TEST REPORT

FCC/IC SAR

New Application; Class I PC; Class II PC

Product Description: BEAM

Brand Name: GOCHIP

Model Name: A1947

N/A **Model Difference:**

FCC ID: 2AJ53-00100 IC: 22085-00100

IEEE C95.1-1999; IEEE 1528: 2013

FCC KDB 447498: 2015

Standard: RSS-102 issue 5: 2015

IEC 62209-2: 2010

Applicant: GOCHIP INC.

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Test Performed by: International Standards Laboratory

<Lung-Tan LAB>

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Report No.: ISL-16LR263FSAR

Issue Date : 2016/11/18





Test results given in this report apply only to the specific sample(s) tested and are traceable to national or international standard through calibration of the equipment and evaluating measurement uncertainty herein.

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FCC ID: 2AJ53-00100 IC: 22085-00100

VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

Applicant: GOCHIP INC.

Product Description: BEAM

Brand Name: GOCHIP

Model No.: A1947

Model Difference: N/A

FCC ID: 2AJ53-00100

IC: 22085-00100

Date of Receipt: 2016/07/20

Date of Test: 2016/07/21

Standard: IEEE C95.1-1999; IEEE 1528: 2013

FCC KDB 447498: 2015

RSS-102 issue 5: 2015

IEC 62209-2: 2010

We hereby certify that:

All the tests in this report have been performed and recorded in accordance with the standards described above and performed by an independent electromagnetic compatibility consultant, International Standards Laboratory.

The test results contained in this report accurately represent the measurements of the characteristics and the energy generated by sample equipment under test at the time of the test. The sample equipment tested as described in this report is in compliance with the limits of above standards.

| Test By: | ()in o Chen | Date: | 2016/11/18 | |
|--------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------|--|
| | Dino Chen / Engineer | | | |
| Prepared By: | DinoChen | Date: | 2016/11/18 | |
| | Dino Chen / Engineer | | | |
| Approved By: | Timent Su | Date: | 2016/11/18 | |
| | Vincent Su / Technical Manager | | | |





Version

| Version No. | Date | Description |
|-------------|------------|------------------------------|
| 00 | 2016/11/18 | Initial creation of document |
| | | |



Report Number: ISL-16LR263FSAR

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1 Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) were found during testing for EUT, which are as follows (with expanded uncertainty 21.4 % for 300 MHz to 3 GHz).

FCC SAR Value

| Туре | FCC | Position | SAR |
|------------|------------------------|-----------|----------|
| | Equipment Class | | 1g(W/kg) |
| 802.11b | DTS | Body, 0cm | 1.193 |
| 802.11g | DTS | Body, 0cm | 0.363 |
| 802.11n 20 | DTS | Body, 0cm | 0.348 |
| 802.11n 40 | DTS | Body, 0cm | 0.388 |

IC SAR Value

| Type | FCC | Position | SAR |
|------------|------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| | Equipment Class | | 1g(W/kg) |
| 802.11b | DTS | Body, 0cm | 1.206 |
| 802.11g | DTS | Body, 0cm | 0.367 |
| 802.11n 20 | DTS | Body, 0cm | 0.352 |
| 802.11n 40 | DTS | Body, 0cm | 0.393 |

The device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population /uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093), RSS-102 Issue5:2015 and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1999, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE1528: 2013 and FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01).



2 General Information

2.1 Description of Device Under Test (DUT)

General:

| General. | |
|------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Product Name | BEAM |
| Brand Name | GOCHIP |
| Model Name | A1947 |
| Model Difference | N/A |
| USB port | One provided for USB stick |
| Power Supply | 5Vdc from USB or 3.7V re-chargeable battery |
| Battery: | FT902593P/2300mAh(3.7V) |

IC RSS-Gen:

| PMN (Product Marketing | A1947 |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Name) | A1947 |
| HVIN (Hardware Version | A1947 |
| Identification Number) | A1947 |
| FVIN (Firmware Version | 0.4.2 |
| Identification Number) | 0.4.3 |
| Test SoftWare Version | MP_Tool V3.3 |

2.4GHz WLAN: 1TX/1RX

| Wi-Fi | Frequency Range (MHz) | Channels | Peak / Average Power | Modulation Technology |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 802.11b | 2412 – 2462(DTS) | 11 | 14.63dBm (PK)/ 11.98 dBm (AV) | DSSS |
| 802.11g | 2412 – 2462(DTS) | 11 | 21.16dBm (PK) /11.56 dBm (AV) | |
| 002.11 | HT20 2412 – 2462(DTS) | 11 | 21.15dBm (PK) /11.53 dBm (AV) | OFDM |
| 802.11n | HT40 2422 – 2452(DTS) | 7 | 21.12dBm (PK) /11.86 dBm (AV) | |
| Modulation type | | CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK for DSSS 256QAM.64QAM. 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK for OFDM | | X for OFDM |
| Antenna Designation | | Chip Antenna, 0 dBi | | |
| Tune up power (Average) | | 11.5 dBm +/- 0.5 dBm | | |

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This report applies for 2.4GHz Wifi

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The EUT is compliance with IEEE 802.11 /b/g/n/ Standard.

Remark: The above DUT's information was declared by manufacturer. Please refer to the specifications or user's manual for more detailed description.

2.2 DUT Photos

Please refer to Appendix B. see RF report.

2.3 Applied Standards

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing specification, method and procedure for this Notebook Computer is in accordance with the following standards:

IEEE C95.1-1999 IEEE 1528: 2013 RSS-102 Issue 5: 2015 IEC 62209-2: 2010

FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06: October 23, 2015 FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04: August 7, 2015

2.4 Test Facility

The measurement facilities used to collect the SAR data are located on the address of International Standards Laboratory <Lung-Tan LAB> No. 120, Lane 180, Hsin Ho Rd., Lung-Tan Dist., Tao Yuan City 325, Taiwan. FCC Registration Number is: TW1036, Canada Registration Number: 4067B.

2.5 Device Category and SAR Limits

This device belongs to **portable** device category because its radiating structure is allowed to be used within 20 centimeters of the body of the user. Limit for **General Population/Uncontrolled** exposure should be applied for this device, it is **1.6 W/kg** as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue.

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

| | Uncontrolled Environment | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Type Exposure | | |
| | 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 | |



2.6 Test Environment

| Item | Required | Actual |
|------------------|----------|-------------|
| Temperature (°C) | 18-25°C | 20 to 24 °C |
| Humidity (%RH) | 30-70 % | < 60 % |

2.7 Test Configuration

The device was controlled by using a test software to transmit TX power level at max continuously. Modulation type and Channel number are selected by software also.



3 Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

3.1 Introduction

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and general population/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

3.2 SAR Definition

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dv) of a given density (ρ). The equation description is as below:

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dW}{dm} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dW}{\rho dV} \right)$$

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

SAR measurement can be either related to the temperature elevation in tissue by

$$SAR = C \left(\frac{\delta T}{\delta t} \right)$$

Where: C is the specific head capacity, δT is the temperature rise and δt is the exposure duration, or related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

Where: is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

However for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.



4 SAR Measurement System

4.1 ALSAS-10U System Description

APREL Laboratories ALSAS-10U is fully optimized for the dosimetric evaluation of a broad range of wireless transceivers and antennas. Developed in line with the latest methodologies it is fully compliant with the technical and scientific requirements of IEEE 1528: 2013, IEC 62209 Part 1 & 2 (draft), CENELEC, ARIB, ACA, and the Federal Communications Commission. The system comprises of a six axes articulated robot which utilizes a dedicated controller.

ALSAS-10U uses the latest methodologies and FDTD odeling to provide a platform which is repeatable with minimum uncertainty.

Applications

ALSAS-10U is designed to cover the frequency range from 30MHz to 6GHz as per the IEC 62209 Part II (draft) standard. There is no limiting factor to the operating RF carrier frequency range for the ALSAS-10U system other than the phantoms chosen for testing. The ALSAS-10U has been

designed to be modular and phantoms are integrated onto the Universal Workstation TM so as to allow for complete flexibility of the measurement process. This unique design allows for a fully flexible system which can be built around the exact needs of the user.



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Area Scans

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

Where the system identifies multiple SAR peaks (which are within 25% of peak value) the system will provide the user with the option of assessing each peak location individually for zoom scan averaging.



Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

The averaging zoom scan volume utilized in the ALSAS-10U software is in the shape of a cube and the side dimension of a 1 g or 10 g mass is dependent on the density of the liquid representing the simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m³ is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

When the cube intersects with the surface of the phantom, it is oriented so that 3 vertices touch the surface of the shell or the center of a face is tangent to the surface. The face of the cube closest to the surface is modified in order to conform to the tangent surface.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications (including FCC) utilize a physical step of 5x5x8 (8mmx8mmx5mm) providing a volume of 32mm in the X & Y axis, and 35mm in the Z axis.

ALSAS-10U Interpolation and Extrapolation Uncertainty

The overall uncertainty for the methodology and algorithms the used during the SAR calculation was evaluated using the data from IEEE 1528: 2013 based on the example f3 algorithm:

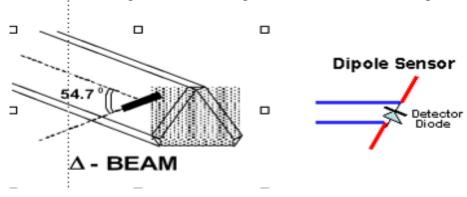
$$f_3(x, y, z) = A \frac{a^2}{\frac{a^2}{a^2 + x'^2 + y'^2}} \cdot \left(e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} + \frac{a^2}{2(a+2z)^2}\right)$$

Refer to raw data for measurement uncertainty

4.2 E-Field Probe ALS-E-020S

The isotropic E-Field probe has been fully calibrated and assessed for isotropicity, and boundary effect within a controlled environment. Depending on the frequency for which the probe is calibrated the method utilized for calibration will change. A number of methods is used for calibrating probes, and these are outlined in the table below:

The E-Field probe utilizes a triangular sensor arrangement as detailed in the diagram below:



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SAR is assessed with a calibrated probe which moves at a default height of 5mm from the center of the diode, which is mounted to the sensor, to the phantom surface (in the Z Axis). The 5mm offset height has been selected so as to minimize any resultant boundary effect due to the probe being in

The following algorithm is an example of the function used by the system for linearization of the output from the probe when measuring complex modulation schemes.

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

4.2.1 E-Field Probe Specification

close proximity to the phantom surface.

Model: ALS-E-020S

| Model: ALS-E-020S | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Compliant Standards | IEEE 1528: 2013, IEC 62209 Part 1 & 2 (draft) |
| Frequency Range | 30 MHz ~ 6 GHz |
| Sensitivity | Better than 0.8 µ V/(V/m)2 |
| Dynamic Range SAR | 0. 001 W/kg to 100 W/kg |
| Isotropic Response Axial | Typically ± 0.1dB |
| Hemispherical isotropy | ± 0.3 dB or better |
| Linearity | ± 0.2 dB or better |
| Probe Tip Radius | User selectable all <5 mm |
| Sensor Offset | 1.56 (± 0.02 mm) |
| Probe Length | 290 mm |
| Video Bandwidth | @ 500 Hz: 1 dB @ 1K Hz: 3 dB |
| Boundary Effect | Less than 2% for distances greater than 2.4 mm |
| Material | Ertalyte TM |
| Connector | 6 Pin Bayonet |

E-Field Probe Calibration

Each probe needs to be calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than \pm 10%. The spherical isotropy shall be evaluated and within \pm 0.25 dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, and NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested. The calibration data can be referred to appendix C of this report.

Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device

ALSAS-10U incorporates a boundary detection unit with a sensitivity of 0.05mm for detecting all types of surfaces. The robust design allows for detection during probe tilt (probe normalize) exercises, and utilizes a second stage emergency stop. The signal electronics are fed directly into the robot controller for high accuracy surface detection in lateral and axial detection modes (X, Y, & Z).



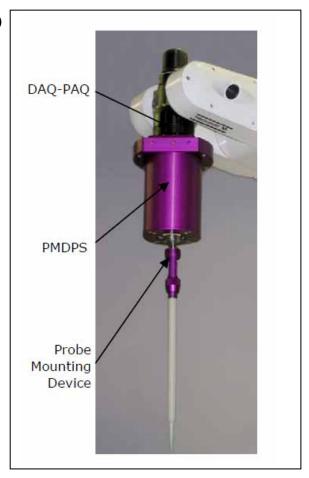


The probe is mounted directly onto the Boundary Detection unit for accurate tooling and displacement calculations controlled by the robot kinematics. The probe is connect to an isolated probe interconnect where the output stage of the probe is fed directly into the amplifier stage of the Daq-Paq.

4.3 DAQ-PAQ (Analog to Digital Electronics) ALS-DAQ-PAQ-3 Boundary Detection Unit ALS-PMDPS-3

ALSAS-10U incorporates a fully calibrated Daq-Paq (analog to digital conversion system) which has a 4 channel input stage, sent via a 2 stage auto-set amplifier module. The input signal is amplified accordingly so as to offer dynamic range from 4 µV to 330 mV. Integration of the fields measured is carried out at board level utilizing a Co-Processor which then sends the measured fields down into the main computational module in digitized form via an RS232 communications port. Probe linearity and duty cycle compensation is carried out within the main Daq-Paq module.

PMDPS is used to hold a probe and to detect complex boundary locations (curved and flat surfaces) during a SAR or HAC assessment process. It utilizes relative movements of internal components to trigger integrated micro-sensor mechanisms in order to detect boundary(s) and consequently position the probe at the specified distance relative to a boundary in order to achieve accurate and repeatable measurements.



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a



| Amplifier Range | 4 µ V to 330 mV | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| ADC | 16 Bit optically isolated | |
| Built-in E-Stop Feature | Emergency Stop feature to prevent damage of equipment and for user safety purposes | |
| Field Integration | Local Co-Processor utilizing proprietary integration algorithms | |
| SAR Dynamic Range | 0.001 W/kg -100 W/kg. | |
| Ambient Noise | Below 0.001 W/kg measured with probe in tissue | |
| LED Indication | Boundary detection and DAQ-PAQ State | |
| Number of Input | 4 in total 3 dedicated and 1 spare for future upgrades | |
| Channels | (when and if needed) | |
| Communication | Optically isolated packet data via RS232 | |
| | DAQ-PAQ and Boundary Detection Unit are mounted | |
| Robot Arm Integration | directly onto joint 6 of the F3 arm utilizing joint 6 tool | |
| Robot Aim integration | (ISO Standard M8 Mounting Plate) to allow easy | |
| | integration and removal (no angular interface) | |
| Supply | DC supply powered by an isolated external supply unit | |
| Suppry | (no battery required) | |
| LED Indicators | Probe status (amplifier on) and boundary detection | |

PMDPS Specification details

| Accuracy of Positioning | Better than 10μm at 6GHz |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| SAR Uncertainty | Better than 0.01 W/kg SAR at 6Gz |
| Detection Mechanism | 2 x 360° Stage Axial and Lateral Detection at 6GHz |
| Emergency Stop | 4 Stage 360° Axial and Lateral Detection at 6GHz |
| Probe Mounting | 6 Pin Bayonet for Fast Probe Change |
| Calibration | Every PMDPS is Calibrated to 0.01 W/kg SAR at 6GHz |
| Reliability Expectations | Better Than 10,000,000 Cycles |



4.4 Axis Articulated Robot ALS-F3

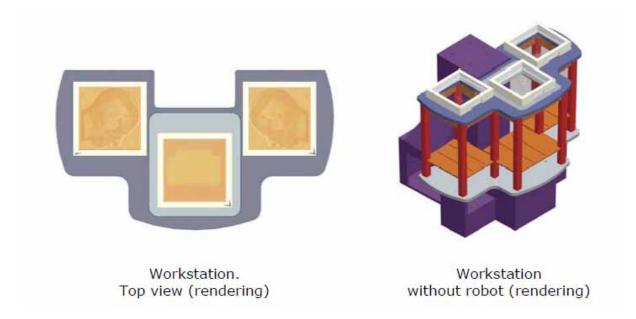


ALSAS-10U utilizes a six axis articulated robot, which is controlled using a Pentium based real-time movement controller. The movement kinematics engine utilizes proprietary (Thermo CRS) interpolation and extrapolation algorithms, which allow full freedom of movement for each of the six joints within the working envelope. Utilization of joint 6 allows for full probe rotation with a tolerance better than 0.05mm around the central axis.

| Robot/Controller Manufacturer | Thermo CRS |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Number of Axis | Six independently controlled axis |
| Positioning Resolution | 0.05mm |
| Controller Type | Single phase Pentium based C500C |
| Robot Reach | 710mm |
| Repeatability | 0.05mm or better |
| Communication | RS232 and LAN compatible |

4.5 ALSAS Universal Workstation ALS-UWS

ALSAS Universal workstation allows for repeatability and fast adaptability. It allows users to do calibration, testing and measurements using different types of phantoms with one set up, which significantly speeds up the measurement process.





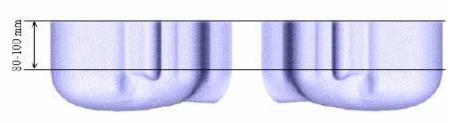
4.6 SAM Phantoms ALS-P-SAM-L / ALS-P-SAM-R

The ALSAS-10U allows the integration of multiple phantom types. SAM Phantoms fully compliant with IEEE 1528: 2013, Universal Phantom, and Universal Flat.

APREL SAM Phantoms

The SAM phantoms developed using the IEEE SAM CAD file. They are fully compliant with the requirements for both IEEE 1528: 2013 and FCC Supplement C. Both the left and right SAM phantoms are interchangeable, transparent and include the IEEE 1528: 2013 grid with visible NF and MB lines.



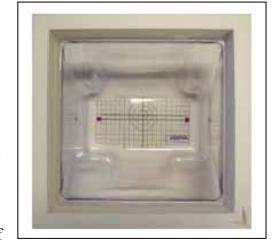


| Compliant Standards | IEEE-1528: 2013, IEC 62209 Part 1 & 2 (draft) | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| SAM | In accordance with the IEEE 1528: 2013 standard | |
| Material | Composite urethane which allows for the device to be viewed through the phantom, resistant to DGBE | |
| Phantom Shell Shape Tolerance Fully calibrated to be better than ± 0.2 | | |
| Frame Material Corian® | | |
| Tissue Simulation Volume | 7 liter with 15.0 \pm 0.5 cm tissue | |
| Thickness | 2 mm ± 0.2 mm 6 mm ± 0.2 mm at NF/MB intersection | |
| Loss Tangent | <0.05 | |
| Relative Permittivity | <5 | |
| Resistant to Solvents | Resistant to all solvents used for tissue manufacturing detailed in IEEE 1528: 2013 | |
| Load Deflection | <1mm with sugar water compositions | |
| Manufacturing Process | Injection Molded | |
| Phantom Weight | Less than 10kg when filled with 15cm of simulation tissue | |



Universal Phantom ALS-P-UP-1

The Universal Phantom is used on the ALSAS-10U as a system validation phantom. The Universal Phantom has been fully validated both experimentally from 800MHz to 6GHz and numerically using XFDTD numerical software. The shell thickness is 2mm overall, with a 4mm spacer located at the NF/MB intersection providing an overall thickness of 6mm in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528: 2013.



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The design allows for fast and accurate measurements, of handsets, by allowing the conservative SAR to be evaluated at on frequency for both left and right head experiments in one measurement.

| Compliant Standards | IEEE-1528: 2013, IEC 62209 Part 1 & 2 (draft), CENELEC, and others | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Manufacturing Process | Injection molded | | | | |
| Material | Vivac | | | | |
| Phantom Shell Shape Tolerance | Less than ± 0.2 mm | | | | |
| Frame Material | Corian® | | | | |
| Tissue Simulation Volume | 8 liter with 15.0 ± 0.5 cm tissue | | | | |
| Thickness | 2mm ± 0.2mm | | | | |
| THICKHESS | 6mm at NF/MB intersection | | | | |
| Loss Tangent | <0.05 | | | | |
| Relative Permittivity | <5 | | | | |
| Resistant to Solvents | Resistant to all solvents detailed in IEEE 1528: 2013 | | | | |
| Load Deflection | <1mm with heaviest tissue (sugar water compositions) | | | | |
| Dimensions | Length 220mm x breadth 170mm | | | | |
| Phantom Weight | Less than 10kg when filled with 15cm of simulation tissue | | | | |



4.7 Universal Device Positioner

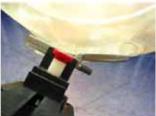
ALS-H-E-SET-2

The universal device positioner allows complete freedom of movement of the EUT. Developed to hold a EUT in a free-space scenario any additional loading attributable to the material used in the construction of the positioner has been eliminated. Repeatability has been enhanced through the linear scales which form the design used to indicate positioning for any given test scenario in all major axes. A 15° tilt indicator is included for the of aid cheek to tilt movements for head SAR analysis. Overall uncertainty for measurements has been reduced due to the design of the Universal device positioner, which allows positioning of a device in as near to a free-space scenario as possible, and by providing the means for complete repeatability.

| Compliant Standards | IEEE 1528: 2013, IEC 62209 Part 1 & 2 (draft) |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Dielectric constant | Less than 5.0 |
| | |
| Loss Tangent | Less than 0.05 |
| Number of Axis | 6 axis freedom of movement (8 when utilized with |
| | ALSAS-10U Workstation |
| Translation Along MB Line | ± 76.2 mm |
| Translation Along NF Line | ± 38.1 mm |
| Translation Along Z Axis | ± 25.4 mm (expandable up to 500 mm) |
| Rotation Around MB Line (yaw) | ±10° |
| Rotation Around NF (pitch) | ± 30° |
| Line Rotation (roll) | 360° full circle |
| Maximum Grip Range | 0 mm to 150 mm |
| Material | Resistant to DGBE and all other tissue stimulant |
| | materials as listed in IEEE 1528: 2013 Annex C.1. |
| Tilt Movement | Full movement with built-in 15° gauge |











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4.8 Test Equipment List

| Equipment Type | MFR | Model No. | Serial No. | Last Cal. | Cal. Due Date |
|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|
| Vector Network Analyzer | Agilent | E5071B | MY42402726 | 12/21/2015 | 12/20/2016 |
| Dielectric Probe Kit | Aglient | 85070E | MY44300124 | N/A | N/A |
| Vector Signal Generator | R&S | SMU200A | 102330 | 03/11/2016 | 03/10/2017 |
| Power Meter | Anritsu | ML2495A | 1116010 | 05/07/2016 | 05/06/2017 |
| Power Sensor | Anritsu | MA2411B | 34NKF50 | 05/07/2016 | 05/06/2017 |
| Data Acquisition Package | Aprel | ALS-DAQ-PAQ-3 | 110-00220 | NA | NA |
| Aprel Laboratories Probe | Aprel | ALS-E020 | 266 | 02/18/2016 | 02/17/2017 |
| Aprel Reference Dipole 2450MHz | Aprel | ALS-D-2450-S-2 | 220-00753 | 01/12/2015 | 01/11/2018 |
| Boundary Detection Sensor System | Aprel | ALS-PMDPS-3 | 120-00266 | N/A | N/A |
| Universal Work Station | Aprel | ALS-UWS | 100-00153 | N/A | N/A |
| Device Holder 2.0 | Aprel | ALS-H-E-SET-2 | 170-00503 | N/A | N/A |
| Left Ear SAM Phantom | Aprel | ALS-P-SAM-L | 130-00305 | N/A | N/A |
| Right Ear SAM Phantom | Aprel | ALS-P-SAM-R | 140-00359 | N/A | N/A |
| Universal Phantom | Aprel | ALS-P-UP-1 | 150-00405 | N/A | N/A |
| Aprel Dipole Spacer | Aprel | ALS-DS-U | 250-00903 | N/A | N/A |
| SAR Software | Aprel | ALSAS-10U Ver.2.5.0.261 | B0D5F-112FE | N/A | N/A |
| CRS C500C Controller | Thermo | ALS-C500 | RCF0440278 | N/A | N/A |
| CRF F3 Robot | Thermo | ALS-F3 | RAF0440252 | N/A | N/A |
| Power Amplifier | Mini-Circuit | ZVE-8G | D030305 | N/A | N/A |

Note: All equipment upon which need to be calibrated are with calibration period of 1 year.



5 Tissue Simulating Liquids

Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in IEEE1528: 2013 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 IEEE1528: 2013 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 IEEE1528: 2013.

| Target Frequency | Parameters(Body) IEEE1528: 2013 OTE 65 | | Parameters(Head) 62209-1/-2 IEEE1528: 2013 OET65 | |
|------------------|----------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| (MHz) | $\epsilon_{ m r}$ | σ (S/m) | $\epsilon_{ m r}$ | σ (S/m) |
| 835 | 55.2 | 0.97 | 41.5 | 0.90 |
| 900 | 55.0 1.05 | | 41.5 | 0.97 |
| 1800 – 2000 | 53.3 | 1.52 | 40.0 | 1.4 |
| 2450 | 52.7 | 1.95 | 39.2 | 1.8 |
| 5800 | 48.2 | 6.00 | 35.3 | 5.27 |

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

| Ingredients | Frequency (MHz) | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|
| (% by weight) | 4 | 50 | 8: | 35 | 9 | 15 | 19 | 000 | 24 | 50 |
| Tissue Type | Head | Body | Head | Body | Head | Body | Head | Body | Head | Body |
| Water | 38.56 | 51.16 | 41.45 | 52.4 | 41.05 | 56.0 | 54.9 | 40.4 | 62.7 | 73.2 |
| Salt (NaCl) | 3.95 | 1.49 | 1.45 | 1.4 | 1.35 | 0.76 | 0.18 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.04 |
| Sugar | 56.32 | 46.78 | 56.0 | 45.0 | 56.5 | 41.76 | 0.0 | 58.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| HEC | 0.98 | 0.52 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.21 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Bactericide | 0.19 | 0.05 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.27 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Triton X-100 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 36.8 | 0.0 |
| DGBE | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 44.92 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 26.7 |
| Dielectric Constant | 43.42 | 58.0 | 42.54 | 56.1 | 42.0 | 56.8 | 39.9 | 54.0 | 39.8 | 52.5 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 0.85 | 0.83 | 0.91 | 0.95 | 1.0 | 1.07 | 1.42 | 1.45 | 1.88 | 1.78 |

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Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using Agilent Dielectric Probe Kit 85070E and Agilent E5071B Vector Network Analyzer

| | Body Tissue Simulant Measurement | | | | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Frequency | Description | Dielectric 1 | Parameters | Tissue Temp. | | |
| [MHz] | Description | ε _r | σ [s/m] | [°C] | | |
| 2450MHz | Reference result ± 5% window | 52.7 50.065 to 55.335 | 1.95 1.8525 to 2.0475 | N/A | | |
| | Jul 21, 2016 | 54.22 | 1.93 | 21.5 | | |

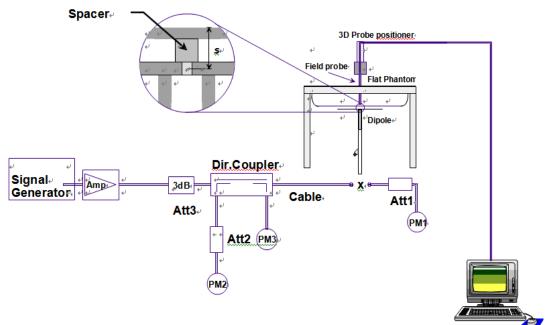


6 SAR Measurement Evaluation

Each system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the APREL SAR software, enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. System validation kit includes a dipole, tripod holder to fix it underneath the flat phantom and a corresponding distance holder.

System Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the DUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave that comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:



- 1. Signal Generator
- 2. Amplifier
- 3. Directional Coupler
- 4. Power Meter
- 5. Calibrated Dipole

Validation Dipoles

The dipoles used is based on the IEEE-1528: 2013 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.



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| * | Frequency | L (mm) | h (mm) | d (mm) |
|---|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 835MHz | 161.0 | 89.8 | 3.6 |
| | 900MHz | 149.0 | 83.3 | 3.6 |
| | 1800MHz | 72.0 | 41.7 | 3.6 |
| | 1900MHz | 68.0 | 39.5 | 3.6 |
| v | 2450MHz | 51.5 | 30.4 | 3.6 |
| | 5200MHz | 23.6 | 14.0 | 3.6 |
| | 5600MHz | 21.61 | 18.22 | 3.6 |
| | 5800MHz | 21.6 | 12.6 | 3.6 |

^{*}Note: "V" indicates Frequency used of EUT

The output power on dipole port must be calibrated to 30 dBm (1W) before dipole is connected.

Validation Result



Comparing to the Yearly Calibration SAR value provided by APREL, the validation data should be within its specification of 5 %. Table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix E of this report.

| Frequency [MHz] | Description | SAR [w/kg] 1g | SAR [w/kg] 10g | Tissue Temp. [°C] |
|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 2450 MHz | Reference result ± 5% window | 53.46 50.787 to 56.133 | 24.89 23.645 to 26.134 | N/A |
| | 21-Jul-2016 | 53.231 | 24.346 | 21.5 |

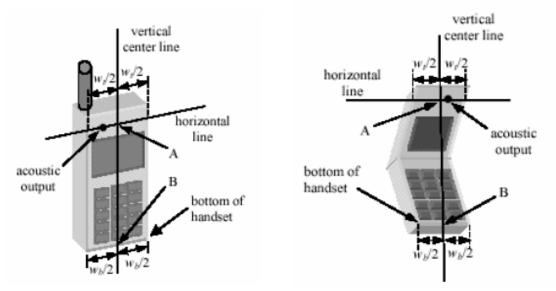
Note: All SAR values are normalized 1W.



7 DUT Testing Position

Test Positions of Device Relative to Head

This specifies exactly two test positions for the handset against the head phantom, the "cheek" position and the "tilted" position. The handset should be tested in both positions on the left and right sides of the SAM phantom. If the handset construction is such that it cannot be positioned using the handset positioning procedures described in 4.2.2.1 and 4.2.2.2 to represent normal use conditions (e.g., asymmetric handset), alternative alignment procedures should be considered with details provided in the test report.



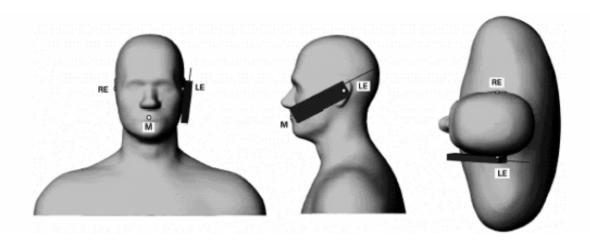
Definition of the "Cheek" Position

The "cheek" position is defined as follows:

- a. Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece, open the cover. (If the handset can also be used with the cover closed both configurations must be tested.)
- b. Define two imaginary lines on the handset: the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset: the midpoint of the width wt of the handset at the level of the acoustic output (point A on Figures 4.1a and 4.1b), and the midpoint of the width wb of the bottom of the handset (point B). The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output (see Figure 4.1a). The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output. However, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset (see Figure 4.1b), especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip pieces, and other irregularly-shaped handsets.
- c. Position the handset close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 4.2), such that the plane defined by the vertical center line and the horizontal line of the handset is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.



- d. Translate the handset towards the phantom along the line passing through RE and LE until the handset touches the pinna.
- e. While maintaining the handset in this plane, rotate it around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline is in the plane normal to MB-NF including the line MB (called the reference plane).
- f. Rotate the handset around the vertical centerline until the handset (horizontal line) is symmetrical with respect to the line NF.
- g. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the reference plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE and maintaining the handset contact with the pinna, rotate the handset about the line NF until any point on the handset is in contact with a phantom point below the pinna (cheek). See Figure 4.2 the physical angles of rotation should be noted.



Definition of the "Tilted" Position

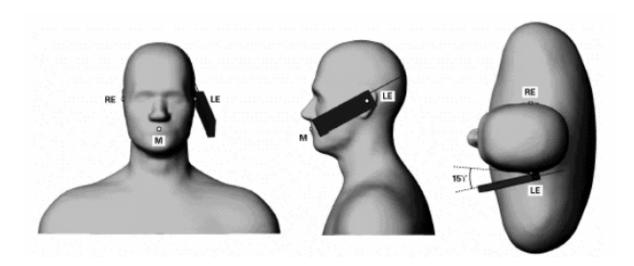
The "tilted" position is defined as follows:

- a. Repeat steps (a) (g) of 4.2.1.1 to place the device in the "cheek position."
- b. While maintaining the orientation of the handset move the handset away from the pinna along the line passing through RE and LE in order to enable a rotation of the handset by 15 degrees.
- c. Rotate the handset around the horizontal line by 15 degrees.
- d. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset towards the phantom on a line passing through RE and LE until any part of the handset touches the ear. The tilted position is obtained when the contact is on the pinna. If the contact is at any location other than the pinna (e.g., the antenna with the back of the phantom head), the angle of the handset should be reduced. In this case, the tilted position is obtained if any part of the handset is in contact with the pinna as well as a second part of the handset is contact with the phantom (e.g., the antenna with the back of the head).



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Test Positions for body-worn

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested without the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations. A separation distance of **0** cm between the back of the device and a flat phantom is recommended for testing body-worn SAR compliance under such circumstances. Other separation distance may be use, but not exceed 2.5 cm.

The DUT has only body mode test positions and test mode refer to section 8.2

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8 SAR Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

- (a) through software control to continuous transmit
- (b) Set software to maximum output power and data rate
- (c) Measure output power through RF cable and power meter
- (d) Place the DUT in the positions described in the last section
- (e) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the APREL software
- (f) Taking data for the maximum power on each testing position
- (g) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
- (h) Measure SAR results for the other channels in worst SAR testing position

According to the test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- (a) Power reference measurement
- (b) Area scan
- (c) Zoom scan
- (d) Power drift measurement

Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The APREL SAR software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR value.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement. The measured volume must include the 1g and 10g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan.

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

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- (a) Extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
- (b) Calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
- (c) Generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
- (d) Interpolation of all measured values form the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
- (e) Extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
- (f) Calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g

Scan Procedures

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan measures 5x5x7 points with step size 8, 8 and 5 mm for performed 300 MHz to 3 GHz. The Zoom around the highest Scan is averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g. value to determine the

SAR Averaged Methods

In APREL, the interpolation and extrapolation are both based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method. The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5 mm.



9 SAR Test Results

9.1 Conducted power table:

802.11b

| Cable loss = 0 | Output Power | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------|-------|
| СН | Detector | | |
| | PK | AV | |
| | (dBm) | (dBm) | |
| Low | 14.63 | 11.98 | |
| Mid | 14.55 | 11.91 | 30.00 |
| High | 14.50 | 11.87 | |

802.11g

| Cable loss $= 0$ | Output Power | Output Power | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|-------|--|--|--|
| СН | Detector | | | | | |
| | PK | AV | | | | |
| | (dBm) | (dBm) | | | | |
| Low | 21.16 | 11.56 | | | | |
| Mid | 21.05 | 11.48 | 30.00 | | | |
| High | 20.70 | 11.13 | | | | |

802.11N HT20

| Cable loss = 0 | Output Power | Output Power | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|-------|--|--|--|
| СН | Detector | | | | | |
| | PK | AV | | | | |
| | (dBm) | (dBm) | | | | |
| Low | 21.15 | 11.53 | | | | |
| Mid | 20.91 | 11.35 | 30.00 | | | |
| High | 20.55 | 11.02 | | | | |

802.11N HT40

| 002.1111111 | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|--|--|
| Cable loss = 0 | Cable loss = 0 Output Power | | | | |
| СН | Detector | | | | |
| | PK | AV | | | |
| | (dBm) | (dBm) | | | |
| Low | 21.02 | 11.66 | | | |
| Mid | 21.06 | 11.77 | 30.00 | | |
| High | 21.12 | 11.86 | | | |



9.2 Test Records for Body SAR Test

| Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.5 | Relative Humidity (%):60 |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.5 | Depth of Liquid (cm):>15 |

| Data No. | Band | Mode | Test Position | Separation Distance (cm) | Channel | SAR 1g(W/kg) |
|-------------|------|------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|-----------------|
| 1 | Wifi | 802.11b | Тор | 0 | 1 | 1.188 |
| 2 | Wifi | 802.11b | Bottom | 0 | 1 | 0.455 |
| 3 | Wifi | 802.11b | Edge of Left | 0 | 1 | 0.001 |
| 4 | Wifi | 802.11b | Edge of Right | 0 | 1 | 0.612 |
| 5 | Wifi | 802.11b | Edge of Bottom | 0 | 1 | 0.557 |
| 6 | Wifi | 802.11b | Edge of Top | 0 | 1 | 0.079 |
| 7 | Wifi | 802.11b | Тор | 0 | 6 | 1.068 |
| 8 | Wifi | 802.11b | Тор | 0 | 11 | 1.153 |
| 9 | Wifi | 802.11g | Тор | 0 | 1 | 0.328 |
| 10 | Wifi | 802.11n 20 | Тор | 0 | 1 | 0.312 |
| 11 | Wifi | 802.11n 40 | Тор | 0 | 9 | 0.376 |

Scaled up SAR

| Data No: | Test Mode | Test Position | Separation Distance (cm) | Ch. | Measured Avg Power(dBm) | Tune-up maximum limit(dBm) | Scaling factor | Measured SAR 1g (W/kg) | Scaled SAR 1g (W/kg) |
|----------|------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-----|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 802.11b | Тор | 0.0 | 1 | 11.98 | 12.00 | 1.00 | 1.188 | 1.193 |
| 2 | 802.11b | Bottom | 0.0 | 1 | 11.98 | 12.00 | 1.00 | 0.455 | 0.457 |
| 3 | 802.11b | Edge of Left | 0.0 | 1 | 11.98 | 12.00 | 1.00 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| 4 | 802.11b | Edge of Right | 0.0 | 1 | 11.98 | 12.00 | 1.00 | 0.612 | 0.615 |
| 5 | 802.11b | Edge of Bottom | 0.0 | 1 | 11.98 | 12.00 | 1.00 | 0.557 | 0.560 |
| 6 | 802.11b | Edge of Top | 0.0 | 1 | 11.98 | 12.00 | 1.00 | 0.079 | 0.079 |
| 7 | 802.11b | Тор | 0.0 | 6 | 11.91 | 12.00 | 1.02 | 1.068 | 1.090 |
| 8 | 802.11b | Тор | 0.0 | 11 | 11.87 | 12.00 | 1.03 | 1.153 | 1.188 |
| 9 | 802.11g | Тор | 0.0 | 1 | 11.56 | 12.00 | 1.11 | 0.328 | 0.363 |
| 10 | 802.11n 20 | Тор | 0.0 | 1 | 11.53 | 12.00 | 1.11 | 0.312 | 0.348 |
| 11 | 802.11n 40 | Тор | 0.0 | 9 | 11.86 | 12.00 | 1.03 | 0.376 | 0.388 |

Remark: N/A



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9.3 RSS 102, IC NOTICE 2012-DRS0529: SAR CORRECTION FOR MEASURED CONDUCTIVITY AND RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY BASED ON IEC 62209-2 STANDARD

| | Body Tissue Simulant Measurement | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Frequency | Dogovintion | Dielectric P | Dielectric Parameters | | | | | | |
| [MHz] | Description | e _r | s [s/m] | [°C] | | | | | |
| | Reference result | 52.7 | 1.95 | 27/4 | | | | | GAR |
| | ± 5% window | 50.065 to 55.335 | 1.8525 to 2.0475 | N/A | | | | | SAR |
| 2412 | Jul. 21, 2016 | 54.093 | 1.929 | 21.5 | -0.23 | 0.49 | 2.64 | -1.08 | -1.12 |
| 2437 | Jul. 21, 2016 | 54.185 | 1.932 | 21.5 | -0.22 | 0.48 | 2.82 | -0.92 | -1.08 |
| 2462 | Jul. 21, 2016 | 54.511 | 1.934 | 21.5 | -0.22 | 0.48 | 3.44 | -0.82 | -1.16 |

| Data No: | Test Mode | Test Position | Separation Distance (cm) | Ch. | ΔSA | Measured SAR 1g(W/kg) | Corrected SAR 1g(W/kg) |
|------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----|-------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 802.11b | Тор | 0 | 1 | -1.12 | 1.193 | 1.206 |
| 2 | 802.11b | Bottom | 0 | 1 | -1.12 | 0.457 | 0.462 |
| 3 | 802.11b | Edge of Left | 0 | 1 | -1.12 | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| 4 | 802.11b | Edge of Right | 0 | 1 | -1.12 | 0.615 | 0.622 |
| 5 | 802.11b | Edge of Bottom | 0 | 1 | -1.12 | 0.560 | 0.566 |
| 6 | 802.11b | Edge of Top | 0 | 1 | -1.12 | 0.079 | 0.080 |
| 7 | 802.11b | Тор | 0 | 6 | -1.08 | 1.090 | 1.102 |
| 8 | 802.11b | Тор | 0 | 11 | -1.16 | 1.188 | 1.202 |
| 9 | 802.11g | Тор | 0 | 1 | -1.12 | 0.363 | 0.367 |
| 10 | 802.11n 20 | Тор | 0 | 1 | -1.12 | 0.348 | 0.352 |
| 11 | 802.11n 40 | Тор | 0 | 9 | -1.16 | 0.388 | 0.393 |
| Note: | | | | | | | |
| Scaling fa | | | | | | | |

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F.2 SAR correction formula

From [13] and [14], a linear relationship was found between the percent change in SAR (denoted ΔSAR) and the percent change in the permittivity and conductivity from the target values in Table 1 (denoted $\Delta \varepsilon_r$ and $\Delta \sigma$, respectively). This linear relationship agrees with the results of Kuster and Balzano [48] and Bit-Babik et al. [2]. The relationship is given by:

$$\Delta SAR = c_{\varepsilon} \Delta \varepsilon_{r} + c_{\sigma} \Delta \sigma \qquad (F.1)$$

where

 $c_c = \partial(\Delta SAR)/\partial(\Delta \varepsilon)$ is the coefficients representing the sensitivity of SAR to permittivity where SAR is normalized to output power;

 $c_{\sigma} = \partial(\Delta SAR)/\partial(\Delta\sigma)$ is the coefficients representing the sensitivity of SAR to conductivity, where SAR is normalized to output power.

The values of c_{ε} and c_{σ} have a simple relationship with frequency that can be described using polynomial equations. For the 1 g averaged SAR c_{ε} and c_{σ} are given by

$$c_{\rm c} = -7.854 \times 10^{-4} \, t^3 + 9.402 \times 10^{-3} \, t^2 - 2.742 \times 10^{-2} \, t - 0.202 \, 6$$
 (F.2)

$$c_{\pi} = 9,804 \times 10^{-3} f^3 - 8,661 \times 10^{-2} f^2 + 2,981 \times 10^{-2} f + 0,782 9$$
 (F.3)

where

f is the frequency in GHz.

Corrected SAR = Measured SAR * $((100 + (\Delta SAR \times -1))/100)$ (Equation 1)



Antenna Location





10 Exposure Assessment Measurement Uncertainty

| Source of | Tolerance Probability | | | $c_i^{\ 1}$ | $c_i^{\ 1}$ | Standard | Standard |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Uncertainty | Value | Distribution | Divisor | (1-g) | (10-g) | Uncertaint y (1-g) % | Uncertaint y (10-g) % |
| Measurement System | | | | | | | |
| Probe Calibration | 3.5 | normal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Axial Isotropy | 3.7 | rectangular | √3 | $(1-cp)^{1/2}$ | $(1-cp)^{1/2}$ | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Hemispherical Isotropy | 10.9 | rectangular | √3 | √ср | √ср | 6.3 | 6.3 |
| Boundary Effect | 1 | rectangular | √3 | 1 | 1 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Linearity | 4.7 | rectangular | √3 | 1 | 1 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| System Detection Limit | 1 | rectangular | √3 | 1 | 1 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Modulation response | 3 | rectangular | √3 | 1 | 1 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Readout Electronics | 1 | normal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Response Time | 0.8 | rectangular | √3 | 1 | 1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Integration Time | 1.7 | rectangular | √3 | 1 | 1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| RF Ambient Condition -noise | 3 | rectangular | √3 | 1 | 1 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| RF ambient conditions—reflections | | rectangular | √3 | 1 | 1 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Probe positioner mechanical tolerance | 0.4 | rectangular | √3 | 1 | 1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell | 2.9 | rectangular | √3 | 1 | 1 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Extrapolation, interpolation, and integration algorithms for max. SAR evaluation | 2 7 | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Test Sample Related | | | | | | | |
| Test Sample Positioning | 4 | normal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Device Holder Uncertainty | 2 | normal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Output power variation—SAR drift measurement | 1.2 | rectangular | √3 | 1 | 1 | 0.7 | 0.7 |



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| SAR scaling | 2 | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-------------|------------|-----|-----|------|------|
| Phantom and Tissue Parameters | | | | | | | |
| Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness and permittivity | 3.4 | rectangular | √3 | 1 | 1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity | 1.9 | normal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Liquid Conductivity measurement | | normal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Liquid Permittivity measurement | 3.3 | normal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Liquid Conductivity—temperature | 5 | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.7 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Liquid Permittivity—temperature | 5 | rectangular | √3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Combined Uncertainty | | RSS | | | | 12.2 | 12.2 |
| Combined Uncertainty (coverage factor=2) | | Normal(k=2) | | | | 24.4 | 24.4 |



Appendix B DUT Photos

Refer to FCC Part15.247 report.

Appendix C System Validation

Refer to Appendix C

Appendix D SAR Measurement Data

Refer to Appendix D

Appendix E Probe Calibration Certificate

Refer to Appendix E

Appendix F Dipole Calibration Certificate

Refer to Appendix F

Appendix G System Check (Annual)

Refer to Appendix G

~ end of Report ~



Appendix C: System Performance Check

Report Date :_21-Jul-2016 By Operator : Dino Chen

DUT : Dipole

Frequency: 2450.00 MHz Max. Transmit Pwr: 1 W

APREL ALSAS-10U System Description

Phantom Data

Name : Universal Phantom

Type : ALS-P-UP-1

Tissue Data

Type : Body

Frequency: 2450.00 MHz

Probe Data

Name : E-field Probe Model : ALS-E-020 Serial No. : 500-00266 Last Calib. Date : 18-Feb-2016

Measurement Data Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete Tissue Temp. : 21.50 °C Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C

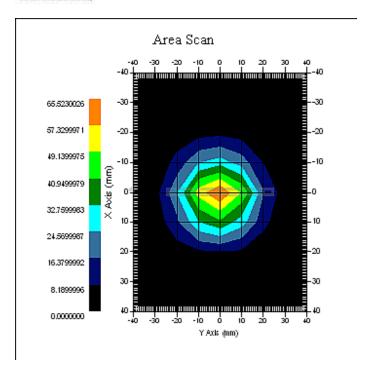
Area Scan : 9x9x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mm

Separation : 10cm



Report Number: ISL-16LR263FSAR





1 gram SAR value : 53.231 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 24.346 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 65.481 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 104.227 W/kg



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Appendix D: SAR Measurement Data

| Data No. | Band | Mode | Test Position | Separation Distance (cm) | Channel | SAR 1g(W/kg) |
|-------------|------|------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|--------------------|
| 1 | Wifi | 802.11b | Top | 0 | 1 | <mark>1.188</mark> |
| 2 | Wifi | 802.11b | Bottom | 0 | 1 | 0.455 |
| 3 | Wifi | 802.11b | Edge of Left | 0 | 1 | 0.001 |
| 4 | Wifi | 802.11b | Edge of Right | 0 | 1 | 0.612 |
| 5 | Wifi | 802.11b | Edge of Bottom | 0 | 1 | 0.557 |
| 6 | Wifi | 802.11b | Edge of Top | 0 | 1 | 0.079 |
| 7 | Wifi | 802.11b | Тор | 0 | 6 | 1.068 |
| 8 | Wifi | 802.11b | Тор | 0 | 11 | 1.153 |
| 9 | Wifi | 802.11g | Тор | 0 | 1 | 0.328 |
| 10 | Wifi | 802.11n 20 | Тор | 0 | 1 | 0.312 |
| 11 | Wifi | 802.11n 40 | Тор | 0 | 9 | 0.376 |



Data No. 1:

Report Date : 21-Jul-2016

By Operator : 123

Measurement Date : 21-Jul-2016

Starting Time : 21-Jul-2016 08:20:08 PM End Time : 21-Jul-2016 08:37:46 PM

Scanning Time : 1058 secs

Product Data

Device Name : 16LR263 Serial No. : NA : Other Type Model Model : Wifi Frequency : 2450.00 MHz

Max. Transmit Pwr : 0.25 W Drift Time : 1 min(s) Length : 29 mm Width : 113 mm : 11 mm Antenna Type : Internal Orientation : Touch Power Drift-Start: 1.355 W/kg Power Drift-Finish: 1.338 W/kg Power Drift (%) : -1.266

Picture : C:\alsas\bitmap\Device-5.bmp

Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni : Uni-Phantom Type Size (mm) : 280 x 280 x 200 Size (mm, Serial No. : User Define
: Center

Description : Uni-Phantom

Tissue Data

Type : BODY Serial No. : 2450B

: 2450.00 MHz Frequency Last Calib. Date : 21-Jul-2016 : 21.50 °C Temperature Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C : 62.00 RH% Humidity Epsilon (Dielectric Constant): 54.22

Sigma : 1.93 S/m

Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m



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Probe Data

: E-field Name Model : E-020

Type : E-Field Triangle

Serial No. Serial No.

Last Calib. Date

: 18-Feb-2016
: 2450.00 MHz

Duty Cycle Factor (CreF): 1

: 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 21.50 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C
Set-up Date : 21-Jul-2016
Set-up Time : 07:19:55 AM

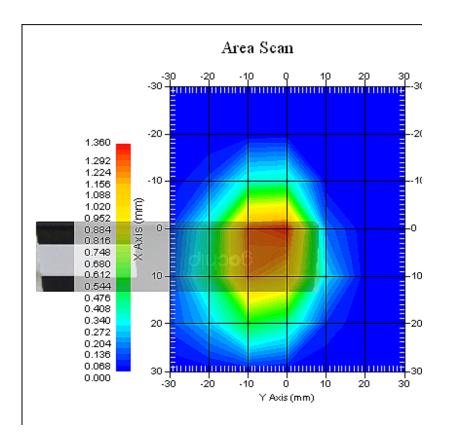
: 7x7x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mmArea Scan Zoom Scan

Report Number: ISL-16LR263FSAR

Other Data

DUT Position : Touch Separation : 0 Separation Channel : Low

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Maxima #1 coordinates: X = 0.130, Y = -8.100

1 gram SAR value : 1.188 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.461 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 1.329 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 2.822 W/kg

Maxima Summary:

Maxima #1

Maxima coordinates: X = 0.130, Y = -8.100

1 gram SAR value : 1.188 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.461 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 1.329 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 2.822 W/kg

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Data No. 2:

Report Date : 21-Jul-2016 By Operator : 123

Measurement Date : 21-Jul-2016

Starting Time : 21-Jul-2016 03:13:47 PM End Time : 21-Jul-2016 03:31:14 PM

Scanning Time : 1047 secs

Product Data

Device Name : 16LR263 Serial No. : NA Type : Other : Wifi Model

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz Max. Transmit Pwr : 0.25 W Drift Time : $1 \min(s)$: 29 mm Length Width Depth : 113 mm : 11 mm Antenna Type : Internal Orientation : Touch

Power Drift-Start : 0.283 W/kg Power Drift-Finish: 0.269 W/kg Power Drift (%) : -4.617

Picture : C:\alsas\bitmap\Device-4.bmp

Phantom Data

: APREL-Uni Name Type : Uni-Phantom Size (mm) : 280 x 280 x 200 : User Define Serial No.

Location : Center

Description : Uni-Phantom

Tissue Data

: BODY Type Serial No. : 2450B

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz Last Calib. Date : 21-Jul-2016 : 21.50 °C Temperature Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C : 62.00 RH% Humidity Epsilon (Dielectric Constant): 54.22

Sigma : 1.93 S/m

: 1000.00 kg/cu. m Density



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Probe Data

: E-field Name Model : E-020

Type : E-Field Triangle

Serial No. Serial No.

Last Calib. Date

: 18-Feb-2016
: 2450.00 MHz

Duty Cycle Factor (CreF): 1

: 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 21.50 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C
Set-up Date : 21-Jul-2016
Set-up Time : 07:19:55 AM

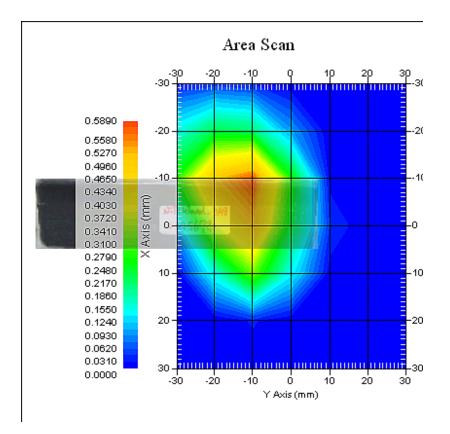
: 7x7x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mmArea Scan Zoom Scan

Report Number: ISL-16LR263FSAR

Other Data

DUT Position : Touch Separation : 0 Separation Channel : Low

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Maxima #1 coordinates: X = -9.920, Y = -10.000

1 gram SAR value : 0.445 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.186 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.580 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.850 W/kg

Maxima Summary:

Maxima #1

Maxima coordinates: X = -9.920, Y = -10.000

1 gram SAR value : 0.445 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.186 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.580 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.850 W/kg



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Data No. 3:

Report Date : 21-Jul-2016 By Operator : 123

Measurement Date : 21-Jul-2016

Starting Time : 21-Jul-2016 08:56:14 AM
End Time : 21-Jul-2016 09:09:53 AM
Scanning Time : 819 secs

Product Data

Device Name : 16LR263 Serial No. : NA Type : Other : Wifi Model

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz Max. Transmit Pwr : 0.25 W Drift Time : $1 \min(s)$: 11 mm Length Width Depth : 29 mm : 113 mm Depth : 113 mm
Antenna Type : Internal
Orientation : Touch

Power Drift-Start : 0.001 W/kg Power Drift-Finish: 0.000 W/kg

Power Drift (%) : 0.000

Picture : C:\alsas\bitmap\Device-7.bmp

Phantom Data

: APREL-Uni Name Type : Uni-Phantom : 280 x 280 x 200 : User Define Size (mm) Serial No.

Location : Center

Description : Uni-Phantom

Tissue Data

: BODY Type Serial No. : 2450B

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz Last Calib. Date : 21-Jul-2016 : 21.50 °C Temperature Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C : 62.00 RH% Humidity Epsilon (Dielectric Constant): 54.22

Sigma : 1.93 S/m

: 1000.00 kg/cu. m Density



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Probe Data

: E-field Name Model : E-020

Type : E-Field Triangle

Serial No. Serial No. : 500-00266

Last Calib. Date : 18-Feb-2016

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz

Duty Cycle Factor (CreF): 1

: 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 21.50 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C
Set-up Date : 21-Jul-2016
Set-up Time : 07:19:55 AM

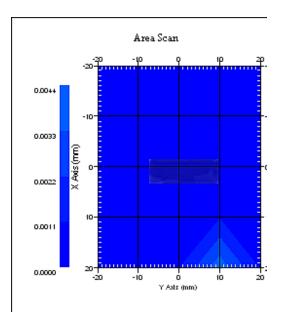
: 5x5x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm Area Scan : 5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mmZoom Scan

Report Number: ISL-16LR263FSAR

Other Data

DUT Position : Touch Separation : 0 Separation Channel : Low





Maxima #1 coordinates: X = -15.940, Y = -16.000

1 gram SAR value : 0.001 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.001 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.004 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.000 W/kg

Maxima Summary:

Maxima #1

Maxima coordinates: X = -15.940, Y = -16.000

1 gram SAR value : 0.001 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.001 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.004 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.000 W/kg



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Data No. 4:

Report Date : 21-Jul-2016 By Operator : 123

Measurement Date : 21-Jul-2016

Starting Time : 21-Jul-2016 08:41:09 AM End Time : 21-Jul-2016 08:54:48 AM

Scanning Time : 819 secs

Product Data

Device Name : 16LR263 Serial No. : NA Type : Other : Wifi Model

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz Max. Transmit Pwr : 0.25 W Drift Time : 1 min(s) : 11 mm Length Width Depth : 29 mm : 113 mm Antenna Type : Internal Orientation : Touch

Power Drift-Start: 0.949 W/kg Power Drift-Finish: 0.908 W/kg Power Drift (%) : -4.258

Picture : C:\alsas\bitmap\Device-7.bmp

Phantom Data

: APREL-Uni Name Type : Uni-Phantom Size (mm) : 280 x 280 x 200 : User Define Serial No.

Location : Center

Description : Uni-Phantom

Tissue Data

: BODY Type Serial No. : 2450B

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz : 21-Jul-2016 Last Calib. Date : 21.50 °C Temperature Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C : 62.00 RH% Humidity Epsilon (Dielectric Constant): 54.22

Sigma : 1.93 S/m

: 1000.00 kg/cu. m Density



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Probe Data

: E-field Name Model : E-020

Type : E-Field Triangle

Serial No. Serial No.

Last Calib. Date : 18-Feb-2016
: 2450.00 MHz

Duty Cycle Factor (CreF): 1

: 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 21.50 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C
Set-up Date : 21-Jul-2016
Set-up Time : 07:19:55 AM

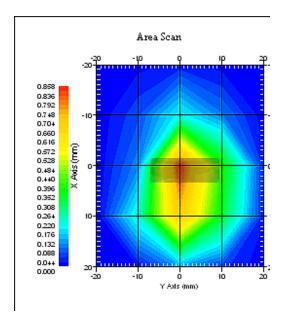
Area Scan : 5x5x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm: 5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mmZoom Scan

Report Number: ISL-16LR263FSAR

Other Data

DUT Position : Touch Separation : 0 Separation Channel : Low





Maxima #1 coordinates: X = 0.060, Y = 0.000

1 gram SAR value : 0.612 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.214 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.849 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 1.561 W/kg

Maxima Summary:

Maxima #1

Maxima coordinates: X = 0.060, Y = 0.000

1 gram SAR value : 0.612 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.214 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.849 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 1.561 W/kg



Data No. 5:

Report Date : 21-Jul-2016 By Operator : 123

Measurement Date : 21-Jul-2016

Starting Time : 21-Jul-2016 09:55:55 PM End Time : 21-Jul-2016 10:09:20 PM

Scanning Time : 805 secs

Product Data

Device Name : 16LR263 Serial No. : NA Type : Other : Wifi Model

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz Max. Transmit Pwr : 0.25 W Drift Time : $1 \min(s)$: 11 mm Length Width Depth : 113 mm : 29 mm Antenna Type : Internal Orientation : Touch

Power Drift-Start: 0.745 W/kg Power Drift-Finish: 0.709 W/kg Power Drift (%) : -4.783

Picture : C:\alsas\bitmap\Device-6.bmp

Phantom Data

: APREL-Uni Name Type : Uni-Phantom : 280 x 280 x 200 : User Define Size (mm) Serial No.

Location : Center

Description : Uni-Phantom

Tissue Data

: BODY Type Serial No. : 2450B

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz Last Calib. Date : 21-Jul-2016 : 21.50 °C Temperature Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C : 62.00 RH% Humidity Epsilon (Dielectric Constant): 54.22

Sigma : 1.93 S/m

: 1000.00 kg/cu. m Density



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Probe Data

: E-field Name Model : E-020

Type : E-Field Triangle

Serial No. Serial No.

Last Calib. Date

: 18-Feb-2016
: 2450.00 MHz

Duty Cycle Factor (CreF): 1

: 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 21.50 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C
Set-up Date : 21-Jul-2016
Set-up Time : 07:19:55 AM

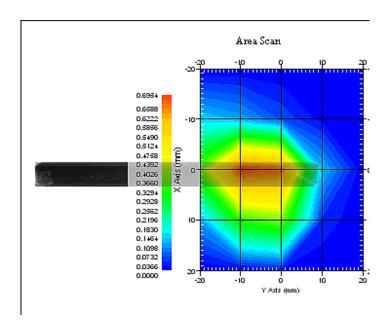
Area Scan : 5x5x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm: 5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mmZoom Scan

Report Number: ISL-16LR263FSAR

Other Data

DUT Position : Touch Separation : 0 Separation Channel : Low

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The system detected 1 maxima. Selected highest maxima # = 1.

Maxima #1 coordinates: X = 0.060, Y = -2.000

1 gram SAR value : 0.557 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.178 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.694 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 1.421 W/kg

Maxima Summary:

Maxima #1

Maxima coordinates: X = 0.060, Y = -2.000

1 gram SAR value : 0.557 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.178 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.694 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 1.421 W/kg

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Data No. 6:

Report Date : 21-Jul-2016 By Operator : 123

Measurement Date : 21-Jul-2016

Starting Time : 21-Jul-2016 10:17:58 PM End Time : 21-Jul-2016 10:31:24 PM

Scanning Time : 806 secs

Product Data

Device Name : 16LR263 Serial No. : NA Type : Other : Wifi Model

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz Max. Transmit Pwr : 0.25 W Drift Time : $1 \min(s)$: 11 mm Length Width Depth : 113 mm : 29 mm Antenna Type : Internal Orientation : Touch

Power Drift-Start : 0.051 W/kg Power Drift-Finish: 0.048 W/kg

Power Drift (%) : -4.417

Picture : C:\alsas\bitmap\Device-6.bmp

Phantom Data

: APREL-Uni Name Type : Uni-Phantom Size (mm) : 280 x 280 x 200 : User Define Serial No.

Location : Center

Description : Uni-Phantom

Tissue Data

: BODY Type Serial No. : 2450B

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz Last Calib. Date : 21-Jul-2016 : 21.50 °C Temperature Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C : 62.00 RH% Humidity Epsilon (Dielectric Constant): 54.22

Sigma : 1.93 S/m

: 1000.00 kg/cu. m Density



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Probe Data

: E-field Name Model : E-020

Type : E-Field Triangle

Serial No. Serial No.

Last Calib. Date

: 18-Feb-2016
: 2450.00 MHz

Duty Cycle Factor (CreF): 1

: 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 21.50 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C
Set-up Date : 21-Jul-2016
Set-up Time : 07:19:55 AM

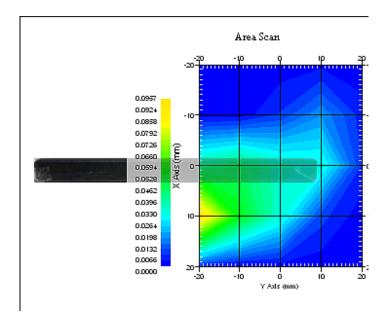
Area Scan : 5x5x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm: 5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mmZoom Scan

Report Number: ISL-16LR263FSAR

Other Data

DUT Position : Touch Separation : 0 Separation Channel : Low





Maxima #1 coordinates: X = 10.050, Y = -28.000

1 gram SAR value : 0.079 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.025 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.093 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.240 W/kg

Maxima Summary:

Maxima #1

Maxima coordinates: X = 10.050, Y = -28.000

1 gram SAR value : 0.079 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.025 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.093 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.240 W/kg



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Data No. 7:

Report Date : 21-Jul-2016 By Operator : 123

Measurement Date : 21-Jul-2016

Starting Time : 21-Jul-2016 08:00:15 PM End Time : 21-Jul-2016 08:17:54 PM

Scanning Time : 1059 secs

Product Data

Device Name : 16LR263 Serial No. : NA Type : Other : Wifi Model

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz Max. Transmit Pwr : 0.25 W Drift Time : $1 \min(s)$: 29 mm Length Width Depth : 113 mm : 11 mm Antenna Type : Internal Orientation : Touch

Power Drift-Start : 1.305 W/kg Power Drift-Finish: 1.247 W/kg

Power Drift (%) : -4.378

Picture : C:\alsas\bitmap\Device-5.bmp

Phantom Data

: APREL-Uni Name Type : Uni-Phantom : 280 x 280 x 200 : User Define Size (mm) Serial No.

Location : Center

Description : Uni-Phantom

Tissue Data

: BODY Type Serial No. : 2450B

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz Last Calib. Date : 21-Jul-2016 : 21.50 °C Temperature Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C : 62.00 RH% Humidity Epsilon (Dielectric Constant): 54.22

Sigma : 1.93 S/m

: 1000.00 kg/cu. m Density



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Probe Data

: E-field Name Model : E-020

Type : E-Field Triangle

Serial No. Serial No.

Last Calib. Date : 18-Feb-2016
: 2450.00 MHz

Duty Cycle Factor (CreF): 1

: 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 21.50 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C
Set-up Date : 21-Jul-2016
Set-up Time : 07:19:55 AM

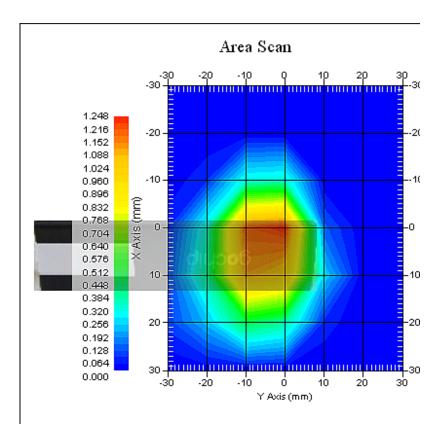
: 7x7x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mmArea Scan Zoom Scan

Report Number: ISL-16LR263FSAR

Other Data

DUT Position : Touch Separation : 0 Separation : Mid Channel

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Maxima #1 coordinates: X = 0.050, Y = -8.000

1 gram SAR value : 1.068 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.410 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 1.241 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 2.572 W/kg

Maxima Summary:

Maxima #1

Maxima coordinates: X = 0.050, Y = -8.000

1 gram SAR value : 1.068 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.410 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 1.241 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 2.572 W/kg



Data No. 8:

Report Date : 21-Jul-2016 By Operator : 123

Measurement Date : 21-Jul-2016

Starting Time : 21-Jul-2016 02:11:03 PM End Time : 21-Jul-2016 02:28:28 PM

Scanning Time : 1045 secs

Product Data

Device Name : 16LR263 Serial No. : NA Type : Other : Wifi Model

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz Max. Transmit Pwr : 0.25 W Drift Time : $1 \min(s)$: 29 mm Length Width Depth : 113 mm : 11 mm Antenna Type : Internal Orientation : Touch

Power Drift-Start : 1.553 W/kg Power Drift-Finish: 1.477 W/kg

Power Drift (%) : -4.852

Picture : C:\alsas\bitmap\Device-1.bmp

Phantom Data

: APREL-Uni Name Type : Uni-Phantom Size (mm) : 280 x 280 x 200 : User Define Serial No.

Location : Center

Description : Uni-Phantom

Tissue Data

: BODY Type Serial No. : 2450B

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz Last Calib. Date : 21-Jul-2016 : 21.50 °C Temperature Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C : 62.00 RH% Humidity Epsilon (Dielectric Constant): 54.22

Sigma : 1.93 S/m

: 1000.00 kg/cu. m Density



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Probe Data

: E-field Name Model : E-020

Type : E-Field Triangle

Serial No. Serial No. : 500-00266

Last Calib. Date : 18-Feb-2016

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz

Duty Cycle Factor (CreF): 1

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 21.50 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C
Set-up Date : 21-Jul-2016
Set-up Time : 07:19:55 AM

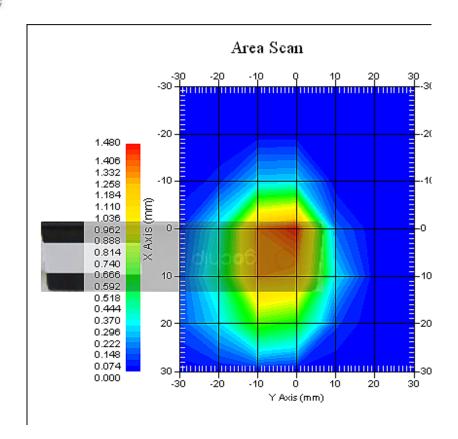
: 7x7x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mm Area Scan Zoom Scan

Report Number: ISL-16LR263FSAR

Other Data

DUT Position : Touch Separation : 0 Separation Channel : High

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Maxima #1 coordinates: X = 0.130, Y = -8.100

1 gram SAR value : 1.153 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.435 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 1.449 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 2.932 W/kg

Maxima Summary:

Maxima #1

Maxima coordinates: X = 0.130, Y = -8.100

1 gram SAR value : 1.153 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.435 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 1.449 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 2.932 W/kg

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Data No. 9:

Report Date : 21-Jul-2016 By Operator : 123

Measurement Date : 21-Jul-2016

Starting Time : 21-Jul-2016 08:45:11 PM End Time : 21-Jul-2016 09:02:41 PM

Scanning Time : 1050 secs

Product Data

Device Name : 16LR263 Serial No. : NA Type : Other : Wifi Model

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz Max. Transmit Pwr : 0.25 W Drift Time : $1 \min(s)$: 29 mm Length Width Depth : 113 mm : 11 mm Antenna Type : Internal Orientation : Touch

Power Drift-Start: 0.387 W/kg Power Drift-Finish: 0.370 W/kg

Power Drift (%) : -4.223

Picture : C:\alsas\bitmap\Device-5.bmp

Phantom Data

: APREL-Uni Name Type : Uni-Phantom Size (mm) : 280 x 280 x 200 : User Define Serial No.

Location : Center

Description : Uni-Phantom

Tissue Data

: BODY Type Serial No. : 2450B

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz Last Calib. Date : 21-Jul-2016 : 21.50 °C Temperature Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C : 62.00 RH% Humidity Epsilon (Dielectric Constant): 54.22

Sigma : 1.93 S/m

: 1000.00 kg/cu. m Density

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Probe Data

Name : E-field Model : E-020

Type : E-Field Triangle

: 500-00266 Serial No. Last Calib. Date : 18-Feb-2016 Frequency : 2450.00 MHz Frequency

Duty Cycle Factor (CreF): 1

Conversion Factor : 5.2 Probe Sensitivity : 1.207 1.21 1.202 $\mu V/(V/m)$ 2 Compression Point : 95.00 mV Offset : 1.56 mm Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 21.50 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C
Set-up Date : 21-Jul-2016
Set-up Time : 07:19:55 AM

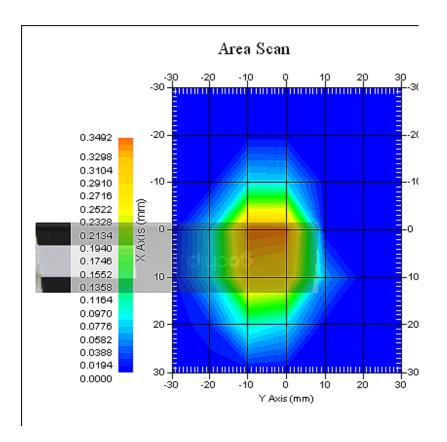
Area Scan : 7x7x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mmArea Scan

Report Number: ISL-16LR263FSAR

Other Data

DUT Position : Touch : 0 Separation : Low Channel

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Maxima #1 coordinates: X = 0.070, Y = -2.000

1 gram SAR value : 0.328 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.107 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.349 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.960 W/kg

Maxima Summary:

Maxima #1

Maxima coordinates: X = 0.070, Y = -2.000

1 gram SAR value : 0.328 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.107 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.349 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.960 W/kg



Data No. 10:

Report Date : 21-Jul-2016 By Operator : 123

Measurement Date : 21-Jul-2016

Starting Time : 21-Jul-2016 09:05:27 PM End Time : 21-Jul-2016 09:23:00 PM

Scanning Time : 1053 secs

Product Data

Device Name : 16LR263 Serial No. : NA Type : Other : Wifi Model

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz Max. Transmit Pwr : 0.25 W Drift Time : $1 \min(s)$: 29 mm Length Width Depth : 113 mm : 11 mm Antenna Type : Internal Orientation : Touch

Power Drift-Start : 0.374 W/kg Power Drift-Finish: 0.358 W/kg

Power Drift (%) : -4.028

Picture : C:\alsas\bitmap\Device-5.bmp

Phantom Data

: APREL-Uni Name Type : Uni-Phantom : 280 x 280 x 200 : User Define Size (mm) Serial No.

Location : Center

Description : Uni-Phantom

Tissue Data

: BODY Type Serial No. : 2450B

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz Last Calib. Date : 21-Jul-2016 : 21.50 °C Temperature Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C : 62.00 RH% Humidity

Epsilon (Dielectric Constant): 54.22 Sigma : 1.93 S/m

: 1000.00 kg/cu. m Density



-30 of 35-

Probe Data

: E-field Name Model : E-020

Type : E-Field Triangle

Serial No. Serial No.

Last Calib. Date

: 18-Feb-2016
: 2450.00 MHz

Duty Cycle Factor (CreF): 1

: 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 21.50 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C
Set-up Date : 21-Jul-2016
Set-up Time : 07:19:55 AM

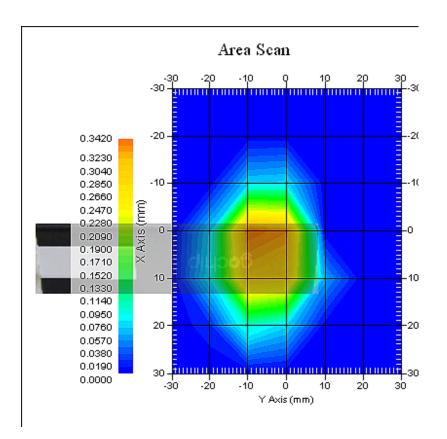
: 7x7x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mmArea Scan Zoom Scan

Report Number: ISL-16LR263FSAR

Other Data

DUT Position : Touch Separation : 0 Separation Channel : Low

-31 of 35-



Maxima #1 coordinates: X = 0.130, Y = -2.100

1 gram SAR value : 0.312 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.103 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.341 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.880 W/kg

Maxima Summary:

Maxima #1

Maxima coordinates: X = 0.130, Y = -2.100

1 gram SAR value : 0.312 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.103 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.341 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.880 W/kg



Data No. 11:

Report Date : 21-Jul-2016 By Operator : 123

Measurement Date : 21-Jul-2016

Starting Time : 21-Jul-2016 09:25:33 PM End Time : 21-Jul-2016 09:43:06 PM

Scanning Time : 1053 secs

Product Data

Device Name : 16LR263 Serial No. : NA Type : Other : Wifi Model

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz Max. Transmit Pwr : 0.25 W Drift Time : $1 \min(s)$: 29 mm Length Width Depth : 113 mm : 11 mm Antenna Type : Internal Orientation : Touch

Power Drift-Start : 0.444 W/kg Power Drift-Finish: 0.425 W/kg

Power Drift (%) : -4.266

Picture : C:\alsas\bitmap\Device-5.bmp

Phantom Data

: APREL-Uni Name Type : Uni-Phantom Size (mm) : 280 x 280 x 200 : User Define Serial No.

Location : Center

Description : Uni-Phantom

Tissue Data

: BODY Type Serial No. : 2450B

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz Last Calib. Date : 21-Jul-2016 : 21.50 °C Temperature Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C : 62.00 RH% Humidity Epsilon (Dielectric Constant): 54.22

Sigma : 1.93 S/m

: 1000.00 kg/cu. m Density



-33 of 35-

Probe Data

: E-field Name Model : E-020

Type : E-Field Triangle

Serial No. Serial No. : 500-00266

Last Calib. Date : 18-Feb-2016

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz

Duty Cycle Factor (CreF): 1

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 21.50 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C
Set-up Date : 21-Jul-2016
Set-up Time : 07:19:55 AM

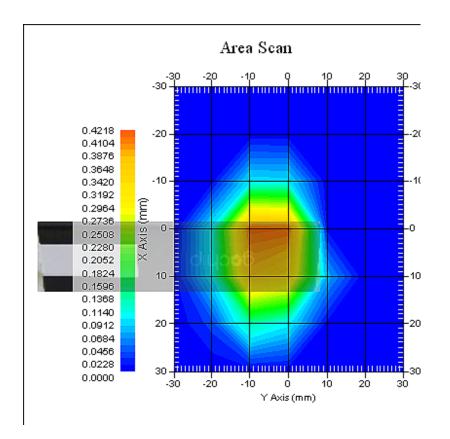
: 7x7x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm : 5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mmArea Scan Zoom Scan

Report Number: ISL-16LR263FSAR

Other Data

DUT Position : Touch Separation : 0 Separation Channel : High

-34 of 35-



Maxima #1 coordinates: X = 0.130, Y = -2.100

1 gram SAR value : 0.376 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.124 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.415 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 1.080 W/kg

Maxima Summary:

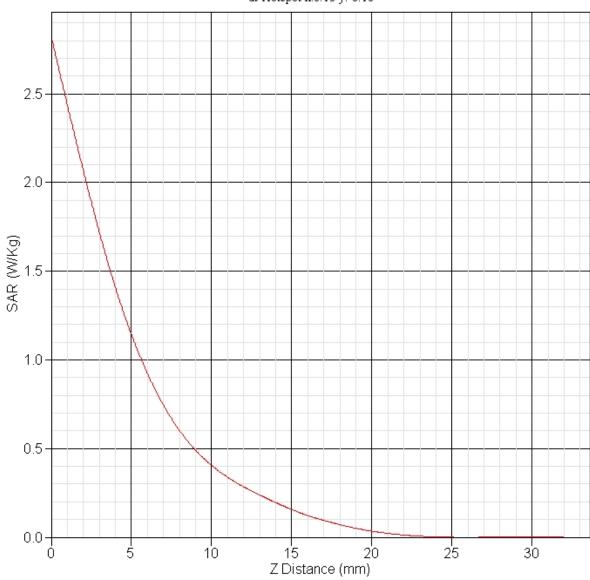
Maxima #1

Maxima coordinates: X = 0.130, Y = -2.100

1 gram SAR value : 0.376 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.124 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.415 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 1.080 W/kg







NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No.: PC-1672

Task No: 5812

Client.: International Standards Laboratory

Address: No. 120, Lane 180, Hsin Ho Rd., Lung-Tan Dist., Tao Yuan City 325, Taiwan

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the **NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES** by qualified personnel following recognized procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Equipment: Miniature Isotropic RF Probe
Record of Calibration
Head and Body
Manufacturer: APREL Inc.

Model No.: ALS-E020 Serial No.: 500-00266

Calibration Procedure: D01-032-E020-V2, D22-012-Tissue, D28-002-Dipole

Calibrated: 18th February 2016 **Released on:** 19th February 2016

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By:

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Suite 102, 303 Terry Fox Dr, OTTAWA, ONTARIO CANADA K2K 3J1 Division of APREL Lab. TEL: (613) 435-8300 FAX: (613) 435-8306

Introduction

This Calibration Report reproduces the results of the calibration performed in line with the references listed below. Calibration is performed using accepted methodologies as per the references listed below. Probes are calibrated for air and tissue, and the values reported are the results from the physical quantification.

Calibration Method

Probes are calibrated using the following methods.

<800 MHz

TEM Cell for sensitivity in air

Standard phantom using temperature transfer method for sensitivity in tissue

>800 MHz

Waveguide method to determine sensitivity in air and tissue

Waveguide is numerically (simulation) assessed to determine the field distribution and power

The boundary effect for the probe is assessed using a standard flat phantom where the probe output is compared against numerically simulated series of data points

References

- o IEEE Standard 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
- o IEC 62209-1:2006
 - Human Exposure to RF Fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices Human models. instrumentation, and procedures Part 1: Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held mobile wireless devices
- o IEC 62209-2:2010
 - Human exposure to RF fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless devices Human models, instrumentation, and procedures Part 2: specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices (30 MHz 6 GHz)
- o TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field probe calibration procedure
- D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- o D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- IEEE 1309 Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9kHz to 40GHz

Conditions

Probe S/N 266 was a re-calibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: $20 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \,^{+/-} \, 0.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Temperature of the Tissue: $21 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \,^{+/-} \, 1.0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Relative Humidity: < 60%

Primary Measurement Standards

| Instrument | Serial Number | Cal due date |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Power Meter Tektronix USB | 11C940 | Apr 2, 2017 |
| Signal Generator Agilent E4438C | MY45094463 | Dec 11, 2017 |

Secondary Measurement Standards

Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C 002106 Feb. 4, 2017

Attestation

The below named signatories have conducted the calibration and review of the data which is presented in this calibration report.

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this subject has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within the results pages have been reviewed for accuracy.

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

Dan Brooks, Test Engineer

Probe Summary

Probe Type: E-Field Probe E020

Serial Number: 266

Frequency: As presented on page 5

Sensor Offset: 1.56

Sensor Length: 2.5

Tip Enclosure: Composite*

Tip Diameter: < 2.9 mm

Tip Length: 55 mm

Total Length: 289 mm

Diode Compression Point: 95 mV

Sensitivity in Air

| Frequency Range | Channel X, μV/(V/m) ² | Channel Y, μV/(V/m) ² | Channel Z, μV/(V/m) ² | Tolerance, μV/(V/m) ² |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 600 MHz – 1000 MHz | 1.21 | 1.212 | 1.208 | ±0.005 |
| 1000 MHz – 4000 MHz | 1.207 | 1.21 | 1.202 | ±0.004 |
| 5000 MHz – 6000 MHz | 1.191 | 1.189 | 1.192 | ±0.004 |

^{*}Resistive to recommended tissue recipes per IEEE-1528

Calibration for Tissue (Head H, Body B)

| Frequency | Tissue Type | Measured Epsilon | Measured Sigma | Standard Uncertainty (%) | Calibration Frequency Range (MHz) | Conversion Factor |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 300 H | Head | Х | Х | Х | X | Х |
| 300 B | Body | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| 450 H | Head | X | X | X | X | X |
| 450 B | Body | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| 700 H | Head | 42.78 | 0.85 | 3.5 | ±50 | <mark>6.1</mark> |
| 700 B | Body | 57.18 | 0.85 | 3.5 | ±50 | 6.6 |
| 835 H | Head | 43.44 | 0.94 | 3.5 | ±50 | 6.0 |
| 835 B | Body | 55.32 | 1.00 | 3.5 | ±50 | 6.7 |
| 850 H | Head | X | X | X | X | X |
| 850 B | Body | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| 900 H | Head | <mark>41.5</mark> | 1.00 | 3.5 | ±50 | 6.7 |
| 900 B | Body | 54.81 | 1.05 | 3.5 | ±50 | 6.6 |
| 1450 H | Head | 39.26 | 1.21 | 3.5 | ±50 | 6.0 |
| 1450 B | Body | X | X | X | X | X |
| 1500 H | Head | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| 1500 B | Body | X | X | X | X | X |
| 1640 H | Head | X | X | X | X | X |
| 1640 B | Body | X | X | X | X | X |
| 1750 H | Head | 39.18 | 1.34 | 3.5 | ±50 | 5.8 |
| 1750 B | Body | 51.53 | 1.52 | 3.5 | ±75 | 5.5 |
| 1800 H | Head | X | X | X | X | X |
| 1800 B | Body | X | X | X | X | X |
| 1900 H | Head | 40.72 | 1.37 | 3.5 | ±75 | 4.9 |
| 1900 B | Body | 53.31 | 1.43 | 3.5 | ±75 | 5.5 |
| 2000 H | Head | 38.18 | 1.46 | 3.5 | ±75 | 5.5 |
| 2000 B | Body | 52.15 | <mark>1.47</mark> | 3.5 | ±75 | 5.4 |
| 2100 H | Head | X | X | X | X | X |
| 2100 B | Body | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| 2300 H | Head | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| 2300 B | Body | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| 2450 H | Head | 37.6 | 1.88 | 3.5 | ±75 | <mark>5.4</mark> |
| 2450B | Body | 53.99 | <mark>1.97</mark> | 3.5 | ±75 | 5.2 |
| 2590H | Head | 37.85 | 2.03 | 3.5 | ±75 | <mark>5.5</mark> |
| 2600B | Body | X | X | X | X | X |
| 3500H | Head | Х | Х | Х | Х | X |
| 3500 B | Body | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| 5200 H | Head | X | X | Х | X | X |
| <mark>5250 H</mark> | Head | <mark>35.43</mark> | <mark>4.61</mark> | <mark>3.5</mark> | ±100 | <mark>3.2</mark> |
| 5250 B | Body | <mark>46.70</mark> | <mark>5.17</mark> | <mark>4.55</mark> | ±100 | <mark>3.0</mark> |
| 5600 H | Head | 36.24 | <mark>5.09</mark> | 3.5 | ±100 | <mark>2.9</mark> |
| 5600 B | Body | <mark>46.75</mark> | <mark>5.75</mark> | <mark>4.55</mark> | ±100 | <mark>2.6</mark> |
| 5800 H | Head | <mark>34.57</mark> | <mark>5.27</mark> | <mark>3.5</mark> | ±100 | <mark>3.0</mark> |
| 5800 B | Body | <mark>46.27</mark> | 6.03 | 4.55 | ±100 | <mark>2.9</mark> |

Boundary Effect:

Uncertainty resulting from the boundary effect is less than 2.1% for the distance between the tip of the probe and the tissue boundary, when less than 0.58 mm.

Spatial Resolution:

The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.5% for 4.9 mm diameter probe. The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.0% for 2.5 mm diameter probe.

DAQ-PAQ Contribution

To minimize the uncertainty calculation all tissue sensitivity values were calculated using a load impedance of 5 $M\Omega$.

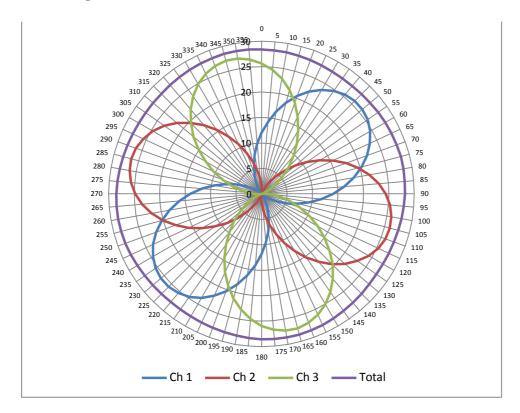
Probe Calibration Uncertainty for 300 MHz – 3500 MHz frequency range

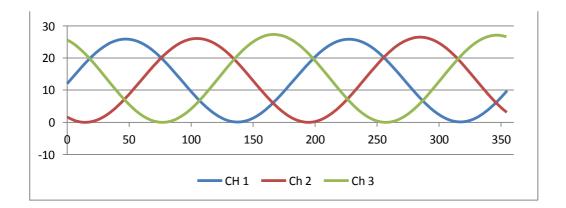
| Uncertainty component | Tolerance (± %) | Probability distribution | Divisor | Standard uncertainty (± %) |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------|----------------------------|
| Incident or forward power | 2.5 | R | √3 | 1.44 |
| Reflected power | 2 | R | √3 | 1.15 |
| Liquid conductivity measurement | 1 | R | √3 | 0.58 |
| Liquid permittivity measurement | 1 | R | √3 | 0.58 |
| Liquid conductivity deviation | 1.5 | R | √3 | 0.87 |
| Liquid permittivity deviation | 1.5 | R | √3 | 0.87 |
| Frequency deviation | 2.25 | R | √3 | 1.30 |
| Field homogeneity | 2.5 | R | √3 | 1.44 |
| Field-probe positioning | 2.5 | R | √3 | 1.44 |
| Field-probe linearity | 1.55 | R | √3 | 0.89 |
| Combined standard uncertainty | | RSS | | 3.50 |

Probe Calibration Uncertainty for 5-6 GHz frequency range

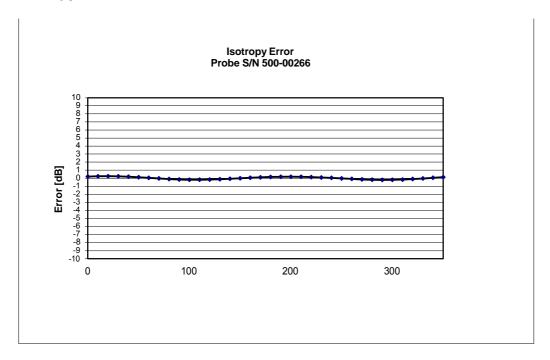
| Uncertainty component | Tolerance (± %) | Probability distribution | Divisor | Standard uncertainty (± %) |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------|----------------------------|
| Incident or forward power | 2.5 | R | √3 | 1.44 |
| Reflected power | 2 | R | √3 | 1.15 |
| Liquid conductivity measurement | 1.5 | R | √3 | 0.87 |
| Liquid permittivity measurement | 1.5 | R | √3 | 0.87 |
| Liquid conductivity deviation | 2.5 | R | √3 | 1.44 |
| Liquid permittivity deviation | 3 | R | √3 | 1.73 |
| Frequency deviation | 2.25 | R | √3 | 1.30 |
| Field homogeneity | 3.2 | R | √3 | 1.85 |
| Field-probe positioning | 3.8 | R | √3 | 2.19 |
| Field-probe linearity | 1.55 | R | √3 | 0.89 |
| Combined standard uncertainty | | RSS | | 4.55 |

Receiving Pattern Air

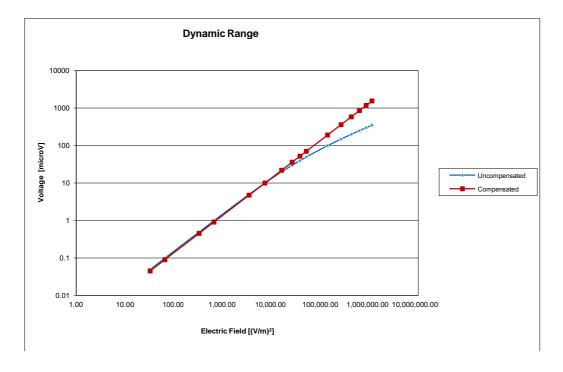




Isotropy Error

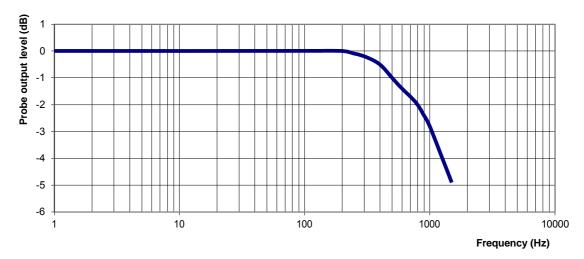


Dynamic Range



Probe E020 S/N 266

Probe Frequency Characteristics



Video Bandwidth at 500 Hz 1 dB Video Bandwidth at 1.02 KHz: 3 dB

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No: DC-1613 Project Number: ISL-D-cal-5785

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the **NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES** by qualified personnel following recognized procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Validation Dipole (Body)

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories
Part number: ALS-D-2450-S-2
Frequency: 2450 MHz
Serial No: 220-00753

Customer: ISL

Calibrated: 12th January 2015 Released on: 15th January 2015

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By:

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Suite 102, 303 Terry Fox Dr. Kanata, ONTARIO CANADA K2K 3J1 Division of APREL Lab. TEL: (613) 435-8300 FAX: (613)435-8306

Conditions

Dipole 220-00753 was a re-calibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: $22 \,^{\circ}\text{C} + /- 0.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Temperature of the Tissue: $21 \,^{\circ}\text{C} + /- 0.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

Attestation

The below named signatories have conducted the calibration and review of the data which is presented in this calibration report.

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this subject has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within the results pages have been reviewed for accuracy.

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

Maryna Nesterova ¢alibration Engineer

Primary Measurement Standards

InstrumentSerial NumberCal due dateTektronix USB Power Meter11C940May 14, 2015Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C002106Feb. 20, 2015Agilent Signal GeneratorMY45094463Dec. 2015

Calibration Results Summary

The following results relate the Calibrated Dipole and should be used as a quick reference for the user.

Mechanical Dimensions

| Length | Height |
|---------|---------|
| 51.5 mm | 30.4 mm |

Tissue Validation

| Tissue | Frequency | Dielectric constant, ε _r | Conductivity, σ [S/m] |
|--------|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Body | 2450 MHz | 53.26 | 1.96 |

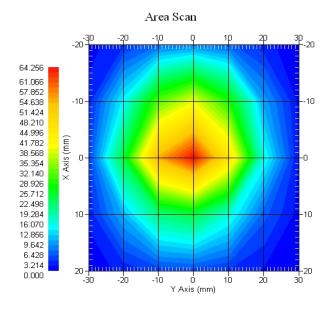
Electrical Specification

| Tissue | Frequency | SWR: | Return Loss | Impedance |
|--------|-----------|--------|-------------|-----------------|
| Body | 2450 MHz | 1.03 U | -36.635 dB | $49.353~\Omega$ |

System Validation Results

| Tissue | Frequency | 1 Gram | 10 Gram |
|--------|-----------|--------|---------|
| Body | 2450 MHz | 53.46 | 24.89 |

Body



Introduction

This Calibration Report has been produced in line with the SSI Dipole Calibration Procedure SSI-TP-018-ALSAS. The results contained within this report are for Validation Dipole 220-00753. The calibration routine consisted of a three-step process. Step 1 was a mechanical verification of the dipole to ensure that it meets the mechanical specifications. Step 2 was an Electrical Calibration for the Validation Dipole, where the SWR, Impedance, and the Return loss were assessed. Step 3 involved a System Validation using the ALSAS-10U, along with APREL E-020 30 MHz to 6 GHz E-Field Probe Serial Number 266.

References

- IEEE Standard 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
- EN 62209-1:2006
 Human Exposure to RF Fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices Human models. instrumentation, and procedures Part 1: Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held mobile wireless devices
- IEC 62209-2:2010
 Human exposure to RF fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless devices -Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 2: specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices (30 MHz - 6 GHz)
- o D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- o D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- IEEE 1309 Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9kHz to 40GHz

Conditions

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: $21 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} + / - 0.5 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ Temperature of the Tissue: $21 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} + / - 0.5 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$

Dipole Calibration uncertainty

The calibration uncertainty for the dipole is made up of various parameters presented below.

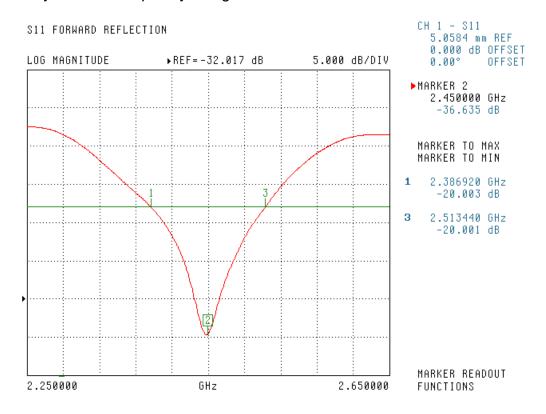
Mechanical1%Positioning Error1.22%Electrical1.7%Tissue2.2%Dipole Validation2.2%

Combined Standard Uncertainty 3.88% (7.76% K=2)

The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

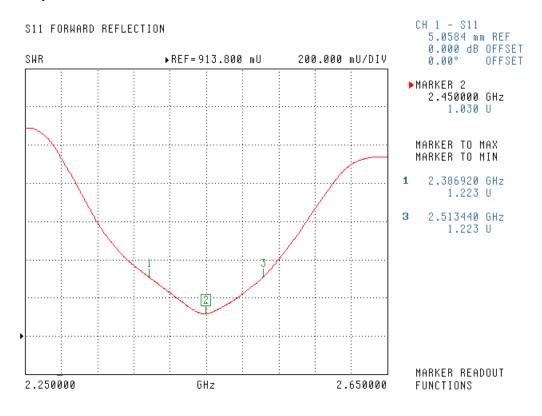
S11 Parameter Return Loss

Body Tissue: Frequency Range 2386.9 MHz to 2513.4 MHz



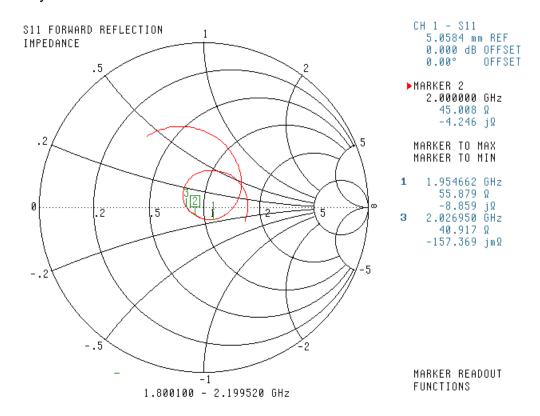
SWR

Body



Smith Chart Dipole Impedance

Body





-1 of 5-

Appendix G: System Check (Annual)

| Report Date :_12-Jan-2016 By Operator : Dino Chen DUT : Dipole

Frequency: 2450.00 MHz Part number: ALS-D-2450-S-2

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory : 21.5 $^{\circ}$ C

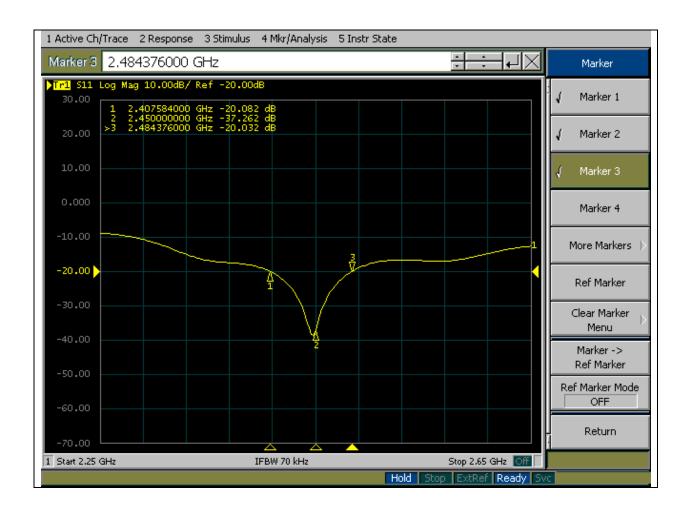
Test Equipment List

| Equipment Type | MFR | Model No. | ISerial No | | Cal. Due Date |
|----------------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------|------------------|
| Vector Network Analyzer | Agilent | E5071B | MY42402726 | 12/21/2015 | 12/20/2016 |



S11 Parameter Return Loss

| Validation Result (dB) | Calibration Result (dB) | Difference | Limit |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|----------|
| -37.262 | -36.635 | -6.96% | +/- 20 % |

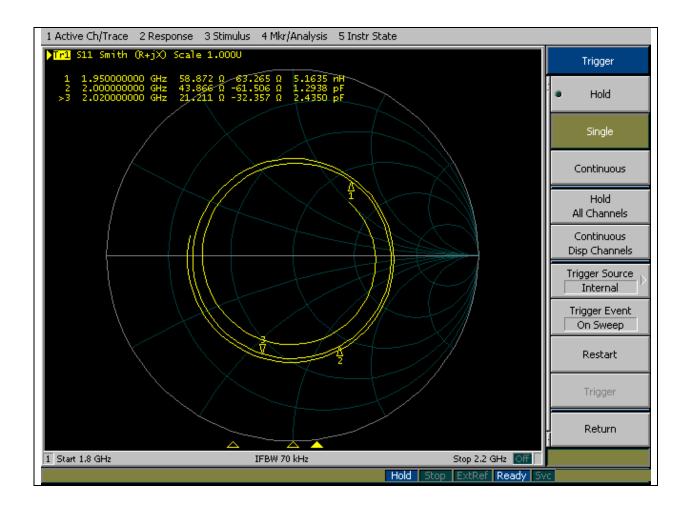






Smith Chart Impedance

| Validation Result () | Calibration Result () | Difference () | Limit |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------|
| 43.866 | 45.008 | -1.142 | +/- 5 |





APREL ALSAS-10U System Description

Max. Transmit Pwr: 1 W

Phantom Data

Name : Universal Phantom

Type : ALS-P-UP-1

Tissue Data

Type : Body

Frequency : 2450.00 MHz

Probe Data

Name : E-field Probe Model : ALS-E-020 Serial No. : 500-00266 Last Calib. Date : 18-Feb-2016

Measurement Data Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete Tissue Temp. : 21.50 °C Ambient Temp. : 21.50 °C

Area Scan : 9x9x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mm

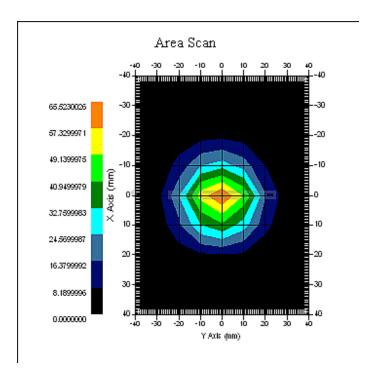
DUT Position : Touch Separation : 10mm



| | Validation Result | Calibration Result | Difference | Limit |
|---------|-------------------|--------------------|------------|---------|
| | (W/kg) | (W/kg) | | |
| 1 Gram | 54.852 | 53.46 | 2.60% | +/- 10% |
| 10 Gram | 25.961 | 24.89 | 4.30% | +/- 10% |



-5 of 5-



Report Number: ALS-D-2450-S-

1 gram SAR value : 54.852 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 25.961 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 65.437 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 105.312 W/kg