

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

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S 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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client

Sporton
 Kunshan City

Certificate No.

D750V3-1087_Mar25**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D750V3 - SN: 1087

Calibration procedure(s)

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

Calibration date

March 12, 2025

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Cal
Power Sensor R&S NRP-33T	SN: 100967	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04038)	Mar-25
Power Sensor R&S NRP18A	SN: 101859	06-Feb-25 (No. 4030A315009541)	Feb-26
Spectrum Analyzer R&S FSV40	SN: 101832	29-Jan-25 (No. 4030A315009658)	Jan-26
Mismatch; Short [S4188] Attenuator [S4423]	SN: 1152	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04050)	Mar-25
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	24-Sep-24 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Sep24)	Sep-25
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	23-Sep-24 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Sep24)	Sep-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	10-Jan-25 (No. EX3-7349_Jan25)	Jan-26
DAE4ip	SN: 1836	28-Oct-24 (No. DAE4ip-1836_Oct24)	Oct-25

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

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

Issued: March 12, 2025

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S 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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards

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

Additional Documentation

- DASY System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

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

D750V3 - SN: 1087

March 12, 2025

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY8 Module SAR	16.4.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 6mm, dz = 1.5mm	Graded Ratio = 1.5 mm (Z direction)
Frequency	750MHz $\pm$ 1MHz	

HSL parameters at 750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal HSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.890 mho/m
Measured HSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2)°C	42.7 $\pm$ 6%	0.890 mho/m $\pm$ 6%
HSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with HSL at 750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of HSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	24 dBm input power	2.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.68 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0% (k = 2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of HSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	24 dBm input power	1.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.61 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5% (k = 2)

D750V3 - SN: 1087

March 12, 2025

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**Antenna Parameters with HSL at 750 MHz**

Impedance	51.6 Ω – 3.4 j Ω
Return Loss	-28.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.034 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
-----------------	-------

D750V3 - SN: 1087

March 12, 2025

System Performance Check Report

Summary

Dipole	Frequency [MHz]	TSL	Power [dBm]
D750V3 - SN1087	750	HSL	24

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section, TSL	Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat	15		CW, 0--	750, 0	9.55	0.89	42.7

Hardware Setup

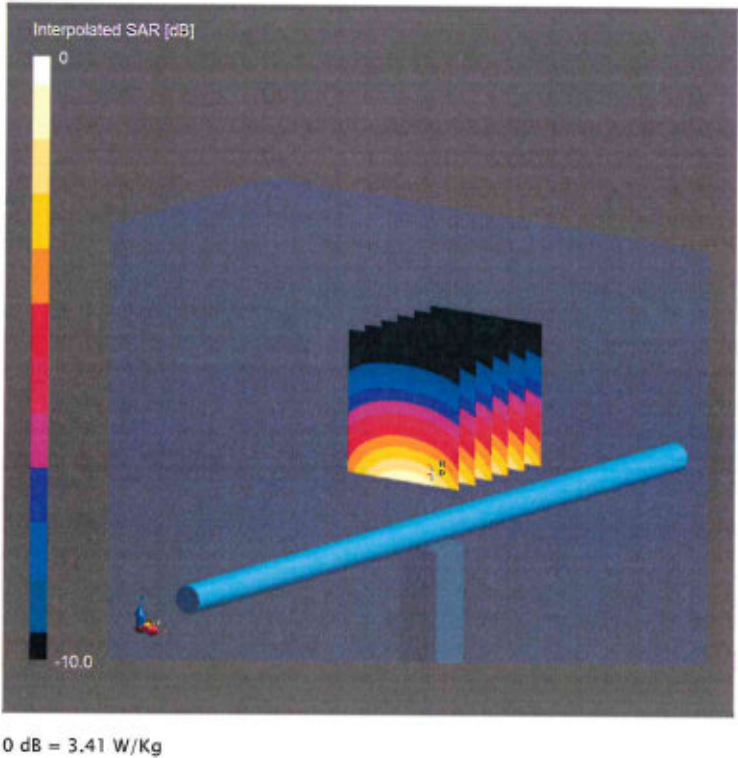
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
Flat V4.9 mod	HSL, 2025-03-12	EX3DV4 - SN7349, 2025-01-10	DAE4ip Sn1836, 2024-10-28

Scans Setup

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

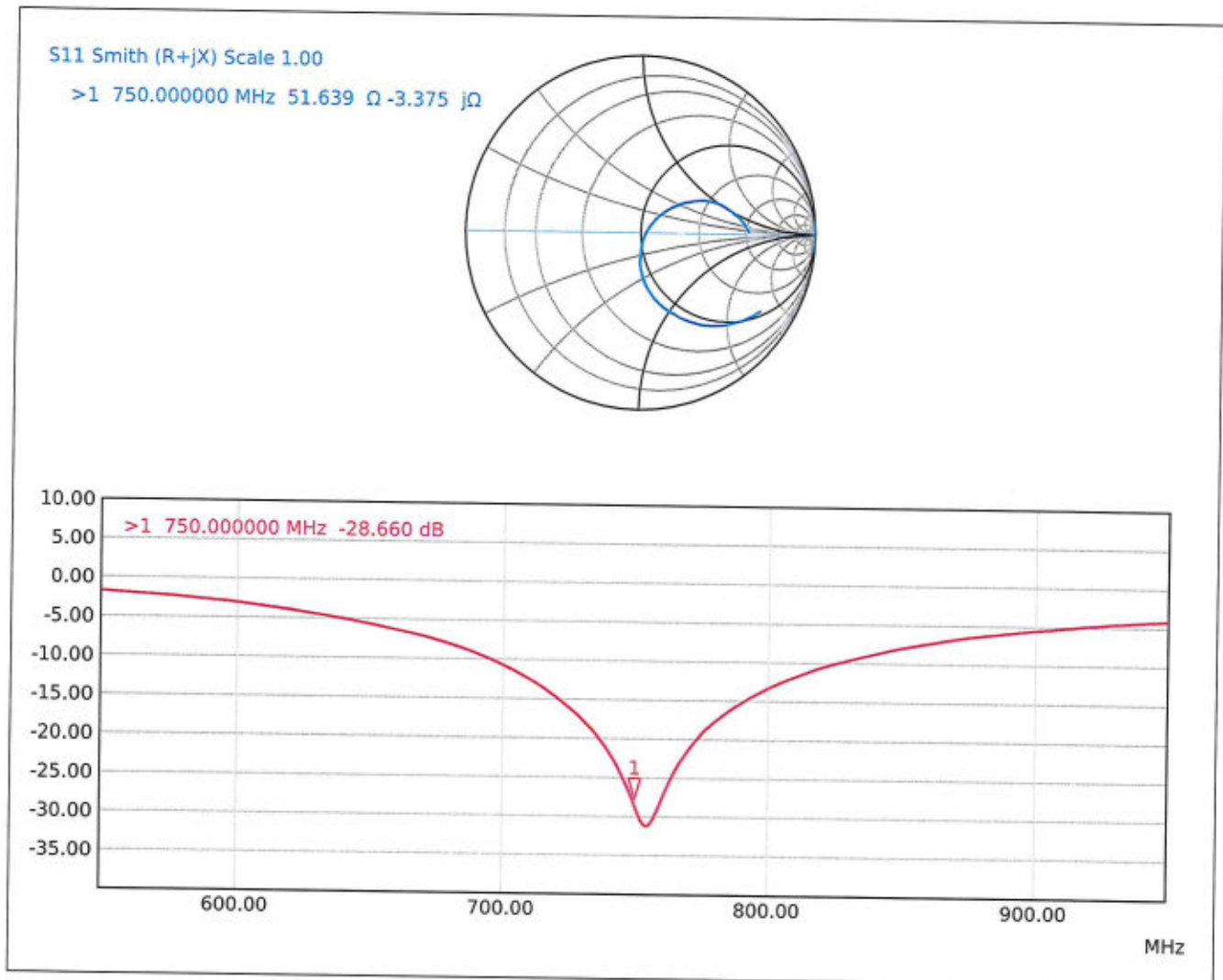
Measurement Results

	Zoom Scan
Date	2025-03-12
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	2.18
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	1.41
Power Drift [dB]	0.02
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	Positive / Negative



D750V3 - SN: 1087

March 12, 2025

Impedance Measurement Plot for HSL



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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client

Sporton
 Shenzhen

Certificate No.

D1640V2-347_Sep25

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D1640V2 - SN: 347

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

Calibration date September 11, 2025

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Cal
Power Sensor R&S NRP-33T	SN: 100967	30-Apr-25 (No. 1020-300791789)	Apr-26
Power Sensor R&S NRP18A	SN: 101859	06-Feb-25 (No. 4030A315009541)	Feb-26
Spectrum Analyzer R&S FSV40	SN: 101832	29-Jan-25 (No. 4030A315009658)	Jan-26
3.5mm mismatch combination	SN: 1152	24-Mar-25 (No. 217-04293)	Mar-26
OCF DAK-12	SN: 1016	24-Sept-24 (No. OCF-DAK12-1016_Sep24)	Sep-25
OCF DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	23-Sept-24 (No. OCF-DAK3.5-1249_Sep24)	Sep-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	10-Jan-25 (No. EX3-7349_Jan25)	Jan-26
DAE4ip	SN: 1836	04-Sep-25 (No. DAE4ip-1836_Sep25)	Sep-26

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
ACAD Setup 1	SN: 1000	27-May-25 (No. 675-ACAD_Source_Box-250527)	May-26
Signal Generator R&S SMB100A	SN: 182081	27-May-25 (No. 675-CAL16-S4588-250527)	May-26
Mismatch; SMA	SN: 1102	24-Apr-25 (No. 675-Mismatch_SMA-250424)	Apr-26
OCF DAK-12	SN: 1029	27-Feb-25 (No. OCF-DAK12-1029_Feb25)	Feb-26
OCF DAK-3.5	SN: 1336	09-Dec-24 (No. OCF-DAK3.5-1336_Dec24)	Dec-25

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

Issued: September 12, 2025

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S 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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards

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

Additional Documentation

- DASY System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY8 Module SAR	17.0.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 6mm, dz = 1.5mm	Graded Ratio = 1.5 mm (Z direction)
Frequency	1640MHz $\pm$ 1MHz	

HSL parameters at 1640 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal HSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.2	1.31 mho/m
Measured HSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2)°C	41.0 $\pm$ 6%	1.29 mho/m $\pm$ 6%
HSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with HSL at 1640 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of HSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	24 dBm input power	8.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	normalized to 1W	34.0 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0% (k = 2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of HSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	24 dBm input power	4.66 W/kg
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	normalized to 1W	18.6 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5% (k = 2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**Antenna Parameters with HSL at 1640 MHz**

Impedance	49.7 Ω + 5.8 j Ω
Return Loss	-24.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.224 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
-----------------	-------

System Performance Check Report

Summary

Dipole	Frequency [MHz]	TSL	Power [dBm]
D1640V2 - SN347	1640	HSL	24

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section, TSL	Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat	10	CW, 0--		1640, 0	7.84	1.29	41.0

Hardware Setup

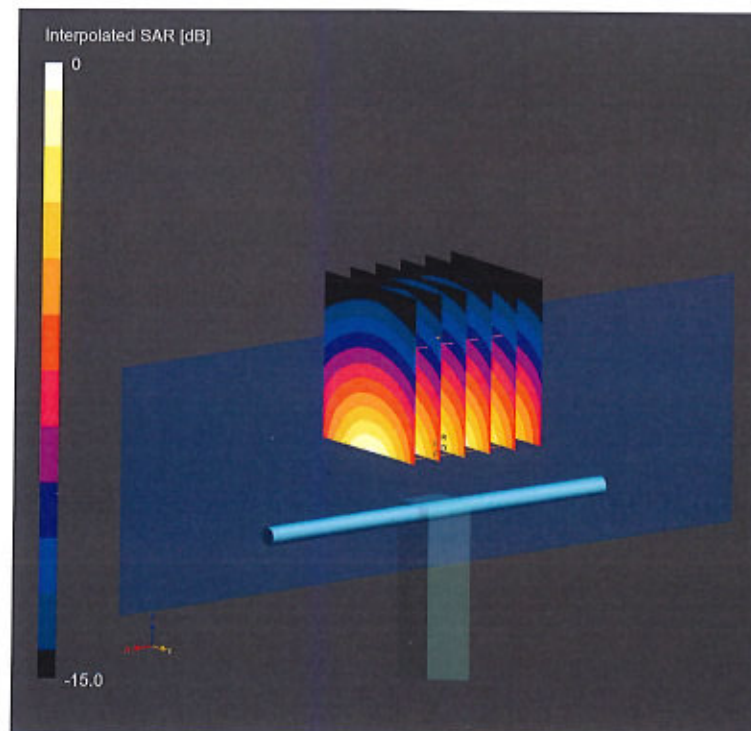
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
MFP V8.0 Center	HSL, 2025-09-11	EX3DV4 - SN7349, 2025-01-10	DAE4lp Sn1836, 2025-09-04

Scans Setup

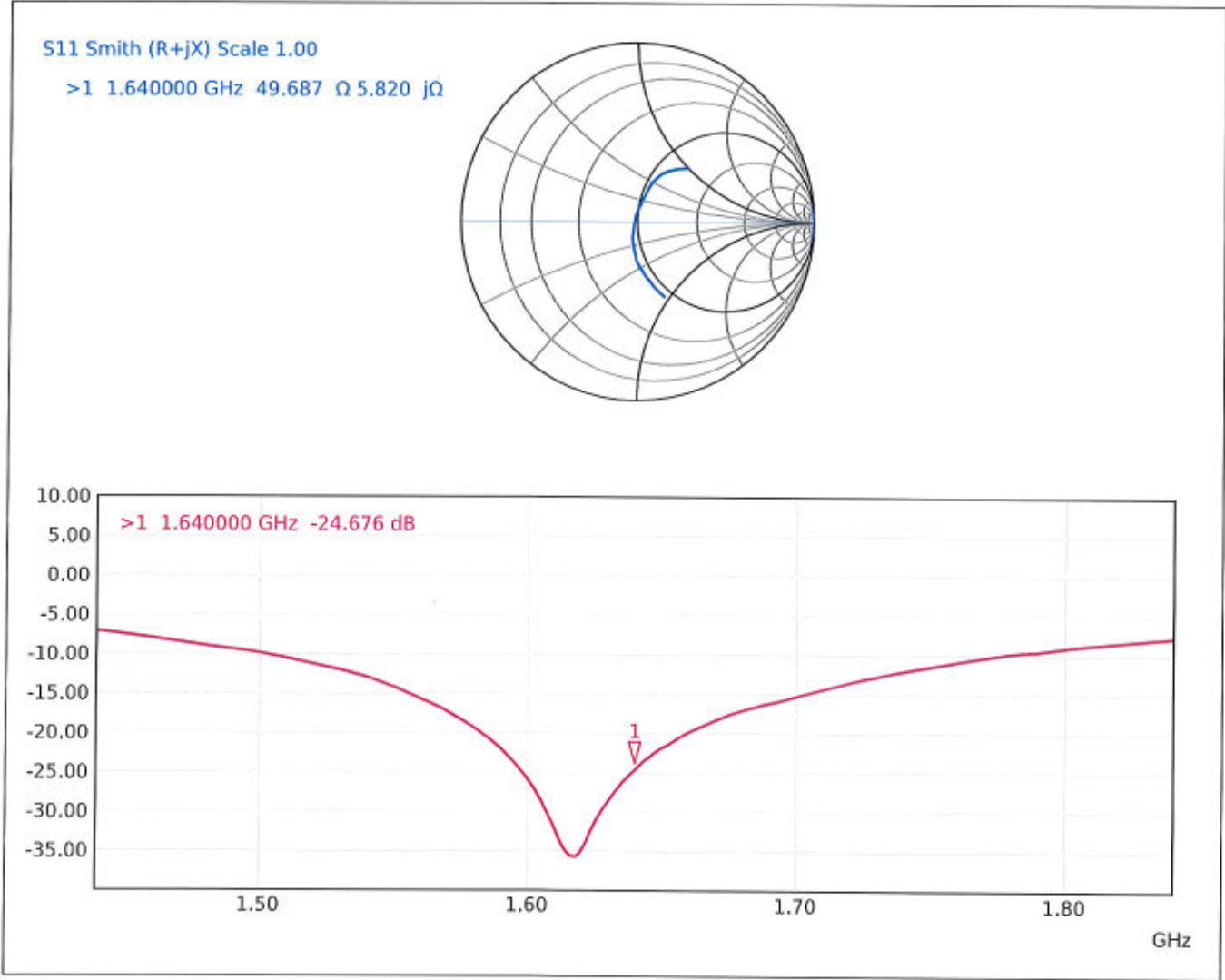
	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	30 x 30 x 30
Grid Steps [mm]	6.0 x 6.0 x 1.5
Sensor Surface [mm]	1.4
Graded Grid	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.5
MAIA	N/A
Surface Detection	☐ VMS + 6p
Scan Method	Measured

Measurement Results

	Zoom Scan
Date	2025-09-11
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	8.55
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	4.66
Power Drift [dB]	-0.01
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	Positive / Negative



Impedance Measurement Plot for HSL



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

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S 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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client

Sporton
 Kunshan City

Certificate No.

D1750V2-1090_Mar25**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D1750V2 - SN: 1090

Calibration procedure(s)

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

Calibration date

March 12, 2025

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Cal
Power Sensor R&S NRP-33T	SN: 100967	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04038)	Mar-25
Power Sensor R&S NRP18A	SN: 101859	06-Feb-25 (No. 4030A315009541)	Feb-26
Spectrum Analyzer R&S FSV40	SN: 101832	29-Jan-25 (No. 4030A315009658)	Jan-26
Mismatch; Short [S4188] Attenuator [S4423]	SN: 1152	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04050)	Mar-25
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	24-Sep-24 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Sep24)	Sep-25
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	23-Sep-24 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Sep24)	Sep-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	10-Jan-25 (No. EX3-7349_Jan25)	Jan-26
DAE4ip	SN: 1836	28-Oct-24 (No. DAE4ip-1836_Oct24)	Oct-25

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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Krešimir Franjić	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	
Issued: March 13, 2025			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Calibration Laboratory ofSchmid & Partner
Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S 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

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

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards

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

Additional Documentation

- DASY System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

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

D1750V2 - SN: 1090

March 12, 2025

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY8 Module SAR	16.4.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 6mm, dz = 1.5mm	Graded Ratio = 1.5 mm (Z direction)
Frequency	1750MHz $\pm$ 1MHz	

HSL parameters at 1750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with HSL at 1750 MHz

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

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

D1750V2 - SN: 1090

March 12, 2025

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

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.221 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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
-----------------	-------

D1750V2 - SN: 1090

March 12, 2025

System Performance Check Report

Summary

Dipole	Frequency [MHz]	TSL	Power [dBm]
D1750V2 - SN1090	1750	HSL	24

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section, TSL	Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat	10	CW, 0--		1750, 0	7.96	1.35	40.7

Hardware Setup

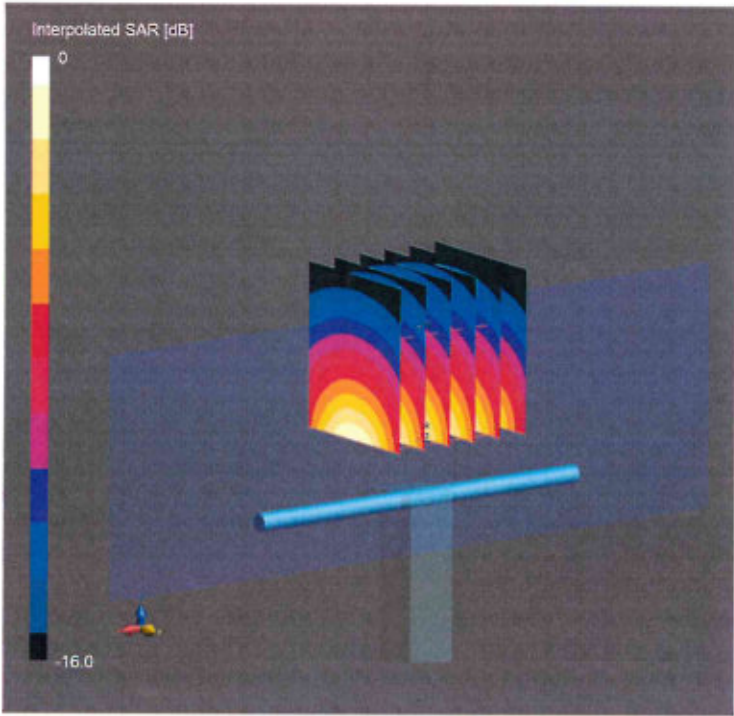
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
MFP V8.0 Center	HSL, 2025-03-12	EX3DV4 - SN7349, 2025-01-10	DAE4ip Sn1836, 2024-10-28

Scans Setup

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

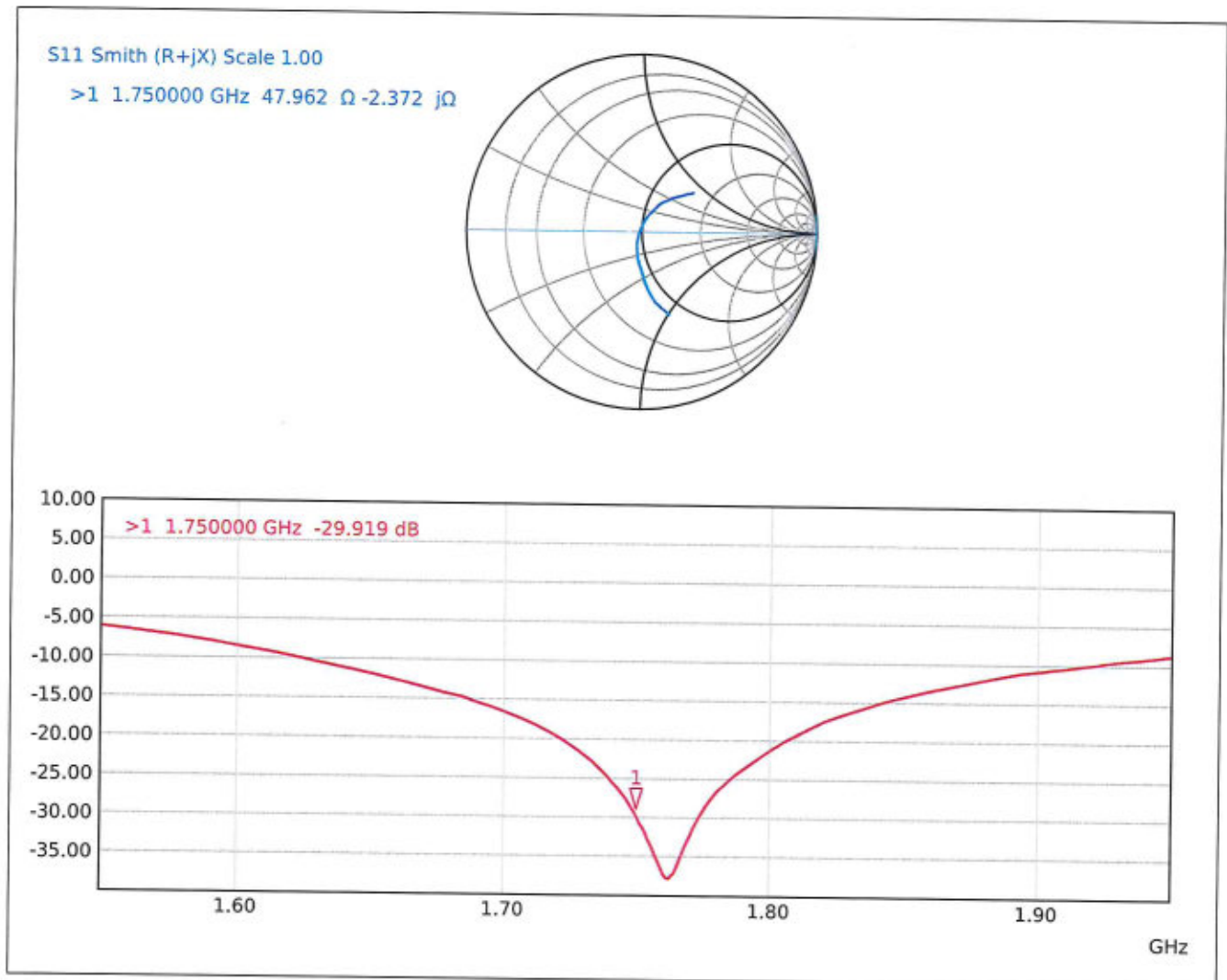
Measurement Results

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



D1750V2 - SN: 1090

March 12, 2025

Impedance Measurement Plot for HSL

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S 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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client

Sporton
 Kunshan City

Certificate No.

D1900V2-5d170_Jun25

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d170**

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

Calibration date **June 30, 2025**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Cal
Power Sensor R&S NRP-33T	SN: 100967	26-Mar-25 (No. 217-04290)	Mar-26
Power Sensor R&S NRP18A	SN: 101859	06-Feb-25 (No. 4030A315009541)	Feb-26
Spectrum Analyzer R&S FSV40	SN: 101832	29-Jan-25 (No. 4030A315009658)	Jan-26
3.5mm mismatch combination	SN: 1152	24-Mar-25 (No. 217-04293)	Mar-26
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	24-Sept-24 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Sep24)	Sep-25
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	23-Sept-24 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Sep24)	Sep-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	10-Jan-25 (No. EX3-7349_Jan25)	Jan-26
DAE4ip	SN: 1836	17-Apr-25 (No. DAE4ip-1836_Apr25)	Apr-26

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
ACAD Setup 1	SN: 1000	27-May-25 (No. 675-ACAD_Source_Box-250527)	May-26
Signal Generator R&S SMB100A	SN: 182081	27-May-25 (No. 675-CAL16-S4588-250527)	May-26
Mismatch; SMA	SN: 1102	24-Apr-25 (No. 675-Mismatch_SMA-250424)	Apr-26
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1029	27-Feb-25 (No. OCP-DAK12-1029_Feb25)	Feb-26
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1336	09-Dec-24 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1336_Dec24)	Dec-25

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

Issued: June 30, 2025

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S 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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards

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

Additional Documentation

- DASY System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY8 Module SAR	16.4.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 6mm, dz = 1.5mm	Graded Ratio = 1.5 mm (Z direction)
Frequency	1900MHz $\pm$ 1MHz	

HSL parameters at 1900 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal HSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured HSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2)°C	40.1 $\pm$ 6%	1.38 mho/m $\pm$ 6%
HSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with HSL at 1900 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of HSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	24 dBm input power	9.94 W/kg
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.6 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0% (k = 2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of HSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	24 dBm input power	5.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5% (k = 2)

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

Impedance	52.9 Ω + 4.1 j Ω
Return Loss	-26.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.201 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

Additional EUT Data

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

System Performance Check Report

Summary

Dipole	Frequency [MHz]	TSL	Power [dBm]
D1900V2 - SN5d170	1900	HSL	24

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section, TSL	Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat	10	CW, 0--		1900, 0	7.68	1.38	40.1

Hardware Setup

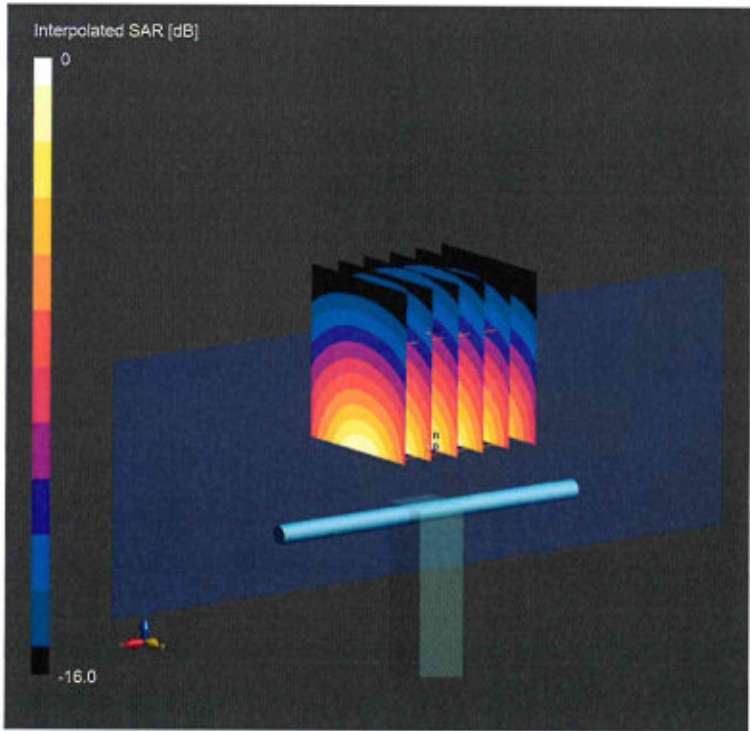
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
MFP V8.0 Center	HSL, 2025-06-30	EX3DV4 - SN7349, 2025-01-10	DAE4ip Sn1836, 2025-04-17

Scans Setup

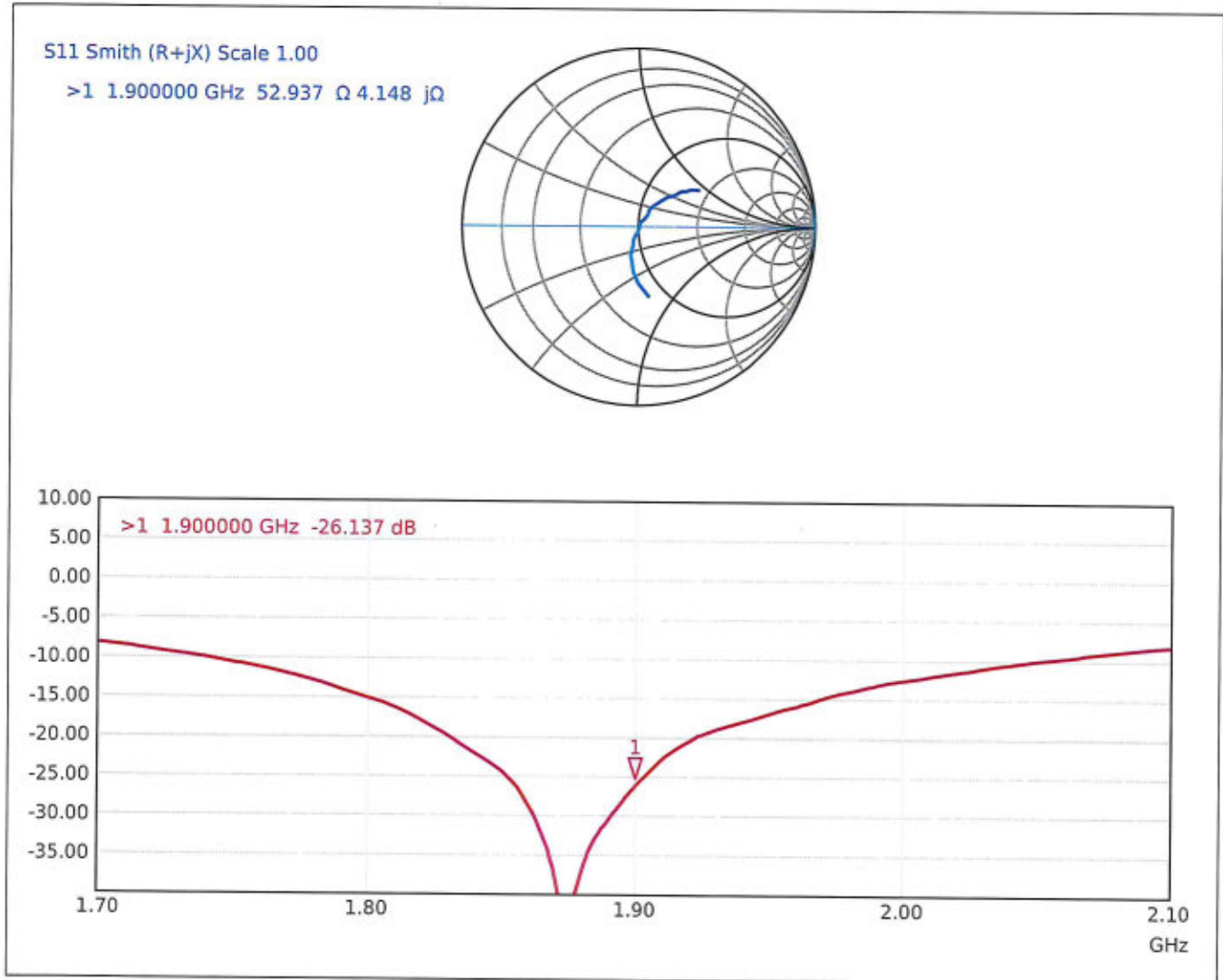
	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	30 x 30 x 30
Grid Steps [mm]	6.0 x 6.0 x 1.5
Sensor Surface [mm]	1.4
Graded Grid	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.5
MAIA	N/A
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p
Scan Method	Measured

Measurement Results

	Zoom Scan
Date	2025-06-30
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	9.94
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	5.25
Power Drift [dB]	0.01
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	Positive / Negative



Impedance Measurement Plot for HSL



Calibration Laboratory ofSchmid & Partner
Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S 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**Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client

Sporton
Kunshan City

Certificate No.

D2000V2-1071_Mar25**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D2000V2 - SN: 1071

Calibration procedure(s)

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

Calibration date

March 13, 2025

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Cal
Power Sensor R&S NRP-33T	SN: 100967	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04038)	Mar-25
Power Sensor R&S NRP18A	SN: 101859	06-Feb-25 (No. 4030A315009541)	Feb-26
Spectrum Analyzer R&S FSV40	SN: 101832	29-Jan-25 (No. 4030A315009658)	Jan-26
Mismatch; Short [S4188] Attenuator [S4423]	SN: 1152	28-Mar-24 (No. 217-04050)	Mar-25
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	24-Sept-24 (No. OCP-DAK12-1016_Sep24)	Sep-25
OCP DAK-3.5	SN: 1249	23-Sept-24 (No. OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Sep24)	Sep-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	10-Jan-25 (No. EX3-7349_Jan25)	Jan-26
DAE4ip	SN: 1836	28-Oct-24 (No. DAE4ip-1836_Oct24)	Oct-25

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

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

Issued: March 13, 2025

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S 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****Accreditation No.: SCS 0108****Glossary**

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards

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

Additional Documentation

- DASY System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

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

D2000V2 - SN: 1071

March 13, 2025

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY8 Module SAR	16.4.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 5mm, dz = 1.5mm	Graded Ratio = 1.5 mm (Z direction)
Frequency	2000MHz $\pm$ 1MHz	

HSL parameters at 2000 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal HSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured HSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2)°C	39.5 $\pm$ 6%	1.40 mho/m $\pm$ 6%
HSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with HSL at 2000 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of HSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	24 dBm input power	10.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	normalized to 1W	41.0 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0% (k = 2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of HSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	24 dBm input power	5.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal HSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5% (k = 2)

D2000V2 - SN: 1071

March 13, 2025

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**Antenna Parameters with HSL at 2000 MHz**

Impedance	49.7 Ω – 0.3 j Ω
Return Loss	-47.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.191 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
-----------------	-------

D2000V2 - SN: 1071

March 13, 2025

System Performance Check Report

Summary

Dipole	Frequency [MHz]	TSL	Power [dBm]
D2000V2 - SN1071	2000	HSL	24

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section, TSL	Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat	10		CW, 0---	2000, 0	7.65	1.40	39.5

Hardware Setup

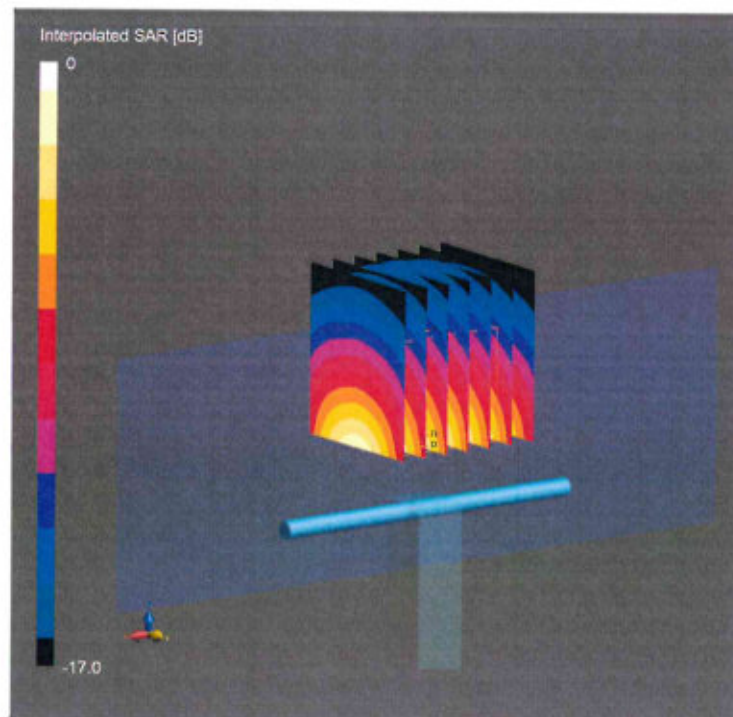
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
MFP V8.0 Center	HSL, 2025-03-13	EX3DV4 - SN7349, 2025-01-10	DAE4ip Sn1836, 2024-10-28

Scans Setup

	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	30 x 30 x 30
Grid Steps [mm]	5.0 x 5.0 x 1.5
Sensor Surface [mm]	1.4
Graded Grid	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.5
MAIA	N/A
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p
Scan Method	Measured

Measurement Results

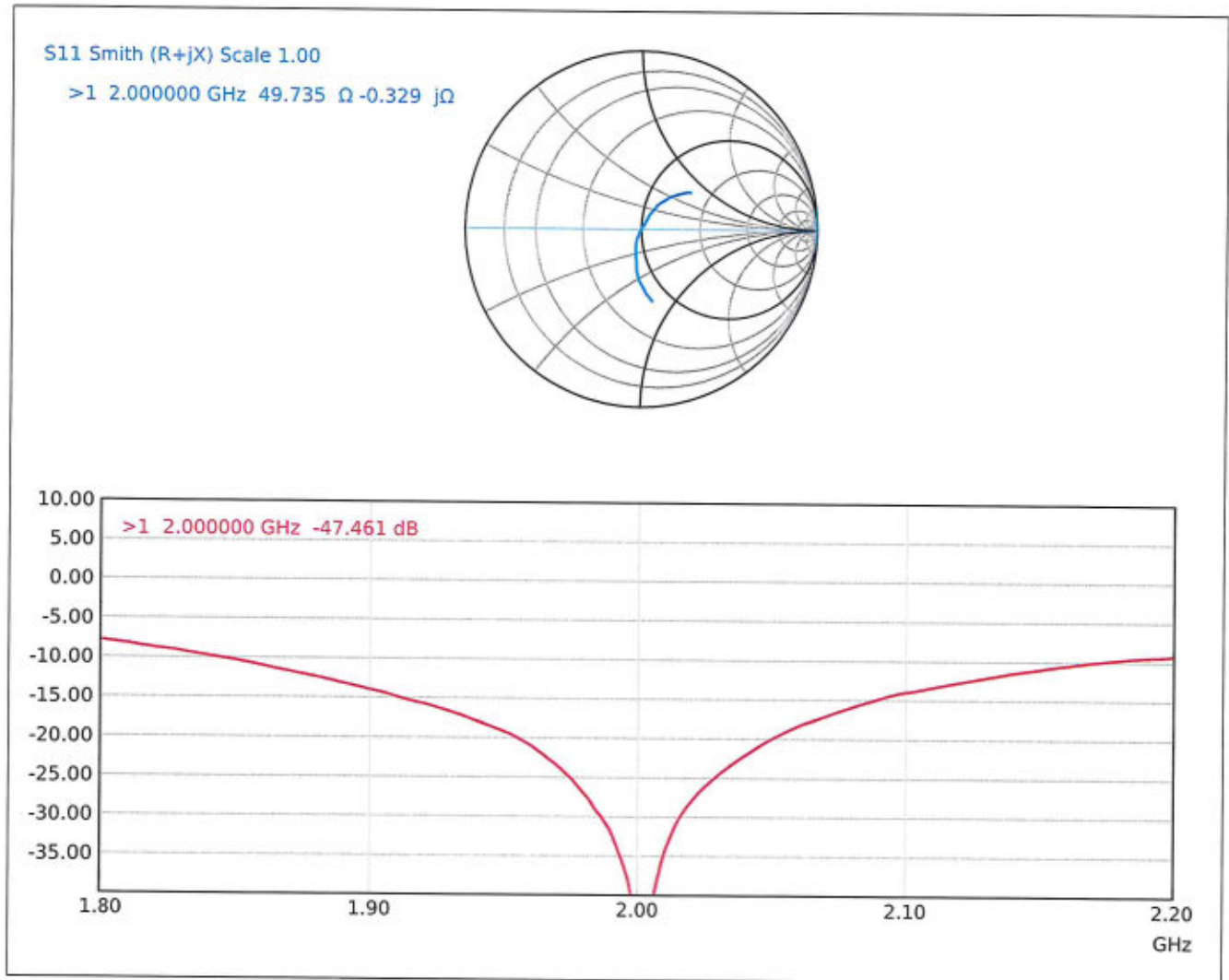
	Zoom Scan
Date	2025-03-13
psSAR1g [W/Kg]	10.3
psSAR10g [W/Kg]	5.36
Power Drift [dB]	0.00
Power Scaling	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]	
TSL Correction	Positive / Negative



0 dB = 18.8 W/Kg

D2000V2 - SN: 1071

March 13, 2025

Impedance Measurement Plot for HSL

IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE4 SN: 1210

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important Note:

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

Important Note:

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

Important Note:

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



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton**
Shenzhen

Certificate No: **DAE4-1210_Nov25**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1210**

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

Calibration date: **November 28, 2025**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	15-Aug-25 (No:43873)	Aug-26
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	23-Jan-25 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-26
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	23-Jan-25 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-26

Calibrated by:	Name Adrian Gehring	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 28, 2025

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



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 = 6.1 μ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

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

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.372 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	405.079 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.511 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98715 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.97077 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.98875 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	297.5 ° $\pm$ 1 °
---	-------------------

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)**1. DC Voltage Linearity**

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199996.77	0.62	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20003.56	1.63	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-20000.81	2.46	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199995.33	-0.51	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19997.61	-4.02	-0.02
Channel Y	- Input	-20002.65	0.81	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199996.55	0.40	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19999.96	-1.74	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20004.36	-0.93	0.00

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2001.46	1.25	0.06
Channel X	+ Input	200.86	0.45	0.22
Channel X	- Input	-198.61	0.66	-0.33
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.35	0.26	0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200.13	-0.27	-0.14
Channel Y	- Input	-199.47	-0.03	0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.33	0.22	0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200.69	0.24	0.12
Channel Z	- Input	-200.44	-1.11	0.56

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	24.03	22.68
	- 200	-20.88	-22.90
Channel Y	200	-10.28	-10.34
	- 200	9.78	9.53
Channel Z	200	-16.49	-16.00
	- 200	14.16	13.84

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	-	3.25	-4.05
Channel Y	200	8.85	-	4.34
Channel Z	200	10.51	6.35	-

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	15726	16624
Channel Y	16242	15746
Channel Z	15942	17364

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	1.07	-0.39	2.32	0.48
Channel Y	0.02	-0.97	1.15	0.34
Channel Z	-0.69	-1.98	0.92	0.48

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE4 SN: 715

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important Note:

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

Important Note:

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

Important Note:

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



Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Client **Sporton**
Shenzhen

Certificate No: **DAE4-715_Nov25**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 715**

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

Calibration date: **November 28, 2025**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	15-Aug-25 (No:43873)	Aug-26
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	23-Jan-25 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-26
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	23-Jan-25 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-26

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

Signature

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

Issued: November 28, 2025

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



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

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

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

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	405.076 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.627 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.446 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98915 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.95196 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.97005 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	232.0 ° $\pm$ 1 °
---	-------------------

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200024.17	-12.29	-0.01
Channel X	+ Input	20005.54	0.61	0.00
Channel X	- Input	-20003.80	4.63	-0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	200025.72	-10.37	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	20004.74	-0.10	-0.00
Channel Y	- Input	-20005.95	2.59	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200026.25	-9.90	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20002.98	-1.81	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20009.73	-1.17	0.01

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	1999.49	-0.22	-0.01
Channel X	+ Input	199.55	-0.13	-0.07
Channel X	- Input	-200.73	-0.45	0.22
Channel Y	+ Input	1999.63	-0.05	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	199.74	0.11	0.06
Channel Y	- Input	-201.17	-0.74	0.37
Channel Z	+ Input	1999.61	-0.05	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	198.66	-0.81	-0.41
Channel Z	- Input	-201.27	-0.89	0.44

2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	4.66	2.56
	- 200	-1.12	-3.21
Channel Y	200	-4.54	-5.00
	- 200	3.40	3.46
Channel Z	200	6.60	6.35
	- 200	-6.89	-7.44

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	-	-1.32	-3.34
Channel Y	200	7.80	-	0.03
Channel Z	200	5.11	5.00	-