

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
-----------------	-------

System Performance Check Report

Summary

Dipole	Frequency [MHz]	TSL	Power [dBm]
D6.5GHzV2 - SN1084	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	6.14	34.7

Hardware Setup

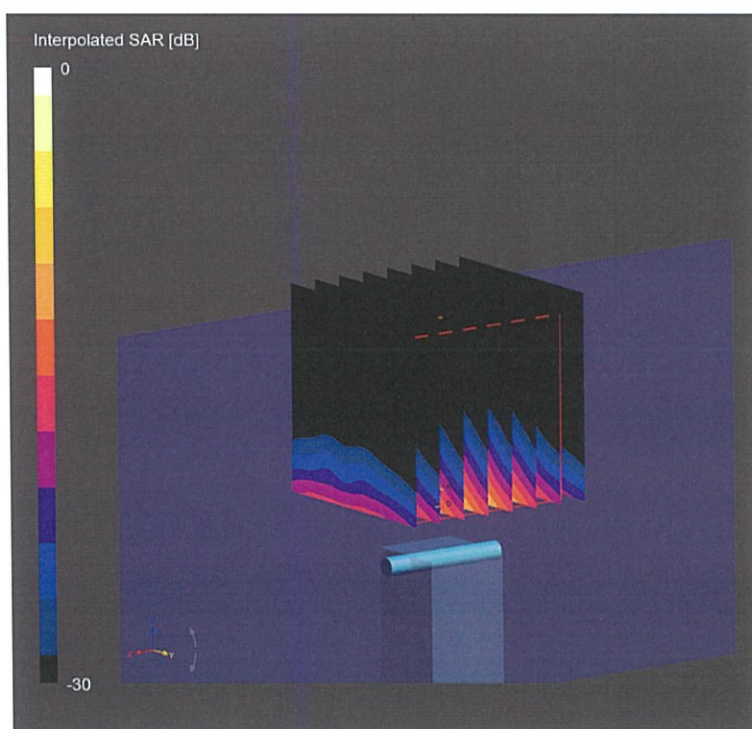
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
MFP V8.0 Center	HSL, 2025-09-17	EX3DV4 - SN7349, 2025-01-10	DAE4ip Sn1836, 2025-09-04

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	VMS + 6p
Scan Method	Measured

Measurement Results

	Zoom Scan
Date	2025-09-17
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	29.3
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	5.41
Power Drift [dB]	0.02
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	Positive / Negative



0 dB = 182 W/Kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for HSL

