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## SAR Test Report

Product Name : Radio Controller

Model No. : YKQ02FM

FCC ID : 2AG53YKQ02FM

Applicant : BEIJING FIMI TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

Address : No.348,Floor3,1#Complex Building,Yongtaiyuan  
Jia,Qinghe,Haidian District,Beijing,China

Date of Receipt : Feb. 13, 2017

Test Date : Feb. 13, 2017~ Feb. 23, 2017

Issued Date : Mar. 02, 2017

Report No. : 1722040R-HP-US-P03V01

Report Version : V1.1

The test results relate only to the samples tested.

The test results shown in the test report are traceable to the national/international standard through the calibration of the equipment and evaluated measurement uncertainty herein.

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# Test Report Certification

Issued Date: Mar. 02, 2017

Report No: 1722040R-HP-US-P03V01



Product Name	:	Radio Controller
Applicant	:	BEIJING FIMI TECHNOLOGY LIMITED
Address	:	No.348,Floor3,1#Complex Building,Yongtaiyuan Jia,Qinghe,Haidian District,Beijing,China
Manufacturer	:	BEIJING FIMI TECHNOLOGY LIMITED
Address	:	No.348,Floor3,1#Complex Building,Yongtaiyuan Jia,Qinghe,Haidian District,Beijing,China
FCC ID	:	2AG53YKQ02FM
Model No.	:	YKQ02FM
Brand Name	:	N/A
EUT Voltage	:	DC 3V~4.2V
Applicable Standard	:	FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02 FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 IEEE Std. 1528-2013 FCC 47CFR §2.1093 ANSI C95.1-2005
Test Result	:	Max. SAR Measurement (1g) 802.11a: <b>1.08</b> W/kg
Performed Location	:	DEKRA Testing and Certification (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. No.99 Hongye Rd., Suzhou Industrial Park, Suzhou,215006, Jiangsu,China TEL: +86-512-6251-5088 / FAX: +86-512-6251-5098 FCC Registration Number: 800392
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**History of This Test Report**

REPORT NO.	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
1722040R-HP-US-P03V01	V1.0	Initial Issued Report	Feb. 27, 2017
1722040R-HP-US-P03V01	V1.1	Separate IC SAR Report	Mar. 02, 2017

## 1. General Information

### 1.1. EUT Description

Product Name	Radio Controller					
Model No.	YKQ02FM					
EUT Voltage	DC 3V~4.2V					
Test Voltage	120V/60Hz					
Type of Modulation	OFDM					
Data Rate	802.11a: 6/9/12/18/24/36/48/54Mbps					
Channel Control	Auto					
Transmit modes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	802.11a	<input type="checkbox"/>	802.11n(20MHz)	<input type="checkbox"/>	802.11n(40MHz)
	<input type="checkbox"/>	802.11ac(20MHz)	<input type="checkbox"/>	802.11ac(40MHz)	<input type="checkbox"/>	802.11ac(80MHz)
Support Bands	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5150MHz~5250MHz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outdoor		
			<input type="checkbox"/>	Indoor AP		
			<input type="checkbox"/>	Fixed point-to-point AP		
			<input type="checkbox"/>	Fixed point-to-Multi point AP		
			<input type="checkbox"/>	Mobile and Portable Client		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	5250MHz~5350MHz				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	5470MHz~5725MHz	<input type="checkbox"/>	With TDWR Channels		
	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Without TDWR Channels		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5725MHz~5850MHz				

### For 5.0GHz Band

802.11a Working Frequency of Each Channel:							
Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
36	5180 MHz	40	5200 MHz	44	5220 MHz	48	5240 MHz
149	5745 MHz	153	5765 MHz	157	5785 MHz	161	5805 MHz
165	5825MHz	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Antenna List

#### For 5GHz Band:

Antenna Model	N/A					
Antenna Manufacturer	N/A					
Antenna Delivery	<input type="checkbox"/>	1*TX+1*RX	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1*TX+2*RX	<input type="checkbox"/>	3*TX+3*RX
Antenna Technology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SISO				
			<input type="checkbox"/>	Basic methodology with NANT transmit antennas		
			<input type="checkbox"/>	Sectorized antenna systems		
		MIMO	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cross-polarized antennas		
			<input type="checkbox"/>	Unequal antenna gains, with equal transmit powers		
			<input type="checkbox"/>	Spatial Multiplexing		
			<input type="checkbox"/>	Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD)		
Antenna Type	Dipole Antenna					

#### Antenna Information

No.		Ant Gain/ Directional Gain (dBi)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SISO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Antenna 0	4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Antenna 1	4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Antenna 2	N/A

#### Power Parameter Value of the test software

Test Mode	Test Channel	Power Setting		
		Ant 0	Ant 1	Ant 0+1
802.11a	5180	29.5	19.5	-
	5200	30.5	20.5	-
	5240	26.5	23	-
	5745	21	17	-
	5785	21	17	-
	5825	20	17	-

## 1.2. Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory:

Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (°C)	18-25	21.5± 2
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	52

## 1.3. Power Reduction for SAR

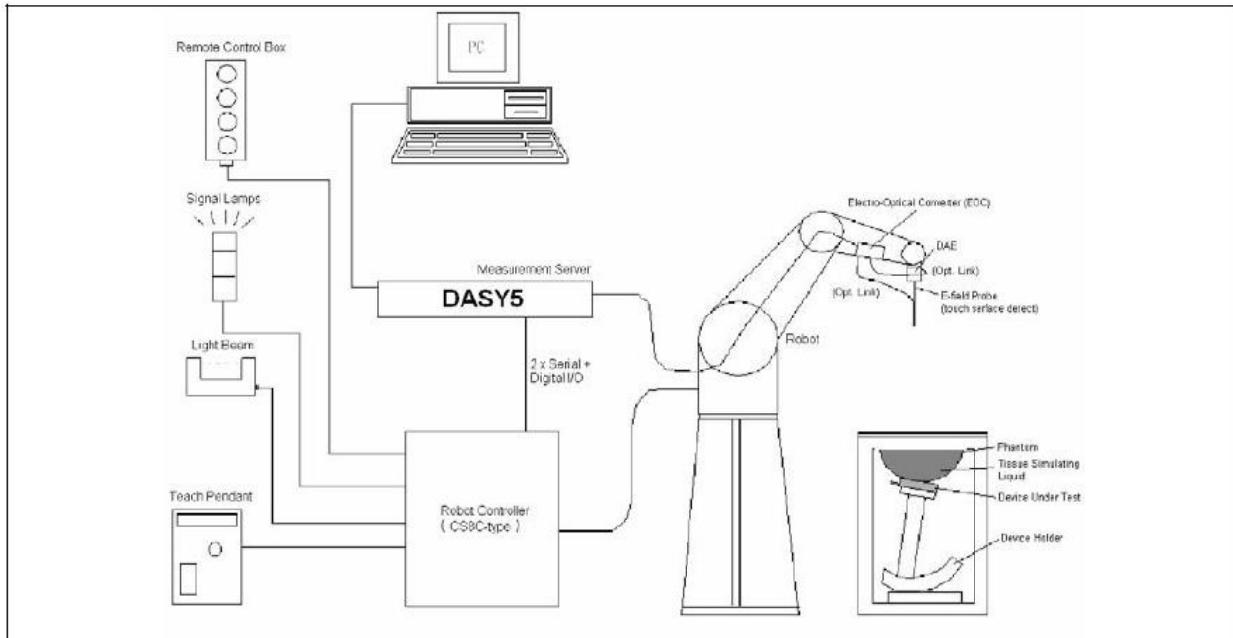
There is no power reduction used for any band mode implemented in this device for SAR purposes.

## 1.4. Guidance Documents

- 1) FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 (General SAR Guidance)
- 2) FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04(SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz)
- 3) FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02 (SAR Considerations for 802.11 Devices)
- 4) IEEE Std. 1528-2013 (IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques)
- 5) FCC 47CFR §2.1093 Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices
- 6) ANSI C95.1-2005 - IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz

## 2. SAR Measurement System

### 2.1. DASY5 System Description



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

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software.
- An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

### **2.1.1. Applications**

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

### **2.1.2. Area Scans**

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 10mm<sup>2</sup> step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

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

### **2.1.3. Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)**

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

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

### **2.1.4. Uncertainty of Inter-/Extrapolation and Averaging**

In order to evaluate the uncertainty of the interpolation, extrapolation and averaged SAR calculation algorithms of the 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 f1, the spatially steep distribution f3 and f2 accounts for H-field cancellation on the phantom/tissue surface.

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

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

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

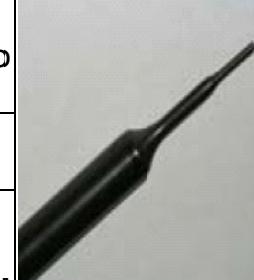
## 2.2. DASY5 E-Field Probe

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.

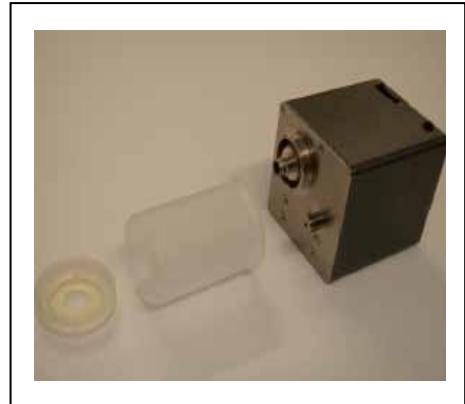
### 2.2.1. Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

<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%.



## 2.3. Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device

The DASY probes use a precise connector and an additional holder for the probe, consisting of a plastic tube and a flexible silicon ring to center the probe. The connector at the DAE is flexibly mounted and held in the default position with magnets and springs. Two switching systems in the connector mount detect frontal and lateral probe collisions and trigger the necessary software response.



## 2.4. DATA Acquisition Electronics (DAE) and Measurement Server

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.



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.



## 2.5. 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



## 2.6. 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.



## 2.7. 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.



## 2.8. SAM Twin Phantom

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

- Left head
- Right head
- Flat phantom



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

### 3. Tissue Simulating Liquid

#### 3.1. The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

INGREDIENT (% Weight)	5250MHz Body	5750MHz Body
Water	75.68	75.68
Salt	0.43	0.43
Sugar	0.00	0.00
HEC	0.00	0.00
Preventol	0.00	0.00
DGBE	4.42	4.42
Triton X-100	19.47	19.47

### 3.2. Tissue Calibration Result

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

For FCC:

Body Tissue Simulant Measurement				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. [°C]
		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ [s/m]	
5250MHz	Reference result ± 5% window	48.9 46.45 to 51.34	5.36 5.09 to 5.63	N/A
	02-24-2017	49.2	5.41	21.0
5750MHz	Reference result ± 5% window	48.3 45.86 to 50.69	5.94 5.65 to 6.24	N/A
	02-24-2017	47.84	6.09	21.0

### 3.3. Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

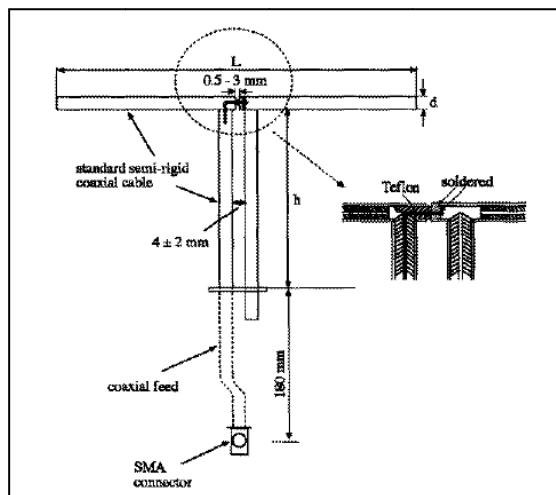
Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0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

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

## 4. SAR Measurement Procedure

### 4.1. SAR System Validation

#### 4.1.1. Validation Dipoles



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

Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
5250MHz	20.6	14.2	3.6
5750MHz	20.6	14.2	3.6

#### 4.1.2. Validation Result

System Performance Check at 5250MHz, 5750MHz for Body				
Validation Dipole: D5GHzV2, SN: 1203				
5250 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	73.7 66.33 to 81.07	20.8 18.72 to 22.88	N/A
	02-24-2017	74.3	22.2	21.0
Validation Dipole: D5GHzV2, SN: 1203				
5750 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	75.2 67.68 to 82.72	21.1 18.99 to 23.21	N/A
	02-24-2017	70.3	19.8	21.0
Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.				

#### 4.2. SAR Measurement Procedure

The DASY 5 calculates SAR using the following equation,

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

$\sigma$ : represents the simulated tissue conductivity

$\rho$ : represents the tissue density

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

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

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

The area scan is then run to establish the peak SAR location (interpolated resolution set at 1mm<sup>2</sup> ) which is then used to orient the center of the zoom scan. The zoom scan is then executed and the 1g and 10g averages are derived from the zoom scan volume (interpolated resolution set at 1mm<sup>3</sup> ).

### 4.3. SAR Measurement Conditions for 802.11 Device

#### 4.3.1. Duty Factor Control

Unless it is permitted by specific KDB procedures or continuous transmission is specifically restricted by the device, the reported SAR must be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit.

#### 4.3.2. Initial Test Position SAR Test Reduction Procedure

DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures. SAR is measured in the initial test position using the 802.11 transmission mode configuration required by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration(s) according to the OFDM procedures.<sup>16</sup> The initial test position procedure is described in the following:

When the reported SAR of the initial test position is  $\leq 0.4 \text{ W/kg}$ , further SAR measurement is not required for the other (remaining) test positions in that exposure configuration and 802.11 transmission mode combinations within the frequency band or aggregated band. SAR is also not required for that exposure configuration in the subsequent test configuration(s).

a) When the reported SAR of the initial test position is  $> 0.4 \text{ W/kg}$ , SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position using subsequent highest extrapolated or estimated 1-g SAR conditions determined by area scans or next closest/smallest test separation distance and maximum RF coupling test positions based on manufacturer justification, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the reported SAR is  $\leq 0.8 \text{ W/kg}$  or all required test positions (left, right, touch, tilt or subsequent surfaces and edges) are tested.

b) For all positions/configurations tested using the initial test position and subsequent test positions, when the reported SAR is  $> 0.8 \text{ W/kg}$ , SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is  $\leq 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$  or all required channels are tested.

Additional power measurements may be required for this step, which should be limited to those necessary for identifying the subsequent highest output power channels.

## 5. SAR Exposure Limits

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

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

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60 W/kg
Spatial Average SAR (whole body)	0.08 W/kg
Spatial Peak SAR (10g for hands, feet, ankles and wrist)	4.00 W/kg

## 6. Test Equipment List

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cali. Due Date
Stäubli Robot TX60L	Stäubli	TX60L	F10/5C90A1/A/01	N/A
Controller	Stäubli	SP1	S-0034	N/A
Dipole Validation Kits	Speag	D5GHzV2	1078	2018.02.09
SAM Twin Phantom	Speag	SAM	TP-1561/1562	N/A
Device Holder	Speag	SD 000 H01 HA	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronic	Speag	DAE4	915	2017.06.21
E-Field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	3753	2017.03.10
SAR Software	Speag	DASY5	V5.2 Build 162	N/A
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuit	ZVA-183-S+	N657400950	N/A
Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D	20160	N/A
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU 200	117088	2017.03.10
Vector Network	Agilent	E5071C	MY48367267	2017.03.10
Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY49070163	2017.03.10
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	0905006	2017.10.29
Wide Bandwidth Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	0846014	2017.10.29

## 7. Measurement Uncertainty

DASY5 Uncertainty according to IEEE std. 1528-2013								
Measurement uncertainty for 300 MHz to 3 GHz averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.								
Error Description	Uncert. value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(c <sub>i</sub> ) 1g	(c <sub>i</sub> ) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	(v <sub>i</sub> ) V <sub>eff</sub>
<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%	∞
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.	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
<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%	∞
<b>Phantom and Setup</b>								
Phantom Uncertainty	±4.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	±1.8%	±1.2%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5%	N	1	0.64	0.43	±1.6%	±1.1%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	±1.7%	±1.4%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	±2.5%	N	1	0.6	0.49	±1.5%	±1.2%	∞
<b>Combined Std. Uncertainty</b>						±11.0%	±10.8%	387
<b>Expanded STD Uncertainty</b>						±22.0%	±21.5%	

**DASY5 Uncertainty according to IEEE std. 1528-2013**

Measurement uncertainty for 3 GHz to 6 GHz averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.

Error Description	Uncert. value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(ci) 1g	(ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	(vi) veff
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe Calibration	±6.55%	N	1	1	1	±6.55%	±6.55%	∞
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	±2.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.2%	±1.2%	∞
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%	∞
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	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%	∞
Probe Positioning	±9.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±5.7%	±5.7%	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	±4.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%	∞
<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%	∞
<b>Phantom and Setup</b>								
Phantom Uncertainty	±4.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	±1.8%	±1.2%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5%	N	1	0.64	0.43	±1.6%	±1.1%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	±1.7%	±1.4%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	±2.5%	N	1	0.6	0.49	±1.5%	±1.2%	∞
<b>Combined Std. Uncertainty</b>						±12.8%	±12.6%	330
<b>Expanded STD Uncertainty</b>						±25.6%	±25.2%	

## 8. Conducted Power Measurement

For 5GHz:

SISO Mode:

Test Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Avg. Burst Power (dBm)		Max. Power (dBm)		Scaling Factor	
		Ant0	Ant1	Ant0	Ant1	Ant0	Ant1
802.11a	5180	18.96	22.04	19.0	22.5	1.009	1.112
	5200	19.54	23.27	20.0	23.5	1.112	1.054
	5240	17.52	24.54	19.0	25.0	1.406	1.112
	5745	13.54	15.86	14.0	16.0	1.112	1.033
	5785	13.63	15.98	14.0	16.0	1.089	1.005
	5825	12.79	15.38	13.0	16.0	1.050	1.153

## 9. Test Procedures

### 9.1. 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: Radio Controller														
Frequency: 5180 ~ 5240MHz														
Test Mode:802.11a-Ant0														
Test Position Body (0mm gap)	Antenna Position	Frequency (MHz)	Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift ( $<\pm 0.2$ )	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Duty factor	Scaled SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)					
Bottom Antenna Horizontal	Fixed	5220	19.54	0.06	0.131	1.112	1.032	0.150	1.6					
Bottom Antenna Vertical	Fixed	5220	19.54	-0.13	0.014	1.112	1.032	0.016	1.6					
Left side Antenna Horizontal	Fixed	5220	19.54	-0.03	0.000669	1.112	1.032	0.001	1.6					
Right side Antenna Horizontal	Fixed	5220	19.54	0.15	0.025	1.112	1.032	0.029	1.6					
Top Antenna Horizontal	Fixed	5220	19.54	0.07	0.233	1.112	1.032	0.267	1.6					
Top Antenna Horizontal	Fixed	5180	18.96	-0.01	0.181	1.009	1.032	0.188	1.6					

Note 1: \* - repeated at the highest measured SAR according to the FCC KDB 865664

2: When the reported SAR of the initial test position is > 0.4 W/kg, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test positions (left, right, touch, tilt or subsequent surfaces and edges) are tested.

3: For all positions/configurations tested using the initial test position and subsequent test positions, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

4: Reported SAR were scaled to the maximum duty factor to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02.

SAR MEASUREMENT														
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.5 ± 2					Relative Humidity (%): 52									
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.0 ± 2					Depth of Liquid (cm):>15									
Product: Radio Controller														
Frequency: 5180 ~ 5240MHz														
Test Mode:802.11a-Ant1														
Test Position Body (0mm gap)	Antenna Position	Frequency (MHz)	Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift ( $\pm 0.2$ )	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Duty factor	Scaled SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)					
Bottom Antenna Horizontal	Fixed	5220	23.27	0.10	0.120	1.054	1.033	0.131	1.6					
Bottom Antenna Vertical	Fixed	5220	23.27	0.06	0.024	1.054	1.033	0.026	1.6					
Left side Antenna Horizontal	Fixed	5220	23.27	-0.09	0.026	1.054	1.033	0.028	1.6					
Right side Antenna Horizontal	Fixed	5220	23.27	0.15	0.00759	1.054	1.033	0.008	1.6					
Top Antenna Horizontal	Fixed	5220	23.27	0.14	0.318	1.054	1.033	0.346	1.6					
Top Antenna Horizontal	Fixed	5240	24.54	-0.18	0.530	1.112	1.033	0.609	1.6					

Note 1: \* - repeated at the highest measured SAR according to the FCC KDB 865664

2: When the reported SAR of the initial test position is > 0.4 W/kg, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test positions (left, right, touch, tilt or subsequent surfaces and edges) are tested.

3: For all positions/configurations tested using the initial test position and subsequent test positions, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

4: Reported SAR were scaled to the maximum duty factor to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02.

SAR MEASUREMENT														
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.5 ± 2					Relative Humidity (%): 52									
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.0 ± 2					Depth of Liquid (cm):>15									
Product: Radio Controller														
Frequency: 5745 ~ 5825 MHz														
Test Mode:802.11a-Ant0														
Test Position Body (5mm gap)	Antenna Position	Frequency (MHz)	Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift ( $\pm 0.2$ )	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Duty factor	Scaled SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)					
Top Antenna Horizontal	Fixed	5785	13.63	-0.02	0.118	1.089	1.032	0.133	1.6					

Note 1: \* - repeated at the highest measured SAR according to the FCC KDB 865664

2: When the reported SAR of the initial test position is > 0.4 W/kg, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test positions (left, right, touch, tilt or subsequent surfaces and edges) are tested.

3: For all positions/configurations tested using the initial test position and subsequent test positions, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

4: Reported SAR were scaled to the maximum duty factor to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02.

SAR MEASUREMENT														
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.5 ± 2					Relative Humidity (%): 52									
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.0 ± 2					Depth of Liquid (cm):>15									
Product: Radio Controller														
Frequency: 5745 ~ 5825 MHz														
Test Mode:802.11a-Ant1														
Test Position Body (5mm gap)	Antenna Position	Frequency (MHz)	Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift ( $\pm 0.2$ )	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Duty factor	Scaled SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)					
Bottom Antenna Horizontal	Fixed	5785	15.98	0.15	0.531	1.005	1.033	0.551	1.6					
Top Antenna Horizontal	Fixed	5785	15.98	0.10	1.04	1.005	1.033	1.080	1.6					
Top Antenna Horizontal*	Fixed	5785	15.98	0.08	1.03	1.005	1.033	1.069	1.6					
Top Antenna Horizontal	Fixed	5745	15.86	0.19	0.992	1.033	1.033	1.059	1.6					

Note 1: \* - repeated at the highest measured SAR according to the FCC KDB 865664

2: When the reported SAR of the initial test position is > 0.4 W/kg, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test positions (left, right, touch, tilt or subsequent surfaces and edges) are tested.

3: For all positions/configurations tested using the initial test position and subsequent test positions, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

4: Reported SAR were scaled to the maximum duty factor to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02.

## 9.2. Test position and configuration

1. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
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 D01v06.
4. Reported SAR were scaled to the maximum duty factor to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02.
5. SAR was performed with the device configured in the positions according to KDB 447498 D02 SAR Procedures for orientations (A: Bottom Antenna Horizontal, B: Bottom Antenna Vertical, C: Left side Antenna Horizontal, D: Right side Antenna Horizontal, and E: Top Antenna Horizontal) were evaluated. Please check the SAR test photos.

## Appendix A. SAR System Validation Data

Date/Time: 02-24-2017

Test Laboratory: DEKRA Lab

System Check Body 5250MHz

**DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: 5GHz(5000.0-6000.0MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1; Frequency: 5250 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 5250$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.41$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 49.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>; Phantom section: Flat Section ; Input Power=100mW

Ambient temperature ( ): 21.5, Liquid temperature ( ): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 11/05/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 22/06/2016
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

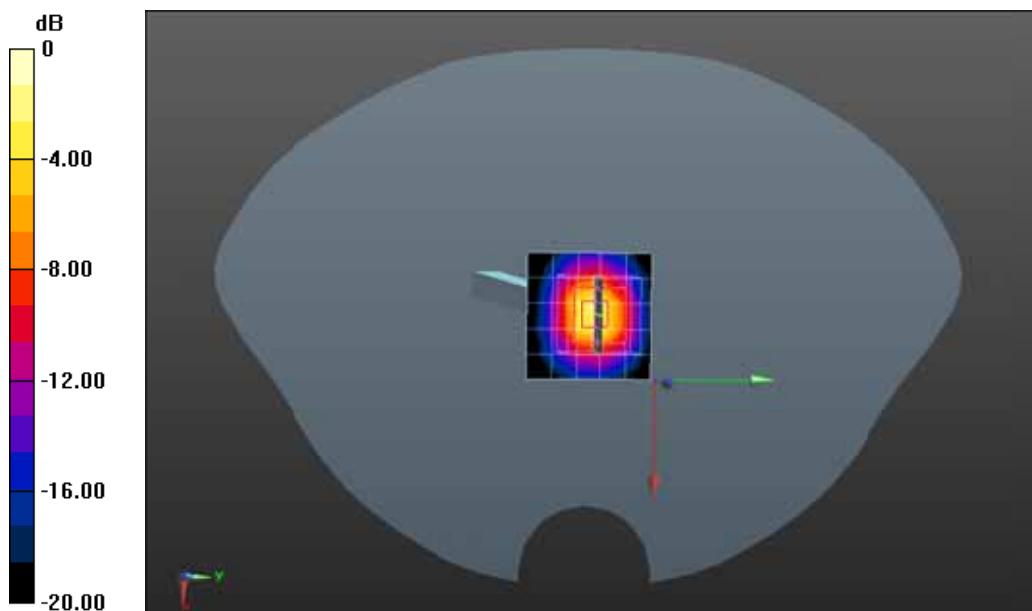
**Configuration/Body 5250MHz/Area Scan (6x6x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.10 W/kg

**Configuration/Body 5250MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 42.80 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 64.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.6 W/kg



Date/Time: 02-24-2017

Test Laboratory: DEKRA Lab

System Check Body 5750MHz

**DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Communication System Band: 5GHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Frequency: 5750 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 5750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 6.09 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 47.84$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ; Phantom section: Flat Section ; Input Power=100mW

Ambient temperature ( ): 21.5, Liquid temperature ( ): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

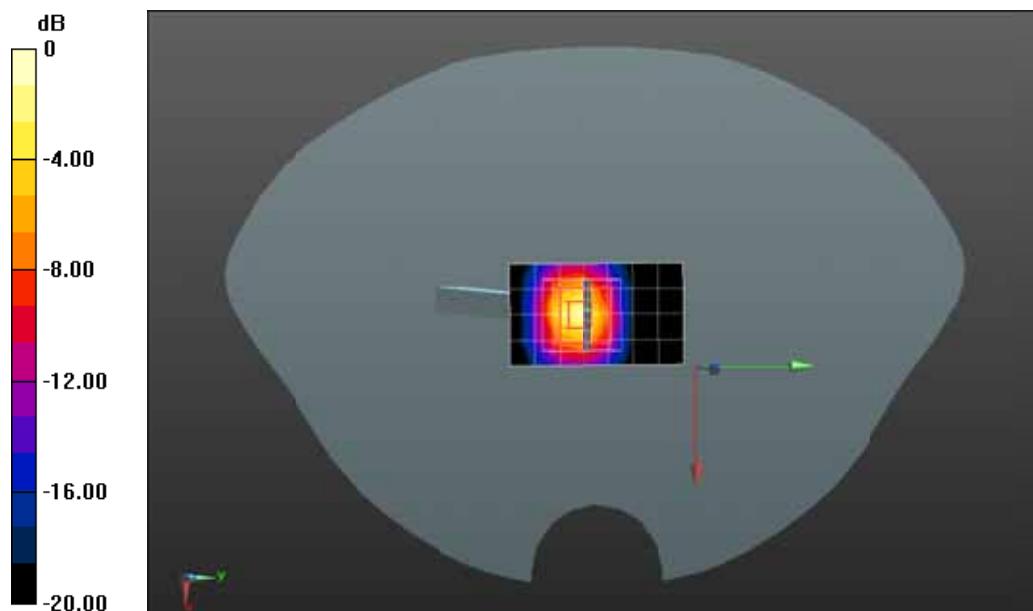
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 11/05/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 22/06/2016
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Configuration/Body 5750MHz/Area Scan (5x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.7 W/kg

**Configuration/Body 5750MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm; Reference Value = 25.60 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.98 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 W/kg

## Appendix B. SAR measurement Data

Date/Time: 02-24-2017

Test Laboratory: DEKRA Lab

802.11a 5220MHz Body-Bottom Antenna Horizontal Ant0

**DUT: Radio Controller; Type: YKQ02FM**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: 5GHz(5000.0-6000.0MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 5220 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 5220$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.36$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 49.28$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ( ): 21.5, Liquid temperature ( ): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

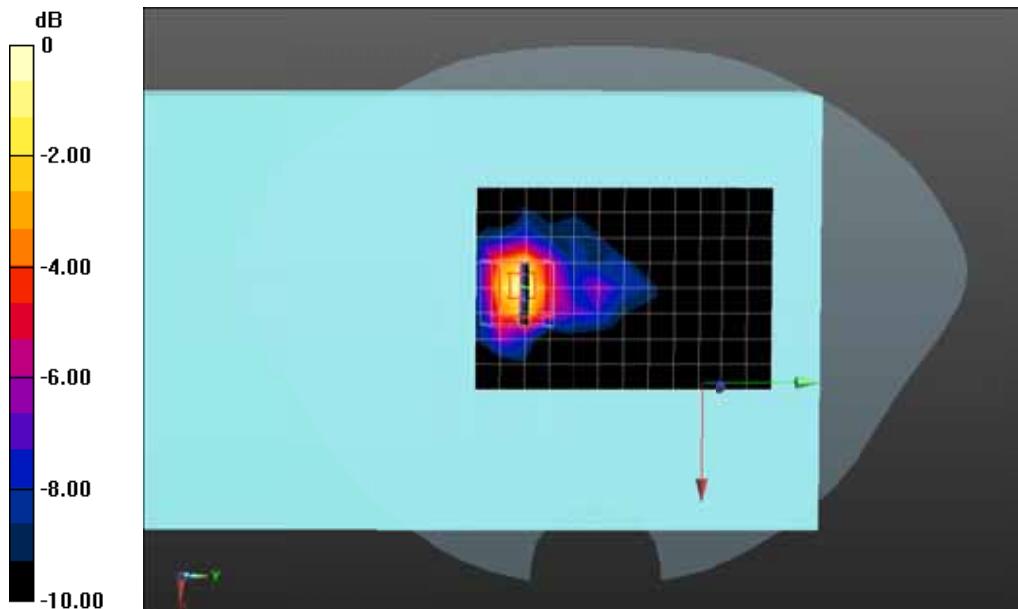
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 11/05/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 22/06/2016
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Configuration/802.11a 5220MHz Body-Bottom/Area Scan (9x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.228 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11a 5220MHz Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (6x6x6)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm; Reference Value = 2.212 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.436 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.131 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.056 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.230 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 0.230 \text{ W/kg} = -6.38 \text{ dBW/kg}$$

Date/Time: 02-24-2017

Test Laboratory: DEKRA Lab

802.11a 5220MHz Body-Bottom Antenna Vertical Ant0

**DUT: Radio Controller; Type: YKQ02FM**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: 5GHz(5000.0-6000.0MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 5220 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 5220$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.36$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 49.28$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ( ): 21.5, Liquid temperature ( ): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 11/05/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 22/06/2016
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Configuration/802.11a 5220MHz Body-Bottom/Area Scan (9x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

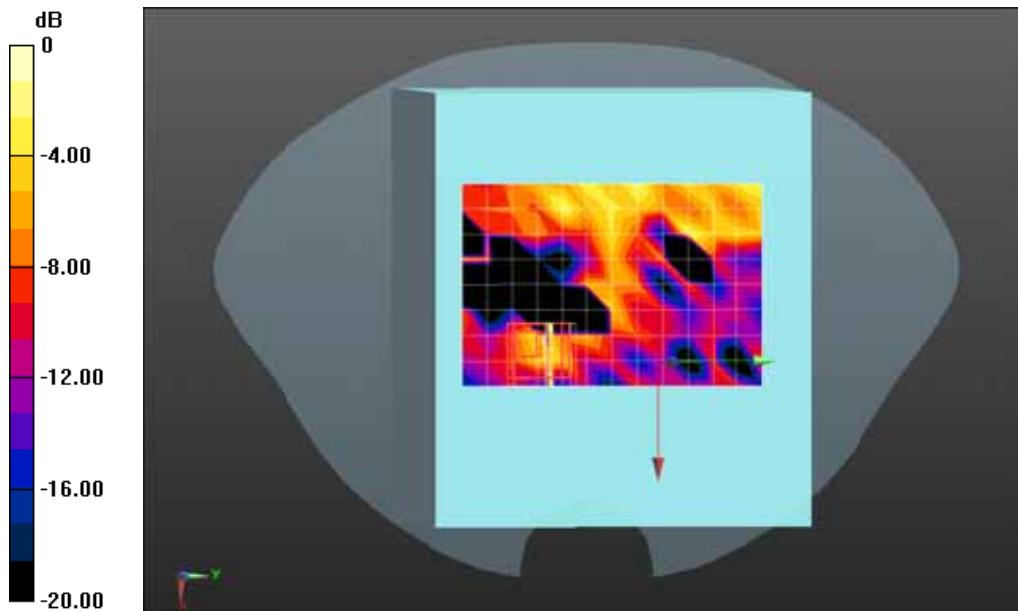
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0255 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11a 5220MHz Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (6x6x6)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 0.8750 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.112 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.014 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.0078 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0413 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0413 W/kg = -13.84 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 02-24-2017

Test Laboratory: DEKRA Lab

802.11a 5220MHz Body-Left side Antenna Horizontal Ant0

**DUT: Radio Controller; Type: YKQ02FM**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: 5GHz(5000.0-6000.0MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 5220 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 5220$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.36$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 49.28$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ( ): 21.5, Liquid temperature ( ): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 11/05/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 22/06/2016
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

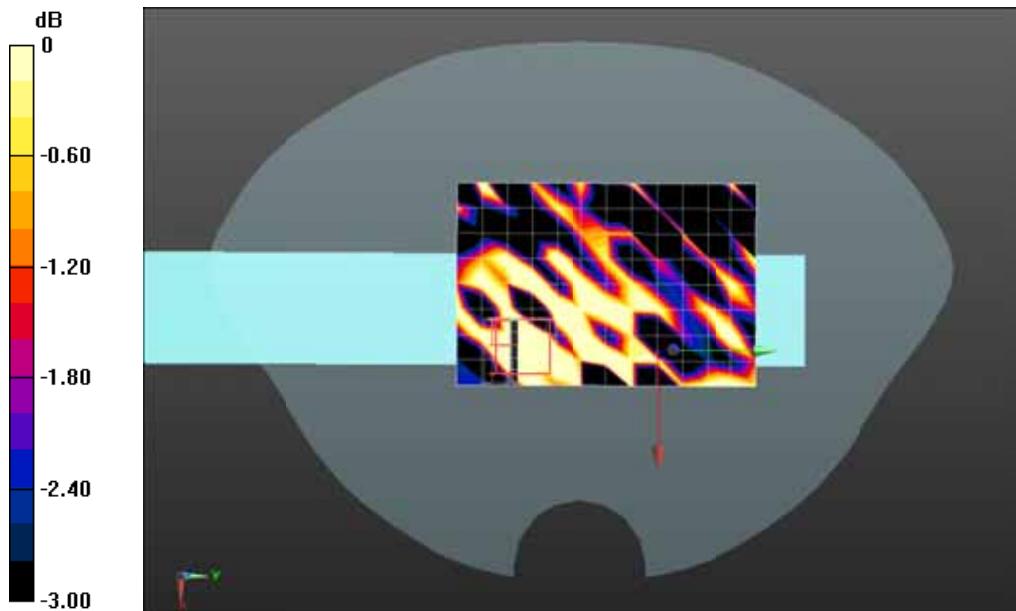
**Configuration/802.11a 5220MHz Body-Left side/Area Scan (9x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0145 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11a 5220MHz Body-Left side/Zoom Scan (6x6x6)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm, Reference Value = 0.7570 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0240 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.000669 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00017 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00672 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 0.00672 \text{ W/kg} = -21.73 \text{ dBW/kg}$$

Date/Time: 02-24-2017

Test Laboratory: Dekra Lab

802.11a 5220MHz Body-Right side Antenna Horizontal Ant0

**DUT: Radio Controller; Type: YKQ02FM**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: 5GHz(5000.0-6000.0MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 5220 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 5220$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.36$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 49.28$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ( ): 21.5, Liquid temperature ( ): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 11/05/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 22/06/2016
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Configuration/802.11a 5220MHz Body-Right side/Area Scan (9x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

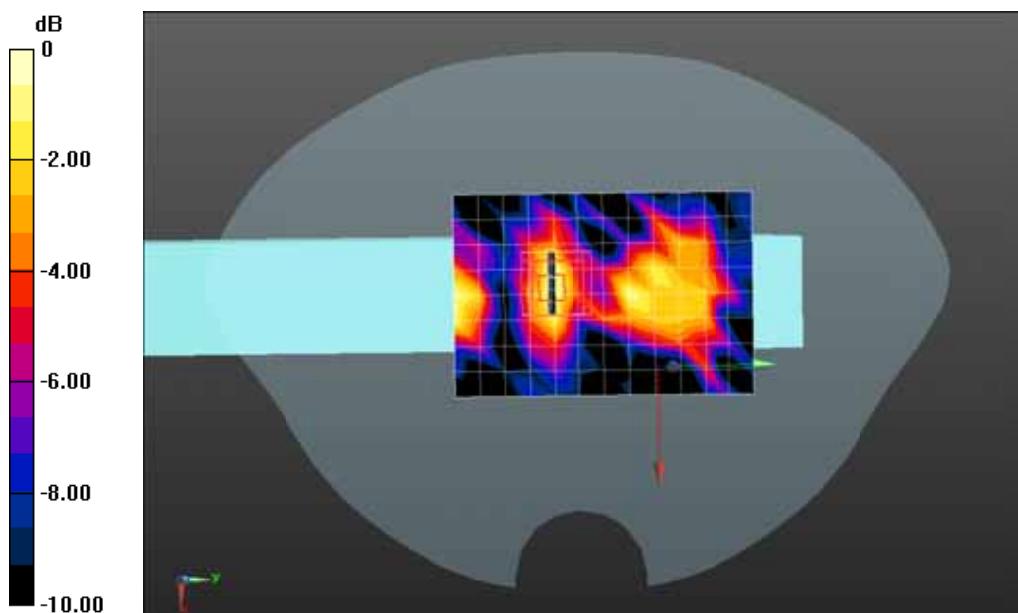
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0384 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11a 5220MHz Body-Right side/Zoom Scan (6x6x6)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm, Reference Value = 0.9110 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.297 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.025 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00618 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0407 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0407 W/kg = -13.90 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 02-24-2017

Test Laboratory: Dekra Lab

802.11a 5220MHz Body-Top Antenna Horizontal Ant0

**DUT: Radio Controller; Type: YKQ02FM**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: 5GHz(5000.0-6000.0MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 5220 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 5220$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.36$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 49.28$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ( ): 21.5, Liquid temperature ( ): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 11/05/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 22/06/2016
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

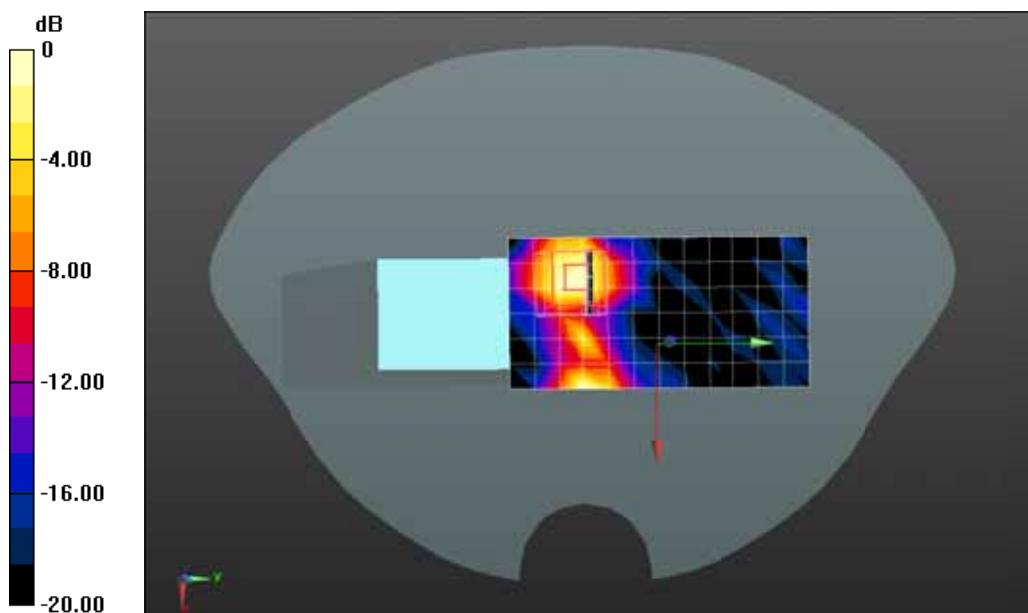
**Configuration/802.11a 5220MHz Body-Top/Area Scan (7x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.472 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11a 5220MHz Body-Top/Zoom Scan (6x6x6)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm, Reference Value = 1.667 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.768 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.233 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.074 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.432 W/kg



0 dB = 0.432 W/kg = -3.65 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 02-24-2017

Test Laboratory: DEKRA Lab

802.11a 5180MHz Body-Top Antenna Vertical Ant0

**DUT: Radio Controller; Type: YKQ02FM**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: 5GHz(5000.0-6000.0MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 5180$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.29$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 49.38$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ( ): 21.5, Liquid temperature ( ): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 11/05/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 22/06/2016
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

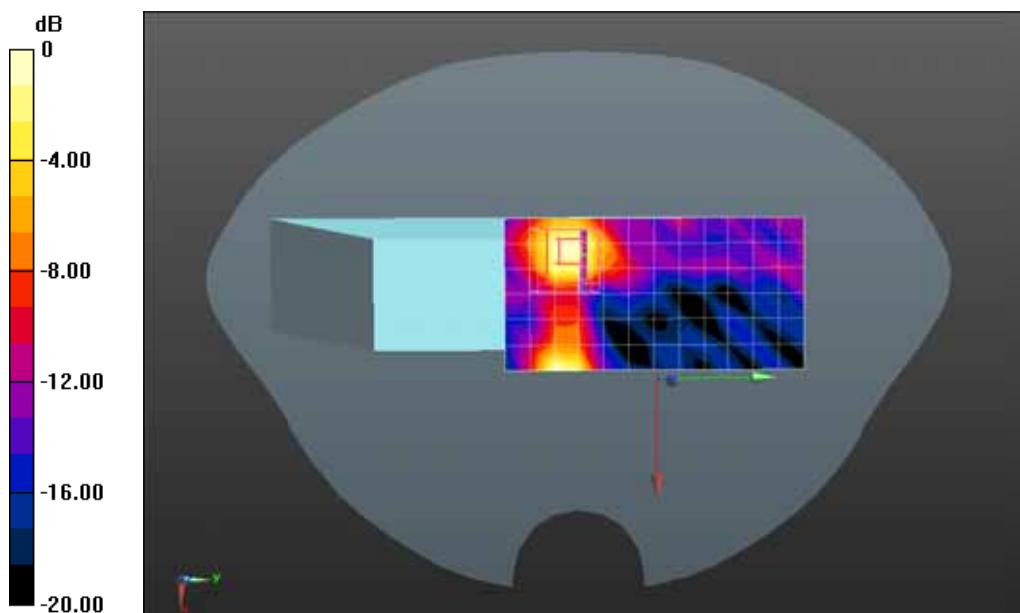
**Configuration/802.11a 5180MHz Body-Top/Area Scan (7x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.302 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11a 5180MHz Body-Top/Zoom Scan (6x6x6)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm, Reference Value = 2.268 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.630 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.181 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.065 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.321 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 0.321 \text{ W/kg} = -4.93 \text{ dBW/kg}$$

Date/Time: 02-24-2017

Test Laboratory: Dekra Lab

802.11a 5220MHz Body-Bottom Antenna Horizontal1 Ant1

**DUT: Radio Controller; Type: YKQ02FM**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: 5GHz(5000.0-6000.0MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 5220 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 5220$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.36$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 49.28$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ( ): 21.5, Liquid temperature ( ): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 11/05/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 22/06/2016
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Configuration/802.11a 5220MHz Body-Bottom/Area Scan (9x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

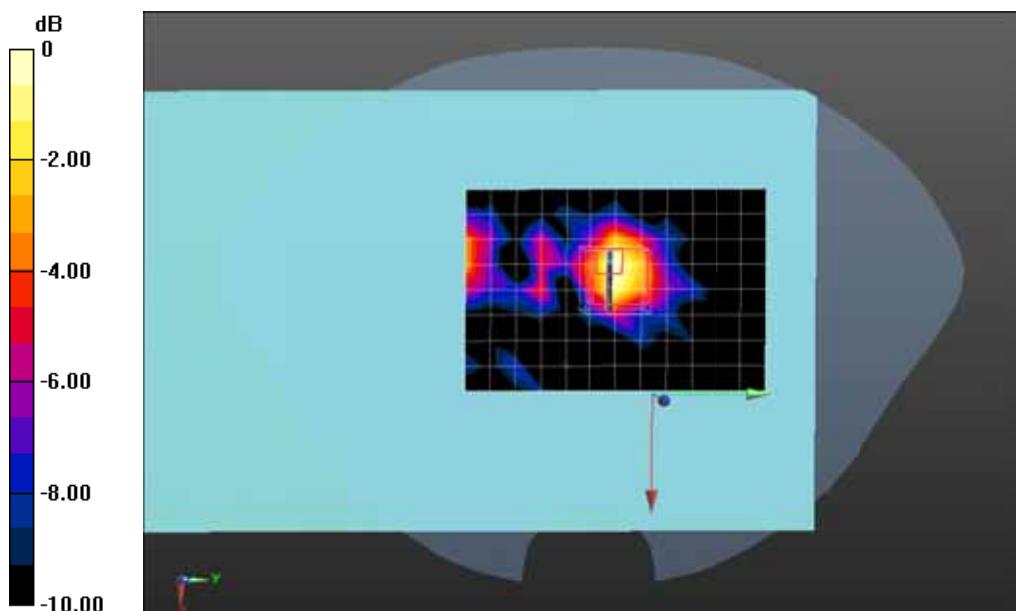
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.238 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11a 5220MHz Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (6x6x6)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm, Reference Value = 2.498 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.410 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.120 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.052 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.213 W/kg



0 dB = 0.213 W/kg = -6.72 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 02-24-2017

Test Laboratory: Dekra Lab

802.11a 5220MHz Body-Bottom Antenna Vertical Ant1

**DUT: Radio Controller; Type: YKQ02FM**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: 5GHz(5000.0-6000.0MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 5220 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 5220$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.36$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 49.28$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ( ): 21.5, Liquid temperature ( ): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 11/05/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 22/06/2016
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Configuration/802.11a 5220MHz Body-Bottom/Area Scan (9x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

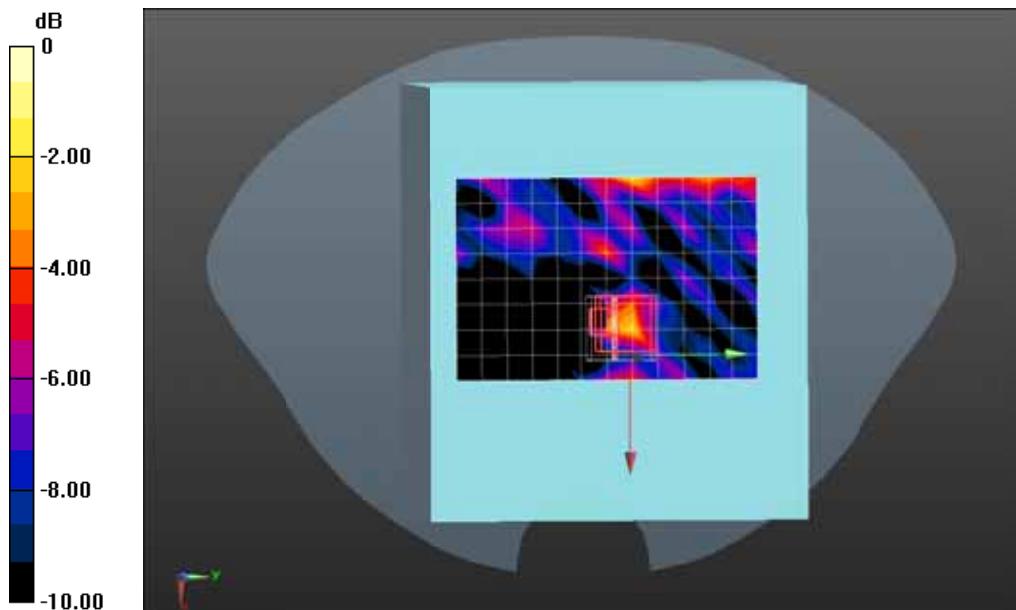
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0287 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11a 5220MHz Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (6x6x6)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm, Reference Value = 0.6610 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.110 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.024 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.014 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0437 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0437 W/kg = -13.60 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 02-24-2017

Test Laboratory: Dekra Lab

802.11a 5220MHz Body-Left side Antenna Horizontal Ant1

**DUT: Radio Controller; Type: YKQ02FM**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: 5GHz(5000.0-6000.0MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 5220 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 5220$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.36$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 49.28$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ( ): 21.5, Liquid temperature ( ): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 11/05/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 22/06/2016
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Configuration/802.11a 5220MHz Body-Left side/Area Scan (9x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

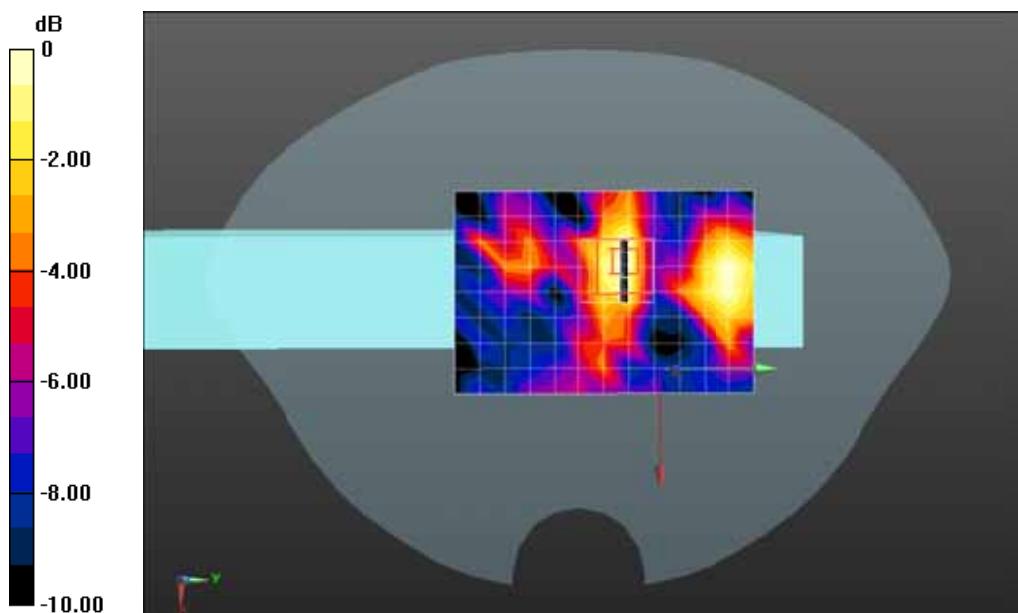
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0576 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11a 5220MHz Body-Left side/Zoom Scan (6x6x6)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm, Reference Value = 1.897 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.214 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.026 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00867 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0577 W/kg



Date/Time: 02-24-2017

Test Laboratory: Dekra Lab

802.11a 5220MHz Body-Right side Antenna Horizontal Ant1

**DUT: Radio Controller; Type: YKQ02FM**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: 5GHz(5000.0-6000.0MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 5220 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 5220$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.36$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 49.28$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ( ): 21.5, Liquid temperature ( ): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 11/05/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 22/06/2016
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Configuration/802.11a 5220MHz Body-Right side/Area Scan (9x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

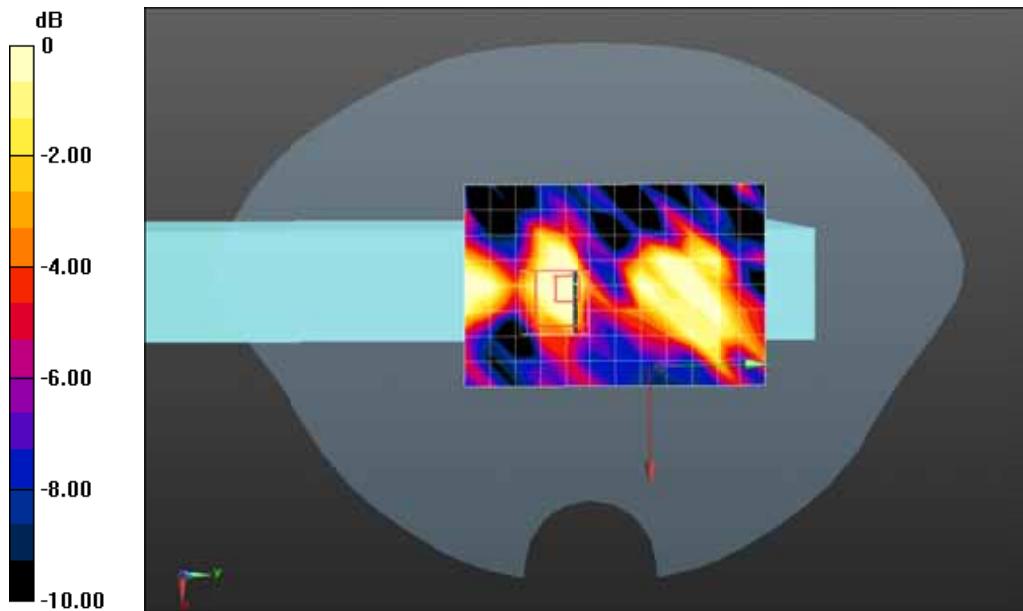
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0412 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11a 5220MHz Body-Right side/Zoom Scan (6x6x6)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 0.7690 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.131 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.00759 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.000862 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0272 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 0.0272 \text{ W/kg} = -15.65 \text{ dBW/kg}$$

Date/Time: 02-24-2017

Test Laboratory: Dekra Lab

802.11a 5220MHz Body-Top Antenna Horizontal Ant1

**DUT: Radio Controller; Type: YKQ02FM**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: 5GHz(5000.0-6000.0MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 5220 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 5220$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.36$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 49.28$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ( ): 21.5, Liquid temperature ( ): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 11/05/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 22/06/2016
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

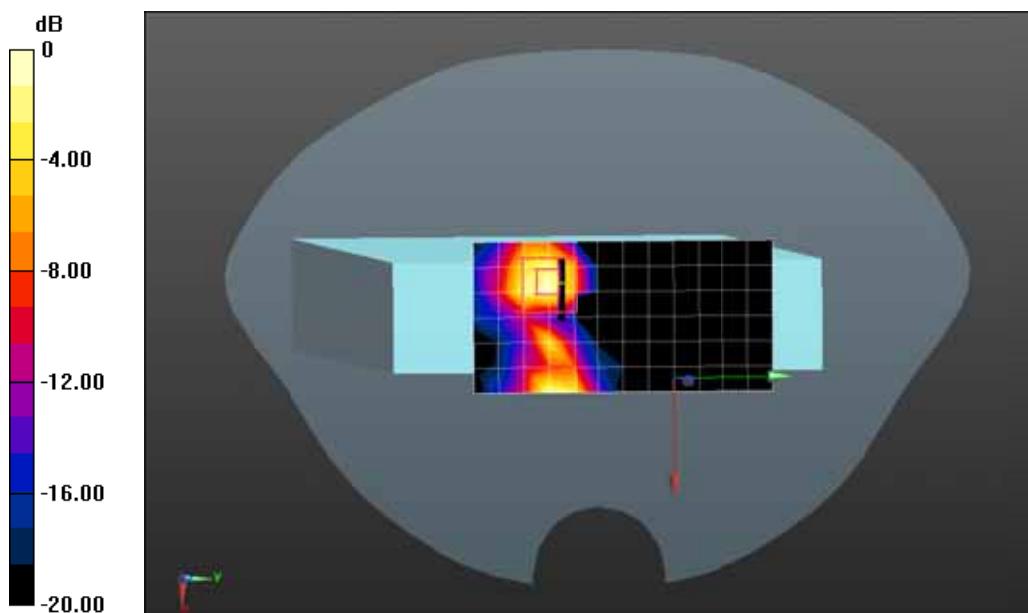
**Configuration/802.11a 5220MHz Body-Top/Area Scan (7x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.526 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11a 5220MHz Body-Top/Zoom Scan (6x6x6)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm, Reference Value = 0.3980 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.14 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.318 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.097 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.597 W/kg



0 dB = 0.597 W/kg = -2.24 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 02-24-2017

Test Laboratory: Dekra Lab

802.11a 5240MHz Body-Top Antenna Vertical Ant1

**DUT: Radio Controller; Type: YKQ02FM**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: 5GHz(5000.0-6000.0MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 5240 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 5240$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.39$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 49.22$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ( ): 21.5, Liquid temperature ( ): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 11/05/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 22/06/2016
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

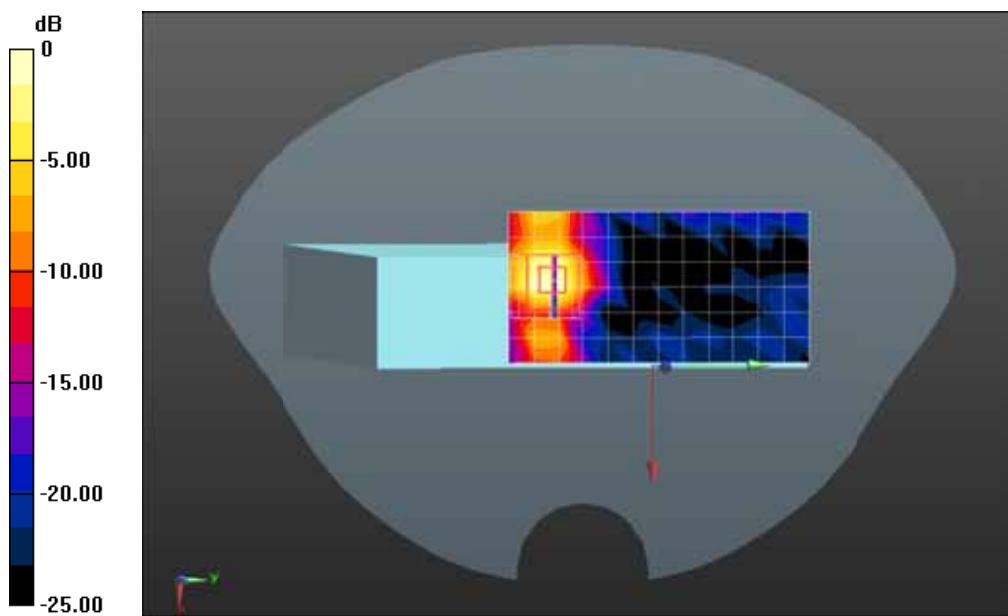
**Configuration/802.11a 5240MHz Body-Top/Area Scan (7x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.873 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11a 5240MHz Body-Top/Zoom Scan (6x6x6)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm, Reference Value = 1.693 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.83 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.530 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.168 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.971 W/kg



0 dB = 0.971 W/kg = -0.13 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 02-24-2017

Test Laboratory: Dekra Lab

802.11a 5785MHz Body-Top Antenna Horizontal Ant0

**DUT: Radio Controller; Type: YKQ02FM**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: 5GHz(5000.0-6000.0MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 5785 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 5785$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.14$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.72$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ( ): 21.5, Liquid temperature ( ): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 11/05/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 22/06/2016
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

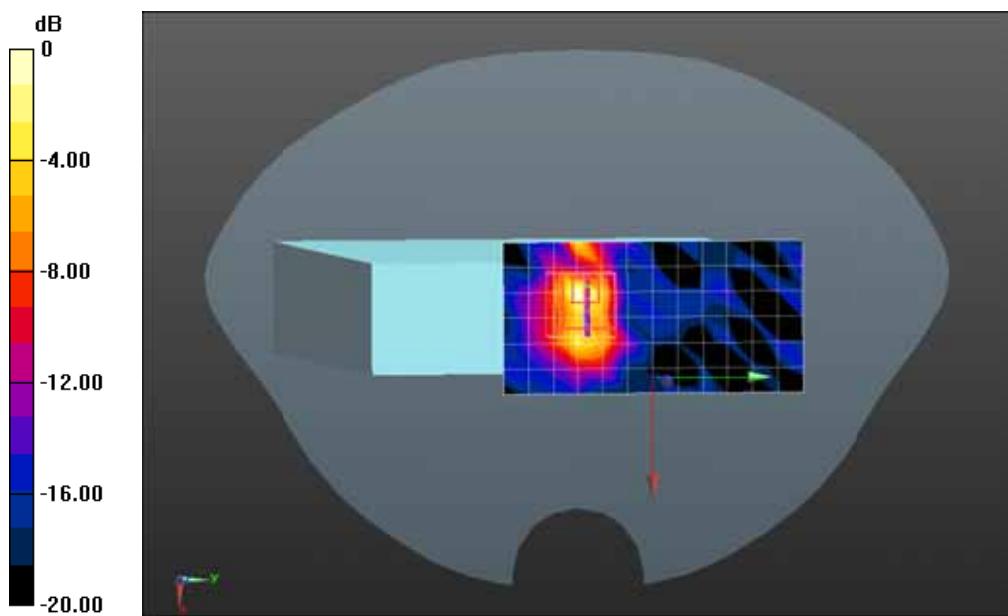
**Configuration/802.11a 5785MHz Body-Top/Area Scan (7x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.285 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11a 5785MHz Body-Top/Zoom Scan (6x6x6)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm, Reference Value = 2.851 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.518 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.118 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.261 W/kg



0 dB = 0.261 W/kg = -5.83 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 02-24-2017

Test Laboratory: DEKRA Lab

802.11a 5745MHz Body-Bottom Antenna Horizontal Ant1

**DUT: Radio Controller; Type: YKQ02FM**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: 5GHz(5000.0-6000.0MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 5745$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.09$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.85$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ( ): 21.5, Liquid temperature ( ): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 11/05/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 22/06/2016
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Configuration/802.11a 5745MHz Body-Bottom/Area Scan (7x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

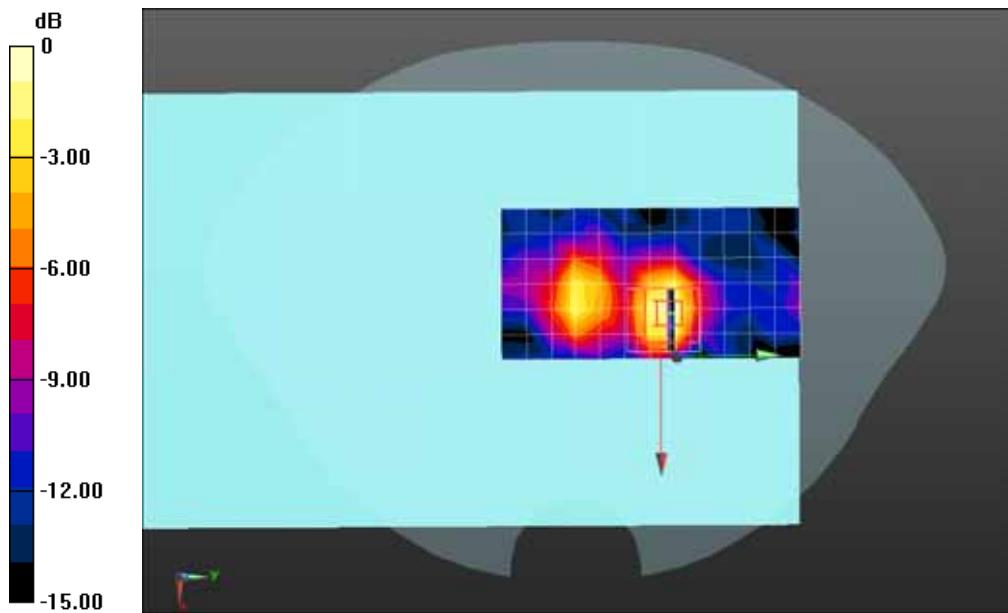
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.694 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11a 5745MHz Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (6x6x6)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm, Reference Value = 6.893 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.61 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.404 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.144 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.747 W/kg



Date/Time: 02-24-2017

Test Laboratory: Dekra Lab

802.11a 5745MHz Body-Top Antenna Horizontal Ant1

**DUT: Radio Controller; Type: YKQ02FM**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: 5GHz(5000.0-6000.0MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 5745$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.09$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.85$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ( ): 21.5, Liquid temperature ( ): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 11/05/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 22/06/2016
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

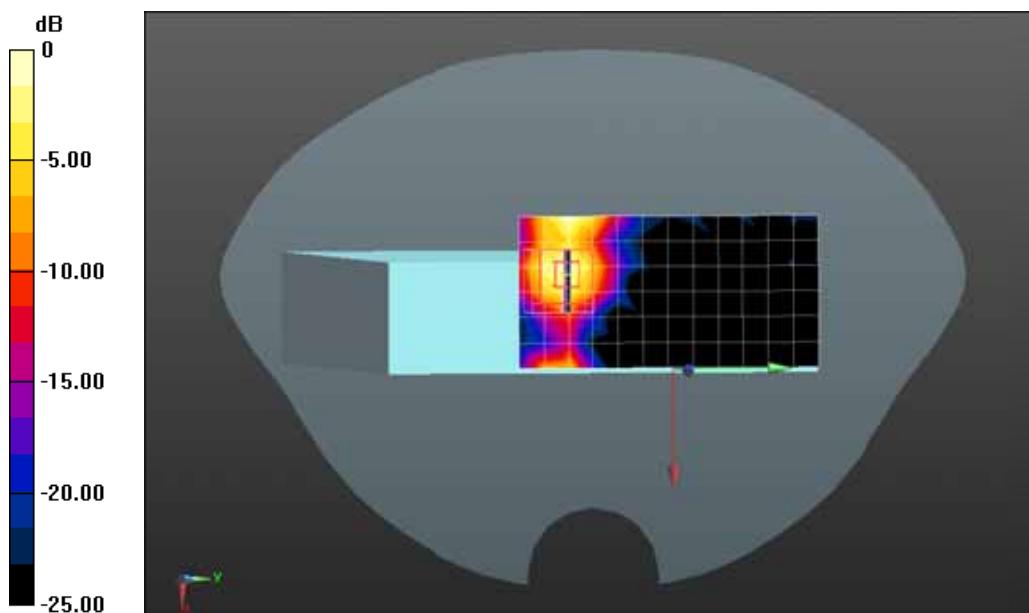
**Configuration/802.11a 5745MHz Body-Top/Area Scan (7x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.85 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11a 5745MHz Body-Top/Zoom Scan (6x6x6)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm, Reference Value = 1.499 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.93 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.992 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.281 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.04 W/kg



Date/Time: 02-24-2017

Test Laboratory: DEKRA Lab

802.11a 5785MHz Body-Bottom Antenna Horizontal Ant1

**DUT: Radio Controller; Type: YKQ02FM**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: 5GHz(5000.0-6000.0MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 5785 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 5785$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.14$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.72$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ( ): 21.5, Liquid temperature ( ): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 11/05/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 22/06/2016
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Configuration/802.11a 5785MHz Body-Bottom/Area Scan (7x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

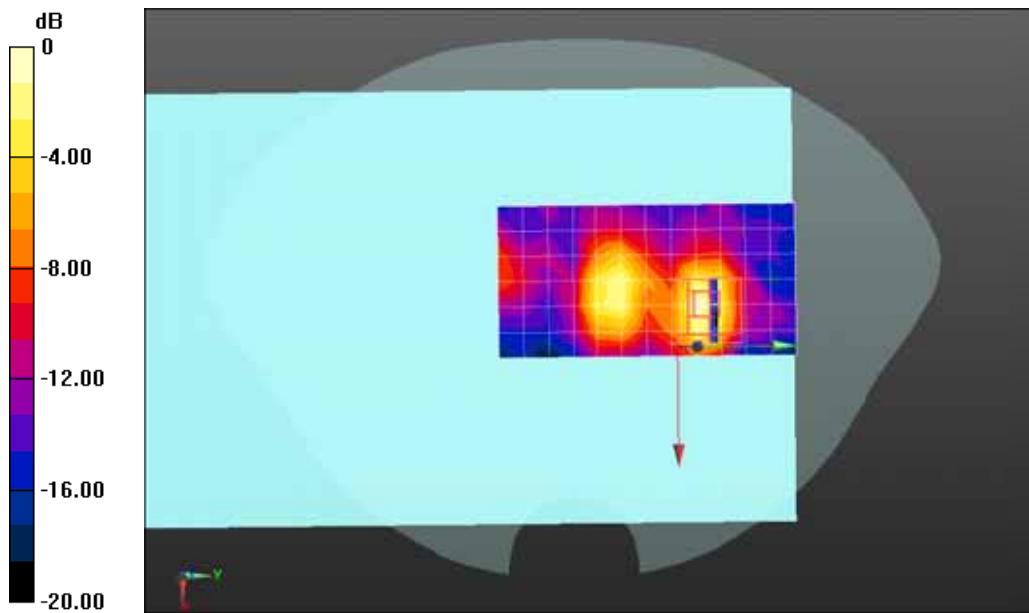
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.891 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11a 5785MHz Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (6x6x6)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm, Reference Value = 2.448 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.04 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.531 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.184 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.989 W/kg



0 dB = 0.989 W/kg = -0.05 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 02-24-2017

Test Laboratory: DEKRA Lab

802.11a 5785MHz Body-Top Antenna Horizontal Ant1

**DUT: Radio Controller; Type: YKQ02FM**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: 5GHz(5000.0-6000.0MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 5785 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 5785$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.14$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.72$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ( ): 21.5, Liquid temperature ( ): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 11/05/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 22/06/2016
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

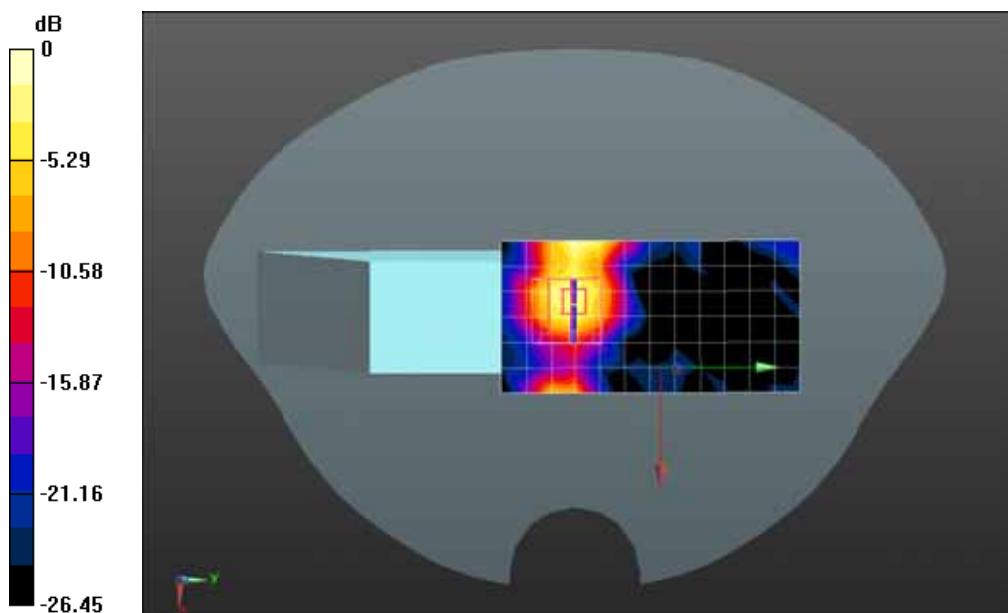
**Configuration/802.11a 5785MHz Body-Top/Area Scan (7x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.73 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11a 5785MHz Body-Top/Zoom Scan (6x6x6)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm, Reference Value = 10.58 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.17 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.297 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.11 W/kg



0 dB = 2.11 W/kg = 3.24 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 02-24-2017

Test Laboratory: Dekra Lab

802.11a 5785MHz Body-Top Antenna Horizontal\* Ant1

**DUT: Radio Controller; Type: YKQ02FM**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: 5GHz(5000.0-6000.0MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 5785 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 5785$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.14$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.72$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ( ): 21.5, Liquid temperature ( ): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 11/05/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 22/06/2016
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

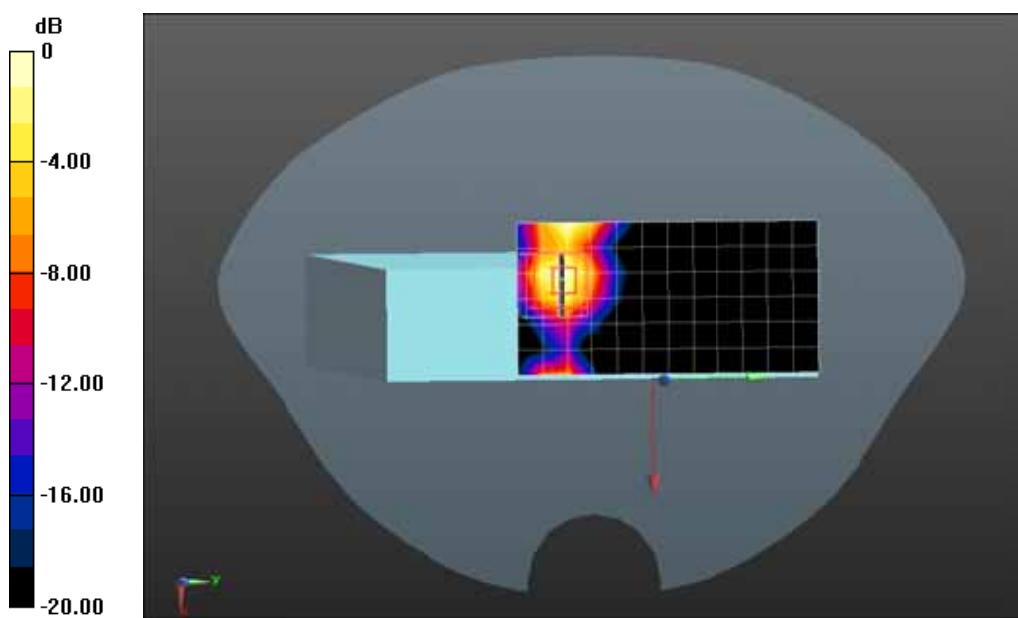
**Configuration/802.11a 5785MHz Body-Top/Area Scan (7x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.97 W/kg

**Configuration/802.11a 5785MHz Body-Top/Zoom Scan (6x6x6)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm, Reference Value = 1.719 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.08 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.292 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.08 W/kg



0 dB = 2.08 W/kg = 3.18 dBW/kg

## Appendix C. Probe Calibration Data



In Collaboration with  
**s p e a g**  
 CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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Client

Auden

Certificate No: Z16-97056

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3753

Calibration Procedure(s) FD-Z11-2-004-01  
 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: May 11, 2016

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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL, No.J16X01547)	Mar-16
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL, No.J16X01548)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	26-Aug-15(SPEAG, No.EX3-3617_Aug15)	Aug-16
DAE4	SN 1331	21-Jan-16(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1331_Jan16)	Jan -17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04255)	Jun-16
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan -17

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: May 13, 2016

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

Certificate No: Z16-97056

Page 1 of 11



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#### 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 $\Phi$	$\Phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i $\theta=0$ 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:

- a) 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
- 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 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- $NORM_{x,y,z}$ : Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta=0$  ( $f \leq 900\text{MHz}$  in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800\text{MHz}$ : waveguide).  $NORM_{x,y,z}$  are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of  $NORM_{x,y,z}$  does not effect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- $NORM_{fix,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency\_response$  (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- $DCPx,y,z$ : DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (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.
- $Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; VRx,y,z; A,B,C$  are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters*: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800\text{MHz}$ ) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800\text{MHz}$ . 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  $\pm 50\text{MHz}$  to  $\pm 100\text{MHz}$ .
- *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  $NORM_{x,y,z}$  (no uncertainty required).



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# Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3753

Calibrated: May 11, 2016

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3753

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.46	0.29	0.45	$\pm 10.8\%$
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	101.4	107.2	104.6	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	A dB	B dB· $\mu\text{V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X 0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	187.2	$\pm 2.4\%$
		Y 0.0	0.0	1.0		143.5	
		Z 0.0	0.0	1.0		181.3	

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 Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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



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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3753

### 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 <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.49	9.49	9.49	0.40	0.80	±12%
835	41.5	0.90	9.01	9.01	9.01	0.11	1.66	±12%
900	41.5	0.97	8.96	8.96	8.96	0.17	1.33	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.11	8.11	8.11	0.17	1.52	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.83	7.83	7.83	0.18	1.53	±12%
2000	40.0	1.40	7.78	7.78	7.78	0.18	1.55	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.14	7.14	7.14	0.41	0.88	±12%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.09	7.09	7.09	0.51	0.82	±12%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.94	6.94	6.94	0.38	1.22	±13%
5200	36.0	4.86	5.40	5.40	5.40	0.50	1.33	±13%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.24	5.24	5.24	0.45	1.30	±13%
5500	35.8	4.98	5.02	5.02	5.02	0.45	1.20	±13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.45	1.28	±13%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.82	4.82	4.82	0.50	1.30	±13%

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

<sup>F</sup> At frequency 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.

<sup>G</sup> 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 the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3753

### 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 <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.40	0.85	± 12%
835	55.2	0.97	9.27	9.27	9.27	0.15	1.56	± 12%
900	55.0	1.05	9.08	9.08	9.08	0.16	1.50	± 12%
1750	53.4	1.49	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.18	1.64	± 12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.59	7.59	7.59	0.18	1.74	± 12%
2000	53.3	1.52	7.68	7.68	7.68	0.19	1.71	± 12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.28	7.28	7.28	0.38	1.06	± 12%
2600	52.5	2.16	6.99	6.99	6.99	0.41	0.98	± 12%
3500	51.3	3.31	6.38	6.38	6.38	0.53	1.06	± 13%
5200	49.0	5.30	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.50	1.45	± 13%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.50	1.56	± 13%
5500	48.6	5.65	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.55	1.52	± 13%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.26	4.26	4.26	0.55	1.55	± 13%
5800	48.2	6.00	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.55	1.58	± 13%

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

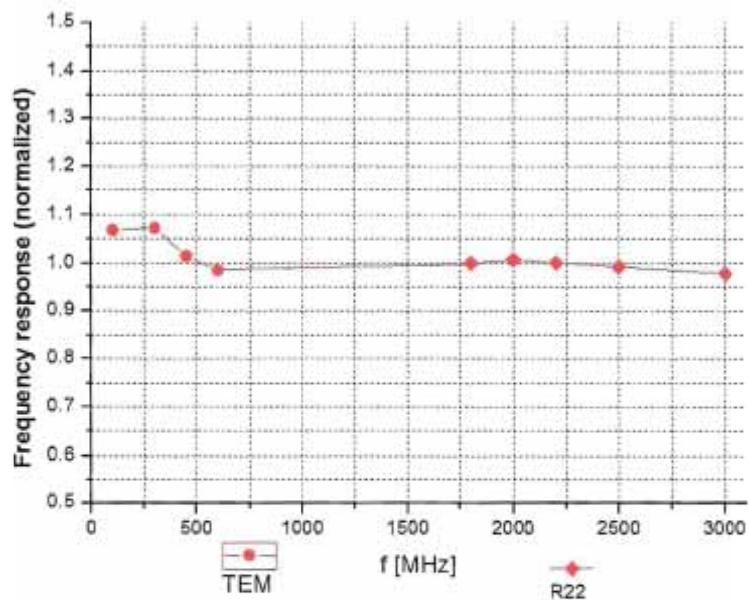
<sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> 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 the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

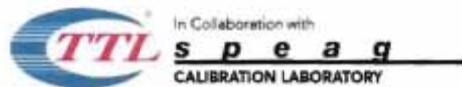


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### Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



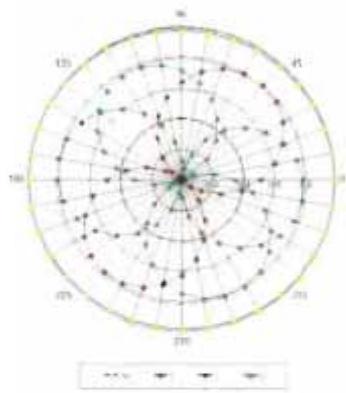
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 7.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )



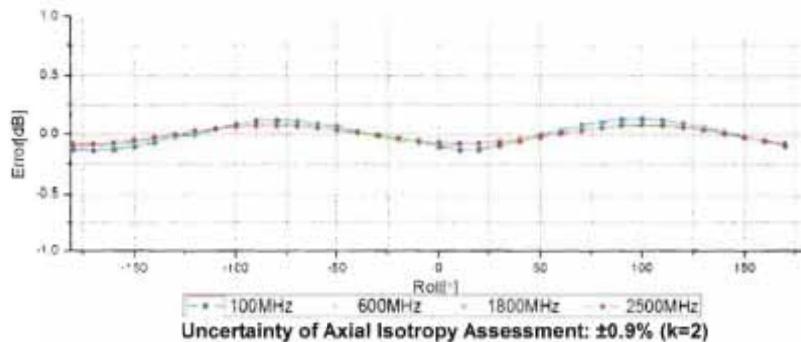
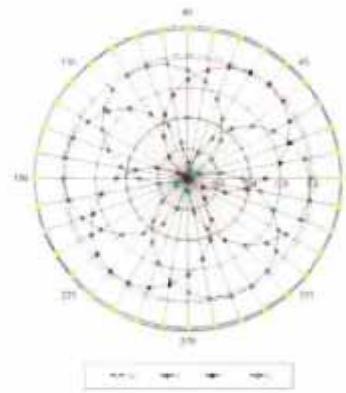
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### Receiving Pattern ( $\Phi$ ), $\theta=0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM



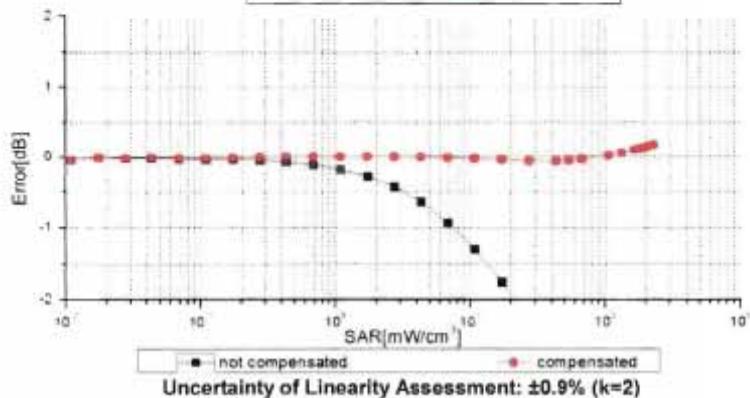
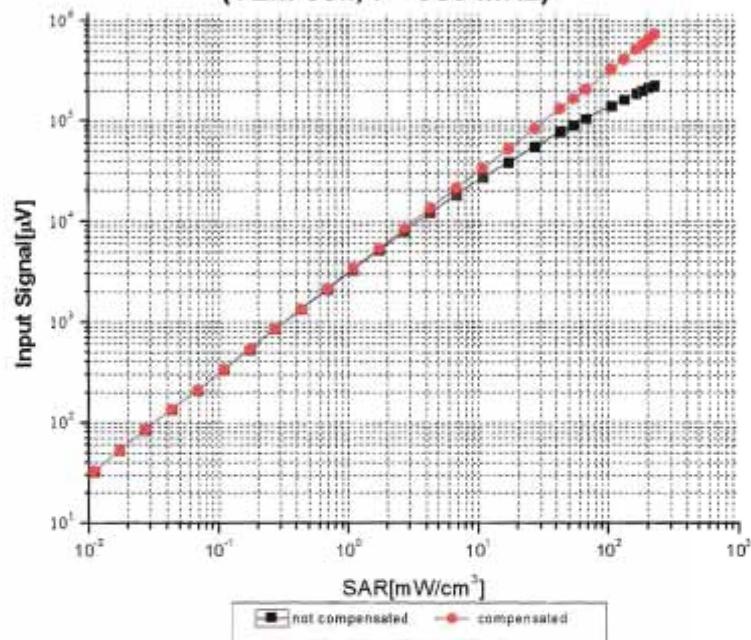
f=1800 MHz, R22





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



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

Certificate No: Z16-97056

Page 9 of 11



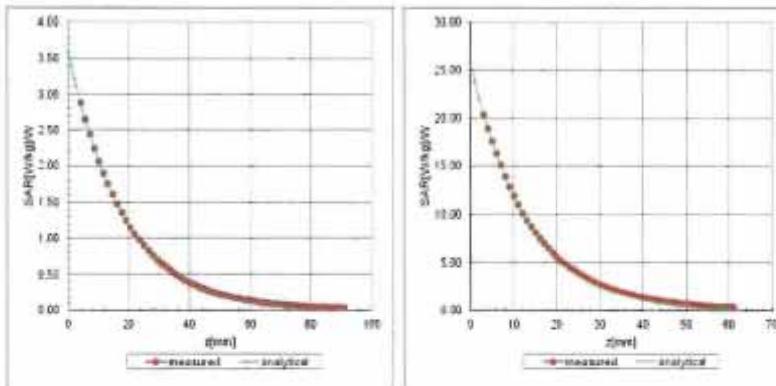
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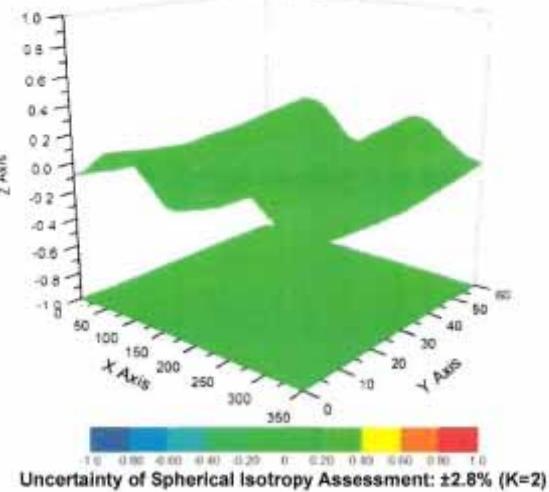
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### Conversion Factor Assessment

f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H\_convF)      f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H\_convF)



### Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid





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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3753

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	36.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

## Appendix D. Dipole Calibration Data

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **QTK-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1078\_Feb16**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1078**

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

Calibration date: **February 10, 2016**

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	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-3503_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 11, 2016

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**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

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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

#### Glossary:

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 1528-2013, "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
- b) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- c) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### 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	V52.8.8
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	$dx, dy = 4.0 \text{ mm}, dz = 1.4 \text{ mm}$	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
<b>Frequency</b>	5250 MHz $\pm 1 \text{ MHz}$ 5600 MHz $\pm 1 \text{ MHz}$ 5750 MHz $\pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	

### Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm 0.2$ ) °C	35.2 $\pm 6$ %	4.55 mho/m $\pm 6$ %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.71 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.7 W/kg $\pm 19.9$ % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.1 W/kg $\pm 19.5$ % (k=2)

### Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.7 ± 6 %	4.90 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	---	---

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>80.6 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>23.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.5 ± 6 %	5.05 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	---	---

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.79 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>77.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>22.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)</b>

### Body TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.1 ± 6 %	5.46 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	73.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

### Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.4 ± 6 %	5.94 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.94 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

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

**Body TSL parameters at 5750 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.3	5.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.2 ± 6 %	6.15 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.58 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

**Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**
**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.7 $\Omega$ - 7.8 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.2 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.9 $\Omega$ - 5.9 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.5 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.8 $\Omega$ - 1.3 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.0 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3 $\Omega$ - 6.5 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.4 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.3 $\Omega$ - 3.4 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.6 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5750 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.2 $\Omega$ + 0.4 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.192 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

**Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 26, 2008

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 04.02.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1078**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 5250 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 4.55 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 35.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 4.9 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 34.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , Medium parameters used:  $f = 5750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.05 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 34.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.53, 5.53, 5.53); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(4.99, 4.99, 4.99); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:**

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 72.58 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.71 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 W/kg**

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

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:**

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 72.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.11 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:**

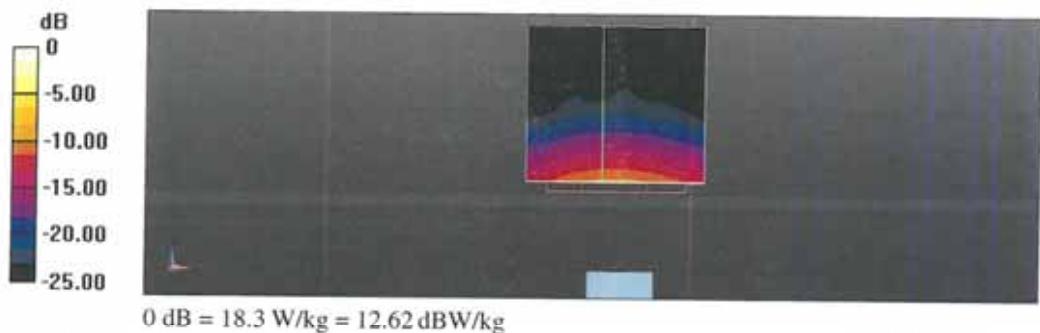
Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 70.73 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

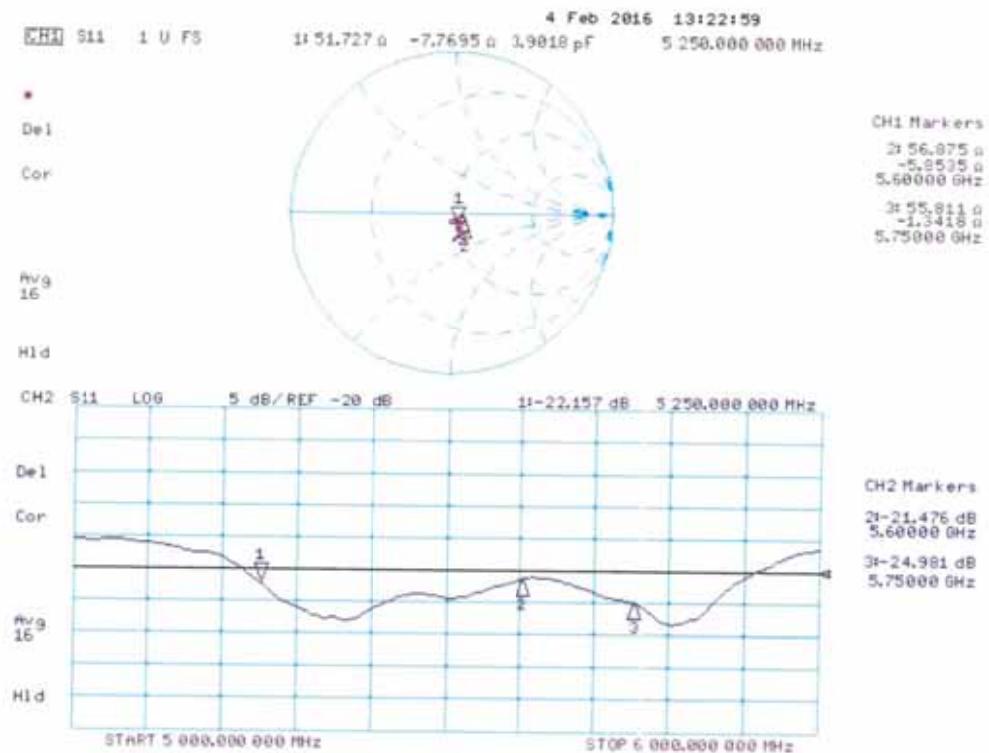
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.79 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 W/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 10.02.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1078**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5250 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.46 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 47.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.94 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 46.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , Medium parameters used:  $f = 5750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 6.15 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 46.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 66.04 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.0 W/kg

### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 66.76 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.94 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg

### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

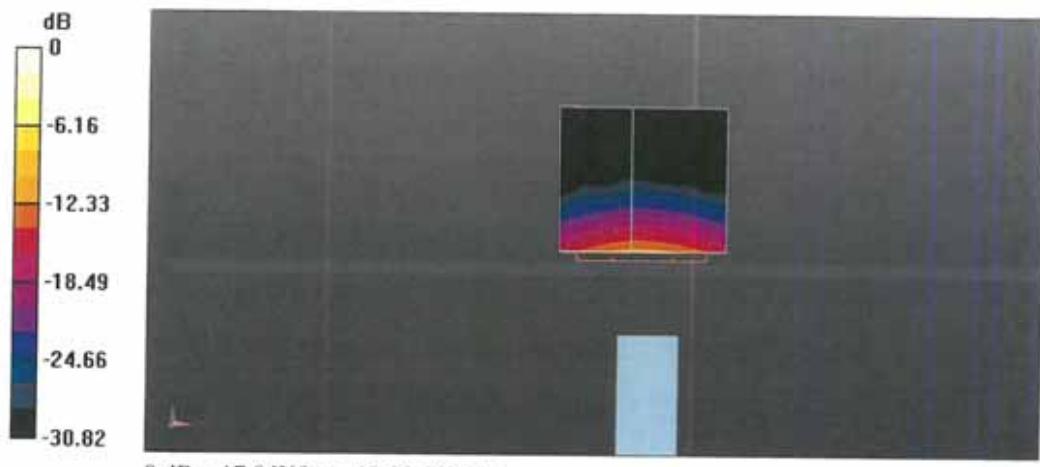
Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.46 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

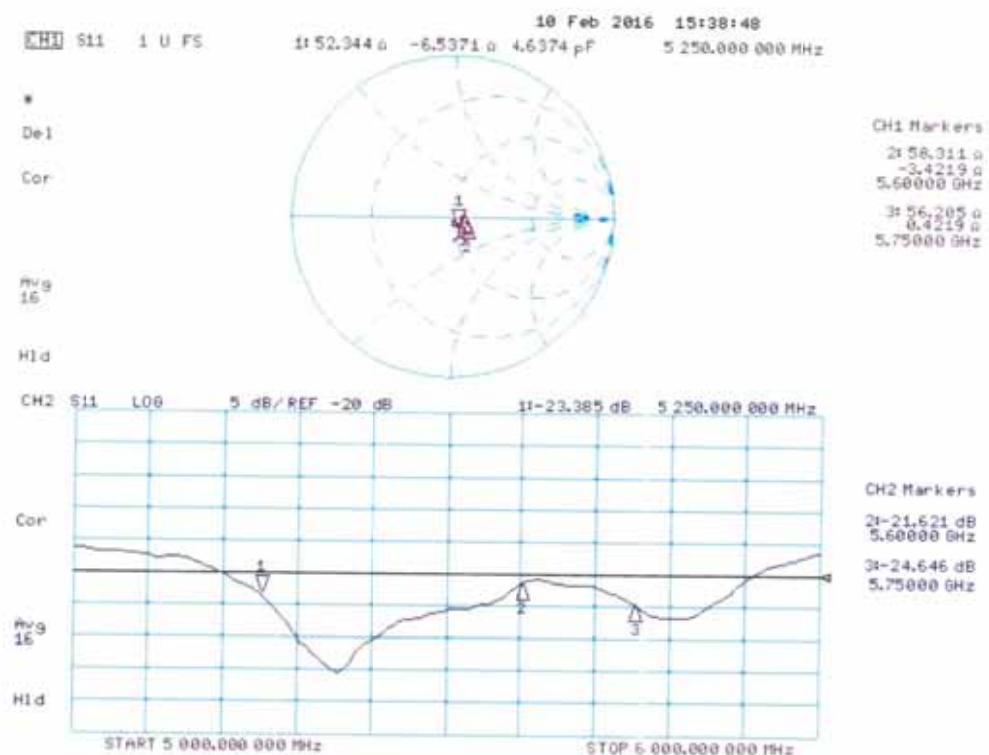
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.58 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 W/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



## Appendix E. DAE Calibration Data

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**Client **Auden**Certificate No: **DAE4-915\_Jun16**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BK - SN: 915**

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

Calibration date: **June 22, 2016**

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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	09-Sep-15 (No:17153)	Sep-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	05-Jan-16 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-17
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	05-Jan-16 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-17

Calibrated by:	Name Dominique Steffen	Function Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	

Issued: June 22, 2016

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

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

#### Glossary

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

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

**DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

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

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

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	$404.308 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$404.426 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$404.774 \pm 0.02\% \text{ (k=2)}$
Low Range	$3.97934 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.99489 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.98860 \pm 1.50\% \text{ (k=2)}$

**Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	$115.0^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
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**Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)**
**1. DC Voltage Linearity**

High Range		Reading ( $\mu$ V)	Difference ( $\mu$ V)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199997.28	2.63	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20001.62	0.61	0.00
Channel X	- Input	-19999.90	1.13	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199996.67	2.01	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20001.55	0.46	0.00
Channel Y	- Input	-20000.02	0.95	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199994.48	-0.20	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19999.69	-1.34	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20000.19	0.92	-0.00

Low Range		Reading ( $\mu$ V)	Difference ( $\mu$ V)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.55	-0.24	-0.01
Channel X	+ Input	201.51	0.15	0.08
Channel X	- Input	-198.17	0.42	-0.21
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.45	-0.42	-0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	200.34	-1.08	-0.54
Channel Y	- Input	-199.05	-0.45	0.23
Channel Z	+ Input	2001.12	0.26	0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200.77	-0.56	-0.28
Channel Z	- Input	-199.58	-0.93	0.47

**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	-15.47	-17.16
	-200	17.86	16.67
Channel Y	200	-5.83	-5.83
	-200	5.10	4.55
Channel Z	200	-1.03	-1.11
	-200	-0.60	-0.75

**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	-	3.80	-3.70
Channel Y	200	7.72	-	4.67
Channel Z	200	9.17	6.43	-

#### 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	16113	17618
Channel Y	15977	16908
Channel Z	15892	16752

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec  
Input  $10M\Omega$

	Average ( $\mu V$ )	min. Offset ( $\mu V$ )	max. Offset ( $\mu V$ )	Std. Deviation ( $\mu V$ )
Channel X	0.26	-0.94	1.39	0.42
Channel Y	-1.21	-1.80	-0.32	0.32
Channel Z	-1.23	-2.12	0.21	0.36

#### 6. Input Offset Current

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

#### 7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

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

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

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

#### 9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9