

SAR TEST REPORT

for

BYD Precision Manufacture Co., Ltd.

Tablet PC

Model No.: WT10PE-C

FCC ID: ZW9-PDW0K

Prepared for : BYD Precision Manufacture Co., Ltd.
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Description	Page
Test Report Verification.....	3
1. GENERAL INFORMATION.....	4
1.1. Description of Device (EUT)	4
2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION.....	6
2.1. Product Description For EUT.....	6
2.2. Applied Standards	6
2.3. Device Category and SAR Limits	6
2.4. Test Conditions.....	6
2.5. Exposure Positions Consideration.....	7
2.6. Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Considerations.....	8
2.7. EUT Configuration and operation conditions for test.	9
2.8. Test Equipment.....	9
2.9. Laboratory Environment	10
2.10. Measurement Uncertainty	10
3. MEASURE PROCEDURES.....	12
3.1. General description of test procedures	12
3.2. Position of module in Portable devices	13
4. SAR MEASUREMENTS SYSTEM.....	14
4.1. SAR Measurement Set-up	14
4.2. ELI Phantom.....	15
4.3. Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom.....	16
4.4. DASY5 E-field Probe System	17
4.5. E-field Probe Calibration.....	18
4.6. Scanning procedure	19
5. DATA STORAGE AND EVALUATION.....	21
5.1. Data Storage	21
5.2. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD.....	21
6. SYSTEM CHECK	23
7. TEST RESULTS.....	24
7.1. Duty Cycle.....	24
7.2. Output power	27
7.3. System Check for Body Tissue simulating liquid	30
7.4. Test Results	31
7.5. Simultaneous Transmission.....	35
7.6. Dielectric Performance for Body Tissue simulating liquid	36
8. ANNEX A: SYSTEM CHECK RESULTS.....	37
9. ANNEX B: GRAPH RESULTS WITH BANDS OF WATCH	42
10. ANNEX C: DASY CABLIBRATION CERTIFICATE	90
11. ANNEX D: TEST SETUP PHOTOS	140
12. ANNEX E: PHOTOS OF EUT.....	141

SAR TEST REPORT

Applicant : BYD Precision Manufacture Co., Ltd.

Manufacturer : TOSHIBA Corporation

EUT Description : Tablet PC

(A) Model No. : WT10PE-C

(B) Serial No. : N/A

(C) Test Voltage : DC 3.75V

Measurement Standard Used:

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- IEEE C95.1-1999
- IEEE 1528-2003
- FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06
- FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02
- FCC KDB 616217 D04 v01r02
- FCC KDB 865664 D01/D02

The device described above is tested by Audix Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. to determine the maximum emission levels emanating from the device and the severe levels of the device can endure and its performance criterion. The test results are contained in this test report and Audix Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. is assumed full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of test. This report contains data that are not covered by the NVLAP accreditation. Also, this report shows that the EUT is technically compliant with the FCC SAR test requirements.

This report applies to above tested sample only. This report shall not be reproduced in part without written approval of Audix Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

The report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the federal government.

Date of Test : Dec.16~21, 2015 Report of date: Feb.16, 2016

Prepared by : Monica Liu Reviewed by : Sunny Lu
Monica Liu/Assistant Sunny Lu / Assistant Manager

Approved & Authorized Signer :



1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. Description of Device (EUT)

Product Name	: Tablet PC
Model Number	: WT10PE-C
Radio	: IEEE802.11 a/b/g/n/ac; Bluetooth V3.0+EDR; Bluetooth V4.1
Operation Frequency	: IEEE 802.11a: 5180MHz—5240MHz; 5260MHz—5320MHz 5500MHz—5700MHz; 5745MHz—5825MHz IEEE 802.11ac VHT20: 5180MHz—5240MHz; 5260MHz—5320MHz 5500MHz—5700MHz; 5745MHz—5825MHz IEEE 802.11ac VHT40: 5190MHz—5230MHz; 5270MHz—5310MHz 5510MHz—5670MHz; 5755MHz—5795MHz IEEE 802.11ac VHT80: 5210MHz, 5290MHz; 5530MHz; 5775MHz IEEE 802.11b: 2412MHz—2462MHz IEEE 802.11g: 2412MHz—2462MHz IEEE802.11nHT20: 2412MHz—2462MHz; 5180MHz—5240MHz; 5260MHz—5320MHz 5500MHz—5700MHz; 5745MHz—5825MHz IEEE802.11nHT40: 5190MHz—5230MHz; 5270MHz—5310MHz 5510MHz—5670MHz; 5755MHz—5795MHz Bluetooth : 2402-2480MHz
Modulation Technology	: IEEE 802.11b: DSSS(CCK,DQPSK,DBPSK) IEEE 802.11a/g: OFDM(64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11ac VHT20, VHT40, VHT80: OFDM(16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11n HT20, HT40: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM,QPSK,BPSK) Bluetooth V3.0+EDR: GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK,8-DPSK Bluetooth V4.1:GFSK
Antenna Assembly	: Antenna Type: PIFA
Gain	Bluetooth: 2.89dBi WIFI 2.4GHz:ANT 0: 2.89dBi; ANT 1: 3.94dBi U-NII 5180-5240MHz Band: ANT 0: 2.48dBi; ANT 1: 3.29dBi U-NII 5260-5320MHz Band: ANT 0: 2.85dBi; ANT 1: 2.69dBi U-NII 5500-5700MHz Band: ANT 0: 2.51dBi; ANT 1: 2.66dBi U-NII 5745-5825MHz Band: ANT 0: 2.84dBi; ANT 1: 3.41dBi

Applicant	: BYD Precision Manufacture Co., Ltd. No.3001, Baohe Road, Baolong Industrial, Longgang, Shenzhen,P. R., China
Manufacturer	: TOSHIBA Corporation 1-1, Shibaura 1-Chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Factory	: BYD Precision Manufacture Co., Ltd No.3001, Baohe Road, Baolong Industrial, Longgang, Shenzhen, 518116, P.R., China
Power Adapter	: Manufacturer: Chicony power Technology Co., Ltd M/N: W12-010N3A Input: 100-240 V,50/60Hz, 0.3A Output: 5V,2A
USB Cable	Unshielded, Detachable, 0.9m
Date of Test	: Dec.16~21, 2015
Date of Receipt	: Nov.18, 2015

2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

2.1. Product Description For EUT

[None]

2.2. Applied Standards

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

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- IEEE C95.1-1999
- IEEE 1528-2003
- FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 v05r02
- FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r01
- FCC KDB 616217 D04 v01r01
- FCC KDB 865664 D02
- FCC KDB 865664 D01

2.3. Device Category and SAR Limits

This device belongs to portable device category because its radiating structure is allowed to be used within 20 centimeters of the body of the user. Limit for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure should be applied for this device, it is 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue.

2.4. Test Conditions

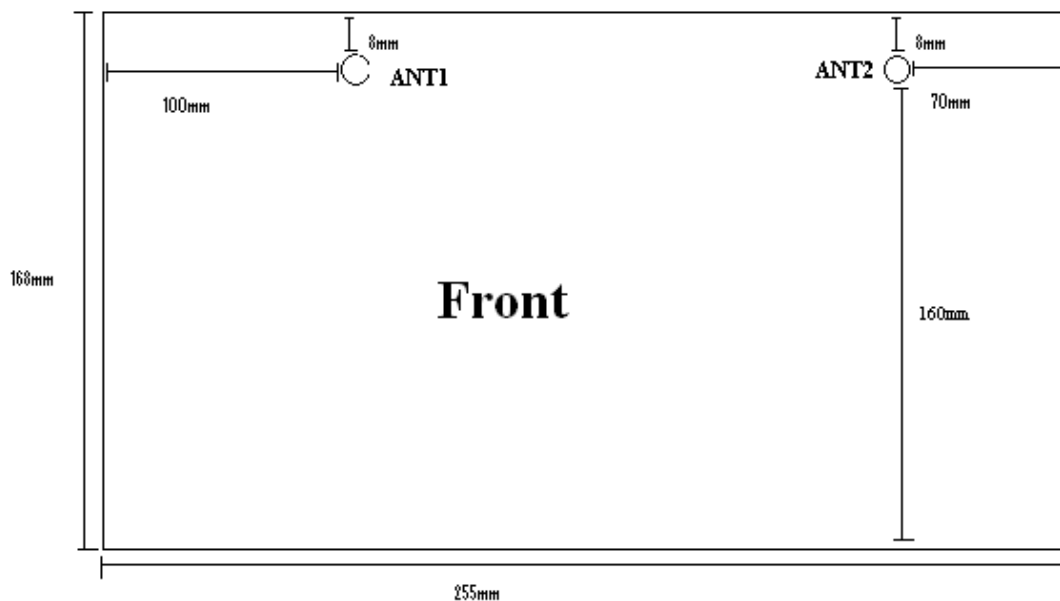
2.4.1. Ambient Condition

Ambient Temperature	20 to 24 °C
Humidity	< 60 %

2.4.2. Test Configuration

The distance between the EUT and the antenna of the emulator is larger than 50 cm and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30dB smaller than the output power of EUT. The EUT was set from the emulator to radiate maximum output power during all tests.

2.5. Exposure Positions Consideration



■ : WiFi Antenna

(Front View)

Antenna	Description
WiFi Antenna	802.11 a/b/g/nHT20 / nHT20/acVHT20/ acVHT40/acVHT80/

Note:

1. The distance from the WLAN antenna to the back surface is 4.5mm.
2. The distance from the WLAN antenna to the Front surface is 4.5mm.
3. The length of the Diagonal dimension of the EUT is larger than 20cm.

Sides for Body SAR tests Test distance: 0 mm						
Band	Back	Front	Top	Bottom	Right	Left
WLAN 2.4GHz	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
WLAN 5GHz	✓	X	✓	X	X	X

Note:

1. The side which has a distance to the WLAN antenna is less than 2.5cm can be exclude from SAR evaluation.

2.6. Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Considerations

Standalone 1-g head or body SAR evaluation by measurement or numerical simulation is not required when the corresponding SAR Exclusion Threshold condition, listed below, is satisfied. The 1-g SAR test exclusion threshold for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

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

- $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

According to the KDB447498 appendix A, the SAR test exclusion threshold for 2450MHz at 5mm test separation distances is 10 mW, 5.2GHz is 7mW, 5.4GHz and 5.8GHz is 6mW

Appendix A

SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz – 6 GHz and ≤ 50 mm

Approximate SAR Test Exclusion Power Thresholds at Selected Frequencies and Test Separation Distances are illustrated in the following Table.

MHz	5	10	15	20	25	mm
150	39	77	116	155	194	SAR Test Exclusion Threshold (mW)
300	27	55	82	110	137	
450	22	45	67	89	112	
835	16	33	49	66	82	
900	16	32	47	63	79	
1500	12	24	37	49	61	
1900	11	22	33	44	54	
2450	10	19	29	38	48	
3600	8	16	24	32	40	
5200	7	13	20	26	33	
5400	6	13	19	26	32	
5800	6	12	19	25	31	

Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Band/Mode	F(GHz)	SAR test exclusion threshold (mW)	RF output power		SAR test exclusion
			dBm	mW	
Bluetooth	2.441	10	9.72	9.38	YES
2.4GHz WLAN	2.45	10	15.99	39.72	NO
5.2GHz WLAN	5.2&5.3	7	13.05	20.18	NO
5.6GHz WLAN	5.6	6	12.52	17.86	NO
5.8GHz WLAN	5.8	6	12.47	17.66	NO

2.7. EUT Configuration and operation conditions for test.



(EUT: Tablet PC)

2.8. Test Equipment

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Cal Date	Cal. Interval
1.	DASY5 SAR Test System	Speag	TX60 L speag	F09/5B1H1/01	July.12,15	1Year
2.	Wireless Communication Test Set	Agilent	E5515C	GB44300243	Apr.28,15	1Year
3.	Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2487A	6K00002472	Aug.21,15	1 Year
4.	Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2491A	0033005	Aug.21,15	1 Year
5.	Signal Generator	HP	83732B	VS34490501	Apr.28,15	1 Year
6.	Amplifier	Milmega	ZHL-42W	C620601316	NCR	N/A
7.	Dipole Validation Kits	Speag	D2450V2	862	May.29,14	3Year
8.	Dipole Validation Kits	Speag	D5GHzV2	1102	Jun.16,14	3Year
9.	Attenuator	Mini-Circuits	VAT-10+	NO.1	Apr.28,15	1Year
10.	Data Acquisition Electronics	Speag	DAE4	899	Feb.07,14	2Year
11.	E-Field Probe	Speag	ES3DV3	3139	Aug.10,15	3Year
12.	E-Field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	3767	Jan.30,15	3Year
13.	Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071B	MY42403549	Apr.28,15	1Year
14.	Test Software	Schmid&Partner Englinnering AG	DASY5	52.8.7.1137	N/A	N/A

Note: Dipole antenna calibration interval is 3 year

2.9. Laboratory Environment

Temperature	Min:20℃,Max.25℃
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Note: Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards.	

2.10.Measurement Uncertainty

Test Item	Uncertainty
Uncertainty for SAR test	1g: 21.14
	10g: 20.64
Uncertainty for test site temperature and humidity	0.6℃

Source	Type	Uncertainty Value (%)	Probability Distribution	K	C1(1g)	C1(10g)	Standard uncertainty u ₁ (%)1g	Standard uncertainty u ₁ (%)10g	Degree of freedom V _{eff} or V _i
Measurement system repeatability	A	0.5	N	1		1	0.5	0.5	9
Probe calibration	B	5.9	N	1	1	1	5.9	5.9	∞
Isotropy	B	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Linearity	B	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Probe modulation response	B	0	R	√3	1	1	0	0	∞
Detection limits	B	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Boundary effect	B	1.9	R	√3	1	1	1.1	1.1	∞
Readout electronics	B	1.0	N	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
Response time	B	0	R	√3	1	1	0	0	∞
Integration time	B	4.32	R	√3	1	1	2.5	2.5	∞
RF ambient conditions – noise	B	0	R	√3	1	1	0	0	∞
RF ambient conditions – reflections	B	3	R	√3	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe positioner mech. restrictions	B	0.4	R	√3	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	B	2.9	R	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Post-processing	B	0	R	√3	1	1	0	0	∞
Test sample related									
Device holder uncertainty	A	2.94	N	1	1	1	2.94	2.94	M-1
Test sample positioning	A	4.1	N	1	1	1	4.1	4.1	M-1
Power scaling	B	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Drift of output power (measured SAR drift)	B	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and set-up									
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	B	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.3	2.1	∞
Algorithm for correcting SAR for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	B	1.9	N	1	1	0,84	1,9	1,6	∞
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	A	0.55	N	1	0.78	0.71	0.24	0.21	M-1
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	A	0.19	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.09	0.06	M
Liquid permittivity – temperature uncertainty	A	5.0	R	√3	0,78	0,71	1.4	1.1	∞
Liquid conductivity – temperature uncertainty	A	5.0	R	√3	0.23	0,26	1.2	0.8	∞
Combined standard uncertainty	$u_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{23} c_i^2 u_i^2}$						10.57	10.32	
Expanded uncertainty (95 % conf. interval)	$u_k = 2u_c$		N	K=2			21.14	20.64	

3. MEASURE PROCEDURES

3.1. General description of test procedures

For the 802.11a/b/g SAR body tests, a communication link is set up with the test mode software for WIFI mode test. The Absolute Radiofrequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 1,6 and 11 respectively in the case of 2450 MHz. During the test, at the each test frequency channel, the EUT is operated at the RF continuous emission mode. Each channel should be tested at the lowest data rate. Testing at higher data rates is not required when the maximum average output power is less than 0.25dB higher than those measured at the lowest data rate.

802.11b/g operating modes are tested independently according to the service requirements in each frequency band. 802.11b/g modes are tested on channels 1,6,11; however, if output power reduction is necessary for channels 1 and /or 11 to meet restricted band requirements the highest output channels closest to each of these channels must be tested instead.

SAR is not required for 802.11g channels when the maximum average output power is less than 0.25dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels. When the maximum average output channel in each frequency band is not included in the “default test channels”, the maximum channel should be tested instead of an adjacent “default test channels”, these are referred to as the “required test channels” and are illustrated in table 1.

Please apply the following guidance for SAR testing:

1. Please use a 0 mm (touching) test separation distance on the flat phantom during SAR testing of this device. This separation distance is based on the guidance found in FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 v06).
2. Please utilize a body tissue simulating liquid (TSL) of the appropriate frequency during SAR testing.
3. Please use the guidance found in FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 to determine which sides of the device need to be tested for SAR.
4. FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01 should be used for selection of the WiFi channels, data rates, etc.

Table C.4 – Reported SAR of initial test configuration determined according to Table C.3 with frequency band test reduction taken into consideration

802.11 Modes		a	g	n (HT) [@]		ac (VHT) [@]			
Channel Bandwidth (MHz)		20	20	20	40	20	40	80	160
§15.247 (2.4 GHz)	Ch. # W/kg		1/6/11	1/6/11	6				
		SAR not required for OFDM; 802.11b adjusted SAR ≤ 1.2 W/kg							
36/40/44/48			36/40/44/48	38/46	36/40/44/48	38/46	42		
U-NII-2A exclusion applied									
52/56/60/64			52/56/60/64	54/62	52/56/60/64	54/62	58		
0.85									
U-NII-1 + U-NII-2A								50	
100/112/116/128			100/112/116/128	102/110/118/126	100/112/116/128	102/110/118/126	106/112	114	
0.95									
U-NII-3		132/149/165		132/149/165	134/142/151/159	132/149/165	134/142/151/159	138/155	
§15.247 (5.8 GHz)		132/149/165		132/149/165	134/142/151/159	132/149/165	134/142/151/159	138/155	
	1.08								

- This example assumes the device has a fixed exposure test position; therefore, initial test position SAR test reduction does not apply.
- It is also assumed that the test separation distance and measured power (illustrated in Table C.3) do not qualify for the standalone SAR test exclusion provisions in KDB Publication 447498 D01.
- SAR probe(s) are assumed to have valid calibrations at 5.25, 5.60 and 5.75 GHz.
- The illustrated SAR values are already scaled to 100% transmission duty factor and according to reported SAR procedure.
- U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A bands have the same specified maximum output and tolerance; SAR is measured for U-NII-2A band first. Adjusted SAR of U-NII-2A band is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band.

3.2. Position of module in Portable devices

SAR is required for Front, back, edge, Top and bottom with the most conservative exposure conditions, The EUT is tested at the following test positions:

- (1) Test Position Vertical- Back Side: The Vertical-Back Side of the EUT towards and directed tightly to touch the flat phantom.
- (2) Test Position Bottom of the EUT towards and directed tightly to touch the flat phantom.

(The distance is more than 2.5 cm between antenna and Front, Bottom, Left, Right side)

4. SAR MEASUREMENTS SYSTEM

4.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- (1) A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- (2) A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage It issue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- (3) A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- (4) A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
- (5) The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY5 measurement server.
- (6) The DASY5 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows 2003.
- (7) DASY5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
- (8) Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- (9) The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
- (10) The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- (11) Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- (12) System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

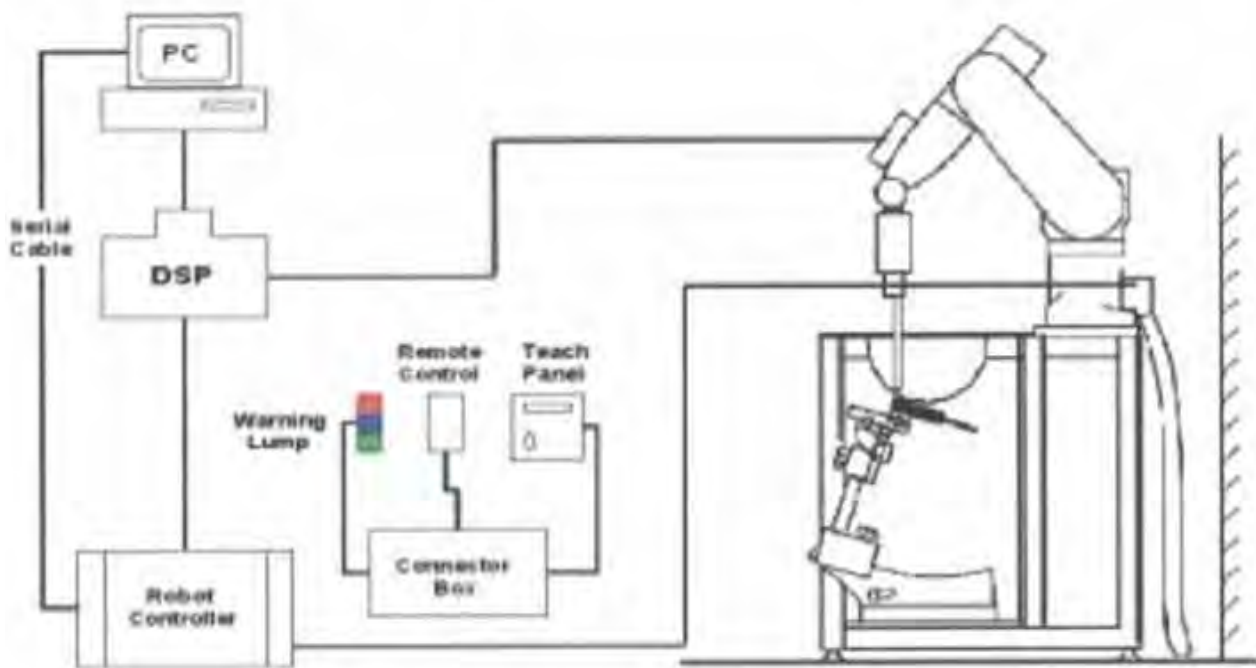
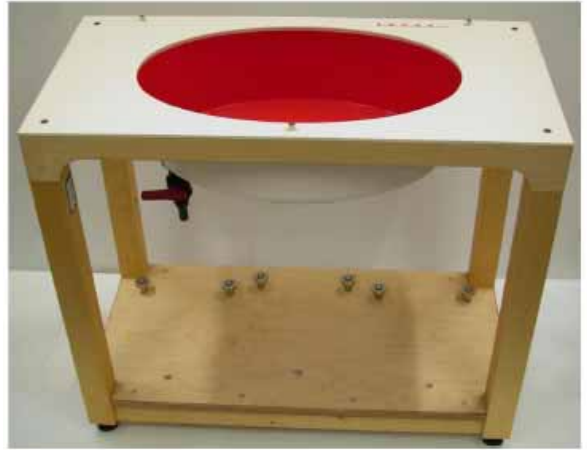


Figure 4.1 SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

4.2. ELI Phantom

Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.



Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)
Liquid Compatibility	Compatible with all SPEAG tissue simulating liquids (incl. DGBE type)
Shell Thickness	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (bottom plate)
Dimensions	Major axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm
Filling Volume	approx. 30 liters
Wooden Support	SPEAG standard phantom table

The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections.

Figure 6.2 Top View of Twin Phantom

A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters.

On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

The phantom can be used with the following tissue simulating liquids:

- *Water-sugar based liquid
- *Glycol based liquids

4.3. Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom

The SAR in the Phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source in 5 mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$ would produce a SAR uncertainty of $\pm 20\%$. An accurate device position is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurement. The position in which the devices must be measured, are defined by the standards.

The DASY5 device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY5 device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\epsilon_r' = 3$ and loss tangent $\delta = 0.02$. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



Figure 4.3 Device Holder

4.4. DASY5 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.



Figure 4.4 EX3DV4 E-field Probe

4.4.1. EX3DV4 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: PRS-T2 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.

4.5. E-field Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than $\pm 0.25\text{dB}$. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies below 1 GHz, and in a wave guide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

$$\text{SAR} = C \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

Where: Δt = Exposure time (30 seconds),
 C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),
 ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.
 Or

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

Where:
 σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,
 ρ = Tissue density (kg/m^3).

4.6. Scanning procedure

The DASY5 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

The "reference" and "drift" measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the EUT's output power and should vary max. $\pm 5\%$.

The "surface check" measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY5 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles.

The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the Probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within $\pm 30^\circ$.)

Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values before running a detailed measurement around the hot spot. Before starting the area scan a grid spacing of 15 mm x 15 mm is set. During the scan the distance of the probe to the phantom remains unchanged.

After finishing area scan, the field maxima within a range of 2 dB will be ascertained.

Zoom Scan

Zoom Scans are used to estimate the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The default Zoom Scan is done by 7x7x7 points within a cube whose base is centered around the maxima found in the preceding area scan.

Spatial Peak Detection

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented and can determine values of masses of 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY5 system allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as:

- maximum search
- extrapolation
- boundary correction
- peak search for averaged SAR

During a maximum search, global and local maxima searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each Area Scan measurement with at least 6 measurement points. It is based on the evaluation of the local SAR gradient calculated by the Quadratic Shepard's method. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within -2 dB of the global maxima for all SAR distributions.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation. Extrapolation routines require at least 10 measurement points in 3-D space. They are used in the Zoom Scan to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The routine uses the modified Quadratic Shepard's method for extrapolation. For a grid using 7x7x7 measurement points with 5mm resolution amounting to 343 measurement points, the uncertainty of the extrapolation routines is less than 1% for 1g and 10g cubes.

A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube 7x7x7 scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 5mm steps.

5. DATA STORAGE AND EVALUATION

5.1. Data Storage

The DASY5 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension ".DA4". The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [mW/g], [mW/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

5.2. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

The SEMCAD software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe parameters: - Sensitivity	Normi, ai0, ai1, ai2
- Conversion factor	ConvFi
- Diode compression point	Dcpi

Device parameters: - Frequency	f
- Crest factor	cf

Media parameters: - Conductivity	
- Density	

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY5 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics.

If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_{i2} \cdot c f / d c p i$$

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)

U_i = input signal of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)

cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)

$dcpi$ = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

E-field probes: $E_i = (V_i / Norm_i \cdot ConvF)^{1/2}$

H-field probes: $H_i = (V_i)^{1/2} \cdot (ai0 + ai1 f + ai2 f^2) / f$

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)

$Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)

$ConvF$ = sensitivity enhancement in solution

aij = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

f = carrier frequency [GHz]

E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

H_i = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = (E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2)^{1/2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = (E_{tot}^2 \cdot \rho) / (2 \cdot 1000)$$

with

SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m

σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]

ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid. The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = E_{tot}^2 / 3770 \quad \text{or} \quad P_{pwe} = H_{tot}^2 \cdot 37.7$$

with P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm²

E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m

H_{tot} = total magnetic field strength in A/m

6. SYSTEM CHECK

The manufacturer calibrates the probes annually. Dielectric parameters of the tissue simulates were measured every day using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyzer. A system check measurement was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the simulates, using the dipole validation kit. A power level of 250 mW was supplied to the dipole antenna, which was placed under the flat section of the twin SAM phantom. The system check results (dielectric parameters and SAR values) are given in the ANNEX A.

System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration with the relevant liquids and test system ($\pm 10\%$).

System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY5 system.

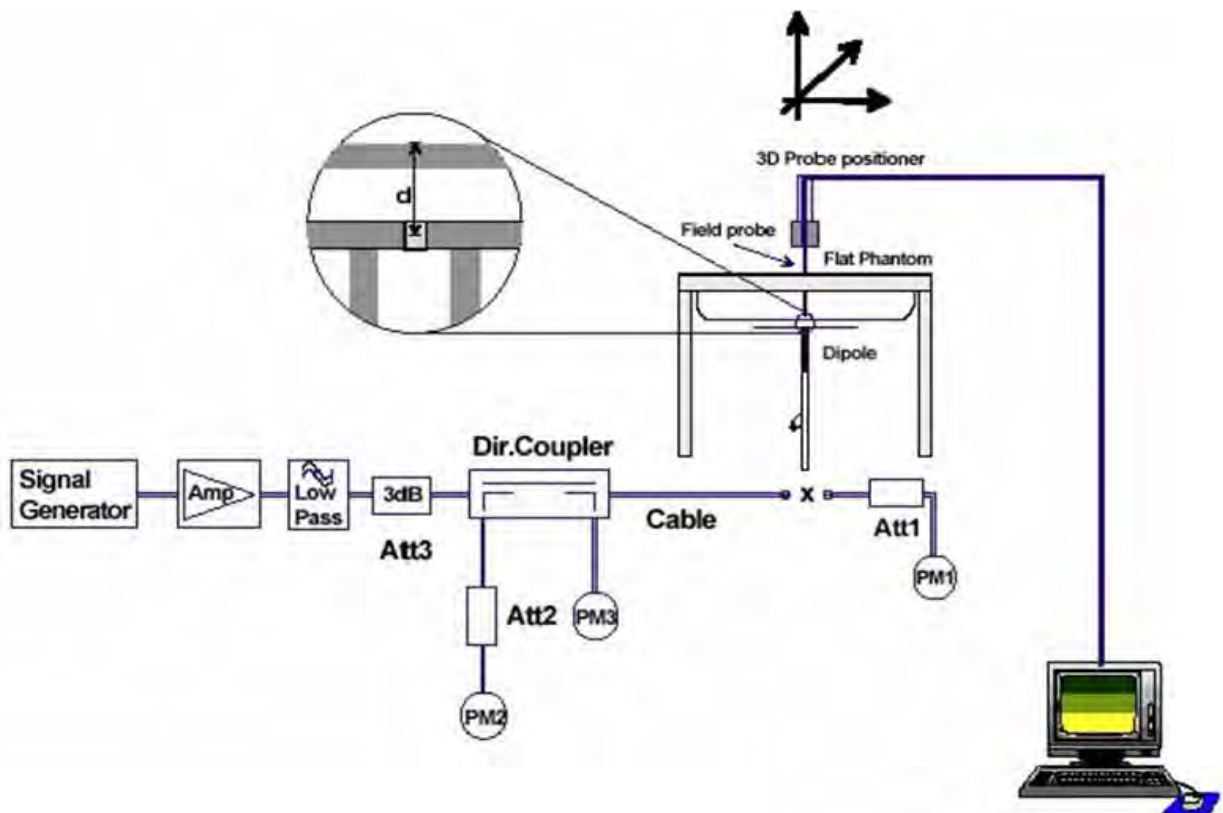


Figure 6.1: System Check Set-up

7. TEST RESULTS

7.1. Duty Cycle

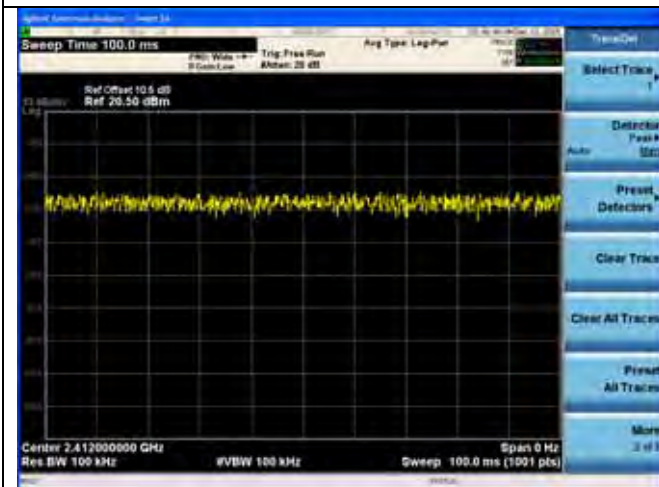
2.4GHz	
Test Mode	Duty Cycle
11b	0.9953
11n HT20	0.9889

5GHz	
Test Mode	Duty Cycle
11a	0.9937
11n HT40	0.9893

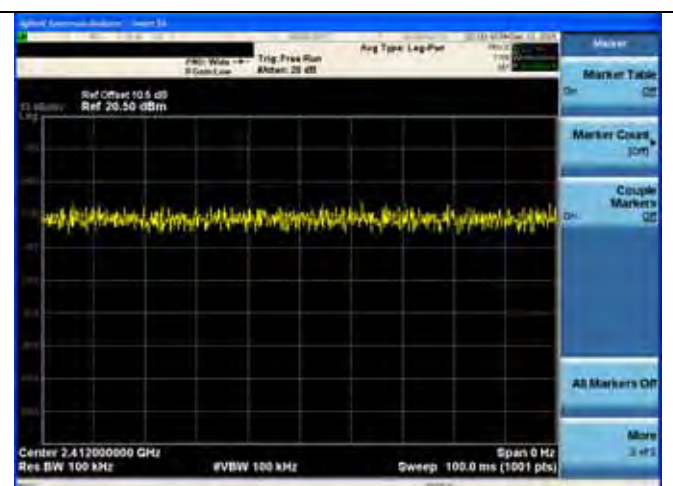
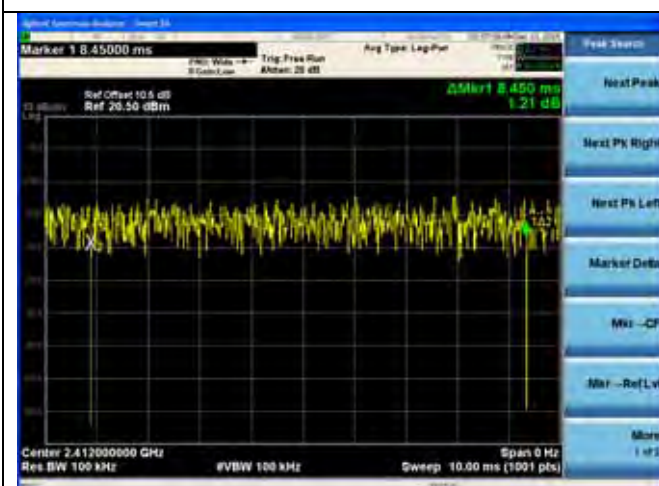
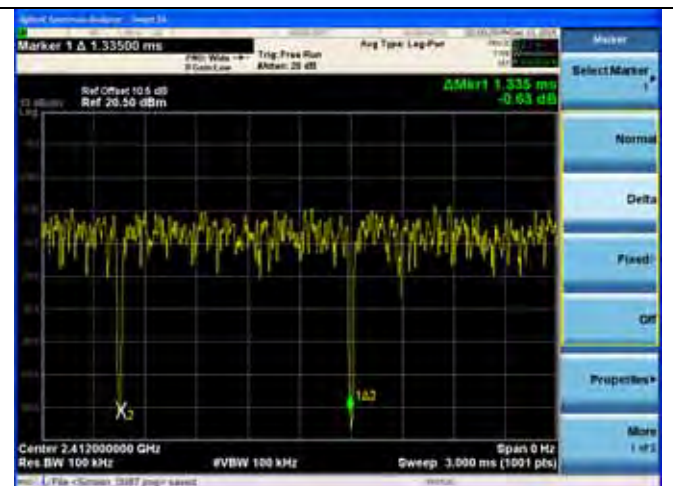
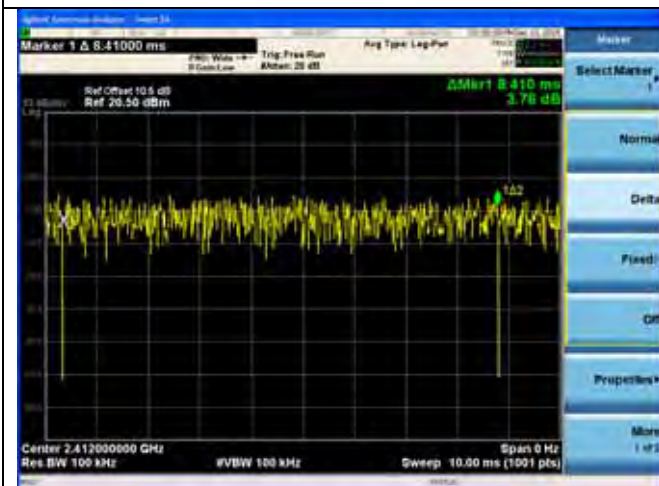
Note: Please see the duty cycle test plot in next page.

2.4GHz:

11b

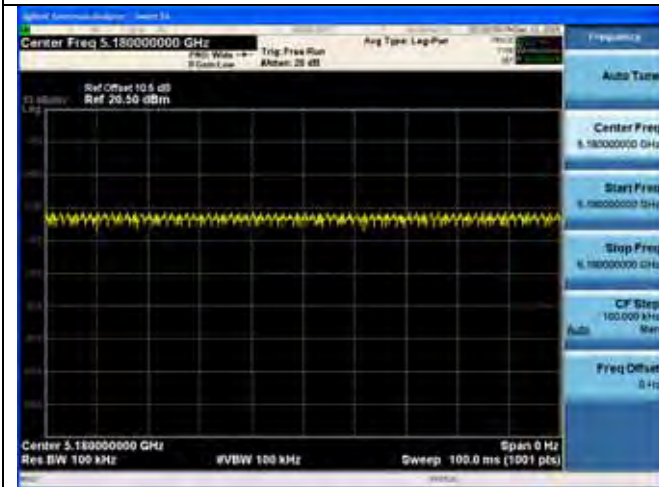


11n HT20

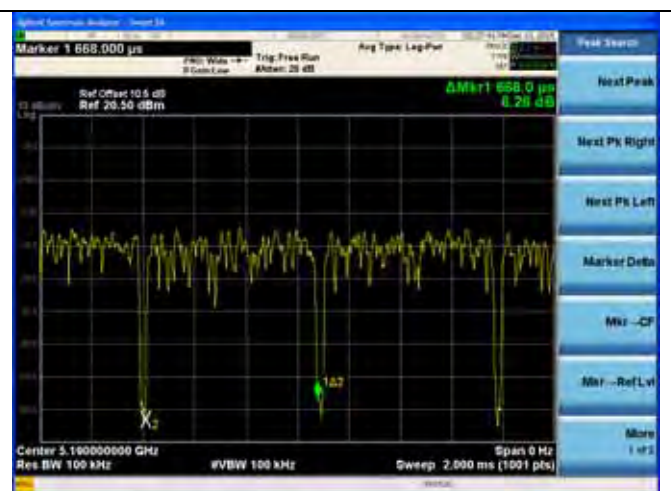
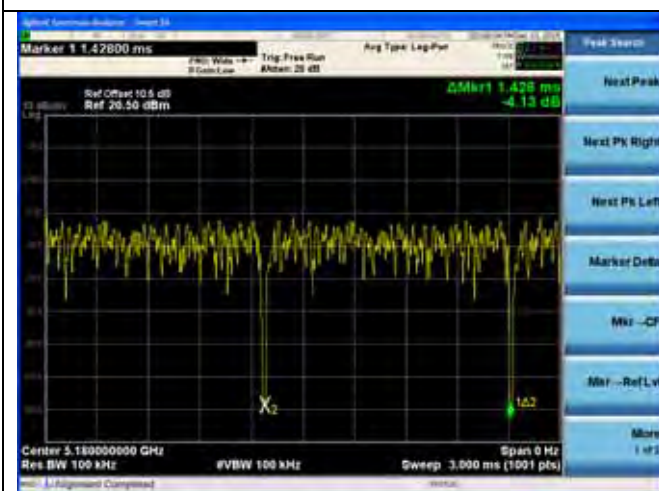
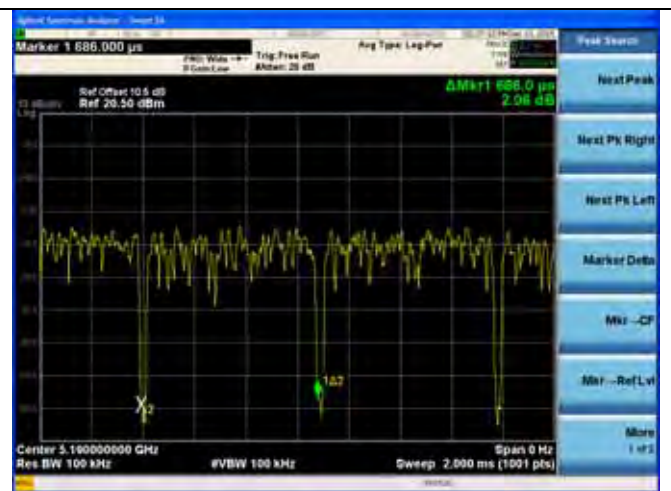
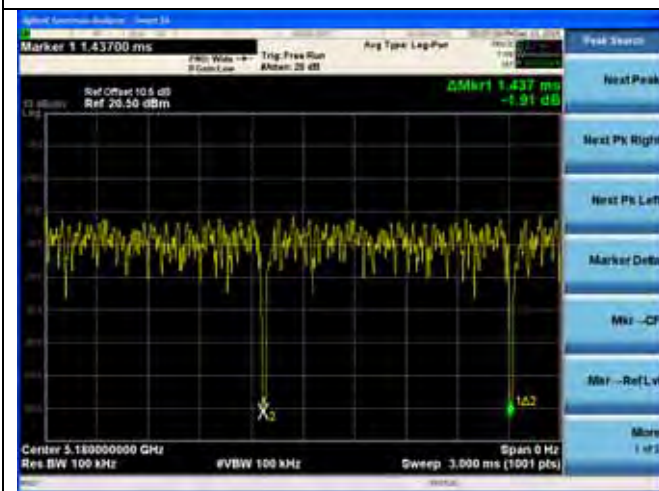
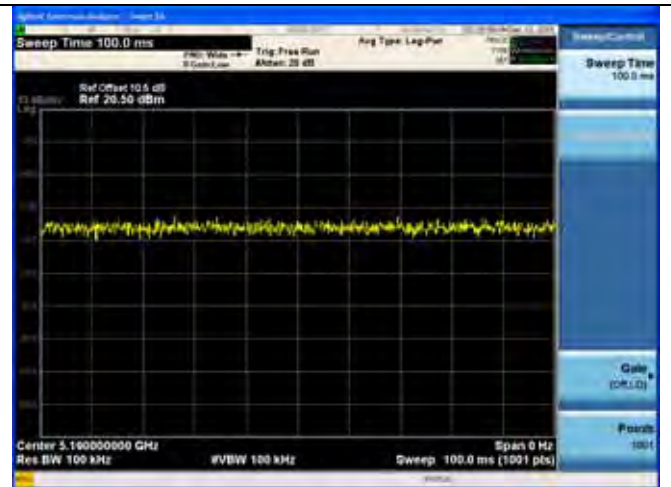


5GHz:

11a



11n HT40



7.2. Output power

(BT 3.0)

Test Mode	Frequency (MHz)	output Power (dBm)
GFSK	2402	-8.563
	2441	-6.238
	2480	-4.554
8-DPSK	2402	-9.304
	2441	-6.996
	2480	-5.324

(BT 4.1)

Test Mode	Frequency (MHz)	output Power (dBm)
GFSK	2402	6.303
	2440	8.223
	2480	9.721

(WIFI 2.4G)

Test Mode	CH	output Power (dBm)		
		Chain 1	Chain 2	Total
11b	CH1	15.95	15.52	N/A
	CH6	15.99	15.82	N/A
	CH11	15.81	15.79	N/A
11g	CH1	14.45	14.67	N/A
	CH6	14.71	14.88	N/A
	CH11	14.86	15.06	N/A
11n HT20	CH1	14.24	14.47	17.37
	CH6	14.49	14.75	17.63
	CH11	14.47	14.71	17.63

Notes:

1. Per KDB 248227, 11g output power is less than 1/4 dB higher than 11b mode, thus the SAR can be excluded.
2. Use the data rate with the maximum output level for the SAR test.
3. BT and WIFI 2.4GHz can not transmit at same time.

(WIFI 5G)

Band	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	output Power (dBm)		
			Chain 1	Chain 2	Total
UNII-1	11a	5180	12.39	11.25	N/A
		5200	12.45	11.10	N/A
		5240	12.58	11.46	N/A
	11n HT20	5180	12.31	11.10	14.76
		5200	12.16	10.95	14.61
		5240	12.38	11.60	15.02
	11n HT40	5190	12.97	12.04	15.54
		5230	13.05	12.18	15.65
	11ac VHT20	5180	11.98	11.67	14.84
		5200	11.95	11.67	14.82
		5240	12.14	11.82	14.99
	11ac VHT40	5190	12.40	11.98	15.21
		5230	12.67	12.06	15.39
	11ac VHT80	5210	10.57	10.02	13.31

Band	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	output Power (dBm)		
			Chain 1	Chain 2	Total
UNII-2A	11a	5260	12.17	11.24	N/A
		5300	12.05	11.35	N/A
		5320	12.20	11.39	N/A
	11n HT20	5260	11.90	11.41	14.67
		5300	11.84	11.34	14.61
		5320	11.90	11.30	14.62
	11n HT40	5270	12.48	11.84	15.18
		5310	12.71	12.05	15.40
	11ac VHT20	5260	11.68	11.50	14.60
		5300	11.99	11.48	14.75
		5320	11.99	11.61	14.81
	11ac VHT40	5270	12.22	11.77	15.01
		5310	12.32	11.92	15.14
	11ac VHT80	5290	10.28	10.14	13.22

Band	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	output Power (dBm)		
			Chain 1	Chain 2	Total
UNII-2C	11a	5500	11.88	12.10	N/A
		5600	11.57	11.88	N/A
		5700	10.84	11.28	N/A
	11n HT20	5500	10.59	12.01	14.82
		5600	11.31	11.88	14.61
		5700	10.49	11.05	14.62
	11n HT40	5510	12.22	12.92	15.59
		5590	12.08	12.52	15.32
		5670	11.37	11.85	14.63
	11ac VHT20	5500	11.97	12.28	15.14
		5600	11.51	12.05	14.80
		5700	10.95	11.45	14.22
	11ac VHT40	5510	12.30	12.57	15.45
		5590	12.11	12.37	15.25
		5670	11.45	11.72	14.60
	11ac VHT80	5530	10.37	10.81	13.61

Band	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	output Power (dBm)		
			Chain 1	Chain 2	Total
UNII-3	11a	5745	11.27	12.12	N/A
		5785	11.03	11.82	N/A
		5825	10.6	11.61	N/A
	11n HT20	5745	11.02	11.77	14.42
		5785	10.47	11.66	14.12
		5825	10.44	11.38	13.95
	11n HT40	5755	11.62	12.47	15.08
		5790	11.08	12.22	14.70
	11ac VHT20	5745	11.32	11.96	14.66
		5785	11.26	11.76	14.53
		5825	10.81	11.54	14.20
	11ac VHT40	5755	11.71	12.33	15.04
		5790	11.73	12.08	14.92
	11ac VHT80	5775	9.89	10.31	13.12

Notes:

1. Use the data rate with the maximum output level for the SAR test.
2. BT and WIFI 5GHz can not transmit at same time.

7.3. System Check for Body Tissue simulating liquid

Frequency	Description	SAR(W/kg) (±10% window)		Dielectric Parameters (±5% window)		Temp
		1g	10g	ϵ_r	σ (s/m)	°C
2450MHz	Recommended value	12.8 11.52 — 14.08	5.86 5.27 — 6.45	52.7	1.95	/
	Measurement value 2015-12-16	13.21	6.04	52.819	1.989	20.05
5200MHz	Recommended value	19.125 17.21 — 21.04	5.4 4.86 — 5.94	49	5.3	/
	Measurement value 2015-12-17	19.14	5.41	50.134	5.255	20.21
5300MHz	Recommended value	19.125 17.21 — 21.04	5.4 4.86 — 5.94	49	5.3	/
	Measurement value 2015-12-17	19.19	5.44	50.221	5.322	20.20
5500MHz	Recommended value	20.347 17.55 — 21.45	5.652 4.93 — 6.02	48.6	5.65	/
	Measurement value 2015-12-18	20.84	5.88	48.51	5.673	20.22
5800MHz	Recommended value	19.041 17.55 — 21.45	5.239 4.93 — 6.02	48.2	6	/
	Measurement value 2015-12-21	19.51	5.47	48.51	5.673	20.27

Note: Recommended Values used derive from the calibration certificate and 250 mW is used as feeding power to the calibrated dipole.

7.4. Test Results

**WIFI 2.4G:
ANT1:**

Mode	Channel	Test Position	Output Power		Measured Results		Scaled-1		Scaled-Final		Power Drift (dBm)
			Max. Scaled AV Power (dBm)	Measured AV Power (dBm)	SAR1g (W/kg)	SAR10g (W/kg)	SAR1g (W/kg)	SAR10g (W/kg)	SAR1g (W/kg)	SAR10g (W/kg)	
11b	CH6	Back	16.00	15.99	0.367	0.178	0.368	0.178	0.370	0.179	-0.10
		Top	16.00	15.99	0.213	0.109	0.213	0.109	0.214	0.110	0.12
11n HT20	CH6	Back	15.00	14.49	0.292	0.194	0.328	0.218	0.332	0.221	0.11
		Top	15.00	14.49	0.145	0.100	0.163	0.112	0.165	0.114	-0.01
Conclusion: PASS											
Note : Factor= Max. Scaled AV Power(W)/Measured Power(W) Scaled SAR-1= Measured SAR*Factor Scaled-Final= Scaled SAR-1*(1/Duty Cycle) The Max.Reported SAR : 0.370W/kg for 1g SAR											

ANT2:

Mode	Channel	Test Position	Output Power		Measured Results		Scaled-1		Scaled-Final		Power Drift (dBm)
			Max. Scaled AV Power (dBm)	Measured AV Power (dBm)	SAR1g (W/kg)	SAR10g (W/kg)	SAR1g (W/kg)	SAR10g (W/kg)	SAR1g (W/kg)	SAR10g (W/kg)	
11b	CH6	Back	16.00	15.82	0.342	0.132	0.356	0.138	0.358	0.138	-0.04
		Top	16.00	15.82	0.192	0.076	0.200	0.079	0.201	0.080	0.03
11n HT20	CH6	Back	15.00	14.75	0.276	0.188	0.292	0.199	0.296	0.201	-0.17
		Top	15.00	14.75	0.147	0.101	0.156	0.107	0.157	0.108	-0.02
Conclusion: PASS											
Note : Factor= Max. Scaled AV Power(W)/Measured Power(W) Scaled SAR-1= Measured SAR*Factor Scaled-Final= Scaled SAR-1*(1/Duty Cycle) The Max.Reported SAR : 0.358W/kg for 1g SAR											

Notes:

1. The Max. Scaled AV power get from measured AV power base on the duty cycle.
2. For 11b mode, choose the channel which has the max output level for test, because the test result is less then 0.8W/kg and 11b Max. Scaled SAR<1.2W/kg, so 11b other channel and 11g mode can be excluded from SAR test.
3. 11n HT20 mode channel 11 has the max output power, so choose it for the MIMO SAR test.
Because the SAR result for channel 11 is less than 0.8W/kg, so other channel can be excluded.
4. Because Max SAR for ANT0+ANT1<1.6W/kg, so simultaneously can be excluded.

**WIFI 5G:
ANT1:**

Mode	Channel	Test Position	Output Power		Measured Results		Scaled-1		Scaled-Final		Power Drift (dBm)
			Max. Scaled AV Power (dBm)	Measured AV Power (dBm)	SAR1g (W/kg)	SAR10g (W/kg)	SAR1g (W/kg)	SAR10g (W/kg)	SAR1g (W/kg)	SAR10g (W/kg)	
11a	CH48	Back	13.00	12.58	0.242	0.082	0.267	0.090	0.268	0.091	0.07
		Top	13.00	12.58	0.164	0.064	0.181	0.070	0.182	0.071	-0.05
	CH64	Back	12.50	12.20	0.221	0.076	0.237	0.051	0.238	0.082	-0.04
		Top	12.50	12.20	0.162	0.061	0.174	0.065	0.175	0.066	-0.04
	CH100	Back	12.00	11.88	0.284	0.096	0.292	0.099	0.294	0.099	0.08
		Top	12.00	11.88	0.157	0.054	0.161	0.056	0.162	0.056	0.07
	CH128	Back	12.00	11.82	0.237	0.083	0.247	0.087	0.249	0.087	-0.08
		Top	12.00	11.82	0.160	0.057	0.167	0.059	0.168	0.060	-0.04
	CH132	Back	12.00	11.64	0.276	0.094	0.300	0.102	0.302	0.103	-0.11
		Top	12.00	11.64	0.156	0.051	0.170	0.055	0.171	0.056	-0.13
	CH149	Back	11.50	11.27	0.223	0.077	0.235	0.081	0.237	0.082	0.04
		Top	11.50	11.27	0.329	0.051	0.347	0.054	0.349	0.054	0.11
11n HT40	CH46	Back	13.50	13.05	0.258	0.107	0.286	0.119	0.289	0.120	0.08
		Top	13.50	13.05	0.204	0.098	0.226	0.109	0.229	0.110	-0.08
	CH62	Back	13.00	12.71	0.273	0.111	0.292	0.119	0.295	0.120	0.00
		Top	13.00	12.71	0.213	0.101	0.228	0.108	0.230	0.109	0.11
	CH102	Back	12.50	12.22	0.299	0.133	0.319	0.142	0.322	0.143	-0.02
		Top	12.50	12.22	0.207	0.100	0.221	0.107	0.223	0.108	0.17
	CH151	Back	12.00	11.62	0.327	0.138	0.357	0.151	0.361	0.152	-0.03
		Top	12.00	11.62	0.225	0.131	0.246	0.143	0.248	0.145	0.15

Conclusion: PASS

Note :

Factor= Max. Scaled AV Power(W)/Measured Power(W)

Scaled SAR-1= Measured SAR*Factor

Scaled-Final= Scaled SAR-1*(1/Duty Cycle)

The Max.Reported SAR : **0.361W/kg for 1g SAR**

ANT2:

Mode	Channel	Test Position	Output Power		Measured Results		Scaled-1		Scaled-Final		Power Drift (dBm)
			Max. Scaled AV Power (dBm)	Measured AV Power (dBm)	SAR1g (W/kg)	SAR10g (W/kg)	SAR1g (W/kg)	SAR10g (W/kg)	SAR1g (W/kg)	SAR10g (W/kg)	
11a	CH48	Back	11.50	11.46	0.296	0.094	0.299	0.095	0.301	0.095	-0.01
		Top	11.50	11.46	0.146	0.052	0.147	0.052	0.148	0.053	-0.03
	CH64	Back	11.50	11.39	0.268	0.130	0.275	0.133	0.277	0.134	-0.03
		Top	11.50	11.39	0.202	0.072	0.207	0.074	0.208	0.074	-0.09
	CH100	Back	12.50	12.10	0.321	0.132	0.352	0.145	0.354	0.146	0.06
		Top	12.50	12.10	0.267	0.090	0.293	0.099	0.295	0.099	-0.06
	CH128	Back	12.00	11.94	0.315	0.076	0.319	0.077	0.321	0.077	-0.01
		Top	12.00	11.94	0.174	0.058	0.176	0.059	0.178	0.059	0.10
	CH132	Back	12.00	11.85	0.209	0.069	0.216	0.071	0.218	0.072	0.07
		Top	12.00	11.85	0.178	0.060	0.184	0.062	0.185	0.063	-0.01
11n HT40	CH46	Back	12.50	12.18	0.301	0.136	0.324	0.146	0.328	0.148	0.09
		Top	12.50	12.18	0.117	0.048	0.126	0.052	0.123	0.052	-0.05
	CH62	Back	12.50	12.05	0.293	0.151	0.325	0.167	0.329	0.169	0.16
		Top	12.50	12.05	0.124	0.050	0.138	0.055	0.139	0.056	0.17
	CH102	Back	13.00	12.92	0.296	0.171	0.302	0.174	0.305	0.176	0.02
		Top	13.00	12.92	0.139	0.054	0.142	0.055	0.143	0.056	-0.10
	CH151	Back	12.50	12.47	0.314	0.177	0.316	0.178	0.320	0.180	-0.06
		Top	12.50	12.47	0.137	0.053	0.138	0.053	0.140	0.054	0.17

Conclusion: PASS

Note :

Factor= Max. Scaled AV Power(W)/Measured Power(W)

Scaled SAR-1= Measured SAR*Factor

Scaled-Final= Scaled SAR-1*(1/Duty Cycle)

The Max.Reported SAR : **0.354W/kg for 1g SAR**

Notes:

1. The Max. Scaled AV power get from measured AV power base on the duty cycle.
2. For 11a mode, choose the channel which has the max output level for test, because the test result is less than 0.8W/kg, so other channel can be excluded from SAR test.
3. 11n HT20 mode has the max output power, so choose the channel which has max. output in this mode for the MIMO SAR test. Because the SAR result is less than 0.8W/kg, so other channel can be excluded, and Max. Scaled SAR less than 1.2W/kg, so other mode can be excluded.
4. Because Max SAR for ANT0+ANT1<1.6W/kg, so simultaneously can be excluded.

7.5. Simultaneous Transmission

7.5.1. Simultaneous transmission of MIMO in 802.11 WIFI Configurations

When the sum of SAR is less than the limit, the Simultaneous transmission for MIMO SAR evaluation can be excluded, When the sum of SAR is larger than the limit, The ratio is determined by $(SAR1 + SAR2)^{1.5/R_i}$, rounded to two decimal digits, and must be ≤ 0.04 for all antenna pairs in the configuration to qualify for 1-g SAR test exclusion.

Frequency (GHz)	Test Position (Body)	ANT 1 Max SAR(W/Kg)	ANT2 Max SAR(W/Kg)	Simultaneous Transmission (W/Kg)	Antenna Pair in mm	Peak Location Separation ratio
2.4	Back	0.374	0.358	0.732	N/A	N/A
2.4	Top	0.214	0.296	0.510	N/A	N/A
5	Back	0.361	0.349	0.710	N/A	N/A
5	Top	0.354	0.295	0.649	N/A	N/A

The sum of The sum of value is less than 1.6W/Kg, thus simultaneous SAR testing is no need.

7.5.2. Simultaneous Transmission of WIFI and other wireless technologies

According to KDB 447498 D01 Section 4.3.2, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to the following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion.
 $(\text{max. power of channel, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})/7.5}]$

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Max. Power (mW)	Test separation distance,(mm)	Estimated SAR(W/Kg)
Bluetooth	2480	9.376	5	0.394

Note : A test separation distance of 5 mm must be applied to determine test exclusion according to the SAR Test Exclusion Threshold requirements

Mode	WLAN Max SAR(W/Kg)	Estimated BT SAR(W/Kg)	Simultaneous Transmission (W/Kg)	Antenna Pair in mm	Peak Location Separation ratio
WIFI 2.4G	0.370	0.394	0.764	N/A	N/A
WIFI 5GHz	0.361		0.755	N/A	N/A

The sum of value is less than 1.6W/Kg, thus simultaneous SAR testing is no need.

7.6. Dielectric Performance for Body Tissue simulating liquid

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters (±5% window)		Temp
		ϵ_r	$\sigma(s/m)$	°C
2450MHz	Recommended value	52.7	1.95	/
	Measurement value 2015-12-16	52.819	1.989	20.05
5200MHz	Recommended value	49	5.3	/
	Measurement value 2015-12-17	50.134	5.255	20.21
5300MHz	Recommended value	49	5.3	/
	Measurement value 2015-12-17	50.221	5.322	20.20
5600MHz	Recommended value	48.6	5.65	/
	Measurement value 2015-12-18	48.51	5.673	20.22
5800MHz	Recommended value	48.2	6	/
	Measurement value 2015-12-21	48.51	5.673	20.27



Figure 4.4: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom

8. ANNEX A: SYSTEM CHECK RESULTS

Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 16/12/2015

CW 2450

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:862

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.989$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.819$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.01, 4.01, 4.01); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA, Serial: 1112
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CW 2450/Area Scan (41x61x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.47 W/kg

Configuration/ CW 2450/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

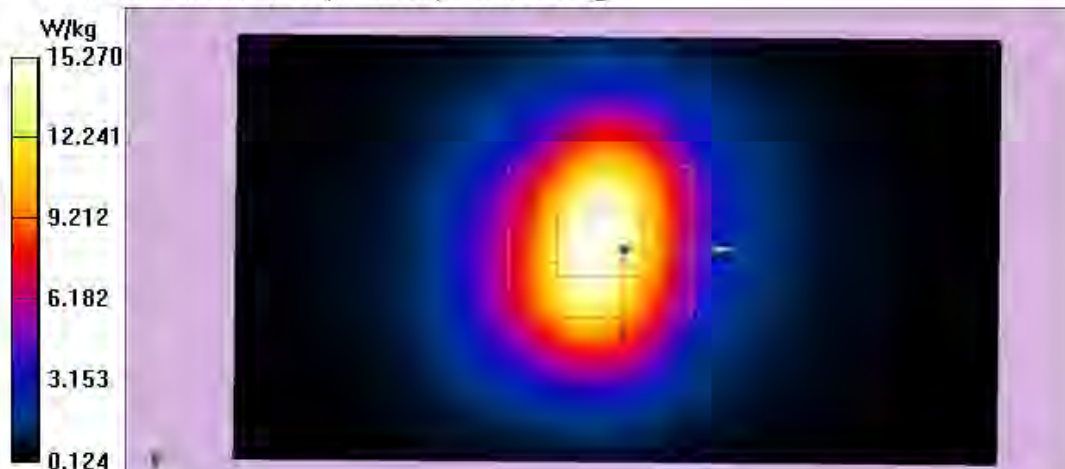
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 56.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 21.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.04 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.86 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 17/12/2015

CW 5200

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1102

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz); Frequency: 5200 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.255$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.134$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(5.44, 5.44, 5.44); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: ELI 4.0, Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1112
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CW 5200/Area Scan (51x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm,

$dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.47 W/kg

Configuration/CW 5200/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm,

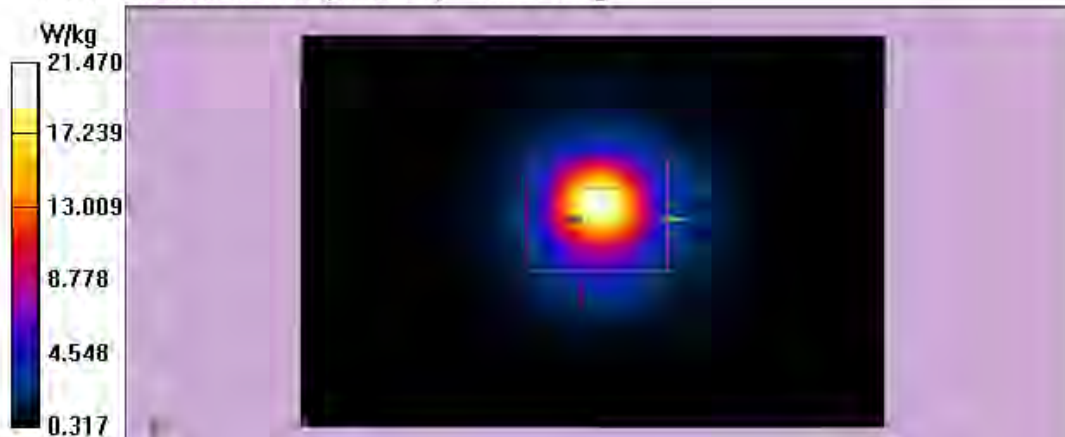
$dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 97.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 45.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 19.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.41 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.72 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 17/12/2015

CW 5300

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1102

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz); Frequency: 5300 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.322$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.221$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(5.44, 5.44, 5.44); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1112
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CW 5300/Area Scan (51x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.93 W/kg

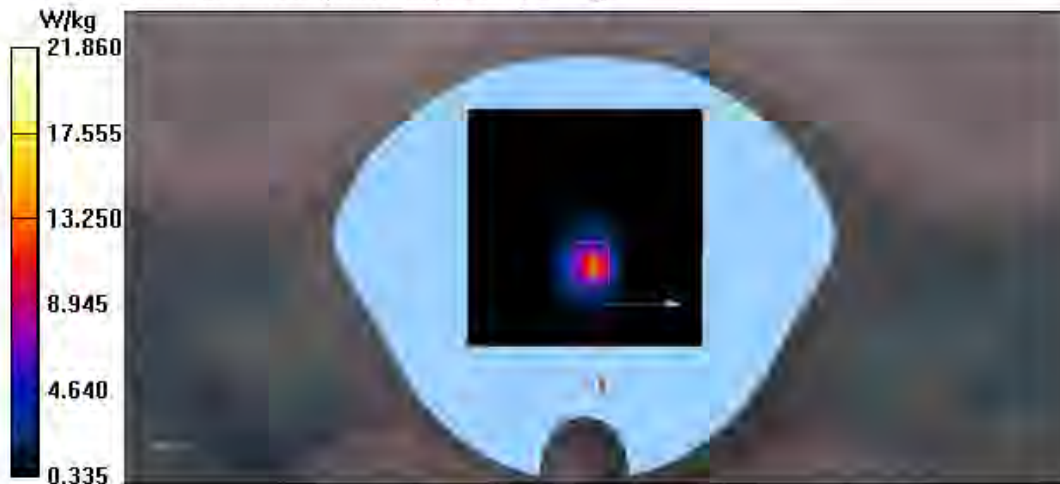
Configuration/CW 5300/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 98.77 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 46.64 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 19.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.44 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.97 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 18/12/2015

CW 5500

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1102

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 -

6000.0 MHz); Frequency: 5500 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.47$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.83, 4.83, 4.83); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: ELI 4.0, Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1112
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CW 5500/Area Scan (41x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm,

dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 23.58 W/kg

Configuration/CW 5500/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

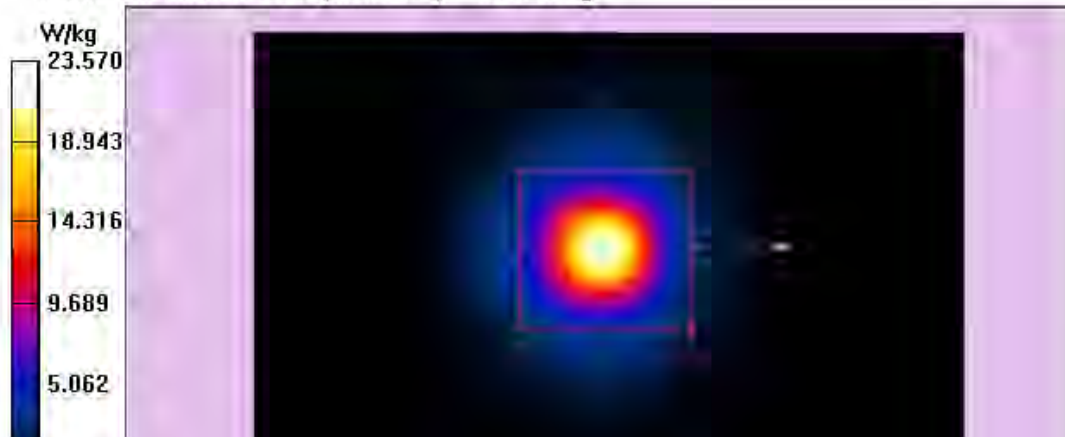
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.17 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 64.85 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 20.84 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.88 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.6 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 21/12/2015

CW 5800

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1102

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz); Frequency: 5800 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.673$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.51$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: ELI 4.0, Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1112
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CW 5800/Area Scan (41x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm,

dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 22.88 W/kg

Configuration/CW 5800/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

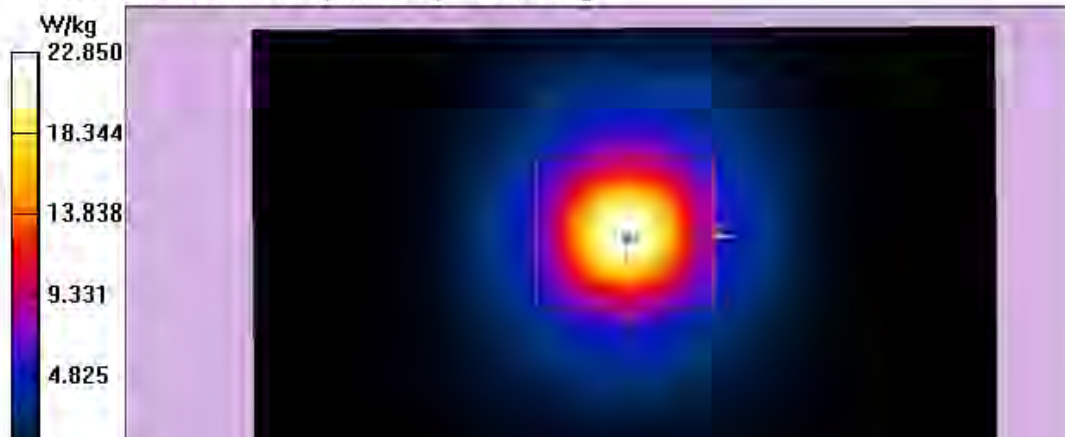
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 84.77 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 53.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 19.51 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.47 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.9 W/kg



9. ANNEX B: GRAPH RESULTS WITH BANDS OF WATCH

WIFI 2.4G

ANT1:

Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 16/12/2015

ANT1 CH6(2437MHz Back)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0);

Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2437

MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz, $\sigma =$

1.934 S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.658$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT1 CH6 (2437MHz Back)/Area Scan (51x71x1): Interpolated

grid: $dx=2.000$ mm, $dy=2.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.368 W/kg

Configuration/ANT1 CH6 (2437MHz Back)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 5.008 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.751 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.367 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.178 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.389 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 16/12/2015

ANT1 CH6(2437MHz Top)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0);

Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2437

MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz, $\sigma =$

1.934 S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.658$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT1 CH6 (2437MHz Top)/Area Scan (51x71x1): Interpolated

grid: $dx=2.000$ mm, $dy=2.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.232 W/kg

Configuration/ANT1 CH6 (2437MHz Top)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 5.210 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.410 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.213 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.109 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.242 W/kg



WIFI 2.4G

ANT2:

Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 16/12/2015

ANT2 CH6(2437MHz Back)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0);

Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2437

MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz, $\sigma =$

1.934 S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.658$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT2 CH6 (2437MHz Back)/Area Scan (51x71x1): Interpolated

grid: $dx=2.000$ mm, $dy=2.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.427 W/kg

Configuration/ANT2 CH6 (2437MHz Back)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

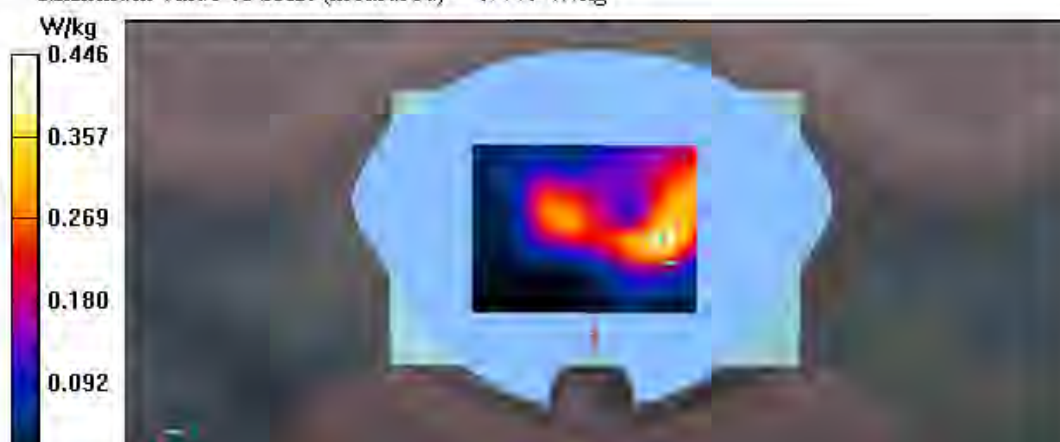
Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.616 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.730 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.342 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.132 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.446 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 16/12/2015

ANT2 CH6(2437MHz Top)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0);

Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2437

MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz, $\sigma =$

1.934 S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.658$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT2 CH6 (2437MHz Top)/Area Scan (51x71x1): Interpolated

grid: $dx=2.000$ mm, $dy=2.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.189 W/kg

Configuration/ANT2 CH6 (2437MHz Top)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 4.735 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.252 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.192 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.076 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.241 W/kg



WIFI 2.4G

mimo:

Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 16/12/2015

CH6(2437MHz Back)-mimo-ant1

DUT: Tablet PC ; MTN: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11n HT20 WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0);
Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2437
MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma =$
1.934 S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.658$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH6 (2437MHz Back)-mimo/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated

grid: dx=2.000 mm, dy=2.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.353 W/kg

Configuration/CH6 (2437MHz Back)-mimo/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.515 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.593 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.292 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.145 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.329 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 16/12/2015

CH6(2437MHz Back)-mimo ant2

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11n HT20 WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0);

Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2437

MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz, $\sigma =$

1.934 S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.658$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH6 (2437MHz Back)-mimo/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000$ mm, $dy=2.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.311 W/kg

Configuration/CH6 (2437MHz Back)-mimo/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 5.678 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.555 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.276 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.147 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.290 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 16/12/2015

CH6(2437MHz Top)-mimo-ant1

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11n HT20 WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0);

Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2437

MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB, Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma =$

1.934 S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.658$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH6 (2437MHz Top)-mimo/Area Scan (51x71x1): Interpolated

grid: $dx=2.000$ mm, $dy=2.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.193 W/kg

Configuration/CH6 (2437MHz Top)-mimo/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

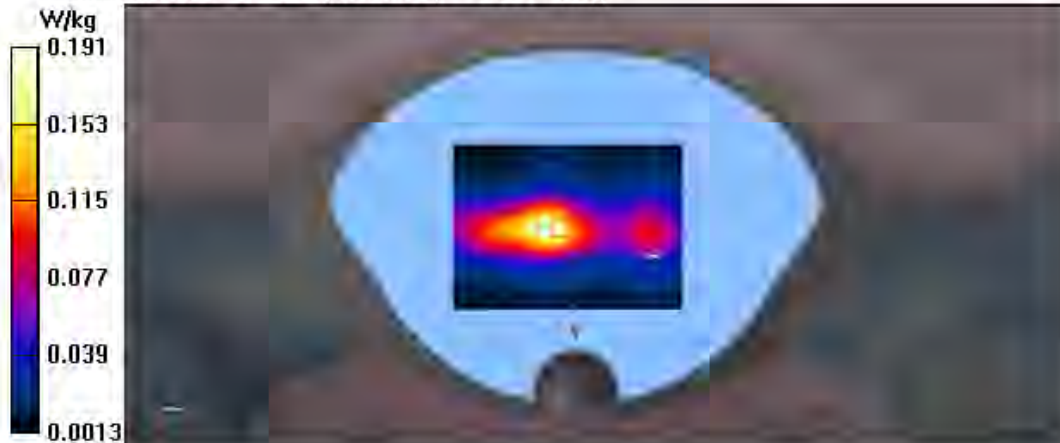
Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 10.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.365 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.194 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.100 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.191 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 16/12/2015

CH6(2437MHz Top)-mimo ant2

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11n HT20 WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0);
Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2437
MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz, $\sigma =$
 1.934 S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.658$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH6 (2437MHz Top)-mimo/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated
grid: $dx=2.000$ mm, $dy=2.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.325 W/kg

Configuration/CH6 (2437MHz Top)-mimo/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 6.265 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.318 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.188 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.101 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.338 W/kg



WIFI 5G

ANT1:

Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 17/12/2015

ANT1 CH48(5240MHz Back)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz (0), Communication System
Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz, Frequency: 5240 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0
dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5240 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.37 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(5.44, 5.44, 5.44); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT 1 CH48 (5240MHz Back)/Area Scan (51x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.187 W/kg

Configuration/ANT 1 CH48 (5240MHz Back)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

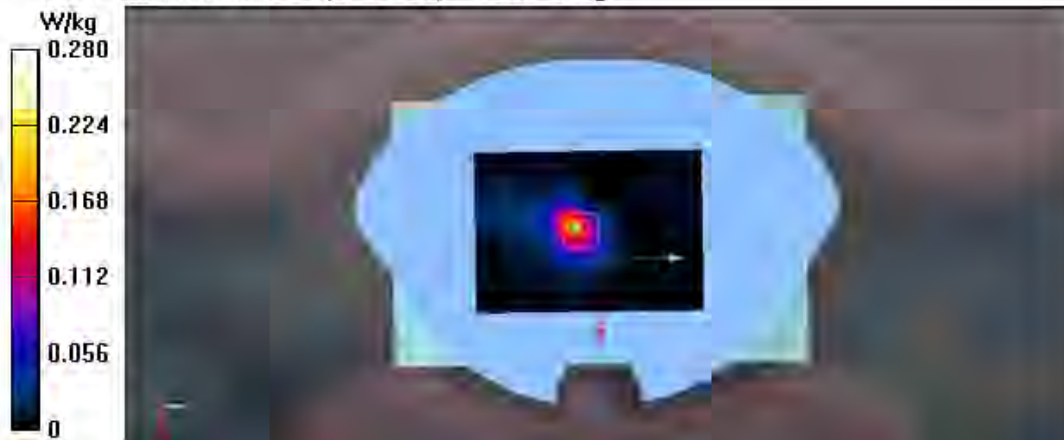
Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 5.888 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.791 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.242 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.082 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.280 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 17/12/2015

ANT1 CH48(5240MHz Top)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz (0), Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz, Frequency: 5240 MHz, Communication System PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5240 \text{ MHz}$, $\sigma = 5.37 \text{ S/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 50.1$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(5.44, 5.44, 5.44); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT 1 CH48(5240MHz Top)/Area Scan (51x71x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.562 W/kg

Configuration/ANT 1 CH48(5240MHz Top)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 1.357 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.312 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.164 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.064 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.606 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 17/12/2015

ANT1 CH64(5320MHz Back)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.3GHz (0), Communication System
Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.3GHz ; Frequency: 5320 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0
dB. Medium parameters used (extrapolated): $f = 5320 \text{ MHz}$, $\sigma = 5.44 \text{ S/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 49.7$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$. Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT 1 CH64 (5320MHz Back)/Area Scan (51x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.265 W/kg

Configuration/ANT 1 CH64 (5320MHz Back)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

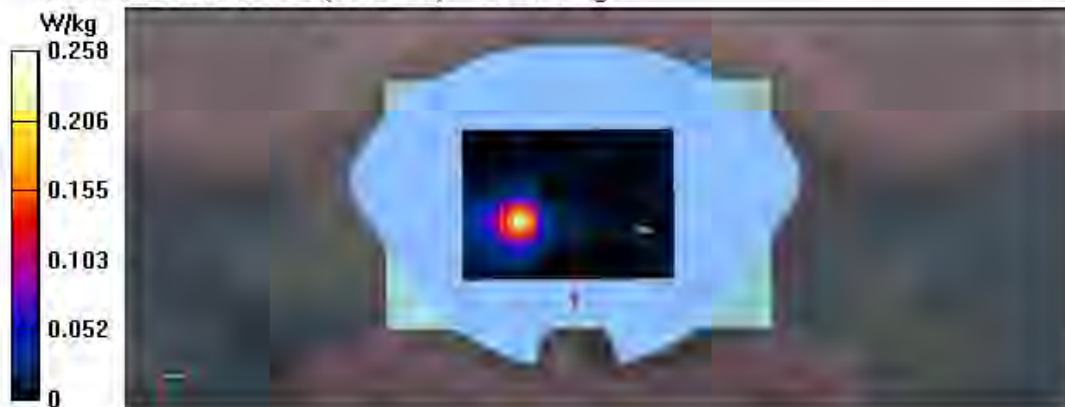
Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 1.076 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.742 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.221 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.076 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.258 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 17/12/2015

ANT1 CH64(5320MHz Top)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.3GHz (0), Communication System
Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.3GHz ; Frequency: 5320 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0
dB. Medium parameters used (extrapolated): $f = 5320 \text{ MHz}$, $\sigma = 5.44 \text{ S/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 49.7$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$. Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT 1 CH64(5320MHz Top)/Area Scan (51x71x1): Interpolated
grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.557 W/kg

Configuration/ANT 1 CH64(5320MHz Top)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 1.580 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.269 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.162 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.600 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 18/12/2015

ANT1 CH100(5500MHz Back)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz (0), Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Communication System PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.47 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 49.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.83, 4.83, 4.83); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT 1 CH100 (5500MHz Back)/Area Scan (51x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.289 W/kg

Configuration/ANT 1 CH100 (5500MHz Back)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 1.398 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.946 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.284 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.096 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.326 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 18/12/2015

ANT1 CH100(5500MHz Top)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz (0), Communication System
Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0
dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.47$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.83, 4.83, 4.83); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT 1 CH100(5500MHz Top)/Area Scan (51x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000$ mm, $dy=2.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.512 W/kg

Configuration/ANT 1 CH100(5500MHz Top)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 1.814 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.410 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.157 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.054 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.607 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 18/12/2015

ANT1 CH128(5640MHz Back)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz (0), Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz, Frequency: 5640 MHz, Communication System PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5640 \text{ MHz}$, $\sigma = 5.53 \text{ S/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 49.1$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.73, 4.73, 4.73); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT 1 CH128 (5640MHz Back)/Area Scan (51x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.146 W/kg

Configuration/ANT 1 CH128 (5640MHz Back)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 1.236 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.821 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.237 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.083 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.248 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 18/12/2015

ANT1 CH128(5640MHz Top)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz (0), Communication System
Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz, Frequency: 5640 MHz, Communication System PAR: 0
dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5640$ MHz, $\sigma = 5.53$ S/m, $\epsilon_r = 49.1$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.73, 4.73, 4.73); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT 1 CH128(5640MHz Top)/Area Scan (51x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000$ mm, $dy=2.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.358 W/kg

Configuration/ANT 1 CH128(5640MHz Top)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 2.756 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.220 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.160 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.057 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.384 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 18/12/2015

ANT1 CH132 (5660MHz Back)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz (0), Communication System
Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz, Frequency: 5660 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0
dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5660$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.54$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.0$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.73, 4.73, 4.73); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8), SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT 1 CH132 (5660MHz Back)/Area Scan (51x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000$ mm, $dy=2.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.157 W/kg

Configuration/ANT 1 CH132 (5660MHz Back)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 1.477 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.934 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.276 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.094 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.282 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 18/12/2015

ANT1 CH132(5660MHz Top)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz (0), Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz, Frequency: 5660 MHz, Communication System PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5660 \text{ MHz}$, $\sigma = 5.54 \text{ S/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 49.0$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.73, 4.73, 4.73); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT 1 CH132(5660MHz Top)/Area Scan (51x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.321 W/kg

Configuration/ANT 1 CH132(5660MHz Top)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 2.956 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.156 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.369 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 21/12/2015

ANT1 CH149(5745MHz Back)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.8GHz (0), Communication System
Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.8GHz, Frequency: 5745 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0
dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5745 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.57 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8), SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT 1 CH149(5745MHz Back)/Area Scan (51x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.208 W/kg

Configuration/ANT 1 CH149(5745MHz Back)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

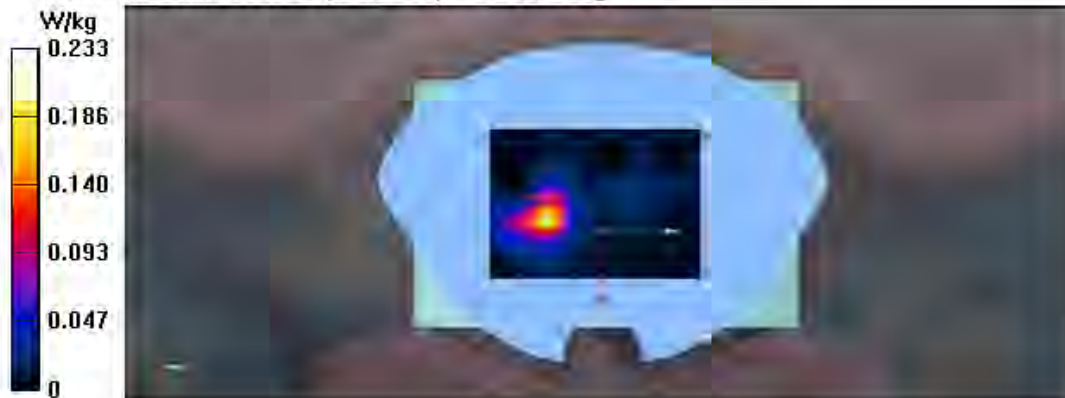
Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 1.481 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.776 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.223 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.077 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.233 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 21/12/2015

ANT1 CH149(5745MHz Top)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.8GHz (0), Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.8GHz, Frequency: 5745 MHz, Communication System PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5745 \text{ MHz}$, $\sigma = 5.57 \text{ S/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 48.9$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT 1 CH149(5745MHz Top)/Area Scan (51x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.316 W/kg

Configuration/ANT 1 CH149(5745MHz Top)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

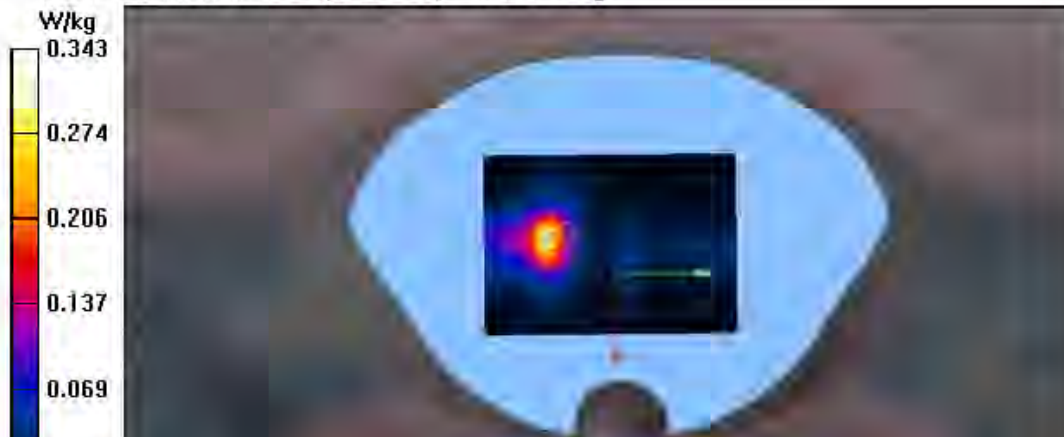
Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 3.196 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.151 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.343 W/kg



WIFI 5G

ANT2:

Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 17/12/2015

ANT2 CH48(5240MHz Back)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz; Frequency: 5240 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.37$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(5.44, 5.44, 5.44); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT2 CH48(5240MHz Back)/Area Scan (51x71x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000$ mm, $dy=2.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.171 W/kg

Configuration/ANT2 CH48(5240MHz Back)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 1.547 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.961 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.296 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.094 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.385 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 17/12/2015

ANT2 CH48(5240MHz Top)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz (0), Communication System
Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz; Frequency: 5240 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0
dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5240 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.37 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(5.44, 5.44, 5.44); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8), SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT 2 CH48(5240MHz Top)/Area Scan (51x71x1): Interpolated
grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.132 W/kg

Configuration/ANT 2 CH48(5240MHz Top)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

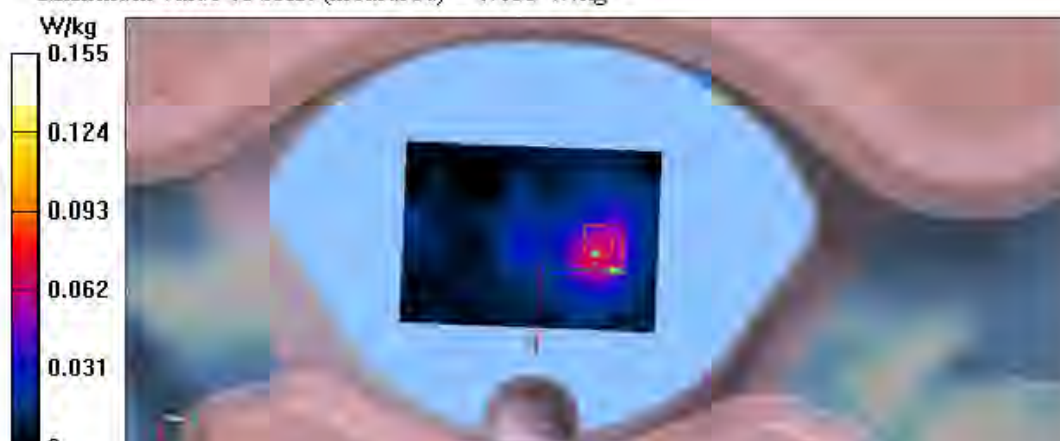
Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 2.057 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.478 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.146 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.052 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.155 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 17/12/2015

ANT2 CH64(5320MHz Back)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.3GHz (0), Communication System
Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.3GHz ; Frequency: 5320 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0
dB. Medium parameters used (extrapolated): $f = 5320 \text{ MHz}$, $\sigma = 5.44 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 49.7$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$. Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT 2 CH64(5320MHz Back)/Area Scan (51x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.243 W/kg

Configuration/ANT 2 CH64(5320MHz Back)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

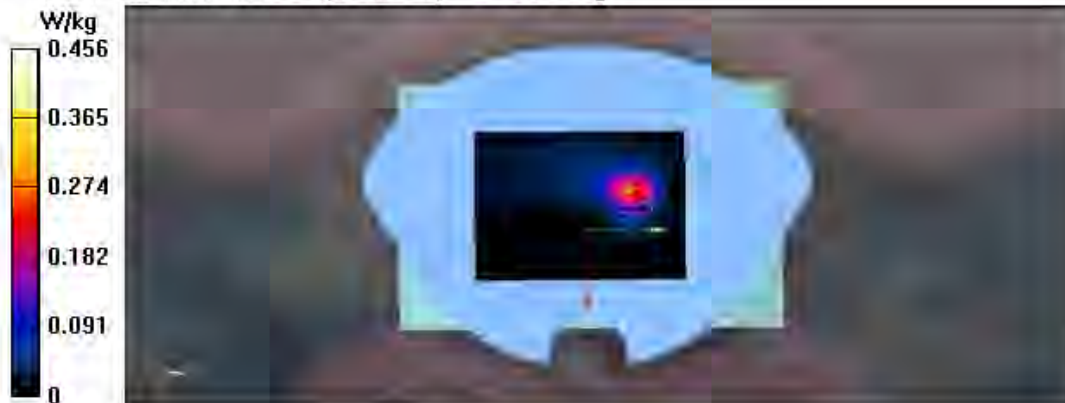
Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 2.121 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.268 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.130 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.456 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 17/12/2015

ANT2 CH64(5320MHz Top)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.3GHz (0), Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.3GHz, Frequency: 5320 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used (extrapolated): $f = 5320$ MHz, $\sigma = 5.44$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.7$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³. Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT 2 CH64(5320MHz Top)/Area Scan (51x71x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000$ mm, $dy=2.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.155 W/kg

Configuration/ANT 2 CH64(5320MHz Top)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

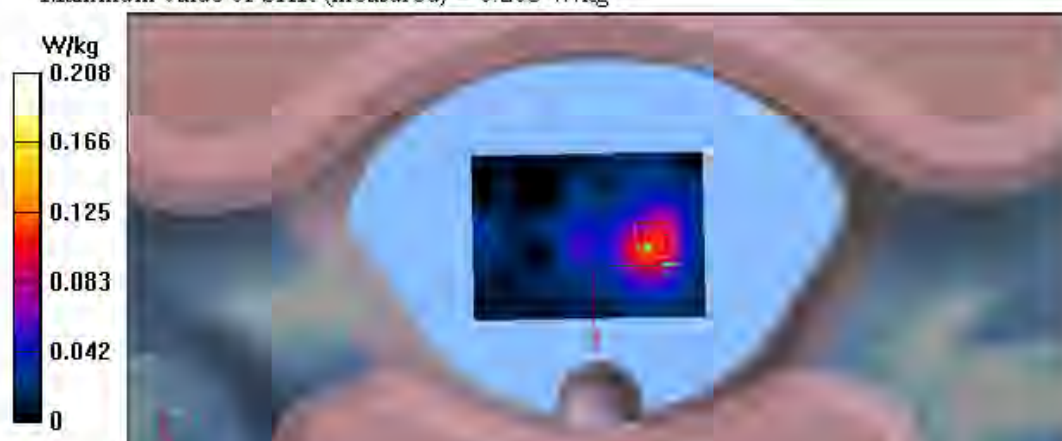
Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 2.766 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.641 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.202 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.072 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.208 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 18/12/2015

ANT2 CH100(5500MHz Back)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz (0), Communication System
Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Communication System PAR: 0
dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$, $\sigma = 5.47 \text{ S/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 49.3$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.83, 4.83, 4.83); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT 2 CH100(5500MHz Back)/Area Scan (51x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.238 W/kg

Configuration/ANT 2 CH100(5500MHz Back)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 1.179 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.41 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.321 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.132 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.496 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 18/12/2015

ANT2 CH100(5500MHz Top)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz (0), Communication System
Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Communication System PAR: 0
dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz, $\sigma = 5.47$ S/m, $\epsilon_r = 49.3$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.83, 4.83, 4.83); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT 2 CH100(5500MHz Top)/Area Scan (51x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000$ mm, $dy=2.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.166 W/kg

Configuration/ANT 2 CH100(5500MHz Top)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

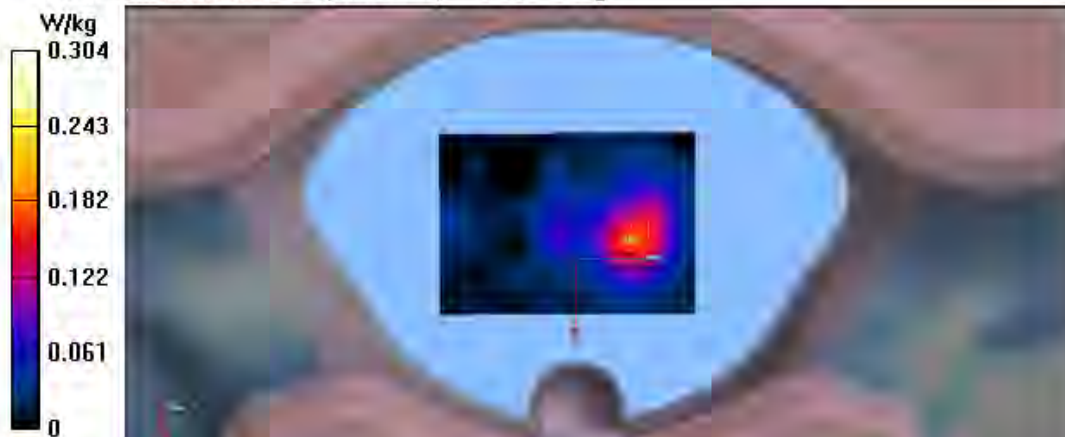
Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.366 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.894 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.267 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.090 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.304 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 18/12/2015

ANT2 CH128(5640MHz Back)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz (0), Communication System
Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz, Frequency: 5640 MHz, Communication System PAR: 0
dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5640 \text{ MHz}$, $\sigma = 5.53 \text{ S/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 49.1$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.73, 4.73, 4.73); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT 2 CH128(5640MHz Back)/Area Scan (51x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.199 W/kg

Configuration/ANT 2 CH128(5640MHz Back)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

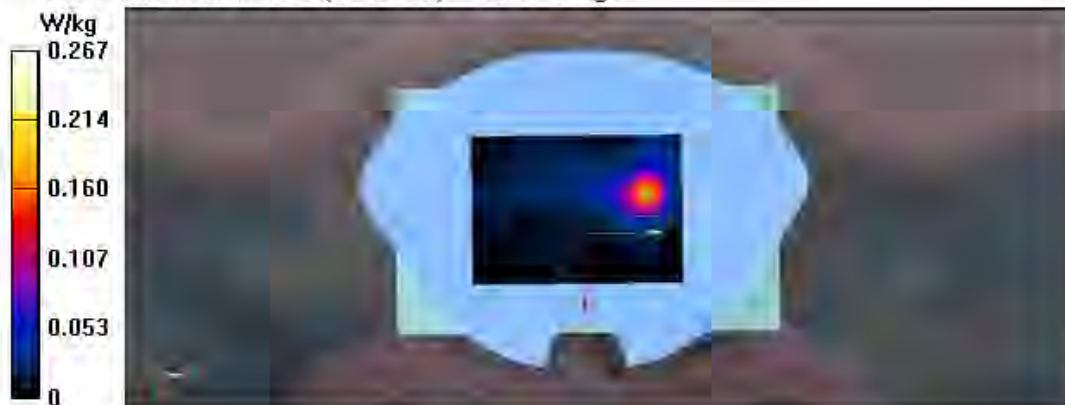
Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 1.859 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.807 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.232 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.076 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.267 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 18/12/2015

ANT2 CH128(5640MHz Top)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz (0), Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz, Frequency: 5640 MHz, Communication System PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5640 \text{ MHz}$, $\sigma = 5.53 \text{ S/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 49.1$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.73, 4.73, 4.73); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT 2 CH128(5640MHz Top)/Area Scan (51x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0977 W/kg

Configuration/ANT 2 CH128(5640MHz Top)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

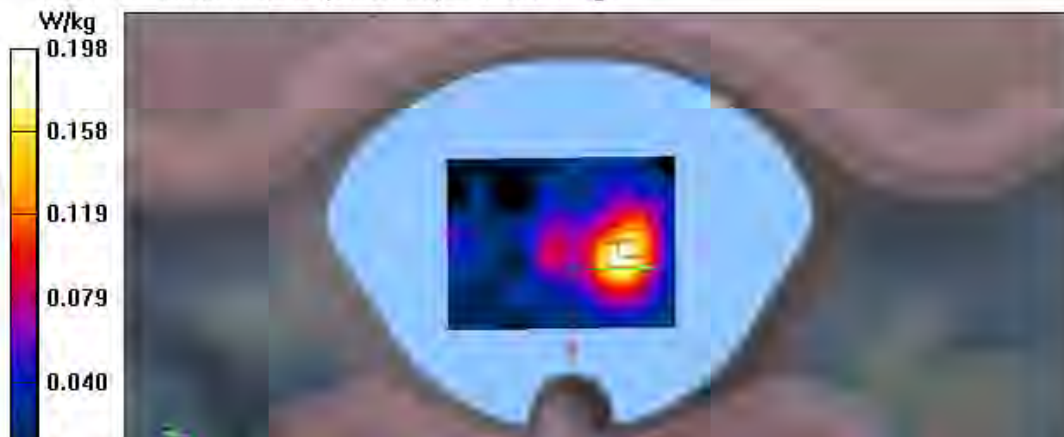
Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 2.850 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.576 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.174 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.058 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.198 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 18/12/2015

ANT2 CH132(5660MHz Back)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz (0), Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz, Frequency: 5660 MHz, Communication System PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5660 \text{ MHz}$, $\sigma = 5.54 \text{ S/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 49.0$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.73, 4.73, 4.73); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT 2 CH132(5660MHz Back)/Area Scan (51x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.195 W/kg

Configuration/ANT 2 CH132(5660MHz Back)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 1.009 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.725 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.209 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.069 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.226 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 18/12/2015

ANT2 CH132(5660MHz Top)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz (0), Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz, Frequency: 5660 MHz, Communication System PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5660$ MHz, $\sigma = 5.54$ S/m, $\epsilon_r = 49.0$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.73, 4.73, 4.73); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT 2 CH132(5660MHz Top)/Area Scan (51x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000$ mm, $dy=2.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0856 W/kg

Configuration/ANT 2 CH132(5660MHz Top)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 2.788 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.602 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.178 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.060 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.194 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 21/12/2015

ANT2 CH149(5745MHz Back)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.8GHz (0), Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.8GHz, Frequency: 5745 MHz, Communication System PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5745 \text{ MHz}$, $\sigma = 5.57 \text{ S/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 48.9$, $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT 2 CH149(5745MHz Back)/Area Scan (51x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.128 W/kg

Configuration/ANT 2 CH149(5745MHz Back)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 1.493 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.808 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.235 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.077 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.284 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 21/12/2015

ANT2 CH149(5745MHz Top)

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.8GHz (0), Communication System
Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.8GHz, Frequency: 5745 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0
dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5745 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.57 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8), SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/ANT 2 CH149(5745MHz Top)/Area Scan (51x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.111 W/kg

Configuration/ANT 2 CH149(5745MHz Top)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 3.319 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.634 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.191 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.065 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.223 W/kg



WIFI 5G

mimo:

Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 17/12/2015

CH46(5230MHz Back)-mimo ant1

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11n HT40 WiFi 5.2GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11n HT20 WiFi 5.2GHz; Frequency: 5230 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5230$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.34$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.39$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³. Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(5.44, 5.44, 5.44); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH46(5230MHz Back)-mimo/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000$ mm, $dy=2.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.217 W/kg

Configuration/CH46(5230MHz Back)-mimo/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

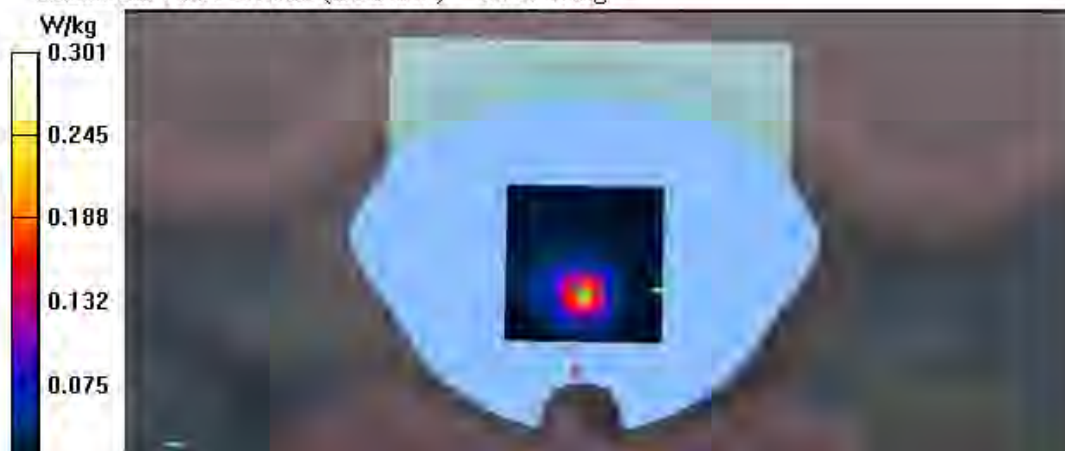
Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.611 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.768 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.258 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.107 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.301 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 17/12/2015

CH46(5230MHz Back)-mimo ant2

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11n HT40 WiFi 5.2GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11n HT20 WiFi 5.2GHz; Frequency: 5230 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; Medium parameters used: $f = 5230 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.34 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.39$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$; Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(5.44, 5.44, 5.44); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH46(5230MHz Back)-mimo/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.241 W/kg

Configuration/CH46(5230MHz Back)-mimo/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

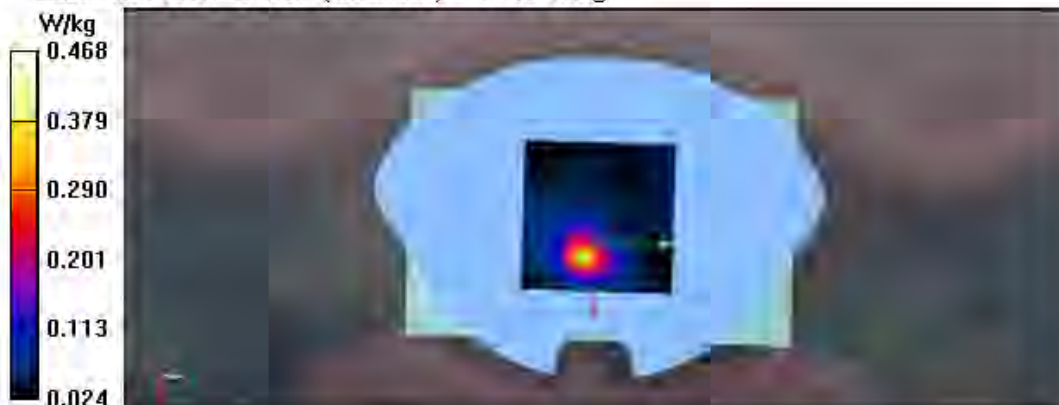
Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 2.947 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.615 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.301 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.136 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.468 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 17/12/2015

CH46(5230MHz Top)-mimo ant1

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11n HT40 WiFi 5.2GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11n HT20 WiFi 5.2GHz; Frequency: 5230 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5230$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.34$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.39$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³. Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(5.44, 5.44, 5.44); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH46(5230MHz Top)-mimo/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated

grid: $dx=2.000$ mm, $dy=2.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.593 W/kg

Configuration/CH46(5230MHz Top)-mimo/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

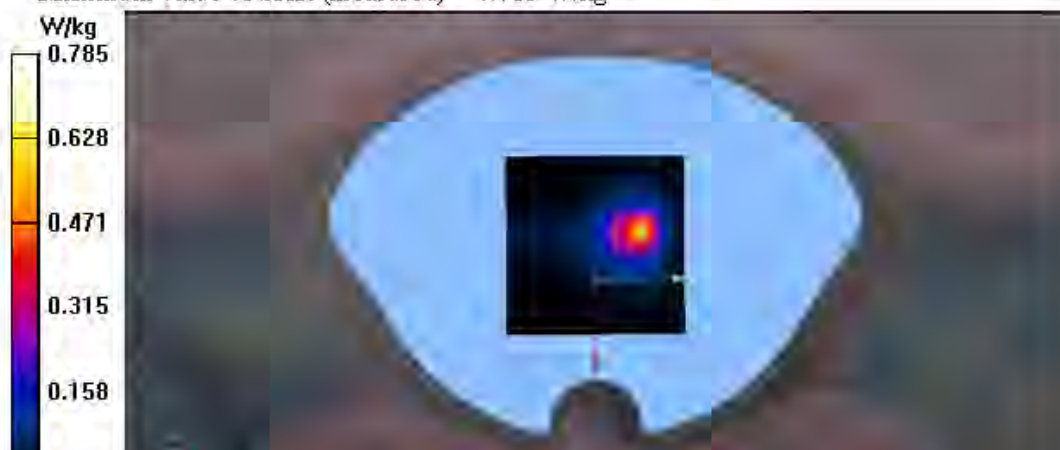
Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 5.304 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.25 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.204 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.098 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.785 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 17/12/2015

CH46(5230MHz Top)-mimo ant2

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11n HT40 WiFi 5.2GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11n HT20 WiFi 5.2GHz; Frequency: 5230 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5230 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.34 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.39$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$. Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(5.44, 5.44, 5.44); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH46(5230MHz Top)-mimo/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.106 W/kg

Configuration/CH46(5230MHz Top)-mimo/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

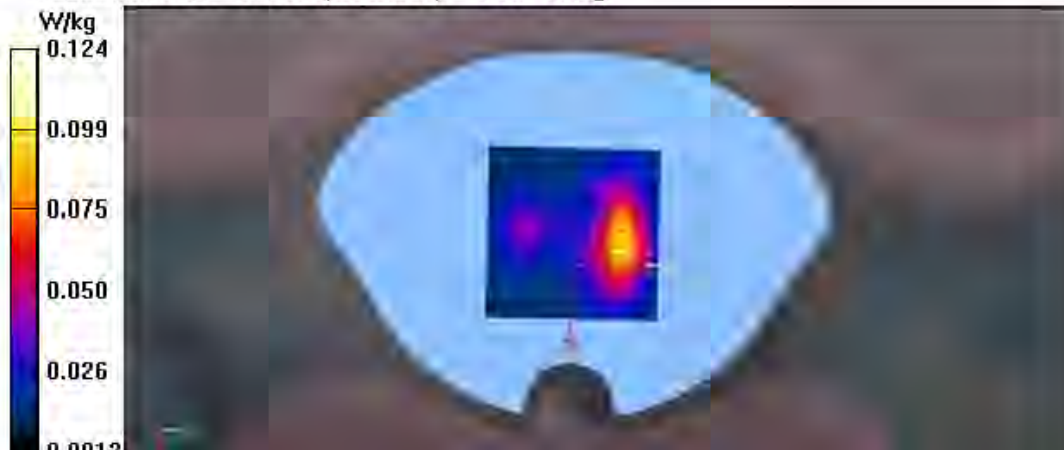
Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 2.256 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.369 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.117 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.048 W/kg

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



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 17/12/2015

CH62(5310MHz Back)-mimo ant1

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11n HT40 WiFi 5.3GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11 n HT20 WiFi 5.3GHz ; Frequency: 5310 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used (extrapolated): $f = 5310$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.41$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.82$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³. Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH62(5310MHz Back)-mimo/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid: dx=2.000 mm, dy=2.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.208 W/kg

Configuration/CH62(5310MHz Back)-mimo/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

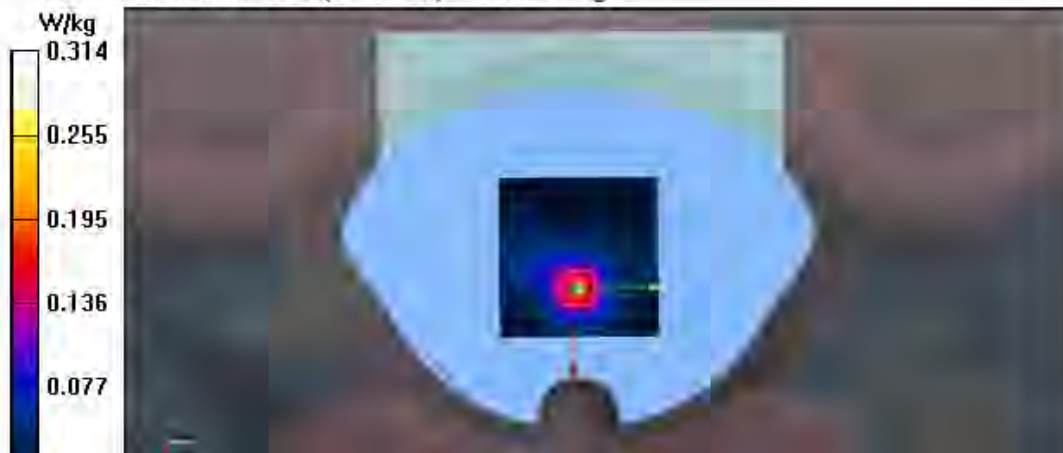
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.791 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.813 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.273 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.111 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.314 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 17/12/2015

CH62(5310MHz Back)-mimo ant2

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11n HT40 WiFi 5.3GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11 n HT20 WiFi 5.3GHz ; Frequency: 5310 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used (extrapolated): $f = 5310$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.41$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.82$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH62(5310MHz Back)-mimo/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000$ mm, $dy=2.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.285 W/kg

Configuration/CH62(5310MHz Back)-mimo/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.887 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.25 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.293 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.151 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.453 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 17/12/2015

CH62(5310MHz top)-mimo ant1

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11n HT40 WiFi 5.3GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11 n HT20 WiFi 5.3GHz ; Frequency: 5310 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used (extrapolated): $f = 5310$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.41$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.82$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³. Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH62(5310MHz Top)-mimo/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated

grid: dx=2.000 mm, dy=2.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.599 W/kg

Configuration/CH62(5310MHz Top)-mimo/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

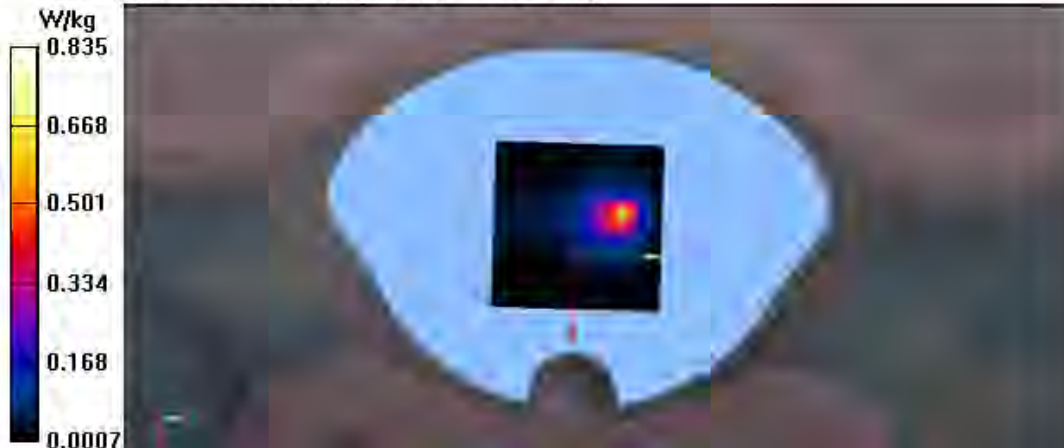
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.288 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.631 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.213 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.101 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.835 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 17/12/2015

CH62(5310MHz top)-mimo ant2

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11n HT40 WiFi 5.3GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11 n HT20 WiFi 5.3GHz ; Frequency: 5310 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used (extrapolated): $f = 5310$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.41$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.82$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH62(5310MHz Top)-mimo/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated

grid: dx=2.000 mm, dy=2.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.113 W/kg

Configuration/CH62(5310MHz Top)-mimo/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

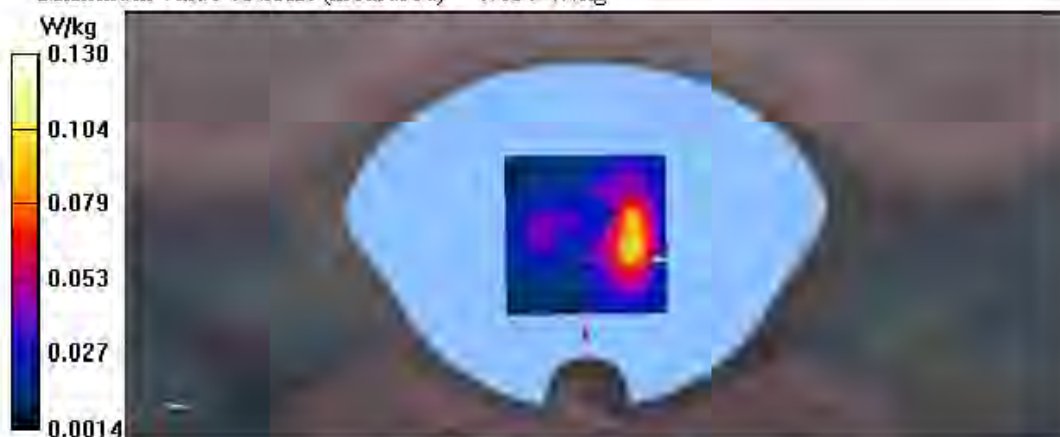
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.237 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.380 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.124 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.050 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.130 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 18/12/2015

CH102(5510MHz Back)-mimo ant1

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11n HT40 WiFi 5.5GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz; Frequency: 5510 MHz; Communication System

PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used: $f = 5510 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.48 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 49.2$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m^3 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.83, 4.83, 4.83); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH102(5510MHz Back)-mimo/Area Scan (51x51x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.247 W/kg

Configuration/CH102(5510MHz Back)-mimo/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

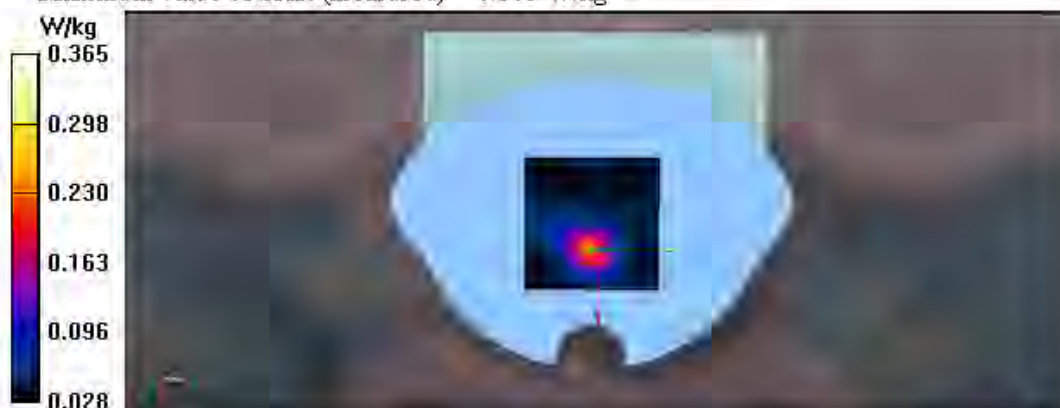
Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 4.065 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.920 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.299 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.133 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.365 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 18/12/2015

CH102(5510MHz Back)-mimo ant2

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11n HT40 WiFi 5.5GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz; Frequency: 5510 MHz; Communication System

PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5510$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.48$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.2$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³. Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.83, 4.83, 4.83); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH102(5510MHz Back)-mimo/Area Scan (51x51x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000$ mm, $dy=2.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.330 W/kg

Configuration/CH102(5510MHz Back)-mimo/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.808 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.296 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.171 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.513 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 18/12/2015

CH102(5510MHz Top)-mimo ant1

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11n HT40 WiFi 5.5GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz; Frequency: 5510 MHz; Communication System

PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5510$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.48$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³. Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.83, 4.83, 4.83); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH102(5510MHz Top)-mimo/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000$ mm, $dy=2.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.723 W/kg

Configuration/CH102(5510MHz Top)-mimo/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 5.414 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.76 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.207 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.100 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.961 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 18/12/2015

CH102(5510MHz Top)-mimo ant2

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11n HT40 WiFi 5.5GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.5GHz; Frequency: 5510 MHz; Communication System

PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5510$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.48$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.2$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³. Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.83, 4.83, 4.83); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH102(5510MHz Top)-mimo/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000$ mm, $dy=2.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.125 W/kg

Configuration/CH102(5510MHz Top)-mimo/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

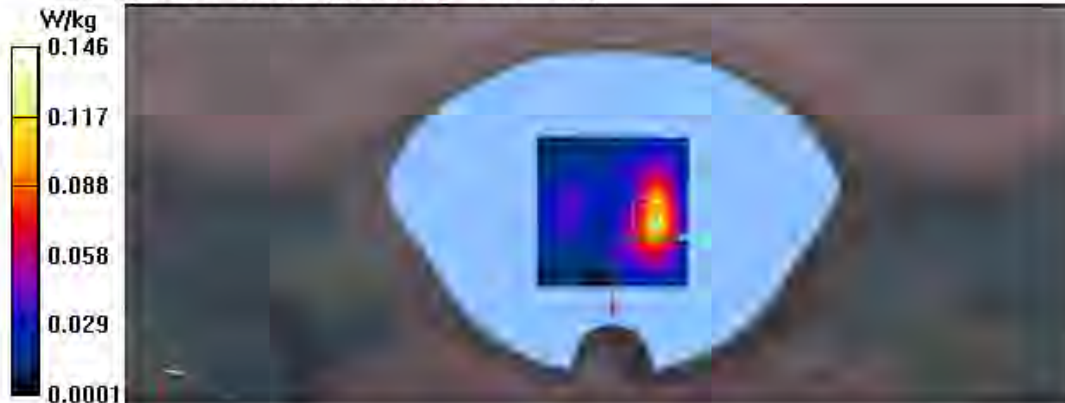
Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 2.292 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.440 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.139 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.054 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.146 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 21/12/2015

CH151(5755MHz Back)-mimo ant1

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11n HT40 WiFi 5.8GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 WiFi 5.8GHz; Frequency: 5755MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; Medium parameters used: $f = 5755 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.64 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.73$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$; Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH151(5755MHz Back)-mimo/Area Scan (51x51x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.237 W/kg

Configuration/CH151(5755MHz Back)-mimo/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

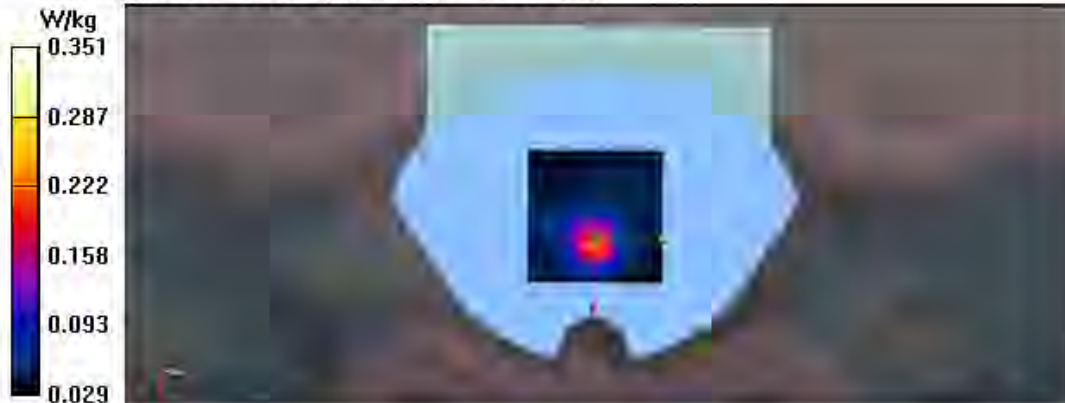
Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 4.175 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.957 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.327 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.138 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.351 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 21/12/2015

CH151(5755MHz Back)-mimo ant2

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11n HT40 WiFi 5.8GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 WiFi 5.8GHz; Frequency: 5755MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5755 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.64 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.73$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$. Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH151(5755MHz Back)-mimo/Area Scan (51x51x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.338 W/kg

Configuration/CH151(5755MHz Back)-mimo/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 4.132 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.52 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.314 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.177 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.586 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 21/12/2015

CH151(5755MHz Top)-mimo ant1

DUT: Tablet PC ; MN: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11n HT40 WiFi 5.8GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 WiFi 5.8GHz; Frequency: 5755MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5755 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.64 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.73$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$. Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH151(5755MHz Top)-mimo/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.767 W/kg

Configuration/CH151(5755MHz Top)-mimo/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 5.511 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.449 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.225 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.131 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.996 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

Date: 21/12/2015

CH151(5755MHz Top)-mimo ant2

DUT: Tablet PC ; M/N: AT 10-C

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11n HT40 WiFi 5.8GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 WiFi 5.8GHz; Frequency: 5755MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB. Medium parameters used: $f = 5755 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.64 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.73$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$. Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 30/01/2015;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 07/02/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH151(5755MHz Top)-mimo/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated

grid: $dx=2.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=2.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.122 W/kg

Configuration/CH151(5755MHz Top)-mimo/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

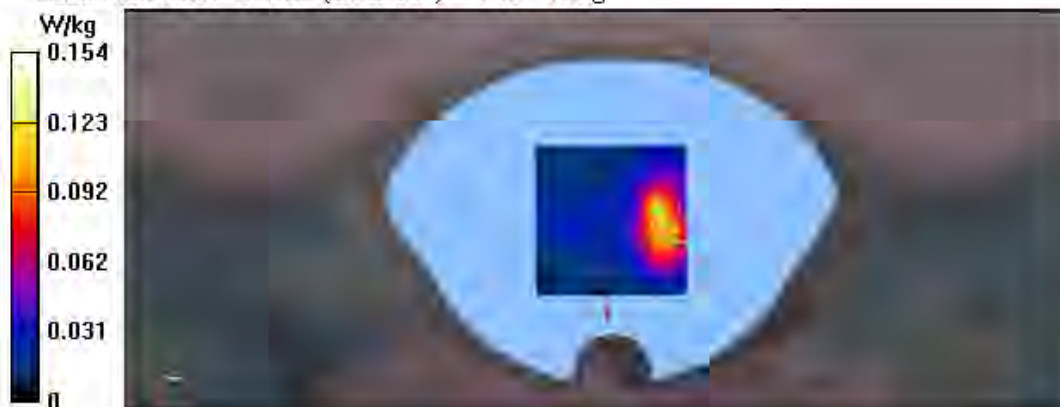
Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 2.204 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.420 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.137 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.053 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.154 W/kg



10. ANNEX C: DASY CABLIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a g

Zehnplattensiedle-42, 8004 Zürich, Switzerland
Phone: +41 44 245 3700, Fax: +41 44 245 3779
info@speag.com, <http://www.speag.com>

IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE 4

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

DASY Configuration Files: Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

Important Note:

Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

Important Note:

Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

Important Note:

To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.

Schmid & Partner Engineering

TN_BR040315AD DAE4.doc

11.12.2008

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client: Audix-CN (Auden)

Certificate No.: DAE4-899_Feb14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 899

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-06.v26
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: February 07, 2014

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment (temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 30%).

Calibration Equipment used (MTC is final for calibration):

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Kathay Multimeter Type 2001	SN 0810278	01-Oct-13 (No. 13878)	Oct-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	EE UWD 013 AA 1001	07-Jan-14 (in house check)	In house check, Jan-15
Calibrator Box V2.1	RE UMS 008 AA 1002	07-Jan-14 (in house check)	In house check, Jan-15

Calibrated by:	Name Dominique Mäster	Function Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Fin Bertsch	Deputy Technical Manager	

Made: February 7, 2014

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

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zughausstrasse 42, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kantonalemes
C Service suisse d'etonnage
S Service suisse de tarburg
S Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics
Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- **DC Voltage Measurement:** Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- **Connector angle:** The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - **DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:** Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - **Common mode sensitivity:** Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - **Channel separation:** Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - **AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:** Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - **Input Offset Measurement:** Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - **Input Offset Current:** Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - **Input resistance:** Typical value for information; DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - **Low Battery Alarm Voltage:** Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - **Power consumption:** Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1µV ; full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV ; full range = -1...+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	402.444 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.023 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.015 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97607 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.97561 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.98289 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system:	348.5° ± 1°
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Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200020.74	-12.32	-0.01
Channel X + Input	20003.94	0.42	0.00
Channel X - Input	-20000.66	4.43	-0.02
Channel Y + Input	200024.54	-6.07	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20003.50	0.05	0.00
Channel Y - Input	-20005.35	-0.67	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200023.23	-9.62	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20001.41	-2.00	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20003.84	1.48	-0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.26	0.01	0.00
Channel X + Input	200.71	0.20	0.10
Channel X - Input	-199.43	0.24	-0.12
Channel Y + Input	2000.51	0.18	0.01
Channel Y + Input	200.06	-0.37	-0.19
Channel Y - Input	-200.21	-0.52	0.26
Channel Z + Input	2000.02	-0.18	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	199.46	-0.67	-0.44
Channel Z - Input	-201.40	-1.60	0.80

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	9.88	7.90
	-200	-5.85	-7.48
Channel Y	200	13.76	13.66
	-200	-14.94	-14.05
Channel Z	200	-7.66	-7.83
	-200	5.88	5.28

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	1.07	-4.97
Channel Y	200	7.56	-	-0.03
Channel Z	200	10.11	6.31	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec;

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16014	16535
Channel Y	15650	17105
Channel Z	15821	16109

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec;

Input: 10mV

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.61	-0.53	2.08	0.53
Channel Y	0.05	-1.07	0.99	0.45
Channel Z	-0.61	-1.61	0.38	0.40

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25nA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.9

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-6	-9

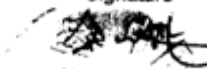
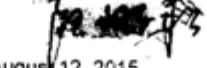


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Client **Audix**

Certificate No: **Z15-97100**

Object			
ES3DV3 - SN:3139			
Calibration Procedure(s)			
FD-Z11-2-004-01 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes			
Calibration date:			
August 10, 2015			
This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.			
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)°C and humidity<70%.			
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)			
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-14(TMC,No.JZ14-1103)	Mar-16
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-14(TMC,No.JZ14-1104)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	27-Feb-15(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_Feb15)	Feb-16
DAE4	SN 771	27-Jan-15(SPEAG, No.DAE4-771_Jan15)	Jan -16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04255)	Jun-16
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	03-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00728)	Feb-16
Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	
Issued: August 12, 2015			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Certificate No: Z15-97100

Page 1 of 11



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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 $\theta=0$ 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 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}:** Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta=0$ ($f \leq 900\text{MHz}$: in TEM-cell; $f > 1800\text{MHz}$: waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect 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.
- DCPx,y,z:** DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (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}; VR_{x,y,z}:** A,B,C 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 $f \leq 800\text{MHz}$) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800\text{MHz}$. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued 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 $\pm 50\text{MHz}$ to $\pm 100\text{MHz}$.
- 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).



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Probe ES3DV3

SN: 3139

Calibrated: August 10, 2015

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3139

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm($\mu V/(V/m)^2$) ^A	1.28	1.32	1.32	±10.8%
DCP(mV) ^B	104.0	101.8	101.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB- μV	C	D dB	V mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	263.6	±2.3%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		269.1	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		268.3	

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 Page 5 and Page 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.



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3139

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^c	Relative Permittivity ^e	Conductivity (S/m) ^e	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^d	Depth ^d (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
850	41.5	0.92	5.97	5.97	5.97	0.34	1.60	±12%
900	41.5	0.97	5.86	5.86	5.86	0.36	1.58	±12%
1810	40.0	1.40	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.37	1.71	±12%
2000	40.0	1.40	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.33	1.94	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.73	1.18	±12%

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

^e At frequency 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.

^d 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 the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3139

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)	Unct. (k=2)
850	55.2	0.99	5.93	5.93	5.93	0.36	1.61	± 12%
900	55.0	1.05	5.75	5.75	5.75	0.43	1.50	± 12%
1810	53.3	1.52	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.36	1.86	± 12%
2000	53.3	1.52	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.45	1.66	± 12%
2450	52.7	1.95	4.01	4.01	4.01	0.48	1.81	± 12%

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

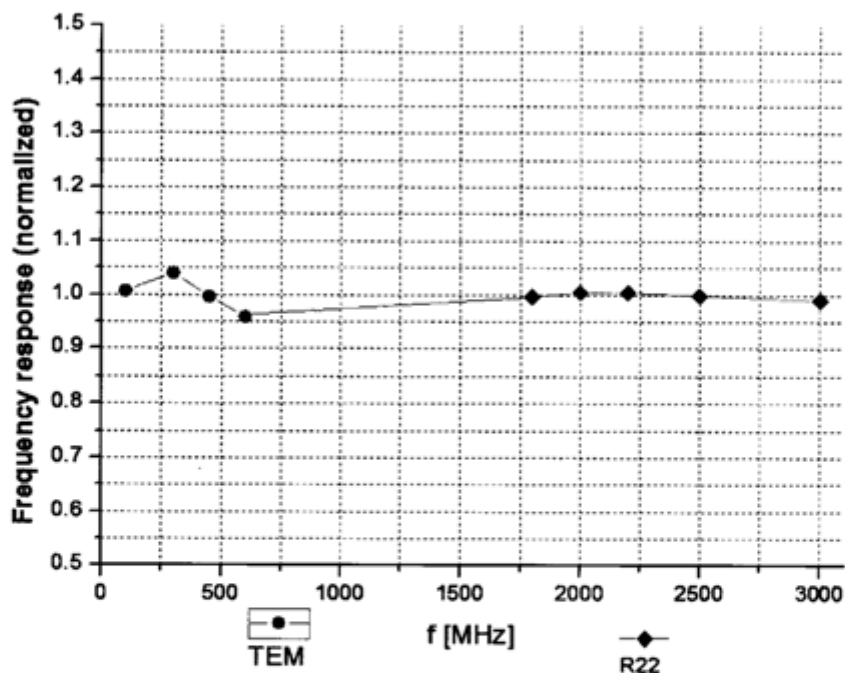
^F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty 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 the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



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



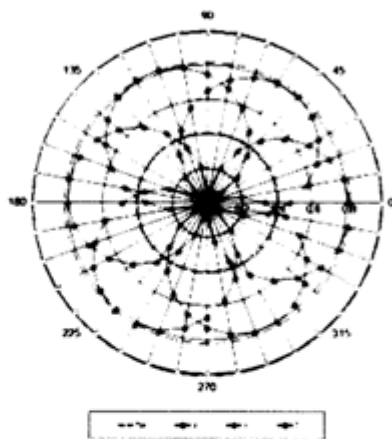
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 7.5\%$ ($k=2$)



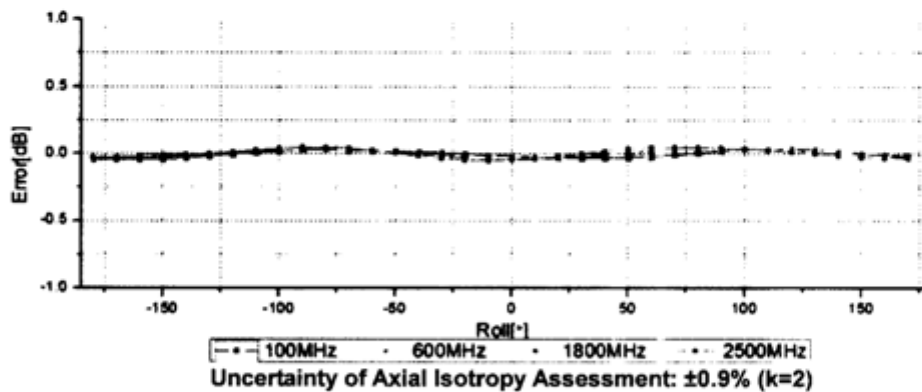
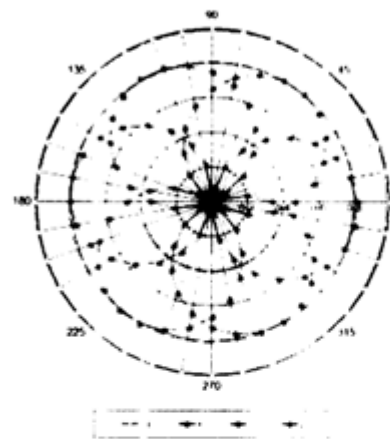
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Receiving Pattern (Φ), $\theta=0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM



f=1800 MHz, R22



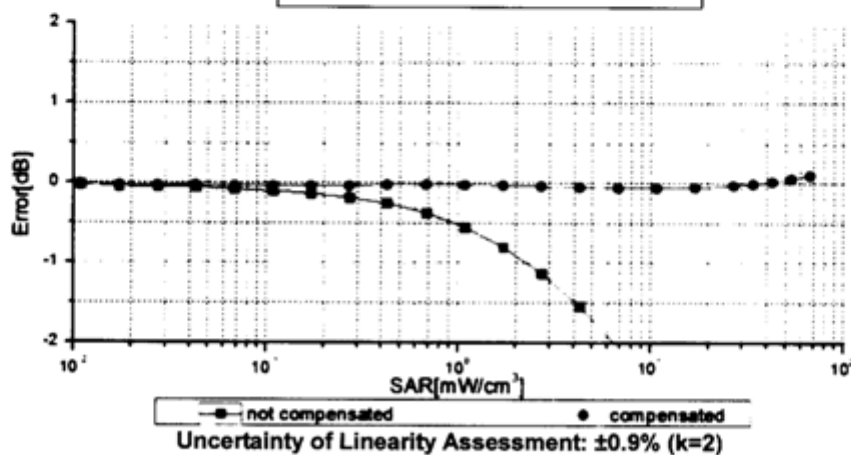
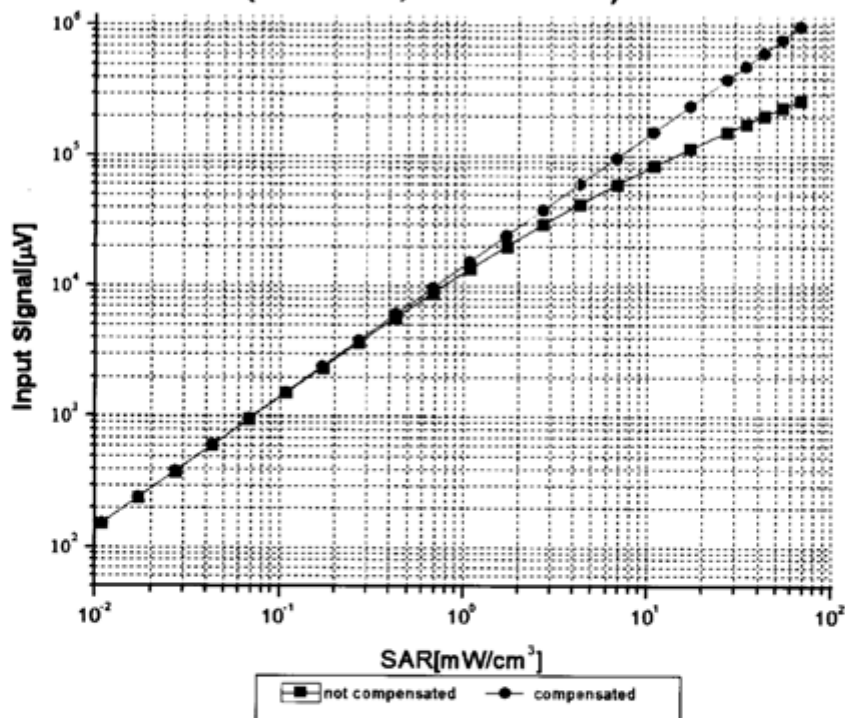
Certificate No: Z15-97100

Page 8 of 11



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



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Page 9 of 11

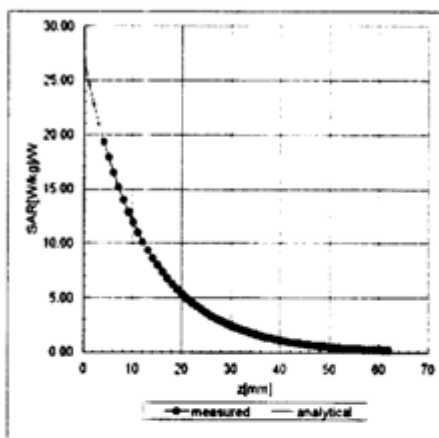
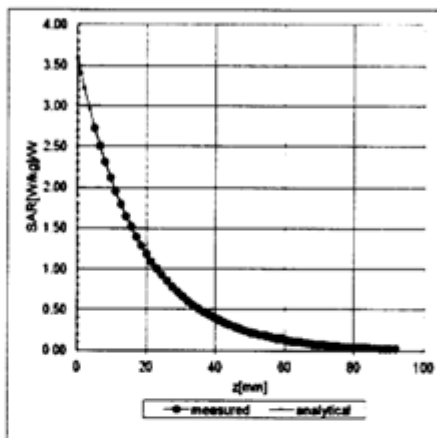


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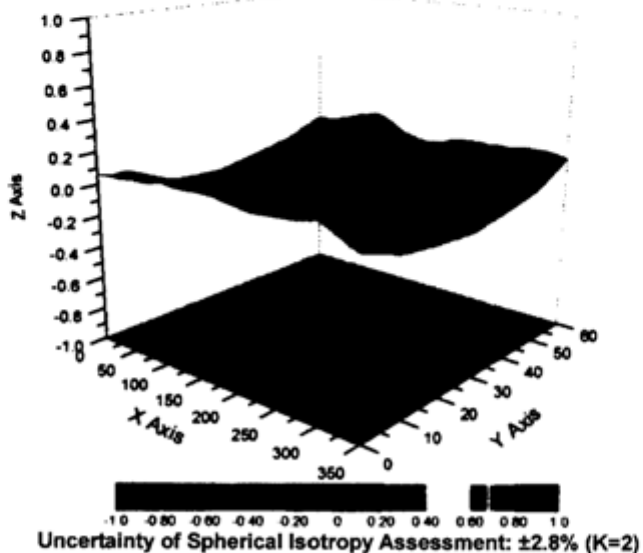
Conversion Factor Assessment

f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1810 MHz, WGLS R22(H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



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Page 10 of 11

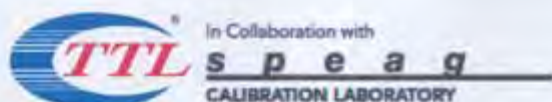


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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3139

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	90.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	10mm
Tip Diameter	4mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3mm



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Client **Audix**

Certificate No: **Z15-97001**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3767**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FD-Z11-2-004-01**
Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

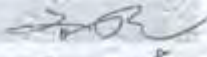
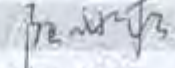
Calibration date: **January 30, 2015**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02146)	Jun-15
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02146)	Jun-15
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02146)	Jun-15
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-14(TMC,No.JZ14-1103)	Mar-16
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-14(TMC,No.JZ14-1104)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	28-Aug-14(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug14)	Aug-15
DAE4	SN 777	17-Sep-14 (SPEAG, DAE4-777_Sep14)	Sep -15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02145)	Jun-15
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	15-Feb-14 (TMC, No.JZ14-781)	Feb-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: January 31, 2015

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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), $\theta=0$ 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:

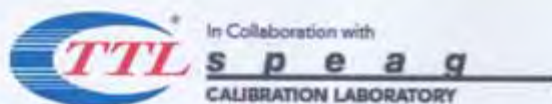
- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices. Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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- 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 (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}; VR_{x,y,z}; A,B,C 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 $f \leq 800\text{MHz}$) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800\text{MHz}$. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued 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 $\pm 50\text{MHz}$ to $\pm 100\text{MHz}$.
- 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).

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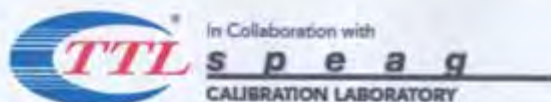
Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3767

Calibrated: January 30, 2015

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3767

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm($\mu V/(V/m)^2$) ^A	0.56	0.57	0.47	±10.8%
DCP(mV) ^B	102.2	97.8	103.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

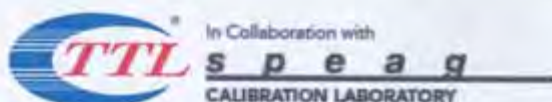
UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB· μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	202.6	±3.3%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		204.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		187.8	

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 Page 5 and Page 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.



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3767

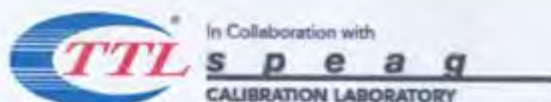
Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] [□]	Relative Permittivity [Ⓣ]	Conductivity (S/m) [Ⓣ]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [Ⓣ]	Depth [Ⓣ] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.79	9.79	9.79	0.22	0.99	±12%
835	41.5	0.90	9.27	9.27	9.27	0.14	1.33	±12%
900	41.5	0.97	9.13	9.13	9.13	0.16	1.22	±12%
1450	40.5	1.20	8.77	8.77	8.77	0.58	0.70	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.20	8.20	8.20	0.25	0.98	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.91	7.91	7.91	0.17	1.30	±12%
2000	40.0	1.40	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.15	1.80	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.53	0.71	±12%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.02	7.02	7.02	0.69	0.63	±12%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.44	5.44	5.44	0.50	1.00	±13%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.09	5.09	5.09	0.43	1.08	±13%
5500	35.6	4.96	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.55	1.03	±13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.52	1.09	±13%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.65	4.65	4.65	0.50	1.15	±13%

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

[Ⓣ] At frequency 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.

[Ⓣ] 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 the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3767

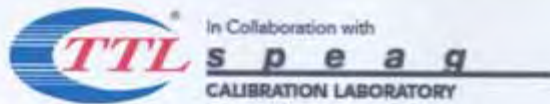
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.67	9.67	9.67	0.15	1.46	±12%
835	55.2	0.97	9.66	9.66	9.66	0.18	1.35	±12%
900	55.0	1.05	9.32	9.32	9.32	0.22	1.15	±12%
1450	54.0	1.30	8.22	8.22	8.22	0.11	1.61	±12%
1750	53.4	1.49	7.77	7.77	7.77	0.12	1.87	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.58	7.58	7.58	0.17	1.39	±12%
2000	53.3	1.52	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.14	1.99	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.35	7.35	7.35	0.31	1.19	±12%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.26	7.26	7.26	0.36	1.00	±12%
5200	49.0	5.30	4.98	4.98	4.98	0.52	1.08	±13%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.56	1.00	±13%
5500	48.6	5.65	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.52	1.26	±13%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.56	1.27	±13%
5800	48.2	6.00	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.44	1.28	±13%

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

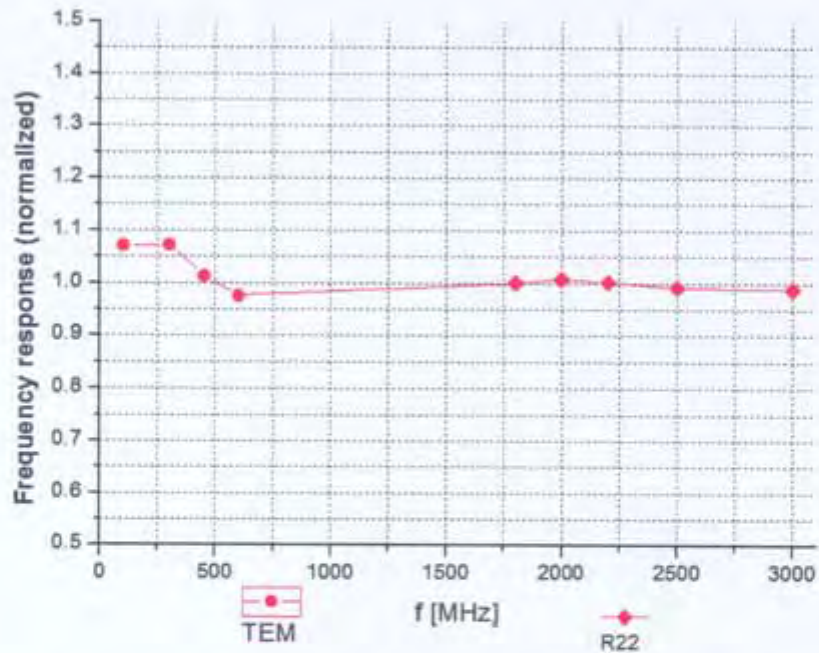
^F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty 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 the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

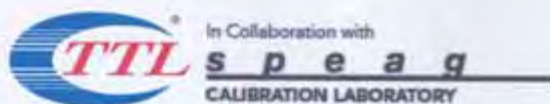


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Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



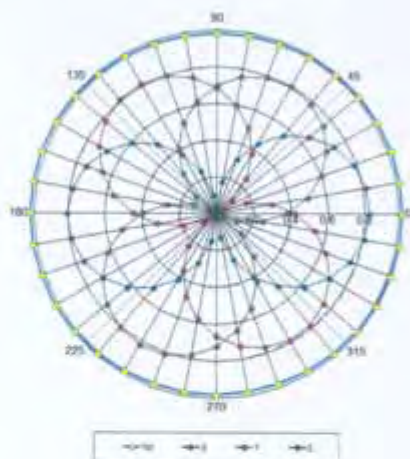
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 7.5\%$ ($k=2$)



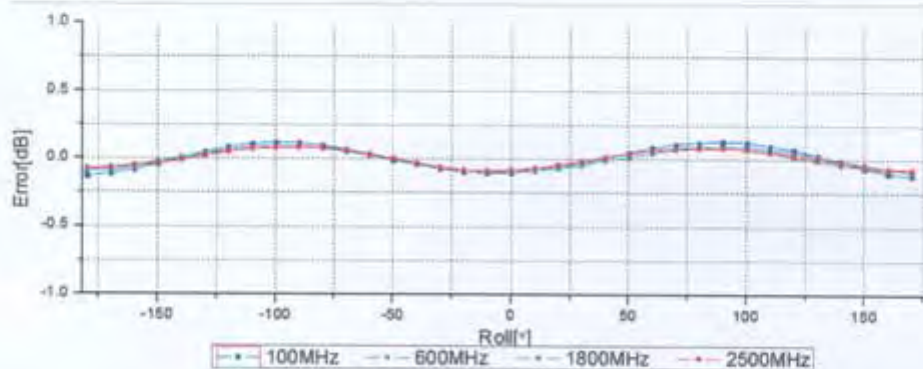
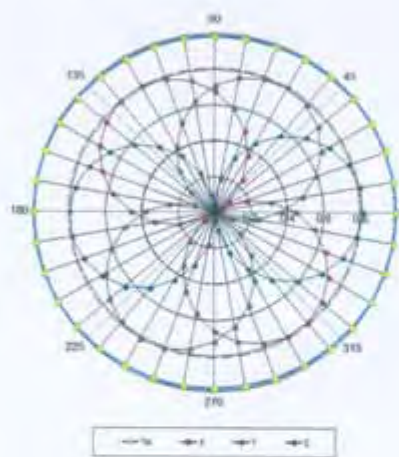
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Receiving Pattern (Φ), $\theta=0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM



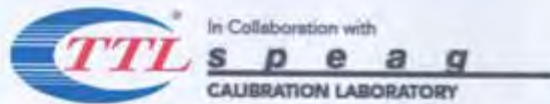
f=1800 MHz, R22



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.9\%$ ($k=2$)

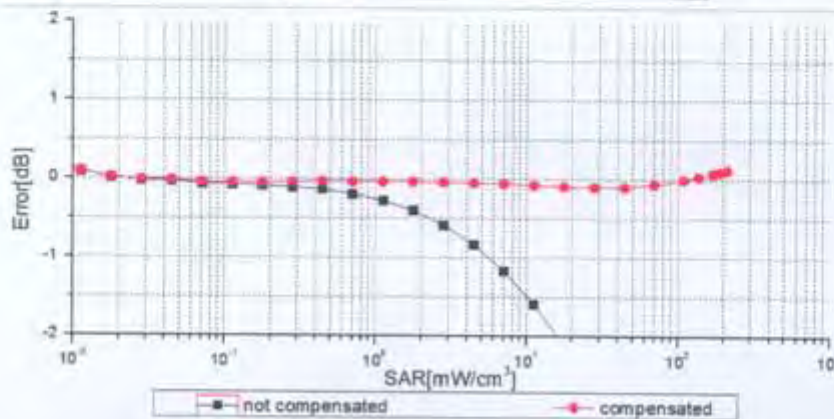
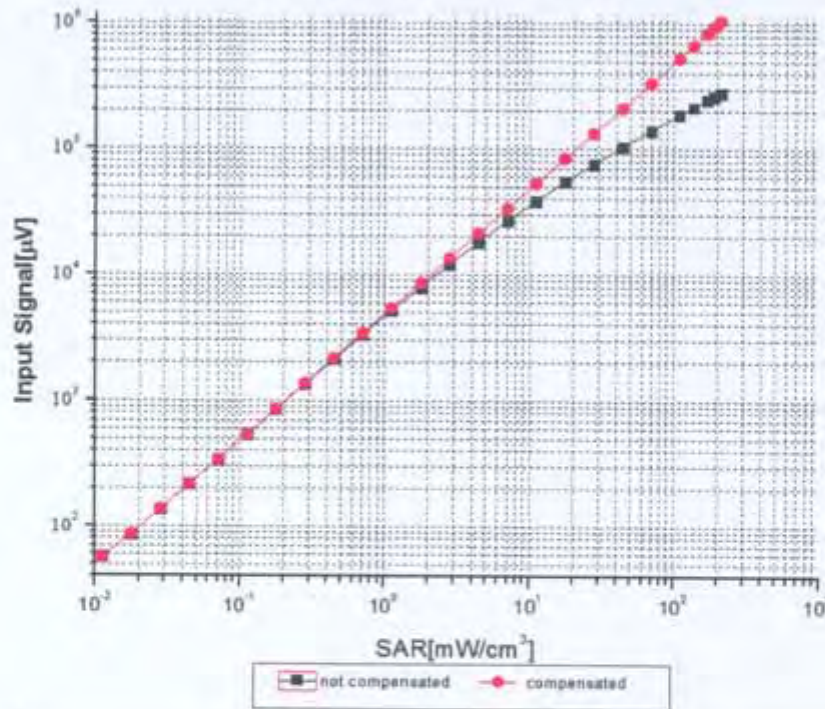
Certificate No: Z15-97001

Page 8 of 11

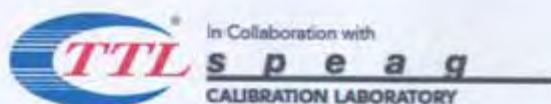


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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.9\%$ ($k=2$)

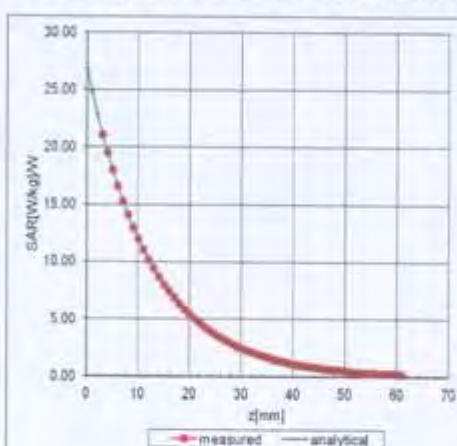
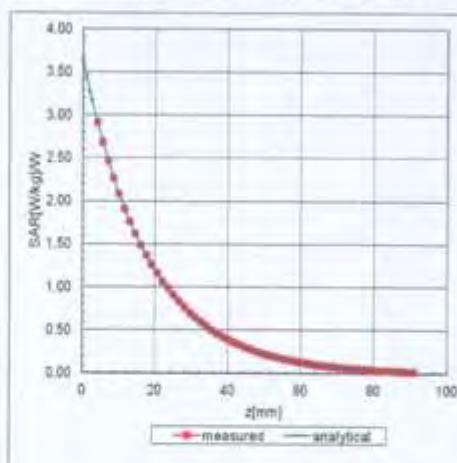


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Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

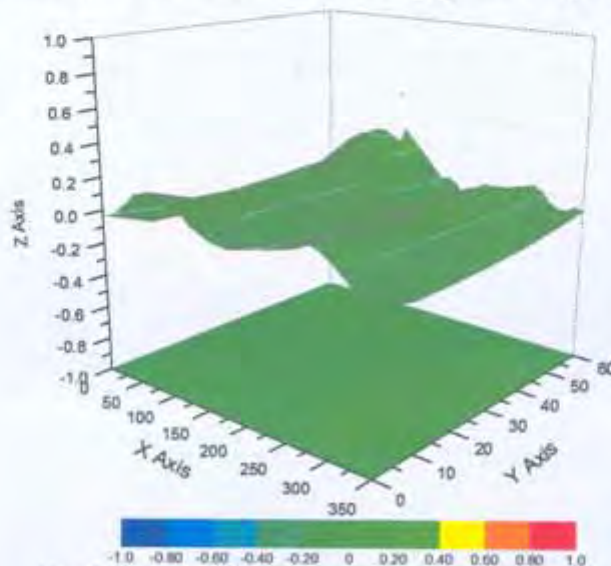
Conversion Factor Assessment

f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H_convF)



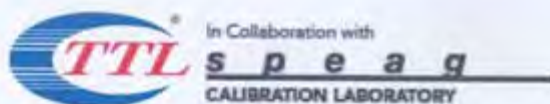
Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.8\%$ (K=2)

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Page 10 of 11



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3767

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	145.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm



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Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **Z14-97048**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 862**

Calibration Procedure(s) **TMC-05-E-02-154**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **May 29, 2014**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102083	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No. JZ13-443)	Sep-14
Power sensor NRV-Z5	106695	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No. JZ13-443)	Sep-14
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	3-Sep-13 (SPEAG, No. EX3-3846_Sep13)	Sep-14
DAE4	SN 1331	23-Jan-14 (SPEAG, DAE4-1331_Jan14)	Jan-15
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49070393	13-Nov-13 (TMC, No. JZ13-394)	Nov-14
Network Analyzer E8362B	MY43021135	10-Oct-13 (TMC, No. JZ13-278)	Oct-14

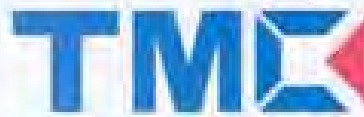
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by	Lu Jingrong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: May 30, 2014

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

Certificate No: **Z14-97048**

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- KDB865684, 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%.



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http://www.emcble.com

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1222
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Twin Rhomboid	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	$dx, dy, dz = 5 \text{ mm}$	
Frequency	$2450 \text{ MHz} \pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied:

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	$22.0 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	59.2	1.8 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	$(22.0 \pm 0.2) \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$58.5 \pm 6 \%$	$1.82 \text{ mho/m} \pm 6 \%$
Head TSL temperature change during test	$\pm 1.0 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	—

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	$53.3 \text{ mW/g} \pm 20.8 \%$ (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.35 mW/g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	$25.3 \text{ mW/g} \pm 20.4 \%$ (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied:

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	$22.0 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	$(22.0 \pm 0.2) \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$52.2 \pm 6 \%$	$1.94 \text{ mho/m} \pm 6 \%$
Body TSL temperature change during test	$\pm 1.0 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	—

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.6 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	$50.4 \text{ mW/g} \pm 20.8 \%$ (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.98 mW/g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	$24.0 \text{ mW/g} \pm 20.4 \%$ (k=2)



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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance: transformed to feed point	$48.6\Omega - 6.07j\Omega$
Return Loss	-24.0dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance: transformed to feed point	$52.1\Omega - 5.08j\Omega$
Return Loss	-24.0dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.345 ns
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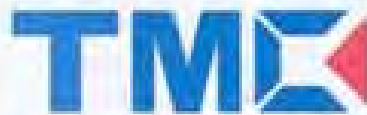
After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 27.05.2014

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 862

Communication System: UTD Q, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.819$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.51$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(6,78, 6,78, 6,78); Calibrated: 2013-09-03;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAF4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY32, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

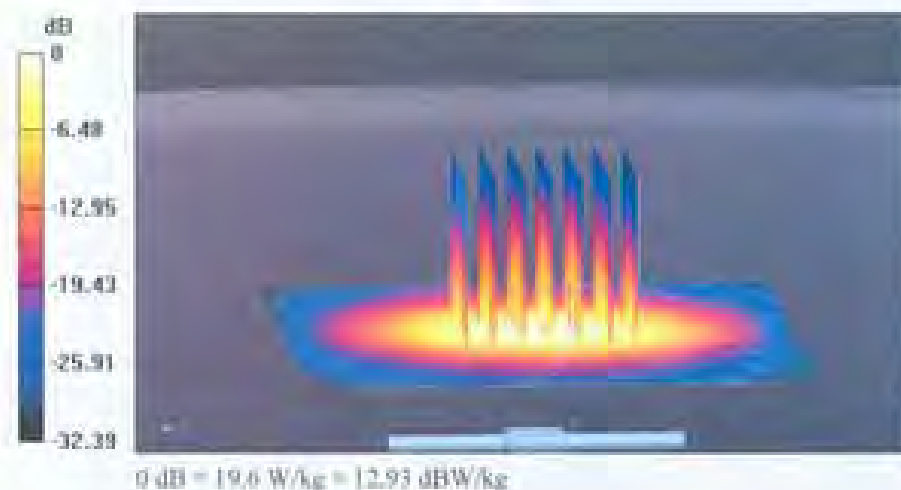
System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/d=10mm, Pin=xx mW,
dist=2.0mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 106,6 V/m; Power Drift = 0,01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26,8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13,4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6,35 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20,1 W/kg



Certificate No: Z14-97048

Page 5 of 5





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 28.05.2014

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 862

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.04$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConnF(6,73, 6,73, 6,73); Calibrated: 2013-09-03;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAB4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

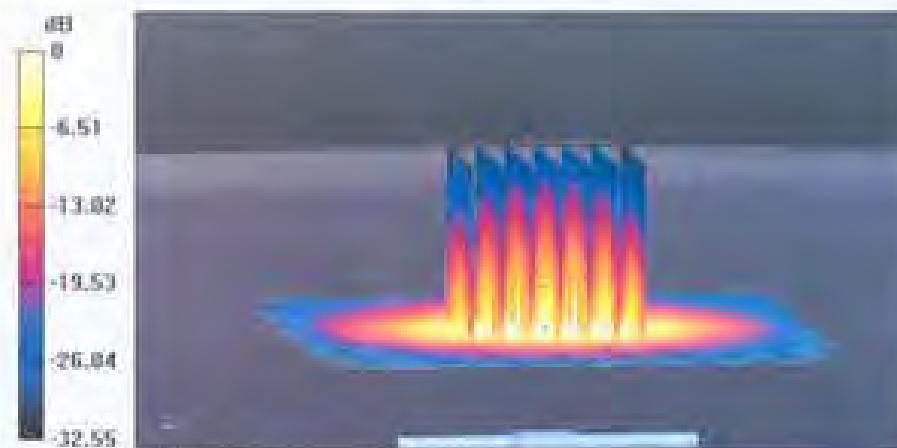
System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/ $d=10$ mm, $P_{in}=xx$ mW,
 $dist=2.0$ mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0; Measurement grid:
 $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 99.55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.99 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg



0 dB = 18.1 W/kg = 12.58 dBW/kg

Certificate No. Z14-97048

Page 7 of 8

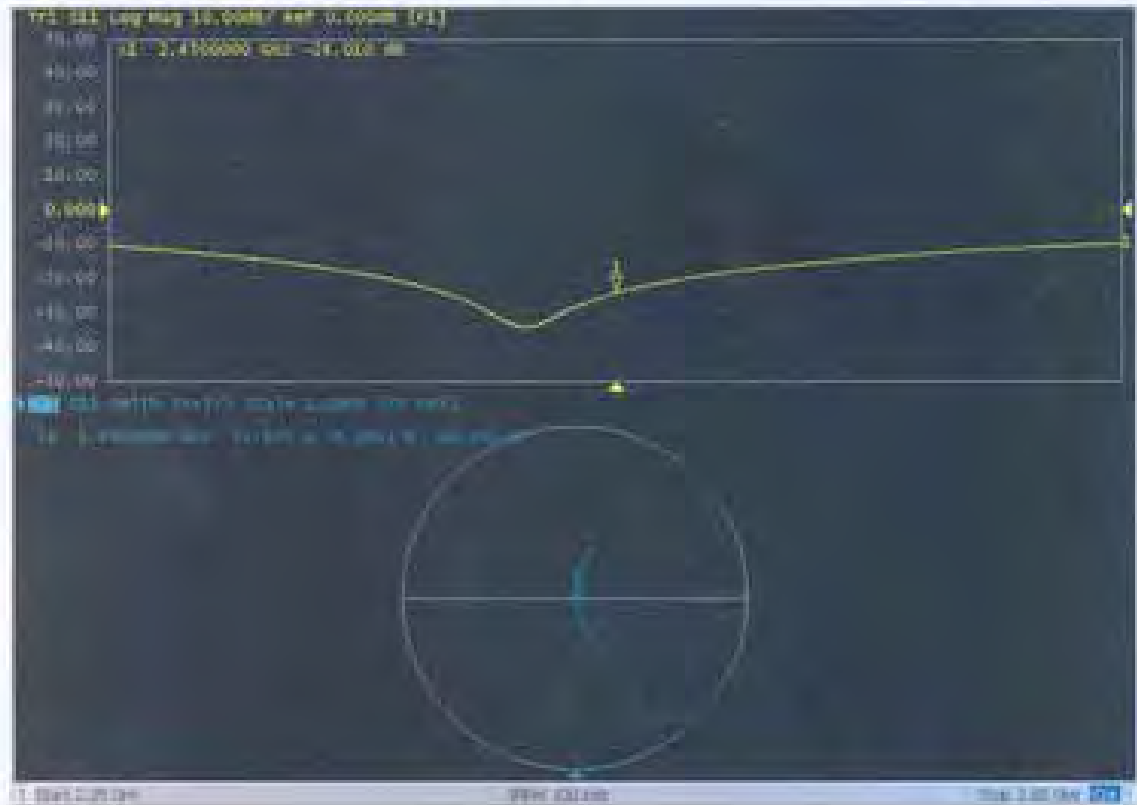


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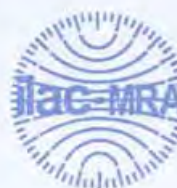
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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **Z14-97049**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN:1102**

Calibration Procedure(s) **TMC-OS-E-02-194**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

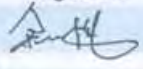
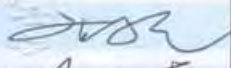
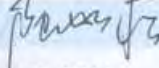
Calibration date: **June 16, 2014**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102083	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-443)	Sep-14
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100595	11-Sep-13 (TMC, No. JZ13-443)	Sep -14
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	3- Sep-13 (SPEAG, No.EX3-3846_Sep13)	Sep-14
DAE4	SN 1331	23-Jan-14 (SPEAG, DAE4-1331_Jan14)	Jan -15
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49070393	13-Nov-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-394)	Nov-14
Network Analyzer E8362B	MY43021135	19-Oct-13 (TMC, No.JZ13-278)	Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: June 17, 2014

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

Certificate No: Z14-97049

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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 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- KDB865664, 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%.



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1222
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	
Frequency	5200 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5500 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5800 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	36.3 $\pm$ 6 %	4.62 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	7.81 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.2 mW / g $\pm$ 23.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.23 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.3 mW / g $\pm$ 22.2 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5500MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	35.2 $\pm$ 6 %	5.04 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	8.30 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.9 mW / g $\pm$ 23.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.38 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.8 mW / g $\pm$ 22.2 % (k=2)

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Page 3 of 14



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Head TSL parameters at 5800MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.9 ± 6 %	5.28 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	7.57 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.5 mW / g ± 23.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.15 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.4 mW / g ± 22.2 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5200MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.1 ± 6 %	5.32 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	7.55 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.2 mW / g ± 23.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.18 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.7 mW / g ± 22.2 % (k=2)



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Body TSL parameters at 5500MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.5 ± 6 %	5.62 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	8.05 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.1 mW / g ± 23.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.30 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.9 mW / g ± 22.2 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.2 ± 6 %	6.05 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	7.23 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	72.0 mW / g ± 23.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.05 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.4 mW / g ± 22.2 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.2Ω-8.19jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.8dB



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Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.0Ω- 4.65jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.0dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.7Ω- 1.58jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.5dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.6Ω- 7.57jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.4dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.1Ω- 5.61jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.0dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.5Ω- 0.89jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.2dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.183 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
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 16.06.2014

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1102

Communication System: UID 0. CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.62$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25); Calibrated: 2013-09-03;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check with D5GHzV2 Dipole (graded grid)/d=10mm,

Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm, graded), dist=1.4mm

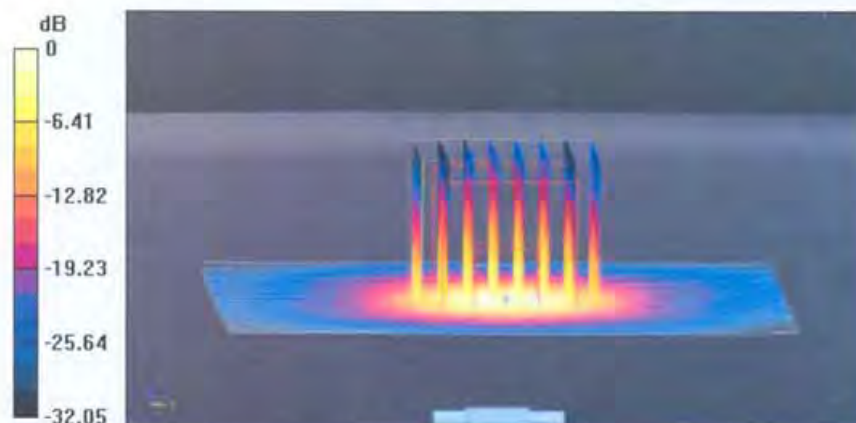
(8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 69.42 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.81 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg



0 dB = 19.1 W/kg = 12.81 dBW/kg

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Page 7 of 14



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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 16.06.2014

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1102

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.04$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 2013-09-03;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check with D5GHzV2 Dipole (graded grid)/d=10mm,

Pin=100mW, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm, graded), dist=1.4mm

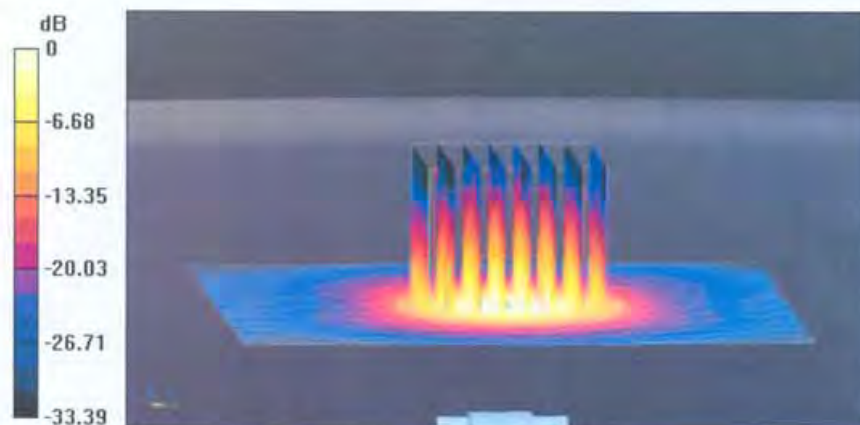
(8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 69.93 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 40.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.38 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.5 W/kg



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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 16.06.2014

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1102

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.28$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(4.51, 4.51, 4.51); Calibrated: 2013-09-03;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check with D5GHzV2 Dipole (graded grid)/d=10mm,

Pin=100mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm, graded), dist=1.4mm

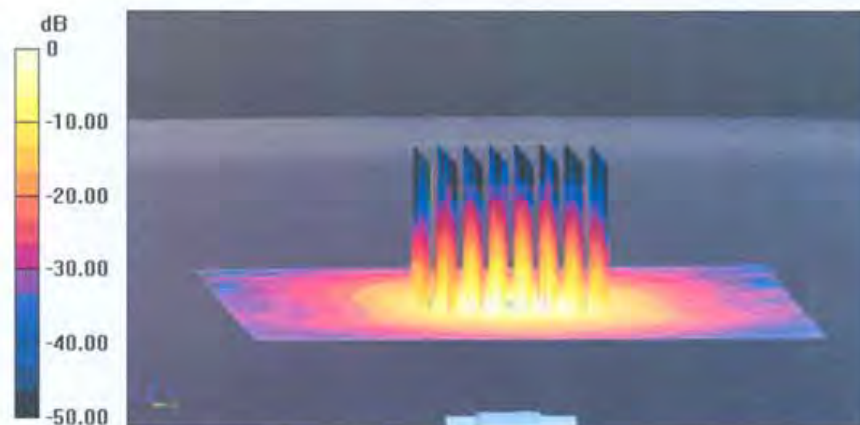
(8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 66.33 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 37.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.57 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg



0 dB = 18.9 W/kg = 12.77 dBW/kg

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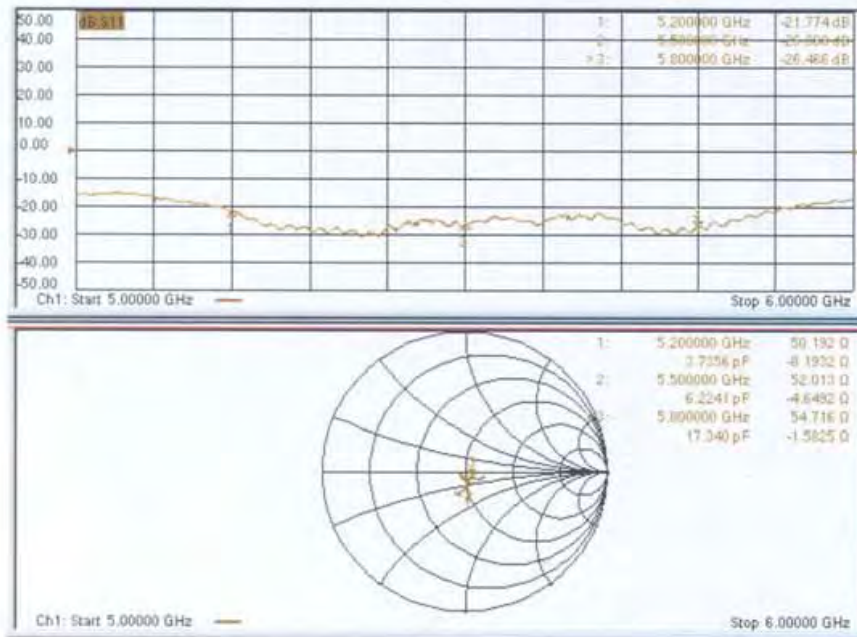
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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 13.06.2014

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1102

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.32$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 2013-09-03;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check with D5GHzV2 Dipole (graded grid)/d=10mm,

Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm, graded), dist=1.4mm

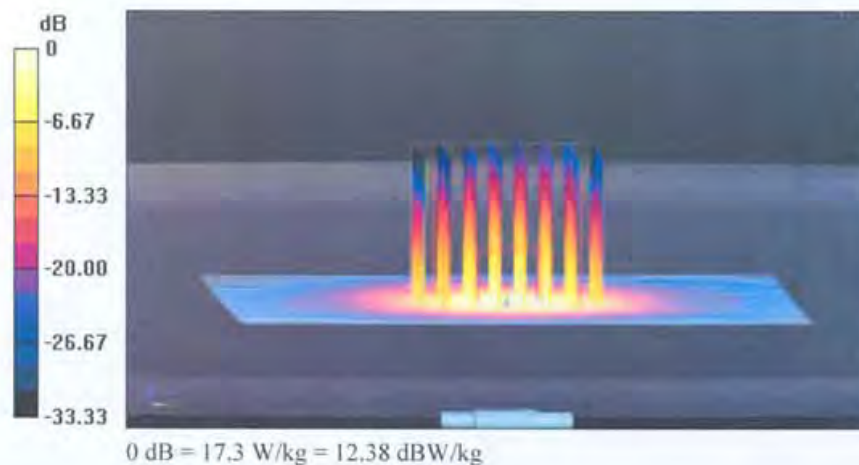
(8x8x7)/Cube 0; Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 65.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.55 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.18 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.2 W/kg





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 13.06.2014

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1102

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.62$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(3.81, 3.81, 3.81); Calibrated: 2013-09-03;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check with D5GHzV2 Dipole (graded grid)/d=10mm,

Pin=100mW, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm, graded), dist=1.4mm

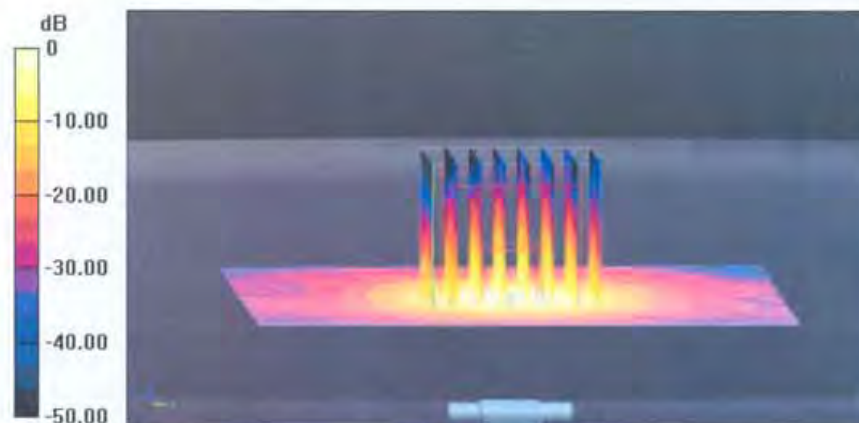
(8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 68.16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg



0 dB = 18.9 W/kg = 12.76 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z14-97049

Page 12 of 14



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CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 13.06.2014

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1102

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.05 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(3.94, 3.94, 3.94); Calibrated: 2013-09-03;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check with D5GHzV2 Dipole (graded grid)/d=10mm,

Pin=100mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm, graded), dist=1.4mm

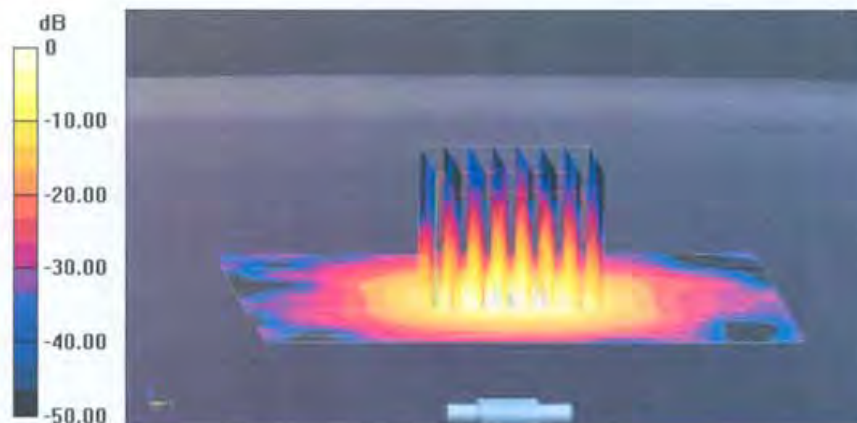
(8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 63.52 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.23 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.05 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 W/kg



0 dB = 17.6 W/kg = 12.45 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

