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SAR EVALUATION REPORT

Applicant Name:
Panasonic Corporation of North America
One Panasonic Way, 4B-8
Secaucus, NJ 07094
United States

Date of Testing:
01/13/14 - 02/03/14
Test Site/Location:
PCTEST Lab, Columbia, MD, USA
Document Serial No.:
0Y1401030009.ACJ

FCC ID:	**ACJ9TGWL13A**
APPLICANT:	**PANASONIC CORPORATION OF NORTH AMERICA**

DUT Type:	Portable Tablet
Application Type:	Class II Permissive Change
FCC Rule Part(s):	CFR §2.1093
Model(s):	FZ-M1
Permissive Change(s)	The wireless module FCC ID: ACJ9TGWL13A is integrated into the host tablet FZ-M1

Equipment Class	Band & Mode	Tx Frequency	Measured Conducted Power [dBm]	SAR 1 gm Body (W/kg)
DTS	2.4 GHz WLAN	2412 - 2462 MHz	13.91	0.39
DTS	5.8 GHz WLAN	5745 - 5825 MHz	15.00	0.16
NII	5.2 GHz WLAN	5180 - 5240 MHz	13.79	0.19
NII	5.3 GHz WLAN	5260 - 5320 MHz	13.98	0.14
NII	5.5 GHz WLAN	5500 - 5700 MHz	15.00	0.29
DSS/DTS	Bluetooth	2402 - 2480 MHz	8.34	0.13

Note: Powers in the above table represent output powers for the SAR test configurations and may not represent the highest output powers for all configurations for each mode.

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 1.7 of this report; for North American frequency bands only.

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.

Randy Ortanez
President

ACCREDITED
TESTING LABORATORY
CERTIFICATE #2041.01

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

1.1 Device Overview

Band & Mode	Operating Modes	Tx Frequency
2.4 GHz WLAN	Data	2412 - 2462 MHz
5.8 GHz WLAN	Data	5745 - 5825 MHz
5.2 GHz WLAN	Data	5180 - 5240 MHz
5.3 GHz WLAN	Data	5260 - 5320 MHz
5.5 GHz WLAN	Data	5500 - 5700 MHz
Bluetooth	Data	2402 - 2480 MHz

1.2 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications

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

1.2.1 SISO 2.4 GHz WLAN Targets

Mode / Band		Channel	Modulated Average per Data Rate (dBm)			
			1 Mbps	2 Mbps	5.5 Mbps	11 Mbps
IEEE 802.11b (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	1	**10.5**			
	Nominal		**9.5**			
	Maximum	2	**13.5**			
	Nominal		**12.5**			
	Maximum	3-10	**14.0**			
	Nominal		**13.0**			
	Maximum	11	**12.0**			
	Nominal		**11.0**			

Mode / Band		Channel	Modulated Average per Data Rate (dBm)							
			6 Mbps	9 Mbps	12 Mbps	18 Mbps	24 Mbps	36 Mbps	48 Mbps	54 Mbps
IEEE 802.11g (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	1	**10.5**							
	Nominal		**9.5**							
	Maximum	2	**13.5**							**11.5**
	Nominal		**12.5**							**10.5**
	Maximum	3-10	**14.0**						**13.5**	**11.5**
	Nominal		**13.0**						**12.5**	**10.5**
	Maximum	11	**12.0**							**11.5**
	Nominal		**11.0**							**10.5**
			6.5 Mbps	13 Mbps	19.5 Mbps	26 Mbps	39 Mbps	52 Mbps	58.5 Mbps	65 Mbps
IEEE 802.11n 20 MHz (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	1	**10.5**							**10.0**
	Nominal		**9.5**							**9.0**
	Maximum	2	**13.5**					**11.5**	**10.5**	**10.0**
	Nominal		**12.5**					**10.5**	**9.5**	**9.0**
	Maximum	3-10	**14.0**					**13.5**	**11.5**	**10.0**
	Nominal		**13.0**					**12.5**	**10.5**	**9.0**
	Maximum	11	**12.0**						**11.5**	**10.0**
	Nominal		**11.0**						**10.5**	**9.0**
			13.5 Mbps	27 Mbps	40.5 Mbps	54 Mbps	81 Mbps	108 Mbps	121.5 Mbps	135 Mbps
IEEE 802.11n 40 MHz (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	3	**8.5**							
	Nominal		**7.5**							
	Maximum	4	**9.5**							
	Nominal		**8.5**							
	Maximum	5-6	**11.0**							**10.0**
	Nominal		**10.0**							**9.0**
	Maximum	7	**12.5**						**11.5**	**10.0**
	Nominal		**11.5**						**10.5**	**9.0**
	Maximum	8	**11.5**							**10.0**
	Nominal		**10.5**							**9.0**
	Maximum	9	**11.0**							**10.0**
	Nominal		**10.0**							**9.0**

1.2.2 SISO 5 GHz WLAN Targets

Mode / Band		Channel	Modulated Average per Data Rate (dBm)							
			6 Mbps	9 Mbps	12 Mbps	18 Mbps	24 Mbps	36 Mbps	48 Mbps	54 Mbps
IEEE 802.11a (5 GHz)	Maximum	36	**11.0**							
	Nominal		**10.0**							
	Maximum	40-64	**14.0**						**13.5**	**11.5**
	Nominal		**13.0**						**12.5**	**10.5**
	Maximum	100	**12.0**							**11.5**
	Nominal		**11.0**							**10.5**
	Maximum	104-136	**15.0**						**13.5**	**11.5**
	Nominal		**14.0**						**12.5**	**10.5**
	Maximum	140	**11.0**							**11.5**
	Nominal		**10.0**							**10.5**
	Maximum	149-165	**15.0**						**13.5**	**11.5**
	Nominal		**14.0**						**12.5**	**10.5**
IEEE 802.11n 20 MHz (5 GHz)			6.5 Mbps	13 Mbps	19.5 Mbps	26 Mbps	39 Mbps	52 Mbps	58.5 Mbps	65 Mbps
	Maximum	36	**11.0**							**10.0**
	Nominal		**10.0**							**9.0**
	Maximum	40-60	**14.0**						**11.5**	**10.0**
	Nominal		**13.0**						**10.5**	**9.0**
	Maximum	64-100	**12.0**						**11.5**	**10.0**
	Nominal		**11.0**						**10.5**	**9.0**
	Maximum	104-136	**15.0**					**13.5**	**11.5**	**10.0**
	Nominal		**14.0**					**12.5**	**10.5**	**9.0**
	Maximum	140	**11.0**							**10.0**
	Nominal		**10.0**							**9.0**
	Maximum	149-165	**15.0**					**13.5**	**11.5**	**10.0**
	Nominal		**14.0**					**12.5**	**10.5**	**9.0**
IEEE 802.11n 40 MHz (5 GHz)			13.5 Mbps	27 Mbps	40.5 Mbps	54 Mbps	81 Mbps	108 Mbps	121.5 Mbps	135 Mbps
	Maximum	38	**9.5**							
	Nominal		**8.5**							
	Maximum	46	**14.0**							
	Nominal		**13.0**							
	Maximum	54	**9.5**							
	Nominal		**8.5**							
	Maximum	62	**9.0**							
	Nominal		**8.0**							
	Maximum	102	**9.5**							
	Nominal		**8.5**							
	Maximum	110-159	**15.0**					**13.5**	**11.5**	**10.0**
	Nominal		**14.0**					**12.5**	**10.5**	**9.0**
IEEE 802.11ac 80 MHz (5 GHz)			29.3 Mbps	58.5 Mbps	87.8 Mbps	117 Mbps	175.5 Mbps	234 Mbps	263.3 Mbps	292.5 Mbps
	Maximum	42	**8.0**							
	Nominal		**7.0**							
	Maximum	58	**10.0**							
	Nominal		**9.0**							
	Maximum	106	**7.0**							
	Nominal		**6.0**							
	Maximum	155	**12.5**						**11.5**	**10.0**
	Nominal		**11.5**						**10.5**	**9.0**

1.2.3 MIMO 2.4 GHz WLAN Targets

Mode / Band		Channel	Modulated Average per Data Rate (dBm)							
			13 Mbps	26 Mbps	39 Mbps	52 Mbps	78 Mbps	104 Mbps	117 Mbps	130 Mbps
IEEE 802.11n 20 MHz (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	1	**9.5**							
	Nominal		**8.5**							
	Maximum	2-10	**12.0**						**11.5**	**10.0**
	Nominal		**11.0**						**10.5**	**9.0**
	Maximum	11	**9.0**							
	Nominal		**8.0**							
IEEE 802.11n 40 MHz (2.4 GHz)			27 Mbps	54 Mbps	81 Mbps	108 Mbps	162 Mbps	216 Mbps	243 Mbps	270 Mbps
	Maximum	3	**7.0**							
	Nominal		**6.0**							
	Maximum	4	**8.0**							
	Nominal		**7.0**							
	Maximum	5-6	**10.0**							
	Nominal		**9.0**							
	Maximum	7	**12.0**						**11.5**	**10.0**
	Nominal		**11.0**						**10.5**	**9.0**
	Maximum	8	**11.0**							**10.0**
	Nominal		**10.0**							**9.0**
	Maximum	9	**10.5**							**10.0**
	Nominal		**9.5**							**9.0**

1.2.4 MIMO 5 GHz WLAN Targets

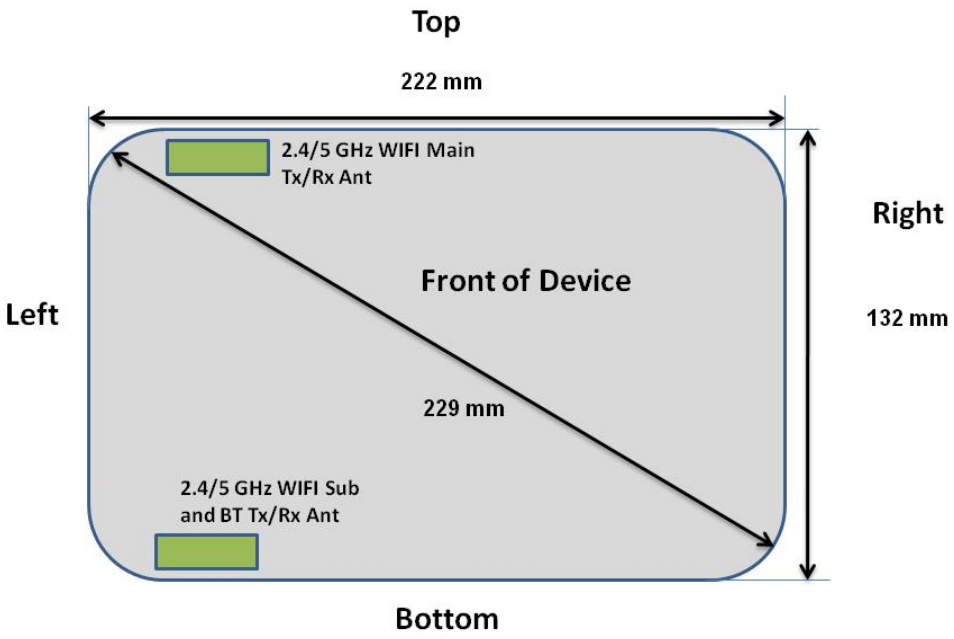
Mode / Band		Channel	Modulated Average per Data Rate (dBm)							
			13 Mbps	26 Mbps	39 Mbps	52 Mbps	78 Mbps	104 Mbps	117 Mbps	130 Mbps
IEEE 802.11n 20 MHz (5 GHz)	Maximum	36	**10.5**							**10.0**
	Nominal		**9.5**							**9.0**
	Maximum	40-44	**11.0**							**10.0**
	Nominal		**10.0**							**9.0**
	Maximum	48-60	**11.5**							**10.0**
	Nominal		**10.5**							**9.0**
	Maximum	64	**11.0**							**10.0**
	Nominal		**10.0**							**9.0**
	Maximum	100	**9.0**							
	Nominal		**8.0**							
	Maximum	104-136	**12.0**						**11.5**	**10.0**
	Nominal		**11.0**						**10.5**	**9.0**
	Maximum	140	**9.0**							
	Nominal		**8.0**							
	Maximum	149-165	**12.0**						**11.5**	**10.0**
	Nominal		**11.0**						**10.5**	**9.0**
			27 Mbps	54 Mbps	81 Mbps	108 Mbps	162 Mbps	216 Mbps	243 Mbps	270 Mbps
IEEE 802.11n 40 MHz (5 GHz)	Maximum	38	**6.5**							
	Nominal		**5.5**							
	Maximum	46	**11.0**							**10.0**
	Nominal		**10.0**							**9.0**
	Maximum	54	**7.5**							
	Nominal		**6.5**							
	Maximum	62	**9.0**							
	Nominal		**8.0**							
	Maximum	102	**6.5**							
	Nominal		**5.5**							
	Maximum	110-159	**12.0**						**11.5**	**10.0**
	Nominal		**11.0**						**10.5**	**9.0**

Mode / Band		Channel	Modulated Average per Data Rate (dBm)	
			702 Mbps	780 Mbps
IEEE 802.11ac 80 MHz (5 GHz)	Maximum	42	**8.0**	**5.0**
	Nominal		**7.0**	**4.0**
	Maximum	58	**9.0**	**5.0**
	Nominal		**8.0**	**4.0**
	Maximum	106	**7.0**	**5.0**
	Nominal		**6.0**	**4.0**
	Maximum	155	**9.0**	**5.0**
	Nominal		**8.0**	**4.0**

1.2.5 Bluetooth Targets

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
Bluetooth	Maximum	**8.5**
	Nominal	7

1.3 DUT Antenna Locations



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

Figure 1-1
DUT Antenna Locations

Table 1-1
Sides for SAR Testing

Mode	Back	Top	Bottom	Right	Left
2.4 GHz WLAN Ant 1	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
2.4 GHz WLAN Ant 2	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
2.4 GHz WLAN MIMO	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
5 GHz WLAN Ant 1	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
5 GHz WLAN Ant 2	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
5 GHz WLAN MIMO	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Bluetooth	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

Note: Per KDB 616217 D04v01r01 and based on the SAR exclusion threshold in KDB 447498 D01v05R01, particular DUT edges were not required to be evaluated for SAR

1.4 Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities

According to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D05v01, transmitters are considered to be transmitting simultaneously when there is overlapping transmission, with the exception of transmissions during network hand-offs with maximum hand-off duration less than 30 seconds.

This device supports MIMO Tx for WLAN 802.11n/ac. Each WLAN antenna can transmit independently or together.

WLAN and Bluetooth cannot transmit together since they share the same path.

1.5 SAR Test Exclusions Applied

(A) WIFI/BT

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

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

Based on the maximum conducted power of 2.4 GHz WIFI antenna 1 (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance, 2.4 GHz WIFI antenna 1 was not required for left edge; [(25/18)* √2.437] = 2.2< 3.0. Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.

Based on the maximum conducted power of 2.4 GHz WIFI antenna 2 (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance, 2.4 GHz WIFI antenna 2 was not required for left edge; [(25/17)* √2.437] = 2.3< 3.0. Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.

Based on the maximum conducted power of 5 GHz WIFI MIMO (rounded to the nearest mW) and the lesser antenna to user separation distance, 5 GHz WIFI MIMO was not required for left edge; [(8/17)* √5.825] = 1.1< 3.0. Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.

This device supports 20 MHz and 40 MHz Bandwidths for IEEE 802.11n. IEEE 802.11n was not evaluated for SAR since the average output power of 20 MHz and 40 MHz bandwidths was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the average output power of IEEE 802.11b or IEEE 802.11a respectively.

This device supports IEEE 802.11ac with the following features:

a) Up to 80 MHz Bandwidth only
b) No aggregate channel configurations
c) 2 Tx antenna output
d) 256 QAM is supported
e) No new 5 GHz channels

1.6 Power Reduction for SAR

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

1.7 Guidance Applied

- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 (SAR Considerations for 802.11 Devices)
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 (General SAR Guidance)
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01-D02 (SAR Measurements up to 6 GHz)
- FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01 (Tablet SAR Consideration)
- April 2013 TCB Workshop Notes (IEEE 802.11ac)

1.8 Device Serial Numbers

Several samples were used with identical hardware to support SAR testing. 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.

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	Body Serial Number
2.4 GHz WLAN	35
5 GHz WLAN	21
Bluetooth	21

2 INTRODUCTION

The FCC and Industry 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 D01v01 and IEEE 1528-2013:

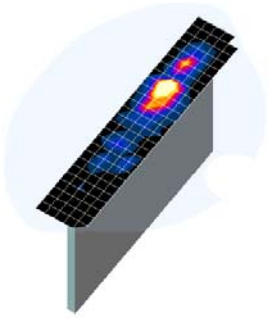

Figure 3-1
Sample SAR Area Scan

1. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head or 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 D01v01 (See Table 3-1) and IEEE 1528-2013.
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 D01v01 (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 D01v01*

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 D01v05, 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. For simultaneous transmission, the measured aggregate SAR must be scaled according to the sum of the differences between the maximum tune-up tolerance and actual power used to test each transmitter. 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 D01v01r02.

5.2 SAR Testing with 802.11 Transmitters

Normal network operating configurations are not suitable for measuring the SAR of 802.11 a/b/g/n /ac transmitters. Unpredictable fluctuations in network traffic and antenna diversity conditions can introduce undesirable variations in SAR results. The SAR for these devices should be measured using chipset based test mode software to ensure the results are consistent and reliable. See KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 for more details.

5.2.1 General Device Setup

Chipset based test mode software is hardware dependent and generally varies among manufacturers. The device operating parameters established in test mode for SAR measurements must be identical to those programmed in production units, including output power levels, amplifier gain settings and other RF performance tuning parameters. The test frequencies should correspond to actual channel frequencies defined for domestic use. SAR for devices with switched diversity should be measured with only one antenna transmitting at a time during each SAR measurement, according to a fixed modulation and data rate. The same data pattern should be used for all measurements.

5.2.2 Frequency Channel Configurations [24]

For 2.4 GHz, the highest average RF output power channel between the low, mid and high channel at the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11b mode. 802.11g/n modes and higher data rates for 802.11b were additionally evaluated for SAR if the output power of the respective mode was 0.25 dB or higher than the powers of the SAR configurations tested in the 802.11b mode.

For 5 GHz, the highest average RF output power channel across the default test channels at the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11a. When the adjacent channels are higher in power then the default channels, these “required channels” were considered instead of the default channels for SAR testing. 802.11n modes and higher data rates for 802.11a/n were evaluated only if the respective mode was higher than 0.25 dB or more than the 802.11a mode. 802.11ac SAR was

evaluated for highest 802.11a configuration in each 5 GHz band and each exposure condition. 802.11ac modes were additionally evaluated for SAR if the output power for the respective mode was more than 0.25 dB higher than powers of 802.11a modes.

If the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the highest output channel was less than 1.6 W/kg and if the 1g averaged SAR was less than 0.8 W/kg, SAR testing was not required for the other test channels in the band.

5.3 SAR Testing for Tablet per KDB Publication 616217 D04v01

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

5.4 MIMO SAR Considerations

Per KDB 248227, SAR for MIMO was measured with both transmitting simultaneously and was evaluated independently of SISO operation. For 2.4 GHz MIMO, 802.11n was evaluated. For 5 GHz MIMO, 802.11ac was evaluated.

6 RF CONDUCTED POWERS

6.1 WLAN Antenna 1 Conducted Powers

Table 6-1
IEEE 802.11b Average RF Power Antenna 1

65	Freq	Channel	802.11b (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]			
			Data Rate [Mbps]			
	[MHz]		1	2	5.5	11
802.11b	2412	1*	10.30	10.21	10.26	10.25
802.11b	2417	2	13.16	13.06	13.11	13.08
802.11b	2422	3	**13.86**	13.56	13.98	13.89
802.11b	2437	6*	13.84	13.83	13.81	13.77
802.11b	2457	10	13.66	13.66	13.64	13.64
802.11b	2462	11*	11.89	11.64	11.67	11.70

Table 6-2
IEEE 802.11g Average RF Power Antenna 1

Mode	Freq	Channel	802.11g (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
	[MHz]		6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
802.11g	2412	1	10.13	10.11	10.16	10.19	10.02	10.10	10.08	9.63
802.11g	2417	2	13.16	13.12	13.45	13.48	13.33	13.42	13.41	11.05
802.11g	2422	3	13.69	13.68	13.72	13.71	13.65	13.14	11.35	9.98
802.11g	2437	6	13.94	13.85	13.95	13.98	13.92	13.38	11.50	9.76
802.11g	2457	10	14.00	13.90	13.91	13.86	13.74	13.28	11.37	9.87
802.11g	2462	11	11.78	11.86	11.87	11.88	11.73	11.86	11.44	9.99

Table 6-3
IEEE 802.11n 20 MHz Average RF Power – 20 MHz Bandwidth Antenna 1

Mode	Freq	Channel	20 MHz 802.11n (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
	[MHz]		6.5	13	19.5	26	39	52	58	65
802.11n	2412	1	10.29	10.40	10.41	10.36	10.42	10.38	10.45	9.94
802.11n	2417	2	13.41	13.36	13.32	13.23	13.23	11.41	10.50	10.00
802.11n	2422	3	13.82	13.31	13.30	13.40	13.20	13.42	11.50	9.98
802.11n	2437	6	13.73	13.47	13.37	13.33	13.31	13.30	11.48	10.00
802.11n	2457	10	13.69	13.68	13.68	13.61	13.73	13.32	11.38	9.93
802.11n	2462	11	11.86	11.84	11.86	11.86	11.78	11.94	11.35	10.00

Table 6-4
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 40 MHz Bandwidth Antenna 1

Mode	Freq	Channel	40 MHz 802.11n (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
	[MHz]		13.5	27	40.5	54	81	108	121.5	135
802.11n	2422	3	8.12	8.07	8.07	7.65	7.73	7.77	7.85	7.74
802.11n	2427	4	9.07	9.03	8.15	9.09	9.20	7.30	9.37	9.25
802.11n	2432	5	10.65	10.70	10.74	10.74	10.80	10.89	10.82	9.82
802.11n	2437	6	10.67	10.72	10.62	10.80	10.67	10.96	10.83	9.83
802.11n	2442	7	12.12	12.13	12.09	12.16	12.20	12.10	11.31	9.73
802.11n	2447	8	11.28	11.22	11.20	11.29	11.24	11.30	11.32	9.93
802.11n	2447	9	10.70	10.75	10.58	10.66	10.71	10.81	10.75	9.88

Table 6-5
IEEE 802.11a Average RF Power Antenna 1

Mode	Freq	Channel	802.11a (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
	[MHz]		6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
802.11a	5180	36*	10.75	10.68	10.61	10.63	10.54	10.55	10.60	10.61
802.11a	5200	40	**13.75**	13.68	13.60	13.63	13.53	13.57	13.16	11.36
802.11a	5220	44	13.73	13.71	13.66	13.59	13.51	13.55	13.24	11.50
802.11a	5240	48*	13.72	13.77	13.78	13.79	13.71	13.77	13.29	11.22
802.11a	5260	52*	13.91	13.86	13.87	13.97	13.77	13.89	13.00	11.24
802.11a	5280	56	**13.98**	14.00	13.99	13.93	13.92	13.86	13.44	11.39
802.11a	5300	60	13.58	13.57	13.58	13.65	13.89	13.93	13.15	11.00
802.11a	5320	64*	13.51	13.62	13.64	13.66	13.52	13.60	13.09	11.49
802.11a	5500	100	11.67	11.67	11.70	11.76	11.70	11.66	11.72	11.50
802.11a	5520	104*	14.70	14.61	14.52	14.58	14.20	14.16	13.44	11.47
802.11a	5540	108	14.77	14.75	15.00	14.80	14.76	14.83	12.88	11.37
802.11a	5560	112	14.75	14.65	15.00	14.82	14.76	14.76	13.03	11.48
802.11a	5580	116*	**15.00**	14.99	14.99	14.91	14.68	14.72	13.06	11.44
802.11a	5600	120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11a	5620	124*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11a	5640	128	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11a	5660	132	14.51	14.43	14.50	14.80	14.67	14.63	13.15	11.50
802.11a	5680	136*	14.29	14.25	14.64	14.59	14.61	14.68	13.50	11.50
802.11a	5700	140	10.40	10.41	10.68	10.69	10.60	10.64	10.14	11.18
802.11a	5745	149*	14.22	14.13	14.42	14.41	14.34	14.36	13.27	11.41
802.11a	5765	153	14.17	14.96	14.34	14.30	14.18	14.28	13.10	11.35
802.11a	5785	157*	14.94	14.77	15.00	15.00	14.89	14.23	13.45	11.26
802.11a	5805	161	14.82	14.72	14.95	15.00	14.90	14.90	13.30	11.24
802.11a	5825	165*	**15.00**	15.00	14.89	14.87	14.75	14.79	13.21	11.07

Per FCC KDB Publication 443999 and RSS-210 A9.2(3), transmission on channels which overlap the 5600-5650 MHz is prohibited as a client. This device does not transmit any beacons or initiate any transmissions in 5.3 and 5.5 GHz Band.

(*) – indicates default channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02. When the adjacent channels are higher in power then the default channels, these “required channels” are considered for SAR testing instead of the default channels.

Table 6-6
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 20 MHz Bandwidth Antenna 1

Mode	Freq	Channel	20MHz BW 802.11n (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
	[MHz]		6.5	13	19.5	26	39	52	58.5	65
802.11n	5180	36	10.39	10.45	10.40	10.43	10.50	10.54	10.65	9.71
802.11n	5200	40	13.26	13.16	13.19	13.16	13.13	13.16	11.47	9.67
802.11n	5220	44	13.34	13.66	13.65	13.58	13.69	13.67	11.16	9.19
802.11n	5240	48	13.70	13.77	13.77	13.72	13.77	13.83	11.34	9.15
802.11n	5260	52	13.53	13.54	13.51	13.53	13.51	13.53	11.01	9.49
802.11n	5280	56	13.68	13.61	13.73	13.74	13.67	13.71	11.15	9.36
802.11n	5300	60	13.34	13.38	13.43	13.36	13.52	13.41	11.19	9.50
802.11n	5320	64	11.68	11.65	11.73	11.72	11.66	11.69	10.72	9.63
802.11n	5500	100	11.29	11.31	11.20	11.19	11.25	11.22	10.90	9.85
802.11n	5520	104	14.24	14.50	15.00	14.98	15.00	13.30	11.21	10.00
802.11n	5540	108	14.94	14.91	14.86	14.89	14.90	13.30	11.29	9.62
802.11n	5560	112	14.91	14.87	14.88	14.80	14.83	13.26	11.25	9.60
802.11n	5580	116	14.75	14.83	14.87	14.77	14.84	13.16	11.23	9.51
802.11n	5600	120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5620	124	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5640	128	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5660	132	14.84	14.81	14.85	14.79	14.90	13.50	11.34	9.63
802.11n	5680	136	14.52	14.57	14.59	14.53	14.63	13.39	11.21	9.55
802.11n	5700	140	10.51	10.32	10.30	10.11	10.09	10.00	10.01	9.54
802.11n	5745	149	14.61	14.40	14.40	14.26	14.29	12.91	11.33	9.82
802.11n	5765	153	14.62	14.41	14.24	14.09	14.14	13.30	11.20	9.86
802.11n	5785	157	14.92	14.96	14.87	14.87	14.95	13.28	11.42	9.68
802.11n	5805	161	14.77	14.60	14.53	14.40	14.45	13.13	11.50	9.95
802.11n	5825	165	14.50	14.32	14.19	14.12	14.17	13.29	11.36	9.72

Table 6-7
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 40 MHz Bandwidth Antenna 1

Mode	Freq	Channel	40MHz BW 802.11n (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
	[MHz]		13.5	27	40.5	54	81	108	121.5	135
802.11n	5190	38	9.05	9.14	9.23	9.21	9.23	9.28	9.43	9.45
802.11n	5230	46	13.60	13.99	13.93	13.84	13.95	13.96	13.99	13.99
802.11n	5270	54	8.94	9.33	9.09	9.11	9.18	9.24	9.30	9.35
802.11n	5310	62	8.28	8.31	8.24	8.24	8.24	8.37	8.40	8.38
802.11n	5510	102	9.36	9.41	9.32	9.45	9.44	9.48	9.48	9.50
802.11n	5550	110	14.64	14.84	14.78.	14.87	14.81	13.16	11.08	9.54
802.11n	5590	118	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5630	126	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5670	134	14.52	14.51	14.60	14.54	14.67	13.50	11.50	9.99
802.11n	5755	151	14.37	14.31	14.28	14.37	14.36	13.31	11.41	9.66
802.11n	5795	159	14.90	14.92	14.99	14.90	14.94	13.27	11.50	9.98

Table 6-8
IEEE 802.11ac Average RF Power – 80 MHz Bandwidth Antenna 1

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	80MHz BW 802.11ac (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			29.3	58.5	87.8	117	175.5	234	263.3	292.5
802.11ac	5210	42	**7.92**	7.87	7.98	8.00	8.00	7.97	8.00	8.00
802.11ac	5290	58	**9.45**	9.27	9.21	9.34	9.38	9.35	9.50	9.02
802.11ac	5530	106	**6.88**	6.94	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.94	6.80	6.76
802.11ac	5775	155	**12.26**	12.00	12.00	12.06	12.17	12.18	11.39	9.88

Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 and October 2012/April 2013 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes:

- For 2.4 GHz, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for IEEE 802.11b were selected for SAR evaluation. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11g/n) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11b mode.
- For 5 GHz, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for IEEE 802.11a were selected for SAR evaluation. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11n 20 MHz and 40 MHz) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11a mode.
- Full SAR tests for all IEEE 802.11ac configurations were not required because the average output power was not more than 0.25 dB higher than IEEE 802.11a mode. IEEE 802.11ac was evaluated for the highest IEEE 802.11a position in each 5 GHz band and exposure condition.
- When the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the maximum output channel is <1.6 W/kg and the reported 1g averaged SAR is <0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on other channels is not required. Otherwise, the other default (or corresponding required) test channels were additionally tested using the lowest data rate.
- The bolded data rate and channel above were tested for SAR.

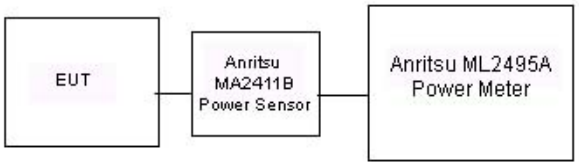

Figure 6-1
Power Measurement Setup for Bandwidths < 50 MHz

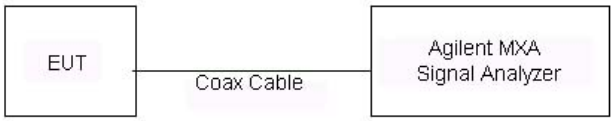

Figure 6-2
Power Measurement Setup for Bandwidths > 50 MHz

6.2 WLAN Antenna 2 Conducted Powers

Table 6-9
IEEE 802.11b Average RF Power Antenna 2

Mode	Freq	Channel	802.11b (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]			
			Data Rate [Mbps]			
	[MHz]		1	2	5.5	11
802.11b	2412	1*	10.38	10.01	10.06	10.12
802.11b	2417	2	13.31	13.30	13.27	13.50
802.11b	2422	3	**13.91**	13.82	14.00	13.98
802.11b	2437	6*	13.67	13.64	13.70	13.68
802.11b	2457	10	13.61	13.22	13.17	13.23
802.11b	2462	11*	11.44	11.54	11.50	11.50

Table 6-10
IEEE 802.11g Average RF Power Antenna 2

Mode	Freq	Channel	802.11g (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
	[MHz]		6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
802.11g	2412	1	10.16	10.05	10.09	10.09	9.97	9.95	9.96	9.95
802.11g	2417	2	13.01	13.02	12.82	12.87	13.10	12.79	12.84	11.43
802.11g	2422	3	13.84	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.95	13.50	13.08	10.00
802.11g	2437	6	14.00	13.89	13.92	14.00	13.79	13.00	13.13	9.87
802.11g	2457	10	13.69	13.73	13.75	13.80	13.72	13.27	13.45	10.00
802.11g	2462	11	12.00	11.76	11.91	11.97	11.79	12.00	11.13	9.92

Table 6-11
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 20 MHz Bandwidth Antenna 2

Mode	Freq	Channel	20 MHz 802.11n (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
	[MHz]		6.5	13	19.5	26	39	52	58	65
802.11n	2412	1	10.50	10.47	10.50	10.42	10.50	10.47	10.49	10.00
802.11n	2417	2	13.12	13.40	13.43	13.40	13.20	11.03	10.41	9.98
802.11n	2422	3	13.69	13.76	13.72	13.98	14.00	13.05	11.34	10.00
802.11n	2437	6	13.92	13.91	14.00	13.87	14.00	13.07	11.37	9.98
802.11n	2457	10	13.66	13.74	13.68	13.59	13.71	13.33	11.20	9.92
802.11n	2462	11	11.61	11.55	11.58	11.85	11.88	11.57	11.23	9.88

Table 6-12
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power– 40 MHz Bandwidth Antenna 2

Mode	Freq	Channel	40 MHz 802.11n (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
	[MHz]		13.5	27	41	54	81	108	122	135
802.11n	2422	3	8.34	8.42	8.45	8.44	8.46	8.50	8.45	8.50
802.11n	2427	4	9.49	9.48	9.47	9.35	9.50	9.31	9.49	9.50
802.11n	2432	5	10.62	11.00	10.97	10.98	10.91	11.00	11.00	9.87
802.11n	2437	6	10.74	10.92	10.95	11.00	11.00	10.93	10.97	9.72
802.11n	2442	7	11.97	12.39	12.32	12.37	12.27	12.42	11.10	9.71
802.11n	2447	8	11.29	11.34	11.41	11.42	11.46	11.33	11.50	9.61
802.11n	2447	9	10.52	10.47	10.55	10.53	10.47	10.55	10.51	9.76

Table 6-13
IEEE 802.11a Average RF Power Antenna 2

Mode	Freq	Channel	802.11a (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
	[MHz]		6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
802.11a	5180	36*	10.89	10.77	10.78	10.75	10.67	10.71	10.74	10.71
802.11a	5200	40	**13.79**	13.42	13.33	13.30	13.63	13.57	13.50	11.46
802.11a	5220	44	13.47	13.44	13.49	13.28	13.17	13.30	13.31	11.44
802.11a	5240	48*	13.30	13.13	13.51	13.58	13.42	13.52	13.42	11.31
802.11a	5260	52*	**13.94**	13.89	13.89	13.87	13.78	13.85	13.33	11.11
802.11a	5280	56	13.86	13.71	13.63	13.66	13.65	13.68	13.27	11.11
802.11a	5300	60	13.41	13.42	13.43	13.48	13.32	13.33	13.32	11.22
802.11a	5320	64*	13.50	13.79	13.76	13.76	13.65	13.67	13.25	11.50
802.11a	5500	100	11.72	11.67	11.87	11.83	11.72	11.81	11.88	11.10
802.11a	5520	104*	**14.91**	14.91	14.77	14.81	14.63	14.78	13.43	11.41
802.11a	5540	108	14.83	14.81	14.80	14.79	14.78	14.85	13.33	10.96
802.11a	5560	112	14.90	14.78	14.84	14.83	14.98	15.00	13.06	11.42
802.11a	5580	116*	14.72	14.70	14.74	14.97	14.89	14.97	13.11	11.47
802.11a	5600	120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11a	5620	124*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11a	5640	128	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11a	5660	132	14.55	14.48	14.79	14.92	14.85	14.90	12.70	11.50
802.11a	5680	136*	14.56	14.61	14.51	14.51	14.47	14.50	13.10	11.50
802.11a	5700	140	10.54	10.47	10.87	10.83	10.70	10.78	10.24	11.19
802.11a	5745	149*	14.52	14.52	14.54	14.58	14.36	14.58	13.30	11.33
802.11a	5765	153	14.95	14.84	14.89	14.85	14.65	14.74	13.31	11.21
802.11a	5785	157*	**14.95**	14.94	14.91	15.00	14.88	14.94	13.36	11.48
802.11a	5805	161	14.56	14.89	14.86	15.00	14.77	14.75	13.15	10.81
802.11a	5825	165*	14.59	14.56	14.52	14.59	14.56	14.54	13.36	11.23

Per FCC KDB Publication 443999 and RSS-210 A9.2(3), transmission on channels which overlap the 5600-5650 MHz is prohibited as a client. This device does not transmit any beacons or initiate any transmissions in 5.3 and 5.5 GHz Band.

(*) – indicates default channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02. When the adjacent channels are higher in power then the default channels, these “required channels” are considered for SAR testing instead of the default channels.

Table 6-14
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 20 MHz Bandwidth Antenna 2

Mode	Freq	Channel	20MHz BW 802.11n (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
	[MHz]		6.5	13	19.5	26	39	52	58.5	65
802.11n	5180	36	10.97	11.00	10.90	10.84	11.00	10.89	11.00	9.42
802.11n	5200	40	13.97	13.92	13.92	13.85	13.83	13.88	10.98	9.73
802.11n	5220	44	13.71	13.68	13.67	13.62	13.59	13.66	11.17	10.00
802.11n	5240	48	13.51	13.10	13.38	13.34	13.18	13.29	10.98	9.51
802.11n	5260	52	13.36	13.43	13.42	13.40	13.45	13.41	11.03	9.62
802.11n	5280	56	13.48	13.96	13.96	13.81	13.88	13.81	11.08	9.84
802.11n	5300	60	13.93	13.79	14.00	13.98	14.00	13.97	11.50	9.77
802.11n	5320	64	11.83	11.77	11.91	11.76	11.76	11.76	10.75	9.32
802.11n	5500	100	11.55	11.55	11.46	11.42	11.49	11.42	10.63	9.80
802.11n	5520	104	15.00	14.92	14.88	14.81	14.78	13.00	11.41	9.78
802.11n	5540	108	14.51	14.97	14.98	15.00	14.87	13.00	11.31	9.85
802.11n	5560	112	14.70	14.75	14.66	14.60	14.68	13.37	11.44	9.42
802.11n	5580	116	14.81	14.75	14.83	14.74	14.76	13.40	11.40	9.71
802.11n	5600	120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5620	124	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5640	128	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5660	132	14.64	14.69	14.85	14.40	14.46	13.05	11.21	9.58
802.11n	5680	136	14.60	14.57	14.62	14.50	14.55	13.00	11.23	9.96
802.11n	5700	140	10.61	10.61	10.63	10.59	10.72	10.64	10.77	9.37
802.11n	5745	149	14.25	14.33	14.39	14.36	14.38	13.10	10.82	9.92
802.11n	5765	153	14.29	14.38	14.35	14.43	14.47	13.17	11.23	9.94
802.11n	5785	157	14.41	14.54	14.55	14.47	14.48	13.50	11.37	10.00
802.11n	5805	161	14.37	14.35	14.47	14.44	14.57	12.97	11.38	10.00
802.11n	5825	165	14.50	14.49	14.48	14.52	14.52	13.30	11.50	9.92

Table 6-15
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 40 MHz Bandwidth Antenna 2

Mode	Freq	Channel	40MHz BW 802.11n (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
	[MHz]		13.5	27	40.5	54	81	108	121.5	135
802.11n	5190	38	9.09	9.21	9.16	9.21	9.31	9.34	9.43	9.47
802.11n	5230	46	13.60	13.39	13.42	13.61	13.64	13.66	13.81	13.75
802.11n	5270	54	9.17	9.33	9.39	9.31	9.46	9.42	9.41	9.47
802.11n	5310	62	8.57	8.59	8.66	8.66	8.75	8.89	9.00	9.00
802.11n	5510	102	9.34	9.33	9.42	9.47	9.47	9.50	9.48	9.47
802.11n	5550	110	14.43	14.71	14.71	14.71	14.73	12.97	11.36	9.66
802.11n	5590	118	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5630	126	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5670	134	14.38	14.57	14.52	14.47	14.75	12.80	10.64	9.32
802.11n	5755	151	14.83	14.76	14.78	14.93	14.99	13.04	11.49	9.87
802.11n	5795	159	14.67	14.51	14.55	14.61	14.65	13.01	11.43	10.00

Table 6-16
IEEE 802.11ac Average RF Power – 80 MHz Bandwidth Antenna 2

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	80MHz BW 802.11ac (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			29.3	58.5	87.8	117	175.5	234	263.3	292.5
802.11ac	5210	42	**7.85**	8.00	8.00	7.87	7.72	7.83	7.82	7.86
802.11ac	5290	58	**9.84**	9.64	9.65	9.77	9.84	9.90	9.87	9.78
802.11ac	5530	106	**6.65**	6.58	6.54	6.61	6.67	6.81	6.86	6.78
802.11ac	5775	155	**12.32**	12.11	12.50	12.49	12.34	12.34	11.30	9.50

Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 and October 2012/April 2013 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes:

- For 2.4 GHz, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for IEEE 802.11b were selected for SAR evaluation. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11g/n) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11b mode.
- For 5 GHz, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for IEEE 802.11a were selected for SAR evaluation. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11n 20 MHz and 40 MHz) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11a mode.
- Full SAR tests for all IEEE 802.11ac configurations were not required because the average output power was not more than 0.25 dB higher than IEEE 802.11a mode. IEEE 802.11ac was evaluated for the highest IEEE 802.11a position in each 5 GHz band and exposure condition.
- When the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the maximum output channel is <1.6 W/kg and the reported 1g averaged SAR is <0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on other channels is not required. Otherwise, the other default (or corresponding required) test channels were additionally tested using the lowest data rate.
- The bolded data rate and channel above were tested for SAR.

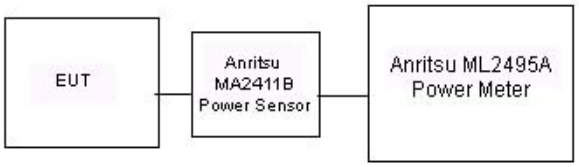

Figure 6-3
Power Measurement Setup for Bandwidths < 50 MHz

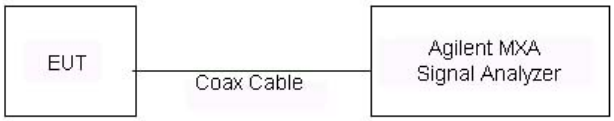

Figure 6-4
Power Measurement Setup for Bandwidths > 50 MHz

6.3 WLAN MIMO Conducted Powers

Table 6-17
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 20 MHz Bandwidth MIMO

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11n (2.4GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			13	26	39.0	52	78	104	117.0	130
802.11n	2412	1	9.07	8.99	9.47	9.42	9.48	9.49	9.49	9.50
802.11n	2417	2	11.56	11.71	11.68	11.27	11.30	11.34	11.39	9.88
802.11n	2437	6	11.44	11.77	11.06	11.60	11.68	11.65	11.40	9.80
802.11n	2457	10	**11.61**	11.79	11.80	11.59	11.79	11.78	10.96	9.90
802.11n	2462	11	8.67	8.06	8.20	8.51	8.32	8.64	8.78	8.75

Table 6-18
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power– 40 MHz Bandwidth MIMO

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11n (2.4GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			27	54	81	108	162	216	243	270
802.11n	2422	3	6.57	6.77	6.70	6.63	6.34	6.31	6.72	6.57
802.11n	2427	4	7.36	7.31	7.07	7.19	6.88	7.02	7.02	6.99
802.11n	2432	5	9.78	9.38	9.87	9.54	9.93	9.60	9.74	9.84
802.11n	2437	6	9.60	9.85	9.87	9.61	9.56	9.87	9.55	9.87
802.11n	2442	7	11.22	11.61	11.44	10.60	11.15	11.77	11.50	9.93
802.11n	2447	8	10.11	10.52	10.84	10.28	10.44	10.58	10.74	9.65
802.11n	2452	9	10.48	10.46	10.49	10.50	10.50	10.47	10.50	9.63

Table 6-19
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 20 MHz Bandwidth MIMO

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	20MHz BW 802.11n (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			13	26	39.0	52	78	104	117.0	130
802.11n	5180	36	10.12	10.08	10.38	10.44	10.47	10.46	10.49	9.58
802.11n	5200	40	10.79	10.28	10.29	10.43	10.44	10.44	10.63	9.58
802.11n	5220	44	10.13	10.20	10.18	10.13	10.71	10.39	10.44	9.34
802.11n	5240	48	10.84	10.55	10.92	10.94	11.02	10.67	10.87	9.96
802.11n	5260	52	11.43	11.50	11.41	11.38	11.49	11.50	11.43	9.39
802.11n	5280	56	11.12	11.17	11.27	10.82	10.83	10.86	10.97	9.65
802.11n	5300	60	11.43	11.21	11.19	10.89	10.99	11.10	11.32	9.20
802.11n	5320	64	10.52	10.44	10.50	10.40	10.43	10.54	10.77	9.87
802.11n	5500	100	8.66	8.76	8.78	9.00	8.98	8.97	9.00	8.85
802.11n	5520	104	11.52	11.48	11.53	11.88	11.99	11.43	11.49	9.07
802.11n	5540	108	11.60	11.65	11.67	11.22	11.40	11.52	11.23	9.11
802.11n	5560	112	11.37	11.68	11.35	11.27	11.36	11.48	11.50	9.26
802.11n	5580	116	11.65	11.61	11.61	11.55	11.61	11.66	11.41	9.50
802.11n	5600	120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5620	124	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5640	128	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5660	132	11.65	11.77	11.74	11.73	11.95	11.97	11.23	9.02
802.11n	5680	136	11.79	11.97	11.95	11.56	11.62	11.72	10.90	9.16
802.11n	5700	140	8.50	8.76	8.52	8.59	8.77	8.80	8.92	8.47
802.11n	5745	149	11.56	11.46	11.55	11.57	11.71	11.76	11.07	9.23
802.11n	5765	153	11.52	11.45	11.48	11.56	11.30	11.35	10.95	9.25
802.11n	5785	157	11.47	11.73	11.73	11.79	11.59	11.67	10.85	9.27
802.11n	5805	161	11.34	11.25	11.17	11.28	11.31	11.43	11.29	9.41
802.11n	5825	165	11.81	11.80	11.54	11.46	11.57	11.97	10.90	9.32

Per FCC KDB Publication 443999 and RSS-210 A9.2(3), transmission on channels which overlap the 5600-5650 MHz is prohibited as a client. This device does not transmit any beacons or initiate any transmissions in 5.3 and 5.5 GHz Band.

Table 6-20
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 40 MHz Bandwidth MIMO

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	40MHz BW 802.11n (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			27	54	81	108	162	216	243	270
802.11n	5190	38	6.22	6.37	6.49	6.48	6.45	6.48	6.47	6.49
802.11n	5230	46	10.68	10.84	10.97	10.70	10.04	10.27	10.25	9.95
802.11n	5270	54	7.10	7.18	7.22	7.00	7.16	7.35	7.46	7.48
802.11n	5310	62	8.43	8.24	8.56	8.52	8.68	8.56	8.59	8.69
802.11n	5510	102	5.91	5.86	5.96	6.04	6.12	6.16	6.43	6.28
802.11n	5550	110	11.46	11.57	11.59	11.42	11.65	11.88	11.45	9.99
802.11n	5590	118	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5630	126	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5670	134	11.31	11.50	11.64	11.71	11.80	11.92	11.48	9.96
802.11n	5755	151	11.59	11.53	11.37	11.65	11.64	11.19	11.49	9.97
802.11n	5795	159	11.29	11.88	11.92	11.86	11.98	12.00	11.44	10.00

Table 6-21
IEEE 802.11ac Average RF Power – 80 MHz Bandwidth MIMO

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	80MHz BW 802.11ac (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]	
			Data Rate [Mbps]	
			702	780
802.11ac	5210	42	**7.90**	4.96
802.11ac	5290	58	**8.08**	4.11
802.11ac	5530	106	**6.59**	4.19
802.11ac	5775	155	**8.26**	4.18

Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 and October 2012/April 2013 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes:

- For 2.4 GHz, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for IEEE 802.11n were selected for SAR evaluation.
- For 5 GHz, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for IEEE 802.11ac were selected for SAR evaluation.
- When the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the maximum output channel is <1.6 W/kg and the reported 1g averaged SAR is <0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on other channels is not required. Otherwise, the other default (or corresponding required) test channels were additionally tested using the lowest data rate.
- The bolded data rate and channel above were tested for SAR.

6.4 Bluetooth Power

Frequency [MHz]	Data Rate [Mbps]	Channel No.	Avg Conducted	
			[dBm]	[mW]
2402	1.0	0	8.34	6.823
2441	1.0	39	8.31	6.776
2480	1.0	78	8.21	6.622
2402	2.0	0	6.53	4.498
2441	2.0	39	6.45	4.416
2480	2.0	78	6.30	4.266
2402	3.0	0	2.81	1.910
2441	3.0	39	2.73	1.875
2480	3.0	78	2.67	1.849

7 SYSTEM VERIFICATION

7.1 Tissue Verification

Table 7-1
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
1/13/2014	2450B	23.4	2401	1.893	50.940	1.903	52.765	-0.53%	-3.46%
			2450	1.959	50.790	1.950	52.700	0.46%	-3.62%
			2499	2.024	50.650	2.019	52.638	0.25%	-3.78%
2/3/2014	2450B	22.8	2401	1.971	51.560	1.903	52.765	3.57%	-2.28%
			2450	2.039	51.366	1.950	52.700	4.56%	-2.53%
			2499	2.099	51.177	2.019	52.638	3.96%	-2.78%
1/13/2014	5200B-5800B	22.5	5200	5.344	47.269	5.299	49.014	0.85%	-3.56%
			5220	5.402	47.139	5.323	48.987	1.48%	-3.77%
			5260	5.466	46.977	5.369	48.933	1.81%	-4.00%
			5280	5.477	46.863	5.393	48.906	1.56%	-4.18%
			5300	5.500	46.913	5.416	48.879	1.55%	-4.02%
			5500	5.826	46.382	5.650	48.607	3.12%	-4.58%
			5520	5.848	46.310	5.673	48.580	3.08%	-4.67%
			5540	5.897	46.305	5.696	48.553	3.53%	-4.63%
			5580	5.966	46.207	5.743	48.499	3.88%	-4.73%
			5600	5.991	46.164	5.766	48.471	3.90%	-4.76%
			5765	6.228	46.100	5.959	48.248	4.51%	-4.45%
			5785	6.268	46.135	5.982	48.220	4.78%	-4.32%
			5800	6.282	46.053	6.000	48.200	4.70%	-4.45%
			5825	6.323	46.216	6.029	48.166	4.88%	-4.05%

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 865664 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.

7.2 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 7-2
System Verification Results

System Verification TARGET & MEASURED												
SAR System #	Tissue Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Date:	Amb. Temp (°C)	Liquid Temp (°C)	Input Power (W)	Dipole SN	Probe SN	Measured SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	1 W Target SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	1 W Normalized SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	$Deviation_{1g}$ (%)
C	2450	BODY	01/13/2014	23.6	23.4	0.100	719	3263	5.200	51.700	52.000	0.58%
G	2450	BODY	02/03/2014	24.4	22.8	0.100	719	3209	5.050	51.700	50.500	-2.32%
A	5200	BODY	01/13/2014	23.6	22.2	0.100	1007	3920	6.900	72.600	69.000	-4.96%
A	5300	BODY	01/13/2014	23.6	22.2	0.100	1007	3920	7.030	74.700	70.300	-5.89%
A	5500	BODY	01/13/2014	23.7	22.3	0.100	1007	3920	7.960	75.900	79.600	4.87%
A	5600	BODY	01/13/2014	23.7	22.4	0.100	1007	3920	7.790	77.300	77.900	0.78%
A	5800	BODY	01/13/2014	23.8	22.4	0.100	1007	3920	7.410	72.900	74.100	1.65%

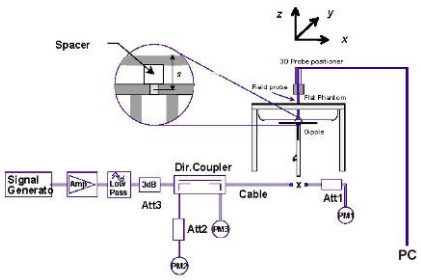

Figure 7-1
System Verification Setup Diagram

Figure 7-2
System Verification Setup Photo

8 SAR DATA SUMMARY

8.1 Standalone Body SAR Data

Table 8-1
WLAN Antenna 1 SISO Body SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2422	3	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	14.0	13.86	0.09	0 mm	35	1	back	1:1	0.101	1.033	0.104	
2422	3	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	14.0	13.86	0.11	0 mm	35	1	top	1:1	0.375	1.033	**0.387**	A1
2422	3	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	14.0	13.86	0.24	0 mm	35	1	right	1:1	0.006	1.033	0.006	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	15.00	0.15	0 mm	21	6	back	1:1	0.010	1.000	0.010	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	15.00	-0.13	0 mm	21	6	top	1:1	0.049	1.000	0.049	
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	12.5	12.26	0.00	0 mm	21	29.3	top	1:1	0.000	1.057	0.000	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	15.00	-0.20	0 mm	21	6	right	1:1	0.001	1.000	0.001	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	15.00	-0.20	0 mm	21	6	left	1:1	0.000	1.000	0.000	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.0	13.75	0.20	0 mm	21	6	back	1:1	0.045	1.059	0.048	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.0	13.75	-0.13	0 mm	21	6	top	1:1	0.170	1.059	0.180	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	8.0	7.92	0.10	0 mm	21	29.3	top	1:1	0.000	1.019	0.000	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.0	13.75	0.13	0 mm	21	6	right	1:1	0.001	1.059	0.001	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.0	13.75	-0.19	0 mm	21	6	left	1:1	0.000	1.059	0.000	
5280	56	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.0	13.98	0.17	0 mm	21	6	back	1:1	0.044	1.005	0.044	
5280	56	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.0	13.98	0.13	0 mm	21	6	top	1:1	0.122	1.005	0.123	
5290	58	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	10.0	9.45	0.00	0 mm	21	29.3	top	1:1	0.000	1.135	0.000	
5280	56	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.0	13.98	0.18	0 mm	21	6	right	1:1	0.000	1.005	0.000	
5280	56	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.0	13.98	0.13	0 mm	21	6	left	1:1	0.000	1.005	0.000	
5580	116	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	15.00	-0.13	0 mm	21	6	back	1:1	0.026	1.000	0.026	
5580	116	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	15.00	0.11	0 mm	21	6	top	1:1	0.077	1.000	0.077	
5530	106	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	7.0	6.88	0.00	0 mm	21	29.3	top	1:1	0.000	1.028	0.000	
5580	116	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	15.00	-0.18	0 mm	21	6	right	1:1	0.000	1.000	0.000	
5580	116	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	15.00	0.12	0 mm	21	6	left	1:1	0.000	1.000	0.000	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT **Spatial Peak** **Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population**										**Body** **1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** averaged over 1 gram					

Table 8-2
WLAN Antenna 2 SISO Body SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2422	3	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	14.0	13.91	0.10	0 mm	35	1	back	1:1	0.073	1.021	0.075	
2422	3	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	14.0	13.91	-0.05	0 mm	35	1	bottom	1:1	0.206	1.021	0.210	
2422	3	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	14.0	13.91	0.01	0 mm	35	1	right	1:1	0.031	1.021	0.032	
5785	157	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.95	0.17	0 mm	21	6	back	1:1	0.083	1.012	0.084	
5785	157	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.95	0.12	0 mm	21	6	bottom	1:1	0.155	1.012	0.157	A3
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	12.5	12.32	0.13	0 mm	21	29.3	bottom	1:1	0.007	1.042	0.007	
5785	157	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.95	-0.19	0 mm	21	6	right	1:1	0.001	1.012	0.001	
5785	157	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.95	0.18	0 mm	21	6	left	1:1	0.000	1.012	0.000	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.0	13.79	0.16	0 mm	21	6	back	1:1	0.029	1.050	0.030	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.0	13.79	-0.21	0 mm	21	6	bottom	1:1	0.182	1.050	0.191	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	8.0	7.85	-0.15	0 mm	21	29.3	bottom	1:1	0.002	1.035	0.002	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.0	13.79	-0.18	0 mm	21	6	right	1:1	0.000	1.050	0.000	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.0	13.79	-0.20	0 mm	21	6	left	1:1	0.000	1.050	0.000	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.0	13.94	0.14	0 mm	21	6	back	1:1	0.036	1.014	0.037	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.0	13.94	-0.18	0 mm	21	6	bottom	1:1	0.139	1.014	0.141	
5290	58	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	10.0	9.84	-0.17	0 mm	21	29.3	bottom	1:1	0.000	1.038	0.000	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.0	13.94	0.17	0 mm	21	6	right	1:1	0.000	1.014	0.000	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.0	13.94	-0.11	0 mm	21	6	left	1:1	0.000	1.014	0.000	
5520	104	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.91	-0.16	0 mm	21	6	back	1:1	0.055	1.021	0.056	
5520	104	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.91	-0.13	0 mm	21	6	bottom	1:1	0.283	1.021	**0.289**	A2
5530	106	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	7.0	6.65	-0.18	0 mm	21	29.3	bottom	1:1	0.008	1.084	0.009	
5520	104	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.91	0.19	0 mm	21	6	right	1:1	0.000	1.021	0.000	
5520	104	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.91	-0.19	0 mm	21	6	left	1:1	0.000	1.021	0.000	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT **Spatial Peak** **Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population**								**Body** **1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** averaged over 1 gram							

Table 8-3
WLAN MIMO Body SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2457	10	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.0	11.61	0.09	0 mm	35	13	back	1:1	0.038	1.094	0.042	
2457	10	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.0	11.61	0.09	0 mm	35	13	top	1:1	0.088	1.094	0.096	
2457	10	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.0	11.61	0.00	0 mm	35	13	bottom	1:1	0.121	1.094	0.132	
2457	10	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	12.0	11.61	0.15	0 mm	35	13	right	1:1	0.003	1.094	0.003	
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	9.0	8.26	0.00	0 mm	21	702	back	1:1	0.000	1.186	0.000	
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	9.0	8.26	0.20	0 mm	21	702	top	1:1	0.000	1.186	0.000	
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	9.0	8.26	0.00	0 mm	21	702	bottom	1:1	0.000	1.186	0.000	
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	9.0	8.26	0.00	0 mm	21	702	right	1:1	0.000	1.186	0.000	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	8.0	7.90	0.13	0 mm	21	702	back	1:1	0.000	1.023	0.000	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	8.0	7.90	-0.18	0 mm	21	702	top	1:1	0.000	1.023	0.000	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	8.0	7.90	-0.20	0 mm	21	702	bottom	1:1	0.000	1.023	0.000	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	8.0	7.90	0.00	0mm	21	702	right	1:1	0.000	1.023	0.000	
5290	58	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	9.0	8.08	0.00	0 mm	21	702	back	1:1	0.000	1.236	0.000	
5290	58	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	9.0	8.08	0.13	0 mm	21	702	top	1:1	0.000	1.236	0.000	
5290	58	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	9.0	8.08	0.20	0 mm	21	702	bottom	1:1	0.000	1.236	0.000	
5290	58	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	9.0	8.08	0.14	0 mm	21	702	right	1:1	0.000	1.236	0.000	
5530	106	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	7.0	6.59	0.00	0 mm	21	702	back	1:1	0.000	1.099	0.000	
5530	106	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	7.0	6.59	0.00	0 mm	21	702	top	1:1	0.000	1.099	0.000	
5530	106	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	7.0	6.59	0.14	0 mm	21	702	bottom	1:1	0.000	1.099	0.000	
5530	106	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	7.0	6.59	0.00	0 mm	21	702	right	1:1	0.000	1.099	0.000	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Table 8-4
Bluetooth Body SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2402	0	Bluetooth	FHSS	8.5	8.34	0.16	0 mm	21	1	back	1:1	0.057	1.038	0.059	
2402	0	Bluetooth	FHSS	8.5	8.34	0.06	0 mm	21	1	bottom	1:1	0.120	1.038	0.125	A4
2402	0	Bluetooth	FHSS	8.5	8.34	0.15	0 mm	21	1	right	1:1	0.006	1.038	0.006	
2402	0	Bluetooth	FHSS	8.5	8.34	0.12	0 mm	21	1	left	1:1	0.010	1.038	0.010	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

8.2 SAR Test Notes

General Notes:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in FCC KDB 616217 D04v01, and FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
2. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements. A standard battery was used for all SAR measurements.
3. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
4. 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.
5. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
6. Per FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01, variability SAR tests were not required when the measured SAR results for a frequency band were greater than 0.8 W/kg. Please see Section 9 for variability analysis.
7. Per FCC KDB 616217 D04 Section 4.3, SAR tests are required for the back surface and edges of the tablet with the tablet touching the phantom. The SAR Exclusion Threshold in FCC KDB 447498 D01v05 was applied to determine SAR test exclusion for adjacent edge configurations. Left edge SAR tests were required for 5 GHz, top edge SAR tests were required for antenna 1 and bottom edge SAR tests were required for antenna 2.

WLAN Notes:

1. Justification for reduced test configurations for SISO WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 and October 2012 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes for 2.4 GHz WIFI: Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11b. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11g/n) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11b mode.
2. Justification for reduced test configurations for SISO WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 and October 2012 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes for 5 GHz WIFI: Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11a. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11n 20 MHz and 40 MHz bandwidths) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11a mode.
3. Per KDB 248227, SAR for MIMO was measured with both transmitting simultaneously and was
4. evaluated in dependently of SISO operation. For 2.4 GHz MIMO, 802.11n was evaluated and for 5 GHz MIMO, 802.11ac was evaluated.
5. Per April 2013 TCB Workshop notes, full SAR tests for SISO IEEE 802.11ac configurations were not required because the average output power was not more than 0.25 dB higher than IEEE 802.11a mode. IEEE 802.11ac was evaluated for the highest IEEE 802.11a position in each 5 GHz band and exposure condition
6. WIFI transmission was verified using an uncalibrated spectrum analyzer.
7. Since the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the maximum output channel is <1.6 W/kg and the reported 1g averaged SAR is <0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on other default channels was not required.

9 SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY

9.1 Measurement Variability

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01, SAR measurement variability is assessed when the highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg. Since all measured SAR values are < 0.80 W/kg for this device, SAR measurement variability was not assessed.

9.2 Measurement Uncertainty

The measured SAR was <1.5 W/kg for all frequency bands. Therefore, per KDB Publication 865664 D01v01, the extended measurement uncertainty analysis per IEEE 1528-2003 was not required.

10 EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Agilent	85070C	Dielectric Probe Kit	2/14/2013	Annual	2/14/2014	MY44300633
Agilent	8594A	(9kHz-2.9GHz) Spectrum Analyzer	N/A	N/A	N/A	3051A00187
Agilent	8648D	(9kHz-4GHz) Signal Generator	4/17/2013	Annual	4/17/2014	3629U00687
Agilent	8753E	(30kHz-6GHz) Network Analyzer	4/16/2013	Annual	4/16/2014	JP38020182
Agilent	E8257D	(250kHz-20GHz) Signal Generator	4/16/2013	Annual	4/16/2014	MY45470194
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	10/28/2013	Annual	10/28/2014	US46240505
Agilent	N9020A	MXA Signal Analyzer	10/29/2013	Annual	10/29/2014	US46470561
Amplifier Research	5S1G4	5W, 800MHz-4.2GHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	21910
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	1/3/2014	Annual	1/3/2015	1349509
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	1/3/2014	Annual	1/3/2015	1349511
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	1/3/2014	Annual	1/3/2015	1349513
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	1/3/2014	Annual	1/3/2015	1349514
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	11/14/2013	Annual	11/14/2014	1126066
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	12/31/2013	Annual	12/31/2014	1339007
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	10/31/2013	Annual	10/31/2014	1039008
Anritsu	ML2496A	Power Meter	11/14/2013	Annual	11/14/2014	1138001
COMTech	AR85729-5	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M1S5A00-009
COMTECH	AR85729-5/5759B	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M3W1A00-1002
Control Company	4353	Long Stem Thermometer	9/25/2012	Biennial	9/25/2014	122539615
Fisher Scientific	15-077-960	Thermometer	11/6/2012	Biennial	11/6/2014	122640025
Fisher Scientific	15-078J	Long Stem Thermometer	10/30/2012	Biennial	10/30/2014	122626059
MCL	BW-N6W5+	6dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1139
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5	Power Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1226
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	NLP-2950+	Low Pass Filter DC to 2700 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Narda	4014C-6	4 - 8 GHz SMA 6 dB Directional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Narda	BW-S3W2	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	120
Pasternack	PE2208-6	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Pasternack	PE2209-10	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench (8" lb)	11/29/2011	Triennial	11/29/2014	21053
SPEAG	D2450V2	2450 MHz SAR Dipole	8/23/2013	Annual	8/23/2014	719
SPEAG	D5GHzV2	5 GHz SAR Dipole	9/23/2013	Annual	9/23/2014	1007
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	12/12/2013	Annual	12/12/2014	649
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	5/13/2013	Annual	5/13/2014	859
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	3/8/2013	Annual	3/8/2014	1334
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	5/14/2013	Annual	5/14/2014	1070
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	11/13/2013	Annual	11/13/2014	1091
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	3/15/2013	Annual	3/15/2014	3209
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	5/16/2013	Annual	5/16/2014	3263
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	12/18/2013	Annual	12/18/2014	3920
VWR	23226-658	Long Stem Thermometer	3/30/2012	Biennial	3/30/2014	122179874

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.

11 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

Applicable for frequencies less than 3000 MHz.

a	b	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h = c x f/e	i = c x g/e	k
Uncertainty Component	**IEEE 1528 Sec.**	**Tol. (± %)**	**Prob. Dist.**	**Div.**	**c_i 1gm**	**c_i 10 gms**	**1gm u_i (± %)**	**10gms u_i (± %)**	**v_i**
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	6.0	N	1	1.0	1.0	6.0	6.0	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.25	N	1	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	∞
Hemishperical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.3	N	1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	0.4	N	1	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.4	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.3	N	1	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	5.1	N	1	1.0	1.0	5.1	5.1	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	1.0	N	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.8	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.6	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w/ respect to Phantom	E.6.3	2.9	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	∞
Extrapolation, Interpolation & Integration algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5	1.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	∞
Test Sample Related									
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2	6.0	N	1	1.0	1.0	6.0	6.0	287
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	3.32	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.9	∞
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom & Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	3.8	N	1	0.64	0.43	2.4	1.6	6
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.60	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	4.5	N	1	0.60	0.49	2.7	2.2	6
Combined Standard Uncertainty (k=1)			RSS				12.1	11.7	299
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			k=2				24.2	23.5	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std. 1528-2003

Applicable for frequencies up to 6 GHz.

a	b	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h = c x f/e	i = c x g/e	k
Uncertainty Component	**IEEE 1528 Sec.**	**Tol. (± %)**	**Prob. Dist.**	**Div.**	**c_i 1gm**	**c_i 10 gms**	**1gm u_i (± %)**	**10gms u_i (± %)**	**v_i**
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	6.55	N	1	1.0	1.0	6.6	6.6	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.25	N	1	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	∞
Hemishperical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.3	N	1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	0.4	N	1	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.4	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.3	N	1	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	5.1	N	1	1.0	1.0	5.1	5.1	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	1.0	N	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.8	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.6	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w/ respect to Phantom	E.6.3	2.9	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	∞
Extrapolation, Interpolation & Integration algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5	1.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	∞
Test Sample Related									
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2	6.0	N	1	1.0	1.0	6.0	6.0	287
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	3.32	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.9	∞
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom & Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	3.8	N	1	0.64	0.43	2.4	1.6	6
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.60	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	4.5	N	1	0.60	0.49	2.7	2.2	6
Combined Standard Uncertainty (k=1)			RSS				12.4	12.0	299
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			k=2				24.7	24.0	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std. 1528-2003

12 CONCLUSION

12.1 Measurement Conclusion

The SAR evaluation indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the FCC and Industry Canada, with respect to all parameters subject to this test. These measurements were taken to simulate the RF effects of RF exposure under worst-case 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]

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APPENDIX A: SAR TEST DATA

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ACJ9TGWL13A; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: 35

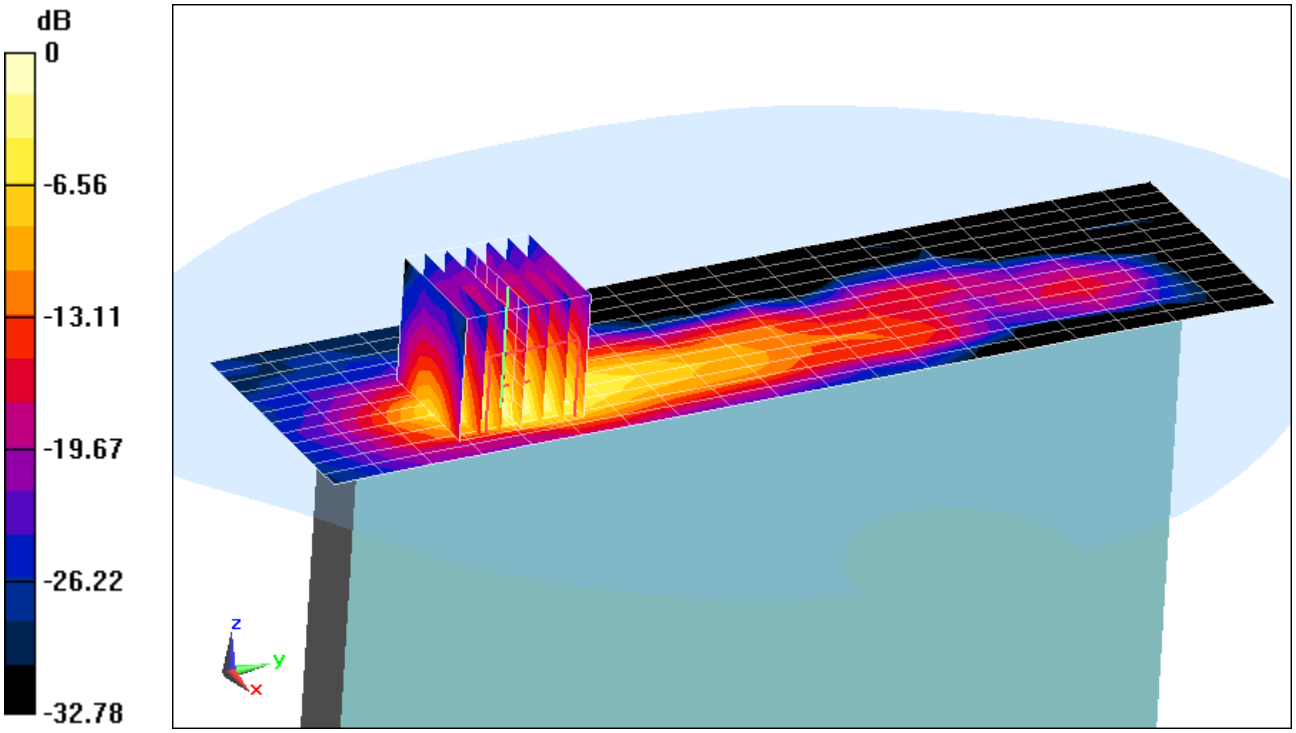
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2422 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 2422 MHz; σ = 1.921 S/m; ε_r = 50.876; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 01-13-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.6°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(4.33, 4.33, 4.33); Calibrated: 5/16/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/13/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Body SAR, Ant 1, Ch 03, 1 Mbps, Top Edge

Area Scan (13x20x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.859 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.375 W/kg



0 dB = 0.511 W/kg = -2.92 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ACJ9TGWL13A; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: 21

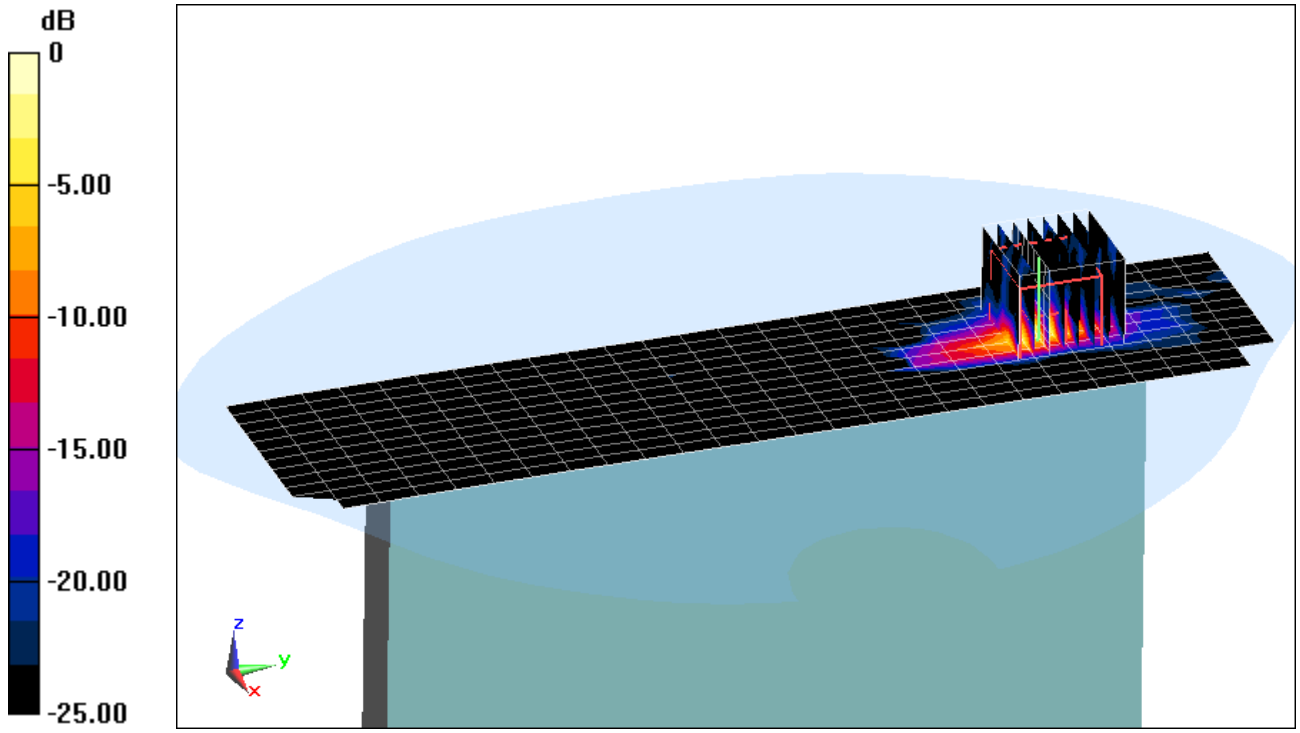
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a 5.2-5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5520 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5520 MHz; σ = 5.848 S/m; ε_r = 46.31; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 01-13-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(3.8, 3.8, 3.8); Calibrated: 12/18/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 12/12/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, 5.5 GHz, Body SAR, Ant 2, Ch 104, 6 Mbps, Bottom Edge

Area Scan (13x27x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 6.587 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.11 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.283 W/kg



0 dB = 0.876 W/kg = -0.57 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ACJ9TGWL13A; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: 21

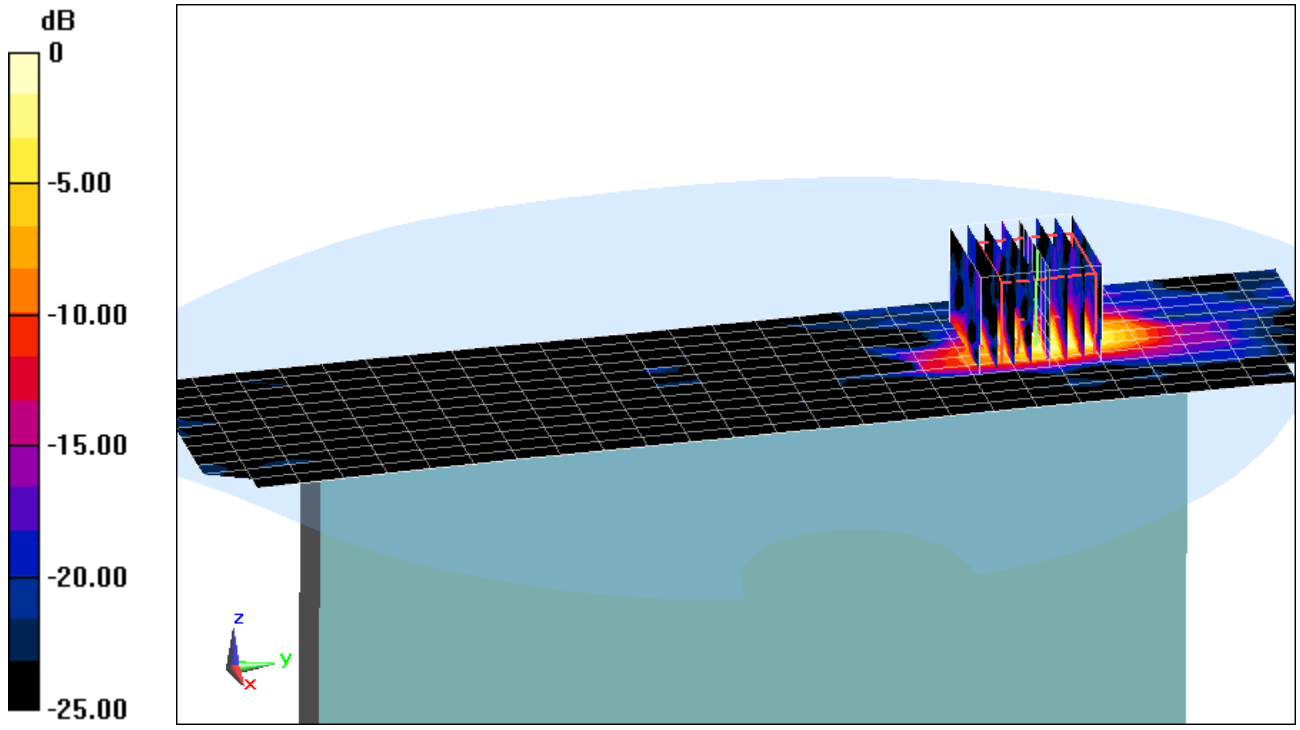
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a 5.2-5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5785 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5785 MHz; σ = 6.268 S/m; ε_r = 46.135; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 01-13-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4, 4, 4); Calibrated: 12/18/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 12/12/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, 5.8 GHz, Body SAR, Ant 2, Ch 157, 6 Mbps, Bottom Edge

Area Scan (13x27x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Reference Value = 5.016 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.769 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.155 W/kg



0 dB = 0.416 W/kg = -3.81 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: ACJ9TGWL13A; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: 21

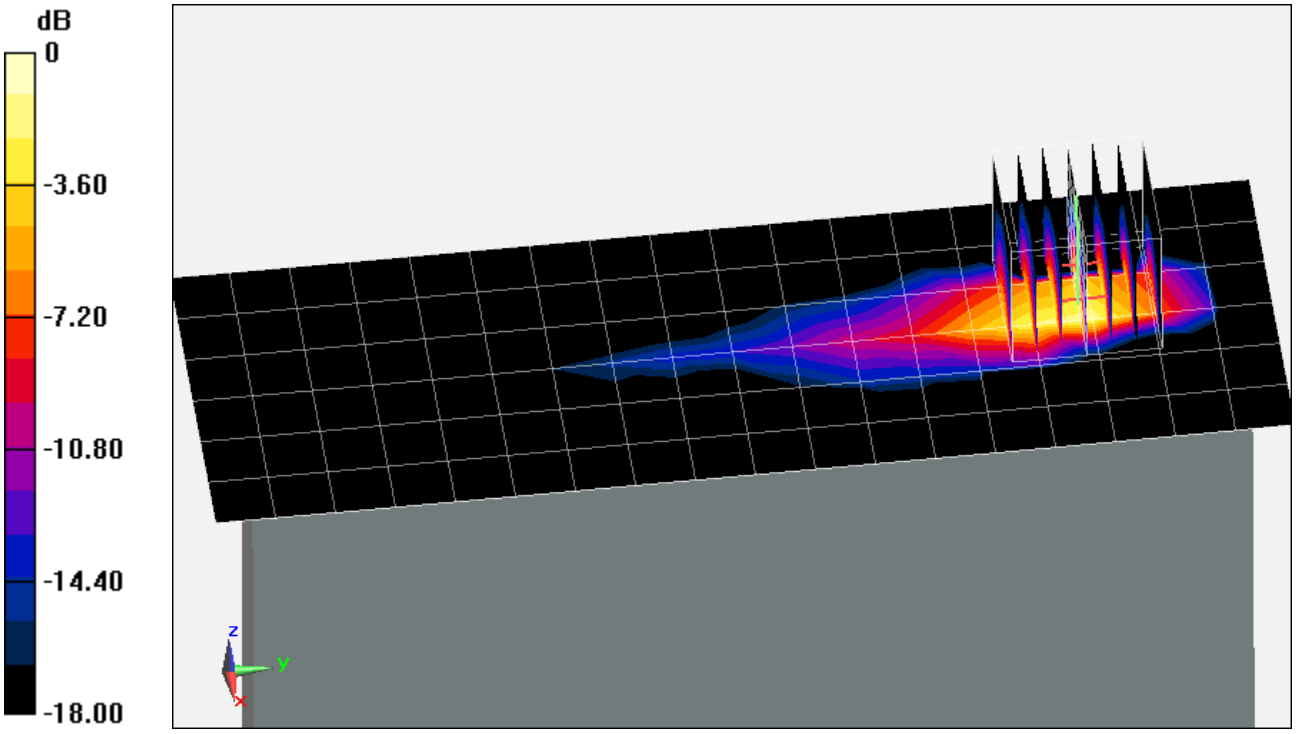
Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2402 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 2402 MHz; σ = 1.972 S/m; ε_r = 51.556; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 02-03-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013
Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP-1158
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: Bluetooth, Body SAR, Ch 0, 1 Mbps, Bottom Edge

Area Scan (7x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.177 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.335 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.120 W/kg



0 dB = 0.177 W/kg = -7.52 dBW/kg

APPENDIX B: SYSTEM VERIFICATION

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: SAR Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 719

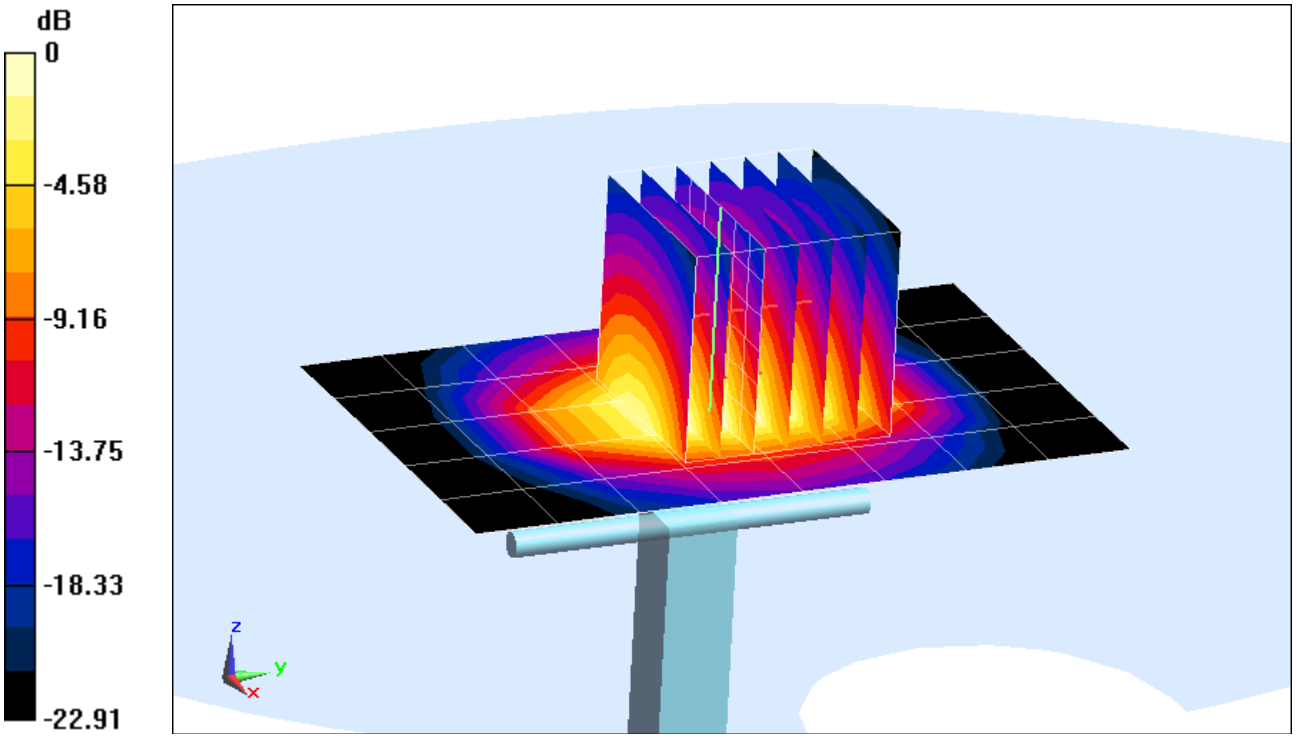
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.959 S/m; ε_r = 50.794; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-13-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.6°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(4.33, 4.33, 4.33); Calibrated: 5/16/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/13/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

2450MHz System Verification

Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.2 W/kg
Deviation 0.58%



0 dB = 6.65 W/kg = 8.23 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 719

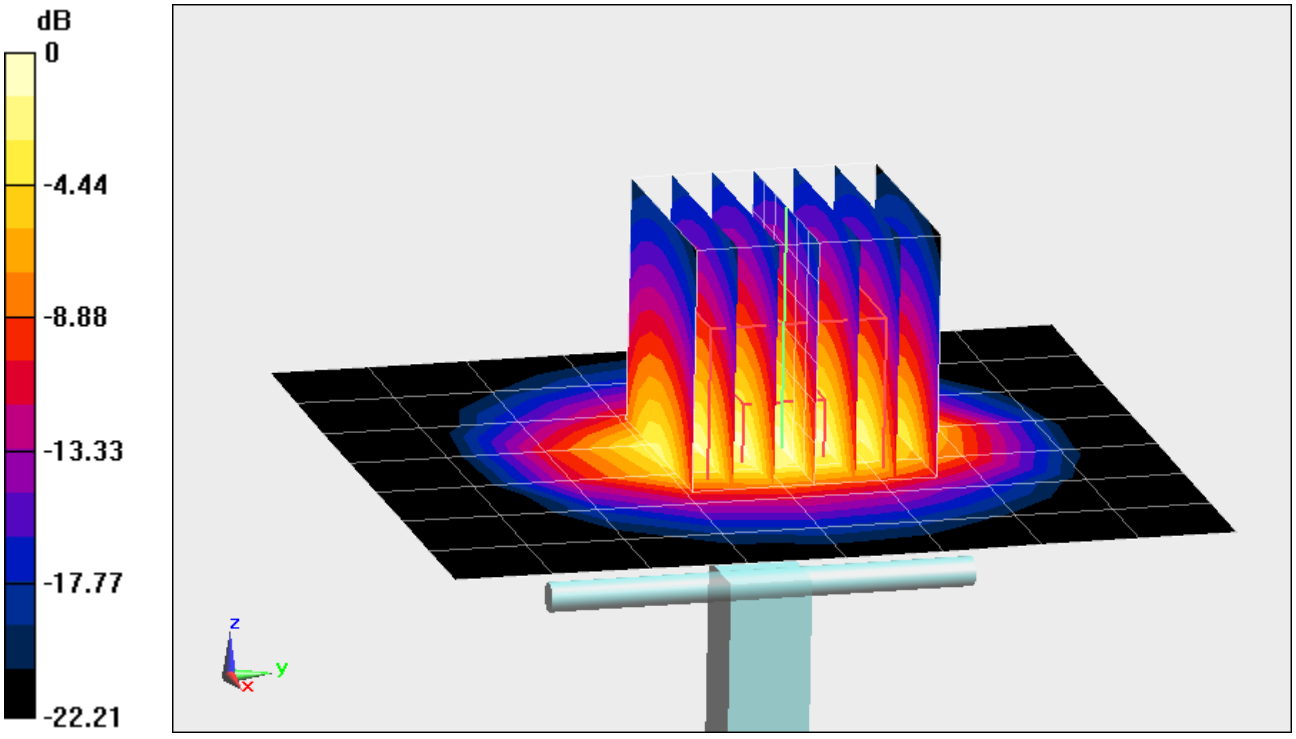
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.039 S/m; ε_r = 51.366; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-03-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013
Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP-1158
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

2450 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (8x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.05 W/kg
Deviation = -2.32%



0 dB = 6.63 W/kg = 8.22 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5200 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1007

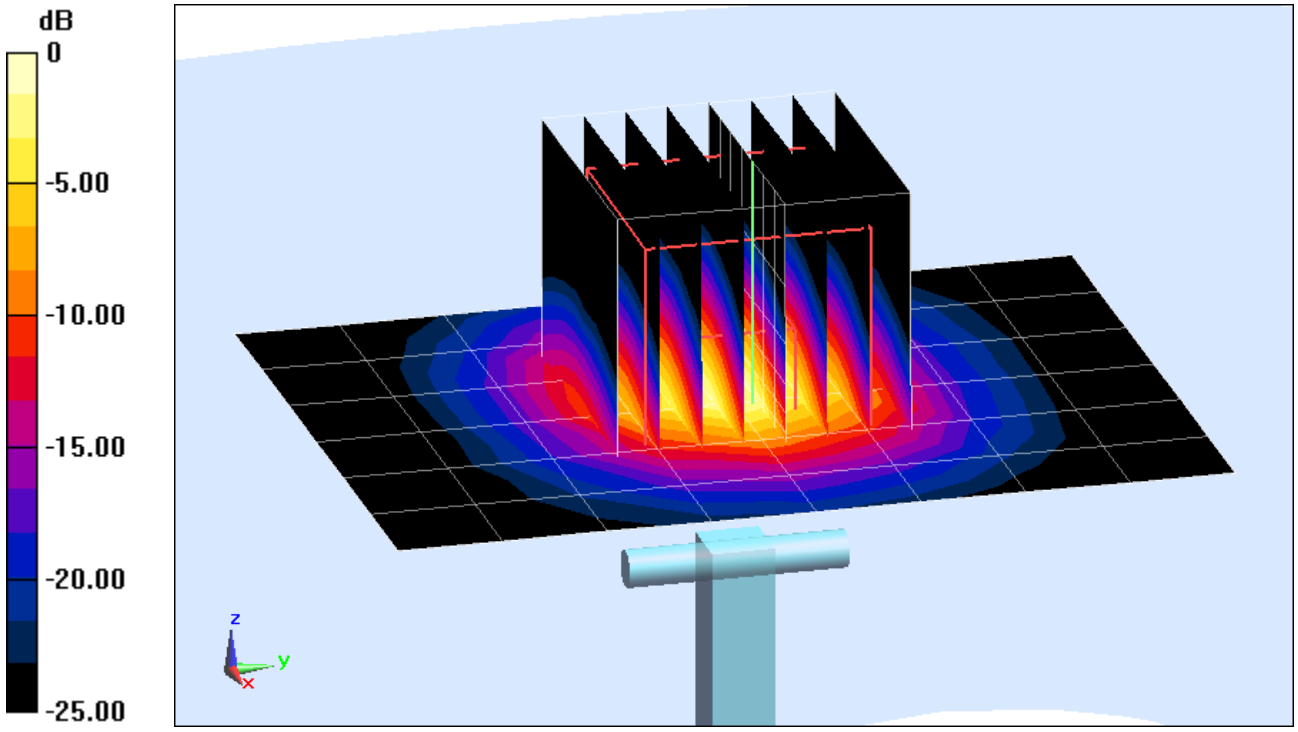
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5200 MHz; σ = 5.344 S/m; ε_r = 47.269; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-13-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.6°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4.23, 4.23, 4.23); Calibrated: 12/18/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 12/12/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

5200MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 6.9 W/kg
Deviation = -4.96%



0 dB = 16.6 W/kg = 12.20 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5300 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1007

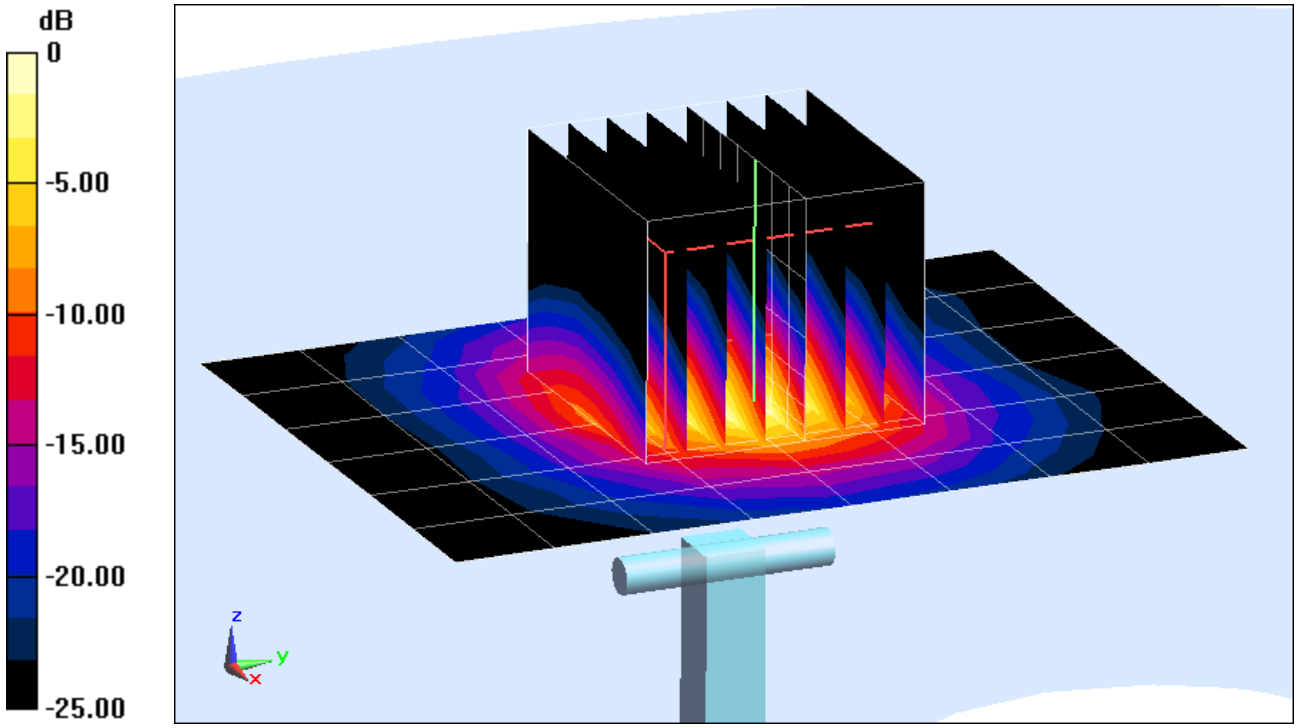
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5300 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5300 MHz; σ = 5.5 S/m; ε_r = 46.913; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-13-2014 Ambient Temp: 23.6°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4.11, 4.11, 4.11); Calibrated: 12/18/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 12/12/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

5300MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.03 W/kg
Deviation = -5.89%



0 dB = 13.4 W/kg = 11.27 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5500 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1007

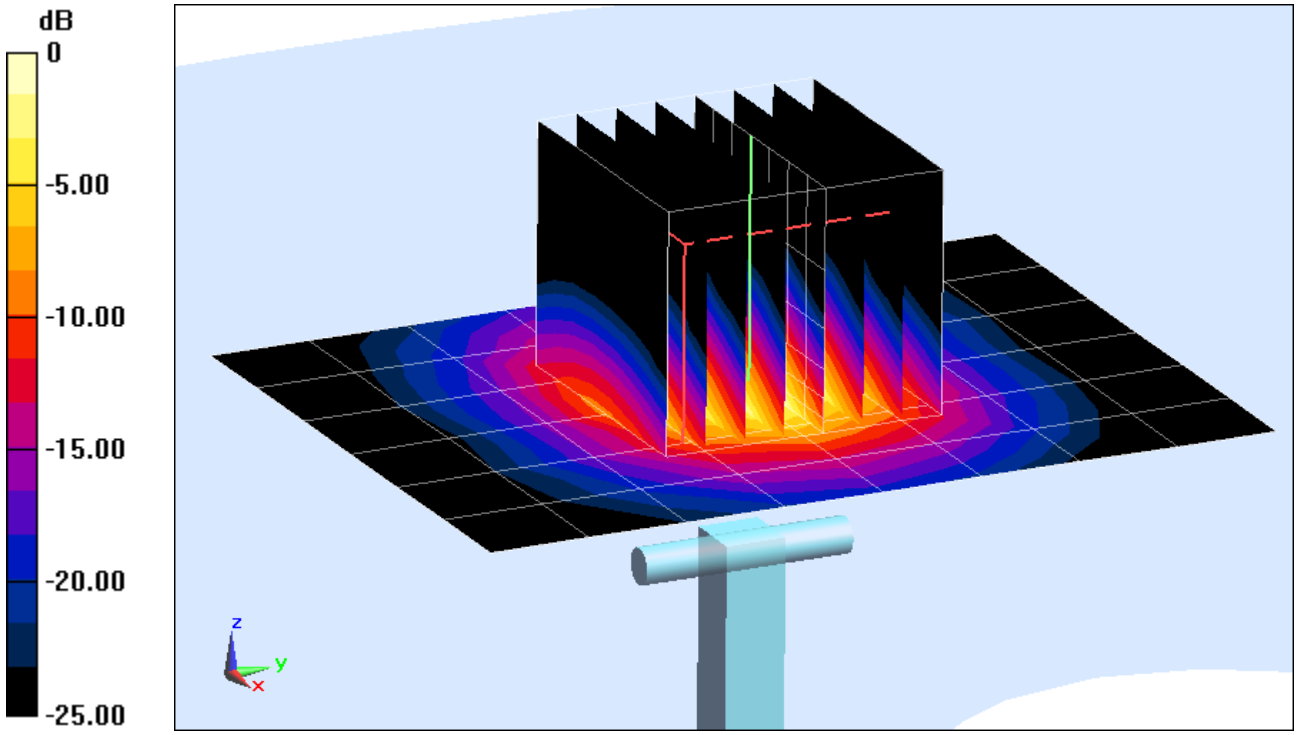
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5500 MHz; σ = 5.826 S/m; ε_r = 46.382; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-13-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(3.8, 3.8, 3.8); Calibrated: 12/18/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 12/12/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

5500MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.96 W/kg
Deviation = 4.87%



0 dB = 15.2 W/kg = 11.82 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5600 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1007

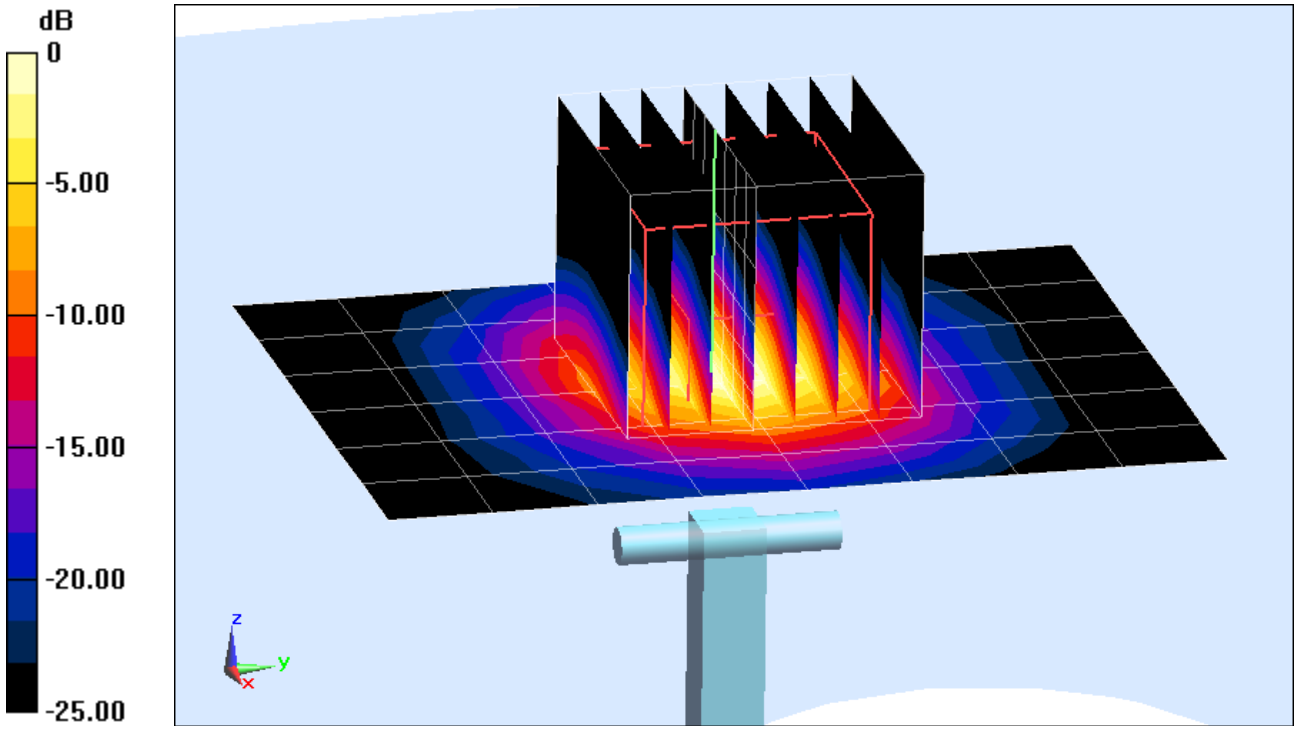
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.991 S/m; ε_r = 46.164; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-13-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(3.62, 3.62, 3.62); Calibrated: 12/18/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 12/12/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

5600MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.79 W/kg
Deviation = 0.78%



0 dB = 15.6 W/kg = 11.93 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5800 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1007

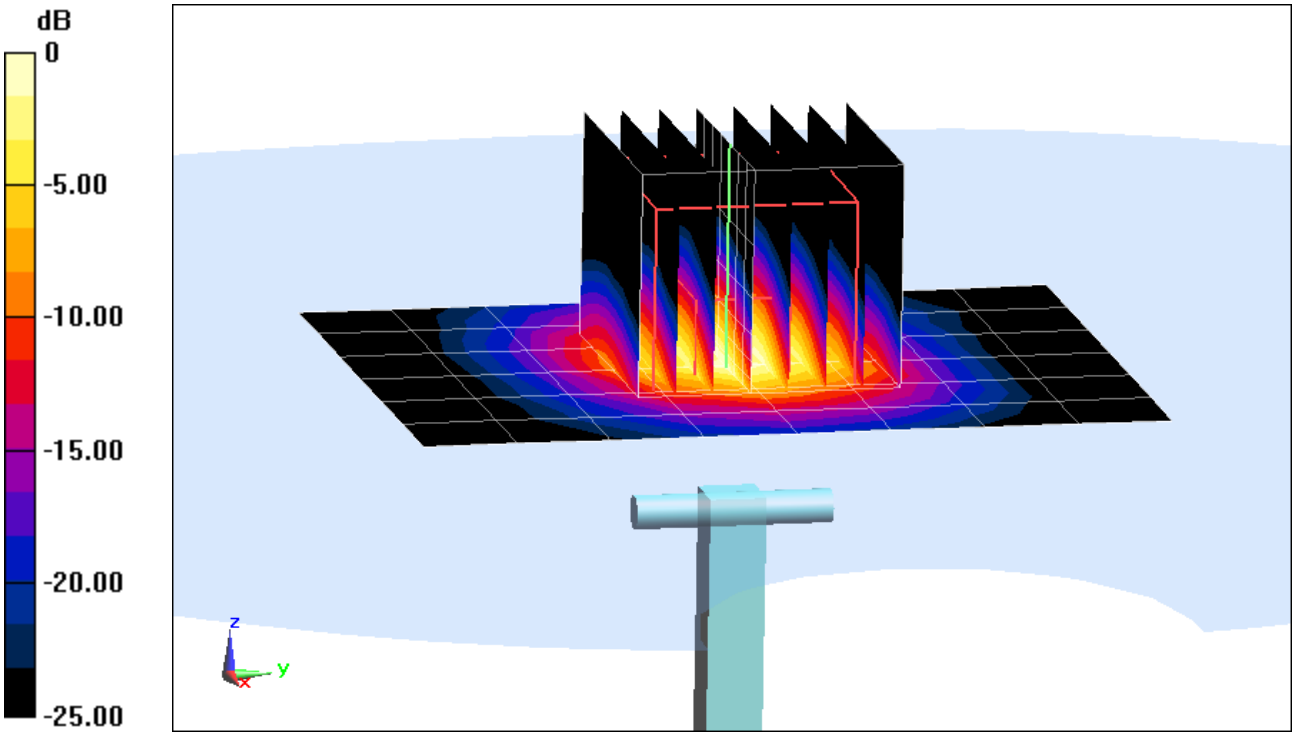
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5800 MHz; σ = 6.282 S/m; ε_r = 46.053; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-13-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4, 4, 4); Calibrated: 12/18/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 12/12/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

5800MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 38.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.41 W/kg
Deviation = 1.65%



0 dB = 15.1 W/kg = 11.79 dBW/kg

APPENDIX C: PROBE CALIBRATION

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 108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: D2450V2-719_Aug13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN: 719

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v9
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

JCC 9/3/13

Calibration date: August 23, 2013

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 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	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: August 23, 2013

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 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
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	V52.8.7
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	37.8 ± 6 %	1.80 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	13.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**53.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.8 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	50.6 ± 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	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**51.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.6 Ω + 3.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.1 Ω + 5.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.149 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 10, 2002

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.08.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 719

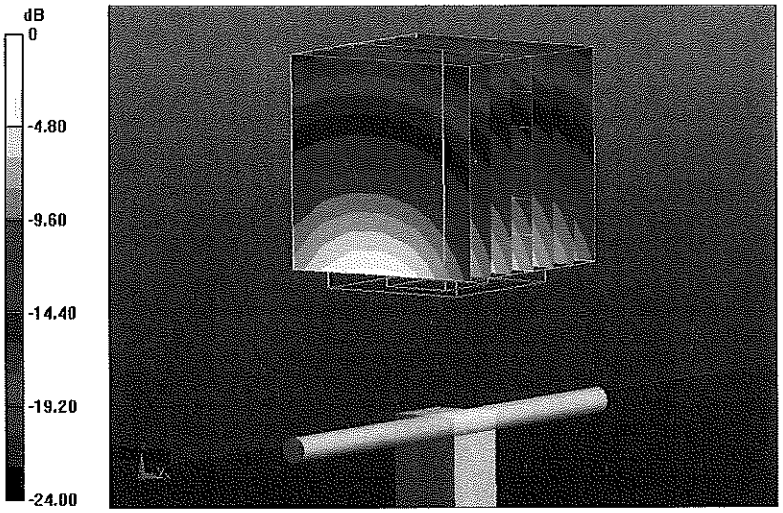
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.8 S/m; ε_r = 37.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

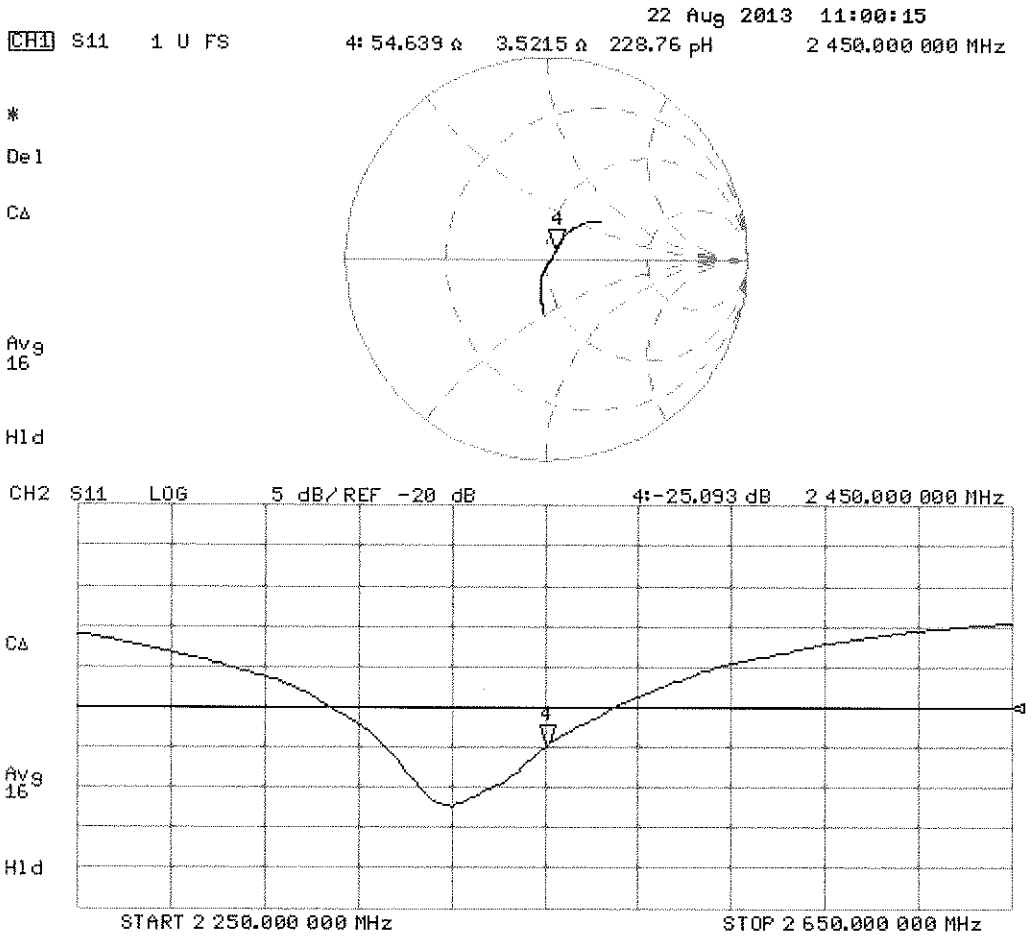
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 100.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.23 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.0 W/kg



0 dB = 17.0 W/kg = 12.30 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.08.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 719

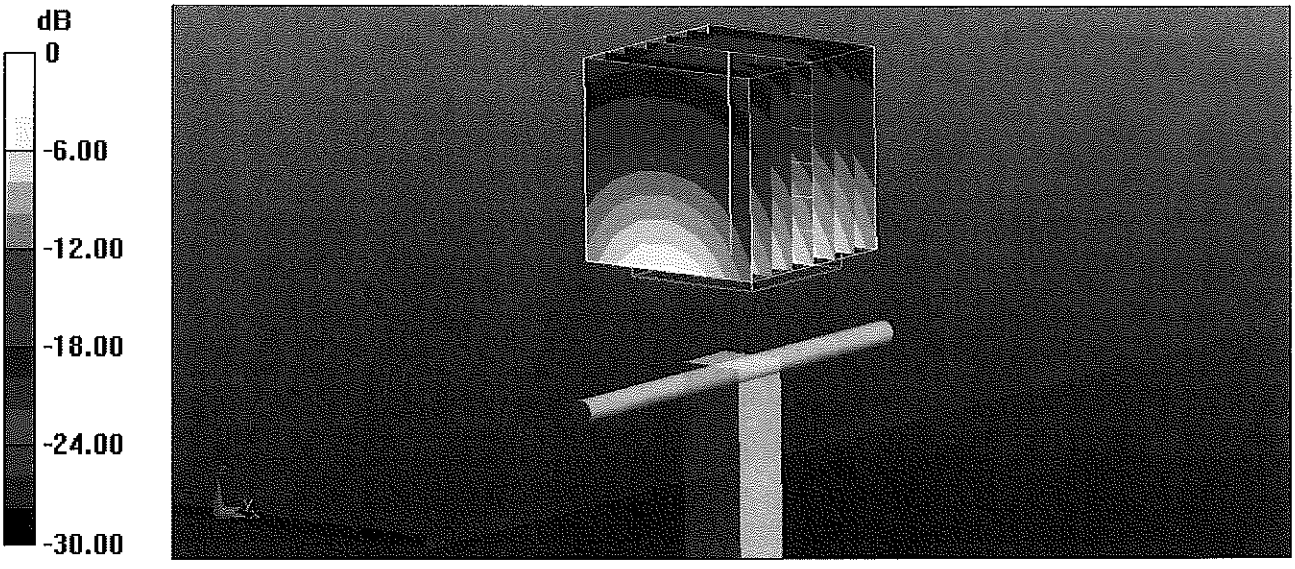
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.03 S/m; ε_r = 50.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.42, 4.42, 4.42); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

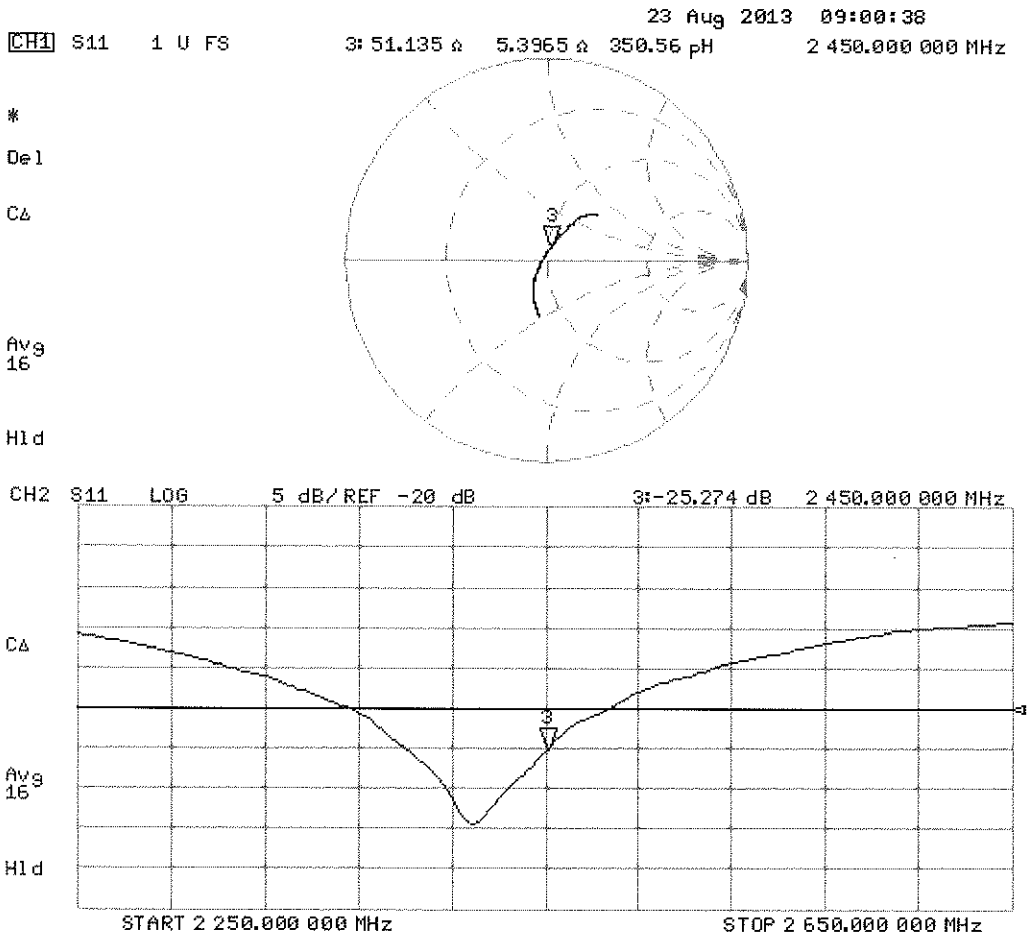
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 94.688 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.14 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.2 W/kg



0 dB = 17.2 W/kg = 12.36 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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 **PC Test**

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1007_Sep13/2

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: D5GHzV2-1007_Sep13)

Object	D5GHzV2 - SN: 1007
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-22.v2 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz
Calibration date:	September 23, 2013

CCV 10/5/13

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	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	28-Dec-12 (No. EX3-3503_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Issued: October 4, 2013

PCT# 685

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	V52.8.7
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	35.8 ± 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	7.77 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**77.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.2 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	35.6 ± 6 %	4.62 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	8.04 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**80.2 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.9 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	35.4 ± 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	8.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**81.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.1 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	35.2 ± 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	8.03 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**80.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.7 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	35.0 ± 6 %	5.07 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	7.78 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**77.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.9 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	48.3 ± 6 %	5.36 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	7.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**72.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.03 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.2 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	48.1 ± 6 %	5.56 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	7.49 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**74.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.8 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	47.8 ± 6 %	5.75 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	7.61 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**75.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.0 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	47.6 ± 6 %	5.88 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	7.75 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**77.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.5 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	47.3 ± 6 %	6.17 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	7.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**72.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.02 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.4 Ω - 11.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 19.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.8 Ω - 4.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.8 Ω - 5.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.3 Ω - 8.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 19.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.9 Ω + 1.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.1 Ω - 10.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 19.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.3 Ω - 1.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7 Ω - 3.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.2 Ω - 5.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.7 Ω + 3.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.201 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: 23.09.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1007

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 = 35.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; σ = 4.62 S/m; ε_r = 35.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; σ = 4.76 S/m; ε_r = 35.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 4.86 S/m; ε_r = 35.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 5.07 S/m; ε_r = 35; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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 = 63.505 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.77 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 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

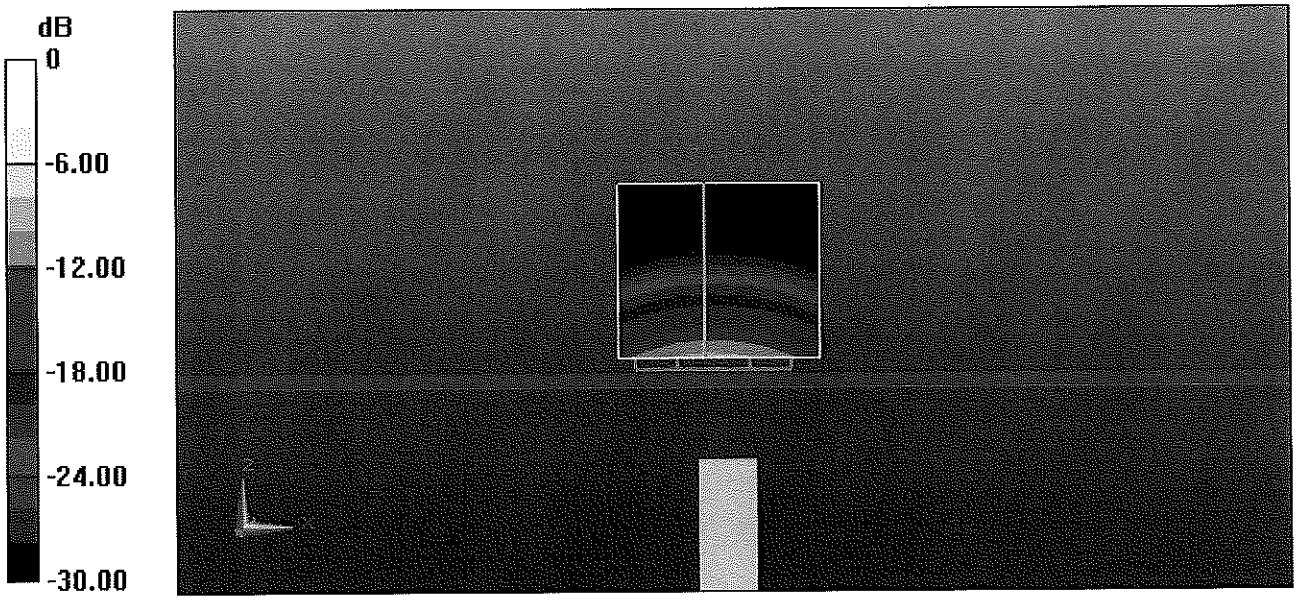
Reference Value = 63.817 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg

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 = 64.029 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.7 W/kg

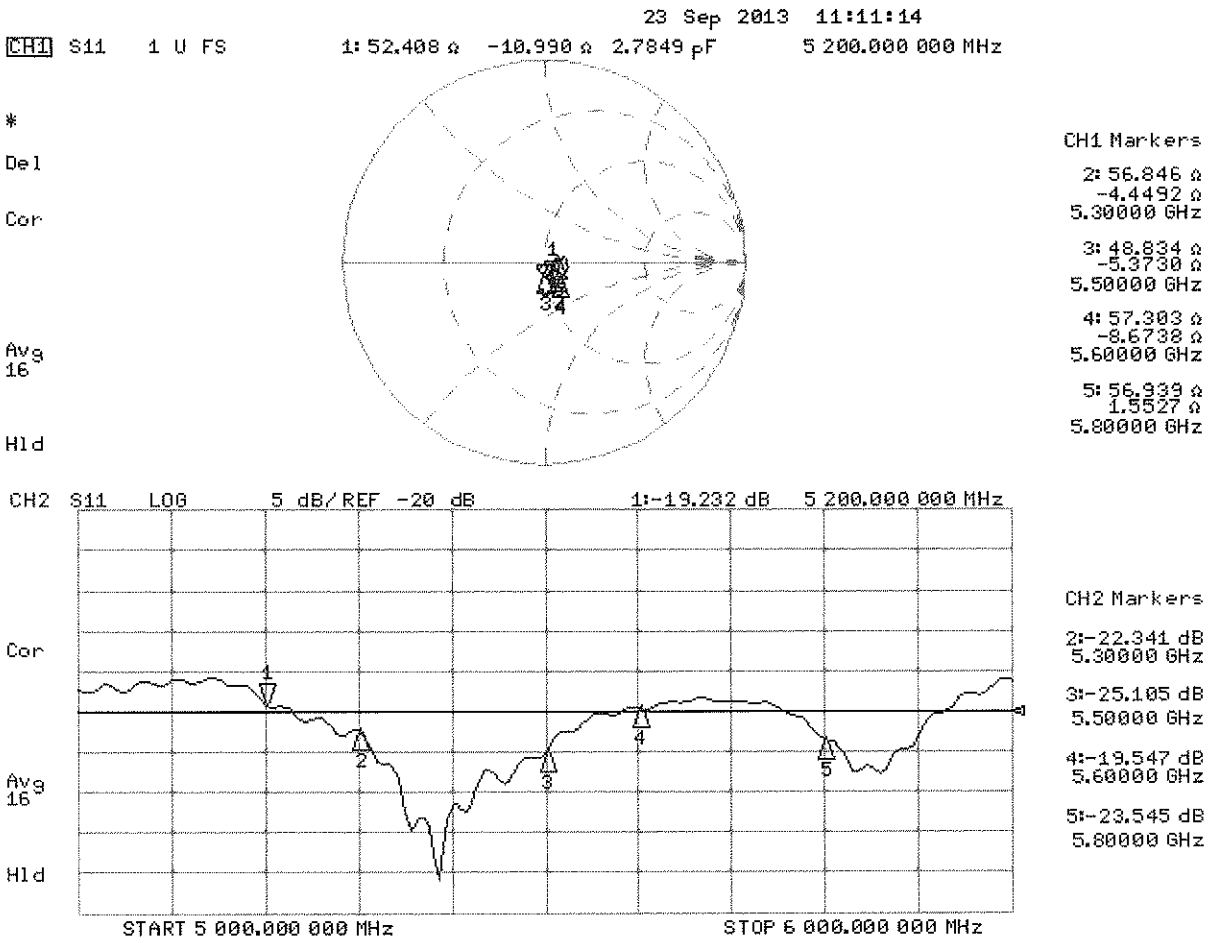
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.403 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 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 = 60.987 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.78 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 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: 20.09.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1007

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 = 5.36 S/m; ε_r = 48.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; σ = 5.56 S/m; ε_r = 48.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; σ = 5.75 S/m; ε_r = 47.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.88 S/m; ε_r = 47.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 6.17 S/m; ε_r = 47.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

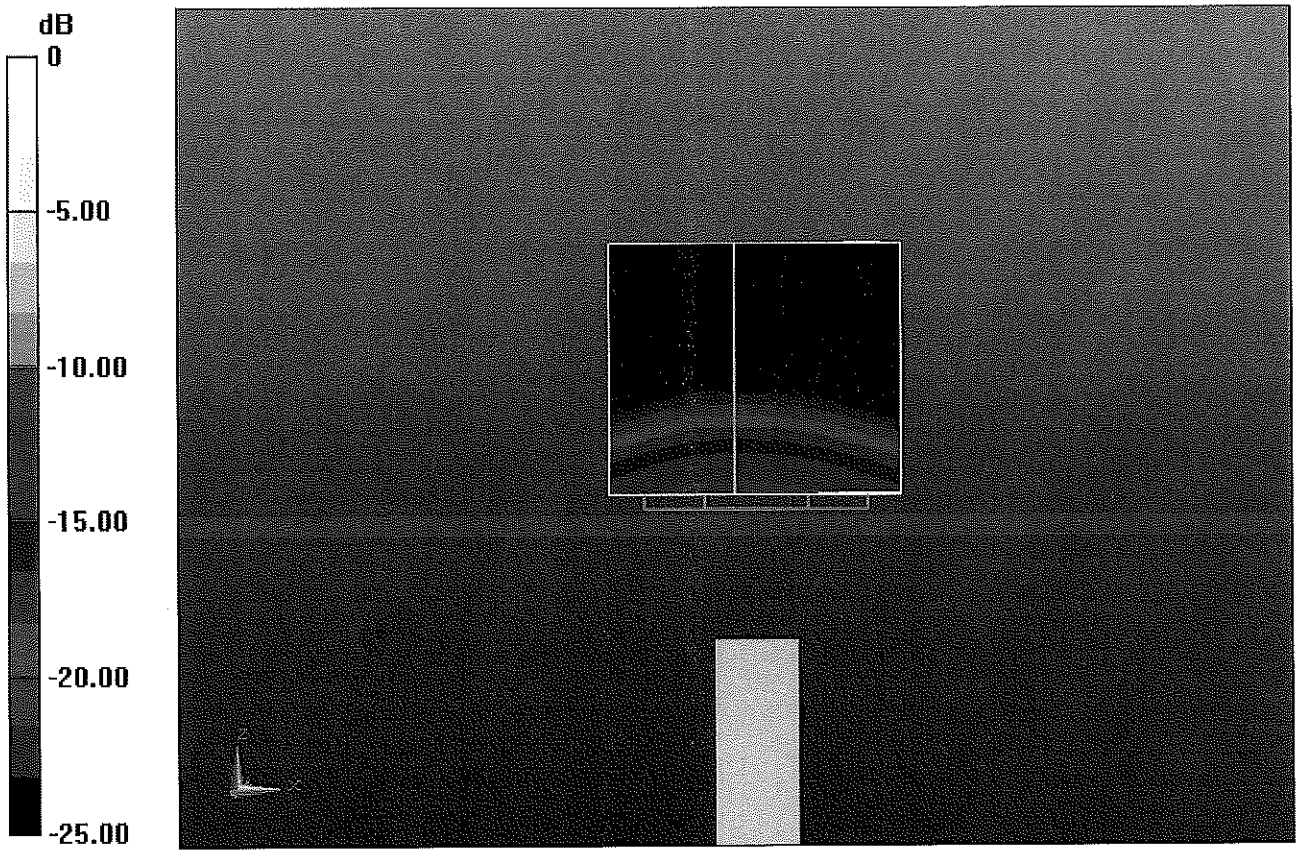
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.606 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.28 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.03 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.2 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 = 58.305 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.49 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 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 = 58.471 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.61 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.11 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg

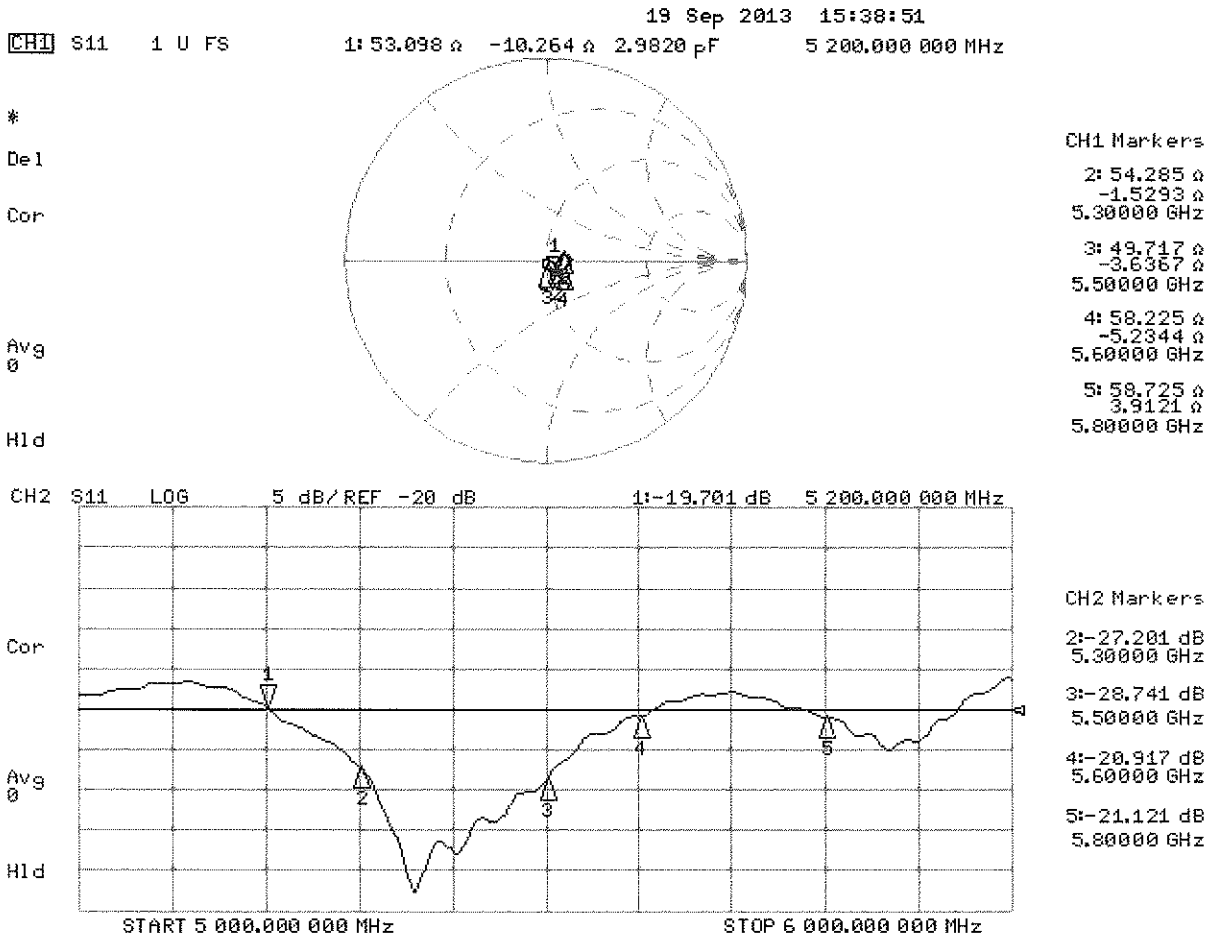
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.333 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.75 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.16 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 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 = 55.389 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.02 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



Calibration Laboratory of
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Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) **Accreditation No.: SCS 108**
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **PC Test** **Certificate No: ES3-3263_May13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ES3DV3 - SN:3263

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: May 16, 2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Issued: May 17, 2013

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

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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., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ 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 $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *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.

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3263

Manufactured: January 25, 2010
Calibrated: May 16, 2013

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3263

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.21	1.25	1.12	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	101.2	100.2	103.7	

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	156.5	±2.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		153.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		147.2	

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3263

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	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.51	6.51	6.51	0.21	2.29	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.29	6.29	6.29	0.50	1.38	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.30	5.30	5.30	0.45	1.54	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.11	5.11	5.11	0.57	1.38	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.59	1.49	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.80	1.28	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

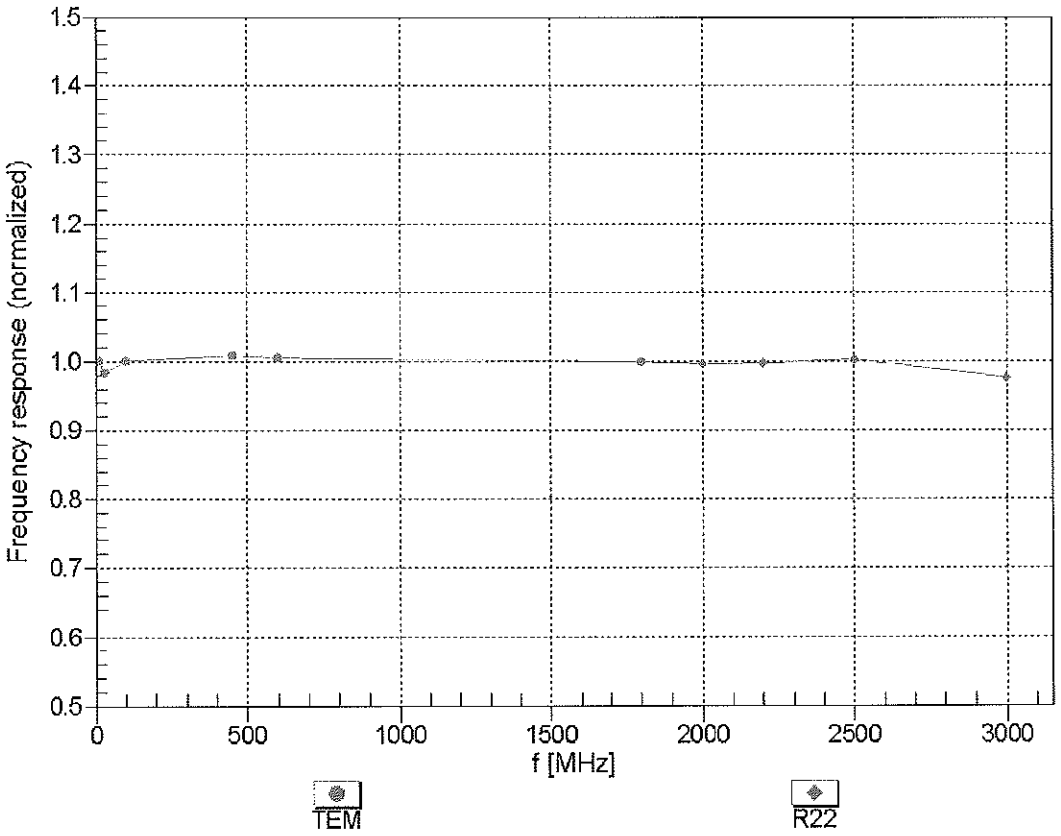
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3263

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.34	1.82	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.29	6.29	6.29	0.54	1.39	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.01	5.01	5.01	0.72	1.27	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.53	1.56	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.80	1.14	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.14	4.14	4.14	0.80	1.02	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

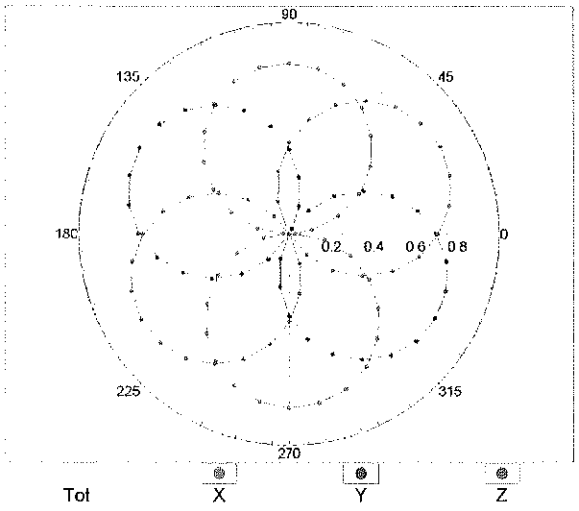
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



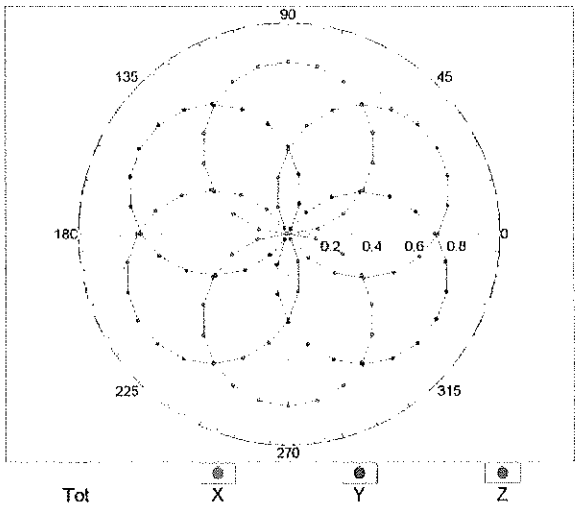
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

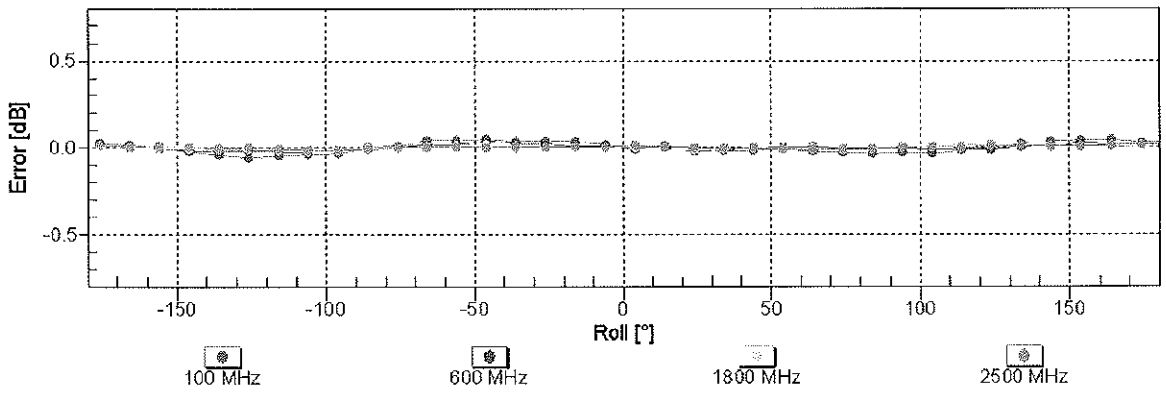
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



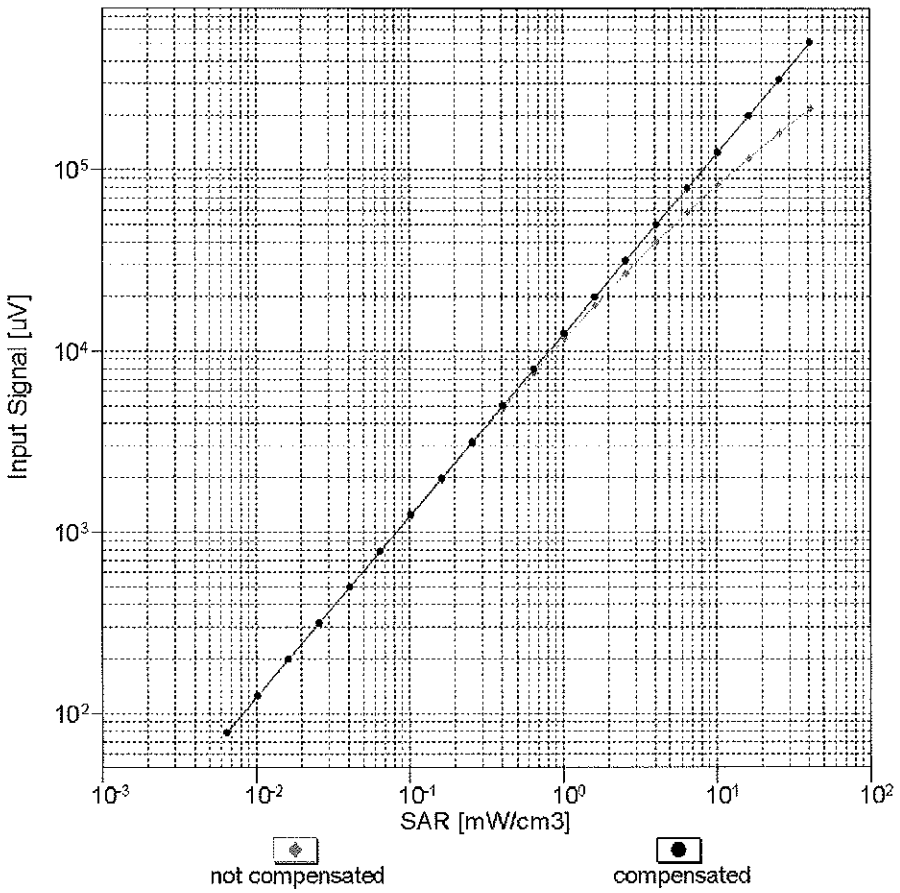
f=1800 MHz,R22

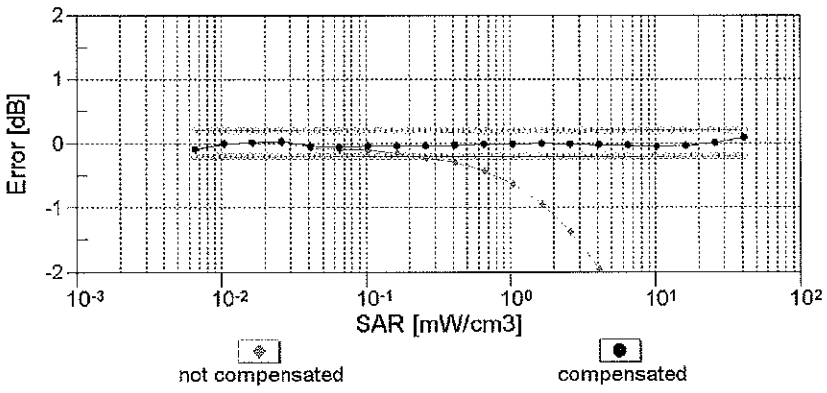




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

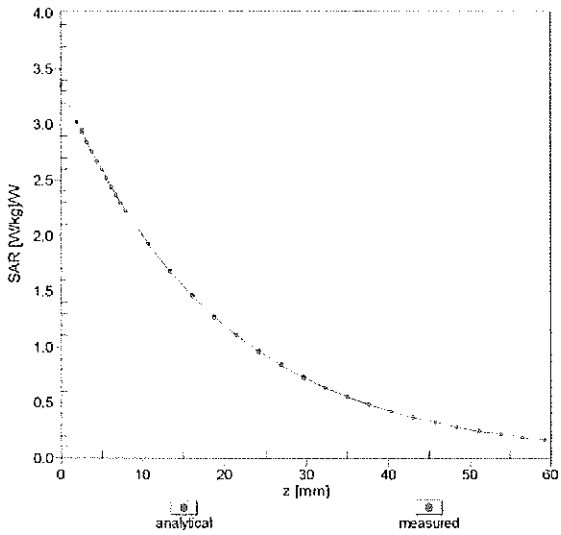




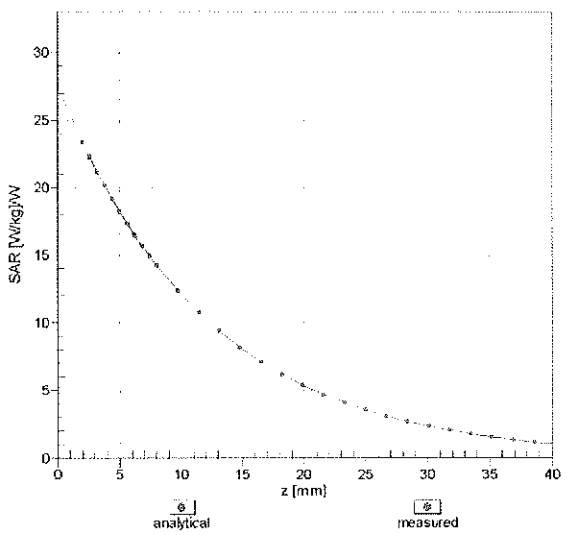
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

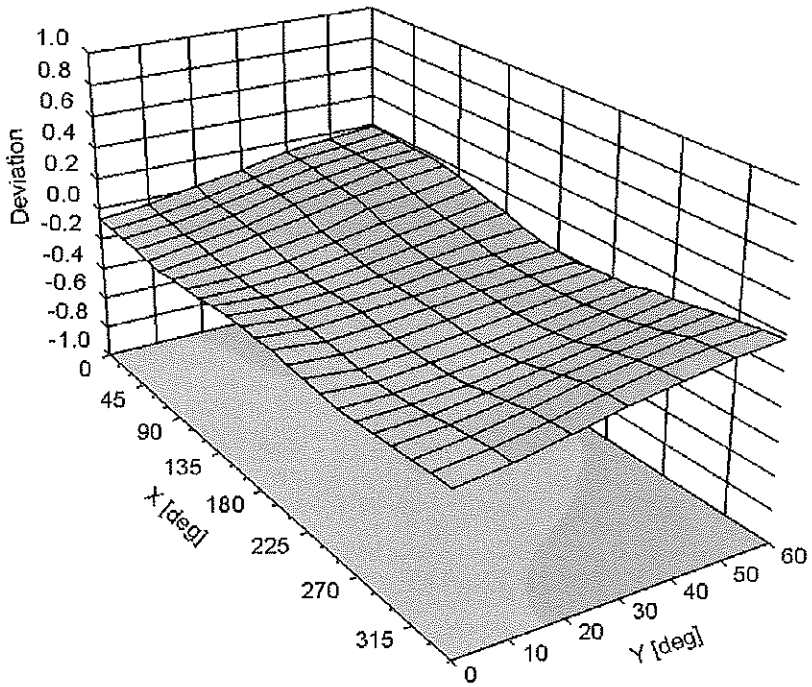


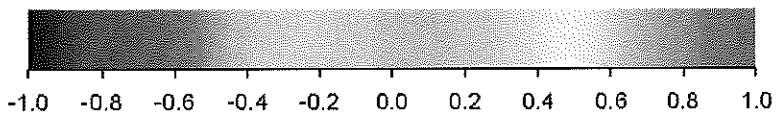
f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



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: ES3DV3 - SN:3263

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-116
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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 **PC Test**

Certificate No: EX3-3920_Dec13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV4 - SN:3920

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

Calibration date: December 18, 2013

JCC
1/12/14

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 E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: December 19, 2013

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

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:3920

Manufactured: December 18, 2012
Calibrated: December 18, 2013

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3920

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.34	0.50	0.49	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	102.9	99.5	98.3	

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	182.5	±2.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		164.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		153.0	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	0.76	53.8	6.5	10.00	44.1	±2.2 %
		Y	2.33	62.8	11.4		43.7	
		Z	1.15	55.6	7.5		53.0	
10011-CAA	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.36	66.5	17.5	2.91	142.4	±0.5 %
		Y	3.15	65.0	16.7		131.4	
		Z	3.26	66.0	17.7		121.6	
10012-CAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.69	66.4	16.9	1.87	138.1	±0.5 %
		Y	2.56	65.1	16.2		130.7	
		Z	2.72	66.6	17.2		121.4	
10021-DAA	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	2.06	63.4	11.7	9.39	99.7	±1.9 %
		Y	2.43	66.1	14.1		94.7	
		Z	2.90	69.9	16.1		121.8	
10023-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	1.94	62.4	11.3	9.57	95.1	±1.9 %
		Y	2.31	64.8	13.1		90.1	
		Z	2.98	70.4	16.4		117.0	
10024-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	2.19	67.1	12.2	6.56	140.1	±1.4 %
		Y	2.35	67.0	12.9		134.0	
		Z	3.45	73.5	16.1		131.4	
10027-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	1.18	61.7	8.5	4.80	121.6	±1.2 %
		Y	1.57	63.4	10.0		116.0	
		Z	1.57	65.5	11.9		109.2	
10028-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	3.80	74.5	13.3	3.55	130.3	±0.9 %
		Y	1.00	60.5	8.0		123.9	
		Z	1.58	66.1	11.1		119.0	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	0.18	55.2	3.4	1.16	111.6	±0.7 %
		Y	0.34	57.4	4.4		143.6	
		Z	0.40	59.2	5.7		136.6	
10039-CAA	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	X	4.49	65.9	18.1	4.57	131.8	±0.9 %
		Y	4.57	65.1	17.5		123.0	
		Z	4.66	65.9	18.3		118.6	
10062-CAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.09	68.6	21.3	8.68	126.5	±2.5 %
		Y	10.31	68.5	21.1		121.9	
		Z	10.12	68.3	21.3		115.8	

10098-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	X	4.64	66.6	18.1	3.98	144.6	±0.7 %
		Y	4.54	65.4	17.4		133.9	
		Z	4.60	66.1	18.0		128.0	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.00	65.5	18.3	5.67	104.2	±1.4 %
		Y	6.44	66.7	18.8		138.2	
		Z	6.54	67.4	19.4		134.7	
10108-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.37	67.0	19.2	5.80	149.0	±1.4 %
		Y	6.40	66.6	18.9		141.2	
		Z	6.40	66.9	19.4		132.1	
10110-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.96	66.3	18.9	5.75	142.3	±1.4 %
		Y	6.05	66.1	18.7		136.6	
		Z	6.03	66.3	19.1		128.2	
10114-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.28	68.7	20.9	8.10	137.3	±2.5 %
		Y	10.32	68.5	20.7		131.3	
		Z	10.24	68.5	20.9		124.5	
10117-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.29	68.8	20.9	8.07	138.5	±2.5 %
		Y	10.34	68.6	20.8		131.9	
		Z	10.26	68.5	20.9		125.5	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.20	67.5	21.6	9.28	118.6	±2.2 %
		Y	7.59	67.9	21.6		116.7	
		Z	7.78	69.2	22.7		110.7	
10154-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.98	66.4	18.9	5.75	142.7	±1.2 %
		Y	5.97	65.7	18.4		132.7	
		Z	6.06	66.4	19.1		128.6	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.41	66.8	19.1	5.82	147.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.48	66.5	18.8		137.3	
		Z	6.53	67.0	19.4		134.9	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.59	65.5	18.6	5.73	120.3	±1.2 %
		Y	4.76	65.0	18.2		113.9	
		Z	4.82	65.6	18.9		112.0	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.77	69.3	22.7	9.21	128.1	±1.9 %
		Y	6.15	69.3	22.6		123.8	
		Z	6.22	70.3	23.6		120.8	
10175-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.62	65.6	18.7	5.72	120.2	±0.9 %
		Y	4.75	65.0	18.2		113.5	
		Z	4.80	65.6	18.8		110.7	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.57	65.4	18.6	5.72	118.9	±0.9 %
		Y	4.72	64.8	18.1		113.1	
		Z	4.81	65.6	18.8		110.4	
10193-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.77	68.3	20.8	8.09	128.1	±2.5 %
		Y	9.84	67.9	20.5		117.1	
		Z	9.80	68.1	20.8		116.6	
10196-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.78	68.4	20.8	8.10	128.4	±2.5 %
		Y	9.86	68.0	20.5		120.3	
		Z	9.82	68.1	20.9		119.1	

10219-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.70	68.4	20.8	8.03	128.0	±2.5 %
		Y	9.79	68.0	20.5		119.6	
		Z	9.72	68.1	20.8		118.7	
10222-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.27	68.8	20.9	8.06	137.0	±2.5 %
		Y	10.18	68.3	20.6		125.2	
		Z	10.20	68.5	20.9		124.8	
10225-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	6.64	66.1	18.7	5.97	108.8	±1.4 %
		Y	7.23	67.1	19.1		148.9	
		Z	7.31	67.7	19.7		146.5	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.82	69.6	23.0	9.21	130.2	±1.9 %
		Y	6.14	69.2	22.6		123.9	
		Z	6.25	70.4	23.7		122.2	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.85	67.5	21.7	9.24	112.9	±2.2 %
		Y	7.54	69.0	22.4		149.2	
		Z	7.80	70.6	23.7		147.3	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.23	67.6	21.6	9.30	118.3	±2.2 %
		Y	7.55	67.7	21.5		111.5	
		Z	7.79	69.2	22.7		109.6	
10274-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	X	5.64	65.9	18.1	4.87	105.5	±1.2 %
		Y	6.04	66.4	18.2		142.6	
		Z	6.09	66.9	18.7		138.4	
10275-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.42	66.3	18.1	3.96	135.8	±0.7 %
		Y	4.26	65.0	17.3		119.3	
		Z	4.40	65.9	18.0		120.4	
10291-AAA	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.62	66.7	18.1	3.46	123.6	±0.7 %
		Y	3.38	64.3	16.7		112.5	
		Z	3.59	66.0	17.9		114.3	
10292-AAA	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.46	66.0	17.7	3.39	127.3	±0.5 %
		Y	3.35	64.5	16.8		113.7	
		Z	3.50	65.7	17.7		115.4	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.35	66.9	19.2	5.81	145.7	±1.2 %
		Y	6.26	66.1	18.7		129.2	
		Z	6.42	67.0	19.4		131.3	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.45	65.9	18.7	6.06	103.7	±1.7 %
		Y	6.90	66.9	19.1		137.2	
		Z	7.04	67.7	19.8		137.5	
10315-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	2.85	67.8	17.7	1.71	135.6	±0.5 %
		Y	2.45	64.7	16.0		121.4	
		Z	2.75	67.3	17.6		122.1	
10317-AAA	IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	9.93	68.5	21.0	8.36	128.1	±2.7 %
		Y	10.02	68.1	20.7		117.9	
		Z	10.01	68.3	21.1		119.4	
10400-AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.09	68.8	21.2	8.37	134.9	±2.5 %
		Y	10.16	68.3	20.8		119.8	
		Z	10.14	68.5	21.2		121.0	

10402-AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	11.18	69.8	21.5	8.53	147.1	±2.7 %
		Y	10.79	68.6	20.8		126.5	
		Z	11.17	69.6	21.6		131.4	
10403-AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.83	69.6	18.9	3.76	139.6	±0.5 %
		Y	4.70	67.1	17.6		128.1	
		Z	4.90	68.4	18.6		127.8	
10404-AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.73	69.5	18.9	3.77	134.8	±0.5 %
		Y	4.62	67.1	17.7		124.9	
		Z	4.67	67.7	18.1		125.9	

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

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 8 and 9).
[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:3920

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	10.05	10.05	10.05	0.27	1.13	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.69	9.69	9.69	0.50	0.76	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.91	7.91	7.91	0.72	0.62	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.70	7.70	7.70	0.77	0.61	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.98	6.98	6.98	0.37	0.86	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.74	6.74	6.74	0.34	0.97	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.54	4.54	4.54	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[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:3920

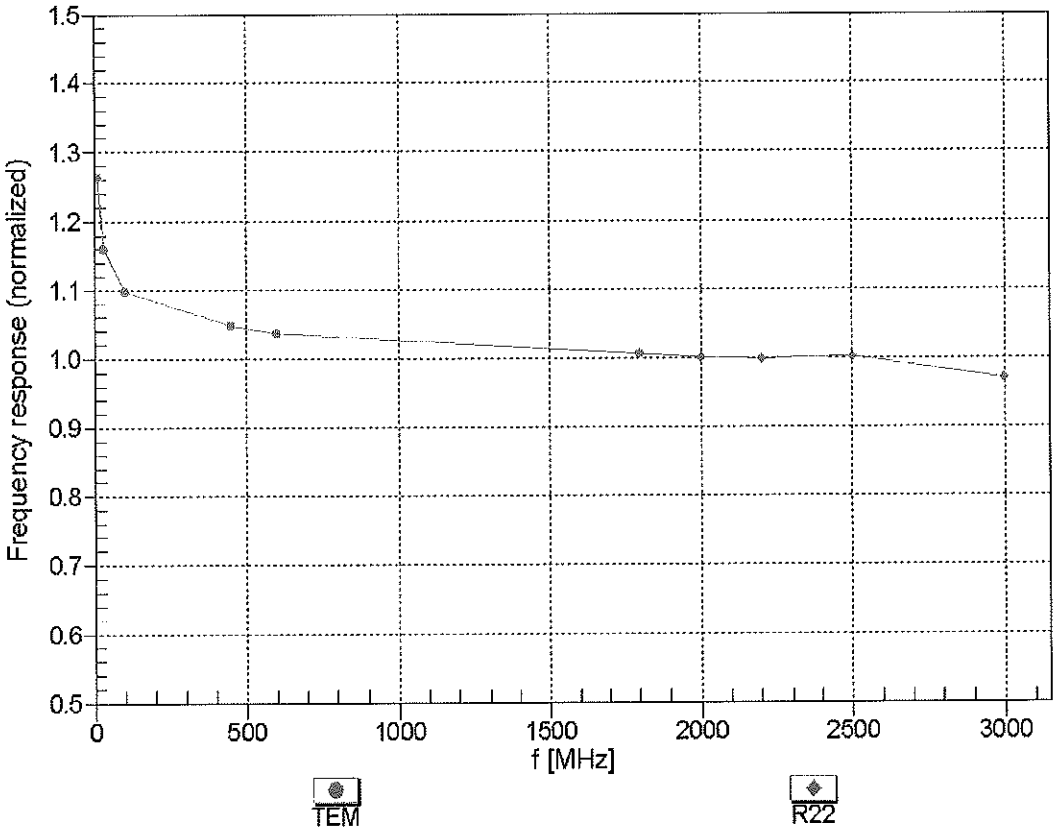
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

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	9.54	9.54	9.54	0.32	1.07	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.47	9.47	9.47	0.45	0.85	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.77	7.77	7.77	0.59	0.74	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.37	0.91	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.80	0.56	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.91	6.91	6.91	0.80	0.57	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.80	3.80	3.80	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.62	3.62	3.62	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[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

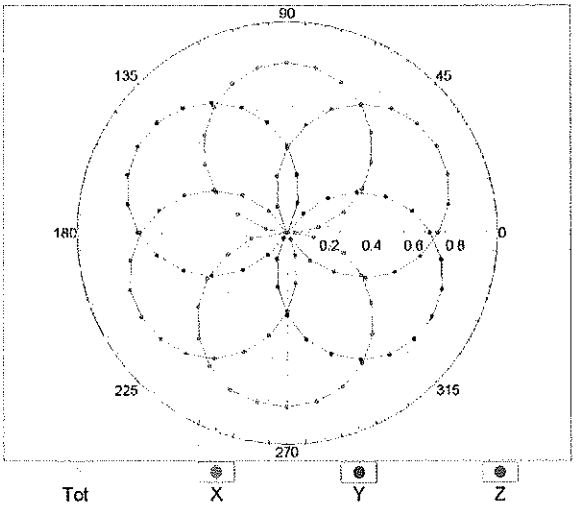
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



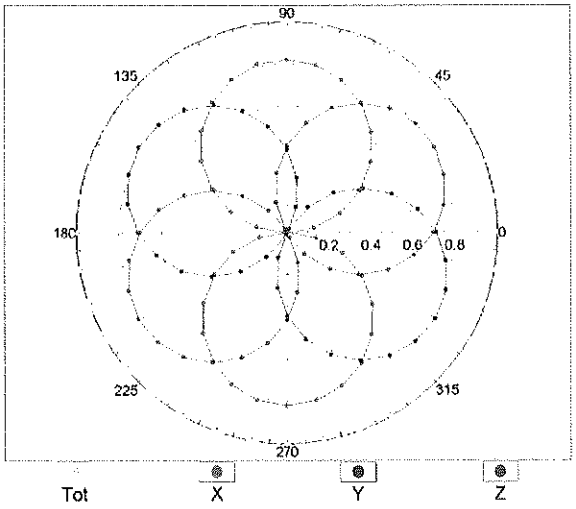
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

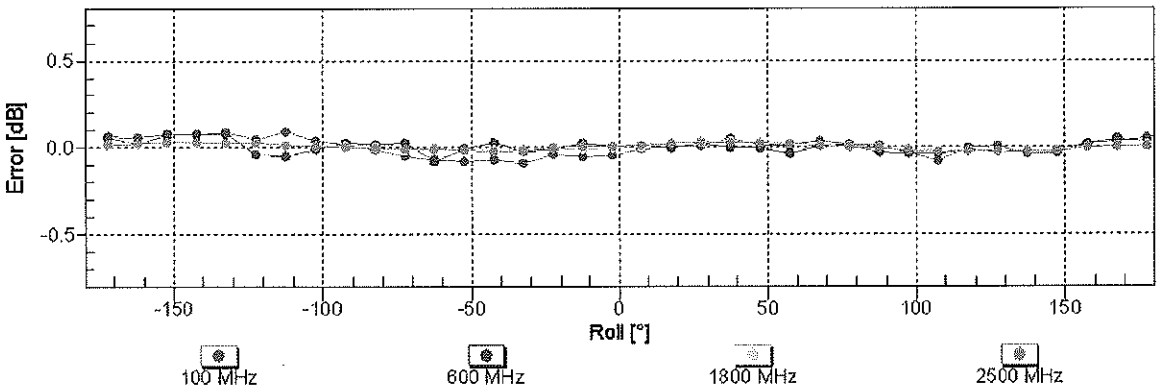
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



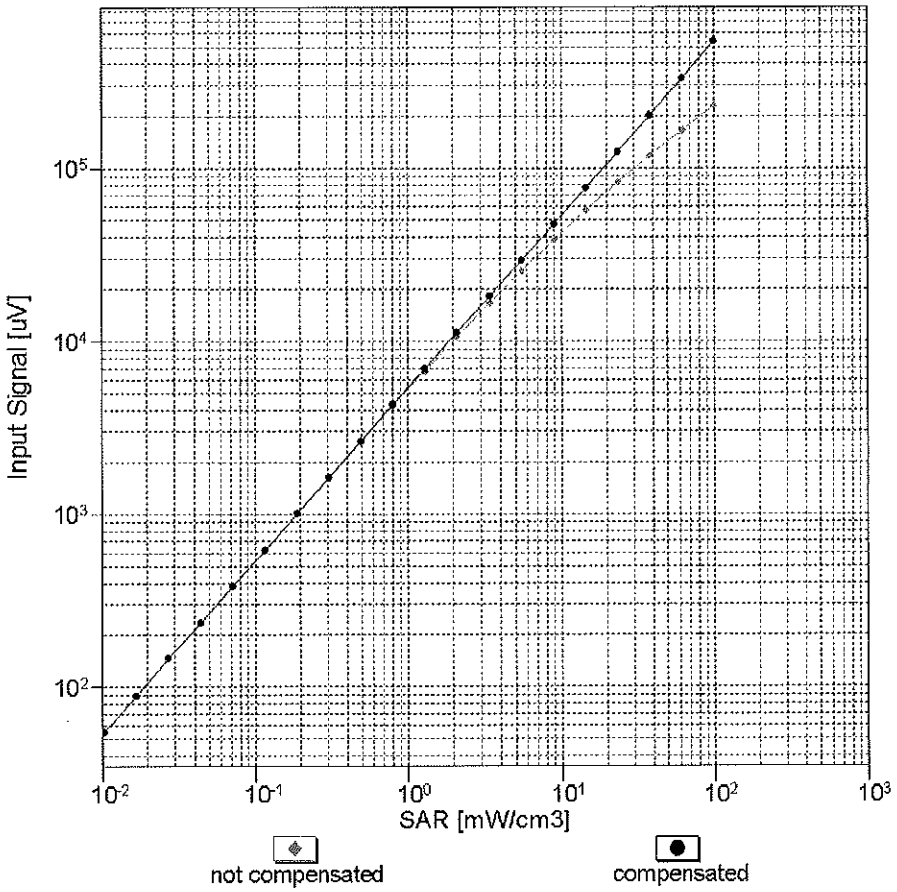
f=1800 MHz,R22

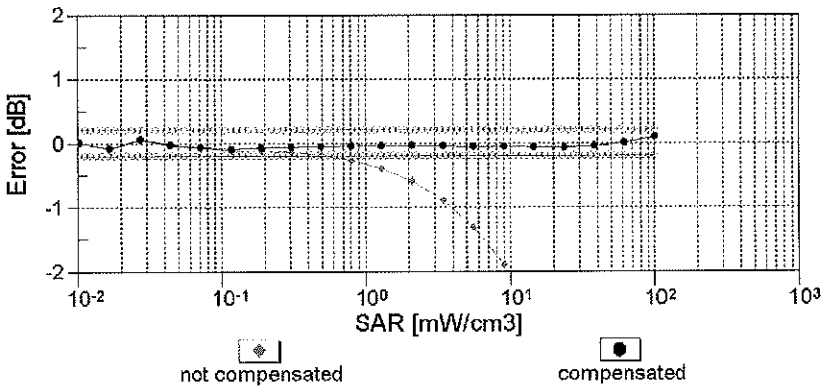




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

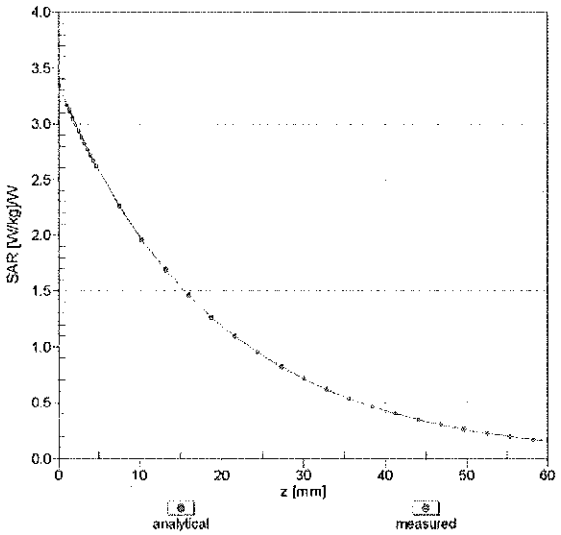




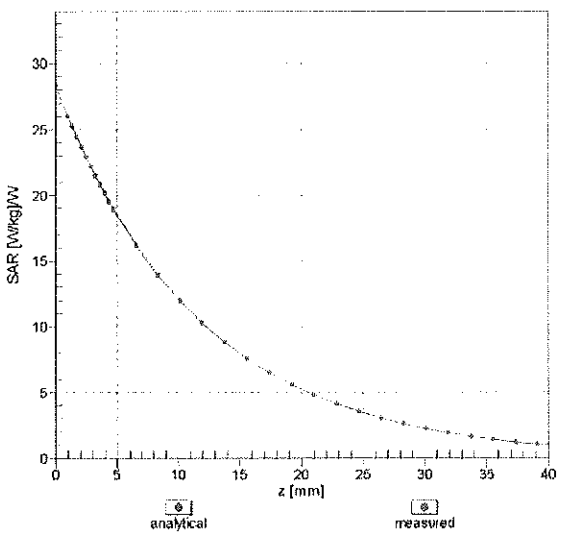
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

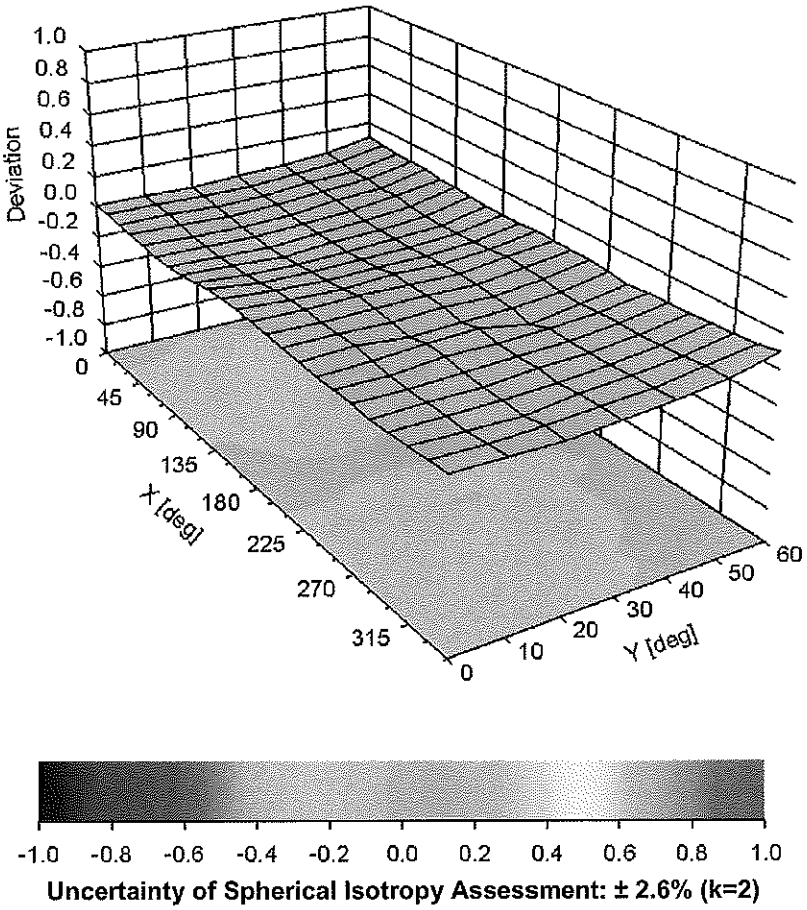


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



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:3920

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-22.4
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	2 mm

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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S Swiss Calibration Service

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: ES3-3209_Mar13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ES3DV3 - SN:3209

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: March 15, 2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Issued: March 15, 2013

80244

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

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
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

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.

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3209

Manufactured: October 14, 2008
Calibrated: March 15, 2013

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3209

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.35	1.33	1.14	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	99.2	97.8	98.3	

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	163.6	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		170.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		158.7	

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3209

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	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.74	6.74	6.74	0.76	1.18	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.46	6.46	6.46	0.31	1.81	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.39	5.39	5.39	0.80	1.21	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.78	1.26	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.65	1.43	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.75	1.36	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3209

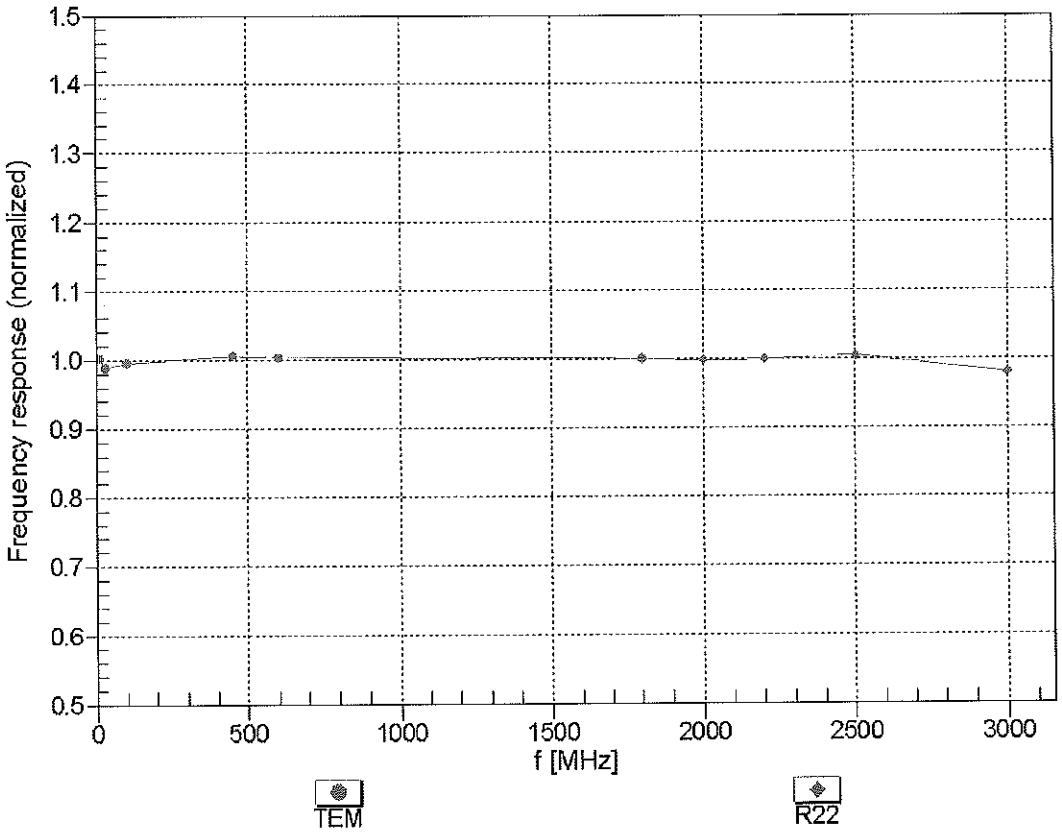
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.38	6.38	6.38	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.28	6.28	6.28	0.52	1.45	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.58	1.45	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.70	1.36	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.80	1.15	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.80	1.00	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Frequency Response of E-Field

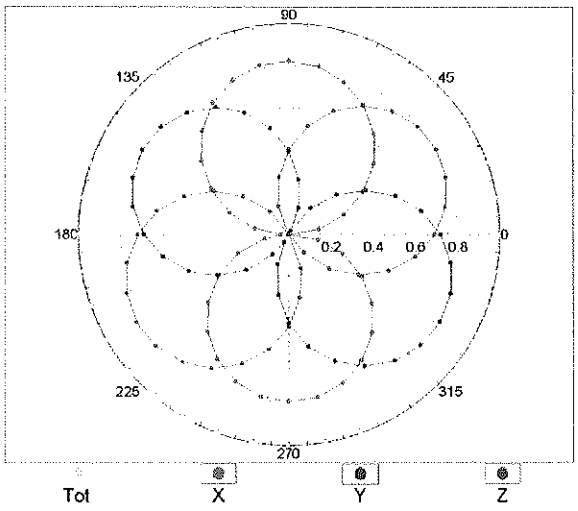
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



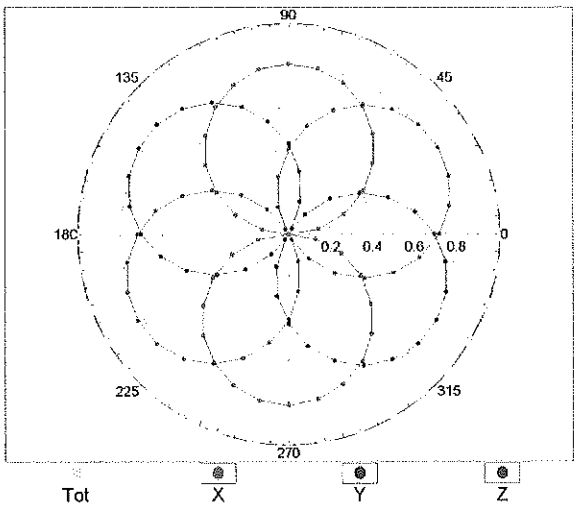
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

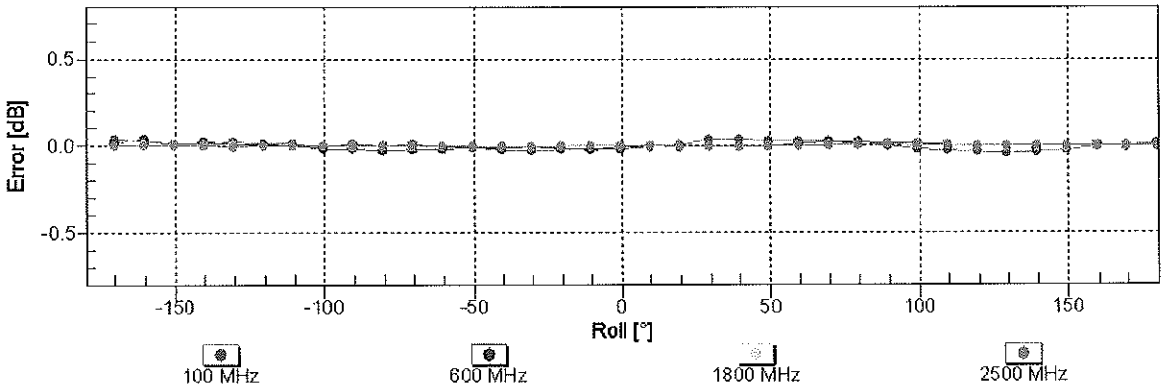
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



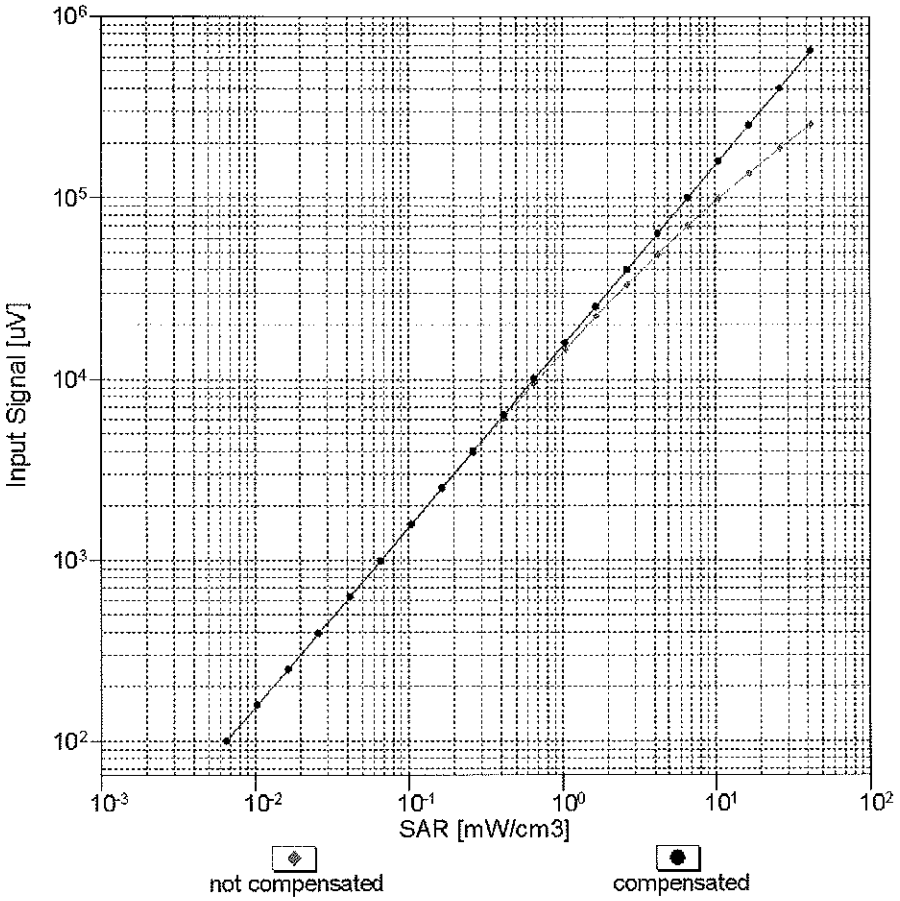
f=1800 MHz,R22

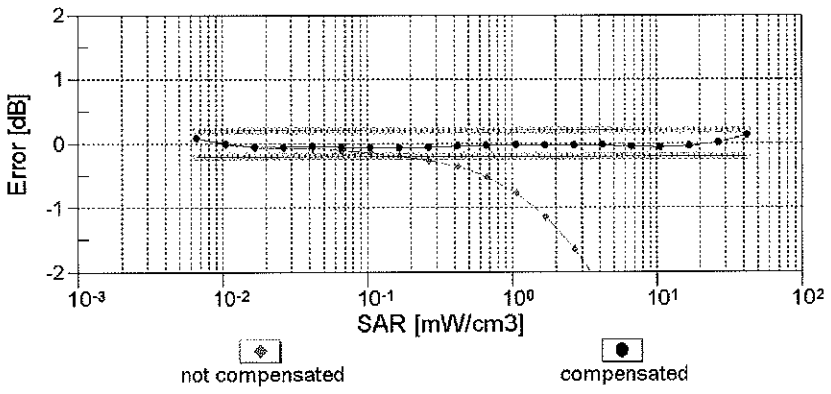




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

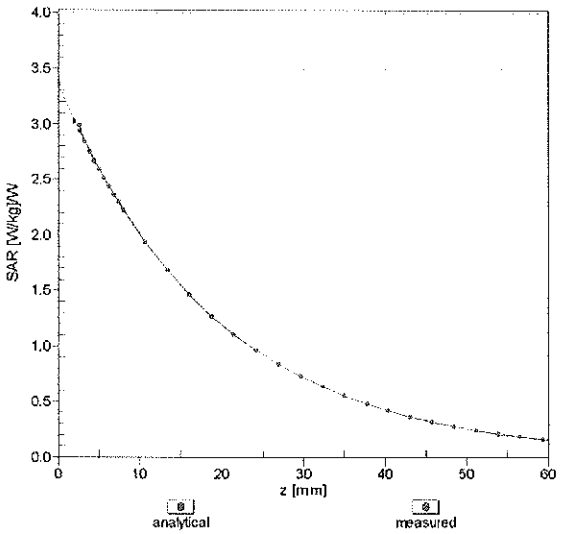




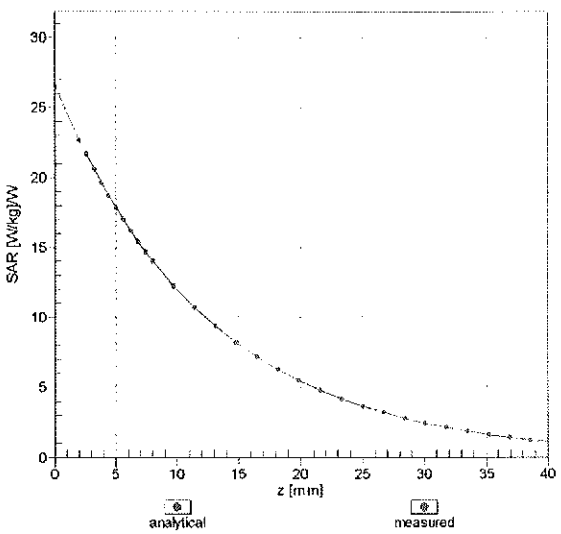
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

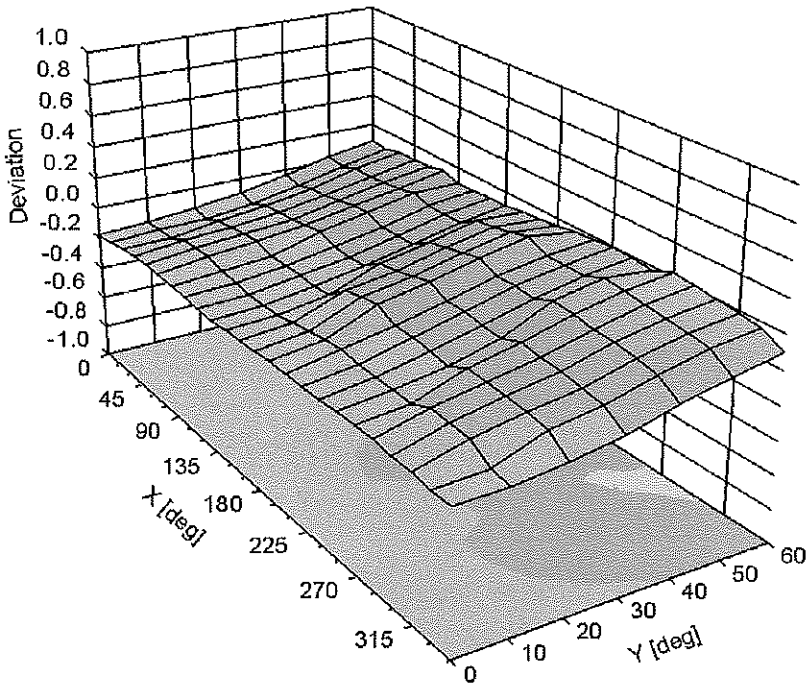


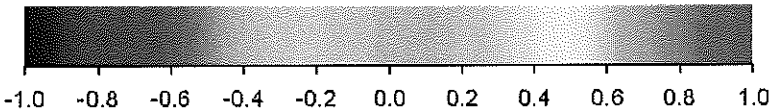
f = 1750 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



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: ES3DV3 - SN:3209

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-40.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 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)	2450	5200-5800
Tissue	Body	Body
Ingredients (% by weight)		
DGBE	26.7	
NaCl	0.1	
Polysorbate (Tween) 80		20
Water	73.2	80

APPENDIX E: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KDB 865664 D02v01, 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 865664 D01 v01 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.	PERM.	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		
							(σ)	(ε_r)	SENSI-TIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
C	2450	8/9/2013	3263	ES3DV3	2450	Body	1.970	51.89	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
G	2450	1/17/2014	3209	ES3DV3	2450	Body	2.041	50.74	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5200	1/13/2014	3920	EX3DV4	5200	Body	5.344	47.27	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5300	1/13/2014	3920	EX3DV4	5300	Body	5.500	46.91	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5500	1/13/2014	3920	EX3DV4	5500	Body	5.826	46.38	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5600	1/13/2014	3920	EX3DV4	5600	Body	5.991	46.16	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5800	1/13/2014	3920	EX3DV4	5800	Body	6.282	46.05	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

NOTE: While the probes have been calibrated for both a 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 D01v01 for scenarios when CW probe calibrations are used with other signal types. SAR systems were validated for modulated signals with a periodic duty cycle, such as GMSK, or with a high peak to average ratio (>5 dB), such as OFDM according to KDB 865664.