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 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117  
 E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn <http://www.caict.ac.cn>

## Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY52	52.10.4
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
<b>Frequency</b>	3900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 4100 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters at 3900MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Permittivity</b>	<b>Conductivity</b>
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	37.5	3.32 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	37.4 $\pm$ 6 %	3.35 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	<1.0 °C	---	---

## SAR result with Head TSL at 3900MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	<b>Condition</b>	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.77 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	67.6 W/kg $\pm$ 24.4 % (k=2)
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	<b>Condition</b>	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.8 W/kg $\pm$ 24.2 % (k=2)

## Head TSL parameters at 4100MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Permittivity</b>	<b>Conductivity</b>
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	37.2	3.53 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	36.9 $\pm$ 6 %	3.54 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	<1.0 °C	---	---

## SAR result with Head TSL at 4100MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	<b>Condition</b>	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.77 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	67.5 W/kg $\pm$ 24.4 % (k=2)
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	<b>Condition</b>	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.5 W/kg $\pm$ 24.2 % (k=2)

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## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 3900MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.4Ω- 5.10jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.6dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 4100MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.9Ω+ 0.49jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.7dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.010 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feed-point may be damaged.

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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CALIBRATION LABORATORY



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## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 2023-02-01

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 3900 MHz; Type: D3900V2; Serial: D3900V2 - SN: 1030**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 3900 MHz; Frequency: 4100 MHz;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 3900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 3.35 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 37.39$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Medium parameters used:  $f = 4100 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 3.543 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 36.87$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

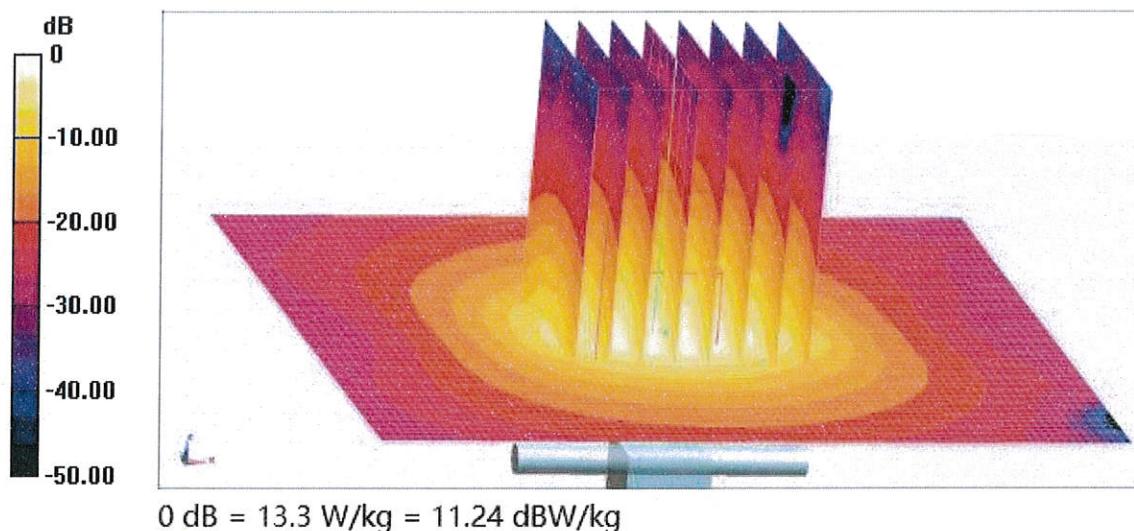
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56) @ 3900 MHz; ConvF(6.49, 6.49, 6.49) @ 4100 MHz; Calibrated: 2022-05-20
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 2022-08-25
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

**Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=3900 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=1.4\text{mm}$   
Reference Value = 69.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 6.77 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.38 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.9 mm  
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 74.6%  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.0 W/kg

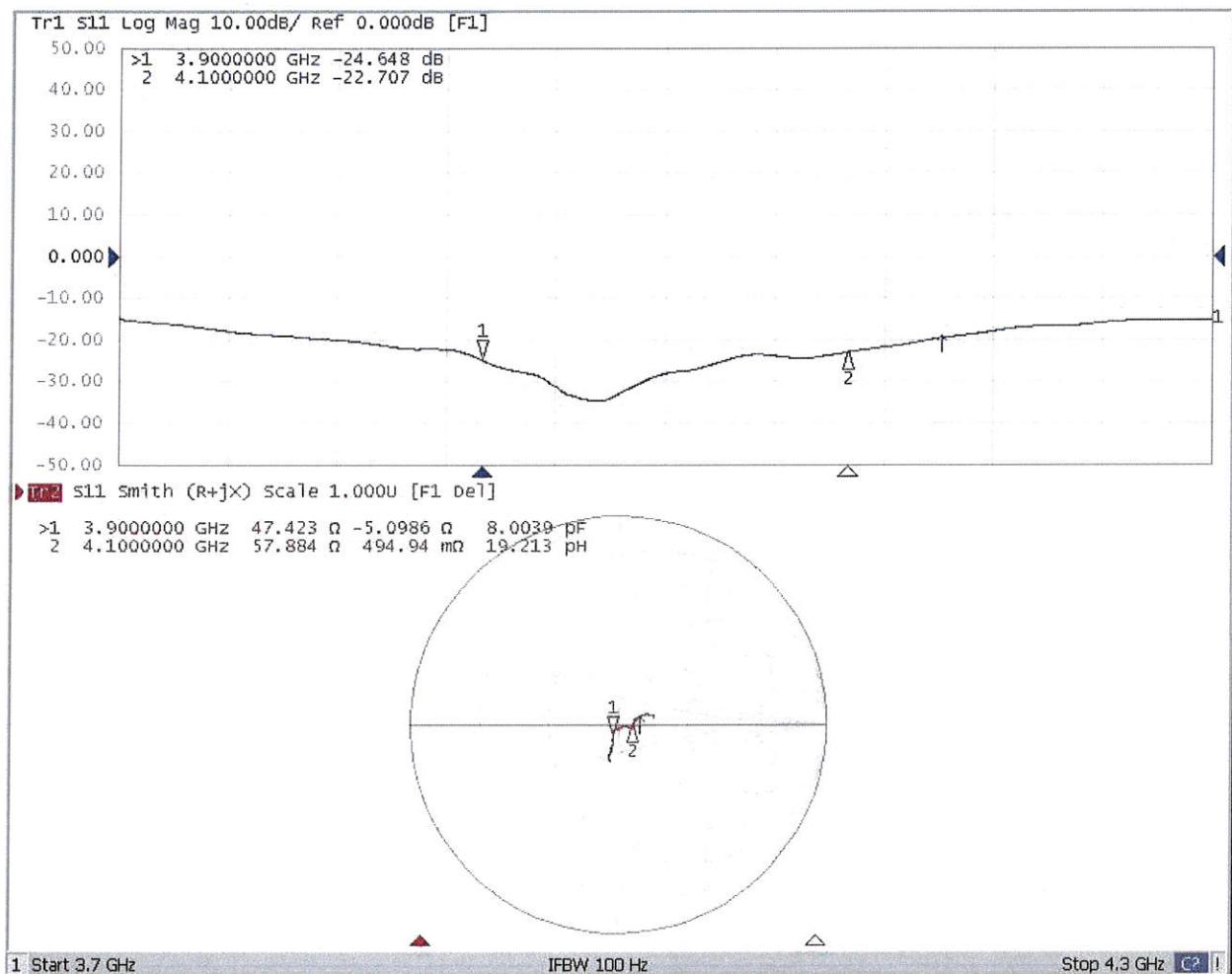
**Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=4100 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=1.4\text{mm}$   
Reference Value = 67.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.6 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 6.77 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8 mm  
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 73.3%  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.3 W/kg

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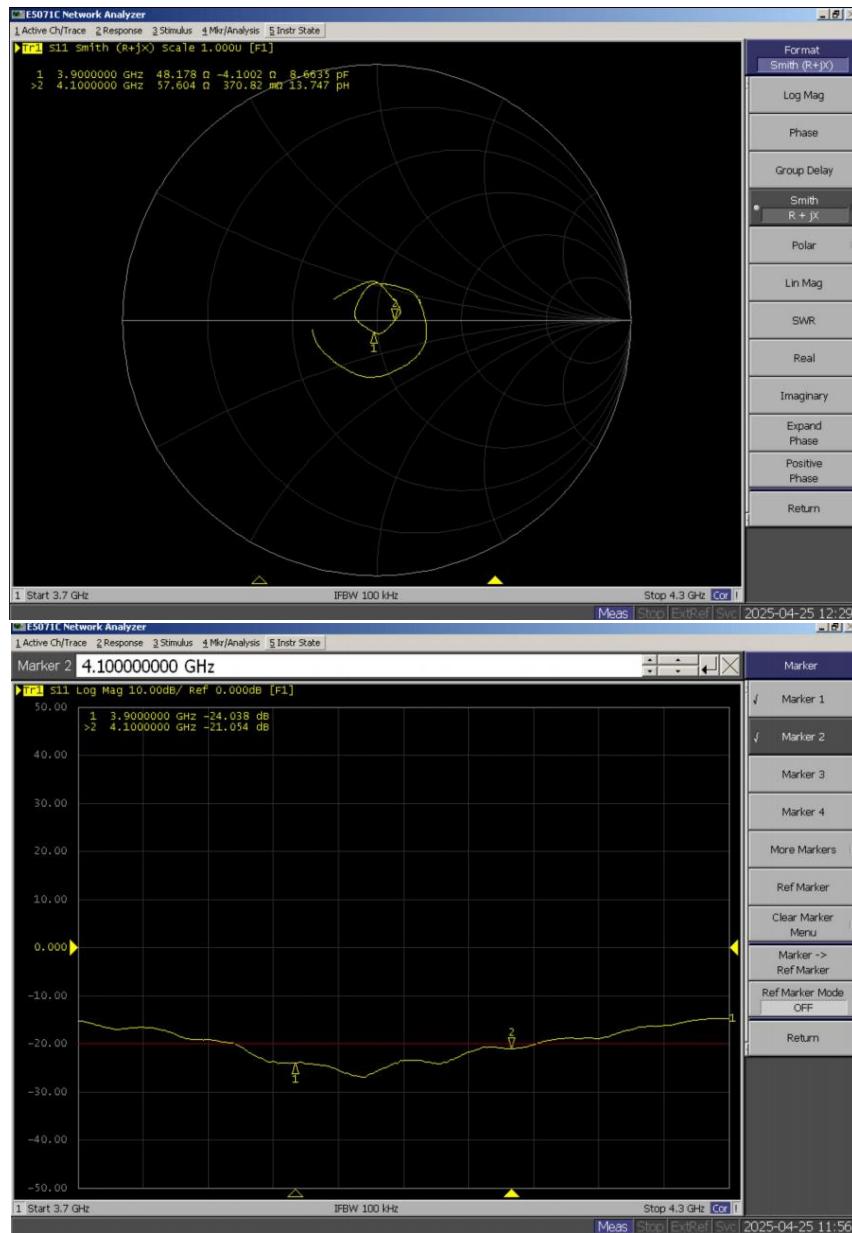
### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
Head 3900MHz	Feb 01, 2023	-24.60	-2.28	47.40	0.78
	Apr 25, 2025	-24.04		48.18	

Note: The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification results meet the requirement of extended calibration.





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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **TUV**  
 Shenzhen

Certificate No. **D5GHzV2-1280\_Jun24**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN:1280**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v7**  
 Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-10 GHz

Calibration date: **June 06, 2024**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04036/04037)	Mar-25
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04036)	Mar-25
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04037)	Mar-25
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04046)	Mar-25
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04047)	Mar-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	07-Mar-24 (No. EX3-3503_Mar24)	Mar-25
DAE4	SN: 601	22-May-24 (No. DAE4-601_May24)	May-25
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41093315	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

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

Issued: June 6, 2024

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

### **Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

### **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"

### **Additional Documentation:**

- DASY System Handbook

### **Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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%.

## Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY52	V52.10.4
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	$dx, dy = 4.0 \text{ mm}, dz = 1.4 \text{ mm}$	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
<b>Frequency</b>	5250 MHz $\pm 1 \text{ MHz}$ 5600 MHz $\pm 1 \text{ MHz}$ 5800 MHz $\pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	

## Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm 0.2$ ) °C	36.0 $\pm 6 \text{ \%}$	4.57 mho/m $\pm 6 \text{ \%}$
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.93 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>79.3 W/kg <math>\pm 19.9 \text{ \% (k=2)}</math></b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>22.7 W/kg <math>\pm 19.5 \text{ \% (k=2)}</math></b>

## Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm 0.2$ ) °C	35.3 $\pm 6 \text{ \%}$	4.94 mho/m $\pm 6 \text{ \%}$
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>83.3 W/kg <math>\pm 19.9 \text{ \% (k=2)}</math></b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>23.7 W/kg <math>\pm 19.5 \text{ \% (k=2)}</math></b>

## Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.1 ± 6 %	5.15 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>80.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>22.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.2 $\Omega$ - 2.7 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 29.5 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.6 $\Omega$ + 1.5 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 35.7 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2 $\Omega$ + 4.5 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.5 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.188 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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# DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 06.06.2024

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1280**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5250 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 4.57 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 36$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 4.94 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 35.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.15 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 35.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.39, 5.39, 5.39) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(5, 5, 5) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 07.03.2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 22.05.2024
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=1.4\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 76.44 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.93 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 70.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.6 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=1.4\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 76.25 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.35 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.38 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan,**

**dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 74.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

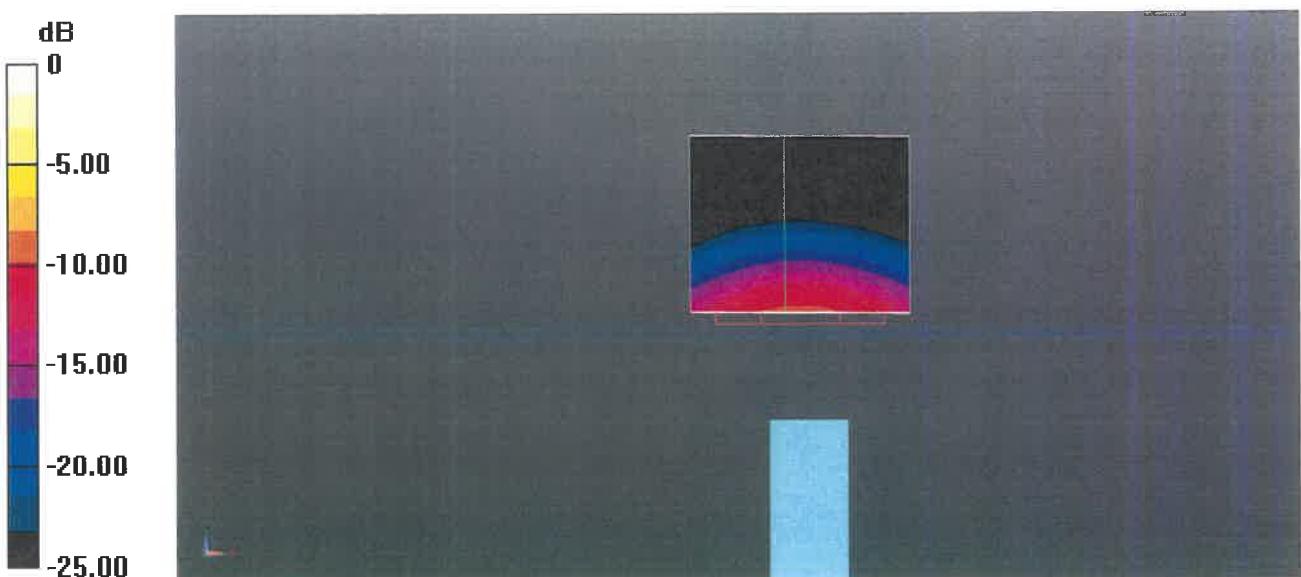
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.29 W/kg**

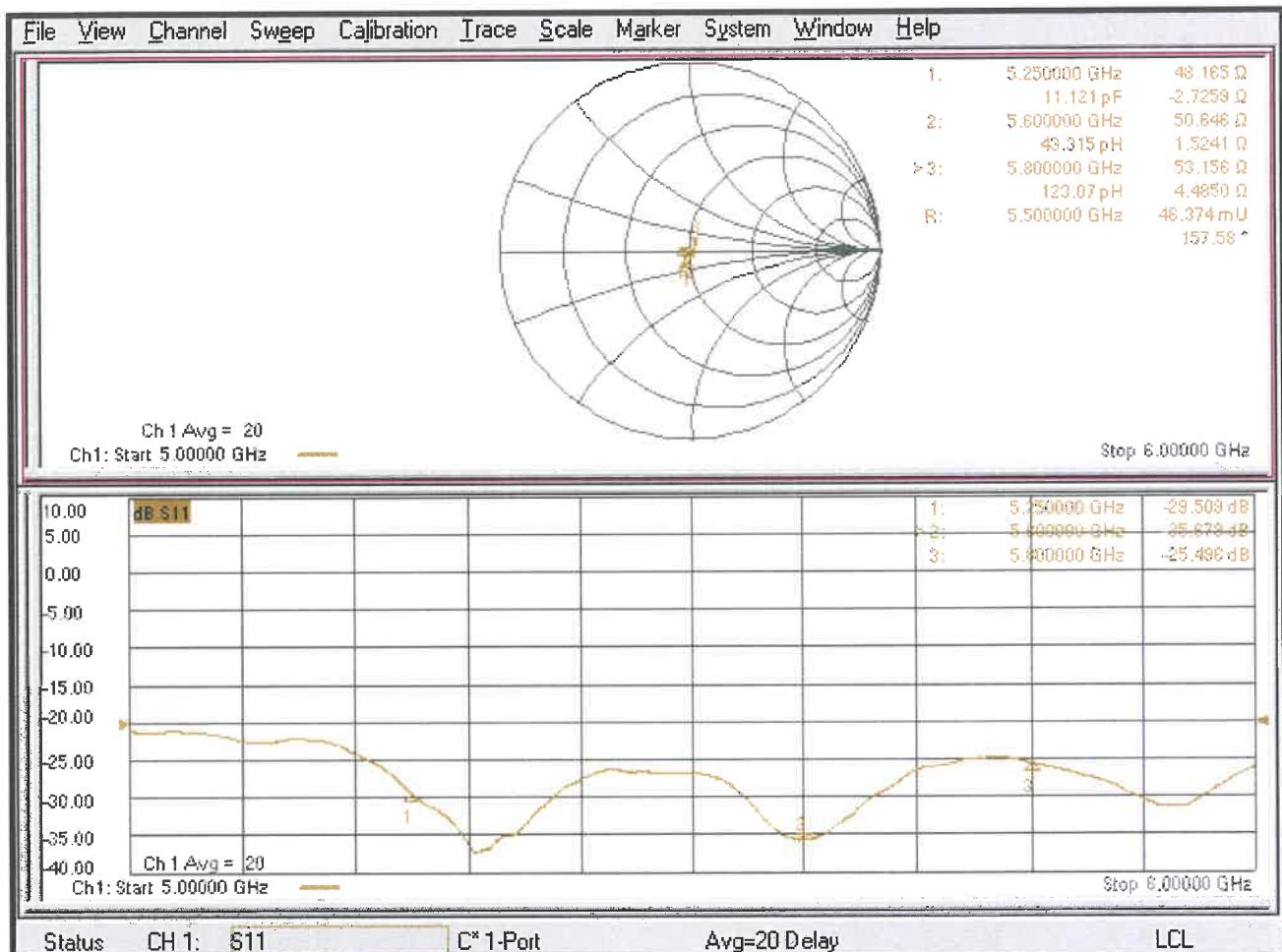
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



### Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
Head 5250MHz	Jun 06, 2024	-29.50	-5.22	48.20	-0.59
	Jun 09, 2025	-27.96		47.61	
Head 5600MHz	Jun 06, 2024	-35.70	-8.68	50.60	-2.04
	Jun 09, 2025	-32.60		48.56	
Head 5800MHz	Jun 06, 2024	-25.50	6.78	53.20	-3.66
	Jun 09, 2025	-27.23		49.54	

Note: The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification results meet the requirement of extended calibration.





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Auden**  
 Taoyuan City

Certificate No.

**EX-7628\_Jul24**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:7628**

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

Calibration date **July 03, 2024**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04036/04037)	Mar-25
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04036)	Mar-25
OCP DAK-3.5 (weighted)	SN: 1249	05-Oct-23 (OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct23)	Oct-24
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	05-Oct-23 (OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct23)	Oct-24
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04046)	Mar-25
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Feb-24 (No. DAE4-660_Feb24)	Feb-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	03-Jun-24 (No. EX3-7349_Jun24)	Jun-25

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-24)	In house check: Jun-26
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-24)	In house check: Jun-26
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-24)	In house check: Jun-26
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-24)	In house check: Jun-26
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

Calibrated by	Name Joanna Lleshaj	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	 Issued: July 03, 2024

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

## Glossary

TS	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM<sub>(f)</sub><sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* frequency\_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal. DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; D<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; D<sub>x,y,z</sub> are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to  $NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> * ConvF$  whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7628

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k = 2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.65	0.59	0.65	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	107.4	107.4	106.0	$\pm 4.7\%$

### Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> k = 2
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	118.2	$\pm 1.4\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		139.8		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		128.3		
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	1.70	61.43	6.84	10.00	60.0	$\pm 3.0\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.47	60.29	6.22		60.0		
		Z	1.63	61.03	6.45		60.0		
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	0.83	60.00	5.11	6.99	80.0	$\pm 2.5\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.82	60.00	4.96		80.0		
		Z	0.81	60.00	4.80		80.0		
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	0.14	129.53	0.06	3.98	95.0	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.33	151.36	1.89		95.0		
		Z	0.01	123.95	0.39		95.0		
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	10.36	156.63	14.04	2.22	120.0	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	9.11	159.01	17.48		120.0		
		Z	6.24	159.94	1.86		120.0		
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	0.48	62.75	12.20	1.00	150.0	$\pm 3.5\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.48	62.56	11.89		150.0		
		Z	0.46	61.57	10.98		150.0		
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	1.26	65.67	13.71	0.00	150.0	$\pm 1.1\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.25	65.45	13.51		150.0		
		Z	1.20	64.36	12.96		150.0		
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	1.60	63.67	15.22	3.01	150.0	$\pm 1.0\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.64	64.12	15.51		150.0		
		Z	1.57	63.36	15.35		150.0		
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	2.74	66.17	14.99	0.00	150.0	$\pm 1.6\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	2.74	66.14	14.92		150.0		
		Z	2.71	65.59	14.64		150.0		
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	X	3.82	66.54	15.43	0.00	150.0	$\pm 3.0\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	3.83	66.53	15.40		150.0		
		Z	3.84	66.15	15.25		150.0		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

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

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. dev. from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7628

### Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	$\alpha$ V <sup>-1</sup>	T1 msV <sup>-2</sup>	T2 msV <sup>-1</sup>	T3 ms	T4 V <sup>-2</sup>	T5 V <sup>-1</sup>	T6
x	8.7	61.21	32.18	4.08	0.00	4.91	0.45	0.00	1.00
y	8.7	61.65	32.14	3.39	0.00	4.90	0.46	0.00	1.00
z	9.5	68.81	33.25	2.96	0.00	4.90	0.25	0.00	1.00

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	-50.1°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7628

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc <sup>H</sup> (k = 2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.99	10.47	9.84	0.34	1.27	±11.0%
835	41.5	0.90	9.70	10.17	9.56	0.34	1.27	±11.0%
900	41.5	0.97	9.48	9.94	9.34	0.34	1.27	±11.0%
1450	40.5	1.20	8.27	8.67	8.15	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
1640	40.2	1.31	7.98	8.36	7.86	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.01	8.40	7.89	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.77	8.15	7.66	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2000	40.0	1.40	7.77	8.14	7.65	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.51	7.87	7.40	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.25	7.60	7.14	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.29	7.64	7.18	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
3300	38.2	2.71	6.51	6.83	6.42	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.56	6.87	6.46	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.47	6.78	6.37	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.44	6.75	6.35	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.42	6.72	6.32	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
4200	37.1	3.63	6.34	6.65	6.25	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
4400	36.9	3.84	6.23	6.53	6.14	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.10	6.39	6.01	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
4800	36.4	4.25	6.06	6.35	5.97	0.37	1.27	±13.1%
4950	36.3	4.40	5.96	6.24	5.87	0.35	1.27	±13.1%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.45	5.71	5.37	0.32	1.27	±13.1%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.95	5.19	4.87	0.29	1.27	±13.1%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.98	5.22	4.91	0.27	1.27	±13.1%

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ±10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4–9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9–19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ±110 MHz.

<sup>F</sup> The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for  $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$  by less than ±5% from the target values (typically better than ±3%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10% if SAR correction is applied.

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

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

## Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7628

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc <sup>H</sup> (k = 2)
6500	34.5	6.07	5.38	5.64	5.30	0.20	1.27	±18.6%

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity at 6.5 GHz is –600/+700 MHz, and ±700 MHz at or above 7 GHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

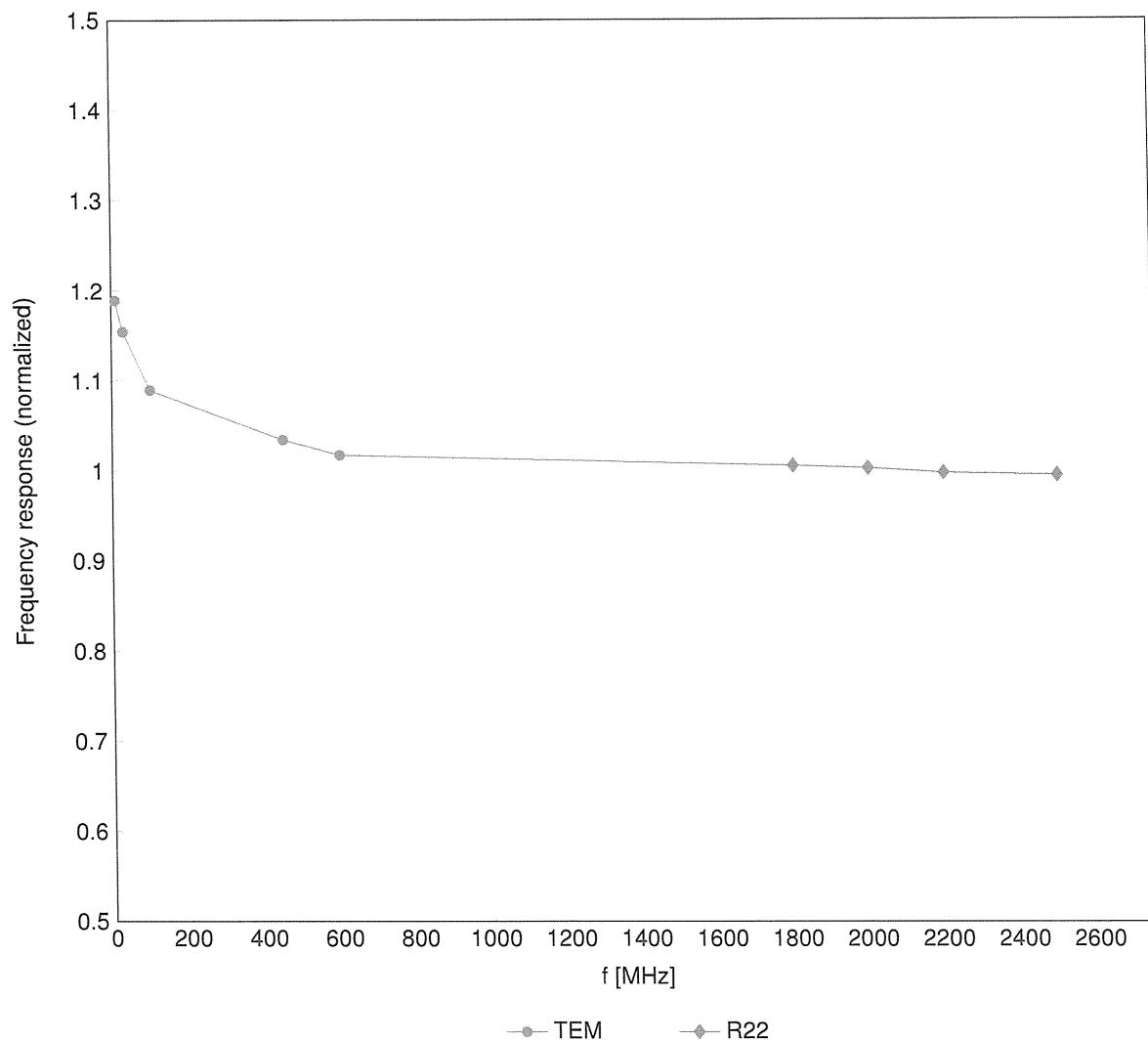
<sup>F</sup> The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for  $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$  by less than ±10% from the target values (typically better than ±6%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10%.

<sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ±1% for frequencies below 3 GHz; 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.

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

### Frequency Response of E-Field

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



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