

Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Inari8-3GAN-1 Tablet PC from Aava Mobile Oy (FCC ID: 2ABVH-INARI81) (IC: 11875A-INARI81)

According to the FCC Requirements

Calibration Data

April 11, 2014

IMST GmbH

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Customer

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S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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S Swiss Calibration Service

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **IMST**

Certificate No: **ET3-1579_Jan14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6R - SN:1579**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **January 28, 2014**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	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: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: January 28, 2014
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ET3DV6R

SN:1579

Manufactured: May 7, 2001
Calibrated: January 28, 2014

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1579

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.87	1.86	1.61	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	97.2	96.6	98.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	151.3	$\pm 1.4 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		191.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		188.4	

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1579

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	7.33	7.33	7.33	0.25	2.76	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	6.89	6.89	6.89	0.27	3.00	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.42	6.42	6.42	0.30	3.00	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.43	5.43	5.43	0.80	1.93	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.19	5.19	5.19	0.80	2.04	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.80	2.03	± 12.0 %

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

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1579

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	7.58	7.58	7.58	0.19	2.19	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.46	6.46	6.46	0.28	2.87	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.25	6.25	6.25	0.30	3.00	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.80	2.44	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.80	2.40	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.80	2.38	± 12.0 %

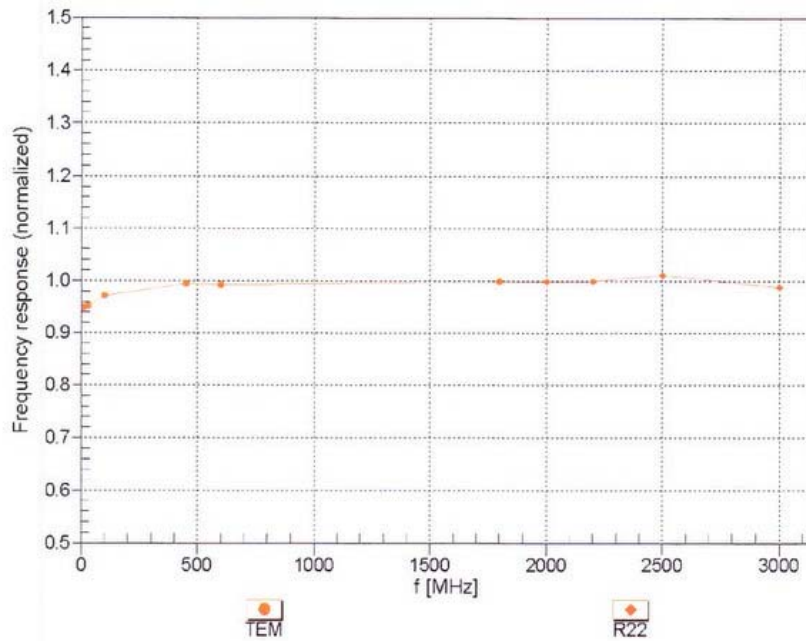
^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

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

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

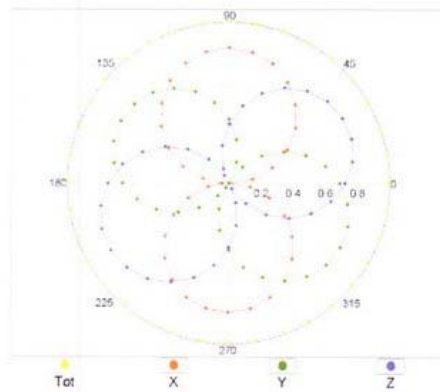
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



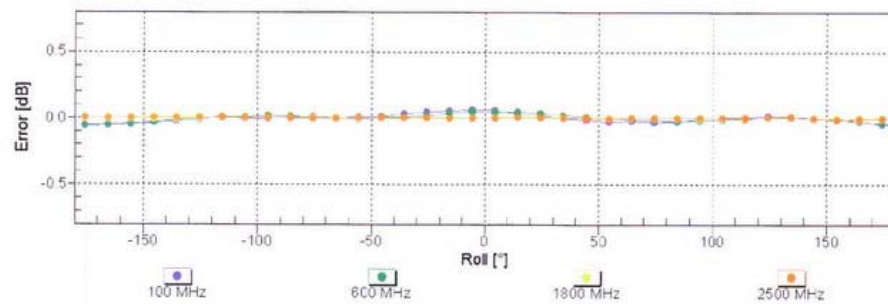
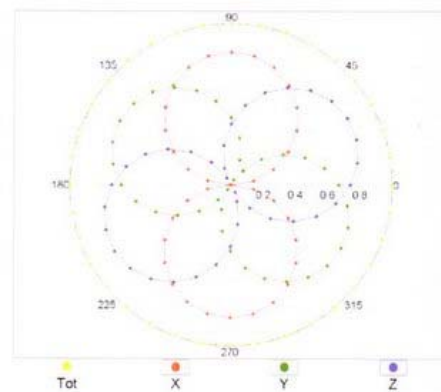
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

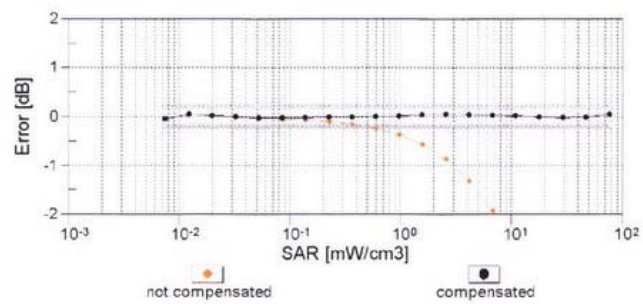
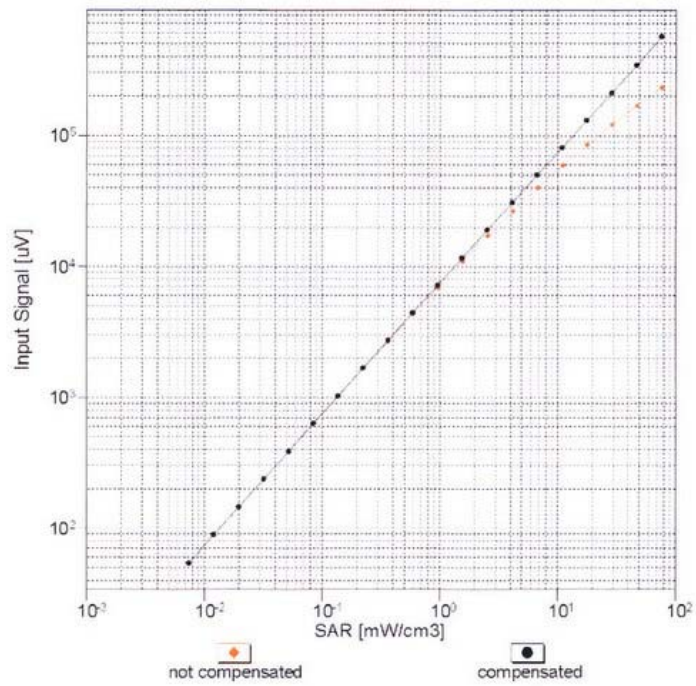
f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

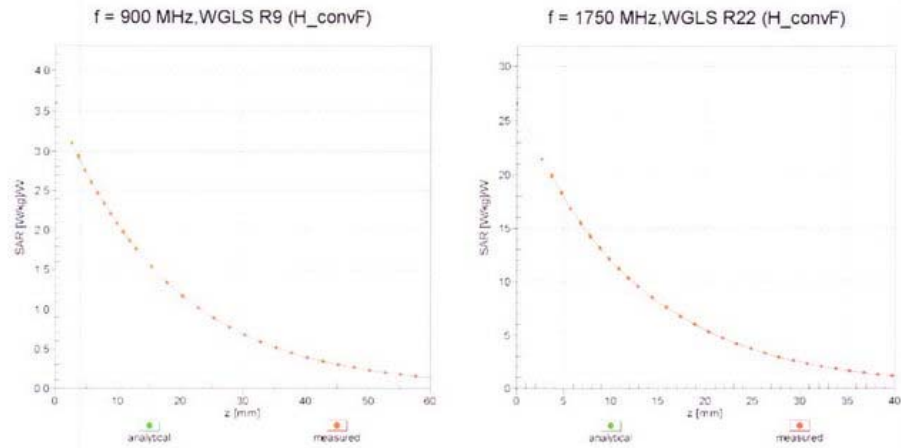
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

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



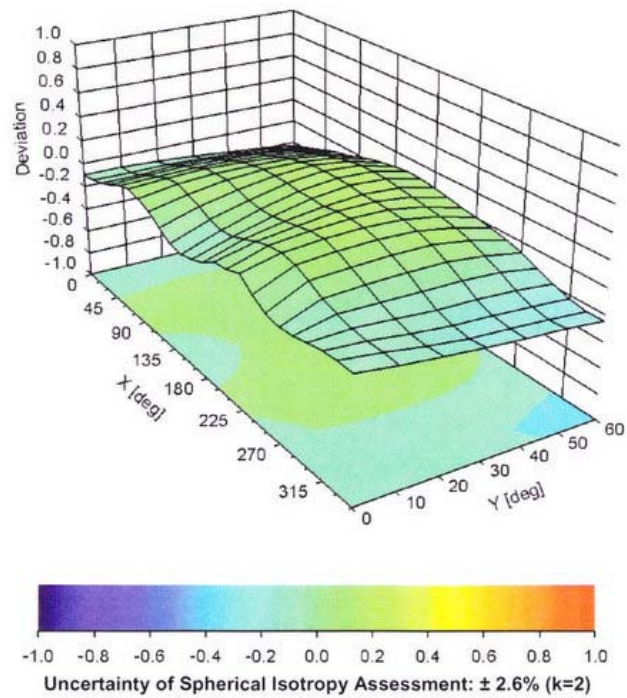
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1579**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-105.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	6.8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **IMST**

Certificate No: **EX3-3860_Jul13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3860**

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

Calibration date: **July 29, 2013**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
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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: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: July 29, 2013
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3860

Manufactured: January 23, 2012
Calibrated: July 29, 2013

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3860

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.15	0.12	0.38	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	100.8	108.9	101.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	137.4	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		158.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		133.0	

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3860

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2450	39.2	1.80	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.50	0.68	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.29	5.29	5.29	0.33	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.36	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.56	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.42	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3860

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

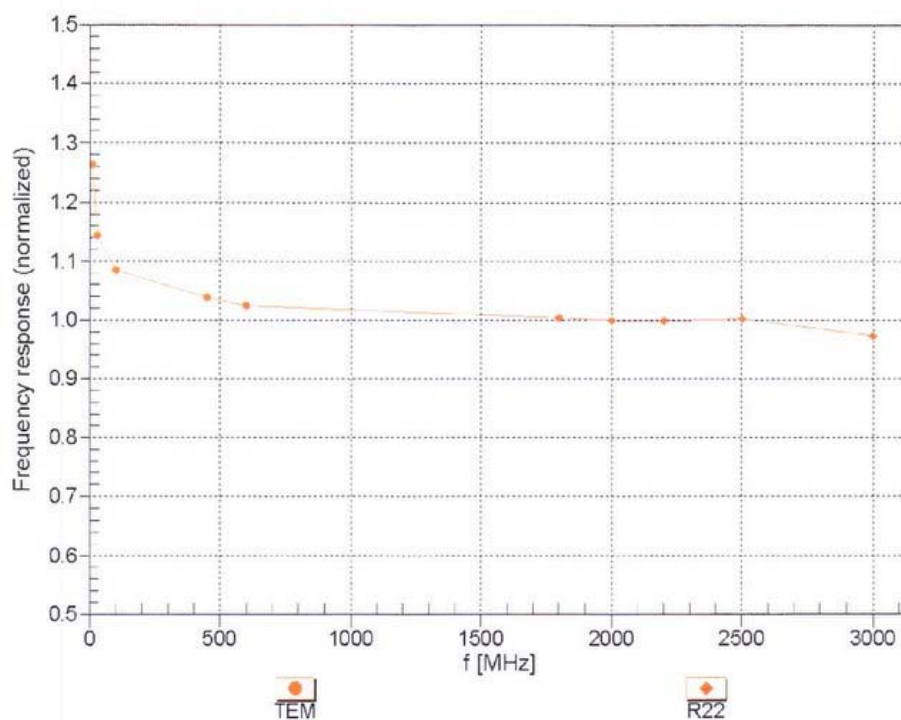
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2450	52.7	1.95	7.47	7.47	7.47	0.46	0.72	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.43	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.18	4.18	4.18	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.78	3.78	3.78	0.56	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.01	4.01	4.01	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.76	3.76	3.76	0.64	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

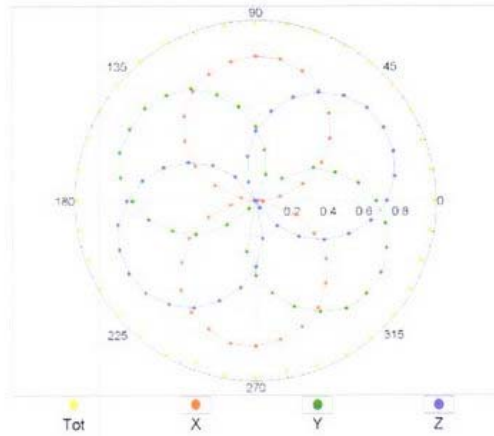
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



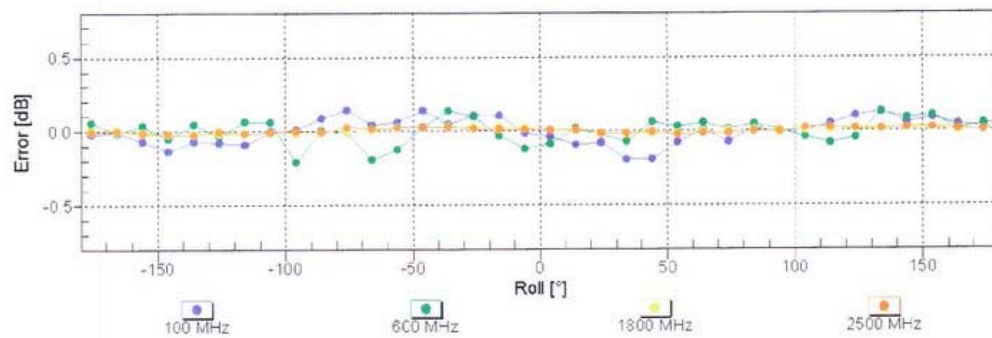
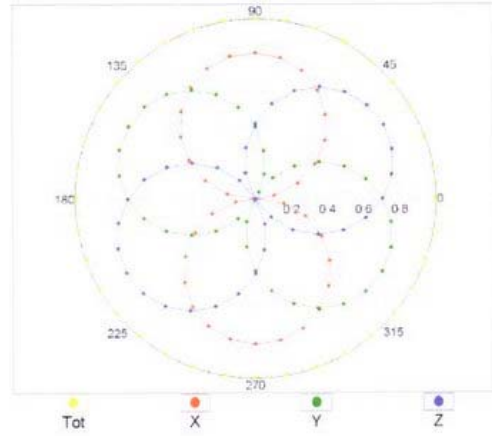
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

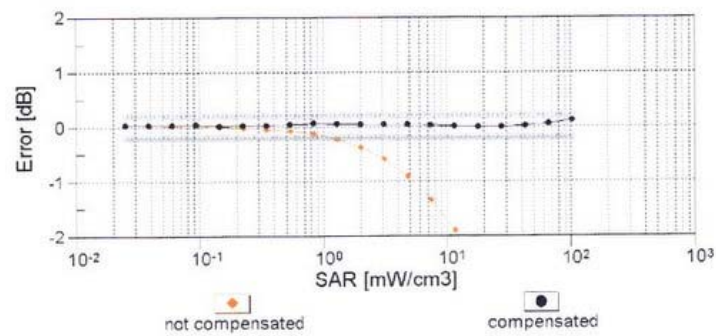
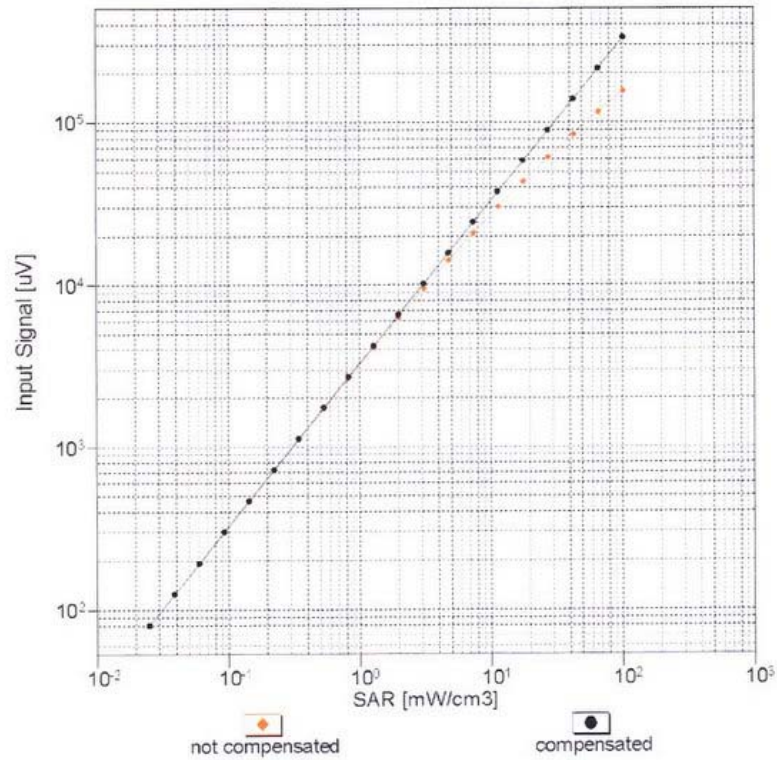
f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

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

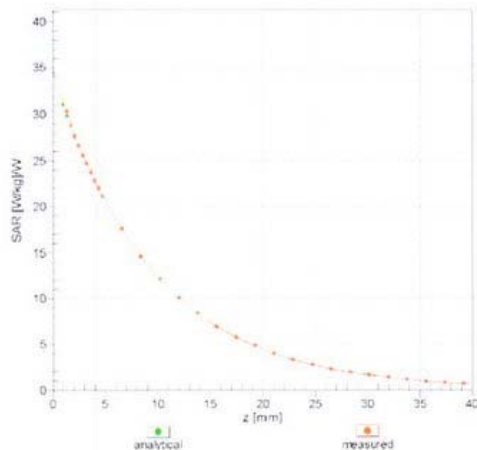
Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)



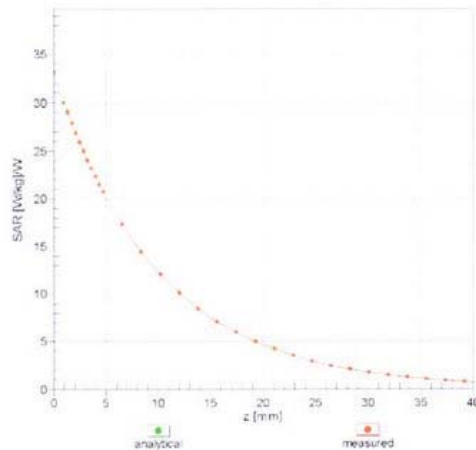
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 2450 MHz, WGLS R22 (H_convF)

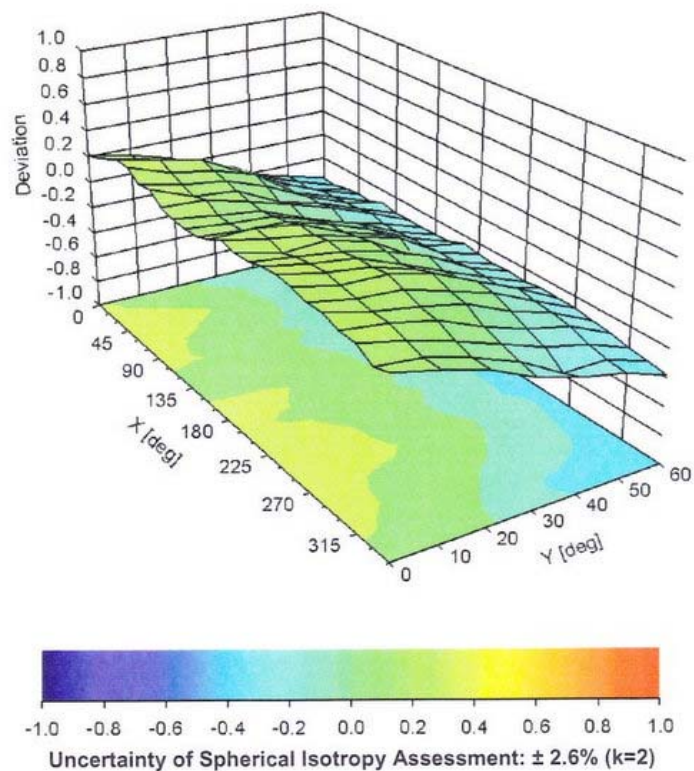


f = 2450 MHz, WGLS R22 (M_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3860**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	14
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

The Testcenter facility 'Dosimetric Test Lab' within IMST GmbH is accredited by the German National 'Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS)' for testing according to the scope as listed in the accreditation certificate: D-PL-12139-01-00.

Calibration Certificate

Certificate No: Cal_D835V2_SN437_0214

Object: D835V2 SN: 437

Date of Calibration: February 24, 2014

Next Calibration: February 2016

Object Condition: In Tolerance

Calibration Equipment used:

Test Equipment	Serial Number	Last calibration	Calibrated by	Next calibration
Powermeter E4416A	GB41050414	Nov 12	Rohde&Schwarz (262487-D-K-15012-01-00-2012-11)	Nov 14
Power Sensor E9301H	US40010212	Nov 12	Rohde&Schwarz (262492-D-K-15012-01-00-2012-11)	Nov 14
Powermeter E4417A	GB41050441	Nov 12	Rohde&Schwarz (262488-D-K-15012-01-00-2012-11)	Nov 14
Power Sensor E9301A	MY41495584	Nov 12	Rohde&Schwarz (262489-D-K-15012-01-00-2012-11)	Nov 14
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46103220	Jul 13	Rohde&Schwarz (11-300285997)	Jul 15
Reference Probe ET3DV6R	1669	Feb 13	SPEAG, No ET3-1669_Feb13/2	Feb 14
DAE4	631	Sep 13	SPEAG, No DAE4-631_Sep13	Sep 14

Calibration is performed according to the following standards:**IEEE 1528-2003**

"IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial - Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communication Devices: Measurement Technique", December 2003

IEC 62209-1

"Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand - held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005

IEC 62209-2

"Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures ", Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters" Edition 1.0, 2010-01

KDB 865664 D01

"SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6GHz", 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6GHz v01r03, Feb. 2014

Additional Documentation: DASY 4/5 System Handbook

prepared by:



Alexander Rahn
test engineer

reviewed by:



André van den Bosch
quality assurance engineer

Measurement Conditions		
DASY Version:	Dasy 4;	V4.7
Phantom:	SAM Phantom	1341
Distance Dipole Center – TSL:	15mm	With spacer
Area Scan resolution	dx, dy = 15 mm	
Zoom Scan resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5mm	
Frequency:	835 MHz \pm 1MHz	

Head TSL Parameters at 835 MHz			
	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL Parameters	22.0	41.50	0.90
Measured Head TSL Parameters	21.8	42.10 \pm 6%	0.88 S/m \pm 6%

SAR Result with Head TSL at 835 MHz			
Averaged over 1g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.60 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.40 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	10.61 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)
Averaged over 10g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.71 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.84 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.95 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL Parameters at 835 MHz			
	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL Parameters	22.0	55.20	0.97
Measured Body TSL Parameters	21.9	56.20 \pm 6%	0.96 S/m \pm 6%

SAR Result with Body TSL at 835 MHz			
Averaged over 1g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.50 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.00 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	10.12 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)
Averaged over 10g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.64 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.56 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.62 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

General Antenna Parameters at 835 MHz		
Antenna Parameters with Head TSL	Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.1 Ω + 3.36 j Ω
	Return Loss	-24.08 dB
Antenna Parameter with Body TSL	Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.9 Ω + 6.76 j Ω
	Return Loss	-21.75 dB
<p>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.</p>		

Additional EUT Data	
Manufactured by:	SPEAG
Manufactured on:	December 15, 2000

SAR Result with Head TSL at 835 MHz

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [240214_y_1669.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz SN437; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:437

Program Name: System Performance Check at 835 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.32, 6.32, 6.32); Calibrated: 19.02.2013
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 23.09.2013
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

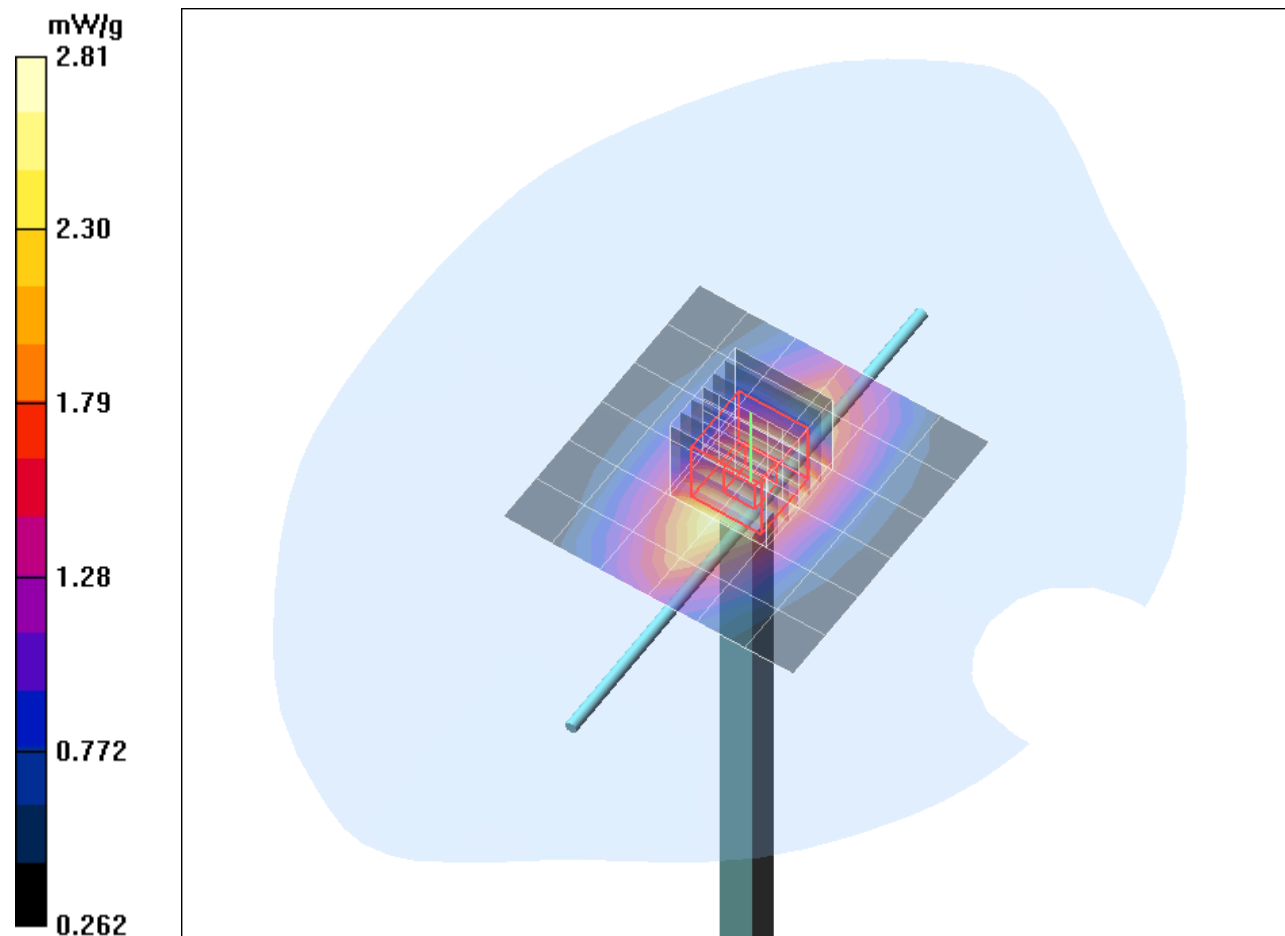
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.81 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 59.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.082 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.75 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.71 mW/g



SAR Result with Body TSL at 835 MHz

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [240214_y_1669.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz SN437; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:437

Program Name: System Performance Check at 835 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 19.02.2013
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 23.09.2013
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.71 mW/g

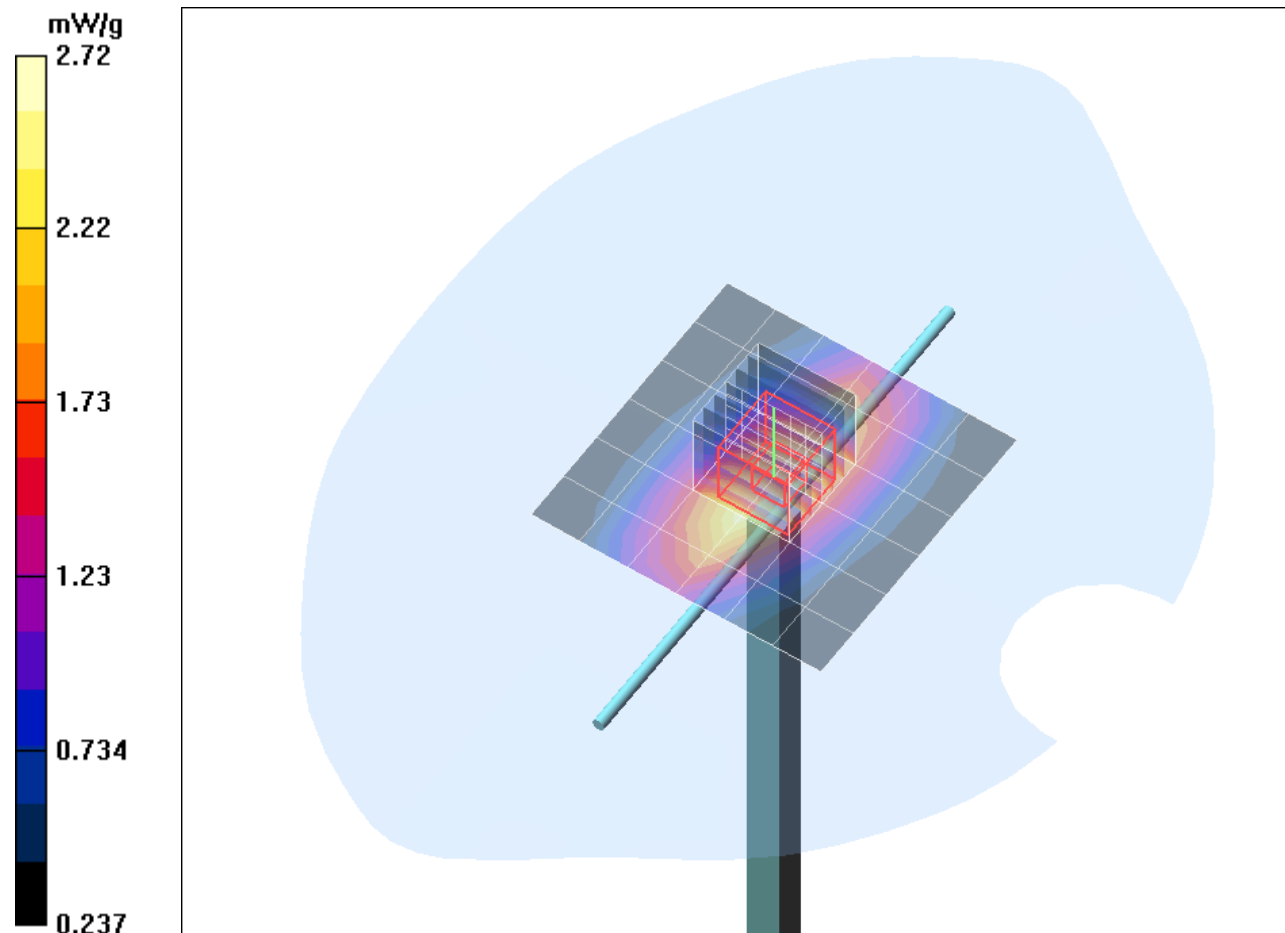
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

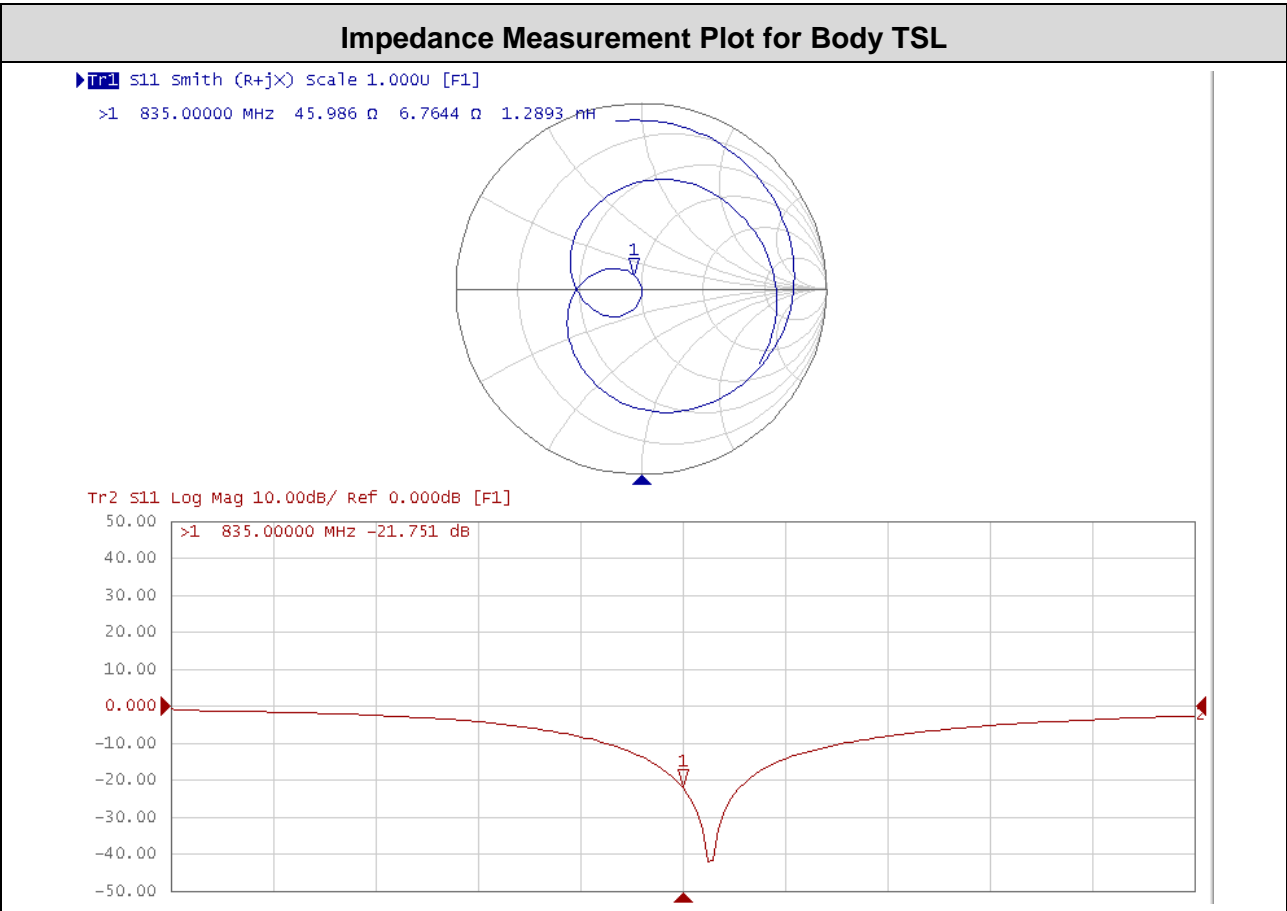
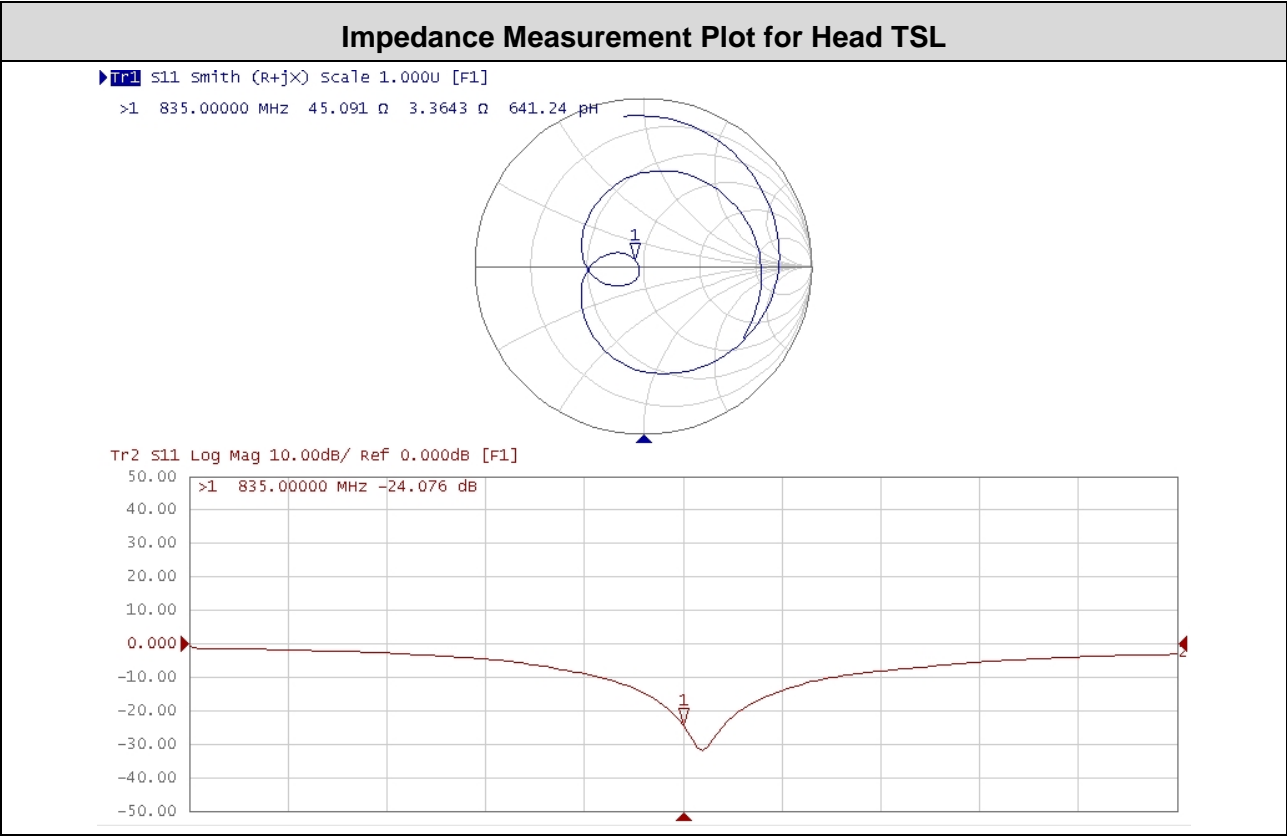
Reference Value = 55.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.60 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.64 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.72 mW/g





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Calibration Certificate

Certificate No: Cal_D1750V2_SN1005_0214
Object: D1750V2 SN: 1005
Date of Calibration: February 21, 2014
Next Calibration: February 2016
Object Condition: In Tolerance

Calibration Equipment used:

Test Equipment	Serial Number	Last calibration	Calibrated by	Next calibration
Powermeter E4416A	GB41050414	Nov 12	Rohde&Schwarz (262487-D-K-15012-01-00-2012-11)	Nov 14
Power Sensor E9301H	US40010212	Nov 12	Rohde&Schwarz (262492-D-K-15012-01-00-2012-11)	Nov 14
Powermeter E4417A	GB41050441	Nov 12	Rohde&Schwarz (262488-D-K-15012-01-00-2012-11)	Nov 14
Power Sensor E9301A	MY41495584	Nov 12	Rohde&Schwarz (262489-D-K-15012-01-00-2012-11)	Nov 14
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46103220	Jul 13	Rohde&Schwarz (11-300285997)	Jul 15
Reference Probe ET3DV6R	1669	Feb 13	SPEAG, No ET3-1669_Feb13/2	Feb 14
DAE4	631	Sep 13	SPEAG, No DAE4-631_Sep13	Sep 14

Calibration is performed according to the following standards:**IEEE 1528-2003**

"IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial - Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communication Devices: Measurement Technique", December 2003

IEC 62209-1

"Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand - held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005

IEC 62209-2

"Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures ", Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters" Edition 1.0, 2010-01

KDB 865664 D01

"SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6GHz", 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6GHz v01r03, Feb. 2014


Additional Documentation: DASY 4/5 System Handbook

prepared by:



Alexander Rahn
test engineer

reviewed by:



André van den Bosch
quality assurance engineer

Measurement Conditions		
DASY Version:	Dasy 4;	V4.7
Phantom:	SAM Phantom	1176
Distance Dipole Center – TSL:	10mm	With spacer
Area Scan resolution	dx, dy = 15 mm	
Zoom Scan resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5mm	
Frequency:	1750 MHz \pm 1MHz	

Head TSL Parameters at 1750 MHz			
	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL Parameters	22.0	40.10	1.37
Measured Head TSL Parameters	22.1	41.8 \pm 6%	1.39 S/m \pm 6%

SAR Result with Head TSL at 1750 MHz			
Averaged over 1g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	8.97 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	35.88 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	35.90 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)
Averaged over 10g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.81 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	19.24 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.24 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL Parameters at 1750 MHz			
	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL Parameters	22.0	53.40	1.49
Measured Body TSL Parameters	21.8	53.80 \pm 6%	1.51 S/m \pm 6%

SAR Result with Body TSL at 1750 MHz			
Averaged over 1g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	8.78 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	35.12 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	34.89 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)
Averaged over 10g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.67 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	18.68 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	18.60 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

General Antenna Parameters at 1750 MHz		
Antenna Parameters with Head TSL	Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.2 Ω - 1.32 j Ω
	Return Loss	-37.55 dB
Antenna Parameter with Body TSL	Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.89 Ω +3.98 j Ω
	Return Loss	-27.98 dB
<p>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.</p>		

Additional EUT Data	
Manufactured by:	SPEAG
Manufactured on:	July 30, 2008

SAR Result with Head TSL at 1750 MHz

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [200214_b_1669.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz SN: 1005; **Type:** D1750V2; **Serial:** D1750V2 - SN:1005

Program Name: System Performance Check at 1750 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 19.02.2013
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 23.09.2013
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

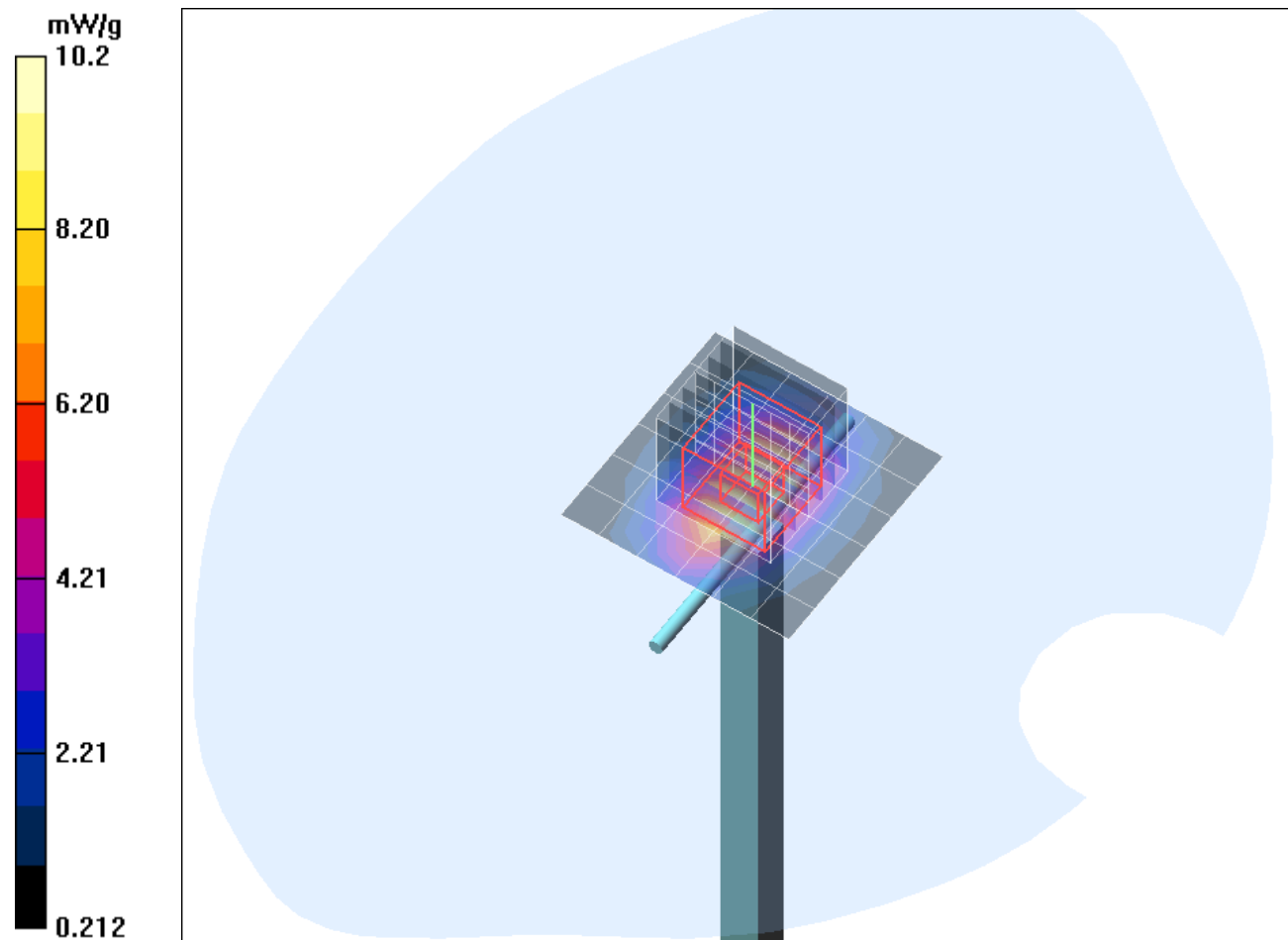
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.2 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.077 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.97 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.81 mW/g



SAR Result with Body TSL at 1750 MHz

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [210214_b_1669.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz SN: 1005; **Type:** D1750V2; **Serial:** D1750V2 - SN:1005

Program Name: System Performance Check at 1750 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 19.02.2013
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 23.09.2013
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.84 mW/g

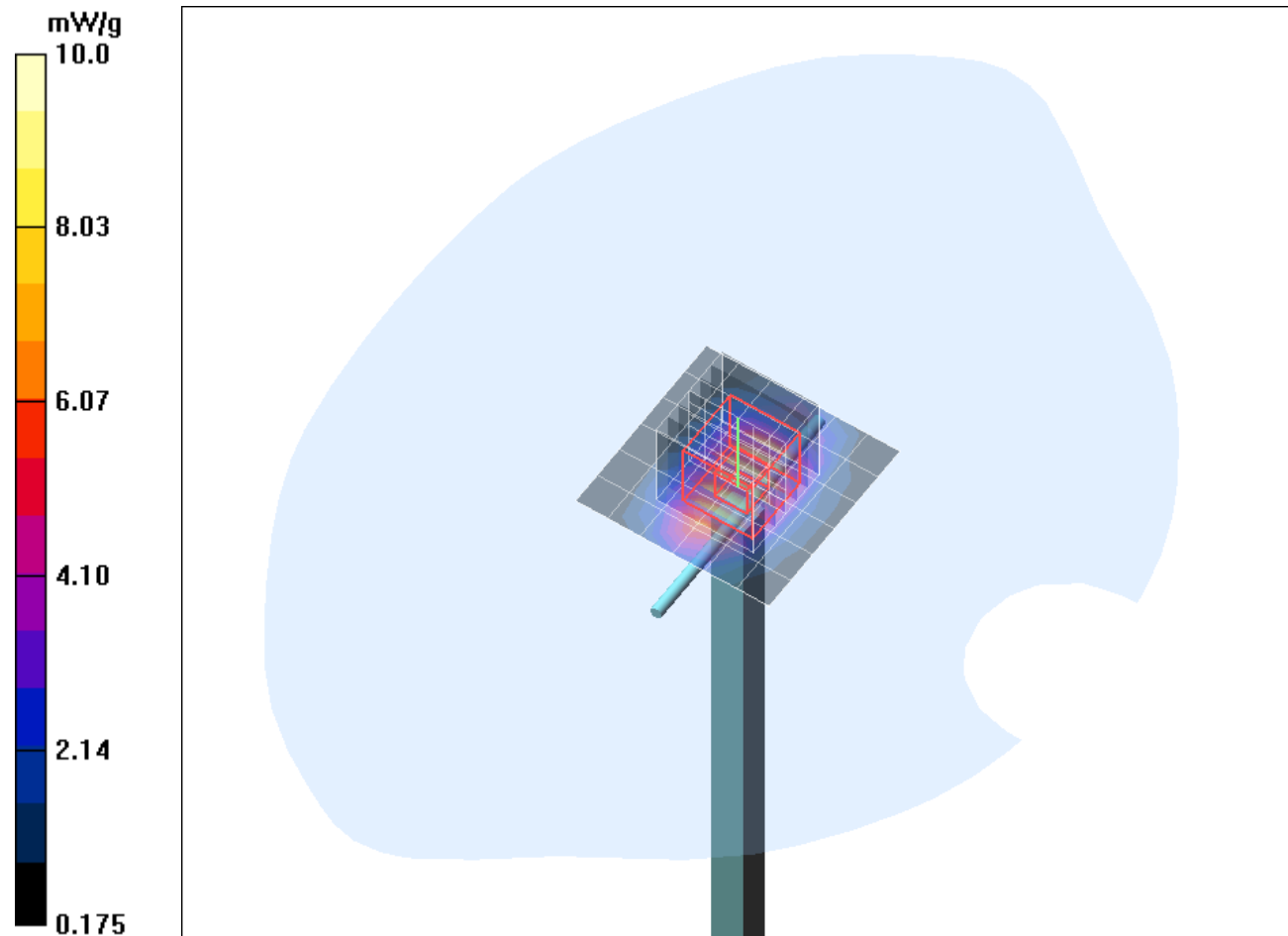
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

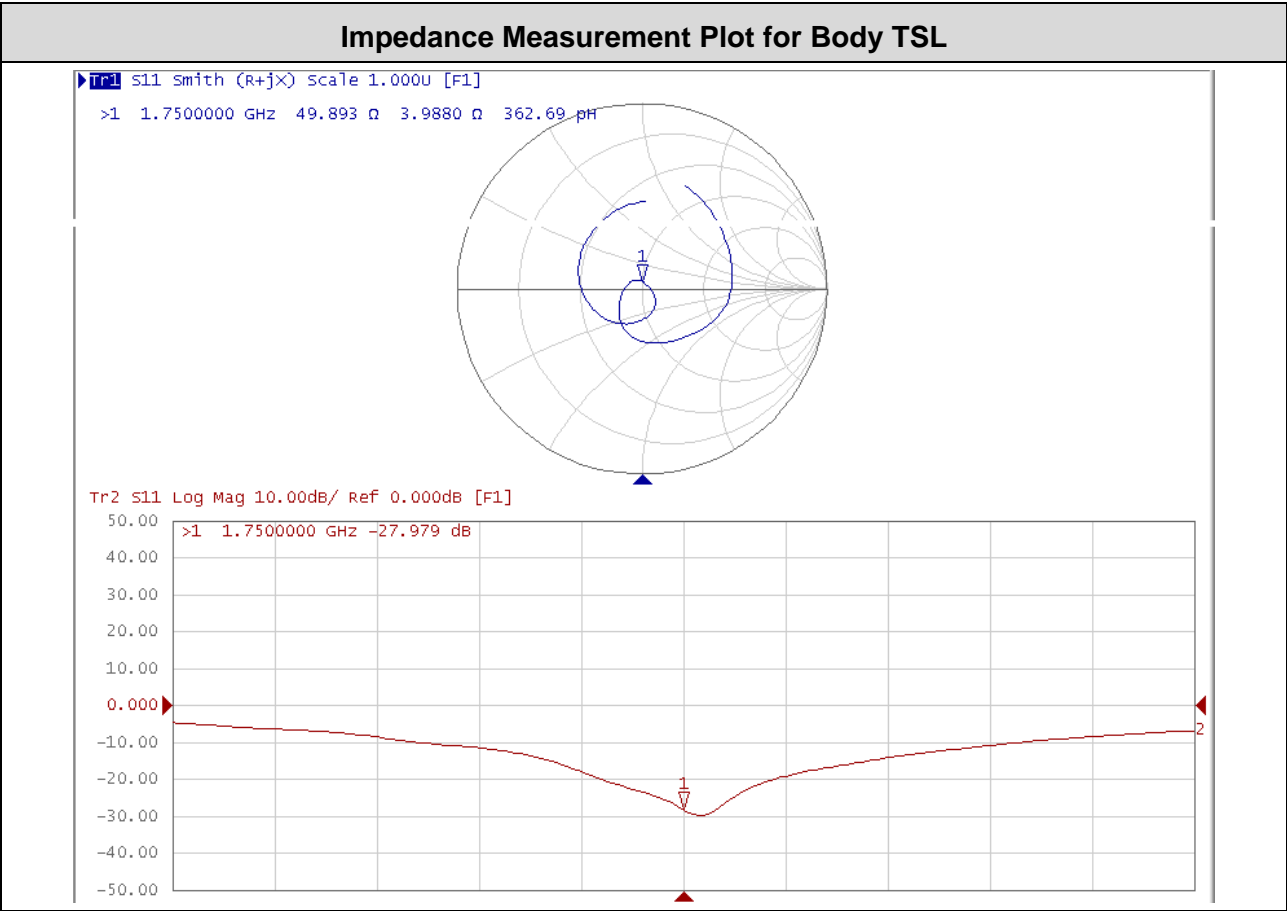
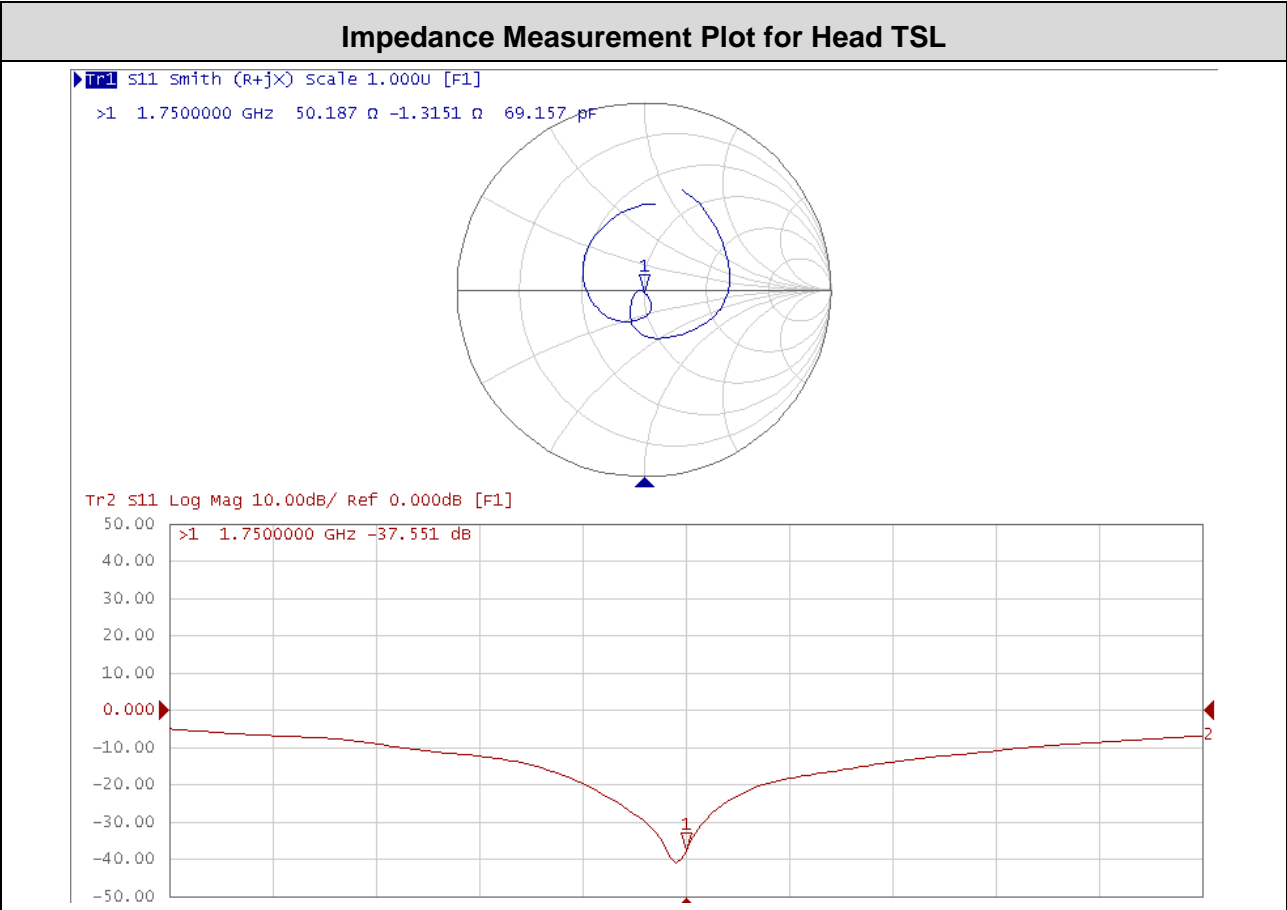
Reference Value = 87.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.78 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.67 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.0 mW/g





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Calibration Certificate

Certificate No: Cal_D1900V2_SN5d051_Sep2013_V2

Object: D1900V2 SN: 5d051

Date of Calibration: September 25, 2013

Next Calibration: September 2015

Object Condition: In Tolerance

Calibration Equipment used:

Test Equipment	Serial Number	Last calibration	Calibrated by	Next calibration
Powermeter E4416A	GB41050414	Nov 12	Rohde&Schwarz (262487-D-K-15012-01-00-2012-11)	Nov 14
Power Sensor E9301H	US40010212	Nov 12	Rohde&Schwarz (262492-D-K-15012-01-00-2012-11)	Nov 14
Powermeter E4417A	GB41050441	Nov 12	Rohde&Schwarz (262488-D-K-15012-01-00-2012-11)	Nov 14
Power Sensor E9301A	MY41495584	Nov 12	Rohde&Schwarz (262489-D-K-15012-01-00-2012-11)	Nov 14
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46103220	Jul 13	Rohde&Schwarz (11-300285997)	Jul 15
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3536	Sep 12	SPEAG (EX3-3536_Sep12)	Sep 13
DAE3	SN 335	Feb 13	SPEAG (DAE3-335_Feb13)	Feb 14

Calibration is performed according to the following standards:**IEEE 1528-2003**

"IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial - Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communication Devices: Measurement Technique", December 2003

IEC 62209-1

"Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand - held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005

IEC 62209-2

"Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures ", Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters" Edition 1.0, 2010-01

Additional Documentation: DASY 4/5 System Handbook

prepared by:



Alexander Rahn
test engineer

reviewed by:



André van den Bosch
quality assurance engineer

Measurement Conditions		
DASY Version:	Dasy 4;	V4.7
Phantom:	SAM Phantom	1059
Distance Dipole Center – TSL:	10mm	With spacer
Area Scan resolution	dx, dy = 10mm	
Zoom Scan resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5mm	
Frequency:	1900 MHz \pm 1MHz	

Head TSL Parameters			
	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL Parameters	22.0	40.00	1.40
Measured Head TSL Parameters	21.8	41.4 \pm 6%	1.43 S/m \pm 6%

SAR Result with Head TSL			
Averaged over 1g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.80 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	39.20 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.01 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)
Averaged over 10g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.93 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	19.72 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.66 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL Parameters			
	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL Parameters	22.0	53.30	1.52
Measured Body TSL Parameters	21.7	55.00 \pm 6%	1.51 S/m \pm 6%

SAR Result with Body TSL			
Averaged over 1g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.53 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.12 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.54 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)
Averaged over 10g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.85 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	19.40 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.54 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

General Antenna Parameters		
Antenna Parameters with Head TSL	Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.6 Ω + 0.21 j Ω
	Return Loss	-32.05 dB
Antenna Parameter with Body TSL	Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.4 Ω – 0.83 j Ω
	Return Loss	-32.06 dB
<p>After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed point 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.</p>		

Additional EUT Data	
Manufactured by:	SPEAG
Manufactured on:	May, 2004

SAR Result with Head TSL

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [250913_b_3536.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz SN: 5d051; **Type:** D1900V2; **Serial:** D1900V2 - SN5d051
Program Name: System Performance Check at 1900 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.41, 8.41, 8.41); Calibrated: 24.09.2012
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 18.02.2013
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.8 mW/g

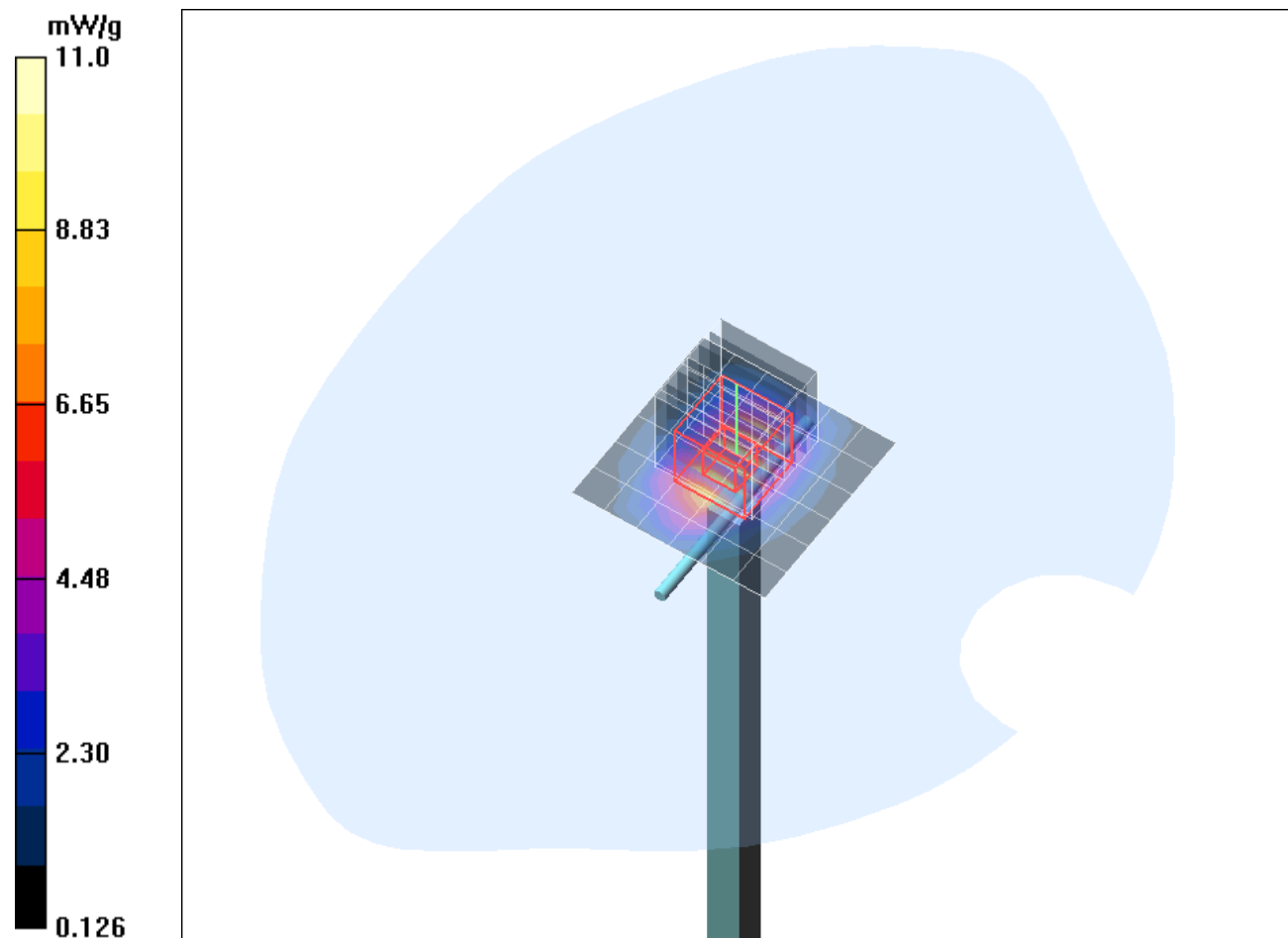
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 87.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.93 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.0 mW/g



SAR Result with Body TSL

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [250913_b_3536.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz SN: 5d051; **Type:** D1900V2; **Serial:** D1900V2 - SN5d051
Program Name: System Performance Check at 1900 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.4, 8.4, 8.4); Calibrated: 24.09.2012
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 18.02.2013
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.8 mW/g

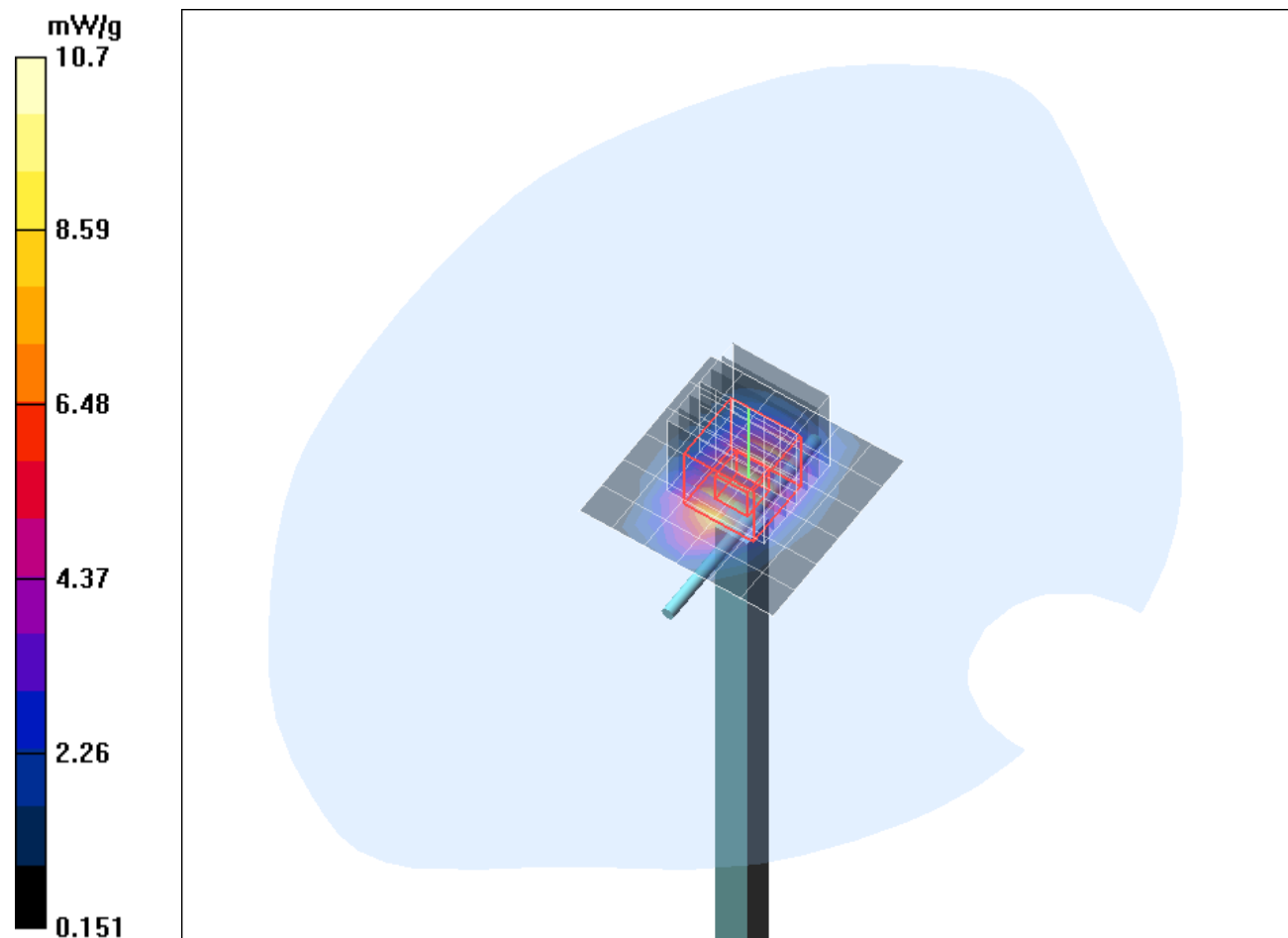
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

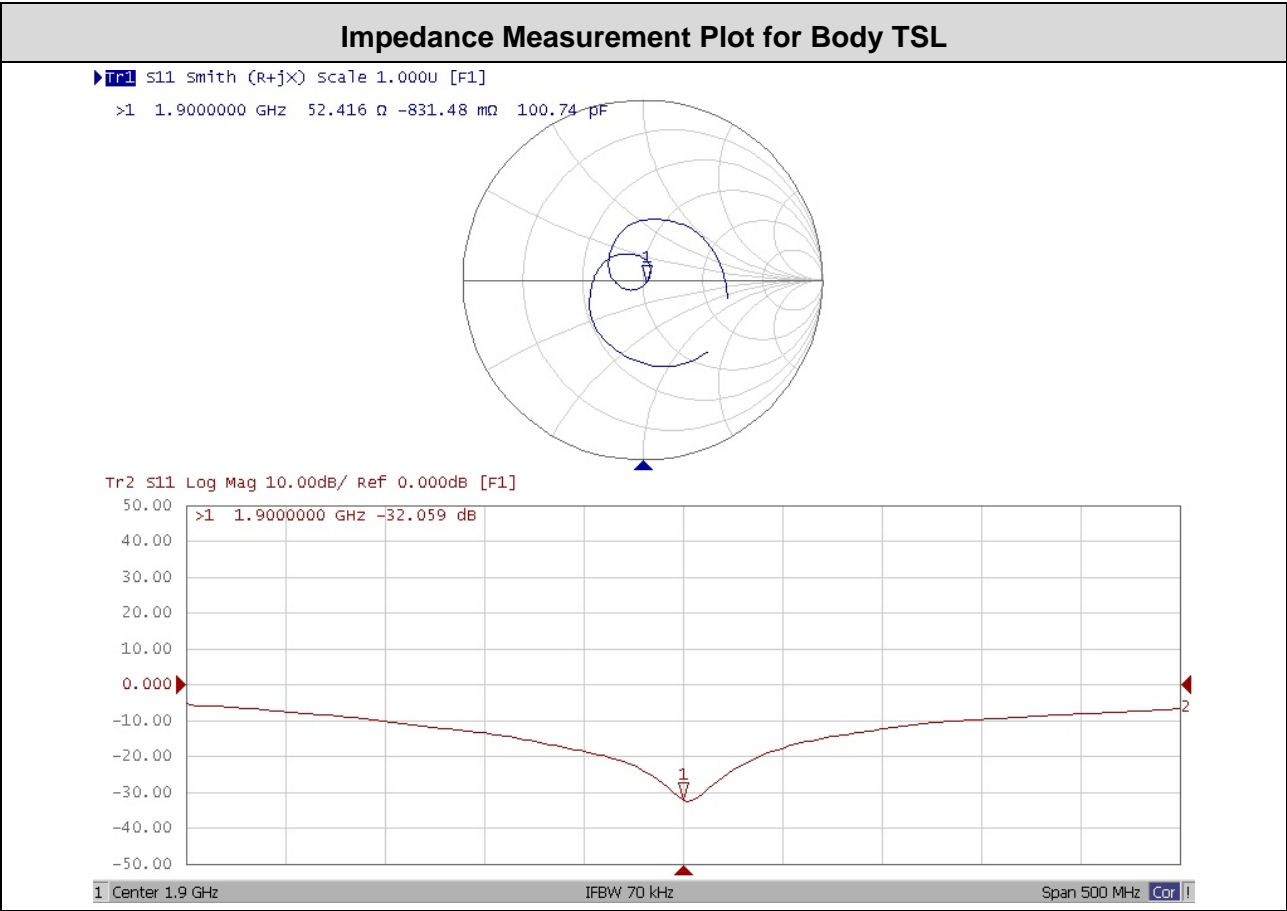
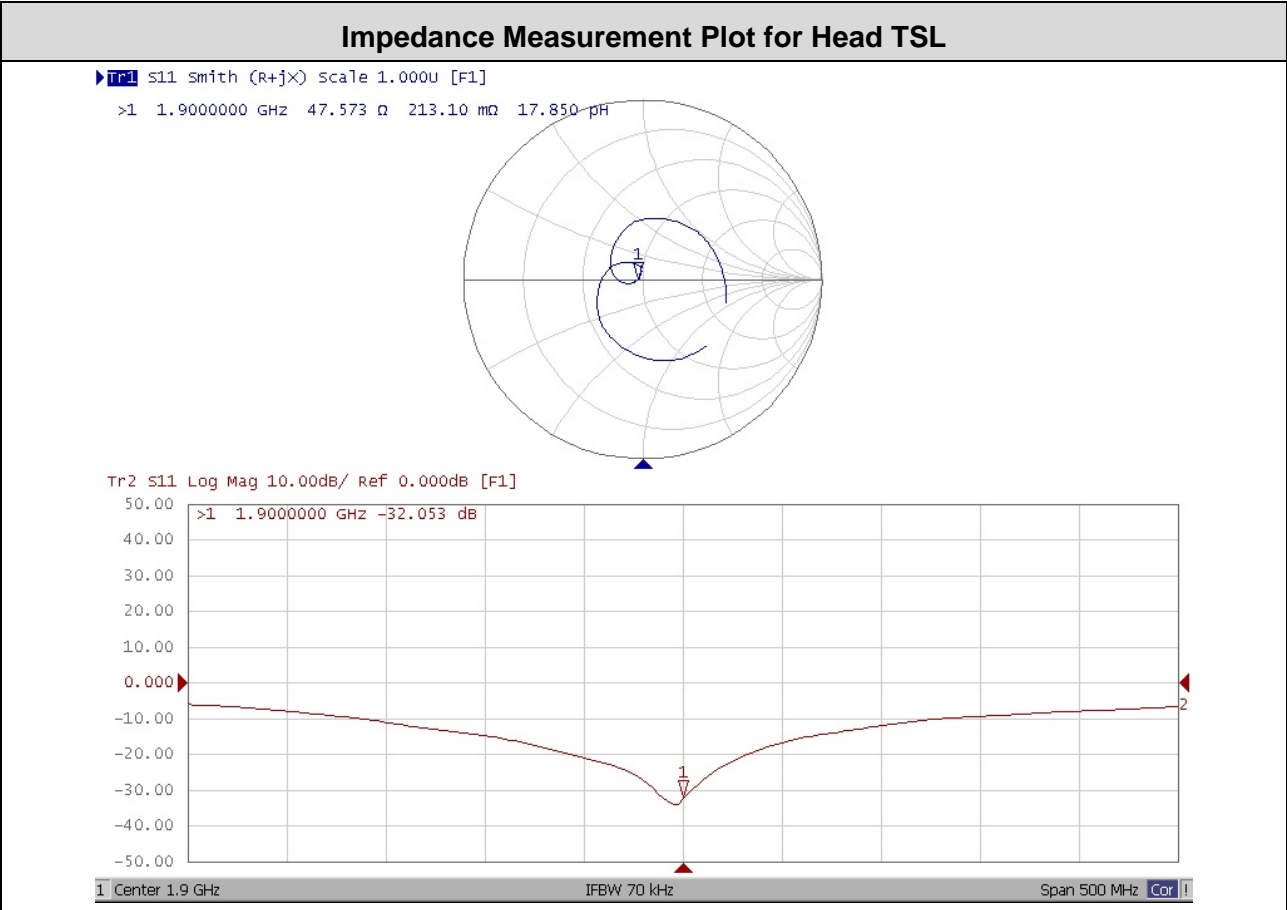
Reference Value = 85.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.53 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.85 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.7 mW/g





The Testcenter facility 'Dosimetric Test Lab' within IMST GmbH is accredited by the German National 'Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS)' for testing according to the scope as listed in the accreditation certificate: D-PL-12139-01-01.

Calibration Certificate

Certificate No: Cal_D2450V2_SN709_Sep2013

Object: D2450V2 SN: 709

Date of Calibration: September 26, 2013

Next Calibration: September 2015

Object Condition: In Tolerance

Calibration Equipment used:

Test Equipment	Serial Number	Last calibration	Calibrated by	Next calibration
Powermeter E4416A	GB41050414	Nov 12	Rohde&Schwarz (262487-D-K-15012-01-00-2012-11)	Nov 14
Power Sensor E9301H	US40010212	Nov 12	Rohde&Schwarz (262492-D-K-15012-01-00-2012-11)	Nov 14
Powermeter E4417A	GB41050441	Nov 12	Rohde&Schwarz (262488-D-K-15012-01-00-2012-11)	Nov 14
Power Sensor E9301A	MY41495584	Nov 12	Rohde&Schwarz (262489-D-K-15012-01-00-2012-11)	Nov 14
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46103220	Jul 13	Rohde&Schwarz (11-300285997)	Jul 15
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3536	Sep 12	SPEAG (EX3-3536_Sep12)	Sep 13
DAE3	SN 335	Feb 13	SPEAG (DAE3-335_Feb13)	Feb 14

Calibration is performed according the following standards:

IEEE 1528-2003

"IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial - Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communication Devices: Measurement Technique", December 2003

IEC 62209-1

"Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand - held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005

IEC 62209-2

"Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures ", Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters" Edition 1.0, 2010-01

Additional Documentation: DASY 4/5 System Handbook

prepared by:



Alexander Rahn
test engineer

reviewed by:



André van den Bosch
quality assurance engineer

Measurement Conditions		
DASY Version:	Dasy 4;	V4.7
Phantom:	SAM Phantom	1176
Distance Dipole Center – TSL:	10mm	With spacer
Area Scan resolution	dx, dy = 10mm	
Zoom Scan resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5mm	
Frequency:	2450 MHz \pm 1MHz	

Head TSL Parameters			
	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL Parameters	22.0	39.20	1.80
Measured Head TSL Parameters	22.0	39.7 \pm 6%	1.81 S/m \pm 6%

SAR Result with Head TSL			
Averaged over 1g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.80 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	55.20 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.21 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)
Averaged over 10g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.21 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.84 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.85 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL Parameters			
	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL Parameters	22.0	52.70	1.95
Measured Body TSL Parameters	21.6	50.90 \pm 6%	1.96 S/m \pm 6%

SAR Result with Body TSL			
Averaged over 1g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.90 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	55.60 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.04 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)
Averaged over 10g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.28 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	25.12 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.95 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

General Antenna Parameters		
Antenna Parameters with Head TSL	Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.6 Ω + 0.25 j Ω
	Return Loss	-30.90 dB
Antenna Parameter with Body TSL	Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.1 Ω – 0.99 j Ω
	Return Loss	-37.40 dB
<p>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.</p>		

Additional EUT Data	
Manufactured by:	SPEAG
Manufactured on:	January 15, 1998

SAR Result with Head TSL

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [260913_b_3536.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz SN: 709; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:709
Program Name: System Performance Check at 2450 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.76, 7.76, 7.76); Calibrated: 24.09.2012
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 18.02.2013
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.6 mW/g

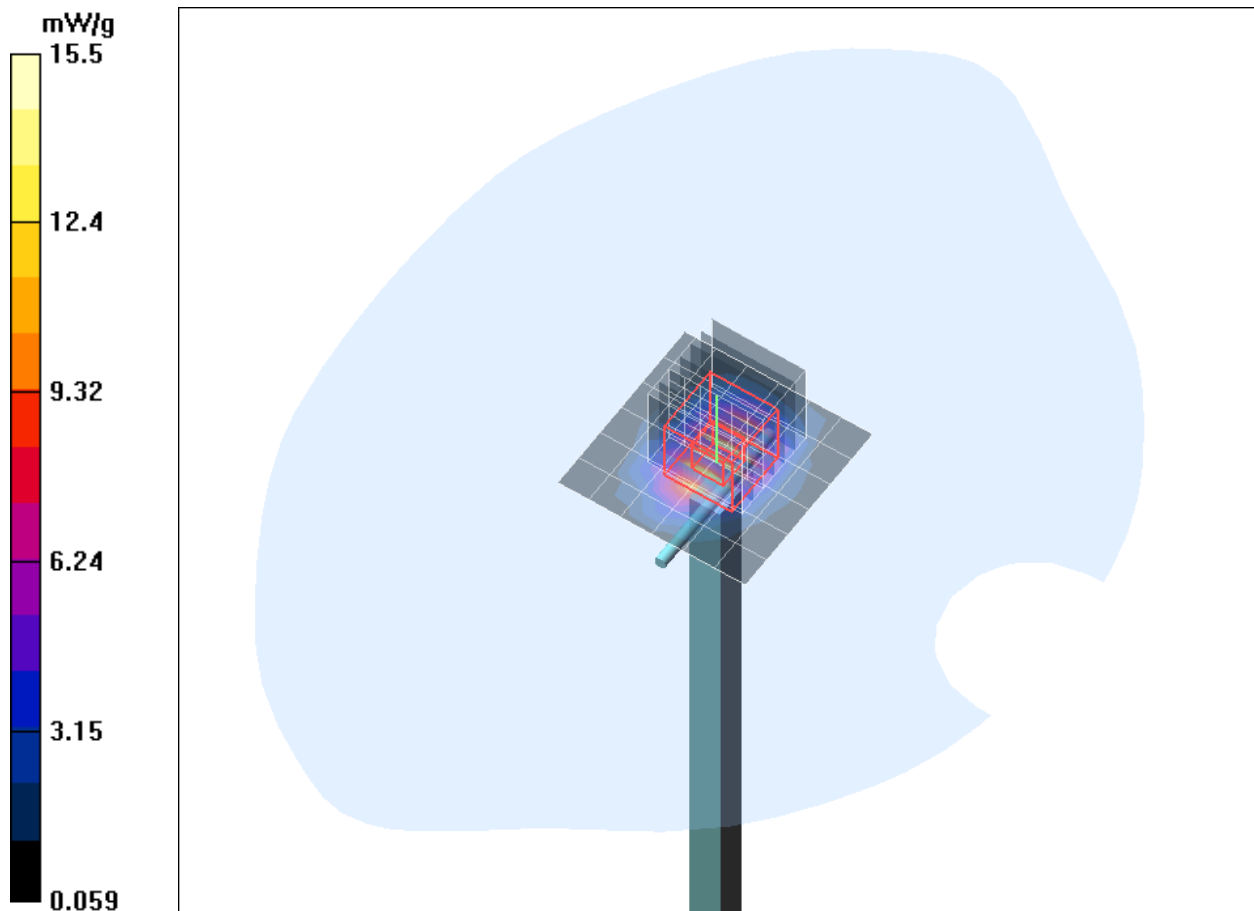
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.21 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.5 mW/g



SAR Result with Body TSL

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [260913_b_3536.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz SN: 709; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:709
Program Name: System Performance Check at 2450 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55); Calibrated: 24.09.2012
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 18.02.2013
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.9 mW/g

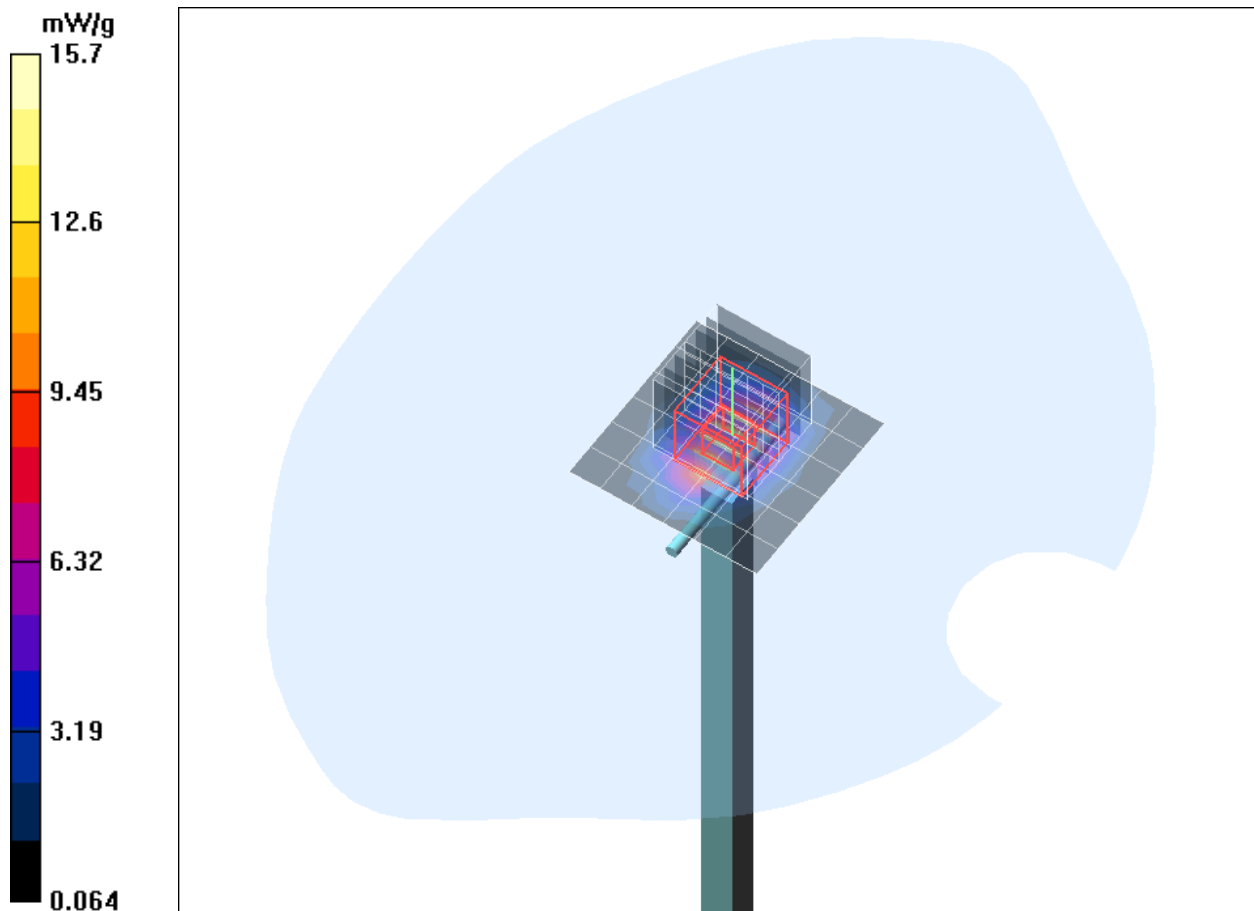
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

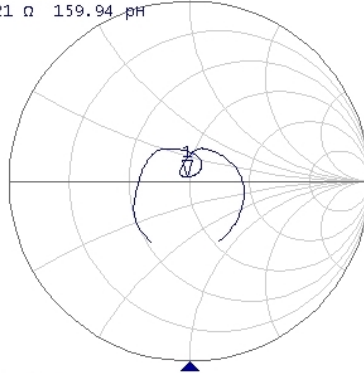
Reference Value = 89.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.043 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.28 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.7 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL▶ **Tr1** S11 Smith (R+jX) Scale 1.000U [F1]>1 2.4500000 GHz 48.622 Ω 2.4621 Ω 159.94 pF

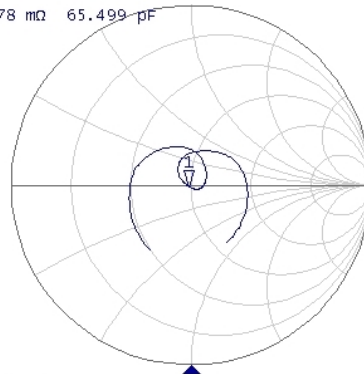
Tr2 S11 Log Mag 10.00dB/ Ref 0.000dB [F1]



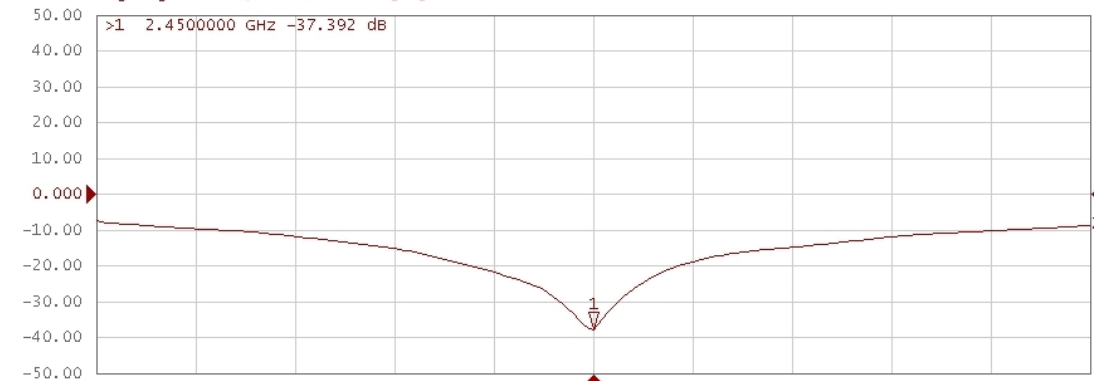
1 Center 2.45 GHz

IFBW 70 kHz

Span 500 MHz Cor II

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL▶ **Tr1** S11 Smith (R+jX) Scale 1.000U [F1]>1 2.4500000 GHz 49.102 Ω -991.78 m Ω 65.499 pF

Tr2 S11 Log Mag 10.00dB/ Ref 0.000dB [F1]



1 Center 2.45 GHz

IFBW 70 kHz

Span 500 MHz Cor II

The Testcenter facility 'Dosimetric Test Lab' within IMST GmbH is accredited by the German National 'Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS)' for testing according to the scope as listed in the accreditation certificate: D-PL-12139-01-01.

Calibration Certificate

Certificate No: Cal_D5GHzV2_SN1028_0412
Object: D5GHzV2 SN: 1028
Date of Calibration: April 20, 2012
Next Calibration: April 2014
Object Condition: In Tolerance

Calibration Equipment used:

Test Equipment	Serial Number	Last calibration	Calibrated by	Next calibration
Powermeter E4416A	GB41050414	Nov 10	Rohde&Schwarz (200954-D-K-15012-01-00-2010-11)	Nov 12
Power Sensor E9301H	US40010212	Nov 10	Rohde&Schwarz (200944-D-K-15012-01-00-2010-11)	Nov 12
Powermeter E4417A	GB41050441	Nov 10	Rohde&Schwarz (200952-D-K-15012-01-00-2010-11)	Nov 12
Power Sensor E9301A	MY41495584	Nov 10	Rohde&Schwarz (200953-D-K-15012-01-00-2010-11)	Nov 12
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46103220	Aug 11	Agilent (1-3503689015-1)	Aug 13
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3536	Sep 11	SPEAG No EX-3536_Sep09	Sep 12
DAE4	SN 335	Sep 11	SPEAG No DAE3-335_Feb10	Feb 13

Calibration is performed according to the following standards:**IEEE 1528-2003**

"IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial - Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communication Devices: Measurement Technique", December 2003

IEC 62209-1

"Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand - held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005

IEC 62209-2

"Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures ", Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters" Edition 1.0, 2010-01

Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technologies (FCCOET)

"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: DASY 4/5 System Handbook

prepared by:



Alexander Rahn
test engineer

reviewed by:



André van den Bosch
quality assurance engineer

Measurement Conditions		
DASY Version:	Dasy 4;	V4.7
Phantom:	SAM Phantom	1176
Distance Dipole Center – TSL:	10mm	With spacer
Area Scan resolution	dx, dy = 7.5mm	
Zoom Scan resolution	dx, dy = 4.3mm, dz = 3mm	
Frequency:	5200 MHz \pm 1MHz 5500 MHz \pm 1MHz 5800 MHz \pm 1MHz	

Head TSL Parameters at 5200 MHz			
	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL Parameters	22.0	36.00	4.66
Measured Head TSL Parameters	22.1	34.70 \pm 6%	4.46 S/m \pm 6%

SAR Result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz			
Averaged over 1g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	21.60 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	86.40 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	85.68 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)
Averaged over 10g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.27 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	25.08 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.79 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL Parameters at 5500 MHz			
	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL Parameters	22.0	35.60	4.96
Measured Head TSL Parameters	22.1	34.20 ± 6%	4.82 S/m ± 6%

SAR Result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz			
Averaged over 1g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	21.30 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	85.20 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	84.43 mW/g ± 16.5 % (k=2)
Averaged over 10g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.06 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.24 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.96 mW/g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL Parameters at 5800 MHz			
	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL Parameters	22.0	35.30	5.27
Measured Head TSL Parameters	22.1	33.90 ± 6%	5.49 S/m ± 6%

SAR Result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz			
Averaged over 1g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	21.60 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	86.40 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	85.88 mW/g ± 16.5 % (k=2)
Averaged over 10g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.19 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.76 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.54 mW/g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL Parameters at 5200 MHz			
	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL Parameters	22.0	49.00	5.30
Measured Body TSL Parameters	22.0	48.00 \pm 6%	5.19 S/m \pm 6%

SAR Result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz			
Averaged over 1g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	20.50 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	82.00 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.62 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)
Averaged over 10g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.93 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	23.72 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.57 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL Parameters at 5500 MHz			
	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL Parameters	22.0	48.60	5.65
Measured Body TSL Parameters	22.0	48.20 \pm 6%	5.57 S/m \pm 6%

SAR Result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz			
Averaged over 1g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	21.00 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	84.00 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.81 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)
Averaged over 10g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.91 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	23.64 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.57 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL Parameters at 5800 MHz			
	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL Parameters	22.0	48.20	5.65
Measured Body TSL Parameters	22.1	47.90 ± 6%	6.19 S/m ± 6%

SAR Result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz			
Averaged over 1g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	19.60 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	78.40 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.41 mW/g ± 16.5 % (k=2)
Averaged over 10g	SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.49 mW/g
	SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.96 mW/g
	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.95 mW/g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

General Antenna Parameters at 5200 MHz		
Antenna Parameters with Head TSL	Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.6 Ω – 6.62 jΩ
	Return Loss	-21.62 dB
Antenna Parameter with Body TSL	Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.5 Ω - 5.02 jΩ
	Return Loss	-24.00 dB
General Antenna Parameters at 5500 MHz		
Antenna Parameters with Head TSL	Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0 Ω - -3.03 jΩ
	Return Loss	-30.35 dB
Antenna Parameter with Body TSL	Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.4 Ω - -3.81 jΩ
	Return Loss	-27.96 dB
General Antenna Parameters at 5800 MHz		
Antenna Parameters with Head TSL	Impedance, transformed to feed point	59.1 Ω - 1.91 jΩ
	Return Loss	-21.37 dB
Antenna Parameter with Body TSL	Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.6 Ω - 2.59 jΩ
	Return Loss	-21.64 dB
After long term use with 40W 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.		

Additional EUT Data	
Manufactured by:	SPEAG
Manufactured on:	July 9, 2004

SAR Result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [200412_b_3536_5200.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 5GHz SN: 1028; **Type:** D5GHzV2; **Serial:** D5GHzV2 - SN:1028
Program Name: System Performance Check at 5200 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(5.27, 5.27, 5.27); Calibrated: 26.09.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 21.09.2011
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (14x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 35.2 mW/g

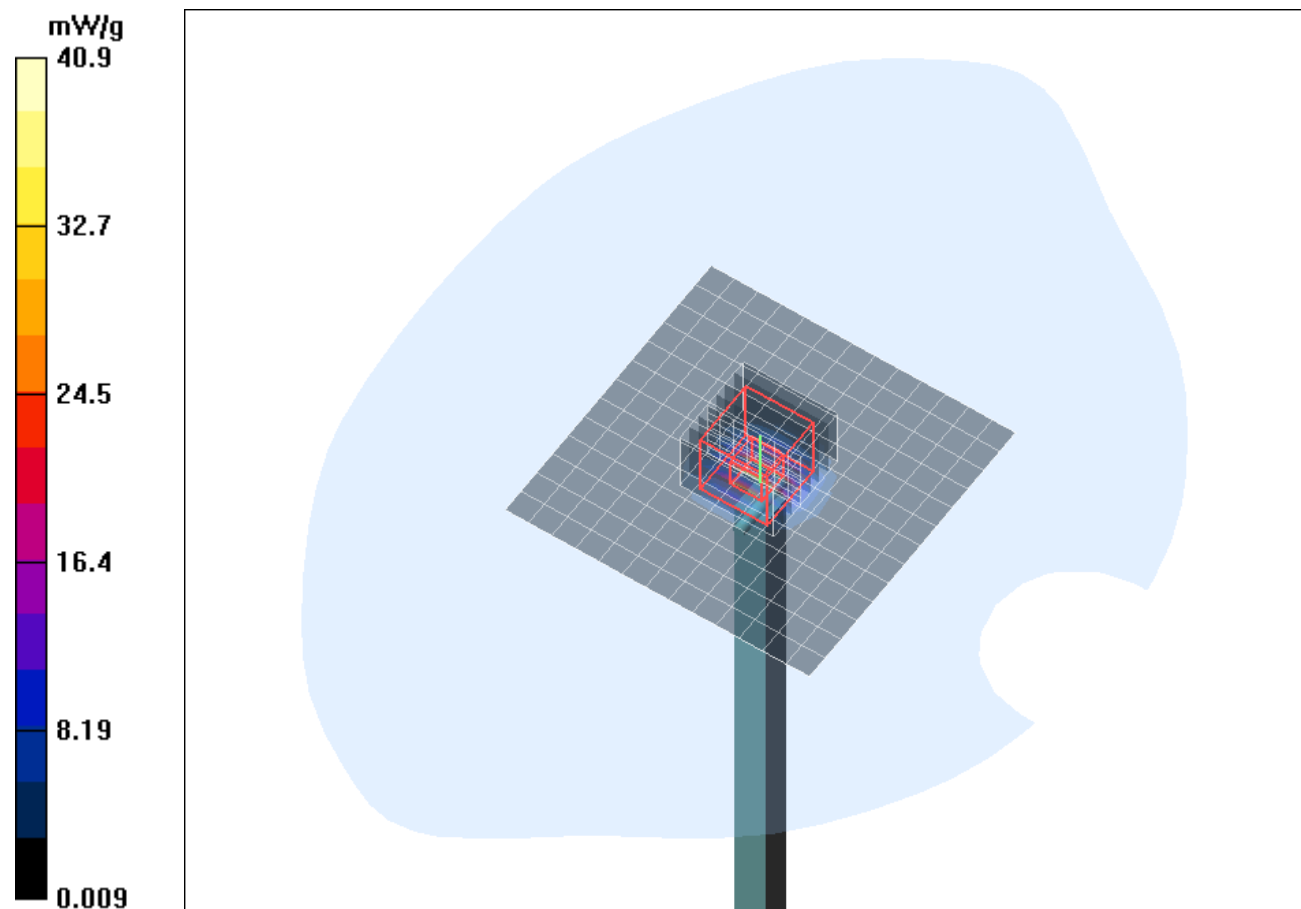
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 97.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 84.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 21.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.27 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 40.9 mW/g



SAR Result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [200412_b_3536_5500.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 5GHz SN: 1028; **Type:** D5GHzV2; **Serial:** D5GHzV2 - SN:1028
Program Name: System Performance Check at 5500 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.82$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 26.09.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 21.09.2011
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (14x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 35.2 mW/g

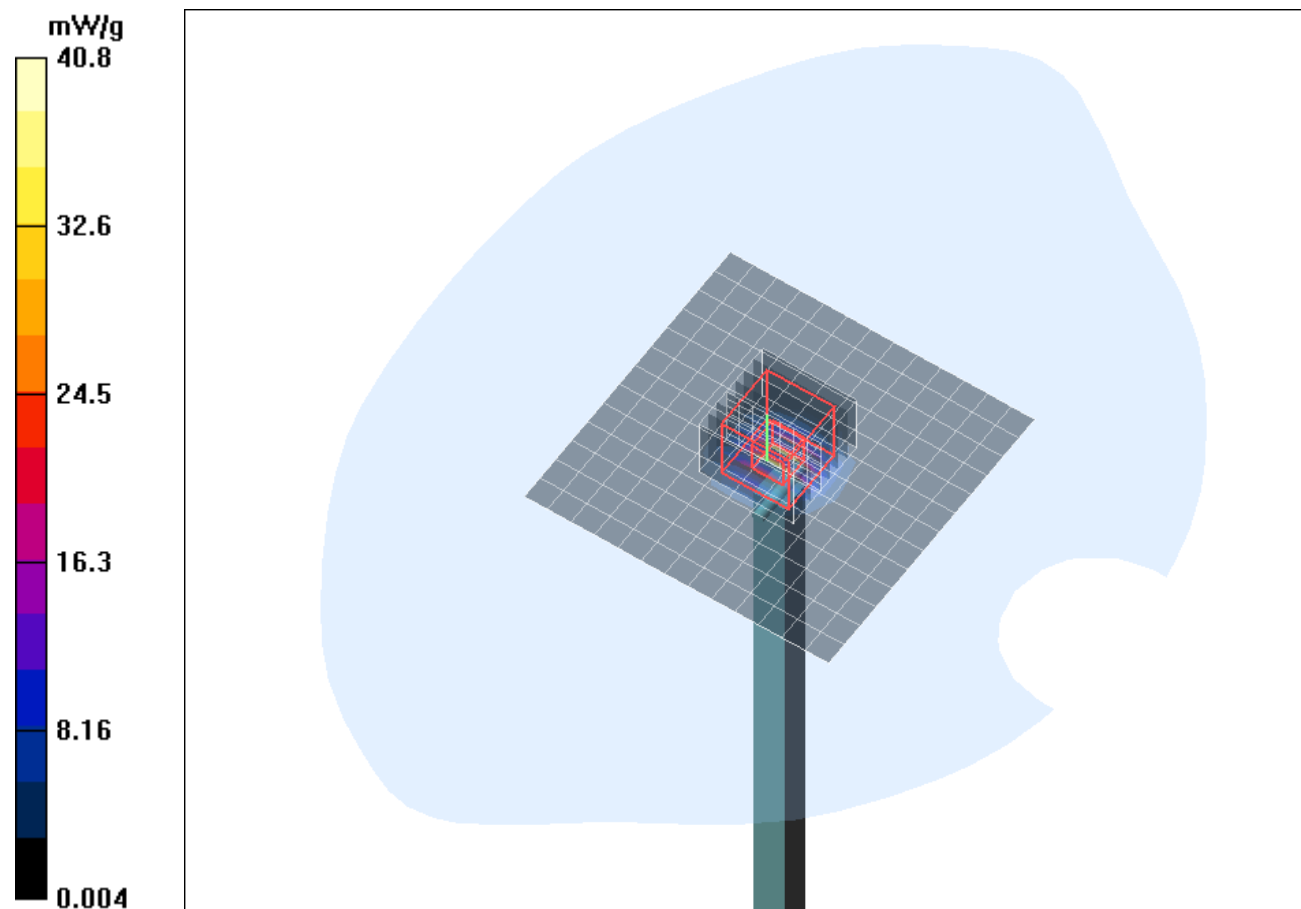
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 96.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 83.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 21.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.06 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 40.8 mW/g



SAR Result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [200412_b_3536_5800.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 5GHz SN: 1028; **Type:** D5GHzV2; **Serial:** D5GHzV2 - SN:1028
Program Name: System Performance Check at 5800 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 26.09.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 21.09.2011
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (14x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 37.6 mW/g

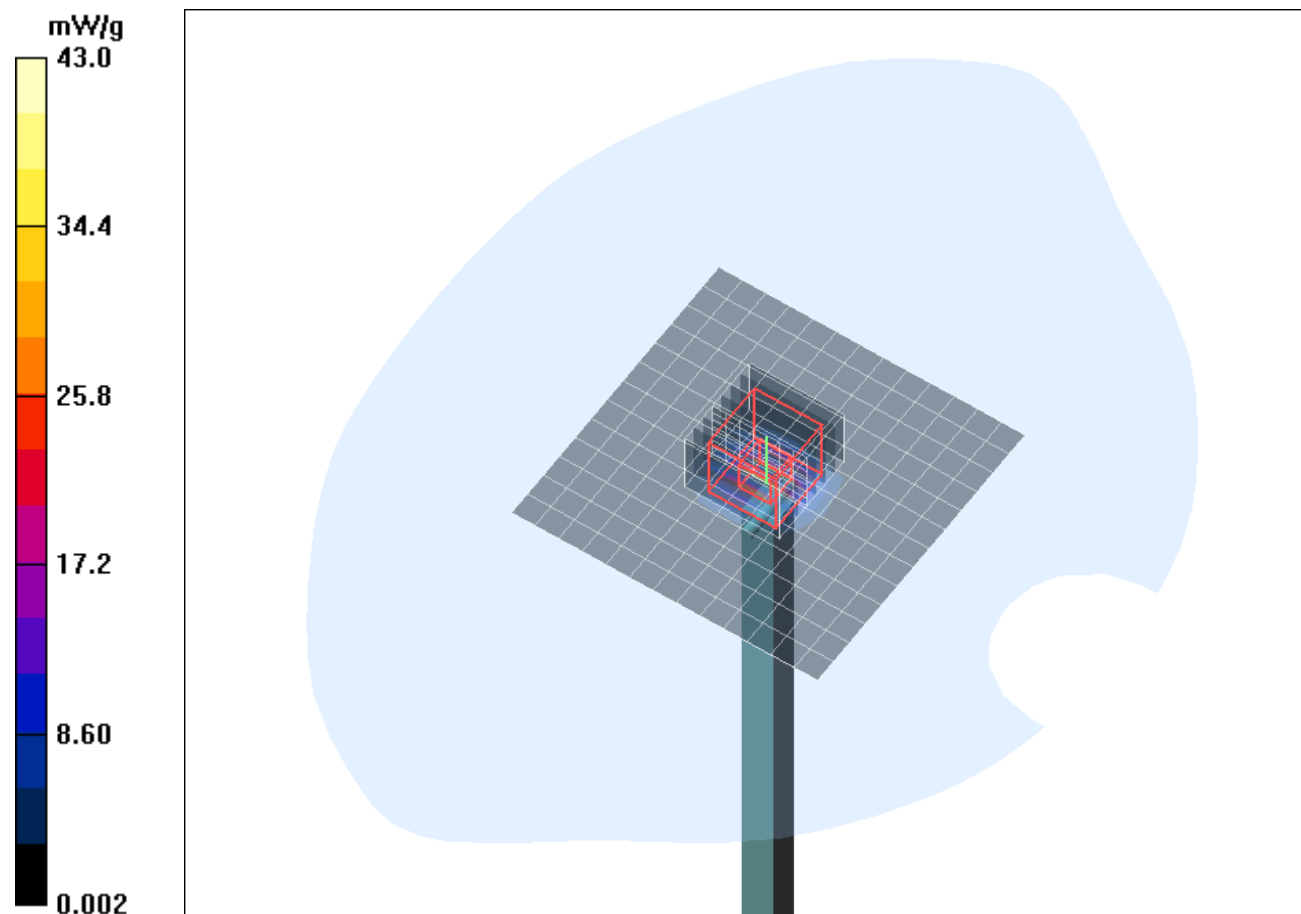
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 89.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 89.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 21.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.19 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 43.0 mW/g



SAR Result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [300412_b_3536_5200.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 5GHz SN: 1028; **Type:** D5GHzV2; **Serial:** D5GHzV2 - SN:1028
Program Name: System Performance Check at 5200 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.19$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43); Calibrated: 26.09.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 21.09.2011
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (14x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 36.4 mW/g

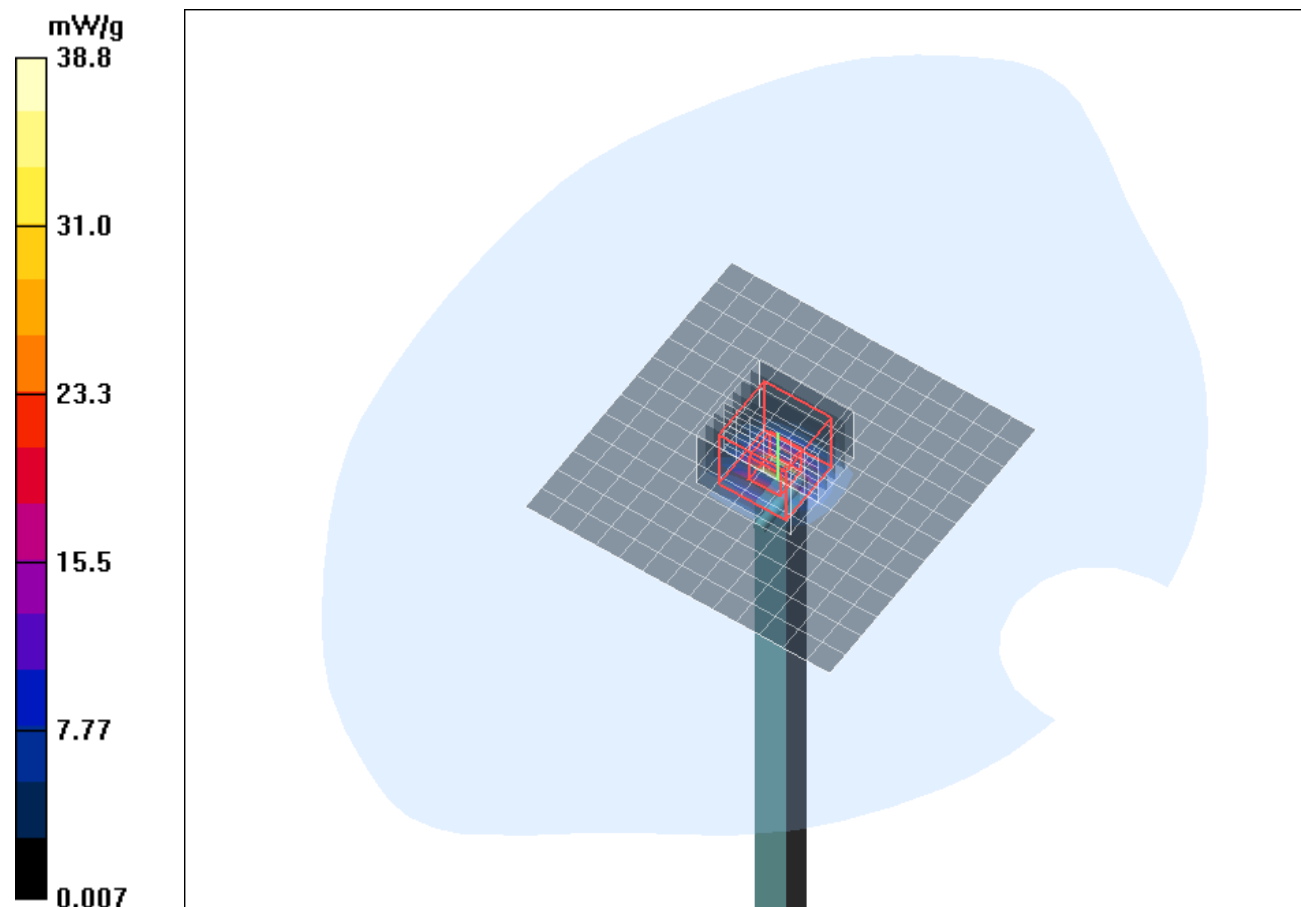
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 92.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 67.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 20.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.93 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 38.8 mW/g



SAR Result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [300412_b_3536_5500.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 5GHz SN: 1028; **Type:** D5GHzV2; **Serial:** D5GHzV2 - SN:1028
Program Name: System Performance Check at 5500 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(3.92, 3.92, 3.92); Calibrated: 26.09.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 21.09.2011
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (14x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 37.9 mW/g

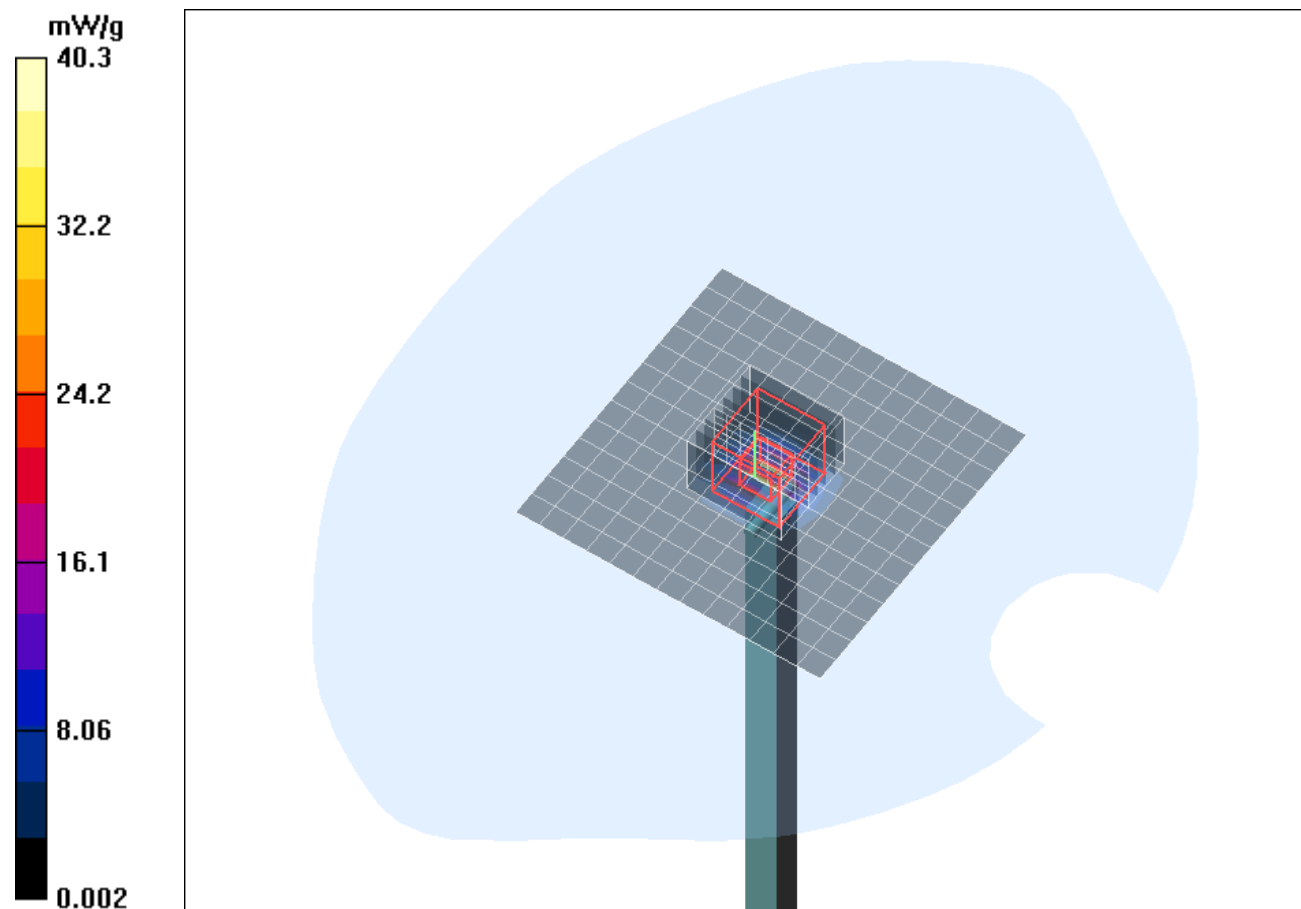
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 91.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.142 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 75.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 21 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.91 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 40.3 mW/g



SAR Result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [300412_b_3536_5800.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 5GHz SN: 1028; **Type:** D5GHzV2; **Serial:** D5GHzV2 - SN:1028
Program Name: System Performance Check at 5800 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.19$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.03, 4.03, 4.03); Calibrated: 26.09.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 21.09.2011
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (14x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 35.9 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 83.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 75.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 19.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.49 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 38.2 mW/g

