FCC SAR TEST REPORT

For

SHENZHEN GIEC DIGITAL CO., LTD

No.1 Building, Factory, No.7 District, Dayang Development Areas, FuYong Street, Baoan, Shenzhen, China

Product Name	: Tablet PC
Model No.	: TM101W635L, GK-MER1027, TM101W638L,GK-MEV1027
FCC ID	: 2AHYK-TM101W638L
Date of Receipt	: 10th Jan. 2017
Date of Test	: 13rd ~ 14th Jan. 2017
Issued Date	: 16th Jan. 2017
Report No.	: TS201701006
Report Version	: V1.0

Issue By

Shenzhen Sunway Communication CO.,LTD Testing Center

1/F,BuildingA，SDG Info Port, KefengRoad，Hi-Tech Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen , Guangdong, China 518104,

TABLE OF CONTENS

1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing are as follows.

<Highest SAR Summary>

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Mode	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
Body (0mm Gap)	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	**0.374**
	WLAN5.2G	802.11n(HT40)	0.284
	WLAN5.8G	802.11a(HT20)	0.316

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013.

2. SAR Evaluation compliance

Product Name:	Tablet PC
Brand Name:	/
Model Name:	TM101W635L, GK-MER1027, TM101W638L,GK-MEV1027
Applicant:	SHENZHEN GIEC DIGITAL CO., LTD
Address:	No.1 Building,Factory,No.7 District,Dayang Development Areas,FuYongStreet,Baoan,Shenzhen,China
Manufacturer:	SHENZHEN GIEC DIGITAL CO., LTD
Address:	No.1 Building,Factory,No.7 District,Dayang Development Areas,FuYongStreet,Baoan,Shenzhen,China
Applicable Standard:	FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093) ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 IEEE 1528-2013 FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04 FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02 FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 FCC KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03 FCC KDB 248227 D01 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02 FCC KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02
Performed Date:	16th Jan. 2017
Test Engineer:	Li.zhao
Reviewed By	Tomy. Liu
Performed Location:	Shenzhen Sunway Communication CO.,LTD Testing Center 1/F,BuildingA，SDG Info Port, KefengRoad，Hi-Tech Park, Nanshan District,Shenzhen , Guangdong, China 518104 Tel: +86-755- 36615880 Fax: +86-755- 86525532

3. General Information:

3.1 EUT Description:

EUT Information	
Product Name	Tablet PC
Brand Name	/
Model Name	TM101W635L, GK-MER1027, TM101W638L,GK-MEV1027
Hardware Version	/
Software Version	/
Frequency Band	WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz WLAN 5.2GHz Band: 5150 MHz ~ 5250 MHz WLAN 5.8GHz Band: 5725 MHz ~ 5850 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Mode	WLAN2.4GHz: 802.11b/802.11g/802.11n(HT20)/802.11n(HT40) WLAN5GHz:802.11a/802.11n(HT20)/802.11n(HT40)/802.11ac(VHT20)/802.11ac(VHT40)/802.11ac(VHT80) Bluetooth v3.0+EDR Bluetooth v4.0 LE
Remark: 1. The tablet pc not supported Voice mode.	

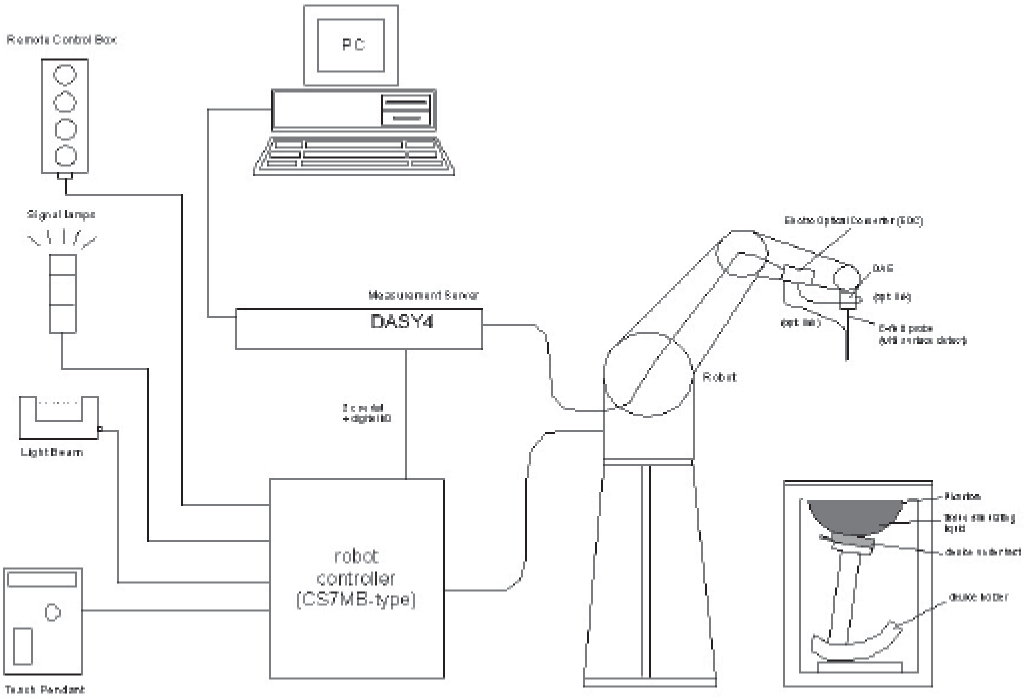
3.2 Test Environment:

Ambient conditions in the SAR laboratory:

Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (℃)	18-25	22~23
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	55~65

4. SAR Measurement System:

4.1 Dasy4 System Description:



The DASY4 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 dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 2000 or Windows XP.
- DASY4 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

5. System Components:

- DASY4 Measurement Server:

Calibration: No calibration required.

The DASY4 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 166MHz low-power pentium, 32MB chipdisk and 64MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with either the DAE4 (or DAE3) electronic box as well as the 16-bit AD-converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY4 I/O-board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.

- DATA Acquisition Electronics (DAE):

Calibration: Recommended once a year

The data acquisition electronics 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.

- Dosimetric Probes:

Calibration: Recommended once a year

Model: EX3DV4,
Frequency: 10MHz to 6G, Linearity:±0.2dB,
Dynamic Range: 10 μW/g to100 mW/g
Directivity:
± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)
± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)

These probes are specially designed and calibrated for use in liquids with high permittivities. They should not be used in air, since the spherical isotropy in air is poor (±2 dB). The dosimetric probes have special calibrations in various liquids at different frequencies.

➢ Light Beam unit:

Calibration: No calibration required.

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.

➢ 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 hand
• Right hand
• 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.

➢ ELI4 Phantom:

The ELI4 phantom is intended for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with standard and all known tissue simulating liquids.

Shell Thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)
Filling Volume: Approx. 30 liters
Dimensions: Major ellipse axis: 600 mm
Minor axis: 400 mm

➢ Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom:

The DASY 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 centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity "=3 and loss tangent _=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

6. EUT Test Position:

This EUT is 2-in-1 tablet may work in laptop or tablet mode. The EUT was tested in Two different positions. They are Back/edge1 of the Table with phantom 0 mm gap,

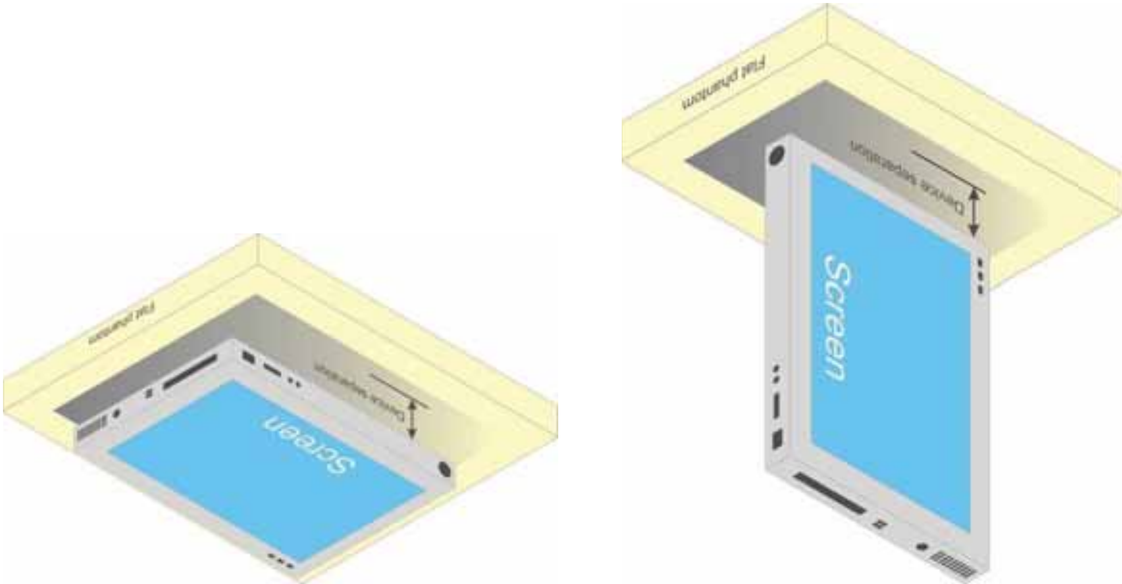
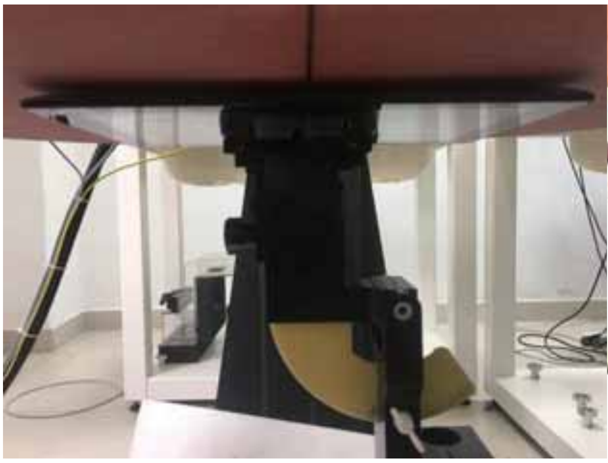


Illustration for Lap-touching Position

<DUT Setup Photos>


Back with Phantom 0 mm Gap


Edge 1 with Phantom 0 mm Gap

7. Tissue Simulating Liquid

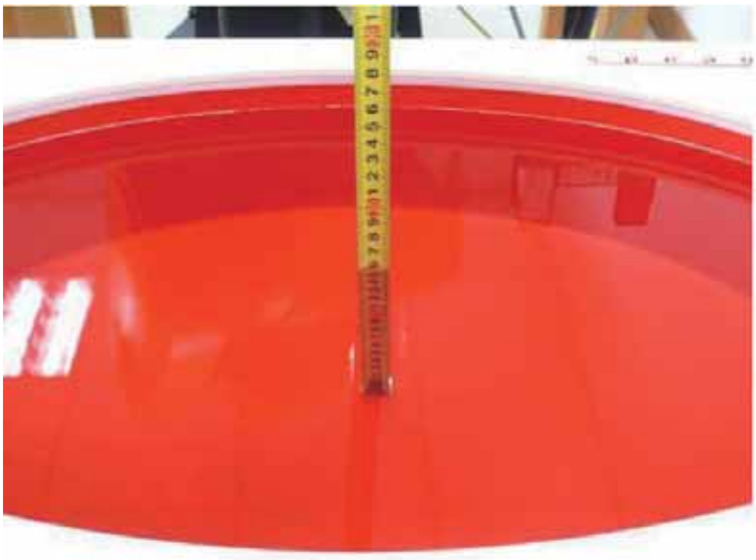
7.1 The composition of the tissue simulating liquid:

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

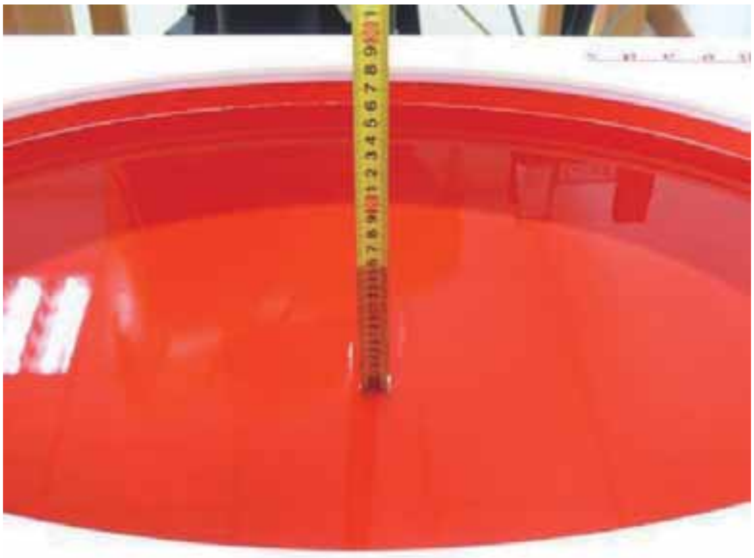
Ingredient	2450MHz		5200MHz		5300MHz		5500MHz		5800MHz	
(% Weight)	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	62.7	73.2	65.53	72.60	65.53	72.60	65.53	72.60	65.53	72.60
Salt	0.50	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sugar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Triton X-100	0.00	0.00	17.23	0.10	17.23	0.10	17.23	0.10	17.23	0.10
Preventol	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HEC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diethylenglycol monohexylether	0.00	0.00	17.24	27.30	17.24	27.30	17.24	27.30	17.24	27.30
Glycol	36.8	26.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

7.2 Tissue Calibration Result:

Frequency (MHz)	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. (℃)	Date
		Permittivity (εr)	Conductivity (σ)		
2450 (Body)	Reference	52.7±5% (50.065~55.335)	1.95±5% (1.8525~2.0475)	NA	2017/01/13
	Measurement	50.6	1.87	22.6	
5200 (Body)	Reference	49.0±5% (46.55~51.45)	5.30±5% (5.035~5.565)	NA	2017/01/14
	Measurement	47.7	5.21	22.9	
5800 (Body)	Reference	48.2±5% (45.79~50.61)	6.00±5% (5.7~6.3)	NA	2017/01/14
	Measurement	45.9	6.11	22.9	



Liquid depth in the ELI4 Phantom (2450 MHz) (depth>15cm)

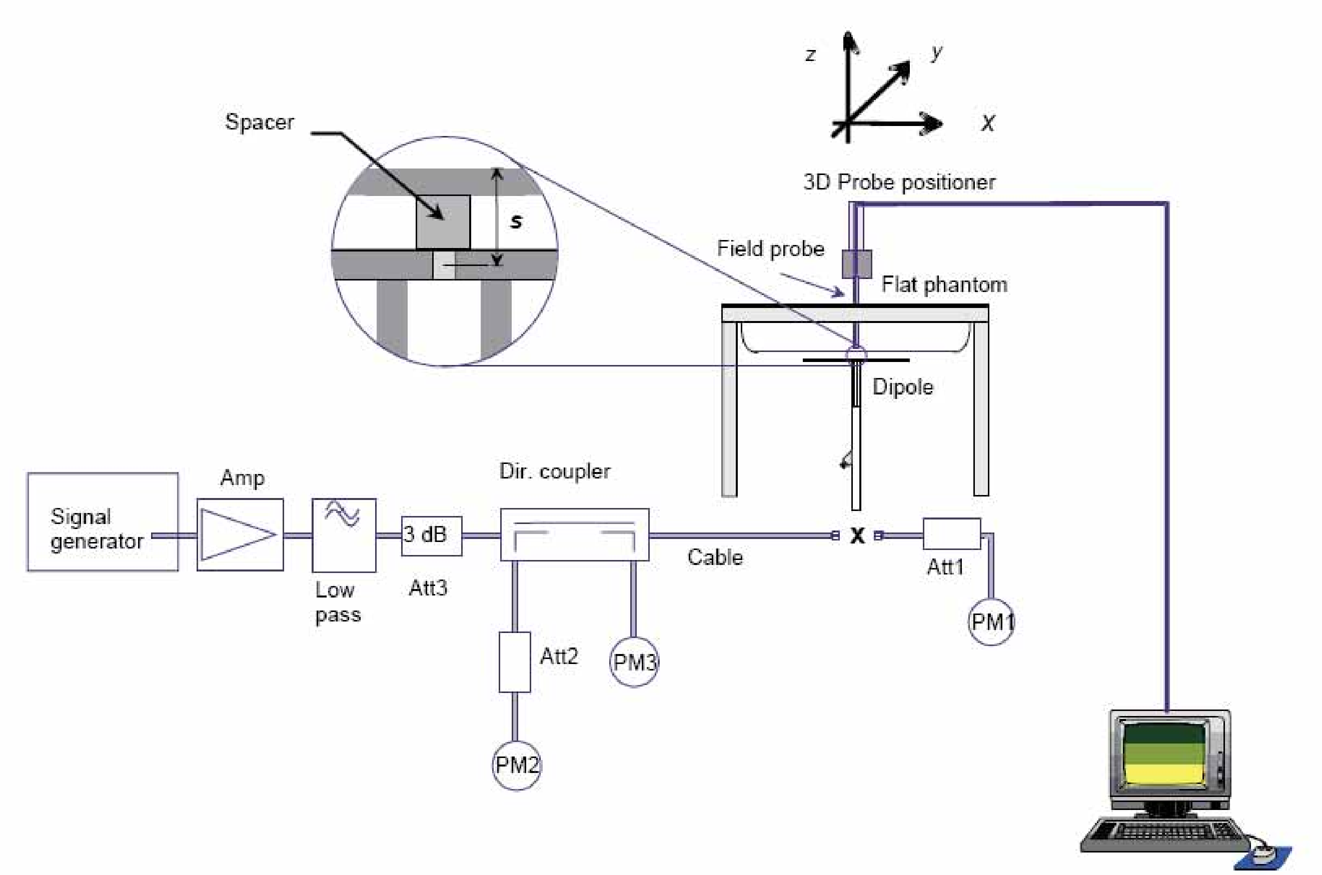


Liquid depth in the ELI4 Phantom (5G) (depth>15cm)

8. SAR System Validation

8.1 Validation System:

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the EUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave that comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:



8.2 Validation Dipoles:

The dipoles used is based on the IEEE-1528/EN62209-1 standard, and is complied with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of both IEEE-1528/EN62209-1 and FCC Supplement C.

8.3 Validation Result:

Frequency (MHz)	Description	SAR(1g) W/Kg	SAR(10g) W/Kg	Tissue Temp. (℃)	Date
2450 (Body)	Reference	51.8±10% (46.62~56.98)	24.2±10% (21.78~26.62)	NA	2017/01/13
	Measurement	54.4	25.4	22.6	
5200 (Body)	Reference	75.7±10% (68.13~83.27)	21.0±10% (18.9~23.1)	NA	2017/01/14
	Measurement	75.4	20.5	22.9	
5800 (Body)	Reference	83.3±10% (74.97~91.63)	23.0±10% (20.7~25.3)	NA	2017/01/14
	Measurement	77.1	21.3	22.9	

9. SAR Evaluation Procedures:

The procedure for assessing the average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- Power Reference Measurement

  The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurement jobs are useful jobs for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. Both jobs measure the field at a specified reference position, at a selectable distance from the phantom surface. The reference position can be either the selected section's grid reference point or a user point in this section. The reference job projects the selected point onto the phantom surface, orients the probe perpendicularly to the surface, and approaches the surface using the selected detection method.

- Area Scan

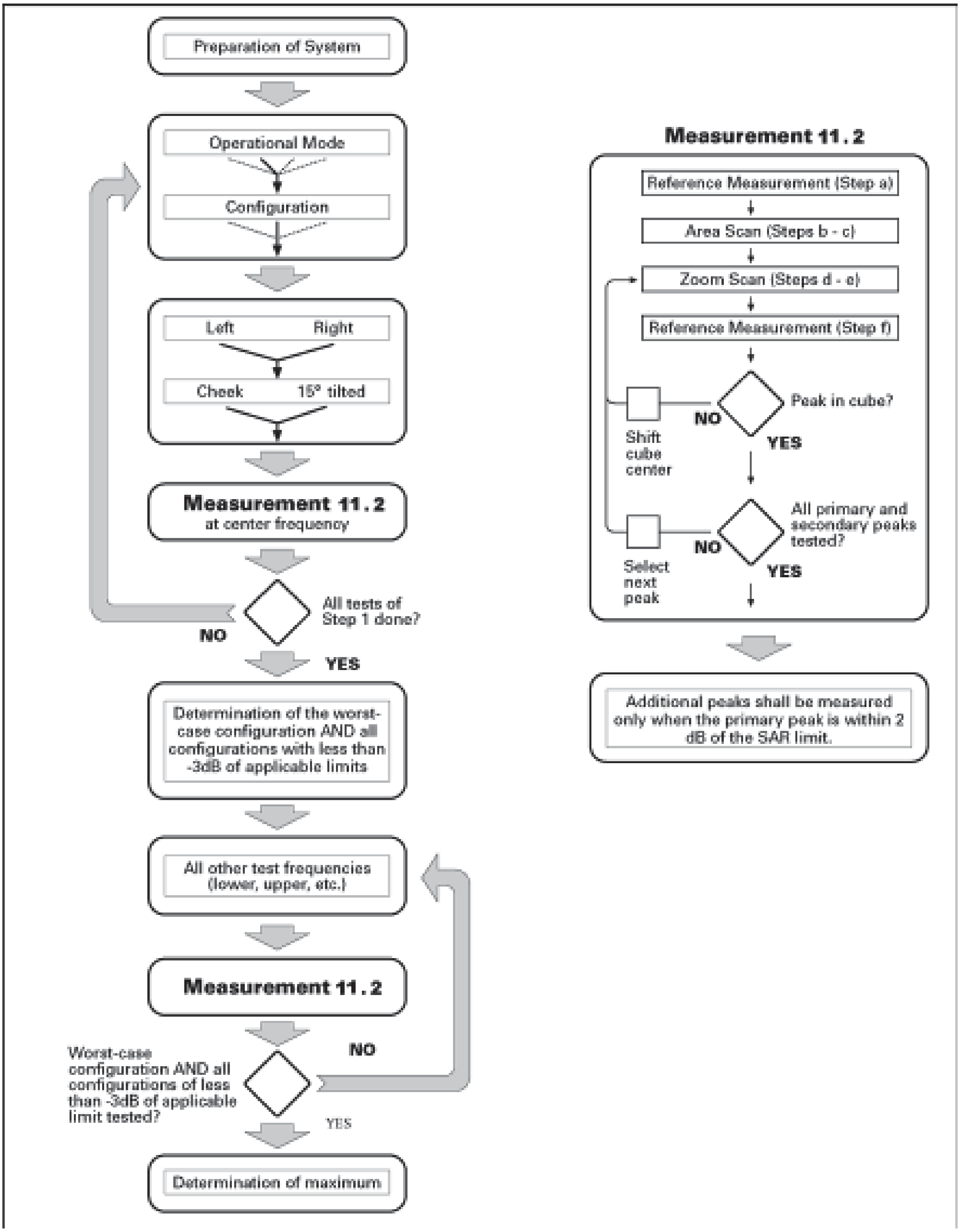
  The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a finer measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY4 software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. The scanning area is defined by an editable grid. This grid is anchored at the grid reference point of the selected section in the phantom. When the Area Scan's property sheet is brought-up, grid settings can be edited by a user.

- Zoom Scan

  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. The default Zoom Scan measures 7 x 7 x 7 points (5mmx5mmx5mm) within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure.

- Power Drift Measurement

  The Power Drift Measurement job measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement job within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last Power Reference Measurement.



Block diagram of the tests to be performed

10. SAR Exposure Limits

10.1 Uncontrolled Environment

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

10.2 Controlled Environment

Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation). In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. The exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.4	8.0	20.0

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

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.08	1.6	4.0

Whole-Body SAR is averaged over the entire body, partial-body SAR is averaged over any 1gram of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube. SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles is averaged over any 10 grams of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube.

11. Measurement Uncertainty:

NO	Source	Uncert. ai（%）	Prob. Dist.	Div. k	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	Stand. Uncert. ui (1g)	Stand. Uncert. ui (10g)	*Veff*
1	Repeat	0.04	N	1	1	1	0.04	0.04	9
Instrument									
2	Probe calibration	7.5	N	2	1	1	3.75	3.75	∞
3	Axial isotropy	0.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	∞
4	Hemispherical isotropy	9.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9	∞
5	Boundary effect	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
6	Linearity	0.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
7	Detection limits	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
8	Readout electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
9	Response time	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
10	Integration time	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
11	Ambient noise	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
12	Ambient reflections	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
13	Probe positioner mech. restrictions	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
14	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
15	Max.SAR evaluation	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Test sample related									
16	Device positioning	3.8	N	1	1	1	3.8	3.8	99

17	Device holder	5.1	N	1	1	1	5.1	5.1	5
18	Drift of output power	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and set-up									
19	Phantom uncertainty	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
20	Liquid conductivity (target)	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
21	Liquid conductivity (meas)	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.2	∞
22	Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.5	∞
23	Liquid Permittivity (meas)	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.2	∞
24	Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	4.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	2.1	1.9	∞
25	Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	4.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.6	0.7	∞
Combined standard			RSS	$U_C = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i^2 U_i^2}$			12.4%	12.1%	236
Expanded uncertainty (P=95%)		$U = k\ U_C$,k=2					**22.6%**	**22.4%**	

12. Conducted Power Measurement:

<WLAN 2.4GHz Conducted Power>

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Average Power(dBm)	Test Rate Data
802.11b	1	2412	14.06	1 Mbps
	6	2437	**15.56**	1 Mbps
	11	2462	14.69	1 Mbps
802.11g	1	2412	13.13	6 Mbps
	6	2437	15.34	6 Mbps
	11	2462	11.80	6 Mbps
802.11n(HT20)	1	2412	12.57	MCS0
	6	2437	15.40	MCS0
	11	2462	11.78	MCS0
802.11n(HT40)	3	2422	12.31	MCS0
	6	2437	15.34	MCS0
	9	2452	10.21	MCS0

<WLAN 5.2GHz Conducted Power>

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Average Power(dBm)	Test Rate Data
802.11a	36	5180	8.32	6 Mbps
	40	5200	10.60	6 Mbps
	48	5240	10.44	6 Mbps
802.11n(HT20)	36	5180	8.85	MCS0
	40	5200	9.47	MCS0
	48	5240	11.49	MCS0
802.11n(HT40)	38	5190	7.76	MCS0
	46	5230	**12.45**	MCS0
802.11ac(VHT20)	36	5180	8.80	MCS0
	40	5200	9.48	MCS0
	48	5240	10.93	MCS0
802.11ac(VHT40)	38	5190	7.50	MCS0
	46	5230	12.41	MCS0
802.11ac(VHT80)	42	5210	8.74	MCS0

<WLAN 5.8GHz Conducted Power>

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Average Power(dBm)	Test Rate Data
802.11a	149	5745	8.72	MCS0
	157	5785	9.89	MCS0
	165	5825	**11.88**	MCS0
802.11n(HT20)	149	5745	9.22	MCS0
	157	5785	9.92	MCS0
	165	5825	10.11	MCS0
802.11n(HT40)	151	5755	8.93	MCS0
	159	5796	11.52	MCS0
802.11ac(VHT20)	149	5745	8.87	MCS0
	157	5785	9.89	MCS0
	165	5825	10.13	MCS0
802.11ac(VHT40)	151	5755	8.88	MCS0
	159	5796	10.35	MCS0
802.11ac(VHT80)	155	5775	10.07	MCS0

Note:

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06:

1)Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:38

a) ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz

b) ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz

c) ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz

2) The 1-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] · [√f(GHz)] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, where

1)f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz

2)Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation

KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02:

1).DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures. SAR is measured in the initial test position using the 802.11 transmission mode configuration required by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration(s) according to the OFDM procedures.16 The initial test position procedure is described in the following:

a) When the reported SAR of the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other (remaining) test positions in that exposure configuration and 802.11 transmission mode combinations within the frequency band or aggregated band. SAR is also not required for that exposure configuration in the subsequent test configuration(s).

b) When the reported SAR of the initial test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position using subsequent highest extrapolated or estimated 1-g SAR conditions determined by area scans or next closest/smallest test separation distance and maximum RF coupling test positions based on manufacturer justification, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test positions (left, right, touch, tilt or subsequent surfaces and edges) are tested.17

c) For all positions/configurations tested using the initial test position and subsequent test positions, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested. Additional power measurements may be required for this step, which should be limited to those necessary for identifying the subsequent highest output power channels.

2) When SAR measurement is required for 2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM configurations, the measurement and test reduction procedures for OFDM are applied (see 5.3, including subclauses). SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.

a) When KDB Publication 447498 D01 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.

b) When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.

<Bluetooth Conducted Power>

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Average Power (dBm)
BLE-GFSK	0	2402	3.86
	19	2440	5.03
	39	2480	**5.45**
GFSK	0	2402	0.50
	39	2441	2.36
	78	2480	4.09
π/4DQPSK	0	2402	2.00
	39	2441	2.53
	78	2480	3.24
8DPSK	0	2402	2.32
	39	2441	2.96
	78	2480	3.70

Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:
[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] ·[$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR

- f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Bluetooth turn up Power (dBm)	Separation Distance (mm)	Frequency (GHz)	exclusion thresholds
5.5	0	2.48	1.12

Per KDB 447498 D01v06, when the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion. The test exclusion threshold is 1.12 which is <= 3, SAR testing is not required.

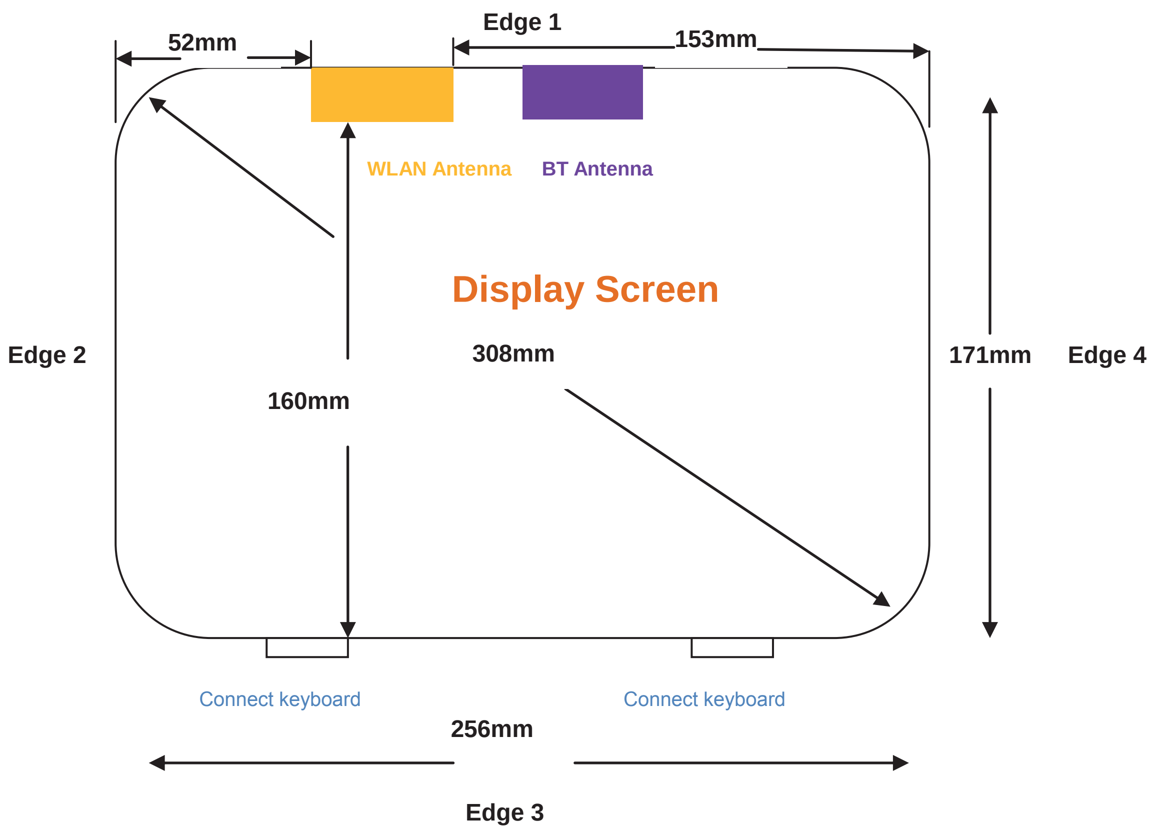
Estimated SAR for Bluetooth

(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]·[$\sqrt{f_{(GHz)}}/x$] W/kg for *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm;
where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR, and x = 18.75 for 10-g SAR.

Maximum Power	Exposure Position	Body
	Test separation	0 mm
5.5dBm	Estimated SAR (W/kg)	0.149W/kg

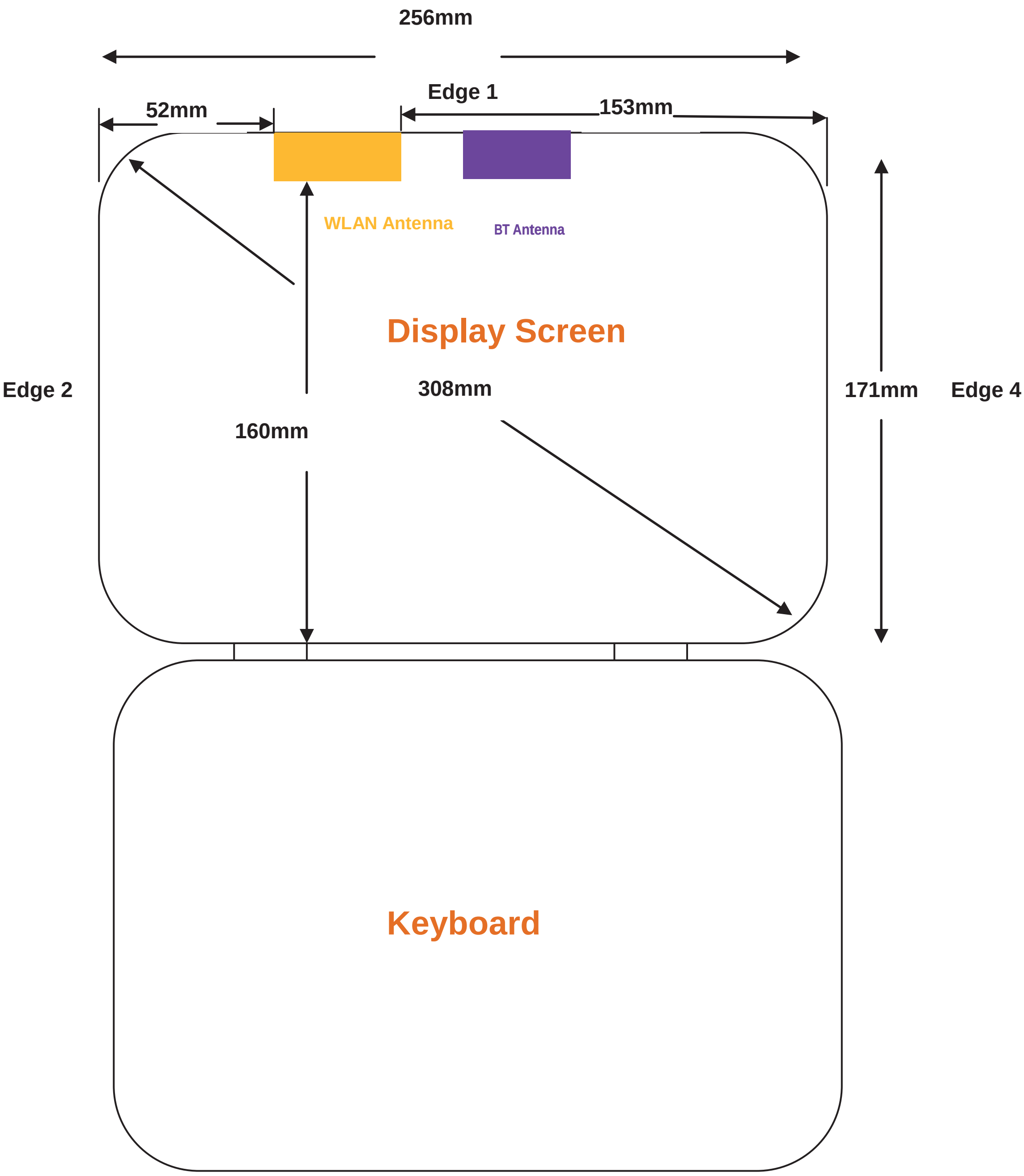
13. Antenna Location

Table pc Antenna



Front View

Laptop Antenna



Front View

Laptop position 90°

The Antenna position				
Exposure Position	Wireless interface	WLAN 2.4GHz	WLAN 5.2GHz	WLAN 5.8GHz
	Tune-up Maximum power（dBm）	16	13	12
	Tune-up Maximum rated power（mw）	39.81	19.95	15.85
Back of Tablet	Antenna to user（mm）	5		
	SAR exclusion threshold（mw）	10	7	6
	SAR testing request?	YES	YES	YES
Bottom of Laptop	Antenna to user（mm）	160		
	SAR exclusion threshold（mw）	1196	1166	1162
	SAR testing request?	NO	NO	NO
Edge 1	Antenna to user（mm）	5		
	SAR exclusion threshold（mw）	10	7	6
	SAR testing request?	YES	YES	YES
Edge 2	Antenna to user（mm）	52		
	SAR exclusion threshold（mw）	116	86	82
	SAR testing request?	NO	NO	NO
Edge 3	Antenna to user（mm）	160		
	SAR exclusion threshold（mw）	1196	1166	1162
	SAR testing request?	NO	NO	NO
Edge 4	Antenna to user（mm）	153		
	SAR exclusion threshold（mw）	1126	1096	1092
	SAR testing request?	NO	NO	NO

General Note:

1. Maximum power is the source-based time-average power and represents the maximum RF output power among production units
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, for larger devices, the test *separation distance* is determined by the closest separation between the antenna and the user.
3. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, standalone SAR test exclusion threshold is applied ;if the distance of the distance of the antenna to the user is<5mm,5mm is used to determine SAR exclusion Threshold
4. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the 1-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(*max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW*) / (*min. test separation distance, mm*)] · [√f(GHz)] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, where

f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

5. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and *test separation distances* > 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g *SAR test exclusion thresholds* are determined by the following

1) {[Power allowed at *numeric threshold* for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance – 50 mm)·(f(MHz)/150)]} mW, for 100 MHz to 1500 MHz

2) {[Power allowed at *numeric threshold* for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance – 50 mm)·10]} mW, for > 1500 MHz and ≤ 6 GHz

14. Results and Test photos :

14.1 SAR result summary:

Body (0mm between DUT and Flat Phantom)

Test Case of Body			Meas. Power (dBm)	Target Power (dBm)	Factor	Duty Cycle Factor	Meas. SAR (W/kg) 1g Avg.	Scale SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift <±0.2 dB	Plot
Band	Test Position	CH								
WLAN 2.4G	Back of Tablet	Ch6	15.56	16.00	1.11	1	0.338	0.374	0.02	#1
	Edge 1	Ch6	15.56	16.00	1.11	1	0.211	0.233	0.11	
WLAN 5.2G	Back of Tablet	Ch46	12.45	13.00	1.14	1.02	0.245	0.284	-0.14	#2
	Edge 1	Ch46	12.45	13.00	1.14	1.02	0.117	0.135	0.05	
WLAN 5.8G	Back of Tablet	Ch165	11.88	12.00	1.03	1.02	0.301	0.316	0.12	#3
	Edge 1	Ch165	11.88	12.00	1.03	1.02	0.185	0.194	-0.06	

Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.

Scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.

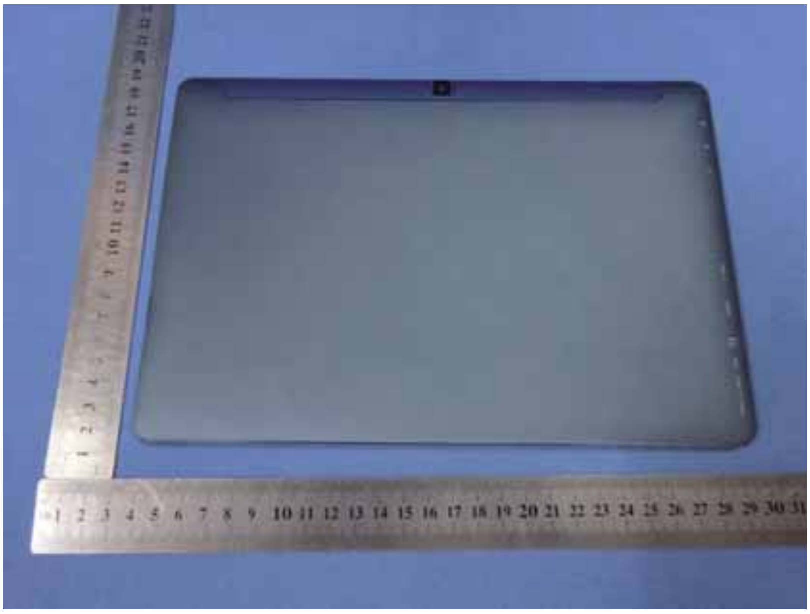
Scale SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg) Scaling Factor* Duty Cycle Factor*

14.2 Evaluation of Simultaneous transmission :

The device does not support WLAN and BT antenna Simultaneous transmission.

14.3 DUT photos:

Front



Back

Keyboard

Connect with keyboard

15. Equipment List:

NO.	Instrument	Manufacturer	Model	S/N	Cal. Date	Cal. Due Date
1	E-field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	3836	Jul 7th 2016	Jul 6th 2017
2	Dielectric Probe Kit	Speag	DAK	1038	N/A	N/A
3	DAE	Speag	DAE4	760	Jun 24th 2016	Jun 23th 2017
4	Robot	Stabuli	TX60L	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	Device Holder	Speag	SD000H01HA	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	Vector Network	Agilent	E5071C	MY46107615	Jul 7th 2016	Jul 6th 2017
7	Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY49072279	Jul 7th 2016	Jul 6th 2017
8	Amplifier	Mini-circuit	ZHL-42W	QA098002	N/A	N/A
9	Power Meter	Agilent	N1419A	MY50001563	Jul 8th 2016	Jul 7th 2017
10	Power Meter	Agilent	E4416A	MY45100830	July 7th 2016	July 6th 2017
11	Power Sensor	Agilent	N8481H	MY51020010	Jul 8th 2016	Jul 7th 2017
12	Power Sensor	Agilent	E9323A	US40410134	July 7th 2016	July 6th 2017
13	Directional Coupler	Agilent	772D	MY46151275	Jul 7th 2016	Jul 6th 2017
14	Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D	MY48220607	Jul 7th 2016	Jul 6th 2017
15	Dipole 2450MHz	Speag	D2450V2	955	Jan 8th 2015	Jan 7th 2018
16	Dipole 5GHz	Speag	D5GV2	1185	Aug 22rd 2014	Aug 22rd 2017

Appendix A. System validation plots:

Date: 1/13/2017

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

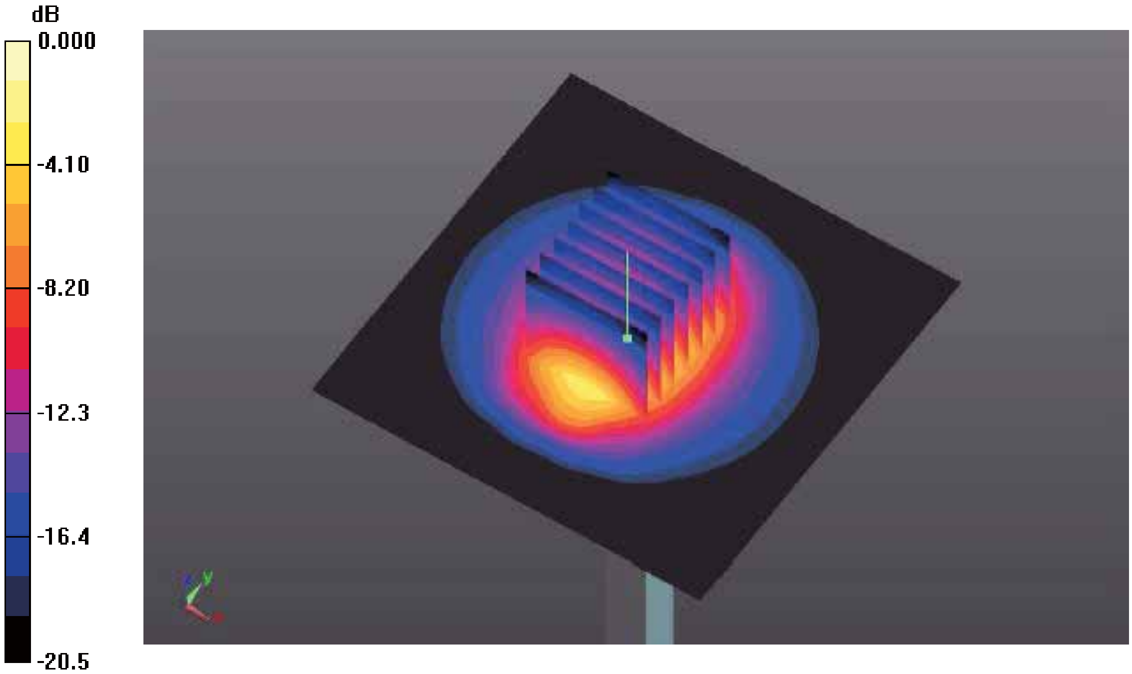
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 955
Program Name: System Performance Check at 2450 MHz Body

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.87 mho/m; ε_r = 50.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3836; ConvF(7.20, 7.20, 7.20); Calibrated: 7/7/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn760; Calibrated: 6/24/2016
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1360
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.2 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 89.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.35 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.4 mW/g



0 dB = 15.4mW/g

Date: 1/14/2017

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

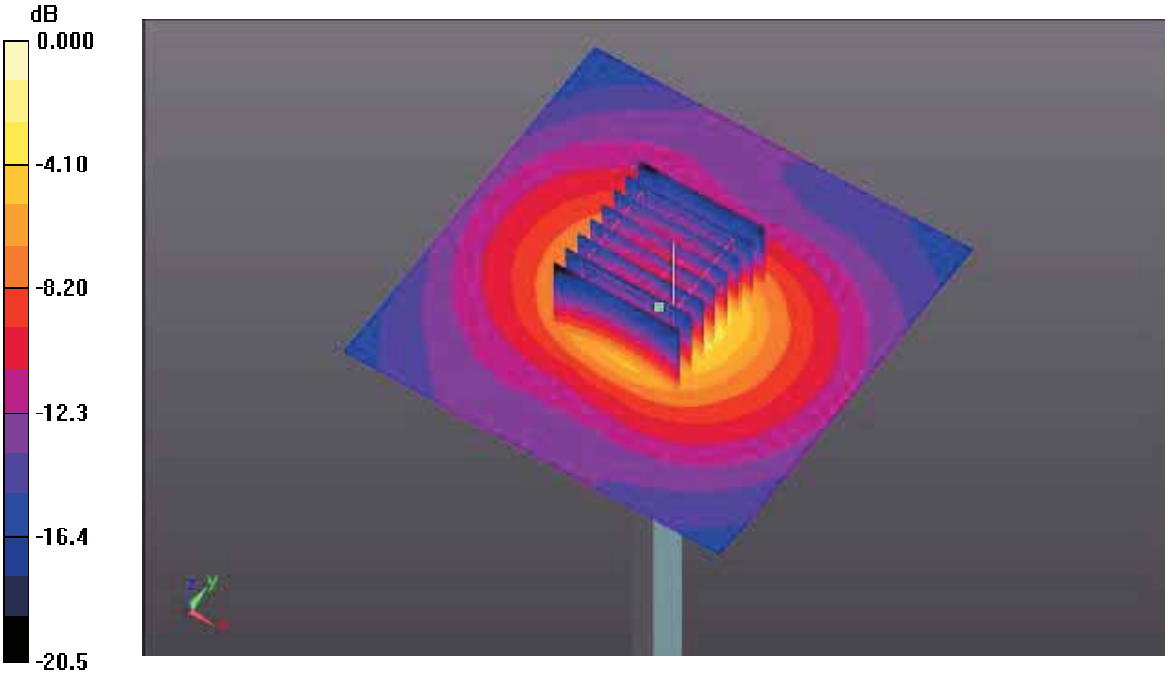
DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GV2; Serial: 1185
Program Name: System Performance Check at 5200 MHz Body

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 5.21 mho/m; ε_r = 47.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3836; ConvF(4.83, 4.83, 4.83); Calibrated: 7/7/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn760; Calibrated: 6/24/2016
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1360
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.51 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.54 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.05 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 mW/g



0 dB = 17.4mW/g

Date: 1/14/2017

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

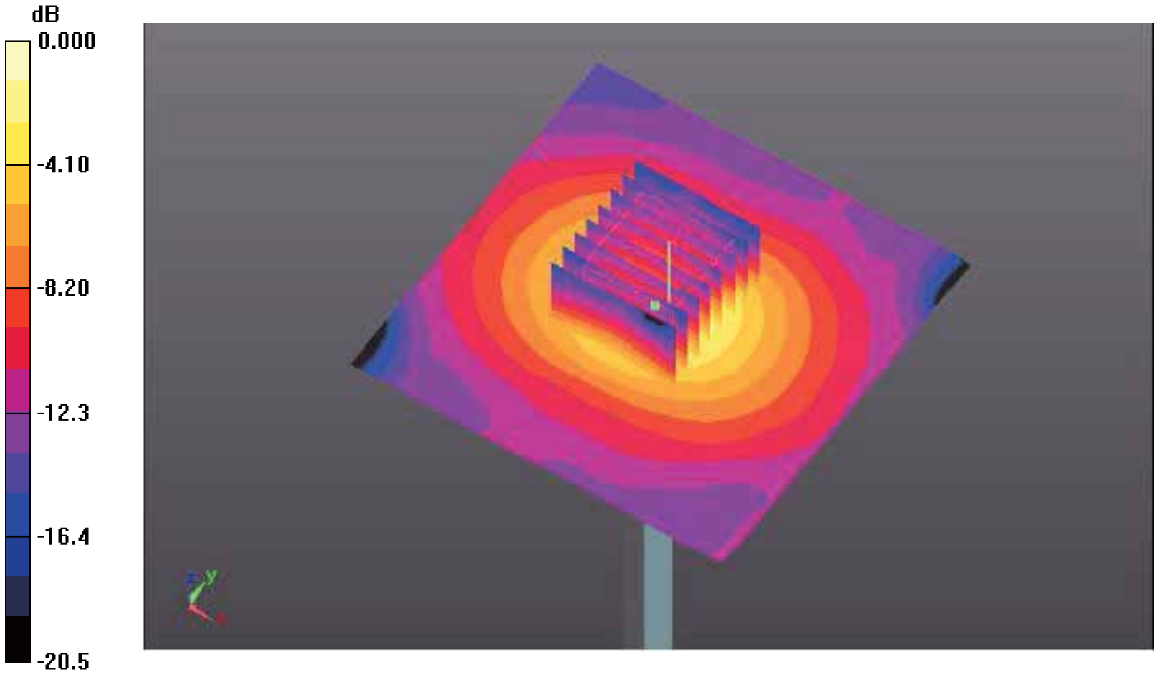
DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GV2; Serial: 1185
Program Name: System Performance Check at 5800 MHz Body

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 6.11 mho/m; ε_r = 45.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3836; ConvF(4.30, 4.30, 4.30); Calibrated: 7/7/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn760; Calibrated: 6/24/2016
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1360
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.4 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 56.51 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.71 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 mW/g



0 dB = 19.3mW/g

Appendix B. SAR Test plots:

#1

Date: 1/13/2017

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

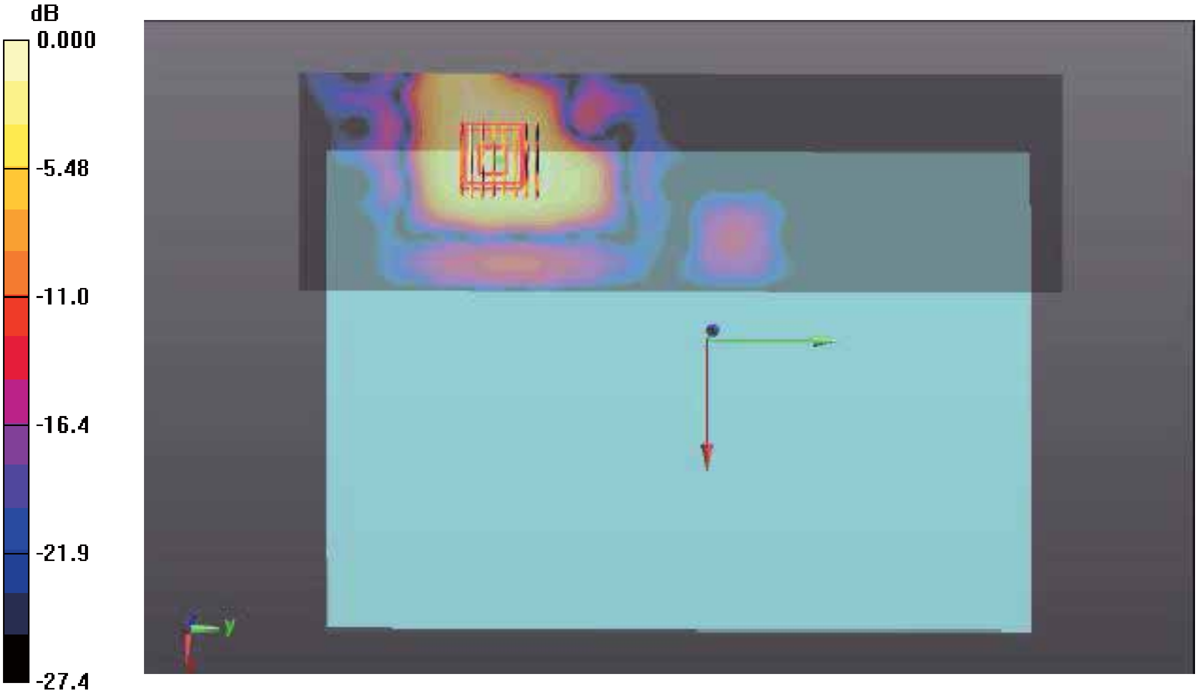
WLAN2.4G_802.11b_Back_0mm_Ch6

Communication System: 802.11; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty
Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.89 mho/m; ε_r = 50.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3836; ConvF(7.20, 7.20, 7.20); Calibrated: 7/7/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn760; Calibrated: 6/24/2016
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1360
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Back/Area Scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.51 mW/g

Back/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.40 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.63 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.338 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.212 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.58 mW/g



0 dB = 0.58mW/g

#2

Date: 1/14/2017

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

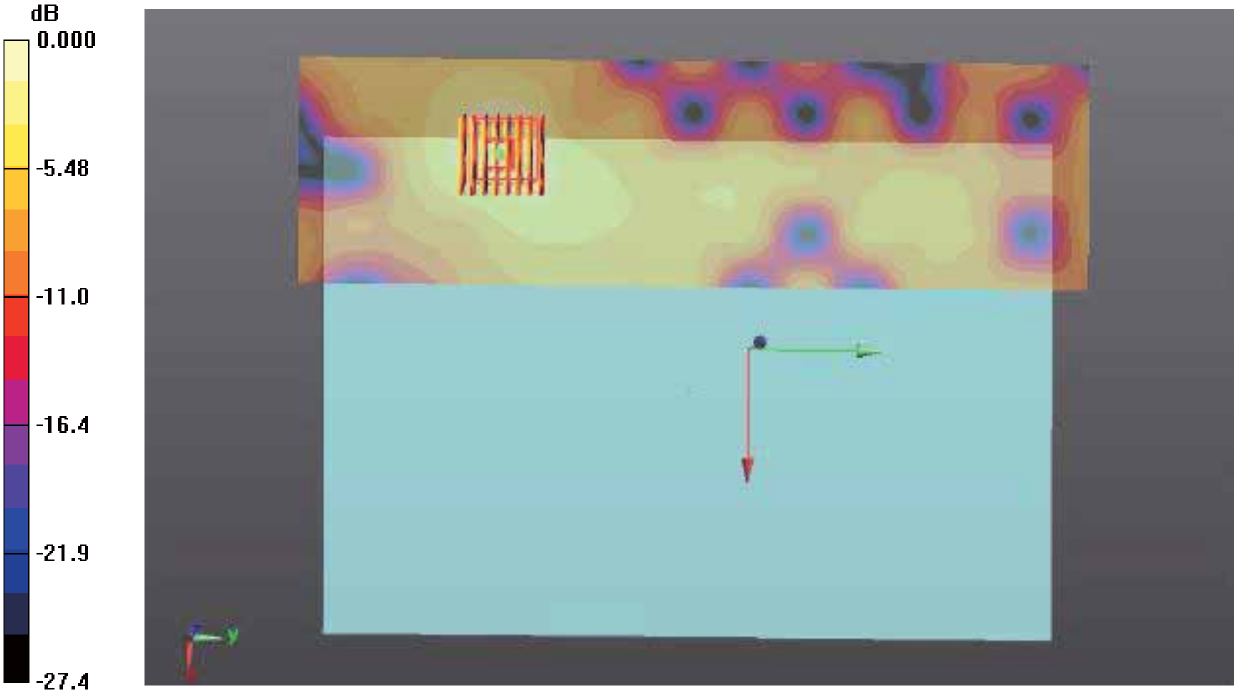
WLAN5G_802.11n(HT40)_Back_0mm_Ch46

Communication System: 802.11; Frequency: 5230 MHz;Duty
Medium parameters used: f = 5230 MHz; σ = 5.24 mho/m; ε_r = 47.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3836; ConvF(4.83, 4.83, 4.83); Calibrated: 7/7/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn760; Calibrated: 6/24/2016
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1360
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Back/Area Scan (41x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.41 mW/g

Back/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 2.40 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.53 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.245 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.152 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.46 mW/g



0 dB = 0.46mW/g

#3

Date: 1/14/2017

Test Laboratory: SUNWAY COMMUNICATION CO.,LTD.

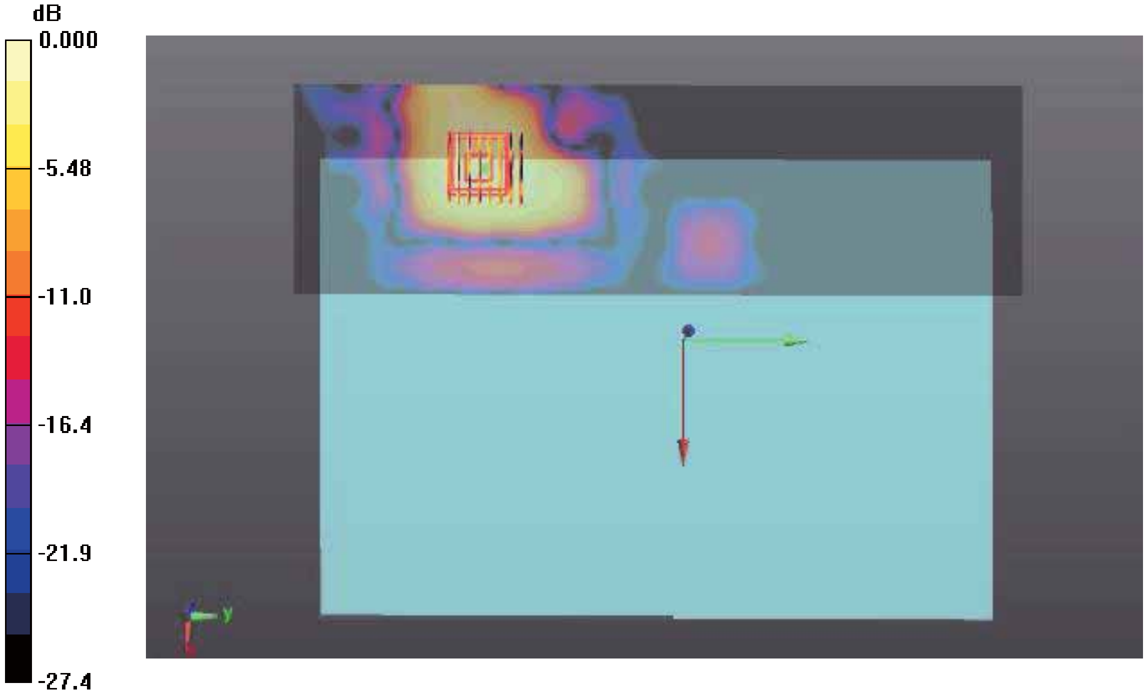
WLAN5G_802.11a_Back_0mm_Ch165

Communication System: 802.11; Frequency: 5825 MHz;Duty
Medium parameters used: f = 5825 MHz; σ = 6.17 mho/m; ε_r = 45.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3836; ConvF(4.30, 4.30, 4.30); Calibrated: 7/7/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn760; Calibrated: 6/24/2016
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1360
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Back/Area Scan (41x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.49 mW/g

Back/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 3.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.61 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.301 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.155 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.56 mW/g



0 dB = 0.56mW/g

Appendix C. Probe Calibration Data:

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

中国认可
国际互认
校准
CALIBRATION
CNAS L0570

Client Sunway Certificate No: Z16-97101

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3836
Calibration Procedure(s)	FD-Z11-2-004-01 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes
Calibration date:	July 07, 2016

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)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL,No.J16X01547)	Mar-18
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL, No.J16X01548)	Mar-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	26-Aug-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug15)	Aug-16
DAE4	SN 1331	21-Jan-16(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1331_Jan16)	Jan -17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04776)	Jun-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan -17

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: July 08, 2016

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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 θ=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:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005

c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010

d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,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.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (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.
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; VRx,y,z:*A,B,C 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≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,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±50MHz to±100MHz.
- *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 *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

In Collaboration with
speag
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3836

Calibrated: July 07, 2016

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3836

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm(μV/(V/m)^2)[A]	0.40	0.46	0.43	±10.8%
DCP(mV)[B]	93.2	100.2	98.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	167.8	±2.0%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		182.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		176.7	

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 Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainly is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

In Collaboration with
speag
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinatttl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3836

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)
750	41.9	0.89	9.43	9.43	9.43	0.30	0.80	±12%
835	41.5	0.90	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.15	1.58	±12%
900	41.5	0.97	9.03	9.03	9.03	0.15	1.46	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.04	8.04	8.04	0.14	1.63	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.60	7.60	7.60	0.16	1.59	±12%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.45	7.45	7.45	0.53	0.68	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.07	7.07	7.07	0.54	0.71	±12%
2600	39.0	1.96	6.96	6.96	6.96	0.61	0.66	±12%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.32	5.32	5.32	0.40	1.42	±13%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.13	5.13	5.13	0.40	1.40	±13%
5500	35.6	4.96	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.40	1.35	±13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.59	4.59	4.59	0.40	1.45	±13%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.71	4.71	4.71	0.40	1.45	±13%

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of 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 frequency 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 the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

In Collaboration with s p e a g CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3836

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)
750	55.5	0.96	9.38	9.38	9.38	0.30	0.85	±12%
835	55.2	0.97	9.25	9.25	9.25	0.17	1.44	±12%
900	55.0	1.05	8.95	8.95	8.95	0.14	1.60	±12%
1750	53.4	1.49	7.64	7.64	7.64	0.17	1.71	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.33	7.33	7.33	0.18	1.80	±12%
2300	52.9	1.81	7.45	7.45	7.45	0.51	0.80	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.62	0.70	±12%
2600	52.5	2.16	6.99	6.99	6.99	0.52	0.79	±12%
5200	49.0	5.30	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.50	1.25	±13%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.50	1.35	±13%
5500	48.6	5.65	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.50	1.35	±13%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.50	1.40	±13%
5800	48.2	6.00	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.50	1.30	±13%

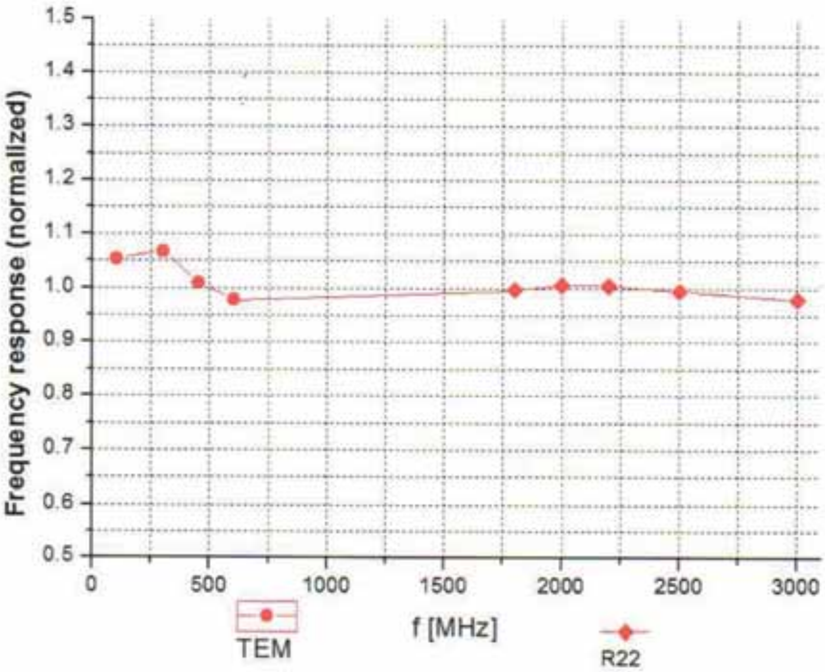
[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 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 frequency 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 the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

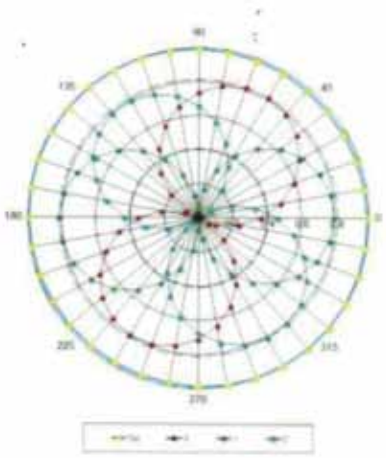


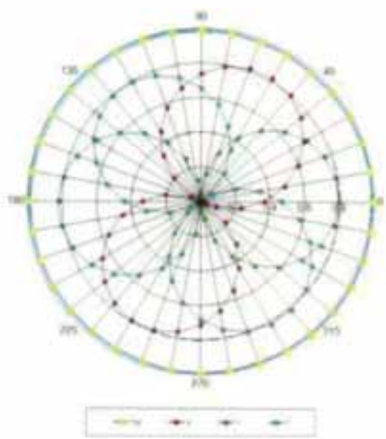
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.5% (k=2)

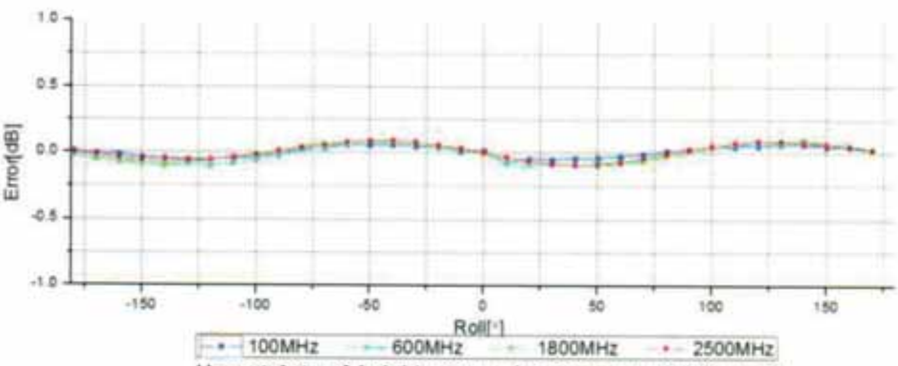
In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

f=600 MHz, TEM **f=1800 MHz, R22**



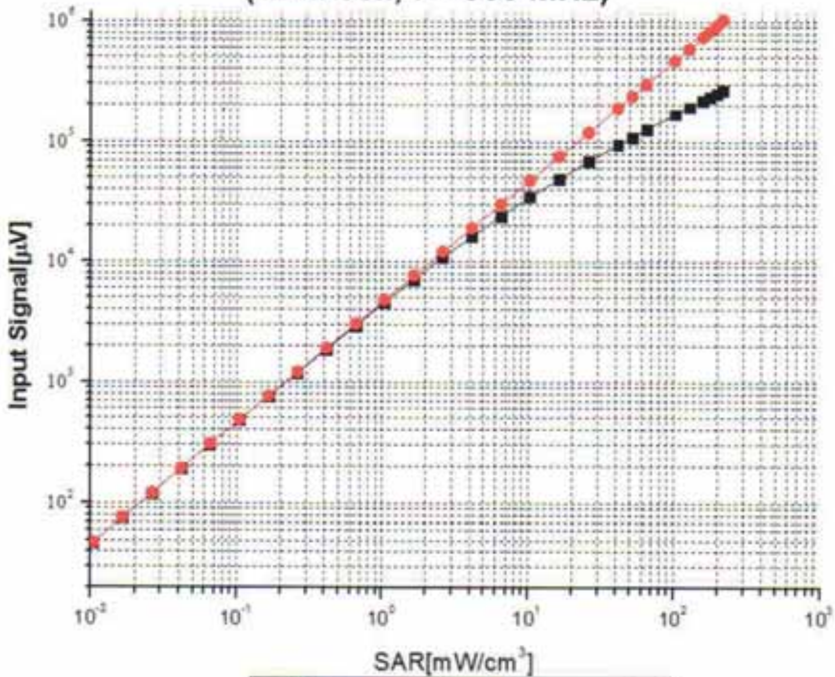


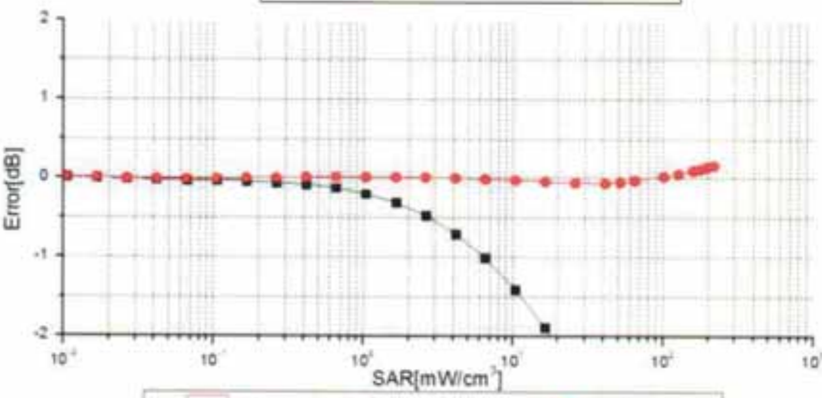


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

TTL In Collaboration with s p e a g CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Dynamic Range f(SAR$_{head}$) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)





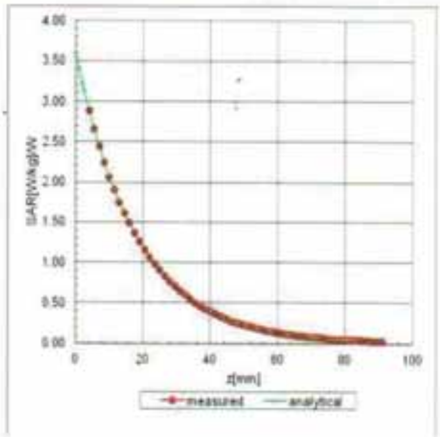
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

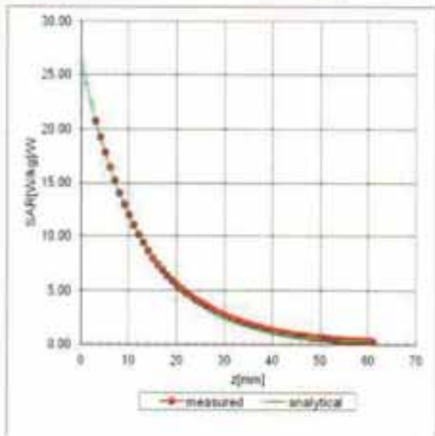
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Conversion Factor Assessment

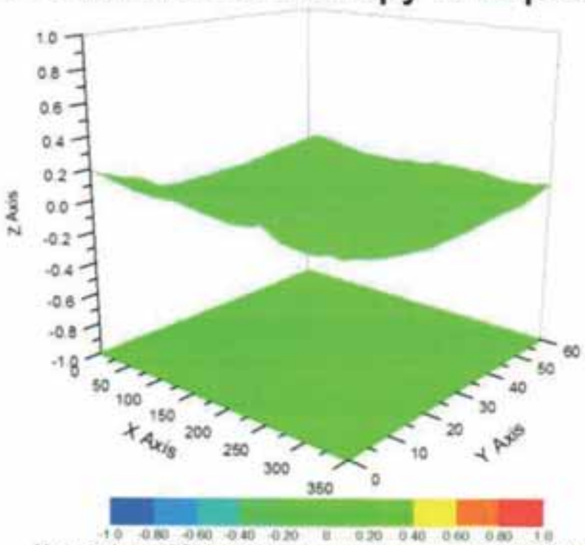
f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H_convF)



f=1900 MHz, WGLS R22(H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±2.8% (K=2)

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3836

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	47.9
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

Appendix D. DAE Calibration Data:

In Collaboration with speag CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

中国认可 国际互认 校准 CALIBRATION CNAS L0570

Client : Sunway Certificate No: Z16-97100

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SN: 760
Calibration Procedure(s)	FD-Z11-2-002-01 Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)
Calibration date:	June 24, 2016

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)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	06-July-15 (CTTL, No:J15X04257)	July-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: June 25, 2016

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

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 report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.

TTL In Collaboration with speag CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

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

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

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	403.785 ± 0.15% (k=2)	405.082 ± 0.15% (k=2)	405.373 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97148 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98467 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96141 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	248.5° ± 1 °

Appendix E. Dipole 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
Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **SMQ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-955_Jan15/2**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: D2450V2-955_Jan15)

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 955
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	January 08, 2015

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	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

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

Issued: February 10, 2015

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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "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
c) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.7 ± 6 %	1.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**52.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.4 W/kg ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	51.0 ± 6 %	2.03 mho/m ± 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	13.8 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**53.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**25.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.8 Ω + 3.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.2 Ω + 4.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.165 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 05, 2014

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 08.01.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

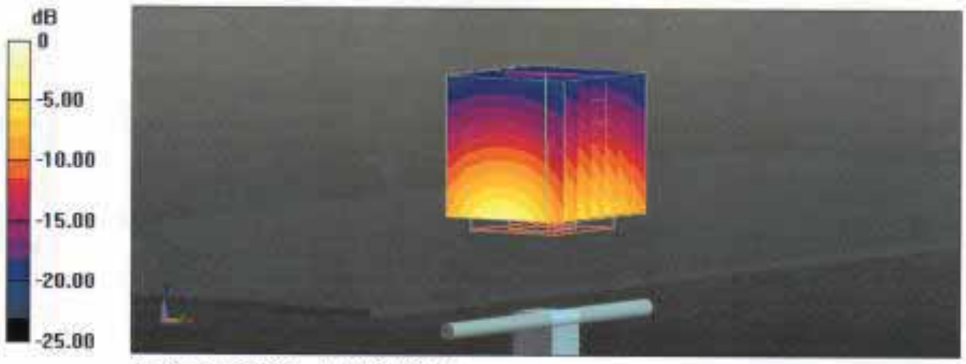
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 955

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.84 S/m; ε_r = 39.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

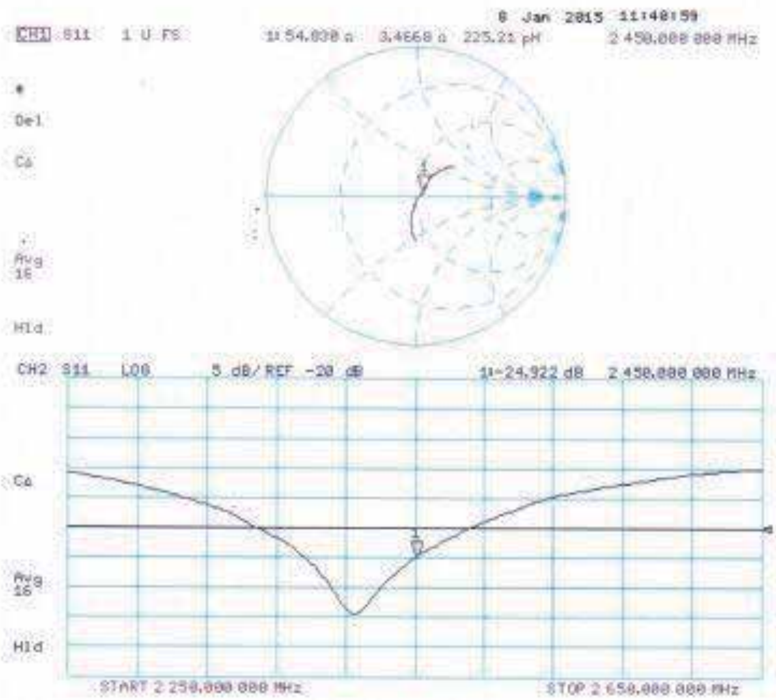
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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 = 101.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.12 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.5 W/kg



0 dB = 17.5 W/kg = 12.43 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 08.01.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

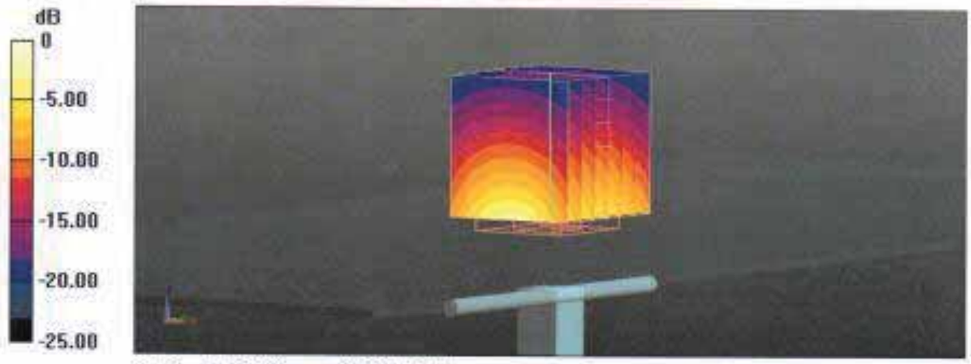
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 955

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.03 S/m; ε_r = 51; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

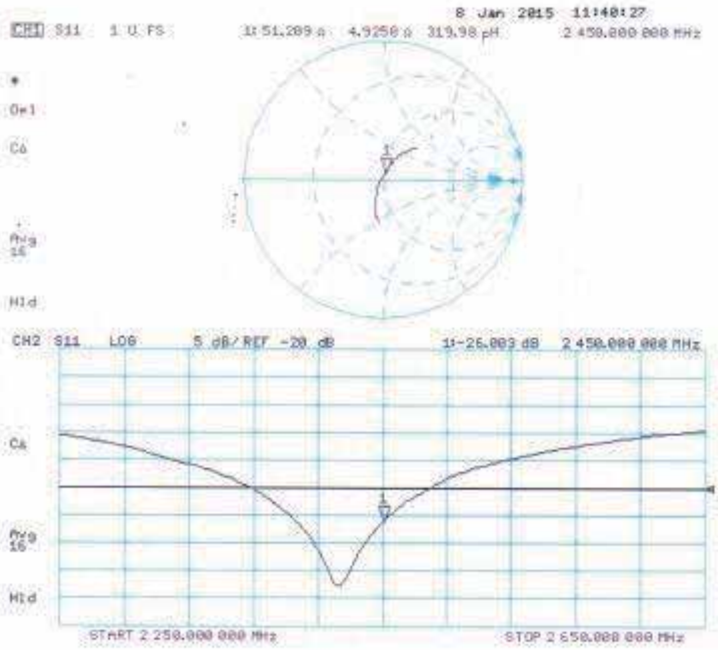
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.17, 4.17, 4.17); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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 = 97.96 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.36 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 W/kg



0 dB = 18.3 W/kg = 12.62 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



D2450V2, serial no. 955 Extended Dipole Calibrations

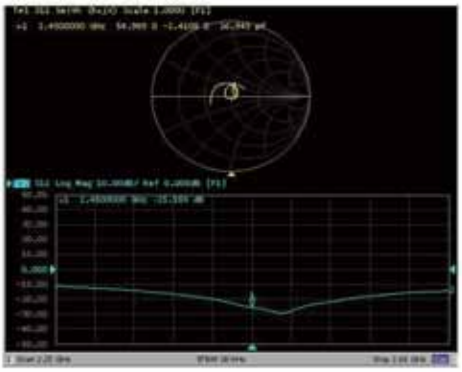
Referring to KDB 865664D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

D2450V2, serial no. 955								
	2450 Head				2450 Body			
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2015-1-8	-24.9		54.8		-26.0		51.2	
2016-1-2	-26.1	-4.8	55.6	0.8	-27.1	-4.2	52.1	0.9
2016-12-20	-25.6	-2.8	55.0	0.2	-27.8	-6.9	52.6	1.4

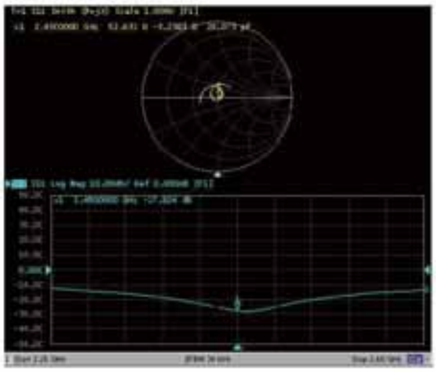
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

<Dipole Verification Data>- D2450V2, serial no. 955

2450MHz Head



2450MHz Body



Acceptable Conditions for SAR Measurements Using Probes and Dipoles Calibrated under the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo Calibration Program to Support FCC Equipment Certification

The acceptable conditions for SAR measurements using probes, dipoles and DAEs calibrated by TMC (*Telecommunication Metrology Center of MITT in Beijing, China*), under the Dual-Logo Calibration Certificate program and quality assurance (QA) protocols established between SPEAG (*Schmid & Partner Engineering AG, Switzerland*) and TMC, to support FCC (*U.S. Federal Communications Commission*) equipment certification are defined and described in the following.

1) The agreement established between SPEAG and TMC is only applicable to calibration services performed by TMC where its clients (companies and divisions of such companies) are headquartered in the Greater China Region, including Taiwan and Hong Kong. This agreement is subject to renewal at the end of each calendar year between SPEAG and TMC. TMC shall inform the FCC of any changes or early termination to the agreement.
2) Only a subset of the calibration services specified in the SPEAG-TMC agreement, while it remains valid, are applicable to SAR measurements performed using such equipment for supporting FCC equipment certification. These are identified in the following.
   a) Calibration of dosimetric (SAR) probes EX3DVx, ET3DVx and ES3DVx.
      i) Free-space E-field and H-field probes, including those used for HAC (hearing aid compatibility) evaluation, temperature probes, other probes or equipment not identified in this document, when calibrated by TMC, are excluded and cannot be used for measurements to support FCC equipment certification.
      ii) Signal specific and bundled probe calibrations based on PMR (probe modulation response) characteristics are handled according to the requirements of KDB 865664; that is, "Until standardized procedures are available to make such determination, the applicability of a signal specific probe calibration for testing specific wireless modes and technologies is determined on a case-by-case basis through KDB inquiries, including SAR system verification requirements."
   b) Calibration of SAR system validation dipoles, excluding HAC dipoles.
   c) Calibration of data acquisition electronics DAE3Vx, DAE4Vx and DAEasyVx.
   d) For FCC equipment certification purposes, the frequency range of SAR probe and dipole calibrations is limited to 700 MHz - 6 GHz and provided it is supported by the equipment identified in the TMC QA protocol (a separate attachment to this document).
   e) The identical system and equipment setup, measurement configurations, hardware, evaluation algorithms, calibration and QA protocols, including the format of calibration certificates and reports used by SPEAG shall be applied by TMC.
   f) The calibrated items are only applicable to SPEAG DASY 4 and DASY 5 or higher version systems.

3) The SPEAG-TMC agreement includes specific protocols identified in the following to ensure the quality of calibration services provided by TMC under this SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration agreement are equivalent to the calibration services provided by SPEAG. TMC shall, upon request, provide copies of documentation to the FCC to substantiate program implementation.
   a) The Inter-laboratory Calibration Evaluation (ILCE) stated in the TMC QA protocol shall be performed between SPEAG and TMC at least once every 12 months. The ILCE acceptance criteria defined in the TMC QA protocol shall be satisfied for the TMC, SPEAG and FCC agreements to remain valid.
   b) Check of Calibration Certificate (CCC) shall be performed by SPEAG for all calibrations performed by TMC. Written confirmation from SPEAG is required for TMC to issue calibration certificates under the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration program. Quarterly reports for all calibrations performed by TMC under the program are also issued by SPEAG.
   c) The calibration equipment and measurement system used by TMC shall be verified before each calibration service according to the specific reference SAR probes, dipoles, and DAE calibrated by SPEAG. The results shall be reproducible and within the defined acceptance criteria specified in the TMC QA protocol before each actual calibration can commence. TMC shall maintain records of the measurement and calibration system verification results for all calibrations.
   d) Quality Check of Calibration (QCC) certificates shall be performed by SPEAG at least once every 12 months. SPEAG shall visit TMC facilities to verify the laboratory, equipment, applied procedures and plausibility of randomly selected certificates.
4) A copy of this document, to be updated annually, shall be provided to TMC clients that accept calibration services according to the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration program, which should be presented to a TCB (*Telecommunication Certification Body*), to facilitate FCC equipment approval.
5) TMC shall address any questions raised by its clients or TCBs relating to the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration program and inform the FCC and SPEAG of any critical issues.

Change Note: Revised on June 26 to clarify the applicability of PMR and Bundled probe calibrations according to the requirements of KDB 865664.

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 **SMQ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1185_Aug14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1185

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-22.v2
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date: August 22, 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 ± 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	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-13 (No. EX3-3503_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	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: August 22, 2014

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

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1185_Aug14 Page 1 of 17

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) 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", March 2010
b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"
c) 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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5300 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.7 ± 6 %	4.48 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.89 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.5 ± 6 %	4.57 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**83.4 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.3 ± 6 %	4.76 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.60 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**85.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.1 ± 6 %	4.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	33.9 ± 6 %	5.06 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.96 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL at MHz

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

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

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.0 ± 6 %	5.32 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.63 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**75.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.8 ± 6 %	5.45 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.90 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**78.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.5 ± 6 %	5.71 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**81.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.6 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.3 ± 6 %	5.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**83.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.0 ± 6 %	6.12 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.75 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**76.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

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

Body TSL parameters at MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL at MHz

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

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

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.8 Ω - 7.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.1 Ω - 2.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.5 Ω + 0.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 43.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2 Ω - 1.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.9 Ω + 0.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.0 Ω - 6.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.3 Ω - 2.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.4 Ω + 0.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 43.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.2 Ω + 0.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.9 Ω + 2.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.4 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	April 01, 2014

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.08.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1185

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.48 S/m; ε_r = 34.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; σ = 4.57 S/m; ε_r = 34.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; σ = 4.76 S/m; ε_r = 34.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 4.86 S/m; ε_r = 34.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 5.06 S/m; ε_r = 33.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.52, 5.52, 5.52); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

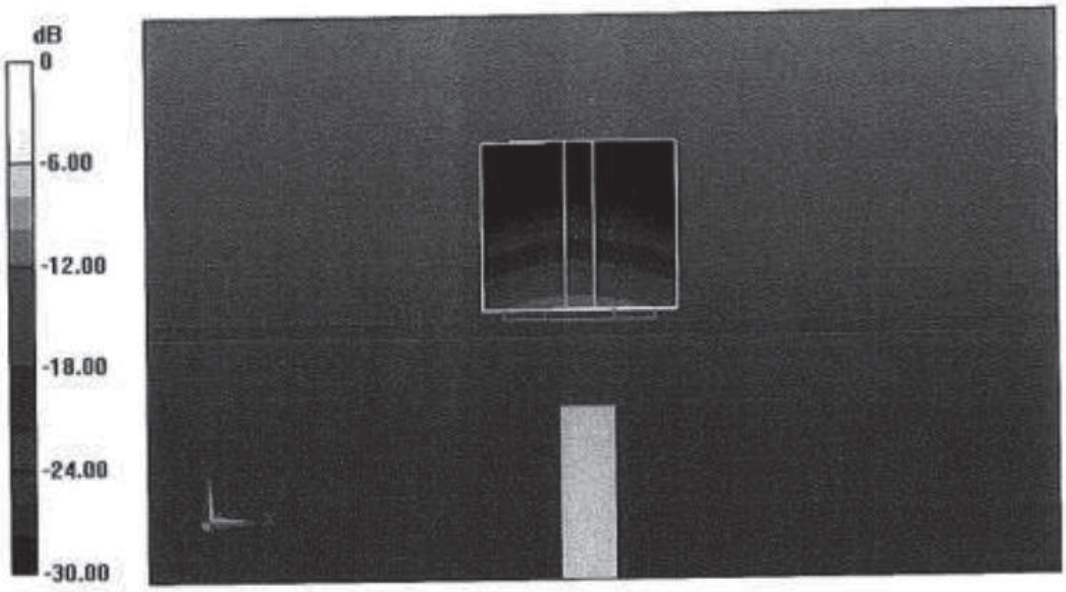
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 66.54 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.89 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 67.97 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.42 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 67.14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.47 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 W/kg

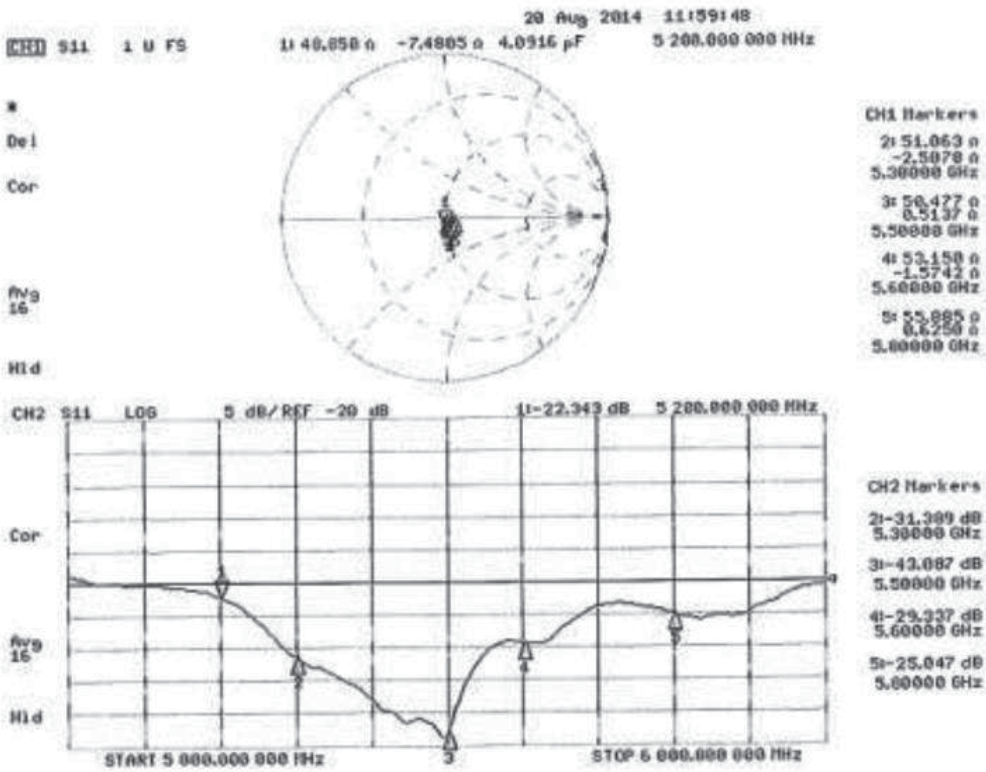
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 65.77 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.4 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.39 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg



0 dB = 19.0 W/kg = 12.79 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.08.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1185

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 5.32 S/m; ε_r = 47; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; σ = 5.45 S/m; ε_r = 46.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; σ = 5.71 S/m; ε_r = 46.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.84 S/m; ε_r = 46.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 6.12 S/m; ε_r = 46; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

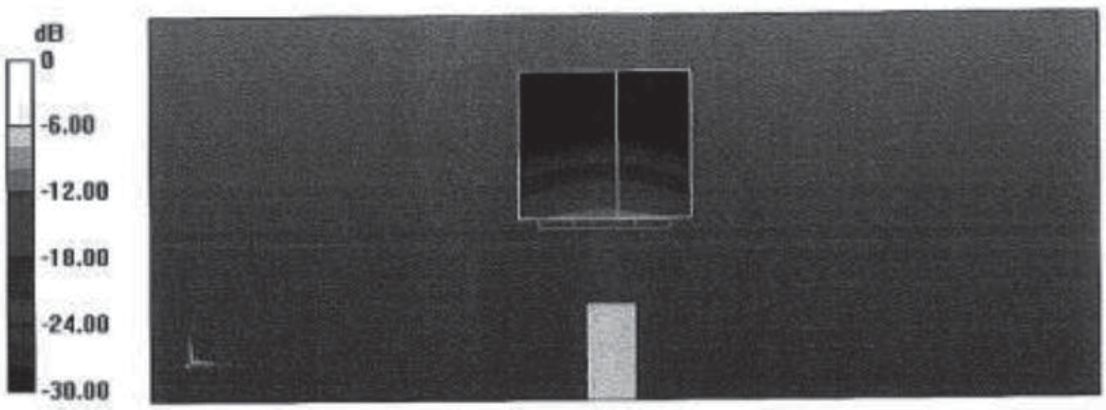
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 59.57 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.63 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 60.58 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 60.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.29 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg

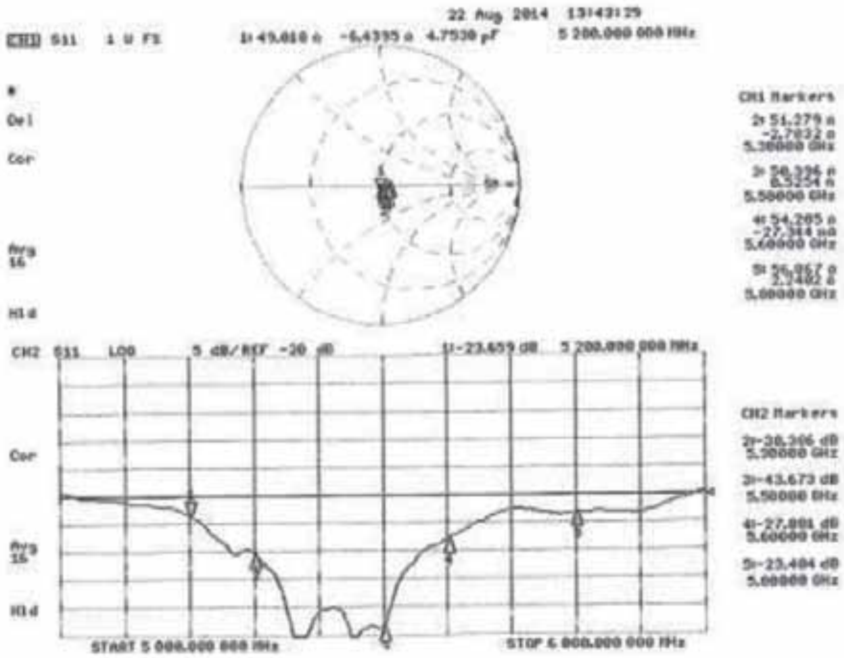
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 60.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 37.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 56.97 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.75 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg



0 dB = 19.6 W/kg = 12.92 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



D5GV2, serial no. 1185 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

D5GV2, serial no. 1185								
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
	5200 Head				5200 Body			
2014-08-22	-22.3		48.8		-23.7		49.0	
2015-08-24	-21.9	1.9	50.2	1.4	-23.0	2.9	49.8	0.8
2016-08-22	-23.2	3.9	51.4	2.6	-24.6	3.7	50.6	1.4
	5300 Head				5300 Body			
2014-08-22	-31.4		51.1		-30.4		51.3	
2015-08-24	-30.8	1.9	50.2	0.9	-29.1	-4.3	50.2	-1.1
2016-08-22	-32.1	2.2	49.8	1.3	-28.9	-4.9	49.6	-1.7
	5500 Head				5500 Body			
2014-08-22	-43.1		50.5		-43.7		50.4	
2015-08-24	-42.1	2.3	48.9	-1.6	-42.5	-2.7	48.7	-1.7
2016-08-22	-42.5	1.4	49.4	-1.1	-41.9	-4.1	47.9	-2.5
	5800 Head				5800 Body			
2014-08-22	-29.3		55.9		-23.4		56.9	
2015-08-24	-29.6	-1.2	52.4	-3.5	-28.0	-19.7	52.5	-4.4
2016-08-22	-29.9	-2.3	54.0	-1.9	-26.6	-13.7	54.9	-2.0

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

*****END OF REPORT*****