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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client

Sporton

Certificate No: **D2450V2-736_Aug21**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN:736**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v11**
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz

Calibration date: **August 17, 2021**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 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	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291/03292)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03292)	Apr-22
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03343)	Apr-22
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03344)	Apr-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	28-Dec-20 (No. EX3-7349_Dec20)	Dec-21
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Nov-20 (No. DAE4-601_Nov20)	Nov-21

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-21

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

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Issued: August 25, 2021



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TS	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TS / 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 TS:* 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 TS parameters:* The measured TS 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	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	$dx, dy, dz = 5 \text{ mm}$	
Frequency	$2450 \text{ MHz} \pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	$(22.0 \pm 0.2) \text{ °C}$	$37.9 \pm 6 \text{ %}$	$1.87 \text{ mho/m} \pm 6 \text{ %}$
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.9 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.3 Ω + 3.6 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.158 ns
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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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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 17.08.2021

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:736

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.96, 7.96, 7.96) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 28.12.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.11.2020
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(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 = 118.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

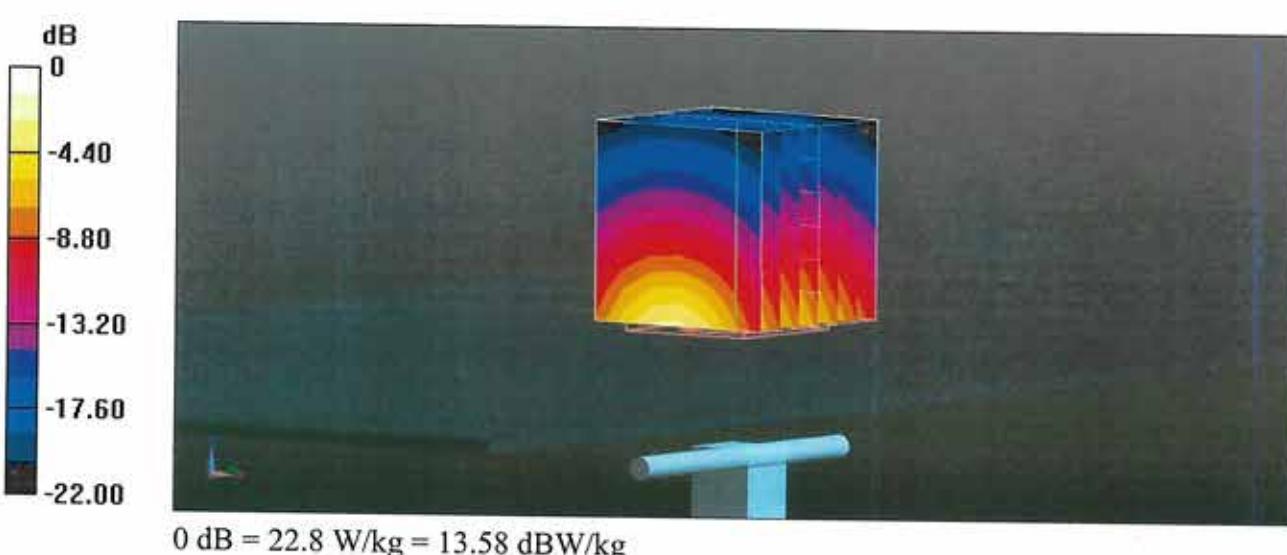
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.43 W/kg

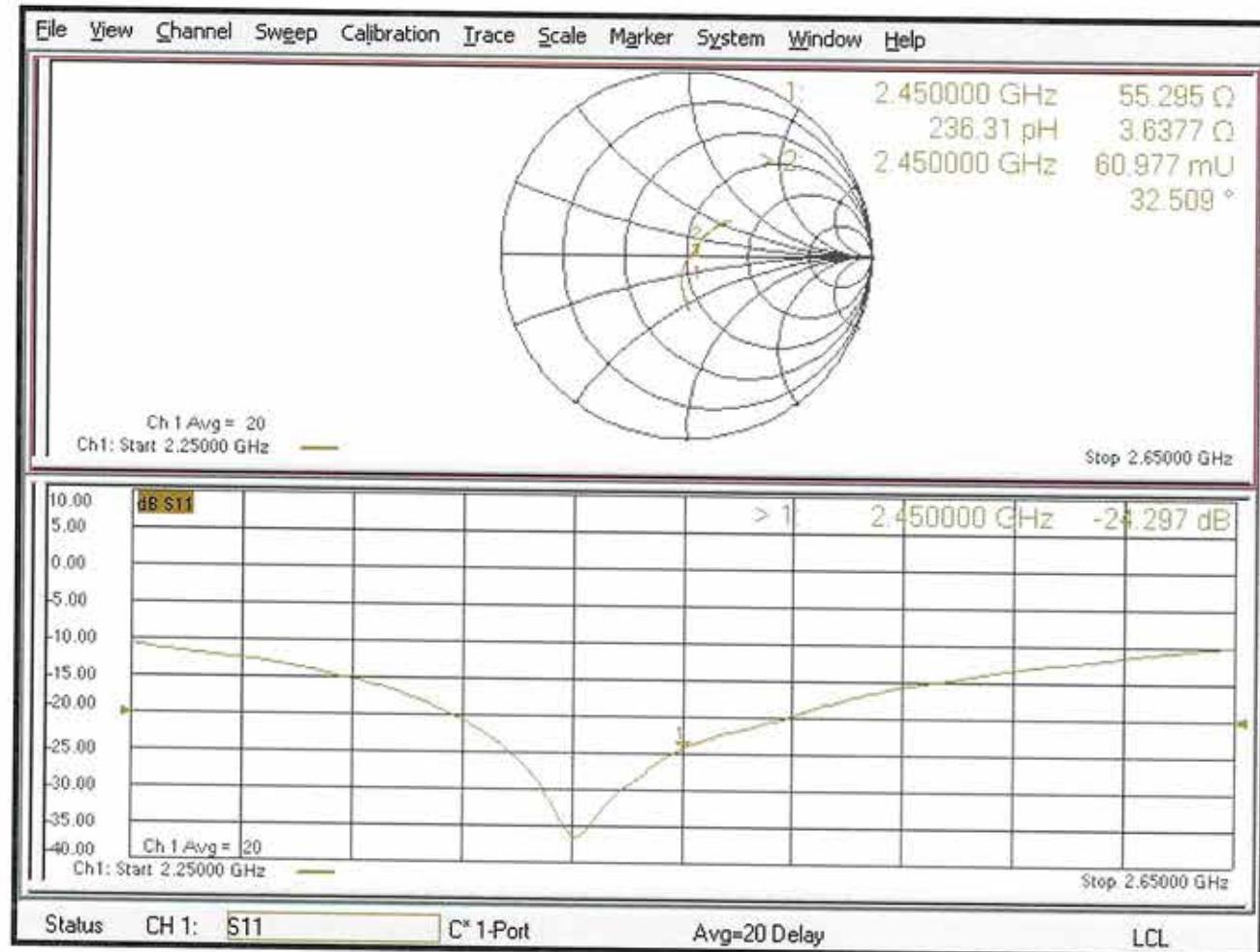
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 50.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.8 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





D2450V2, serial no. 736 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

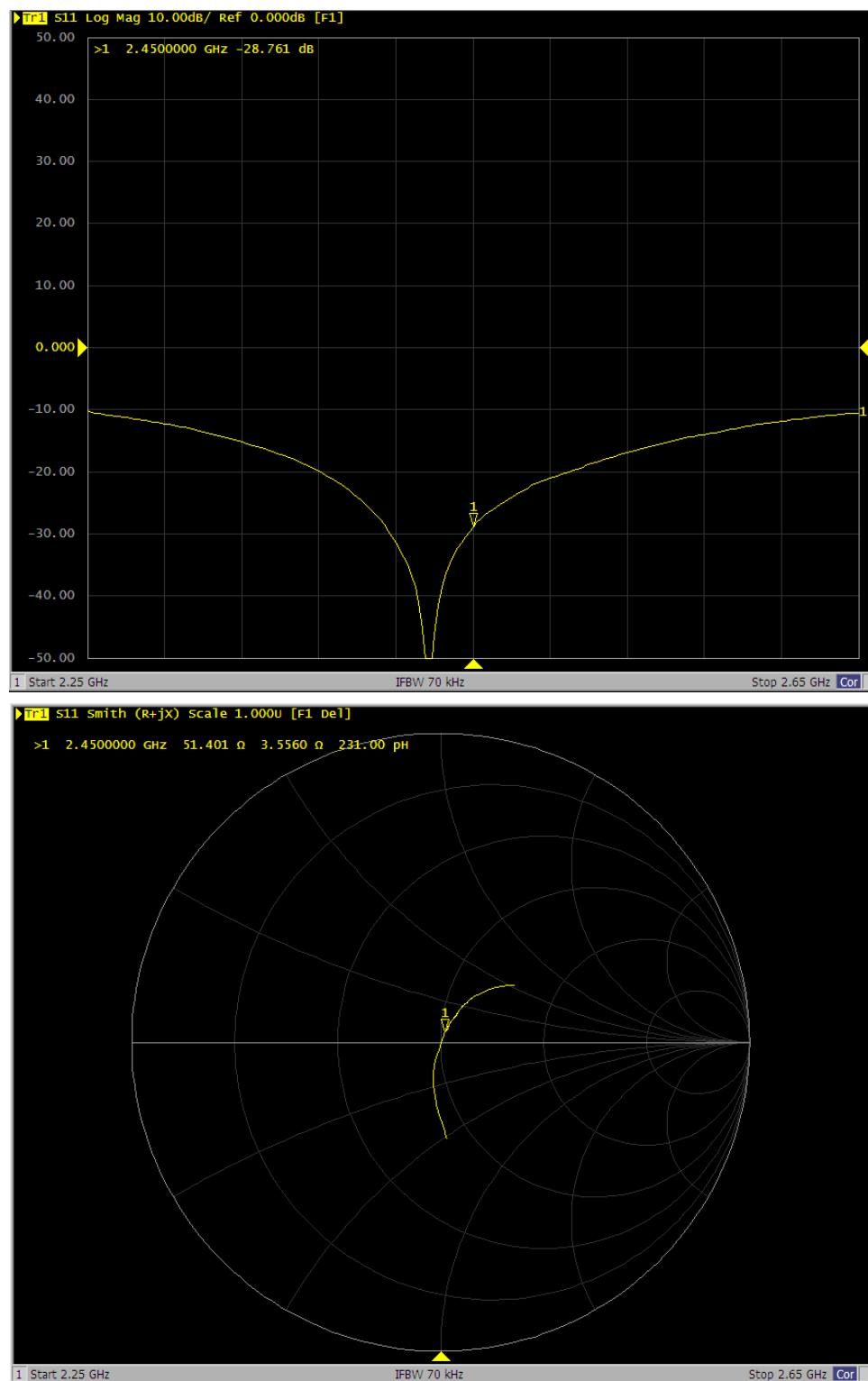
<Justification of the extended calibration>

D2450V2 – serial no. 736						
	2450MHZ					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
08.17.2021 (Cal. Report)	-24.297		55.295		3.6377	
08.16.2022 (extended)	-28.761	18.37	51.401	-3.894	3.556	-0.0817

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

<Dipole Verification Data> - D2450 V2, serial no. 736 (Data of Measurement : 08.16.2022)

2450 MHz - Head





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Client Sporton

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: D2450V2-929_Nov22/2

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: D2450V2-929_Nov22)

Object D2450V2 - SN:929

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v11
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz

Calibration date: November 21, 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 (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
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525)	Apr-23
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03527)	Apr-23
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03528)	Apr-23
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-21 (No. EX3-7349_Dec21)	Dec-22
DAE4	SN: 601	31-Aug-22 (No. DAE4-601_Aug22)	Aug-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	Function	Signature
	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 18, 2023

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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:

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

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 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	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	$dx, dy, dz = 5 \text{ mm}$	
Frequency	$2450 \text{ MHz} \pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	$22.0 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	$(22.0 \pm 0.2) \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$38.4 \pm 6 \text{ \%}$	$1.87 \text{ mho/m} \pm 6 \text{ \%}$
Head TSL temperature change during test	$< 0.5 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	$52.4 \text{ W/kg} \pm 17.0 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	$24.7 \text{ W/kg} \pm 16.5 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.9 Ω + 4.7 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.162 ns
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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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Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:929

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.96, 7.96, 7.96) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2021
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 31.08.2022
- 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=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 115.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

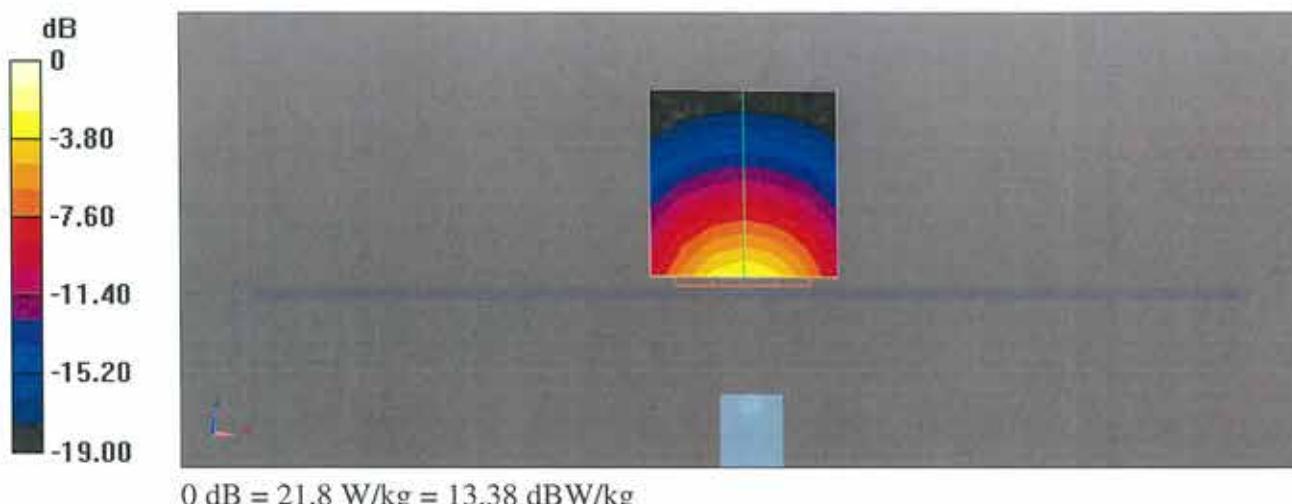
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.25 W/kg

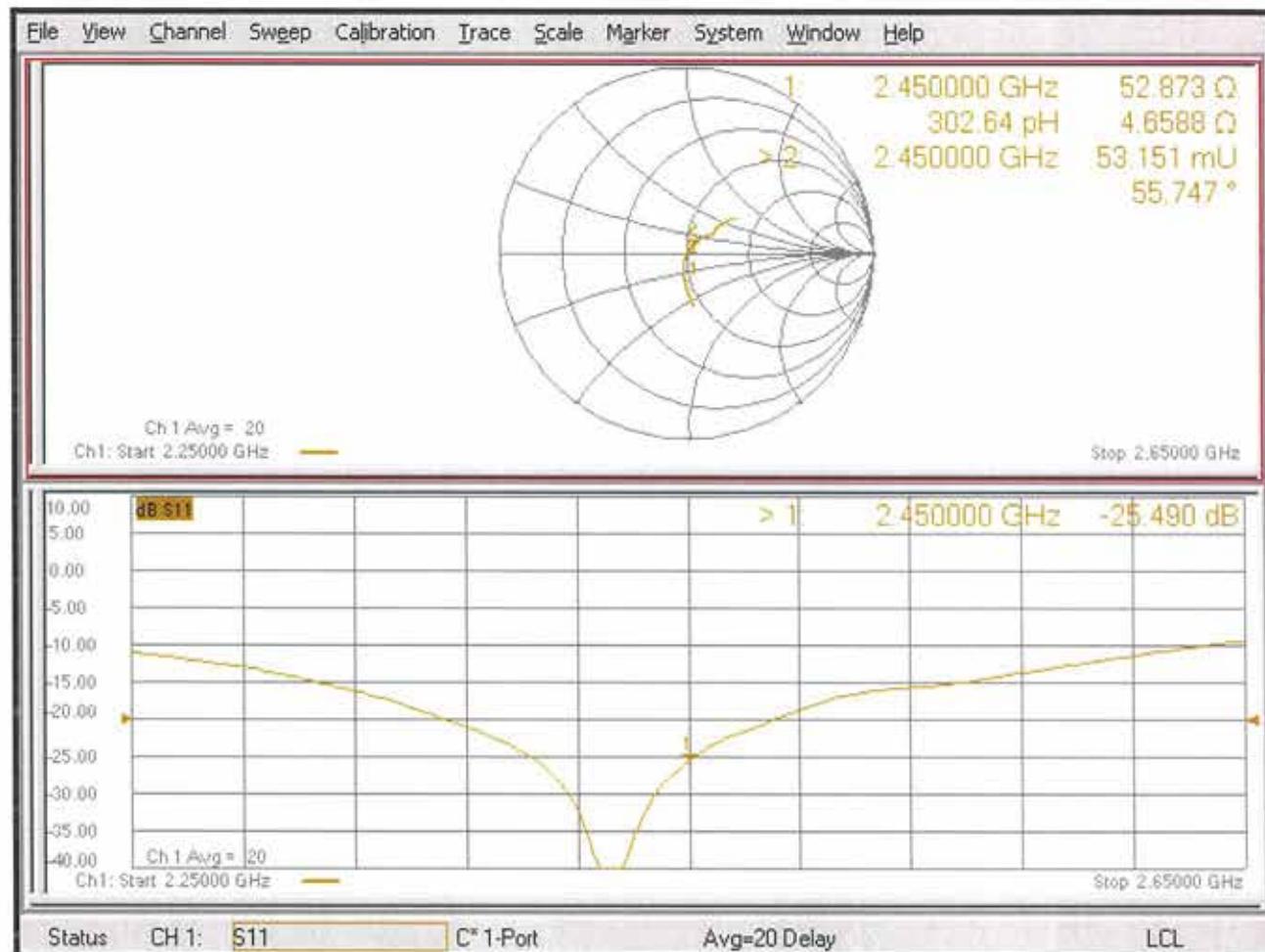
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 51.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.8 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Appendix: Transfer Calibration at Four Validation Locations on SAM Head¹

Evaluation Condition

Phantom	SAM Head Phantom	For usage with cSAR3DV2-R/L
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SAR result with SAM Head (Top \cong C0)

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.9 W/kg \pm 17.5 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	26.2 W/kg \pm 16.9 % (k=2)

SAR result with SAM Head (Mouth \cong F90)

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	57.0 W/kg \pm 17.5 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	27.5 W/kg \pm 16.9 % (k=2)

SAR result with SAM Head (Neck \cong H0)

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.7 W/kg \pm 17.5 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.1 W/kg \pm 16.9 % (k=2)

SAR result with SAM Head (Ear \cong D90)

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	34.4 W/kg \pm 17.5 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	17.5 W/kg \pm 16.9 % (k=2)

¹ Additional assessments outside the current scope of SCS 0108



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1006_Sep21**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN:1006**

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

Calibration date: **September 15, 2021**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291/03292)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03292)	Apr-22
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03343)	Apr-22
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03344)	Apr-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-20 (No. EX3-3503_Dec20)	Dec-21
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Nov-20 (No. DAE4-601_Nov20)	Nov-21

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-21

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Jeffrey Katzman	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

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Issued: September 15, 2021



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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- 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	$dx, dy = 4.0 \text{ mm}, dz = 1.4 \text{ mm}$	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	$5250 \text{ MHz} \pm 1 \text{ MHz}$ $5600 \text{ MHz} \pm 1 \text{ MHz}$ $5750 \text{ MHz} \pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	

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 \pm 0.2) °C	34.7 \pm 6 %	4.52 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.7 W/kg \pm 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.2 W/kg \pm 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 \pm 0.2) °C	34.2 \pm 6 %	4.86 mho/m \pm 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	8.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	85.1 W/kg \pm 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 W/kg \pm 19.5 % (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	34.0 ± 6 %	5.01 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	8.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.9 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	54.8 Ω - 8.9 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.3 Ω - 7.4 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	60.1 Ω + 3.3 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.199 ns
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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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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 15.09.2021

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1006

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 5250 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.52 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.86 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.01 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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: 30.12.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.11.2020
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(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: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 78.78 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.24 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 70.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 78.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.9 W/kg

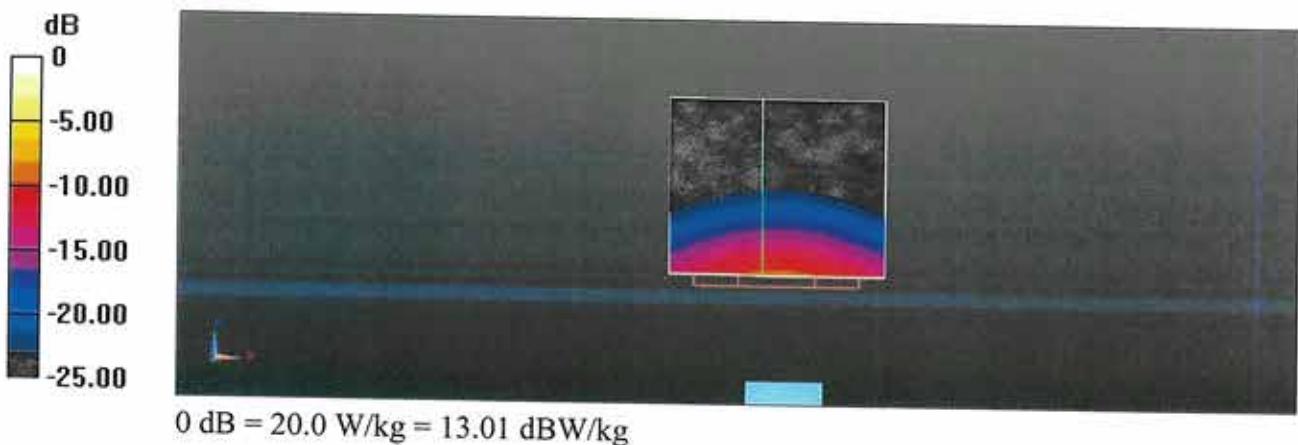
SAR(1 g) = 8.59 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.43 W/kg

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

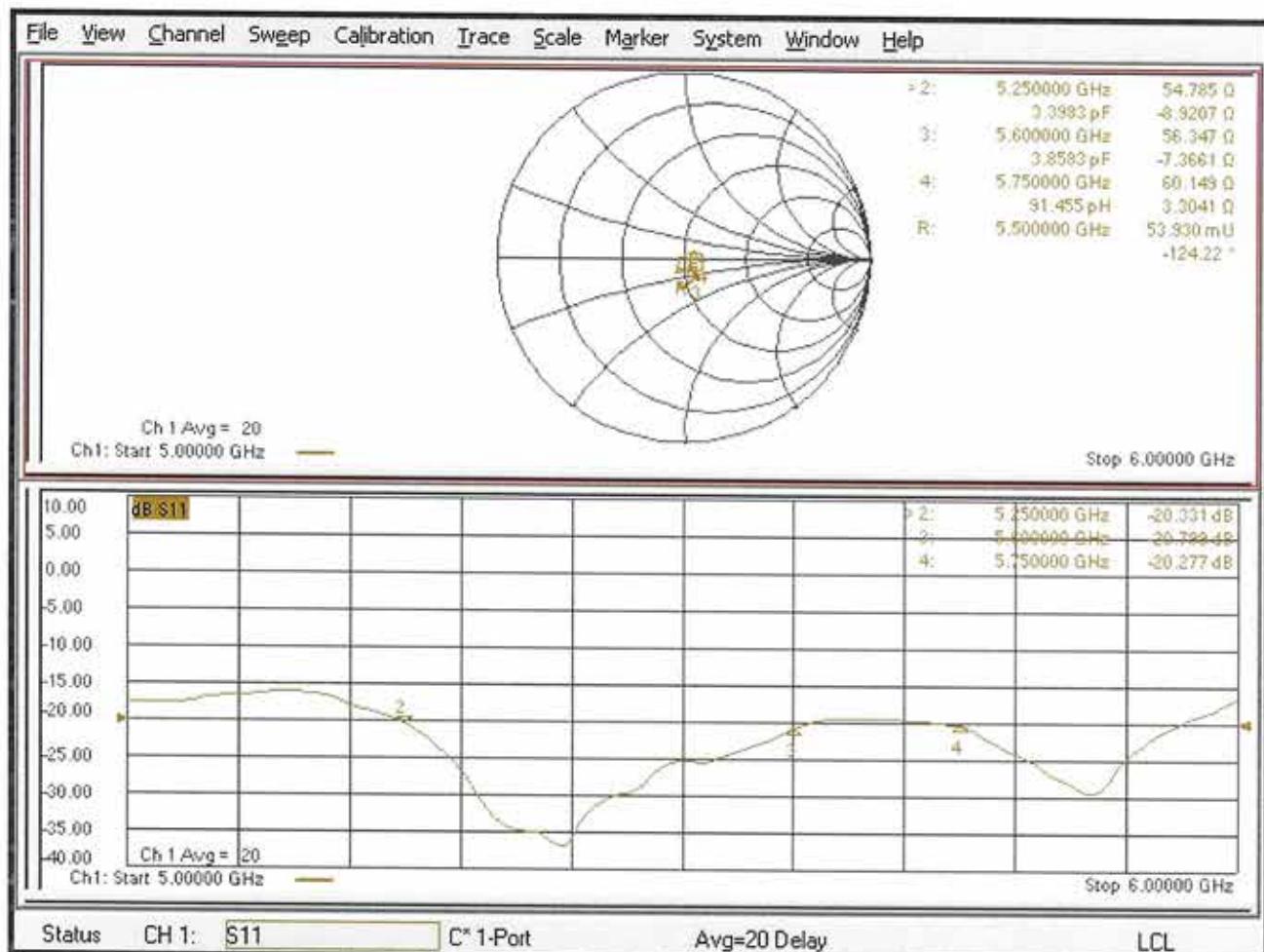
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 68%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 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 = 76.50 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.22 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.31 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.3%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





D5000V2, serial no. 1006 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

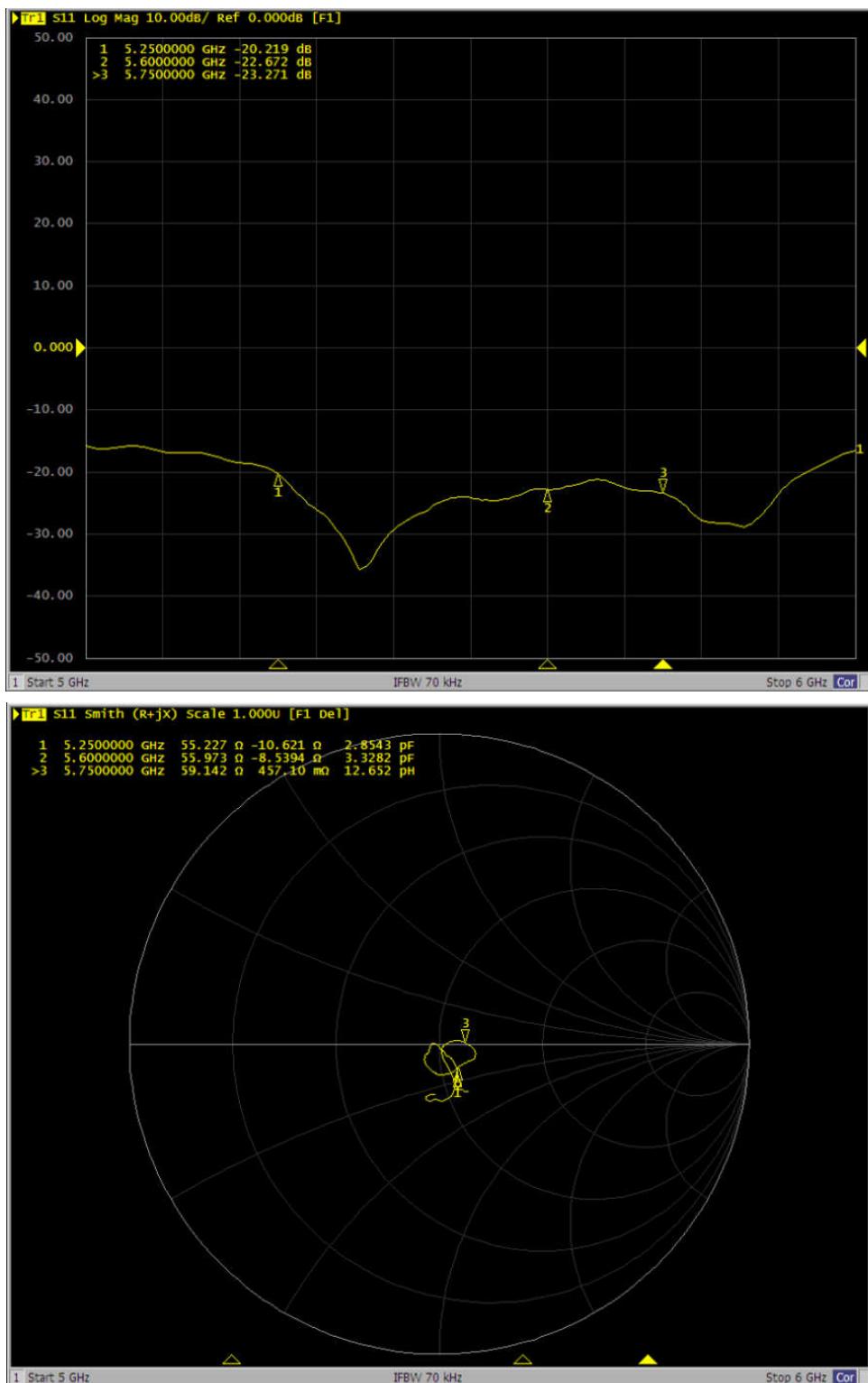
<Justification of the extended calibration>

D5000V2 – serial no. 1006						
5250MHZ						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
9.15.2021 (Cal. Report)	-20.331		54.8		-8.9	
9.14.2022 (extended)	-20.219	-0.55	55.227	0.427	-10.621	-1.721
5600MHZ						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
9.15.2021 (Cal. Report)	-20.8		56.3		-7.4	
9.14.2022 (extended)	-22.672	9.00	55.973	-0.327	-8.5394	-1.1394
5750MHZ						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
9.15.2021 (Cal. Report)	-20.3		60.1		3.3	
9.14.2022 (extended)	-23.271	14.64	59.142	-0.958	0.4571	-2.8429

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

<Dipole Verification Data> - D5000 V2, serial no. 1006 (Data of Measurement : 9.14.2022)

5000 MHz - Head





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1171_Apr21**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN:1171**

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

Calibration date: **April 20, 2021**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 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	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291/03292)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03292)	Apr-22
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03343)	Apr-22
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03344)	Apr-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-20 (No. EX3-3503_Dec20)	Dec-21
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Nov-20 (No. DAE4-601_Nov20)	Nov-21

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-21

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

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

Issued: April 20, 2021



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	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	5250 MHz \pm 1 MHz 5600 MHz \pm 1 MHz 5750 MHz \pm 1 MHz 5850 MHz \pm 1 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 \pm 0.2) °C	34.9 \pm 6 %	4.57 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.3 W/kg \pm 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.0 W/kg \pm 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	34.4 ± 6 %	4.93 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	8.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.4 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	23.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (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	34.1 ± 6 %	5.09 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	8.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5850 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.2	5.32 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.0 ± 6 %	5.19 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5850 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.1 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	50.4 Ω - 9.7 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.5 Ω - 4.5 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.9 Ω - 5.8 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5850 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.7 Ω - 6.6 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.206 ns
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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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Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1171

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz, Frequency: 5850 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5250 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.57 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.93 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.09 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5850 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.19 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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, ConvF(4.99, 4.99, 4.99) @ 5850 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.11.2020
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 76.43 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 71.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.2 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 77.80 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.39 W/kg

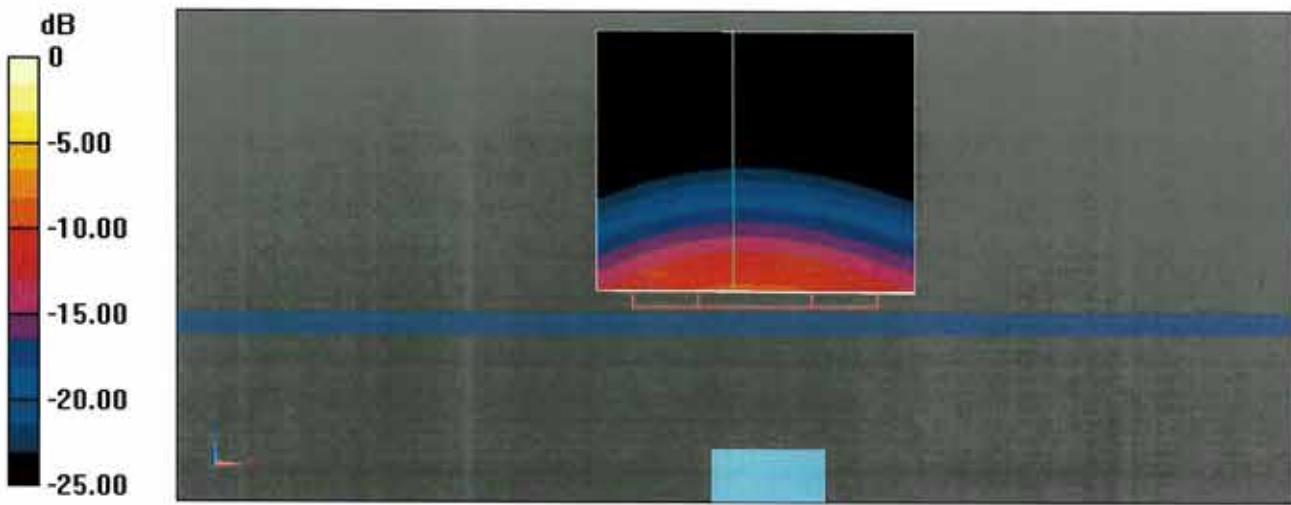
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 68.6%

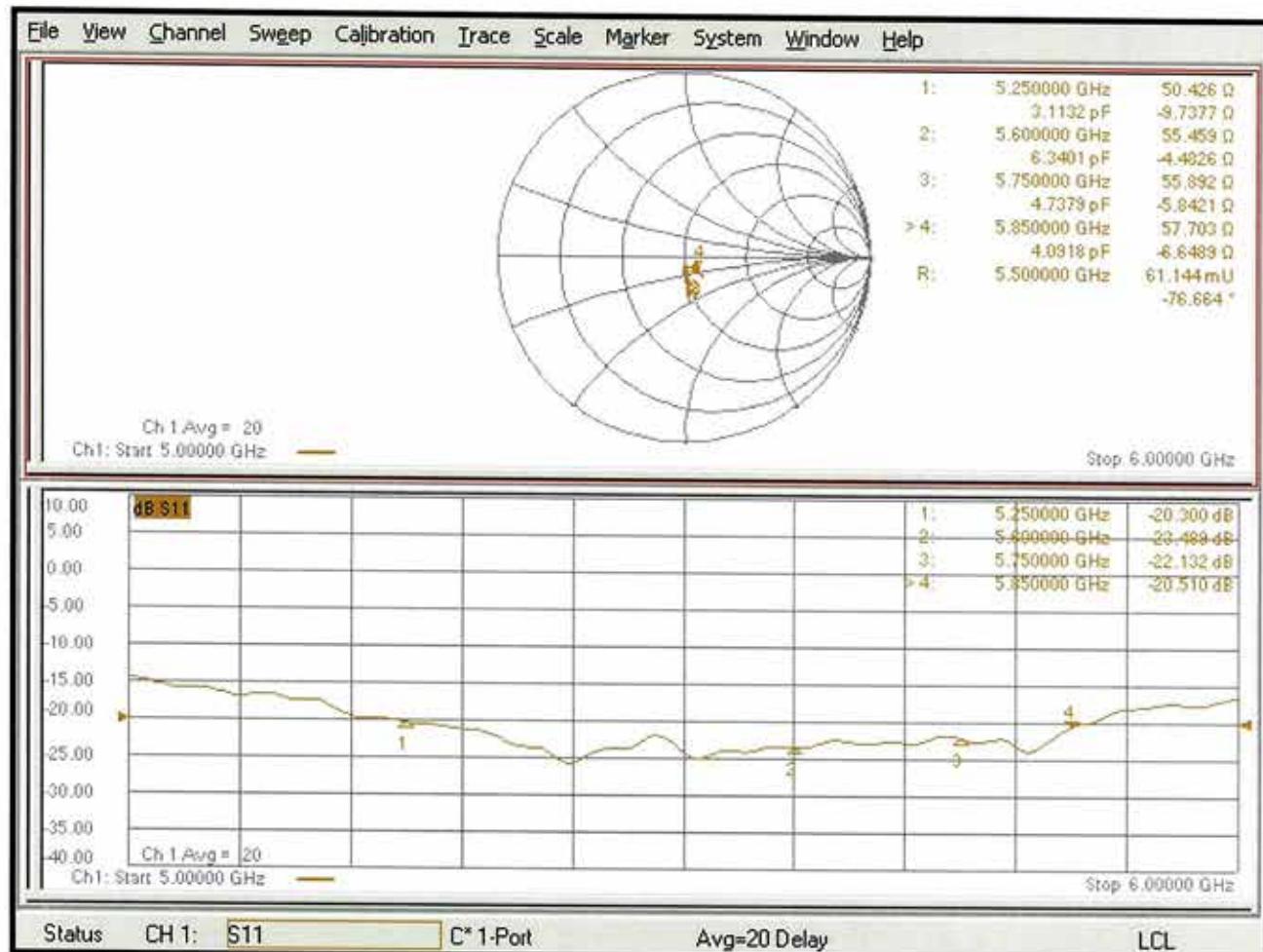
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg

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 = 75.01 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.11 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.30 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.9%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5850 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 76.40 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.29 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 = 65.7%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





D5000V2, serial no. 1171 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

<Justification of the extended calibration>

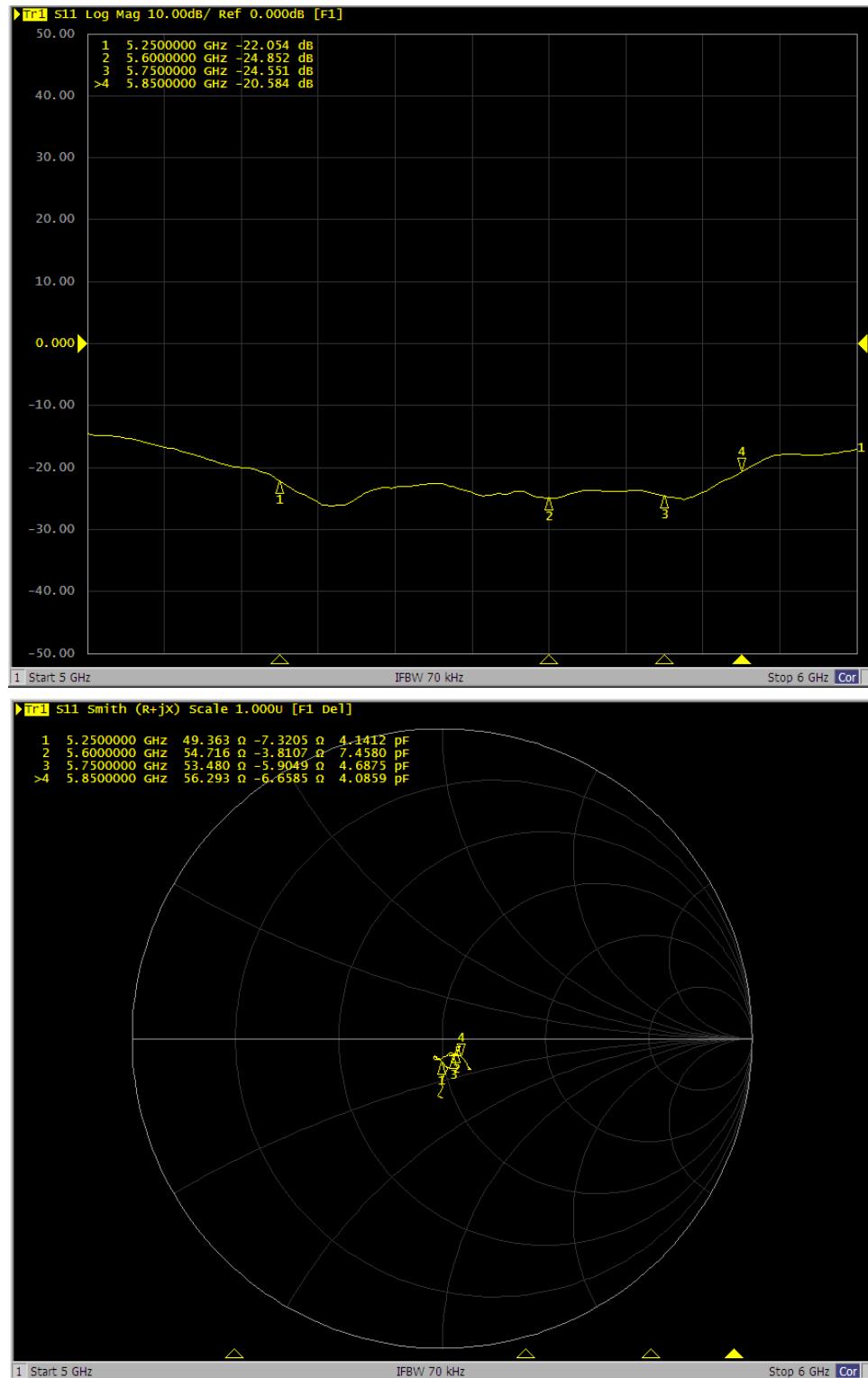
D5000V2 – serial no. 1171						
5250MHZ						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
04.20.2021 (Cal. Report)	-20.3		50.4		-9.7	
04.19.2022 (extended)	-22.054	8.6	49.363	-1.037	-7.3205	2.3795
5600MHZ						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
04.20.2021 (Cal. Report)	-23.5		55.5		-4.5	
04.19.2022 (extended)	-24.852	5.8	54.716	-0.784	-3.8107	0.6893
5750MHZ						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
04.20.2021 (Cal. Report)	-22.1		55.9		-5.8	
04.19.2022 (extended)	-24.551	11.1	53.48	-2.42	-5.9049	-0.1049
5850MHZ						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
04.20.2021 (Cal. Report)	-20.5		57.7		-6.6	
04.19.2022 (extended)	-20.584	0.4	56.293	-1.407	-6.6585	-0.0585

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration.

Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

<Dipole Verification Data> - D5000 V2, serial no. 1171 (Data of Measurement : 04.19.2022)

5000 MHz - Head





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client Sporton

Certificate No: D6.5GHzV2-1083_Sep22

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D6.5GHzV2 - SN:1083

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

Calibration date: September 06, 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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power sensor R&S NRP33T	SN: 100967	01-Apr-22 (No. 217-03526)	Apr-23
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03527)	Apr-23
Mismatch combination	SN: 84224 / 360D	26-Apr-21 (No. 217-03353)	Apr-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7405	02-Jun-22 (No. EX3-7405_Jun22)	Jun-23
DAE4	SN: 908	27-Jun-22 (No. DAE4-908_Jun22)	Jun-23

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator Anapico APSIN20G	SN: 827	18-Dec-18 (in house check Dec-21)	In house check: Dec-23
Network Analyzer Keysight E5063A	SN: MY54504221	31-Oct-19 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-22

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

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Issued: September 6, 2022



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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:

- 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 TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.
- The absorbed power density (APD):* The absorbed power density is evaluated according to Samaras T, Christ A, Kuster N, "Compliance assessment of the epithelial or absorbed power density above 6 GHz using SAR measurement systems", Bioelectromagnetics, 2021 (submitted). The additional evaluation uncertainty of 0.55 dB (rectangular distribution) is considered.

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY6	V16.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	5 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 3.4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	6500 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	34.5	6.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	34.5 \pm 6 %	6.19 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	29.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	291 W/kg \pm 24.7 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 8 cm ³ (8 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.58 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	65.8 W/kg \pm 24.4 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	5.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.9 W/kg \pm 24.4 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7 Ω - 3.9 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.2 dB

APD (Absorbed Power Density)

APD averaged over 1 cm ²	Condition	
APD measured	100 mW input power	290 W/m ²
APD measured	normalized to 1W	2900 W/m ² \pm 29.2 % (k=2)

APD averaged over 4 cm ²	condition	
APD measured	100 mW input power	132 W/m ²
APD measured	normalized to 1W	1320 W/m ² \pm 28.9 % (k=2)

*The reported APD values have been derived using 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-1083, 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: 1083	-

Exposure Conditions

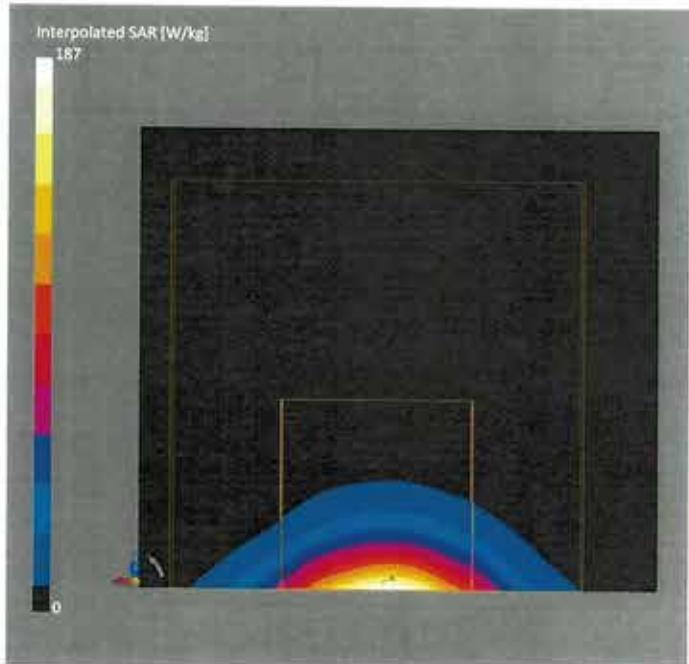
Phantom Section, TSL	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz]	Conversion Factor	TSL Cond. [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat, HSL	5.00	Band	CW,	6500	5.50	6.19	34.5

Hardware Setup

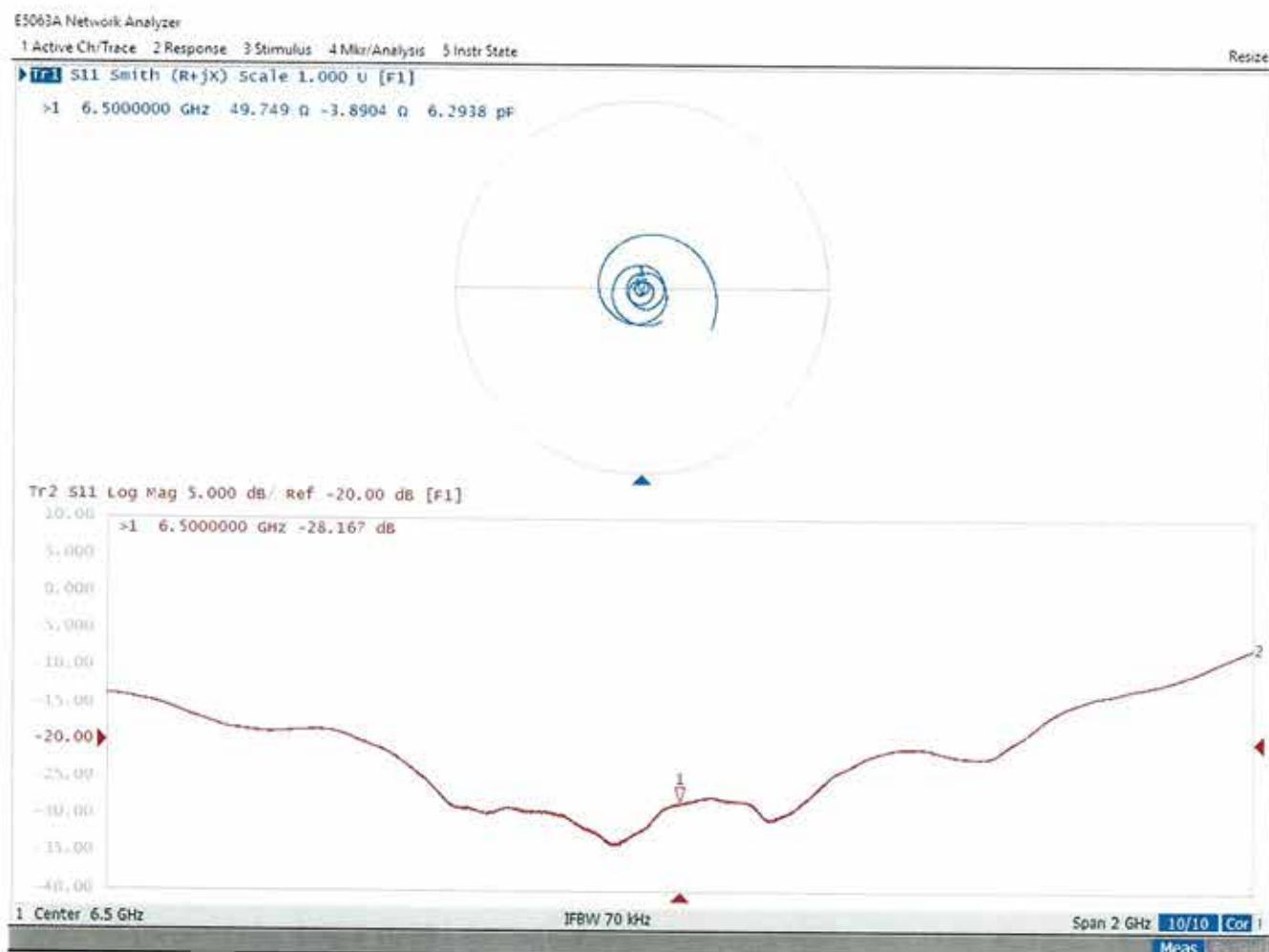
Phantom	TSL	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
MFP V8.0 Center - 1182	HBBL600-10000V6	EX3DV4 - SN7405, 2022-06-02	DAE4 Sn908, 2022-06-27

Scan Setup

	Zoom Scan	Measurement Results	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	22.0 x 22.0 x 22.0	Date	2022-09-06, 13:31
Grid Steps [mm]	3.4 x 3.4 x 1.4	psSAR1g [W/Kg]	29.1
Sensor Surface [mm]	1.4	psSAR8g [W/Kg]	6.58
Graded Grid	Yes	psSAR10g [W/Kg]	5.39
Grading Ratio	1.4	Power Drift [dB]	-0.02
MAIA	N/A	Power Scaling	Disabled
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p	Scaling Factor [dB]	
Scan Method	Measured	TSL Correction	No correction
		M2/M1 [%]	50.8
		Dist 3dB Peak [mm]	4.8



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **5G-Veri10-1020_Jan23/2**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: 5G-Veri10-1020_Jan23)

Object **5G Verification Source 10 GHz - SN: 1020**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-45.v4**
 Calibration procedure for sources in air above 6 GHz

Calibration date: **January 20, 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
Reference Probe EUmmWV3	SN: 9374	2023-01-03 (No. EUmmWV3-9374_Jan23)	Jan-24
DAE4ip	SN: 1602	2022-06-27 (No. DAE4ip-1602_Jun22)	Jun-23
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMF100A	SN: 100184	19-May-22 (in house check Nov-22)	In house check: Nov-23
Power sensor R&S NRP18S-10	SN: 101258	31-May-22 (in house check Nov-22)	In house check: Nov-23

Calibrated by: Name **Leif Klynsner** Function **Laboratory Technician** Signature

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

Issued: March 16, 2023

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

CW Continuous wave

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

Calibrated Quantity

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY8 Module mmWave		V3.2
Phantom	5G Phantom		
Distance Horn Aperture - plane	10 mm		
Number of measured planes	2 (10mm, 10mm + λ/4)		
Frequency	10 GHz ± 10 MHz		

Calibration Parameters, 10 GHz

Circular Averaging

Distance Horn Aperture to Measured Plane	P_{rad}^f (mW)	Max E-field (V/m)	Uncertainty (k = 2)	Avg Power Density Avg (psPDn+, psPDoI+, psPDmod+) (W/m ²)	Uncertainty (k = 2)
				1 cm ² 4 cm ²	
10 mm	86.1	152	1.27 dB	59.4 54.9	1.28 dB

Distance Horn Aperture to Measured Plane	P_{rad}^f (mW)	Max E-field (V/m)	Uncertainty (k = 2)	Power Density psPDn+, psPDoI+, psPDmod+ (W/m ²)	Uncertainty (k = 2)
				1 cm ² 4 cm ²	
10 mm	86.1	152	1.27 dB	59.2, 59.5, 59.6 54.6, 54.9, 55.2	1.28 dB

Square Averaging

Distance Horn Aperture to Measured Plane	P_{rad}^f (mW)	Max E-field (V/m)	Uncertainty (k = 2)	Avg Power Density Avg (psPDn+, psPDoI+, psPDmod+) (W/m ²)	Uncertainty (k = 2)
				1 cm ² 4 cm ²	
10 mm	86.1	152	1.27 dB	59.4 54.8	1.28 dB

Distance Horn Aperture to Measured Plane	P_{rad}^f (mW)	Max E-field (V/m)	Uncertainty (k = 2)	Power Density psPDn+, psPDoI+, psPDmod+ (W/m ²)	Uncertainty (k = 2)
				1 cm ² 4 cm ²	
10 mm	86.1	152	1.27 dB	59.2, 59.5, 59.6 54.5, 54.9, 55.1	1.28 dB

Max Power Density

Distance Horn Aperture to Measured Plane	P_{rad}^f (mW)	Max E-field (V/m)	Uncertainty (k = 2)	Max Power Density Sn, Stot, Stot (W/m ²)	Uncertainty (k = 2)
10 mm	86.1	152	1.27 dB	60.9, 61.2, 61.3	1.28 dB

¹ Assessed ohmic and mismatch loss plus numerical offset: 0.55 dB

DASY Report

Measurement Report for 5G Verification Source 10 GHz, UID 0 -, Channel 10000 (10000.0MHz)

Device under Test Properties

Name, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	IMEI	DUT Type
5G Verification Source 10 GHz	100.0 x 100.0 x 172.0	SN: 1020	-

Exposure Conditions

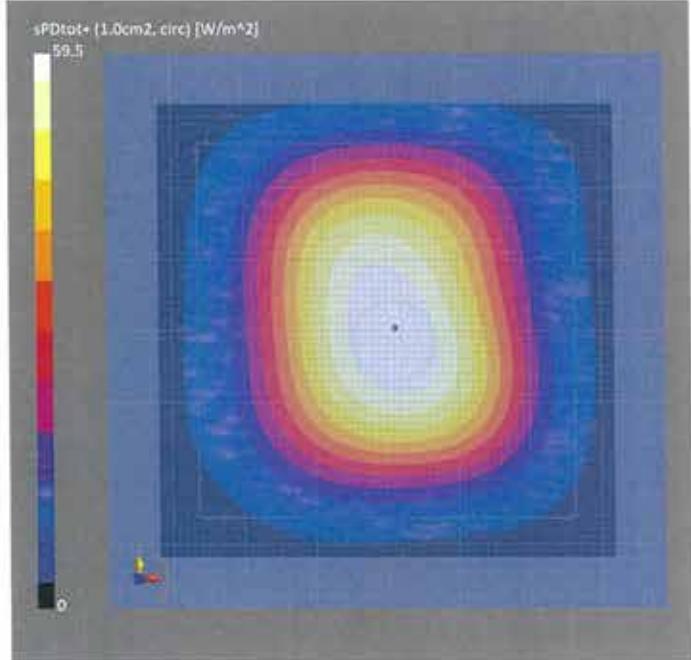
Phantom Section	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group,	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor
5G -	10.0 mm	Validation band	CW	10000.0, 10000	1.0

Hardware Setup

Phantom	Medium	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
mmWave Phantom - 1002	Air	EUmmWV3 - SN9374_F1-55GHz, 2023-01-03	DAE4ip Sn1602, 2022-06-27

Scan Setup

Sensor Surface [mm]	5G Scan	5G Scan
MAIA	10.0	Date 2023-01-20, 09:26
	MAIA not used	Avg. Area [cm ²] 1.00
		Avg. Type Circular Averaging
		psPDn+ [W/m ²] 59.2
		psPDtot+ [W/m ²] 59.5
		psPDmod+ [W/m ²] 59.6
		Max(Sn) [W/m ²] 60.9
		Max(Stot) [W/m ²] 61.2
		Max(Stot) [W/m ²] 61.3
		E _{max} [V/m] 152
		Power Drift [dB] -0.01



DASY Report

Measurement Report for 5G Verification Source 10 GHz, UID 0 -, Channel 10000 (10000.0MHz)

Device under Test Properties

Name, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	IMEI	DUT Type
5G Verification Source 10 GHz	100.0 x 100.0 x 172.0	SN: 1020	-

Exposure Conditions

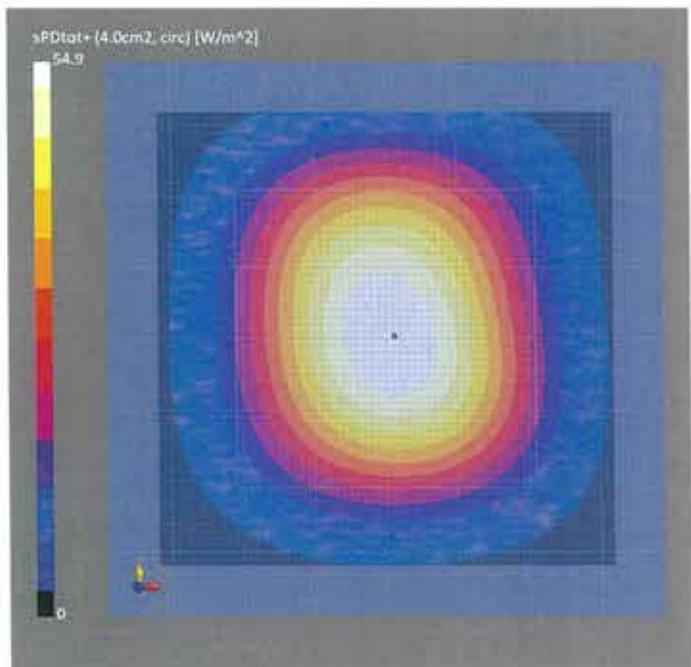
Phantom Section	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group,	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor
5G -	10.0 mm	Validation band	CW	10000.0, 10000	1.0

Hardware Setup

Phantom	Medium	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
mmWave Phantom - 1002	Air	EUmmWV3 - SN9374_F1-55GHz, 2023-01-03	DAE4ip Sn1602, 2022-06-27

Scan Setup

Sensor Surface [mm]	SG Scan	5G Scan
MAIA	10.0	2023-01-20, 09:26
	MAIA not used	4.00
	Date	Circular Averaging
	Avg. Area [cm ²]	54.6
	Avg. Type	54.9
	psPDtot+ [W/m ²]	55.2
	psPDTot+ [W/m ²]	60.9
	psPDmod+ [W/m ²]	61.2
	Max{Sn} [W/m ²]	61.3
	Max{Stot} [W/m ²]	152
	Max{ Stot } [W/m ²]	-0.01
	E _{max} [V/m]	
	Power Drift [dB]	



DASY Report

Measurement Report for 5G Verification Source 10 GHz, UID 0 -, Channel 10000 (10000.0MHz)

Device under Test Properties

Name, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	IMEI	DUT Type
5G Verification Source 10 GHz	100.0 x 100.0 x 172.0	SN: 1020	-

Exposure Conditions

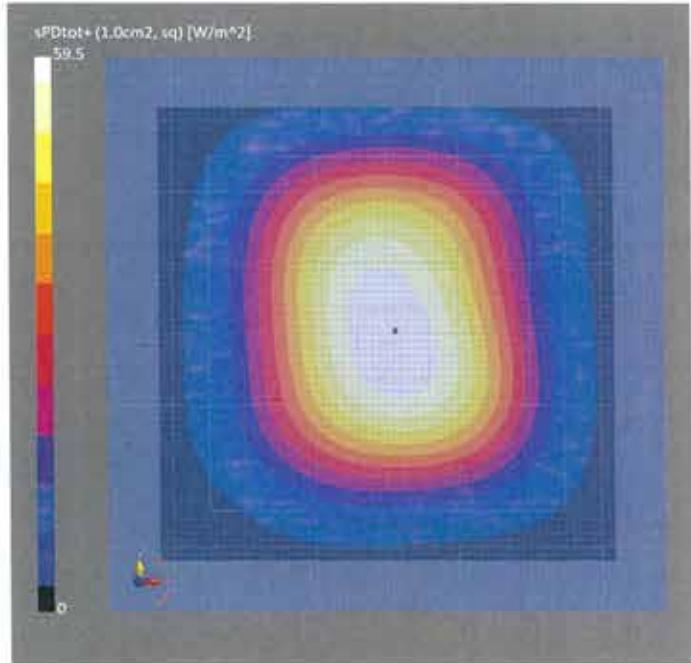
Phantom Section	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group,	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor
5G -	10.0 mm	Validation band	CW	10000.0, 10000	1.0

Hardware Setup

Phantom	Medium	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
mmWave Phantom - 1002	Air	EUmmWV3 - SN9374_F1-55GHz, 2023-01-03	DAE4ip Sn1602, 2022-06-27

Scan Setup

Sensor Surface [mm]	5G Scan	5G Scan
MAIA	10.0	Date
	MAIA not used	2023-01-20, 09:26
		Avg. Area [cm ²]
		Avg. Type
		psPDn+ [W/m ²]
		psPDtot+ [W/m ²]
		psPDmod+ [W/m ²]
		Max(Sn) [W/m ²]
		Max(Stot) [W/m ²]
		Max(Stot) [W/m ²]
		E _{max} [V/m]
		Power Drift [dB]
		-0.01



DASY Report

Measurement Report for 5G Verification Source 10 GHz, UID 0 -, Channel 10000 (10000.0MHz)

Device under Test Properties

Name, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	IMEI	DUT Type
5G Verification Source 10 GHz	100.0 x 100.0 x 172.0	SN: 1020	-

Exposure Conditions

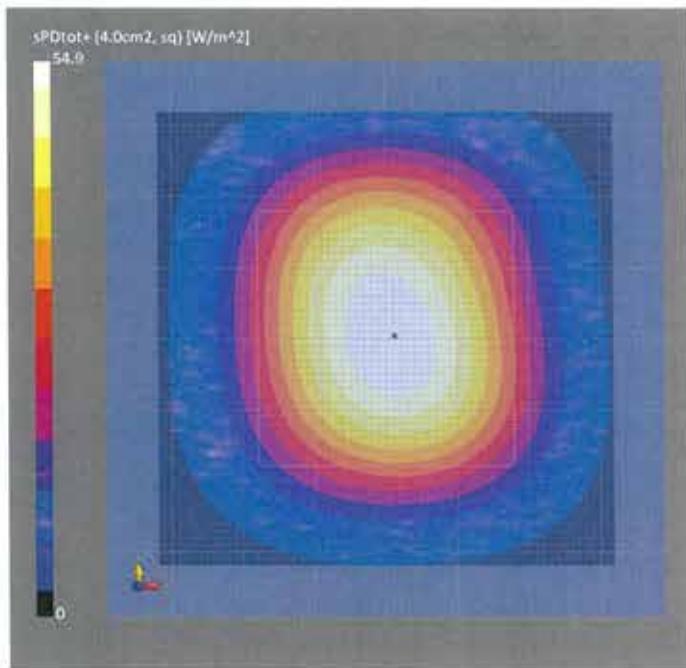
Phantom Section	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group,	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor
5G -	10.0 mm	Validation band	CW	10000.0, 10000	1.0

Hardware Setup

Phantom	Medium	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
mmWave Phantom - 1002	Air	EUmmWV3 - SN9374_F1-55GHz, 2023-01-03	DAE4ip Sn1602, 2022-06-27

Scan Setup

Sensor Surface [mm]	5G Scan	5G Scan
MAIA	10.0	Date
MAIA	MAIA not used	Avg. Area [cm ²]
		Avg. Type
		psPDn+ [W/m ²]
		psPDtot+ [W/m ²]
		psPDmod+ [W/m ²]
		Max(Sn) [W/m ²]
		Max(Stot) [W/m ²]
		Max(Stot) [W/m ²]
		E _{max} [V/m]
		Power Drift [dB]





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client Sporton

Certificate No: DAE3-577_Sep22

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 577

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

Calibration date: September 21, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	29-Aug-22 (No:34389)	Aug-23
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	24-Jan-22 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-23
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	24-Jan-22 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-23

Calibrated by: Name Adrian Gehring Function Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Sven Kühn Technical Manager

Issued: September 21, 2022

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Glossary

DAE	data acquisition electronics
Connector angle	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.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = $6.1\mu\text{V}$, full range = $-100\dots+300\text{ mV}$

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = $-1\dots+3\text{mV}$

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	$403.589 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$403.575 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$403.880 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$
Low Range	$3.92819 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.94307 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.96063 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	$190.0^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200037.09	-2.48	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20010.09	3.68	0.02
Channel X	- Input	-20004.48	1.38	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200036.83	-2.60	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20008.35	2.01	0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20004.41	1.52	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200036.78	0.64	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20008.16	1.89	0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20004.04	1.87	-0.01

Low Range		Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2001.92	0.10	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	201.53	-0.09	-0.04
Channel X	- Input	-198.61	-0.44	0.22
Channel Y	+ Input	2002.66	0.99	0.05
Channel Y	+ Input	200.51	-0.99	-0.49
Channel Y	- Input	-199.69	-1.38	0.69
Channel Z	+ Input	2001.70	0.11	0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200.74	-0.73	-0.36
Channel Z	- Input	-199.21	-0.77	0.39

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (µV)	Low Range Average Reading (µV)
Channel X	200	-3.01	-4.53
	-200	5.29	3.37
Channel Y	200	-14.63	-14.64
	-200	12.15	11.93
Channel Z	200	3.36	3.16
	-200	-4.40	-4.91

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (µV)	Channel Y (µV)	Channel Z (µV)
Channel X	200	-	-0.76	-3.31
Channel Y	200	8.33	-	0.84
Channel Z	200	5.62	5.14	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16123	15156
Channel Y	16092	15612
Channel Z	16092	13068

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec
Input $10M\Omega$

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.26	-1.07	1.07	0.40
Channel Y	-0.83	-3.38	0.68	0.58
Channel Z	-0.51	-1.87	1.29	0.44

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: $<25fA$

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

DAE3

S77

Spartan

IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE3

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

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE3 unit is connected to a fragile 3-pin battery connector. Customer is responsible to apply outmost caution not to bend or damage the connector when changing batteries.

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

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

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

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

Important Note:

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

Important Note:

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

Important Note:

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



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: **Sporton**

Certificate No: **DAE4-316_Jan23**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 316**

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

Calibration date: **January 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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	29-Aug-22 (No:34389)	Aug-23
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UWS 053 AA 1001 SE UMS 006 AA 1002	24-Jan-22 (in house check) 24-Jan-22 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-23 In house check: Jan-23

Calibrated by:	Name Dominique Steffen	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 23, 2023

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary

DAE	data acquisition electronics
Connector angle	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.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = $6.1\mu\text{V}$, full range = $-100...+300\text{ mV}$

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = $-1.....+3\text{mV}$

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	$404.326 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$404.442 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$404.321 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$
Low Range	$3.94442 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.94140 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.93670 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	$349.5^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μ V)	Difference (μ V)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199995.50	2.31	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20009.82	8.07	0.04
Channel X	- Input	-20000.23	1.72	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199994.21	1.03	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20005.75	3.97	0.02
Channel Y	- Input	-20005.26	-3.29	0.02
Channel Z	+ Input	199993.63	0.23	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20006.17	4.38	0.02
Channel Z	- Input	-20005.31	-3.30	0.02

Low Range		Reading (μ V)	Difference (μ V)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.93	-0.00	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	201.78	0.57	0.28
Channel X	- Input	-198.19	0.28	-0.14
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.80	-0.12	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199.89	-1.23	-0.61
Channel Y	- Input	-200.20	-1.71	0.86
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.86	-0.07	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200.28	-0.89	-0.44
Channel Z	- Input	-199.98	-1.50	0.76

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μ V)	Low Range Average Reading (μ V)
Channel X	200	5.47	4.59
	-200	-4.10	-5.17
Channel Y	200	-2.28	-2.05
	-200	-0.38	-0.79
Channel Z	200	-15.27	-15.40
	-200	13.24	13.60

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μ V)	Channel Y (μ V)	Channel Z (μ V)
Channel X	200	-	-2.17	-1.84
Channel Y	200	6.10	-	-0.21
Channel Z	200	7.80	2.38	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16020	15083
Channel Y	16070	17322
Channel Z	16147	17377

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10MΩ

	Average (µV)	min. Offset (µV)	max. Offset (µV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	1.27	0.28	2.06	0.34
Channel Y	-0.45	-1.69	0.55	0.42
Channel Z	-0.38	-1.11	0.42	0.32

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MΩ)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

DAE

316

Spontan

IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE4

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important Note:

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

Important Note:

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

Important Note:

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client Sporton

Certificate No: DAE4-699_Feb23

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 699

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

Calibration date: February 22, 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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	29-Aug-22 (No:34389)	Aug-23
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	27-Jan-23 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-24
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	27-Jan-23 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-24

Calibrated by: Name Adrian Gehring Function Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Sven Kühn Technical Manager

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

Issued: February 22, 2023



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

DAE	data acquisition electronics
Connector angle	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.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = $6.1\mu\text{V}$, full range = $-100\dots+300\text{ mV}$

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = $-1\dots+3\text{mV}$

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	$404.748 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$403.388 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$404.556 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$
Low Range	$3.93511 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.95123 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.97647 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	$169.0^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200031.08	-3.64	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20004.33	-1.83	-0.01
Channel X	- Input	-20002.28	3.55	-0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	200033.79	-1.03	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20002.01	-4.00	-0.02
Channel Y	- Input	-20004.79	1.18	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200034.06	-0.91	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20003.51	-2.43	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20005.32	0.75	-0.00

Low Range		Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2002.20	0.82	0.04
Channel X	+ Input	201.21	-0.21	-0.10
Channel X	- Input	-199.39	-0.82	0.41
Channel Y	+ Input	2001.30	0.01	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	199.97	-1.30	-0.65
Channel Y	- Input	-199.50	-0.80	0.40
Channel Z	+ Input	2001.13	-0.13	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200.86	-0.29	-0.14
Channel Z	- Input	-199.19	-0.38	0.19

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (µV)	Low Range Average Reading (µV)
Channel X	200	-3.53	-4.37
	-200	3.76	2.77
Channel Y	200	22.10	22.48
	-200	-24.36	-24.62
Channel Z	200	8.55	8.16
	-200	-8.96	-8.91

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (µV)	Channel Y (µV)	Channel Z (µV)
Channel X	200	-	-2.37	-2.29
Channel Y	200	6.29	-	-1.55
Channel Z	200	4.46	5.37	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16106	15711
Channel Y	16432	16547
Channel Z	16297	16238

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec
Input 10MΩ

	Average (µV)	min. Offset (µV)	max. Offset (µV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	0.21	-1.03	1.37	0.49
Channel Y	-0.78	-2.15	0.82	0.54
Channel Z	-0.03	-1.27	1.07	0.43

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

IMPORTANT NOTICE



USAGE OF THE DAE4

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important Note:

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

Important Note:

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

Important Note:

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



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 Sporton

Certificate No: DAE4-1697_Dec22/2

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: DAE4-1697_Dec22)

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BO - SN: 1697

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

Calibration date: December 15, 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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	29-Aug-22 (No:34389)	Aug-23
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	24-Jan-22 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-23
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	24-Jan-22 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-23

Calibrated by: Name Adrian Gehring Function Laboratory Technician

Signature

Approved by: Sven Kühn Technical Manager

Issued: December 28, 2022

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

DAE	data acquisition electronics
Connector angle	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.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = $6.1\mu\text{V}$, full range = $-100...+300\text{ mV}$

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = $-1.....+3\text{mV}$

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	$404.406 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$404.714 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$404.590 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$
Low Range	$4.00002 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$4.00632 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.94433 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	$10.5^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199995.23	0.48	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20001.96	-0.19	-0.00
Channel X	- Input	-20000.01	1.62	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199998.47	3.94	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19999.73	-2.38	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20001.75	-0.03	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199994.67	0.21	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20000.89	-1.12	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20003.34	-1.40	0.01

Low Range		Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2001.59	0.30	0.01
Channel X	+ Input	202.16	0.62	0.31
Channel X	- Input	-197.72	0.57	-0.29
Channel Y	+ Input	2001.33	0.12	0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	201.06	-0.43	-0.21
Channel Y	- Input	-198.58	-0.20	0.10
Channel Z	+ Input	2001.74	0.50	0.02
Channel Z	+ Input	200.79	-0.66	-0.33
Channel Z	- Input	-198.13	0.27	-0.13

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (µV)	Low Range Average Reading (µV)
Channel X	200	-2.66	-4.34
	-200	6.16	4.59
Channel Y	200	-17.84	-18.53
	-200	18.28	17.69
Channel Z	200	5.60	5.25
	-200	-7.95	-7.65

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (µV)	Channel Y (µV)	Channel Z (µV)
Channel X	200	-	1.71	-3.40
Channel Y	200	6.07	-	2.53
Channel Z	200	8.56	3.83	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16245	15740
Channel Y	16244	17035
Channel Z	16031	16264

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10MΩ

	Average (µV)	min. Offset (µV)	max. Offset (µV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	0.87	-0.20	2.07	0.38
Channel Y	-0.31	-1.92	0.81	0.46
Channel Z	-0.44	-1.45	0.50	0.37

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MΩ)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client Sporton

Certificate No: DAE4-1707_Dec22/2

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: DAE4-1707_Dec22)

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BO - SN: 1707

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

Calibration date: December 15, 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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	29-Aug-22 (No:34389)	Aug-23
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	24-Jan-22 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-23
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	24-Jan-22 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-23

Calibrated by: Name Adrian Gehring Function Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Sven Kühn Technical Manager

Signature

Issued: December 28, 2022

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary

DAE	data acquisition electronics
Connector angle	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.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = $6.1\mu\text{V}$, full range = $-100...+300\text{ mV}$

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = $-1.....+3\text{mV}$

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	$404.134 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$404.035 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$403.865 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$
Low Range	$3.98126 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.97331 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.97463 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	$26.5^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200039.73	4.74	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20008.76	0.54	0.00
Channel X	- Input	-20005.45	0.40	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200035.54	0.10	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20001.93	-4.28	-0.02
Channel Y	- Input	-20006.99	-1.11	0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200034.47	-0.71	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20005.64	-0.40	-0.00
Channel Z	- Input	-20007.36	-1.39	0.01

Low Range		Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2001.83	0.15	0.01
Channel X	+ Input	200.73	-0.60	-0.30
Channel X	- Input	-198.72	-0.12	0.06
Channel Y	+ Input	2001.45	-0.09	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200.34	-1.01	-0.50
Channel Y	- Input	-200.12	-1.54	0.78
Channel Z	+ Input	2001.41	-0.07	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200.30	-1.06	-0.53
Channel Z	- Input	-200.32	-1.77	0.89

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (µV)	Low Range Average Reading (µV)
Channel X	200	5.92	4.26
	-200	-3.84	-5.75
Channel Y	200	-0.41	-1.07
	-200	-1.18	-1.90
Channel Z	200	-5.39	-5.33
	-200	4.08	3.61

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (µV)	Channel Y (µV)	Channel Z (µV)
Channel X	200	-	2.78	-2.92
Channel Y	200	6.49	-	5.09
Channel Z	200	7.53	3.95	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16119	16246
Channel Y	16240	15116
Channel Z	16083	16792

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10MΩ

	Average (µV)	min. Offset (µV)	max. Offset (µV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	-0.07	-1.01	0.69	0.36
Channel Y	-1.02	-1.80	1.28	0.39
Channel Z	-0.69	-1.69	0.11	0.38

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MΩ)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9



Client

Sporton

Certificate No

EX-3931_Oct22

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3931

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v6, QA CAL-23.v5,
QA CAL-25.v7
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date October 31, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter 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	10-Oct-22 (No. DAE4-660_Oct22)	Oct-23
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	27-Dec-21 (No. ES3-3013_Dec21)	Dec-22

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

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

Issued: November 7, 2022

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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., $\theta = 0$ 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:

- 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.
- 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 $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ 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 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 $f \leq 800$ 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 *NORM_x* (no uncertainty required).

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3931

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k = 2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.51	0.55	0.47	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	100.8	103.0	103.6	$\pm 4.7\%$

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E k = 2
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	164.3	$\pm 3.0\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		151.3		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		165.3		
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	20.00	88.82	19.46	10.00	60.0	$\pm 3.5\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	20.00	92.44	22.78		60.0		
		Z	20.00	92.19	22.17		60.0		
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	20.00	90.17	19.30	6.99	80.0	$\pm 2.0\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	20.00	92.86	21.78		80.0		
		Z	20.00	92.52	21.33		80.0		
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	20.00	96.92	21.48	3.98	95.0	$\pm 2.3\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	20.00	93.83	20.69		95.0		
		Z	20.00	96.05	21.75		95.0		
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	118.28	30.15	2.22	120.0	$\pm 2.2\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	20.00	97.26	20.87		120.0		
		Z	20.00	102.59	23.52		120.0		
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	2.99	78.77	21.19	1.00	150.0	$\pm 2.9\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.92	68.18	16.57		150.0		
		Z	1.83	67.37	16.03		150.0		
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	3.30	76.57	20.44	0.00	150.0	$\pm 2.2\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	2.73	71.50	17.51		150.0		
		Z	2.49	69.92	16.83		150.0		
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	3.57	77.88	23.74	3.01	150.0	$\pm 1.6\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	4.11	76.12	21.80		150.0		
		Z	4.01	76.26	21.74		150.0		
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.83	69.50	17.54	0.00	150.0	$\pm 2.2\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	3.75	68.42	16.59		150.0		
		Z	3.62	67.75	16.24		150.0		
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	X	4.93	66.58	16.47	0.00	150.0	$\pm 3.8\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	5.10	66.27	16.02		150.0		
		Z	4.94	65.80	15.72		150.0		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

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%.

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field strength.

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

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3931

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V ⁻¹	T1 msV ⁻²	T2 msV ⁻¹	T3 ms	T4 V ⁻²	T5 V ⁻¹	T6
x	38.5	293.01	37.31	22.62	0.02	5.10	1.19	0.12	1.02
y	58.1	438.33	36.42	24.77	0.96	5.10	0.67	0.51	1.01
z	52.0	387.91	35.68	26.06	0.47	5.10	1.78	0.24	1.01

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	138.3°
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:3931**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)
6	55.0	0.75	21.07	21.07	21.07	0.00	1.00	±13.3%
13	55.0	0.75	18.52	18.52	18.52	0.00	1.00	±13.3%
750	41.9	0.89	10.51	10.51	10.51	0.49	0.83	±12.0%
835	41.5	0.90	9.85	9.85	9.85	0.28	1.12	±12.0%
1450	40.5	1.20	8.92	8.92	8.92	0.42	0.80	±12.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.66	8.66	8.66	0.32	0.86	±12.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.36	8.36	8.36	0.35	0.86	±12.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.93	7.93	7.93	0.30	0.90	±12.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.58	7.58	7.58	0.38	0.90	±12.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.40	7.40	7.40	0.28	0.90	±12.0%
3300	38.2	2.71	7.34	7.34	7.34	0.30	1.35	±14.0%
3500	37.9	2.91	7.19	7.19	7.19	0.30	1.35	±14.0%
3700	37.7	3.12	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.30	1.35	±14.0%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.57	6.57	6.57	0.35	1.60	±14.0%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.44	6.44	6.44	0.40	1.60	±14.0%
4400	36.9	3.84	6.12	6.12	6.12	0.40	1.60	±14.0%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.08	6.08	6.08	0.40	1.70	±14.0%
4800	36.4	4.25	5.96	5.96	5.96	0.40	1.70	±14.0%
4950	36.3	4.40	5.72	5.72	5.72	0.40	1.80	±14.0%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.13	5.13	5.13	0.40	1.80	±14.0%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.40	1.80	±14.0%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.81	4.81	4.81	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 At frequencies up to 6 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^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:3931**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	5.40	5.40	5.40	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 At frequencies 6–10 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^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.