

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner ST-007-23-291
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S 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

Client **Eurofins E&E Wireless**
 Taoyuan City

Certificate No. **D5GHzV2-1021_Jul23**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN:1021**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v7**
 Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-10 GHz

Calibration date: **July 18, 2023**

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03805)	Mar-24
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03810)	Mar-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	07-Mar-23 (No. EX3-3503_Mar23)	Mar-24
DAE4	SN: 601	19-Dec-22 (No. DAE4-601_Dec22)	Dec-23
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41093315	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

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

Signature

Approved by: **Sven Kühn** Technical Manager

Issued: July 19, 2023

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:

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

Additional Documentation:

- c) 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 source is mounted in a touch configuration below the center marking of the flat phantom.
- *Return Loss:* This parameter is measured with the source positioned under the liquid filled phantom (as described in the measurement condition clause). 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 reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	$dx, dy = 4.0 \text{ mm}, dz = 1.4 \text{ mm}$	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz $\pm 1 \text{ MHz}$ 5600 MHz $\pm 1 \text{ MHz}$ 5750 MHz $\pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	

Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.9 $\pm 6 \text{ \%}$	4.60 mho/m $\pm 6 \text{ \%}$
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.01 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.6 W/kg $\pm 19.9 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.8 W/kg $\pm 19.5 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

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	34.7 $\pm 6 \text{ \%}$	4.98 mho/m $\pm 6 \text{ \%}$
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

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	8.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.3 W/kg $\pm 19.9 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (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	23.2 W/kg $\pm 19.5 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.6 ± 6 %	5.08 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.00 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.2 Ω - 6.1 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.4 Ω - 1.8 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.7 Ω + 1.6 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.200 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: 18.07.2023

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1021

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5250 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.6 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.98 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.08 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.5, 5.5, 5.5) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(5.08, 5.08, 5.08) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 07.03.2023
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 19.12.2022
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan,

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

Reference Value = 75.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 71.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 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 = 75.45 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.18 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 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%

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

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,

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

Reference Value = 72.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

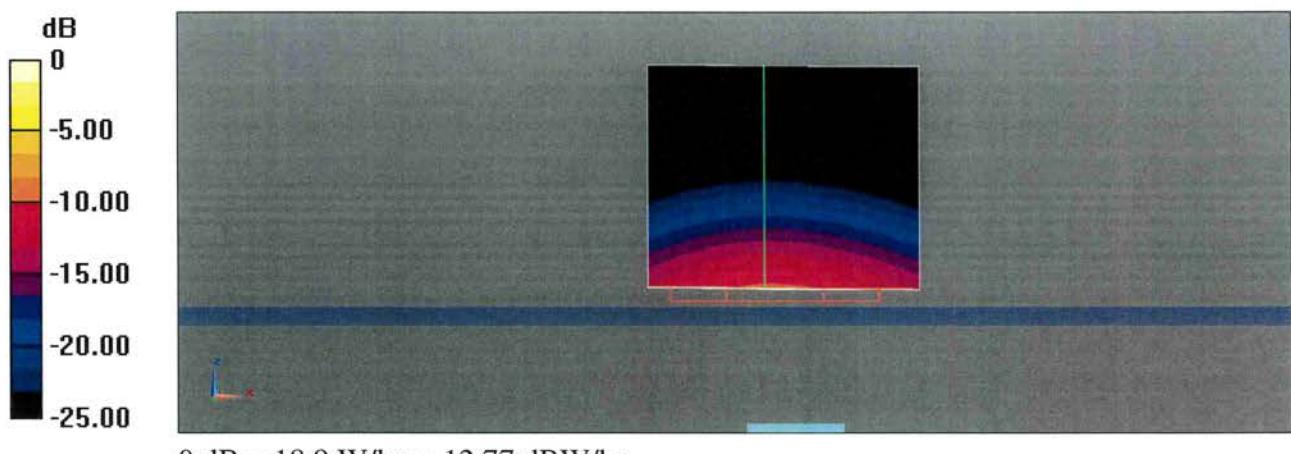
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg

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

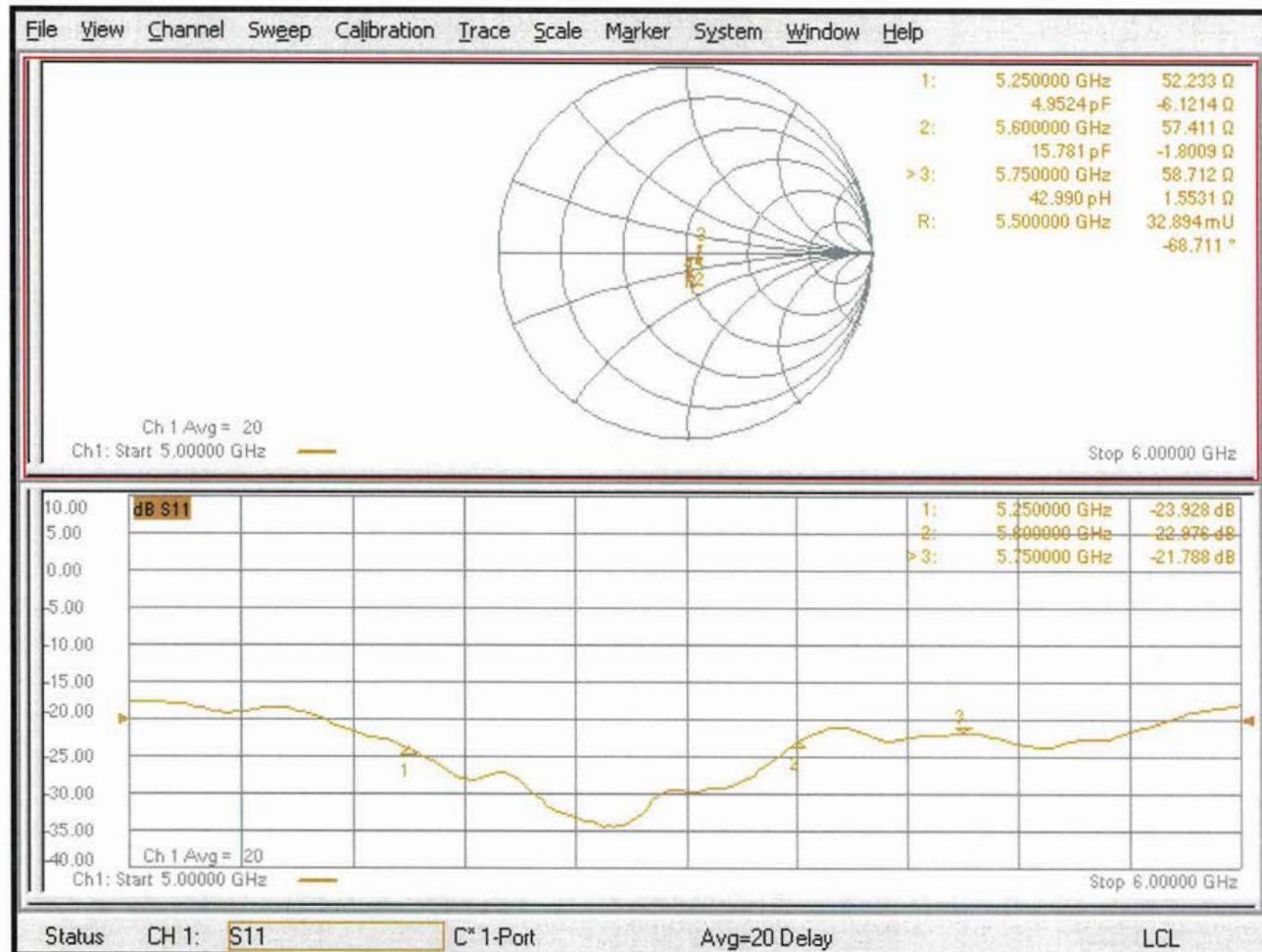
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.2%

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



$$0 \text{ dB} = 18.9 \text{ W/kg} = 12.77 \text{ dBW/kg}$$

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Client

Eurofins E&E Wireless Taiwan

Certificate No: Z22-60561

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D5GHzV2 - SN: 1021

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-003-01
 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: December 22, 2022

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	106276	10-May-22 (CTTL, No.J22X03103)	May-23
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	10-May-22 (CTTL, No.J22X03103)	May-23
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	26-Jan-22(SPEAG, No.EX3-7464_Jan22)	Jan-23
DAE4	SN 1556	12-Jan-22(CTTL-SPEAG, No.Z22-60007)	Jan-23
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-22 (CTTL, No. J22X00409)	Jan-23
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00406)	Jan-23

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: December 30, 2022

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



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

CAICT

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>

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- c) 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%.



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52		52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation		
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C		
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm		with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm		Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5800 MHz ± 1 MHz		

Head TSL parameters at 5800MHz

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	35.7 ± 6 %	5.24 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.86 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.7 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.3 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)



In Collaboration with

S p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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>

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.7Ω+ 0.74jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.9dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.106 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point 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 feed-point may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

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

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

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 2022-12-22

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1021

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.241$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.68$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

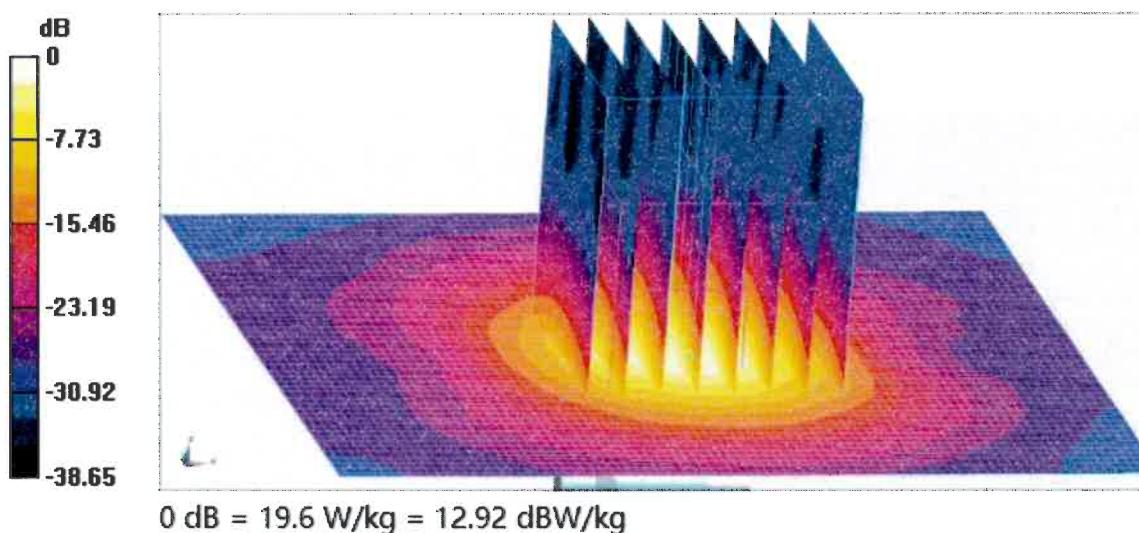
Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

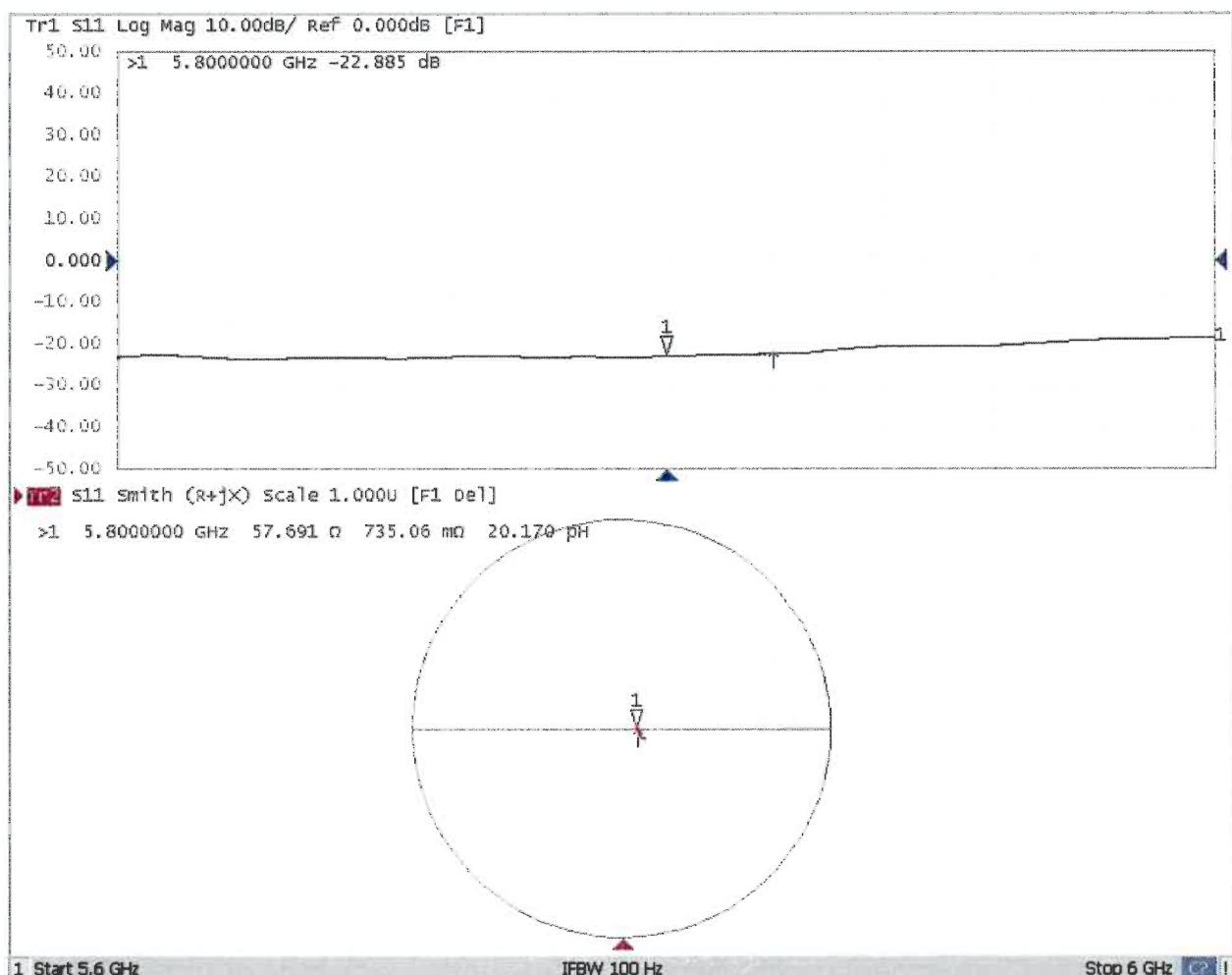
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(5, 5, 5) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 2022-01-26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2022-01-12
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.40 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.86 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 = 61.3%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg



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>

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Calibration Laboratory ofSchmid & Partner
Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage**S** Servizio svizzero di taratura**S** 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 certificatesAccreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client

Eurofins E&E Wireless
Taoyuan City, Taiwan

Certificate No.

EX-7647_Apr23**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object EX3DV4 - SN:7647

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL-12.v10, QA CAL-14.v7, QA CAL-23.v6,
QA CAL-25.v8
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date April 26, 2023

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
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804)	Mar-24
OCP DAK-3.5 (weighted)	SN: 1249	20-Oct-22 (OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct22)	Oct-23
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	20-Oct-22 (OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct22)	Oct-23
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
DAE4	SN: 660	16-Mar-23 (No. DAE4-660_Mar23)	Mar-24
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	06-Jan-23 (No. ES3-3013_Jan23)	Jan-24

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

Calibrated by	Name Jeffrey Katzman	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

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

Issued: May 02, 2023



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
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORM_{x,y,z}*: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). *NORM_{x,y,z}* are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of *NORM_{x,y,z}* does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z*: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal. DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR*: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}*: *A, B, C, D* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters*: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7647

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V ⁻¹	T1 ms V ⁻²	T2 ms V ⁻¹	T3 ms	T4 V ⁻²	T5 V ⁻¹	T6
x	10.2	71.44	31.44	12.15	0.00	4.90	0.80	0.00	1.00
y	10.1	73.89	34.05	4.51	0.00	4.97	0.00	0.08	1.01
z	9.7	68.66	32.08	4.30	0.00	4.90	0.62	0.00	1.00

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	-130.5°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

Note: Measurement distance from surface can be increased to 3–4 mm for an *Area Scan* job.

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7647

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity ^F (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k = 2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.98	9.98	9.98	0.52	0.80	±12.0%
835	41.5	0.90	9.88	9.88	9.88	0.43	0.80	±12.0%
900	41.5	0.97	9.52	9.52	9.52	0.37	0.96	±12.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.89	8.89	8.89	0.40	0.86	±12.0%
1950	40.0	1.40	8.57	8.57	8.57	0.35	0.86	±12.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	8.24	8.24	8.24	0.30	0.90	±12.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	8.05	8.05	8.05	0.40	0.90	±12.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.83	7.83	7.83	0.41	0.90	±12.0%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.60	5.60	5.60	0.40	1.80	±14.0%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.40	1.80	±14.0%
5800	35.3	5.27	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.40	1.80	±14.0%

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ±10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4–9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9–19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ±110 MHz.

^F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for ϵ and σ by less than ±5% from the target values (typically better than ±3%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10%. If TSL with deviations from the target of less than ±5% are used, the calibration uncertainties are 11.1% for 0.7 - 3 GHz and 13.1% for 3 - 6 GHz.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ±1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ±2% for frequencies between 3–6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7647

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity ^F (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k = 2)
6500	34.5	6.07	5.65	5.65	5.65	0.20	2.50	±18.6%

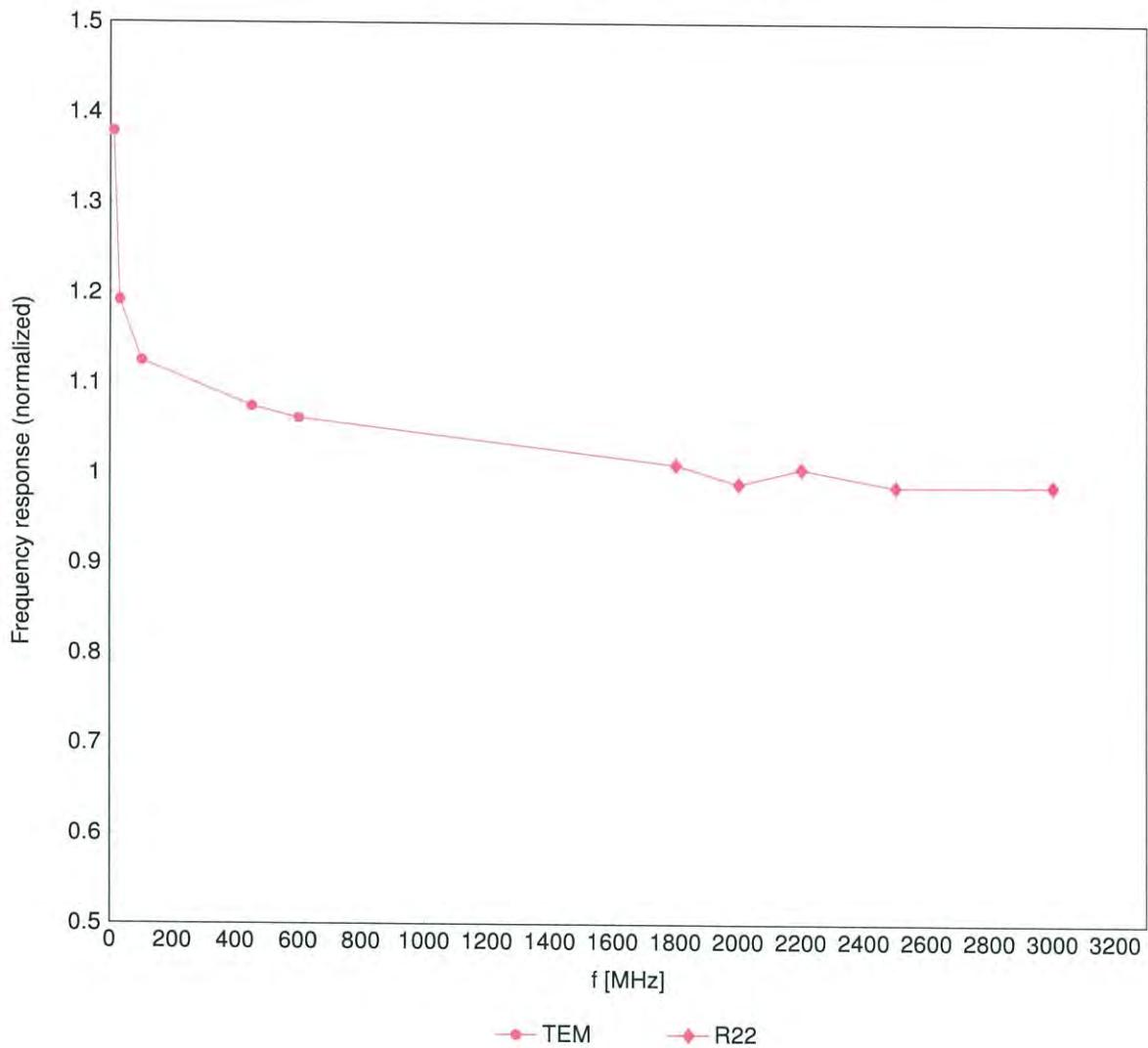
^C Frequency validity at 6.5 GHz is –600/+700 MHz, and ±700 MHz at or above 7 GHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for ϵ and σ by less than ±10% from the target values (typically better than ±6%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10%.

^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; below ±2% for frequencies between 3–6 GHz; and below ±4% for frequencies between 6–10 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

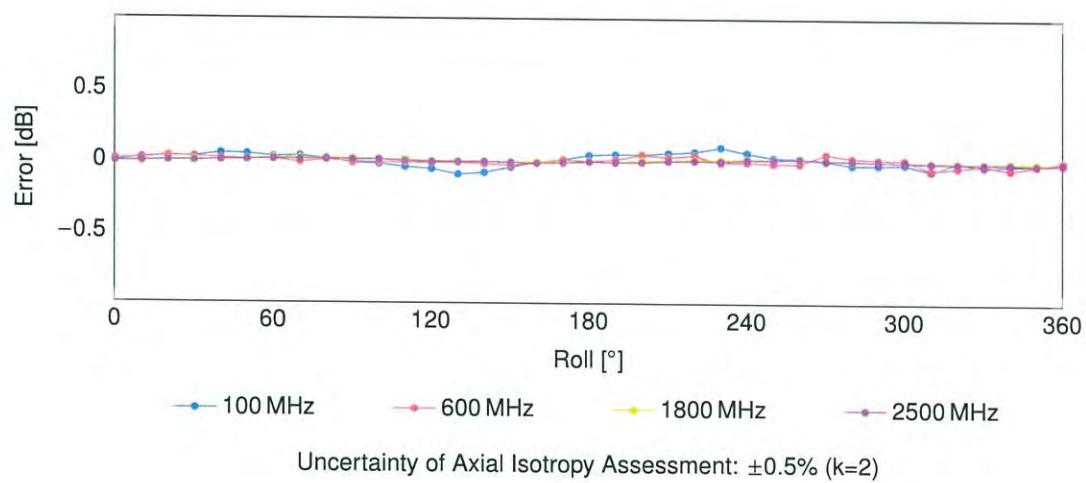
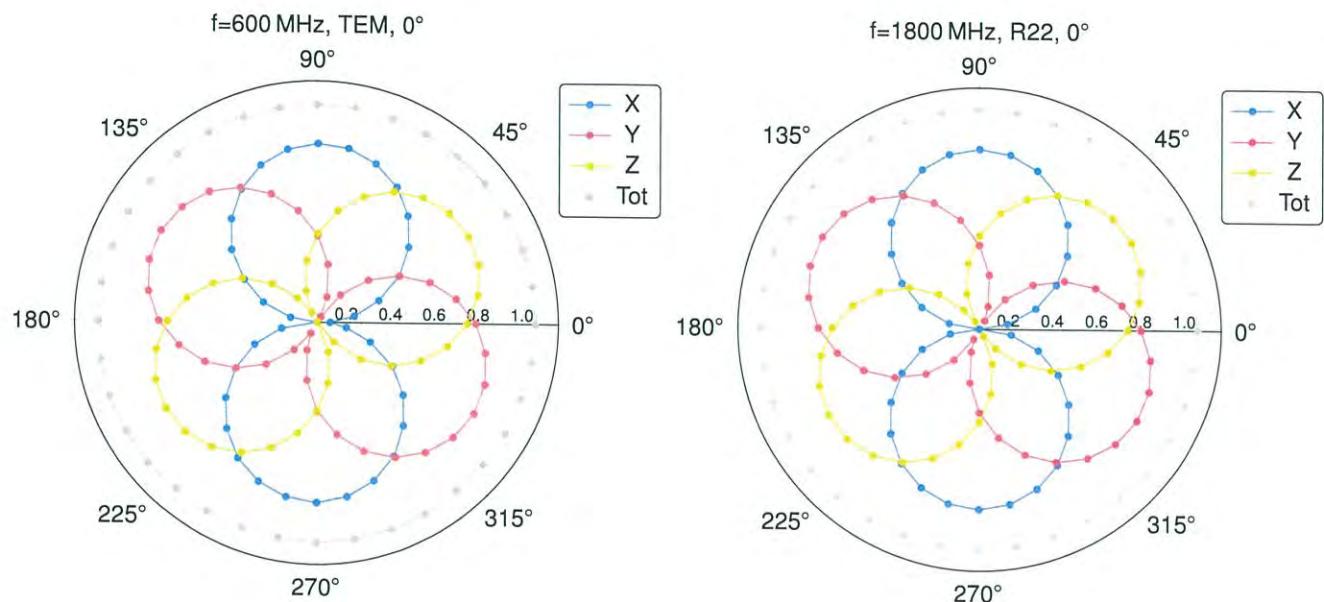
Frequency Response of E-Field

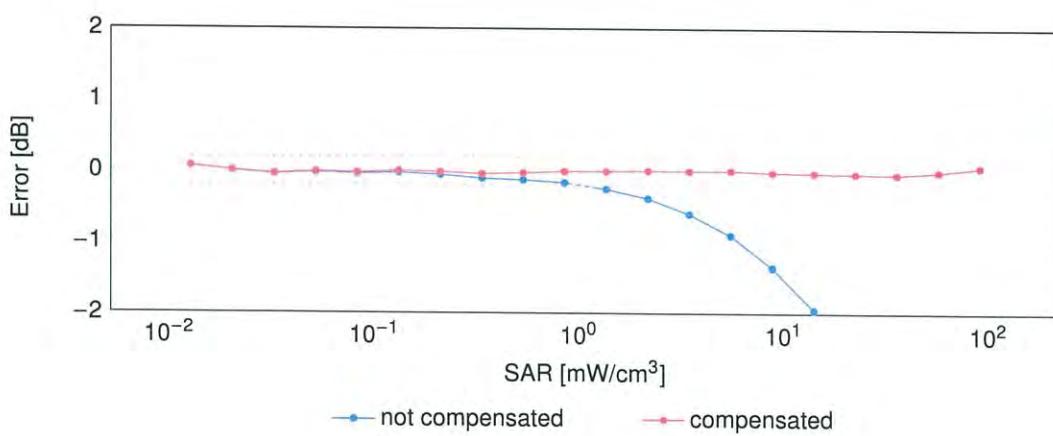
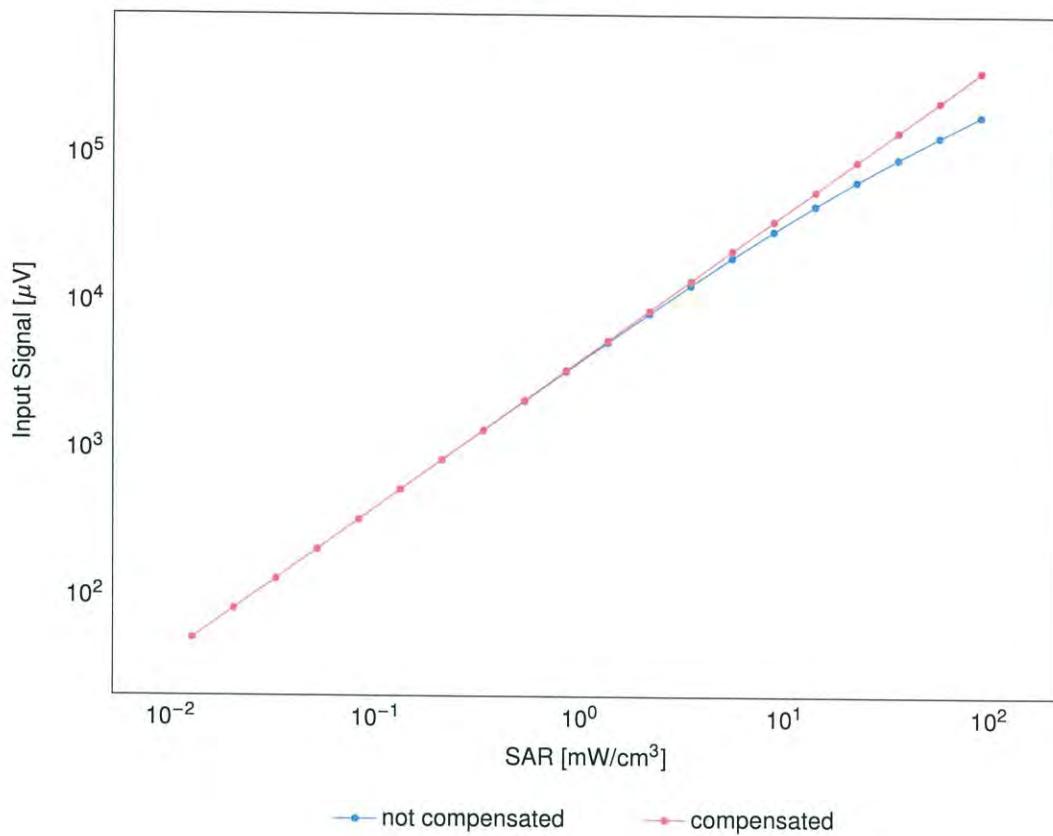
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)



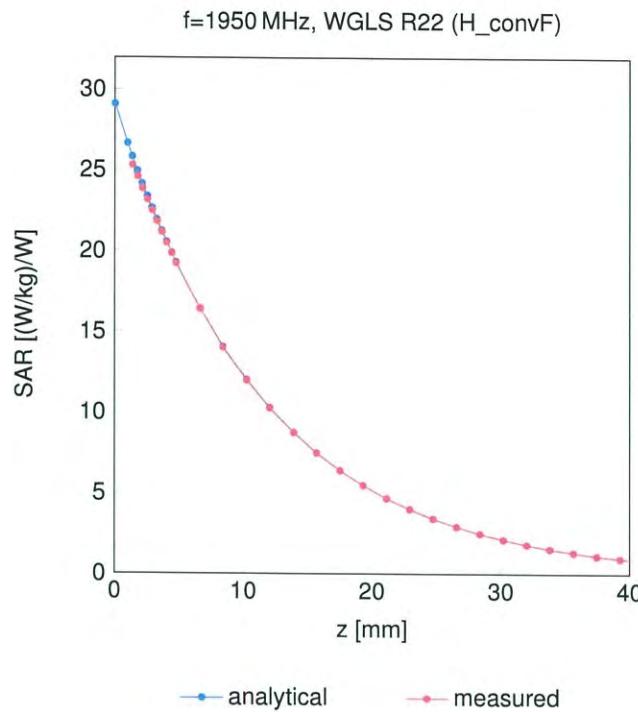
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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



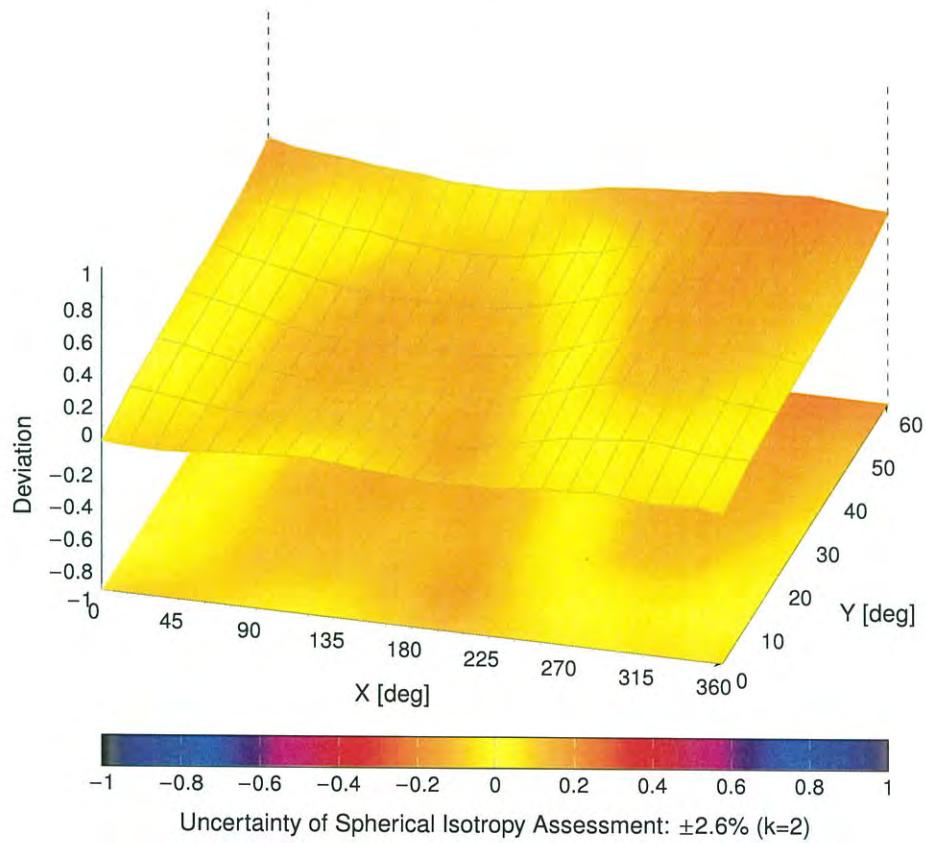
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})(TEM cell, f_{eval} = 1900 MHz)Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unc ^E k = 2
10983	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 40 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.31	±9.6
10984	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 50 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.42	±9.6
10985	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 40 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.54	±9.6
10986	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 50 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.50	±9.6
10987	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 60 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.53	±9.6
10988	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 70 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.38	±9.6
10989	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 80 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.33	±9.6
10990	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 90 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.52	±9.6
11003	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 30 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	10.24	±9.6
11004	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 30 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	10.73	±9.6
11005	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 25 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.70	±9.6
11006	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 30 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.55	±9.6
11007	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 40 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.46	±9.6
11008	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 50 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.51	±9.6
11009	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 25 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.76	±9.6
11010	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 30 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.95	±9.6
11011	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 40 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.96	±9.6
11012	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 50 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.68	±9.6
11013	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.47	±9.6
11014	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
11015	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.44	±9.6
11016	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.44	±9.6
11017	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS5, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.41	±9.6
11018	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.40	±9.6
11019	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6
11020	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.27	±9.6
11021	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.46	±9.6
11022	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS10, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
11023	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS11, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.09	±9.6
11024	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS12, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.42	±9.6
11025	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS13, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.37	±9.6
11026	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.39	±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.

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S 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 **Eurofins E&E Wireless Taiwan**
 Taoyuan City, Taiwan

Certificate No.

EX-3847_Mar23

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3847

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL-12.v10, QA CAL-14.v7, QA CAL-23.v6,
 QA CAL-25.v8
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date March 23, 2023

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525/03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03524)	Apr-23
OCP DAK-3.5 (weighted)	SN: 1249	20-Oct-22 (OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct22)	Oct-23
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	20-Oct-22 (OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct22)	Oct-23
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03527)	Apr-23
DAE4	SN: 660	16-Mar-23 (No. DAE4-660_Mar23)	Mar-24
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	06-Jan-23 (No. ES3-3013_Jan23)	Jan-24

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

Calibrated by	Name Jeffrey Katzman	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	Signature

Issued: March 27, 2023

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
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- **NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900\text{MHz}$ in TEM-cell; $f > 1800\text{MHz}$: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- **NORM(f)x,y,z = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- **DCPx,y,z**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal. DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- **PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- **A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- **ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800\text{MHz}$) 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 $NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF$ whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from $\pm 50\text{ MHz}$ 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).

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3847

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V ⁻¹	T1 ms V ⁻²	T2 ms V ⁻¹	T3 ms	T4 V ⁻²	T5 V ⁻¹	T6
x	42.3	316.95	35.71	14.99	0.00	5.04	1.26	0.22	1.01
y	45.6	345.42	36.35	11.49	0.16	5.10	0.13	0.46	1.01
z	35.1	258.81	34.80	8.28	0.00	5.00	1.47	0.08	1.01

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	-81.9°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

Note: Measurement distance from surface can be increased to 3–4 mm for an Area Scan job.

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3847

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity ^F (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k = 2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.16	9.13	8.88	0.40	1.27	±12.0%
835	41.5	0.90	8.80	9.12	8.57	0.40	1.27	±12.0%
900	41.5	0.97	8.73	8.91	8.45	0.39	1.27	±12.0%
1450	40.5	1.20	7.59	7.75	7.38	0.55	1.27	±12.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	7.99	8.13	7.79	0.30	1.27	±12.0%
1950	40.0	1.40	8.03	8.19	7.81	0.32	1.27	±12.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.36	7.52	7.19	0.34	1.27	±12.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.33	7.50	7.20	0.33	1.27	±12.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.12	7.30	6.93	0.33	1.27	±12.0%
3300	38.2	2.71	6.84	6.93	6.74	0.39	1.27	±14.0%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.51	6.60	6.41	0.40	1.27	±14.0%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.55	6.62	6.46	0.40	1.27	±14.0%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.46	6.53	6.36	0.40	1.27	±14.0%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.42	6.47	6.30	0.40	1.27	±14.0%
4200	37.1	3.63	6.37	6.41	6.24	0.40	1.27	±14.0%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.24	5.27	5.14	0.40	1.61	±14.0%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.50	4.50	4.41	0.50	1.67	±14.0%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.62	4.66	4.53	0.44	1.86	±14.0%

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ±10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4–9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9–19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ±110 MHz.

^F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for ϵ and σ by less than ±5% from the target values (typically better than ±3%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10%. If TSL with deviations from the target of less than ±5% are used, the calibration uncertainties are 11.1% for 0.7 - 3 GHz and 13.1% for 3 - 6 GHz.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ±1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ±2% for frequencies between 3–6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3847

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity ^F (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k = 2)
6500	34.5	6.07	5.60	5.75	5.57	0.20	2.00	±18.6%

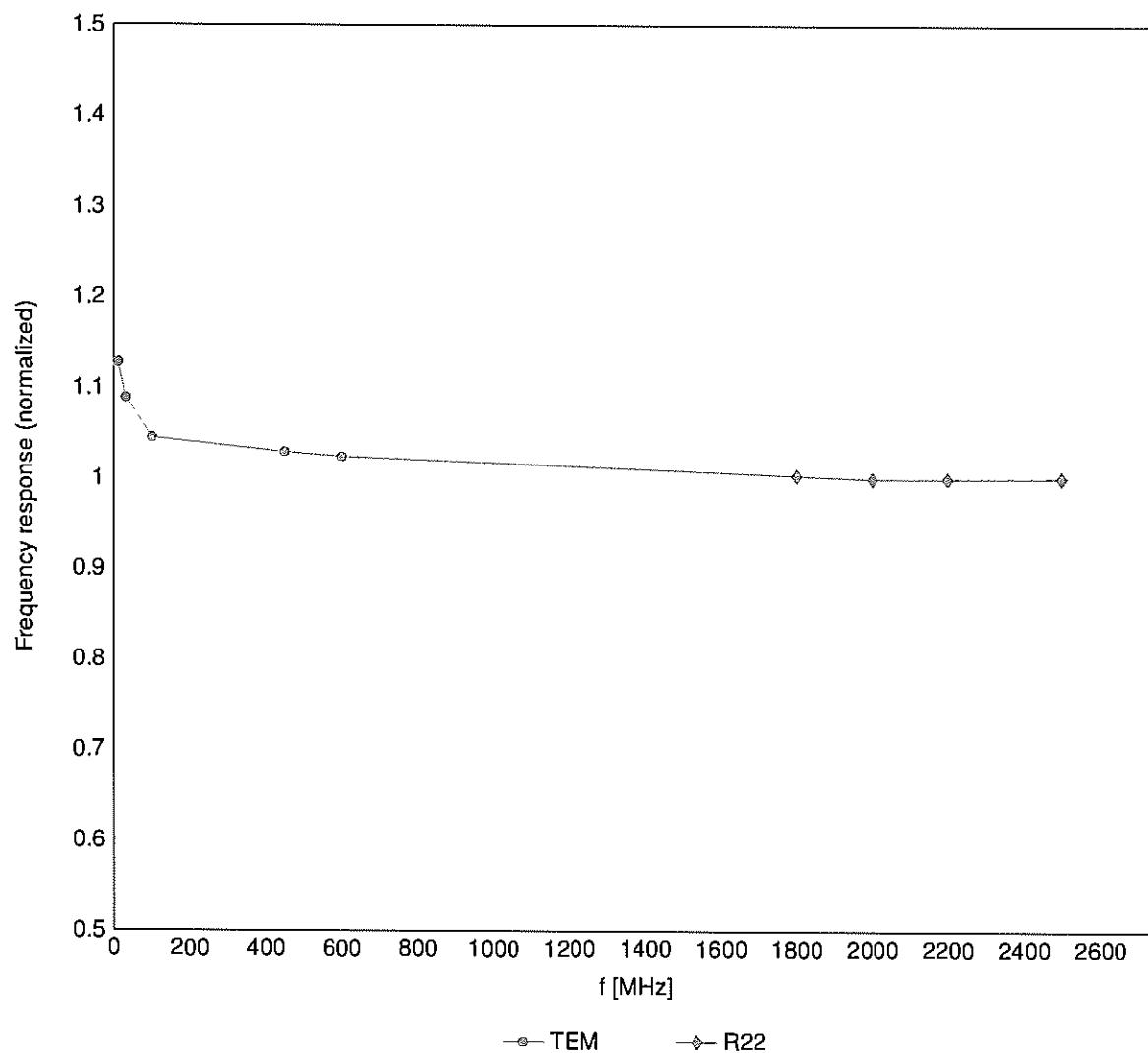
^C Frequency validity at 6.5 GHz is –600/+700 MHz, and ±700 MHz at or above 7 GHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for ϵ and σ by less than ±10% from the target values (typically better than ±6%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10%.

^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; below ±2% for frequencies between 3–6 GHz; and below ±4% for frequencies between 6–10 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

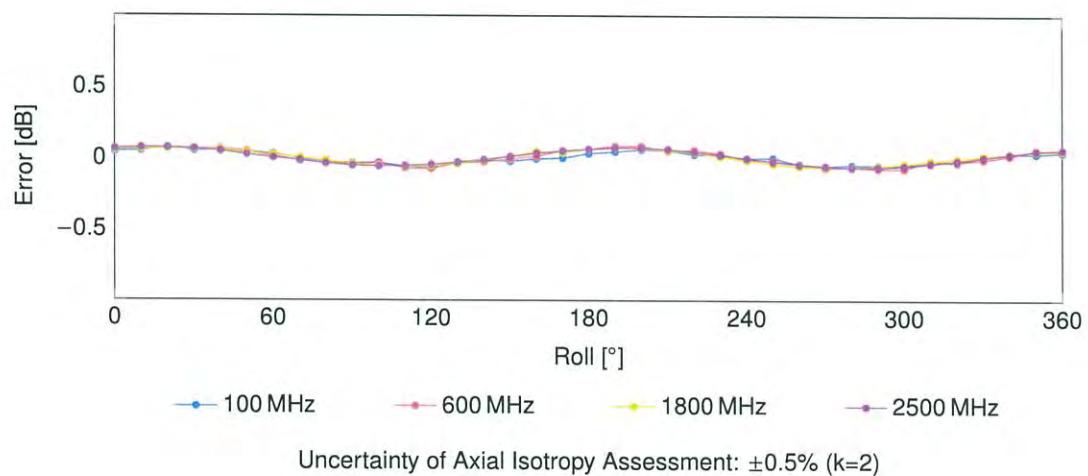
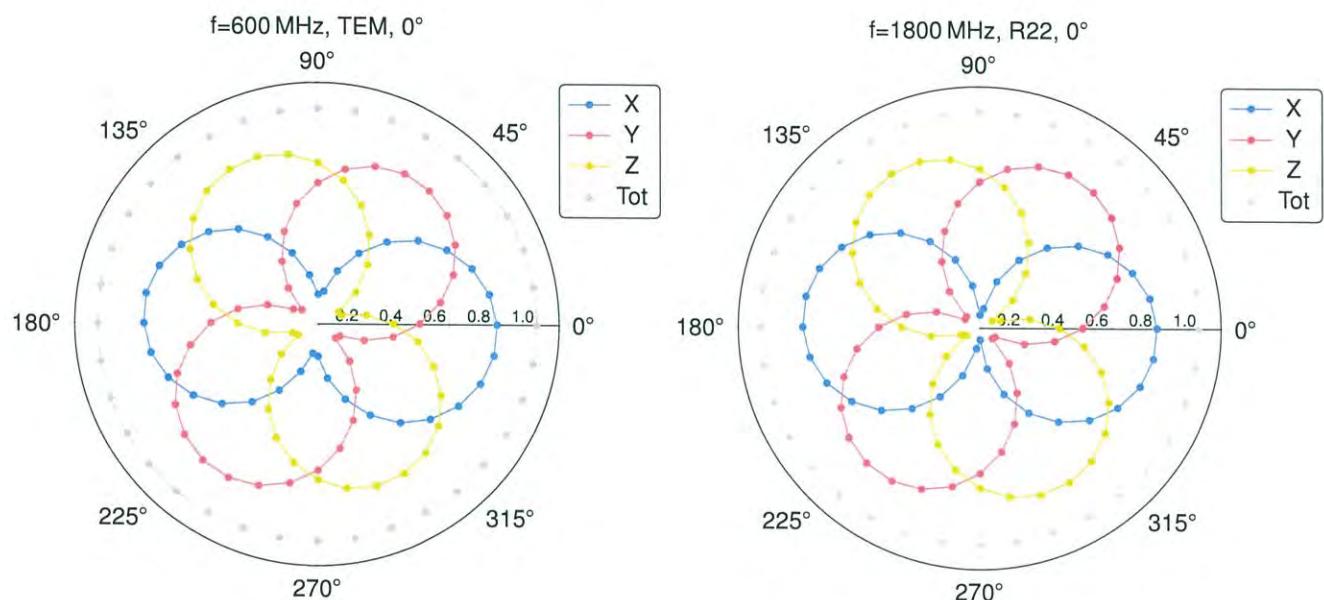
Frequency Response of E-Field

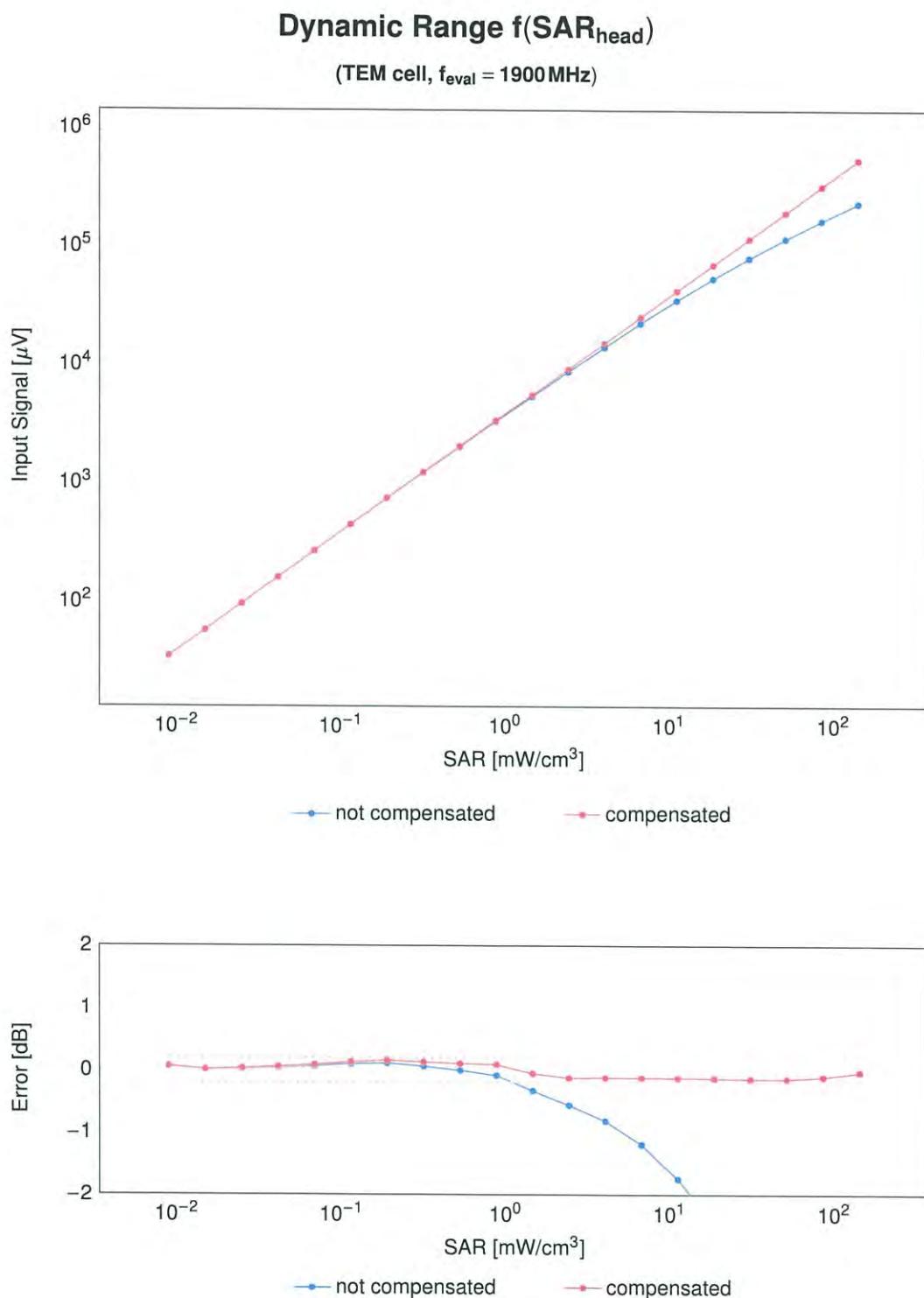
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)



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

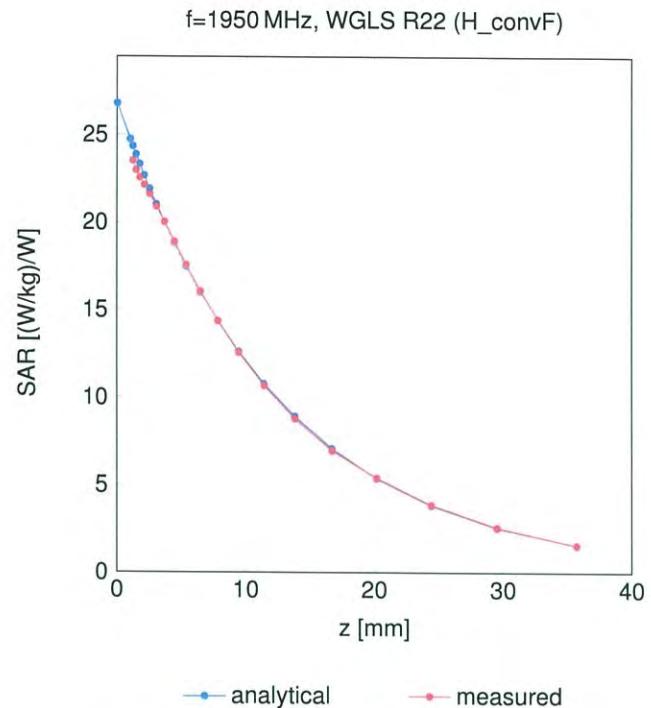
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$



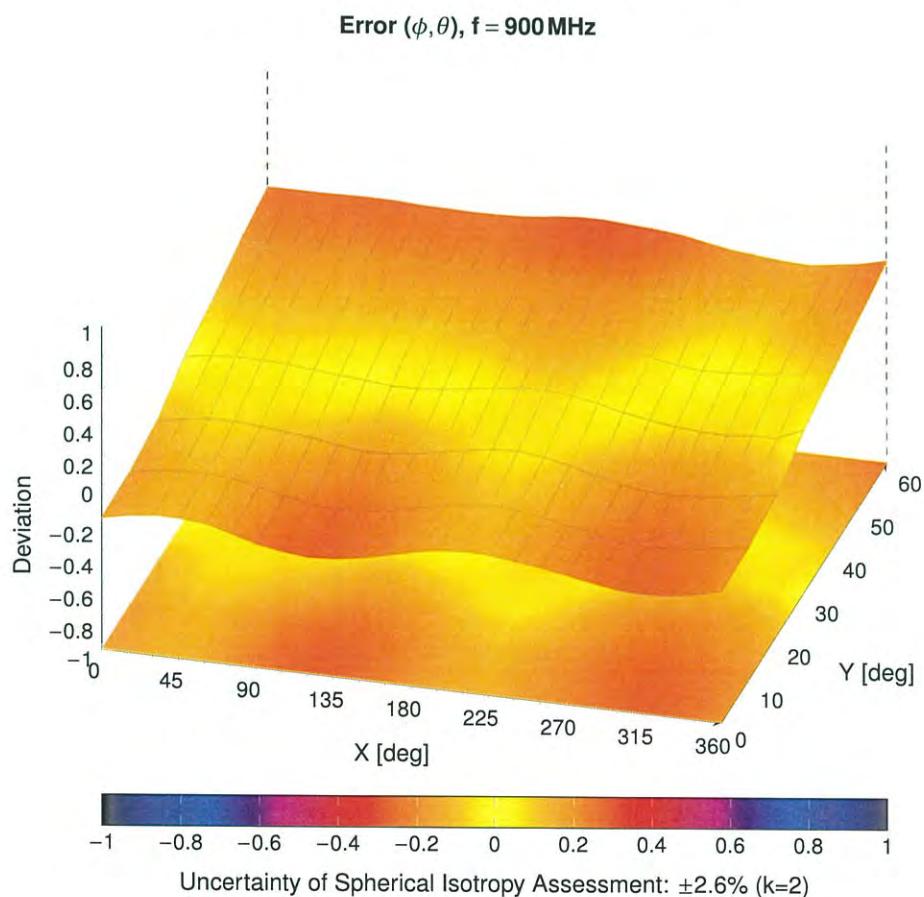


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



UID	Rev	Communication System Name	Group	PAR (dB)	Unc ^E k = 2
10983	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 40 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.31	±9.6
10984	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 50 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.42	±9.6
10985	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 40 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.54	±9.6
10986	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 50 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.50	±9.6
10987	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 60 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.53	±9.6
10988	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 70 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.38	±9.6
10989	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 80 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.33	±9.6
10990	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 90 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	9.52	±9.6
11003	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 30 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	10.24	±9.6
11004	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 30 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 TDD	10.73	±9.6
11005	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 25 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.70	±9.6
11006	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 30 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.55	±9.6
11007	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 40 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.46	±9.6
11008	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 50 MHz, 64-QAM, 15 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.51	±9.6
11009	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 25 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.76	±9.6
11010	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 30 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.95	±9.6
11011	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 40 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.96	±9.6
11012	AAA	5G NR DL (CP-OFDM, TM 3.1, 50 MHz, 64-QAM, 30 kHz)	5G NR FR1 FDD	8.68	±9.6
11013	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS1, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.47	±9.6
11014	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS2, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.45	±9.6
11015	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS3, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.44	±9.6
11016	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS4, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.44	±9.6
11017	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS5, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.41	±9.6
11018	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS6, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.40	±9.6
11019	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS7, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.29	±9.6
11020	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS8, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.27	±9.6
11021	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS9, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.46	±9.6
11022	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS10, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.36	±9.6
11023	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS11, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.09	±9.6
11024	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS12, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.42	±9.6
11025	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS13, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.37	±9.6
11026	AAA	IEEE 802.11be (320 MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	WLAN	8.39	±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.