Variant FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT	:	TCL Communication Ltd.
EQUIPMENT	:	Tablet PC
BRAND NAME	:	ALCATEL ONETOUCH
MODEL NAME	:	8053
MARKETING NAME	:	Pixi3-7 Kids
FCC ID	:	2ACCJB041
STANDARD	:	FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093) ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 IEEE 1528-2003

This is a variant report which is only valid together with the original test report. We, SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (SHENZHEN) INC., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures and had been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (SHENZHEN) INC., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Mark Qu

Prepared by: Mark Qu / Manager

Jones Tsai

Approved by: Jones Tsai / Manager

Testing Laboratory
2353

SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (SHENZHEN) INC.
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Revision History

REPORT NO.	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
FA552604-02	Rev. 01	This is a variant report for 8053. The product equality declaration could be referred to Appendix A. Since the test result is not affected, all the test cases were performed on original test report (Sporton Report Number FA552604).	Dec. 07, 2015

1. Administration Data

Applicant	
Company Name	TCL Communication Ltd.
Address	5F, C-Tower, No. 232, Liang Jing Road, ZhangJiang High-Tech Park, Pudong Area, Shanghai, 201203, P.R.China

Manufacturer	
Company Name	TCL Communication Ltd.
Address	5F, C-Tower, No. 232, Liang Jing Road, ZhangJiang High-Tech Park, Pudong Area, Shanghai, 201203, P.R.China

2. Equipment Under Test (EUT)

2.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	Tablet PC
Brand Name	ALCATEL ONETOUCH
Model Name	8053
Marketing Name	Pixi3-7 Kids
FCC ID	2ACCJB041
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Mode	・802.11b/g/n HT20/HT40 ・Bluetooth v3.0+EDR, Bluetooth v4.0 LE
HW Version	V4.1.0
SW Version	2BX8
EUT Stage	Production Unit
Remark: 1. Voice call is not supported.	

2.2 Accessories and Support Equipment

Specification of Accessory				
AC Adapter	Brand Name	ALCATEL ONETOUCH	Model Name	UC11US
	Power Rating	INPUT:AC100-240V ~50/60Hz 0.2A OUTPUT:DC5.0V-1.0A		
	P/N	CBA0057AG0C1		
Battery 1	Brand Name	ALCATEL ONETOUCH	Model Name	TLp028BC
	Power Rating	3.7V 2820mAh		
	P/N	C2820008CCJ00087		
Battery 2	Brand Name	ALCATEL ONETOUCH	Model Name	TLp028B2
	Power Rating	3.75V 2820mAh		
	P/N	C2820009C2YF32100008		
USB Cable	Signal Line Type	1.0meter,shielded cable, without ferrite core		

Appendix A. Product Equality Declaration

TCL Communication Ltd.
5F, C-Tower, No. 232, Liang Jing Road,
ZhangJiang High-Tech Park, Pudong Area,
Shanghai,201203,P.R.China
TEL: +86(0)21 61460666
FAX: +86(0)21 61460602

Declaration of changes from C15100M,C15150M (initial) to 8053 (variant)

- **SOFTWARE MODIFICATIONS:**
  - Protocol Stack changes: No
  - MMS/STK/USAT/USIM changes: No
  - DM/SUPL/VT/FUMO/SWP/HCI:No
  - Other changes detailed: SW Version changed

- **HARDWARE MODIFICATIONS:**
  - Band changes: NO
  - PCB Layout changes: No
  - Main components changes: No

	Antenna	AP	Modem	Transceiver	Power Amplifier	Balun	Band pass filter	Duplexer
Bluetooth	NO	NO	NO	NO	Not support	NO	Not support	NO
Wi-Fi	NO	NO	NO	NO	Not support	NO	Not support	NO

	Antenna	AP	Modem	Transceiver	LNA	Rx SAW Filter	Duplexer
GPS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

  - FM changes: no
  - Other components changes:
    LCD/ Speaker/ Camera changes: No

  - Other changes detailed:No

- **MECHANICAL MODIFICATIONS:**
  - Use new metal front/back cover or keypad: No
  - Mechanical shell changes: No ; Whole size of EUT: no
  - Other changes detailed: print information on back cover changed.

APPROVED BY:
Project Manager:
Signature: Darren Lee
Date: 2015-12-02

Appendix B. Original Report

FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT	:	CATALANA de INVESTIGACION y DESARROLLO de ELECTRONICA INTERACTIVE S.L.U
EQUIPMENT	:	Tablet PC
BRAND NAME	:	KURIO
MODEL NAME	:	C15100M, C15150M
MARKETING NAME	:	Kurio Tab 2, Kurio Xtreme 2
FCC ID	:	NXM-C15150M
STANDARD	:	FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093) ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 IEEE 1528-2003

We, SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (SHENZHEN) INC., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures and had been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (SHENZHEN) INC., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Reviewed by: Eric Huang / Deputy Manager

Approved by: Jones Tsai / Manager

Testing Laboratory
2353

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Revision History

REPORT NO.	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
FA552604	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	Jul. 08, 2015

1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **CATALANA de INVESTIGACION y DESARROLLO de ELECTRONICA INTERACTIVE S.L.U, Tablet PC, C15100M, C15150M,** are as follows.

Equipment Class	Frequency Band	Highest SAR Summary Body 1g SAR (W/kg) (0cm Gap)
DTS	WLAN 2.4GHz Band	**0.59**
DSS	Bluetooth	<0.10
Date of Testing:		Jun. 16, 2015 ~ Jun. 30, 2015

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003.

2. Administration Data

Testing Laboratory	
Test Site	SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (SHENZHEN) INC.
Test Site Location	1F & 2F, Building A, Morning Business Center, No. 4003 ShiGu Rd., Xili Town, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P. R. China TEL: +86-755-8637-9589 FAX: +86-755-8637-9595

Applicant	
Company Name	CATALANA de INVESTIGACION y DESARROLLO de ELECTRONICA INTERACTIVE S.L.U
Address	Viladecans Business Park, Edificio Brasil, C/ Catalunya, 83-85 Pl.1 B1, 08840 VILADECANS - BARCELONA, SPAIN

Manufacturer	
Company Name	TCL Communication Ltd.
Address	5F, C building, No. 232, Liang Jing Road ZhangJiang High-Tech Park, Pudong Area Shanghai, P.R. China. 201203

3. Guidance Standard

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

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
- IEEE 1528-2003
- FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03
- FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r01
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02
- FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r01
- FCC KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r01

4. Equipment Under Test (EUT)

4.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	Tablet PC
Brand Name	KURIO
Model Name	C15100M, C15150M
Marketing Name	Kurio Tab 2, Kurio Xtreme 2
FCC ID	NXM-C15150M
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Mode	• 802.11b/g/n HT20/HT40 • Bluetooth v3.0+EDR, Bluetooth v4.0 LE
HW Version	V4.1.0
SW Version	BCD
EUT Stage	Production Unit
Remark: 1. Voice call is not supported.	

4.2 Maximum Tune-up Limit

Mode		Maximum Average Power (dBm)
2.4GHz	802.11b	16.5
	802.11g	13
	802.11n-HT20	13
	802.11n-HT40	13
Bluetooth v3.0+EDR		7.5
Bluetooth v4.0 LE		-0.5

5. RF Exposure Limits

5.1 Uncontrolled Environment

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

5.2 Controlled Environment

Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation). In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. The exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.4	8.0	20.0

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

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.08	1.6	4.0

1. Whole-Body SAR is averaged over the entire body, partial-body SAR is averaged over any 1gram of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube. SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles is averaged over any 10 grams of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube.

6. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

6.1 Introduction

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

6.2 SAR Definition

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

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

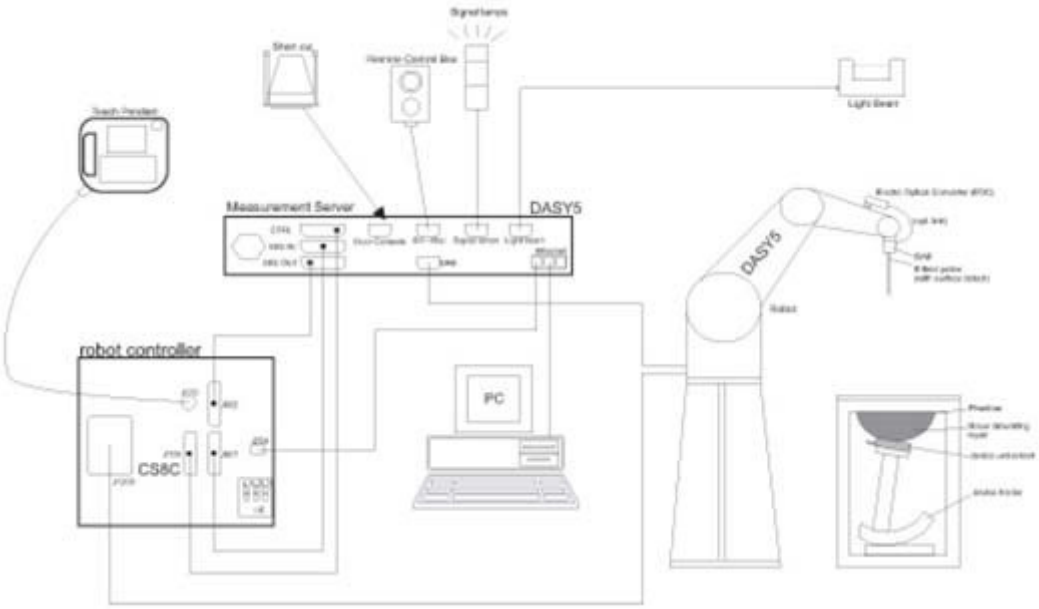
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

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

7. System Description and Setup

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



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic Field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The 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 or Win7 and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

8. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

(a) For WLAN/BT power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band
(b) Connect EUT RF port through RF cable to the power meter, and measure WLAN/BT output power

<SAR measurement>

(a) Engineer software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.
(b) Place the EUT in the positions as Appendix D demonstrates.
(c) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY software.
(d) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
(e) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
(f) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the reported SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg

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

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

8.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

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

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

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

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

8.2 Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

8.3 Area Scan

The area scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB0 is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan), if only one zoom scan follows the area scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of zoom scans has to be increased accordingly.

Area scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r03 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	½·δ·ln(2) ± 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area}, Δy_{Area}	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

8.4 Zoom Scan

Zoom scans are used assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 gram and 10 gram of simulated tissue. The zoom scan measures points (refer to table below) within a cube shoes base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the zoom scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1 gram and 10 gram and displays these values next to the job's label.

Zoom scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r03 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm

Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.

* When zoom scan is required and the *reported* SAR from the *area scan based 1-g SAR estimation* procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.

8.5 Volume Scan Procedures

The volume scan is used for assess overlapping SAR distributions for antennas transmitting in different frequency bands. It is equivalent to an oversized zoom scan used in standalone measurements. The measurement volume will be used to enclose all the simultaneous transmitting antennas. For antennas transmitting simultaneously in different frequency bands, the volume scan is measured separately in each frequency band. In order to sum correctly to compute the 1g aggregate SAR, the EUT remain in the same test position for all measurements and all volume scan use the same spatial resolution and grid spacing. When all volume scan were completed, the software, SEMCAD postprocessor can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

8.6 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In DASY measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in dB. If the power drifts more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

9. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	840	Nov. 19, 2014	Nov. 18, 2015
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1386	Feb. 19, 2015	Feb. 18, 2016
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	7346	Jan. 08, 2015	Jan. 07, 2016
SPEAG	SAM2	QDOVA001BB	TP-1233	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
R&S	Network Analyzer	ZVB8	100106	Sep. 29, 2014	Sep. 28, 2015
SPEAG	Dielectric Assessment KIT	DAK-3.5	1032	NCR	NCR
R&S	Signal Generator	SMBV100A	258305	Jan. 23, 2015	Jan. 22, 2016
mini-circuits	Amplifier	ZVE-3W-83+	162601250	NCR	NCR
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1207253	Jan. 28, 2015	Jan. 27, 2016
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1218010	Jan. 28, 2015	Jan. 27, 2016
R&S	CBT BLUETOOTH TESTER	CBT	100783	Aug. 11, 2014	Aug. 10, 2015
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP30	101362	Sep. 29, 2014	Sep. 28, 2015
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50422	Note1	
Woken	Attenuator 1	WK0602-XX	N/A	Note1	
PE	Attenuator 2	PE7005-10	N/A	Note1	
PE	Attenuator 3	PE7005- 3	N/A	Note1	
AR	Power Amplifier	5S1G4M2	0328767	Note1	
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZVE-3W	162601250	Note1	
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZHL-42W+	13440021344	Note1	

General Note:

1. Prior to system verification and validation, the path loss from the signal generator to the system check source and the power meter, which includes the amplifier, cable, attenuator and directional coupler, was measured by the network analyzer. The reading of the power meter was offset by the path loss difference between the path to the power meter and the path to the system check source to monitor the actual power level fed to the system check source.

10. System Verification

10.1 Tissue Verification

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.

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (εr)
For Body								
2450	68.6	0	0	0	0	31.4	1.95	52.7

<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (℃)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ε_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ε_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ε_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
2450	Body	22.7	1.992	52.319	1.95	52.70	2.15	-0.72	±5	2015/6/16
2450	Body	22.6	1.938	51.276	1.95	52.70	-0.62	-2.70	±5	2015/6/20
2450	Body	22.7	1.991	52.313	1.95	52.70	2.10	-0.73	±5	2015/6/30

10.2 System Performance Check Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the verification data should be within its specification of 10 %. Below table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured SAR (W/kg)	Targeted SAR (W/kg)	Normalized SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2015/6/16	2450	Body	250	D2450V2-840	7346	1386	12.60	51.00	50.4	-1.18
2015/6/20	2450	Body	250	D2450V2-840	7346	1386	12.30	51.00	49.2	-3.53
2015/6/30	2450	Body	250	D2450V2-840	7346	1386	12.58	51.00	50.32	-1.33

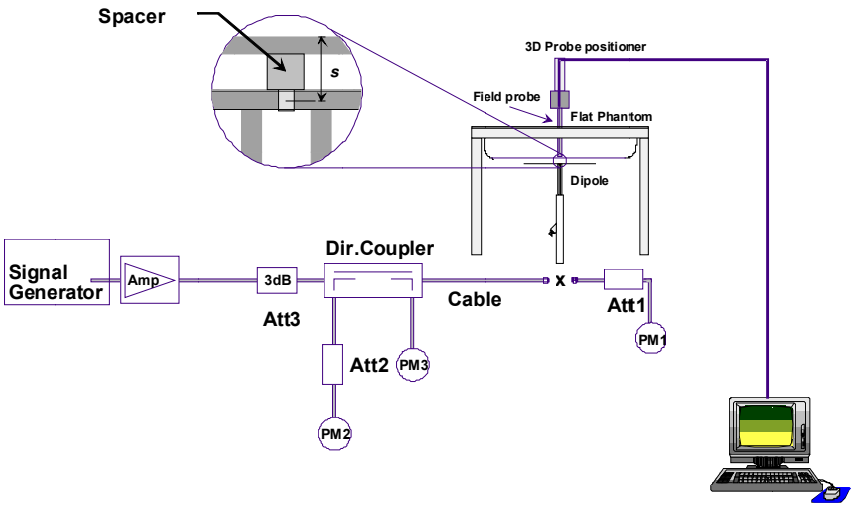


Fig 8.3.1 System Performance Check Setup

Fig 8.3.2 Setup Photo

11. RF Exposure Positions

11.1 SAR Testing for Tablet

This device can be used also in full sized tablet exposure conditions, due to its size. Per FCC KDB 616217, the back surface and edges of the tablet should be tested for SAR compliance with the tablet touching the phantom. The SAR exclusion threshold in KDB 447498 D01v05r02 can be applied to determine SAR test exclusion for adjacent edge configurations. The closest distance from the antenna to an adjacent tablet edge is used to determine if SAR testing is required for the adjacent edges, with the adjacent edge positioned against the phantom and the edge containing the antenna positioned perpendicular to the phantom.

12. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)

<WLAN Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r01, SAR test reduction is determined according to 802.11 transmission mode configurations and certain exposure conditions with multiple test positions. In the 2.4 GHz band, separate SAR procedures are applied to DSSS and OFDM configurations to simplify DSSS test requirements. For OFDM, in both 2.4 and 5 GHz bands, an initial test configuration must be determined for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, according to the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units to perform SAR measurements. If the same highest maximum output power applies to different combinations of channel bandwidths, modulations and data rates, additional procedures are applied to determine which test configurations require SAR measurement. When applicable, an initial test position may be applied to reduce the number of SAR measurements required for next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet or hotspot mode configurations with multiple test positions.
2. For 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS, either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test positions or the DSSS procedure for fixed exposure position is applied; these are mutually exclusive. For 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz OFDM configurations, the initial test configuration is applied to measure SAR using either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test position configurations or the initial test configuration procedures for fixed exposure test conditions. Based on the reported SAR of the measured configurations and maximum output power of the transmission mode configurations that are not included in the initial test configuration, the subsequent test configuration and initial test position procedures are applied to determine if SAR measurements are required for the remaining OFDM transmission configurations. In general, the number of test channels that require SAR measurement is minimized based on maximum output power measured for the test sample(s).
3. For OFDM transmission configurations in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands, When the same maximum power is specified for multiple transmission modes in a frequency band, the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11a/g/n/ac mode is used for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel for each frequency band.
4. DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures. SAR is measured in the initial test position using the 802.11 transmission mode configuration required by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration(s) according to the OFDM procedures.18 The initial test position procedure is described in the following:
   a. When the reported SAR of the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other test positions in that exposure configuration and 802.11 transmission mode combinations within the frequency band or aggregated band.
   b. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position on the highest maximum output power channel, until the report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.
   c. For all positions/configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

<2.4GHz WLAN >

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
2.4GHz WLAN	802.11b	CH 01	2412	1Mbps	15.49	16.5	98.27
		CH 06	2437		15.75		
		CH 11	2462		**15.97**		
	802.11g	CH 01	2412	6Mbps	11.86	13	89.40
		CH 06	2437		12.11		
		CH 11	2462		**12.24**		
	802.11n HT20	CH 01	2412	MCS0	11.97	13	88.56
		CH 06	2437		12.11		
		CH 11	2462		**12.22**		
	802.11n-HT40	CH 03	2422	MCS0	11.88	13	78.83
		CH 06	2437		11.93		
		CH 09	2452		**12.16**		

<2.4GHz Bluetooth>

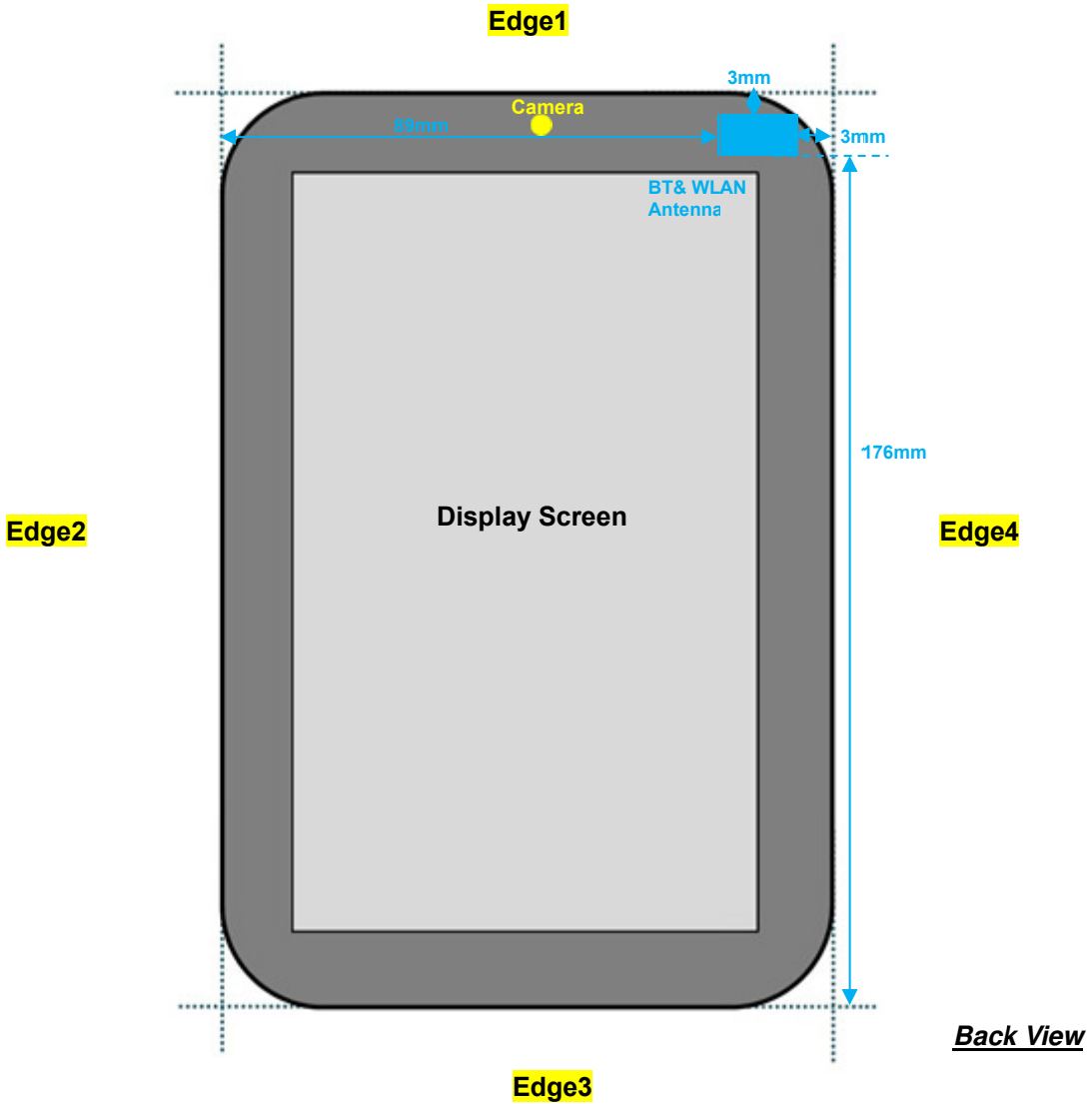
General Note:

1. For 2.4GHz Bluetooth SAR testing was selected 1Mbps, due to its highest average power.
2. The duty factor is selected theoretical 83.3% perform Bluetooth SAR testing.

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)		
			1Mbps	2Mbps	3Mbps
v3.0 with EDR	CH 00	2402	6.37	4.65	4.69
	CH 39	2441	6.83	5.07	5.11
	CH 78	2480	**6.95**	5.08	5.13

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)
			GFSK
v4.0 with LE	CH 00	2402	-1.03
	CH 19	2440	**-0.68**
	CH 39	2480	-0.80

13. Antenna Location



Diagonal Dimension: 211mm

<SAR test exclusion table>

General Note:

1. The below table, when the distance is < 50 mm exclusion threshold is "Ratio", when the distance is > 50 mm exclusion threshold is "mW"
2. Maximum power is the source-based time-average power and represents the maximum RF output power among production units
3. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, for larger devices, the test separation distance of adjacent edge configuration is determined by the closest separation between the antenna and the user.
4. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, standalone SAR test exclusion threshold is applied; If the test separation distance is < 5mm, 5mm is used to determine SAR exclusion threshold.
5. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm are determined by:
   [(*max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW*)/(*min. test separation distance, mm*)] ·[$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR
   - f(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
6. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, at 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for *test separation distances* > 50 mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following
   a) [Threshold at 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance - 50 mm)·(f(MHz)/150)] mW, at 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
   b) [Threshold at 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance - 50 mm)·10] mW at > 1500 MHz and ≤ 6 GHz

SAR test exclusion table distance is < 50mm

Exposure Position	Wireless Interface	Bluetooth	WLAN2.4GHz
	Calculated Frequency (MHz)	2480	2462
	Tune-up Maximum power (dBm)	7.5	16.5
Bottom Face	Antenna to user (mm)	0	
	SAR exclusion threshold	1.9	14.1
	SAR testing required?	No	**Yes**
Edge1	Antenna to user (mm)	3.0	
	SAR exclusion threshold	1.9	14.1
	SAR testing required?	No	**Yes**
Edge4	Antenna to user (mm)	3.0	
	SAR exclusion threshold	1.9	14.1
	SAR testing required?	No	**Yes**

SAR test exclusion table distance is > 50mm

Exposure Position	Wireless Interface	Bluetooth	WLAN2.4GHz
	Calculated Frequency (MHz)	2480	2462
	Tune-up Maximum power (dBm)	7.5	16.5
	Tune-up Maximum rated power (mW)	6.0	45.0
Edge2	Antenna to user (mm)	89.0	
	SAR exclusion threshold	485.0	486.0
	SAR testing required?	No	No
Edge3	Antenna to user (mm)	176.0	
	SAR exclusion threshold	1355.0	1356.0
	SAR testing required?	No	No

14. SAR Test Results

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
   a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
   b. For SAR testing of WLAN signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)"
   c. For WLAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)* Duty Cycle scaling factor * Tune-up scaling factor
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, for each exposure position, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the *reported* 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
   - ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
   - ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
   - ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz
3. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r01, for 802.11g/n SAR testing is not required 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 ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
4. During SAR testing the WLAN transmission was verified using a spectrum analyzer.
5. Curved region diagram of the device according to the test setup photo (exterior radius dimension), X=4.25mm, Y=5.25mm, Z=2.44mm,X>Z, Y>Z, Per KDB 616217 D04v01r01, curved SAR is necessary, more detail information which can be referred to setup photo.
6. For SAR testing of the curved region of the device, the device was placed directly against the phantom at the point where the distance between the antenna and device exterior is a minimum.
7. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r03, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/kg

14.1 Body SAR

<DTS WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Battery	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b_1Mbps	Bottom Face	0	11	2462	15.97	16.50	1.131	98.27	1.018	# 1	0.07	0.142	0.163
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b_1Mbps	Edge 1	0	11	2462	15.97	16.50	1.131	98.27	1.018	# 1	0.01	0.249	0.287
01	**WLAN2.4GHz**	**802.11b_1Mbps**	**Edge 4**	**0**	**11**	**2462**	**15.97**	**16.50**	**1.131**	**98.27**	**1.018**	**# 1**	**-0.03**	**0.508**	**0.585**
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b_1Mbps	Curved surface of Edge1 Tilted45°	0	11	2462	15.97	16.50	1.131	98.27	1.018	# 1	0.01	0.295	0.340
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b_1Mbps	Curved surface of Edge4 Tilted45°	0	11	2462	15.97	16.50	1.131	98.27	1.018	# 1	-0.08	0.444	0.511
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b_1Mbps	Edge 4	0	1	2412	15.49	16.50	1.263	98.27	1.018	# 1	0.07	0.445	0.572
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b_1Mbps	Edge 4	0	6	2437	15.75	16.50	1.190	98.27	1.018	# 1	-0.05	0.464	0.562
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b_1Mbps	Edge 4	0	11	2462	15.97	16.50	1.131	98.27	1.018	# 2	-0.11	0.505	0.581

<DSS Bluetooth SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Battery	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	Bluetooth v3.0+EDR	1Mbps	Bottom Face	0	78	2480	6.95	7.50	1.135	# 1	0.03	0.017	0.019
	Bluetooth v3.0+EDR	1Mbps	Edge 1	0	78	2480	6.95	7.50	1.135	# 1	-0.01	0.022	0.025
	Bluetooth v3.0+EDR	1Mbps	Edge 4	0	78	2480	6.95	7.50	1.135	# 1	0.06	0.045	0.051
	Bluetooth v3.0+EDR	1Mbps	Curved surface of Edge1 Tilted45°	0	78	2480	6.95	7.50	1.135	# 1	-0.05	0.026	0.030
	Bluetooth v3.0+EDR	1Mbps	Curved surface of Edge4 Tilted45°	0	78	2480	6.95	7.50	1.135	# 1	-0.02	0.042	0.048
	Bluetooth v3.0+EDR	1Mbps	Edge 4	0	0	2402	6.37	7.50	1.298	# 1	0.02	0.036	0.047
	Bluetooth v3.0+EDR	1Mbps	Edge 4	0	39	2441	6.83	7.50	1.167	# 1	0.19	0.044	0.051
02	**Bluetooth v3.0+EDR**	**1Mbps**	**Edge 4**	**0**	**78**	**2480**	**6.95**	**7.50**	**1.135**	**# 2**	**0.04**	**0.046**	**0.052**

15. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

No.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations
1.	None

General Note: WLAN2.4GHz and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.

Test Engineer： Luke Lu

16. Uncertainty Assessment

The component of uncertainly may generally be categorized according to the methods used to evaluate them. The evaluation of uncertainly by the statistical analysis of a series of observations is termed a Type An evaluation of uncertainty. The evaluation of uncertainty by means other than the statistical analysis of a series of observation is termed a Type B evaluation of uncertainty. Each component of uncertainty, however evaluated, is represented by an estimated standard deviation, termed standard uncertainty, which is determined by the positive square root of the estimated variance.

A Type A evaluation of standard uncertainty may be based on any valid statistical method for treating data. This includes calculating the standard deviation of the mean of a series of independent observations; using the method of least squares to fit a curve to the data in order to estimate the parameter of the curve and their standard deviations; or carrying out an analysis of variance in order to identify and quantify random effects in certain kinds of measurement.

A type B evaluation of standard uncertainty is typically based on scientific judgment using all of the relevant information available. These may include previous measurement data, experience, and knowledge of the behavior and properties of relevant materials and instruments, manufacture's specification, data provided in calibration reports and uncertainties assigned to reference data taken from handbooks. Broadly speaking, the uncertainty is either obtained from an outdoor source or obtained from an assumed distribution, such as the normal distribution, rectangular or triangular distributions indicated in table below.

Uncertainty Distributions	Normal	Rectangular	Triangular	U-Shape
Multi-plying Factor[(a)]	1/k[(b)]	1/√3	1/√6	1/√2

(a) standard uncertainty is determined as the product of the multiplying factor and the estimated range of variations in the measured quantity

(b) κ is the coverage factor

Table 17.1 Standard Uncertainty for Assumed Distribution

The combined standard uncertainty of the measurement result represents the estimated standard deviation of the result. It is obtained by combining the individual standard uncertainties of both Type A and Type B evaluation using the usual "root-sum-squares" (RSS) methods of combining standard deviations by taking the positive square root of the estimated variances.

Expanded uncertainty is a measure of uncertainty that defines an interval about the measurement result within which the measured value is confidently believed to lie. It is obtained by multiplying the combined standard uncertainty by a coverage factor. Typically, the coverage factor ranges from 2 to 3. Using a coverage factor allows the true value of a measured quantity to be specified with a defined probability within the specified uncertainty range. For purpose of this document, a coverage factor two is used, which corresponds to confidence interval of about 95 %. The DASY uncertainty Budget is shown in the following tables.

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	Standard Uncertainty (1g)	Standard Uncertainty (10g)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	6.0	Normal	1	1	1	± 6.0 %	± 6.0 %
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %
Boundary Effects	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %
System Detection Limits	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %
Response Time	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %
Integration Time	2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.5 %	± 1.5 %
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
Probe Positioner	0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.2 %	± 0.2 %
Probe Positioning	2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
Max. SAR Eval.	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Test Sample Related							
Device Positioning	2.9	Normal	1	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %
Device Holder	3.6	Normal	1	1	1	± 3.6 %	± 3.6 %
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %
Liquid Conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	0.43	± 1.8 %	± 1.2 %
Liquid Conductivity (Meas.)	2.5	Normal	1	0.64	0.43	± 1.6 %	± 1.1 %
Liquid Permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	0.49	± 1.7 %	± 1.4 %
Liquid Permittivity (Meas.)	2.5	Normal	1	0.6	0.49	± 1.5 %	± 1.2 %
Combined Standard Uncertainty						± 11.0 %	± 10.8 %
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2	
Expanded Uncertainty						**± 22.0 %**	**± 21.5 %**

Table 17.2 Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz

17. References

[1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 “Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations”

[2] ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz”, September 1992

[3] ANSI/IEEE C95.3-2002, IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave, New York: IEEE, December 2002.

[4] IEEE Std. 1528-2003, “Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques”, December 2003

[5] SPEAG DASY System Handbook

[6] FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r01, “SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (WiFi) Transmitters”, Jun 2015.

[7] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v05r02, “Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies”, Feb 2014

[8] FCC KDB 616217 D04 v01r01, “SAR Evaluation Considerations for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers”, May 2013

[9] FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r03, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz", Feb 2014.

[10] FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r01, “RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations” May 2013.

Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

Test Laboratory:Sporton International Inc SAR Testing Lab Date: 2015.06.16

System Check_Body_2450MHz_150616

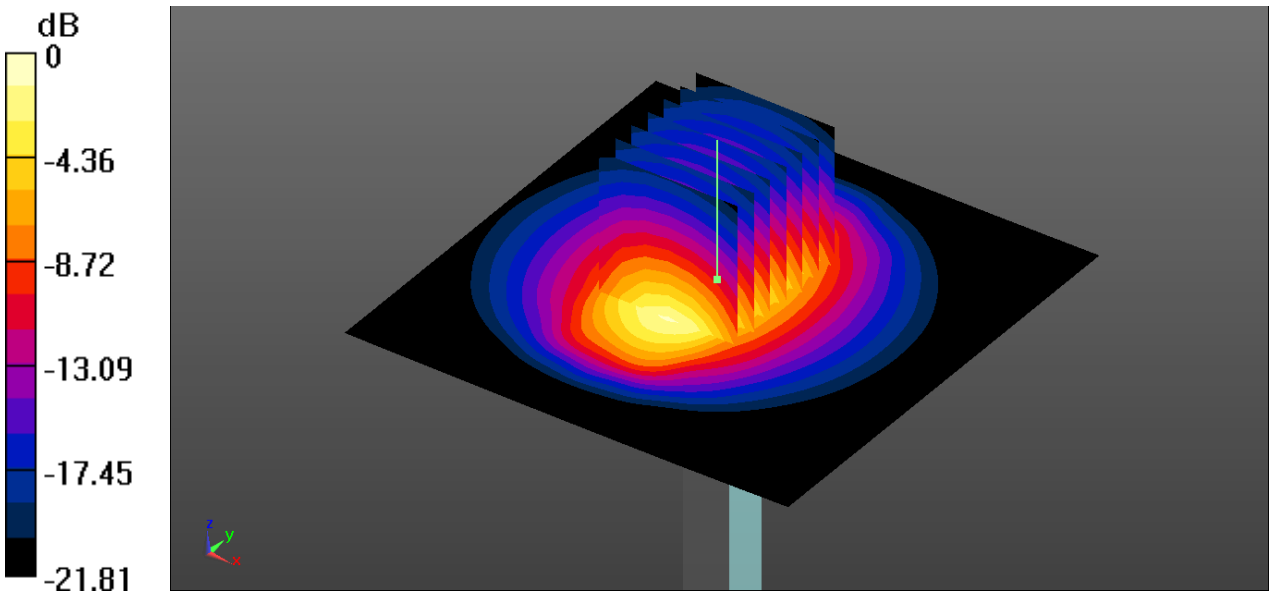
DUT: D2450V2 - SN:840

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450_150616 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.992 S/m; ε_r = 52.319; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature: 23.5 ℃ ; **Liquid Temperature**: 22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7346; ConvF(7.23, 7.23, 7.23); Calibrated: 2015.01.08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2015.02.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1233
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.7 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 75.05 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 23.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 7.03 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 W/kg



0 dB = 18.0 W/kg

Test Laboratory:Sporton International Inc SAR Testing Lab Date: 2015.06.20

System Check_Body_2450MHz_150620

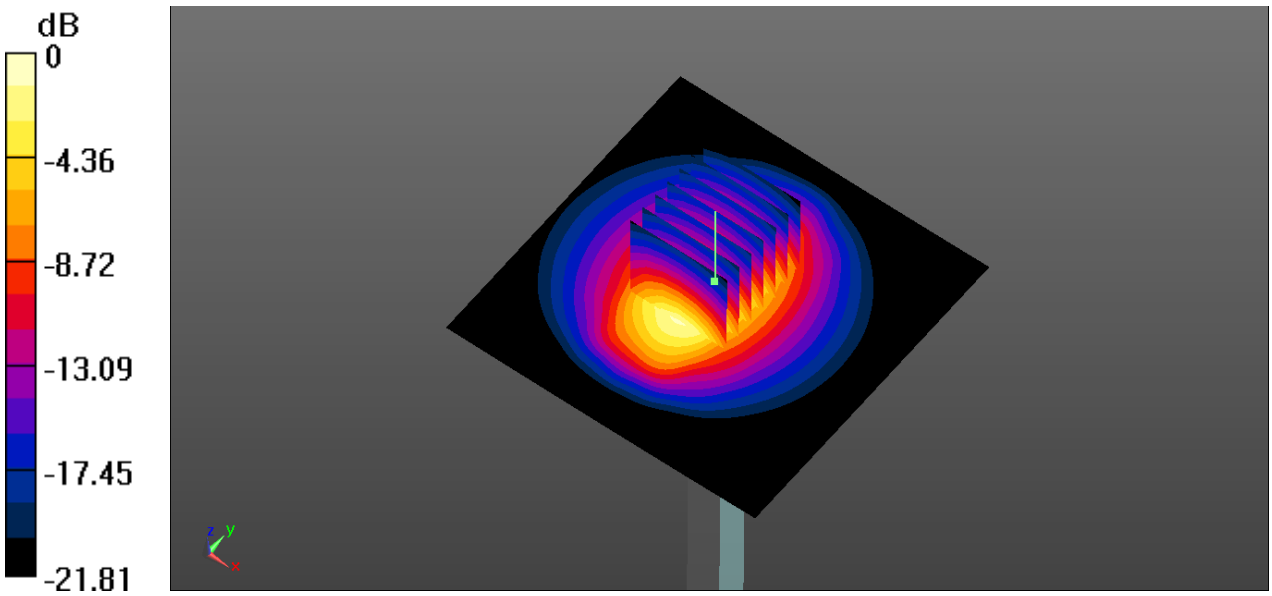
DUT: D2450V2 - SN:840

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450_150620 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.938 S/m; ε_r = 51.276; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature: 23.5 ℃ ; **Liquid Temperature**: 22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7346; ConvF(7.23, 7.23, 7.23); Calibrated: 2015.01.08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2015.02.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1233
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.3 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 74.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 23.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.9 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.6 W/kg



0 dB = 17.3 W/kg

Test Laboratory:Sporton International Inc SAR Testing Lab Date: 2015.06.30

System Check_Body_2450MHz_150630

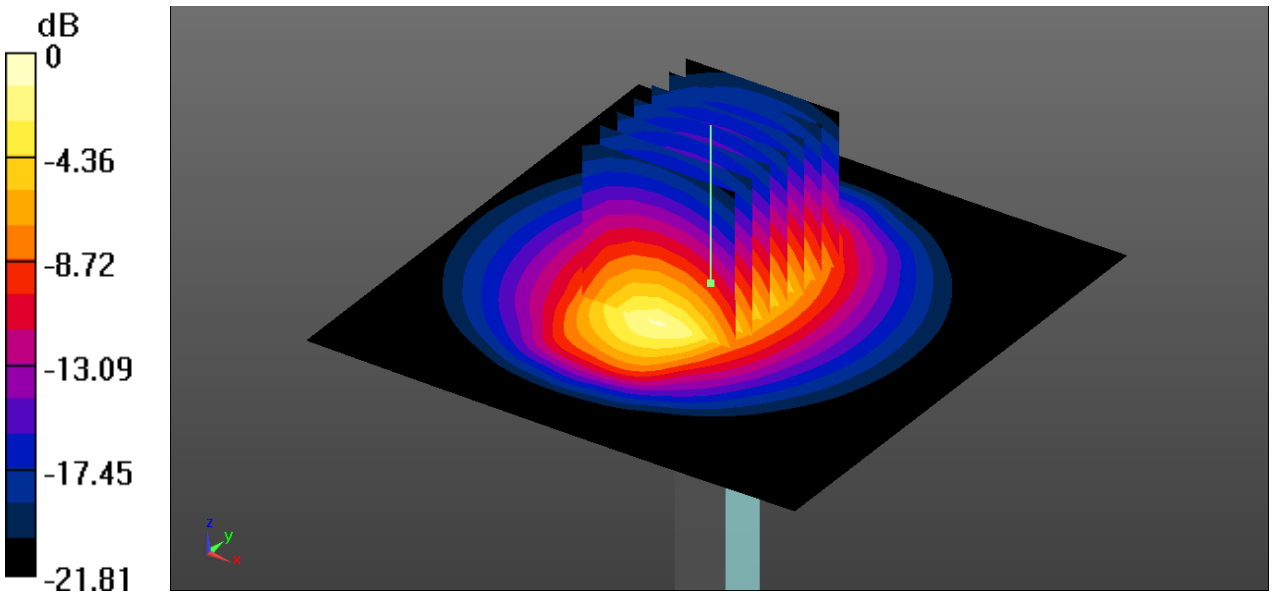
DUT: D2450V2 - SN:840

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450_150630 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.991 S/m; ε_r = 52.313; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature: 23.5 ℃ ; **Liquid Temperature**: 22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7346; ConvF(7.23, 7.23, 7.23); Calibrated: 2015.01.08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2015.02.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1233
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.7 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 73.05 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 21.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.58 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 7.03 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.0 W/kg



0 dB = 16.0 W/kg

Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

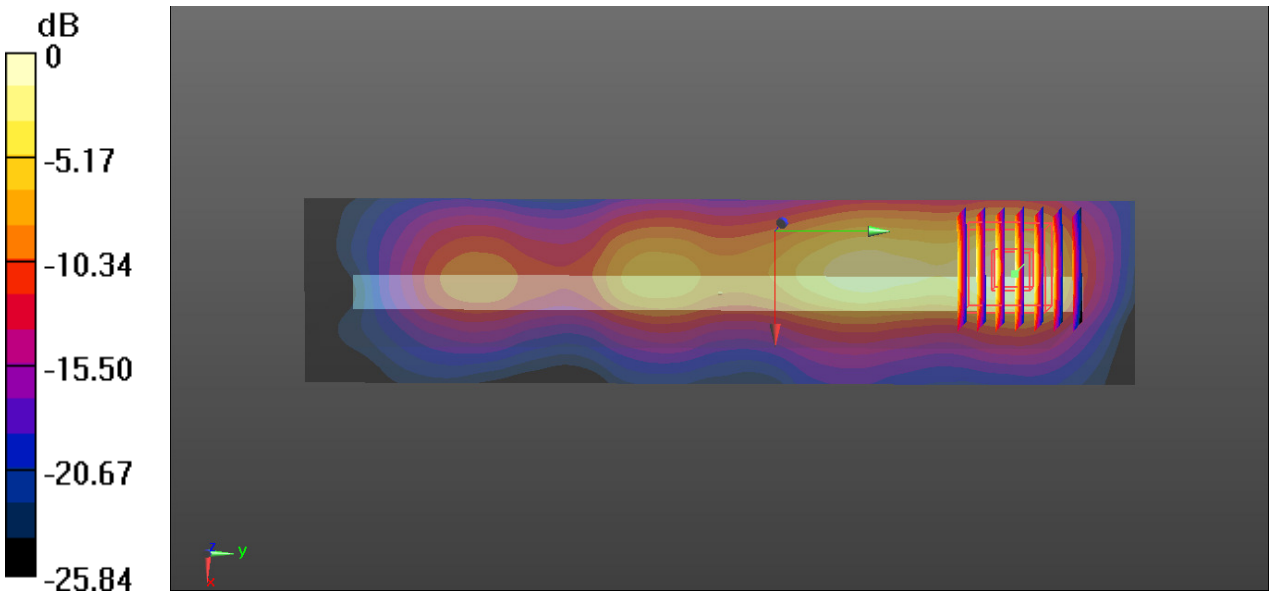
01_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Edge 4_0mm_Ch11_Battery1

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.018
Medium: MSL_2450_150616 Medium parameters used: f = 2462 MHz; σ = 2.012 S/m; ε_r = 52.245; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature: 23.5 ℃ ; **Liquid Temperature**: 22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7346; ConvF(7.23, 7.23, 7.23); Calibrated: 2015.01.08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2015.02.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1233
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch11/Area Scan (41x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.834 W/kg

Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.559 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.508 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.207 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.833 W/kg



0 dB = 0.833 W/kg

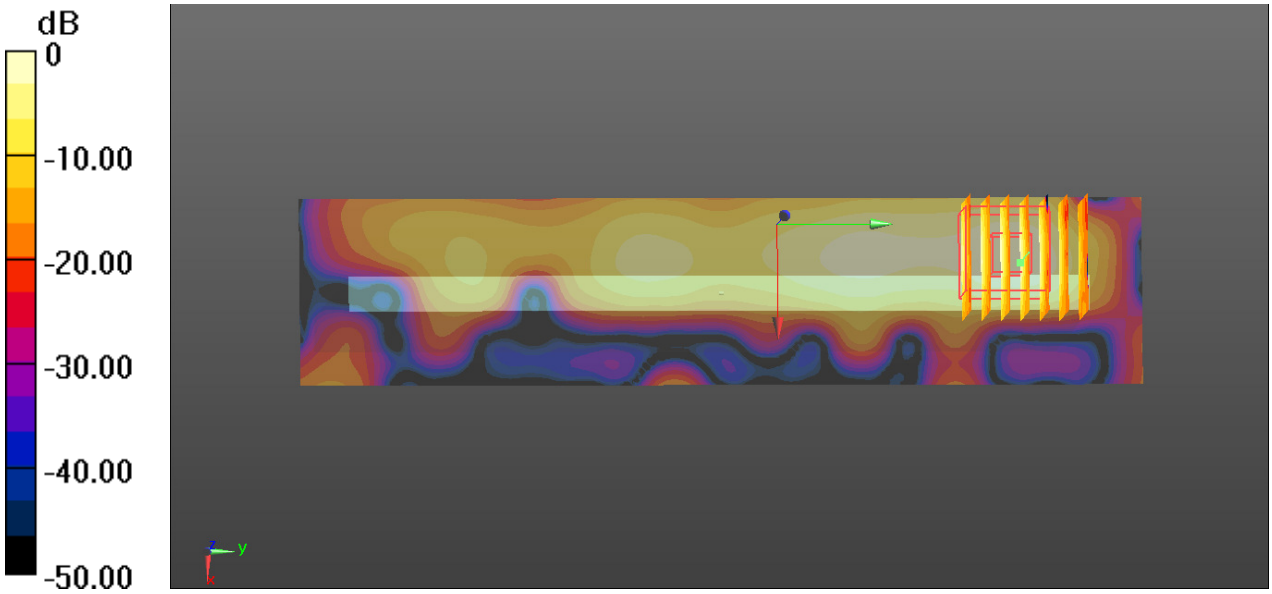
02_Bluetooth_DH5_Edge 4_0mm_Ch78_Battery2

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2480 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.2
Medium: MSL_2450_150630 Medium parameters used: f = 2480 MHz; σ = 2.043 S/m; ε_r = 52.155; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature: 23.5 ℃ ; **Liquid Temperature**: 22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7346; ConvF(7.23, 7.23, 7.23); Calibrated: 2015.01.08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2015.02.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1233
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch78/Area Scan (41x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0847 W/kg

Ch78/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 0.7740 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.108 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.046 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0741 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0741 W/kg

Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.

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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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 Sporton-CN (Auden)

Certificate No: D2450V2-840_Nov14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 840
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	November 19, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

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

Issued: November 20, 2014

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "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) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
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	39.0 ± 6 %	1.86 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	**52.3 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.6 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	50.9 ± 6 %	2.03 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	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**51.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.00 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.7 Ω + 2.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 Ω + 4.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.0 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 20, 2009

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 19.11.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 840

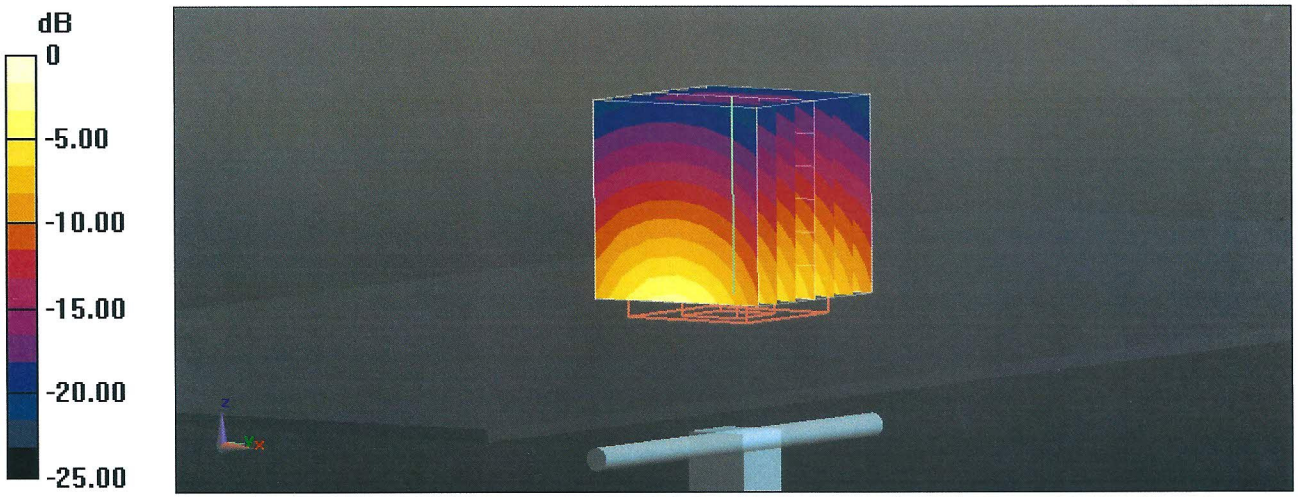
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.86 S/m; ε_r = 39; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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 = 100.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.21 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.5 W/kg



0 dB = 17.5 W/kg = 12.43 dBW/kg