FCC SAR Test Report

Report No. : FA630406

APPLICANT : Shanghai Sunmi Science and Technology Ltd.

EQUIPMENT : Wireless data POS System

BRAND NAME : SUNMI

MODEL NAME : V1

FCC ID : 2AH25V1

STANDARD : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)

ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992

IEEE 1528-2013

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

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

Prepared by: Mark Qu / Manager

mark Qu

Approved by: Jones Tsai / Manager

SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (XI'AN) INC.

1F, Building A3, No. 39 Chuangye Rd., Xi'an Hi-tech Zone, Shanxi Province, P. R. China

TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 / FAX: +86-029-8860-8791

Issued Date: Jun. 30, 2016 Form version.: 160427 FCC ID: 2AH25V1 Page 1 of 34

Table of Contents

1. Statement of Compliance	
2. Administration Data	
3. Guidance Standard	
4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information	
4.1 General Information	
5. RF Exposure Limits	
5.1 Uncontrolled Environment	
5.2 Controlled Environment	
6. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)	
6.1 Introduction	
6.2 SAR Definition	
7. System Description and Setup	
7.1 E-Field Probe	
7.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)	
7.3 Phantom	
7.4 Device Holder	
8. Measurement Procedures	
8.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation	13
8.2 Power Reference Measurement	
8.3 Area Scan	
8.4 Zoom Scan	
8.5 Volume Scan Procedures	
8.6 Power Drift Monitoring	
9. Test Equipment List	
10. System Verification	
10.1 Tissue Verification	17
10.2 System Performance Check Results	
11. RF Exposure Positions	
12. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)	
13. Bluetooth Exclusions Applied	
14. Antenna Location	
15. SAR Test Results	
15.1 Body SAR	
16. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis	
16.1 Body Exposure Conditions	
17. Uncertainty Assessment	
18. References	34
Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check	
Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement	
Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate	
Appendix D. Test Setup Photos	

TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 / FAX: +86-029-8860-8791

FCC ID: 2AH25V1

Revision History

Report No.: FA630406

REPORT NO.	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
FA630406	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	Jun. 30, 2016

TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 / FAX: +86-029-8860-8791

Issued Date : Jun. 30, 2016 Form version.: 160427 FCC ID: 2AH25V1 Page 3 of 34

1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for Shanghai Sunmi Science and Technology Ltd., Wireless data POS System, V1, are as follows.

Report No.: FA630406

Equipment Class		quency and	Highest 1g SAR Summary Body (Separation 0mm) 1g SAR (W/kg)	Highest Simultaneous Transmission 1g SAR (W/kg)
Licensed	GSM	GSM850	0.48	
		GSM1900	0.39	0.67
		Band V	0.37	0.67
	WODIVIA	Band II	0.55	
DTS	WLAN	2.4GHz WLAN	0.12	0.67
Date of Testing:		2016/06/03	~ 2016/06/04	

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and FCC KDB publications

TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 / FAX: +86-029-8860-8791

Issued Date: Jun. 30, 2016 FCC ID: 2AH25V1 Form version.: 160427 Page 4 of 34

2. Administration Data

Testing Laboratory		
Test Site	SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (XI'AN) INC.	
Test Site Location	1F, Building A3, No. 39 Chuangye Rd., Xi'an Hi-tech Zone, Shanxi Province, P. R. C. TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 FAX: +86-029-8860-8791	

Report No.: FA630406

Applicant Applicant		
Company Name	Shanghai Sunmi Science and Technology Ltd .	
Address	Room 505, KIC Plaza, No.388 Song Hu Road, Yang Pu District, Shanghai, China	

Manufacturer		
Company Name	Shanghai Longcheer Technology Co., Ltd.	
Address	Building 1, No.401, Caobao Rd, Xuhui District, Shanghai, P.R.China	

3. Guidance Standard

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

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
- IEEE 1528-2013
- FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- FCC KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01

4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information

4.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification		
Equipment Name	Wireless data POS System	
Brand Name	SUNMI	
Model Name	V1	
FCC ID	2AH25V1	
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	GSM850: 824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz GSM1900: 1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8 MHz WCDMA Band II: 1852.4 MHz ~ 1907.6 MHz WCDMA Band V: 826.4 MHz ~ 846.6 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz	
Mode	· GPRS/EGPRS · RMC 12.2Kbps · HSDPA · HSUPA · HSPA+ (16QAM uplink is not supported) · 802.11b/g/n HT20 · Bluetooth v3.0+EDR, Bluetooth v4.0 LE	
HW Version	LWDM590D	
SW Version	LWDJ601	
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype	
Remark:		

Report No.: FA630406

- 1. 802.11n-HT40 is not supported in 2.4GHz WLAN.
- This device does not support voice function.
 This device supports GPRS/EGPRS mode up to multi-slot class 12.

TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 / FAX: +86-029-8860-8791

Issued Date : Jun. 30, 2016 Form version.: 160427 FCC ID: 2AH25V1 Page 6 of 34

5. RF Exposure Limits

5.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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

Report No.: FA630406

5.2 Controlled Environment

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

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

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

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

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

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

6. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

6.1 Introduction

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

Report No.: FA630406

6.2 SAR Definition

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

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

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

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

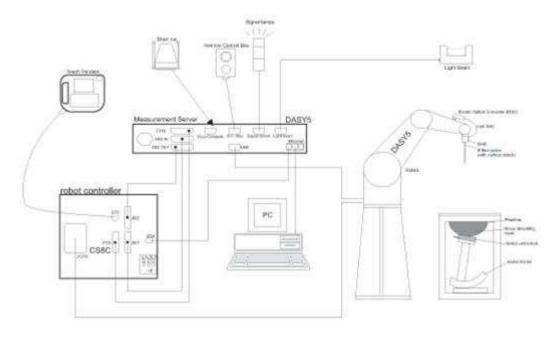
Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 / FAX: +86-029-8860-8791

Issued Date: Jun. 30, 2016 Form version.: 160427 FCC ID: 2AH25V1 Page 8 of 34

7. System Description and Setup

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



Report No.: FA630406

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

FCC ID : 2AH25V1 Page 9 of 34 Form version. : 160427

7.1 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe (manufactured by SPEAG). The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. This probe has a built in optical surface detection system to prevent from collision with phantom.

<EX3DV4 Probe>

Construction	Symmetric design with triangular core	
	Built-in shielding against static charges	
	PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic	
	solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz – >6 GHz	
	Linearity: ±0.2 dB (30 MHz – 6 GHz)	
Directivity	±0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis)	
	± 0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	ı
Dynamic Range	10 μW/g – >100 mW/g	
	Linearity: ±0.2 dB (noise: typically <1 μW/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (tip: 20 mm)	
	Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (body: 12 mm)	
	Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1	
	mm	



Report No.: FA630406

7.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) 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. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The input impedance of the DAE is 200 MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.



Fig 5.1 **Photo of DAE**

TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 / FAX: +86-029-8860-8791

Issued Date: Jun. 30, 2016 FCC ID: 2AH25V1 Form version.: 160427 Page 10 of 34

7.3 Phantom

<SAM Twin Phantom>

NOTAIN TWITT HAIRONIN		
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm;	
	Center ear point: 6 ± 0.2 mm	- 10 m
Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters	
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm; Height:	
	adjustable feet	S
Measurement Areas	Left Hand, Right Hand, Flat Phantom	
		" I

Report No.: FA630406

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. 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.

FI I Phantom>

\LLI Filantoni>		
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)	
Filling Volume	Approx. 30 liters	
Dimensions	Major ellipse axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm	

The ELI phantom is intended for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with standard and all known tissue simulating liquids.

TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 / FAX: +86-029-8860-8791

Issued Date: Jun. 30, 2016 FCC ID: 2AH25V1 Form version.: 160427 Page 11 of 34

7.4 Device Holder

<Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitter>

In combination with the Twin SAM V5.0/V5.0c or ELI phantoms, the Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters enables rotation of the mounted transmitter device to specified spherical coordinates. At the heads, the rotation axis is at the ear opening. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC 62209-1, IEEE 1528, FCC, or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat). And upgrade kit to Mounting Device to enable easy mounting of wider devices like big smart-phones, e-books, small tablets, etc. It holds devices with width up to 140 mm.





Report No.: FA630406

Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters

Mounting Device Adaptor for Wide-Phones

<Mounting Device for Laptops and other Body-Worn Transmitters>

The extension is lightweight and made of POM, acrylic glass and foam. It fits easily on the upper part of the mounting device in place of the phone positioned. The extension is fully compatible with the SAM Twin and ELI phantoms.



Mounting Device for Laptops

TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 / FAX: +86-029-8860-8791

Issued Date: Jun. 30, 2016 Form version.: 160427 FCC ID: 2AH25V1 Page 12 of 34

8. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

For WWAN power measurement, use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in conducted connection with RF cable, at maximum power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.

Report No.: FA630406

- Read the WWAN RF power level from the base station simulator.
- For WLAN/BT power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band
- (d) Connect EUT RF port through RF cable to the power meter, and measure WLAN/BT output power

<SAR measurement>

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

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

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

SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (XI'AN) INC.

8.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

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

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

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

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

Form version.: 160427 FCC ID: 2AH25V1 Page 13 of 34

8.2 Power Reference Measurement

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

Report No.: FA630406

8.3 Area Scan

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

Area scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
	\leq 2 GHz: \leq 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: \leq 12 mm	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \le 12 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \le 10 \text{ mm}$
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Area}},\Delta y_{\text{Area}}$	When the x or y dimension of measurement plane orientation the measurement resolution is x or y dimension of the test of measurement point on the test	on, is smaller than the above, must be ≤ the corresponding device with at least one

TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 / FAX: +86-029-8860-8791

Issued Date: Jun. 30, 2016 Form version.: 160427 FCC ID: 2AH25V1 Page 14 of 34

8.4 Zoom Scan

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

Report No.: FA630406

Zoom scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

			≤3 GHz	> 3 GHz	
Maximum zoom scan s	spatial reso	lution: Δx _{Zoom} , Δy _{Zoom}	\leq 2 GHz: \leq 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: \leq 5 mm [*]	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \le 5 \text{ mm}^*$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \le 4 \text{ mm}^*$	
	uniform	grid: Δz _{Zoom} (n)	≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	graded	Δz _{Zoom} (1): between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm	
	grid Δz		$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$		
Minimum zoom scan volume x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm		

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

8.5 Volume Scan Procedures

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

8.6 Power Drift Monitoring

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

FCC ID : 2AH25V1 Page 15 of 34 Form version. : 160427

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

9. Test Equipment List

				Calib	ration	
Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Last Cal.	Due Date	
SPEAG	835MHz System Validation Kit	D835V2	4d151	2016/3/16	2017/3/15	
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d170	2016/3/21	2017/3/20	
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	908	2016/3/18	2017/3/17	
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1358	2015/8/27	2016/8/26	
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3935	2015/11/27	2016/11/26	
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR	
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY52102600	2015/12/8	2016/12/7	
Agilent	ENA Series Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46317418	2015/12/8	2016/12/7	
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD OVA 002 AA	TP-1201	NCR	NCR	
Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070E	MY44300751	NCR	NCR	
Anritsu	Power Senor	MA2411B	0917070	2016/1/20	2017/1/19	
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1005002	2016/1/20	2017/1/19	
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1339206	2016/1/20	2017/1/19	
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1438004	2016/1/20	2017/1/19	
ARRA	Power Divider	A3200-2	NA	NA	NA	
R&S	Signal Generator	N5182A	MY50145381	2016/1/12	2017/1/11	
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV 7	101632	2015/12/8	2016/12/7	
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50422	No	te1	
Woken	Attenuation1	WK0602-XX	N/A	Note1		
PE	Attenuation2	PE7005-10	N/A	Note1		
PE	Attenuation3	PE7005-3	N/A	Note1		
AR	Amplifier	5S1G4	342137	Note1		

Report No.: FA630406

General Note:

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

TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 / FAX: +86-029-8860-8791

Issued Date: Jun. 30, 2016 FCC ID: 2AH25V1 Form version.: 160427 Page 16 of 34

10. System Verification

10.1 Tissue Verification

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target

Report No.: FA630406

tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

tioodio parametere	7 . 0 9 0 0 0.		0,	- C. C. C. C.				
Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (εr)
				For Head				
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
1800, 1900, 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.40	40.0
2450	55.0	0	0	0	0	45.0	1.80	39.2
				For Body				
835	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.97	55.2
1800, 1900, 2000	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	1.52	53.3
2450	68.6	0	0	0	0	31.4	1.95	52.7

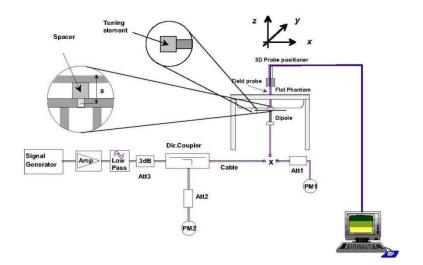
<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ε _r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ε _r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ε _r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
835	Body	22.2	0.977	55.034	0.97	55.20	0.72	-0.30	±5	2016/6/4
1900	Body	22.6	1.552	53.882	1.52	53.30	2.11	1.09	±5	2016/6/3
2450	Body	22.4	1.974	51.837	1.95	52.70	1.23	-1.64	±5	2016/6/4

10.2 System Performance Check Results

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

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured SAR (W/kg)	Targeted SAR (W/kg)	Normalized SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2016/6/4	835	Body	250	D835V2- 4d151	EX3DV4 – SN3935	DAE4 Sn1358	2.49	9.52	9.96	4.62
2016/6/3	1900	Body	250	D1900V2- 5d170	EX3DV4 – SN3935	DAE4 Sn1358	10.50	38.90	42	7.97
2016/6/4	2450	Body	250	D2450V2- 908	EX3DV4 – SN3935	DAE4 Sn1358	12.70	50.40	50.8	0.79





Report No.: FA630406

Fig 8.3.1 System Performance Check Setup

Fig 8.3.2 Setup Photo

TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 / FAX: +86-029-8860-8791

Issued Date: Jun. 30, 2016 Form version.: 160427 FCC ID: 2AH25V1 Page 18 of 34

11. RF Exposure Positions

11.1 Body Position

(a) To position the device parallel to the phantom surface with either keypad up or down.

Report No.: FA630406

- (b) To adjust the device parallel to the flat phantom.
- (c) To adjust the distance between the device surface and the flat phantom to 0 cm.

<EUT Setup Photos>

Please refer to Appendix D for the test setup photos.

12. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)

<GSM Conducted Power>

 Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.

Report No.: FA630406

- 2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR test reduction for GPRS / EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance. The mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions. For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested. Therefore, the GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850/GSM1900 is considered as the primary mode.
- 3. Other configurations of GPRS / EDGE are considered as secondary modes. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied, when the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is ≤ 1/4 dB higher than the primary mode, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode

GSM850	Burst A	verage Powe	er (dBm)	Tune-up	Frame-A	verage Pow	er (dBm)	Tune-up
TX Channel	128	189	251	Limit	128	189	251	Limit
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8	(dBm)	824.2	836.4	848.8	(dBm)
GPRS 1 Tx slot	<mark>32.85</mark>	32.84	32.68	33.00	23.85	23.84	23.68	24.00
GPRS 2 Tx slots	32.11	32.09	31.86	32.50	26.11	26.09	25.86	26.50
GPRS 3 Tx slots	30.38	30.33	30.00	30.50	26.12	26.07	25.74	26.24
GPRS 4 Tx slots	29.31	29.22	28.82	30.00	<mark>26.31</mark>	26.22	25.82	27.00
EDGE 1 Tx slot	26.70	26.64	26.57	27.00	17.70	17.64	17.57	18.00
EDGE 2 Tx slots	25.79	25.71	25.59	26.00	19.79	19.71	19.59	20.00
EDGE 3 Tx slots	23.88	23.75	23.60	24.00	19.62	19.49	19.34	19.74
EDGE 4 Tx slots	22.72	22.55	22.50	23.00	19.72	19.55	19.50	20.00

Remark: The frame-averaged power is linearly scaled the maximum burst averaged power over 8 time slots.

The calculated method are shown as below:

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (1 Tx Slot) - 9 dB
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (2 Tx Slots) - 6 dB
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (3 Tx Slots) - 4.26 dB
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (4 Tx Slots) - 3 dB

GSM1900	Burst Av	erage Powe	er (dBm)	Tune-up	Frame-A	verage Pow	<i>ı</i> er (dBm)	Tune-up
TX Channel	512	661	810	Limit	512	661	810	Limit
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2	1880	1909.8	(dBm)	1850.2	1880	1909.8	(dBm)
GPRS 1 Tx slot	30.01	29.93	29.79	30.50	21.01	20.93	20.79	21.50
GPRS 2 Tx slots	29.24	29.20	29.07	29.50	23.24	23.20	23.07	23.50
GPRS 3 Tx slots	27.58	27.46	27.32	28.00	23.32	23.20	23.06	23.74
GPRS 4 Tx slots	26.54	26.44	26.26	27.00	<mark>23.54</mark>	23.44	23.26	24.00
EDGE 1 Tx slot	25.97	26.06	26.10	26.50	16.97	17.06	17.10	17.50
EDGE 2 Tx slots	25.10	25.15	25.14	26.00	19.10	19.15	19.14	20.00
EDGE 3 Tx slots	23.06	23.11	23.19	24.00	18.80	18.85	18.93	19.74
EDGE 4 Tx slots	22.13	22.14	22.06	23.00	19.13	19.14	19.06	20.00

Remark: The frame-averaged power is linearly scaled the maximum burst averaged power over 8 time slots.

The calculated method are shown as below:

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (1 Tx Slot) - 9 dB
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (2 Tx Slots) - 6 dB
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (3 Tx Slots) - 4.26 dB
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (4 Tx Slots) - 3 dB

<WCDMA Conducted Power>

- 1. The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification.
- 2. The procedures in KDB 941225 D01v03r01 are applied for 3GPP Rel. 6 HSPA to configure the device in the required sub-test mode(s) to determine SAR test exclusion.

Report No.: FA630406

A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

HSDPA Setup Configuration:

- The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
- The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting:
 - Set Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters were set according to each
 - Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
 - Set RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
 - Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
 - Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 1, QPSK)
 - vi. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
 - vii. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
 - viii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
 - ix. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
 - Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2 х.
 - Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits

SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (XI'AN) INC.

d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.10.1.4: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH

Sub-test	βε	βa	β _d (SF)	βс/βа	βнs (Note1, Note 2)	CM (dB) (Note 3)	MPR (dB) (Note 3)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	12/15 (Note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

- Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$. Note 1:
- For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Note 2: Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA, Δ ACK and Δ NACK = 30/15 with β_{hs} = 30/15 * β_c , and Δ CQI = 24/15 with $\beta_{hs} = 24/15 * \beta_c$.
- CM = 1 for β_o/β_d =12/15, β_{hs}/β_c =24/15. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH and HS-Note 3: DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.
- Note 4: For subtest 2 the β_o/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to β_c = 11/15 and β_d = 15/15

Setup Configuration

Form version.: 160427 FCC ID: 2AH25V1 Page 21 of 34

HSUPA Setup Configuration:

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting *:
 - i. Call Configs = 5.2B, 5.9B, 5.10B, and 5.13.2B with QPSK
 - ii. Set the Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters (AG Index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.3, quoted from the TS 34.121

Report No.: FA630406

- iii. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
- iv. Set Channel Type = 12.2k + HSPA
- v. Set UE Target Power
- vi. Power Ctrl Mode= Alternating bits
- vii. Set and observe the E-TFCI
- viii. Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 75 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.11.1.3: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

Sub- test	βс	βa	β _d (SF)	βc/βd	βнs (Note1)	βес	β _{ed} (Note 5) (Note 6)	β _{ed} (SF)	β _{ed} (Codes)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2)	AG Index (Note 6)	E- TFCI
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/2 25	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	β _{ed} 1: 47/15 β _{ed} 2: 47/15	4 4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	15/15 (Note 4)	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

- Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and Δ_{CQI} = 30/15 with β_{hs} = 30/15 * β_c .
- Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_0/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{1s}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS- DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.
- Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to β_c = 10/15 and β_d = 15/15.
- Note 4: For subtest 5 the β_d/β_d ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to β_c = 14/15 and β_d = 15/15.
- Note 5: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g.
- Note 6: β_{ed} can not be set directly, it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Setup Configuration

FCC ID : 2AH25V1 Page 22 of 34 Form version. : 160427



<WCDMA Conducted Power>

General Note:

Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR testing is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's".

Report No. : FA630406

Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in HSDPA / HSUPA is ≤ 1/4 dB higher than RMC 12.2Kbps or when the highest reported SAR of the RMC12.2Kbps is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of HSDPA / HSUPA to RMC12.2Kbps and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA.

	Band	W	CDMA Ban	d II		W	CDMA Band	V	
TX	Channel	9262	9400	9538	Tune-up Limit	4132	4182	4233	Tune-up Limit
Rx	Channel	9662	9800	9938	(dBm)	4357	4407	4458	(dBm)
Frequ	Frequency (MHz)		1880	1907.6	(- /	826.4	836.4	846.6	(- /
3GPP Rel 99	RMC 12.2Kbps	23.14	23.33	23.31	24.00	23.53	23.37	23.51	24.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-1	21.09	21.31	21.29	21.50	21.50	21.32	21.51	22.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-2	21.07	21.31	21.28	21.50	21.49	21.33	21.52	22.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-3	21.05	21.30	21.29	21.50	21.48	21.40	21.46	22.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-4	21.12	21.25	21.24	21.50	21.47	21.38	21.45	22.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-1	20.01	20.20	20.18	20.50	20.36	20.25	20.33	21.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-2	20.02	20.29	20.25	20.50	20.47	20.31	20.40	21.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-3	20.99	21.13	21.10	21.50	21.27	21.15	21.22	21.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-4	19.53	19.72	19.70	20.00	19.98	19.82	19.90	20.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-5	21.01	21.17	21.15	21.50	21.22	21.12	21.20	21.50

TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 / FAX: +86-029-8860-8791

Issued Date: Jun. 30, 2016 FCC ID: 2AH25V1 Form version.: 160427 Page 23 of 34



<WLAN Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, SAR test reduction is determined according to 802.11 transmission mode configurations and certain exposure conditions with multiple test positions. In the 2.4 GHz band, separate SAR procedures are applied to DSSS and OFDM configurations to simplify DSSS test requirements. For OFDM, in both 2.4 and 5 GHz bands, an initial test configuration must be determined for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, according to the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units to perform SAR measurements. If the same highest maximum output power applies to different combinations of channel bandwidths, modulations and data rates, additional procedures are applied to determine which test configurations require SAR measurement. When applicable, an initial test position may be applied to reduce the number of SAR measurements required for next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet or hotspot mode configurations with multiple test positions.

Report No.: FA630406

Issued Date: Jun. 30, 2016

- 2. For 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS, either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test positions or the DSSS procedure for fixed exposure position is applied; these are mutually exclusive. For 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz OFDM configurations, the initial test configuration is applied to measure SAR using either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test position configurations or the initial test configuration procedures for fixed exposure test conditions. Based on the reported SAR of the measured configurations and maximum output power of the transmission mode configurations that are not included in the initial test configuration, the subsequent test configuration and initial test position procedures are applied to determine if SAR measurements are required for the remaining OFDM transmission configurations. In general, the number of test channels that require SAR measurement is minimized based on maximum output power measured for the test sample(s).
- 3. For OFDM transmission configurations in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands, When the same maximum power is specified for multiple transmission modes in a frequency band, the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11a/g/n/ac mode is used for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel for each frequency band.
- 4. DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures. SAR is measured in the initial test position using the 802.11 transmission mode configuration required by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration(s) according to the OFDM procedures.18 The initial test position procedure is described in the following:
 - a. When the reported SAR of the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other test positions in that exposure configuration and 802.11 transmission mode combinations within the frequency band or aggregated band.
 - b. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position on the highest maximum output power channel, until the report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.
 - c. For all positions/configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (XI'AN) INC.TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 / FAX: +86-029-8860-8791

FCC ID : 2AH25V1 Page 24 of 34 Form version. : 160427

<2.4GHz WLAN>

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
		CH 1	2412		<mark>17.89</mark>	18.00	
	802.11b	CH 6	2437	1Mbps	17.41	18.00	100.00
2.4GHz		CH 11	2462		17.67	18.00	
WLAN		CH 1	2412		15.70	16.00	
	802.11g	CH 6	2437	6Mbps	15.45	16.00	97.91
		CH 11	2462		15.10	16.00	
		CH 1	2412		14.88	15.00	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 6	2437	MCS0	14.35	15.00	97.92
		CH 11	2462		14.25	15.00	

Report No.: FA630406

TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 / FAX: +86-029-8860-8791

Issued Date : Jun. 30, 2016 Form version. : 160427 FCC ID: 2AH25V1 Page 25 of 34

13. Bluetooth Exclusions Applied

Mode Band	Average po	wer(dBm)
Wode Dand	Bluetooth v3.0+EDR	Bluetooth v4.0 LE
2.4GHz Bluetooth	7.0	0

Report No.: FA630406

Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

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

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

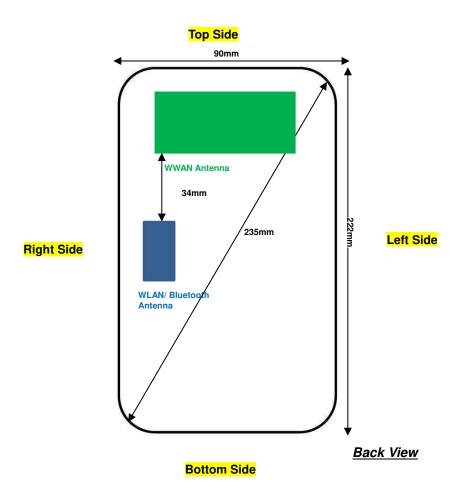
Bluetooth Max Power (dBm)	Separation Distance (mm)	Frequency (GHz)	exclusion thresholds
7.0	< 5	2.48	1.6

Note:

Per KDB 447498 D01v06, when the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion. The test exclusion threshold is 1.6 which is <= 3, SAR testing is not required.

SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (XI'AN) INC.TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 / FAX: +86-029-8860-8791 Iss

14. Antenna Location



Report No. : FA630406

TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 / FAX: +86-029-8860-8791

Issued Date : Jun. 30, 2016 Form version. : 160427 FCC ID: 2AH25V1 Page 27 of 34

15. SAR Test Results

General Note:

- 1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
 - a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.

Report No.: FA630406

- b. Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
- Per KDB 447498 D01v06, for each exposure position, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
 - ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
 - ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
 - ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz
- Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/kg.

GSM Note:

- 1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR test reduction for GPRS / EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance. The mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions. For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested. Therefore, the GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850/GSM1900 is considered as the primary mode.
- Other configurations of GPRS / EDGE are considered as secondary modes. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied, when the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is ≤ 1/4 dB higher than the primary mode, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode

UMTS Note:

- 1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR testing is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's".
- Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in HSDPA / HSUPA is ≤ ¼ dB higher than RMC 12.2Kbps or when the highest reported SAR of the RMC12.2Kbps is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of HSDPA / HSUPA to RMC12.2Kbps and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA.

WLAN Note:

SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (XI'AN) INC.

- Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, for 2.4GHz 802.11g/n SAR testing is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
- When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position on the highest maximum output power channel, until the report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test
- For all positions / configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions / configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.
- During SAR testing the WLAN transmission was verified using a spectrum analyzer.

TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 / FAX: +86-029-8860-8791 Issued Date: Jun. 30, 2016

Form version.: 160427 FCC ID: 2AH25V1 Page 28 of 34



15.1 Body SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	GSM850	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Front	0	128	824.2	29.31	30	1.172	0.13	0.047	0.055
01	GSM850	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Back	0	128	824.2	29.31	30	1.172	0.13	0.406	<mark>0.476</mark>
	GSM1900	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Front	0	512	1850.2	26.54	27	1.112	0.01	0.027	0.030
02	GSM1900	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Back	0	512	1850.2	26.54	27	1.112	-0.03	0.349	0.388

Report No.: FA630406

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	0	4132	826.4	23.53	24	1.114	0.02	0.039	0.043
03	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	0	4132	826.4	23.53	24	1.114	0.04	0.334	0.372
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Front	0	9400	1880	23.33	24	1.167	0.07	0.029	0.034
04	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	0	9400	1880	23.33	24	1.167	0.06	0.470	0.548

<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty cycle	Max Area Scan	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	0	1	2412	17.89	18	1.026	100%	0.123			
05	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	0	1	2412	17.89	18	1.026	100%	0.167	0.03	0.114	0.117

SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (XI'AN) INC.



SPORTON LAB. FCC SAR Test Report

16. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

NO.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Body
1.	GPRS/EDGE + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes
2.	WCDMA + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes
3.	GPRS/EDGE + Bluetooth	Yes
4.	WCDMA+ Bluetooth	Yes

Report No.: FA630406

General Note:

- EUT will choose each GSM and WCDMA according to the network signal condition; therefore, they will not operate simultaneously at any moment.
- 2. WLAN and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
- 3. The Scaled SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
- 4. Chose WLN maximum zoom scan SAR to co-locate with WWAN analysis.
- Per KDB 447498 D01v06, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
 - i) Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg.
 - ii) SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2)^1.5 / (min. separation distance, mm), and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of $[(x_1-x_2)_2 + (y_1-y_2)_2 + (z_1-z_2)_2]$, where (x_1, y_1, z_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
 - iii) If SPLSR ≤ 0.04, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
 - iv) Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR < 1.6W/kg.
- For simultaneous transmission analysis, Bluetooth SAR is estimated per KDB 447498 D01v06 based on the formula
 - i) (max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]·[√f(GHz)/x] W/kg for test separation distances \leq 50 mm; where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR, and x = 18.75 for 10-g SAR.
 - ii) When the minimum separation distance is < 5mm, the distance is used 5mm to determine SAR test exclusion.
 - iii) 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is > 50 mm.

Bluetooth	Exposure Position	Body		
Max Power	Test separation	0 mm		
7.0 dBm	Estimated SAR (W/kg)	0.210 W/kg		

TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 / FAX: +86-029-8860-8791 Issued Date: Jun. 30, 2016

Form version.: 160427 FCC ID: 2AH25V1 Page 30 of 34

16.1 Body Exposure Conditions

			1	2	3		
WWAN Band		Exposure	WWAN	2.4GHz WLAN	Bluetooth	1+2 Summed	1+3 Summed
		Position	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)
	GSM850	Front	0.055	0.117	0.210	0.17	0.27
GSM	G3101030	Back	0.476	0.117	0.210	0.59	0.69
GSIVI	CCM1000	Front	0.030	0.117	0.210	0.15	0.24
	GSM1900	Back	0.388	0.117	0.210	0.51	0.60
	Band V	Front	0.043	0.117	0.210	0.16	0.25
WCDMA	Dallu V	Back	0.372	0.117	0.210	0.49	0.58
WODIVIA	Band II	Front	0.034	0.117	0.210	0.15	0.24
	DailU II	Back	0.548	0.117	0.210	<mark>0.67</mark>	0.76

Report No.: FA630406

Test Engineer: Kat Yin

TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 / FAX: +86-029-8860-8791

Issued Date : Jun. 30, 2016 Form version.: 160427 FCC ID: 2AH25V1 Page 31 of 34

17. Uncertainty Assessment

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

Report No.: FA630406

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

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

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

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

Table 17.1. Standard Uncertainty for Assumed Distribution

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

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

FCC ID : 2AH25V1 Page 32 of 34 Form version. : 160427

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard Uncertainty (1g) (±%)	Standard Uncertainty (10g) (±%)	
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	6.0	N	1	1	1	6.0	6.0	
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9	
Boundary Effects	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	
Linearity	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7	
System Detection Limits	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	
Modulation Response	3.2	R	1.732	1	1	1.8	1.8	
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	
Response Time	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0	
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5	
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	
Probe Positioner	0.4	R	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2	
Probe Positioning	2.9	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	
Max. SAR Eval.	2.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.2	1.2	
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	3.0	N	1	1	1	3.0	3.0	
Device Holder	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.6	3.6	
Power Drift	5.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9	
Power Scaling	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0	
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	6.1	R	1.732	1	1	3.5	3.5	
SAR correction	0.0	R	1.732	1	0.84	0.0	0.0	
Liquid Conductivity Repeatability	0.2	N	1	0.78	0.71	0.1	0.1	
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	2.3	2.0	
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.1	1.0	
Temp. unc Conductivity	3.4	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.5	1.4	
Liquid Permittivity Repeatability	0.15	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.0	0.0	
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.7	0.8	
Liquid Permittivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.3	0.4	
Temp. unc Permittivity	0.83	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.1	0.1	
Cor	nbined Std. Un	certainty				11.4%	11.4%	
Co	Coverage Factor for 95 %							
Ехр	anded STD Un	ncertainty				22.9%	22.7%	

Report No.: FA630406

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

TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 / FAX: +86-029-8860-8791

Issued Date : Jun. 30, 2016 Form version. : 160427 FCC ID: 2AH25V1 Page 33 of 34

18. References

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

Report No. : FA630406

- ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure [2] to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz", September 1992
- IEEE Std. 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", Sep 2013
- SPEAG DASY System Handbook [4]
- [5] FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, "SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (WiFi) Transmitters", Oct 2015.
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06, "Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies", Oct 2015
- FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03r01, "3G SAR MEAUREMENT PROCEDURES", Oct 2015 [7]
- [8] FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz", Aug 2015.
- [9] FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02, "RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations" Oct 2015.

TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 / FAX: +86-029-8860-8791 Issued Date: Jun. 30, 2016

Form version.: 160427 FCC ID: 2AH25V1 Page 34 of 34

Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

Report No.: FA630406

The plots are shown as follows.

SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (XI'AN) INC.

System Check Body 835MHz 20160604

DUT: D835V2-DN:4d151

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL 835 2016/06/04 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 55.034$;

 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.2 °C

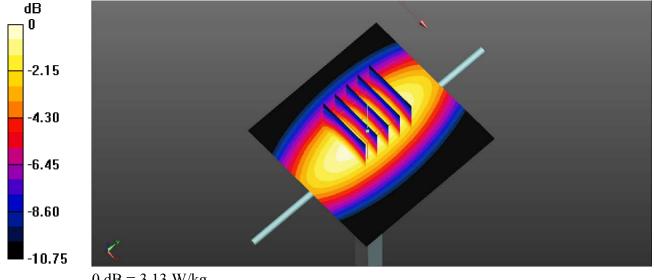
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3935; ConvF(10.3, 10.3, 10.3); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2015/8/27
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1201
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.14 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 52.23 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.70 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.49 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.13 W/kg



0 dB = 3.13 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016/6/3

System Check Body 1900MHz 20160603

DUT: D1900V2-SN:5d170

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL 1900 2016/06/03 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.552$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r =$

53.882: $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

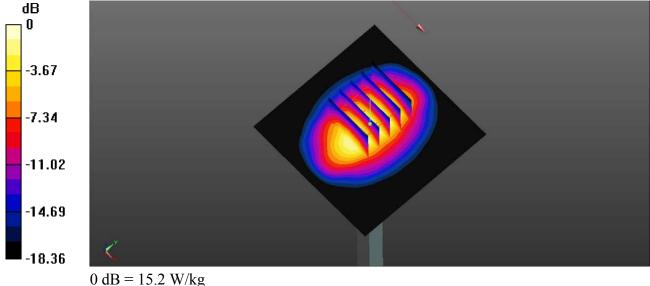
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3935; ConvF(7.99, 7.99, 7.99); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2015/8/27
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1201
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.3 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 86.01 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.56 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.2 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016/6/4

System Check Body 2450MHz 20160604

DUT: D2450V2-SN:908

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_2016/06/04 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.974$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r =$

51.837; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

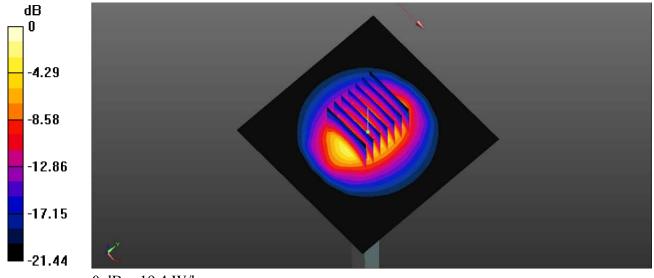
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3935; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2015/8/27
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1201
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.4 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 86.01 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.7 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 12.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.9 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg



0 dB = 19.4 W/kg

Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement

Report No.: FA630406

The plots are shown as follows.

SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (XI'AN) INC.

01_GSM850_GPRS(4 Tx slots)_Back_0mm_Ch128

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slot) (0); Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Date: 2016/6/4

Medium: MSL_835_2016/06/04 Medium parameters used: f = 824.2 MHz; $\sigma = 0.967$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 55.123$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3935; ConvF(10.3, 10.3, 10.3); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2015/8/27
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1201
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch128/Area Scan (81x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.601 W/kg

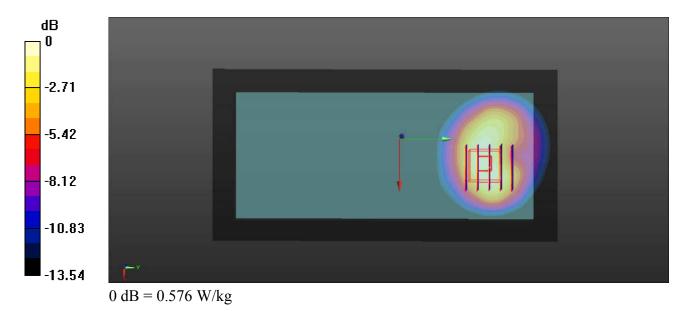
Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.926 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.704 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.406 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.240 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.576 W/kg



02_GSM1900_GPRS(4 Tx slots)_Back_0mm_Ch512

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slot) (0); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Date: 2016/6/3

Medium: MSL_1900_2016/06/03 Medium parameters used: f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.496 S/m; $ε_r = 54.052$; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3935; ConvF(7.99, 7.99, 7.99); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2015/8/27
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1201
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch512/Area Scan (81x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.581 W/kg

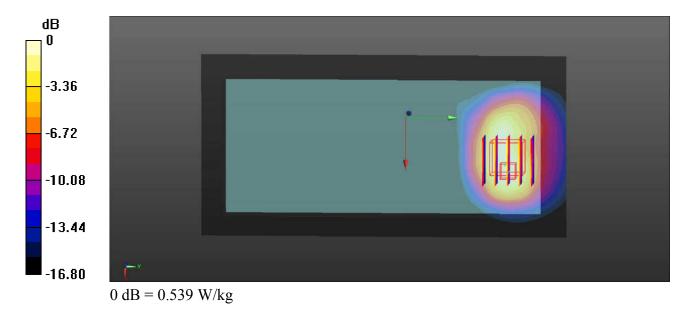
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.378 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.658 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.349 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.206 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.539 W/kg



03_WCDMA Band V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Back_0mm_Ch4132

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL_835_2016/06/04 Medium parameters used: f = 826.4 MHz; $\sigma = 0.969$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 55.107$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Date: 2016/6/4

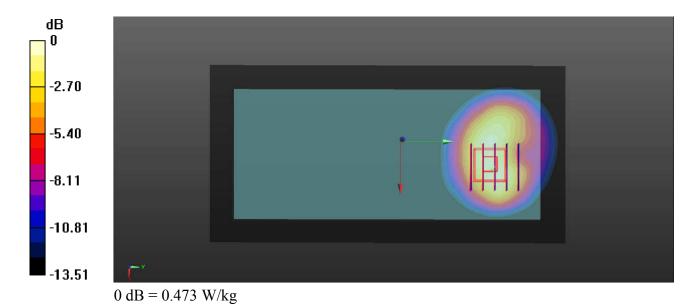
Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3935; ConvF(10.3, 10.3, 10.3); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2015/8/27
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1201
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch4132/Area Scan (81x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.500 W/kg

Ch4132/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 3.494 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.574 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.334 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.197 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.473 W/kg



04 WCDMA Band II RMC 12.2Kbps Back 0mm Ch9400

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL 1900 2016/06/03 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r =$ 53.951: $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Date: 2016/6/3

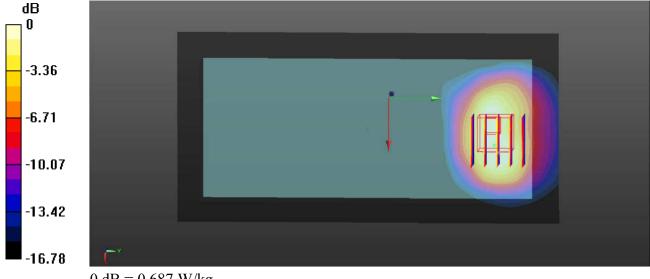
Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3935; ConvF(7.99, 7.99, 7.99); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2015/8/27
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1201
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch9400/Area Scan (81x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.770 W/kg

Ch9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 1.456 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.832 W/kgSAR(1 g) = 0.470 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.283 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.687 W/kg



0 dB = 0.687 W/kg

05_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Back_0mm_Ch1

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11b (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_2016/06/04 Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; $\sigma = 1.923$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r =$

Date: 2016/6/4

51.971; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3935; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55); Calibrated: 2015/11/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2015/8/27
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1201
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

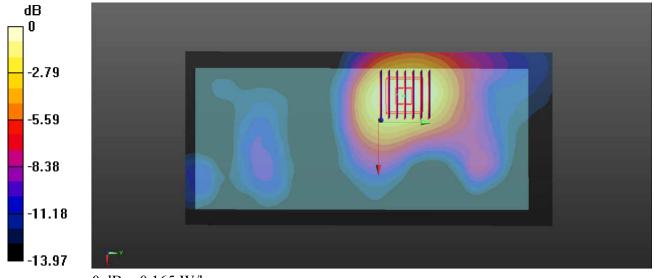
Ch1/Area Scan (91x191x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.167 W/kg

Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 3.836 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.200 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.114 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.068 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.165 W/kg



0 dB = 0.165 W/kg

Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate

Report No.: FA630406

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.

SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (XI'AN) INC.

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

DOOFNO ANTES BA-

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

Client

Sporton-CN (Auden)

Certificate No:	DOSOV	2-401	o I_IVIa	10

CALL			TILLOATE
CAL	IDRAII	JN CER	RTIFICATE

Object

D835V2 - SN:4d151

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

March 16, 2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

Calibrated by:

Name Function

Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technician

Signature

ounclused by.

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: March 16, 2016

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

Certificate No: D835V2-4d151_Mar16

Page 1 of 8

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage

C Servizio svizzero di taratura

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

e) 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%.

Certificate No: D835V2-4d151_Mar16

Page 2 of 8

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	V62.0077.955-556
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	≥500mm(10% V ,702500).
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.7 ± 6 %	0.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	****	444

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.26 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.54 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.05 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	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.5 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	2522/	пппп

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.52 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.61 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.28 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d151_Mar16 Page 3 of 8

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.2 Ω - 3.3 jΩ		
Return Loss	- 28.3 dB		

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.9 Ω - 4.5 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.9 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

1.390 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	March 27, 2012	

Certificate No: D835V2-4d151_Mar16

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 16.03.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d151

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.93$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7349; ConvF(9.83, 9.83, 9.83); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom Type: QD000P49AA
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue EX-Probe/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan

(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 61.40 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.57 W/kg

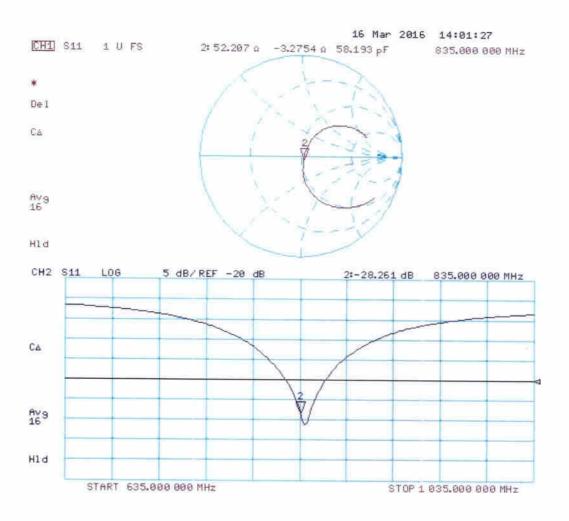
SAR(1 g) = 2.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.18 W/kg



0 dB = 3.18 W/kg = 5.02 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 16.03.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d151

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015

Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001

DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue EX-Probe/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan

(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 60.04 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.65 W/kg

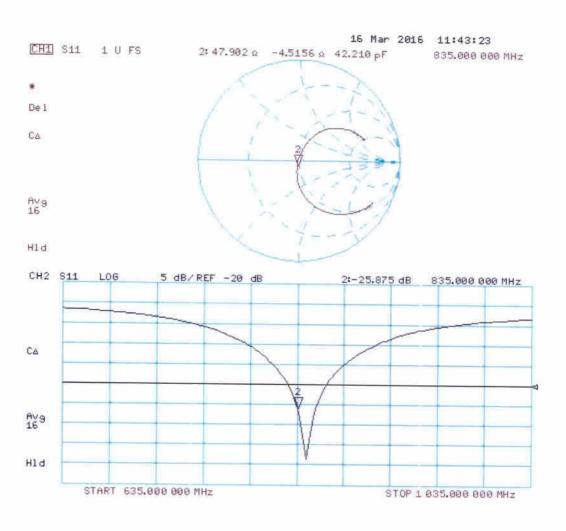
SAR(1 g) = 2.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.26 W/kg



0 dB = 3.26 W/kg = 5.13 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst S Service suisse d'étalonnage C 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 0108

Client

Sporton-CN (Auden)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d170_Mar16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d170

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

March 21, 2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-7349_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	1/1//

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: March 21, 2016

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d170_Mar16

Page 1 of 8

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

N/A

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.8 ± 6 %	1.39 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	9.50 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.99 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.0 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	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.9 ± 6 %	1.51 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	9.71 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d170_Mar16

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.2 Ω + 5.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0 Ω + 7.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.201 ns
	1.201118

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	June 08, 2012

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d170_Mar16

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.03.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d170

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001

DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

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

Reference Value = 105.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg

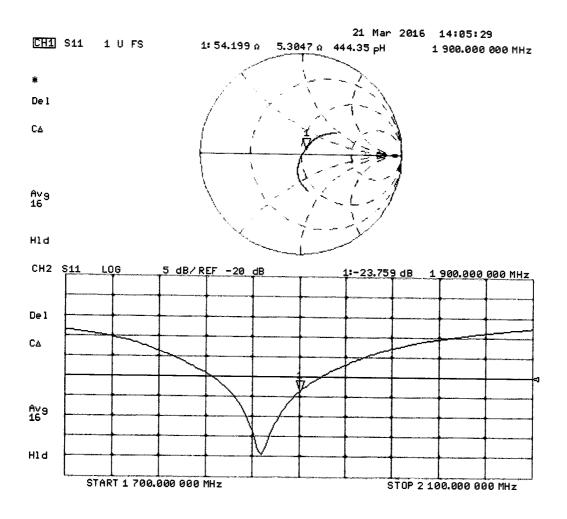
SAR(1 g) = 9.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.99 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 W/kg



0 dB = 14.3 W/kg = 11.55 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 21.03.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d170

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.03, 8.03, 8.03); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015

• Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002

DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

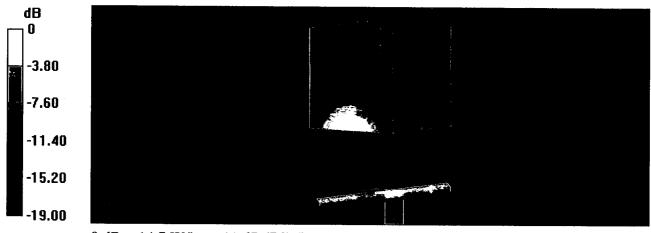
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg

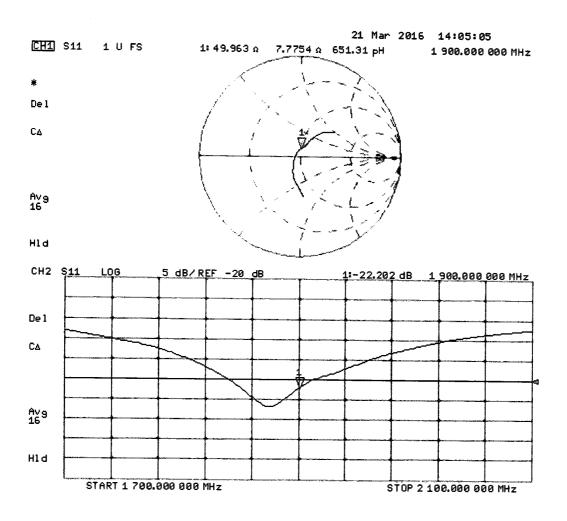
SAR(1 g) = 9.71 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.15 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.7 W/kg



0 dB = 14.7 W/kg = 11.67 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage 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 0108

Client

Sporton-CN (Auden)

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Certificate No: D2450V2-908_Mar16

Object	D2450V2 - SN:9	08	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration proce	edure for dipole validation kits ab	ove 700 MHz
			······································
Calibration date:	March 18, 2016		
rne measurements and the unce	rtainties with confidence p	ional standards, which realize the physical ur probability are given on the following pages ar ry facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°	nd are part of the certificate.
Calibration Equipment used (M&T		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- and named, 170%.
Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-7349_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16
Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	My
This calibration certificate shall no	ot be reproduced except in	full without written approval of the laboratory.	Issued: March 18, 2016

Certificate No: D2450V2-908_Mar16

Page 1 of 8

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

Service suisse d'étalonnage
 Servizio svizzero di taratura
 Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z not applicable or not measured

N/A

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

e) 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%.

Certificate No: D2450V2-908_Mar16

Page 2 of 8

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.6 ± 6 %	1.88 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	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 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	52.8 ± 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	12.8 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.95 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D2450V2-908_Mar16

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.1 Ω + 1.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.2 Ω + 4.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Florida I Bara da ana da a	
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.156 ns
	1.100 113

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG	
Manufactured on	December 19, 2012	

Certificate No: D2450V2-908_Mar16

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 18.03.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:908

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.88$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.76, 7.76, 7.76); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001

DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

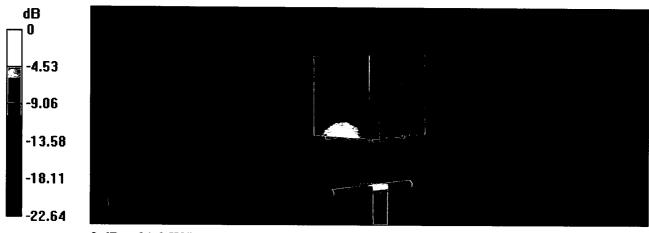
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 112.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.6 W/kg

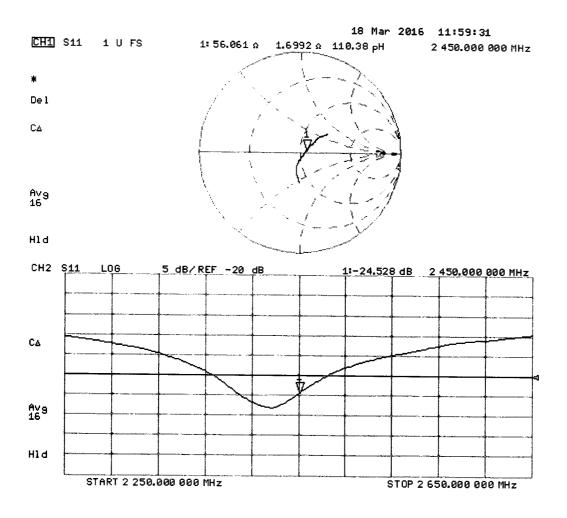
SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.08 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.3 W/kg



0 dB = 21.3 W/kg = 13.28 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 18.03.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 908

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002

DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

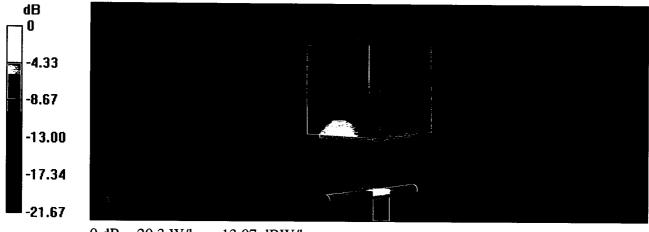
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 104.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.4 W/kg

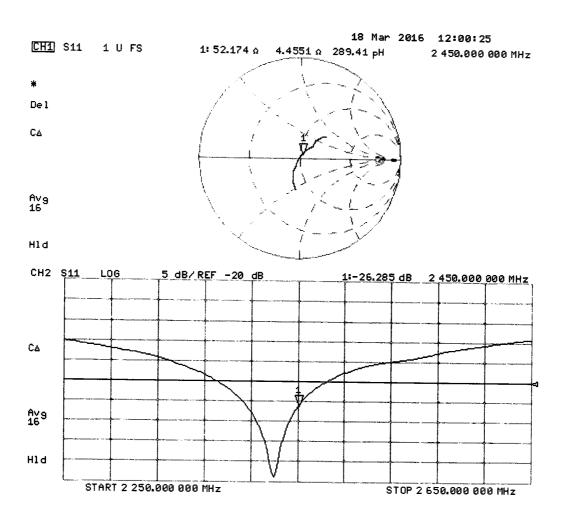
SAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.95 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg



0 dB = 20.3 W/kg = 13.07 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

1358

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

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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 0108

Client

Sporton - CN (Auden)

Certificate No: DAE4-1358_Aug15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1358

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-06.v29

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date:

August 27, 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 \pm 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	ID # SN: 0810278	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 03-Oct-14 (No:15573)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-15
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit Calibrator Box V2.1		06-Jan-15 (in house check) 06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16

Calibrated by:

Name

Function

Eric Hainfeld

Technician

Signature

Approved by:

Fin Bomholt

Deputy Technical Manager

Issued: August 27, 2015

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

Certificate No: DAE4-1358_Aug15

Page 1 of 5

Calibration Laboratory of

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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst S Service suisse d'étalonnage

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 0108

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
 - 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.

Page 2 of 5

Certificate No: DAE4-1358_Aug15

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range:

1LSB =

 $6.1\mu V$,

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	$403.498 \pm 0.02\%$ (k=2)	403.529 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.530 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	0.00000	0.0000	= 0.0270 (K=Z)
		1.00% (K-Z)	3.99384 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	
Aligie to be used in DASY system	400 50 . 40
	133.5 ° ± 1 °
	- · · · ·

Certificate No: DAE4-1358_Aug15

Page 3 of 5

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	F. (04)
Channel X + Input	200033.22		Error (%)
Channel X + Input		-5.93	-0.00
0.	20004.78	0.70	0.00
	-20002.35	3.96	-0.02
Channel Y + Input	200034.74	-2.17	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20001.70	-2.38	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20006.11	0.28	
Channel Z + Input	200033.68	-3.46	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20002.11		-0.00
01		-1.88	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20007.31	-0.84	0.00

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (9/)
Channel X + Input	2001.00	0.70	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200.65	0.43	0.04
Channel X - Input	-199.35	0.43	-0.22 -0.22
Channel Y + Input	2000.36	0.20	0.01
Channel Y + Input	199.70	-0.47	-0.24
Channel Y - Input	-200.60	-0.77	0.39
Channel Z + Input	2000.12	-0.12	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	199.08	-1.04	-0.52
Channel Z - Input	-201.18	-1.43	0.71

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	22.14	21.37
	- 200	-20.31	-22.14
Channel Y	200	-26.48	-27.36
	- 200	26.27	26.25
Channel Z	200	-11.90	-11.85
	- 200	8.86	9.40

3. Channel separation

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

	Innut Value of Carlo			
·	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	_	2.65	-3.80
Channel Y	200	8.28	-	3.71
Channel Z	200	10.35	5.33	

Certificate No: DAE4-1358_Aug15

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

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

	10 2010 Time: 3 sec, Weasuring time: 3 sec		
	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)	
Channel X	15573	16130	
Channel Y	16038	14263	
Channel Z	16054		
	10054	14429	

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input $10M\Omega$

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.76	-0.04	1.86	0.40
Channel Y	0.99	-0.27	3.19	0.64
Channel Z	2.92	1.59	4.43	0.62

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

Page 5 of 5

Certificate No: DAE4-1358_Aug15

speag

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

CUSTOMER COPY

DAE REPAIR REPORT - SPEAG Production Center

PRODUCT	DAE4 - Data Acquisition	on Electronics	
SERIAL Nr.:	1358		17-Aug 2015
CUSTOMER:	Sporton - CN (Auden)		17-Aug-2015
DAE REPAIR			
MATERIAL	WORK DESCRIPTION		WORKING TIME
Emergency stop:	fixed X exchanged O	Microswitch	
DAE Connector:	fixed O exchanged O		
DAE Battery Cover:	fixed O exchanged O		
AD Converter Print:	fixed O exchanged O		
Battery Connector:	fixed O exchanged O		hours
Battery Con. Pcb	fixed O exchanged O		hours
Modification B-C	fixed O exchanged O		hours
nput Pcb	fixed O exchanged O		hours
DAE bottom cover	fixed O exchanged O		hours
Analysis:	[exertainged]		hours
inal Assembly:			1.50 hours
otal hours			hours
COMMENT:	This DAE was returned for ren		2.50 hours
	This DAE was returned for rep The failure was verified while p opened and the micro switche function was found to be dama functionality the micro switch for repair the DAE will get newly con-	performing tests on a DASY s were inspected. The micro aged. In order to re-establish or the touch function has be	system. The DAE was switch for the touch
CONDUCTED BY:		APPROVED BY:	10010
DATE:	26.Aug.2015	DATE: 26.Aug.	2015
REPAIR COST:	Us	SD F	uro
MATERIA REPAIR:	L COST: free of free o	-	
OTAL COST:	S+M	QUOTATION #:	_
PPROVED BY:	SK US	<u></u>	
ATE:	26.Aug.2015		

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

Client

Sporton-SZ (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3935_Nov15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3935

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

November 27, 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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by:

Claudio Leubler

Name

Function

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Laboratory Technician

Issued: November 27, 2015

Signature

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

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 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 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

 EC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

iEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices
used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010

d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

 NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 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 E²-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).

EX3DV4 – SN:3935 November 27, 2015

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3935

Manufactured:

July 24, 2013

Calibrated:

November 27, 2015

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3935

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2) ± 10.1 %	
Norm (μV/(V/m) ²) ^A	0.50	0.53	0.49		
DCP (mV) ^B	102.3	105.6	105.3		

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	161.5	±3.5 %
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		171.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		164.2	

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%.

Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

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

November 27, 2015

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3935

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.72	10.72	10.72	0.17	2.02	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.15	10.15	10.15	0.19	1.59	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.95	9.95	9.95	0.18	1.61	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.52	8.52	8.52	0.13	2.35	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.69	8.69	8.69	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.37	8.37	8.37	0.39	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.30	8.30	8.30	0.26	1.00	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.96	7.96	7.96	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.38	0.84	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.26	7.26	7.26	0.34	0.90	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.15	7.15	7.15	0.34	1.17	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.11	5.11	5.11	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

validity can be extended to \pm 110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 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 \pm 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

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: EX3DV4 - SN:3935

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.59	10.59	10.59	0.21	1.37	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.30	10.30	10.30	0.26	1.20	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.24	8.24	8.24	0.42	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.99	7.99	7.99	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.72	7.72	7.72	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.55	7.55	7.55	0.39	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.37	7.37	7.37	0.29	0.80	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.88	6.88	6.88	0.36	1.16	± 13.1 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.68	3.68	3.68	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

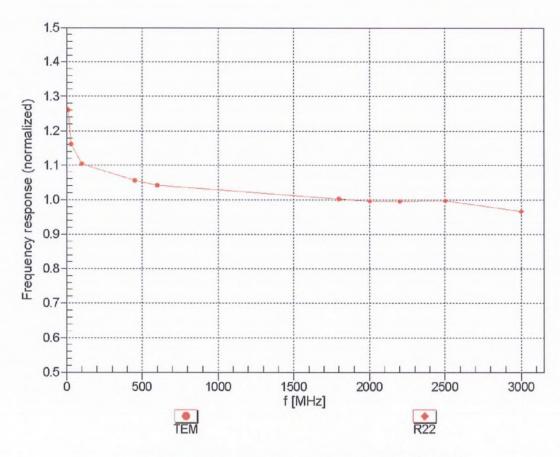
F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 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 \pm 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

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)

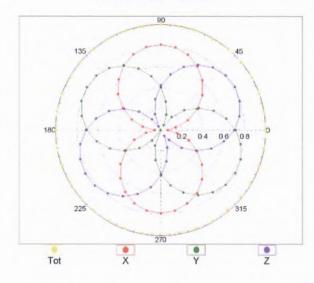


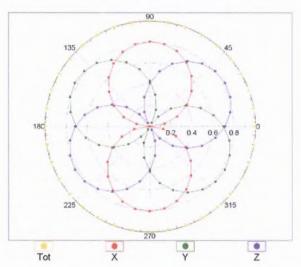
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

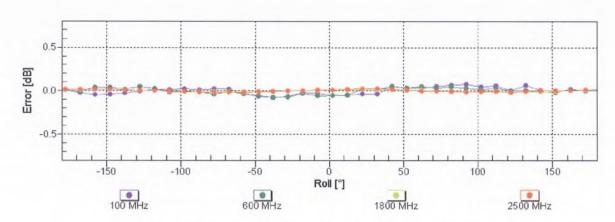
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22

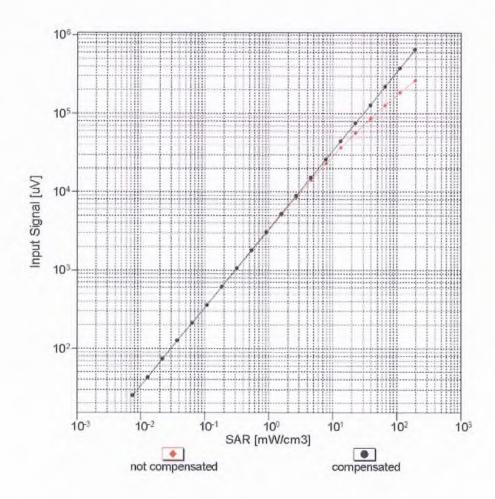


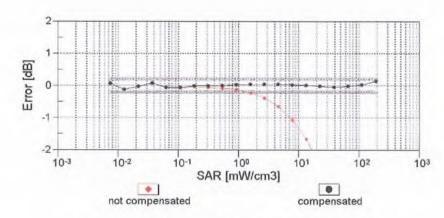




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

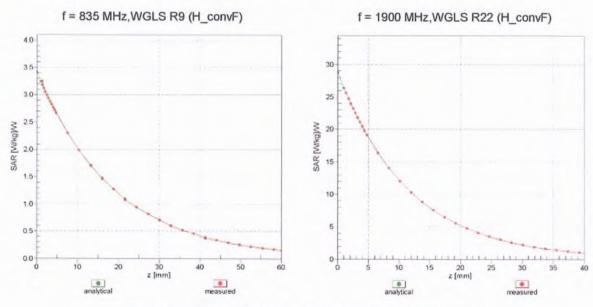
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)



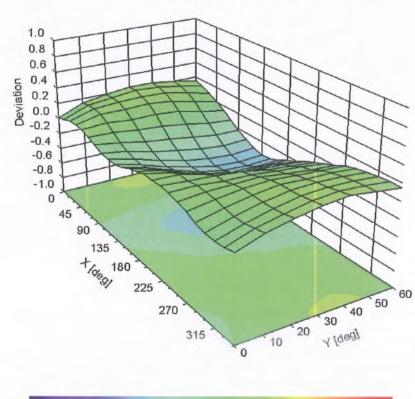


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



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



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3935

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement					Triangular
Connector Angle (°)		15 - 3 - 3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10.7	42.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode		1:			enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode					disabled
Probe Overall Length					337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	· V.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			10 mm
Tip Length				-	9 mm
Tip Diameter					2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	V			1 1 1	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point					1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	V + 2				1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from	Surface	·			1.4 mm