



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	3500 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.9	2.91 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	38.6 \pm 6 %	2.93 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.78 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	68.0 W/kg \pm 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.53 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.4 W/kg \pm 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.8 Ω - 2.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 31.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.141 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: 25.11.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 3500 MHz; Type: D3500V2; Serial: D3500V2 - SN:1037

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 3500 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 3500$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.93$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91) @ 3500 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.11.2020
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100 mW, d=10mm, f=3500MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 71.16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.78 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.53 W/kg

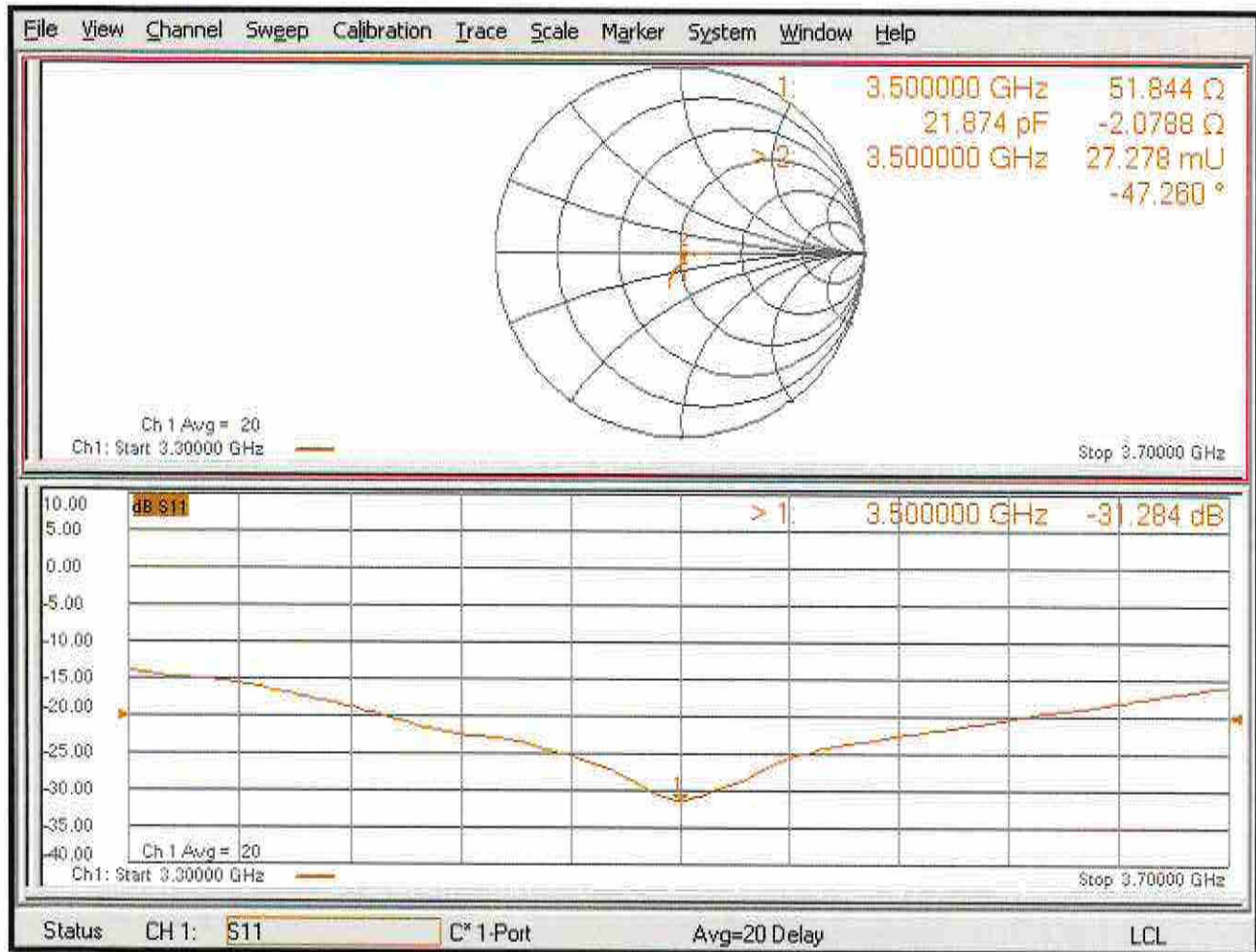
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 75.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



D3500V2, Serial No. 1037 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

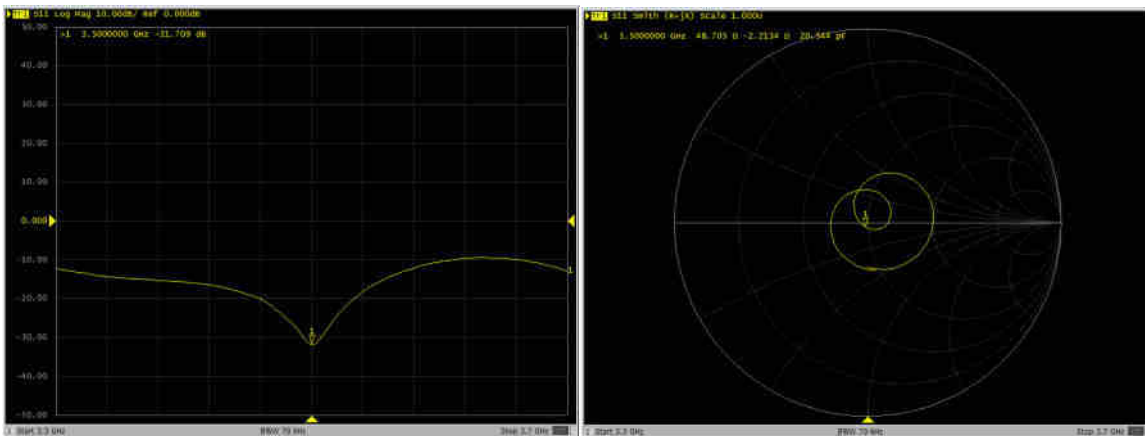
3500V2 – serial no. 1037						
3500 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2020.11.25	-31.28		51.84		-2.08	
2021.11.24	-31.71	-1.36	48.71	3.14	-2.21	0.13
2022.11.24	-31.32	-0.13	52.75	-0.91	-3.67	1.59

<Justification of the extended calibration>

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

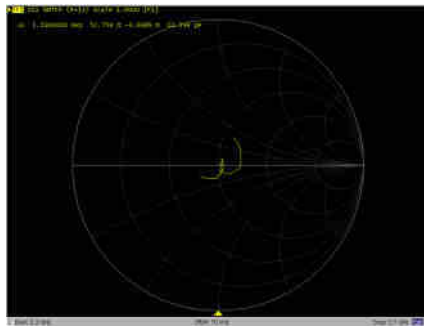
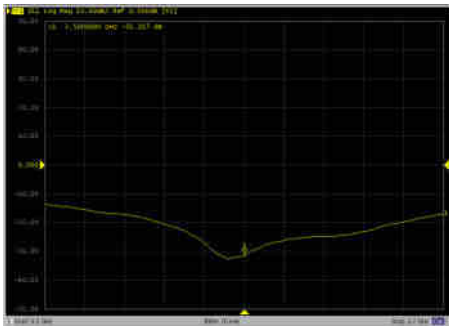
Dipole Verification Data> D3500V2, serial no. 1037

3500MHz – Head-2021.11.24



Dipole Verification Data> D3500V2, serial no. 1037

3500MHz – Head-2022.11.24



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Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **Z22-60287**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D3900V2 - SN: 1022

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-003-01
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits




Calibration date: August 18, 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 (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7464	26-Jan-22(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Jan22)	Jan-23
DAE4	SN 1556	12-Jan-22(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z22-60007)	Jan-23
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00409)	Jan-23
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00406)	Jan-23

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: August 23, 2022

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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:

- 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-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- c) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	3900 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 3900MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.5	3.32 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	38.3 \pm 6 %	3.34 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 3900MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.62 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	66.4 W/kg \pm 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.7 W/kg \pm 24.2 % (k=2)

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 3900MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.1Ω- 5.11jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.4dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.010 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed-point 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 feed-point may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 2022-08-18

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 3900 MHz; Type: D3900V2; Serial: D3900V2 - SN: 1022

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 3900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 3900$ MHz; $\sigma = 3.34$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.29$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

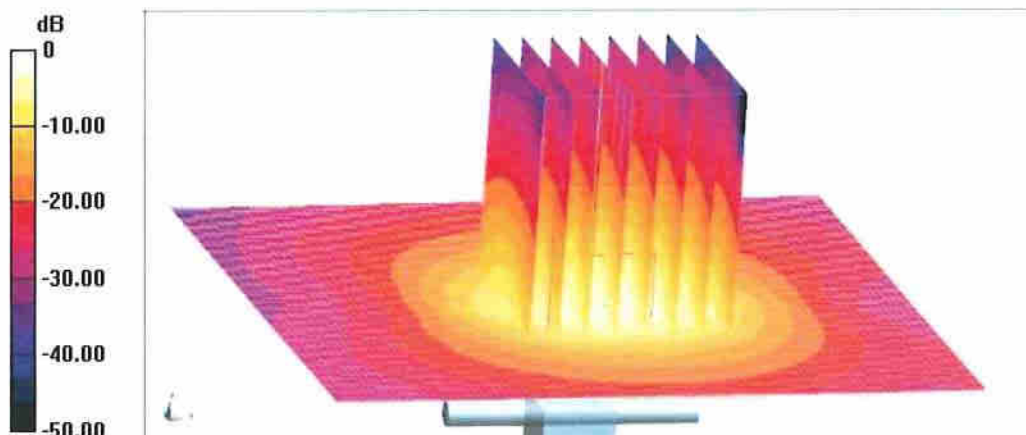
Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(6.76, 6.76, 6.76) @ 3900 MHz; Calibrated: 2022-01-26
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2022-01-12
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=3900 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 64.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 6.62 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.36 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 76.5%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 W/kg

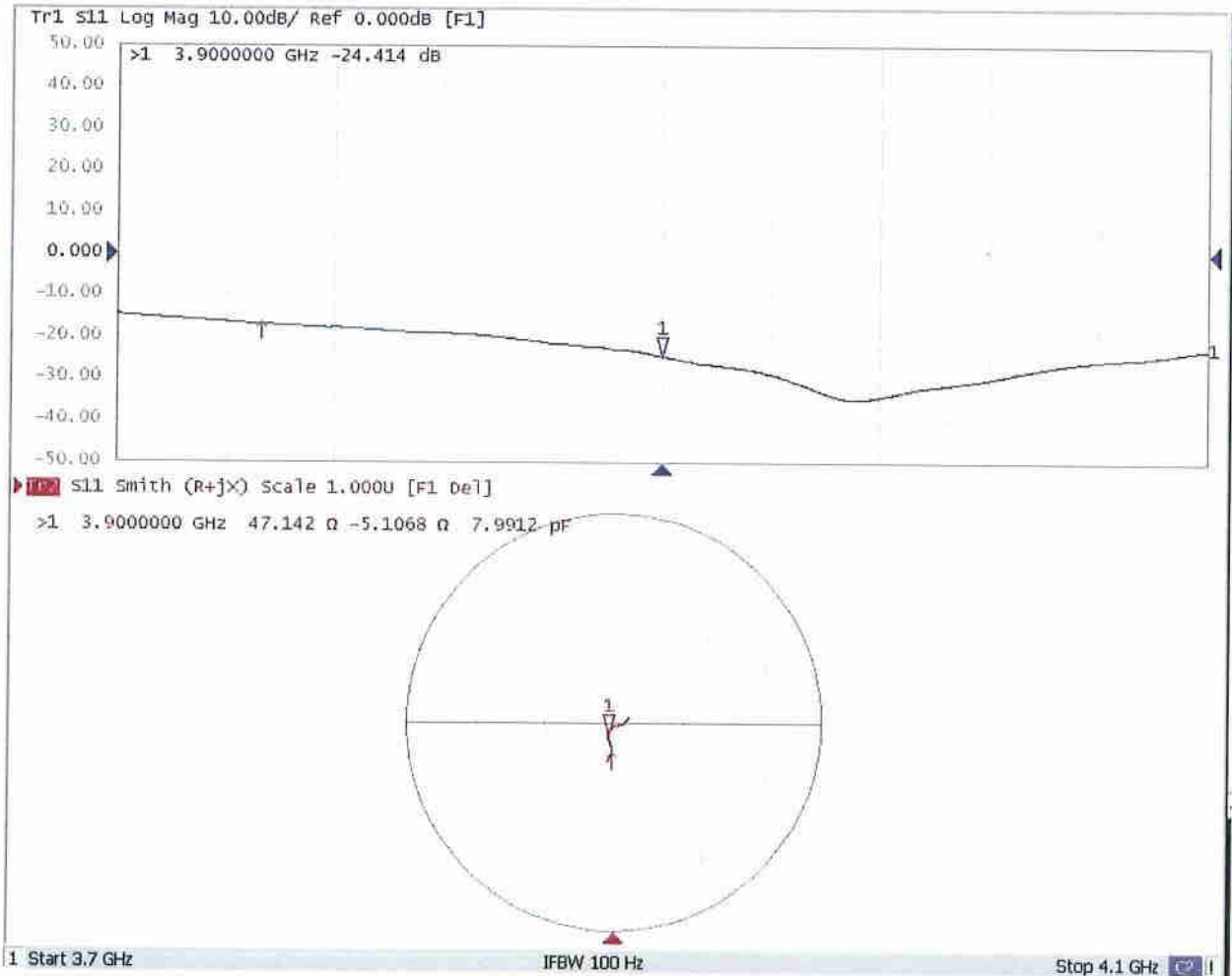


0 dB = 12.6 W/kg = 11.00 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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Client **Sporton**
Kunshan City, China

Certificate No. **D3900V2-1048_Mar23**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D3900V2 - SN:1048**

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

Calibration date: **March 09, 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 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	07-Mar-23 (No. EX3-3503_Mar23)	Mar-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: **Jeton Kastrati** (Name) / **Laboratory Technician** (Function) / *[Signature]* (Signature)

Approved by: **Sven Kühn** (Name) / **Technical Manager** (Function) / *[Signature]* (Signature)

Issued: March 21, 2023

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices - Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- c) DASY System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The source is mounted in a touch configuration below the center marking of the flat phantom.
- *Return Loss:* This parameter is measured with the source positioned under the liquid filled phantom (as described in the measurement condition clause). The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	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	3900 MHz ± 1 MHz 4100 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 3900 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.5	3.32 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.3 ± 6 %	3.23 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL at 3900 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.88 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	69.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 4100 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.2	3.53 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.1 ± 6 %	3.41 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL at 4100 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.68 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	67.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 3900 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.3 Ω - 3.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 4100 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	59.7 Ω + 0.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 21.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.104 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: 09.03.2023

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 3900 MHz; Type: D3900V2; Serial: D3900V2 - SN:1048

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 3900 MHz, Frequency: 4100 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 3900$ MHz; $\sigma = 3.23$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: $f = 4100$ MHz; $\sigma = 3.41$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(7.39, 7.39, 7.39) @ 3900 MHz, ConvF(7.26, 7.26, 7.26) @ 4100 MHz; Calibrated: 07.03.2023
- 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=100 mW, d=10mm, f=3900MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 69.78 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.88 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 74.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.5 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100 mW, d=10mm, f=4100MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 67.74 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

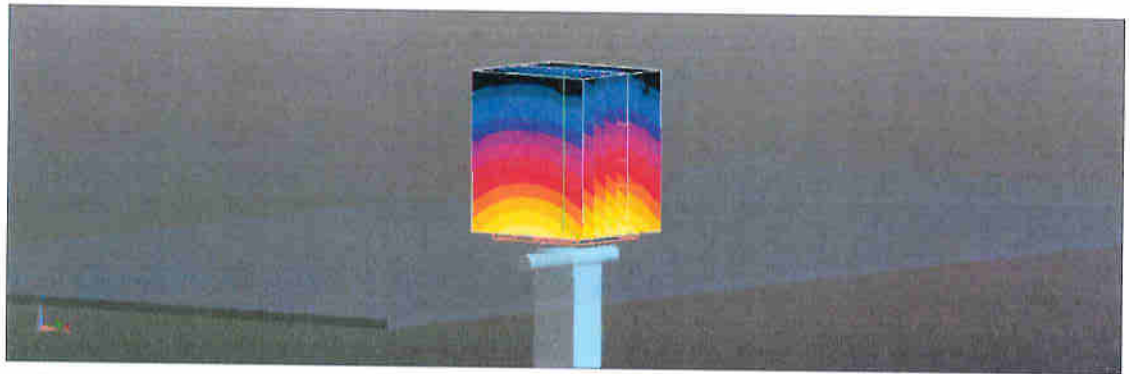
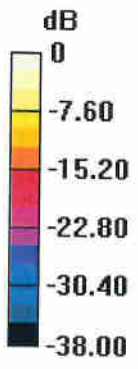
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.68 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8 mm

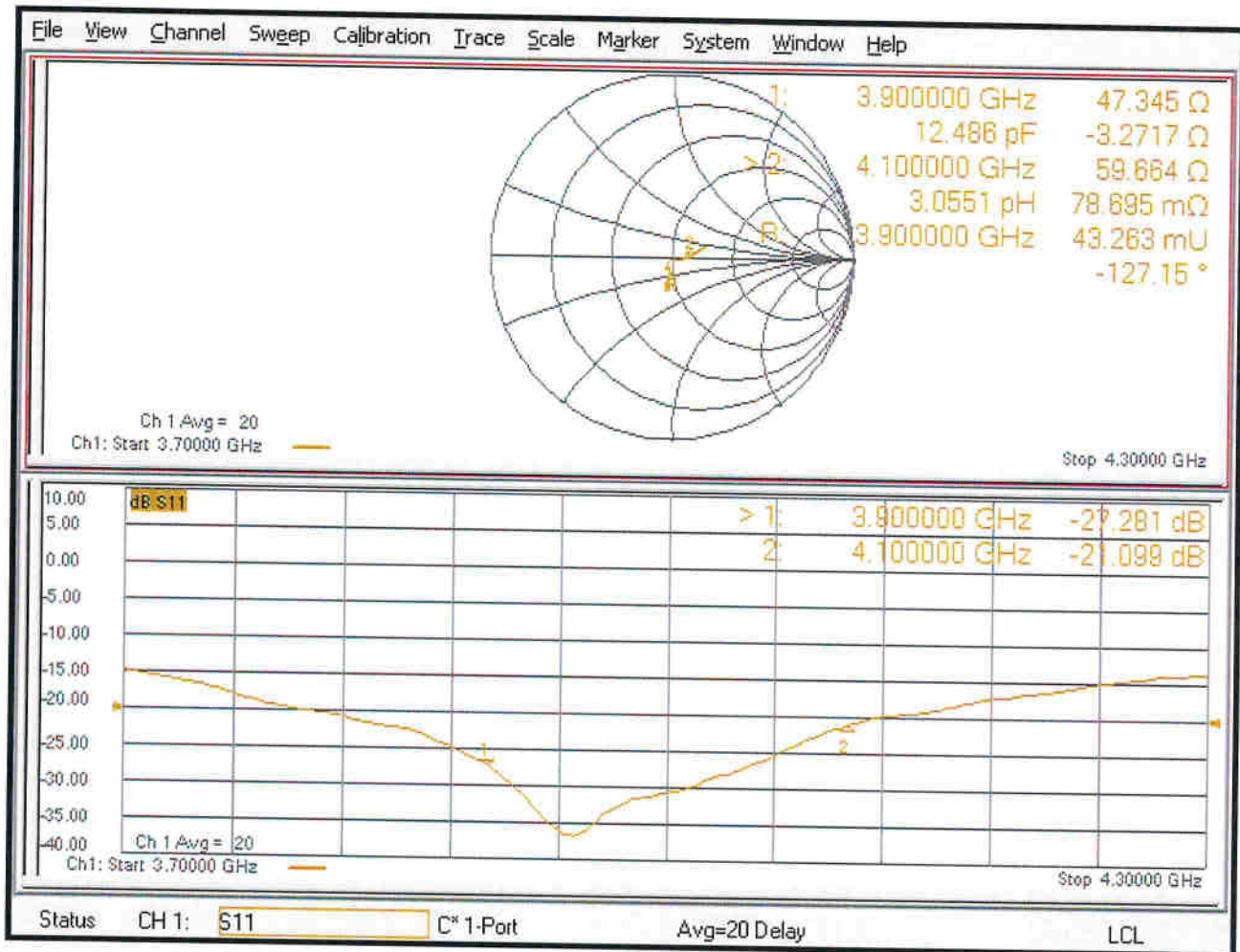
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 74.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.3 W/kg



0 dB = 13.5 W/kg = 11.31 dBW/kg

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: **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 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525/03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525)	Apr-23
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03527)	Apr-23
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03528)	Apr-23
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 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)

Signature

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

Signature

Issued: September 26, 2022

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices - Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
- 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 ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	35.4 ± 6 %	4.60 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (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 ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (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 ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.9 ± 6 %	4.95 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (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 ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (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 ± 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 cm ³ (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 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.0 W/kg ± 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
----------------------------------	----------

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

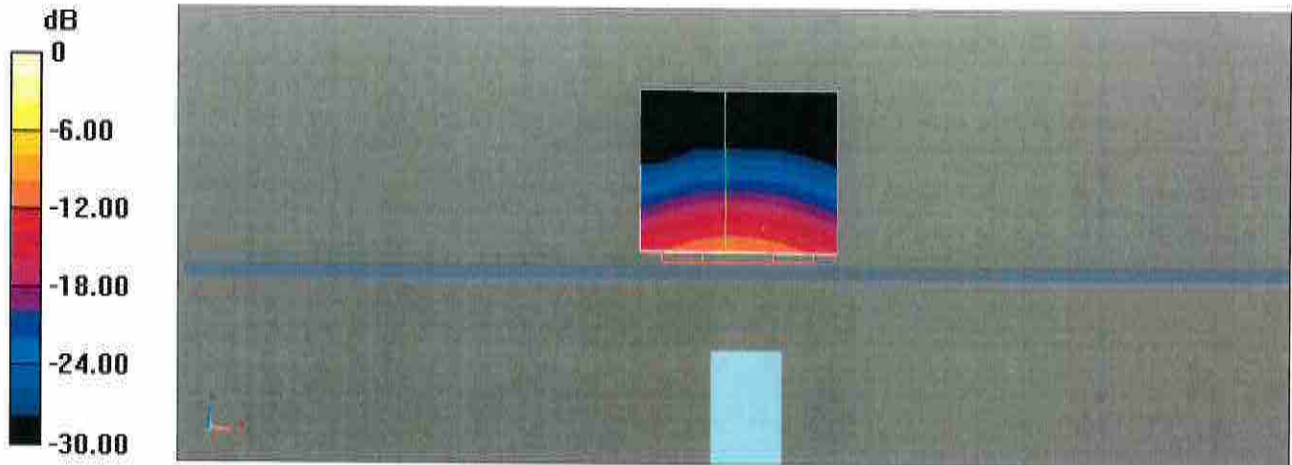
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.7 W/kg

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

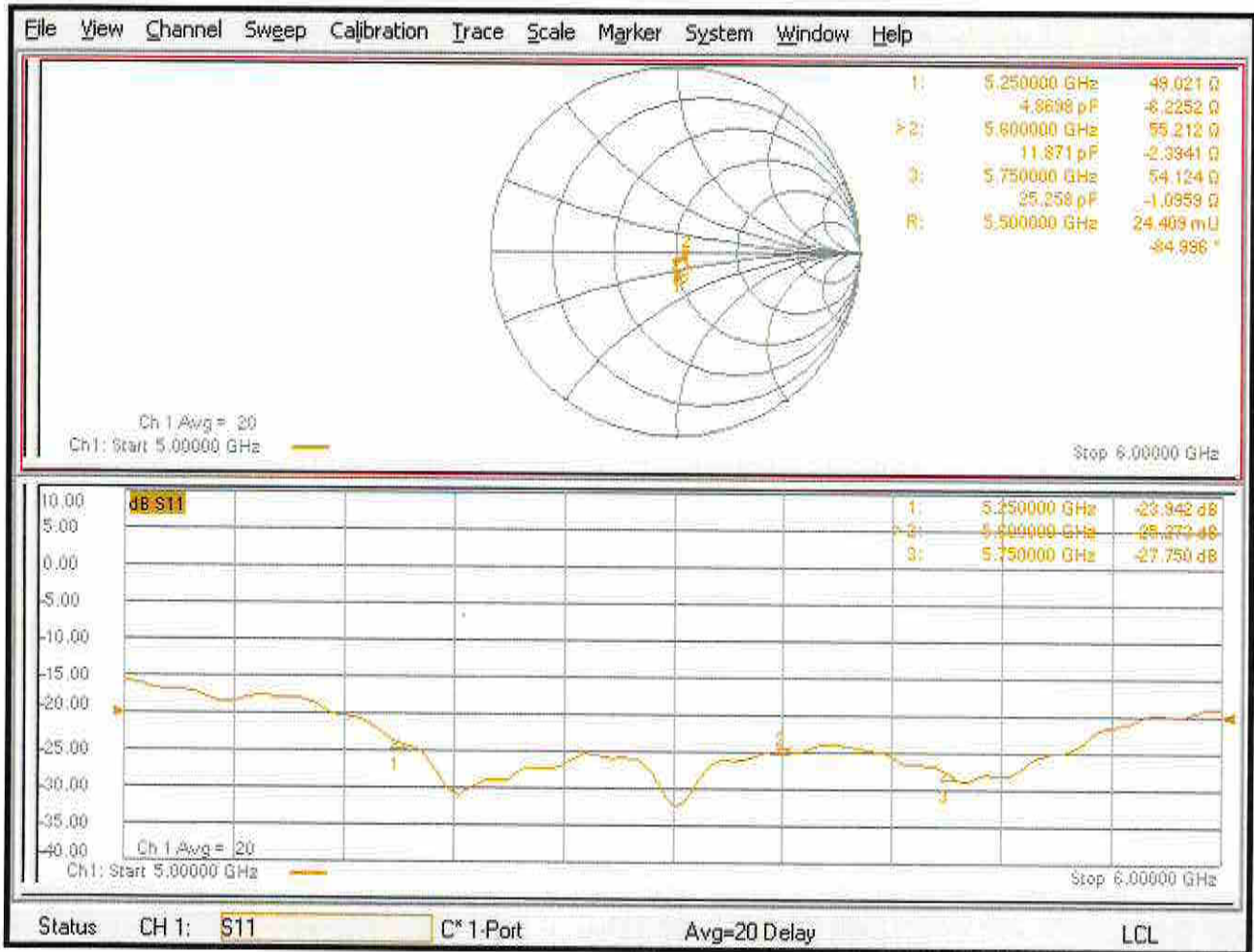
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg



0 dB = 19.4 W/kg = 12.87 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **D6.5GHzV2-1026_Jan21**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v5
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-10 GHz**

Calibration date: **January 29, 2021**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104)	Apr-21
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7405	30-Dec-20 (No. EX3-7405_Dec20)	Dec-21
DAE4	SN: 908	14-Aug-20 (No. DAE4-908_Aug20)	Aug-21
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor R&S NRP33T	SN: 100967	17-Oct-16 (in house check Dec-18)	In house check: Dec-21
RF generator Anapico APSIN20G	SN: 669	28-Mar-17 (in house check Dec-18)	In house check: Dec-21
Network Analyzer R&S ZVL13	SN: 101093	10-May-12 (in house check Dec-18)	In house check: Dec-21

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

Issued: February 1, 2021

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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 ED1, "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)", draft 2019

Additional Documentation:

- DASY6 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	V6.14
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	5 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 3.4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	6500 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	34.5	6.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	34.8 \pm 6 %	6.20 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	29.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	290 W/kg \pm 24.7 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	5.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.4 W/kg \pm 24.4 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4 Ω - 4.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.9 dB

APD (Absorber Power Density)

APD averaged over 1 cm ²	Condition	
APD measured	100 mW input power	290 W/m ²
APD measured	normalized to 1W	2900 W/m² \pm 29.2 % (k=2)

APD averaged over 4 cm ²	condition	
APD measured	100 mW input power	133 W/m ²
APD measured	normalized to 1W	1330 W/m² \pm 28.9 % (k=2)

*The reported APD values have been derived using psSAR10g. cDASY6 V6.16+ will use psSAR8g resulting in more accurate estimation of the APD values. The estimated offset is less than - 0.15 dB.

General Antenna Parameters and Design

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY6 Validation Report for Head TSL

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

Device under Test Properties

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

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section, TSL	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz]	Conversion Factor	TSL Cond. [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat, HSL	5.00	Band	CW,	6500	5.75	6.20	34.8

Hardware Setup

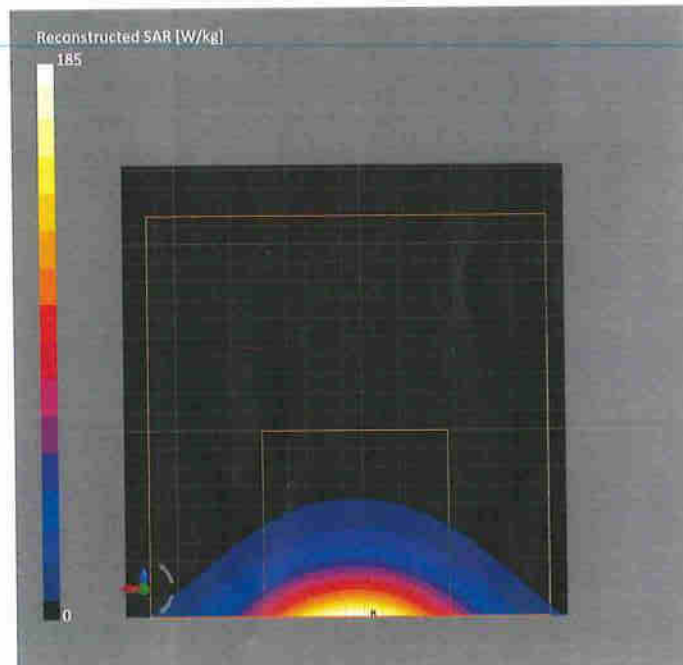
Phantom	TSL	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
MFP V8.0 Center - 1182	HBBL600-10000V6	EX3DV4 - SN7405, 2020-12-30	DAE4 Sn908, 2020-08-14

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	2021-01-21, 10:31
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	29.0
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	5.33
Power Drift [dB]	0.00
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	Enabled
M2/M1 [%]	50.3
Dist 3dB Peak [mm]	4.8

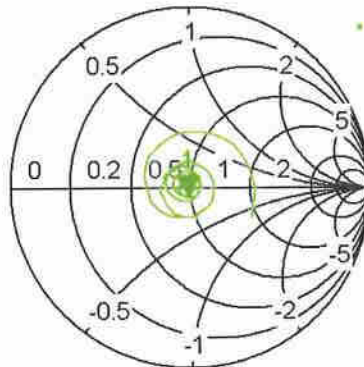


Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Trc1 S11 Smith Ref1 U Cal

S11



*1

6.500000 GHz

48.444 Ω

-j4.778 Ω

5.124 pF

1

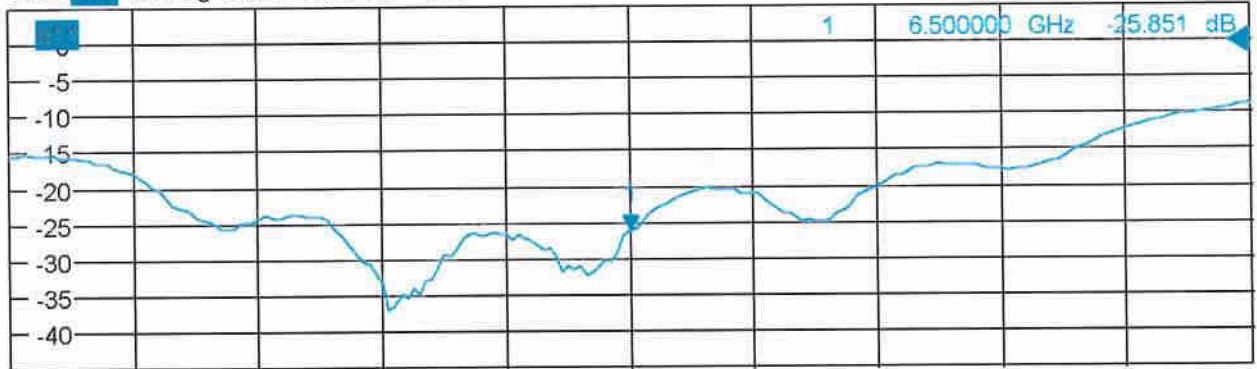
Ch1 Center 6.5 GHz

Pwr 0 dBm

Span 2 GHz

Trc2 S11 dB Mag 5 dB/ Ref0 dB Cal

2



Ch1 Center 6.5 GHz

Pwr 0 dBm

Span 2 GHz



D6.5GV2, Serial No. 1026 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.

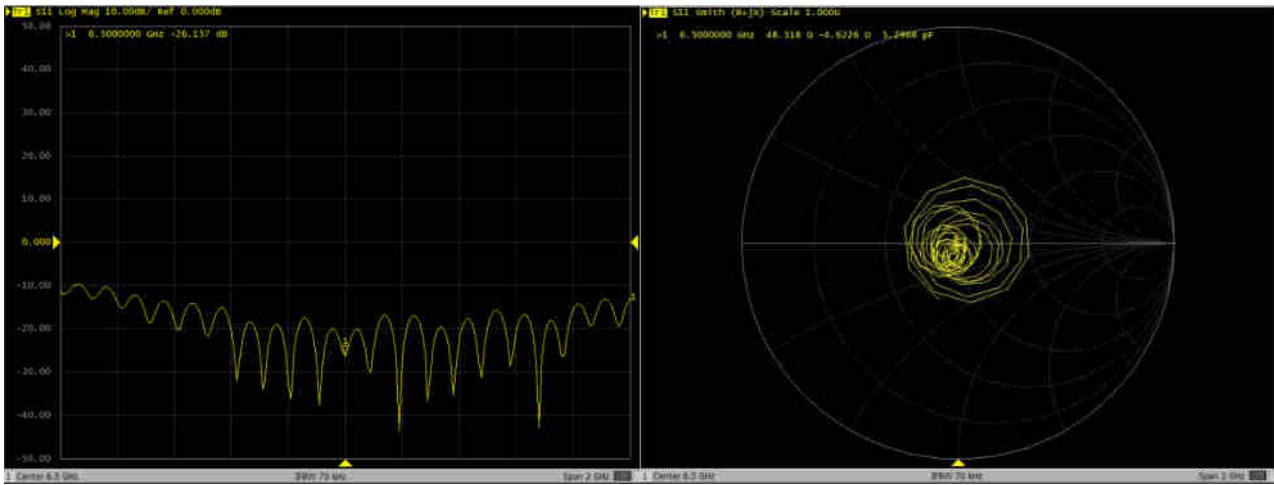
D6.5GV2 – serial no. 1026						
6.5G Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2021.1.29	-25.9		48.4		-4.8	
2022.1.28	-26.2	1.2	48.5	-0.1	-4.6	-0.2
2023.1.28	-25.7	-0.9	48.3	0.1	-4.9	0.1

<Justification of the extended calibration>

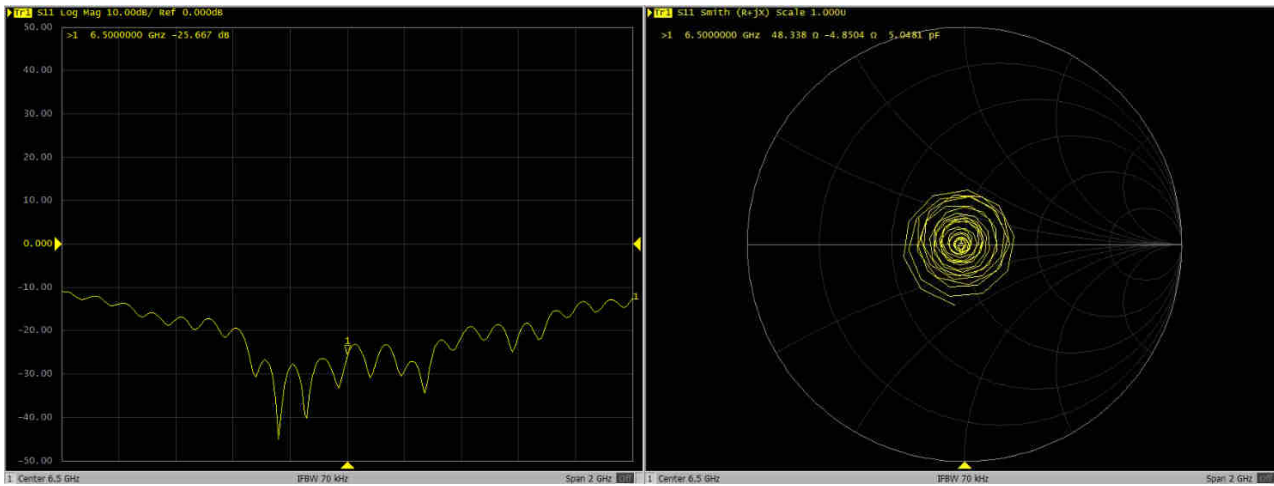
The return loss is $< -20\text{dB}$, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

Dipole Verification Data> D6.5V2, serial no. 1026

6.5GHz – Head----2022.1.28



6.5GHz – Head----2023.1.28



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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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-1691_Dec22**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BO - SN: 1691**

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

Calibration date: **December 12, 2022**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

Signature

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

Issued: December 12, 2022

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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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	405.048 \pm 0.02% (k=2)	404.813 \pm 0.02% (k=2)	404.906 \pm 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	4.00134 \pm 1.50% (k=2)	4.00219 \pm 1.50% (k=2)	3.99618 \pm 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	329.0 $^{\circ}$ \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	199992.35	-3.05	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20003.16	0.46	0.00
Channel X	- Input	-19998.49	2.67	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199997.18	1.82	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20001.40	-1.18	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20001.29	-0.11	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199997.77	2.67	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20001.15	-1.32	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20003.48	-2.15	0.01

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2003.42	1.65	0.08
Channel X	+ Input	202.52	0.52	0.26
Channel X	- Input	-197.65	0.27	-0.14
Channel Y	+ Input	2002.89	1.23	0.06
Channel Y	+ Input	201.82	-0.08	-0.04
Channel Y	- Input	-198.32	-0.33	0.17
Channel Z	+ Input	2001.92	0.33	0.02
Channel Z	+ Input	201.89	0.04	0.02
Channel Z	- Input	-199.74	-1.74	0.88

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	-19.70	-21.45
	- 200	23.50	21.76
Channel Y	200	0.31	0.01
	- 200	-0.72	-1.32
Channel Z	200	-8.59	-8.69
	- 200	6.70	6.57

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	0.87	-3.01
Channel Y	200	6.27	-	2.82
Channel Z	200	8.96	4.48	-

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	16271	15039
Channel Y	16059	17471
Channel Z	15958	17153

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	0.84	-0.81	1.57	0.38
Channel Y	-0.12	-3.32	1.92	0.77
Channel Z	-1.25	-3.00	1.18	0.60

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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Certificate No: **Z22-60556**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE3 - SN: 360**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-002-01
Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)**

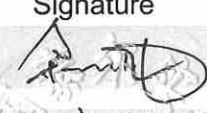
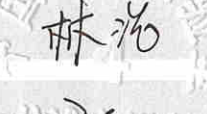
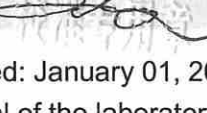
Calibration date: **December 28, 2022**

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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	14-Jun-22 (CTTL, No.J22X04180)	Jun-23

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: January 01, 2023

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