

TEST REPORT

Report Number: 101309482LEX-001

Project Number: G101309482

Evaluation of Model Number: XRpad 4336 and XRpad 4336 MED

FCCID: 2AA8Z-XRPAD4336

ICID: 11552A-XRPAD4336

**Tested to the SAR Criteria in
FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01)
Industry Canada RSS-102 Issue 4**

For


Perkin Elmer Medical Imaging

Test Performed by:

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Lexington, KY 40510

Test Authorized by:

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1.0 DOCUMENT HISTORY

| Revision/ Project Number | Writer Initials | Date | Change |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|
| 1.0 /G101309482 | BCT | 12/18/2013 | Original document |
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2.0 INTRODUCTION

At the request of Perkin Elmer Medical Imaging, the XRpad 4336 was evaluated for SAR in accordance with the requirements for RF Exposure compliance testing defined in FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01). Testing was performed at the Intertek facility in Lexington, Kentucky.

For the evaluation, the dosimetric assessment system DASY52 was used. The total uncertainty for the evaluation of the spatial peak SAR values averaged over a cube of 1g tissue mass had been assessed for this system to be $\pm 21.4\%$.

The XRpad 4336 and XRpad 4336 MED was tested at the maximum output power measured by Intertek. Maximum output power measurements are tabulated under Section 9.0 Tabular Test Results.

The maximum spatial peak SAR value for the sample device averaged over 1g was found to be:

| Transmit Band (MHz) | Mode | Channel | Frequency (MHz) | Conducted Output Power (dBm) | Reported SAR _{1g} – Body Mode (W/kg) | Limit (W/kg) |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------|-----------------|------------------------------|---|--------------|
| 5150-5250 | Antenna 0, 802.11n, HT40, MCS0 | 38 | 5190MHz | 13.5dBm | 0.33W/kg | 1.6W/kg |

Table 1: Maximum Measured SAR

Based on the worst-case data presented above, the XRpad 4336 was found to be **compliant** with the 1.6 mW/g requirement defined in OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01) for general population / uncontrolled exposure.

Modifications made to test sample

Intertek implemented no modifications.

3.0 TEST SITE DESCRIPTION

The SAR test site located at 731 Enterprise Drive, Lexington KY 40510 is comprised of the SPEAG model DASY 5.2 automated near-field scanning system, which is a package, optimized for dosimetric evaluation of mobile radios [3]. This system is installed in an ambient-free shielded chamber. The ambient temperature is controlled to $22.0 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$. During the SAR evaluations, the RF ambient conditions are monitored continuously for signals that might interfere with the test results. The tissue simulating liquid is also stored in this area in order to keep it at the same constant ambient temperature as the room.

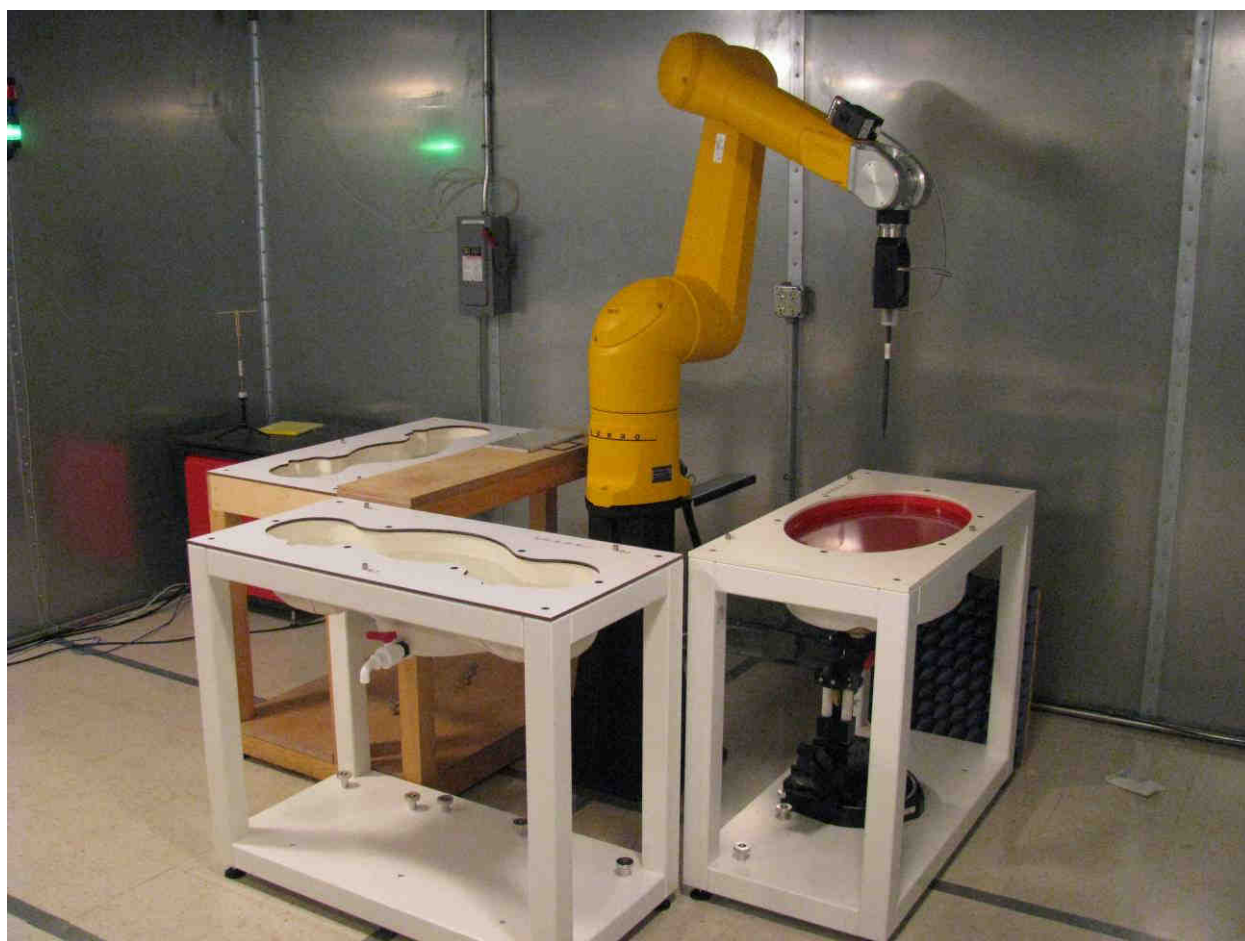


Figure 1: Intertek SAR Test Site

Measurement Equipment

The following major equipment/components were used for the SAR evaluation:

| Description | Serial Number | Manufacture | Model | Cal. Date | Cal. Due | Eq. Used |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| SAR Probe | 3516 | Speag | EXDV3 | 12/10/12 | 12/10/13 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| System Verification Dipole | 1025 | Speag | D5GHzV2 | 12/11/12 | 12/11/13 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| DAE | 358 | Speag | DAE4 | 9/13/2013 | 9/13/2014 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Vector Signal Generator | 257708 | Rohde & Schwarz | SMBV100A | 5/30/13 | 5/30/14 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Network Analyzer | US391739 83 | Agilent | 8753ES | 3/20/13 | 3/20/14 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Power Meter | 1838538 | Gigatronics | 8542C | 7/18/2013 | 7/18/2014 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Power Sensor | 1830320 | Gigatronics | 80601A | 7/18/2013 | 7/18/2014 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| USB Power Sensor | 100705 | Rohde & Schwarz | NRP-Z51 | 9/11/2013 | 9/11/2014 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Spectrum Analyzer | 3900 | Rohde & Schwarz | ESU40 | 9/11/2013 | 9/11/2014 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Dielectric Probe Kit | 1111 | Speag | DAK-3.5 | NCR | NCR | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Twin SAM Phantom | 1243 | Speag | QD000P40CA | NCR | NCR | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 6-axis robot | F11/5H1Y A/A/01 | Staubli | RX-90 | NCR | NCR | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

NCR – No Calibration Required

Table 2: Test Equipment Used for SAR Evaluation

Measurement Uncertainty

The Table below includes the uncertainty budget suggested by the IEEE Std 1528-2003 and determined by SPEAG for the DASY5 measurement System.

| Error Description | Uncertainty Value | Prob. Dist. | Div. | c_i (1g) | c_i (10g) | Std.Unc. (1g) | Std.Unc. (10g) | (v_i) v_{eff} |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|------|------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Measurement System | | | | | | | | |
| Probe Calibration | ±5.5% | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | ±5.5% | ±5.5% | ∞ |
| Axial Isotropy | ±4.7% | R | √3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | ±1.9% | ±1.9% | ∞ |
| Hemispherical Isotropy | ±9.6% | R | √3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | ±3.9% | ±3.9% | ∞ |
| Boundary Effect | ±1.0% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±0.6% | ±0.6% | ∞ |
| Linearity | ±4.7% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±2.7% | ±2.7% | ∞ |
| System Detection Limits | ±1.0% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±0.6% | ±0.6% | ∞ |
| Readout Electronics | ±0.3% | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | ±0.3% | ±0.3% | ∞ |
| Response Time | ±0.8% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±0.5% | ±0.5% | ∞ |
| Integration Time | ±2.6% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±1.5% | ±1.5% | ∞ |
| RF Ambient Noise | ±3.0% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±1.7% | ±1.7% | ∞ |
| RF Ambient Reflections | ±3.0% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±1.7% | ±1.7% | ∞ |
| Probe Positioner | ±0.4% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±0.2% | ±0.2% | ∞ |
| Probe Positioning | ±2.9% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±1.7% | ±1.7% | ∞ |
| Max. SAR Eval. | ±1.0% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±0.6% | ±0.6% | ∞ |
| Test sample Related | | | | | | | | |
| Device Positioning | ±2.9% | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | ±2.9% | ±2.9% | 145 |
| Device Holder | ±3.6% | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | ±3.6% | ±3.6% | 5 |
| Power Drift | ±5.0% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±2.9% | ±2.9% | ∞ |
| Phantom and Setup | | | | | | | | |
| Phantom Uncertainty | ±4.0% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±2.3% | ±2.3% | ∞ |
| Liquid Conductivity (target) | ±5.0% | R | √3 | 0.64 | 0.43 | ±1.8% | ±1.2% | ∞ |
| Liquid Conductivity (meas.) | ±2.5% | N | 1 | 0.64 | 0.43 | ±1.6% | ±1.1% | ∞ |
| Liquid Permittivity (target) | ±5.0% | R | √3 | 0.6 | 0.49 | ±1.7% | ±1.4% | ∞ |
| Liquid Permittivity (meas.) | ±2.5% | N | 1 | 0.6 | 0.49 | ±1.5% | ±1.2% | ∞ |
| Combined Standard Uncertainty | | | | | | ±10.7% | ±10.5% | 387 |
| Expanded STD Uncertainty | | | | | | ±21.4% | ±21.0% | |

Notes.

1. Worst Case uncertainty budget for DASY5 assessed according to IEEE 1528-2003. The budget is valid for the frequency range 300 MHz – 3 GHz and represents a worst-case analysis. For specific tests and configurations, the uncertainty could be considerably smaller.

| Error Description | Uncertainty Value | Prob. Dist. | Div. | c_i (1g) | c_i (10g) | Std.Unc. (1g) | Std.Unc. (10g) | (v_i) v_{eff} |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|------|------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Measurement System | | | | | | | | |
| Probe Calibration | ±6.55% | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | ±6.55% | ±6.55% | ∞ |
| Axial Isotropy | ±4.7% | R | √3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | ±1.9% | ±1.9% | ∞ |
| Hemispherical Isotropy | ±9.6% | R | √3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | ±3.9% | ±3.9% | ∞ |
| Boundary Effect | ±2.0% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±1.2% | ±1.2% | ∞ |
| Linearity | ±4.7% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±2.7% | ±2.7% | ∞ |
| System Detection Limits | ±1.0% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±0.6% | ±0.6% | ∞ |
| Readout Electronics | ±0.3% | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | ±0.3% | ±0.3% | ∞ |
| Response Time | ±0.8% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±0.5% | ±0.5% | ∞ |
| Integration Time | ±2.6% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±1.5% | ±1.5% | ∞ |
| RF Ambient Noise | ±3.0% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±1.7% | ±1.7% | ∞ |
| RF Ambient Reflections | ±3.0% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±1.7% | ±1.7% | ∞ |
| Probe Positioner | ±0.8% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±0.5% | ±0.5% | ∞ |
| Probe Positioning | ±9.9% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±5.7% | ±5.7% | ∞ |
| Max. SAR Eval. | ±4.0% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±2.3% | ±2.3% | ∞ |
| Test sample Related | | | | | | | | |
| Device Positioning | ±2.9% | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | ±2.9% | ±2.9% | 145 |
| Device Holder | ±3.6% | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | ±3.6% | ±3.6% | 5 |
| Power Drift | ±5.0% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±2.9% | ±2.9% | ∞ |
| Phantom and Setup | | | | | | | | |
| Phantom Uncertainty | ±4.0% | R | √3 | 1 | 1 | ±2.3% | ±2.3% | ∞ |
| Liquid Conductivity (target) | ±5.0% | R | √3 | 0.64 | 0.43 | ±1.8% | ±1.2% | ∞ |
| Liquid Conductivity (meas.) | ±2.5% | N | 1 | 0.64 | 0.43 | ±1.6% | ±1.1% | ∞ |
| Liquid Permittivity (target) | ±5.0% | R | √3 | 0.6 | 0.49 | ±1.7% | ±1.4% | ∞ |
| Liquid Permittivity (meas.) | ±2.5% | N | 1 | 0.6 | 0.49 | ±1.5% | ±1.2% | ∞ |
| Combined Standard Uncertainty | | | | | | ±12.8% | ±12.8% | 330 |
| Expanded STD Uncertainty | | | | | | ±25.6% | ±25.2% | |

Notes.

Worst Case uncertainty budget for DASY5 assessed according to IEEE 1528-2003. The budget is valid for the frequency range 3 GHz – 6 GHz and represents a worst-case analysis. Probe calibration error reflects uncertainty of the EX3D probe. For specific tests and configurations, the uncertainty could be considerably smaller.

4.0 JOB DESCRIPTION

At the request of Perkin Elmer Medical Imaging, the XRpad 4336 and XRpad 4336 MED was evaluated to the requirements defined in OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C.

| Test sample | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Manufacturer | Perkin Elmer Medical Imaging |
| Model Number | XRpad 4336 and XRpad 4336 MED |
| Serial Number | Test sample 1 |
| Receive Date | 10/2/2013 |
| Device Received Condition | Good |
| Device Category | Portable |
| RF Exposure Category | General Population/Uncontrolled Environment |
| Antenna Type | Internal |
| Test sample Accessories | |
| Battery Pack | Rechargeable Lithium-Ion, Model Xrpad LBP, 11.1V, 4.8Ah |
| Power Supply | PerkinElmer XRpad IPU |

Table 3: Product Information

| Operating Bands | Frequency Range (MHz) | Modulation | Duty Cycle |
|-----------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|
| 5GHz | 5150-5250 | 802.11a/n | 1:1 |

Table 4: Operating Bands

5.0 SYSTEM VERIFICATION

System Validation

Prior to the assessment, the system was verified to be within $\pm 10\%$ of the specifications by using the system validation kit. The system validation procedure tests the system against reference SAR values and the performance of probe, readout electronics and software. The test setup utilizes a phantom and reference dipole. The results from the system verifications with a dipole are shown in

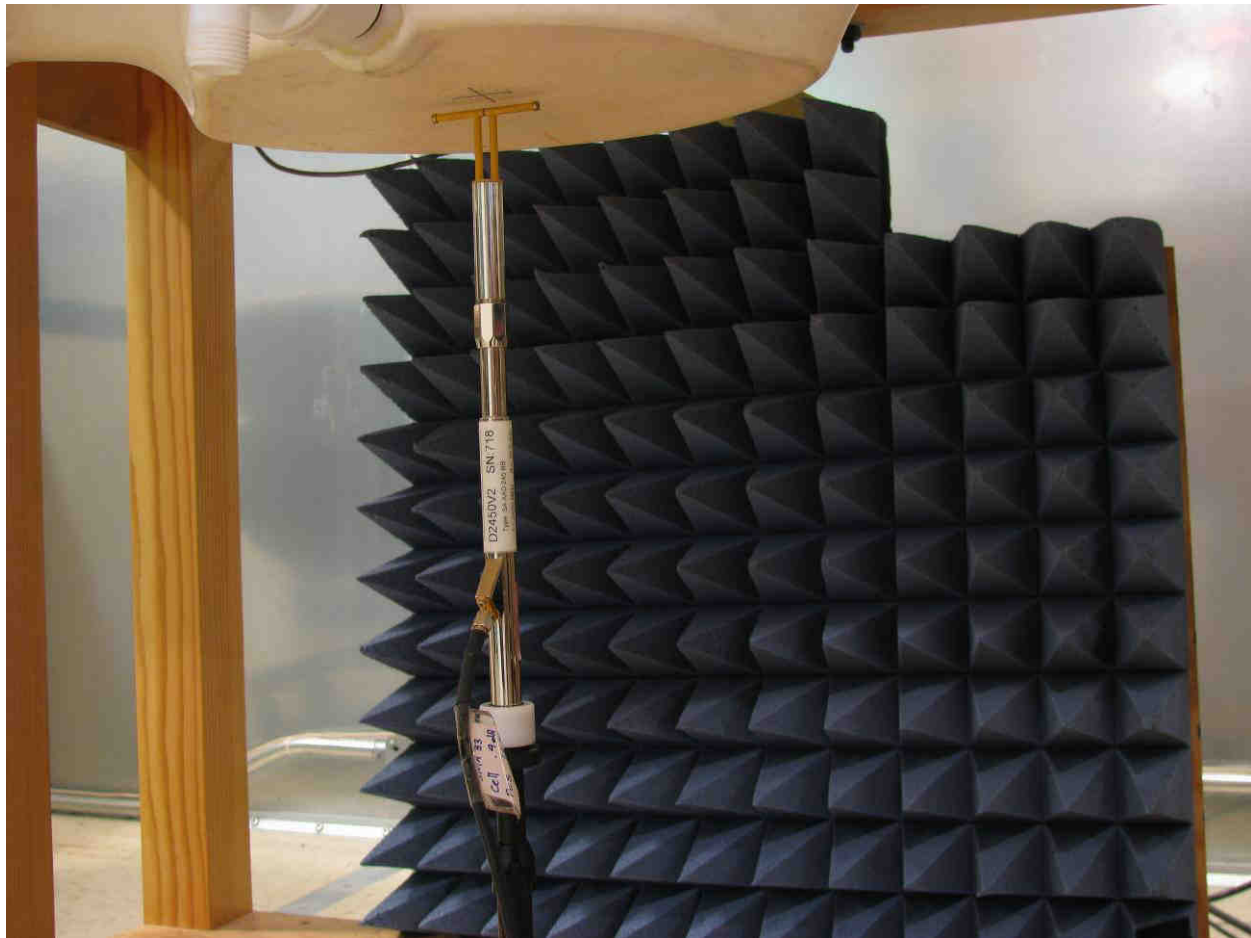


Figure 2: System Verification Setup

| Reference Dipole Validation | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------|
| Ambient Temp (°C) | Fluid Temp (°C) | Frequency (MHz) | Dipole | Fluid Type | Dipole Power Input | Cal. Lab SAR (1g) | Measured SAR (1g) | % Error SAR (1g) | Date |
| 23.1 | 22.1 | 5200 | D5GHzV2 | MSL5GHz | 1W | 72.2 | 73.5 | 1.80 | 10/2/2013 |

Table 5: Dipole Validation

Tissue Simulating Liquid Description and Validation

The dielectric parameters were verified to be within 5% of the target values prior to assessment. The dielectric parameters (ϵ_r , σ) are shown in Table 6. A recipe for the tissue simulating fluid used is shown in Table 7.

| Measured Tissue Properties | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Tissue Type | Frequency Measure (MHz) | Dielectric Constant Target | Conductivity Target | Dielectric Constant Measure | Imaginary Part | Conductivity Measure | Dielectric % Deviation | Conductivity % Deviation | Date |
| 5GHz MSL | 5180 | 49.05 | 5.27 | 47.17 | 19.08 | 5.49 | 3.83 | 4.27 | 10/2/2013 |
| | 5200 | 49 | 5.3 | 47.12 | 19.05 | 5.51 | 3.84 | 3.91 | 10/2/2014 |
| | 5240 | 48.9 | 5.6 | 47.06 | 19.13 | 5.57 | 3.76 | 0.48 | 10/2/2015 |

| Measured Tissue Properties | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Tissue Type | Frequency Measure (MHz) | Dielectric Constant Target | Conductivity Target | Dielectric Constant Measure | Imaginary Part | Conductivity Measure | Dielectric % Deviation | Conductivity % Deviation | Date |
| 5GHz MSL | 5180 | 49.05 | 5.27 | 47.96 | 19.12 | 5.51 | 2.22 | 4.48 | 10/4/2013 |
| | 5200 | 49 | 5.3 | 47.87 | 19.08 | 5.52 | 2.31 | 4.08 | 10/4/2013 |
| | 5240 | 48.9 | 5.6 | 47.82 | 19.15 | 5.58 | 2.21 | 0.38 | 10/4/2013 |

Table 6: Dielectric Parameter Validation

Table 7: Tissue Simulating Fluid Recipe

| TYPICAL COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS FOR LIQUID TISSUE PHANTOMS, Supplement C Edition 01-01 to OET Bulletin 65 Edition 97-01, Page 36. (450MHz to 2450 MHz data only) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|--------|--------|
| Ingredient (% by weight) | f (MHz) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 450 | | 835 | | 915 | | 1900 | | 2450 | | 5500 | |
| Tissue Type | Head | Body | Head | Body | Head | Body | Head | Body | Head | Body | Head | Body |
| Water | 38.56 | 51.16 | 41.45 | 52.4 | 41.05 | 56 | 54.9 | 70.45 | 62.7 | 68.64 | 65.53 | 78.67 |
| Salt (NaCl) | 3.95 | 1.49 | 1.45 | 1.4 | 1.35 | 0.76 | 0.18 | 0.36 | 0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sugar | 56.32 | 46.78 | 56 | 45 | 56.5 | 41.76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HEC | 0.98 | 0.52 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bactericide | 0.19 | 0.05 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Triton X-100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36.8 | 0 | 17.235 | 10.665 |
| DGBE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44.92 | 29.18 | 0 | 31.37 | 0 | 0 |
| DGHE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17.235 | 10.665 |
| Dielectric Constant | 43.42 | 58 | 42.54 | 56.1 | 42 | 56.8 | 39.9 | 53.3 | 39.8 | 52.7 | | |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 0.85 | 0.83 | 0.91 | 0.95 | 1 | 1.07 | 1.42 | 1.52 | 1.88 | 1.95 | | |

Tissue Simulating Liquid for 5GHz, MBBL3500-5800V5 Manufactured by SPEAG (proprietary mixture)

| Ingredients | (% by weight) |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Water | 78 |
| Mineral oil | 11 |
| Emulsifiers | 9 |
| Additives and Salt | 2 |

6.0 EVALUATION PROCEDURES

Prior to any testing, the appropriate fluid was used to fill the phantom to a depth of 15 cm \pm 0.2cm. The fluid parameters were verified and the dipole validation was performed as described in the previous sections.

Test Positions:

The Device was positioned against the SAM and flat phantom using the exact procedure described in Supplement C Edition 01 – 01 of Federal Communications Commission, “Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields”, OET Bulletin 65, FCC, Washington, D.C. 20554, 1997 and KDB 447498.

Reference Power Measurement:

The measurement probe was positioned at a fixed location above the reference point. A power measurement was made with the probe above this reference position so it could be used for assessing the power drift later in the test procedure.

Area Scan:

A coarse area scan was performed in order to find the approximate location of the peak SAR value. This scan was performed with the measurement probe at a constant height in the simulating fluid. A two dimensional spline interpolation algorithm was then used to determine the peaks and gradients within the scanned area. The area scan resolution conformed to the requirements of KDB 865664 as shown in Table 8.

Zoom Scan:

A zoom scan was performed around the approximate location of the peak SAR as determined from the area scan. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure. The zoom scan resolution conformed to the requirements of KDB 865664 as shown in Table 8.

| | | | ≤ 3 GHz | > 3 GHz |
|---|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface | | | 5 ± 1 mm | $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm |
| Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location | | | $30^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$ | $20^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$ |
| Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area} | | | ≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm | 3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm |
| | | | When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be \leq the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device. | |
| Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom} , Δy_{Zoom} | | | ≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* | 3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm* |
| Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface | uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$ | | ≤ 5 mm | 3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm |
| | graded grid | $\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface | ≤ 4 mm | 3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm |
| | | $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points | $\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$ | |
| Minimum zoom scan volume | x, y, z | | ≥ 30 mm | 3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm |
| Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details. | | | | |
| * When zoom scan is required and the <i>reported</i> SAR from the <i>area scan based 1-g SAR estimation</i> procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz. | | | | |

Table 8: SAR Area and Zoom Scan Resolutions

Interpolation, Extrapolation and Detection of Maxima:

The probe is calibrated at the center of the dipole sensors which is located 1 to 2.7 mm away from the probe tip. During measurements, the probe stops shortly above the phantom surface, depending on the probe and the surface detecting system. Both distances are included as parameters in the probe configuration file. The software always knows exactly how far away the measured point is from the surface. As the probe cannot directly measure at the surface, the values between the deepest measured point and the surface must be extrapolated.

In DASY5, the choice of the coordinate system defining the location of the measurement points has no influence on the uncertainty of the interpolation, Maxima Search and extrapolation routines. The interpolation, extrapolation and maximum search routines are all based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method.

Thereby, the interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation. The DASY5 routines construct a once-continuously differentiable function that interpolates the measurement values as follows:

- For each measurement point a trivariate (3-D) / bivariate (2-D) quadratic is computed. It interpolates the measurement values at the data point and forms a least-square fit to neighboring measurement values.
- The spatial location of the quadratic with respect to the measurement values is attenuated by an inverse distance weighting. This is performed since the calculated quadratic will fit measurement values at nearby points more accurate than at points located further away.
- After the quadratics are calculated for at all measurement points, the interpolating function is calculated as a weighted average of the quadratics.

There are two control parameters that govern the behavior of the interpolation method. One specifies the number of measurement points to be used in computing the least-square fits for the local quadratics. These measurement points are the ones nearest the input point for which the quadratic is being computed. The second parameter specifies the number of measurement points that will be used in calculating the weights for the quadratics to produce the final function. The input data points used there are the ones nearest the point at which the interpolation is desired. Appropriate defaults are chosen for each of the control parameters.

The trivariate quadratics that have been previously computed for the 3-D interpolation and whose input data are at the closest distance from the phantom surface, are used in order to extrapolate the fields to the surface of the phantom.

In order to determine all the field maxima in 2-D (Area Scan) and 3-D (Zoom Scan), the measurement grid is refined by a default factor of 10 and the interpolation function is used to evaluate all field values between corresponding measurement points. Subsequently, a linear search is applied to find all the candidate maxima. In a last step, non-physical maxima are removed and only those maxima which are within 2 dB of the global maximum value are retained.

Averaging and Determination of Spatial Peak SAR

The interpolated data is used to average the SAR over the 1g and 10g cubes by spatially discretizing the entire measured volume. The resolution of this spatial grid used to calculate the averaged SAR is 1mm or about 42875 interpolated points. The resulting volumes are defined as cubical volumes containing the appropriate tissue parameters that are centered at the location. The location is defined as the center of the incremental volume.

The spatial-peak SAR must be evaluated in cubical volumes containing a mass that is within 5% of the required mass. The cubical volume centered at each location, as defined above, should be expanded in all directions until the desired value for the mass is reached, with no surface boundaries of the averaging volume extending beyond the outermost surface of the considered region. In addition, the cubical volume should not consist of more than 10% of air. If these conditions are not satisfied then the center of the averaging volume is moved to the next location. Otherwise, the exact size of the final sampling cube is found using an inverse polynomial approximation algorithm, leading to results with improved accuracy. If one boundary of the averaging volume reaches the boundary of the measured volume during its expansion, it will not be evaluated at all. Reference is kept of all locations used and those not used for averaging the SAR. All average SAR values are finally assigned to the centered location in each valid averaging volume.

All locations included in an averaging volume are marked to indicate that they have been used at least once. If a location has been marked as used, but has never been assigned to the center of a cube, the highest averaged SAR value of all other cubical volumes which have used this location for averaging is assigned to this location. Only those locations that are not part of any valid averaging volume should be marked as unused. For the case of an unused location, a new averaging volume must be constructed which will have the unused location centered at one surface of the cube. The remaining five surfaces are expanded evenly in all directions until the required mass is enclosed, regardless of the amount of included air. Of the six possible cubes with one surface centered on the unused location, the smallest cube is used, which still contains the required mass.

If the final cube containing the highest averaged SAR touches the surface of the measured volume, an appropriate warning is issued within the post processing engine.

Power Drift Measurement:

The probe was positioned at precisely the same reference point and the reference power measurement was repeated. The difference between the initial reference power and the final one is referred to as the power drift. The power drift measurement was used to assess the output power stability of the test sample throughout the SAR scan.

RF Ambient Activity:

During the entire SAR evaluation, the RF ambient activity was monitored using a spectrum analyzer with an antenna connected to it. The spectrum analyzer was tuned to the frequency of measurement and with one trace set to max hold mode. In this way, it was possible to determine if at any point during the SAR measurement there was an interfering ambient signal. If an ambient signal was detected, then the SAR measurement was repeated.

7.0 CRITERIA

The following FCC limits for SAR apply to portable devices operating in the General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure environment:

| Exposure (General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure environment) | SAR (W/kg) |
|--|---------------|
| Average over the whole body | 0.08 |
| Spatial Peak (1g) | 1.60 |
| Spatial Peak for hands, wrists, feet and ankles (10g) | 4.00 |

8.0 TEST CONFIGURATION

For the purpose of this evaluation, the XRpad 4336 and XRpad 4336 MED was considered to be a device that could be operated when held against the body. All SAR scans were performed with a freshly charged battery installed.

The test channels and operating modes were selected using software based test commands for the evaluation of the WLAN radio. The device was positioned against the bottom of the phantom with zero clearance during the evaluation for each of the three transmitting antennas. The test positions were performed as described in KDB 616217.

9.0 TABULAR TEST RESULTS

The results on the following page(s) were obtained when the device was transmitting at maximum output power. Detailed measurement data and plots, which reveal information about the location of the maximum SAR with respect to the device, are referenced and shown in APPENDIX – SAR Plots. The measured conducted output power was compared to the power declared by the manufacturer and used for scaling the measured SAR values.

The device was evaluated according to the specific requirements found in FCC KDB 447498[9] and 616217[8]. The WLAN module was configured in accordance to FCC KDB 248227. The worst case 1-g SAR value was less than the 1.6mW/g limit. Repeatability measurements were not required since the Reported SAR was <0.8W/kg.

Evaluation For: Perkin Elmer Medical Imaging

Model Number: XRpad 4336 and XRpad 4336 MED

Report Number: 101309482LEX-001

| SAR Measurement Results at the Body, Antenna 0, Patient Side Against Phantom | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Band | Channel | Frequency (MHz) | Mode | Battery | Seperation Distance (mm) | Power Drift (dB) | Measured SAR 1g (W/kg) | Reported SAR 1g (W/kg) | Measured Conducted Output Power (dBm) | Maximum Conducted Output Power (dBm) |
| 5GHz | 36 | 5180.00 | 802.11a/6 mbps | Standard | 0 | 0.05 | 0.23 | 0.32 | 13.60 | 15.00 |
| 5GHz | 48 | 5240.00 | 802.11a/6 mbps | Standard | 0 | -0.05 | 0.17 | 0.26 | 13.20 | 15.00 |
| 5GHz | 36 | 5180.00 | 802.11n / HT20 / MCS0 | Standard | 0 | -0.12 | 0.23 | 0.32 | 13.60 | 15.00 |
| 5GHz | 48 | 5240.00 | 802.11n / HT20 / MCS0 | Standard | 0 | 0.04 | 0.16 | 0.25 | 13.20 | 15.00 |
| 5GHz | 38 | 5190.00 | 802.11n / HT40 / MCS0 | Standard | 0 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 0.33 | 13.50 | 15.00 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| SAR Measurement Results at the Body, Antenna 1, Patient Side Against Phantom | | | | | | | | | | |
| Band | Channel | Frequency (MHz) | Mode | Battery | Seperation Distance (mm) | Power Drift (dB) | Measured SAR 1g (W/kg) | Reported SAR 1g (W/kg) | Measured Conducted Output Power (dBm) | Maximum Conducted Output Power (dBm) |
| 5GHz | 36 | 5180.00 | 802.11a/6 mbps | Standard | 0 | -0.17 | 0.18 | 0.24 | 13.60 | 15.00 |
| 5GHz | 48 | 5240.00 | 802.11a/6 mbps | Standard | 0 | 0.02 | 0.17 | 0.25 | 13.20 | 15.00 |
| 5GHz | 36 | 5180.00 | 802.11n / HT20 / MCS0 | Standard | 0 | -0.09 | 0.13 | 0.18 | 13.60 | 15.00 |
| 5GHz | 48 | 5240.00 | 802.11n / HT20 / MCS0 | Standard | 0 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 0.21 | 13.20 | 15.00 |
| 5GHz | 38 | 5190.00 | 802.11n / HT40 / MCS0 | Standard | 0 | -0.25 | 0.14 | 0.19 | 13.50 | 15.00 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| SAR Measurement Results at the Body, Antenna 2, Patient Side Against Phantom | | | | | | | | | | |
| Band | Channel | Frequency (MHz) | Mode | Battery | Seperation Distance (mm) | Power Drift (dB) | Measured SAR 1g (W/kg) | Reported SAR 1g (W/kg) | Measured Conducted Output Power (dBm) | Maximum Conducted Output Power (dBm) |
| 5GHz | 36 | 5180.00 | 802.11a/6 mbps | Standard | 0 | 0.07 | 0.15 | 0.20 | 13.60 | 15.00 |
| 5GHz | 48 | 5240.00 | 802.11a/6 mbps | Standard | 0 | -0.01 | 0.16 | 0.25 | 13.20 | 15.00 |
| 5GHz | 36 | 5180.00 | 802.11n / HT20 / MCS0 | Standard | 0 | -0.15 | 0.15 | 0.21 | 13.60 | 15.00 |
| 5GHz | 48 | 5240.00 | 802.11n / HT20 / MCS0 | Standard | 0 | 0.15 | 0.17 | 0.25 | 13.20 | 15.00 |
| 5GHz | 38 | 5190.00 | 802.11n / HT40 / MCS0 | Standard | 0 | 0.03 | 0.17 | 0.23 | 13.50 | 15.00 |

Table 9: Body Mode SAR Results

10.0 REFERENCES

- [1] ANSI, *ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1991: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3kHz to 300 GHz*, The Institute of electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, NY 10017, 1992
- [2] Federal Communications Commission, “Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields”, Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01), FCC, Washington, D.C. 20554, 1997
- [3] Thomas Schmid, Oliver Egger, and Niels Kuster, “Automated E-field scanning system for dosimetric assessments”, *IEEE Transaction on Microwave Theory and Techniques*, vol. 44, pp. 105-113, Jan. 1996.
- [4] Niels Kuster, Ralph Kastle, and Thomas Schmid, “Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with known precision”, *IEICE Transactions on Communications*, vol. E80-B, no. 5, pp. 645-652, May 1997.
- [5] NIS81, NAMAS, “The treatment of uncertainty in EMC measurement”, Tech. Rep., NAMAS Executive, National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, Middlesex, England, 1994.
- [6] Barry N. Taylor and Chris E. Kuyatt, “Guidelines for evaluating and expressing the uncertainty of NIST measurement results”, Tech. Rep., National Institute of Standards and Technology, 1994.
- [7] Federal Communications Commission, KDG 248227 - “SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11 a/b/g Transmitters”
- [8] Federal Communications Commission, KDB 648474 – “SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas”.
- [9] Federal Communications Commission, KDB 447498 – “Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies”.
- [10] Federal Communications Commission, KDB 616217 – “SAR Evaluation Considerations for Laptop Computers with Antennas Built-in on Display Screens”.
- [11] Federal Communications Commission, KDB 450824 – “SAR Probe Calibration and System Verification Considerations for Measurements at 150MHz – 3GHz”.
- [12] Federal Communications Commission, KDB 865664 – “SAR Measurement Requirements for 3-6GHz”.
- [13] Federal Communications Commission, KDB 941225 – “SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices”.
- [14] ANSI, *ANSI/IEEE C63.10-2009: American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices*.

11.0 APPENDIX – SAR PLOTS

Date/Time: 10/2/2013 3:04:47 PM

Test Laboratory: Intertek

File Name: [Ant 0-802.11a-5180.da52:4](#)**Ant 0-802.11a-5180**

Procedure Notes: Ambient Temp: Fluid Temp:

DUT: Perkin Elmer XRpad;

Communication System: UID 0, Generic 802.11a (0); Communication System Band: UNII Band 1; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5180 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.49 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.17$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3516; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 12/10/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn358; Calibrated: 9/13/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1 with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP: 1243
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 0, Channel 36, 802.11a**Data Rate =6mbps/Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.497 W/kg

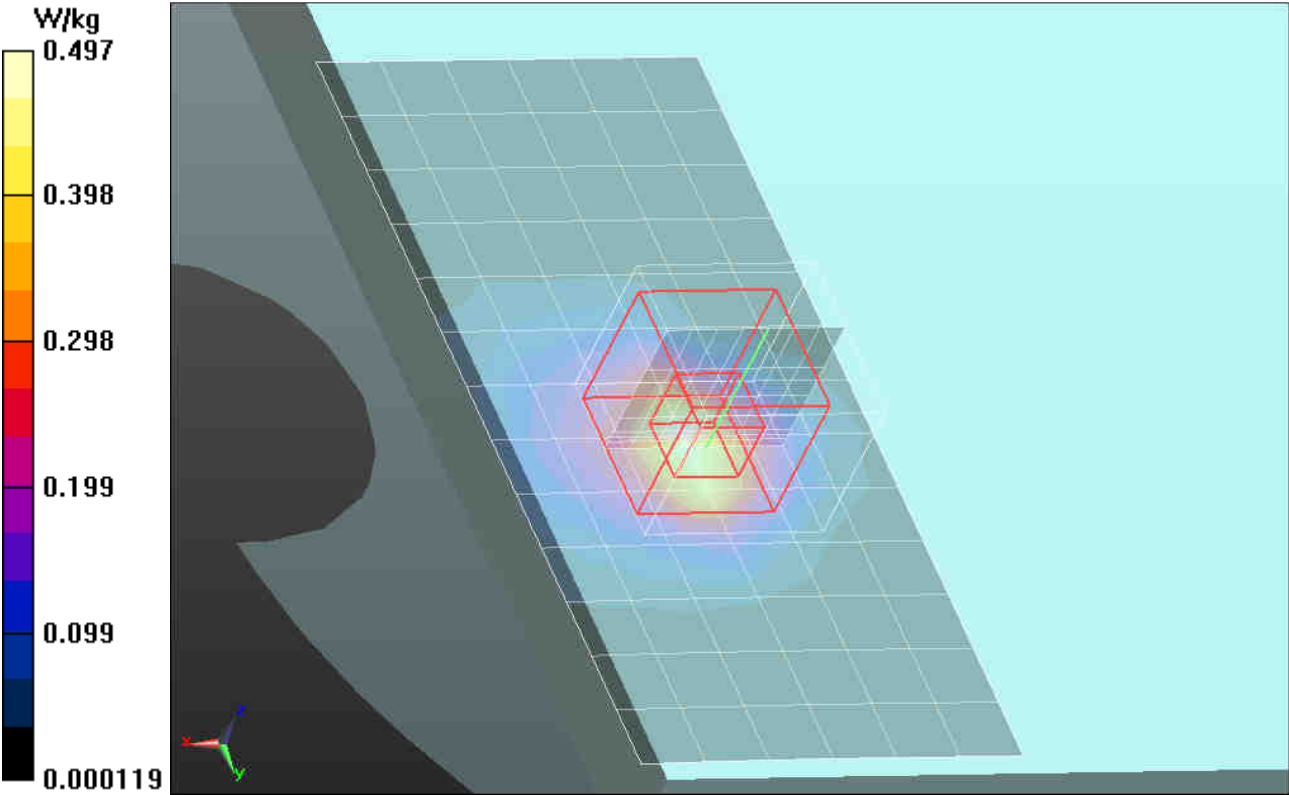
Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 0, Channel 36, 802.11a**Data Rate =6mbps/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 4.910 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.849 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.232 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.539 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Intertek

File Name: [Ant 0-802.11a-5240.da52:4](#)**Ant 0-802.11a-5240**

Procedure Notes: Ambient Temp: Fluid Temp:

DUT: Perkin Elmer XRpad;

Communication System: UID 0, Generic 802.11a (0); Communication System Band: UNII Band 1; Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.56 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.06$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3516; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 12/10/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn358; Calibrated: 9/13/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1 with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP: 1243
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 0, Channel 48, 802.11a**Data Rate =6mbps/Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.379 W/kg

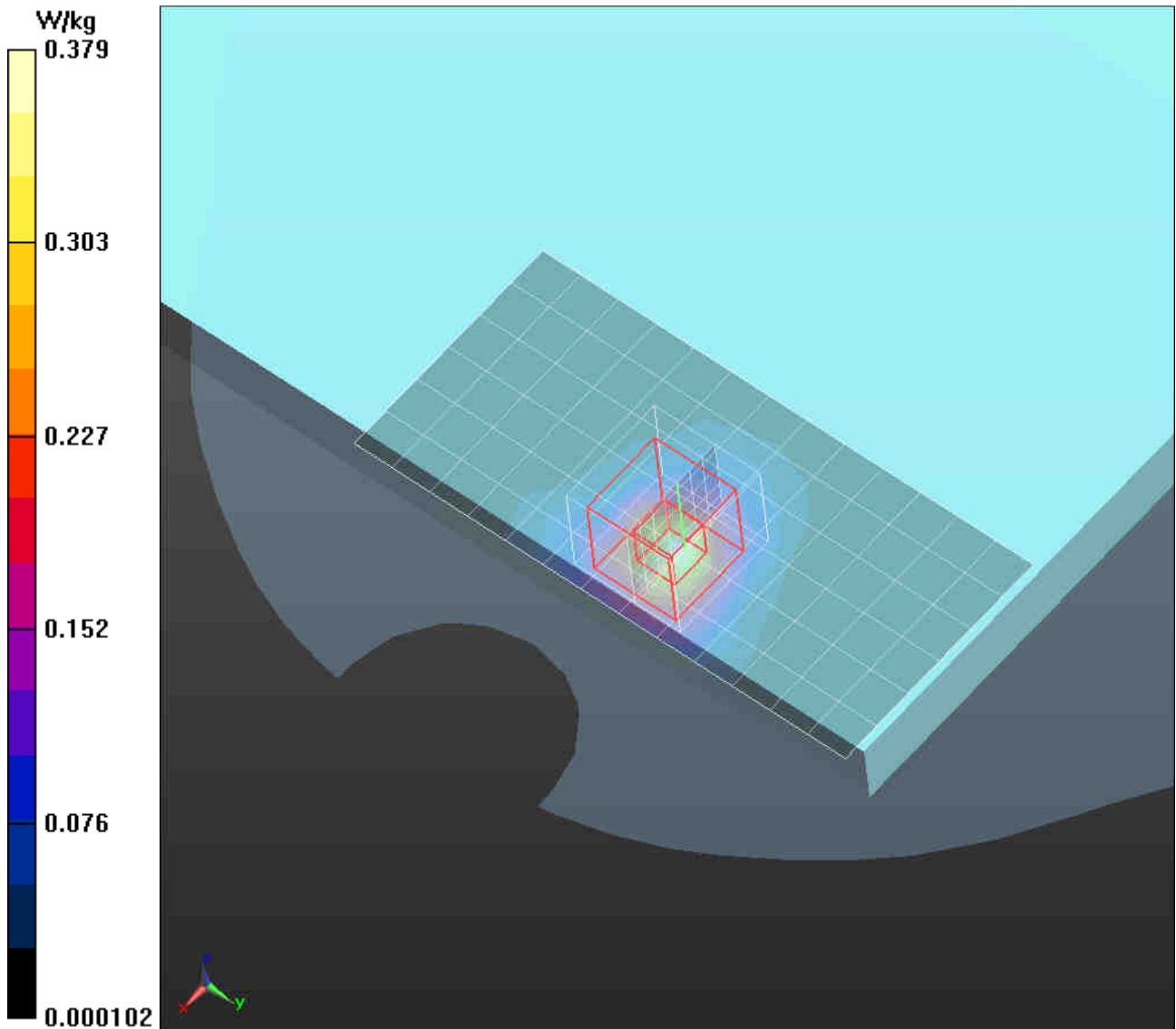
Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 0, Channel 48, 802.11a**Data Rate =6mbps/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 5.416 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.600 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.169 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.064 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.371 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Intertek

File Name: [Ant 0-802.11n-HT20-5180.da52:4](#)**Ant 0-802.11n-HT20-5180**

Procedure Notes: Ambient Temp: Fluid Temp:

DUT: Perkin Elmer XRpad;

Communication System: UID 0, Generic 802.11a (0); Communication System Band: UNII Band 1; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5180 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.49 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.17$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3516; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 12/10/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn358; Calibrated: 9/13/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1 with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP: 1243
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 0, Channel 36, 802.11n, HT20 Data Rate =6mbps/Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.512 W/kg

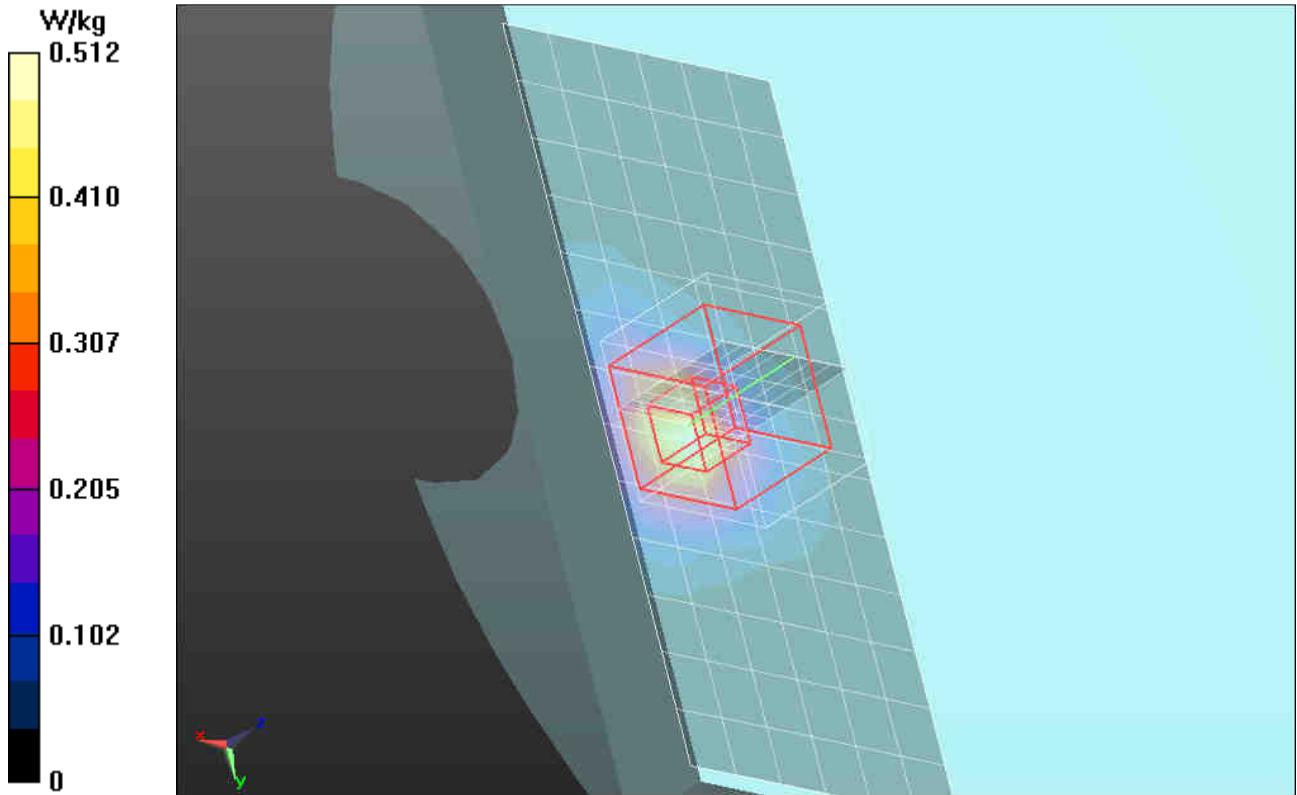
Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 0, Channel 36, 802.11n, HT20 Data Rate =6mbps/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 6.527 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.802 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.231 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.088 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.504 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Intertek

File Name: [Ant 0-802.11n-HT20-5240.da52:4](#)**Ant 0-802.11n-HT20-5240**

Procedure Notes: Ambient Temp: Fluid Temp:

DUT: Perkin Elmer XRpad;

Communication System: UID 0, Generic 802.11a (0); Communication System Band: UNII Band 1; Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.56 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.06$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3516; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 12/10/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn358; Calibrated: 9/13/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1 with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP: 1243
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 0, Channel 48, 802.11n, HT20, Data Rate =6mbps/Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.368 W/kg

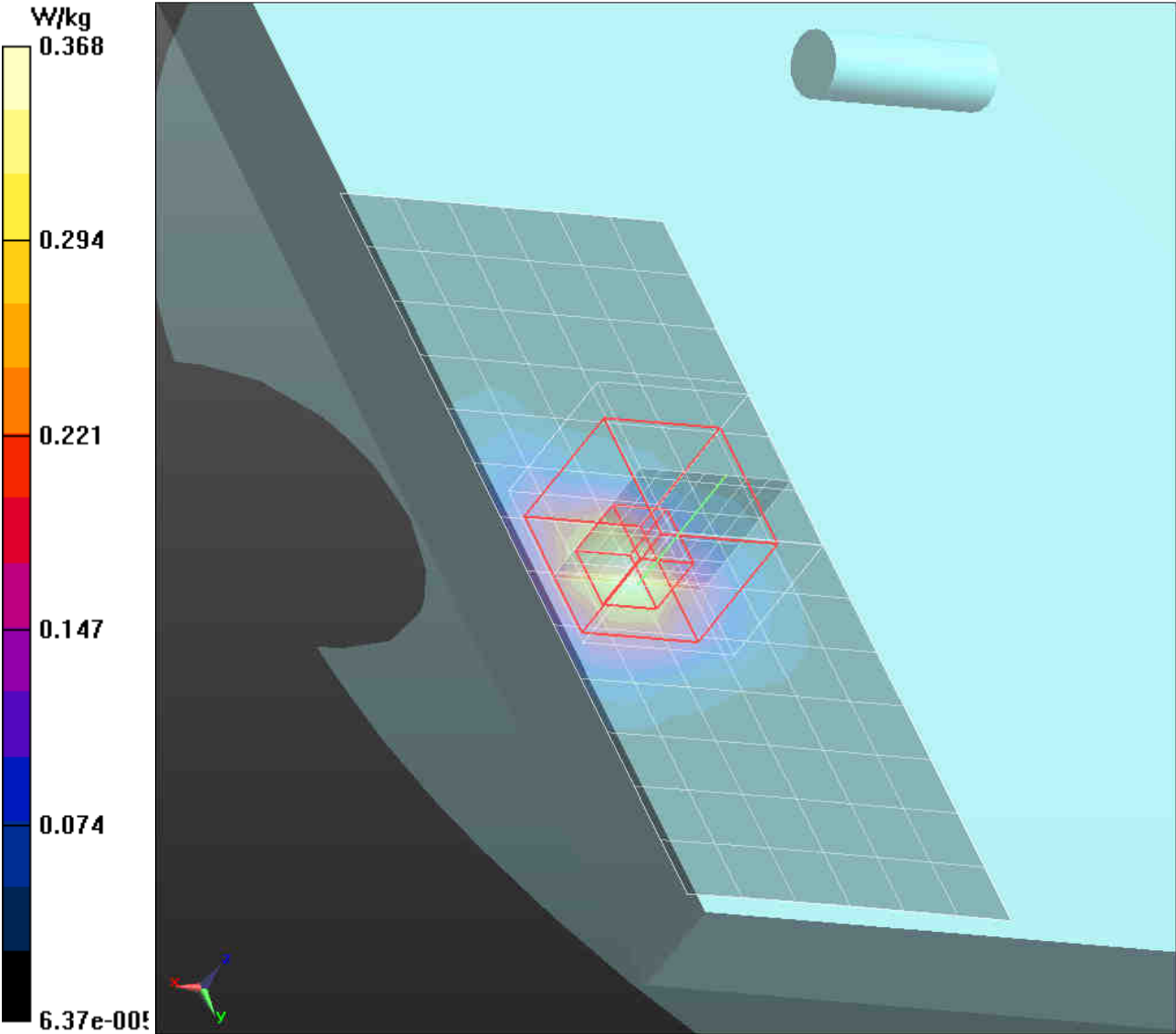
Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 0, Channel 48, 802.11n, HT20, Data Rate =6mbps/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 5.304 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.577 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.164 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.063 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.363 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Intertek

File Name: [Ant 0-802.11n-HT40-5190.da52:4](#)**Ant 0-802.11n-HT40-5190**

Procedure Notes: Ambient Temp: Fluid Temp:

DUT: Perkin Elmer XRpad;

Communication System: UID 0, Generic 802.11n; Communication System Band: UNII Band 1;
Frequency: 5190 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5190 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.5 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.145$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3516; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 12/10/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn358; Calibrated: 9/13/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1 with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP: 1243
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 0, Channel 38, 802.11n, HT40 Data Rate =6mbps/Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.529 W/kg

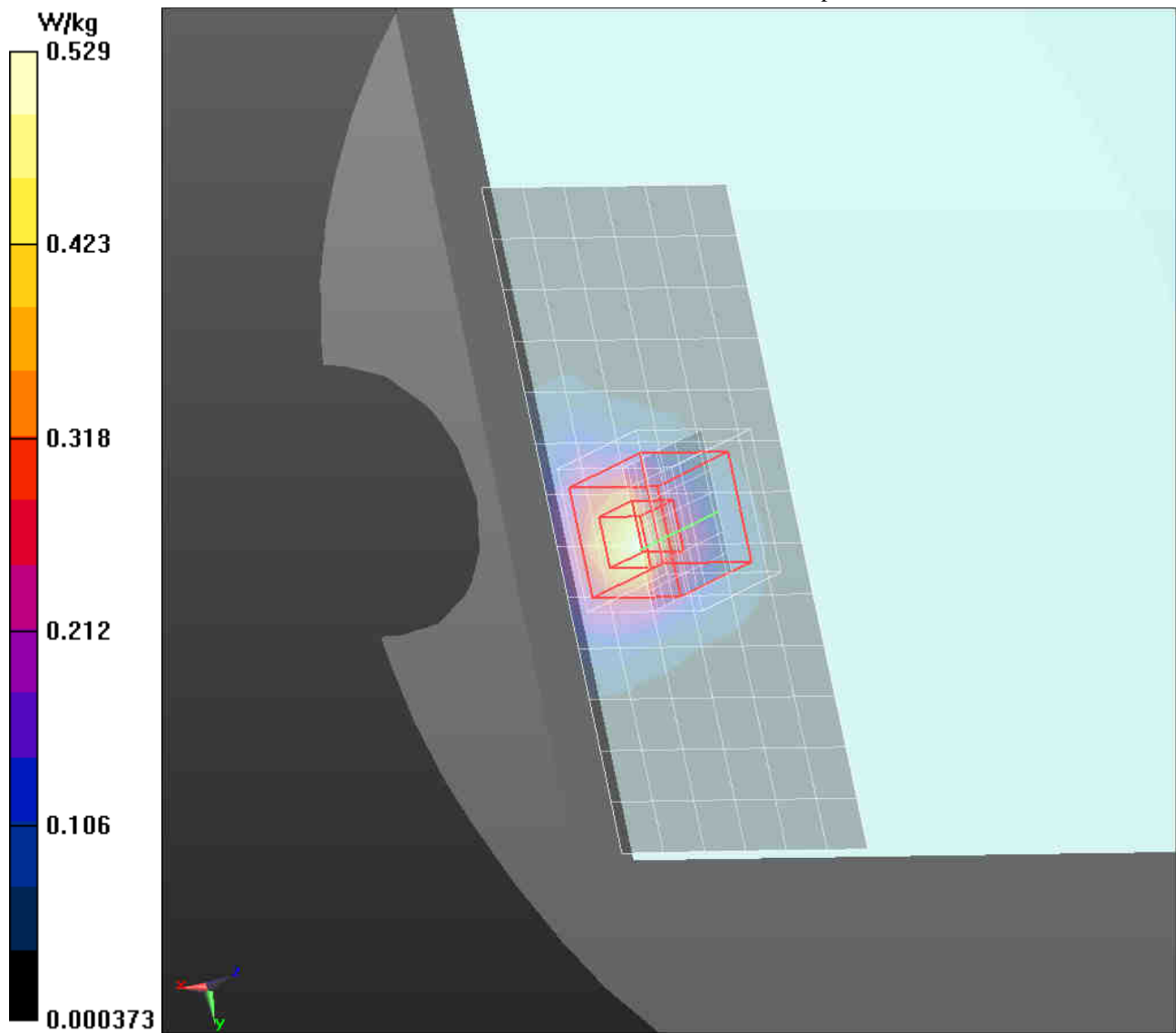
Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 0, Channel 38, 802.11n, HT40 Data Rate =6mbps/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 6.504 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.826 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.236 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.090 W/kg[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.518 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Intertek

File Name: [Ant 1-802.11a-5180.da52:4](#)**Ant 1-802.11a-5180**

Procedure Notes: Ambient Temp: Fluid Temp:

DUT: Perkin Elmer XRpad;

Communication System: UID 0, Generic 802.11a (0); Communication System Band: UNII Band 1; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5180 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.49 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.17$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3516; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 12/10/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn358; Calibrated: 9/13/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1 with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP: 1243
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 1, Channel 36, 802.11a**Data Rate =6mbps/Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.374 W/kg

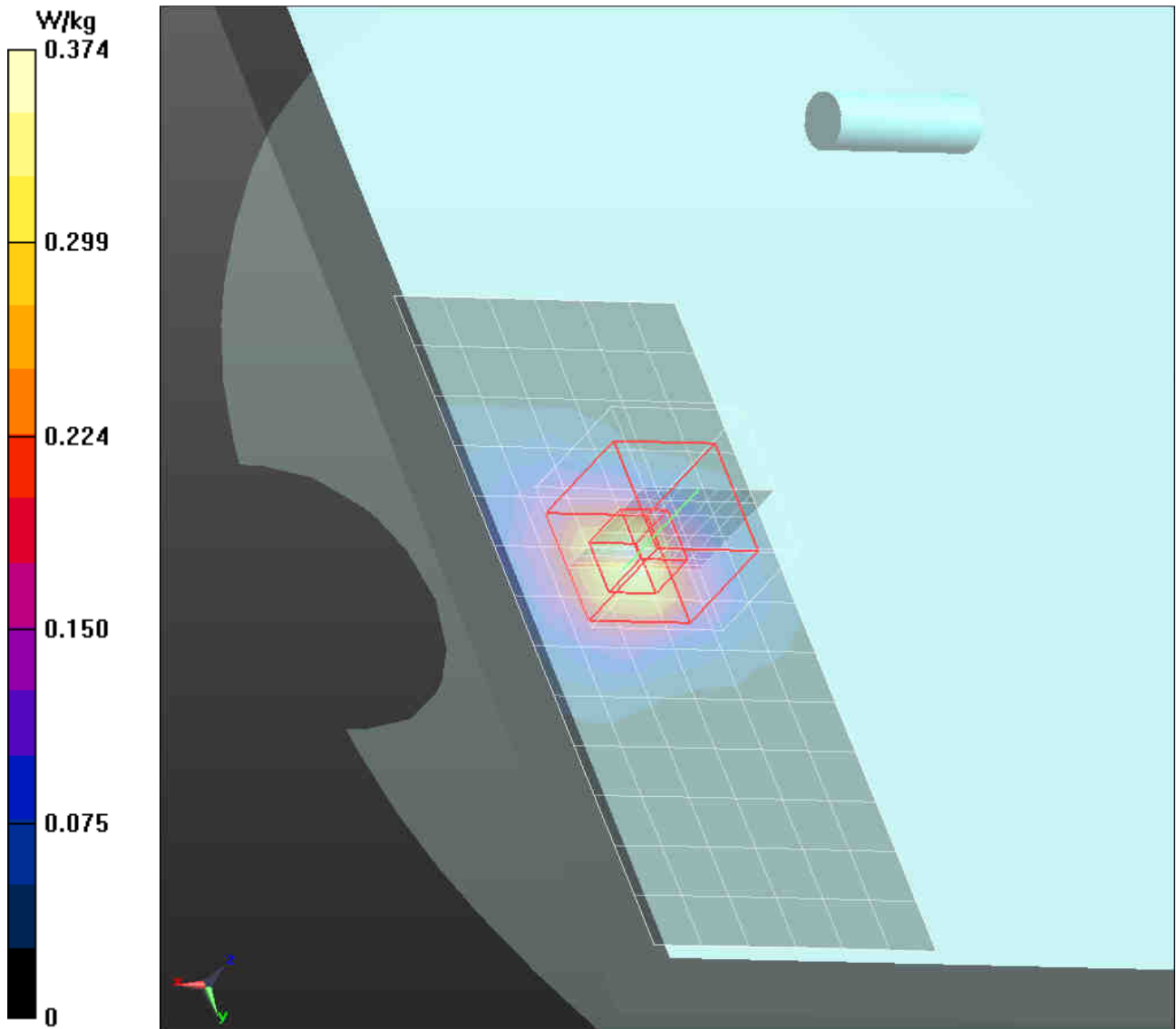
Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 1, Channel 36, 802.11a**Data Rate =6mbps/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 5.522 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.613 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.175 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.068 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.385 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Intertek

File Name: [Ant 1-802.11a-5240.da52:4](#)**Ant 1-802.11a-5240**

Procedure Notes: Ambient Temp: Fluid Temp:

DUT: Perkin Elmer XRpad;

Communication System: UID 0, Generic 802.11a (0); Communication System Band: UNII Band 1; Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.56 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.06$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3516; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 12/10/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn358; Calibrated: 9/13/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1 with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP: 1243
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 1, Channel 48, 802.11a**Data Rate =6mbps/Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.359 W/kg

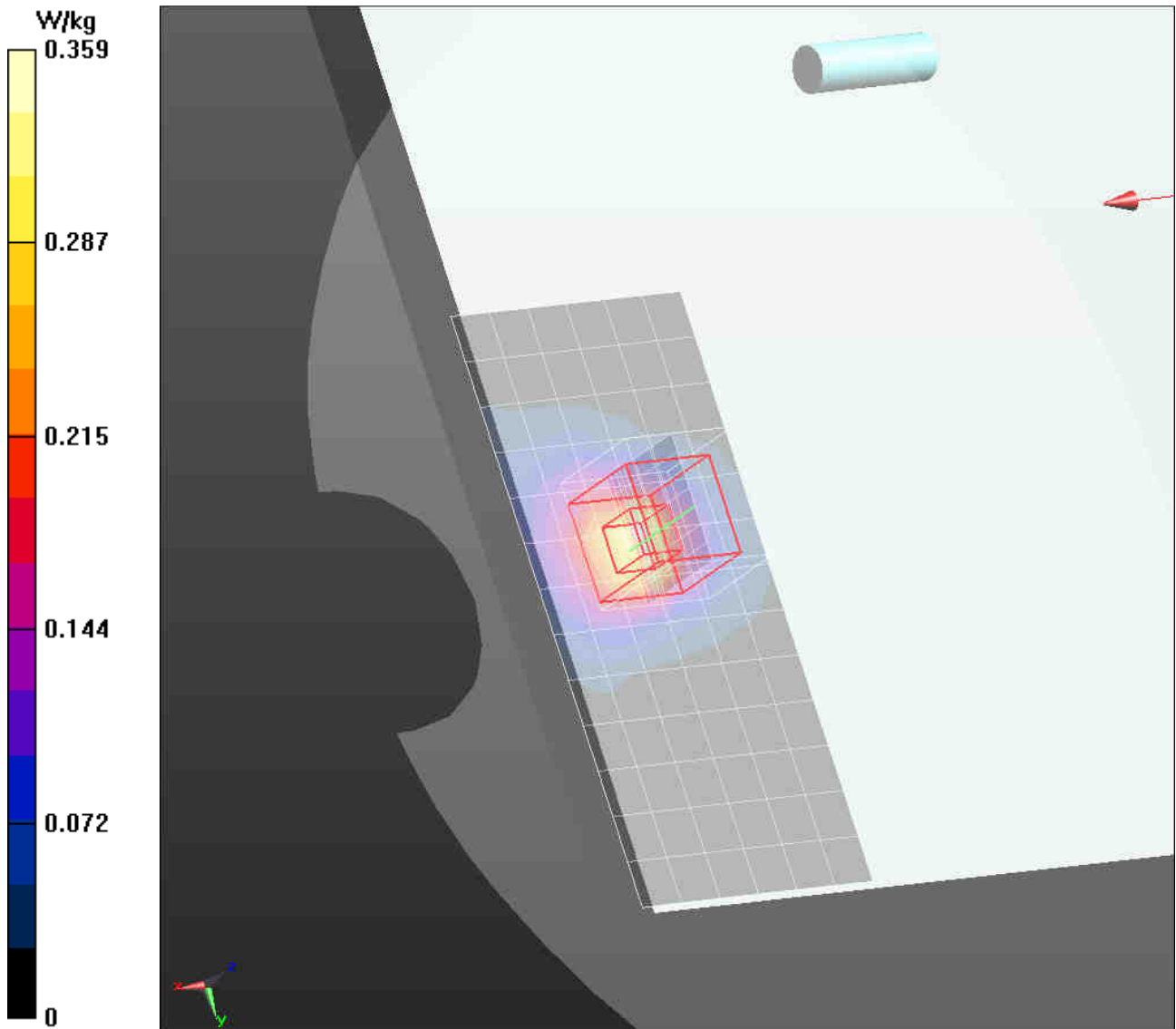
Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 1, Channel 48, 802.11a**Data Rate =6mbps/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 5.270 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.599 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.166 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.064 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.363 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Intertek

File Name: [Ant 1-802.11n-HT20-5180.da52:4](#)**Ant 1-802.11n-HT20-5180**

Procedure Notes: Ambient Temp: Fluid Temp:

DUT: Perkin Elmer XRpad;

Communication System: UID 0, Generic 802.11a (0); Communication System Band: UNII Band 1; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5180 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.49 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.17$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3516; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 12/10/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn358; Calibrated: 9/13/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1 with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP: 1243
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 1, Channel 36, 802.11n, HT20 Data Rate =6mbps/Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.269 W/kg

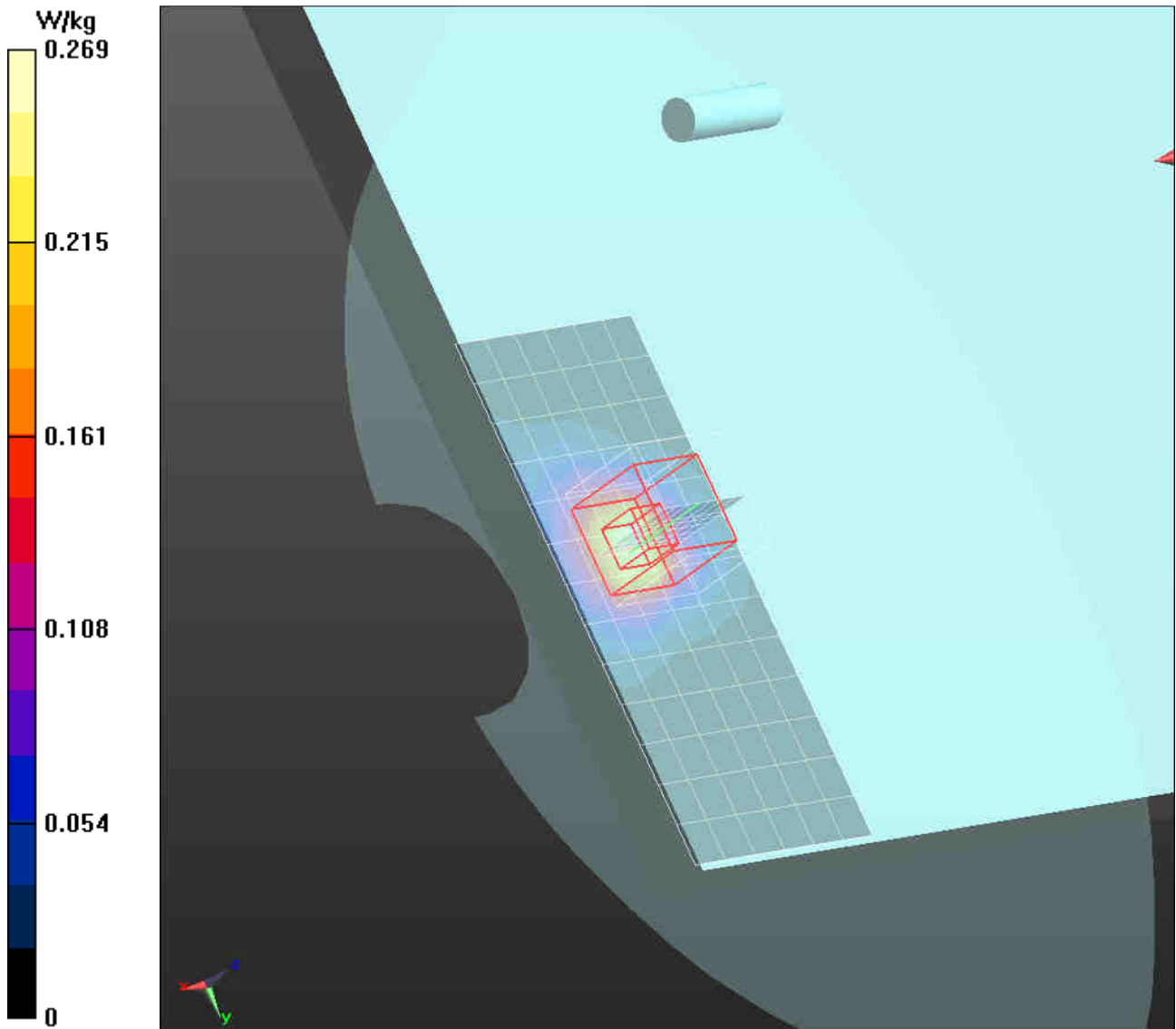
Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 1, Channel 36, 802.11n, HT20 Data Rate =6mbps/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 4.921 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.461 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.134 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.052 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.288 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Intertek

File Name: [Ant 1-802.11n-HT20-5240.da52:4](#)**Ant 1-802.11n-HT20-5240**

Procedure Notes: Ambient Temp: Fluid Temp:

DUT: Perkin Elmer XRpad;

Communication System: UID 0, Generic 802.11a (0); Communication System Band: UNII Band 1; Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.56 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.06$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3516; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 12/10/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn358; Calibrated: 9/13/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1 with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP: 1243
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 1, Channel 48, 802.11n, HT20 Data Rate =6mbps/Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.277 W/kg

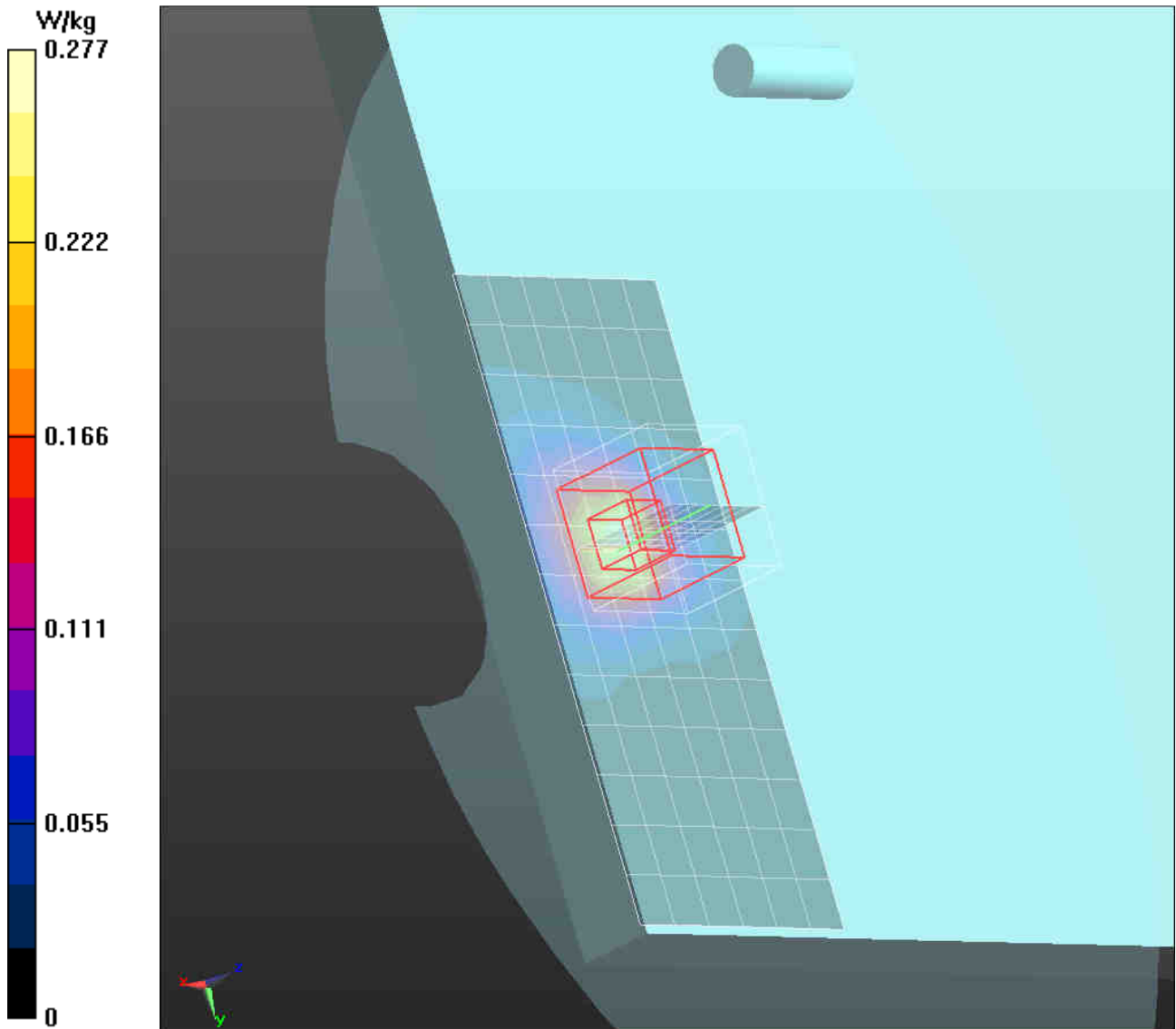
Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 1, Channel 48, 802.11n, HT20 Data Rate =6mbps/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 4.684 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.464 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.137 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.054 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.294 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Intertek

File Name: [Ant 2-802.11a-5180.da52:4](#)**Ant 2-802.11a-5180**

Procedure Notes: Ambient Temp: Fluid Temp:

DUT: Perkin Elmer XRpad;

Communication System: UID 0, Generic 802.11a (0); Communication System Band: UNII Band 1; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5180 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.49 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.17$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3516; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 12/10/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn358; Calibrated: 9/13/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1 with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP: 1243
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 2, Channel 36, 802.11a**Data Rate =6mbps/Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.334 W/kg

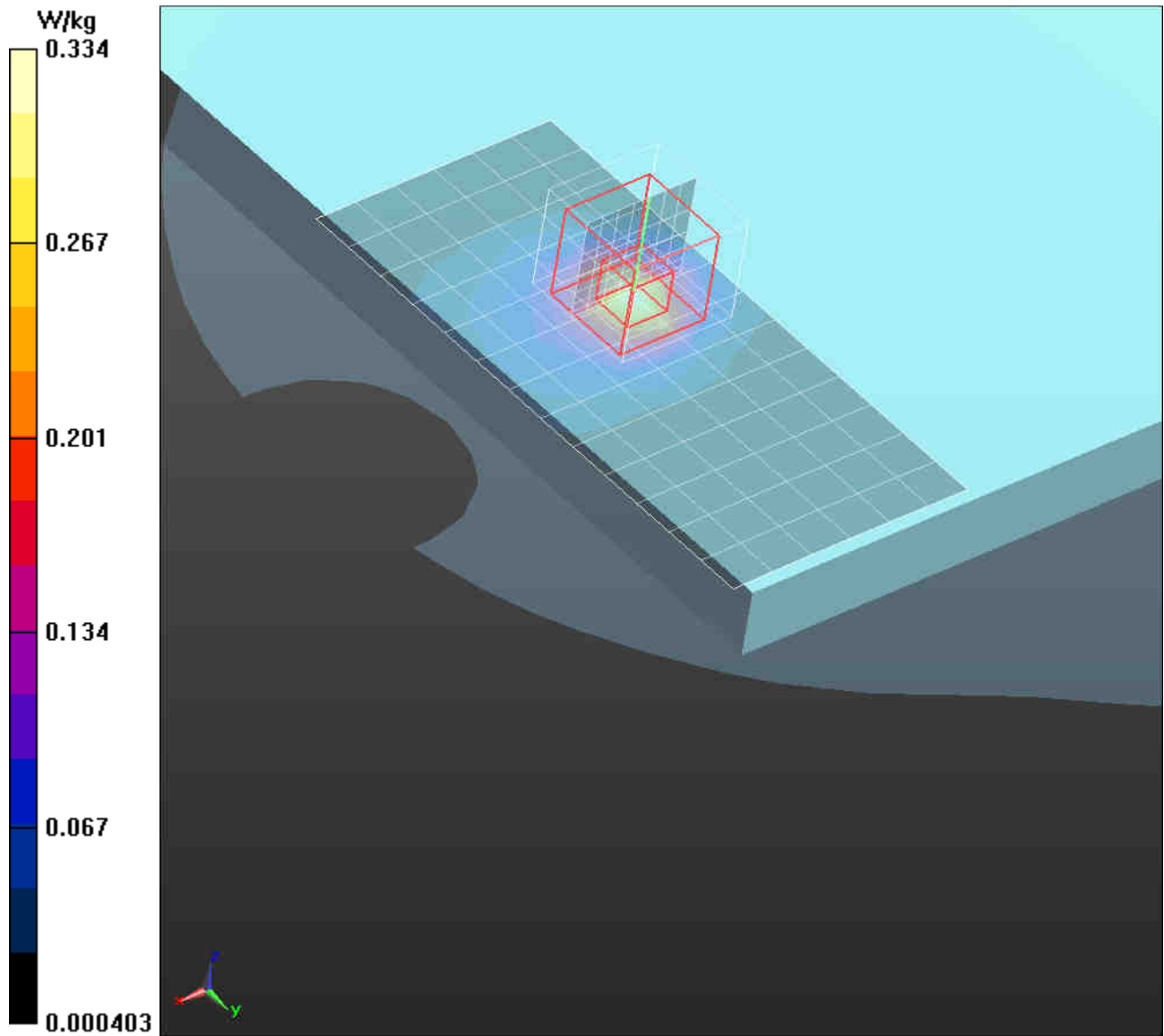
Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 2, Channel 36, 802.11a**Data Rate =6mbps/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 5.294 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.516 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.148 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.056 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.325 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Intertek

File Name: [Ant 2-802.11a-5240.da52:4](#)**Ant 2-802.11a-5240**

Procedure Notes: Ambient Temp: Fluid Temp:

DUT: Perkin Elmer XRpad;

Communication System: UID 0, Generic 802.11a (0); Communication System Band: UNII Band 1; Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.56 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.06$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3516; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 12/10/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn358; Calibrated: 9/13/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1 with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP: 1243
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 2, Channel 48, 802.11a**Data Rate =6mbps/Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.370 W/kg

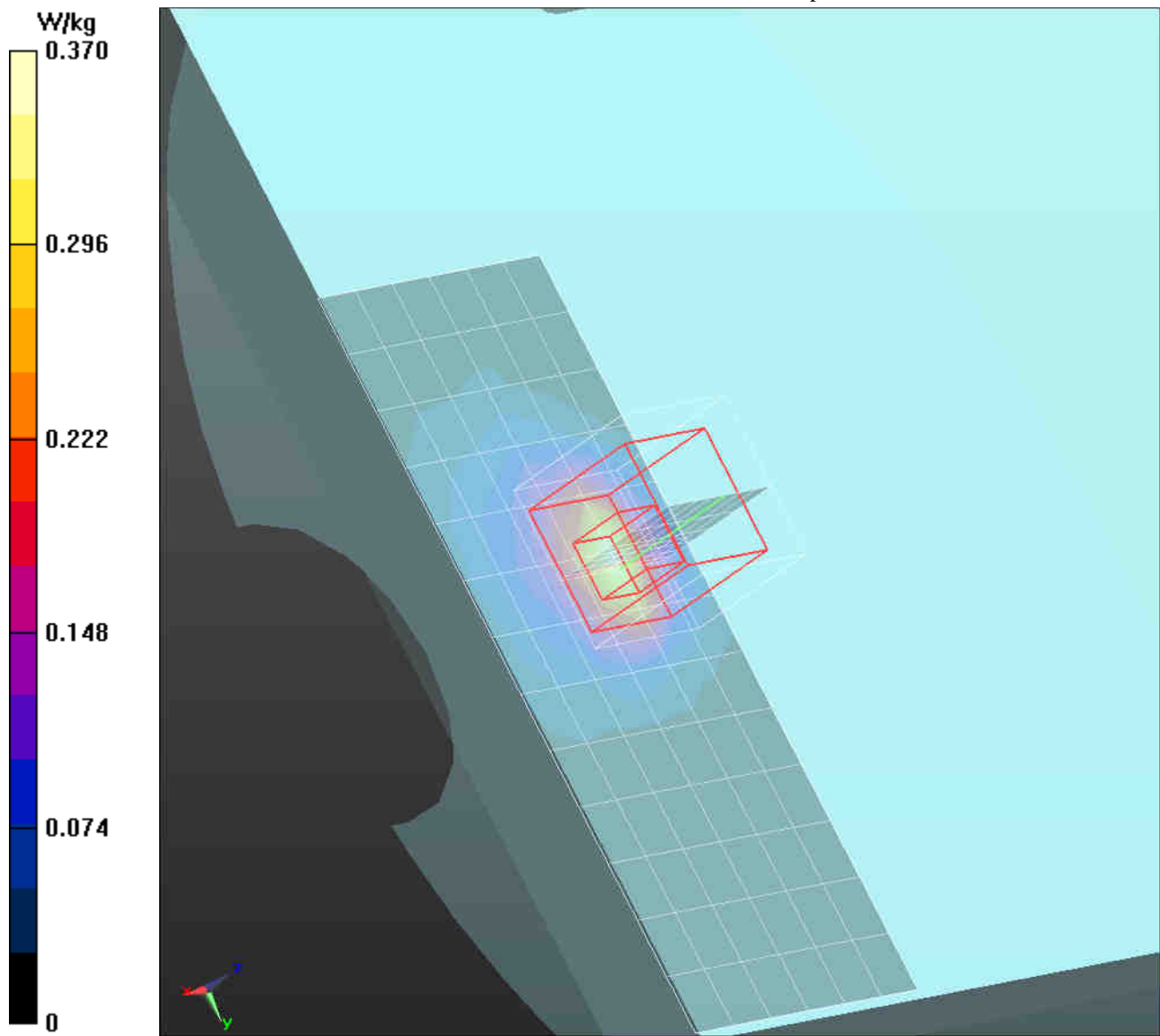
Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 2, Channel 48, 802.11a**Data Rate =6mbps/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 5.610 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.588 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.164 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.062 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.371 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Intertek

File Name: [Ant 2-802.11n-HT20-5180.da52:4](#)**Ant 2-802.11n-HT20-5180**

Procedure Notes: Ambient Temp: Fluid Temp:

DUT: Perkin Elmer XRpad;

Communication System: UID 0, Generic 802.11a (0); Communication System Band: UNII Band 1; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 5.49 \text{ S/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 47.17$; $\rho = 1 \text{ kg/m}^3$, Medium parameters used: $f = 5180 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.49 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.17$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3516; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 12/10/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn358; Calibrated: 9/13/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1 with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP: 1243
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 2, Channel 36, 802.11n, HT20 Data Rate =6mbps/Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of U_x (measured) = 189.1 μV

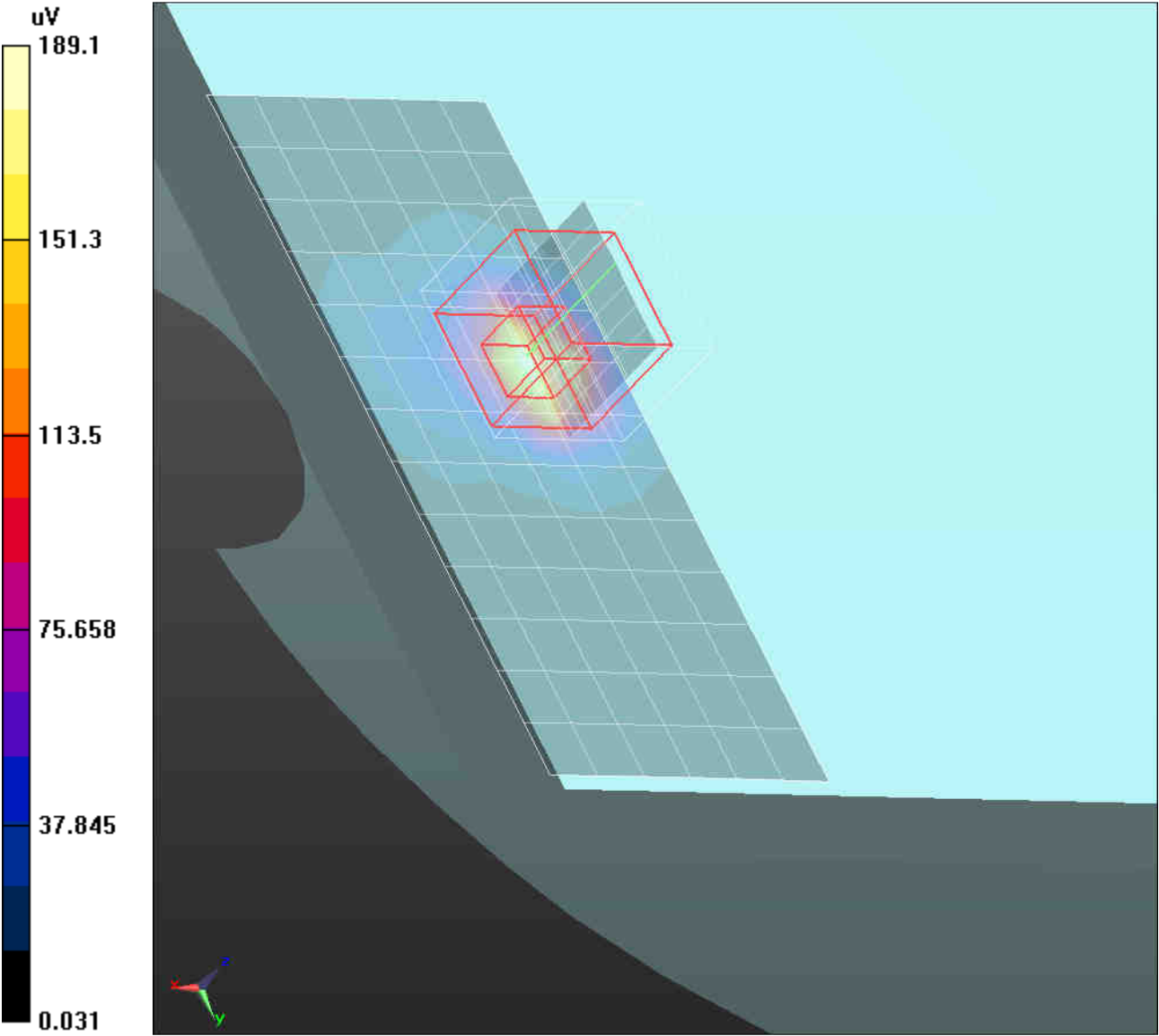
Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 2, Channel 36, 802.11n, HT20 Data Rate =6mbps/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 4.736 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.534 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.150 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.057 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.330 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Intertek

File Name: [Ant 2-802.11n-HT20-5240.da52:4](#)**Ant 2-802.11n-HT20-5240**

Procedure Notes: Ambient Temp: Fluid Temp:

DUT: Perkin Elmer XRpad; Serial:

Communication System: UID 0, Generic 802.11a (0); Communication System Band: UNII Band 1; Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.56 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.06$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3516; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 12/10/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn358; Calibrated: 9/13/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1 with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP: 1243
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 2, Channel 48, 802.11n, HT20 Data Rate =6mbps/Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.372 W/kg

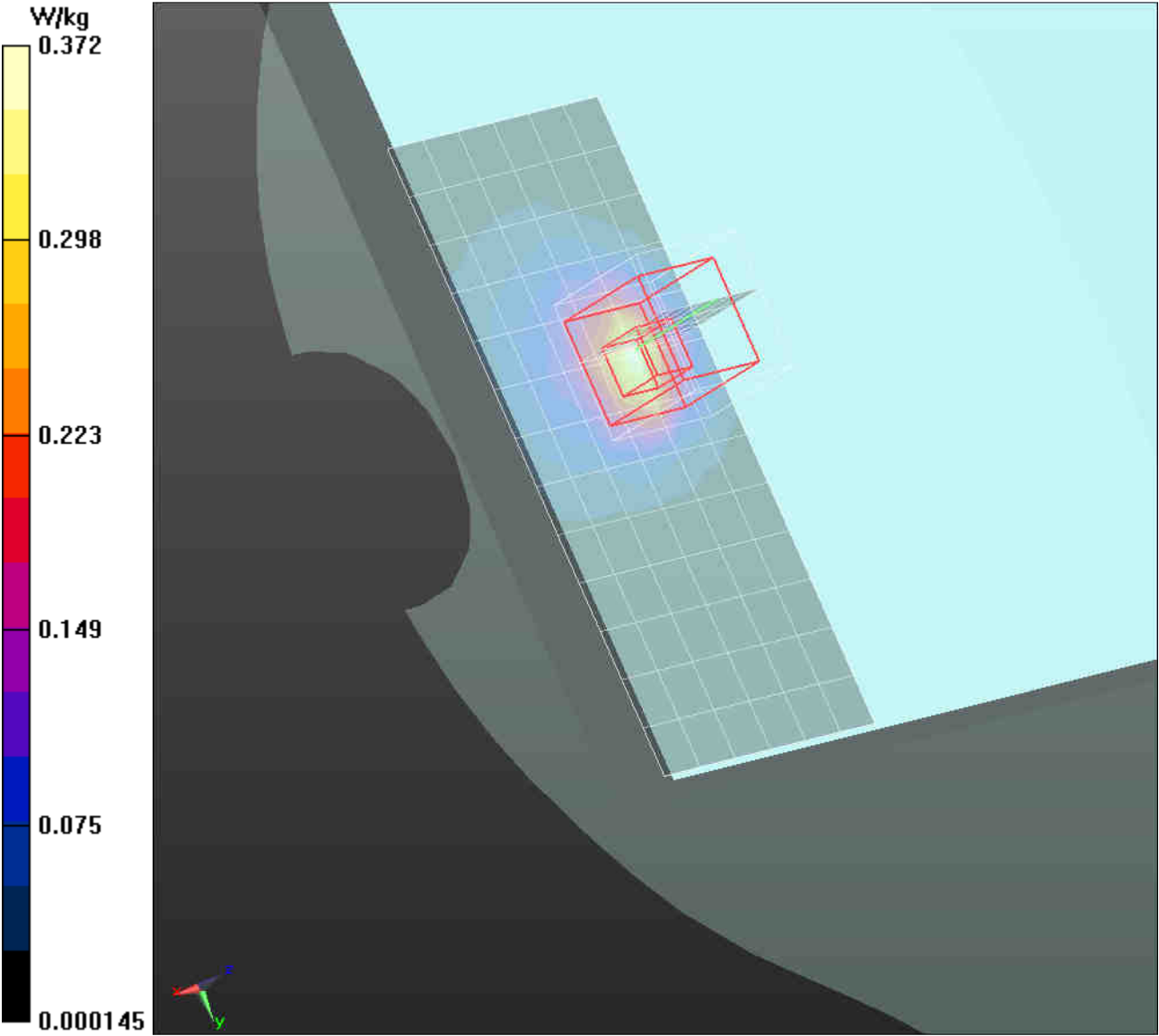
Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 2, Channel 48, 802.11n, HT20 Data Rate =6mbps/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 5.521 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.583 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.167 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.064 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.362 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Intertek

File Name: [Ant 2-802.11n-HT40-5190.da52:4](#)**Ant 2-802.11n-HT40-5190**

Procedure Notes: Ambient Temp: Fluid Temp:

DUT: Perkin Elmer XRpad; Serial:

Communication System: UID 0, Generic 802.11a (0); Communication System Band: UNII Band 1; Frequency: 5190 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5190 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.5 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.145$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3516; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 12/10/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn358; Calibrated: 9/13/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1 with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP: 1243
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 2, Channel 38, 802.11n, HT40 Data Rate =6mbps/Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.371 W/kg

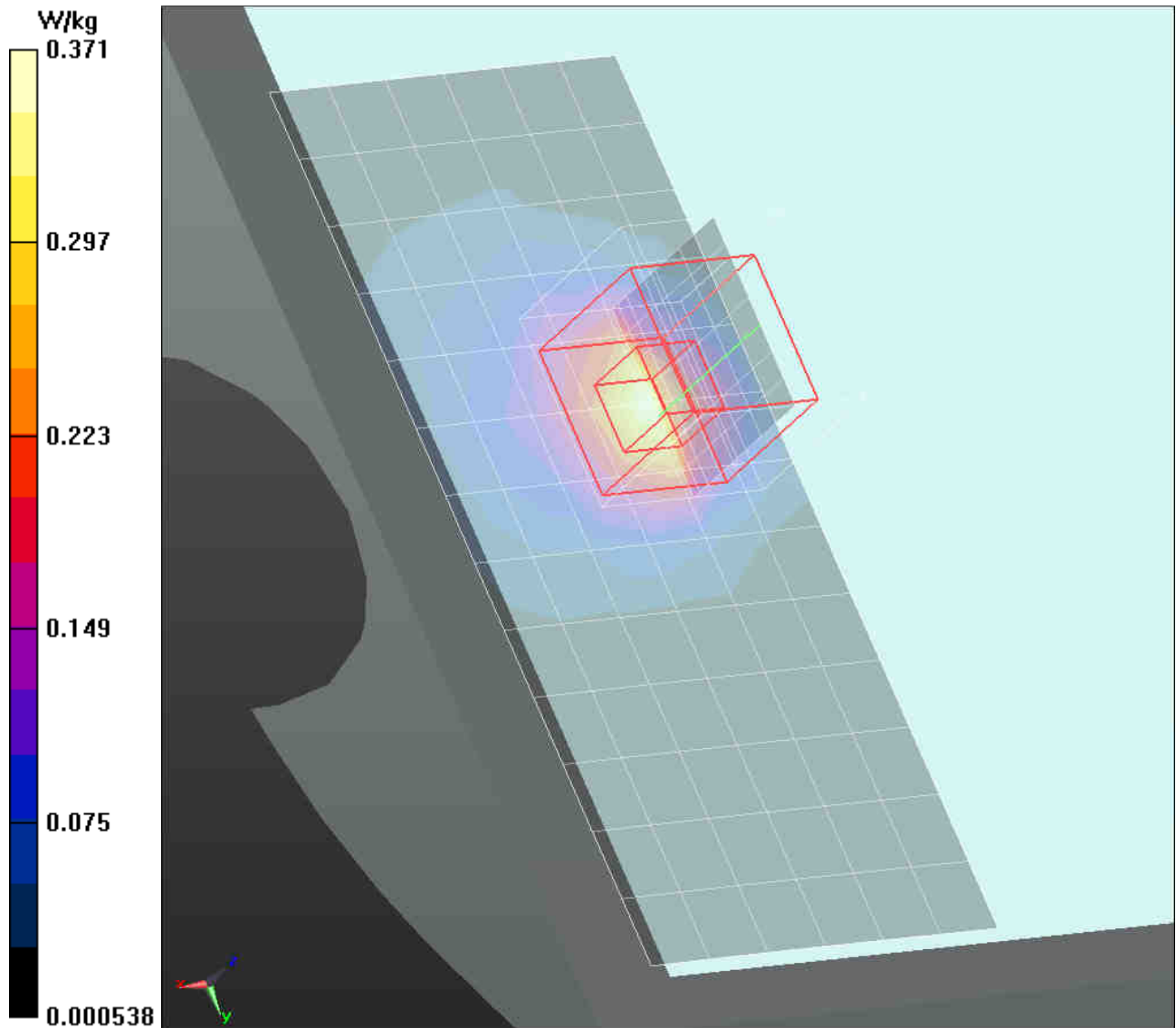
Wifi Flat-Section MSL Testing on 4_20_2013/Antenna 2, Channel 38, 802.11n, HT40 Data Rate =6mbps/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 5.410 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.563 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.166 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.063 W/kg[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.359 W/kg



12.0 APPENDIX – SYSTEM VALIDATION DIPOLE PLOTS

Date/Time: 10/2/2013 12:06:51 PM

Test Laboratory: Intertek

File Name: [5GHz Dipole Validation 10-2-2013.da52:0](#)**5GHz Dipole Validation 10-2-2013**

Procedure Notes:

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:xxx

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz); Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.51 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.12$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

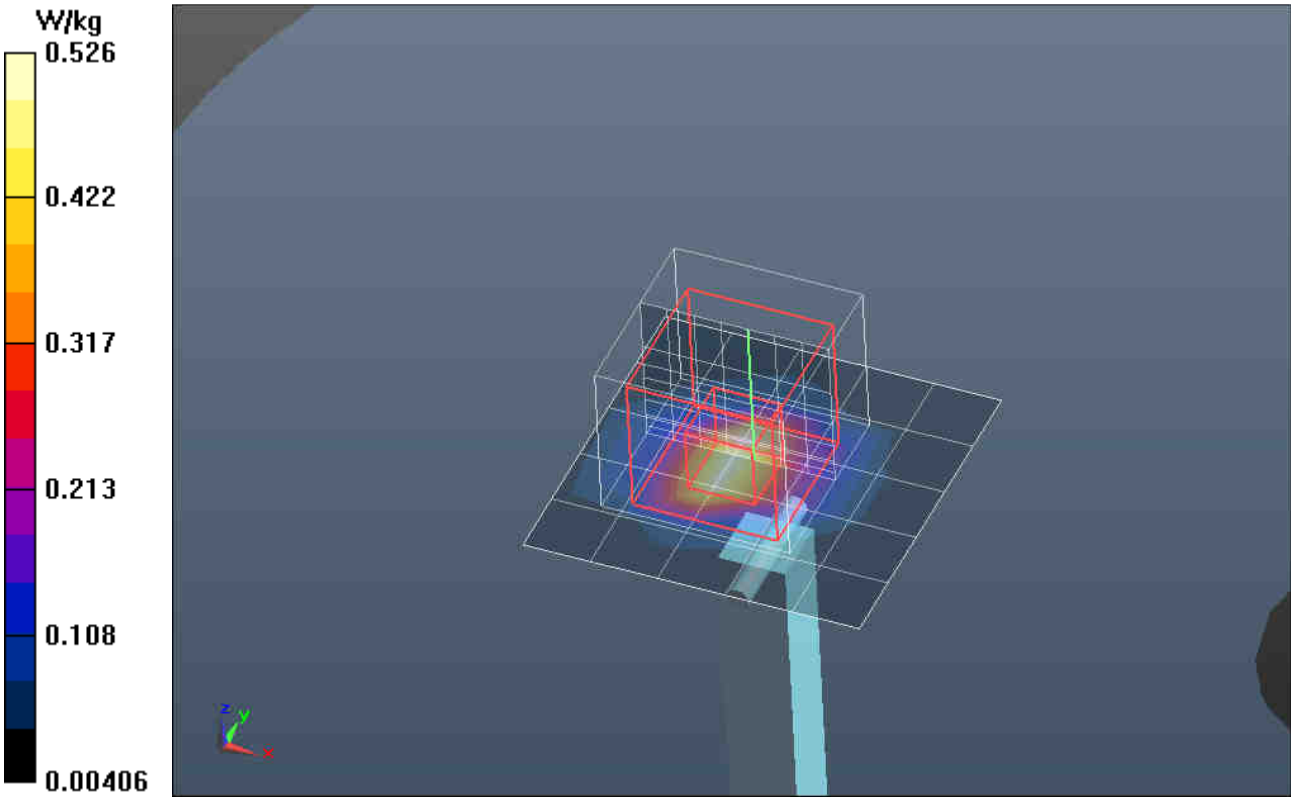
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3516; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 12/10/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn358; Calibrated: 9/13/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1 with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP: 1243
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

System Performance Check with D5GHzV2 Dipole (graded grid)/d=10mm, Pin=4mW, f=5200 MHz/Area Scan (6x6x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.526 W/kg

System Performance Check with D5GHzV2 Dipole (graded grid)/d=10mm, Pin=4mW, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm, graded), dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 12.127 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 290 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 73.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 20.8 W/kg
Normalized to target power = 1 W and actual power = 0.004 W
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 171 W/kg



13.0 APPENDIX – SYSTEM VALIDATION SUMMARY

Per FCC KDB 865664, a tabulated summary of the system validation status including the validation date(s), measurement frequencies, SAR probes and tissue dielectric parameters have been included in the summary table below. The validation was performed with reference dipoles using the required tissue equivalent media for system validation according to KDB 865664. Each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point. All measurements were performed using probes calibrated for CW signals. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the SAR system has been validated. The SAR system was also validated with modulated signals per KDB 865664.

| Frequency (MHz) | Date | Probe (SN#) | Probe (Model #) | Probe Calibration Point | | Dielectric Properties | | CW Validation | | | Modulation Validation | | |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|------|
| | | | | Frequency (MHz) | Fluid Type | σ | ϵ_r | Sensitivity | Probe Linearity | Probe Isotropy | Mod. Type | Duty Factor | PAR |
| 2450 | 1/7/2013 | 3516 | EX3DV3 | 2450 | Body | 50.65 | 2.02 | Pass | Pass | Pass | OFDM | N/A | Pass |
| 5200 | 1/8/2013 | 3516 | EX3DV3 | 5200 | Body | 48.71 | 5.54 | Pass | Pass | Pass | OFDM | N/A | Pass |
| 5500 | 1/8/2013 | 3516 | EX3DV3 | 5500 | Body | 47.68 | 6.29 | Pass | Pass | Pass | OFDM | N/A | Pass |
| 5800 | 1/8/2013 | 3516 | EX3DV3 | 5800 | Body | 48.71 | 5.54 | Pass | Pass | Pass | OFDM | N/A | Pass |

Table 10: SAR System Validation Summary