

Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.3 ± 6 %	4.60 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.82 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.2 ± 6 %	4.64 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.94 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.8 ± 6 %	4.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.6 ± 6 %	4.97 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.4 ± 6 %	5.14 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.99 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.3 ± 6 %	5.19 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.88 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.5 Ω - 4.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.5 Ω - 3.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.3 Ω - 1.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.5 Ω - 2.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 32.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.0 Ω + 1.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.5 Ω - 0.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 35.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.0 Ω - 2.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 31.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 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: 12.06.2024

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1060

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.55$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.6$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.64$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.86$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.97$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.14$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.19$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.63, 5.63, 5.63) @ 5200 MHz, ConvF(5.39, 5.39, 5.39) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(5.38, 5.38, 5.38) @ 5300 MHz, ConvF(5.04, 5.04, 5.04) @ 5500 MHz, ConvF(5, 5, 5) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98) @ 5750 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=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm

Reference Value = 75.67 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.64 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.18 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 69.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.7 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm

Reference Value = 77.05 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.82 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 70.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 W/kg

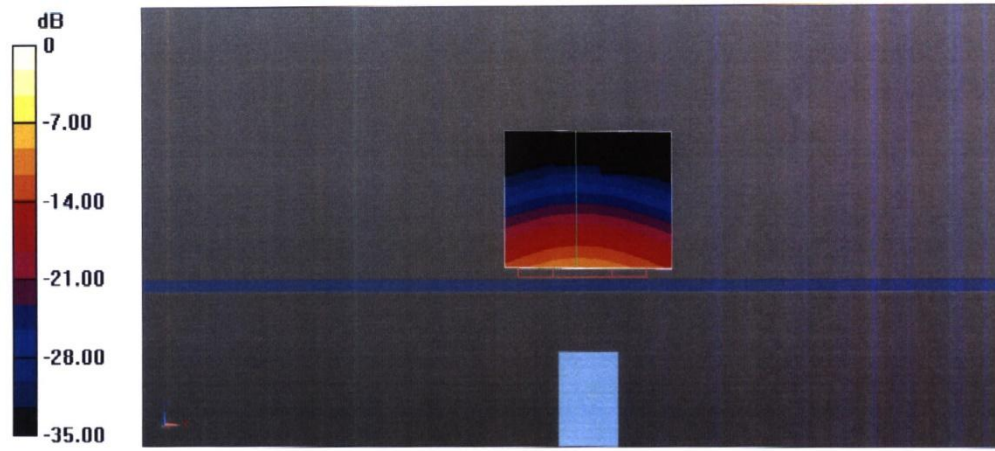
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 76.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.94 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 68.9%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 77.28 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.34 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.37 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.8 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.4%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 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=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 76.70 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.1%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg

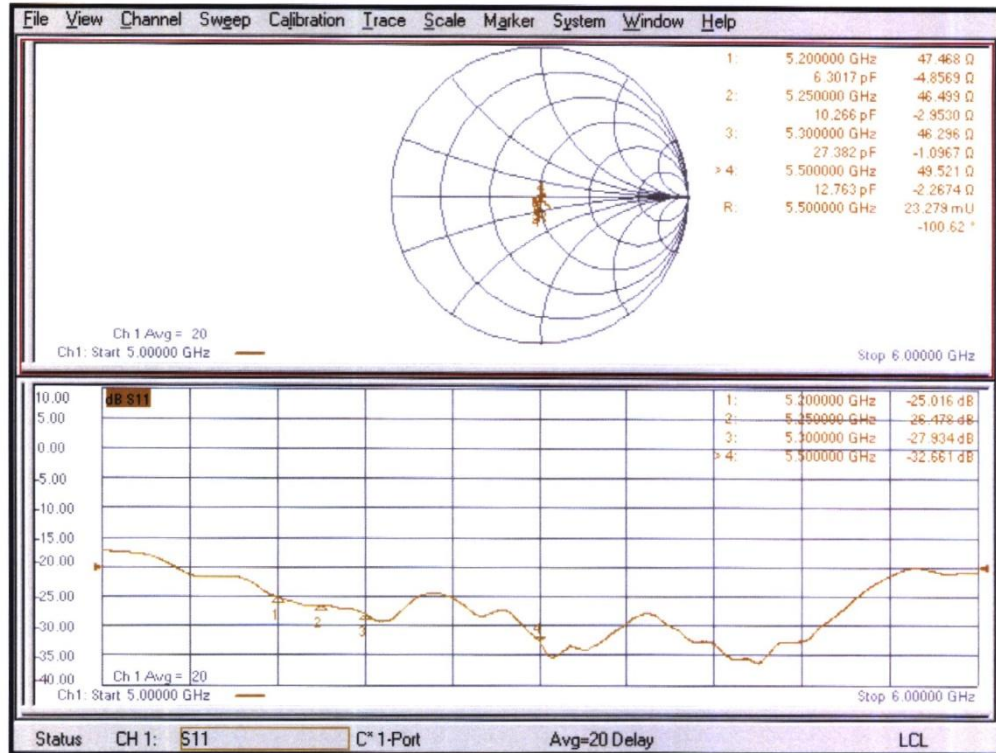
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 74.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.99 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.6%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 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 = 74.18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.88 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.1%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg

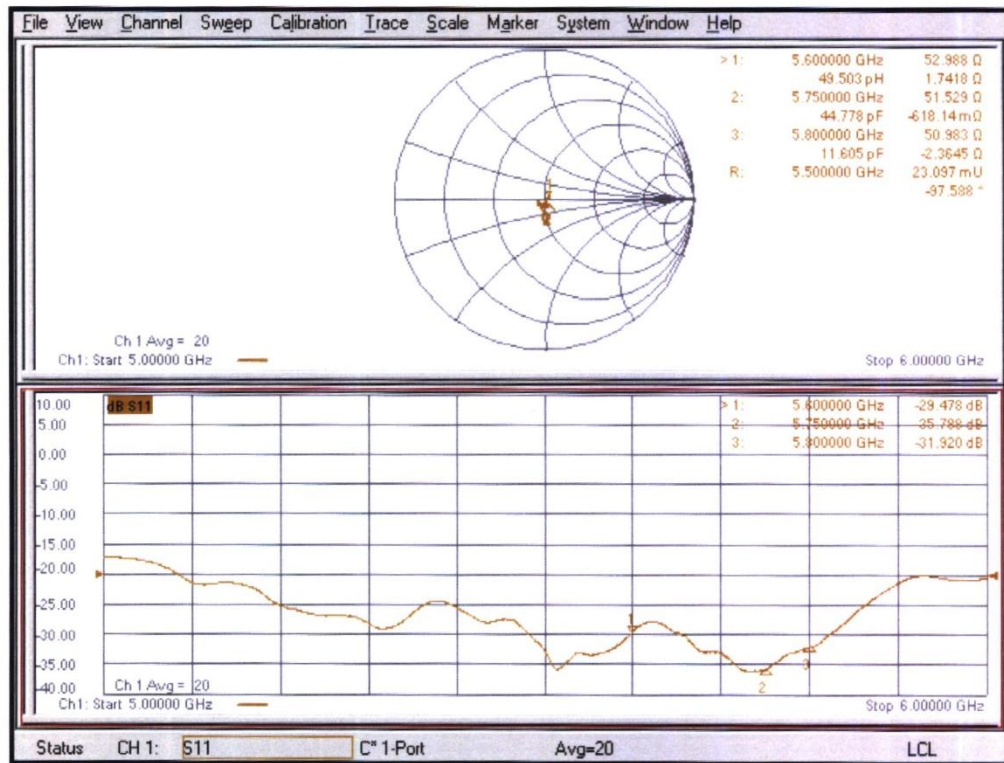


0 dB = 20.0 W/kg = 13.02 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL (5200, 5250, 5300, 5500 MHz)



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL (5600, 5750, 5800 MHz)



6.5GHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **CTTL**
Beijing

Certificate No. **D6.5GHzV2-1059_Oct24**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D6.5GHzV2 - SN:1059**

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

Calibration date: **October 07, 2024**

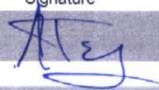
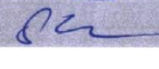
This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

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 sensor R&S NRP33T	SN: 100967	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04038)	Mar-25
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04046)	Mar-25
Mismatch combination	SN: 84224 / 360D	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04050)	Mar-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7405	01-Jul-24 (No. EX3-7405_Jul24)	Jul-25
DAE4	SN: 908	27-Mar-24 (No. DAE4-908_Mar24)	Mar-25

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator Anapico APSIN20G	SN: 827	18-Dec-18 (in house check Jan-24)	In house check: Jan-25
Power sensor NRP-Z23	SN: 100169	10-Jan-19 (in house check Jan-24)	In house check: Jan-25
Power sensor NRP-18T	SN: 100950	28-Sep-22 (in house check Jan-24)	In house check: Jan-25
Network Analyzer Keysight E5063A	SN: MY54504221	31-Oct-19 (in house check Sep-24)	In house check: Sep-26

Calibrated by:	Name Aldonia Georgiadou	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: October 8, 2024

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

Certificate No: D6.5GHzV2-1059_Oct24

Page 1 of 6

Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- b) 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 Return Loss ensures low reflected power. 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 absorbed power density (APD):* The absorbed power density is evaluated according to Samaras T, Christ A, Kuster N, "Compliance assessment of the epithelial or absorbed power density above 6 GHz using SAR measurement systems", Bioelectromagnetics, 2021 (submitted). The additional evaluation uncertainty of 0.55 dB (rectangular distribution) is considered.

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.

DASY Version	DASY6	V16.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	5 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 3.4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	6500 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	34.5	6.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	34.4 $\pm$ 6 %	6.21 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	30.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	301 W/kg $\pm$ 24.7 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 8 cm ³ (8 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.71 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	67.1 W/kg $\pm$ 24.4 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	5.50 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.0 W/kg $\pm$ 24.4 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.7 Ω - 5.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.1 dB

APD (Absorbed Power Density)

APD averaged over 1 cm ²	Condition	
APD measured	100 mW input power	300 W/m ²
APD measured	normalized to 1W	3000 W/m² $\pm$ 29.2 % (k=2)

APD averaged over 4 cm ²	condition	
APD measured	100 mW input power	134 W/m ²
APD measured	normalized to 1W	1340 W/m² $\pm$ 28.9 % (k=2)

*The reported APD values have been derived using the psSAR1g and psSAR8g.

General Antenna Parameters and Design

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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DASY6 Validation Report for Head TSL

Measurement Report for D6.5GHz-1059, UID 0 -, Channel 6500 (6500.0MHz)

Device under Test Properties

Name, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	IMEI	DUT Type
D6.5GHz	16.0 x 6.0 x 300.0	SN: 1059	-

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section, TSL	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz]	Conversion Factor	TSL Cond. [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat, HSL	5.00	Band	CW,	6500	5.14	6.21	34.4

Hardware Setup

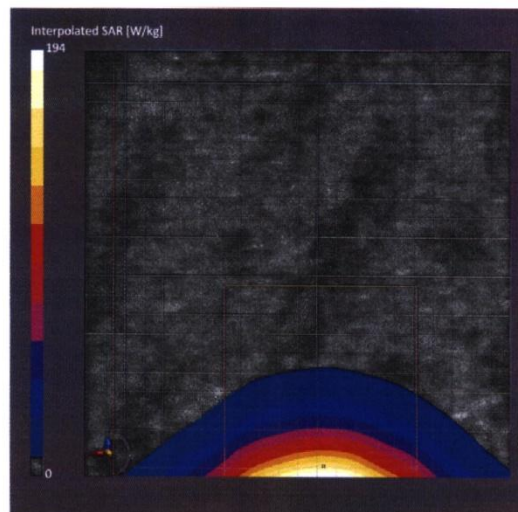
Phantom	TSL	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
MFP V8.0 Center - 1182	HBBL600-10000V6	EX3DV4 - SN7405, 2024-07-01	DAE4 Sn908, 2024-03-27

Scan Setup

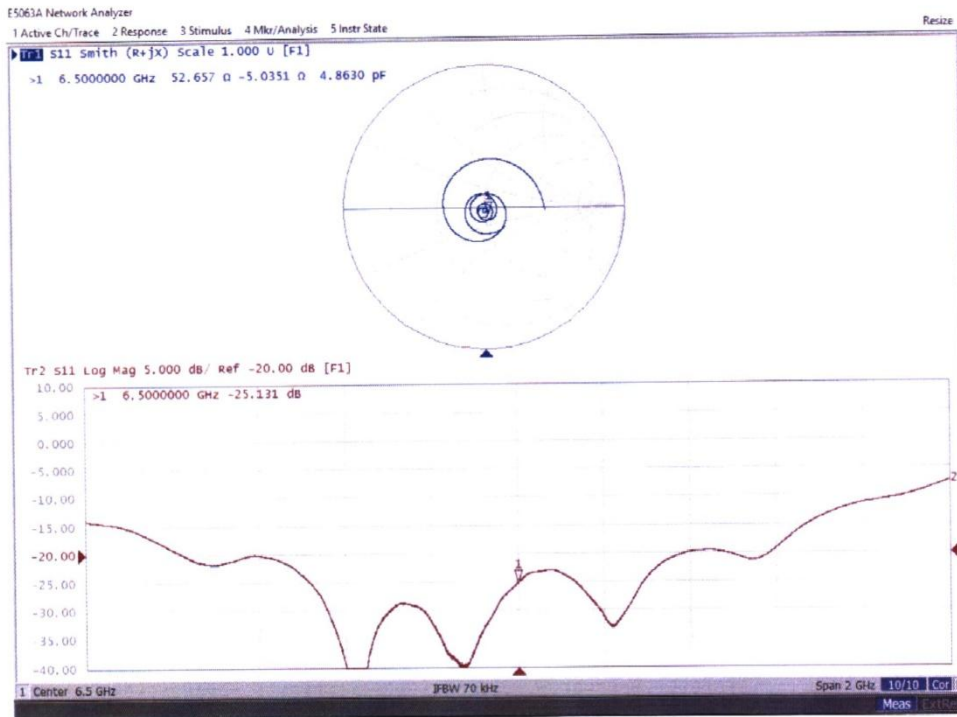
	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	22.0 x 22.0 x 22.0
Grid Steps [mm]	3.4 x 3.4 x 1.4
Sensor Surface [mm]	1.4
Graded Grid	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.4
MAIA	N/A
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p
Scan Method	Measured

Measurement Results

	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-10-07, 12:00
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	30.1
psSAR8g [W/Kg]	6.71
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	5.50
Power Drift [dB]	0.02
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	No correction
M2/M1 [%]	50.0
Dist 3dB Peak [mm]	4.8



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



5G Verification Source 10GHz Calibration Certificate

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client
CTTL
Beijing

Certificate No. **5G-Veri10-1005_Jan25**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **5G Verification Source 10 GHz - SN: 1005**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-45.v5**
Calibration procedure for sources in air > 6 GHz

Calibration date **January 14, 2025**

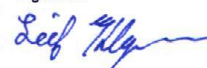
This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

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	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Cal
Reference Probe SPEAG EUMmWV3	SN: 9374	28-Aug-24 (No. Eumm_9374_Aug24)	Aug-25
DAE4ip	SN: 1602	06-Nov-24 (No. DAE4ip-1602_Nov24)	Nov-25

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Signal Generator R&S SMF100A	SN: 100184	26-Nov-24 (No. 5G-Source-Cal-IHC-202411)	Nov-25
Power Sensor R&S NRP18S-10	SN: 101258	26-Nov-24 (No. 5G-Source-Cal-IHC-202411)	Nov-25
Network Analyzer Keysight E5063A	SN: MY54504221	30-Sept-24 (No. 675-CAL18-S4489-Sep24)	Sep-26

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Issued: January 19, 2025

**Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG**

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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**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

CW Continuous wave

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards

- Internal procedure QA CAL-45, Calibration procedure for sources in air above 6 GHz.
- IEC/IEEE 63195-1, "Assessment of power density of human exposure to radio frequency fields from wireless devices in close proximity to the head and body (frequency range of 6 GHz to 300 GHz)", May 2022

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *Coordinate System:* z-axis in the waveguide horn boresight, x-axis is in the direction of the E-field, y-axis normal to the others in the field scanning plane parallel to the horn flare and horn flange.
- *Measurement Conditions:* (1) 10 GHz: The radiated power is the forward power to the horn antenna minus ohmic and mismatch loss. The forward power is measured prior and after the measurement with a power sensor. During the measurements, the horn is directly connected to the cable and the antenna ohmic and mismatch losses are determined by far-field measurements. (2) 30, 45, 60 and 90 GHz: The verification sources are switched on for at least 30 minutes. Absorbers are used around the probe cub and at the ceiling to minimize reflections.
- *Horn Positioning:* The waveguide horn is mounted vertically on the flange of the waveguide source to allow vertical positioning of the EUmmW probe during the scan. The plane is parallel to the phantom surface. Probe distance is verified using mechanical gauges positioned on the flare of the horn.
- *E-field distribution:* The E-field is measured in two x-y-planes (10mm, 10mm + $\lambda/4$) with a vectorial E-field probe. The E-field value stated as calibration value represents the E-field-maxima and the averaged (1cm² and 4cm²) power density values at 10mm in front of the horn.
- *Field polarization:* Above the open horn, linear polarization of the field is expected. This is verified graphically in the field representation.

Calibrated Quantity

- Local peak E-field (V/m) and average of peak spatial components of the poynting vector (W/m²) averaged over the surface area of 1 cm² and 4cm² at the nominal operational frequency of the verification source. Both square and circular averaging results are listed.

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%.

5G Verification Source 10 GHz - SN: 1005

January 14, 2025

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY8 Module mmWave	V3.2
Phantom	5G Phantom	
Distance Horn Aperture - plane	10 mm	
Number of measured planes	2 (10mm, 10mm + $\lambda/4$)	
Frequency	10.0 GHz $\pm$ 10 MHz	

Calibration Parameters, 10 GHz

Circular Averaging

Distance Horn Aperture to Measurement Plane	Prad ¹ (mW)	Max E-field (V/m)	Uncertainty (k = 2)	Avg Power Density Avg (psPDn+, psPDtot+, psPDmod+) (W/m ²)		Uncertainty (k = 2)
				1cm ²	4cm ²	
10 mm	93.3	153	1.27 dB	58.4	54.7	1.28 dB

Distance Horn Aperture to Measurement Plane	Prad ¹ (mW)	Max E-field (V/m)	Uncertainty (k = 2)	Power Density psPDn+, psPDtot+, psPDmod+ (W/m ²)		Uncertainty (k = 2)
				1cm ²	4cm ²	
10 mm	93.3	153	1.27 dB	57.9, 58.6, 58.8	54.2, 54.8, 55.0	1.28 dB

Square Averaging

Distance Horn Aperture to Measurement Plane	Prad ¹ (mW)	Max E-field (V/m)	Uncertainty (k = 2)	Avg Power Density Avg (psPDn+, psPDtot+, psPDmod+) (W/m ²)		Uncertainty (k = 2)
				1cm ²	4cm ²	
10 mm	93.3	153	1.27 dB	58.4	54.5	1.28 dB

Distance Horn Aperture to Measurement Plane	Prad ¹ (mW)	Max E-field (V/m)	Uncertainty (k = 2)	Power Density psPDn+, psPDtot+, psPDmod+ (W/m ²)		Uncertainty (k = 2)
				1cm ²	4cm ²	
10 mm	93.3	153	1.27 dB	57.9, 58.6, 58.8	54.0, 54.7, 54.9	1.28 dB

Max Power Density

Distance Horn Aperture to Measurement Plane	Prad ¹ (mW)	Max E-field (V/m)	Uncertainty (k = 2)	Max Power Density Sn, Stot, Stot (W/m ²)	Uncertainty (k = 2)
10 mm	93.3	153	1.27 dB	59.4, 60.1, 60.3	1.28 dB

¹ Assessed ohmic and mismatch loss plus numerical offset: 0.30 dB

5G Verification Source 10 GHz - SN: 1005

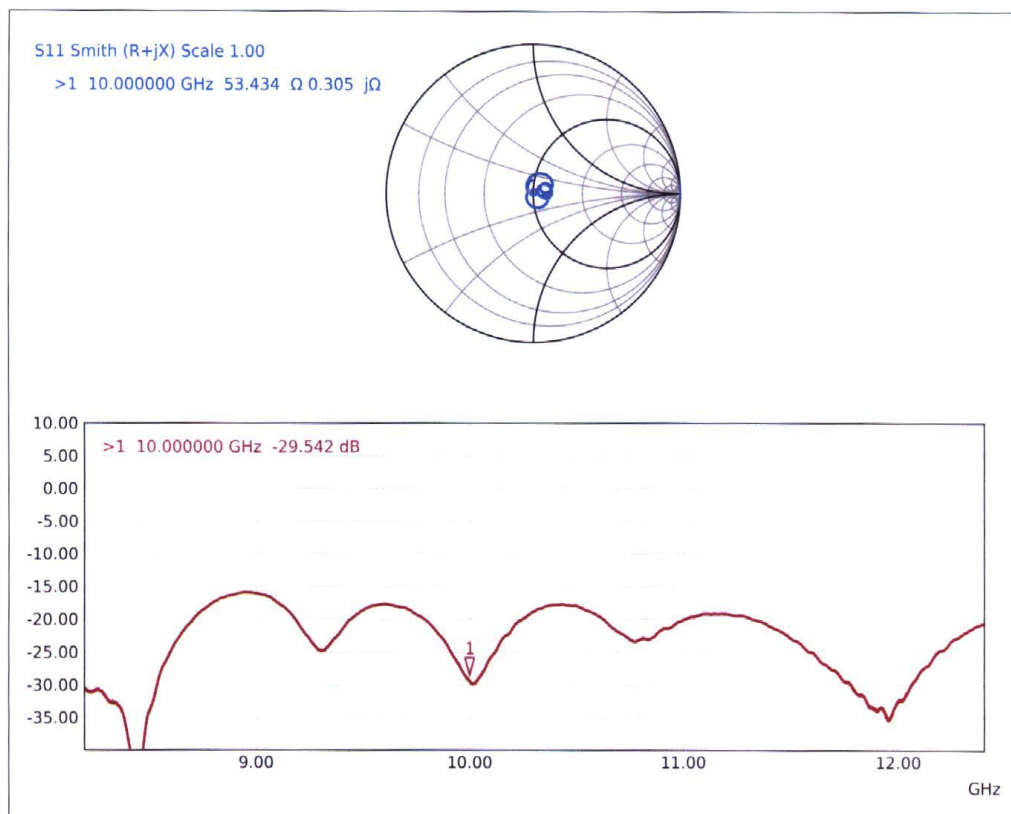
January 14, 2025

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.4 Ω + 0.3 j Ω
Return Loss	-29.5 dB

Impedance Measurement Plot



5G Verification Source 10 GHz - SN: 1005

January 14, 2025

DASY Report

Measurement Report for 5G Verification Source 10 GHz, UID 0 --, Channel 10000.0 (10000.0 MHz)

Device Under Test Properties

Model, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	IMEI	DUT Type
5G Verification Source 10 GHz	100.0 x 100.0 x 172.0	SN: 1005	-

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor
5G --	10.0 mm	Validation band	CW, 0--	10000.0, 10000	1.0

Hardware Setup

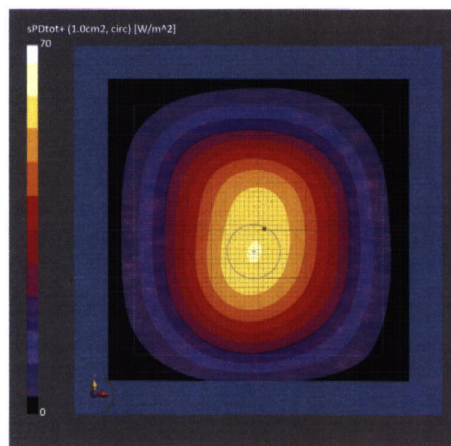
Phantom	Medium	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
mmWave Phantom --	Air --	EUMmWV3 -- SN9374_F1--55GHz, 2024-08-28	DAE4ip -- SN1602, 2024-11-06

Scans Setup

Sensor Surface [mm]	10.0
MAIA	MAIA not used

Measurement Results

Scan Type	5G Scan
Date	2025-01-14
Avg. Area [cm ²]	1.00
Avg. Type	Circular Averaging
psPDn+ [W/m ²]	57.9
psPDtot+ [W/m ²]	58.6
psPDmod+ [W/m ²]	58.8
Max(Sn) [W/m ²]	59.4
Max(Stot) [W/m ²]	60.1
Max(IStot) [W/m ²]	60.3
E _{max} [V/m]	153
Power Drift [dB]	0.01



5G Verification Source 10 GHz - SN: 1005

January 14, 2025

DASY Report

Measurement Report for 5G Verification Source 10 GHz, UID 0 --, Channel 10000.0 (10000.0 MHz)

Device Under Test Properties

Model, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	IMEI	DUT Type
5G Verification Source 10 GHz	100.0 x 100.0 x 172.0	SN: 1005	-

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor
5G --	10.0 mm	Validation band	CW, 0--	10000.0,10000	1.0

Hardware Setup

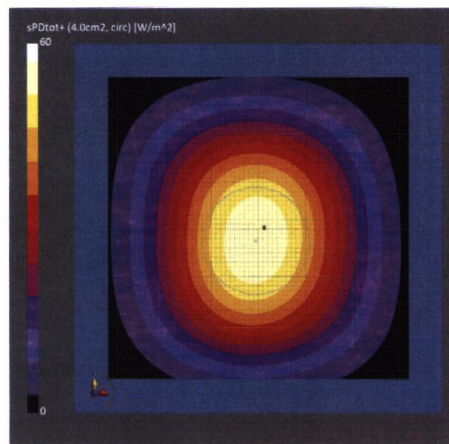
Phantom	Medium	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
mmWave Phantom --	Air --	EUMmWV3 - SN9374_F1-55GHz, 2024-08-28	DAE4lp - SN1602, 2024-11-06

Scans Setup

Sensor Surface [mm]	10.0
MAIA	MAIA not used

Measurement Results

Scan Type	5G Scan
Date	2025-01-14
Avg. Area [cm ²]	4.00
Avg. Type	Circular Averaging
psPDn+ [W/m ²]	54.2
psPDtot+ [W/m ²]	54.8
psPDmod+ [W/m ²]	55.0
Max(Sn) [W/m ²]	59.4
Max(Stot) [W/m ²]	60.1
Max(Stot) [W/m ²]	60.3
E _{max} [V/m]	153
Power Drift [dB]	0.01



5G Verification Source 10 GHz - SN: 1005

January 14, 2025

DASY Report

Measurement Report for 5G Verification Source 10 GHz, UID 0 --, Channel 10000.0 (10000.0 MHz)

Device Under Test Properties

Model, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	IMEI	DUT Type
5G Verification Source 10 GHz	100.0 x 100.0 x 172.0	SN: 1005	-

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor
5G --	10.0 mm	Validation band	CW, 0--	10000.0, 10000	1.0

Hardware Setup

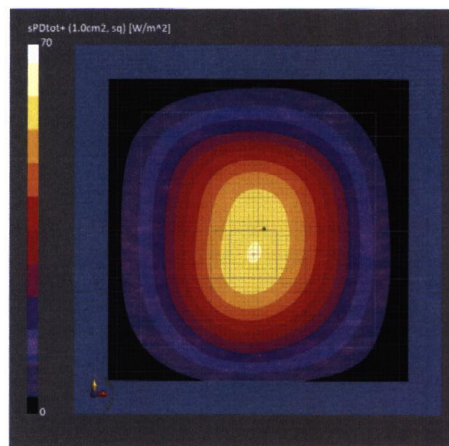
Phantom	Medium	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
mmWave Phantom --	Air --	EUMmWV3 -- SN9374_F1 -- 55GHz, 2024-08-28	DAE4ip -- SN1602, 2024-11-06

Scans Setup

Sensor Surface [mm]	10.0
MAIA	MAIA not used

Measurement Results

Scan Type	5G Scan
Date	2025-01-14
Avg. Area [cm ²]	1.00
Avg. Type	Square Averaging
psPDn+ [W/m ²]	57.9
psPDtot+ [W/m ²]	58.6
psPDmod+ [W/m ²]	58.8
Max(Sn) [W/m ²]	59.4
Max(Stot) [W/m ²]	60.1
Max(Stot) [W/m ²]	60.3
E _{max} [V/m]	153
Power Drift [dB]	0.01



5G Verification Source 10 GHz - SN: 1005

January 14, 2025

DASY Report

Measurement Report for 5G Verification Source 10 GHz, UID 0 --, Channel 10000.0 (10000.0 MHz)

Device Under Test Properties

Model, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	IMEI	DUT Type
5G Verification Source 10 GHz	100.0 x 100.0 x 172.0	SN: 1005	-

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor
5G --	10.0 mm	Validation band	CW, 0--	10000.0, 10000	1.0

Hardware Setup

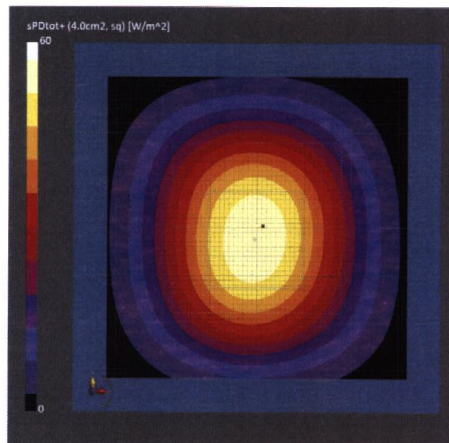
Phantom	Medium	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
mmWave Phantom --	Air --	EUmmWV3 -- SN9374_F1--55GHz, 2024-08-28	DAE4ip -- SN1602, 2024-11-06

Scans Setup

Sensor Surface [mm]	10.0
MAIA	MAIA not used

Measurement Results

Scan Type	5G Scan
Date	2025-01-14
Avg. Area [cm ²]	4.00
Avg. Type	Square Averaging
psPDn+ [W/m ²]	54.0
psPDtot+ [W/m ²]	54.7
psPDmod+ [W/m ²]	54.9
Max(Sn) [W/m ²]	59.4
Max(Stot) [W/m ²]	60.1
Max(Stot) [W/m ²]	60.3
E _{max} [V/m]	153
Power Drift [dB]	0.01



ANNEX I G-Sensor Triggering Data Summary

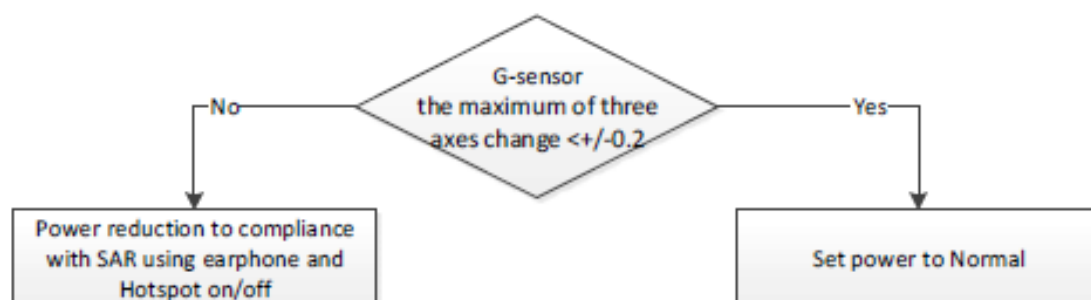
In order to judge whether the mobile phone is on the person's body, the method of using G-sensor is proposed as follows.

First, G-sensor can judge if the phone is "moving" or not by axes x, y, z variation. If we set the judgment conditions to be sensitive enough, then all of user cases which phone proximity to human body are in "moving".

Main user cases of Mobile phone and the maximum of three axes(x, y, z) change from G-sensor is as below table:

User Case	Making call and beside head and hand	Browsing	In people's pockets(Sit still)	Leaving the body and putting on a stationary table	Leaving the body and putting in a moving place
The maximum of three axes change from G-sensor	$>+/-0.5$	$>+/-0.5$	$>+/-0.5$	$+/-0.05\sim0.1$	$>+/-0.5$
Power reduction is on or off	On	On	On	Off	On

We choose the maximum of three axes change $<+/-0.2$ as judgment conditions. Detect interval is 200ms.



When the maximum of three axes change $<+/-0.2$, the user case **MUST be** mobile phone stay away from the body, but if it is $>+/-0.2$, it **MAY be** on the person's body, power reduction is on.