

Appendix for SAR Test Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Spectrometer Bravo Duo from Bruker Optik GmbH (FCC ID: 2AD88-BRAVO-01)

According to the FCC Requirements

Calibration Data

April 16, 2015

IMST GmbH

Carl-Friedrich-Gauß-Str. 2 - 4
47475 Kamp-Lintfort
Germany

Customer

Bruker Optik GmbH
Rudolf-Plank-straße 27
76275 Ettlingen
Germany



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Client **IMST**

Certificate No: **EX3-3536_Jul14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3536**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5,
 QA CAL-25.v6
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **July 24, 2014**

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 | 03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911) | Apr-15 |
| Power sensor E4412A | MY41498087 | 03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911) | Apr-15 |
| Reference 3 dB Attenuator | SN: S5054 (3c) | 03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915) | Apr-15 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: S5277 (20x) | 03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919) | Apr-15 |
| Reference 30 dB Attenuator | SN: S5129 (30b) | 03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920) | Apr-15 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2 | SN: 3013 | 30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13) | Dec-14 |
| DAE4 | SN: 660 | 13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13) | Dec-14 |
| | | | |
| Secondary Standards | ID | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
| RF generator HP 8648C | US3642U01700 | 4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13) | In house check: Apr-16 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13) | In house check: Oct-14 |

| | Name | Function | Signature |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Calibrated by: | Jeton Kastrati | Laboratory Technician | |
| Approved by: | Katja Pokovic | Technical Manager | |
| | | | Issued: July 24, 2014 |

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



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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., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis |
| Connector Angle | information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system |

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- 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 $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ 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 E^2 -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.
- Connector Angle:** The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3536

Manufactured: April 30, 2004
Calibrated: July 24, 2014

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3536

Basic Calibration Parameters

| | Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor Z | Unc (k=2) |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------------|
| Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.36 | $\pm 10.1 \%$ |
| DCP (mV) ^B | 99.3 | 95.0 | 99.9 | |

Modulation Calibration Parameters

| UID | Communication System Name | | A dB | B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$ | C | D dB | VR mV | Unc ^E (k=2) |
|-----|---------------------------|---|---------|------------------------------|-----|---------|----------|---------------------------|
| 0 | CW | X | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.00 | 130.9 | $\pm 3.3 \%$ |
| | | Y | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 119.8 | |
| | | Z | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 137.3 | |

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 E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3536

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

| f (MHz) ^C | Relative Permittivity ^F | Conductivity (S/m) ^F | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha ^G | Depth ^G (mm) | Unct. (k=2) |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 150 | 52.3 | 0.76 | 11.38 | 11.38 | 11.38 | 0.00 | 1.00 | ± 13.3 % |
| 750 | 41.9 | 0.89 | 10.07 | 10.07 | 10.07 | 0.47 | 0.81 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1950 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 7.95 | 7.95 | 7.95 | 0.48 | 0.71 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2450 | 39.2 | 1.80 | 7.52 | 7.52 | 7.52 | 0.41 | 0.80 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2600 | 39.0 | 1.96 | 7.40 | 7.40 | 7.40 | 0.36 | 0.89 | ± 12.0 % |
| 5250 | 35.9 | 4.71 | 5.18 | 5.18 | 5.18 | 0.40 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5600 | 35.5 | 5.07 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 0.40 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5750 | 35.4 | 5.22 | 4.67 | 4.67 | 4.67 | 0.45 | 1.80 | ± 13.1 % |

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

^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.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3536

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 ^G | Depth ^G (mm) | Unct. (k=2) |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 150 | 61.9 | 0.80 | 10.89 | 10.89 | 10.89 | 0.00 | 1.00 | ± 13.3 % |
| 750 | 55.5 | 0.96 | 9.80 | 9.80 | 9.80 | 0.27 | 1.09 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1950 | 53.3 | 1.52 | 8.05 | 8.05 | 8.05 | 0.48 | 0.79 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2450 | 52.7 | 1.95 | 7.34 | 7.34 | 7.34 | 0.80 | 0.50 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2600 | 52.5 | 2.16 | 7.13 | 7.13 | 7.13 | 0.80 | 0.50 | ± 12.0 % |
| 5250 | 48.9 | 5.36 | 4.85 | 4.85 | 4.85 | 0.40 | 1.90 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5600 | 48.5 | 5.77 | 4.30 | 4.30 | 4.30 | 0.45 | 1.90 | ± 13.1 % |
| 5750 | 48.3 | 5.94 | 4.59 | 4.59 | 4.59 | 0.45 | 1.90 | ± 13.1 % |

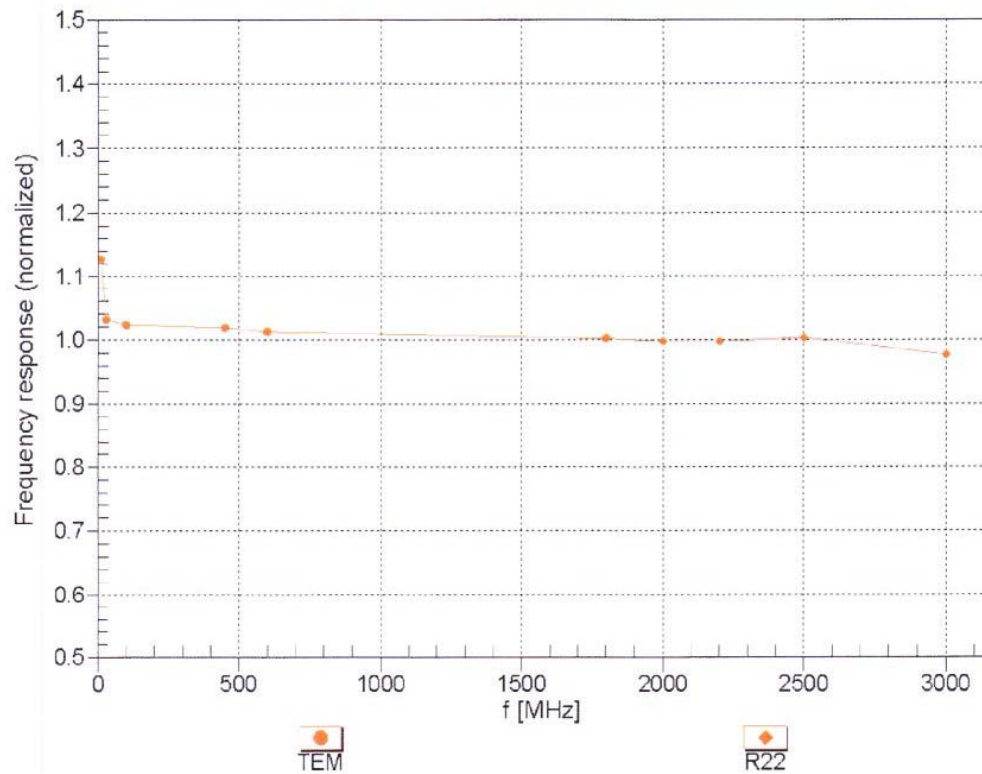
^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is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

^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.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

Frequency Response of E-Field

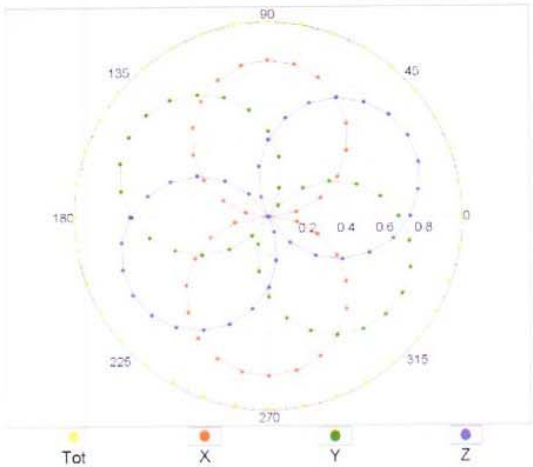
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



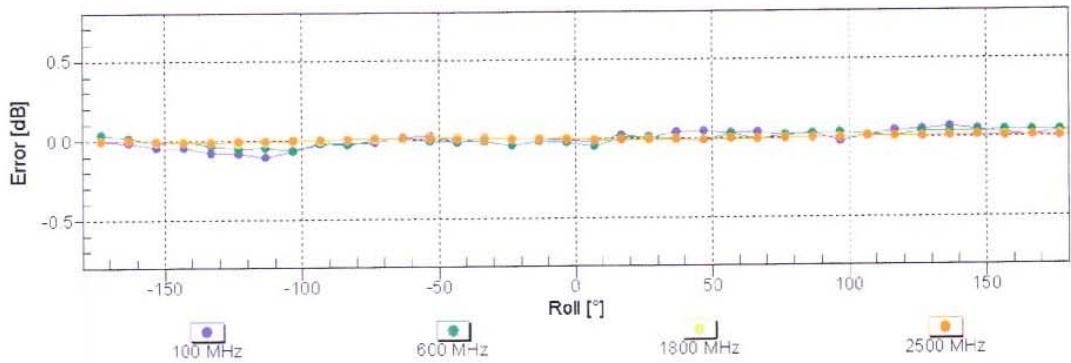
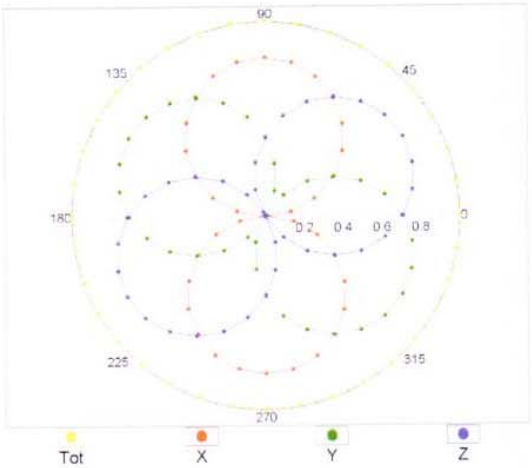
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

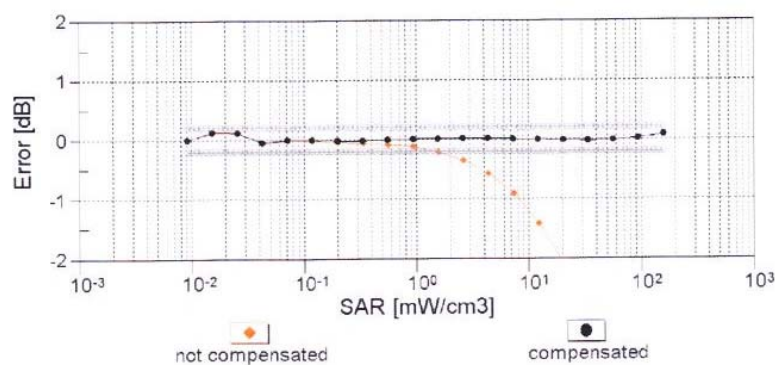
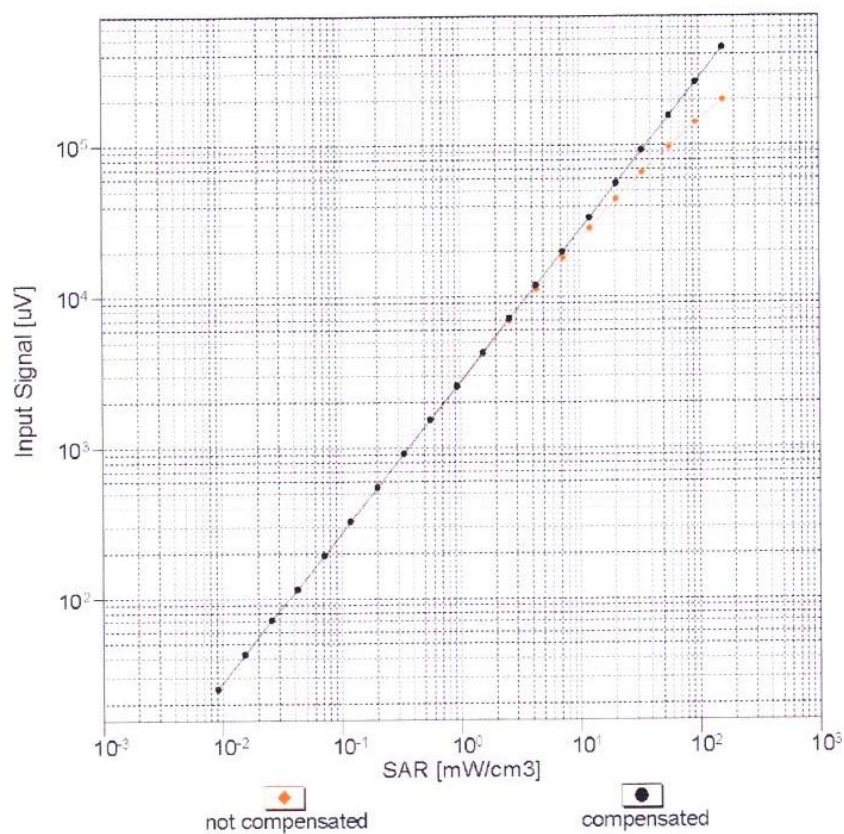


f=1800 MHz,R22



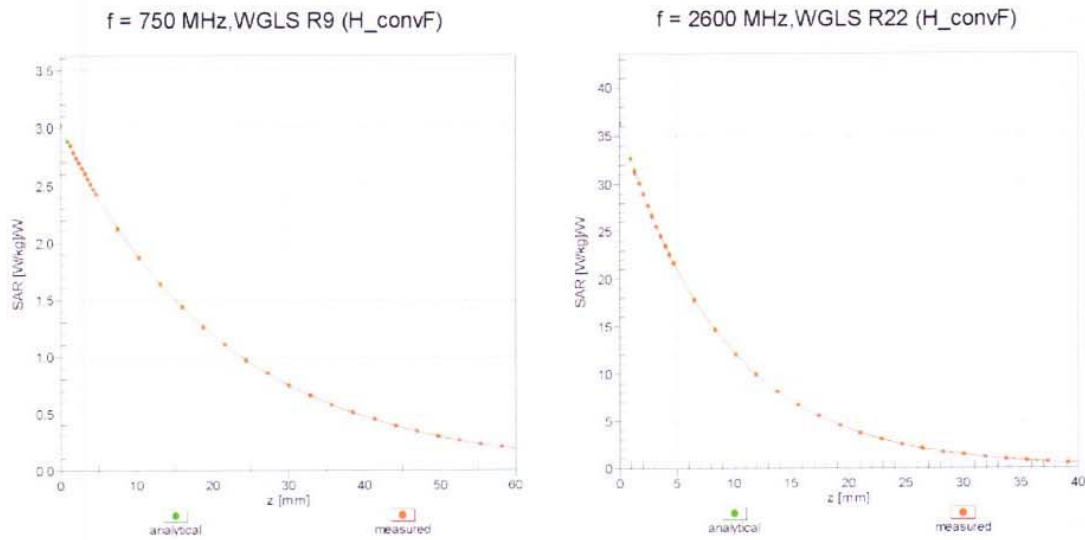
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)

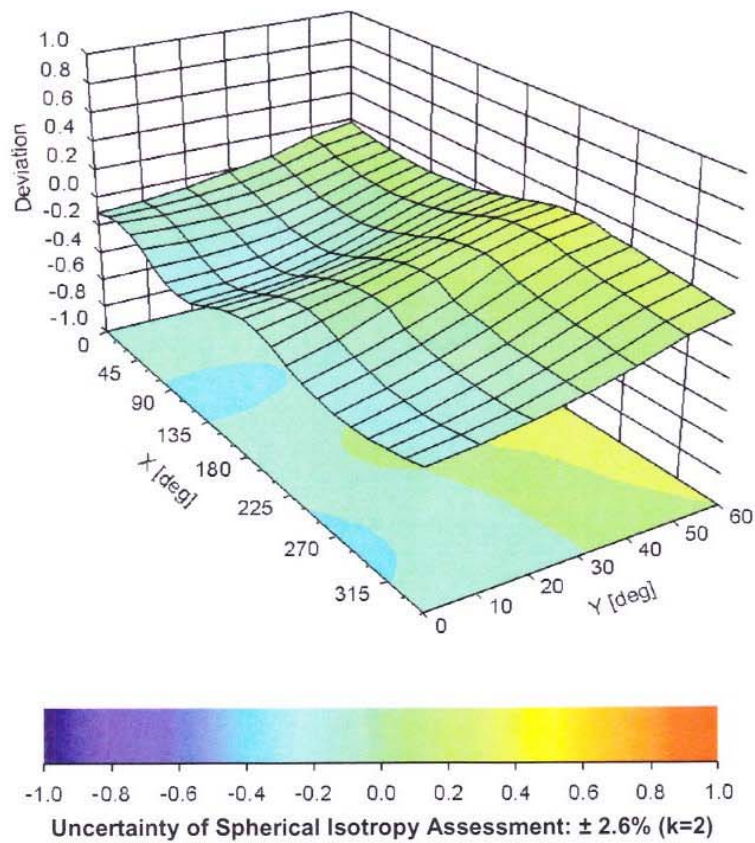


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid
Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3536**Other Probe Parameters**

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------|
| Sensor Arrangement | Triangular |
| Connector Angle (°) | -3.2 |
| 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 | 1.4 mm |

The Testcenter facility 'Dosimetric Test Lab' within IMST GmbH is accredited by the German National 'Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS)' for testing according to the scope as listed in the accreditation certificate: D-PL-12139-01-00.

Calibration Certificate

Certificate No: Cal_D2450V2_SN709_Jul2014

Object: D2450V2 SN: 709


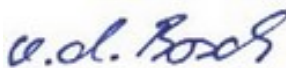
Date of Calibration: July 30, 2014

Next Calibration: July 2016

Object Condition: In Tolerance

Calibration Equipment used:

| Test Equipment | Serial Number | Last calibration | Calibrated by | Next calibration |
|-------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Powermeter E4416A | GB41050414 | Nov 12 | Rohde&Schwarz (262487-D-K-15012-01-00-2012-11) | Nov 14 |
| Power Sensor E9301H | US40010212 | Nov 12 | Rohde&Schwarz (262492-D-K-15012-01-00-2012-11) | Nov 14 |
| Powermeter E4417A | GB41050441 | Nov 12 | Rohde&Schwarz (262488-D-K-15012-01-00-2012-11) | Nov 14 |
| Power Sensor E9301A | MY41495584 | Nov 12 | Rohde&Schwarz (262489-D-K-15012-01-00-2012-11) | Nov 14 |
| Network Analyzer E5071C | MY46103220 | Jul 13 | Rohde&Schwarz (11-300285997) | Jul 15 |
| Reference Probe EX3DV4 | SN 3860 | Jul 13 | SPEAG (EX3-3860_Jul13) | Jul 14 |
| DAE3 | SN 335 | Jan 14 | SPEAG (DAE3-335_Jan14) | Jan 15 |

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Calibration is performed according the following standards: | |
| IEEE 1528-2003 | |
| "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial - Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communication Devices: Measurement Technique", 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 3GHz)", February 2005 | |
| IEC 62209-2 | |
| "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures ", Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters" Edition 1.0, 2010-01 | |
| Additional Documentation: DASY 4/5 System Handbook | |
| prepared by: | reviewed by: |
|  Alexander Rahn test engineer |  André van den Bosch quality assurance engineer |

| Measurement Conditions | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| DASY Version: | Dasy 4; | V4.7 |
| Phantom: | SAM Phantom | 1176 |
| Distance Dipole Center – TSL: | 10mm | With spacer |
| Area Scan resolution | dx, dy = 10mm | |
| Zoom Scan resolution | dx, dy, dz = 5mm | |
| Frequency: | 2450 MHz \pm 1MHz | |

| Head TSL Parameters | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
| Nominal Head TSL Parameters | 22.0 | 39.20 | 1.80 |
| Measured Head TSL Parameters | 21.8 | 40.40 \pm 6% | 1.84 S/m \pm 6% |

| SAR Result with Head TSL | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Averaged over 1g | SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 14.30 mW/g |
| | SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 57.20 mW/g |
| | SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 56.98 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2) |
| Averaged over 10g | SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 6.50 mW/g |
| | SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 26.00 mW/g |
| | SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 25.98 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2) |

| Body TSL Parameters | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
| Nominal Body TSL Parameters | 22.0 | 52.70 | 1.95 |
| Measured Body TSL Parameters | 21.6 | 53.80 \pm 6% | 1.96 S/m \pm 6% |

| SAR Result with Body TSL | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Averaged over 1g | SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 14.30 mW/g |
| | SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 57.20 mW/g |
| | SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 57.33 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2) |
| Averaged over 10g | SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 6.46 mW/g |
| | SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 25.84 mW/g |
| | SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 25.89 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2) |

| General Antenna Parameters | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Antenna Parameters with Head TSL | Impedance, transformed to feed point | 48.0 Ω + 0.61 j Ω |
| | Return Loss | -33.60 dB |
| Antenna Parameter with Body TSL | Impedance, transformed to feed point | 48.9 Ω – 1.38 j Ω |
| | Return Loss | -35.10 dB |
| <p>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.</p> | | |

| Additional EUT Data | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Manufactured by: | SPEAG |
| Manufactured on: | January 15, 1998 |

SAR Result with Head TSL

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); **File Name:** [300714_y_3860_2450.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz SN: 709; **Type:** D2450V2; **Serial:** D2450V2 - SN:709

Program Name: System Performance Check at 2450 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3860; ConvF(7.38, 7.38, 7.38); Calibrated: 29.07.2013
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 23.01.2014
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.0 mW/g

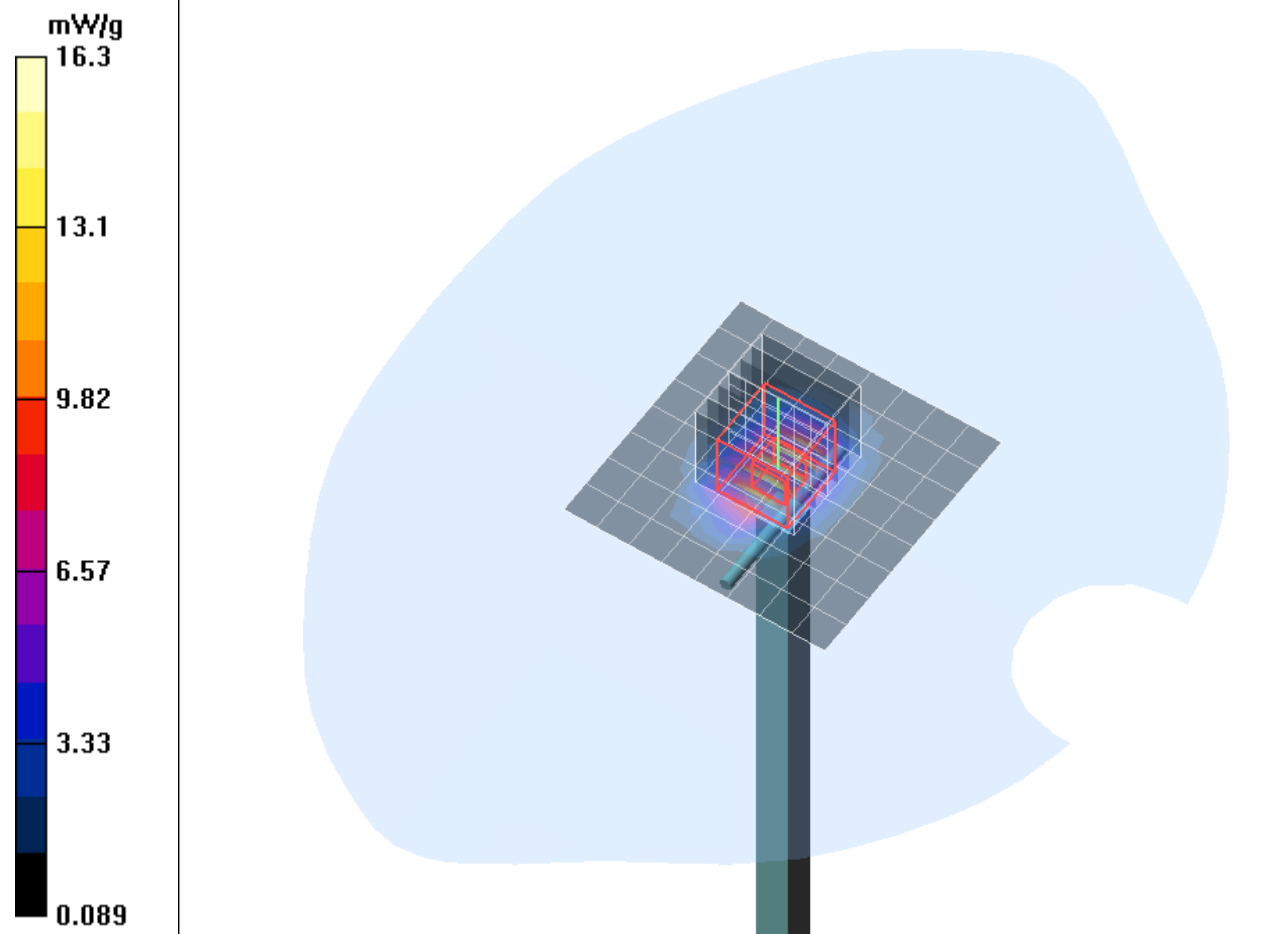
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.5 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.3 mW/g



SAR Result with Body TSL

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); **File Name:** [300714_y_3860_2450.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz SN: 709; **Type:** D2450V2; **Serial:** D2450V2 - SN:709

Program Name: System Performance Check at 2450 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3860; ConvF(7.47, 7.47, 7.47); Calibrated: 29.07.2013
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 23.01.2014
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.3 mW/g

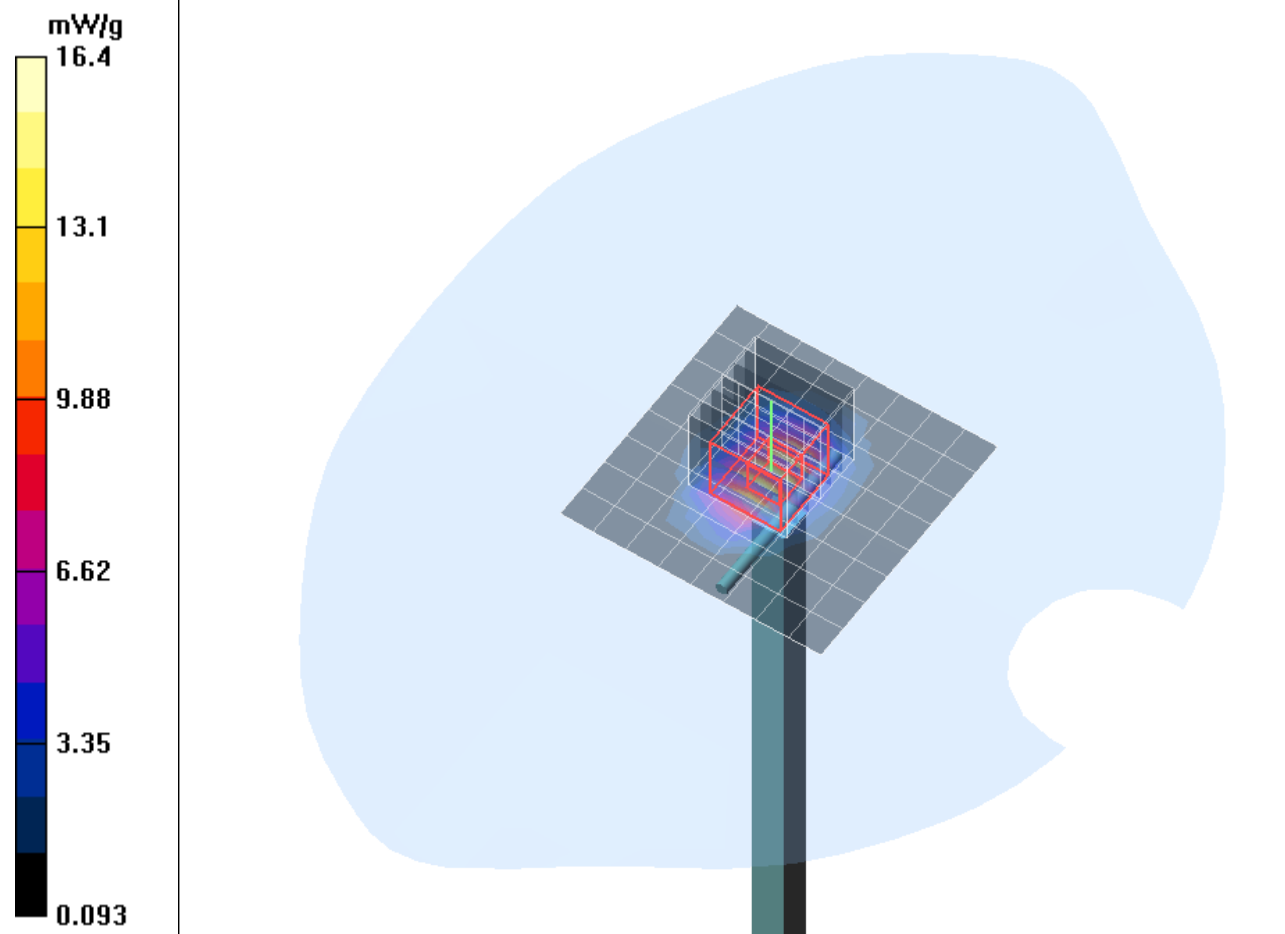
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 90.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.055 dB

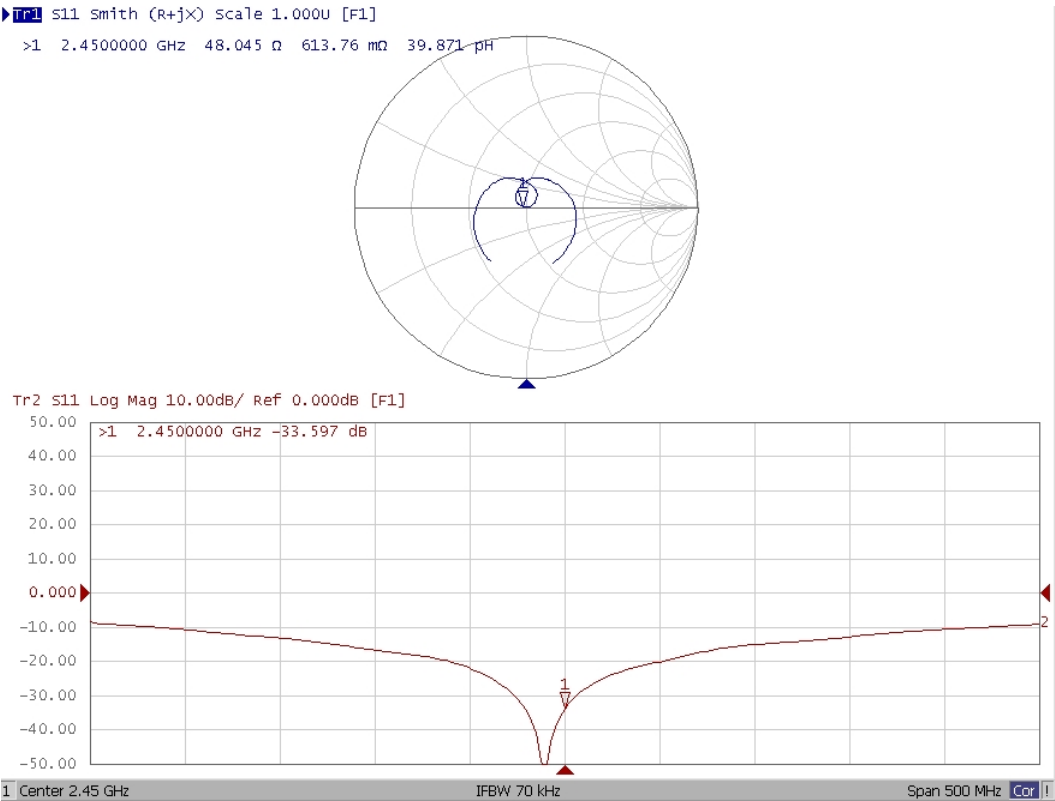
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.46 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.4 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

