



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 **BTL (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1221\_Feb21**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN:1221**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v6  
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-10 GHz**

Calibration date: **February 09, 2021**

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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104)	Apr-21
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-20 (No. EX3-3503_Dec20)	Dec-21
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Nov-20 (No. DAE4-601_Nov20)	Nov-21
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-21

Calibrated by: **Jeffrey Katzman**      Function: **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic**      Technical Manager

Issued: February 9, 2021

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

### Glossary:

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

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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"

### 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.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.10.4
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
<b>Frequency</b>	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5300 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
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.8 ± 6 %	4.49 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.04 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>79.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>22.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### 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	34.6 ± 6 %	4.59 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>81.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>23.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### 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	34.2 ± 6 %	4.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.53 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>84.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>24.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

## 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	33.9 ± 6 %	5.09 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>81.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>23.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3 $\Omega$ - 8.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.5 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 $\Omega$ - 2.4 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 32.3 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.8 $\Omega$ - 1.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.0 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.3 $\Omega$ + 2.8 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.5 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.190 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

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

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.02.2021

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1221**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.49$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ,

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5300$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.59$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ,

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.88$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ,

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.09$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 33.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.8, 5.8, 5.8) @ 5200 MHz, ConvF(5.49, 5.49, 5.49) @ 5300 MHz, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.11.2020
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

**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 = 78.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.30 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 69.7%

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 = 78.34 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.26 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.37 W/kg**

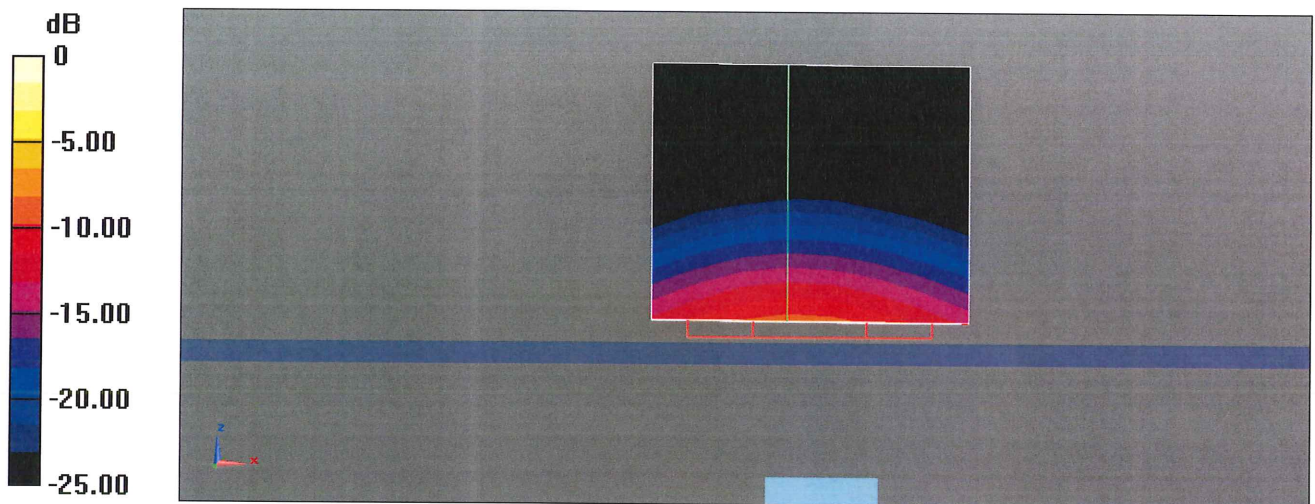
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 70%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 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 = 79.37 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.3 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 8.53 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.43 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm  
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 68.6%  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 W/kg

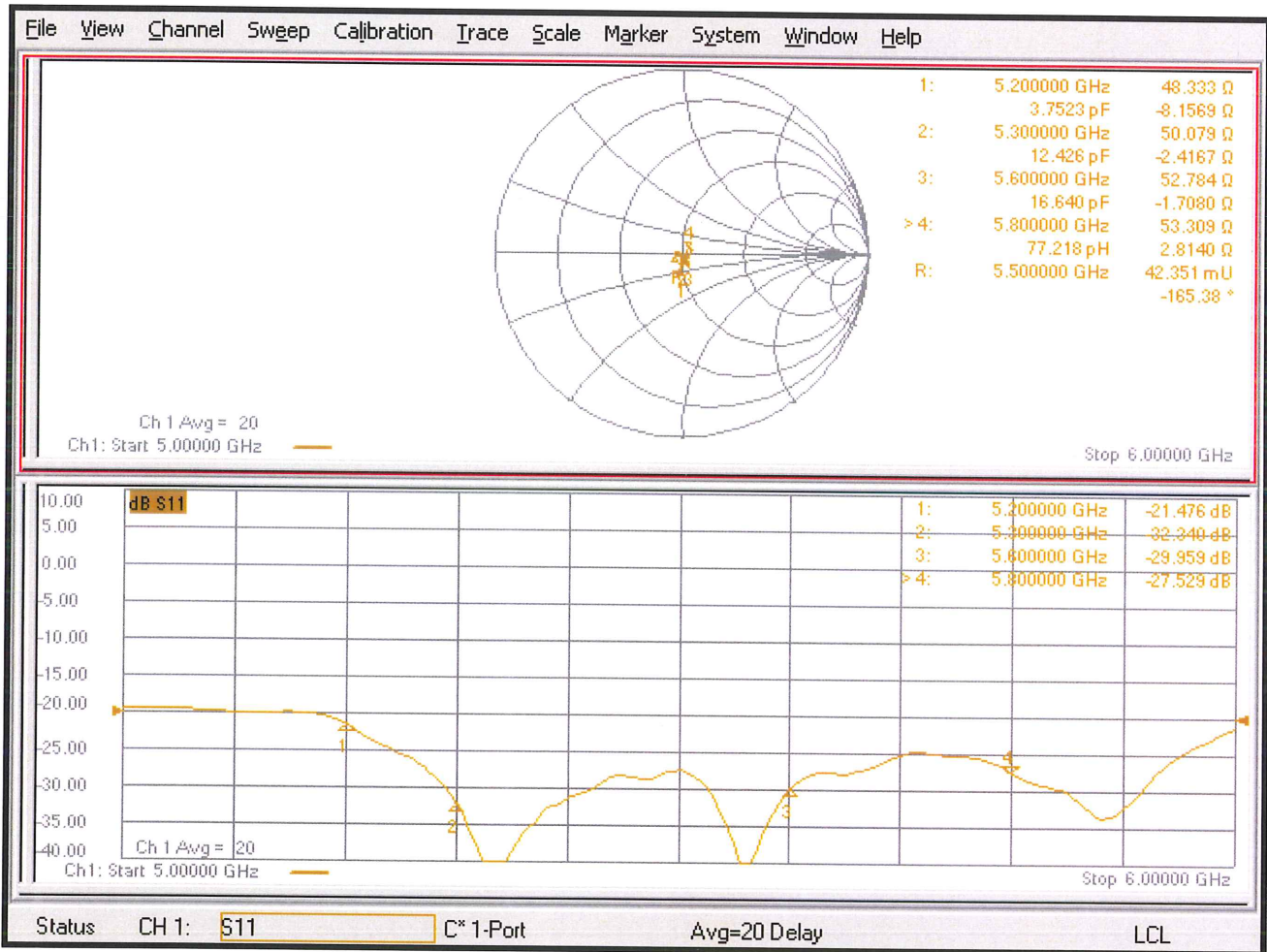
**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 76.74 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.4 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 8.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg**  
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm  
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.3%  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg



0 dB = 19.8 W/kg = 12.96 dBW/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





# Dipole Internal Calibration Record

Asset No. :	E-436	Model No. :	D5GHzV2	Cal. Date :	February 9, 2021
Equipment :	ENA Network Analyzer	Serial No. :	1121	Next Cal. Date :	February 8, 2024
Environmental condition :		Temp :	23.5 °C	R.H. :	51%

## Standard List

1	IEEE Std 1528-2013	IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate(SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communication Devices: Measurement Techniques, June 2013
2	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
3	KDB865664	SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

## Equipment Information

Equipment :	Manufacturer :	Model No. :	Serial No. :	Cal.Organization :	Cal. Date :
Power Amplifier	EMCI	EMC053035	980869	N/A	December 7, 2021
Power Meter	Anritsu	MA2487A	6K00004714	N/A	August 15, 2021
Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2491A	34138	N/A	August 15, 2021
Directional Coupler	Woken	TS-PCC0M-05	107090019	N/A	N/A
Signal Generator	R & S	SMB100A	113244	N/A	August 2, 2021
ENA Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46524658	N/A	March 22, 2021

## For Head Tissue

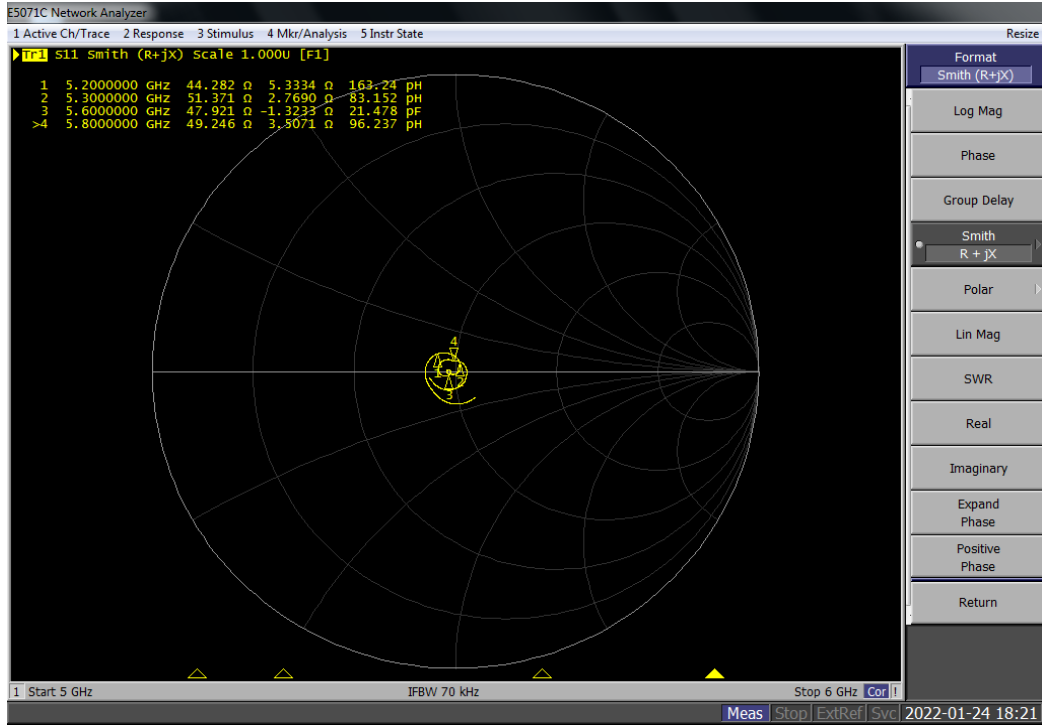
Frequency	Item	Original Cal. Result	Verified on 2022/1/24	Deviation	Result
5.2G	Impedance, transformed to feed point( $\Omega$ )	48.3 $\Omega$ -8.2j $\Omega$	44.3 $\Omega$ -5.3j $\Omega$	<5 $\Omega$	Pass
	Return Loss(dB)	-21.5	-21.65	-0.7%	Pass
	SAR Value for 1g(mW/g)	8.04	7.83	3%	Pass
	SAR Value for 10g(mW/g)	2.3	2.26	1.7%	Pass
5.3G	Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 $\Omega$ -2.4j $\Omega$	51.4 $\Omega$ +2.8j $\Omega$	<5 $\Omega$	Pass
	Return Loss(dB)	-32.3	-30.4	5.9%	Pass
	SAR Value for 1g(mW/g)	8.26	8.17	1.1%	Pass
	SAR Value for 10g(mW/g)	2.37	2.35	0.8%	Pass
5.6G	Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.8 $\Omega$ -1.7j $\Omega$	47.9 $\Omega$ -1.3j $\Omega$	<5 $\Omega$	Pass
	Return Loss(dB)	-30	-31.78	-5.9%	Pass
	SAR Value for 1g(mW/g)	8.53	8.27	3.0%	Pass
	SAR Value for 10g(mW/g)	2.43	2.37	2.5%	Pass
5.8G	Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.3 $\Omega$ +2.8j $\Omega$	49.2 $\Omega$ +3.5j $\Omega$	<5 $\Omega$	Pass
	Return Loss(dB)	-27.5	-28.83	-4.8%	Pass
	SAR Value for 1g(mW/g)	8.25	8.01	2.9%	Pass
	SAR Value for 10g(mW/g)	2.33	2.27	2.6%	Pass

Note : SAR System Uncertainty : % , ( 95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL , Expanded uncertainty K=2 )

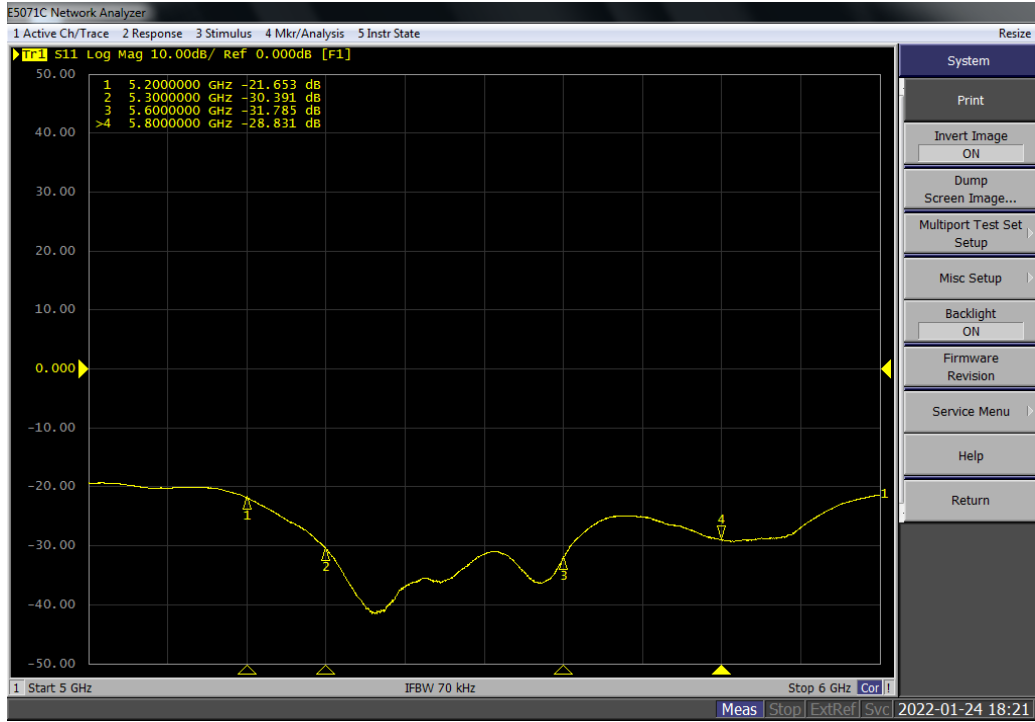
Tester : *Jenny Chang*

Technical Director : *Peter Chen*

# Impedance Test-Head



# Return Loss-Head



## System Check\_H5G

Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Room Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.777$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.51$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY5 Configuration:

- Area Scan Setting: Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.0012W/kg
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1486; Calibrated: 2021/6/1
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7369; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15) @ 5200 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/6/3
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD OVA 002 AA; Serial: 1240

### Configuration/Pin=100mW/Area Scan (10x10x1): Measurement grid:

$dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.6 W/kg

### Configuration/Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement

grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 61.34 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

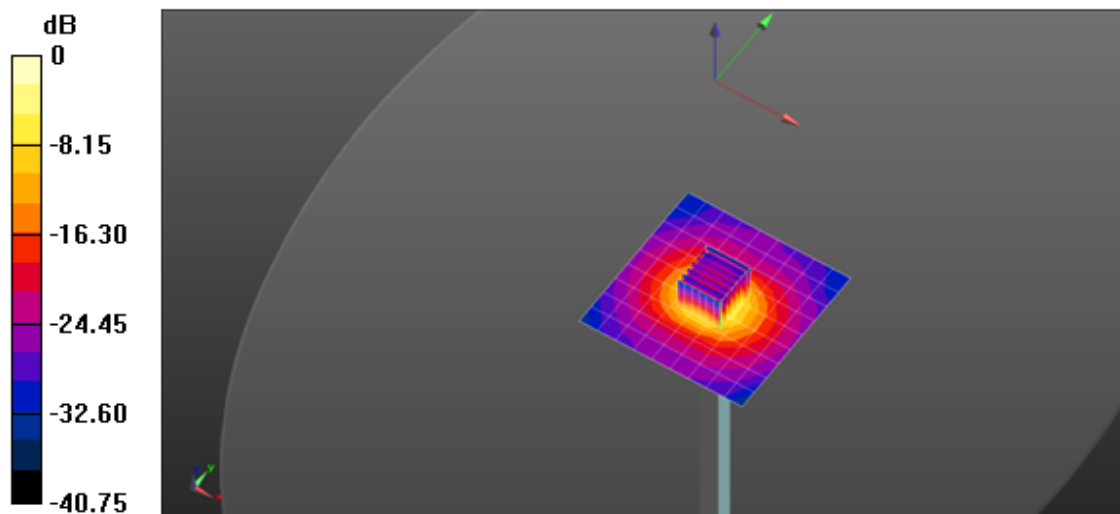
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.83 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 56.3%

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



0 dB = 19.2 W/kg = 12.83 dBW/kg

## System Check\_H5G

Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Room Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5300$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.899$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.252$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY5 Configuration:

- Area Scan Setting: Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.0012W/kg

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1486; Calibrated: 2021/6/1

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7369; ConvF(5, 5, 5) @ 5300 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/6/3

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Phantom: ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD OVA 002 AA; Serial: 1240

**Configuration/Pin=100mW/Area Scan (10x10x1):** Measurement grid:

$dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.3 W/kg

**Configuration/Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement

grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 62.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

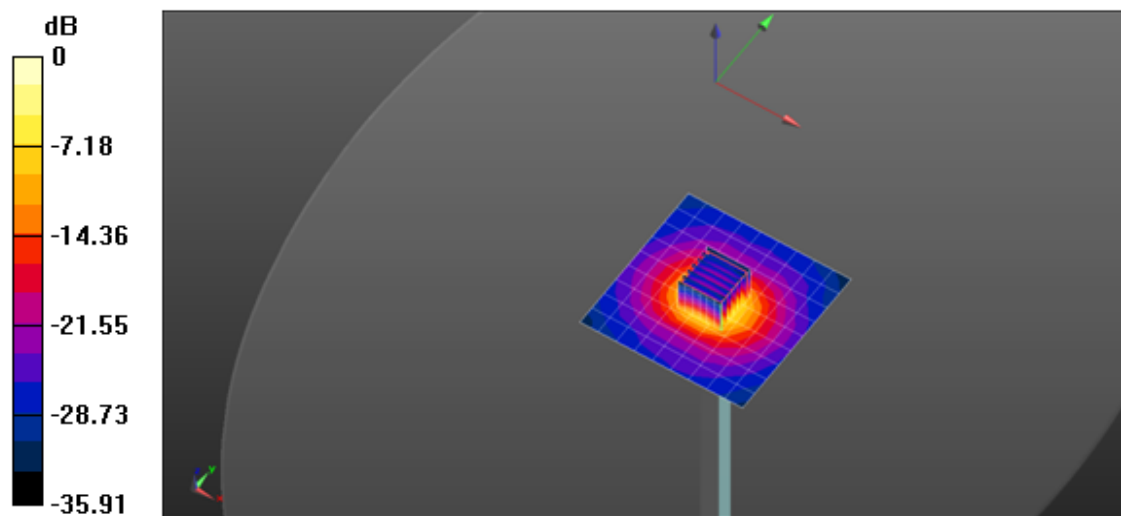
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 55.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg



0 dB = 20.3 W/kg = 13.07 dBW/kg

## System Check\_H5G

Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Room Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.264$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.496$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY5 Configuration:

- Area Scan Setting: Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.0012W/kg
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1486; Calibrated: 2021/6/1
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7369; ConvF(4.66, 4.66, 4.66) @ 5600 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/6/3
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD OVA 002 AA; Serial: 1240

**Configuration/Pin=100mW/Area Scan (10x10x1):** Measurement grid:

$dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.0 W/kg

**Configuration/Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement

grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 60.64 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

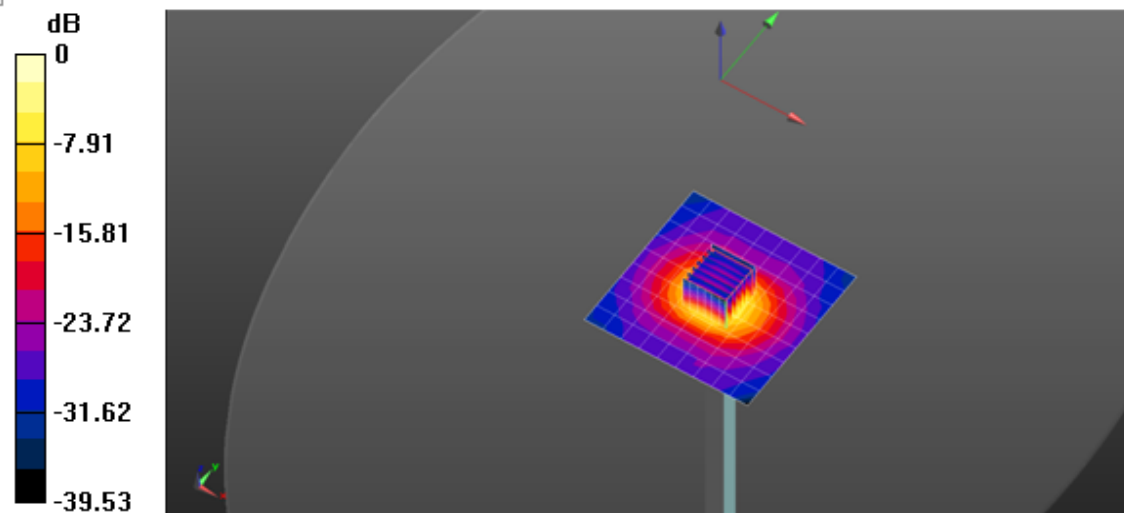
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.27 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.37 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.6 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 52.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.0 W/kg



0 dB = 21.0 W/kg = 13.22 dBW/kg

## System Check\_H5G

Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Room Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.503$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.001$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY5 Configuration:

- Area Scan Setting: Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.0012W/kg

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1486; Calibrated: 2021/6/1

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7369; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/6/3

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)),

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Phantom: ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD OVA 002 AA; Serial: 1240

### Configuration/Pin=100mW/Area Scan (10x10x1): Measurement grid:

$dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 W/kg

### Configuration/Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement

grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 58.58 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

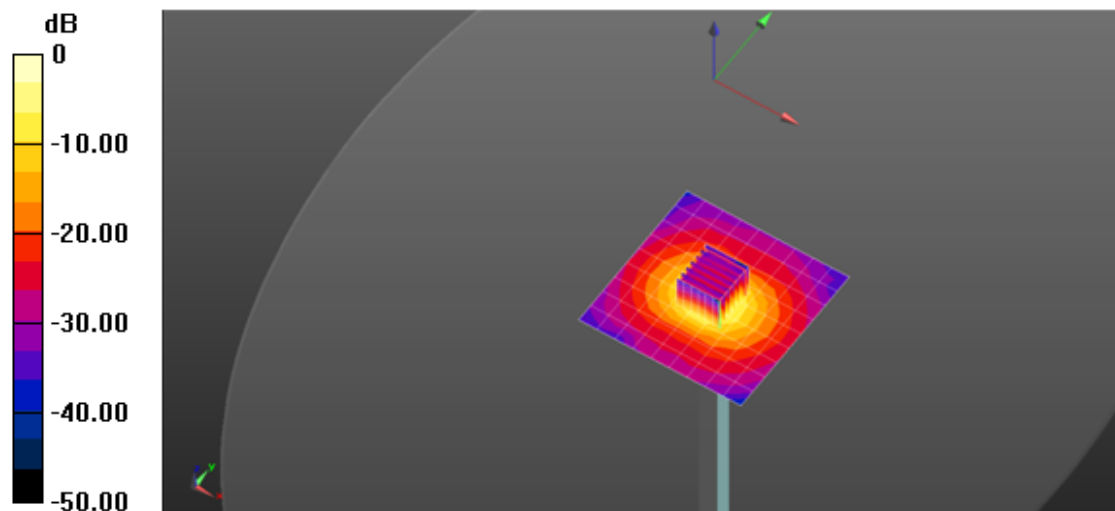
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg**

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 50.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.0 W/kg



0 dB = 21.0 W/kg = 13.22 dBW/kg



## IMPORTANT NOTICE

### USAGE OF THE DAE4

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

**Battery Exchange:** The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is fixed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

**Shipping of the DAE:** Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

**E-Stop Failures:** Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

**Repair:** Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

**DASY Configuration Files:** Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

**Important Note:**

**Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.**

**Important Note:**

**Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.**

**Important Note:**

**To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.**