

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Sporton Client

**Certificate No:** 

Z19-60054

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D750V3 - SN: 1107

March 8, 2019

Calibration Procedure(s)

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

Calibration date:

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN 1331	06-Feb-19(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1331_Feb19)	Feb-20
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	- HAL
Reviewed by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	the -
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	Dati
		Issued: March	10, 2019

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



#### Glossary:

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

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.2.1495
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	43.1 ± 6 %	0.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.02 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.32 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.61 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

Kalana and a	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.8 ± 6 %	0.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.45 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.65 W/kg ±18.7 % (k=2)



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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.2Ω- 1.55jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.7dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4Ω- 3.30jΩ	
Return Loss	- 28.6dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	0.980 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
-----------------	-------



In Collaboration with

D C A G

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSLDaTest Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, ChinaDUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1107Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.864 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 43.14;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m3 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

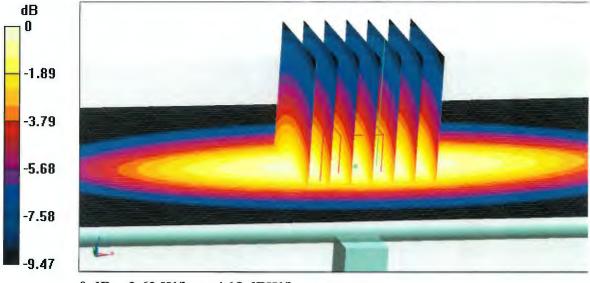
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(10.03, 10.03, 10.03) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019

Date: 03.07.2019

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

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

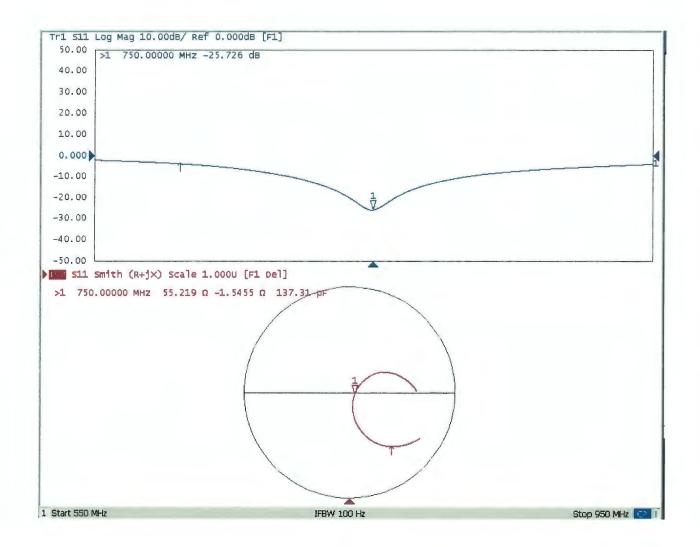
dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 54.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.90 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.37 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.62 W/kg



0 dB = 2.62 W/kg = 4.18 dBW/kg



#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





In Collaboration with

е

CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL** Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1107 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.943$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.78$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3 Phantom section: Center Section DASY5 Configuration:

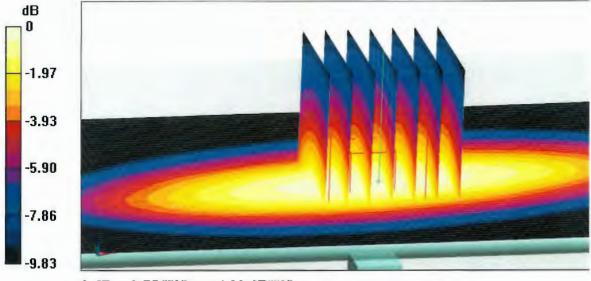
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(9.85, 9.85, 9.85) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

Reference Value = 52.31 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dBPeak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.09 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.4 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.75 W/kg



0 dB = 2.75 W/kg = 4.39 dBW/kg

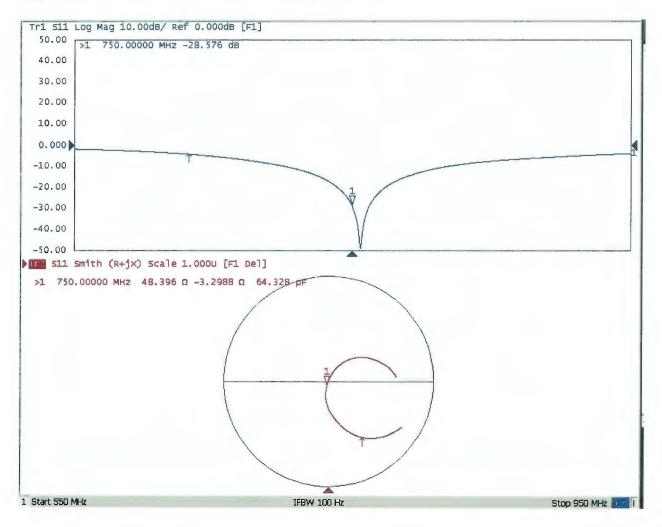
Certificate No: Z19-60054

Date: 03.07.2019

q



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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



Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst S

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

S **Swiss Calibration Service** 

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

#### Client Sporton

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

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN:4d	167	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v11 Calibration Proce	dure for SAR Validation Sources	s between 0.7-3 GHz
Calibration date:	November 25, 20	)19	
		onal standards, which realize the physical ur robability are given on the following pages ar	
All calibrations have been conducte	ed in the closed laborato	ry facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)°	C and humidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE	critical for calibration)		
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02895)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	29-May-19 (No. EX3-7349_May19)	May-20
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-19 (No. DAE4-601_Apr19)	Apr-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	in house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	2202
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	leks
			Issued: November 25, 2019

## **Calibration Laboratory of**

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



Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

- C Service suisse d'étalonnage
  - Servizio svizzero di taratura
  - Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

## Glossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

## Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

S Swiss Calib

S

## **Measurement Conditions**

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

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

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

## SAR result with Head TSL

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

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

## **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.390 ns

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

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

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

## Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by SPEAG
-----------------------

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

Date: 25.11.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

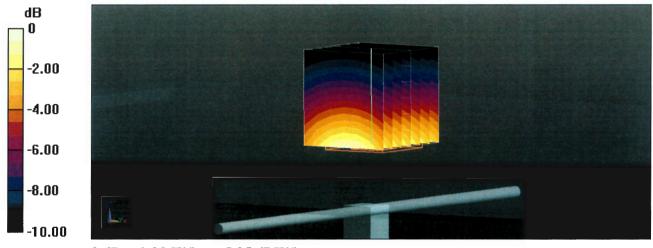
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

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

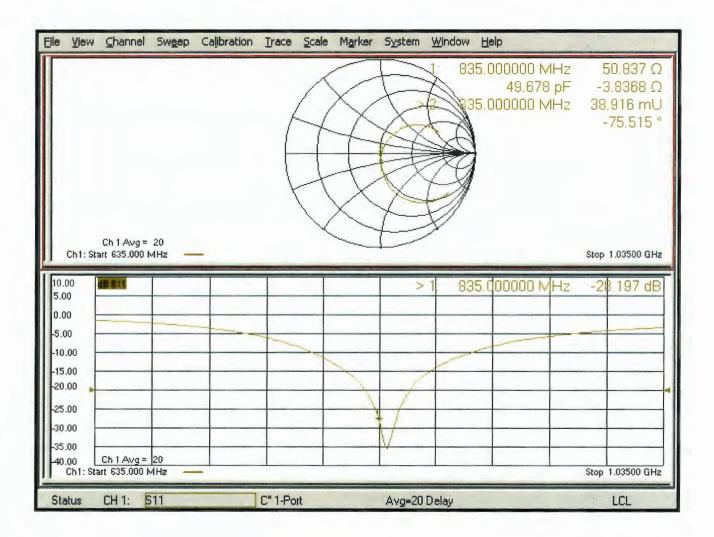
## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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



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

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

## **Evaluation Condition**

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

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

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

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

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.70 W/kg ± 17.5 % (k=2)
2		
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
		the second secon

## SAR result with SAM Head (Neck $\cong$ H0)

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

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

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

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

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







Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

#### Sporton Client

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 http://www.chinattl.cn

Z19-60057 **Certificate No:** 

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D1750V2 - SN: 1112

Calibration Procedure(s)

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

Calibration date:

March 7, 2019

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
			-
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN 1331	06-Feb-19(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1331_Feb19)	Feb-20
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	毒气
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	新发
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	Store
		Issued: March	9, 2019
This calibration certificate sh	all not be reproc	luced except in full without written approval of	the laboratory.



## Glossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

## Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.2.1495
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	₩ <u>-</u>
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

### SAR result with Head TSL

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

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

## SAR result with Body TSL

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



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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.080 ns

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

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

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
-----------------	-------



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

Date: 03.06.2019

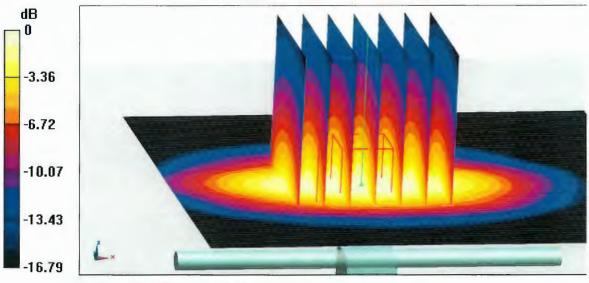
Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1112 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.389 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 41.13$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m3}$ Phantom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

а

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(8.38, 8.38, 8.38) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

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

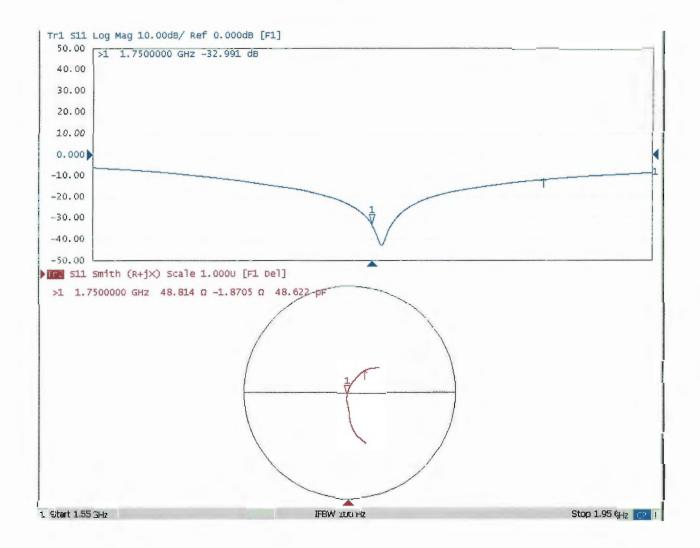
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 93.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dBPeak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.3 W/kgSAR(1 g) = 9.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.87 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.4 W/kg



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



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





#### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 03.06.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

## DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1112

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(8.03, 8.03, 8.03) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

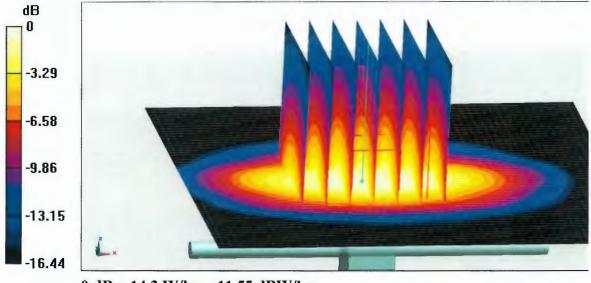
System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.64 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.92 W/kg

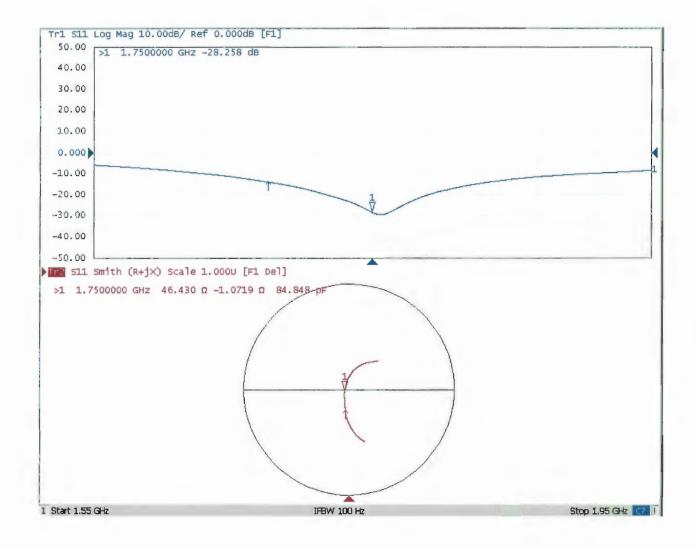
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 W/kg



0 dB = 14.3 W/kg = 11.55 dBW/kg



#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Client

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 http://www.chinattl.cn

Sporton

**Certificate No:** Z18-60324

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object D1900V2 - SN: 5d041 Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits Calibration date: September 11, 2018 This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)°C and humidity<70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) ID # Primary Standards Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration 01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756) Power Meter NRVD 102083 Oct-18 Power sensor NRV-Z5 100542 01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756) Oct-18 Reference Probe EX3DV4 SN 7464 12-Sep-17(SPEAG, No.EX3-7464 Sep17) Sep-18 13-Sep-17(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1524\_Sep17) DAE4 SN 1524 Sep-18 Secondary Standards ID# Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Signal Generator E4438C MY49071430 23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560) Jan-19 NetworkAnalyzer E5071C MY46110673 24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561) Jan-19 Name Function Signatu Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer Reviewed by: Lin Jun SAR Test Engineer Approved by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader Issued: September 15, 2018 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: Z18-60324



#### lossary:

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

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

## Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

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

#### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

#### SAR result with Head TSL

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

#### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

## SAR result with Body TSL

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



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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.066 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
-----------------	-------



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.10.2018

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

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

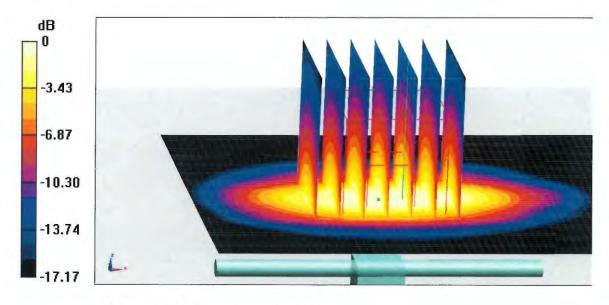
System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.1 W/kg

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

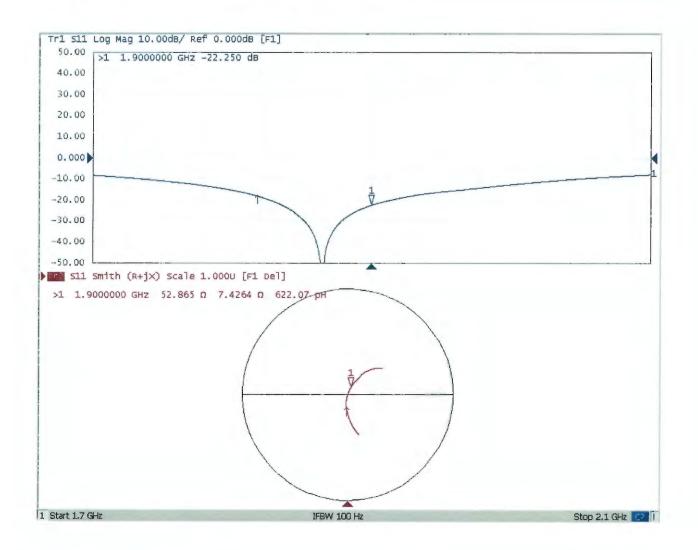
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.7 W/kg



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



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

Date: 09.10.2018

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

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

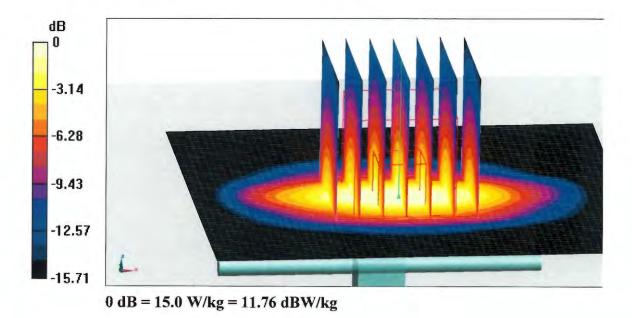
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.493 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 53.34$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m3}$ 

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

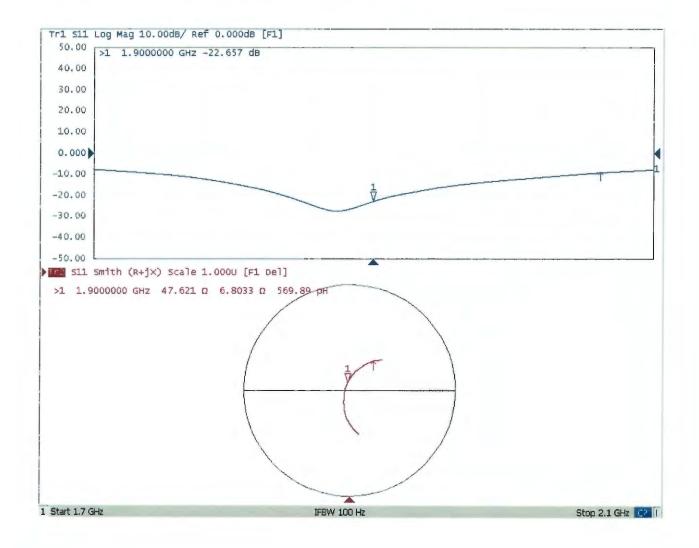
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7464; ConvF(8.32, 8.32, 8.32) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version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

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





#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





## D1900V2, serial no. 5D041 Extended Dipole Calibrations

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

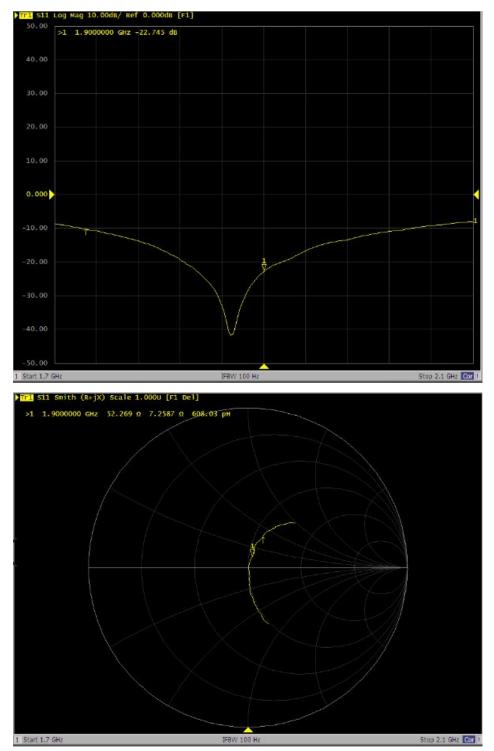
#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

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

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



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



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



Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst S

- Service suisse d'étalonnage
- С Servizio svizzero di taratura
- S **Swiss Calibration Service**

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

#### Sporton Client

Certificate No: D2450V2-929\_Nov19

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object	D2450V2 - SN:92	29	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v11 Calibration Proce	dure for SAR Validation Sources	between 0.7-3 GHz
Calibration date:	November 21, 20	019	
		onal standards, which realize the physical uni robability are given on the following pages an	
All calibrations have been conducte	d in the closed laborato	ry facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)°C	C and humidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE	critical for calibration)		
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02895)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	29-May-19 (No. EX3-7349_May19)	May-20
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-19 (No. DAE4-601_Apr19)	Apr-20
Secondary Standards	1D #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Jes 145
This calibration certificate shall not	be reproduced except in	full without written approval of the laboratory.	Issued: November 25, 2019

## Calibration Laboratory of

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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

- S Service suisse d'étalonnage С
- Servizio svizzero di taratura
- S **Swiss Calibration Service**

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

## Glossarv:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

## **Additional Documentation:**

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.3
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.2 ± 6 %	1.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.5 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)	
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.24 W/kg	

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

#### **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.6 Ω + 5.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

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

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.161 ns

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

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

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

## Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG

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

Date: 21.11.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

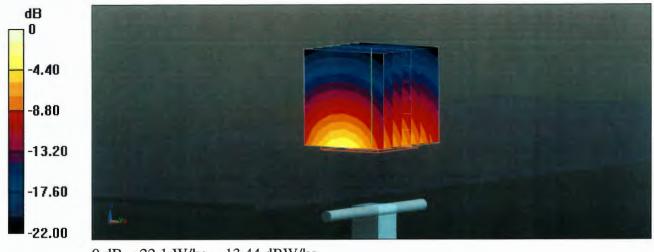
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.84 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 38.2;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 29.05.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

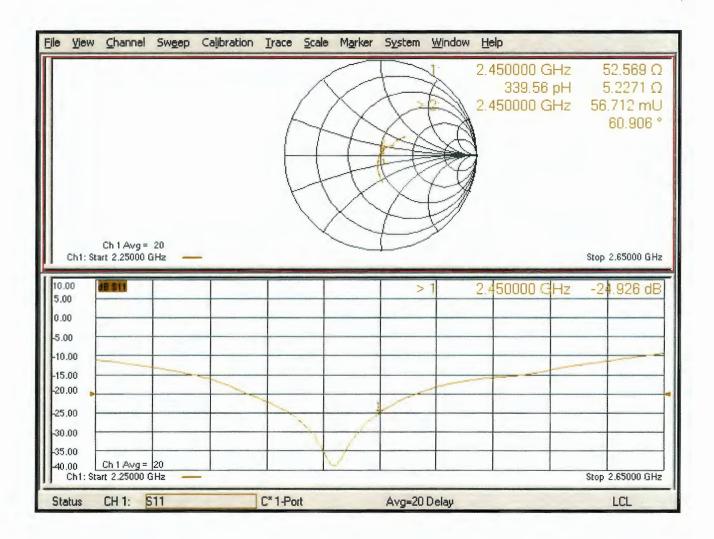
## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mmReference Value = 117.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.8 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 13.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.24 W/kg** Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 50.9% Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.1 W/kg



0 dB = 22.1 W/kg = 13.44 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

## **Evaluation Condition**

Phantom	SAM Head Phantom	For usage with cSAR3DV2-R/L
Fnantom	SAIVI Flead Fliamon	TOT USage WILL COALOD V2-11/L

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

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.6 W/kg ± 17.5 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	

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

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	57.7 W/kg ± 17.5 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
CAN averaged over 10 cm (10 g) of field TOE	Contaition	

#### SAR result with SAM Head (Neck $\cong$ H0)

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.4 W/kg ± 17.5 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	

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

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition		
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	34.8 W/kg ± 17.5 % (k=2)	
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition		

<sup>1</sup> Additional assessments outside the current scope of SCS 0108



Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Client

Sporton

Z19-60060 **Certificate No:** 

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D2600V2 - SN: 1078

March 6, 2019

http://www.chinattl.cn

Calibration Procedure(s)

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

Calibration date:

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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



In Collaboration with

 S
 D
 C
 Q

 CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, ChinaTel: +86-10-62304633-2079Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504E-mail: cttl@chinattl.comhttp://www.chinattl.cn

#### Glossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

## Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



In Collaboration with

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, ChinaTel: +86-10-62304633-2079Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504E-mail: cttl@chinattl.comhttp://www.chinattl.cn

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.2.1495
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	······
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.9 ± 6 %	1.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	57.6 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.5 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

## **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.0 ± 6 %	2.14 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.7 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.93 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.7 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, ChinaTel: +86-10-62304633-2079Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504E-mail: cttl@chinattl.comhttp://www.chinattl.cn

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.6Ω- 6.35jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.9dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.0Ω- 5.66jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.8dB

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.016 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



E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

CALIBRATION LABORATORY Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 http://www.chinattl.cn

e

In Collaboration with

D

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL** 

Date: 03.05.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1078 Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.992 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 38.91$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$ Phantom section: Center Section **DASY5** Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(7.19, 7.19, 7.19) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

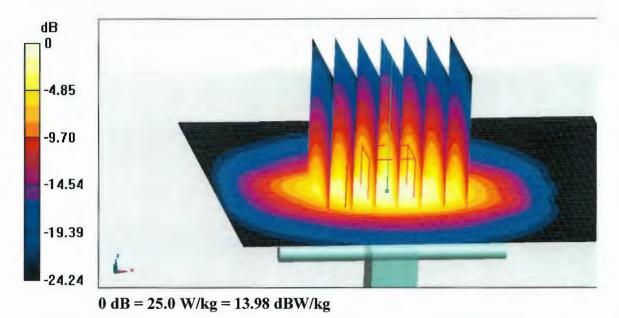
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.73 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.41 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 25.0 W/kg

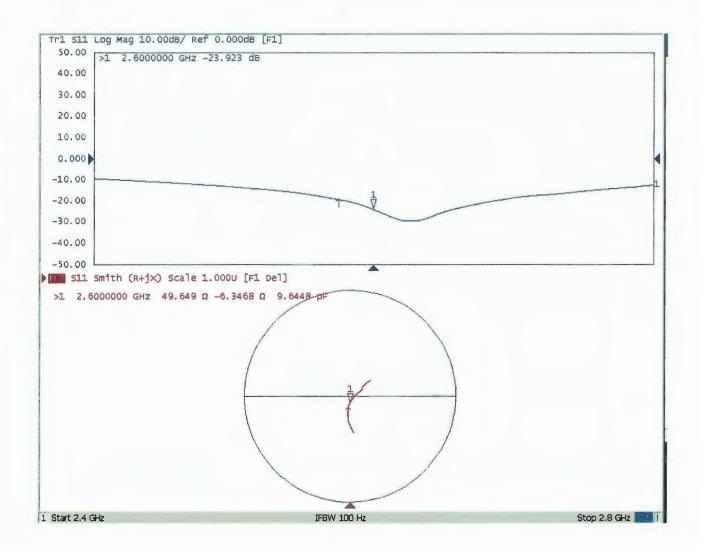






Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, ChinaTel: +86-10-62304633-2079E-mail: cttl@chinattl.comhttp://www.chinattl.cn

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





S D C A G CALIBRATION LABORATORY

In Collaboration with

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, ChinaTel: +86-10-62304633-2079E-mail: cttl@chinattl.comhttp://www.chinattl.cn

## **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL** Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

Date: 03.05.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China **DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1078** Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.139$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 51.97$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m3 Phantom section: Right Section DASV5 Configuration:

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(7.49, 7.49, 7.49) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

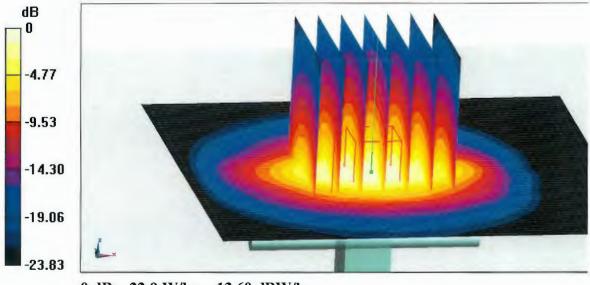
**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.97 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.93 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.9 W/kg

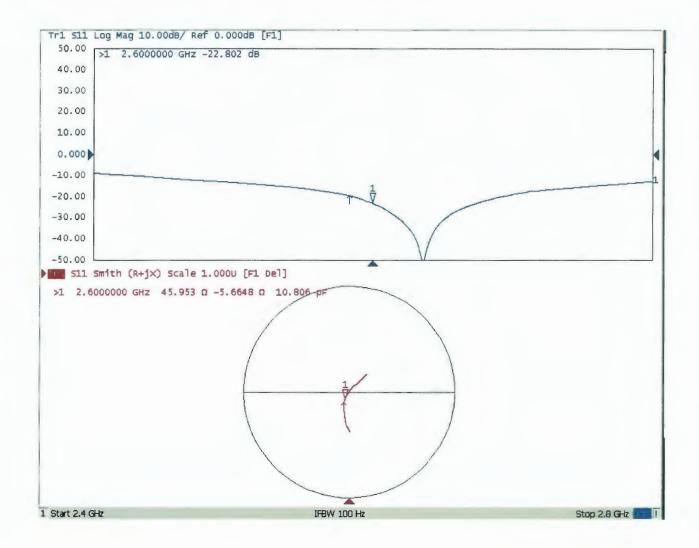


0 dB = 22.9 W/kg = 13.60 dBW/kg



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, ChinaTel: +86-10-62304633-2079Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504E-mail: cttl@chinattl.comhttp://www.chinattl.cn

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst S

- Service suisse d'étalonnage
- С Servizio svizzero di taratura
- S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

#### Sporton Client

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1006\_Sep18

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

	D5GHzV2 - SN:1	006	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-22.v3 Calibration proce	edure for dipole validation kits bet	ween 3-6 GHz
Calibration date:	September 27, 2	018	
		ional standards, which realize the physical un robability are given on the following pages an	
All calibrations have been conducte Calibration Equipment used (M&TE		ry facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°(	C and humidity < 70%.
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
leference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
ype-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Jeference Drohe EVODVA	SN: 3503	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-3503_Dec17)	Dec-18
leierence Probe EX3DV4			
	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
DAE4	SN: 601   ID #	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17) Check Date (in house)	Oct-18 Scheduled Check
DAE4 Secondary Standards	1		
DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A	ID # SN: GB37480704	Check Date (in house) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18
DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A	ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783	Check Date (in house) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18
DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06	ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317	Check Date (in house) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18
DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06	ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972	Check Date (in house) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18
DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06 Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972 SN: US41080477	Check Date (in house) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16) 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06 Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A Calibrated by:	ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972 SN: US41080477 Name	Check Date (in house) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16) 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17) Function	Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 Signature

## **Calibration Laboratory of**

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



Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

- S Service suisse d'étalonnage
- С Servizio svizzero di taratura
- S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

## Glossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

## Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

## **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

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

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.0 ± 6 %	4.61 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.4 ± 6 %	4.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		+

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.3 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

## Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.2 ± 6 %	5.14 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mh <b>o</b> /m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.9 ± 6 %	5.46 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	. <b></b> -	

## SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.89 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.3 ± 6 %	5.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

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

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.3	5.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.0 ± 6 %	6.14 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.81 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

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

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

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.6 Ω - 7.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.5 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.2 Ω - 6.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.0 dB

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	60.0 Ω + 4.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.1 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.2 Ω - 5.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.2 Ω - 5.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.9 dB

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	59.6 Ω + 5.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 19.9 dB

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

(	
Electrical Delectrication (	1 001
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.201 ns
<b>7</b> ( )	

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

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

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

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 28, 2003

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

Date: 27.09.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.61$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 36$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.98$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 35.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.14$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 35.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

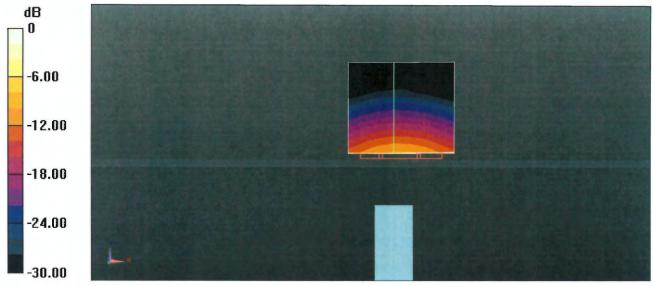
#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.51, 5.51, 5.51) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 79.28 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.7 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 8.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 W/kg

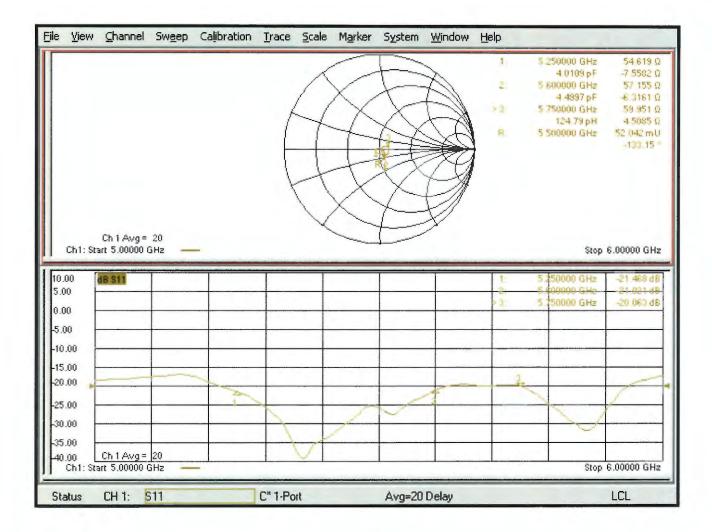
#### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 76.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.2 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 8.34 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.38 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 74.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.8 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 8.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.29 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg



0 dB = 18.1 W/kg = 12.58 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 25.09.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.46$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 46.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.93$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 46.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz;  $\sigma = 6.14$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 46$ ; p = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

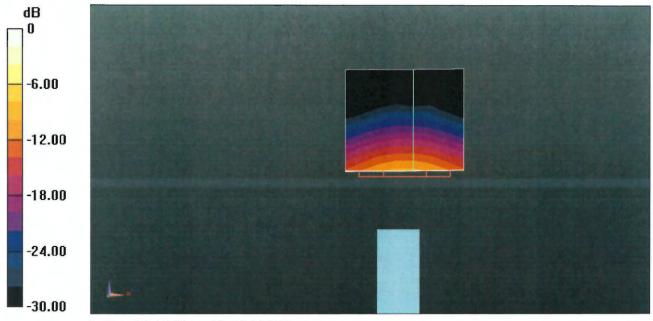
#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(4.57, 4.57) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 69.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.6 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 7.89 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.19 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.6 W/kg

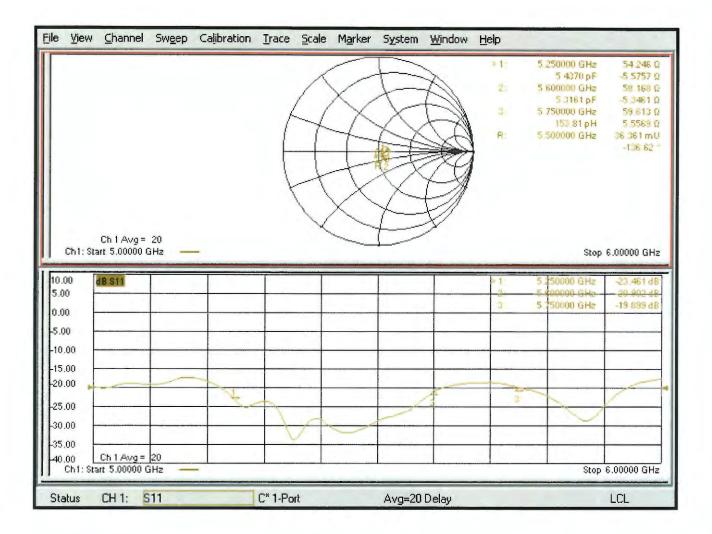
#### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 69.30 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.2 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 8.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 67.65 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.0 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 7.81 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg



0 dB = 18.6 W/kg = 12.70 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





## D5GHZV2, serial no. 1006 Extended Dipole Calibrations

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

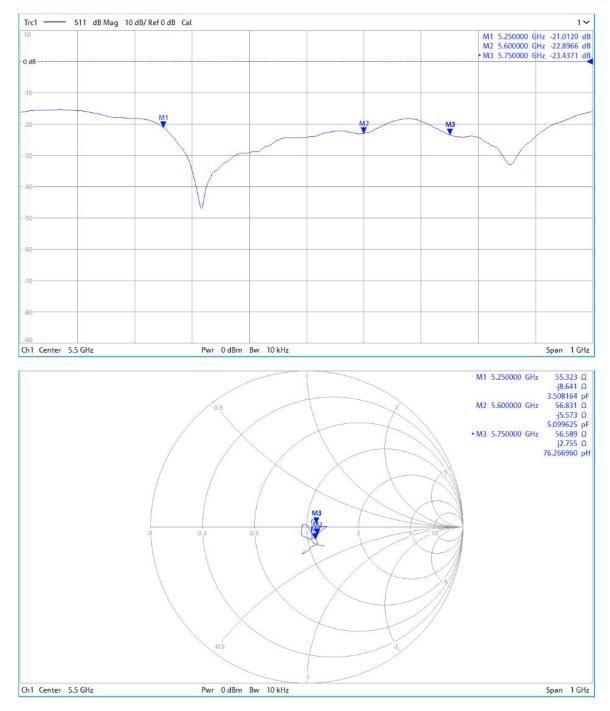
#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

D <b>5GHZ</b> V2 – serial no. <b>1006</b>						
			5250M	IHz Head		
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
09.27.2018	-21.5		54.6		-7.6	
09.26.2019	-21.012	-2.27	55.323	0.723	-8.641	-1.041
			5600M	IHz Head		
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
09.27.2018	-21.0		57.2		-6.3	
09.26.2019	-22.897	9.03	56.831	-0.369	-5.573	0.727
			5750M	IHz Head		
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
09.27.2018	-20.1		60.0		4.5	
09.26.2019	-23.437	16.6	56.589	-3.411	2.755	-1.745

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



## <Dipole Verification Data> - D5GHz V2, serial no. 1006 (Data of Measurement : 09.26.2019) 5GHZ MHz - Head







Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, ChinaTel: +86-10-62304633-2512E-mail: cttl@chinattl.comHttp://www.chinattl.cn

Sporton

Client :

## Certificate No: Z18-60556

Object	DAE4	DAE4 - SN: 699 FF-Z11-002-01 Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)				
Calibration Procedure(s)	Calibr					
Calibration date:	Janua	ary 03, 2019				
measurements(SI). The pages and are part of the	measurements and e certificate.	traceability to national standards, which the uncertainties with confidence proba the closed laboratory facility: enviror	ability are given on the followin			
Calibration Equipment us	sed (M&TE critical	for calibration)				
Calibration Equipment us Primary Standards		for calibration) al Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration			
			Scheduled Calibration June-19			
Primary Standards	ID# Ca	al Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)				
Primary Standards	ID # Ca	al Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05034)	June-19			
Primary Standards Process Calibrator 753	ID # Ca 1971018 Name	al Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05034) Function	June-19			



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, ChinaTel: +86-10-62304633-2512Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504E-mail: cttl@chinattl.comHttp://www.chinattl.cn

## **Glossary:** DAE Connector angle

data acquisition electronics 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.



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

# DC Voltage Measurement A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range:	1LSB =	6.1μV ,	full range =	-100+300 mV
Low Range:	1LSB =	61nV ,	full range =	-1+3mV
DASY measurement	t parameters:	Auto Zero Ti	me: 3 sec; Measi	uring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.660 ± 0.15% (k=2)	403.289 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.463 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97227 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.95835 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98905 ± 0.7% (k=2)

## **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be u	ised in DASY system	322°±1°	
Connector Angle to be u	sed in DASY system	322°±1°	

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



Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

Service suisse d'étalonnage

С Servizio svizzero di taratura

S **Swiss Calibration Service** 

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

#### Sporton Client

Certificate No: DAE4-853\_Jul19

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

S

CALIBRATION C	ERTIFICATE					
Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D	04 BM - SN: 853				
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v29 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)					
Calibration date:	July 18, 2019					
The measurements and the unce	rtainties with confidence pro	onal standards, which realize the physical un obability are given on the following pages ar $\gamma$ facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°	d are part of the certificate.			
Calibration Equipment used (M&T	E critical for calibration)					
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration			
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Sep-18 (No:23488)	Sep-19			
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check			
Auto DAE Calibration Unit Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UWS 053 AA 1001 SE UMS 006 AA 1002	,	In house check: Jan-20 In house check: Jan-20			
	Name	Function	Signature			
Calibrated by:	Adrian Gehring	Laboratory Technician	1Cm			
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Deputy Manager	i.V. Balenner			
This calibration certificate shall no	t be reproduced except in f	ull without written approval of the laboratory	Issued: July 18, 2019			

## Calibration Laboratory of

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

Service suisse d'étalonnage

C Service suisse d etaloimage Servizio svizzero di taratura S swiss Calibration Service

Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

## Glossary

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

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

coordinate system.

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

# DC Voltage Measurement A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range:	1LSB =	6.1μV ,	full range =	-100+300 mV
Low Range:	1LSB =	61nV ,	full range =	-1+3mV
DASY measurement p	parameters: Aut	o Zero Time: 3	sec; Measuring t	time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	402.636 ± 0.02% (k=2)	$403.297 \pm 0.02\%$ (k=2)	403.459 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	$3.95584 \pm 1.50\%$ (k=2)	$3.96622 \pm 1.50\%$ (k=2)	3.96807 ± 1.50% (k=2)

## **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	134.0 ° ± 1 °
---	---------------

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

## 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200042.65	4.84	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20006.48	0.46	0.00
Channel X	- Input	-20004.66	1.31	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200039.01	1.51	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20006.29	0.53	0.00
Channel Y	- Input	-20007.74	-1.68	0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200041.36	3.13	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20004.58	-1.11	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20007.54	-1.47	0.01

Low Range	Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Inpu	t 2001.38	-0.13	-0.01
Channel X + Inpu	201.93	0.66	0.33
Channel X - Input	-197.86	0.69	-0.35
Channel Y + Inpu	t 2001.20	-0.19	-0.01
Channel Y + Inpu	199.34	-1.82	-0.91
Channel Y - Input	-199.56	-0.94	0.47
Channel Z + Inpu	t 2001.44	0.12	0.01
Channel Z + Inpu	200.21	-0.93	-0.46
Channel Z - Input	-200.23	-1.56	0.79

## 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	-5.99	-7.95
	- 200	10.58	8.82
Channel Y	200	4.92	4.61
	- 200	-6.14	-6.13
Channel Z	200	0.74	0.71
	- 200	-3.12	-3.28

## 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	-	5.13	0.42
Channel Y	200	10.58	-	6.17
Channel Z	200	14.06	7.88	-

## 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	16249	17230
Channel Y	16089	16493
Channel Z	16236	15987

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

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

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.46	-0.33	1.57	0.37
Channel Y	1.39	0.30	2.84	0.47
Channel Z	0.85	-0.17	2.74	0.67

#### 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



Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779 www.speag.swiss, info@speag.swiss

## **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

## **USAGE OF THE DAE4**

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 shall be given to the following points:

**Battery Exchange**: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is fixed 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 annual 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 Estop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual 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.

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



Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

Service suisse d'étalonnage

С Servizio svizzero di taratura

S **Swiss Calibration Service** 

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

#### Sporton Client

Certificate No: DAE4-854\_May19

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

S

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 854 Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v29 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE) May 21, 2019 Calibration date:

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Sep-18 (No:23488)	Sep-19
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Secondary Standards Auto DAE Calibration Unit		Check Date (in house) 07-Jan-19 (in house check)	Scheduled Check In house check: Jan-20

Calibrated by:

Name Adrian Gehring Function Laboratory Technician Signature

Approved by:

Sven Kühn

Deputy Manager

Issued: May 21, 2019

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

## **Calibration Laboratory of**

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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst S

Service suisse d'étalonnage

С Servizio svizzero di taratura S

**Swiss Calibration Service** 

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

## 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 =	6.1μV ,	full range =	-100+300 mV
Low Range:	1LSB =	61nV ,	full range =	-1+3mV
DASY measurement p	parameters: Aut	o Zero Time: 3	sec; Measuring t	time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.909 ± 0.02% (k=2)	$404.692 \pm 0.02\%$ (k=2)	405.783 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	$3.97164 \pm 1.50\%$ (k=2)	3.94913 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99482 ± 1.50% (k=2)

## **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	325.0 ° ± 1 °
---	---------------

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

## 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199994.47	0.40	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20000.57	-0.74	-0.00
Channel X	- Input	-19999.89	1.86	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199996.63	2.65	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19998.60	-2.61	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20002.11	-0.26	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199993.70	-0.37	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19998.50	-2.78	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20002.17	-0.31	0.00

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.92	0.14	0.01
Channel X	+ Input	201.80	0.54	0.27
Channel X	- Input	-198.07	0.52	-0.26
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.75	-0.14	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200.51	-0.64	-0.32
Channel Y	- Input	-199.85	-1.04	0.52
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.81	0.06	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200.50	-0.57	-0.28
Channel Z	- Input	-199.70	-0.76	0.38

## 2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	-11.53	-13.11
	- 200	15.52	13.66
Channel Y	200	-8.40	-8.84
	- 200	7.27	6.80
Channel Z	200	16.75	16.91
	- 200	-18.58	-18.86

## 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Υ (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	1.02	-3.37
Channel Y	200	7.97	-	3.67
Channel Z	200	9.63	4.81	-

Certificate No: DAE4-854\_May19

## 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	16127	15569
Channel Y	15969	16516
Channel Z	15864	16505

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

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

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.80	0.09	2.25	0.35
Channel Y	-0.13	-1.04	0.67	0.35
Channel Z	-0.21	-1.03	0.51	0.33

#### 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