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



Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst S

- Service suisse d'étalonnage
- С Servizio svizzero di taratura

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

S **Swiss Calibration Service** 

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

#### Client Sporton

Certificate No:	D835V2	-4d167	Nov19
certificate NO.	000012		

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN:4d	167	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v11 Calibration Proce	dure for SAR Validation Sources	s between 0.7-3 GHz
Calibration date:	November 25, 20	)19	
		onal standards, which realize the physical ur robability are given on the following pages ar	
All calibrations have been conducte	ed in the closed laborato	ry 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
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: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02895)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	29-May-19 (No. EX3-7349_May19)	May-20
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-19 (No. DAE4-601_Apr19)	Apr-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	in house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	2202
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	leks
			Issued: November 25, 2019

# **Calibration Laboratory of**

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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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) 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
- b) 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
- c) 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
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

# Additional Documentation:

e) 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	DASY5	V52.10.3
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.0 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.55 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
	050 14/2 1	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.56 W/kg

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8 Ω - 3.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.2 dB

# **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.390 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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# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 25.11.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d167

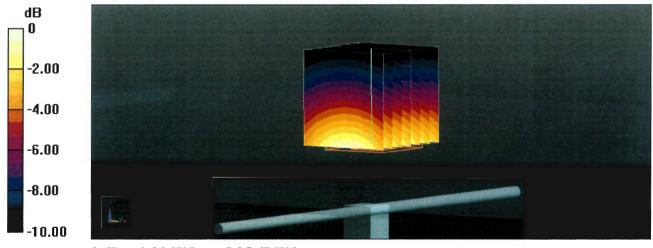
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(9.89, 9.89, 9.89) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 29.05.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9 (front); Type: QD 00L P49 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

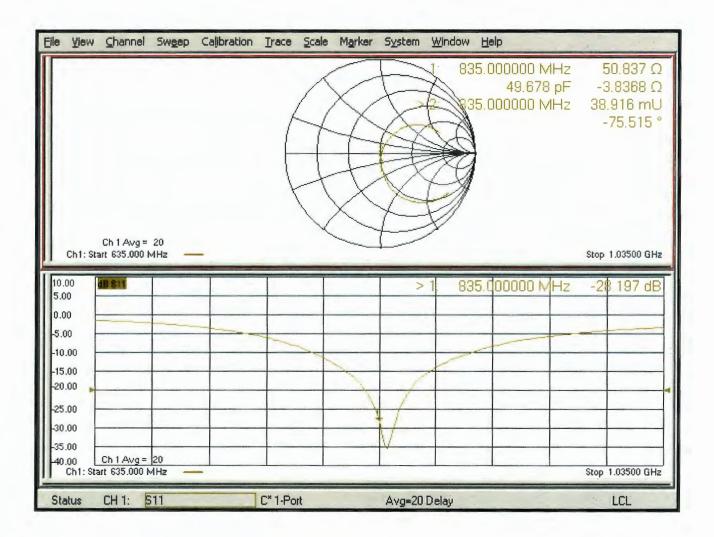
# Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 63.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.59 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 2.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 W/kg** Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 16 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.8% Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.20 W/kg



0 dB = 3.20 W/kg = 5.05 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# Appendix: Transfer Calibration at Four Validation Locations on SAM Head<sup>1</sup>

# **Evaluation Condition**

	Phantom	SAM Head Phantom	For usage with cSAR3DV2-R/L
L 1			

# SAR result with SAM Head (Top $\cong$ C0)

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.24 W/kg ± 17.5 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	

# SAR result with SAM Head (Mouth $\cong$ F90)

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.70 W/kg ± 17.5 % (k=2)
2		
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
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## SAR result with SAM Head (Neck $\cong$ H0)

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.22 W/kg ± 17.5 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	

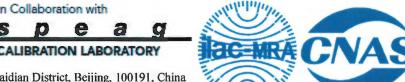
# SAR result with SAM Head (Ear $\cong$ D90)

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	7.93 W/kg ± 17.5 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.33 W/kg ± 16.9 % (k=2)

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm I}$  Additional assessments outside the current scope of SCS 0108





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**Certificate No:** Z19-60057 CALIBRATION

**CNAS L0570** 

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Sporton

Object

D1750V2 - SN: 1112

In Collaboration with

Calibration Procedure(s)

Client

FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 7, 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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN 1331	06-Feb-19(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1331_Feb19)	Feb-20
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20
	Name	Function	Signature.
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	透着
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	新治
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	STOK-
This calibration certificate sh	all not be reproc	lssued: March luced except in full without written approval of	

broduced except in tuil without written approval of the laboratory.



# Glossary:

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

# Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) 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
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

# Additional Documentation:

e) 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	DASY52	52.10.2.1495
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, d <b>z =</b> 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.1 ± 6 %	1.39 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

# SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.7 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.87 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.4 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

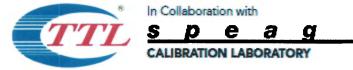
#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	( <b>2</b> 2.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.5 ± 6 %	1.47 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.4 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.92 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.8 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)



#### Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.8Ω- 1.87 jΩ
Return Loss	- 33.0 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.4Ω- 1.07 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.3 dB

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.080 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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# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 03.06.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1112 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.389 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 41.13$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m3}$ Phantom section: Right Section **DASY5** Configuration:

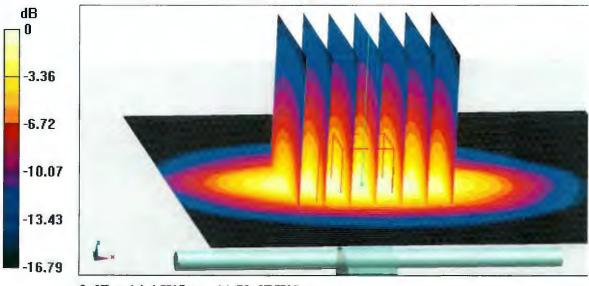
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- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(8.38, 8.38, 8.38) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 • (7450)

#### System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dBPeak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.3 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.87 W/kg

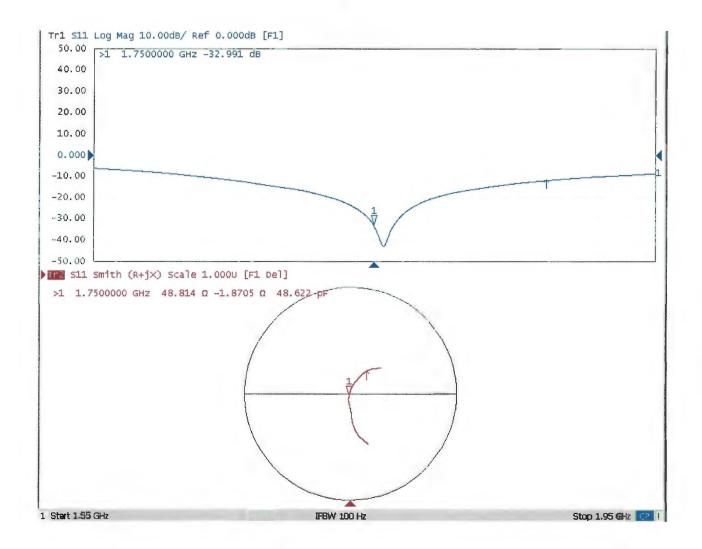
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.4 W/kg



0 dB = 14.4 W/kg = 11.58 dBW/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL** 

Date: 03.06.2019

#### Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1112 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.465 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 53.49$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m3}$ 

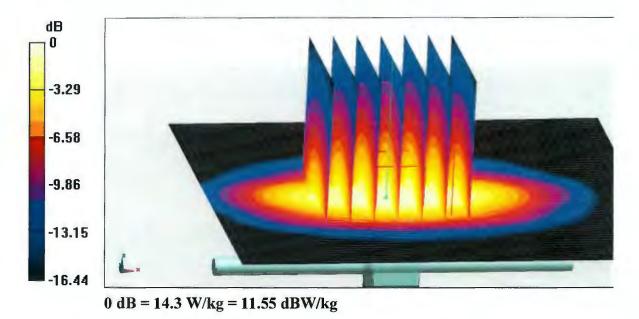
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(8.03, 8.03, 8.03) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

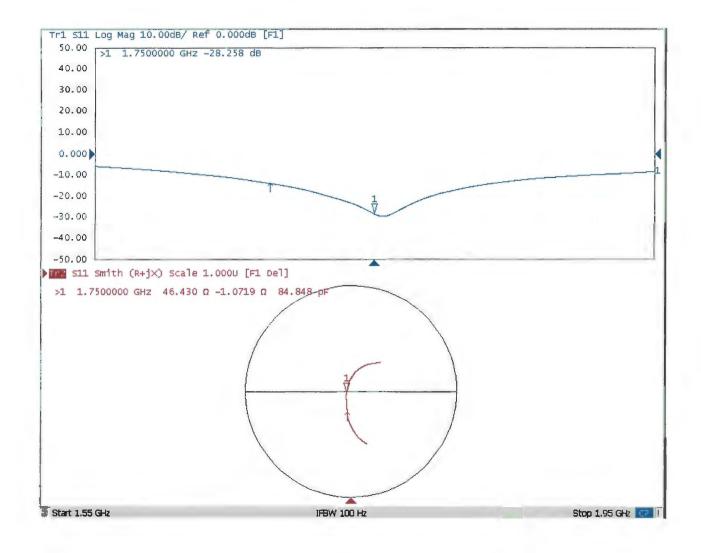
System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 91.64 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.92 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 W/kg





#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





# D1750V2, serial no. 1112 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

	D <b>1750</b> V2 – serial no. <b>1112</b>					
	1750MHZ					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
03.07.2019 (Cal. Report)	-32.991		48.814		-1.8705	
03.06.2020 (extended)	-33.589	1.81	48.573	0.241	-4.0211	2.1506

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.



S11 Log Mag 10.00dB/ Ref 0.000dB [F1] >1 1.7500000 GHz -33.589 dB 0.000 IFBW 70 kHz Stop 1.95 GHz Cor 1 Start 1.55 GHz Tr1 S11 Smith (R+j×) Scale 1.000U [F1 Del] >1 1.7500000 GHz 48.573 Ω -4.0211 Ω 22-617 pF 1 Start 1.55 GHz IFBW 70 kHz Stop 1.95 GHz Cor

<Dipole Verification Data> - D1750 V2, serial no. 1112 (Data of Measurement : 03.06.2020) 1750 MHz - Head



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Sporton

**Certificate No:** Z18-60324

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object D1900V2 - SN: 5d041 Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits Calibration date: September 11, 2018 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) ID # Primary Standards Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration 01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756) Power Meter NRVD 102083 Oct-18 Power sensor NRV-Z5 100542 01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756) Oct-18 Reference Probe EX3DV4 SN 7464 12-Sep-17(SPEAG, No.EX3-7464 Sep17) Sep-18 13-Sep-17(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1524\_Sep17) DAE4 SN 1524 Sep-18 Secondary Standards ID# Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Signal Generator E4438C MY49071430 23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560) Jan-19 NetworkAnalyzer E5071C MY46110673 24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561) Jan-19 Name Function Signatu Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer Reviewed by: Lin Jun SAR Test Engineer Approved by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader Issued: September 15, 2018 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: Z18-60324



#### lossary:

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

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

- a) 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
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

# Additional Documentation:

e) 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	DASY52	52.10.1.1476
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.4 ± 6 %	1.44 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.2 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.35 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.2 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.3 ± 6 %	1.49 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.94 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.2 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.35 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.5 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)



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## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.9Ω+ 7.43jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.3dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.6Ω+ 6.80jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.7dB

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.066 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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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.10.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China **DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d041** Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.438$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 40.37$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3 Phantom section: Center Section DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(8.39, 8.39, 8.39) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

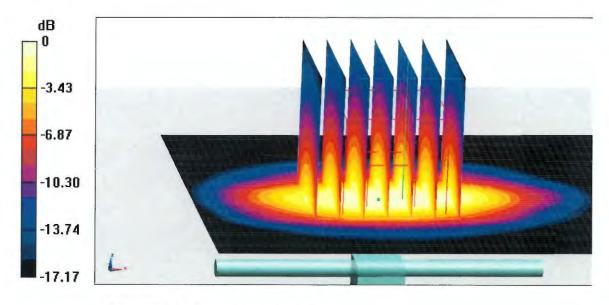
System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.66 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.35 W/kg

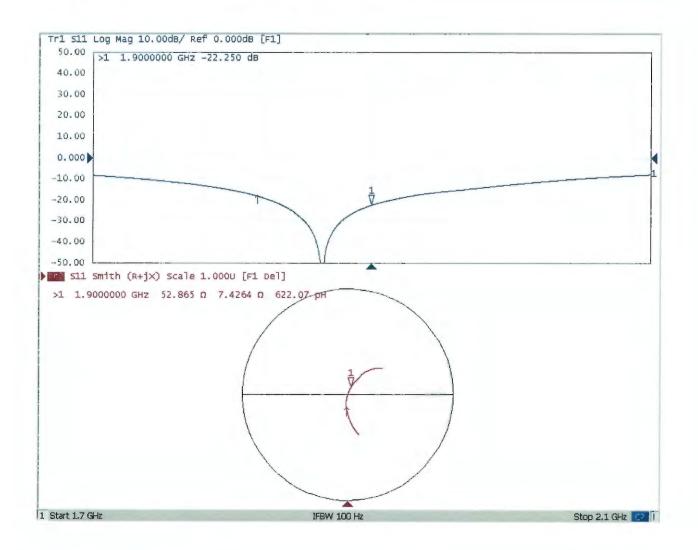
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.7 W/kg



0 dB = 15.7 W/kg = 11.96 dBW/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





#### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

Date: 09.10.2018

# DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d041

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

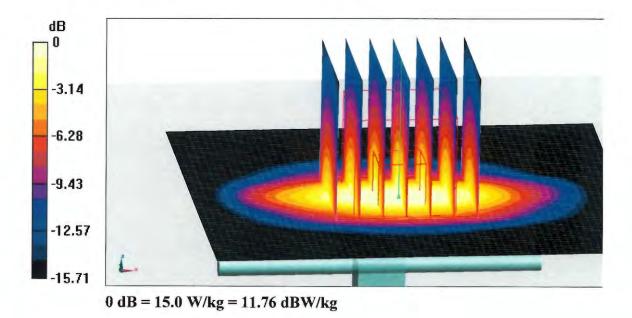
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.493 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 53.34$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m3}$ 

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

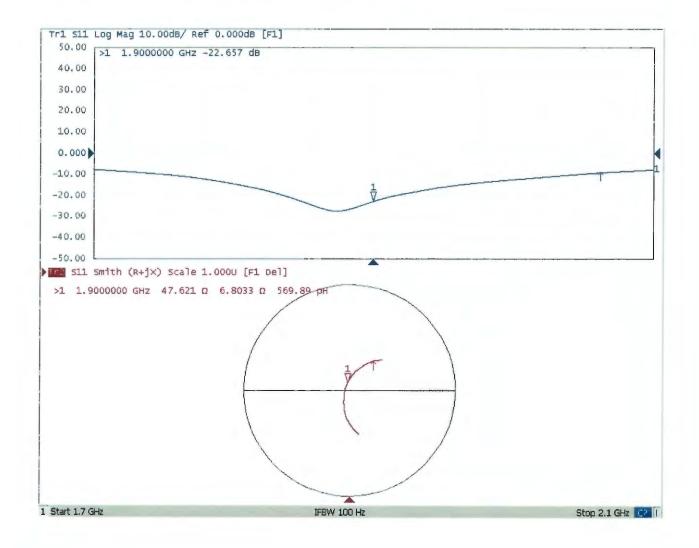
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(8.32, 8.32, 8.32) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439))

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 94.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 9.94 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.35 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.0 W/kg





#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





# D1900V2, serial no. 5D041 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

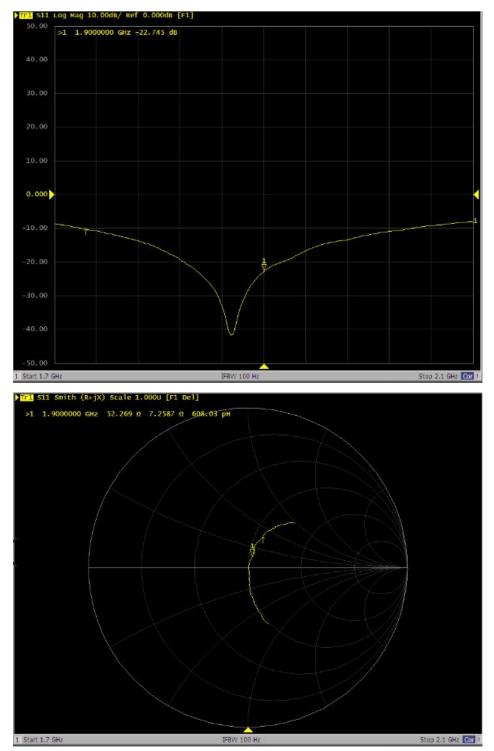
#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

D <b>1900</b> V2 – serial no. <b>5D041</b>						
	<b>1900</b> Head					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
09.11.2018	-22.25		52.865		7.4264	
09.10.2019	-22.745	2.176	52.269	-0.596	7.2587	-0.1677

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> - D1900 V2, serial no. 5D041 (Data of Measurement : 9.10.2019) 1900 MHz - Head



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#### 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 pro	e boodure for sources in air above 6 GH:	Z		
Calibration date:	November 19,	2019			
		national standards, which realize the physical units one probability are given on the following pages and a			
All calibrations have been condu	cted in the closed labor	atory facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)°C ar	nd humidity < 70%.		
Calibration Equipment used (M&	TE critical for calibration	n)			
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	Sel My		
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	ally		
			Issued: November 20, 2019		
This calibration certificate shall no	ot be reproduced except	t in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

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# Glossary

CW

Continuous wave

# Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards

- Internal procedure QA CAL-45-5G sources
- 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-fieldmaxima 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 |Re{S}| and n.Re{S} averaged over the surface area of 1 cm<sup>2</sup> (pStotavg1cm<sup>2</sup> and pSnavg1cm<sup>2</sup>) and 4cm<sup>2</sup> (pStotavg4cm<sup>2</sup> and pSnavg4cm<sup>2</sup>) 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.

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

# **Calibration Parameters, 30 GHz**

Distance Horn Aperture to Measured Plane	Prad¹ (mW)	Max E-field (V/m)	Uncertainty (k = 2)	Avg Powe n.Re{S} (W/	•	Uncertainty (k = 2)
				1 cm <sup>2</sup>	4 cm <sup>2</sup>	
10 mm	30.3	131	1.27 dB	39.0, 39.4	33.7, 34.1	1.28 dB

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> derived from far-field data

# **DASY Report**

Sensor Surface [mm]

MAIA

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

#### **Device under Test Properties**

Name, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm	1]	IMEI	DUT Type	
5G Verification Source 30 G	Hz 100.0 x 100.0 x 1	100.0	SN: 1007	-	
<b>Exposure Conditions</b>					
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	Madia		Darks Callbu		
Phantom mmWave Phantom - 1002	Medium Air		Probe, Calibr EUmmWV3 -	SN9374, 2018-12-31	DAE, Calibration Date DAE4ip Sn1602, 2019-10-01
Scan Setup				nent Results	
Cold Future [mm]			Scan		5G Scan
Grid Extents [mm]		60.0 x		23	2019-11-19, 08:47
Grid Steps [lambda]		0.25 x	0.25 Avg. Area [d	-	1.00

5.55

MAIA not used

 $pS_{tot} avg [W/m^2]$ 

 $pS_n avg [W/m^2]$ 

Power Drift [dB]

E<sub>peak</sub> [V/m]

39.4

39.0

131

-0.00

1	

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Client	Sporton
	and a second of the second second second

Certificate No: DAE4-1424\_Jan20

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D	04 BM - SN: 1424				
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v29 Calibration proced	lure for the data acquisition electron	ics (DAE)			
Calibration date:	January 24, 2020					
The measurements and the uncerta	inties with confidence pro d in the closed laboratory	hal standards, which realize the physical units of r bability are given on the following pages and are facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)°C and	part of the certificate.			
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	Aler			
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Deputy Manager	I.V. R Muni			
This calibration certificate shall not t	be reproduced except in fu	Ill without written approval of the laboratory.	Issued: January 24, 2020			

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#### Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

GlossaryDAEdata acquisition electronicsConnector angleinformation used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot<br/>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 =	6.1μV,	full range =	-100…+300 mV
Low Range:	1LSB =	61nV,		-1+3mV
DASY measurement	parameters: Aut	o Zero Time: 3	sec; Measuring	time: 3 sec

<b>Calibration Factors</b>	X	Y	Z
High Range	403.154 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.632 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.207 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.96939 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99672 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.98379 ± 1.50% (k=2)

# **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	358.0 ° ± 1 °
	000.0 ± 1

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

# 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	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 (μV)	Difference (µV)	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 (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
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 (μV)	Channel Y (µV)	Channel Z (µV)
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  $10 M \Omega$ 

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
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

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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	CENT
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Selly
			Issued: November 5, 2019
This calibration certificate	e shall not be reproduced except in ful	I without written approval of the laboratory	

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Glossary:	
NORMx,y,z	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 φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization 9	$\vartheta$ 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 Sensor Angles $\vec{k}$	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system 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:

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

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

#### Calibration Results for Modulation Response

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
$R_{p}(\Omega)$	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
$R_{p}(\Omega)$	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

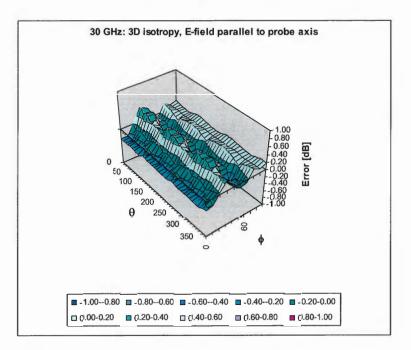
# DASY - Parameters of Probe: EUmmWV4 - SN:9461

#### **Sensor Model Parameters**

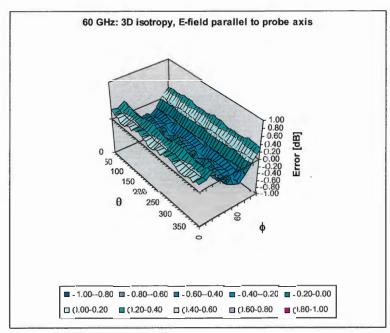
	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V <sup>-1</sup>	T1 ms.V <sup>-2</sup>	T2 ms.V⁻¹	T3 ms	T4 V⁻²	T5 V⁻¹	Т6
Х	24.1	182.58	36.01	0.00	1.73	5.00	0.00	0.98	1.01
Y	28.1	195.63	31.32	0.92	3.12	4.97	0.00	1.15	1.01

#### **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  $\varphi = 0^{\circ}$  to 360°, tilted from field propagation direction  $\vec{k}$ Parallel to the field propagation ( $\psi = 0^{\circ} - 90^{\circ}$ ) at 30 GHz: deviation within ± 0.40 dB Parallel to the field propagation ( $\psi = 0^{\circ} - 90^{\circ}$ ) at 60 GHz: deviation within ± 0.40 dB