



SAR TEST REPORT

Test Report No.: 11596806S-A

Applicant : YAMAHA CORPORATION
Type of Equipment : USB WIRELESS LAN ADAPTOR
Model No. : UD-WL01 (*, PCB Antenna: PWB No.YJ839)
FCC ID : A6RUDWL01
Test Standard : FCC 47CFR §2.1093
Test Result : Complied

Highest Reported SAR(1g)		SAR type	Antenna model	Band	Frequency [MHz]	Mode	Average power [dBm]	
Tune-up value	(Measured)						Measured	Maximum
0.66 W/kg	0.553 W/kg	Body-worn	PWB No.YJ839	DTS	2412	11b(1Mbps,DSSS)	13.25	14

*. Highest reported SAR (1g) across all exposure conditions = "0.66 W/kg (body-worn)".

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Date of test: February 10, 2017

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REVISION HISTORY

Revision	Test report No.	Date	Page revised	Contents
Original	11596806S-A	February 23, 2017	-	-

*. By issue of new revision report, the report of an old revision becomes invalid.

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SECTION 1: Customer information

Company Name	YAMAHA CORPORATION
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SECTION 2: Equipment under test (EUT)

2.1 Identification of EUT

Type of Equipment	USB WIRELESS LAN ADAPTOR
Model Number	UD-WL01
Serial Number	Engineering prototype No.1
Condition of EUT	Engineering prototype (*. Not for sale: This sample is equivalent to mass-produced items.)
Receipt Date of Sample	January 27, 2017 (*. No modification by the Lab.)
Country of Mass-production	Japan
Category Identified	Portable device *. Since EUT may contact and/or very close to a human body during Wi-Fi operation, the partial-body SAR (1g) shall be observed.
Rating	DC5.0V (*. The power of EUT is supplied from the host equipment via USB connector, when it is in normal operation. During antenna port conducted power measurement and SAR test, the DC5V power was supplied from the DC power supply.)
Feature of EUT	The EUT is a USB WIRELESS LAN ADAPTOR connected to the host equipment specified as the manufacturer.
SAR accessory	none

2.2 Product Description (Wi-Fi module)

Equipment type	Transceiver
Frequency of operation	2412-2462MHz (11b, 11g, 11n(20HT))
Channel spacing	5MHz
Bandwidth	20MHz (11b, 11g, 11n(20HT))
Type of modulation	DSSS(11b): CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK OFDM(11g, 11n(20HT)): 64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK
Quantity of Antenna	1 pc.
Antenna type	PCB antenna
Antenna connector	none (An antenna is printed (patterned) to a PCB (Print Circuit Board).)
Antenna gain (peak)	0.13 dBi (2.4 GHz band)
Transmit power and tolerance (Manufacture variation)	11b: 12.0 dBm $\pm$ 2 dBm 11g: 10.0 dBm $\pm$ 2 dBm 11n(20HT): 9.0 dBm $\pm$ 2 dBm *. The measured Tx output power (conducted) refers to section 6 in this report.
Maximum output power which may possible	11b: 14 dBm 11g: 12 dBm 11n(20HT): 11 dBm
Power supply	DC 3.3V (*. The RF transmitter is constantly provided voltage (DC3.3V) through the regulator regardless of input voltage.)
Operation temperature range	0 to +40 deg.C. (*. EUT specification temperature.)

*. The EUT do not use the special transmitting technique such as "beam-forming" and "time-space code diversity."

*. Typical and maximum transmit power. (On antenna port terminal conducted)

Mode/Data rate-->		Typical power (Maximum power) [dBm] (average)															
		11b				11g								11n(20HT)			
[MHz]	CH	1	2	5.5	11	6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3
2412	1	12.0 (max.14)				10.0 (max.12)								9.0 (max.11)			
2417	2	12.0 (max.14)				10.0 (max.12)								9.0 (max.11)			
2422	3	12.0 (max.14)				10.0 (max.12)								9.0 (max.11)			
2427	4	12.0 (max.14)				10.0 (max.12)								9.0 (max.11)			
2432	5	12.0 (max.14)				10.0 (max.12)								9.0 (max.11)			
2437	6	12.0 (max.14)				10.0 (max.12)								9.0 (max.11)			
2442	7	12.0 (max.14)				10.0 (max.12)								9.0 (max.11)			
2447	8	12.0 (max.14)				10.0 (max.12)								9.0 (max.11)			
2452	9	12.0 (max.14)				10.0 (max.12)								9.0 (max.11)			
2457	10	12.0 (max.14)				10.0 (max.12)								9.0 (max.11)			
2462	11	12.0 (max.14)				10.0 (max.12)								9.0 (max.11)			

SECTION 3: Test specification, procedures and results

3.1 Test specification

The US Federal Communications Commission has released the report and order "Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of RF Radiation", ET Docket No. 93-62 in August 1996. The order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 1.6 mW/g for an uncontrolled environment and 8.0 mW/g for an occupational/controlled environment as recommended by the ANSI/IEEE standard C95.1-1992. The device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under "worst-case" conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling in accordance with the following measurement procedures.

KDB 447498 D01 (v06):	General RF exposure guidance
KDB 248227 D01 (v02r02):	SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) transmitters
KDB 865664 D01 (v01r04):	SAR measurement 100MHz to 6GHz
IEEE Std. 1528-2013:	IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.
KDB 447498 D02 (v02r01):	SAR Procedures for Dongle Xmtr

3.2 Exposure limit

Environments of exposure limit	Whole-Body (averaged over the entire body)	Partial-Body (averaged over any 1g of tissue)	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles (averaged over any 10g of tissue)
(A) Limits for Occupational /Controlled Exposure (W/kg)	0.4	8.0	20.0
(B) Limits for General population /Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)	0.08	1.6	4.0

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

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

The limit applied in this test report is;

General population / uncontrolled exposure, Partial-Body (averaged over any 1g of tissue) limit: 1.6 W/kg
--

3.3 Procedures and Results

Wi-Fi (DTS)			
Test Procedure	SAR measurement; KDB 447498, KDB 248227, KDB 865664, IEEE Std.1528		
Category	FCC 47CFR §2.1093 (Portable device)		
Reported SAR value	0.66 W/kg	Results (SAR(1g))	Complied
Measured SAR value	0.553 W/kg	Power measured / max. (tune-up factor)	13.25 dBm / 14dBm-max. (×1.19)
Operation mode, channel	11b, 1 Mbps (DBPSK/DSSS), 2412 MHz (1ch)	Duty cycle [%] (duty scaled factor)	100 (*.continuous Tx) (×1.00)

Note: UL Japan's SAR Work Procedures No.13-EM-W0429 and 13-EM-W0430. No addition, deviation nor exclusion has been made from standards

*. (Calculating formula) Reported SAR value (W/kg) = (Measured SAR value (W/kg)) × (duty scaled factor) × (tune-up factor)
where; Tune-up factor [-] = $1 / (10^{(\Delta \text{max (max.power - burst average power, dB)} / 10)})$, Duty scaled factor [-] = $100(\%) / (\text{duty cycle, } \%)$

3.4 Test Location

No.7 shielded room (2.76 m (Width) × 3.76 m (Depth) × 2.4 m (Height)) for SAR testing.

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3.5 Confirmation before SAR testing

3.5.1 Average power for SAR tests

Before SAR test, the RF wiring for the sample had been switched to the antenna conducted power measurement line from the antenna line and the average power was measured. The result is shown in Section 6.

*. The EUT transmission power was verified that it was within 2dB lower than the maximum tune-up tolerance limit when it was set the rated power. (Clause 4.1, KDB447498 D01(v06))

Step.1 Check the power by data rate and operation channel

The data rate check was measured for all modes in one of default channel. For the SAR test reference, the average output power was measured on the low/middle/high channels with the worst data rate condition in.

11b		11g				11n(20HT)					
Modulation	Data rate [Mbps]	Modulation	Data rate [Mbps]	Modulation	Data rate [Mbps]	MCS Index	Spatial Stream	Modulation	MCS Index	Spatial Stream	Modulation
DBPSK/DSSS	1	BPSK/OFDM	6	16QAM/OFDM	24	MCS0	1	BPSK/OFDM	MCS4	1	16QAM/OFDM
DQPSK/DSSS	2	BPSK/OFDM	9	16QAM/OFDM	36	MCS1	1	QPSK/OFDM	MCS5	1	64QAM/OFDM
CCK/DSSS	5.5	QPSK/OFDM	12	64QAM/OFDM	48	MCS2	1	QPSK/OFDM	MCS6	1	64QAM/OFDM
CCK/DSSS	11	QPSK/OFDM	18	64QAM/OFDM	54	MCS3	1	16QAM/OFDM	MCS7	1	64QAM/OFDM

Step.2 Consideration of SAR test channel

For the SAR test reference, the average output power was measured on the low/middle/high channels with the worst data rate condition in step 1 in the above.

3.6 Confirmation after SAR testing

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

The result is shown in APPENDIX 2.

*. DASY5 system calculation Power drift value[dB] = $20\log(E_a)/(E_b)$ (where, Before SAR testing: $E_b[V/m]$ / After SAR testing: $E_a[V/m]$)

Limit of power drift[W] = $\pm 5\%$

Power drift limit (X) [dB] = $10\log(P_drift) = 10\log(1.05/1) = 10\log(1.05) - 10\log(1) = 0.21dB$

from E-field relations with power.

$S = E \times H = E^2 / \eta = P / (4 \times \pi \times r^2)$ (η : Space impedance) $\rightarrow P = (E^2 \times 4 \times \pi \times r^2) / \eta$

Therefore, The correlation of power and the E-field

Power drift limit (X) dB = $10\log(P_drift) = 10\log(E_drift)^2 = 20\log(E_drift)$

From the above mentioned, **the calculated power drift of DASY5 system must be the less than $\pm 0.21dB$.**

3.7 Test setup of EUT and SAR measurement procedure

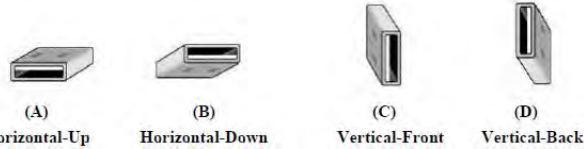
Antenna separation distances in each test setup plan are shown as follows.

*. Refer to Appendix 1 for test setup photographs.

Setup	Explanation of EUT setup position	D [mm]	SAR Tested /Reduced (*1)	SAR type
Horizontal-Down (Top)	When test is required, the top surface of EUT is touched to the Flat phantom.	6.0	Tested	Body (touch)
Horizontal-Up (Bottom)	When test is required, the bottom surface of EUT is touched to the Flat phantom.	6.0	Tested	
Vertical-Front (Left)	When test is required, the left side surface of EUT is touched to the Flat phantom.	13.5	Tested	
Vertical-Back (Right)	When test is required, the right side surface of EUT is touched to the Flat phantom.	2.9	Tested	
Tip	When test is required, the tip of EUT is touched to the Flat phantom.	4.3	Tested	
USB connector side	*. SAR test was excluded for this direction to be connected to a host device.	42.3	Not applied	

*. D: Antenna separation distance. It is the distance from the EUT antenna inside a platform to the outer surface of platform which an operator may touch.

*. Size of EUT: 31 mm (width) × 69 mm (depth) × 15 mm (height) (with USB type-A connector.)



*. USB Connector Orientations. (KDB447498 D02 v02r01)

*1. Consideration for SAR evaluation exemption

KDB 447498 D01 (v06) was taken into consideration to reduce SAR test.

Consideration of SAR test reduction by the antenna separation distance (100MHz~6GHz, ≤50mm)												
Band, Mode	Setup Position	Minimum distance		Upper frequency [GHz]	Maximum power			Calculation of exclusion (*2)	SAR type	SAR test exclusion		Remarks
		[mm]	[mm] (rounded)		[dBm]	[mW]	[mW] (rounded)			Judge for Exclusion	Standalone SAR test required?	
WLAN 2.4GHz 11b	Vertical-Back	2.9	3 (≤5)	2.462	14.0	25.12	25	7.8	1g	≤3.0	(>3.0) Required	-
	Tip	4.3	4 (≤5)					7.8	1g	≤3.0	(>3.0) Required	-
	Horizontal-Down	6.0	6					6.5	1g	≤3.0	(>3.0) Required	-
	Horizontal-Up	6.0	6					6.5	1g	≤3.0	(>3.0) Required	-
	Vertical-Front	13.5	14					2.8	1g	≤3.0	Not required	*.SAR test was applied.
	USB connector	42.3	42					0.9	1g	≤3.0	Not required	*.SAR test was reduced.

*2. Parenthesis 1), Clause 4.3.1, KDB 447498 D01 (v06) gives the following formula to calculate the SAR(1g) test exclusion thresholds for 100MHz-6GHz at test separation distance ≤50mm.

$[(\text{max.power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min.test separation distance, mm})] \times [\sqrt{f} \text{ (GHz)}] \leq 3.0$ (for SAR(1g)), 7.5(for SAR(10g)) ..formula (1)

If power is calculated from the upper formula (1);

$[\text{SAR(1g) test exclusion thresholds, mW}] = 3 \times [\text{test separation distance, mm}] / [\sqrt{f} \text{ (GHz)}]$ formula (2)

<Conclusion for consideration for SAR test reduction>

- 1) The SAR setups of the "Horizontal-Down/Up", "Vertical-Front/Back" and "Tip" are considered body-touch SAR and are applied the SAR test in body-liquid.
- 2) Since the EUT is not operate near the human head in the specification, SAR test of head liquid (front-of-face, next of head) was reduced.

By the determined test setup shown above, the SAR test was applied in the following procedures.

Worst SAR search by DSSS mode;

Determine the highest reported SAR(1g) of DSSS mode. (*. Change channels on the worst reported SAR condition.)

Check OFDM mode on the worst reported SAR condition of DSSS mode.

*. During SAR test, the radiated power is always monitored by Spectrum Analyzer.

SECTION 4: Operation of EUT during testing

4.1 Operating modes for SAR testing

This EUT has IEEE.802.11b, 11g and 11n(20HT) continuous transmitting modes.
The frequency and the modulation used in the SAR testing are shown as a following.

Operation mode		11b	11g	11n(20HT)	The example of a software screen
Tx frequency band		2412-2462MHz			
Maximum power [dBm]		14	12	11	
SAR tested/reduced?		Tested	Tested	Tested	
Tested condition	Frequency [MHz]	2412, 2437, 2462(*1, *2)	2462 (*3)	2462 (*3)	
	Modulation	DBPSK /DSSS	BPSK /OFDM	BPSK /OFDM	
	Data rate (*4)	1 Mbps	6 Mbps	MCS0	
Power setting	Power measurement	Default (*.EEPROM)			
	SAR	Default (*.EEPROM)			
Controlled software		Application: RADITS for 11n Test Mode ver.1.51			

- *1. Any output power reducing for channel 1 and 11 to meet restricted band requirements was not observed. Therefore channel 1 and 11 was tested.
*2. (KDB248227 D01 (v02r02)) Since the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, the SAR testing for other channels were omitted. However, the SAR testing was applied to lower, middle and upper channels in the worst SAR condition.
*3. This channel is measured maximum output power in each mode.
*4. (KDB248227 D01 (v02r02), clause 5.3.2) The SAR was measured by lowest data rate.

SECTION 5: Uncertainty Assessment (SAR measurement)

Uncertainty of SAR measurement (2.4-6GHz) (*,ε&σ;≤±5%, DAK3.5, Tx: ≈100% duty cycle) (v08)							1g SAR	10g SAR	
Combined measurement uncertainty of the measurement system (k=1)							± 13.7%	± 13.6%	
Expanded uncertainty (k=2)							± 27.4%	± 27.2%	
	Error Description (2.4-6GHz) (v08)	Uncertainty Value	Probability distribution	Divisor	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	ui (1g)	ui (10g)	Vi, veff
A	Measurement System (DASY5)						(std. uncertainty)	(std. uncertainty)	
1	Probe Calibration Error	±6.55 %	Normal	1	1	1	±6.55 %	±6.55 %	∞
2	Axial isotropy Error	±4.7 %	Rectangular	√3	√0.5	√0.5	±1.9 %	±1.9 %	∞
3	Hemispherical isotropy Error	±9.6 %	Rectangular	√3	√0.5	√0.5	±3.9 %	±3.9 %	∞
4	Linearity Error	±4.7 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±2.7 %	±2.7 %	∞
5	Probe modulation response	±2.4 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.4 %	±1.4 %	∞
6	Sensitivity Error (detection limit)	±1.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞
7	Boundary effects Error	±4.3%	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±2.5 %	±2.5 %	∞
8	Readout Electronics Error(DAE)	±0.3 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±0.3 %	±0.3 %	∞
9	Response Time Error	±0.8 %	Normal	1	1	1	±0.8 %	±0.8 %	∞
10	Integration Time Error (≈100% duty cycle)	±0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0 %	0 %	∞
11	RF ambient conditions-noise	±3.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7 %	∞
12	RF ambient conditions-reflections	±3.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7 %	∞
13	Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	±3.3 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.9 %	±1.9 %	∞
14	Probe Positioning with respect to phantom shell	±6.7 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±3.9 %	±3.9 %	∞
15	Max. SAR evaluation (Post-processing)	±4.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±2.3 %	±2.3 %	∞
B	Test Sample Related								
16	Device Holder or Positioner Tolerance	±3.6 %	Normal	1	1	1	±3.6 %	±3.6 %	5
17	Test Sample Positioning Error	±5.0 %	Normal	1	1	1	±5.0 %	±5.0 %	145
18	Power scaling	±0%	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±0 %	±0 %	∞
19	Drift of output power (measured, <0.2dB)	±2.3%	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±2.9 %	±2.9 %	∞
C	Phantom and Setup								
20	Phantom uncertainty (shape, thickness tolerances)	±7.5 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±4.3 %	±4.3 %	∞
21	Algorithm for correcting SAR (ε,σ; ≤5%)	±1.2 %	Normal	1	1	0.84	±1.2 %	±0.97 %	∞
22	Measurement Liquid Conductivity Error (DAK3.5)	±3.0 %	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	±2.3 %	±2.1 %	7
23	Measurement Liquid Permittivity Error (DAK3.5)	±3.1 %	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	±0.7 %	±0.8 %	7
24	Liquid Conductivity-temp.uncertainty (≤2deg.C.)	±5.3 %	Rectangular	√3	0.78	0.71	±2.4 %	±2.2 %	∞
25	Liquid Permittivity-temp.uncertainty (≤2deg.C.)	±0.9 %	Rectangular	√3	0.23	0.26	±0.1 %	±0.1 %	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty							±13.7 %	±13.6 %	733
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)							±27.4 %	±27.2 %	

- *. Table of uncertainties are listed for ISO/IEC 17025.
*. This measurement uncertainty budget is suggested by IEEE Std.1528(2013) and determined by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (DASY5 Uncertainty Budget). Per KDB 865664 D01 (v01r04), Section 2.8.1, when the highest measured SAR(1g) within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std.1528 (2013) is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.

SECTION 6: Confirmation before testing

6.1 SAR reference power measurement (antenna terminal conducted average power of EUT) - Worst data rate/channel determination

*. Antenna gain (peak): 0.13 dBi

Mode	Frequency [MHz]	Data rate [Mbps]	Power Setting [dBm]	Duty cycle [%]	Duty factor [dB]	Duty scaled factor [-]	Time average power Result		PAR [dB]	Power tolerance & correction			SAR Tested/ Reduced	Remarks	Power Tune- up?
							[dBm]	[mW]		Target & (+)tolerance [dBm]	Deviation from max (-2≤x<0)[dB]	Tune-up factor [-]			
11b	2412	1	n/a, EEPROM	100	0.00	×1.00	13.25	21.1	2.3	12.0 +2.0	-0.75	×1.19	Tested		none
	2437	1	n/a, EEPROM	100	0.00	×1.00	13.46	22.2	2.4	12.0 +2.0	-0.54	×1.13	Tested		none
	2462	1	n/a, EEPROM	100	0.00	×1.00	13.59	22.9	2.4	12.0 +2.0	-0.41	×1.10	Tested		none
11g	2412	6	n/a, EEPROM	100	0.00	×1.00	11.04	12.7	9.4	10.0 +2.0	-0.96	×1.25	Reduced	*. Lower power than 11b.	none
	2437	6	n/a, EEPROM	100	0.00	×1.00	11.40	13.8	9.6	10.0 +2.0	-0.60	×1.15	Reduced	*. Lower power than 11b.	none
	2462	6	n/a, EEPROM	100	0.00	×1.00	11.58	14.4	9.6	10.0 +2.0	-0.42	×1.10	Tested	*. Lower power than 11b.	none
11n (20HT)	2412	MCS0	n/a, EEPROM	100	0.00	×1.00	9.97	9.9	8.8	9.0 +2.0	-1.03	×1.27	Reduced	*. Lower power than 11b.	none
	2437	MCS0	n/a, EEPROM	100	0.00	×1.00	10.33	10.8	8.7	9.0 +2.0	-0.67	×1.17	Reduced	*. Lower power than 11b.	none
	2462	MCS0	n/a, EEPROM	100	0.00	×1.00	10.94	12.4	8.6	9.0 +2.0	-0.06	×1.01	Tested	*. Lower power than 11b.	none

*. : SAR test was applied. *. xx.xx highlight is shown the maximum measured output power. n/a: not applied.

*. Preliminary tests were performed in different data rate and data rate associated with the highest power were chosen for full test in following tables.

Data rate (D/R) vs Time average power (add duty factor) (dBm) (100% duty cycle)																
11b (2412MHz)					11g (2412MHz)					11n(20HT) (2412MHz)						
D/R	Duty cycle (%)	Duty factor (dB)	Power	D/R	Duty cycle (%)	Duty factor (dB)	Power	D/R	Duty cycle (%)	Duty factor (dB)	Power	D/R	Duty cycle (%)	Duty factor (dB)	Power	D/R
1	100	0.00	13.25	6	100	0.00	11.04	24	100	0.00	10.82	MCS0	100	0.00	9.97	MCS4
2	100	0.00	13.23	9	100	0.00	10.82	36	100	0.00	10.83	MCS1	100	0.00	9.86	MCS5
5.5	100	0.00	13.19	12	100	0.00	10.87	48	100	0.00	10.78	MCS2	100	0.00	9.96	MCS6
11	100	0.00	13.17	18	100	0.00	10.97	56	100	0.00	10.79	MCS3	100	0.00	9.96	MCS7

*. PAR: Peak average ratio ("Peak power"- "Average power", in dBm), Ch: channel, D/R: Data Rate, pwr: power, Ref: Reference; n/a: Not applied.

*. Calculating formula: Time average power-result: Results (dBm) = (P/M Reading, dBm)+(Cable loss, dB)+(Attenuator, dB)+(duty factor, dB)

Duty factor: (duty factor, dBm) = 10 × log (100/(duty cycle, %))

Deviation form max.: (Power deviation, dB) = (results power (average, dBm)) - (Max.-specification output power (average, dBm))

Duty scaled factor: Duty cycle correction factor for obtained SAR value, Duty scaled factor [-] = 100% / (duty cycle, %)

Tune-up factor: Power tune-up factor for obtained SAR value, Tune-up factor [-] = 1 / (10 ^ ("Deviation from max., dB" / 10))

*. Date measured: February 9, 2017 / Measured by: Hiroshi Naka / Place: preparation room of No. 7 shielded room. (24 deg.C. / 38 %RH)

*. Uncertainty of antenna port conducted test; Power measurement uncertainty above 1GHz for this test was: (±) 0.72 dB(Average)/(±) 0.85 dB(Peak)

*. Uncertainty of antenna port conducted test; Duty cycle and time measurement: (±) 0.012 %.

SECTION 7: SAR Measurement results

Measurement date: February 10, 2017

Measurement by: Hiroshi Naka

[Liquid measurement]

Target Frequency [MHz]	Liquid type	Liquid parameters (*a)								ASAR Coefficients(*c)		Date measured		
		Permittivity (εr) [-]				Conductivity [S/m]				Temp. [deg.C.]	Depth [mm]		ΔSAR (1g) [%]	Correction required?
		Target	Measured		Limit (*b)	Target	Measured		Limit (*b)					
			Meas.	Δεr [%]			Meas.	Δσ [%]						
2412	Body	52.75	50.81	-3.7	-5% ≤	1.914	1.953	+2.1	0% ≤	22.2	152	+1.83	not required.	February 10, 2017, before SAR test
2437		52.72	50.64	-3.9	εr-meas. ≤ 0%	1.938	1.979	+2.2	σ-meas. ≤ +5%			+1.93	not required.	
2462		52.68	50.53	-4.1		1.967	2.015	+2.5				+2.09	not required.	

[SAR measurement results]

SAR measurement results								Reported SAR (1g) [W/kg]						Remarks	
Mode	Frequency [MHz] (Channel)	Data rate [Mbps]	EUT setup		SAR (1g) [W/kg]			SAR plot # in Appendix 2-2	Duty cycle correction		Output average power correction		SAR Corrected (*d)		
			Position	Gap [mm]	Max.value of multi-peak				Duty [%]	Duty scaled	Meas. [dBm]	Max. [dBm]			Tune-up factor
					Meas.	ASAR [%]	ASAR corrected								
11b	2462(11)	1	Horizontal-Down (Top)	0	0.497	+2.09	n/a (*c)	Plot 2	100	×1.00	13.59	14.0	×1.10	0.547	-
	2437(6)			0	0.474	+1.93	n/a (*c)	Plot 3	100	×1.00	13.46	14.0	×1.13	0.536	-
	2412(1)			0	0.495	+1.83	n/a (*c)	Plot 4	100	×1.00	13.25	14.0	×1.19	0.589	-
	2462(11)		Horizontal-Up (Bottom)	0	0.542	+2.09	n/a (*c)	Plot 5	100	×1.00	13.59	14.0	×1.10	0.596	-
	2437(6)			0	0.522	+1.93	n/a (*c)	Plot 6	100	×1.00	13.46	14.0	×1.13	0.590	-
	2412(1)			0	0.553	+1.83	n/a (*c)	Plot 1	100	×1.00	13.25	14.0	×1.19	0.658	*.Higher
	2462(11)		Vertical-Front (Left)	0	0.205	+2.09	n/a (*c)	Plot 7	100	×1.00	13.59	14.0	×1.10	0.226	-
	2462(11)		Vertical-Back (Right)	0	0.372	+2.09	n/a (*c)	Plot 8	100	×1.00	13.59	14.0	×1.10	0.409	-
	2462(11)		Tip	0	0.214	+2.09	n/a (*c)	Plot 9	100	×1.00	13.59	14.0	×1.10	0.235	-
11g	2462(11)	6	Horizontal-Up (Bottom)	0	0.338	+2.09	n/a (*c)	Plot 10	100	×1.00	11.58	12.0	×1.10	0.372	Lower power.
n(20HT)	2462(11)	MCS0		0	0.270	+2.09	n/a (*c)	Plot 11	100	×1.00	10.94	11.0	×1.101	0.273	Lower power.

Notes: *. Gap: It is the separation distance between the nearest position of platform outer surface and the bottom outer surface of phantom;
*. Max.: maximum, Meas.: Measured; n/a: not applied.
*. During test, the DC5V was supplied from DC power supply via USB connector.



*. USB Connector Orientations. (KDB447498 D02 v02r01)
*. Calibration frequency of the SAR measurement probe (and used conversion factors)

SAR test frequency	Probe calibration frequency	Validity	Conversion factor	Uncertainty
2412, 2437, 2462 MHz	2450MHz	within ±50MHz of calibration frequency	7.30	±12.0%

*. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

*a. The target value is a parameter defined in Appendix A of KDB865664 D01 (v01r04), the dielectric parameters suggested for head and body tissue simulating liquid are given at 2000 and 2450MHz. Parameters for the frequencies 2000-2450MHz were obtained using linear interpolation. (Refer to appendix 3-4.)

*b. Refer to KDB865664 D01 (v01r04), item 2), Clause 2.6; "When nominal tissue dielectric parameters are recorded in the probe calibration data; for example, only target values and tolerance are reported, the measured εr and σ of the liquid used in routine measurements must be: ≤ the target εr and ≥ the target σ values and also within 5% of the required target dielectric parameters."

*c. Calculating formula: $\Delta SAR(1g) = C_{\epsilon r} \times \Delta \epsilon r + C_{\sigma} \times \Delta \sigma$, $C_{\epsilon r} = 7.854E-4 \times f^3 + 9.402E-3 \times f^2 - 2.742E-2 \times f + 0.2026$ / $C_{\sigma} = 9.804E-3 \times f^3 - 8.661E-2 \times f^2 + 2.981E-2 \times f + 0.7829$

*d. Calculating formula: $\Delta SAR \text{ corrected SAR (1g) (W/kg)} = (\text{Meas. SAR(1g) (W/kg)}) \times (100 - (\Delta SAR(\%))) / 100$

Reported SAR (1g) (W/kg) = (Measured SAR (1g) (W/kg)) × (Duty scaled) × (Tune-up factor)

Duty scaled = Duty scaled factor: Duty cycle correction factor for obtained SAR value, Duty scaled factor [-] = 100% / (duty cycle, %)

Tune-up factor: Power tune-up factor for obtained SAR value, Tune-up factor [-] = 1 / (10 ^ ("Deviation from max., dB" / 10))

(Clause 5.2, 2.4GHz SAR Procedures, in KDB248227 D01 (v02r02))

5.2.1 802.11b DSSS SAR Test Requirements

SAR is measured for 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS using either a fixed test position or, when applicable, the initial test position procedure. SAR test reduction is determined according to the following:

- 1) When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel (section 3.1) for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure configuration.
- 2) When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for that exposure configuration using the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel; i.e., all channels require testing.

5.2.2 2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM SAR Test Exclusion Requirements

When SAR measurement is required for 2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM configurations, the measurement and test reduction procedures for OFDM are applied (section 5.3, including sub-sections). SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.

- 1) When KDB Publication 447498 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
- 2) 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.

Appendix 2-2: SAR measurement data

Plot 1: Horizontal-Up (Bottom) & touch (separation distance=0mm) / 11b (1Mbps), 2412 MHz

> Highest reported SAR(1g) for this platform

EUT: USB WIRELESS LAN ADAPTOR (with PCB antenna: PWB No.YJ839); Type: UD-WL01; Serial: Engineering prototype No.1

Mode: 11b(1Mbps,DBPSK/DSSS)(UID 0, Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: M2450(1702); Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.953$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.81$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY Configuration: -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2016/03/15; -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2016/10/13

-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0, 161.0$

-Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

body-touch,usb-dongle/b6,2412,ch/DSSS;Hor-Up(Bottom)&touch,b(1m,p:fix)

Area Scan:60x100,stp10 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.799 W/kg

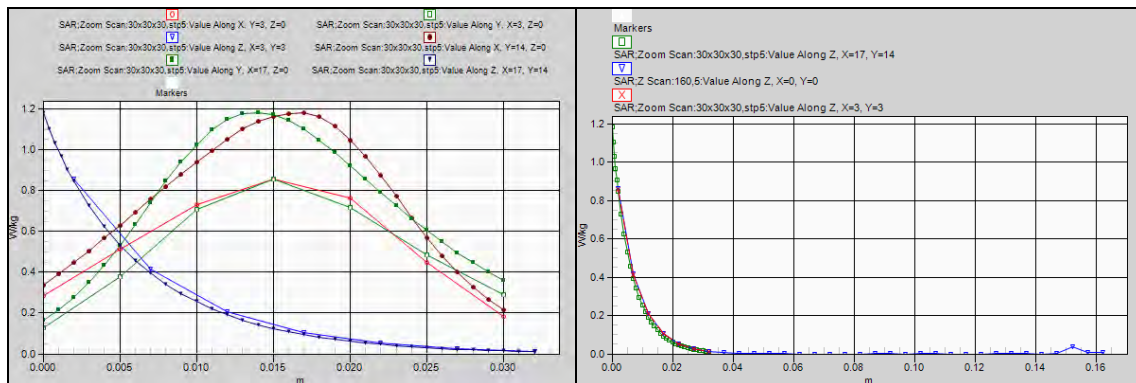
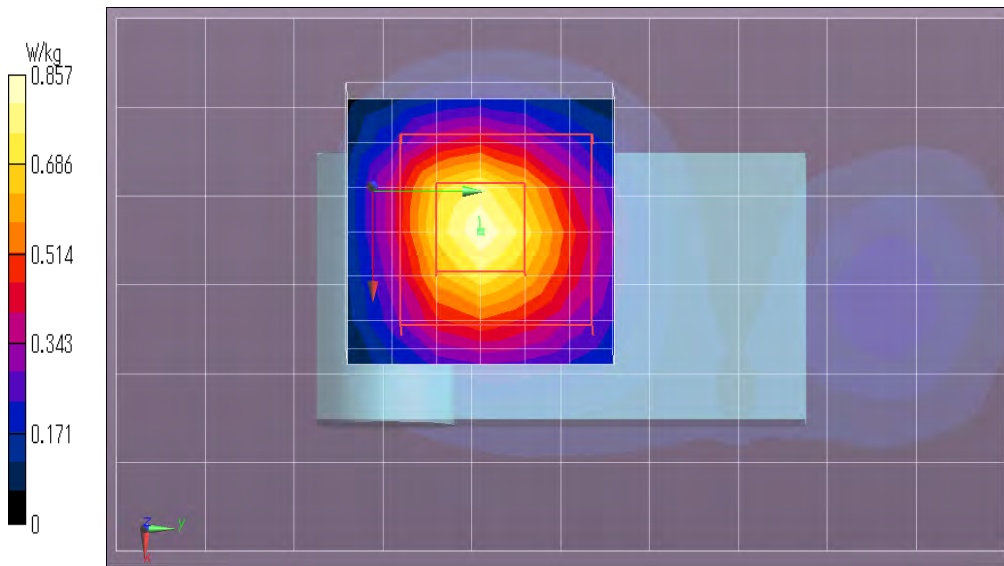
Area Scan:60x100,stp10 (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.939 W/kg

Z Scan:160,5 (1x1x33): Measurement grid: $dx=20$ mm, $dy=20$ mm, $dz=5$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.862 W/kg

Zoom Scan:30x30x30,stp5 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm;

Reference Value = 21.38 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.857 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.553 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.250 W/kg



Remarks: * Date tested: 2017/02/10; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 152 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23.5~25.0) deg.C. / (40 ± 10) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.1(start)/22.1(end)/22.2(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 2: Horizontal-Down (Top) & touch (separation distance=0mm) / 11b (1Mbps), 2462 MHz

EUT: USB WIRELESS LAN ADAPTOR (with PCB antenna: PWB No.YJ839); Type: UD-WL01; Serial: Engineering prototype No.1

Mode: 11b(1Mbps,DBPSK/DSSS)(UID 0, Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: M2450(1702); Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.015$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY Configuration: -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2016/03/15; -DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)
-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$ -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2016/10/13
-Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

body-touch,usb-dongle/b1,2462,DSSS;Hor-Down(frt)&touch,b(1mp:fix)

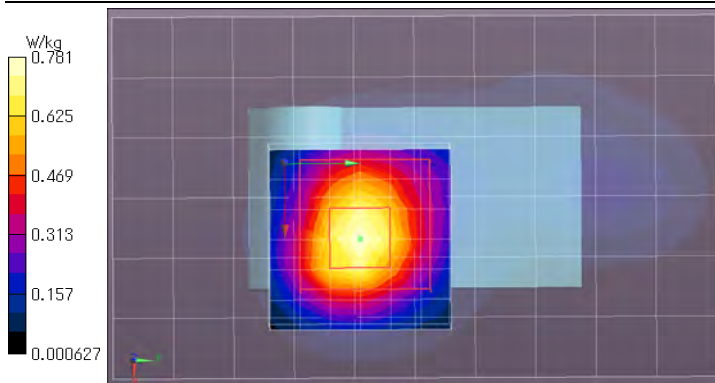
Area Scan:60x100,stp10 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.795 W/kg

Area Scan:60x100,stp10 (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.889 W/kg

Zoom Scan:30x30x30,stp5 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm;

Reference Value = 20.17 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.781 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.10 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.497 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.223 W/kg



Remarks: * Date tested: 2017/02/10; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 152 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23.5~25.0) deg.C. / (40 ± 10) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.0(start)/22.0(end)/22.2(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g) / small-SAR(1g)

Plot 3: Horizontal-Down (Top) & touch (separation distance=0mm) / 11b (1Mbps), 2437 MHz

EUT: USB WIRELESS LAN ADAPTOR (with PCB antenna: PWB No.YJ839); Type: UD-WL01; Serial: Engineering prototype No.1

Mode: 11b(1Mbps,DBPSK/DSSS)(UID 0, Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: M2450(1702); Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.979$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.64$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY Configuration: -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2016/03/15; -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2016/10/13
-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
-Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section -DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

body-touch,usb-dongle/b2,2437,ch/DSSS;Hor-Down(frt)&touch,b(1mp:fix)

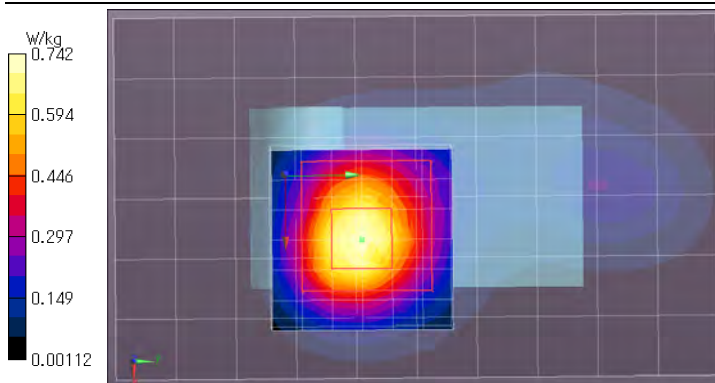
Area Scan:60x100,stp10 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.743 W/kg

Area Scan:60x100,stp10 (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.828 W/kg

Zoom Scan:30x30x30,stp5 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm;

Reference Value = 19.81 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.742 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.474 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.212 W/kg



Remarks: * Date tested: 2017/02/10; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 152 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23.5~25.0) deg.C. / (40 ± 10) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.0(start)/22.0(end)/22.2(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g) / small-SAR(1g)

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Plot 4: Horizontal-Down (Top) & touch (separation distance=0mm) / 11b (1Mbps), 2412 MHz

EUT: USB WIRELESS LAN ADAPTOR (with PCB antenna: PWB No.YJ839); Type: UD-WL01; Serial: Engineering prototype No.1

Mode: 11b(1Mbps,DBPSK/DSSS)(UID 0, Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: M2450(1702); Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.953$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.81$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY Configuration: -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2016/03/15; -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2016/10/13
-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
-Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section -DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

body-touch,usb-dongle/b3,2412,ch/DSSS;Hor-Down(frnt)&touch,b(1mp;fix)/

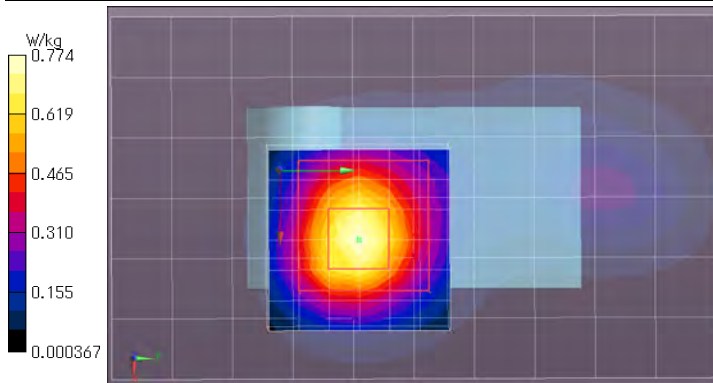
Area Scan:60x100,stp10 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.766 W/kg

Area Scan:60x100,stp10 (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.851 W/kg

Zoom Scan:30x30x30,stp5 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm;

Reference Value = 20.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.774 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.08 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.495 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.222 W/kg



Remarks: * Date tested: 2017/02/10; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 152 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23.5~25.0) deg.C. / (40 ± 10) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.0(start)/22.0(end)/22.2(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g)/small-SAR(1g)

Plot 5: Horizontal-Up (Bottom) & touch (separation distance=0mm) / 11b (1Mbps), 2462 MHz

EUT: USB WIRELESS LAN ADAPTOR (with PCB antenna: PWB No.YJ839); Type: UD-WL01; Serial: Engineering prototype No.1

Mode: 11b(1Mbps,DBPSK/DSSS)(UID 0, Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: M2450(1702); Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.015$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY Configuration: -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2016/03/15; -DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)
-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$ -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2016/10/13
-Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

body-touch,usb-dongle/b4,2462,DSSS;Hor-Up(Bottom)&touch,b(1mp;fix)/

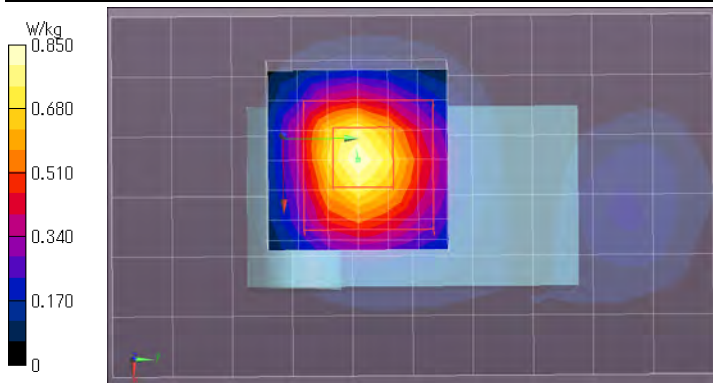
Area Scan:60x100,stp10 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.816 W/kg

Area Scan:60x100,stp10 (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.961 W/kg

Zoom Scan:30x30x30,stp5 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm;

Reference Value = 21.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.850 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.542 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.244 W/kg



Remarks: * Date tested: 2017/02/10; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 152 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23.5~25.0) deg.C. / (40 ± 10) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.0(start)/22.1(end)/22.2(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g)/small-SAR(1g)

Plot 6: Horizontal-Up (Bottom) & touch (separation distance=0mm) / 11b (1Mbps), 2437 MHz

EUT: USB WIRELESS LAN ADAPTOR (with PCB antenna: PWB No.YJ839); Type: UD-WL01; Serial: Engineering prototype No.1

Mode: 11b(1Mbps,DBPSK/DSSS)(UID 0, Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: M2450(1702); Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.979 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.64$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

DASY Configuration: -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2016/03/15; -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2016/10/13
-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
-Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section -DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

body-touch,usb-dongle/b5,2437,ch/DSSS;Hor-Up(Bottom)&touch,b(1m,p:fix)/

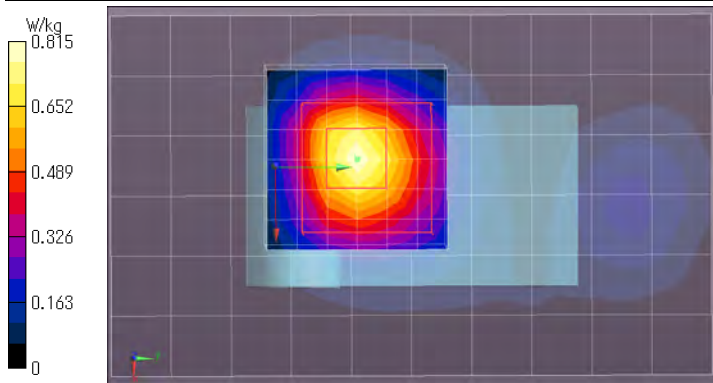
Area Scan:60x100,stp10 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.761 W/kg

Area Scan:60x100,stp10 (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.892 W/kg

Zoom Scan:30x30x30,stp5 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$;

Reference Value = 20.68 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.815 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.522 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.235 W/kg



Remarks: * Date tested: 2017/02/10; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 152 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23.5~25.0) deg.C. / (40 ± 10) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.1(start)/22.1(end)/22.2(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

Plot 7: Vertical-Front (Left) & touch (separation distance=0mm) / 11b (1Mbps), 2462 MHz

EUT: USB WIRELESS LAN ADAPTOR (with PCB antenna: PWB No.YJ839); Type: UD-WL01; Serial: Engineering prototype No.1

Mode: 11b(1Mbps,DBPSK/DSSS)(UID 0, Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: M2450(1702); Medium parameters used: $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.015 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.53$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

DASY Configuration: -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2016/03/15; -DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)
-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$ -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2016/10/13
-Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

body-touch,usb-dongle/b9,2462,DSSS;Ver-Front(side(1))&touch,b(1m,p:fix)/

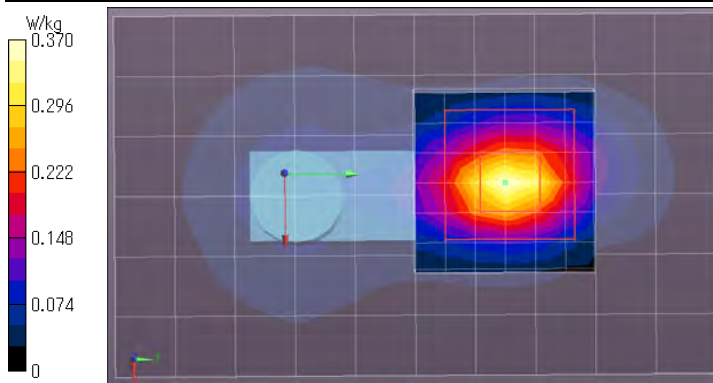
Area Scan(no.usb):60x100,stp10 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.303 W/kg

Area Scan(no.usb):60x100,stp10 (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.379 W/kg

Zoom Scan:30x30x30,stp5 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$;

Reference Value = 14.00 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.370 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.586 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.205 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.083 W/kg



Remarks: * Date tested: 2017/02/10; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 152 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23.5~25.0) deg.C. / (40 ± 10) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.2(start)/22.2(end)/22.2(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

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Plot 8: Vertical-Back (Right) & touch (separation distance=0mm) / 11b (1Mbps), 2462 MHz

EUT: USB WIRELESS LAN ADAPTOR (with PCB antenna: PWB No.YJ839); Type: UD-WL01; Serial: Engineering prototype No.1

Mode: 11b(1Mbps,DBPSK/DSSS)(UID 0, Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: M2450(1702); Medium parameters used: $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.015 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.53$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

DASY Configuration: -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2016/03/15; -DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)
-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$ -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2016/10/13
-Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

body-touch,usb-dongle/b10,2462,DSSS;Ver-Back(side(2))&touch,b(1mp:fix)

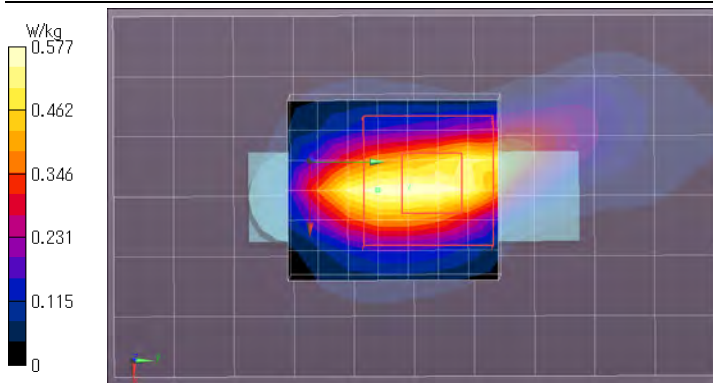
Area(w/usb):60x100,stp10 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.603 W/kg

Area(w/usb):60x100,stp10 (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.677 W/kg

Zoom Scan:30x30x30,stp5 (7x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$;

Reference Value = 17.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.577 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.823 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.372 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.162 W/kg



Remarks: * Date tested: 2017/02/10; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 152 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23.5~25.0) deg.C. / (40 ± 10) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.2(start)/22.3(end)/22.2(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 9: Tip & touch (separation distance=0mm) / 11b (1Mbps), 2462 MHz

EUT: USB WIRELESS LAN ADAPTOR (with PCB antenna: PWB No.YJ839); Type: UD-WL01; Serial: Engineering prototype No.1

Mode: 11b(1Mbps,DBPSK/DSSS)(UID 0, Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: M2450(1702); Medium parameters used: $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.015 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.53$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

DASY Configuration: -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2016/03/15; -DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)
-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$ -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2016/10/13
-Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

body-touch,usb-dongle/b11,2462,DSSS;Tip&touch,b(1mp:fix)

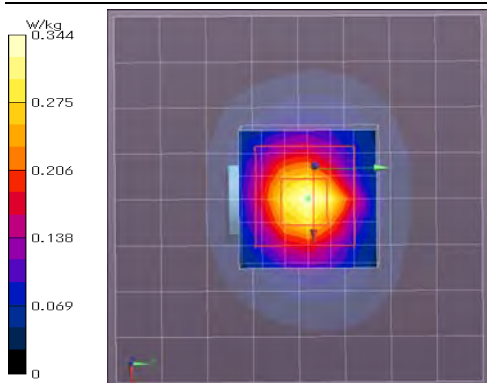
Area(w/usb):80x80,stp10 (9x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.352 W/kg

Area(w/usb):80x80,stp10 (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.359 W/kg

Zoom Scan:30x30x30,stp5 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$;

Reference Value = 13.41 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.344 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.472 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.214 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.089 W/kg



Remarks: * Date tested: 2017/02/10; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 152 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23.5~25.0) deg.C. / (40 ± 10) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.3(start)/22.3(end)/22.2(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 10: Horizontal-Up (Bottom) & touch (separation distance=0mm) / 11g (6Mbps), 2462 MHz

EUT: USB WIRELESS LAN ADAPTOR (with PCB antenna: PWB No.YJ839); Type: UD-WL01; Serial: Engineering prototype No.1

Mode: 11g(6Mbps,BPSK/OFDM)(UID 0, Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: M2450(1702); Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.015$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY Configuration: -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2016/03/15; -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2016/10/13
-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
-Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section -DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

body-touch,usb-dongle/b7,2462,OFDM1;Hor-Up(Bottom)&touch,g(6mp:fix,12dBm,max)/

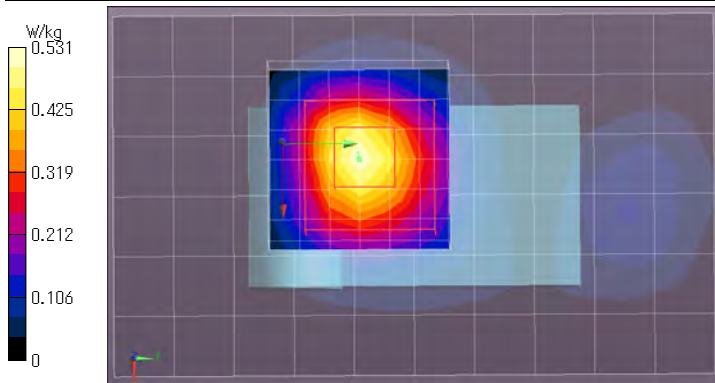
Area Scan:60x100,stp10 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.493 W/kg

Area Scan:60x100,stp10 (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.581 W/kg

Zoom Scan:30x30x30,stp5 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm;

Reference Value = 16.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.531 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.742 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.338 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.151 W/kg



Remarks: * Date tested: 2017/02/10; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 152 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23.5~25.0) deg.C. / (40 ± 10) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.1(start)/22.1(end)/22.2(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 11: Horizontal-Up (Bottom) & touch (separation distance=0mm) / 11n(20HT) (MCS0), 2462 MHz

EUT: USB WIRELESS LAN ADAPTOR (with PCB antenna: PWB No.YJ839); Type: UD-WL01; Serial: Engineering prototype No.1

Mode: n20(MCS0,BPSK/OFDM)(UID 0, Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: M2450(1702); Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.015$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY Configuration: -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2016/03/15; -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2016/10/13
-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
-Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section -DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

body-touch,usb-dongle/b8,2462,OFDM2;Hor-Up(Bottom)&touch,n20(m0,p:fix,11dBm,max)/

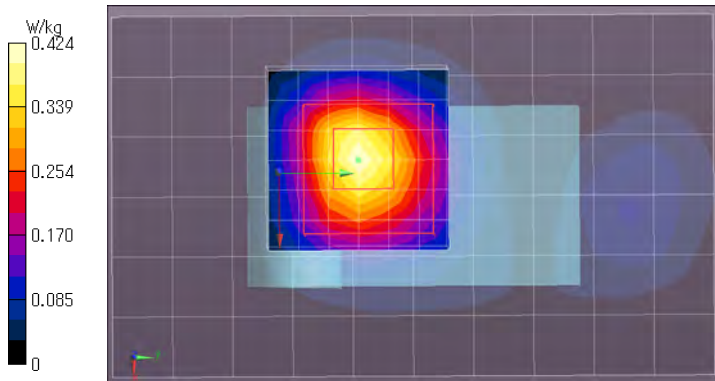
Area Scan:60x100,stp10 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.394 W/kg

Area Scan:60x100,stp10 (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.465 W/kg

Zoom Scan:30x30x30,stp5 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm;

Reference Value = 14.79 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.424 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.595 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.270 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.121 W/kg



Remarks: * Date tested: 2017/02/10; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 152 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23.5~25.0) deg.C. / (40 ± 10) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.1(start)/22.2(end)/22.2(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

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APPENDIX 3: Test instruments

Appendix 3-1: Equipment used

Control No.	Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Test Item	Calibration Date * Interval(month)
COTS-SSAR-02	DASY52	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DASY52(ver.52.8.8(1222))	-	SAR	-
COTS-SSEP-02	Dielectric assessment kit	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DAK(ver1.10.317.11)	-	SAR	-
SSAR-02	SAR measurement system	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DASY5	1324	SAR	Pre Check
SSRBT-02	SAR robot	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	TX60 Lspeag	F12/5L2QA1/A /01	SAR	2016/09/06 * 12
KDAE-01	Data Acquisition Electronics	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DAE4	626	SAR	2016/10/13 * 12
KPB-R02	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	EX3DV4	7372	SAR	2016/03/15 * 12
KSDA-01	Dipole Antenna	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	D2450V2	822	SAR	2017/01/11 * 12
KPFL-01	Flat Phantom	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	Oval flat phantom ELI 4.0	1059	SAR	2016/08/25 * 12
SSNA-01	Network Analyzer	Agilent	8753ES	US39171777	SAR	2016/12/15 * 12
SEPP-02	Dielectric probe	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DAK3.5	1129	SAR	2016/08/16 * 12
KSG-08	Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SMT06	100763	SAR	2016/08/23 * 12
KPA-12	RF Power Amplifier	MILMEGA	AS2560-50	1018582	SAR	Pre Check
KCPL-07	Directional Coupler	Pulsar Microwave Corp.	CCS30-B26	0621	SAR	Pre Check
KPM-06	Power Meter	Rohde & Schwarz	NRVD	101599	SAR	2016/09/05 * 12
KIU-08	Power sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	NRV-Z4	100372	SAR	2016/09/05 * 12
KIU-09	Power sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	NRV-Z4	100371	SAR	2016/09/05 * 12
KAT10-P1	Attenuator	Weinschel	24-10-34	BY5927	SAR	2016/12/21 * 12
KPM-05	Power meter	Agilent	E4417A	GB41290718	SAR	2016/04/13 * 12
KPSS-01	Power sensor	Agilent	E9327A	US40440544	SAR	2016/04/13 * 12
SAT20-SAR1	Attenuator	TME	SFA-01AXPJ-20	-	SAR	2016/12/21 * 12
SCC-SAR2	Coaxial Cable	HUBER+SUHNER	SF104A/11PC3542 /11N451/4M	MY699/4A	SAR	Pre Check
KRU-01	Ruler(300mm)	Shinwa	13134	-	SAR	2017/02/02 * 12
KRU-02	Ruler(150mm,L)	Shinwa	12103	-	SAR	2017/02/02 * 12
KRU-05	Ruler(100x50mm,L)	Shinwa	12101	-	SAR	2016/05/16 * 12
KOS-13	Digital thermometer	HANNA	Checktemp-2	KOS-13	SAR	2016/12/13 * 12
KOS-14	Thermo-Hygrometer data logger	SATO KEIRYOKI	SK-L200THII α / SK-LTHII α-2	015246/08169	SAR	2016/12/13 * 12
SOS-11	Humidity Indicator	A&D	AD-5681	4063424	SAR	2016/12/13 * 12
SOS-12	Digital thermometer	HANNA	Checktemp-4	SOS-12	SAR	2016/02/24 * 12
SOS-SAR1	Digital thermometer	LKMelectronic	DTM3000	3171	SAR	2016/10/28 * 12
SSA-04	Spectrum Analyzer	Advantest	R3272	101100994	SAR(mon.)	Pre Check
KSDH-01	Device holder	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	Mounting device for transmitter	-	SAR	2016/09/06 * 12
SWTR-03	DI water	MonotaRo	34557433	-	SAR	Pre Check
KSLM245-01	Tissue simulation liquid (2450MHz,body)	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	MSL2450V2	SL AAM 245 BA	SAR	Pre Check
KPM-08	Power meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	6K00003356	AT	2016/09/05 * 12
KPSS-04	Power sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	012088	AT	2016/09/05 * 12
KAT10-S3	Attenuator	Agilent	8490D 010	50924	AT	2016/12/21 * 12

*. AT.Pwr: Antenna terminal conducted power was measured on February 9, 2017. All Wi-Fi wave was 100% duty cycle.

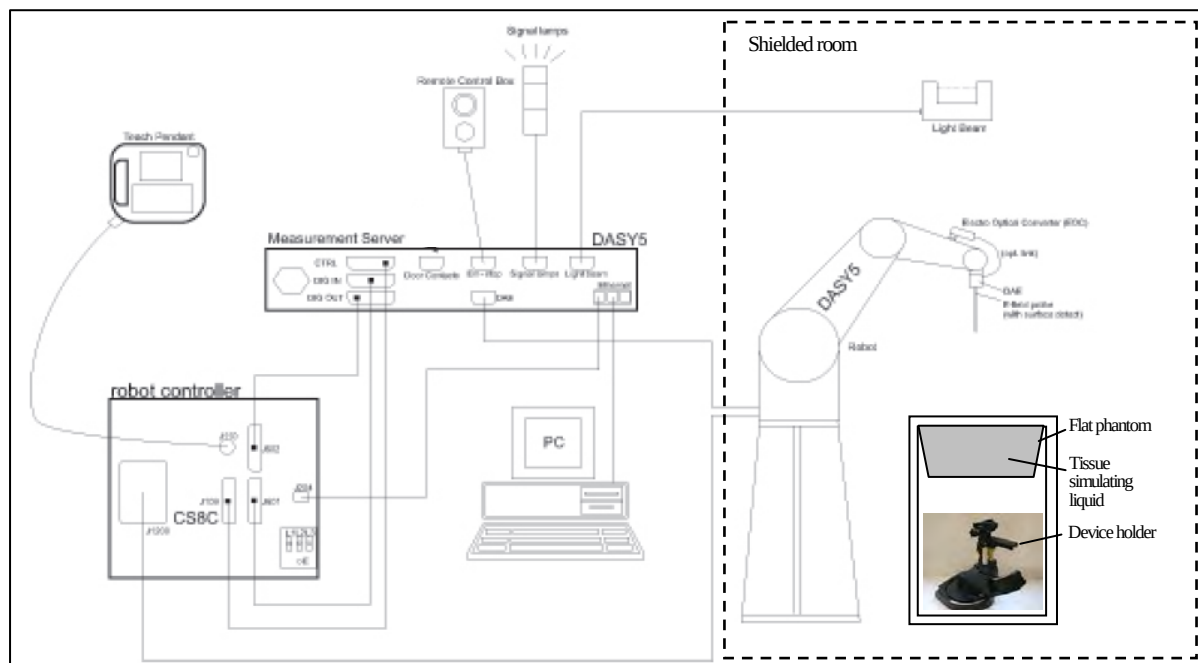
The expiration date of calibration is the end of the expired month.

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

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

[Test Item] SAR: Specific Absorption Rate, AT.pwr: Antenna terminal conducted power

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY5 from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The system is based on a high precision robot, which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than ± 0.02 mm. Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines to the data acquisition unit. The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetry probes EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.



1	A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli TX/RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
2	An isotropic field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
3	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.
4	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.
5	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.
6	The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
7	A computer running Win7 professional operating system and the DASY5 software.
8	Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
9	The phantom.
10	The device holder for EUT. (low-loss dielectric palette) (*. when it was used.)
11	Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
12	Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

Appendix 3-3: Test system specification

TX60 Lsepag robot/CS8Csepag-TX60 robot controller

- Number of Axes : 6
- Repeatability : ± 0.02 mm
- Manufacture : Stäubli Unimation Corp.

DASY5 Measurement server

- Features : The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400MHz intel ULV Celeron, 128MB chip-disk and 128MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE4 electronics box, as well as the 16 bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY5 I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.
- Calibration : No calibration required.
- Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE)

- Features : Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic. Serial optical link for communication with DASY5 embedded system (fully remote controlled). 2 step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop (not in -R version)
- Measurement Range : $1 \mu\text{V}$ to $> 200 \text{ mV}$ (16bit resolution and 2 range settings: 4 mV, 400 mV)
- Input Offset voltage : $< 1 \mu\text{V}$ (with auto zero)
- Input Resistance : $200 \text{ M}\Omega$
- Battery Power : > 10 hrs. of operation (with two 9 V battery)
- Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Electro-Optical Converter (EOC61)

- Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Light Beam Switch (LB5/80)

- Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

SAR measurement software

- Item : Dosimetric Assessment System DASY5
- Software version : DASY52, V8.2 B969
- Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

E-Field Probe

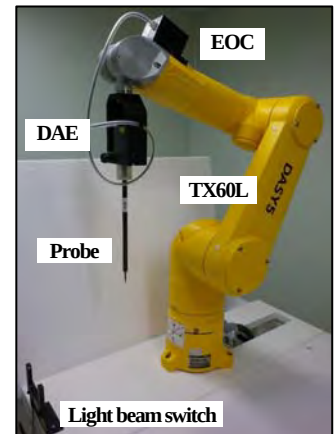
- Model : EX3DV4 (serial number: 7372)
- Construction : Symmetrical design with triangular core. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE).
- Frequency : 10MHz to 6GHz, Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30MHz to 6GHz)
- Conversion Factors : (used) 2.45 GHz (Body)
- Directivity : ± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)
 ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
- Dynamic Range : $10 \mu\text{W/g}$ to $> 100 \text{ mW/g}$; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically $< 1 \mu\text{W/g}$)
- Dimension : Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm)
Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm)
Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1mm
- Application : High precision dosimetric measurement in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6GHz with precision of better 30%.
- Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Phantom

- Type : **ELI 4.0 oval flat phantom**
- Shell Material : Fiberglass
- Shell Thickness : Bottom plate: 2 ± 0.2 mm
- Dimensions : Bottom elliptical: 600×400 mm, Depth: 190 mm (Volume: Approx. 30 liters)
- Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Device Holder

- ☒ Urethane foam
- ☒ KSDH-01: In combination with the ELI4, the Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter device in spherical coordinates. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned. The low-loss dielectric urethane foam was used for the mounting section of device holder.
- Material : POM
- Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG



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Appendix 3-4: Simulated tissue composition and parameter confirmation

Liquid type	Body
Model No. / Product No.	MSL2450V2 / SL AAM 245 BA
Control number	KSLM245-01
Ingredient: Mixture (%)	Water:52-75%, DGBE:25-48%, NaCl:<1.0%
Manufacture	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

*. The dielectric parameters were checked prior to assessment using the DAK3.5 dielectric probe kit.

Measured date	Frequency [MHz]	Liquid type	Ambient [deg.C.] / %RH	Liquid temp. [deg.C.] Before/After	Liquid Depth [mm]	Liquid parameters (*a)						ASAR	
						Permittivity (εr) [-]			Conductivity [S/m]			(1g) [%] (*b)	(10g) [%] (*b)
						Target	Measured	Limit	Target	Measured	Limit		

*a. The target value is a parameter defined in Appendix A of KDB865664 D01 (v01r04). The dielectric parameters suggested for head and body tissue simulating liquid are given at 2000, 2450 and 3000MHz. As an intermediate solution, dielectric parameters for the frequencies between 2000- 2450 and 2450-3000MHz were obtained using linear interpolation.

Standard					Interpolated				
f (MHz)	Head Tissue		Body Tissue		f (MHz)	Head Tissue		Body Tissue	
	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]
(1800-)2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52	2412	not use	not use	52.75	1.914
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95	2437	not use	not use	52.72	1.938
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73	2462	not use	not use	52.68	1.967

*b. The coefficients are parameters defined in IEEE Std. 1528-2013.

$$\Delta\text{SAR}(1\text{g}) = C_{\epsilon r} \times \Delta\epsilon r + C_{\sigma} \times \Delta\sigma, C_{\epsilon r} = -7.854\text{E-}4 \times f^3 + 9.402\text{E-}3 \times f^2 - 2.742\text{E-}2 \times f + 0.2026 / C_{\sigma} = 9.804\text{E-}3 \times f^3 - 8.661\text{E-}2 \times f^2 + 2.981\text{E-}2 \times f + 0.7829$$

$$\Delta\text{SAR}(10\text{g}) = C_{\epsilon r} \times \Delta\epsilon r + C_{\sigma} \times \Delta\sigma, C_{\epsilon r} = 3.456 \times 10^{-3} \times f^3 - 3.531 \times 10^{-2} \times f^2 + 7.675 \times 10^{-2} \times f + 0.1860 / C_{\sigma} = 4.479 \times 10^{-3} \times f^3 - 1.586 \times 10^{-2} \times f^2 - 0.1972 \times f + 0.7717$$

Appendix 3-5: Daily check results

Prior to the SAR assessment of EUT, the daily check (system check) was performed to test whether the SAR system was operating within its target of ±10%. The daily check results are in the table below. (*. Refer to Appendix 3-6 of measurement data.)

Daily check results																	
Date	Freq. [MHz]	Liquid Type	Daily check target & measured														
			SAR (1g) [W/kg] (*d)								SAR (10g) [W/kg] (*d)						

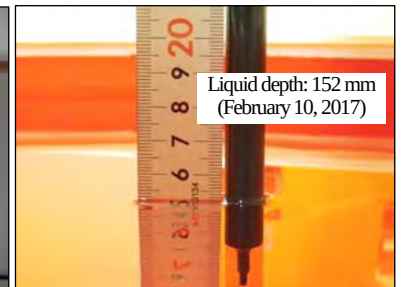
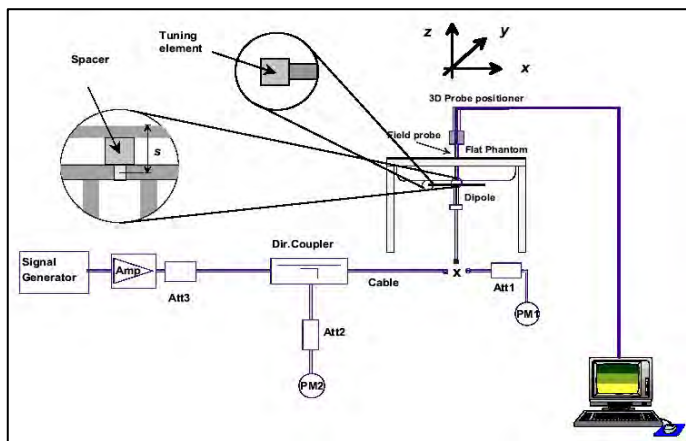
*. Calculating formula: $\Delta\text{SAR corrected SAR (1g,10g) (W/kg)} = (\text{Measured SAR(1g,10g) (W/kg)}) \times (100 - (\Delta\text{SAR}(\%))) / 100$

*c. The "Measured" SAR value is obtained at 250 mW for 2450MHz.

*d. The measured SAR value of Daily check was compensated for tissue dielectric deviations (ΔSAR) and scaled to 1W of output power in order to compare with the manufacture's calibration target value which was normalized.

*e. The target value is a parameter defined in the calibration data sheet of D2450V2 (sn:822) dipole calibrated by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (Certification No. D2450V2-822_Jan17, the data sheet was filed in this report). For 2.45GHz, the manufacture's calibration data of dipole for head liquid were within 3 % (0.13 dB) of IEEE Std.1528 head liquid target value (=52.4 W/kg(1g)/24.0 W/kg(10g), cal.=51.0 W/kg, -2.7% vs. standard / cal.=24.0 W/kg, equal to standard). This calibration result is enough, using this dipole as a reference. We decided to use body liquid calibration data of this dipole for the Daily check target.

*f. The target value (normalized to 1W) is defined in IEEE Std.1528.



Test setup for the system performance check

Appendix 3-6: Daily check measurement data

EUT: Dipole(2.45GHz)(sn822); Type: D2450V2; Serial: 822; Forward conducted power: 250mW

Communication System: UID 0, CW (*. Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 2450 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: M2450(1701); Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.005$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.57$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY Configuration: -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 2016/03/15; -DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)
-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0, 161.0 -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2016/10/13
-Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

b24-daily.kpb-r02(7372).ksda-01(626).ksda-01(822).cal.1701111/b2450.170210.d10mm.pin=250mw/

Area Scan:60x60,stp15 (5x5x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg

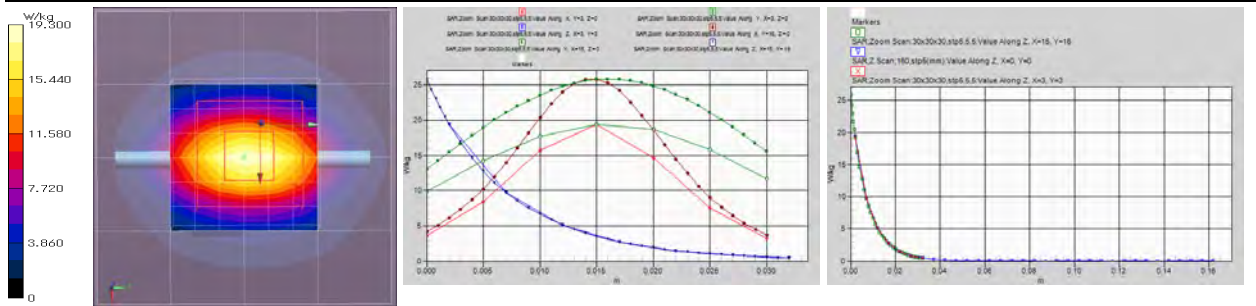
Area Scan:60x60,stp15 (41x41x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.2 W/kg

Z Scan:160,stp5(mm) (1x1x33): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg

Zoom Scan:30x30x30,stp5,5,5 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm;

Reference Value = 99.96 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.92 W/kg



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2017/02/10; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 152 mm; Position: distance of dipole to phantom: 8mm (10mm to liquid); ambient: 23.5 deg.C. / 37 %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.2(start)/22.1(end)/22.2(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 3-7: Daily check uncertainty

Uncertainty of daily check (2.4-6GHz) (*ε&σ tolerance: ≤±5%, DAK3.5, CW) (v08)							1g SAR	10g SAR	
Combined measurement uncertainty of the measurement system (k=1)							± 11.0 %	± 10.9 %	
Expanded uncertainty (k=2)							± 22.1 %	± 21.8 %	
	Error Description (v08)	Uncertainty Value	Probability distribution	Divisor	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	ui (1g)	ui (10g)	Vi, veff
A	Measurement System (DASY5)						(std. uncertainty)	(std. uncertainty)	
1	Probe Calibration Error	±6.55 %	Normal	1	1	1	±6.55 %	±6.55 %	∞
2	Axial isotropy error	±4.7 %	Rectangular	√3	√0.5	√0.5	±1.9 %	±1.9 %	∞
3	Hemispherical isotropy error	±9.6 %	Rectangular	√3	0	0	0 %	0 %	∞
4	Probe linearity	±4.7 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±2.7 %	±2.7 %	∞
5	Probe modulation response (CW)	±0.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0 %	0 %	∞
6	System detection limit	±1.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞
7	Boundary effects	±4.8 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±2.8 %	±2.8 %	∞
8	System readout electronics (DAE)	±0.3 %	Normal	1	1	1	±0.3 %	±0.3 %	∞
9	Response Time Error (<5ms/100ms wait)	±0.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0 %	0 %	∞
10	Integration Time Error (CW)	±0.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0 %	0 %	∞
11	RF ambient conditions-noise	±3.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7 %	∞
12	RF ambient conditions-reflections	±3.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7 %	∞
13	Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	±3.3 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.9 %	±1.9 %	∞
14	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	±6.7 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±3.9 %	±3.9 %	∞
15	Max. SAR evaluation (Post-processing)	±4.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±2.3 %	±2.3 %	∞
B	Test Sample Related								
16	Deviation of the experimental source	±3.5 %	Normal	1	1	1	±3.5 %	±3.5 %	∞
17	Dipole to liquid distance (10mm±0.2mm,<2deg.)	±2.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.2 %	±1.2 %	∞
18	Drift of output power (measured, <0.2dB)	±2.3 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.3 %	±1.3 %	∞
C	Phantom and Setup								
19	Phantom uncertainty	±2.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.2 %	±1.2%	∞
20	Algorithm for correcting SAR (ε,σ: ≤5%)	±1.2 %	Normal	1	1	0.84	±1.2 %	±0.97 %	∞
21	Liquid conductivity (meas.) (DAK3.5)	±3.0 %	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	±2.3 %	±2.1 %	∞
22	Liquid permittivity (meas.) (DAK3.5)	±3.1 %	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	±0.7 %	±0.8 %	∞
23	Liquid Conductivity-temp.uncertainty (≤2deg.C.)	±5.3 %	Rectangular	√3	0.78	0.71	±2.4 %	±2.2 %	∞
24	Liquid Permittivity-temp.uncertainty (≤2deg.C.)	±0.9 %	Rectangular	√3	0.23	0.26	±0.1 %	±0.1 %	∞
	Combined Standard Uncertainty						±11.0 %	±10.9 %	
	Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						±22.1 %	±21.8 %	

*. This measurement uncertainty budget is suggested by IEEE Std. 1528(2013) and determined by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (DASY5 Uncertainty Budget).

Appendix 3-8: Calibration certificate: E-Field Probe (EX3DV4)

**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 **Vitec**

Certificate No: **EX3-7372_Mar16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:7372**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5,
QA CAL-25.v6
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **March 15, 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 E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by:	Name Leif Klysner	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature
			Issued: March 17, 2016
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Appendix 3-8: Calibration certificate: E-Field Probe (EX3DV4) (cont'd)

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**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,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.
- DCP_{x,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
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,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.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Appendix 3-8: Calibration certificate: E-Field Probe (EX3DV4) (cont'd)

EX3DV4 – SN:7372

March 15, 2016

Probe EX3DV4

SN:7372

Manufactured: March 17, 2015
Calibrated: March 15, 2016

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

Appendix 3-8: Calibration certificate: E-Field Probe (EX3DV4) (cont'd)

EX3DV4- SN:7372

March 15, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7372

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$) ^A	0.50	0.30	0.52	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	96.6	101.1	95.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/ μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	141.8	$\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		142.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		134.1	

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%.

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

Appendix 3-8: Calibration certificate: E-Field Probe (EX3DV4) (cont'd)

EX3DV4-- SN:7372

March 15, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7372

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)
650	42.5	0.89	10.24	10.24	10.24	0.09	1.25	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.10	10.10	10.10	0.49	0.81	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.58	9.58	9.58	0.42	0.84	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.36	9.36	9.36	0.25	1.22	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.51	8.51	8.51	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.20	8.20	8.20	0.32	0.90	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.91	7.91	7.91	0.31	0.80	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	7.71	7.71	7.71	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.15	7.15	7.15	0.43	0.81	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.84	6.84	6.84	0.42	0.85	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.54	4.54	4.54	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.17	4.17	4.17	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.21	4.21	4.21	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.10	4.10	4.10	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %

^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 3-8: Calibration certificate: E-Field Probe (EX3DV4) (cont'd)

EX3DV4- SN:7372

March 15, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7372

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 ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
650	55.9	0.96	10.56	10.56	10.56	0.10	1.25	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	10.40	10.40	10.40	0.33	1.36	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.15	10.15	10.15	0.35	1.13	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.90	9.90	9.90	0.25	1.40	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.97	7.97	7.97	0.47	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.61	7.61	7.61	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	7.84	7.84	7.84	0.35	0.89	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.35	0.88	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.83	6.83	6.83	0.37	0.86	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.79	3.79	3.79	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.52	3.52	3.52	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	3.74	3.74	3.74	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.73	3.73	3.73	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

^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.

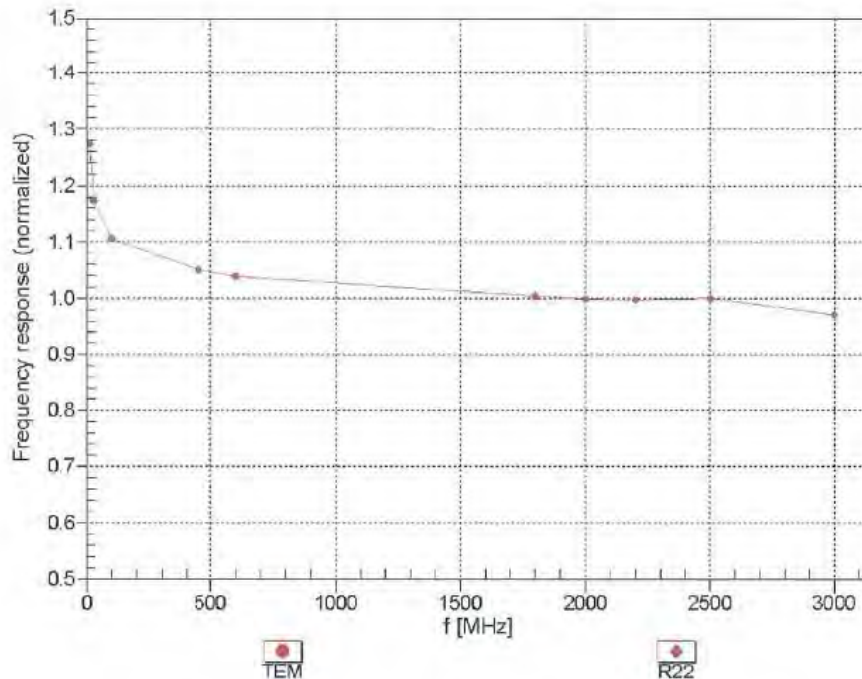
^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from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

Appendix 3-8: Calibration certificate: E-Field Probe (EX3DV4) (cont'd)

EX3DV4- SN:7372

March 15, 2016

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



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

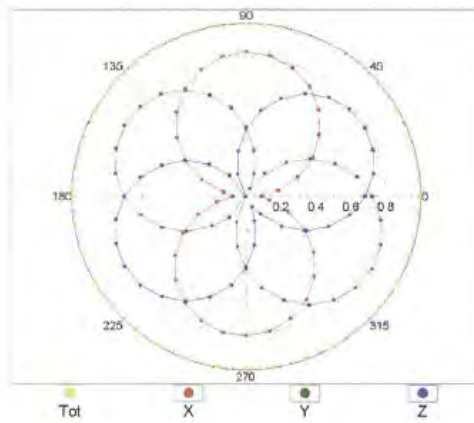
Appendix 3-8: Calibration certificate: E-Field Probe (EX3DV4) (cont'd)

EX3DV4- SN:7372

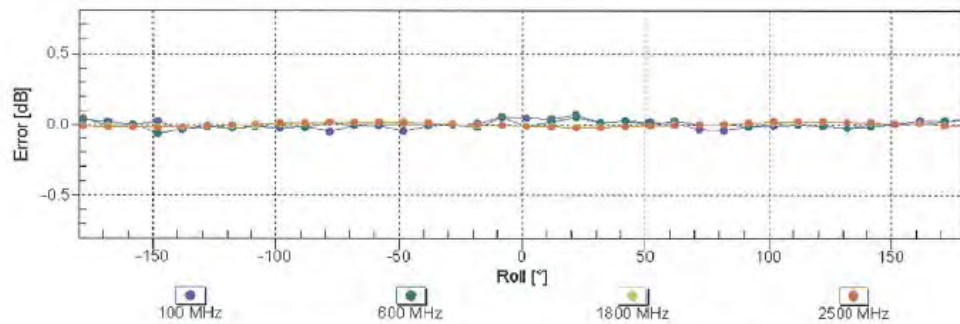
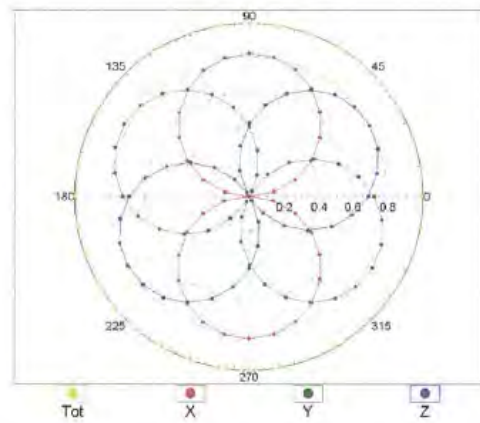
March 15, 2016

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

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22



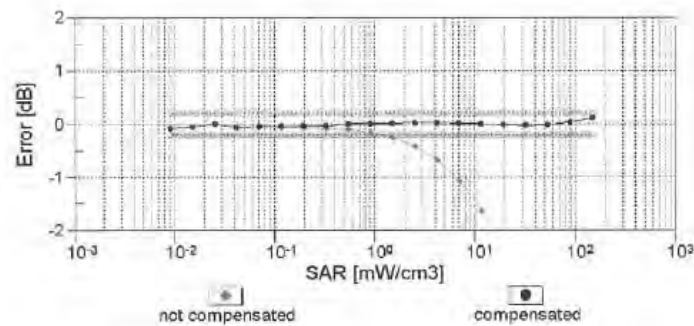
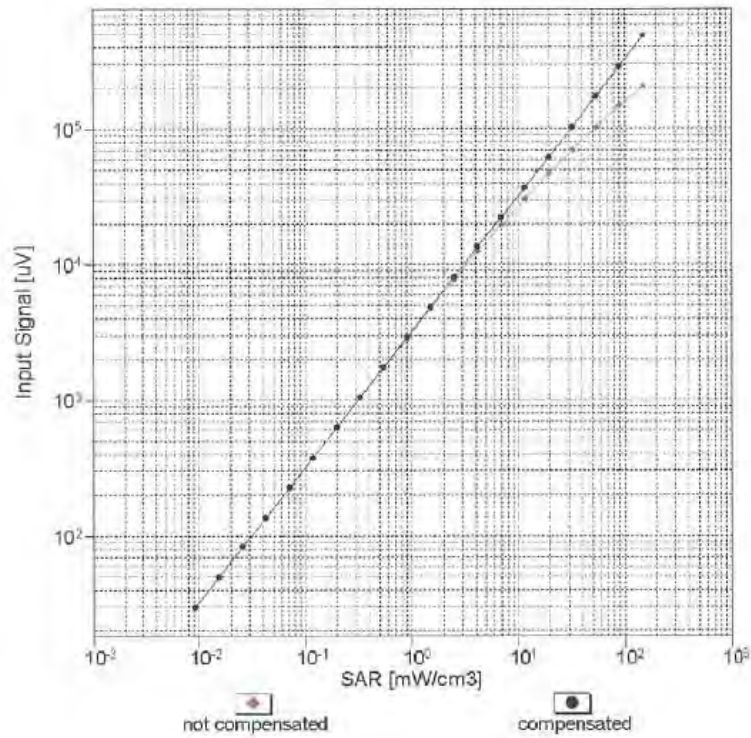
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

Appendix 3-8: Calibration certificate: E-Field Probe (EX3DV4) (cont'd)

EX3DV4- SN:7372

March 15, 2016

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$
(TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)



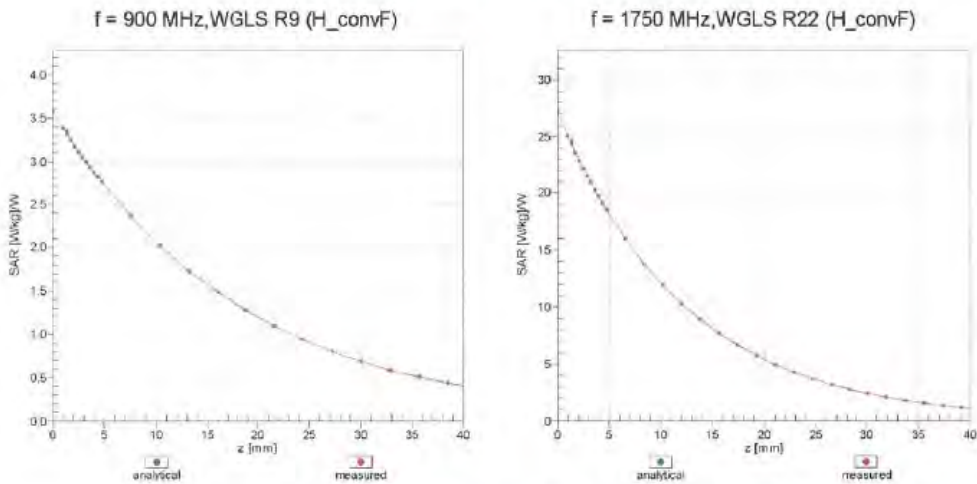
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Appendix 3-8: Calibration certificate: E-Field Probe (EX3DV4) (cont'd)

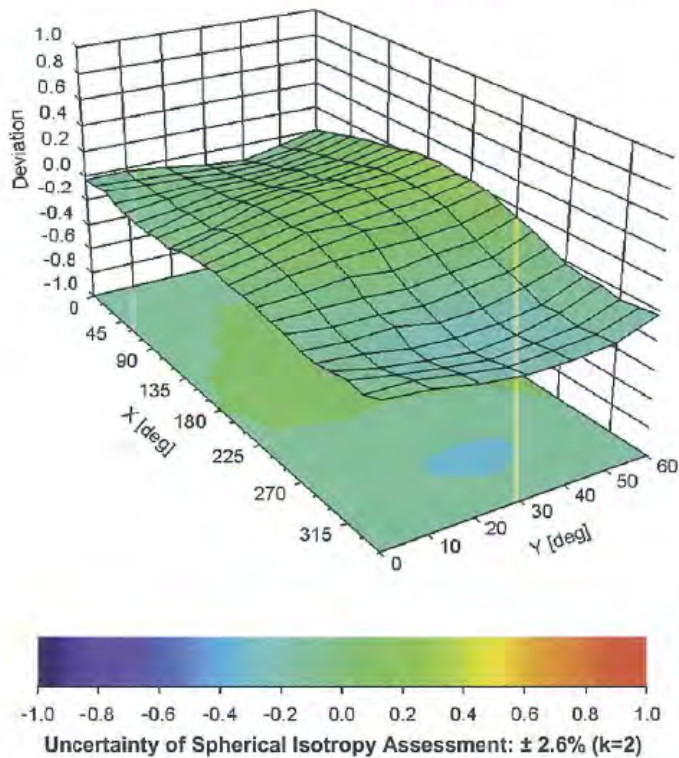
EX3DV4- SN:7372

March 15, 2016

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid
Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz



Appendix 3-8: Calibration certificate: E-Field Probe (EX3DV4) (cont'd)

EX3DV4- SN:7372

March 15, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7372

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	51.8
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

Appendix 3-9: Calibration certificate: Dipole (D2450V2)

**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 **UL Japan Shonan (Vitec)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-822_Jan17**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN:822**

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

Calibration date: **January 11, 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 ± 3)°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	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-7349_Dec16)	Dec-17
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jan-17 (No. DAE4-601_Jan17)	Jan-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17

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

Issued: January 13, 2017

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

Appendix 3-9: Calibration certificate: Dipole (D2450V2) (cont'd)

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**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Appendix 3-9: Calibration certificate: Dipole (D2450V2) (cont'd)

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	38.0 $\pm$ 6 %	1.88 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.0 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 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	52.7 $\pm$ 6 %	2.02 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.6 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	49.6 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.88 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.3 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix 3-9: Calibration certificate: Dipole (D2450V2) (cont'd)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.4 Ω + 5.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.6 Ω + 5.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.158 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	December 11, 2008

Appendix 3-9: Calibration certificate: Dipole (D2450V2) (cont'd)

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 10.01.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:822

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.88$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.72, 7.72, 7.72); Calibrated: 31.12.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.01.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

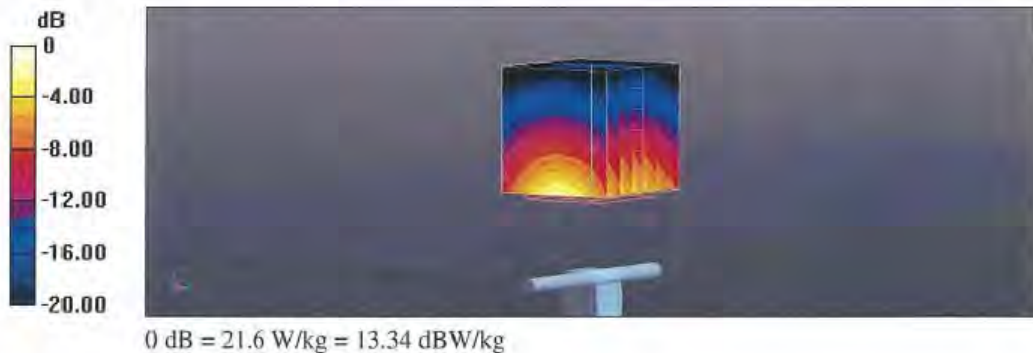
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 112.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.9 W/kg

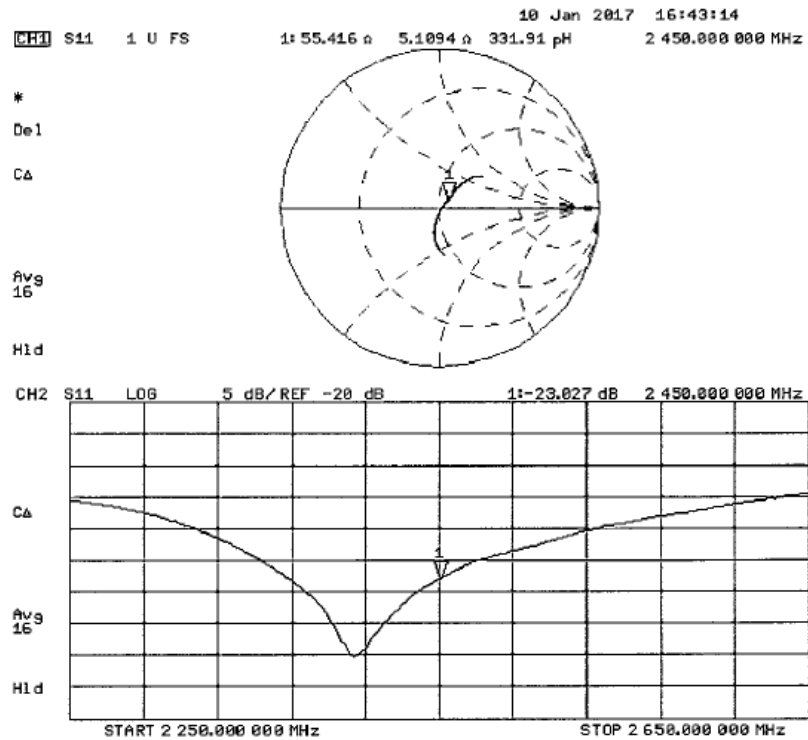
SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.09 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.6 W/kg



Appendix 3-9: Calibration certificate: Dipole (D2450V2) (cont'd)

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Appendix 3-9: Calibration certificate: Dipole (D2450V2) (cont'd)

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 11.01.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:822

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79); Calibrated: 31.12.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.01.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

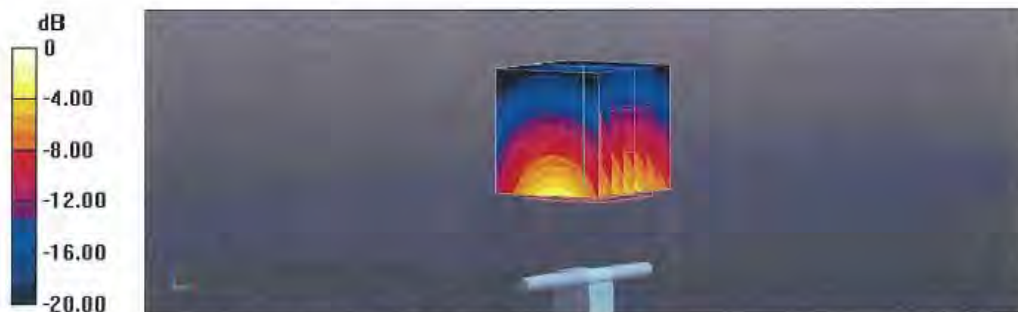
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 104.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.88 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg



0 dB = 20.1 W/kg = 13.03 dBW/kg

Appendix 3-9: Calibration certificate: Dipole (D2450V2) (cont'd)

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

