

Appendix A: SAR Plots of System Verification

Test Laboratory: TÜV Rheinland (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

Date: 2026/7/13

System Check-D5GHz_H5250

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2 SN:1280

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

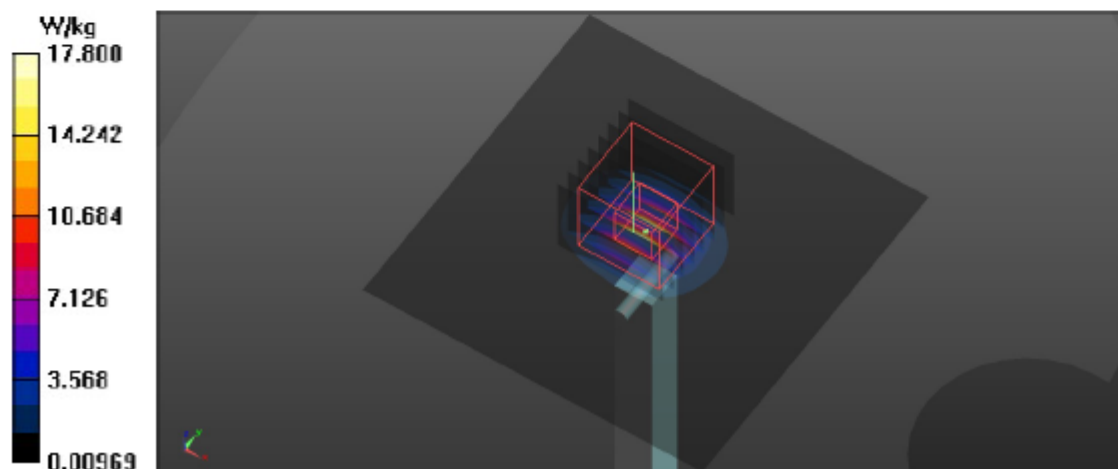
Medium: H5G Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.628$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.119$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7506; ConvF(5.18, 5.57, 5.14) @ 5250 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/11/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1557; Calibrated: 2025/11/21
- 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) = 17.8 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.56 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 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) = 17.6 W/kg



Test Laboratory: TÜV Rheinland (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

Date: 2026/7/14

System Check-D5GHz_H5800

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2 SN:1280

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

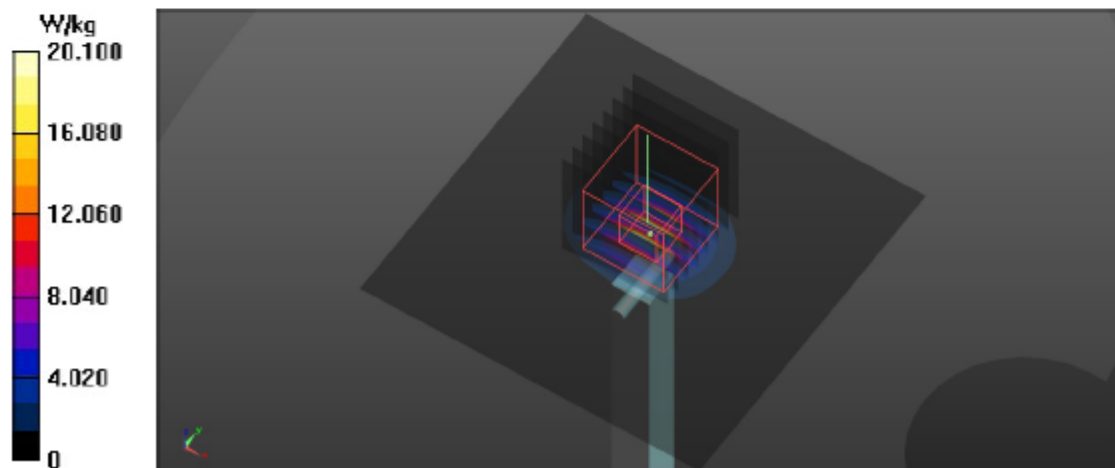
Medium: H5G Medium parameters used: $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.242 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 36.109$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7506; ConvF(4.66, 5.02, 4.63) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/11/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1557; Calibrated: 2025/11/21
- 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: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.1 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 64.05 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 40.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.28 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 59.2%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg



Appendix B: SAR Plots of SAR Measurement

Test Laboratory: TÜV Rheinland (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

Date: 2026/7/13

P01 802.11ac_VHT80_Left Side_0.5cm_Ch42_Antenna 1+2

DUT: EUT

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11ac; Frequency: 5210 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

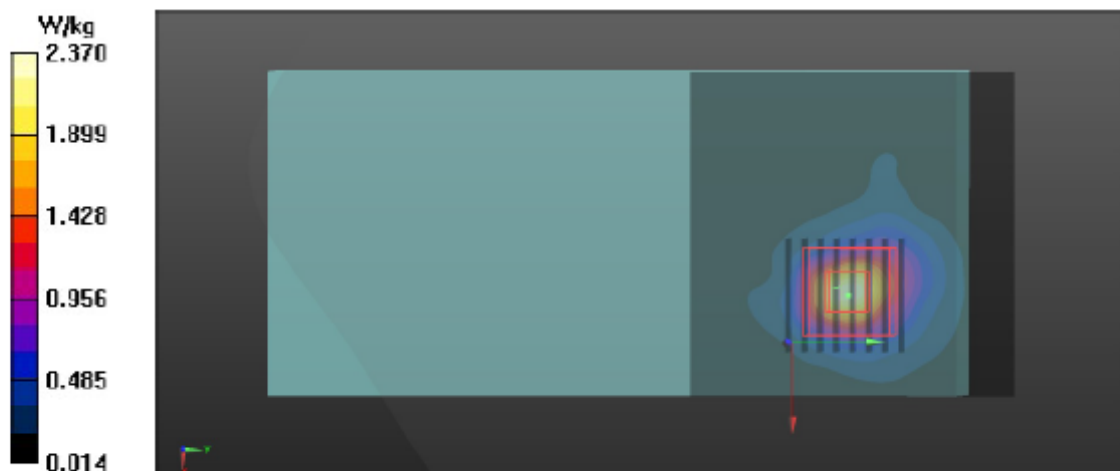
Medium: H5G Medium parameters used: $f = 5210 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.581 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 37.194$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7506; ConvF(5.18, 5.57, 5.14) @ 5210 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/11/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1557; Calibrated: 2025/11/21
- 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 (81x81x1):** Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.37 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 10.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.81 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.358 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.4 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.7%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.27 W/kg



Test Laboratory: TÜV Rheinland (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

Date: 2026/7/14

P02 802.11ac_VHT80_Left Side_0.5cm_Ch155_Antenna 1+2

DUT: EUT

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11ac; Frequency: 5775 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

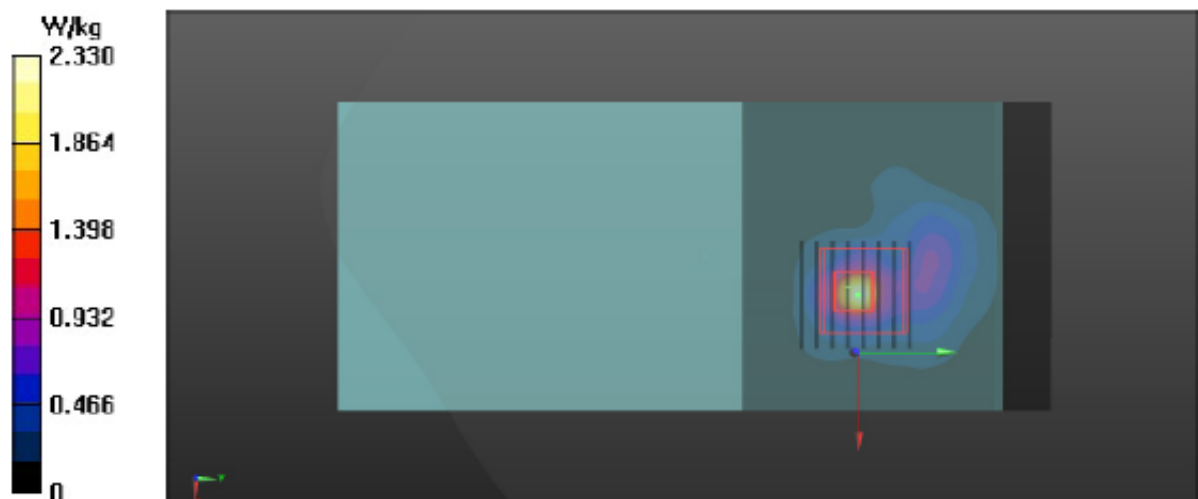
Medium: H5G Medium parameters used: $f = 5775$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.214$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.169$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7506; ConvF(4.66, 5.02, 4.63) @ 5775 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/11/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1557; Calibrated: 2025/11/21
- 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 (81x81x1):** Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.33 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm
Reference Value = 9.963 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.55 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.854 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.226 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.4 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 58.2%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.36 W/kg



Test Laboratory: TÜV Rheinland (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

Date: 2026/7/13

P03 802.11ac_VHT80_Left Side_0cm_Ch42_Antenna 1+2

DUT: EUT

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11ac; Frequency: 5210 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H5G Medium parameters used: $f = 5210 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.581 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 37.194$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7506; ConvF(5.18, 5.57, 5.14) @ 5210 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/11/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1557; Calibrated: 2025/11/21
- 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 (81x81x1):** Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.5 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 9.660 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

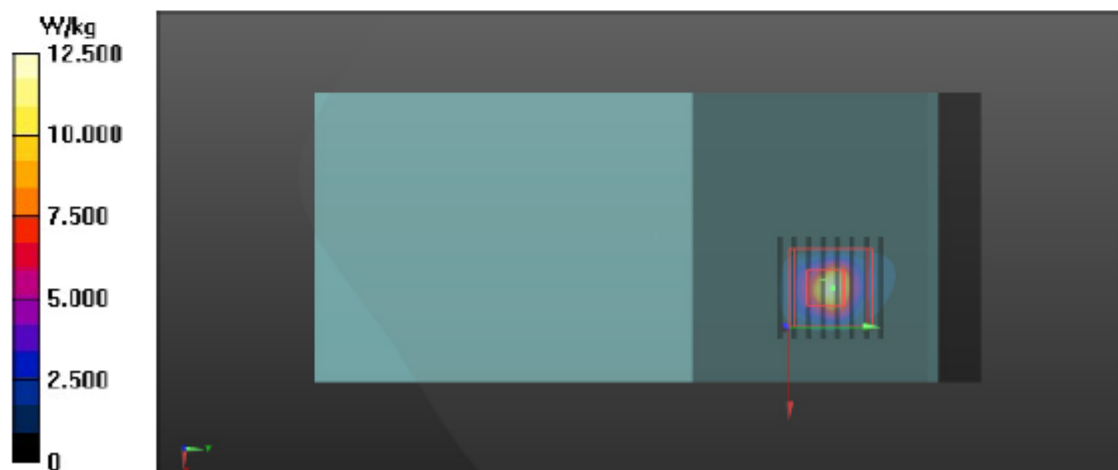
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.55 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 1.29 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.7 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 59.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.4 W/kg



Test Laboratory: TÜV Rheinland (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

Date: 2026/7/14

P04 802.11ac_VHT80_Left Side_0cm_Ch155_Antenna 1+2

DUT: EUT

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11ac; Frequency: 5775 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

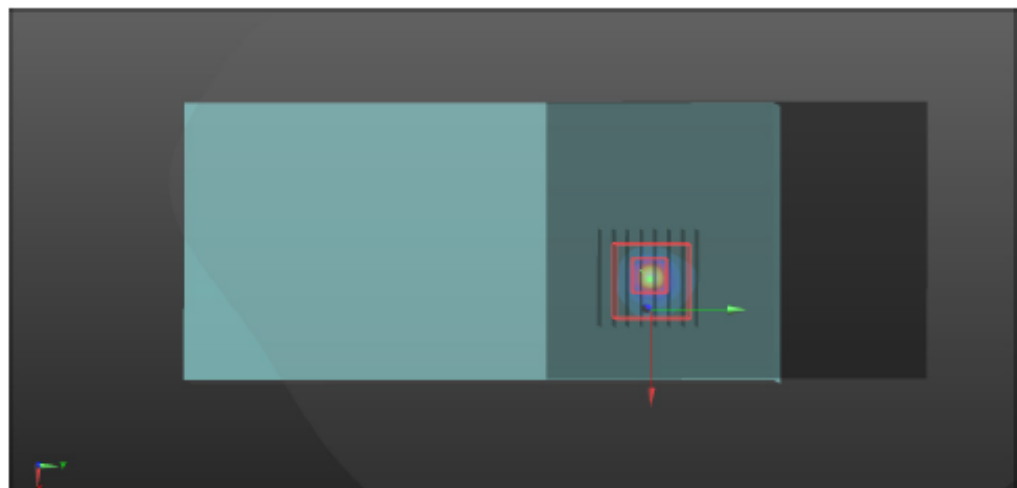
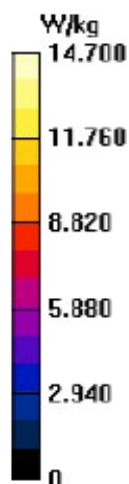
Medium: H5G Medium parameters used: $f = 5775$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.214$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.169$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7506; ConvF(4.66, 5.02, 4.63) @ 5775 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/11/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1557; Calibrated: 2025/11/21
- 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 (81x111x1):** Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.7 W/kg

- **Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm
Reference Value = 7.494 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.39 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.832 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.1 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54.1%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.3 W/kg



Appendix C: Calibration Certificate for probe and Dipole

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
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

Client **TUV**
Shenzhen

Certificate No. **D5GHzV2-1280_Jun24**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN:1280**

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

Calibration date: **June 06, 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 NRP2	SN: 104778	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04036/04037)	Mar-25
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04036)	Mar-25
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04037)	Mar-25
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH8394 (20k)	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04046)	Mar-25
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04047)	Mar-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	07-Mar-24 (No. EX3-3503_Mar24)	Mar-25
DAE4	SN: 601	22-May-24 (No. DAE4-601_May24)	May-25
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41093315	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Joanna Llesha	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: June 6, 2024

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

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

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

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:

- 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%.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	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	36.0 $\pm$ 6 %	4.57 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 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.93 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.3 W/kg $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.7 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	35.3 $\pm$ 6 %	4.94 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 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.3 W/kg $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.7 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	35.1 ± 6 %	5.15 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	8.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.8 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	48.2 Ω - 2.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.6 Ω + 1.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 35.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2 Ω + 4.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.188 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: 06.06.2024

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; $\sigma = 4.57$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.94$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.15$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.39, 5.39, 5.39) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(5, 5, 5) @ 5600 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=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 76.44 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.93 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 70.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.6 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 = 76.25 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.8 W/kg

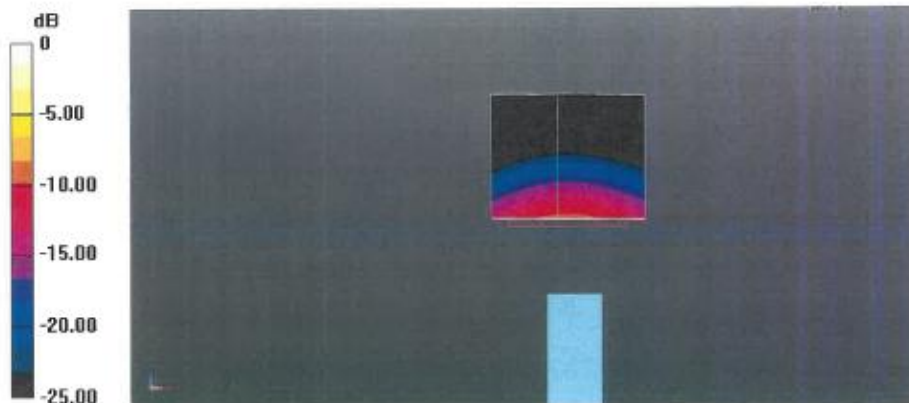
SAR(1 g) = 8.35 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.38 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.7%

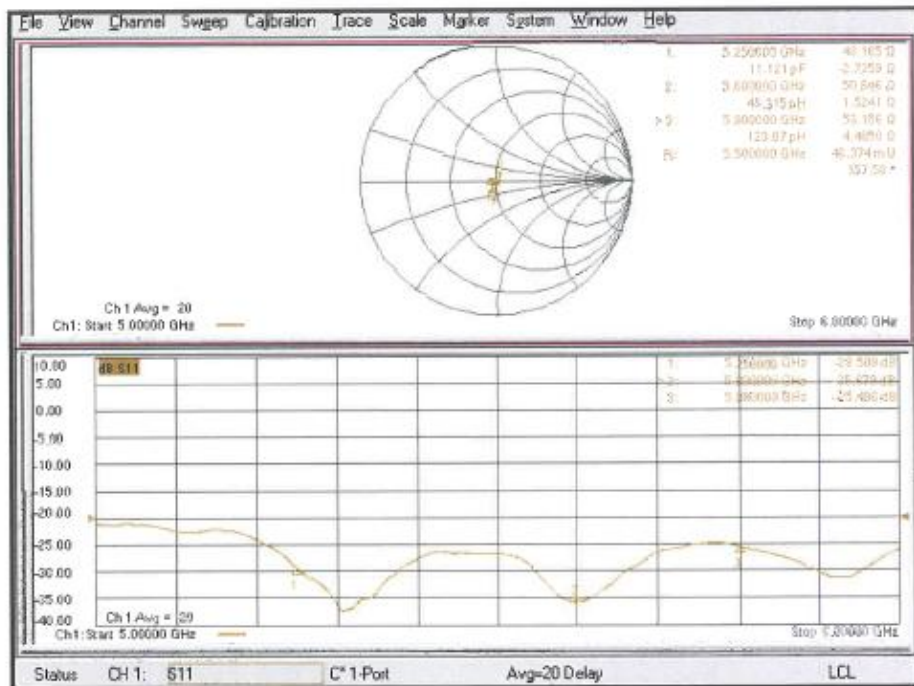
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg

**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 = 74.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.09 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 = 65.8%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg



0 dB = 19.1 W/kg = 12.81 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	Jun 08, 2024	-29.50	-5.22	48.20	-0.59
	Jun 09, 2025	-27.96		47.61	
Head 5600MHz	Jun 08, 2024	-35.70	-8.68	50.60	-2.04
	Jun 09, 2025	-32.60		48.56	
Head 5800MHz	Jun 08, 2024	-25.50	6.78	53.20	-3.66
	Jun 09, 2025	-27.23		49.54	

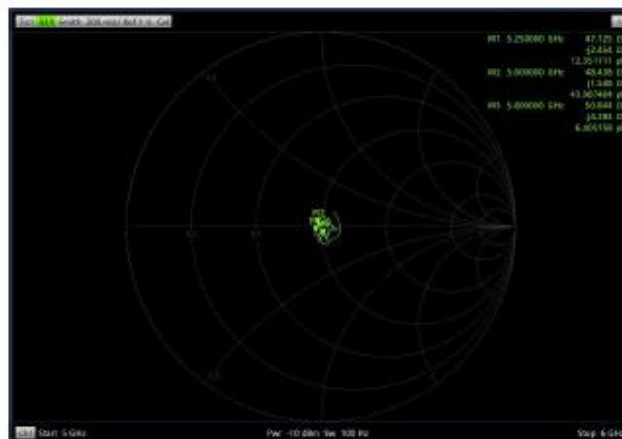
Note: The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification results meet the requirement of extended calibration.



Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

Dipole	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
Head 5250MHz	Jun 06, 2024	-29.50	-10.51	48.20	-1.10
	Jun 01, 2026	-26.40		47.10	
Head 5600MHz	Jun 06, 2024	-35.70	-5.60	50.60	-2.20
	Jun 01, 2026	-33.70		48.40	
Head 5800MHz	Jun 06, 2024	-25.50	4.71	53.20	-2.40
	Jun 01, 2026	-26.70		50.80	

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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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client
TUV
Shenzhen

Certificate No. EX-7506_Nov25

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, QA CAL-48.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date November 28, 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	Calibration Date (Certificate No.)	Sched. Cal.
Power Sensor R&S NRP40T	SN: 101861	29-Apr-25 (No. 2025-001450)	Apr-26
N-type mismatch combination	SN: L1119	26-Mar-25 (No. 217-04292)	Mar-26
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	16-Sept-25 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Sep25)	Sep-26
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	16-Sept-25 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Sep25)	Sep-26
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	10-Jan-25 (No. EX3-7349_Jan25)	Jan-26
DAE4	SN: 1301	30-Oct-25 (No. DAE4-1301_Oct25)	Oct-26

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Sched. Check
ACAP 2020 Setup 1	SN: L1404	01-Oct-25 (No. IHCK_ACAP2020-1_Oct25)	Oct-26
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1029	27-Feb-25 (No. OCP-DAK12-1029_Feb25)	Feb-26
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1336	09-Dec-24 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1336_Dec24)	Dec-25

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Krešimir Franjić	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: December 02, 2025			

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



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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).

EX3DV4 - SN:7506

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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	0.50	0.63	0.53	±10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	105.9	102.9	107.7	±4.7%

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B 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	126.3	±1.0%	±4.7%
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		124.7		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		136.8		

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 E²-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.

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Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7506

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	-17.6°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	12 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.

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Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7506

Calibration Parameter Determined in HSL

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity ^F (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc ^H (k = 2)
450	43.5	0.87	10.56	10.56	10.56	0.16	1.30	±13.3%
750	41.9	0.89	9.08	9.77	9.02	0.38	1.27	±11.0%
835	41.5	0.90	8.77	9.44	8.71	0.38	1.27	±11.0%
900	41.5	0.97	8.81	9.48	8.75	0.37	1.27	±11.0%
1450	40.5	1.20	7.59	8.17	7.54	0.37	1.27	±11.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	7.58	8.16	7.53	0.36	1.27	±11.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.33	7.89	7.28	0.36	1.27	±11.0%
2100	39.8	1.49	7.40	7.97	7.35	0.36	1.27	±11.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.09	7.64	7.05	0.36	1.27	±11.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	6.77	7.28	6.72	0.36	1.27	±11.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	6.90	7.43	6.85	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.22	6.70	6.18	0.34	1.27	±13.1%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.14	6.61	6.10	0.34	1.27	±13.1%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.18	5.57	5.14	0.30	1.27	±13.1%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.76	5.13	4.73	0.27	1.27	±13.1%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.66	5.02	4.63	0.26	1.27	±13.1%

^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 4–8 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 SAR correction is applied.

^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.

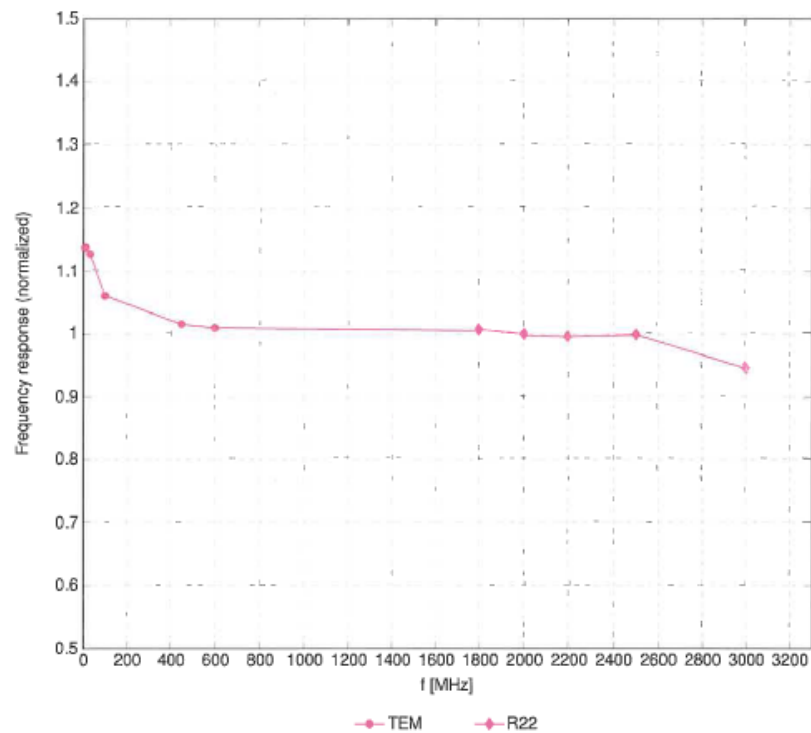
^H The stated uncertainty is the total calibration uncertainty (k = 2) of Norm-ConvF. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

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Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)

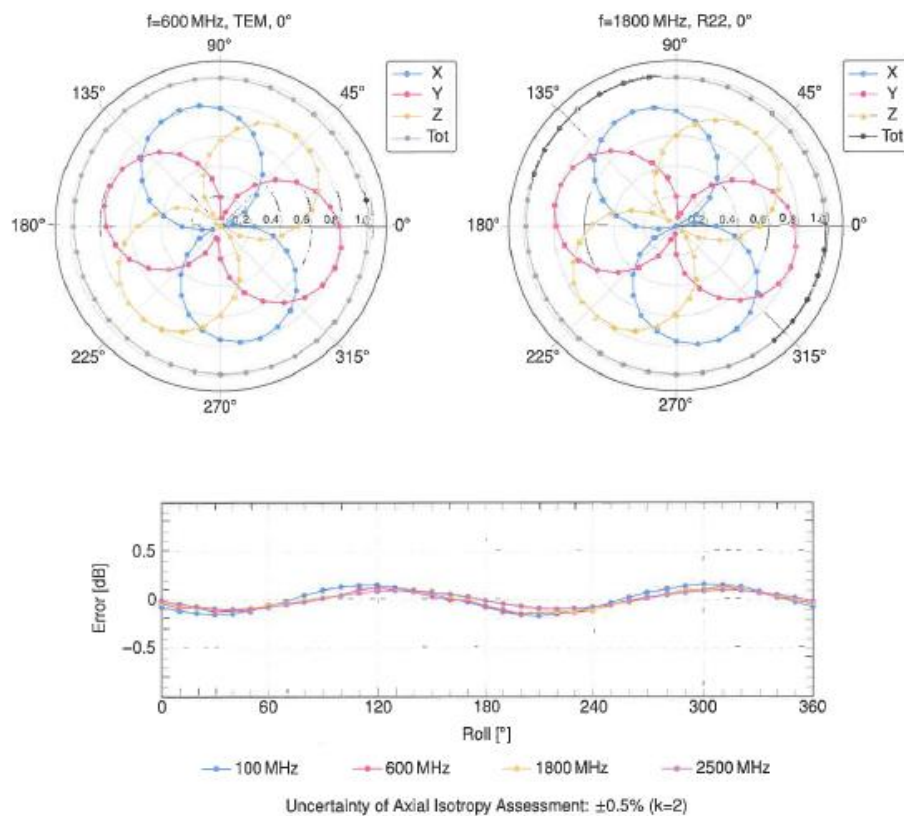


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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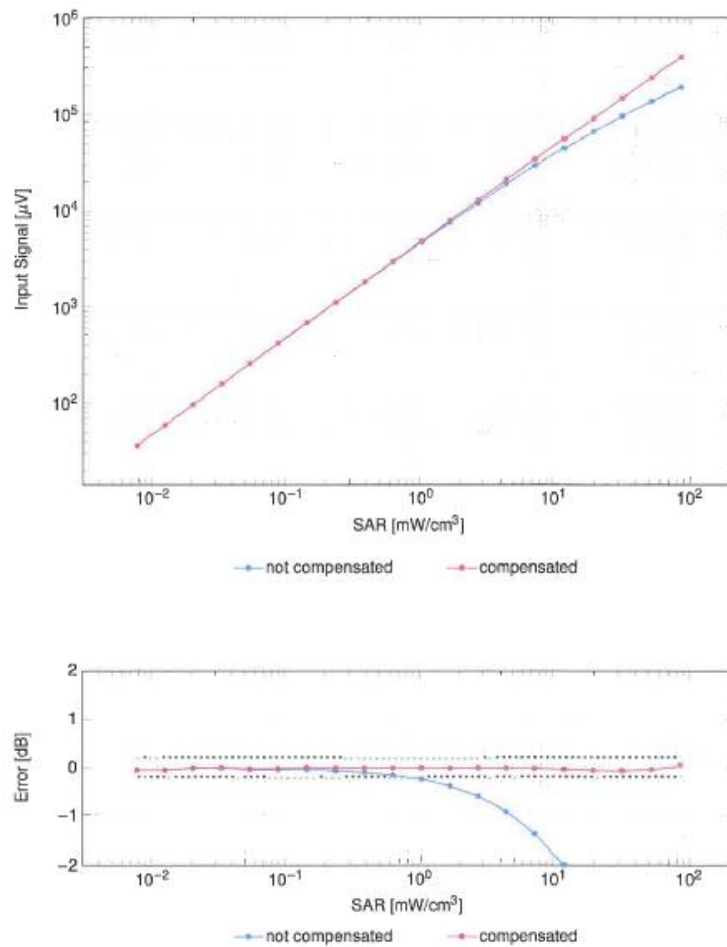
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$



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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{HSL})
(TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)

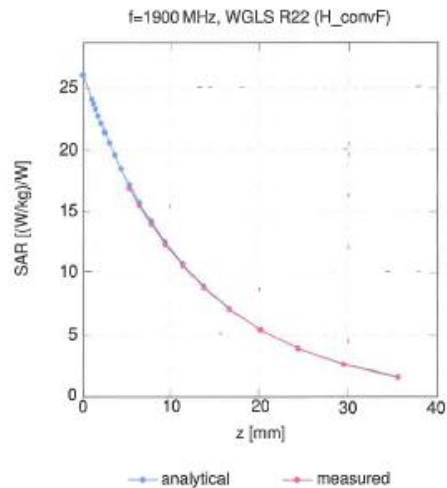


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

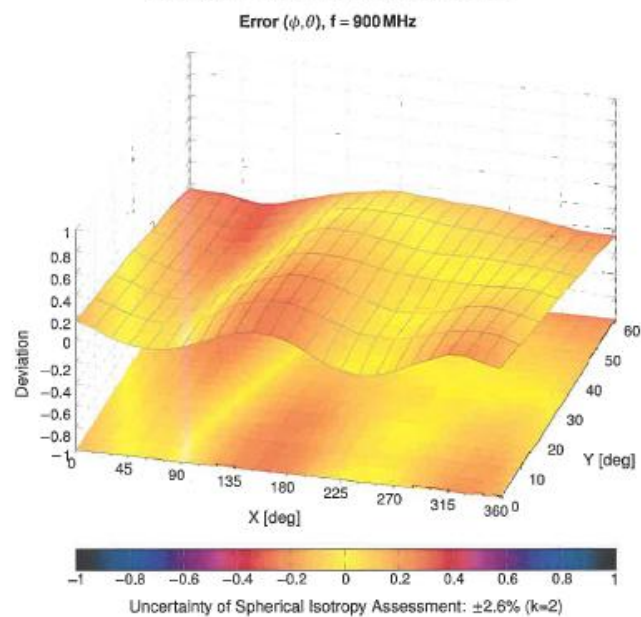
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November 28, 2025

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779
www.speag.swiss, info@speag.swiss

s p e a g

IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE4 SN: 1557

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention must be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

DASY Configuration Files: Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

Important Note:

Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

Important Note:

Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the calibration procedure.

Important Note:

To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.

DAE4

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



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Client TUV
Shenzhen

Certificate No: DAE4-1557_Nov25

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BN - SN: 1557

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v30
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: November 21, 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 Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	15-Aug-25 (No:43673)	Aug-26
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	23-Jan-25 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-26
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	23-Jan-25 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-26

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Adrian Gehring	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 21, 2025

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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 following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity*: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - *Common mode sensitivity*: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - *Channel separation*: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted*: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - *Input Offset Measurement*: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - *Input Offset Current*: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - *Input resistance*: Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage*: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - *Power consumption*: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 μ V , full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61 nV , full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	405.018 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.685 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.774 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97335 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	4.00450 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.99031 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	53.0 ° $\pm$ 1 °
---	------------------

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199998.31	1.33	0.00
Channel X + Input	20003.74	1.06	0.01
Channel X - Input	-19999.34	3.07	-0.02
Channel Y + Input	199997.16	0.64	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20001.43	-0.92	-0.00
Channel Y - Input	-20002.80	-0.08	0.00
Channel Z + Input	199995.57	-1.35	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000.82	-1.71	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20003.65	-1.08	0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2001.41	0.32	0.02
Channel X + Input	202.63	1.35	0.67
Channel X - Input	-197.49	1.03	-0.52
Channel Y + Input	2000.80	0.11	0.01
Channel Y + Input	200.88	-0.03	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-199.25	-0.33	0.16
Channel Z + Input	2001.05	0.15	0.01
Channel Z + Input	200.22	-0.93	-0.46
Channel Z - Input	-199.63	-0.97	0.49

2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	-0.43	-2.26
	- 200	4.78	2.92
Channel Y	200	4.69	4.03
	- 200	-5.16	-5.42
Channel Z	200	2.76	3.12
	- 200	-5.15	-5.32

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	-1.18	-2.55
Channel Y	200	5.19	-	0.35
Channel Z	200	9.84	2.32	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

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

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15807	16519
Channel Y	15756	14788
Channel Z	16032	15932

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	1.27	0.32	2.35	0.35
Channel Y	1.09	0.04	1.74	0.30
Channel Z	-0.23	-0.99	0.72	0.33

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (k Ω m)	Measuring (M Ω m)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9