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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **5G-Veri30-1007\_Nov19**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **5G Verification Source 30 GHz - SN: 1007**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-45.v2  
Calibration procedure for sources in air above 6 GHz**

Calibration date: **November 19, 2019**

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
Reference Probe EUmmWV3	SN: 9374	31-Dec-18 (No. EUmmWV3-9374_Dec18)	Dec-19
DAE4ip	SN: 1602	01-Oct-19 (No. DAE4ip-1602_Oct19)	Oct-20

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check

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

Issued: November 20, 2019

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## Glossary

CW                                      Continuous wave

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards

- Internal procedure QA CAL-45-5Gsources
- IEC TR 63170 ED1, "Measurement procedure for the evaluation of power density related to human exposure to radio frequency fields from wireless communication devices operating between 6 GHz and 100 GHz", January 2018

## 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 forward power to the horn antenna 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<sup>2</sup> and 4cm<sup>2</sup>) 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 peak values of the total and normal component of the poynting vector  $|\text{Re}\{S\}|$  and  $n \cdot \text{Re}\{S\}$  averaged over the surface area of 1 cm<sup>2</sup> ( $pS_{\text{totavg}1\text{cm}^2}$  and  $pS_{n\text{avg}1\text{cm}^2}$ ) and 4cm<sup>2</sup> ( $pS_{\text{totavg}4\text{cm}^2}$  and  $pS_{n\text{avg}4\text{cm}^2}$ ) at the nominal operational frequency of the verification source.

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	cDASY6 Module mmWave	V2.0
<b>Phantom</b>	5G Phantom	
<b>Distance Horn Aperture - plane</b>	10 mm	
<b>XY Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy = 2.5 mm	
<b>Number of measured planes</b>	2 (10mm, 10mm + $\lambda/4$ )	
<b>Frequency</b>	30 GHz $\pm$ 10 MHz	

## Calibration Parameters, 30 GHz

Distance Horn Aperture to Measured Plane	<b><i>Prad</i><sup>1</sup></b> <b>(mW)</b>	<b>Max E-field</b> <b>(V/m)</b>	Uncertainty (k = 2)	Avg Power Density n.Re{S},  Re{S}  (W/m <sup>2</sup> )		Uncertainty (k = 2)
				<b>1 cm<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>4 cm<sup>2</sup></b>	
10 mm	30.3	<b>131</b>	1.27 dB	<b>39.0, 39.4</b>	<b>33.7, 34.1</b>	1.28 dB

<sup>1</sup> derived from far-field data

# DASY Report

## Measurement Report for 5G Verification Source 30 GHz, UID 0 -, Channel 30000 (30000.0MHz)

### Device under Test Properties

Name, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	IMEI	DUT Type
5G Verification Source 30 GHz	100.0 x 100.0 x 100.0	SN: 1007	-

### Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group,	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor
5G -	5.55 mm	Validation band	CW	30000.0, 30000	1.0

### Hardware Setup

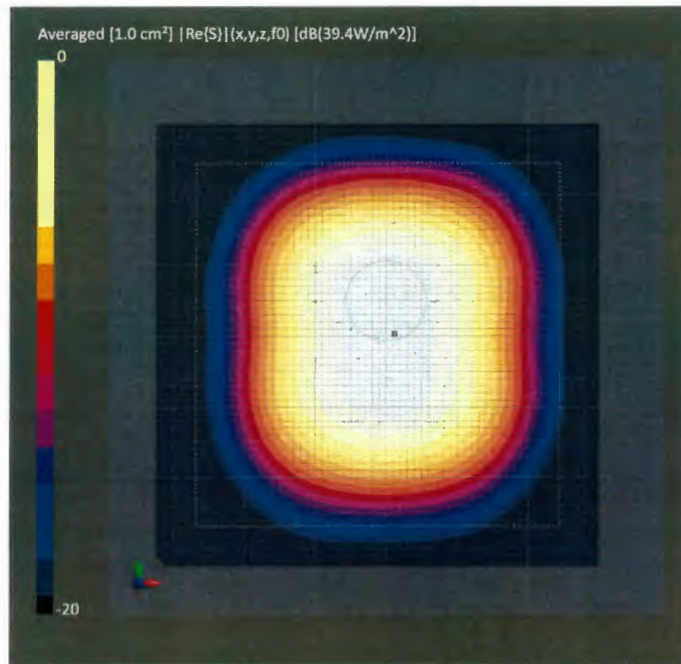
Phantom	Medium	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
mmWave Phantom - 1002	Air	EUmmWV3 - SN9374, 2018-12-31	DAE4ip Sn1602, 2019-10-01

### Scan Setup

	5G Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	60.0 x 60.0
Grid Steps [lambda]	0.25 x 0.25
Sensor Surface [mm]	5.55
MAIA	MAIA not used

### Measurement Results

	5G Scan
Date	2019-11-19, 08:47
Avg. Area [cm <sup>2</sup> ]	1.00
pStot avg [W/m <sup>2</sup> ]	39.4
pSn avg [W/m <sup>2</sup> ]	39.0
E <sub>peak</sub> [V/m]	131
Power Drift [dB]	-0.00







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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **EUmmWV4-9461\_Nov19**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EUmmWV4 - SN:9461**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-02.v9, QA CAL-25.v7, QA CAL-42.v2**  
Calibration procedure for E-field probes optimized for close near field evaluations in air

Calibration date: **November 5, 2019**

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	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
Reference Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2328	05-Oct-19 (No. ER3-2328_Oct19)	Oct-20
DAE4	SN: 789	14-Jan-19 (No. DAE4-789_Jan19)	Jan-20
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 5, 2019

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### Glossary:

NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ 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
Sensor Angles $k$	sensor deviation from the probe axis, used to calculate the field orientation and polarization is the wave propagation direction

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

- IEEE Std 1309-2005, "IEEE Standard for calibration of electromagnetic field sensors and probes, excluding antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz", December 2005

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  for XY sensors and  $\vartheta = 90$  for Z sensor ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). For frequencies  $> 6$  GHz, the far field in front of waveguide horn antennas is measured for a set of frequencies in various waveguide bands up to 110 GHz.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). 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
- The frequency sensor model parameters are determined prior to calibration based on a frequency sweep (sensor model involving resistors R, R<sub>p</sub>, inductance L and capacitors C, C<sub>p</sub>).
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; D<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: 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.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the mechanical from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).
- Equivalent Sensor Angle**: The two probe sensors are mounted in the same plane at different angles. The angles are assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a locally homogeneous field realized using an open waveguide / horn setup.

# DASY - Parameters of Probe: EUmmWV4 - SN:9461

## Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ )	0.02153	0.02252	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	100.0	112.0	
Equivalent Sensor Angle	-60.6	35.0	

## Calibration results for Frequency Response (750 MHz – 110 GHz)

Frequency GHz	Target E-Field V/m	Deviation Sensor X dB	Deviation Sensor Y dB	Unc (k=2) dB
0.75	77.2	-0.16	0.17	$\pm 0.43$ dB
1.8	140.4	0.10	0.13	$\pm 0.43$ dB
2	133.0	0.03	0.07	$\pm 0.43$ dB
2.2	124.8	0.03	0.04	$\pm 0.43$ dB
2.5	123.0	-0.05	-0.09	$\pm 0.43$ dB
3.5	256.2	0.07	-0.12	$\pm 0.43$ dB
3.7	249.8	0.13	-0.10	$\pm 0.43$ dB
6.6	41.8	0.13	0.52	$\pm 0.98$ dB
8	48.4	-0.21	-0.20	$\pm 0.98$ dB
10	54.4	-0.03	0.00	$\pm 0.98$ dB
15	71.5	0.36	-0.25	$\pm 0.98$ dB
18	85.3	-0.34	-0.02	$\pm 0.98$ dB
26.6	96.9	0.02	0.02	$\pm 0.98$ dB
30	92.6	0.19	0.10	$\pm 0.98$ dB
35	93.7	-0.29	-0.16	$\pm 0.98$ dB
40	91.5	-0.77	-0.57	$\pm 0.98$ dB
50	19.6	-0.05	0.12	$\pm 0.98$ dB
55	22.4	0.44	0.40	$\pm 0.98$ dB
60	23.0	-0.04	-0.04	$\pm 0.98$ dB
65	27.4	-0.22	-0.01	$\pm 0.98$ dB
70	23.9	0.21	-0.10	$\pm 0.98$ dB
75	20.0	0.04	-0.04	$\pm 0.98$ dB
75	14.8	0.20	0.35	$\pm 0.98$ dB
80	22.5	0.14	0.28	$\pm 0.98$ dB
85	22.8	0.01	0.05	$\pm 0.98$ dB
90	23.8	0.03	0.03	$\pm 0.98$ dB
92	23.9	-0.11	-0.15	$\pm 0.98$ dB
95	20.5	-0.19	-0.15	$\pm 0.98$ dB
97	24.4	-0.08	-0.10	$\pm 0.98$ dB
100	22.6	0.09	-0.01	$\pm 0.98$ dB
105	22.7	0.03	0.03	$\pm 0.98$ dB
110	19.7	0.06	0.17	$\pm 0.98$ dB

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%.

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

# DASY - Parameters of Probe: EUmmWV4 - SN:9461

## Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	111.3	± 3.8 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		88.6		
10352-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	1.51	60.00	12.61	10.00	6.0	± 1.5 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.31	60.00	12.97		6.0		
10353-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	0.92	60.00	11.74	6.99	12.0	± 0.9 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	14.00	78.00	17.00		12.0		
10354-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	0.51	60.00	10.67	3.98	23.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	0.73	60.00	11.46		23.0		
10355-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	0.33	60.00	9.70	2.22	27.0	± 0.7 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	0.48	60.00	10.79		27.0		
10387-AAA	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	0.11	101.24	0.22	0.00	22.0	± 1.2 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.53	81.91	0.54		22.0		
10388-AAA	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	1.26	60.00	11.42	0.00	22.0	± 0.7 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.20	60.00	11.92		22.0		
10396-AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	1.88	60.00	13.67	3.01	17.0	± 0.6 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.94	60.52	13.93		17.0		
10399-AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	2.14	60.00	12.11	0.00	19.0	± 0.7 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.97	60.00	12.44		19.0		
10414-AAA	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	3.17	60.00	12.58	0.00	12.0	± 0.8 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.90	60.00	12.86		12.0		

Note: For details on all calibrated UID parameters see Appendix

## Calibration Results for Linearity Response

Frequency GHz	Target E-Field V/m	Deviation Sensor X dB	Deviation Sensor Y dB	Unc (k=2) dB
0.9	50.0	0.09	-0.09	± 0.2 dB
0.9	100.0	0.04	0.09	± 0.2 dB
0.9	500.0	-0.01	-0.02	± 0.2 dB
0.9	1000.0	0.01	0.01	± 0.2 dB
0.9	1500.0	0.00	0.01	± 0.2 dB
0.9	2000.0	-0.04	0.01	± 0.2 dB

## Sensor Frequency Model Parameters (750 MHz – 78 GHz)

	Sensor X	Sensor Y
R (Ω)	42.91	43.78
R <sub>p</sub> (Ω)	94.99	91.70
L (nH)	0.04383	0.04084
C (pF)	0.2089	0.2543
C <sub>p</sub> (pF)	0.1087	0.1140

## Sensor Frequency Model Parameters (55 GHz – 110 GHz)

	Sensor X	Sensor Y
R (Ω)	28.99	29.33
R <sub>p</sub> (Ω)	99.67	97.13
L (nH)	0.03854	0.03920
C (pF)	0.1439	0.1488
C <sub>p</sub> (pF)	0.1219	0.1187



## DASY - Parameters of Probe: EUmmWV4 - SN:9461

### Sensor Model Parameters

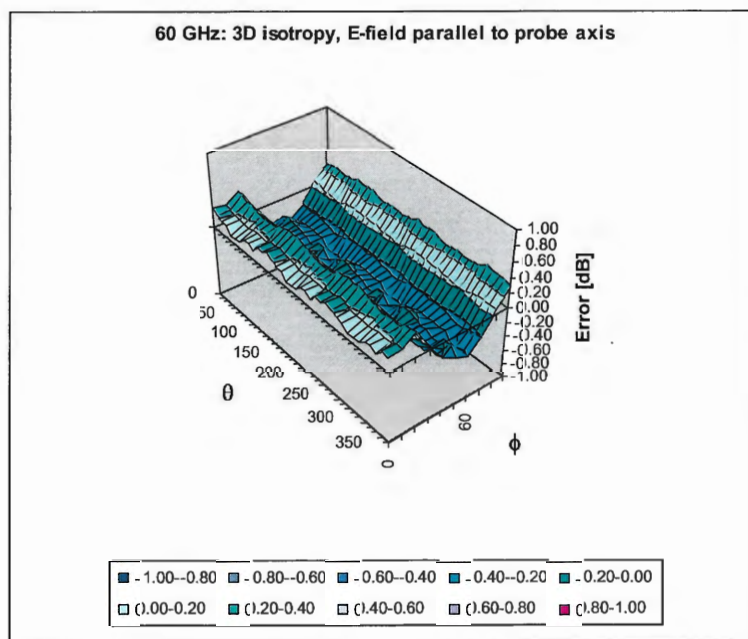
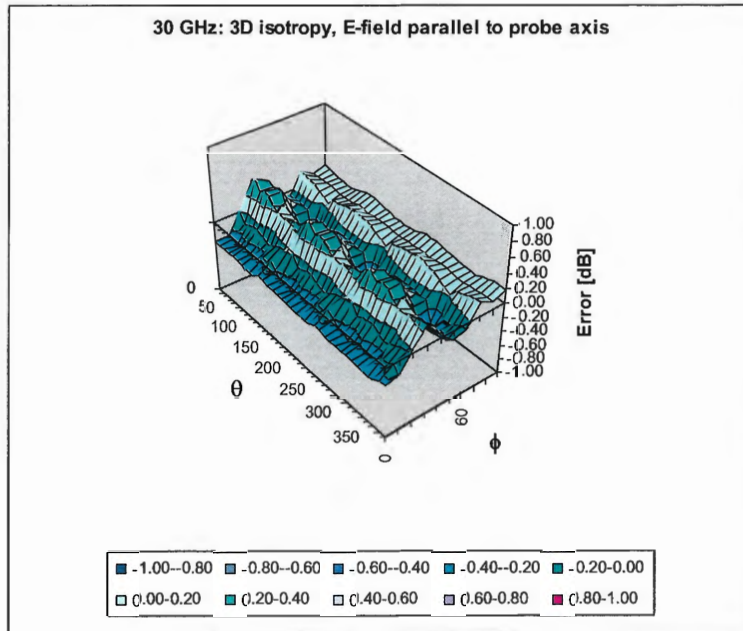
	C1 fF	C2 fF	$\alpha$ $V^{-1}$	T1 $ms.V^{-2}$	T2 $ms.V^{-1}$	T3 ms	T4 $V^{-2}$	T5 $V^{-1}$	T6
X	24.1	182.58	36.01	0.00	1.73	5.00	0.00	0.98	1.01
Y	28.1	195.63	31.32	0.92	3.12	4.97	0.00	1.15	1.01

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle (°)	68.8
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	320 mm
Probe Body Diameter	8 mm
Tip Length	23 mm
Tip Diameter	8.0 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1.5 mm

## Deviation from Isotropy in Air

f = 30, 60 GHz



Probe isotropy for  $E_{tot}$ : probe rotated  $\phi = 0^\circ$  to  $360^\circ$ , tilted from field propagation direction  $\vec{k}$   
 Parallel to the field propagation ( $\psi = 0^\circ - 90^\circ$ ) at 30 GHz: deviation within  $\pm 0.40$  dB  
 Parallel to the field propagation ( $\psi = 0^\circ - 90^\circ$ ) at 60 GHz: deviation within  $\pm 0.40$  dB



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **DAE4-854\_May20**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 854**

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

Calibration date: **May 26, 2020**

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	03-Sep-19 (No:25949)	Sep-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	09-Jan-20 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-21
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	09-Jan-20 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-21

Calibrated by:	Name Dominique Steffen	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
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Approved by:	Name Sven Kühn	Function Deputy Manager	Signature 
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Issued: May 26, 2020

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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 $\mu$ 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	404.902 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.679 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	405.773 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97207 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.94819 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.99503 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	325.0 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199995.13	2.57	0.00
Channel X + Input	20000.49	-1.29	-0.01
Channel X - Input	-19998.95	2.31	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199993.48	0.79	0.00
Channel Y + Input	19999.49	-2.26	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20000.37	0.92	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	199993.40	0.68	0.00
Channel Z + Input	19998.76	-2.86	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20001.56	-0.21	0.00

Low Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2001.29	0.12	0.01
Channel X + Input	201.78	0.21	0.10
Channel X - Input	-198.04	0.29	-0.15
Channel Y + Input	2001.22	0.20	0.01
Channel Y + Input	201.23	-0.23	-0.12
Channel Y - Input	-198.91	-0.49	0.25
Channel Z + Input	2001.14	0.16	0.01
Channel Z + Input	200.64	-0.72	-0.36
Channel Z - Input	-199.54	-1.00	0.51

### 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 ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-12.20	-13.58
	- 200	14.65	13.01
Channel Y	200	-7.85	-8.28
	- 200	7.33	7.21
Channel Z	200	16.85	16.68
	- 200	-19.88	-19.26

### 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	1.88	-3.29
Channel Y	200	7.95	-	3.37
Channel Z	200	9.73	5.70	-

#### 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	16117	14859
Channel Y	15964	16277
Channel Z	15850	15306

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M $\Omega$

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	0.75	-0.29	1.77	0.34
Channel Y	0.27	-0.62	2.21	0.42
Channel Z	-0.21	-0.99	0.48	0.30

#### 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: **DAE4-1424\_Jan20**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1424**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v29  
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **January 24, 2020**

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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°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	03-Sep-19 (No:25949)	Sep-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	09-Jan-20 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-21
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	09-Jan-20 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-21

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Adrian Gehring	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Deputy Manager	

Issued: January 24, 2020

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

## Glossary

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 $\mu$ 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	403.154 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.632 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.207 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.96939 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.99672 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.98379 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	358.0 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199991.78	-2.60	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20002.26	0.43	0.00
Channel X - Input	-19999.39	2.05	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199992.50	-2.06	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20001.82	0.00	0.00
Channel Y - Input	-20002.88	-1.46	0.01
Channel Z + Input	199994.03	-0.25	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000.92	-0.79	-0.00
Channel Z - Input	-20003.25	-1.72	0.01

Low Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2001.27	0.14	0.01
Channel X + Input	201.50	-0.01	-0.00
Channel X - Input	-197.98	0.37	-0.18
Channel Y + Input	2001.11	-0.09	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	200.95	-0.69	-0.34
Channel Y - Input	-198.79	-0.52	0.26
Channel Z + Input	2001.32	0.19	0.01
Channel Z + Input	200.32	-1.11	-0.55
Channel Z - Input	-199.90	-1.46	0.74

### 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 ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-1.25	-2.37
	- 200	2.47	1.18
Channel Y	200	-13.29	-13.42
	- 200	12.27	12.19
Channel Z	200	-9.08	-9.03
	- 200	7.21	6.68

### 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	3.50	-3.56
Channel Y	200	8.47	-	3.59
Channel Z	200	9.31	6.86	-



#### 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	15957	15898
Channel Y	15884	16568
Channel Z	15879	14410

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M $\Omega$

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	0.91	-0.44	1.60	0.34
Channel Y	0.05	-0.80	0.98	0.40
Channel Z	-0.65	-1.82	0.20	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 (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