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SAR Test Report

Report Number: M140719X4FR

This report is a replacement for the report M140719X4F

Test Sample: Catapult Athlete Tracking Transmitter

Model Number: Optimeye X4

Tested For: Catapult Sports

Date of Re-issue: 20th May 2015

Accreditation No. 5292

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025. The results of the test, calibrations and/or measurement included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards. NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, calibration and inspection reports.

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SAR EVALUATION

Catapult Athlete Tracking Transmitter, **Model:** Optimeye X4 **Report Number:** M140719X4FR

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

Test Sample:	Catapult Athlete Tracking Transmitter
Model Number:	Optimeye X4
Serial Number:	24727
FCC ID:	2ADAL-32301A
IC ID:	12403A-32301A
Hardware Version:	1.31
Software Version:	V6.14
Manufacturer:	Catapult Sports
Device Category:	Portable Transmitter
Test Device:	Production Unit / Prototype Sample
RF exposure Category:	General Public/Unaware user
Tested for:	Catapult Sports
Address:	1 Aurora Lane, Docklands VIC 3008
Contact:	Igor van de Griendt
Phone:	9095 8410
Email:	igor@catapultsports.com
Test Standard/s:	447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01 Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands) RSS-102 **EN 62209-2:2010** Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and bodymounted wireless communication devices. Human models, instrumentation, and procedures. **Part 2**: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)
IEEE 1528: 2013	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.
Statement Of Compliance:	The Catapult Athlete Tracking Transmitter, model Optimeye X4. Complied with the FCC General public/uncontrolled RF exposure limits of 1.6mW/g per requirements of 47CFR2.1093(d). It also complied with IC RSS-102 requirements.
Highest Reported SAR:	2450 MHz Band – 0.174 mW/g
Test Dates:	23rd July 2014
Test Officer:	Peter Jakubiec
Authorised Signature:	**Peter Jakubiec**

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

2.1 Description of Test Sample

The device tested was a Catapult Athlete Tracking Transmitter, Model: Optimeye X4 operating in 2450 MHz frequency band. It will be referred to as the device under test (DUT) throughout this report. The DUT has an internal integral fixed length antenna and was tested in the Body Worn configurations of the phantom.

Operating Mode during Testing	: Continuous Wave 100% duty cycle : and Chirp Spread Spectrum
Modulation:	: Wideband linear frequency :modulated chirp pulses
Device Power Rating for test sample and identical production unit	: 200 mW
Device Dimensions (LxWxH)	: 112 x 52 x 14 mm
Antenna type	: Monopole
Applicable Head Configurations	: None
Applicable Body Configurations	: Body Worn Position
Battery Options	: 3.7V 700mAh Li-ion Battery Pack

2.2 Test sample Accessories

2.2.1 Battery Types

A 3.7V 700mAh Li-ion Battery Pack is used to power the DUT. The maximum rated power is 200 mW. SAR measurements were performed with a standard 3.7 V battery.

2.3 Test Signal, Frequency and Output Power

The DUT is a single channel device that operates in the 2450 MHz frequency band. The frequency range is 2409.75 MHz to 2473.75 MHz. In normal operation the transmitter would transmit for 7ms in one second intervals, for the SAR testing however it was configured into a test mode that ensured a continuous RF transmission for the duration of each SAR scan. The device transmission characteristics were also monitored during testing to confirm the device was transmitting continuously. The device has a garment pouch to hold it to the body of the user, which provides 8mm spacing between the DUT and the test Phantom. There were no wires or other connections to the body worn transceiver during the SAR measurements.

The conducted power of the device (identical sample S/N: 25039) was measured with a calibrated Power Meter. The results of this measurement are listed in table below.

Table: Test Frequencies

Frequency Range	Traffic Channels	Test mode	Nominal Power (dBm)
1	2441.75	CW Carrier	22.90
1	2441.75	Chirp	21.45

2.4 Battery Status

The device battery was fully charged prior to commencement of measurement. The battery condition was monitored by measuring the conducted RF at the antenna port before the commencement of each test and again after the completion of the test.

Battery Details
Battery #1: 3.7V 700mAh Li-ion Internal

2.5 Details of Test Laboratory

2.5.1 Location

EMC Technologies Pty Ltd
176 Harrick Road
Keilor Park, (Melbourne) Victoria
Australia 3042

Telephone:	+61 3 9365 1000
Facsimile:	+61 3 9331 7455
email:	melb@emctech.com.au
website:	www.emctech.com.au

2.5.2 Accreditations

EMC Technologies Pty. Ltd. is accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia (NATA). **NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 5292**

EMC Technologies Pty Ltd is NATA accredited for the following RF Human Exposure standards:

AS/NZS 2772.2 2011:	Radiofrequency Fields. **Part 2:** Principles and methods of measurement and computation - 3kHz to 300 GHz.
ACMA:	Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Radiation — Human Exposure) Standard 2003 as amended
FCC:	FCC Knowledge Database KDB measurement procedures
EN 50360: 2001	Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of Mobile Phones with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (300 MHz – 3 GHz)
EN 62209-1:2006	Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted devices-Human models, instrumentation and procedures. **Part 1:** Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz)
EN 62209-2:2010	Human Exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models instrumentation and procedures **Part 2:** Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz
IEEE 1528: 2013	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.

Refer to NATA website www.nata.asn.au for the full scope of accreditation.

2.5.3 Environmental Factors

The measurements were performed in a shielded room with no background network signals. The temperature in the laboratory was controlled to within 21 ± 1 °C, the humidity was 37 %. The liquid parameters were measured prior to the commencement of the tests. Tests were performed to check that reflections within the environment did not influence the SAR measurements. The noise floor of the DASY5 SAR measurement system using the ET3DV6 E-field probe is less than 5µV in both air and liquid mediums.

2.6 Calibration and Validation Procedures and Data

Prior to the SAR assessment, the system validation kit was used to verify that the DASY5 was operating within its specifications. The validation was performed at 2450 MHz with the SPEAG DV2450V2 calibrated.

The validation dipoles are highly symmetric and matched at the centre frequency for the specified liquid and distance to the phantom. The accurate distance between the liquid surface and the dipole centre is achieved with a distance holder that snaps onto the dipole.

System validation is performed by feeding a known power level into a reference dipole, set at a known distance from the phantom. The measured SAR is compared to the theoretically derived level.

2.6.1 System Check Results @ 2450 MHz

The following table lists the dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquid measured prior to SAR System Check. The results of the System Check are listed in columns 4 and 5. The forward power into the reference dipole for each SAR System Check was adjusted to 250mW.

Table: System Check Results (Dipole: SPEAG D2450V2 SN: 724)

1. System Check Date	2. Frequency (MHz)	3. ∈r (measured)	4. σ (mho/m) (measured)	5. Measured SAR 1g	6. Measured SAR 10g	7. Last Validation Date
23rd July 14	2450	51.0	1.99	13.9	6.38	24th April 14

2.6.2 Deviation from reference validation values

The SPEAG calibration reference SAR value is the SAR validation result obtained in a specific dielectric liquid using the validation dipole during calibration. The measured one-gram SAR should be within 10% of the expected target reference values shown in table below.

Table: Deviation from reference validation values

Frequency and Date	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Measured SAR 1g (Normalized to 1W)	SPEAG Calibration reference SAR Value 1g (mW/g)	Deviation From SPEAG (%)
2450 MHz 23rd July 14	13.9	55.60	51.5	7.96

NOTE: All reference validation values are referenced to 1W input power.

2.6.3 Liquid Temperature and Humidity

The humidity and dielectric/ambient temperatures are recorded during the assessment of the tissue material dielectric parameters. The difference between the ambient temperature of the liquid during the dielectric measurement and the temperature during tests was less than |2|°C.

Table: Temperature and Humidity recorded for each day

Date	Ambient Temperature (°C)	Liquid Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)
23rd July 2014	21.8	21.5	37

3.0 SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE USING DASY5

The SAR evaluation was performed with the SPEAG DASY5 system. A summary of the procedure follows:

a) A measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location is used as a reference value for assessing the power drop of the DUT. The SAR at this point is measured at the start of the test and then again at the end of the test.

b) The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head *or* the flat section of the flat phantom is measured at a distance of 4.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covers the entire dimension of the DUT and the horizontal grid spacing is 12 mm x 12 mm. The actual largest Area Scan has dimensions of 96 mm x 156 mm surrounding the test device. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption is determined by Spline interpolation.

c) Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm is assessed by measuring 7 x 7 x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value is evaluated with the following procedure:

(i) The data at the surface are extrapolated, since the centre of the dipoles is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 4 mm. The extrapolation is based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order is calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial is then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

(ii) The maximum interpolated value is searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g and 10 g) are computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the “Not a knot”- condition (in x, y and z-direction). The volume is integrated with the trapezoidal – algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) are interpolated to calculate the averages.

(iii) All neighbouring volumes are evaluated until no neighbouring volume with a higher average value is found.

(iv) The SAR value at the same location as in Step (a) is again measured

4.0 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The uncertainty analysis is based on the template listed in the IEEE Std 1528-2003 for both Handset SAR tests and System Check uncertainty. The measurement uncertainty of a specific device is evaluated independently and the total uncertainty for both evaluations (95% confidence level) must be less than 30%.

Table: Uncertainty Budget for DASY5 Version 52 – DUT SAR test IEEE1528

Error Description	Uncert. Value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	C_i (1g)	C_i (10g)	1g u_i	10g u_i	v_i
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	6	N	1.00	1	1	6.00	6.00	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.73	0.7	0.7	1.90	1.90	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.73	0.7	0.7	3.88	3.88	∞
Boundary Effects	2	R	1.73	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Linearity	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.71	2.71	∞
System Detection Limits	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Modulation response	2.4	R	1.73	1	1	1.39	1.39	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1.00	1	1	0.30	0.30	∞
Response Time	0.8	R	1.73	1	1	0.46	0.46	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.73	1	1	1.50	1.50	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3	R	1.73	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3	R	1.73	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe Positioner	0.8	R	1.73	1	1	0.46	0.46	∞
Probe Positioning	6.7	R	1.73	1	1	3.87	3.87	∞
Post Processing	4	R	1.73	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
Test Sample Related								
Power Scaling	0	R	1.73	1	1	0.00	0.00	∞
Test Sample Positioning	2.9	N	1.00	1	1	2.90	2.90	145
Device Holder Uncertainty	3.6	N	1.00	1	1	3.60	3.60	5
Output Power Variation – SAR Drift Measurement	4.28	R	1.73	1	1	2.47	2.47	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	7.6	R	1.73	1	1	4.39	4.39	∞
SAR Correction	1.9	R	1.73	1	0.84	1.10	0.92	∞
Liquid Conductivity – Measurement uncertainty	2.5	N	1.00	0.64	0.71	1.60	1.78	∞
Liquid Permittivity – Measurement uncertainty	2.5	N	1.00	0.6	0.26	1.50	0.65	∞
Temp.unc. - Conductivity	3.4	R	1.73	0.78	0.71	0.77	0.70	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	0.4	R	1.73	0.23	0.26	0.04	0.05	∞
Combined standard Uncertainty (u_c)						12.2	12.1	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			k=	2		24.3	24.2	

Estimated total measurement uncertainty for the DASY5 measurement system was ±12.2%. The extended uncertainty (K = 2) was assessed to be ±24.3% based on 95% confidence level. The uncertainty is not added to the measurement result.

Table: Uncertainty Budget for DASY5 Version 52 – DUT SAR test IEC 62209-2

Error Description	Uncert. Value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	C_i (1g)	C_i (10g)	1g u_i	10g u_i	v_i
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	6	N	1	1	1	6	6	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.73	0.7	0.7	1.90	1.90	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.73	0.7	0.7	3.88	3.88	∞
Linearity	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.71	2.71	∞
Modulation Response	2.4	R	1.73	1	1	1.39	1.39	∞
System Detection Limits	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Boundary Effects	2	R	1.73	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1.00	1	1	0.30	0.30	∞
Response Time	0.8	R	1.73	1	1	0.46	0.46	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.73	1	1	1.50	1.50	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3	R	1.73	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3	R	1.73	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe Positioner	0.8	R	1.73	1	1	0.46	0.46	∞
Probe Positioning	6.7	R	1.73	1	1	3.87	3.87	∞
Post Processing	4	R	1.73	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Holder	3.6	N	1.00	1	1	3.60	3.60	5
Test Sample Positioning	2.9	N	1.00	1	1	2.90	2.90	145
Power Scaling	0	R	1.73	1	1	0.00	0.00	∞
Power Drift	4.28	R	1.73	1	1	2.47	2.47	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	7.6	R	1.73	1	1	4.39	4.39	∞
SAR Correction	1.9	R	1.73	1	0.84	1.10	0.92	∞
Liquid Conductivity – Measurement uncertainty	2.5	N	1.00	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	∞
Liquid Permittivity – Measurement uncertainty	2.5	N	1.00	0.26	0.26	0.65	0.65	∞
Temp.unc. - Conductivity	3.4	R	1.73	0.78	0.71	1.53	1.39	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	0.4	R	1.73	0.23	0.26	0.05	0.06	∞
Combined standard Uncertainty (u_c)						12.2	12.2	748
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			k=	2		24.4	24.3	

Estimated total measurement uncertainty for the DASY5 measurement system was ±12.2%. The extended uncertainty (K = 2) was assessed to be ±24.4% based on 95% confidence level. The uncertainty is not added to the measurement result.

Table: Uncertainty Budget for DASY5 Version 52- System Check

Error Description	Uncert. Value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	C_i (1g)	C_i (10g)	1g u_i	10g u_i	v_i
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	6	N	1.00	1	1	6.00	6.00	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.71	2.71	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.73	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Boundary Effects	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.71	2.71	∞
System Detection Limits	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Modulation response	0	R	1.73	1	1	0.00	0.00	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1.00	1	1	0.30	0.30	∞
Response Time	0	R	1.73	1	1	0.00	0.00	∞
Integration Time	0	R	1.73	1	1	0.00	0.00	∞
RF Ambient Noise	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Probe Positioner	0.8	R	1.73	1	1	0.46	0.46	∞
Probe Positioning	6.7	R	1.73	1	1	3.87	3.87	∞
Post Processing	2	R	1.73	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Dipole Related								
Deviation of exp. dipole	5.5	R	1.73	1	1	3.18	3.18	##
Dipole Axis to Liquid Dist.	2	R	1.73	1	1	1.15	1.15	##
Input power & SAR drift	3.40	R	1.73	1	1	1.96	1.96	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	4	R	1.73	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
Liquid Conductivity – Deviation from target values	5	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.85	1.24	∞
Liquid Permittivity – Deviation from target values	5	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.73	1.41	∞
Liquid Conductivity – Measurement uncertainty	2.5	N	1.00	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	∞
Liquid Permittivity – Measurement uncertainty	2.5	N	1.00	0.26	0.26	0.65	0.65	∞
Temp.unc. - Conductivity	3.4	R	1.73	0.78	0.71	0.77	0.70	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	0.4	R	1.73	0.23	0.26	0.04	0.05	∞
Combined standard Uncertainty (u_c)						10.0	9.8	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			k=	2		20.0	19.7	

Estimated total measurement uncertainty for the DASY5 measurement system was ±10.0%. The extended uncertainty (K = 2) was assessed to be ±20.8% based on 95% confidence level. The uncertainty is not added to the System Check measurement result.

5.0 EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION DETAILS

Table: SPEAG DASY5 Version 52

Equipment Type	Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number	Calibration Due	Used For this Test?
Robot - Six Axes	Staubli	RX90BL	N/A	Not applicable	✓
Robot Remote Control	SPEAG	CS7MB	RX90B	Not applicable	✓
SAM Phantom	SPEAG	N/A	1260	Not applicable	✓
SAM Phantom	SPEAG	N/A	1060	Not applicable	
Flat Phantom	AndreT	10.1	P 10.1	Not Applicable	
Flat Phantom	AndreT	9.1	P 9.1	Not Applicable	
Flat Phantom	SPEAG	ELI 4.0	1101	Not Applicable	
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE3 V1	359	06-June-2015	
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE3 V1	442	10-Dec-2014	✓
Probe E-Field - Dummy	SPEAG	DP1	N/A	Not applicable	
Probe E-Field	SPEAG	ET3DV6	1380	13-Dec-2014	✓
Probe E-Field	SPEAG	ET3DV6	1377	10-June-2015	
Probe E-Field	SPEAG	ES3DV6	3029	Not Used	
Probe E-Field	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3956	13-June-2015	
Probe E-Field	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3657	17-Dec-2014	
Validation Source 150 MHz	SPEAG	CLA150	4003	3-Dec-2016	
Antenna Dipole 300 MHz	SPEAG	D300V3	1012	11-Dec-2015	
Antenna Dipole 450 MHz	SPEAG	D450V3	1074	11-Dec-2015	
Antenna Dipole 750 MHz	SPEAG	D750V2	1051	13-Dec-2016	
Antenna Dipole 900 MHz	SPEAG	D900V2	047	22-June-2015	
Antenna Dipole 1640 MHz	SPEAG	D1640V2	314	20-June-2015	
Antenna Dipole 1800 MHz	SPEAG	D1800V2	242	20-June-2015	
Antenna Dipole 1950 MHz	SPEAG	D1950V3	1113	6-Dec -2015	
Antenna Dipole 2300 MHz	SPEAG	D2300V2	1032	22-Aug-2016	
Antenna Dipole 2450 MHz	SPEAG	D2450V2	724	04-Dec-2015	✓
Antenna Dipole 2600 MHz	SPEAG	D2600V2	1044	13-Dec-2016	
Antenna Dipole 3500 MHz	SPEAG	D3500V2	1002	13-July-2013	
Antenna Dipole 5600 MHz	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1008	16-Dec-2014	
RF Amplifier	EIN	603L	N/A	*In test	
RF Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42	N/A	*In test	✓
RF Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZVE-8G	N/A	*In test	
Synthesized signal generator	Hewlett Packard	ESG-D3000A	GB37420238	*In test	✓
RF Power Meter	Hewlett Packard	437B	3125012786	28-Aug-2014	✓
RF Power Sensor 0.01 - 18 GHz	Hewlett Packard	8481H	1545A01634	29-Aug-2014	✓
RF Power Meter	Rohde & Schwarz	NRP	101415	18-Sept-2014	
RF Power Sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	NRP - Z81	100174	18-Sept-2014	
RF Power Meter Dual	Hewlett Packard	435A	1733A05847	*In test	✓
RF Power Sensor	Hewlett Packard	8482A	2349A10114	*In test	✓
Network Analyser	Hewlett Packard	8714B	GB3510035	25-Sept-2014	
Network Analyser	Hewlett Packard	8753ES	JP39240130	6-Nov-2014	✓
Dual Directional Coupler	Hewlett Packard	778D	1144 04700	*In test	
Dual Directional Coupler	NARDA	3022	75453	*In test	✓
Radio Communication Test Set	Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	101573	Not Applicable	
Radio Communication Test Set	Anritsu	MT8820A	6200240559	Not Applicable	
Radio Communication Test Set	Agilent	PXT E6621A	MY51100168	Not Applicable	

* Calibrated during the test for the relevant parameters.

6.0 SAR TEST METHOD

6.1 Description of the Test Position (Body Worn)

SAR measurements were performed in the “Body Worn” position. The “Body Worn” position was measured in the flat section of the SPEAG SAM phantom.
See Appendix A for photos of test positions.

6.1.1 “Body Worn Position”

The device was tested in the (2.00 mm) flat section of the SPEAG SAM phantom for the “Body Worn” position. A garment pouch maintained distance of approximately 8.0 mm between the back of the device and the flat phantom. The garment puchThe DUT was placed at the flat section of the phantom and suspended until the DUT touched the phantom. The pouch was made of a synthetic fabric and it contains foam padding between the user and the DUT. The transmitter was placed inside the pouch for the duration of the tests.There is only one physical configuration applicable (Body Worn Back) because the device has a pushbutton that is on the front face of the DUT and needs to be accessed while DUT is being worn by the user.

6.2 List of All Test Cases (Antenna In/Out, Test Frequencies, User Modes)

The device has a fixed antenna. The SAR was measured at fixed frequency with the test sample operating at maximum power, as specified in section 2.3.

6.3 FCC RF Exposure Limits for Occupational/ Controlled Exposure

Spatial Peak SAR Limits For:	
Partial-Body:	8.0 mW/g (averaged over any 1g cube of tissue)
Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles:	20.0 mW/g (averaged over 10g cube of tissue)

6.4 FCC RF Exposure Limits for Un-controlled/Non–occupational

Spatial Peak SAR Limits For:	
Partial-Body:	1.6 mW/g (averaged over any 1g cube of tissue)
Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles:	4.0 mW/g (averaged over 10g cube of tissue)

7.0 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

The SAR values averaged over 1 g tissue mass were determined for the sample device for the Body Worn configurations of the phantom.

Table: SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS – Body Worn positions

Test Position	Plot No.	Test Mode	Test Ch.	Test Freq. (MHz)	SAR (1g) mW/g	Drift (dB)	∈r (target 52.7 ±5% 50.1 to 55.3)	σ (target 1.95 ±5% 1.85 to 2.05)	Measured RF Power (dBm)
Body Worn Back 8mm Spacing	1.	Chirp	1	2442	0.132	-0.19	51.02	1.975	21.45
Body Worn Back 8mm Spacing	2.	CW	1	2442	0.166	-0.06	51.02	1.975	22.90
System Check	3.	CW	1	2450	13.9	-0.11	50.98	1.991	-

Note: The uncertainty of the system (± 24.4 %) has not been added to the results.

8.0 COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

The Catapult Athlete Tracking Transmitter model Optimeye X4 was tested on behalf of Catapult Sports. It complied with the FCC SAR requirements. It also complied with IC RSS-102 requirements.

The highest Measured SAR level was 0.166 mW/g for a 1g cube. The manufacturer's tune up power is stated to be 204.64 mW (23.11 dBm). Scaling the SAR value, the maximum Reported SAR value is **0.174 mW/g**. This value was measured in the "Body Worn" position, and was below the uncontrolled limit of 1.6 mW/g, even taking into account the measurement uncertainty of 24.4 %.

The SAR test Variability check was not required because the highest measured SAR was less than 0.8 mW/g.

APPENDIX A1 Test Sample Photographs

DUT

DUT

APPENDIX A2 Test Setup Photographs

DUT Pouch Front

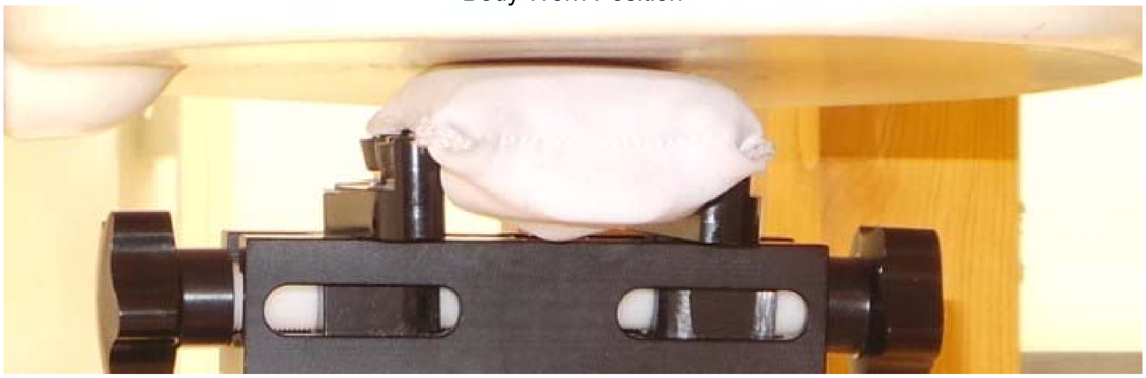
DUT Pouch Back

Example Harness Garment

APPENDIX A3 Test Setup Photographs

Body Worn Position

Body Worn Position



APPENDIX B Plots Of The SAR Measurements

Plots of the measured SAR distributions inside the phantom are given in this Appendix for all tested configurations. The spatial peak SAR values were assessed with the procedure described in this report.

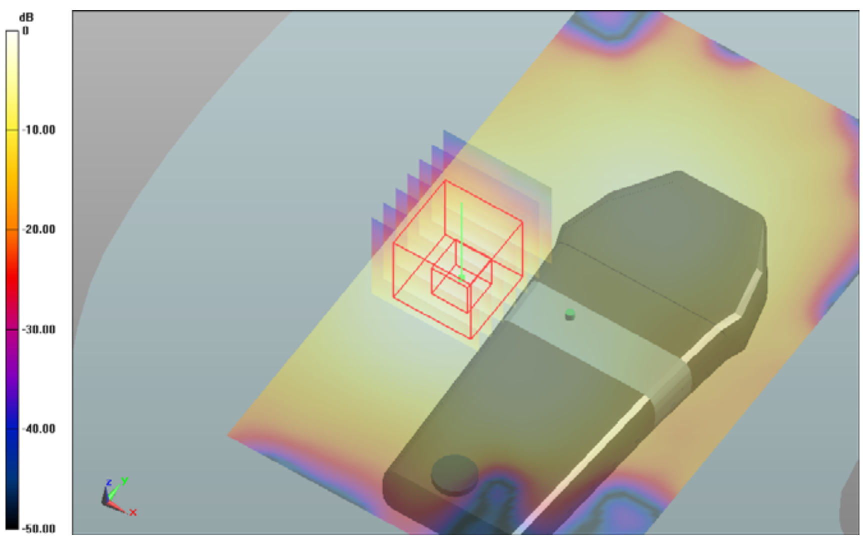
Test Lab: EMCTech Test File: M140719 Body Worn X4 Transmitter 2450 MHz FCC 23-07-14.da52:0

DUT Name: Catapult Sports Body Worn Transmitter, Type: Optimeye X4, Serial: 24727

Configuration: Body Worn Back 8mm Spacing
Communication System: 0 - CW (0); Communication System Band: Catapult Sports; Frequency: 2442 MHz, Communication System PAR: 0.00 dB; PMF: 0.00; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
Medium Parameters used: f=2441.8 MHz; σ = 1.98 S/m; ε_r = 51.0; ρ = 1000.0g/cm^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

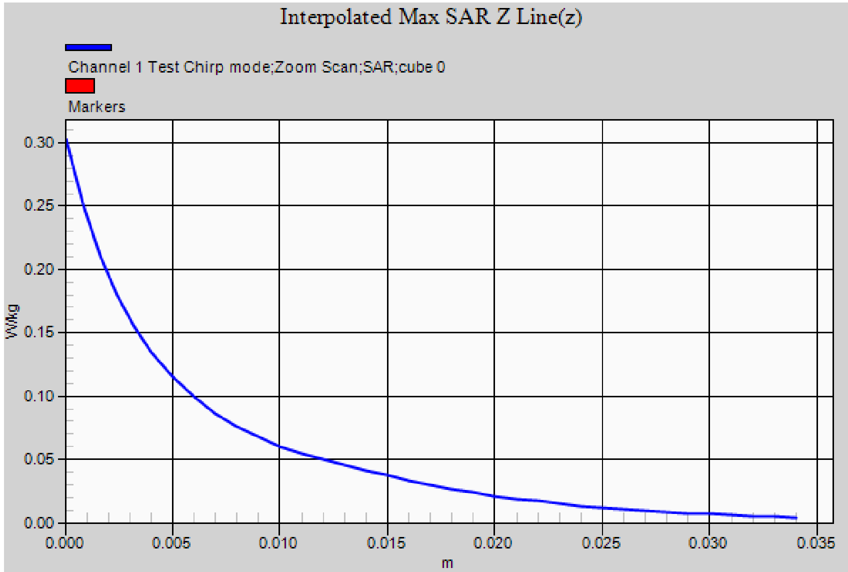
DASY Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1380; ConvF: (4.12,4.12,4.12); Calibrated: 13/12/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4 mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE3 Sn442; Calibrated: 10/12/2013
Phantom: SAM 22; Type: SAM 22; Serial: 1260
DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Body Worn Back 8mm Spacing/Channel 1 Test Chirp mode/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.2 mm, dy=1.2 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.139 W/kg
Body Worn Back 8mm Spacing/Channel 1 Test Chirp mode/Zoom Scan (31x31x36)/Cube 0: Interpolated grid: dx=1.0 mm, dy=1.0 mm, dz=1.0 mm; Reference Value = 3.278 V/m; **Power Drift = -0.19 dB**
Averaged SAR: SAR(1g) = 0.132 W/kg; SAR(10g) = 0.068 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.303 W/kg



0 dB = 0.139 W/kg = -8.57 dBW/kg

SAR Measurement Plot 1


Interpolated Max SAR Z Line(z)
Channel 1 Test Chirp mode;Zoom Scan;SAR;cube 0
Markers
W/kg
0.30
0.25
0.20
0.15
0.10
0.05
0.00
0.000
0.005
0.010
0.015
0.020
0.025
0.030
0.035
m

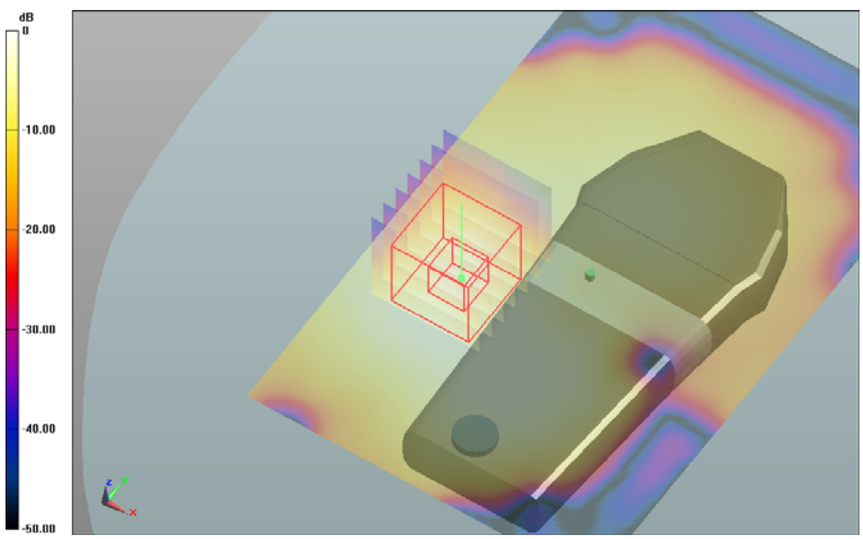
Test Lab: EMCTech Test File: M140719 Body Worn X4 Transmitter 2450 MHz FCC 23-07-14.da52:0

DUT Name: Catapult Sports Body Worn Transmitter, Type: Optimeye X4, Serial: 24727

Configuration: Body Worn Back 8mm Spacing
Communication System: 0 - CW (0); Communication System Band: Catapult Sports; Frequency: 2442 MHz, Communication System PAR: 0.00 dB; PMF: 0.00; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
Medium Parameters used: f=2441.8 MHz; σ = 1.98 S/m; ε_r = 51.0; ρ = 1000.0g/cm^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

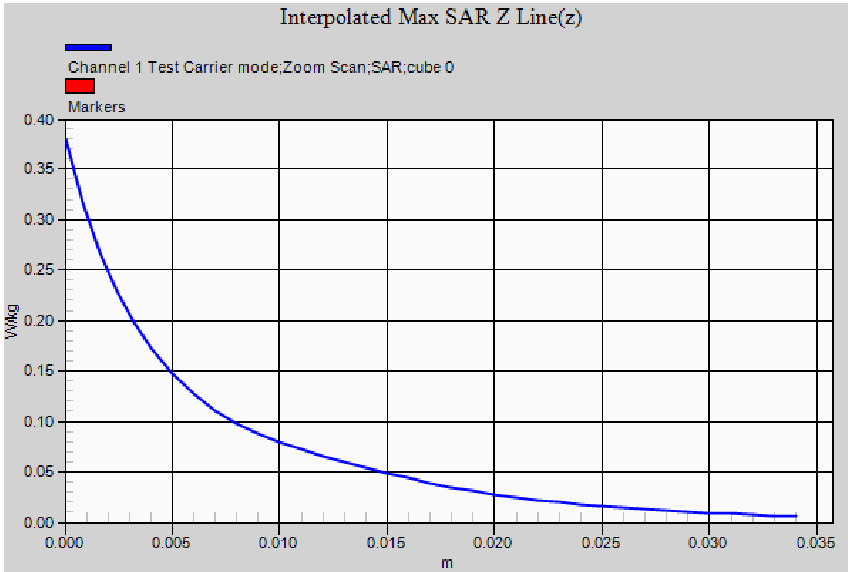
DASY Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1380; ConvF: (4.12,4.12,4.12); Calibrated: 13/12/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4 mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE3 Sn442; Calibrated: 10/12/2013
Phantom: SAM 22; Type: SAM 22; Serial: 1260
DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Body Worn Back 8mm Spacing/Channel 1 Test Carrier mode/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.2 mm, dy=1.2 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.181 W/kg
Body Worn Back 8mm Spacing/Channel 1 Test Carrier mode/Zoom Scan (31x31x36)/Cube 0: Interpolated grid: dx=1.0 mm, dy=1.0 mm, dz=1.0 mm; Reference Value = 3.175 V/m; **Power Drift = -0.06 dB**
Averaged SAR: SAR(1g) = 0.166 W/kg; SAR(10g) = 0.086 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.380 W/kg



0 dB = 0.181 W/kg = -7.42 dBW/kg

SAR Measurement Plot 2


Interpolated Max SAR Z Line(z)
Channel 1 Test Carrier mode;Zoom Scan;SAR;cube 0
Markers
W/kg
0.40
0.35
0.30
0.25
0.20
0.15
0.10
0.05
0.00
0.000
0.005
0.010
0.015
0.020
0.025
0.030
0.035
m

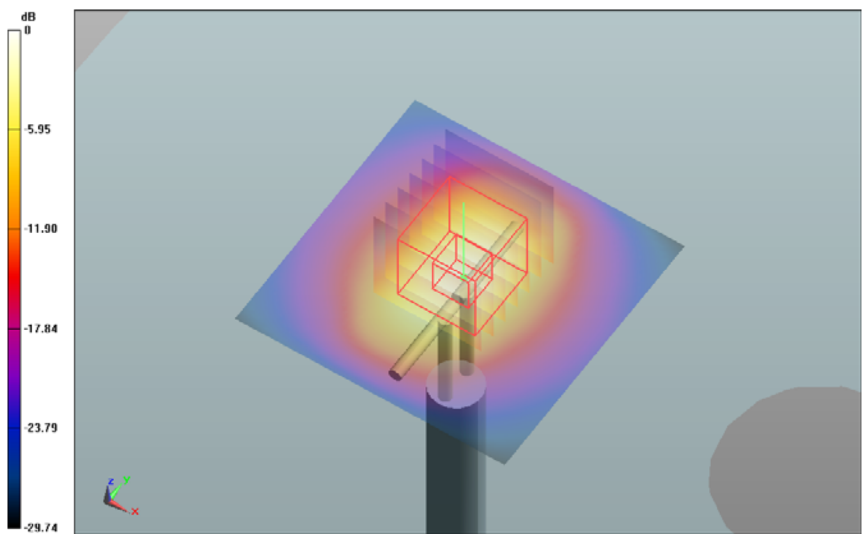
Test Lab: EMCTech Test File: M140719 Body Worn X4 Transmitter 2450 MHz FCC 23-07-14.da52:0

DUT Name: Dipole 2450 MHz, Type: DV2450V2, Serial: 724

Configuration: System Check
Communication System: 0 - CW; Communication System Band: 2450 MHz; Frequency: 2450 MHz,
Communication System PAR: 0.00 dB; PMF: 0.00; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
Medium Parameters used: f=2450 MHz; σ = 1.99 S/m; ε_r = 51.0; ρ = 1000.0g/cm^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

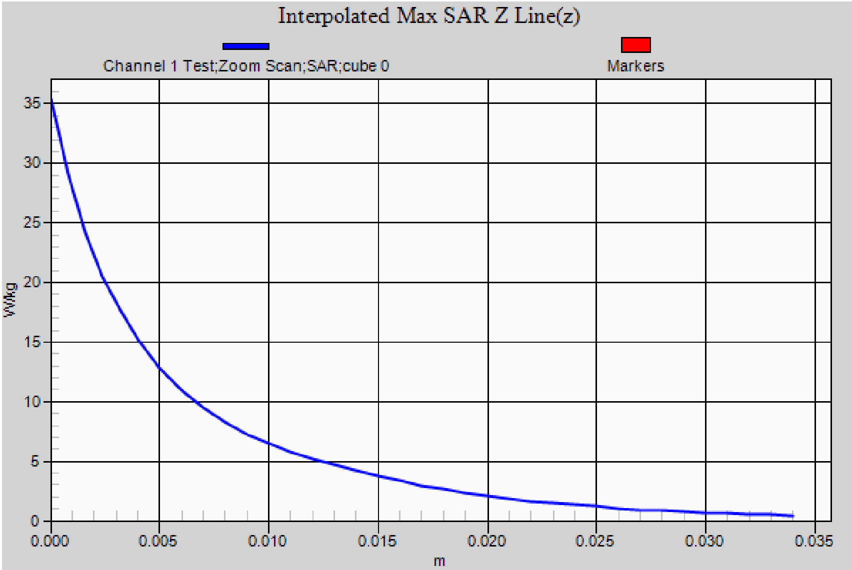
DASY Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1380; ConvF: (4.12,4.12,4.12); Calibrated: 13/12/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4 mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE3 Sn442; Calibrated: 10/12/2013
Phantom: SAM 22; Type: SAM 22; Serial: 1260
DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Check/Channel 1 Test/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.5 mm, dy=1.5 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.400 W/kg
System Check/Channel 1 Test/Zoom Scan (31x31x36)/Cube 0: Interpolated grid: dx=1.0 mm, dy=1.0 mm, dz=1.0 mm; Reference Value = 86.426 V/m; **Power Drift = -0.11 dB**
Averaged SAR: SAR(1g) = 13.900 W/kg; SAR(10g) = 6.380 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 35.400 W/kg



0 dB = 19.4 W/kg = 12.88 dBW/kg

SAR Measurement Plot 3



Interpolated Max SAR Z Line(z)
Channel 1 Test;Zoom Scan;SAR;cube 0
Markers
W/kg
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
0.000
0.005
0.010
0.015
0.020
0.025
0.030
0.035
m

APPENDIX C DESCRIPTION OF SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

Probe Positioning System

The measurements were performed with the state of the art automated near-field scanning system **DASY5 Version 52** from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The system is based on a high precision 6-axis robot (working range greater that 1.1m), which positions the SAR measurement probes with a positional repeatability of better than ±0.02 mm. The DASY5 fully complies with the IEEE 1528 and EN50361SAR measurement requirements.

E-Field Probe Type and Performance

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 Serial: 1380 (manufactured by SPEAG) designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimised for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated and found to be accurate to better than ±0.25 dB. The probe is suitable for measurements close to material discontinuity at the surface of the phantom. The sensors of the probe are directly loaded with Schottky diodes and connected via highly resistive lines (length = 300 mm) to the data acquisition unit.

Data Acquisition Electronics

The data acquisition electronics (DAE3) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. The input impedance of the DAE3 box is 200 MΩ; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80dB.Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The mechanical probe-mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection.

Device Holder for DASY5

The DASY5 device holder supplied by SPEAG 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 openings). The rotation centres for both scales is the ear opening. Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY5 device holder is made of low-loss material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity ε=3 and loss tangent δ=0.02. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, to reduce the influence on the clamp on the test results.

Refer to Appendix A2-A3 for photographs of device positioning

Liquid Depth 15cm

During the SAR measurement process the liquid level was maintained to a level of 15cm with a tolerance of ±0.5cm. The following photo shows the depth of the liquid maintained during the testing.

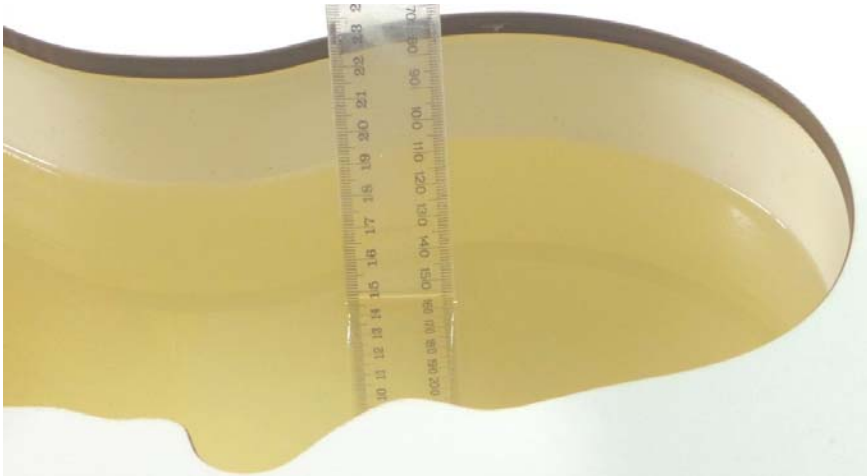


Photo of liquid Depth in Flat Phantom

Phantom Properties (Size, Shape, Shell Thickness)

For SAR testing in the Body Worn position (also for the System Check) a SPEAG SAM phantom was used. The phantom thickness is 2.0mm +/-0.2 mm and the phantom was filled with the required tissue simulating liquid. Table below provides a summary of the measured phantom properties

Tissue Material Properties

The dielectric parameters of the simulating liquid were measured prior to SAR assessment using the HP85070A dielectric probe kit and HP8714B Network Analyser. The target dielectric parameters are shown in the following table.

Table: Measured Body Simulating Liquid Dielectric Values

Frequency Band	∈r (target)	σ (target)	ρ kg/m^3
2450 MHz	52.7 ±5% (50.1 to 55.3)	1.95 ±5% (1.85 to 2.05)	1000

NOTE: The brain and muscle liquid parameters were within the required tolerances of ±5%.

Simulated Tissue Composition Used for SAR Test

The tissue simulating liquids are created prior to the SAR evaluation and often require slight modification each day to obtain the correct dielectric parameters.

Table: Tissue Type: Muscle @ 2450MHz

Volume of Liquid: 60 Litres

Approximate Composition	% By Weight
Distilled Water	73.2
Salt	0.04
DGBE	26.7

APPENDIX D CALIBRATION DOCUMENTS

1. SN: 1380 Probe Calibration Certificate
2. SN: 724 DV2450V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate
3. SN: 442 DAE3 Data Acquisition Electronics Calibration Certificate

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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
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 **EMC Technologies**

Certificate No: **ET3-1380_Dec13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ET3DV6 - SN:1380
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	December 13, 2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: December 14, 2013

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

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

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

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., ϑ = 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:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR:* PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1380

Manufactured: August 16, 1999
Calibrated: December 13, 2013

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1380

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.68	1.60	1.71	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	94.2	94.3	95.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	236.5	±2.2 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		191.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		246.5	

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 NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1380

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
300	45.3	0.87	7.77	7.77	7.77	0.23	2.38	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	7.31	7.31	7.31	0.27	2.84	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	6.65	6.65	6.65	0.65	1.90	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	5.91	5.91	5.91	0.45	2.35	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	5.25	5.25	5.25	0.58	2.51	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.80	2.08	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.80	2.09	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.80	1.73	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1380

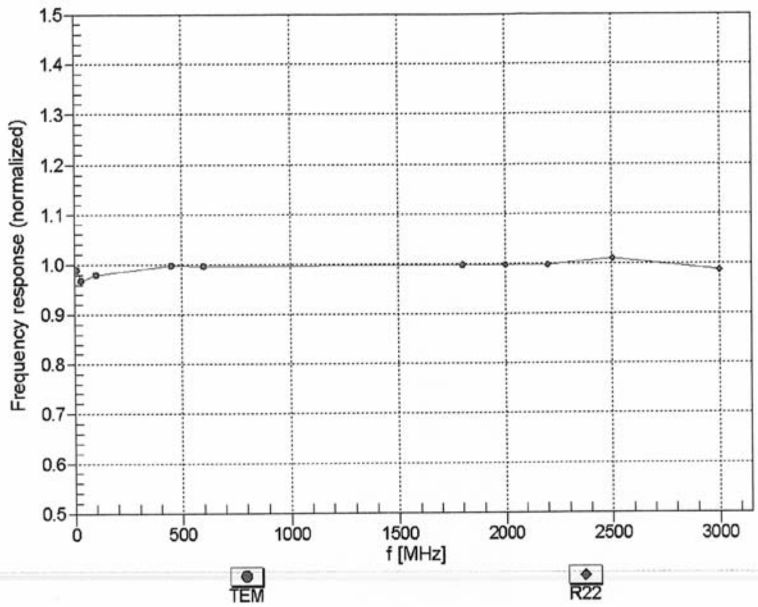
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.22	2.35	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.01	6.01	6.01	0.49	2.13	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	5.86	5.86	5.86	0.45	2.47	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.68	4.68	4.68	0.80	2.33	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.80	2.29	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.12	4.12	4.12	0.63	1.10	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

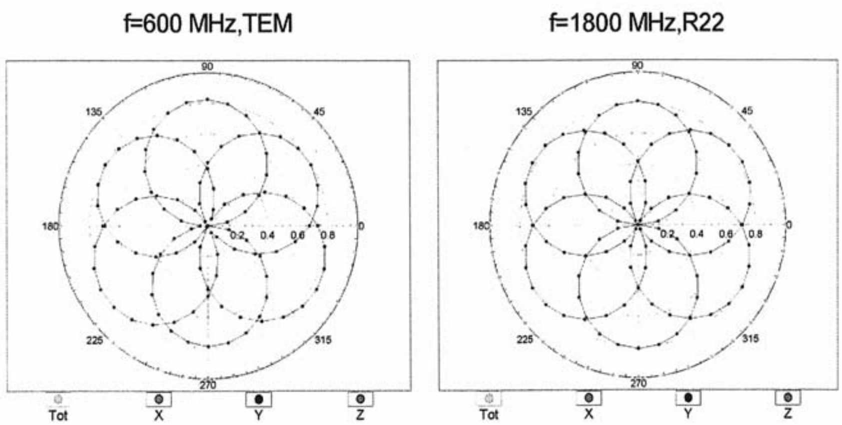
Frequency Response of E-Field

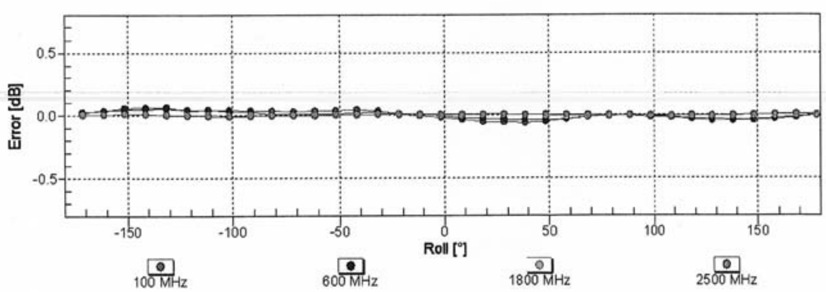
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

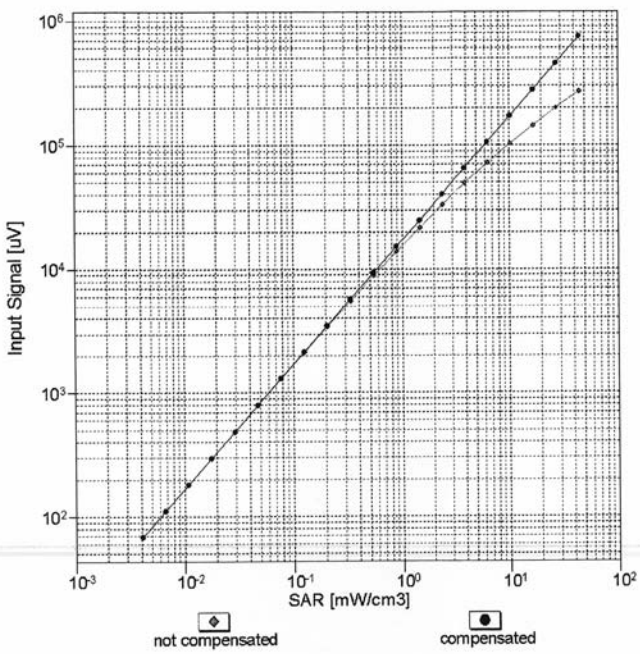
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

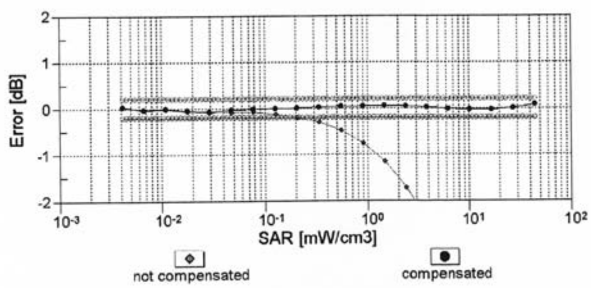




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

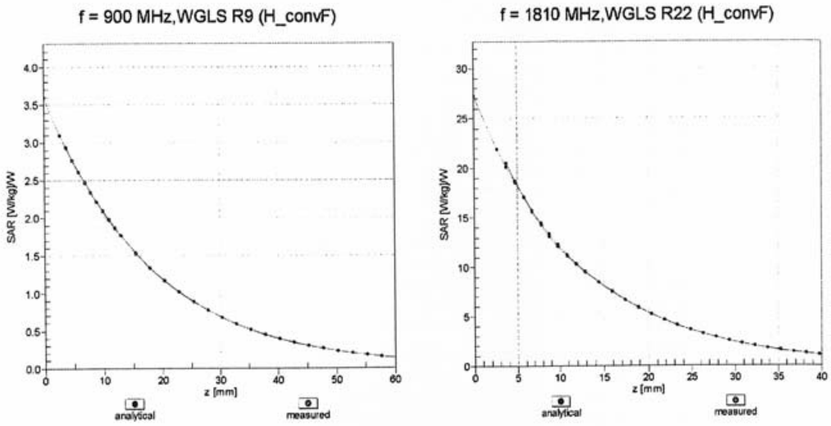
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)





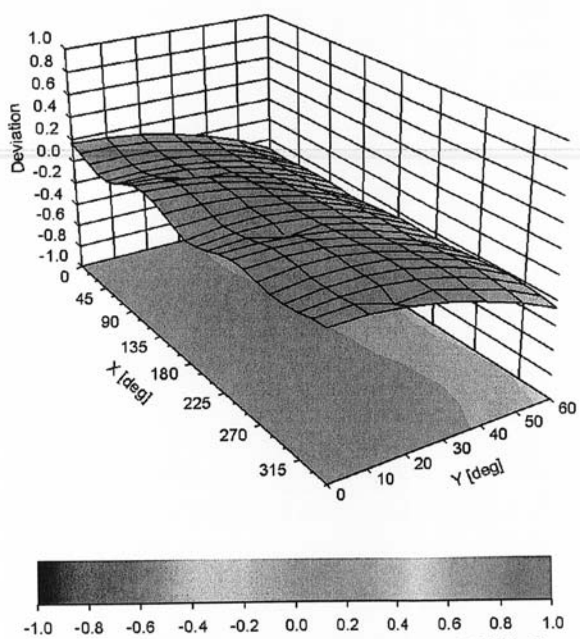
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1380

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-21.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	6.8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **EMC Technologies**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-724_Dec12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 724
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	December 04, 2012

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	Leif Klysner
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: December 4, 2012

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.3
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.2 ± 6 %	1.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.6 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**53.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.9 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.7 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**51.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.9 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2 Ω + 3.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.9 Ω + 3.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.152 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	October 16, 2002

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 04.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

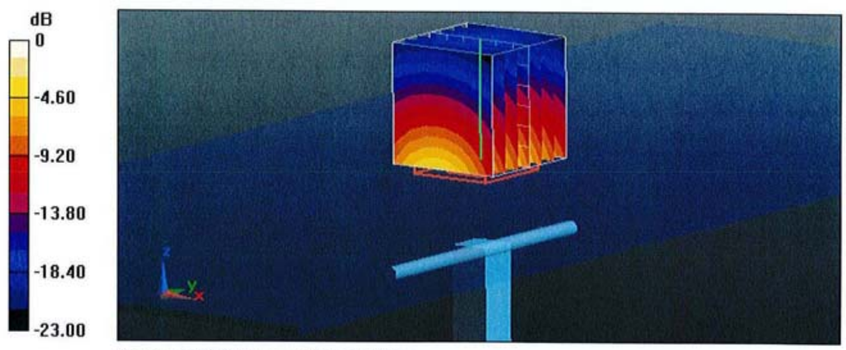
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 724

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.84 mho/m; ε_r = 38.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

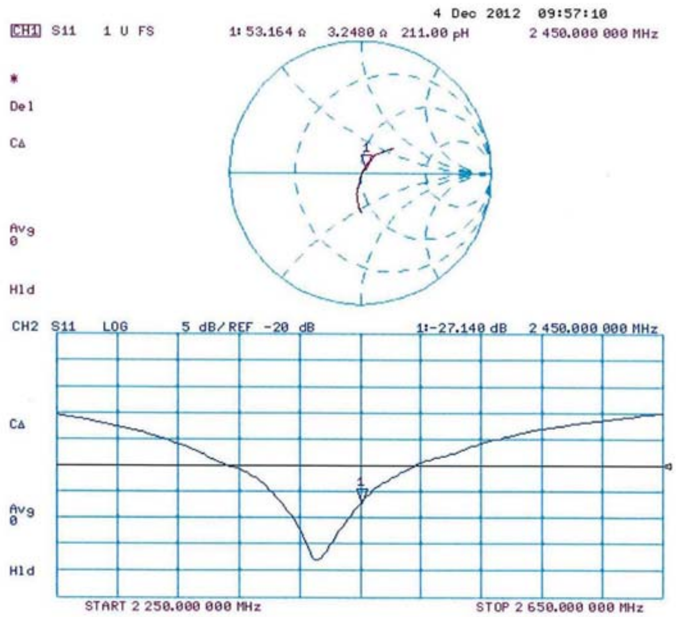
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 100.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.29 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 W/kg



0 dB = 17.4 W/kg = 12.41 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 04.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

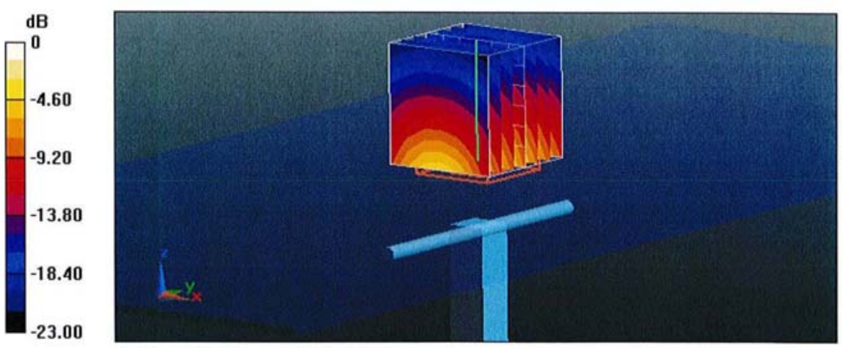
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 724

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 50.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

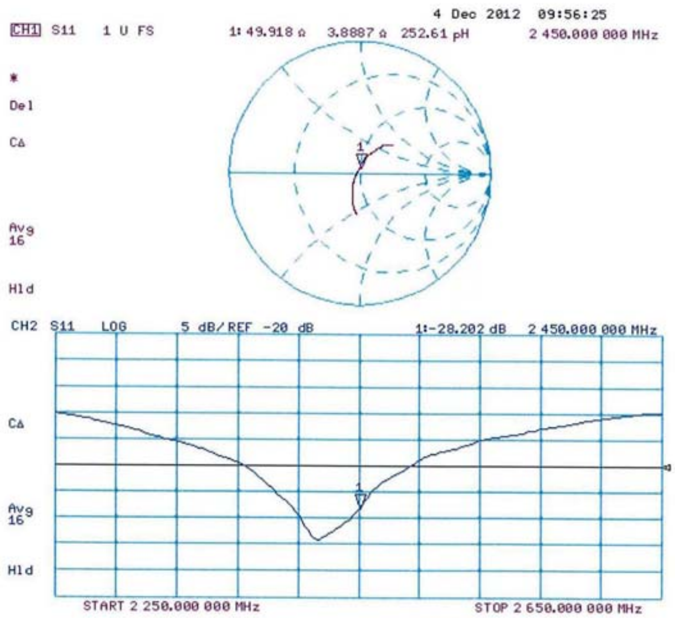
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.26, 4.26, 4.26); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

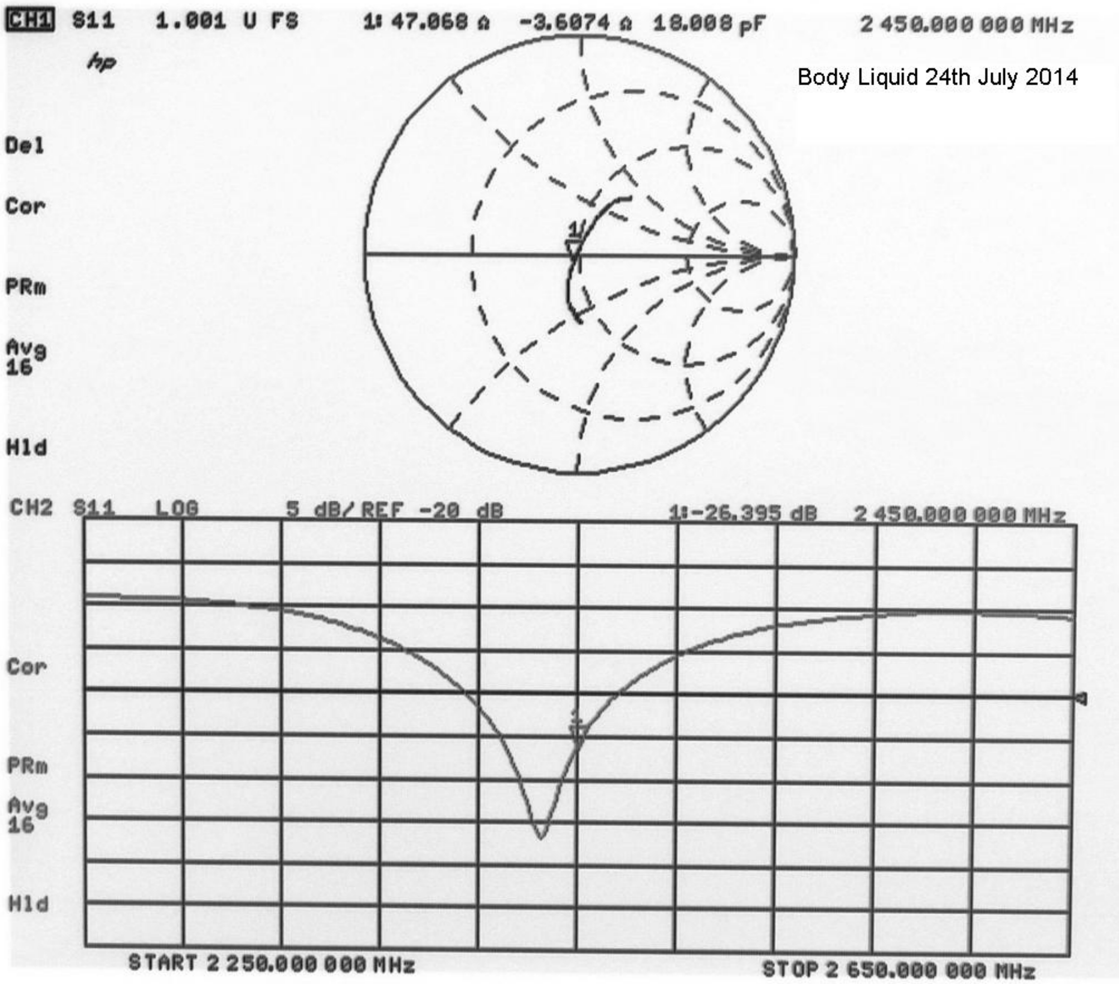
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 100.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.07 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.1 W/kg



0 dB = 17.1 W/kg = 12.33 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL




CH1 S11 1.001 U FS 1: 47.068 Ω -3.6074 Ω 18.008 pF 2 450.000 000 MHz
hp
Body Liquid 24th July 2014
Del
Cor
PRm
Avg 16
Hld
CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/ REF -20 dB 1:-26.395 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz
Cor
PRm
Avg 16
Hld
START 2 250.000 000 MHz
STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz

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Client **EMC Technologies**

Certificate No: DAE3-442_Dec13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AE - SN: 442
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v26 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	December 10, 2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	01-Oct-13 (No:13976)	Oct-14
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Check Date (in house)**	**Scheduled Check**
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dominique Steffen	Technician	[signature]
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	i.V. [signature]

Issued: December 10, 2013

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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	404.392 ± 0.02% (k=2)	405.041 ± 0.02% (k=2)	405.256 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98875 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.98112 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99059 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	107.5 ° ± 1 °

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199993.72	-2.14	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20000.86	0.45	0.00
Channel X	- Input	-19999.17	2.02	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199996.31	0.40	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19999.51	-1.10	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-19999.92	1.09	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	199995.50	-0.37	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20000.62	0.18	0.00
Channel Z	- Input	-20000.78	0.43	-0.00

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.89	0.19	0.01
Channel X	+ Input	201.15	0.18	0.09
Channel X	- Input	-197.88	0.92	-0.46
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.21	-0.38	-0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	200.77	-0.15	-0.08
Channel Y	- Input	-200.31	-1.40	0.70
Channel Z	+ Input	1999.91	-0.68	-0.03
Channel Z	+ Input	200.63	-0.29	-0.14
Channel Z	- Input	-199.19	-0.34	0.17

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	-9.24	-11.23
	- 200	12.06	10.58
Channel Y	200	0.76	0.40
	- 200	-1.54	-1.84
Channel Z	200	-5.26	-5.50
	- 200	2.39	2.43

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	-	-0.05	-4.04
Channel Y	200	8.61	-	0.53
Channel Z	200	7.15	6.59	-

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	15799	16180
Channel Y	15773	16313
Channel Z	15591	16683

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec
Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	-0.26	-1.81	1.47	0.63
Channel Y	0.14	-1.39	1.41	0.60
Channel Z	-3.02	-4.46	-1.61	0.67

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

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)	-7.6

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	-8	-9