

**In accordance with the requirements of Report and Order:
FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093) ; RSS102 issue 5;
IEC62209-2: 2010 ;IEEE 1528 :2013**

SAR TEST REPORT

For

Product Name: Flat Computer

Brand Name : N/A

Model No.: XR2N1

Series Model: N/A

Test Report Number: C151117S01-SF

Issued for

Shenzhen YIDONG Technology Co.,Ltd.

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Issued by

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TESTING CERT #2541.01

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Revision History

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1. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (SAR EVALUATION)

Product Name:	Flat Computer
Brand Name:	N/A
Model Name.:	XR2N1
Series Model:	N/A
Device Category:	PORTABLE DEVICES
Exposure Category:	GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE
Date of Test:	November 25,2015 to November 27,2015
Applicant:	Shenzhen YIDONG Technology Co.,Ltd. Floor 1-5,Building B, Area B, Yuanfen Industrial Zone, Dalang, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China
Manufacturer:	Shenzhen YIDONG Technology Co.,Ltd. Floor 1-5,Building B, Area B, Yuanfen Industrial Zone, Dalang, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China
Application Type:	Certification

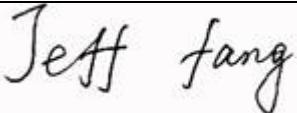
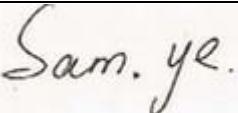
APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND TEST PROCEDURES

STANDARDS AND TEST PROCEDURES	TEST RESULT
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 RSS102 issue 5	No non-compliance noted

Deviation from Applicable Standard

None

The device was tested by Compliance Certification Services Inc. in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in KDB 865664; RSS102 issue 5. The test results in this report apply only to the tested sample of the stated device/equipment. Other similar device/equipment will not necessarily produce the same results due to production tolerance and measurement uncertainties.

Approved by:	Tested by:
	
Jeff.fang RF Manager Compliance Certification Services Inc.	Sam.ye Test Engineer Compliance Certification Services Inc.

2. EUT DESCRIPTION

Product Name:	Flat Computer
Brand Name:	N/A
Model Name.:	XR2N1
Series Model:	N/A
Model Discrepancy:	N/A
FCC ID:	LU7-XR2N1
IC:	11331A-XR2N1
Software version	XR2N1-V01
Hardware version	JHW1004
Power reduction:	NO
DTM Description:	N/A
Device Category:	Production unit
Frequency Range:	WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz WLAN 5.2GHz Band: 5180 MHz ~ 5240 MHz WLAN 5.8GHz Band: 5745 MHz ~ 5825 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Max. Reported SAR(1g):	Body: IEEE 802.11b: 0.761 W/kg IEEE 802.11 5GHz Band: 0.692 W/kg
Modulation Technique:	IEEE 802.11a: OFDM IEEE 802.11n5G HT20 MHz Mode: OFDM IEEE 802.11n5G HT40 MHz Mode: OFDM IEEE 802.11b: DSSS (CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK) IEEE 802.11g/n: OFDM (QPSK, BPSK, 16-QAM, 64-QAM) Bluetooth 3.0: GFSK + $\pi/4$ DQPSK+8DPSK Bluetooth 4.0 : GFSK
Accessories:	Battery(rating): Capacitance: 7500 mAh; Rated Voltage: 3.7V
Antenna Specification:	WIFI/ Bluetooth: PIFA antenna
Operating Mode:	Maximum continuous output

3. REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLIANCE TESTING DEFINED BY THE FCC

The order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 1.6 W/Kg for an uncontrolled environment and 8.0 W/Kg for an occupational/controlled environment as recommended by the FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093); RSS102 issue 5.

4. TEST METHODOLOGY

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing specification, method and procedure for this device is in accordance with the following standards:

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- RSS102 issue 5
- IEEE 1528: 2013
- IEC 62209-2:2010
- KDB 248227 D01v02r02 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR
- KDB 447498 D01v06 General RF Exposure Guidance
- KDB 865664 D01v01r04 Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
- KDB 865664 D02v01r02 RF Exposure Reporting
- KDB 616217 D04 v01r02 SAR for laptop and tablets

5. TEST CONFIGURATION

During WLAN SAR testing EUT is configured with the WLAN continuous TX tool, and the transmission duty factor was monitored on the spectrum analyzer with zero-span setting

For WLAN SAR testing, WLAN engineering test software installed on the EUT can provide continuous transmitting RF signal.

Duty cycle Form

Band	Mode	Duty cycle(100%)
2.4GHz	Bluetooth	77
	802.11b	98
	802.11g	98
	802.11n 20MHz	98
5GHz	802.11a	96
	802.11 20MHz	94
	802.11 40MHz	94

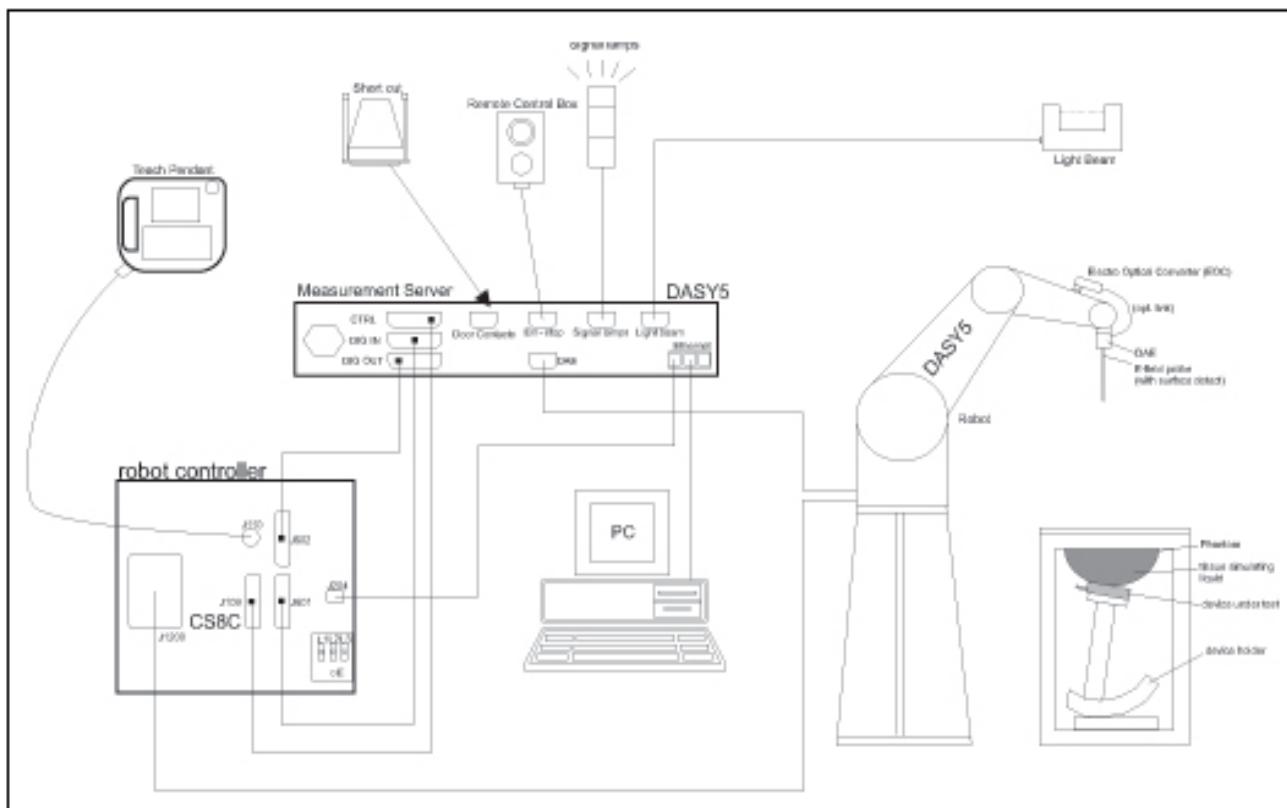
6. DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT SETUP

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY 5 from ATTENNESSA. The system is based on a high precision robot (working range greater than 0.9 m), which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than ± 0.02 mm. Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines to the data acquisition unit. The SAR measurements were conducted with the E-field PROBE EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated according to the procedure described in [7] with accuracy of better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure described in [8] and found to be better than ± 0.25 dB. The phantom used was the SAM Twin Phantom as described in FCC supplement C, IEE P1528 and IEC 62209.

The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquids.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		835		915		1900		2450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

6.1 MEASUREMENT SYSTEM DIAGRAM



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

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Staubli RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The 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 between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 7.
- DASY5 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing validating the proper functioning of the system.

6.2 SYSTEM COMPONENTS



The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400MHz intel ULV celeron, 128MB chip-disk and 128 MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with either the DAE4(or DAE3) electronic box as well as the 16-bit AD-converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY5 I/O-board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.

The measurement server performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation.



The PC-operating system cannot interfere with these time critical processes. All connections are supervised by a watchdog, and disconnection of any of the cables to the measurement server will automatically disarm the robot and disable all program-controlled robot movements. Furthermore, the measurement server is equipped with two expansion slots which are reserved for future applications. Please note that the expansion slots do not have a standardized pinout and therefore only the expansion cards provided by SPEAG can be inserted. Expansion cards from any other supplier could seriously damage the measurement server. Calibration: No calibration required.

Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)



The data acquisition electronics (DAE4) 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 mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The input impedance of the DAE4 box is 200MΩ; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

EX3DV4 Isotropic E-Field Probe for Dosimetric Measurements



Construction: Symmetrical design with triangular core
Built-in shielding against static charges
PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)

Calibration: Basic Broad Band Calibration in air: 10-3000 MHz.
Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 900 and HSL 1800
CF-Calibration for other liquids and frequencies upon request.

Frequency: 10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)

Directivity: ± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)
± 0.5 dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)

Dynamic Range: 10 µW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
(noise: typically < 1 µW/g)

Dimensions: Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 9 mm)
 Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 10 mm)
 Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm

Application: 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%.



Interior of probe

SAM Twin Phantom

Construction:

The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528-200X, CENELEC 50360 and IEC 62209. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points with the robot.



Shell Thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm

Filling Volume: Approx. 25 liters

Dimensions: Height: 850mm; Length: 1000mm; Width: 750mm

SAM Phantom (ELI4 v4.0)

Description Construction:

Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with the latest draft of the standard IEC 62209 Part II and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI4 has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is supported by software version DASY4/DASY5.5 and higher and is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles



Shell Thickness: 2.0 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)

Filling Volume: Approx. 25 liters

Dimensions: Major ellipse axis: 600 mm

Minor axis: 400 mm 500mm

Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom

Construction: In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom, the Mounting Device (made from POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates, whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. The devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, CENELEC, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, and flat phantom).

**System Validation Kits for SAM Twin Phantom**

Construction: Symmetrical dipole with 1/4 balun Enables measurement of feedpoint impedance with NWA Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with brain simulating solutions Includes distance holder and tripod adaptor.

Frequency: 900, 1800, 2450, 5800 MHz

ReTune loss: > 20 dB at specified validation position

Power capability: > 100 W (f < 1GHz); > 40 W (f > 1GHz)

Dimensions:

D835V2: dipole length: 161 mm; overall height: 340 mm

D1800V2: dipole length: 72.5 mm; overall height: 300 mm

D1900V2: dipole length: 67.7 mm; overall height: 300 mm

D2450V2: dipole length: 51.5 mm; overall height: 290 mm

D5GHzV2: dipole length: 20.6 mm; overall height: 300mm

**System Validation Kits for ELI4 phantom**

Construction: Symmetrical dipole with 1/4 balun Enables measurement of feedpoint impedance with NWA Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with brain simulating solutions Includes distance holder and tripod adaptor.

Frequency: 900, 1800, 2450, 5800 MHz

ReTune loss: > 20 dB at specified validation position

Power capability: > 100 W (f < 1GHz); > 40 W (f > 1GHz)

Dimensions:

D835V2: dipole length: 161 mm; overall height: 340 mm

D1800V2: dipole length: 72.5 mm; overall height: 300 mm

D1900V2: dipole length: 67.7 mm; overall height: 300 mm

D2450V2: dipole length: 51.5 mm; overall height: 290 mm

D5GHzV2: dipole length: 20.6 mm; overall height: 300 mm



7. EVALUATION PROCEDURES

DATA EVALUATION

The DASY 5 post processing software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe parameters:	- Sensitivity	$Norm_i, a_{i0}, a_{i1}, a_{i2}$
	- Conversion factor	$ConvF_i$
	- Diode compression point	dcp_i
Device parameters:	- Frequency	f
	- Crest factor	cf
Media parameters:	- Conductivity	σ
	- Density	ρ

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY 5 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multi-meter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

with V_i = Compensated signal of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)
 U_i = Input signal of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)
 cf = Crest factor of exciting field (DASY 5 parameter)
 dcp_i = Diode compression point (DASY 5 parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

E-field probes:
$$E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

H-field probes:
$$H_i = \sqrt{V_i} \cdot \frac{a_{i0} + a_{i1}f + a_{i2}f^2}{f}$$

with V_i = Compensated signal of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)
 $Norm_i$ = Sensor sensitivity of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)
 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ for E0field Probes
 $ConvF$ = Sensitivity enhancement in solution
 a_{ij} = Sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes
 f = Carrier frequency (GHz)
 E_i = Electric field strength of channel i in V/m
 H_i = Magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m

σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]

ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid.

The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field as a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = \frac{E_{tot}^2}{3770} \quad \text{or} \quad P_{pwe} = H_{tot}^2 \cdot 37.7$$

with P_{pwe} = Equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm²

E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m

H_{tot} = total magnetic field strength in A/m

SAR EVALUATION PROCEDURES

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

- **Power Reference Measurement**

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

- **Area Scan**

The area scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a finer measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY 5 software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. The scan area is defined by an editable grid. This grid is anchored at the grid reference point of the selected section in the phantom. When the area scan's property sheet is brought-up, grid was at to 15 mm by 15 mm and can be edited by a user.

- **Zoom Scan**

Zoom scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The default zoom scan measures 5 x 5 x 7 points within a cube whose base faces are centered around the maximum found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. If the preceding Area Scan job indicates more than one maximum, the number of Zoom Scans has to be enlarged accordingly (The default number inserted is 1).

- **Power Drift measurement**

The drift job measures the field at the same location as the most recent reference job within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The drift measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last reference measurement. Several drift measurements are possible for one reference measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. In the properties of the Drift job, the user can specify a limit for the drift and have DASY 5 software stop the measurements if this limit is exceeded.

- **Z-Scan**

The Z Scan job measures points along a vertical straight line. The line runs along the Z-axis of a one-dimensional grid. A user can anchor the grid to the current probe location. As with any other grids, the local Z-axis of the anchor location establishes the Z-axis of the grid.

SPATIAL PEAK SAR EVALUATION

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the IEEE1529 standard. It can be conducted for 1 g and 10 g.

The DASY 5 system allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as:

- maximum search
- extrapolation
- boundary correction
- peak search for averaged SAR

During a maximum search, global and local maximum searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each Area Scan measurement with at least 6 measurement points. It is based on the evaluation of the local SAR gradient calculated by the Quadratic Shepard's method. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within -2 dB of the global maxima for all SAR distributions.

Extrapolation

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation.

Extrapolation routines require at least 10 measurement points in 3-D space. They are used in the Cube Scan to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The routine uses the modified Quadratic Shepard's method for extrapolation. For a grid using 5x5x7 measurement points with 5mm resolution amounting to 343 measurement points, the uncertainty of the extrapolation routines is less than 1% for 1 g and 10 g cubes.

Boundary effect

For measurements in the immediate vicinity of a phantom surface, the field coupling effects between the probe and the boundary influence the probe characteristics. Boundary effect errors of different dosimetric probe types have been analyzed by measurements and using a numerical probe model. As expected, both methods showed an enhanced sensitivity in the immediate vicinity of the boundary. The effect strongly depends on the probe dimensions and disappears with increasing distance from the boundary. The sensitivity can be approximately given as:

$$S \approx S_o + S_b \exp\left(-\frac{z}{a}\right) \cos\left(\pi \frac{z}{\lambda}\right)$$

Since the decay of the boundary effect dominates for small probes ($a \ll \lambda$), the cos-term can be omitted. Factors S_b (parameter Alpha in the DASY 5 software) and a (parameter Delta in the DASY 5 software) are assessed during probe calibration and used for numerical compensation of the boundary effect. Several simulations and measurements have confirmed that the compensation is valid for different field and boundary configurations.

This simple compensation procedure can largely reduce the probe uncertainty near boundaries. It works well as long as:

- the boundary curvature is small
- the probe axis is angled less than 30° to the boundary normal
- the distance between probe and boundary is larger than 25% of the probe diameter
- the probe is symmetric (all sensors have the same offset from the probe tip)

Since all of these requirements are fulfilled in a DASY 5 system, the correction of the probe boundary effect in the vicinity of the phantom surface is performed in a fully automated manner via the measurement data extraction during post processing.

8. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Measurement uncertainty for 30 MHz to 3 GHz averaged over 1 gram						
Uncertainty Component	Uncertainty	Prob.	Div.	$c_i(1g)$	Std. Unc. (1-g)	v_i or v_{eff}
Measurement System						
Probe Calibration ($k=1$)	6.00	Normal	1	1	6.00	∞
Probe Isotropy	4.70	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	1.90	∞
Modulation Response	2.40	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.39	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	3.88	∞
Boundary Effect	2.00	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.15	∞
Linearity	4.70	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.71	∞
System Detection Limit	1.00	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.58	∞
Readout Electronics	0.30	Normal	1	1	0.30	∞
Response Time	0.80	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.46	∞
Integration Time	2.60	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.50	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3.00	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3.00	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	∞
Probe Positioner	0.40	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.23	∞
Probe Positioning	2.90	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.67	∞
Max. SAR Evaluation	2.00	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.15	∞
Test sample Related						
Test sample Positioning	2.9	Normal	1	1	2.9	145
Device Holder Uncertainty	3.6	Normal	1	1	3.6	5
Power drift	5	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.89	∞
Power Scaling	0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.00	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters						
Phantom Uncertainty	6.1	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	3.52	∞
SAR correction	1.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.10	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	1.85	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas)	1.59	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.72	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas)	-1.99	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.26	-0.30	∞
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	3.4	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	1.53	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	0.4	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.05	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty		RSS			11.45	361
Expanded STD Uncertainty		$k=2$			22. 89%	
Expanded STD Uncertainty		$k=2$			1. 79dB	

Measurement uncertainty for 3 GHz to 6 GHz averaged over 1 gram						
Uncertainty Component	Uncertainty	Prob.	Div.	$c_{i(1g)}$	Std. Unc. (1-g)	V_i or V_{eff}
Measurement System						
Probe Calibration ($k=1$)	6.55	Normal	1	1	6.55	∞
Probe Isotropy	4.70	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	1.90	∞
Modulation Response	2.40	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.39	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	3.88	∞
Boundary Effect	2.00	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.15	∞
Linearity	4.70	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.71	∞
System Detection Limit	1.00	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.58	∞
Readout Electronics	0.30	Normal	1	1	0.30	∞
Response Time	0.80	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.46	∞
Integration Time	2.60	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.50	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3.00	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3.00	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	∞
Probe Positioner	0.80	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.46	∞
Probe Positioning	6.70	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	3.87	∞
Max. SAR Evaluation	4.00	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.31	∞
Test sample Related						
Test sample Positioning	2.9	Normal	1	1	2.9	145
Device Holder Uncertainty	3.6	Normal	1	1	3.6	5
Power drift	5	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.89	∞
Power Scaling	0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.00	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters						
Phantom Uncertainty	6.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	3.81	∞
SAR correction	1.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.10	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	1.85	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas)	-3	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	-1.35	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas)	-2.06	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.26	-0.31	∞
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	3.4	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	1.53	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	0.4	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.05	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty		RSS			12.56	748
Expanded STD Uncertainty		$k=2$			25.11%	
Expanded STD Uncertainty		$k=2$			1.95dB	

9. EXPOSURE LIMIT

(A). Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

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

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

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

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

Population/Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

Occupational/Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by people who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).

NOTE
GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE
PARTIAL BODY LIMIT
1.6 W/kg

10. EUT ARRANGEMENT

Please refer to IEEE1528 illustration below.

10.1 BODY WORN TEST

This EUT was tested in four different positions. They are front side, rear side, Edge 1 and Edge 4 of tablet. In these positions, the surface of EUT is touching phantom with 0 mm.

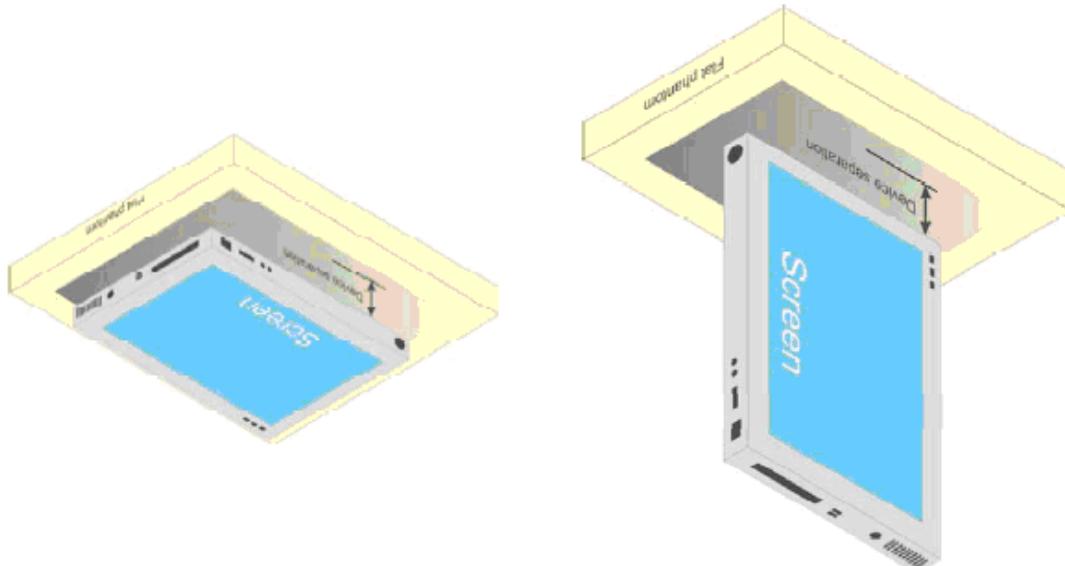


Fig Illustration for Lap-touching Position

11. MEASUREMENT RESULTS

11.1 TEST LIQUIDS CONFIRMATION

SIMULATED TISSUE LIQUID PARAMETER CONFIRMATION

The dielectric parameters were checked prior to assessment using the HP85070C dielectric probe kit. The dielectric parameters measured are reported in each correspondent section.

IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 P1528 RECOMMENDED TISSUE DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 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 and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800-2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	45.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

(ϵ_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

11.2 LIQUID MEASUREMENT RESULTS

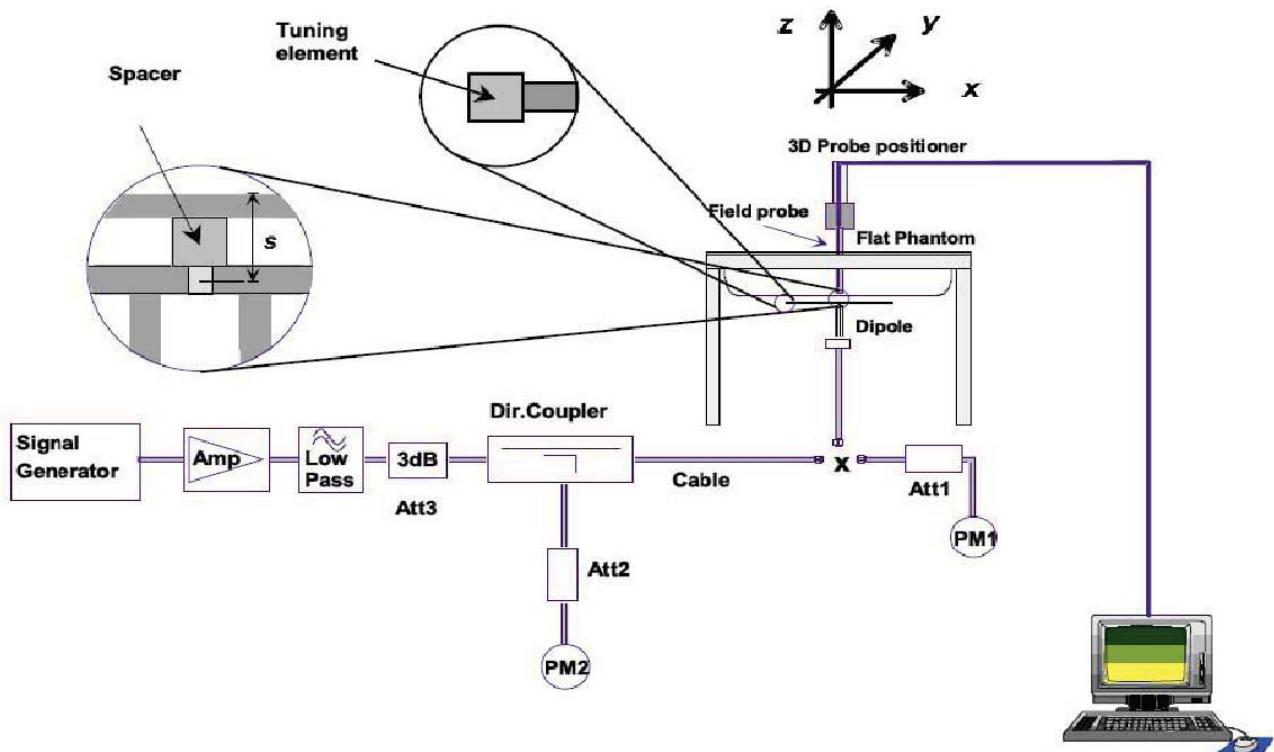
The following table show the measuring results for simulating liquid:

Liquid Type	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation (%)	Limited (%)	Measured Date
Body2412	21.5	Permitivity(ϵ)	52.75	51.775	-1.85	± 5	2015-11-25
		Conductivity(σ)	1.90	1.931	1.59	± 5	
Body2437	21.5	Permitivity(ϵ)	52.72	51.722	-1.89	± 5	2015-11-25
		Conductivity(σ)	1.93	1.964	1.61	± 5	
Body2462	21.5	Permitivity(ϵ)	52.68	51.635	-1.99	± 5	2015-11-25
		Conductivity(σ)	1.97	1.992	1.32	± 5	
Body5180	21.5	Permitivity(ϵ)	49.06	48.314	-1.53	± 5	2015-11-26
		Conductivity(σ)	5.33	5.324	-0.16	± 5	
Body5240	21.5	Permitivity(ϵ)	48.98	47.971	-2.06	± 5	2015-11-26
		Conductivity(σ)	5.40	5.237	-3.00	± 5	
Body5825	21.5	Permitivity(ϵ)	47.99	47.717	-0.56	± 5	2015-11-27
		Conductivity(σ)	6.03	6.032	0.10	± 5	

11.3 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

The system performance check is performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications of $\pm 10\%$. The system performance check results are tabulated below. And also the corresponding SAR plot is attached as well in the SAR plots files.

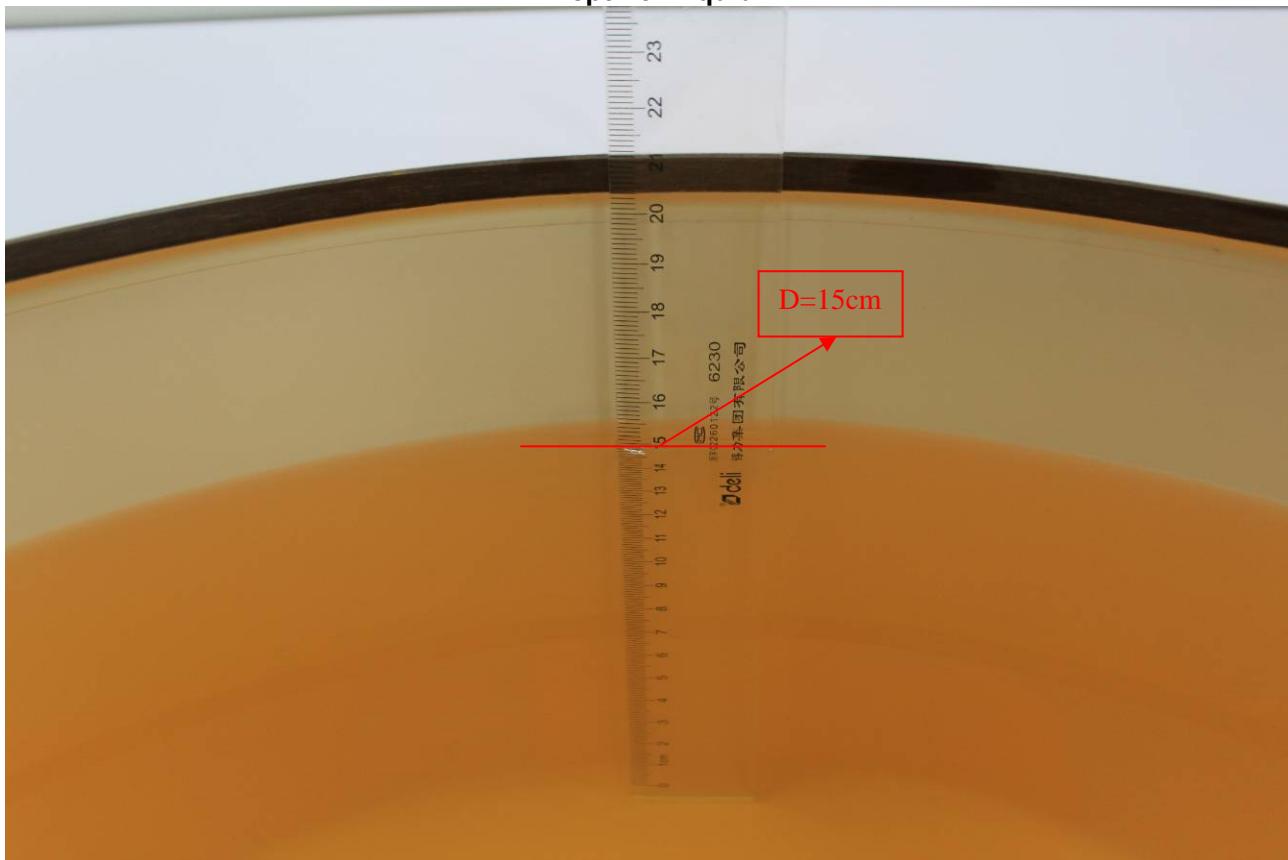
System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY5 system.



SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with head and body simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The DASY5 system with E-field probe EX3DV4 SN: 3798 was used for the measurements.
- The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 15 mm (below 1 GHz) and 10 mm (above 1 GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10mm was aligned with the dipole.
- Special 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration ($dx = 5$ mm, $dy = 5$ mm, $dz = 5$ mm).
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2 mm.
- The dipole input power was $250\text{mW} \pm 3\%$.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

Depth of Liquid



- Note: For SAR testing, the depth is 15cm shown above

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK RESULTS

Liquid Type	Ambient Temp. (° C)	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Input Power (W)	Measured SAR _{1g} (W/Kg)	1W Target SAR _{1g} (W/Kg)	1W Normalized SAR _{1g} (W/Kg)	Deviation (%)	Limited (%)	Date
Body2450	22	21.5	0.25	12.80	49.20	51.20	4.07	± 10	2015-11-25
Body5200	22	21.5	0.1	7.23	74.60	72.3	-3.08	± 10	2015-11-26
Body5800	22	21.5	0.1	7.54	75.00	75.4	0.53	± 10	2015-11-27

11.4 EUT TUNE-UP PROCEDURES AND TEST MODE

Conducted output power(dBm):

General Note:

- 1 Power must be measured at each transmit antenna port according to the DSSS and OFDM transmission configurations in each standalone and aggregated frequency band.
- 2 Power measurement is required for the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units.
 - 1) When the same highest maximum output power specification applies to multiple transmission modes, the largest channel bandwidth configuration with the lowest order modulation and lowest data rate is measured.
 - 2) When the same highest maximum output power is specified for multiple largest channel bandwidth configurations with the same lowest order modulation or lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, power measurement is required for all equivalent 802.11 configurations with the same maximum output power.
- 3 For each transmission mode configuration, power must be measured for the highest and lowest channels; and at the mid-band channel(s) when there are at least 3 channels. For configurations with multiple mid-band channels, due to an even number of channels, both channels should be measured.
- 4 Apply the default power measurement procedures to measure maximum output power for each standalone and aggregated frequency band.
 - a) The maximum output power of band gap channels is limited to the lowest maximum output power certified for the adjacent bands regardless of whether band aggregation is applied for SAR testing.
 - b) The measured maximum output power results are used to reduce the number of channels that need testing.

WLAN 2.4G chain0

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Target power(dBm)	Turn up tolerance (dBm)	Maximum Turn up power (dBm)	Average power (dBm)
802.11 b	1	2412	18	±1	19	18.56
	6	2437	18	±1	19	18.59
	11	2462	18	±1	19	18.89
802.11 g	1	2412	16	±1	17	16.28
	6	2437	16	±1	17	16.68
	11	2462	16	±1	17	16.90
802.11 n 20MHz	1	2412	14	±1	15	14.25
	6	2437	14	±1	15	14.39
	11	2462	14	±1	15	14.52

WLAN 2.4G chain1

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Target power(dBm)	Turn up tolerance (dBm)	Maximum Turn up power (dBm)	Average power (dBm)
802.11 b	1	2412	15	±1	16	15.23
	6	2437	15	±1	16	15.45
	11	2462	15	±1	16	15.91
802.11 g	1	2412	14	±1	15	14.12
	6	2437	14	±1	15	14.53
	11	2462	14	±1	15	14.96
802.11 n 20MHz	1	2412	11	±1	12	11.33
	6	2437	11	±1	12	11.68
	11	2462	11	±1	12	11.94

WLAN 2.4G MIMO

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Target power(dBm)	Turn up tolerance (dBm)	Maximum Turn up power (dBm)	Average power (dBm)
802.11 n 20MHz	1	2412	12	±1	13	12.75
	6	2437	12	±1	13	12.86
	11	2462	12	±1	13	12.98

WLAN 5.2G chain0

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Target power(dBm)	Turn up tolerance (dBm)	Maximum Turn up power (dBm)	Average Power (dBm)
802.11 a	36	5180	13	±1	14	13.31
	40	5200	13	±1	14	13.49
	44	5220	13	±1	14	13.73
	48	5240	13	±1	14	13.96
802.11 n 20MHz	36	5180	12	±1	13	12.51
	40	5200	12	±1	13	12.96
	44	5220	12	±1	13	12.32
	48	5240	12	±1	13	12.74
802.11 n 40MHz	38	5190	11	±1	12	11.88
	46	5230	11	±1	12	11.66

WLAN 5.2G chain1

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Target power(dBm)	Turn up tolerance (dBm)	Maximum Turn up power (dBm)	Average Power (dBm)
802.11 a	36	5180	11	±1	12	11.45
	40	5200	11	±1	12	11.56
	44	5220	11	±1	12	11.67
	48	5240	11	±1	12	11.91
802.11 n 20MHz	36	5180	10	±1	11	10.27
	40	5200	10	±1	11	10.40
	44	5220	10	±1	11	10.56
	48	5240	10	±1	11	10.89
802.11 n 40MHz	38	5190	10	±1	11	10.23
	46	5230	10	±1	11	10.41

WLAN 5.2G MIMO

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Target power(dBm)	Turn up tolerance (dBm)	Maximum Turn up power (dBm)	Average Power (dBm)
802.11 n 20MHz	36	5180	11	±1	12	11.85
	40	5200	11	±1	12	11.68
	44	5220	11	±1	12	11.72
	48	5240	11	±1	12	11.58
802.11 n 40MHz	38	5190	10	±1	11	10.54
	46	5230	10	±1	11	10.96

WLAN 5.8G chain0

Mode	Channel	Frequency	Target power(dBm)	Turn up tolerance (dBm)	Maximum Turn up power (dBm)	Average power (dBm)
802.11 a	149	5745	12	±1	13	12.24
	157	5785	12	±1	13	12.11
	165	5825	12	±1	13	12.92
802.11 n 20MHz	149	5745	11	±1	12	11.54
	157	5785	11	±1	12	11.39
	165	5825	11	±1	12	11.78
802.11 n 40MHz	151	5755	10	±1	11	10.28
	159	5795	10	±1	11	10.57

WLAN 5.8G chain1

Mode	Channel	Frequency	Target power(dBm)	Turn up tolerance (dBm)	Maximum Turn up power (dBm)	Average power (dBm)
802.11 a	149	5745	11	±1	12	11.58
	157	5785	11	±1	12	11.54
	165	5825	11	±1	12	11.88
802.11 n 20MHz	149	5745	10	±1	11	10.39
	157	5785	10	±1	11	10.77
	165	5825	10	±1	11	10.94
802.11 n 40MHz	151	5755	10	±1	11	10.19
	159	5795	10	±1	11	10.37

WLAN 5.8G MIMO

Mode	Channel	Frequency	Target power(dBm)	Turn up tolerance (dBm)	Maximum Turn up power (dBm)	Average power (dBm)
802.11 n 20MHz	149	5745	10	±1	11	10.39
	157	5785	10	±1	11	10.77
	165	5825	10	±1	11	10.94
802.11 n 40MHz	151	5755	9	±1	10	9.89
	159	5795	9	±1	10	9.75

Bluetooth 3.0+EDR Conducted output power(dBm):

Channel	Frequency	Average power(dBm)		
		Date Rate		
		1Mbps	2Mbps	3Mbps
CH00	2402MHz	2.26	1.65	0.98
CH39	2441 MHz	2.38	1.70	1.02
CH78	2480 MHz	2.46	1.78	1.10

BLE Conducted output power (dBm):

Channel	Frequency	Average power (dBm)	
		Date Rate	
CH00	2402MHz	-3.84	
CH20	2440 MHz	-3.68	
CH39	2480 MHz	-3.52	

According to KDB447498 D01: The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at *test separation distances* \leq 50 mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

- $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation²⁵
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 below
- If the test separation distance (antenna-user) is $< 5\text{mm}$, 5mm is used for excluded SAR calculation

	Wireless Interface	Bluetooth
	Tune-up Maximum power (dBm)	3
	Tune-up Maximum rated power (mW)	1.995
Body	Antenna to user (mm)	5
	Frequency(GHz)	2.480
	SAR exclusion threshold	0.628

Per KDB 447498 D01 exclusion thresholds is $0.628 < 3$, Bluetooth RF exposure evaluation is not required.

According to RSS102-2015 :

SAR evaluation for this device was performed with a separation distance of 5 mm. Observing the SAR evaluation exemption limit table (Table 1, see below) found in § 2.5.1 of RSS102:2015, it was determined that the SAR exemption limit for this device is 4 mW for 2.4GHz transmission and 1 mW for 5 GHz transmission. No Wi-Fi mode qualified for test exemption as all power levels were above the stated thresholds. On the contrary, Bluetooth, with a frequency of 2480 MHz and a maximum output power of 1.995 mW (3 dBm, tune-up tolerance accounted for), is lower than the exemption threshold and therefore exempt from SAR evaluation for either the intended user or bystanders. So Bluetooth RF exposure evaluation is not required

Table 1: SAR evaluation – Exemption limits for routine evaluation based on frequency and separation distance

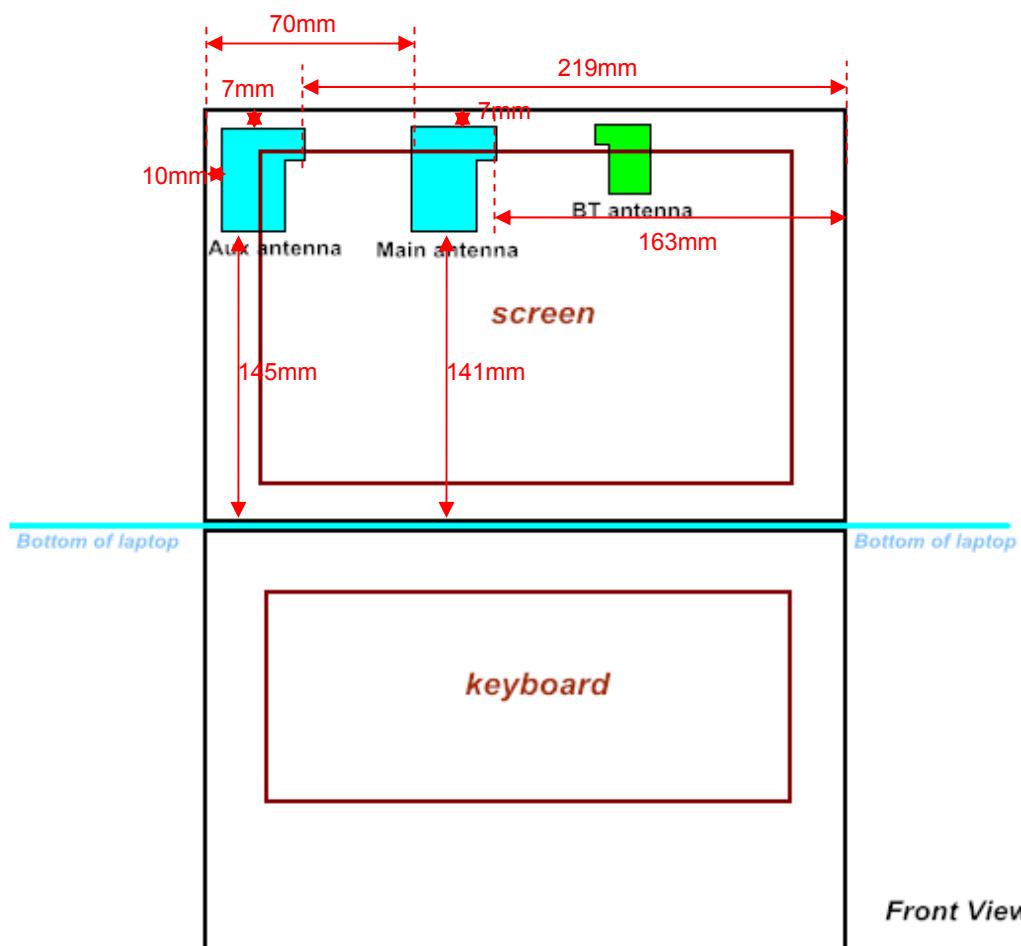
Frequency (MHz)	Exemption Limits (mW)				
	At separation distance of ≤5 mm	At separation distance of 10 mm	At separation distance of 15 mm	At separation distance of 20 mm	At separation distance of 25 mm
≤300	71 mW	101 mW	132 mW	162 mW	193 mW
450	52 mW	70 mW	88 mW	106 mW	123 mW
835	17 mW	30 mW	42 mW	55 mW	67 mW
1900	7 mW	10 mW	18 mW	34 mW	60 mW
2450	4 mW	7 mW	15 mW	30 mW	52 mW
3500	2 mW	6 mW	16 mW	32 mW	55 mW
5800	1 mW	6 mW	15 mW	27 mW	41 mW

Frequency (MHz)	Exemption Limits (mW)				
	At separation distance of 30 mm	At separation distance of 35 mm	At separation distance of 40 mm	At separation distance of 45 mm	At separation distance of ≥50 mm
≤300	223 mW	254 mW	284 mW	315 mW	345 mW
450	141 mW	159 mW	177 mW	195 mW	213 mW
835	80 mW	92 mW	105 mW	117 mW	130 mW
1900	99 mW	153 mW	225 mW	316 mW	431 mW
2450	83 mW	123 mW	173 mW	235 mW	309 mW
3500	86 mW	124 mW	170 mW	225 mW	290 mW
5800	56 mW	71 mW	85 mW	97 mW	106 mW

11.5 SAR TEST CONFIGURATIONS

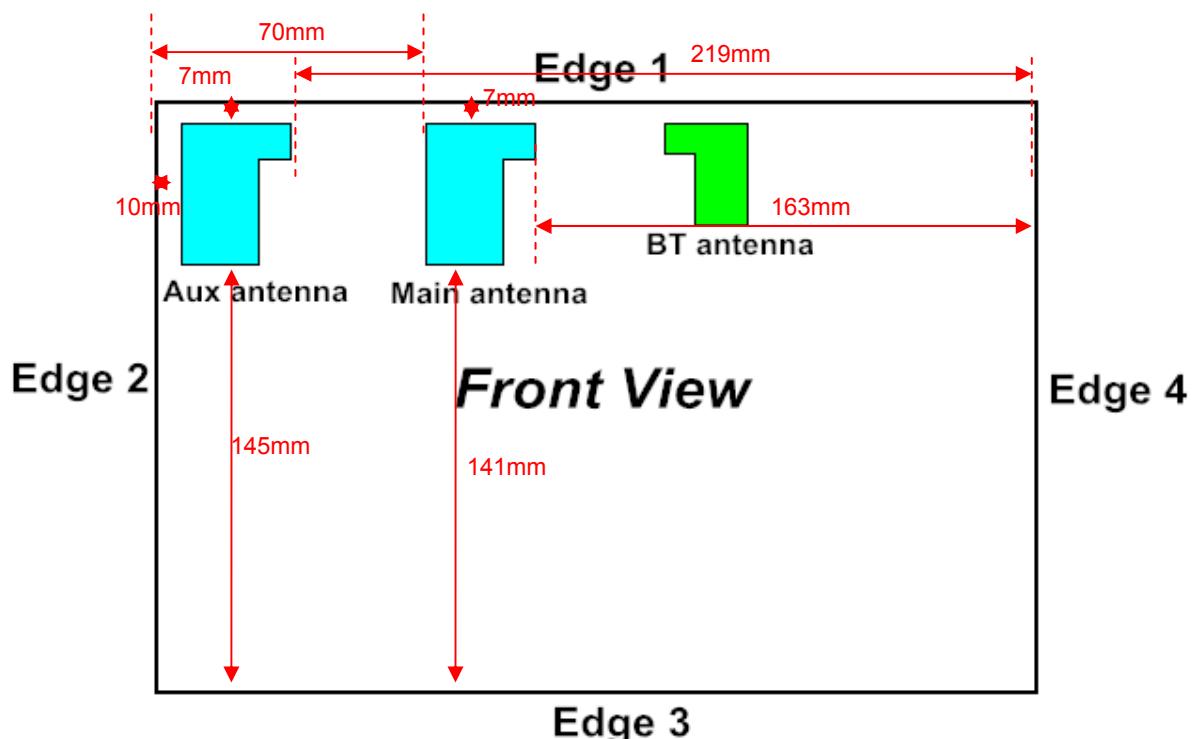
Antenna position

<Notebook>



Note:

including "2-in-1" type of tablets and those using detachable keyboards. the keyboards is not contains a wireless transmitter, so the Notebook mode is not required.



Device dimensions (H x W): 261 x 180 mm

Antennas	Wireless Interface
Bluetooth & WLAN Antenna	WLAN 2.4GHz WLAN 5.2GHz WLAN 5.8GHz Bluetooth

Test Mode

IEEE 802.11	Data transmission mode(802.11a; 802.11b 802.11n20;Bluetooth GFSK)
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Note:

The Main Antenna means EUT chain0

The Aux Antenna means EUT chain1

11.6 BODY TEST EXCLUSION THRESHOLDS

The following SAR test exclusion Thresholds based on KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02) 4.3.1)

Exposure Position	Wireless Interface	WLAN	WLAN	WLAN	WLAN
		802.11 b Main	802.11 b Aux	802.11 a Main	802.11 a Aux
	Maximum power	19	16	14	12
	Maximum rated power(mW)	79.43	39.81	25.12	15.85
Front view	Antenna to user (mm)	5	5	5	5
	SAR exclusion threshold	9.58	9.58	6.23	6.23
	SAR testing required	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rear view	Antenna to user (mm)	5	5	5	5
	SAR exclusion threshold	9.58	9.58	6.23	6.23
	SAR testing required	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Edge1	Antenna to user (mm)	7	7	7	7
	SAR exclusion threshold	13.42	13.42	8.72	8.72
	SAR testing required	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Edge2	Antenna to user (mm)	70	10	70	10
	SAR exclusion threshold	296.00	19.17	262.28	12.46
	SAR testing required	No	Yes	No	Yes
Edge3	Antenna to user (mm)	141	145	141	145
	SAR exclusion threshold	1006.00	1046.00	972.28	1012.28
	SAR testing required	No	No	No	No
Edge4	Antenna to user (mm)	163	219	163	219
	SAR exclusion threshold	1226.00	1786.00	1192.28	1752.28
	SAR testing required	No	No	No	No

Note:

1. Maximum power is the source-based time-average power and represents the maximum RF output power among production units
2. Per KDB 447498 D01, for larger devices, the test separation distance of adjacent edge configuration is determined by the closest separation between the antenna and the user.
3. Per KDB 447498 D01, standalone SAR test exclusion threshold is applied; If the distance of the antenna to the user is < 5mm, 5mm is used to determine SAR exclusion threshold
4. Per KDB 447498 D01, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at *test separation distances* \leq 50 mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR

$f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz

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

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

For < 50 mm distance, we just calculate mW of the exclusion threshold value (3.0) to do compare.

This formula is $[3.0] / [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \cdot [(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] = \text{exclusion threshold of mW.}$

5. Per KDB 447498 D01, at 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for *test separation distances* $>$ 50 mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following
 - a) [Threshold at 50 mm in step 1] + (test separation distance - 50 mm) \cdot (f(MHz)/150) mW, at 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
 - b) [Threshold at 50 mm in step 1] + (test separation distance - 50 mm) \cdot 10 mW at $>$ 1500 MHz and \leq 6 GHz
6. When the minimum test separation distance is $<$ 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

The following SAR test exclusion Thresholds based on RSS102 issue5 2.5.1

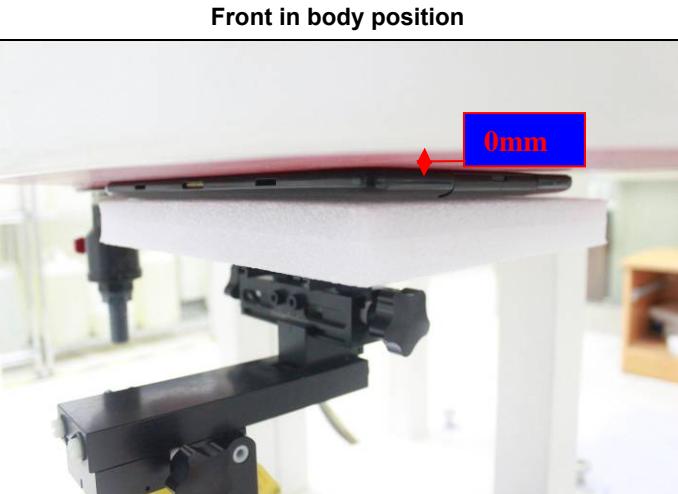
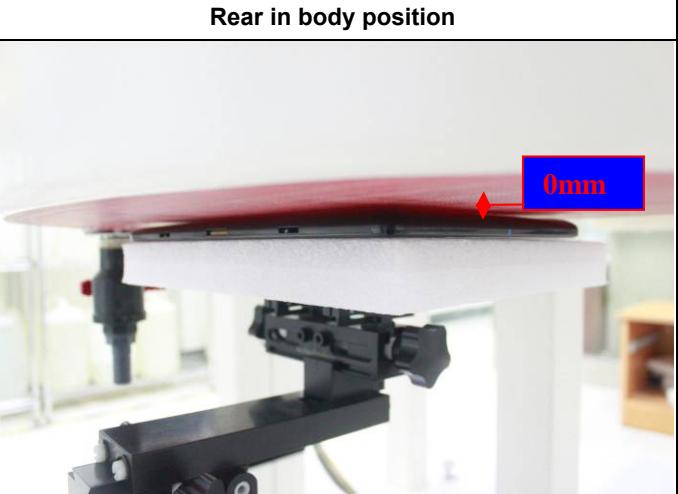
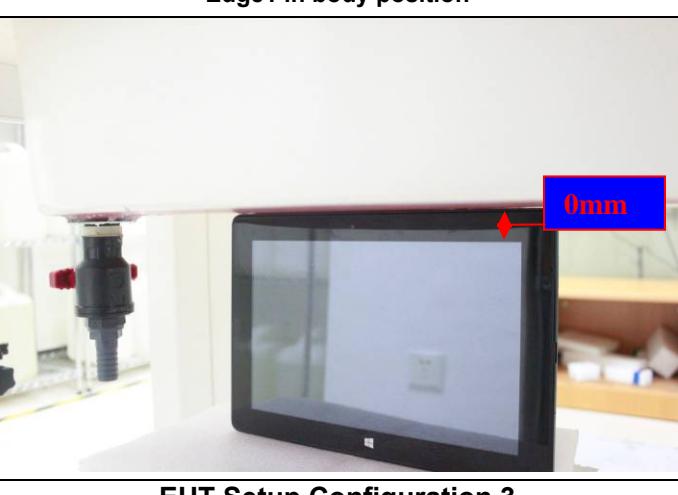
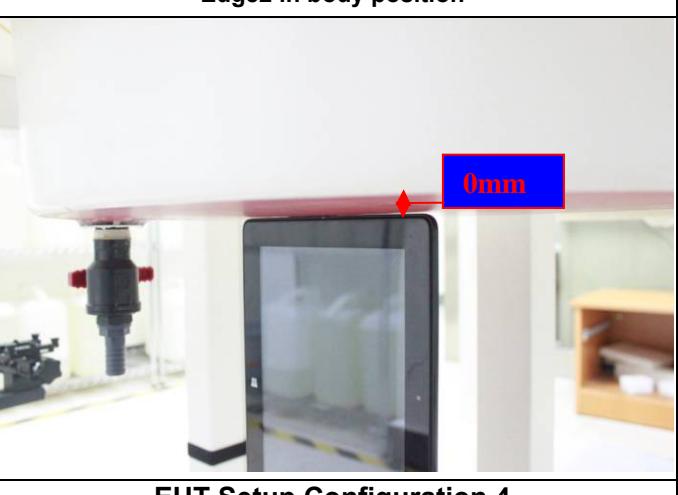
Exposure Position	Wireless Interface	WLAN	WLAN	WLAN	WLAN
		802.11 b Main	802.11 b Aux	802.11 a Main	802.11 a Aux
	Maximum power	19	16	14	12
Front view	Maximum rated power(mW)	79.43	39.81	25.12	15.85
	Antenna to user (mm)	5	5	5	5
	SAR exclusion threshold	4	4	1	1
Rear view	SAR testing required	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Antenna to user (mm)	5	5	5	5
	SAR exclusion threshold	4	4	1	1
Edge1	SAR testing required	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Antenna to user (mm)	7	7	7	7
	SAR exclusion threshold	7	7	6	6
Edge2	SAR testing required	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Antenna to user (mm)	70	10	70	10
	SAR exclusion threshold	309	7	106	6
Edge3	SAR testing required	No	Yes	No	Yes
	Antenna to user (mm)	141	145	141	145
	SAR exclusion threshold	309	309	106	106
Edge4	SAR testing required	No	No	No	No
	Antenna to user (mm)	163	219	163	219
	SAR exclusion threshold	309	309	106	106

Note:

SAR evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the antenna and/or radiating element of the device is less than or equal to 20 cm, except when the device operates at or below the applicable output power level (adjusted for tune-up tolerance) for the specified separation distance defined in Table 1.

11.7 EUT SETUP PHOTOS

11.8 BODY SAR TEST CONFIGURATION

Front in body position	Rear in body position
	
<u>EUT Setup Configuration 1</u>	<u>EUT Setup Configuration 2</u>
Edge1 in body position	Edge2 in body position
	
<u>EUT Setup Configuration 3</u>	<u>EUT Setup Configuration 4</u>

SAR Results for Body Test Records

2.4GHz

Band	Mode	Test Position	Dist. (mm)	Freq. (MHz)	Chain	max Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Duty Cycle Factor	SAR1g (mW/g)	Scaled SAR1g (mW/g)
WLAN 2.4Ghz	802.11b	Front	0	2462	Main	18.89	19	1.026	0.03	1.02	0.726	0.760
		Rear	0	2462	Main	18.89	19	1.026	0.05	1.02	0.727	0.761
		Edge1	0	2462	Main	18.89	19	1.026	-0.01	1.02	0.076	0.080
WLAN 2.4Ghz	802.11b	Front	0	2462	Aux	15.91	16	1.021	0.00	1.02	0.681	0.709
		Rear	0	2462	Aux	15.91	16	1.021	0.00	1.02	0.606	0.631
		Edge1	0	2462	Aux	15.91	16	1.021	-0.07	1.02	0.044	0.046
		Edge2	0	2462	Aux	15.91	16	1.021	-0.02	1.02	0.069	0.072

5GHz

Band	Mode	Test Position	Dist. (mm)	Freq. (MHz)	Chain	max Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Duty Cycle Factor	SAR1g (mW/g)	Scaled SAR1g (mW/g)
WLAN 5GHz	802.11a	Front	0	5240	Main	13.96	14	1.009	0.00	1.042	0.257	0.270
		Rear	0	5240	Main	13.96	14	1.009	0.10	1.042	0.462	0.486
		Edge1	0	5240	Main	13.96	14	1.009	0.11	1.042	0.210	0.221
WLAN 5GHz	802.11a	Front	0	5825	Main	12.92	13	1.019	-0.12	1.042	0.344	0.365
		Rear	0	5825	Main	12.92	13	1.019	0.14	1.042	0.600	0.637
		Edge1	0	5825	Main	12.92	13	1.019	0.09	1.042	0.169	0.179
WLAN 5GHz	802.11a	Front	0	5240	Aux	11.91	12	1.021	0.00	1.042	0.651	0.692
		Rear	0	5240	Aux	11.91	12	1.021	0.00	1.042	0.551	0.586
		Edge1	0	5240	Aux	11.91	12	1.021	0.00	1.042	0.326	0.347
		Edge2	0	5240	Aux	11.91	12	1.021	0.05	1.042	0.129	0.137
WLAN 5GHz	802.11a	Front	0	5825	Aux	11.88	12	1.028	0.00	1.042	0.155	0.166
		Rear	0	5825	Aux	11.88	12	1.028	0.00	1.042	0.121	0.130
		Edge1	0	5825	Aux	11.88	12	1.028	0.06	1.042	0.096	0.103
		Edge2	0	5825	Aux	11.88	12	1.028	0.05	1.042	0.049	0.052

2.4GHz chain0+1

Band	Mode	Test Position	Dist. (mm)	Freq. (MHz)	Chain	max Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Duty Cycle Factor	SAR1g (mW/g)	Scaled SAR1g (mW/g)
WLAN 2.4Ghz	802.11n20	Front	0	2412	0+1	12.75	13	1.059	-0.07	1.02	0.782	0.845
		Front	0	2437	0+1	12.86	13	1.033	0.01	1.02	0.874	0.921
		Front	0	2462	0+1	12.98	13	1.005	0.06	1.02	0.937	0.961
		Rear	0	2412	0+1	12.75	13	1.059	0.08	1.02	0.886	0.958
		Rear	0	2437	0+1	12.86	13	1.033	0.02	1.02	0.941	0.992
		Rear	0	2462	0+1	12.98	13	1.005	0.03	1.02	1.06	1.087
		Edge1	0	2462	0+1	12.98	13	1.005	0.08	1.02	0.166	0.170
		Edge2	0	2462	0+1	12.98	13	1.005	0.01	1.02	0.113	0.116

5GHz chain0+1

Band	Mode	Test Position	Dist. (mm)	Freq. (MHZ)	Chain	max Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Duty Cycle Factor	SAR1g (mW/g)	Scaled SAR1g (mW/g)
WLAN 5GHz	802.11n20	Front	0	5180	0+1	11.85	12	1.035	0.00	1.064	0.612	0.674
		Rear	0	5180	0+1	11.85	12	1.035	0.00	1.064	0.598	0.659
		Edge1	0	5180	0+1	11.85	12	1.035	0.15	1.064	0.552	0.608
		Edge2	0	5180	0+1	11.85	12	1.035	0.15	1.064	0.129	0.142
WLAN 5GHz	802.11n20	Front	0	5825	0+1	10.94	11	1.014	0.00	1.064	0.307	0.331
		Rear	0	5825	0+1	10.94	11	1.014	0.00	1.064	0.609	0.657
		Edge1	0	5825	0+1	10.94	11	1.014	-0.07	1.064	0.166	0.179
		Edge2	0	5825	0+1	10.94	11	1.014	0.05	1.064	0.049	0.053

Repeated SAR Test Records

Band	Mode	Test Position	Dist. (mm)	Freq. (MHZ)	Chain	max Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Duty Cycle Factor	SAR1g (mW/g)	Scaled SAR1g (mW/g)
WLAN 2.4Ghz	802.11n20	Rear	0	2462	0+1	12.98	13	1.005	0.01	1.02	1.04	1.066

11.9 REPEATED SAR MEASUREMENT

Band	Mode	Test Position	Dist. (mm)	Freq. (MHZ)	Chain	Original Measured SAR1g (mW/g)	1st Repeated SAR1g (mW/g)	Ratio	Original Measured SAR1g (mW/g)	2nd Repeated SAR1g (mW/g)	Ratio
WLAN 2.4G	802.11 n20	Rear	0	2462	MIMO	1.06	1.04	1.019	--	--	--

Note:

1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is $\geq 0.8\text{W/Kg}$
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01, if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurement is ≤ 1.2 and the measured SAR $< 1.45\text{W/Kg}$, only one repeated measurement is required.
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 $\geq 1.45\text{ W/kg}$
4. The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated measured SAR.

11.10 SAR HANDSETS MULTI XMITER ASSESSMENT

No.	Applicable Simultaneous Transmission Combination
1	Main antenna 2.4G/5GHz+ BT
	Aux antenna 2.4G/5GHz + BT
	MIMO 2.4G/5GHz + BT

Note:

1. The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
2. For simultaneous transmission analysis, Bluetooth SAR is estimated per KDB 447498 D01 based on the formula below.
(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] • [√ f(GHz)/x] W/kg for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm; where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR, and x = 18.75 for 10-g SAR.
0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is > 50 mm.

Bluetooth:

	Max power	Head & Body (5mm distance)	Body (10mm distance)
Estimated SAR (W/kg)	3 dBm	0.084 W/kg	0.042 W/kg

3. Bluetooth & Wi-Fi estimated SAR is conservatively determined by 5mm separation, for all applicable exposure positions
4. Per KDB 447498 D01, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
 - 1) Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg.
 - 2) SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2)1.5 / (min. separation distance, mm), and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of [(x1-x2)2 + (y1-y2)2 + (z1-z2)2], where (x1, y1, z1) and (x2, y2, z2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan
If SPLSR ≤ 0.04, simultaneously transmission SAR is compliant
 - 3) Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR < 1.6W/kg

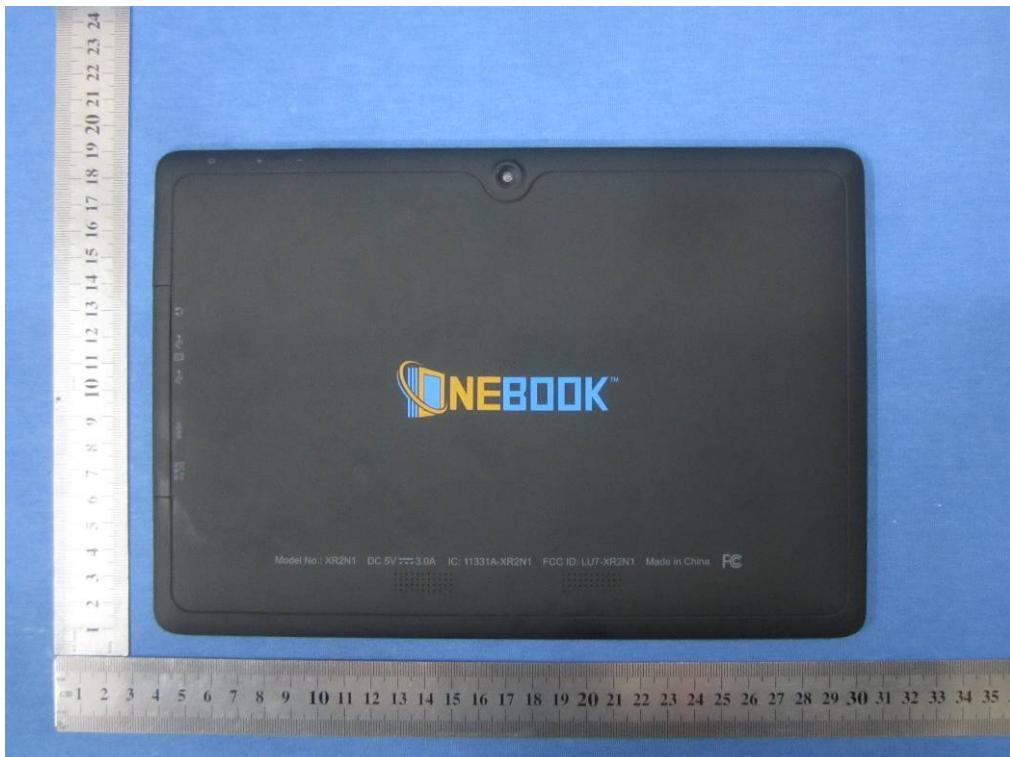
Result of $\sum \text{SAR}_{1g}$ for Body Support

Position	Distance [mm]	Stand alone SAR(1g) [W/kg]			SUM SAR(1g)[W/kg]	SUM SAR(1g)[W/kg]
		Main antenna 2.4G	Main antenna 5G	Bluetooth	WLAN 2.4G + Bluetooth	WLAN 5G + Bluetooth
Front	5	0.760	0.365	0.084	0.844	0.449
Rear	5	0.761	0.637	0.084	0.845	0.721
Edge1	5	0.080	0.221	0.084	0.164	0.305

Position	Distance [mm]	Stand alone SAR(1g) [W/kg]			SUM SAR(1g)[W/kg]	SUM SAR(1g)[W/kg]
		Aux antenna 2.4G	Aux antenna 5G	Bluetooth	WLAN 2.4G + Bluetooth	WLAN 5G + Bluetooth
Front	5	0.709	0.692	0.084	0.793	0.776
Rear	5	0.631	0.586	0.084	0.715	0.670
Edge1	5	0.046	0.347	0.084	0.130	0.431
Edge 2	5	0.072	0.137	0.084	0.156	0.221

Position	Distance [mm]	Simultaneous transmission SAR(1g) [W/kg]			SUM SAR(1g)[W/kg]	SUM SAR(1g)[W/kg]
		MIMO 2.4G	MIMO 5G	Bluetooth	WLAN 2.4G + Bluetooth	WLAN 5G + Bluetooth
Front	5	0.961	0.674	0.084	1.045	0.758
Rear	5	1.087	0.659	0.084	1.171	0.743
Edge1	5	0.170	0.608	0.084	0.254	0.692
Edge 2	5	0.116	0.142	0.084	0.200	0.226

12. EUT PHOTO















13. EQUIPMENT LIST & CALIBRATION STATUS

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
P C	HP	Core(rm)3.16G	CZCO48171H	N/A	N/A
Signal Generator	Agilent	E8257C	MY43321570	11/20/2015	11/19/2016
S-Parameter Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071B	MY42301382	03/03/2015	03/02/2016
Wireless Communication Test Set	R&S	CMU200	SN:109525	01/12/2015	01/11/2016
Power meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	1445010	03/03/2015	03/02/2016
Power sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	1339220	03/03/2015	03/02/2016
E-field PROBE	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3798	07/24/2015	07/23/2016
DAE	SPEAG	DEA4	1245	07/22/2015	07/21/2016
DIPOLE 2450MHZ ANTENNA	SPEAG	D2450V2	817	07/31/2013	07/28/2016
DIPOLE 5GHZ ANTENNA	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1095	05/31/2013	05/28/2016
DUMMY PROBE	SPEAG	DP_2	SPDP2001AA	N/A	N/A
SAM PHANTOM (ELI4 v4.0)	SPEAG	QDOVA001BB	1102	N/A	N/A
Twin SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD000P40CD	1609	N/A	N/A
ROBOT	SPEAG	TX60	F10/5E6AA1/A101	N/A	N/A
ROBOT KRC	SPEAG	CS8C	F10/5E6AA1/C101	N/A	N/A
LIQUID CALIBRATION KIT	ANTENNESSA	41/05 OCP9	00425167	N/A	N/A

14. FACILITIES

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at

No.10, Weiye Rd., Innovation Park, Eco & Tec. Development Part, Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, China.

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APPENDIX A: PLOTS OF PERFORMANCE CHECK

The plots are showing as follows.

Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services Inc.

Date: 11/25/2015

System Performance Check-Body D2450

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D24500V2; Serial: 817

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.979$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.707$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Room Ambient Temperature: 22°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3798; ConvF(7.08, 7.08, 7.08); Calibrated: 7/24/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1245; Calibrated: 7/22/2015
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222);
- SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/Pin=250 mW, dist=10mm (EX-Probe)/Area Scan (9x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 W/kg

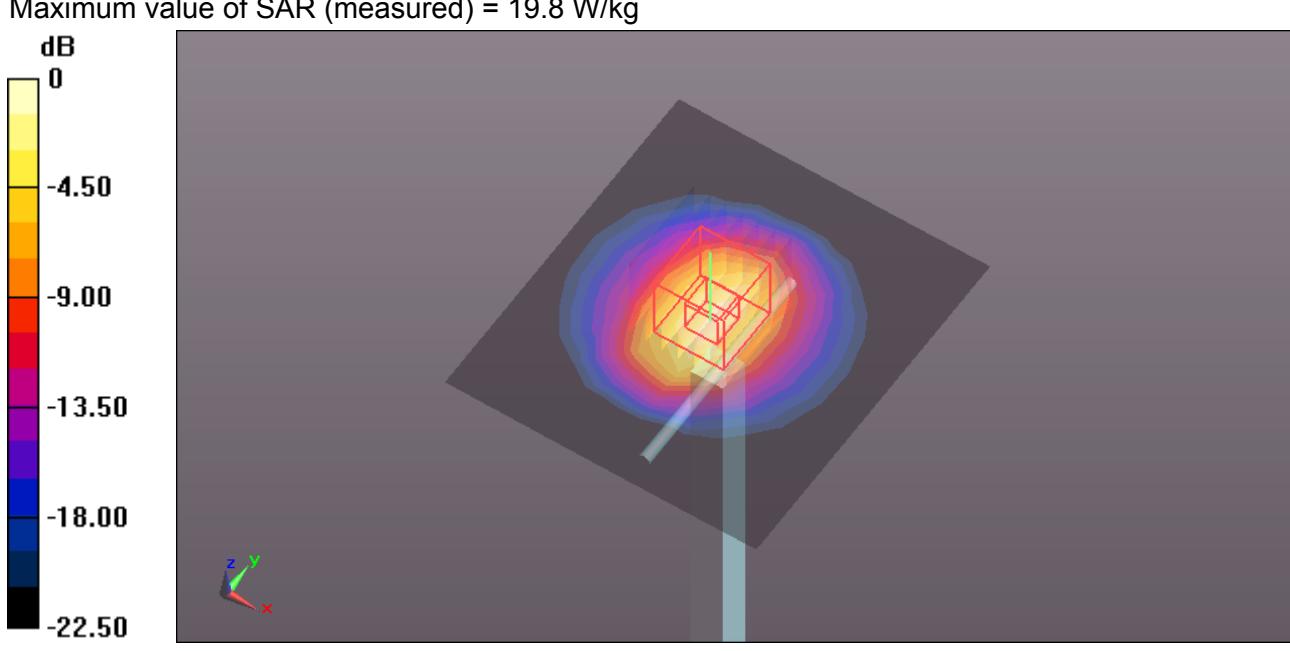
System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/Pin=250 mW, dist=10mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.87 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services Inc.

Date: 11/26/2015

System Performance Check-D5200

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1095

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz); Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.28$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.39$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Room Ambient Temperature: 22°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3798; ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64); Calibrated: 7/24/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1245; Calibrated: 7/22/2015
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222);
- SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check with D5GHzV2 Dipole (graded grid)/d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz 20/Area Scan (10x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.9 W/kg

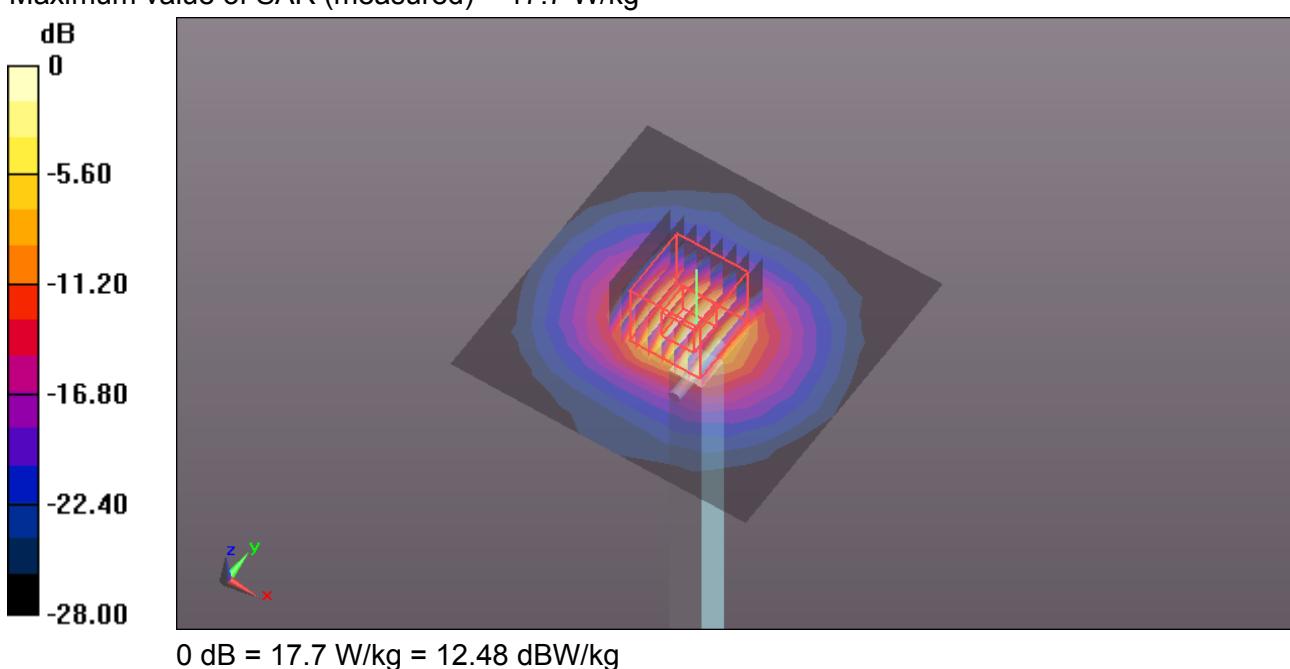
System Performance Check with D5GHzV2 Dipole (graded grid)/d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz 20/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm, graded), dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 65.57 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.23 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.7 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services Inc.

Date: 11/27/2015

System Performance Check-D5800

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1095

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz); Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.144$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.556$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Room Ambient Temperature: 22°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3798; ConvF(4.16, 4.16, 4.16); Calibrated: 7/24/2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1245; Calibrated: 7/22/2015
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222);
- SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check with D5GHzV2 Dipole (graded grid)/d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5800 MHz/Area Scan (9x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 W/kg

System Performance Check with D5GHzV2 Dipole (graded grid)/d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm, graded), dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

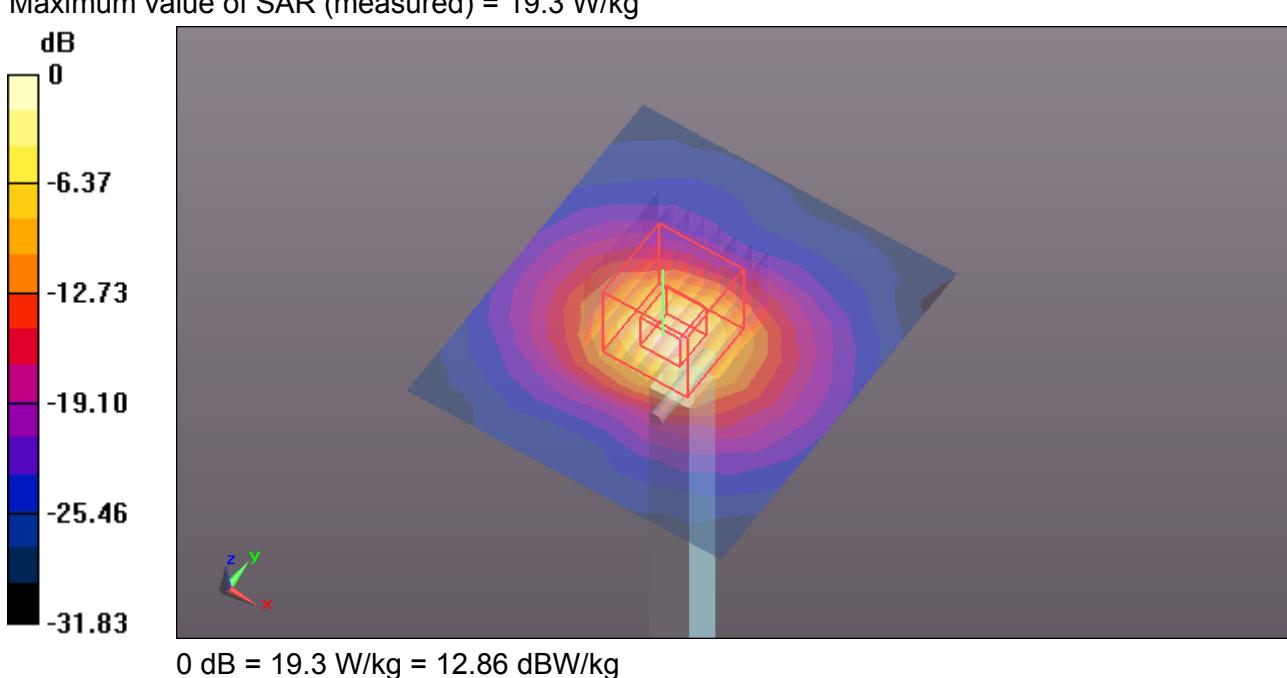
dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.54 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.11 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg



APPENDIX B: DASY CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

The DASY Calibration Certificates are showing as followings .

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 CCS-CN (Auden)

Certificate No: D2450V2-817_Jul13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN: 817

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

Calibration date: July 31, 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 ES3DVS	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-89 (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

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

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Issued: July 31, 2013

Certificate No: D2450V2-817_Jul13

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Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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S Swiss Calibration Service

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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:

- 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
- 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
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- 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 %	1.81 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	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW Input power	6.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 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	50.5 ± 6 %	2.01 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	12.6 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	49.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW Input power	5.87 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.5 \Omega + 2.9 j\Omega$
Return Loss	-27.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$49.7 \Omega + 4.5 j\Omega$
Return Loss	-27.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.159 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	October 23, 2007

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 31.07.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 817

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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:

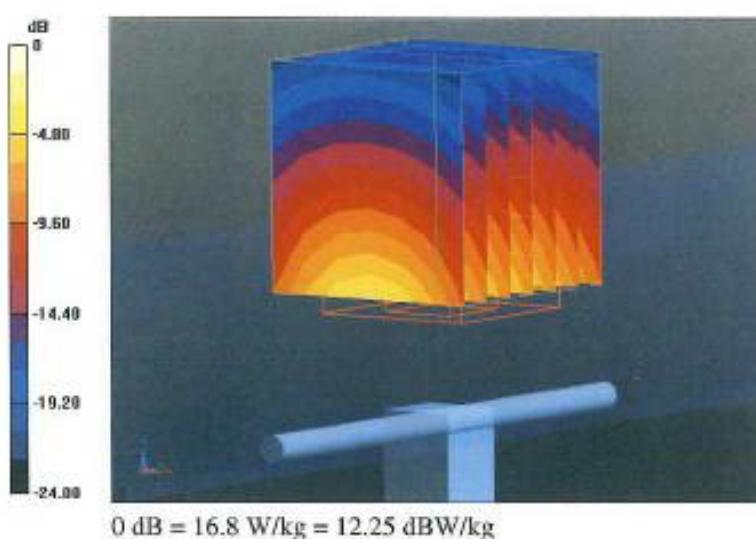
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.781 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.7 W/kg

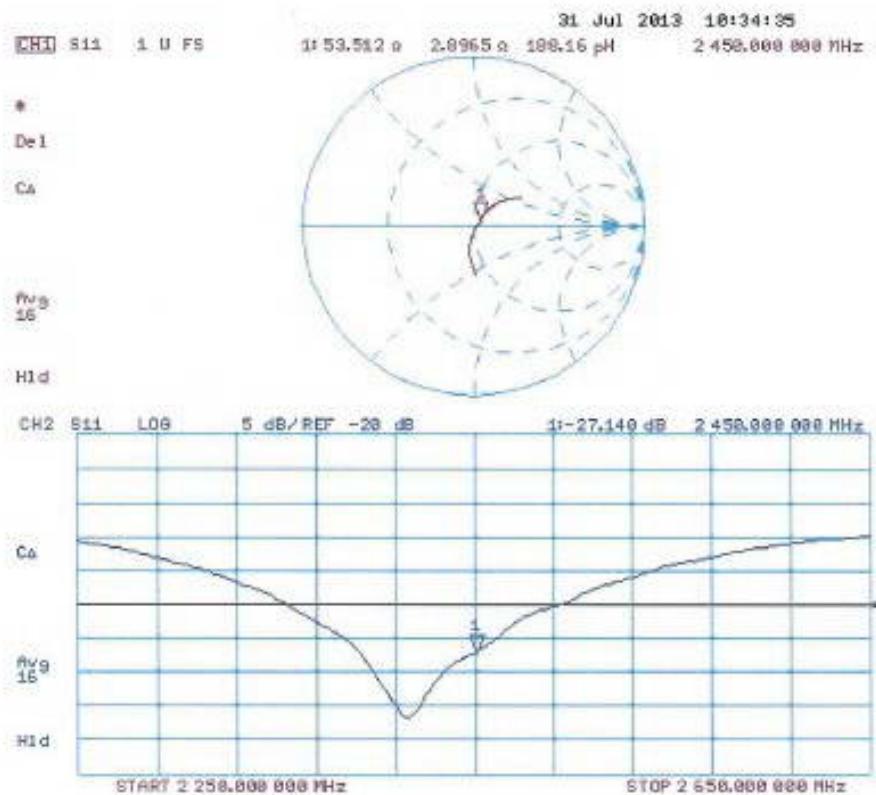
SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.18 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.8 W/kg



0 dB = 16.8 W/kg = 12.25 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 31.07.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 817

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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:

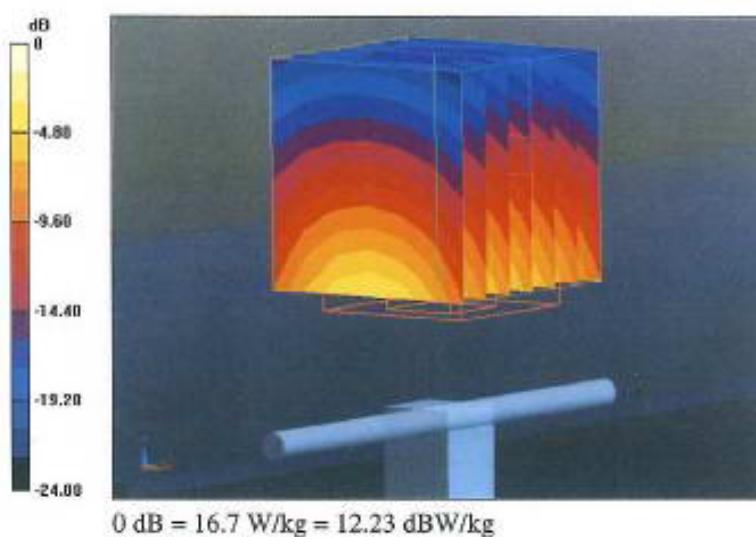
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.151 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

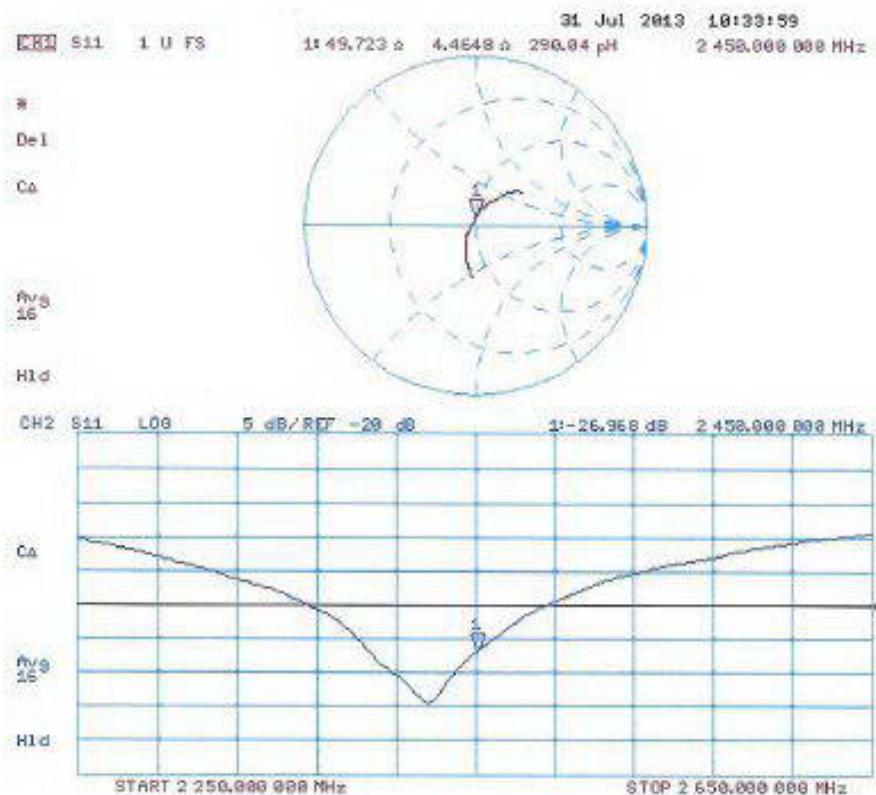
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.87 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.7 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



D2450V2, Serial No.817 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Per IEEE Std 1528-2003, the dipole should have a return loss better than -20dB at the test frequency to reduce uncertainty in the power measurement.

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

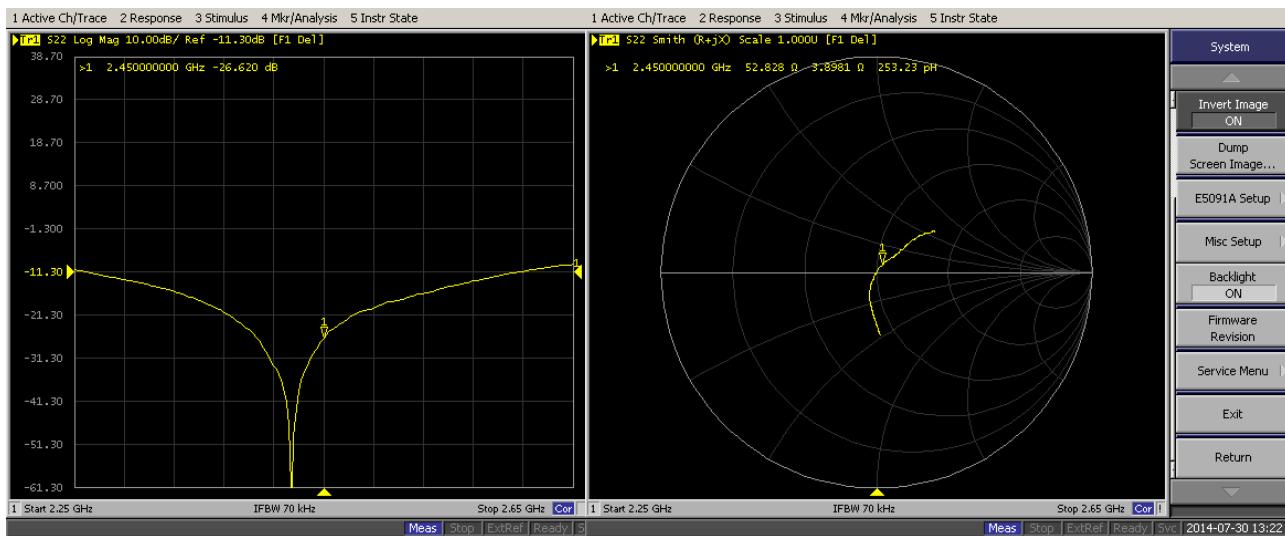
Justification of the extended calibration

D2450V2 Serial No.817						
2450 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
7.31.2013	-27.140	--	53.512	--	2.897	--
7.30.2014	-26.620	1.92	52.828	0.684	3.898	0.911

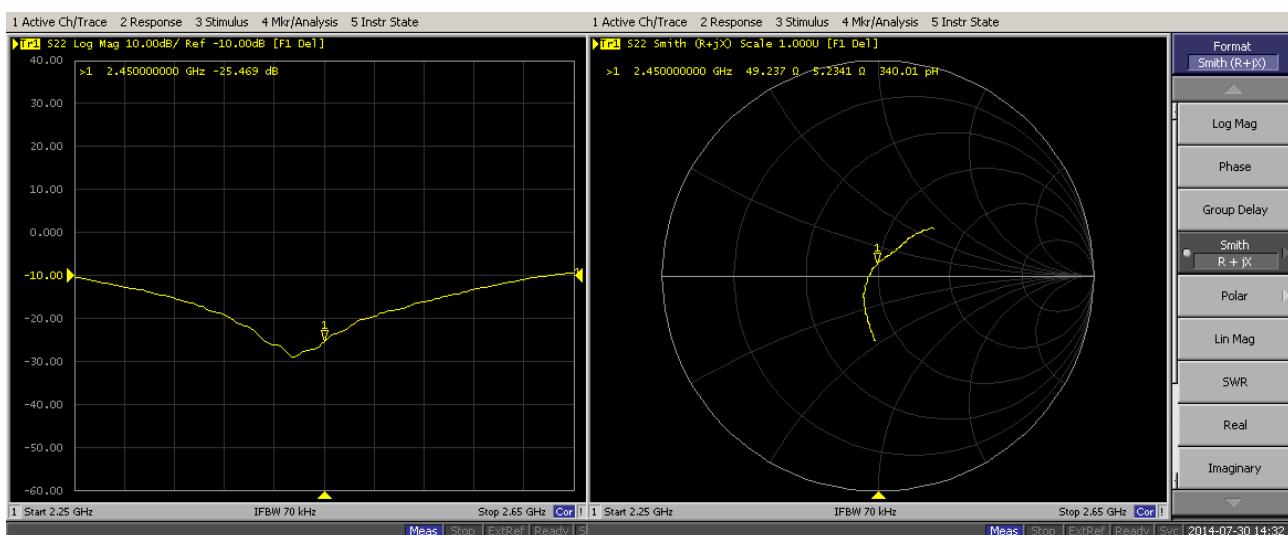
D2450V2 Serial No.817						
2450 Body						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
7.31.2013	-26.968	--	49.723	--	4.465	--
7.30.2014	-25.469	5.56	49.237	0.486	5.234	0.769

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

Dipole Verification Data D2450V2 Serial No.817
2450 MHz-Head



2450 MHz-Body



Per IEEE Std 1528-2003, the dipole should have a return loss better than -20dB at the test frequency to reduce uncertainty in the power measurement.

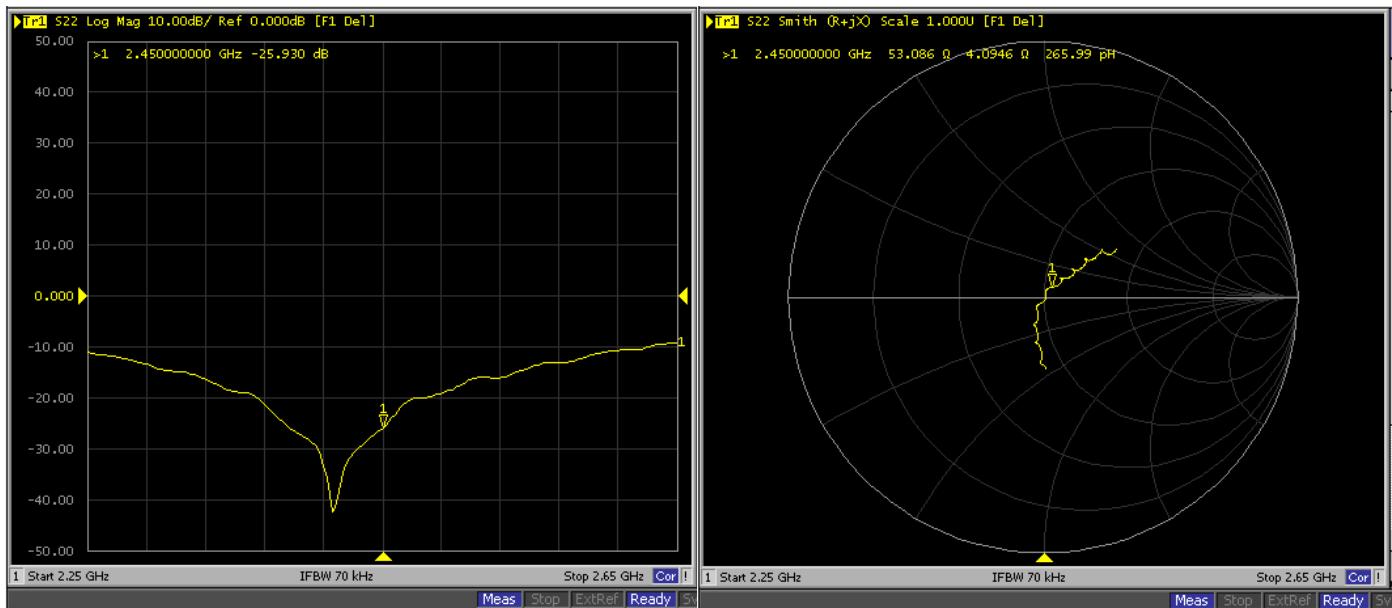
Per KDB 865664 D01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

Justification of the extended calibration

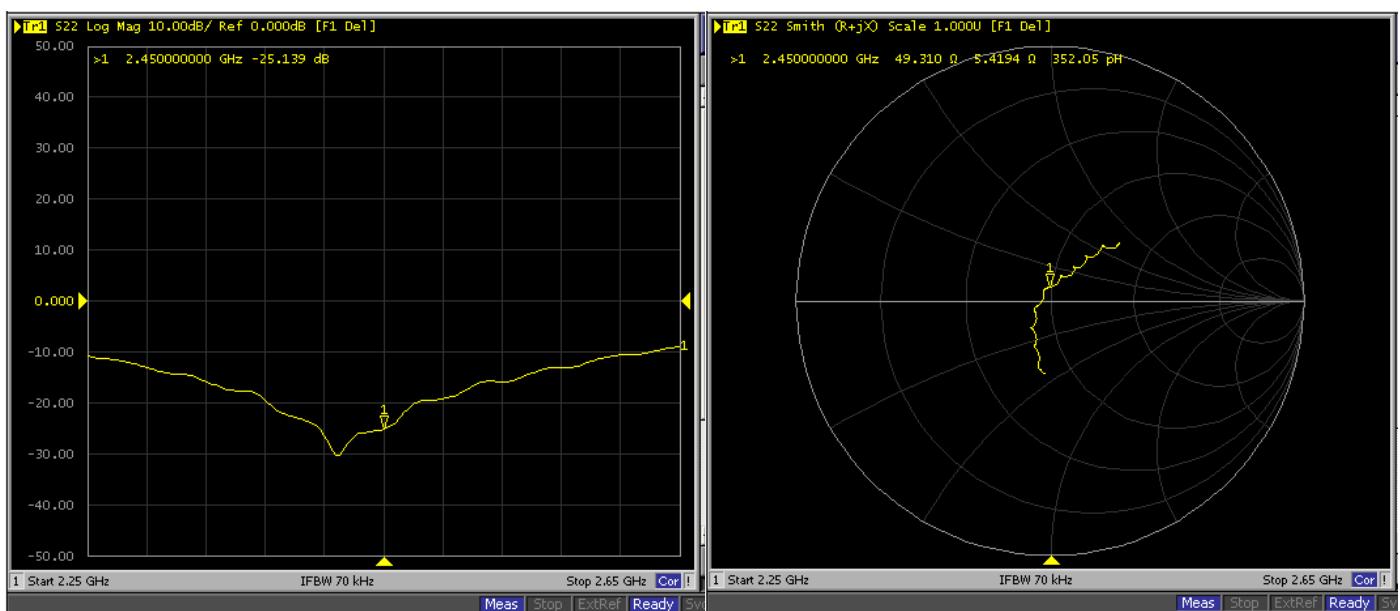
D2450V2 Serial No.817						
2450 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
7.31.2013	-27.140	--	53.512	--	2.897	--
7.30.2014	-26.620	1.92	52.828	0.684	3.898	0.911
7.29.2015	-25.93	2.59	53.086	0.258	4.095	0.197

D2450V2 Serial No.817						
2450 Body						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
7.31.2013	-26.968	--	49.723	--	4.465	--
7.30.2014	-25.469	5.56	49.237	0.486	5.234	0.769
7.29.2015	-25.139	1.30	49.31	0.073	5.419	0.185

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

Dipole Verification Data D2450V2 Serial No.817
2450 MHz-Head

2450 MHz-Body



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client CCS-CN (Auden)

Certificate No.: D5GHzV2-1095_May13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D5GHzV2 - SN: 1095

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

Calibration date: May 31, 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 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

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	

Approved by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 31, 2013

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Certificate No.: D5GHzV2-1095_May13

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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:

- 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
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- 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	V52.8.6
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	$dx, dy = 4.0 \text{ mm}, dz = 1.4 \text{ mm}$	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz $\pm 1 \text{ MHz}$ 5300 MHz $\pm 1 \text{ MHz}$ 5500 MHz $\pm 1 \text{ MHz}$ 5600 MHz $\pm 1 \text{ MHz}$ 5800 MHz $\pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	

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	36.5 ± 6 %	4.50 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	7.94 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.7 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	36.3 ± 6 %	4.60 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.1 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.7 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	36.1 ± 6 %	4.79 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	84.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 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	36.0 ± 6 %	4.89 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	8.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.4 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	35.7 ± 6 %	5.11 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	7.86 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.7 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	22.3 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	49.6 ± 6 %	5.41 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	7.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	74.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 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	49.4 ± 6 %	5.53 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	7.58 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 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	49.1 ± 6 %	5.80 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	7.89 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.0 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	49.0 ± 6 %	5.80 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	7.76 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.6 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	48.6 ± 6 %	6.24 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	7.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.2 Ω - 6.4 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.2 Ω - 3.3 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 29.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2 Ω - 2.2 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.0 Ω - 1.1 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.4 Ω - 2.8 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.7 Ω - 5.3 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8 Ω - 1.5 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 35.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.8 Ω - 1.2 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.2 Ω + 1.1 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.6 Ω + 0.3 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.208 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 24, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 30.05.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1095

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.5 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 36.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, Medium parameters used: $f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.6 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 36.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.79 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 36.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.89 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 36$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.11 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

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 = 65.153 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.94 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 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 = 65.596 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.37 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 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 = 65.084 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.4 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.341 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.24 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg

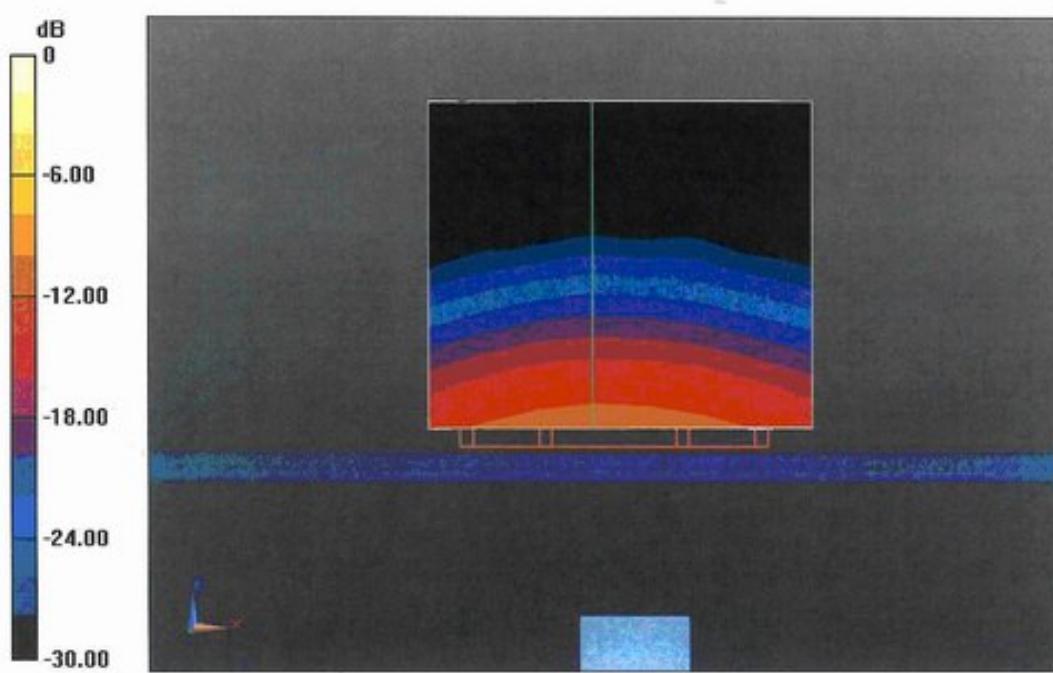
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 61.473 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

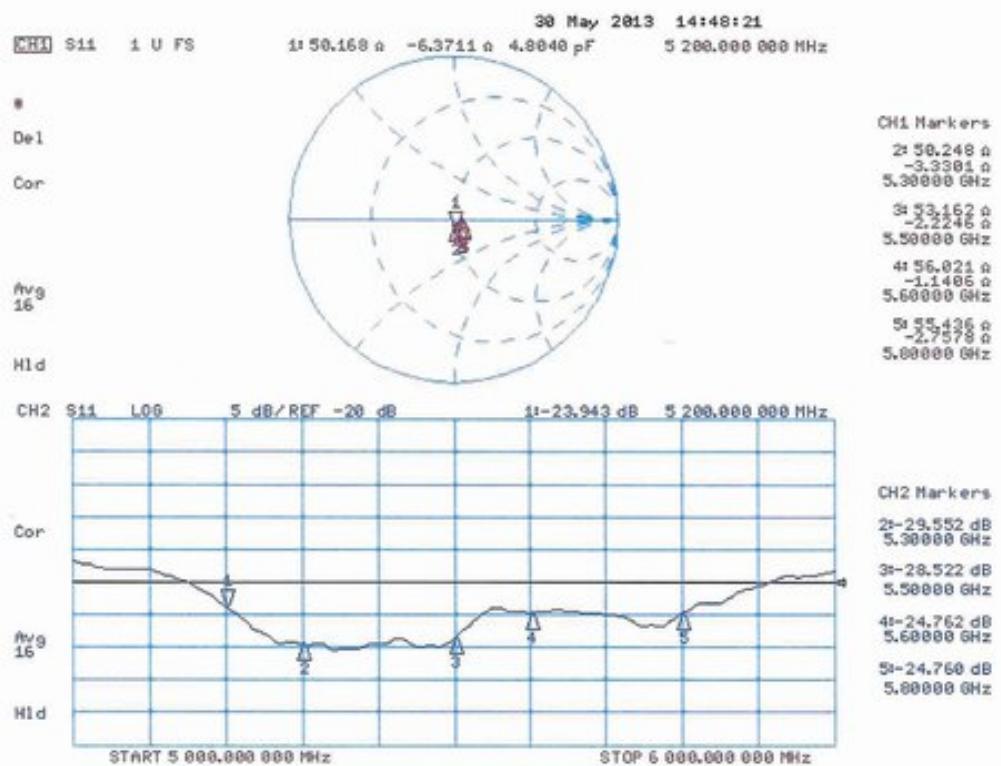
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.86 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 31.05.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1095

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.41 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 49.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, Medium parameters used: $f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.53 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 49.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.8 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 49.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.8 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 49$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.24 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

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 = 58.744 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.08 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.0 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 = 58.871 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.58 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.5 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 = 58.666 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.89 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.19 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.108 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.76 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg

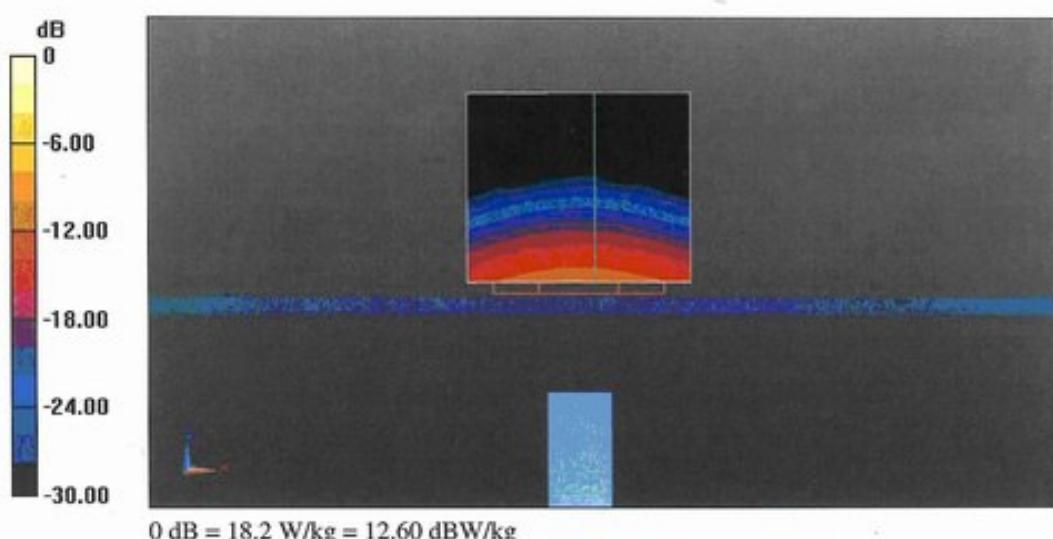
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 55.451 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

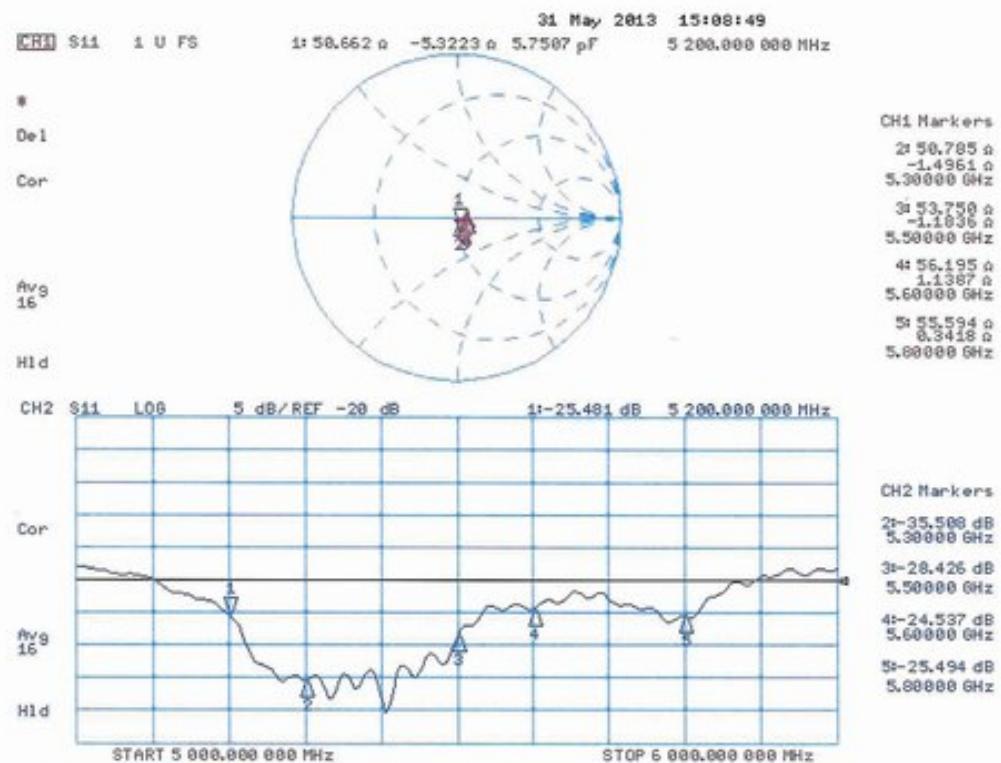
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.06 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.2 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



D5GHzV2, Serial No.1095 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Per IEEE Std 1528-2003, the dipole should have a return loss better than -20dB at the test frequency to reduce uncertainty in the power measurement

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

Justification of the extended calibration

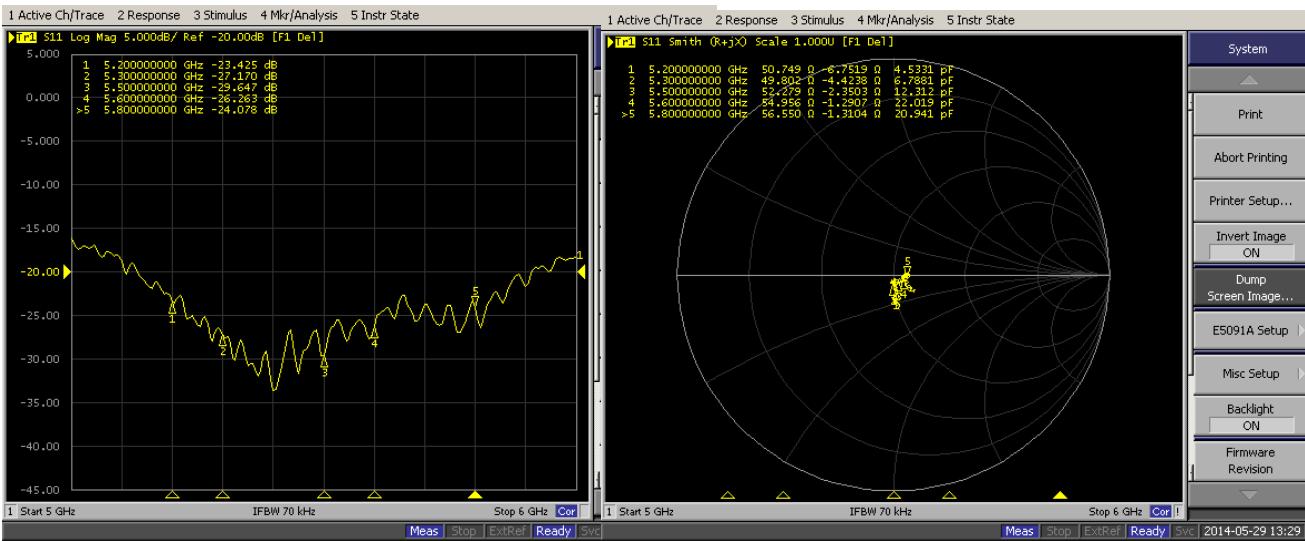
D5GHzV2 Serial No.1095						
Head						
Date of Measurement		Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)
5200MHz	5.31.2013	-23.943	--	50.168	--	-6.371
	5.29.2014	-23.425	2.16	50.749	0.581	-6.752
5300MHz	5.31.2013	-29.552	--	50.248	--	-3.330
	5.29.2014	-27.170	8.06	49.802	0.446	-4.424
5500MHz	5.31.2013	-28.522	--	53.162	--	-2.225
	5.29.2014	-29.647	3.94	52.249	0.913	-2.350
5600MHz	5.31.2013	-24.762	--	56.021	--	-1.141
	5.29.2014	-26.263	6.06	54.956	1.065	-1.291
5800MHz	5.31.2013	-24.760	--	55.436	--	-2.758
	5.29.2014	-24.078	2.75	56.550	1.114	-1.310
						1.448

D5GHzV2 Serial No.1095						
Body						
Date of Measurement		Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)
5200MHz	5.31.2013	-25.481	--	50.662	--	-5.322
	5.29.2014	-23.945	6.03	50.975	0.313	-6.336
5300MHz	5.31.2013	-35.508	--	50.785	--	-1.496
	5.29.2014	-31.173	12.21	49.992	0.793	-2.732
5500MHz	5.31.2013	-28.426	--	53.750	--	-1.184
	5.29.2014	-28.353	0.26	52.867	0.883	-2.742
5600MHz	5.31.2013	-24.537	--	56.195	--	1.139
	5.29.2014	-24.330	0.84	56.344	0.149	0.347
5800MHz	5.31.2013	-25.494	--	55.594	--	0.342
	5.29.2014	-24.908	2.30	55.887	0.293	-1.203
						1.545

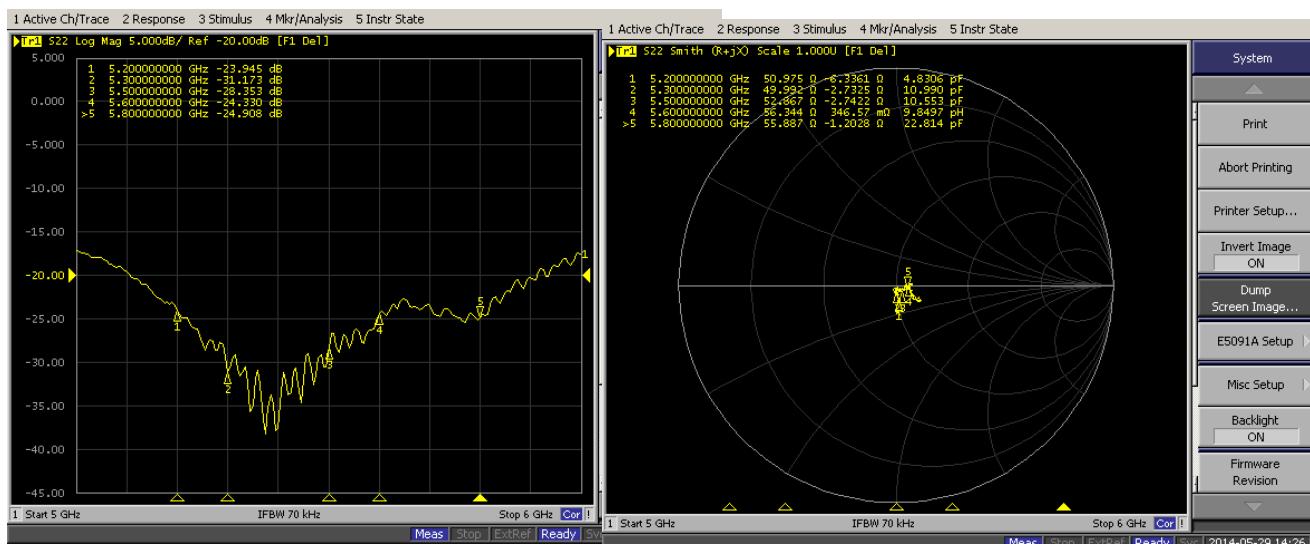
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

Dipole Verification Data D5GHzV2 Serial No.1095

D5GHzV2-Head



D5GHzV2-Body



Per IEEE Std 1528-2003, the dipole should have a return loss better than -20dB at the test frequency to reduce uncertainty in the power measurement

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

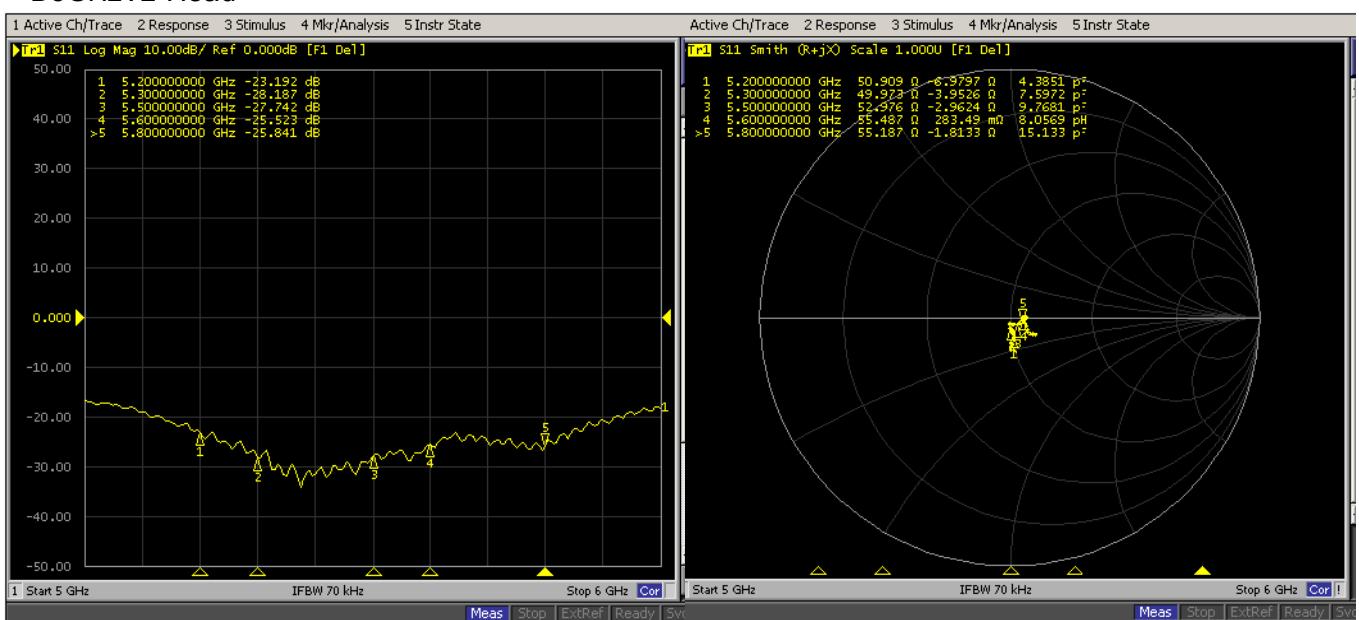
Justification of the extended calibration

D5GHzV2 Serial No.1095							
Head							
Date of Measurement		Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
5200MHz	5.31.2013	-23.943	--	50.168	--	-6.371	--
	5.29.2014	-23.425	2.16	50.749	0.581	-6.752	0.381
	5.28.2015	-23.192	0.99	50.909	0.16	-6.980	0.228
5300MHz	5.31.2013	-29.552	--	50.248	--	-3.330	--
	5.29.2014	-27.170	8.06	49.802	0.446	-4.424	1.094
	5.28.2015	-28.187	3.74	49.973	0.171	-3.953	0.471
5500MHz	5.31.2013	-28.522	--	53.162	--	-2.225	--
	5.29.2014	-29.647	3.94	52.249	0.913	-2.350	0.125
	5.28.2015	-27.742	6.43	52.976	0.727	-2.962	0.612
5600MHz	5.31.2013	-24.762	--	56.021	--	-1.141	--
	5.29.2014	-26.263	6.06	54.956	1.065	-1.291	0.150
	5.28.2015	-25.523	2.82	55.487	0.531	0.283	1.008
5800MHz	5.31.2013	-24.760	--	55.436	--	-2.758	--
	5.29.2014	-24.078	2.75	56.550	1.114	-1.310	1.448
	5.28.2015	-25.841	7.32	55.187	1.363	-1.813	0.503

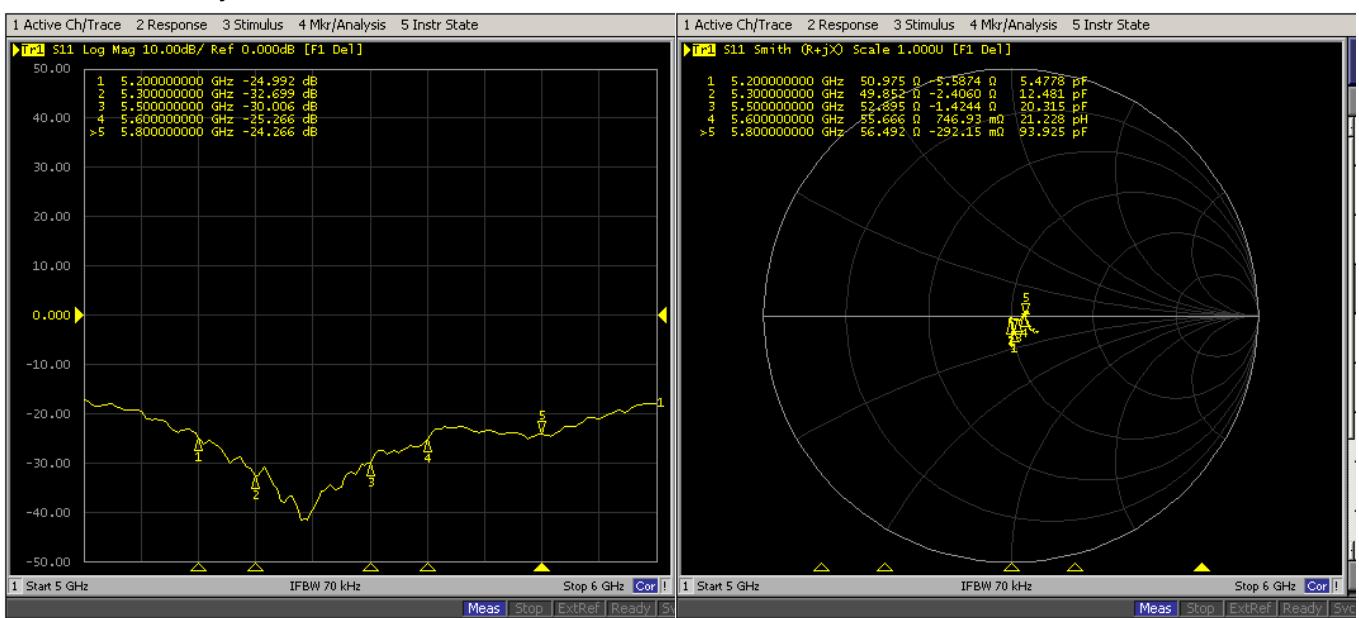
D5GHzV2 Serial No.1095							
Body							
Date of Measurement		Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
5200MHz	5.31.2013	-25.481	--	50.662	--	-5.322	--
	5.29.2014	-23.945	6.03	50.975	0.313	-6.336	1.014
	5.28.2015	-24.992	4.37	50.975	0	-5.587	0.749
5300MHz	5.31.2013	-35.508	--	50.785	--	-1.496	--
	5.29.2014	-31.173	12.21	49.992	0.793	-2.732	1.236
	5.28.2015	-32.699	4.90	49.852	0.14	-2.406	0.326
5500MHz	5.31.2013	-28.426	--	53.750	--	-1.184	--
	5.29.2014	-28.353	0.26	52.867	0.883	-2.742	1.558
	5.28.2015	-30.006	5.83	52.895	0.028	-1.424	1.318
5600MHz	5.31.2013	-24.537	--	56.195	--	1.139	--
	5.29.2014	-24.330	0.84	56.344	0.149	0.347	0.792
	5.28.2015	-25.266	3.85	55.666	0.678	0.746	0.399
5800MHz	5.31.2013	-25.494	--	55.594	--	0.342	--
	5.29.2014	-24.908	2.30	55.887	0.293	-1.203	1.545
	5.28.2015	-24.266	2.58	56.492	0.605	-0.292	0.911

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

Dipole Verification Data D5GHzV2 Serial No.1095
D5GHzV2-Head



D5GHzV2-Body



Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a g

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info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

1245

IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE 4

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

DASY Configuration Files: Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MΩ is given in the corresponding configuration file.

Important Note:

Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

Important Note:

Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

Important Note:

To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.

Schmid & Partner Engineering

TN_BR040315AD DAE4.doc

11.12.2009

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8094 Zurich, Switzerland



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client CCS - CN (Auden)

Certificate No: DAE4-1245_Jul15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1245

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v29
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: July 22, 2015

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Oct-14 (No:15573)	Oct-15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16

Calibrated by: Name: Eric Hainfeld Function: Technician

Signature:

Approved by: Name: Tim Bornhold Function: Deputy Technical Manager

Signature:

Issued: July 22, 2015

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

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary

DAE	data acquisition electronics
Connector angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *DC Voltage Measurement*: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle*: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity*: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - *Common mode sensitivity*: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - *Channel separation*: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - *AD Converter Values with Inputs shorted*: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - *Input Offset Measurement*: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - *Input Offset Current*: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - *Input resistance*: Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage*: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - *Power consumption*: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

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

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

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	$405.968 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$404.691 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$405.828 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$
Low Range	$4.00326 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.98439 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$4.02655 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	$28.5^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
---	--------------------------

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200028.69	-6.39	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20006.54	1.92	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-20003.38	1.71	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200030.86	-3.89	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20003.32	-1.15	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20004.69	0.56	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200028.63	-11.14	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	20003.37	-0.96	-0.00
Channel Z	- Input	-20004.54	0.81	-0.00

Low Range		Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.94	0.10	0.01
Channel X	+ Input	200.71	-0.31	-0.15
Channel X	- Input	-199.09	-0.05	0.03
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.77	-0.04	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200.24	-0.79	-0.39
Channel Y	- Input	-199.48	-0.35	0.18
Channel Z	+ Input	2001.26	0.43	0.02
Channel Z	+ Input	199.86	-1.00	-0.50
Channel Z	- Input	-201.97	-2.76	1.38

2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (µV)	Low Range Average Reading (µV)
Channel X	200	-7.52	-8.59
	-200	10.21	8.63
Channel Y	200	-7.45	-7.28
	-200	6.40	6.24
Channel Z	200	-5.86	-6.35
	-200	4.39	3.77

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (µV)	Channel Y (µV)	Channel Z (µV)
Channel X	200	-	3.60	-3.27
Channel Y	200	9.38	-	3.62
Channel Z	200	9.93	6.83	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

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

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15877	17010
Channel Y	16451	16190
Channel Z	15943	17349

5. Input Offset MeasurementDASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec
Input 10MO

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	1.17	-0.54	2.46	0.56
Channel Y	0.34	-0.62	1.45	0.44
Channel Z	-0.68	-1.73	0.92	0.51

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+5	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client: CCS-CN (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3798_Jul15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV4 - SN:3798

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: July 24, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41408087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EB3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013, Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660, Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8645C	US9642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390505	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

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

Issued: July 24, 2015

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

Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- 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
- KDB 865684, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- $NORM_{x,y,z}$: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). $NORM_{x,y,z}$ are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of $NORM_{x,y,z}$ does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- $NORM(\vartheta)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * \text{frequency_response}$ (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
- $A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}$: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to $NORM_{x,y,z} * \text{ConvF}$ 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).

EX3DV4 - SN:3798

July 24, 2015

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3798

Manufactured: April 5, 2011
Calibrated: July 24, 2015

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

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July 24, 2015

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3798

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μ Vi 2 /Vm) ^A	0.54	0.51	0.59	\pm 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	101.3	100.9	102.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^C (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	140.4	\pm 3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		136.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		128.7	

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

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3798

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 ^h (mm)	Unc (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	9.13	9.13	9.13	0.38	0.97	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.88	8.88	8.88	0.23	1.50	± 12.0 %
1610	40.0	1.40	7.68	7.68	7.68	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.63	7.63	7.63	0.42	0.81	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.97	6.97	6.97	0.36	0.84	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.59	4.59	4.59	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz or ± 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 All 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.

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3798

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^c	Conductivity (S/m) ^c	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^d	Depth ^e (mm)	Unc (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	8.87	8.87	8.87	0.30	1.10	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.59	8.59	8.59	0.29	1.11	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	7.40	7.40	7.40	0.39	0.81	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.29	7.29	7.29	0.30	0.96	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.08	7.08	7.08	0.25	0.80	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.64	4.64	4.64	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.01	4.01	4.01	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.90	3.90	3.90	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.16	4.16	4.16	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.

^d At frequencies below 3 GHz the validity of tissue parameters (c and n) 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 (c and n) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

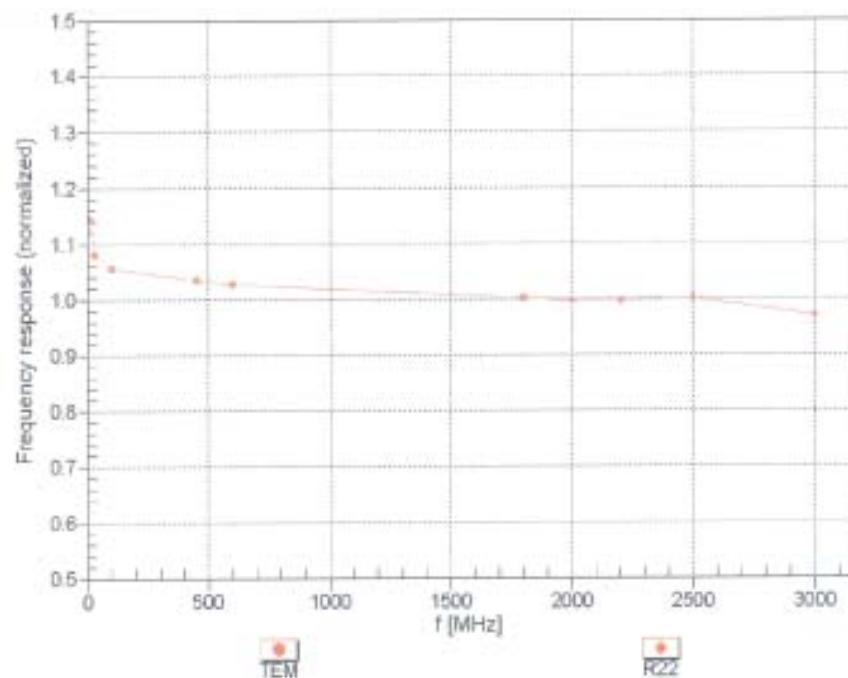
^e Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from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

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Frequency Response of E-Field

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

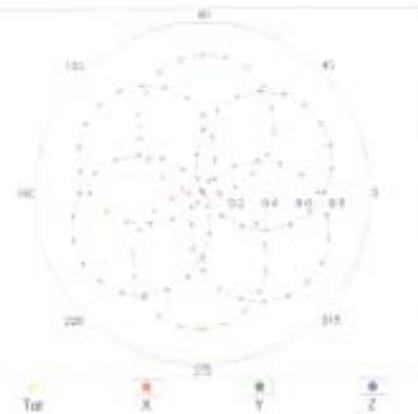
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4- SN:3798

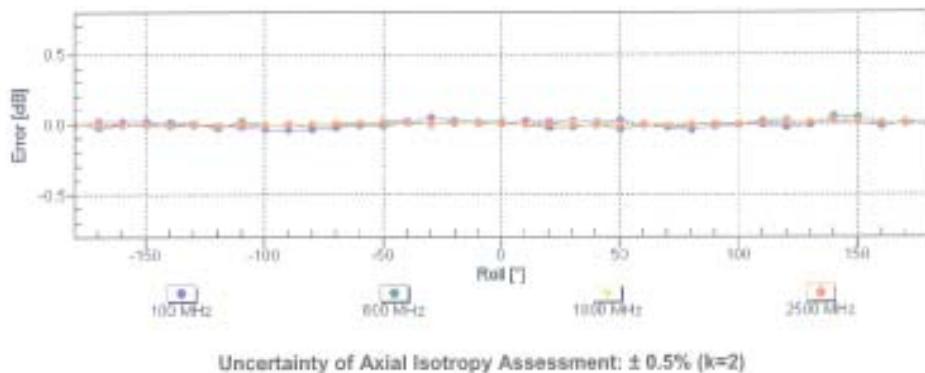
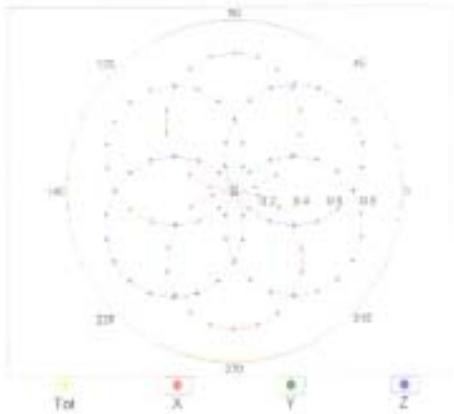
July 24, 2015

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

f=600 MHz, TEM



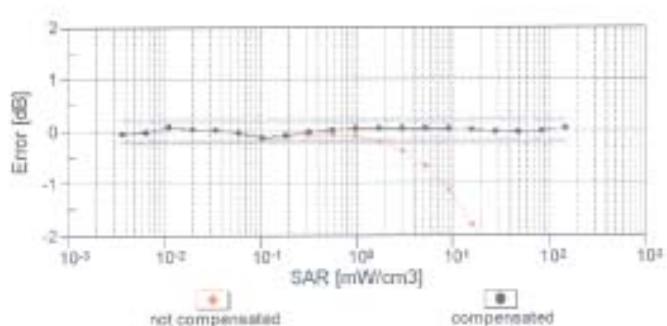
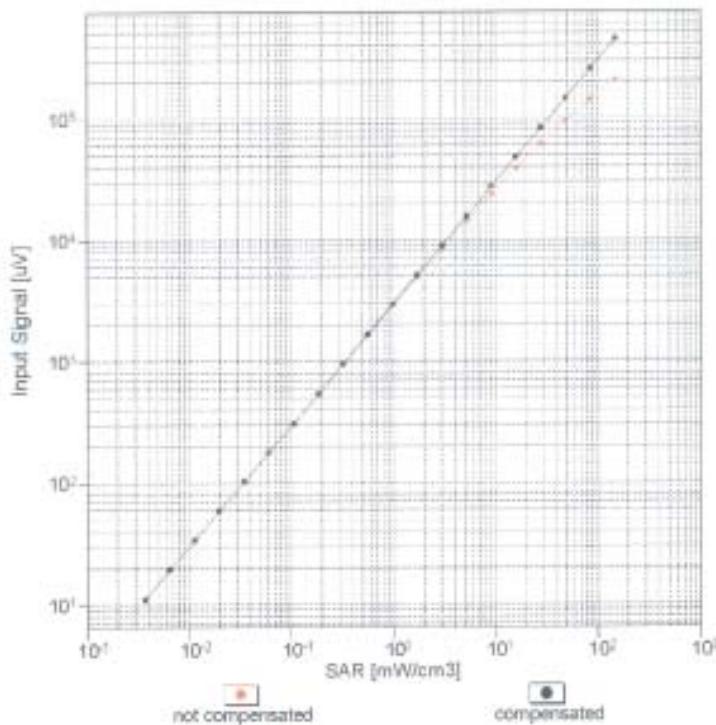
f=1800 MHz, R22



EX30V4-SN:3798

July 24, 2015

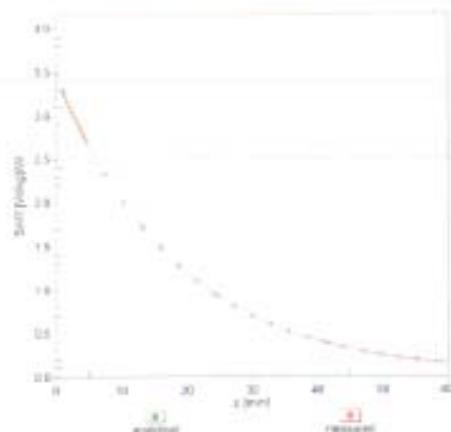
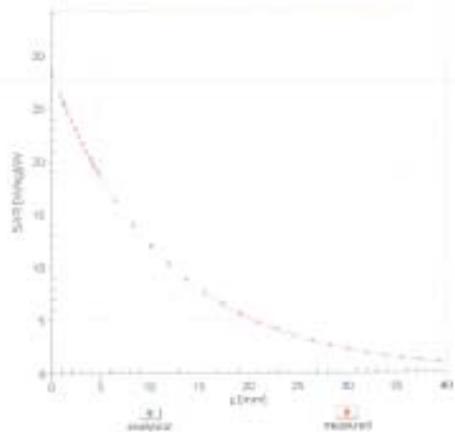
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell, f_{RFN} = 1900 MHz)

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

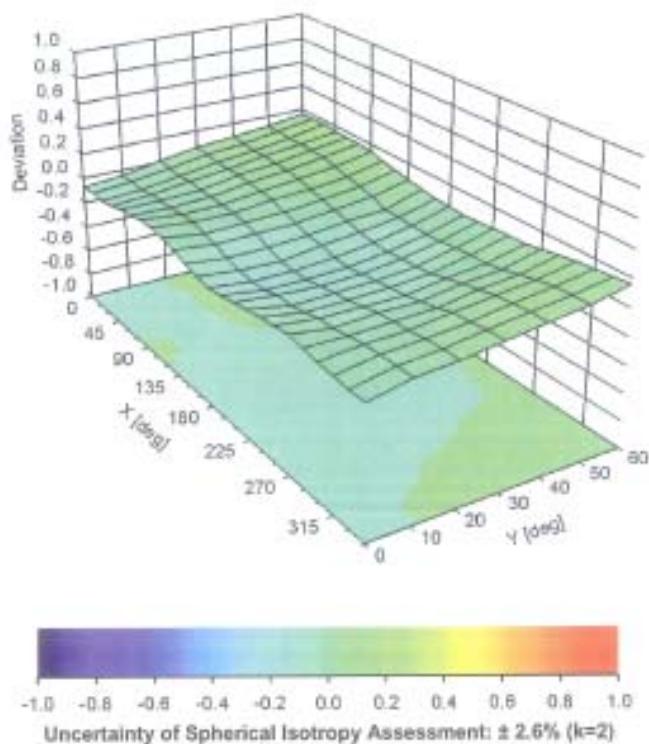
EX3DV4-SN:3798

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Conversion Factor Assessment

 $f = 835 \text{ MHz, WGLS R9 (H_convF)}$  $f = 1900 \text{ MHz, WGLS R22 (H_convF)}$ 

Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\% (k=2)$

EX3DV4- SN:3798

July 24, 2015

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3798

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	140.3
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 C: PLOTS OF SAR TEST RESULT

The plots are showing in the file named **Appendix C Plots of SAR Test Result**

END REPORT