



**SAR Evaluation Report  
for**

**IEEE Std1528-2013, FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04  
Handset SAR v01r01 and 47CFR § 2.1093**

**Report No.:1312171**

Client	:	Vitall Inc.
Product	:	Vitall
Trade Brand	:	Vitall
Model	:	V-HM011
FCC ID	:	2ABMUV-HM011
Manufacturer/ supplier	:	Vitall Inc.
Date test campaign completed	:	December 25,2013
Date of issue	:	December 27,2013
Test Result	:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not Compliance

**Statement of Compliance:**

The SAR values measured for the test sample are below the maximum recommended level of 1.6 W/kg averaged over any 1g tissue according to FCC KDBs and IEEE Std.1528-2013.

**The test result only corresponds to the tested sample. It is not permitted to copy this report, in part or in full, without the permission of the test laboratory.**

*Total number of pages of this test report: 108 pages*

The testing described in this report has been carried out to the best of our knowledge and ability, and our responsibility is limited to the exercise of reasonable care. This certification is not intended to relieve the sellers from their legal and/or contractual obligations.

Test Engineer:

*Leo Chen*

Leo Chen

Approved by:

*Miro Chueh*

Miro Chueh



## Applicant Information

<b>Client</b>	: Vitall Inc.
<b>Address</b>	: 4539 Metropolitan Court, Frederick, MD21704
<b>Manufacturer</b>	: Vitall Inc.
<b>Address</b>	: 4539 Metropolitan Court, Frederick, MD21704
<b>EUT</b>	: Vitall
<b>Model No.</b>	: V-HM011
<b>Standard Applied</b>	: IEEE Std1528-2013 and 47CFR § 2.1093 FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r01 FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05r01 FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r01
<b>Laboratory</b>	: CERPASS TECHNOLOGY CORP. No.66,Tangzhuang Road, Suzhou Industrial Park, Jiangsu 215006, China.
<b>Max. Average</b>	: GSM1900: 28.96dBm
<b>Output Power</b>	: WLAN: 18.84dBm BT: 7.0dBm
<b>Max. Reported SAR Value</b>	: Mouth Worn PCS1900: 0.092 W/kg(1g) 802.11b: 0.027 W/kg(1g) Wrist Worn PCS1900: 0.895 W/kg(10g) 802.11b: 0.129 W/kg(10g)
<b>Max. Simultaneous SAR Value</b>	: Mouth Worn PCS1900+Bluetooth: 0.196W/kg(1g) Wrist Worn PCS1900+Bluetooth: 0.979W/kg(10g)



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## 1. General Information

### 1.1. Executive Summary

The EUT is a Wrist MOBILE PHONE with operations in 1900MHz and 2450MHz frequency ranges. It contains GSM/GPRS, 802.11b/g/n and BT functions for SAR testing. The measurement was conducted by CERPASS, carried out with the dosimetric assessment system under DASY5. And it conducts according to the IEEE Std.1528-2013 and FCC KDBs for SAR evaluating compliance.

### 1.2. Description of Equipment under Test

<b>Product Name</b>	Vitall
<b>Model No.</b>	V-HM011
<b>IMEI</b>	352151028888886
<b>Hardware Version</b>	MT6250
<b>Software Version</b>	MAUI.11B.W11.32.SP.V2.F3.P1
<b>Device Category</b>	Portable
<b>RF Exposure Environment</b>	Uncontrolled
<b>Antenna Type</b>	Internal
<b>2G</b>	
<b>Support Band</b>	PCS1900
<b>GPRS Type</b>	Class B
<b>GPRS Class</b>	Class 12
<b>Uplink</b>	PCS 1900: 1850~1910MHz
<b>Downlink</b>	PCS 1900: 1930~1990MHz
<b>Release Version</b>	Rel-6
<b>Type of modulation</b>	GMSK for GSM/GPRS
<b>Antenna Type</b>	FPC
<b>Antenna Gain</b>	PCS1900: 1dBi
<b>Bluetooth</b>	
<b>Bluetooth Frequency</b>	2402~2480MHz
<b>Bluetooth Version</b>	V3.0
<b>Type of modulation</b>	FHSS
<b>Data Rate</b>	1Mbps(GFSK), 2Mbps(Pi/4 DQPSK), 3Mbps (8DPSK)
<b>Antenna Type</b>	Multilayer ceramic Antenna
<b>Antenna Gain</b>	2dBi
<b>Wi-Fi</b>	
<b>Wi-Fi Frequency</b>	802.11b/g/n(20MHz): 2412 ~ 2462 MHz



	802.11n(40MHz):2422~2452 MHz
Type of modulation	802.11b: DSSS; 802.11g/n: OFDM
Data Rate	802.11b: 1/2/5.5/11 Mbps
	802.11g: 6/9/12/18/24/36/48/54 Mbps
	802.11n: up to 150 Mbps
Antenna Type	Multilayer ceramic Antenna
Antenna Gain	2dBi



### 1.3. Simultaneous Transmission Configurations

Antenna Location



Simultaneous Transmission Scenarios

Mode	Mouth-Worn	Wrist-Worn
GPRS1900	Yes	Yes
2.4GHz WLAN	Yes	Yes
Bluetooth	Yes	Yes

Simultaneous Transmission Condition

RF Exposure Condition	Capable Transmit Configurations
Mouth-Worn	1. PCS 1900 + BT
Wrist-Worn	1. PCS1900( Voice) +BT 2. PCS1900(GPRS) + BT
Wireless Router (Hotspot)	N/A

Notes:

1. PCS could not transmit simultaneously with WIFI.
2. By reason of their independent modules and antennas, when GSM Voice, GPRS is on, BT function also can be at work.
3. WiFi 2.4GHz Radio cannot transmit simultaneously with Bluetooth Radio.
4. According to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05r01 section5.3, transmitter are considered to be transmitting simultaneously when there is overlapping transmission, with the exception of transmissions during network hand-offs with maximum hand-off duration less than 30 seconds. This device contains multiple transmitters that may operate simultaneously, and therefore requires a simultaneously transmission analysis.



## 1.4. SAR Test Exclusions Applied

### Wi-Fi/Bluetooth

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r01, the SAR exclusion threshold for distances<50mm is defined by the following equation:

$$\frac{\text{Max Power of Channel (mW)}}{\text{Test Separation Dist (mm)}} * \sqrt{\text{Frequency(GHz)}} \leq 3.0 \quad , \text{for 1-g SAR};$$

$$\frac{\text{Max Power of Channel (mW)}}{\text{Test Separation Dist (mm)}} * \sqrt{\text{Frequency(GHz)}} \leq 7.5 \quad , \text{for 10-g SAR}$$

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth and the antenna to use separation distance, Bluetooth SAR is not required;

$$[(5.01\text{mW}/10) * \sqrt{2.441}] = 0.78 < 3.0 \text{ for Mouth-Worn};$$

$$[(5.01\text{mW}/5) * \sqrt{2.441}] = 1.57 < 7.5 \text{ for Wrist-Worn}.$$

IEEE 802.11g/n were not evaluated for SAR since the average output power was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the average output power of IEEE 802.11b.

### Licensed Transmitter(s)

GSM/GPRS/EDGE DTM is not supported for US bands. Therefore, the GSM Voice modes in this report do not transmit simultaneously with GPRS Data.

Channel [DPCCH]) and power control will be adjusted to meet the needs of both services. Therefore, the UMTS+WLAN scenario also represents the UMTS Voice/DATA + WLAN Hotspot scenario.

## 1.5. Power Reduction for SAR

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

## 1.6. Environment Condition

Item	Target	Measured
Ambient Temperature(°C)	18~25	21.5±2
Temperature of Simulant(°C)	20~22	21±2
Relative Humidity(%RH)	30~70	52

## 1.7. Test Standards

1. IEEE Std.1528-2013
2. FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r01
3. FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r02
4. FCC KDB Publication 941225 D03 SAR Test Reduction GSM GPRS EDGE v01
5. FCC KDB Publication 941225 D04 SAR for GSM EGPRS Dual Xfer Mode v01
6. FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode SAR v01r01
7. FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01 SAR measurement for 802.11 a b g v01r02



### 1.8. RF Exposure Limits

Human Exposure	Basic restrictions for electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields. (Unit in mW/ or W/kg)
Spatial Peak SAR <sup>1</sup> (Head and Body)	1.60
Spatial Average SAR <sup>2</sup> (Whole Body)	0.08
Spatial Peak SAR <sup>3</sup> (Arms and Legs)	4.00

**Notes:**

1. The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.
2. The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.
3. The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over appropriate averaging time.



## 2. The SAR Measurement Procedure

### 2.1. System Performance Check

#### 2.1.1 Purpose

1. To verify the simulating liquids are valid for testing.
2. To verify the performance of testing system is valid for testing.

#### 2.1.2 Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
850	41.5	0.92	55.2	0.99
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
<b>1800 – 2000</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>1.52</b>
<b>2450</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>1.95</b>
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

( $\epsilon_r$  = relative permittivity,  $\sigma$  = conductivity and  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )

#### 2.1.3 Tissue Calibration Result

- The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using DASY5 Dielectric Assessment Kit and Agilent Vector Network Analyzer E5071C.



Head Tissue Simulant Measurement				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. [°C]
		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ [s/m]	
1900 MHz	Reference result ± 5% window	40.0 38.00 to 42.00	1.40 1.33 to 1.47	N/A
	25-12-2013	39.64	1.46	21.0
2450MHz	Reference result ± 5% window	39.2 37.24 to 41.16	1.80 1.71 to 1.89	N/A
	25-12-2013	37.96	1.89	21.0

Body Tissue Simulant Measurement				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. [°C]
		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ [s/m]	
1900 MHz	Reference result ± 5% window	53.3 50.64 to 55.97	1.52 1.44 to 1.60	N/A
	25-12-2013	51.05	1.58	21.0
2450MHz	Reference result ± 5% window	52.7 50.07 to 55.34	1.95 1.85 to 2.05	N/A
	25-12-2013	51.25	2.01	21.0

- Refer to KDB 865664 D01 v01r01, The depth of body tissue-equivalent liquid in a phantom must be  $\geq 15.0$  cm with  $\leq \pm 0.5$  cm variation for SAR measurements  $\leq 3$  GHz and  $\geq 10.0$  cm with  $\leq \pm 0.5$  cm variation for measurements  $> 3$  GHz.

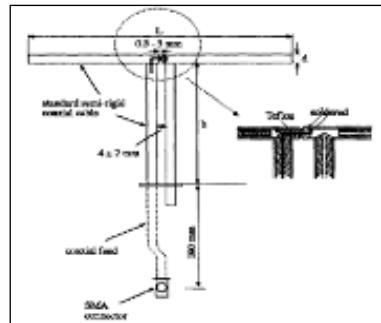
#### 2.1.4 System Performance Check Procedure

The DASY5 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and the system performance check. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks, so the finished system performance check must be saved under a different name. The system performance check document requires the SAM Twin Phantom or ELI4 Phantom, so the phantom must be properly installed in your system. (User defined measurement procedures can be created by opening a new document or editing an existing document file). Before you start the system performance check, you need only to tell the system with which components (probe, medium, and device) you are performing the system performance check; the system will take care of all parameters.

- The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurement** jobs are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the Dipole output power. If it is too high (above  $\pm 0.2$  dB), the system performance check should be repeated;
- The Surface Check** job tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY5 system by

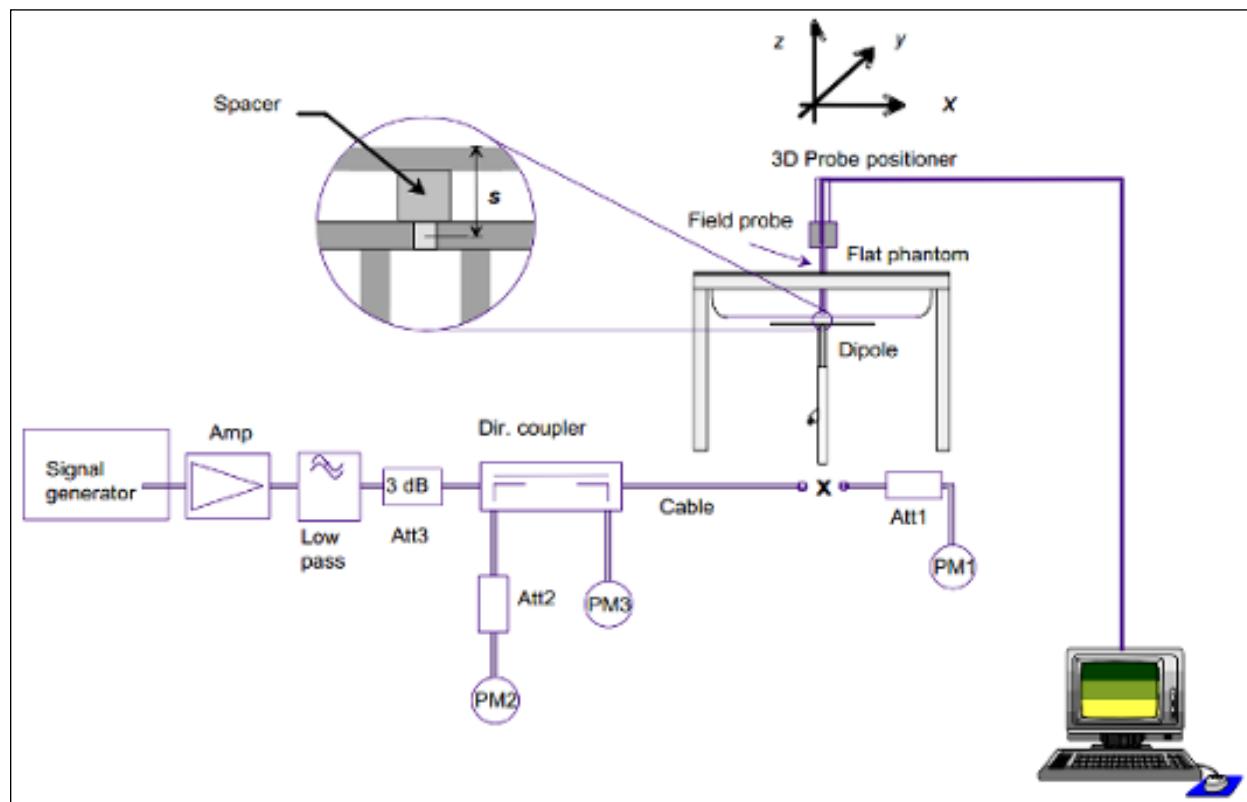


repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above  $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$ ). In that case it is better to abort the system performance check and stir the liquid;



- **The Area Scan** job measures the SAR above the dipole on a plane parallel to the surface. It is used to locate the approximate location of the peak SAR. The proposed scan uses large grid spacing for faster measurement; due to the symmetric field, the peak detection is reliable;
- **The Zoom Scan** job measures the field in a volume around the peak SAR value assessed in the previous Area Scan job (for more information see the application note on SAR evaluation). If the system performance check gives reasonable results. The dipole input power(forward power) was 250mW, 1 g and 10 g spatial average SAR values normalized to 1W dipole input power give reference data for comparisons and it's equal to 10x(dipole forward power). The next sections analyze the expected uncertainties of these values, as well as additional checks for further information or troubleshooting.

## 2.1.5 System Performance Check Setup



## 2.1.6 Validation Dipoles

The dipoles use is based on the IEEE Std.1528-2013 and FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r01standard, and is complied with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of both EN62209-1 and EN62209-2. The table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical specifications for the dipoles.



Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
1900MHz	68.0	39.5	3.6
2450MHz	53.5	30.4	3.6

### 2.1.7 Result of System Performance Check: Valid Result

- System Performance Check for Head

Validation Kit: D1900V2-SN: 5d174				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [°C]
1900 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	39.9 35.91 to 43.89	20.9 18.81 to 22.99	N/A
	25-12-2013	38.88	20.72	21.0
Validation Kit: D2450V2-SN: 914				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [°C]
2450 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	53.4 48.06 to 58.74	24.8 22.32 to 27.28	N/A
	25-12-2013	52.80	24.20	21.0
Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.				

- System Performance Check for Body

Validation Kit: D1900V2-SN: 5d174				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [°C]
1900 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	40.4 36.36 to 44.44	21.5 19.35 to 23.65	N/A
	25-12-2013	40.00	20.80	21.0
Validation Kit: D2450V2-SN: 914				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [°C]
2450 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	51.5 46.35 to 56.65	23.9 21.51 to 26.29	N/A
	25-12-2013	49.2	22.28	21.0
Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.				



## 2.2. Test Requirements

### 2.2.1 Test Procedures

#### Step 1 Setup a Connection

First, engineer should record the conducted power before the test. Then establish a call in handset at the maximum power level with a base station simulator via air interface, or make the EUT estimate by itself in testing band. Place the EUT to the specific test location. After the testing, must export SAR test data by SEMCAD. Then writing down the conducted power of the EUT into the report, also the SAR values tested.

#### Step 2 Power Reference Measurements

To measure the local E-field value at a fixed location which value will be taken as a reference value for calculating a possible power drift.

#### Step 3 Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE Standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan). If only one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of Zoom Scans has to be increased accordingly.

**Area Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01v01r01**

	$\leq 3 \text{ GHz}$	$> 3 \text{ GHz}$
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	$5 \pm 1 \text{ mm}$	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
	$\leq 2 \text{ GHz}: \leq 15 \text{ mm}$ $2 - 3 \text{ GHz}: \leq 12 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \leq 12 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \leq 10 \text{ mm}$
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Area}}, \Delta y_{\text{Area}}$	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 $\leq$ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	



#### Step 4 Zoom Scan

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The Zoom Scan measures points (refer to table below) within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the Zoom Scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1 g and 10 g and displays these values next to the job's label.

**Zoom Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 v01r01**

		$\leq 3 \text{ GHz}$	$> 3 \text{ GHz}$
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Zoom}}, \Delta y_{\text{Zoom}}$		$\leq 2 \text{ GHz}: \leq 8 \text{ mm}$ $2 - 3 \text{ GHz}: \leq 5 \text{ mm}^*$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \leq 5 \text{ mm}^*$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \leq 4 \text{ mm}^*$
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n)$  graded grid	$\leq 5 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \leq 4 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz}: \leq 3 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \leq 2 \text{ mm}$
		$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(1): \text{between } 1^{\text{st}} \text{ two points closest to phantom surface}$	$\leq 4 \text{ mm}$
		$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n>1): \text{between subsequent points}$	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n-1)$
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z	$\geq 30 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \geq 28 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz}: \geq 25 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \geq 22 \text{ mm}$

Note:  $\delta$  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 reported SAR from the *area scan based 1-g SAR estimation* procedures of KDB 447498 is  $\leq 1.4 \text{ W/kg}$ ,  $\leq 8 \text{ mm}$ ,  $\leq 7 \text{ mm}$  and  $\leq 5 \text{ mm}$  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 5 Power Drift Measurements

Repetition of the E-field measurement at the fixed location mentioned in Step 1 to make sure the two results differ by less than  $\pm 0.2 \text{ dB}$ .

##### 2.2.2 Standards of Wrist Device SAR testing

Per KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r01 section6.2, when SAR evaluation is required, next to the mouth use is evaluated with the front of the device positioned at 10 mm from a flat phantom filled with head tissue-equivalent medium. SAR for wrist exposure is evaluated with the back of the devices positioned in direct contact against a flat phantom fill with body tissue-equivalent medium. The wrist bands should be unstrapped and touching the phantom. The space introduced by the watch or wrist bands and the phantom must be representative of actual use conditions; otherwise, if applicable, the neck or a curved head region of the SAM phantom may be used.



### 2.2.3 Test Channel Choosing

1. Per FCC KDB 941225 D03 SAR Test Reduction GSM GPRS EDGE v01, when the 1-g SAR is  $\leq 0.8 \text{ W/kg}$ , testing for low and high channel is optional.
2. 1) Per KDB 248227 D01v01r02, SAR is not required for 802.11g/HT20 channels when the maximum average output power is less than 1/4 dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.  
2) SAR is not required for Channels 12 and 13, if the tune-up limit and the measured output power for these two channels are no greater than those for the default test channels.

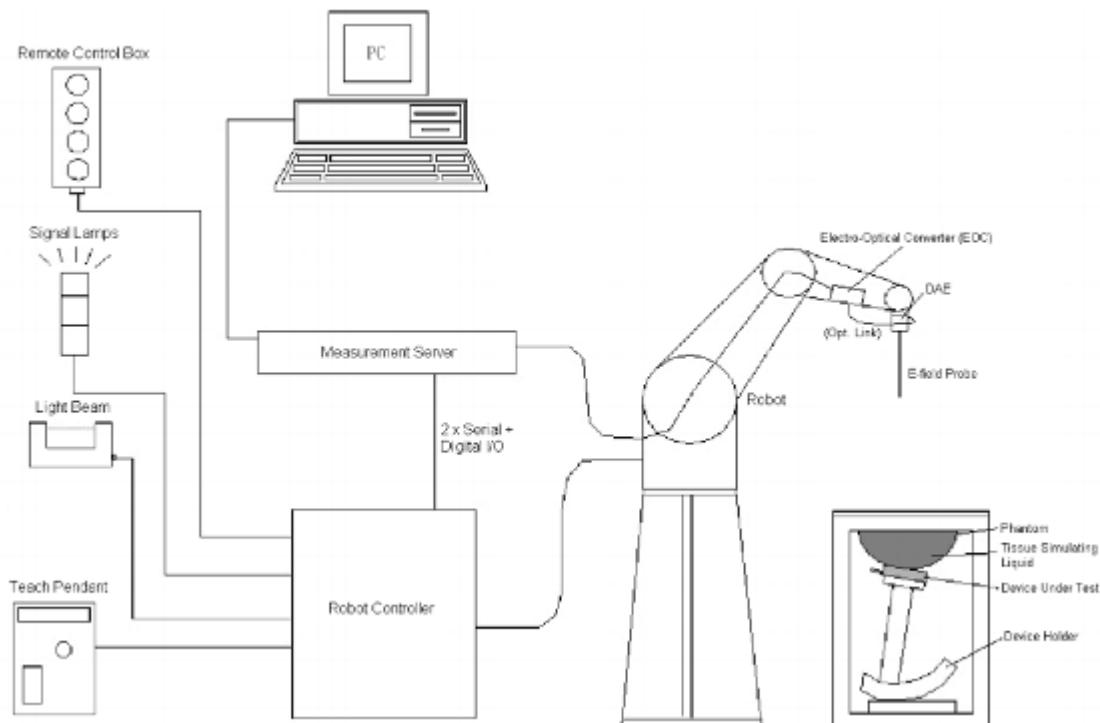
Mode	GHz	Channel	Turbo Channel	“Default Test Channels”		UNII	
				§15.247			
				802.11b	802.11g		
802.11 b/g	2.412	1 <sup>#</sup>		✓	▽		
	2.437	6	6	✓	▽		
	2.462	11 <sup>#</sup>		✓	▽		

- ✓ = “default test channels”
- \* = possible 802.11a channels with maximum average output > the “default test channels”
- ▽ = possible 802.11g channels with maximum average output  $\frac{1}{4} \text{ dB} \geq$  the “default test channels”
- <sup>#</sup> = 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



### 3. DASY5 Measurement System

#### DASY5 Measurement System



**Figure 2.1 SPEAG DASY5 System Configurations**

The DASY5 system for performance compliance tests is illustrated above graphically. This system consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, a teach pendant and software
- A data acquisition electronic(DAE)attached to the robot arm extension
- A dosimetric probe equipped with an optical surface detector system
- The electro-optical converter(ECO)performs the conversion between optical and electrical signals
- A measurement server performs the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the accuracy of the probe positioning
- A computer operating Windows 7
- DASY5 software
- Remove control with teach pendant additional circuitry for robot safety such as warming lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom
- A device holder
- Tissue simulating liquid
- Dipole for evaluating the proper functioning of the system



### 3.1. Uncertainty of Inter-/Extrapolation and Averaging

In order to evaluate the uncertainty of the interpolation, extrapolation and averaged SAR calculation algorithms of the Postprocessor, DASY5 allows the generation of measurement grids which are artificially predefined by analytically based test functions. Therefore, the grids of area scans and zoom scans can be filled with uncertainty test data, according to the SAR benchmark functions of IEEE 1528. The three analytical functions shown in equations as below are used to describe the possible range of the expected SAR distributions for the tested handsets. The field gradients are covered by the spatially flat distribution  $f_1$ , the spatially steep distribution  $f_3$  and  $f_2$  accounts for H-field cancellation on the phantom/tissue surface.

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

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

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

### 3.2. DASY5 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe manufactured by SPEAG. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency.

SPEAG conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE 1528, EN 62209-1, IEC 62209, etc.) under ISO 17025. The calibration data are in Appendix D.

<b>Model</b>	EX3DV4	
<b>Construction</b>	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
<b>Frequency</b>	10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)	
<b>Directivity</b>	$\pm 0.3$ dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.5$ dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
<b>Dynamic Range</b>	10 $\mu$ W/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (noise: typically < 1 $\mu$ W/g)	
<b>Dimensions</b>	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	
<b>Application</b>	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%.	

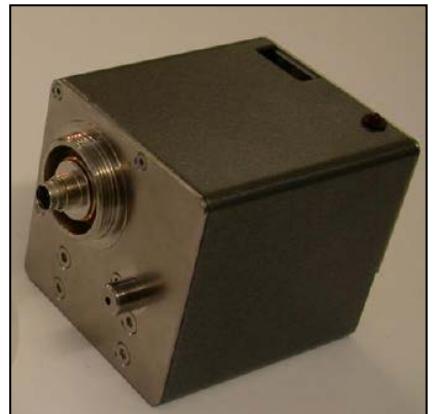


### 3.3. Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

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

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

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



### 3.4. Robot

The DASY5 system uses the high precision robots TX90 XL type out of the newer series from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller DASY5 system, the CS8C robot controller version from Stäubli is used.

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

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



### 3.5. Light Beam Unit

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

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





### 3.6. Measurement Server

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



### 3.7. SAM Phantom

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

- Left head
- Right head
- Flat phantom



The ELI4 Phantom also is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness. It has 30 liters filling volume, and with a dimension of 600mm for major ellipse axis , 400mm for minor axis. It is intended for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in frequency range of 30 MHz to 6GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with standard and all known tissue simulating liquids.

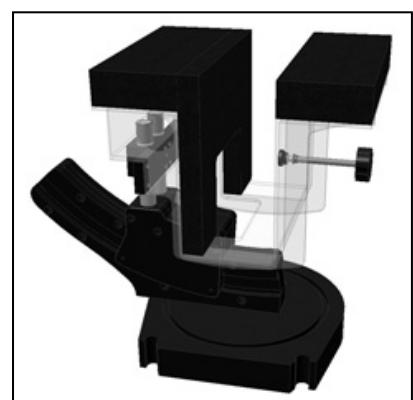


The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters.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



### 3.8. Device Holder

- The DASY5 device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles. The DASY5 device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity  $\epsilon_r = 3$  and loss tangent  $\delta = 0.02$ . The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.
- The laptop extension is lightweight and made of POM, acrylic glass and foam. It fits easily on upper part of the mounting device in place of the phone positioned. The extension is fully compatible with the SAM Twin and ELI phantoms.





### 3.9. Test Equipment List

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cali. Due Date
Stäubli Robot TX60L	Stäubli	TX60L	5P6VA1/A/01	only once
Robot Controller	Stäubli	CS8C	5P6VA1/C/01	only once
Dipole Validation Kits	Speag	D1900V2	5d174	2015.06.09
Dipole Validation Kits	Speag	D2450V2	914	2015.06.06
SAM Twin Phantom	Speag	SAM	1767	N/A
SAM ELI Phantom	Speag	SAM	1211	N/A
Device Holder	Speag	SD 000 H01 KA	N/A	N/A
Laptop Holder	Speag	SM LH1 001CD	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronic	Speag	DAE4	1379	2014.06.13
E-Field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	3927	2014.06.23
SAR Software	Speag	DASY5	V5.2 Build 162	N/A
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuit	ZVA-183W-S+	MN136701248	N/A
Directional Coupler	Agilent	772D	MY52180104	N/A
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU 200	108823	2014.01.08
Vector Network	Agilent	E5071C	MY4631693	2014.01.15
Signal Generator	R&S	SML	103287	2014.03.09
Power Meter	BONN	BLWA0830-160/100/40D	76659	2014.11.10
AUG Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z91	100384	2014.03.09



## 4. Results

### 4.1. Summary of Test Results

No deviations form the technical specification(s) were ascertained in the course of the tests performed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The deviations as specified in this chapter were ascertained in the course of the tests Performed.	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 4.2. Description for EUT test position

The following procedure had been used to prepare the EUT for the SAR test.

- The client supplied a special driver to program the EUT, allowing it to continually transmit the specified maximum power and change the channel frequency.
- The output power(dBm) we measured before SAR test in different channel
- Performing the highest output power channel first
- SAR test Tip edge and Bottom Flat mode.

### 4.3. Conducted power (Average)

#### ➤ GSM/GPRS

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Avg. Burst Power (dBm)	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	Frame Power (dBm)	Max. Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor
PCS1900	1850.2	28.90	-9	19.90	29.0	1.02
	1880.0	28.45	-9	19.45	29.0	1.14
	1909.8	28.96	-9	19.96	29.0	1.01
GPRS1900(1Slot)	1850.2	28.69	-9	19.69	29.0	1.07
	1880.0	28.32	-9	19.32	29.0	1.17
	1909.8	28.90	-9	19.90	29.0	1.02
GPRS1900(2Slot)	1850.2	28.29	-6	22.29	29.0	1.18
	1880.0	28.14	-6	22.14	29.0	1.22
	1909.8	28.82	-6	22.82	29.0	1.04
GPRS1900(3Slot)	1850.2	27.83	-4.25	23.58	28.5	1.17
	1880.0	27.36	-4.25	23.11	28.5	1.30
	1909.8	28.12	-4.25	23.87	28.5	1.09
GPRS1900(4Slot)	1850.2	26.84	-3	23.84	27.0	1.04
	1880.0	26.20	-3	23.20	27.0	1.20
	1909.8	26.84	-3	23.84	27.0	1.04

- Note: 1. Scaling Factor = Max. Power (mW) / Avg. Burst Power (mW); Max. Power is the tune-up power.  
 2. This device operates using the following maximum and nominal output power specifications. SAR values were scaled to the maximum allowed power to determine compliance per KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.



3. Both burst-averaged and calculated frame-averaged powers are included. Frame-averaged powers were calculated from the measured burst-averaged power by converting the slot powers into linear units and calculating the energy over 8 timeslots.
4. The bolded GPRS modes were selected for SAR testing according to the highest frame-averaged output power table per KDB 941225 D03v01.
5. GPRS/EDGE(GMSK) output powers were measured with coding scheme setting of 1 (CS1) on the base station simulator. CS1 was configured to measure GPRS output power measurements and SAR to ensure GMSK modulation in the signal. Our Investigation has shown that CS1 - CS4 settings do not have any impact on the output levels or modulation in the GPRS modes.

#### ➤ WLAN

Test Mode	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Max. Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor
802.11b	<b>01</b>	<b>2412</b>	<b>18.36</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>1.16</b>
	<b>06</b>	<b>2437</b>	<b>18.84</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>1.04</b>
	<b>11</b>	<b>2462</b>	<b>18.61</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>1.09</b>
802.11g	01	2412	12.75	14.0	1.33
	06	2437	12.71	14.0	1.35
	11	2462	13.91	14.0	1.02
802.11n (20MHz)	01	2412	12.61	14.0	1.38
	06	2437	12.54	14.0	1.40
	11	2462	13.65	14.0	1.08
802.11n (40MHz)	03	2422	10.6	13.0	1.74
	06	2437	11.26	13.0	1.49
	09	2452	12.26	13.0	1.19

Note 1: Justification for reduced test configurations for Wi-Fi channels Per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 and KDB 447498 D01v05r01.

2: For 2.4 GHz, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for IEEE 802.11b were selected for SAR evaluation. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11g/n) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11b mode.

3: When the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the maximum output channel is <1.6 W/kg and the reported 1g averaged SAR is <0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on other channels is not required. Otherwise, the other default (or corresponding required) test channels were additionally tested using the lowest data rate.

4: The bolded channel above was firstly tested for SAR.



## ➤ Estimated SAR for Bluetooth

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance (Mouth)	Estimated SAR 1g (Held-to-mouth)	Separation Distance (Wrist)	Estimated SAR 1g (Wrist)
Bluetooth	[MHz]	[dBm]	[mm]	[W/kg]	[mm]	[W/kg]
	2441	7.0	10	<b>0.104</b>	5	0.208

$$\text{Estimated SAR} = \frac{\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}}{7.5} * \frac{(\text{Max Power of channel, mW})}{\text{Min. Separation Distance, mm}}$$

, Evaluation formula for 1-g SAR

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance (Mouth)	Estimated SAR 10g (Held-to-mouth)	Separation Distance (Wrist)	Estimated SAR 10g (Wrist)
Bluetooth	[MHz]	[dBm]	[mm]	[W/kg]	[mm]	[W/kg]
	2441	7.0	10	0.042	5	<b>0.084</b>

$$\text{Estimated SAR} = \frac{\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}}{18.75} * \frac{(\text{Max Power of channel, mW})}{\text{Min. Separation Distance, mm}}$$

, Evaluation formula for 10-g SAR

Note: This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r01, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the 1-g /10-g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific physical test configuration is  $\leq 1.6\text{W/kg}$  or  $4.0\text{ W/kg}$ . When standalone SAR is not required to be measured, per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r01 4.3.2 2, the following equation must be used to estimate the standalone 1-g/10-g SAR for simultaneous transmission assessment involving that transmitter.



#### 4.4. SAR Test Results Summary

SAR MEASUREMENT																
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.5 ± 2					Relative Humidity (%): 52											
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.0 ± 2					Depth of Liquid (cm):>15											
Product: Mobile Phone																
<u>Mouth Worn Configuration</u>																
Test Mode: PCS1900(Tune-up power: 29.0dBm)																
Test Position Flat (10mm gap)	Antenna Position	Frequency		Avg. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2)	SAR <b>1g</b> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR <b>1g</b> (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)							
		Channel	MHz													
Mouth-Worn	Fixed	512	1850.2	28.90	--	--	1.02	--	1.6							
Mouth-Worn	Fixed	661	1880	28.45	-0.09	<b>0.081</b>	1.14	<b>0.092</b>	1.6							
Mouth-Worn	Fixed	810	1909.8	28.96	--	--	1.01	--	1.6							
<u>Wrist Worn Configuration</u>																
Test Position Head (0mm gap)	Antenna Position	Frequency		Avg. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2)	SAR <b>10g</b> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR <b>10g</b> (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)							
		Channel	MHz													
<u>Head Phantom</u>																
Test Mode: PCS1900(Tune-up power: 29.0dBm)																
Wrist -Worn	Fixed	661	1880	28.45	0.18	<b>0.318</b>	1.17	<b>0.372</b>	4.0							
Test Mode: GPRS1900(2up) (Tune-up power: 29.0dBm)																
Wrist -Worn	Fixed	661	1880	28.14	0.13	<b>0.57</b>	1.22	<b>0.695</b>	4.0							
Test Mode: GPRS1900(3up) (Tune-up power: 28.5dBm)																
Wrist -Worn	Fixed	661	1880	27.36	0.18	<b>0.648</b>	1.30	<b>0.842</b>	4.0							
Test Mode: GPRS1900(4up) (Tune-up power: 27.0dBm)																
Wrist -Worn	Fixed	512	1850.2	26.84	--	--	1.04	--	4.0							
Wrist -Worn	Fixed	661	1880	26.20	-0.17	<b>0.746</b>	1.20	<b>0.895</b>	4.0							
Wrist -Worn	Fixed	810	1909.8	26.84	--	--	1.04	--	4.0							
<u>Flat Phantom</u>																
Test Mode: GPRS1900(4up) (Tune-up power: 27.0dBm)																
Wrist -Worn	Fixed	512	1850.2	26.84	0.17	<b>0.513</b>	1.04	<b>0.534</b>	4.0							
Wrist -Worn	Fixed	661	1880	26.20	0.04	<b>0.634</b>	1.20	<b>0.761</b>	4.0							



Wrist -Worn	Fixed	810	1909.8	26.84	0.16	0.669	1.04	0.696	4.0
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Note 1: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional, refer to KDB 447498;

2: \* - repeated at the highest SAR measurement according to the FCC KDB 865664;

3: The limit of Wrist is 4.0W/kg for 10-g SAR.



SAR MEASUREMENT																
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.5 ± 2					Relative Humidity (%): 52											
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.0 ± 2					Depth of Liquid (cm):>15											
Product: Mobile Phone																
<u>Mouth Worn Configuration</u>																
Test Mode: 802.11b (Tune-up power: 19.0dBm)																
Test Position Flat (10mm gap)	Antenna Position	Frequency		Avg. Power (dBm)	Power Drift ( $<\pm 0.2$ )	SAR <b>1g</b> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR <b>1g</b> (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)							
		Channel	MHz													
Mouth-Worn	Fixed	1	2412	18.36	--	--	1.16	--	1.6							
Mouth-Worn	Fixed	6	2437	18.84	-0.13	<b>0.026</b>	1.04	<b>0.027</b>	1.6							
Mouth-Worn	Fixed	11	2462	18.61	--	--	1.09	--	1.6							
<u>Wrist Worn Configuration</u>																
Test Position Head (0mm gap)	Antenna Position	Frequency		Avg. Power (dBm)	Power Drift ( $<\pm 0.2$ )	SAR <b>10g</b> (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR <b>10g</b> (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)							
		Channel	MHz													
Test Mode: 802.11b (Tune-up power: 19.0dBm)																
<u>Head Phantom</u>																
Wrist -Worn	Fixed	1	2412	18.36	-0.13	<b>0.111</b>	1.16	<b>0.129</b>	4.0							
Wrist -Worn	Fixed	6	2437	18.84	0.01	<b>0.069</b>	1.04	<b>0.072</b>	4.0							
Wrist -Worn	Fixed	11	2462	18.61	0.08	<b>0.056</b>	1.09	<b>0.061</b>	4.0							
<u>Flat Phantom</u>																
Wrist -Worn	Fixed	1	2412	18.36	0.07	<b>0.061</b>	1.16	<b>0.071</b>	4.0							
Wrist -Worn	Fixed	6	2437	18.84	0.02	<b>0.064</b>	1.04	<b>0.067</b>	4.0							
Wrist -Worn	Fixed	11	2462	18.61	0.17	<b>0.065</b>	1.09	<b>0.071</b>	4.0							
Note 1: when the 1-g SAR is $\leq 0.8$ W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional, refer to KDB 447498;																
2: * - repeated at the highest SAR measurement according to the FCC KDB 865664;																
3: The limit of Wrist is 4.0W/kg for 10-g SAR.																



## 5. The Description of Test Procedure

### 5.1. General Notes:

1. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements.
2. 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.
3. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05r01.
4. Per FCC KDB 616217 D04 Section 4.3, SAR tests are required for the back surface and edges of the tablet with the tablet touching the phantom. The SAR Exclusion Threshold in FCC KDB 447498 D01v05 was applied to determine SAR test exclusion for adjacent edge configurations. SAR tests were required for bottom and primary landscape for the BT/WLAN Antenna.

### WLAN/BT Notes:

1. Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 and April 2010 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes for 2.4 GHz WIFI: Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11b. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11g/n) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11b mode.
2. WIFI transmission was verified using a spectrum analyzer.
3. When the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the maximum output channel is <1.6 W/kg and the reported 1g averaged SAR is <0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on other default channels is not required.

### 5.2. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Bluetooth

Configuration	Mode	Max. Scaled SAR(W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR(W/kg)	$\Sigma$ SAR(W/kg)
Mouth-Worn	PCS1900	0.092	0.104	0.196
Wrist-Worn	PCS1900	0.895	0.084	0.979

*Note: Bluetooth SAR was not required to be measured per FCC KDB 447498. Estimated SAR results were used in the above table to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion.*

Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Wi-Fi & Bluetooth

*Note: Bluetooth and WiFi cannot be transmit at same time, due to they share the same antenna.*



## 6. Measurement Uncertainty

DASY5 Uncertainty Budget								
according to IEEE 1528/2011 (0.3-3GHz range)								
Error Description	Uncert. value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(ci) 1g	(ci) 10g	Std.Unc. (1g)	Std. nc. (10g)	(vi) veff
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe Calibration	±6.0%	N	1	1	1	±6.0%	±6.0%	∞
Axial Isotropy	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±1.9%	±1.9%	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±3.9%	±3.9%	∞
Boundary Effects	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Linearity	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Modulation Response	±2.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.4%	±1.4%	∞
Readout Electronics	±0.3%	N	1	1	1	±0.3%	±0.3%	∞
Response Time	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%	∞
Integration Time	±2.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%	∞
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.2%	±0.2%	∞
Probe Positioning	±2.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Max.SAR Eval.	±2.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.2%	±1.2%	∞
<b>Test Sample Related</b>								
Device Positioning	±2.9%	N	1	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	145
Device Holder	±3.6%	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%	5
Power Drift	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	∞
Power Scaling <sup>p</sup>	±0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	±0%	±0%	∞
<b>Phantom and Setup</b>								
Phantom Uncertainty	±6.1%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±3.5%	±3.5%	∞
SAR correction	±1.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.84	±1.1%	±0.9%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (mea.) <sup>DAK</sup>	±2.5%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	±1.1%	±1.0%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (mea.) <sup>DAK</sup>	±2.5%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.26	0.26	±0.3%	±0.4%	∞
Temp. unc. – Conductivity <sup>BB</sup>	±3.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	±1.5%	±1.4%	∞
Temp. unc. – Permittivity <sup>BB</sup>	±0.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	±0.1%	±0.1%	∞
<b>Combined Std. Uncertainty</b>							±11.2%	±11.1%
<b>Expanded STD Uncertainty(Coverage factor=2)</b>							±22.3%	±22.2%



## 7. APPENDIX A. SAR System Validation Data

Date/Time: 25/12/2013

Test Laboratory: Cerpass Lab

SystemPerformanceCheck-D1900 Head

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz D1900V2; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.46$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.64$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius) :22°C; Input power=250mW

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3927; ConvF(8.39, 8.39, 8.39); Calibrated: 2013/6/24;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1379; Calibrated: 2013/6/14
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP-1767
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

### System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/Systemcheck-D1900 Head/Area Scan

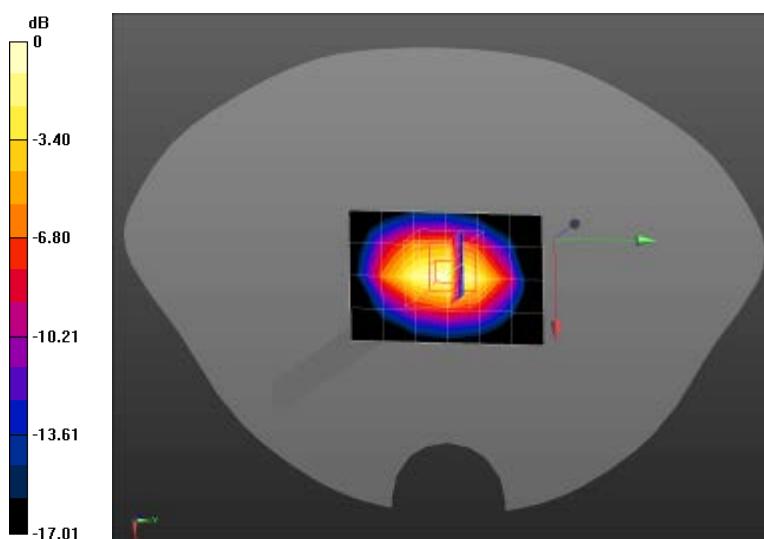
(5x7x1): Measurement grid:  $dx=15$  mm,  $dy=15$  mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.2 W/kg

### System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/Systemcheck-D1900 Head/Zoom Scan

(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:  $dx=5$  mm,  $dy=5$  mm,  $dz=5$  mm

Reference Value = 98.307 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.72 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.18 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.5 W/kg



0 dB = 13.5 W/kg = 11.30 dBW/kg



Date/Time: 25/12/2013

Test Laboratory: Cerpass Lab

SystemPerformanceCheck-D2450 Head

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.89 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.02$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius) :22°C; Input power=250mW

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY Configuration:

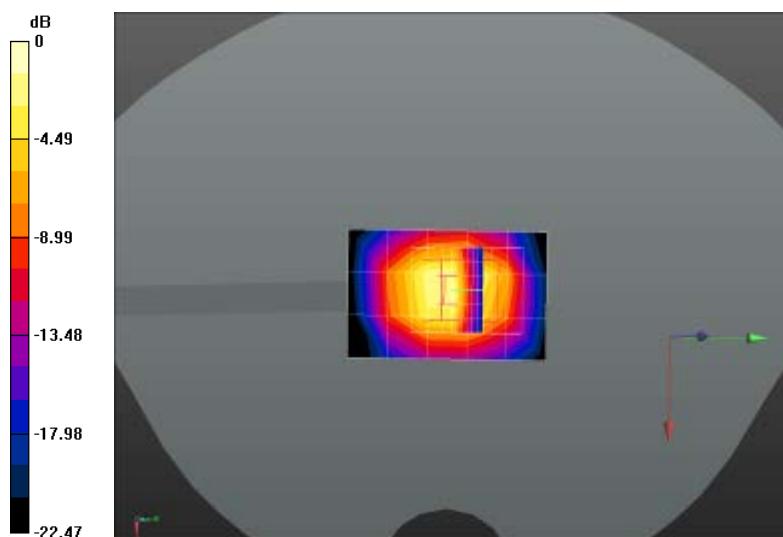
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3927; ConvF(7.38, 7.38, 7.38); Calibrated: 2013/6/24;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1379; Calibrated: 2013/6/14
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP-1767
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Configuration/SystemPerformanceCheck-D2450 Head/Area Scan (4x6x1):** Measurement grid:

$dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$  Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.8 W/kg

**Configuration/SystemPerformanceCheck-D2450 Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ , Reference Value = 90.631 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.05 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.2 W/kg



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



Date/Time: 25/12/2013

Test Laboratory: Cerpass Lab

System Performance Check-D1900 Body

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz D1900V2; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.58 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.05$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius) :22°C; Input power=250mW

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3927; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91); Calibrated: 2013/6/24;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1379; Calibrated: 2013/6/14
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP-1767
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/Systemcheck-D1900 Body/Area Scan**

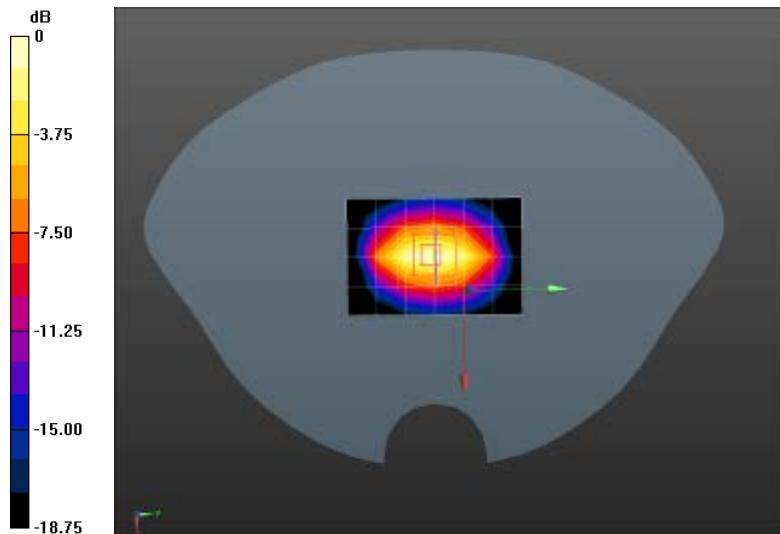
**(5x7x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$  Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 W/kg

**System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/Systemcheck-D1900 Body/Zoom Scan**

**(7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 96.678 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.2 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.4 W/kg



0 dB = 14.4 W/kg = 11.58 dBW/kg



Date/Time: 25/12/2013

Test Laboratory: Cerpass Lab

System Check Body 2450MHz

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 2.01 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.25$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section Meas. Ambient Temp(celsius) :22°C; Input power=250mW

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

DASY5 Configuration:

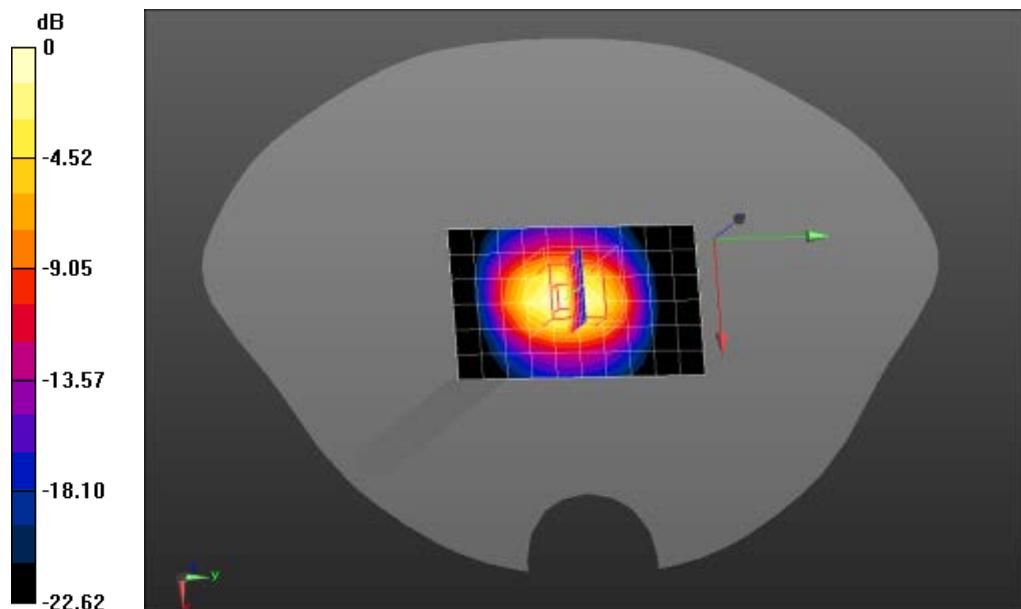
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3820; ConvF(7.30, 7.30, 7.30); Calibrated: 2013/6/24;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1379; Calibrated: 2013/6/14
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP-1767
- DASY5 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Configuration/System Check Body 2450MHz/Area Scan (7x11x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$ , Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.2 mW/g

**Configuration/System Check Body 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ , Reference Value = 81.516 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.881 mW/g

**SAR(1 g) = 12.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.57 mW/g** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.1 mW/g



$$0 \text{ dB} = 14.1 \text{ mW/g} = 22.98 \text{ dB mW/g}$$



## 9. APPENDIX B. SAR measurement Data

Date/Time: 25/12/2013

Test Laboratory: Cerpass Lab;

DUT: Vitall; Type: V-HM011

### Procedure Name: PCS1900MHz Mid Mouth-Worn

Communication System: Generic GSM; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.45 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.74$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Tissue Temp(celsius)- 21 °C

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3927; ConvF(8.39, 8.39, 8.39); Calibrated: 2013/6/24;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1379; Calibrated: 2013/6/14
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);

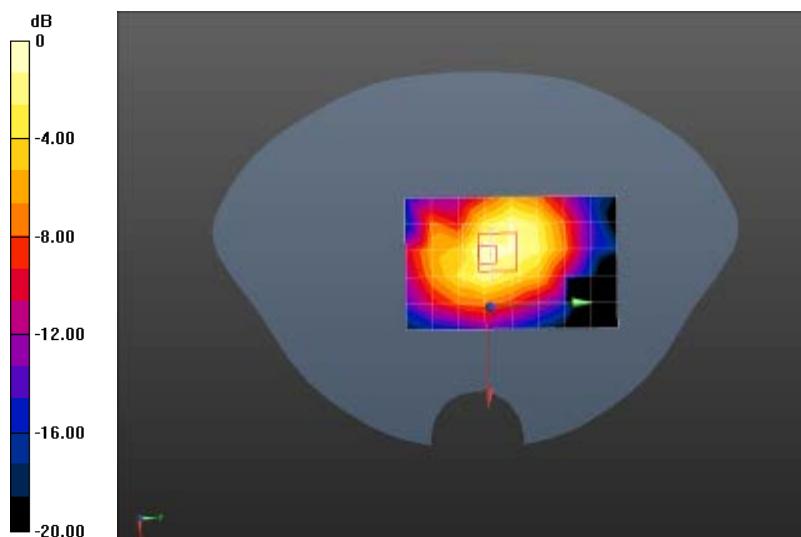
**Configuration/PCS1900MHz Mid Mouth-Worn/Area Scan (6x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0892 W/kg

**Configuration/PCS1900MHz Mid Mouth-Worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ , Reference Value = 7.509 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.136 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.081 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.046 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0896 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0896 W/kg = -10.48 dBW/kg



Date/Time: 25/12/2013

Test Laboratory: Cerpass Lab;

DUT: Vitall; Type: V-HM011

**Procedure Name: PCS1900MHz Mid Wrist-Worn**

Communication System: Generic GSM; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.57 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.14$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section; Tissue Temp(celsius)- 21 °C

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3927; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91); Calibrated: 2013/6/24;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1379; Calibrated: 2013/6/14
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);

**Configuration/PCS1900MHz Mid Wrist-Worn/Area Scan (6x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

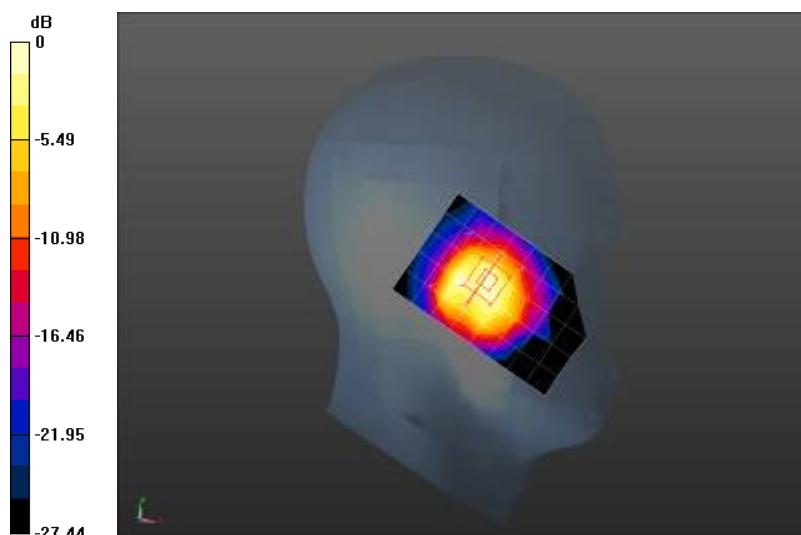
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.589 W/kg

**Configuration/PCS1900MHz Mid Wrist-Worn/Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

$dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ , Reference Value = 1.934 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.10 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.599 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.318 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.671 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 0.671 \text{ W/kg} = -1.73 \text{ dBW/kg}$$



Date/Time: 25/12/2013

Test Laboratory: Cerpass Lab;

DUT: Vitall; Type: V-HM011

**Procedure Name: GPRS1900MHz Mid Wrist-Worn(2up)**

Communication System: GPRS(2up); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.57 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.14$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section; Tissue Temp(celsius)- 21 °C

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3927; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91); Calibrated: 2013/6/24;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1379; Calibrated: 2013/6/14
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);

**Configuration/GPRS1900MHz Mid Wrist-Worn(2up)/Area Scan (6x9x1):** Measurement grid:

$dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

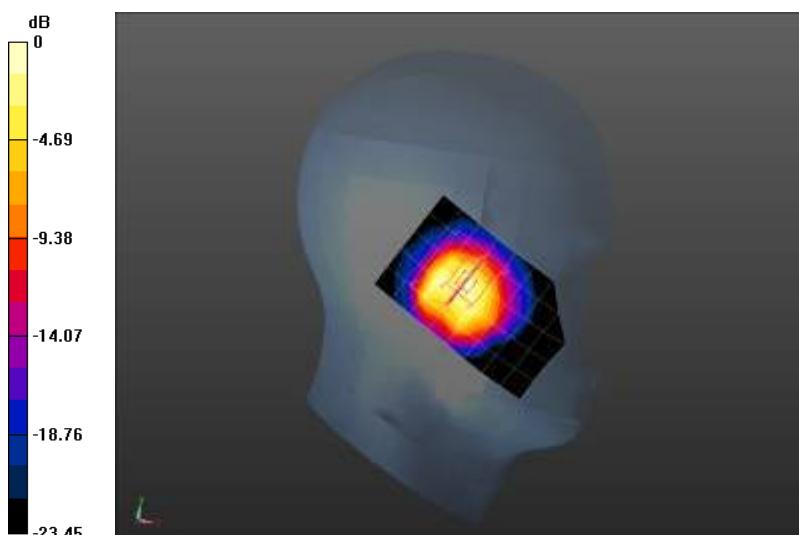
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 W/kg

**Configuration/GPRS1900MHz Mid Wrist-Worn(2up)/Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement

grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ , Reference Value = 2.687 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.98 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.570 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.20 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 1.20 \text{ W/kg} = 0.79 \text{ dBW/kg}$$



Date/Time: 25/12/2013

Test Laboratory: Cerpass Lab;

DUT: Vitall; Type: V-HM011

**Procedure Name: GPRS1900MHz Mid Wrist-Worn(3up)**

Communication System: GPRS(3up); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.57 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.14$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section; Tissue Temp(celsius)- 21 °C

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3927; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91); Calibrated: 2013/6/24;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1379; Calibrated: 2013/6/14
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);

**Configuration/GPRS1900MHz Mid Wrist-Worn(3up)/Area Scan (6x9x1):** Measurement grid:

$dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

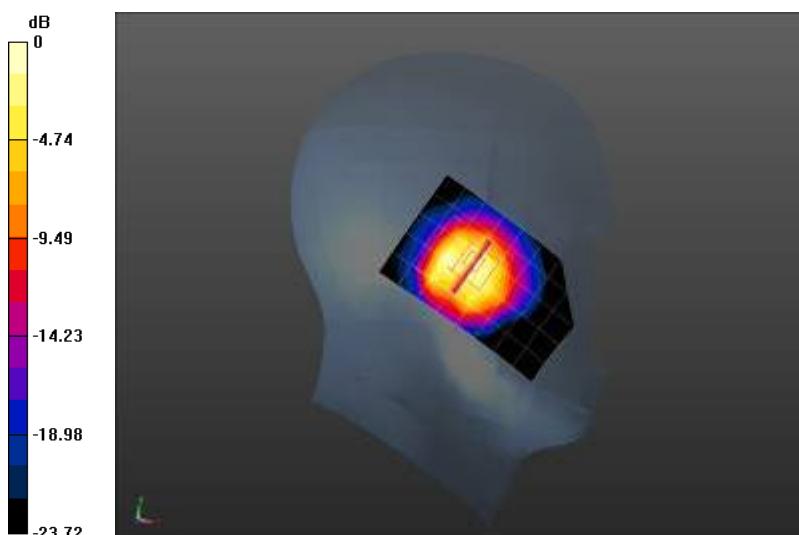
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.18 W/kg

**Configuration/GPRS1900MHz Mid Wrist-Worn(3up)/Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement

grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ , Reference Value = 2.915 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.26 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.22 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.648 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 1.36 \text{ W/kg} = 1.34 \text{ dBW/kg}$$



Date/Time: 25/12/2013

Test Laboratory: Cerpass Lab;

DUT: Vitall; Type: V-HM011

**Procedure Name: GPRS1900MHz Mid Wrist-Worn(4up)**

Communication System: GPRS(4up); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.57 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.14$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section; Tissue Temp(celsius)- 21 °C

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3927; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91); Calibrated: 2013/6/24;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1379; Calibrated: 2013/6/14
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);

**Configuration/GPRS1900MHz Mid Wrist-Worn(4up)/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid:**

$dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

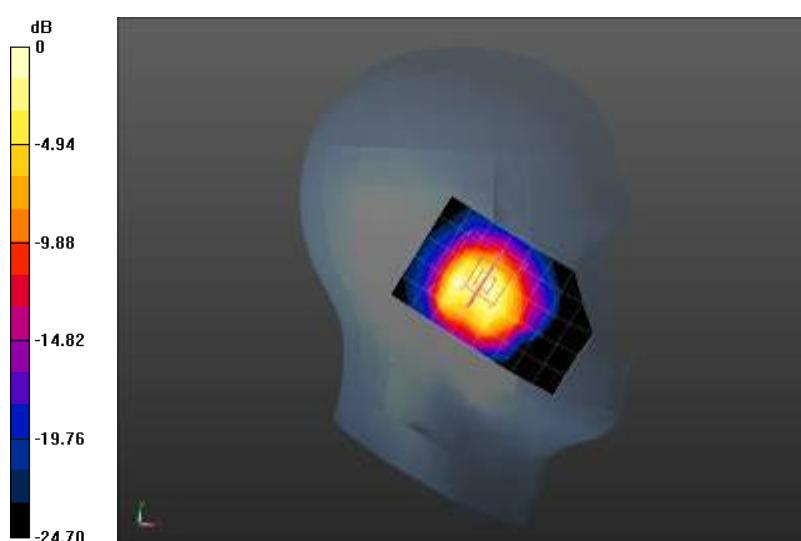
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 W/kg

**Configuration/GPRS1900MHz Mid Wrist-Worn(4up)/Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement**

grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ , Reference Value = 3.357 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.60 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.746 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.58 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 1.58 \text{ W/kg} = 1.99 \text{ dBW/kg}$$



## Z-Axis Plot





Date/Time: 25/12/2013

Test Laboratory: Cerpass Lab;

DUT: Vitall; Type: V-HM011

**Procedure Name: GPRS1900MHz Low Wrist-Worn(4up)**

Communication System: GPRS(4up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.53 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.24$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Tissue Temp(celsius)- 21 °C

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3927; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91); Calibrated: 2013/6/24;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1379; Calibrated: 2013/6/14
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);

**Configuration/GPRS1900MHz Low Wrist-Worn(4up)/Area Scan (6x7x1): Measurement grid:**

$dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

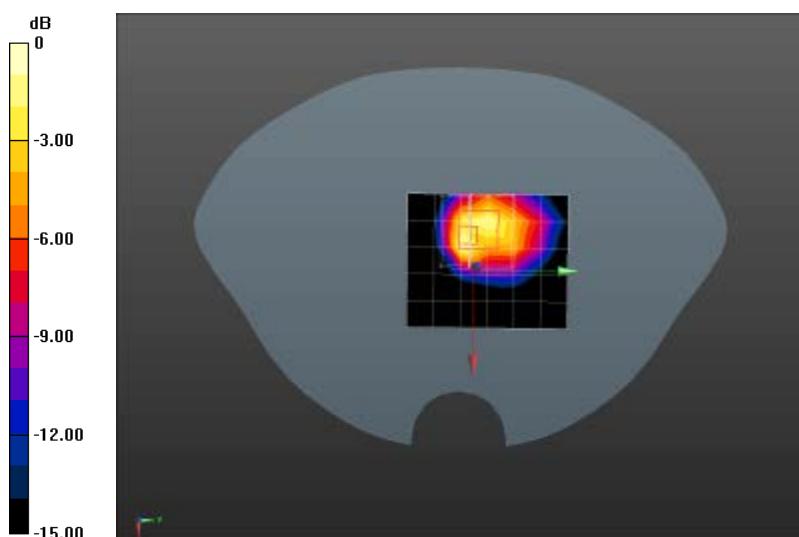
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 W/kg

**Configuration/GPRS1900MHz Low Wrist-Worn(4up)/Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement**

grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ , Reference Value = 21.493 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.42 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.513 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 1.19 \text{ W/kg} = 0.76 \text{ dBW/kg}$$



Date/Time: 25/12/2013

Test Laboratory: Cerpass Lab;

DUT: Vitall; Type: V-HM011

**Procedure Name: GPRS1900MHz Mid Wrist-Worn(4up)**

Communication System: GPRS(4up); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.57 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.14$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Tissue Temp(celsius)- 21 °C

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3927; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91); Calibrated: 2013/6/24;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1379; Calibrated: 2013/6/14
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);

**Configuration/GPRS1900MHz Mid Wrist-Worn(4up)/Area Scan (6x7x1): Measurement grid:**

$dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

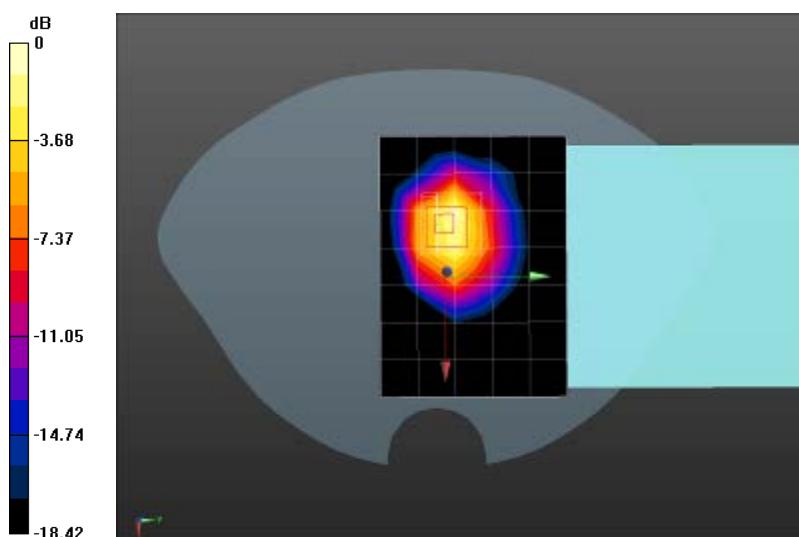
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.51 W/kg

**Configuration/GPRS1900MHz Mid Wrist-Worn(4up)/Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement**

grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ , Reference Value = 26.212 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.18 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.35 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.643 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.68 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 1.68 \text{ W/kg} = 2.25 \text{ dBW/kg}$$



Date/Time: 25/12/2013

Test Laboratory: Cerpass Lab;

DUT: Vitall; Type: V-HM011

**Procedure Name: GPRS1900MHz High Wrist-Worn(4up)**

Communication System: GPRS(4up); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.6 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.04$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Tissue Temp(celsius)- 21 °C

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3927; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91); Calibrated: 2013/6/24;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1379; Calibrated: 2013/6/14
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);

**Configuration/GPRS1900MHz High Wrist-Worn(4up)/Area Scan (6x7x1):** Measurement grid:

$dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

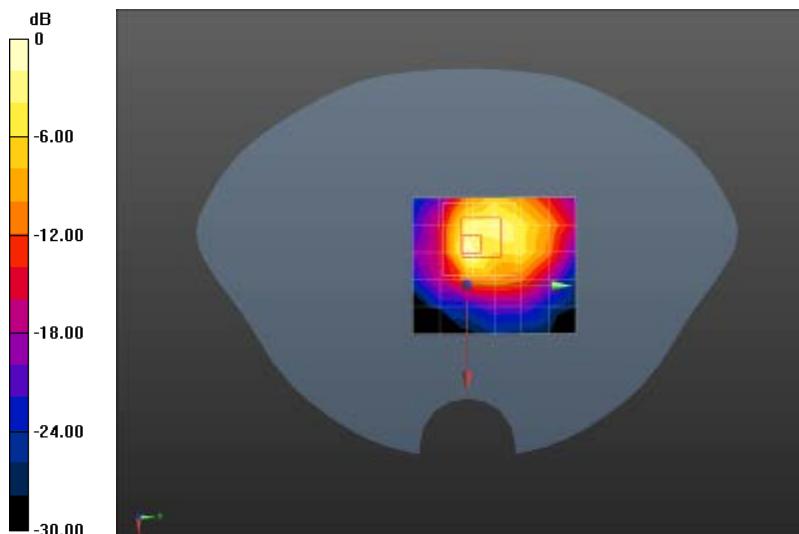
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.79 W/kg

**Configuration/GPRS1900MHz High Wrist-Worn(4up)/Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement

grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ , Reference Value = 27.919 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.59 W/kg

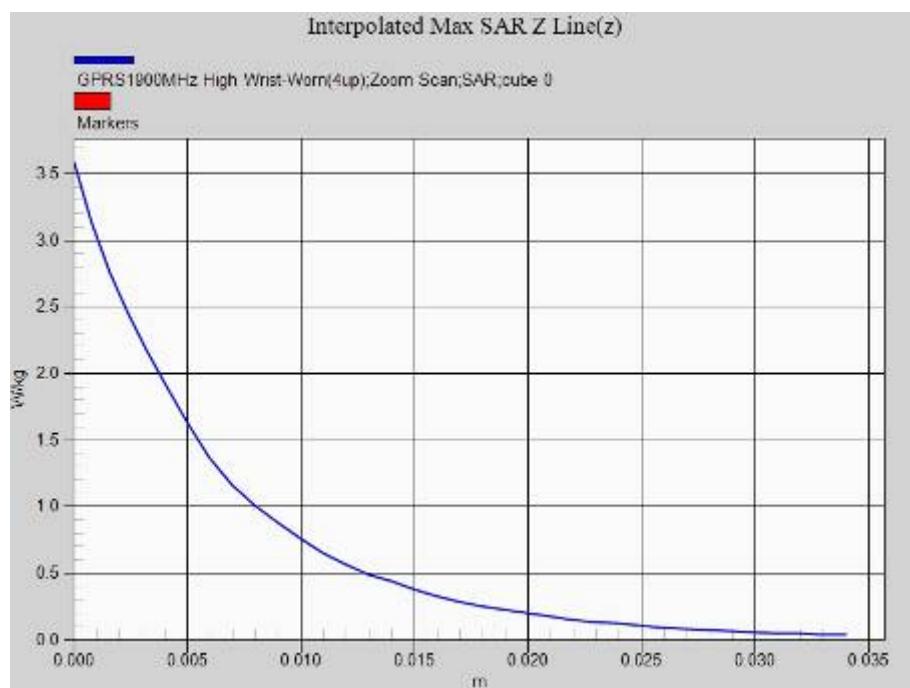
**SAR(1 g) = 1.49 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.669 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.93 W/kg



0 dB = 1.93 W/kg = 2.86 dBW/kg



## Z-Axis Plot





Date/Time: 25/12/2013

Test Laboratory: Cerpass Lab;

DUT: Vitall; Type: V-HM011

**Procedure Name: 802.11b 2437MHz Mid Mouth-Worn**

Communication System: WiFi; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.88$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.02$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section; Tissue Temp(celsius)- 21 °C

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3927; ConvF(7.38, 7.38, 7.38); Calibrated: 2013/6/24;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1379; Calibrated: 2013/6/14
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);

**Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Mid Mouth-Worn/Area Scan (6x9x1):** Measurement grid:

$dx=15$  mm,  $dy=15$  mm

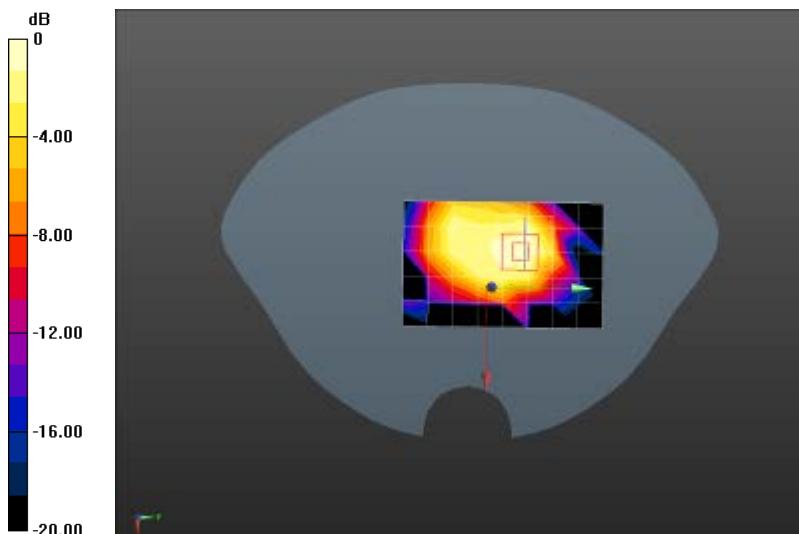
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0297 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Mid Mouth-Worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

$dx=8$  mm,  $dy=8$  mm,  $dz=5$  mm, Reference Value = 3.329 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0520 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.026 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.012 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0286 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0286 W/kg = -15.44 dBW/kg



Date/Time: 25/12/2013

Test Laboratory: Cerpass Lab;

DUT: Vitall; Type: V-HM011

**Procedure Name: 802.11b 2412MHz Low Wrist-Worn**

Communication System: WiFi; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2412 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.96 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section; Tissue Temp(celsius)- 21 °C

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3927; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2013/6/24;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1379; Calibrated: 2013/6/14
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);

**Configuration/802.11b 2412MHz Low Wrist-Worn/Area Scan (7x11x1):** Measurement grid:

$dx=12\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=12\text{mm}$

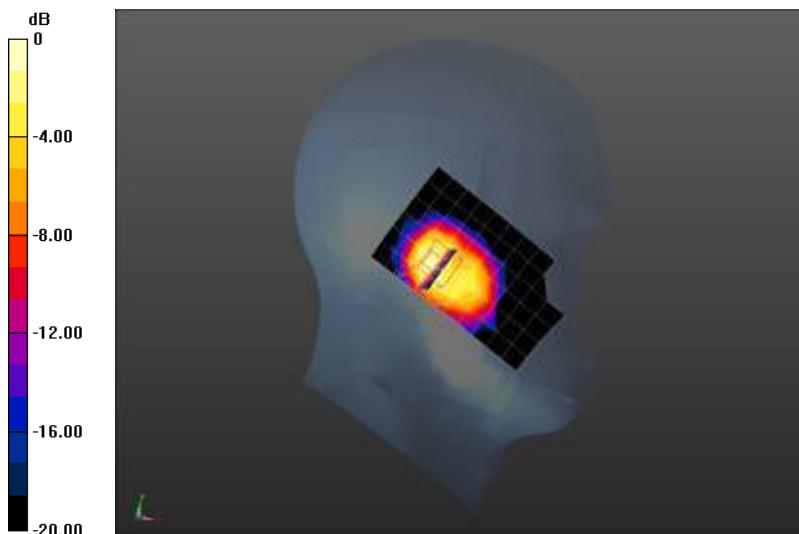
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.243 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11b 2412MHz Low Wrist-Worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

$dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ , Reference Value = 0.964 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.551 W/kg

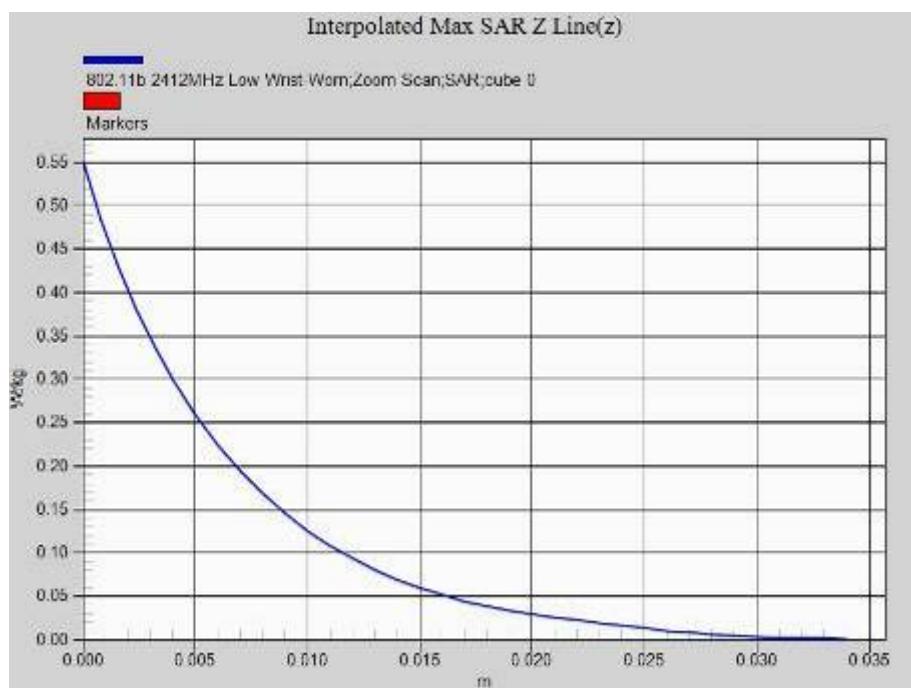
**SAR(1 g) = 0.254 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.111 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.287 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 0.287 \text{ W/kg} = -5.42 \text{ dBW/kg}$$



## Z-Axis Plot





Date/Time: 25/12/2013

Test Laboratory: Cerpass Lab;

DUT: Vitall; Type: V-HM011

**Procedure Name: 802.11b 2437MHz Mid Wrist-Worn**

Communication System: WiFi; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.99 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.27$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section; Tissue Temp(celsius)- 21 °C

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3927; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2013/6/24;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1379; Calibrated: 2013/6/14
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);

**Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Mid Wrist-Worn/Area Scan (7x11x1):** Measurement grid:

$dx=12\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=12\text{mm}$

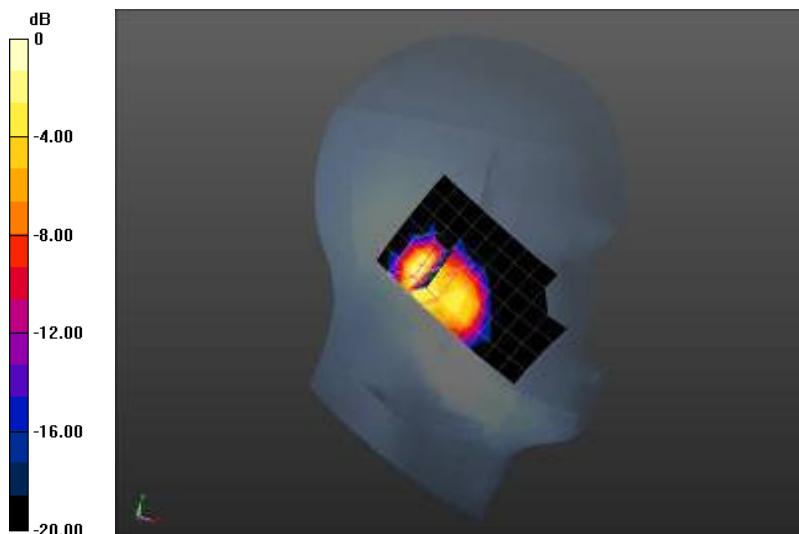
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.148 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Mid Wrist-Worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

$dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ , Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.327 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.158 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.069 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.191 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 0.191 \text{ W/kg} = -7.19 \text{ dBW/kg}$$



Date/Time: 25/12/2013

Test Laboratory: Cerpass Lab;

DUT: Vitall; Type: V-HM011

**Procedure Name: 802.11b 2462MHz High Wrist-Worn**

Communication System: WiFi; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2462$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.03$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section; Tissue Temp(celsius)- 21 °C

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3927; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2013/6/24;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1379; Calibrated: 2013/6/14
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);

**Configuration/802.11b 2462MHz High Wrist-Worn/Area Scan (7x11x1):** Measurement grid:

$dx=12$  mm,  $dy=12$  mm

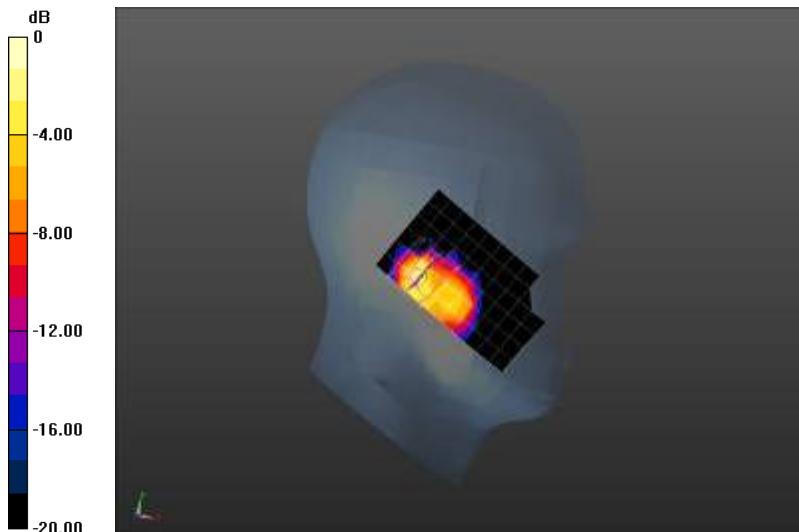
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.143 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11b 2462MHz High Wrist-Worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

$dx=8$  mm,  $dy=8$  mm,  $dz=5$  mm, Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.275 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.133 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.056 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.167 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 0.167 \text{ W/kg} = -7.77 \text{ dBW/kg}$$



Date/Time: 25/12/2013

Test Laboratory: Cerpass Lab;

DUT: Vitall; Type: V-HM011

**Procedure Name: 802.11b 2437MHz Low Wrist-Worn**

Communication System: WiFi; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.96 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Tissue Temp(celsius)- 21 °C

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3927; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2013/6/24;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1379; Calibrated: 2013/6/14
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);

**Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Low Wrist-Worn/Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:

$dx=12\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=12\text{mm}$

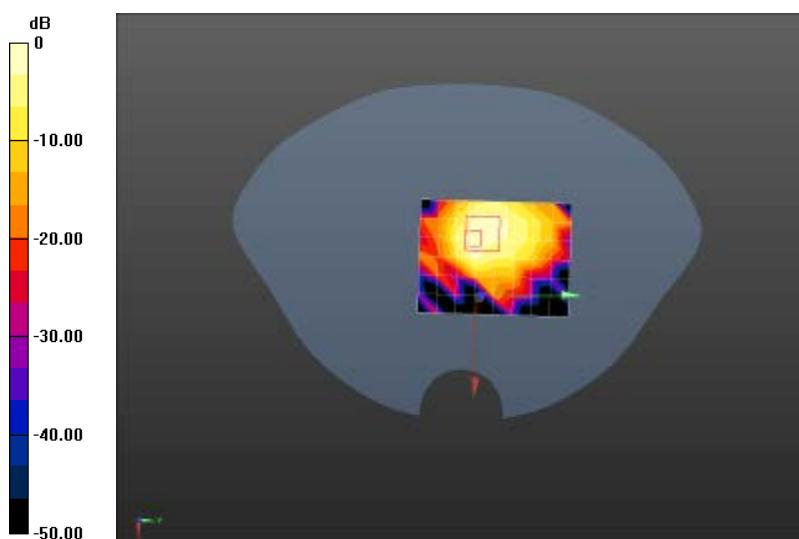
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.141 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Low Wrist-Worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

$dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ , Reference Value = 7.931 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.321 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.134 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.159 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 0.159 \text{ W/kg} = -7.99 \text{ dBW/kg}$$



Date/Time: 25/12/2013

Test Laboratory: Cerpass Lab;

DUT: Vitall; Type: V-HM011

**Procedure Name: 802.11b 2437MHz Mid Wrist-Worn**

Communication System: WiFi; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.99$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.27$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Tissue Temp(celsius)- 21 °C

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3927; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2013/6/24;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1379; Calibrated: 2013/6/14
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);

**Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Mid Wrist-Worn/Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:

$dx=12$  mm,  $dy=12$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.148 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Mid Wrist-Worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

$dx=8$  mm,  $dy=8$  mm,  $dz=5$  mm, Reference Value = 7.978 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.349 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.141 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.064 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.165 W/kg



0 dB = 0.165 W/kg = -7.83 dBW/kg



Date/Time: 25/12/2013

Test Laboratory: Cerpass Lab;

DUT: Vitall; Type: V-HM011

**Procedure Name: 802.11b 2462MHz High Wrist-Worn**

Communication System: WiFi; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2462$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.03$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Tissue Temp(celsius)- 21°C

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3927; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2013/6/24;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1379; Calibrated: 2013/6/14
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);

**Configuration/802.11b 2462MHz High Wrist-Worn/Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:

$dx=12$  mm,  $dy=12$  mm

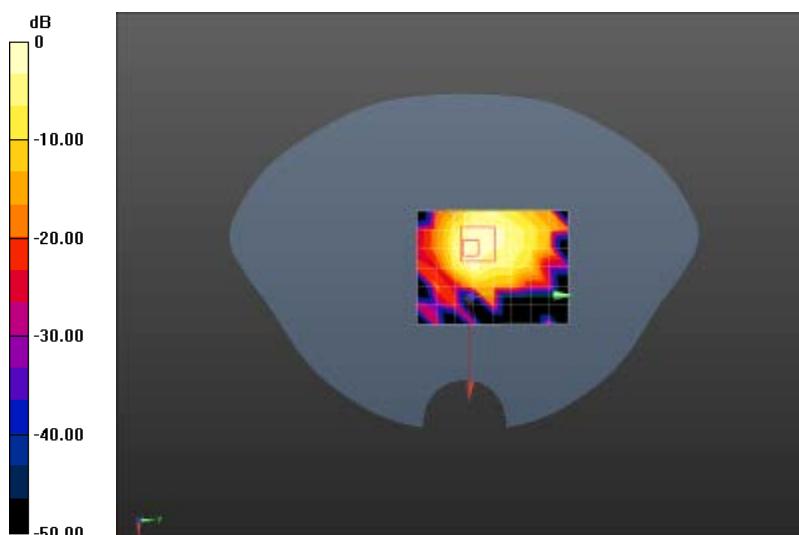
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.150 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11b 2462MHz High Wrist-Worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

$dx=8$  mm,  $dy=8$  mm,  $dz=5$  mm, Reference Value = 7.925 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.343 W/kg

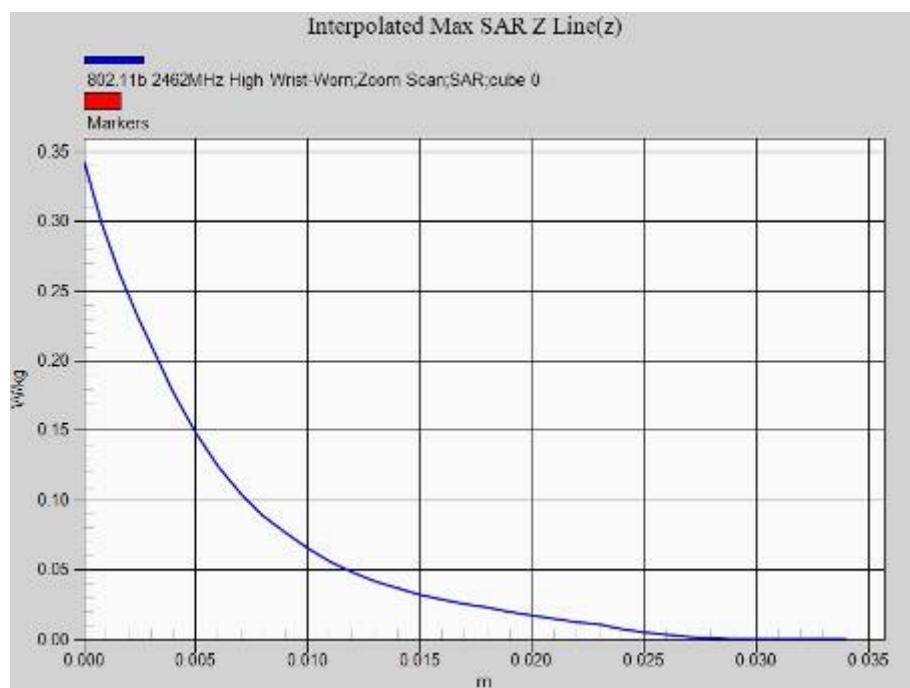
**SAR(1 g) = 0.143 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.065 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.168 W/kg



0 dB = 0.168 W/kg = -7.75 dBW/kg



## Z-Axis Plot





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## 8. APPENDIX C Antenna Location, EUT and Test Setup Photographs

Note: Antenna Location, EUT and test setup photographs, see separate documents in PDF, named FCC SAR-Appendix C-Antenna internal/outside view Photographs and FCC SAR-Appendix C-Test Setup Photographs.



## 9. APPENDIX D. Probe Calibration Data

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



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
**C** 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: **Cerpass (Audent)**Certificate No: **EX3-3927\_Jun13**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **EX3DV4 - SN:3927**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-12.v7, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4,  
QA CAL-25.v4  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **June 24, 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&amp;TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S6054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: SS277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 680	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-680_Jsn13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8642C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Jevon Kastari	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Kenja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: June 24, 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  
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

#### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ 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:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z; A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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.



EX3DV4 – SN:3927

June 24, 2013

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3927

Manufactured: March 8, 2013  
Calibrated: June 24, 2013

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



EX3DV4- SN:3927

June 24, 2013

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3927****Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$ ) <sup>a</sup>	0.57	0.33	0.61	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>b</sup>	101.1	89.9	97.9	

**Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>c</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	177.4	$\pm 2.5 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		169.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		176.2	

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

<sup>a</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).<sup>b</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.<sup>c</sup> 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:3927

June 24, 2013

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3927****Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media**

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	11.02	11.02	11.02	0.14	1.46	± 13.4 %
850	41.5	0.92	10.16	10.16	10.16	0.41	0.82	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.73	8.73	8.73	0.60	0.90	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.39	8.39	8.39	0.64	0.88	± 12.0 %
2100	39.8	1.49	8.39	8.39	8.39	0.59	0.93	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.47	1.03	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.19	5.19	5.19	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>C</sup> 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.<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.



EX3DV4- SN:3927

June 24, 2013

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3927****Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media**

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	11.57	11.57	11.57	0.05	1.21	± 13.4 %
850	55.2	0.99	10.03	10.03	10.03	0.38	0.93	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.33	8.33	8.33	0.35	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.91	7.91	7.91	0.22	1.13	± 12.0 %
2100	53.2	1.62	8.06	8.06	8.06	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.54	4.54	4.54	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.09	4.09	4.09	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.15	4.15	4.15	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %

<sup>C</sup> 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.<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

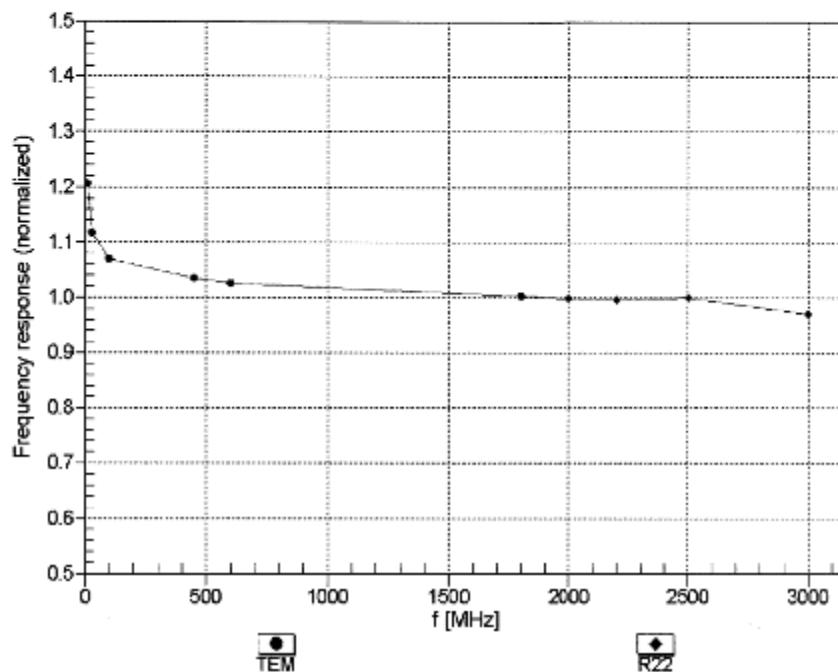


EX3DV4- SN:3927

June 24, 2013

## Frequency Response of E-Field

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



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

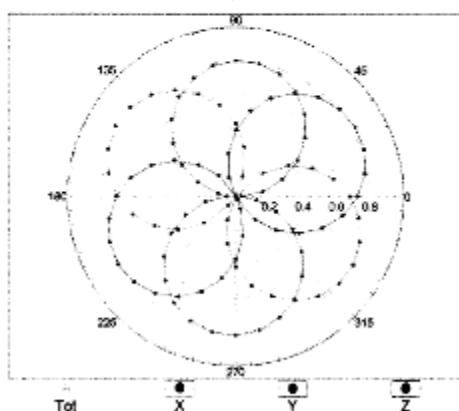


EX3DV4- SN:3927

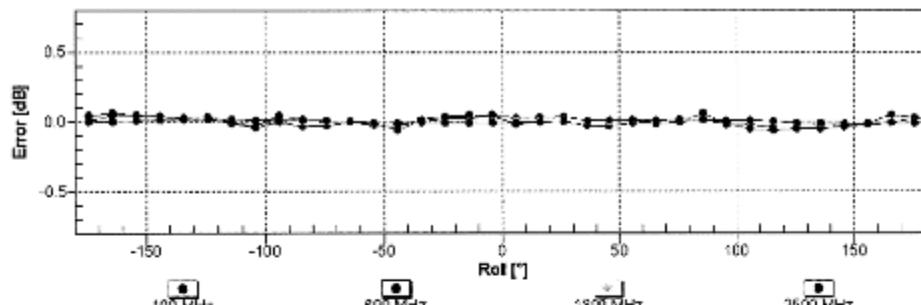
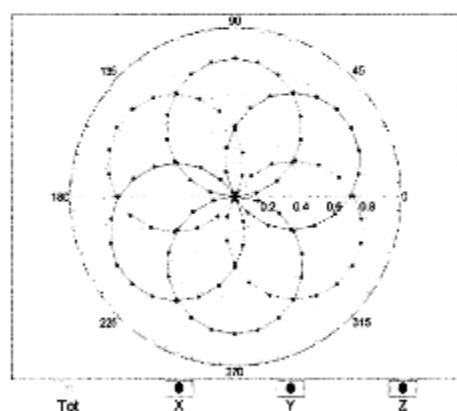
June 24, 2013

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

f=600 MHz, TEM



f=1800 MHz, R22

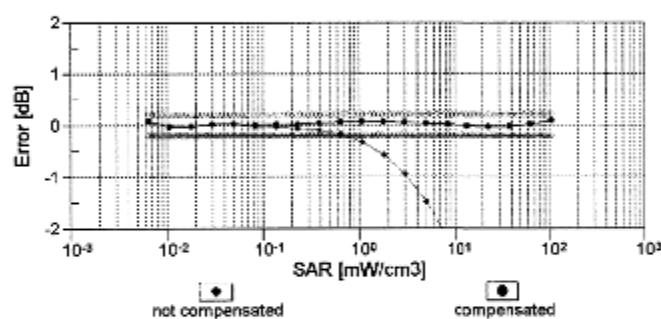
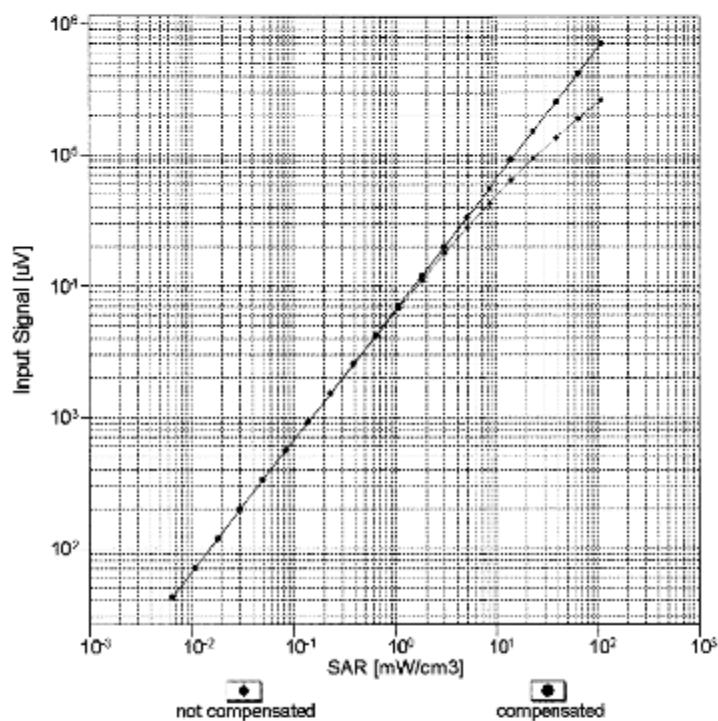
**Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)**



EX3DV4-SN:3927

June 24, 2013

**Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>)**  
(TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



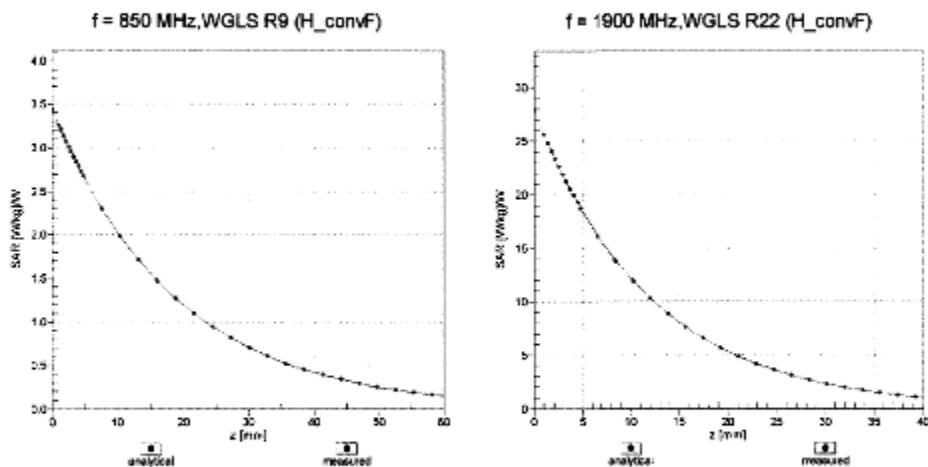
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)



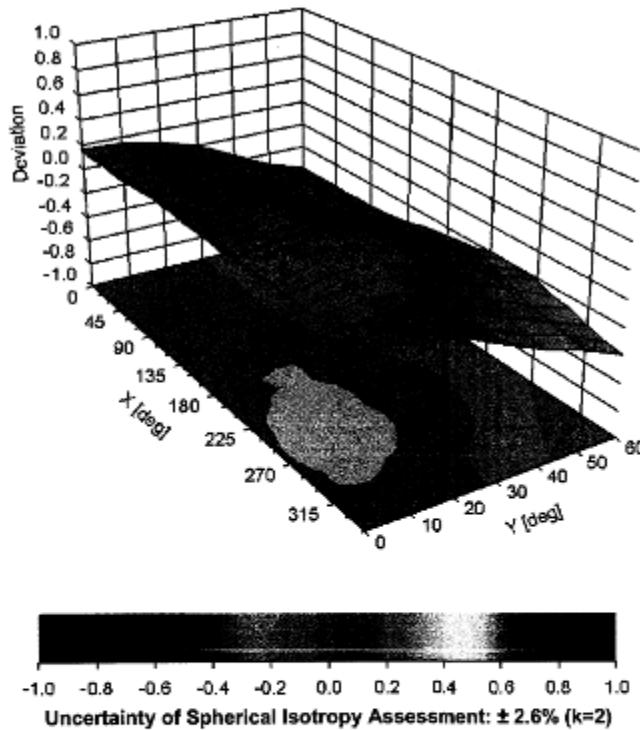
EX3DV4-SN:3927

June 24, 2013

## Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), f = 900 MHz





EX3DV4- SN:3927

June 24, 2013

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3927****Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	25.7
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



## 10. Appendix E. Dipole Calibration Data

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Cerpass (Auden)

Certificate No.: D450V3-1086\_Jun13

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D450V3 - SN: 1086

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-15.v7  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits below 700 MHz

Calibration date: June 14, 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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ET3DV6	SN: 1507	28-Dec-12 (No. ET3-1507_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE1	SN: 654	10-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-654_Apr13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name: Jeton Kastrati	Function: Laboratory Technician	Signature:
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Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
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Issued: June 14, 2013

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



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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:**

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) 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:**

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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

**Measurement Conditions**

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.7
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: $2 \pm 0.2$ mm
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	15 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	$dx, dy, dz = 5$ mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	$450$ MHz $\pm 1$ MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	43.5	0.87 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	( $22.0 \pm 0.2$ ) °C	$44.2 \pm 6$ %	0.90 mho/m $\pm 6$ %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	---	---

**SAR result with Head TSL**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>4.73 W/kg <math>\pm 18.1</math> % (k=2)</b>
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	0.802 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>3.14 W/kg <math>\pm 17.6</math> % (k=2)</b>

**Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	56.7	0.94 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	( $22.0 \pm 0.2$ ) °C	$57.1 \pm 6$ %	0.96 mho/m $\pm 6$ %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Body TSL**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>4.61 W/kg <math>\pm 18.1</math> % (k=2)</b>
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	0.776 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>3.06 W/kg <math>\pm 17.6</math> % (k=2)</b>



## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.1 Ω - 8.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.8 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.2 Ω - 6.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.7 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.349 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 10, 2012

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 14.06.2013

Test Laboratory: The name of your organization

**DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN: 1086**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.9 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 44.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.59, 6.59, 6.59); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 10.04.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1003
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

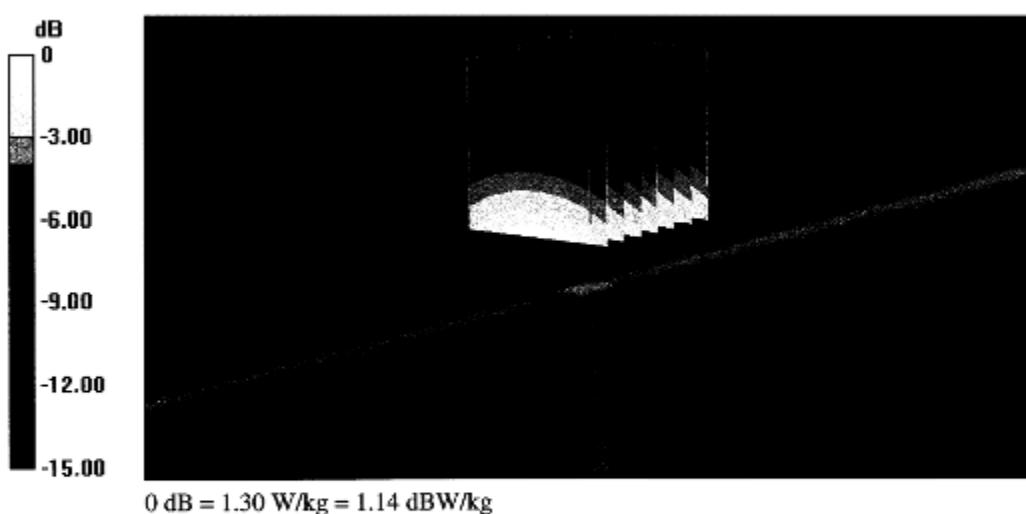
**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

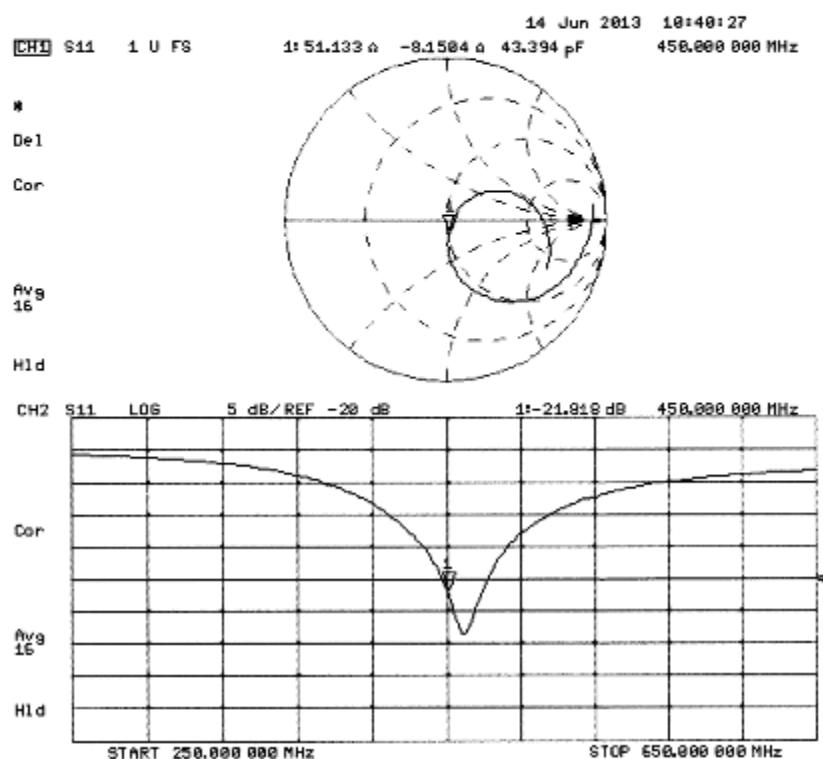
Reference Value = 39.197 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.85 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.802 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.30 W/kg



**Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL**

**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 14.06.2013

Test Laboratory: The name of your organization

**DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN: 1086**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 57.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(7.03, 7.03, 7.03); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 10.04.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1003
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

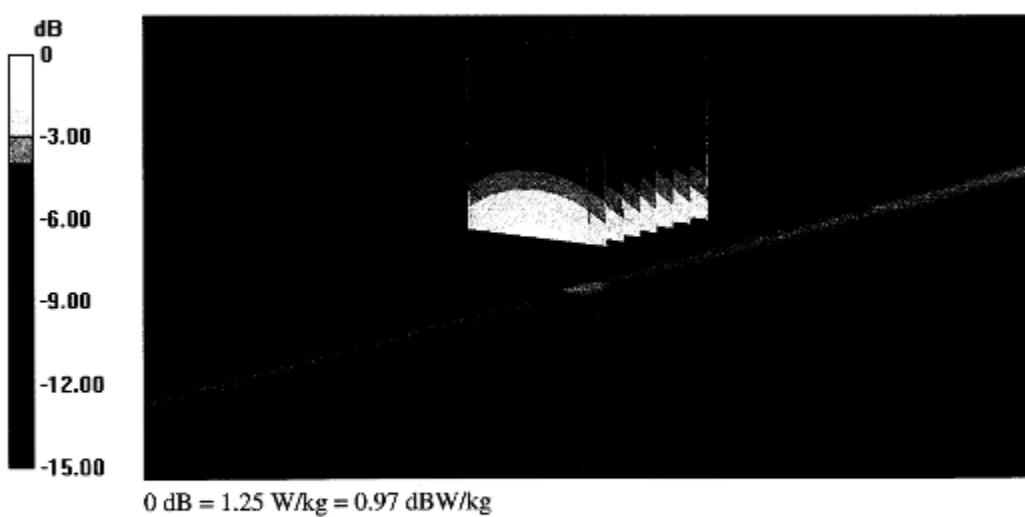
**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 39.197 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

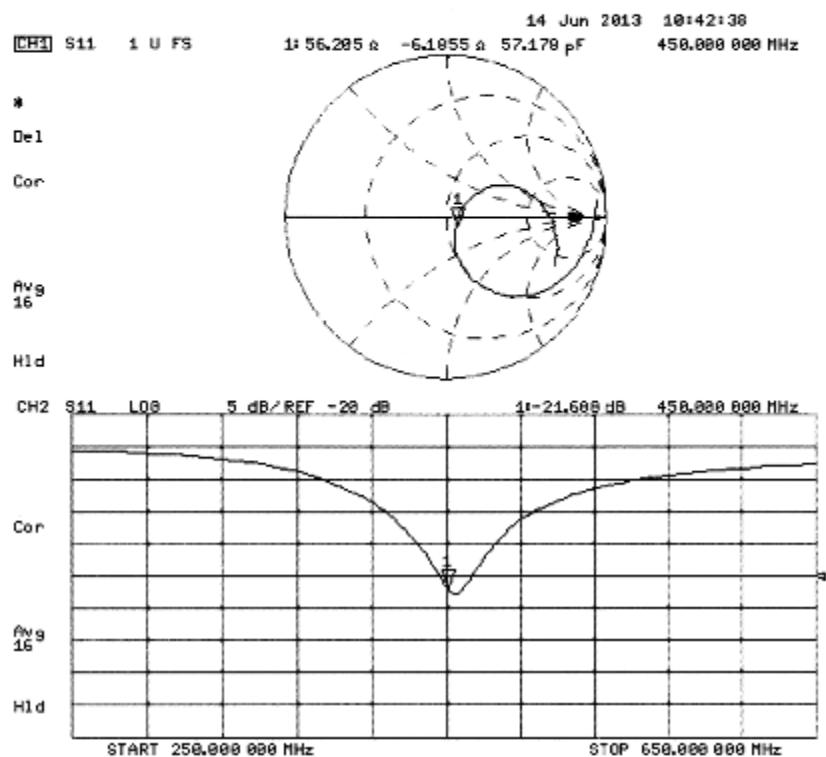
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.81 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.776 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 W/kg



0 dB = 1.25 W/kg = 0.97 dBW/kg

**Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL**



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Cerpass (Auden)

Certificate No: D850V2-1008\_Jun13

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object	D850V2 - SN: 1008
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	June 13, 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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14

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

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Leif Klysnar	Laboratory Technician	

Approved by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: June 13, 2013

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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:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) 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:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

**Measurement Conditions**

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.7
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	15 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	850 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	41.5	0.92 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.5 ± 6 %	0.95 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Head TSL**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.53 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.83 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.63 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.37 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

**Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	55.2	0.99 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.9 ± 6 %	1.03 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Body TSL**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.49 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.62 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.61 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.27 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)



## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.2 $\Omega$ - 3.1 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.6 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.5 $\Omega$ - 5.3 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.4 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.382 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	January 30, 2009

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 13.06.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 850 MHz; Type: D850V2; Serial: D850V2 - SN: 1008**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 850 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.95 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAB4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)**

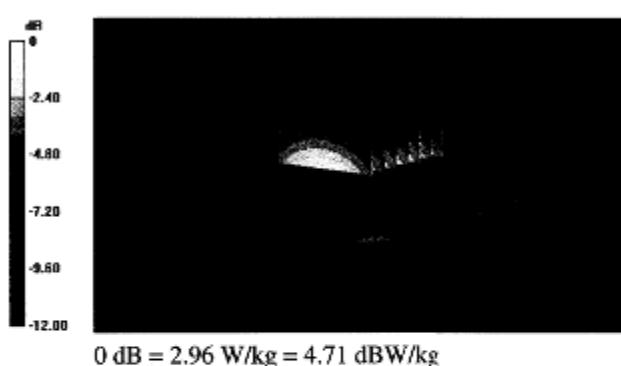
(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

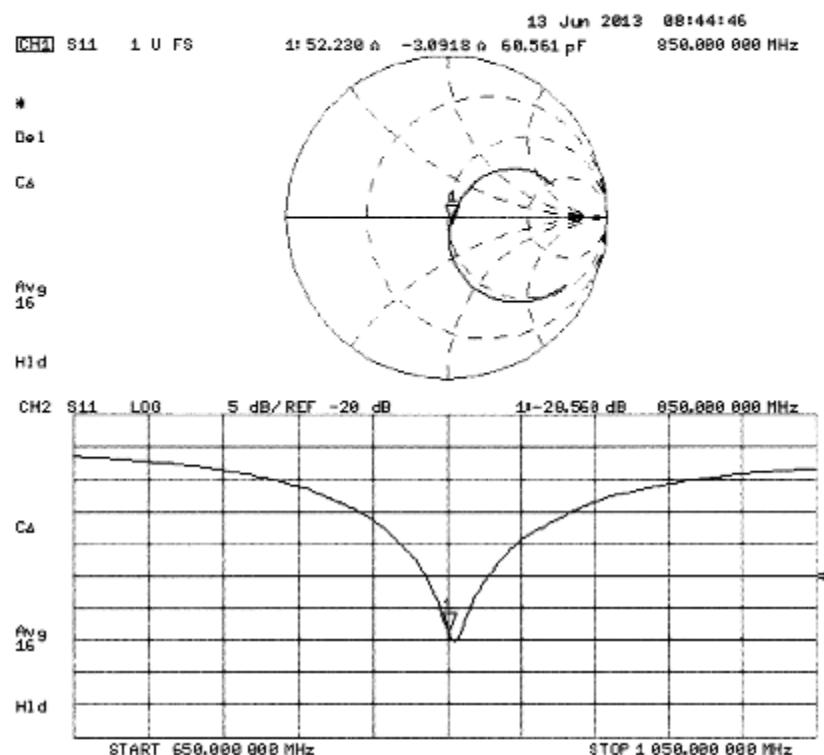
Reference Value = 57.472 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.82 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.53 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.96 W/kg



**Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL**

**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 12.06.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 850 MHz; Type: D850V2; Serial: D850V2 - SN: 1008**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 850 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.03 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $c_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.01, 6.01, 6.01); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

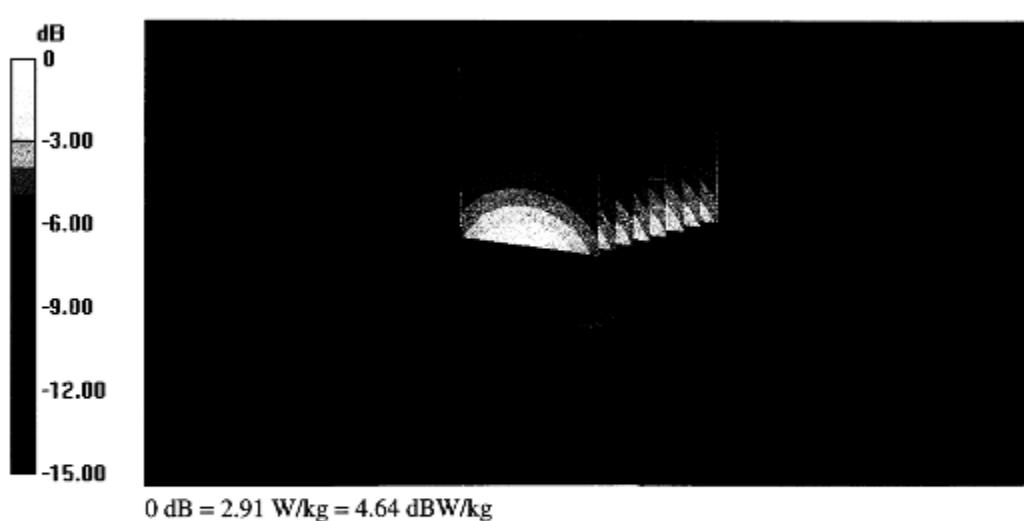
**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)**(7x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

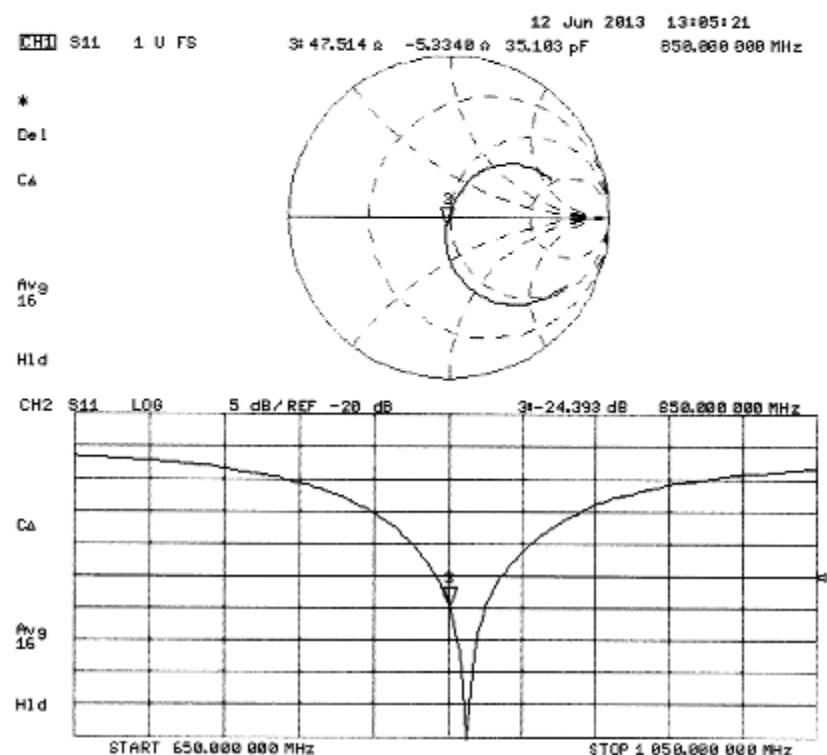
Reference Value = 54.836 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.67 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.49 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.91 W/kg



**Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL**



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



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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Cerpass (Auden)

Certificate No: D1750V2-1097\_Jun13

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1750V2 - SN: 1097		
Calibration procedure(s)	<b>QA CAL-05.v9</b> Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz		
Calibration date:	June 11, 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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°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: 5068 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Katja Pokrovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: June 13, 2013			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



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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:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) 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:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

**Measurement Conditions**

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.7
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.1 ± 6 %	1.32 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	---	---

**SAR result with Head TSL**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.85 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

**Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.7 ± 6 %	1.51 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	---	---

**SAR result with Body TSL**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)



## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.0 $\Omega$ + 0.5 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 38.8 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.6 $\Omega$ + 0.2 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 29.2 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.218 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	May 16, 2013

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 10.06.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1097**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.32 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.18, 5.18, 5.18); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

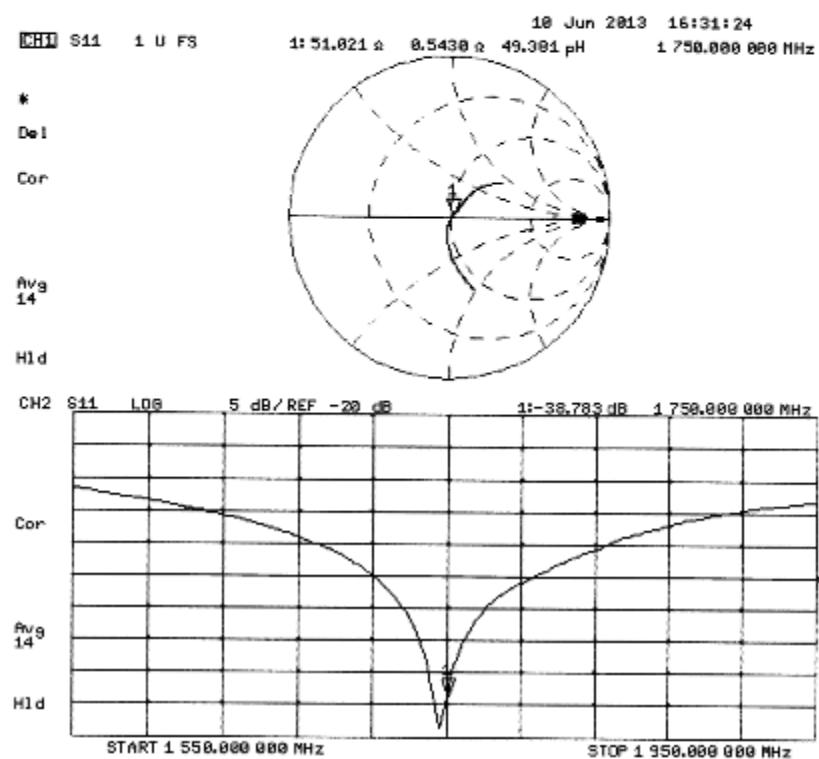
Reference Value = 95.679 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.85 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.4 W/kg



**Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL**

**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 11.06.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1097**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.83, 4.83, 4.83); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

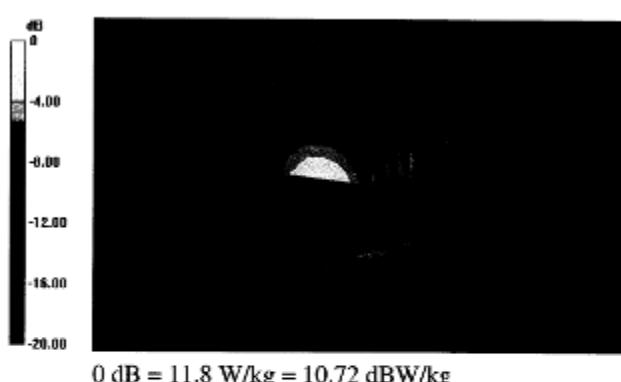
**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 91.830 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

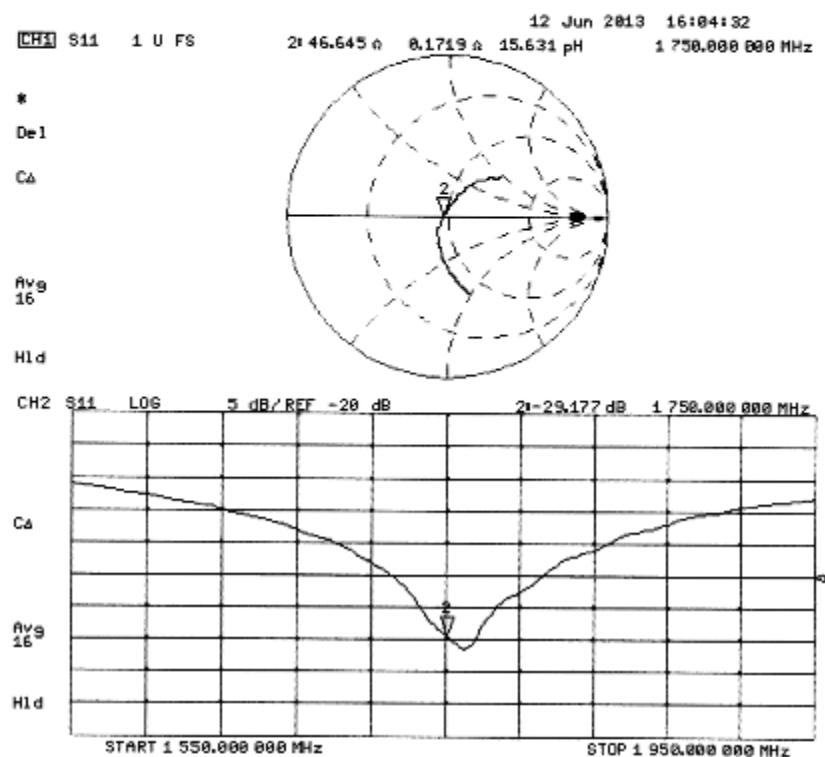
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.08 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.8 W/kg



0 dB = 11.8 W/kg = 10.72 dBW/kg

**Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL**



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**Client **Cerpass (Auden)**Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d174\_Jun13**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d174																																														
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz																																														
Calibration date:	June 10, 2013																																														
<p>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.</p> <p>All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (<math>22 \pm 3</math>)°C and humidity &lt; 70%.</p> <p>Calibration Equipment used (M&amp;TE critical for calibration)</p>																																															
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Primary Standards</th><th>ID #</th><th>Cal Date (Certificate No.)</th><th>Scheduled Calibration</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power meter EPM-442A</td><td>GB37480704</td><td>01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)</td><td>Oct-13</td></tr> <tr> <td>Power sensor HP 8481A</td><td>US37292783</td><td>01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)</td><td>Oct-13</td></tr> <tr> <td>Reference 20 dB Attenuator</td><td>SN: 5058 (20k)</td><td>04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)</td><td>Apr-14</td></tr> <tr> <td>Type-N mismatch combination</td><td>SN: 5047.3 / 06327</td><td>04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)</td><td>Apr-14</td></tr> <tr> <td>Reference Probe ES3DV3</td><td>SN: 3205</td><td>28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)</td><td>Dec-13</td></tr> <tr> <td>DAE4</td><td>SN: 601</td><td>25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)</td><td>Apr-14</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Secondary Standards</th><th>ID #</th><th>Check Date (In house)</th><th>Scheduled Check</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power sensor HP 8481A</td><td>MY41092317</td><td>18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)</td><td>In house check: Oct-13</td></tr> <tr> <td>RF generator R&amp;S SMT-06</td><td>100005</td><td>04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)</td><td>In house check: Oct-13</td></tr> <tr> <td>Network Analyzer HP 8753E</td><td>US87300585 S4206</td><td>18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)</td><td>In house check: Oct-13</td></tr> </tbody> </table>				Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13	Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13	Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14	Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14	Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13	DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14	Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (In house)	Scheduled Check	Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13	RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13	Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US87300585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
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Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 																																												
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager																																													
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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:**

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) 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:**

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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

**Measurement Conditions**

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.7
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.3 ± 6 %	1.34 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	---	---

**SAR result with Head TSL**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.76 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

**Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.7 ± 6 %	1.50 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	---	---

**SAR result with Body TSL**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.00 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.5 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)



## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.2 \Omega + 3.9 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.2 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.3 \Omega + 5.0 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.4 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 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	June 08, 2012

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 10.06.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d174**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.34 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

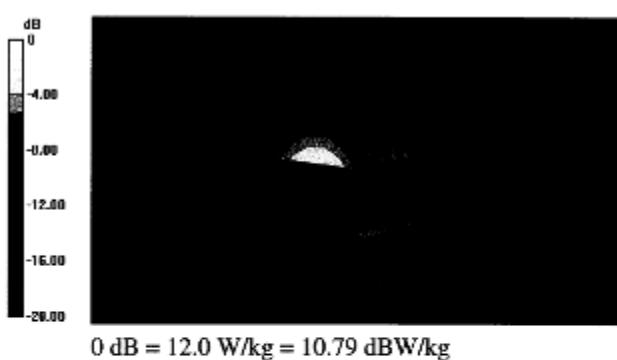
**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 95.712 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.76 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.15 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.0 W/kg



**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 10.06.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d174**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

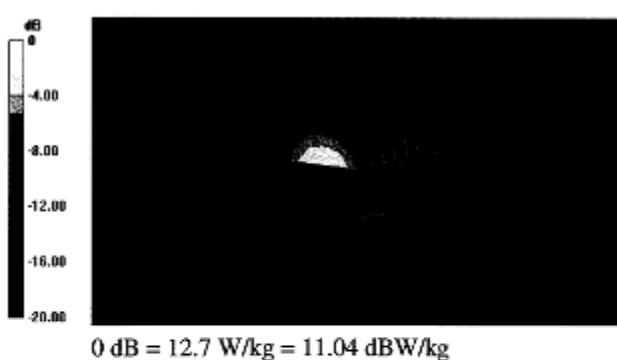
**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

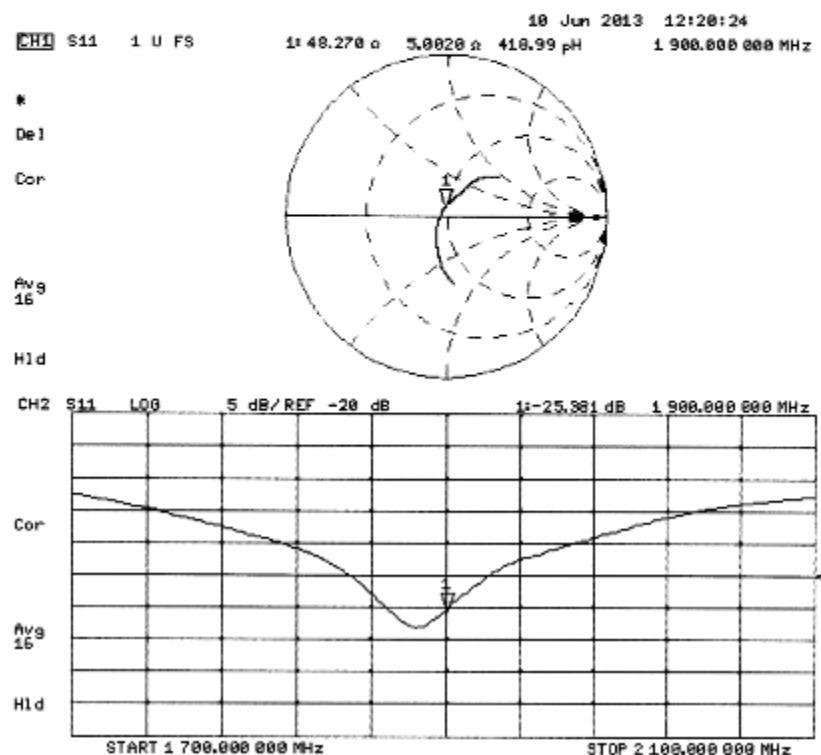
Reference Value = 95.712 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.34 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 W/kg



**Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL**



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Cerpass (Auden)

Certificate No: D2450V2-914\_Jun13

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 914		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz		
Calibration date:	June 07, 2013		
<p>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.</p> <p>All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature <math>(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}</math> and humidity <math>&lt; 70\%</math>.</p> <p>Calibration Equipment used (M&amp;TE critical for calibration)</p>			
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US3/390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
Calibrated by:	Name Leif Klyner	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: June 7, 2013			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



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**Glossary:**

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

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) 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:**

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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

**Measurement Conditions**

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.7
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.8 ± 6 %	1.81 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Head TSL**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.8 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

**Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.9 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Body TSL**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)
<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.9 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)



## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.0 $\Omega$ + 1.9 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.3 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1 $\Omega$ + 3.5 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.0 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.160 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	December 19, 2012

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 07.06.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 914**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.81 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 37.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

## DASY52 Configuration:

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

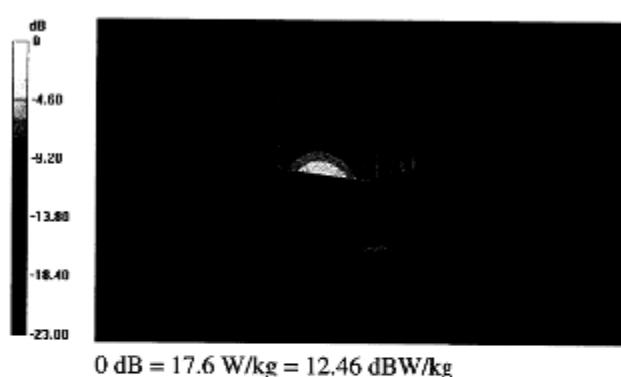
**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

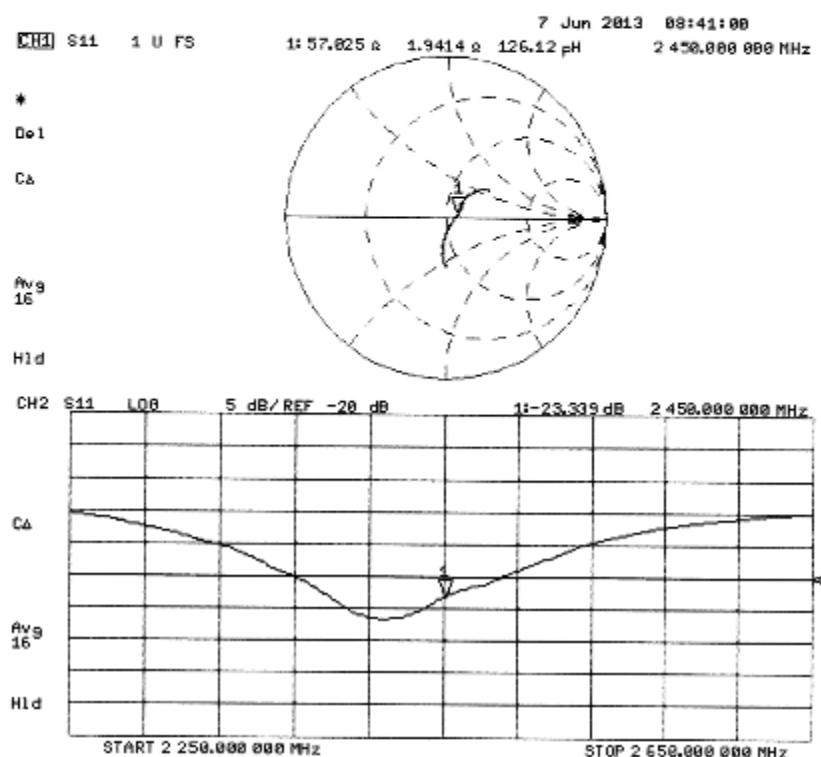
Reference Value = 95.695 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.24 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.6 W/kg



**Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL**

**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 07.06.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 914**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 2.02 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 50.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

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

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

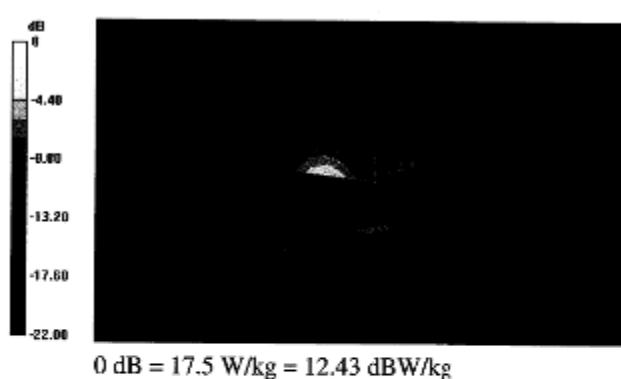
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

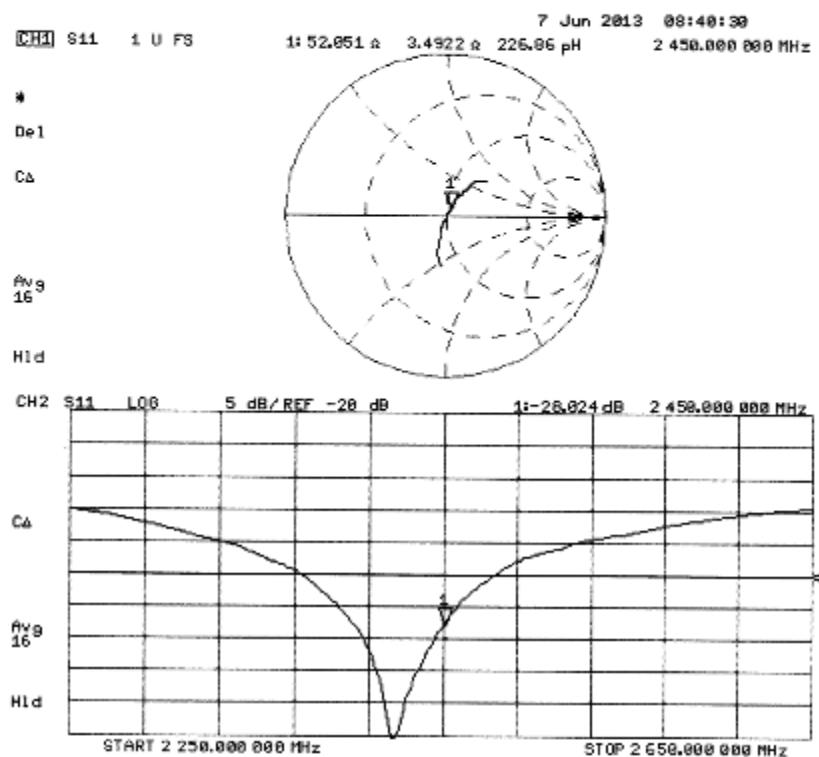
Reference Value = 95.695 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.07 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.5 W/kg



**Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL**



## 11. Appendix F. DAE Calibration Data

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**Client **Cerpass (Auden)**Certificate No. **DAE4-1379\_Jun13**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4- SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 1379																						
Calibration procedure(s)	DA CAL-06.v26 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)																						
Calibration date:	June 14, 2013																						
<p>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.</p> <p>All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity &lt; 70%.</p> <p>Calibration Equipment used (M&amp;TE critical for calibration)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>Primary Standards</th> <th>ID #</th> <th>Cal Date (Certificate No.)</th> <th>Scheduled Calibration</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Kelthley Multimeter Type 2001</td> <td>SN: 0810278</td> <td>02-Oct-12 (No:12728)</td> <td>Oct-13</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Secondary Standards</th> <th>ID #</th> <th>Check Date (in house)</th> <th>Scheduled Check</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Auto DAE Calibration Unit</td> <td>SE UWS 053 AA 1001</td> <td>07-Jan-13 (in house check)</td> <td>In house check: Jan-14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Calibrator Box V2.1</td> <td>SE UMS 006 AA 1002</td> <td>07-Jan-13 (in house check)</td> <td>In house check: Jan-14</td> </tr> </table> <p>Calibrated by: <b>Eric Haefliger</b> Function: <b>Technician</b> Signature: </p> <p>Approved by: <b>Fin Bonnet</b> Function: <b>Deputy Technical Manager</b> Signature: </p> <p>Issued: June 14, 2013</p> <p>This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.</p>				Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	Kelthley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	02-Oct-12 (No:12728)	Oct-13	Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check	Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14	Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration																				
Kelthley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	02-Oct-12 (No:12728)	Oct-13																				
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check																				
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14																				
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14																				

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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 =  $6.1\mu V$ , full range = -100...+300 mVLow 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	$403.780 \pm 0.02\% (k=2)$	$404.053 \pm 0.02\% (k=2)$	$403.989 \pm 0.02\% (k=2)$
Low Range	$3.99596 \pm 1.50\% (k=2)$	$3.99156 \pm 1.50\% (k=2)$	$3.99899 \pm 1.50\% (k=2)$

**Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	$149.5^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
---	---------------------------



## Appendix

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading ( $\mu$ V)	Difference ( $\mu$ V)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199994.77	-0.79	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	19998.34	-1.48	-0.01
Channel X	- Input	-19999.63	1.83	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199996.50	0.61	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19995.46	-4.43	-0.02
Channel Y	- Input	-20002.71	-1.27	0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	199998.27	2.81	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19997.65	-2.19	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20002.08	-0.49	0.00

Low Range		Reading ( $\mu$ V)	Difference ( $\mu$ V)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.48	0.36	0.02
Channel X	+ Input	200.15	-0.33	-0.16
Channel X	- Input	-199.65	-0.28	0.14
Channel Y	+ Input	1999.47	-0.73	-0.04
Channel Y	+ Input	200.66	0.01	0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-199.30	0.05	-0.02
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.00	-0.12	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	199.74	-0.81	-0.41
Channel Z	- Input	-200.31	-0.98	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 ( $\mu$ V)	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	200	-17.91	-19.73
	-200	20.20	18.29
Channel Y	200	-4.93	-4.72
	-200	3.59	3.43
Channel Z	200	-10.76	-10.75
	-200	8.61	8.62

### 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu$ V)	Channel Y ( $\mu$ V)	Channel Z ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	200	-	-0.44	-5.25
Channel Y	200	7.04	-	0.32
Channel Z	200	9.23	5.34	-

**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	16053	15886
Channel Y	16274	14321
Channel Z	15829	15916

**5. Input Offset Measurement**

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

Input 10MΩ

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	-3.67	-4.90	-2.52	0.44
Channel Y	-1.51	-2.97	-0.02	0.59
Channel Z	-0.53	-1.65	1.01	0.65

**6. Input Offset Current**

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: &lt;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