Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.0Ω- 1.42jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.2dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.5Ω+ 1.70jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.5dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.2Ω+ 1.97jΩ
Return Loss	- 34.1dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.104 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

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 2022-01-25

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1313

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 4.708 S/m; ε_r = 36.15; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.088 S/m; ε_r = 35.54; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 5.252 S/m; ε_r = 35.32; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(5.4, 5.4, 5.4) @ 5250 MHz; ConvF(5, 5, 5) @ 5600 MHz; ConvF(5.12, 5.12, 5.12) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-01-27
- 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=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 68.82 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.79 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 = 64%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 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 = 70.59 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 37.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.99 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.4%
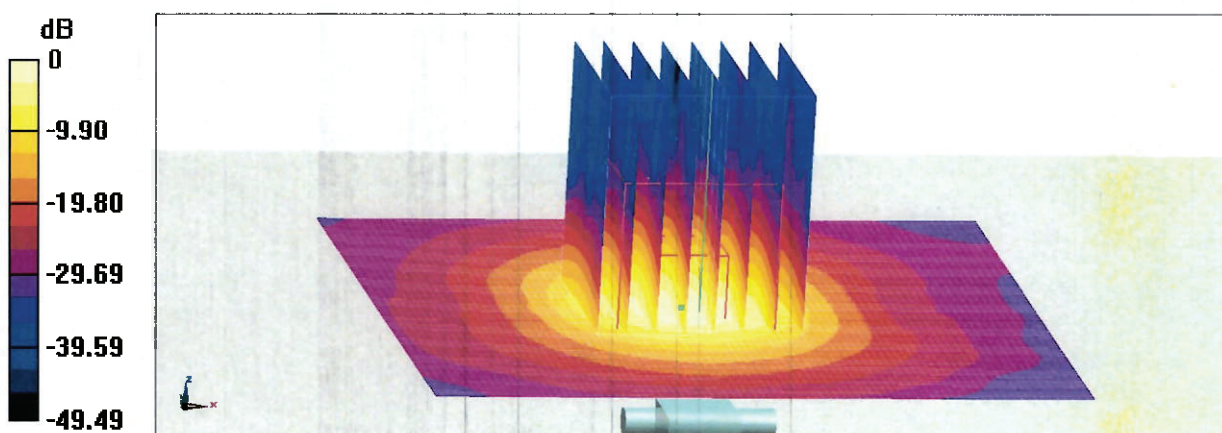
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.7 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,

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

Reference Value = 66.01 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 37.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.64 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 58.8%
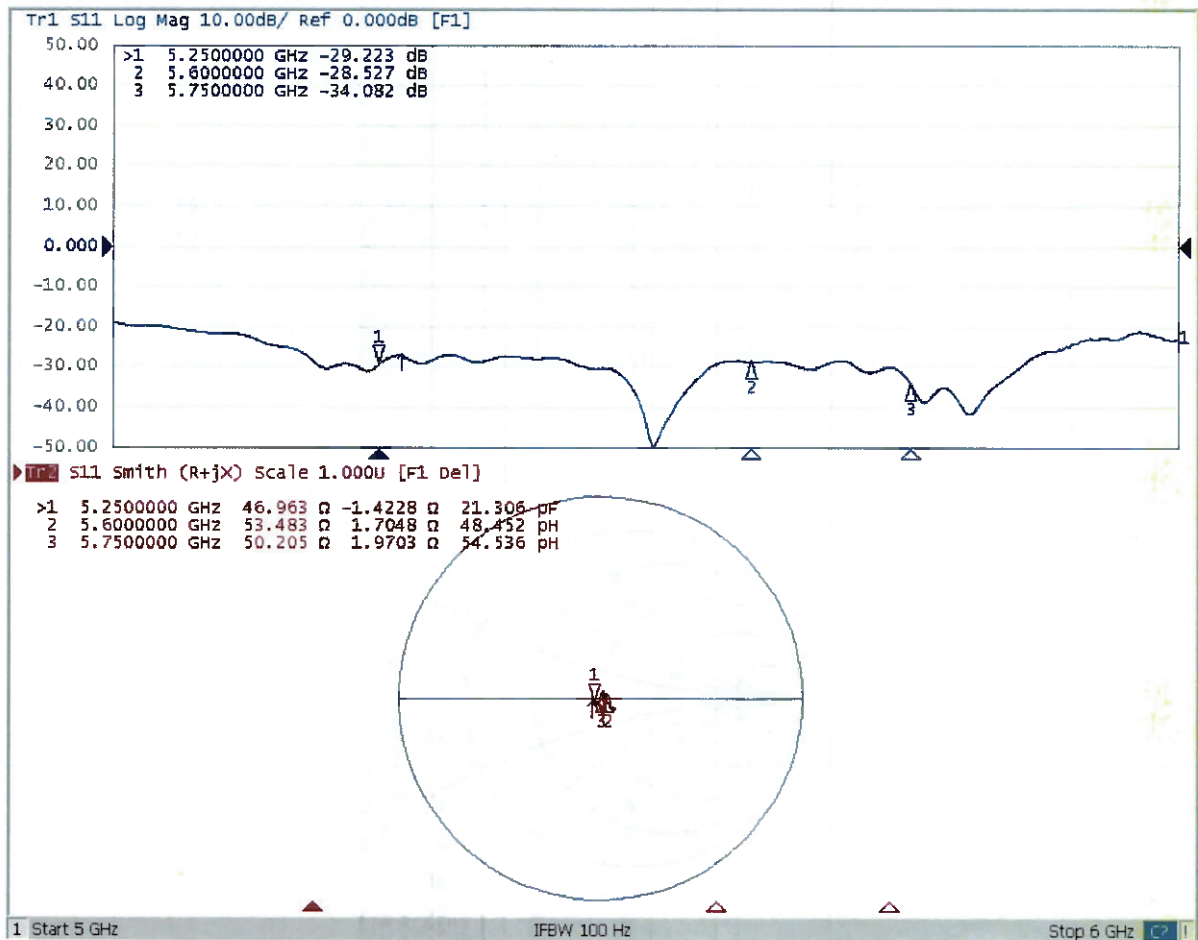
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg

0 dB = 19.2 W/kg = 12.83 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

Tr1 S11 Log Mag 10.00dB/ Ref 0.000dB [F1]

>1	5.2500000 GHz	-29.223 dB
2	5.6000000 GHz	-28.527 dB
3	5.7500000 GHz	-34.082 dB

Tr2 S11 Smith (R+jX) Scale 1.000U [F1 Del]

>1	5.2500000 GHz	46.963 Ω	-1.4228 Ω	21.306 pF
2	5.6000000 GHz	53.483 Ω	1.7048 Ω	48.452 pH
3	5.7500000 GHz	50.205 Ω	1.9703 Ω	54.536 pH

1 Start 5 GHz   IFBW 100 Hz   Stop 6 GHz

Certificate No: Z22-60016   Page 8 of 8

Client :	**SGS**		**Certificate No: J23Z60278**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SN: 1374
Calibration Procedure(s)	FF-Z11-002-01 Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)
Calibration date:	June 05, 2023

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)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	14-Jun-22 (CTTL, No.J22X04180)	Jun-23

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: June 09, 2023

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

Glossary:

DAE   data acquisition electronics

Connector angle   information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X
to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *DC Voltage Measurement*: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.

- *Connector angle*: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.

- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range:	1LSB =	6.1μV ,	full range =	-100...+300 mV
Low Range:	1LSB =	61nV ,	full range =	-1.......+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	403.650 ± 0.15% (k=2)	403.898 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.181 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98227 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96727 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98929 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	43° ± 1 °

Client   **SGS**   **Certificate No: J23Z60284**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

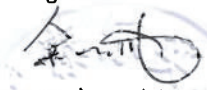|	
Object	EX3DV4 - SN : 3962
Calibration Procedure(s)	FF-Z11-004-02 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes
Calibration date:	June 29, 2023

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)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	12-Jun-23(CTTL, No.J23X05435)	Jun-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	12-Jun-23(CTTL, No.J23X05435)	Jun-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	12-Jun-23(CTTL, No.J23X05435)	Jun-24
Reference 10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	19-Jan-23(CTTL, No.J23X00212)	Jan-25
Reference 20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	19-Jan-23(CTTL, No.J23X00211)	Jan-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7517	27-Jan-23(SPEAG, No.EX-7517_Jan23)	Jan-24
DAE4	SN 1555	25-Aug-22(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1555_Aug22)	Aug-23

Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGenerator MG3700A	6201052605	12-Jun-23(CTTL, No.J23X05434)	Jun-24
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Jan-23(CTTL, No.J23X00104)	Jan-24
Reference 10dBAttenuator	BT0520	11-May-23(CTTL, No.J23X04061)	May-25
Reference 20dBAttenuator	BT0267	11-May-23(CTTL, No.J23X04062)	May-25
OCP DAK-3.5	SN 1040	18-Jan-23(SPEAG, No.OCP-DAK3.5-1040_Jan23)	Jan-24

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: July 04, 2023

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

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 θ=0 is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016

c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010

d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect 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 (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.

- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.

- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z;VRx,y,z:*A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.

- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to 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±50MHz to±100MHz.

- *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).

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3962

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm(μV/(V/m)^2) ^{A}	0.43	0.47	0.44	±10.0%
DCP(mV)^B	102.5	101.7	95.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√µV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^{E} (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	170.4	±2.1%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		174.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		164.8	

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 4).
^{B} Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
^{E} Uncertainly is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3962

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]^C	Relative Permittivity ^{F}	Conductivity (S/m) ^{F}	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha^G	Depth^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.33	10.33	10.33	0.19	1.22	±12.7%
835	41.5	0.90	9.93	9.93	9.93	0.18	1.28	±12.7%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.65	8.65	8.65	0.27	0.96	±12.7%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.31	8.31	8.31	0.33	0.97	±12.7%
2300	39.5	1.67	8.06	8.06	8.06	0.65	0.67	±12.7%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.65	0.70	±12.7%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.64	7.64	7.64	0.65	0.73	±12.7%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.60	5.60	5.60	0.50	1.27	±13.9%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.02	5.02	5.02	0.45	1.40	±13.9%
5750	35.4	5.22	5.11	5.11	5.11	0.45	1.42	±13.9%

^{C} Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^{F} At frequency up to 6 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)
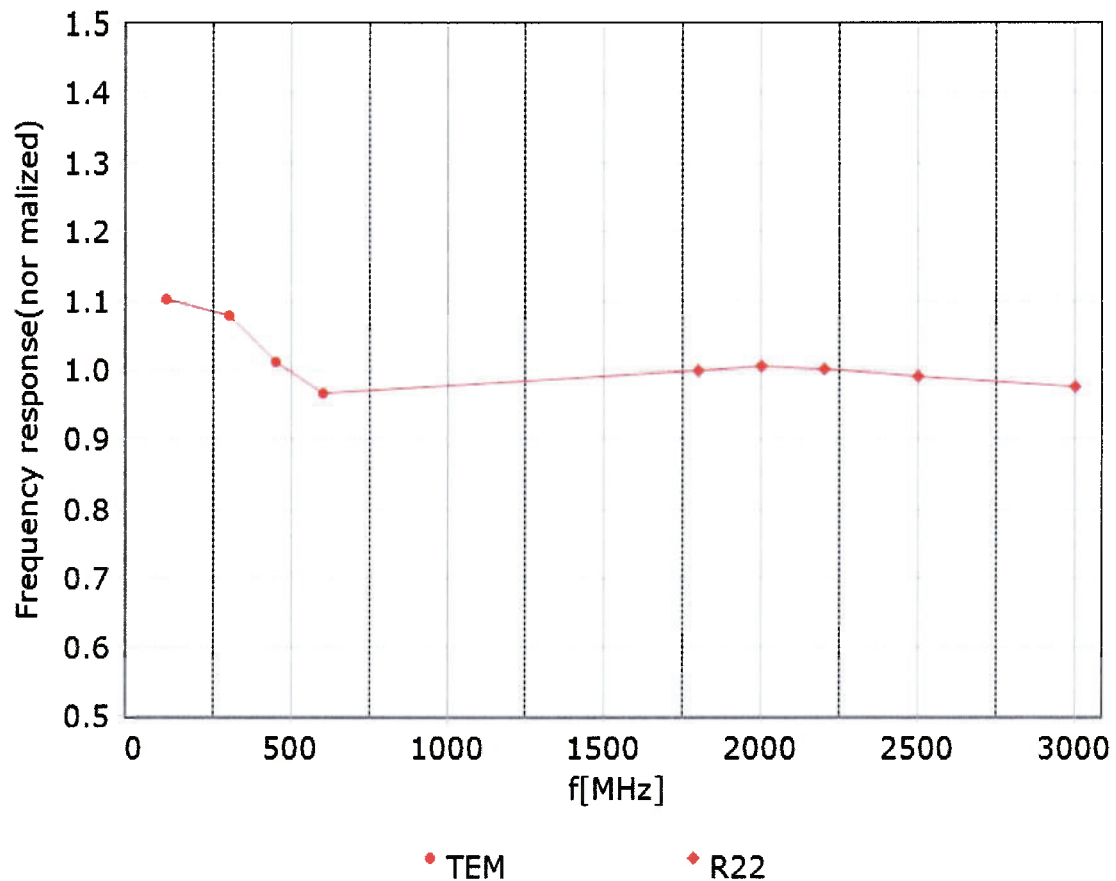
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.4% (*k*=2)

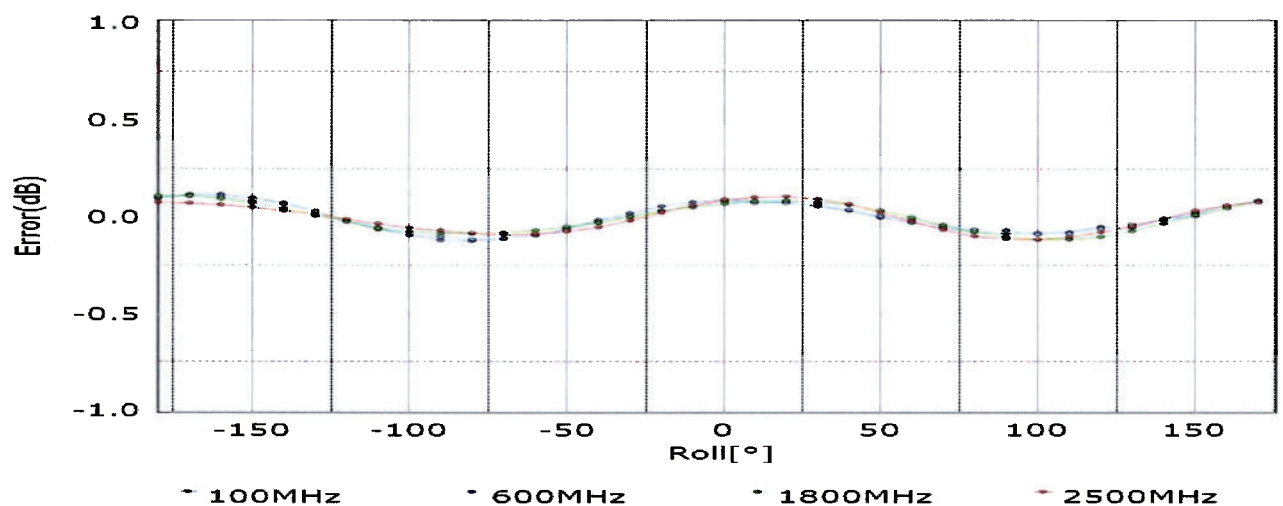# Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°
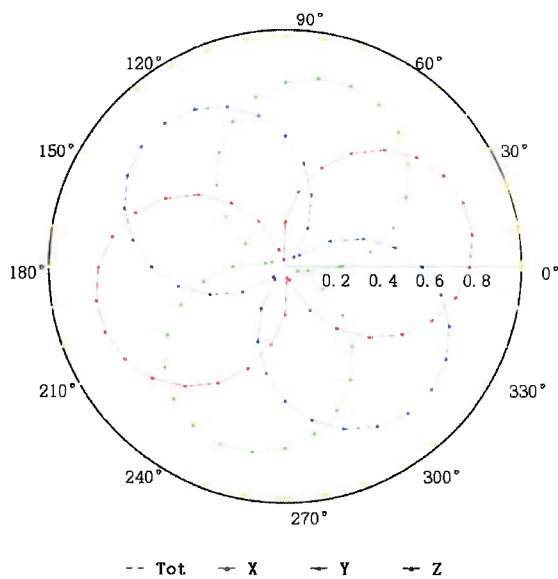
f=600 MHz, TEM   f=1800 MHz, R22
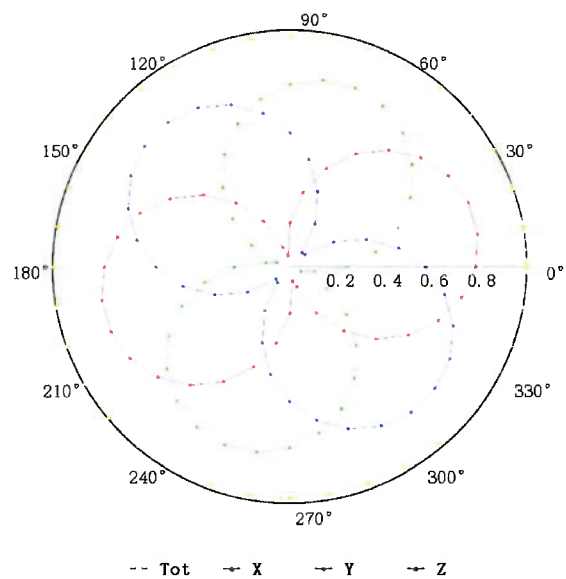
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±1.2% (*k*=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR$_{head}$)
(TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)
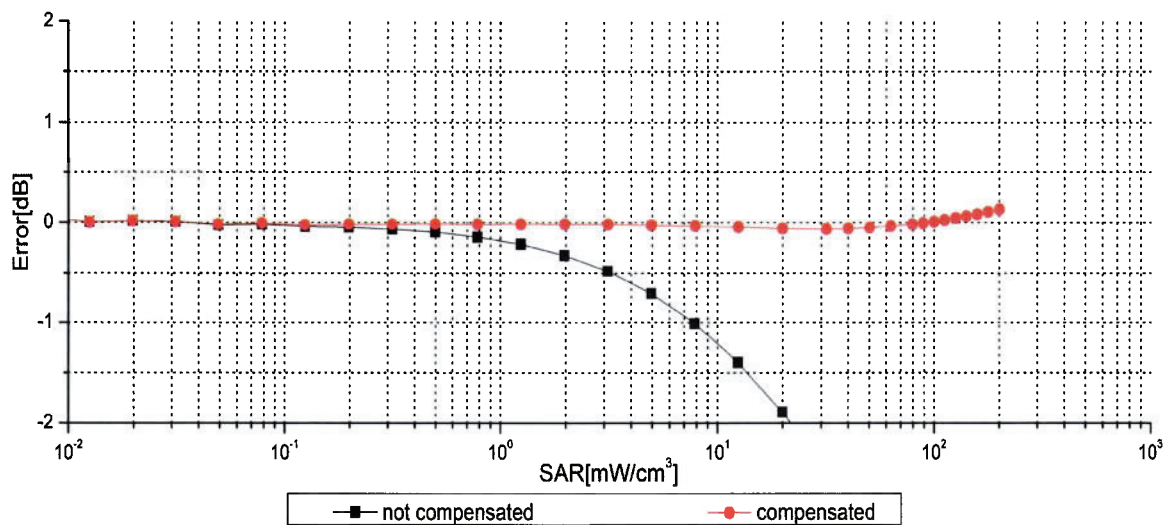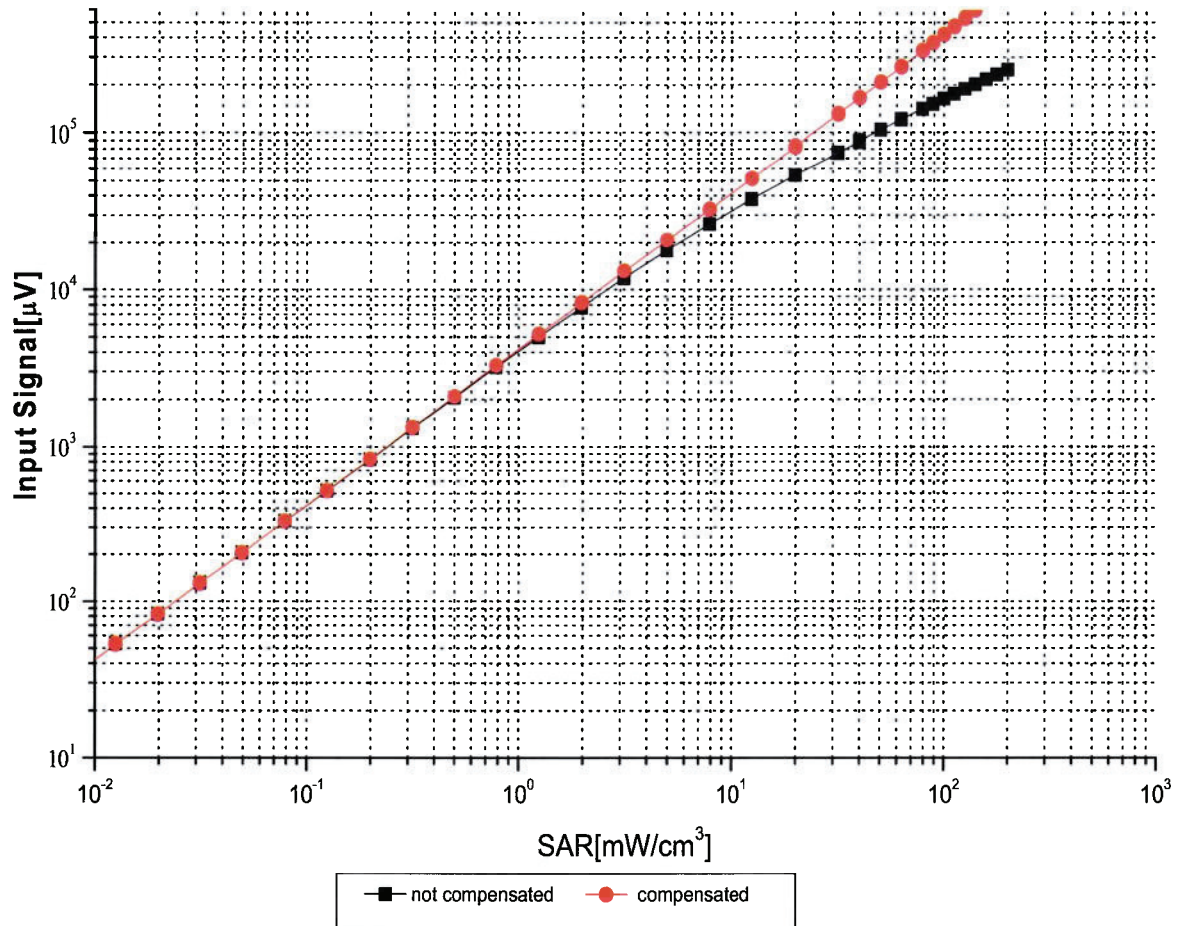
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (*k*=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H_convF)   f=1750 MHz,WGLS R22(H_convF)

analytical   measured   analytical   measured
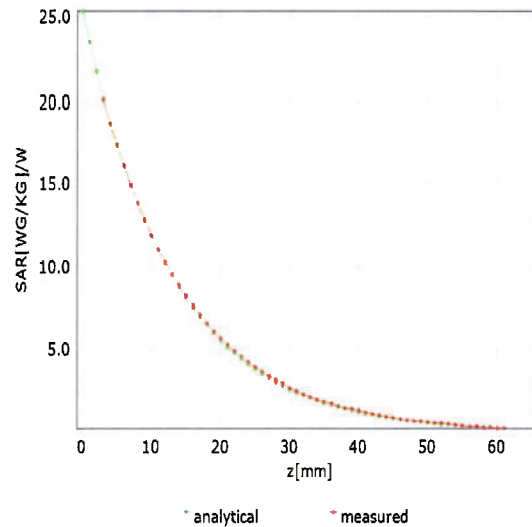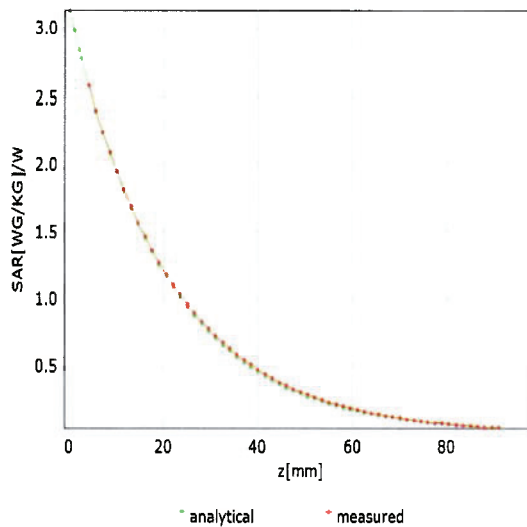
Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid
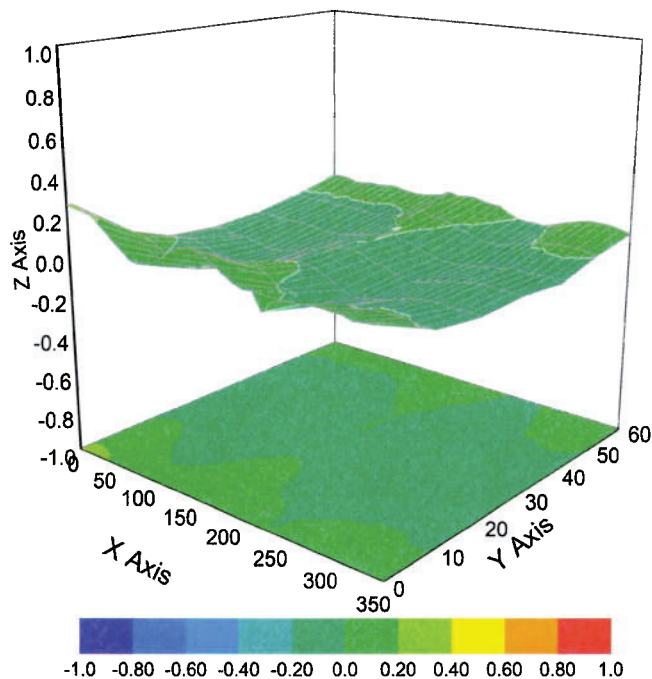
Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±3.2% (*k*=2)