FCC SAR Test Report

Product Name	:	DIGITAL CAMERA
Model No.	:	R03030

Applicant	:	Ricoh Company Ltd
Address	:	2-7-1 Izumi Ebina Kanagawa, 243-0460 Japan.

Date of Receipt	:	2019/08/21
Issued Date	:	2019/09/04
Report No.	:	1980322R-SAUSP65V00
Report Version	:	V1.0

Test Report

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Product Name	:	DIGITAL CAMERA
Applicant	:	Ricoh Company Ltd
Address	:	2-7-1 Izumi Ebina Kanagawa, 243-0460 Japan.
Manufacturer	:	Ricoh Company, Ltd.
Model No.	:	R03030
Serial No.	:	A0K8WN000026
FW	:	V0.2B
Trade Name	:	RICOH
FCC ID	:	BBP-R03030
Applicable Standard	:	47CFR § 2.1093 KDB 447498 D01 v06
Measurement procedures	:	KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 KDB 865664 D01 V01r04
Test Result	:	Max. SAR Measurement (1g) 2.4GHz: **0.071** W/kg
Application Type	:	Certification

The above equipment has been tested by DEKRA, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's SAR characteristics under the conditions specified in this report.

Documented By : Anny Chou
(Senior Adm. Specialist / Anny Chou)

Tested By : Vorana Chen
(Senior Engineer / Vorana Chen)

Approved By :
(Director / Vincent Lin)

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1. General Information

1.1 EUT Description

Product Name	DIGITAL CAMERA
Trade Name	RICOH
Model No.	R03030
FCC ID	BBP-R03030
Frequency Range	802.11b/g/n-20MHz: 2412MHz~2462MHz BT : 2402 – 2480MHz
Number of Channels	802.11b/g/n-20MHz: 11 BT : 79
Data Speed	802.11b: 1-11Mbps, 802.11g: 6-54Mbps, 802.11n: up to 72.2Mbps BT : 1Mpbs
Type of Modulation	802.11b:DSSS (DBPSK, DQPSK, CCK) 802.11g/n: OFDM (BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM) FHSS: GFSK(1Mbps) / π /4DQPSK(2Mbps) / 8DPSK(3Mbps)
Antenna Type	Chip Antenna
Antenna Gain	Refer to the table “Antenna List”
Channel Control	Auto

1.2 Antenna List

No.	Manufacturer	Part No.(Vendor)	Antenna Type	Peak Gain
1.	YAGEO	ANT8010LL04R2400A	Chip Antenna	0.2dBi in 2.4GHz

1.3 SAR Test Exclusion Calculation

According to KDB Publication 447498 D01, section 4.3.1, per the calculations of item 1 (Power(mW)/separation (mm)*sqrt(f(GHz)≤3.0), SAR is required as shown in the table below where calculated values are greater than 3.0 :

SAR exclusion calculations for WiFi-SISO and Bluetooth for antenna < 50mm from the user :

Antenna	Tx	Frequency(MHz)	Output Power		Separation distances (mm)						Calculated Threshold Value (≦3.0 SAR is not required)					
			dBm	mW	Back	Right	Left	Top	Bottom	Front	Back	Right	Left	Top	Bottom	Front
WLAN Main	WiFi	2462	12	16	4	20	10	38	85	4	5.0	**1.2**	**2.5**	**0.7**	>50mm	5.0
WLAN Main	BT	2480	5.5	4	4	20	10	38	85	4	**1.1**	**0.3**	**0.6**	**0.1**	>50mm	**1.1**

SAR exclusion calculations for WiFi-SISO and Bluetooth for antenna > 50mm from the user :

Antenna	Tx	Frequency(MHz)	Output Power		Separation distances (mm)						Calculated Threshold Value (SAR test exclusion power,mW)					
			dBm	mW	Back	Right	Left	Top	Bottom	Front	Back	Right	Left	Top	Bottom	Front
WLAN Main	WiFi	2462	12	16	4	20	10	38	85	4	<50mm	<50mm	<50mm	<50mm	445.6	<50mm
WLAN Main	BT	2480	5.5	4	4	20	10	38	85	4	<50mm	<50mm	<50mm	<50mm	445.3	<50mm

1.4 Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory:

Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (°C)	18-25	24.1± 2
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	54

USA : FCC Registration Number: TW3023

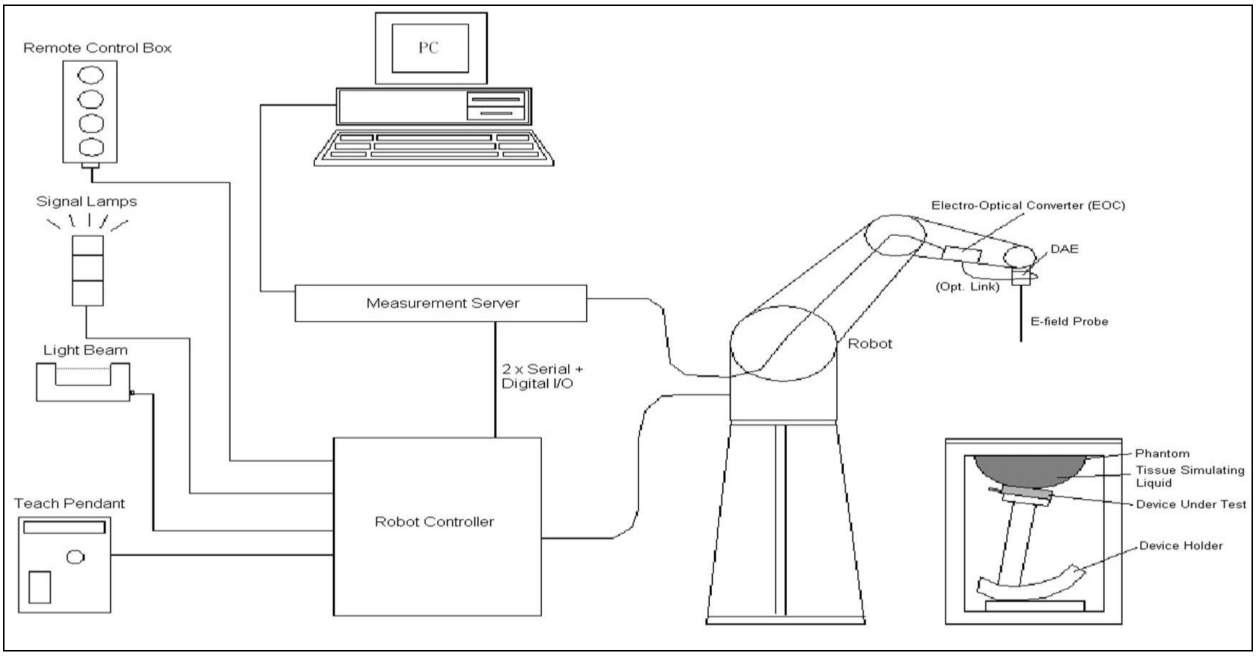
Canada : IC Registration Number: 4075A

Site Description: Accredited by TAF
Accredited Number: 3023

Test Laboratory: DEKRA Testing and Certification Co., Ltd
Address: No.5-22, Ruishukeng, Linkou Dist., New Taipei City 24451, Taiwan, R.O.C.
Phone number: 886-2-8601-3788
Fax number: 886-2-8601-3789
Email address: info.tw@dekra.com
Website: http://www.dekra.com.tw

2. SAR Measurement System

2.1 DASY5 System Description



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

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

2.1.1 Applications

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

2.1.2 Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a $10mm^2$ step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maxima found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE 1528-2013, EN 50361 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan).

2.1.3 Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m^3 is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications (including FCC) utilize a physical step of 5x5x7 (8mmx8mmx5mm) providing a volume of 32mm in the X & Y axis, and 30mm in the Z axis.

2.1.4 Uncertainty of Inter-/Extrapolation and Averaging

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

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

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

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

2.2 DASY5 E-Field Probe

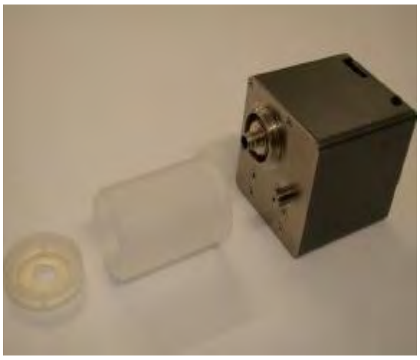
The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe manufactured by SPEAG. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency.
SPEAG conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE 1528, EN 62209-1, IEC 62209, etc.) under ISO 17025. The calibration data are in Appendix D**.**

2.2.1 Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

<table>
<tr><th>Model</th><td colspan="2">Ex3DV4</td></tr>
<tr><th>Construction</th><td colspan="2">Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)</td></tr>
<tr><th>Frequency</th><td>10 MHz to 6 GHz
Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)</td><td rowspan="4"></td></tr>
<tr><th>Directivity</th><td>± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)
± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)</td></tr>
<tr><th>Dynamic Range</th><td>10 µW/g to 100 mW/g
Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 µW/g)</td></tr>
<tr><th>Dimensions</th><td>Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm)
Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm)
Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm</td></tr>
<tr><th>Application</th><td colspan="2">High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.</td></tr>
</table>

2.3 Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device

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

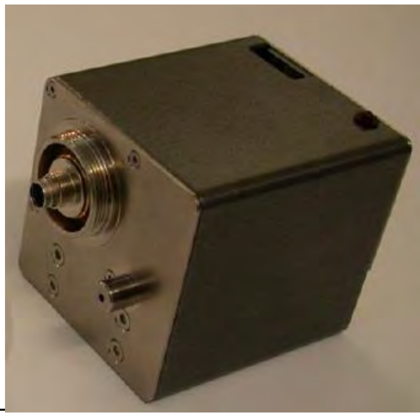


2.4 DATA Acquisition Electronics (DAE) and Measurement Server

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

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

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



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

2.5 Robot

The DASY5 system uses the high precision robots TX90 XL type out of the newer series from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller DASY5 system, the CS8C robot controller version from Stäubli is used.
The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

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

2.6 Light Beam Unit

The light beam switch allows automatic "tooling" of the probe. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.
The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.

2.7 Device Holder

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

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

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

2.8 SAM Twin Phantom

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

- Left head
- Right head
- Flat phantom

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

3. Tissue Simulating Liquid

3.1 The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

INGREDIENT (% Weight)	2450MHz Head	5200MHz Head	5800MHz Head
Water	46.7	--	--
Salt	0.00	--	--
Sugar	0.00	--	--
HEC	0.00	--	--
Preventol	0.00	--	--
DGBE	53.3	--	--

3.2 Tissue Calibration Result

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

Head Tissue Simulate Measurement				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. [℃]
		ε_r	σ [s/m]	
2450 MHz	Reference result ± 5% window	39.2 37.24 to 41.16	1.8 1.71 to 1.89	N/A
	04-Sep-19	39.88	1.85	21.9℃
2412 MHz	Low Channel	40.22	1.81	21.9℃
2437 MHz	Mid Channel	40.03	1.83	21.9℃
2462 MHz	High Channel	39.81	1.86	21.9℃

3.3 Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEC 62209-1 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head tissue parameters that have not been specified are interpolated according to the head parameters specified in IEC 62209-1.

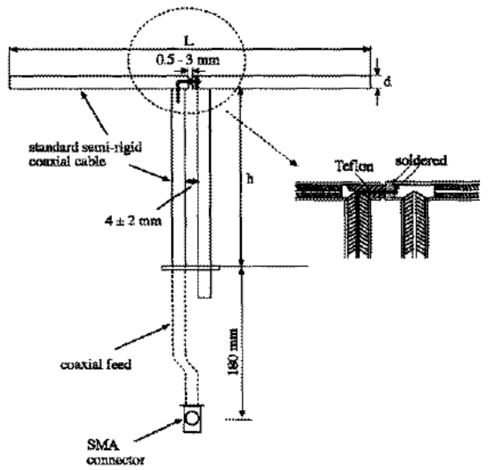
Target Frequency	Head	
(MHz)	ε_r	σ (S/m)
300	45.3	0.87
450	43.5	0.87
750	41.9	0.89
835	41.5	0.90
900	41.5	0.97
1450	40.5	1.20
1640	40.2	1.31
1750	40.1	1.37
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40
2450	39.2	1.80
3000	38.5	2.40
5000	36.2	4.45
5200	36.0	4.66
5400	35.8	4.86
5600	35.3	5.27
5800	35.3	5.27
6000	35.1	5.48

(ε_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and ρ = 1000 kg/m^3)

4. SAR Measurement Procedure

4.1 SAR System Check

4.1.1 Dipoles



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

Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
2450MHz	51.5	30.4	3.6

4.1.2 System Check Result

System Performance Check at 2450MHz Dipole Kit: D2450V2				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [℃]
2450 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	50.7 45.63 to 55.77	23.8 21.42 to 26.18	N/A
	04-Sep-19	54.8	25	21.9℃
Note: (1) The power level is used 250mW (2) All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power. (3) The reference result is from Appendix E.				

4.2 SAR Measurement Procedure

The Dasy5 calculates SAR using the following equation,

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

σ: represents the simulated tissue conductivity

ρ: represents the tissue density

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

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

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

The area scan is then run to establish the peak SAR location (interpolated resolution set at 1mm^2)which is then used to orient the center of the zoom scan. The zoom scan is then executed and the 1g and 10g averages are derived from the zoom scan volume (interpolated resolution set at 1mm^3).

5. SAR Exposure Limits

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

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

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

6. Test Equipment List

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
Stäubli Robot TX60L	Stäubli	TX60L	F09/5BL1A1/A06	2009/05/18	only once
Controller	Speag	CS8c	N/A	2009/05/18	only once
Reference Dipole 2450MHz	Speag	D2450V2	930	2016/11/15	2019/11/14
SAM Twin Phantom	Speag	QD000 P40 CA	Tp 1515	N/A	N/A
Device Holder	Speag	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronic	Speag	DAE4	1425	2018/11/16	2019/11/15
E-Field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	3979	2018/11/22	2019/11/21
SAR Software	Speag	DASY52	V52.10.0.1446	N/A	N/A
Aprel Dipole Spaccer	Aprel	ALS-DS-U	QTK-295	N/A	N/A
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuit	ZHL-42	D051404-20	N/A	N/A
Directional Coupler	Agilent	87300C	MY44300353	N/A	N/A
Vector Network	Agilent	E5071C	MY46106342	2018/09/05	2019/09/04
Signal Generator	Anritsu	MG3694A	041902	2019/08/23	2020/08/22
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2487A	6K00001447	2018/10/23	2019/10/22
Wide Bandwidth Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	1339194	2018/10/23	2019/10/22
Temperature	WISEWIND	1710	1710	2019/06/18	2020/06/17

Note:

Per KDB 865664 D01 requirements for dipole calibration, the following are recommended FCC procedures for SAR dipole calibration.

1. After a dipole is damaged and properly repaired to meet required specifications

2. When the measured SAR deviates from the calibrated SAR value by more than 10% due to changes in physical, mechanical, electrical or other relevant dipole conditions;

3. When the most recent return-loss, measured at least annually, deviates by more than 20% from the previous measurement (i.e. 0.2 of the dB value) or not meeting the required -20 dB return-loss specification

	Frequency	Tissue	Return loss	Limit	Verified Date
Calibration	2450	Head	-25.85dB	Within 20%	2016.11.15
Measurement	2450	Head	-25.71dB		2017.11.13
Measurement	2450	Head	-25.59dB		2018.11.14

4. When the most recent measurement of the real or imaginary parts of the impedance, measured at least annually, deviates by more than 5 Ω from the previous measurement

	Frequency	Tissue	Impedance	Limit	Verified Date
Calibration	2450	Head	54.89	Within 5Ω	2016.11.15
Measurement	2450	Head	54.46		2017.11.13
Measurement	2450	Head	54.21		2018.11.14

7. Measurement Uncertainty

DASY5 Uncertainty (According to IEEE 1528-2013) Measurement uncertainty for 30 MHz to 3 GHz								
Error Description	Uncert. value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(c_i) 1g	(c_i) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	(v_i) V_{eff}
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	±6%	N	1	1	1	±6.0%	±6.0%	∞
Axial Isotropy	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±1.9%	±1.9%	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±3.9%	±3.9%	∞
Boundary Effects	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Linearity	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Modulation Response	±2.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.4%	±1.4%	∞
Readout Electronics	±0.3%	N	1	1	1	±0.3%	±0.3%	∞
Response Time	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%	∞
Integration Time	±2.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%	∞
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.2%	±0.2%	∞
Probe Positioning	±2.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	±4.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.2%	±1.2%	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	±2.9%	N	1	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	145
Device Holder	±3.6%	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%	5
Power Drift	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	∞
Power Scaling	±0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%	
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	±6.1%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±3.5%	±3.5%	∞
SAR correction	±1.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.84	±1.1%	±0.9%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	±1.1%	±1.0%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	±2.5%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.26	0.26	±0.3%	±0.4%	∞
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	±3.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	±1.5%	±1.4%	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	±0.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	±0.1%	±0.1%	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty						±11.2%	±11.1%	361
Expanded STD Uncertainty						±22.3%	±22.2%	

8. Conducted Power Measurement (Including tolerance allowed for production unit)

WLAN 2.4G

	Frequency	Mode	BW	SISO-Main(TX1)			
				CH	PK Power	AV Power	AV Target
DSSS/OFDM mode specified maximum output power at an antenna port	WLAN 2.4GHz	b	20	1	13.97	11.32	12
				6	13.63	11.18	12
				11	13.63	11.18	12
				12	N/A	N/A	N/A
				13	N/A	N/A	N/A
		g	20	1	21.16	11.63	12
				6	21.25	11.52	12
				11	21.17	11.38	12
				12	N/A	N/A	N/A
				13	N/A	N/A	N/A
		n(HT)	20	1	21.23	11.58	12
				6	21.25	11.45	12
				11	21.25	11.45	12
				12	N/A	N/A	N/A
				13	N/A	N/A	N/A
			40	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
				6	N/A	N/A	N/A
				9	N/A	N/A	N/A
				10	N/A	N/A	N/A
				11	N/A	N/A	N/A

BT

	Frequency	Mode	Modulation	SISO-Main(TX1)			
				CH	PK Power	AV Power	AV Target
Bluetooth mode maximum output power	BT 2.4GHz	BR	GFSK	0	5.59	4.47	5.50
				39	5.76	4.58	5.50
				78	6.21	4.75	5.50
		EDR	8DPSK	0	5.45	1.86	5.50
				39	5.08	1.53	5.50
				78	4.79	1.21	5.50
		BLE	GFSK	0	5.18	5.02	5.50
				19	4.83	4.66	5.50
				39	4.91	4.75	5.50

9. Test Results

9.1 SAR Test Results Summary

SAR MEASUREMENT

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1 ±2 Relative Humidity (%): 54

Liquid Temperature (°C) : .21.9 ±2 Depth of Liquid (cm):>15

Test Position Body	Antenna Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)		**SAR** 1g (W/kg)		Limit (W/kg)
		Channel	MHz	Measurement	Tune-up Limit	Measurement	Tune-up Scaled	
Test Mode: 802.11b – Main Antenna								
Front	Fixed	1	2412	11.32	12	0.00418	0.005	1.6
Back	Fixed	1	2412	11.32	12	0.034	0.040	1.6
Back	Fixed	6	2437	11.18	12	0.042	0.051	1.6
Back	Fixed	11	2462	11.18	12	0.059	**0.071**	1.6
Right-Side	Fixed	1	2412	11.32	12	0.021	0.025	1.6
Left-Side	Fixed	1	2412	11.32	12	0.0084	0.010	1.6

Note : 1. When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required.

2. When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure configuration.

3. Duty cycle 100%.

9.2 Simultaneous Transmission

Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	
1	Only WLAN 2.4GHz Main
2	Only BT Main

Note: The device doesn't support the Simultaneous Transmission function.

9.3 Simultaneous transmission of Wi-Fi and other wireless technologies

According the FCC: KDB 447498 D01 Section 4.3.2, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to the following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion

FCC: KDB 447498 D01 Section 4.3.2

(max. power of channel, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]·[√f(GHz)/7.5]

Standard	Mode	Frequency	Max. power (mW)	Test separation distance ,(mm)	Estimated SAR (W/Kg)
FCC	BT	2441	3.55	5	0.15

Note : A test separation distance of 5 mm must be applied to determine test exclusion according to the SAR Test Exclusion Threshold requirements

When the sum of SAR is larger than the limit, The ratio is determined by ***(SAR1 + SAR2)^1.5/Ri,*** rounded to two decimal digits, and must be ≤ 0.04 for all antenna pairs in the configuration to qualify for 1-g SAR test exclusion. The estimation result as below:

For DTS Band:

Mode	WLAN Main SAR (W/Kg)	Estimated BT SAR (W/Kg)	Simultaneous Transmission (W/Kg)	Antenna pair in mm	Peak location separation ratio
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: WLAN and BT which can’t transmit signals simultaneously.

10. SAR measurement variability

1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

Frequency		**SAR** 1g (W/kg)						
Channel	MHz	Original	First Repeated		Second Repeated		Third Repeated	
			Value	Ratio	Value	Ratio	Value	Ratio
11	2462	0.059	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix

Appendix A. SAR System Check Data

Appendix B. SAR measurement Data

Appendix C. Test Setup Photographs & EUT Photographs

Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data

Appendix E. Dipole Calibration Data

Appendix A. SAR System Check Data

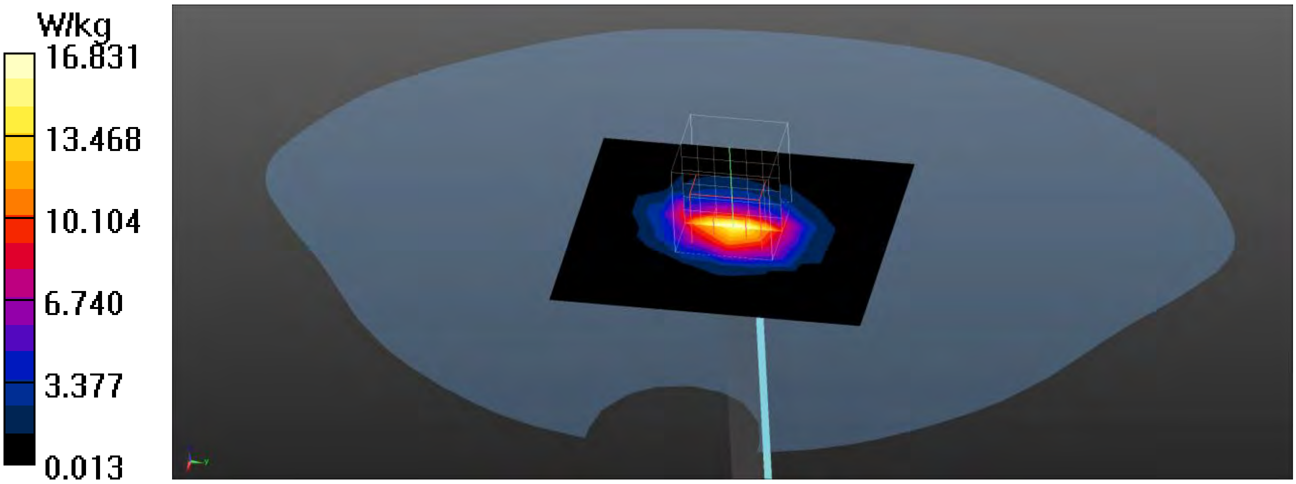
Test Laboratory: DEKRA Date/Time: 2019/09/04

System Performance Check_2450MHz-Head
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2
Communication System: UID 10000, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;
Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.85 S/m; ε_r = 39.88; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.9
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3979; ConvF(7.33, 7.33, 7.33); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Configuration/2450MHz_Head/Area Scan (8x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.8 W/kg

Configuration/2450MHz_Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 100.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.25 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 W/kg



Appendix B. SAR measurement Data

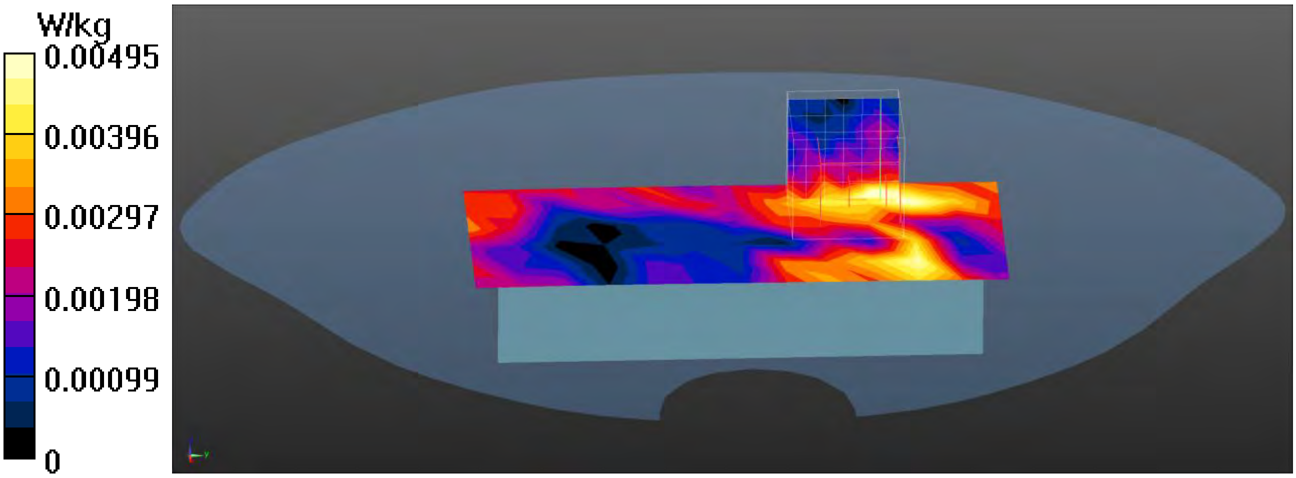
Test Laboratory: DEKRA Date/Time: 2019/09/04

802.11b_1-Front
DUT: DIGITAL CAMERA; Type: R03030
Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2.4G; Frequency: 2412 MHz;
Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.81 S/m; ε_r = 40.22; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.9
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3979; ConvF(7.33, 7.33, 7.33); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00495 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.142 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0180 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.00418 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00157 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00645 W/kg



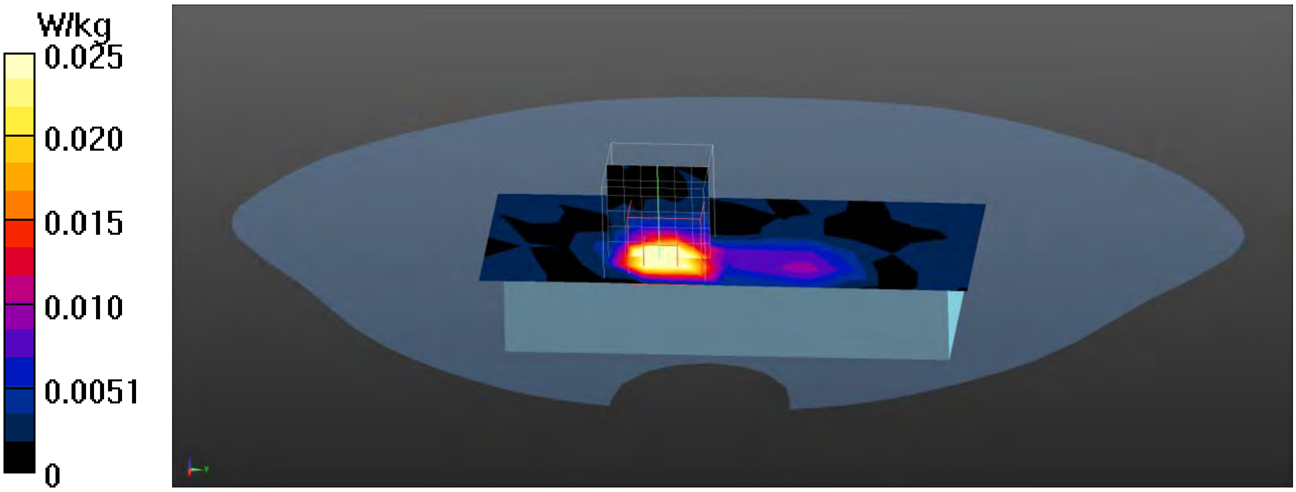
Test Laboratory: DEKRA Date/Time: 2019/09/04

802.11b_1-Back
DUT: DIGITAL CAMERA; Type: R03030
Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2.4G; Frequency: 2412 MHz;
Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.81 S/m; ε_r = 40.22; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.9
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3979; ConvF(7.33, 7.33, 7.33); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0255 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.534 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.117 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.034 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0512 W/kg



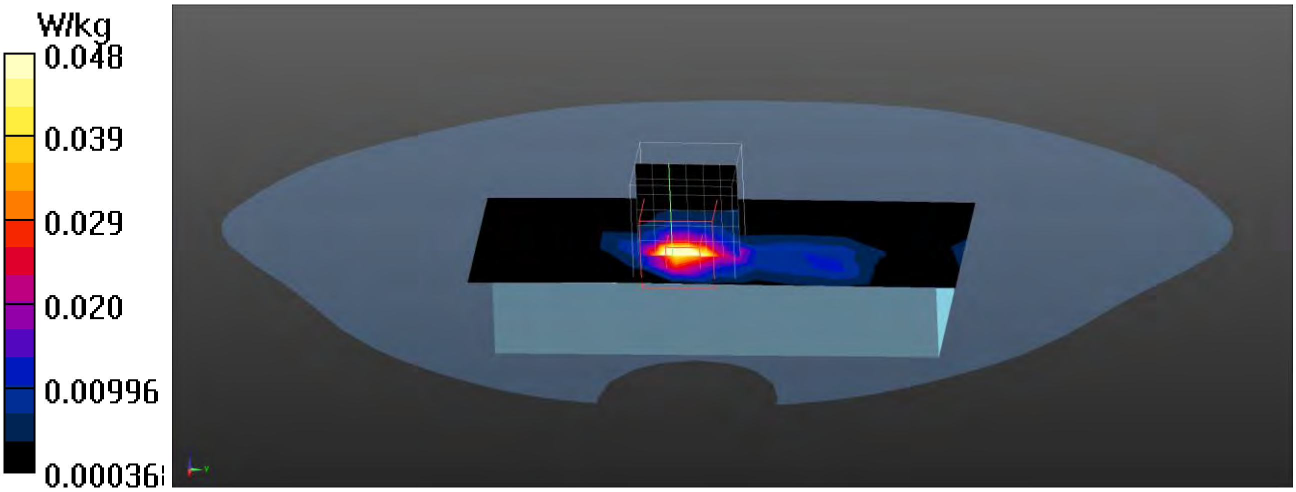
Test Laboratory: DEKRA Date/Time: 2019/09/04

802.11b_6-Back
DUT: DIGITAL CAMERA; Type: R03030
Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz;
Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.83 S/m; ε_r = 40.03; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.9
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3979; ConvF(7.33, 7.33, 7.33); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0483 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.750 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.252 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.042 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.010 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0711 W/kg



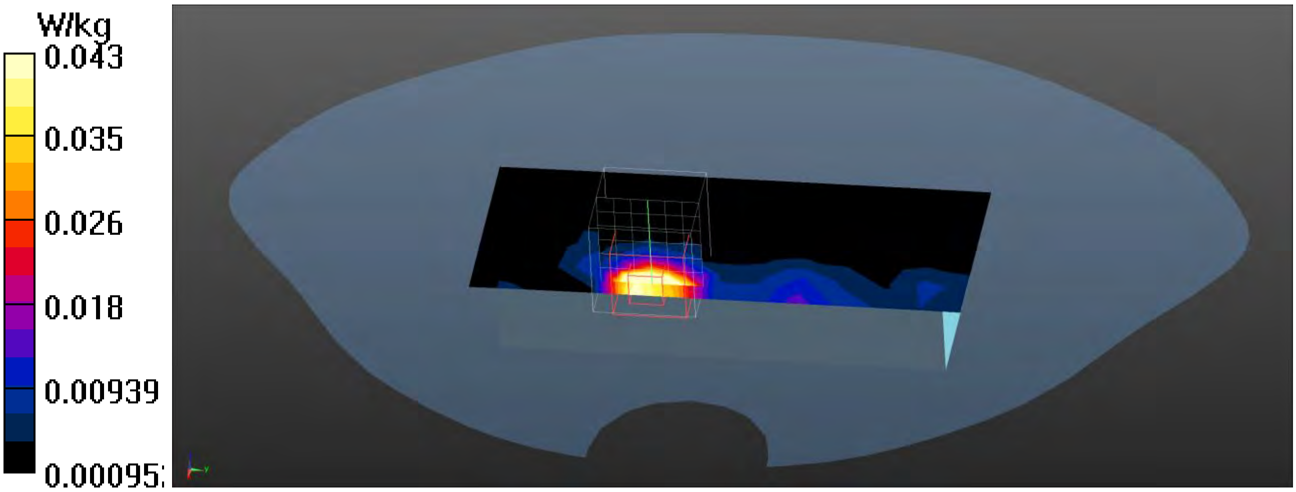
Test Laboratory: DEKRA Date/Time: 2019/09/04

802.11b_11-Back
DUT: DIGITAL CAMERA; Type: R03030
Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2.4G; Frequency: 2462 MHz;
Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used: f = 2462 MHz; σ = 1.86 S/m; ε_r = 39.81; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.9
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3979; ConvF(7.33, 7.33, 7.33); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0432 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 0.6860 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.201 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.059 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0872 W/kg



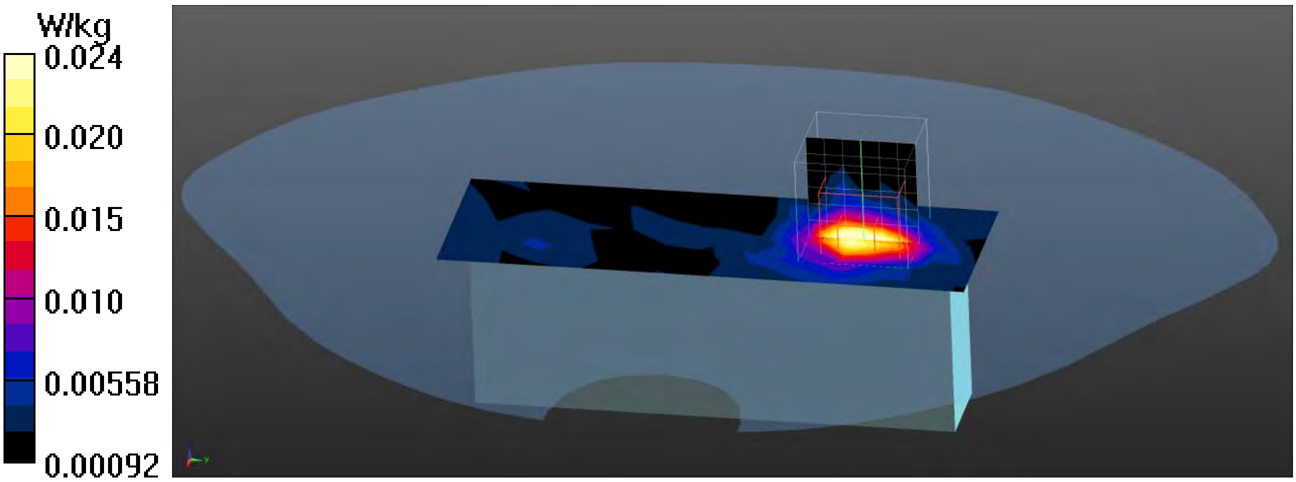
Test Laboratory: DEKRA Date/Time: 2019/09/04

802.11b_1-Right-Side
DUT: DIGITAL CAMERA; Type: R03030
Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2.4G; Frequency: 2412 MHz;
Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.81 S/m; ε_r = 40.22; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.9
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3979; ConvF(7.33, 7.33, 7.33); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (5x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0242 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.297 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0520 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.021 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00782 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0322 W/kg



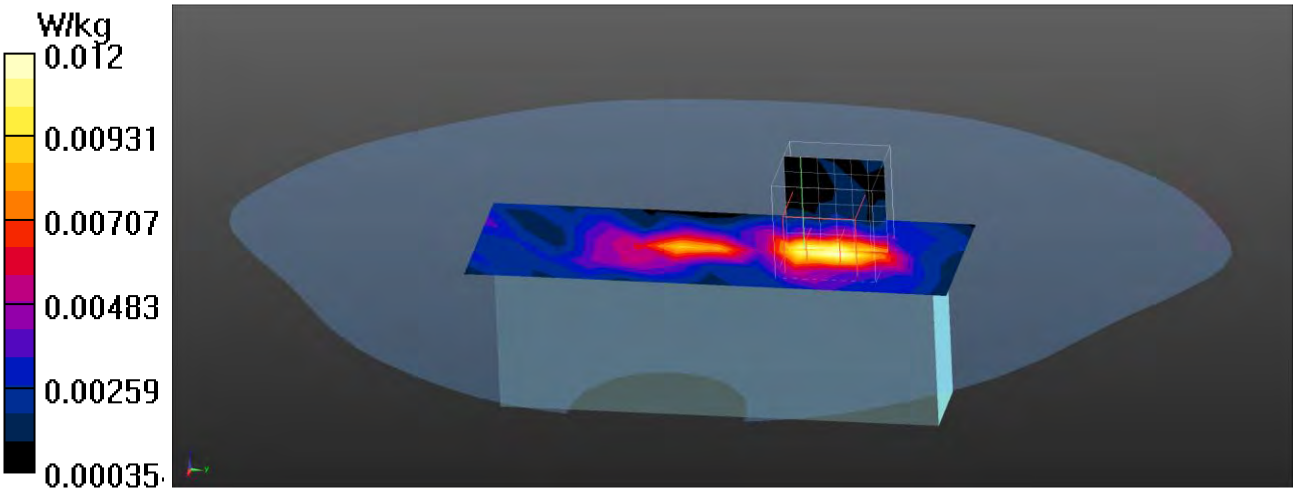
Test Laboratory: DEKRA Date/Time: 2019/09/04

802.11b_1-Left-Side
DUT: DIGITAL CAMERA; Type: R03030
Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2.4G; Frequency: 2412 MHz;
Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.81 S/m; ε_r = 40.22; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.9
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)
DASY5 Configuration:

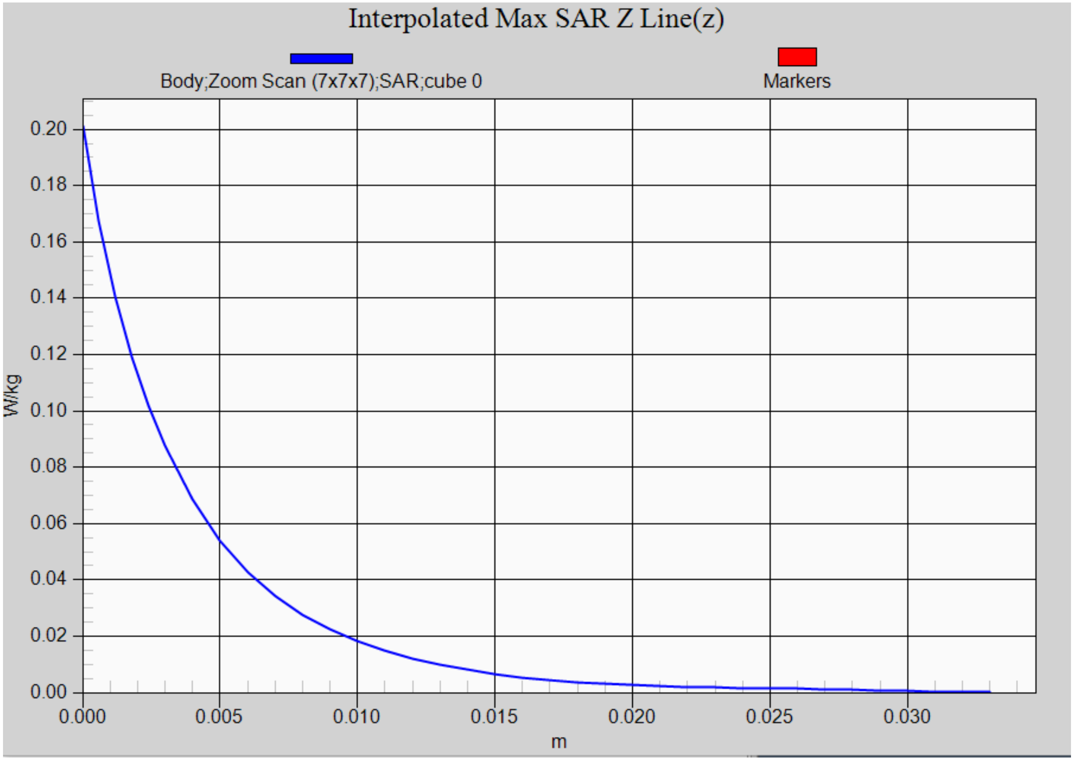
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3979; ConvF(7.33, 7.33, 7.33); Calibrated: 2018/11/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1425; Calibrated: 2018/11/16
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (5x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0115 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.990 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0180 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.0084 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00386 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0113 W/kg



802.11b EUT Back (Main Antenna) Z-Axis plot
Channel: 11



DEKRA

Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data

Object: EX3DV4 - SN:3979

1399 H

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **DEKRA (Auden)**

Certificate No: EX3-3979_Nov18

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3979
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:	November 22, 2018

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-17 (No. ES3-3013_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 660	21-Dec-17 (No. DAE4-660_Dec17)	Dec-18
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

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

Issued: November 22, 2018

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, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR:* PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3979

Manufactured: November 5, 2013
Calibrated: November 22, 2018

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3979

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.46	0.49	0.48	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	99.4	99.3	100.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB$\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	142.4	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		136.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		135.1	

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3979

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.42	10.42	10.42	0.67	0.81	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.97	9.97	9.97	0.59	0.85	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.70	9.70	9.70	0.41	0.98	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.52	8.52	8.52	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
1640	40.2	1.31	8.38	8.38	8.38	0.39	0.84	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.37	8.37	8.37	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.01	8.01	8.01	0.36	0.84	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.03	8.03	8.03	0.38	0.83	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.35	0.85	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.33	7.33	7.33	0.43	0.92	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.43	0.85	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.08	7.08	7.08	0.26	1.20	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	6.97	6.97	6.97	0.25	1.25	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.53	4.53	4.53	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3979

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

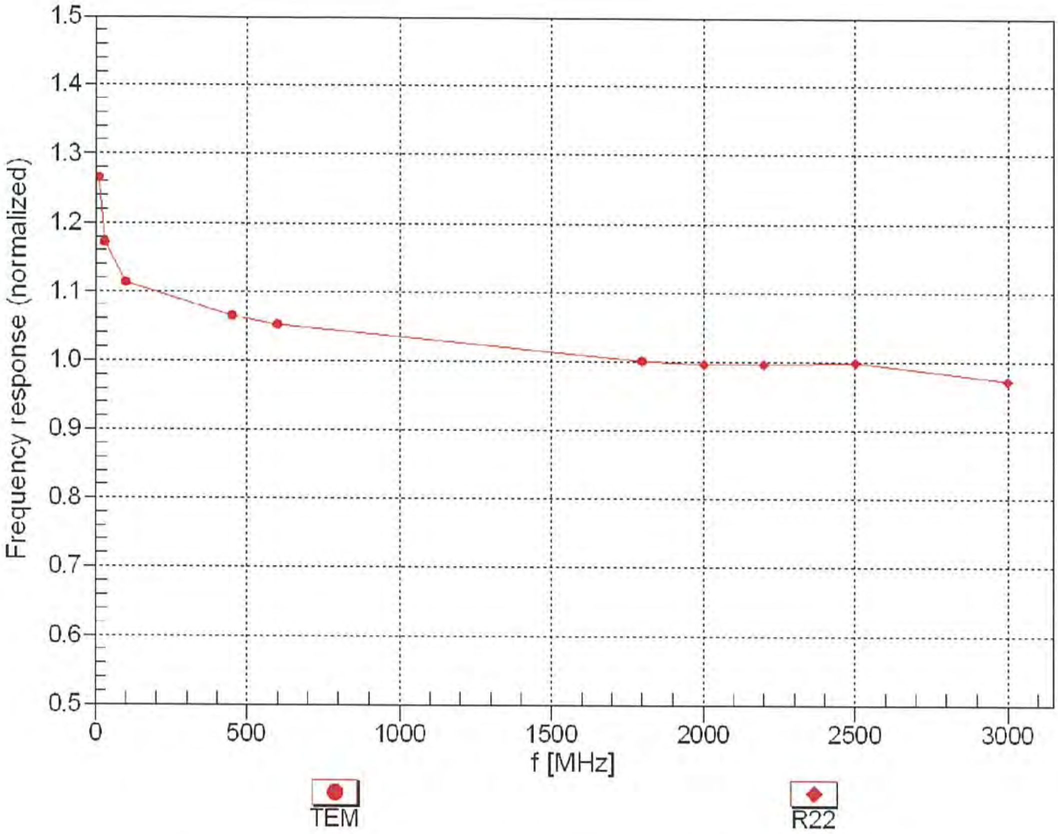
f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.83	9.83	9.83	0.51	0.85	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.63	9.63	9.63	0.40	0.94	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.67	9.67	9.67	0.54	0.80	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	8.37	8.37	8.37	0.35	0.80	± 12.0 %
1640	53.7	1.42	8.30	8.30	8.30	0.42	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.08	8.08	8.08	0.35	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.78	7.78	7.78	0.39	0.85	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.37	0.88	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.54	7.54	7.54	0.40	0.87	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.42	0.92	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.16	7.16	7.16	0.30	1.05	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.45	6.45	6.45	0.50	0.80	± 13.1 %
3700	51.0	3.55	6.43	6.43	6.43	0.60	0.80	± 13.1 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.92	3.92	3.92	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

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

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

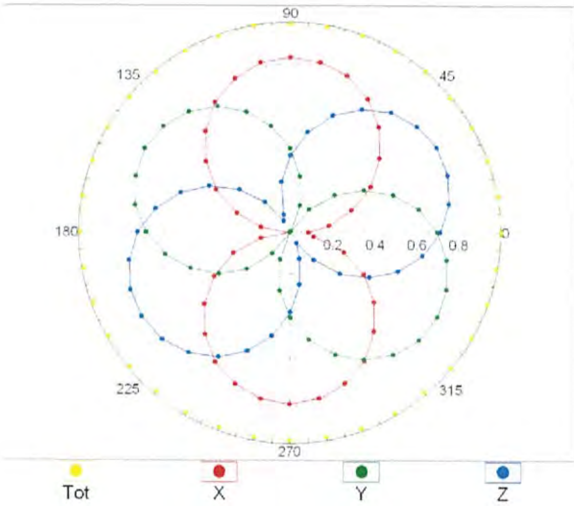
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



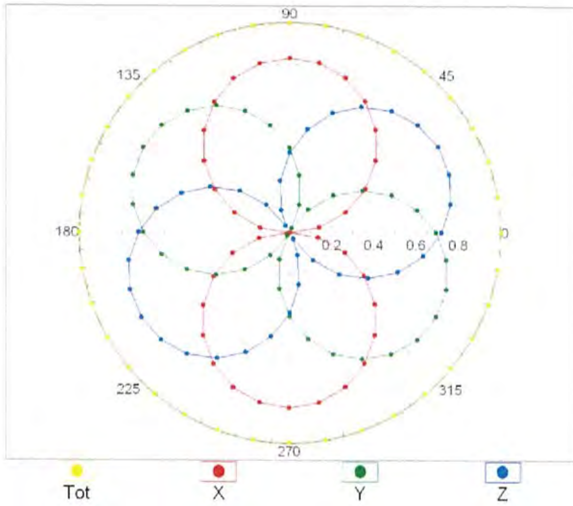
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

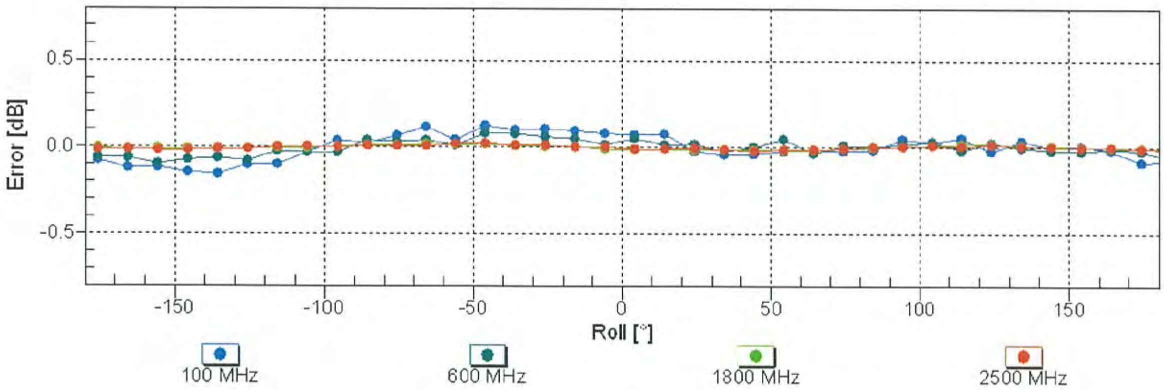
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



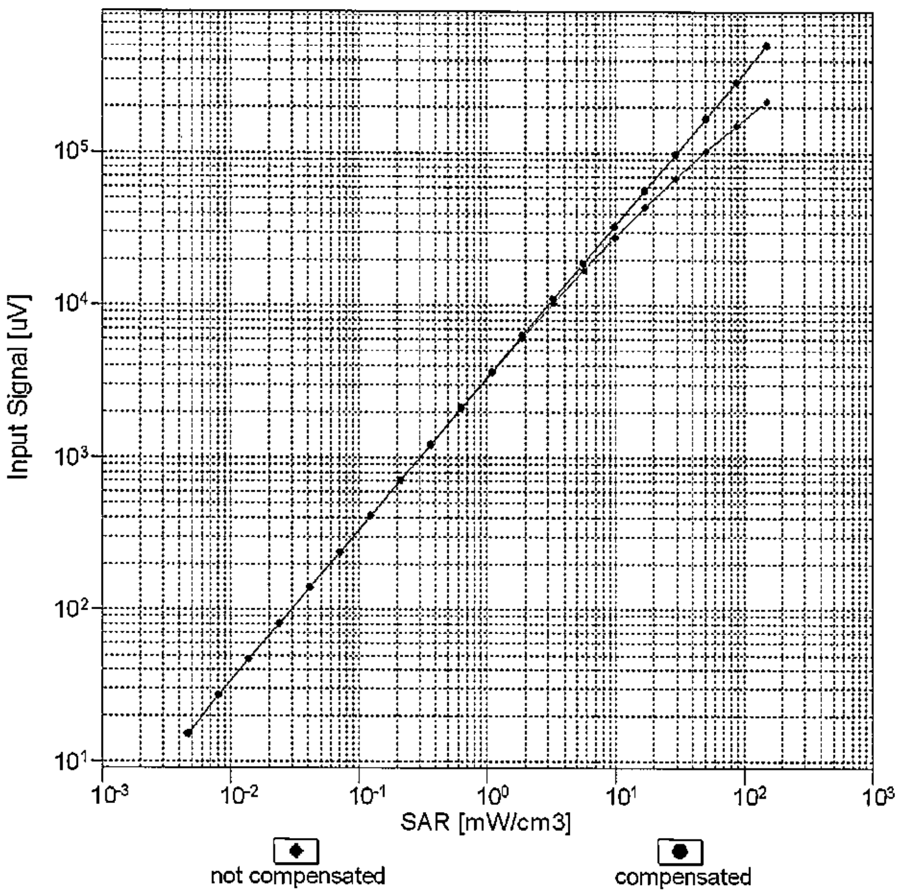
f=1800 MHz,R22

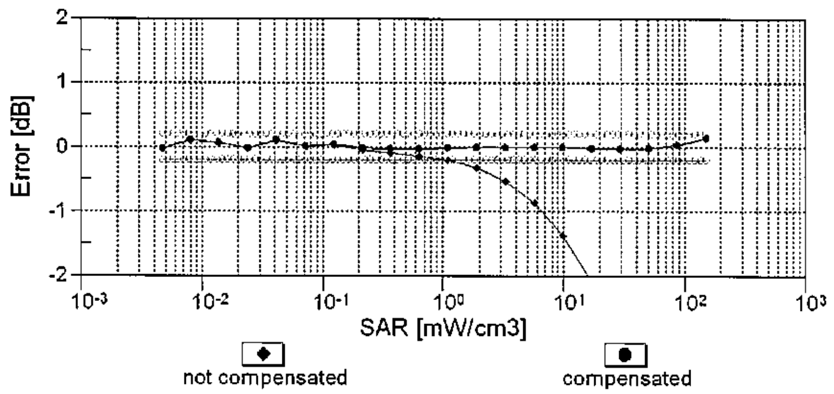




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

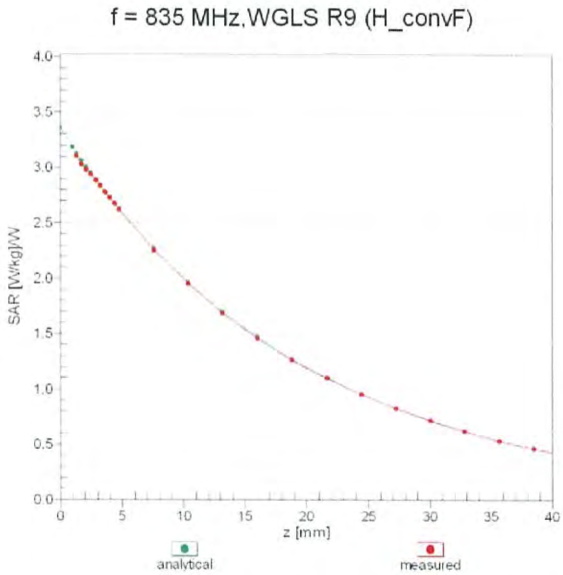
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

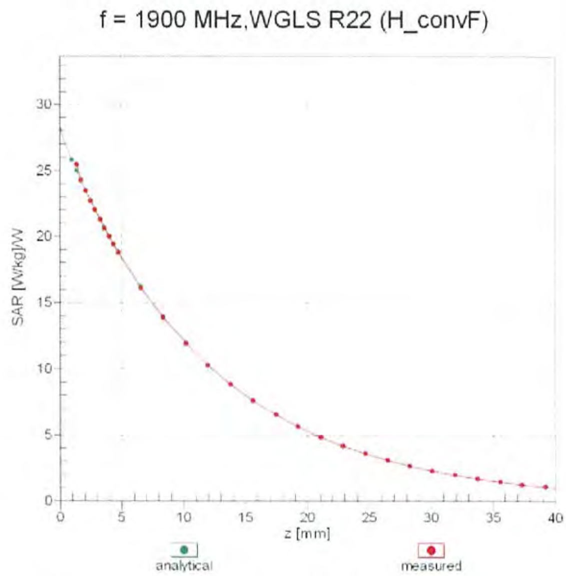




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

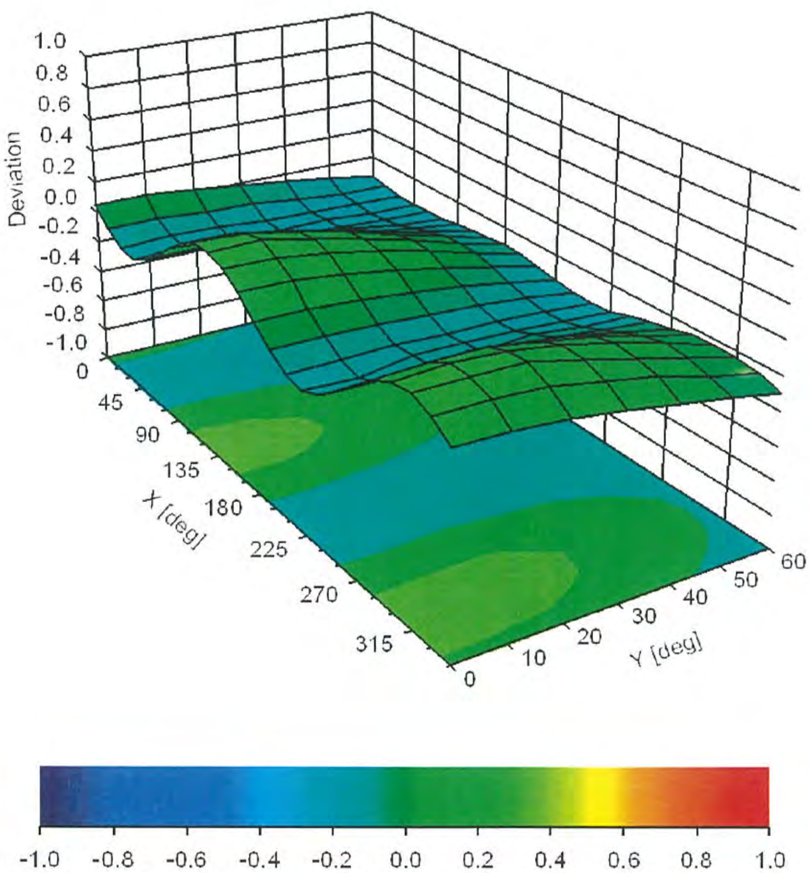
Conversion Factor Assessment





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:3979

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-45.8
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

Appendix E. Dipole Calibration

Validation Dipole 2450 MHz
M/N: D2450V2
S/N: 930

139811

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Quietek (Auden)**

Certificate No: D2450V2-930_Nov16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN:930
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	November 15, 2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	15-Jun-16 (No. EX3-7349_Jun16)	Jun-17
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17

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

Issued: November 16, 2016

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.1 ± 6 %	1.87 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	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**50.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.04 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.8 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	51.1 ± 6 %	2.00 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	12.9 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**50.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.9 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.9 Ω + 2.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0 Ω + 4.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.157 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 26, 2013

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 15.11.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 930

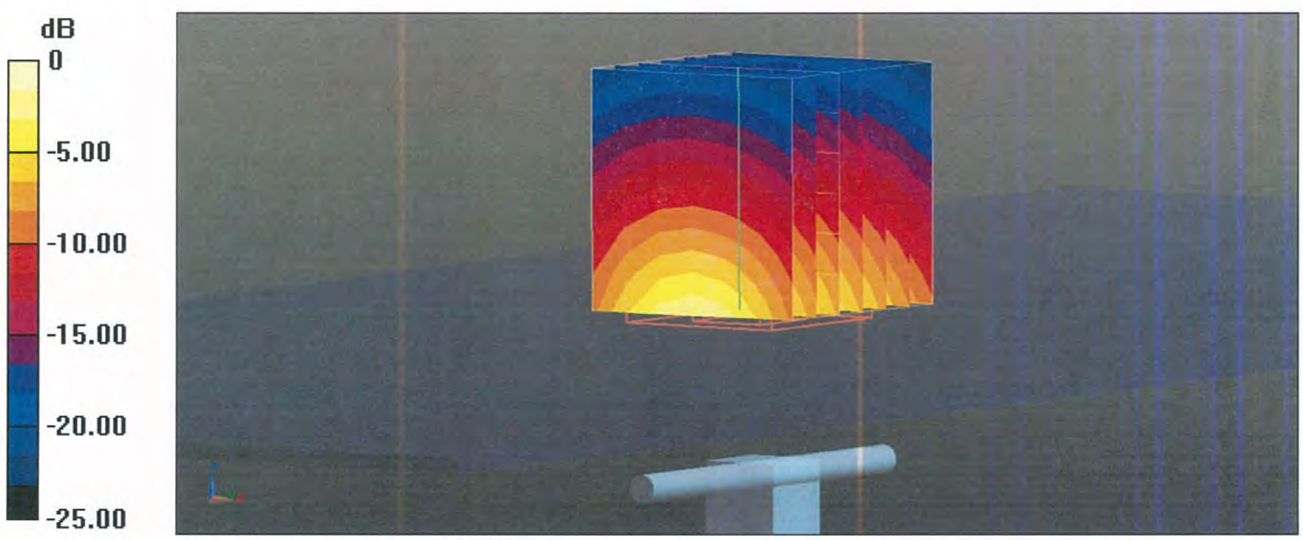
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.87 S/m; ε_r = 38.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.72, 7.72, 7.72); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

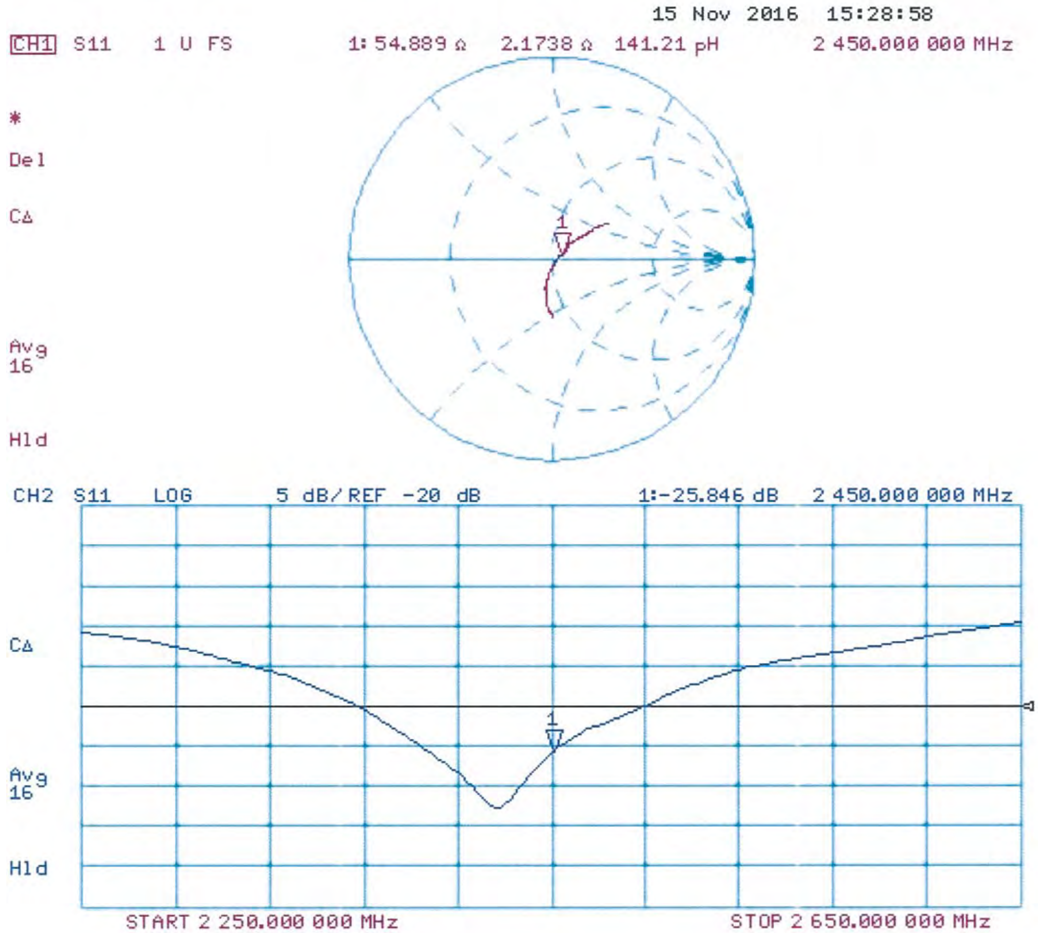
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 112.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.04 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.5 W/kg



0 dB = 21.5 W/kg = 13.32 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 15.11.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 930

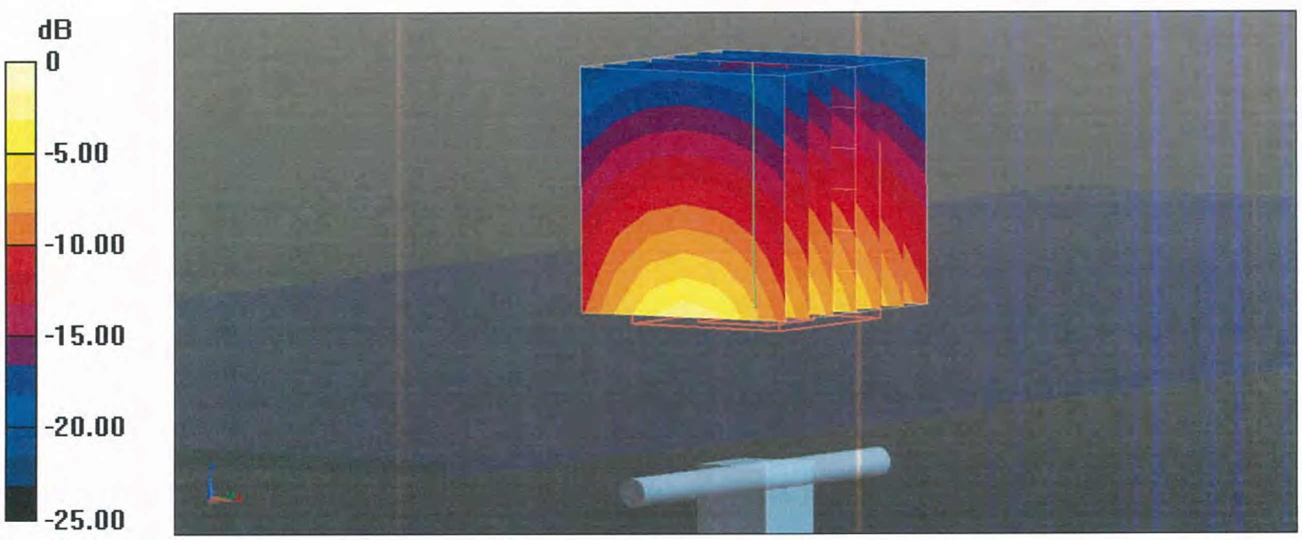
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2 S/m; ε_r = 51.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 107.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.05 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.2 W/kg



0 dB = 21.2 W/kg = 13.26 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL