

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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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:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

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 (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

EX3DV4 – SN:3617

January 31, 2019

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3617

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.35	0.21	0.32	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	102.9	95.7	101.9	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	151.4	$\pm 3.0\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		154.7		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		150.4		
10352-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	5.31	73.42	14.63	10.00	60.0	$\pm 2.6\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	2.86	65.84	11.90		60.0		
		Z	15.00	87.67	20.10		60.0		
10353-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	10.57	81.97	16.23	6.99	80.0	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	2.03	65.40	10.27		80.0		
		Z	15.00	89.79	19.80		80.0		
10354-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	15.00	86.62	16.29	3.98	95.0	$\pm 1.1\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.82	61.50	6.58		95.0		
		Z	15.00	97.47	22.01		95.0		
10355-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	15.00	89.99	16.64	2.22	120.0	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.40	60.00	3.98		120.0		
		Z	15.00	114.21	28.32		120.0		
10387-AAA	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	0.65	62.36	8.93	0.00	150.0	$\pm 3.9\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.45	60.00	5.43		150.0		
		Z	0.90	65.62	10.92		150.0		
10388-AAA	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.42	70.53	17.16	0.00	150.0	$\pm 1.8\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.99	67.57	15.24		150.0		
		Z	2.71	72.39	18.22		150.0		
10396-AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	3.78	75.33	20.79	3.01	150.0	$\pm 0.7\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	3.23	71.01	18.81		150.0		
		Z	3.71	74.94	20.97		150.0		
10399-AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.58	68.11	16.37	0.00	150.0	$\pm 4.0\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	3.32	66.75	15.59		150.0		
		Z	3.71	68.68	16.83		150.0		
10414-AAA	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	4.84	66.21	15.87	0.00	150.0	$\pm 6.7\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	4.48	64.72	15.19		150.0		
		Z	4.93	66.43	16.14		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 E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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



EX3DV4- SN:3617

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3617**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	38.8	281.02	33.92	10.58	0.71	4.99	1.88	0.20	1.01
Y	39.2	310.65	39.54	8.92	1.27	5.05	0.00	0.75	1.01
Z	40.7	300.62	35.22	10.39	0.59	5.05	1.28	0.33	1.01

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	14.6
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



EX3DV4- SN:3617

January 31, 2019

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3617

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
64	54.2	0.75	12.45	12.45	12.45	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
150	52.3	0.76	11.88	11.88	11.88	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
300	45.3	0.87	11.40	11.40	11.40	0.08	1.20	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	10.54	10.54	10.54	0.14	1.40	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.03	10.03	10.03	0.63	0.84	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.75	9.75	9.75	0.39	0.95	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.66	9.66	9.66	0.47	0.85	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.68	8.68	8.68	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
1640	40.2	1.31	8.48	8.48	8.48	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.38	8.38	8.38	0.36	0.82	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	8.11	8.11	8.11	0.32	0.84	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.14	8.14	8.14	0.32	0.85	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.13	8.13	8.13	0.28	0.84	± 12.0 %
2100	39.8	1.49	8.30	8.30	8.30	0.37	0.85	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.74	7.74	7.74	0.32	0.84	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.62	7.62	7.62	0.31	0.95	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.19	7.19	7.19	0.43	0.85	± 12.0 %
3300	38.2	2.71	6.98	6.98	6.98	0.25	1.20	± 13.1 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.97	6.97	6.97	0.50	1.20	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	6.89	6.89	6.89	0.20	1.20	± 13.1 %
3900	37.5	3.32	6.88	6.88	6.88	0.20	1.20	± 13.1 %
4600	36.7	4.04	6.84	6.84	6.84	0.20	1.50	± 13.1 %
4950	36.3	4.40	5.60	5.60	5.60	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.50	5.50	5.50	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.39	5.39	5.39	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.25	5.25	5.25	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	5.18	5.18	5.18	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	5.06	5.06	5.06	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.40	1.80	± 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 At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^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.



EX3DV4- SN:3617

January 31, 2019

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3617**Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media**

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	61.9	0.80	11.45	11.45	11.45	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
300	58.2	0.92	10.57	10.57	10.57	0.03	1.20	± 13.3 %
450	56.7	0.94	10.39	10.39	10.39	0.08	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	9.85	9.85	9.85	0.50	0.84	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.61	9.61	9.61	0.37	0.95	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.57	9.57	9.57	0.45	0.84	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	8.33	8.33	8.33	0.34	0.80	± 12.0 %
1640	53.7	1.42	8.53	8.53	8.53	0.35	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.03	8.03	8.03	0.39	0.84	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	7.94	7.94	7.94	0.43	0.84	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.78	7.78	7.78	0.38	0.87	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.22	1.15	± 12.0 %
2100	53.2	1.62	8.23	8.23	8.23	0.41	0.85	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.84	7.84	7.84	0.40	0.84	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.79	7.79	7.79	0.31	0.86	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.26	0.98	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.86	6.86	6.86	0.25	1.20	± 13.1 %
3700	51.0	3.55	6.60	6.60	6.60	0.26	1.25	± 13.1 %
3900	51.2	3.78	6.69	6.69	6.69	0.26	1.25	± 13.1 %
4600	49.8	4.60	6.50	6.50	6.50	0.28	1.30	± 13.1 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.46	6.46	6.46	0.20	1.70	± 13.1 %
4950	49.4	5.01	4.99	4.99	4.99	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.24	4.24	4.24	0.50	1.90	± 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.

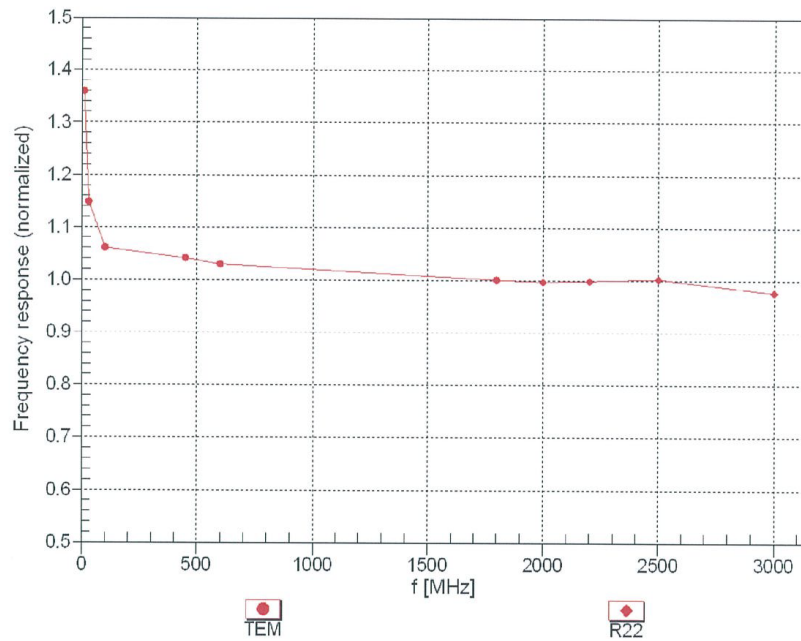
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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January 31, 2019

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

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

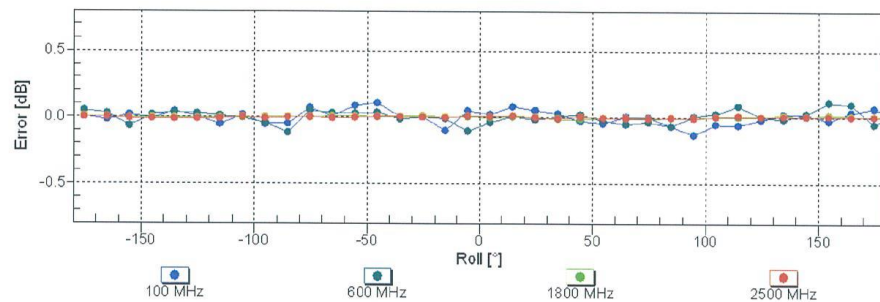
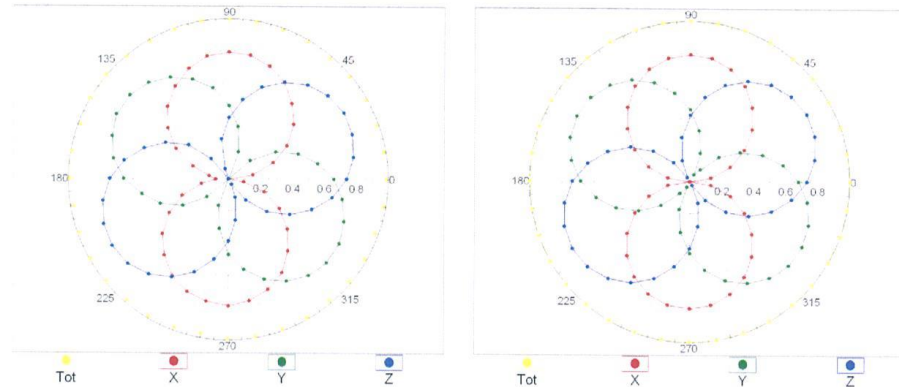
EX3DV4- SN:3617

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

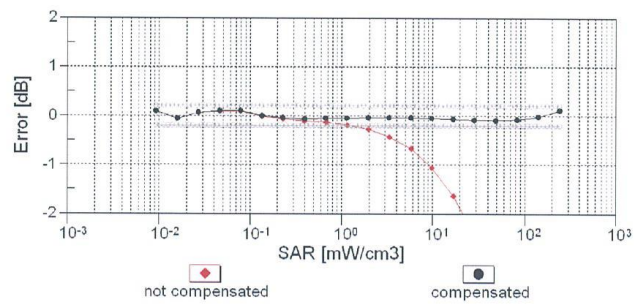
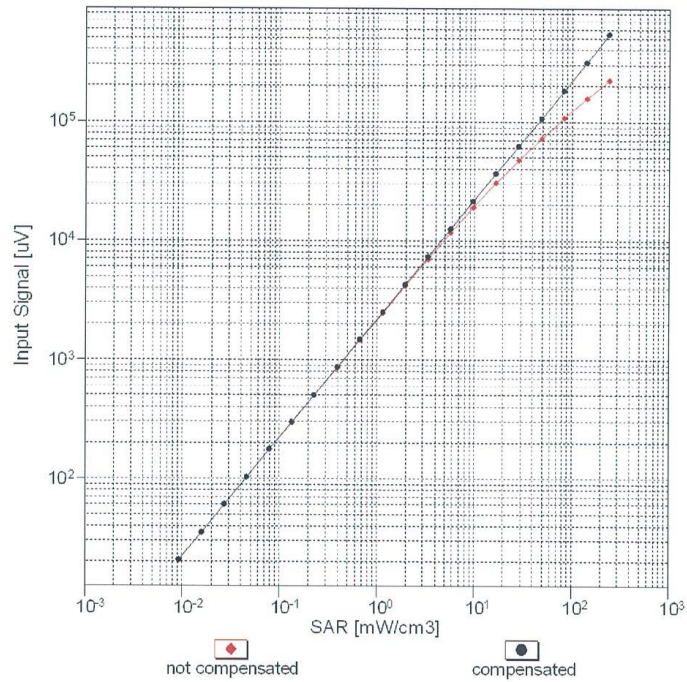
f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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

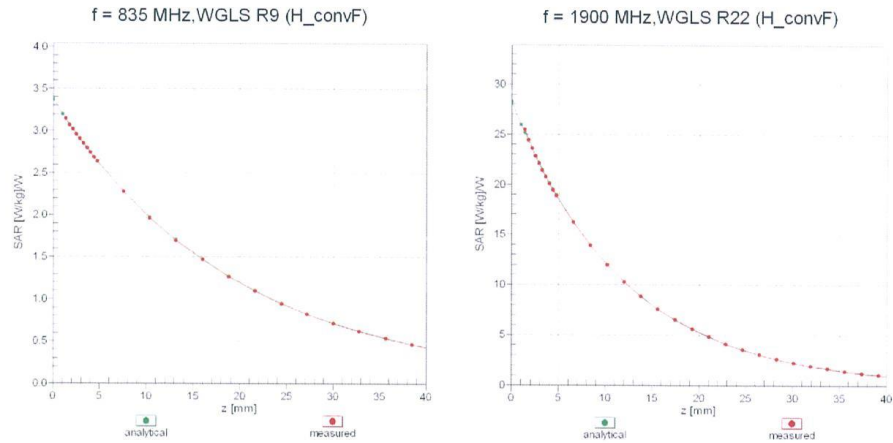


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

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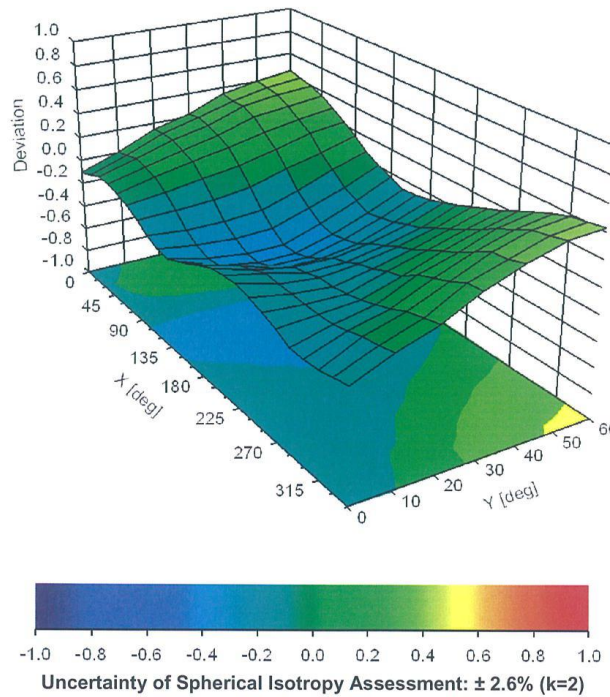
January 31, 2019

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



F.10 Dipole Calibration Certificate

2600 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **CTTL (Auden)**

Certificate No.: **D2600V2-1012_Jul19**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE			
Object	D2600V2 - SN:1012		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v11 Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz		
Calibration date:	July 17, 2019		
<p>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.</p> <p>All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.</p> <p>Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)</p>			
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02895)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	29-May-19 (No. EX3-7349_May19)	May-20
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-19 (No. DAE4-601_Apr19)	Apr-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19
Calibrated by:	Name Michael Weber	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature
			Issued: July 17, 2019
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

**Calibration Laboratory of
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
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- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor $k=2$, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	37.1 \pm 6 %	2.02 mho/m \pm 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	250 mW input power	14.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.8 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.1 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	50.4 \pm 6 %	2.20 mho/m \pm 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.0 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.8 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.5 Ω - 6.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	43.8 Ω - 4.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 21.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.153 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 16.07.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN:1012

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.69, 7.69, 7.69) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 29.05.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.2(1504); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7470)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

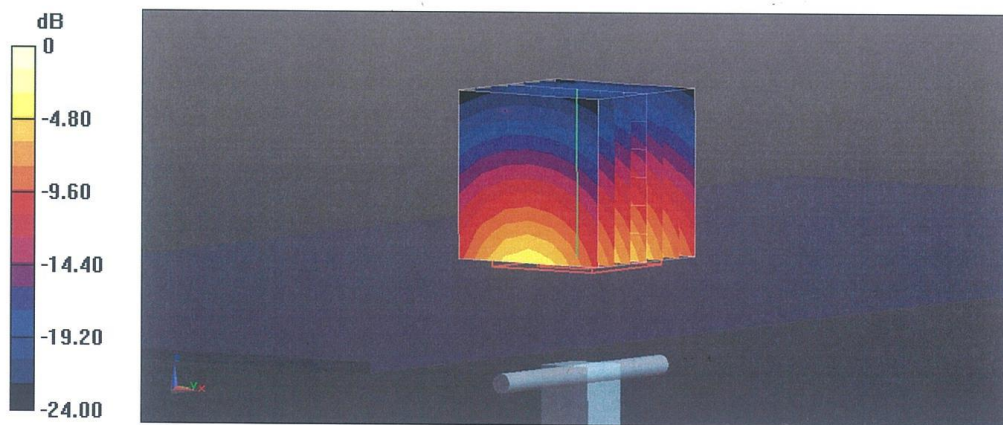
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 118.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.38 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.0 W/kg



0 dB = 24.0 W/kg = 13.80 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

