

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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 rotation around probe axis

Polarization θ θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i

θ=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:

- a) 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
- b) 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
- c) 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
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide).
 NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,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.
- DCPx, y, z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (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
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; VRx,y,z:A,B,C 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≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,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±50MHz to±100MHz.
- 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 NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No: Z19-60065 Page 2 of 11



Probe EX3DV4

SN: 7494

Calibrated: March 25, 2019

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 7494

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm(µV/(V/m)²)A	0.40	0.47	0.40	±10.0%
DCP(mV) ^B	97.1	100.4	98.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	151.5	±2.8%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		167.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		150.7	

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 E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 7494

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)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.74	10.74	10.74	0.23	1.10	±12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	10.41	10.41	10.41	0.12	1.50	±12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.91	8.91	8.91	0.25	0.96	±12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.57	8.57	8.57	0.27	0.94	±12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	8.22	8.22	8.22	0.49	0.73	±12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.90	7.90	7.90	0.51	0.75	±12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.69	7.69	7.69	0.45	0.83	±12.1%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.56	5.56	5.56	0.40	1.50	±13.3%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.37	5.37	5.37	0.40	1.40	±13.3%
5500	35.6	4.96	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.40	1.35	±13.3%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.40	1.50	±13.3%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.40	1.45	±13.3%

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of 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. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to $\pm 10\%$ 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 $\pm 5\%$. 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 the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 7494

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)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.81	10.81	10.81	0.40	0.80	±12.1%
835	55.2	0.97	10.46	10.46	10.46	0.19	1.31	±12.1%
1750	53.4	1.49	8.51	8.51	8.51	0.20	1.07	±12.1%
1900	53.3	1.52	8.38	8.38	8.38	0.19	1.14	±12.1%
2300	52.9	1.81	8.04	8.04	8.04	0.45	0.88	±12.1%
2450	52.7	1.95	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.53	0.78	±12.1%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.69	7.69	7.69	0.63	0.70	±12.1%
5200	49.0	5.30	5.11	5.11	5.11	0.42	1.80	±13.3%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.45	1.65	±13.3%
5500	48.6	5.65	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.45	1.65	±13.3%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.45	1.50	±13.3%
5800	48.2	6.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.50	1.45	±13.3%

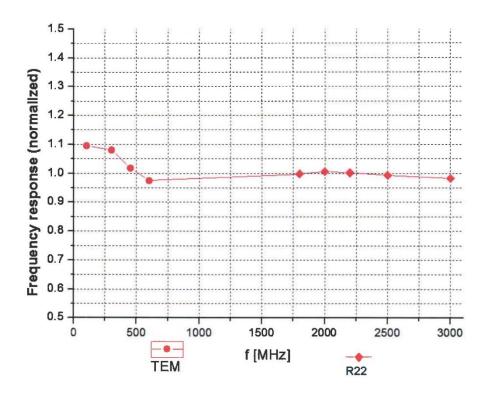
^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

F At frequency 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 the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



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



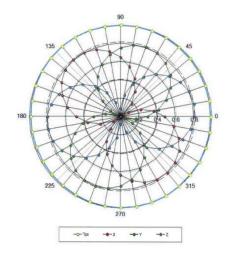
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.4% (k=2)

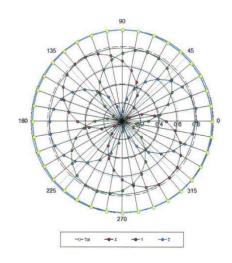


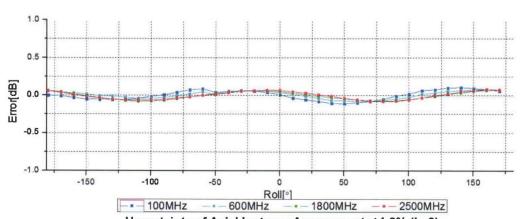
Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ =0°

f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22



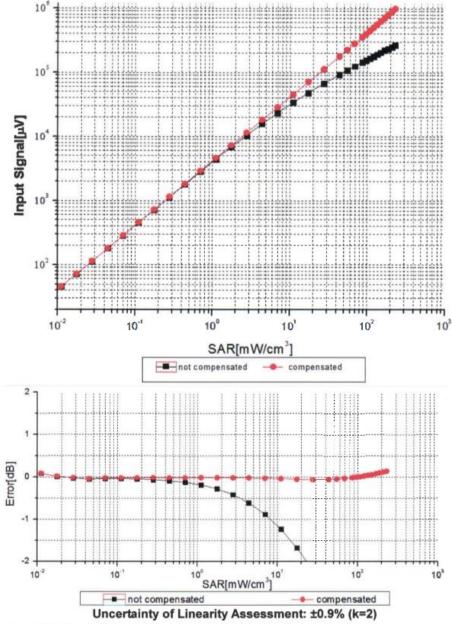




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±1.2% (k=2)



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



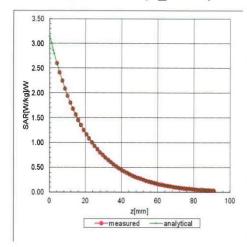
Certificate No: Z19-60065 Page 9 of 11

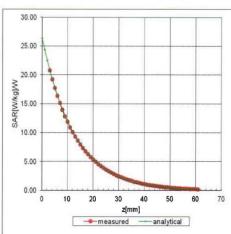


Conversion Factor Assessment

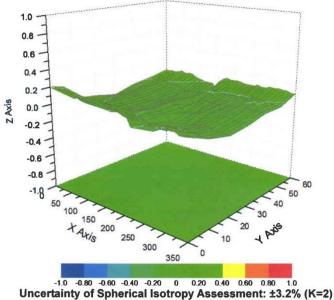
f=750 MHz, WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H_convF)





Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Certificate No: Z19-60065

Page 10 of 11



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 7494

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	22.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

Certificate No: Z19-60065 Page 11 of 11

1.1. D5GHzV2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura 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 CCIC-HTW (Auden)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1273_Feb18

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object D5GHzV2 - SN:1273 Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-22.V2 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz Calibration date: February 21, 2018 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 Cal Date (Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Power meter NRP SN: 104778 04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522) Apr-18 Power sensor NRP-Z91 SN: 103244 04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521) Apr-18 Power sensor NRP-Z91 SN: 103245 04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522) Apr-18 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528) Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: 5058 (20k) Apr-18 Type-N mismatch combination SN: 5047.2 / 06327 07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529) Apr-18 Reference Probe EX3DV4 SN: 3503 30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-3503 Dec17) Dec-18 DAE4 SN: 601 26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17) Oct-18 Secondary Standards Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check Power meter EPM-442A SN: GB37480704 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) In house check: Oct-18 Power sensor HP 8481A SN: US37292783 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) In house check: Oct-18 Power sensor HP 8481A SN: MY41092317 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) In house check: Oct-18 RF generator R&S SMT-06 SN: 100972 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16) In house check: Oct-18 Network Analyzer HP 8753E SN: US37390585 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17) In house check: Oct-18 Function Calibrated by: Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technician Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager Issued: February 21, 2018 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1273_Feb18

Page 1 of 16

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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

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) 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
- b) 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
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

e) 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%.

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1273_Feb18

Page 2 of 16

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5300 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) "C	36.4 ± 6 %	4.53 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	4446	****

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.98 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.3 ± 6 %	4.64 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	****	

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.4 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22,0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.0 ± 6 %	4.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	86.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.8 ± 6 %	4.95 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	19000	

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) "C	35.5 ± 6 %	5.16 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	****	200

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.94 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.5 ± 6 %	5.41 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7,40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	73.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.3 ± 6 %	5.54 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	****	222

SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.61 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.0 ± 6 %	5.80 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	****	

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.8 ± 6 %	5.95 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		****

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.99 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.4 ± 6 %	6.23 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	****	

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.70 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.8 Ω - 3.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.3 \Omega + 0.8 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 34.3 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.8 Ω + 1.6 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 31.2 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2 Ω + 2.1 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 28.7 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.5 Ω + 3.4 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 27.8 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.8 Ω - 3.1 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 28.3 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.4 \Omega + 2.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4 Ω + 2.0 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 31.6 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.7 Ω + 4.2 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 26.3 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.4 Ω + 5.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.195 ns
	17.500.100

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
Manufactured on	July 19, 2017

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.02.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1273

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz,

Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; $\sigma = 4.53$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; $\sigma = 4.64$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³.

Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; $\sigma = 4.84$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; $\sigma = 4.95 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$,

Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 5.16$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.75, 5.75, 5.75); Calibrated: 30.12.2017,
 ConvF(5.5, 5.5, 5.5); Calibrated: 30.12.2017, ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 30.12.2017,
 ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 30.12.2017, ConvF(4.96, 4.96, 4.96); Calibrated: 30.12.2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 70.07 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.98 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 70.58 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 71.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.59 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.44 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 70.41 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.39 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.4 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan,

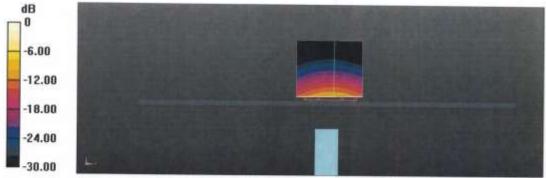
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 68.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.5 W/kg

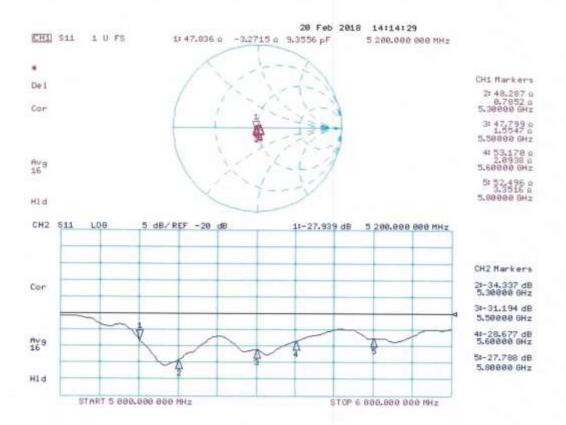
SAR(1 g) = 7.94 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg



0 dB = 18.1 W/kg = 12.58 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Page 13 of 16

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 20.02.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1273

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz,

Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; $\sigma = 5.41$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; $\sigma = 5.54 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$,

Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; $\sigma = 5.8 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 47$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$.

Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; $\sigma = 5.95$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 46.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 6.23 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 46.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.35, 5.35, 5.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2017,
 ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 30.12.2017, ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 30.12.2017,
 ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 30.12.2017, ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.12.2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 65.97 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.05 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.2 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 65.85 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.61 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 67.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 W/kg

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1273_Feb18

Page 14 of 16

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 65.86 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.99 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan,

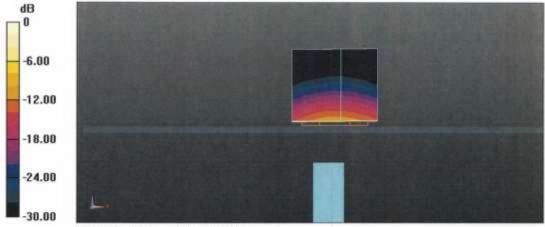
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.37 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.6 W/kg

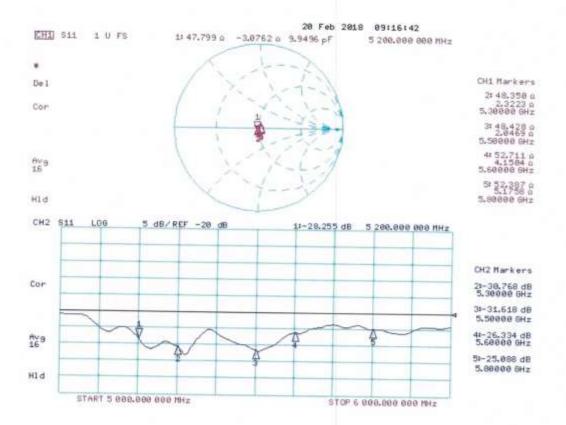
SAR(1 g) = 7.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg



0 dB = 17.2 W/kg = 12.36 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Page 16 of 16

Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

Head-5200									
Date of	Poturn loop (dP)	Dolto (9/)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta			
measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Delta (%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)			
2018-02-21	-27.9		47.8		-3.3				
2019-02-20	-28.5	2.15%	48.3	0.5	-2.9	0.4			

Head-5300								
Date of	Poturn Iona (dP)	Dolto (9/)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta		
measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Delta (%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)		
2018-02-21	-34.3		48.3		0.8			
2019-02-20	-33.9	-1.17%	47.7	0.6	0.1	0.7		

Head-5500								
Date of	Poturn logo (dP)	Dolto (9/)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta		
measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Delta (%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)		
2018-02-21	-31.2		47.8		1.6			
2019-02-20	-31.9	2.24%	48.2	0.4	2.5	0.9		

Head-5600									
Date of	Return-loss (dB)	Dolta (%)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta			
measurement		Delta (%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)			
2018-02-21	-28.7		53.2		2.1				
2019-02-20	-28.1	-2.09%	52.5	0.7	2.6	0.5			

Head-5800								
Date of	Poturn loog (dP)	Dolto (9/)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta		
measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Delta (%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)		
2018-02-21	-27.8		52.5		3.4			
2019-02-20	-27.1	-2.52%	52.1	0.4	2.9	0.5		

Body-5200								
Date of	Return-loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta		
measurement			(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)		
2018-02-21	-28.3		47.8		-3.1			
2019-02-20	-28.7	1.41%	48.6	0.8	-2.5	0.6		

Body-5300								
Date of	Poturn Ioon (dP)	Dolto (9/)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta		
measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Delta (%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)		
2018-02-21	-30.8		48.4		2.3			
2019-02-20	-30.2	-1.95%	47.5	0.9	1.9	0.4		

Body-5500								
Date of	Poturn Iona (dP)	Dolto (9/)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta		
measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Delta (%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)		
2018-02-21	-31.6		48.4		2			
2019-02-20	-32.5	2.85%	48.9	0.5	2.7	0.7		

Body-5600								
Date of	Poturn Ioon (dP)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta		
measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Della (%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)		
2018-02-21	-26.3		52.7		4.2			
2019-02-20	-25.7	-2.28%	51.9	0.8	4.9	0.7		

Body-5800								
Date of	Poturn Ioon (dP)	Dolto (9/)	Real Impedance	Delta	Imaginary	Delta		
measurement	Return-loss (dB)	Delta (%)	(ohm)	(ohm)	impedance (ohm)	(ohm)		
2018-02-21	-25.1		52.4		5.2			
2019-02-20	-24.6	-1.99%	51.7	0.7	4.7	0.5		

The return loss is <-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.