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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton**
Kunshan City, China

Certificate No. **D2450V2-1040_Apr23**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN:1040**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v12**
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz

Calibration date: **April 25, 2023**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03805)	Mar-24
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03810)	Mar-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	10-Jan-23 (No. EX3-7349_Jan23)	Jan-24
DAE4	SN: 601	19-Dec-22 (No. DAE4-601_Dec22)	Dec-23

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41093315	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

Calibrated by: Name **Michael Weber** Function **Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Sven Kühn** Technical Manager

Signature

i.a.

Issued: April 26, 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 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 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) °C	37.7 $\pm$ 6 %	1.86 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	250 mW input power	13.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.7 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.6 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.1 \Omega + 2.6 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.153 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: 25.04.2023

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 1040

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.86$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 10.01.2023
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 19.12.2022
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

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

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

Reference Value = 117.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

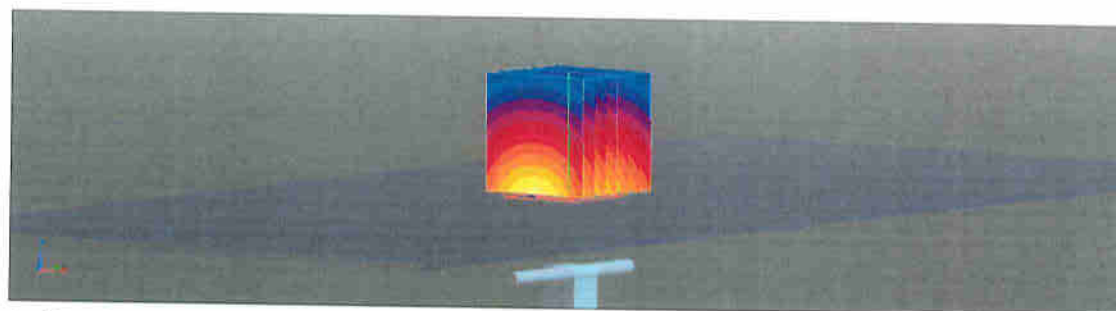
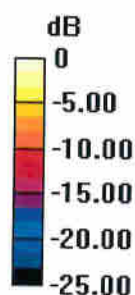
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.24 W/kg

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

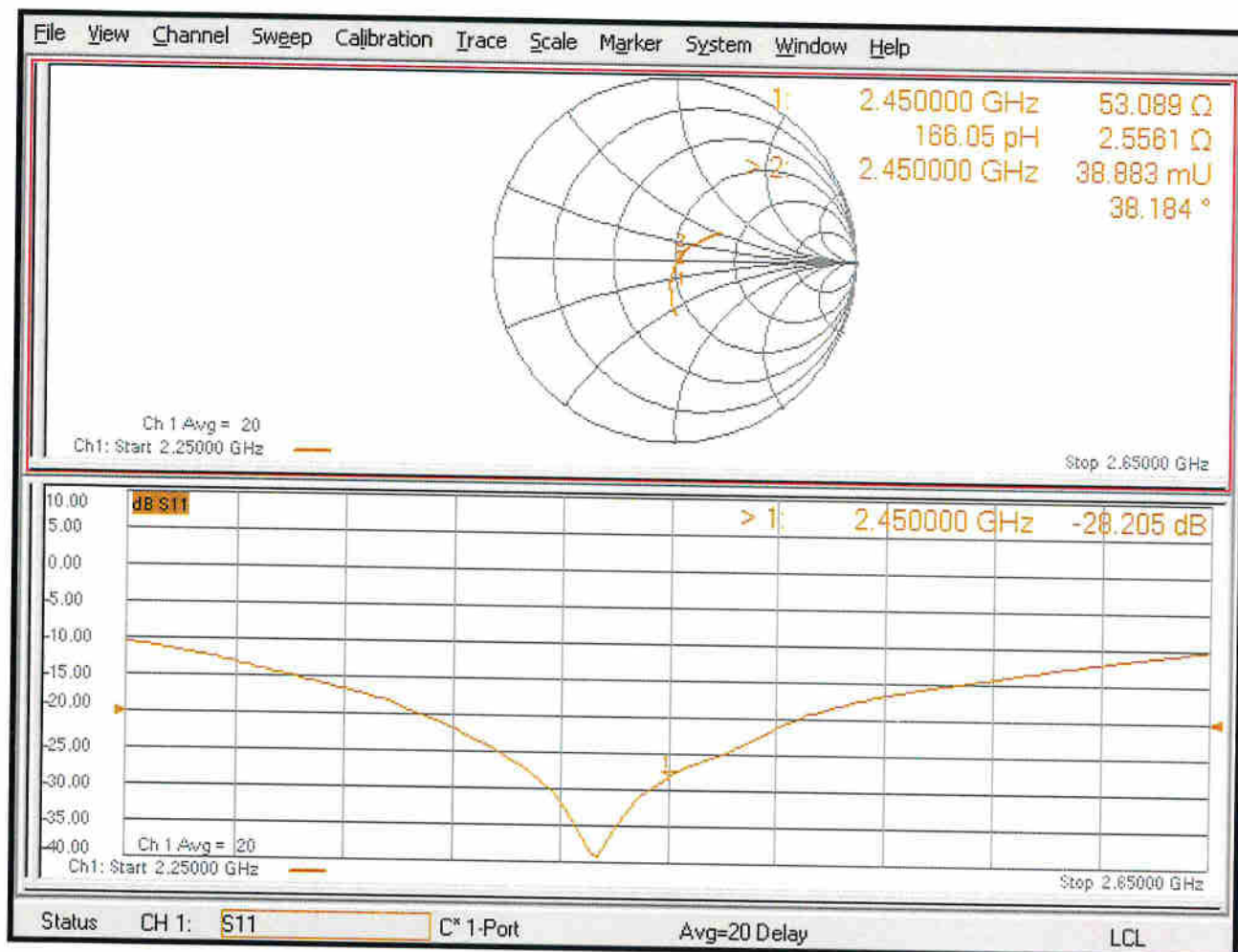
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 50.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.2 W/kg



0 dB = 22.2 W/kg = 13.46 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1113_Sep22**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN:1113**

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

Calibration date: **September 23, 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
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: 3503	08-Mar-22 (No. EX3-3503_Mar22)	Mar-23
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-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: MY41093315	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-22

Calibrated by: **Leif Klysner** Name **Laboratory Technician** Function

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

Signature

Leif Klysner
S. Kühn

Issued: September 26, 2022

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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 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	

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	35.4 $\pm$ 6 %	4.60 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	8.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.5 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	23.3 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	34.9 $\pm$ 6 %	4.95 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	8.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.6 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	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.7 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	34.7 ± 6 %	5.11 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (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 ± 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	49.0 Ω - 6.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.2 Ω - 2.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.1 Ω - 1.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.194 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:1113

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz
Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.6$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,
Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.95$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,
Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.11$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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: 08.03.2022
- 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=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 75.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.18 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 70.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 75.04 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.4 W/kg

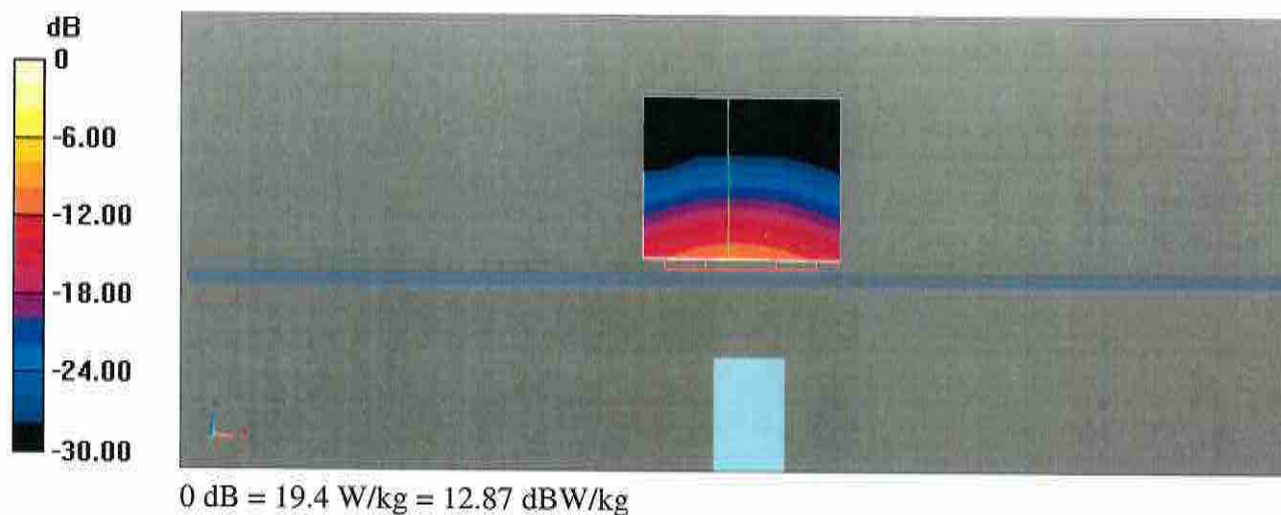
SAR(1 g) = 8.30 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.38 W/kg

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

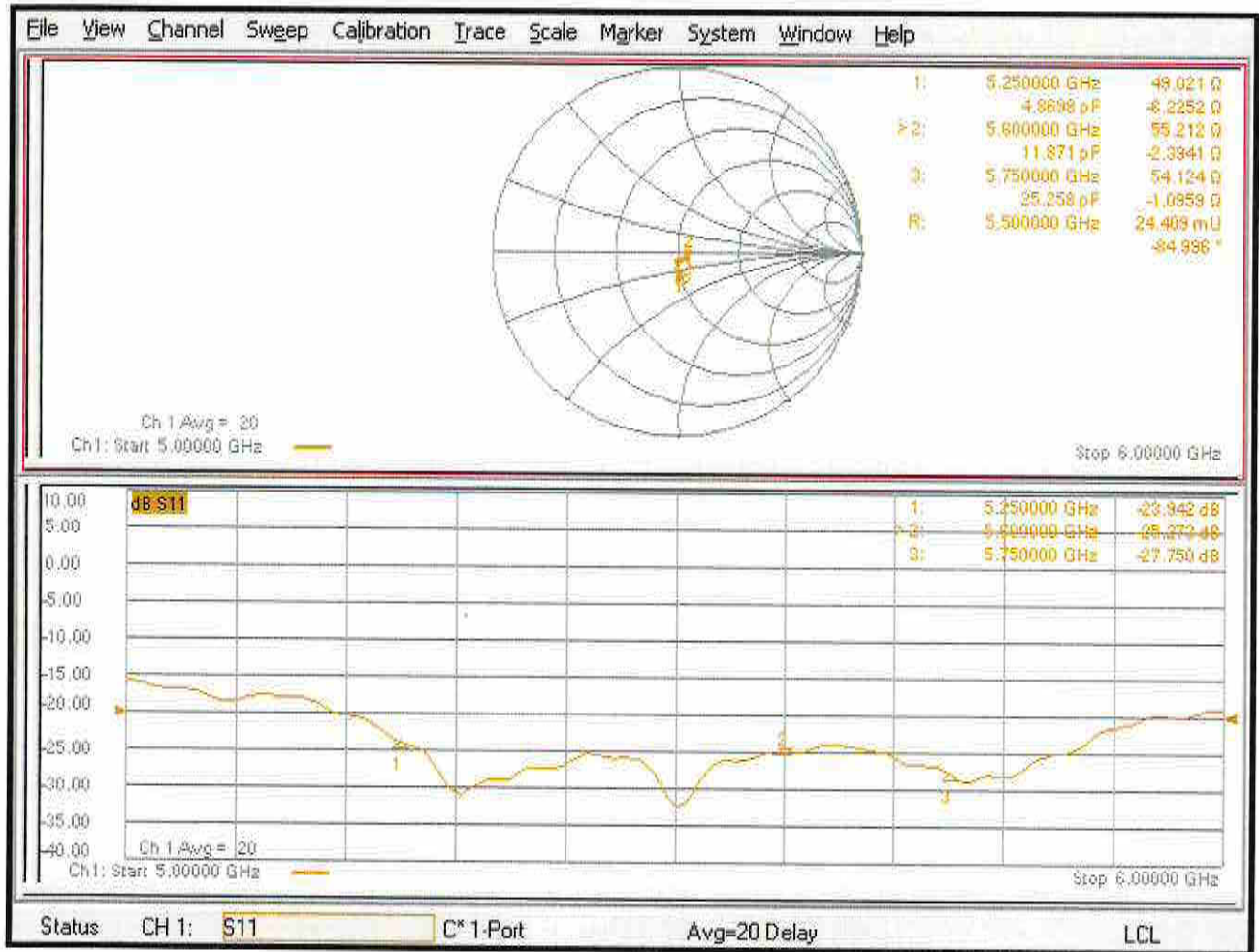
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 72.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



D5GHzV2, Serial No. 1113 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss ($< -20\text{dB}$, 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.

D5GHzV2 – serial no. 1113						
5250 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2022/9/23	-23.942		49.021		-6.2252	
2023/9/22	-26.63	11.23	46.533	2.488	-4.0285	-2.1967

D5GHzV2 – serial no. 1113						
5600 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2022/9/23	-25.273		55.212		-2.3941	
2023/9/22	-23.746	-6.04	57.759	-2.547	1.4943	-3.8884

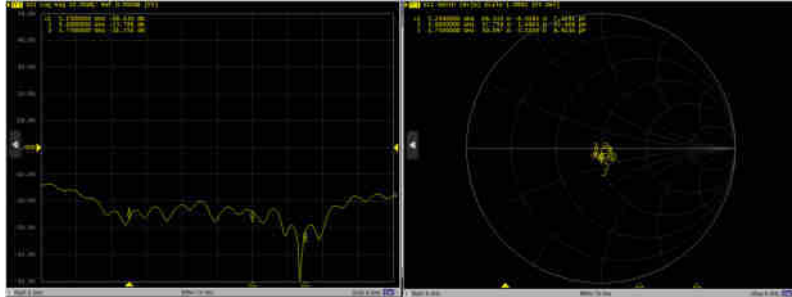
D5GHzV2 – serial no. 1113						
5750 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2022/9/23	-27.750		54.124		-1.0959	
2023/9/22	-31.350	12.97	50.097	4.027	-3.1053	2.0094

<Justification of the extended calibration>

The return loss is $< -20\text{dB}$, 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> D5GHzV2, serial no. 1113

5250MHz&5600MHz&5750MHz – Head – 2023.9.22





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **D6.5GHzV2-1031_Feb23**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D6.5GHzV2 - SN:1031**

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

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
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-22 (No. 217-03545)	Apr-23
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-22)	In house check: Oct-25

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: February 24, 2023

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- b) 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	V16.2
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	33.8 $\pm$ 6 %	6.15 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	29.8 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	297 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	6.72 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	66.9 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	5.51 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.8 W/kg $\pm$ 24.4 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3 Ω - 4.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.5 dB

APD (Absorbed Power Density)

APD averaged over 1 cm ²	Condition	
APD measured	100 mW input power	296 W/m ²
APD measured	normalized to 1W	2960 W/m² $\pm$ 29.2 % (k=2)

APD averaged over 4 cm ²	condition	
APD measured	100 mW input power	134 W/m ²
APD measured	normalized to 1W	1340 W/m² $\pm$ 28.9 % (k=2)

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY6 Validation Report for Head TSL

Measurement Report for D6.5GHz-1031, 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: 1031	-

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	6.15	33.8

Hardware Setup

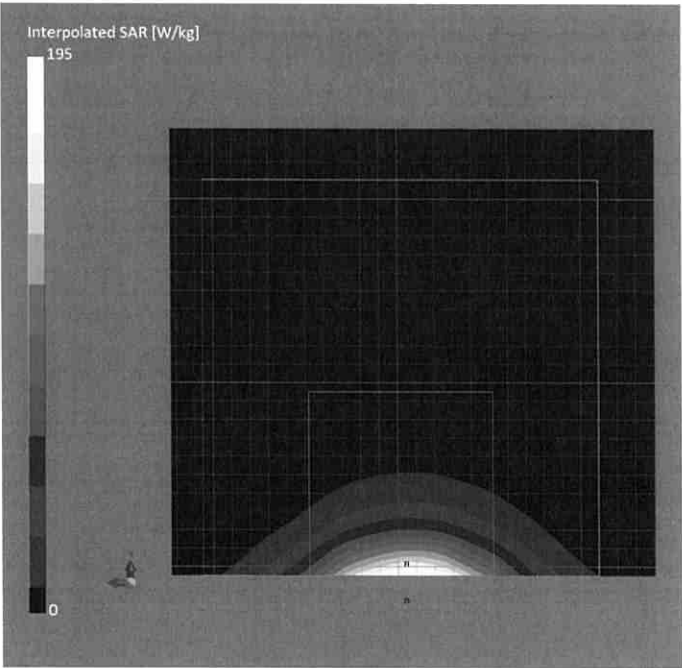
Phantom	TSL	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
MFP V8.0 Center - 1182	HBBL600-10000V6	EX3DV4 - SN7405, 2022-06-02	DAE4 Sn908, 2022-06-27

Scan Setup

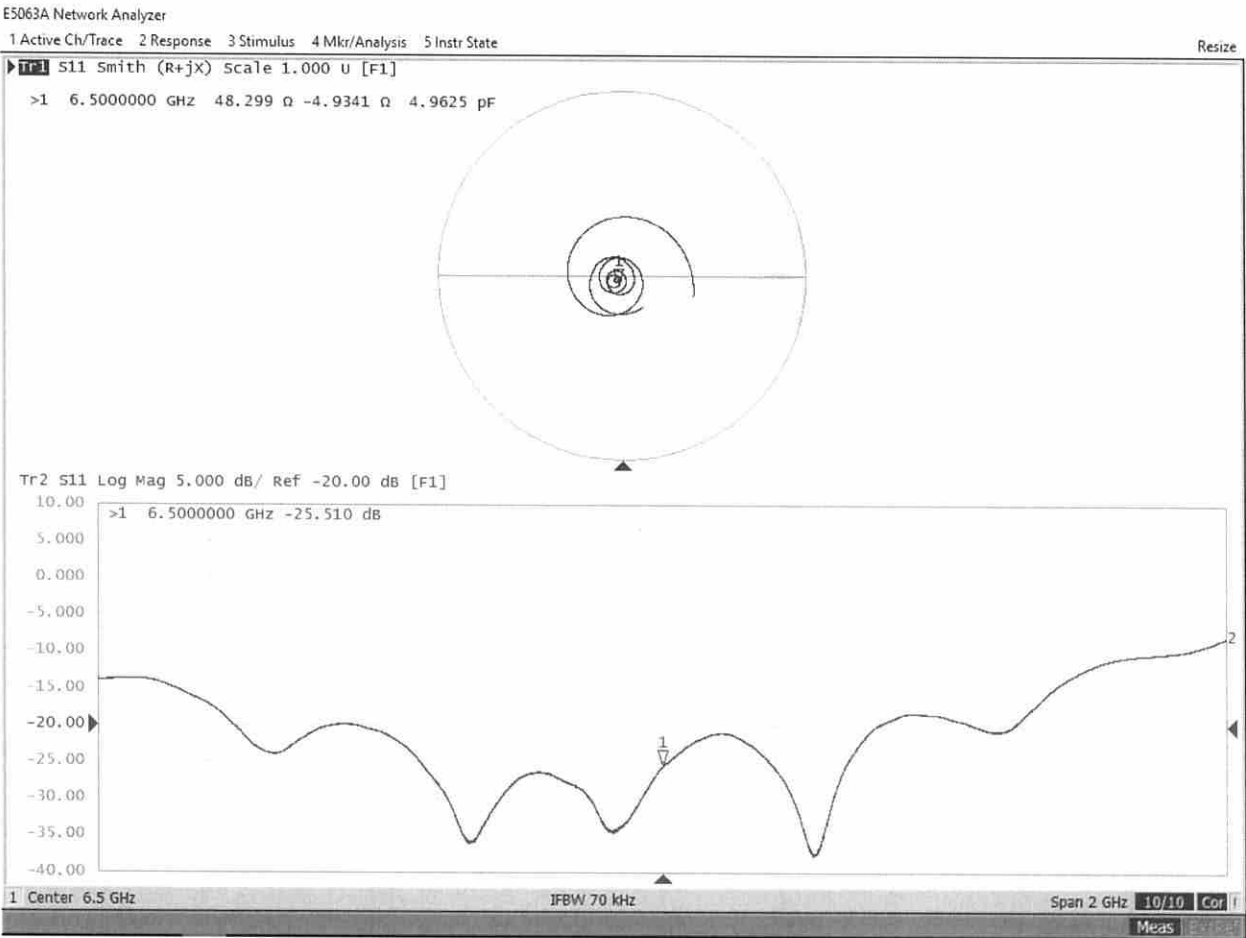
	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	22.0 x 22.0 x 22.0
Grid Steps [mm]	3.4 x 3.4 x 1.4
Sensor Surface [mm]	1.4
Graded Grid	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.4
MAIA	N/A
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p
Scan Method	Measured

Measurement Results

	Zoom Scan
Date	2023-02-22, 11:41
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	29.8
psSAR8g [W/Kg]	6.72
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	5.51
Power Drift [dB]	0.00
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	No correction
M2/M1 [%]	49.5
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-Veri10-2005_Dec22**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **5G Verification Source 10 GHz - SN: 2005**

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

Calibration date: **December 07, 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
Reference Probe EUMmWV3 DAE4ip	SN: 9374	2021-12-21 (No. EUMmWV3-9374_Dec21)	Dec-22
	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	18-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: **Leif Klysner** **Laboratory Technician**

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

Signature

Issued: December 13, 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

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 (1cm² and 4cm²) 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/m²) averaged over the surface area of 1 cm² and 4cm² 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	V3.0
Phantom	5G Phantom	
Distance Horn Aperture - plane	10 mm	
XY Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 7.5 mm	
Number of measured planes	2 (10mm, 10mm + $\lambda/4$)	
Frequency	10 GHz $\pm$ 10 MHz	

Calibration Parameters, 10 GHz

Circular Averaging

Distance Horn Aperture to Measured Plane	$Prad^I$ (mW)	Max E-field (V/m)	Uncertainty (k = 2)	Avg Power Density Avg ($psPDn+$, $psPDtot+$, $psPDmod+$) (W/m ²)		Uncertainty (k = 2)
				1 cm ²	4 cm ²	
10 mm	124	267	1.27 dB	186	150	1.28 dB

Square Averaging

Distance Horn Aperture to Measured Plane	$Prad^I$ (mW)	Max E-field (V/m)	Uncertainty (k = 2)	Avg Power Density Avg ($psPDn+$, $psPDtot+$, $psPDmod+$) (W/m ²)		Uncertainty (k = 2)
				1 cm ²	4 cm ²	
10 mm	124	267	1.27 dB	188	150	1.28 dB

^I Assessed ohmic and mismatch loss plus numerical offset: 0.95 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 100.0	SN: 2005	-

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

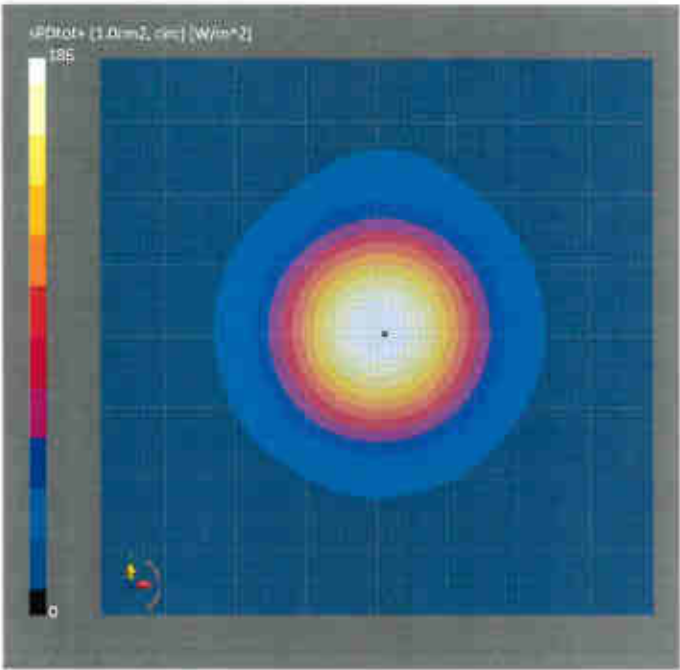
Phantom	Medium	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
mmWave Phantom - 1002	Air	EUmmWV3 - SN9374_F1-55GHz, 2021-12-21	DAE4ip Sn1602, 2022-06-27

Scan Setup

	5G Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	120.0 x 120.0
Grid Steps [lambda]	0.25 x 0.25
Sensor Surface [mm]	10.0
MAIA	MAIA not used

Measurement Results

	5G Scan
Date	2022-12-07, 16:49
Avg. Area [cm²]	1.00
psPDn+ [W/m²]	186
psPDtot+ [W/m²]	186
psPDmod+ [W/m²]	187
E _{max} [V/m]	267
Power Drift [dB]	0.02



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 100.0	SN: 2005	-

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

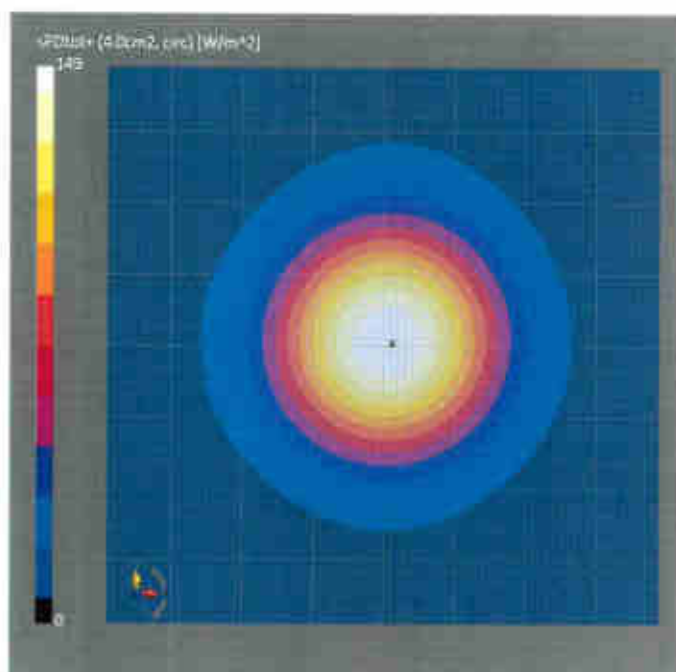
Phantom	Medium	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
mmWave Phantom - 1002	Air	EUmmWV3 - SN9374_F1-55GHz, 2021-12-21	DAE4ip Sn1602, 2022-06-27

Scan Setup

	5G Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	120.0 x 120.0
Grid Steps [lambda]	0.25 x 0.25
Sensor Surface [mm]	10.0
MAIA	MAIA not used

Measurement Results

	5G Scan
Date	2022-12-07, 16:49
Avg. Area [cm ²]	4.00
psPDn+ [W/m ²]	149
psPDtot+ [W/m ²]	149
psPDmod+ [W/m ²]	152
E _{max} [V/m]	267
Power Drift [dB]	0.02



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 100.0	SN: 2005	-

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 - 5N9374_F1-55GHz, 2021-12-21	DAE4ip Sn1602, 2022-06-27

Scan Setup

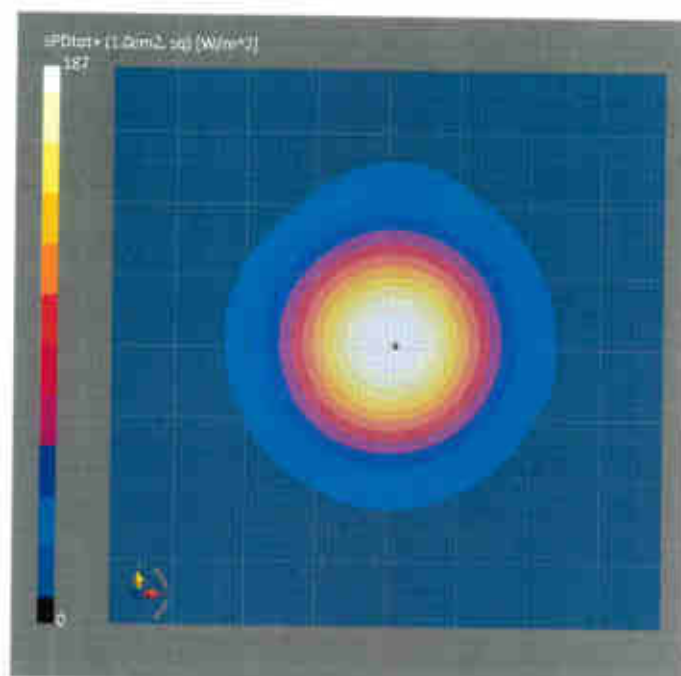
Grid Extents [mm]
Grid Steps [lambda]
Sensor Surface [mm]
MAIA

5G Scan
120.0 x 120.0
0.25 x 0.25
10.0
MAIA not used

Measurement Results

Date
Avg. Area [cm²]
psPDn+ [W/m²]
psPDtot+ [W/m²]
psPDmod+ [W/m²]
E_{miss} [V/m]
Power Drift [dB]

5G Scan
2022-12-07, 16:49
1.00
187
187
189
267
0.02



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 100.0	SN: 2005	-

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

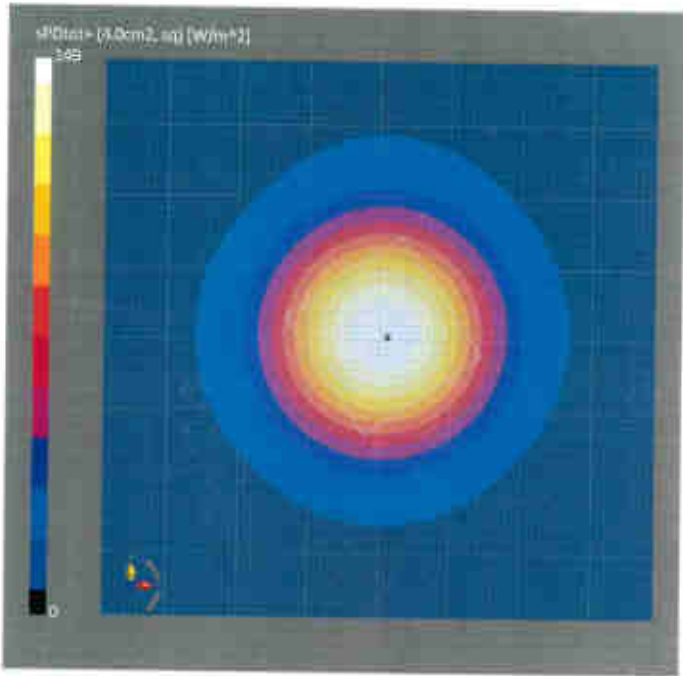
Phantom	Medium	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
mmWave Phantom - 1002	Air	EUmmWV3 - SN9374_F1-55GHz, 2021-12-21	DAE4ip Sn1602, 2022-06-27

Scan Setup

Grid Extents [mm]	5G Scan
Grid Steps [lambda]	120.0 x 120.0
Sensor Surface [mm]	0.25 x 0.25
MAIA	10.0
	MAIA not used

Measurement Results

Date	5G Scan
Avg. Area [cm ²]	2022-12-07, 16:49
psPDn+ [W/m ²]	4.00
psPDtot+ [W/m ²]	149
psPDmod+ [W/m ²]	149
E _{max} [V/m]	153
Power Drift [dB]	267
	0.02



IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE4

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important Note:

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

Important Note:

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

Important Note:

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **DAE4-1358_Feb23**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1358**

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

Calibration date: **February 21, 2023**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
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**

Signature

[Signature]
[Signature]

Issued: February 21, 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 μ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61 nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	403.462 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.496 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.491 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.96101 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.98806 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.99214 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	334.0 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
---	-------------------------------------

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199999.96	6.46	0.00
Channel X + Input	20003.76	1.77	0.01
Channel X - Input	-19999.90	1.86	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199997.57	3.98	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000.41	-1.46	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20004.07	-2.19	0.01
Channel Z + Input	199993.96	0.26	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20002.29	0.30	0.00
Channel Z - Input	-20003.76	-1.96	0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.99	-0.17	-0.01
Channel X + Input	201.63	0.25	0.12
Channel X - Input	-197.62	0.90	-0.45
Channel Y + Input	2000.64	-0.37	-0.02
Channel Y + Input	200.36	-0.97	-0.48
Channel Y - Input	-199.71	-1.12	0.57
Channel Z + Input	2000.82	-0.20	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	200.63	-0.58	-0.29
Channel Z - Input	-199.52	-0.89	0.45

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	23.47	21.59
	- 200	-19.09	-21.61
Channel Y	200	-27.85	-28.02
	- 200	26.34	26.33
Channel Z	200	-10.87	-10.92
	- 200	9.02	9.54

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	-	1.96	-2.75
Channel Y	200	8.68	-	3.96
Channel Z	200	9.85	5.22	-

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	15577	16574
Channel Y	16048	15183
Channel Z	16072	16244

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	1.89	0.14	3.32	0.47
Channel Y	-0.36	-1.28	0.52	0.35
Channel Z	-0.17	-1.23	0.63	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 (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 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

Important Note:

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

Important Note:

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

Important Note:

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: DAE4-1338_Dec22

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1338

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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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 Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	24-Jan-22 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-23
	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 15, 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 μ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	403.733 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.312 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.269 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97615 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.98070 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.97694 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	239.0 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 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	199992.37	-2.05	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20003.76	1.16	0.01
Channel X - Input	-20000.93	0.42	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	199992.36	-2.33	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000.69	-1.78	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20001.48	0.10	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	199992.22	-2.60	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000.54	-1.94	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20003.84	-2.36	0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2002.47	0.75	0.04
Channel X + Input	202.54	0.52	0.26
Channel X - Input	-197.55	0.20	-0.10
Channel Y + Input	2002.27	0.69	0.03
Channel Y + Input	201.34	-0.53	-0.26
Channel Y - Input	-198.58	-0.72	0.36
Channel Z + Input	2001.74	0.27	0.01
Channel Z + Input	200.88	-1.02	-0.50
Channel Z - Input	-199.37	-1.38	0.70

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	7.88	6.17
	- 200	-5.88	-7.16
Channel Y	200	-21.14	-21.17
	- 200	19.96	20.00
Channel Z	200	-3.01	-2.95
	- 200	1.00	0.47

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	-	3.15	-3.12
Channel Y	200	8.39	-	4.99
Channel Z	200	9.95	6.21	-

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	16186	13508
Channel Y	16278	15479
Channel Z	16098	14503

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	0.76	-0.31	2.43	0.39
Channel Y	-0.53	-1.43	0.66	0.37
Channel Z	-0.26	-1.65	1.01	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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client

Sporton
Kunshan City

Certificate No.

EX-7764_Oct23

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:7764

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

Calibration date October 05, 2023

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

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

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Issued: October 05, 2023

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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 $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the 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.
- DCP_{x,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:7764

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc ($k = 2$)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.52	0.57	0.60	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	105.5	101.5	103.3	$\pm 4.7\%$

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	135.2	$\pm 3.3\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		137.8		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		145.9		
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	1.70	61.41	6.74	10.00	60.0	$\pm 2.6\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.40	60.00	5.87		60.0		
		Z	1.81	62.13	7.35		60.0		
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	0.80	60.00	4.83	6.99	80.0	$\pm 2.0\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	20.00	74.00	9.00		80.0		
		Z	0.81	60.00	5.21		80.0		
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	0.02	127.65	0.05	3.98	95.0	$\pm 2.3\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.03	133.29	0.39		95.0		
		Z	26.00	72.00	7.00		95.0		
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	3.23	159.28	13.72	2.22	120.0	$\pm 1.3\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	3.77	159.67	19.34		120.0		
		Z	0.48	60.00	2.45		120.0		
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	0.49	64.24	12.29	1.00	150.0	$\pm 4.3\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.48	62.62	11.67		150.0		
		Z	0.64	66.74	13.84		150.0		
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	1.30	66.39	13.92	0.00	150.0	$\pm 1.1\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.26	65.32	13.50		150.0		
		Z	1.45	67.52	14.91		150.0		
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	1.79	65.90	16.65	3.01	150.0	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.56	63.36	15.54		150.0		
		Z	1.64	64.56	16.37		150.0		
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	2.77	66.46	15.16	0.00	150.0	$\pm 2.4\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	2.75	65.95	14.94		150.0		
		Z	2.86	66.68	15.43		150.0		
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	X	3.89	66.79	15.63	0.00	150.0	$\pm 4.0\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	3.86	66.33	15.44		150.0		
		Z	4.00	66.76	15.78		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:7764

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	9.1	65.99	33.83	2.58	0.00	4.94	0.64	0.00	1.00
y	9.4	69.07	34.48	1.96	0.00	4.90	0.00	0.04	1.00
z	10.4	75.79	34.11	3.95	0.00	4.97	0.00	0.06	1.00

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	-135.5°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7764

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)
13	55.0	0.75	15.05	15.05	15.05	0.00	1.00	±13.3%
750	41.9	0.89	10.19	10.19	10.19	0.42	0.80	±12.0%
835	41.5	0.90	9.78	9.78	9.78	0.37	0.89	±12.0%
1640	40.2	1.31	8.95	8.95	8.95	0.31	0.86	±12.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.78	8.78	8.78	0.34	0.86	±12.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.46	8.46	8.46	0.37	0.86	±12.0%
2000	40.0	1.40	8.43	8.43	8.43	0.29	0.86	±12.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	8.18	8.18	8.18	0.35	0.90	±12.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	8.03	8.03	8.03	0.34	0.90	±12.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	8.02	8.02	8.02	0.39	0.90	±12.0%
3300	38.2	2.71	7.44	7.44	7.44	0.30	1.35	±14.0%
3500	37.9	2.91	7.11	7.11	7.11	0.30	1.35	±14.0%
3700	37.7	3.12	7.10	7.10	7.10	0.30	1.35	±14.0%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.74	6.74	6.74	0.40	1.60	±14.0%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.67	6.67	6.67	0.40	1.70	±14.0%
4200	37.1	3.63	6.62	6.62	6.62	0.40	1.70	±14.0%
4400	36.9	3.84	6.36	6.36	6.36	0.40	1.70	±14.0%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.32	6.32	6.32	0.40	1.70	±14.0%
4800	36.4	4.25	6.31	6.31	6.31	0.40	1.70	±14.0%
4950	36.3	4.40	6.12	6.12	6.12	0.40	1.80	±14.0%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.73	5.73	5.73	0.40	1.80	±14.0%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.40	1.80	±14.0%
5750	35.4	5.22	5.32	5.32	5.32	0.40	1.80	±14.0%

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

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

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