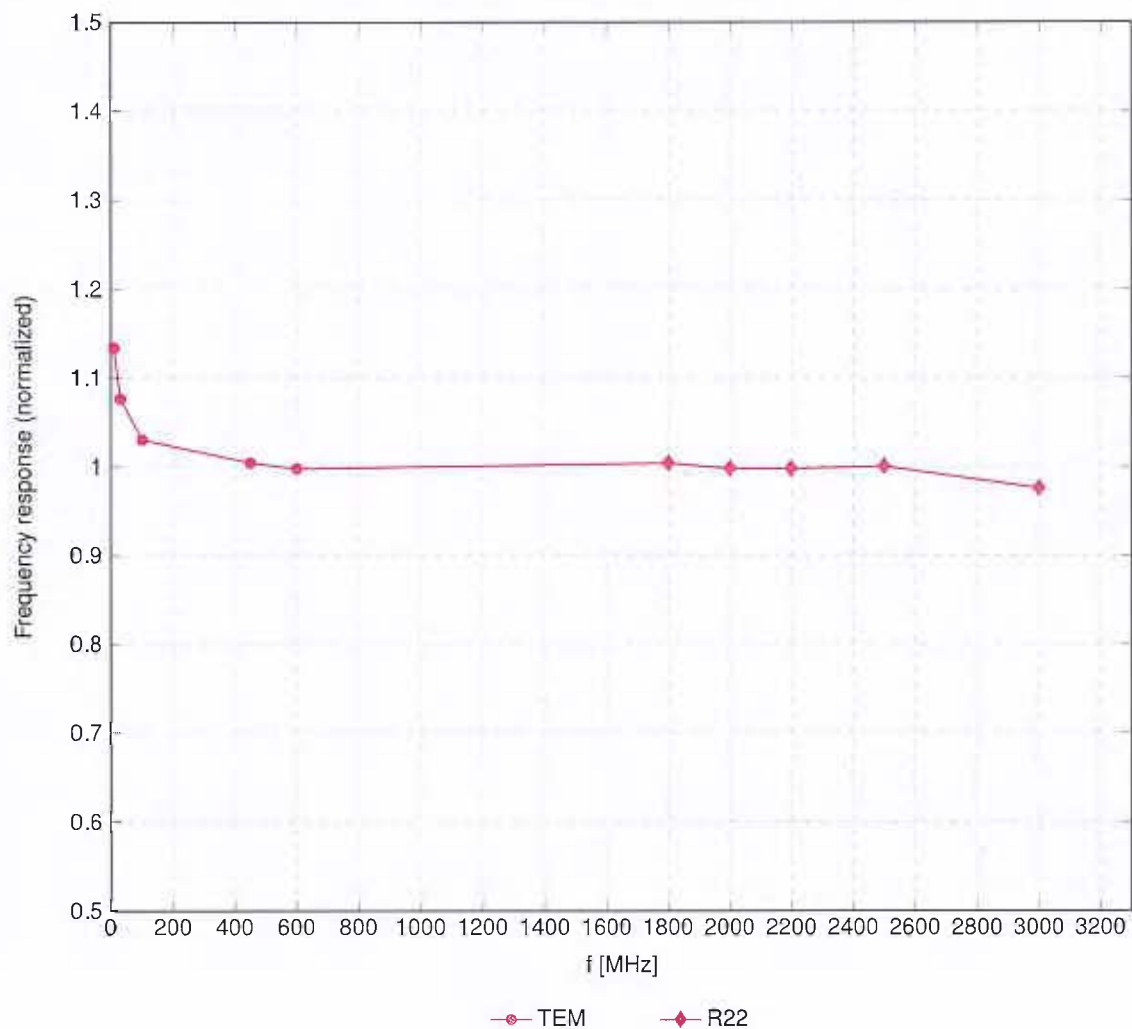
^F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for ϵ and σ by less than ±10% from the target values (typically better than ±6%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10%.

^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.

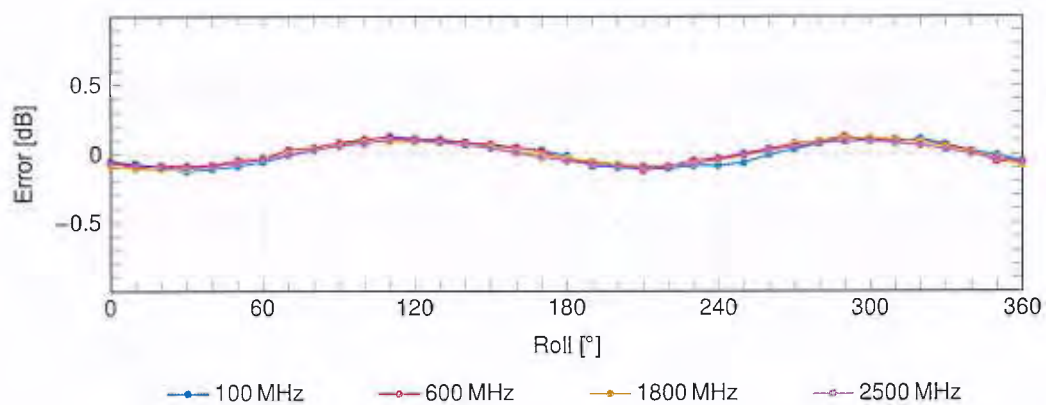
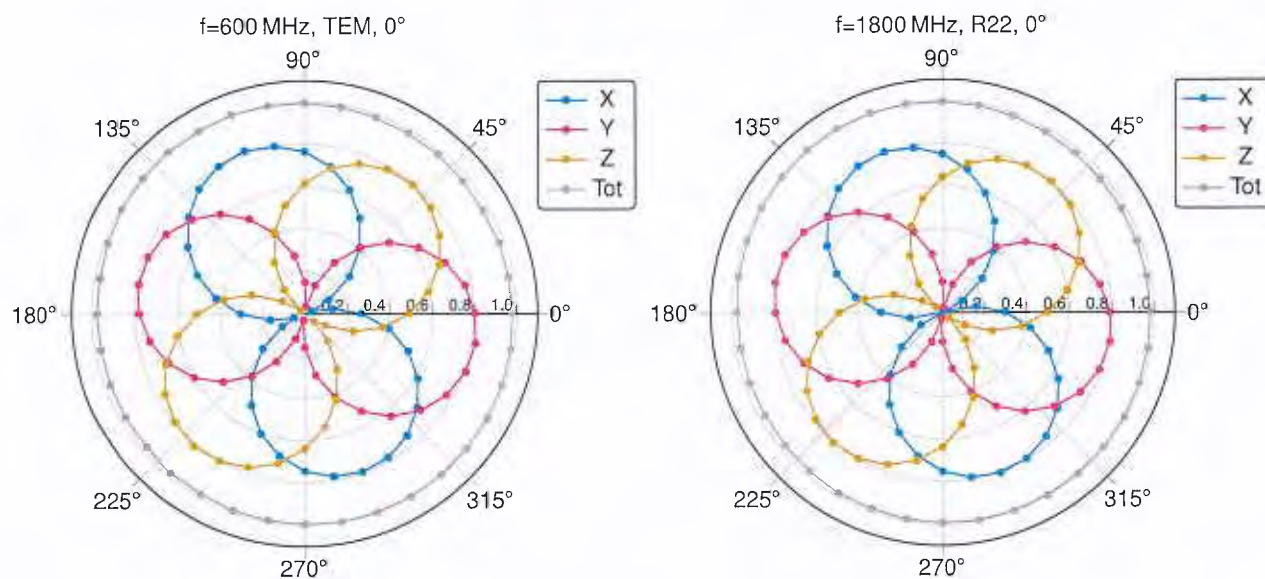
^H The stated uncertainty is the total calibration uncertainty (k = 2) of Norm-ConvF. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

Frequency Response of E-Field

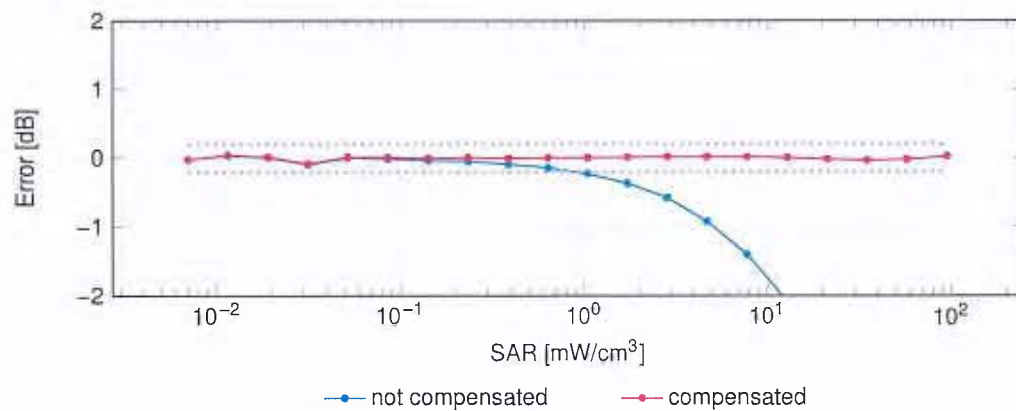
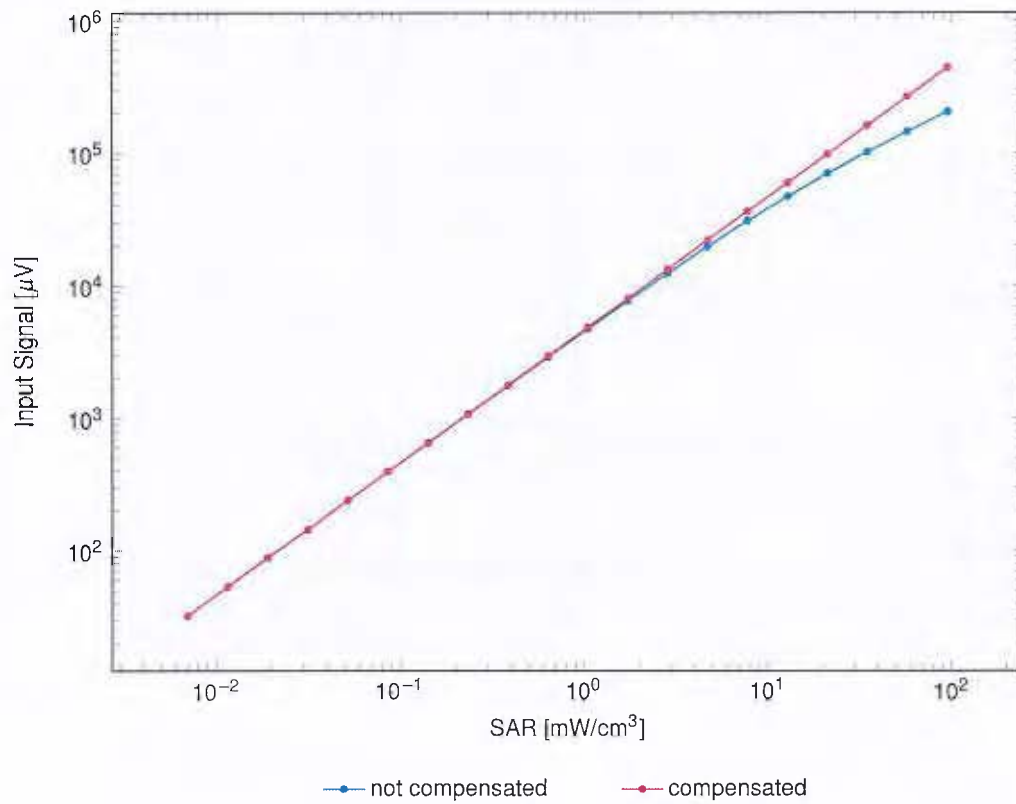
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)



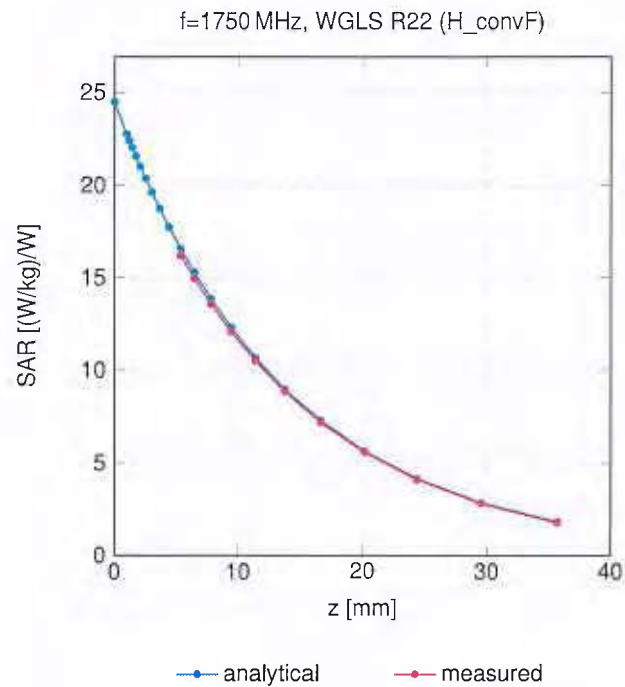
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$ 

Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

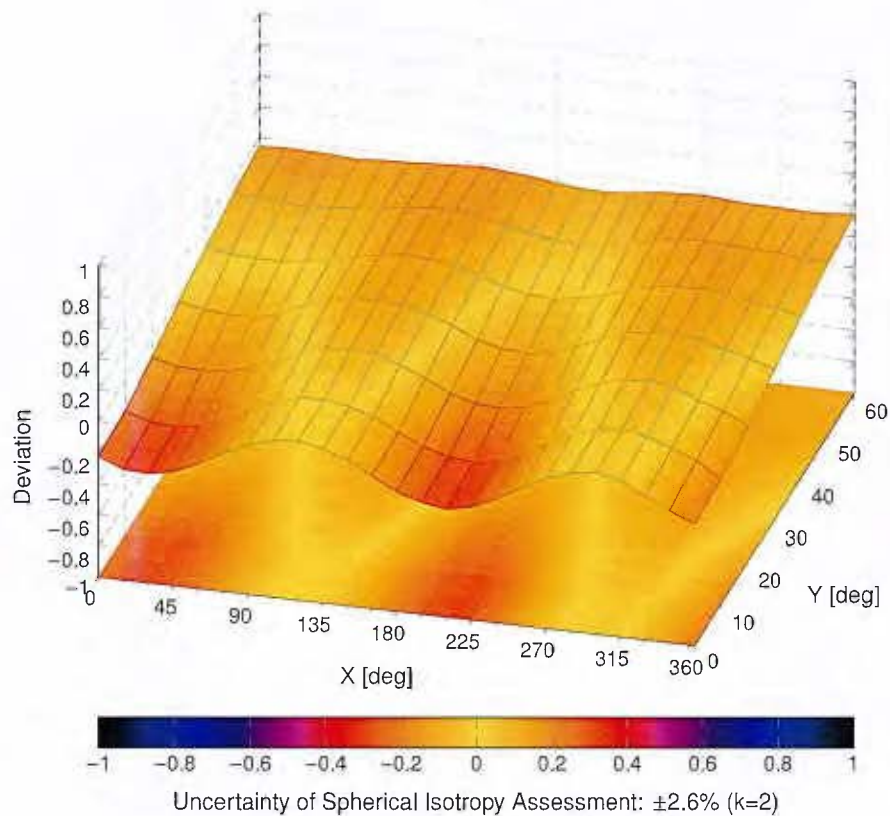
Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{HSL}})$ (TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ) , $f = 900$ MHz



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates**Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client

UL

Fremont, USA

Certificate No.

EX-3772_Feb26**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3772

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL-12.v10, QA CAL-14.v7, QA CAL-23.v6,
QA CAL-25.v8, QA CAL-48.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date

February 13, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Calibration Date (Certificate No.)	Sched. Cal.
Power Sensor R&S NRP40T	SN: 101861	29-Apr-25 (No. 2025-001450)	Apr-26
N-type mismatch combination	SN: L1119	26-Mar-25 (No. 217-04292)	Mar-26
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	16-Sept-25 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Sep25)	Sep-26
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	16-Sept-25 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Sep25)	Sep-26
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	29-Jan-26 (No. EX3-7349_Jan26)	Jan-27
DAE4	SN: 1301	22-Jan-26 (No. DAE4-1301_Jan26)	Jan-27

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Sched. Check
ACAP 2020 Setup 1	SN: L1404	01-Oct-25 (No. IHCK_ACAP2020-1_Oct25)	Oct-26
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1029	27-Feb-25 (No. OCP-DAK12-1029_Feb25)	Feb-26
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1336	10-Dec-25 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1336_Dec25)	Dec-26

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Henrique Almeida	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 15, 2026

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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.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_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-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 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_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 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 ± 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 NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3772

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k = 2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.46	0.57	0.55	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	101.1	100.5	102.5	$\pm 4.7\%$

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B $\text{dB}\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E k = 2
0	Continuous Wave	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	135.8	$\pm 1.6\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		149.9		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		147.7		
10352	Pulse (D=10%, T=5 ms)	X	0.87	63.35	15.29	10.00	24.0	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.01	63.71	15.41		25.0		
		Z	1.18	68.15	17.44		24.0		
10353	Pulse (D=20%, T=5 ms)	X	0.80	66.36	15.29	6.99	47.0	$\pm 1.0\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.92	66.72	15.39		49.0		
		Z	1.08	71.16	17.43		48.0		
10354	Pulse (D=40%, T=5 ms)	X	0.73	69.37	15.28	3.98	94.0	$\pm 1.0\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.83	69.73	15.37		97.0		
		Z	0.97	74.17	17.43		97.0		
10355	Pulse (D=60%, T=5 ms)	X	0.69	71.14	15.28	2.22	140.0	$\pm 1.0\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.78	71.49	15.36		146.0		
		Z	0.91	75.93	17.43		144.0		
10387	Random (BW=1 MHz, MOD=QPSK)	X	0.61	68.26	15.27	0.00	113.0	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.78	68.61	15.36		117.0		
		Z	0.92	73.05	17.43		116.0		
10388	Random (BW=10 MHz, MOD=QPSK)	X	1.79	68.14	15.34	0.00	120.0	$\pm 1.4\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.92	68.49	15.48		125.0		
		Z	2.47	72.94	17.45		124.0		
10396	Random (BW=100 kHz, MOD=64QAM)	X	0.03	50.48	14.99	1.19	82.0	$\pm 2.3\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.14	67.43	14.78		85.0		
		Z	0.11	71.88	17.28		85.0		
10399	Random (BW=40 MHz, MOD=64QAM)	X	2.82	67.08	15.35	0.00	111.0	$\pm 3.4\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	2.92	67.43	15.49		116.0		
		Z	3.83	71.88	17.45		115.0		
10414	Random (BW=40 MHz, HIGH PAR)	X	4.12	64.82	15.35	0.00	88.0	$\pm 0.9\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	4.41	65.17	15.49		93.0		
		Z	5.76	69.62	17.45		92.0		

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:3772

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	29.4	215.39	34.25	15.17	0.00	5.08	0.90	0.18	1.01
y	36.3	266.62	34.32	18.99	0.38	5.10	0.77	0.39	1.01
z	33.0	241.55	34.23	26.10	0.06	5.10	1.62	0.17	1.01

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	79.2°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	12 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:3772

Calibration Parameter Determined in HSL

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)
2450	39.2	1.80	7.05	6.33	6.51	0.33	1.27	±11.0%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.49	4.93	5.06	0.30	1.27	±13.1%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.15	4.62	4.75	0.27	1.27	±13.1%
5750	35.4	5.22	5.34	4.79	4.93	0.26	1.27	±13.1%
5850	35.2	5.32	5.11	4.59	4.72	0.25	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. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3772

Calibration Parameter Determined in HSL

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	5.35	4.80	4.94	0.20	1.27	±18.6%

^C Frequency validity is -600/+700 MHz at 6.5 GHz, ±700 MHz at or above 7 GHz, and ±150 MHz at 9.85 GHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

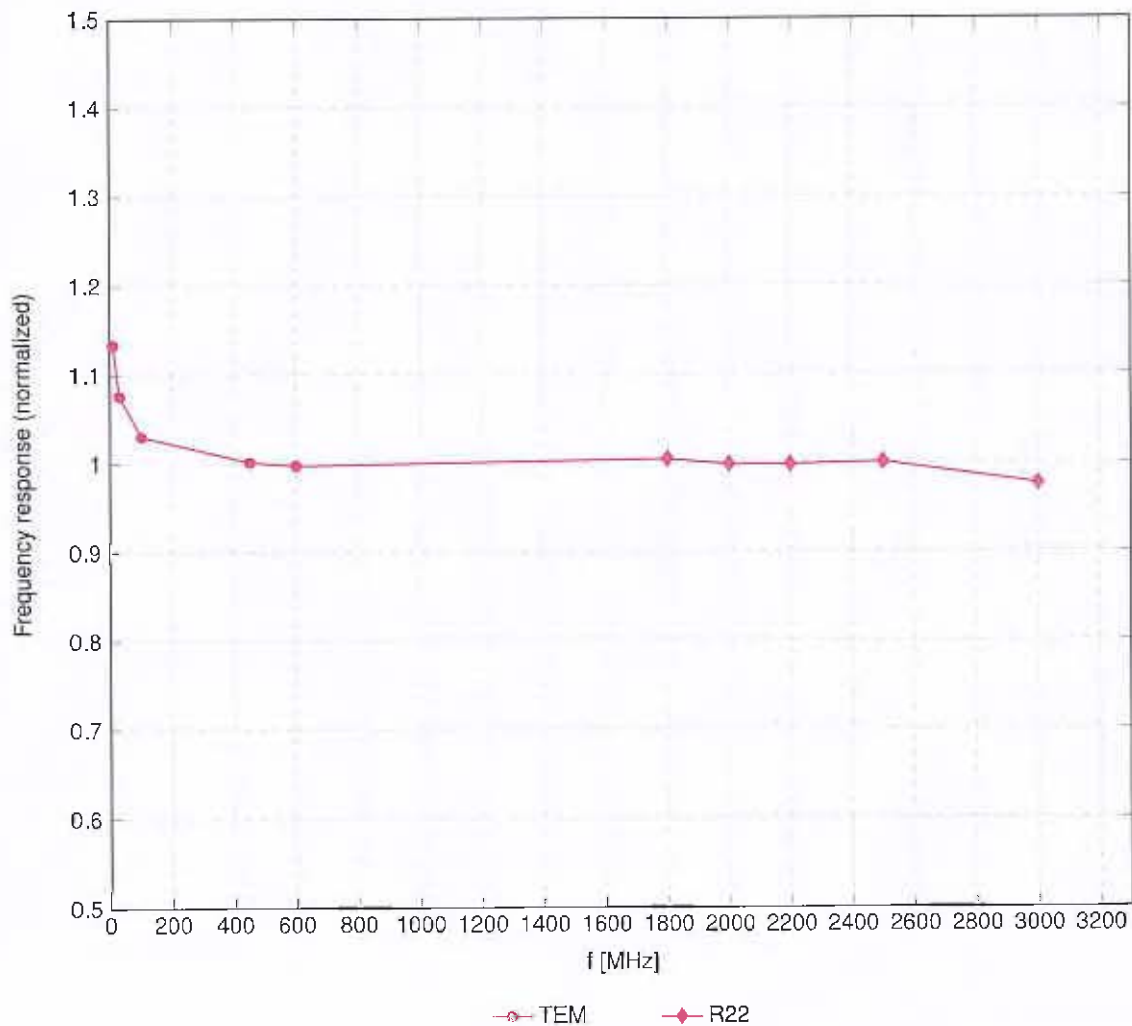
^F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for ϵ and σ by less than ±10% from the target values (typically better than ±6%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10%.

^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.

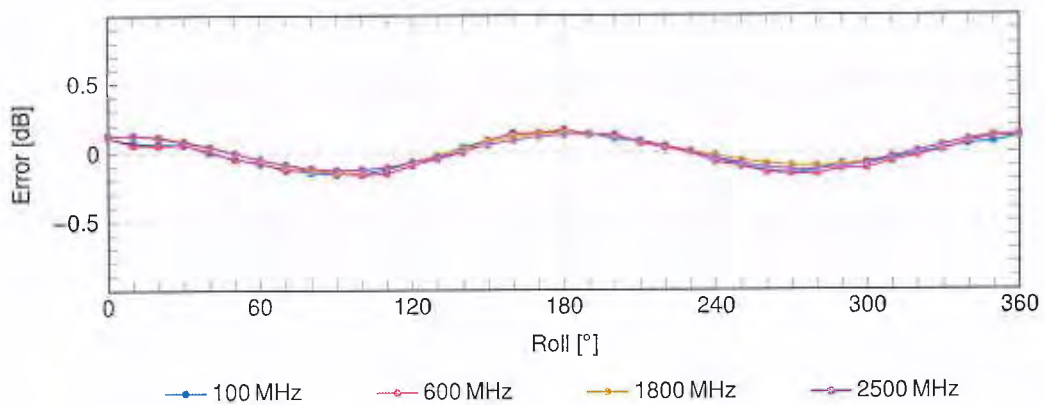
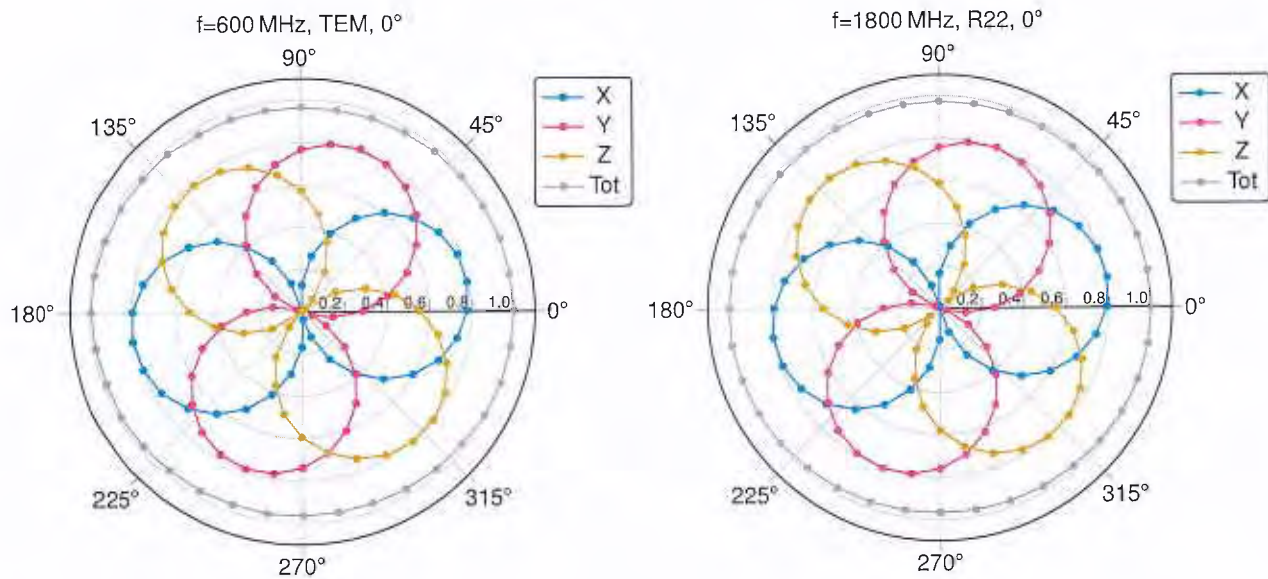
^H The stated uncertainty is the total calibration uncertainty (k = 2) of Norm-ConvF. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

Frequency Response of E-Field

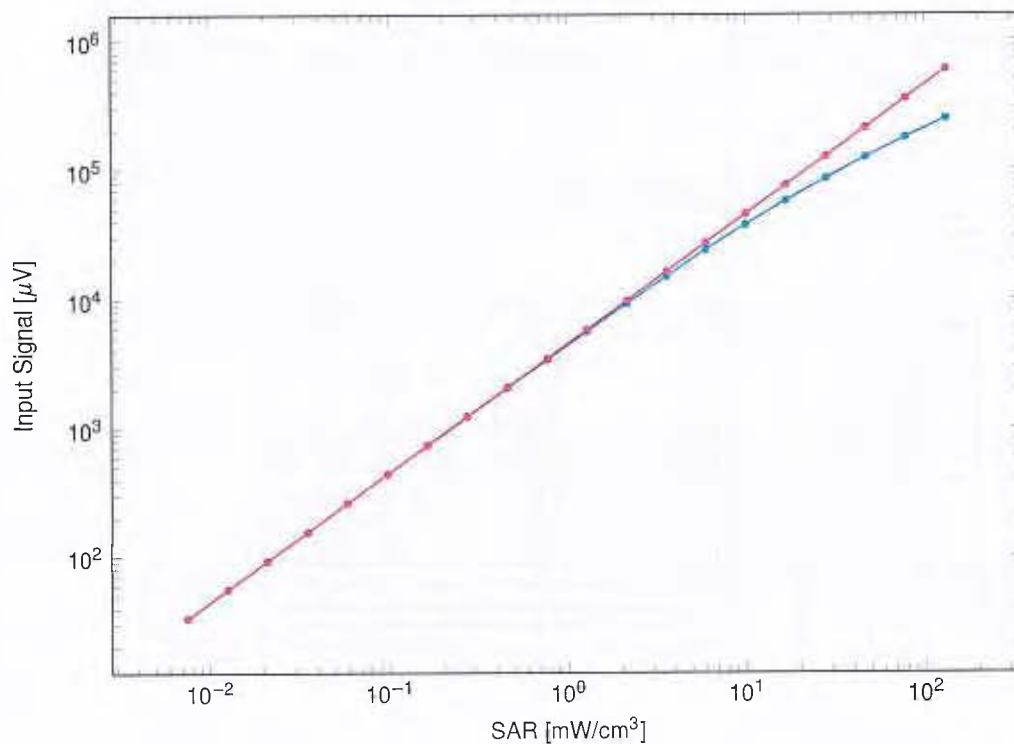
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)



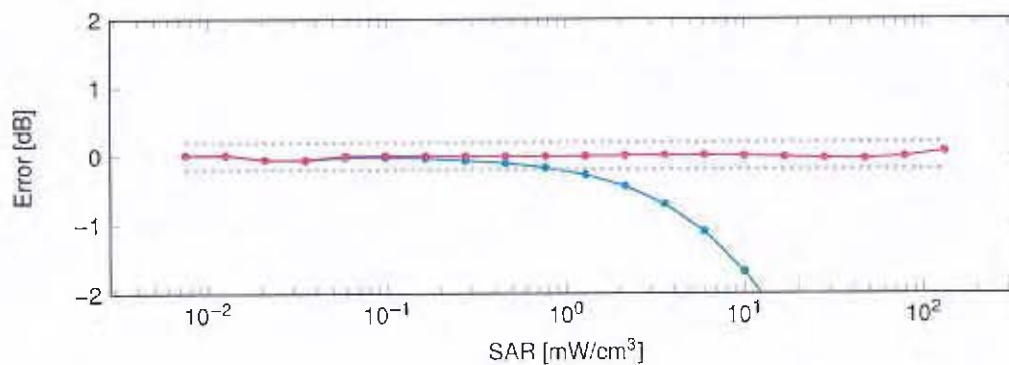
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$ 

Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{HSL})(TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900\text{MHz}$)

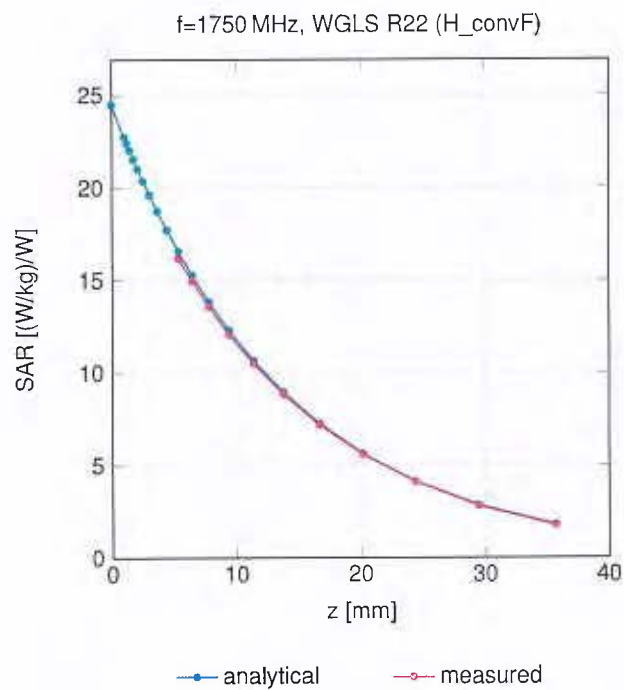
— not compensated — compensated



— not compensated — compensated

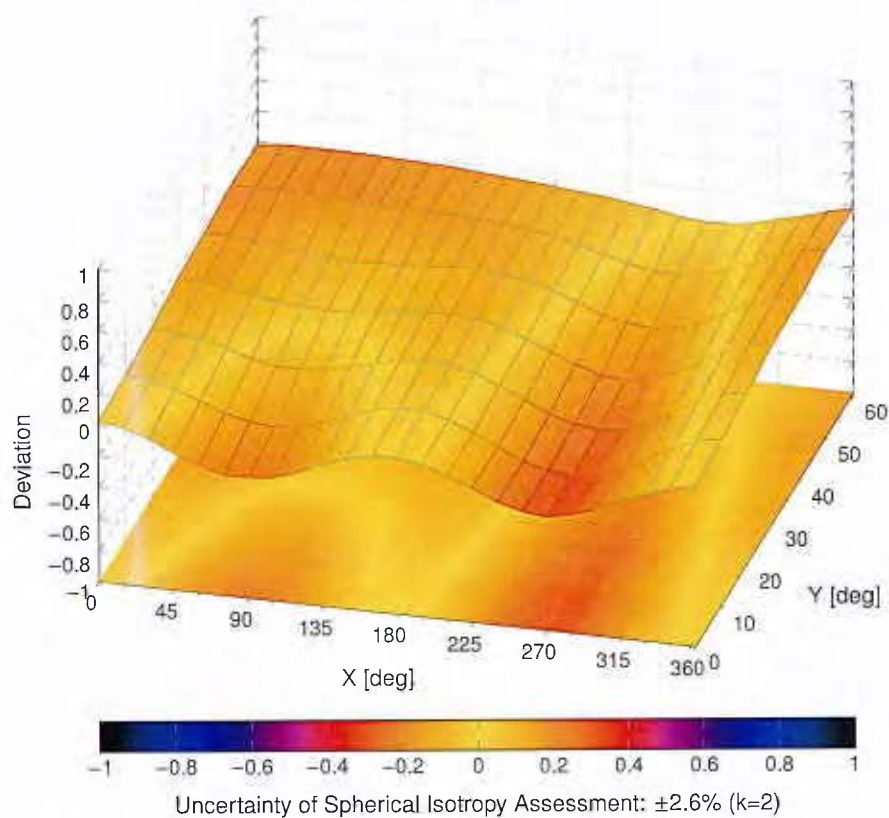
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz



Calibration Laboratory ofSchmid & Partner
Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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

UL

Fremont, USA

Certificate No.

EX-3991_Oct25**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3991

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL-12.v10, QA CAL-14.v7, QA CAL-23.v6,
QA CAL-25.v8, QA CAL-48.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date

October 16, 2025

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	Calibration Date (Certificate No.)	Sched. Cal.
Power Sensor R&S NRP-33T	SN: 100967	30-Apr-25 (No. 1020-300791789)	Apr-26
N-type mismatch combination	SN: L1119	26-Mar-25 (No. 217-04292)	Mar-26
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	16-Sept-25 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Sep25)	Sep-26
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	16-Sept-25 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Sep25)	Sep-26
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	10-Jan-25 (No. EX3-7349_Jan25)	Jan-26
DAE4	SN: 1301	07-Nov-24 (No. DAE4-1301_Nov24)	Nov-25

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Sched. Check
ACAP 2020 Setup 1	SN: L1404	01-Oct-25 (No. IHCK_ACAP2020-1_Oct25)	Oct-26
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1029	27-Feb-25 (No. OCP-DAK12-1029_Feb25)	Feb-26
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1336	09-Dec-24 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1336_Dec24)	Dec-25

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Joanna Lleshaj	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	
Issued: October 16, 2025			
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**
Accreditation No.: SCS 0108**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.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_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-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 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_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 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 ± 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 NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3991

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k = 2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.50	0.59	0.57	±10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	107.9	108.4	109.4	±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 ^E k = 2
0	Continuous Wave	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	133.9	±2.8%	±4.7%
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		144.6		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		146.3		
10352	Pulse (D=10%, T=5 ms)	X	0.27	58.75	14.28	10.00	23.0	±1.9%	±9.6%
		Y	0.70	69.99	17.90		24.0		
		Z	0.25	60.40	15.44		24.0		
10353	Pulse (D=20%, T=5 ms)	X	0.25	61.76	14.34	6.99	46.0	±1.7%	±9.6%
		Y	0.66	73.00	17.94		47.0		
		Z	0.22	63.41	15.53		47.0		
10354	Pulse (D=40%, T=5 ms)	X	0.23	64.77	14.40	3.98	92.0	±1.5%	±9.6%
		Y	0.62	76.01	17.98		94.0		
		Z	0.19	66.42	15.62		94.0		
10355	Pulse (D=60%, T=5 ms)	X	0.22	66.53	14.44	2.22	138.0	±1.4%	±9.6%
		Y	0.59	77.77	18.00		141.0		
		Z	0.17	68.18	15.68		141.0		
10387	Random (BW=1 MHz, MOD=QPSK)	X	0.00	80.39	16.32	0.50	104.0	±1.3%	±9.6%
		Y	0.01	74.89	19.23		107.0		
		Z	0.00	65.30	17.50		106.0		
10388	Random (BW=10 MHz, MOD=QPSK)	X	0.41	63.53	13.85	0.00	110.0	±2.9%	±9.6%
		Y	1.55	74.78	17.47		113.0		
		Z	0.49	65.18	14.71		113.0		
10396	Random (BW=100 kHz, MOD=64QAM)	X	0.00	62.48	17.44	1.33	82.0	±1.3%	±9.6%
		Y	0.00	73.72	20.09		84.0		
		Z	0.00	64.12	18.70		84.0		
10399	Random (BW=40 MHz, MOD=64QAM)	X	1.44	62.48	12.19	0.00	101.0	±4.1%	±9.6%
		Y	3.69	73.72	17.35		105.0		
		Z	1.64	64.12	13.09		104.0		
10414	Random (BW=40 MHz, HIGH PAR)	X	1.67	60.21	12.07	0.00	72.0	±2.5%	±9.6%
		Y	4.48	71.45	17.35		75.0		
		Z	1.90	61.86	12.99		74.0		

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:3991

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	6.8	49.23	33.32	3.03	0.00	4.92	0.57	0.00	1.00
y	9.2	66.30	33.20	4.03	0.00	4.90	0.53	0.00	1.00
z	7.4	53.07	33.18	4.28	0.00	4.93	0.58	0.00	1.00

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	-37.3°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	12 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:3991

Calibration Parameter Determined in HSL

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)
6	55.0	0.75	14.69	16.65	15.43	0.00	1.25	±13.3%
13	55.0	0.75	14.73	16.69	15.47	0.00	1.25	±13.3%
30	55.0	0.75	14.57	16.51	15.30	0.00	1.25	±13.3%
64	54.2	0.75	12.99	14.72	13.65	0.00	1.25	±13.3%
450	43.5	0.87	11.51	11.51	11.51	0.16	1.30	±13.3%
750	41.9	0.89	9.37	10.28	10.16	0.39	1.27	±11.0%
900	41.5	0.97	8.97	9.84	9.73	0.39	1.27	±11.0%
1450	40.5	1.20	7.71	8.45	8.36	0.38	1.27	±11.0%
1640	40.2	1.31	7.55	8.29	8.20	0.38	1.27	±11.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	7.45	8.17	8.08	0.38	1.27	±11.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.19	7.89	7.80	0.38	1.27	±11.0%
2100	39.8	1.49	7.07	7.76	7.67	0.38	1.27	±11.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	6.88	7.55	7.47	0.38	1.27	±11.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	6.74	7.39	7.31	0.37	1.27	±11.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	6.62	7.26	7.19	0.37	1.27	±11.0%
3300	38.2	2.71	6.36	6.98	6.90	0.37	1.27	±13.1%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.31	6.93	6.85	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.26	6.87	6.79	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.19	6.79	6.71	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.46	5.99	5.93	0.32	1.27	±13.1%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.10	5.59	5.53	0.29	1.27	±13.1%
5750	35.4	5.22	5.11	5.61	5.55	0.27	1.27	±13.1%
5850	35.2	5.32	4.95	5.43	5.37	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. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3991

Calibration Parameter Determined in HSL

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	5.12	5.62	5.55	0.20	1.27	±18.6%

^C Frequency validity is -600/+700 MHz at 6.5 GHz, ±700 MHz at or above 7 GHz, and ±150 MHz at 9.85 GHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

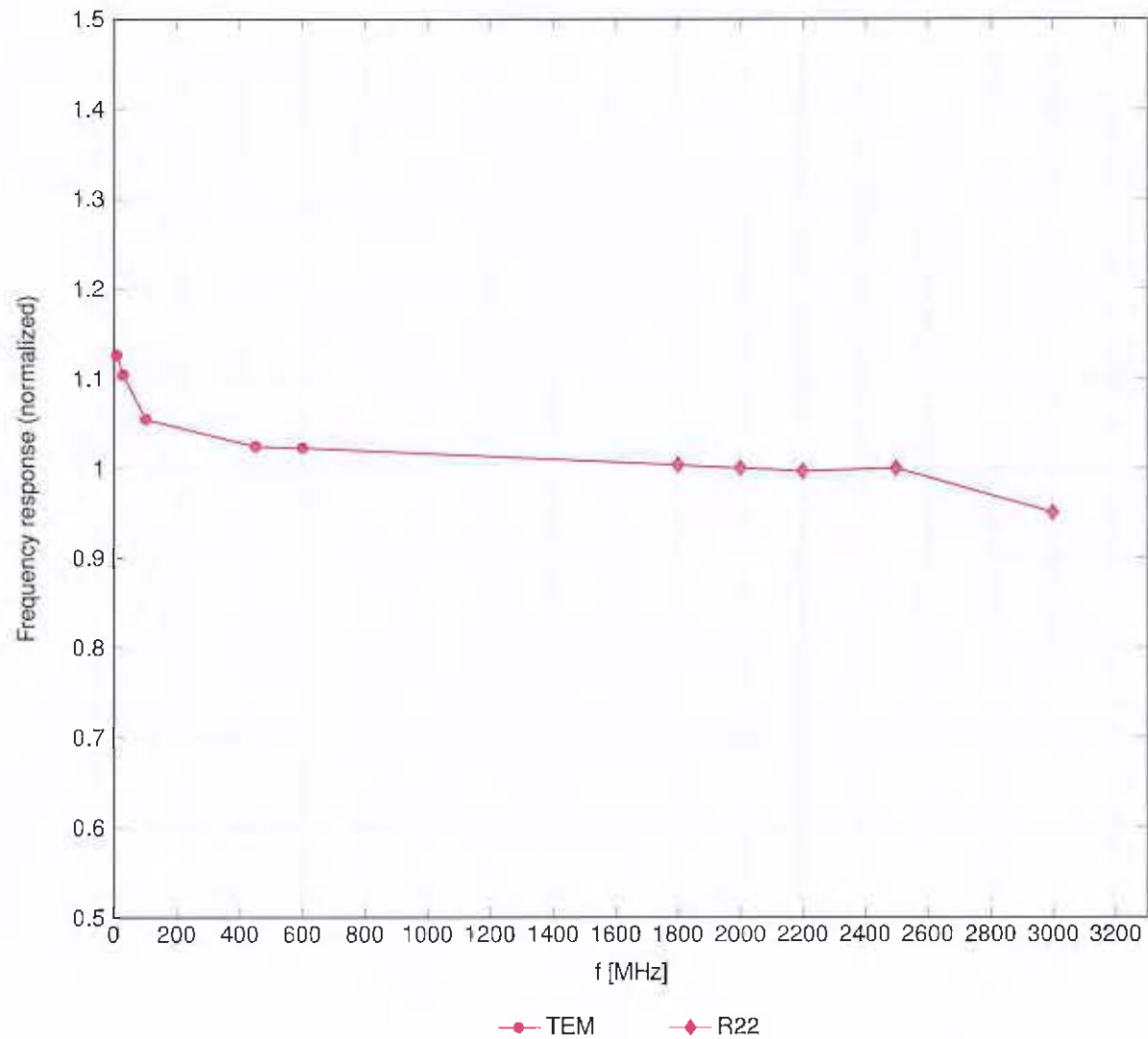
^F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for ϵ and σ by less than ±10% from the target values (typically better than ±6%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10%.

^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.

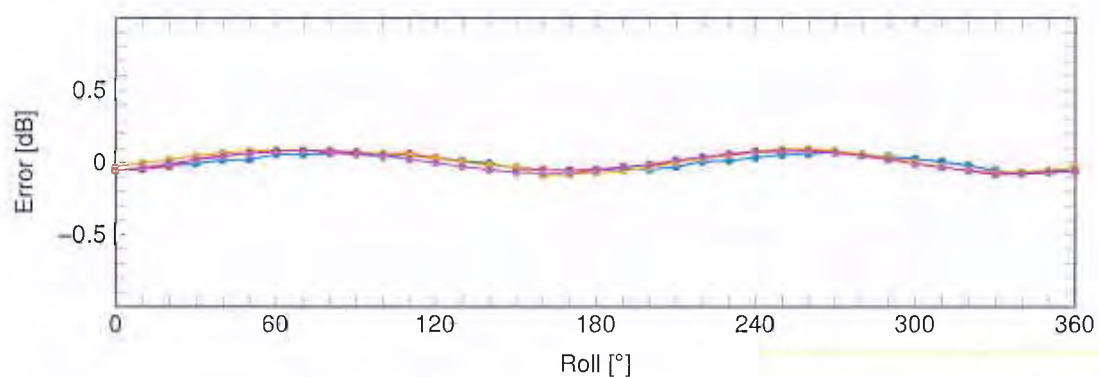
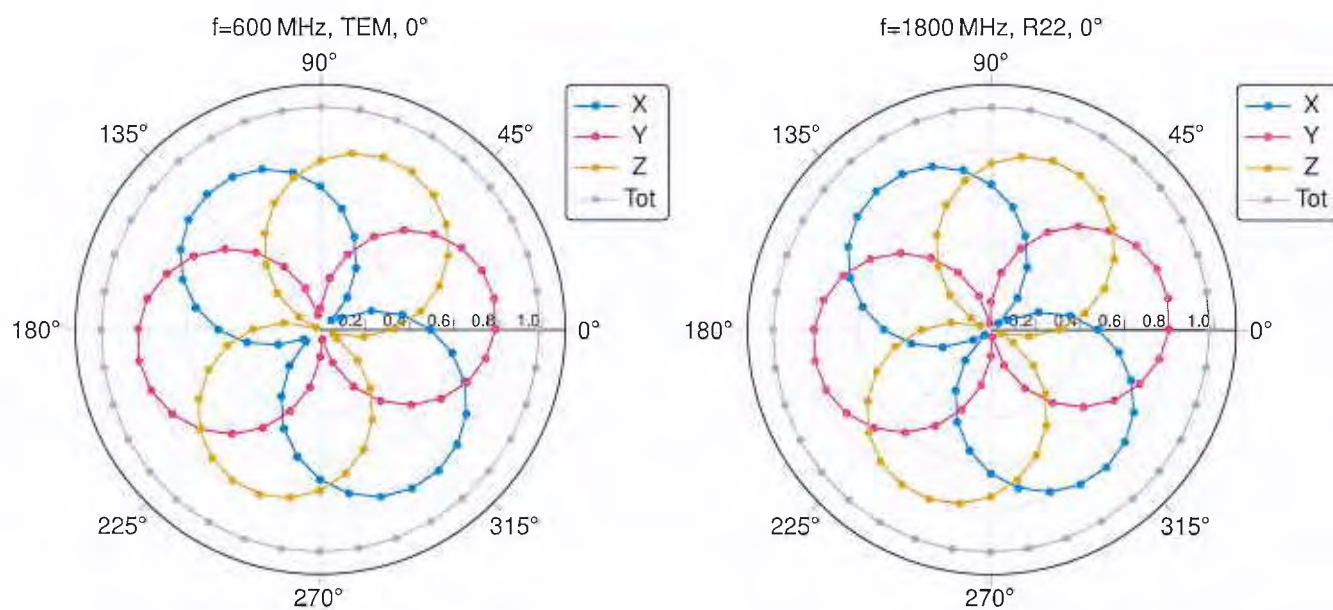
^H The stated uncertainty is the total calibration uncertainty (k = 2) of Norm-ConvF. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi1110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)

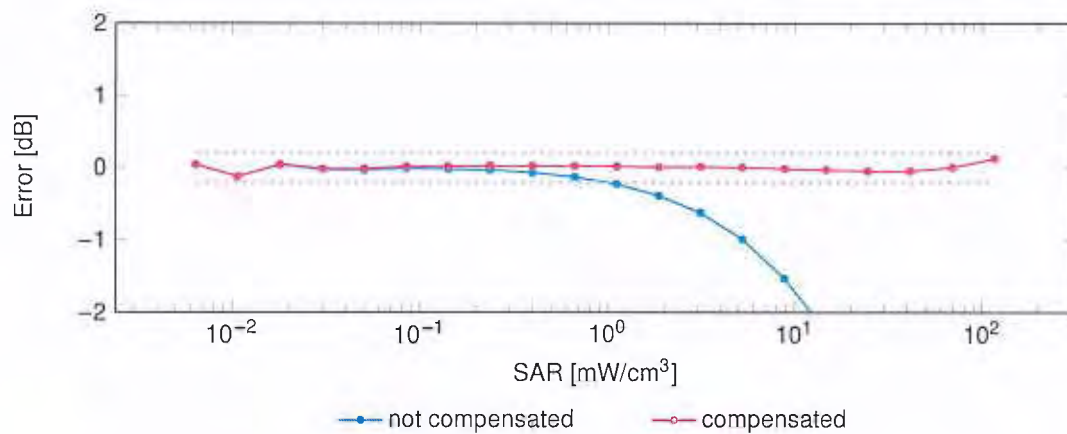
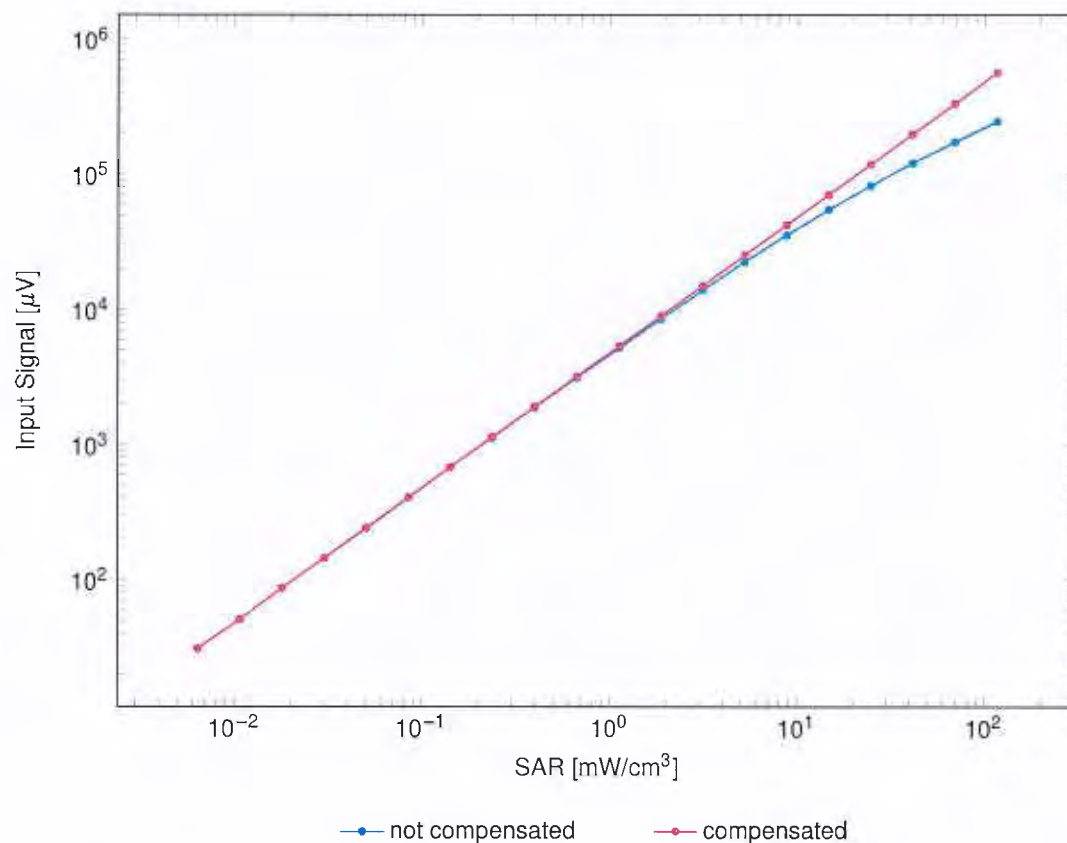


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

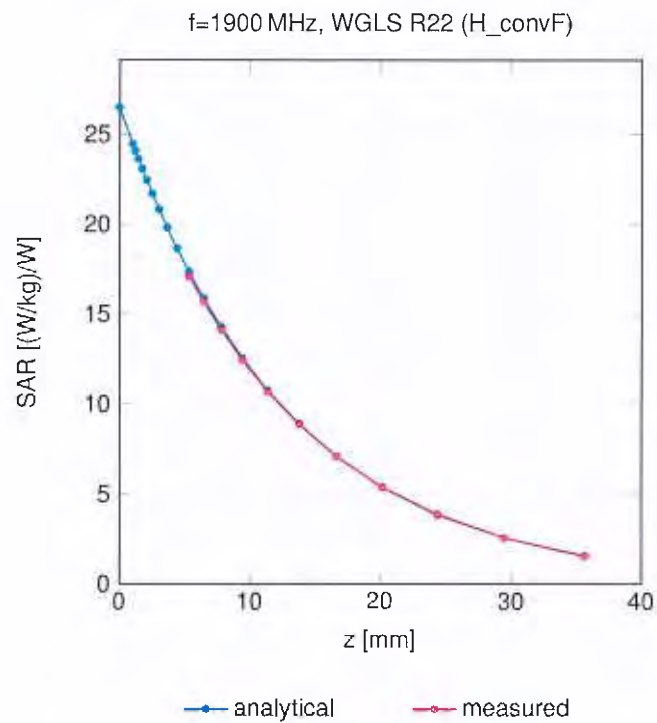
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$ 

100 MHz 600 MHz 1800 MHz 2500 MHz

Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

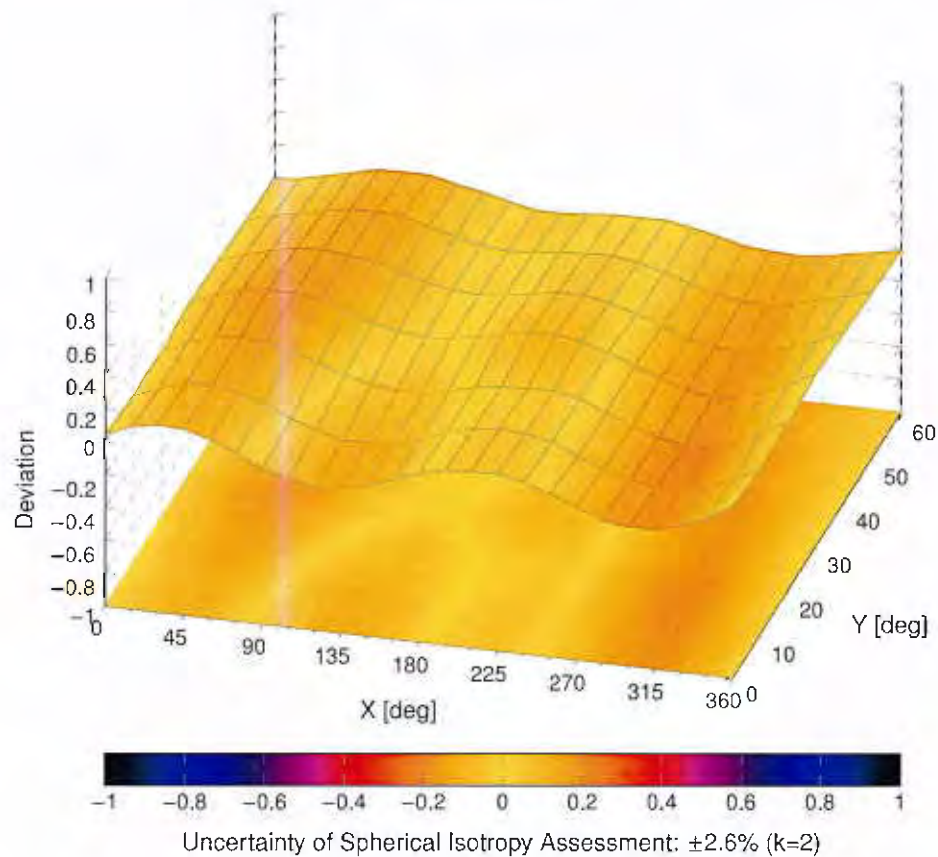
Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{HSL}})$ (TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900\text{MHz}$)Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client

UL
Fremont, USA

Certificate No.

EX-3902_Mar26

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3902

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL-12.v10, QA CAL-14.v7, QA CAL-23.v6,
QA CAL-25.v8, QA CAL-48.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date March 11, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Calibration Date (Certificate No.)	Sched. Cal.
Power Sensor R&S NRP40T	SN: 101861	29-Apr-25 (No. 2025-001450)	Apr-26
N-type mismatch combination	SN: L1119	26-Mar-25 (No. 217-04292)	Mar-26
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	16-Sept-25 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Sep25)	Sep-26
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	16-Sept-25 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Sep25)	Sep-26
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	29-Jan-26 (No. EX3-7349_Jan26)	Jan-27
DAE4	SN: 1301	22-Jan-26 (No. DAE4-1301_Jan26)	Jan-27

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Sched. Check
ACAP 2020 Setup 1	SN: L1404	01-Oct-25 (No. IHCK_ACAP2020-1_Oct25)	Oct-26
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1029	24-Feb-26 (No. OCP-DAK12-1029_Feb26)	Feb-27
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1336	10-Dec-25 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1336_Dec25)	Dec-26

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Henrique Almeida	Laboratory Technician	<i>Henrique Almeida</i>
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	<i>Sven Kühn</i>
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			
Issued: March 11, 2026			



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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.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:

- 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_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-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 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_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 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 ± 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 NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3902

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k = 2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.44	0.45	0.46	±10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	102.6	100.3	100.2	±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 ^E k = 2
0	Continuous Wave	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	128.2	±1.4%	±4.7%
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		134.2		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		136.3		
10352	Pulse (D=10%, T=5 ms)	X	1.05	63.24	15.21	10.00	24.0	±1.3%	±9.6%
		Y	0.79	61.47	14.26		25.0		
		Z	0.89	60.36	13.65		25.0		
10353	Pulse (D=20%, T=5 ms)	X	0.97	66.25	15.20	6.99	48.0	±1.1%	±9.6%
		Y	0.73	64.48	14.23		49.0		
		Z	0.82	63.37	13.61		50.0		
10354	Pulse (D=40%, T=5 ms)	X	0.88	69.26	15.18	3.98	95.0	±1.1%	±9.6%
		Y	0.66	67.49	14.20		98.0		
		Z	0.73	66.38	13.57		99.0		
10355	Pulse (D=60%, T=5 ms)	X	0.83	71.02	15.17	2.22	142.0	±1.2%	±9.6%
		Y	0.62	69.25	14.18		147.0		
		Z	0.69	68.14	13.55		148.0		
10387	Random (BW=1 MHz, MOD=QPSK)	X	0.74	68.14	15.14	0.00	114.0	±1.6%	±9.6%
		Y	0.61	66.37	14.18		118.0		
		Z	0.70	65.26	13.55		119.0		
10388	Random (BW=10 MHz, MOD=QPSK)	X	1.90	68.03	15.29	0.00	121.0	±1.3%	±9.6%
		Y	1.65	66.25	14.43		126.0		
		Z	1.61	65.14	13.82		127.0		
10396	Random (BW=100 kHz, MOD=64QAM)	X	0.16	66.97	14.44	1.15	83.0	±2.1%	±9.6%
		Y	0.01	65.19	13.22		86.0		
		Z	0.01	64.08	12.37		86.0		
10399	Random (BW=40 MHz, MOD=64QAM)	X	2.89	66.97	15.31	0.00	112.0	±3.4%	±9.6%
		Y	2.54	65.20	14.47		117.0		
		Z	2.40	64.08	13.87		117.0		
10414	Random (BW=40 MHz, HIGH PAR)	X	4.26	64.71	15.31	0.00	90.0	±1.6%	±9.6%
		Y	3.81	62.93	14.48		95.0		
		Z	3.66	61.82	13.88		95.0		

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 E²-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:3902

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	33.8	243.88	33.29	18.63	0.13	5.10	1.21	0.17	1.01
y	35.5	261.94	34.64	11.50	0.39	5.05	1.15	0.25	1.01
z	39.2	286.92	34.07	21.75	0.18	5.10	0.55	0.37	1.01

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	3.3°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	12 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:3902

Calibration Parameter Determined in HSL

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)
2450	39.2	1.80	7.46	7.19	6.61	0.31	1.27	±11.0%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.83	5.62	5.16	0.28	1.27	±13.1%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.30	5.10	4.69	0.26	1.27	±13.1%
5750	35.4	5.22	5.46	5.26	4.84	0.25	1.27	±13.1%
5850	35.2	5.32	5.18	4.99	4.58	0.24	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. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3902

Calibration Parameter Determined in HSL

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	5.46	5.26	4.83	0.20	1.27	±18.6%

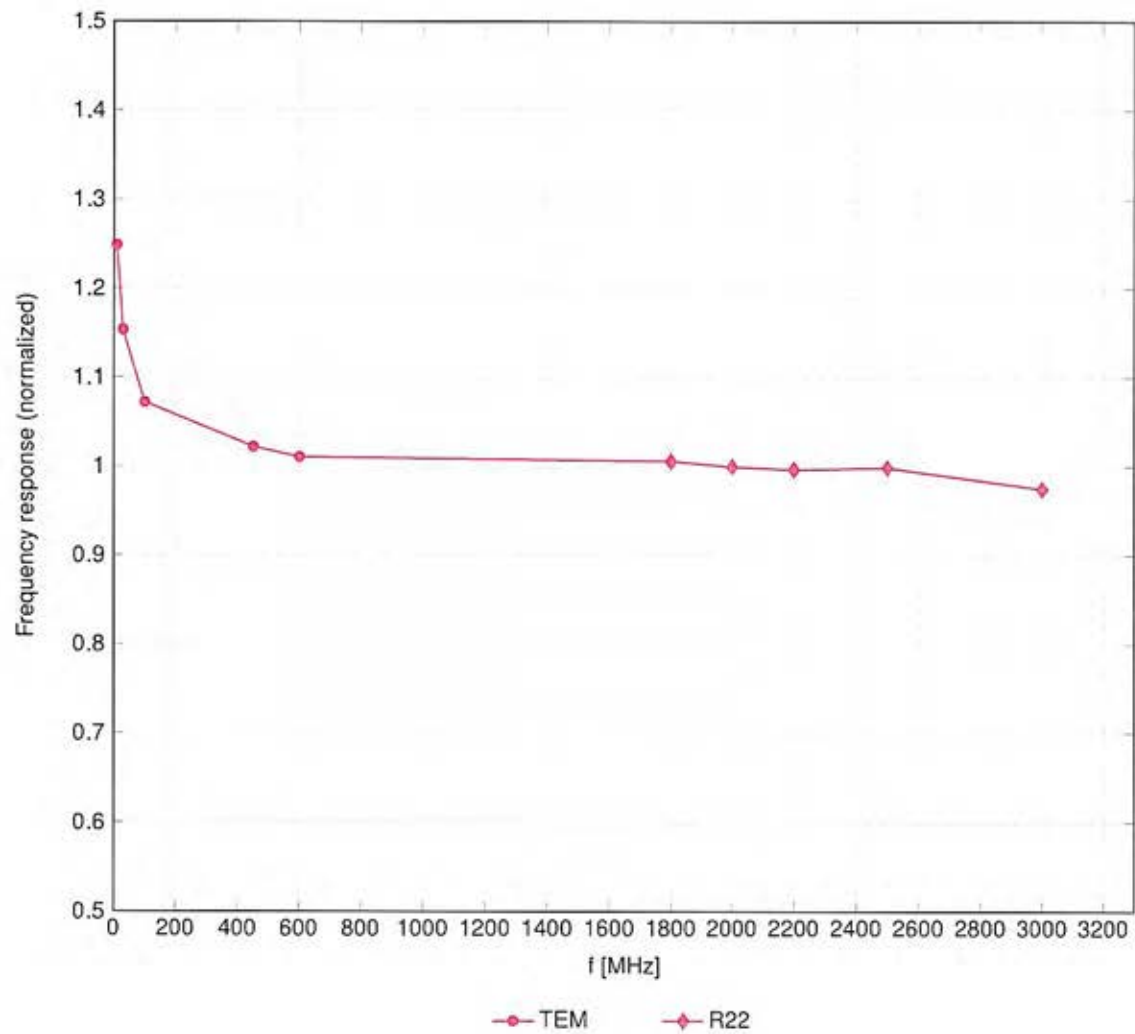
^C Frequency validity is -600/+700 MHz at 6.5 GHz, ±700 MHz at or above 7 GHz, and ±150 MHz at 9.85 GHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^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%.

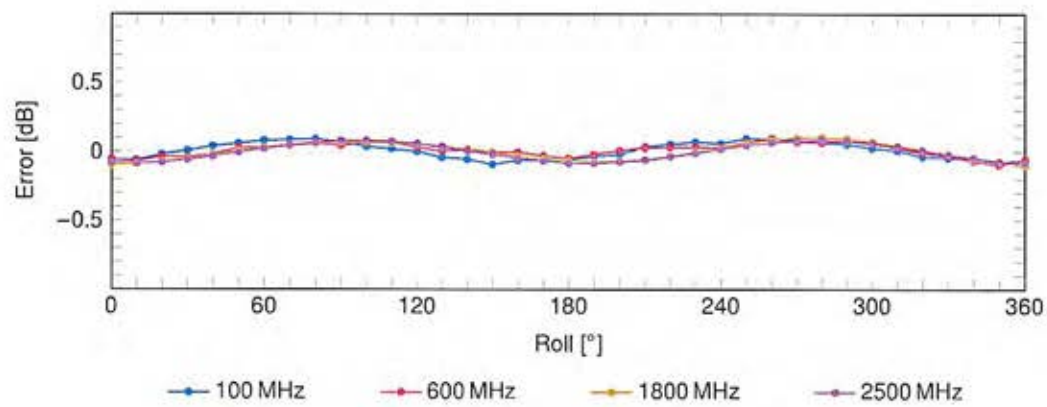
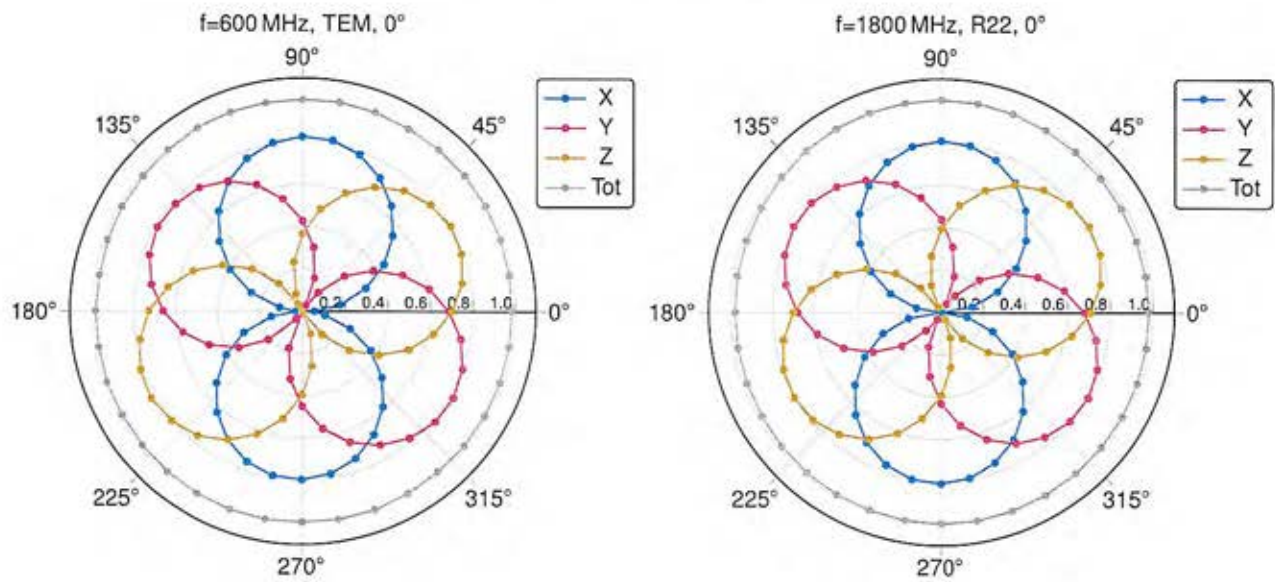
^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ±1% for frequencies below 3 GHz; below ±2% for frequencies between 3–6 GHz; and below ±4% for frequencies between 6–10 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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

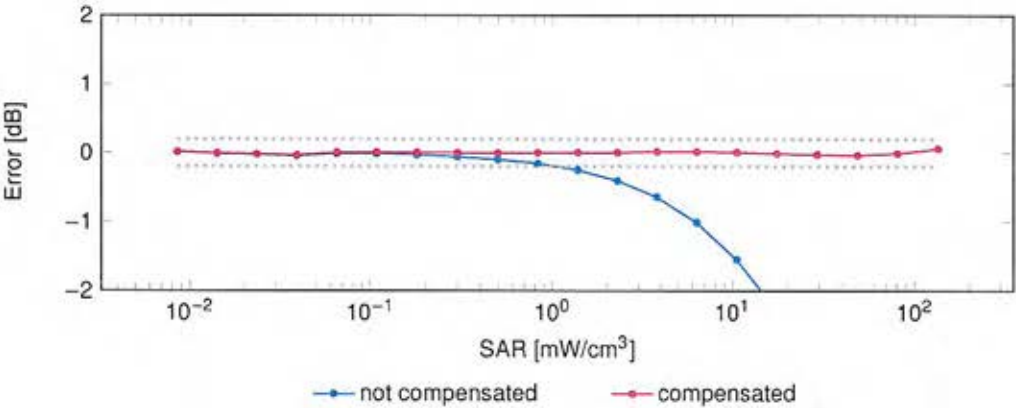
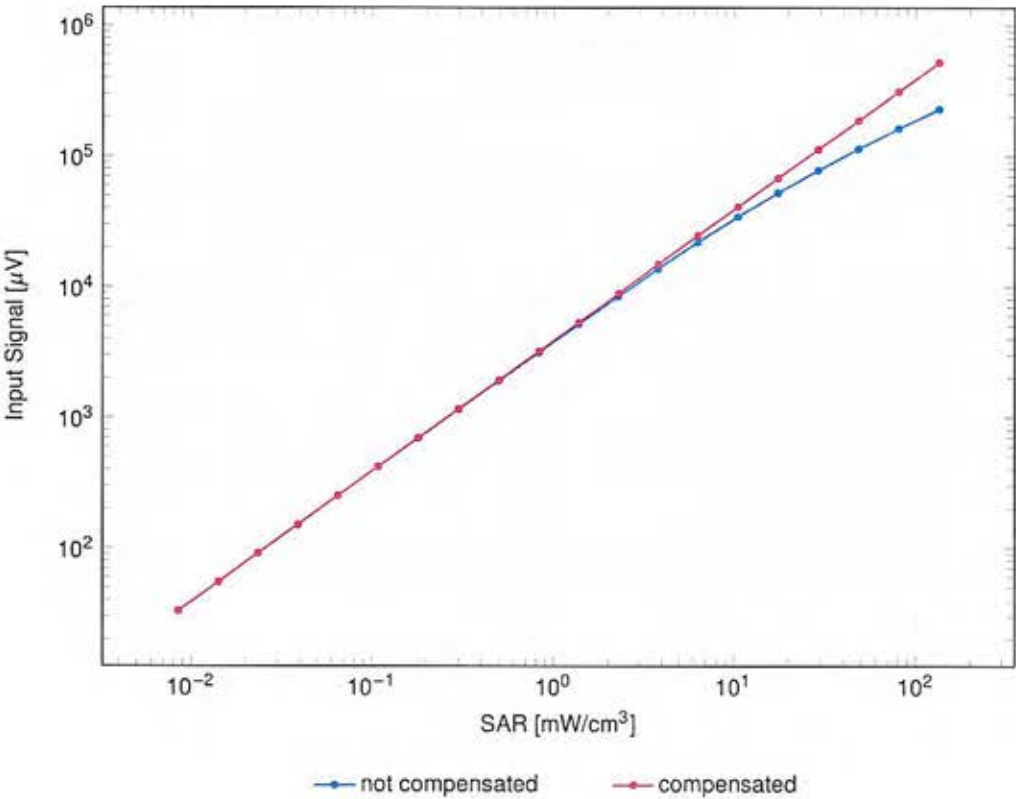
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

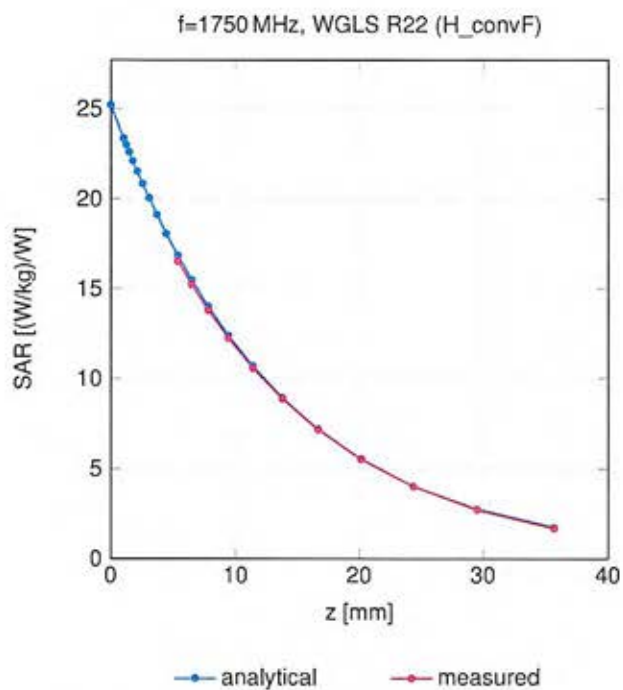
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$ Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{HSL})
(TEM cell, f_{eval} = 1900 MHz)



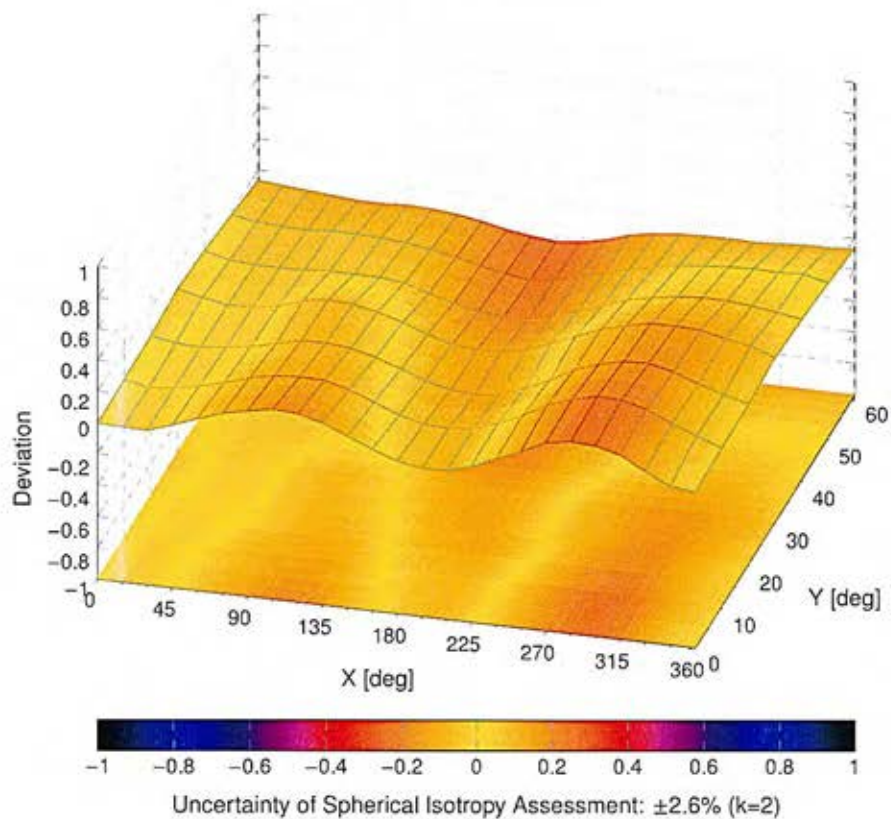
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Certificate No.

EX-7498_Mar26

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:7498

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL-12.v10, QA CAL-14.v7, QA CAL-23.v6,
QA CAL-25.v8, QA CAL-48.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date

March 11, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Calibration Date (Certificate No.)	Sched. Cal.
Power Sensor R&S NRP40T	SN: 101861	29-Apr-25 (No. 2025-001450)	Apr-26
N-type mismatch combination	SN: L1119	26-Mar-25 (No. 217-04292)	Mar-26
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	16-Sept-25 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Sep25)	Sep-26
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	16-Sept-25 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Sep25)	Sep-26
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	29-Jan-26 (No. EX3-7349_Jan26)	Jan-27
DAE4	SN: 1301	22-Jan-26 (No. DAE4-1301_Jan26)	Jan-27

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Sched. Check
ACAP 2020 Setup 1	SN: L1404	01-Oct-25 (No. IHCK_ACAP2020-1_Oct25)	Oct-26
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1029	24-Feb-26 (No. OCP-DAK12-1029_Feb26)	Feb-27
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1336	10-Dec-25 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1336_Dec25)	Dec-26

Calibrated by

Name
Henrique AlmeidaFunction
Laboratory Technician

Signature

Approved by

Sven Kühn

Technical Manager

Issued: March 11, 2026

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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.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_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-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 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_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 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 ± 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 NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7498

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc ($k = 2$)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.42	0.38	0.50	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	99.2	99.1	98.1	$\pm 4.7\%$

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B $\text{dB}\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E $k = 2$
0	Continuous Wave	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	124.4	$\pm 1.4\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		120.9		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		138.0		
10352	Pulse (D=10%, T=5 ms)	X	0.69	66.01	16.53	10.00	23.0	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.41	60.42	14.35		24.0		
		Z	0.44	60.16	13.93		24.0		
10353	Pulse (D=20%, T=5 ms)	X	0.64	69.02	16.54	6.99	46.0	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.37	63.43	14.39		47.0		
		Z	0.40	63.17	13.95		48.0		
10354	Pulse (D=40%, T=5 ms)	X	0.58	72.04	16.55	3.98	92.0	$\pm 1.1\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.34	66.44	14.42		94.0		
		Z	0.36	66.18	13.96		96.0		
10355	Pulse (D=60%, T=5 ms)	X	0.55	73.80	16.55	2.22	138.0	$\pm 1.1\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.32	68.20	14.44		141.0		
		Z	0.34	67.94	13.97		143.0		
10387	Random (BW=1 MHz, MOD=QPSK)	X	0.37	70.92	16.59	0.00	110.0	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.25	65.32	14.52		113.0		
		Z	0.32	65.06	13.98		115.0		
10388	Random (BW=10 MHz, MOD=QPSK)	X	1.98	70.80	16.43	0.00	118.0	$\pm 2.2\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.33	65.20	13.77		122.0		
		Z	1.35	64.94	13.70		124.0		
10396	Random (BW=100 kHz, MOD=64QAM)	X	0.10	69.74	16.94	1.60	79.0	$\pm 6.3\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.00	80.62	15.93		81.0		
		Z	0.07	63.88	14.61		82.0		
10399	Random (BW=40 MHz, MOD=64QAM)	X	3.35	69.74	16.42	0.00	110.0	$\pm 3.8\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	2.27	64.15	13.64		113.0		
		Z	2.25	63.88	13.65		115.0		
10414	Random (BW=40 MHz, HIGH PAR)	X	4.70	67.48	16.42	0.00	86.0	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	3.19	61.88	13.62		89.0		
		Z	3.24	61.62	13.64		91.0		

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:7498

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V ⁻¹	T1 msV ⁻²	T2 msV ⁻¹	T3 ms	T4 V ⁻²	T5 V ⁻¹	T6
x	20.9	155.86	35.55	2.74	0.00	4.95	0.25	0.13	1.00
y	20.9	156.59	35.50	3.43	0.00	4.91	0.89	0.01	1.00
z	24.7	185.84	35.80	5.01	0.00	5.03	0.25	0.22	1.00

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	90.0°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	12 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:7498

Calibration Parameter Determined in HSL

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)
2450	39.2	1.80	7.13	6.94	7.24	0.34	1.27	±11.0%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.61	5.46	5.70	0.30	1.27	±13.1%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.13	4.99	5.21	0.27	1.27	±13.1%
5750	35.4	5.22	5.25	5.11	5.33	0.26	1.27	±13.1%
5850	35.2	5.32	4.97	4.84	5.05	0.25	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. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7498

Calibration Parameter Determined in HSL

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	5.40	5.25	5.48	0.20	1.27	±18.6%

^C Frequency validity is -600/+700 MHz at 6.5 GHz, ±700 MHz at or above 7 GHz, and ±150 MHz at 9.85 GHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

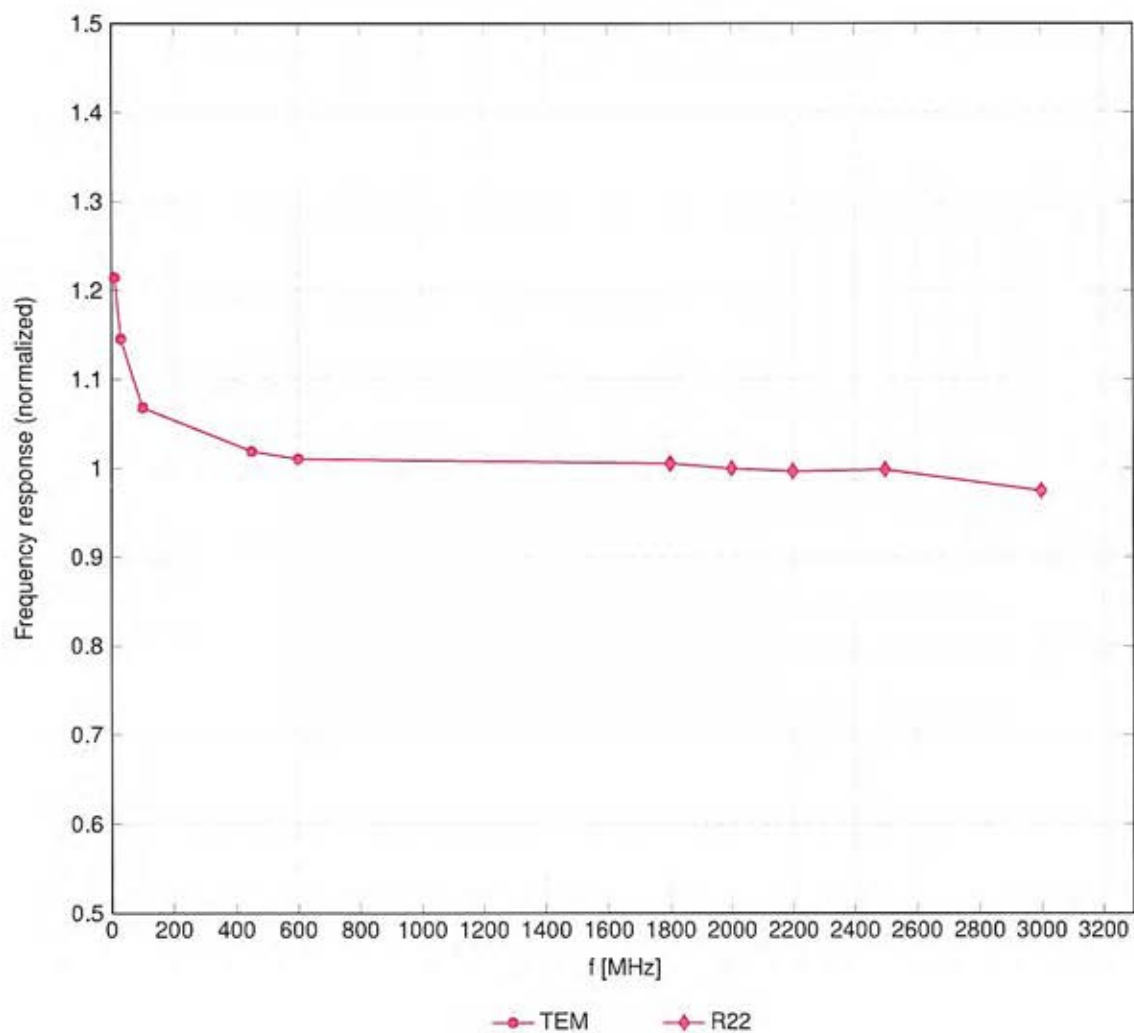
^F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for ϵ and σ by less than ±10% from the target values (typically better than ±6%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10%.

^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.

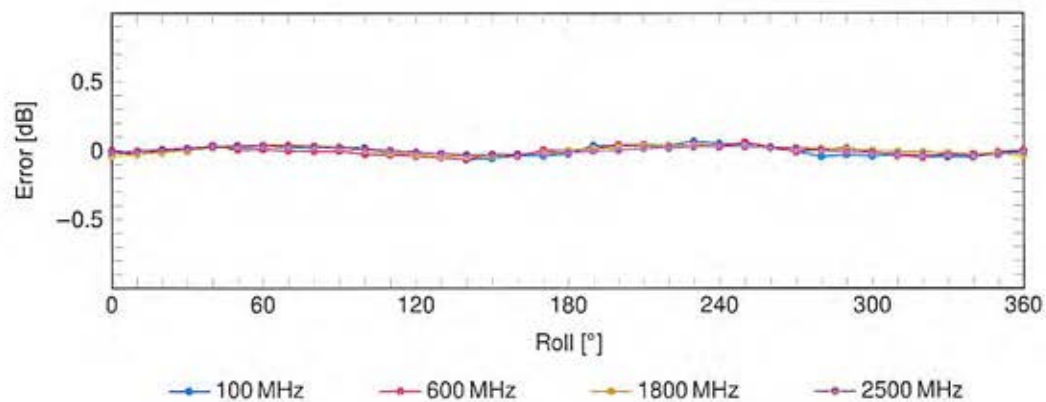
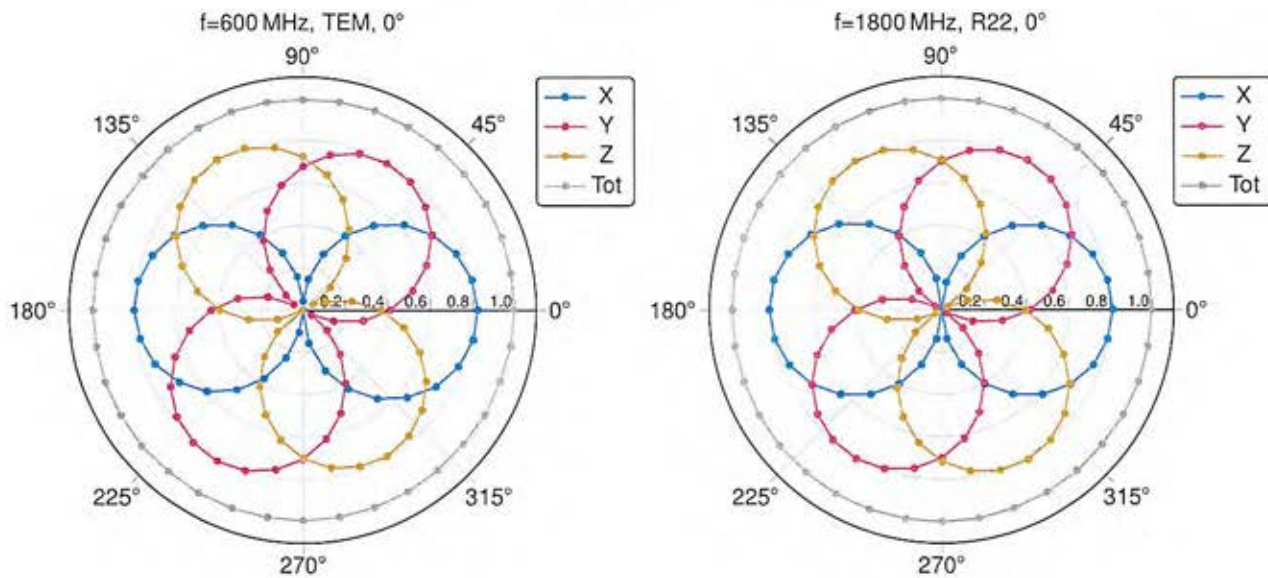
^H The stated uncertainty is the total calibration uncertainty (k = 2) of Norm-ConvF. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

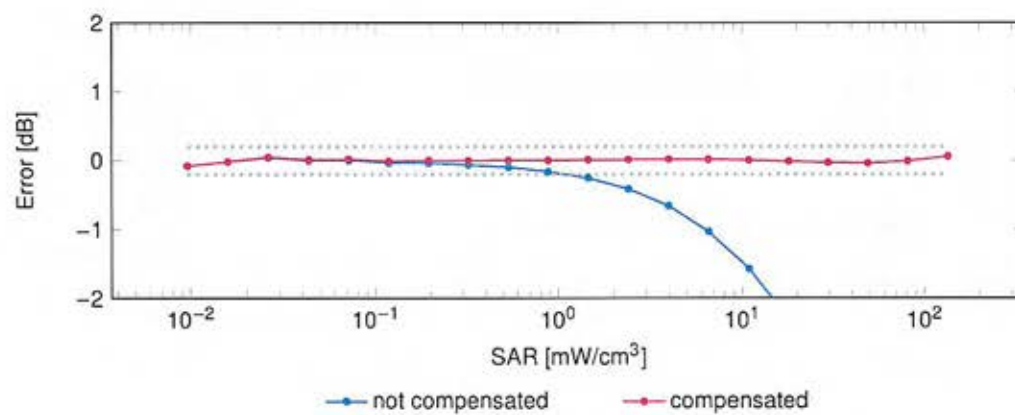
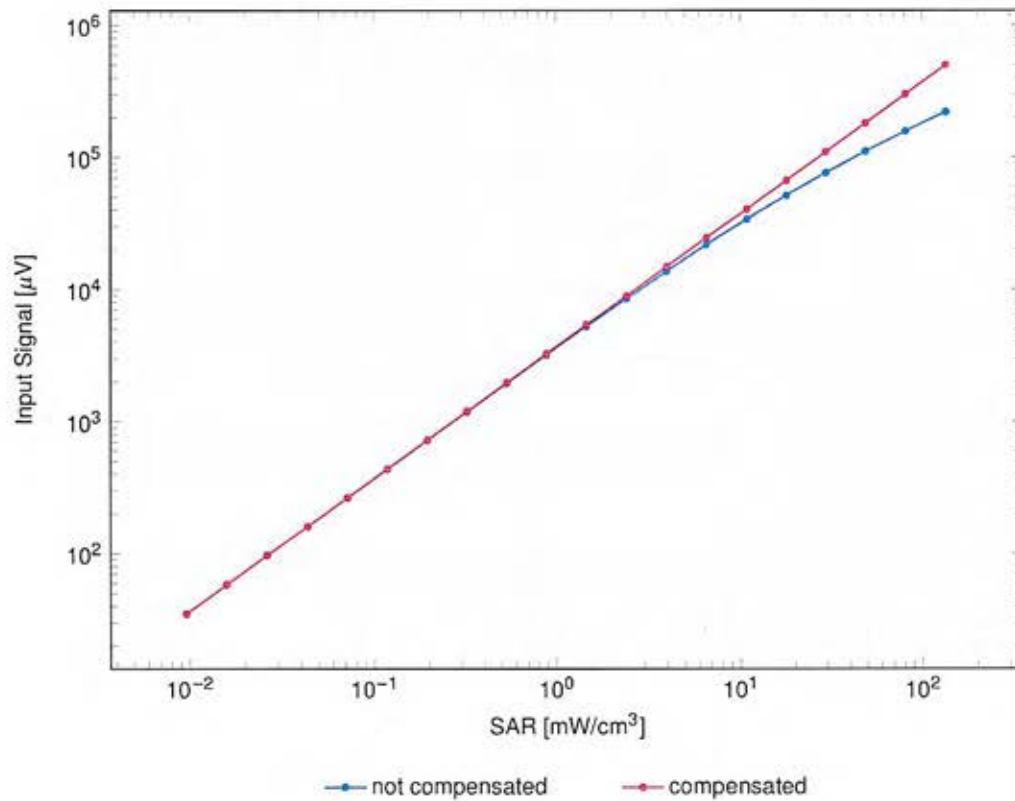
Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)

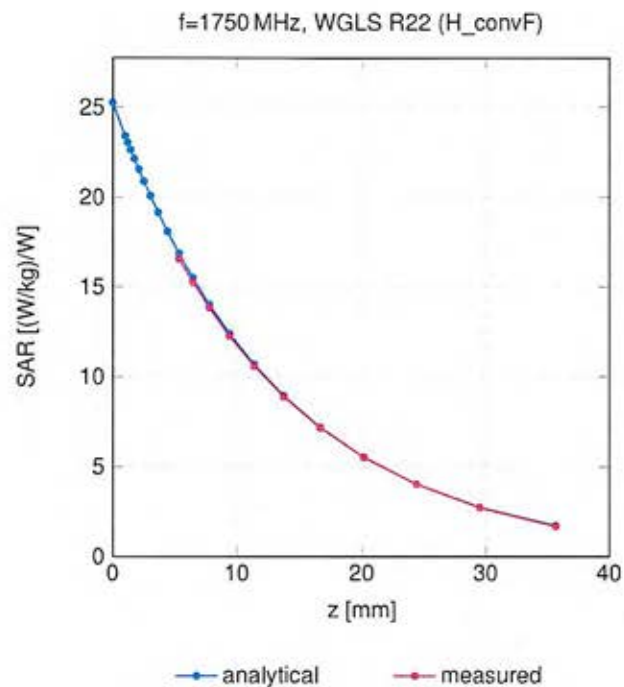


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$ Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{HSL}})$ (TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz

