
SAR Test Report

Report No.: AGC020121001-2S1

FCC ID : PD8S1

PRODUCT DESIGNATION : Bluetooth Keyboard

BRAND NAME : N/A

MODEL NAME : S1,S2,S3,S4,S5,S6,S7,S8,S9

CLIENT : SHENZHEN CTECH SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD

DATE OF ISSUE : Jan.3, 2013

STANDARD(S) : FCC Oet65 Supplement C June 2001
IEEE Std. 1528-2003,
47CFR § 2.1093

REPORT VERSION : V1.0

Attestation of Global Compliance(Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

CAUTION: This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written permission of the test laboratory and shall not be quoted out of context.

| Test Report Certification | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Applicant Name | SHENZHEN CTECH SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD |
| Applicant Address | B-511,Business Building, Shennan Garden, Kexing Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China |
| Manufacturer Name | FALGSHIP INDUSTRIAL DESING CO., LTD |
| Manufacturer Address | B-511,Business Building, Shennan Garden, Kexing Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China |
| Product Designation | Bluetooth Keyboard |
| Brand Name | N/A |
| Model Name | S1,S2,S3,S4,S5,S6,S7,S8,S9 |
| Different Description | All the same except for the appearance |
| EUT Voltage | DC3.7V by battery |
| Applicable Standard | FCC Oet65 Supplement C June 2001 IEEE Std. 1528-2003, 47CFR § 2.1093 |
| Test Date | Jan.3, 2013 |
| Test Results | MAX SAR MEASUREMENT(1g) 1.504W/Kg |
| Performed Location | Attestation of Global Compliance(Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. |
| | 2 F, Building 2, No.1-No.4, Chaxi Sanwei Technical Industrial Park, Gushu, Xixiang Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China |

Documented By Vivi Zeng
Vivi Zeng Jan.3, 2013

Checked By Angela Li
Angela Li Jan.3, 2013

Authorized By Solger Zhang
Solger Zhang Jan.3, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. GENERAL INFORMATION | 4 |
| 1.1. EUT DESCRIPTION | 4 |
| 1.2. TEST PROCEDURE | 5 |
| 1.3. TEST ENVIRONMENT | 5 |
| 2. SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM..... | 6 |
| 2.1. COMOSAR SYSTEM DESCRIPTION..... | 6 |
| 2.2. COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE | 8 |
| 2.3. ROBOT | 8 |
| 2.4. VIDEO POSITIONING SYSTEM..... | 9 |
| 2.5. DEVICE HOLDER..... | 9 |
| 2.6. SAM TWIN PHANTOM..... | 10 |
| 3. TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUID..... | 11 |
| 3.1. THE COMPOSITION OF THE TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUID..... | 11 |
| 3.2. TISSUE CALIBRATION RESULT | 12 |
| 3.3. TISSUE DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS FOR HEAD AND BODY PHANTOMS..... | 13 |
| 4. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE | 14 |
| 4.1. SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION..... | 14 |
| 4.2. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE..... | 16 |
| 5. SAR EXPOSURE LIMITS | 17 |
| 6. TEST EQUIPMENT LIST | 18 |
| 7. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY | 19 |
| 8. CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT | 20 |
| 9. TEST RESULTS | 21 |
| 9.1. SAR TEST RESULTS SUMMARY | 21 |
| APPENDIX A. SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA..... | 23 |
| APPENDIX B. SAR MEASUREMENT DATA | 25 |
| APPENDIX C. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS &EUT PHOTOGRAPHS | 31 |
| APPENDIX D. PROBE CALIBRATION DATA | 39 |
| APPENDIX E. DIPOLE CALIBRATION DATA..... | 49 |

1. General Information

1.1. EUT Description

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Operation Frequency | 2.402 GHz to 2.480GHz |
| Test model | S1 |
| Iphone5 FCC ID | BCG-E2599A |
| Max. Output Power | 3.52dBm for GFSK modulation |
| Bluetooth Version | V3.0 |
| Modulation | GFSK |
| Number of channels | 79 |
| Antenna Designation | Integrated Antenna |
| Antenna Gain | 0.8dBi |
| Hardware Version | N/A |
| Software Version | N/A |
| Power Supply | DC3.7V by Built-in Li-ion Battery |

Note:

1 The sample used for testing is end product.

2 This is a variant report which is only aim at the maximum SAR value of A1429 for iphone5, to estimate SAR value through put on Bluetooth keyboard, which can be referred to UL CCS Report Number CCSUP4031G as 7.2.

1.2. Test Procedure

| | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Setup the EUT and simulators as shown on above. |
| 2 | Turn on the power of all equipment. |
| 3 | EUT Communicate with iphone5 through BT, and iphone5 communicate with 8960 at the same time , and test them respectively at U.S. bands |

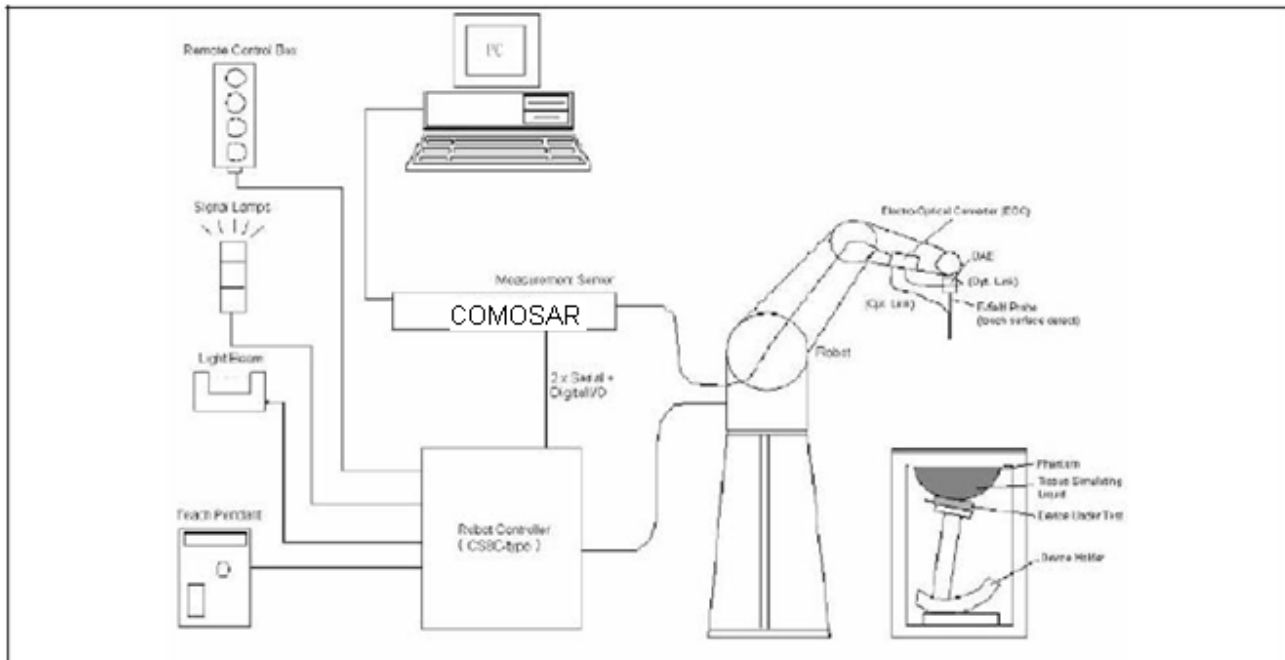
1.3. Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory:

| Items | Required | Actual |
|------------------|----------|--------|
| Temperature (°C) | 18-25 | 21± 2 |
| Humidity (%RH) | 30-70 | 55±2 |

2. SAR Measurement System

2.1. COMOSAR System Description



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

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software.

- An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).

- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.

- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital Communicate Mobile mobile phone to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.

- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.

- A computer running WinXP and the Opensar software.

- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.

- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

2.1.1. Applications

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

2.1.2. Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 10mm² step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maxima found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE 1528-2003, EN 50361 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan).

2.1.3. Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m³ is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications utilize a physical step of 7x7x7 (5mmx5mmx5mm) providing a volume of 30mm in the X & Y axis, and 30mm in the Z axis.

2.1.4. Uncertainty of Inter-/Extrapolation and Averaging

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

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

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

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


2.2. COMOSAR E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dissymmetric probe manufactured by SPEAG.

The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dissymmetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency.

SPEAG conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE 1528, EN62209-1, IEC 62209, etc.) Under ISO17025. The calibration data are in Appendix D.

2.2.1. Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

| | | |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| Model | EP159 |  |
| Manufacture | Satimo | |
| frequency | 0.3 GHz-3 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (300 MHz-3 GHz) | |
| Dynamic Range | 0.01 W/Kg-100 W/Kg Linearity: ± 0.2 dB | |
| Dimensions | Overall length: 330 mm Length of individual dipoles: 4.5 mm Maximum external diameter: 8 mm Probe Tip external diameter: 5 mm Distance between dipoles/ probe extremity: 2.7 mm | |
| Appli-mobile phone | High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 3 GHz with precision of better 30%. | |

2.3. Robot

The COMOSAR system uses the high precision robots TX90 XL type out of the newer series from Satimo SA (France). For the 6-axis controller COMOSAR system, the KUKA robot controller version from Satimo is used.

The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

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



2.4. Video Positioning System

The video positioning system is used in OpenSAR to check the probe. Which is composed of a camera, LED, mirror and mechanical parts. The camera is piloted by the main computer with firewire link.

During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.

The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.

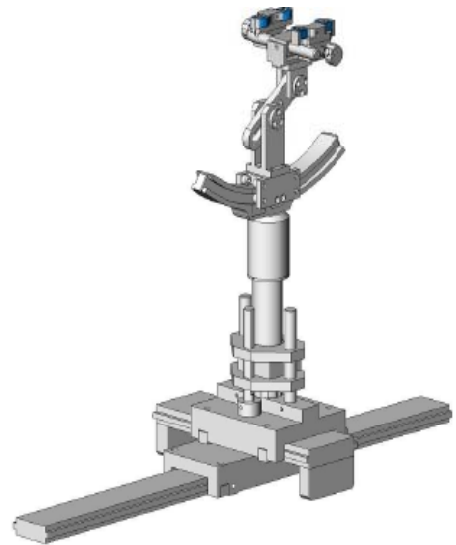


2.5. Device Holder

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

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

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



2.6. SAM Twin Phantom

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

- Left head
- Right head
- Flat phantom



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

3. Tissue Simulating Liquid

3.1. The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

| Ingredient | 850MHz | 850MHz | 1900MHz | 1900MHz |
|------------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| (% Weight) | Head | Body | Head | Body |
| Water | 40.45 | 52.4 | 54.90 | 40.5 |
| Salt | 1.42 | 1.40 | 0.18 | 0.50 |
| Sugar | 57.6 | 45.0 | 0.00 | 58.0 |
| HEC | 0.40 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 |
| Preventol | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.50 |
| DGBE | 0.00 | 0.00 | 44.92 | 0.00 |

3.2. Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using COMOSAR Dielectric Probe Kit and R&S Network Analyzer ZVL6 .

| Tissue Stimulant Measurement for PCS 1900 | | | | | |
|---|-------|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Frequency (MHz) | Parts | Description | Dielectric Parameters | | Tissue Temp [°C] |
| 1900MHz | Head | Reference result ±5% window | ϵ_r 40.00 38.00-42.00 | δ [s/m] 1.40 1.33-1.47 | N/A |
| | | Jan.3,2013 | 39.17 | 1.39 | 21 |
| 1900MHz | Body | Reference result ±5% window | ϵ_r 53.30 50.635-55.965 | δ [s/m] 1.52 1.444-1.596 | N/A |
| | | Jan.3,2013 | 52.49 | 1.51 | 21 |

3.3. Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

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 described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

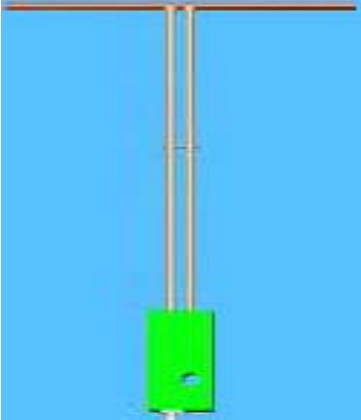
| Target Frequency (MHz) | head | | body | |
|---------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | ϵ_r | σ (S/m) | ϵ_r | σ (S/m) |
| 300 | 45.3 | 0.87 | 58.2 | 0.92 |
| 450 | 43.5 | 0.87 | 56.7 | 0.94 |
| 850 | 41.5 | 0.90 | 55.2 | 0.97 |
| 900 | 41.5 | 0.97 | 55.0 | 1.05 |
| 915 | 41.5 | 1.01 | 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 | 35.3 | 5.27 | 48.2 | 6.00 |

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

4. SAR Measurement Procedure

4.1. SAR System Validation

4.1.1. Validation Dipoles

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

| Frequency | L (mm) | h (mm) | d (mm) |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1900MHz | 68 | 39.5 | 3.6 |

4.1.2. Validation Result

| System Performance Check at 1900MHz for Head | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Validation Kit: SN 46/11DIP 1G900-187 | | | | |
| Frequency [MHz] | Description | SAR [w/kg] 1g | SAR [w/kg] 10g | Tissue Temp.[°C] |
| 1900 MHz | Reference result ± 10% window | 39.7 35.73 to 43.67 | 20.5 18.45 to 22.55 | N/A |
| | Jan.3,2013 | 39.62 | 21.25 | 21.0 |
| Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power. | | | | |

4.2. SAR Measurement Procedure

The COMOSAR calculates SAR using the following equation,

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

σ : represents the simulated tissue conductivity

ρ : represents the tissue density

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

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

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

The area scan is then run to establish the peak SAR location (interpolated resolution set at 1mm²) which is then used to orient the center of the zoom scan. The zoom scan is then executed and the 1g and 10g averages are derived from the zoom scan volume (interpolated resolution set at 1mm³).

When multiple peak SAR location were found during the same configuration or test mode, Zoom scan shall performed on each peak SAR location, only the peak point with maximum SAR value will be reported for the configuration or test mode.

5. SAR Exposure Limits

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

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

| Type Exposure | Uncontrolled Environment Limit |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body) | 1.60 W/kg |

6. Test Equipment List

| Equipment description | Manufacturer/Model | Identification No. | Current calibration date | Next calibration date |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| SAR Probe | Satimo | SN 22/12 EP159 | 12/11/2012 | 12/10/2013 |
| Phantom | Satimo | SN_4511_SAM90 | Validated. No cal required. | Validated. No cal required. |
| Liquid | Satimo | - | Validated. No cal required. | Validated. No cal required. |
| Comm Tester | R&S - CMU200 | 069Y7-158-13-712 | 02/23/2012 | 02/22/2013 |
| Comm Tester | Agilent-8960 | GB46310822 | 10/22/2012 | 10/21/2013 |
| Multimeter | Keithley 2000 | 1188656 | 02/07/2012 | 02/06/2013 |
| Dipole | Satimo SID900 | SN46/11 DIP 0G900-185 | 12/09/2011 | 12/08/2014 |
| Dipole | Satimo SID1900 | SN46/11 DIP 1G900-187 | 12/09/2011 | 12/08/2014 |
| Amplifier | Aethercomm | SN 046 | 12/08/2012 | 12/07/2013 |
| Power Meter | HP E4418A | US38261498 | 03/30/2012 | 03/29/2013 |
| Network Analyzer | Rhode & Schwarz ZVA | SN100132 | 02/07/2012 | 02/06/2013 |

Note: Per KDB 50824 Dipole SAR Validation Verification, AGC Lab has adopted 3 years calibration intervals. On annual basis, every measurement dipole has been evaluated and is in compliance with the following criteria:

1. There is no physical damage on the dipole;
2. System validation with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
3. Return-loss is within 20% of calibrated measurement;
4. Impedance is within 5Ω of calibrated measurement.

7. Measurement Uncertainty

Satimo Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty for 300 MHz to 6 GHz averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.

| Error Description | Sec | Tol (±%) | Prob. Dist. | Div. | (Ci) 1g | (Ci) 10g | Std. Unc. (1g) (±%) | Std. Unc. (10g)(±%) | (Vi) Veff |
|---|---------|-------------|----------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| Measurement System | | | | | | | | | |
| Probe Calibration | E.2.1 | 6 | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 | ∞ |
| Axial Isotropy | E.2.2 | 3 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | $(1-C_D)^{1/2}$ | $(1-C_D)^{1/2}$ | 1.22474 | 1.22474 | ∞ |
| Hemispherical Isotropy | E.2.2 | 5 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | $\sqrt{C_P}$ | $\sqrt{C_P}$ | 2.04124 | 2.04124 | ∞ |
| Boundary Effects | E.2.3 | 1 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 0.57735 | 0.57735 | ∞ |
| Linearity | E.2.4 | 5 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 2.88675 | 2.88675 | ∞ |
| System Detection Limits | E.2.5 | 1 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 0.57735 | 0.57735 | ∞ |
| Readout Electronics | E.2.6 | 0.5 | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | ∞ |
| Response Time | E.2.7 | 0.2 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 0.11547 | 0.11547 | ∞ |
| Integration Time | E.2.8 | 2 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 1.1547 | 1.1547 | ∞ |
| RF Ambient Noise | E.6.1 | 3 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 1.73205 | 1.73205 | ∞ |
| Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance | E.6.2 | 2 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 1.1547 | 1.1547 | ∞ |
| Probe Positioning with Respect to Phantom Shell | E.6.3 | 1 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 0.57735 | 0.57735 | ∞ |
| Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation | E.5.2 | 1.5 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 0.86603 | 0.86603 | ∞ |
| Dipole | | | | | | | | | |
| Device Positioning | 8.E.4.2 | 1 | N | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 0.57735 | 0.57735 | N-1 |
| Power Drift | 8.6.6.2 | 2 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 1.1547 | 1.1547 | ∞ |
| Phantom and Tissue Parameters | | | | | | | | | |
| Phantom Uncertainty | E.3.1 | 4 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 2.3094 | 2.3094 | ∞ |
| Liquid Conductivity (target) | E.3.2 | 5 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.64 | 0.43 | 1.84752 | 1.2413 | ∞ |
| Liquid Conductivity (meas.) | E.3.3 | 2.5 | N | 1 | 0.64 | 0.43 | 1.6 | 1.075 | ∞ |
| Liquid Permittivity (target) | E.3.2 | 3 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6 | 0.49 | 1.03923 | 0.8487 | ∞ |
| Liquid Permittivity (meas.) | E.3.3 | 2.5 | N | 1 | 0.6 | 0.49 | 1.5 | 1.225 | M |
| Combined Standard Uncertainty | | | RSS | | | | 8.09272 | 7.9296 | |
| Expanded Uncertainty (95%CONFIDENCE INTERVAL) | | | k | | | | 16.18544 | 15.8592 | |

8. Conducted Power Measurement

| Mode | Frequency(MHz) | Peak Power(dBm) | Avg. Burst Power(dBm) | Duty cycle Factor(dBm) | Frame Power(dBm) |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Maximum Power | | | | | |
| PCS1900 | 1850.2 | 29.93 | 28.68 | -9 | 19.68 |
| | 1880 | 29.67 | 28.55 | -9 | 19.55 |
| | 1909.8 | 29.63 | 28.46 | -9 | 19.46 |

Note 1:

The Frame Power (Source-based time-averaged Power) is scaled the maximum burst average power based on time slots. The calculated methods are show as following:

Frame Power = Max burst power (1 Up Slot) – 9 dB

9. Test Results

9.1. SAR Test Results Summary

9.1.1. Test position and configuration

Head SAR was performed with the device configured in the positions according to IEEE1528, and Body SAR was performed with the device $\geq 10\text{mm}$ from the phantom. Body SAR was also performed with the headset attached and without.

9.1.2. Body SAR with Headset

Testing with the headset was performed at the position and channels that resulted in the highest body SAR. This testing was performed without GPRS transmitting. This operation mode represents the maximum SAR situation. SAR without the headset attached was significantly higher than with the headset, and also was verified several times and confirmed, so the final test data shown were the worst case without headset. In the Body SAR test result table, body-worn means display of device down, body-front means display of device up.

9.1.3. Operation Mode

This is a simple-slot with GPRS 10 device. During the head SAR test, the device was transmitting with maximum 1 uplink timeslot; during the body SAR test, it was transmitting with maximum 2 uplink timeslots. Additionally, this device doesn't support dual transfer mode (DTM).

9.1.5. Test Result

| SAR MEASUREMENT | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------|-----------|--------|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2 | | | | | Relative Humidity (%): 55 | | |
| Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2 | | | | | Depth of Liquid (cm):>15 | | |
| Product: Bluetooth keyboard | | | | | | | |
| Configuration | | Antenna Position | Frequency | | Power Drift (<±5%) | SAR (1g) (W/kg) | Limit (W/kg) |
| Position | Status | | channel | MHz | | | |
| Right Head | Cheek | Fixed | 512 | 1850.2 | -- | -- | -- |
| | | | 661 | 1880.0 | 2.13 | 1.104 | 1.6 |
| | | | 810 | 1909.8 | -- | -- | -- |
| Body back | MS (with 10mm separation) | Fixed | 9262 | 1852.4 | -- | -- | -- |
| | | | 9400 | 1880 | 1.77 | 1.087 | 1.6 |
| | | | 9538 | 1907.6 | -- | -- | -- |
| Right Head | Cheek (simultaneous transmission condition) | Fixed | 512 | 1850.2 | -- | -- | -- |
| | | | 661 | 1880.0 | -2.04 | 1.504 | 1.6 |
| | | | 810 | 1909.8 | -- | -- | -- |
| Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225. Simultaneous transmission condition please refer to Appendix B The BT keyboard has potential to decrease the SAR test results of iPhone 5. | | | | | | | |

| Original test results for the type A1429 of iphone5 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------|-----------|--------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Configuration | | Antenna Position | Frequency | | Power Drift (<±5%) | SAR (1g) (W/kg) | Limit (W/kg) |
| Position | Status | | channel | MHz | | | |
| Right Head | Cheek | Fixed | 512 | 1850.2 | -- | -- | -- |
| | | | 661 | 1880.0 | 2.13 | 1.18 | 1.6 |
| | | | 810 | 1909.8 | -- | -- | -- |
| Body back | MS (with 10mm separation) | Fixed | 9262 | 1852.4 | -- | -- | -- |
| | | | 9400 | 1880 | 1.77 | 1.18 | 1.6 |
| | | | 9538 | 1907.6 | -- | -- | -- |
| Right Head | Cheek (simultaneous transmission condition) | Fixed | 512 | 1850.2 | -- | -- | -- |
| | | | 661 | 1880.0 | -2.04 | 1.566 | 1.6 |
| | | | 810 | 1909.8 | -- | -- | -- |

Appendix A. SAR System Validation Data

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Jan.3, 2013

System Check Head 1900MHz

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz ; Type: SID 1900

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D1900 (1900.0 MHz); Duty Cycle:1:1; Conv.F=5.73

Frequency: 1900 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.17$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Input Power=10dBm

Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

Satimo Configuration:

Probe:EP159; Calibrated: 12/11/2012

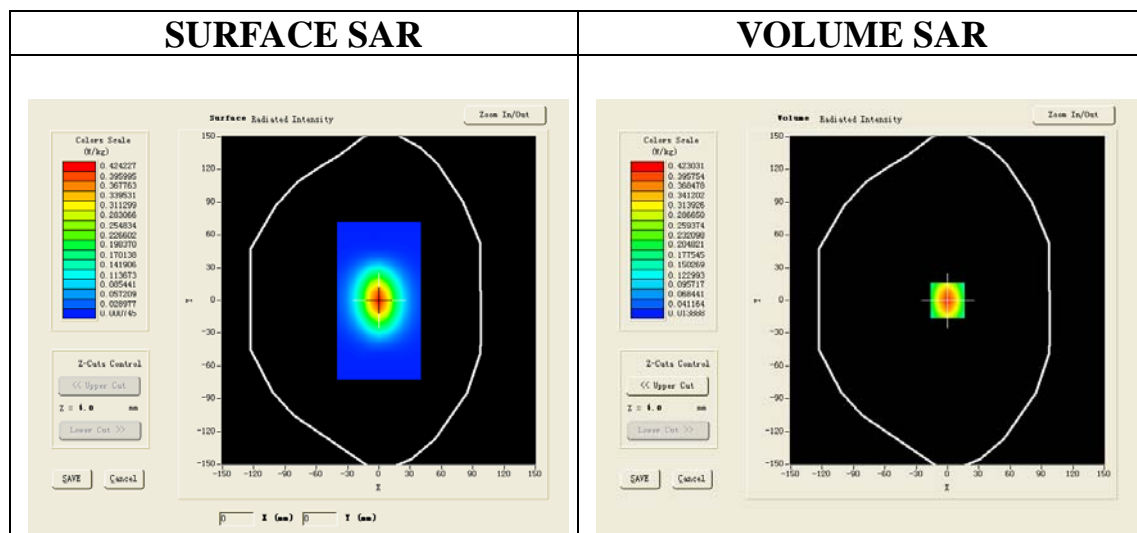
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM

- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

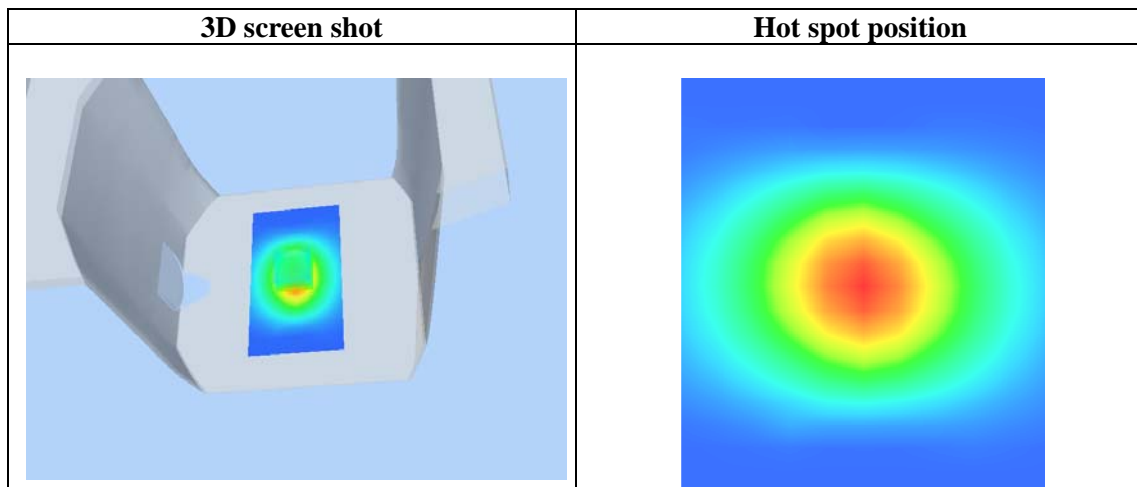
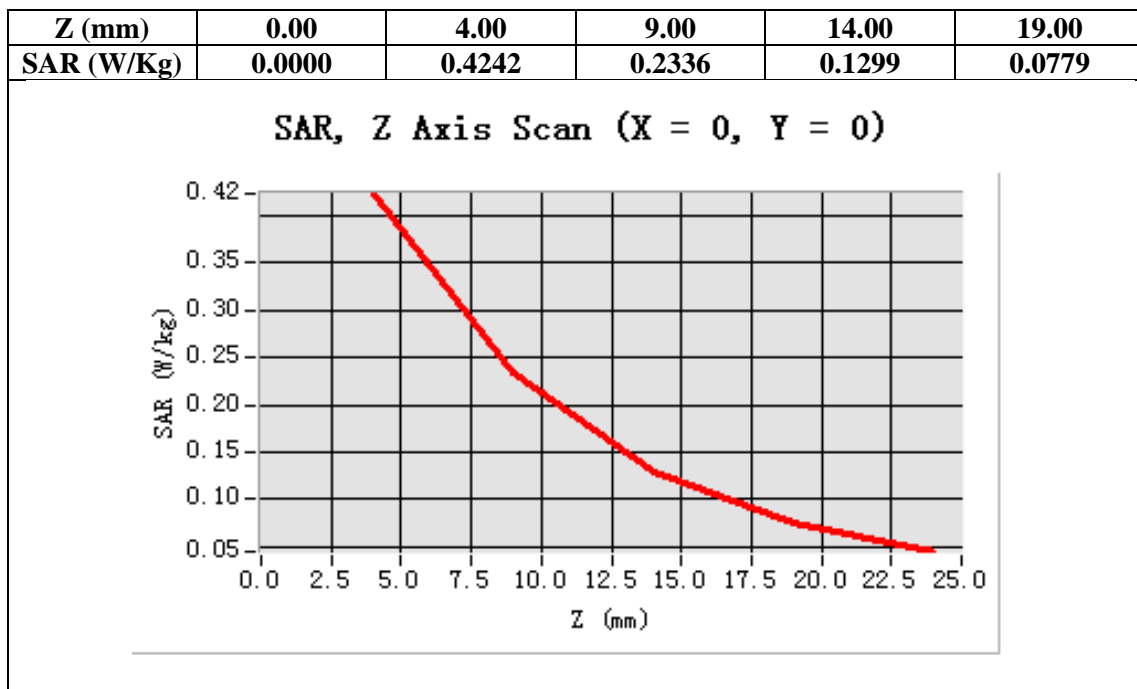
Configuration/System Check PCS1900 Head/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Configuration/System Check PCS1900 Head/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00

| | |
|----------------|----------|
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.212483 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 0.396217 |



Appendix B. SAR measurement Data

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Jan.3, 2013

PCS 1900 Mid-Touch-Right

DUT: Bluetooth keyboard; Type: S1

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=5.73;
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.17$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Right Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

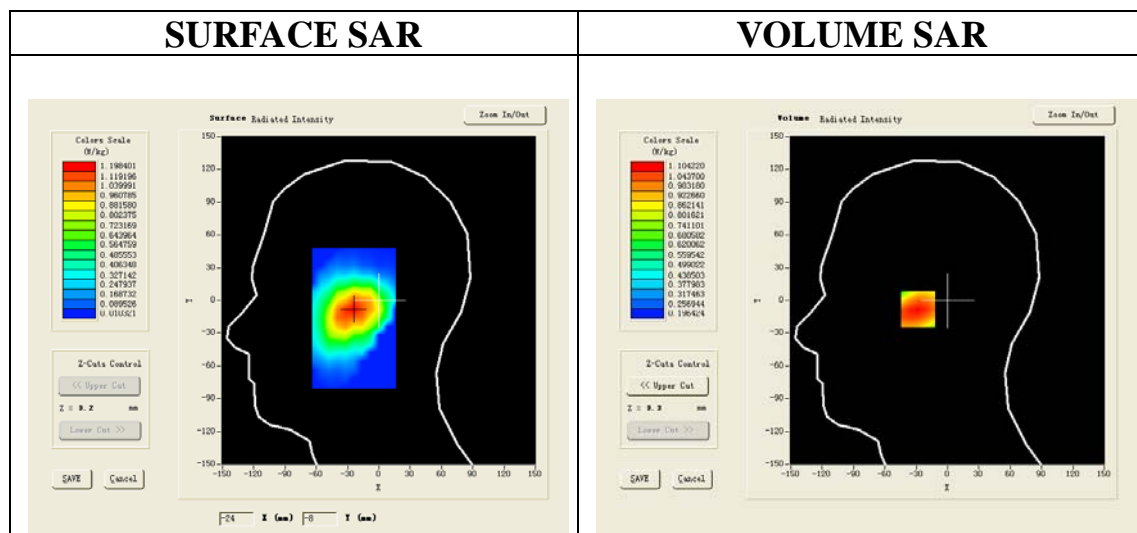
Satimo Configuration:

- Probe:EP159; Calibrated: 12/11/2012
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

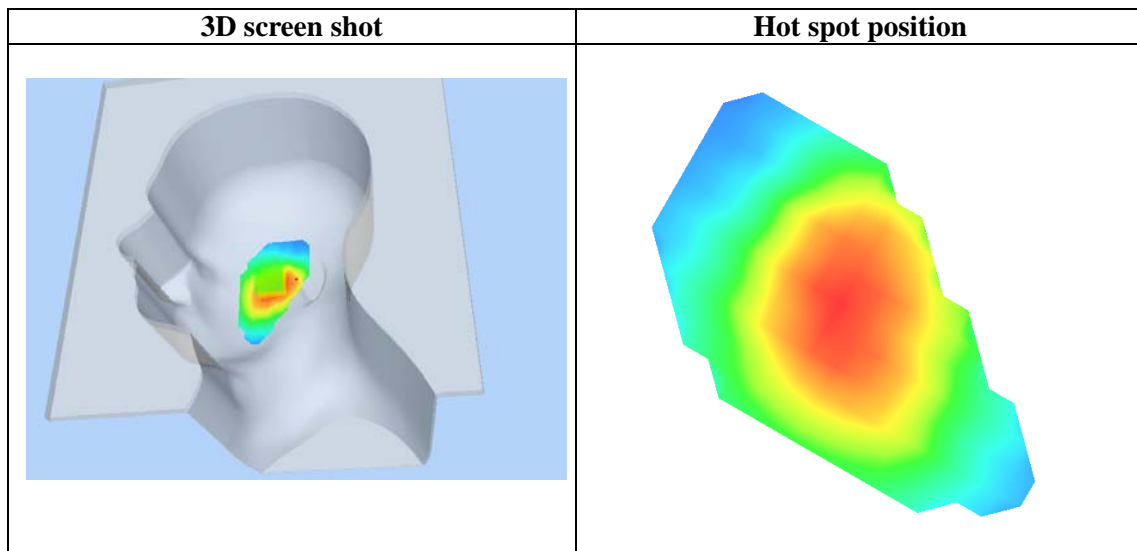
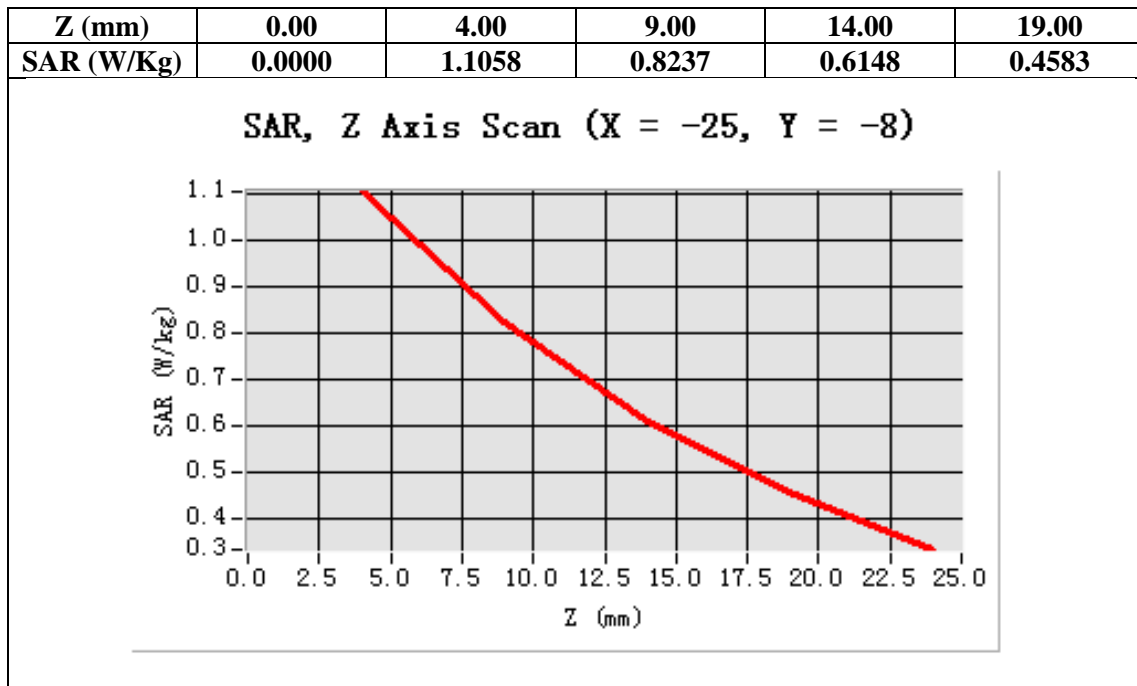
Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Area Scan | sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt |
| ZoomScan | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast |
| Phantom | Right head |
| Device Position | Cheek |
| Band | GSM1900 |
| Channels | Middle |
| Signal | TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0) |



Maximum location: X=-25.00, Y=-8.00

| | |
|----------------|----------|
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.783640 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 1.103527 |



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
W-CDMA Band II Body-worn&Hotspot(Primary Antenna)
DUT: Bluetooth keyboard; **Type:** S1

Date: Jan.3, 2013

Communication System: UMTS; Communication System Band: Band II UTRA/FDD ;Duty Cycle:1:1; Conv.F=5.73;
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.29$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Right Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

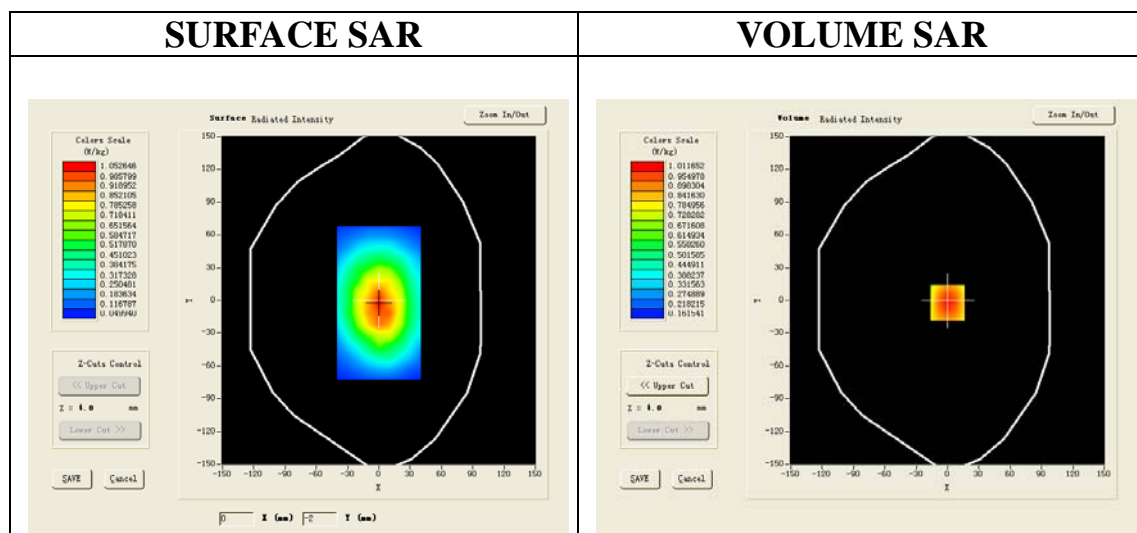
Satimo Configuration:

- Probe:EP159; Calibrated: 12/11/2012
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/ WCDMA BAND II Body Worn With Headset/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

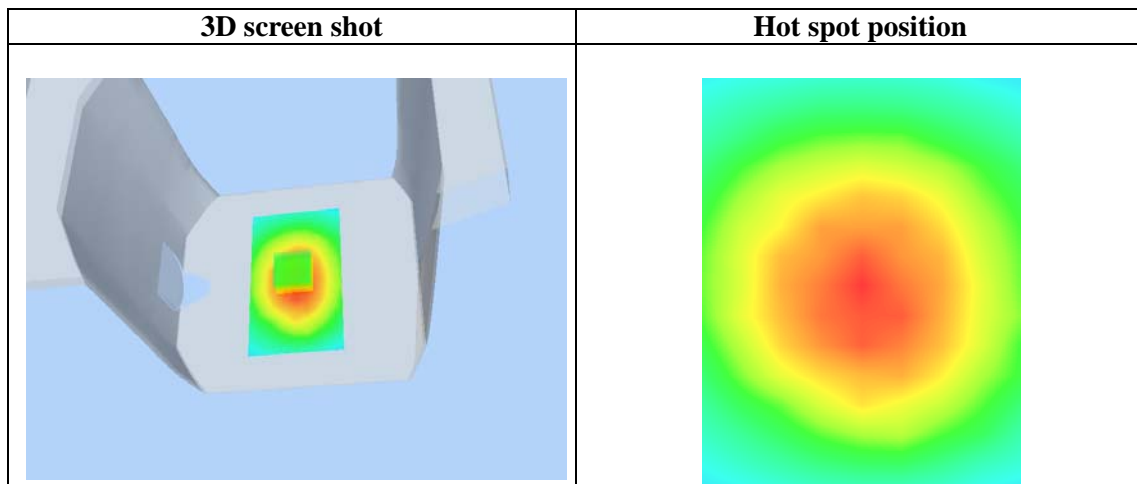
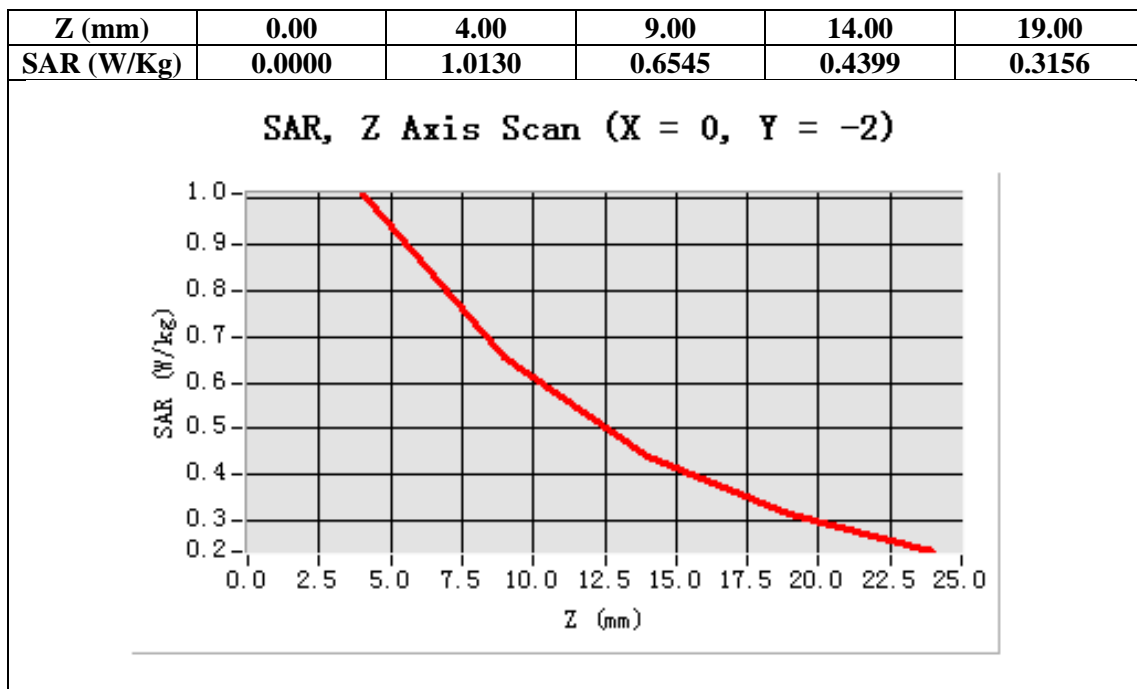
Configuration/ WCDMA BAND II Body Worn With Headset /Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Area Scan | surf_sam_plan.txt |
| ZoomScan | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast |
| Phantom | Validation plane |
| Device Position | Body Back |
| Band | WCDMA Band II |
| Channels | Middle |
| Signal | TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0) |



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-2.00

| | |
|-----------------------|----------|
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.701385 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 1.087441 |



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
Multi Band test
PCS 1900 Mid-Touch-Right with opening BT& Wifi at the same time
DUT: Bluetooth keyboard; Type: S1

Date: Dec.26, 2012

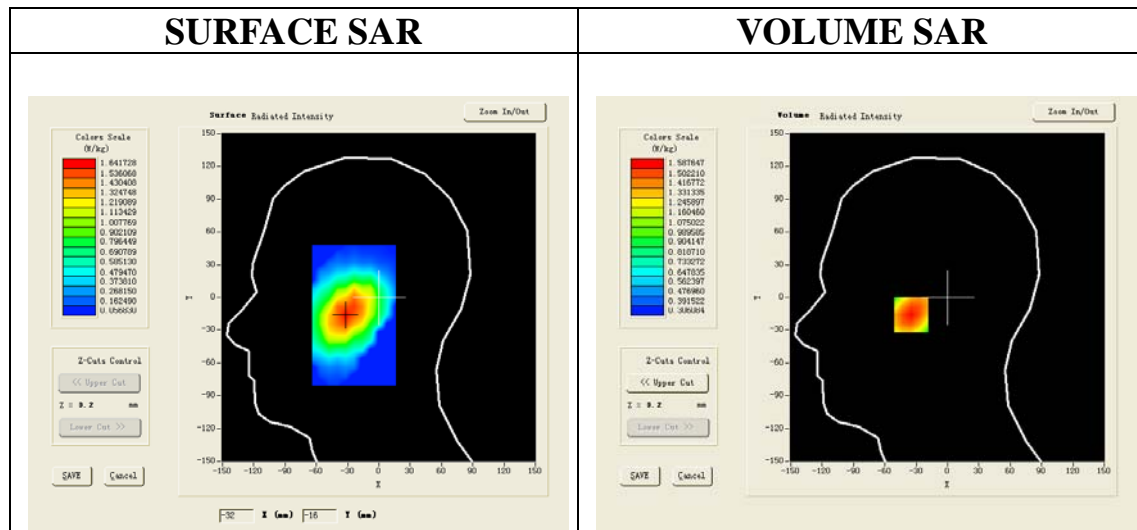
Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=5.73;
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.17$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Right Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

- Probe:EP159; Calibrated: 12/11/2012
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

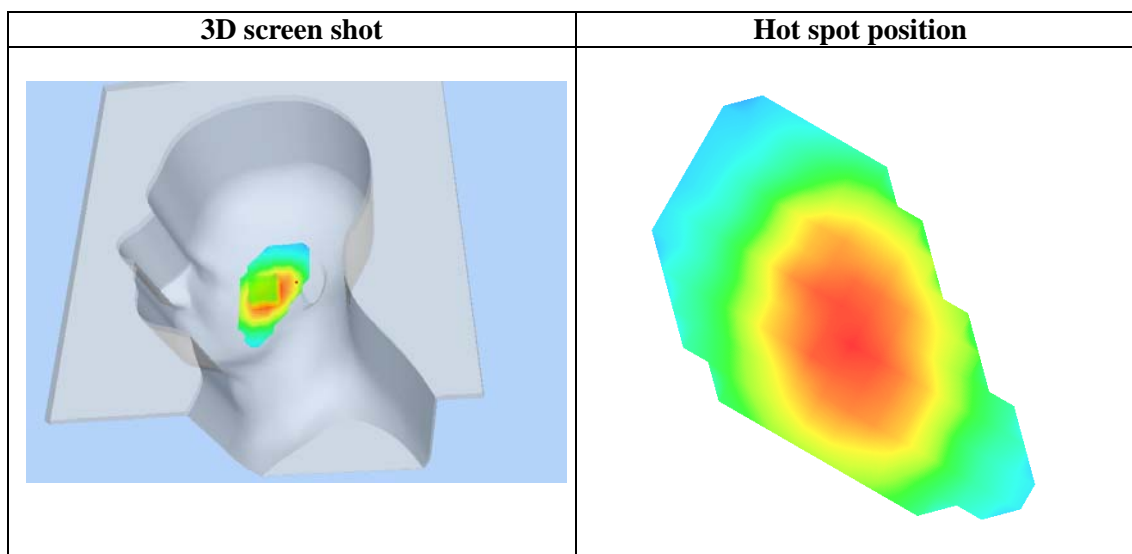
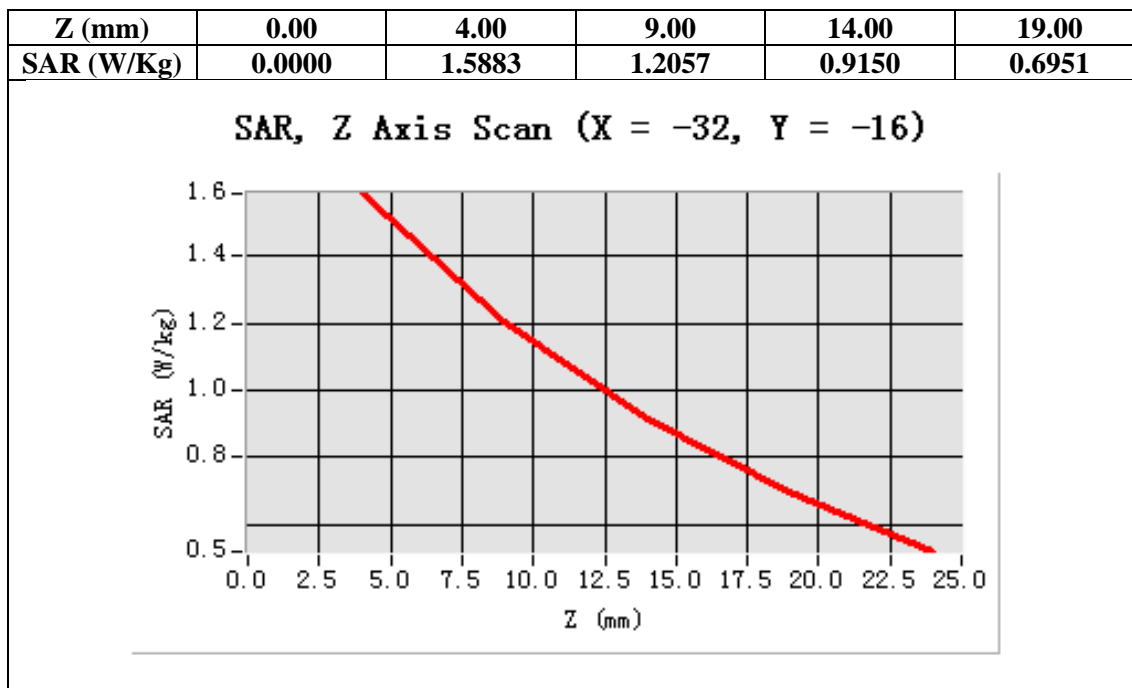
Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm
Configuration/PCS1900 Mid-Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Area Scan | sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt |
| ZoomScan | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast |
| Phantom | Right head |
| Device Position | Cheek |
| Band | GSM1900 |
| Channels | Middle |
| Signal | TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0) |

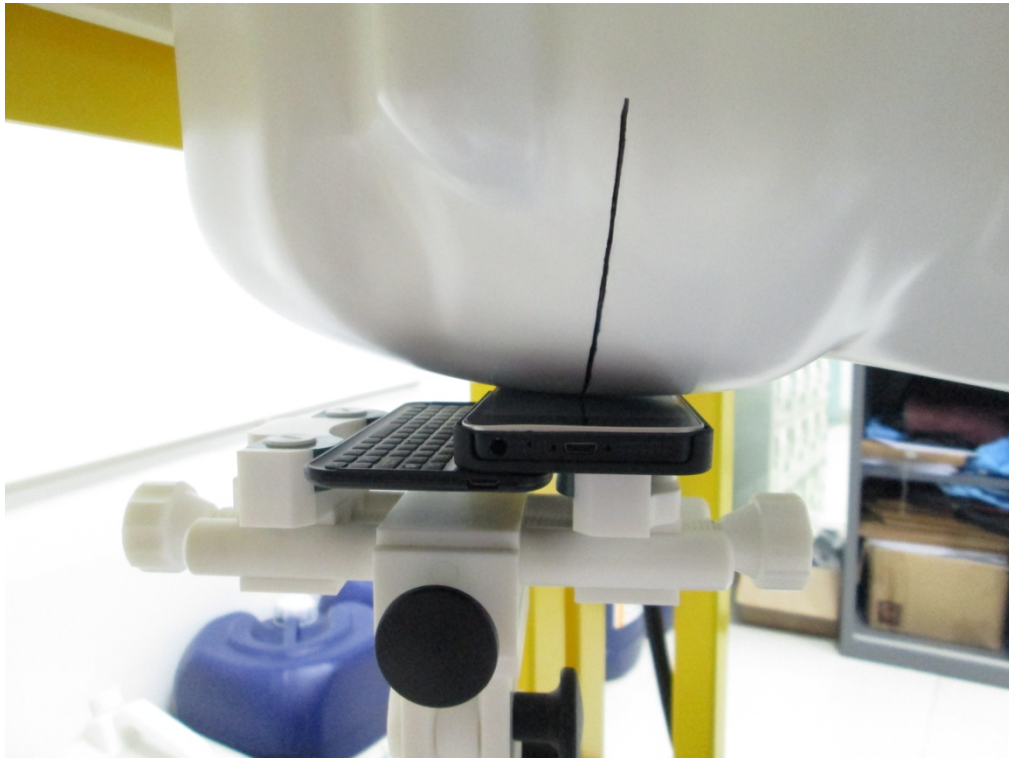


Maximum location: X=-32.00, Y=-16.00

| | |
|-----------------------|----------|
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 1.072335 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 1.504439 |



Appendix C. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS & EUT PHOTOGRAPHS
Test Setup Photographs
RIGHT-CHECK TOUCH



Body Back10mm



DEPTH OF THE LIQUID IN THE PHANTOM—ZOOM IN

Note : The position used in the measurement were according to IEEE 1528-2003



EUT PHOTOGRAPHS
TOP VIEW OF EUT



BOTTOM VIEW OF EUT



LEFT VIEW OF EUT



RIGHT VIEW OF EUT



FRONT VIEW OF EUT



BACK VIEW OF EUT



OPEN VIEW OF EUT1



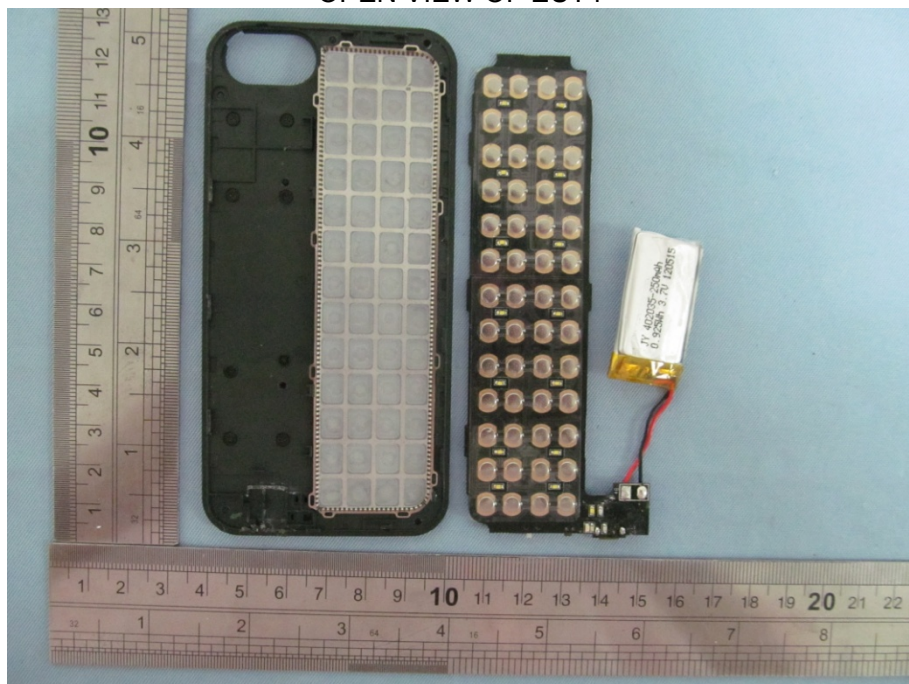
OPEN VIEW OF EUT2



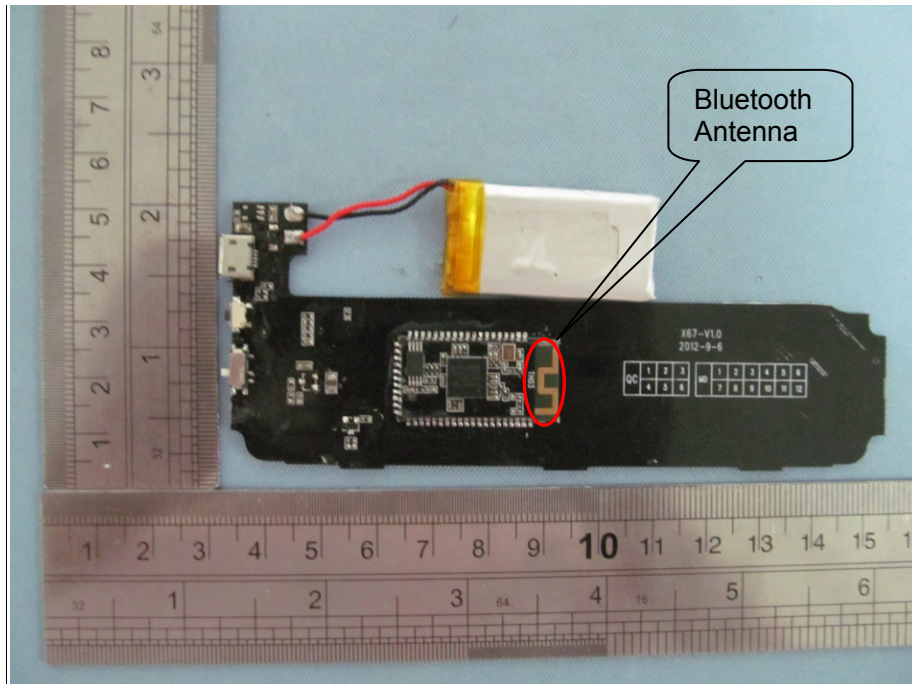
OPEN VIEW OF EUT3



OPEN VIEW OF EUT4



INTERNAL VIEW OF EUT



Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data



COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.346.1.12.SATU.A

ATTESTATION OF GLOBAL COMPLIANCE CO. LTD.

**1&2F, NO.2 BUILDING, HUAFENG NO.1 INDUSTRIAL
PARK, GUSHU COMMUNITY XIXIANG STREET
BAOAN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, P.R. CHINA**

SATIMO COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE

SERIAL NO.: SN 22/12 EP159

**Calibrated at SATIMO US
2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144**



12/11/12

Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited COMOSAR Dosimetric E-Field Probe calibration performed in SATIMO USA using the CALISAR / CALIBAIR test bench, for use with a SATIMO COMOSAR system only. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.345.1.12.SATU.A

| | <i>Name</i> | <i>Function</i> | <i>Date</i> | <i>Signature</i> |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|
| <i>Prepared by :</i> | Jérôme LUC | Product Manager | 12/11/2012 | <i>JS</i> |
| <i>Checked by :</i> | Jérôme LUC | Product Manager | 12/11/2012 | <i>JS</i> |
| <i>Approved by :</i> | Kim RUTKOWSKI | Quality Manager | 12/11/2012 | <i>Kim Rutkowski</i> |

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| | <i>Customer Name</i> |
| <i>Distribution :</i> | ATTESTATION OF GLOBAL COMPLIANCE CO. LTD. |

| <i>Issue</i> | <i>Date</i> | <i>Modifications</i> |
|--------------|-------------|----------------------|
| A | 12/11/2012 | Initial release |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |



TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|----|
| 1 | Device Under Test | 4 |
| 2 | Product Description..... | 4 |
| 2.1 | General Information | 4 |
| 3 | Measurement Method..... | 4 |
| 3.1 | Linearity | 4 |
| 3.2 | Sensitivity | 5 |
| 3.3 | Lower Detection Limit | 5 |
| 3.4 | Isotropy | 5 |
| 3.5 | Boundary Effect | 5 |
| 4 | Measurement Uncertainty | 5 |
| 5 | Calibration Measurement Results | 6 |
| 5.1 | Sensitivity in air | 6 |
| 5.2 | Linearity | 7 |
| 5.3 | Sensitivity in liquid | 7 |
| 5.4 | Isotropy | 8 |
| 6 | List of Equipment | 10 |



1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

| Device Under Test | |
|--|---|
| Device Type | COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE |
| Manufacturer | Satimo |
| Model | SSE5 |
| Serial Number | SN 22/12 EP159 |
| Product Condition (new / used) | new |
| Frequency Range of Probe | 0.3 GHz-3GHz |
| Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector | Dipole 1: R1=0.228 MΩ Dipole 2: R2=0.227 MΩ Dipole 3: R3=0.234 MΩ |

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Satimo's COMOSAR E field Probes are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards.



Figure 1 – Satimo COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole

| | |
|--|--------|
| Probe Length | 330 mm |
| Length of Individual Dipoles | 4.5 mm |
| Maximum external diameter | 8 mm |
| Probe Tip External Diameter | 5 mm |
| Distance between dipoles / probe extremity | 2.7 mm |

3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide recommended practices for the probe calibrations, including the performance characteristics of interest and methods by which to assess their affect. All calibrations / measurements performed meet the fore mentioned standards.

3.1 LINEARITY

The evaluation of the linearity was done in free space using the waveguide, performing a power sweep to cover the SAR range 0.01W/kg to 100W/kg.



3.2 SENSITIVITY

The sensitivity factors of the three dipoles were determined using a two step calibration method (air and tissue simulating liquid) using waveguides as outlined in the standards.

3.3 LOWER DETECTION LIMIT

The lower detection limit was assessed using the same measurement set up as used for the linearity measurement. The required lower detection limit is 10 mW/kg.

3.4 ISOTROPY

The axial isotropy was evaluated by exposing the probe to a reference wave from a standard dipole with the dipole mounted under the flat phantom in the test configuration suggested for system validations and checks. The probe was rotated along its main axis from 0 - 360 degrees in 15 degree steps. The hemispherical isotropy is determined by inserting the probe in a thin plastic box filled with tissue-equivalent liquid, with the plastic box illuminated with the fields from a half wave dipole. The dipole is rotated about its axis (0°–180°) in 15° increments. At each step the probe is rotated about its axis (0°–360°).

3.5 BOUNDARY EFFECT

The boundary effect is defined as the deviation between the SAR measured data and the expected exponential decay in the liquid when the probe is oriented normal to the interface. To evaluate this effect, the liquid filled flat phantom is exposed to fields from either a reference dipole or waveguide. With the probe normal to the phantom surface, the peak spatial average SAR is measured and compared to the analytical value at the surface.

4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty associated with an E-field probe calibration using the waveguide technique. All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of $k=2$, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

| Uncertainty analysis of the probe calibration in waveguide | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------|----|--------------------------|
| ERROR SOURCES | Uncertainty value (%) | Probability Distribution | Divisor | ci | Standard Uncertainty (%) |
| Incident or forward power | 3.00% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1.732% |
| Reflected power | 3.00% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1.732% |
| Liquid conductivity | 5.00% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.887% |
| Liquid permittivity | 4.00% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.309% |
| Field homogeneity | 3.00% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1.732% |
| Field probe positioning | 5.00% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.887% |
| Field probe linearity | 3.00% | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1.732% |



| | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|---------|
| Combined standard uncertainty | | | | | 5.831% |
| Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence level k = 2 | | | | | 11.662% |

5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

| Calibration Parameters | |
|------------------------|-------|
| Liquid Temperature | 21 °C |
| Lab Temperature | 21 °C |
| Lab Humidity | 45 % |

5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

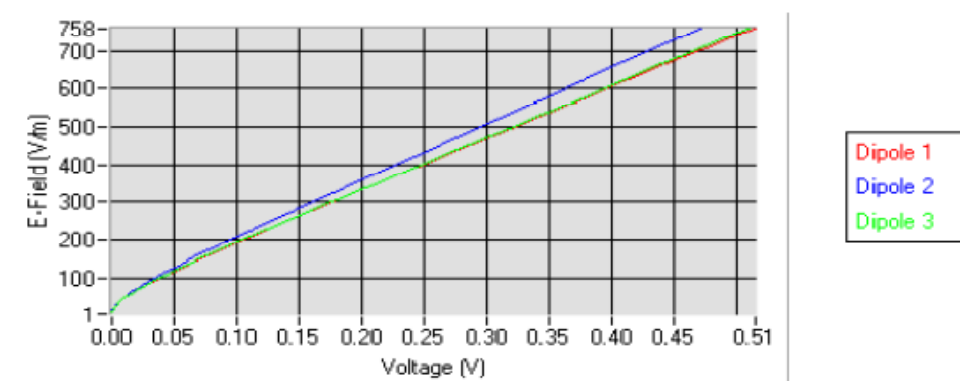
| Normx dipole 1 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) | Normy dipole 2 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) | Normz dipole 3 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) |
|---|---|---|
| 5.41 | 4.68 | 5.48 |

| DCP dipole 1 (mV) | DCP dipole 2 (mV) | DCP dipole 3 (mV) |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 102 | 99 | 95 |

Calibration curves $e_i=f(V)$ ($i=1,2,3$) allow to obtain H-field value using the formula:

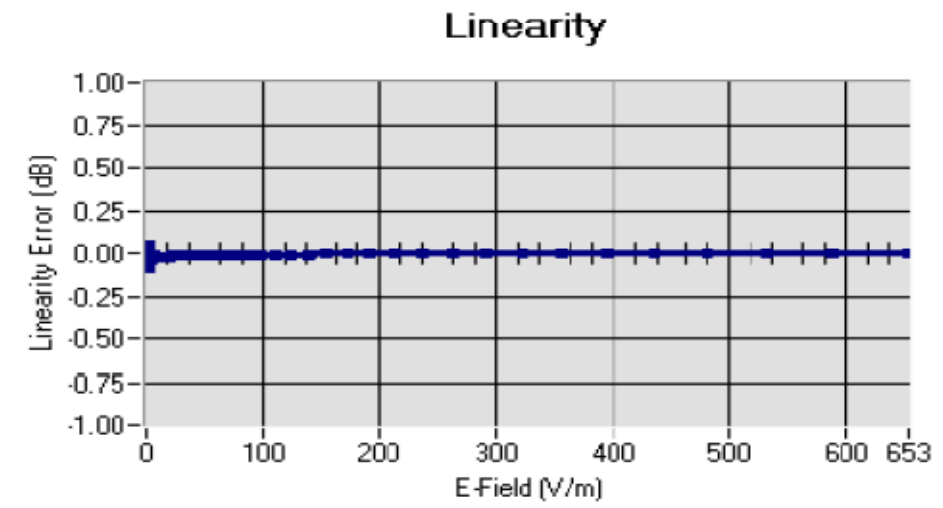
$$E = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2}$$

Calibration curves





5.2 LINEARITY



Linearity: $\pm 1.97\%$ ($\pm 0.09\text{dB}$)

5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

| <u>Liquid</u> | <u>Frequency</u> <u>(MHz \pm 100MHz)</u> | <u>Permittivity</u> | <u>Epsilon (S/m)</u> | <u>ConvF</u> |
|---------------|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| HL300 | 300 | 44.87 | 0.86 | 7.03 |
| HL450 | 450 | 42.90 | 0.87 | 6.89 |
| HL850 | 835 | 41.92 | 0.91 | 6.05 |
| HL900 | 900 | 42.40 | 0.98 | 5.79 |
| HL1800 | 1750 | 39.75 | 1.38 | 5.22 |
| HL1900 | 1880 | 38.99 | 1.39 | 5.73 |
| HL2000 | 1950 | 40.85 | 1.42 | 5.30 |
| HL2450 | 2450 | 40.32 | 1.79 | 5.49 |

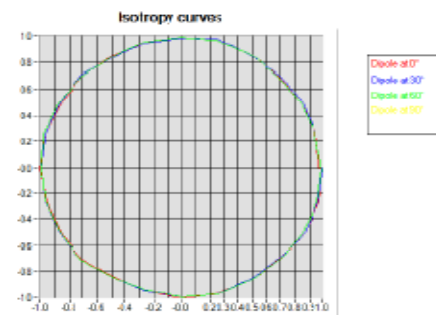
LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 7mW/kg



5.4 ISOTROPY

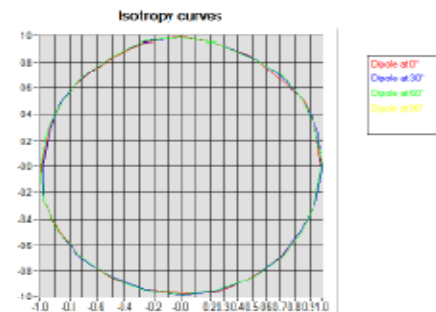
HL900 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.05 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.08 dB



HL1800 MHz

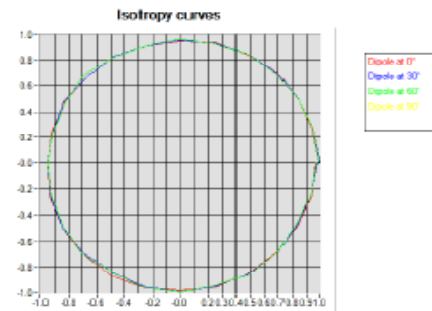
- Axial isotropy: 0.06 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.12 dB





HL2450 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.07 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.14 dB





6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

| Equipment Summary Sheet | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| Equipment Description | Manufacturer / Model | Identification No. | Current Calibration Date | Next Calibration Date |
| Flat Phantom | Satimo | SN-20/09-SAM71 | Validated. No cal required. | Validated. No cal required. |
| COMOSAR Test Bench | Version 3 | NA | Validated. No cal required. | Validated. No cal required. |
| Network Analyzer | Rhode & Schwarz ZVA | SN100132 | 02/2010 | 02/2013 |
| Reference Probe | Satimo | EP 94 SN 37/08 | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. |
| Multimeter | Keithley 2000 | 1188656 | 11/2010 | 11/2013 |
| Signal Generator | Agilent E4438C | MY49070581 | 12/2010 | 12/2013 |
| Amplifier | Aethercomm | SN 046 | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. |
| Power Meter | HP E4418A | US38261498 | 11/2010 | 11/2013 |
| Power Sensor | HP ECP-E26A | US37181460 | 11/2010 | 11/2013 |
| Directional Coupler | Narda 4216-20 | 01386 | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. |
| Waveguide | Mega Industries | 069Y7-158-13-712 | Validated. No cal required. | Validated. No cal required. |
| Waveguide Transition | Mega Industries | 069Y7-158-13-701 | Validated. No cal required. | Validated. No cal required. |
| Waveguide Termination | Mega Industries | 069Y7-158-13-701 | Validated. No cal required. | Validated. No cal required. |
| Temperature / Humidity Sensor | Control Company | 11-661-9 | 3/2012 | 3/2014 |

Appendix E. Dipole Calibration Data



SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.343.7.11.SATU.A

ATTESTATION OF GLOBAL COMPLIANCE CO. LTD.

1&2F, NO.2 BUILDING, HUAFENG NO.1 INDUSTRIAL PARK, GUSHU
COMMUNITY XIXIANG STREET

BAOAN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, P.R. CHINA

SATIMO COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

FREQUENCY : 1900 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 46/11 DIP 1G900-187

Calibrated at SATIMO US

2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144



12/09/11

Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed in SATIMO USA using the COMOSAR test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.343.7.11.SATU.A

| | <i>Name</i> | <i>Function</i> | <i>Date</i> | <i>Signature</i> |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|
| <i>Prepared by :</i> | Jérôme LUC | Product Manager | 12/9/2011 | <i>JS</i> |
| <i>Checked by :</i> | Jérôme LUC | Product Manager | 12/9/2011 | <i>JS</i> |
| <i>Approved by :</i> | Kim RUTKOWSKI | Quality Manager | 12/9/2011 | <i>Kim Rutkowski</i> |

| | <i>Customer Name</i> |
|-----------------------|--|
| <i>Distribution :</i> | ATTESTATION OF GLOBAL COMPLIANCE CO. LTD. |

| <i>Issue</i> | <i>Date</i> | <i>Modifications</i> |
|--------------|-------------|----------------------|
| A | 12/9/2011 | Initial release |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |



TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Introduction..... | 4 |
| 2 | Device Under Test..... | 4 |
| 3 | Product Description | 4 |
| 3.1 | General Information | 4 |
| 4 | Measurement Method..... | 5 |
| 4.1 | Return Loss Requirements | 5 |
| 4.2 | Mechanical Requirements | 5 |
| 5 | Measurement Uncertainty..... | 5 |
| 5.1 | Return Loss | 5 |
| 5.2 | Dimension Measurement | 5 |
| 5.3 | Validation Measurement | 5 |
| 6 | Calibration Measurement Results..... | 6 |
| 6.1 | Return Loss | 6 |
| 6.2 | Mechanical Dimensions | 6 |
| 7 | Validation measurement | 6 |
| 7.1 | Measurement Condition | 6 |
| 7.2 | Head Liquid Measurement | 6 |
| 7.3 | Measurement Result | 6 |
| 8 | List of Equipment | 6 |



1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards for reference dipoles used for SAR measurement system validations and the measurements that were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

| Device Under Test | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Device Type | COMOSAR 1900 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE |
| Manufacturer | Satimo |
| Model | STD1900 |
| Serial Number | SN 46/11 DIP 1G900-187 |
| Product Condition (new / used) | new |

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Satimo's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



Figure 1 – Satimo COMOSAR Validation Dipole



4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide requirements for reference dipoles used for system validation measurements. The following measurements were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

The dipole used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of -20 dB or better. The return loss measurement shall be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards.

4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

The IEEE Std 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards specify the mechanical components and dimensions of the validation dipoles, with the dimensions frequency and phantom shell thickness dependent. The COMOSAR test bench employs a 2 mm phantom shell thickness therefore the dipoles sold for use with the COMOSAR test bench comply with the requirements set forth for a 2 mm phantom shell thickness.

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of $k=2$, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

| Frequency band | Expanded Uncertainty on Return Loss |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 400-6000MHz | 0.1 dB |

5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

| Length (mm) | Expanded Uncertainty on Length |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| 3 - 300 | 0.05 mm |

5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

| Scan Volume | Expanded Uncertainty |
|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 g | 16.19 % |
| 10 g | 15.86 % |

Page: 5/9

*This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.*

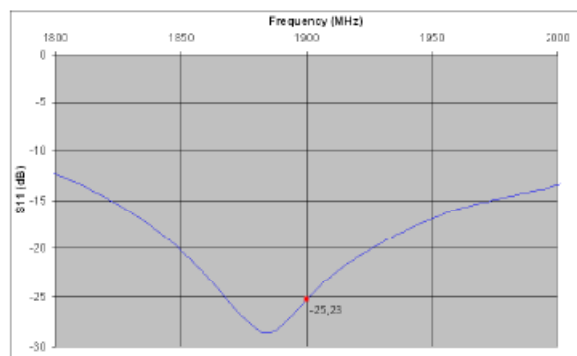


SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.343.7.11.SATU.A

6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS



| Frequency (MHz) | Return Loss (dB) | Requirement (dB) |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1900 | -25.23 | -20 |

6.2 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

| Frequency MHz | L mm | | h mm | | d mm | |
|---------------|------------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | required | measured | required | measured | required | measured |
| 300 | 420.0 ±1 % | | 250.0 ±1 % | | 6.35 ±1 % | |
| 450 | 290.0 ±1 % | | 166.7 ±1 % | | 6.35 ±1 % | |
| 750 | 176.0 ±1 % | | 100.0 ±1 % | | 6.35 ±1 % | |
| 835 | 161.0 ±1 % | | 89.8 ±1 % | | 3.6 ±1 % | |
| 900 | 149.0 ±1 % | | 83.3 ±1 % | | 3.6 ±1 % | |
| 1450 | 89.1 ±1 % | | 51.7 ±1 % | | 3.6 ±1 % | |
| 1500 | 80.5 ±1 % | | 50.0 ±1 % | | 3.6 ±1 % | |
| 1640 | 79.0 ±1 % | | 45.7 ±1 % | | 3.6 ±1 % | |
| 1750 | 75.2 ±1 % | | 42.9 ±1 % | | 3.6 ±1 % | |
| 1800 | 72.0 ±1 % | | 41.7 ±1 % | | 3.6 ±1 % | |
| 1900 | 68.0 ±1 % | PASS | 39.5 ±1 % | PASS | 3.6 ±1 % | PASS |
| 1950 | 66.3 ±1 % | | 38.5 ±1 % | | 3.6 ±1 % | |
| 2000 | 64.5 ±1 % | | 37.5 ±1 % | | 3.6 ±1 % | |
| 2100 | 61.0 ±1 % | | 35.7 ±1 % | | 3.6 ±1 % | |
| 2300 | 55.5 ±1 % | | 32.6 ±1 % | | 3.6 ±1 % | |
| 2450 | 51.5 ±1 % | | 30.4 ±1 % | | 3.6 ±1 % | |
| 2600 | 48.5 ±1 % | | 28.8 ±1 % | | 3.6 ±1 % | |
| 3000 | 41.5 ±1 % | | 25.0 ±1 % | | 3.6 ±1 % | |
| 3500 | 37.0 ±1 % | | 26.4 ±1 % | | 3.6 ±1 % | |
| 3700 | 34.7 ±1 % | | 26.4 ±1 % | | 3.6 ±1 % | |



7 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEEE Std. 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEM/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference dipole meeting the fore mentioned return loss and mechanical dimension requirements. The validation measurement must be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. Per the standards, the dipole shall be positioned below the bottom of the phantom, with the dipole length centered and parallel to the longest dimension of the flat phantom, with the top surface of the dipole at the described distance from the bottom surface of the phantom.

7.1 MEASUREMENT CONDITION

| | |
|---|--|
| Software | OPENSAR V 4 |
| Phantom | SN 20/09 SAM71 |
| Probe | SN 18/11 EPG122 |
| Liquid | Head Liquid Values: ϵ_{ps} : 39.4 σ : 1.42 |
| Distance between dipole center and liquid | 10.0 mm |
| Area scan resolution | $dx=8\text{mm}/dy=8\text{mm}$ |
| Zoom Scan Resolution | $dx=8\text{mm}/dy=8\text{mm}/dz=5\text{mm}$ |
| Frequency | 1900 MHz |
| Input power | 20 dBm |
| Liquid Temperature | 21 °C |
| Lab Temperature | 21 °C |
| Lab Humidity | 45 % |

7.2 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

| Frequency MHz | Relative permittivity (ϵ_r) | | Conductivity (σ) S/m | |
|------------------|--|----------|-------------------------------|----------|
| | required | measured | required | measured |
| 300 | 45.3 \pm 5 % | | 0.87 \pm 5 % | |
| 450 | 43.5 \pm 5 % | | 0.87 \pm 5 % | |
| 750 | 41.9 \pm 5 % | | 0.89 \pm 5 % | |
| 835 | 41.5 \pm 5 % | | 0.90 \pm 5 % | |
| 900 | 41.5 \pm 5 % | | 0.97 \pm 5 % | |
| 1450 | 40.5 \pm 5 % | | 1.20 \pm 5 % | |
| 1500 | 40.4 \pm 5 % | | 1.23 \pm 5 % | |
| 1640 | 40.2 \pm 5 % | | 1.31 \pm 5 % | |
| 1750 | 40.1 \pm 5 % | | 1.37 \pm 5 % | |
| 1800 | 40.0 \pm 5 % | | 1.40 \pm 5 % | |
| 1900 | 40.0 \pm 5 % | PASS | 1.40 \pm 5 % | PASS |
| 1950 | 40.0 \pm 5 % | | 1.40 \pm 5 % | |
| 2000 | 40.0 \pm 5 % | | 1.40 \pm 5 % | |
| 2100 | 39.8 \pm 5 % | | 1.49 \pm 5 % | |
| 2300 | 39.5 \pm 5 % | | 1.67 \pm 5 % | |
| 2450 | 39.2 \pm 5 % | | 1.80 \pm 5 % | |
| 2600 | 39.0 \pm 5 % | | 1.96 \pm 5 % | |
| 3000 | 38.5 \pm 5 % | | 2.40 \pm 5 % | |
| 3500 | 37.9 \pm 5 % | | 2.91 \pm 5 % | |

Page: 7/9

*This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.*



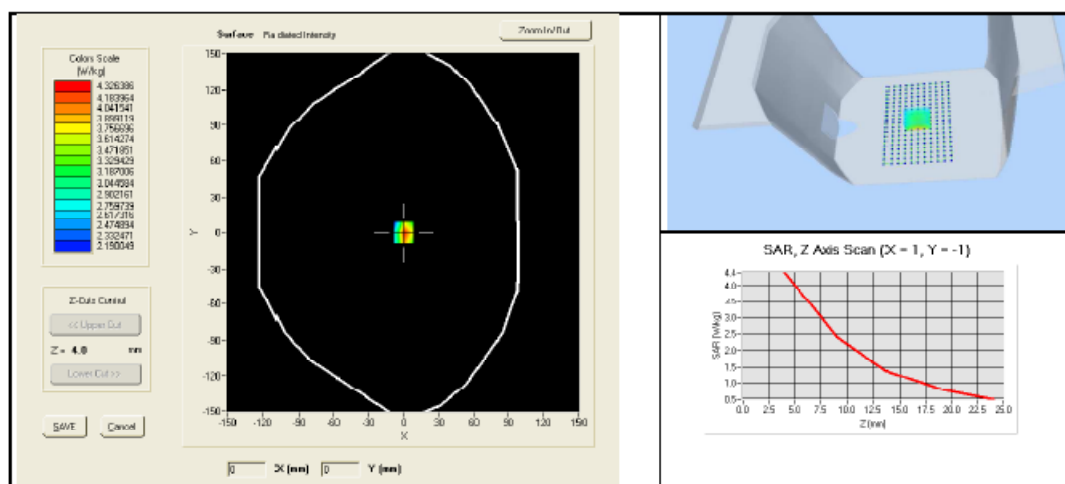
SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.343.7.11.SATU.A

7.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEM/EC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

| Frequency M Hz | 1 g SAR (W/kg/W) | | 10 g SAR (W/kg/W) | |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | required | measured | required | measured |
| 300 | 2.85 | | 1.94 | |
| 450 | 4.58 | | 3.06 | |
| 750 | 8.49 | | 5.55 | |
| 835 | 9.56 | | 6.22 | |
| 900 | 10.9 | | 6.99 | |
| 1450 | 29 | | 16 | |
| 1500 | 30.5 | | 16.8 | |
| 1640 | 34.2 | | 18.4 | |
| 1750 | 36.4 | | 19.3 | |
| 1800 | 38.4 | | 20.1 | |
| 1900 | 39.7 | 40.44 (4.04) | 20.5 | 20.60 (2.06) |
| 1950 | 40.5 | | 20.9 | |
| 2000 | 41.1 | | 21.1 | |
| 2100 | 43.6 | | 21.9 | |
| 2300 | 48.7 | | 23.3 | |
| 2450 | 52.4 | | 24 | |
| 2600 | 55.3 | | 24.6 | |
| 3000 | 63.8 | | 25.7 | |
| 3500 | 67.1 | | 25 | |



Page: 8/9

*This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of SATIMO.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of SATIMO.*



8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

| Equipment Summary Sheet | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| Equipment Description | Manufacturer / Model | Identification No. | Current Calibration Date | Next Calibration Date |
| Flat Phantom | Satimo | SN-20/09-SAM71 | Validated. No cal required. | Validated. No cal required. |
| COMOSAR Test Bench | Version 3 | NA | Validated. No cal required. | Validated. No cal required. |
| Network Analyzer | Rhode & Schwarz ZVA | SN100132 | 02/2010 | 02/2013 |
| Calipers | Carrera | CALIPER-01 | 12/2010 | 12/2013 |
| Reference Probe | Satimo | EPG122 SN 18/11 | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. |
| Multimeter | Keithley 2000 | 1188656 | 11/2010 | 11/2013 |
| Signal Generator | Agilent E4438C | MY49070581 | 12/2010 | 12/2013 |
| Amplifier | Aethercomm | SN 04E | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. |
| Power Meter | HP E4418A | US38261498 | 11/2010 | 11/2013 |
| Power Sensor | HP ECP-E26A | US37181460 | 11/2010 | 11/2013 |
| Directional Coupler | Narda 4216-20 | 01386 | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. |
| Temperature and Humidity Sensor | Control Company | 11-661-3 | 3/2010 | 3/2012 |