

Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China  
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117  
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn <http://www.caic.ac.cn>

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 2022-11-01

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1165**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5250$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.677$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.15$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.047$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.56$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.211$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.35$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

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

**DASY5 Configuration:**

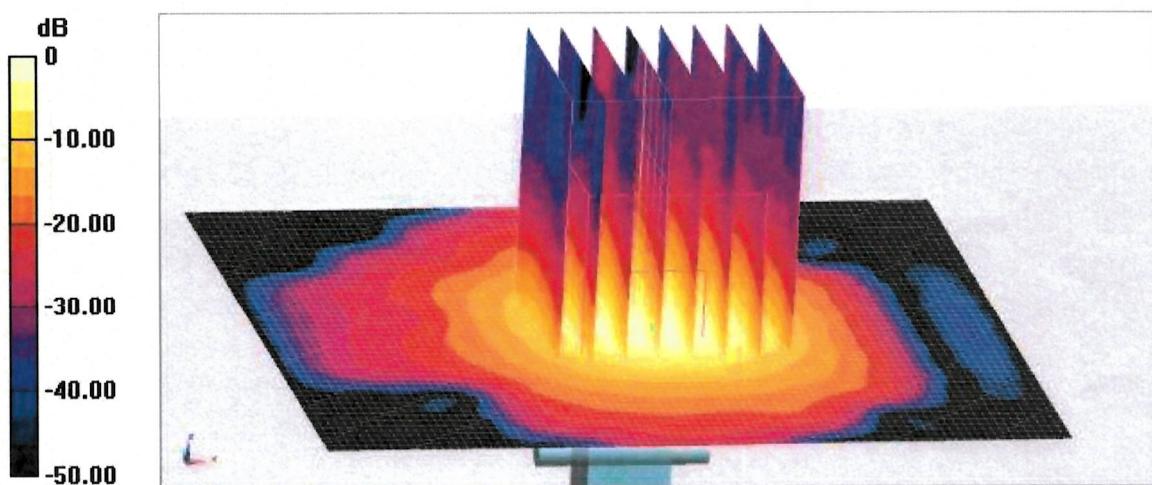
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(5.43, 5.43, 5.43) @ 5250 MHz;  
ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91) @ 5600 MHz; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85) @ 5750  
MHz; Calibrated: 2022-01-26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2022-01-12
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C (20deg probe 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 = 66.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.1 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 7.76 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm  
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.3%  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 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 = 66.78 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.8 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 8.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm  
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.3%  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg

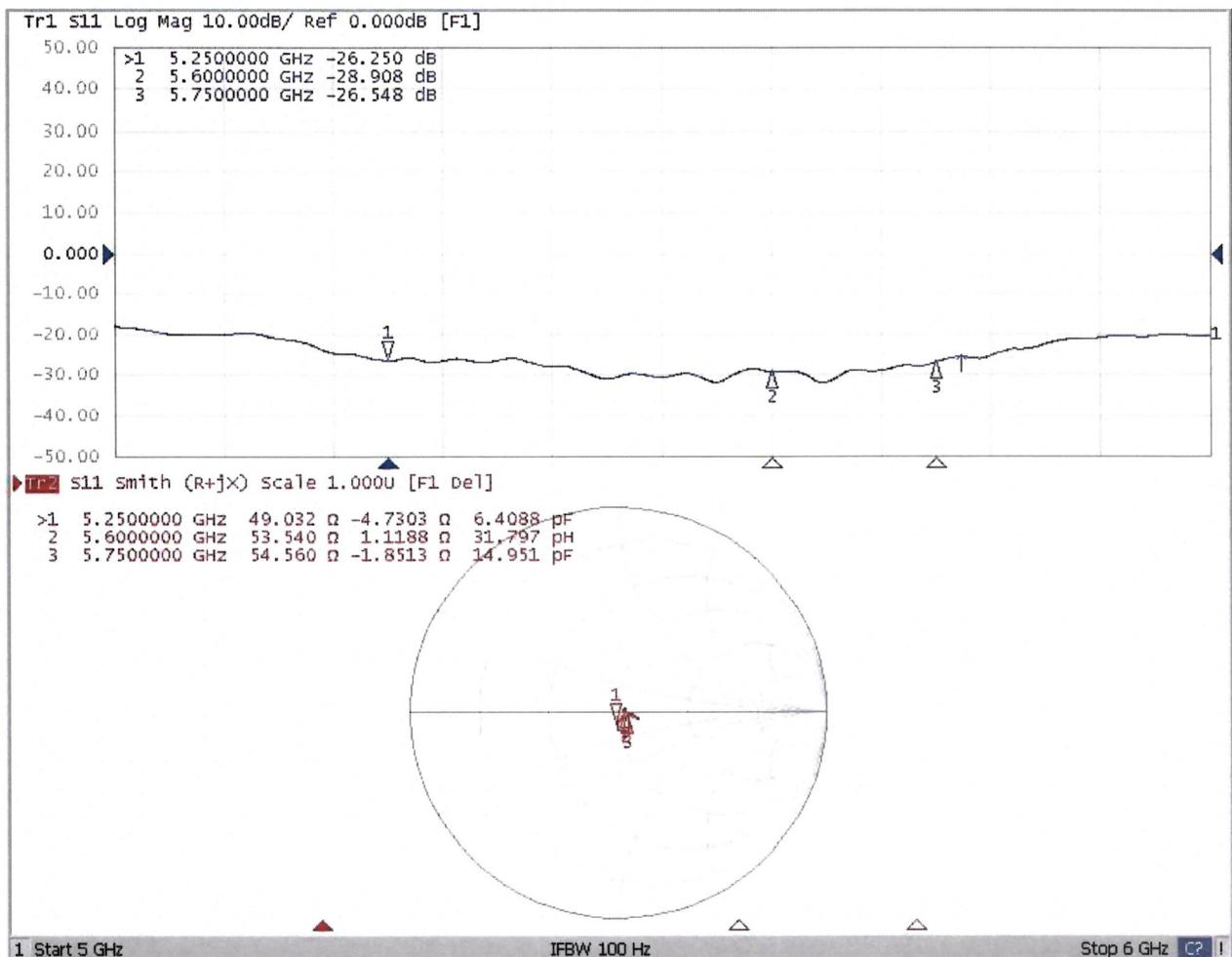
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**Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,  
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 64.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.9 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 7.76 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.8 mm  
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.4%  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/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**  
 Shenzhen

Certificate No: **DAE4-760\_Aug24**

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 760**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v30**  
 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: **August 15, 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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	29-Aug-23 (No:37421)	Aug-24
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	23-Jan-24 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-25
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	23-Jan-24 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-25

Calibrated by: Name **Dominique Steffen** Function **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

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

Issued: August 15, 2024

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

## 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 following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity*: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - *Common mode sensitivity*: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - *Channel separation*: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted*: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - *Input Offset Measurement*: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - *Input Offset Current*: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - *Input resistance*: Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage*: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - *Power consumption*: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

## DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB =  $6.1\mu\text{V}$ , full range =  $-100\dots+300\text{ mV}$

Low Range: 1LSB =  $61\text{nV}$ , full range =  $-1\dots+3\text{mV}$

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	$403.727 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$404.955 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$405.264 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$
Low Range	$3.95802 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.99271 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.98120 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	$21.0^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
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## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading ( $\mu$ V)	Difference ( $\mu$ V)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199997.21	0.41	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20005.44	2.67	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-19998.02	4.19	-0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	199992.32	-4.39	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20003.08	0.53	0.00
Channel Y	- Input	-20001.40	1.00	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199996.46	-0.29	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20003.03	0.49	0.00
Channel Z	- Input	-20001.18	1.13	-0.01

Low Range		Reading ( $\mu$ V)	Difference ( $\mu$ V)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2001.70	0.50	0.02
Channel X	+ Input	202.67	1.31	0.65
Channel X	- Input	-198.00	0.37	-0.18
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.59	-0.43	-0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	200.88	-0.39	-0.19
Channel Y	- Input	-198.17	0.38	-0.19
Channel Z	+ Input	2001.40	0.30	0.02
Channel Z	+ Input	200.83	-0.45	-0.23
Channel Z	- Input	-199.73	-1.22	0.62

### 2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading ( $\mu$ V)	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	200	10.49	8.92
	-200	-7.09	-8.26
Channel Y	200	8.44	8.55
	-200	-9.61	-9.59
Channel Z	200	7.93	7.75
	-200	-8.72	-9.22

### 3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu$ V)	Channel Y ( $\mu$ V)	Channel Z ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	200	-	0.75	0.09
Channel Y	200	0.89	-	1.77
Channel Z	200	-6.50	-0.49	-

#### 4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15968	15430
Channel Y	16010	16001
Channel Z	15992	14516

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input  $10M\Omega$

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	0.78	-0.56	1.81	0.43
Channel Y	-0.12	-1.48	1.00	0.48
Channel Z	-0.56	-2.23	1.59	0.60

#### 6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels:  $<25fA$

#### 7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

#### 8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

#### 9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

Client

SGS

Certificate No: 24J02Z000565

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN : 3836

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-004-02  
 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

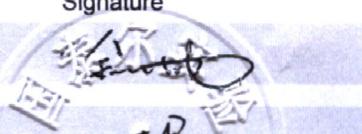
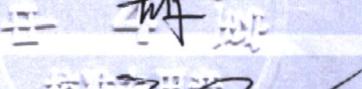
Calibration date: September 19, 2024

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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	19-Oct-23(CTTL, No.J23X11026)	Oct-24
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	19-Oct-23(CTTL, No.J23X11026)	Oct-24
Power sensor NRP8S	104292	19-Oct-23(CTTL, No.J23X11026)	Oct-24
Reference 10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	19-Jan-23(CTTL, No.J23X00212)	Jan-25
Reference 20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	19-Jan-23(CTTL, No.J23X00211)	Jan-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	28-May-24(SPEAG, No.EX-7307_May24)	May-25
DAE4	SN 771	19-Jan-24(SPEAG, No.DAE4-771_Jan24)	Jan-25
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGenerator MG3700A	6201052605	12-Jun-24(CTTL, No.24J02X005419)	Jun-25
SignalGenerator APSIN26G	181-33A6D0700-1959	26-Mar-24(CTTL, No.24J02X002468)	Mar-25
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	25-Dec-23(CTTL, No.J23X13425)	Dec-24
Reference 10dBAttenuator	BT0520	11-May-23(CTTL, No.J23X04061)	May-25
Reference 20dBAttenuator	BT0267	11-May-23(CTTL, No.J23X04062)	May-25
OCP DAK-12	SN 1174	25-Oct-23(SPEAG, No.OCP-DAK12-1174_Oct23)	Oct-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: September 23, 2024

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Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China  
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## 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 $\Phi$	$\Phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i $\theta=0$ 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:

- 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  $\theta=0$  ( $f \leq 900\text{MHz}$  in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800\text{MHz}$ : waveguide).  $NORMx,y,z$  are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of  $NORMx,y,z$  does not effect the  $E^2$ -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  $f \leq 800\text{MHz}$ ) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800\text{MHz}$ . 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  $NORMx,y,z * ConvF$  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  $\pm 50\text{MHz}$  to  $\pm 100\text{MHz}$ .
- *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  $NORMx$  (no uncertainty required).



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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3836

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm( $\mu$ V/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	0.40	0.46	0.44	$\pm$ 10.0%
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	92.4	100.1	100.7	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/ $\mu$ V	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	141.8	$\pm$ 2.3%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		159.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		154.7	

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%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 4).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<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.