

SAR TEST REPORT

Equipment Under Test	:	Notebook
Model No.	:	NP940X3G
Applicant	:	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
Address of Applicant	:	416, Maetan-dong, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-city, Gyeonggi-do, Korea
FCC ID	:	PD97260NG
IC ID	:	1000M-7260NG
Device Category	:	Portable Device
Exposure Category	:	General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure
Date of Receipt	:	2013-05-15
Date of Test(s)	:	2013-05-15 ~ 2013-05-25
Date of Issue	:	2013-06-06

Standards:

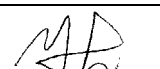
FCC OET Bulletin 65 supplement C
RSS-102 (Issue4)
IEEE 1528, 2003
ANSI/IEEE C95.1, C95.3

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

Remarks:

This report details the results of the testing carried out on one sample, the results contained in this test report do not relate to other samples of the same product. The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in this report.

This report may only be reproduced and distributed in full. If the product in this report is used in any configuration other than that detailed in the report, the manufacturer must ensure the new system complies with all relevant standards. Any mention of SGS Korea Co., Ltd. or testing done by SGS Korea Co., Ltd. in connection with distribution or use of the product described in this report must be approved by SGS Korea Co., Ltd. in writing.

Tested by	:	Jongwon Ma		2013-06-06
Approved by	:	Nicky You		2013-06-06

Contents

1. General Information

1.1	Testing Laboratory.....	3
1.2	Details of Applicant.....	3
1.3	Version of Report.....	3
1.4	Description of EUT(s).....	3
1.5	Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications.....	4
1.6	Test Environment.....	6
1.7	Operation description.....	6
1.8	Evaluation procedures.....	6
1.9	SAR Measurement Procedures.....	6
1.10	The SAR Measurement System.....	7
1.11	System Components.....	9
1.12	SAR System Verification.....	10
1.13	Tissue Simulant Fluid for the Frequency Band.....	12
1.14	Test System Validation.....	14
1.15	Test Standards and Limits.....	14

2. Instruments List..... 16

3. Summary of Results..... 17

3.1	FCC Power Measurement Procedures.....	17
3.2	Measured and Reported SAR.....	17
3.3	RF Conducted Power.....	17
3.4	SAR Test Configuration.....	21
3.5	SAR Test Exclusions Applied.....	22
3.6	SAR Data Summary.....	23
3.7	Repeated SAR Measurement.....	26

APPENDIX

A. DASY4 SAR Report

B. Uncertainty Analysis

C. Calibration certificate

1. General Information

1.1 Testing Laboratory

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1.2 Details of Manufacturer

Applicant : Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
Address : 416, Maetan-dong, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-city, Gyeonggi-do, Korea
Email : johnlee@samsung.com
Phone No. : 82-31-277-4784

1.3 Version of Report

Version Number	Date	Revision
00	2013-06-06	Initial issue

1.4 Description of EUT(s)

EUT Type	Notebook	
Model	NP940X3G	
Serial Number	: KE14NTLH300162A	
Mode of Operation	: WLAN, Bluetooth	
Duty Cycle	: 1(WLAN)	
Body worn Accessory	: None	
Tx Frequency Range	: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz (WLAN_11b/g/n) 5180 MHz ~ 5240 MHz, 5260 MHz ~ 5320 MHz (WLAN_11a/n/ac) 5500 MHz ~ 5700 MHz, 5745 MHz ~ 5825 MHz (WLAN_11a/n/ac) 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz (Bluetooth)	
Battery Type	: 7.6 V d.c. (Lithum-ion Battery)	
The highest reported SAR values		
Equipment Class	Band	Reported SAR
		1g Body-Worn (W/kg)
DTS	2.45 GHz WLAN	0587
	5.8 GHz WLAN	1.027
NII	5.2 GHz WLAN	0.648
	5.3 GHz WLAN	0.905
	5.5 GHz WLAN	1.01
DSS	Bluetooth	N/A
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r02		N/A

1.5 Maximum Output Power Specifications

This device operates using the following maximum output power specifications. SAR values were scaled to the maximum allowed power to determine compliance per KDB Publication 44798 D01v05.

Average power for Production (dB m)									
Band (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Chain1				Chain2			
		11b	11g	HT20	HT40	11b	11g	HT20	HT40
2450	2412	16.0	14.0	14.0		14.5	12.5	12.5	
	2437	16.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	14.5	16.0	16.0	14.0
	2462	16.0	14.0	14.0		14.5	16.0	14.0	
	2422				13.0				10.5
	2452				14.0				13.5

Average power for Production (dB m)									
Band (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Chain1				Chain2			
		11a	HT20	HT40	VTH80	11a	HT20	HT40	VTH80
5200	5180	14.0	14.0			13.5	13.5		
	5200	16.5	16.5			16.5	16.5		
	5220	16.5	16.5			16.5	16.5		
	5240	15.5	16.0			15.5	16.0		
	5190			10.5				10.5	
	5230			16.0				16.0	
	5210				9.0				9.0
5300	5260	14.0	14.0			13.5	13.5		
	5280	16.5	16.5			16.5	16.5		
	5300	16.5	16.5			16.5	16.5		
	5320	14.0	14.0			13.5	13.5		
	5270			10.0				10.5	
	5310			11.5				11.5	
	5290				11.0				11.0
5800	5745	16.5	16.5			16.5	16.5		
	5765	16.5	16.5			16.5	16.5		
	5785	16.5	16.5			16.5	16.5		
	5805	16.5	16.5			16.5	16.5		
	5825	16.5	16.5			16.5	16.5		
	5755			16.5				16.5	
	5795			16.5				16.5	
	5775				14.5				14.5

Average power for Production (dBm)													
Band (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Chain1						Chain2					
		11a	HT20	HT40	VTH20	VTH40	VTH80	11a	HT20	HT40	VTH20	VTH40	VTH80
5600	5500	14.0	14.0					13.5	13.5				
	5520	17.0	17.0					17.0	17.0				
	5540	17.0	17.0					17.0	17.0				
	5560	17.0	17.0					17.0	17.0				
	5580	17.0	17.0					17.0	17.0				
	5660	17.0	17.0					17.0	17.0				
	5680	17.0	17.0					17.0	17.0				
	5700	13.5	13.5					13.5	13.5				
	5510			11.0						11.0			
	5550			17.0						17.0			
	5570			16.0						16.0			
	5720				17.0						17.0		
	5710					17.0						17.0	
	5530						9.5						9.5
	5690						14.5						14.5

Average power for Production (dBm)			
Mode	GFSK	PI/4DQPSK	8DPSK
Bluetooth	6.0	4.5	2.5

+

1.6 Test Environment

Ambient temperature	: (22 ± 2) ° C
Tissue Simulating Liquid	: (22 ± 2) ° C
Relative Humidity	: (55 ± 5) % R.H.

1.7 Operation Configuration

The client provided a special driver and test program which can control the frequency and power of the WLAN module. The EUT was set to maximum power level during all tests and at the beginning of each test the battery was fully charged.

The DASY4 system measures power drift during SAR testing by comparing e-field in the same location at the beginning and at the end of measurement. Based on the RF Power and antenna separation distance, stand-alone BT SAR and simultaneous SAR evaluation are not required.

1.8 EVALUATION PROCEDURES

- Power Reference Measurement Procedures

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The Minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 2 mm. This distance cannot be smaller than the Distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties (for example, 2.5 mm for an EX3DV4 probe type).

1.9 SAR Measurement Procedures

Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The Minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 2 mm. This distance cannot be smaller than the Distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

Step 2 and 3: Area Scan & Zoom Scan Procedures

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the Post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1 g and 10 g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

1. The extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan.
2. The calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
3. The generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume

4. The interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
5. The extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
6. The calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1 g and 10 g.

< Area and Zoom Scan Resolutions per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01 >

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface			5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location			30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
			When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom} , Δy_{Zoom}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	≤ 1.5 · $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm
Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.				
* When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> SAR from the area scan based <i>1-g SAR estimation</i> procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.				

Step 4: Power drift measurement

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last Power Reference Measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1.

1.10 The SAR Measurement System

A photograph of the SAR measurement System is given in Fig. a. This SAR Measurement System uses a Computer-controlled 3-D stepper motor system (Speag DASY 4 professional system). A Model EX3DV4 3862 and 3791 E-field probe is used to determine the internal electric fields. The SAR can be obtained from the equation $SAR = \sigma (|E|^2) / \rho$ where σ and ρ are the conductivity and mass density of the tissue-simulant.

The DASY4 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 dosimeter 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.

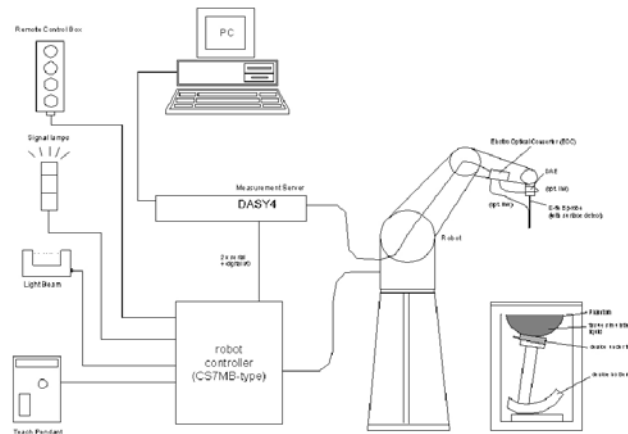


Fig a. The microwave circuit arrangement used for SAR system verification

- 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 XP.
- DASY4 software: V4.7 Build80.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM phantom enabling testing body usage.
- The device holder for flat phantom.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

1.11 System Components

EX3DV4 E-Field Probe

- 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 Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 835 and HSL1900.
 Additional CF-Calibration for other liquids and frequencies upon request.
- Frequency** : 10 MHz to 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
- Directivity** : ± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)
 ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
- Dynamic Range** : 10 μ W/g to > 100 m W/g;
 Linearity: ± 0.2 dB(noise: typically < 1 μ W/g)
- Dimensions** : Overall length: 337 mm (Tip length: 20 mm)
 Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body diameter: 12 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%
- Construction** : Symmetrical design with triangular core.
 Built-in shielding against static charges.
 PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)



EX3DV4 E-Field Probe

NOTE:

1. The Probe parameters have been calibrated by the SPEAG. Please reference "APPENDIX C" for the Calibration Certification Report.

ELI Phantom

Construction:

Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI 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 compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.

ELI V5.0 has the same shell geometry and is manufactured from the same material as ELI4, but has reinforced top structure



ELI Phantom

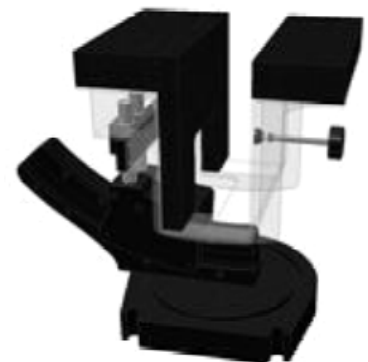
Shell Thickness: 2.0 mm $\pm$ 0.2 mm

Dimensions
 Major axis: 600 mm
 Minor axis: 400 mm

DEVICE HOLDER

Construction

Simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices according to IEC 62209-2 (a.q. laptops, Cameras, etc.). It is lightweight and fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioned.



Device Holder

1.12 SAR System verification

The microwave circuit arrangement for system verification is sketched in Fig. b. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within the flat section of the SAM phantom. A SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within $\pm 10\%$ from the target SAR values. These tests were done at 2450 MHz, 5200 MHz, 5300 MHz, 5500 MHz, 5600 MHz, 5800 MHz. The tests for EUT were conducted within 24 hours after each verification. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the table 1. During the tests, the ambient temperature of the laboratory was in the range $(22 \pm 2)^\circ\text{C}$, the relative humidity was in the range $(55 \pm 5)\%$ R.H. and the liquid depth above the ear reference points was above 15 cm in all the cases. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the results are within acceptable tolerance of the reference values.

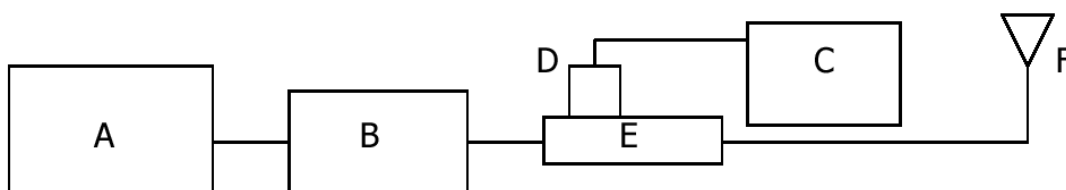


Fig b. The microwave circuit arrangement used for SAR system verification

- A. Agilent Model E4438C Signal Generator
- B. EMPOWER Model 2001-BBS3Q7ECK Amplifier
- C. EMPOWER Model 2092-BBS5K9CAJ Amplifier
- D. Agilent Model E4419B Power Meter
- E. Agilent Model 9300H Power Sensor
- F. Agilent Model 86205A Directional RF Bridges
- G. Reference dipole Antenna

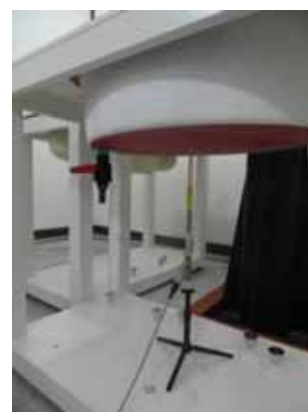


Photo of the dipole Antenna

System Verification Results

Verification Kit	Probe S/N	Tissue	Target SAR 1 g from Calibration Certificate (1 W)	Measured SAR 1 g (0.1 W)	Normalized SAR 1 g (1 W)	Deviation (%)	Date	Liquid Temp. (°C)
D2450V2 S/N: 892	3862	2450 MHz Body	50.2 W/kg	5.31 W/kg	53.1 W/kg	5.78	05-24-2013	21.7
D2450V2 S/N: 892	3862	2450 MHz Body	50.2 W/kg	5.27 W/kg	52.7 W/kg	4.98	05-25-2013	21.5
D5GHzV2 S/N: 1106	3791	5200 MHz Body	74.9 W/kg	7.24 W/kg	72.4 W/kg	-3.34	05-17-2013	21.0
D5GHzV2 S/N: 1106	3791	5300 MHz Body	76.8 W/kg	7.86 W/kg	78.6 W/kg	2.34	05-17-2013	21.0
D5GHzV2 S/N: 1106	3791	5500 MHz Body	80.8 W/kg	7.93 W/kg	79.3 W/kg	-1.86	05-15-2013	21.2
D5GHzV2 S/N: 1106	3791	5600 MHz Body	81.4 W/kg	8.38 W/kg	83.8 W/kg	2.95	05-15-2013	21.2
D5GHzV2 S/N: 1106	3791	5800 MHz Body	75.1 W/kg	7.51 W/kg	75.1 W/kg	0.00	05-16-2013	21.8

Table 1. Results system verification

1.13 Tissue Simulant Fluid for the Frequency Band

The dielectric properties for this simulant fluid were measured by using the Speag Model DAK-3.5 Dielectric Probe in conjunction with Agilent E5071C Network Analyzer(300 kHz - 6 GHz) by using a procedure detailed in Section V.

f (MHz)	Tissue type	Limits / Measured	Dielectric Parameters		
			Permittivity	Conductivity	Simulated Tissue Temp()
2450	Body	Measured, 05-24-2013	51.7	1.93	21.7
		Recommended Limits	52.7	1.95	21.0 ~ 23.0
		Deviation(%)	-1.90	-1.03	-
2412		Measured, 05-24-2013	51.8	1.88	21.7
		Deviation(%)	-1.71	-3.59	-
2462		Measured, 05-24-2013	51.7	1.95	21.7
	Deviation(%)	-1.90	0.00	-	
2450	Body	Measured, 05-25-2013	51.3	1.96	21.5
		Recommended Limits	52.7	1.95	21.0 ~ 23.0
		Deviation(%)	-2.66	0.51	-
2412		Measured, 05-25-2013	51.8	1.88	21.5
		Deviation(%)	-1.71	-3.59	-
2462		Measured, 05-25-2013	51.7	1.95	21.5
	Deviation(%)	-1.90	0.00	-	
5200	Body	Measured, 05-17-2013	49.3	5.42	21.0
		Recommended Limits	49.0	5.30	21.0 ~ 23.0
		Deviation(%)	0.61	2.26	-
5180		Measured, 05-17-2013	49.5	5.4	21.0
		Deviation(%)	1.02	1.89	-
5220		Measured, 05-17-2013	49.2	5.48	21.0
		Deviation(%)	0.41	3.40	-
5300		Measured, 05-17-2013	49.1	5.55	21.0
	Deviation(%)	0.20	4.72	-	
5500	Body	Measured, 05-15-2013	48.2	5.50	21.2
		Recommended Limits	48.6	5.65	21.0 ~ 23.0
		Deviation(%)	-0.82	-2.65	-
5520		Measured, 05-15-2013	48.2	5.52	21.2
		Deviation(%)	-0.82	-2.30	-
5580		Measured, 05-15-2013	48.0	5.60	21.2
		Deviation(%)	-1.23	-0.88	-
5600		Measured, 05-15-2013	48.1	5.63	21.2
		Recommended Limits	48.5	5.77	21.0 ~ 23.0
		Deviation(%)	-0.82	-2.43	-
5680		Measured, 05-15-2013	47.9	5.71	21.2
		Deviation(%)	-1.24	-1.04	-
5700		Measured, 05-15-2013	47.9	5.74	21.2
		Deviation(%)	-1.24	-0.52	-

f (MHz)	Tissue type	Limits / Measured	Dielectric Parameters		
			Permittivity	Conductivity	Simulated Tissue Temp()
5800	Body	Measured, 05-16-2013	46.3	6.18	21.8
		Recommended Limits	48.2	6.00	21.0 ~ 23.0
		<u>Deviation(%)</u>	<u>-3.94</u>	<u>3.00</u>	-
5745		Measured, 05-16-2013	46.3	6.09	21.8
		<u>Deviation(%)</u>	<u>-3.94</u>	<u>1.50</u>	-
5785		Measured, 05-16-2013	46.3	6.14	21.8
		<u>Deviation(%)</u>	<u>-3.94</u>	<u>2.33</u>	-
5825		Measured, 05-16-2013	46.3	6.21	21.8
		<u>Deviation(%)</u>	<u>-3.94</u>	<u>3.50</u>	-

The composition of the brain & muscle tissue simulating liquid

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

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

Salt: 99 + % Pure Sodium Chloride

Sugar: 98 + % Pure Sucrose

Water: De-ionized, 16 MΩ⁺ resistivity

HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose

DGBE: 99 + % Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]

Triton X-100 (ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono [4-(1,1, 3, 3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]ether

Simulating Liquids for 5 GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG

Ingredients	(% by weight)
Water	78
Mineral Oil	11
Emulsifiers	9
Additives and Salt	2

1.14 Test System Validation

Per FCC KDB 865664 D02v01, SAR system validation status should be documented to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the require tissue-equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in IEEE 1528-2003 and FCC KDB 865664 D01v01. Since frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

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

f (MHz)	Date	Probe S/N	Probe Cal point	Tissue Type	Dielectric Parameters		CW Validation			Modulated Validation		
					Permitt ivity	Condu ctivity	Sensitivity	Probe Linearity	Probe Isotropy	Mod. Type	Duty Factor	PAR
2450	04/07/2013	3862	2450	Body	51.85	1.96	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
5200	04/19/2013	3791	5200	Body	49.24	5.41	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
5300	04/19/2013	3791	5300	Body	48.92	5.53	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
5500	04/14/2013	3791	5500	Body	48.85	5.89	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
5600	04/14/2013	3791	5600	Body	48.6	6.00	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
5800	04/14/2013	3791	5800	Body	48.33	6.23	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

< SAR System Validation Summary >

1.15 Test Standards and Limits

According to FCC 47CFR §2.1093(d) The limits to be used for evaluation are based generally on criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (“SAR”) in Section 4.2 of “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz,” ANSI/IEEE C95.3–2003, Copyright 2003 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017. These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in “Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields,” NCRP Report No. 86, Section 17.4.5. Copyright NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, Maryland 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards. The criteria to be used are specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section and shall apply for portable devices transmitting in the frequency range from 100 kHz to 6 GHz. Portable devices that transmit at frequencies above 6 GHz are to be evaluated in terms of the MPE limits specified in § 1.1310 of this chapter. Measurements and calculations to

demonstrate compliance with MPE field strength or power density limits for devices operating above 6 GHz should be made at a minimum distance of 5 cm from the radiating source.

(1) Limits for Occupational/Controlled exposure: 0.4 W/kg as averaged over the whole-body and spatial peak SAR not exceeding 8 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR shall not exceed 20 W/kg, as averaged over an 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Occupational/Controlled limits apply when persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided these persons are fully aware of and exercise control over their exposure. Awareness of exposure can be accomplished by use of warning labels or by specific training or education through appropriate means, such as an RF safety program in a work environment.

(2) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure: 0.08 W/kg as averaged over the whole-body and spatial peak SAR not exceeding 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR shall not exceed 4 W/kg, as averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). General Population/Uncontrolled limits apply when the general public may be exposed, or when persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or do not exercise control over their exposure. Warning labels placed on consumer devices such as cellular telephones will not be sufficient reason to allow these devices to be evaluated subject to limits for occupational/controlled exposure in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.(Table .4)

Human Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment General Population	Controlled Environment Occupational
Partial Peak SAR (Partial)	1.60 m W/g	8.00 m W/g
Partial Average SAR (Whole Body)	0.08 m W/g	0.40 m W/g
Partial Peak SAR (Hands/Feet/Ankle/Wrist)	4.00 m W/g	20.00 m W/g

Table .2 RF exposure limits

2. Instruments List

Maunfacturer	Device	Type	Serial Number	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due
Stäubli	Robot	RX90BL	F03/5W05A1/A/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Schmid& Partner Engineering AG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV3	3862	02/04/2013	Annual	02/04/2014
Schmid& Partner Engineering AG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV3	3791	05/23/2012	Annual	05/23/2013
Schmid& Partner Engineering AG	2450 MHz System Validation Dipole	D2450V2	892	07/09/ 2012	Biennial	07/09/ 2014
Schmid& Partner Engineering AG	5000 MHz System Validation Dipole	D5GHzV2	1106	03/15/2013	Biennial	03/15/2015
Schmid& Partner Engineering AG	Data acquisition Electronics	DAE3	567	01/25/2013	Annual	01/25/2014
Schmid& Partner Engineering AG	Software	DASY4 V4.7	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Schmid& Partner Engineering AG	Phantom	ELI Phantom	TP-1169	N/A	N/A	N/A
Agilent	Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46111535	07/03/2013	Annual	07/03/2014
Schmid& Partner Engineering AG	Dielectric Assessment Kit	DAK-3.5	1108	03/05/2013	Annual	03/05/2014
Agilent	Power Meter	E4419B	GB43311125	07/01/2012	Annual	07/01/2013
Agilent	Power Sensor	E9300H	MY41495314	09/18/2012	Annual	09/18/2013
			MY41495307	09/18/2012	Annual	09/18/2013
Agilent	Signal Generator	E4421B	MY42082477	03/28/2013	Annual	03/28/2014
Empower RF Systems	Power Amplifier	2001-BBS3Q7ECK	1032 D/C 0336	03/29/2013	Annual	03/29/2014
Empower RF Systems	Power Amplifier	2092-BBS5K8CAJ	1010	09/17, 2013	Annual	09/17/2014
Agilent	Directional RF Bridges	86205A	MY31402302	07/03/2012	Annual	07/03/2013
Microlab	LP Filter	LA-15N LA-30N LA-60N	N/A	09/14/2012	Annual	09/14/2013
Agilent	Attenuator	8491B	50566	09/14/2012	Annual	09/14/2013

3. Summary of Results

3.1 FCC Power Measurement Procedures

The SAR measurement Software calculates a reference point at the start and end of the test to check for power drifts. If conducted power deviations of more than 5 % occurred, the tests were repeated.

3.2 Measured and Reported SAR

Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, When SAR is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance. For simultaneous transmission, the measured aggregate SAR must be scaled according to the sum of the differences between the maximum tune-up tolerance and actual power used to test each transmitter. When SAR is measured at or scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit, the results are referred to as reported SAR. Test highest reported SAR results are identified on the grant of equipment authorization according to procedures in KDB 690783 D01v01r02.

3.3 RF Conducted Power

WLAN 2.4 GHz

Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Rate	Measured Power [dB m]	
				Main	AUX
802.11b	2412	1	1	15.26	13.81
	2437	6	1	15.39	13.86
	2462	11	1	15.32	13.82
802.11g	2412	1	6	13.36	11.87
	2437	6	6	16.41	15.38
	2462	11	6	13.27	13.33
802.11n HT20	2412	1	HT4	13.39	11.82
	2437	6	HT4	16.44	15.37
	2462	11	HT4	13.32	13.32
802.11n HT40	2422	3	HT4	11.84	9.81
	2437	6	HT4	16.34	13.32
	2452	9	HT4	12.77	12.77
802.11n HT20_MIMO	2412	1	HT8	9.48	11.38
	2437	6	HT8	10.82	11.48
	2462	11	HT8	9.83	10.38
802.11n HT40_MIMO	2422	3	HT8	5.41	10.24
	2437	6	HT8	6.21	11.23
	2452	9	HT8	9.10	9.68

5.2 GHz

Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Rate	Measured Power [dB m]	
				Main	AUX
802.11a	5180	36	6	13.30	12.67
	5200	40	6	15.76	15.61
	5220	44	6	15.86	15.62
	5240	48	6	14.86	14.68
802.11n HT20	5180	36	HT4	13.30	12.64
	5200	40	HT4	15.76	15.59
	5220	44	HT4	15.85	15.60
	5240	48	HT4	15.35	15.22
802.11n HT40	5190	38	HT4	9.32	9.83
	5230	46	HT4	15.31	15.26
802.11n HT20_MIMO	5180	36	HT8	8.52	8.09
	5200	40	HT8	9.58	9.52
	5220	44	HT8	10.83	10.12
	5240	48	HT8	10.3	10.11
802.11n HT40_MIMO	5190	38	HT8	5.15	5.11
	5230	46	HT8	9.27	8.98
802.11ac VTH80	5210	42	VHT6	8.25	8.29

5.3 GHz

Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Rate	Measured Power [dB m]	
				Main	AUX
802.11a	5260	52	6	13.36	12.66
	5280	56	6	15.76	15.61
	5300	60	6	15.96	15.64
	5320	64	6	13.38	12.72
802.11n HT20	5260	52	HT4	13.29	12.64
	5280	56	HT4	15.72	15.62
	5300	60	HT4	15.88	15.63
	5320	64	HT4	13.37	12.69
802.11n HT40	5270	54	HT4	9.36	9.89
	5310	62	HT4	10.92	10.91
802.11n HT20_MIMO	5260	52	HT8	7.88	7.54
	5280	56	HT8	10.25	10.95
	5300	60	HT8	10.65	10.60
	5320	64	HT8	8.8	8.28
802.11n HT40_MIMO	5270	54	HT8	5.21	5.66
	5310	62	HT8	6.70	5.80
802.11ac VTH80	5290	58	VHT6	10.33	10.52

5.5 GHz

Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Rate	Measured Power [dB m]	
				Main	AUX
802.11a	5500	100	6	13.38	12.79
	5520	104	6	16.31	16.16
	5540	108	6	16.28	16.14
	5560	112	6	16.43	16.30
	5580	116	6	16.45	16.41
	5660	132	6	16.41	16.39
	5680	136	6	16.40	16.47
	5700	140	6	12.85	12.31
802.11n HT20	5500	100	HT4	13.36	12.77
	5520	104	HT4	16.28	16.15
	5540	108	HT4	16.25	16.14
	5560	112	HT4	16.39	16.28
	5580	116	HT4	16.29	16.27
	5660	132	HT4	16.39	16.37
	5680	136	HT4	16.33	16.23
	5700	140	HT4	12.80	12.30
802.11n HT40	5510	102	HT4	10.32	10.43
	5550	110	HT4	16.26	16.16
	5670	134	HT4	15.41	15.32
802.11n HT20_MIMO	5500	100	HT8	11.10	10.65
	5520	104	HT8	10.34	11.28
	5540	108	HT8	13.32	11.21
	5560	112	HT8	13.18	12.96
	5580	116	HT8	13.25	13.15
	5660	132	HT8	11.03	13.41
	5680	136	HT8	10.44	11.10
	5700	140	HT8	10.49	10.44
802.11n HT40_MIMO	5510	102	HT8	8.10	7.87
	5550	110	HT8	12.91	13.32
	5670	134	HT8	13.18	13.74
802.11ac VTH20	5720	144	VHT0	16.35	16.29
802.11ac VTH40	5710	142	VHT0	16.37	16.41
802.11ac VTH80	5530	106	VHT6	8.85	8.77
	5690	138	VHT6	13.84	13.72

5.8 GHz

Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Rate	Measured Power [dB m]	
				Main	AUX
802.11a	5745	149	6	16.22	16.32
	5765	153	6	16.15	16.31
	5785	157	6	16.27	16.38
	5805	161	6	16.16	16.33
	5825	165	6	16.24	16.21
802.11n HT20	5745	149	HT4	16.11	16.31
	5765	153	HT4	16.12	16.34
	5785	157	HT4	16.26	16.30
	5805	161	HT4	16.13	16.29
	5825	165	HT4	16.03	16.38
802.11n HT40	5755	151	HT4	16.09	16.28
	5795	159	HT4	16.17	16.29
11n HT20_MIMO	5745	149	HT8	13.24	13.38
	5765	153	HT8	13.32	13.32
	5785	157	HT8	13.41	13.34
	5805	161	HT8	13.36	13.26
	5825	165	HT8	13.44	13.27
11n HT40_MIMO	5755	151	HT8	13.37	13.31
	5795	159	HT8	13.37	13.32
11ac VTH80	5775	155	VHT6	13.87	13.95

Bluetooth

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	GFSK (dB m)	4DQPSK (dB m)	8DPSK (dB m)
Low	2402	4.95	2.88	0.76
Middle	2441	5.62	3.68	1.70
High	2480	5.98	4.16	2.31

Note :

1. The modes with highest output power channel were chosen for the conducted output power.
2. Original target power is from EMC report R84672. Please refer to original report (FCC ID:PD97260NG) for Average Power information as documented in 04/17/2013 original filing

3.4 SAR Test Configuration

IEEE 802.11 Transmitters

802.11 a/b/g and 4.9 GHz operating modes are tested independently according to the service requirements in each frequency band. 802.11 b/g modes are tested on channel 1, 6, and 11. 802.11a is tested for UNII operations on channels 36 and 48 in the 5.15 ~ 5.25 GHz band, channels 52 and 64 in the 5.25 ~ 5.35 GHz band, channels 104, 116, 124 and 136 in the 5.470 ~ 5.725 GHz band, and channels 149 and 161 in the 5.8 GHz band. When 5.8 GHz §15.247 is also available, channels 149, 157 and 165 should be tested instead of the UNII channels. 802.11g mode was evaluated only if the output power was 0.25 dB higher than the 802.11b mode.

Mode	GHz	Channel	Turbo Channel	"Default Test Channels"		UNII
				§15.247	§15.247	
802.11 b/g	2.412	1*		✓	▽	
	2.437	6	6	✓	▽	
	2.462	11*		✓	▽	
802.11a	5.18	36				✓
	5.20	40	42 (5.21 GHz)			•
	5.22	44				•
	5.24	48	50 (5.25 GHz)			✓
	5.26	52				✓
	5.28	56	58 (5.29 GHz)			•
	5.30	60				•
	5.32	64				✓
	5.500	100	Unknown			•
	5.520	104				✓
	5.540	108				•
	5.560	112				•
	5.580	116				✓
	5.600	120				•
	5.620	124				✓
	5.640	128				•
	5.660	132				•
	5.680	136				✓
	5.700	140				•
	5.745	149		✓		✓
	5.765	153	152 (5.76 GHz)		•	•
	5.785	157		✓		•
	5.805	161	160 (5.80 GHz)		•	✓
	5.825	165		✓		

- ✓ = "default test channels"
- = possible 802.11 a channels with maximum average output > the "default test channels"
- ▽ = possible 802.11 g channels with maximum average output ¼ dB ≥ the "default test channels"
- * = when output power is reduced for channel 1 and/or 11 to meet restricted band requirements the highest output channels closest to each of these channels should be tested

1.

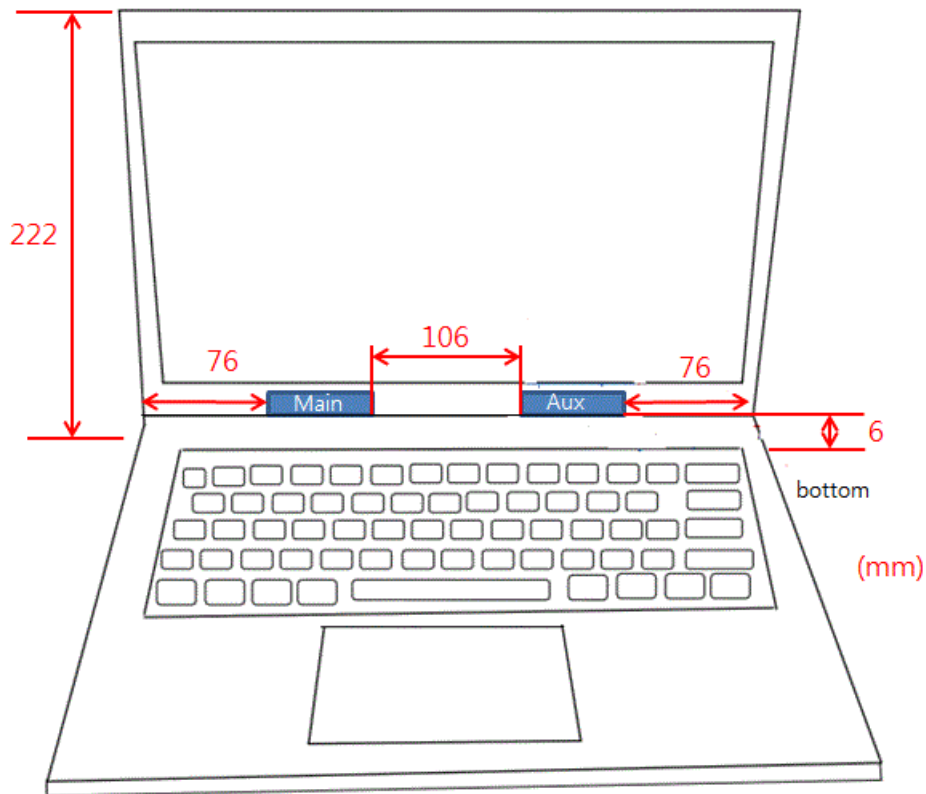
3.5 SAR Test Exclusions Applied

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

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

Based on the maximum tune-up tolerance limit of Bluetooth the antenna to use separation distance, Bluetooth SAR was not required: $(3.98/5 * \sqrt{2.480} = 1.25 < 3.0)$

<The Distance information of Antenna to Edges of EUT>



3.6 SAR Data Summary

WLAN 2.45 GHz Body SAR

Ambient Temperature (°C)	23.5	23.8
Liquid Temperature (°C)	21.7	21.5
Date	05/24/2013	05/25/2013

Test Mode	Antenna (Chain)	EUT Position	Traffic Channel		Distance (mm)	Power(dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		1 g SAR Limits (W/kg)
			Frequency (MHz)	Channel		Measured Power	Tune-Up Limit	Measured SAR	Scaled SAR	
802.11b	Main	Base	2437	6	0	15.39	16.0	0.309	0.356	1.6
	Aux		2437	6	0	13.86	14.5	0.134	0.155	
802.11g	Main		2437	6	0	16.41	17.0	0.465	0.533	
	Aux		2437	6	0	15.38	16.0	0.258	0.298	
802.11n HT20	Main		2437	6	0	16.44	17.0	0.478	0.544	
	Aux		2437	6	0	15.37	16.0	0.262	0.303	
802.11n HT40	Main		2437	6	0	16.34	17.0	0.504	0.587	
	Aux	Back Screen	2437	6	15	16.41	17.0	N/A	N/A	
	Aux		2437	6	15	15.38	16.0	N/A	N/A	

Ambient Temperature (°C)	23.6
Liquid Temperature (°C)	21.0
Date	05/17/2013

WLAN 5.2 GHz Body SAR

Test Mode	Antenna (Chain)	EUT Position	Traffic Channel		Distance (mm)	Power(dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		1 g SAR Limits (W/kg)
			Frequency (MHz)	Channel		Measured Power	Tune-Up Limit	Measured SAR	Scaled SAR	
802.11a	Main	Base	5220	44	0	15.86	16.5	0.559	0.648	1.6
	Aux		5220	44	0	15.62	16.5	0.521	0.638	
	Main	Back Screen	5220	44	0	15.86	16.5	0.020	0.023	
	Aux		5220	44	0	15.62	16.5	0.014	0.017	
802.11ac	Main	Base	5210	42	0	8.25	9.0	0.087	0.103	
	Aux		5210	42	0	8.29	9.0	0.096	0.113	

Ambient Temperature (°C)	23.6
Liquid Temperature (°C)	21.0
Date	05/17/2013

WLAN 5.3 GHz Body SAR

Test Mode	Antenna (Chain)	EUT Position	Traffic Channel		Distance (mm)	Power(dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		1 g SAR Limits (W/kg)
			Frequency (MHz)	Channel		Measured Power	Tune-Up Limit	Measured SAR	Scaled SAR	
802.11a	Main	Base	5300	60	0	15.96	16.5	0.799	0.905	1.6
	Aux		5300	60	0	15.64	16.5	0.543	0.662	
	Main	Back Screen	5300	60	0	15.96	16.5	0.013	0.015	
	Aux		5300	60	0	15.64	16.5	0.007	0.009	
802.11ac	Main	Base	5290	58	0	10.33	11.0	0.263	0.307	
	Aux		5290	58	0	10.52	11.0	0.169	0.189	

WLAN 5.5 GHz Body SAR

Ambient Temperature (°C)	23.4
Liquid Temperature (°C)	21.2
Date	05/15/2013

Test Mode	Antenna (Chain)	EUT Position	Traffic Channel		Distance (mm)	Power(dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		1 g SAR Limits (W/kg)
			Frequency (MHz)	Channel		Measured Power	Tune-Up Limit	Measured SAR	Scaled SAR	
802.11a	Main	Base	5520	104	0	16.31	17.0	0.862	1.01	1.6
	Aux		5520	104	0	16.16	17.0	0.658	0.798	
	Main		5580	116	0	16.45	17.0	0.666	0.756	
	Aux		5580	116	0	16.41	17.0	0.671	0.769	
	Main		5680	136	0	16.40	17.0	0.742	0.852	
	Aux		5680	136	0	16.47	17.0	0.737	0.833	
	Main	Back Screen	5580	116	0	16.45	17.0	0.011	0.012	
	Aux		5680	136	0	16.47	17.0	0.018	0.020	
802.11ac	Main	Base	5690	138	0	13.84	14.5	0.388	0.452	
	Aux		5690	138	0	13.72	14.5	0.397	0.475	

WLAN 5.8 GHz Body SAR

Ambient Temperature (°C)	23.1
Liquid Temperature (°C)	21.8
Date	05/16/2013

Test Mode	Antenna (Chain)	EUT Position	Traffic Channel		Distance (mm)	Power(dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		1 g SAR Limits (W/kg)
			Frequency (MHz)	Channel		Measured Power	Tune-Up Limit	Measured SAR	Scaled SAR	
802.11a	Main	Base	5745	149	0	16.12	16.5	0.890	0.971	1.6
	Main		5785	157	0	16.27	16.5	0.974	1.027	
	Aux		5785	157	0	16.32	16.5	0.765	0.797	
	Main		5825	165	0	16.04	16.5	0.733	0.815	
	Main	Back Screen	5785	157	0	16.27	16.5	0.014	0.015	
	Aux		5785	157	0	16.32	16.5	0.023	0.024	
802.11ac	Main	Base	5775	115	0	13.87	14.5	0.485	0.561	
	Aux		5775	115	0	13.95	14.5	0.503	0.571	

SAR Test Notes

General Notes :

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003, FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [June 2001] and FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
3. Battery is fully charged for all readings and the standard batteries are the only options.
4. The EUT is tested 2nd hot-spot peak, if it is less than 2 dB below the highest peak.
5. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units.
6. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
7. Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01, variability SAR tests were performed when the measured SAR results for a frequency band were greater than 0.8 W/kg. Repeated SAR measurements are highlighted in the tables above for clarity. Please see section 3.7 for variability analysis.
8. Back screen Position tested according to RSS-102 (Issue 4) standard.
9. The “N/A” means there is no SAR value or the SAR is too low to be measured.

WLAN Notes :

1. For 2.4 GHz, justification for reduced test configuration for WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 and April 2010 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes: Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate were selected for SAR evaluation. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11g/n) were not investigated since the average output powers were not greater than 0.25 dB than that of the corresponding channel in the lowest data rate IEEE 802.11b modes
2. For 5 GHz, justification for reduced test configuration for WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 and April 2010 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes: Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate were selected for SAR evaluation. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11n HT20 MHz and HT40, VHT20, VHT40) were not investigated since the average output powers were not greater than 0.25 dB than that of the corresponding channel in the lowest data rate IEEE 802.11a modes
3. For 802.11ac SAR evaluation for each frequency band, 802.11ac VHT80 will verified at the worst case found in 802.11a SAR testing.
4. According to KDB248227 D01v01, when the maximum average output channel in each frequency band is not include in the “default test channels”, the maximum average output power channel should be tested instead of an adjacent “default test channels”.
5. According to KDB447498 D01v05 the 1-g SAR for the highest output channel is less than 0.8 W/kg, where the transmission band corresponding to all channels is ≤ 100 MHz, testing for the other channels is not required.
6. According to KDB447498 D01v05 the 1-g SAR for the highest output channel is less than 0.4 W/kg, where the transmission band corresponding to all channels is ≤ 200 MHz, testing for the other channels is not required.
7. WLAN transmission was verified using a spectrum analyzer.

3.7 Repeated SAR Measurement

Test Mode	Antenna (Chain)	EUT Position	Traffic Channel		Distance (mm)	Measured 1 g SAR (W/kg)	1 st Repeated 1 g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
			Frequency (MHz)	Channel				
802.11a	Main	Base	5520	104	0	0.862	0.868	0.70
802.11a	Main	Base	5785	157	0	0.974	0.986	1.23

<Note>

1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 W/kg.
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01, if the deviation among the repeated measurement is $\leq 20\%$ and the measured SAR < 1.45 W/kg, only one repeated measurement is required.
3. The deviation is the difference in percentage between original and repeated measured SAR.
4. All measurement SAR result is scaled-up to account for tune-up tolerance and is compliant.

Appendix

List

Appendix A	DASY4 Report (Plots of the SAR Measurements)	- 2450 MHz, 5.2 GHz, 5.3 GHz, 5.5 GHz, 5.6 GHz, 5.8 GHz Verification Test - WLAN Test
Appendix B	Uncertainty Analysis	
Appendix C	Calibration Certificate	- PROBE - DAE - DIPOLE



Report File No. : F690501/RF-SAR002090
Date of Issue : 2013-06-06
Page : 28 / 127

Appendix A

Test Plot – DASY4 Report

2450 MHz Verification Test

Date: 2013-05-24

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [Verification 2450 MHz_Body.da4](#)

Input power : 100 mW

Ambient Temp : 23.5 °C Tissue Temp : 21.7 °C

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:892
 Program Name: Verification 2450 MHz_Body

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3862; ConvF(7.25, 7.25, 7.25); Calibrated: 2013-02-04
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Verification 2450 MHz_Body/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.48 mW/g

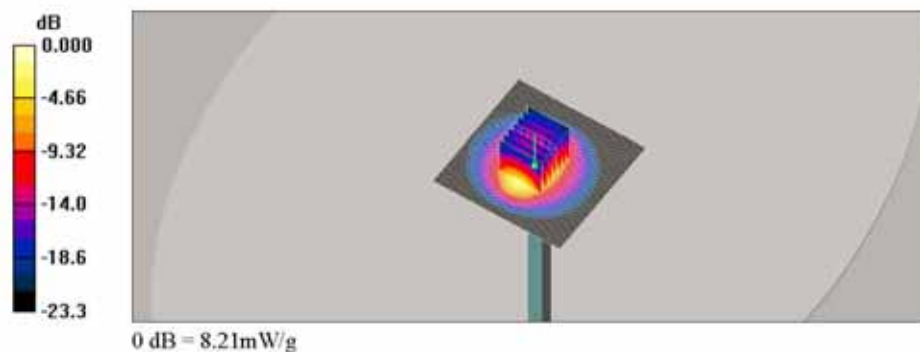
Verification 2450 MHz_Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 63.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.159 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.42 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.21 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-25

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: Verification 2450 MHz_Body.da4

Input power : 100 mW

Ambient Temp : 23.8 °C Tissue Temp : 21.5 °C

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:892
 Program Name: Verification 2450 MHz_Body

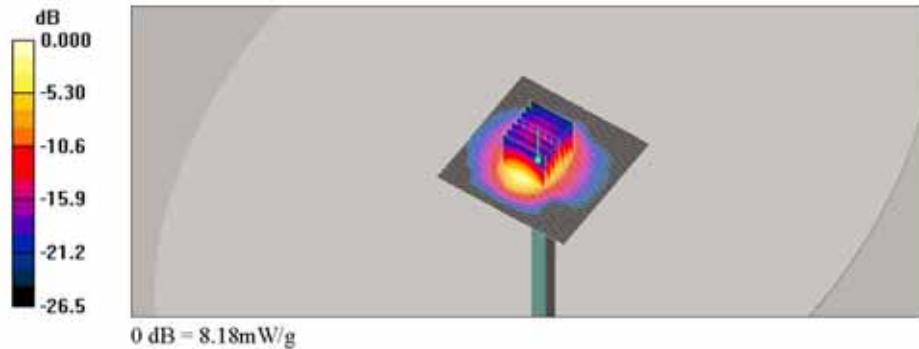
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3862; ConvF(7.25, 7.25, 7.25); Calibrated: 2013-02-04
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Verification 2450 MHz_Body/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.40 mW/g

Verification 2450 MHz_Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 61.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.136 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.4 W/kg
 SAR(1 g) = 5.27 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.37 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.18 mW/g



5200 Mhz Verification Test

Date: 2013-05-17

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [Verification 5200 MHz_Body.da4](#)

Input power : 100 mW

Ambient Temp : 23.6 °C Tissue Temp : 21.0 °C

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1106
 Program Name: Verification

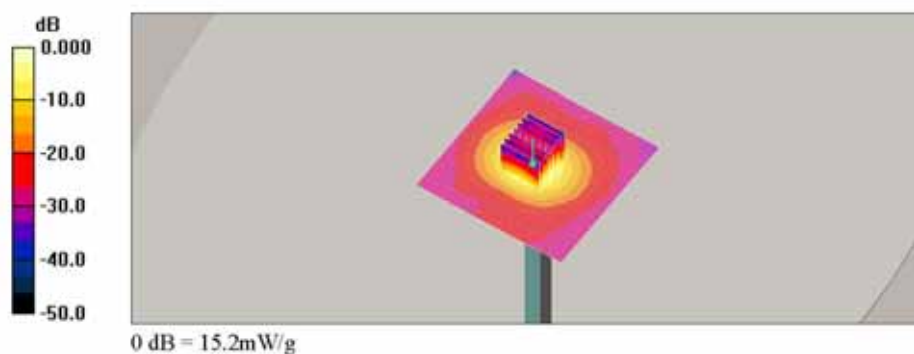
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.42 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 49.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(4, 4, 4); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

5.2GHz Verification/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.6 mW/g

5.2GHz Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 56.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.24 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.2 mW/g



5300 MHz Verification Test

Date: 2013-05-17

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [Verification 5300 MHz Body.da4](#)

Input power : 100 mW

Ambient Temp : 23.6 °C Tissue Temp : 21.0 °C

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1106
 Program Name: Verification

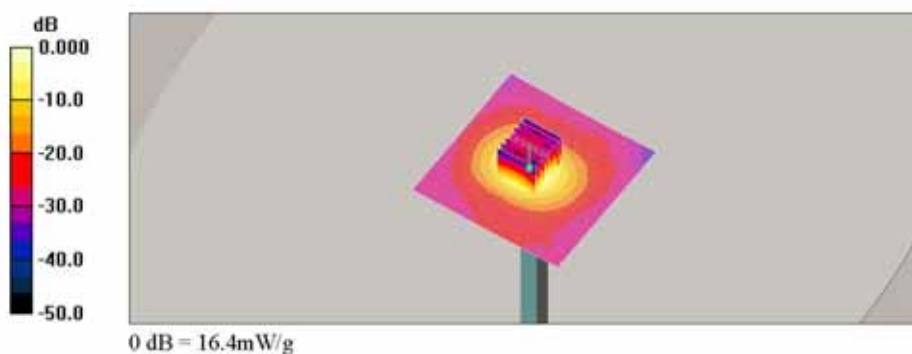
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.55 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 49.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.7, 3.7, 3.7); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

5.3GHz Verification/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.2 mW/g

5.3GHz Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 58.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.046 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.9 W/kg
 SAR(1 g) = 7.86 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.4 mW/g



5500 Mhz Verification Test

Date: 2013-05-15

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [Verification 5500 MHz Body.da4](#)

Input power : 100 mW

Ambient Temp : 23.4 °C Tissue Temp : 21.2 °C

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1106
 Program Name: Verification

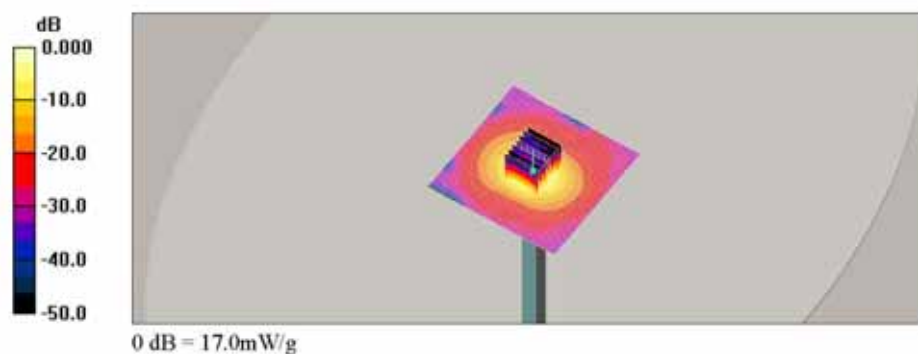
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.5 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.64, 3.64, 3.64); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

5.5GHz Verification/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.5 mW/g

5.5GHz Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 63.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.178 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.4 W/kg
 SAR(1 g) = 7.93 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.18 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.0 mW/g



5600 Mhz Verification Test

Date: 2013-05-15

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [Verification 5600 MHz_Body.da4](#)

Input power : 100 mW

Ambient Temp : 23.4 °C Tissue Temp : 21.2 °C

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1106
 Program Name: Verification

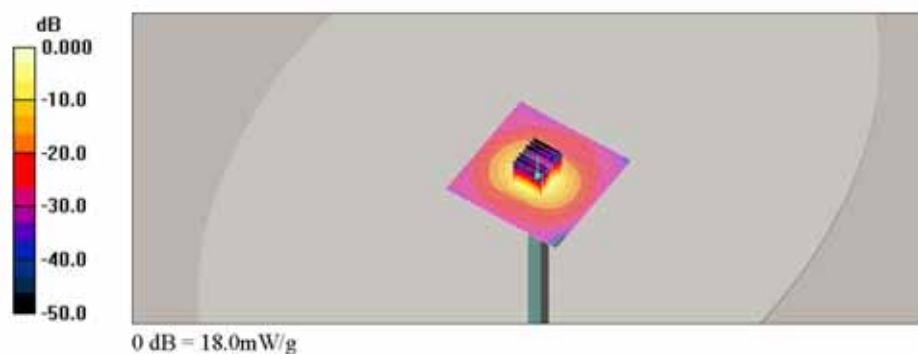
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5600 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.63 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.31, 3.31, 3.31); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

5.6GHz Verification/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.7 mW/g

5.6GHz Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 61.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.103 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 37.5 W/kg
 SAR(1 g) = 8.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 mW/g



5800 Mhz Verification Test

Date: 2013-05-16

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [Verification 5800 MHz Body.da4](#)

Input Power : 100 mW

Ambient Temp : 23.1 °C Tissue Temp : 21.8 °C

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1106
 Program Name: Verification

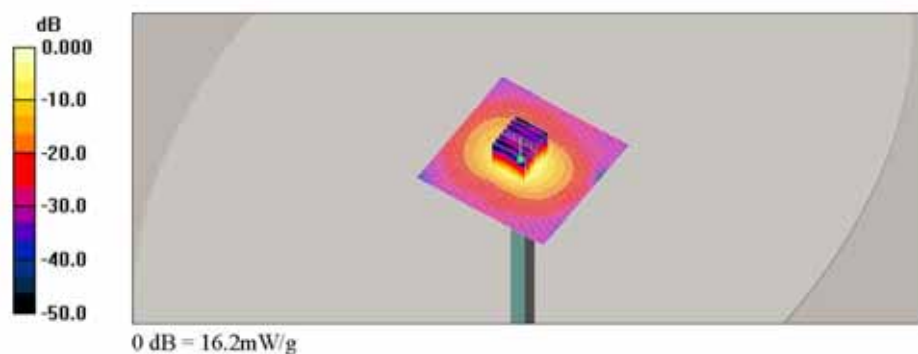
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.18 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.79, 3.79, 3.79); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

5.8GHz Verification/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.3 mW/g

5.8GHz Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 56.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.175 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.6 W/kg
 SAR(1 g) = 7.51 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.11 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.2 mW/g



WLAN 2450 Mhz Body SAR Test

Date: 2013-05-24

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11b_1Mbps_CH6_Main ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.5 °C Tissue Temp : 21.7 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

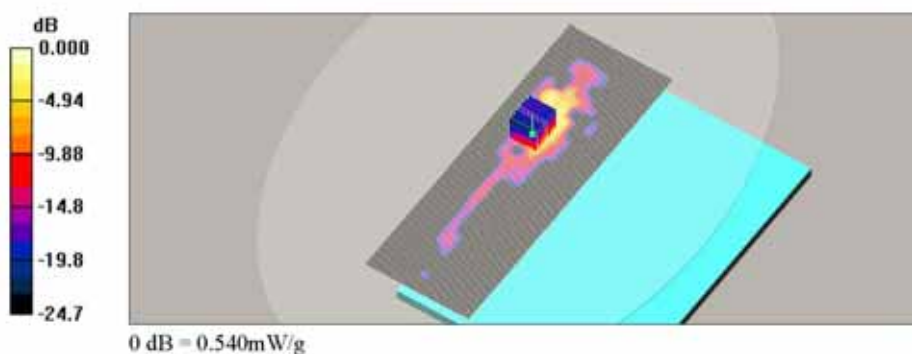
Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.92 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3862; ConvF(7.25, 7.25, 7.25); Calibrated: 2013-02-04
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11b_1Mbps_CH6_Main ANT/Area Scan (111x321x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.604 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11b_1Mbps_CH6_Main ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 5.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.195 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.714 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.309 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.115 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.540 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-24

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: WLAN_Base_802.11b_1Mbps_CH6_AUX ANT.da4

Ambient Temp : 23.5 °C Tissue Temp : 21.7 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

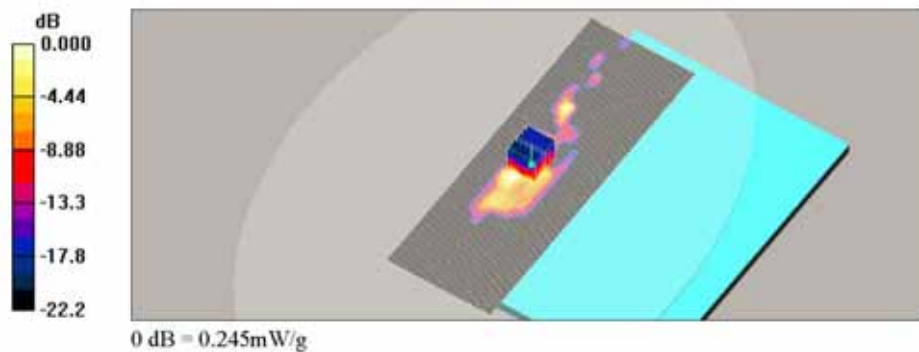
Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.92 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3862; ConvF(7.25, 7.25, 7.25); Calibrated: 2013-02-04
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11b_1Mbps_CH6_AUX ANT/Area Scan (111x321x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.292 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11b_1Mbps_CH6_AUX ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement
 grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 5.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.073 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.350 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.134 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.039 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.245 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-25

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: WLAN_Base_802.11g_6Mbps_CH6_Main ANT.da4

Ambient Temp : 23.8 °C Tissue Temp : 21.5 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

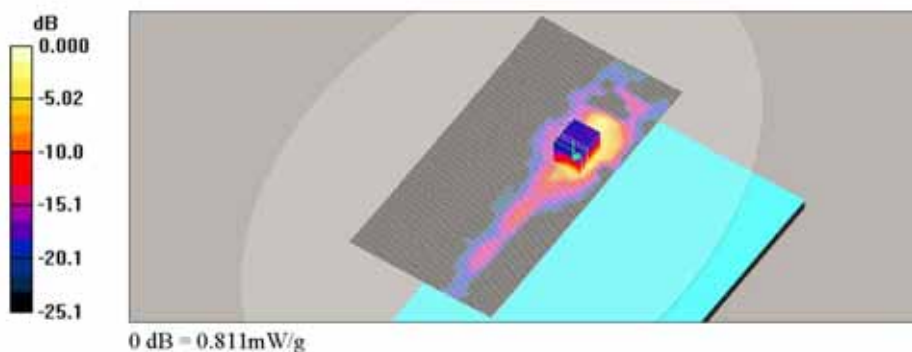
Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.94 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3862; ConvF(7.25, 7.25, 7.25); Calibrated: 2013-02-04
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11g_6Mbps_CH6_Main ANT/Area Scan (151x301x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.775 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11g_6Mbps_CH6_Main ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement
 grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 0.725 V/m; Power Drift = 0.138 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.465 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.198 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.811 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-25

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: WLAN_Base_802.11g_6Mbps_CH6_AUX ANT.da4

Ambient Temp : 23.8 °C Tissue Temp : 21.5 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

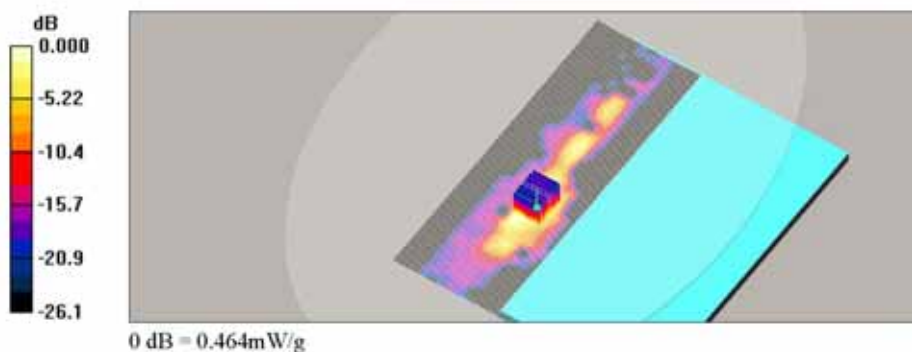
Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.94 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3862; ConvF(7.25, 7.25, 7.25); Calibrated: 2013-02-04
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11g_6Mbps_CH6_AUX ANT/Area Scan (111x321x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.442 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11g_6Mbps_CH6_AUX ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement
 grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 1.74 V/m; Power Drift = 0.110 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.258 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.100 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.464 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-25

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11n_20MHz_HT4_CH6_Main ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.8 °C Tissue Temp : 21.5 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.94 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3862; ConvF(7.25, 7.25, 7.25); Calibrated: 2013-02-04
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11n_HT4_CH6_Main ANT/Area Scan (111x321x1): Measurement grid:

$dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.917 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11n_HT4_CH6_Main ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

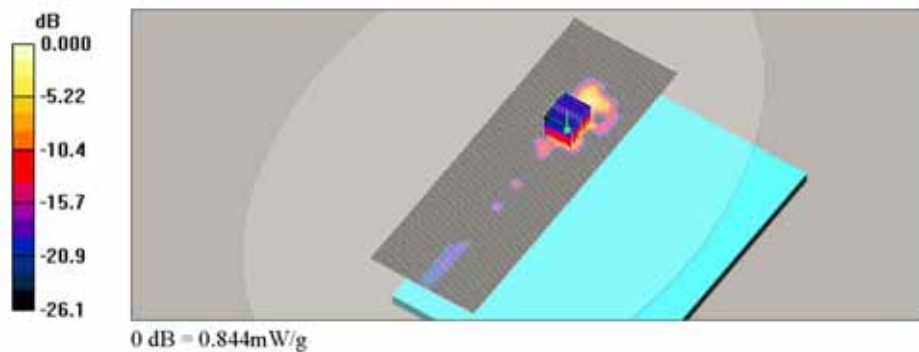
$dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 1.28 V/m; Power Drift = 0.042 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.32 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.478 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.203 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.844 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-25

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11n_20MHz_HT4_CH6_AUX_ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.8 °C Tissue Temp : 21.5 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

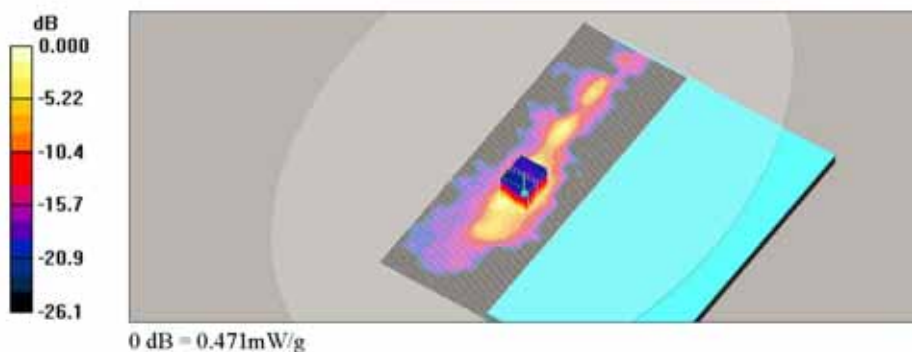
Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.94 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3862; ConvF(7.25, 7.25, 7.25); Calibrated: 2013-02-04
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11n_HT4_CH6_AUX ANT/Area Scan (111x321x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.409 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11n_HT4_CH6_AUX ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:
 $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 1.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.051 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.715 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.262 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.108 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.471 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-25

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11n_40MHz_HT4_CH6_Main ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.8 °C Tissue Temp : 21.5 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

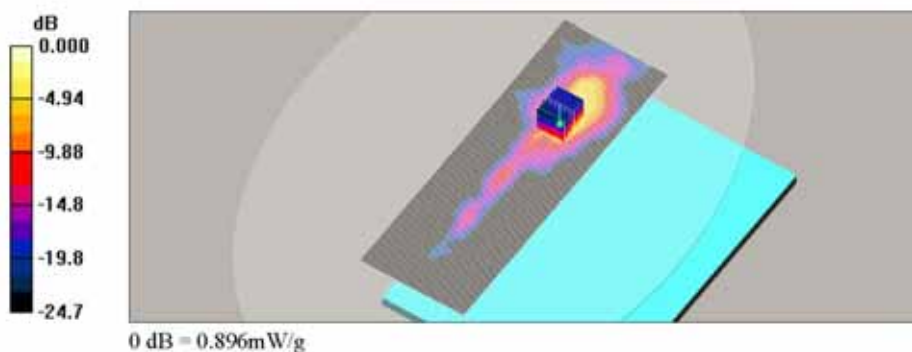
Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.94 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3862; ConvF(7.25, 7.25, 7.25); Calibrated: 2013-02-04
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11n_HT4_CH6_Main ANT/Area Scan (111x321x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.910 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11n_HT4_CH6_Main ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:
 $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 2.00 V/m; Power Drift = -0.169 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.41 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.504 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.213 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.896 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-25

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Back screen_802.11g_6Mbps_CH6_Main ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.8 °C Tissue Temp : 21.5 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.94 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Medium parameters
 used: $\sigma = 1.94071 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 51.3577$; $\rho = 1 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

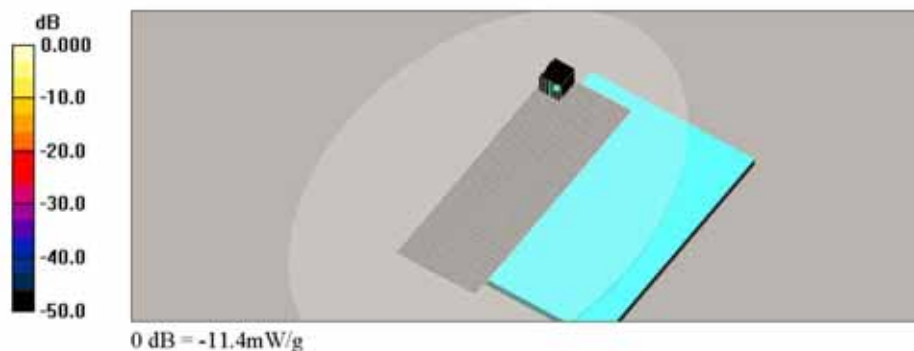
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3862; ConvF(7.25, 7.25, 7.25); Calibrated: 2013-02-04
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Back screen_802.11g_6Mbps_CH6_Main ANT/Area Scan (111x321x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.000 mW/g

WLAN_Back screen_802.11g_6Mbps_CH6_Main ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 0.000 V/m; Power Drift = 0.000 dB
 Maximum value of U_x (measured) = -11.4 uV



Date: 2013-05-25

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: WLAN_Back screen_802.11g_6Mbps_CH6_AUX ANT.da4

Ambient Temp : 23.8 °C Tissue Temp : 21.5 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.94 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

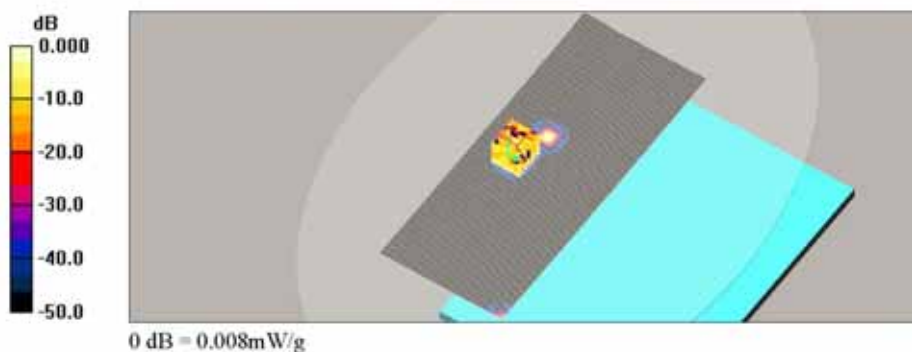
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3862; ConvF(7.25, 7.25, 7.25); Calibrated: 2013-02-04
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Back screen_802.11g_6Mbps_CH6_AUX ANT/Area Scan (131x321x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.012 mW/g

WLAN_Back screen_802.11g_6Mbps_CH6_AUX ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 1.27 V/m; Power Drift = -0.055 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.000 W/kg
 SAR(1 g) = 7.11e-007 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.19e-007 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.008 mW/g



WLAN 5200 Mhz Body SAR Test

Date: 2013-05-17

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH44_Main ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.6 °C Tissue Temp : 21.0 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
Program Name: WLAN_Body

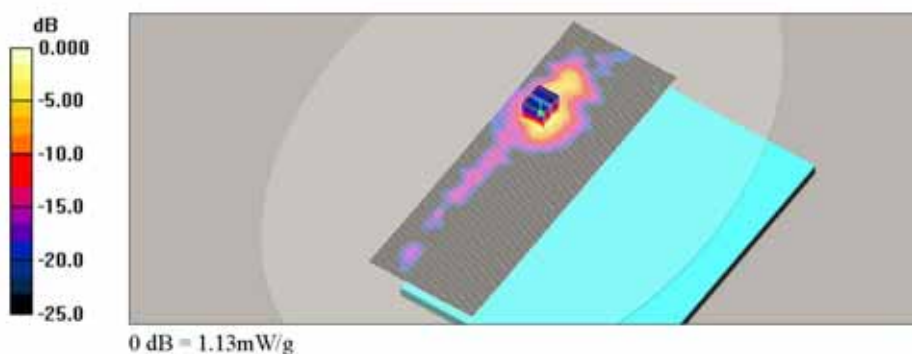
Communication System: WLAN(11a_U-NII Low); Frequency: 5220 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5220 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.48 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 49.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(4, 4, 4); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH44_Main ANT/Area Scan (111x321x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.19 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH44_Main ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement
grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 1.90 V/m; Power Drift = 0.193 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.41 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.559 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.185 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-17

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)

File Name: WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH44_AUX ANT.da4

Ambient Temp : 23.6 °C Tissue Temp : 21.0 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A

Program Name: WLAN_Body

Communication System: WLAN(11a_U-NII Low); Frequency: 5220 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5220 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.48 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 49.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(4, 4, 4); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH44_AUX ANT/Area Scan (101x281x1): Measurement grid:

$dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.960 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH44_AUX ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement

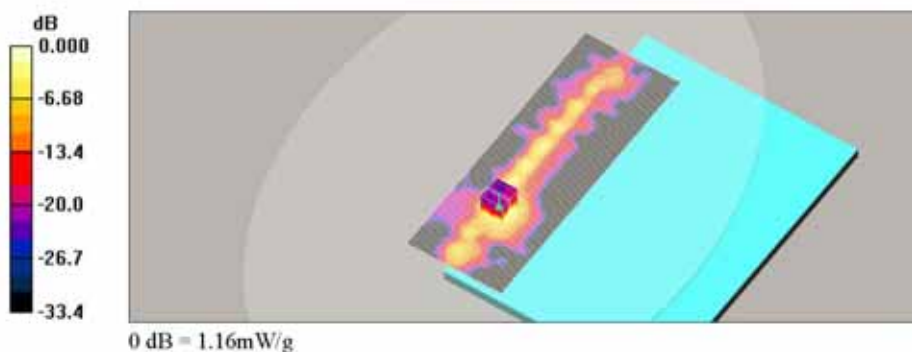
grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.81 V/m; Power Drift = 0.070 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.48 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.521 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.160 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.16 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-17

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Back Screen_802.11a_6Mbps_CH60_Main ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.6 °C Tissue Temp : 21.0 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

Communication System: WLAN(11a_U-NII Low); Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.55 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 49.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

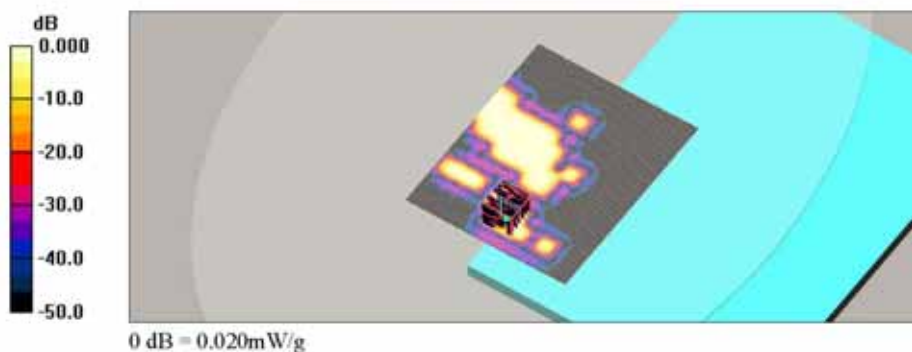
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.7, 3.7, 3.7); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Back Screen_802.11a_6Mbps_CH60_Main ANT/Area Scan (131x161x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.060 mW/g

WLAN_Back Screen_802.11a_6Mbps_CH60_Main ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 2.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.186 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.149 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.013 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00438 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.020 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-17

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)

File Name: WLAN_Back Screen_802.11a_6Mbps_CH60_AUX ANT.da4

Ambient Temp : 23.6 °C Tissue Temp : 21.0 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A

Program Name: WLAN_Body

Communication System: WLAN(11a_U-NII Low); Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.7, 3.7, 3.7); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Back Screen_802.11a_6Mbps_CH60_AUX ANT/Area Scan (141x201x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.038 mW/g

WLAN_Back Screen_802.11a_6Mbps_CH60_AUX ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:

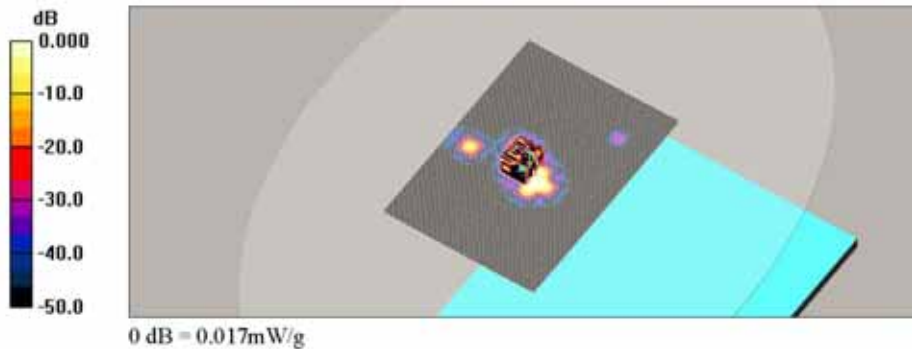
Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 1.54 V/m; Power Drift = 0.158 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.109 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00727 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00103 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.017 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-17

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH42_Main ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.6 °C Tissue Temp : 21.0 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

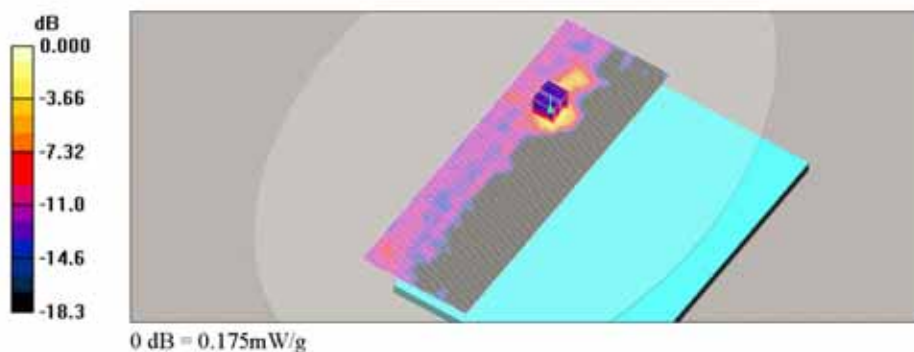
Communication System: WLAN(802.11ac 80MHz); Frequency: 5210 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5210 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.45 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 49.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(4, 4, 4); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH42_Main ANT/Area Scan (111x321x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.171 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH42_Main ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement
 grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 1.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.113 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.366 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.087 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.034 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.175 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-17

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH42_AUX ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.6 °C Tissue Temp : 21.0 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

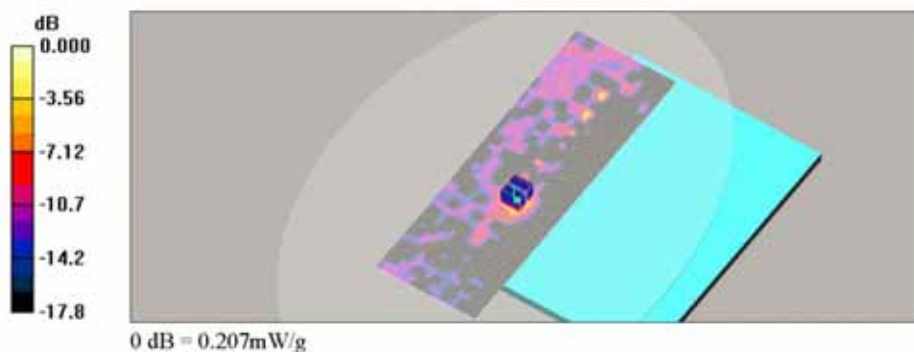
Communication System: WLAN(802.11ac 80MHz); Frequency: 5210 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5210 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.45 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 49.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(4, 4, 4); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH42_AUX ANT/Area Scan (121x361x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.175 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH42_AUX ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement
 grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 2.36 V/m; Power Drift = -0.118 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.391 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.096 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.034 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.207 mW/g



WLAN 5300 Mhz Body SAR Test

Date: 2013-05-17

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH60_Main ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.6 °C Tissue Temp : 21.0 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

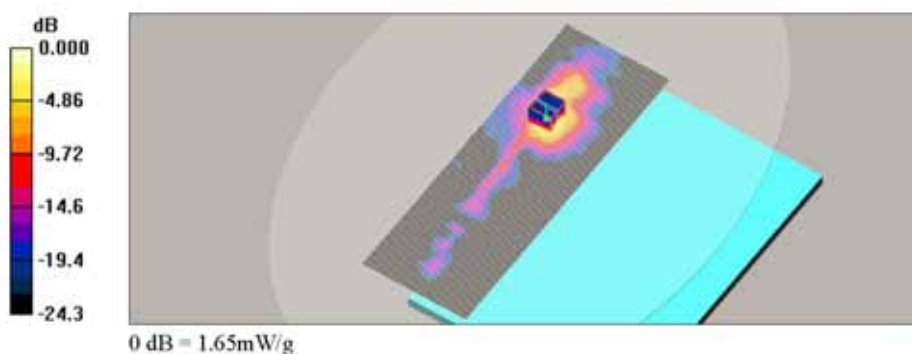
Communication System: WLAN(11a_U-NII Low); Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.55 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 49.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.7, 3.7, 3.7); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH60_Main ANT/Area Scan (111x321x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.49 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH60_Main ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement
 grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 2.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.34 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.799 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.267 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.65 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-17

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH60_AUX ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.6 °C Tissue Temp : 21.0 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

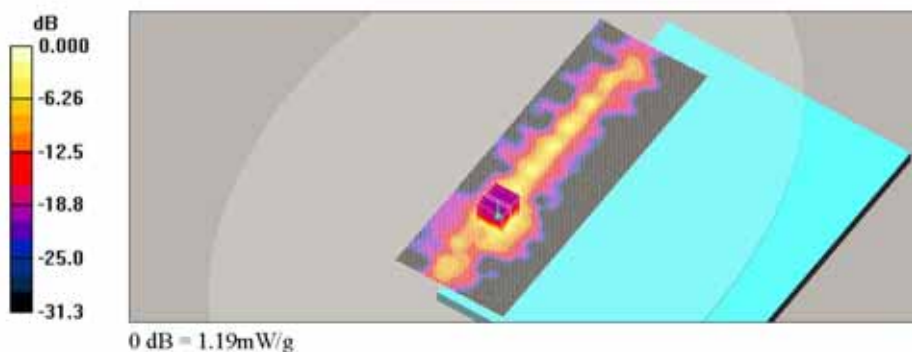
Communication System: WLAN(11a_U-NII Low); Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.55 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 49.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.7, 3.7, 3.7); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH60_AUX ANT/Area Scan (101x281x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.17 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH60_AUX ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement
 grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 8.90 V/m; Power Drift = -0.057 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.41 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.543 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.174 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-17

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH58_Main ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.6 °C Tissue Temp : 21.0 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

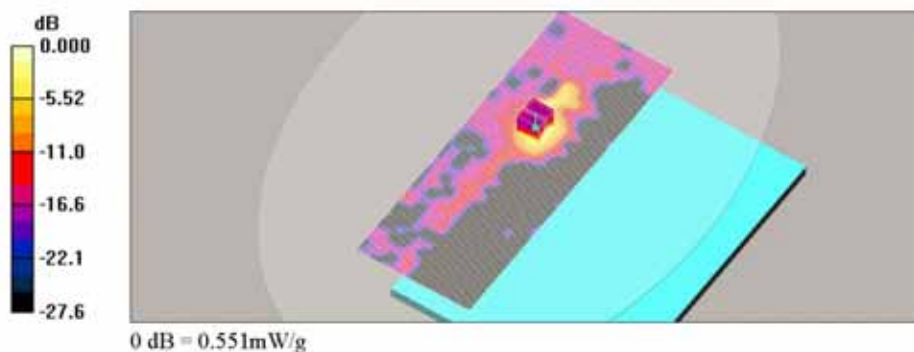
Communication System: WLAN(802.11ac 80MHz); Frequency: 5290 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5290 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.54 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 49.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.7, 3.7, 3.7); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH58_Main ANT/Area Scan (121x321x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.511 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH58_Main ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement
 grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 3.64 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.263 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.089 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.551 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-17

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH58_AUX ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.6 °C Tissue Temp : 21.0 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

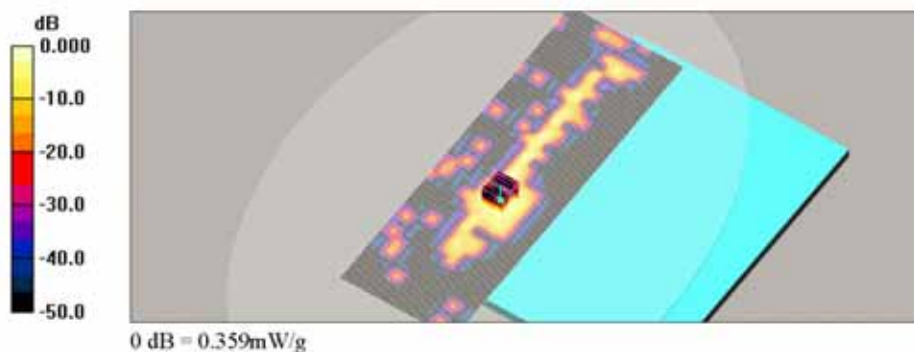
Communication System: WLAN(802.11ac 80MHz); Frequency: 5290 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5290 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.54 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 49.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.7, 3.7, 3.7); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH58_AUX ANT/Area Scan (121x361x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.313 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH58_AUX ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement
 grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 2.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.105 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.696 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.169 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.049 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.359 mW/g



WLAN 5500 Mhz Body SAR Test

Date: 2013-05-15

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH104_Main ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.4 °C Tissue Temp : 21.2 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

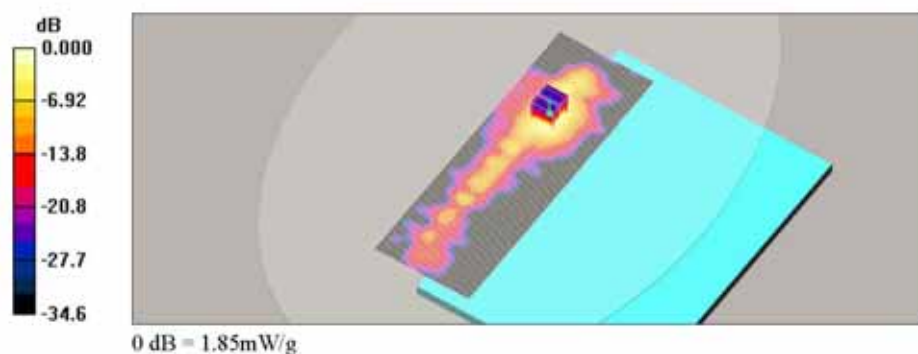
Communication System: WLAN(11a_H or CEPT); Frequency: 5520 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5520 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.52 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.64, 3.64, 3.64); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH104_Main ANT/Area Scan (101x291x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.92 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH104_Main ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:
 Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 6.19 V/m; Power Drift = 0.150 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.16 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.862 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.277 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.85 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-15

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH104_AUX ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.4 °C Tissue Temp : 21.2 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

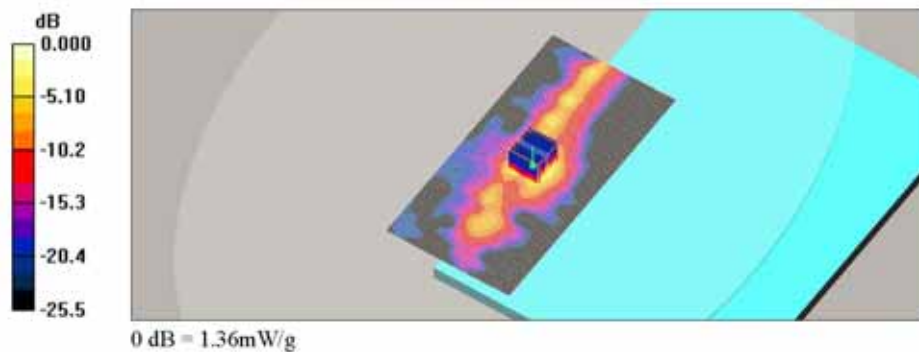
Communication System: WLAN(11a_H or CEPT); Frequency: 5520 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5520 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.52 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.64, 3.64, 3.64); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH104_AUX ANT/Area Scan (101x201x1): Measurement grid:
 dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.37 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH104_AUX ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:
 Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
 Reference Value = 3.97 V/m; Power Drift = -0.166 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.17 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.658 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.213 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-15

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH116_Main ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.4 °C Tissue Temp : 21.2 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

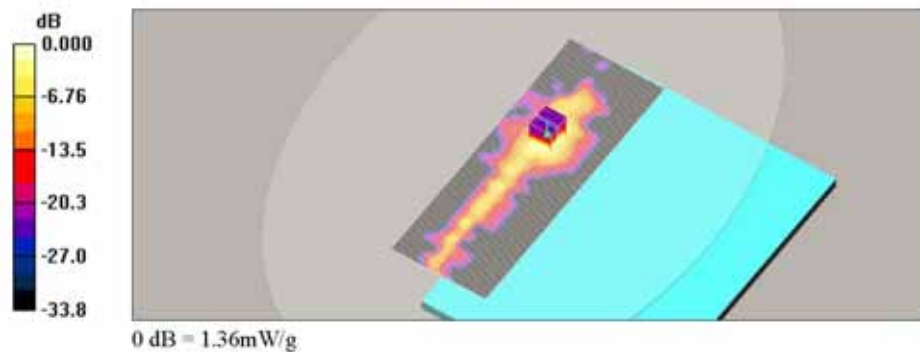
Communication System: WLAN(11a_H or CEPT); Frequency: 5580 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5580 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.6 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.31, 3.31, 3.31); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH116_Main ANT/Area Scan (101x281x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.48 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH116_Main ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:
 Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 9.92 V/m; Power Drift = 0.032 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.16 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.666 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.214 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-15

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH116_AUX ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.4 °C Tissue Temp : 21.2 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

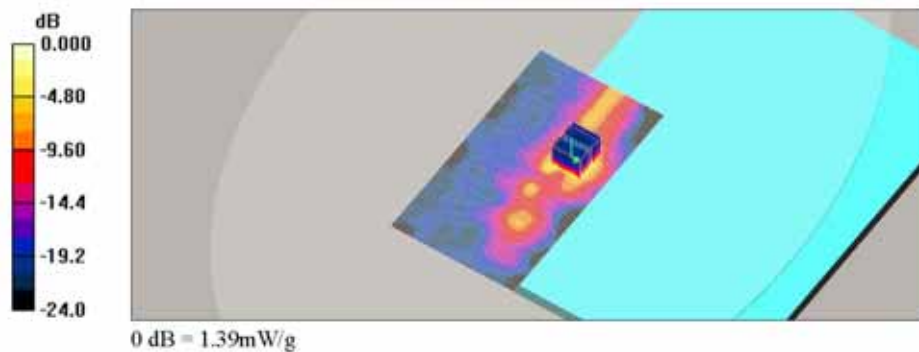
Communication System: WLAN(11a_H or CEPT); Frequency: 5580 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5580 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.6 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.31, 3.31, 3.31); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH116_AUX ANT/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.34 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH116_AUX ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:
 Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 2.96 V/m; Power Drift = 0.071 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.28 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.671 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.214 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.39 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-15

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH136_Main ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.4 °C Tissue Temp : 21.2 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

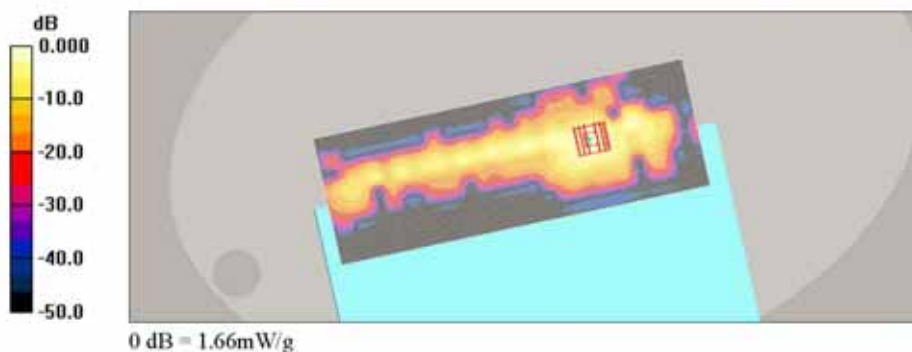
Communication System: WLAN(11a_H or CEPT); Frequency: 5680 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5680$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.71$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.31, 3.31, 3.31); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH136_Main ANT/Area Scan (101x291x1): Measurement grid:
 dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.32 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH136_Main ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:
 Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
 Reference Value = 7.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.59 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.742 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.239 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.66 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-15

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH136_AUX ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.4 °C Tissue Temp : 21.2 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

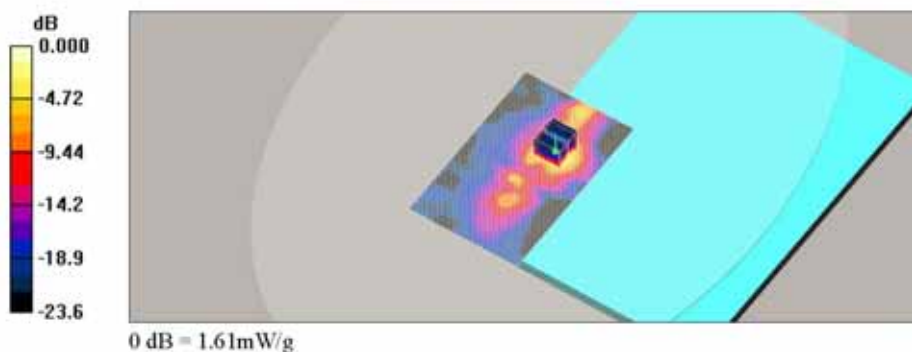
Communication System: WLAN(11a_H or CEPT); Frequency: 5680 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5680$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.71$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.31, 3.31, 3.31); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH136_AUX ANT/Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid:
 dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.68 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH136_AUX ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:
 Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
 Reference Value = 5.81 V/m; Power Drift = -0.155 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.60 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.737 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.233 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.61 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-15

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: WLAN_Back Screen_802.11a_6Mbps_CH116_Main ANT.da4

Ambient Temp : 23.4 °C Tissue Temp : 21.2 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

Communication System: WLAN(11a_H or CEPT); Frequency: 5580 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5580 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.6 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

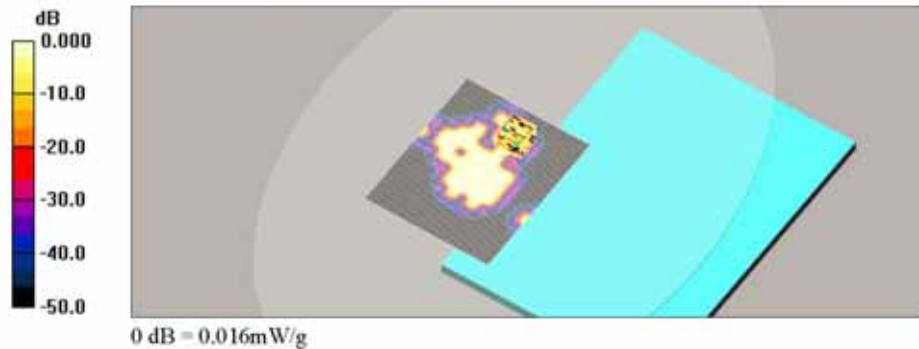
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.31, 3.31, 3.31); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Back Screen_802.11a_6Mbps_CH116_Main ANT/Area Scan (131x161x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.042 mW/g

WLAN_Back Screen_802.11a_6Mbps_CH116_Main ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 1.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.128 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.011 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00281 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.016 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-15

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: WLAN_Back Screen_802.11a_6Mbps_CH136_AUX ANT.da4

Ambient Temp : 23.4 °C Tissue Temp : 21.2 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

Communication System: WLAN(11a_H or CEPT); Frequency: 5680 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5680 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.71 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

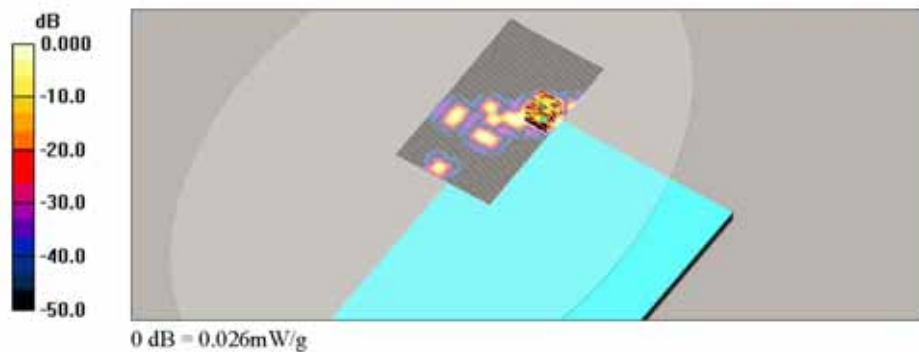
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.31, 3.31, 3.31); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Back Screen_802.11a_6Mbps_CH136_AUX ANT/Area Scan (101x181x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.073 mW/g

WLAN_Back Screen_802.11a_6Mbps_CH136_AUX ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 0.661 V/m; Power Drift = -0.135 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.217 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.018 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00495 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.026 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-15

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH138_Main ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.4 °C Tissue Temp : 21.2 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

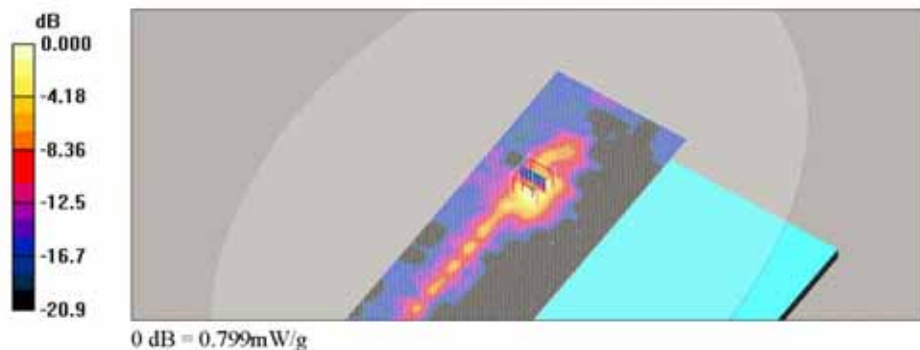
Communication System: WLAN(802.11ac 80MHz); Frequency: 5690 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5690 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.73 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.31, 3.31, 3.31); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH138_Main ANT/Area Scan (121x321x1): Measurement
 grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.641 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH138_Main ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:
 Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 2.85 V/m; Power Drift = -0.119 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.85 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.388 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.127 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.799 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-15

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH138_AUX ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.4 °C Tissue Temp : 21.2 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

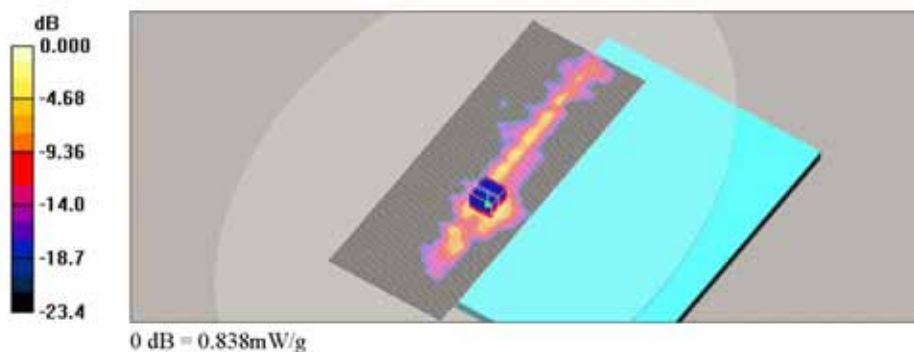
Communication System: WLAN(802.11ac 80MHz); Frequency: 5690 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5690 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.73 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.31, 3.31, 3.31); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH138_AUX ANT/Area Scan (121x321x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.905 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH138_AUX ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:
 Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 4.21 V/m; Power Drift = -0.198 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.58 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.397 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.115 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.838 mW/g



WLAN 5800 Mhz Body SAR Test

Date: 2013-05-16

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH149_Main ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.1 °C Tissue Temp : 21.8 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

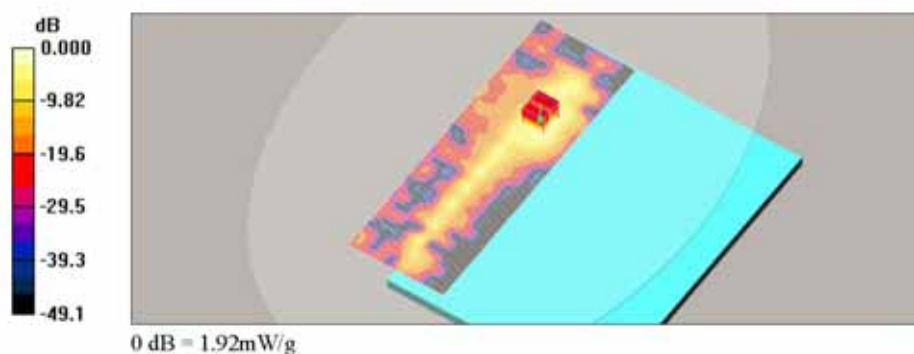
Communication System: WLAN(11a_U-NII Upper); Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5745 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.09 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.79, 3.79, 3.79); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH149_Main ANT/Area Scan (101x301x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.04 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH149_Main ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:
 Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 8.22 V/m; Power Drift = 0.004 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.05 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.890 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.290 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.92 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-16

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH157_Main ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.1 °C Tissue Temp : 21.8 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

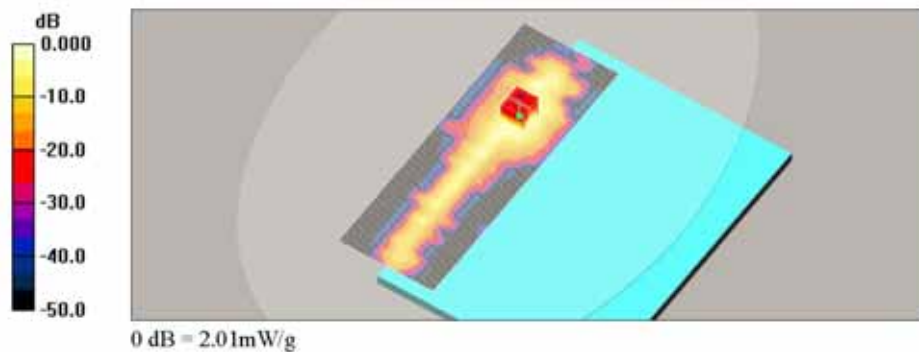
Communication System: WLAN(11a_U-NII Upper); Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5785 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.14 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.79, 3.79, 3.79); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH157_Main ANT/Area Scan (101x291x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.96 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH157_Main ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:
 Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.055 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.63 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.974 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.318 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.01 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-16

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH157_AUX ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.1 °C Tissue Temp : 21.8 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

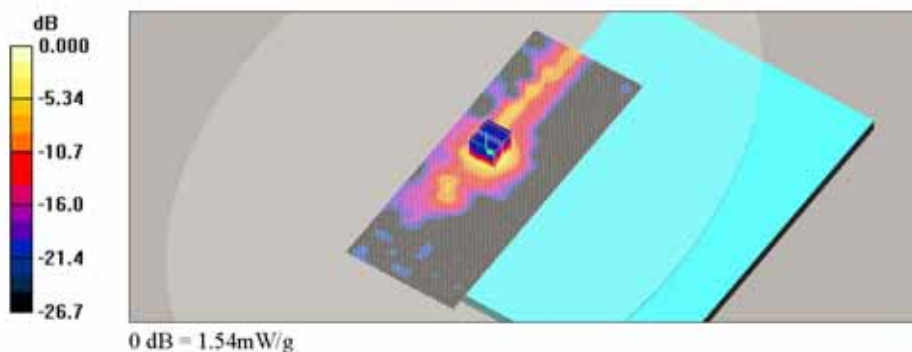
Communication System: WLAN(11a_U-NII Upper); Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5785 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.14 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.79, 3.79, 3.79); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH157_AUX ANT/Area Scan (101x261x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.34 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH157_AUX ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:
 Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 8.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.071 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.71 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.765 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.243 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.54 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-16

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH165_Main ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.1 °C Tissue Temp : 21.8 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

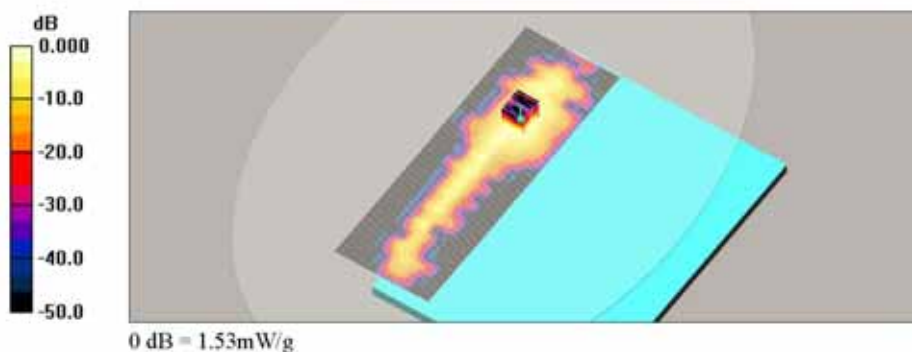
Communication System: WLAN(11a_U-NII Upper); Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5825 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.21 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.79, 3.79, 3.79); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH165_Main ANT/Area Scan (101x301x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.44 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH165_Main ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:
 Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 7.72 V/m; Power Drift = 0.074 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.49 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.733 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.234 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.53 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-16

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: WLAN_Back Screen_802.11a_6Mbps_CH157_Main ANT.da4

Ambient Temp : 23.1 °C Tissue Temp : 21.8 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

Communication System: WLAN(11a_U-NII Upper); Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5785 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.14 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

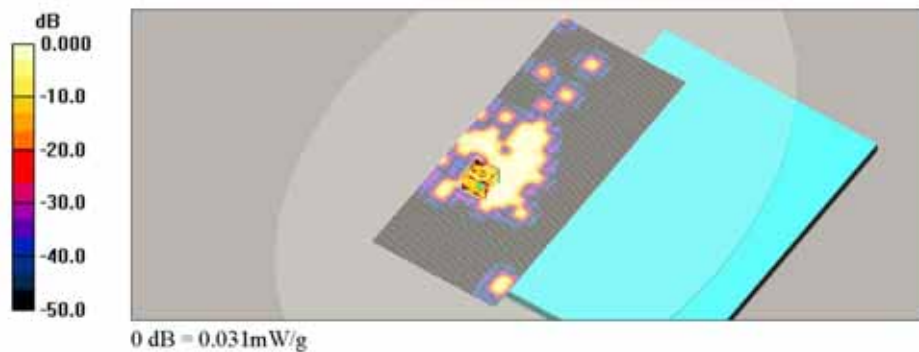
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.79, 3.79, 3.79); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Back Screen_802.11a_6Mbps_CH157_Main ANT/Area Scan (131x301x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.036 mW/g

WLAN_Back Screen_802.11a_6Mbps_CH157_Main ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 1.20 V/m; Power Drift = 0.185 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.173 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.014 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00521 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.031 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-16

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: WLAN_Back Screen_802.11a_6Mbps_CH157_AUX ANT.da4

Ambient Temp : 23.1 °C Tissue Temp : 21.8 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

Communication System: WLAN(11a_U-NII Upper); Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5785 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.14 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

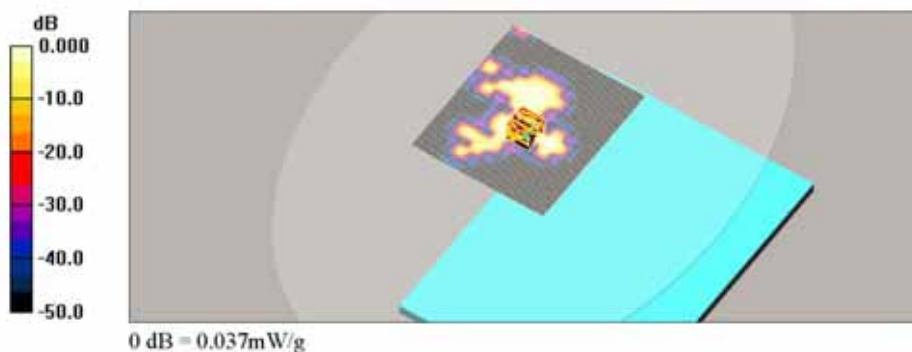
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.79, 3.79, 3.79); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Back Screen_802.11a_6Mbps_CH157_AUX ANT/Area Scan (141x161x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.068 mW/g

WLAN_Back Screen_802.11a_6Mbps_CH157_AUX ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 2.95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.114 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.258 W/kg
 SAR(1 g) = 0.023 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00737 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.037 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-16

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH155_Main ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.1 °C Tissue Temp : 21.8 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

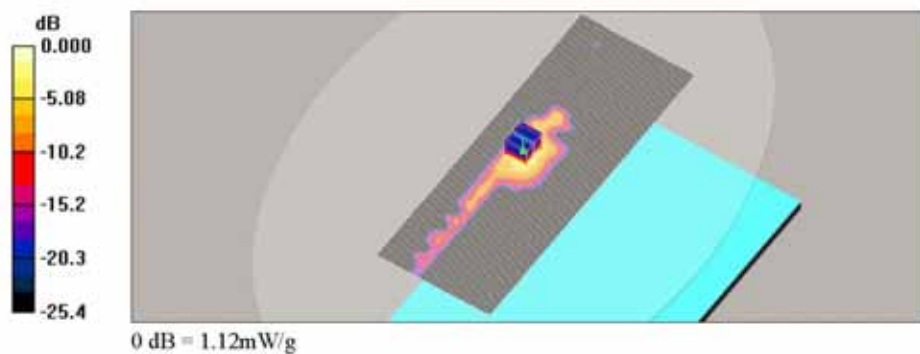
Communication System: WLAN(802.11ac 80MHz); Frequency: 5775 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5775 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.13 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.79, 3.79, 3.79); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH155_Main ANT/Area Scan (121x321x1): Measurement
 grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH155_Main ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:
 Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 5.87 V/m; Power Drift = -0.188 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.12 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.485 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.148 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.12 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-16

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH155_AUX ANT.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.1 °C Tissue Temp : 21.8 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

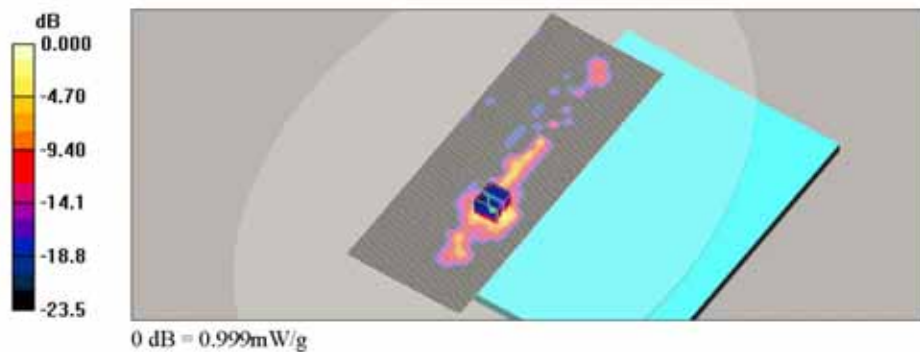
Communication System: WLAN(802.11ac 80MHz); Frequency: 5775 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5775 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.13 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.79, 3.79, 3.79); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH155_AUX ANT/Area Scan (121x321x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.925 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11ac_VHT6_CH155_AUX ANT/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:
 Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 4.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.041 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.61 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.503 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.150 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.999 mW/g



Repeated SAR Test

Date: 2013-05-15

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: [WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH104_Main ANT_Repeat Test.da4](#)

Ambient Temp : 23.4 °C Tissue Temp : 21.2 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

Communication System: WLAN(11a_H or CEPT); Frequency: 5520 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5520 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.52 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

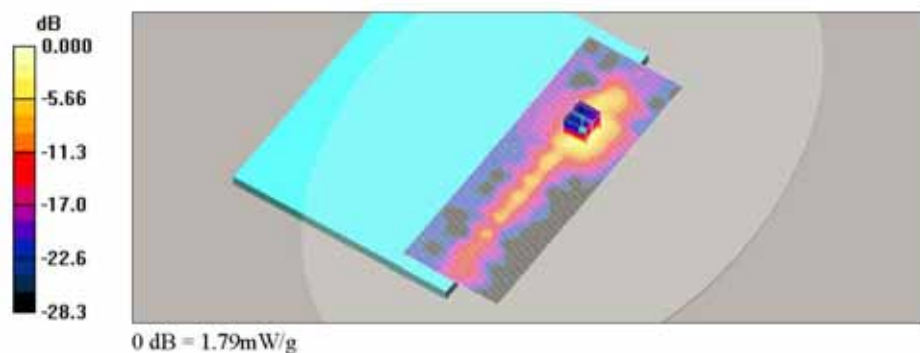
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.64, 3.64, 3.64); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH104_Main ANT_Repeat Test/Area Scan (101x291x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.77 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH104_Main ANT_Repeat Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube

0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 9.78 V/m; Power Drift = 0.053 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.24 W/kg
 SAR(1 g) = 0.868 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.284 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.79 mW/g



Date: 2013-05-16

Test Laboratory: SGS Korea (Gunpo Laboratory)
 File Name: WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH157_Main ANT_Repeat Test.da4

Ambient Temp : 23.1 °C Tissue Temp : 21.8 °C

DUT: NP940X3G; Type: Notebook; Serial: KE14NTLH300162A
 Program Name: WLAN_Body

Communication System: WLAN(11a_U-NII Upper); Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5785 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.14 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

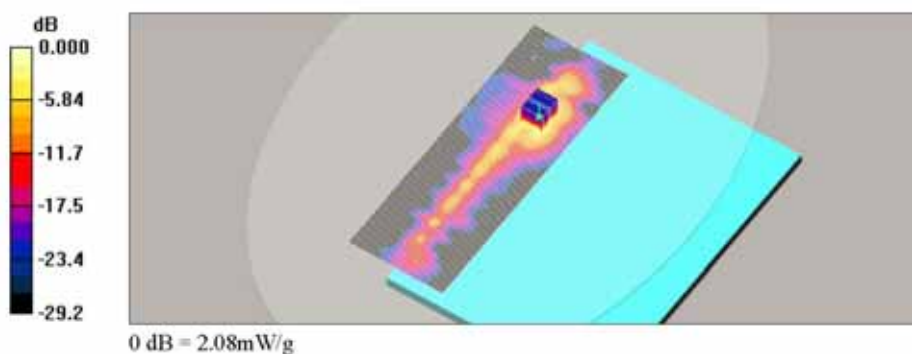
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3791; ConvF(3.79, 3.79, 3.79); Calibrated: 2012-05-23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2013-01-25
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1169
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH157_Main ANT_Repeat Test/Area Scan (101x291x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.96 mW/g

WLAN_Base_802.11a_6Mbps_CH157_Main ANT_Repeat Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube

0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 9.87 V/m; Power Drift = -0.187 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.56 W/kg
 SAR(1 g) = 0.986 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.321 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.08 mW/g



Appendix B

Uncertainty Analysis

a	b	c	d	e = f(d,k)	g	i =
						cxg/e
Uncertainty Component	Section in	Tol	Prob .	Div.	Ci	1g
	P1528	(%)	Dist.		(1g)	ui (%)
Probe calibration	E.2.1	6.55	N	1	1	6.00
Axial isotropy	E.2.2	0.5	R	1.73	0.71	0.20
hemispherical isotropy	E.2.2	1.3	R	1.73	0.71	0.53
Boundary effect	E.2.3	0.8	R	1.73	1	0.46
Linearity	E.2.4	0.3	R	1.73	1	0.17
System detection limit	E.2.5	0.25	R	1.73	1	0.14
Readout electronics	E.2.6	0.3	N	1	1	0.30
Response time	E.2.7	0	R	1.73	1	0.00
Integration time	E.2.8	2.6	R	1.73	1	1.50
RF ambient Condition -Noise	E.6.1	3	R	1.73	1	1.73
RF ambient Condition - reflections	E.6.1	3	R	1.73	1	1.73
Probe positioning- mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	1.5	R	1.73	1	0.87
Probe positioning- with respect to phantom	E.6.3	2.9	R	1.73	1	1.67
Max. SAR evaluation	E.5.2	1	R	1.73	1	0.58
Test sample positioning	E.4.2	2.3	N	1	1	2.30
Device holder uncertainty	E.4.1	5.84	N	1	1	5.84
Output power variation -SAR drift measurement	6.62	5	R	1.73	1	2.89
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	6.6	R	1.73	1	3.81
Liquid conductivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5	R	1.73	0.64	1.85
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.2	0.7	N	1	0.64	0.45
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target values	E.3.3	10	R	1.73	0.6	3.46
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	0.56	N	1	0.6	0.34
Combined standard uncertainty				RSS		11.56
Expanded uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL)				k=2		23.13



Report File No. : F690501/RF-SAR002090
Date of Issue : 2013-06-06
Page : 76 / 127

Appendix C

Calibration Certificate

- PROBE

- DAE

- 2450 MHz, 5000 MHz DIPOLE

- PROBE Calibration Certificate

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 **SGS (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3862_Feb13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3862**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **February 4, 2013**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498067	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 680	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Issued: February 4, 2013

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
 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**

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

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ 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 E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,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} * 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.



Report File No. : F690501/RF-SAR002090
Date of Issue : 2013-06-06
Page : 79 / 127

EX3DV4 – SN:3862

February 4, 2013

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3862

Manufactured: February 2, 2012
Calibrated: February 4, 2013

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

EX3DV4- SN:3862

February 4, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3862

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^{2/3}$) ^A	0.42	0.43	0.37	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	102.3	98.0	101.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	152.5	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		150.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		188.9	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

EX3DV4- SN:3862

February 4, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3862

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	9.98	9.98	9.98	0.21	1.19	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.89	9.89	9.89	0.15	1.52	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.71	8.71	8.71	0.24	1.12	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.36	8.36	8.36	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.41	7.41	7.41	0.28	1.05	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.09	4.09	4.09	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

EX3DV4- SN:3862

February 4, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3862

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	9.76	9.76	9.76	0.27	1.11	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.66	9.66	9.66	0.30	1.00	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.08	8.08	8.08	0.38	0.81	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.72	7.72	7.72	0.30	0.96	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.25	7.25	7.25	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.26	4.26	4.26	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.18	4.18	4.18	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.89	3.89	3.89	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.73	3.73	3.73	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.04	4.04	4.04	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

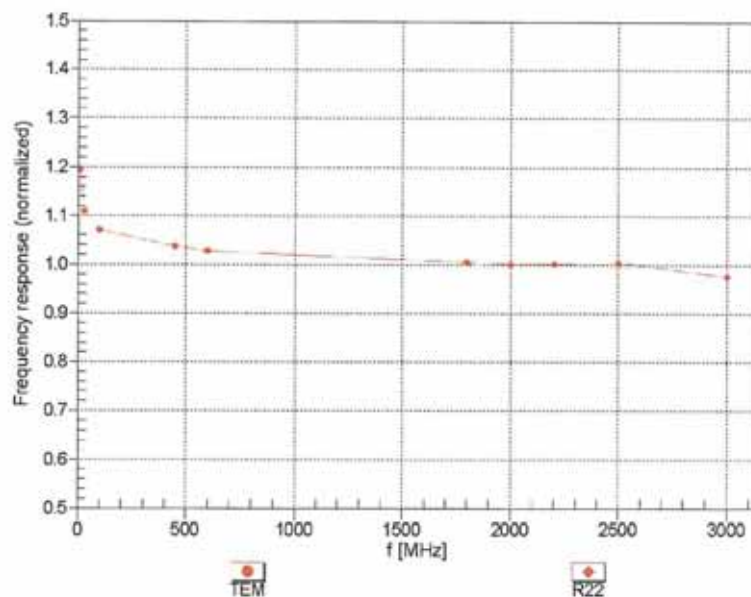
^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

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

EX3DV4- SN:3862

February 4, 2013

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

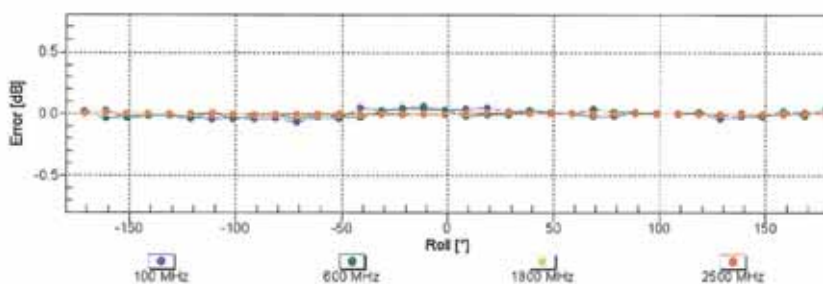
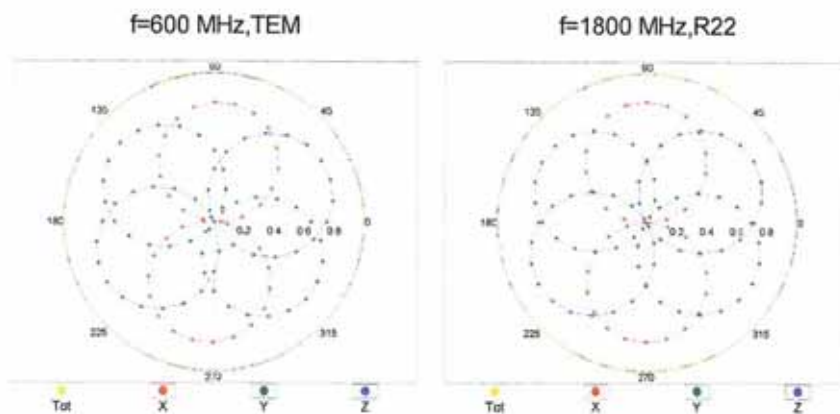


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4- SN:3862

February 4, 2013

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

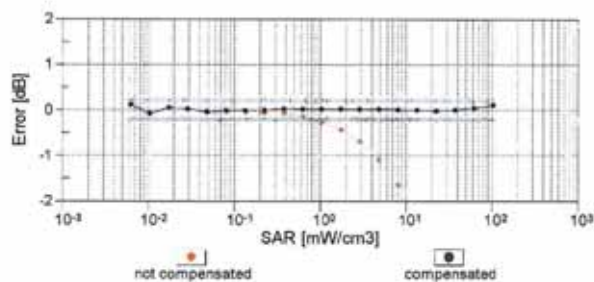
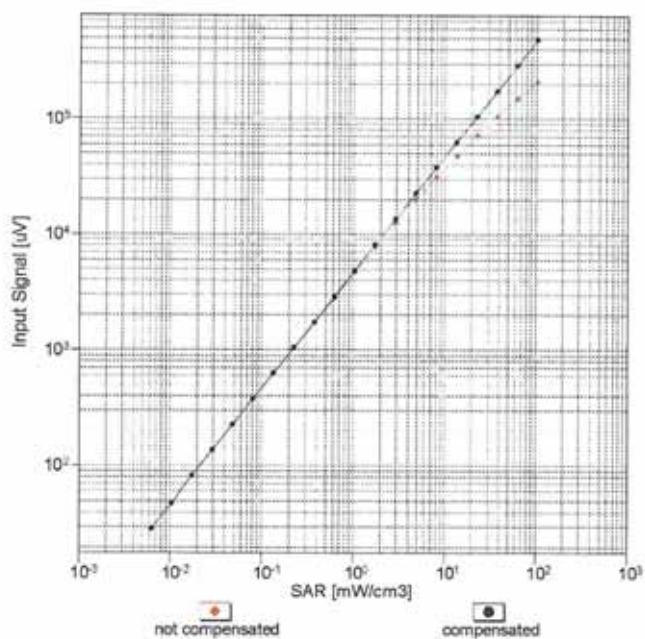


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4- SN:3862

February 4, 2013

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)

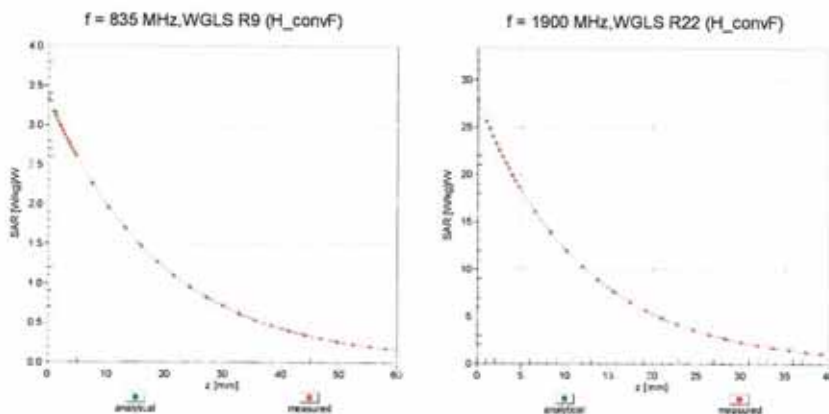


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

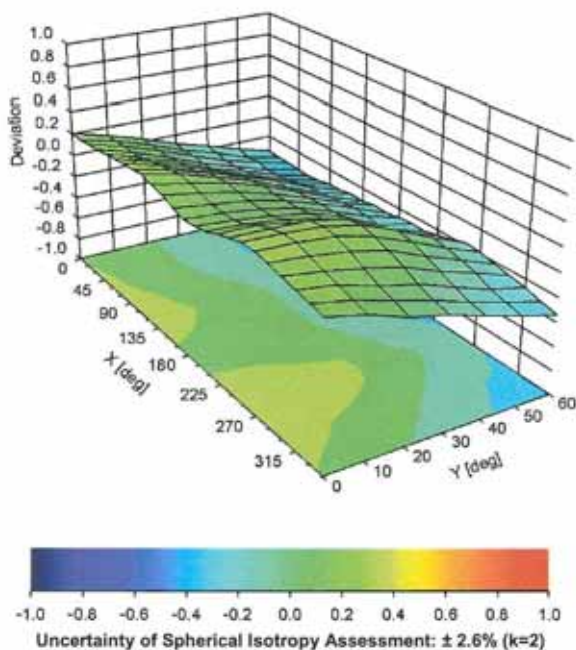
EX3DV4- SN:3862

February 4, 2013

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



EX3DV4- SN:3862

February 4, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3862

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-71.3
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	2 mm

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **SGS (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3791_May12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3791**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **May 23, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	10-Jan-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jan12)	Jan-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			
Issued: May 24, 2012			

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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

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 E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C 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} * 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.



Report File No. : F690501/RF-SAR002090
Date of Issue : 2013-06-06
Page : 90 / 127

EX3DV4 – SN:3791

May 23, 2012

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3791

Manufactured: February 18, 2011
Calibrated: May 23, 2012

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

EX3DV4- SN:3791

May 23, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3791

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$) ^A	0.51	0.56	0.55	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	102.7	105.2	99.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	160.0	±3.5 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	129.1	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	127.9	

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

EX3DV4- SN:3791

May 23, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3791

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2600	39.0	1.96	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.33	1.00	± 12.0 %
3700	37.7	3.12	5.92	5.92	5.92	0.54	1.01	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.53	4.53	4.53	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.38	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.12	4.12	4.12	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

EX3DV4- SN:3791

May 23, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3791

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2600	52.5	2.16	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.79	0.50	± 12.0 %
3700	51.0	3.55	5.72	5.72	5.72	0.33	1.38	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	3.70	3.70	3.70	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.64	3.64	3.64	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.31	3.31	3.31	0.660	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.79	3.79	3.79	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

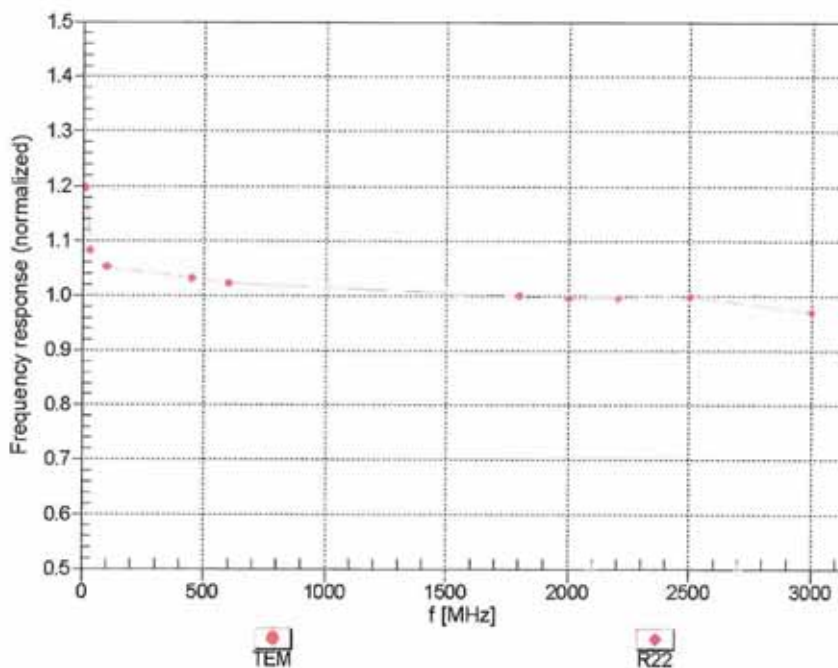
^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

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

EX3DV4- SN:3791

May 23, 2012

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



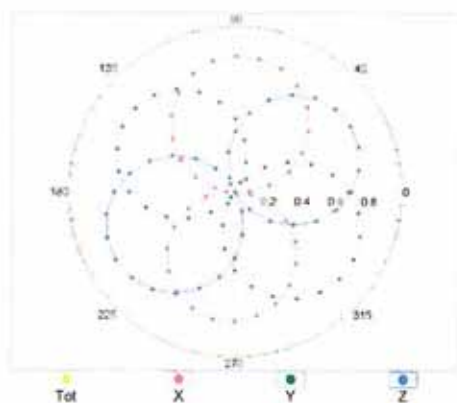
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3791

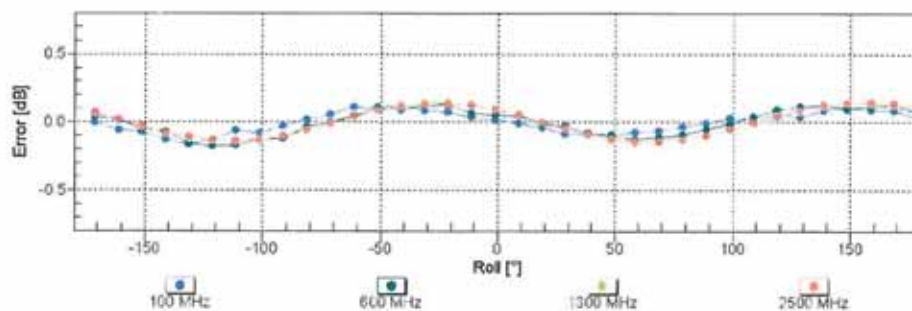
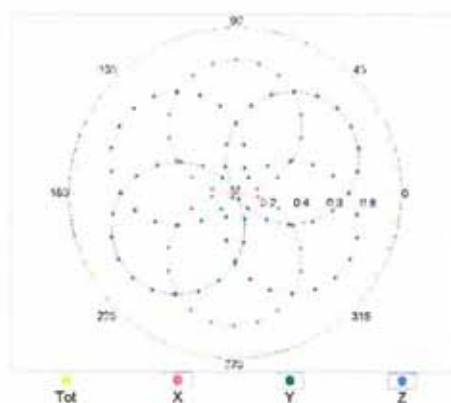
May 23, 2012

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

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

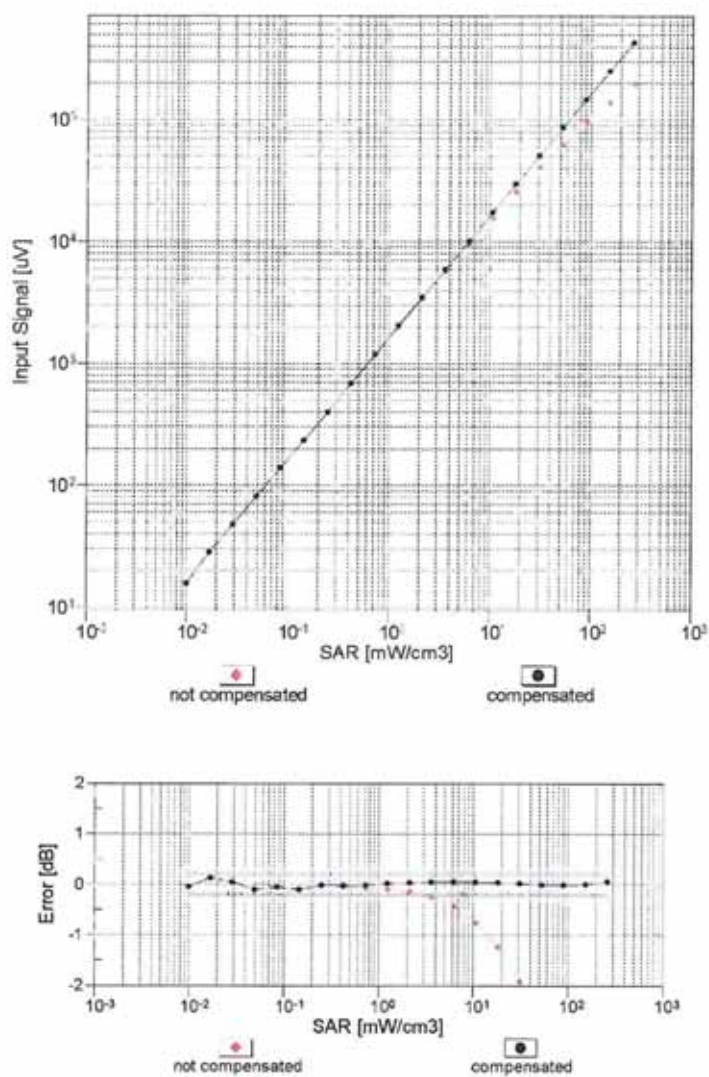


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4-SN:3791

May 23, 2012

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

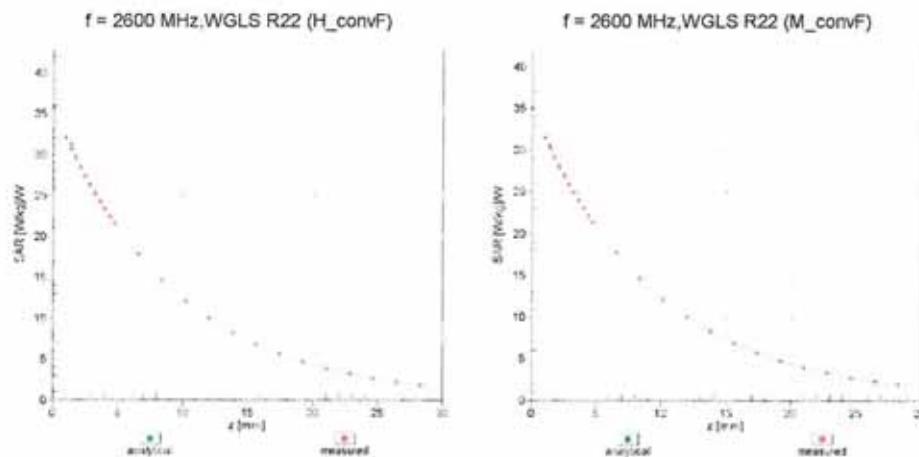


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3791

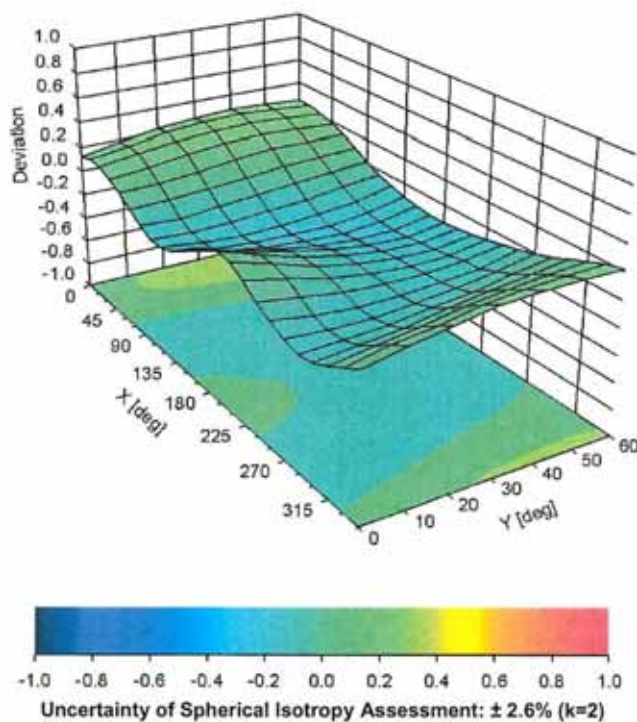
May 23, 2012

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



EX3DV4- SN:3791

May 23, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3791

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	68.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

- DAE3 Calibration Certificate

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **SGS (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **DAE3-567_Jan13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 567**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v25**
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: **January 25, 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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0610278	02-Oct-12 (No:12728)	Oct-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14
	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14

Calibrated by:	Name R Mayoral	Function Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Fin Bornholt	Deputy Technical Manager	

Issued: January 25, 2013

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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	404.652 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.401 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.491 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.95362 $\pm$ 1.55% (k=2)	3.97148 $\pm$ 1.55% (k=2)	3.96078 $\pm$ 1.55% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	7 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
---	---------------------------------

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199995.32	-0.62	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20002.46	1.32	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-19998.40	1.69	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199997.71	1.34	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19999.63	-1.28	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-19997.89	2.47	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	199996.03	0.01	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19998.99	-1.92	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-19998.51	1.81	-0.01

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2002.18	0.83	0.04
Channel X	+ Input	201.83	0.08	0.04
Channel X	- Input	-198.32	-0.18	0.09
Channel Y	+ Input	2001.92	0.81	0.04
Channel Y	+ Input	201.24	-0.29	-0.15
Channel Y	- Input	-199.03	-0.72	0.36
Channel Z	+ Input	2001.88	0.72	0.04
Channel Z	+ Input	200.70	-0.97	-0.48
Channel Z	- Input	-199.17	-0.97	0.49

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	3.30	1.64
	- 200	0.20	-1.94
Channel Y	200	-0.21	-0.42
	- 200	0.96	0.59
Channel Z	200	4.66	3.87
	- 200	-5.94	-6.09

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	-	-0.86	-3.62
Channel Y	200	7.58	-	-0.08
Channel Z	200	5.96	5.73	-

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	16316	14587
Channel Y	16163	15684
Channel Z	15966	15490

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	0.52	-0.92	1.43	0.45
Channel Y	-0.20	-2.46	1.17	0.46
Channel Z	-0.70	-1.79	0.17	0.39

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	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

- 2450 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

Calibration Laboratory of
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Client **SGS (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-892_Jul12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 892**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **July 09, 2012**

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	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 901	05-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-901_Jun12)	Jun-13
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-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by: **Israe El-Naouq** **Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**

Signature

Handwritten signature of Israe El-Naouq

Handwritten signature of Katja Pokovic

Issued: July 9, 2012

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Certificate No: D2450V2-892_Jul12

Page 1 of 8

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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:

- 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	V52.8.1
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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.9 $\pm$ 6 %	1.85 mho/m $\pm$ 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	13.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.2 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.24 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.8 mW / g $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	51.4 $\pm$ 6 %	2.01 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.1 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.18 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.4 Ω + 1.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω + 3.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.163 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 06, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.07.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 892

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.85$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn901; Calibrated: 05.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

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

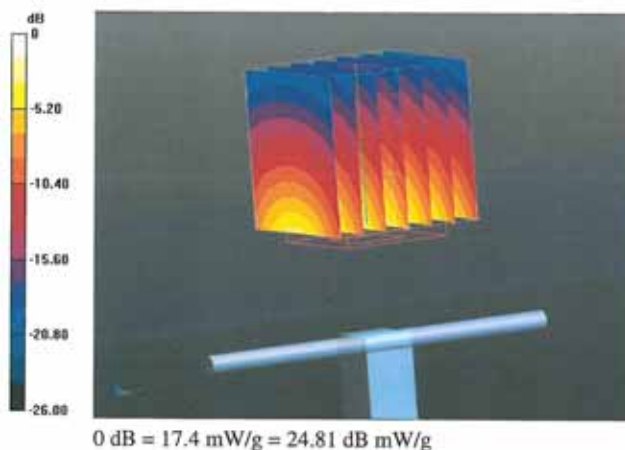
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

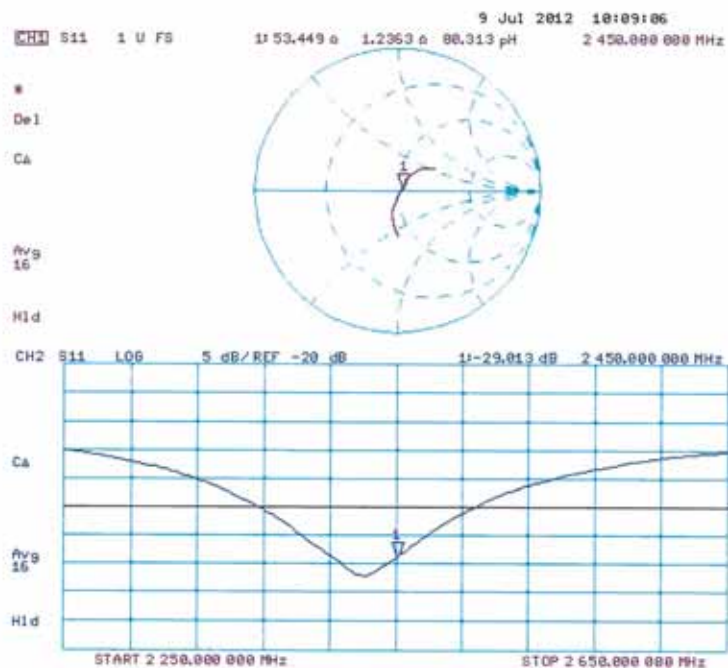
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.968 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 13.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.24 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 09.07.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 892

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.26, 4.26, 4.26); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn901; Calibrated: 05.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

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

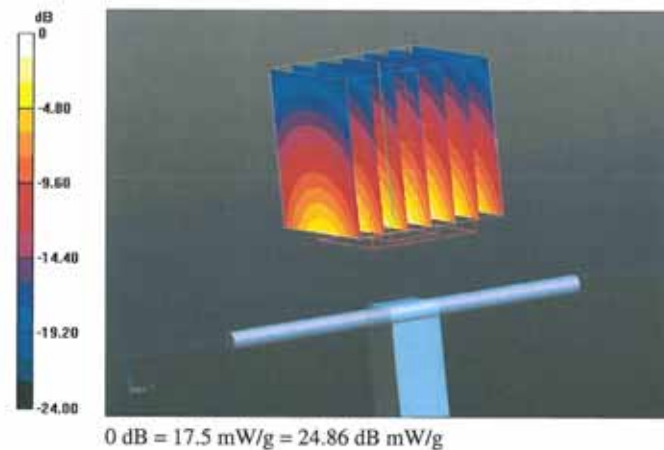
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.580 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

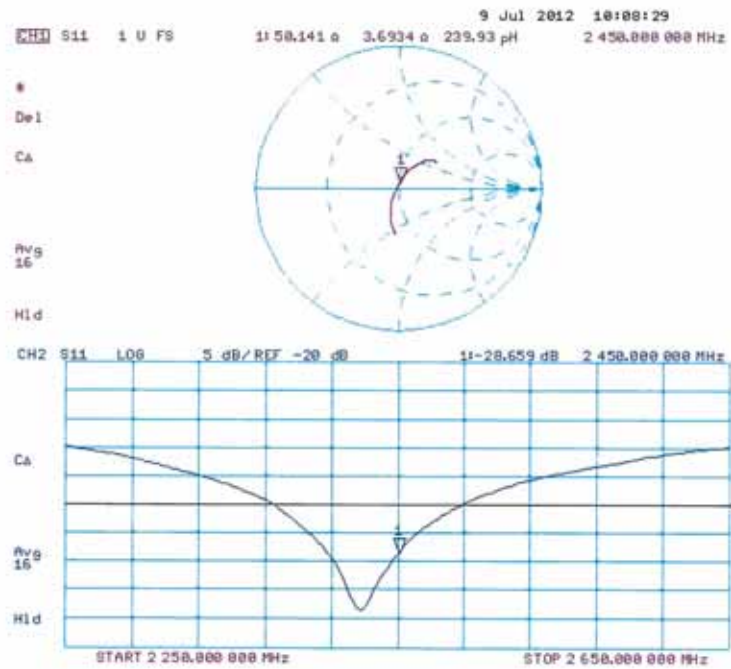
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.389 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.18 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.5 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



- 5000 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Client **SGS (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1106_Mar13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1106**

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

Calibration date: **March 15, 2013**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter 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)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	28-Dec-12 (No. EX3-3503_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41082317	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 Israe El-Naouq	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: March 15, 2013

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Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1106_Mar13

Page 1 of 16

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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:

- 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	V52.8.5
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5300 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5500 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5800 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	34.4 $\pm$ 6 %	4.52 mho/m $\pm$ 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	8.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.8 W/kg $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.3 W/kg $\pm$ 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	34.3 ± 6 %	4.62 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.3 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.40 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	34.0 ± 6 %	4.80 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.64 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	85.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 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	33.9 ± 6 %	4.91 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	8.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	84.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 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	33.6 ± 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	8.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.0 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	47.0 ± 6 %	5.42 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	7.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	74.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	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	46.9 ± 6 %	5.55 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	7.74 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.5 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	46.5 ± 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	8.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.4 ± 6 %	5.94 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	8.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.1 ± 6 %	6.21 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	7.57 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.09 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	50.1 Ω - 9.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 20.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.4 Ω - 3.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.0 Ω - 4.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.9 Ω - 5.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.5 Ω - 1.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.3 Ω - 9.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 20.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 Ω - 3.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7 Ω - 2.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 31.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.5 Ω - 4.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.4 Ω + 1.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.198 ns
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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	March 11, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 15.03.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1106

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz,
Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: $f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.52 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, Medium parameters
used: $f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.62 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma =$
 4.8 S/m ; $\epsilon_r = 34$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.91 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 33.9$; $\rho =$
 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.11 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 33.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(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: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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 = 65.348 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.26 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.36 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 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 = 65.418 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.1 W/kg

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 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 = 65.553 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

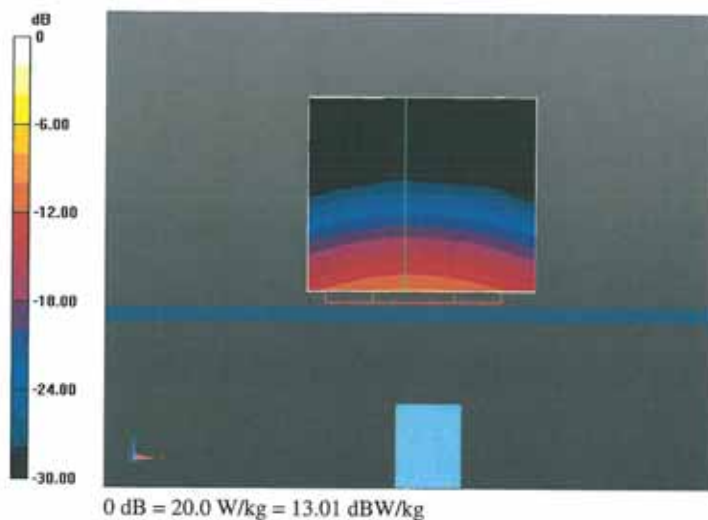
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.64 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.46 W/kg

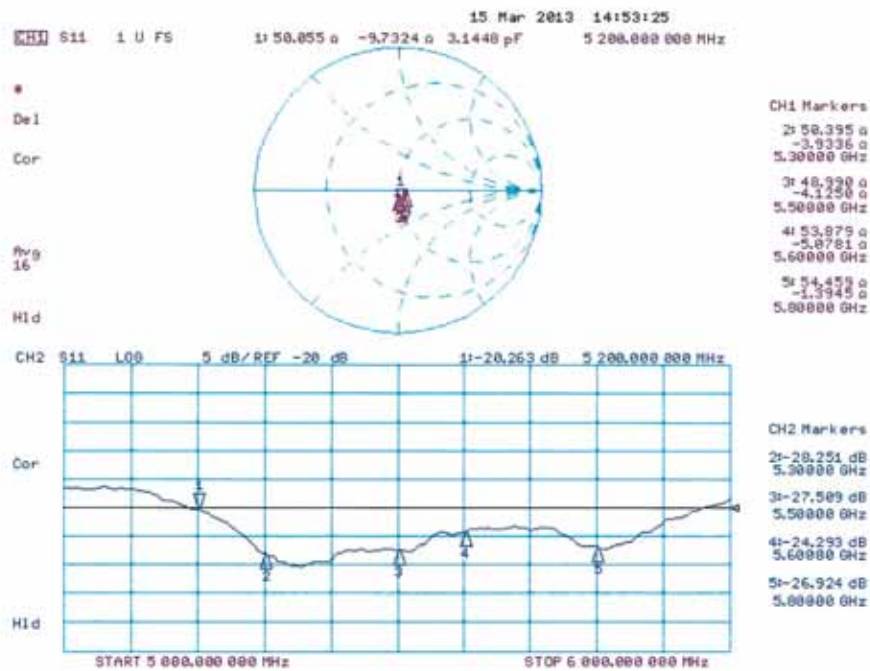
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.5 W/kg

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 = 64.766 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.2 W/kg
 SAR(1 g) = 8.55 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.43 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.4 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 = 62.008 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.5 W/kg
 SAR(1 g) = 8.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 14.03.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1106

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz,
 Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.42 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, Medium parameters used: $f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.55 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.8 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.94 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.21 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 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: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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 = 59.488 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.55 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.11 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.6 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 = 59.529 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.74 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 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 = 59.873 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

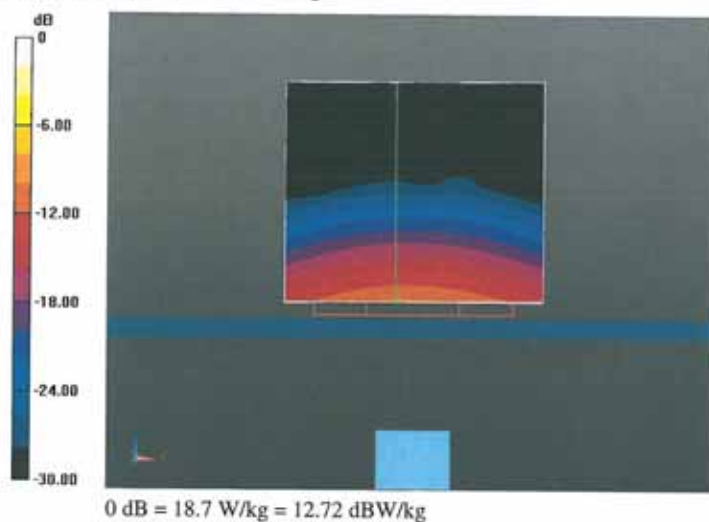
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 W/kg

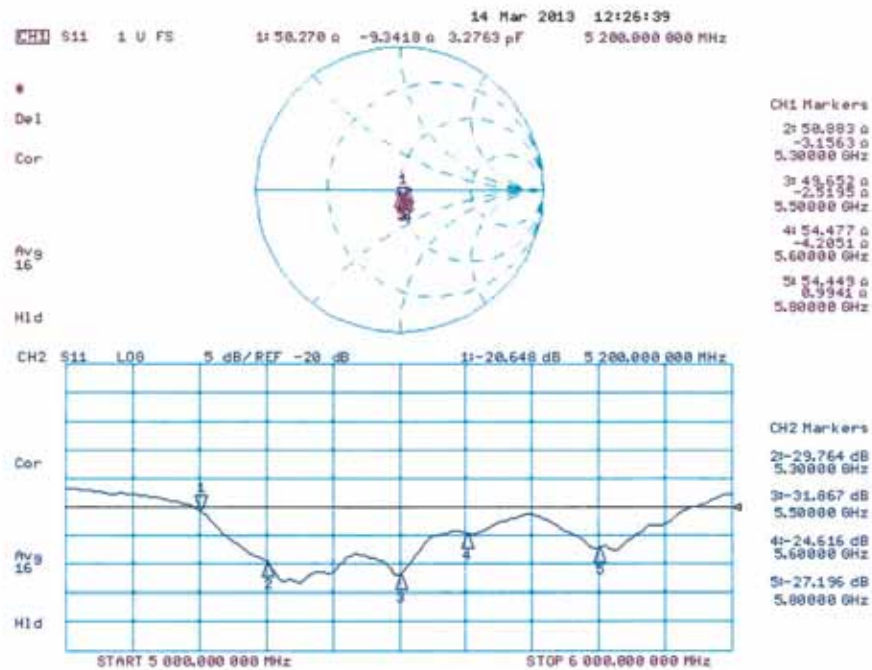
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.7 W/kg

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 = 59.492 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.4 W/kg
 SAR(1 g) = 8.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
 Reference Value = 56.370 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.1 W/kg
 SAR(1 g) = 7.57 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



-THE END-