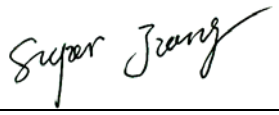
FCC SAR Test Report

FCC ID: EMJTPOLSM01

Project No.	:	1409C142
Equipment	:	Polaroid Socialmatic
Model Name	:	POLSM01
Applicant	:	Primax Electronics Ltd.
Address	:	No. 669, Ruey Kuang Road, Neihu 114, Taipei, Taiwan. R.O.C.

Date of Receipt	:	Sep. 17, 2014
Date of Test	:	Oct. 07, 2014~ Oct. 13, 2014
Issued Date	:	Oct. 14, 2014
Tested by	:	BTL Inc.

Testing Engineer : 

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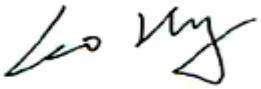
Technical Manager : 

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Declaration

BTL represents to the client that testing is done in accordance with standard procedures as applicable and that test instruments used has been calibrated with the standards traceable to National Measurement Laboratory (**NML**), or National Institute of Standards and Technology (**NIST**) .

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REPORT ISSUED HISTORY

Issued No.	Description	Issued Date
BTL-FCC-SAR-1409C142	Original Issue.	Oct. 14, 2014

1. GENERAL SUMMARY

Equipment	Polaroid Socialmatic
Model Name	POLSM01
Brand Name	Polaroid
Model Difference	N/A
Manufacturer	Primax Electronics Ltd.
Address	No. 669, Ruey Kuang Road, Neihu 114, Taipei, Taiwan. R.O.C.
Factory	Dongguan Primax Electronic & Telecommunication Products Ltd.
Address	Liu Wu District, Shek Kit Town, Dongguan City, Guang Dong Province, P.R. China
Standard(s)	**FCC 47CFR §2.1093** Radio frequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices **ANSI C95.1, 1999** Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.(IEEE Std C95.1-1999) **KDB 941225 D07 UMPC Mini Tablet Devices v01:**SAR Evaluation Procedures for UMPC Mini-Tablet Devices **KDB 248227 D01 v01r02 SAR meas for 802 11 a b g v01r02:** SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11a/b/g Transmitters **KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02**: Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies. **KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6GHz v01r03:** SAR Measurement Requirements for 100MHz to 6GHz

The above equipment has been tested and found compliance with the requirement of the relative standards by BTL Inc.
The test data, data evaluation, and equipment configuration contained in our test report (Ref No. BTL-FCC-SAR-1409C142) were obtained utilizing the test procedures, test instruments, test sites that has been accredited by the Authority of TAF according to the ISO-17025 quality assessment standard and technical standard(s).

2. RF EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT

2.1 TEST FACILITY

The test facilities used to collect the test data in this report is **SAR room** at the location of No.3,Jinshagang 1st Road, ShiXia, Dalang Town, Dong Guan, China.523792

2.2 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Uncertainty Conponent	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	C_i (1g)	Standard Uncertainty ±1%	V_i or V_{eff}
Measurement System						
Probe Calibration (*k*=1)	5.9	Normal	1	1	5.9	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	1.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	∞
System Detection Limit	1.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	0.3	∞
Response Time	0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.5	∞
Integration Time	2.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions-Noise	3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	0.4	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	1.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
Test Sample Related						
Test sample Positioning	2.9	Normal	1	1	2.9	145
Device Holder Uncertainty	3.6	Normal	1	1	3.6	5
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.9	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	1.8	∞
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	2.5	Normal	1	0.64	1.6	∞
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7	∞
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	2.5	Normal	1	0.6	1.5	∞
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS	-	-	10.9	387
Expanded uncertainty		*k*=2	-	-	21.9	-

3. GENERAL INFORMATION

3.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT

Tested Mode(s)	Bluetooth; WiFi(802.11b/g/ n)		
Operation Frequency	Mode	TX(MHz)	RX(MHz)
	Bluetooth	2402 ~2480	2402 ~2480
	WiFi	2412~2462	2412~2462
Modulation Technology And Bit Rate of Transmitter	Bluetooth	GFSK(1Mbps) π /4 DQPSK(2Mbps) 8DPSK(3Mbps)	
	WiFi	802.11b: (CCK, DQPSK,DBPSK) 1, 2, 5.5, 11 Mbps 802.11g: (OFDM) 6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 54 Mbps 802.11n: (OFDM) MCS 0-7	
Number Of Channel	Please refer to note 1(WIFI) Please refer to note 2(BT)		
Antenna Type	Please refer to note 3		
Power Source	#1 DC Voltage supplied from AC/DC adapter. Brand/Name:APD/WA-36A12 #2 Supplied from Li-ion battery		
Power Rating	#1 I/P: 100-240V 50-60Hz 0.9A MAX. O/P: 12V 3A #2 DC 7.4V		

Note:

1. Number Of Channel(WIFI)

802.11b / g / n 20MHz / n 40MHz							
CH 01 – CH 11 for 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n(20MHz) CH 03 – CH 09 for 802.11n(40MHz)							
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
01	2412	04	2427	07	2442	10	2457
02	2417	05	2432	08	2447	11	2462
03	2422	06	2437	09	2452		

2. Number Of Channel(BT)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
00	2402	27	2429	54	2456
01	2403	28	2430	55	2457
02	2404	29	2431	56	2458
03	2405	30	2432	57	2459
04	2406	31	2433	58	2460
05	2407	32	2434	59	2461
06	2408	33	2435	60	2462
07	2409	34	2436	61	2463
08	2410	35	2437	62	2464
09	2411	36	2438	63	2465
10	2412	37	2439	64	2466
11	2413	38	2440	65	2467
12	2414	39	2441	66	2468
13	2415	40	2442	67	2469
14	2416	41	2443	68	2470
15	2417	42	2444	69	2471
16	2418	43	2445	70	2472
17	2419	44	2446	71	2473
18	2420	45	2447	72	2474
19	2421	46	2448	73	2475
20	2422	47	2449	74	2476
21	2423	48	2450	75	2477
22	2424	49	2451	76	2478
23	2425	50	2452	77	2479
24	2426	51	2453	78	2480
25	2427	52	2454		
26	2428	53	2455		

3. Table for Filed Antenna

Ant.	Manufacturer	Model Name	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)	Note
1	Shenzhen KeXinHuaCheng Technology Co., LTD.	N/A	Internal	N/A	2.00	BT/WiFi

3.2 THE MAXIMUM SAR_{1G} VALUES

Body SAR Configuration

Test Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Test Position	Separation Distance	Reported Result SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Limit SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
802.11b	2412	Test Position 2	5mm	1.458	1.6

3.3 LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

Temperature	Min. = 18ºC, Max. = 25ºC
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5Ω
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards. Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	

3.4 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Item	Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Calibrated until
1	Data Acquisition Electronics	Speag	DAE4	914	Dec. 18, 2014
2	E-field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	3898	Mar. 10, 2015
3	Electro Optical Converter	Speag	ECO90	1151	N/A
4	SAM Twin Phantom	Speag	SAM	1784	N/A
5	System Validation Dipole	Speag	D2450V2	869	Jun. 13, 2015
6	Power Amplifier	Speag	ZHL-42W	N/A	N/A
7	Power Amplifier	Speag	ZVE-8G	N/A	N/A
8	ENA Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46102965	Mar. 29, 2015
9	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent	85070E	2593	N/A
10	P-series power meter	Agilent	N1911A	MY45100473	Mar. 29, 2015
11	wideband power sensor	Agilent	N1921A	MY51100041	Mar. 29, 2015
12	Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2487A	6K00004714	Mar. 16, 2015
13	Power Meter Sensor	Anritsu	MA2491A	34138	Mar. 16, 2015
14	MXG Analog Signal Generator	Agilent	N5181A	MY49060710	Nov. 09, 2014
15	Software	Speag	DASY5	N/A	N/A
16	Coupler	AR	DC6180A	0326753	May. 04, 2015
17	Coupler	AR	DC7144A	0326679	May. 04, 2015

Remark: ” N/A” denotes no model name, serial No. or calibration specified.
All calibration period of equipment list is one year.

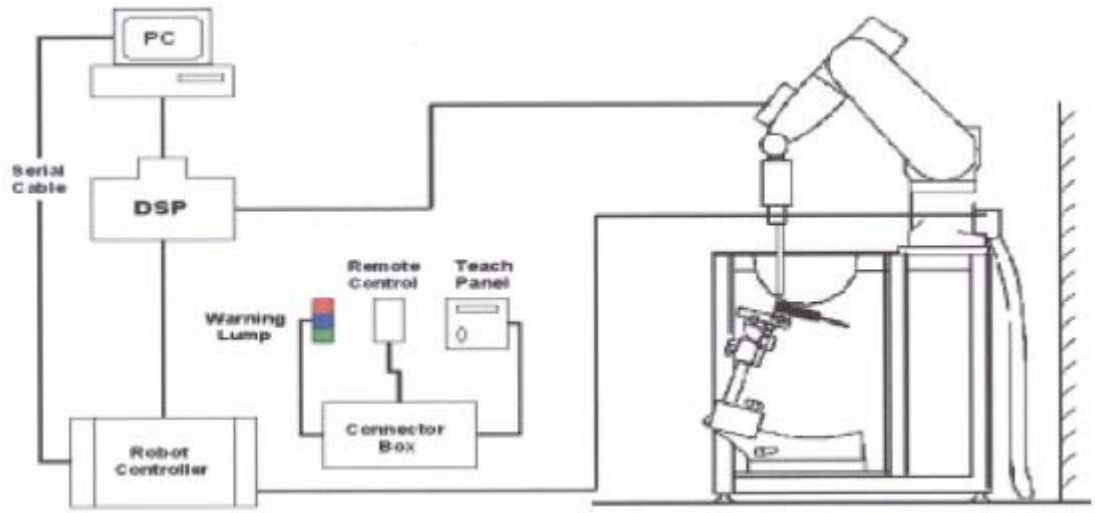
4. SAR MEASUREMENTS SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

4.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SET-UP

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

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

4.1.1 Test Setup Layout



4.2 DASY5 E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM

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

4.2.1 EX3DV4 PROBE SPECIFICATION

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1.0 mm

EX3DV4 E-field Probe

4.2.2 E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION

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

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

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

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

Where: Δt = Exposure time (30 seconds),

C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

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

Where: σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (kg/m3).

4.2.3 OTHER TEST EQUIPMENT

4.2.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters

Construction: Simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.) It is lightweight and fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner. The extension is fully compatible with the Twin SAM, ELI4 and SAM v6.0 Phantoms.
Material: POM, Acrylic glass, Foam

4.2.3.2 SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a berglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region, where shell thickness increases to 6 mm). The phantom has three measurement areas:

_ Left hand
_ Right hand
_ Flat phantom

The bottom plate contains three pairs 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 cover the phantom during o -periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. Free space scans of devices on top of this phantom cover are possible.

SAM twin Phantom

4.2.4 SCANNING PROCEDURE

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

The “reference” and “drift” measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT’s output power and should vary max. ± 5 %.

The “surface check” measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY5 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above ± 0.1mm). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within ± 30°.)

- Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values before running a detailed measurement around the hot spot.Before starting the area scan a grid spacing of 10 mm x 10 mm is set. During the scan the distance of the probe to the phantom remains unchanged. After finishing area scan, the field maxima within a range of 2 dB will be ascertained.

- Zoom Scan

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

- Spatial Peak Detection

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

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

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

4.2.5 DATA STORAGE AND EVALUATION

4.2.5.1 Data Storage

The DASY5 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension ".DAE4". The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

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

4.4.2 Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

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

Probe parameters:	Sensitivity	Normi, a_{i0}, a_{i1}, a_{i2}
	Conversion factor	$ConvF_i$
	Diode compression point	Dcp_i
Device parameters:	Frequency	f
	Crest factor	cf
Media parameters:	Conductivity	
	Density	

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

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

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

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot cf / dcp_i$$

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

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

cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)

dcp_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

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

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

H-field probes: $H_i = (V_i)^{1/2} \cdot (a_{i0} + a_{i1} f + a_{i2} f^2) / f$

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

$Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)
[mV/(V/m)^2] for E-field Probes

ConvF = sensitivity enhancement in solution

aij = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

f = carrier frequency [GHz]

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

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

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

$$E_{tot} = (E_X^2 + E_Y^2 + E_Z^2)^{1/2}$$

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

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

With SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
= conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
= equivalent tissue density in g/cm^3

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

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

With P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm^2

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

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

5. TISSUE-EQUIVALENT LIQUID

5.1 TISSUE-EQUIVALENT LIQUID INGREDIENTS

The liquid is consisted of water, salt and Glycol. The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case. The Table 2 shows the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed

Composition of the body Tissue Equivalent Matter

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY 2450MHz
Water	**73.2**
Glycol	**26.7**
Salt	**0.1**
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	**f=2450MHzε=52.70 σ=1.95**

5.2 TISSUE-EQUIVALENT LIQUID PROPERTIES

Dielectric Performance of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp ℃
		ε_r	σ(s/m)	
2450	Target value ±5% within	52.70 50.07-55.34	1.95 1.85-2.048	22.0
	Measurement value **2014-10-08**	**50.71**	**2.02**	**21.8**

6. SYSTEM CHECK

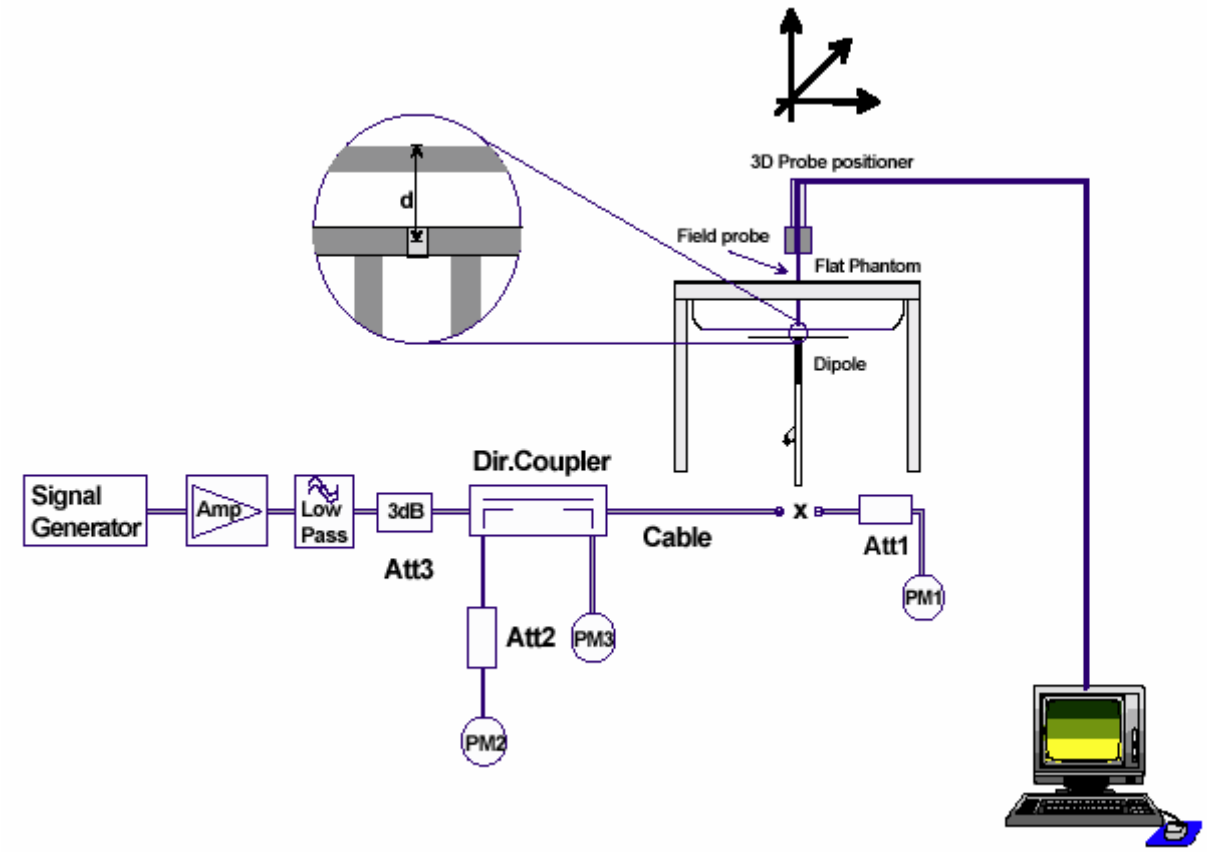
6.1 DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM CHECK

The manufacturer calibrates the probes annually. Dielectric parameters of the tissue simulants were measured every day using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyzer. A system check measurement was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the simulant, using the dipole validation kit. A power level of 250 mW was supplied to the dipole antenna, which was placed under the flat section of the twin SAM phantom. The system check results (dielectric parameters and SAR values) are given in the 6.2.

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

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

System Check Set-up



6.2 DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM CHECK

System Check in Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Test Date	Dielectric Parameters		Temp	250mW Measured SAR_{1g}	1W Normalized SAR_{1g}	1W Target SAR_{1g} (±10% deviation)
		εr	σ(s/m)	(℃)	(W/kg)		
2450	2014-10-08	50.71	2.02	21.80	11.70	46.80	49.30 (44.37~54.23)
Note: 1. The graph results see Appendix 2. 2. Target Value derives from the calibration certificate							

7. OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

7.1 General Description of Test Procedures

For WLAN SAR testing, WLAN engineering testing software installed on the DUT can provide continuous transmitting RF signal. This RF signal utilized in SAR measurement has almost 100% duty cycle and its crest factor is 1.

For the 802.11b/g/n SAR tests, a communication link is set up with the test mode software for WIFI mode test. During the test, at the each test frequency channel, the EUT is operated at the RF continuous emission mode. Each channel should be tested at the lowest data rate. Testing at higher data rates is not required when the maximum average output power is less than 0.25dB higher than those measured at the lowest data rate.

802.11b/g operating modes are tested independently according to the service requirements in each frequency band.802.11b/g modes are tested on channels1,6,11; however, if output power reduction is necessary for channels 1 and /or 11 to meet restricted band requirements the highest output channels closest to each of these channels must be tested instead.

SAR is not required for 802.11g/n channels when the maximum average output power is less than 0.25dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.

7.2 Test Position

The overall diagonal dimension of EUT ≤ 20 cm. Based on KDB941225 D07, A test separation distance of 5mm is required for all surfaces and side edges with a transmitting antenna located at ≤ 25 mm from that surface or edge.

When the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 25mm,such position does not need to be tested.

The SAR Exclusion Threshold in KDB 447498 D01 can be applied to determine SAR test exclusion for adjacent edge configurations. The closest distance from the antenna to an adjacent tablet edge is used to determine if SAR testing is required for the adjacent edges, with the adjacent edge positioned adjacent the phantom and the edge containing the antenna positioned perpendicular to the phantom.

7.2.2 SAR test reduction and exclusion guidance

(1)The SAR exclusion threshold for distances<50mm is defined by the following equation:

$$\frac{\text{(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)}}{\text{(min. test separation distance, mm)}} \sqrt{\text{Frequency (GHz)}} \leq 3.0$$

(2)The SAR exclusion threshold for distances>50mm is defined by the following equation, as illustrated in KDB 447498 D01 Appendix B:

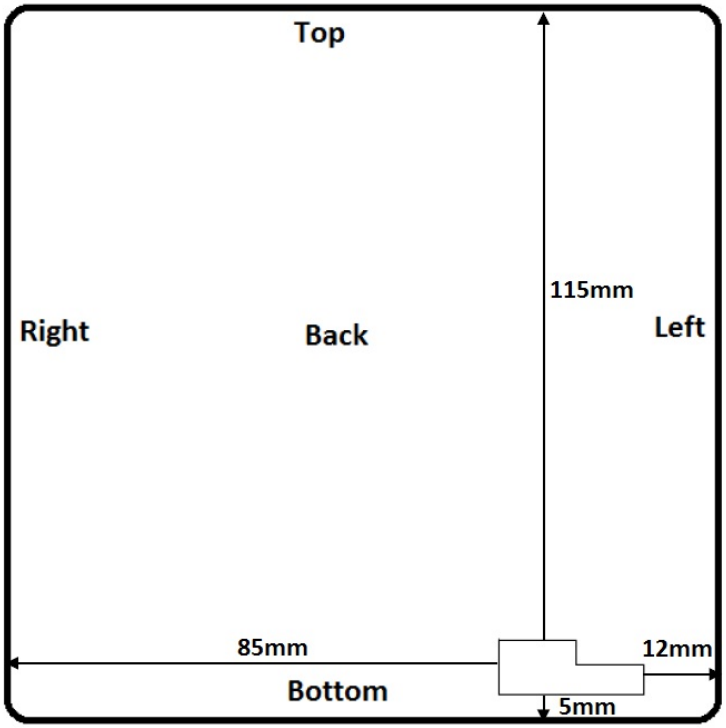
a) at 100 MHz to1500 MHz

[Power allowed at numeric Threshold at 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance - 50 mm) · ($f_{(MHz)}$/150)] mW

b) at >1500MHz and ≤6GHz

[Power allowed at numeric Threshold at 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance - 50 mm) ·10] mW

The location of the antenna inside EUT is shown in APPENDIX 7.



The EUT is tested at the following 6 test positions:

- **Test Position 1:** The front side of the EUT towards the bottom of the flat phantom. The distance between the front side of the EUT and the bottom of the flat phantom is 5mm. (APPENDIX 7 Picture 1)

  SAR is not required for BT antenna in this position.

  SAR is required for WiFi antenna in this position.

  $Evaluation_{(BT)}=[10^{(3.5/10)}/20]*(2.480^{1/2})=0.18<3.0$

  $Evaluation_{(WiFi)}=[10^{(18.5/10)}/20]*(2.462^{1/2})=5.55>3.0$

- **Test Position 2:** The back side of the EUT towards the bottom of the flat phantom. The distance between the back side of the EUT and the bottom of the flat phantom is 5mm. (APPENDIX 7 Picture 2)

  SAR is not required for BT antenna in this position.

  SAR is required for WiFi antenna in this position.

  $Evaluation_{(BT)}=[10^{(3.5/10)}/5]*(2.480^{1/2})= 0.71<3.0$

  $Evaluation_{(WiFi)}=[10^{(18.5/10)}/5]*(2.462^{1/2})=22.22>3.0$

- **Test Position 3:** The bottom side of the EUT towards the bottom of the flat phantom. The distance between the bottom side of the EUT and the bottom of the flat phantom is 5mm. (APPENDIX 7, Picture 3)

  SAR is not required for BT antenna in this position.

  SAR is required for WiFi antenna in this position.

  $Evaluation_{(BT)}=[10^{(3.5/10)}/5]*(2.480^{1/2})=0.71<3.0$

  $Evaluation_{(WiFi)}=[10^{(18.5/10)}/5]*(2.462^{1/2})=22.22>3.0$

- **Test Position 4:** The top side of the EUT towards the bottom of the flat phantom. The distance between the top side of the EUT and the bottom of the flat phantom is 5mm.

  SAR is not required for BT/WiFi antenna in this position.

- **Test Position 5:** The right side of the EUT towards the bottom of the flat phantom. The distance between the right side of the EUT and the bottom of the flat phantom is 5mm.

  SAR is not required for BT/WiFi antenna in this position.

- **Test Position 6:** The left side of the EUT towards the bottom of the flat phantom. The distance between the left side of the EUT and the bottom of the flat phantom is 5mm. (APPENDIX 7 Picture 4)

  SAR is not required for BT antenna in this position.

  SAR is required for WiFi antenna in this position.

  $Evaluation_{(BT)}=[10^{(3.5/10)}/12]*(2.480^{1/2})=0.29<3.0$

  $Evaluation_{(WiFi)}=[10^{(18.5/10)}/12]*(2.462^{1/2})=9.26>3.0$

8. TEST RESULT

8.1 CONDUCTED POWER RESULTS

The average output power of BT antenna is as following:

Channel	Ch0	Ch39	Ch78
GFSK(dBm)	1.48	2.43	2.74
EDR 3M-8DPSK(dBm)	0.35	1.45	1.73

The average output power of WiFi antenna is as following:

Test Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Test Results (dBm)		
		Conducted AV		
		2412MHz	2437MHz	2462MHz
802.11b	1	17.43	16.76	16.18
	2	17.4	16.72	16.15
	5.5	17.36	16.69	16.13
	11	17.33	16.67	16.11

Test Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Test Results (dBm)		
		Conducted AV		
		2412MHz	2437MHz	2462MHz
802.11g	6	10.65	15.5	10.02
	9	10.63	15.46	9.99
	12	10.61	15.43	9.97
	18	10.58	15.41	9.95
	24	10.56	15.38	9.91
	36	10.54	15.35	9.88
	48	10.52	15.31	9.84
	54	10.48	15.28	9.82

Test Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Test Results (dBm)		
		Conducted AV		
		2412MHz	2437MHz	2462MHz
802.11n HT20	MCS0	8.52	12.95	9.41
	MCS1	8.49	12.92	9.38
	MCS2	8.47	12.9	9.36
	MCS3	8.43	12.88	9.34
	MCS4	8.41	12.85	9.31
	MCS5	8.37	12.83	9.3
	MCS6	8.33	12.81	9.27
	MCS7	8.31	12.78	9.25

Test Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Test Results (dBm)		
		Conducted AV		
		2422MHz	2437MHz	2452MHz
802.11n HT40	MCS0	7.28	10.75	7.7
	MCS1	7.26	10.72	7.67
	MCS2	7.23	10.68	7.65
	MCS3	7.21	10.64	7.61
	MCS4	7.18	10.61	7.6
	MCS5	7.15	10.09	7.58
	MCS6	7.11	10.06	7.55
	MCS7	7.08	10.02	7.53

8.2 SAR TEST RESULTS

8.2.1 WIFI

Test Position	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Duty Cycle	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Conducted power (dBm)	Drift ±0.21dB	Limit of SAR 1.6 W/kg			
					Drift (dB)	Measured SAR (W/kg)	Scaling factor	Reported SAR (W/kg)	Graph Results
Test Position of Body, 802.11b (Distance=5mm)									
1	2412	1:1	18.5	17.43	-0.04	0.035	1.279	0.045	1
2	**2412**	**1:1**	**18.5**	**17.43**	**-0.03**	**1.14**	**1.279**	**1.458**	**2**
2	2437	1:1	17.5	16.76	0.07	1.01	1.186	1.198	3
2	2462	1:1	17	16.18	-0.05	1.08	1.208	1.304	4
3	2412	1:1	18.5	17.43	0.02	0.484	1.279	0.619	5
6	2412	1:1	18.5	17.43	0.02	0.089	1.279	0.114	6

Note:

1. The value with boldface is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.
2. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).
3. KDB 248227-SAR is not required for 802.11g/n channels when the maximum average output power is less than 1/4dB higher than measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.

8.3 SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION CONDITIONS

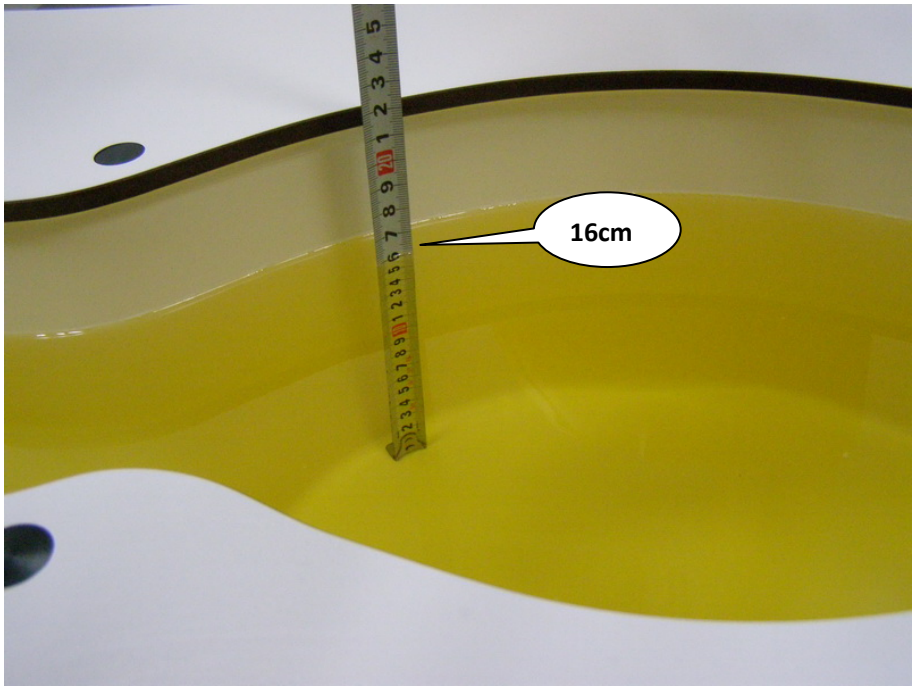
Band		Simultaneous transmission
WIFI	Bluetooth(BT)	NO

APPENDIX

1. Test Layout

Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout

2.4G Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (≥15cm depth)



2. System Check Results

Date/Time: 10/08/2014 09:33:21

Test Laboratory: BTL Inc.

System Performance Check Body 2450 MHz

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:869

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 S/m; εr = 50.71; ρ = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(7.49, 7.49, 7.49); Calibrated: 03/10/2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

System Performance Check at 2450MHz/Area Scan (5x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

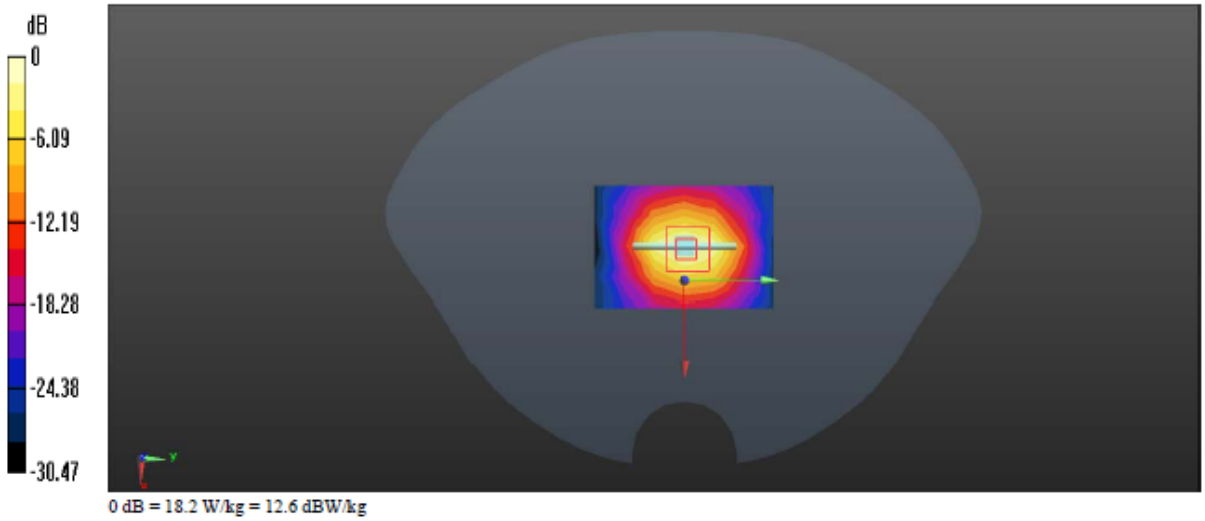
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.2 W/kg

System Performance Check at 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.325 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 11.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.97 W/kg



3. Graph Results

Date/Time: 10/08/2014 10:03:03

Test Laboratory: BTL Inc.

Polaroid Socialmatic POLSM01 802.11b 2412MHz CH1 Test Position 1- test distance 5mm

DUT: Polaroid Socialmatic; Type: POLSM01; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4GHz (DSSS,1Mbps) (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.968 S/m; εr = 50.861; ρ = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 03/10/2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test Position 1/Polaroid Socialmatic POLSM01 802.11b CH1/Area Scan (16x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0506 W/kg

Test Position 1/Polaroid Socialmatic POLSM01 802.11b CH1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

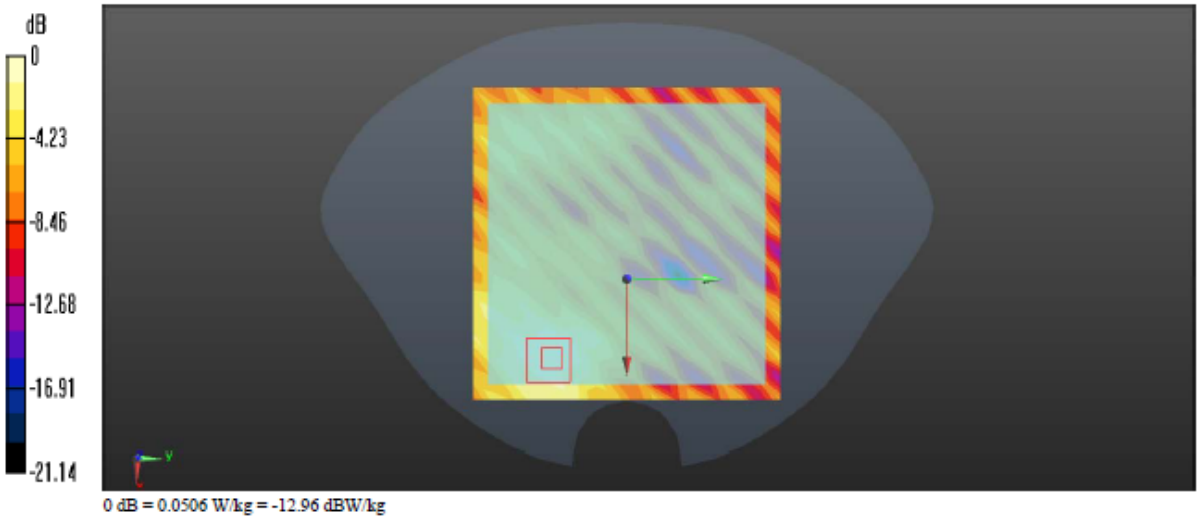
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.467 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0850 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.035 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0544 W/kg



Date/Time: 10/08/2014 11:00:30

Test Laboratory: BTL Inc.

Polaroid Socialmatic POLSM01 802.11b 2412MHz CH1 Test Position 2- test distance 5mm

DUT: Polaroid Socialmatic; Type: POLSM01; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4GHz (DSSS,1Mbps) (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.968 S/m; εr = 50.861; ρ = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 03/10/2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test Position 2/Polaroid Socialmatic POLSM01 802.11b CH1/Area Scan (16x16x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.70 W/kg

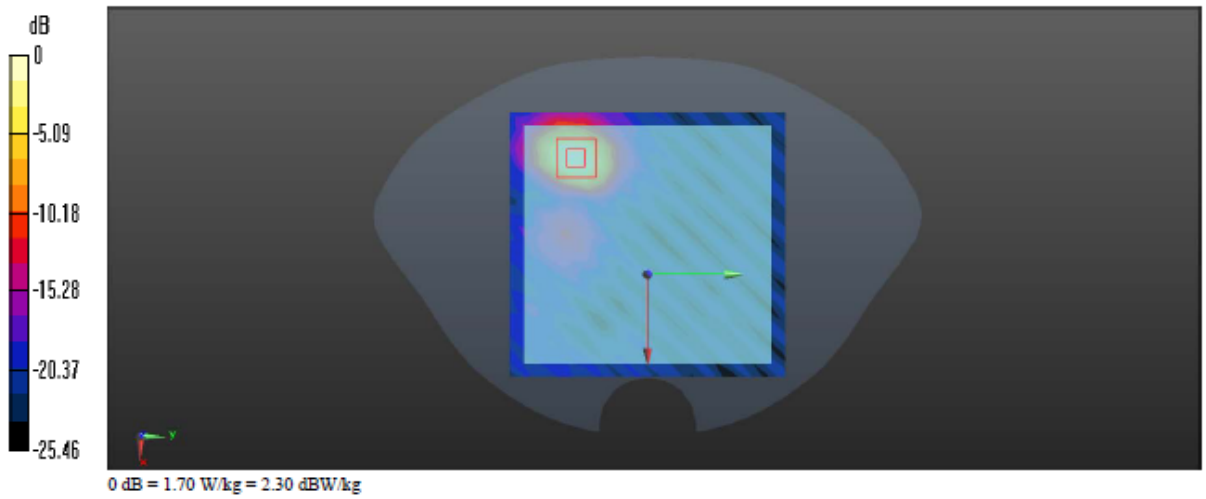
Test Position 2/Polaroid Socialmatic POLSM01 802.11b CH1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.480 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.84 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.502 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.01 W/kg



Date/Time: 10/13/2014 18:19:31

Test Laboratory: BTL Inc.

Polaroid Socialmatic POLSM01 802.11b 2437MHz CH6 Test Position 2- test distance 5mm

DUT: Polaroid Socialmatic; Type: POLSM01; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4GHz (DSSS,1Mbps) (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; σ = 2.013 S/m; εr = 50.739; ρ = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(7.54, 7.54, 7.54); Calibrated: 03/10/2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test Position 2/Polaroid Socialmatic POLSM01 802.11b CH6/Area Scan (16x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.55 W/kg

Test Position 2/Polaroid Socialmatic POLSM01 802.11b CH6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

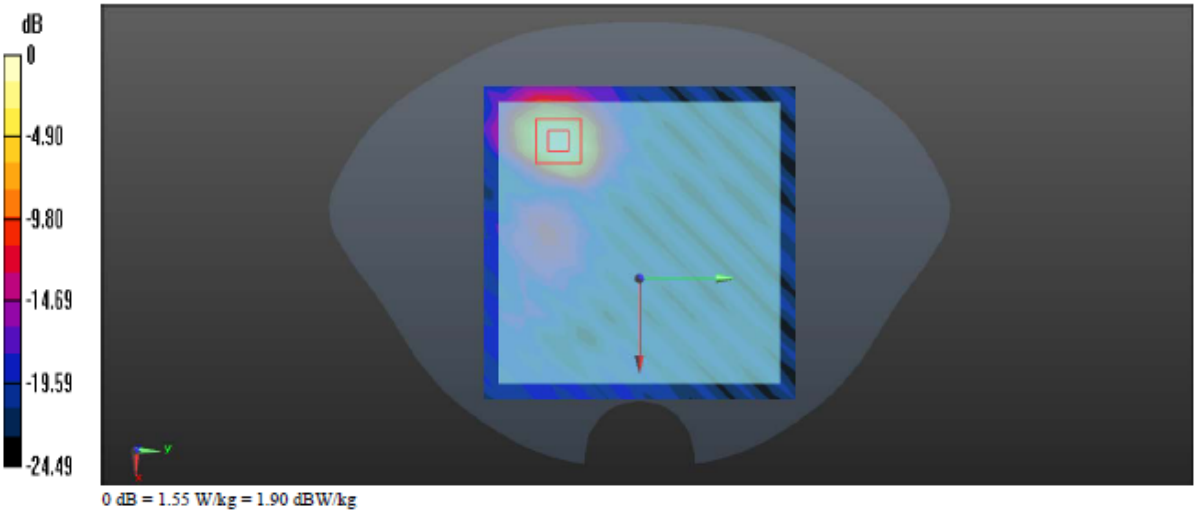
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.801 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.447 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.79 W/kg



Date/Time: 10/13/2014 19:09:57

Test Laboratory: BTL Inc.

Polaroid Socialmatic POLSM01 802.11b 2462MHz CH11 Test Position 2- test distance 5mm

DUT: Polaroid Socialmatic; Type: POLSM01; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4GHz (DSSS,1Mbps) (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2462 MHz; σ = 2.048 S/m; εr = 50.622; ρ = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(7.43, 7.43, 7.43); Calibrated: 03/10/2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test Position 2/Polaroid Socialmatic POLSM01 802.11b CH11/Area Scan (16x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.73 W/kg

Test Position 2/Polaroid Socialmatic POLSM01 802.11b CH11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

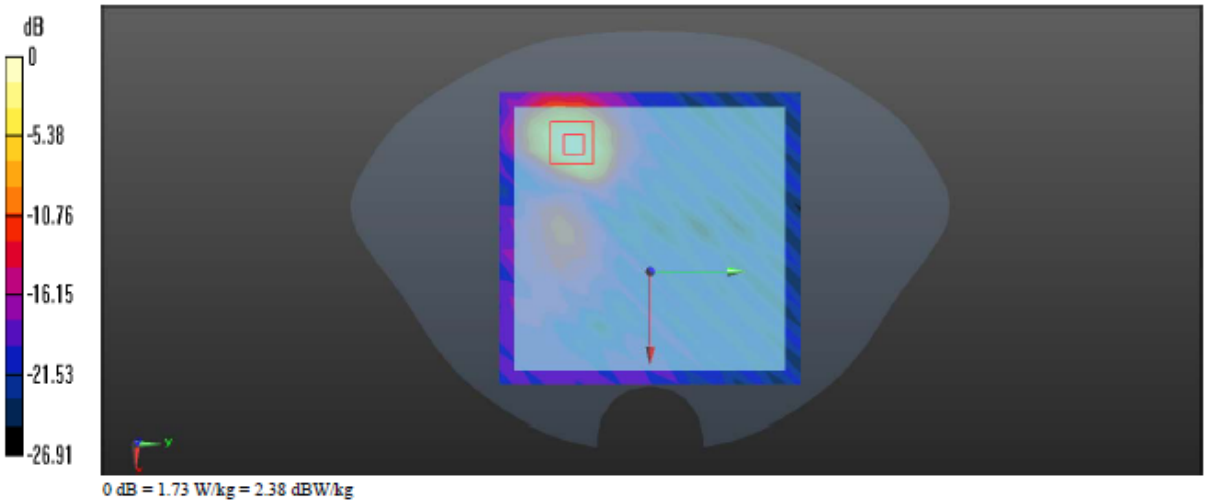
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.674 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.80 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.487 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.96 W/kg



Date/Time: 10/08/2014 13:59:02

Test Laboratory: BTL Inc.

Polaroid Socialmatic POLSM01 802.11b 2412MHz CH1 Test Position 3- test distance 5mm

DUT: Polaroid Socialmatic; Type: POLSM01; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4GHz (DSSS,1Mbps) (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.968 S/m; εr = 50.861; ρ = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 03/10/2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test Position 3/Polaroid Socialmatic POLSM01 802.11b CH1/Area Scan (8x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

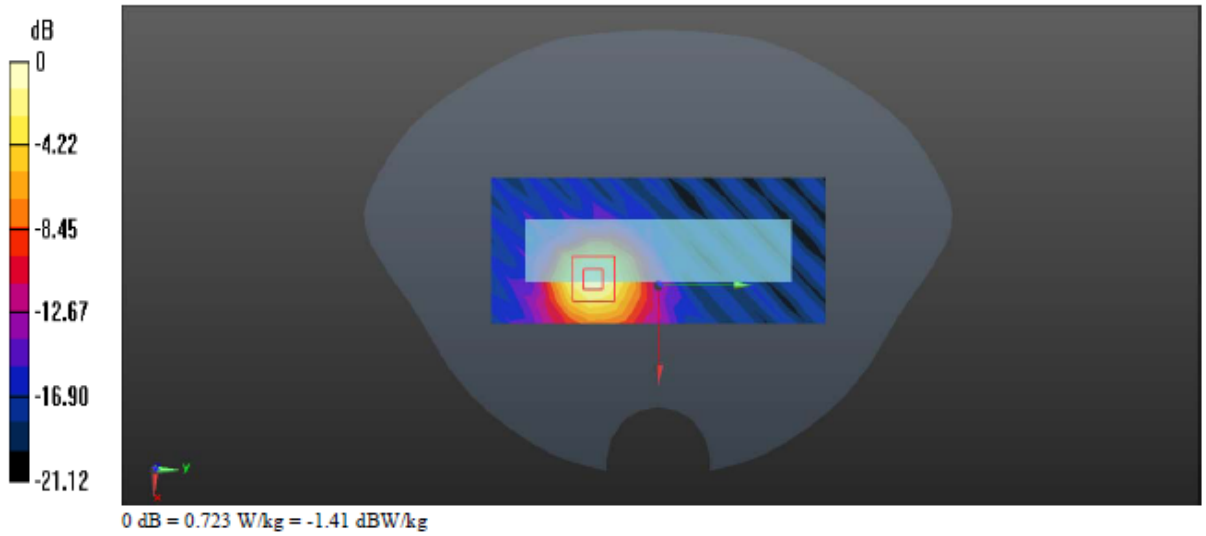
Test Position 3/Polaroid Socialmatic POLSM01 802.11b CH1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.000 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.484 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.222 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.727 W/kg



0 dB = 0.723 W/kg = -1.41 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 10/08/2014 14:41:09

Test Laboratory: BTL Inc.

Polaroid Socialmatic POLSM01 802.11b 2412MHz CH1 Test Position 6- test distance 5mm

DUT: Polaroid Socialmatic; Type: POLSM01; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4GHz (DSSS,1Mbps) (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.968 S/m; εr = 50.861; ρ = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3898; ConvF(7.6, 7.6, 7.6); Calibrated: 03/10/2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn914; Calibrated: 12/18/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test Position 6/Polaroid Socialmatic POLSM01 802.11b CH1/Area Scan (8x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.142 W/kg

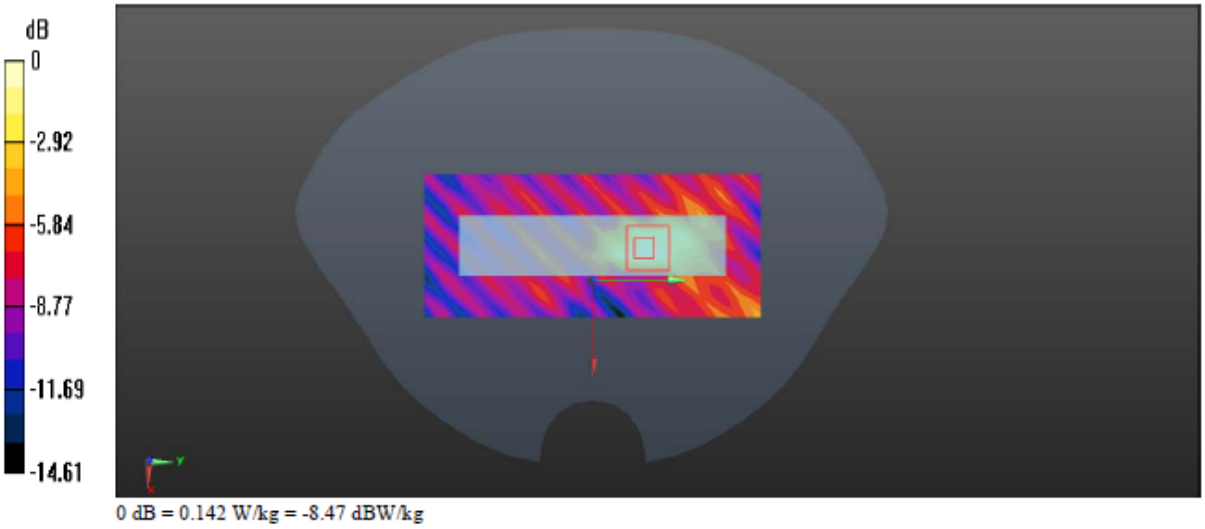
Test Position 6/Polaroid Socialmatic POLSM01 802.11b CH1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.906 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.151 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.089 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.038 W/kg

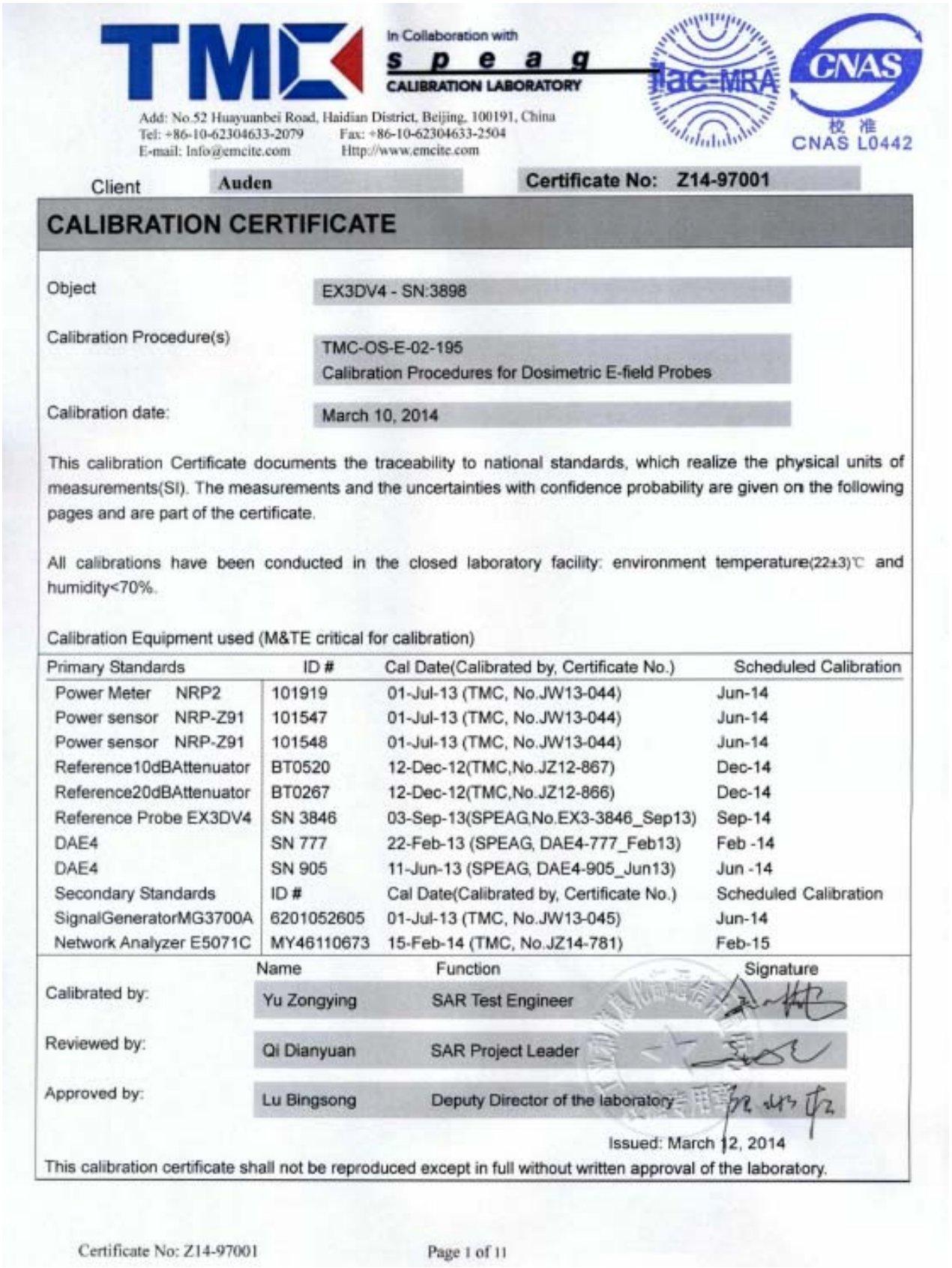
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.138 W/kg



0 dB = 0.142 W/kg = -8.47 dBW/kg

4. Probe Calibration Certificate

EX3DV4 - 3898



In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.52 Huayuanbei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: Info@emcite.com Http://www.emcite.com

CNAS 校准 CNAS L0442

Client Auden Certificate No: Z14-97001

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3898
Calibration Procedure(s)	TMC-OS-E-02-195 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes
Calibration date:	March 10, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-044)	Jun-14
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-044)	Jun-14
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-044)	Jun-14
Reference10dBAttenuator	BT0520	12-Dec-12(TMC,No.JZ12-867)	Dec-14
Reference20dBAttenuator	BT0267	12-Dec-12(TMC,No.JZ12-866)	Dec-14
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	03-Sep-13(SPEAG,No.EX3-3846_Sep13)	Sep-14
DAE4	SN 777	22-Feb-13 (SPEAG, DAE4-777_Feb13)	Feb -14
DAE4	SN 905	11-Jun-13 (SPEAG, DAE4-905_Jun13)	Jun -14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	01-Jul-13 (TMC, No.JW13-045)	Jun-14
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	15-Feb-14 (TMC, No.JZ14-781)	Feb-15

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

Issued: March 12, 2014

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Certificate No: Z14-97001 Page 1 of 11

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z* frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (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; VRx,y,z:* A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to 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±50MHz to±100MHz.
- *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).

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Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3898

Calibrated: March 10, 2014

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

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DASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3898

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm(μV/(V/m)^2)^A	0.50	0.54	0.48	±10.8%
DCP(mV)^B	106.5	104.9	101.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	203.2	±2.1%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		211.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		194.9	

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

^{A} The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).
^{B} Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
^{E} Uncertainly is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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DASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3898

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz][C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha[G]	Depth[G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.32	10.32	10.32	2.94	0.48	±12%
850	41.5	0.92	9.85	9.85	9.85	0.09	1.71	±12%
900	41.5	0.97	9.83	9.83	9.83	0.29	0.92	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.38	8.38	8.38	0.19	1.35	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.20	8.20	8.20	0.19	1.43	±12%
2000	40.0	1.40	8.19	8.19	8.19	0.18	1.54	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.55	7.55	7.55	0.50	0.76	±12%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.34	7.34	7.34	0.80	0.59	±12%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.52	5.52	5.52	0.39	1.24	±13%
5300	35.9	4.76	5.23	5.23	5.23	0.39	1.01	±13%
5500	35.6	4.96	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.41	1.10	±13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.42	1.16	±13%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.44	1.07	±13%

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

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DASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3898

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz][C]	Relative Permittivity[F]	Conductivity (S/m)[F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha[G]	Depth[G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.18	10.18	10.18	0.95	0.64	±12%
850	55.2	0.99	9.63	9.63	9.63	0.19	1.33	±12%
900	55.0	1.05	9.63	9.63	9.63	0.23	1.14	±12%
1750	53.4	1.49	8.16	8.16	8.16	0.19	1.57	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.83	7.83	7.83	0.19	1.63	±12%
2000	53.3	1.52	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.15	3.04	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.61	0.75	±12%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.58	0.77	±12%
5200	49.0	5.30	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.47	1.05	±13%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.42	1.43	±13%
5500	48.6	5.65	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.45	1.56	±13%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.22	4.22	4.22	0.46	1.41	±13%
5800	48.2	6.00	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.50	1.27	±13%

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

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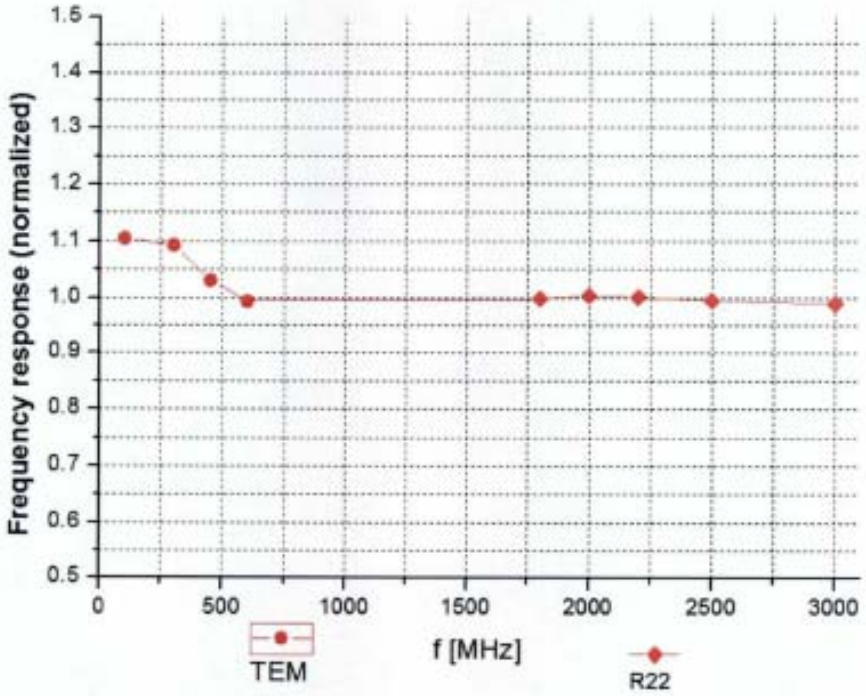
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.5% (k=2)

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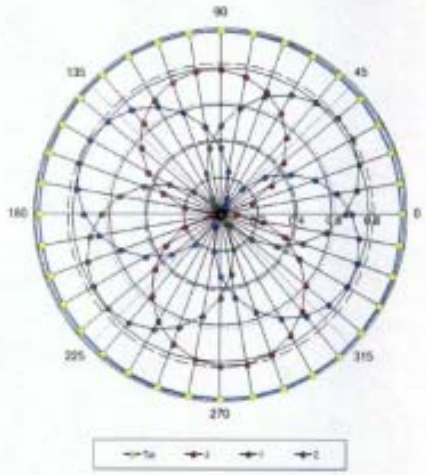
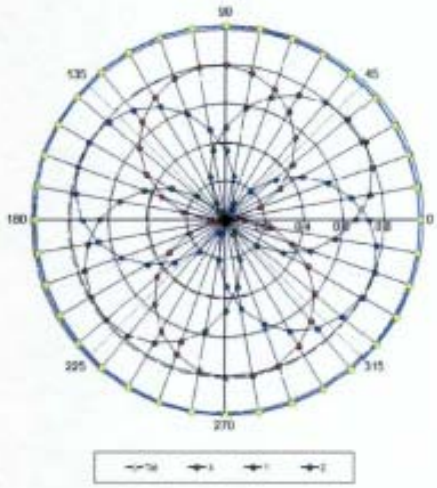
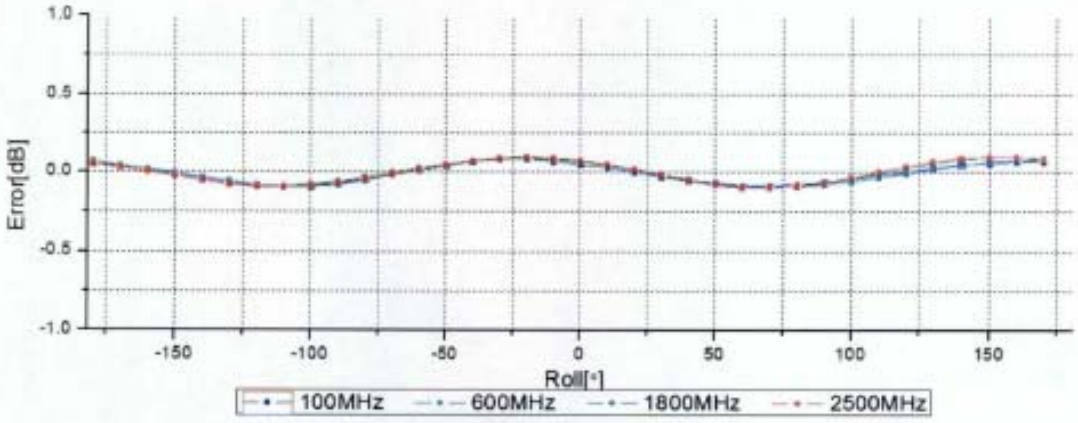
Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

f=600 MHz, TEM



f=1800 MHz, R22





Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

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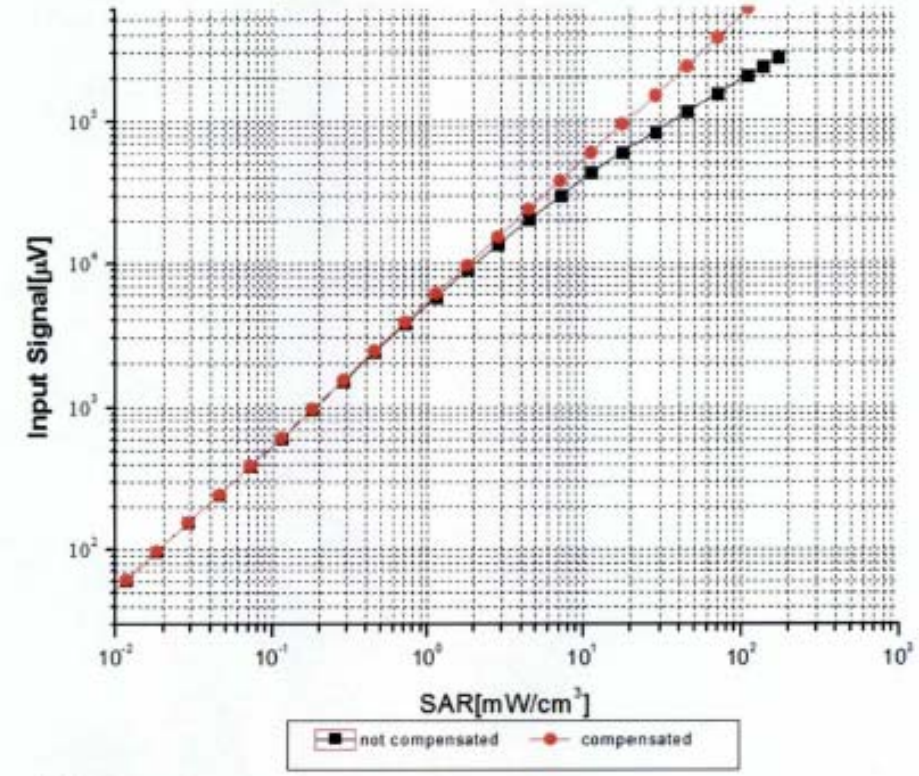
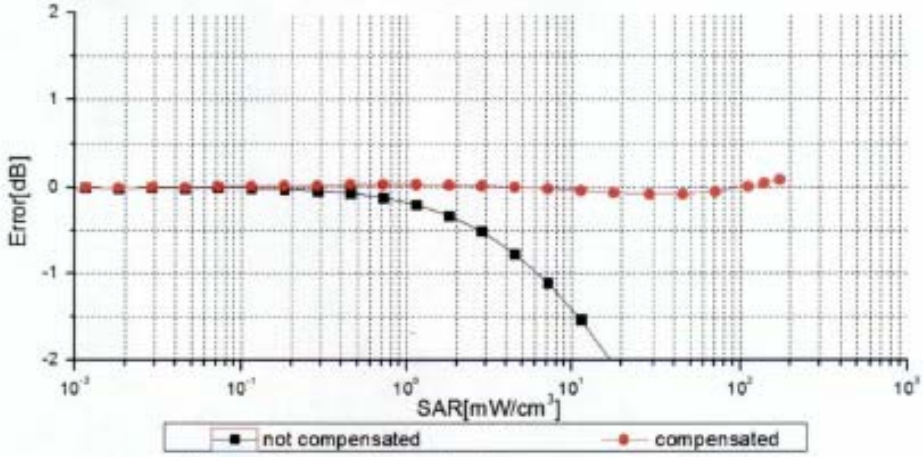
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)





Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

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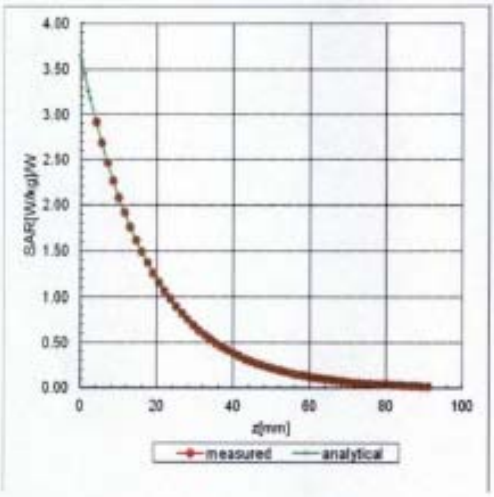
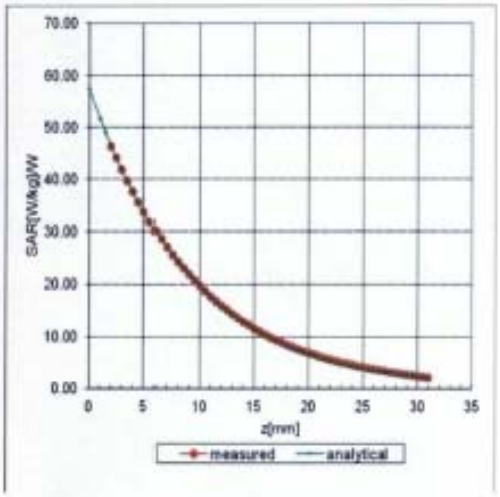
Conversion Factor Assessment

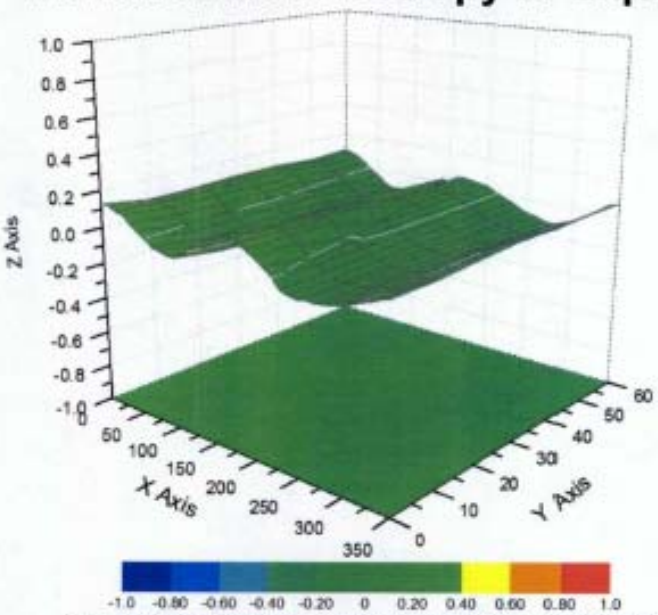
f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H_convF)



f=2450 MHz, WGLS R26(H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±2.8% (K=2)

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DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3898

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	71
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2mm

5. D2450V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Auden

Certificate No: D2450V2-869_Jun14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 869
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	June 13, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-14 (No. DAE4-601_Apr14)	Apr-15

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: June 13, 2014

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "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) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
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	38.4 ± 6 %	1.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**52.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.8 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	51.1 ± 6 %	2.03 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	12.9 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**50.3 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.00 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.4 Ω + 5.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.5 Ω + 6.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.160 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	August 18, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 13.06.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 869

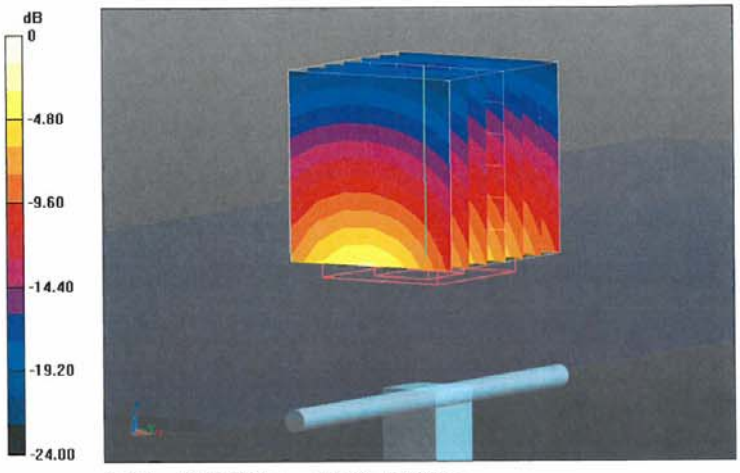
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.84 S/m; ε_r = 38.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

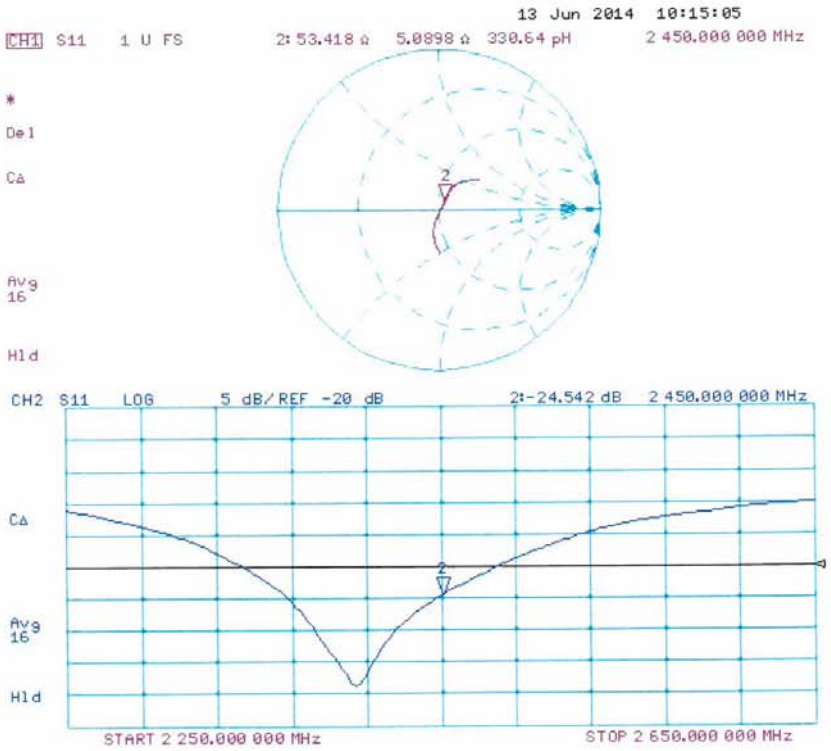
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 100.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.25 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.2 W/kg



0 dB = 17.2 W/kg = 12.36 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 13.06.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

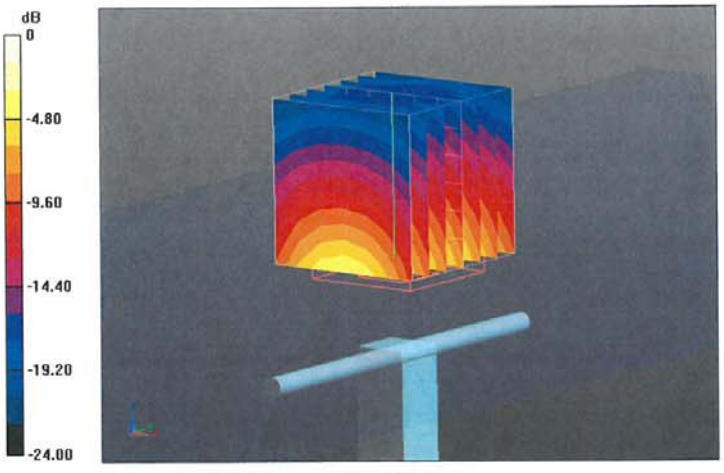
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 869

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.03 S/m; ε_r = 51.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

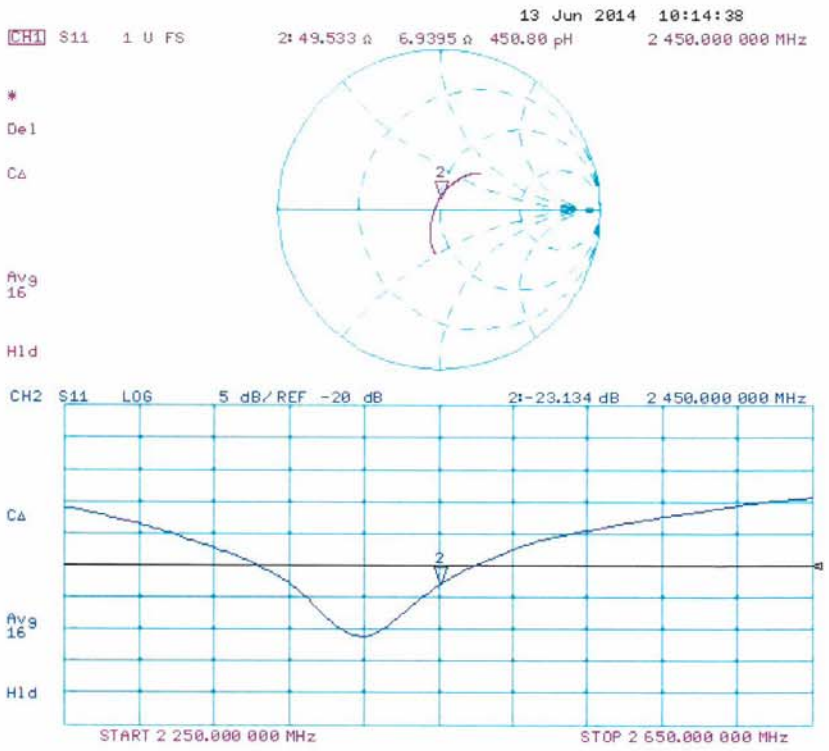
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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 = 93.93 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.0 W/kg



0 dB = 17.0 W/kg = 12.30 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



6. DAE4 Calibration Certificate

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: DAE4-914_Dec13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BK - SN: 914
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v26 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	December 18, 2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	R.Mayoraz	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	

Issued: December 18, 2013

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

Glossary

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range:	1LSB =	6.1μV ,	full range =	-100...+300 mV
Low Range:	1LSB =	61nV ,	full range =	-1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	405.118 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.310 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.890 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98952 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.98612 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99042 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	64.5 ° ± 1 °

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200035.19	-0.12	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20001.72	-1.52	-0.01
Channel X	- Input	-20006.18	0.51	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200036.49	1.00	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19999.76	-3.26	-0.02
Channel Y	- Input	-20007.63	-0.81	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200035.76	0.54	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20000.37	-2.65	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20008.14	-1.30	0.01

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	1999.47	-0.12	-0.01
Channel X	+ Input	199.91	0.38	0.19
Channel X	- Input	-200.52	-0.12	0.06
Channel Y	+ Input	1999.45	-0.10	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	199.13	-0.35	-0.18
Channel Y	- Input	-200.77	-0.27	0.13
Channel Z	+ Input	1999.45	0.04	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	198.18	-1.21	-0.61
Channel Z	- Input	-201.73	-1.15	0.57

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	-12.42	-14.05
	- 200	15.91	14.42
Channel Y	200	-5.09	-5.23
	- 200	4.77	4.36
Channel Z	200	4.87	4.87
	- 200	-7.31	-7.72

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	2.26	-3.82
Channel Y	200	7.97	-	3.05
Channel Z	200	9.34	6.11	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

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

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16145	15538
Channel Y	16158	16194
Channel Z	16035	16180

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	1.33	0.47	2.40	0.34
Channel Y	0.79	-1.05	2.82	0.74
Channel Z	-1.14	-2.26	1.30	0.66

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

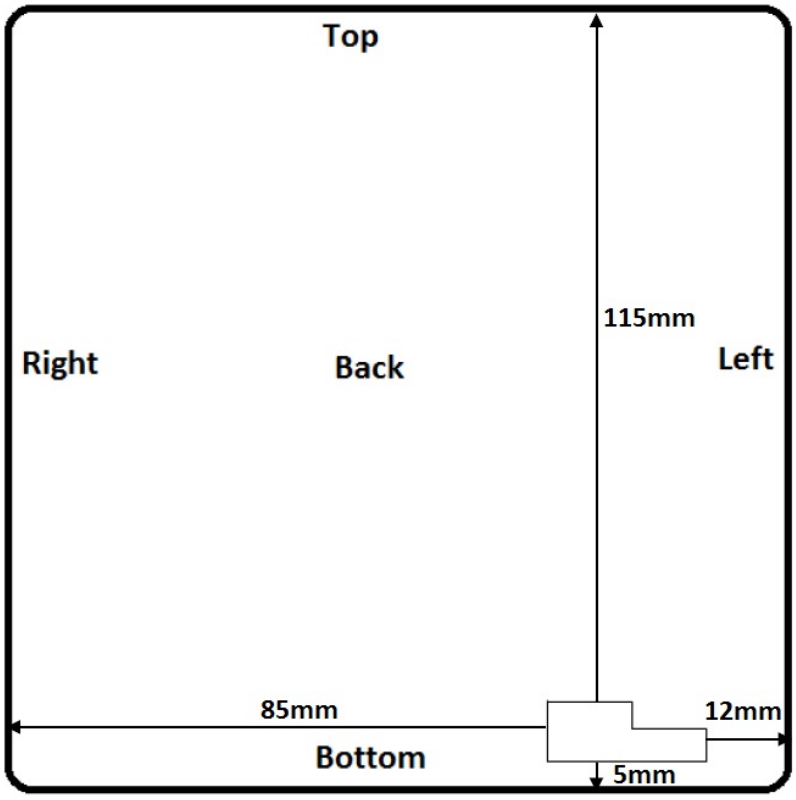
7. EUT Testing Position and Antenna Location

Test Position 1

Test Position 2

Test Position 3

Test Position6


Top
115mm
Right
Back
Left
85mm
12mm
Bottom
5mm