

Appendix C

Calibration certificate

1. Dipole
CLA13-SN 1032
D2450V2-SN 922
D5GHzV2-SN 1174
D6.5GHzV2-SN 1030
5G Verification Source 10 GHZ-SN 2004
2. DAE
DAE4ip-SN 1740
DAE4ip-SN 1826
3. Probe
EX3DV4-SN 3982
EX3DV4-SN 7735
EUmmWV4-SN 9718
4. Dipole Extend



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **SGS-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **CLA13-1032_Feb23**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CLA13 - SN: 1032**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-15.v10**
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources below 700 MHz

Calibration date: **February 09, 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)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525/03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525)	Apr-23
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03527)	Apr-23
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03528)	Apr-23
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3877	06-Jan-23 (No. EX3-3877_Jan23)	Jan-24
DAE4	SN: 654	27-Jan-23 (No. DAE4-654_Jan23)	Jan-24

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter NRP2	SN: 107193	08-Nov-21 (in house check Dec-22)	In house check: Dec-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 100922	15-Dec-09 (in house check Dec-22)	In house check: Dec-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 100418	01-Jan-04 (in house check Dec-22)	In house check: Dec-24
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

Calibrated by:	Name Aidonia Georgiadou	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 10, 2023

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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:

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

Additional Documentation:

- c) 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 source is mounted in a touch configuration below the center marking of the flat phantom.
- *Return Loss:* This parameter is measured with the source positioned under the liquid filled phantom (as described in the measurement condition clause). The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. 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	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm
EUT Positioning	Touch Position	
Zoom Scan Resolution	$dx, dy = 4.0$ mm, $dz = 1.4$ mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	13 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.0	0.75 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.9 ± 6 %	0.72 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	1 W input power	0.411 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	$0.421\text{ W/kg} \pm 18.4\%$ (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	1 W input power	0.260 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	$0.266\text{ W/kg} \pm 18.0\%$ (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.0 \, \Omega + 6.8 \, j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.4 dB

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.02.2023

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: CLA13; Type: CLA13; Serial: CLA13 - SN: 1032

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 13 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 13$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.72$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3877; ConvF(15.33, 15.33, 15.33) @ 13 MHz; Calibrated: 06.01.2023
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 27.01.2023
- Phantom: ELI v6.0; Type: QDOVA003AA; Serial: TP:2034
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

CLA Calibration for HSL-LF Tissue/CLA-13, touch configuration, Pin=1W/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x10x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 27.28 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

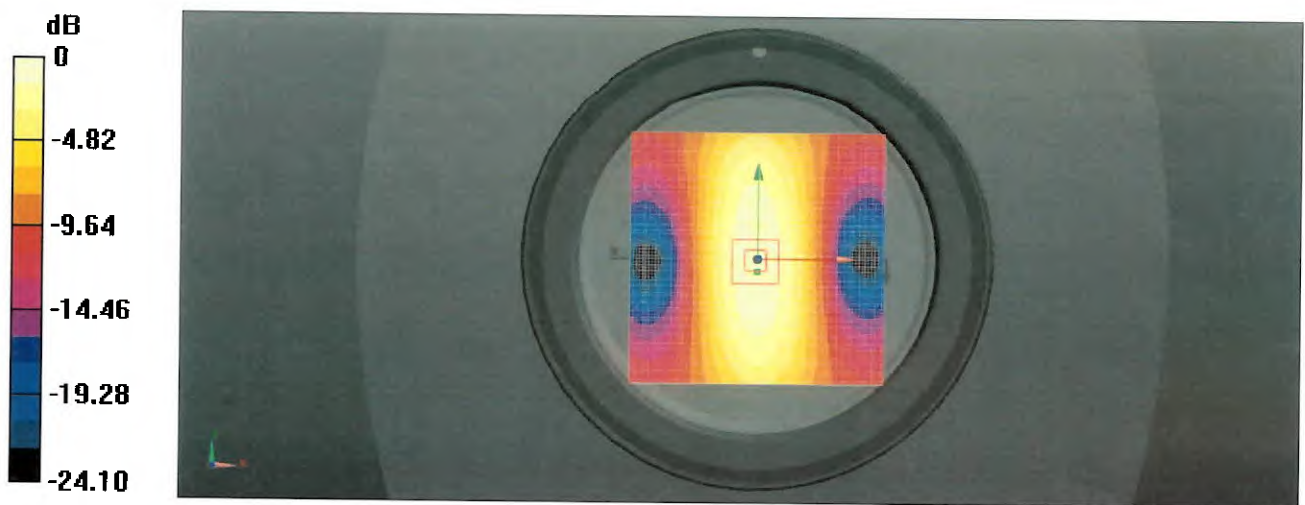
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.804 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.411 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.260 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 14 mm)

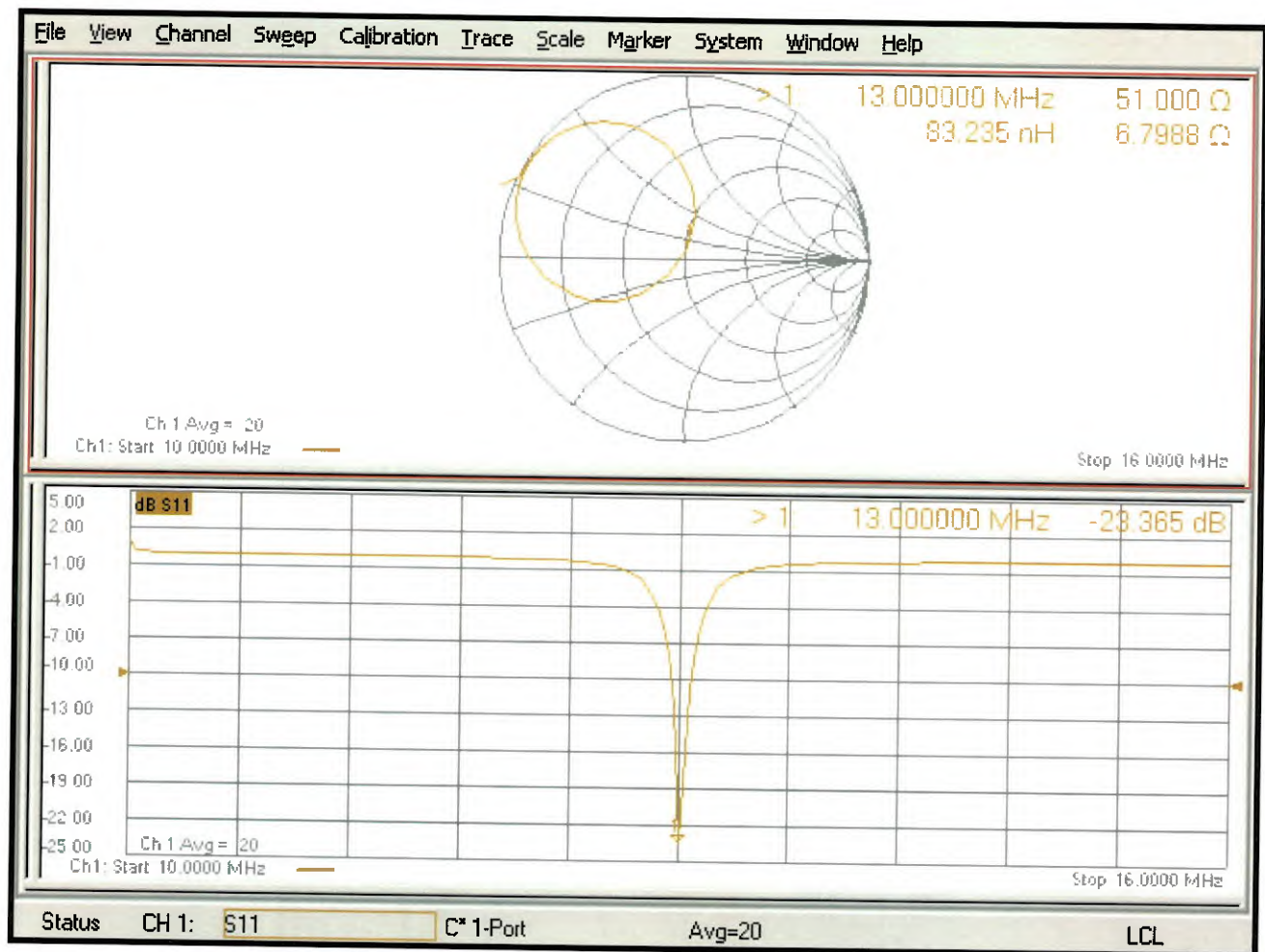
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 79.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.596 W/kg



0 dB = 0.596 W/kg = -2.25 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Client **SGS**

Certificate No: **J23Z60380**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 922**

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

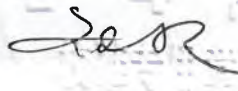
Calibration date: **August 28, 2023**

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)°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	22-Sep-22 (CTTL, No.J22X09561)	Sep-23
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	22-Sep-22 (CTTL, No.J22X09561)	Sep-23
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Mar-23(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z23-60161)	Mar-24
DAE4	SN 1556	11-Jan-23(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z23-60034)	Jan-24
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	05-Jan-23 (CTTL, No. J23X00107)	Jan-24
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Jan-23 (CTTL, No. J23X00104)	Jan-24

	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: September 1, 2023

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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:

- a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- c) 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	52.10.4
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	39.0 $\pm$ 6 %	1.84 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	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.7 W/kg $\pm$ 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.6 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	53.2Ω+ 5.45jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.3dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.068 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feed-point may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 2023-08-28

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 922

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.835$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.03$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2023-03-31
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2023-01-11
- 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/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.74 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

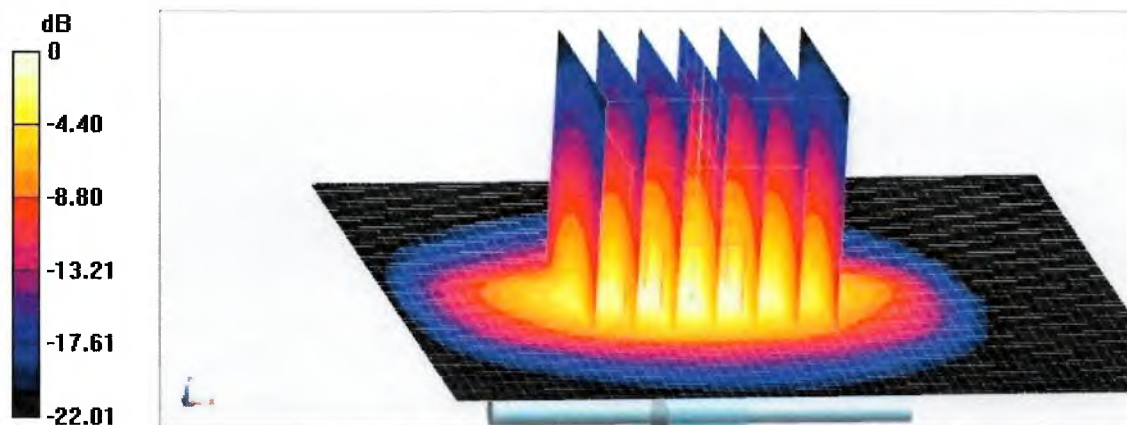
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.19 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 49.1%

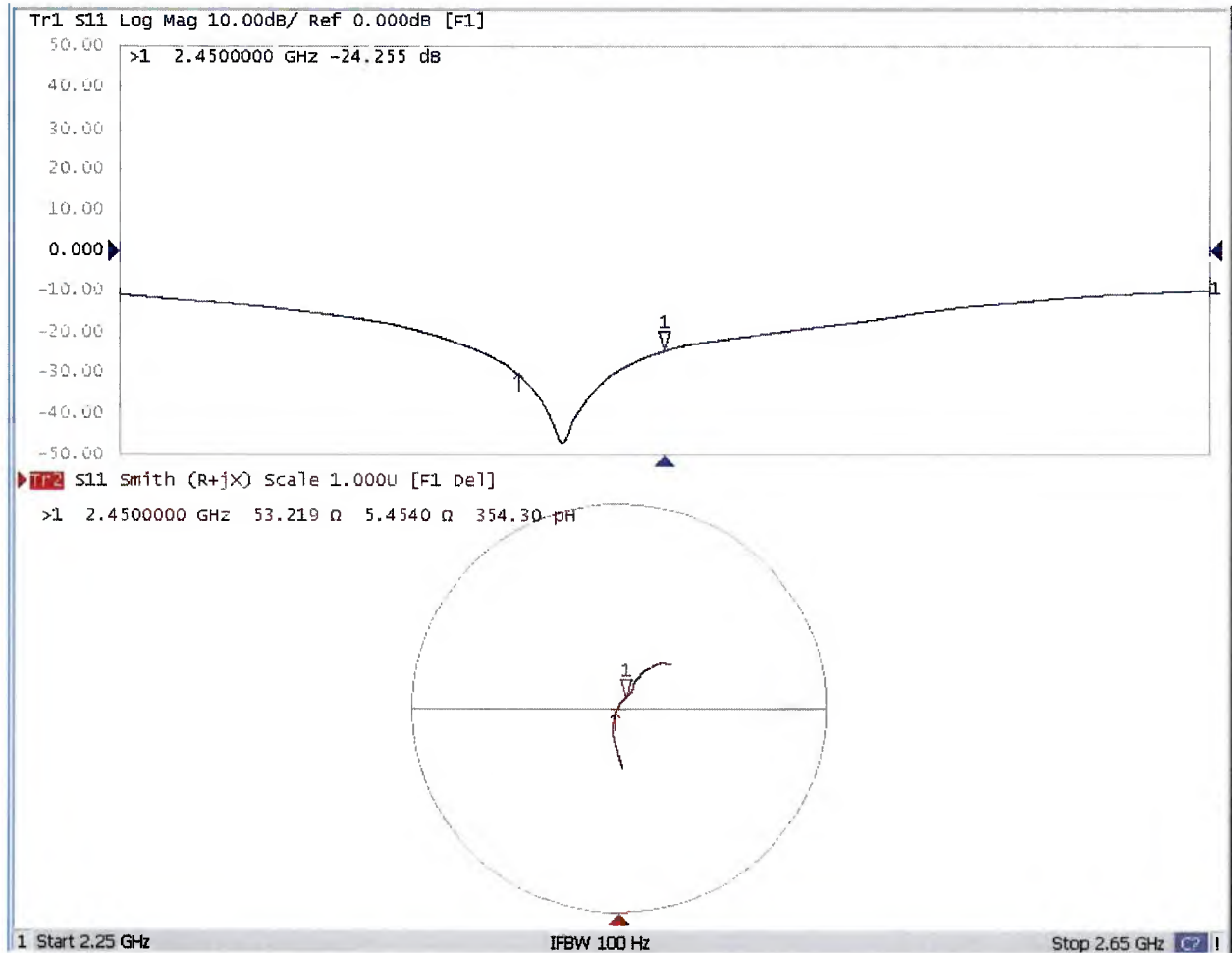
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.1 W/kg



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

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Client

SGS

Certificate No: J23Z60381

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D5GHzV2 - SN: 1174

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

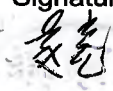
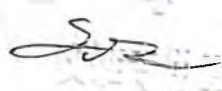
Calibration date: August 23, 2023

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)°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	22-Sep-22 (CTTL, No.J22X09561)	Sep-23
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	22-Sep-22 (CTTL, No.J22X09561)	Sep-23
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Mar-23(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z23-60161)	Mar-24
DAE4	SN 1556	11-Jan-23(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z23-60034)	Jan-24
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	05-Jan-23 (CTTL, No. J23X00107)	Jan-24
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Jan-23 (CTTL, No. J23X00104)	Jan-24

	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: August 30, 2023

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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:

- a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- c) 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	52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5250MHz

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	35.2 $\pm$ 6 %	4.63 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.76 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.2 W/kg $\pm$ 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.9 W/kg $\pm$ 24.2 % (k=2)



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Head TSL parameters at 5600MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.6 ± 6 %	5.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.1 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.8 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5750MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.4 ± 6 %	5.16 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL at 5750MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.83 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.8 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.7 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.3Ω- 7.19jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.1dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.9Ω- 2.14jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.4dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2Ω- 5.17jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.6dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.111 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feed-point may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 2023-08-23

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1174

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz,
Frequency: 5750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.627$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.17$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.58$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.162$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.36$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(5.5, 5.5, 5.5) @ 5250 MHz; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01) @ 5600 MHz; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 2023-03-31
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2023-01-11
- 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 = 61.33 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.76 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 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 = 62.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg

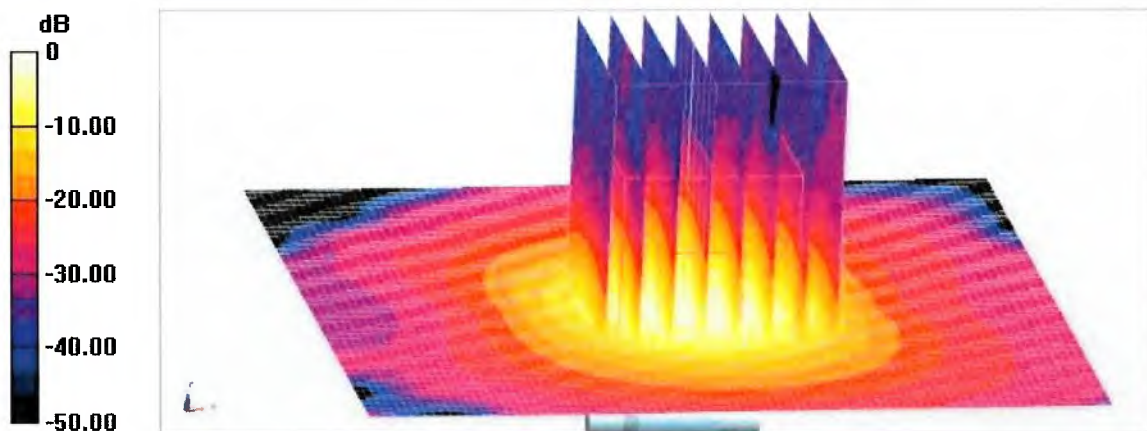
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Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
 Reference Value = 59.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.83 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.19 W/kg
 Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm
 Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.7%
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg

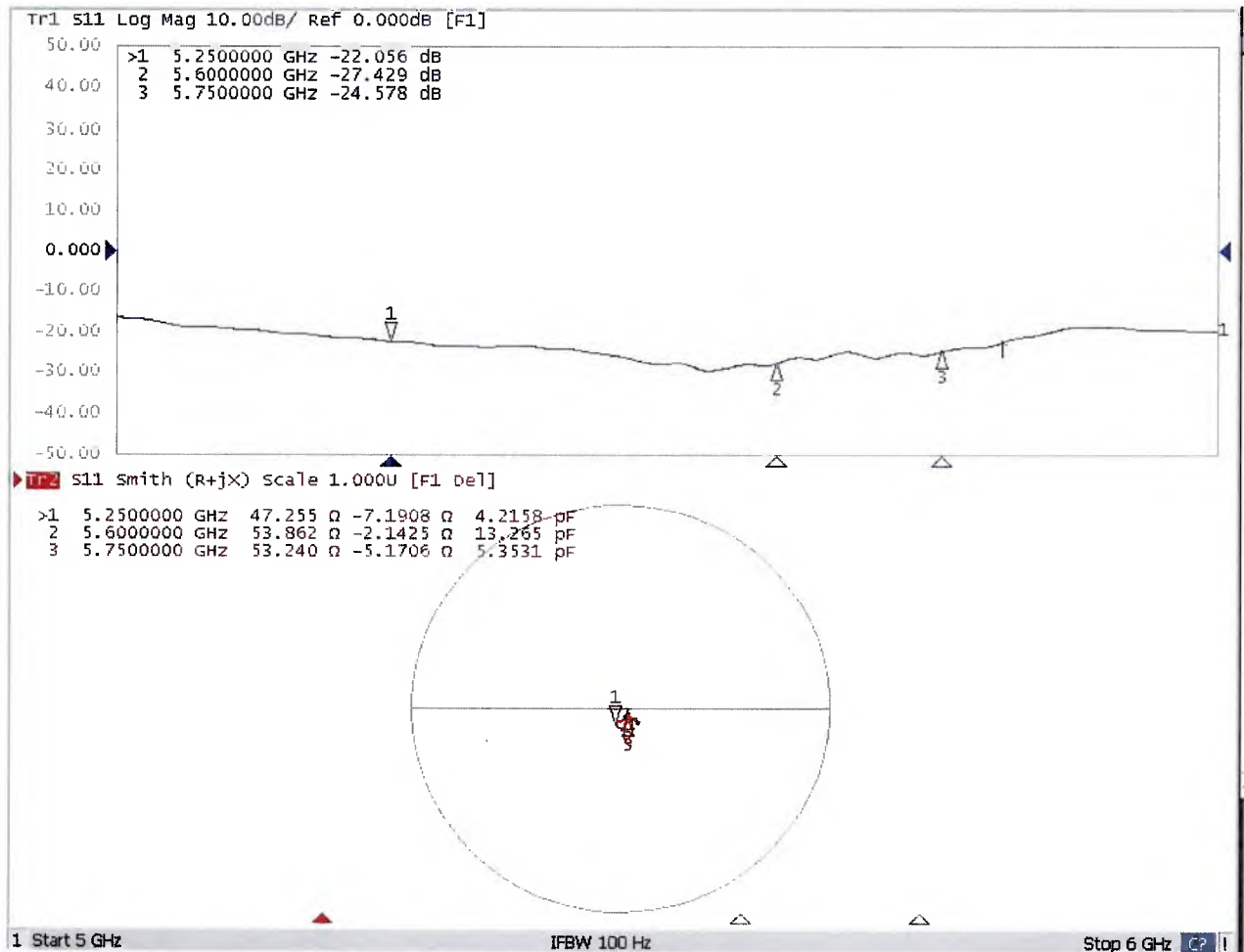


0 dB = 19.6 W/kg = 12.92 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **SGS**
Suzhou

Certificate No. **D6.5GHzV2-1030_Feb25**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D6.5GHzV2 - SN: 1030**

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

Calibration date **February 13, 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 Cal
Power Sensor R&S NRP-33T	SN: 100967	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04038)	Mar-25
Power Sensor R&S NRP18A	SN: 101859	06-Feb-25 (No. 4030A315009541)	Feb-26
Spectrum Analyzer R&S FSV40	SN: 101832	29-Jan-25 (No. 4030A315009658)	Jan-26
Mismatch; Short [S4188] Attenuator [S4423]	SN: 1152	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04050)	Mar-25
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	24-Sept-24 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Sep24)	Sep-25
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	23-Sept-24 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Sep24)	Sep-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	10-Jan-25 (No. EX3-7349_Jan25)	Jan-26
DAE4ip	SN: 1836	28-Oct-24 (No. DAE4ip-1836_Oct24)	Oct-25

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
ACAD Source Box	SN: 1000	28-May-24 (No. 675-ACAD_Source_Box-240528)	May-25
Signal Generator R&S SMB100A	SN: 182081	28-May-24 (No. 675-CAL16-S4588-240528)	May-25
Mismatch; SMA	SN: 1102	22-May-24 (No. 675-Mismatch_SMA-240522)	May-25

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Paulo Pina	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 13, 2025

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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

- 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	DASY8 Module SAR	16.4.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	5 mm	with spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 3.4mm, dz = 1.4mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 mm (Z direction)
Frequency	6500MHz $\pm$ 1MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 6500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	34.5	6.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2)°C	34.4 $\pm$ 6%	6.17 mho/m $\pm$ 6%
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 6500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	20 dBm input power	29.7 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	297 W/kg $\pm$ 24.7% (k = 2)

SAR averaged over 8 cm³ (8 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	20 dBm input power	6.62 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	66.2 W/kg $\pm$ 24.4% (k = 2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	20 dBm input power	5.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.3 W/kg $\pm$ 24.4% (k = 2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 6500 MHz**

Impedance	52.1 Ω – 4.6 j Ω
Return Loss	-26.1 dB

APD (Absorbed Power Density)

APD averaged over 1 cm ³	Condition	
APD measured	20 dBm input power	297 W/kg
APD measured	normalized to 1W	2970 W/kg $\pm$ 29.2% (k = 2)

APD averaged over 4 cm ³	Condition	
APD measured	20 dBm input power	132 W/kg
APD measured	normalized to 1W	1320 W/kg $\pm$ 28.9% (k = 2)

*The reported APD values have been derived using the psSAR1g and psSAR8g.

General Antenna Parameters and Design

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]
D6.5GHzV2 ~ SN1030	6500	HSL	20

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section, TSL	Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat	5		CW, 0--	6500, 0	5.49	6.17	34.4

Hardware Setup

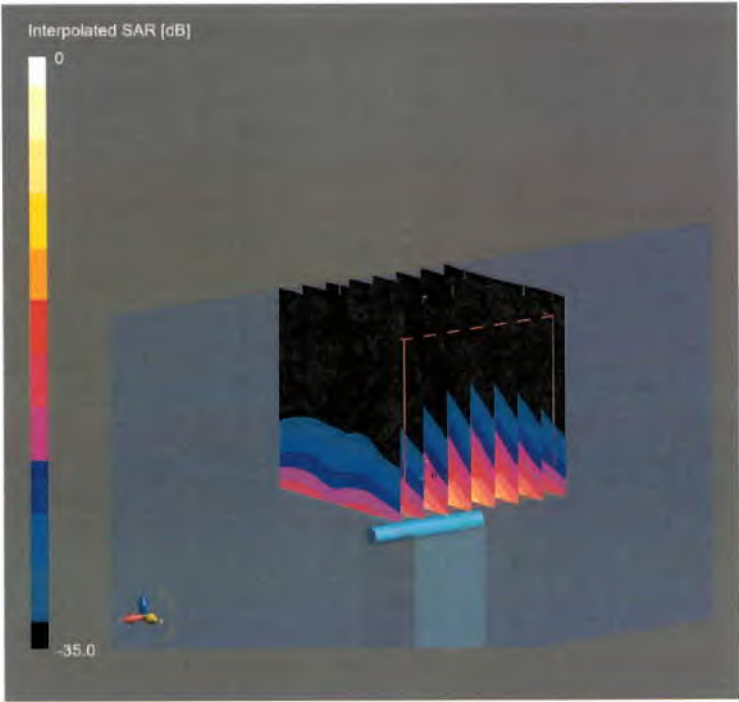
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
MFP V8.0 Center	HSL, 2025-02-13	EX3DV4 ~ SN7349, 2025-01-10	DAE4ip Sn1836, 2024-10-28

Scans Setup

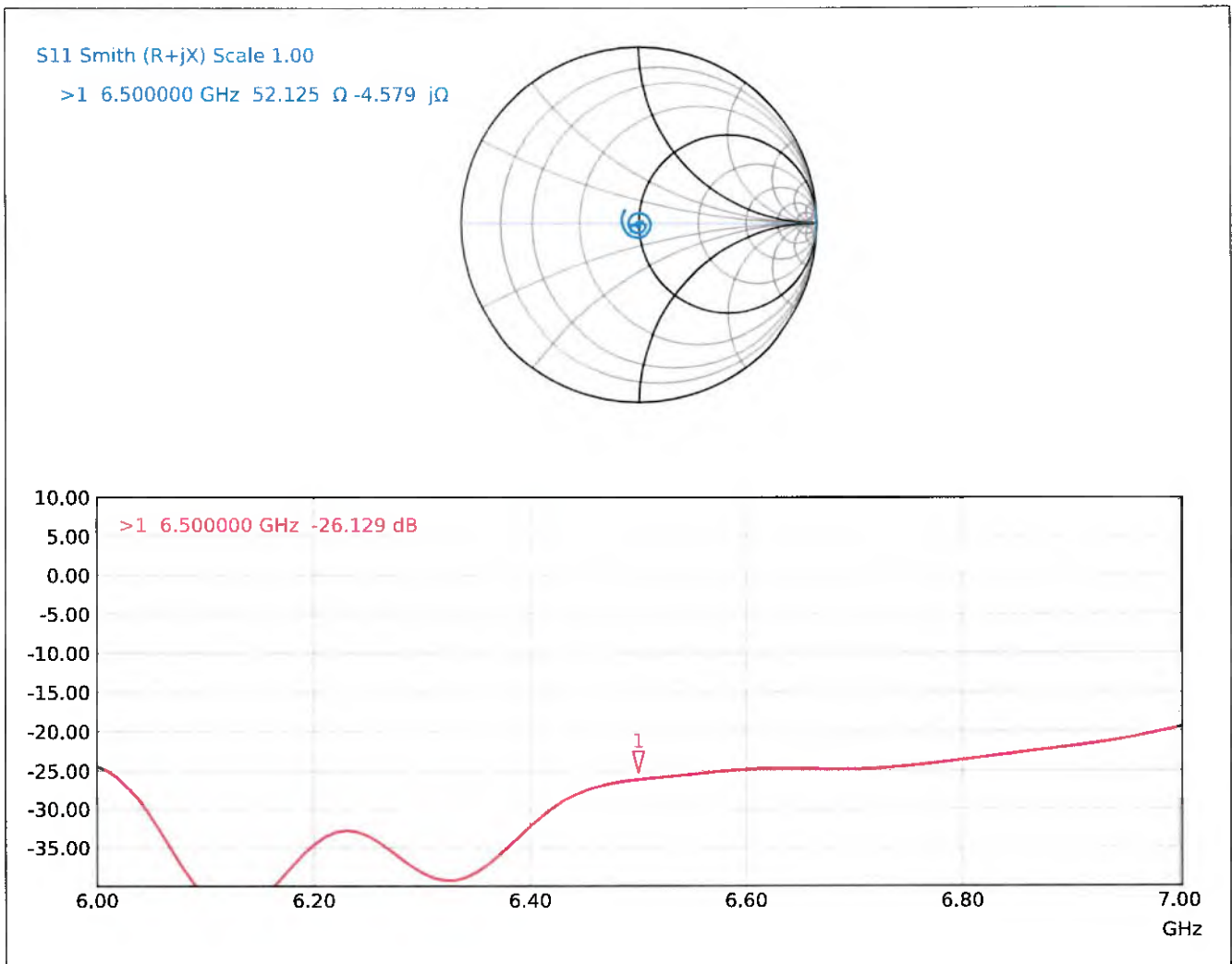
	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	22 x 22 x 22
Grid Steps [mm]	3.4 x 3.4 x 1.4
Sensor Surface [mm]	1.4
Graded Grid	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.4
MAIA	N/A
Surface Detection	All points
Scan Method	Measured

Measurement Results

	Zoom Scan
Date	2025-02-13
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	29.7
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	5.43
Power Drift [dB]	-0.08
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	Positive / Negative



0 dB = 189 W/Kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **SGS**
Shenzhen

Certificate No. **5G-Veri10-2004_Aug24**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **5G Verification Source 10 GHz - SN: 2004**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-45.v5**
Calibration procedure for sources in air above 6 GHz

Calibration date: **August 20, 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
Reference Probe EUmmWV3 DAE4ip	SN: 9374	04-Dec-23 (No. EUmm-9374_Dec23)	Dec-24
	SN: 1602	08-Nov-23 (No. DAE4ip-1602_Nov23)	Nov-24
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMF100A	SN: 100184	29-Nov-23 (in house check Nov-23)	In house check: Nov-24
Power sensor R&S NRP18S-10	SN: 101258	29-Nov-23 (in house check Nov-23)	In house check: Nov-24
Network Analyzer Keysight E5063A	SN: MY54504221	31-Oct-19 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-25

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

Signature

Issued: August 23, 2024

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Glossary

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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CW Continuous wave

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards

- Internal procedure QA CAL-45, Calibration procedure for sources in air above 6 GHz.
- IEC/IEEE 63195-1, "Assessment of power density of human exposure to radio frequency fields from wireless devices in close proximity to the head and body (frequency range of 6 GHz to 300 GHz)", May 2022

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *Coordinate System:* z-axis in the waveguide horn boresight, x-axis is in the direction of the E-field, y-axis normal to the others in the field scanning plane parallel to the horn flare and horn flange.
- *Measurement Conditions:* (1) 10 GHz: The radiated power is the forward power to the horn antenna minus ohmic and mismatch loss. The forward power is measured prior and after the measurement with a power sensor. During the measurements, the horn is directly connected to the cable and the antenna ohmic and mismatch losses are determined by far-field measurements. (2) 30, 45, 60 and 90 GHz: The verification sources are switched on for at least 30 minutes. Absorbers are used around the probe cub and at the ceiling to minimize reflections.
- *Horn Positioning:* The waveguide horn is mounted vertically on the flange of the waveguide source to allow vertical positioning of the EUmmW probe during the scan. The plane is parallel to the phantom surface. Probe distance is verified using mechanical gauges positioned on the flare of the horn.
- *E- field distribution:* E field is measured in two x-y-plane (10mm, 10mm + $\lambda/4$) with a vectorial E-field probe. The E-field value stated as calibration value represents the E-field-maxima and the averaged (1cm² and 4cm²) power density values at 10mm in front of the horn.
- *Field polarization:* Above the open horn, linear polarization of the field is expected. This is verified graphically in the field representation.

Calibrated Quantity

- Local peak E-field (V/m) and average of peak spatial components of the poynting vector (W/m²) averaged over the surface area of 1 cm² and 4cm² at the nominal operational frequency of the verification source. Both square and circular averaging results are listed.

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	DASY8 Module mmWave	V3.2
Phantom	5G Phantom	
Distance Horn Aperture - plane	10 mm	
Number of measured planes	2 (10mm, 10mm + $\lambda/4$)	
Frequency	10 GHz $\pm$ 10 MHz	

Calibration Parameters, 10 GHz

Circular Averaging

Distance Horn Aperture to Measured Plane	$Prad^1$ (mW)	Max E-field (V/m)	Uncertainty (k = 2)	Avg Power Density Avg (psPDn+, psPDtot+, psPDmod+) (W/m ²)		Uncertainty (k = 2)
				1 cm ²	4 cm ²	
10 mm	138	295	1.27 dB	231	183	1.28 dB

Distance Horn Aperture to Measured Plane	$Prad^1$ (mW)	Max E-field (V/m)	Uncertainty (k = 2)	Power Density psPDn+, psPDtot+, psPDmod+ (W/m ²)		Uncertainty (k = 2)
				1 cm ²	4 cm ²	
10 mm	138	295	1.27 dB	230, 230, 232	181, 182, 187	1.28 dB

Square Averaging

Distance Horn Aperture to Measured Plane	$Prad^1$ (mW)	Max E-field (V/m)	Uncertainty (k = 2)	Avg Power Density Avg (psPDn+, psPDtot+, psPDmod+) (W/m ²)		Uncertainty (k = 2)
				1 cm ²	4 cm ²	
10 mm	138	295	1.27 dB	231	183	1.28 dB

Distance Horn Aperture to Measured Plane	$Prad^1$ (mW)	Max E-field (V/m)	Uncertainty (k = 2)	Power Density psPDn+, psPDtot+, psPDmod+ (W/m ²)		Uncertainty (k = 2)
				1 cm ²	4 cm ²	
10 mm	138	295	1.27 dB	230, 230, 232	181, 181, 186	1.28 dB

Max Power Density

Distance Horn Aperture to Measured Plane	$Prad^1$ (mW)	Max E-field (V/m)	Uncertainty (k = 2)	Max Power Density Sn, Stot, Stot (W/m ²)	Uncertainty (k = 2)
10 mm	138	295	1.27 dB	250, 250, 250	1.28 dB

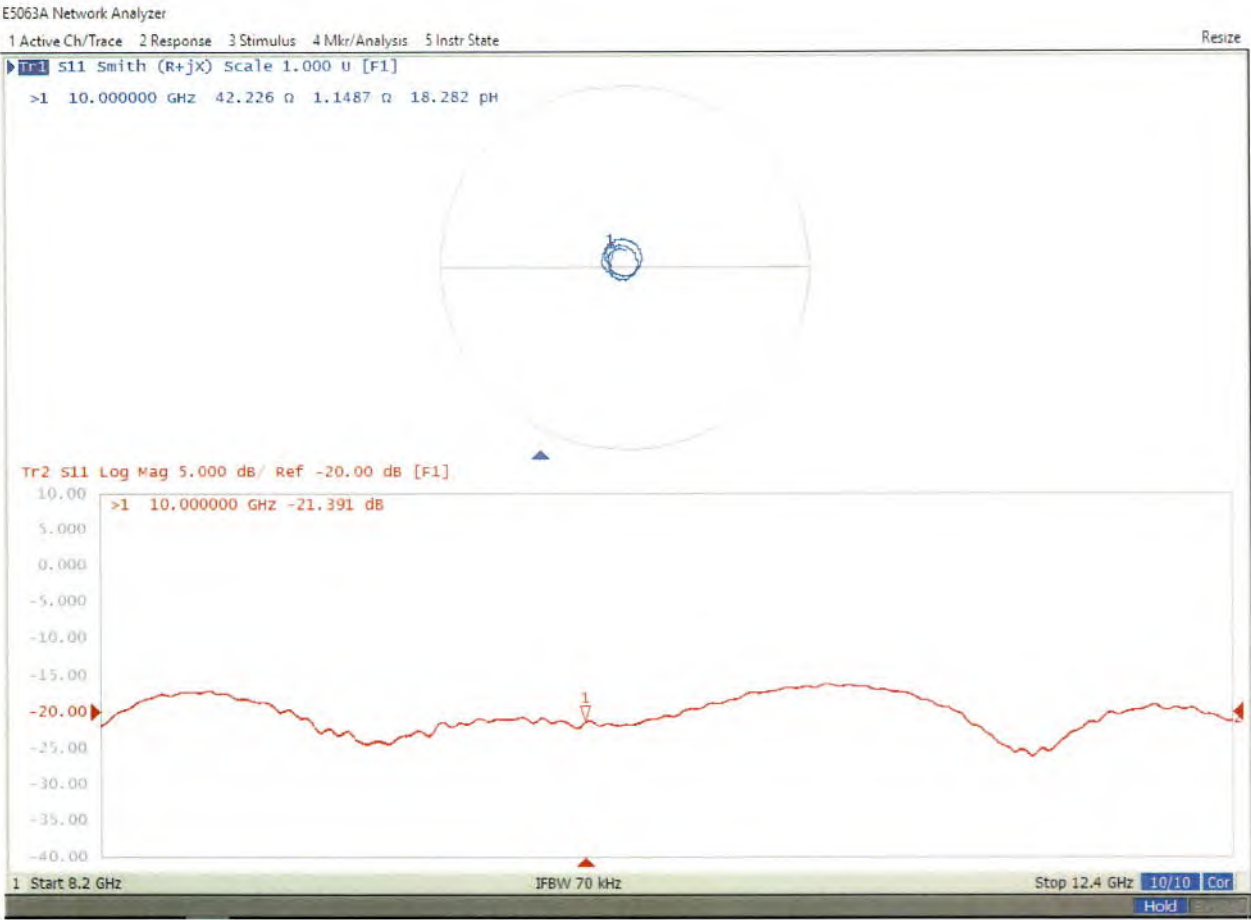
¹ Assessed ohmic and mismatch loss plus numerical offset: 0.60 dB

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

Impedance, transformed to feed point	42.2 Ω + 1.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 21.4 dB

Impedance Measurement Plot



DASY Report

Measurement Report for 5G Verification Source 10 GHz, UID 0 -, Channel 10000 (10000.0MHz)

Device under Test Properties

Name, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	IMEI	DUT Type
5G Verification Source 10 GHz	100.0 x 100.0 x 100.0	SN: 2004	-

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group,	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor
5G -	10.0 mm	Validation band	CW	10000.0, 10000	1.0

Hardware Setup

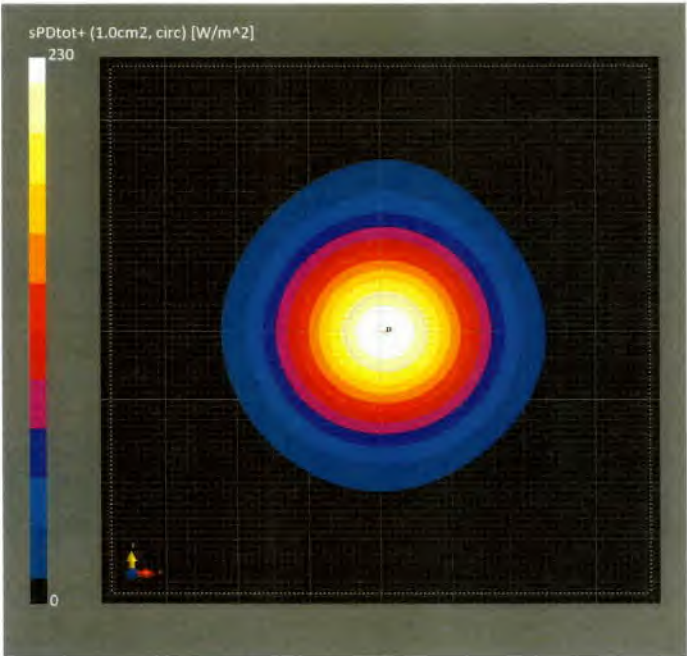
Phantom	Medium	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
mmWave Phantom - 1002	Air	EUmmWV3 - SN9374_F1-55GHz, 2023-12-04	DAE4ip Sn1602, 2023-11-08

Scan Setup

Sensor Surface [mm]	5G Scan
MAIA	10.0 MAIA not used

Measurement Results

Date	5G Scan
2024-08-20, 18:04	2024-08-20, 18:04
Avg. Area [cm²]	1.00
Avg. Type	Circular Averaging
psPDn+ [W/m²]	230
psPDtot+ [W/m²]	230
psPDmod+ [W/m²]	232
Max(Sn) [W/m²]	250
Max(Stot) [W/m²]	250
Max(Stot) [W/m²]	250
E _{max} [V/m]	295
Power Drift [dB]	0.02



DASY Report

Measurement Report for 5G Verification Source 10 GHz, UID 0 -, Channel 10000 (10000.0MHz)

Device under Test Properties

Name, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	IMEI	DUT Type
5G Verification Source 10 GHz	100.0 x 100.0 x 100.0	SN: 2004	-

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group,	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor
5G -	10.0 mm	Validation band	CW	10000.0, 10000	1.0

Hardware Setup

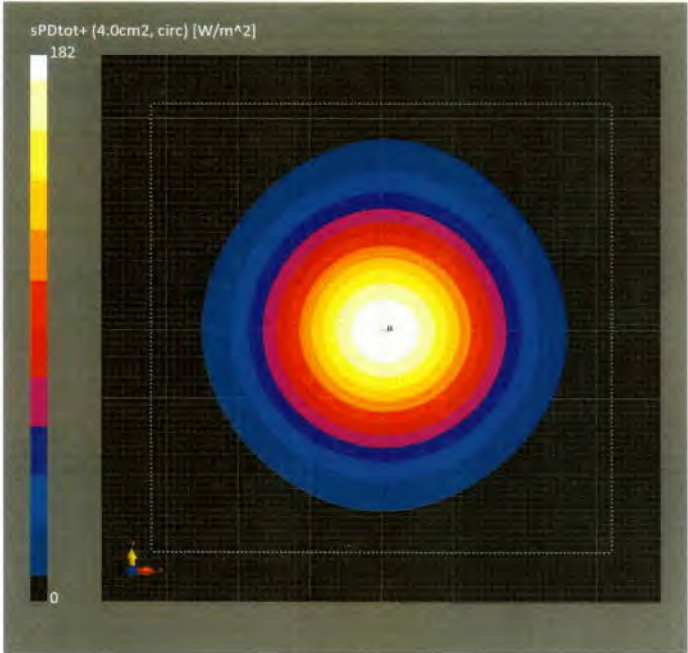
Phantom	Medium	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
mmWave Phantom - 1002	Air	EUmmWV3 - SN9374_F1-55GHz, 2023-12-04	DAE4ip Sn1602, 2023-11-08

Scan Setup

Sensor Surface [mm]	5G Scan
MAIA	10.0 MAIA not used

Measurement Results

	5G Scan
Date	2024-08-20, 18:04
Avg. Area [cm²]	4.00
Avg. Type	Circular Averaging
psPDn+ [W/m²]	181
psPDtot+ [W/m²]	182
psPDmod+ [W/m²]	187
Max(Sn) [W/m²]	250
Max(Stot) [W/m²]	250
Max(Stot) [W/m²]	250
E _{max} [V/m]	295
Power Drift [dB]	0.02



DASY Report

Measurement Report for 5G Verification Source 10 GHz, UID 0 -, Channel 10000 (10000.0MHz)

Device under Test Properties

Name, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	IMEI	DUT Type
5G Verification Source 10 GHz	100.0 x 100.0 x 100.0	SN: 2004	-

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group,	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor
5G -	10.0 mm	Validation band	CW	10000.0, 10000	1.0

Hardware Setup

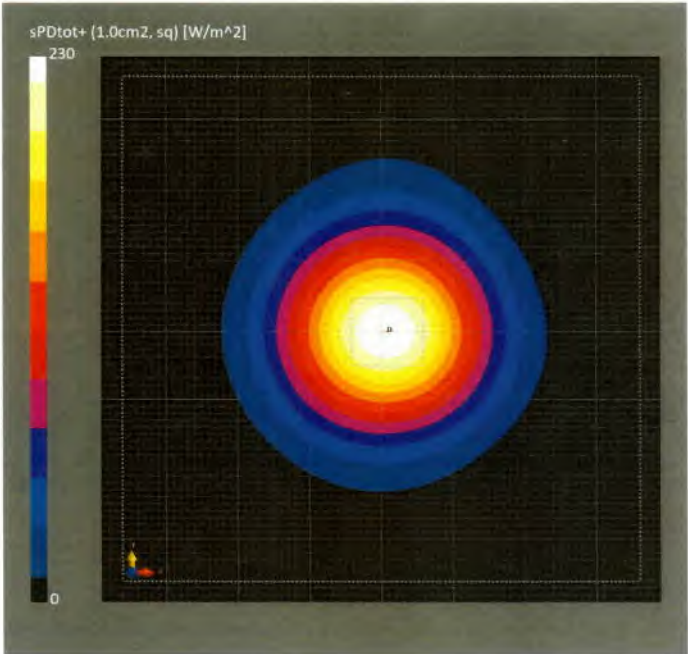
Phantom	Medium	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
mmWave Phantom - 1002	Air	EUmmWV3 - SN9374_F1-55GHz, 2023-12-04	DAE4ip Sn1602, 2023-11-08

Scan Setup

Sensor Surface [mm]	5G Scan
MAIA	10.0 MAIA not used

Measurement Results

5G Scan
2024-08-20, 18:04
1.00
Square Averaging
230
230
232
250
250
250
295
0.02



DASY Report

Measurement Report for 5G Verification Source 10 GHz, UID 0 -, Channel 10000 (10000.0MHz)

Device under Test Properties

Name, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	IMEI	DUT Type
5G Verification Source 10 GHz	100.0 x 100.0 x 100.0	SN: 2004	-

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group,	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor
5G -	10.0 mm	Validation band	CW	10000.0, 10000	1.0

Hardware Setup

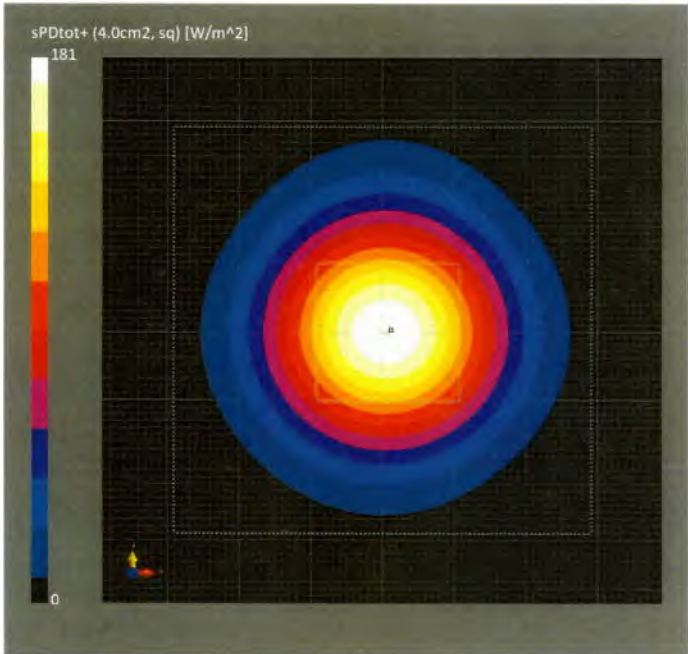
Phantom	Medium	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
mmWave Phantom - 1002	Air	EUmmWV3 - SN9374_F1-55GHz, 2023-12-04	DAE4ip Sn1602, 2023-11-08

Scan Setup

Sensor Surface [mm]	5G Scan
MAIA	10.0
	MAIA not used

Measurement Results

Date	5G Scan
2024-08-20, 18:04	
Avg. Area [cm²]	4.00
Avg. Type	Square Averaging
psPDn+ [W/m²]	181
psPDtot+ [W/m²]	181
psPDmod+ [W/m²]	186
Max(Sn) [W/m²]	250
Max(Stot) [W/m²]	250
Max(Stot) [W/m²]	250
E _{max} [V/m]	295
Power Drift [dB]	0.02



Client : **SGS**

Certificate No: **25J02Z000066**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SN: 1740**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-002-01**
Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)

Calibration date: **February 17, 2025**

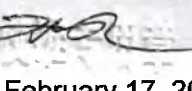
This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±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	11-Jun-24 (CTTL, No.24J02X005147)	Jun-25
------------------------	---------	-----------------------------------	--------

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

Issued: February 17, 2025

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In Collaboration with

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CALIBRATION LABORATORY



Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117

E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn

<http://www.caict.ac.cn>

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.



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Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn <http://www.caict.ac.cn>

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 μ V, 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	403.853 $\pm$ 0.15% (k=2)	403.917 $\pm$ 0.15% (k=2)	403.912 $\pm$ 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.96547 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.96794 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.99220 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	32.5° $\pm$ 1 °
---	-----------------

Client : **SGS**

Certificate No: 25J02Z000067

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4ip - SN: 1826**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-002-01**
Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)

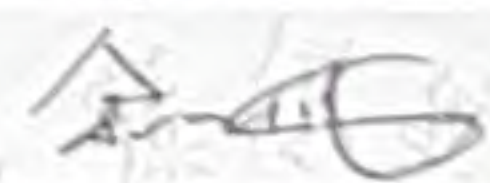
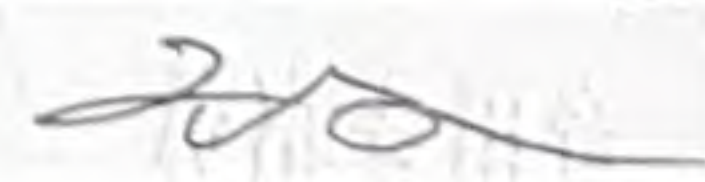
Calibration date: **February 17, 2025**

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±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	11-Jun-24 (CTTL, No.24J02X005147)	Jun-25

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

Issued: February 17, 2025

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Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: cmf@caict.ac.cn <http://www.caict.ac.cn>

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.

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 E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn <http://www.caict.ac.cn>

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	404.997 ± 0.15% (k=2)	405.006 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.943 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.96234 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98075 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98717 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	44° ± 1 °
---	-----------

Calibration Laboratory ofSchmid & Partner
Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client

SGS
Suzhou

Certificate No.

EX-3982_Nov25

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3982

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 07, 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 NRP-33T	SN: 100967	29-Oct-25 (No. Part of L1407)	Oct-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	

Issued: November 07, 2025

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

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., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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 $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ 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:3982

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc ($k = 2$)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.63	0.58	0.58	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	109.9	108.5	109.1	$\pm 4.7\%$

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	131.6	$\pm 1.9\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		122.2		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		128.7		

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:3982**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	-52.5°
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.

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3982

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)
13	55.0	0.75	15.44	17.46	16.16	0.00	1.25	±13.3%
150	52.3	0.76	12.51	13.79	13.16	0.00	1.25	±13.3%
450	43.5	0.87	11.49	11.49	11.49	0.16	1.30	±13.3%
750	41.9	0.89	9.52	10.18	9.86	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
850	41.5	0.92	9.34	9.98	9.67	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	7.99	8.53	8.27	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.79	8.32	8.06	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2100	39.8	1.49	7.55	8.06	7.81	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.30	7.80	7.56	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.18	7.67	7.44	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.03	7.51	7.28	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
3300	38.2	2.71	6.69	7.14	6.92	0.34	1.27	±13.1%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.61	7.06	6.84	0.34	1.27	±13.1%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.56	7.01	6.79	0.34	1.27	±13.1%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.52	6.97	6.75	0.34	1.27	±13.1%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.41	6.85	6.64	0.34	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 4–9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9–19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ±110 MHz.

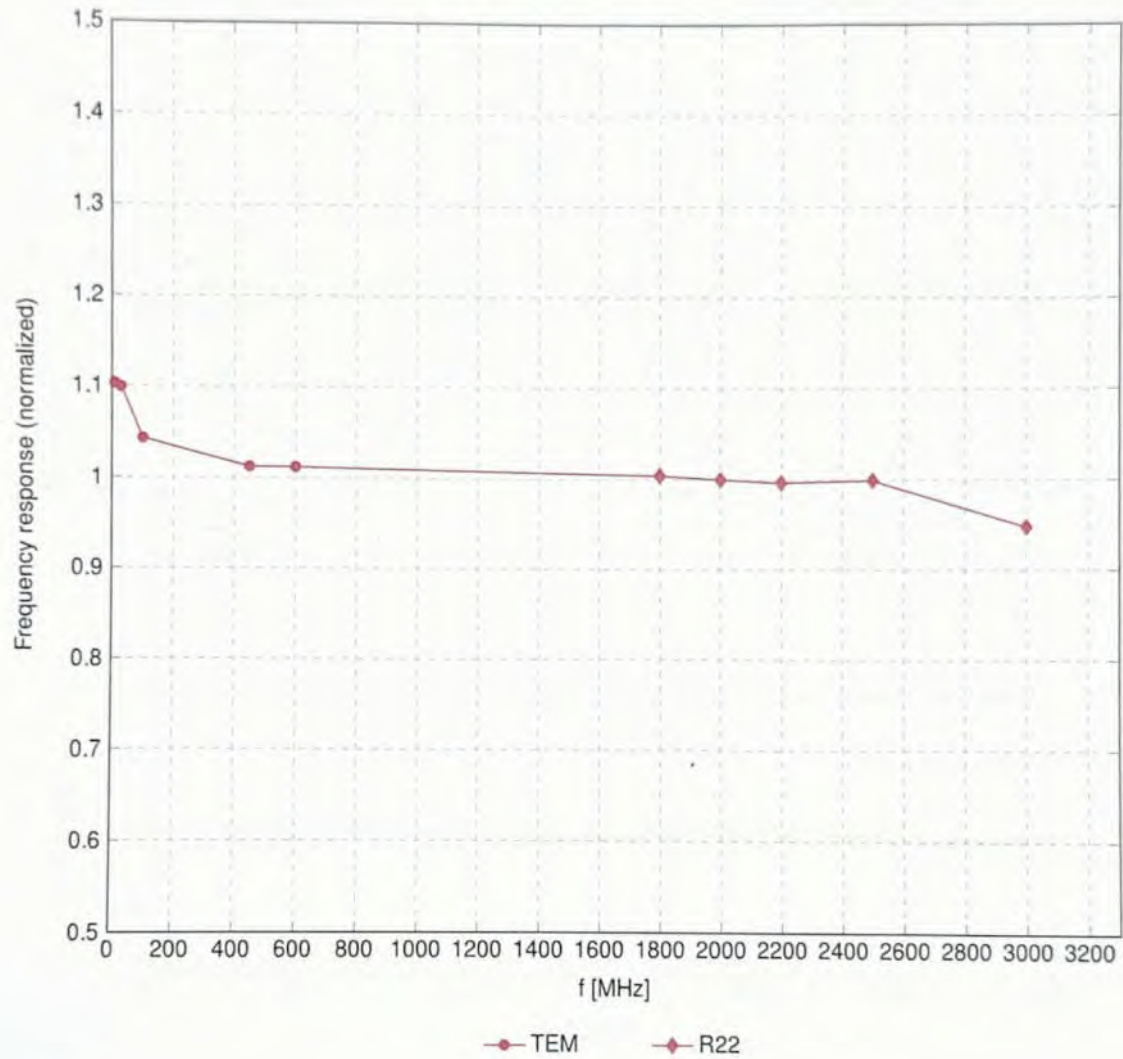
^F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for ϵ and σ by less than ±5% from the target values (typically better than ±3%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10% if SAR correction is applied.

^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.

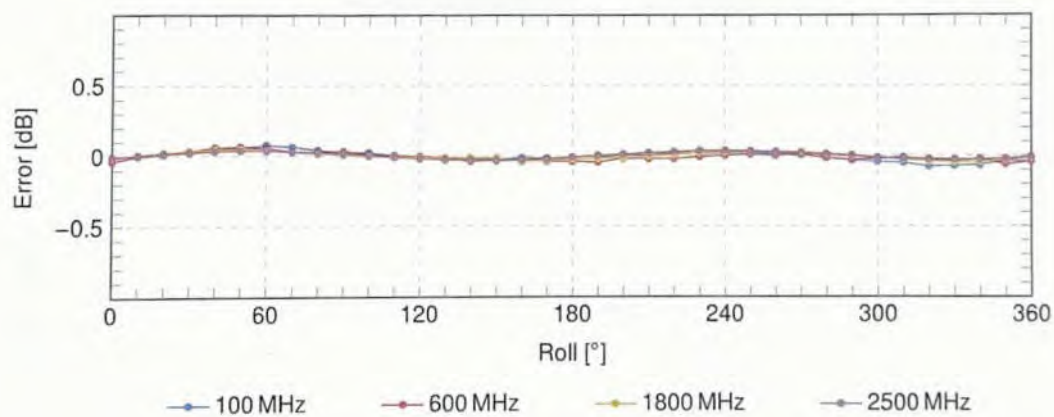
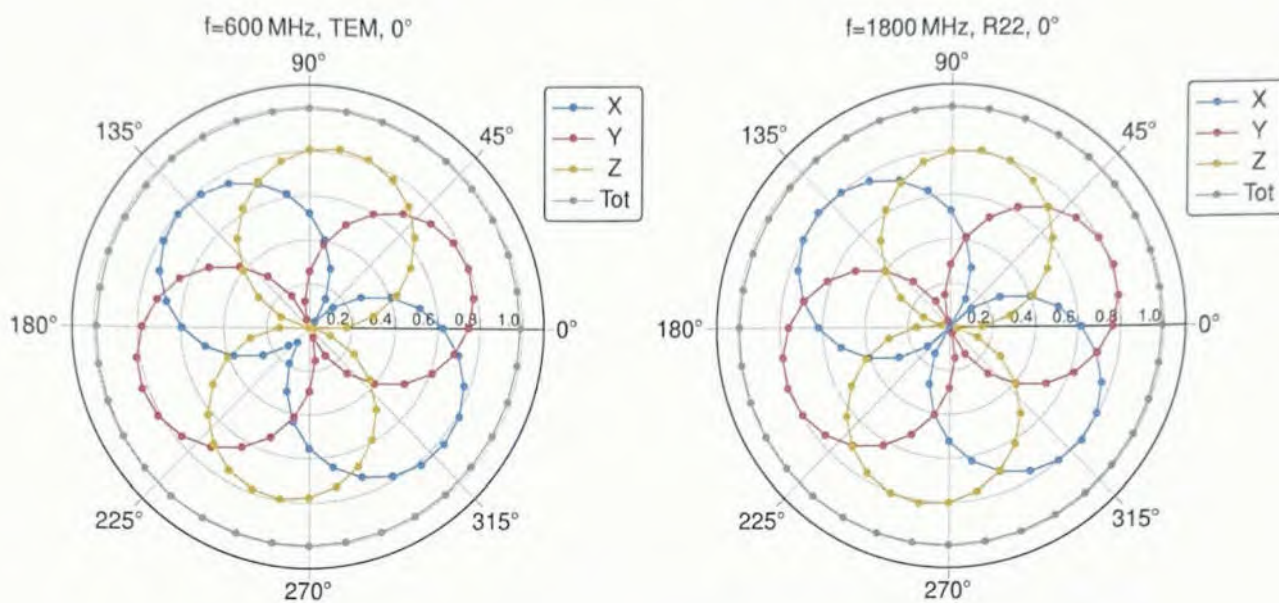
^H The stated uncertainty is the total calibration uncertainty (k = 2) of Norm-ConvF. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

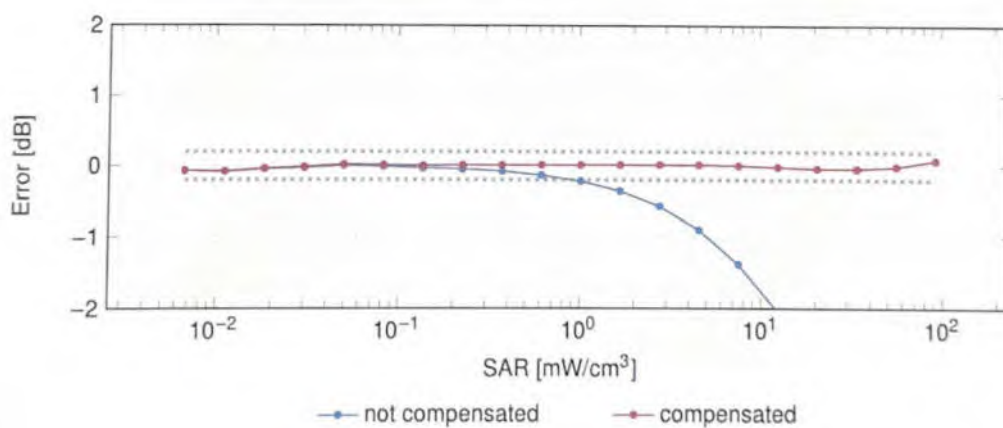
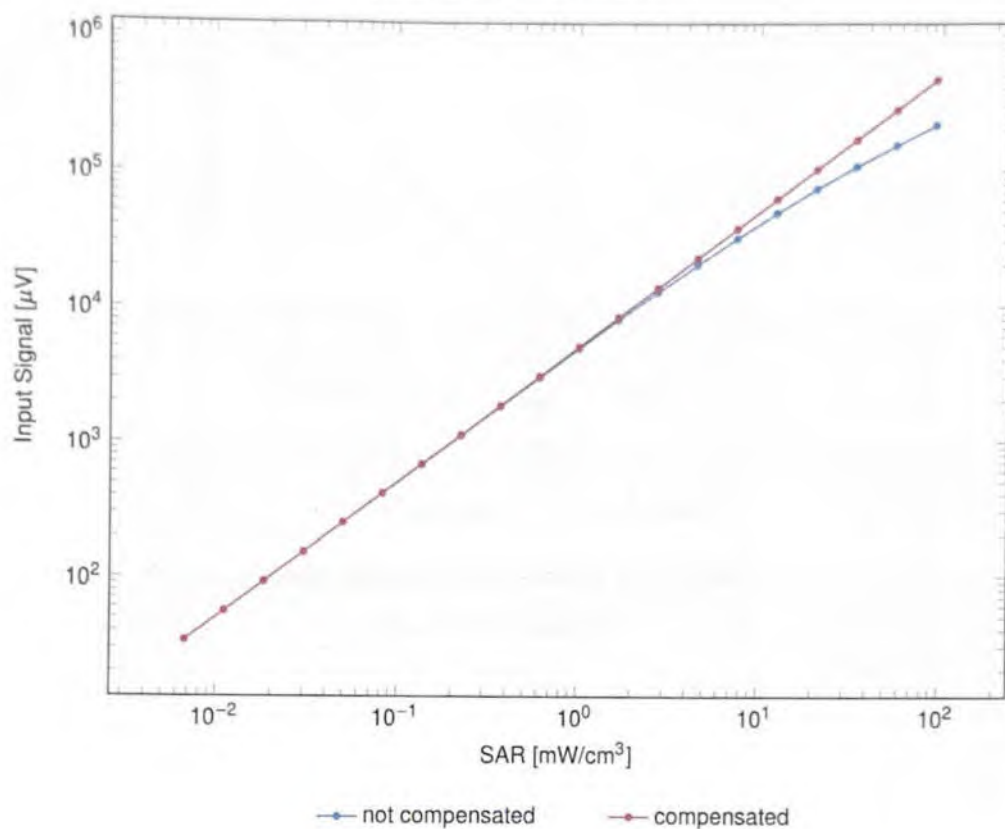
Frequency Response of E-Field

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

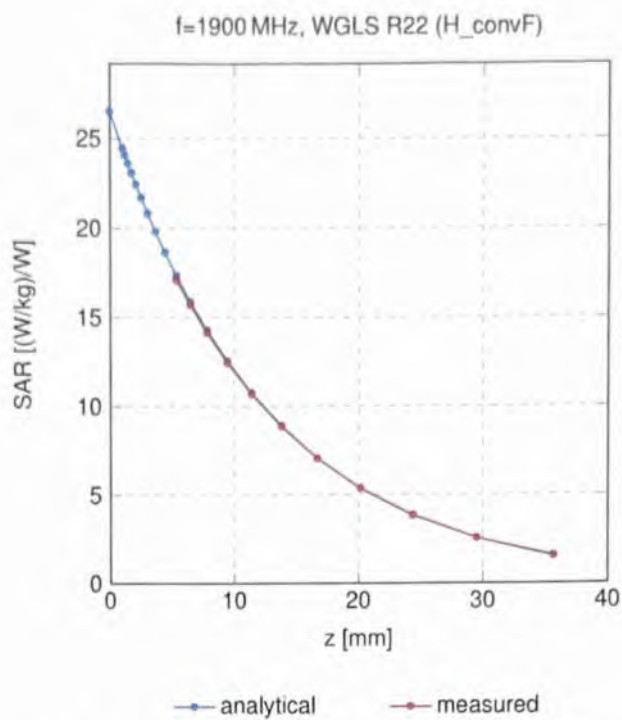


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$ Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

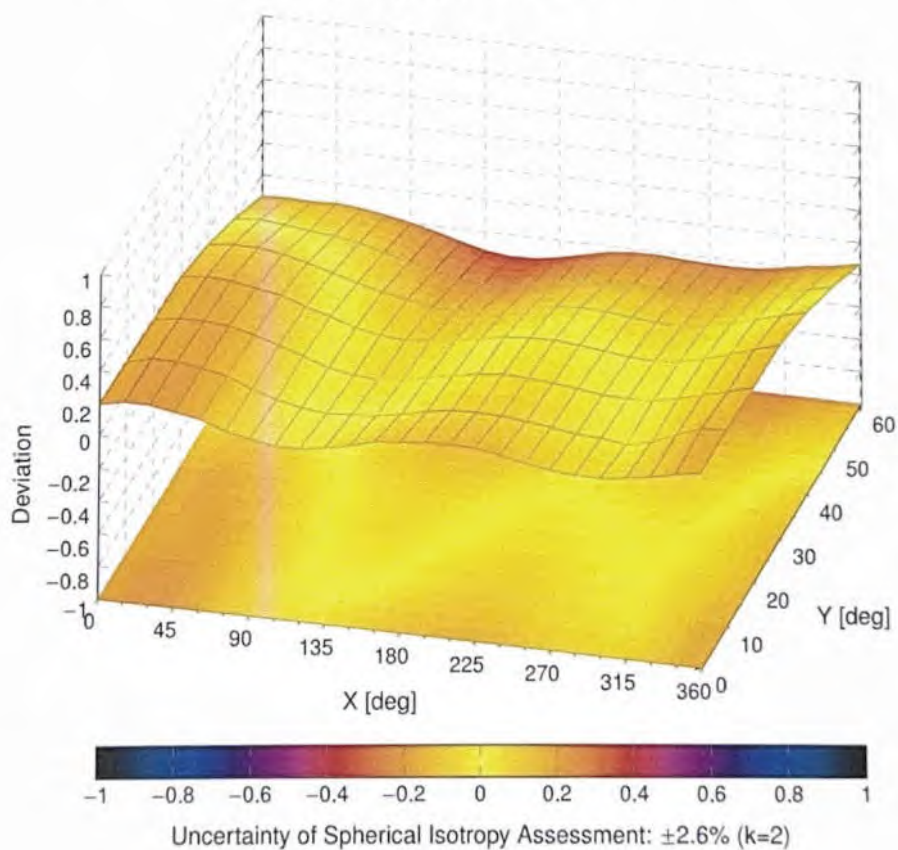
Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{HSL}})$ (TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client

SGS
Suzhou

Certificate No.

EX-7735_Jan25

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:7735**

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 **January 29, 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 ± 3) °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 NRP-33T	SN: 100967	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04038)	Mar-25
Short [S6019i] + Attenuator [S6020i]	SN: L1119	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04048)	Mar-25
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	24-Sept-24 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Sep24)	Sep-25
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	23-Sept-24 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Sep24)	Sep-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	10-Jan-25 (No. EX3-7349_Jan25)	Jan-26
DAE4	SN: 1301	07-Nov-24 (No. DAE4-1301_Nov24)	Nov-25

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Sched. Check
ACAP 2020 Calibration Box	SN: L1404	30-Sept-24 (No. Report_ACAP2020E-Cave_20240930s)	Sep-25

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Aidonia Georgiadou	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 29, 2025

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

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:7735

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc ($k = 2$)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.49	0.51	0.49	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	103.9	104.4	104.5	$\pm 4.7\%$

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	149.7	$\pm 1.6\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		136.8		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		122.1		
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	1.38	60.06	6.18	10.00	60.0	$\pm 2.3\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.67	61.39	6.96		60.0		
		Z	1.73	61.56	6.87		60.0		
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	0.79	60.00	5.00	6.99	80.0	$\pm 2.1\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.79	60.00	5.10		80.0		
		Z	0.79	60.00	4.98		80.0		
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	0.05	127.26	0.35	3.98	95.0	$\pm 2.5\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.01	125.39	1.82		95.0		
		Z	20.00	72.00	7.00		95.0		
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	7.26	159.92	28.82	2.22	120.0	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	18.91	126.62	12.14		120.0		
		Z	8.91	123.36	4.46		120.0		
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	0.65	66.32	14.49	1.00	150.0	$\pm 3.2\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.53	63.45	12.35		150.0		
		Z	0.64	67.76	15.41		150.0		
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	1.49	67.57	15.13	0.00	150.0	$\pm 1.0\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.31	65.77	13.84		150.0		
		Z	1.53	69.00	15.47		150.0		
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	1.63	63.98	15.92	3.01	150.0	$\pm 1.1\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.64	63.91	15.35		150.0		
		Z	1.70	64.89	16.17		150.0		
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	2.89	66.66	15.50	0.00	150.0	$\pm 1.3\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	2.80	66.20	15.06		150.0		
		Z	2.90	67.35	15.77		150.0		
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	X	4.00	66.74	15.80	0.00	150.0	$\pm 2.2\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	3.76	65.89	15.21		150.0		
		Z	3.82	66.82	15.71		150.0		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

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 Pages 5 and 6).

^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:7735**Sensor Model Parameters**

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V^{-1}	T1 $ms V^{-2}$	T2 $ms V^{-1}$	T3 ms	T4 V^{-2}	T5 V^{-1}	T6
x	9.8	71.55	33.94	2.52	0.00	4.90	0.30	0.00	1.00
y	9.4	68.11	33.45	2.10	0.00	4.92	0.50	0.00	1.00
z	8.1	58.35	33.22	2.37	0.00	4.90	0.41	0.00	1.00

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	-43.2°
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:7735**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 ^H (k = 2)
13	55.0	0.75	13.68	13.51	13.73	0.00	1.25	±13.3%
150	52.3	0.76	11.58	11.44	11.63	0.00	1.25	±13.3%
450	43.5	0.87	10.11	10.11	10.11	0.16	1.30	±13.3%
750	41.9	0.89	8.46	8.81	8.65	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
850	41.5	0.92	8.27	8.61	8.46	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
1450	40.5	1.20	7.80	8.11	7.97	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	7.63	7.94	7.80	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.46	7.77	7.63	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2100	39.8	1.49	7.23	7.52	7.39	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.05	7.34	7.21	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	6.91	7.19	7.06	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	6.78	7.05	6.93	0.35	1.27	±11.0%
3300	38.2	2.71	6.50	6.77	6.65	0.35	1.27	±13.1%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.46	6.73	6.61	0.35	1.27	±13.1%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.39	6.65	6.53	0.35	1.27	±13.1%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.32	6.57	6.46	0.35	1.27	±13.1%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.24	6.49	6.38	0.35	1.27	±13.1%
4200	37.1	3.63	6.19	6.45	6.33	0.35	1.27	±13.1%
4400	36.9	3.84	6.15	6.40	6.29	0.35	1.27	±13.1%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.12	6.37	6.26	0.35	1.27	±13.1%
4800	36.4	4.25	6.08	6.33	6.21	0.35	1.27	±13.1%
4950	36.3	4.40	5.92	6.16	6.05	0.33	1.27	±13.1%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.57	5.79	5.69	0.31	1.27	±13.1%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.39	5.61	5.51	0.30	1.27	±13.1%
5500	35.6	4.96	5.08	5.29	5.19	0.29	1.27	±13.1%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.14	5.35	5.25	0.28	1.27	±13.1%
5800	35.3	5.27	5.07	5.28	5.19	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 4–9 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 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.

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7735**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^H (k = 2)
6500	34.5	6.07	5.40	5.62	5.52	0.20	1.27	±18.6%

^C Frequency validity at 6.5 GHz is -600/+700 MHz, and ±700 MHz at or above 7 GHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

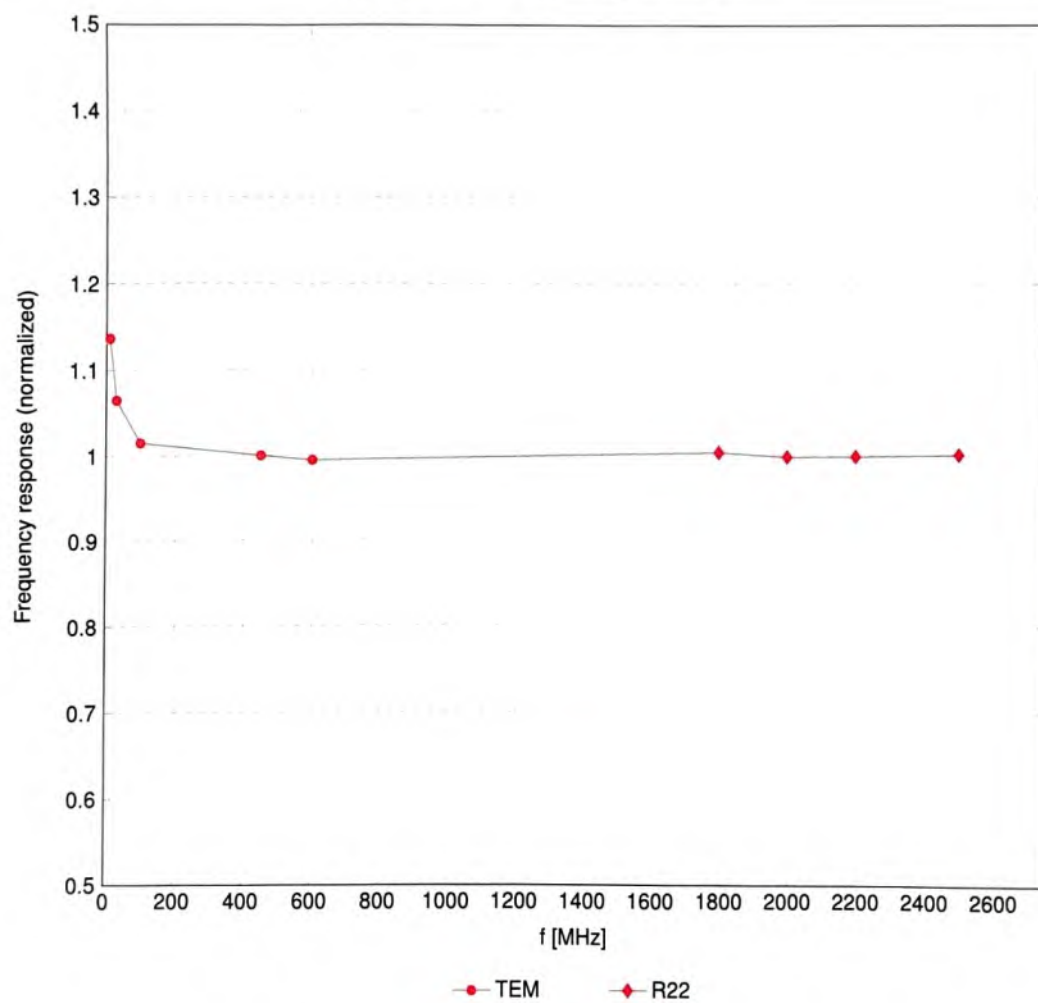
^F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for ϵ and σ by less than ±10% from the target values (typically better than ±6%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10%.

^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; below ±2% for frequencies between 3–6 GHz; and below ±4% for frequencies between 6–10 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.

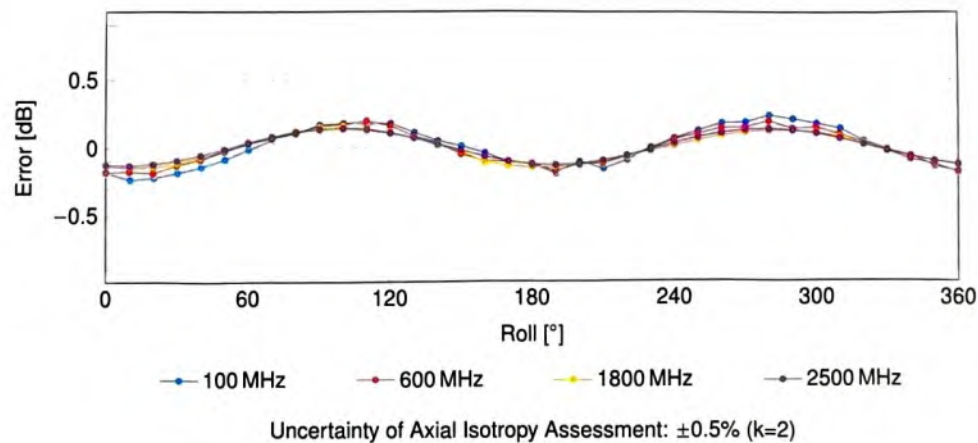
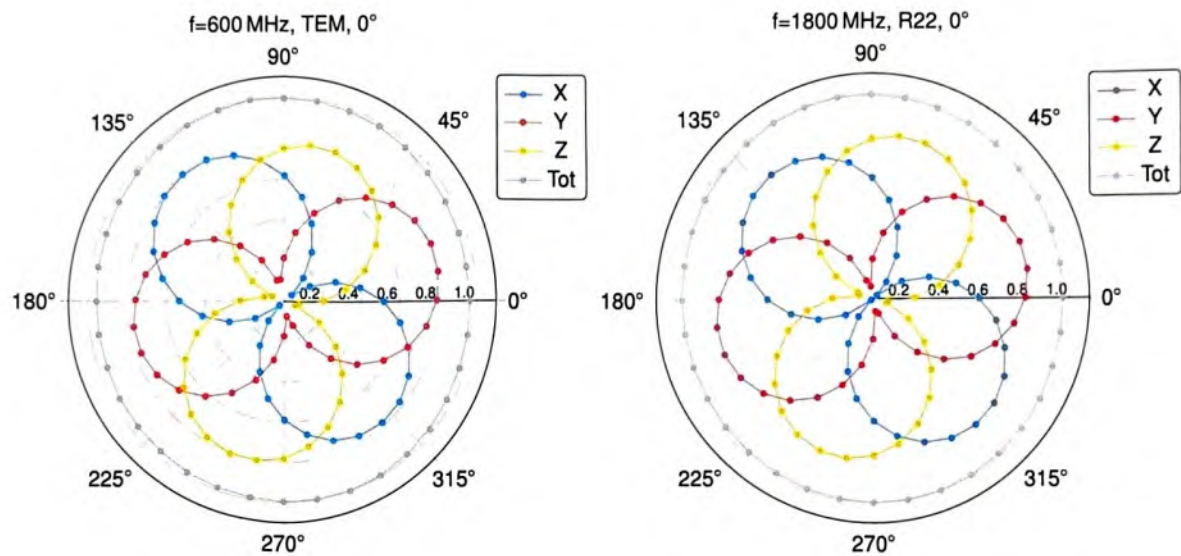
Frequency Response of E-Field

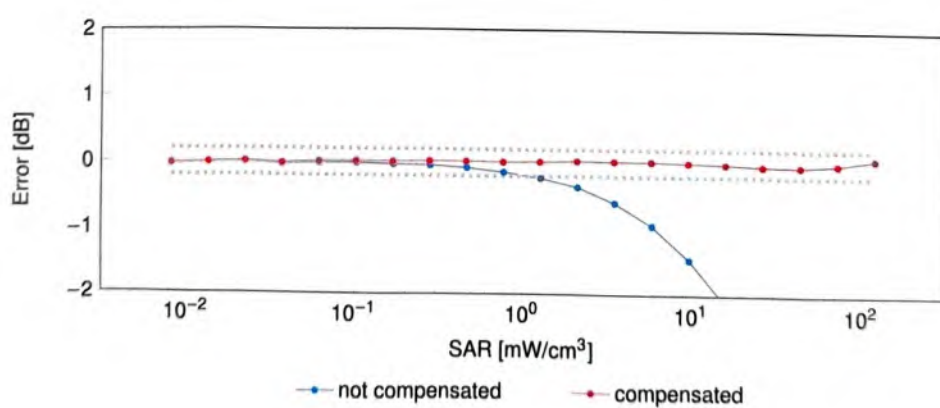
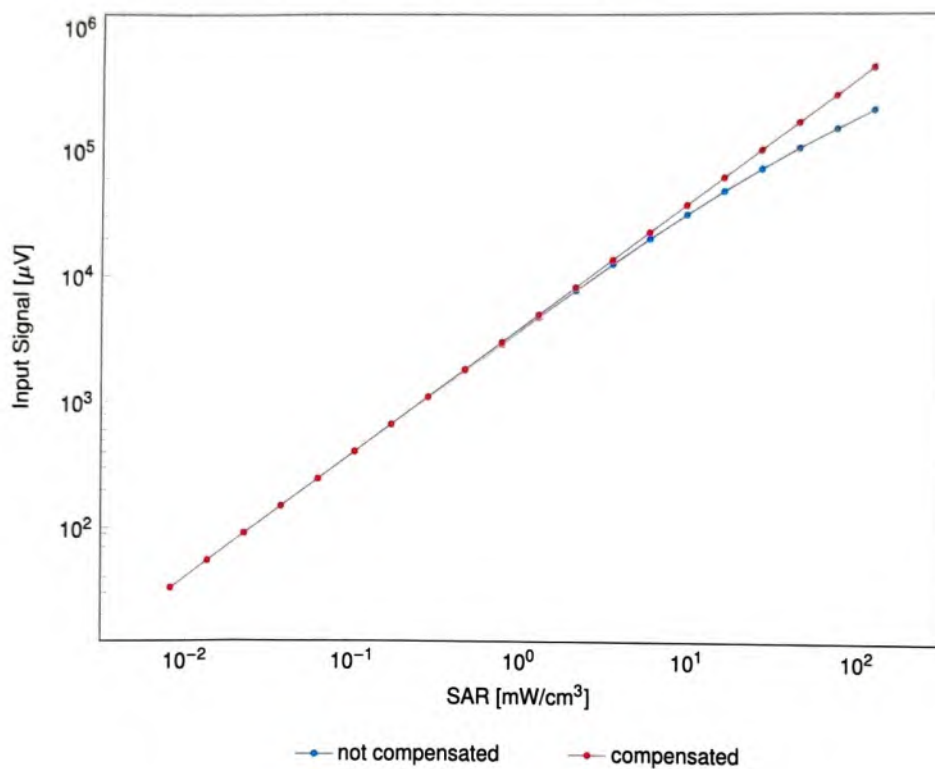
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)



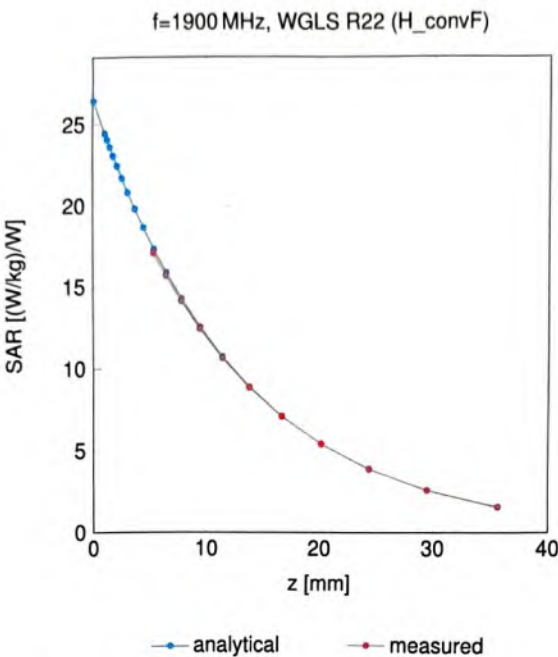
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})(TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900\text{MHz}$)Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz

