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SAR EVALUATION REPORT

Applicant Name:
Higher Ground LLC
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Date of Testing:
08/02/17
Test Site/Location:
PCTEST Lab, Columbia, MD, USA
Document Serial No.:
1M1707180226-R3.2AM

FCC ID:	**2AMUHSP001**
APPLICANT:	**HIGHER GROUND LLC**

DUT Type:	Portable Device
Application Type:	FCC Certification
FCC Rule Part(s):	CFR §2.1093
Model:	SATPAQ

Transmit Band	Tx Frequency	1g SAR (W/kg)	
		Typical	Worst-Case
C-band	5925 - 6425 MHz	0.13	1.497

NOTE:
"Typical" = usage as supported by the network (i.e. 3 seconds every 450 seconds)
"Worst-Case" = usage as limited by device design (i.e. max 137 seconds in any 30-minute window)

This wireless portable device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general population exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in Section 1.4 of this report.

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements reported herein were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested.

Note: This revised Test Report (S/N: 1M1707180226-R3.2AM) supersedes and replaces the previously issued test report on the same subject device for the same type of testing as indicated. Please discard or destroy the previously issued test report(s) and dispose of it accordingly.

Randy Ortanez
President

The SAR Tick is an initiative of the Mobile Manufacturers Forum (MMF). While a product may be considered eligible, use of the SAR Tick logo requires an agreement with the MMF. Further details can be obtained by emailing: sartick@mmfai.info.

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1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

1.1 Device Under Test (DUT) Overview

Band & Mode	Operating Modes	Tx Frequency
C-band Satellite	Satellite Link	5925 - 6425 MHz

1.2 Maximum Output Power Specifications

This device operates using the following maximum output power specifications. SAR values were scaled to the maximum allowed power to determine compliance per KDB Publication 447498 D01v06.

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
C-band Satellite	Maximum	**30.0**

1.3 DUT Antenna Locations

A diagram showing the location of the device antennas and overall dimensions can be found in Appendix F.

1.4 Guidance Applied

- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 (General SAR Guidance)
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04, D02v01r02 (SAR Measurements up to 6 GHz)

2 INTRODUCTION

The FCC and Innovation, Science, and Economic Development Canada have adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency (RF) radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 and Health Canada Safety Code 6 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices. [1]

The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in IEEE/ANSI C95.1-1992 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz [3] and Health Canada RF Exposure Guidelines Safety Code 6 [22]. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-2002 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave [4] is used for guidance in measuring the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the International Committee for Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) in Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields," Report No. Vol 74. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards.

2.1 SAR Definition

Specific Absorption Rate is defined as the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dU) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (ρ). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body (see Equation 2-1).

Equation 2-1
SAR Mathematical Equation

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{dU}{dm}\right) = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{dU}{\rho dv}\right)$$

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per Kilogram (W/kg).

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

where:

σ = conductivity of the tissue-simulating material (S/m)
ρ = mass density of the tissue-simulating material (kg/m^3)
E = Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

NOTE: The primary factors that control rate of energy absorption were found to be the wavelength of the incident field in relation to the dimensions and geometry of the irradiated organism, the orientation of the organism in relation to the polarity of field vectors, the presence of reflecting surfaces, and whether conductive contact is made by the organism with a ground plane.[6]

3 DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT

3.1 Measurement Procedure

The evaluation was performed using the following procedure compliant to FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013:

1. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the body was measured at a distance no greater than 5.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the device-head and body interface and the horizontal grid resolution was determined per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 (See Table 3-1) and IEEE 1528-2013.

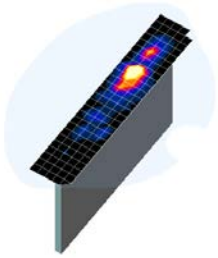

Figure 3-1
Sample SAR Area Scan

2. The point SAR measurement was taken at the maximum SAR region determined from Step 1 to enable the monitoring of SAR fluctuations/drifts during the 1g/10g cube evaluation. SAR at this fixed point was measured and used as a reference value.
3. Based on the area scan data, the peak of the region with maximum SAR was determined by spline interpolation. Around this point, a volume was assessed according to the measurement resolution and volume size requirements of FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 (See Table 3-1) and IEEE 1528-2013. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure (see references or the DASY manual online for more details):

   a. SAR values at the inner surface of the phantom are extrapolated from the measured values along the line away from the surface with spacing no greater than that in Table 3-1. The extrapolation was based on a least-squares algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in the z-axis (normal to the phantom shell).

   b. After the maximum interpolated values were calculated between the points in the cube, the SAR was averaged over the spatial volume (1g or 10g) using a 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y, and z directions). The volume was then integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were obtained through interpolation, in order to calculate the averaged SAR.

   c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
4. The SAR reference value, at the same location as step 2, was re-measured after the zoom scan was complete to calculate the SAR drift. If the drift deviated by more than 5%, the SAR test and drift measurements were repeated.

Table 3-1
Area and Zoom Scan Resolutions per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04*

Frequency	Maximum Area Scan Resolution (mm) (Δx_{area}, Δy_{area})	Maximum Zoom Scan Resolution (mm) (Δx_{zoom}, Δy_{zoom})	Maximum Zoom Scan Spatial Resolution (mm)			Minimum Zoom Scan Volume (mm) (x,y,z)
			Uniform Grid	Graded Grid		
			$\Delta z_{zoom}(n)$	$\Delta z_{zoom}(1)$*	$\Delta z_{zoom}(n>1)$*	
≤ 2 GHz	≤ 15	≤ 8	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 1.5*$\Delta z_{zoom}(n-1)$	≥ 30
2-3 GHz	≤ 12	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 1.5*$\Delta z_{zoom}(n-1)$	≥ 30
3-4 GHz	≤ 12	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 3	≤ 1.5*$\Delta z_{zoom}(n-1)$	≥ 28
4-5 GHz	≤ 10	≤ 4	≤ 3	≤ 2.5	≤ 1.5*$\Delta z_{zoom}(n-1)$	≥ 25
5-6 GHz	≤ 10	≤ 4	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 1.5*$\Delta z_{zoom}(n-1)$	≥ 22

*Also compliant to IEEE 1528-2013 Table 6

4 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

4.1 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.

4.2 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. This 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.

Table 4-1
SAR Human Exposure Specified in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and Health Canada Safety Code 6

HUMAN EXPOSURE LIMITS		
	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT *General Population* (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT *Occupational* (W/kg) or (mW/g)
Peak Spatial Average SAR Head	1.6	8.0
Whole Body SAR	0.08	0.4
Peak Spatial Average SAR Hands, Feet, Ankle, Wrists, etc.	4.0	20

1. The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.
2. The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.
3. The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

5 FCC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

5.1 Measured and Reported SAR

Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, when SAR is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance. When SAR is measured at or scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit, the results are referred to as *reported* SAR. The highest *reported* SAR results are identified on the grant of equipment authorization according to procedures in KDB 690783 D01v01r03.

5.2 General Device Setup

The device was configured to transmit periodically using the highest transmission duty factor supported by the test mode tools. It was set to transmit with 1.5 seconds On and 1 second Off for a single frame of 2.5 second duration. To obtain a reliable average 1g SAR, the SAR system's integration time was configured to 2.5 seconds at each measurement point to capture a single On/Off frame.

5.3 SAR Measurement Time Setup for the Periodic Signal

Per the manufacturer, the device transmits for 3 seconds in each 450 second duration in actual real user conditions, and will be limited to a worst-case of no more than 137 seconds in each 1800 second duration. Therefore, to determine compliance, the reported SAR was scaled applying the test transmission duty factor with the real life transmission duty factor as below:

Equation 5-1 SAR Equation for Duty Factor

$$Final\ SAR = SAR_{meas} \times \frac{P_{Max}}{P_{meas}} \times \frac{1}{DUTY_{Test}} \times DUTY_{User}$$

Where,

$DUTY_{Test} = \frac{1.5\ sec}{2.5\ sec}$; $DUTY_{User} = \frac{137\ sec}{1800\ sec}$

$P_{Max} = Maximum\ Allowed\ Power\ on\ Device$

$P_{Meas} = Measured\ Power\ on\ Device$

In order to verify that the SAR reflects the device at maximum output power for the duration of the test, the SAR measurement system measures an arbitrary reference point at the beginning and end of the 1 gram SAR evaluation, to assess for power drifts during the 1g SAR evaluation. If the power drift deviates by more than 5%, the SAR test and drift measurements are repeated.

5.4 Device Holder

The device holder is made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity ε = 3 and loss tangent δ = 0.02.

5.5 Positioning for Body

Per FCC Guidance, this device was evaluated with the front of the device (side with transmitting antenna) facing the SAR phantom. The device was tested at 2.5 cm and 5 cm distance from a flat phantom filled with body tissue-equivalent medium, to verify more than 50% drop in SAR per FCC guidance.

6 SYSTEM VERIFICATION

6.1 Tissue Verification

Table 6-1
Measured Tissue Properties

Calibrated for Tests Performed on:	Tissue Type	Tissue Temp During Calibration (°C)	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Measured Conductivity, σ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, ε	TARGET Conductivity, σ (S/m)	TARGET Dielectric Constant, ε	%dev σ	%dev ε
08/02/2017	5750B-5900B	21.9	5745	6.097	46.970	5.936	48.275	*2.71%*	*-2.70%*
			5765	6.130	46.941	5.959	48.248	*2.87%*	*-2.71%*
			5927	6.342	46.651	6.148	48.028	*3.16%*	*-2.87%*
			5930	6.346	46.649	6.152	48.024	*3.15%*	*-2.86%*

The above measured tissue parameters were used in the DASY software. The DASY software was used to perform interpolation to determine the dielectric parameters at the SAR test device frequencies (per KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013 6.6.1.2). The tissue parameters listed in the SAR test plots may slightly differ from the table above due to significant digit rounding in the software.

6.2 Test System Verification

Prior to SAR assessment, the system is verified to ±10% of the SAR measurement on the reference dipole at the time of calibration by the calibration facility. Full system validation status and result summary can be found in Appendix E.

Table 6-2
System Verification Results

System Verification TARGET & MEASURED												
SAR System #	Tissue Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Date:	Amb. Temp (°C)	Liquid Temp (°C)	Input Power (W)	Source SN	Probe SN	Measured SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	1 W Target SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	1 W Normalized SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	$Deviation_{1g}$ (%)
D	5750	BODY	08/02/2017	22.1	21.2	0.050	1191	3589	3.600	76.100	72.000	-5.39%

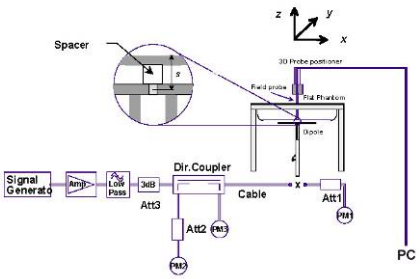

Figure 6-1
System Verification Setup Diagram

Figure 6-2
System Verification Setup Photo

7 SAR DATA SUMMARY

7.1 Standalone Body SAR Data

Table 7-1
Body SAR Data

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY (MHz)	Mode	Maximum Allowed Antenna Power (dBm)	Measured Antenna Conducted Power (dBm)	Drift (dB)	Distance from Device to Phantom	Test Duty Cycle (DCt)	Typical User Duty Cycle (DCtyp)	Worst-Case User Duty Cycle (DCwc)	Measured SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Scaling Factor (Pmax/Pmeas)	Typical Use Scaling Factor (1/DCt*Dctyp)	Worst-Case Scaling Factor (1/DCt*DCwc)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)	Worst-case 1g SAR (W/kg)	Plot #
5928	C-Band	30.0	29.25	0.21	2.5 cm	1.5/2.5	3/450	137/1800	9.930	1.189	0.011	0.127	0.131	**1.497**	A1
5928	C-Band	30.0	29.25	0.05	5.0 cm	1.5/2.5	3/450	137/1800	4.700	1.189	0.011	0.127	0.062	**0.709**	A2
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT **Spatial Peak** **Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population**					Body **1.6 W/kg** averaged over 1 gram										

7.2 SAR Test Notes

1. SAR was calculated considering duty factors, per Equation 5-1. “Typical” represents typical use supported by the network, whereas worst-case represents the duty factor as limited by device design. See Page 1 for these conditions.
2. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified by the FCC guidance.
3. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements.
4. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
5. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units.
6. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06.
7. Per FCC Guidance, SAR was evaluated with two separation distances of 2.5 cm and 5.0 cm.
8. The device was set to transmit at 5928 MHz and was configured to transmit periodically using the highest transmission duty factor from the manufacturer test tools.
9. SAR was evaluated with 5750 MHz probe conversion factor.

8 EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
SPEAG	D5GHzV2	5 GHz SAR Dipole	9/21/2016	Annual	9/21/2017	1191
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	1/13/2017	Annual	1/13/2018	3589
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	1/16/2017	Annual	1/16/2018	1466
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	9/13/2016	Annual	9/13/2017	1091
Mitutoyo	CD-6"CSX	Digital Caliper	3/2/2016	Biennial	3/2/2018	13264165
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	2/28/2017	Annual	2/28/2018	MY47420800
Agilent	8753ES	S-Parameter Vector Network Analyzer	8/19/2016	Annual	8/19/2017	MY40003841
Control Company	4040	Therm./Clock/Humidity Monitor	3/1/2017	Biennial	3/1/2019	170151892
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench (8" lb)	9/1/2016	Biennial	9/1/2018	21053
Control Company	4352	Ultra Long Stem Thermometer	3/3/2017	Biennial	3/3/2019	170155534
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	6/7/2017	Annual	6/7/2018	1231538
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	6/7/2017	Annual	6/7/2018	1231535
Agilent	8594A	(9kHz-2.9GHz) Spectrum Analyzer	N/A	N/A	N/A	3051A00187
Narda	4014C-6	4 - 8 GHz SMA 6 dB Directional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433978
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Narda	BW-S3W2	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	120
MCL	BW-N6W5+	6dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1139
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A

Note: CBT (Calibrated Before Testing). Prior to testing, the measurement paths containing a cable, amplifier, attenuator, coupler or filter were connected to a calibrated source (i.e. a signal generator) to determine the losses of the measurement path. The power meter offset was then adjusted to compensate for the measurement system losses. This level offset is stored within the power meter before measurements are made. This calibration verification procedure applies to the system verification and output power measurements. The calibrated reading is then taken directly from the power meter after compensation of the losses for all final power measurements.

9 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

a	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h = c x f/e	i = c x g/e	k
Uncertainty Component	**Tol. (± %)**	**Prob. Dist.**	**Div.**	**c_i 1gm**	**c_i 10 gms**	**1gm u_i (± %)**	**10gms u_i (± %)**	**v_i**
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	6.55	N	1	1.0	1.0	6.6	6.6	∞
Axial Isotropy	0.25	N	1	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	∞
Hemishperical Isotropy	1.3	N	1	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	∞
Boundary Effect	2.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	∞
Linearity	0.3	N	1	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	∞
System Detection Limits	0.25	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	0.8	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	3.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	3.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	0.4	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w/ respect to Phantom	6.7	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	3.9	3.9	∞
Extrapolation, Interpolation & Integration algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	4.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.3	2.3	∞
Test Sample Related								
Test Sample Positioning	2.7	N	1	1.0	1.0	2.7	2.7	35
Device Holder Uncertainty	1.67	N	1	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	5
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	5.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.9	2.9	∞
SAR Scaling	0.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Phantom & Tissue Parameters								
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances)	7.6	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	4.4	4.4	∞
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	4.2	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.3	3.0	10
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	4.1	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.0	1.1	10
Liquid Conductivity - Temperature Uncertainty	3.4	R	1.73	0.78	0.71	1.5	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity - Temperature Unceritainty	0.6	R	1.73	0.23	0.26	0.1	0.1	∞
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	5.0	R	1.73	0.60	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty (k=1)		RSS				11.5	11.3	60
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)		k=2				23.0	22.6	

10 CONCLUSION

10.1 Measurement Conclusion

The SAR evaluation indicates that the DUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the FCC with respect to all parameters subject to this test. These measurements were taken to simulate the RF effects of RF exposure under the aforementioned conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests. The results and statements relate only to the item(s) tested.

Please note that the absorption and distribution of electromagnetic energy in the body are very complex phenomena that depend on the mass, shape, and size of the body, the orientation of the body with respect to the field vectors, and the electrical properties of both the body and the environment. Other variables that may play a substantial role in possible biological effects are those that characterize the environment (e.g. ambient temperature, air velocity, relative humidity, and body insulation) and those that characterize the individual (e.g. age, gender, activity level, debilitation, or disease). Because various factors may interact with one another to vary the specific biological outcome of an exposure to electromagnetic fields, any protection guide should consider maximal amplification of biological effects as a result of field-body interactions, environmental conditions, and physiological variables. [3]

11 REFERENCES

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[27] FCC SAR Measurement and Reporting Requirements for 100MHz – 6 GHz, KDB Publications 865664 D01-D02

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Plot A1 – SAR Data Plot

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: 2AMUHSP001; Type: Portable Device; Serial: SN11

Communication System: UID 0; Frequency: 5928 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.667
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 5928 MHz; σ = 6.343 S/m; ε_r = 46.65; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 2.5 cm

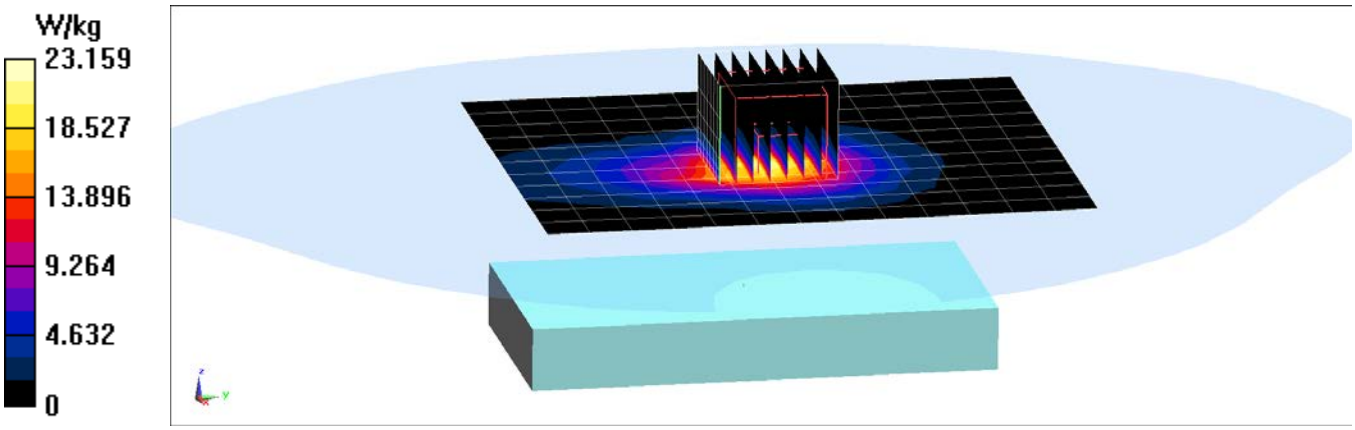
Test Date: 08-02-2017; Ambient Temp: 22.1ºC; Tissue Temp: 21.2ºC

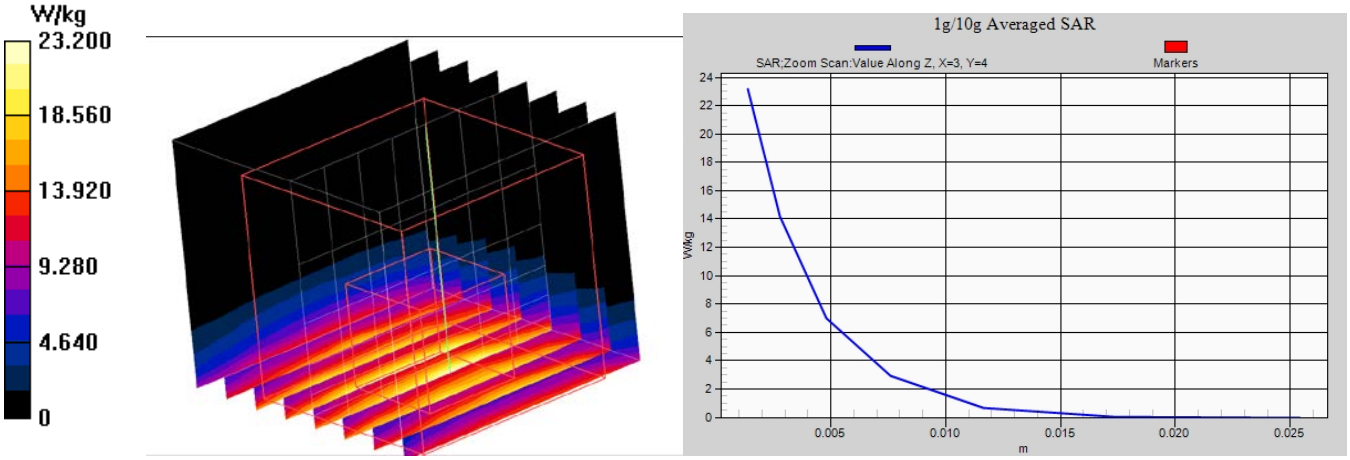
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.83, 3.83, 3.83); Calibrated: 1/13/2017;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1466; Calibrated: 1/16/2017
Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1646
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Mode: C-band Satellite, Body SAR, Front side, 1.5 sec ON / 1 sec OFF

Area Scan (12x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Reference Value = 38.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.21 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 45.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.93 W/kg

Plot A1 – SAR Distribution





Plot A2 – SAR Data Plot

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: 2AMUHSP001; Type: Portable Device; Serial: SN11

Communication System: UID 0; Frequency: 5928 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.667
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
$f = 5928$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.343$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 46.65$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 5.0 cm

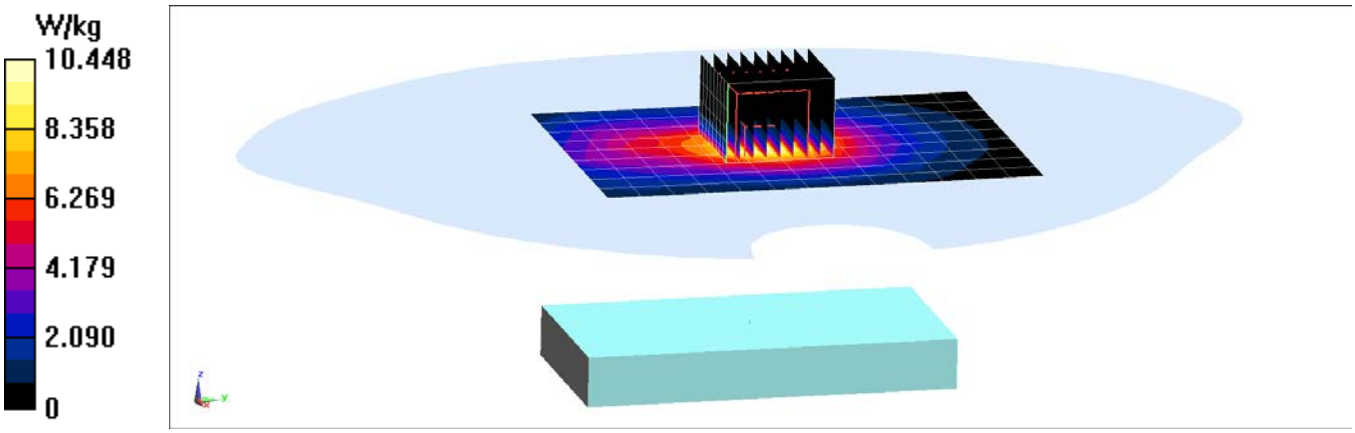
Test Date: 08-02-2017; Ambient Temp: 22.1ºC; Tissue Temp: 21.2ºC

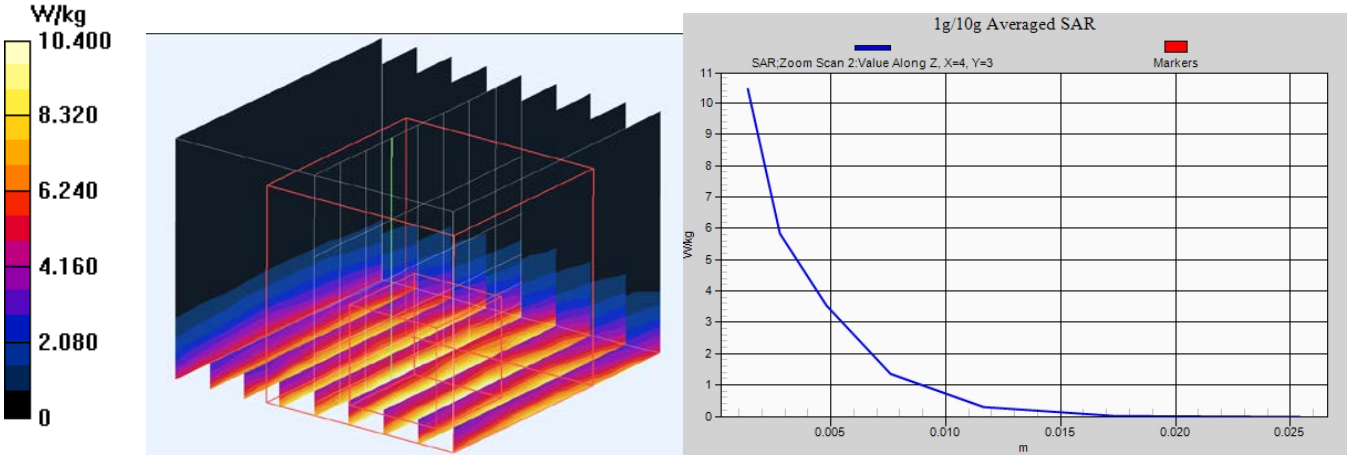
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.83, 3.83, 3.83); Calibrated: 1/13/2017;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1466; Calibrated: 1/16/2017
Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1646
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Mode: C-band Satellite, Body SAR, Front side, 1.5 sec ON / 1 sec OFF

Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Reference Value = 26.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 21.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.7 W/kg

Plot A2 – SAR Distribution





PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1191

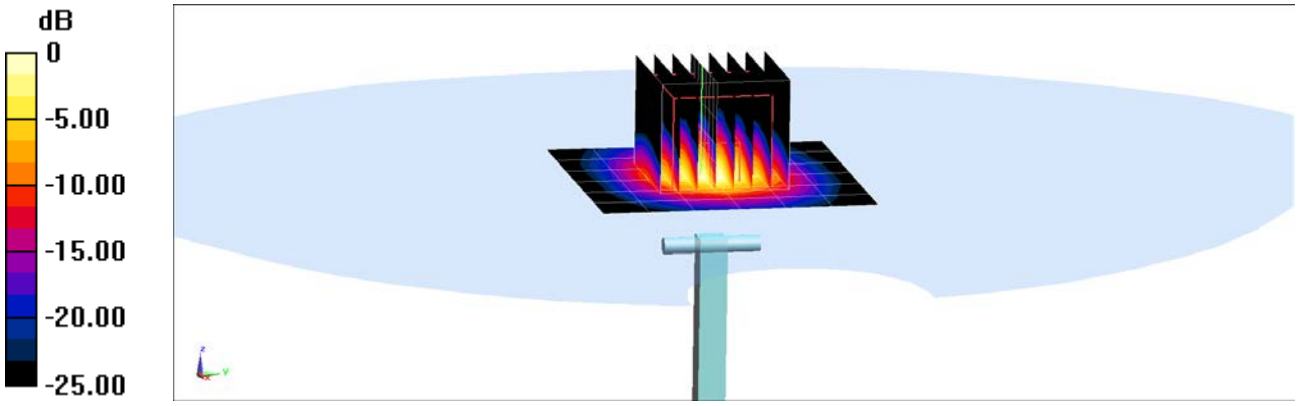
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 5750 MHz; σ = 6.105 S/m; ε_r = 46.963; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-02-2017; Ambient Temp: 22.1°C; Tissue Temp: 21.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.83, 3.83, 3.83); Calibrated: 1/13/2017;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1466; Calibrated: 1/16/2017
Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1646
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

5750 MHz System Verification at 17.0 dBm (50 mW)

Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.6 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = -5.39%



0 dB = 8.84 W/kg = 9.46 dBW/kg

APPENDIX D: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

Measurement Procedure for Tissue verification:

1) The network analyzer and probe system was configured and calibrated.
2) The probe was immersed in the tissue. The tissue was placed in a nonmetallic container. Trapped air bubbles beneath the flange were minimized by placing the probe at a slight angle.
3) The complex admittance with respect to the probe aperture was measured
4) The complex relative permittivity ε' can be calculated from the below equation (Pournaropoulos and Misra):

$$Y = \frac{j2\omega\varepsilon_r\varepsilon_0}{\left[\ln(b/a)\right]^2}\int_a^b\int_a^b\int_0^\pi \cos\phi' \frac{\exp\left[-j\omega r(\mu_0\varepsilon_r'\varepsilon_0)^{1/2}\right]}{r} d\phi' d\rho' d\rho$$

where Y is the admittance of the probe in contact with the sample, the primed and unprimed coordinates refer to source and observation points, respectively, $r^2 = \rho^2 + \rho'^2 - 2\rho\rho'\cos\phi'$, ω is the angular frequency, and $j = \sqrt{-1}$.

Table D-I
Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

Frequency (MHz)	5750-5900
Tissue	Body
Ingredients (% by weight)	
Polysorbate (Tween) 80	20
Water	80

APPENDIX E: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02v01r02, SAR system validation status should be documented to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013.

Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

A tabulated summary of the system validation status including the validation date(s), measurement frequencies, SAR probes and tissue dielectric parameters has been included.

Table E-I
SAR System Validation Summary

SAR SYSTEM #	FREQ. [MHz]	DATE	PROBE SN	PROBE TYPE	PROBE CAL. POINT		COND. (σ)	PERM. (εr)	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		
									SENSITIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
D	5750	2/2/2017	3589	EX3DV4	5750	Body	6.117	46.985	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

NOTE: While the probes have been calibrated for both CW and modulated signals, all measurements were performed using communication systems calibrated for CW signals only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 for scenarios when CW probe calibrations are used with other signal types.

APPENDIX F: ANTENNA DIAGRAM & TEST SETUP PHOTOS

Note: Exact antenna dimensions and separation distances are shown in the Technical Descriptions in the FCC Filing.

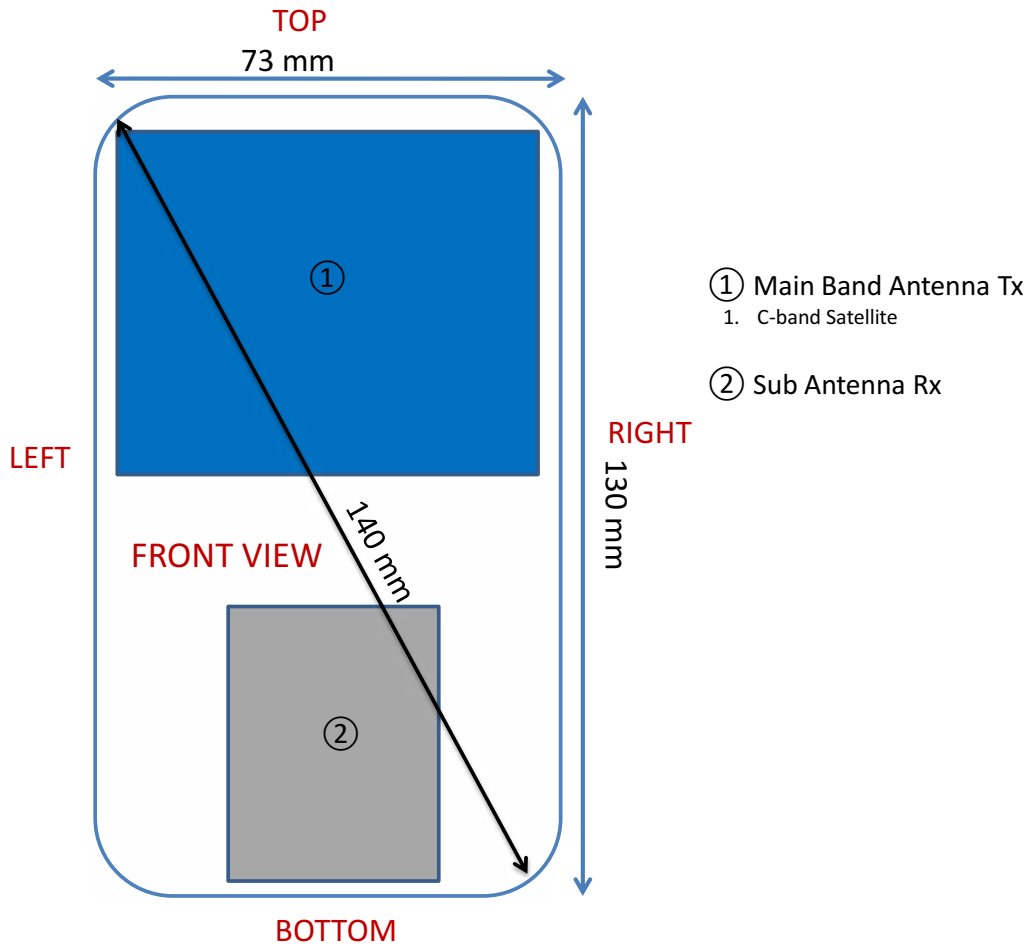
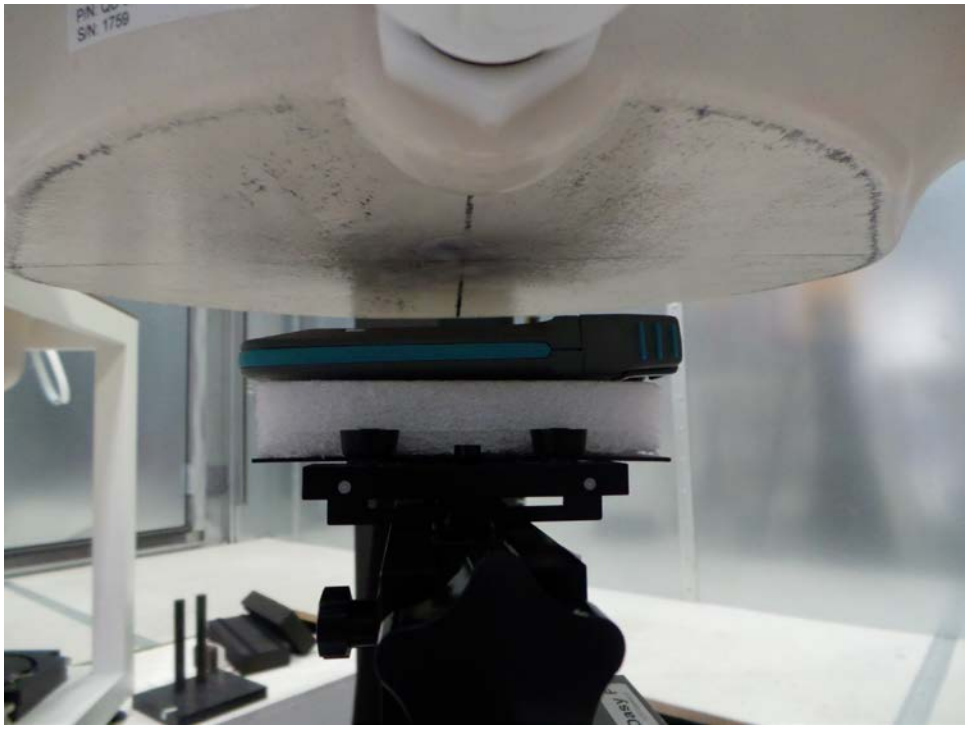
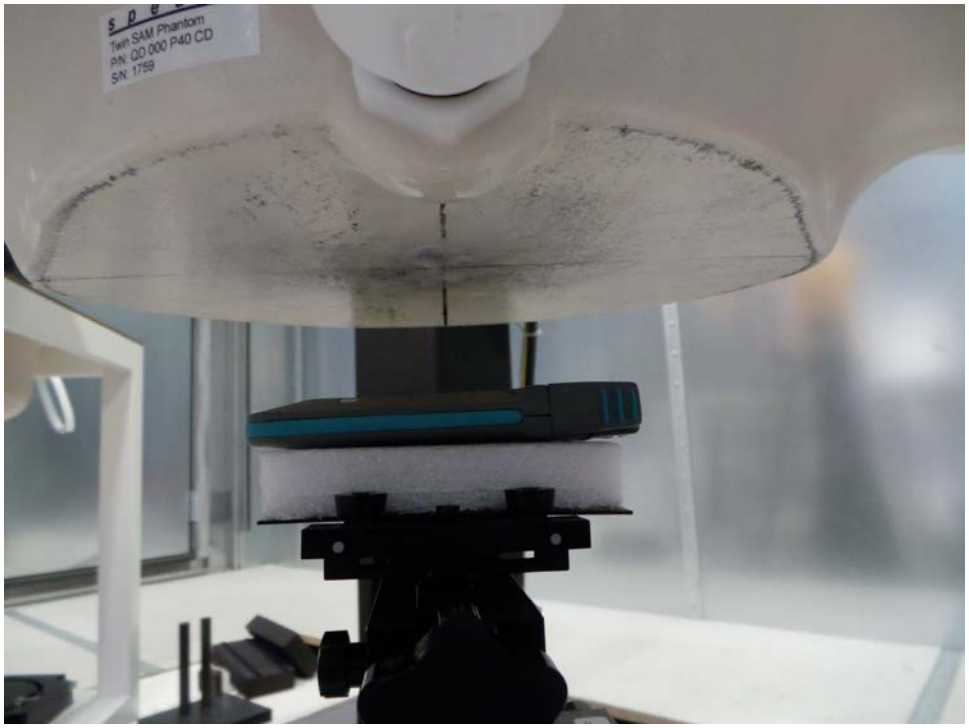


Figure F-1
DUT Antenna Locations



SAR Test Setup Photo 1: Front side at 2.5 cm



SAR Test Setup Photo 2: Front side at 5.0 cm

Plot A1 – SAR Data Plot

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: 2AMUHSP001; Type: Portable Device; Serial: SN11

Communication System: UID 0; Frequency: 5928 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.667
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 5928 MHz; σ = 6.343 S/m; ε_r = 46.65; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 2.5 cm

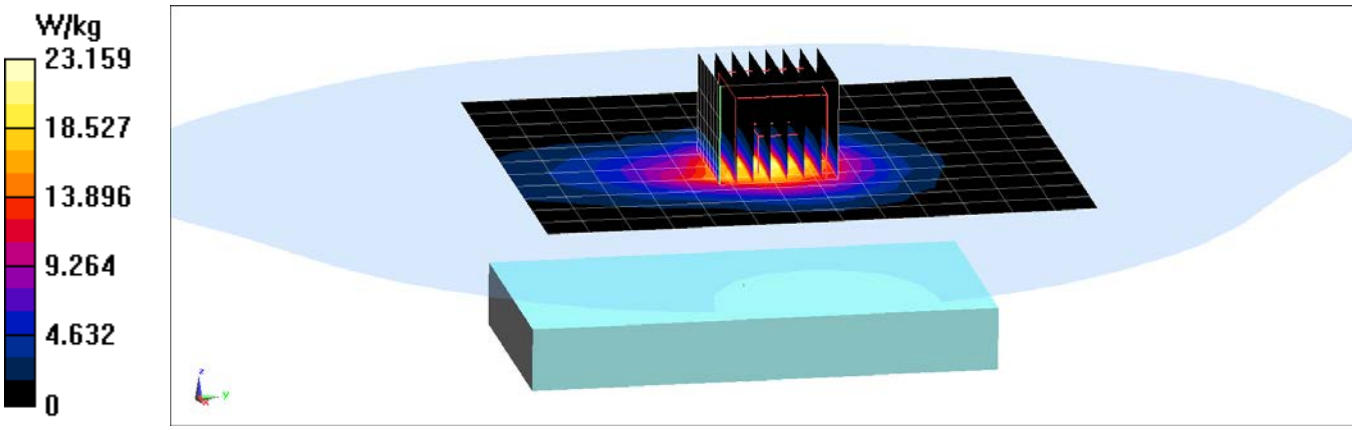
Test Date: 08-02-2017; Ambient Temp: 22.1ºC; Tissue Temp: 21.2ºC

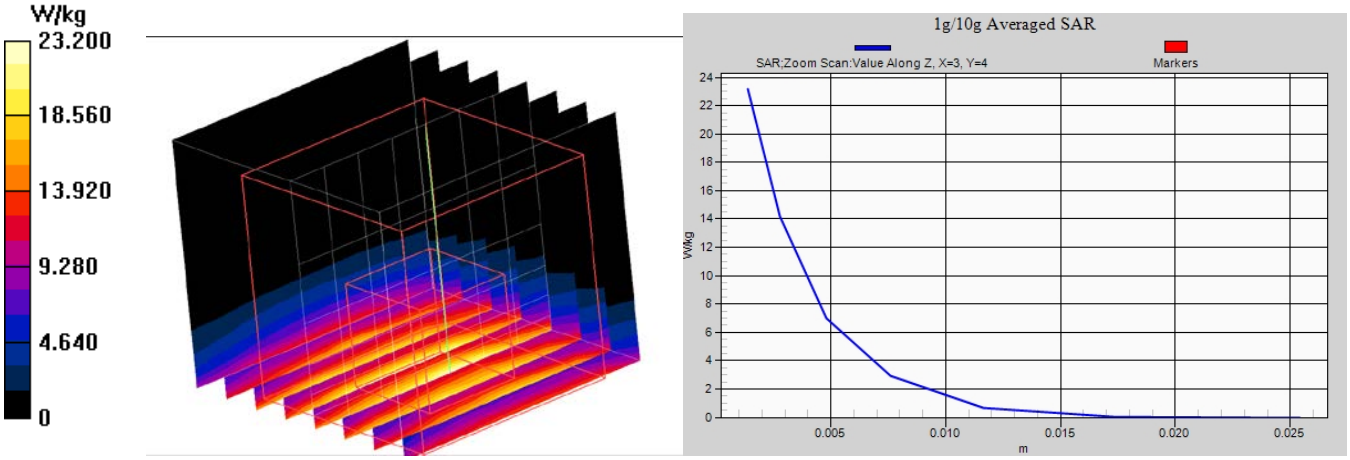
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.83, 3.83, 3.83); Calibrated: 1/13/2017;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1466; Calibrated: 1/16/2017
Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1646
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Mode: C-band Satellite, Body SAR, Front side, 1.5 sec ON / 1 sec OFF

Area Scan (12x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Reference Value = 38.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.21 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 45.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.93 W/kg

Plot A1 – SAR Distribution





Plot A2 – SAR Data Plot

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: 2AMUHSP001; Type: Portable Device; Serial: SN11

Communication System: UID 0; Frequency: 5928 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.667
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
$f = 5928$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.343$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 46.65$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 5.0 cm

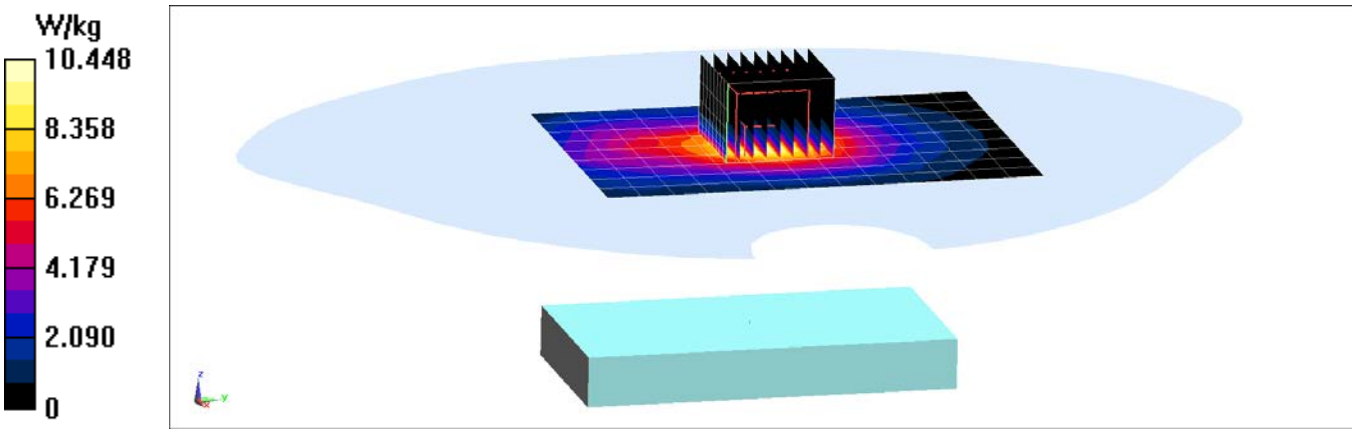
Test Date: 08-02-2017; Ambient Temp: 22.1ºC; Tissue Temp: 21.2ºC

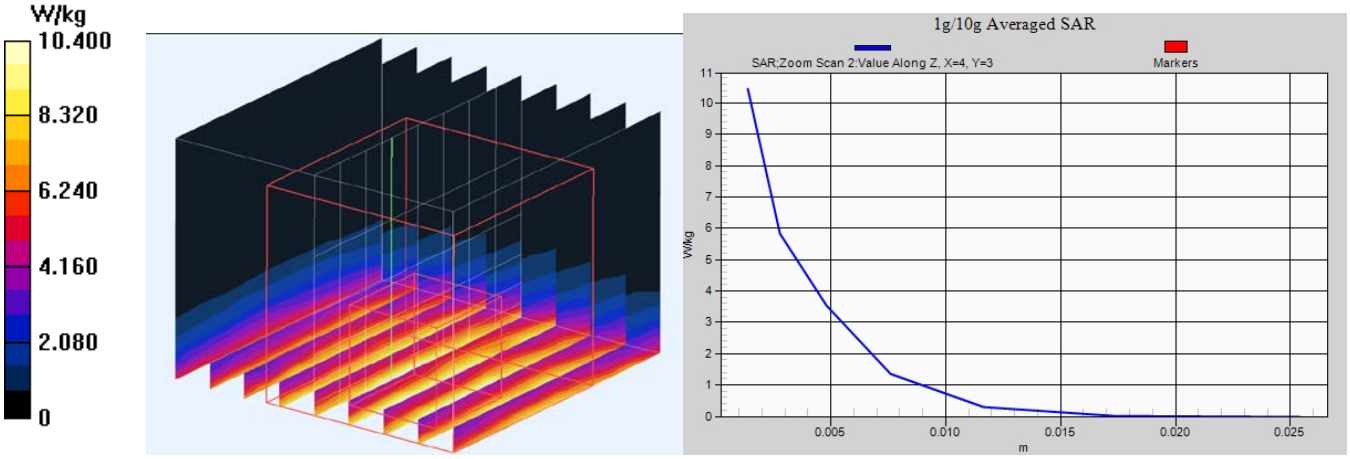
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.83, 3.83, 3.83); Calibrated: 1/13/2017;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1466; Calibrated: 1/16/2017
Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1646
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Mode: C-band Satellite, Body SAR, Front side, 1.5 sec ON / 1 sec OFF

Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Reference Value = 26.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 21.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.7 W/kg

Plot A2 – SAR Distribution





PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1191

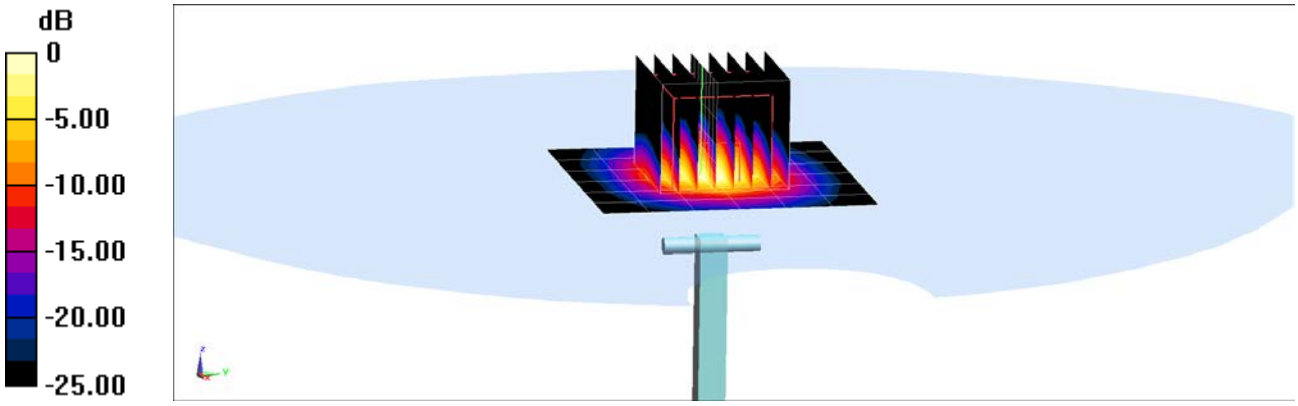
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 5750 MHz; σ = 6.105 S/m; ε_r = 46.963; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-02-2017; Ambient Temp: 22.1°C; Tissue Temp: 21.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.83, 3.83, 3.83); Calibrated: 1/13/2017;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1466; Calibrated: 1/16/2017
Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1646
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

5750 MHz System Verification at 17.0 dBm (50 mW)

Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.6 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = -5.39%



0 dB = 8.84 W/kg = 9.46 dBW/kg

APPENDIX D: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

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$$Y = \frac{j2\omega\varepsilon_r\varepsilon_0}{\left[\ln(b/a)\right]^2}\int_a^b\int_a^b\int_0^\pi \cos\phi' \frac{\exp\left[-j\omega r(\mu_0\varepsilon_r'\varepsilon_0)^{1/2}\right]}{r} d\phi' d\rho' d\rho$$

where Y is the admittance of the probe in contact with the sample, the primed and unprimed coordinates refer to source and observation points, respectively, $r^2 = \rho^2 + \rho'^2 - 2\rho\rho'\cos\phi'$, ω is the angular frequency, and $j = \sqrt{-1}$.

Table D-I
Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

Frequency (MHz)	5750-5900
Tissue	Body
Ingredients (% by weight)	
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Water	80

APPENDIX E: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

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Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

A tabulated summary of the system validation status including the validation date(s), measurement frequencies, SAR probes and tissue dielectric parameters has been included.

Table E-I
SAR System Validation Summary

SAR SYSTEM #	FREQ. [MHz]	DATE	PROBE SN	PROBE TYPE	PROBE CAL. POINT		COND. (σ)	PERM. (εr)	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		
									SENSITIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
D	5750	2/2/2017	3589	EX3DV4	5750	Body	6.117	46.985	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

NOTE: While the probes have been calibrated for both CW and modulated signals, all measurements were performed using communication systems calibrated for CW signals only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 for scenarios when CW probe calibrations are used with other signal types.

APPENDIX F: ANTENNA DIAGRAM & TEST SETUP PHOTOS

Note: Exact antenna dimensions and separation distances are shown in the Technical Descriptions in the FCC Filing.

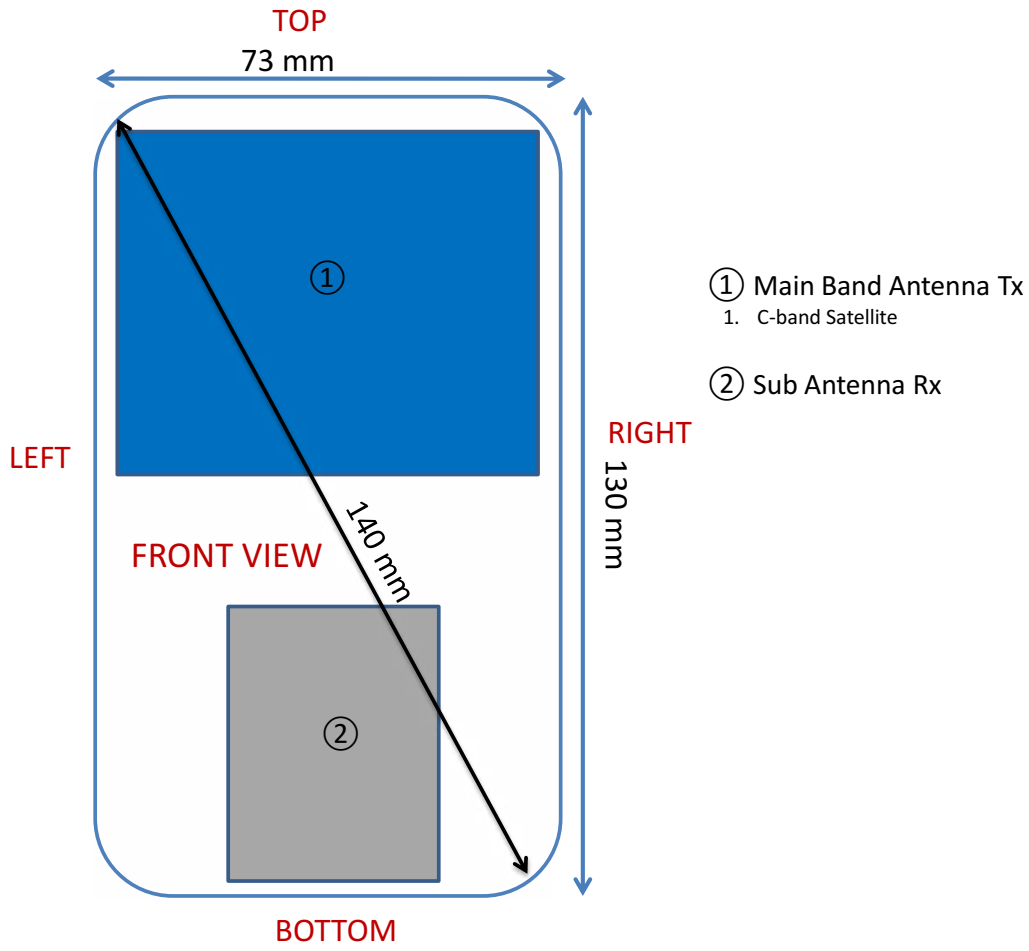
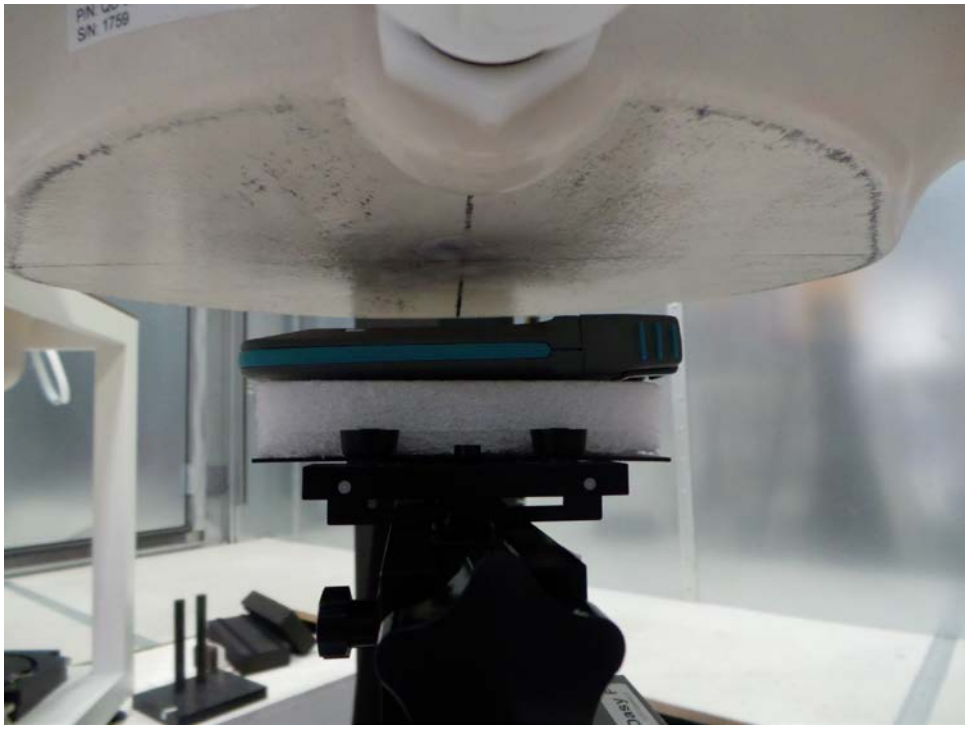
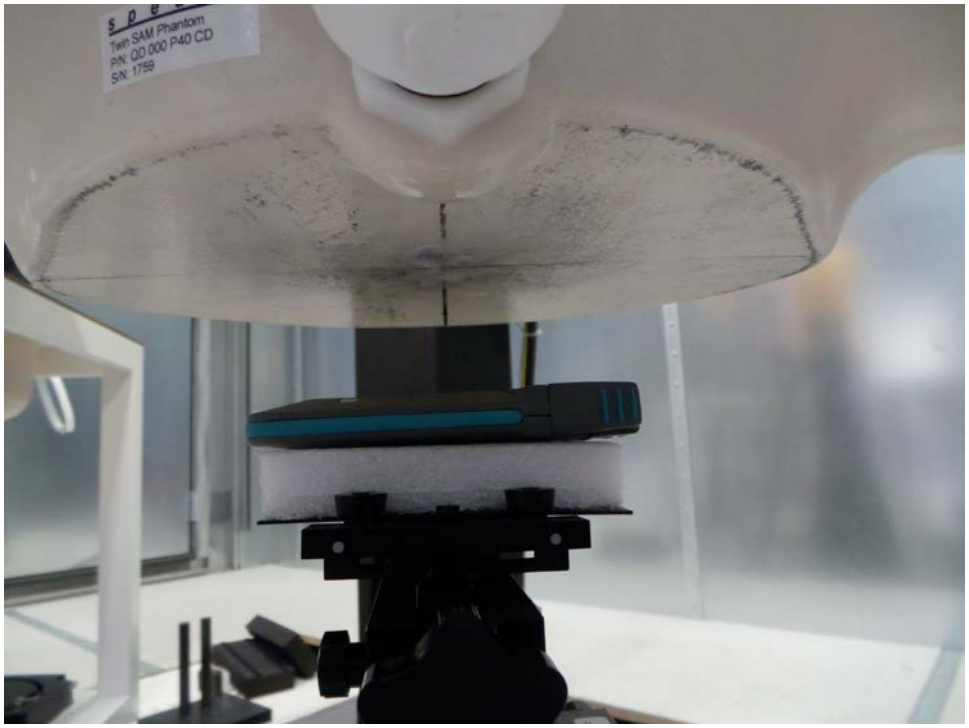


Figure F-1
DUT Antenna Locations



SAR Test Setup Photo 1: Front side at 2.5 cm



SAR Test Setup Photo 2: Front side at 5.0 cm

Plot A1 – SAR Data Plot

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: 2AMUHSP001; Type: Portable Device; Serial: SN11

Communication System: UID 0; Frequency: 5928 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.667
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 5928 MHz; σ = 6.343 S/m; ε_r = 46.65; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 2.5 cm

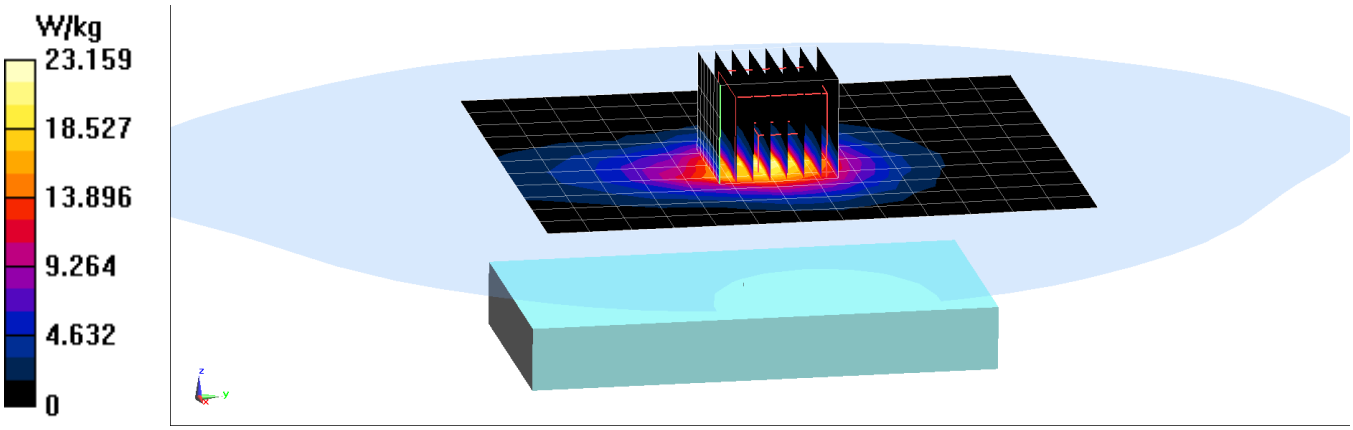
Test Date: 08-02-2017; Ambient Temp: 22.1ºC; Tissue Temp: 21.2ºC

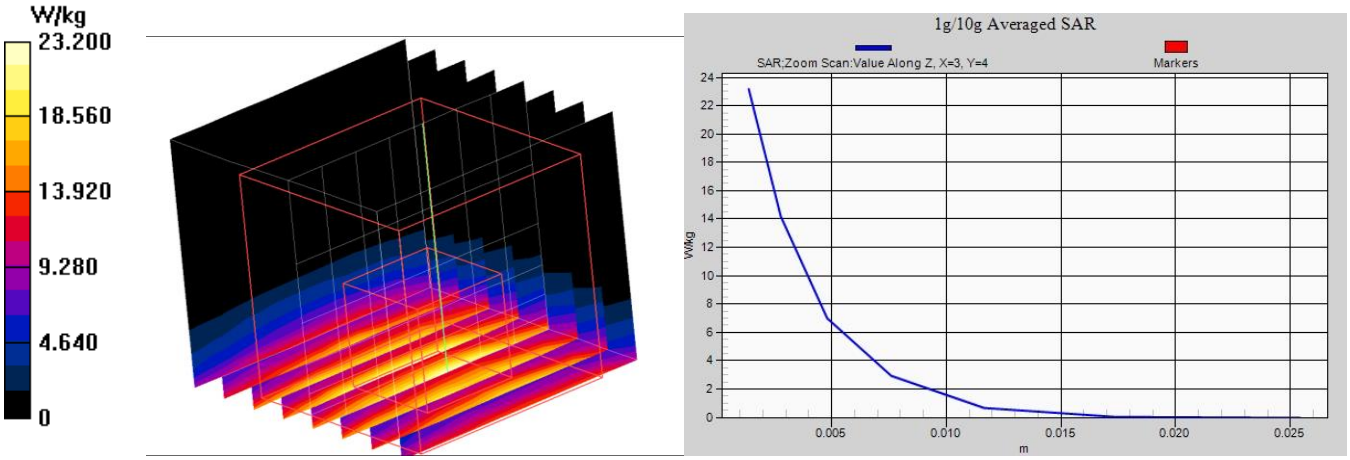
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.83, 3.83, 3.83); Calibrated: 1/13/2017;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1466; Calibrated: 1/16/2017
Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1646
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Mode: C-band Satellite, Body SAR, Front side, 1.5 sec ON / 1 sec OFF

Area Scan (12x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Reference Value = 38.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.21 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 45.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.93 W/kg

Plot A1 – SAR Distribution





Plot A2 – SAR Data Plot

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: 2AMUHSP001; Type: Portable Device; Serial: SN11

Communication System: UID 0; Frequency: 5928 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.667
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
$f = 5928$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.343$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 46.65$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 5.0 cm

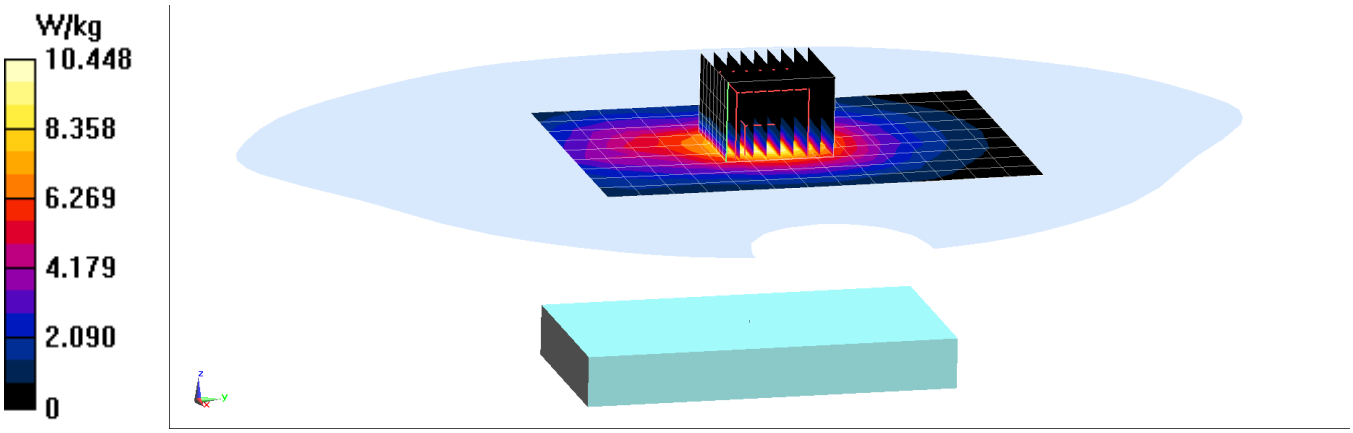
Test Date: 08-02-2017; Ambient Temp: 22.1ºC; Tissue Temp: 21.2ºC

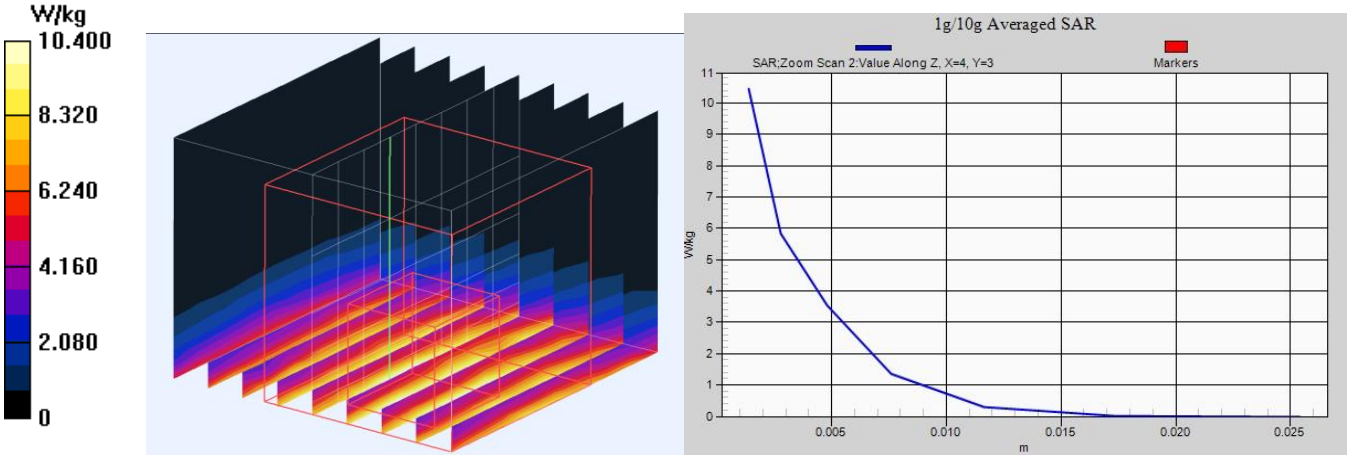
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.83, 3.83, 3.83); Calibrated: 1/13/2017;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1466; Calibrated: 1/16/2017
Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1646
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Mode: C-band Satellite, Body SAR, Front side, 1.5 sec ON / 1 sec OFF

Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Reference Value = 26.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 21.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.7 W/kg

Plot A2 – SAR Distribution





PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1191

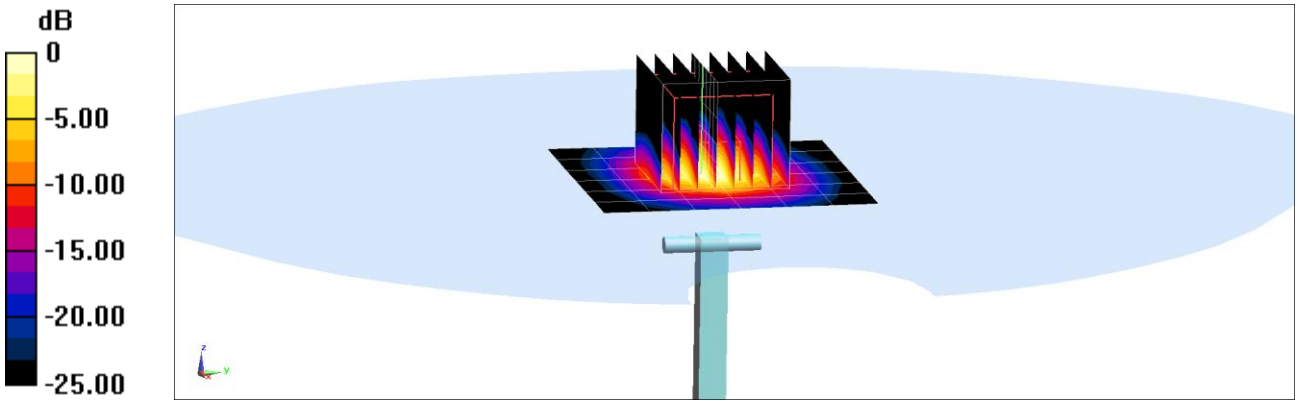
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 5750 MHz; σ = 6.105 S/m; ε_r = 46.963; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-02-2017; Ambient Temp: 22.1°C; Tissue Temp: 21.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.83, 3.83, 3.83); Calibrated: 1/13/2017;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1466; Calibrated: 1/16/2017
Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1646
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

5750 MHz System Verification at 17.0 dBm (50 mW)

Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.6 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = -5.39%



0 dB = 8.84 W/kg = 9.46 dBW/kg

APPENDIX C: PROBE & DIPOLE CALIBRATION CETIFICATES

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1191_Sep16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D5GHzV2 - SN:1191
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-22.v2 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz
Calibration date:	September 21, 2016

BN✓ 09-28-2016

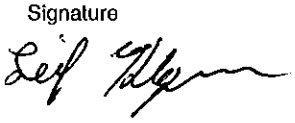
This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Jun-16 (No. EX3-3503_Jun16)	Jun-17
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-16
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 22, 2016

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 62209-2, "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
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 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	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.5 ± 6 %	4.59 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (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	**78.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.6 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	34.0 ± 6 %	4.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**83.6 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	33.8 ± 6 %	5.08 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.99 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**79.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (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)**

Body TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.4 ± 6 %	5.52 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.74 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**77.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.6 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	46.8 ± 6 %	6.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.96 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**79.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.3	5.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.5 ± 6 %	6.21 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.65 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**76.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.7 Ω - 4.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.3 Ω - 3.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.1 Ω + 4.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.1 Ω - 3.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.9 Ω - 1.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	59.5 Ω + 6.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 19.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.204 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 28, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.09.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1191

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 4.59 S/m; ε_r = 34.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 4.93 S/m; ε_r = 34; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 5.08 S/m; ε_r = 33.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

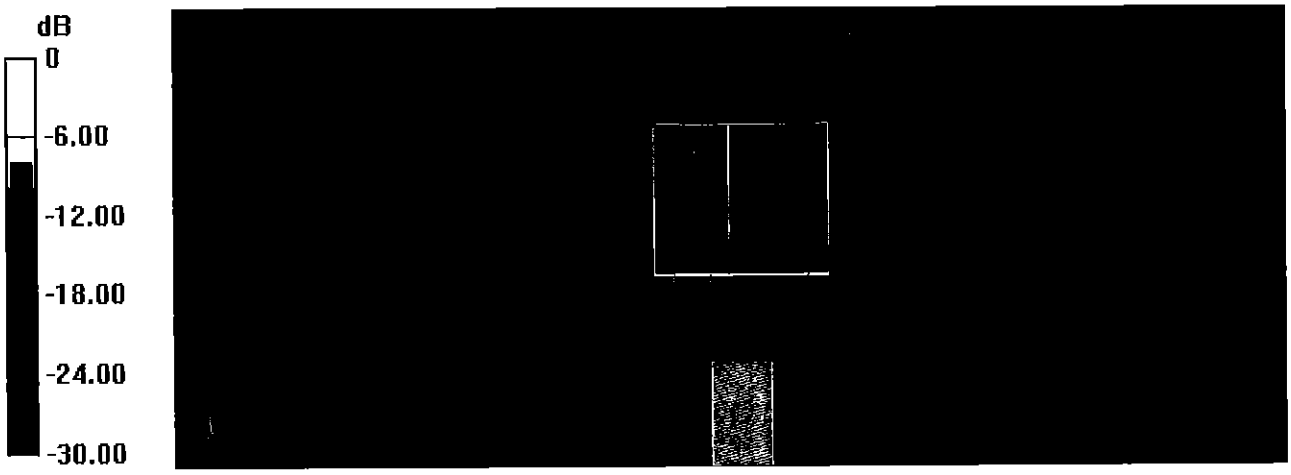
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.42, 5.42, 5.42); Calibrated: 30.06.2016, ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 30.06.2016, ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85); Calibrated: 30.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 68.49 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.29 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.2 W/kg

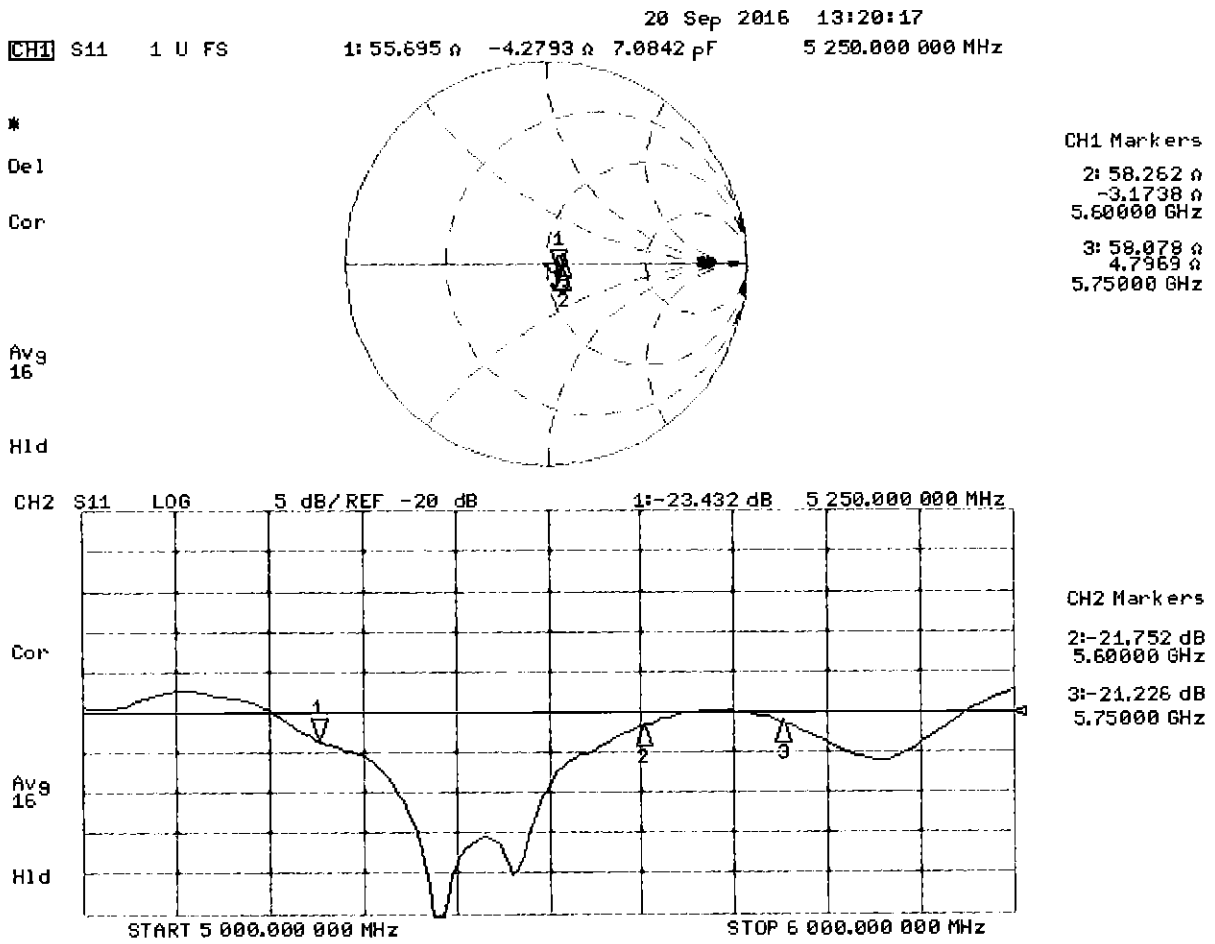
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 69.34 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 67.15 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.99 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg



0 dB = 18.2 W/kg = 12.60 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 20.09.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1191

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 5.52 S/m; ε_r = 47.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 6 S/m; ε_r = 46.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 6.21 S/m; ε_r = 46.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

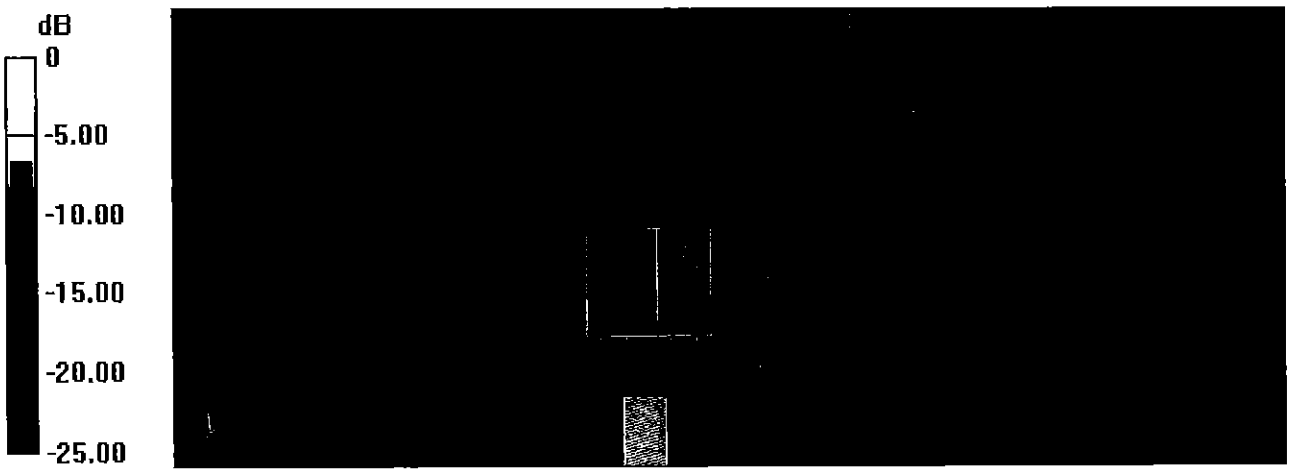
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85); Calibrated: 30.06.2016, ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.06.2016, ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 30.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 66.49 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.74 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.7 W/kg

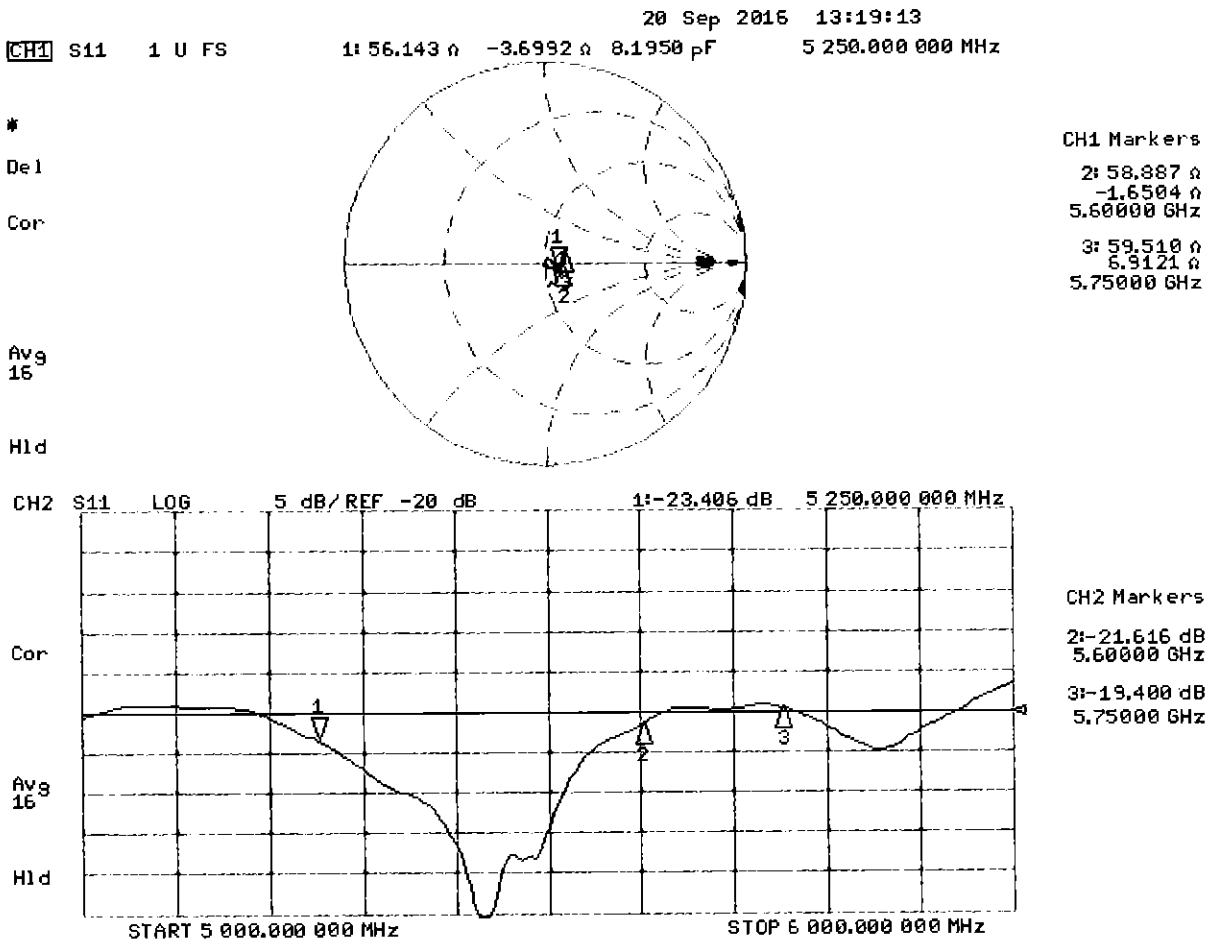
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 65.85 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 64.21 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.65 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg



0 dB = 17.7 W/kg = 12.48 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Calibration Laboratory of
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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 **PC Test**

Certificate No: EX3-3589_Jan17

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3589

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

BN ✓ 01-26-2017

Calibration date: January 13, 2017

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 NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293)	Apr-17
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-16 (No. ES3-3013_Dec16)	Dec-17
DAE4	SN: 660	7-Dec-16 (No. DAE4-660_Dec16)	Dec-17
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 16, 2017

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

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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.e., 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 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", 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 ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect 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 with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR:* PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *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 ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3589

Manufactured: March 30, 2006
Calibrated: January 13, 2017

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3589

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.45	0.39	0.39	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	103.1	103.4	99.2	

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	161.2	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		173.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		135.7	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	4.33	68.3	14.2	10.00	44.8	±1.9 %
		Y	3.03	64.9	12.6		44.0	
		Z	1.75	59.1	10.5		48.9	
10062-CAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.36	69.2	21.9	8.68	126.5	±2.7 %
		Y	10.35	68.8	21.4		136.4	
		Z	10.74	70.2	22.3		149.4	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.30	69.0	21.3	8.07	131.3	±1.9 %
		Y	10.24	68.6	20.9		140.6	
		Z	9.68	67.3	20.2		105.8	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.88	68.6	21.2	8.10	125.0	±2.2 %
		Y	9.95	68.5	20.9		134.8	
		Z	9.28	67.0	20.1		100.7	
10400-AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.17	68.9	21.6	8.37	125.5	±2.2 %
		Y	10.21	68.7	21.1		134.8	
		Z	9.53	67.2	20.4		100.7	
10401-AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.95	69.6	21.9	8.60	134.0	±2.5 %
		Y	10.86	69.1	21.4		143.2	
		Z	10.34	67.9	20.8		107.9	
10402-AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	11.11	70.0	21.9	8.53	134.7	±2.5 %
		Y	10.77	68.9	21.1		141.7	
		Z	10.46	68.2	20.7		107.7	

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 Pages 5 and 6).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3589

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)	Unc (k=2)
5250	35.9	4.71	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.24	4.24	4.24	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3589

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

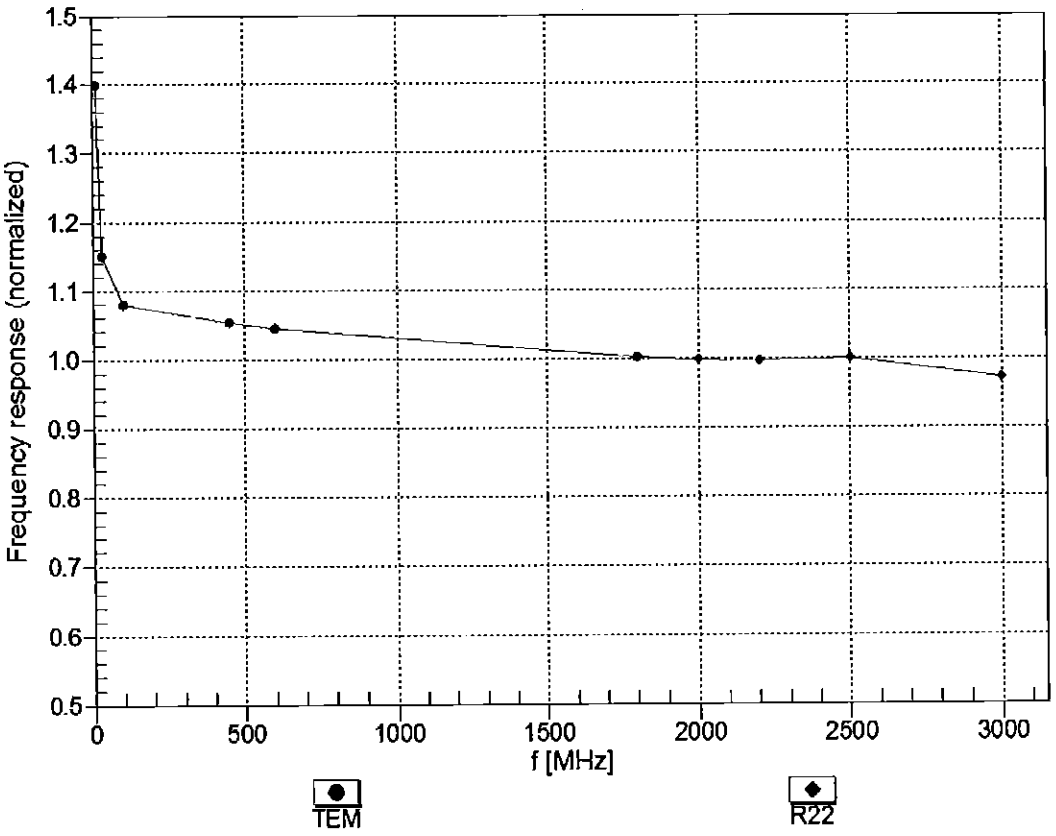
f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
5250	48.9	5.36	4.19	4.19	4.19	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.82	3.82	3.82	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	3.83	3.83	3.83	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

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

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

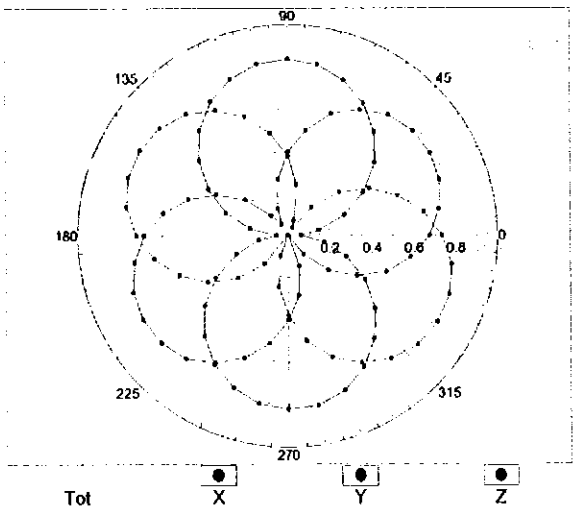
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



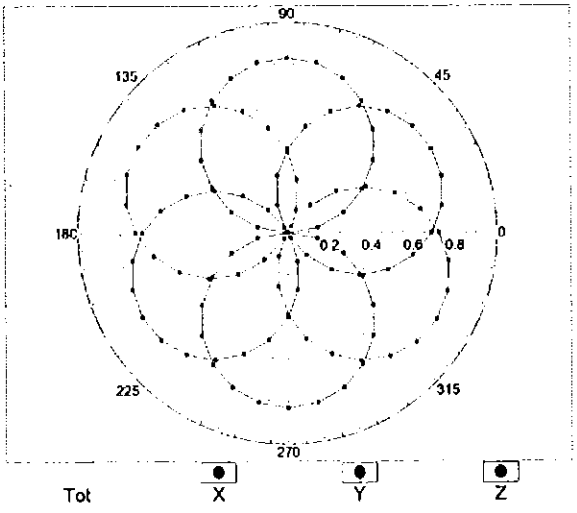
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

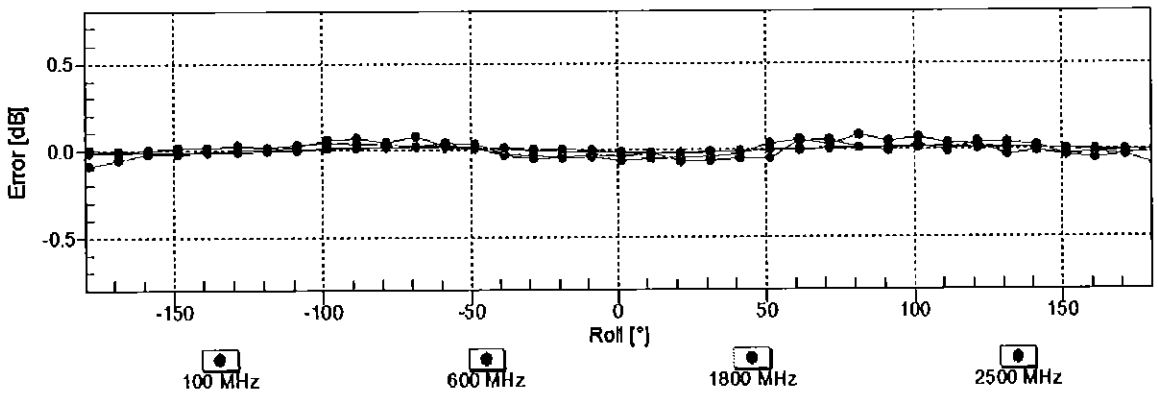
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



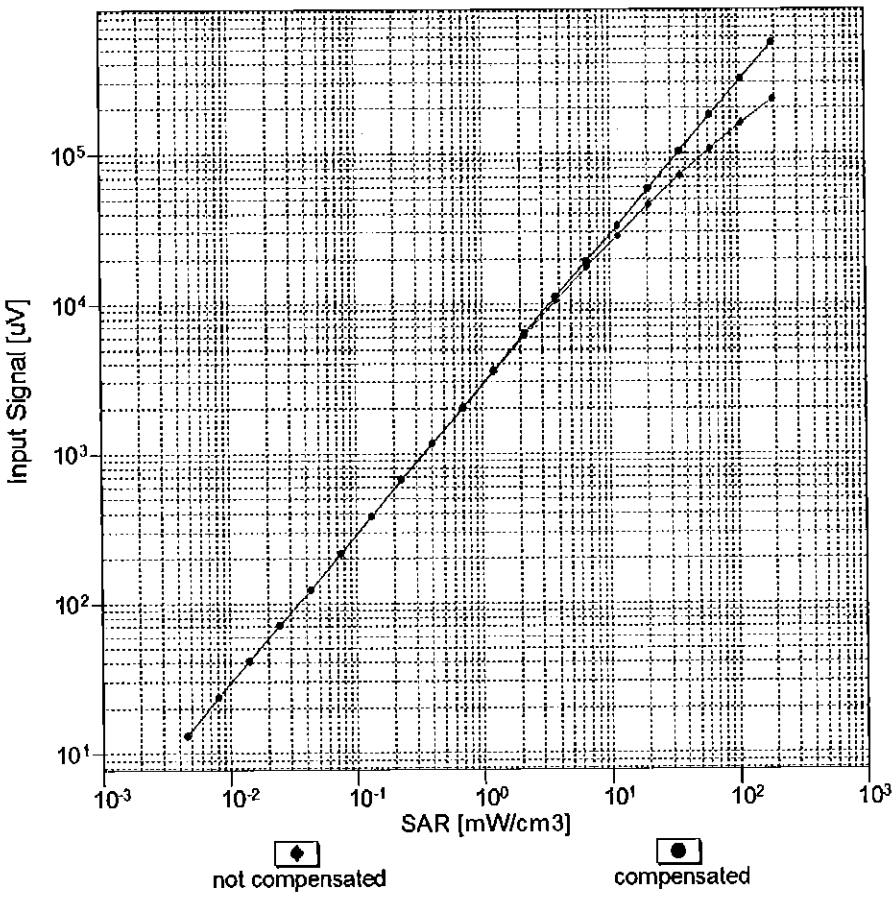
f=1800 MHz,R22

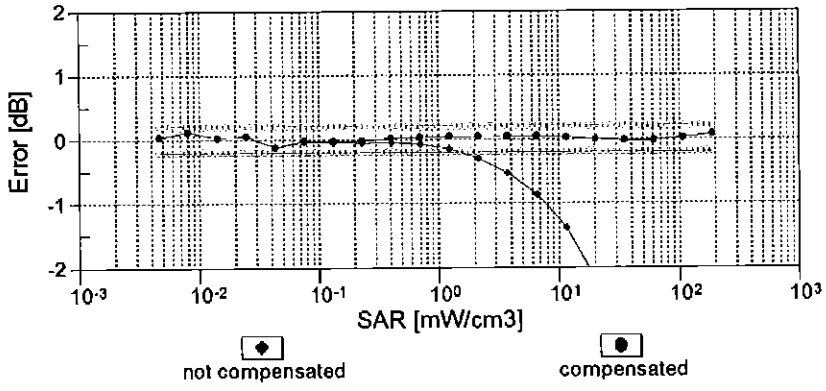




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

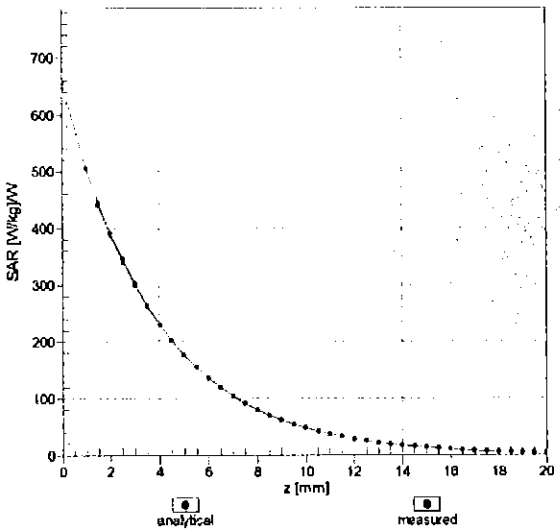




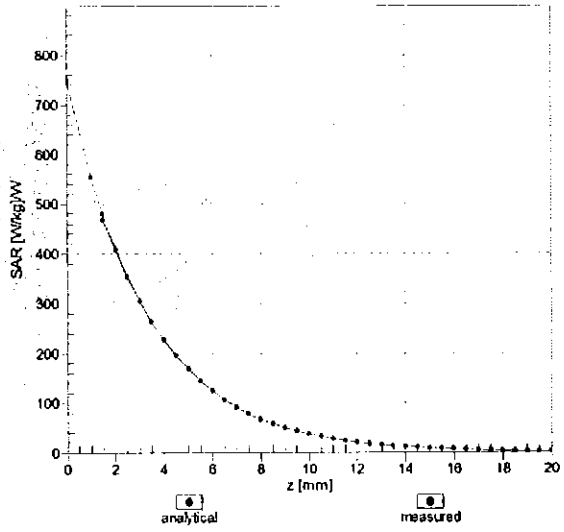
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 5250 MHz,WGLS R58 (H_convF)-SCS

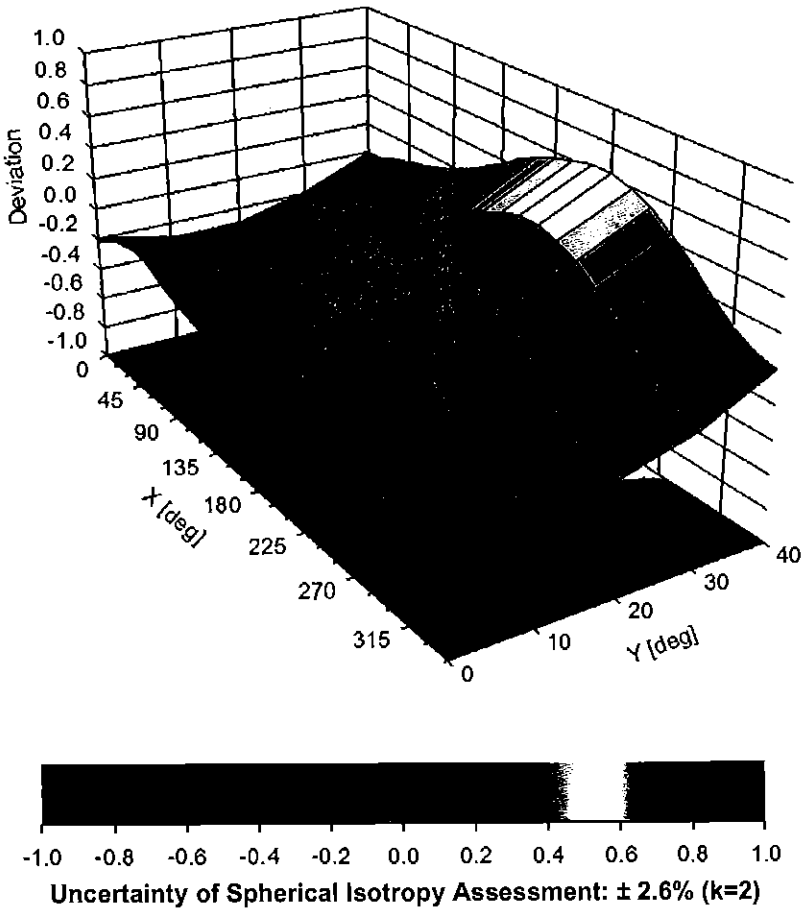


f = 5750 MHz,WGLS R58 (H_convF)-SCS



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3589

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	141.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

APPENDIX D: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

Measurement Procedure for Tissue verification:

1) The network analyzer and probe system was configured and calibrated.
2) The probe was immersed in the tissue. The tissue was placed in a nonmetallic container. Trapped air bubbles beneath the flange were minimized by placing the probe at a slight angle.
3) The complex admittance with respect to the probe aperture was measured
4) The complex relative permittivity ε' can be calculated from the below equation (Pournaropoulos and Misra):

$$Y = \frac{j2\omega\varepsilon_r\varepsilon_0}{\left[\ln(b/a)\right]^2}\int_a^b\int_a^b\int_0^\pi \cos\phi' \frac{\exp\left[-j\omega r(\mu_0\varepsilon_r'\varepsilon_0)^{1/2}\right]}{r} d\phi' d\rho' d\rho$$

where *Y* is the admittance of the probe in contact with the sample, the primed and unprimed coordinates refer to source and observation points, respectively, $r^2 = \rho^2 + \rho'^2 - 2\rho\rho'\cos\phi'$, ω is the angular frequency, and $j = \sqrt{-1}$.

Table D-I
Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

Frequency (MHz)	5750-5900
Tissue	Body
Ingredients (% by weight)	
Polysorbate (Tween) 80	20
Water	80

APPENDIX E: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02v01r02, SAR system validation status should be documented to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013.

Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

A tabulated summary of the system validation status including the validation date(s), measurement frequencies, SAR probes and tissue dielectric parameters has been included.

Table E-I
SAR System Validation Summary

SAR SYSTEM #	FREQ. [MHz]	DATE	PROBE SN	PROBE TYPE	PROBE CAL. POINT		COND. (σ)	PERM. (εr)	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		
									SENSITIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
D	5750	2/2/2017	3589	EX3DV4	5750	Body	6.117	46.985	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

NOTE: While the probes have been calibrated for both CW and modulated signals, all measurements were performed using communication systems calibrated for CW signals only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 for scenarios when CW probe calibrations are used with other signal types.