

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



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

**Client** **Sporton**  
**Shenzhen**

**Certificate No.** **D6.5GHzV2-1026\_Jan25**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D6.5GHzV2 - SN:1026**

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

Calibration date: **January 28, 2025**

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 sensor R&S NRP33T	SN: 100967	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04038)	Mar-25
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04046)	Mar-25
Mismatch combination	SN: 84224 / 360D	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04050)	Mar-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7405	01-Jul-24 (No. EX3-7405_Jul24)	Jul-25
DAE4	SN: 908	27-Mar-24 (No. DAE4-908_Mar24)	Mar-25

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator Anapico APSIN20G	SN: 827	18-Dec-18 (in house check Jan-24)	In house check: Jan-25
Power sensor NRP-Z23	SN: 100169	10-Jan-19 (in house check Jan-24)	In house check: Jan-25
Power sensor NRP-18T	SN: 100950	28-Sep-22 (in house check Jan-24)	In house check: Jan-25
Network Analyzer Keysight E5063A	SN: MY54504221	31-Oct-19 (in house check Sep-24)	In house check: Sep-26

Calibrated by: Name **Claudio Leubler** Function **Laboratory Technician**

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

Signature:  
  


Issued: January 29, 2025

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### Glossary:

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

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

- IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices - Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range Of 4 MHz To 10 GHz)", October 2020.

### Additional Documentation:

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

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor  $k=2$ , which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY6	V16.2
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	5 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	$dx, dy = 3.4 \text{ mm}, dz = 1.4 \text{ mm}$	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
<b>Frequency</b>	$6500 \text{ MHz} \pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	34.5	6.07 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	$(22.0 \pm 0.2) \text{ °C}$	$34.6 \pm 6 \text{ %}$	$6.14 \text{ mho/m} \pm 6 \text{ %}$
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	$< 0.5 \text{ °C}$	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	29.6 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>296 W/kg ± 24.7 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 8 cm<sup>3</sup> (8 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.68 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>66.8 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	5.48 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>54.8 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)</b>

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

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.9 $\Omega$ - 4.5 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.9 dB

### APD (Absorbed Power Density)

APD averaged over 1 cm <sup>2</sup>	Condition	
APD measured	100 mW input power	296 W/m <sup>2</sup>
APD measured	normalized to 1W	2960 W/m <sup>2</sup> $\pm$ 29.2 % (k=2)

APD averaged over 4 cm <sup>2</sup>	condition	
APD measured	100 mW input power	134 W/m <sup>2</sup>
APD measured	normalized to 1W	1340 W/m <sup>2</sup> $\pm$ 28.9 % (k=2)

\*The reported APD values have been derived using the psSAR1g and psSAR8g.

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

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
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## DASY6 Validation Report for Head TSL

Measurement Report for D6.5GHz-1026, UID 0 -, Channel 6500 (6500.0MHz)

### Device under Test Properties

Name, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	IMEI	DUT Type
D6.5GHz	16.0 x 6.0 x 300.0	SN: 1026	-

### Exposure Conditions

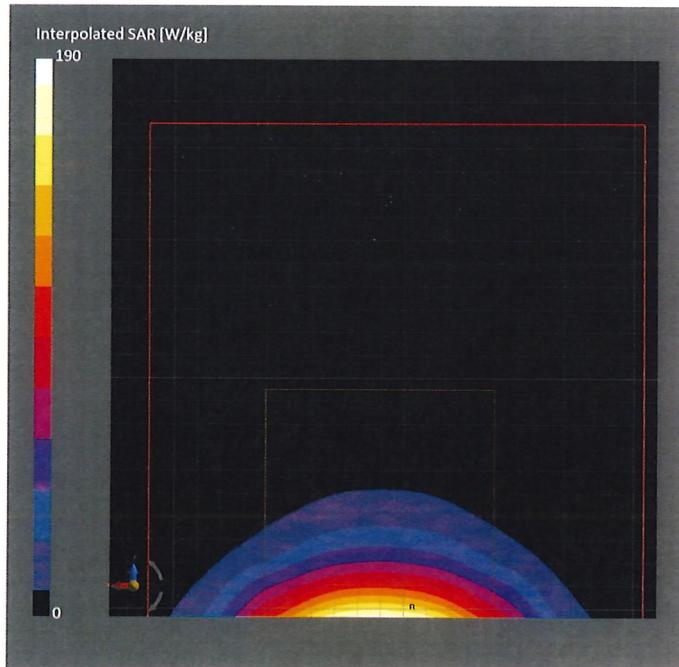
Phantom Section, TSL	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz]	Conversion Factor	TSL Cond. [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat, HSL	5.00	Band	CW,	6500	5.14	6.14	34.6

### Hardware Setup

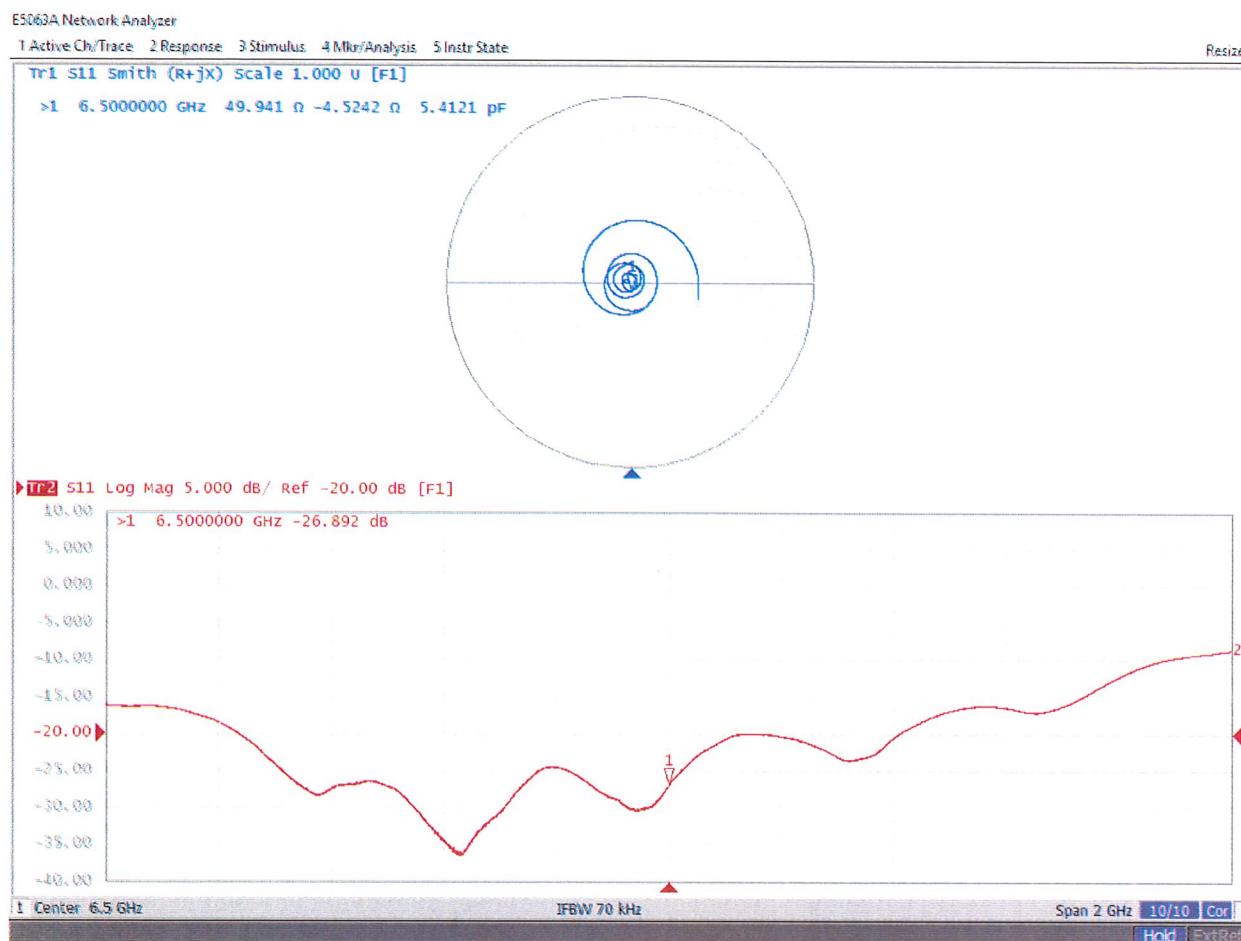
Phantom	TSL	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
MFP V8.0 Center - 1182	HBBL600-10000V6	EX3DV4 - SN7405, 2024-07-01	DAE4 Sn908, 2024-03-27

### Scan Setup

	Zoom Scan		Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	22.0 x 22.0 x 22.0	Date	2025-01-28, 10:51
Grid Steps [mm]	3.4 x 3.4 x 1.4	psSAR1g [W/Kg]	29.6
Sensor Surface [mm]	1.4	psSAR8g [W/Kg]	6.68
Graded Grid	Yes	psSAR10g [W/Kg]	5.48
Grading Ratio	1.4	Power Drift [dB]	-0.00
MAIA	N/A	Power Scaling	Disabled
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p	Scaling Factor [dB]	
Scan Method	Measured	TSL Correction	No correction
		M2/M1 [%]	49.6
		Dist 3dB Peak [mm]	4.8



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## IMPORTANT NOTICE

### USAGE OF THE DAE4

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Important Note:**

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

**Important Note:**

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

**Important Note:**

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

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Client **Sporton**  
 Shenzhen

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Certificate No: **DAE4-1210\_Dec24**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1210**

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

Calibration date: **December 17, 2024**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
 The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	27-Aug-24 (No:40547)	Aug-25
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	23-Jan-24 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-25
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	23-Jan-24 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-25

Calibrated by: Name **Adrian Gehring** Function **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

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

Issued: December 17, 2024

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## Glossary

<b>DAE</b>	data acquisition electronics
<b>Connector angle</b>	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *DC Voltage Measurement*: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle*: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity*: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - *Common mode sensitivity*: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - *Channel separation*: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted*: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - *Input Offset Measurement*: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - *Input Offset Current*: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - *Input resistance*: Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage*: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - *Power consumption*: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.