

SAR Compliance Test Report

Date of Report	21/09/2017	Client's Contact person:	Teemu Kuivamäki
Number of pages:	20	Responsible Test engineer:	Kirsi Kyllönen
Testing laboratory:	Verkotan Oy Elektroniikkatie 17 90590 Oulu Finland	Client:	Wapice Oy Yliopistonranta 5 65200 Vaasa Finland
Tested device	Wireless Communication Panel LCP 103		
Related reports:	-		
Testing has been carried out in accordance with:	47CFR §2.1093 Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices FCC published RF exposure KDB procedures IEEE 1528 - 2013 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Technique		
Documentation:	The test report must always be reproduced in full; reproduction of an excerpt only is subject to written approval of the testing laboratory		
Test Results:	The EUT complies with the requirements in respect of all parameters subject to the test. The test results relate only to devices specified in this document		

Date and signatures:
For the contents:

21.09.2017

Miia Nurkkala
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 Date: 2017.09.21
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Laboratory Manager

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1. SUMMARY OF SAR TEST REPORT

1.1 Test Details

Device under Test (EUT):

Product:	Wireless Communication Panel LCP 103
Manufacturer:	Danfoss
Model:	LCP 103
Serial Number:	134B0460000202F197
FCC ID Number:	2ANSELCP-103
Hardware Version:	B3
DUT Number:	22987
Battery Type used in testing:	Powered via serial cable
Portable/ Mobile device	Mobile
State of the Sample	Prototype

Testing information:

Testing performed:	15.8.2017
Notes:	Verkotan ref 2231
Document name:	FCC SAR LCP 103_21092017.docx
Temperature °C	22±2 / Controlled
Humidity RH%	30±20 / Controlled
Measurement performed by:	Kirsi Kyllönen

1.2 Maximum Results

The maximum reported SAR values for Body-worn configurations are reported below. The device conforms to the requirements of the standards when the maximum reported SAR value is less than or equal to the limit. The SAR limit specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) for Body is SAR_{1g} 1.6 W/kg,

Equipment Class	System	Highest Reported* SAR _{1g} (W/kg) 5 mm separation distance	Result
DTS	2.4 GHz WLAN	0.22	PASS

* Reported SAR Values are scaled to upper limit of power tuning tolerance.

1.2.1 Maximum Drift

Maximum Drift During Measurements	-0.34 dB*
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*Larger than 5% drifts included to scaling factors

1.2.2 Measurement Uncertainty

Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) 95 %	±22.3
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2. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE UNDER TEST (DUT)

Wireless Communication Panel LCP 103 is used for monitoring and controlling of inverters. It is installed to a permanent location.

Device Category	Portable
Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled

2.1 Supported Frequency Bands and Operational Modes

Bands	Modes of Operation	Modulation Mode	Transmitter Frequency Range (MHz)
2450	WLAN b/g/n	DSSS, OFDM	2412 – 2472

3. OUTPUT POWER

3.1 Tested conducted power

Power is reported as dBm.

Standard	Transmission mode	Modulation	Data rate [Mbps]	CH 1 2412 MHz	CH 6 2437 MHz	CH 11 2462 MHz
802.11b	DSSS	BPSK	1	11.0	13.6	12.2
802.11b	DSSS	QPSK	2	11.0	13.6	12.1
802.11b	DSSS	QPSK	5.5	11.1	13.6	12.2
802.11b	DSSS	QPSK	11	10.9	13.3	11.9
802.11g	OFDM	BPSK	6	11.0	13.5	12.1
802.11g	OFDM	BPSK	9	10.8	12.5	11.2
802.11g	OFDM	QPSK	12	10.6	12.4	11.1
802.11g	OFDM	QPSK	18	9.8	12.1	10.3
802.11g	OFDM	16QAM	24	9.7	11.9	10.1
802.11g	OFDM	16QAM	36	7.3	9.9	7.5
802.11g	OFDM	64QAM	48	5.7	8.4	6.0
802.11g	OFDM	64QAM	54	3.5	5.2	4.3
802.11n	OFDM	BPSK	6.5	3.1	4.8	3.7
802.11n	OFDM	QPSK	13.0	10.2	12.5	10.4
802.11n	OFDM	QPSK	19.5	9.7	12.0	10.1
802.11n	OFDM	16QAM	26.0	9.3	11.6	9.6
802.11n	OFDM	16QAM	39.0	7.0	9.9	7.3
802.11n	OFDM	64QAM	52.0	5.6	8.5	5.9
802.11n	OFDM	64QAM	58.5	3.3	5.1	4.1
802.11n	OFDM	64QAM	65.0	3.2	4.8	3.7

3.2 Maximum specified output power

From a Customer;

Standard	CH 1 [dBm]	CH 6 [dBm]	CH 11 [dBm]
802.11b/g/n	18	18	18

4. TEST EQUIPMENT

Dasy52 near field scanning system, manufactured by SPEAG was used for SAR testing. The test system consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and a phantom containing the tissue equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location of maximum electromagnetic field.

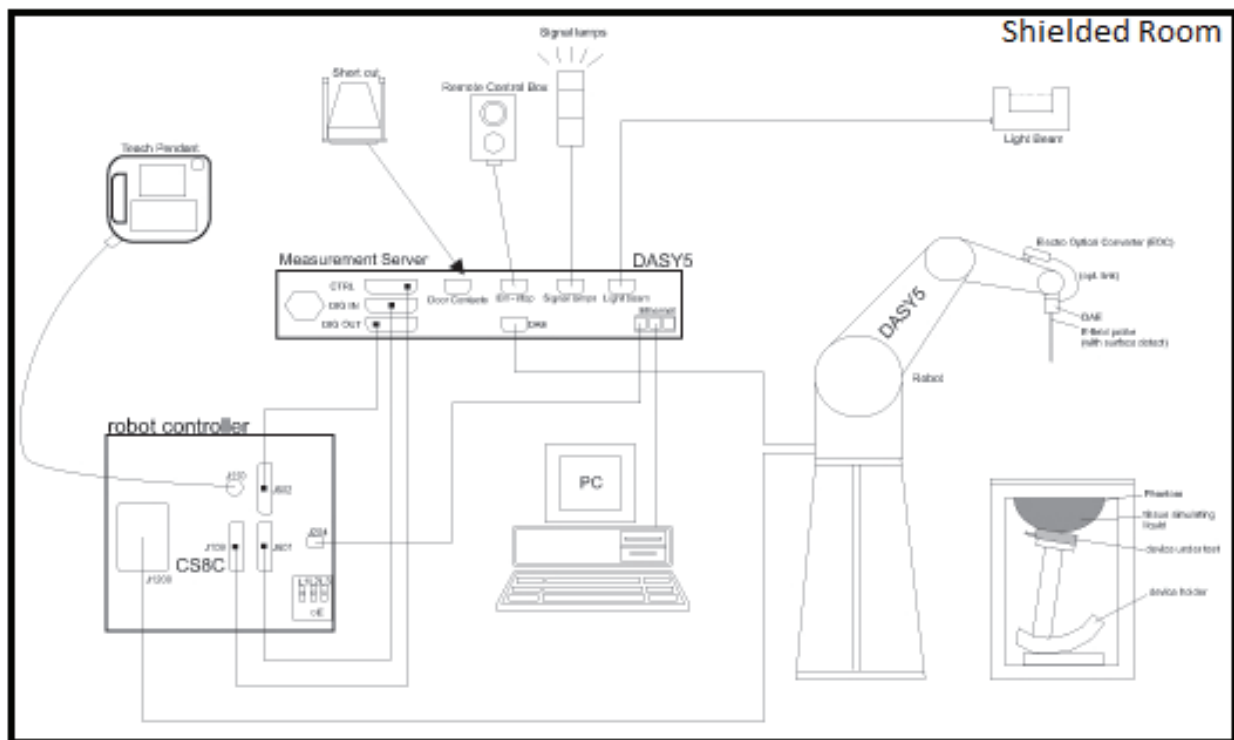


Figure 1 Schematic Laboratory Picture

4.1 Test Equipment List

Main used test system components are listed below. For full equipment list and calibration intervals, please contact the testing laboratory.

Test Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date
DAE	DAE4	756	03.2017
Probe	EX3DV4	3892	04.2017
Dipole	D2450V2	758	01.2016
DASY5 Software	52.8.8.1258	-	NA
Signal Generator	SMIQ06B	8349681023	NA
Amplifier	AR	27573	NA
Power Sensor	NRP-Z11	100265	1.2016

4.1.1 Isotropic E-field Probe Type EX3DV4

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	Calibration certificate in Appendix D
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz (dosimetry); Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 10 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 2.5 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 6 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms

4.2 Phantoms

4.2.1 Modular Flat Phantom (MFP)

The Triple Modular Phantom consists of three identical modules that can be installed and removed separately without emptying the liquid. It is used for compliance testing of small wireless devices in body-worn configurations.

4.3 Tissue Simulants

Recommended values for the dielectric parameters of the tissue simulants are given in IEEE 1528 and FCC published RF Exposure KDB Procedures. The dielectric parameters of the used tissue simulants were within $\pm 10\%$ of the recommended values in all frequencies used. A liquid compensation algorithm was used in DASY5 with which measured peak average SAR values were corrected for the deviation of used liquid. SAR testing was carried out within 24 hours of measuring the dielectric parameters. Depth of the tissue simulant was at least 15.0 cm from the inner surface of the flat phantom.

4.3.1 Recipes

2350 - 2700 MHz:

Ingredient (% by weight)	BODY 2350 – 2700
Deionized Water	70.2
Tween 20	29.62
Salt	0.18

System Validation Status

Frequency [MHz]	Dipole Type / SN	Probe Type / SN	Calibrated Signal Type	DAE Unit / SN	Dielectric Constant ϵ	Conductivity σ [S/m]	Validation Done
							Body tissue simulant
2450	D2450V2 / 758	EX3DV4 / 3892	CW	DAE4 / 756	50.95	1.97	05/2017

4.4 System Check

Date	Tissue Type	Tissue Temp. [°C]	Frequenc y [MHz]	Input Power [mW]	Measured SAR _{1g} [W/kg]	1 W Target SAR _{1g} [W/kg]	1 W Normaliz ed SAR _{1g} [W/kg]	Deviation _{1g} (%)	Plot #
15.8.2017	M2450	21.7	2450	250	11.8	51.2	47.2	-7.8	1

4.4.1 Tissue Simulant Verification

				Target		Measured		Deviation	
Date	Tissue Type	Tissue Temp. [°C]	Frequency [MHz]	Conductivity, σ [S/m]	Dielectric Constant [ϵ]	Conductivity, σ [S/m]	Dielectric Constant [ϵ]	σ (%)	ϵ (%)
15.8.2017	M2450	22	2450	1.95	52.7	1.9	48.9	-2.5	-7.2
			2437	1.94	52.7	1.89	49.0	-2.6	-7.1

5. TEST PROCEDURE

The DUT was set to transmit at a maximum power by using a test software. WLAN was tested in b mode with 1 Mbps data rate and 100% duty cycle.

5.1 Device Holder

The device was placed in the device holder that is supplied by SPEAG.



5.2 Test Positions

See Appendix A for photos of the test positions.

5.2.1 Body-worn Configuration, 5 mm separation distance

The device was placed in the SPEAG device holder below the flat phantom. The distance between the device and the phantom was kept at the defined separation distance using a separate flat spacer that was removed before the start of the measurements. The device was oriented all applicable sides facing the phantom to find the highest results.

5.3 Scan Procedures

Area scans were first measured for the determination of the field distribution. Next, a zoom scan with minimum of 5x5x7 points covering a volume of at least 30x30x30mm, was performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR value. Power drift was determined by measuring the same point at the start of the area scan and again at the end of the zoom scan.

5.4 SAR Averaging Methods

The maximum SAR value is averaged over a cube of tissue using interpolation and extrapolation. Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation.

The interpolation, extrapolation and maximum search routines within Dasy47 are all based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method (Robert J. Renka, "Multivariate Interpolation of Large Sets of Scattered Data", University of North Texas ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software, vol. 14, no. 2, June 1988, pp. 139-148).

6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

DASY5 Uncertainty Budget According to IEEE 1528-2013 and IEC 62209-1/201x (0.3 - 3 GHz range)								
Error Description	Uncert. value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(c _i) 1g	(c _i) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	(v _i) v_{eff}
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	±6.0 %	N	1	1	1	±6.0 %	±6.0 %	∞
Axial Isotropy	±4.7 %	R	√ ₂	0.7	0.7	±1.9 %	±1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6 %	R	√ ₂	0.7	0.7	±3.9 %	±3.9 %	∞
Boundary Effects	±1.0 %	R	√ ₂	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞
Linearity	±4.7 %	R	√ ₂	1	1	±2.7 %	±2.7 %	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0 %	R	√ ₂	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞
Modulation Response ^m	±2.4 %	R	√ ₂	1	1	±1.4 %	±1.4 %	∞
Readout Electronics	±0.3 %	N	1	1	1	±0.3 %	±0.3 %	∞
Response Time	±0.8 %	R	√ ₂	1	1	±0.5 %	±0.5 %	∞
Integration Time	±2.6 %	R	√ ₂	1	1	±1.5 %	±1.5 %	∞
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0 %	R	√ ₂	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7 %	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0 %	R	√ ₂	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.4 %	R	√ ₂	1	1	±0.2 %	±0.2 %	∞
Probe Positioning	±2.9 %	R	√ ₂	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7 %	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	±2.0 %	R	√ ₂	1	1	±1.2 %	±1.2 %	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	±2.9 %	N	1	1	1	±2.9 %	±2.9 %	145
Device Holder	±3.6 %	N	1	1	1	±3.6 %	±3.6 %	5
Power Drift	±5.0 %	R	√ ₂	1	1	±2.9 %	±2.9 %	∞
Power Scaling ^p	±0 %	R	√ ₂	1	1	±0.0 %	±0.0 %	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	±6.1 %	R	√ ₂	1	1	±3.5 %	±3.5 %	∞
SAR correction	±1.9 %	R	√ ₂	1	0.84	±1.1 %	±0.9 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (mea.) ^{DAK}	±2.5 %	R	√ ₂	0.78	0.71	±1.1 %	±1.0 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (mea.) ^{DAK}	±2.5 %	R	√ ₂	0.26	0.26	±0.3 %	±0.4 %	∞
Temp. unc. - Conductivity ^{BB}	±3.4 %	R	√ ₂	0.78	0.71	±1.5 %	±1.4 %	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity ^{BB}	±0.4 %	R	√ ₂	0.23	0.26	±0.1 %	±0.1 %	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty						±11.2 %	±11.1 %	361
Expanded STD Uncertainty						±22.3 %	±22.2 %	

7. TEST RESULTS

7.1 SAR Results for Body-Worn Configuration, 5 mm separation distance

Band	Channel	Maximum Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Measured SAR _{1g} [mW/g]	Power Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} [mW/g]	Plot #
802.11b	6	18	13.6	0.01	Front	1	0.0796	2.75	0.22	2
802.11b	6	18	13.6	0.34*	Right side	1	0.04474	2.98	0.13	
802.11b	6	18	13.6	0.12	Left side	1	0.00926	2.75	0.03	
802.11b	6	18	13.6	NA**	Top	1	0.000188	2.75	0.00	
802.11b	6	18	13.6	-0.13	Bottom	1	0.0376	2.75	0.104	

*Drift considered in scaling factor

**Due to the low e-field generated by the DUT the power drift measurement is not applicable

APPENDIX A: PHOTOS OF THE DUT



Tested device

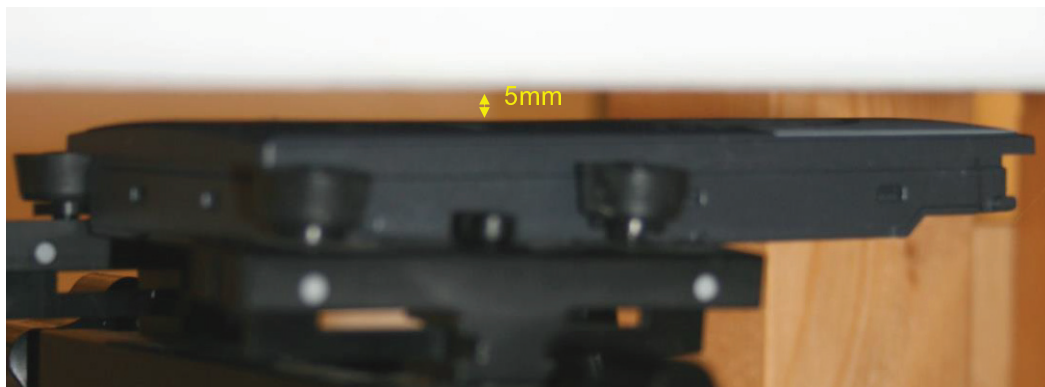


Top towards the phantom

Bottom towards the phantom



Left side towards the phantom



Front towards the phantom

APPENDIX B: SYSTEM CHECK SCANS

Plot 1

Date/Time: 15.8.2017 13:40:31

Test Laboratory: Verkotan Oy

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:758

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.901$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.936$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3892; ConvF(7.59, 7.59, 7.59); Calibrated: 18.4.2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn756; Calibrated: 24.1.2017
- Phantom: SAR2_Phantom 1_triple flat; Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 03_May_2017
- DASYS2 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

Configuration/Pin=250 mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.7 W/kg

Configuration/Pin=250 mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

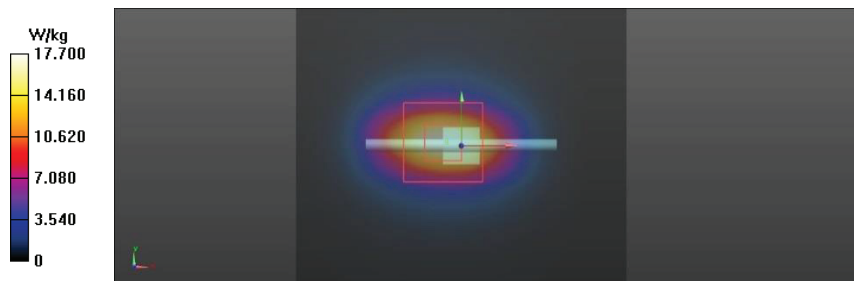
Reference Value = 95.60 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 23.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 11.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.57 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.7 W/kg



APPENDIX C: MEASUREMENT SCAN

Plot 2

Date/Time: 15.8.2017 14:51:44

Test Laboratory: Verkotan Oy

DUT: Wireless Communication Pane; **Type:** CP 103; **Serial:** 134B0460000202F197

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2.4 (0); Communication System Band: WLAN2.4GHz; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.887$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.99$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3892; ConvF(7.59, 7.59, 7.59); Calibrated: 18.4.2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 31.0, -4.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn756; Calibrated: 24.1.2017
- Phantom: SAR2_Phantom 1_triple flat; Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 03_May_2017
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

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

Reference Value = 6.325 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

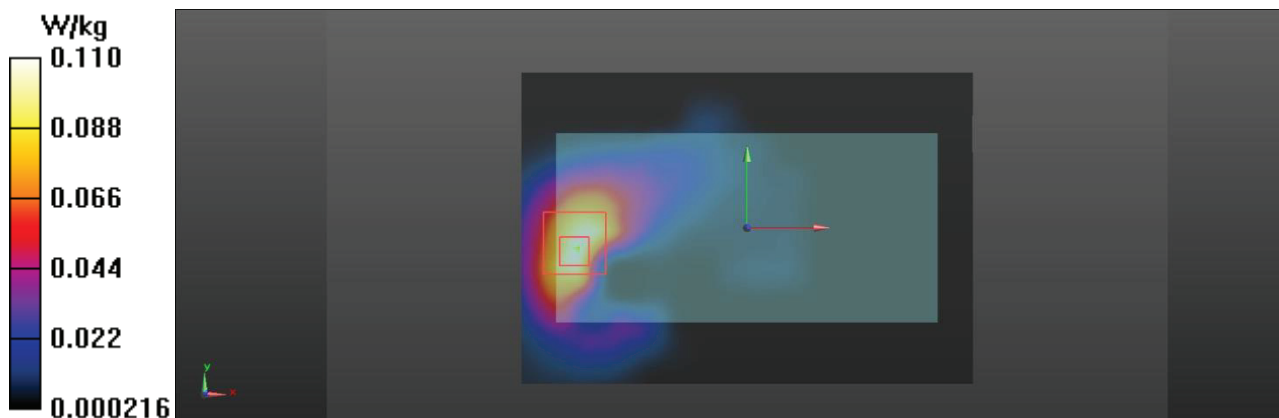
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.138 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.080 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.044 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.110 W/kg

Configuration/ Front/Area Scan (131x91x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.124 W/kg



APPENDIX D: RELEVANT PAGES FROM PROBE CALIBRATION REPORTS

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Verkotan**

Certificate No: **EX3-3892_Apr17**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3892**

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

Calibration date: **April 18, 2017**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02525)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-16 (No. ES3-3013_Dec16)	Dec-17
DAE4	SN: 660	7-Dec-16 (No. DAE4-660_Dec16)	Dec-17
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17

Calibrated by:	Name Michael Weber	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: April 18, 2017			

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

EX3DV4- SN:3892

April 18, 2017

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3892

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 ^g	Depth ^g (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.28	10.28	10.28	0.49	0.94	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.74	9.74	9.74	0.45	0.94	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.63	8.63	8.63	0.33	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.26	8.26	8.26	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.42	7.42	7.42	0.39	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.42	0.80	± 12.0 %

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

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

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

APPENDIX E: RELEVANT PAGES FROM DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORTS

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Verkotan**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-758_Jan16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 758**

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

Calibration date: **January 14, 2016**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-7349_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by:	Name Michael Weber	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 15, 2016

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

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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 $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	37.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.87 mho/m $\pm$ 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	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.4 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.1 $\pm$ 6 %	2.04 mho/m $\pm$ 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	51.2 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)