

In Collaboration with

CALIBRATION **CNAS L0570** 

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Client

Sporton

**Certificate No:** 

Z18-97046

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 929

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 1, 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)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102196	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100596	02-Mar-17 (CTTL, No.J17X01254)	Mar-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	25-Jan-18(SPEAG,No.EX3-3846_Jan18)	Jan-19
DAE4	SN 1525	02-Oct-17(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1525_Oct17)	Oct-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560)	Jan-19
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Jan-19

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

Issued: March 3, 2018

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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%.

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# **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.0.1446
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	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	39.3 ± 6 %	1.82 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °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	13.1 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.2 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.06 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 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	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.2 ± 6 %	1.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.3 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.15 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2Ω+ 3.99jΩ	
Return Loss	- 26.1dB	

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.5Ω+ 6.34jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.9dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.025 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG



#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 929

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.815 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon r = 39.34$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$ 

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(7.59, 7.59, 7.59); Calibrated: 1/25/2018;

Date: 03.01.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

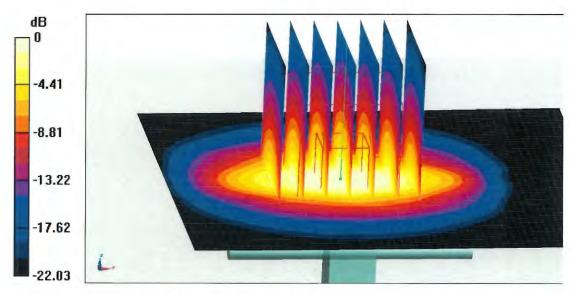
**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 105.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.06 W/kg

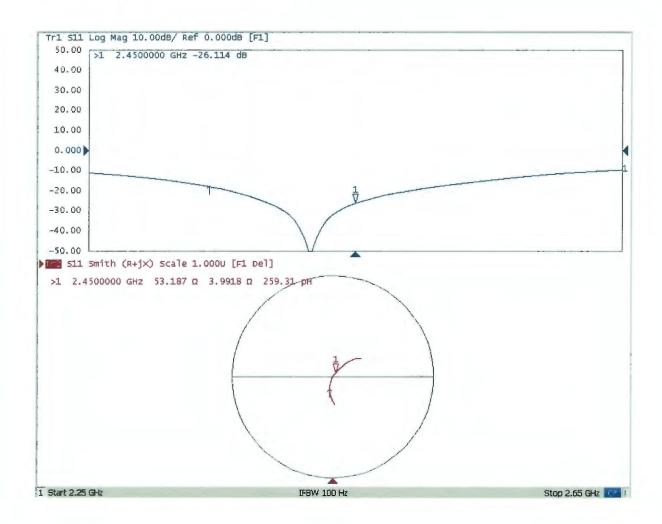
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.9 W/kg



0 dB = 21.9 W/kg = 13.40 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: 929

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.994 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 51.18$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Center Section

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

**DASY5** Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55); Calibrated: 1/25/2018;

Date: 03.01.2018

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525; Calibrated: 10/2/2017
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

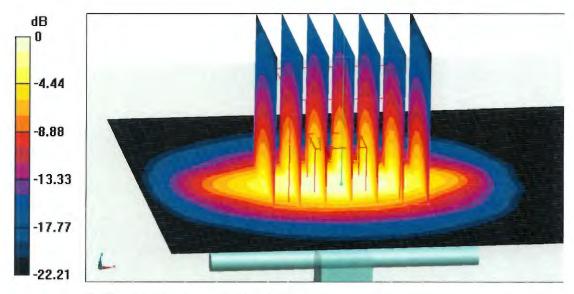
**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.09 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.15 W/kg

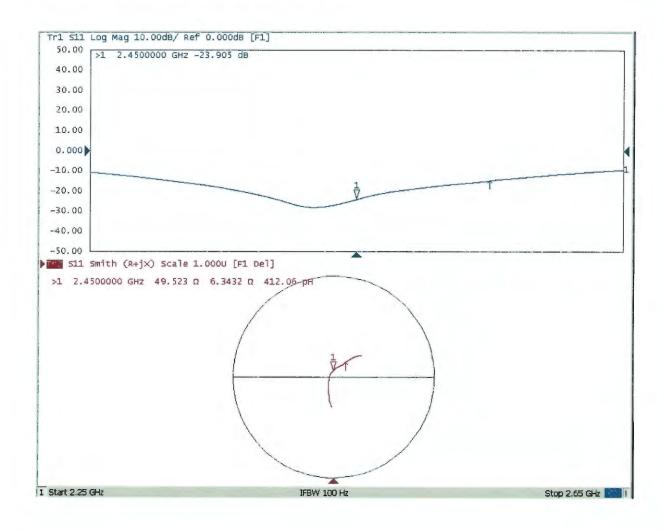
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.5 W/kg



0 dB = 22.5 W/kg = 13.52 dBW/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL







S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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Servizio svizzero di taratura
S 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 (Auden)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1006\_Sep17

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object D5GHzV2 - SN:1006

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-22.v2

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date: September 26, 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)

ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SN: 104778	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522)	Apr-18
SN: 5058 (20k)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
SN: 5047.2 / 06327	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529)	Apr-18
SN: 3503	31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-3503_Dec16)	Dec-17
SN: 601	28-Mar-17 (No. DAE4-601_Mar17)	Mar-18
ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-16 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-18
SN: US37292783	07-Oct-16 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-18
SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-16 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-18
SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17
Name	Function	Signature
Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	Je Q-
Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	all a
	SN: 104778 SN: 103244 SN: 103245 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3503 SN: 601  ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972 SN: US37390585  Name Jeton Kastrati	SN: 104778

Issued: September 26, 2017

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Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1006\_Sep17

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# **Calibration Laboratory of**

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





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

#### Glossarv:

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	V52.10.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy = 4.0$ mm, $dz = 1.4$ mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.7 ± 6 %	4.59 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.80 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m.
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.2 ± 6 %	4.95 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.48 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	85.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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# Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.0 ± 6 %	5.12 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		A4 100 44 A5

# SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7,83 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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# Body TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.0 ± 6 %	5.49 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.76 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

# Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5. <b>7</b> 7 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.4 ± 6 %	5.96 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	***	

# SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	<b>2</b> .26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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# Body TSL parameters at 5750 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.3	5.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.1 ± 6 %	6.17 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.57 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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

## Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.8 Ω - 8.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.0 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	.55.8 Ω - 6.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.4 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	60.0 Ω + 3.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.2 dB

# Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.1 Ω - 5.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.0 dB

# Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.5 Ω - 4.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.9 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	59.8 Ω + 5.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 19.7 dB

#### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.201 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
Manufactured on	August 28, 2003

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# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 25.09.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1006

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.59$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.95$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.12$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

# DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.58, 5.58, 5.58); Calibrated: 31.12.2016, ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 31.12.2016, ConvF(5.02, 5.02, 5.02); Calibrated: 31.12.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 28.03.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

# Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 67.79 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 W/kg

#### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 69.36 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.48 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.42 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

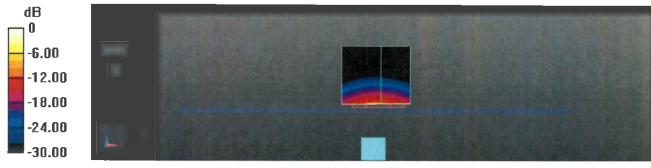
Reference Value = 66.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.83 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg

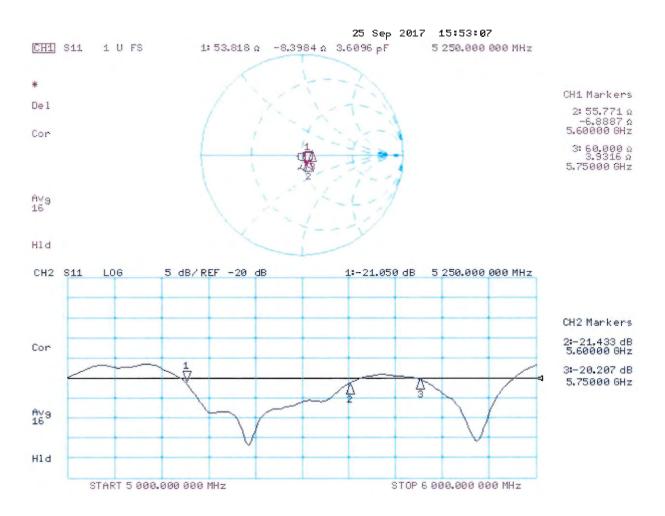
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1006\_Sep17 Page 8 of 13



0 dB = 18.0 W/kg = 12.55 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 26.09.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

# DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1006

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.49$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.96$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz;  $\sigma = 6.17$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

# DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14); Calibrated: 31.12.2016, ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57); Calibrated: 31.12.2016, ConvF(4.51, 4.51, 4.51); Calibrated: 31.12.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 28.03.2017
- Phantom: Flat Pliantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

# Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.76 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 W/kg

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

# Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg

### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

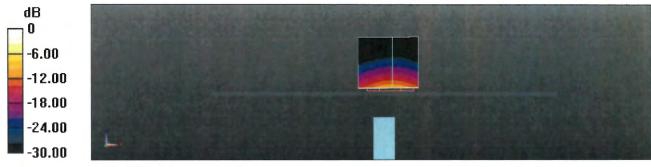
Reference Value = 61.76 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.57 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 W/kg

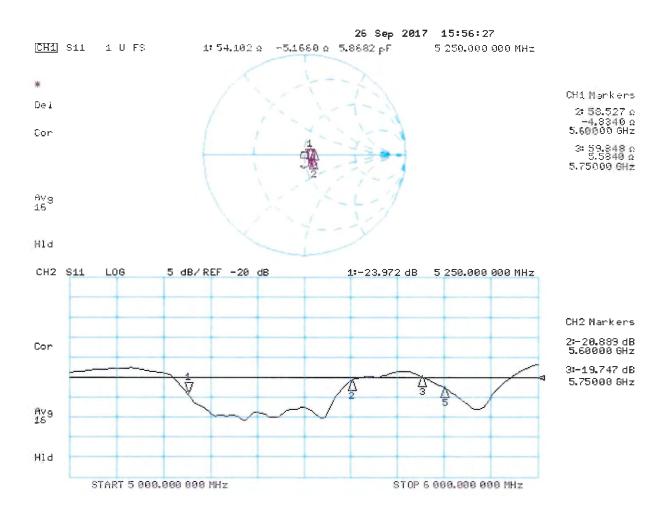
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1006\_Sep17 Page 11 of 13



0 dB = 18.7 W/kg = 12.72 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL







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Client

Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: DAE4-1424\_Jan18

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1424

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v29

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: January 18, 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#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SN: 0810278	31-Aug-17 (No:21092)	Aug-18
ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
SE UWS 053 AA 1001	04-Jan-18 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-19
		In house check: Jan-19
	SN: 0810278	SN: 0810278 31-Aug-17 (No:21092)

Name Function Signature

Calibrated by: Adrian Gehring Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Sven Kühn Deputy Manager

Issued: January 18, 2018

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

Certificate No: DAE4-1424\_Jan18

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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# Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics

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

coordinate system.

### **Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters**

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - DC Voltage Measurement Linearity: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - Common mode sensitivity: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - Channel separation: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - AD Converter Values with inputs shorted: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - Input Offset Measurement. Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - Input Offset Current: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - *Input resistance:* Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - Low Battery Alarm Voltage: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - Power consumption: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

Certificate No: DAE4-1424\_Jan18 Page 2 of 5

# **DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

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

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

Calibration Factors	Х	Υ	Z
High Range	403.161 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.640 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.214 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.96908 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99860 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.98355 ± 1.50% (k=2)

# **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	356.0 ° ± 1 °

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199995.70	-0.30	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20003,23	1.64	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-19998.95	2.29	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199997.52	1.07	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20002.22	0.64	0.00
Channel Y	- Input	-20001.28	-0.14	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199997.35	1.36	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20001.71	0.09	0.00
Channel Z	- Input	-20001.46	-0.28	0.00

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2001.58	0.21	0.01
Channel X	+ Input	202.33	0.64	0.32
Channel X	- Input	-197.31	0.87	-0.44
Channel Y	+ input	2001.34	-0.09	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200.50	-1.17	-0.58
Channel Y	- Input	-199.25	-1.03	0.52
Channel Z	+ Input	2001.06	-0.29	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200.82	-0.76	-0.38
Channel Z	- Input	-199.10	-0.88	0.45

2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	-0.46	-1.90
	- 200	2.81	1,51
Channel Y	.200	-12.98	-13.83
	- 200	11.82	11.62
Channel Z	200	-8.33	-8.37
	- 200	6.85	6.79

# 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	· <b>-</b>	2.91	-3.40
Channel Y	200	9.04	-	3.79
Channel Z	200	9.99	6.29	·

Certificate No: DAE4-1424\_Jan18

# 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	15959	15999
Channel Y	15879	15974
Channel Z	15876	13967

### 5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input  $10M\Omega$ 

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	1.35	-0.75	2.41	0.45
Channel Y	-0.22	-1.57	0.59	0.39
Channel Z	-0.59	-1.51	1.35	0.38

# 6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)	
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9	
Supply (- Vcc)	-7. <b>6</b>	

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

Certificate No: DAE4-1424\_Jan18 Page 5 of 5





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Client

Sporton

Certificate No: DAE3-495\_May18

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AD - SN: 495 Object

QA CAL-06.v29 Calibration procedure(s)

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

May 24, 2018 Calibration date:

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	31-Aug-17 (No:21092)	Aug-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	04-Jan-18 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-19
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	04-Jan-18 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-19

Name Function Signature Calibrated by:

Dominique Steffen Laboratory Technician

Sven Kühn Approved by: Deputy Manager

Issued: May 24, 2018

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Certificate No: DAE3-495\_May18

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Glossarv

DAE data acquisition electronics

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

coordinate system.

# **Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters**

 DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.

- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - DC Voltage Measurement Linearity: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - Common mode sensitivity: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - Channel separation: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - AD Converter Values with inputs shorted: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - Input Offset Measurement: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - Input Offset Current: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - *Input resistance:* Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - Low Battery Alarm Voltage: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - Power consumption: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

Certificate No: DAE3-495\_May18 Page 2 of 5

# **DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range:

1LSB =  $6.1\mu V$  ,

full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range:

1LSB =

61nV ,

full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.400 ± 0.02% (k=2)	405.380 ± 0.02% (k=2)	405.751 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.95295 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99115 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.96710 ± 1.50% (k=2)

# **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	73.0 ° ± 1 °

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200038.36	0,43	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20007.02	0.84	0.00
Channel X	- Input	-20001.18	3.92	-0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	200038.71	0.86	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20005.03	-1.06	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20003.38	1.86	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200038.61	0.44	0.00
Channel Z	<b>4 Input</b>	20007.94	2.01	0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20002.34	2.97	-0.01

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2002.78	0.73	0.04
Channel X	+ Input	202.83	0.89	0.44
Channel X	- Input	-198.36	-0.26	0.13
Channel Y	+ Input	2001.27	-0.64	-0.03
Channel Y	+ Input	201.58	-0.18	-0.09
Channel Y	- Input	-198.95	-0.71	0.36
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.20	-1.55	-0.08
Channel Z	+ Input	200.38	-1.37	-0.68
Channel Z	- Input	-198.97	-0.61	0.31

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	4.60	2.87
	- 200	-1.80	-3.53
Channel Y	200	0.03	0.11
	- 200	-1.19	-1.40
Channel Z	200	1.82	1.73
	- 200	-5.14	-4.99

# 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Υ (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	-1.03	-2.94
Channel Y	200	7.80	-	-0.33
Channel Z	200	5.68	5.73	-

Certificate No: DAE3-495\_May18

# 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	15812	16929
Channel Y	15758	16682
Channel Z	15906	17274

# 5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.60	-0.57	2.52	0.64
Channel Y	1.99	0.41	3.70	0.64
Channel Z	-1.70	-3.34	-0.12	0.66

# 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

Certificate No: DAE3-495\_May18 Page 5 of 5





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Client

Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: DAE4-1399 Nov17

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1399

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-06.v29

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date:

November 16, 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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	31-Aug-17 (No:21092)	Aug-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	05-Jan-17 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-18
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	05-Jan-17 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-18

Calibrated by:

Name Eric Hainfeld Function

Signature

Approved by:

Sven Kühn

Deputy Manager

Laboratory Technician

Issued: November 16, 2017

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Certificate No: DAE4-1399\_Nov17

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

# Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics

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

coordinate system.

# Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
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  - Channel separation: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
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  - 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 =

 $1 LSB = \qquad \quad 6.1 \mu V \; ,$ 

,

full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range:

1LSB =

61nV ,

full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	Х	Y	Z
High Range	403.616 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.878 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.731 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98253 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99240 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.98011 ± 1.50% (k=2)

# **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	302.5°±1°

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199995.38	-0.81	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20002.59	1.03	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-19999.55	1.56	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199997.72	1.07	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20001.63	0.09	0.00
Channel Y	- Input	-20001.66	-0.35	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199996.58	0.25	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20000.07	-1.37	-0.01
Channel Z	- input	-20002.08	-0.76	0.00

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2001,34	0.08	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	201.95	0.34	0.17
Channel X	- Input	-197.68	0.52	-0.26
Channel Y	+ Input	2001.23	-0.06	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200.70	-0.80	-0.40
Channel Y	- Input	-199.59	-1.22	0.61
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.48	-0.77	-0.04
Channel Z	+ Input	201.18	-0.44	-0.22
Channel Z	- Input	-199.12	-0.75	0.38

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	-4.95	-6.69
	- 200	7.96	6.46
Channel Y	200	-5.86	-6.48
	- 200	3.87	4.22
Channel Z	200	-6.57	-6.68
	- 200	4.63	5.11

# 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	-	4.42	-1.43
Channel Y	200	9.72	-	6.53
Channel Z	200	9.36	6.83	_

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	15822	15613
Channel Y	16118	16551
Channel Z	15882	15377

# 5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec Input  $10M\Omega$ 

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.46	-0.33	1.37	0.33
Channel Y	-0.17	-0.96	0.63	0.33
Channel Z	-0.35	-1.65	1.85	0.45

# 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 (- Vec)	-0.01	-8	-9

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





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Client

Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3976\_Jan18

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3976

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 date: January 23, 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)

		T	
Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02525)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-17 (No. ES3-3013_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 660	21-Dec-17 (No. DAE4-660_Dec17)	Dec-18
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-17)	In house check: Oct-18

Name Function Signature
Calibrated by: Michael Weber Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: January 25, 2018

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

# Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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 σ 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, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from handheld 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"

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 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 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom
  exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

# Probe EX3DV4

SN:3976

Manufactured: Calibrated:

November 5, 2013 January 23, 2018

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

EX3DV4- SN:3976. January 23, 2018

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3976

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	0.48	0.50	0.54	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	101.2	99.0	102.1	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A.	В	С	D	VR	Unc
			dB	dB√μV		dB	mV	(k≕2)
0	cw	Х	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	148.0	±3.0 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		139.7	
		Z	0,0	0.0	1.0		159.8	

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.

Page 4 of 11

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

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

EX3DV4-SN:3976

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3976

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C.</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.74	10.74	10.74	0.40	0.85	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.19	10.19	10.19	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	10.03	10.03	10.03	0.51	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.99	8.99	8.99	0.39	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.71	8.71	8.71	0.37	0.84	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.59	8.59	8.59	0.39	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.75	7.75	7.75	0.34	0.89	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.54	7.54	7.54	0.33	0.89	± 12.0 %
3700	37.7	3.12	7.66	7.66	7.66	0.25	1.25	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.56	5.56	5.56	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.97	4.97	4.97	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> 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.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if figuid 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.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3976

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.37	10.37	10.37	0.38	0.92	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.08	10.08	10.08	0.50	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8:36	8.36	8.36	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.09	8.09	8.09	0.37	0.84	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.35	88.0	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.37	7.37	7.37	0.32	1.01	± 12.0 %
3700	51.0	3.55	6.80	6.80	6.80	0.25	1.20	± 13.1 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.35	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> 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.

validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

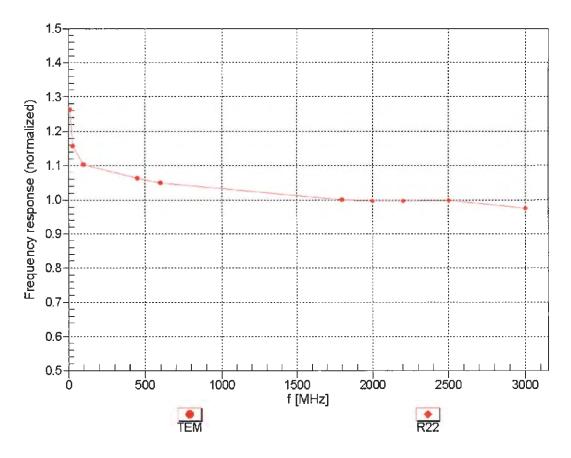
F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>G</sup> 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.

EX3DV4-SN:3976 January 23, 2018

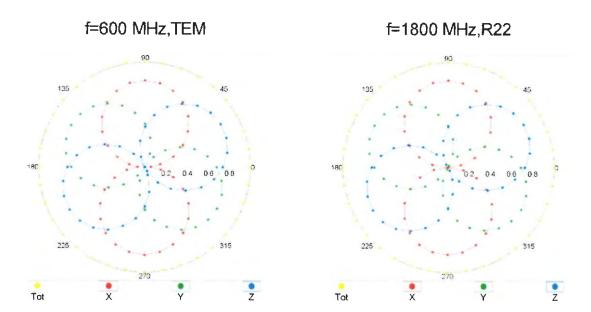
# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

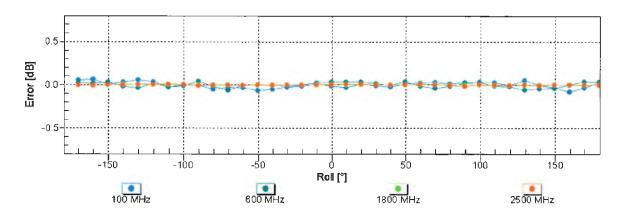


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

EX3DV4-SN:3976

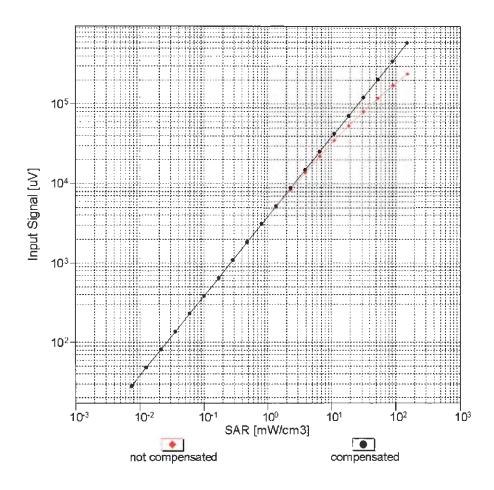
# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

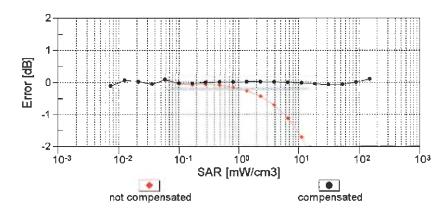




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)

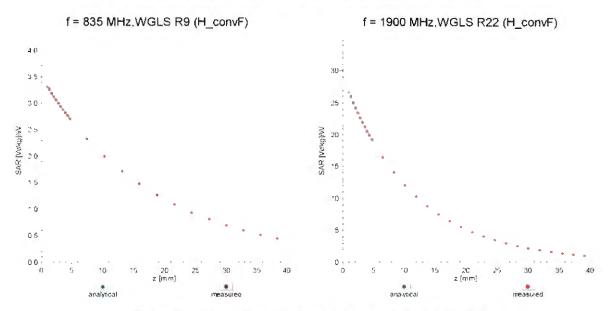




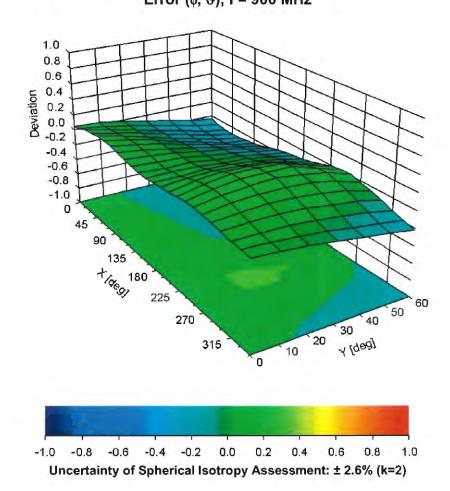
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3976 January 23, 2018

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



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



EX3DV4-- SN:3976 January 23, 2018

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3976

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-0.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

Certificate No: EX3-3976\_Jan18 Page 11 of 11

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





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Client

Sporton

Certificate No: EX3-3925\_May18

### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3925

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 date:

May 31, 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)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-17 (No. ES3-3013_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 660	21-Dec-17 (No. DAE4-660_Dec17)	Dec-18
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-17)	In house check: Oct-18

Calibrated by:

Signature

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: May 31, 2018

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#### **Calibration Laboratory of**

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid 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 modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization 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.,  $\vartheta = 0$  is normal to probe axis

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

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

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

Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from handheld 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"

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 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: EX3-3925\_May18 Page 2 of 11

EX3DV4 - SN:3925 May 31, 2018

# Probe EX3DV4

SN:3925

Manufactured:

March 8, 2013 May 31, 2018

Calibrated:

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3925

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.58	0.51	0.48	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	98.6	101.0	96.4	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	149.5	±3.3 %
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		142.2	
		Z.	0.0	0.0	1.0		133.7	

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).

The uncertainties of North A(1)2 do not affect the 2 lines anotating an anotating anotating anotating an anotating an anotating anotating anotating anotating an anotating anotati field value.

EX3DV4-- SN:3925 May 31, 2018

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3925

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.59	10.59	10.59	0.47	0.86	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.16	10.16	10.16	0.48	0.84	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.99	9.99	9.99	0.37	0.96	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.79	8.79	8.79	0.32	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.45	8.45	8.45	0.35	0.84	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.25	8.25	8.25	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.04	8.04	8,04	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.72	7.72	7.72	0.33	0.85	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.46	7.46	7.46	0.43	0.85	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.40	7.40	7.40	0.20	1.20	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.64	4.64	4.64	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  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.

Certificate No: EX3-3925\_May18

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 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.

EX3DV4-- SN:3925 May 31, 2018

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3925

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.39	10.39	10.39	0.49	0.82	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.08	10.08	10.08	0.41	0.91	± 12.0 %
900	.55.0	1.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	0.42	0.85	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.47	8.47	8.47	0.50	0.81	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.07	8.07	8.07	0.45	0.84	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	8.08	8.08	8.08	0.35	0.88	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.74	7.74	7.74	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.63	7.63	7.63	0.37	0.87	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.59	7.59	7.59	0.30	0.94	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.99	6.99	6.99	0.22	1.25	± 13.1 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48,5	5.77	4.08	4.08	4.08	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.17	4.17	4.17	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> 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.

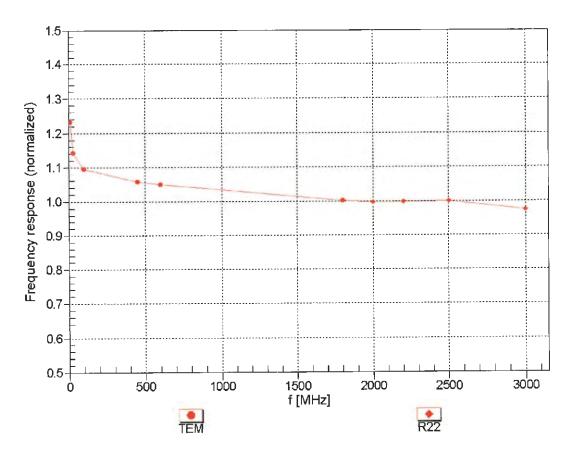
validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 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.

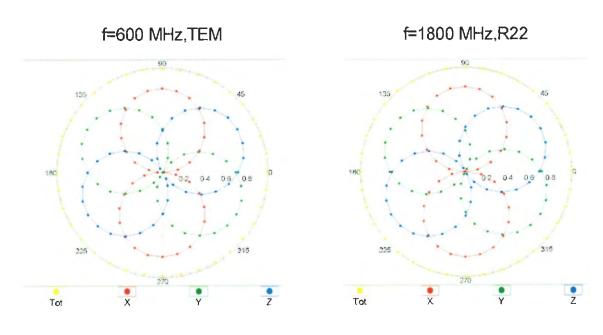
# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

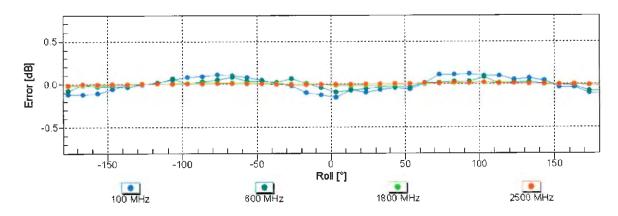


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3925 May 31, 2018

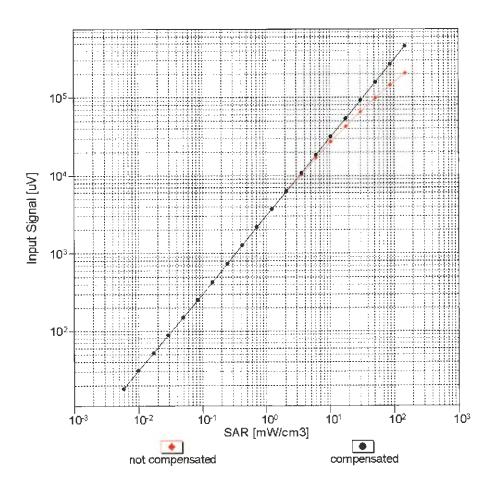
# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

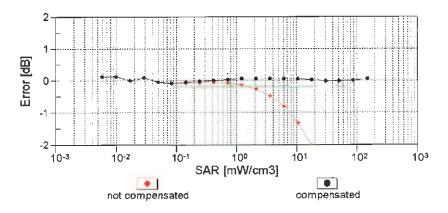




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)

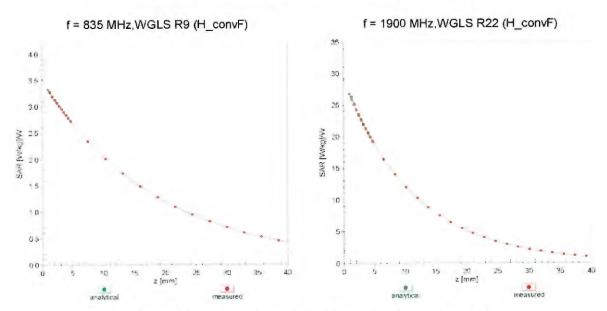




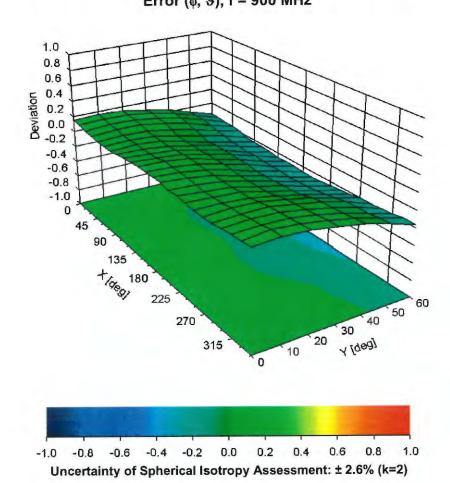
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

May 31, 2018

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



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



EX3DV4- SN:3925 May 31, 2018

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3925

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	93.3
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
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.41111

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





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

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Certificate No: EX3-3931\_Sep17

Client Sporton (Auden)

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3931

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 date: September 29, 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	1D	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02525)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-16 (No. ES3-3013_Dec16)	Dec-17
DAE4	SN: 660	7-Dec-16 (No. DAE4-660_Dec16)	Dec-17
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: Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: October 2, 2017

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

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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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

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid 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 modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization 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, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from handheld and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016

 IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010

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 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

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# Probe EX3DV4

SN:3931

Manufactured:

July 24, 2013

Calibrated:

September 29, 2017

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems (Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

EX3DV4-SN:3931

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3931

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	0.52	0.56	0.47	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	99.3	95.7	101.5	

**Modulation Calibration Parameters** 

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	135.8	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		139.3	
		Ż	0.0	0.0	1.0		135.2	

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix.

#### **Sensor Model Parameters**

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α′ V⁻¹	T1 ms.V <sup>-2</sup>	T2 ms.V⁻¹	T3 ms	T4 V <sup>-2</sup>	T5 V <sup>-1</sup>	T6
X	42.04	322.0	37.82	14.14	0.502	5.100	0.000	0.378	1.016
Υ	58.44	440.2	36.37	26.92	0.702	5.100	0.085	0.612	1.012
Z	57.74	437.1	36.65	22.79	0.943	5.100	0.430	0.567	1.013

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).

B 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.

EX3DV4- SN:3931 September 29, 2017

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3931

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative	Conductivity (S/m) F	CFV	CFV	C	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup>	Unc
F (IVITZ)	Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	(Sim)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	(mm)	(k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.56	10.56	10.56	0.48	0.84	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.15	10.15	10.15	0.51	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.96	9.96	9.96	0.36	0.95	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.83	8.83	8.83	0.35	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.80	8.80	8.80	0.37	0.82	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.45	8.45	8.45	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.39	8.39	8.39	0.33	0.84	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.94	7.94	7.94	0.32	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.62	7.62	7.62	0.37	0.85	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.30	0.98	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.34	5.34	5.34	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> 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.

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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.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3931

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.34	10.34	10.34	0.46	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.09	10.09	10.09	0.46	0.80	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	8.53	8.53	8.53	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.43	8.43	8.43	0.45	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.12	8.12	8.12	0.47	0.84	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.89	7.89	7.89	0.48	0.85	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.69	7.69	7.69	0.45	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.45	7.45	7.45	0.32	0.99	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.99	3.99	3.99	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> 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.

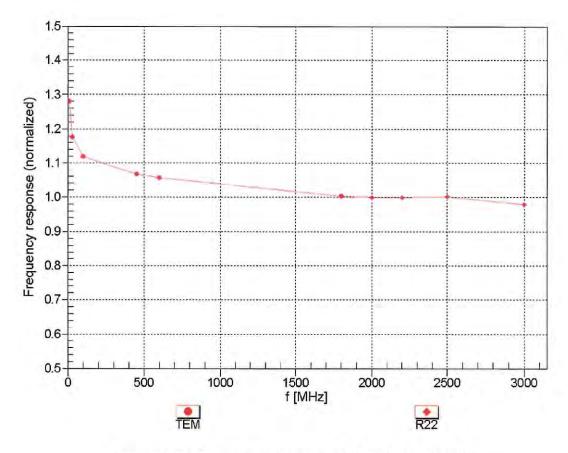
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is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

<sup>G</sup> 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.

EX3DV4-SN:3931 September 29, 2017

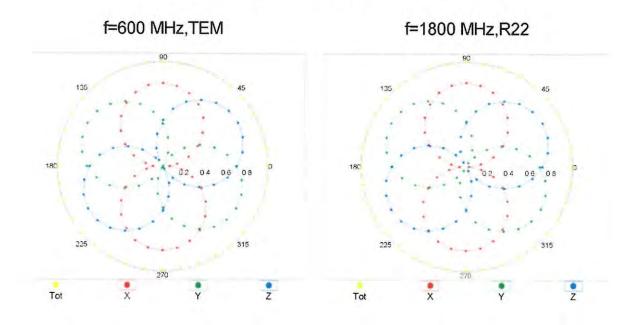
# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

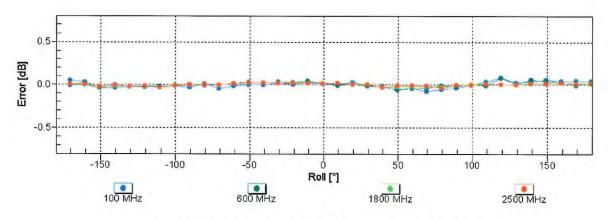


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3931 September 29, 2017

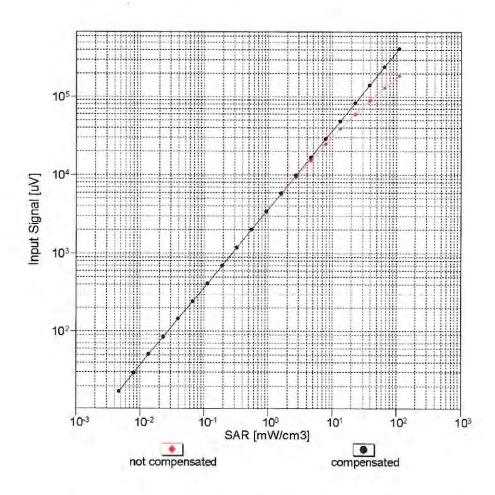
# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

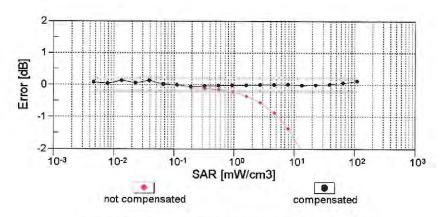




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)

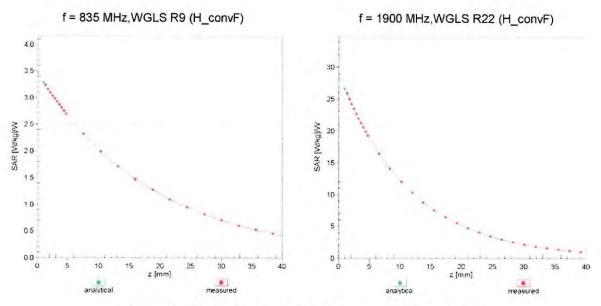




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

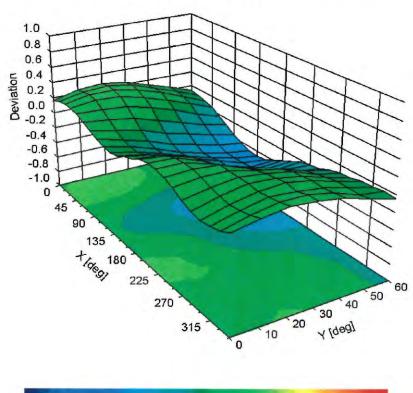
EX3DV4- SN:3931 September 29, 2017

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



# **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**

Error ( $\phi$ ,  $\vartheta$ ), f = 900 MHz



EX3DV4-SN:3931

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3931

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	129.3
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