

# CALIBRATION DATA

## PROBE CALIBRATION DATA

**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**

Client **AGC-CERT**  
Shenzhen

Certificate No. **ES-3337\_Oct23**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3337**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL-12.v10, QA CAL-23.v6, QA CAL-25.v8**  
**Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date **October 14, 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 NRP2	SN: 104778	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804)	Mar-24
OCP DAK-3.5 (weighted)	SN: 1249	20-Oct-22 (OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct22)	Oct-23
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	20-Oct-22 (OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct22)	Oct-23
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
DAE4	SN: 660	16-Mar-23 (No. DAE4-660_Mar23)	Mar-24
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	06-Jan-23 (No. ES3-3013_Jan23)	Jan-24

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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	
			Issued: October 16, 2023
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
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM( $f$ )<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; D<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: 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<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).

ES3DV3 - SN:3337

October 14, 2023

**Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3337**

**Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k = 2)
Norm ( $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	1.24	1.28	1.33	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	107.6	106.3	107.0	$\pm 4.7\%$

**Calibration Results for Modulation Response**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/ $\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> k = 2
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	139.1	$\pm 3.8\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		140.6		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		147.0		
10089	MRI (Square, 1 ms, 0.4 ms)	X	0.50	60.70	6.40	3.98	134.4	$\pm 0.9\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.58	59.70	5.70		138.1		
		Z	9.03	81.60	14.40		144.7		
10091	MiTS (2pi Sinc, 1 ms, 0.4 ms)	X	3.35	68.30	22.90	10.22	145.4	$\pm 2.5\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	5.08	76.80	26.10		137.7		
		Z	5.47	79.70	28.30		146.0		
10093	MRI (Square, 10 ms, 0.4 ms)	X	0.40	56.20	13.20	13.98	60.7	$\pm 3.3\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	1.52	61.10	12.30		54.4		
		Z	1.86	64.10	14.40		74.5		
10190	MRI (Square, 100 ms, 5 ms)	X	0.34	47.90	3.90	13.01	21.4	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.50	50.30	6.00		22.7		
		Z	0.69	53.00	7.70		20.7		
10199	MRI (Square, 5 ms, 2.5 ms)	X	0.35	58.90	5.40	3.01	147.5	$\pm 0.7\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.47	60.10	6.30		149.8		
		Z	0.80	63.50	8.00		134.8		
10272	MRI (Square, 20 ms, 1.0 ms)	X	0.40	53.80	10.40	13.01	59.3	$\pm 3.0\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	1.44	61.60	12.40		62.6		
		Z	1.53	61.50	12.40		63.3		
10405	MRI (Square, 1 ms, 0.5 ms)	X	0.39	59.80	5.70	3.01	146.8	$\pm 0.9\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.47	59.20	5.20		149.1		
		Z	99.50	96.40	16.80		134.6		
10455	MRI (Square, 50 ms, 10 ms)	X	0.27	53.50	4.60	6.99	66.5	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.38	54.50	5.10		68.1		
		Z	0.38	53.90	4.60		70.3		

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%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5).

<sup>B</sup> Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field strength.

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

ES3DV3 - SN:3337

October 14, 2023

**Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3337****Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	-91.1°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

ES3DV3 - SN:3337

October 14, 2023

**Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3337****Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media**

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k = 2)
150	52.3	0.76	7.63	7.63	7.63	0.00	1.00	±13.3%
450	43.5	0.87	7.53	7.53	7.53	0.16	1.30	±13.3%

<sup>C</sup> 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.

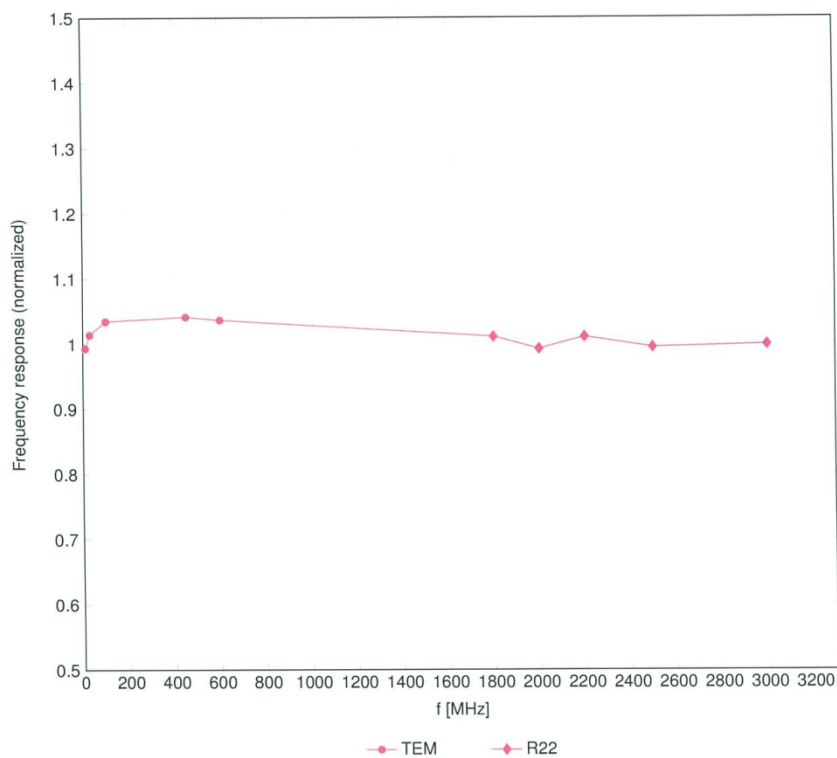
<sup>F</sup> The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for  $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$  by less than ±5% from the target values (typically better than ±3%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10%. If TSL with deviations from the target of less than ±5% are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

<sup>G</sup> 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.

ES3DV3 - SN:3337

October 14, 2023

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

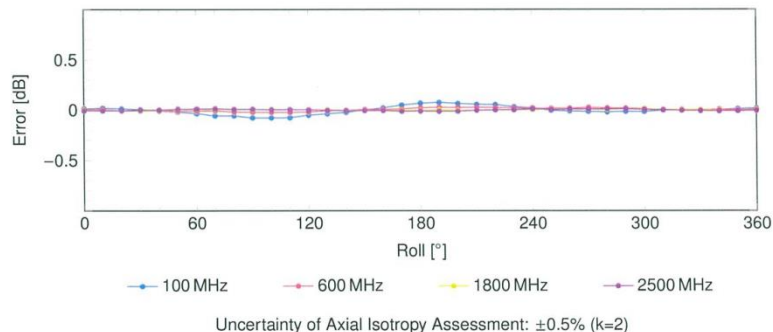
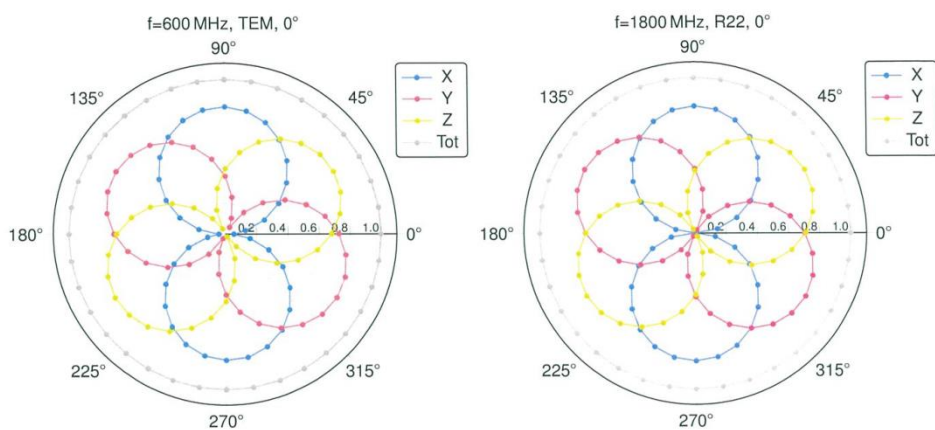


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

ES3DV3 - SN:3337

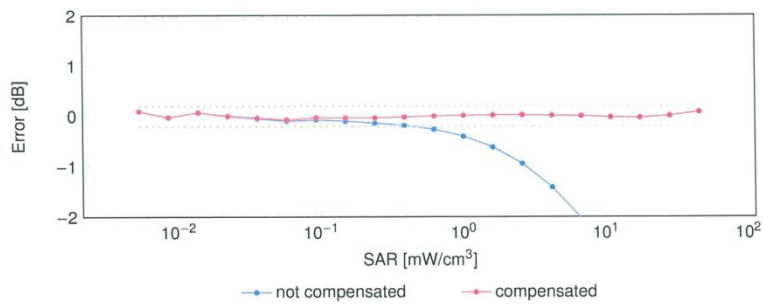
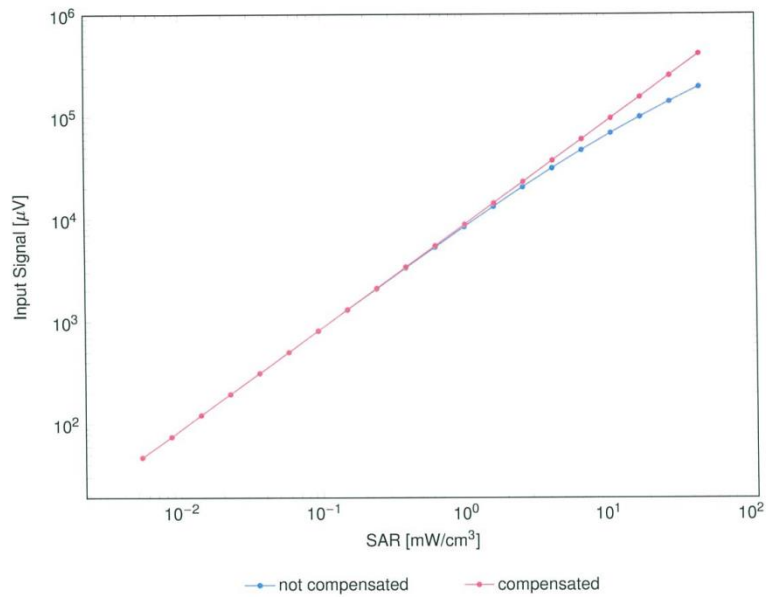
October 14, 2023

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



### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>)

(TEM cell, f<sub>eval</sub> = 1900MHz)



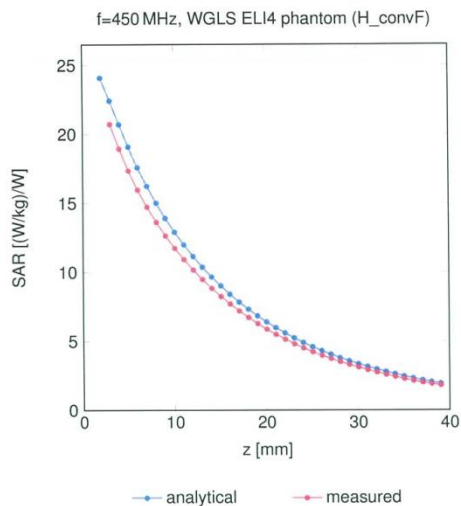
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.6% (k=2)



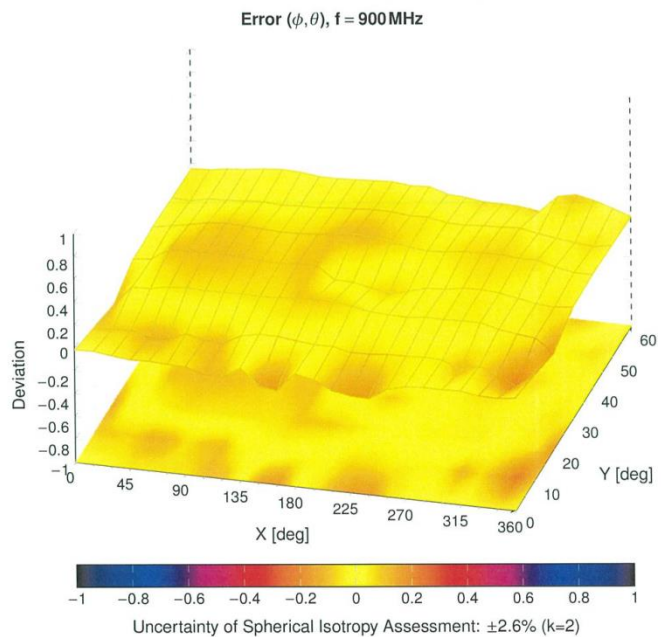
ES3DV3 - SN:3337

October 14, 2023

### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



## DAE CALIBRATION DATA



In Collaboration with  
**TTL Speag**  
 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>



中国认可  
 国际互认  
 校准  
**CAICT**  
 CALIBRATION  
 CNAS L0570

Client : **agc-cert**Certificate No: **24J02Z000265**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **DAE4 - SN: 1398**

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

Calibration date: **May 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)℃ 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	12-Jun-23 (CTTL, No.J23X05436)	Jun-24

	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: May 22, 2024

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



Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China  
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117  
E-mail: [emf@caict.ac.cn](mailto: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.



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>

### DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 $\mu$ 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	404.244 $\pm$ 0.15% (k=2)	404.228 $\pm$ 0.15% (k=2)	403.683 $\pm$ 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97446 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.99237 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.96950 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

### Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	47.5° $\pm$ 1 °
---	-----------------

# DIPOLE CALIBRATION DATA

**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 **AGC-CERT**  
Shenzhen

Certificate No. **D450V3-1113\_Feb24**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D450V3 - SN:1113**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-15.v11  
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources below 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **February 14, 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  $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03805)	Mar-24
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03810)	Mar-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3877	10-Jan-24 (No. EX3-3877_Jan24)	Jan-25
DAE4	SN: 908	03-Jul-23 (No. DAE4-908_Jul23)	Jul-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** **Function** **Signature**  
Krešimir Franjić Laboratory Technician

Approved by: **Name** **Function** **Signature**  
Sven Kühn Technical Manager

Issued: February 15, 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:**

- 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 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.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.10.4
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: $2 \pm 0.2$ mm
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	15 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	43.5	0.87 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	45.0 $\pm$ 6 %	0.87 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Head TSL**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>4.67 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 18.1 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	0.772 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>3.10 W/kg <math>\pm</math> 17.6 % (k=2)</b>

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	59.2 $\Omega$ - 0.9 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.5 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.346 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

**Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
-----------------	-------



**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 14.02.2024

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN:1113**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.87$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 45$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3877; ConvF(10.64, 10.64, 10.64) @ 450 MHz; Calibrated: 10.01.2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn908; Calibrated: 03.07.2023
- Phantom: ELI v6.0; Type: QDOVA003AA; Serial: TP:2034
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 38.84 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

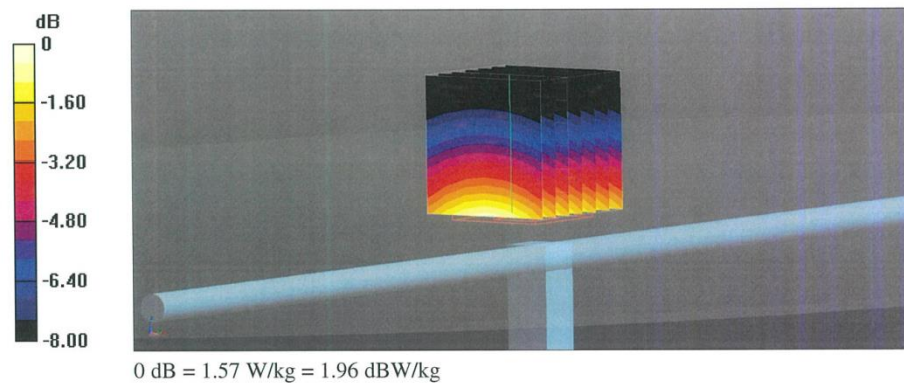
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.82 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.772 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (&gt; 15 mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.57 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

