DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.11.2023

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN:1103

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; σ = 2.04 S/m; ε_r = 37.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

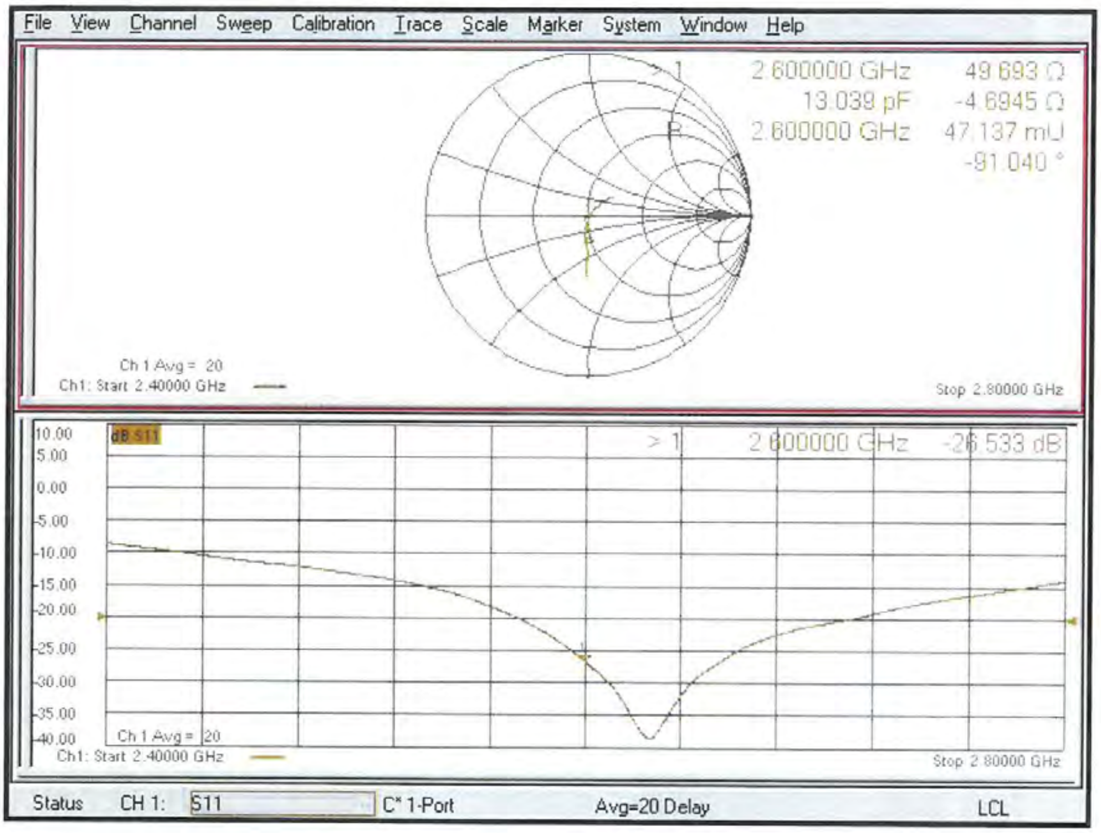
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.84, 7.84, 7.84) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 03.11.2023
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 03.10.2023
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 116.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 14.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.43 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 50.7%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.7 W/kg

0 dB = 23.7 W/kg = 13.75 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: D2600V2-1103_Nov23 Page 6 of 6

Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Dt&C**
Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea

Certificate No. **D5GHzV2-1212_Nov23**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D5GHzV2 - SN:1212
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-22.v7 Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-10 GHz
Calibration date:	November 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 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	03-Oct-23 (No. DAE4-601_Oct23)	Oct-24

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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Paulo Pina	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 23, 2023

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

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1212_Nov23 Page 1 of 9

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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	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5300 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.76 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**77.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.4 ± 6 %	4.64 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

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

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

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.2 ± 6 %	4.83 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**83.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.1 ± 6 %	4.91 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^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**84.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.7 ± 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^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.88 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**78.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.6 Ω - 2.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.4 Ω + 0.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.3 Ω + 2.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8 Ω + 3.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.0 Ω + 3.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.6 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: 23.11.2023

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1212

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.53 S/m; ε_r = 36.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; σ = 4.64 S/m; ε_r = 36.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; σ = 4.83 S/m; ε_r = 36.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 4.91 S/m; ε_r = 36.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 5.09 S/m; ε_r = 35.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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(5.25, 5.25, 5.25) @ 5500 MHz, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 07.03.2023
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 03.10.2023
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

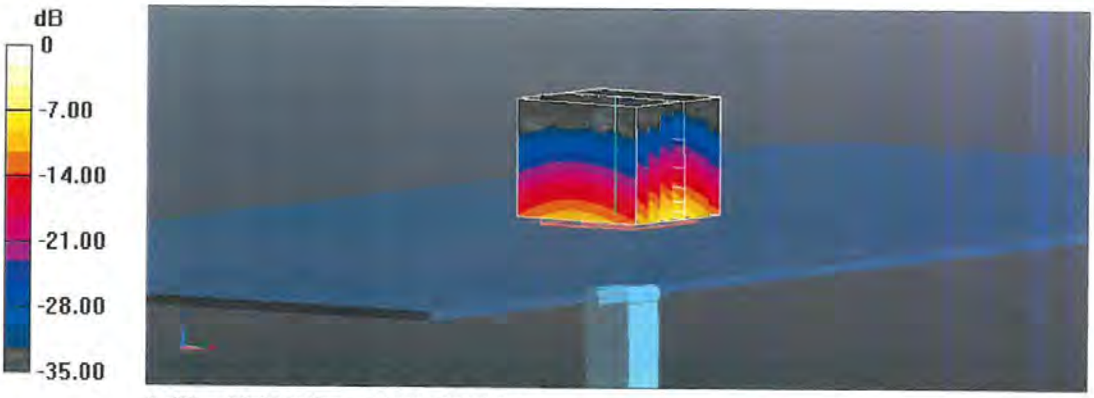
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 73.38 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.76 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 70.3%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.5 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 = 73.37 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.98 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 70.1%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 73.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.30 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.36 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.4%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg

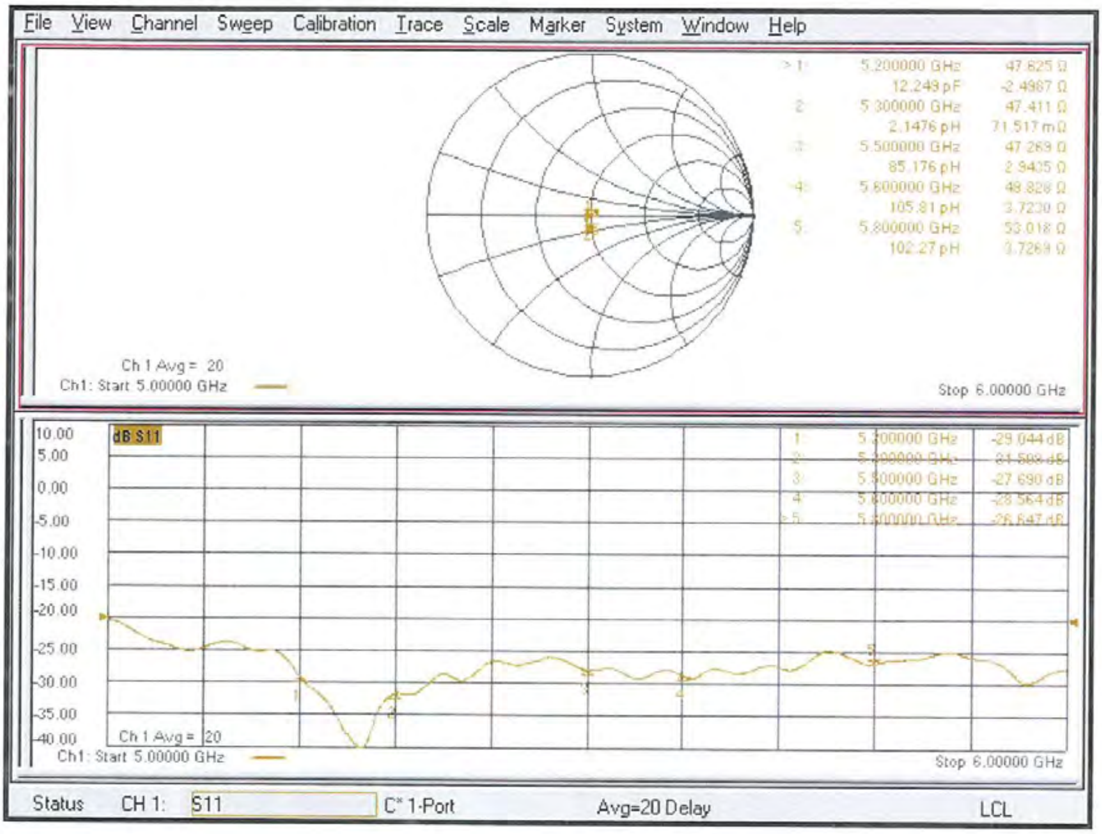
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 74.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.39 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 68.7%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 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 = 71.28 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.88 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 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) = 18.6 W/kg



0 dB = 19.3 W/kg = 12.86 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Dt&C**
Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea

Certificate No. **CLA13-1030_Nov23**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CLA13 - SN: 1030
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-15.v10 Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources below 700 MHz
Calibration date:	November 14, 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: CC2552 (20x)	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: 3877	06-Jan-23 (No. EX3-3877_Jan23)	Jan-24
DAE4	SN: 654	27-Jan-23 (No. DAE4-654_Jan23)	Jan-24

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter NRP2	SN: 107193	08-Nov-21 (in house check Dec-22)	In house check: Dec-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 100922	15-Dec-09 (in house check Dec-22)	In house check: Dec-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 100418	01-Jan-04 (in house check Dec-22)	In house check: Dec-24
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 17, 2023

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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	DASY5	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm
EUT Positioning	Touch Position	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	13 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.0	0.75 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.4 ± 6 %	0.71 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	1 W input power	0.497 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**0.516 W/kg ± 18.4 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	1 W input power	0.313 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**0.324 W/kg ± 18.0 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.0 Ω + 0.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.4 dB

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 14.11.2023

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

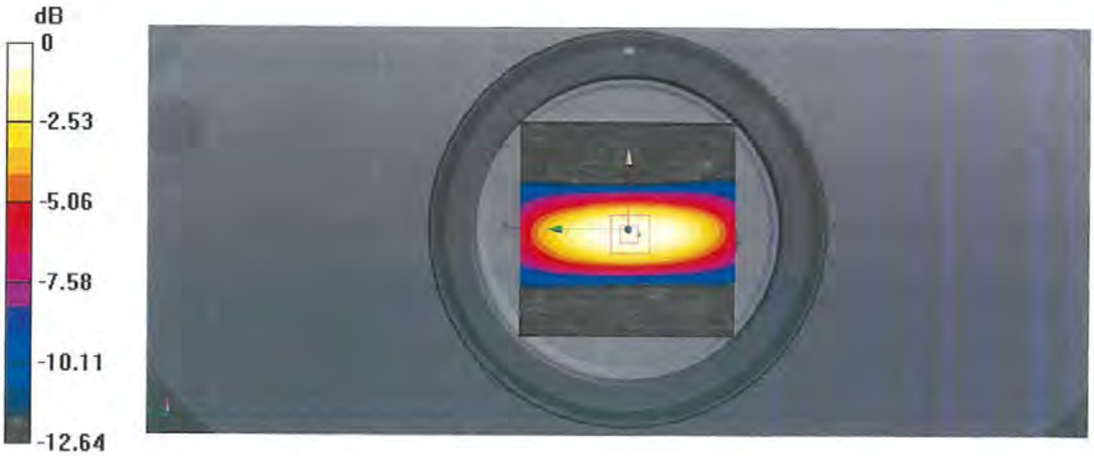
DUT: CLA13; Type: CLA13; Serial: CLA13 - SN: 1030

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 13 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 13 MHz; σ = 0.71 S/m; ε_r = 53.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

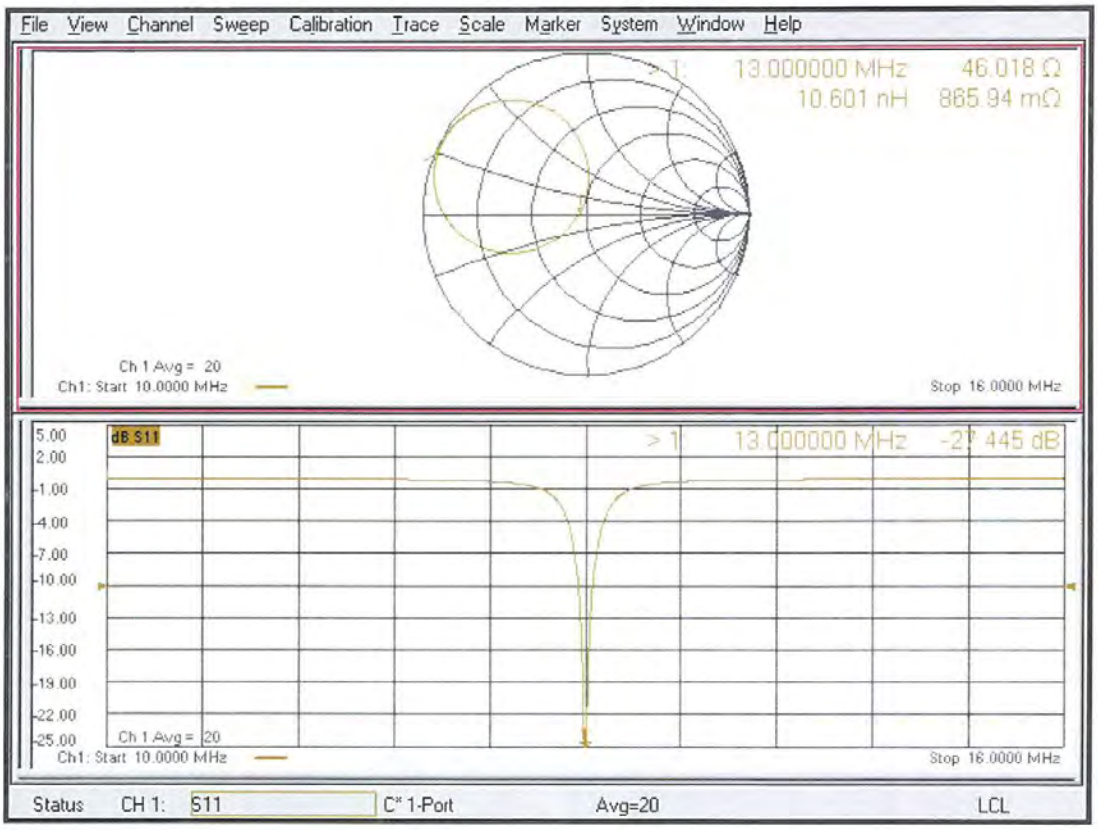
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3877; ConvF(15.33, 15.33, 15.33) @ 13 MHz; Calibrated: 06.01.2023
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 27.01.2023
- Phantom: ELI v6.0; Type: QDOVA003AA; Serial: TP:2034
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

CLA Calibration for HSL-LF Tissue/CLA-13, touch configuration, Pin=1W/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x10x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 29.70 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.497 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.313 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 14 mm)
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 78%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.729 W/kg



0 dB = 0.729 W/kg = -1.37 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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APPENDIX C. – SAR Tissue Specifications

The brain and muscle mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydrox-ethylcellulose (HEC) gelling agent and saline solution (see Table 3.1). Preservation with a bactericide is added and visual inspection is made to make sure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the desired tissue. The mixture characterizations used for the brain and muscle tissue simulating liquids are according to the data by C. Gabriel and G. Harts grove.

Figure 3.9 Simulated Tissue

Table C.1 Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)							
	835		1900		2450		5200 ~ 5800	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	40.19	50.75	55.24	70.23	71.88	73.40	65.52	80.00
Salt (NaCl)	1.480	0.940	0.310	0.290	0.160	0.060	-	-
Sugar	57.90	48.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
HEC	0.250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bactericide	0.180	0.100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triton X-100	-	-	-	-	19.97	-	17.24	-
DGBE	-	-	44.45	29.48	7.990	26.54	-	-
Diethylene glycol hexyl ether	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.24	-
Polysorbate (Tween) 80	-	-	-	-	-	-		20.00
Target for Dielectric Constant	41.5	55.2	40.0	53.3	39.2	52.7	-	-
Target for Conductivity (S/m)	0.90	0.97	1.40	1.52	1.80	1.95	-	-

Salt: 99 % Pure Sodium Chloride

Sugar: 98 % Pure Sucrose

Water: De-ionized, 16M resistivity

HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose

DGBE: 99 % Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether,[2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol]

Triton X-100(ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl] ether

Table C.2 HSL/MSL750 (Head and Body liquids for 700 – 800 MHz)

Item	Head Tissue Simulation Liquids HSL750 Muscle (body) Tissue Simulation Liquids MSL750
Type No	SL AAH 075, SL AAM 075
Manufacturer	SPEAG
The item is composed of the following ingredients:	
H^2O	Water, 35 – 58%
Sucrose	Sucrose, 40 – 60%
NaCl	Sodium Chloride, 0 – 6%
Hydroxyethyl-cellulose	Medium Viscosity (CAS# 9004-62-0), < 0.3%
Preventol-D7	Preservative: aqueous preparation, (CAS# 55965-84-9), containing 5-chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone and 2-methyyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone, 0.1 – 0.6%

Table C.3 HSL/MSL1750 (Head and Body liquids for 1700 – 1800 MHz)

Item	Head Tissue Simulation Liquids HSL1750 Muscle (body) Tissue Simulation Liquids MSL1750
Type No	SL AAH 175, SL AAM 175
Manufacturer	SPEAG
The item is composed of the following ingredients:	
H^2O	Water, 52 – 75%
C8H18O3	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (DGBE), 25 – 48%
NaCl	Sodium Chloride, < 1.0%

Head Tissue 4 MHz ~ 250 MHz Simulating Liquids

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG
s p e a g
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779
www.speag.swiss, info@speag.swiss

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	**Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HBBL4-250V3)**
Product No.	SL AAH 005 AD (Batch: 221018-2)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated DAK probe.

Setup Validation

Validation results were within ± 2.5% towards the target values of Methanol.

Target Parameters

Target parameters as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.

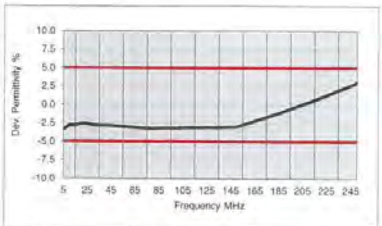
Test Condition

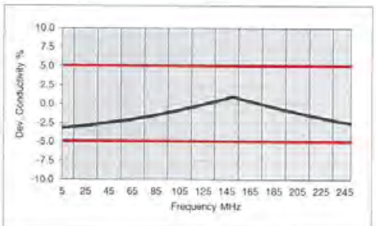
Ambient	Environment temperatur (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.
TSL Temperature	22°C
Test Date	20-Oct-22
Operator	WM

Additional Information

TSL Density	1.042 g/cm3
TSL Heat-capacity	3.574 kJ/(kg*K)

	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
f [MHz]	e'	e''	sigma	eps	sigma	Δ-eps	Δ-sigma
5	53.6	2611.49	0.73	55.5	0.75	-3.3	-2.7
10	53.9	1306.12	0.73	55.5	0.75	-2.8	-2.7
15	53.8	871.51	0.73	55.3	0.75	-2.8	-2.7
20	53.7	654.22	0.73	55.1	0.75	-2.6	-2.7
25	53.6	523.68	0.73	55.0	0.75	-2.5	-2.7
30	53.5	437.01	0.73	55.0	0.75	-2.7	-2.7
35	53.4	375.00	0.73	54.9	0.75	-2.7	-2.7
40	53.2	328.52	0.73	54.8	0.75	-2.9	-2.7
45	53.1	292.40	0.73	54.7	0.75	-2.9	-2.7
50	53.0	263.53	0.73	54.6	0.75	-2.8	-2.7
55	52.8	239.94	0.73	54.4	0.75	-3.0	-2.8
60	52.7	220.31	0.74	54.3	0.75	-3.0	-1.5
65	52.5	203.73	0.74	54.2	0.75	-3.2	-1.6
70	52.4	189.53	0.74	54.1	0.75	-3.1	-1.6
75	52.3	177.24	0.74	54.0	0.75	-3.1	-1.7
80	52.2	166.49	0.74	53.9	0.75	-3.1	-1.7
85	52.1	157.02	0.74	53.8	0.75	-3.1	-1.8
90	52.0	148.61	0.74	53.7	0.75	-3.1	-1.9
95	51.9	141.10	0.75	53.5	0.75	-3.1	-0.6
100	51.8	134.35	0.75	53.4	0.75	-3.1	-0.6
105	51.7	128.25	0.75	53.3	0.76	-3.0	-0.7
110	51.6	122.71	0.75	53.2	0.76	-3.0	-0.7
115	51.5	117.65	0.75	53.1	0.76	-3.0	-0.8
120	51.4	113.03	0.75	53.0	0.76	-3.0	-0.9
125	51.2	108.77	0.76	52.9	0.76	-3.1	0.4
130	51.1	104.85	0.76	52.8	0.76	-3.1	0.4
135	51.0	101.22	0.76	52.6	0.76	-3.1	0.3
140	50.9	97.86	0.76	52.5	0.76	-3.1	0.2
145	50.8	94.73	0.76	52.4	0.76	-3.1	0.2
150	50.8	91.82	0.77	52.3	0.76	-2.9	1.5
155	50.7	89.09	0.77	52.1	0.76	-2.6	1.0
160	50.6	86.54	0.77	51.8	0.77	-2.4	0.5
165	50.5	84.15	0.77	51.6	0.77	-2.1	0.0
170	50.4	81.90	0.77	51.4	0.77	-1.9	-0.5
175	50.3	79.78	0.78	51.1	0.78	-1.6	0.4
180	50.2	77.78	0.78	50.9	0.78	-1.4	-0.1
185	50.1	75.88	0.78	50.7	0.78	-1.1	-0.6
190	50.0	74.10	0.78	50.4	0.79	-0.9	-1.0
195	49.9	72.41	0.79	50.2	0.79	-0.6	-0.2
200	49.8	70.80	0.79	50.0	0.80	-0.3	-0.7
205	49.8	69.27	0.79	49.7	0.80	0.1	-1.2
210	49.7	67.82	0.79	49.5	0.80	0.4	-1.6
215	49.6	66.43	0.79	49.3	0.81	0.7	-2.1
220	49.5	65.11	0.80	49.0	0.81	1.0	-1.3
225	49.4	63.85	0.80	48.8	0.81	1.2	-1.7
230	49.4	62.64	0.80	48.6	0.82	1.7	-2.1
235	49.3	61.49	0.80	48.3	0.82	2.0	-2.6
240	49.2	60.38	0.81	48.1	0.82	2.3	-1.8
245	49.1	59.32	0.81	47.9	0.83	2.6	-2.2
250	49.0	58.31	0.81	47.6	0.83	2.9	-2.7





APPENDIX D. – SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

SAR System Validation

Per FCC KDB 865664 D02v01r02, SAR system validation status should be documented to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013.Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

A tabulated summary of the system validation status including the validation date(s), measurement frequencies, SAR probes and tissue dielectric parameters has been included.

Table D.1 SAR System Validation Summary

SAR System	Freq. [MHz]	Date	Probe SN	Probe Type	Probe CAL. Point		PERM.	COND.	CW Validation			MOD. Validation		
							(εr)	(σ)	Sensi-tivity	Probe Linearity	Probe Isortopy	MOD. Type	Duty Factor	PAR
F	750	2023.05.18	3866	EX3DV4	750	Head	41.906	0.886	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
B	835	2023.05.10	7337	EX3DV4	835	Head	41.029	0.896	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
F	835	2023.05.18	3866	EX3DV4	835	Head	41.193	0.904	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
B	1 800	2023.05.11	7337	EX3DV4	1 800	Head	39.401	1.367	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
F	1 800	2023.05.19	3866	EX3DV4	1 800	Head	40.104	1.369	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
B	1 900	2023.05.11	7337	EX3DV4	1 900	Head	39.188	1.419	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
F	1 900	2023.05.19	3866	EX3DV4	1 900	Head	40.064	1.387	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
F	2 450	2023.05.22	3866	EX3DV4	2 450	Head	38.691	1.843	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS	PASS
F	2 600	2023.05.23	3866	EX3DV4	2 600	Head	39.258	1.963	PASS	PASS	PASS	TDD	PASS	N/A
F	5 200	2023.05.24	3866	EX3DV4	5 200	Head	36.167	4.716	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
F	5 300	2023.05.24	3866	EX3DV4	5 300	Head	36.142	4.766	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
F	5 500	2023.05.25	3866	EX3DV4	5 500	Head	35.354	4.888	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
F	5 600	2023.05.25	3866	EX3DV4	5 600	Head	34.916	5.083	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
F	5 800	2023.05.25	3866	EX3DV4	5 800	Head	34.722	5.277	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
B	13	2023.04.24	3916	EX3DV4	13	Head	54.938	0.770	PASS	PASS	PASS	ASK	N/A	PASS

NOTE: While the probes have been calibrated for both a CW and modulated signals, all measurements were performed using communication systems calibrated for CW signals only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 for scenarios when CW probe calibrations are used with other signal types. SAR systems were validated for modulated signals with a periodic duty cycle, such as GMSK, or with a high peak to average ratio (>5 dB), such as OFDM according to KDB 865664.

APPENDIX E. – Description of Test Equipment

E.1 SAR Measurement Setup

Measurements are performed using the DASY5 automated dosimetric assessment system. The DASY5 is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland and consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, desktop computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Fig. E.1.1).

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller each pendant (Joystick), and a remote control used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the Intel Xeon W-2 253 3.70 GHz desktop computer with Windows 7 system and SAR Measurement Software DASY5,A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Staubli Robotis connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit that performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

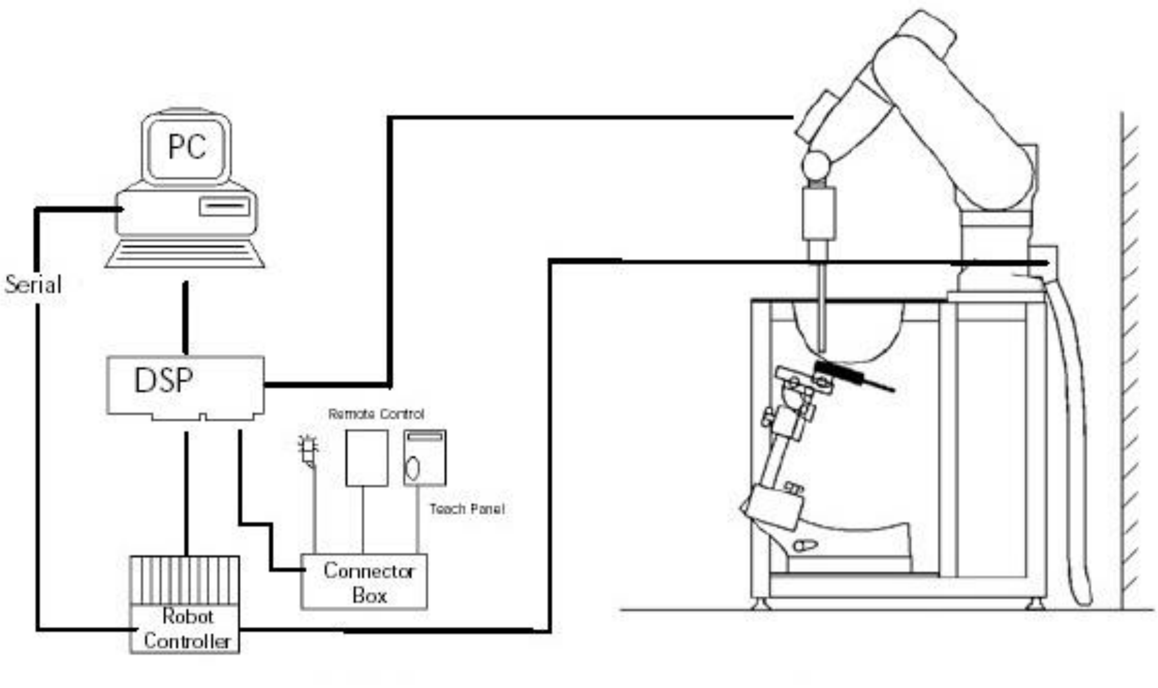


Figure E.1.1 SAR Measurement System Setup

The DAE4 consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer. The system is described in detail.

E.2 Probe Specification

Frequency	4 MHz to 10 GHz	
Linearity	±0.2 dB(30 MHz to 10 GHz)	
Dynamic	10 μW/g to > 100 mW/g	
Range	Linearity :	±0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length :	337 mm
Tip length	20 mm	
Body diameter	12 mm	
Tip diameter	3.9 mm/2.5 mm	
Distance from probe tip to sensor center	3.9 mm/2.5 mm	
Application	SAR Dosimetry Testing Compliance tests of mobile phones	

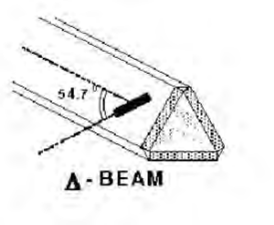


Figure E.2.1 Triangular Probe Configurations

Figure E.2.2 Probe Thick-Film Technique

DAE System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 designed in the classical triangular configuration(see E.2.1) and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multitier line ending at the front of the probe tip. It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY5 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2nd order fitting. The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.

E.3 E-Probe Calibration Process

Dosimetric Assessment Procedure

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than ±10 %. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure and found to be better than ±0.25 dB. The sensitivity parameters (Norm X, Norm Y, Norm Z), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (Conv F) of the probe is tested.

Free Space Assessment

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies below 1 GHz, and in a waveguide above 1GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

Temperature Assessment *

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium, correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent the remits or based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

$$\text{SAR} = C\frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

where:

Δt = exposure time (30 seconds),

C = heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

$$\text{SAR} = \frac{|E|^2 \cdot \sigma}{\rho}$$

where:

σ = simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm^3 for brain tissue)

SAR is proportional to ΔT / Δt , the initial rate of tissue heating, before thermal diffusion takes place. Now it's possible to quantify the electric field in the simulated tissue by equating the thermally derived SAR to the E- field;

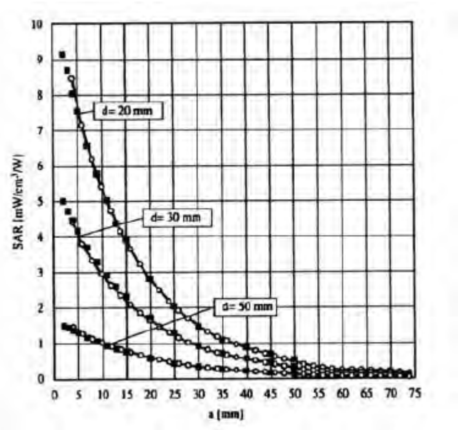


Figure E.3.1 E-Field and Temperature Measurements at 900MHz

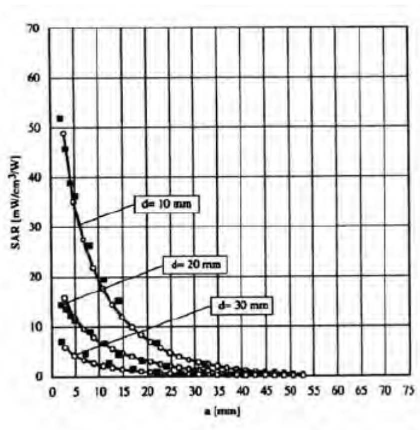


Figure E.3.2 E-Field and Temperature Measurements at 1 800MHz

E.4 Data Extrapolation

The DASY5 software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given like below;

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i=x,y,z)
U_i = input signal of channel i (i=x,y,z)
cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)
dcp_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

E-field probes:

$$E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x,y,z)
$Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x,y,z) $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ for E-field probes
ConvF = sensitivity of enhancement in solution
E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermetian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in W/g
E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm^3

The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = \frac{E_{tot}^2}{3770}$$

with P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in W/cm^2
E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m

E.5 SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM Twin Phantom V5.0 is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to determine the maximum exposure in at least 90% of all users. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents the evaporation of the liquid.

Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot. (see Fig. E.5.1)

Figure E.5.1 SAM Twin Phantom

SAM Twin Phantom Specification:

Construction	The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot. Twin SAM V5.0 has the same shell geometry and is manufactured from the same material as Twin SAM V4.0, but has reinforced top structure.
Shell Thickness	(2 ± 0.2) mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet

Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) Specifications:

The phantom for handset SAR assessment testing is a low-loss dielectric shell, with shape and dimensions derived from the anthropometric data of the 90th percentile adult male head dimensions as tabulated by the US Army. The SAM Twin Phantom shell is bisected along the mid-sagittal plane into right and left halves (see Fig. E.5.2). The perimeter sidewalls of each phantom halves are extended to allow filling with liquid to a depth that is sufficient to minimized reflections from the upper surface. The liquid depth is maintained at a minimum depth of 15cm to minimize reflections from the upper surface.

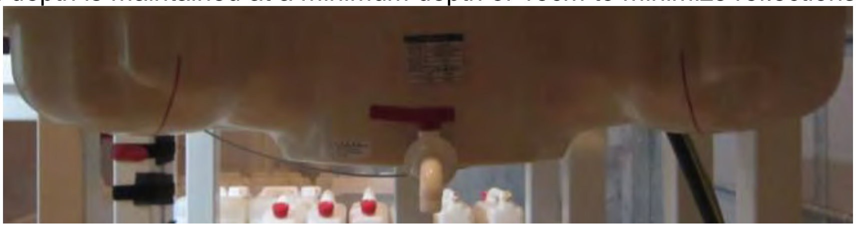


Figure E.5.2 Sam Twin Phantom shell

E.6 ELI PHANTOM

Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid.

Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles. ELI V5.0 has the same shell geometry and is manufactured from the same material as ELI4, but has reinforced top structure. (see Fig. F.5.1)

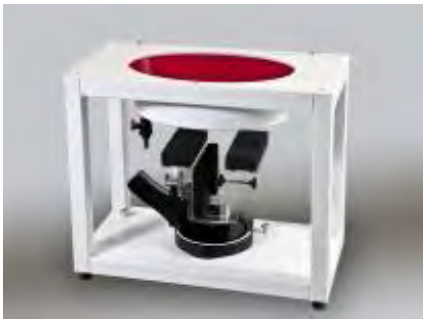


Figure E.6.1 ELI Phantom

<u>ELI Phantom Specification</u>

Shell Thickness	(2.0 ± 0.2) mm (bottom plate)
Dimensions	Major axis: 600 mm, Minor: 400 mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 30 liters

E.7 Device Holder for Transmitters

In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom V4.0/V4.0c, V5.0 or ELI4, the Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter device in spherical coordinates. Rotation point is the ear opening point. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat).

Note: A simulating human hand is not used due to the complex anatomical and geometrical structure of the hand that may produce infinite number of configurations. To produce the worst-case condition (the hand absorbs antenna output power), the hand is omitted during the tests.

Figure E.7.1 Mounting Device

E.8 Automated Test System Specifications

Positioner

Robot	Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: TX60L
Repeatability	0.02 mm
No. of axis	6

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

Cell Controller

Processor	Intel Xeon W-2 253
Clock Speed	3.70 GHz
Operating System	Windows 7 Professional
Data Card	DASY5 PC-Board

Data Converter

Features	Signal, multiplexer, A/D converter. & control logic
Software	DASY5
Connecting Lines	Optical downlink for data and status info Optical uplink for commands and clock

PC Interface Card

Function	24 bit (64 MHz) DSP for real time processing Link to DAE 4 16 bit A/D converter for surface detection system serial link to robot direct emergency stop output for robot

E-Field Probes

Model	EX3DV4 S/N: 7337/3866/3916
Construction	Triangular core fiber optic detection system
Frequency	4 MHz to 10 GHz
Linearity	±0.2 dB (30 MHz to 10 GHz)

Phantom

Phantom	SAM Twin Phantom (V5.0)
Shell Material	Composite
Thickness	(2.0 ± 0.2) mm

Figure E.8.1 DASY5 Test System