

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

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates**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

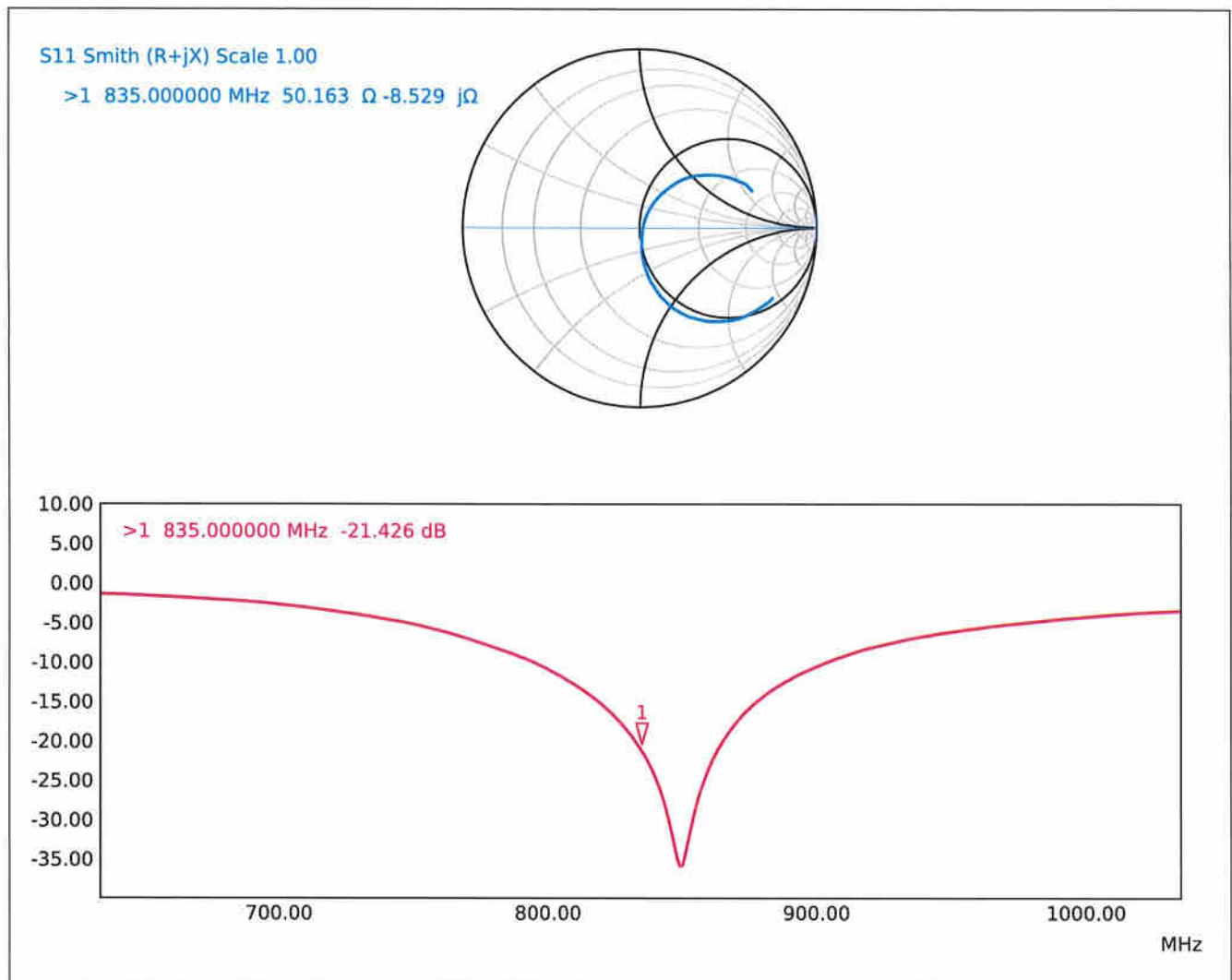
	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-12-13
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	2.28
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	1.47
Power Drift [dB]	-0.01
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	Positive / Negative



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
 Kunshan City

Certificate No.

D1750V2-1090_Mar25**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D1750V2 - SN: 1090

Calibration procedure(s)

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

Calibration date

March 12, 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 Cal
Power Sensor R&S NRP-33T	SN: 100967	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04038)	Mar-25
Power Sensor R&S NRP18A	SN: 101859	06-Feb-25 (No. 4030A315009541)	Feb-26
Spectrum Analyzer R&S FSV40	SN: 101832	29-Jan-25 (No. 4030A315009658)	Jan-26
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	10-Jan-25 (No. EX3-7349_Jan25)	Jan-26
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: March 13, 2025

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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%.

D1750V2 - SN: 1090

March 12, 2025

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	1750MHz $\pm$ 1MHz	

HSL parameters at 1750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal HSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured HSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2)°C	40.7 $\pm$ 6%	1.35 mho/m $\pm$ 6%
HSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with HSL at 1750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of HSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	24 dBm input power	9.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.6 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0% (k = 2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of HSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	24 dBm input power	4.90 W/kg
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.5 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5% (k = 2)

D1750V2 - SN: 1090

March 12, 2025

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**Antenna Parameters with HSL at 1750 MHz**

Impedance	48.0 Ω – 2.4 j Ω
Return Loss	-29.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.221 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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D1750V2 - SN: 1090

March 12, 2025

System Performance Check Report

Summary

Dipole	Frequency [MHz]	TSL	Power [dBm]
D1750V2 - SN1090	1750	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--	1750, 0	7.96	1.35	40.7

Hardware Setup

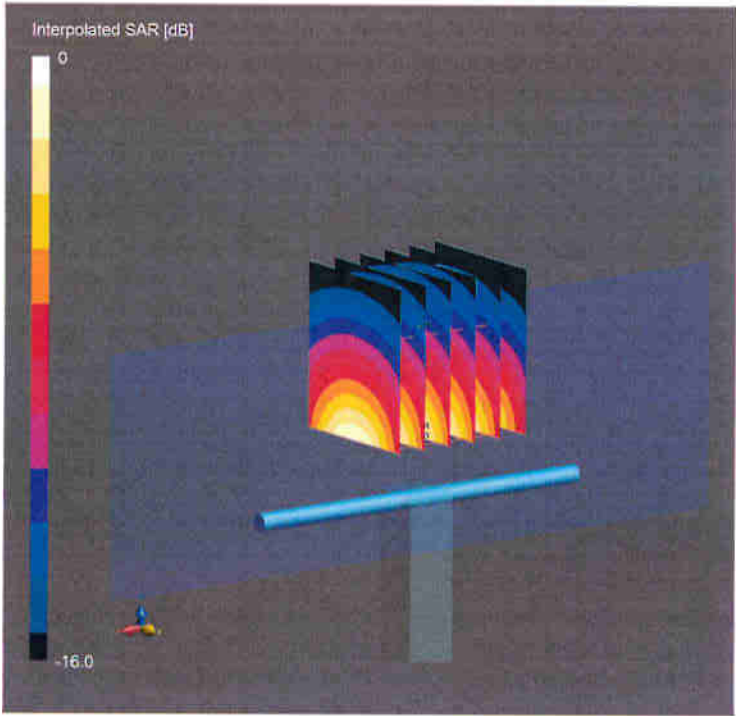
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
MFP V8.0 Center	HSL, 2025-03-12	EX3DV4 - SN7349, 2025-01-10	DAE4ip Sn1836, 2024-10-28

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

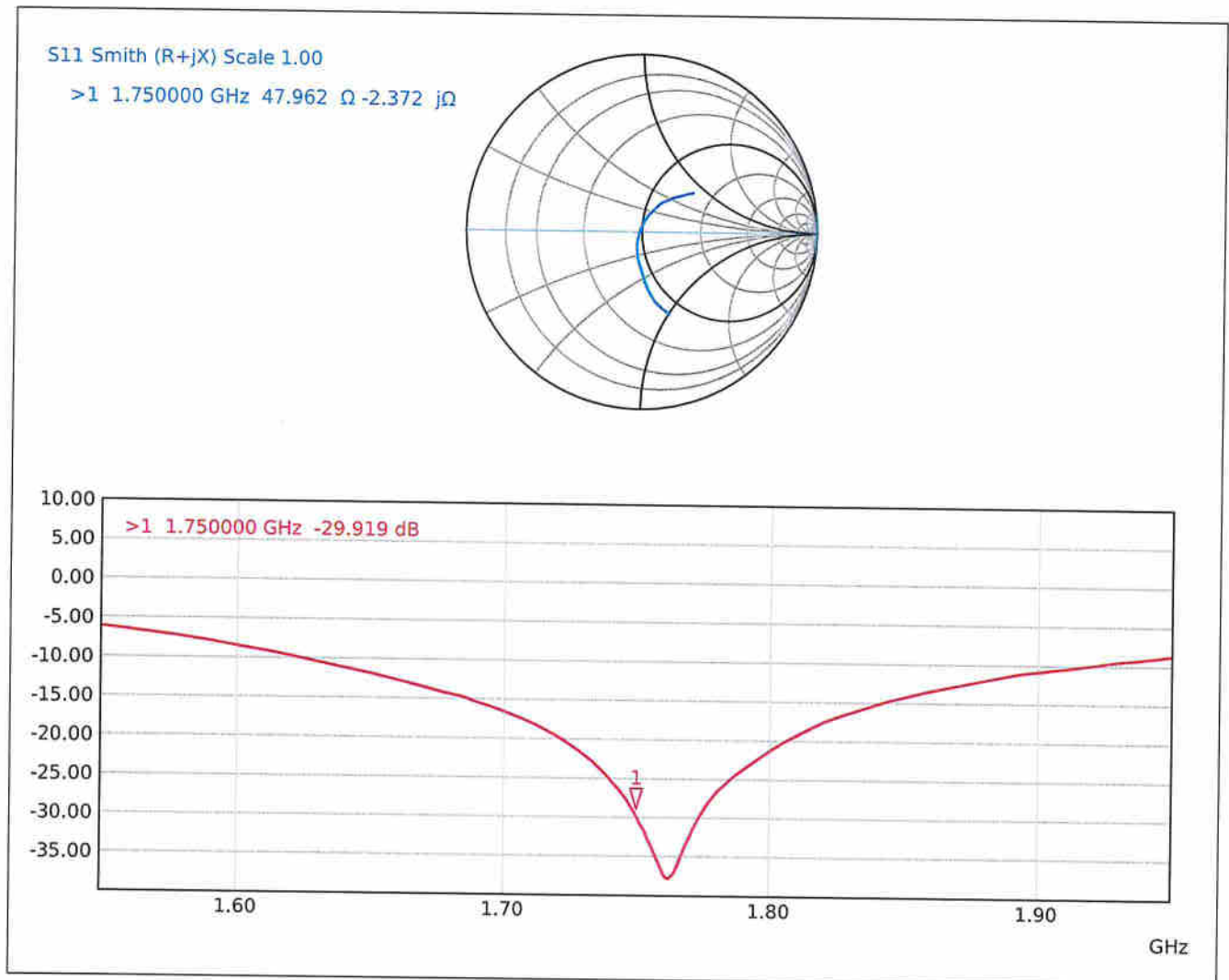
	Zoom Scan
Date	2025-03-12
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	9.20
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	4.90
Power Drift [dB]	-0.02
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	Positive / Negative



0 dB = 16.1 W/Kg

D1750V2 - SN: 1090

March 12, 2025

Impedance Measurement Plot for HSL

Calibration Laboratory of
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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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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 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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D1900V2 - SN: 5d182

December 16, 2024

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

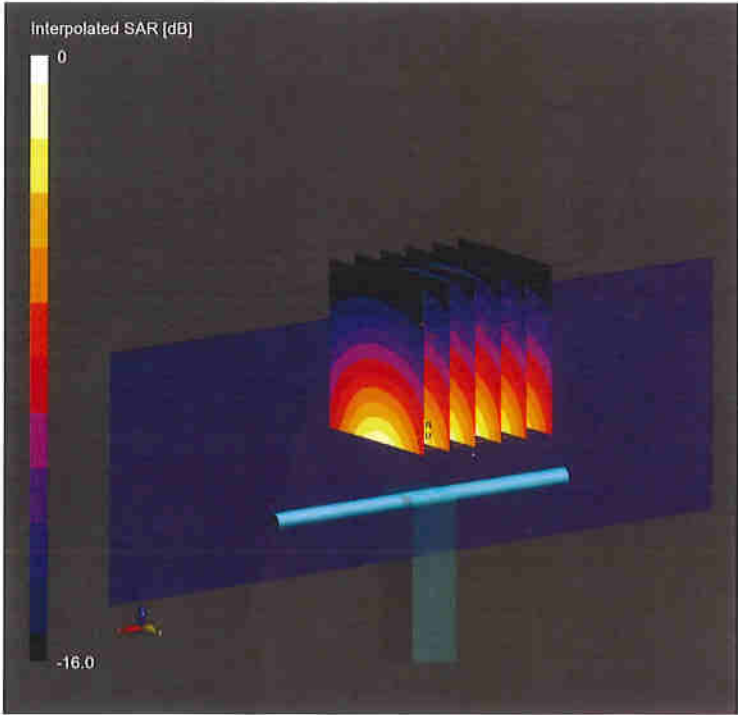
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
MFP V8.0 Right	HSL, 2024-12-16	EX3DV4 - SN7349, 2024-06-03	DAE4ip Sn1836, 2024-10-28

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

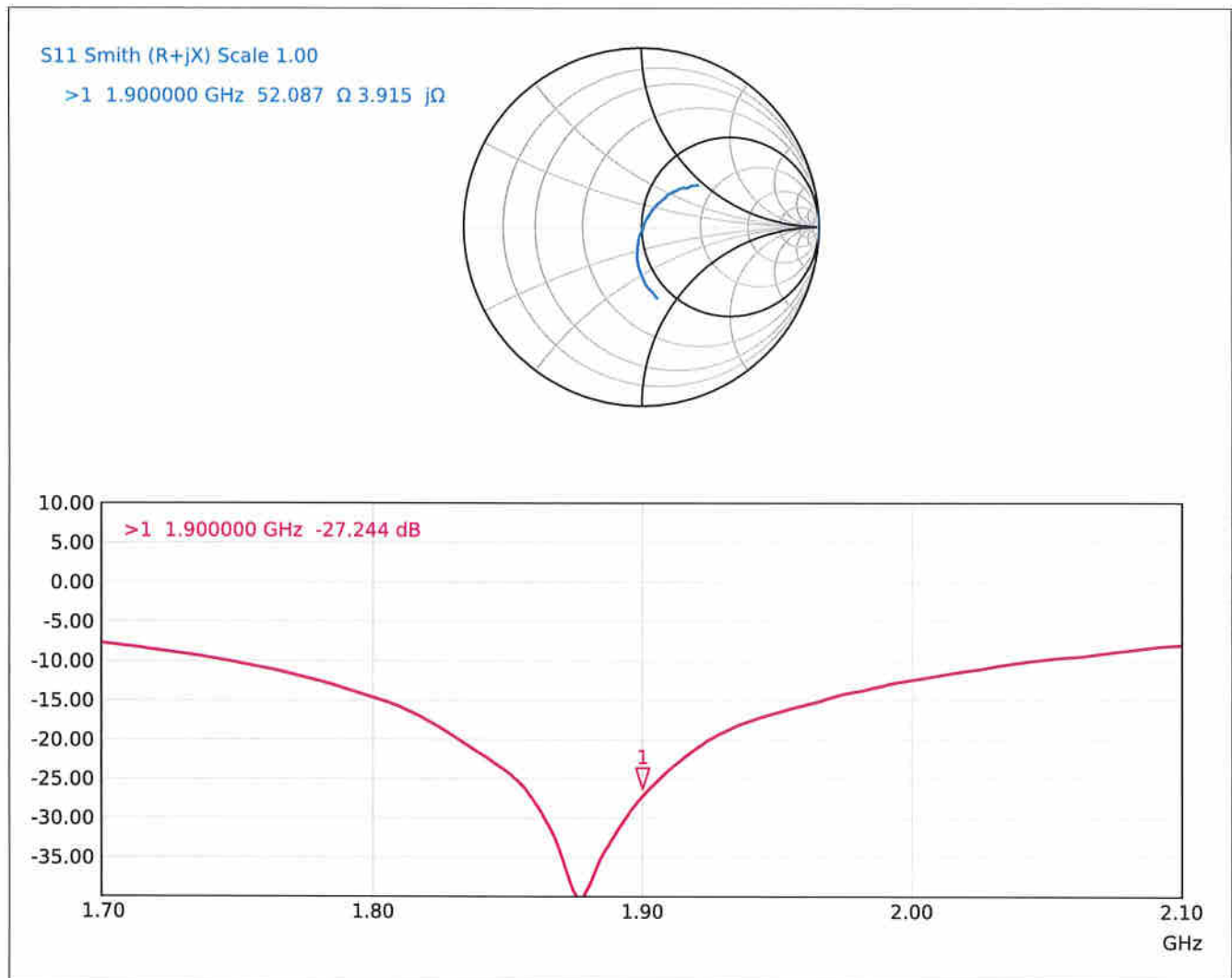
	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-12-16
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	10.0
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	5.27
Power Drift [dB]	0.02
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	Positive / Negative



0 dB = 18.3 W/Kg

D1900V2 - SN: 5d182

December 16, 2024

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn http://www.caict.ac.cn

Client **sporton**

Certificate No: **25J02Z000228**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D3500V2 - SN: 1076**

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

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±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	17-May-24 (CTTL, No. J24X04107)	May-25
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	17-May-24 (CTTL, No. J24X04107)	May-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	24-May-24(SPEAG, No. EX-7307_May24)	May-25
DAE4	SN 1588	13-Sep-24(CTTL-SPEAG, No. 24J02Z000713)	Sep-25
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	19-Dec-24 (CTTL, No. 24J02X103931)	Dec-25
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	18-Dec-24 (CTTL, No. 24J02X103932)	Dec-25
OCP DAKS	SN 0015	09-Oct-24(SPEAG, No. OCP-DAKS-0015_Oct24)	Oct -25

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

Issued: April 21, 2025

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Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117

E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn

http://www.caict.ac.cn

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- c) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	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	38.0 $\pm$ 6 %	2.86 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	6.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	65.8 W/kg $\pm$ 24 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.50 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.0 W/kg $\pm$ 24 % (k=2)



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<http://www.caict.ac.cn>**Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)****Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2Ω- 7.22jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.4dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.047 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 2025-04-16

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 3500 MHz; Type: D3500V2; Serial: D3500V2 - SN: 1076

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 3500$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.86$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.95$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(6.39, 6.41, 6.91) @ 3500 MHz; Calibrated: 2024-05-28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1588; Calibrated: 2024-09-13
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=3500 MHz/Zoom Scan,
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

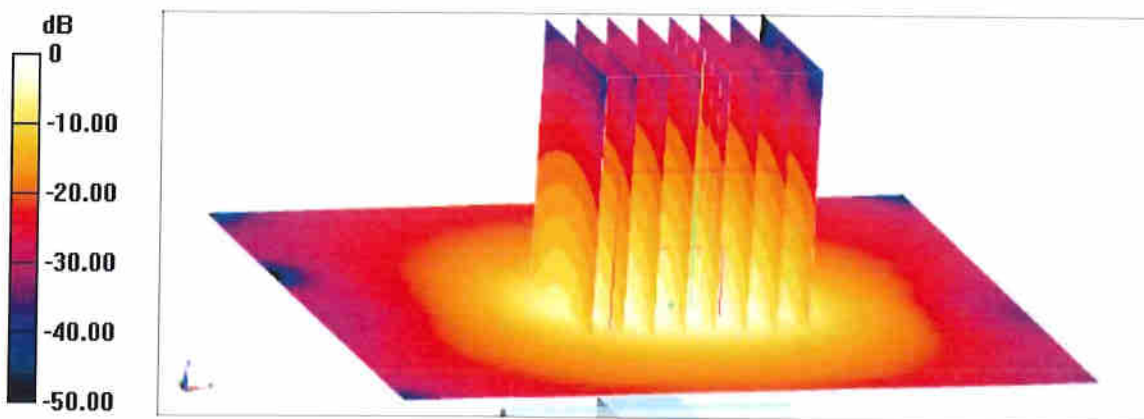
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.55 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.5 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 77.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.8 W/kg



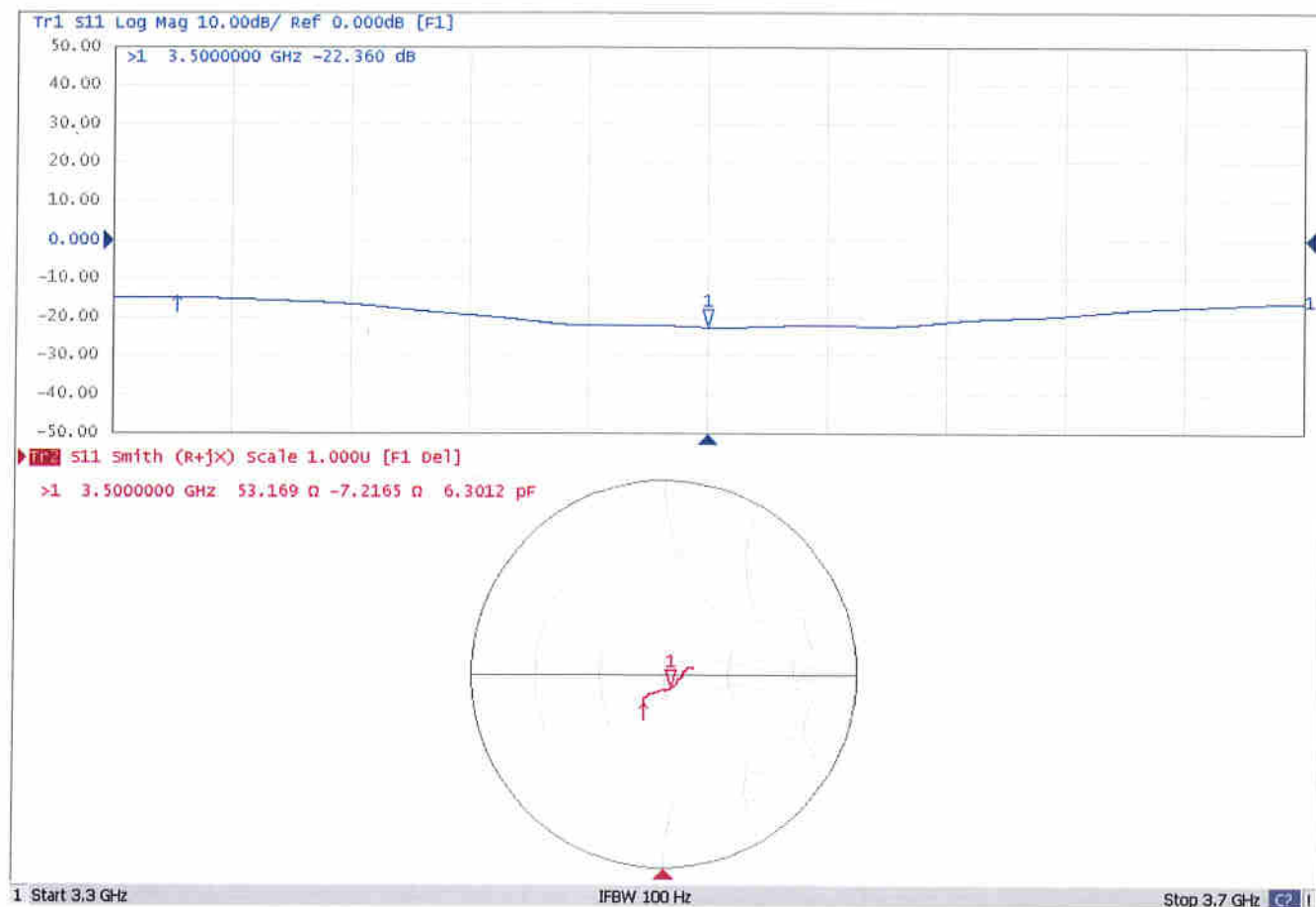
0 dB = 11.8 W/kg = 10.72 dBW/kg



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<http://www.caict.ac.cn>**Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL**

Calibration Laboratory ofSchmid & Partner
Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client

Sporton
Shenzhen

Certificate No.

D3900V2-1022_Aug25**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object D3900V2 - SN: 1022

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

Calibration date August 13, 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 Cal
Power Sensor R&S NRP-33T	SN: 100967	30-Apr-25 (No. 1020-300791789)	Apr-26
Power Sensor R&S NRP18A	SN: 101859	06-Feb-25 (No. 4030A315009541)	Feb-26
Spectrum Analyzer R&S FSV40	SN: 101832	29-Jan-25 (No. 4030A315009658)	Jan-26
3.5mm mismatch combination	SN: 1152	24-Mar-25 (No. 217-04293)	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
DAE4ip	SN: 1836	17-Apr-25 (No. DAE4ip-1836_Apr25)	Apr-26

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
ACAD Setup 1	SN: 1000	27-May-25 (No. 675-ACAD_Source_Box-250527)	May-26
Signal Generator R&S SMB100A	SN: 182081	27-May-25 (No. 675-CAL16-S4588-250527)	May-26
Mismatch; SMA	SN: 1102	24-Apr-25 (No. 675-Mismatch_SMA-250424)	Apr-26
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	
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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 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 = 5mm, dz = 1.4mm	Graded Ratio = 1.5 mm (Z direction)
Frequency	3900MHz $\pm$ 1MHz 4100MHz $\pm$ 1MHz	

HSL parameters at 3900 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal HSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.5	3.32 mho/m
Measured HSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2)°C	38.9 $\pm$ 6%	3.31 mho/m $\pm$ 6%
HSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with HSL at 3900 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of HSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	20 dBm input power	7.01 W/kg
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	normalized to 1W	70.1 W/kg $\pm$ 19.9% (k = 2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of HSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	20 dBm input power	2.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.6 W/kg $\pm$ 19.5% (k = 2)

HSL parameters at 4100 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal HSL parameters	22.0 °C	37.2	3.53 mho/m
Measured HSL parameters	(22.0 ±0.2)°C	38.7 ±6%	3.50 mho/m ±6%
HSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with HSL at 4100 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of HSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	20 dBm input power	6.87 W/kg
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	normalized to 1W	68.7 W/kg ±19.9% (k = 2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of HSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	20 dBm input power	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 W/kg ±19.5% (k = 2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**Antenna Parameters with HSL at 3900 MHz**

Impedance	46.4 Ω – 4.5 j Ω
Return Loss	-24.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with HSL at 4100 MHz

Impedance	55.9 Ω – 0.0 j Ω
Return Loss	-25.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.101 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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System Performance Check Report

Summary

Dipole	Frequency [MHz]	TSL	Power [dBm]
D3900V2 - SN1022	3900	HSL	20

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---	3900, 0	6.37	3.31	38.9

Hardware Setup

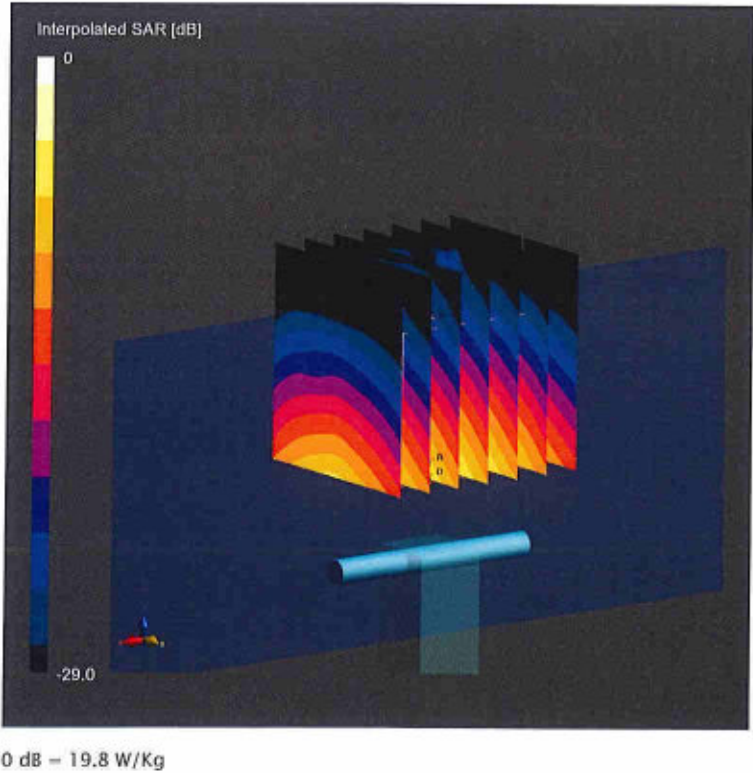
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
MFP V8.0 Center	HSL, 2025-08-13	EX3DV4 - SN7349, 2025-01-10	DAE4lp Sn1836, 2025-04-17

Scans Setup

	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	28 x 28 x 28
Grid Steps [mm]	5.0 x 5.0 x 1.4
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	2025-08-13
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	7.01
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	2.46
Power Drift [dB]	-0.01
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	Positive / Negative



System Performance Check Report

Summary

Dipole	Frequency [MHz]	TSL	Power [dBm]
D3900V2 - SN1022	4100	HSL	20

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---	4100, 0	6.39	3.50	38.7

Hardware Setup

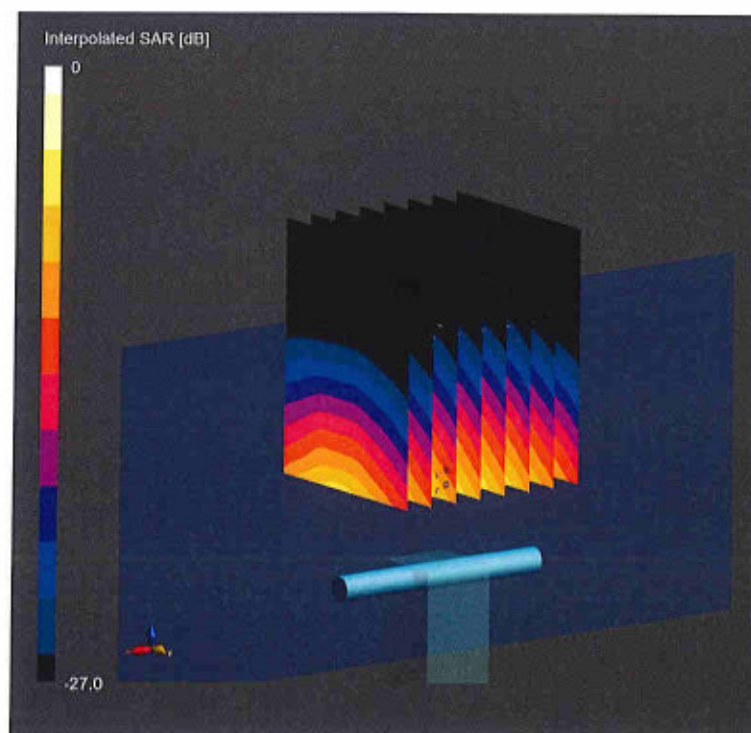
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
MFP V8.0 Center	HSL, 2025-08-13	EX3DV4 - SN7349, 2025-01-10	DAE4ip Sn1836, 2025-04-17

Scans Setup

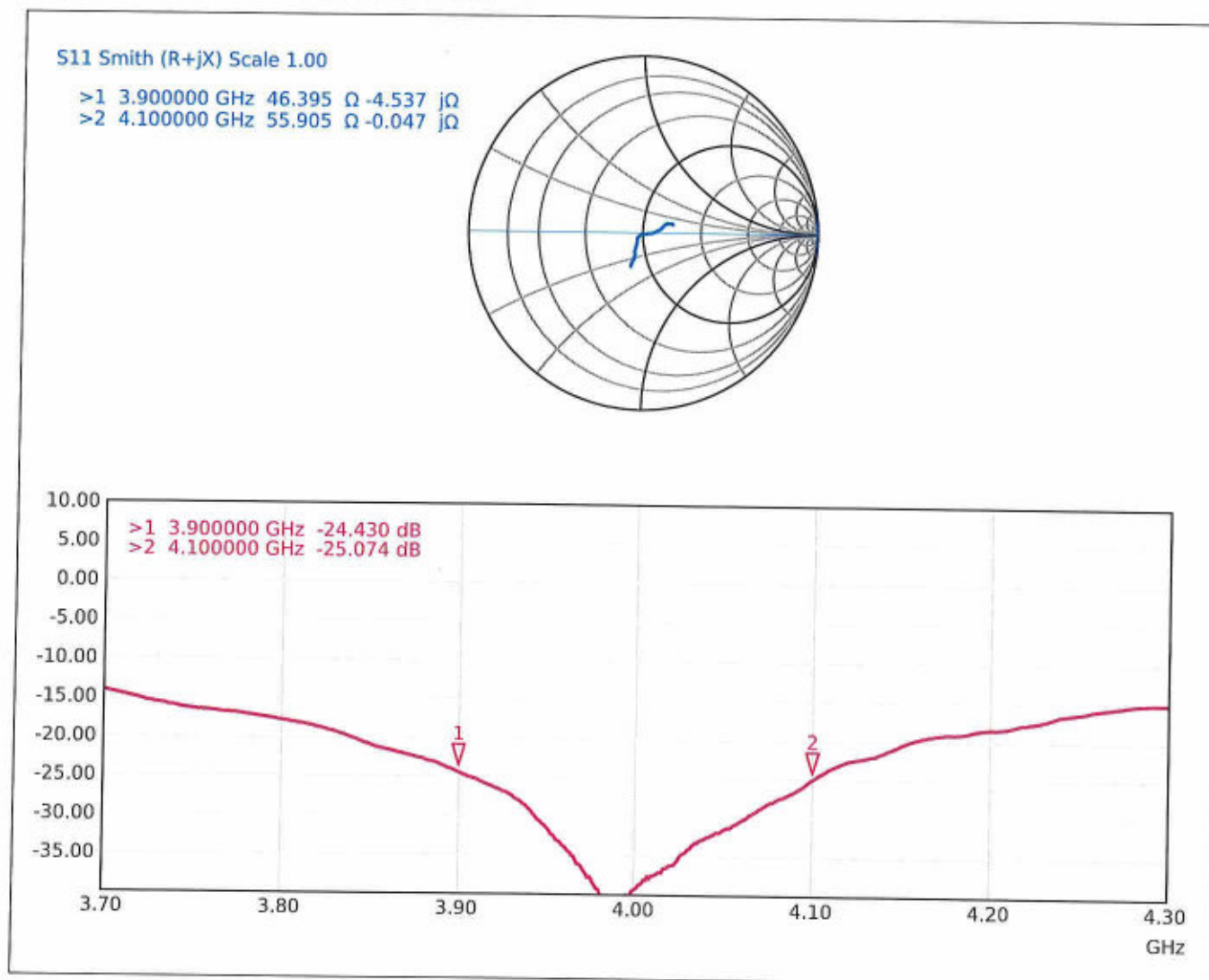
	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	25 x 25 x 25
Grid Steps [mm]	4.0 x 4.0 x 1.4
Sensor Surface [mm]	1.4
Graded Grid	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.4
MAIA	N/A
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p
Scan Method	Measured

Measurement Results

	Zoom Scan
Date	2025-08-13
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	6.87
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	2.40
Power Drift [dB]	-0.01
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	Positive / Negative



Impedance Measurement Plot for HSL





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Client: **sporton**
Shenzhen

Certificate No: 25J02Z000547

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SN: 1664

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

Calibration date: July 30, 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±3)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	11-Jun-25 (CTTL, No.25J02X004977)	Jun-26

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

Issued: August 05, 2025

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



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DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = $6.1\mu\text{V}$, full range = $-100\dots+300\text{ mV}$

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = $-1\dots+3\text{mV}$

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	$404.948 \pm 0.15\% (k=2)$	$404.844 \pm 0.15\% (k=2)$	$405.110 \pm 0.15\% (k=2)$
Low Range	$4.00975 \pm 0.7\% (k=2)$	$4.00035 \pm 0.7\% (k=2)$	$4.00097 \pm 0.7\% (k=2)$

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	$102^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
---	-------------------------

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Engineering AG

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client

Sporton
Shenzhen

Certificate No.

EX-7930_Jul25

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:7930

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 July 21, 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	Joanna Lleshaj	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	
Issued: July 21, 2025			
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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

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., $\theta = 0$ 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 $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ 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:7930

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k = 2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.58	0.60	0.64	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	106.2	108.6	106.1	$\pm 4.7\%$

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B $\text{dB}\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E k = 2
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	140.5	$\pm 2.5\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		149.1		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		148.5		
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	1.68	61.26	6.72	10.00	60.0	$\pm 2.6\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.51	60.50	6.30		60.0		
		Z	1.38	60.00	6.04		60.0		
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	0.81	60.00	4.95	6.99	80.0	$\pm 2.5\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.84	60.00	4.95		80.0		
		Z	22.00	74.00	9.00		80.0		
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	22.00	72.00	7.00	3.98	95.0	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	24.00	72.00	7.00		95.0		
		Z	0.12	135.07	0.40		95.0		
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	9.27	159.41	12.30	2.22	120.0	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	10.33	156.19	13.94		120.0		
		Z	8.15	159.15	12.17		120.0		
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	0.66	65.69	13.60	1.00	150.0	$\pm 3.5\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	0.46	61.76	10.83		150.0		
		Z	0.57	63.83	12.18		150.0		
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	1.46	66.92	14.58	0.00	150.0	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.19	64.50	12.81		150.0		
		Z	1.36	65.80	13.72		150.0		
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	1.74	65.08	16.21	3.01	150.0	$\pm 0.9\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.71	64.59	15.67		150.0		
		Z	1.73	64.86	16.06		150.0		
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	2.91	66.73	15.35	0.00	150.0	$\pm 1.9\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	2.71	65.80	14.63		150.0		
		Z	2.87	66.42	15.09		150.0		
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	X	3.90	66.28	15.44	0.00	150.0	$\pm 3.3\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	3.66	65.61	14.87		150.0		
		Z	3.86	66.14	15.29		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.

EX3DV4 - SN:7930

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7930**Sensor Model Parameters**

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V ⁻¹	T1 msV ⁻²	T2 msV ⁻¹	T3 ms	T4 V ⁻²	T5 V ⁻¹	T6
x	10.1	71.97	32.72	2.77	0.00	4.90	0.47	0.00	1.00
y	9.1	64.67	32.37	4.14	0.00	4.92	0.57	0.00	1.00
z	9.7	70.24	33.47	3.08	0.00	4.90	0.42	0.00	1.00

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	-44.7°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	12 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.

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7930

Calibration Parameter Determined in HSL

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity ^F (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc ^H (k = 2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.71	9.32	9.31	0.36	1.27	±11.0%
835	41.5	0.90	9.59	9.21	9.20	0.36	1.27	±11.0%
900	41.5	0.97	9.52	9.16	9.14	0.37	1.27	±11.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.14	7.82	7.81	0.36	1.27	±11.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.90	7.58	7.57	0.36	1.27	±11.0%
2000	40.0	1.40	7.75	7.46	7.45	0.37	1.27	±11.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.28	6.99	6.98	0.36	1.27	±11.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.13	6.85	6.84	0.36	1.27	±11.0%
3300	38.2	2.71	6.87	6.60	6.59	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.78	6.51	6.50	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.71	6.44	6.43	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.68	6.41	6.40	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.64	6.37	6.36	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
4400	36.9	3.84	6.38	6.13	6.12	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.23	5.99	5.98	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
4800	36.4	4.25	6.19	5.94	5.93	0.36	1.27	±13.1%
4950	36.3	4.40	6.10	5.86	5.85	0.35	1.27	±13.1%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.80	5.57	5.56	0.32	1.27	±13.1%
5600	35.5	5.07	5.27	5.06	5.05	0.29	1.27	±13.1%
5800	35.3	5.27	5.22	5.02	5.01	0.27	1.27	±13.1%

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ±10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4–9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9–19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ±110 MHz.

^F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for ϵ and σ by less than ±5% from the target values (typically better than ±3%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10% if SAR correction is applied.

^G 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.

^H The stated uncertainty is the total calibration uncertainty ($k = 2$) of Norm-ConvF. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

EX3DV4 - SN:7930

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7930**Calibration Parameter Determined in HSL**

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity ^F (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc ^H (k = 2)
6500	34.5	6.07	5.58	5.36	5.35	0.20	1.27	±18.6%

^C Frequency validity is -600/+700 MHz at 6.5 GHz, ±700 MHz at or above 7 GHz, and ±150 MHz at 9.85 GHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

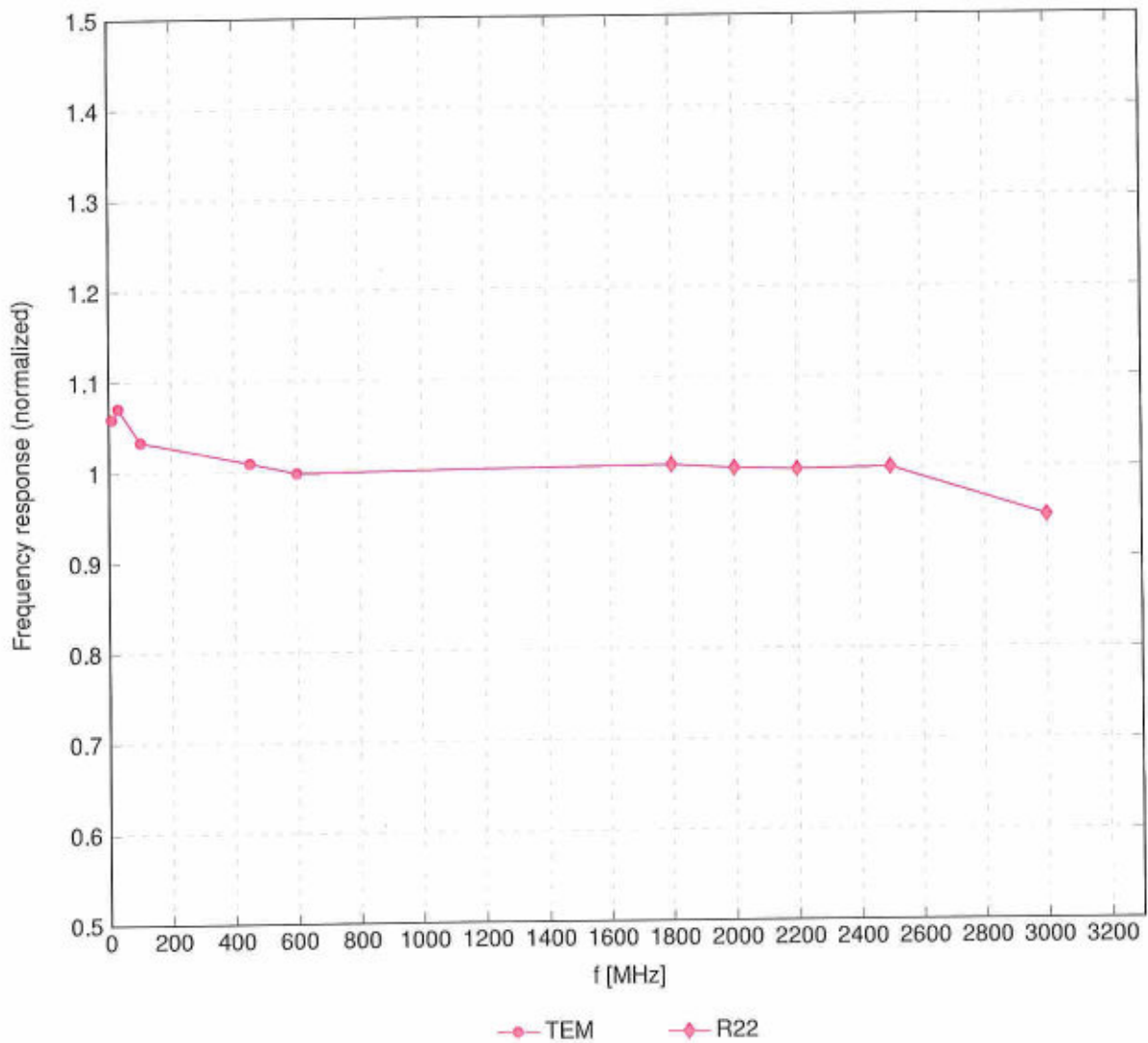
^F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for ϵ and σ by less than ±10% from the target values (typically better than ±6%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10%.

^G 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; below ±2% for frequencies between 3–6 GHz; and below ±4% for frequencies between 6–10 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

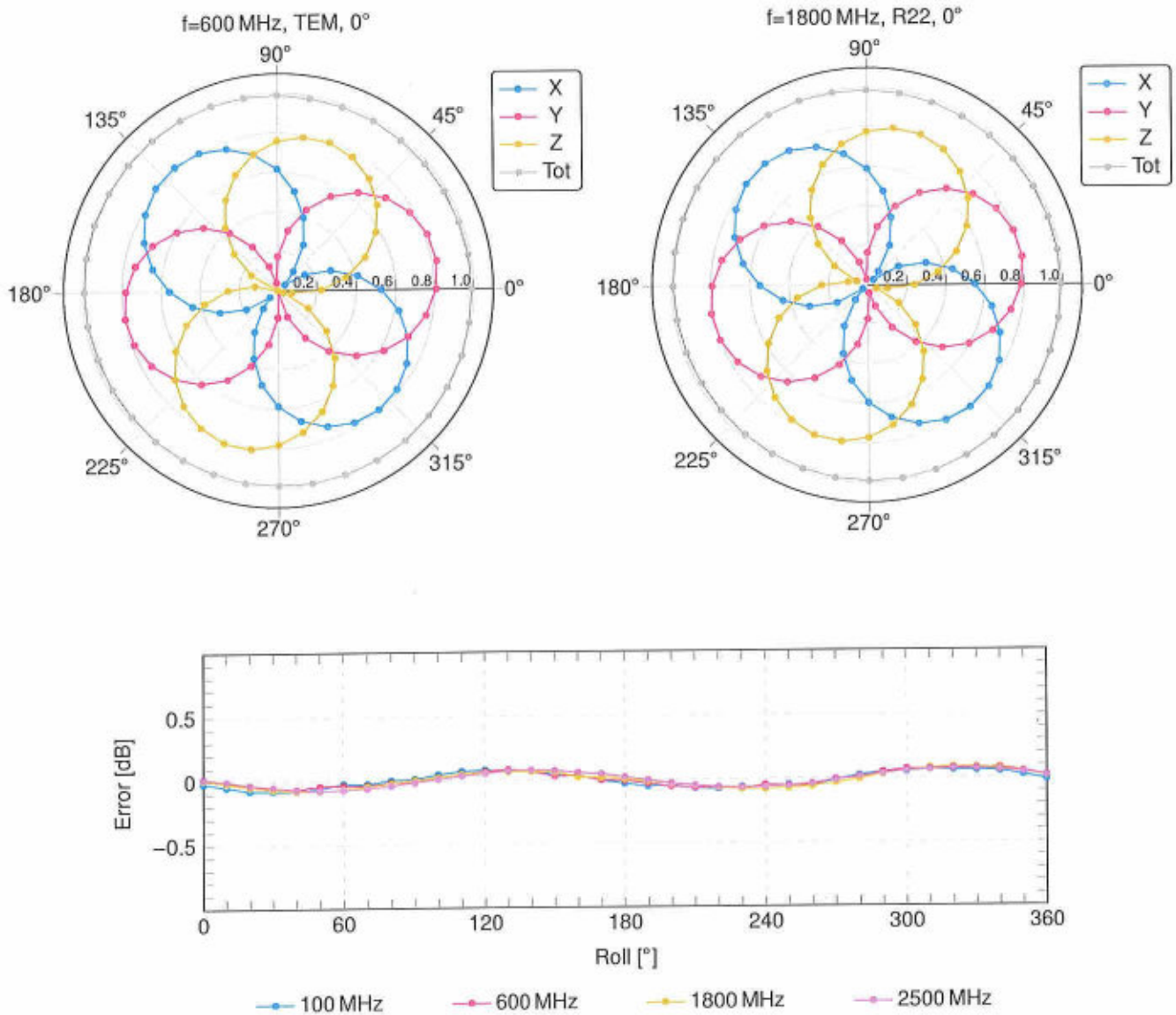
^H The stated uncertainty is the total calibration uncertainty (k = 2) of Norm-ConvF. This is equivalent to the uncertainty component with the symbol CF in Table 9 of IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.

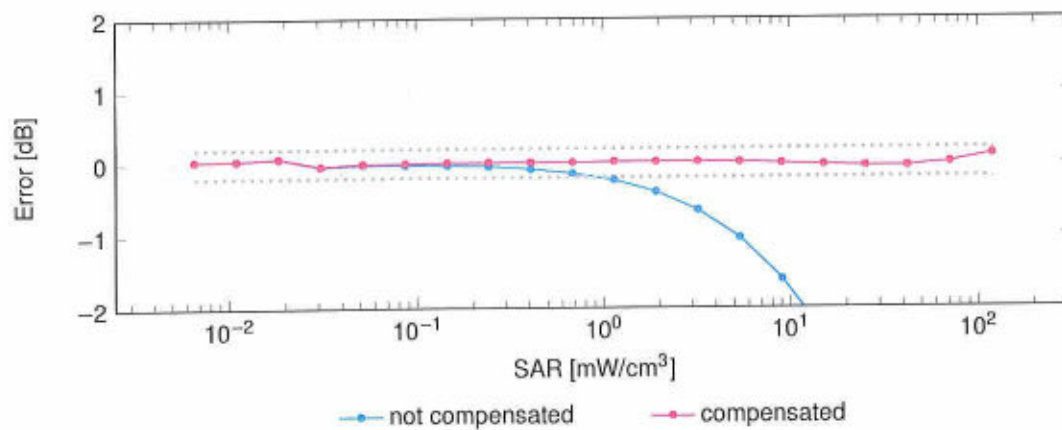
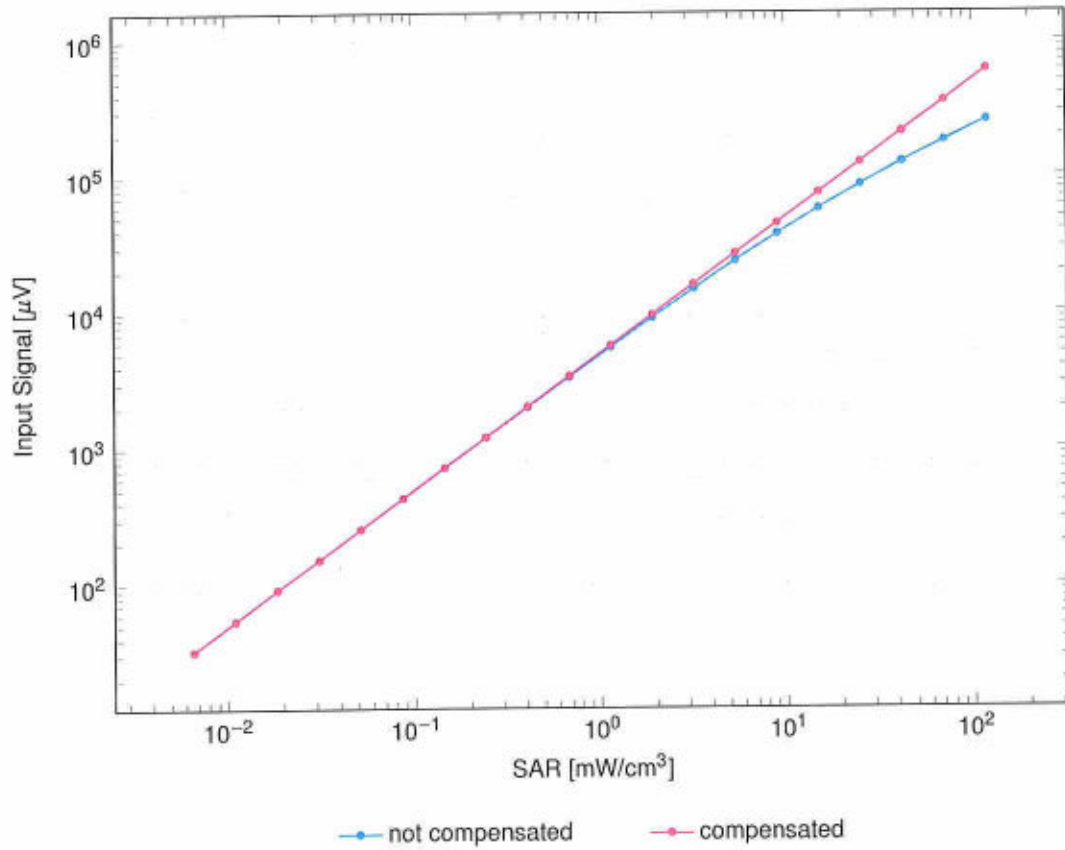
Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$ Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{HSL}})$ (TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)