Calibration Laboratory of

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S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
Service suisse d'étalonnage
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S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

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%.

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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY8 Module SAR	16.4.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy = 5mm$, $dz = 1.5mm$	Graded Ratio = 1.5 mm (Z direction)
Frequency	2600MHz ±1MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 2600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ±0.2)°C	37.2 ±6%	2.01 mho/m ±6%
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 2600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	14.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	57.3 W/kg ±17.0% (k = 2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	6.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.6 W/kg ±16.5% (k = 2)

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 2600 MHz

Impedance	51.8 Ω – 5.9 jΩ
Return Loss	-24.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.155 ns

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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System Performance Check Report

Summary

Dipole	Frequency [MHz]	TSL	Power [dBm]
D2600V2 - SN1097 2600		HSL	24

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section, TSL	Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat	10		CW, 0	2600, 0	7.29	2.01	37.2

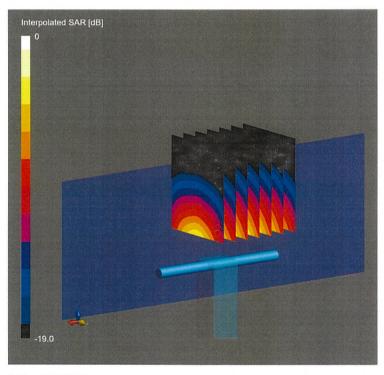
Hardware Setup

Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date	
MFP V8.0 Right	HSL, 2024-09-13	EX3DV4 - SN7349, 2024-06-03	DAE4ip Sn1836, 2024-01-10	

Scans Setup

	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	30 x 30 x 30
Grid Steps [mm]	5.0 x 5.0 x 1.5
Sensor Surface [mm]	1.4
Graded Grid	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.5
MAIA	N/A
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p
Scan Method	Measured

Measurement Results	
	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-09-13
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	14.4
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	6.42
Power Drift [dB]	0.01
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	Positive / Negative



0 dB = 31.6 W/Kg

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

