| 10923 | AAB | 5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $100 \%$ RB, 30 MHz , QPSK, 30 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 5.84 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10924 | AAB | 5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $100 \%$ RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 5.84 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10925 | AAB | 5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $100 \%$ RB, 50 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 5.95 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10926 | AAB | 5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $100 \%$ RB, $60 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{QPSK}, 30 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 5.84 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10927 | AAB | 5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $100 \%$ RB, 80 MHz, QPSK, 30 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 5.94 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10928 | AAC | 5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, $5 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{QPSK}, 15 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.52 | $\pm 9.6 \%$ |
| 10929 | AAC | 5 G NR ( DFT-s-OFDM, $1 \mathrm{RB}, 10 \mathrm{MHz}$, QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.52 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10930 | AAC | 5 G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $1 \mathrm{RB}, 15 \mathrm{MHz}$, QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.52 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10931 | AAC | 5 G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $1 \mathrm{RB}, 20 \mathrm{MHz}$, QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.51 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10932 | AAC | 5 G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $1 \mathrm{RB}, 25 \mathrm{MHz}$, QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.51 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10933 | AAC | 5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 30 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.51 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10934 | AAC | 5 G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $1 \mathrm{RB}, 40 \mathrm{MHz}$, QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.51 | $\pm 9.6 \%$ |
| 10935 | AAD | 5 G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $1 \mathrm{RB}, 50 \mathrm{MHz}$, QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.51 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10936 | AAC | 5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $50 \%$ RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.90 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10937 | AAC | 5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $50 \%$ RB, 10 MHz , QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.77 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10938 | AAC | 5 G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $50 \%$ RB, 15 MHz , QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.90 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10939 | AAC | 5 G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $50 \%$ RB, 20 MHz , QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.82 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10940 | AAC | 5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $50 \%$ RB, 25 MHz , QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.89 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10941 | AAC | 5 G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $50 \%$ RB, 30 MHz , QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.83 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10942 | AAC | 5 G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $50 \%$ RB, 40 MHz , QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.85 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10943 | AAD | 5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $50 \%$ RB, 50 MHz , QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.95 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10944 | AAC | 5 G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $100 \%$ RB, 5 MHz , QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.81 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10945 | AAC | 5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $100 \%$ RB, 10 MHz , QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.85 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10946 | AAC | 5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $100 \%$ RB, 15 MHz , QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.83 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10947 | AAC | 5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $100 \%$ RB, 20 MHz , QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.87 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10948 | AAC | 5 G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $100 \%$ RB, 25 MHz , QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.94 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10949 | AAC | 5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $100 \%$ RB, 30 MHz , QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.87 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10950 | AAC | 5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $100 \%$ RB, 40 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.94 | $\pm 9.6 \%$ |
| 10951 | AAD | 5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, $100 \%$ RB, 50 MHz , QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 5.92 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10952 | AAA | 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, $5 \mathrm{MHz}, 64-\mathrm{QAM}, 15 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 8.25 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10953 | AAA | 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM $3.1,10 \mathrm{MHz}, 64-\mathrm{QAM}, 15 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 8.15 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10954 | AAA | 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, $15 \mathrm{MHz}, 64-\mathrm{QAM}, 15 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 8.23 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10955 | AAA | 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, $20 \mathrm{MHz}, 64-\mathrm{QAM}, 15 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 8.42 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10956 | AAA | 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, $5 \mathrm{MHz}, 64-\mathrm{QAM}, 30 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 8.14 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10957 | AAA | 5 G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, $10 \mathrm{MHz}, 64-\mathrm{QAM}, 30 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 8.31 | $\pm 9.6 \%$ |
| 10958 | AAA | 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM $3.1,15 \mathrm{MHz}, 64-\mathrm{QAM}, 30 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 8.61 | $\pm 9.6 \%$ |
| 10959 | AAA | 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, $20 \mathrm{MHz}, 64-\mathrm{QAM}, 30 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 FDD | 8.33 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10960 | AAC | 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, $5 \mathrm{MHz}, 64-\mathrm{QAM}, 15 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 9.32 | $\pm 9.6 \%$ |
| 10961 | AAB | 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, $10 \mathrm{MHz}, 64-\mathrm{QAM}, 15 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 9.36 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10962 | AAB | 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, $15 \mathrm{MHz}, 64-\mathrm{QAM}, 15 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 9.40 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10963 | AAB | 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, $20 \mathrm{MHz}, 64-\mathrm{QAM}, 15 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 9.55 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10964 | AAC | 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, $5 \mathrm{MHz}, 64-\mathrm{QAM}, 30 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 9.29 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10965 | AAB | 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM $3.1,10 \mathrm{MHz}, 64-\mathrm{QAM}, 30 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 9.37 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10966 | AAB | 5 C NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, $15 \mathrm{MHz}, 64-\mathrm{QAM}, 30 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 9.55 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10967 | AAB | 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, $20 \mathrm{MHz}, 64-\mathrm{QAM}, 30 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 9.42 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10968 | AAB | 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, $100 \mathrm{MHz}, 64-\mathrm{QAM}, 30 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 9.49 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10972 | $A A B$ | 5 G NR (CP-OFDM, $1 \mathrm{RB}, 20 \mathrm{MHz}$, QPSK, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 11.59 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10973 | AAB | 5G NR (DFT-s-OFDM, 1 RB, 100 MHz , QPSK, 30 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 9.06 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10974 | AAB | 5 G NR (CP-OFDM, $100 \%$ RB, $100 \mathrm{MHz}, 256-$ QAM, 30 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 10.28 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10978 | AAA | ULLA BDR | ULLA | 2.23 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10979 | AAA | ULLA HDR4 | ULLA | 7.02 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10980 | AAA | ULLA HDR8 | ULLA | 8.82 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10981 | AAA | ULLA HDRp4 | ULLA | 1.50 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10982 | AAA | ULLA HDRp8 | ULLA | 1.44 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10983 | AAA | 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 40 MHz , 64-QAM, 15 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 9.31 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10984 | AAA | 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM $3.1,50 \mathrm{MHz}, 64-\mathrm{QAM}, 15 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 9.42 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |


| 10985 | AAA | 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, $40 \mathrm{MHz}, 64-\mathrm{QAM}, 30 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 9.54 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10986 | AAA | 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, $50 \mathrm{MHz}, 64-\mathrm{QAM}, 30 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 9.50 | $\pm 9.6 \%$ |
| 10987 | AAA | 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1,60 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 9.53 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10988 | AAA | 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, $70 \mathrm{MHz}, 64-\mathrm{QAM}, 30 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 9.38 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10989 | AAA | 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, $80 \mathrm{MHz}, 64-\mathrm{QAM}, 30 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 9.33 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |
| 10990 | AAA | 5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, $90 \mathrm{MHz}, 64-\mathrm{QAM}, 30 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | 5G NR FR1 TDD | 9.52 | $\pm 9.6$ \% |

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

## ANNEX H Dipole Calibration Certificate

### 6.5G Dipole Calibration Certificate

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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)


S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates
Client CTTL-BJ (Auden) Certificate No: D6.5GHzV2-1059_Dec21


Certificate No: D6.5GHzV2-1059_Dec21
Page 1 of 6

Calibration Laboratory of<br>Schmid \& Partner<br>Engineering AG<br>Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
Accreditation No.: SCS 0108
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) 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.

## Additional Documentation:

b) 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.
- 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 absorbed power density (APD): The absorbed power density is evaluated according to Samaras T, Christ A, Kuster N, "Compliance assessment of the epithelial or absorbed power density above 6 GHz using SAR measurement systems", Bioelectromagnetics, 2021 (submitted). The additional evaluation uncertainty of 0.55 dB (rectangular distribution) is considered.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor $\mathrm{k}=2$, 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 | DASY6 | V16.0 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Extrapolation | Advanced Extrapolation |  |
| Phantom | Modular Flat Phantom |  |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 5 mm | with Spacer |
| Zoom Scan Resolution | $\mathrm{dx}, \mathrm{dy}=3.4 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{dz}=1.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Graded Ratio $=1.4$ (Z direction) |
| Frequency | $6500 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

|  | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal Head TSL parameters | $22.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 34.5 | $6.07 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Measured Head TSL parameters | $(22.0 \pm 0.2)^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $34.3 \pm 6 \%$ | $6.13 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m} \pm 6 \%$ |
| Head TSL temperature change during test | $<0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\ldots--$ | $\ldots$ |

## SAR result with Head TSL

| SAR averaged over $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{c m}^{\mathbf{3}} \mathbf{( 1 \mathbf { g } )}$ of Head TSL | Condition |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| SAR measured | 100 mW input power | $29.0 \mathrm{~W} / \mathbf{k g}$ |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to $\mathbf{1 W}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 9} \mathbf{W} / \mathbf{k g} \pm \mathbf{2 4 . 7} \%(\mathbf{k}=\mathbf{2})$ |


| SAR averaged over $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{c m}^{\mathbf{3}} \mathbf{( 1 0 \mathbf { g } )}$ of Head TSL | condition |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| SAR measured | $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{~ m W}$ input power | $5.33 \mathrm{~W} / \mathbf{k g}$ |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to $\mathbf{1 W}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 . 3} \mathbf{W} / \mathbf{k g} \pm \mathbf{2 4 . 4} \% \mathbf{( k = 2 )}$ |

## Appendix

## Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | $52.9 \Omega-6.2 \mathrm{j} \Omega$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Return Loss | -23.5 dB |

## APD (Absorbed Power Density)

| APD averaged over $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{c m}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | Condition |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| APD measured | 100 mW input power | $289 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| APD measured | normalized to 1 W | $\mathbf{2 8 9 0} \mathbf{W} / \mathbf{m}^{\mathbf{2}} \pm \mathbf{2 9 . 2} \%(\mathbf{k}=\mathbf{2})$ |


| APD averaged over $\mathbf{4} \mathbf{c m}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | condition |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| APD measured | 100 mW input power | $130 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| APD measured | normalized to 1 W | $\mathbf{1 3 0 0} \mathbf{W} / \mathbf{m}^{\mathbf{2}} \pm \mathbf{2 8 . 9} \%(\mathbf{k}=\mathbf{2})$ |

*The reported APD values have been derived using psSAR8g.

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

After long term use with 100 W 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 |
| :--- | :--- |

## DASY6 Validation Report for Head TSL

Measurement Report for D6.5GHz-1059, UID 0 -, Channel 6500 ( 6500.0 MHz )

| Device under Test Properties |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Name, Manufacturer | Dimensions [mm] | IMEI | DUT Type |
| D6.5GHz | $16.0 \times 6.0 \times 300.0$ | SN: 1059 |  |

SN: 1059

## Exposure Conditions

| Phantom <br> Section, TSL | Position, Test <br> Distance | Band | Group, <br> UID | Frequency <br> $[\mathrm{MHz}]$ | Conversion <br> Factor | TSL Cond. <br> $[\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{m}]$ | TSL <br> Permittivity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Flat, HSL | 5.00 | Band | CW, | 6500 | 5.75 | 6.13 | 34.3 |


| Hardware Setup |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Phantom | TSL |
| MFP V8.0 Center - 1182 | HBBL600-10000V6 |

## Scan Setup

|  | Zoom Scan |
| :--- | ---: |
| Grid Extents $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | $22.0 \times 22.0 \times 22.0$ |
| Grid Steps $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | $3.4 \times 3.4 \times 1.4$ |
| Sensor Surface $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | 1.4 |
| Graded Grid | Yes |
| Grading Ratio | 1.4 |
| MAIA | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Surface Detection | VMS +6 p |
| Scan Method | Measured |


| Probe, Calibration Date | DAE, Calibration Date |
| :--- | :--- |
| EX3DV4-SN7405, 2020-12-30 | DAE4 Sn908, 2021-06-2 |

Measurement Results

Zoom Scan
2021-12-01, 13:15

| Date | 2021-12-01, 13:15 |
| :--- | ---: |
| psSAR1g $[\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{Kg}]$ | 29.0 |

psSAR10g [W/Kg] 5.33
Power Drift [dB] -0.00
Power Scaling Disabled

Scaling Factor [dB]
TSL Correction
No correction
M2/M1 [\%]
Dist 3dB Peak [mm]
51.1
4.8


## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## 10G Dipole Calibration Certificate



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## Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid \& Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland


S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdiens
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
Accreditation No.: SCS 0108
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

## Glossary

CW Continuous wave

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards

- Internal procedure QA CAL-45, Calibration procedure for sources in air above 6 GHz .
- IEC/IEEE 63195-1, "Assessment of power density of human exposure to radio frequency fields from wireless devices in close proximity to the head and body (frequency range of 6 GHz to 300 GHz )", May 2022


## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- Coordinate System: $z$-axis in the waveguide horn boresight, $x$-axis is in the direction of the E-field, $y$-axis normal to the others in the field scanning plane parallel to the horn flare and horn flange.
- Measurement Conditions: (1) 10 GHz : The radiated power is the forward power to the horn antenna minus ohmic and mismatch loss. The forward power is measured prior and after the measurement with a power sensor. During the measurements, the horn is directly connected to the cable and the antenna ohmic and mismatch losses are determined by farfield measurements. (2) $30,45,60$ and 90 GHz . The verification sources are switched on for at least 30 minutes. Absorbers are used around the probe cub and at the ceiling to minimize reflections.
- Horn Positioning: The waveguide horn is mounted vertically on the flange of the waveguide source to allow vertical positioning of the EUmmW probe during the scan. The plane is parallel to the phantom surface. Probe distance is verified using mechanical gauges positioned on the flare of the horn.
- E-field distribution: $E$ field is measured in two $x$ - $y$-plane $(10 \mathrm{~mm}, 10 \mathrm{~mm}+N / 4)$ with a vectorial E-field probe. The E-field value stated as calibration value represents the E-fieldmaxima and the averaged ( $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and $4 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ ) power density values at 10 mm in front of the horn.
- Field polarization: Above the open horn, linear polarization of the field is expected. This is verified graphically in the field representation.


## Calibrated Quantity

- Local peak E -field $(\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{m})$ and average of peak spatial components of the poynting vector (W/m2) averaged over the surface area of $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and $4 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ at the nominal operational frequency of the verification source. Both square and circular averaging results are listed

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor $\mathrm{k}=2$, 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 | DASY8 Module mmWave | V3.2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Phantom | 5 G Phantom |  |
| Distance Horn Aperture - plane | 10 mm |  |
| XY Scan Resolution | $\mathrm{dx}, \mathrm{dy}=7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Number of measured planes | $2(10 \mathrm{~mm}, 10 \mathrm{~mm}+\mathrm{N} 4)$ |  |
| Frequency | $10 \mathrm{GHz} \pm 10 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |

Calibration Parameters, 10 GHz

## Circular Averaging

| Distance Horn Aperture to Measured Plane | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prad } \\ & (\mathrm{mW}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Max E-field } \\ & (V / m) \end{aligned}$ | Uncertainty $(k=2)$ | Avg Power Density <br> Avg (psPDn+, psPDtot+, psPDmod + ) <br> (W/m²) |  | Uncertainty $(k=2)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $4 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |  |
| 10 mm | 86.1 | 153 | 1.27 dB | 57.5 | 53.5 | 1.28 dB |
| Distance Horn Aperture to Measured Plane | Prad ${ }^{\prime}$ <br> (mW) | Max E-field (V/m) | Uncertainty $(k=2)$ | Power Density psPDn+, psPDtot+, psPDmod+ (W/m²) |  | Uncertainty $(k=2)$ |
|  |  |  |  | $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $4 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |  |
| 10 mm | 86.1 | 153 | 1.27 dB | 55.4, 58.4, 58.6 | 51.6, 54.2, 54.6 | 1.28 dB |

## Square Averaging

| Distance Horn <br> Aperture to <br> Measured Plane | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Prad}^{\prime} \\ & (\mathrm{mW}) \end{aligned}$ | Max E-field (V/m) | Uncertainty $(k=2)$ | Avg Power Density <br> Avg (psPDn+, psPDtot+, psPDmod+) (W/m²) |  | Uncertainty $(k=2)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $4 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |  |
| 10 mm | 86.1 | 153 | 1.27 dB | 57.5 | 53.4 | 1.28 dB |
| Distance Horn <br> Aperture to <br> Measured Plane | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Prad}^{\prime} \\ & (\mathrm{mW}) \end{aligned}$ | Max E-field (V/m) | Uncertainty $(k=2)$ | Power Density psPDn+, psPDtot+, psPDmod+ (W/m²) |  | Uncertainty $(k=2)$ |
|  |  |  |  | $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $4 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |  |
| 10 mm | 86.1 | 153 | 1.27 dB | 55.4, 58.4, 58.6 | 51.5, 54.1, 54.5 | 1.28 dB |

## Max Power Density

| Distance Horn <br> Aperture to <br> Measured Plane | Prad $^{\prime}$ <br> $(\boldsymbol{m W})$ | Max E-field <br> $(\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{m})$ | Uncertainty <br> $(\mathrm{k}=2)$ | Max Power Density <br> Sn, Stot, \|Stot| <br> $\left(\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | Uncertainty <br> $(\mathrm{k}=2)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 mm | 86.1 | 153 | 1.27 dB | $\mathbf{5 7 . 0}, 60.2,60.3$ | 1.28 dB |

${ }^{1}$ Assessed ohmic and mismatch loss plus numerical offset: 0.55 dB
Certificate No: 5G-Veri10-1005_Jan23

## DASY Report

Measurement Report for 5G Verification Source 10 GHz, UID 0 - Channel 10000 ( $\mathbf{1 0 0 0 0 . 0 \mathrm { MHz } \text { ) } ) ~}$

| Device under Test Properties |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name, Manufacturer | Dimensions [mm] |  | IMEI | DUT Type |  |
| 5 G Verification Source 10 GHz | z $\quad 100.0 \times 100.0 \times$ |  | SN: 1005 | DUT Type |  |
| Exposure Conditions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phantom Section | Position, Test Distance [mm] | Band | Group, | Frequency [ MHz ], Channel Number | Conversion Factor |
| 5G - | 10.0 mm Validation band |  | CW | $\begin{aligned} & 10000.0, \\ & 10000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 1.0 |  |

## Hardware Setup

Phantom

Medium
Air

Probe, Calibration Date
EUmmWV3 - SN9374_F1-55GHz, 2022-01-03

DAE, Calibration Date DAE4ip Sn1602, 2022-06-27

Scan Setup
Grid Extents [mm]
Grid Steps [lambda]
Sensor Surface [mm]
MAIA

Measurement Results

|  | 5G Scan |
| :--- | ---: |
| Date | 2023-01-11, $08: 25$ |
| Avg. Area $\left[\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right]$ | 1.00 |
| Avg. Type | Circular Averaging |
| psPDn $\left[\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right]$ | 55.4 |
| psPDtot $+\left[\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right]$ | 58.4 |
| psPDmod $+\left[\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right]$ | 58.6 |
| Max $(\mathrm{Sn})\left[\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right]$ | 57.0 |
| Max $($ Stot $)\left[\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right]$ | 60.2 |
| Max $(\|S t o t\|)\left[\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right]$ | 60.3 |
| $\mathrm{E}_{\text {max }}[\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{m}]$ | 153 |
| Power Drift $[\mathrm{dB}]$ | -0.00 |



## DASY Report

Measurement Report for 5G Verification Source 10 GHz , UID 0 -, Channel 10000 ( $\mathbf{1 0 0 0 0 . 0 \mathrm { MHz } \text { ) } ) ~}$



## DASY Report

Measurement Report for 5G Verification Source $\mathbf{1 0 G H z}$, UID 0 -, Channel $\mathbf{1 0 0 0 0}$ ( $\mathbf{1 0 0 0 0 . 0 \mathrm { MHz } \text { ) } ) ~}$
Device under Test Propertie



## DASY Report

Measurement Report for 5G Verification Source 10 GHz , UID 0 -, Channel 10000 ( $\mathbf{1 0 0 0 0 . 0 \mathrm { MHz } \text { ) } ) ~}$

| Device under Test Properties |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name, Manufacturer | Dimensions [mm] In |  | IMEI DUT |  |  |
|  | Hz $100.0 \times 100.0 \times$ |  | SN: 1005 |  |  |
| Exposure Conditions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phantom Section | Position, Test Distance [mm] | Band | Group, | Frequenc Channel | Conversion Factor |
| 5 G . | 10.0 mm | Validation band | CW | $\begin{aligned} & 10000.0, \\ & 10000 \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 |
| Hardware Setup |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phantom mmWave Phantom - 1002 | $\underset{\text { Medium }}{\text { Air }}$ |  | Probe, Calibration Date |  | DAE, Calibration Date DAE4ip Sn1602, 2022-06-27 |
|  |  |  | EUm | $1-55 \mathrm{GHz}$, |  |
| Scan Setup |  |  | Measurement Results |  |  |
| Grid Extents [mm] Grid Steps [lambda] Sensor Surface [mm] MAIA |  | 56 Scan |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 120.0 \times 120.0 \\ 0.25 \times 0.25 \\ 10.0 \\ \text { MAIA not used } \end{array}$ | D. 0 Date |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2023-01-11, 08:25 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Square Averaging |
|  |  |  |  |  | Square Averaging |
|  |  |  |  |  | 54.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 54.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 57.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 60.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 60.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 153 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |



[^1]
## ANNEX I Accreditation Certificate

## United States Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and Technology <br>  <br> Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

NVLAP LAB CODE: 600118-0<br>Telecommunication Technology Labs, CAICT<br>Beijing<br>China

is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for

## Electromagnetic Compatibility \& Telecommunications

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017
This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique dated January 2009).



[^0]:    Certificate No: 5G-Veri10-1005_Jan23

[^1]:    Certificate No: 5G-Veri10-1005 Jan23

