



## SAR TEST REPORT

Test Report No. : 11014870H-A

**Applicant** : Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

**Type of Equipment** : Communication Module

**Model No.** : LBEE5UW1FS

**FCC ID** : VPYLB1FS

**Test regulation** : FCC47CFR 2.1093

**Test Result** : Complied

**Reported SAR(1g) Value**      **The highest reported SAR(1g)**  
Body : 0.016W/kg

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2. The results in this report apply only to the sample tested.
3. This sample tested is in compliance with the limits of the above regulation.
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6. This test report covers SAR technical requirements. It does not cover administrative issues such as Manual or non-SAR test related Requirements. (if applicable)

**Date of test:** November 27, 2015

**Representative  
test engineer:**

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## REVISION HISTORY

**Original Test Report No.: 11014870H-A**

[illegible]

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## **SECTION 1: Customer information**

Company Name : Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.  
Address : 1-10-1 Higashikotari, Nagaokakyo-shi, Kyoto 617-8555 Japan  
Telephone Number : +81-75-955-6736  
Facsimile Number : +81-75-955-6634  
Contact Person : Motoo Hayashi

## **SECTION 2: Equipment under test (E.U.T.)**

### **2.1 Identification of E.U.T.**

#### **<Information of the EUT>**

Type of Equipment : Communication Module  
Model No. : LBEE5UW1FS  
Serial No. : 00006EC53E  
Rating : DC 3.3V  
Receipt Date of Sample : August 26, 2015  
Country of Mass-production : Japan and China  
Condition of EUT : Production prototype  
(Not for Sale: This sample is equivalent to mass-produced items.)  
Modification of EUT : No Modification by the test lab

## **2.2 Product description**

### **General Specification**

Clock frequency(ies) in the system : BT/WLAN-Ref: 37.4 MHz, LPO: 32.768 kHz, CPU: 26 MHz  
Operating temperature : -10 deg. C to +50 deg. C

### **Radio Specification**

#### **WLAN (IEEE802.11b/g/n-20)**

Equipment Type	Transceiver
Frequency of Operation	2412-2462MHz
Type of Modulation	DSSS, OFDM
Bandwidth & Channel spacing	20MHz & 5MHz
Method of frequency generation	Synthesizer
Power Supply (inner)	DC 3.3V
Antenna Type	Pattern Antenna
Antenna Gain	+0.7 dBi: 55 mm cable +0.7 dBi: 58 mm cable *1) -2.1 dBi: 100 mm cable

#### **Bluetooth (Ver. 4.1 with EDR function)**

Equipment Type	Transceiver
Frequency of Operation	2402-2480MHz
Type of Modulation	BT: FHSS (GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8DPSK) LE: GFSK
Bandwidth & Channel spacing	BT: 1MHz & 1MHz LE: 2MHz & 2MHz
Method of frequency generation	Synthesizer
Power Supply (inner)	DC 3.3V
Antenna Type	Pattern Antenna
Antenna Gain	+0.7 dBi: 55 mm cable +0.7 dBi: 58 mm cable *1) -2.1 dBi: 100 mm cable

\*1) This host is applied to this antenna gain.

## **SECTION 3 : Test standard information**

### **3.1 Test Specification**

Title : **FCC47CFR 2.1093**

Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices.

: **IEEE Std 1528-2013:**

IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.

: **Published RF exposure KDB procedures**

- ☒ **KDB447498D01(v06)** Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies
- ☐ **KDB447498D02(v02r01)** SAR Measurement Procedures for USB Dongle Transmitters
- ☐ **KDB648474D04(v01r03)** SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets
- ☐ **KDB941225D01(v03r01)** 3G SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES
- ☐ **KDB941225D05(v02r04)** SAR for LTE Devices
- ☐ **KDB941225D06(v02r01)** SAR test procedures for devices incorporating SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities (Hot Spot SAR)
- ☒ **KDB941225D07(v01r02)** SAR Evaluation Procedures for UMPC Mini-Tablet Devices
- ☐ **KDB616217D04(v01r02)** SAR Evaluation Considerations for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers
- ☒ **KDB865664D01(v01r04)** SAR Measurement Requirements for 100MHz to 6 GHz
- ☒ **KDB248227D01(v02r02)** SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11(Wi-Fi) Transmitters

\*1 Since host device was Digital Camera, KDB941225D07 was applied to this test report.

#### **Reference**

[1]SPEAG uncertainty document (AN 15-7/AN19-17) for DASY 5 System from SPEAG (Schmid & Partner Engineering AG).

### **3.2 Procedure**

<b>Transmitter</b>	<b>WLAN and Bluetooth</b>
<b>Test Procedure</b>	Published RF exposure KDB procedures
<b>Category</b>	FCC47CFR 2.1093
Note: UL Japan, Inc. 's SAR Work Procedures 13-EM-W0429 and 13-EM-W0430	

### 3.3 Exposure limit

#### (A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1g of tissue)	Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10g)
0.4	8.0	20.0

#### (B) Limits for General population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1g of tissue)	Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10g)
0.08	1.6	4.0

**Occupational/Controlled Environments:** are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by people who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).

**General Population/Uncontrolled Environments:** are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

**NOTE:GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE  
SPATIAL PEAK(averaged over any 1g of tissue) LIMIT  
1.6 W/kg**

### 3.4 Test Location

\*Shielded room for SAR testings

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## SECTION 4 : Test result

### 4.1 Stand-alone SAR result

#### Reported SAR

Measured SAR is scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit by the following formulas.

Reported SAR= Measured SAR [W/kg] · Scaled factor \*1

Maximum tune-up tolerance limit is by the specification from a customer.

#### Body SAR

Mode	Frequency	Measured power (Burst power) [dBm]*2	Measured power (Burst power) [mW]	Maximum tune- up tolerance limit [dBm]*3	Maximum tune- up tolerance limit [mW]*3	Measured SAR [W/kg]	Scaled factor	Reported SAR [W/kg]
WLAN11b	2412MHz	10.08	10.19	11.00	12.59	0.013	1.236	0.016

#### Note

\*1 Scaled factor = Maximum tune-up tolerance limit [mW] / Measured power [mW]

\*2 The sample used by the SAR test is not more than 2 dB lower than the maximum tune-up tolerance limit. That is, measured power is included the tune-up tolerance range.

\*3 Maximum tune-up tolerance limit is defined as maximum timed-average value. (Considering to maximum duty cycle of WLAN.)

#### WLAN Maximum tune-up tolerance limit

Mode	Maximum tune-up tolerance limit [dBm]	Maximum tune-up tolerance limit [mW]
WLAN 11b	11.00	12.59
WLAN 11g	11.00	12.59
WLAN 11n20	11.00	12.59

#### Bluetooth Maximum tune-up tolerance limit

Mode	Maximum tune-up tolerance limit [dBm]	Maximum tune-up tolerance limit [mW]
BDR	9.00	7.94
EDR	9.00	7.94
LE	9.00	7.94

\* Maximum tune-up tolerance limit(WLAN and Bluetooth) is defined by a customer as Duty100%.



## **SECTION 5 : Description of the operating mode**

### **5.1 Output power operating modes**

Mode	Frequency Band	Test Frequency	Remarks
WLAN	2412-2462MHz	2412MHz (1 ch) 2437MHz (6 ch) 2462MHz (11 ch)	DSSS(11b)
Bluetooth	2402-2480MHz	2402MHz 2441MHz 2480MHz	BDR
Bluetooth	2402-2480MHz	2402MHz 2440MHz 2480MHz	LE

\*The power value of the EUT was set for testing as follows (setting value might be different from product specification value);

Power settings: 11b:9dBm, BDR:6dBm, LE:5dBm

Software: MFG Tool v1.0

\*This setting of software is the worst case.

Any conditions under the normal use do not exceed the condition of setting.

In addition, end users cannot change the settings of the output power of the product.

## 5.2 Output power measurement results

### Output power measurement for WLAN

11b 2 Mbps

Freq. [MHz]	Reading [dBm]	Cable Loss [dB]	Atten. Loss [dB]	Result (Frame power)		Duty factor [dB]	Result (Burst power)	
				[dBm]	[mW]		[dBm]	[mW]
2412	-1.65	1.59	10.06	10.00	10.00	0.08	10.08	10.19
2437	-1.92	1.60	10.06	9.74	9.42	0.08	9.82	9.59
2462	-1.99	1.60	10.06	9.67	9.27	0.08	9.75	9.44

Sample Calculation:

Result (Frame power) = Reading + Cable Loss (including the cable(s) customer supplied) + Attenuator

Result (Burst power) = Frame power + Duty factor

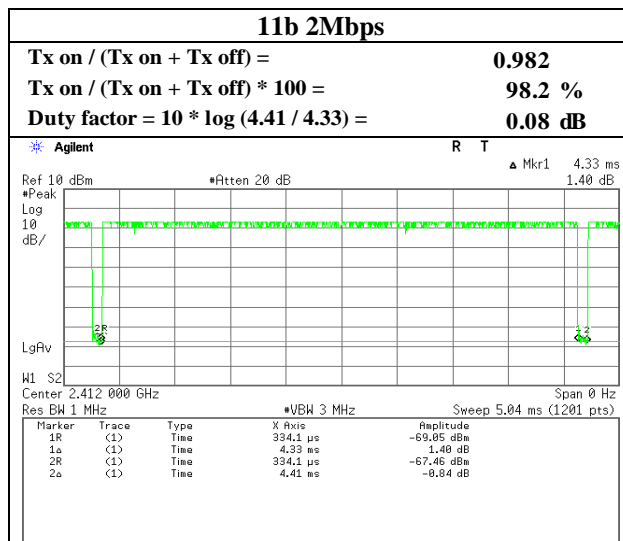
11b 2437 MHz

Rate [Mbps]	Reading [dBm]	Remark
1	-1.41	
2	-1.08	*
5.5	-1.23	
11	-1.25	

\*: Worst Rate

Sample Calculation:

All comparisons were carried out on same frequency and measurement factors.



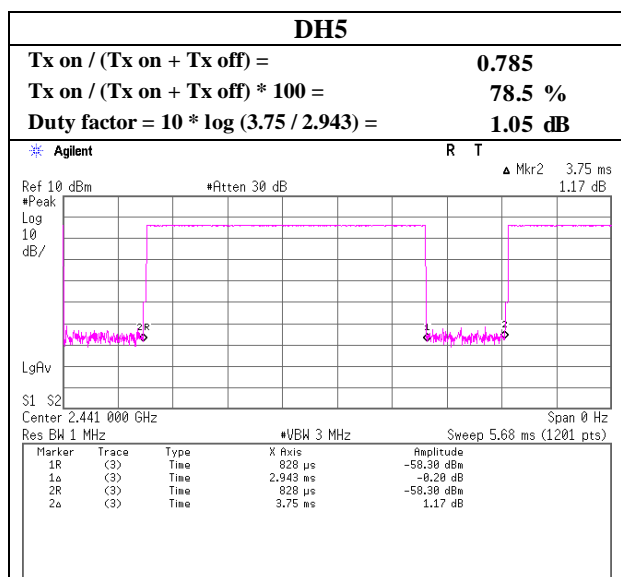
## Output power measurement for Bluetooth(BDR)

Mode	Freq. [MHz]	Reading [dBm]	Cable Loss [dB]	Atten. Loss [dB]	Result (Frame power)		Duty factor [dB]	Result (Burst power)	
					[dBm]	[mW]		[dBm]	[mW]
DH5	2402.0	-4.31	0.65	10.06	6.40	4.37	1.05	7.45	5.56
DH5	2441.0	-3.71	0.65	10.06	7.00	5.01	1.05	8.05	6.38
DH5	2480.0	-4.27	0.65	10.06	6.44	4.41	1.05	7.49	5.61

Sample Calculation:

Result (Frame power) = Reading + Cable Loss (including the cable(s) customer supplied) + Attenuator Loss

Result (Burst power) = Frame power + Duty factor



## Output power measurement for Bluetooth(LE)

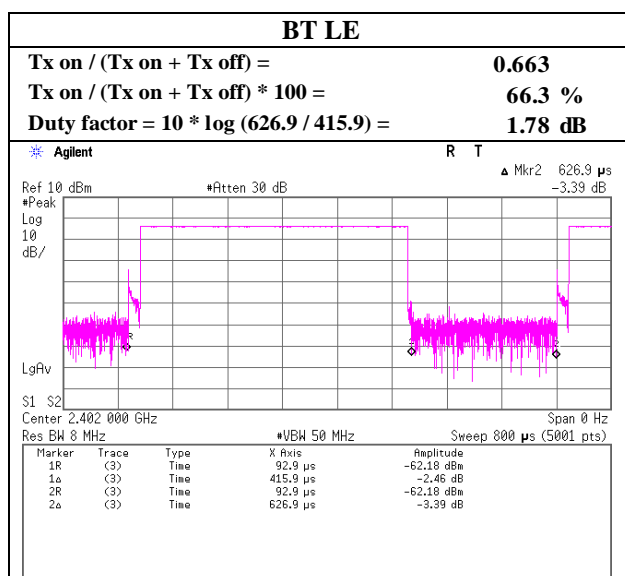
BT LE

Freq. [MHz]	Reading [dBm]	Cable Loss [dB]	Atten. Loss [dB]	Result (Frame power)		Duty factor [dB]	Result (Burst power)	
				[dBm]	[mW]		[dBm]	[mW]
2402	-5.82	1.02	10.06	5.26	3.36	1.78	7.04	5.06
2440	-5.54	1.02	10.06	5.54	3.58	1.78	7.32	5.40
2480	-5.28	1.03	10.06	5.81	3.81	1.78	7.59	5.74

Sample Calculation:

Result (Frame power) = Reading + Cable Loss (including the cable(s) customer supplied) + Attenuator

Result (Burst power) = Frame power + Duty factor



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### **5.3 SAR testing operating modes**

The operating mode for SAR testing was decided by the output power

Mode	Frequency Band	Test Frequency	Note
WLAN	2412-2462MHz	2412MHz (1 ch) *1	DSSS(11b) *2
*The power value of the EUT was set for testing as follows (setting value might be different from product specification value); Power settings: 11b:9dBm Software: MFG Tool v1.0 *This setting of software is the worst case. Any conditions under the normal use do not exceed the condition of setting. In addition, end users cannot change the settings of the output power of the product.			

\*1 Highest measured output power channel was tested initially according to KDB248227D01.

The other channel was not required since SAR value of highest measured output power channel was less than 0.8W/kg.

\*2 SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions according to KDB248227D01.

When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg.

#### **5.4 Confirmation after SAR testing**

It was checked that the power drift [W] is within +/-5%. The verification of power drift during the SAR test is that DASY5 system calculates the power drift by measuring the E-field at the same location at beginning and the end of the scan measurement for each test position.

DASY5 system calculation Power drift value[dB] =  $20\log(E_a)/(E_b)$

Before SAR testing :  $E_b$ [V/m]

After SAR testing :  $E_a$ [V/m]

Limit of power drift[W] = +/-5%

$X[\text{dB}] = 10\log[P] = 10\log(1.05/1) = 10\log(1.05) - 10\log(1) = 0.212\text{dB}$

from E-field relations with power.

$p = E^2/\eta = E^2/$

Therefore, The correlation of power and the E-field

$X_{\text{dB}} = 10\log(P) = 10\log(E^2) = 20\log(E)$

Therefore,

The calculated power drift of DASY5 System must be the less than +/-0.212dB.

## SECTION 6 SAR test exclusion considerations

### 6.1 Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

The following is based on KDB447498D01.

1) The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances  $\leq 50$  mm are determined by:

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$$

for 1-g SAR and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR, where

$f(\text{GHz})$  is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is  $\leq 50$  mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is  $< 5$  mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

#### WLAN 2.4GHz

Band	Standalone SAR tested	Position	Mode	Upper frequency of band *1	Maximum tune-up tolerance limit *4	Min distance *2	Calculation of exclusion *3
WLAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Front	11b	2462 [MHz] (11ch)	11 [dBm] 12.59 [mW] 13 [mW]*5	5.00 [mm]	4.1
WLAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rear	11b	2462 [MHz] (11ch)	11 [dBm] 12.59 [mW] 13 [mW]*5	5.00 [mm]	4.1
WLAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Left	11b	2462 [MHz] (11ch)	11 [dBm] 12.59 [mW] 13 [mW]*5	5.00 [mm]	4.1
WLAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Top	11b	2462 [MHz] (11ch)	11 [dBm] 12.59 [mW] 13 [mW]*5	5.00 [mm]	4.1
WLAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Top tilt	11b	2462 [MHz] (11ch)	11 [dBm] 12.59 [mW] 13 [mW]*5	5.00 [mm]	4.1

#### WLAN 2.4GHz

Band	Standalone SAR tested	Position	Mode	Upper frequency of band *1	Maximum tune-up tolerance limit *4	Min distance *2	Calculation of threshold*6
WLAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	Right	11b	2462 [MHz] (11ch)	11 [dBm] 12.59 [mW] 13 [mW]*5	122.1 [mm]	817 [mW]
WLAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bottom	11b	2462 [MHz] (11ch)	11 [dBm] 12.59 [mW] 13 [mW]*5	95.93 [mm]	555 [mW]

\*1 The upper frequency of the frequency band was used in order to calculate standalone SAR test exclusion considerations.

\*2 When the minimum test separation distance is  $< 5$  mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Refer to Appendix 4.

\*3  $[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$

If it is Calculation of exclusion  $\leq 3.0$  standalone SAR test is excluded.

\*4 Maximum tune-up tolerance limit is by the specification from a customer.

\*5 Maximum tune-up tolerance limit(mW) is rounded to one decimal place.

\*6  $[(3 \cdot 50)/(\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}) + (\text{test separation distance} - 50 \text{ mm}) \cdot (f(\text{MHz})/150)] \text{ mW}$  at  $> 100 \text{ MHz}$  and  $\leq 1500 \text{ MHz}$

$[(3 \cdot 50)/(\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}) + (\text{test separation distance} - 50 \text{ mm}) \cdot 10] \text{ mW}$  at  $> 1500 \text{ MHz}$  and  $\leq 6 \text{ GHz}$

If it is maximum tune-up tolerance limit  $<$  Threshold, standalone SAR test is excluded.

Bluetooth(BDR/LE)

Band	Standalone SAR tested	Positiom	Mode	Upper frequency of band *1	Maximum tune-up tolerance limit *4	Min distance *2	Calculation of exclusion *3
Bluetooth	<input type="checkbox"/>	Front	BDR/EDR/LE	2480 [MHz] (79ch)	9 [dBm] 7.94 [mW] 8 [mW]*5	5.00 [mm]	2.5
Bluetooth	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rear	BDR/EDR/LE	2480 [MHz] (79ch)	9 [dBm] 7.94 [mW] 8 [mW]*5	5.00 [mm]	2.5
Bluetooth	<input type="checkbox"/>	Left	BDR/EDR/LE	2480 [MHz] (79ch)	9 [dBm] 7.94 [mW] 8 [mW]*5	5.00 [mm]	2.5
Bluetooth	<input type="checkbox"/>	Top	BDR/EDR/LE	2480 [MHz] (79ch)	9 [dBm] 7.94 [mW] 8 [mW]*5	5.00 [mm]	2.5
Bluetooth	<input type="checkbox"/>	Top tilt	BDR/EDR/LE	2480 [MHz] (79ch)	9 [dBm] 7.94 [mW] 8 [mW]*5	5.00 [mm]	2.5

Bluetooth(BDR/LE)

Band	Standalone SAR tested	Position	Mode	Upper frequency of band *1	Maximum tune-up tolerance limit *4	Min distance *2	Calculation of threshold*6
Bluetooth	<input type="checkbox"/>	Right	BDR/EDR/LE	2480 [MHz] (79ch)	9 [dBm] 7.94 [mW] 8 [mW]*5	122.1 [mm]	816 [mW]
Bluetooth	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bottom	BDR/EDR/LE	2480 [MHz] (79ch)	9 [dBm] 7.94 [mW] 8 [mW]*5	95.93 [mm]	555 [mW]

\*1 The upper frequency of the frequency band was used in order to calculate standalone SAR test exclusion considerations.

\*2 When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.  
Refer to Appendix 4.

\*3  $[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$

If it is Calculation of exclusion  $\leq 3.0$  standalone SAR test is excluded.

\*4 Maximum tune-up tolerance limit is by the specification from a customer.

\*5 Maximum tune-up tolerance limit(mW) is rounded to one decimal place.

\*6  $[(3 \cdot 50)/(\sqrt{f_{(\text{GHz})}})] + (\text{test separation distance} - 50 \text{ mm}) \cdot (f(\text{MHz})/150)) \text{ mW}$  at > 100 MHz and  $\leq 1500 \text{ MHz}$

$[(3 \cdot 50)/(\sqrt{f_{(\text{GHz})}})] + (\text{test separation distance} - 50 \text{ mm}) \cdot 10 \text{ mW}$  at > 1500 MHz and  $\leq 6 \text{ GHz}$

If it is maximum tune-up tolerance limit < Threshold, standalone SAR test is excluded.



#### WLAN 2.4GHz and Bluetooth

Based on KDB941225D07, UMPC mini-tablet devices must be tested for 1-g SAR on all surfaces and side edges with a transmitting antenna located at  $\leq 25$  mm from that surface or edge, at 5 mm separation from a flat phantom, for the data modes, wireless technologies and frequency bands supported by the device to determine SAR compliance.

No.	Position	WLAN and Bluetooth		
		Test required	Antenna	Separation of antenna to EUT's surfaces and edges [mm]
1	Front	<input type="checkbox"/>	Internal	30.32
2	Rear	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Internal	20.68
3	Left	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Internal	9.72
4	Right	<input type="checkbox"/>	Internal	122.1
5	Top	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Internal	12.1
6	Bottom	<input type="checkbox"/>	Internal	95.93
7	Top tilt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Internal	2.02

## **SECTION 7: Description of the Body setup**

### **7.1 Test position for Body setup**

#### **i) Procedure for SAR testing**

-The tested procedure was performed according to the KDB 941225 D07 (SAR Evaluation Procedures for UMPC Mini-Tablet Devices).

#### **ii) Test mode**

<b>WLAN 2.4 GHz</b>	<b>Data transmission mode (11b)</b>
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#### **iii) Test position**

No.	Position	Test distance	WLAN	Bluetooth
			Tested	Tested
1	Front	0mm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Rear	0mm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Left	0mm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Right	0mm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Top	0mm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	Bottom	0mm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	Top tilt	0mm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

\*The test was conservatively performed with test distance 0mm.

## SECTION 8 : Test surrounding

### 8.1 Measurement uncertainty

This measurement uncertainty budget is suggested by IEEE Std 1528(2013) and IEC62209-2:2010, and determined by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (DASY5 Uncertainty Budget). Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r01 Section 2.8.1., when the highest measured SAR(1g) within a frequency band is < 1.5W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std.1528 (2013) is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.

<0.3 – 3GHz range Body>

Error Description	Uncertain value ±	Probability distribution	divisor	(ci) 1g	Standard (1g)	vi or veff
<b>Measurement System</b>						
Probe calibration	± 6.00	Normal	1	1	± 6.00	∞
Axial isotropy of the probe	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.7	± 1.9	∞
Spherical isotropy of the probe	± 9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.7	± 3.9	∞
Boundary effects	± 1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7	∞
Detection limit	± 1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6	∞
Modulation response	± 2.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.4	∞
Readout electronics	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	± 0.3	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.5	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.5	∞
RF ambient Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7	∞
RF ambient Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.2	∞
Probe positioning	± 2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7	∞
Max.SAR Eval.	± 2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.2	∞
<b>Test Sample Related</b>						
Device positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	± 2.9	3
Device holder uncertainty	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	± 3.6	3
Power drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.9	∞
Power Scaling	+ 0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.0	∞
<b>Phantom and Setup</b>						
Phantom uncertainty	± 6.1	Rectangular	√3	1	± 3.5	∞
Algorithm for correcting SAR for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	± 1.9	Normal	1	1	± 1.9	∞
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	+ 2.5	Rectangular	1	0.78	+ 2.0	∞
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	- 3.2	Rectangular	1	0.23	- 0.7	∞
Liquid conductivity - temp.unc (below 2deg.C.)	± 5.2	Rectangular	√3	0.78	± 2.3	∞
Liquid permittivity - temp.unc (below 2deg.C.)	± 0.8	Rectangular	√3	0.23	± 0.1	∞
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>						
					± 11.452	
<b>Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)</b>						
					± 22.9	

\*. Table of uncertainties are listed for ISO/IEC 17025.

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## SECTION 9 : Measurement results

### 9.1 Body SAR

#### (1)Method of measurement

Step.1 The searching for the worst position. \*1\*2\*3

Note:

\*1 Highest measured output power channel was tested initially according to KDB248227D01.

The other channel was not required since SAR value of highest measured output power channel was less than 0.8W/kg.

\*2 SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions according to KDB248227D01.

When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg. Refer to (4) OFDM mode exclusion considerations.

\*3 Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is  $< 0.80$  W/kg in accordance to KDB865664 D1.

#### (2)Simulated Tissue Liquid Parameter confirmation

The dielectric parameters were checked prior to assessment using the DAKS dielectric probe kit.

The dielectric parameters measurement is reported in each correspondent section.

DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT RESULTS											
Date	Ambient Temp. [deg.c]	Relative Humidity [%]	Liquid type	Liquid Temp. [deg.c]	Measured Frequency [MHz]	Parameters	Target Value	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]	Remark
-	-	-	-	-	2450	$\epsilon_r$	52.7	-	-	-	*1
						$\sigma$ [mho/m]	1.95	-	-	-	
27-Nov	24.0	42	MSL 2450	23.5	2412	$\epsilon_r$	52.8	51.1	-3.2	+/-5	*2
						$\sigma$ [mho/m]	1.90	1.95	2.5	+/-5	
-	-	-	-	-	2500	$\epsilon_r$	52.6	-	-	-	*1
						$\sigma$ [mho/m]	2.02	-	-	-	

$\epsilon_r$ : Relative Permittivity /  $\sigma$  : Conductivity

\*1 The Target value is a parameter defined in KDB 865664D01.

\*2 The dielectric parameters should be linearly interpolated between the closest pair of target frequencies to determine the applicable dielectric parameters corresponding to the device test frequency.

### (3)Result of Body SAR

BODY SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS													
Frequency		Modulation	Measured power (Burst power)		Maximum tune-up tolerance limit		Phantom Section	EUT Set-up Conditions			Measured SAR(1g) [W/kg]	Scaled factor *1	Reported SAR(1g) [W/kg] *2
Channel	[MHz]		[dBm]	[mW]	[dBm]	[mW]		Antenna	Position	Separation [mm]			
Step.1 The searching for the worst position													
1	2412	11b 2Mbps	10.08	10.19	11.00	12.59	Flat	Fixed	Rear	0	0.013	1.236	0.016
1	2412	11b 2Mbps	10.08	10.19	11.00	12.59	Flat	Fixed	Left	0	0.0038	1.236	0.0047
1	2412	11b 2Mbps	10.08	10.19	11.00	12.59	Flat	Fixed	Top	0	0.000	1.236	0.000
1	2412	11b 2Mbps	10.08	10.19	11.00	12.59	Flat	Fixed	Top tilt	0	0.00329	1.236	0.00407

\*1 Scaled factor = Maximum tune-up tolerance limit [mW] / Measured power [mW]

\*2 Reported SAR= Measured SAR [W/kg] · Scaled factor

### OFDM mode exclusion considerations

OFDM was excluded from the following table according to KDB248227D01.

Maximum tune-up tolerance limit		Maximum tune-up tolerance limit		OFDM scaled factor *3	Estimated SAR of OFDM Reported SAR(1g) [W/kg] *4	Exclusion limit [W/kg]	Standalone SAR tested
DSSS		OFDM(11g/n20)					
[dBm]	[mW]	[dBm]	[mW]				
11.00	12.59	11.00	12.59	1.000	0.016	< 1.2	<input type="checkbox"/>

\*3 OFDM scaled factor = Maximum tune-up tolerance limit of OFDM [mW] / Maximum tune-up tolerance limit of DSSS [mW]

\*4 Estimated SAR of OFDM= Reported SAR of DSSS[W/kg] · OFDM scaled factor

## SECTION 10 Test instruments

Control No.	Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Test Item	Calibration Date * Interval(month)
MOS-19	Thermo-Hygrometer	Custom	CTH-201	0001	AT	2014/12/22 * 12
MPM-12	Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	0825002	AT	2015/06/09 * 12
MPSE-17	Power sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	0738285	AT	2015/06/09 * 12
MCC-144	Microwave Cable	Junkosha	MWX221	1207S407	AT	2015/08/06 * 12
MAT-20	Attenuator(10dB)(above 1GHz)	HIROSE ELECTRIC CO.,LTD.	AT-110	-	AT	2015/01/08 * 12
MNA-03	Vector Reflectometer	Copper Mountain Technologies	PLANAR R140	0030913	SAR	2015/10/30 * 12
MDPK-03	Dielectric assessment kit	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DAK-3.5	0008	SAR	2015/03/10 * 12
MOS-37	Digital thermometer	LKM electronic	DTM3000	-	SAR	2015/07/07 * 12
COTS-MSAR-04	Dielectric assessment software	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DAK		SAR	-
MPM-11	Dual Power Meter	Agilent	E4419B	MY45102060	SAR	2015/08/04 * 12
MPSE-15	Power sensor	Agilent	E9301A	MY41498311	SAR	2015/08/04 * 12
MPSE-16	Power sensor	Agilent	E9301A	MY41498313	SAR	2015/08/04 * 12
MRFA-24	Pre Amplifier	R&K	R&K CGA020M602-2633R	B30550	SAR	2015/06/15 * 12
MSG-10	Signal Generator	Agilent	N5181A	MY47421098	SAR	2015/11/16 * 12
MAT-78	Attenuator	Telegartner	J01156A0011	0042294119	SAR	Pre Check
MPM-15	Power Meter	Agilent	N1914A	MY53060017	SAR	2015/06/15 * 12
MPSE-21	Power sensor	Agilent	N8482H	MY52460010	SAR	2015/06/15 * 12
MHDC-12	Dual Directional Coupler	Hewlett Packard	772D	2839A0016	SAR	Pre Check
MJG-126	RF Switch	UL Japan	A	1	SAR	-
MDAE-03	Data Acquisition Electronics	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DAE4	1372	SAR	2015/06/15 * 12
MPB-09	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	EX3DV4	3922	SAR	2015/06/17 * 12
MPF-04	2mm Oval Flat Phantom	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	QDOVA001BB	1207	SAR	2015/05/11 * 12
MDH-03	Device holder	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	Mounting device for transmitter	-	SAR	Pre Check
MOS-35	Digital thermometer	HANNA	Checktemp 4	-	SAR	2015/07/07 * 12
COTS-MSAR-03	Dasy5	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DASY5	-	SAR	-
MRBT-04	SAR robot	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	TX60 Lspeag	F13/5PP1A1/A/01	SAR	2015/06/23 * 12
MDA-07	Dipole Antenna	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	D2450V2	713	SAR	2013/09/10 * 36
MMSL2450	Tissue simulation liquid (Body)	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	MSL2450V2	SL AA 245 BA	SAR*Daily Check Target Value $\pm 5\%$	Pre Check
SAR Room					Daily check Ambient Noise $<0.012\text{W/kg}$	

The expiration date of the calibration is the end of the expired month.

All equipment is calibrated with valid calibrations. Each measurement data is traceable to the national or international standards.

As for some calibrations performed after the tested dates, those test equipment have been controlled by means of an unbroken chains of calibrations.

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## **APPENDIX 1 : SAR Measurement data**

### **1. Evaluation procedure**

**The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:**

**Step 1:** Measurement of the E-field at a fixed location above the ear point or central position of flat phantom was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop.

**Step 2:** The SAR distribution at the exposed side of head or body position was measured at a distance of each device from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the antenna of EUT and the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm x 15 mm, 12 mm x 12 mm or 10mm x 10mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

**Step 3:** Around this point found in the Step 2 (area scan), a volume of 30mm x 30mm x 30mm or more was assessed by measuring 7 x 7 x 7 points at least for below 3GHz and a volume of 28 mm x 28mm x 22.5mm or more was assessed by measuring 8 x 8 x 6(ratio step method (\*1)) points at least for 5GHz band.

And for any secondary peaks found in the Step2 which are within 2dB of maximum peak and not with this Step3 (Zoom scan) is repeated. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:

(1). The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 1mm(EX3DV4) away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm [4]. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

(2). The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions) [4], [5]. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.

(3). All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

**Step 4:** Re-measurement of the E-field at the same location as in Step 1.

**\*1. Ratio step method parameters used;**

**The first measurement point: 2mm from the phantom surface, the initial grid separation: 2mm, subsequent graded grid ratio: 1.5**  
**These parameters comply with the requirement of the KDB 865664D01.**

## 2. Measurement data

### WLAN 2.4G 11b 2Mbps 2412MHz Rear 0mm

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN (0); Communication System Band: 11b/g/n; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.947$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.078$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3922; ConvF(7.49, 7.49, 7.49); Calibrated: 2015/06/17;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1372; Calibrated: 2015/06/15

Phantom: ELI v5.0 TP1207; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1207

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Area Scan (81x101x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.00999 W/kg

**Area Scan 2 (11x101x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.00913 W/kg

**Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 1.985 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

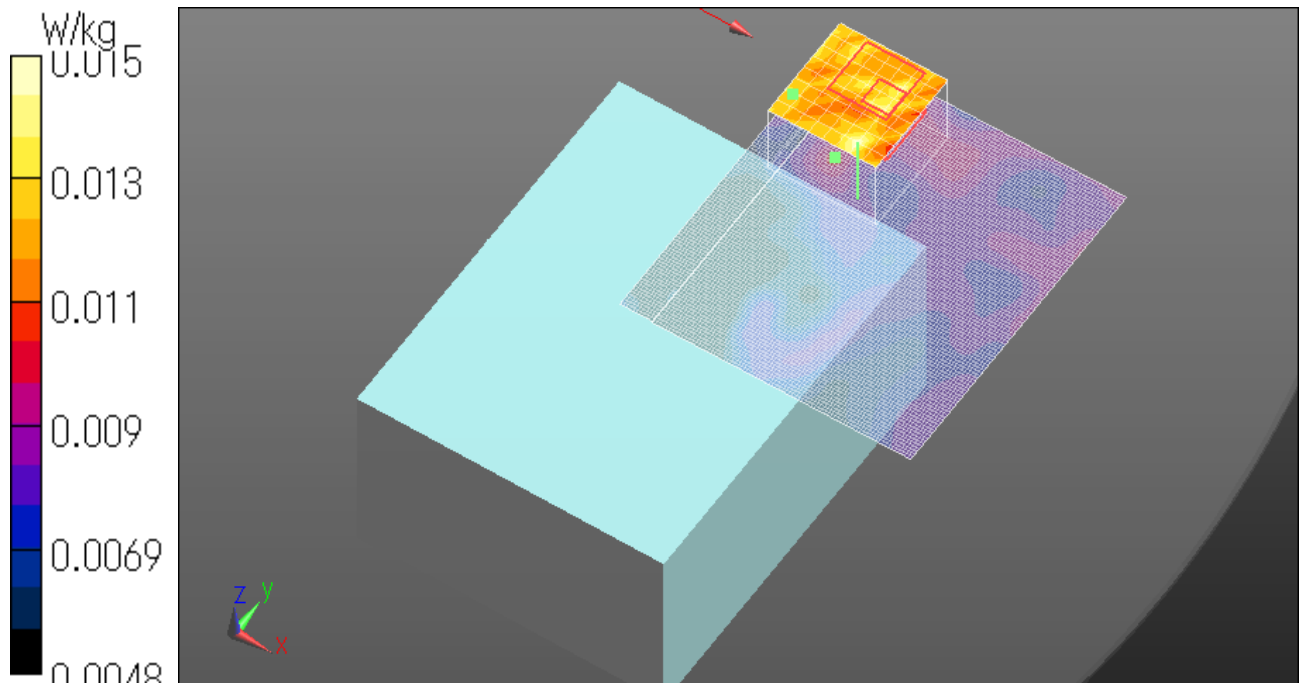
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0150 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.013 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0153 W/kg

Date: 2015/11/27

Ambient Temp. : 24.0 degree.C. Liquid Temp.; 23.5 degree.C.





**WLAN 2.4G 11b 2Mbps 2412MHz Left 0mm**

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN (0); Communication System Band: 11b/g/n; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.947$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.078$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3922; ConvF(7.49, 7.49, 7.49); Calibrated: 2015/06/17;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1372; Calibrated: 2015/06/15

Phantom: ELI v5.0 TP1207; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1207

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Area Scan (81x101x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.00536 W/kg

**Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.8450 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

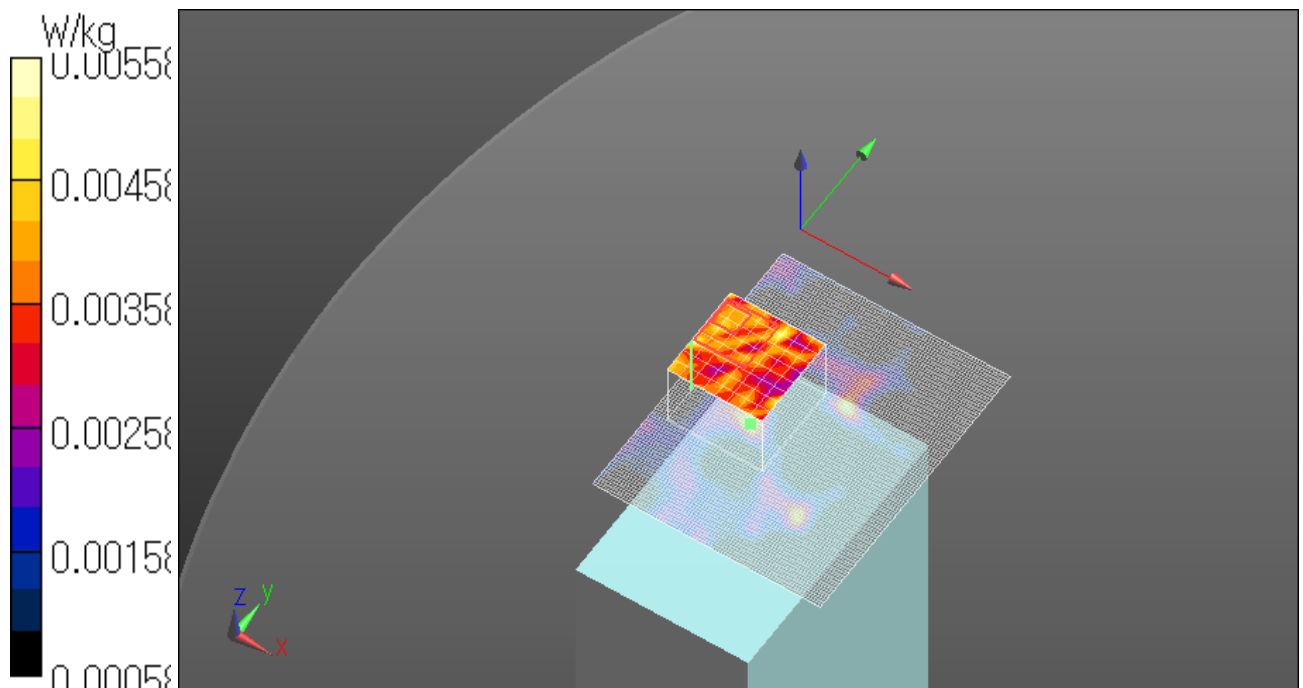
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.00579 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.0038 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00286 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00558 W/kg

Date: 2015/11/27

Ambient Temp. : 24.0 degree.C. Liquid Temp.; 23.5 degree.C.



**WLAN 2.4G 11b 2Mbps 2412MHz Top 0mm**

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN (0); Communication System Band: 11b/g/n; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.947$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.078$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3922; ConvF(7.49, 7.49, 7.49); Calibrated: 2015/06/17;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1372; Calibrated: 2015/06/15

Phantom: ELI v5.0 TP1207; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1207

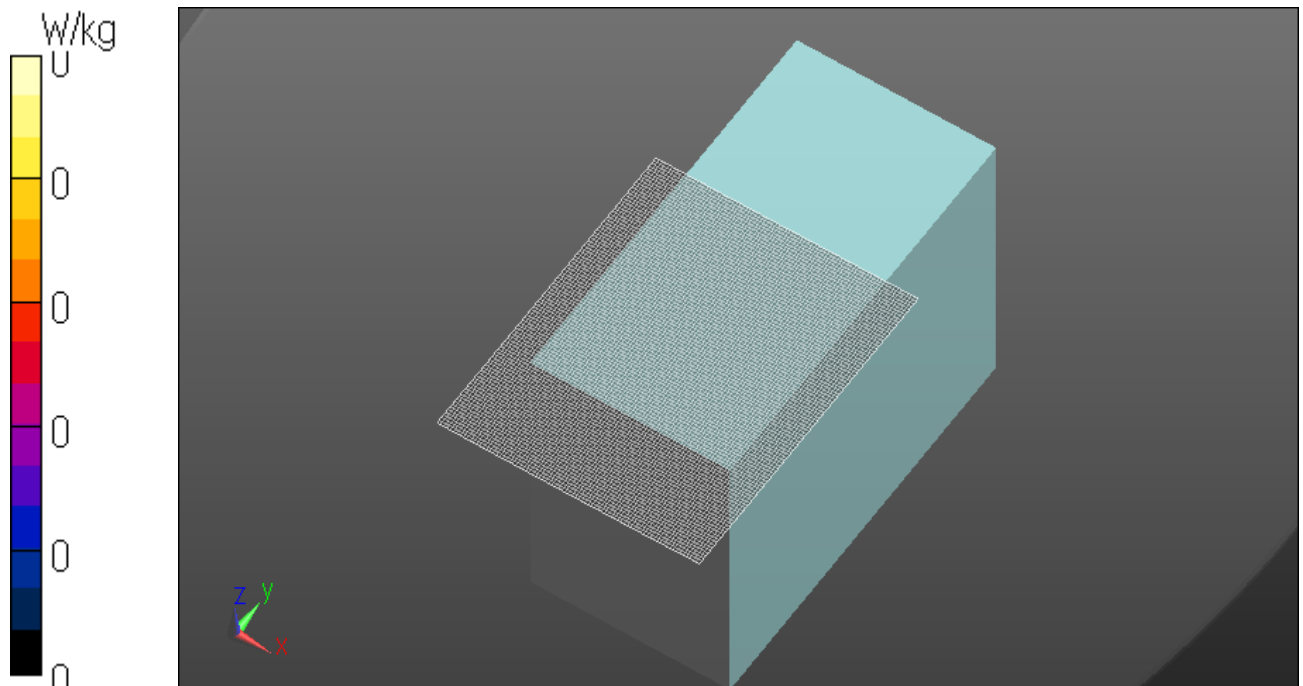
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Area Scan (81x101x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0 W/kg

Date: 2015/11/27

Ambient Temp. : 24.0 degree.C. Liquid Temp.; 23.5 degree.C.



**WLAN 2.4G 11b 2Mbps 2412MHz Top tilt 0mm**

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN (0); Communication System Band: 11b/g/n; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.947$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.078$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3922; ConvF(7.49, 7.49, 7.49); Calibrated: 2015/06/17;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1372; Calibrated: 2015/06/15

Phantom: ELI v5.0 TP1207; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1207

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Area Scan (81x101x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.00749 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 2.118 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

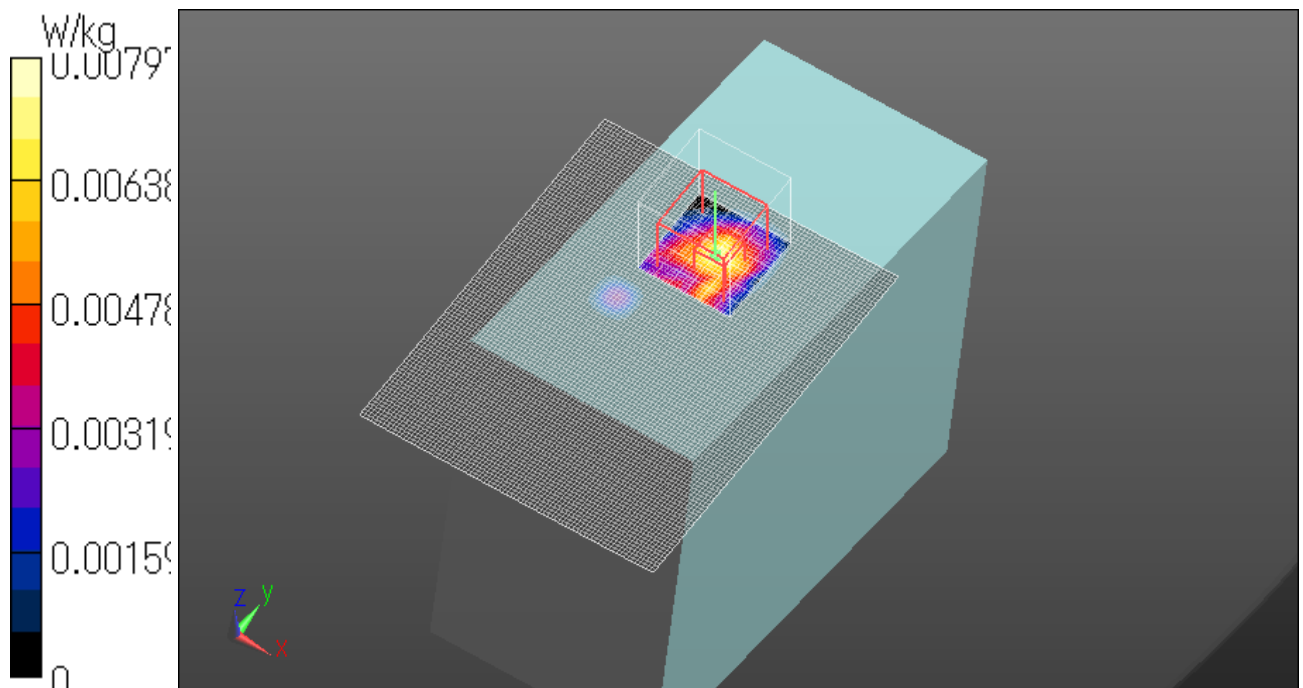
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0130 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.00329 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.000967 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00797 W/kg

Date: 2015/11/27

Ambient Temp. : 24.0 degree.C. Liquid Temp.; 23.5 degree.C.



## APPENDIX2 : System Check

### 1. System check result Body 2450MHz

#### (1) Simulated Tissue Liquid Parameter confirmation

DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT RESULTS											
Date	Ambient Temp. [deg.c]	Relative Humidity [%]	Liquid type	Liquid Temp. [deg.c]	Measured Frequency [MHz]	Parameters	Target Value	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]	Remark
27-Nov	24.0	42	MSL 2450	23.5	2450	$\epsilon_r$	52.7	50.9	-3.3	+/-5	*1
						$\sigma$ [mho/m]	1.95	1.99	2.3	+/-5	

$\epsilon_r$ : Relative Permittivity /  $\sigma$  : Conductivity

\*1 The Target value is a parameter defined in KDB 865664D01.

DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT RESULTS											
Date	Ambient Temp. [deg.c]	Relative Humidity [%]	Liquid type	Liquid Temp. [deg.c]	Measured Frequency [MHz]	Parameters	Target Value	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]	Remark
27-Nov	24.0	42	MSL 2450	23.5	2450	$\epsilon_r$	52.2	50.9	-2.4	+/-6	*2 *3
						$\sigma$ [mho/m]	2.00	1.99	-0.3	+/-6	

$\epsilon_r$ : Relative Permittivity /  $\sigma$  : Conductivity

\*2 The target value is the calibrated dipole Body TSL parameters. (D2450V2 SN:713, Measured Body TSL parameters)

\*3 The limit is for deviation provided by manufacture.

#### (2) System check result (for calibration by manufacture)

SYSTEM CHECK							
Date	Frequency [MHz]	SAR 1g [W/kg]					
		Forward Power	Conversion 1W	Target Value(1W)	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]	Remark
		Measured	Calculation				
27-Nov	2450.00	12.80	51.20	50.40	1.6	+/-10	*4

\*4 The taget value is the parameter defined in SAR measured x4( 12.6 x 4 = 50.4) in manufacturer calibrated dipole (D2450V2 SN:713)

Please refer to " SAR result with Body TSL of Appendix 2 2. System Check Dipole (D2450V2 SN:713)".

### SystemPerformanceCheck-D2450

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2450 MHz;  
Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.994$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.947$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3922; ConvF(7.49, 7.49, 7.49); Calibrated: 2015/06/17;

Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1372; Calibrated: 2015/06/15

Phantom: ELI v5.0 TP1207; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1207

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Area Scan (71x71x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.8 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 103.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

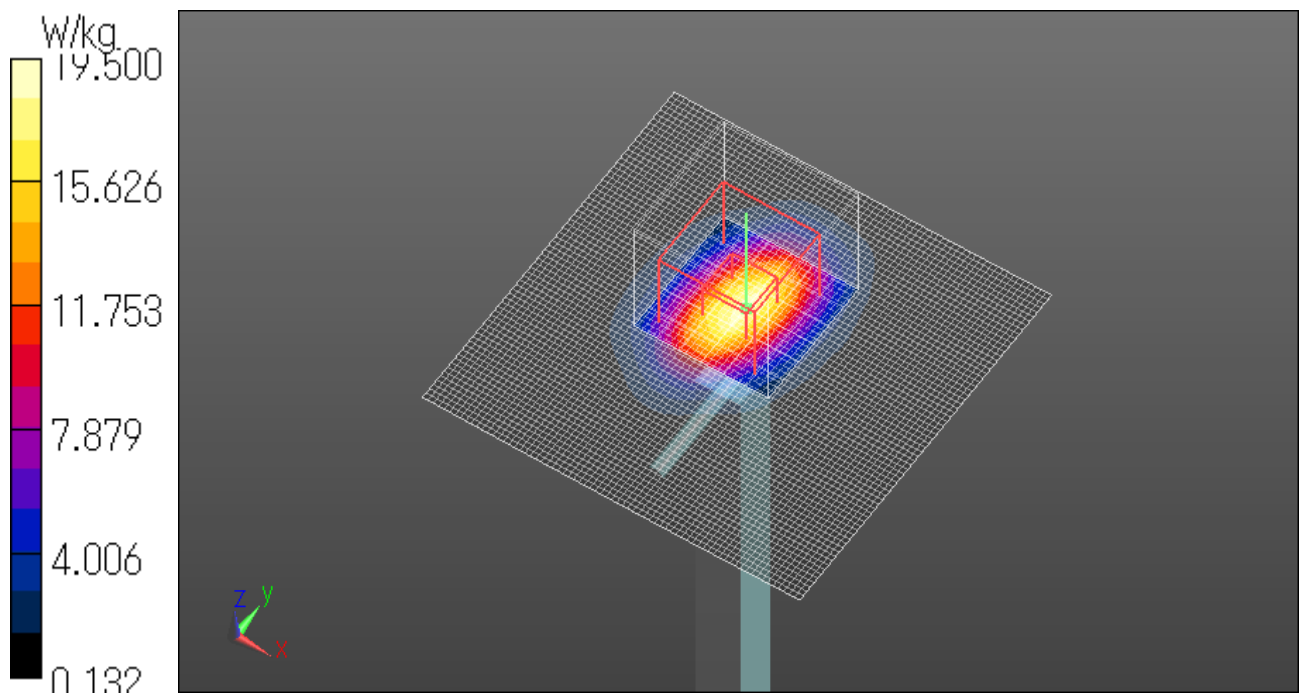
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.96 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 W/kg

Date: 2015/11/27

Ambient Temp. : 24.0 degree.C. Liquid Temp.; 23.5 degree.C.



### SystemPerformanceCheck-D2450

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2450 MHz;  
Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.994$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.947$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3922; ConvF(7.49, 7.49, 7.49); Calibrated: 2015/06/17;

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1372; Calibrated: 2015/06/15

Phantom: ELI v5.0 TP1207; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1207

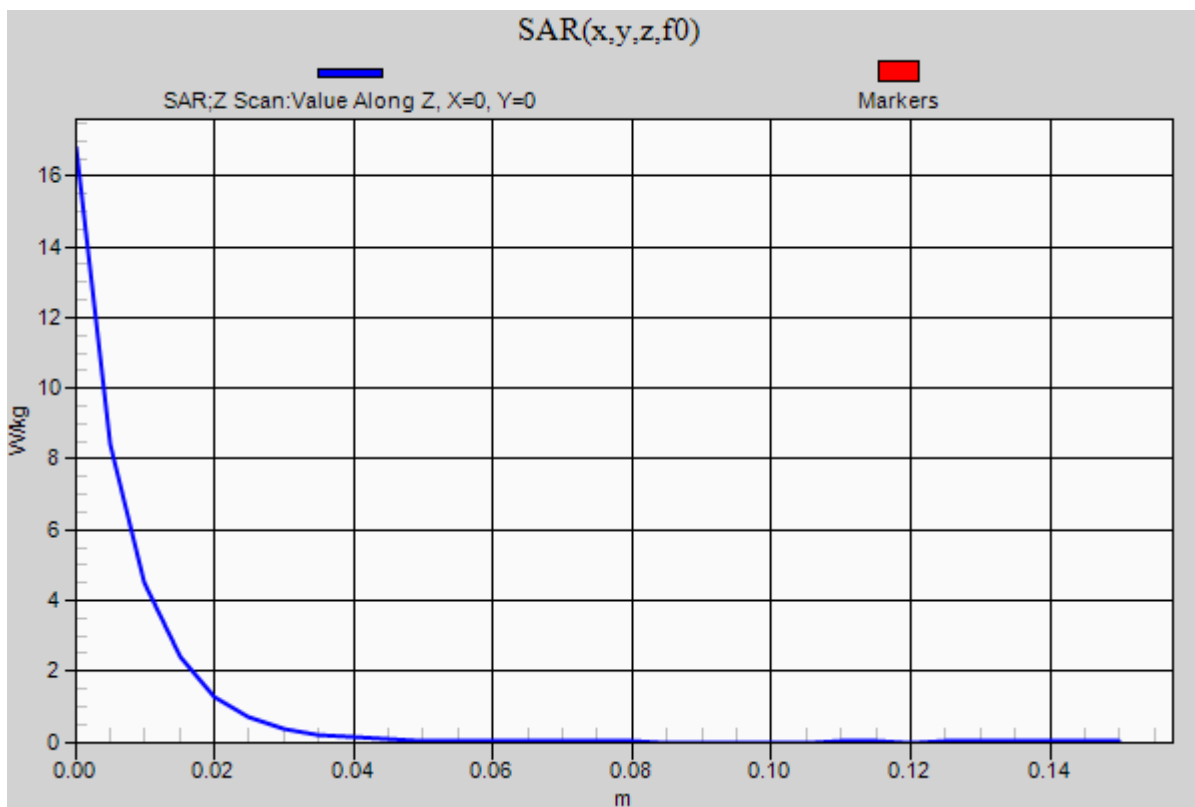
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Z Scan (1x1x31):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.8 W/kg

Date: 2015/11/27

Ambient Temp. : 24.0 degree.C. Liquid Temp.; 23.5 degree.C.





## 2. System Check Dipole (D2450V2,S/N:713) SAR Calibration Certificate - Dipole 2450MHz

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **UL Japan (PTT)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-713\_Sep13**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 713**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **September 10, 2013**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name Israa El-Naouq	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 10, 2013

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

Certificate No: D2450V2-713\_Sep13

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

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

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

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

**Additional Documentation:**

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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



## Measurement Conditions

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

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

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.4 $\pm$ 6 %	1.83 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.6 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.2 $\pm$ 6 %	2.00 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.6 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	49.7 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.89 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.4 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.8 \Omega + 0.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 34.4 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.7 \Omega + 2.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.0 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.162 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 05, 2002

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 10.09.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 713**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.83$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

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

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

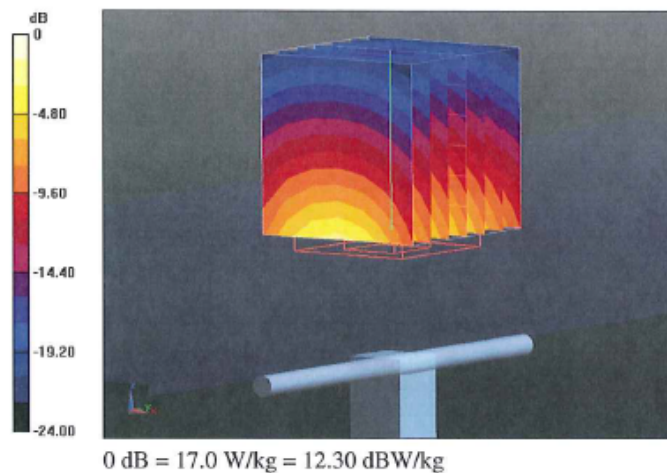
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.095 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

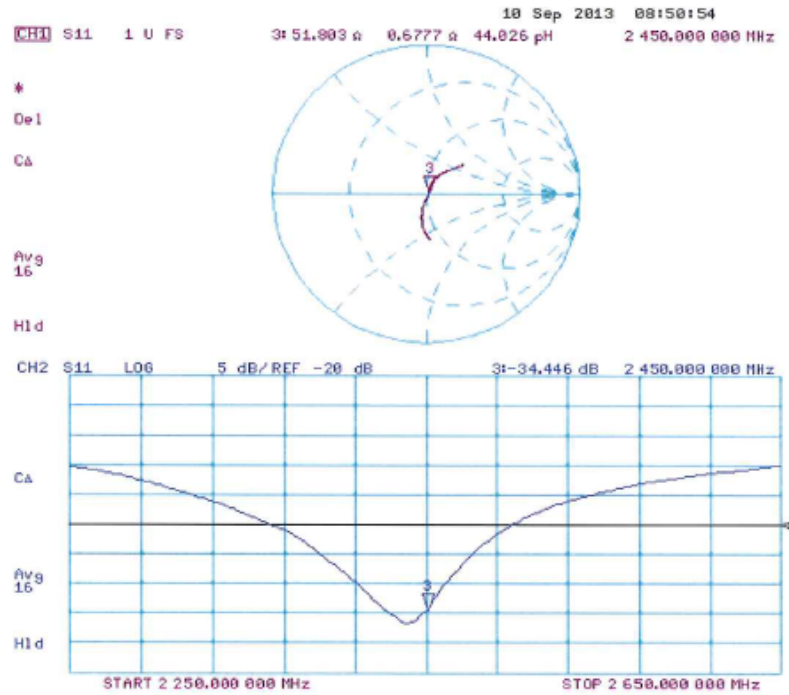
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.05 W/kg**

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



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 10.09.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 713**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

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

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

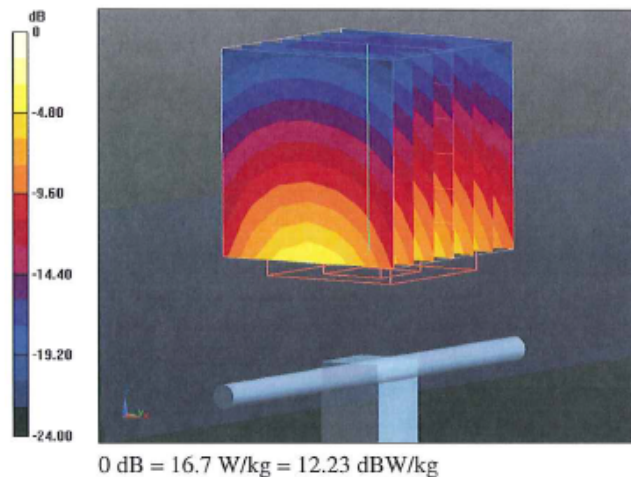
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.095 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

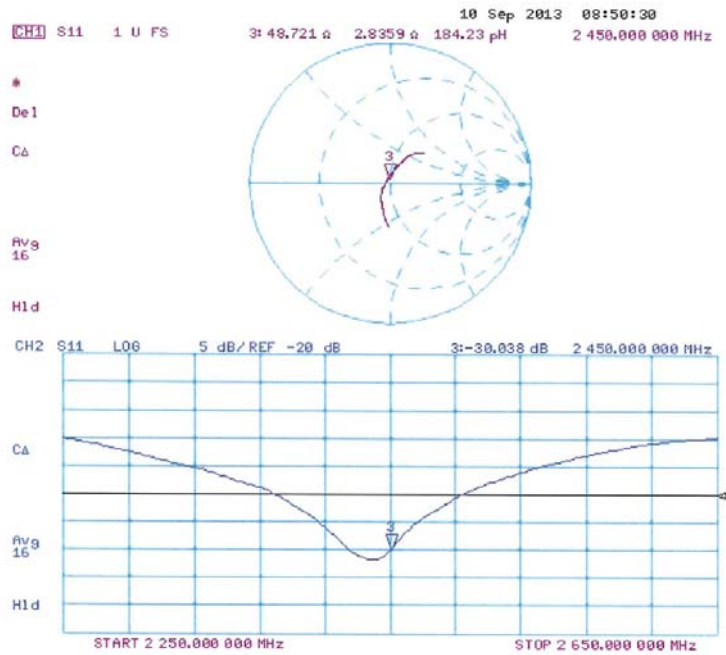
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 12.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.89 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.7 W/kg



### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



## D2450V2 Calibration for Impedance and Return-loss

Equipment	Dipole Antenna	Model	D2450V2
Manufacture	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	Serial	713
Tested by	Tomohisa Nakagawa		

### 1. Test environment

Date	July 21, 2015		
Ambient Temperature	24.0 deg.C	Relative humidity	50%RH

### 2. Equipment used

Control No.	Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Test Item	Calibration Date * Interval(month)
EST-54	Network Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	8753ES	US39171615	SAR	2015/05/05 * 12
EST-08	Calibration Kit	Agilent	85032B	3217A12903	SAR	2015/05/04 * 12
MPF-04	2mm Oval Flat Phantom	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	QDOVA001BB	1207	SAR	2015/05/11 * 12
MPSAM-04	SAM Phantom	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	QD000P40CD	1762	SAR	2015/05/11 * 12
MOS-38	Digital thermometer	HANNA	Checktemp 4	-	SAR	2015/04/28 * 12
MOS-31	Thermo-Hygrometer	Custom	CTH-201	3101	SAR	2015/07/07 * 12
HSL2450						Daily check
MSL2450						Daily check
SAR room1						Daily check

### 3. Test Result

Impedance,Transformed to feed point	Head	Deviation	Tolerance	Result
Calibration (SPEAG) 2013/09/10	51.8 $\Omega$ +0.7j $\Omega$	-	-	-
Calibration(ULJ)2015/7/21	50.94 $\Omega$ +0.86j $\Omega$	-0.9 $\Omega$ +0.2j $\Omega$	+/-5 $\Omega$ +/-5j $\Omega$	Complied

Return loss	Head	Deviation	Tolerance	Result
Calibration (SPEAG) 2013/09/10	-34.4dB	-	-	-
Calibration(ULJ)2015/7/21	-37.97dB	-3.5dB	-34.4 *+/-20%	Complied
Impedance,Transformed to feed point	Body	Deviation	Tolerance	Result
Calibration (SPEAG) 2013/09/10	48.7 $\Omega$ +2.8j $\Omega$	-	-	-
Calibration(ULJ)2015/7/21	50.53 $\Omega$ +2.48j $\Omega$	+1.8 $\Omega$ +/-0.3j $\Omega$	+/-5 $\Omega$ +/-5j $\Omega$	Complied

Return loss	Body	Deviation	Tolerance	Result
Calibration (SPEAG) 2013/09/10	-30.0dB	-	-	-
Calibration(ULJ)2015/7/21	-31.95dB	-1.95dB	-30.0 *+/-20%	Complied

\*Tolerance : According to the KDB450824D02

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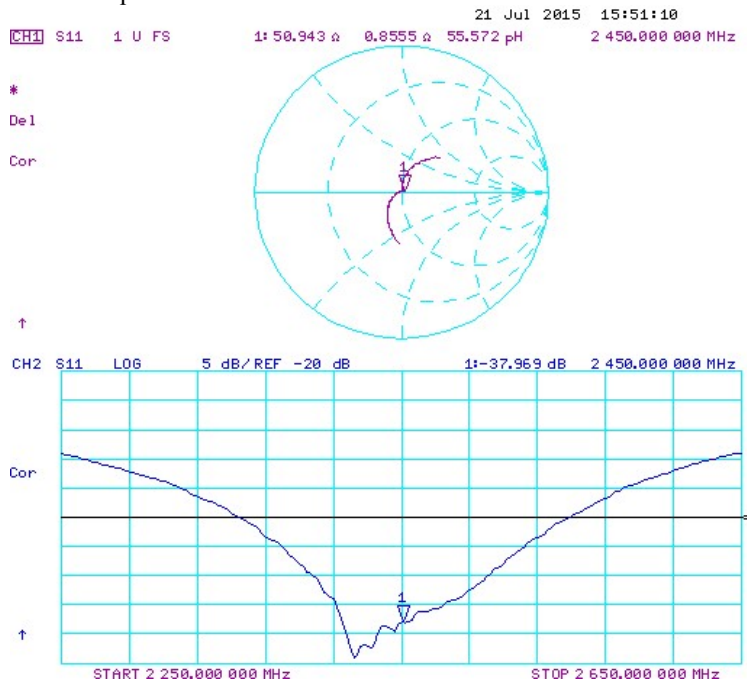
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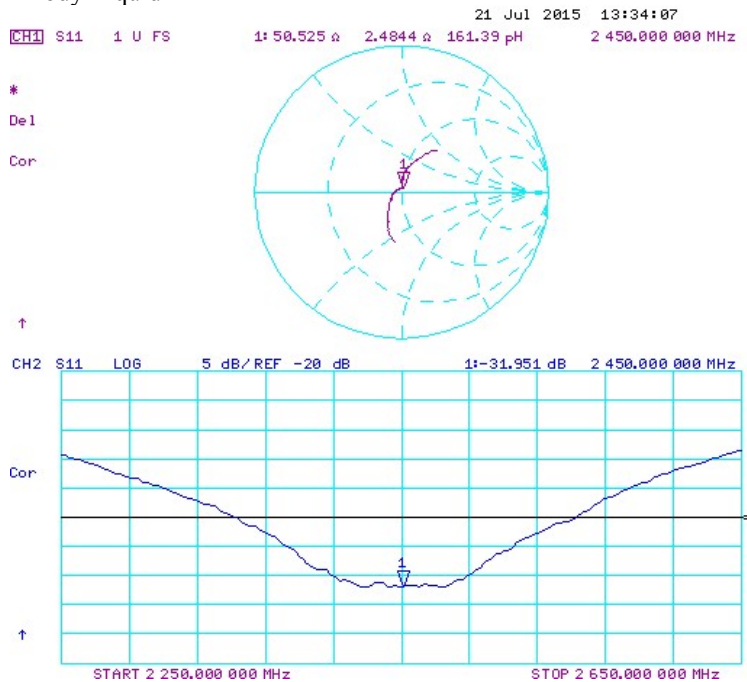
Facsimile: +81 596 24 8124

## Measurement Plots

### <Head Liquid>



### <Body Liquid>





### 3. System check uncertainty

The uncertainty budget has been determined for the DASY5 measurement system according to the SPEAG documents and is given in the following Table.

#### Repeatability Budget for System Check

<0.3 – 3GHz range Body>

Error Description	Uncertainty value $\pm$ %	Probability distribution	divisor	(ci) 1g	Standard (1g)	vi or veff
<b>Measurement System</b>						
Probe calibration	$\pm 1.8$	Normal	1	1	$\pm 1.8$	$\infty$
Axial isotropy of the probe	$\pm 0.0$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\pm 0.0$	$\infty$
Spherical isotropy of the probe	$\pm 0.0$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0	$\pm 0.0$	$\infty$
Boundary effects	$\pm 0.0$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\pm 0.0$	$\infty$
Probe linearity	$\pm 0.0$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\pm 0.0$	$\infty$
Detection limit	$\pm 0.0$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\pm 0.0$	$\infty$
Modulation response	$\pm 0.0$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\pm 0.0$	$\infty$
Readout electronics	$\pm 0.0$	Normal	1	1	$\pm 0.0$	$\infty$
Response time	$\pm 0.0$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\pm 0.0$	$\infty$
Integration time	$\pm 0.0$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\pm 0.0$	$\infty$
RF ambient Noise	$\pm 0.0$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\pm 0.0$	$\infty$
RF ambient Reflections	$\pm 0.0$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\pm 0.0$	$\infty$
Probe Positioner	$\pm 0.4$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\pm 0.2$	$\infty$
Probe positioning	$\pm 2.9$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\pm 1.7$	$\infty$
Max.SAR Eval.	$\pm 0.0$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\pm 0.0$	$\infty$
<b>Test Sample Related</b>						
Deviation of	$\pm 0.0$	Normal	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\pm 0.0$	$\infty$
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	$\pm 2.0$	Normal	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\pm 1.2$	$\infty$
Input power and SAR drift meas.	$\pm 3.4$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\pm 2.0$	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and Setup</b>						
Phantom uncertainty	$\pm 4.0$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\pm 2.3$	$\infty$
Algorithm for correcting SAR for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	$\pm 1.9$	Normal	1	1	$\pm 1.9$	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	$\pm 5.0$	Rectangular	1	0.78	+ 3.9	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	$\pm 5.0$	Rectangular	1	0.26	- 1.3	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity - temp.unc (below 2deg.C.)	$\pm 1.7$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	$\pm 0.8$	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity - temp.unc (below 2deg.C.)	$\pm 0.3$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	$\pm 0.0$	$\infty$
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>						
					$\pm 6.144$	
<b>Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)</b>						
					$\pm 12.3$	

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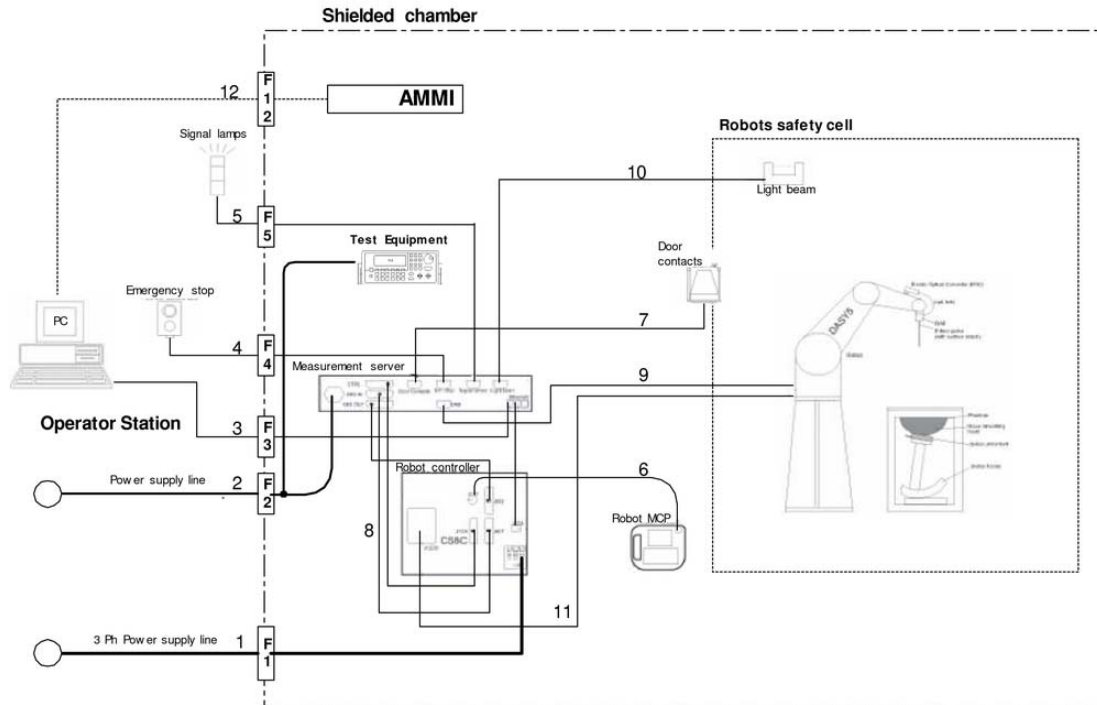
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## APPENDIX 3 : System specifications

### 1. Configuration and peripherals



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

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software.  
An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronic (DAE), which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection.  
The EOC is connected to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control with teaches pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

## 2. Specifications

### a) Robot TX60L

Number of Axes	:	6
Nominal Load	:	2 kg
Maximum Load	:	5kg
Reach	:	920mm
Repeatability	:	+/-0.03mm
Control Unit	:	CS8c
Programming Language	:	VAL3
Weight	:	52.2kg
Manufacture	:	Stäubli Robotics

### b) E-Field Probe

Model	:	EX3DV4
Serial No.	:	3922
Construction	:	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., glycol ether)
Frequency	:	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	:	+/-0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) +/-0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal probe axis)
Dynamic Range	:	10uW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity +/-0.2 dB(noise: typically < 1uW/g)
Dimensions	:	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
Application	:	Highprecision dosimetric measurement in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6GHz with precision of better 30%.
Manufacture	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG



**EX3DV4 E-field Probe**

#### **c)Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE4)**

Features	:	Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic Serial optical link for communication with DASY5 embedded system (fully remote controlled) Two step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop
Measurement Range	:	-100 to +300 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4mV, 400mV)
Input Offset voltage	:	< 5 $\mu$ V (with auto zero)
Input Resistance	:	200 M $\Omega$
Input Bias Current	:	< 50 fA
Battery Power	:	> 10 h of operation (with two 9.6 V NiMH accus)
Dimension	:	60 x 60 x 68 mm
Manufacture	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

#### **d)Electro-Optic Converter (EOC)**

Version	:	EOC 61
Description	:	for TX60 robot arm, including proximity sensor
Manufacture	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

#### **e)DASY5 Measurement server**

Features	:	Intel ULV Celeron 400MHz 128MB chip disk and 128MB RAM 16 Bit A/D converter for surface detection system Vacuum Fluorescent Display Robot Interface Serial link to DAE (with watchdog supervision) Door contact port (Possibility to connect a light curtain) Emergency stop port (to connect the remote control) Signal lamps port Light beam port Three Ethernet connection ports Two USB 2.0 Ports Two serial links Expansion port for future applications
Dimensions (L x W x H)	:	440 x 241 x 89 mm
Manufacture	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

#### **f) Light Beam Switches**

Version	:	LB5
Dimensions (L x H)	:	110 x 80 mm
Thickness	:	12 mm
Beam-length	:	80 mm
Manufacture	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

#### **g)Software**

Item	:	Dosimetric Assessment System DASY5
Type No.	:	SD 000 401A, SD 000 402A
Software version No.	:	DASY52, Version 52.6 (1)
Manufacture / Origin	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

#### **h)Robot Control Unit**

Weight	:	70 Kg
AC Input Voltage	:	selectable
Manufacturer	:	Stäubli Robotics

## **i) Phantom and Device Holder**

### **Phantom**

<b>Type</b>	:	SAM Twin Phantom V4.0
<b>Description</b>	:	The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.
<b>Material</b>	:	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)
<b>Shell Material</b>	:	Fiberglass
<b>Thickness</b>	:	2.0 +/-0.2 mm
<b>Dimensions</b>	:	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet
<b>Volume</b>	:	Approx. 25 liters
<b>Manufacture</b>	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

<b>Type</b>	:	2mm Flat phantom ERI4.0
<b>Description</b>	:	Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with the latest draft of the standard IEC 62209 Part II and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI4 has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is supported by software version DASY4.5 and higher and is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.
<b>Material</b>	:	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)
<b>Shell Thickness</b>	:	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)
<b>Filling Volume</b>	:	approx. 30 liters
<b>Dimensions</b>	:	Major ellipse axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm
<b>Manufacture</b>	:	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

### **Device Holder**

In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom V4.0/V4.0c or ELI4, the Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter device in spherical coordinates. Rotation point is the ear opening point. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat).

<b>Material</b>	:	POM
-----------------	---	-----

### **Laptop Extensions kit**

Simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices according to IEC 62209-2 (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.). It is lightweight and fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner. The extension is fully compatible with the Twin-SAM, ELI4 Phantoms.

<b>Material</b>	:	POM, Acrylic glass, Foam
-----------------	---	--------------------------

### **Urethane**

For this measurement, the urethane foam was used as device holder.

#### j) Simulated Tissues (Liquid)

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

Mixture (%)	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		900		1800		1950		2450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.91	46.21	40.29	50.75	55.24	70.17	55.41	69.79	55.0	68.64
Sugar	56.93	51.17	57.90	48.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cellulose	0.25	0.18	0.24	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salt (NaCl)	3.79	2.34	1.38	0.94	0.31	0.39	0.08	0.2	-	-
Preventol	0.12	0.08	0.18	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
DGMBE	-	-	-	-	44.45	29.44	44.51	30.0	45.0	31.37
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

Note: DGMBE (Diethylenglycol-monobutyl ether)

The simulated tissue (liquid) of 1800MHz was used for the test frequency of 1700MHz to 1800MHz.

Mixture (%)	Frequency (MHz)	
	650&750	1450
Tissue Type	Head and Body	Head and Body
Water	35-58%	52-75%
Sugar	40-60%	-
Cellulose	<0.3%	-
Salt (NaCl)	0-6%	<1%
Preventol	0.1-0.7%	-
DGMBE	-	25-48%

Mixture (%)	Frequency (MHz)	
	5800	
Tissue Type	Head	Body
Water	64.0	78.0
Mineral Oil	18.0	11.0
Emulsifiers	15.0	9.0
Additives and salt	3.0	2.0

### 3. Dosimetric E-Field Probe Calibration (EX3DV4, S/N: 3922)

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **UL Japan (Vitec)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3922\_Jun15**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3922**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6**  
**Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **June 17, 2015**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Israe Elnaouq</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Technician</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	<b>Katja Pokovic</b>	<b>Technical Manager</b>	

Issued: June 18, 2015

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

**Calibration Laboratory of  
Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG**  
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### Glossary:

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

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

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

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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



EX3DV4 – SN:3922

June 17, 2015

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3922

Manufactured: March 8, 2013  
Calibrated: June 17, 2015

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

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## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3922

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.37	0.45	0.50	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	104.8	103.1	100.7	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	134.1	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		131.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		141.4	

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

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

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

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

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## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3922

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2450	39.2	1.80	7.39	7.39	7.39	0.23	1.15	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.34	0.95	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.35	5.35	5.35	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.62	4.62	4.62	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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

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

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## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3922

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2450	52.7	1.95	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.30	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.28	7.28	7.28	0.30	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.87	3.87	3.87	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.08	4.08	4.08	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

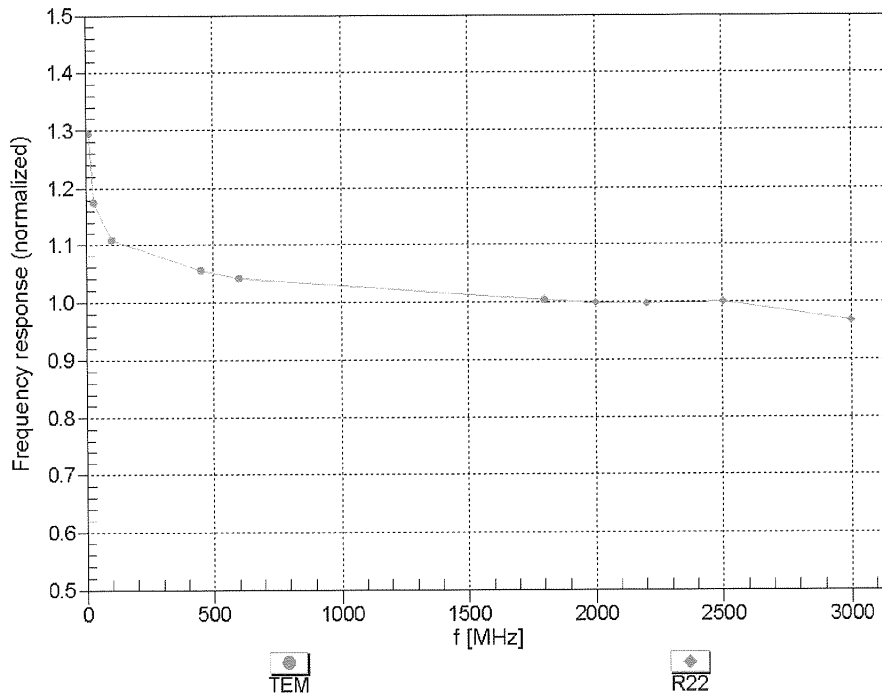
<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted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

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

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



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

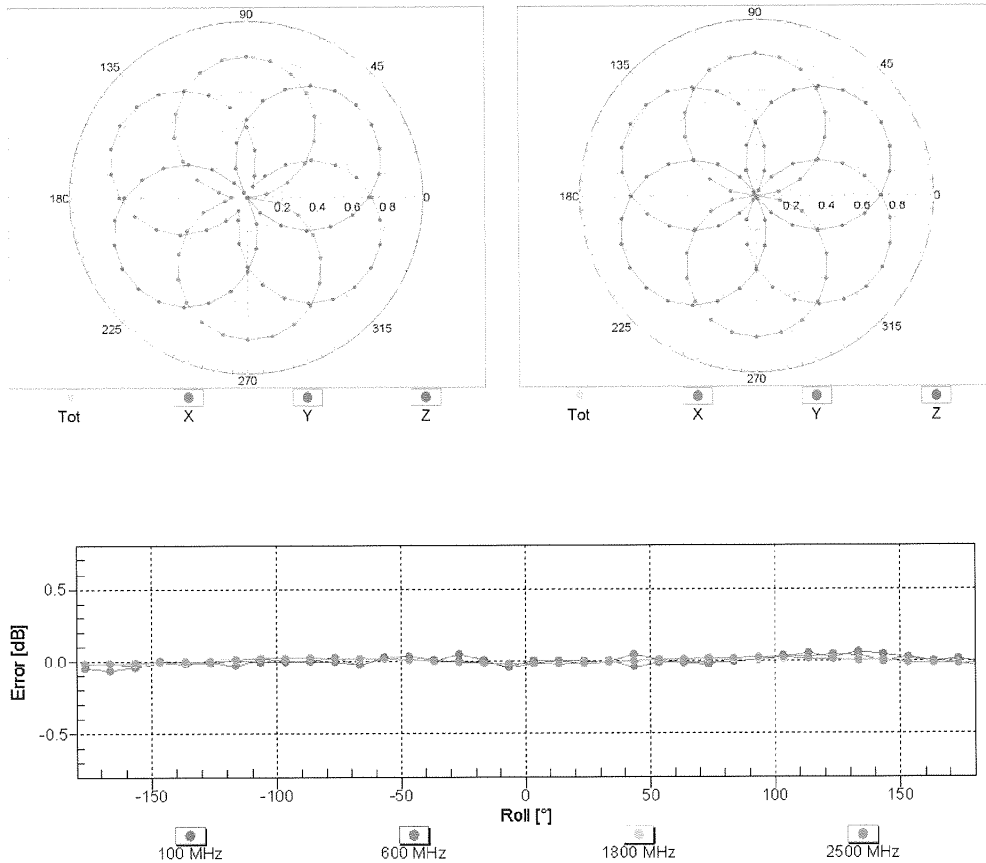
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## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22

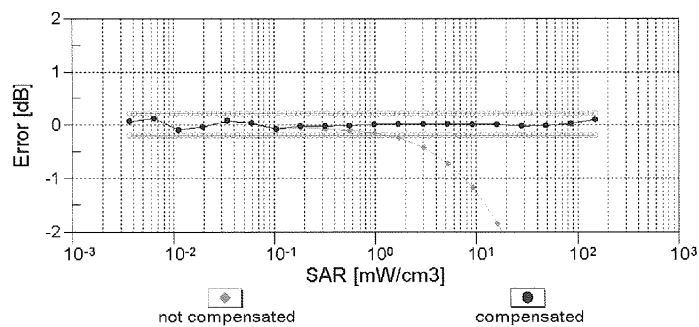
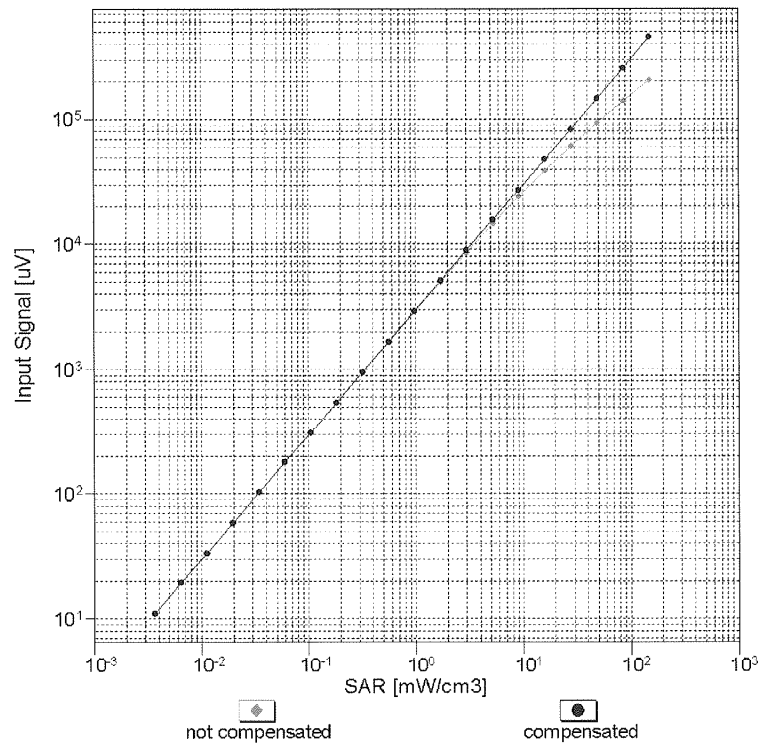


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)

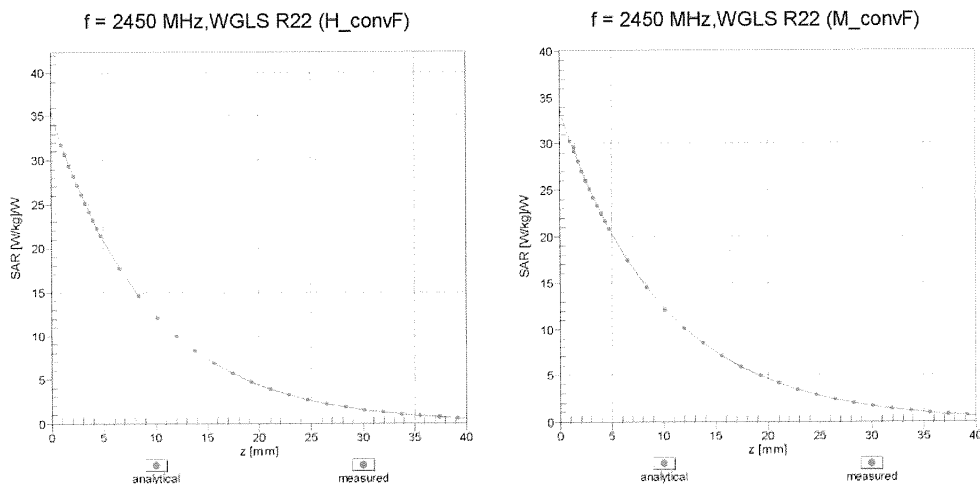


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  (k=2)

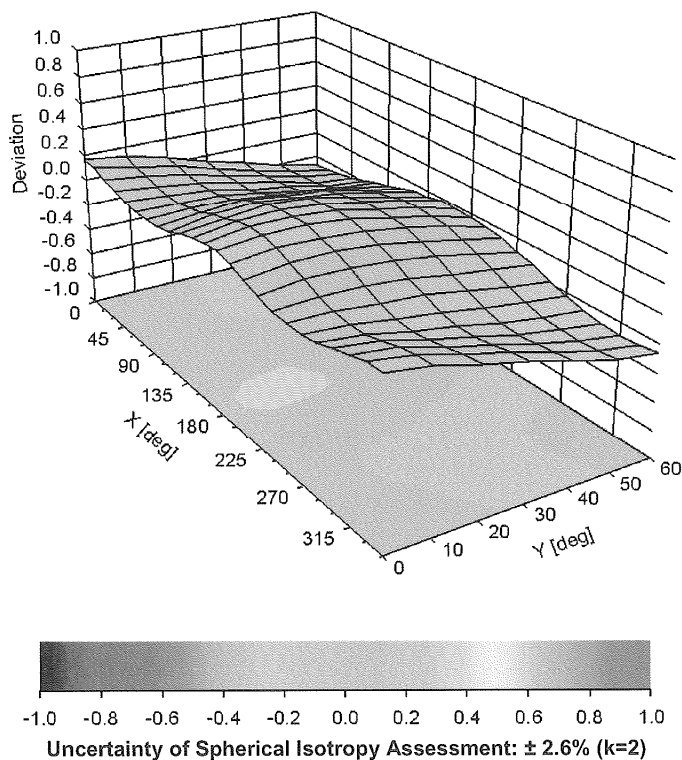
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## Conversion Factor Assessment



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





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## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3922

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	73.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm