



SAR Test Report

Product Name : Tablet PC
Model No. : L001-30, L002-6, L097-5, L010-13, L011-1,
L001-30S, L002-6S, L002-9S, L097-5S,
L010-13S, L011-1S, L013-3S, L001-40,
L001-40S, L002-10, L002-10S, L097-6,
L097-6S, L010-16, L010-16S, L011-2, L011-2S
FCC ID : 2AANTL001-30

Applicant : SHENZHEN GOLD EAST ELETRONIC CO., LTD
Address : 6F, Bldg #11, Yusheng Industry Area, #467 Gushu,
Xixiang, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China, 518000

Date of Receipt : 05/07/2013
Date of Test : 17/07/2013
Issued Date : 05/08/2013
Report No. : 137S031R-HP-US-P03V01
Report Version : V1.2

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Test Report Certification

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L002-6S, L002-9S, L097-5S, L010-13S, L011-1S,
L013-3S, L001-40, L001-40S, L002-10, L002-10S, L097-6,
L097-6S, L010-16, L010-16S, L011-2, L011-2S

FCC ID : 2AANTL001-30

EUT Voltage : DC 5V

Applicable Standard : FCC Oet65 Supplement C June 2001
IEEE Std. 1528-2003,47CFR § 2.1093

Test Result : Max. Body SAR Measurement (1g)
1.364 W/kg

Performed Location : Suzhou EMC Laboratory
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Laboratory Information

We, **QuieTek Corporation**, are an independent EMC and safety consultancy that was established the whole facility in our laboratories. The test facility has been accredited/accepted(audited or listed) by the following related bodies in compliance with ISO 17025, EN 45001 and specified testing scope:

Taiwan R.O.C.	:	BSMI, NCC, TAF
Germany	:	TUV Rheinland
Norway	:	Nemko, DNV
USA	:	FCC
Japan	:	VCCI
China	:	CNAS

The related certificate for our laboratories about the test site and management system can be downloaded from QuieTek Corporation's Web Site :<http://www.quietek.com/tw/ctg/cts/accreditations.htm>

The address and introduction of QuieTek Corporation's laboratories can be founded in our Web site :
<http://www.quietek.com/>

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Description	Page
1. General Information.....	6
1.1. EUT Description	6
1.2. Test Environment.....	8
1.3. EUT Antenna Locations	8
1.4. Simultaneous Transmission Configurations.....	9
1.5. SAR Test Exclusions Applied.....	10
1.6. Power Reduction for SAR.....	10
1.7. Guidance Documents	10
2. SAR Measurement System	11
2.1. DASY5 System Description	11
2.1.1. Applications	12
2.1.2. Area Scans	12
2.1.3. Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)	12
2.1.4. Uncertainty of Inter-/Extrapolation and Averaging	12
2.2. DASY5 E-Field Probe.....	13
2.2.1. Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification	13
2.3. Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device.....	14
2.4. DATA Acquisition Electronics (DAE) and Measurement Server	14
2.5. Robot.....	15
2.6. Light Beam Unit.....	15
2.7. Device Holder	16
2.8. SAM Twin Phantom.....	16
3. Tissue Simulating Liquid.....	17
3.1. The composition of the tissue simulating liquid.....	17
3.2. Tissue Calibration Result.....	18
3.3. Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms	19
4. SAR Measurement Procedure.....	20
4.1. SAR System Validation.....	20
4.1.1. Validation Dipoles	20
4.1.2. Validation Result	21
4.2. SAR Measurement Procedure.....	22
4.3. SAR Measurement Conditions for UMTS	23

4.3.1.	Output Power Verification	23
4.3.2.	Body SAR Measurements.....	23
4.3.3.	SAR Measurements for Handsets with Rel 5 HSDPA.....	23
4.3.4.	SAR Testing for Tablet per KDB Publication 616217 D04v01	24
5.	SAR Exposure Limits.....	25
6.	Test Equipment List	26
7.	Measurement Uncertainty.....	30
8.	Conducted Power Measurement	31
9.	Test Results	35
9.1.	SAR Test Results Summary	35
9.2.	SAR Test Notes	40
9.3.	Simultaneous Transmission Procedures.....	41
9.3.1.	Simultaneous Transmission Analysis	41
9.3.2.	Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion	44
	Appendix A. SAR System Validation Data	45
	Appendix B. SAR measurement Data.....	48
	Appendix C. Test Setup Photographs & EUT Photographs	88
	Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data	94
	Appendix E. Dipole Calibration Data.....	105
	Appendix F. DAE Calibration Data	129

1. General Information

1.1. EUT Description

Product Name	Tablet
Model No.	L001-30, L002-6, L097-5, L010-13, L011-1, L001-30S, L002-6S, L002-9S, L097-5S, L010-13S, L011-1S, L013-3S, L001-40, L001-40S, L002-10, L002-10S, L097-6, L097-6S, L010-16, L010-16S, L011-2, L011-2S
IMEI	357619049208958
Device Category	Portable
2G	
Support Band	GSM850/PCS1900
GPRS Type	Class B
GPRS Class	Class 12
Uplink	GSM 850: 824~849MHz PCS 1900: 1850~1910MHz
Downlink	GSM 850: 869~894MHz PCS 1900: 1930~1990MHz
Release Version	R99
Type of modulation	GMSK for GSM/GPRS, 8PSK for EDGE
Antenna Gain	-0.5dBi for GSM850 -1dBi for PCS1900
Max. Output Power (Conducted)	GSM850: 32.96dBm PCS1900: 30.95dBm
Max. Output Power (Radiated)	GSM850: 30.66dBm- ERP PCS1900: 29.55dBm- EIRP
3G	
Support Band	WCDMA Band II/WCDMA Band V
Uplink	WCDMA Band II: 1850~1910MHz WCDMA Band V: 824~849MHz
Downlink	WCDMA Band II: 1930~1990MHz WCDMA Band V: 869~894MHz
Release Version	Rel-5
Type of modulation	QPSK
Antenna Gain	-1dBi for WCDMA Band II -0.5dBi for WCDMA Band V
Max. Output Power (Conducted)	WCDMA Band II: 23.54dBm WCDMA Band V: 23.32dBm

Max. Output Power (Radiated)	WCDMA Band II: 22.53dBm WCDMA Band V: 22.23dBm
Wi-Fi	
Frequency Range	802.11b/g/n(20MHz): 2412 - 2462 MHz 802.11n(40MHz): 2422 - 2452 MHz
Type of Modulation	802.11b: DSSS; 802.11g/n: OFDM
Data Rate	802.11b: 1/2/5.5/11 Mbps
	802.11g: 6/9/12/18/24/36/48/54 Mbps
	802.11n: up to 150Mbps
Antenna Type	Internal
Peak Antenna Gain	-2dBi
Max. Output Power (Conducted)	802.11b: 18.24dBm 802.11g: 17.18dBm 802.11n(20MHz): 16.39dBm 802.11n(40MHz): 15.59dBm
Bluetooth	
Bluetooth Frequency	2402~2480MHz
Bluetooth Version	V4.0
Type of modulation	FHSS
Data Rate	1Mbps(GFSK), 2Mbps(Pi/4 DQPSK), 3Mbps (8DPSK)
Peak Antenna Gain	-2dBi

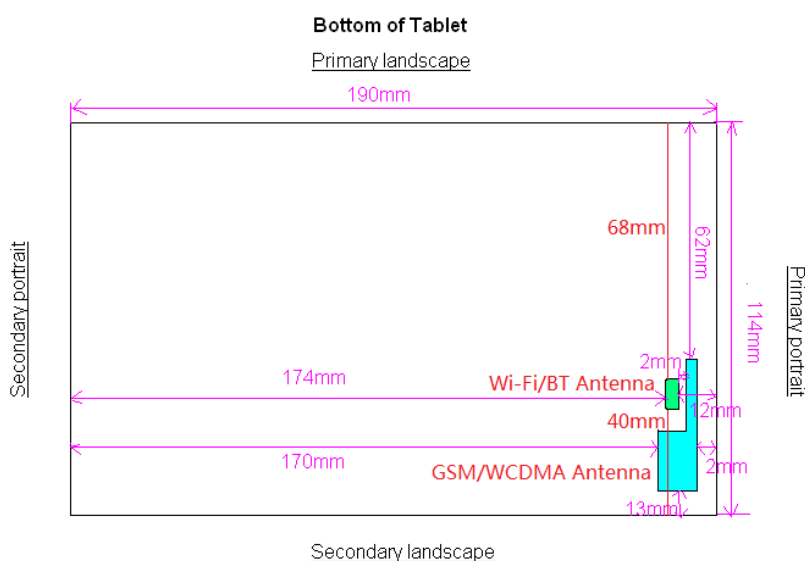
Note: They are only different marketing requirement.

1.2. Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory:

Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (°C)	18-25	21.5± 2
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	52

1.3. EUT Antenna Locations



Antenna-to-user separation distances:	<u>GSM/WCDMA Antenna</u> Tablet-Bottom face: 5mm from GSM/WCDMA Antenna-to-user Tablet-Edges with the following configurations - Primary landscape: 62mm from GSM/WCDMA Antenna-to-user - Secondary landscape: 13mm from GSM/WCDMA Antenna-to-user - Primary portrait: 2mm from GSM/WCDMA Antenna-to-user - Secondary portrait: 170mm from GSM/WCDMA Antenna-to-user <u>Wi-Fi/BT Antenna</u> Tablet-Bottom face: 3mm from Wi-Fi/BT Antenna-to-user Tablet-Edges with the following configurations - Primary landscape: 68mm from Wi-Fi/BT Antenna-to-user - Secondary landscape: 40mm from Wi-Fi/BT Antenna-to-user - Primary portrait: 12mm from Wi-Fi/BT Antenna-to-user - Secondary portrait: 174mm from Wi-Fi/BT Antenna-to-user
Antenna-to-antenna separation distances:	2mm from GSM/WCDMA Antenna-to-Wi-Fi/BT Antenna

1.4. Simultaneous Transmission Configurations

According to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D05v01, transmitter are considered to be transmitting simultaneously when there is overlapping transmission, with the exception of transmissions during network hand-offs with maximum hand-off duration less than 30 seconds. This device contains multiple transmitters that may operate simultaneously, and therefore requires a simultaneously transmission analysis according to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 3) procedures.

Table 1-1
Simultaneous Transmission Scenarios

No.	Simultaneous Transmit Configurations	Body	Note
		FCC KDB 616217	
1	GSM850 Voice + 2.4GHz Bluetooth	Yes	
2	GSM1900 Voice + 2.4GHz Bluetooth	Yes	
3	UMTS850 Voice + 2.4GHz Bluetooth	Yes	
4	GSM850 Voice + 2.4GHz Wi-Fi	Yes	Wi-Fi Direct
5	GSM1900 Voice + 2.4GHz Wi-Fi	Yes	Wi-Fi Direct
6	UMTS850 Voice + 2.4GHz Wi-Fi	Yes	Wi-Fi Direct
7	GPRS850 Data + 2.4GHz Bluetooth	Yes	
8	GPRS1900 Data + 2.4GHz Bluetooth	Yes	
9	UMTS850 Data + 2.4GHz Bluetooth	Yes	
10	GPRS850 Data + 2.4GHz Wi-Fi	Yes*	Hotspot or Wi-Fi Direct
11	GPRS1900 Data + 2.4GHz Wi-Fi	Yes*	Hotspot or Wi-Fi Direct
12	UMTS850 Data + 2.4GHz Wi-Fi	Yes*	Hotspot or Wi-Fi Direct
Note: Bluetooth and Wi-Fi share the same antenna and cannot transmit simultaneously.			

Note: (*) = for VOIP 3rd party applications possibly installed and used by the end-user.

1.5. SAR Test Exclusions Applied

(A) Wi-Fi/Bluetooth

2.4GHz WLAN and Bluetooth share the same antenna path and cannot transmit simultaneously.

The device supports 20MHz and 40MHz Bandwidths for IEEE 802.11n. 802.11g/n was not evaluated for SAR since the average output power was not more than 0.25dB higher than the average output power of 802.11b.

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05, the SAR exclusion threshold for distances < 50mm is defined by the following equation:

$$\frac{\text{Max Power of Channel (mW)}}{\text{Test Separation Dist (mm)}} * \sqrt{\text{Frequency (GHz)}} \leq 3.0$$

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth and the antenna to use separation distance, Bluetooth SAR was not required; $[(2.512\text{mW}/3) * \sqrt{2.441}] = 1.31 < 3.0$.

(B) Licensed Transmitter(s)

GSM/GPRS DTM is not supported for US bands. Therefore, the GSM Voice modes in this report do not transmit simultaneously with GPRS Data.

1.6. Power Reduction for SAR

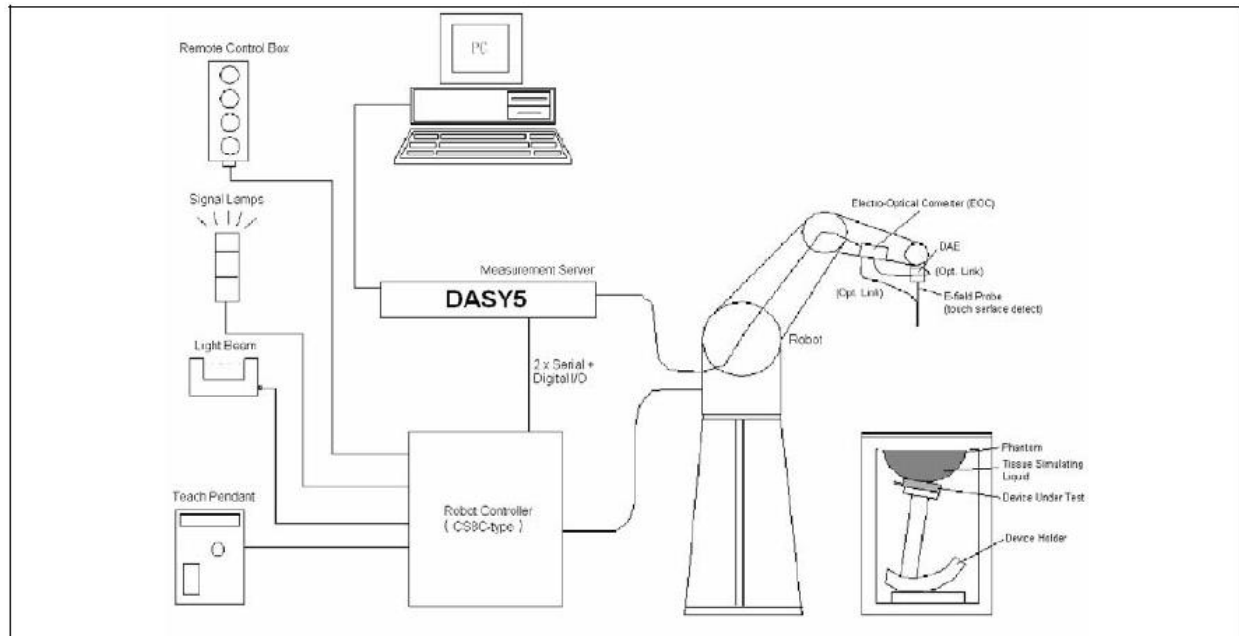
There is no power reduction used for any band/mode implemented in this device for SAR purposes.

1.7. Guidance Documents

- 1) FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01-D06 (2G/3G and Hotspot)
- 2) FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 (SAR Considerations for 802.11 Devices)
- 3) FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05r01 (General SAR Guidance)
- 4) FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r01 (SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz)
- 5) FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r01 (SAR for Laptop and Tablets)

2. SAR Measurement System

2.1. DASY5 System Description



The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

2.1.1. Applications

Predefined procedures and evaluations for automated compliance testing with all worldwide standards, e.g., IEEE 1528, OET 65, IEC 62209-1, IEC 62209-2, EN 50360, EN 50383 and others.

2.1.2. Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 10mm² step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maxima found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE 1528-2003 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan).

2.1.3. Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m³ is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications utilize a physical step of 7x7x7 (5mmx5mmx5mm) providing a volume of 30mm in the X & Y axis, and 30mm in the Z axis.

2.1.4. Uncertainty of Inter-/Extrapolation and Averaging

In order to evaluate the uncertainty of the interpolation, extrapolation and averaged SAR calculation algorithms of the Postprocessor, DASY5 allows the generation of measurement grids which are artificially predefined by analytically based test functions. Therefore, the grids of area scans and zoom scans can be filled with uncertainty test data, according to the SAR benchmark functions of IEEE 1528. The three analytical functions shown in equations as below are used to describe the possible range of the expected SAR distributions for the tested handsets. The field gradients are covered by the spatially flat distribution f1, the spatially steep distribution f3 and f2 accounts for H-field cancellation on the phantom/tissue surface.

$$f_1(x, y, z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{2a}} \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi \sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2}}{2 \cdot 5a} \right)$$

$$f_2(x, y, z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{a}} \frac{a^2}{a^2 + x'^2} \left(3 - e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} \right) \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi y'}{2 \cdot 3a} \right)$$

$$f_3(x, y, z) = A \frac{a^2}{\frac{a^2}{4} + x'^2 + y'^2} \left(e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} + \frac{a^2}{2(a + 2z)^2} \right)$$

2.2. DASY5 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe manufactured by SPEAG. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency.

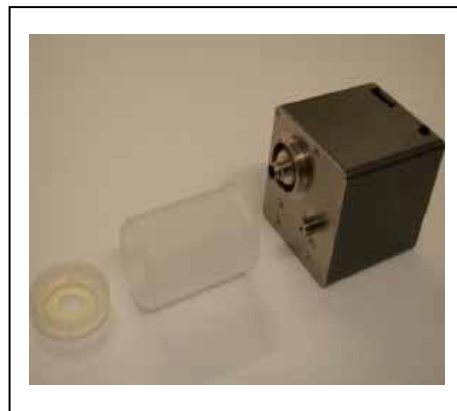
SPEAG conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE 1528, EN 62209-1, IEC 62209, etc.) under ISO 17025. The calibration data are in Appendix D.

2.2.1. Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

Model	EX3DV4	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)	
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.	

2.3. Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device

The DASY5 probes use a precise connector and an additional holder for the probe, consisting of a plastic tube and a flexible silicon ring to center the probe. The connector at the DAE is flexibly mounted and held in the default position with magnets and springs. Two switching systems in the connector mount detect frontal and lateral probe collisions and trigger the necessary software response.



2.4. DATA Acquisition Electronics (DAE) and Measurement Server

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit.

Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The input impedance of the DAE4 is 200M Ohm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80dB.



The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400MHz intel ULV Celeron, 128MB chipdisk and 128MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE electronics box, as well as the 16 bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY5 I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.



2.5. Robot

The DASY5 system uses the high precision robots TX90 XL type out of the newer series from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller DASY5 system, the CS8C robot controller version from Stäubli is used.

The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)
- 6-axis controller



2.6. Light Beam Unit

The light beam switch allows automatic "tooling" of the probe. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.

The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.



2.7. Device Holder

The DASY5 device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY5 device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\epsilon_r \approx 3$ and loss tangent $\delta = 0.02$. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



2.8. SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

- Left head
- Right head
- Flat phantom



The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

3. Tissue Simulating Liquid

3.1. The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

INGREDIENT (% Weight)	835MHz Body	1900MHz Body	2450MHz Body
Water	52.4	40.5	73.2
Salt	1.40	0.50	0.04
Sugar	45.0	58.0	0.00
HEC	1.00	0.50	0.00
Preventol	0.20	0.50	0.00
DGBE	0.00	0.00	26.7

3.2. Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using DASY5 Dielectric Probe Kit and Agilent Vector Network Analyzer E5071C

Body Tissue Simulant Measurement				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. [°C]
		ϵ_r	σ [s/m]	
835 MHz	Reference result ± 5% window	55.2 52.44 to 57.96	0.97 0.92 to 1.02	N/A
	17-07-2013	52.89	0.97	21.0
1900 MHz	Reference result ± 5% window	53.3 50.64 to 55.97	1.52 1.44 to 1.60	N/A
	17-07-2013	52.93	1.53	21.0
2450MHz	Reference result ± 5% window	52.7 50.07 to 55.34	1.95 1.85 to 2.05	N/A
	17-07-2013	52.25	1.99	21.0

3.3. Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

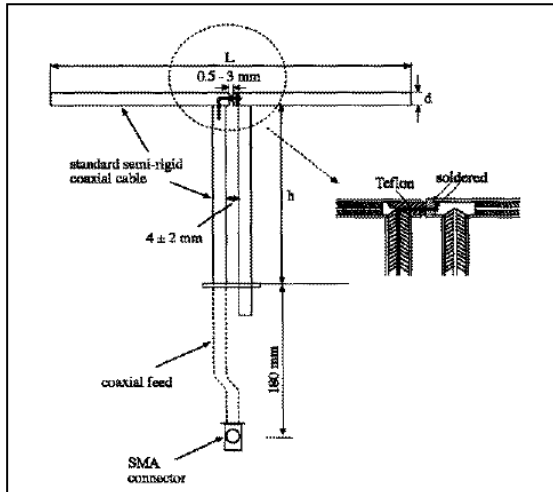
Target Frequency	Head		Body	
(MHz)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

(ϵ_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and ρ = 1000 kg/m³)

4. SAR Measurement Procedure

4.1. SAR System Validation

4.1.1. Validation Dipoles



The dipoles used is based on the IEEE-1528 standard, and is complied with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of both IEEE and FCC Supplement C. the table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical specifications for the dipoles.

Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
835MHz	161.0	89.8	3.6
1900MHz	68.0	39.5	3.6
2450MHz	51.5	30.4	3.6

4.1.2. Validation Result

System Performance Check at 835MHz, 1900MHz, 2450MHz for Body				
Validation Kit: D835V2-SN 4d094				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [°C]
835 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	9.57 8.61 to 10.53	6.33 5.70 to 6.96	N/A
	17-07-2013	9.68	6.32	21.0
Validation Kit: D1900V2-SN 5d121				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [°C]
1900 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	38.7 34.83 to 42.57	20.4 18.36 to 22.44	N/A
	17-07-2013	40.40	20.72	21.0
Validation Dipole: D2450V2-SN 839				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [°C]
2450 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	48.7 43.83 to 53.57	22.8 20.52 to 25.08	N/A
	17-07-2013	48.0	21.8	21.0
Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.				

4.2. SAR Measurement Procedure

The DASY5 calculates SAR using the following equation,

$$SAR = \frac{\sigma |E|^2}{\rho}$$

σ : represents the simulated tissue conductivity

ρ : represents the tissue density

The EUT is set to transmit at the required power in line with product specification, at each frequency relating to the LOW, MID, and HIGH channel settings.

Pre-scans are made on the device to establish the location for the transmitting antenna, using a large area scan in either air or tissue simulation fluid.

The EUT is placed against the Universal Phantom where the maximum area scan dimensions are larger than the physical size of the resonating antenna. When the scan size is not large enough to cover the peak SAR distribution, it is modified by either extending the area scan size in both the X and Y directions, or the device is shifted within the predefined area.

The area scan is then run to establish the peak SAR location (interpolated resolution set at 1mm²) which is then used to orient the center of the zoom scan. The zoom scan is then executed and the 1g and 10g averages are derived from the zoom scan volume (interpolated resolution set at 1mm³).

4.3. SAR Measurement Conditions for UMTS

4.3.1. Output Power Verification

Maximum output power is measured on the High, Middle and Low channels for each applicable transmission band according to the general descriptions in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121, using the appropriate RMC or AMR with TPC (transmit power control) set to all "1s".

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to the general descriptions in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121 (release 5), using the appropriate RMC with TPC (transmit power control) set to all "1s" or applying the required inner loop power control procedures to maintain maximum output power while HSUPA is active. Results for all applicable physical channel configurations (DPCCH, DPDCHn and spreading codes, HS-DPCCH etc) are tabulated in this test report. All configurations that are not supported by the DUT or cannot be measured due to technical or equipment limitations are identified.

4.3.2. Body SAR Measurements

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with the TPC bits all "1s".

4.3.3. SAR Measurements for Handsets with Rel 5 HSDPA

Body SAR for HSDPA is not required for handsets with HSDPA capabilities when the maximum average output power of each RF channel with HSDPA active is less than 0.25 dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is $\leq 75\%$ of the SAR limit. Otherwise, SAR is measured for HSDPA, using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration measured in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA, on the maximum output channel with the body exposure configuration that resulted in the highest SAR in 12.2 kbps RMC mode for that RF channel.

The H-set used in FRC for HSDPA should be configured according to the UE category of a test device. The number of HS-DSCH/HSPDSCHs, HARQ processes, minimum inter-TTI interval, transport block sizes and RV coding sequence are defined by the applicable H-set. To maintain a consistent test configuration and stable transmission conditions, QPSK is used in the FRC for SAR testing. HS-DPCCH should be configured with a CQI feedback cycle of 2 ms to maintain a constant rate of active CQI slots. DPCCH and DPDCH gain factors of $\beta_c=9$ and $\beta_d=15$, and power offset parameters of $\Delta_{ACK}=5$ and $\Delta_{CQI}=2$ is used. The CQI value is determined by the UE category, transport block size, number of HS-PDSCHs and modulation used in the FRC.

4.3.4. SAR Testing for Tablet per KDB Publication 616217 D04v01

Per FCC KDB 616217, the back surface and edges of the tablet should be tested for SAR compliance with the tablet touching the phantom. The SAR Exclusion Threshold in KDB 447498 D01v05 can be applied to determine SAR test exclusion for adjacent edge configurations. The closest distance from the antenna to an adjacent tablet edge is used to determine if SAR testing is required for the adjacent edges, with the adjacent edge positioned against the phantom and the edge containing the antenna positioned perpendicular to the phantom.

Based on the location and output power of the GSM/WCDMA antenna, only bottom was required to be evaluated for SAR. Bottom was required to be evaluated for the WLAN Antenna.

5. SAR Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528, FCC Supplement C, and comply with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 “Uncontrolled Environments” limits. These limits apply to a location which is deemed as “Uncontrolled Environment” which can be described as a situation where the general public may be exposed to an RF source with no prior knowledge or control over their exposure.

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60 W/kg
Spatial Average SAR (whole body)	0.08 W/kg
Spatial Peak SAR (10g for hands, feet, ankles and wrist)	4.00 W/kg

6. Test Equipment List

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cali. Due Date
Stäubli Robot TX60L	Stäubli	TX60L	F10/5C90A1/A/01	only once
Controller	Stäubli	SP1	S-0034	only once
Dipole Validation Kits	Speag	D835V2	4d094	2014.02.17
Dipole Validation Kits	Speag	D1900V2	5d121	2014.02.22
Dipole Validation Kits	Speag	D2450V2	839	2014.02.23
SAM Twin Phantom	Speag	SAM	TP-1561/1562	N/A
Device Holder	Speag	SD 000 H01 HA	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronic	Speag	DAE4	Sn1220	2014.01.24
E-Field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	3710	2014.03.17
SAR Software	Speag	DASY5	V5.2 Build 162	N/A
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuit	ZVA-183-S+	N657400950	N/A
Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D	20160	N/A
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU 200	117088	2014.03.30
Vector Network	Agilent	E5071C	MY48367267	2014.03.30
Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY49070163	2014.03.30
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	0905006	2014.11.10
Wide Bandwidth Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	0846014	2014.11.10

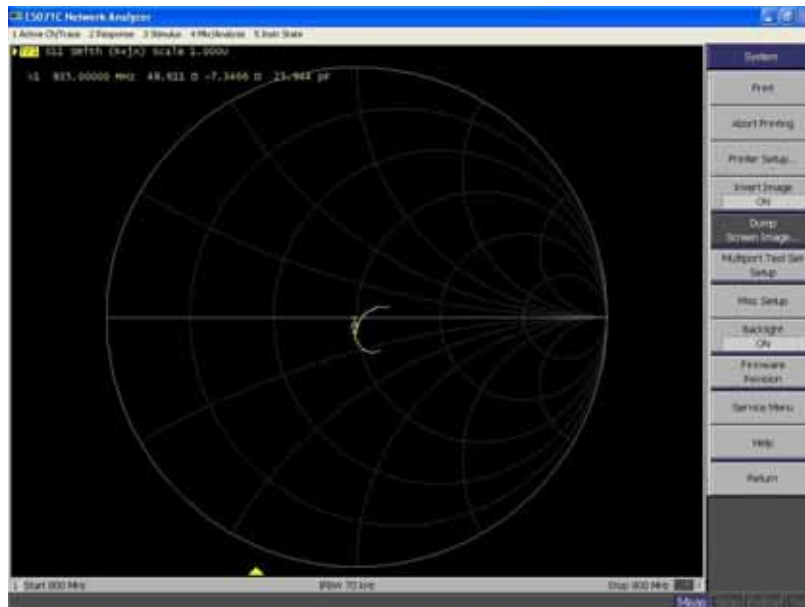
Note: Per KDB 450824 D02 requirements for dipole calibration, Quietek Lab has adopted two years calibration intervals. On annual basis, every measurement dipole has been evaluated and is in compliance with the following criteria:

1. There is no physical damage on the dipole;
2. System validation with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
3. Return-loss is within 20% of calibrated measurement (Show below);
4. Impedance is within 5Ω of calibrated measurement (Show below).

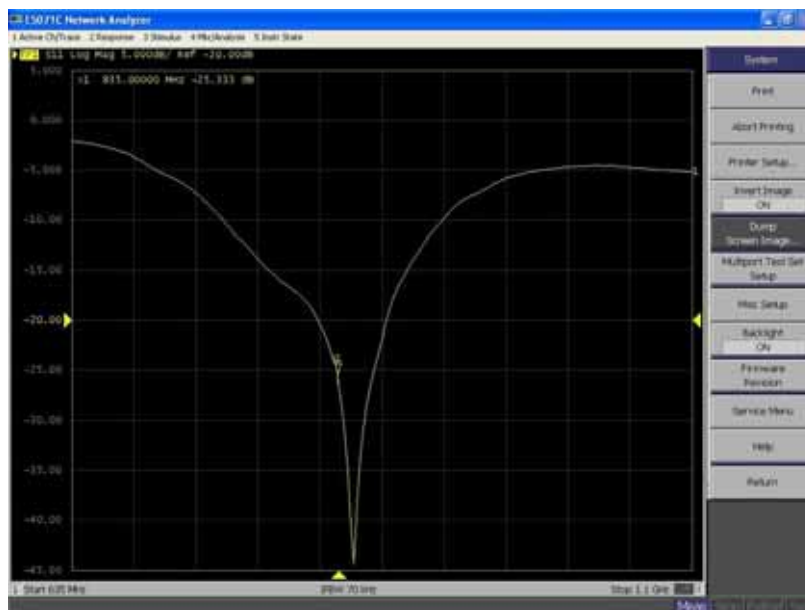
Impedance Plot for D835V2

835 Body

Calibrated impedance: 47.7 Ω ; Measured impedance: 48.611 Ω (within 5 Ω)



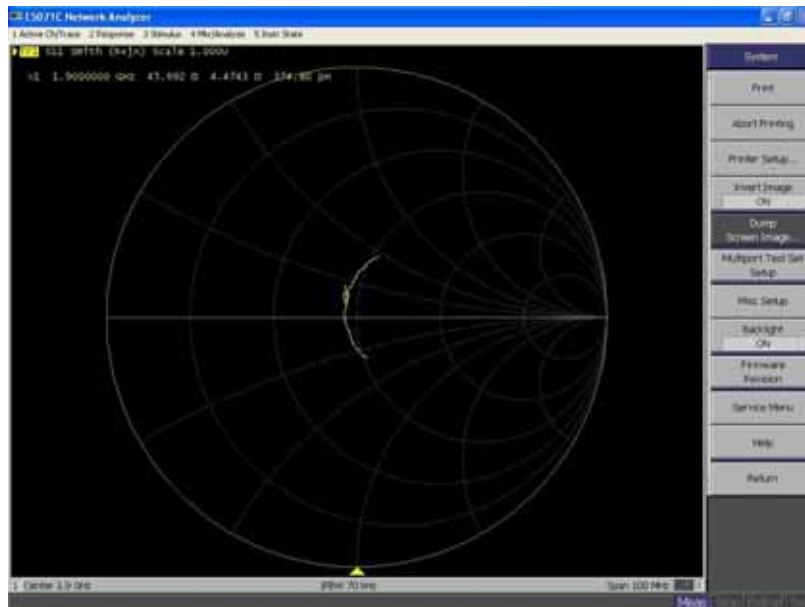
Calibrated return loss: -24.5 dB; Measured impedance: -25.333 dB (within 20%)



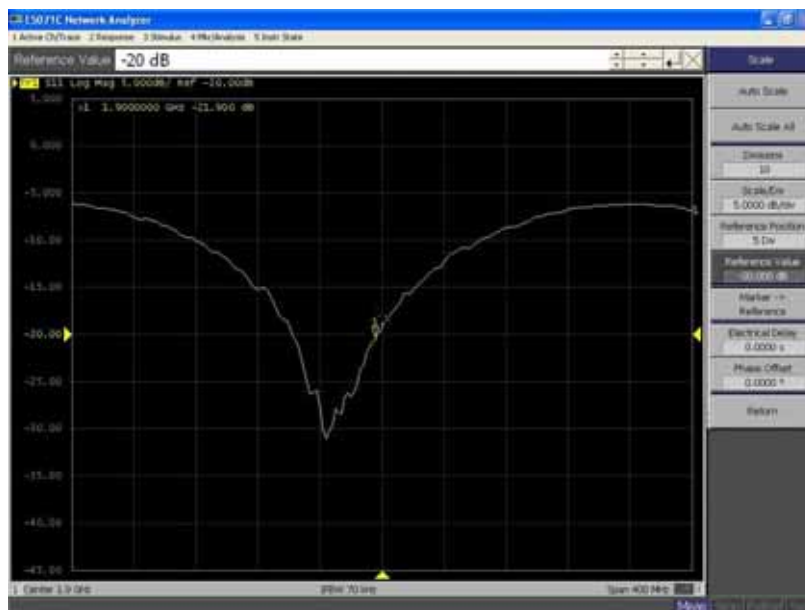
Impedance Plot for D1900V2

1900 Body

Calibrated impedance: 47.4 Ω ; Measured impedance: 45.692 Ω (within 5 Ω)



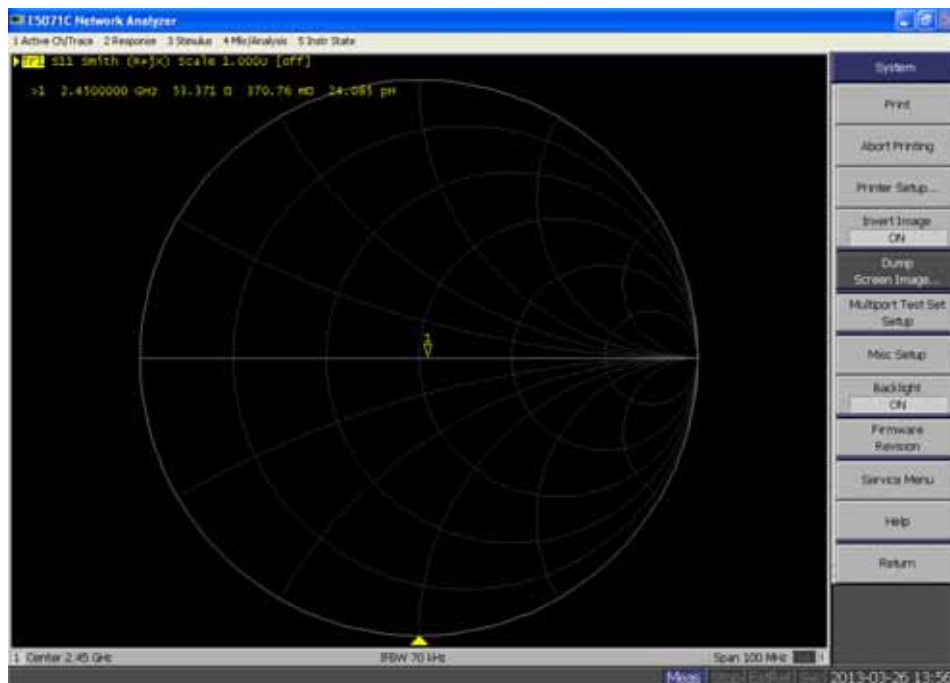
Calibrated return loss: -21.9 dB; Measured impedance: -21.900 dB (within 20%)



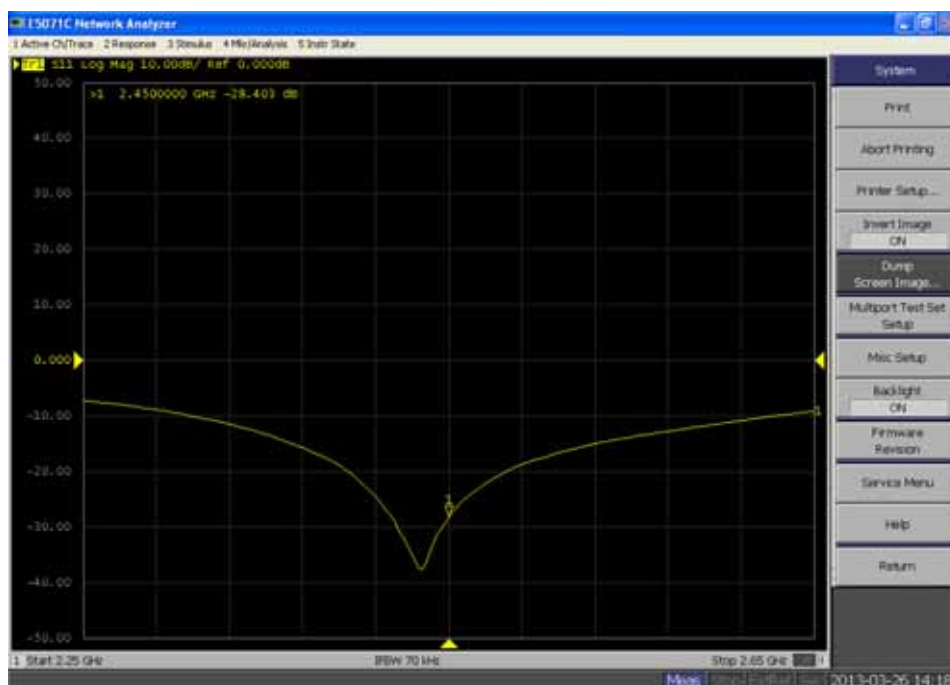
Impedance Plot for D2450V2

2450 Body

Calibrated impedance: 52.1 Ω ; Measured impedance: 53.4 Ω (within 5 Ω)



Calibrated return loss: -32.9 dB; Measured impedance: -28.4 dB (within 20%)



7. Measurement Uncertainty

DASY5 Uncertainty								
Measurement uncertainty for 300 MHz to 3 GHz averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.								
Error Description	Uncert. value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(ci) 1g	(ci) 10g	Std.Unc. (1g)	Std. nc. (10g)	(vi) veff
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	±6.0%	N	1	1	1	±6.0%	±6.0%	∞
Axial Isotropy	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±1.9%	±1.9%	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±3.9%	±3.9%	∞
Boundary Effects	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Linearity	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Readout Electronics	±0.3%	N	1	1	1	±0.3%	±0.3%	∞
Response Time	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%	∞
Integration Time	±2.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%	∞
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.2%	±0.2%	∞
Probe Positioning	±2.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	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	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	±4.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	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	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	±1.7%	±1.4%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	±2.5%	N	1	0.6	0.49	±1.5%	±1.2%	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty						±11.0%	±10.8%	387
Expanded STD Uncertainty						±22.0%	±21.5%	

8. Conducted Power Measurement

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Avg. Burst Power (dBm)	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	Frame Power (dBm)	Max. Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor
GSM850	824.2	32.84	-9	23.84	33	1.038
	836.4	32.94	-9	23.94	33	1.014
	848.8	32.96	-9	23.96	33	1.009
GPRS850(1 Slot)	824.2	32.80	-9	23.80	33	1.047
	836.4	32.89	-9	23.89	33	1.026
	848.8	32.94	-9	23.94	33	1.014
GPRS850(2 Slot)	824.2	30.41	-6	24.41	31	1.146
	836.4	30.55	-6	24.55	31	1.109
	848.8	30.59	-6	24.59	31	1.099
GPRS850(3 Slot)	824.2	28.30	-4.25	24.05	29	1.175
	836.4	28.38	-4.25	24.13	29	1.153
	848.8	28.42	-4.25	24.17	29	1.143
GPRS850(4 Slot)	824.2	27.56	-3	24.56	28	1.107
	836.4	27.62	-3	24.62	28	1.091
	848.8	27.78	-3	24.78	28	1.052
EDGE850(1 Slot)	824.2	27.16	-9	18.16	27.5	1.081
	836.4	27.19	-9	18.19	27.5	1.074
	848.8	27.43	-9	18.43	27.5	1.016
EDGE850(2 Slot)	824.2	26.10	-6	20.10	26.5	1.096
	836.4	26.15	-6	20.15	26.5	1.084
	848.8	26.46	-6	20.46	26.5	1.009
EDGE 850(3 Slot)	824.2	25.28	-4.25	21.03	26	1.180
	836.4	25.30	-4.25	21.05	26	1.175
	848.8	25.61	-4.25	21.36	26	1.094
EDGE 850(4 Slot)	824.2	24.71	-3	21.71	25	1.069
	836.4	24.87	-3	21.87	25	1.030
	848.8	24.94	-3	21.94	25	1.014
PCS1900	1850.2	30.95	-9	21.95	31	1.012
	1880.0	30.89	-9	21.89	31	1.026
	1909.8	30.83	-9	21.83	31	1.040
GPRS1900(1 Slot)	1850.2	30.76	-9	21.76	31	1.057
	1880.0	30.57	-9	21.57	31	1.104
	1909.8	30.37	-9	21.37	31	1.156

GPRS1900(2 Slot)	1850.2	28.69	-6	22.69	29	1.074
	1880.0	28.54	-6	22.54	29	1.112
	1909.8	28.52	-6	22.52	29	1.117
GPRS1900(3 Slot)	1850.2	26.47	-4.25	22.22	26.5	1.007
	1880.0	26.38	-4.25	22.13	26.5	1.028
	1909.8	26.31	-4.25	22.06	26.5	1.045
GPRS1900(4 Slot)	1850.2	25.78	-3	22.78	26	1.052
	1880.0	25.72	-3	22.72	26	1.067
	1909.8	25.69	-3	22.69	26	1.074
EDGE 1900(1 Slot)	1850.2	26.76	-9	17.76	27	1.057
	1880.0	26.59	-9	17.59	27	1.099
	1909.8	26.13	-9	17.13	27	1.222
EDGE 1900(2 Slot)	1850.2	26.26	-6	20.26	26.5	1.057
	1880.0	26.14	-6	20.14	26.5	1.086
	1909.8	26.05	-6	20.05	26.5	1.109
EDGE 1900(3 Slot)	1850.2	26.14	-4.25	21.89	26.5	1.086
	1880.0	26.02	-4.25	21.77	26.5	1.117
	1909.8	25.97	-4.25	21.72	26.5	1.130
EDGE 1900(4 Slot)	1850.2	25.52	-3	22.52	26	1.117
	1880.0	25.41	-3	22.41	26	1.146
	1909.8	25.37	-3	22.37	26	1.156

Note 1: Scaling Factor = Max. Power(mW) / Avg. Burst Power(mW)

2: This device operates using the following maximum and nominal output power specifications. SAR values were scaled to the maximum allowed power to determine compliance per KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.

3: Both burst-averaged and calculated frame-averaged powers are included. Frame-averaged powers were calculated from the measured burst-averaged power by converting the slot powers into linear units and calculating the energy over 8 timeslots.

4: GPRS/EDGE(GMSK) output powers were measured with coding scheme setting of 1 (CS1) on the base station simulator. CS1 was configured to measure GPRS output power measurements and SAR to ensure GMSK modulation in the signal. Our Investigation has shown that CS1 - CS4 settings do not have any impact on the output levels or modulation in the GPRS modes.

5: EDGE (8-PSK) output powers were measured with MCS7 on the base station simulator. MCS7 coding scheme was used to measure the output powers for EDGE since investigation has shown that choosing MCS7 coding scheme will ensure 8-PSK modulation. It has been shown that MCS levels that produce 8PSK modulation do not have an impact on output power.

6: The bolded GPRS modes were selected for SAR testing according to the highest frame-averaged output power table per KDB 941225 D03v01.

WCDMA/HSDPA

Mode	3GPP Subtest	Band II (1900MHz) Channel			Band V (850MHz) Channel			MPR
		Conducted Power (dBm)			Conducted Power (dBm)			
		9262	9400	9538	4132	4182	4233	
WCDMA R99	1	23.46	23.43	23.54	23.32	23.21	23.29	N/A
Rel5 HSDPA	1	22.47	22.49	22.54	22.17	22.13	22.15	0
	2	22.43	22.40	22.45	22.14	22.09	22.11	0
	3	21.96	21.87	21.99	21.59	21.54	21.56	0.5
	4	21.92	21.83	21.97	21.07	20.96	20.99	0.5

Note: UMTS SAR was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA Inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01v02. HSPA SAR was not required since the average output power of the HSPA subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and SAR was less than 1.2 W/kg.

Mode	Band II (1900MHz) Channel	Normal Power (dBm)	Max. Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor
WCDMA R99	9262	23.46	24	1.132
	9400	23.43	24	1.140
	9538	23.54	24	1.112
Mode	Band V (850MHz) Channel	Normal Power (dBm)	Max. Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor
WCDMA R99	4132	23.32	23.5	1.042
	4182	23.21	23.5	1.069
	4233	23.29	23.5	1.050

Note: Scaling Factor = Max. Power (mW) / Avg. Burst Power (mW)

WLAN output power

Test Mode	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Max. Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor
802.11b	01	2412	18.14	18.5	1.086
	06	2437	18.18	18.5	1.076
	11	2462	18.22	18.5	1.067
802.11g	01	2412	17.08	17.5	1.102
	06	2437	17.15	17.5	1.084
	11	2462	17.22	17.5	1.067
802.11n (20MHz)	01	2412	16.29	16.5	1.050
	06	2437	16.32	16.5	1.042
	11	2462	16.38	16.5	1.028
802.11n (40MHz)	03	2422	15.39	15.5	1.026
	06	2437	15.41	15.5	1.021
	09	2452	15.50	15.5	1.000

Note 1: Justification for reduced test configurations for Wi-Fi channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02.

2: For 2.4 GHz, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for IEEE 802.11b were selected for SAR evaluation. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11g/n) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11b mode.

3: When the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the maximum output channel is <1.6 W/kg and the reported 1g averaged SAR is <0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on other channels is not required. Otherwise, the other default (or corresponding required) test channels were additionally tested using the lowest data rate.

9. Test Results

9.1. SAR Test Results Summary

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.5 ± 2					Relative Humidity (%): 52				
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.0 ± 2					Depth of Liquid (cm):>15				
Product: Tablet PC									
Test Mode: GSM850									
Test Position Body at 0mm	Antenna Position	Frequency		Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
		Channel	MHz						
Bottom	Fixed	128	824.2	23.84	0.15	1.01	1.038	1.048	1.6
Bottom	Fixed	189	836.4	23.94	0.07	1.04	1.014	1.055	1.6
Bottom	Fixed	251	848.8	23.96	0.10	1.18	1.009	1.191	1.6
Bottom*	Fixed	251	848.8	23.96	0.10	1.16	1.009	1.170	1.6
Primary portrait	Fixed	189	836.4	23.94	-0.10	0.281	1.014	0.285	1.6
Secondary landscape	Fixed	189	836.4	23.94	0.05	0.483	1.014	0.490	1.6
Test Mode: GPRS850-4Slot									
Bottom	Fixed	128	824.2	24.56	-0.01	0.912	1.107	1.010	1.6
Bottom	Fixed	189	836.4	24.62	-0.10	1.03	1.091	1.124	1.6
Bottom	Fixed	251	848.8	24.78	-0.01	1.16	1.052	1.220	1.6
Primary portrait	Fixed	189	836.4	24.62	-0.03	0.297	1.091	0.324	1.6
Secondary landscape	Fixed	189	836.4	24.62	0.07	0.553	1.091	0.603	1.6
Note 1: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional, refer to KDB 447498.									
2: * - repeated at the highest SAR measurement according to the FCC KDB 865664.									

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.5 ± 2					Relative Humidity (%): 52				
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.0 ± 2					Depth of Liquid (cm):>15				
Product: Tablet PC									
Test Mode: PCS 1900									
Test Position Body at 0mm	Antenna Position	Frequency		Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
		Channel	MHz						
Bottom	Fixed	512	1850.2	21.95	-0.12	0.947	1.012	0.958	1.6
Bottom	Fixed	661	1880.0	21.89	-0.11	1	1.026	1.026	1.6
Bottom	Fixed	810	1909.8	21.83	-0.10	0.977	1.040	1.016	1.6
Primary portrait	Fixed	661	1880.0	21.89	0.13	0.036	1.026	0.037	1.6
Secondary landscape	Fixed	661	1880.0	21.89	0.07	0.499	1.026	0.512	1.6
Test Mode: GPRS1900-4Slot									
Bottom	Fixed	512	1850.2	22.78	0.12	1.25	1.052	1.315	1.6
Bottom	Fixed	661	1880.0	22.72	0.03	1.23	1.067	1.312	1.6
Bottom	Fixed	810	1909.8	22.69	0.12	1.27	1.074	1.364	1.6
Bottom*	Fixed	810	1909.8	22.69	0.15	1.26	1.074	1.353	1.6
Primary portrait	Fixed	661	1880.0	22.72	0.05	0.040	1.067	0.043	1.6
Secondary landscape	Fixed	661	1880.0	22.72	0.07	0.529	1.067	0.564	1.6
Note 1: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional, refer to KDB 447498.									
2: * - repeated at the highest SAR measurement according to the FCC KDB 865664.									

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.5 ± 2				Relative Humidity (%): 55					
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.0 ± 2				Depth of Liquid (cm):>15					
Product: Tablet PC									
Test Mode: WCDMA Band II									
Test Position Body (0mm gap)	Antenna Position	Frequency		Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
		Channel	MHz						
Bottom	Fixed	9262	1852.4	23.46	--	--	1.132	--	1.6
Bottom	Fixed	9400	1880.0	23.43	0.04	0.356	1.140	0.406	1.6
Bottom	Fixed	9538	1907.6	23.54	--	--	1.112	--	1.6
Primary portrait	Fixed	9400	1880.0	23.43	-0.08	0.344	1.140	0.392	1.6
Secondary landscape	Fixed	9400	1880.0	23.43	0.01	0.242	1.140	0.276	1.6
Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional, refer to KDB 447498.									

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.5 ± 2				Relative Humidity (%): 55					
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.0 ± 2				Depth of Liquid (cm):>15					
Product: Tablet PC									
Test Mode: WCDMA Band V									
Test Position Body (0mm gap)	Antenna Position	Frequency		Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
		Channel	MHz						
Bottom	Fixed	4132	826.4	23.32	0.08	0.762	1.042	0.794	1.6
Bottom	Fixed	4182	836.4	23.21	0.09	1.09	1.069	1.165	1.6
Bottom*	Fixed	4182	836.4	23.21	0.14	0.956	1.069	1.022	1.6
Bottom	Fixed	4233	846.6	23.29	0.14	0.870	1.050	0.914	1.6
Primary portrait	Fixed	4182	836.4	23.21	0.05	0.441	1.069	0.471	1.6
Secondary landscape	Fixed	4182	836.4	23.21	-0.09	0.270	1.069	0.289	1.6
Note 1: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional, refer to KDB 447498.									
2: * - repeated at the highest SAR measurement according to the FCC KDB 865664.									

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.5 ± 2				Relative Humidity (%): 55					
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.0 ± 2				Depth of Liquid (cm):>15					
Product: Tablet PC									
Test Mode: 802.11b									
Test Position Body (0mm gap)	Antenna Position	Frequency		Avg. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
		Channel	MHz						
Bottom	Fixed	1	2412	18.14	0.15	0.168	1.086	0.182	1.6
Bottom	Fixed	6	2437	18.18	0.05	0.173	1.076	0.186	1.6
Bottom	Fixed	11	2462	18.22	0.03	0.179	1.067	0.191	1.6
Primary portrait	Fixed	1	2412	18.14	0.14	0.061	1.086	0.066	1.6
Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and mid channel is optional, refer to KDB 447498.									

9.2. SAR Test Notes

General Notes:

1. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements.
2. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
3. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units.
4. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
5. Per FCC KDB 616217 D04 Section 4.3, SAR tests are required for the back surface and edges of the tablet with the tablet touching the phantom. The SAR Exclusion Threshold in FCC KDB 447498 D01v05 was applied to determine SAR test exclusion for adjacent edge configurations. SAR tests were required for bottom, primary portrait and secondary landscape for the GSM/WCDMA antenna and bottom and primary portrait for the BT/WLAN Antenna.

GSM Test Notes:

1. Justification for reduced test configurations per KDB Publication 941225 D03v01: The source based time-averaged output power was evaluated for all multi-slot operations. The multi-slot configuration with the highest frame averaged output power was evaluated for SAR.
2. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.

UMTS Notes:

1. UMTS mode in Body SAR was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA Inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01v02. HSPA SAR was not required since the average output power of the HSPA subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and SAR was less than 1.2 W/kg.
2. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.

WLAN/BT Notes:

1. Justification for reduced test configurations for Wi-Fi channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 and April 2010 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes for 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi: Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11b. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11g/n) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11b mode.

2. Wi-Fi transmission was verified using an uncalibrated spectrum analyzer.
3. When the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the maximum output channel is <1.6 W/kg and the reported 1g averaged SAR is <0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on other default channels is not required.

9.3. Simultaneous Transmission Procedures

This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously; therefore simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the 1-g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific a physical test configuration is ≤1.6 W/kg. When standalone SAR is not required to be measured per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05, the following equation must be used to estimate the standalone 1g SAR for simultaneous transmission assessment involving that transmitter when the test separation distance is less than 50mm; otherwise 0.4 W/kg should be used for 1g SAR.

$$\text{Estimated SAR} = \frac{\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}}{7.5} * \frac{(\text{Max Power of channel, mW})}{\text{Min. Separation Distance, mm}}$$

Estimated SAR for Bluetooth

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance (Body)	Estimated SAR (Body)
	[MHz]	[dBm]	[mm]	[W/kg]
Bluetooth	2441	4	3	0.174

9.3.1. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Wi-Fi (Body at 0mm)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM850 SAR (W/kg)	Wi-Fi SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body	Bottom	1.220	0.191	1.411
	Primary landscape	--	--	--
	Secondary landscape	0.553	--	0.553
	Primary portrait	0.297	0.066	0.363
	Secondary portrait	--	--	--
Simult Tx	Configuration	PCS1900 SAR (W/kg)	Wi-Fi SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body	Bottom	1.364	0.191	1.555
	Primary landscape	--	--	--

	Secondary landscape	0.529	--	0.529
	Primary portrait	0.040	0.066	0.106
	Secondary portrait	--	--	--
Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS850 SAR (W/kg)	Wi-Fi SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body	Bottom	1.165	0.191	1.356
	Primary landscape	--	--	--
	Secondary landscape	0.289	--	0.289
	Primary portrait	0.471	0.066	0.537
	Secondary portrait	--	--	--
Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS1900 SAR (W/kg)	Wi-Fi SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body	Bottom	0.406	0.191	0.597
	Primary landscape	--	--	--
	Secondary landscape	0.276	--	0.276
	Primary portrait	0.392	0.066	0.458
	Secondary portrait	--	--	--

Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Bluetooth (Body at 0mm)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM850 SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body	Bottom	1.220	0.174	1.394
	Primary landscape	--	--	--
	Secondary landscape	0.553	--	0.553
	Primary portrait	0.297	0.174	0.471
	Secondary portrait	--	--	--
Simult Tx	Configuration	PCS1900 SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body	Bottom	1.364	0.174	1.538
	Primary landscape	--	--	--
	Secondary landscape	0.529	--	0.529
	Primary portrait	0.040	0.174	0.214
	Secondary portrait	--	--	--
Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS850 SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body	Bottom	1.165	0.174	1.339
	Primary landscape	--	--	--
	Secondary landscape	0.289	--	0.289

	Primary portrait	0.471	0.174	0.645
	Secondary portrait	--	--	--
Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS1900 SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body	Bottom	0.406	0.174	0.580
	Primary landscape	--	--	--
	Secondary landscape	0.276	--	0.276
	Primary portrait	0.392	0.174	0.566
	Secondary portrait	--	--	--

Note: Bluetooth SAR was not required to be measured per FCC KDB 447498. Estimated SAR results were used in the above table to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion.

9.3.2. Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

The above numerical summed SAR results for all the worst-case simultaneous transmission conditions were below the SAR limit. Therefore, the above analysis is sufficient to determine that simultaneous transmission cases will not exceed the SAR limit and therefore no measured volumetric simultaneous SAR summation is required per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.

Appendix A. SAR System Validation Data

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

System Check Body 835MHz

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz D835V2; Type: D835V2

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D835 (835.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1;

Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.89$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Input Power=250mW

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

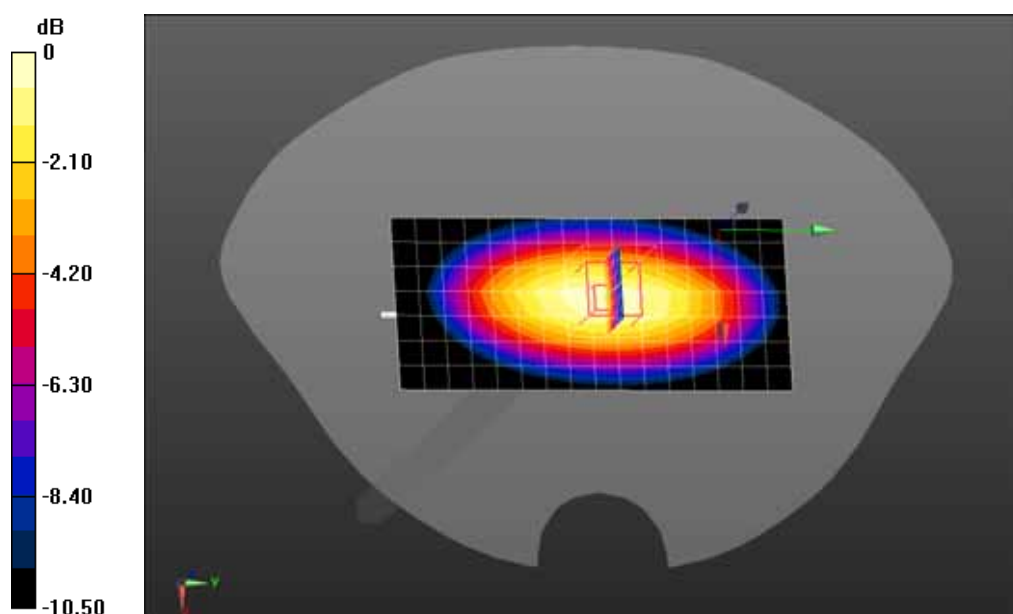
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/System Check Body 835MHz/Area Scan (8x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.51 mW/g

Configuration/System Check Body 835MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 51.529 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.654 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 2.42 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.62 mW/g



0 dB = 2.62 mW/g = 8.37 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

System Check Body 1900MHz

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz D1900V2; Type: D1900V2

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D1900 (1900.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1;

Frequency: 1900 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.93$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=250mW

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

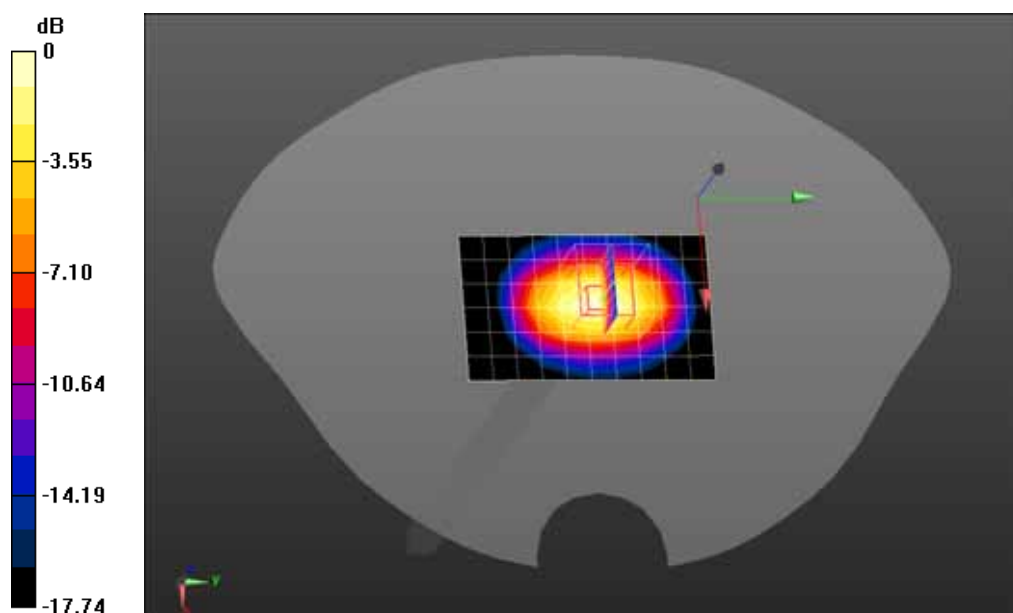
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/System Check Body 1900MHz/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.9 mW/g

Configuration/System Check Body 1900MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 84.553 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.880 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.18 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.4 mW/g



0 dB = 11.4 mW/g = 21.14 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

System Check Body 2450MHz

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D2450(2450MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.25$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section ; Input Power=250mW

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

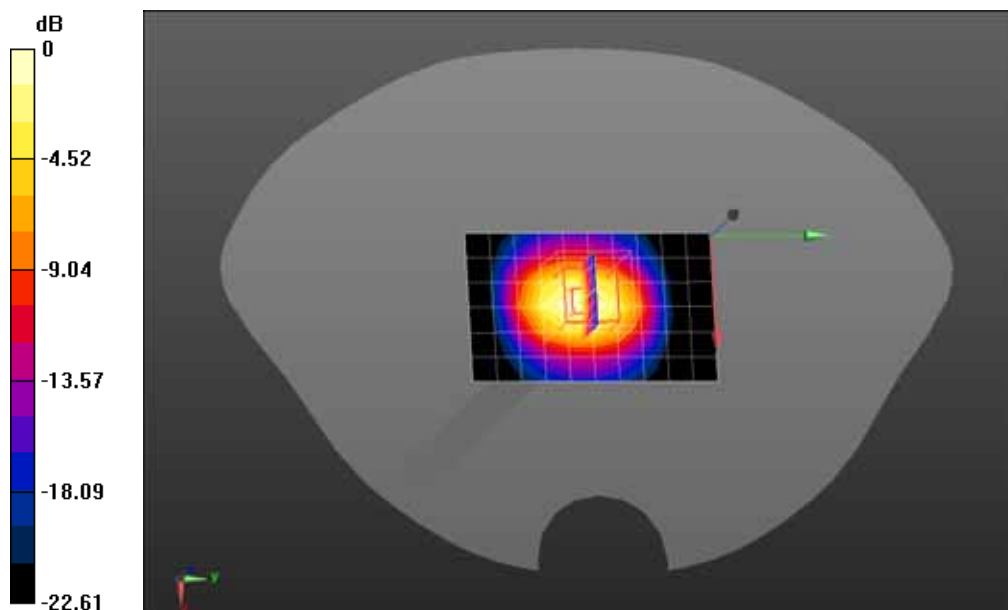
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.08, 7.08, 7.08); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/System Check Body 2450MHz/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 mW/g

Configuration/System Check Body 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 80.669 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.360 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.45 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.8 mW/g



0 dB = 13.8 mW/g = 22.80 dB mW/g

Appendix B. SAR measurement Data

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

GSM850 Low Body-Bottom

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;

Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.97$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

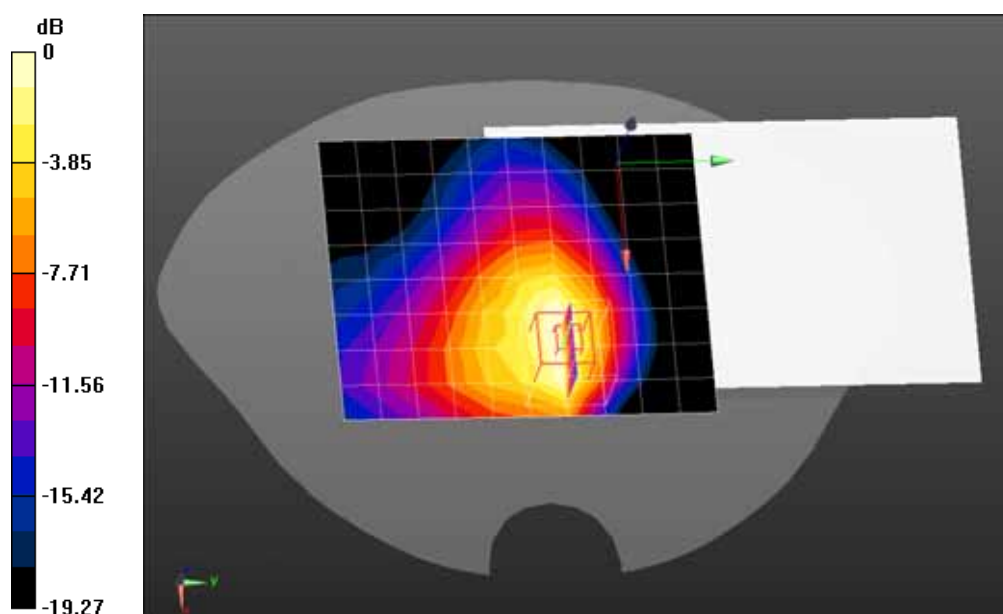
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/GSM850 Low Body-Bottom/Area Scan (9x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 mW/g

Configuration/GSM850 Low Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 24.160 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.082 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.01 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.531 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.11 mW/g



0 dB = 1.11 mW/g = 0.91 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

GSM850 Mid Body-Bottom

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;

Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.88$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Body-Bottom/Area Scan (9x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

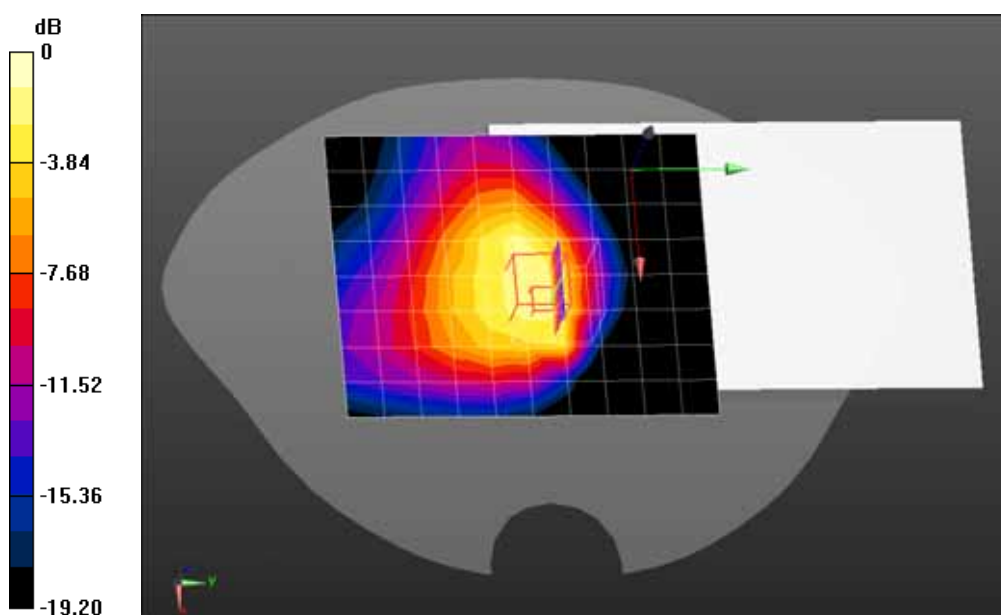
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.799 mW/g

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,

dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 32.235 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.342 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.556 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.18 mW/g



0 dB = 1.18 mW/g = 1.44 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

GSM850 High Body-Bottom

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;

Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.68$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

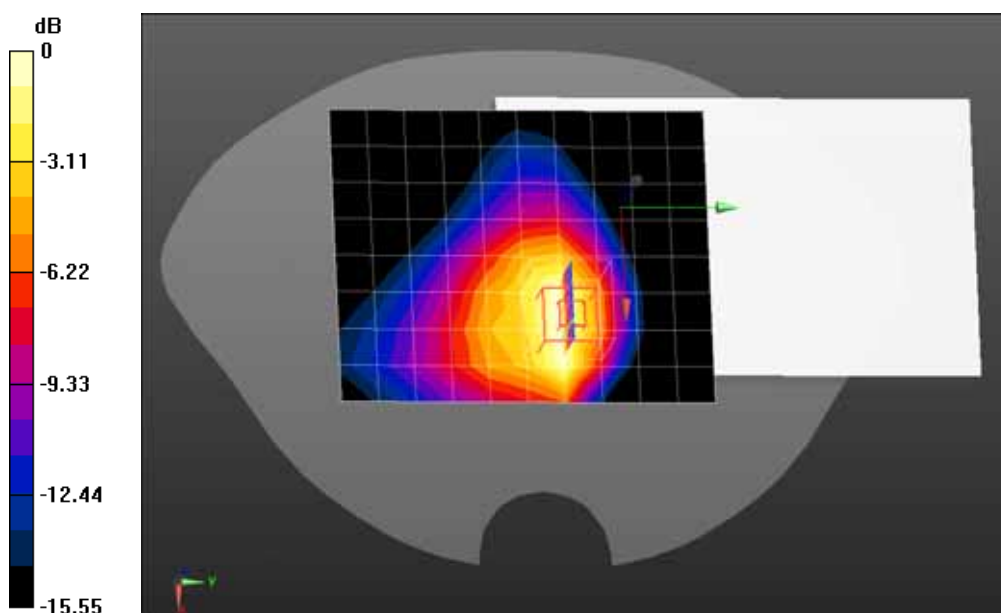
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/GSM850 High Body-Bottom/Area Scan (9x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 mW/g

Configuration/GSM850 High Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 26.288 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

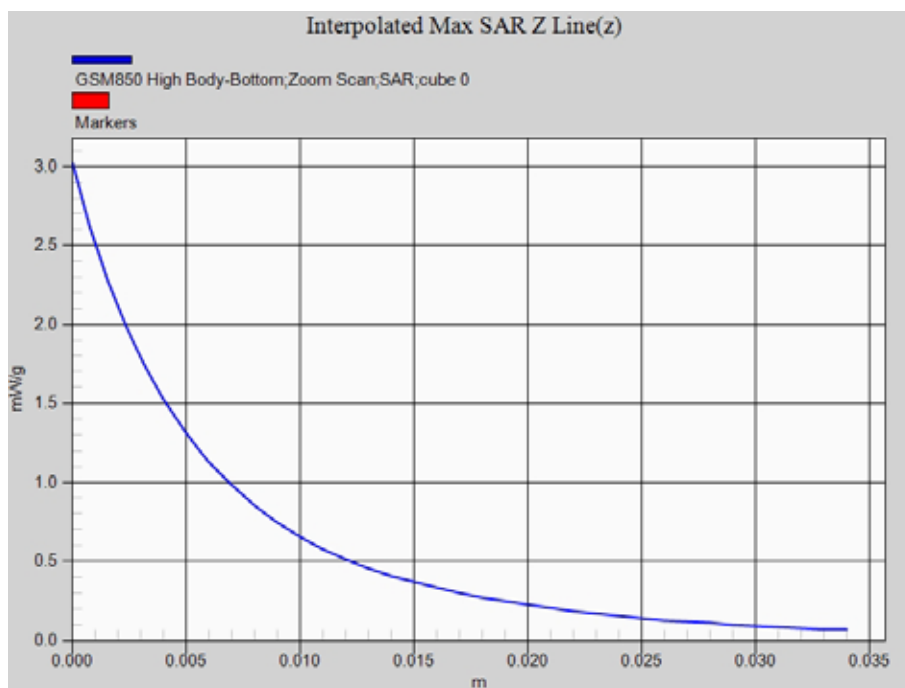
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.030 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.18 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.516 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 mW/g



0 dB = 1.29 mW/g = 2.21 dB mW/g

Z-Axis Plot



Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

GSM850 High Body-Bottom-1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;

Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.68$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

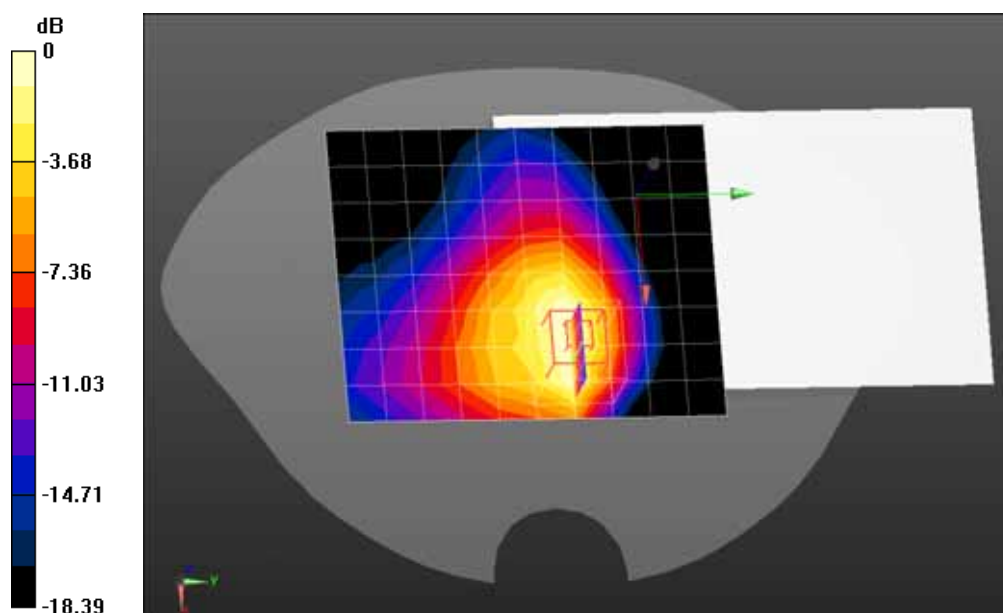
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/GSM850 High Body-Bottom/Area Scan (9x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 mW/g

Configuration/GSM850 High Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 25.510 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.864 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.513 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.28 mW/g



0 dB = 1.28 mW/g = 2.14 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

GSM850 Mid Body-Primary portrait

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;

Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.88$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

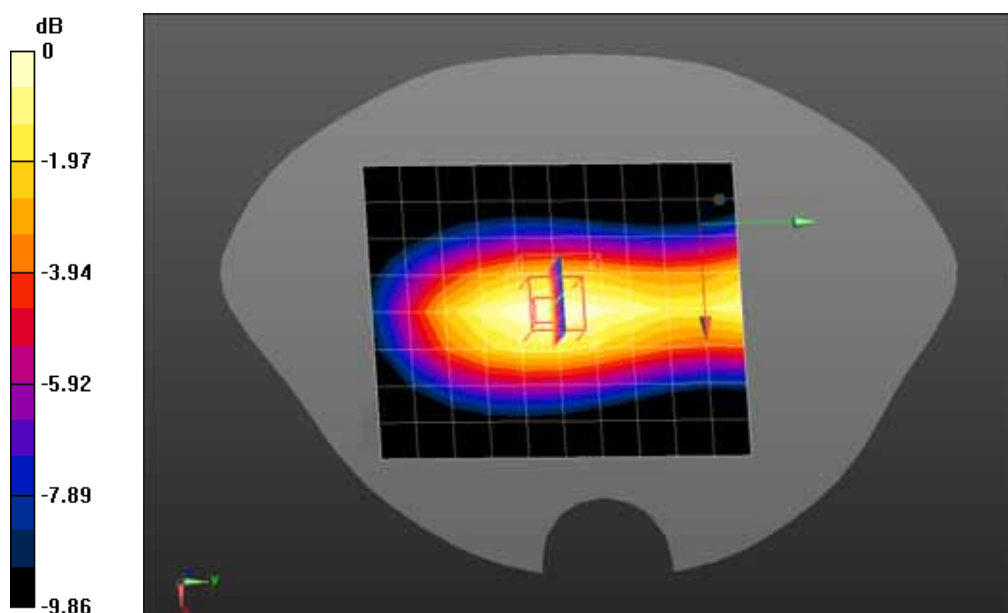
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Body-Primary portrait/Area Scan (9x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.307 mW/g

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Body-Primary portrait/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 17.015 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.409 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.281 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.191 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.302 mW/g



0 dB = 0.302 mW/g = -10.40 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

GSM850 Mid Body-Secondary landscape

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;

Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.88$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Body-Secondary landscape/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid:

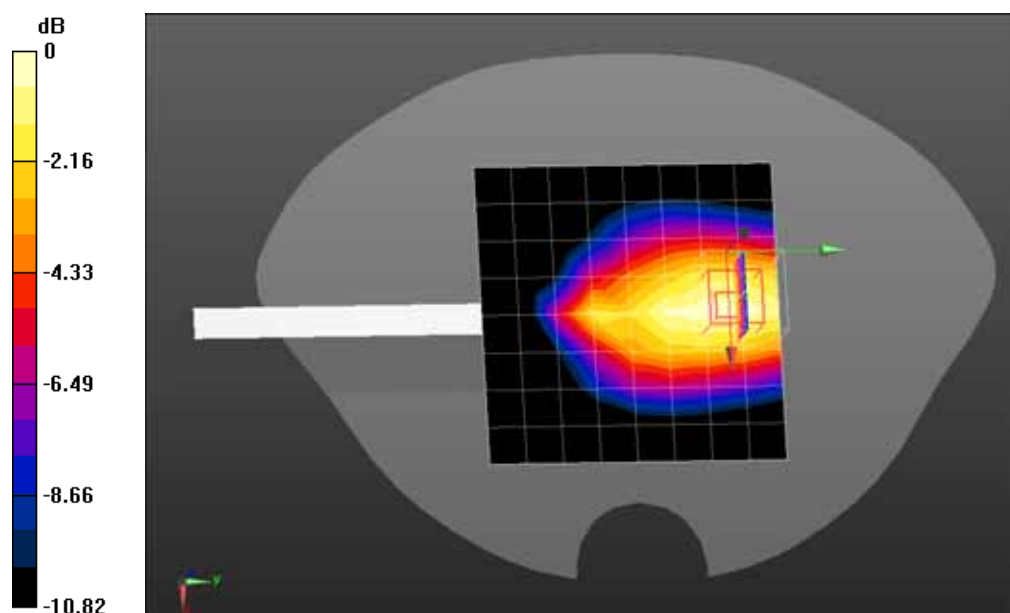
dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.509 mW/g

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Body-Secondary landscape/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 18.324 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.688 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.483 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.323 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.523 mW/g



0 dB = 0.523 mW/g = -5.63 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

GPRS850 Low Body-Bottom(4up)

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: GPRS/EGPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1 ;

Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.97$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

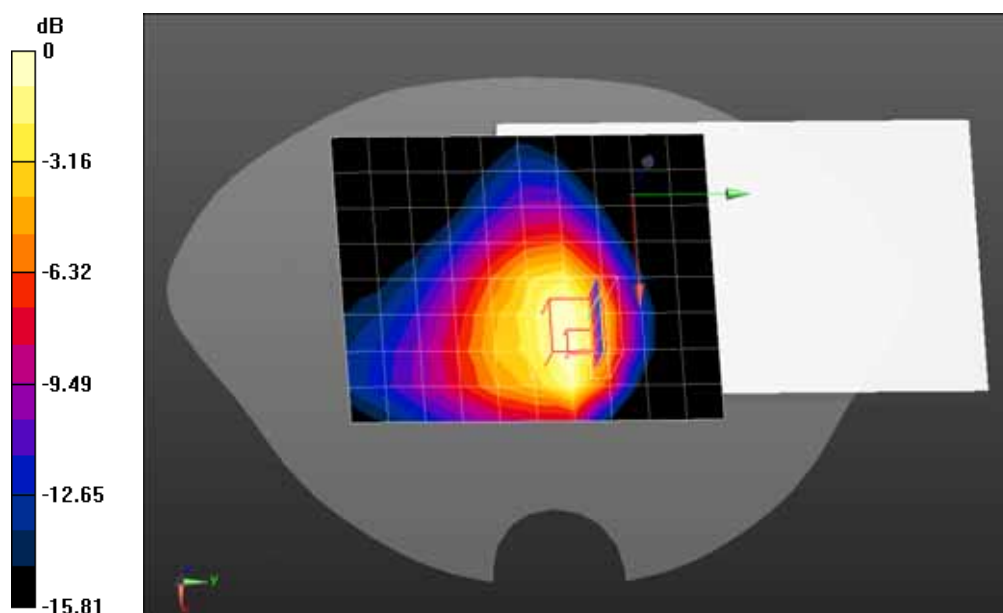
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/GPRS850 Low Body-Bottom/Area Scan (9x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.964 mW/g

Configuration/GPRS850 Low Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 22.940 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.954 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.912 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.484 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.930 mW/g



0 dB = 0.930 mW/g = -0.63 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

GPRS850 Mid Body-Bottom(4up)

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: GPRS/EGPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1 ;

Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.88$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

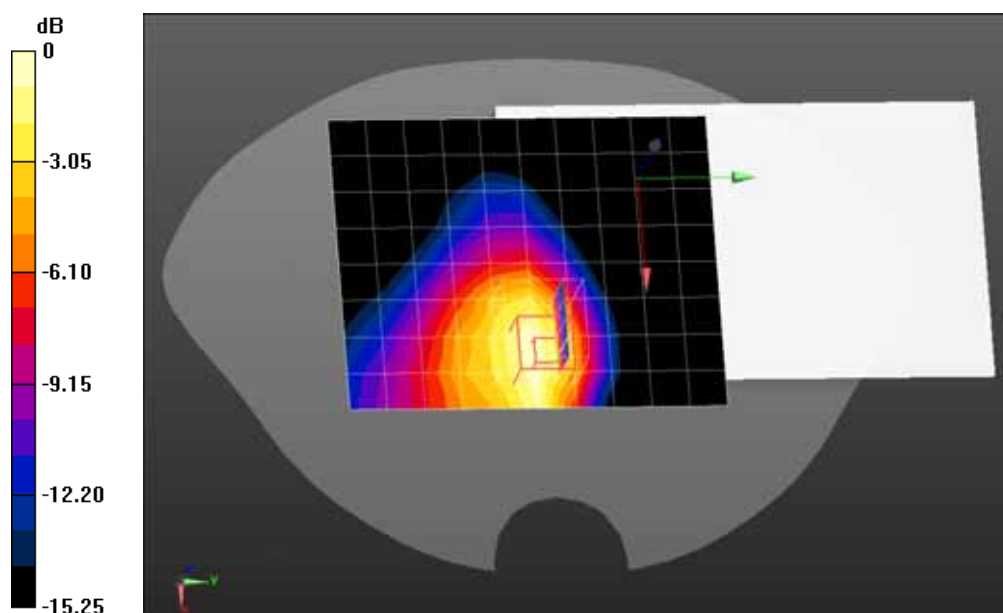
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Bottom/Area Scan (9x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 27.195 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.285 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.03 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.543 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 mW/g



0 dB = 1.08 mW/g = 0.67 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

GPRS850 High Body-Bottom(4up)

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: GPRS/EGPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1 ;

Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.68$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

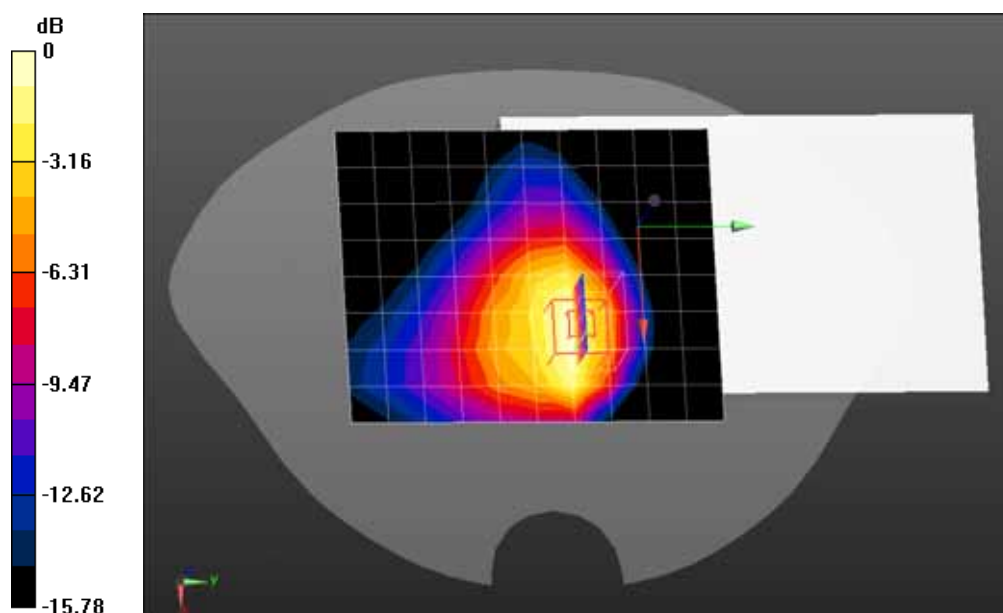
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/GPRS850 High Body-Bottom/Area Scan (9x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 mW/g

Configuration/GPRS850 High Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 24.693 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.548 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.600 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.26 mW/g



0 dB = 1.26 mW/g = 2.01 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

GPRS850 Mid Body-Primary portrait(4up)

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: GPRS/EGPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM850; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1 ;

Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.88$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

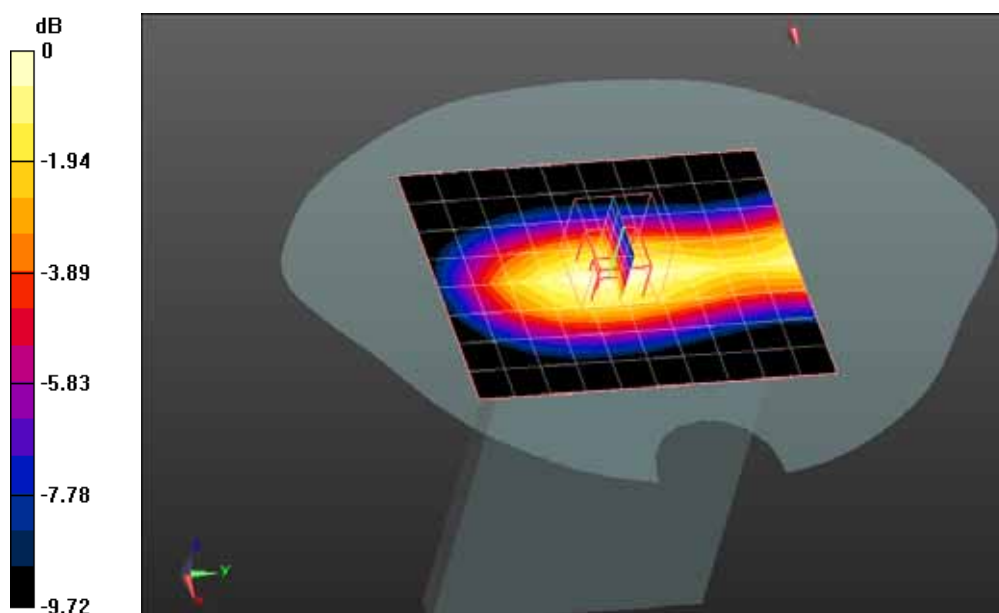
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 2013/3/27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 2013/1/24
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.6 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Primary portrait/Area Scan (9x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.324 mW/g

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Primary portrait/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 16.918 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.426 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.297 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.203 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.318 mW/g



0 dB = 0.320mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

GPRS850 Mid Body-Secondary landscape(4up)

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: GPRS/EGPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM850; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1 ;

Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.88$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 2013/3/27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 2013/1/24
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.6 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Secondary landscape/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid:

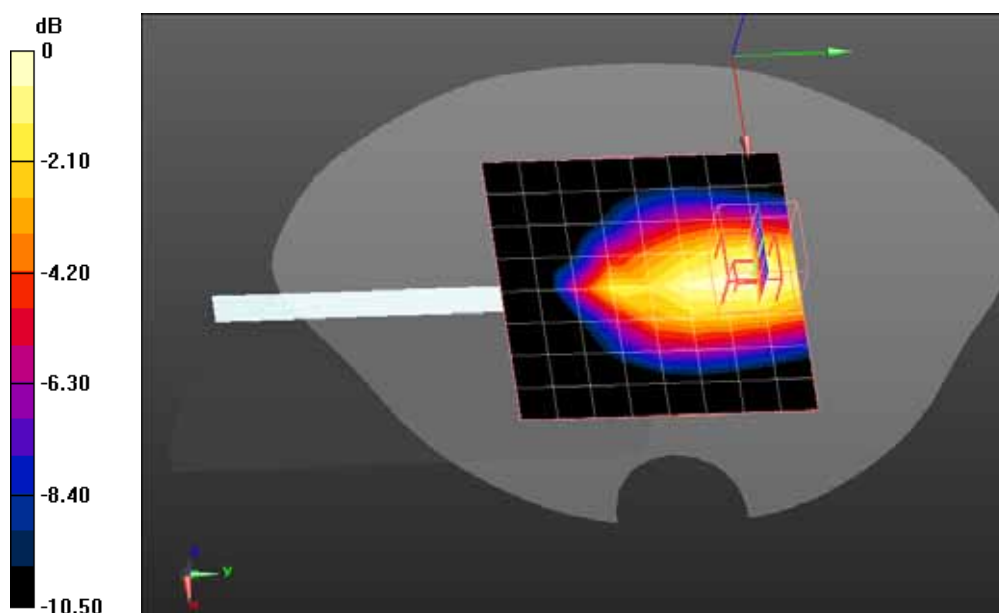
dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.581 mW/g

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Secondary landscape/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 18.426 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.768 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.553 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.377 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.596 mW/g



0 dB = 0.600mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

PCS1900 Low Body-Bottom

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;

Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.16$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

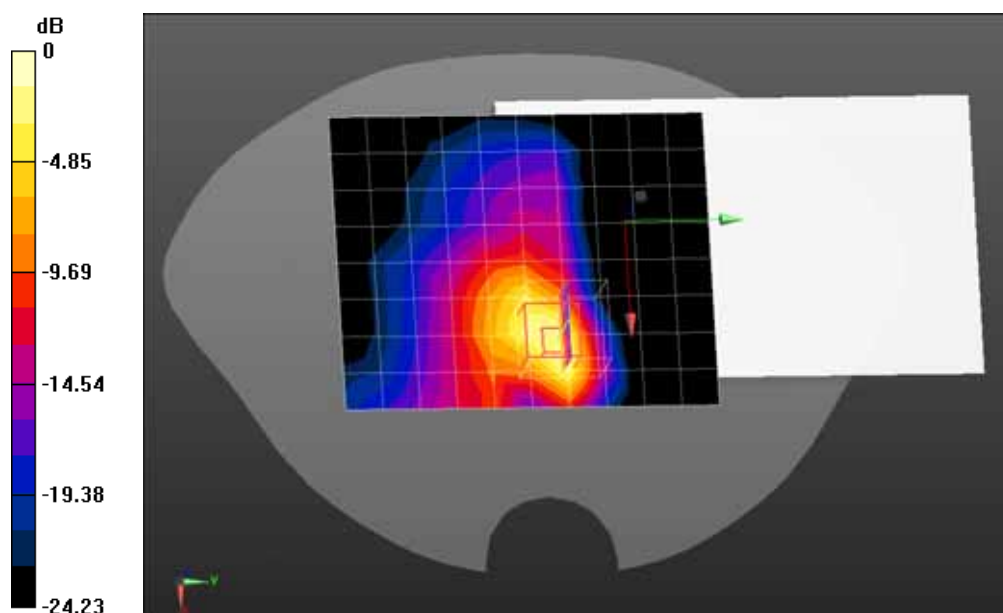
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/PCS1900 Low Body-Bottom/Area Scan (9x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.724 mW/g

Configuration/PCS1900 Low Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 19.828 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.294 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.947 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.412 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.12 mW/g



0 dB = 1.12 mW/g = 0.98 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

PCS1900 Mid Body-Bottom

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.01$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

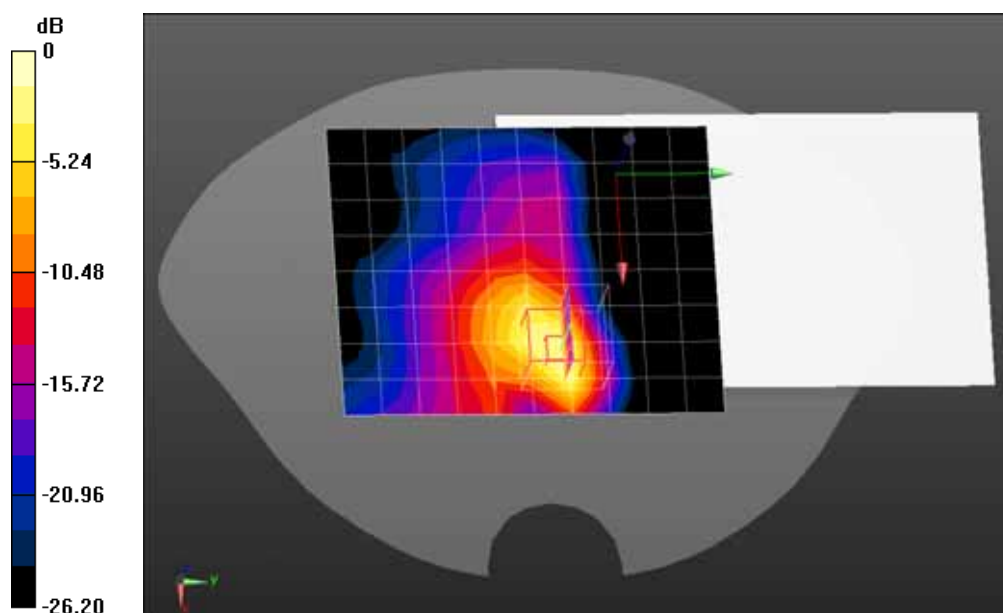
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Body-Bottom/Area Scan (9x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.764 mW/g

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 19.834 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.428 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.432 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.21 mW/g



0 dB = 1.21 mW/g = 1.66 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

PCS1900 High Body-Bottom

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;

Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

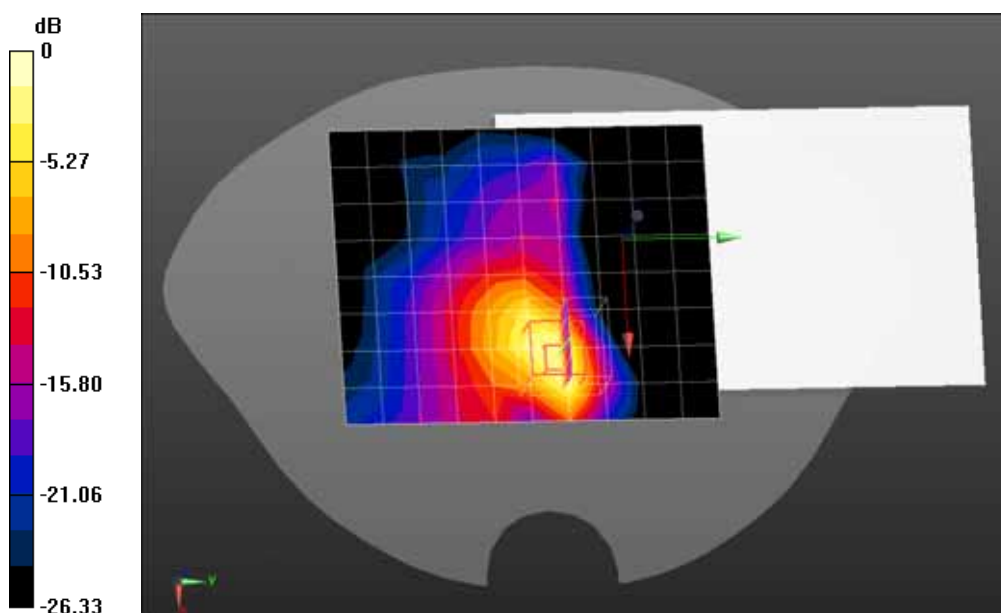
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/PCS1900 High Body-Bottom/Area Scan (9x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.763 mW/g

Configuration/PCS1900 High Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 18.735 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.361 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.977 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.415 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.16 mW/g



0 dB = 1.16 mW/g = 1.29 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

PCS1900 Mid Body-Primary portrait

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.01$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

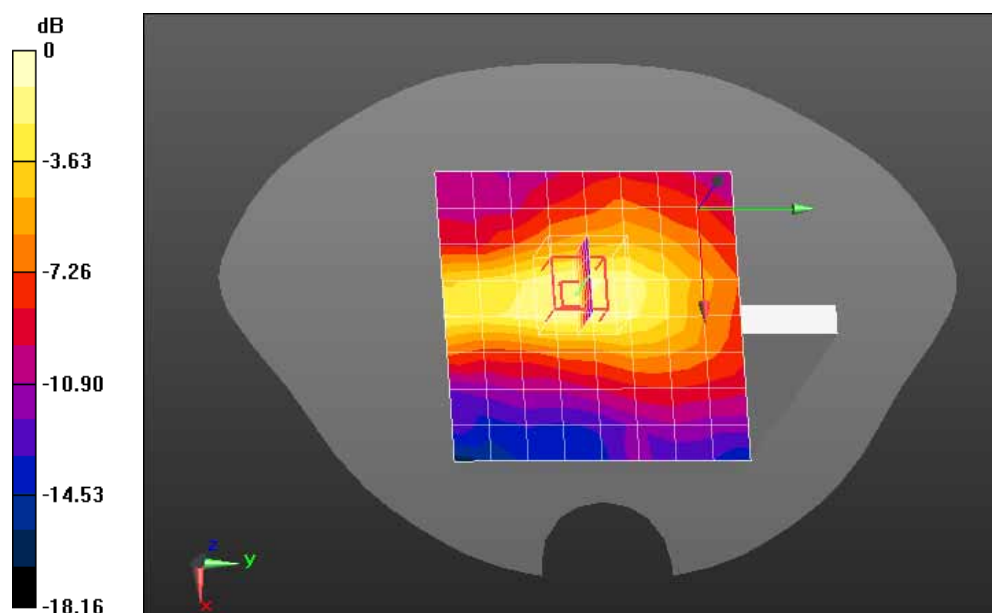
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Body-Primary portrait/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0318 mW/g

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Body-Primary portrait/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 4.219 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.061 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.036 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.021 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0403 mW/g



0 dB = 0.0403 mW/g = -27.89 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

PCS1900 Mid Body-Secondary landscape

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.01$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Body-Secondary landscape/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid:

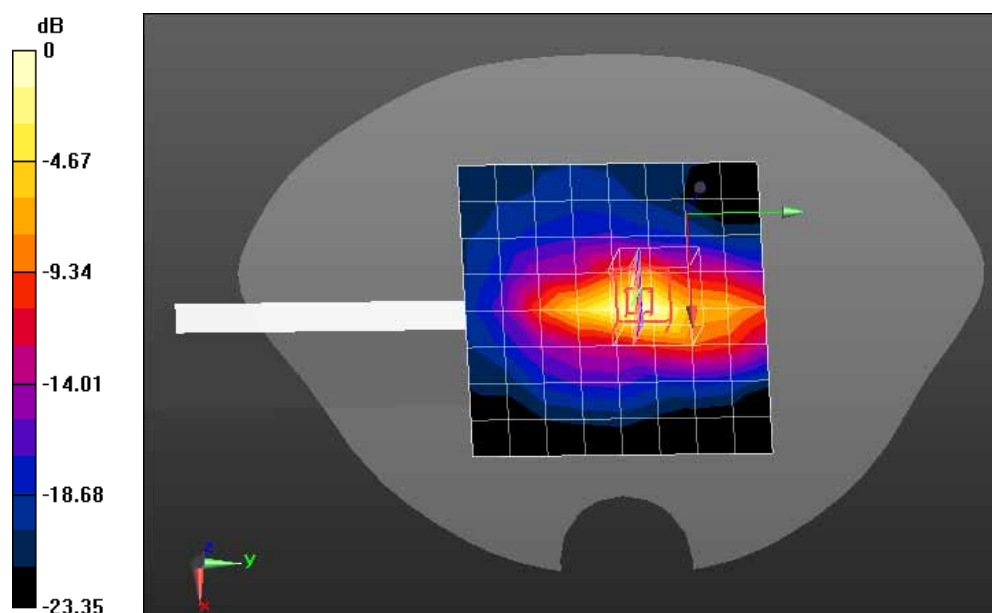
dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.527 mW/g

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Body-Secondary landscape/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 15.900 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.141 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.499 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.201 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.570 mW/g



0 dB = 0.570 mW/g = -4.88 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

GPRS1900 Low Body-Bottom(4up)

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: GPRS/EGPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle:

1:2.1 ; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.16$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

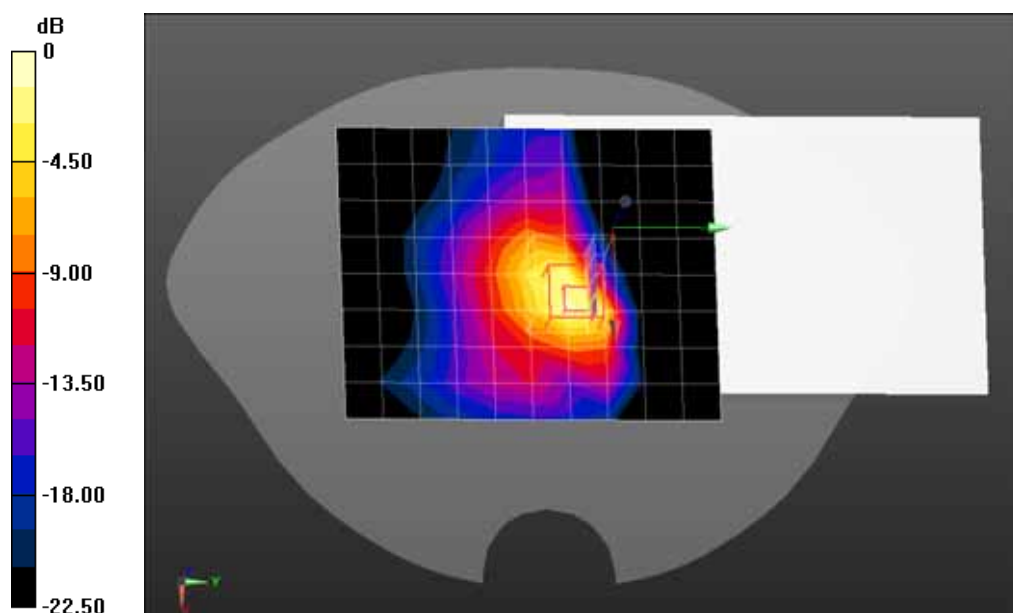
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/GPRS1900 Low Body-Bottom/Area Scan (9x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 mW/g

Configuration/GPRS1900 Low Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 13.938 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.418 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.25 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.441 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.34 mW/g



0 dB = 1.34 mW/g = 2.54 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

GPRS1900 Mid Body-Bottom(4up)

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: GPRS/EGPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.01$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

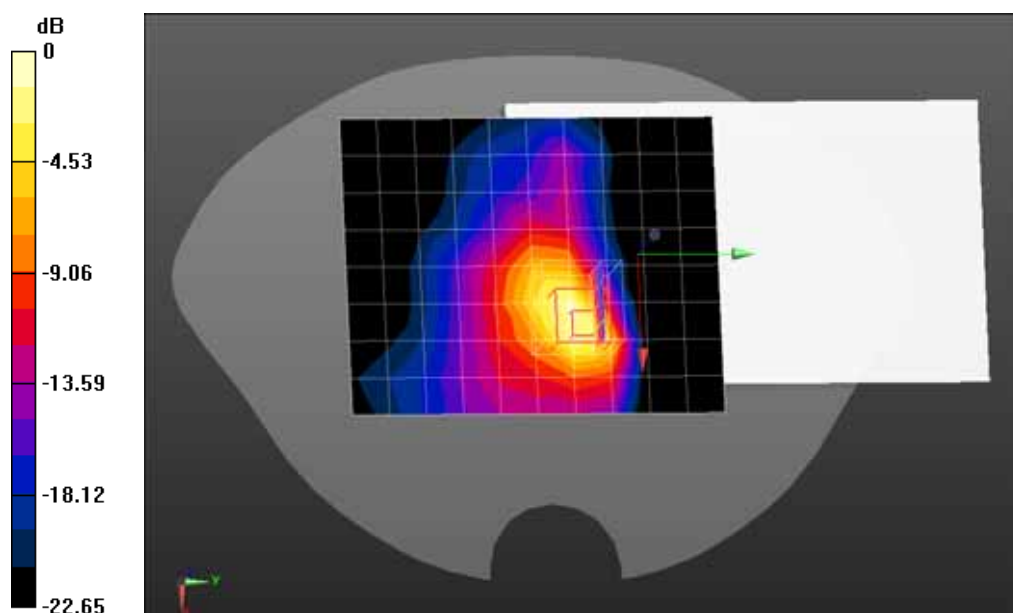
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Bottom/Area Scan (9x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 mW/g

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 22.491 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.351 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.23 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.462 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.31 mW/g



0 dB = 1.31 mW/g = 2.35 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

GPRS1900 High Body-Bottom(4up)

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: GPRS/EGPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle:

1:2.1 ; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.55 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m^3 ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$): 21.5, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

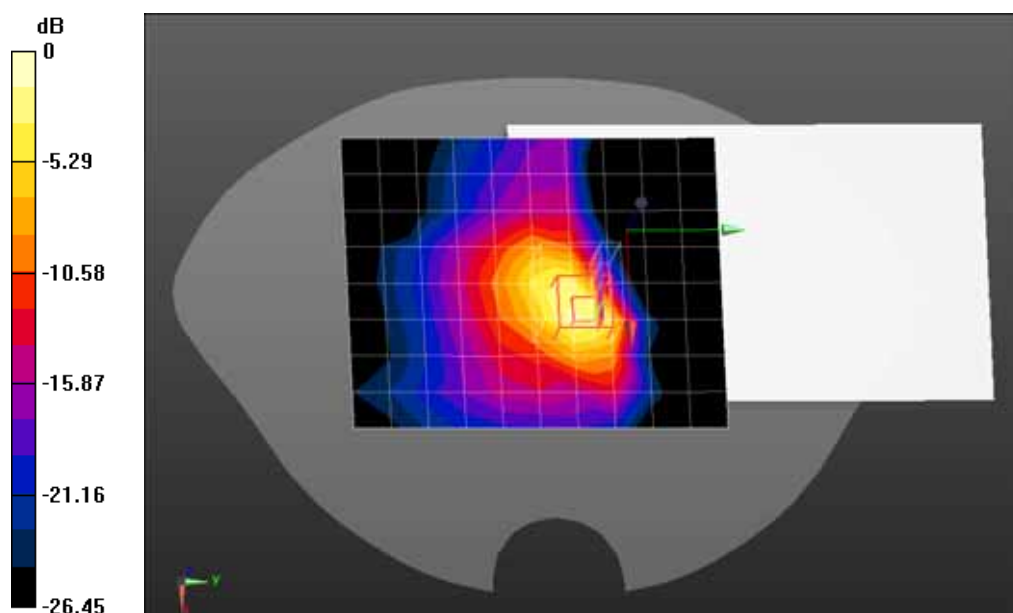
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/GPRS1900 High Body-Bottom/Area Scan (9x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 mW/g

Configuration/GPRS1900 High Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$, Reference Value = 12.557 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

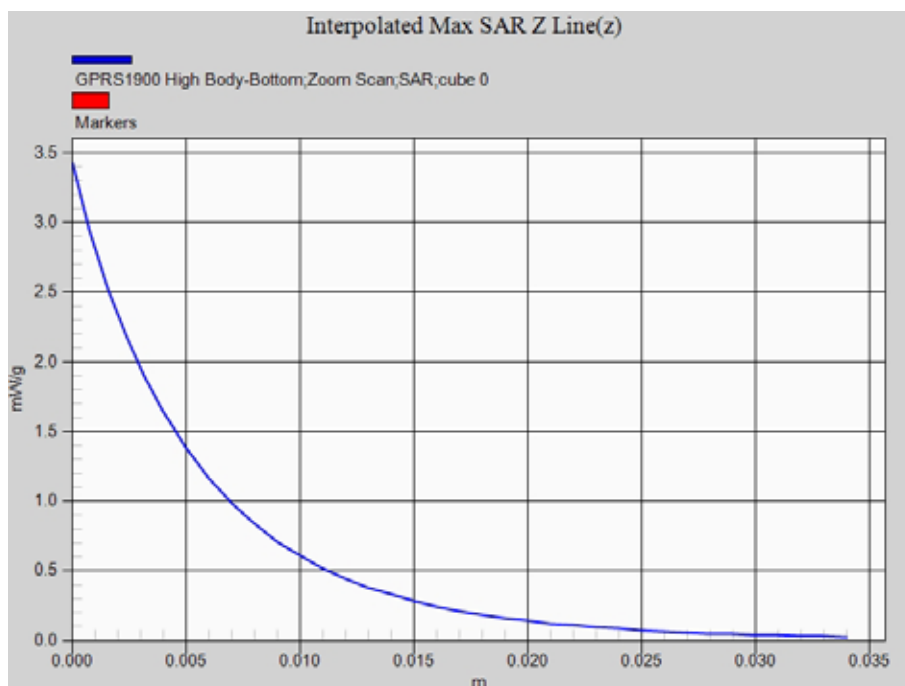
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.438 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.27 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.464 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.42 mW/g



0 dB = 1.42 mW/g = 3.05 dB mW/g

Z-Axis Plot



Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

GPRS1900 High Body-Bottom(4up)-1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: GPRS/EGPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle:

1:2.1 ; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.55 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m^3 ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$): 21.5, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

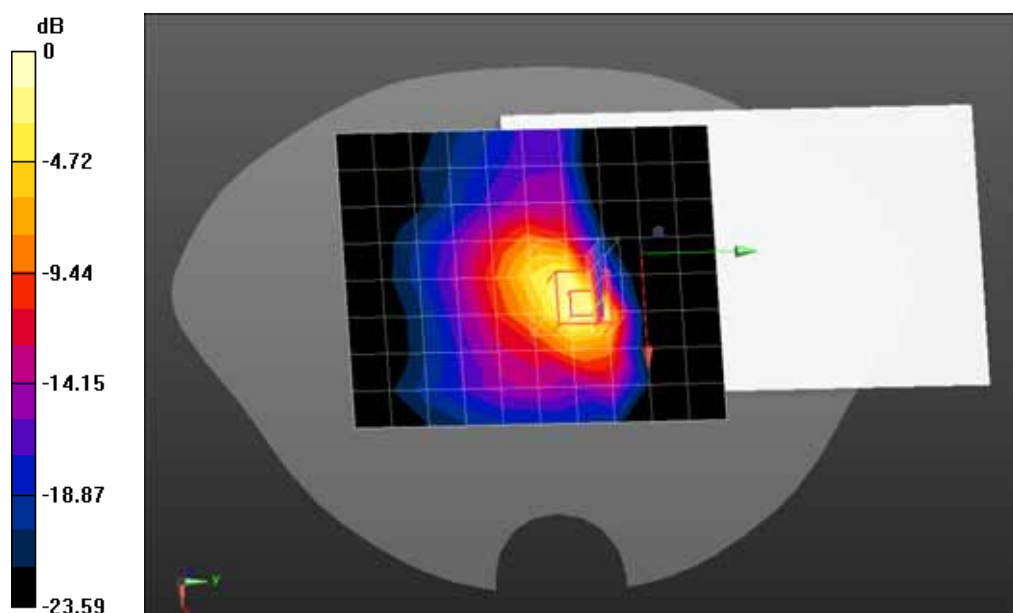
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/GPRS1900 High Body-Bottom/Area Scan (9x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 mW/g

Configuration/GPRS1900 High Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$, Reference Value = 12.523 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.420 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.26 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.467 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.38 mW/g



0 dB = 1.38 mW/g = 2.80 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

GPRS1900 Mid Body-Primary portrait(4up)

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: GPRS/EGPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS1900; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1 ;

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.01$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

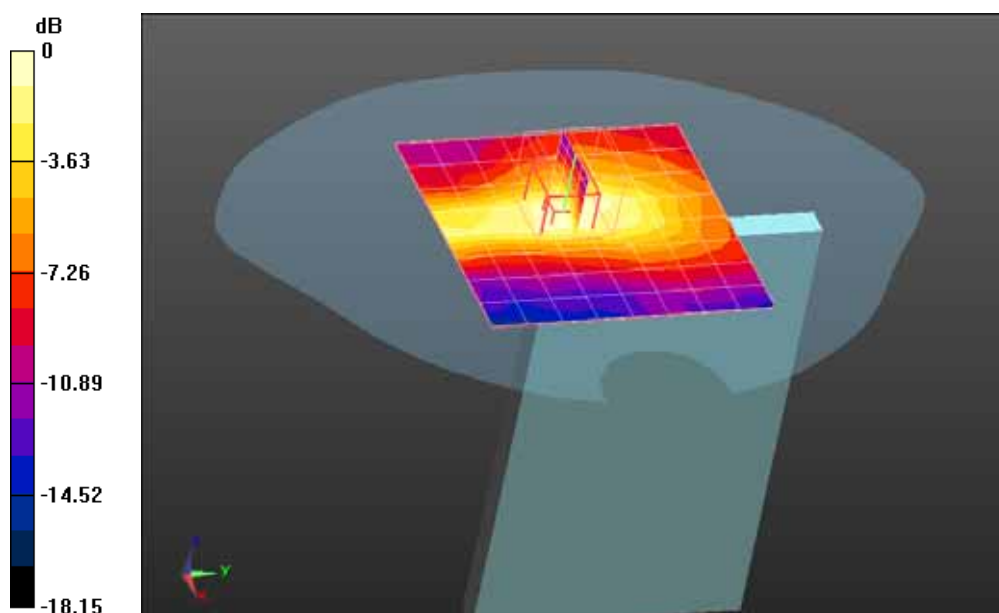
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 2013/3/27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 2013/1/24
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.6 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Primary portrait/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.035 mW/g

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Primary portrait/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 5.326 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.067 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.040 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.024 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.044 mW/g



0 dB = 0.040mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

GPRS1900 Mid Body-Secondary landscape(4up)

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: GPRS/EGPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS1900; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1 ;

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.01$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 2013/3/27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 2013/1/24
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.6 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Secondary landscape/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid:

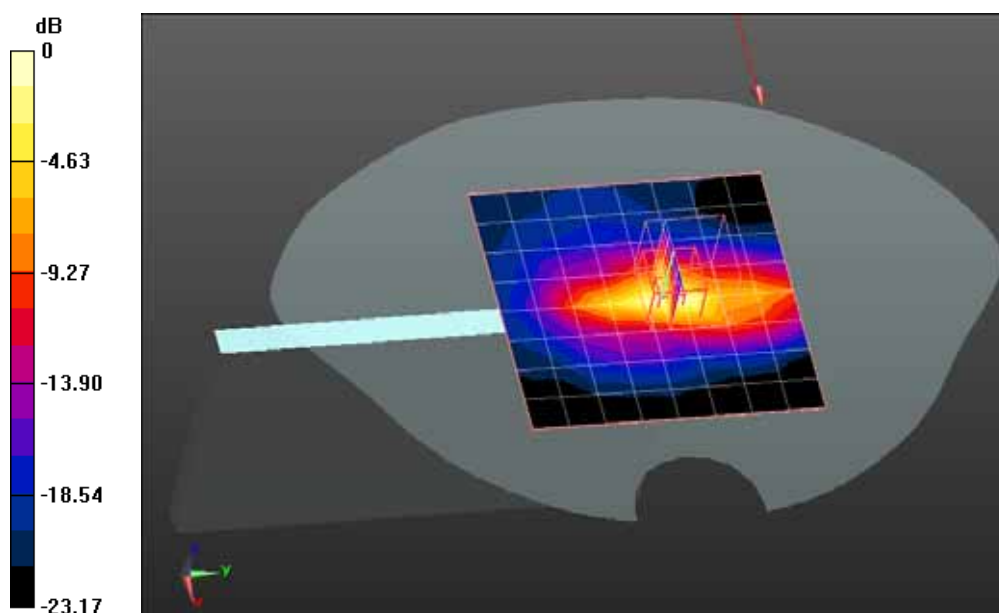
dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.552 mW/g

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Secondary landscape/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 16.589 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.168 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.529 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.217 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.604 mW/g



0 dB = 0.600mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

WCDMA Band II Mid Bottom

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: UMTS; Communication System Band: Band II UTRA/FDD; Duty Cycle: 1:1;
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.01$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

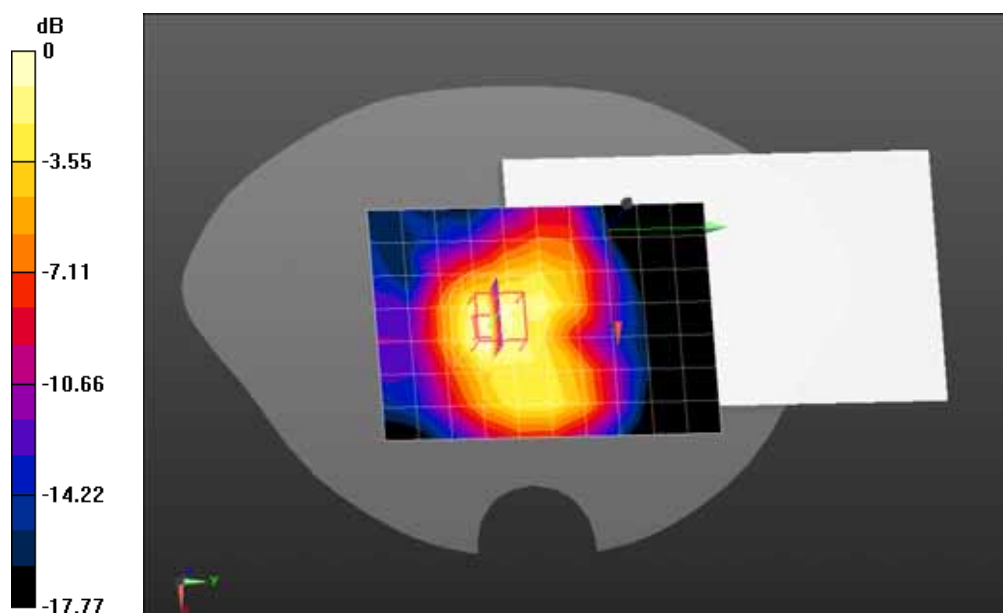
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/WCDMA Band II Mid Bottom/Area Scan (8x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.364 mW/g

Configuration/WCDMA Band II Mid Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 14.740 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

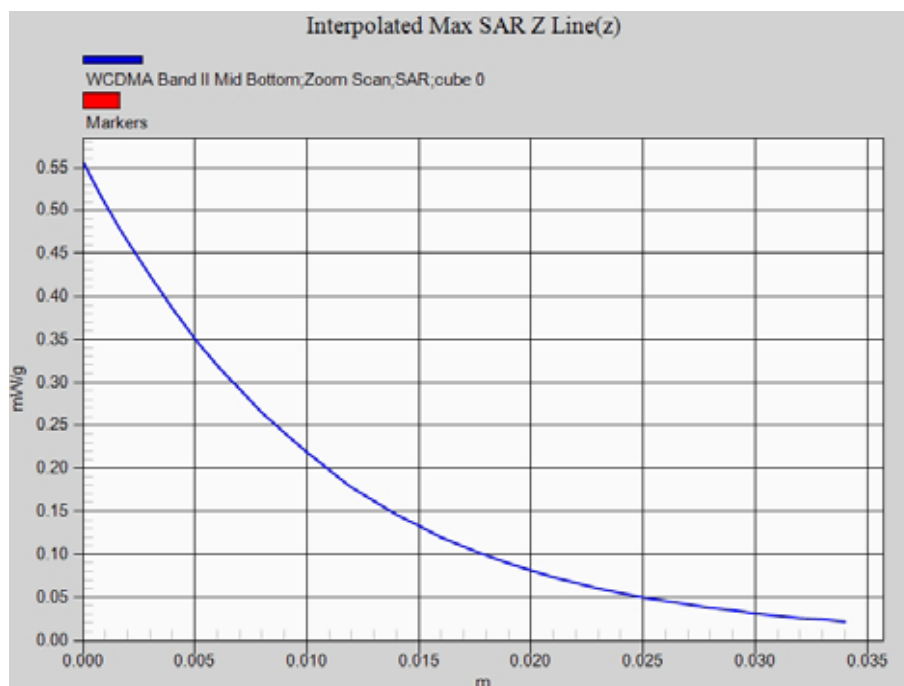
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.557 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.356 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.217 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.384 mW/g



0 dB = 0.384 mW/g = -8.31 dB mW/g

Z-Axis Plot



Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

WCDMA Band II Mid Primary portrait

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: UMTS; Communication System Band: Band II UTRA/FDD; Duty Cycle: 1:1;

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.01$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

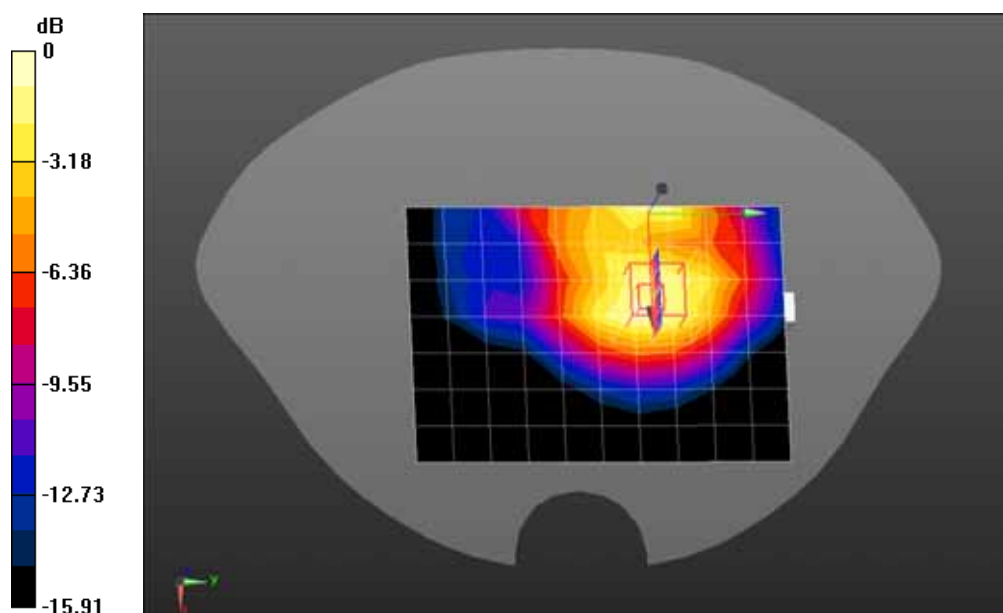
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/WCDMA Band II Mid Primary portrait/Area Scan (8x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.330 mW/g

Configuration/WCDMA Band II Mid Primary portrait/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 8.800 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.561 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.344 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.201 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.375 mW/g



0 dB = 0.375 mW/g = -8.52 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

WCDMA Band II Mid Secondary landscape

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: UMTS; Communication System Band: Band II UTRA/FDD; Duty Cycle: 1:1;

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.01$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/WCDMA Band II Mid Secondary landscape/Area Scan (8x11x1): Measurement grid:

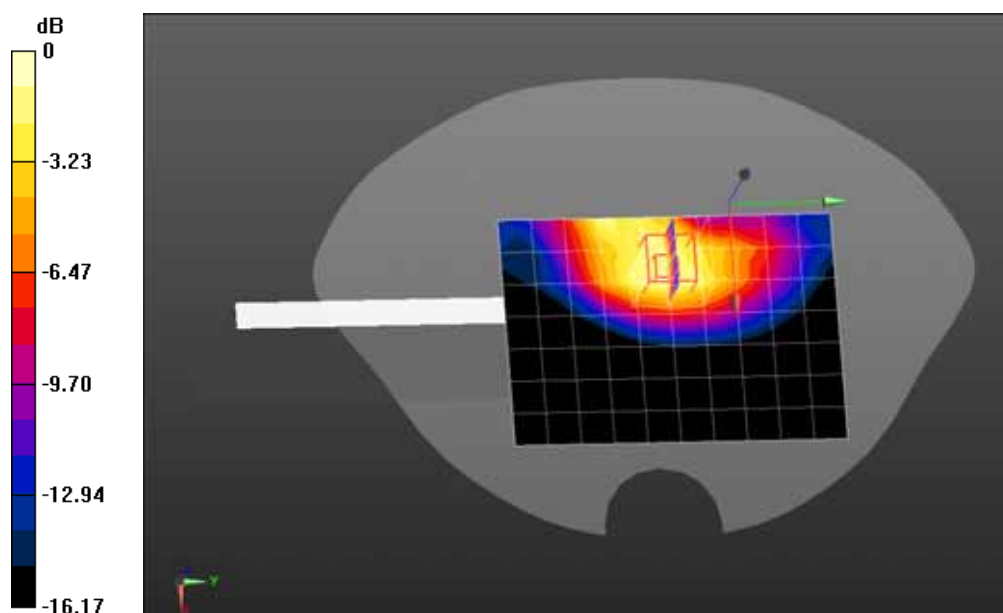
dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.233 mW/g

Configuration/WCDMA Band II Mid Secondary landscape/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 7.710 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.386 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.242 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.140 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.269 mW/g



0 dB = 0.269 mW/g = -11.40 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

WCDMA Band V Low Bottom

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: UMTS; Communication System Band: Band V UTRA/FDD; Duty Cycle: 1:1;

Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.93$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

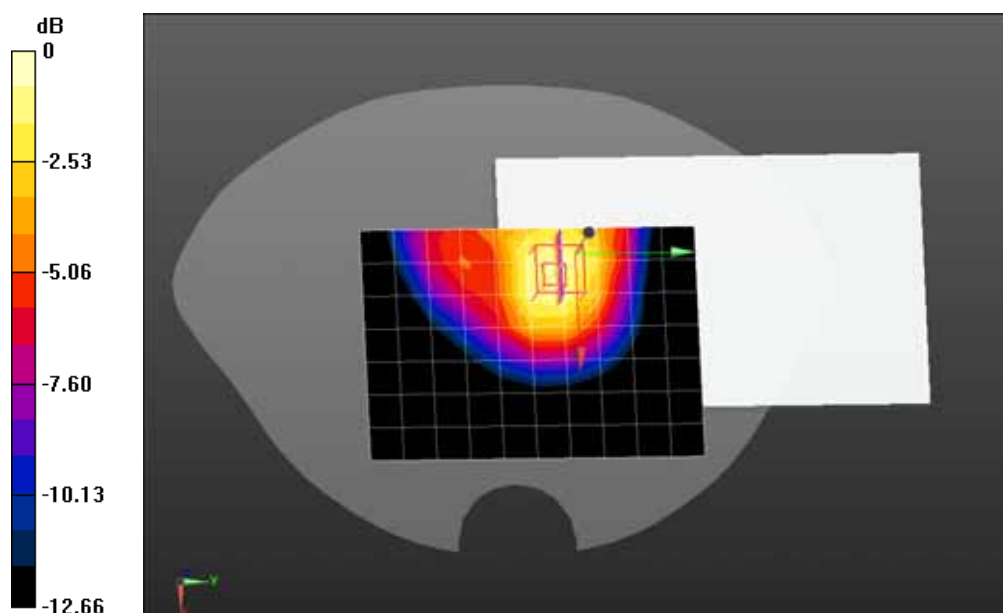
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/WCDMA Band V Low Bottom/Area Scan (8x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.755 mW/g

Configuration/WCDMA Band V Low Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 17.566 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.078 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.762 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.505 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.822 mW/g



0 dB = 0.822 mW/g = -1.70 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

WCDMA Band V Mid Bottom

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: UMTS; Communication System Band: Band V UTRA/FDD; Duty Cycle: 1:1;

Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.88$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

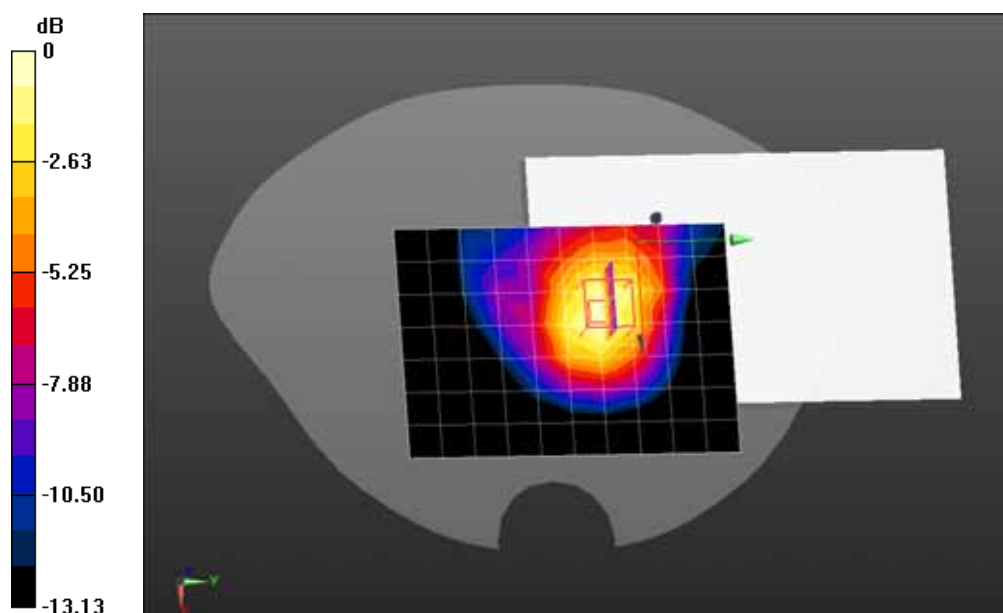
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/WCDMA Band V Mid Bottom/Area Scan (8x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.11 mW/g

Configuration/WCDMA Band V Mid Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 16.071 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

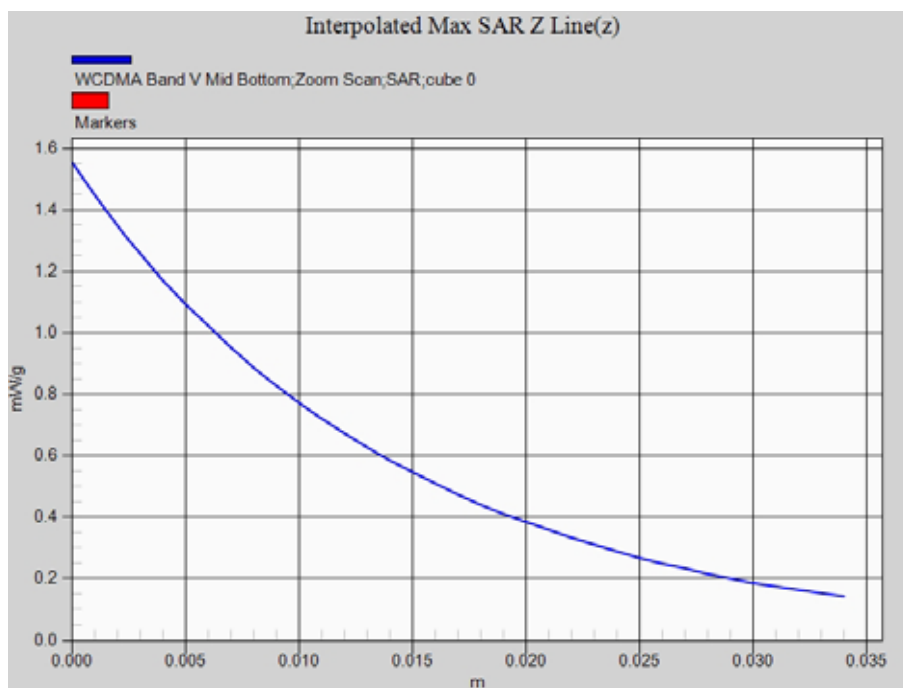
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.557 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.717 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.17 mW/g



0 dB = 1.17 mW/g = 1.36 dB mW/g

Z-Axis Plot



Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

WCDMA Band V Mid Bottom-1

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: UMTS; Communication System Band: Band V UTRA/FDD; Duty Cycle: 1:1;

Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.88$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

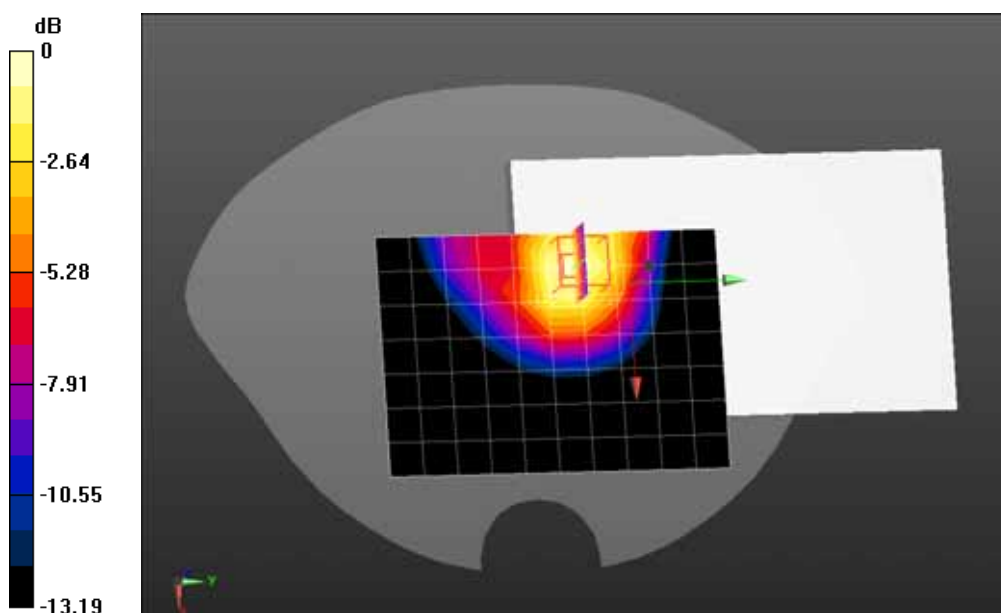
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/WCDMA Band V Mid Bottom/Area Scan (8x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.00 mW/g

Configuration/WCDMA Band V Mid Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 16.714 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.356 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.956 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.629 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 mW/g



0 dB = 1.03 mW/g = 0.26 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

WCDMA Band V High Bottom

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: UMTS; Communication System Band: Band V UTRA/FDD; Duty Cycle: 1:1;

Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.71$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

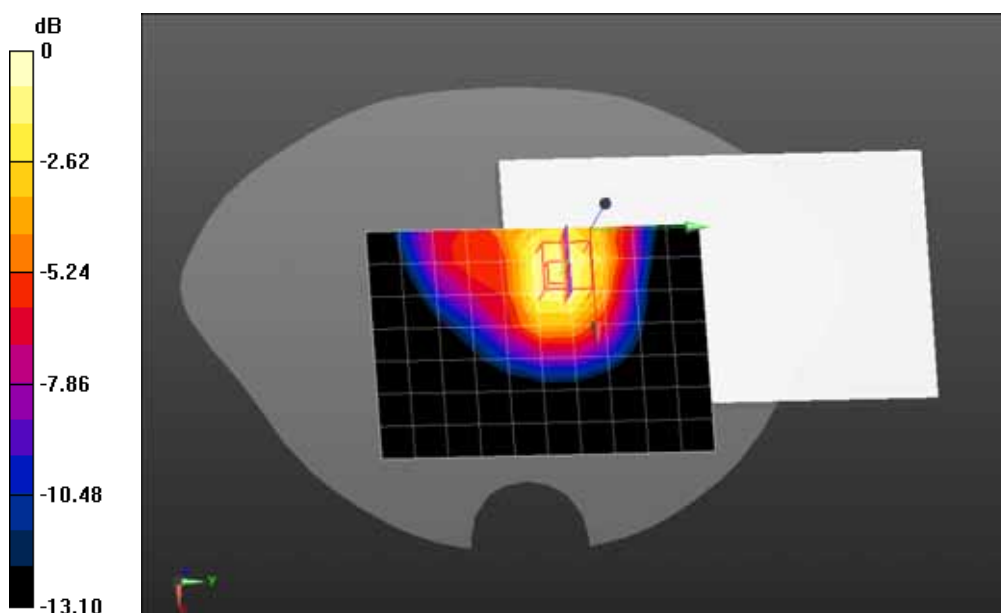
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/WCDMA Band V High Bottom/Area Scan (8x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.828 mW/g

Configuration/WCDMA Band V High Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 18.237 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.239 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.870 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.570 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.937 mW/g



0 dB = 0.937 mW/g = -0.57 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

WCDMA Band V Mid Body-Primary portrait

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: UMTS; Communication System Band: Band V UTRA/FDD; Duty Cycle: 1:1;

Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.88$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/WCDMA Band V Mid Body-Primary portrait/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid:

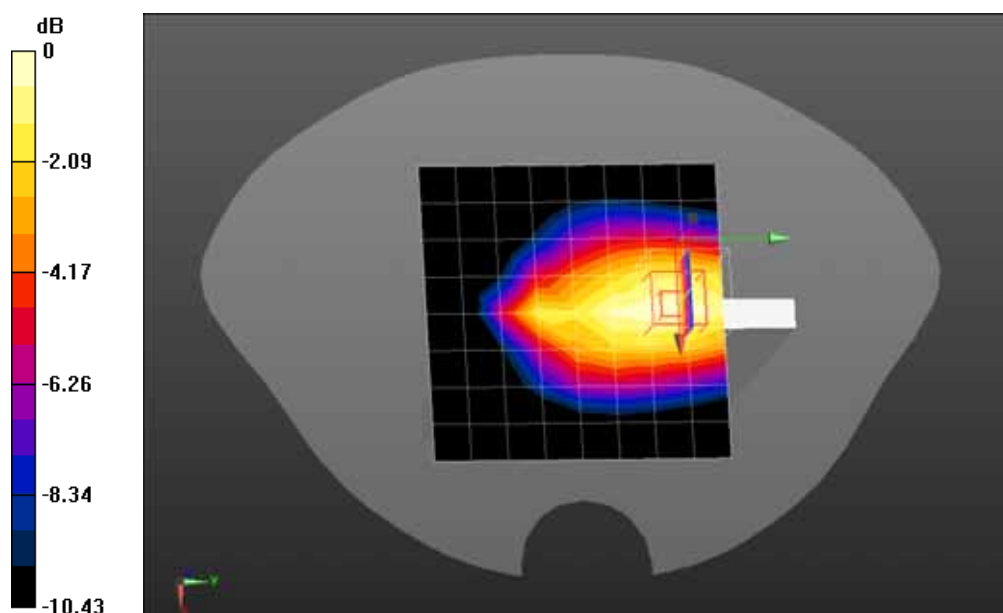
dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.463 mW/g

Configuration/WCDMA Band V Mid Body-Primary portrait/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 17.884 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.609 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.441 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.301 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.474 mW/g



0 dB = 0.474 mW/g = -6.48 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

WCDMA Band V Mid Body-Secondary landscape

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: UMTS; Communication System Band: Band V UTRA/FDD; Duty Cycle: 1:1;

Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.88$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(9.41, 9.41, 9.41); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

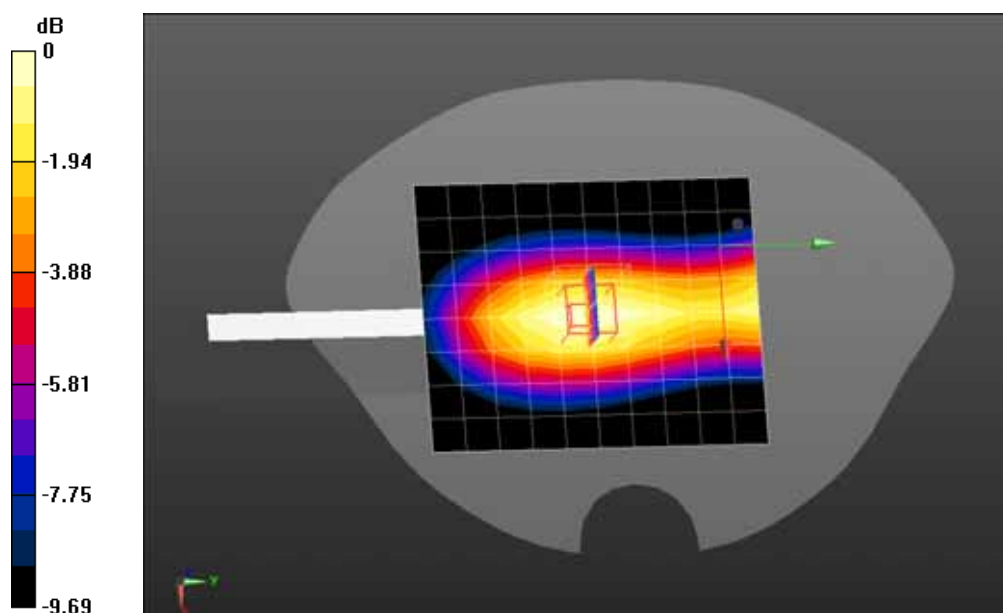
Configuration/WCDMA Band V Mid Body-Secondary landscape/Area Scan (9x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.294 mW/g

Configuration/WCDMA Band V Mid Body-Secondary landscape/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 16.689 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.386 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.270 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.185 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.289 mW/g



0 dB = 0.289 mW/g = -10.78 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

802.11b 2412MHz-Bottom

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: Wi-Fi; Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.49$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.08, 7.08, 7.08); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

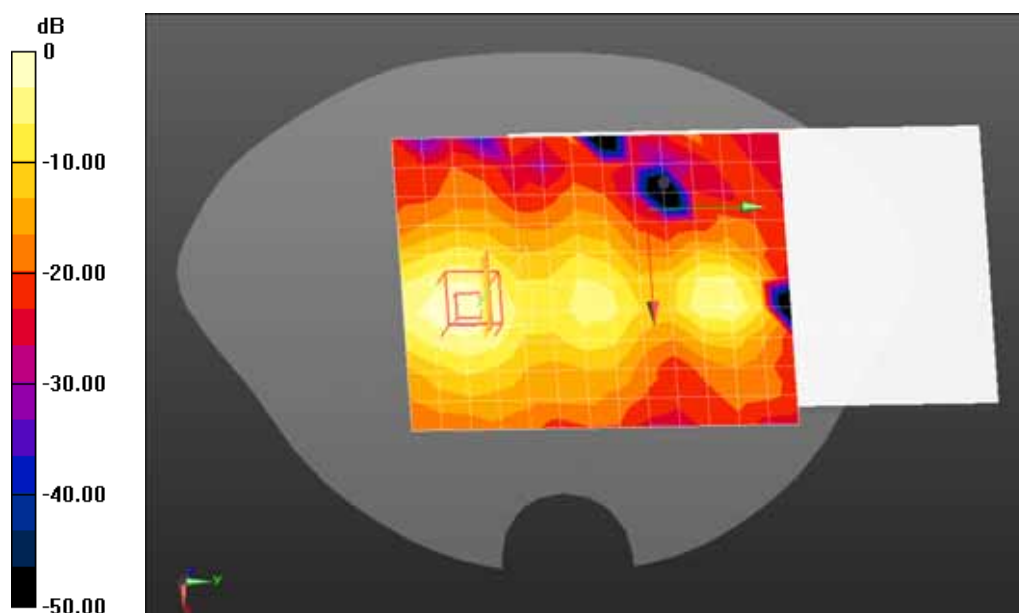
Configuration/802.11b 2412MHz-Bottom/Area Scan (11x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.190 mW/g

Configuration/802.11b 2412MHz-Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 3.532 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.326 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.168 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.080 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.184 mW/g



0 dB = 0.184 mW/g = -14.70 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

802.11b 2437MHz-Bottom

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: Wi-Fi; Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.08, 7.08, 7.08); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

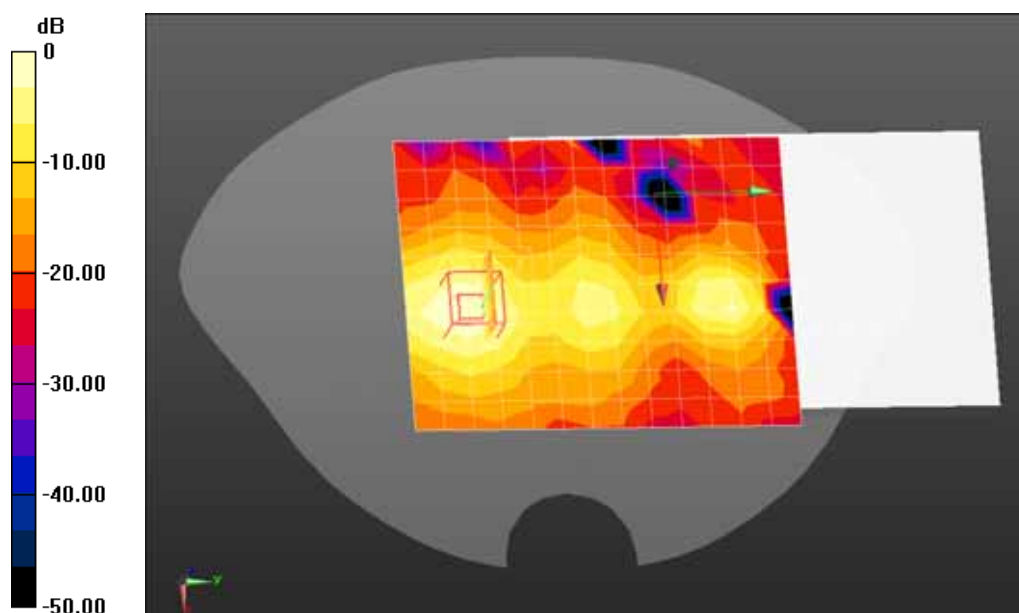
Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz-Bottom/Area Scan (11x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.195 mW/g

Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz-Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 3.546 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.336 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.173 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.082 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.189 mW/g



0 dB = 0.189 mW/g = -14.47 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

802.11b 2462MHz-Bottom

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: Wi-Fi; Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.21$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.08, 7.08, 7.08); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

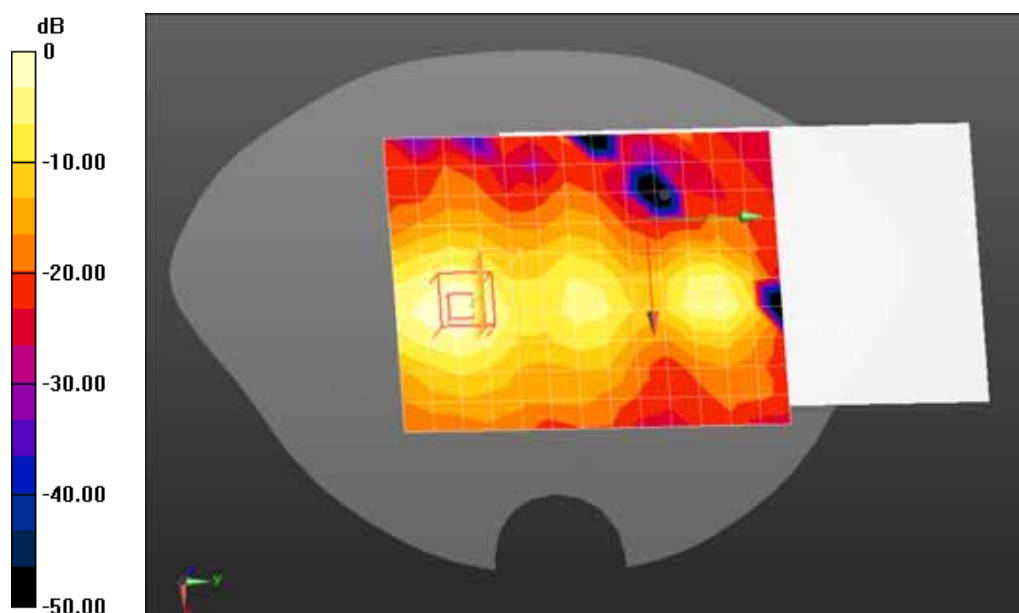
Configuration/802.11b 2462MHz-Bottom/Area Scan (11x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.202 mW/g

Configuration/802.11b 2462MHz-Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 3.561 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

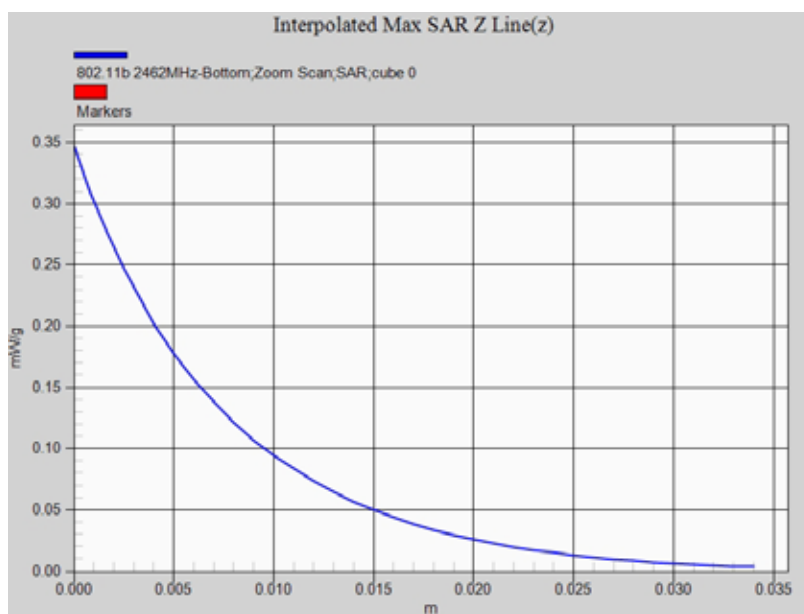
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.347 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.179 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.196 mW/g



0 dB = 0.196 mW/g = -14.15 dB mW/g

Z-Axis Plot



Date/Time: 17-07-2013

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

802.11b 2412MHz Body-Primary portrait

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: L001-30

Communication System: Wi-Fi; Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.49$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

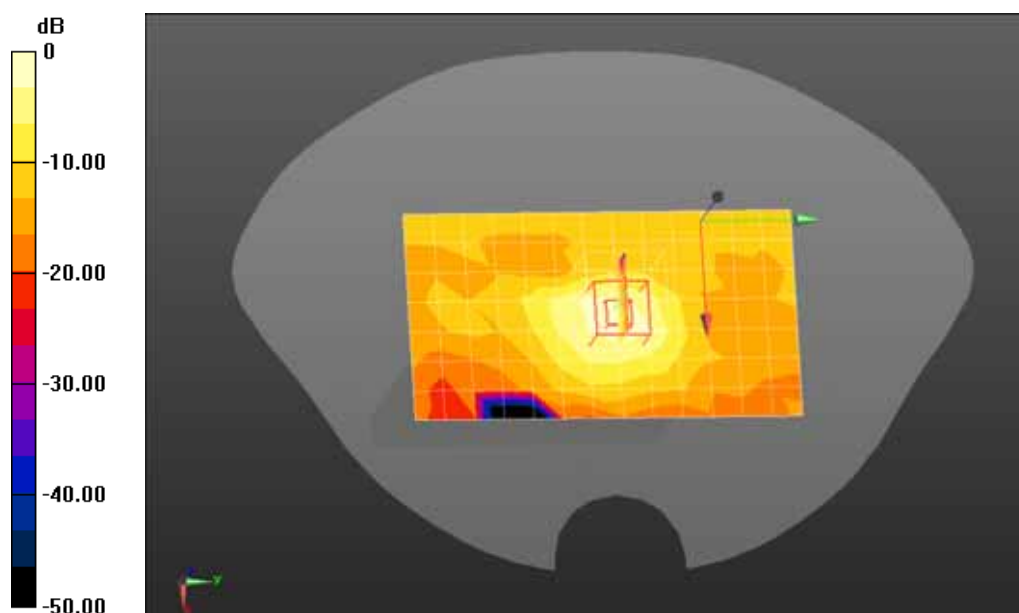
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.08, 7.08, 7.08); Calibrated: 27/03/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 24/01/2013
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/802.11b 2412MHz Body-Primary portrait/Area Scan (8x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0548 mW/g

Configuration/802.11b 2412MHz Body-Primary portrait/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 5.819 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.135 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.061 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.027 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0707 mW/g



0 dB = 0.0707 mW/g = -23.01 dB mW/g

Appendix C. Test Setup Photographs & EUT Photographs



Body SAR Bottom of Tablet 0mm for GSM/WCDMA



Body SAR Primary portrait of Tablet 0mm for GSM/WCDMA



Body SAR Secondary landscape of Tablet 0mm for GSM/WCDMA



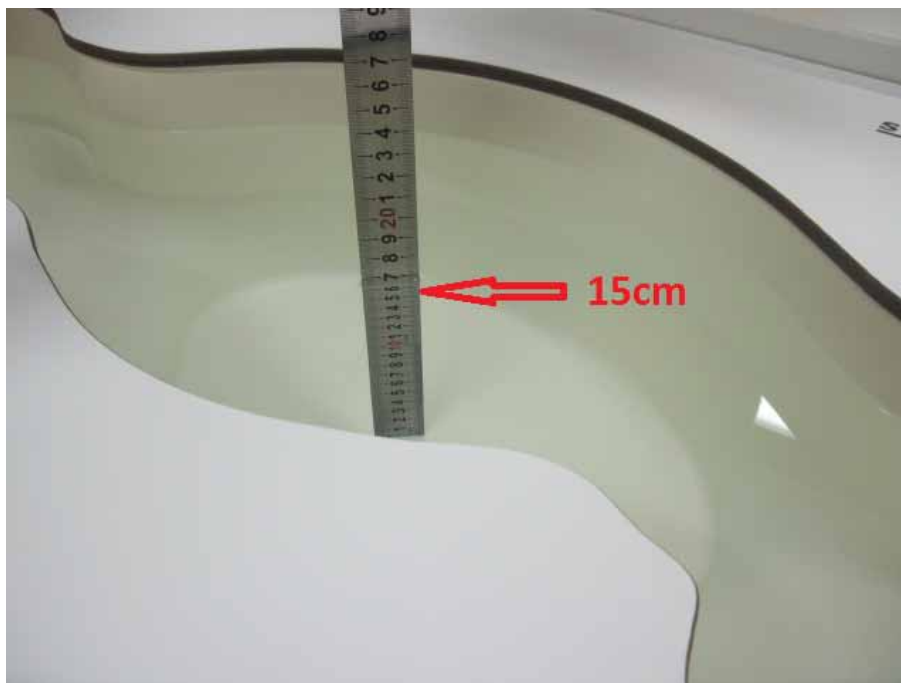
Body SAR Bottom of Tablet 0mm for WLAN



Body SAR Primary portrait of Tablet 0mm for WLAN

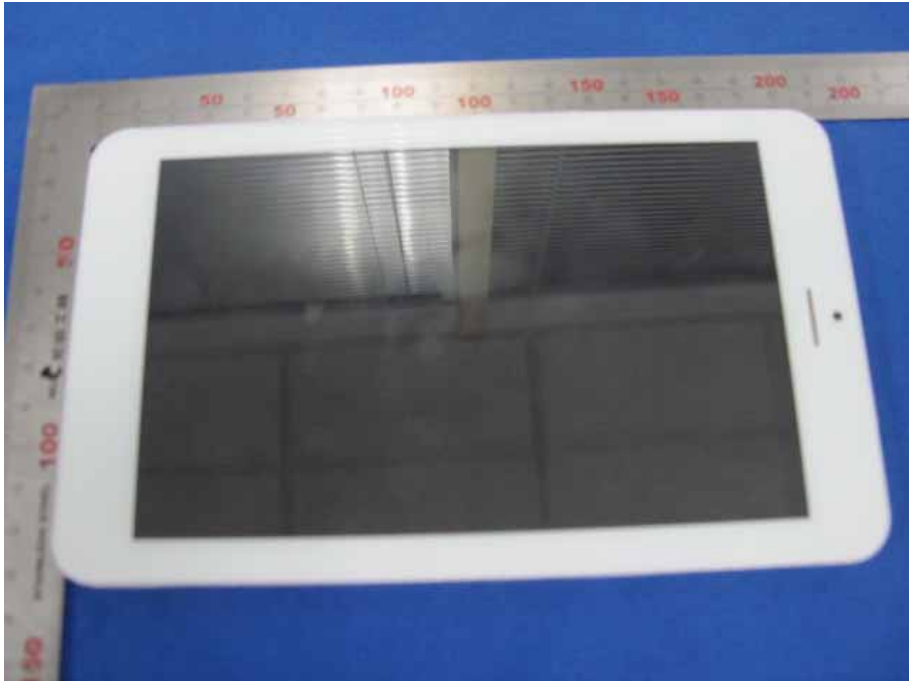
Depth of the liquid in the phantom – Zoom in

Note: The position used in the measurements were according to IEEE 1528 – 2003



EUT Photographs

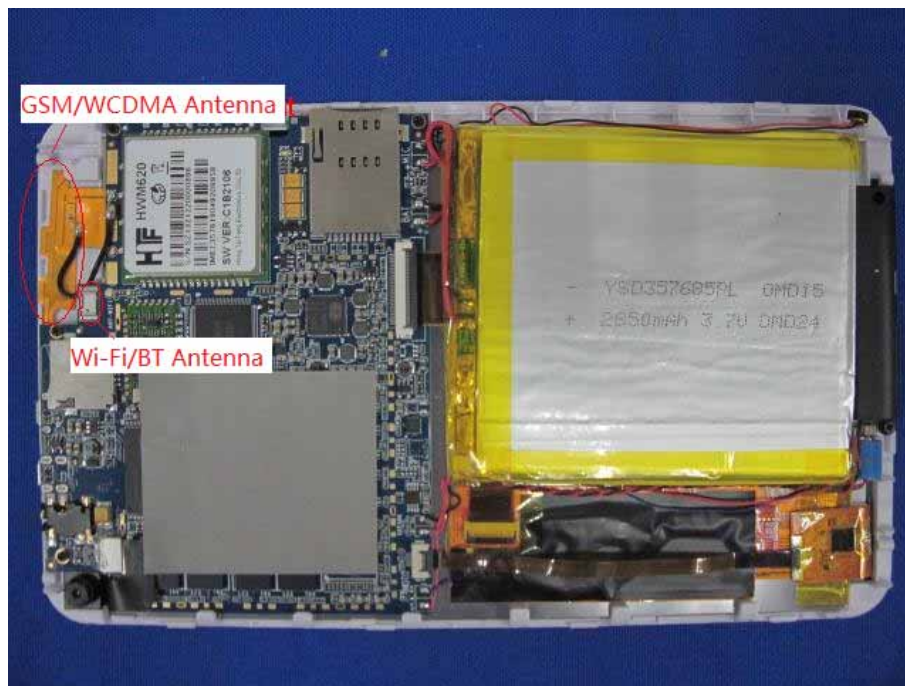
(1) EUT Photo



(2) EUT Photo



(3) EUT Photo



Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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S Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client: **Quietek-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No.: **EX3-3710_Mar13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **EX3DV4 - SN:3710**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-12.v7, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-25.v4,
QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **March 27, 2013**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01528)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5128 (30c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES1-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3842U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37320585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature

Issued: April 2, 2013

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

Calibration Laboratory of
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Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}:** Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}:** DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR:** PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}; A, B, C, D** are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:** Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy):** in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset:** The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

EX3DV4 – SN:3710

March 27, 2013

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3710

Manufactured: July 21, 2009
Calibrated: March 27, 2013

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

EX3DV4- SN:3710

March 27, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3710

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$) ^A	0.51	0.56	0.45	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	101.3	99.6	96.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^C (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	159.5	$\pm 2.7\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		182.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		159.4	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

EX3DV4- SN:3710

March 27, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3710

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^e	Conductivity (S/m) ^e	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	9.87	9.87	9.87	0.14	1.30	± 13.4 %
750	41.9	0.89	9.94	9.94	9.94	0.29	0.99	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.52	9.52	9.52	0.39	0.83	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.50	9.50	9.50	0.70	0.63	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	7.75	7.75	7.75	0.66	0.63	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	7.47	7.47	7.47	0.75	0.59	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.03	7.03	7.03	0.63	0.64	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.83	6.83	6.83	0.50	0.74	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.81	6.81	6.81	0.82	0.73	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %

^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^e At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

EX3DV4- SN:3710

March 27, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3710

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	10.89	10.89	10.89	0.05	1.20	± 13.4 %
750	55.5	0.96	9.60	9.60	9.60	0.48	0.83	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.41	9.41	9.41	0.38	0.90	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.30	9.30	9.30	0.80	0.63	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	7.60	7.60	7.60	0.42	0.81	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	7.62	7.62	7.62	0.34	0.98	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.08	7.08	7.08	0.76	0.56	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.88	6.88	6.88	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.38	6.38	6.38	1.00	0.57	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.16	4.16	4.16	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.87	3.87	3.87	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.89	3.89	3.89	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.05	4.05	4.05	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

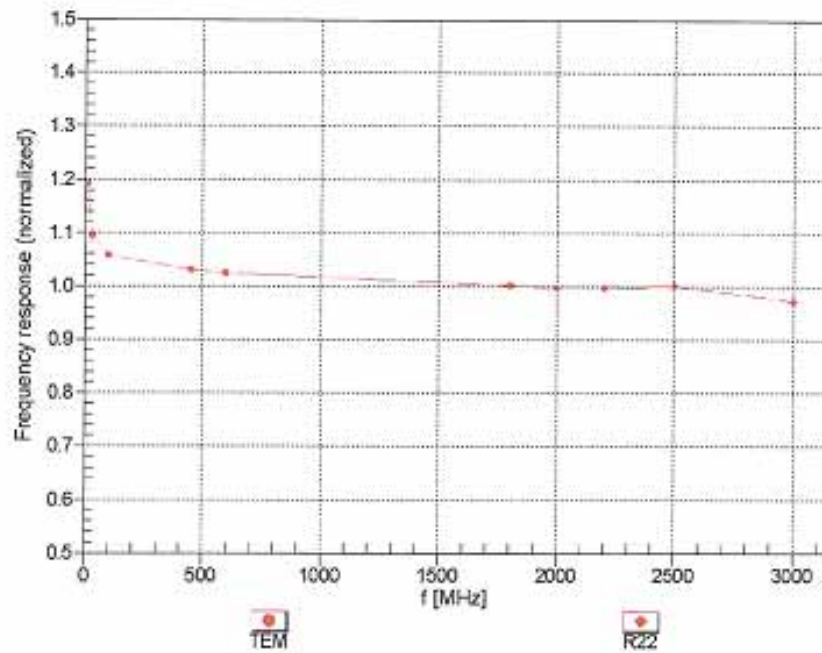
^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^f At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

EX3DV4-SN:3710

March 27, 2013

Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: Ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



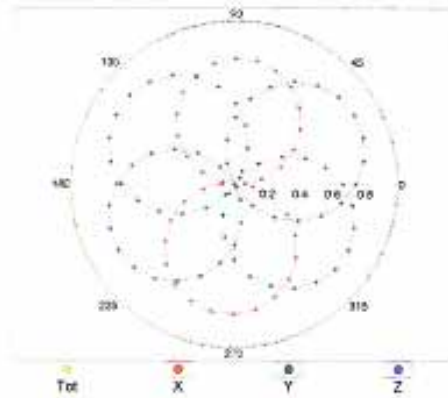
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4- SN:3710

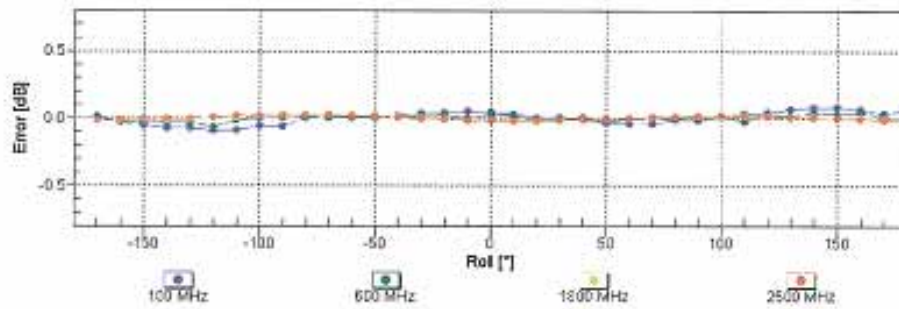
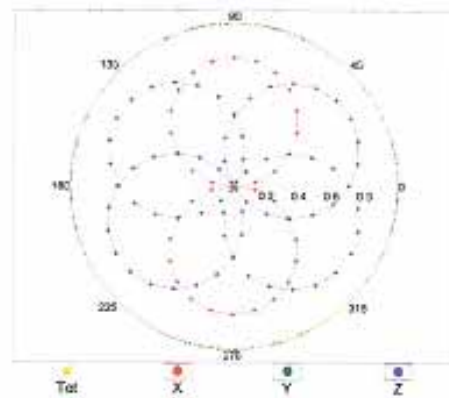
March 27, 2013

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

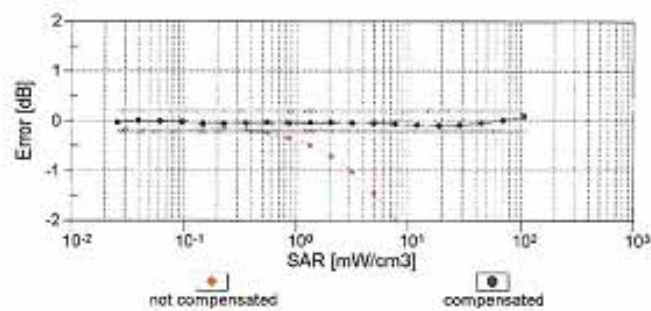
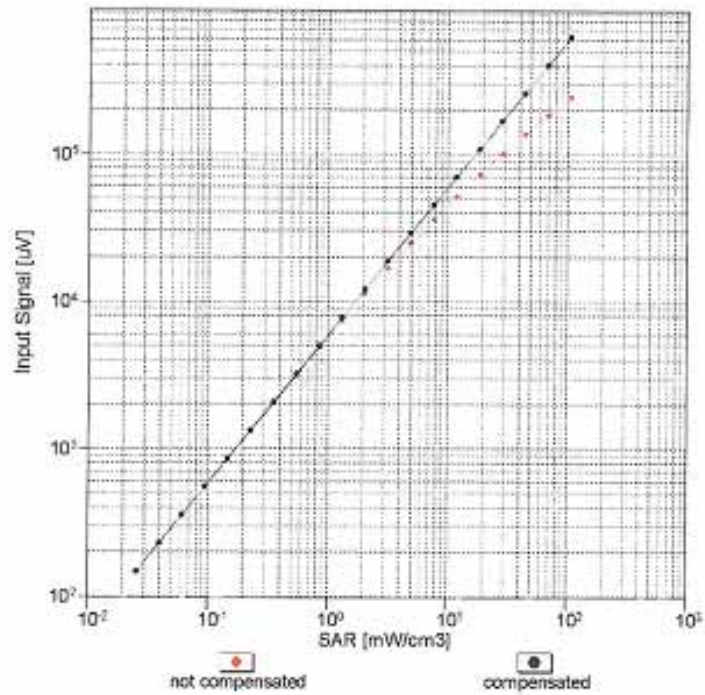


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4- SN:3710

March 27, 2013

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

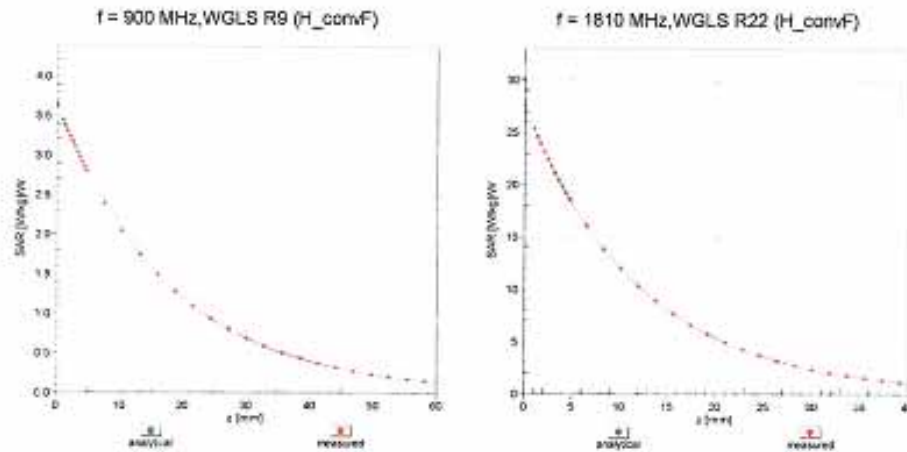


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3710

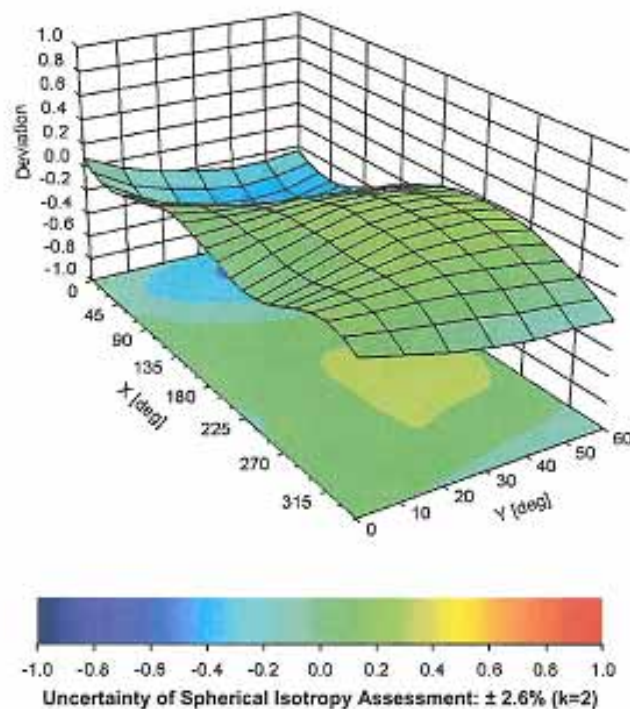
March 27, 2013

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



EX3DV4- SN:3710

March 27, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3710

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-20.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

Appendix E. Dipole Calibration Data

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Quietek-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d094_Feb12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d094**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **February 17, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name Israe El-Naouq	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 17, 2012

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.0 $\pm$ 6 %	0.89 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.34 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.41 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.53 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.15 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	55.7 $\pm$ 6 %	1.01 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.46 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.57 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.62 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.33 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.5 Ω - 2.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.7 Ω - 5.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.387 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
Manufactured on	September 15, 2009

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 17.02.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d094

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

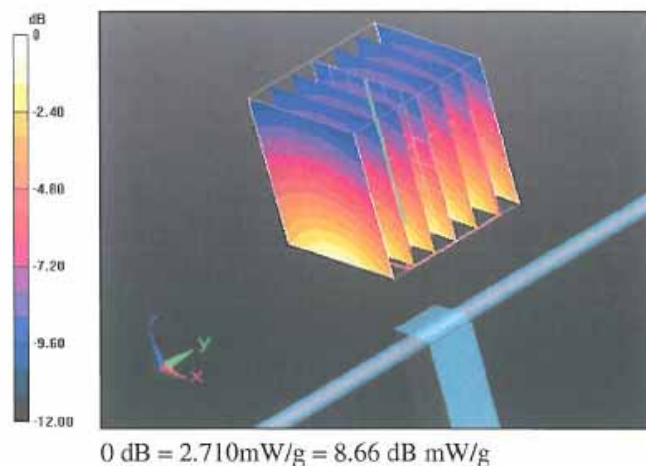
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.027 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

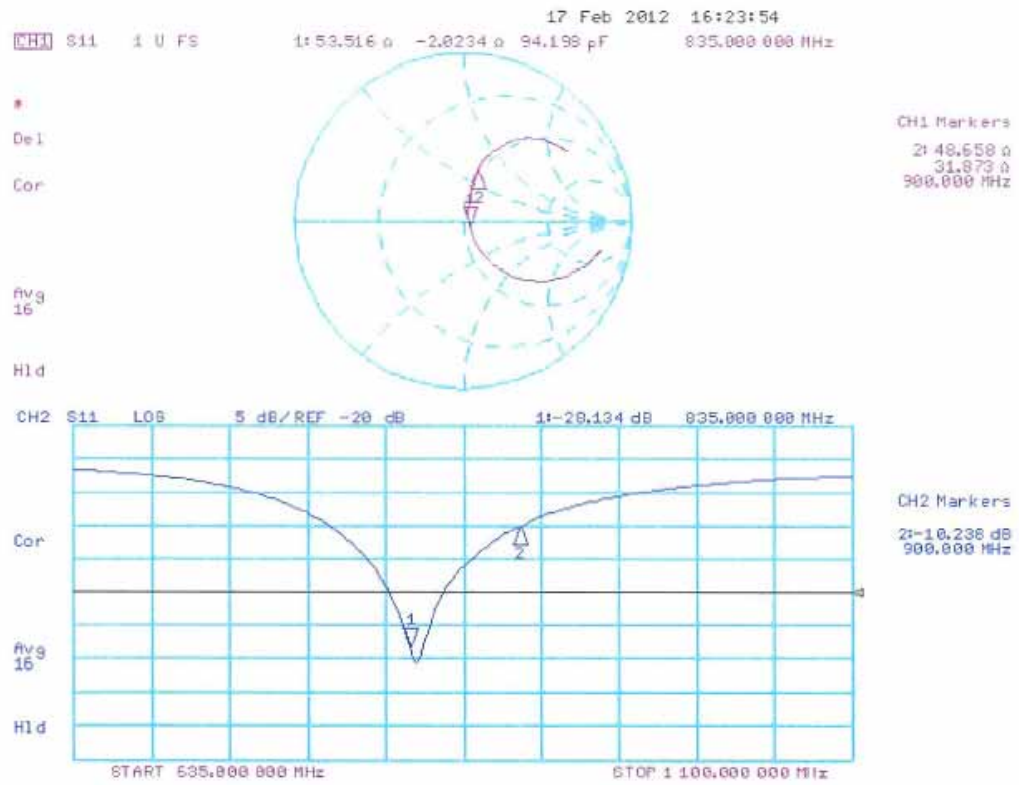
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.4380

SAR(1 g) = 2.34 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.53 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.712 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 17.02.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d094

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

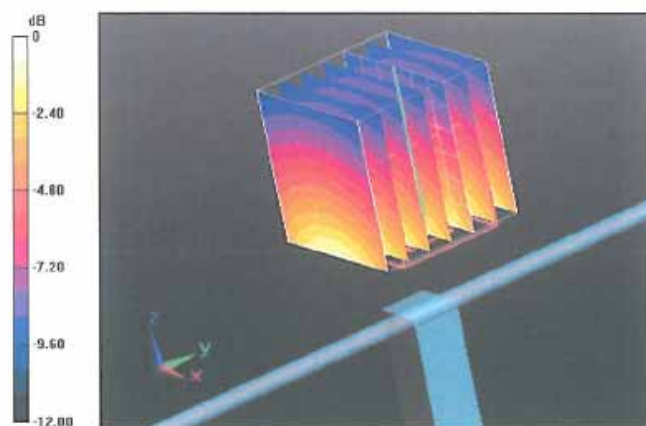
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.114 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.5590

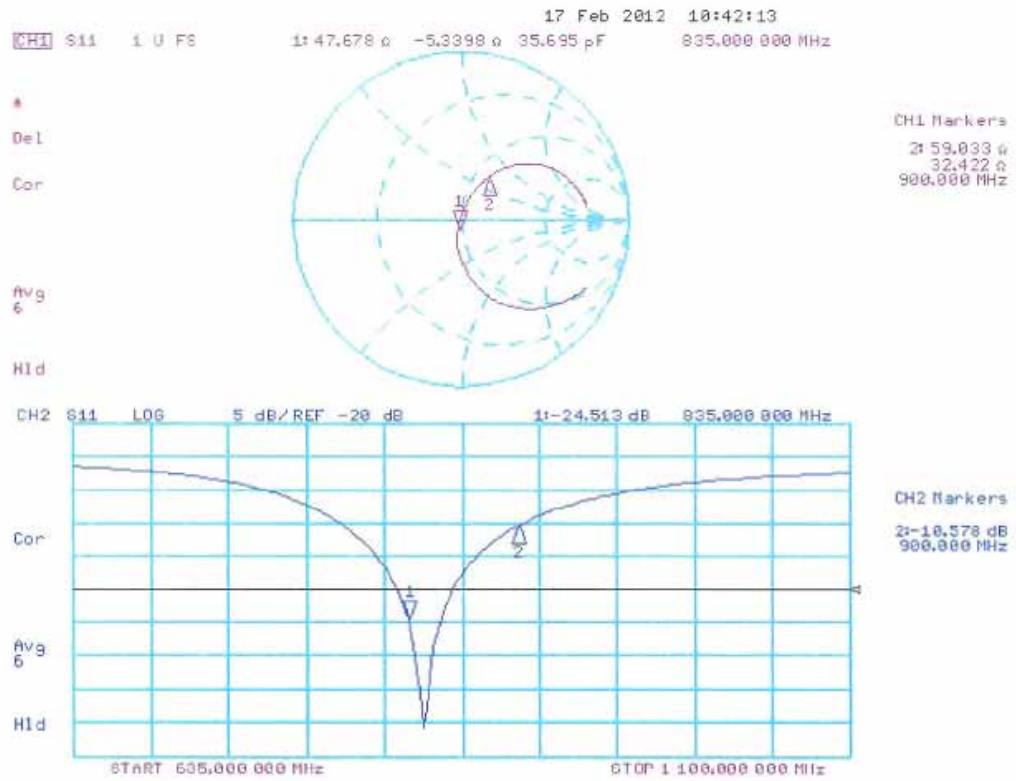
SAR(1 g) = 2.46 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.861 mW/g



0 dB = 2.860mW/g = 9.13 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Client **Quietek-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d121_Feb12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d121**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8**
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **February 22, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 6047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Israe El-Nacouq	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 22, 2012

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.4 $\pm$ 6 %	1.40 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.84 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.4 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.19 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.8 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	53.0 $\pm$ 6 %	1.56 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.84 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.7 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.15 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.4 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.6 Ω + 7.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.4 Ω + 7.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 21.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.205 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
Manufactured on	August 25, 2009

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.02.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d121

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

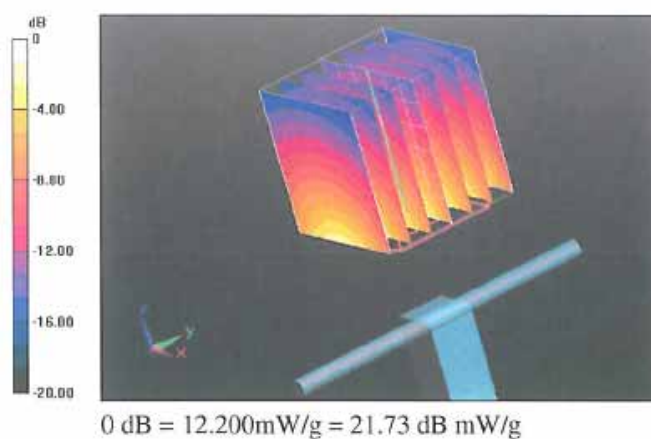
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.900 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

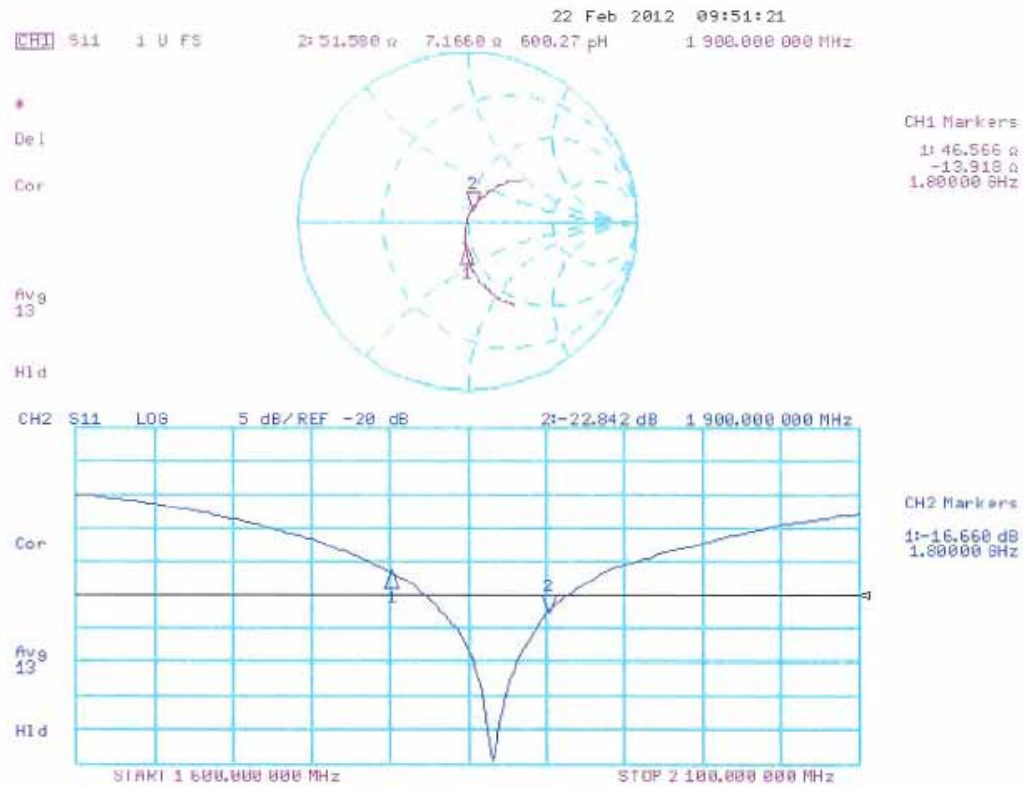
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5160

SAR(1 g) = 9.84 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.19 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.195 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.02.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d121

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

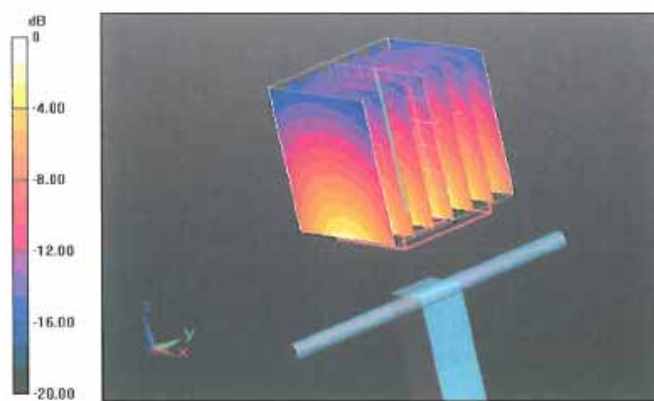
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.537 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0039 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.3450

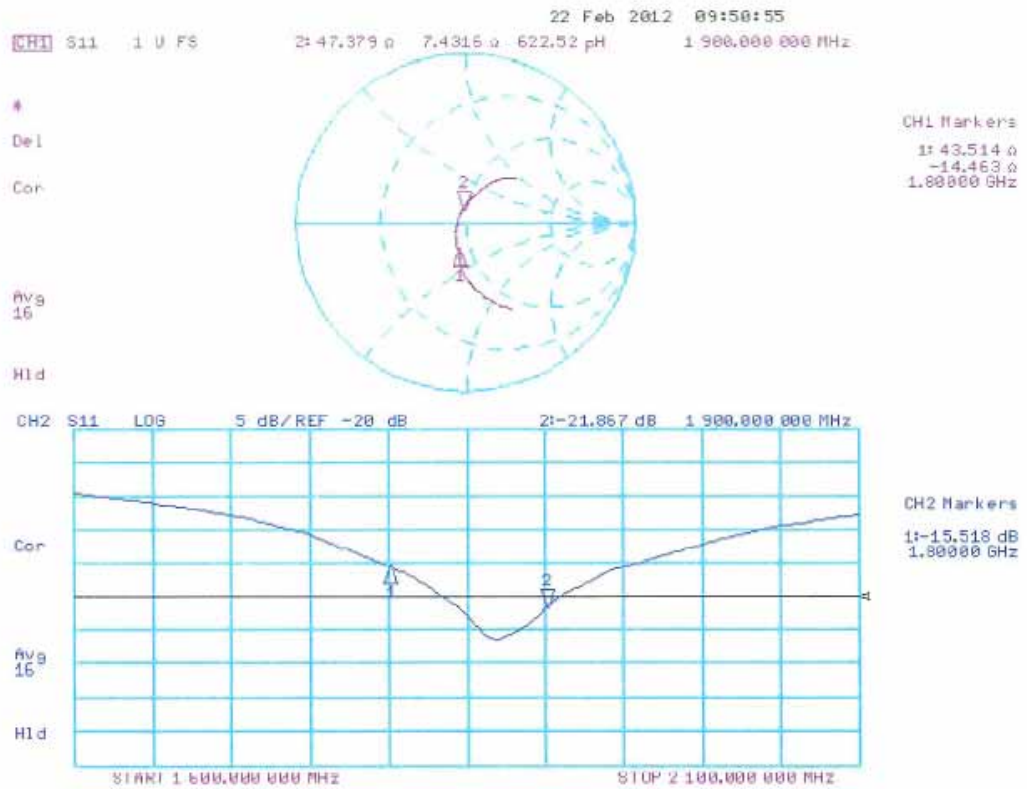
SAR(1 g) = 9.84 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.15 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.473 mW/g



0 dB = 12.470mW/g = 21.92 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Client **Quietek-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-839_Feb12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 839**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **February 23, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 23, 2012

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.9 $\pm$ 6 %	1.86 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.9 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.09 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.3 $\pm$ 6 %	2.02 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	48.7 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.76 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.8 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.7 Ω - 1.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1 Ω + 1.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 32.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.160 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
Manufactured on	July 20, 2009

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 23.02.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 839

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.86$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

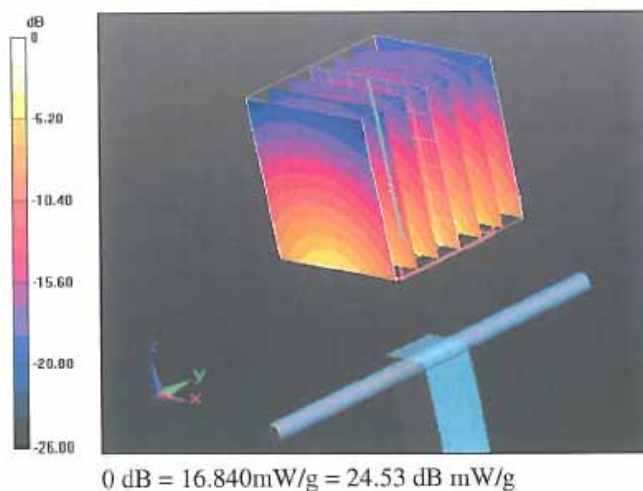
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.155 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

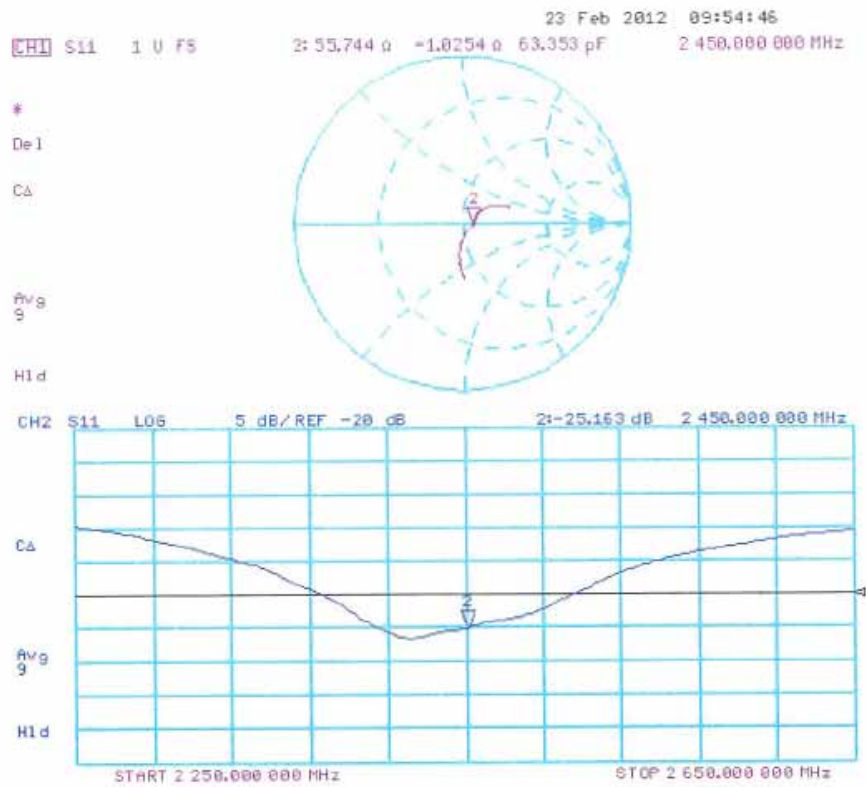
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.8700

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.09 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.839 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.02.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 839

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.26, 4.26, 4.26); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

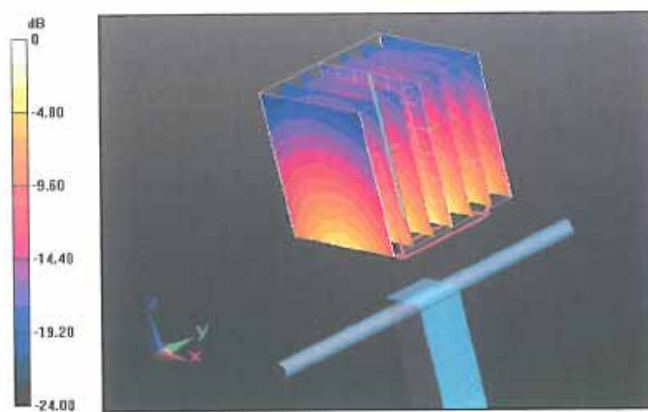
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.056 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.2250

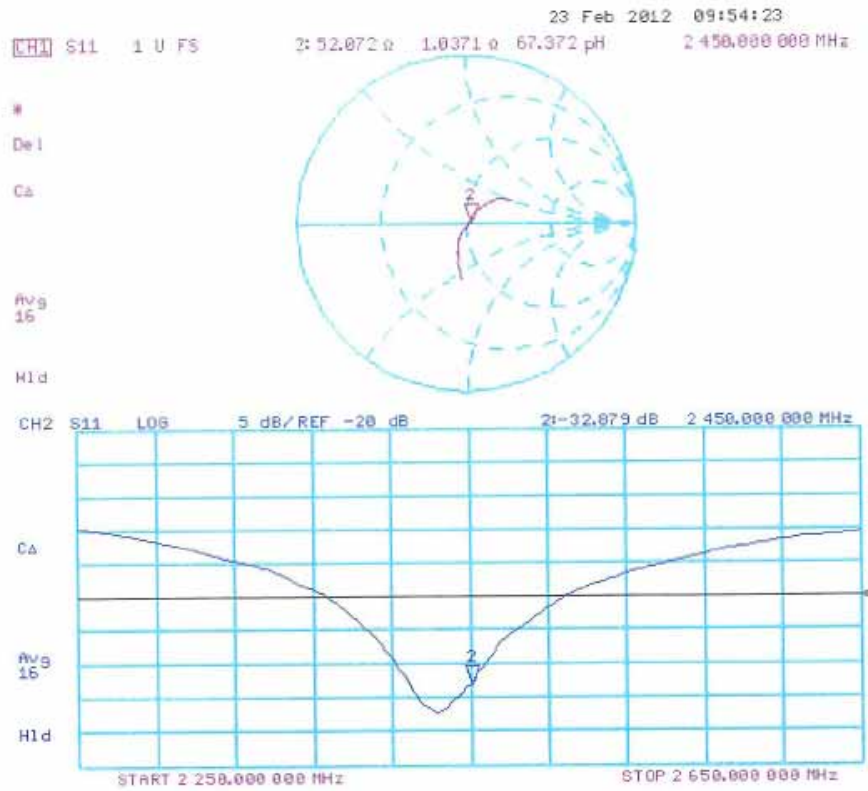
SAR(1 g) = 12.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.76 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.258 mW/g



0 dB = 16.260mW/g = 24.22 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Appendix F. DAE Calibration Data

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 108**

Client **Quie Tek (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-1220_Jan13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 1220**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v25**
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: **January 24, 2013**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	02-Oct-12 (No:12728)	Oct-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14

Calibrated by:	Name R Mayoraz	Function Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Fin Bornholt	Deputy Technical Manager	

Issued: January 24, 2013

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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	405.203 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.925 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.155 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97823 $\pm$ 1.55% (k=2)	3.99494 $\pm$ 1.55% (k=2)	3.98678 $\pm$ 1.55% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	176.5 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199994.51	-0.20	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20002.32	2.74	0.01
Channel X - Input	-19999.37	2.24	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199995.12	0.58	0.00
Channel Y + Input	19999.79	0.15	0.00
Channel Y - Input	-20001.15	0.37	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	199993.80	-0.47	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	19998.06	-1.59	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20003.12	-1.65	0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.11	0.30	0.02
Channel X + Input	199.89	-0.29	-0.15
Channel X - Input	-199.74	-0.14	0.07
Channel Y + Input	2000.30	0.54	0.03
Channel Y + Input	200.19	0.06	0.03
Channel Y - Input	-199.81	-0.14	0.07
Channel Z + Input	1999.40	-0.47	-0.02
Channel Z + Input	199.41	-0.98	-0.49
Channel Z - Input	-200.25	-0.72	0.36

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	9.11	7.73
	- 200	-8.18	-9.59
Channel Y	200	-9.61	-9.37
	- 200	8.21	8.45
Channel Z	200	12.18	11.90
	- 200	-15.16	-14.84

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	-	2.08	-4.00
Channel Y	200	7.59	-	2.69
Channel Z	200	9.59	6.24	-

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	15892	15975
Channel Y	16014	16213
Channel Z	15705	16067

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	1.05	-0.80	2.18	0.45
Channel Y	-0.16	-1.22	0.92	0.45
Channel Z	-0.69	-2.22	0.60	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