

System Check-D5GHz_H5800

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2 SN:1280

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H5G Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.305$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.501$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7506; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 2023/6/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn662; Calibrated: 2023/3/8
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: 1961
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.8 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 71.55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

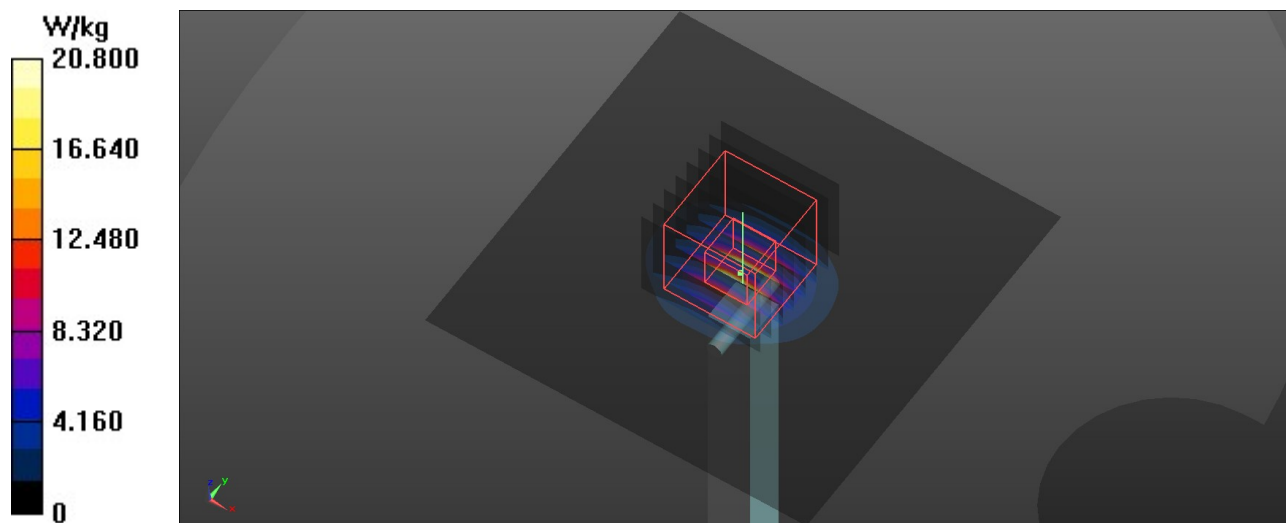
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 40.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.48 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.37 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.9 W/kg



P01 80.11b_Right Side_1cm_Ch6**DUT: EUT**

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.861$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.18$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7506; ConvF(7.98, 7.98, 7.98) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 2023/6/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn662; Calibrated: 2023/3/8
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: 1961
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.445 W/kg

- Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 10.88 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

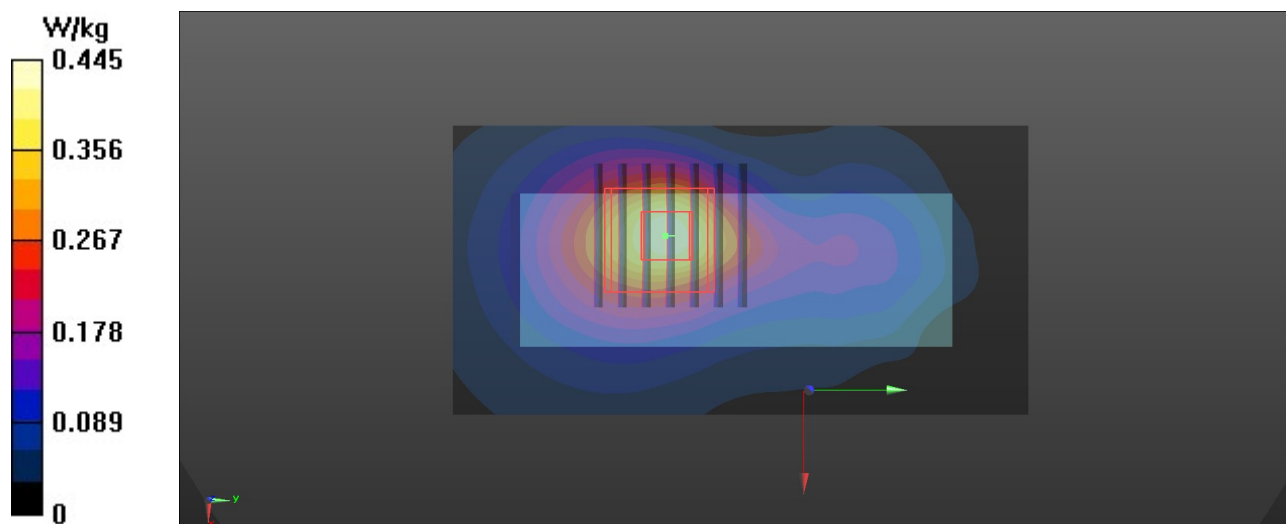
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.534 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.279 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.145 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 52.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.435 W/kg



P02 80.11a_Right Side_1cm_Ch36

DUT: EUT

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H5G Medium parameters used: $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.663$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.396$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7506; ConvF(5.48, 5.48, 5.48) @ 5180 MHz; Calibrated: 2023/6/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn662; Calibrated: 2023/3/8
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: 1961
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (61x121x1):** Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.08 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm

Reference Value = 8.242 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

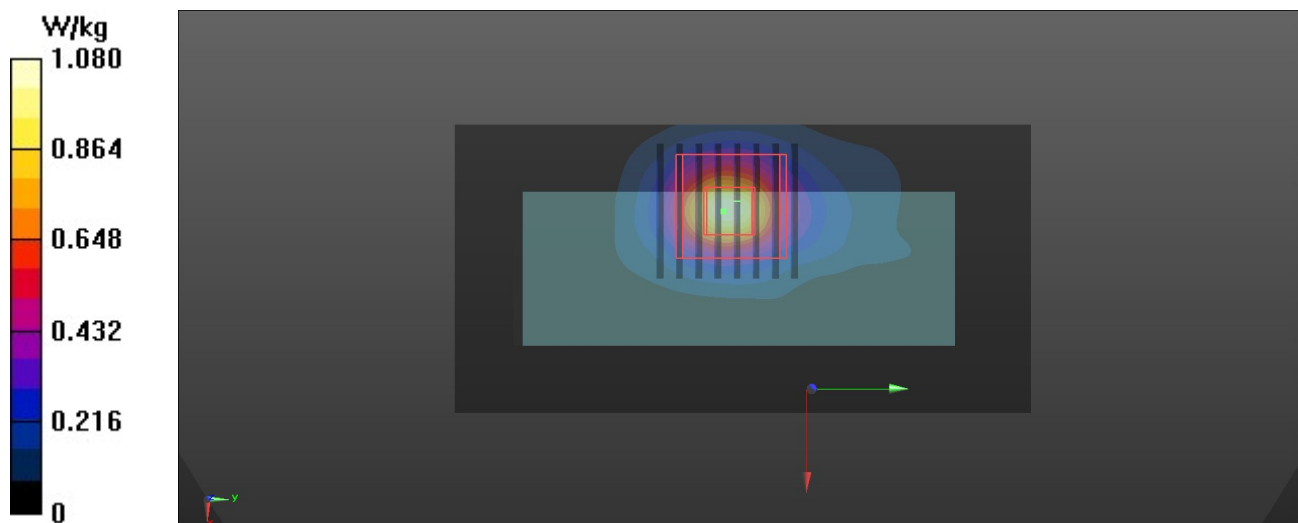
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.70 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.484 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.154 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 W/kg



P03 80.11a_Right Side_1cm_Ch149**DUT: EUT**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H5G Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.252$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.573$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7506; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95) @ 5745 MHz; Calibrated: 2023/6/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn662; Calibrated: 2023/3/8
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: 1961
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (61x121x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.09 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 16.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

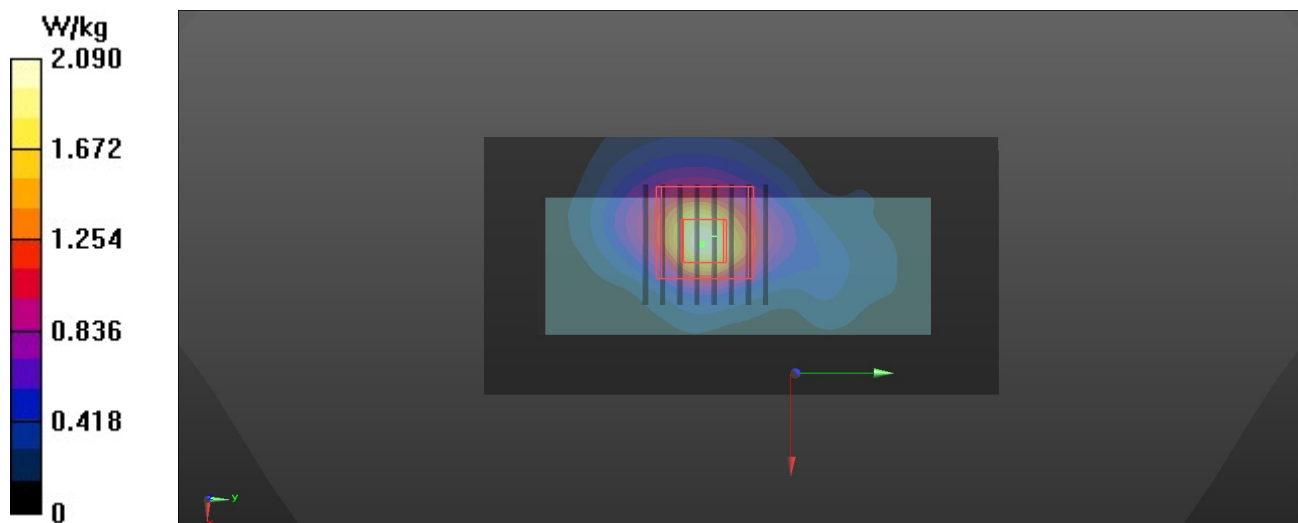
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.76 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.903 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.309 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.12 W/kg



P04 BT_GFSK_Right Side_1cm_Ch39**DUT: EUT**

Communication System: BT; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.864$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.168$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7506; ConvF(7.98, 7.98, 7.98) @ 2441 MHz; Calibrated: 2023/6/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn662; Calibrated: 2023/3/8
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: 1961
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (51x101x1):** Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0658 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.730 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

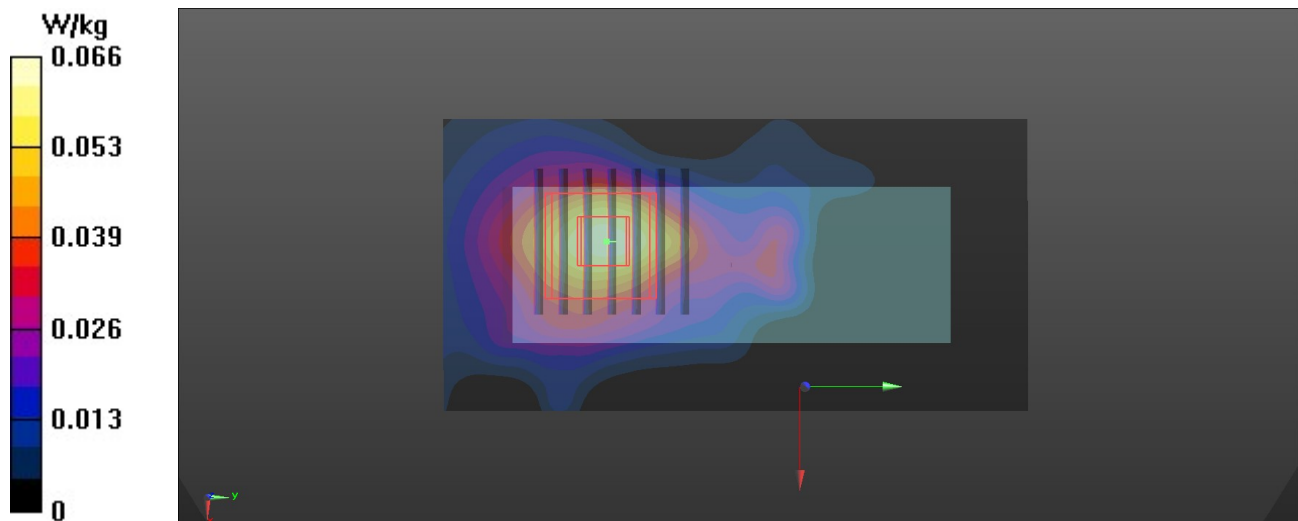
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0810 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.041 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.021 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 47.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0655 W/kg



P05 80.11b_Right Side_0cm_Ch6

DUT: EUT

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.861$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.18$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7506; ConvF(7.98, 7.98, 7.98) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 2023/6/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn662; Calibrated: 2023/3/8
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: 1961
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (51x101x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.64 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.54 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

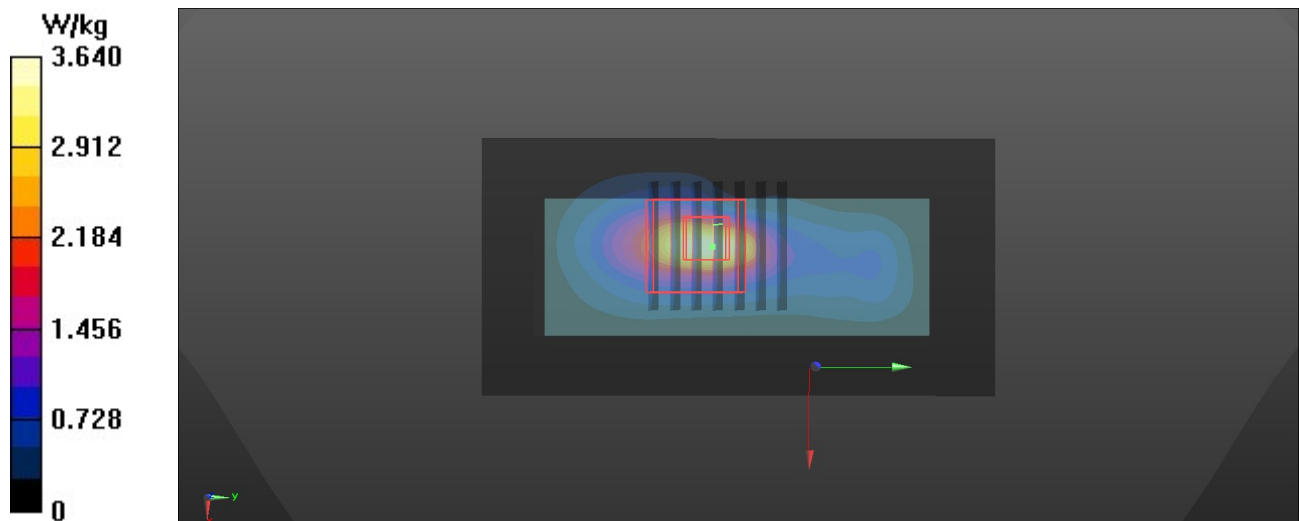
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.89 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.92 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.774 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 33.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.52 W/kg



P06 80.11a_Right Side_0cm_Ch36

DUT: EUT

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H5G Medium parameters used: $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.663$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.396$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7506; ConvF(5.48, 5.48, 5.48) @ 5180 MHz; Calibrated: 2023/6/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn662; Calibrated: 2023/3/8
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: 1961
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (61x121x1):** Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

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

- **Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm

Reference Value = 38.32 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

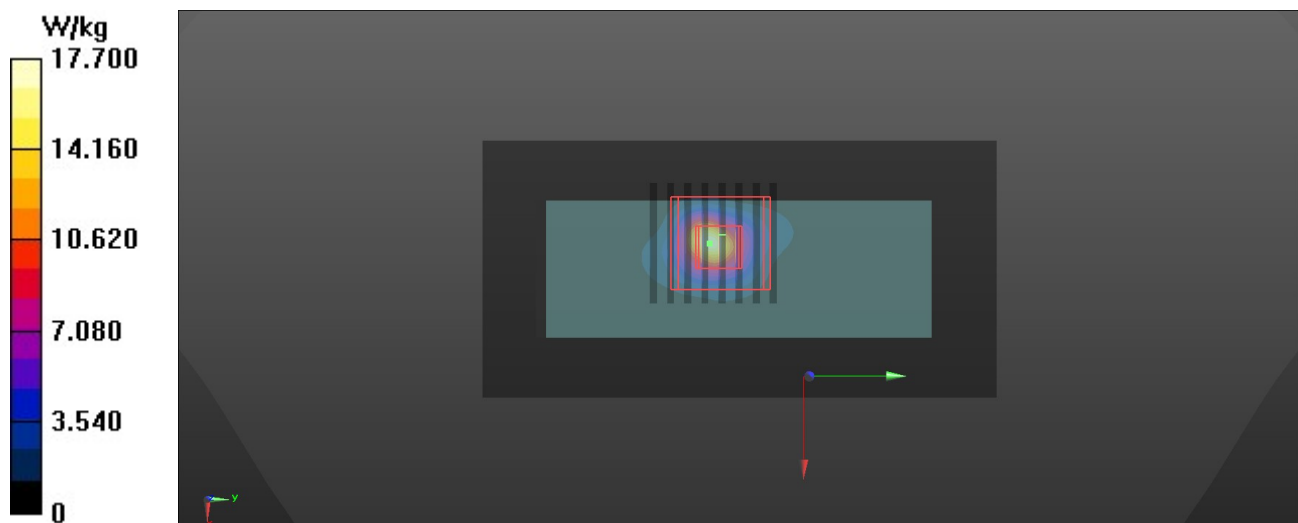
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 58.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.24 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.8 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 26.2 W/kg



P07 80.11a_Right Side_0cm_Ch149**DUT: EUT**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H5G Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.252$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.573$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7506; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95) @ 5745 MHz; Calibrated: 2023/6/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn662; Calibrated: 2023/3/8
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: 1961
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (61x121x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.2 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 19.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

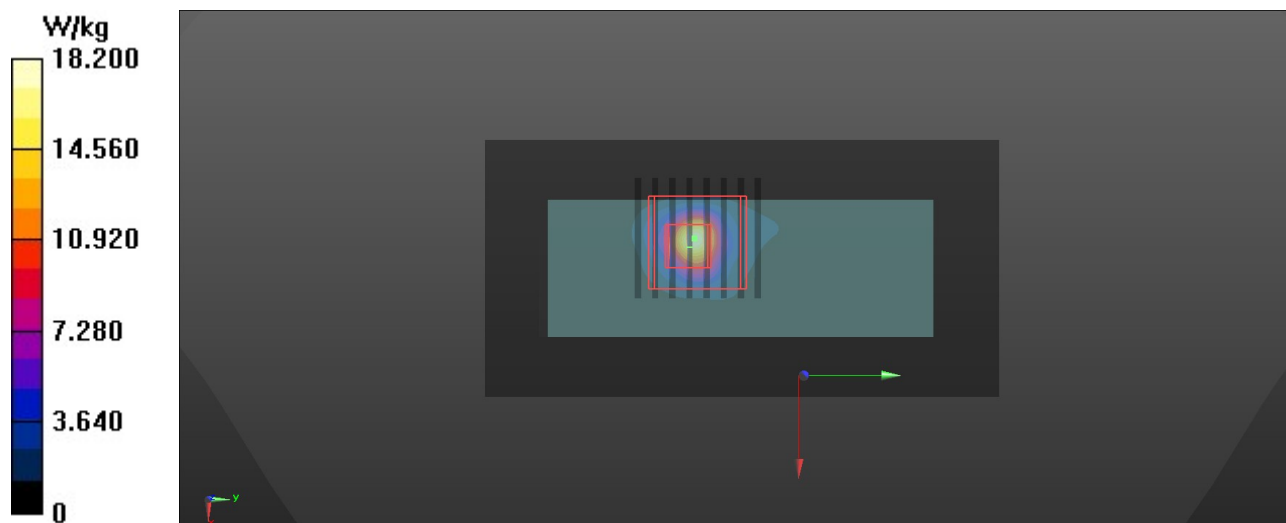
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 71.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.26 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.73 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 33.9 W/kg



P08 BT_GFSK_Right Side_0cm_Ch39

DUT: EUT

Communication System: BT; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.864$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.168$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7506; ConvF(7.98, 7.98, 7.98) @ 2441 MHz; Calibrated: 2023/6/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn662; Calibrated: 2023/3/8
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: 1961
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

- **Area Scan (51x101x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.483 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.954 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

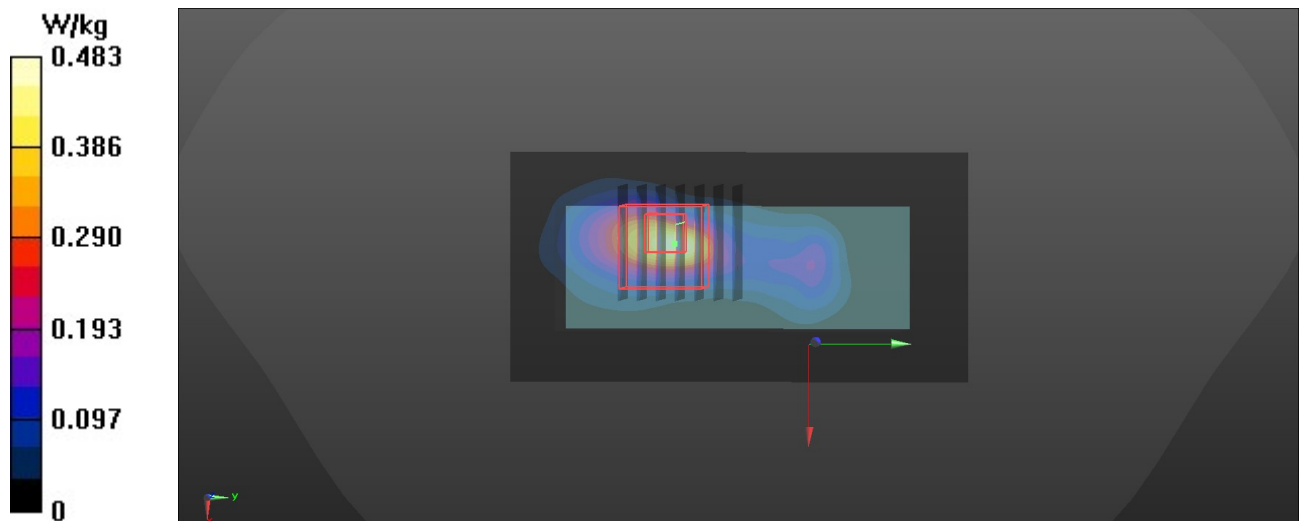
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.879 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.275 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.108 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 33.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.514 W/kg





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Client **TUV-CN**

Certificate No: **Z21-60202**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 1014**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-003-01**
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **May 19, 2021**

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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336)	Sep-21
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	23-Sep-20 (CTTL, No.J20X08336)	Sep-21
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 3846	26-Apr-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60084)	Apr-22
DAE4	SN 777	08-Jan-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60003)	Jan-22
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)	Jan-22
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22

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

Issued: May 24, 2021

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



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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:

- 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
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 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	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.4 $\pm$ 6 %	1.79 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.9 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.8 W/kg $\pm$ 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.89 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.6 W/kg $\pm$ 18.7 % (k=2)



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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.8Ω- 1.16jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.3dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.053 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: 05.19.2021

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 1014

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.788$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-04-26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 2021-01-08
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 105.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

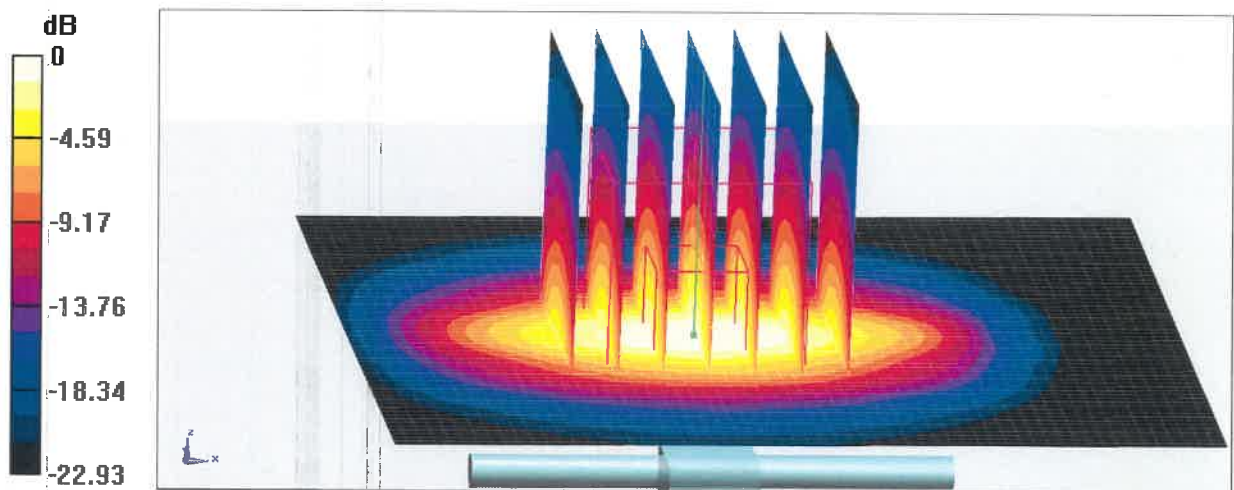
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.89 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 46.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.1 W/kg



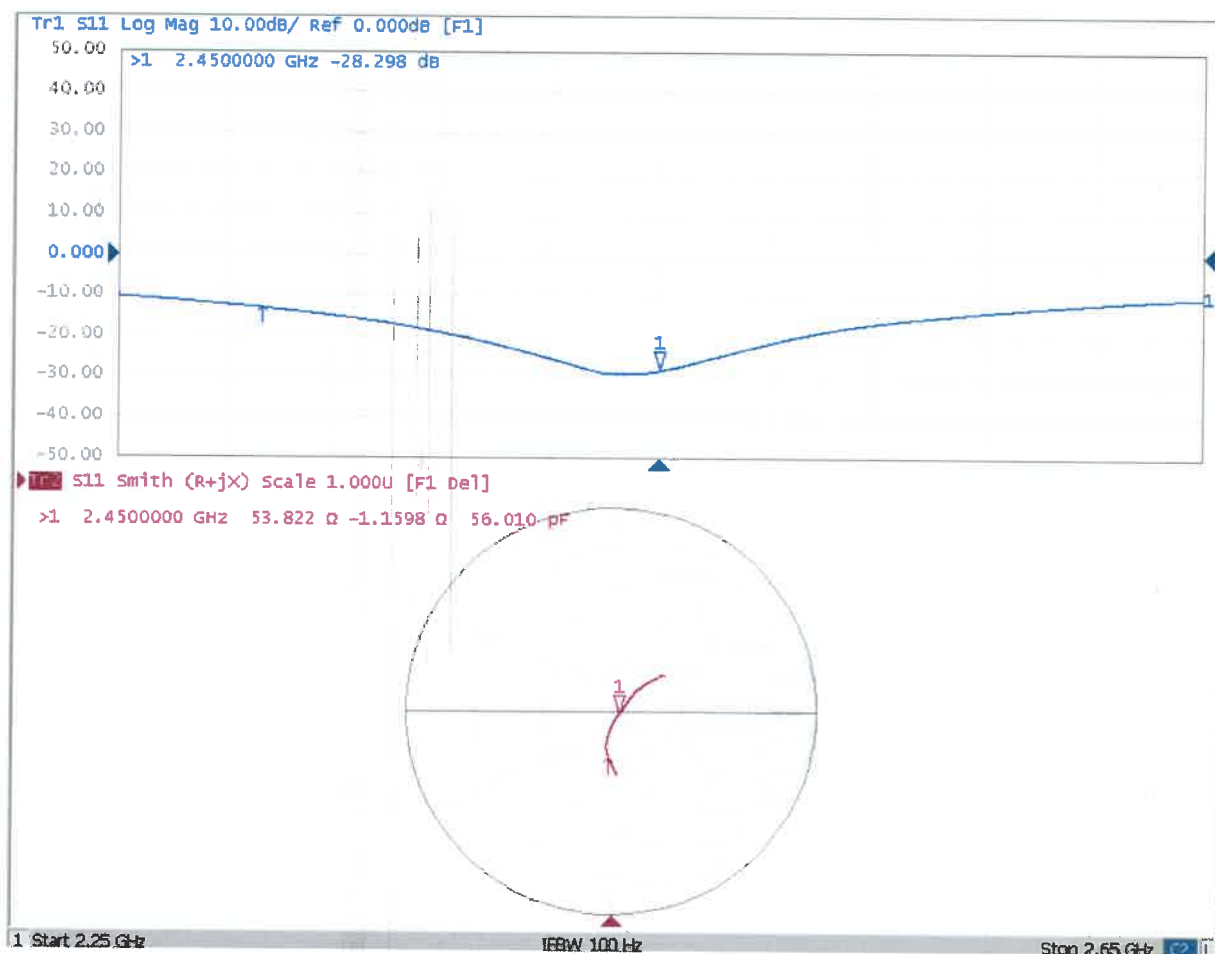
0 dB = 22.1 W/kg = 13.44 dBW/kg



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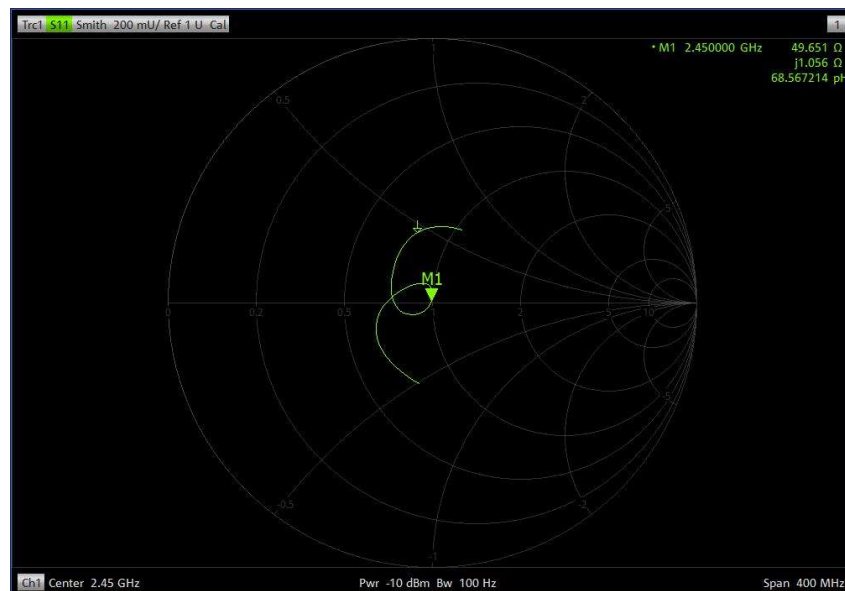
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
Head 2450MHz	May 19, 2021	-28.3	-2.71	53.8	-4.17
	May 17, 2022	-27.5		49.7	

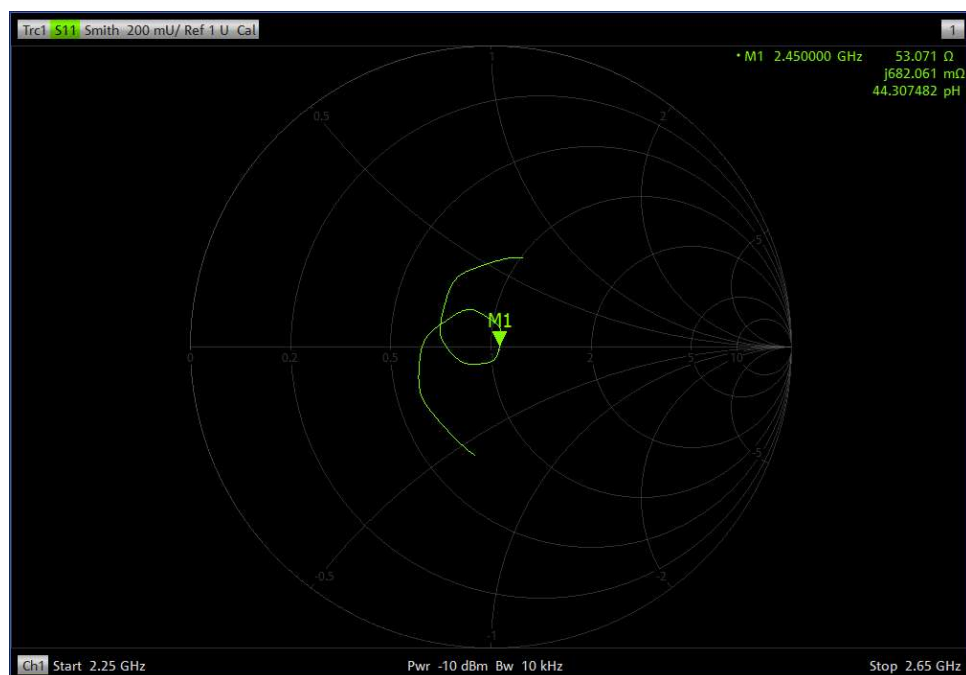
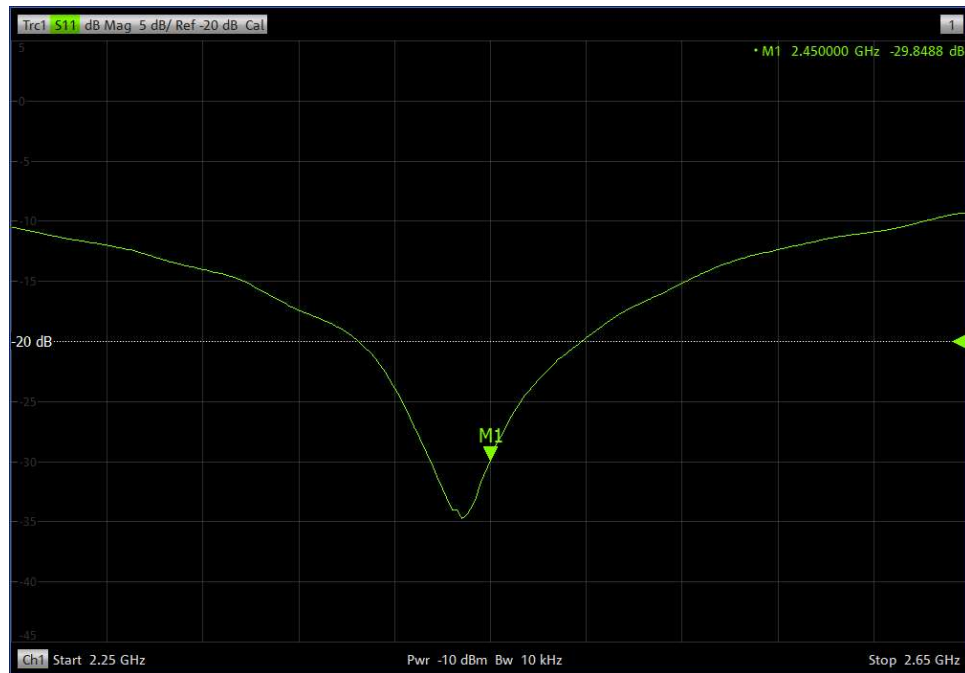
Note: The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification results meet the requirement of extended calibration.



Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
Head 2450MHz	May 19, 2021	-28.3	5.66	53.8	-0.72
	May 20, 2023	-29.9		53.1	

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 **TUV-CN (Auden)** Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1280_May21**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN:1280**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v6
 Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-10 GHz**

Calibration date: **May 17, 2021**

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 NRP	SN: 104778	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291/03292)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03292)	Apr-22
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03343)	Apr-22
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03344)	Apr-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-20 (No. EX3-3503_Dec20)	Dec-21
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Nov-20 (No. DAE4-601_Nov20)	Nov-21
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-21

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeffrey Katzman	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 21, 2021

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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:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 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.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5800 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	34.7 $\pm$ 6 %	4.54 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (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	79.2 W/kg $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (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	22.5 W/kg $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	34.2 $\pm$ 6 %	4.89 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.6 W/kg $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.6 W/kg $\pm$ 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	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	33.9 ± 6 %	5.09 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (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	22.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.3 Ω - 4.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.4 Ω + 1.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 33.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.3 Ω + 5.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.188 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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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: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.54$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.89$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.09$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.5, 5.5, 5.5) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.11.2020
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

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

Reference Value = 78.46 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.5 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 = 70.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 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 = 78.79 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.39 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 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

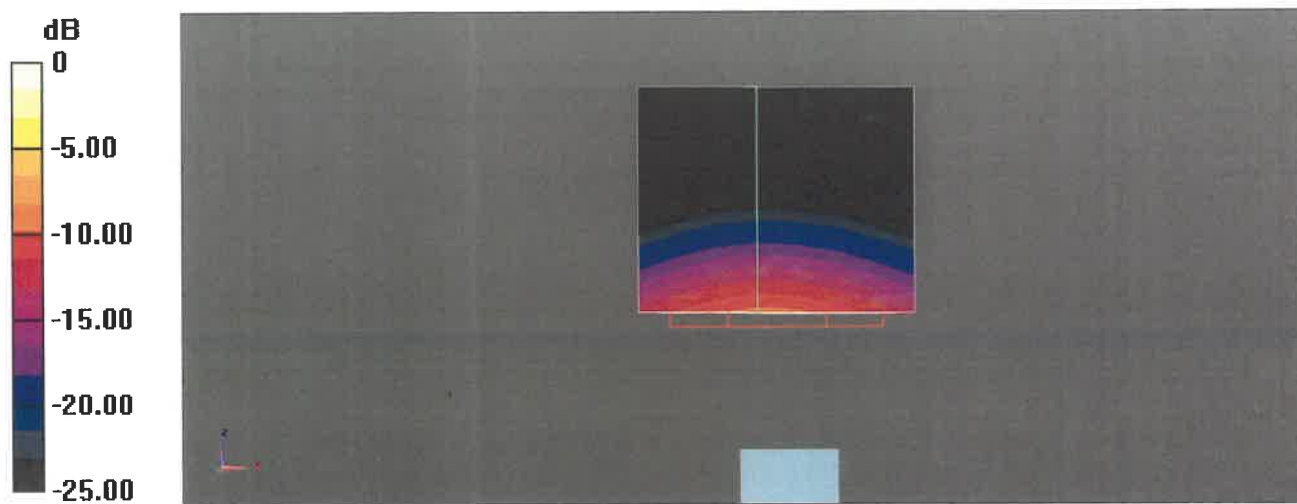
Reference Value = 76.42 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg

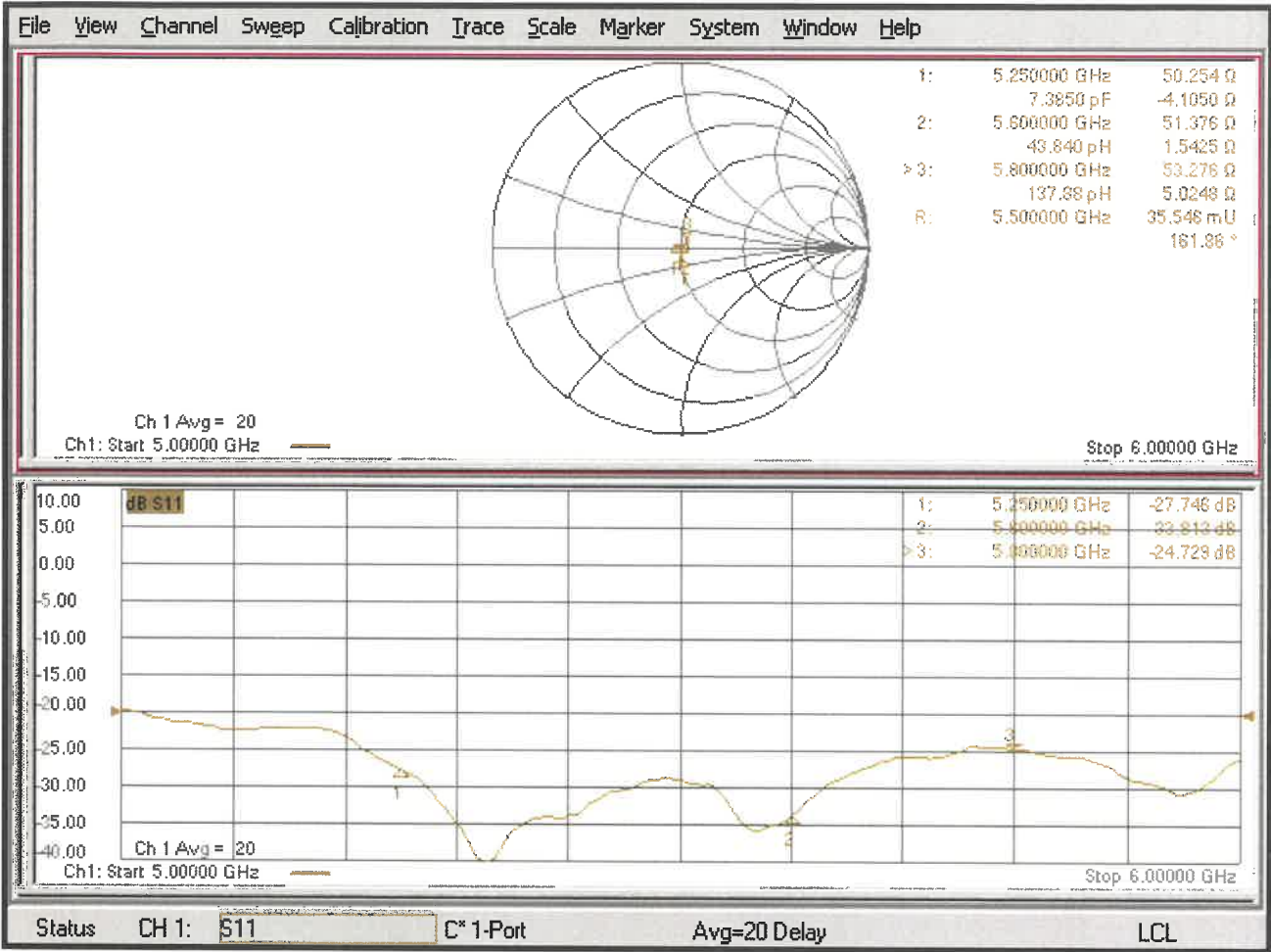
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.1%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg



0 dB = 19.3 W/kg = 12.85 dBW/kg

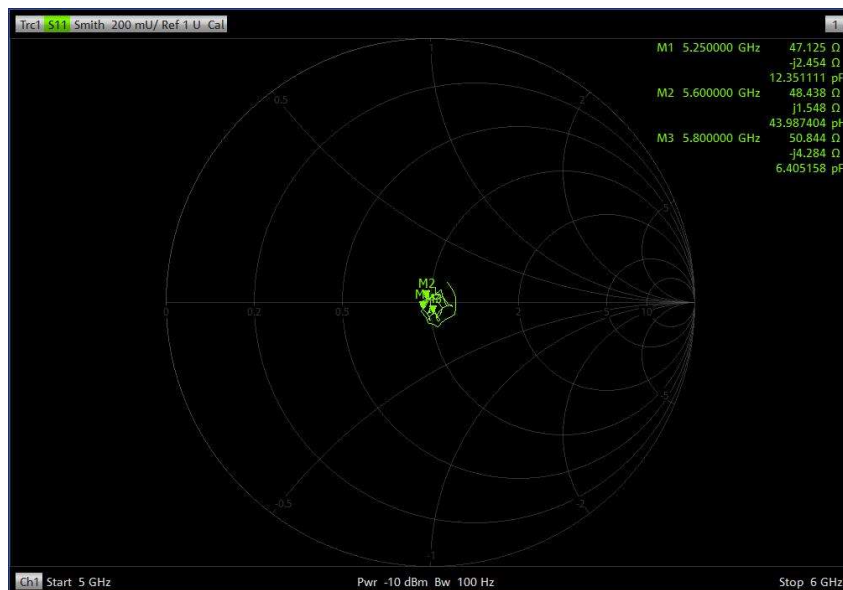
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
Head 5250MHz	May 17, 2021	-27.7	-4.98	50.3	-3.13
	May 17, 2022	-26.4		47.1	
Head 5600MHz	May 17, 2021	-33.8	-0.21	51.4	-2.94
	May 17, 2022	-33.7		48.4	
Head 5800MHz	May 17, 2021	-24.7	8.14	53.3	-2.43
	May 17, 2022	-26.7		50.8	

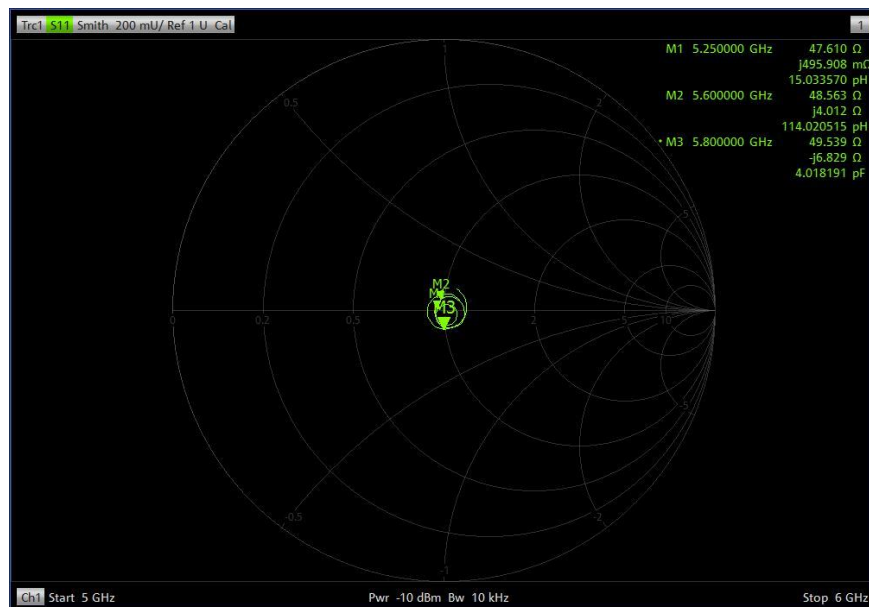
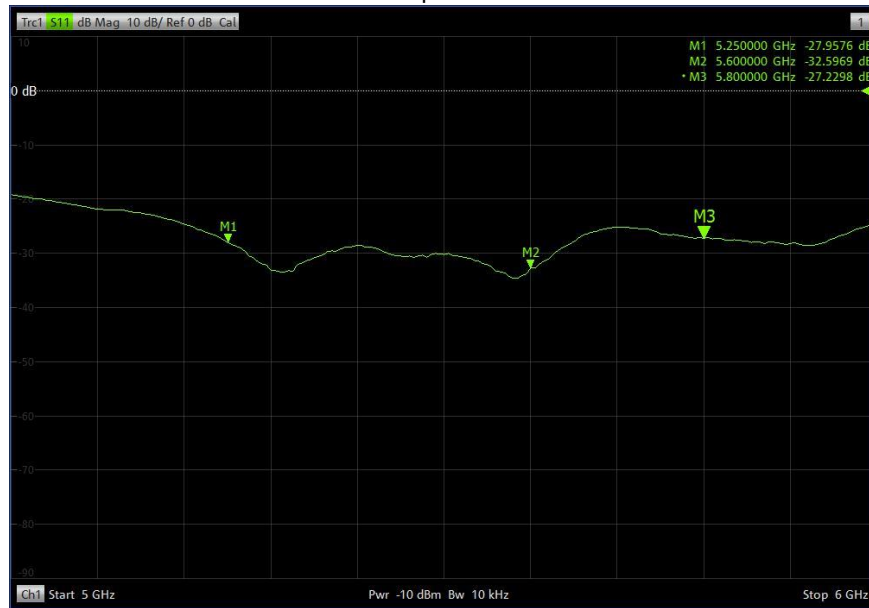
Note: The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification results meet the requirement of extended calibration.



Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
Head 5250MHz	May 17, 2021	-27.75	0.77	50.25	-2.64
	May 08, 2023	-27.96		47.61	
Head 5600MHz	May 17, 2021	-33.81	-3.59	51.38	-2.82
	May 08, 2023	-32.60		48.56	
Head 5800MHz	May 17, 2021	-24.73	10.12	53.28	-3.74
	May 08, 2023	-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.



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

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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Client

TUV**Shenzhen**

Certificate No.

EX-7506_Jun23**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:7506

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

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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ 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	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804)	Mar-24
OCP DAK-3.5 (weighted)	SN: 1249	20-Oct-22 (OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct22)	Oct-23
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	20-Oct-22 (OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct22)	Oct-23
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
DAE4	SN: 660	16-Mar-23 (No. DAE4-660_Mar23)	Mar-24
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	06-Jan-23 (No. ES3-3013_Jan23)	Jan-24

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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 05, 2023

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,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., $\theta = 0$ 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_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,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.
- DCP_{x,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
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 NORM_{x,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 NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7506

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc ($k = 2$)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.55	0.41	0.50	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	99.2	99.5	97.8	$\pm 4.7\%$

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B $\text{dB}\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E $k = 2$
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	140.5	$\pm 3.0\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		145.2		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		138.7		

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:7506**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	-118.9°
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.

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7506

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

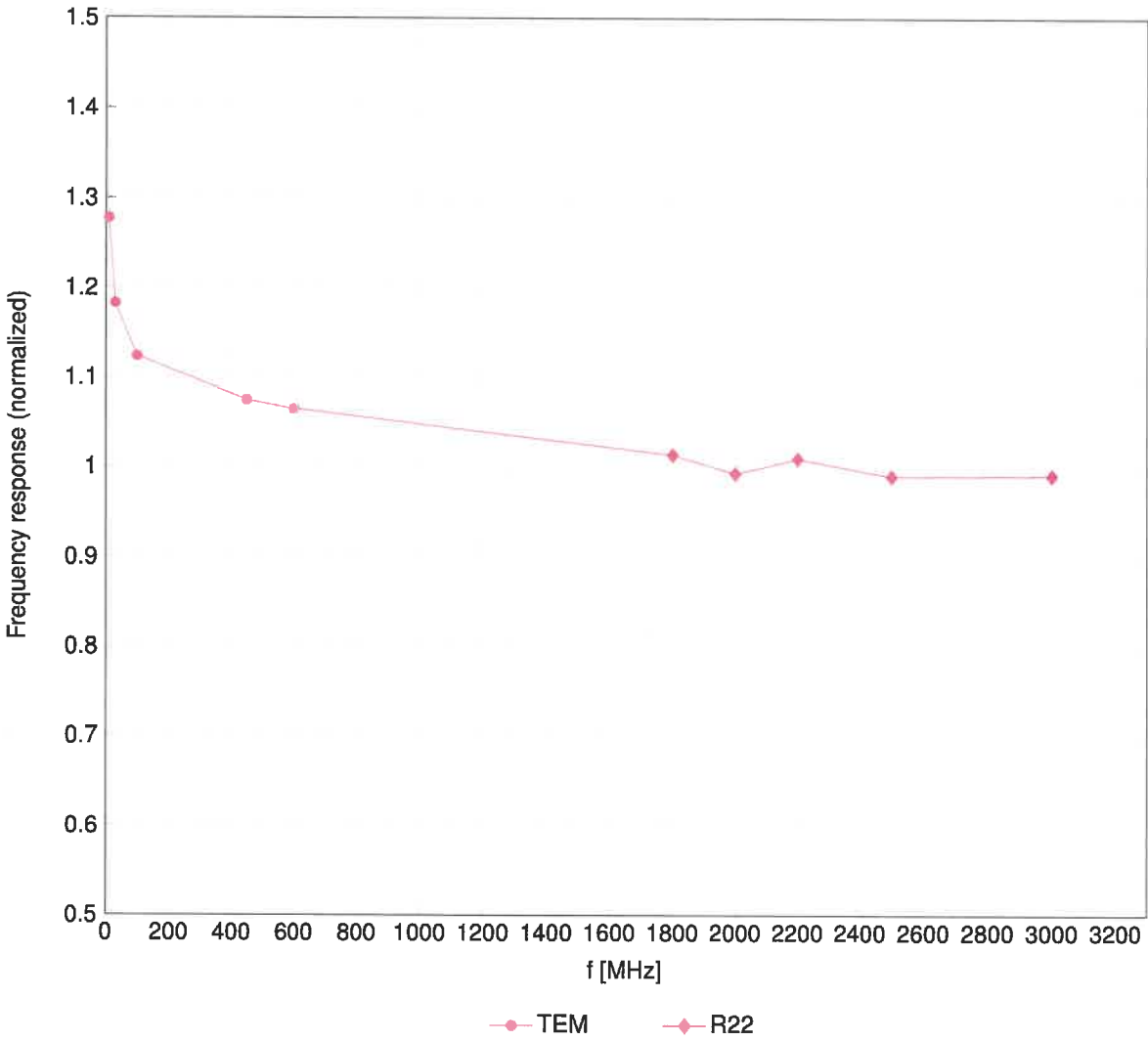
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity ^F (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k = 2)
450	43.5	0.87	11.25	11.25	11.25	0.16	1.30	±13.3%
750	41.9	0.89	10.54	10.54	10.54	0.31	1.12	±12.0%
835	41.5	0.90	10.35	10.35	10.35	0.38	0.94	±12.0%
900	41.5	0.97	10.06	10.06	10.06	0.47	0.80	±12.0%
1450	40.5	1.20	9.04	9.04	9.04	0.30	0.80	±12.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.99	8.99	8.99	0.34	0.86	±12.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.56	8.56	8.56	0.35	0.86	±12.0%
2000	40.0	1.40	8.31	8.31	8.31	0.38	0.86	±12.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	8.18	8.18	8.18	0.32	0.90	±12.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.98	7.98	7.98	0.30	0.90	±12.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.64	7.64	7.64	0.42	0.90	±12.0%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.82	6.82	6.82	0.35	1.30	±14.0%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.81	6.81	6.81	0.30	1.35	±14.0%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.48	5.48	5.48	0.40	1.80	±14.0%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.99	4.99	4.99	0.40	1.80	±14.0%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.40	1.80	±14.0%

^C 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.

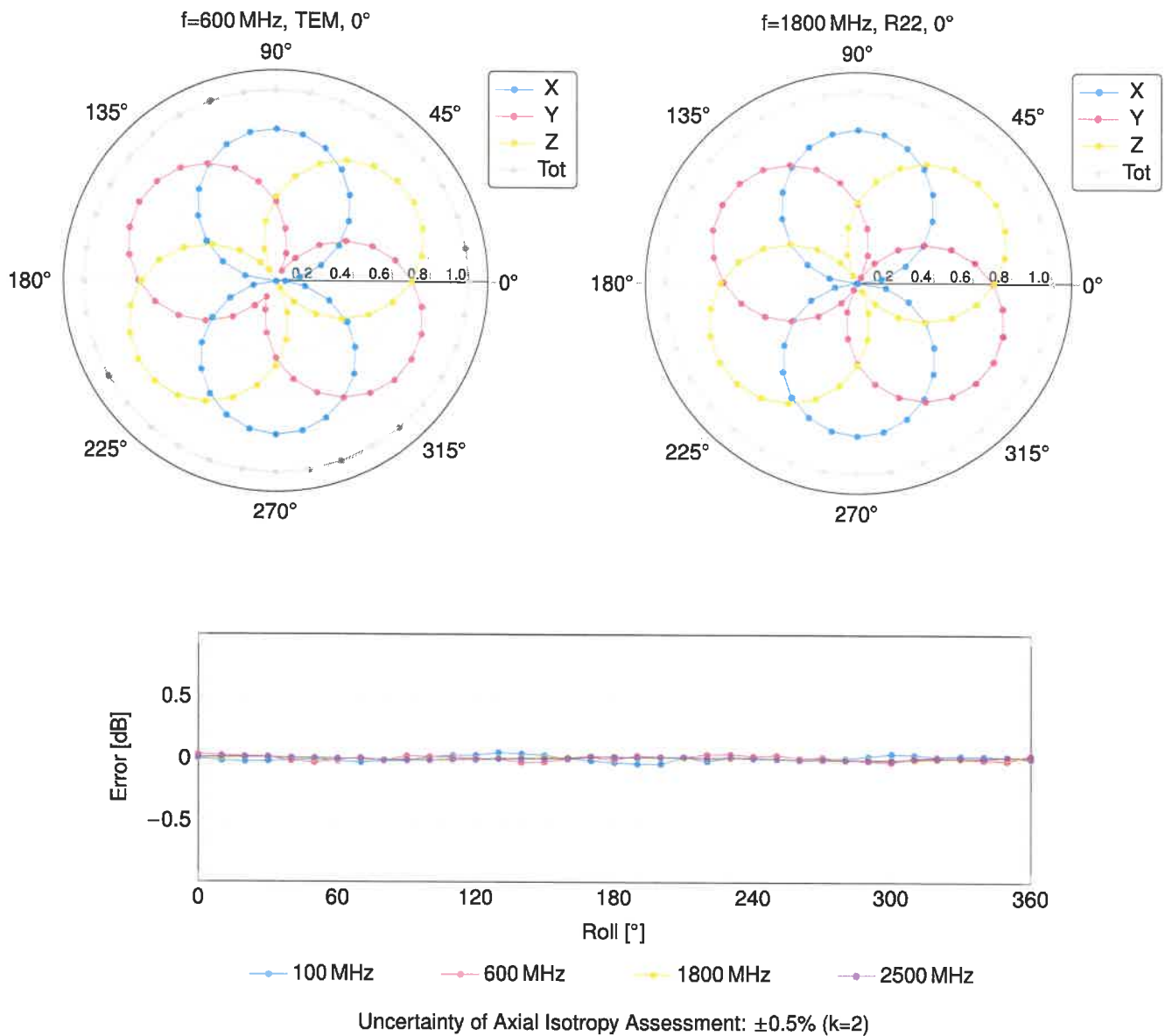
^F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for ϵ and σ by less than ±5% from the target values (typically better than ±3%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10%. If TSL with deviations from the target of less than ±5% are used, the calibration uncertainties are 11.1% for 0.7 - 3 GHz and 13.1% for 3 - 6 GHz.

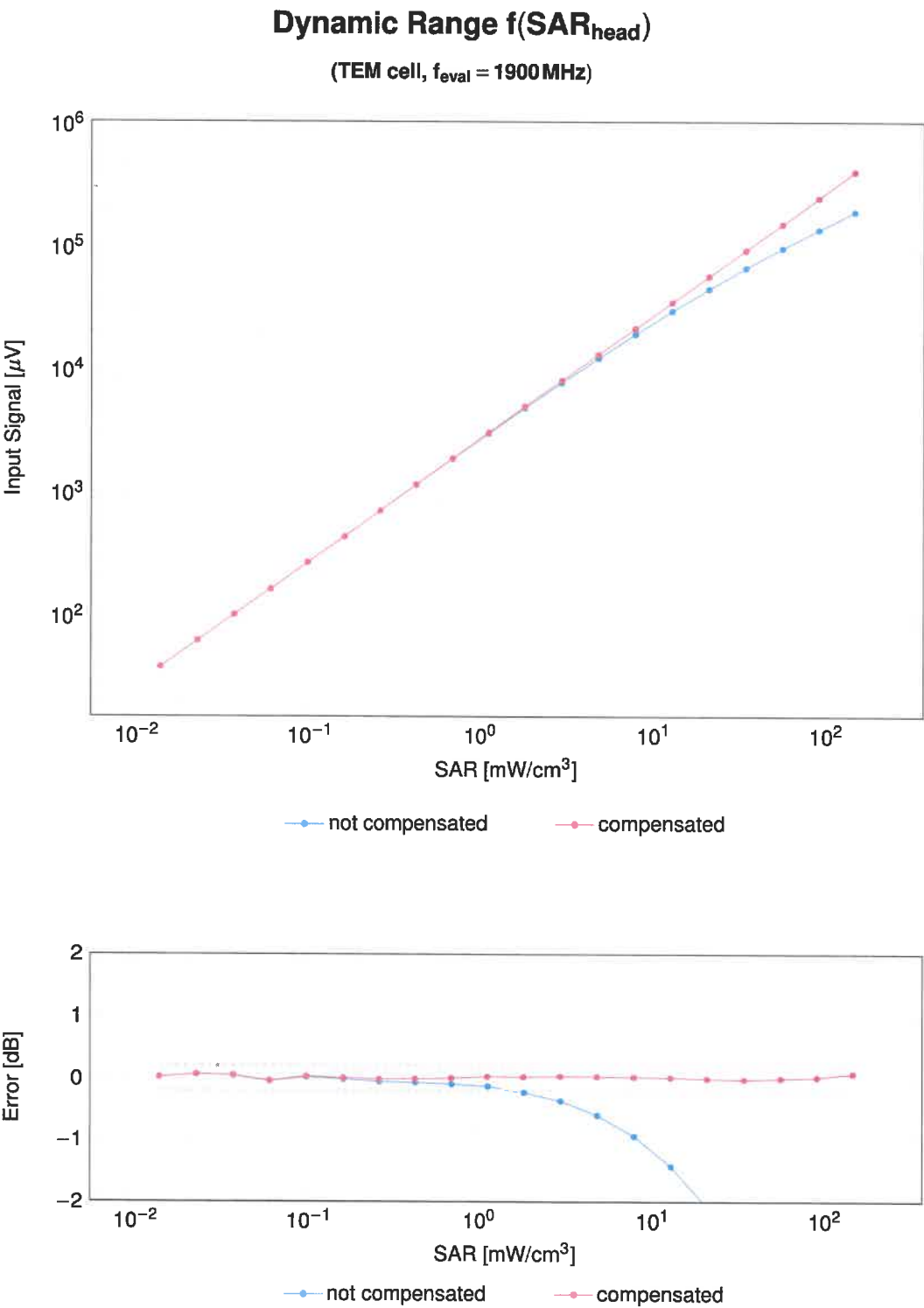
^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ±1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ±2% for frequencies between 3–6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the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

Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)



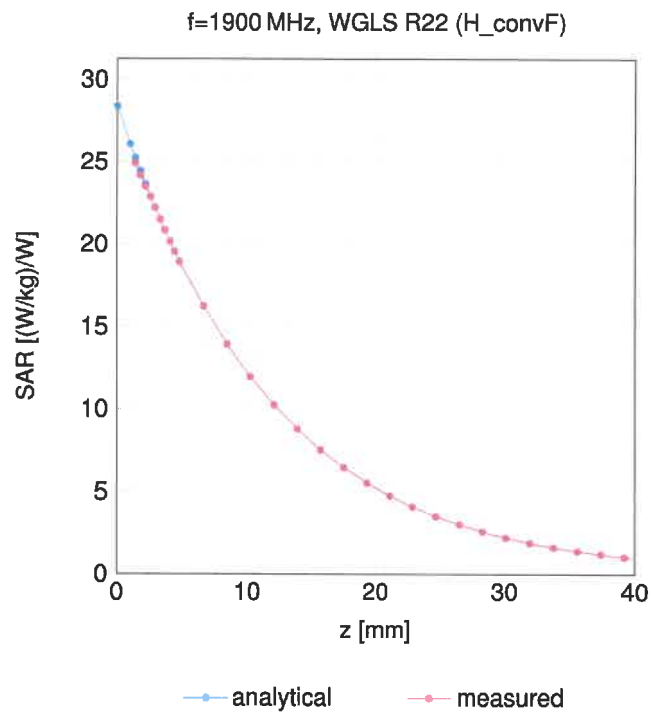
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$ 



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz

