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Head TSL parameters at 5300MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 ℃	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ±0.2) ℃	35.7 ±6 %	4.69 mho/m ±6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 ℃	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300MHz

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	**79.3 W/kg ±24.4 % (*k*=2)**
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (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	**22.8 W/kg ±24.2 % (*k*=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5500MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 ℃	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ±0.2) ℃	35.3 ±6 %	4.89 mho/m ±6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 ℃	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**84.4 W/kg ±24.4 % (*k*=2)**
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.9 W/kg ±24.2 % (*k*=2)**

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Head TSL parameters at 5600MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 ℃	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ±0.2) ℃	35.1 ±6 %	5.00 mho/m ±6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 ℃	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**81.4 W/kg ±24.4 % (*k*=2)**
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.4 W/kg ±24.2 % (*k*=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5800MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 ℃	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ±0.2) ℃	34.7 ±6 %	5.20 mho/m ±6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 ℃	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.97 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**79.4 W/kg ±24.4 % (*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	**22.7 W/kg ±24.2 % (*k*=2)**

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.4Ω- 4.44jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.9dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.1Ω+ 2.19jΩ
Return Loss	- 32.4dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.0Ω- 0.67jΩ
Return Loss	- 33.5dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.1Ω+ 4.33jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.1dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.4Ω+ 5.52jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.2dB

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General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.167 ns

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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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL Date: 2022-09-16

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1190

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.58 S/m; ε_r = 35.87; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; σ = 4.687 S/m; ε_r = 35.67; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; σ = 4.894 S/m; ε_r = 35.31; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5 S/m; ε_r = 35.09; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 5.199 S/m; ε_r = 34.72; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(5.6, 5.6, 5.6) @ 5200 MHz; ConvF(5.32, 5.32, 5.32) @ 5300 MHz; ConvF(5.11, 5.11, 5.11) @ 5500 MHz; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91) @ 5600 MHz; ConvF(5, 5, 5) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 2022-01-26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2022-01-12
- 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=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 68.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.66 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 70.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.94 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 = 65.7%

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

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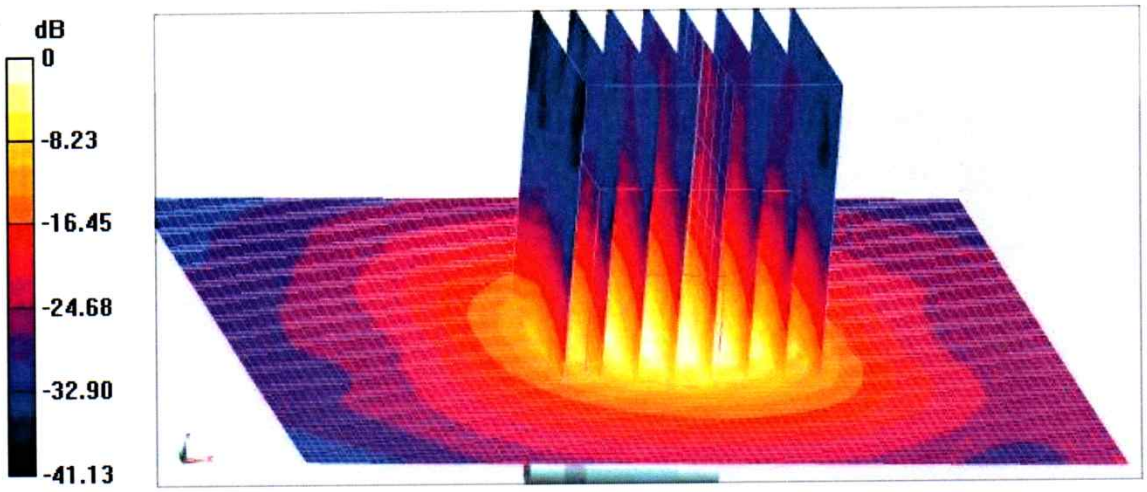
Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 69.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.4 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.7%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.7 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 68.27 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.3%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 62.89 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.97 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.4%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg



0 dB = 19.6 W/kg = 12.92 dBW/kg

In Collaboration with
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CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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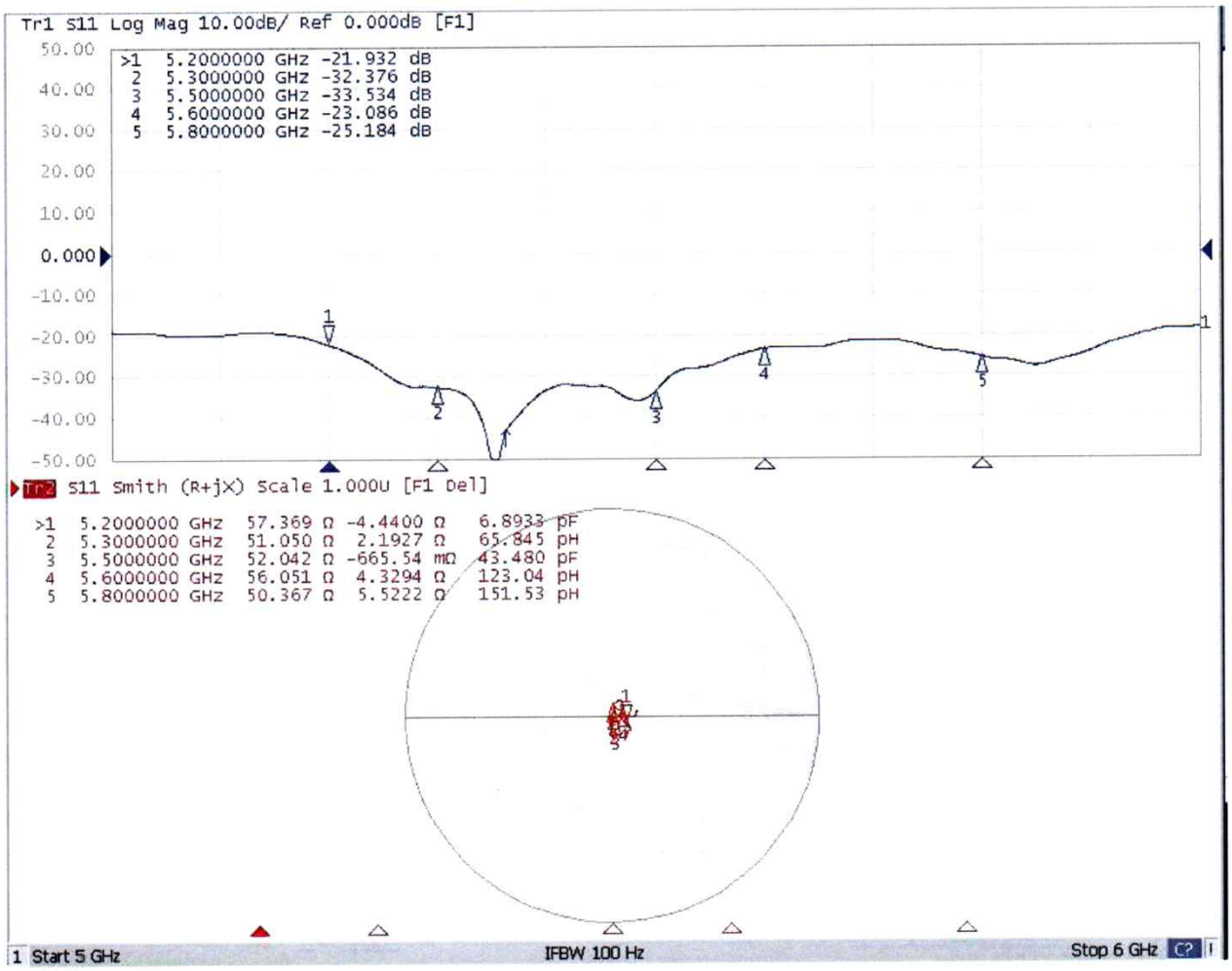
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client CTB **Certificate No** EX-7769_Sep05

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:7769
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v6, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date	September 05, 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 NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-24 (No. 217-03525/03524)	Apr-25
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-24 (No. 217-03524)	Apr-25
OCP DAK-3.5 (weighted)	SN: 1249	20-Oct-23 (OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct21)	Oct-24
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	20-Oct-23 (OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct21)	Oct-24
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	04-Apr-24 (No. 217-03527)	Apr-25
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Oct-23 (No. DAE4-660_Oct21)	Oct-24
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	27-Dec-23 (No. ES3-3013_Dec21)	Dec-24

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-23 (in house check Jun-24)	In house check: Jun-25
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-23 (in house check Jun-24)	In house check: Jun-25
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-23 (in house check Jun-24)	In house check: Jun-25
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-23 (in house check Jun-24)	In house check: Jun-25
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-23 (in house check Oct-24)	In house check: Oct-25

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Jeffrey Katzman	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 05, 2024

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices – Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7769

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc ($k = 2$)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$) [A]	0.51	0.54	0.53	±10.1%
DCP (mV) [B]	100.5	104.8	103.6	±4.7%

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B $dB\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc[E] $k = 2$
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	147.8	±2.7%	±4.7%
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		154.6		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		156.3		

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 Page 5).
[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:7769

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	129.9°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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