

In Collaboration with



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Client

Sporton XA

Certificate No:

Z17-97041

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d170

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 22, 2017

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 | 101919 | 27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777) | Jun-17 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | 101547 | 27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777) | Jun-17 |
| Reference Probe EX3DV4 | SN 3617 | 23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17) | Jan-18 |
| DAE4 | SN 777 | 22-Aug-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97138) | Aug-17 |
| Secondary Standards | ID# | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
| Signal Generator E4438C | MY49071430 | 13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286) | Jan-18 |
| Network Analyzer E5071C | MY46110673 | 13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285) | Jan-18 |
| | | | |

Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer Reviewed by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader Approved by: Lu Bingsong Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued: March 25, 2017

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full 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, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- 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 | 52.8.8.1258 |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| 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 | 39.9 ± 6 % | 1.38 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 | 9.89mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 40.0 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2) |
| SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 5.15 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 20.7 mW /g ± 20.4 % (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 | 53.6 ± 6 % | 1.53 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 | 10.2 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 40.7 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2) |
| SAR averaged over 10 ${\it cm}^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 5.37 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 21.4 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2) |

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 51.5Ω+ 5.31jΩ | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Return Loss | - 25.3dB | |

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 49.2Ω+ 5.61jΩ | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Return Loss | - 24.9dB | |

General Antenna Parameters and Design

| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.307 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 |
|-----------------|-------|

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d170

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.376 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon r = 39.92$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(8.26, 8.26, 8.26); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 03.22.2017

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

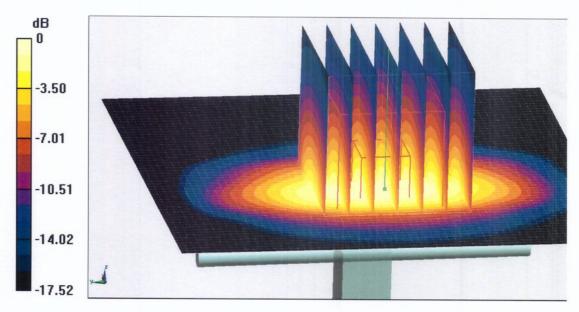
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 90.60 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.7 W/kg

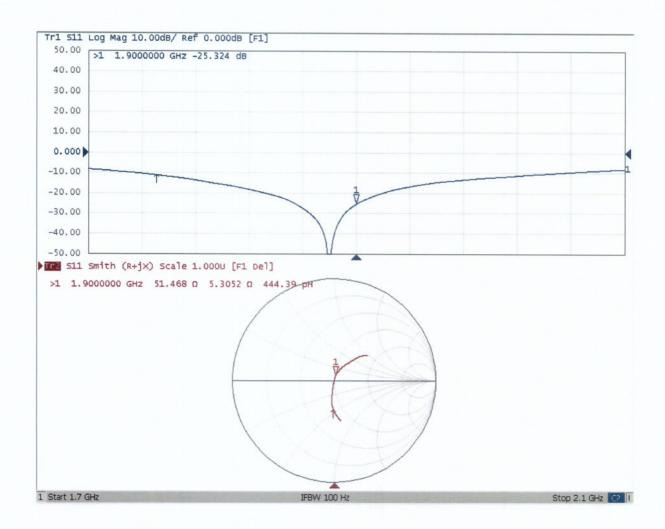
SAR(1 g) = 9.89 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.15 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.5 W/kg



0 dB = 15.5 W/kg = 11.90 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d170

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.532$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 53.62$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(7.95, 7.95, 7.95); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 03.22.2017

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

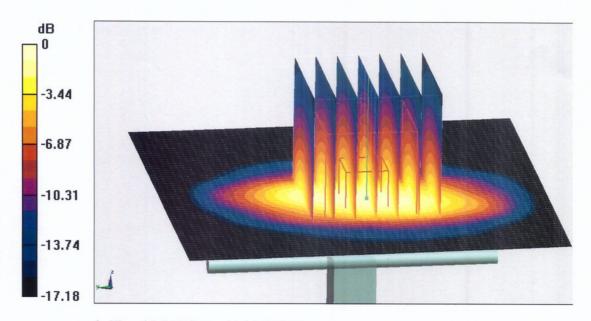
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg

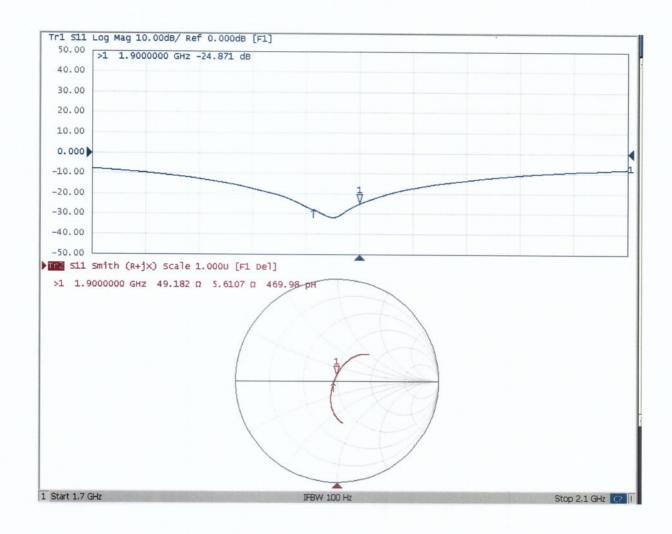
SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.37 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.5 W/kg



0 dB = 15.5 W/kg = 11.90 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client

Sporton XA

Certificate No:

Z17-97043

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 908

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 21, 2017

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) To 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 | 101919 | 27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777) | Jun-17 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | 101547 | 27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777) | Jun-17 |
| Reference Probe EX3DV4 | SN 3617 | 23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17) | Jan-18 |
| DAE4 | SN 777 | 22-Aug-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97138) | Aug-17 |
| Secondary Standards | ID# | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
| Signal Generator E4438C | MY49071430 | 13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286) | Jan-18 |
| Network Analyzer E5071C | MY46110673 | 13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285) | Jan-18 |
| | | | |

Name Function Signature Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Approved by: Lu Bingsong Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued: March 25, 2017

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

Certificate No: Z17-97043

Page 1 of 8



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, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005

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
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 | 52.8.8. | 1258 |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|------|
| Extrapolation | Advanced Extrapolation | 02.0.0. | .200 |
| Phantom | Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C | | |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 10 mm | with Spac | er |
| Zoom Scan Resolution | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm | | |
| Frequency | 2450 MHz ± 1 MHz | | |

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Head TSL parameters | 22.0 °C | 39.2 | 1.80 mho/m |
| Measured Head TSL parameters | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 39.0 ± 6 % | 1.77 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 | 13.2 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 53.2 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2) |
| SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 6.13 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 24.6 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2) |

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Body TSL parameters | 22.0 °C | 52.7 | 1.95 mho/m |
| Measured Body TSL parameters | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 52.3 ± 6 % | 1.93 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 | 12.7 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 50.9 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2) |
| SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 5.88 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 23.6 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2) |

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 55.5Ω+ 2.35jΩ | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Return Loss | - 24.9dB | |

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 52.5Ω+ 2.12jΩ | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Return Loss | - 30.0dB | |

General Antenna Parameters and Design

| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.261 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 |
|-----------------|---------|
| | 0. 2.10 |



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 908

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.768$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 39.02$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.74, 7.74, 7.74); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016

• Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 03.21.2017

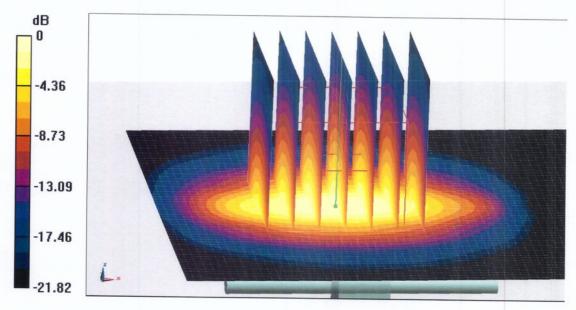
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 104.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.13 W/kg

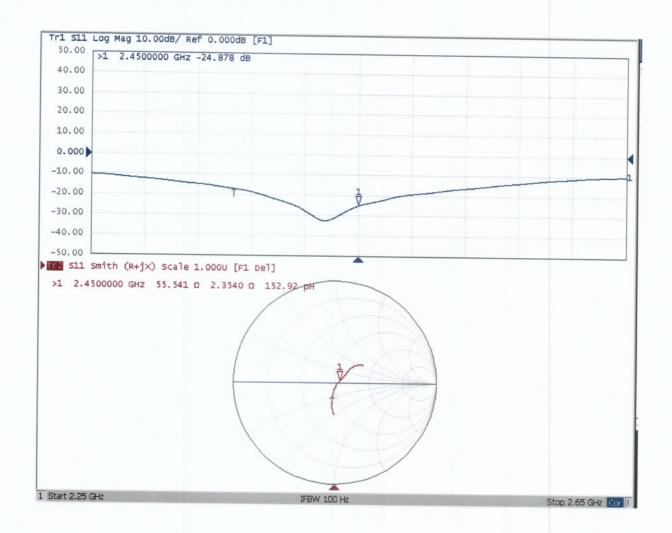
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.0 W/kg



0 dB = 22.0 W/kg = 13.42 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 908

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.931$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.27$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016

Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 03.21.2017

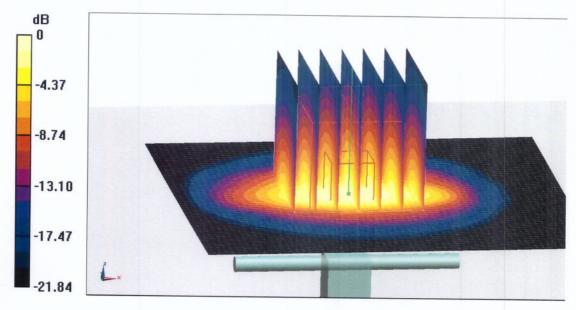
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.88 W/kg

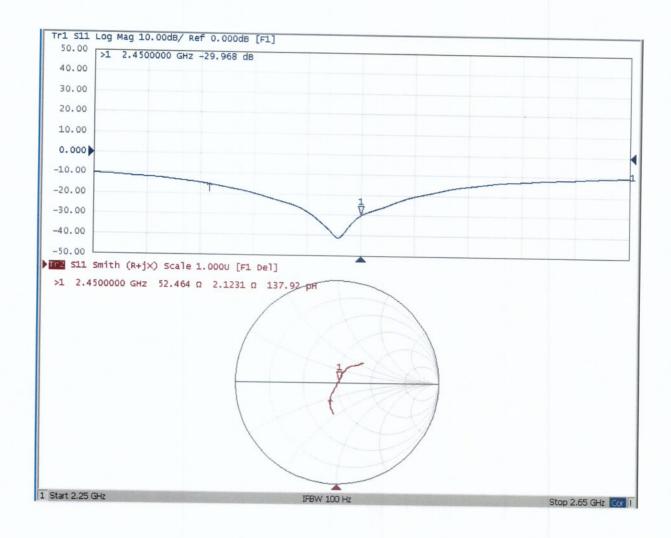
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.7 W/kg



0 dB = 21.7 W/kg = 13.36 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Http://www.chinattl.cn



Client:

Sporton XA

Certificate No: Z16-97144

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

DAE4 - SN: 1358

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-2-002-01

Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics

(DAEx)

Calibration date:

September 05, 2016

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 | 27-June-16 (CTTL, No:J16X04778) | June-17 |
| • | | | |

Name

Function

Calibrated by:

Yu Zongying

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Approved by:

Lu Bingsong

Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued! September 06, 2016

Signature

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Certificate No: Z16-97144

Page 1 of 3



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 report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.

Certificate No: Z16-97144

Page 2 of 3



DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: $1LSB = 6.1\mu V$, full range = -100...+300 mVLow Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1......+3mV

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

| Calibration Factors | X | Υ | Z |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| High Range | 403.508 ± 0.15% (k=2) | 403.540 ± 0.15% (k=2) | 403.540 ± 0.15% (k=2) |
| Low Range | 3.96197 ± 0.7% (k=2) | 3.98804 ± 0.7% (k=2) | 3.99223 ± 0.7% (k=2) |

Connector Angle

| Connector Angle to be used in DASY system | 134° ± 1 ° |
|-------------------------------------------|------------|
| | <u></u> |

Certificate No: Z16-97144 Page 3 of 3

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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-XA (Auden) Certificate No: EX

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3935

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

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 06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289) Apr-17

| Primary Standards | ID | Cal Date (Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power meter NRP | SN: 104778 | 06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289) | Apr-17 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | SN: 103244 | 06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288) | Apr-17 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | SN: 103245 | 06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289) | Apr-17 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: S5277 (20x) | 05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293) | Apr-17 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2 | SN: 3013 | 31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15) | Dec-16 |
| DAE4 | SN: 660 | 23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15) | Dec-16 |
| Secondary Standards | ID | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
| Power meter E4419B | SN: GB41293874 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16) | in house check: Jun-18 |
| Power sensor E4412A | SN: MY41498087 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16) | In house check: Jun-18 |
| Power sensor E4412A | SN: 000110210 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16) | In house check: Jun-18 |
| RF generator HP 8648C | SN: US3642U01700 | 04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16) | In house check: Jun-18 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | SN: US37390585 | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16) | In house check: Oct-17 |

| | Name | Function | Signature | |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------|--|
| Calibrated by: | Leif Klysner | Laboratory Technician | Sof Myr | |
| Approved by: | Katja Pokovic | Technical Manager | R. U.S. | |

Issued: November 28, 2016

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

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S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid NORMx,v,z sensitivity in free space

NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z

DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal

A, B, C, D modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- 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"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (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
- 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.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No: EX3-3935_Nov16 Page 2 of 11

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3935

Manufactured:

July 24, 2013

Calibrated:

November 28, 2016

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Basic Calibration Parameters

| | Sensor X Sensor Y | | Sensor Z | Unc (k=2) | |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------|----------|-----------|--|
| Norm (μV/(V/m) ²) ^A | 0.48 | 0.52 | 0.47 | ± 10.1 % | |
| DCP (mV) ^B | 103.3 | 100.8 | 106.1 | | |

Modulation Calibration Parameters

| UID | Communication System Name | | A | В | С | D | VR | Unc |
|-----|---------------------------|---|-----|-------|-----|------|-------|--------|
| | | | dB | dB√μV | | d₿ | mV | (k=2) |
| 0 | CW | Х | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.00 | 134.4 | ±3.5 % |
| | | Υ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 144.8 | |
| | | Z | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 133.6 | |

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

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

| f (MHz) ^C | Relative Permittivity ^F | Conductivity (S/m) F | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha ^G | Depth ^G (mm) | Unc (k=2) |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| 750 | 41.9 | 0.89 | 10.92 | 10.92 | 10.92 | 0.41 | 1.07 | ± 12.0 % |
| 835 | 41.5 | 0.90 | 10.61 | 10.61 | 10.61 | 0.24 | 1.49 | ± 12.0 % |
| 900 | 41.5 | 0.97 | 10.52 | 10.52 | 10.52 | 0.23 | 1.56 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1750 | 40.1 | 1.37 | 9.03 | 9.03 | 9.03 | 0.38 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1900 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 8.64 | 8.64 | 8.64 | 0.38 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2000 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 8.48 | 8.48 | 8.48 | 0.37 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2300 | 39.5 | 1.67 | 8.18 | 8.18 | 8.18 | 0.38 | 0.81 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2450 | 39.2 | 1.80 | 7.81 | 7.81 | 7.81 | 0.28 | 1.00 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2600 | 39.0 | 1.96 | 7.60 | 7.60 | 7.60 | 0.36 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 3500 | 37.9 | 2.91 | 7.37 | 7.37 | 7.37 | 0.26 | 1.20 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5250 | 35.9 | 4.71 | 5.32 | 5.32 | 5.32 | 0.35 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5600 | 35.5 | 5.07 | 4.84 | 4.84 | 4.84 | 0.40 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5750 | 35.4 | 5.22 | 4.78 | 4.78 | 4.78 | 0.40 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |

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

validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

| f (MHz) ^C | Relative Permittivity ^F | Conductivity (S/m) F | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha ^G | Depth ^G (mm) | Unc (k=2) |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| 750 | 55.5 | 0.96 | 10.68 | 10.68 | 10.68 | 0.44 | 0.85 | ± 12.0 % |
| 835 | 55.2 | 0.97 | 10.48 | 10.48 | 10.48 | 0.41 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1750 | 53.4 | 1.49 | 8.46 | 8.46 | 8.46 | 0.45 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1900 | 53.3 | 1.52 | 8.18 | 8.18 | 8.18 | 0.45 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2300 | 52.9 | 1.81 | 7.99 | 7.99 | 7.99 | 0.41 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2450 | 52.7 | 1.95 | 7.89 | 7.89 | 7.89 | 0.39 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2600 | 52.5 | 2.16 | 7.67 | 7.67 | 7.67 | 0.36 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 3500 | 51.3 | 3.31 | 7.13 | 7.13 | 7.13 | 0.26 | 1.20 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5250 | 48.9 | 5.36 | 4.84 | 4.84 | 4.84 | 0.35 | 1.90 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5600 | 48.5 | 5.77 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 0.50 | 1.90 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5750 | 48.3 | 5.94 | 4.23 | 4.23 | 4.23 | 0.50 | 1.90 | ± 13.1 % |

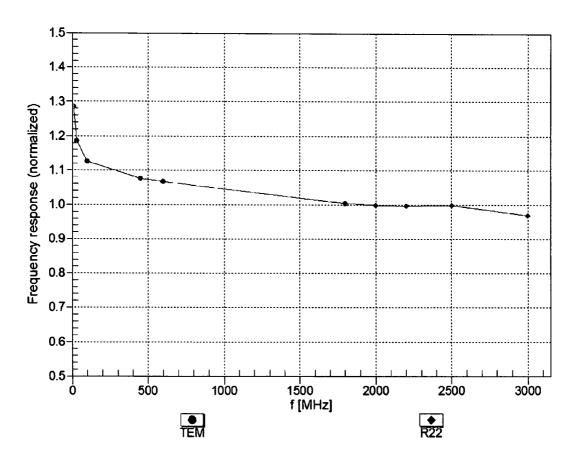
^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is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

Fat frequencies below 3 CHz, the called the convF assessment at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively.

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

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

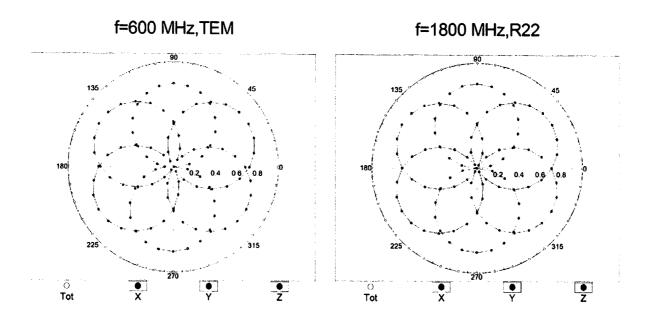
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

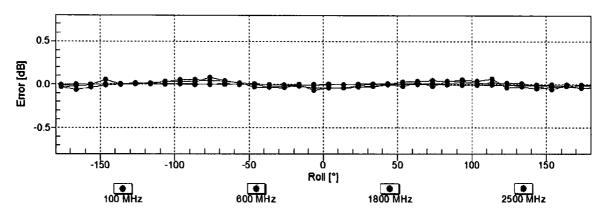


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

EX3DV4-SN:3935

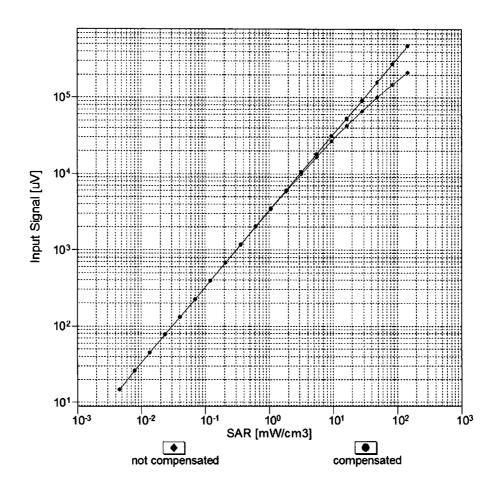
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

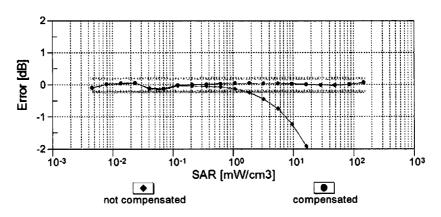




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

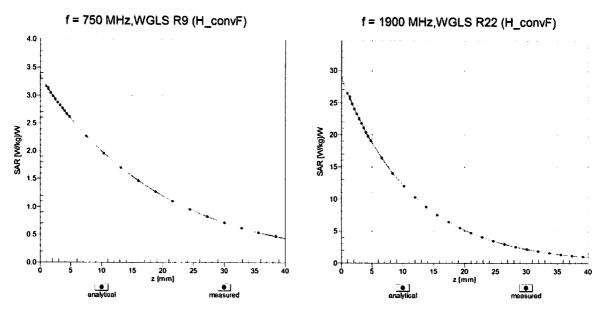
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)



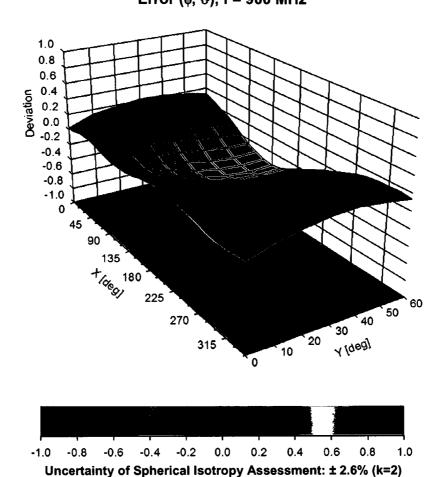


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ, θ) , f = 900 MHz



Other Probe Parameters

| Sensor Arrangement | Triangular |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------|
| Connector Angle (°) | 43.7 |
| Mechanical Surface Detection Mode | enabled |
| Optical Surface Detection Mode | disabled |
| Probe Overall Length | 337 mm |
| Probe Body Diameter | 10 mm |
| Tip Length | 9 mm |
| Tip Diameter | 2.5 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point | 1 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point | 1 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point | 1 mm |
| Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface | 1.4 mm |