

TEST REPORT

Test of: XMDS2770

To: KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz

FCC ID: ZYH-W2CBW003

Test Report Serial No: UL-SAR-RP10056048JD01 V1.0

This Test Report Is Issued Under The Authority of Richelieu Quoi, SAR Technology Consultant:	PP (APPROVED SIGNATORY)
Checked By: Sandhya Menon	Janahya (APPROVED SIGNATORY)
Issue Date: 28 No	ovember 2013
Test Dates: 21 No	ovember 2013

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1. Customer Information		
Company Name:	Oxford Instruments Analytical Oy	
Address:	P.O.Box 85	
	Espoo	
	Finland	

Manufacturer Information		
Company Name:	Oxford Instruments Industrial Products Limited	
Address:	Tubney Woods Abingdon Oxon OX13 5QX United Kingdom	

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2. Summary of Test Results		
Test Name	Specification Reference	Result
Specific Absorption Rate – WLAN 2.4 GHz 802.11b/g	KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6 GHz	②
Key to Results	= Complied = Did not comply	

2.1. Highest Reported SAR

Individual Transmitter Evaluation per Band:

Exposure Configuration	Technology Band	Highest Reported 1g -SAR (W/kg)	Equipment Class	Max Rated Source base Avg Power + Max Tolerance [dBm]	Highest Reported 1g-SAR (W/kg)
Body-Worn (Separation Distance 0mm)	WLAN 2.4 GHz	0.090	DTS	16.2	0.090

2.2. Highest Reported SAR (continued)

Simultaneous Transmitter Evaluation:

Exposure Configuration	Technology Band	Highest Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)	Equipment Class	Max Rated Source base Avg Power + Max Tolerance [dBm]	Highest Reported Sum- SAR 1g-SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Ratio
BODY-WORN	WLAN 2.4 GHz	0.090	DTS	16.2	0.172	N/A
(Separation Distance 0mm)	Bluetooth 2.4 GHz	0.082 ^{2a}	DSS	3.0	0.172	IN/A
Noto(s):						

Note(s):

- 1. Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the <u>reported</u> standalone SAR of each applicable transmitting antenna. As the calculated sum was < 1.6 W/kg the evaluation was not required.
- 2. Bluetooth estimated SAR result is calculated as per the formula below following FCC KDB publication 447498.

When standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]·[√f_(GHz)/x] W/kg for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm;
 where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR, and x = 18.75 for 10-g SAR.

0mm Bluetooth estimated SAR level:

Estimated Bluetooth SAR = $(1.99 \text{ mW/5mm})^*(\sqrt{2.4} / 7.5) = 0.082 \text{ W/kg}$

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2.3. SAR measurement variability and measurement uncertainty analysis:

The SAR measurement variability and measurement uncertainty analysis was not required as the maximum measured SAR is < 0.8 W/kg.

Note(s):

The condition for SAR variability was met as the SAR level measured and calculated was below the specified threshold as per KDB publication 865664 D01, section 2.8.1

2.4. Location of Tests

All the measurements described in this report were performed at the premises of UL, Pavilion A, Ashwood Park, Ashwood Way, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG23 8BG United Kingdom

2.5.Nominal and Maximum Output power:				
Channel Number	Freq (MHZ)	Max. Rated power (dBm)	Tolerance (dB)	Note
1	2412.0	14.6	-1.0 ~ +1.0	
6	2437.0	15.0	-1.0 ~ +1.0	2.4GHz 802.11b (1Mbps)
11	2462.0	15.0	-1.0 ~ +1.0	
1	2412.0	13.8	-1.0 ~ +1.0	
6	2437.0	15.2	-1.0 ~ +1.0	2.4GHz 802.11b (11Mbps)
11	2462.0	14.9	-1.0 ~ +1.0	
1	2412.0	13.4	-1.0 ~ +1.0	
6	2437.0	14.5	-1.0 ~ +1.0	2.4GHz 802.11g (6Mbps)
11	2462.0	14.1	-1.0 ~ +1.0	
1	2412.0	13.8	-1.0 ~ +1.0	
6	2437.0	14.4	-1.0 ~ +1.0	2.4GHz 802.11g (54Mbps)
11	2462.0	14.2	-1.0 ~ +1.0	

Note:

- 1. As per KDB865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01, 2.1.4(a), the nominal and maximum average source based rated power, declared by manufacturer are shown in the above tables.
- 2. These are specified maximum allowed average power for all the wireless modes and frequency bands supported as indicated by manufacturer.

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3 Test Specification	Methods and Procedures
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3.1. Test Specification

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Reference:	KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 Mhz to 6 GHz v01r01
Title:	SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz
Purpose of Test:	Field probes, tissue dielectric properties, SAR scans, measurement accuracy and variability of the measured results are discussed. The field probe and SAR scan requirements are derived from criteria considered in draft standard IEEE P1528-2011. The similar requirements in Supplement C 01-01 are generally superseded by the procedures in this document, and which are required to be used to qualify for TCB equipment approval.

The Equipment Under Test complied with the Specific Absorption Rate for general population/uncontrolled exposure limit of 1.6 W/kg as specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI C95.1-1992 and has been tested in accordance with the reference documents in section 3.2 of this report.

3.2. Methods and Procedures Reference Documentation

The methods and procedures used were as detailed in:

IEEE 1528: 2003

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

Thomas Schmid, Oliver Egger and Neils Kuster, "Automated E-field scanning system for dosimetric assessments", IEEE Transaction on microwave theory and techniques, Vol. 44, pp. 105-113, January 1996.

Neils Kuster, Ralph Kastle and Thomas Schmid, "Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with know precision", IEICE Transactions of communications, Vol. E80-B, No.5, pp. 645-652, May 1997.

FCC KDB Publication:

KDB 248227 D01 SAR meas for 802 11 a b g v01r02

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r01

KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r01

KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01

3.3. Definition of Measurement Equipment

The measurement equipment used complied with the requirements of the standards referenced in the methods & procedures section above. Appendix 1 contains a list of the test equipment used.

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4. Equipment Under Test (EUT)

4.1. Identification of Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Description:	Hand Held EDXRF (Energy Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Analyser)
Brand Name:	Oxford
Type Number:	XMDS 2770
Serial Number:	800302
IMEI Number:	Not Specified
Hardware Version Number:	Proto 3
Software Version Number:	0.9.B-195
FCC ID Number:	ZYH-W2CBW003
IC Number:	9963A-W2CBW003
Country of Manufacture:	Finland
Date of Receipt:	23 October 2013

4.2. Description of EUT

The Equipment Under Test is a "Hand Held EDXRF" (Energy Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Analyser) with Wi-Fi and *Bluetooth* Bands. The EUT has WLAN 802.11 b/g and *Bluetooth* (EDR and Bluetooth 2.0) mode capabilities.

4.3. Modifications Incorporated in the EUT

There were no modification during the course of testing the device

4.4. Accessories

The following accessories were supplied with the EUT during testing

Description:	Battery
Brand Name:	Oxford
Model Name or Number:	NS2037
Serial Number:	Not specified
Cable Length and Type:	Not Applicable
Country of Manufacture:	United Kingdom
Connected to Port	Unique to manufacturer

4.5. Support Equipment

Device was operated using in-built software. No other support equipment was required.

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4.6. Additional Information Related	to Testing					
Equipment Category	WiFi802.11b/g and	WiFi802.11b/g and <i>Bluetooth</i>				
Type of Unit	Portable Transceive	Portable Transceiver				
Intended Operating Environment:		uetooth Coverage for trolled Exposure cate				
Transmitter Maximum Output Power Characteristics:	Wi-Fi 802.11b/g	Test Software was used to configure the EUT to transmit at a maximum power of up to 15.5 dBm.				
	Bluetooth	:= 1.99 mW or ~3.0	00 dBm			
Transmitter Frequency Range:	Wi-Fi 802.11b/g	2412 to 2462 MHz				
	Bluetooth	2402 to 2480 MHz				
Transmitter Frequency Allocation of EUT When Under Test:	Channel Number	Channel Description	Frequency (MHz)			
	1	Low	2412.0			
	6	Middle	2437.0			
	11	High	2462.0			
	0	Low	2402.0			
	39	Middle	2441.0			
	78	High	2480.0			
Modulation(s):	CCK (Wi-Fi): 0 Hz					
Modulation Scheme (Crest Factor):	CCK (Wi-Fi): 1					
Antenna Type:	Internal integral					
Antenna Length:	Unknown					
Number of Antenna Positions:	1 fixed Wi-Fi 1 fixed Bluetooth					
Power Supply Requirement:	14.4V					
Battery Type(s):	Li-lon					

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5. Deviations from the Test Specification

Test was performed as per reference documents and FCC KDB publication procesdures listed in section 3.2 of this report.

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6. Operation and Configuration of the EUT during Testing

6.1. Operating Modes

The EUT was tested in the following operating mode(s) unless otherwise stated:

• 2.4 GHz WiFi802.11b/g/n - Data allocated mode using manufacturer customised software to excise mode 'b' and 'g' modes', with maximum power of up to 15.5 dBm for 'b' mode and 15.0 dBm for 'g' modes.

6.2. Configuration and Peripherals

The EUT was tested in the following configuration(s) unless otherwise stated:

- Standalone fully charged battery powered.
- Body configurations were evaluated.

Body Configuration

- a) The EUT was placed in a normal operating position where the centre of EUT was aligned with the centre reference point on the flat section of the 'SAM' phantom.
- b) With the EUT touching the phantom at an imaginary centre line. The EUT was aligned with a marked plane (X and Y axis) consisting of two lines.
- c) For the touch-safe position the EUT was gradually moved towards the flat section of the 'SAM' phantom until any point of the EUT touched the phantom.
- d) For position(s) greater then 0mm separation the EUT was positioned as per the touch-safe position, and then the vertical height was decreased/adjusted as required.
- e) SAR measurements were evaluated at maximum power and the unit was operated for an appropriate period prior to the evaluation in order to minimise the drift.
- f) The device was keyed to operate continuously in the transmit mode for the duration of the test.
- g) The location of the maximum spatial SAR distribution (hot spot) was determined relative to the EUT and its antenna.
- h) The EUT was transmitting at full power throughout the duration of the test powered by a fully charged battery.

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7. Measurements, Examinations and Derived Results

7.1. General Comments

This section contains test results only.

Measurement uncertainties are evaluated in accordance with current best practice. Our reported expanded uncertainties are based on standard uncertainties, which are multiplied by an appropriate coverage factor to provide a statistical confidence level of approximately 95%. Please refer to section 8 for details of measurement uncertainties.

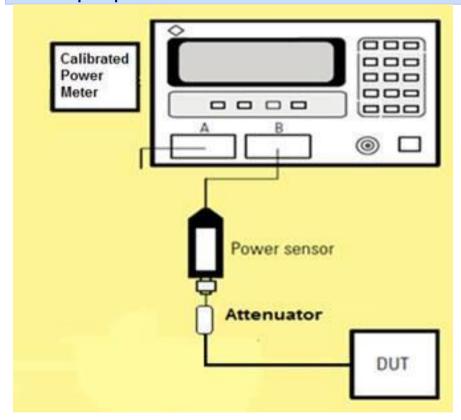
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7.2. Conducted Power Measurements 802.11b/g

Channel Number	Frequency (MHZ)	TX Power (dBm)	Note
1	2412.0	14.5	
6	2437.0	15.4	2.4GHz 802.11b (1Mbps)
11	2462.0	15.3	(565)
1	2412.0	14.0	
6	2437.0	15.5	2.4GHz 802.11b (11Mbps)
11	2462.0	15.3	(
1	2412.0	13.8	
6	2437.0	15.0	2.4GHz 802.11g (6Mbps)
11	2462.0	14.5	(611.575)
1	2412.0	13.9	
6	2437.0	15.0	2.4GHz 802.11g (54Mbps)
11	2462.0	14.4	(

Test setup for power measurements



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7.3. Test Results

For All SAR measurement in this report the SAR limit tested to is 1.6 W/Kg

7.3.1.Specific Absorption Rate - Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz Body Configuration 1g Test Summary:

Tissue Volume: 1g

Maximum Measured Level (W/kg): 0.077

Maximum Reported Level (W/kg): 0.090

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature Variation in Lab (°C): 24.0 to 24.0

Temperature Variation in Liquid (°C): 24.0 to 24.0

Results:

Scan No.	EUT Position	Channel Number	Meas. Avg Power (dBm)	Max Rated Power (dBm)	Meas. Level (W/kg)	Reported SAR (W/kg)	Note (s)	Mod.
1	Left Hand Side	6	15.5	16.2	0.001	0.001	1, 2	DBPSK
2	Right Hand Side	6	15.5	16.2	0.077	0.090	1, 2	DBPSK
-	Тор	6	15.5	16.2	0.000	0.000	1, 2, 3	DBPSK
-	Right Hand Side	1	14.0	14.8	0.000	0.000	1, 2, 3	DBPSK
-	Right Hand Side	11	15.3	15.9	0.000	0.000	1, 2, 3	DBPSK

Note(s):

- 1. WLAN 802.11b 11Mbps CW test signal as supplied by customer.
- 2. SAR measurements were performed with the closest edge of the EUT at a separation distance of 10mm from the 'SAM' phantom flat section.
- 3. No peak was detected during the area scan and hence no zoom scan could be performed to obtain a SAR level, measured signal level was below noise floor.

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7.3.2. Measurement Uncertainty

No measurement or test can ever be perfect and the imperfections give rise to error of measurement in the results. Consequently, the result of a measurement is only an approximation to the value of the measurand (the specific quantity subject to measurement) and is only complete when accompanied by a statement of the uncertainty of the approximation.

The expression of uncertainty of a measurement result allows realistic comparison of results with reference values and limits given in specifications and standards.

The uncertainty of the result may need to be taken into account when interpreting the measurement results.

The reported expanded uncertainties below are based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by an appropriate coverage factor, such that a confidence level of approximately 95% is maintained. For the purposes of this document "approximately" is interpreted as meaning "effectively" or "for most practical purposes".

Test Name	Confidence Level	Calculated Uncertainty
Specific Absorption Rate-Wi-Fi 2450 MHz Body Configuration 1g	95%	±19.92%

The methods used to calculate the above uncertainties are in line with those recommended within the various measurement specifications. Where measurement specifications do not include guidelines for the evaluation of measurement uncertainty, the published guidance of the appropriate accreditation body is followed.

Note:

1. See Appendix 2 section A.2.3 for table calculations and parameters

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UL No.	Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Date Last Calibrated	Cal. Interval (Months)
A034	Narda 20W Termination	Narda	374BNM	8706	Calibrated as part of system	-
A1097	SMA Directional Coupler	MiDISCO	MDC6223-30	None	Calibrated as part of system	-
M1755	DAK Fluid probe	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	SM DAK 040 CA	1089	Calibrated before use	-
A1182	Handset Positioner	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	V3.0	None	-	-
A2111	Data Acquisition Electronics	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	DAE3	432	28 August 2013	12
A2077	Probe	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	EX3DV4	3814	24 Sept 2013	12
A1322	2450 MHz Dipole Kit	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	D24502	725	16 May 2013	12
A2252	2mm Oval Phantom	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Eli5 (Site 57)	1177	Calibrated before use	-
A215	20 dB Attenuator	Narda	766-20	9402	Calibrated as part of system	-
A1137	3dB Attenuator	Narda	779	04690	Calibrated as part of system	-
A2263	Digital Camera	Samsung	PL211	9453C90B 607487L	-	-
M1015	Network Analyser	Agilent Technologies	8753ES	US39172406	04 Oct 2013	12
C1145	Cable	Rosenberger MICRO- COAX	FA147A F003003030	41843-1	Calibrated as part of system	-
C1146	Cable	Rosenberger MICRO- COAX	FA147A F030003030	41752-1	Calibrated as part of system	-
G0591	Robot Power Supply	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	DASY4	F01/5J86A1/C/01	Calibrated before use	-
G087	PSU	Thurlby Thandar	CPX200	100701	Calibrated before use	-
M1653	Robot Arm	Staubli	RX908 L	F01/5J8 6A1/C/01	Calibrated before use	-
M1647	Signal Generator	Hewlett Packward	8648C	3537A01598	Internal Checked 17 Sept 2013	4
M1071	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	HP8590E	3647U00514	(Monitoring use only)	-
M1651	Digital Thermometer	Dickson	FH325	08021393	03 May 2013	12
M1023	Dual Channel Power Meter	R&S	NRVD	863715/030	06 Jun 2013	12
S512	SAR Lab	UL	Site 57	N/A	Calibrated before use	-

All the assets were in calibration during the course of testing.

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A.1.1. Calibration Certificates

This section contains the calibration certificates and data for the Probe(s) and Dipole(s) used, which are not included in the total number of pages for this report.

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Cheeted M. Nare A207° - 22/11/2013

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage

Service suisse d etalorinage 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

Client

UL RFI UK

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: EX3-3814_Sep13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3814

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: September 24, 2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	4-Sep-13 (No. DAE4-660_Sep13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:

Name
Function
Signature
Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic
Technical Manager

Issued: September 25, 2013

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

Certificate No: EX3-3814_Sep13 Page 1 of 11

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization ϕ ϕ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

 a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003

b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Certificate No: EX3-3814_Sep13 Page 2 of 11

EX3DV4 – SN:3814 September 24, 2013

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3814

Manufactured: Calibrated:

September 2, 2011 September 24, 2013

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3814

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor X Sensor Y		Unc (k=2)	
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.52	0.51	0.44	± 10.1 %	
DCP (mV) ^B	97.0	96.4	102.5		

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	168.7	±3.0 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		157.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		147.2	

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

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

EX3DV4-SN:3814

Certificate No: EX3-3814_Sep13

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3814

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
1450	40.5	1.20	8.48	8.48	8.48	0.50	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.13	7.13	7.13	0.23	1.10	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.01	7.01	7.01	0.45	0.80	± 12.0 %
3700	37.7	3.12	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.22	2.24	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.59	4.59	4.59	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

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

EX3DV4-SN:3814

Certificate No: EX3-3814_Sep13

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3814

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

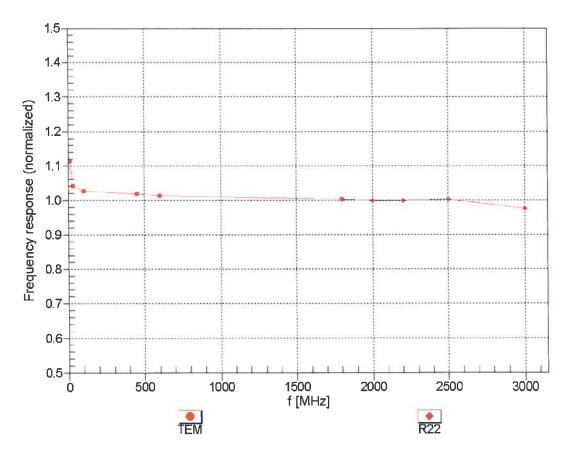
,								
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
1450	54.0	1.30	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.59	0.71	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.01	7.01	7.01	0.61	0.70	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.74	6.74	6.74	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
3700	51.0	3.55	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.24	2.46	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.09	4.09	4.09	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.89	3.89	3.89	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.74	3.74	3.74	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.96	3.96	3.96	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

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

September 24, 2013

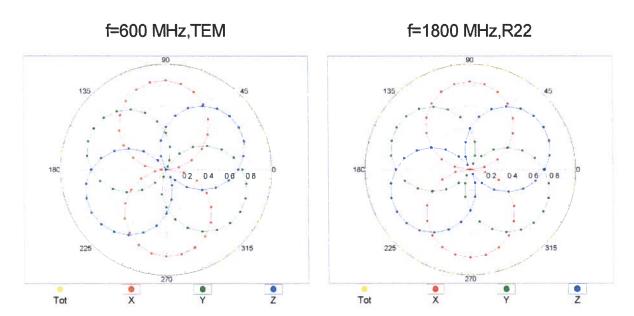
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

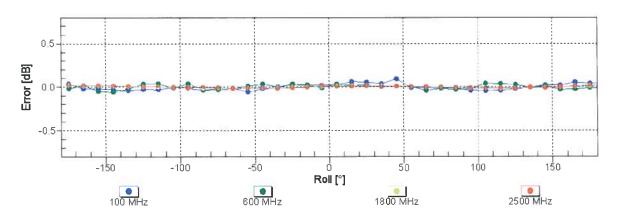


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3814 September 24, 2013

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

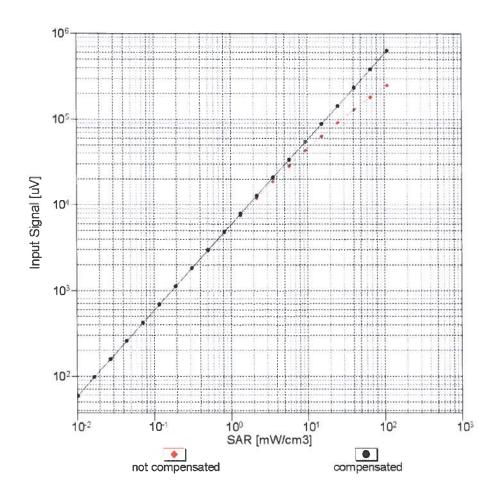


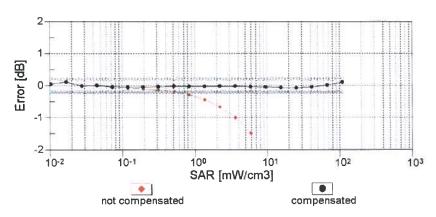


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Certificate No: EX3-3814_Sep13

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)



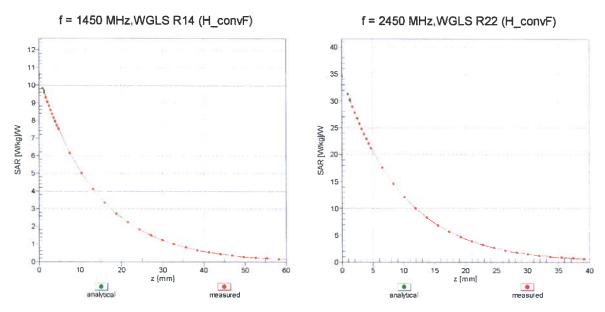


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

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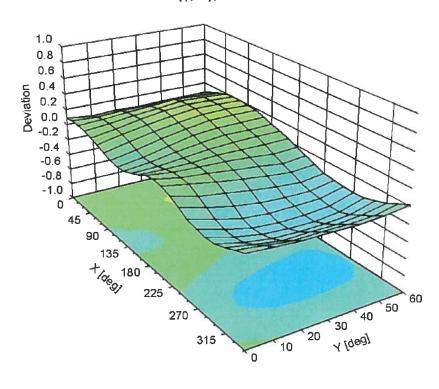
EX3DV4-SN:3814

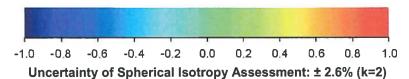
Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , ϑ), f = 900 MHz





EX3DV4-SN:3814

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3814

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-64.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

Checked by A

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

lac MRA



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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Client

UL-RFI

Certificate No: D2450V2-725_May13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN: 725

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

May 16, 2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter 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
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	7 10

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: May 16, 2013

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

Certificate No: D2450V2-725_May13

Page 1 of 8

Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z

N/A not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: D2450V2-725_May13 Page 2 of 8

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.6
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 ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	37.6 ± 6 %	1.81 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 W/kg ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	51.0 ± 6 %	1.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.7 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	49.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.90 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D2450V2-725_May13 Page 3 of 8

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.7 Ω + 8.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.5~\Omega + 7.6~\mathrm{j}\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.153 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	October 16, 2002

Certificate No: D2450V2-725_May13 Page 4 of 8

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 15.05.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 725

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.81 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 37.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;

• Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001

• DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

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

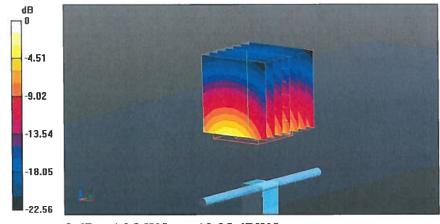
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.953 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.15 W/kg

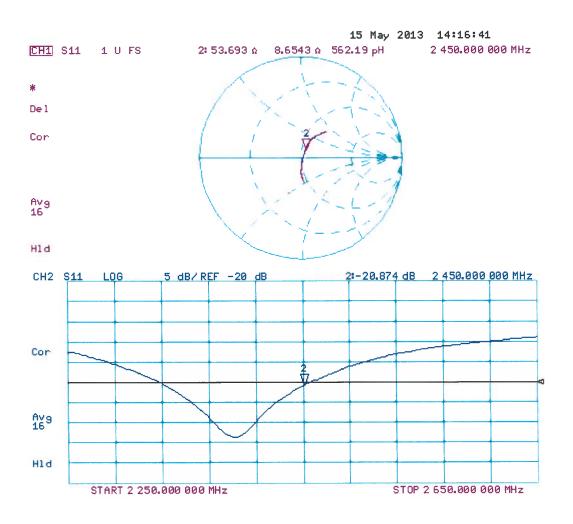
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.8 W/kg



0 dB = 16.8 W/kg = 12.25 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D2450V2-725_May13

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 16.05.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 725

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.99 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 51$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.42, 4.42, 4.42); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002

DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

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

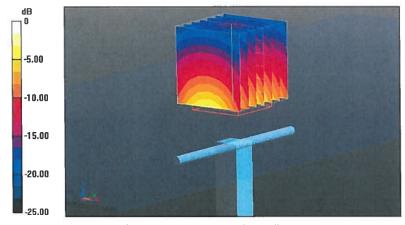
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.374 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.9 W/kg

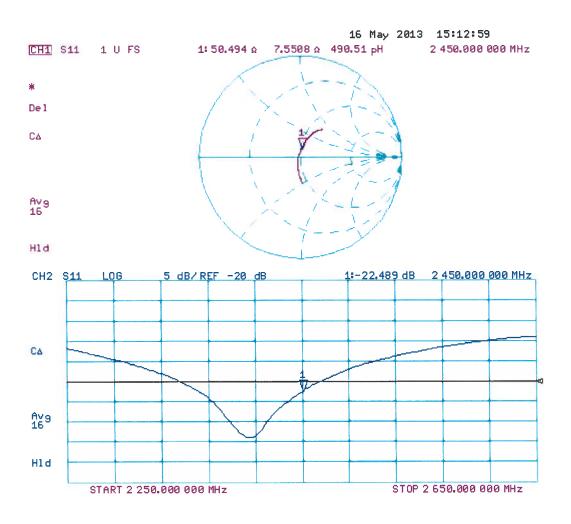
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.7 W/kg



0 dB = 16.7 W/kg = 12.23 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D2450V2-725_May13 Page 7 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Issue Date: 28 November 2013

Appendix 2. Measurement Methods

A.2.1. Evaluation Procedure

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) evaluation was performed in the following manner:

- a) (i) The evaluation was performed in an applicable area of the phantom depending on the type of device being tested. For devices worn about the ear during normal operation, both the left and right ear positions were evaluated at the centre frequency of the band at maximum power. The side, which produced the greatest SAR, determined which side of the phantom would be used for the entire evaluation. The positioning of the head worn device relative to the phantom was dictated by the test specification identified in section 3.1 of this report.
 - (ii) For body worn devices or devices which can be operated within 20 cm of the body, the flat section of the SAM phantom was used were the size of the device(s) is normal. for bigger devices and base station the 2mm Oval phantom is used for evaluation. The type of device being evaluated dictated the distance of the EUT to the outer surface of the phantom flat section.
- b) The SAR was determined by a pre-defined procedure within the DASY4 software. The exposed region of the phantom was scanned near the inner surface with a grid spacing of 20mm x 20mm or appropriate resolution.
- c) A 5x5x7 matrix for measurement < 2.0 GHz, 7x7x7 matrix for measurement 2.0 GHz to 3.0 GHz, and 7x7x12 for > 5.0 GHz was performed around the greatest spatial SAR distribution found during the area scan of the applicable exposed region. SAR values were then calculated using a 3-D spline interpolation algorithm and averaged over spatial volumes of 1 and 10 grams.
- d) If the EUT had any appreciable drift over the course of the evaluation, then the EUT was reevaluated. Any unusual anomalies over the course of the test also warranted a re-evaluation.

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Issue Date: 28 November 2013

A.2.2. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) Measurements to 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6MHz

Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields

SAR measurements were performed in accordance with IEEE 1528 and FCC KDB procedures, against appropriate limits for each measurement position in accordance with the standard. In some cases the FCC was contacted using a PBA or KDB process to ensure test is performed correctly.

The test was performed in a shielded enclosure with the temperature controlled to remain between +18.0°C and +25.0°C. The tissue equivalent material fluid temperature was controlled to give a maximum variation of ± 2.0°C

Prior to any SAR measurements on the EUT, system Check and material dielectric property measurements were conducted. In the absence of a detailed procedure within the specification, system Check and material dielectric property measurements were performed in accordance with FCC KDB publication 865664 D01.

Following the successful system Check and material dielectric property measurements, a SAR versus time sweep shall be performed within 10 mm of the phantom inner surface. If the EUT power output is stable after three minutes then the measurement probe will perform a coarse surface level scan at each test position in order to ascertain the location of the maximum local SAR level. Once this area had been established, a 5x5x7 cube of 175 points for frequency below 2.0 GHz, above 2.0GHz up to 3.0 GHz 7x7x7 cube of 343 points and a 7x7x12 cube of 588 points for frequency 5.0 GHz and above will be centred at the area of concern. Extrapolation and interpolation will then be carried out on the 27g of tissue and the highest averaged SAR over a 1g cube determined.

Once the maximum interpolated SAR measurement is complete; the coarse scan is visually assessed to check for secondary peaks within 50% of the maximum SAR level. If there are any further SAR measurements required, extra 5x5x7 or 7x7x7 or 7x7x12 cubes shall be centred on each of these extra local SAR maxima.

At the end of each position test case a second time sweep shall be performed to check whether the EUT has remained stable throughout the test.

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sion 1.0 Issue Date: 28 November 2013

A.2.3. Measurement Uncertainty Tables A.2.3.1 Specific Absorption Rate-Wi-Fi 2450 MHz Body Configuration 1g									
Туре	Source of uncertainty	+ Value	- Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	C i (1g)	Standard Uncertainty + u (%) - u (%)		υ _i or
В	Probe calibration	6.000	6.000	normal (k=1)	1.0000	1.0000	6.000	6.000	ს _e
В	Axial Isotropy	0.250	0.250	normal (k=1)	1.0000	1.0000	0.000	0.250	∞
В	Hemispherical Isotropy	1.300	1.300	normal (k=1)	1.0000	1.0000	1.300	1.300	
В	Spatial Resolution	0.500	0.500	` ,	1.7321	1.0000	0.289	0.289	00
В	Boundary Effect		0.500	Rectangular	1.7321		0.269		00
	·	0.769	0.769	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	0.444	0.444	oc
В	Linearity	0.600		Rectangular				0.346	00
В	Detection Limits	0.200	0.200	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	0.115	0.115	α
В	Readout Electronics	0.160	0.160	normal (k=1)	1.0000	1.0000	0.160	0.160	α
В	Response Time	0.000	0.000	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	0.000	0.000	α
В	Integration Time	0.000	0.000	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	0.000	0.000	α
B B	RF Ambient conditions Probe Positioner Mechanical Restrictions	3.000 4.000	3.000 4.000	Rectangular Rectangular	1.7321 1.7321	1.0000	1.732 2.309	1.732 2.309	ος ος
В	Probe Positioning with regard to Phantom Shell	2.850	2.850	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	1.645	1.645	α
В	Extrapolation and integration / Maximum SAR evaluation	5.080	5.080	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	2.933	2.933	α
Α	Test Sample Positioning	2.470	2.470	normal (k=1)	1.0000	1.0000	2.470	2.470	10
Α	Device Holder uncertainty	0.154	0.154	normal (k=1)	1.0000	1.0000	0.154	0.154	10
В	Phantom Uncertainty	4.000	4.000	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	2.309	2.309	α
В	Drift of output power	5.000	5.000	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	2.887	2.887	α
В	Liquid Conductivity (target value)	5.000	5.000	Rectangular	1.7321	0.6400	1.848	1.848	α
Α	Liquid Conductivity (measured value)	5.000	5.000	normal (k=1)	1.0000	0.6400	3.200	3.200	5
В	Liquid Permittivity (target value)	5.000	5.000	Rectangular	1.7321	0.6000	1.732	1.732	α
Α	Liquid Permittivity (measured value)	5.000	5.000	normal (k=1)	1.0000	0.6000	3.000	3.000	5
	Combined standard uncertainty			t-distribution			10.16	10.16	>2
	Expanded uncertainty			k = 1.96			19.92	19.92	>2

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Issue Date: 28 November 2013

Appendix 3. SAR Distribution Scans

This appendix contains SAR distribution scans which are not included in the total number of pages for this report.

Scan Reference Number	Title
001	Left Hand Side of EUT Facing Phantom 802.11b CH6
002	Right Hand Side of EUT Facing Phantom 802.11b CH6
003	System Performance Check 2450MHz Body 18 11 13
004	System Performance Check 2450MHz Body 20 11 13

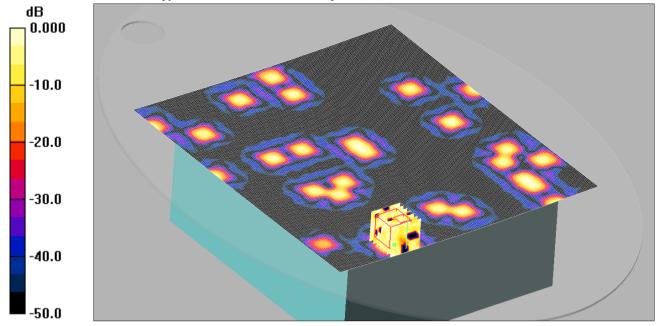
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Version 1.0 Issue Date: 28 November 2013

001: Left Hand Side of EUT Facing Phantom 802.11b CH6

Date: 18/11/2013

DUT: ROMU 53500-3; Type: Oxford Instruments Analytical; Serial: 8000302



0 dB = 0.002 mW/g

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

Medium: 2450 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ϵ_r = 51.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3814; ConvF(7.01, 7.01, 7.01);
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn432; Calibrated: 28/08/2013
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Hand Side of EUT - Middle 2/Area Scan (181x201x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.004 mW/g

Left Hand Side of EUT - Middle 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.788 V/m; Power Drift = -2.27 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.002 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00052 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000265 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.002 mW/g

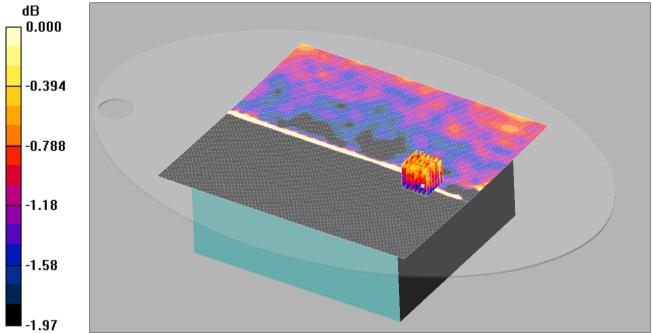
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Version 1.0 Issue Date: 28 November 2013

002: Right Hand Side of EUT Facing Phantom 802.11b CH6

Date: 20/11/2013

DUT: ROMU 53500-3; Type: Oxford Instruments Analytical; Serial: 800302



0 dB = 0.086 mW/g

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

Medium: 2450 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; σ = 2.03 mho/m; ϵ_r = 50.7; ρ =

1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3814; ConvF(7.01, 7.01, 7.01);
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn432; Calibrated: 28/08/2013
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Hand Side of EUT - Middle 2/Area Scan (231x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.132 mW/g

Right Hand Side of EUT - Middle 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.000 V/m; Power Drift = 0.000 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.086 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.077 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.072 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.086 mW/g

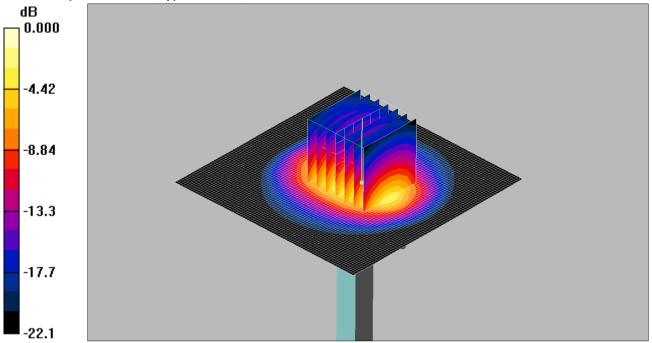
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Version 1.0 Issue Date: 28 November 2013

003: System Performance Check 2450MHz Body 18 11 13

Date: 18/11/2013

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: SN:725



0 dB = 14.3 mW/g

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 MHz MSL Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 2.04$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3814; ConvF(7.01, 7.01, 7.01);
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn432; Calibrated: 28/08/2013
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW 2 2/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.9 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW 2 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 84.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.8 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 mW/g

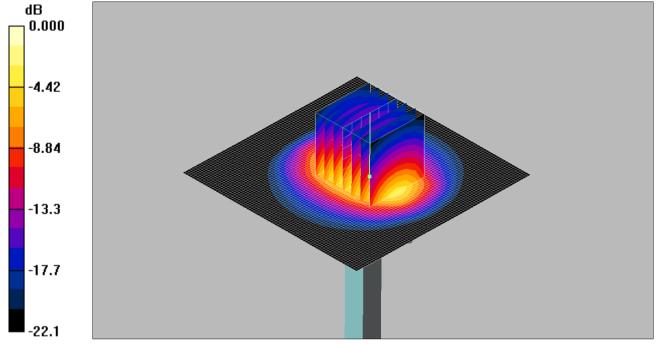
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Version 1.0 Issue Date: 28 November 2013

004: System Performance Check 2450MHz Body 20 11 13

Date: 21/11/2013

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: SN:725



0 dB = 14.4 mW/g

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 MHz MSL Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 2.05$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 50.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3814; ConvF(7.01, 7.01, 7.01);
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn432; Calibrated: 28/08/2013
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW 2 2/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.8 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW 2 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 84.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.84 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.4 mW/g

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