

Calibration Laboratory of**Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG**

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client

Sporton
Shenzhen

Certificate No.

D835V2-4d162_Dec24**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d162**Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v12**
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7 - 3 GHzCalibration date **December 13, 2024**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Cal
Power Sensor R&S NRP-33T	SN: 100967	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04038)	Mar-25
Power Sensor R&S NRP18A	SN: 101859	22-Jul-24 (No. 4030A315008547)	Jul-25
Spectrum Analyzer R&S FSV40	SN: 101832	25-Jan-24 (No. 4030-315007551)	Jan-25
Mismatch; Short [S4188] Attenuator [S4423]	SN: 1152	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04050)	Mar-25
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	24-Sep-24 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Sep24)	Sep-25
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	23-Sep-24 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Sep24)	Sep-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	03-Jun-24 (No. EX3-7349_Jun24)	Jun-25
DAE4ip	SN: 1836	28-Oct-24 (No. DAE4ip-1836_Oct24)	Oct-25

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
ACAD Source Box	SN: 1000	28-May-24 (No. 675-ACAD_Source_Box-240528)	May-25
Signal Generator R&S SMB100A	SN: 182081	28-May-24 (No. 675-CAL16-S4588-240528)	May-25
Mismatch; SMA	SN: 1102	22-May-24 (No. 675-Mismatch_SMA-240522)	May-25

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Krešimir Franjić	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: December 13, 2024

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards

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

Additional Documentation

- DASY System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *Measurement Conditions*: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL*: The 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	DASY8 Module SAR	16.4.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 6mm, dz = 1.5mm	Graded Ratio = 1.5 mm (Z direction)
Frequency	835MHz $\pm$ 1MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 835 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.900 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2)°C	41.5 $\pm$ 6%	0.900 mho/m $\pm$ 6%
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 835 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.08 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0% (k = 2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	1.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.85 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5% (k = 2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 835 MHz**

Impedance	50.2 Ω – 8.5 j Ω
Return Loss	-21.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.44 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured. The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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System Performance Check Report

Summary

Dipole	Frequency [MHz]	TSL	Power [dBm]
D835V2 - SN4d162	835	HSL	24

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section, TSL	Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat	15	CW, 0--	835, 0		9.61	0.90	41.5

Hardware Setup

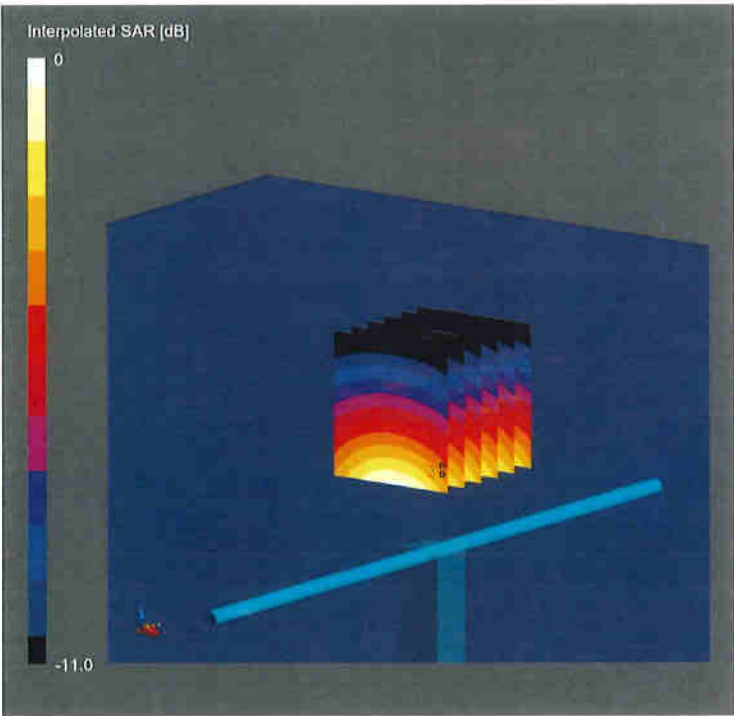
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
Flat V4.9 mod	HSL, 2024-12-13	EX3DV4 - SN7349, 2024-06-03	DAE4ip Sn1836, 2024-10-28

Scans Setup

	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	30 x 30 x 30
Grid Steps [mm]	6.0 x 6.0 x 1.5
Sensor Surface [mm]	1.4
Graded Grid	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.5
MAIA	N/A
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p
Scan Method	Measured

Measurement Results

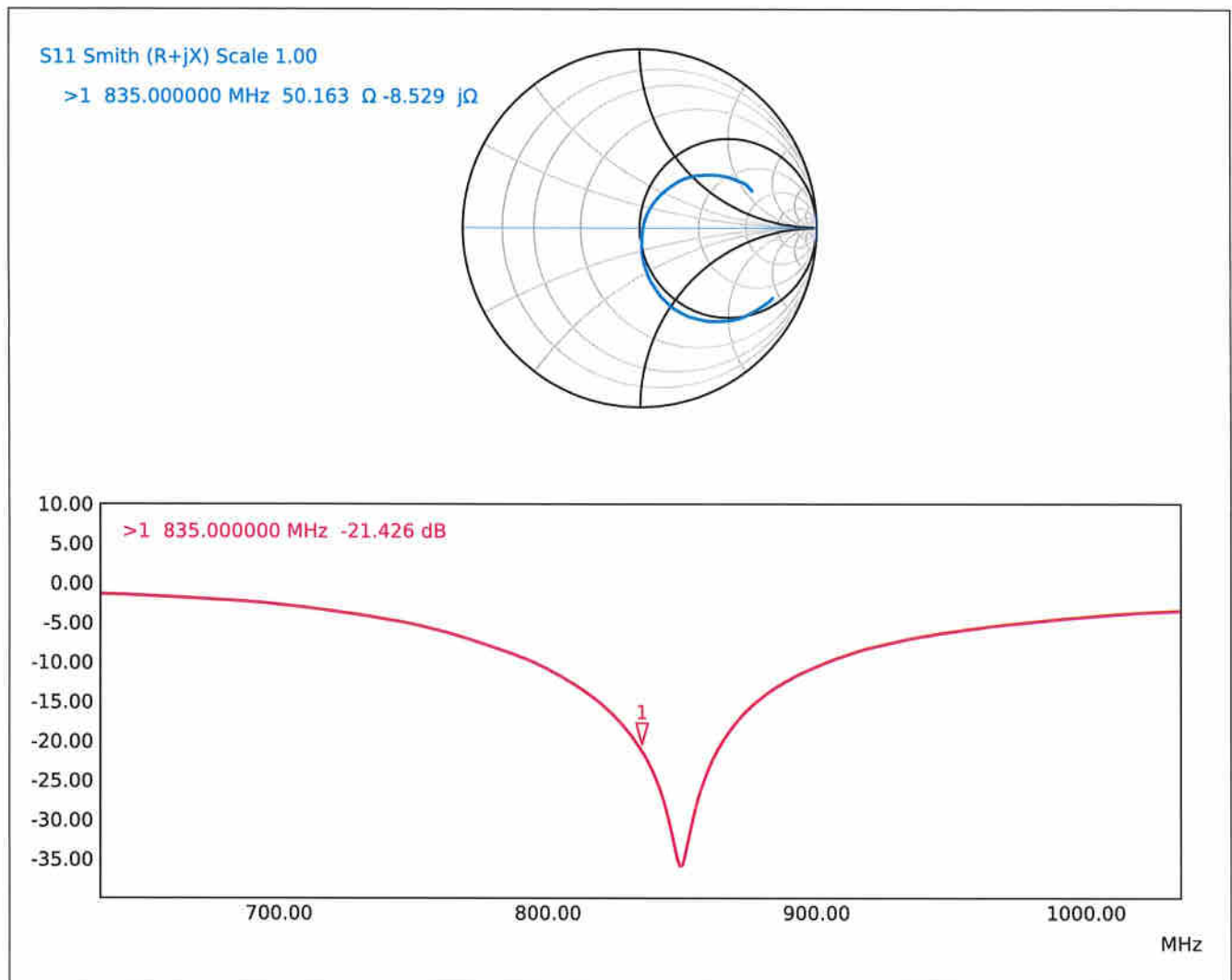
	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-12-13
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	2.28
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	1.47
Power Drift [dB]	-0.01
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	Positive / Negative



0 dB = 3.60 W/Kg

D835V2 - SN: 4d162

December 13, 2024

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton**
Shenzhen

Certificate No. **D1900V2-5d182_Dec24**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d182**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v12**
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7 - 3 GHz

Calibration date **December 16, 2024**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Cal
Power Sensor R&S NRP-33T	SN: 100967	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04038)	Mar-25
Power Sensor R&S NRP18A	SN: 101859	22-Jul-24 (No. 4030A315008547)	Jul-25
Spectrum Analyzer R&S FSV40	SN: 101832	25-Jan-24 (No. 4030-315007551)	Jan-25
Mismatch; Short [S4188] Attenuator [S4423]	SN: 1152	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04050)	Mar-25
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	24-Sep-24 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Sep24)	Sep-25
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	23-Sep-24 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Sep24)	Sep-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	03-Jun-24 (No. EX3-7349_Jun24)	Jun-25
DAE4ip	SN: 1836	28-Oct-24 (No. DAE4ip-1836_Oct24)	Oct-25

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
ACAD Source Box	SN: 1000	28-May-24 (No. 675-ACAD_Source_Box-240528)	May-25
Signal Generator R&S SMB100A	SN: 182081	28-May-24 (No. 675-CAL16-S4588-240528)	May-25
Mismatch; SMA	SN: 1102	22-May-24 (No. 675-Mismatch_SMA-240522)	May-25

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: December 18, 2024

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108****Glossary**

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards

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

Additional Documentation

- DASY System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *Measurement Conditions*: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL*: The 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	DASY8 Module SAR	16.4.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 6mm, dz = 1.5mm	Graded Ratio = 1.5 mm (Z direction)
Frequency	1900MHz $\pm$ 1MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 1900 MHz

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 $\pm$ 0.2)°C	39.6 $\pm$ 6%	1.41 mho/m $\pm$ 6%
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 1900 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	10.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.8 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0% (k = 2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	24 dBm input power	5.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5% (k = 2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 1900 MHz**

Impedance	52.1 Ω + 3.9 j Ω
Return Loss	-27.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured. The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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System Performance Check Report

Summary

Dipole	Frequency [MHz]	TSL	Power [dBm]
D1900V2 - SNSd182	1900	HSL	24

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section, TSL	Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat	10	CW, 0--		1900, 0	7.73	1.41	39.6

Hardware Setup

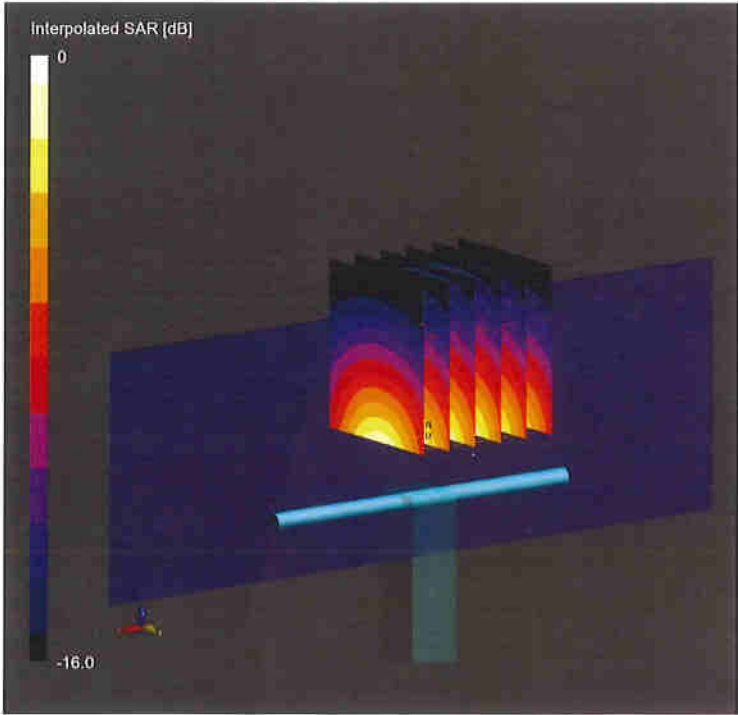
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
MFP V8.0 Right	HSL, 2024-12-16	EX3DV4 - SN7349, 2024-06-03	DAE4ip Sn1836, 2024-10-28

Scans Setup

	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	30 x 30 x 30
Grid Steps [mm]	6.0 x 6.0 x 1.5
Sensor Surface [mm]	1.4
Graded Grid	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.5
MAIA	N/A
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p
Scan Method	Measured

Measurement Results

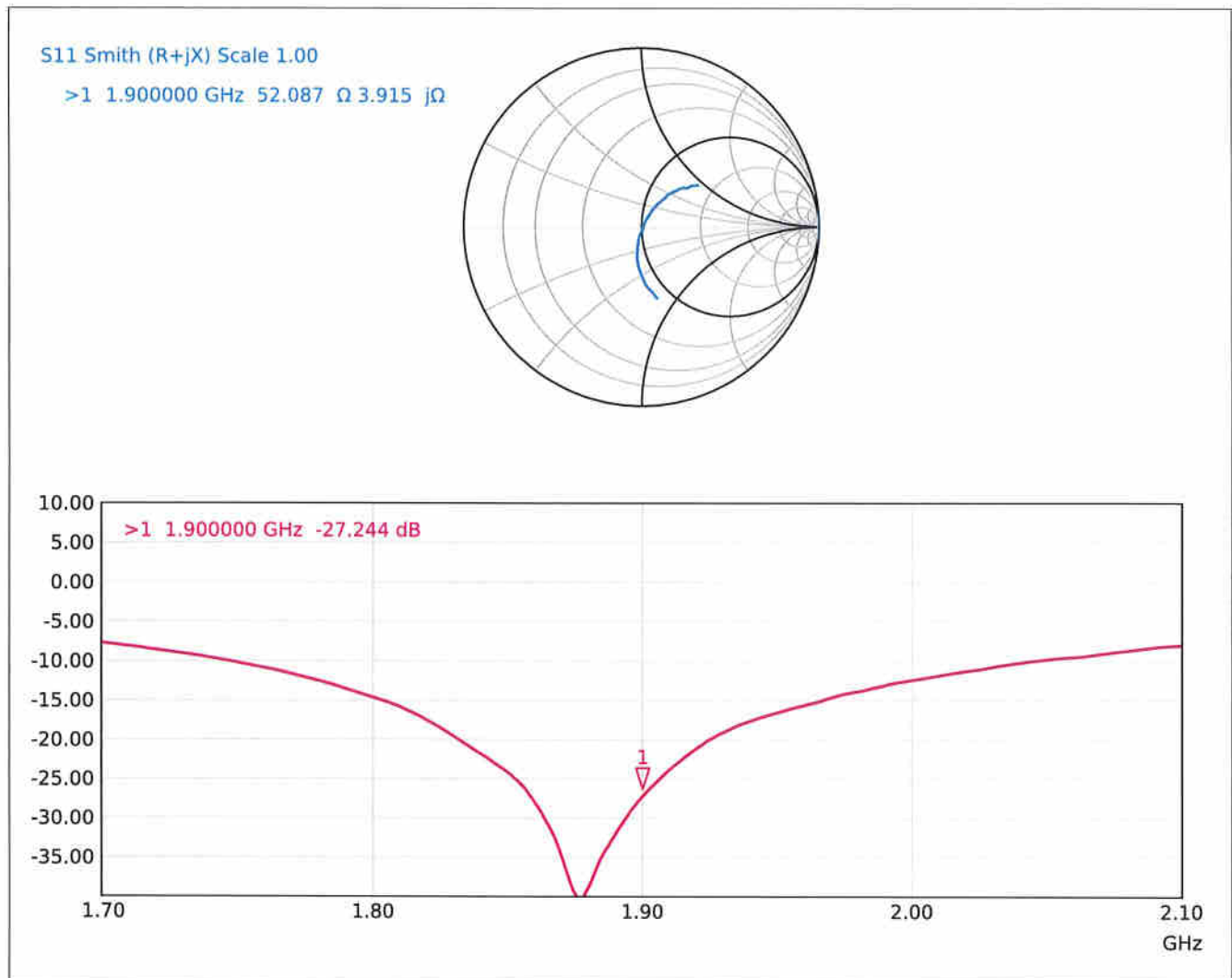
	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-12-16
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	10.0
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	5.27
Power Drift [dB]	0.02
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	Positive / Negative



0 dB = 18.3 W/Kg

D1900V2 - SN: 5d182

December 16, 2024

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton**
Kunshan City

Certificate No. **D3500V2-1037_Nov23**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D3500V2 - SN:1037**

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

Calibration date: **November 20, 2023**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03805)	Mar-24
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03810)	Mar-24
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	07-Mar-23 (No. EX3-3503_Mar23)	Mar-24
DAE4	SN: 601	03-Oct-23 (No. DAE4-601_Oct23)	Oct-24

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41093315	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Paulo Pina	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 22, 2023

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	3500 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.9	2.91 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.3 $\pm$ 6 %	2.91 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.52 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	65.4 W/kg $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.7 W/kg $\pm$ 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.0 Ω - 1.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 32.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.142 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.11.2023

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 3500$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.91$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91) @ 3500 MHz; Calibrated: 07.03.2023
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 03.10.2023
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100 mW, d=10mm, f=3500MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 67.12 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.52 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.46 W/kg

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

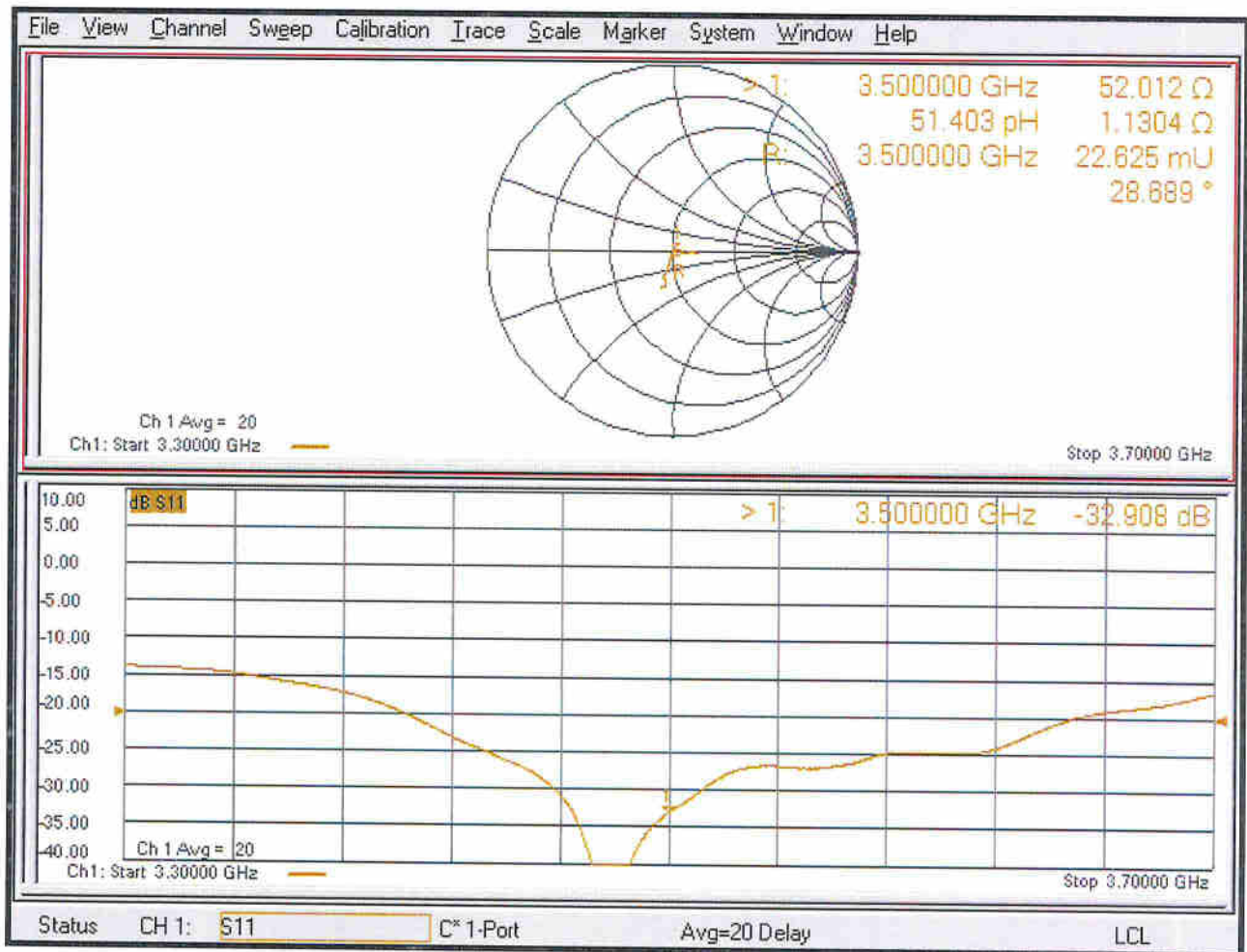
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 75.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.1 W/kg



0 dB = 12.1 W/kg = 10.81 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



D3500V2, Serial No. 1037 Extended Dipole Calibrations

If dipoles are verified in return loss ($< -20\text{dB}$, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

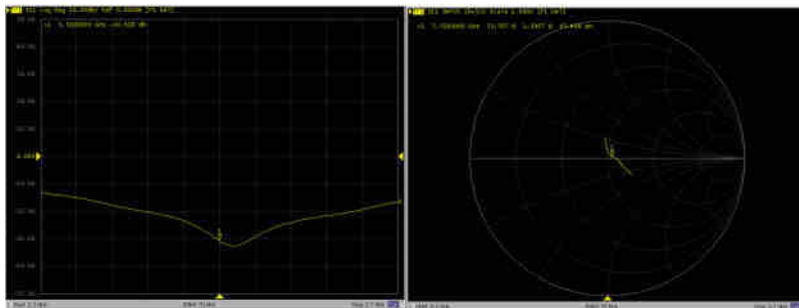
3500V2 – serial no. 1037						
3500 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2023/11/20	-32.908		52.012		1.1304	
2024/11/19	-30.638	-6.90	53.567	-1.555	1.3957	-0.2653

<Justification of the extended calibration>

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

Dipole Verification Data> D3500V2, serial no. 1037

3500MHz – Head-2024.11.19



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Client **Sporton**
Kunshan City, China

Certificate No. **D3900V2-1048_Mar23**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D3900V2 - SN:1048**

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

Calibration date: **March 09, 2023**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525/03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525)	Apr-23
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03527)	Apr-23
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03528)	Apr-23
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	07-Mar-23 (No. EX3-3503_Mar23)	Mar-24
DAE4	SN: 601	19-Dec-22 (No. DAE4-601_Dec22)	Dec-23
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41093315	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

Calibrated by: **Jeton Kastrati** Name: **Jeton Kastrati** Function: **Laboratory Technician**

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

Signature

Issued: March 21, 2023

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	3900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 4100 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 3900 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL at 3900 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.88 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	69.1 W/kg $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 W/kg $\pm$ 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 4100 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL at 4100 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.68 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	67.0 W/kg $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.3 W/kg $\pm$ 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 3900 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$47.3 \Omega - 3.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 4100 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$59.7 \Omega + 0.1 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.104 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.03.2023

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 3900$ MHz; $\sigma = 3.23$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,Medium parameters used: $f = 4100$ MHz; $\sigma = 3.41$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(7.39, 7.39, 7.39) @ 3900 MHz, ConvF(7.26, 7.26, 7.26) @ 4100 MHz; Calibrated: 07.03.2023
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 19.12.2022
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100 mW, d=10mm, f=3900MHz/Zoom Scan,**dist=1.4mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.2 W/kg

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

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

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

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

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100 mW, d=10mm, f=4100MHz/Zoom Scan,**dist=1.4mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

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

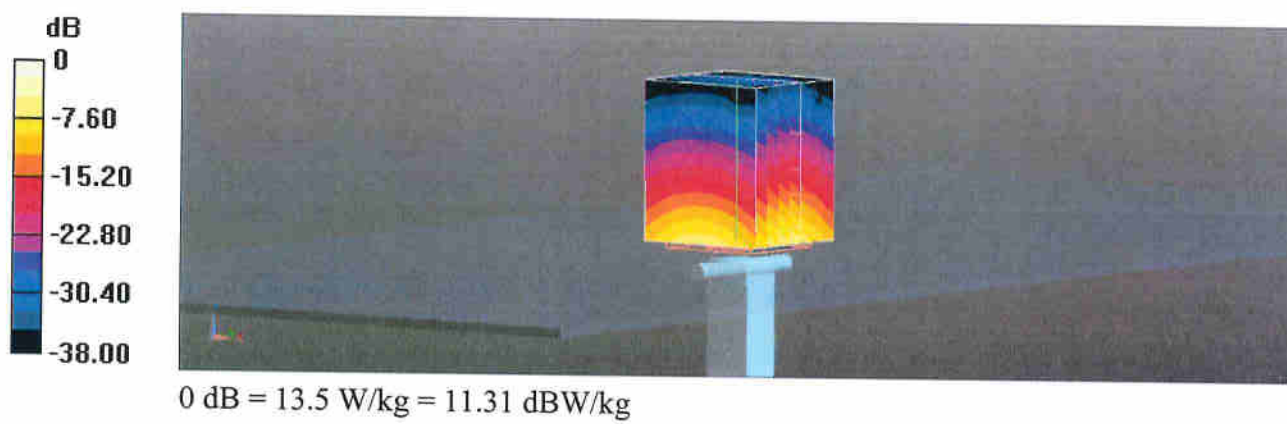
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg

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

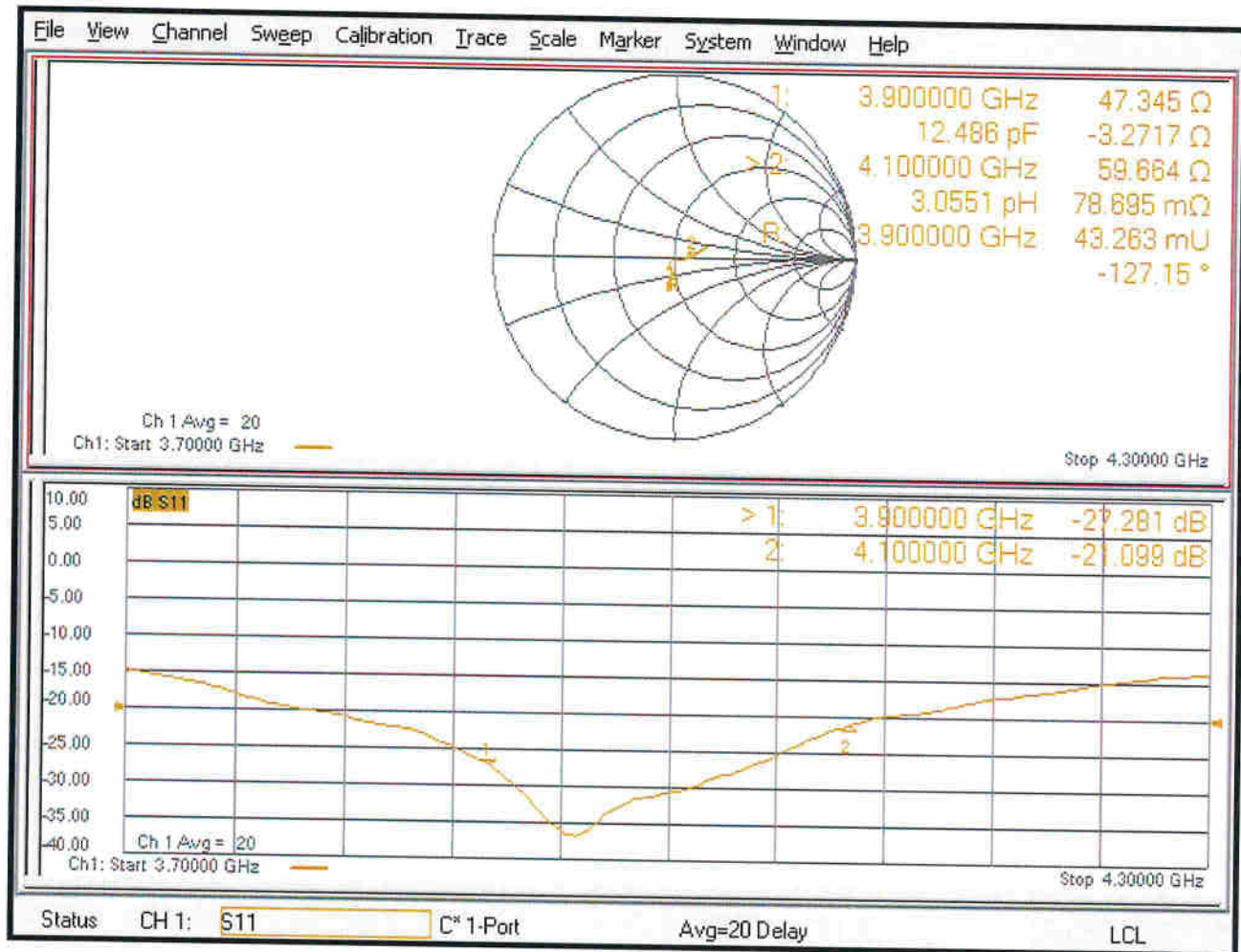
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8 mm

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

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



D3900V2, Serial No. 1048 Extended Dipole Calibrations

If dipoles are verified in return loss ($< -20\text{dB}$, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

D3900V2 – serial no. 1048						
3900 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2023.3.9	-27.281		47.345		-3.2717	
2024.3.8	-24.492	-10.22	47.733	-0.388	-5.7212	2.4495
2025.3.7	-27.83	-2.01	47.416	-0.071	-3.574	0.3023

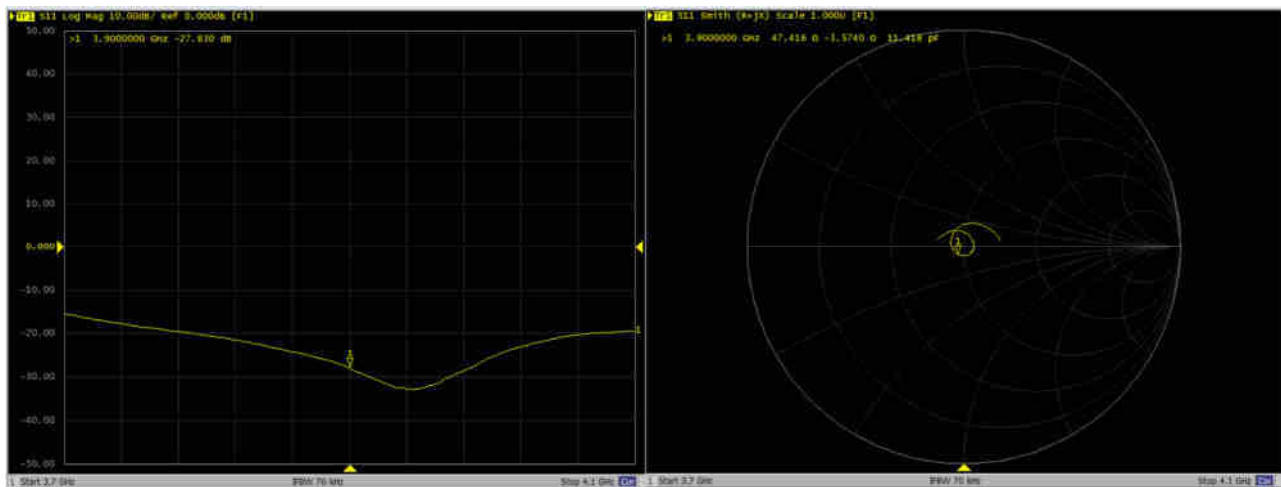
D3900V2 – serial no. 1048						
4100 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2023.3.9	-21.099		59.664		0.078695	
2024.3.8	-21.721	2.95	58.764	0.9	0.18556	-0.106865
2025.3.7	-21.312	-1.01	59.346	0.318	-1.0959	1.174595

<Justification of the extended calibration>

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

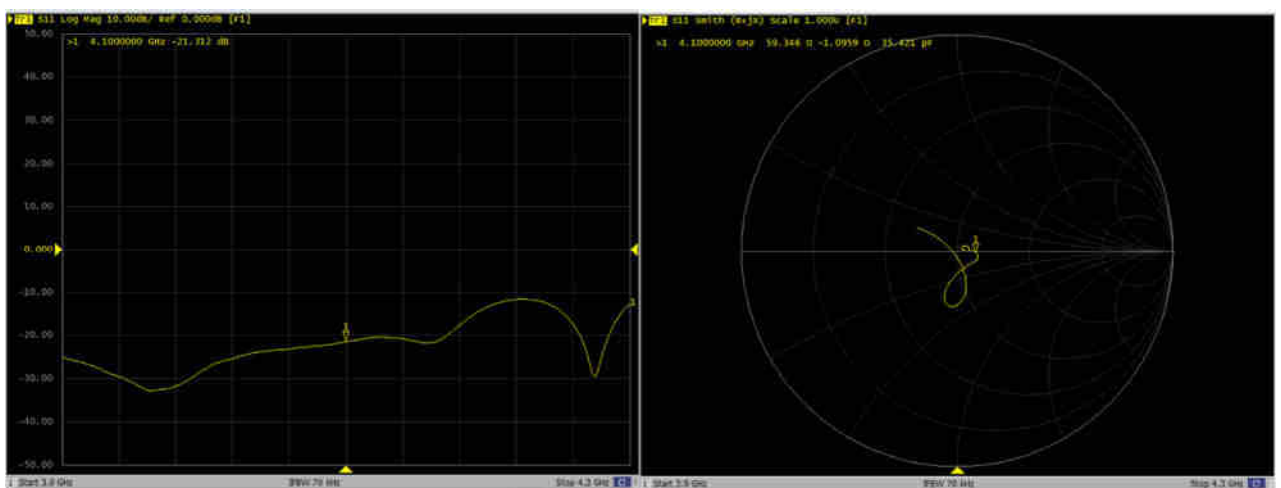
Dipole Verification Data> D3900V2, serial no. 1048

3900MHz – Head----2025.3.7



Dipole Verification Data> D3900V2, serial no. 1048

4100MHz – Head----2025.3.7



IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE4 SN: 1437

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention must be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

DASY Configuration Files: Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

Important Note:

Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

Important Note:

Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the calibration procedure.

Important Note:

To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton**
Shenzhen

Certificate No: **DAE4-1437_Apr25**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1437**

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

Calibration date: **April 16, 2025**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	27-Aug-24 (No:40547)	Aug-25
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	23-Jan-25 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-26
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	23-Jan-25 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-26

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

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

Signature

Issued: April 16, 2025

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics
Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 μ V , full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.105 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.641 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.048 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.91700 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.93135 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.90616 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	91.0 ° $\pm$ 1 °
---	------------------

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200038.25	1.74	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20007.88	2.15	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-20007.49	-0.21	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200038.60	1.68	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20004.79	-0.75	-0.00
Channel Y	- Input	-20012.50	-5.07	0.03
Channel Z	+ Input	200038.44	1.89	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20008.54	2.94	0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20009.88	-2.42	0.01

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.48	-0.19	-0.01
Channel X	+ Input	200.62	0.11	0.05
Channel X	- Input	-199.38	-0.07	0.04
Channel Y	+ Input	2001.08	0.54	0.03
Channel Y	+ Input	199.69	-0.68	-0.34
Channel Y	- Input	-201.28	-1.77	0.89
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.46	0.04	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199.42	-0.74	-0.37
Channel Z	- Input	-200.57	-0.93	0.46

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	-3.42	-4.62
	- 200	5.37	3.97
Channel Y	200	21.76	22.15
	- 200	-25.19	-24.92
Channel Z	200	-7.72	-7.95
	- 200	5.81	6.73

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	-0.56	-2.10
Channel Y	200	3.42	-	0.53
Channel Z	200	5.79	2.68	-

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	16301	16395
Channel Y	16390	16591
Channel Z	16359	17243

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	0.08	-0.70	1.31	0.37
Channel Y	-0.55	-2.80	0.42	0.51
Channel Z	-0.42	-1.44	0.63	0.40

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

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

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

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates**Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client

Sporton
Shenzhen

Certificate No.

EX-7641_Jun25**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:7641

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL-12.v10, QA CAL-14.v7, QA CAL-23.v6,
QA CAL-25.v8

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date

June 26, 2025

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Calibration Date (Certificate No.)	Sched. Cal.
Power Sensor R&S NRP-33T	SN: 100967	26-Mar-25 (No. 217-04290)	Mar-26
N-type mismatch combination	SN: L1119	26-Mar-25 (No. 217-04292)	Mar-26
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	24-Sept-24 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Sep24)	Sep-25
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	23-Sept-24 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Sep24)	Sep-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	10-Jan-25 (No. EX3-7349_Jan25)	Jan-26
DAE4	SN: 1301	07-Nov-24 (No. DAE4-1301_Nov24)	Nov-25

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Sched. Check
ACAP 2020 Setup 1	SN: L1404	30-Sept-24 (No. Report_ACAP2020E-Cave_20240930s)	Sep-25
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1029	27-Feb-25 (No. OCP-DAK12-1029_Feb25)	Feb-26
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1336	09-Dec-24 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1336_Dec24)	Dec-25

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Paulo Pina	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	
Issued: June 26, 2025			
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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,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 ϑ	ϑ 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:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,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.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal. 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
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 $f \leq 800$ 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 NORM_{x,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 NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7641

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k = 2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.67	0.74	0.69	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	109.7	110.2	109.9	$\pm 4.7\%$

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E k = 2
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	121.5	$\pm 1.6\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		139.6		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		123.2		
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	1.70	61.39	6.77	10.00	60.0	$\pm 3.4\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.55	60.72	6.52		60.0		
		Z	1.53	60.60	6.46		60.0		
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	0.86	60.00	5.09	6.99	80.0	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.86	60.00	5.15		80.0		
		Z	0.84	60.00	5.09		80.0		
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	0.17	130.90	0.06	3.98	95.0	$\pm 2.8\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.50	60.00	4.05		95.0		
		Z	2.00	64.00	5.00		95.0		
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	11.43	152.18	14.37	2.22	120.0	$\pm 1.8\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	14.14	146.50	3.81		120.0		
		Z	12.18	150.20	12.87		120.0		
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	0.41	60.00	9.66	1.00	150.0	$\pm 4.1\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.62	61.86	10.73		150.0		
		Z	0.50	60.94	10.14		150.0		
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	1.07	62.84	11.87	0.00	150.0	$\pm 1.6\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.31	63.83	12.75		150.0		
		Z	1.19	63.29	12.28		150.0		
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	1.63	63.73	15.26	3.01	150.0	$\pm 0.9\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.72	64.27	15.58		150.0		
		Z	1.69	64.04	15.34		150.0		
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	2.73	65.77	14.49	0.00	150.0	$\pm 2.2\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	2.80	65.40	14.37		150.0		
		Z	2.69	65.12	14.21		150.0		
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	X	3.71	65.67	14.82	0.00	150.0	$\pm 4.3\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	3.87	65.22	14.73		150.0		
		Z	3.71	65.05	14.59		150.0		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

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 E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field strength.

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

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7641

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V^{-1}	T1 $ms V^{-2}$	T2 $ms V^{-1}$	T3 ms	T4 V^{-2}	T5 V^{-1}	T6
x	9.3	65.65	31.84	5.25	0.00	4.92	0.51	0.00	1.00
y	12.6	88.55	31.48	4.97	0.00	4.90	0.48	0.00	1.01
z	10.8	76.56	32.01	4.09	0.00	4.92	0.57	0.00	1.00

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	68.2°
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

Note: Measurement distance from surface can be increased to 3–4 mm for an *Area Scan* job.