

FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT : Buffalo Inc.
EQUIPMENT : AirStation Wireless AC866 Dual Band USB Adapter
BRAND NAME : Buffalo Inc.
MODEL NAME : WI-U2-866D
FCC ID : FDI000000001
STANDARD : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
IEEE 1528-2003
FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)

The product was completely tested on Nov. 18, 2012. We, SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures and shown the 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 INC., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Reviewed by:



Jones Tsai / Manager



SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.

No. 52, Hwa Ya 1st Rd., Hwa Ya Technology Park, Kwei-Shan Hsiang, Tao Yuan Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C.



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Revision History

REPORT NO.	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
FA2O0417	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	Nov. 28, 2012
FA2O0417	Rev. 02	Revise Page.28 WLAN 5G 11a power	Dec. 14, 2012



1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **Buffalo Inc. AirStation Wireless AC866 Dual Band USB Adapter WI-U2-866D** are as follows.

Band	Position	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
WLAN2.4G	Body (0.5 cm Gap)	1.13
WLAN5G	Body (0.5 cm Gap)	1.14

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 1528-2003 and FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01).



2. Administration Data

2.1 Testing Laboratory

Test Site	SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.
Test Site Location	No. 52, Hwa Ya 1 st Rd., Hwa Ya Technology Park, Kwei-Shan Hsiang, Tao Yuan Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C. TEL: +886-3-327-3456 FAX: +886-3-328-4978

2.2 Applicant

Company Name	Buffalo Inc.
Address	Akamon-dori Bldg 30-20, Ohsu 3-chome Naka-ku, Nagoya 460-8315 Japan

2.3 Manufacturer

Company Name	N/A
Address	N/A

2.4 Application Details

Date of Start during the Test	Nov. 16, 2012
Date of End during the Test	Nov. 18, 2012



3. General Information

3.1 Description of Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Product Feature & Specification	
EUT	AirStation Wireless AC866 Dual Band USB Adapter
Brand Name	Buffalo Inc.
Model Name	WI-U2-866D
FCC ID	FDI000000001
Tx Frequency	WLAN2.4G: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz WLAN5G: 5180 MHz ~ 5240 MHz; 5745 MHz ~ 5825 MHz
Measure Maximum Average Output Power to Antenna	802.11b: 15.62 dBm 802.11g: 19.29 dBm 802.11n-HT20 (2.4GHz): 19.18 dBm 802.11n-HT40 (2.4GHz): 18.79 dBm 802.11a: 21.12 dBm 802.11n-HT20 (5GHz): 20.78 dBm 802.11n-HT40 (5GHz): 20.73 dBm 802.11ac-HT20 (5GHz): 20.77 dBm 802.11ac-HT40 (5GHz): 20.69 dBm 802.11ac-HT80 (5GHz): 20.69 dBm
Antenna Type	Printed Antenna
Uplink Modulations	802.11b: DSSS (BPSK / QPSK / CCK) 802.11a/g/n/ac : OFDM (BPSK / QPSK / 16QAM / 64QAM / 256QAM)
EUT Stage	Production Unit
Remark:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The above EUT's information was declared by manufacturer. Please refer to the specifications or user's manual for more detailed description.2. Voice call is not supported.



3.2 Product Photos

Please refer to Appendix D.

3.3 Applied Standards

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

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
- IEEE 1528-2003
- FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 v04
- FCC KDB 447498 D02 v02
- FCC KDB 248227 D01 v01r02
- FCC KDB 644545 D01 v01



3.4 Device Category and SAR Limits

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

3.5 Test Conditions

3.5.1 Ambient Condition

Ambient Temperature	20 to 24 °C
Humidity	< 60 %

3.5.2 Test Configuration

For WLAN SAR testing, WLAN engineering testing software installed on the EUT can provide continuous transmitting RF signal.

4. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

4.1 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.

4.2 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 (ρ). The equation description is as below:

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

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

SAR measurement can be either related to the temperature elevation in tissue by

$$\text{SAR} = C \left(\frac{\delta T}{\delta t} \right)$$

Where: C is the specific heat capacity, δT is the temperature rise and δt is the exposure duration, or related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

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

However for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.

5. SAR Measurement System

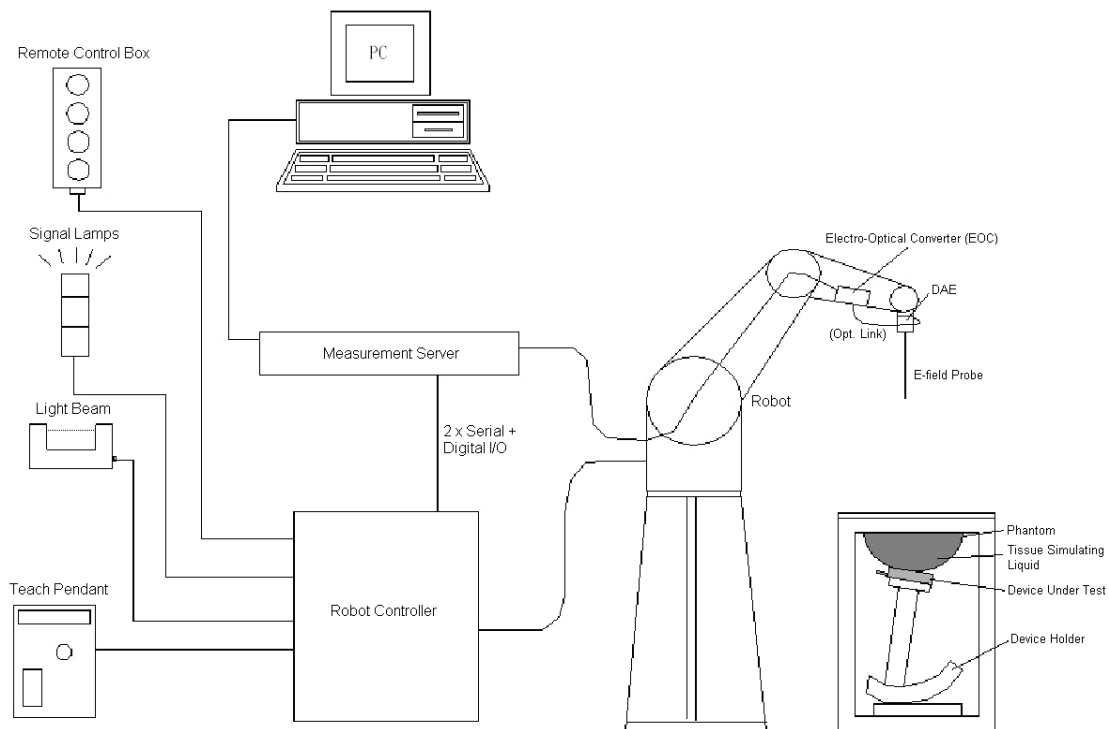


Fig 5.1 SPEAG DASY System Configurations

The DASY system for performance compliance tests is illustrated above graphically. This system consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, a teach pendant and software
- A data acquisition electronic (DAE) attached to the robot arm extension
- A dosimetric probe equipped with an optical surface detector system
- The electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical signals
- A measurement server performs the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the accuracy of the probe positioning
- A computer operating Windows XP
- DASY software
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom
- A device holder
- Tissue simulating liquid
- Dipole for evaluating the proper functioning of the system

Some of the components are described in details in the following sub-sections.

5.1 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.

5.1.1 E-Field Probe Specification

<ET3DV6 / ET3DV6R Probe >

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Frequency	10 MHz to 3 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5 μ W/g to 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 16 mm) Tip diameter: 6.8 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm



Fig 5.2 Photo of ET3DV6/ET3DV6R

<EX3DV4 / ES3DV4 Probe>

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g to 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically $< 1 \mu$ W/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm



Fig 5.3 Photo of EX3DV4/ES3DV4

5.1.2 E-Field Probe Calibration

Each probe needs to be calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy shall be evaluated and within ± 0.25 dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, and NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested. The calibration data can be referred to appendix C of this report.

5.2 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 5.4 Photo of DAE

5.3 Robot

The SPEAG DASY system uses the high precision robots (DASY4: RX90BL; DASY5: TX90XL) type from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (DASY4: CS7MB; DASY5: CS8c) from Stäubli is used. The Stäubli robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability ± 0.035 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)

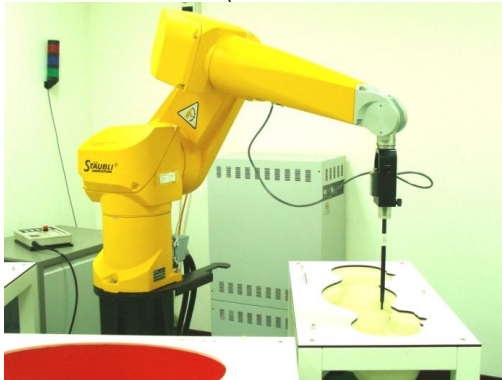


Fig 5.5 Photo of DASY4



Fig 5.6 Photo of DASY5

5.4 Measurement Server

The measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with CPU (DASY4: 166 MHz, Intel Pentium; DASY5: 400 MHz, Intel Celeron), chipdisk (DASY4: 32 MB; DASY5: 128 MB), RAM (DASY4: 64 MB, DASY5: 128 MB). The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE electronic box, as well as the 16 bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.

The measurement server performs all the real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operations.



Fig 5.7 Photo of Server for DASY4



Fig 5.8 Photo of Server for DASY5

5.5 Phantom

<SAM Twin Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm; Center ear point: 6 ± 0.2 mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm; Height: adjustable feet
Measurement Areas	Left Hand, Right Hand, Flat Phantom

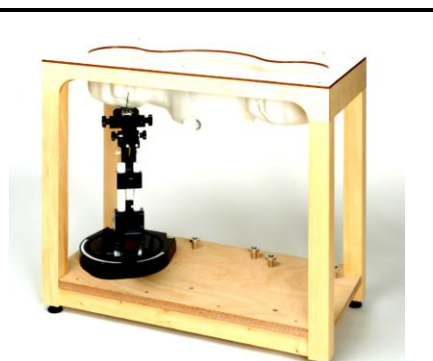


Fig 5.9 Photo of SAM Phantom

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.

<ELI4 Phantom>

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



Fig 5.10 Photo of ELI4 Phantom

The ELI4 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.

5.6 Device Holder

<Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom>

The SAR in the phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source at 5 mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of ± 0.5 mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of ± 20 %. Accurate device positioning is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurements. The positions in which the devices must be measured are defined by the standards.

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

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



Fig 5.11 Device Holder

<Laptop Extension Kit>

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.

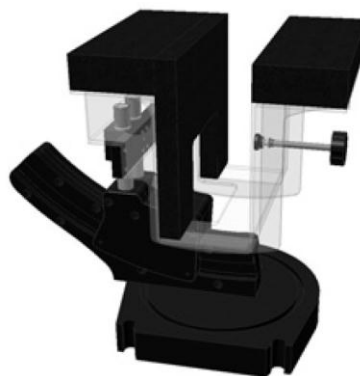


Fig 5.12 Laptop Extension Kit



5.7 Data Storage and Evaluation

5.7.1 Data Storage

The DASY software stores the assessed data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all the necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files. The post-processing 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 erroneous parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with an incorrect crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be reevaluated.

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

5.7.2 Data Evaluation

The DASY post-processing software (SEMCAD) 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	Norm _i , 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	σ
	- Density	ρ

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 DASY components. In the direct measuring mode of the multi-meter 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 :

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

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 :

$$\text{E-field Probes : } E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{\text{Norm}_i \cdot \text{ConvF}}}$$

$$\text{H-field Probes : } H_i = \sqrt{V_i \cdot \frac{a_{i0} + a_{i1}f + a_{i2}f^2}{f}}$$

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i, (i = x, y, z)
 Norm_i = sensor sensitivity of channel i, (i = x, y, z), $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$ for E-field Probes
 ConvF = sensitivity enhancement in solution
 a_{ij} = 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) :

$$E_{\text{tot}} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

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

$$\text{SAR} = E_{\text{tot}}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g
 E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
 σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
 ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm^3

Note that the density is set to 1, to account for actual head tissue density rather than the density of the tissue simulating liquid.



5.8 Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	736	Jul. 25, 2011	Jul. 24, 2013
SPEAG	5GHz System Validation Kit	D5GHzV2	1006	Jan. 18, 2012	Jan. 17, 2013
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1279	May. 03, 2012	May. 02, 2013
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3697	Sep. 28, 2012	Sep. 27, 2013
Wisewind	Thermometer	ETP-101	TM560	Nov. 13, 2012	Nov. 12, 2013
Wisewind	Thermometer	HTC-1	TM685	Nov. 13, 2012	Nov. 12, 2013
Wisewind	Thermometer	HTC-1	TM642	Nov. 13, 2012	Nov. 12, 2013
H.M.IRIS	Thermometer	TH-08	TM658	Nov. 13, 2012	Nov. 12, 2013
SPEAG	Device Holder	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	ELI4 Phantom	QD OVA 002 AA	1173	NCR	NCR
Agilent	Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46101588	May. 11, 2012	May. 10, 2013
Agilent	ESG Vector Series Signal Generator	E4438C	MY49070755	Oct. 02, 2012	Oct. 01, 2013
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1132003	Aug. 14, 2012	Aug. 13, 2013
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50422	NCR	NCR
Woken	Attenuator	WK0602-XX	N/A	NCR	NCR
AR	Power Amplifier	5S1G4M2	0328767	NCR	NCR
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP	101131	Jul. 23, 2012	Jul. 22, 2013

Table 5.1 Test Equipment List

Note:

1. The calibration certificate of DASY can be referred to appendix C of this report.
2. Referring to KDB 450824 D02, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification. The dipoles are also not physically damaged, or repaired during the interval.
3. The justification data of dipole D2450V2, SN: 736 can be found in appendix C. The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration, the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration.

6. Tissue Simulating Liquids

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom with DASY, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous body tissue simulating liquid. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 6.1. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 6.2.

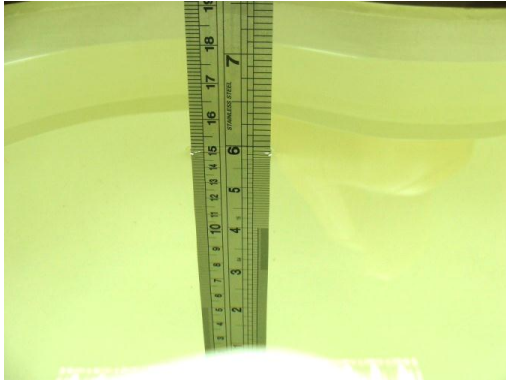


Fig 6.1 Photo of Liquid Height for Head SAR

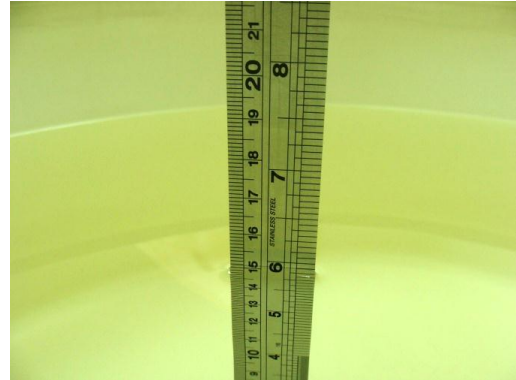


Fig 6.2 Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR

The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquid.

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)
2450	68.6	0	0	0	0	31.4	1.95	52.7

Table 6.1 Recipes of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Simulating Liquid for 5G, Manufactured by SPEAG

Ingredients	(% by weight)
Water	64~78%
Mineral oil	11~18%
Emulsifiers	9~15%
Additives and Salt	2~3%



The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an Agilent 85070D Dielectric Probe Kit and an Agilent Network Analyzer.

The following table shows the measuring results for simulating liquid.

Freq. (MHz)	Liquid Type	Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ϵ_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ϵ_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
2450	Body	21.4	2.015	53.957	1.95	52.7	3.33	2.39	±5	2012/11/18
5200	Body	21.3	5.268	47.552	5.3	49	-0.60	-2.96	±5	2012/11/16
5800	Body	21.3	6.153	46.472	6	48.2	2.55	-3.59	±5	2012/11/16

Table 6.2 Measuring Results for Simulating Liquid

7. SAR Measurement Evaluation

Each DASY system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the DASY software, enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. System validation kit includes a dipole, tripod holder to fix it underneath the flat phantom and a corresponding distance holder.

7.1 Purpose of System Performance check

The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. System and operator errors can be detected and corrected. It is recommended that the system performance check be performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check uses normal SAR measurements in a simplified setup with a well characterized source. This setup was selected to give a high sensitivity to all parameters that might fail or vary over time. The system check does not intend to replace the calibration of the components, but indicates situations where the system uncertainty is exceeded due to drift or failure.

7.2 System Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the EUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave that comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:

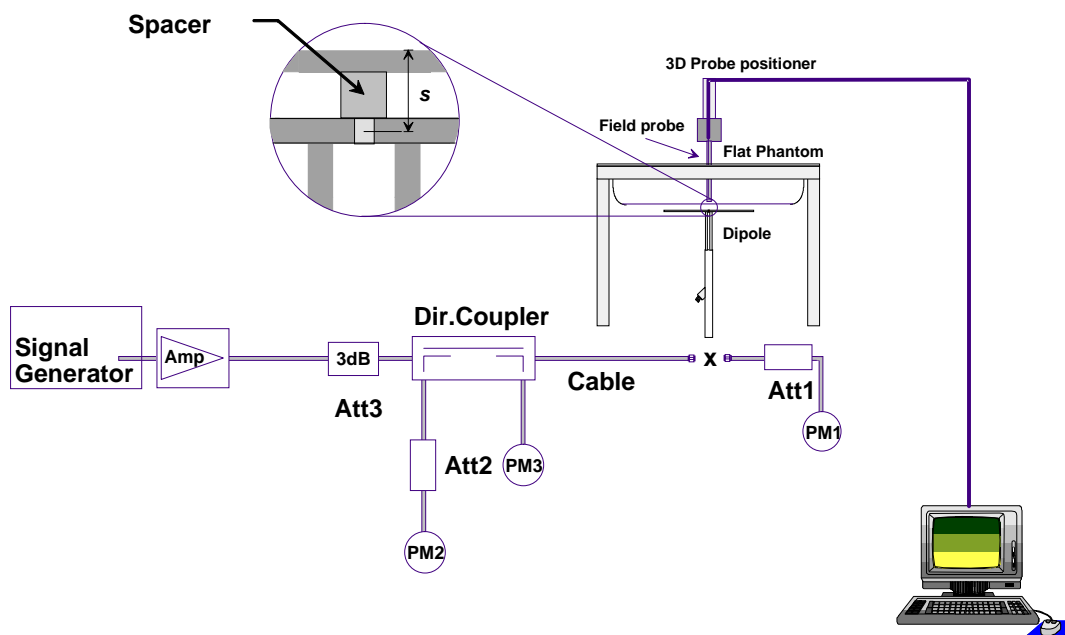


Fig 7.1 System Setup for System Evaluation

1. Signal Generator
2. Amplifier
3. Directional Coupler
4. Power Meter
5. Calibrated Dipole

The output power on dipole port must be calibrated to 24 dBm (250 mW) before dipole is connected.

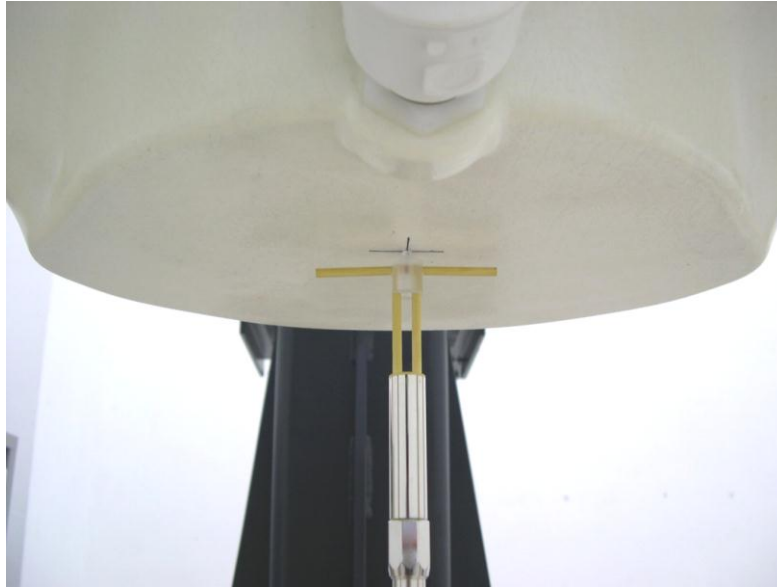


Fig 7.2 Photo of Dipole Setup



7.3 SAR System Verification Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the verification data should be within its specification of 10 %. Table 7.1 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.

Measurement Date	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Targeted SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Measured SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Normalized SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2012/11/18	2450	Body	52.3	14.1	56.40	7.84
2012/11/16	5200	Body	72.6	18.6	74.40	2.48
2012/11/16	5800	Body	73.1	17.3	69.20	-5.34

Table 7.1 Target and Measurement SAR after Normalized

8. EUT Testing Position

This EUT was tested in six different USB configurations. They are “direct laptop plug-in for configuration 1 and 3”, “USB cable plug-in for configuration 2 and 4”, “and direct USB cable plug-in for Tip Mode (the tip of the EUT)” and “direct USB cable plug-in for Bottom (the Bottom of the EUT)” shown as below. Both direct laptop plug-in and USB cable plug-in test configurations are tested with 5 cm separation between the particular dongle orientation and the flat phantom. Please refer to Appendix E for the test setup photos.





			
<p>Configuration 1 (Horizontal Up)</p>	<p>Configuration 2 (Horizontal Down)</p>	<p>Configuration 3 (Vertical Front)</p>	<p>Configuration 4 (Vertical Back)</p>

Fig 8.1 Illustration for USB Connector Orientations



9. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

- (a) 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.
- (b) Read the WWAN RF power level from the base station simulator.
- (c) 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>

- (a) 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 channel.
- (b) Place the EUT in the positions as Appendix E demonstrates.
- (c) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY software.
- (d) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
- (e) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
- (f) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the 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:

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

9.1 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:

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



9.2 Area & Zoom Scan Procedures

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan measures 5x5x7 points with step size 8, 8 and 5 mm for 300 MHz to 3 GHz, and 8x8x8 points with step size 4, 4 and 2.5 mm for 3 GHz to 6 GHz. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g.

9.3 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 (step-size is 4, 4 and 2.5 mm). When all volume scan were completed, the software, SEMCAD postprocessor can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

9.4 SAR Averaged Methods

In DASYS, the interpolation and extrapolation are both based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method. The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation.

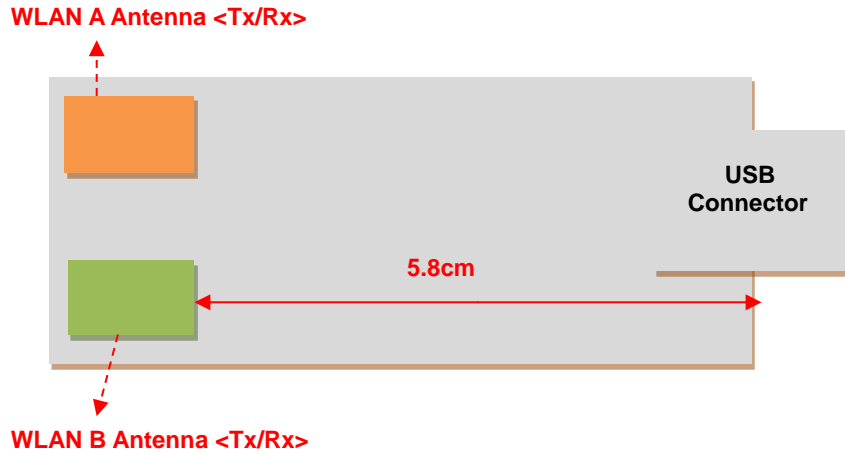
Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5 mm.

9.5 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In DASYS 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 drift more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

10. SAR Test Configurations

10.1 Exposure Positions Consideration



Antennas	Wireless Interface
WLAN Antenna A(Tx/Rx)	802.11 b/g/n 802.11 a/n/ac
WLAN Antenna B (Tx/Rx)	802.11 b/g/n 802.11 a/n/ac

10.2 Conducted RF Power (Unit: dBm)

<WLAN 2.4GHz>

<Ant. A+B>

WLAN 2.4G 802.11b Average Power (dBm)						
Power vs. Channel			Power vs. Data Rate			
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (bps)	Channel	Data Rate (bps)		
		1M		2M	5.5M	11M
CH 01	2412	15.62	CH 01	15.60	15.57	15.54
CH 06	2437	14.72				
CH 11	2462	13.45				

WLAN 2.4G 802.11g Average Power (dBm)										
Power vs. Channel			Power vs. Data Rate							
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (bps)	Channel	Data Rate (bps)						
		6M		9M	12M	18M	24M	36M	48M	54M
CH 01	2412	19.08	CH 11	19.25	19.21	19.19	19.18	19.21	19.15	19.13
CH 06	2437	19.14								
CH 11	2462	19.29								

WLAN 2.4G 802.11n (BW 20MHz) Average Power (dBm)										
Power vs. Channel			Power vs. Data Rate							
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	MCS Index	Channel	MCS Index						
		MCS0		MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
CH 01	2412	17.65	CH 11	19.16	19.14	19.11	19.07	19.04	19.00	19.06
CH 06	2437	19.18								
CH 11	2462	19.18								

WLAN 2.4G 802.11n (BW 40MHz) Average Power (dBm)										
Power vs. Channel			Power vs. Data Rate							
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	MCS Index	Channel	MCS Index						
		MCS0		MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
CH 03	2422	14.67	CH 06	18.74	18.70	18.64	18.66	18.69	18.63	18.77
CH 06	2437	18.79								
CH 09	2452	16.05								

Note:

1. Per KDB 248227, 11g, 11n-HT20 and 11n-HT40 average output power is higher than 1/4 dB higher than 11b mode, SAR will be verified.
2. For each frequency band, testing at higher data rates and higher order modulations is not required when the maximum average output power for each of these configurations is less than 1/4 dB higher than those measured at the lowest data rate.



<WLAN 5GHz>
<Ant. A+B>

WLAN 5G 802.11a Average Power (dBm)										
Power vs. Channel			Power vs. Data Rate							
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (bps)	Channel	Data Rate (bps)						
		6M		9M	12M	18M	24M	36M	48M	54M
CH 36	5180	16.92	CH 36	16.83	16.80	16.78	16.76	16.73	16.70	16.74
CH 40	5200	16.87								
CH 44	5220	16.80								
CH 48	5240	16.84								
CH 149	5745	21.12	CH 149	21.07	21.03	21	19.96	19.93	19.91	19.88
CH 153	5765	21.05								
CH 157	5785	20.88								
CH 161	5805	20.74								
CH 165	5825	20.81								

WLAN 5G 802.11n (BW 20M) Average Power (dBm)										
Power vs. Channel			Power vs. Data Rate							
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	MCS Index	Channel	MCS Index						
		MCS0		MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
CH 36	5180	16.97	CH 36	16.87	16.81	16.78	16.73	16.78	16.75	16.74
CH 40	5200	16.96								
CH 44	5220	16.83								
CH 48	5240	16.90								
CH 149	5745	20.72	CH 157	20.76	20.71	20.68	20.65	20.62	20.58	20.55
CH 153	5765	20.68								
CH 157	5785	20.78								
CH 161	5805	20.60								
CH 165	5825	20.67								

WLAN 5G 802.11n (BW 40M) Average Power (dBm)										
Power vs. Channel			Power vs. Data Rate							
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	MCS Index	Channel	MCS Index						
		MCS0		MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
CH 38	5190	16.30	CH 46	16.88	16.85	16.80	16.79	16.75	16.71	16.67
CH 46	5230	16.91								
CH 151	5755	20.70	CH 159	20.69	20.67	20.63	20.62	20.58	20.55	20.52
CH 159	5795	20.73								



WLAN 5G 802.11ac (BW 20M) Average Power (dBm)										
Power vs. Channel			Power vs. Data Rate							
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	MCS Index	Channel	MCS Index						
		MCS8		MCS9	MCS10	MCS11	MCS12	MCS13	MCS14	MCS15
CH 36	5180	16.98	CH 36	16.95	16.92	16.88	16.86	16.84	16.81	16.84
CH 40	5200	16.91								
CH 44	5220	16.81								
CH 48	5240	16.84								
CH 149	5745	20.75	CH 157	20.73	20.72	20.69	20.66	20.62	20.59	20.56
CH 153	5765	20.70								
CH 157	5785	20.77								
CH 161	5805	20.58								
CH 165	5825	20.67								

WLAN 5G 802.11ac (BW 40M) Average Power (dBm)										
Power vs. Channel			Power vs. Data Rate							
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	MCS Index	Channel	MCS Index						
		MCS8		MCS9	MCS10	MCS11	MCS12	MCS13	MCS14	MCS15
CH 38	5190	15.43	CH 46	16.80	16.76	16.73	16.70	16.72	16.67	16.69
CH 46	5230	16.83								
CH 151	5755	20.67	CH 159	20.61	20.6	20.56	20.54	20.54	20.56	20.50
CH 159	5795	20.69								

WLAN 5G 802.11ac (BW 80M) Average Power (dBm)										
Power vs. Channel			Power vs. Data Rate							
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	MCS Index	Channel	MCS Index						
		MCS8		MCS9	MCS10	MCS11	MCS12	MCS13	MCS14	MCS15
CH 42	5210	15.32	CH 42	15.29	15.26	15.22	15.20	15.23	15.197	15.14
CH 155	5775	20.69	CH 155	20.68	20.64	20.60	20.61	20.57	20.53	20.50

Note:

1. Per KDB 248227, choose the highest output power channel to test SAR and determine further SAR exclusion
2. For 5180MHz~5240MHz, 11n-HT20, 11n-HT40, 11ac-VHT20,11ac-VHT40 output power is less than 1/4 dB higher than 11a mode, thus the SAR can be excluded.
3. For 5745MHz~5825MHz, 11n-HT20, 11n-HT40, 11ac-VHT20,11ac-VHT40 output power is less than 1/4 dB higher than 11a mode, thus the SAR can be excluded.
4. For 11ac-VHT80, SAR is verified in both 5180MHz~5240MHz due to conservative consideration for a wider bandwidth.
5. For each frequency band, testing at higher data rates and higher order modulations is not required when the maximum average output power for each of these configurations is less than 1/4 dB higher than those measured at the lowest data rate.



11. SAR Test Results

11.1 Test Records for Body SAR Test

<WLAN>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Ant. Status	Power Drift (dB)	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Note
73	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Horizontal Up	0.5cm	1	2412	15.62	A+B	-0.12	1.08	NB
74	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Horizontal Up	0.5cm	6	2437	14.72	A+B	0.01	0.897	NB
75	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Horizontal Up	0.5cm	11	2462	13.45	A+B	0.02	0.612	NB
76	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Horizontal Down	0.5cm	1	2412	15.62	A+B	-0.03	0.569	
77	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Vertical Front	0.5cm	1	2412	15.62	A+B	-0.05	0.664	NB
78	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Vertical Back	0.5cm	1	2412	15.62	A+B	0.04	0.384	
79	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Tip Mode	0.5cm	1	2412	15.62	A+B	0.01	0.019	
80	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Bottom	0.5cm	1	2412	15.62	A+B	0.1	0.027	
10	WLAN2.4G	802.11g	Horizontal Up	0.5cm	6	2437	19.14	A+B	-0.03	1.07	NB
11	WLAN2.4G	802.11g	Horizontal Up	0.5cm	1	2412	19.08	A+B	0	0.954	NB
12	WLAN2.4G	802.11g	Horizontal Up	0.5cm	11	2462	19.29	A+B	-0.02	1.08	NB
17	WLAN2.4G	802.11n-HT20	Horizontal Up	0.5cm	6	2437	19.18	A+B	-0.1	1.13	NB
69	WLAN2.4G	802.11n-HT20	Horizontal Up	0.5cm	1	2412	17.65	A+B	-0.01	0.972	NB
70	WLAN2.4G	802.11n-HT20	Horizontal Up	0.5cm	11	2462	19.18	A+B	-0.11	1.12	NB
21	WLAN2.4G	802.11n-HT40	Horizontal Up	0.5cm	6	2437	18.79	A+B	0.02	1.02	NB
71	WLAN2.4G	802.11n-HT40	Horizontal Up	0.5cm	3	2422	14.67	A+B	-0.03	0.524	NB
72	WLAN2.4G	802.11n-HT40	Horizontal Up	0.5cm	9	2452	16.05	A+B	0.01	0.706	NB



Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Ant. Status	Power Drift (dB)	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Note
67	WLAN5G	802.11a	Horizontal Up	0.5cm	36	5180	16.92	A+B	0.122	0.697	NB
66	WLAN5G	802.11a	Horizontal Down	0.5cm	36	5180	16.92	A+B	0.05	0.744	
58	WLAN5G	802.11a	Vertical Front	0.5cm	36	5180	16.92	A+B	-0.13	0.875	NB
60	WLAN5G	802.11a	Vertical Front	0.5cm	48	5240	16.84	A+B	-0.04	0.899	NB
61	WLAN5G	802.11a	Vertical Back	0.5cm	36	5180	16.92	A+B	-0.021	0.548	
62	WLAN5G	802.11a	Tip Mode	0.5cm	36	5180	16.92	A+B	0.11	0.569	
63	WLAN5G	802.11a	Bottom	0.5cm	36	5180	16.92	A+B	-0.183	0.153	
68	WLAN5G	802.11ac-VHT80	Vertical Front	0.5cm	42	5210	15.32	A+B	-0.16	0.727	NB
27	WLAN5G	802.11a	Horizontal Up	0.5cm	149	5745	21.12	A+B	-0.122	1.13	NB
36	WLAN5G	802.11a	Horizontal Up	0.5cm	157	5785	20.88	A+B	-0.141	1.08	NB
37	WLAN5G	802.11a	Horizontal Up	0.5cm	165	5825	20.81	A+B	-0.149	1.05	NB
35	WLAN5G	802.11a	Horizontal Down	0.5cm	149	5745	21.12	A+B	0.12	1.12	
28	WLAN5G	802.11a	Horizontal Down	0.5cm	157	5785	20.88	A+B	-0.1	1.14	
29	WLAN5G	802.11a	Horizontal Down	0.5cm	165	5825	20.81	A+B	-0.132	1.13	
53	WLAN5G	802.11a	Vertical Front	0.5cm	149	5745	21.12	A+B	-0.03	1.02	NB
54	WLAN5G	802.11a	Vertical Front	0.5cm	157	5785	20.88	A+B	0.13	0.972	NB
55	WLAN5G	802.11a	Vertical Front	0.5cm	165	5825	20.81	A+B	-0.14	0.936	NB
50	WLAN5G	802.11a	Vertical Back	0.5cm	149	5745	21.12	A+B	-0.03	1.08	
51	WLAN5G	802.11a	Vertical Back	0.5cm	157	5785	20.88	A+B	-0.06	1.09	
52	WLAN5G	802.11a	Vertical Back	0.5cm	165	5825	20.81	A+B	-0.03	1.09	
56	WLAN5G	802.11a	Tip Mode	0.5cm	149	5745	21.12	A+B	-0.032	1.12	
64	WLAN5G	802.11a	Tip Mode	0.5cm	157	5785	20.88	A+B	-0.032	1.14	
65	WLAN5G	802.11a	Tip Mode	0.5cm	165	5825	20.81	A+B	-0.066	1.11	
57	WLAN5G	802.11a	Bottom	0.5cm	149	5745	21.12	A+B	0.094	0.085	

Note: Per KDB 447498, if the highest output channel SAR for each exposure position ≤ 0.8 W/kg other channels SAR tests are not necessary.

Test Engineer : Bevis Chang

12. Uncertainty Assessment

The component of uncertainty may generally be categorized according to the methods used to evaluate them. The evaluation of uncertainty by the statistical analysis of a series of observations is termed a Type A 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.

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 12.1

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 12.1 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 following tables.



Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	Standard Uncertainty (1g)	Standard Uncertainty (10g)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	6.0	Normal	1	1	1	± 6.0 %	± 6.0 %
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %
Boundary Effects	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %
System Detection Limits	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %
Response Time	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %
Integration Time	2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.5 %	± 1.5 %
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
Probe Positioner	0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.2 %	± 0.2 %
Probe Positioning	2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
Max. SAR Eval.	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Test Sample Related							
Device Positioning	2.9	Normal	1	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %
Device Holder	3.6	Normal	1	1	1	± 3.6 %	± 3.6 %
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %
Liquid Conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	0.43	± 1.8 %	± 1.2 %
Liquid Conductivity (Meas.)	2.5	Normal	1	0.64	0.43	± 1.6 %	± 1.1 %
Liquid Permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	0.49	± 1.7 %	± 1.4 %
Liquid Permittivity (Meas.)	2.5	Normal	1	0.6	0.49	± 1.5 %	± 1.2 %
Combined Standard Uncertainty						± 11.0 %	± 10.8 %
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2	
Expanded Uncertainty						± 22.0 %	± 21.5 %

Table 12.2 Uncertainty Budget of DASY for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz



Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	Standard Uncertainty (1g)	Standard Uncertainty (10g)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	6.55	Normal	1	1	1	± 6.55 %	± 6.55 %
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %
Boundary Effects	2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.2 %	± 1.2 %
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %
System Detection Limits	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %
Response Time	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %
Integration Time	2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.5 %	± 1.5 %
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
Probe Positioner	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %
Probe Positioning	9.9	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 5.7 %	± 5.7 %
Max. SAR Eval.	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %
Test Sample Related							
Device Positioning	2.9	Normal	1	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %
Device Holder	3.6	Normal	1	1	1	± 3.6 %	± 3.6 %
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %
Liquid Conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	0.43	± 1.8 %	± 1.2 %
Liquid Conductivity (Meas.)	2.5	Normal	1	0.64	0.43	± 1.6 %	± 1.1 %
Liquid Permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	0.49	± 1.7 %	± 1.4 %
Liquid Permittivity (Meas.)	2.5	Normal	1	0.6	0.49	± 1.5 %	± 1.2 %
Combined Standard Uncertainty						± 12.8 %	± 12.6 %
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2	
Expanded Uncertainty						± 25.6 %	± 25.2 %

Table 12.3 Uncertainty Budget of DASYS for frequency range 3 GHz to 6 GHz



13. References

- [1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 "Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations"
- [2] ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz", September 1992
- [3] IEEE Std. 1528-2003, "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- [4] FCC OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01) Supplement C (Edition 01-01), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields", June 2001
- [5] SPEAG DASY System Handbook
- [6] FCC KDB 248227 D01 v01r02, "SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11 a/b/g Transmitters", May 2007
- [7] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v04, "Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies", November 2009
- [8] FCC KDB 447498 D02 v02, "SAR Measurement Procedures for USB Dongle Transmitters", November 2009
- [9] FCC KDB 644545 D01 v01, "Guidance for IEEE 802.11ac and Pre-ac Device Emission Testing", June 2012



Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

System Check_Body_2450MHz_121118

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_121118 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.015$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.957$; ρ

$= 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.7 mW/g

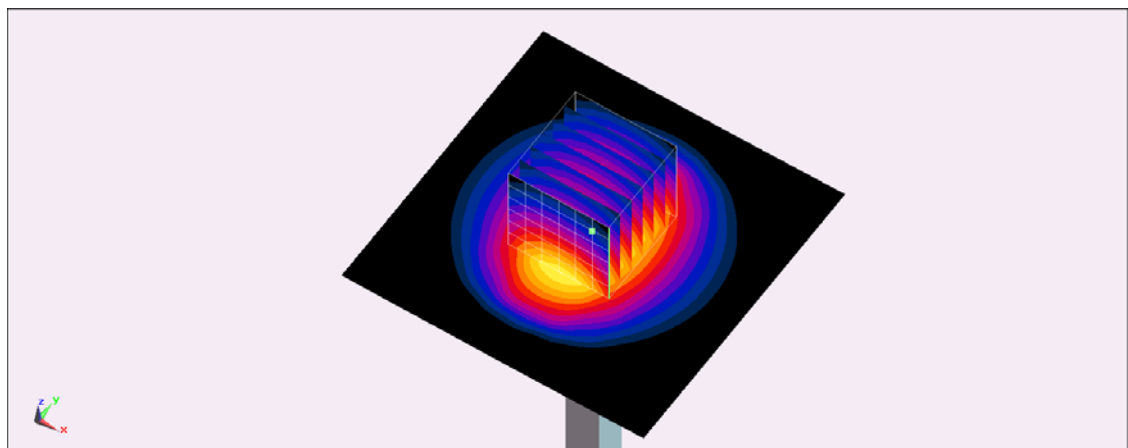
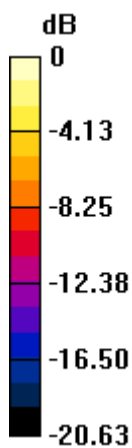
Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 89.717 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.162 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 14.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.57 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.3 mW/g



0 dB = 16.3 mW/g = 24.24 dB mW/g

System Check_Body_5200MHz_121116

DUT: D5GHzV2-SN:1006

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.268$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.552$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.29, 4.29, 4.29); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 39.5 mW/g

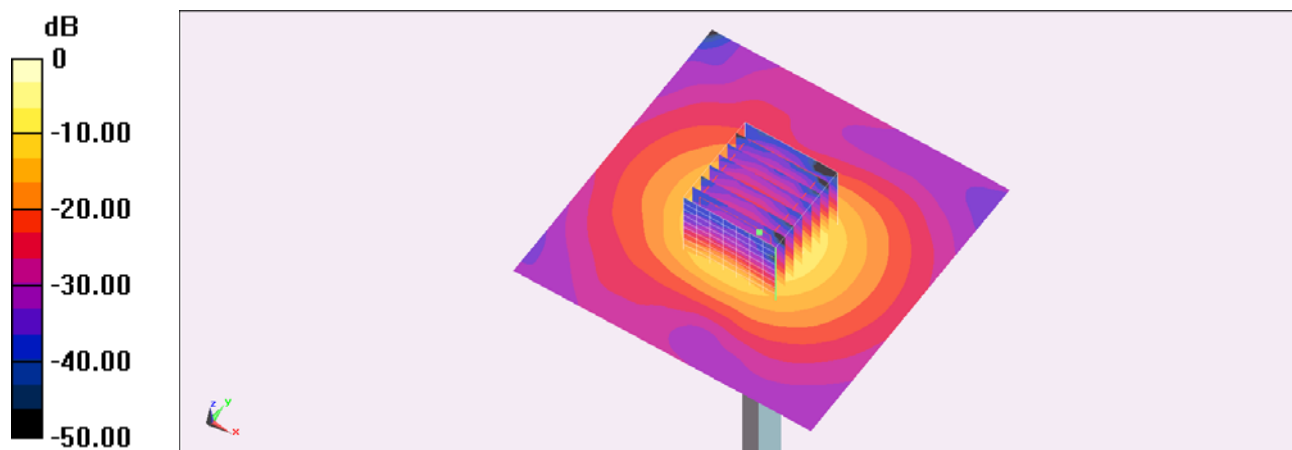
Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x10)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 84.421 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 83.690 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 18.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.13 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 37.7 mW/g



0 dB = 37.7 mW/g = 31.53 dB mW/g

System Check_Body_5800MHz_121116

DUT: D5GHzV2-SN:1006

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used: $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.153 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.472$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature : $22.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $21.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 35.2 mW/g

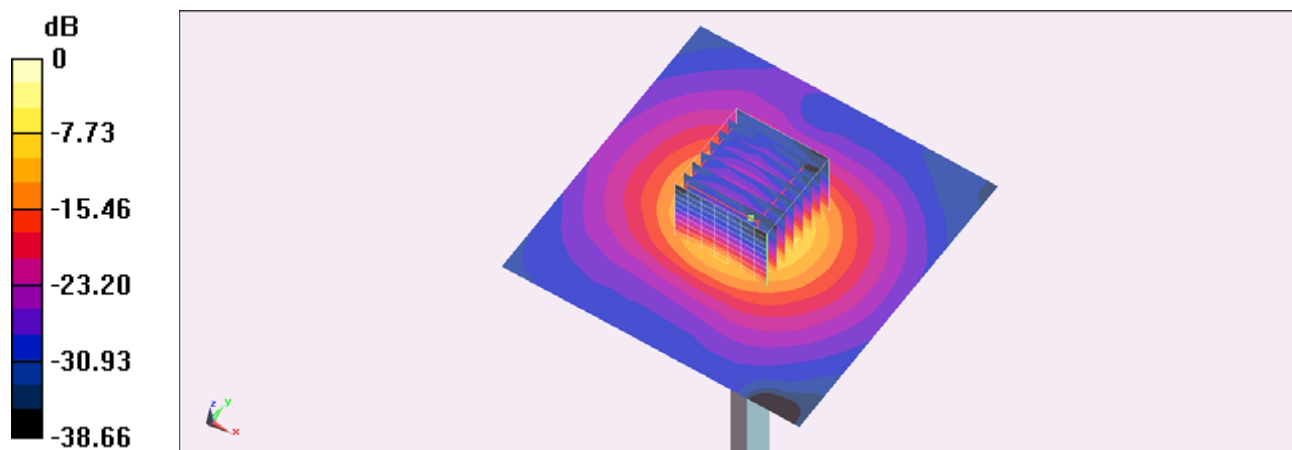
Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x10)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$,
 $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 57.539 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 74.278 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 17.3 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 4.86 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 36.4 mW/g



0 dB = 36.4 mW/g = 31.22 dB mW/g



Appendix B. Plots of SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

#73_WLAN2.4G_802.11b_Horizontal Up_0.5cm_Ch1

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_121118 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.959$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.047$; ρ

$= 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch1/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.61 mW/g

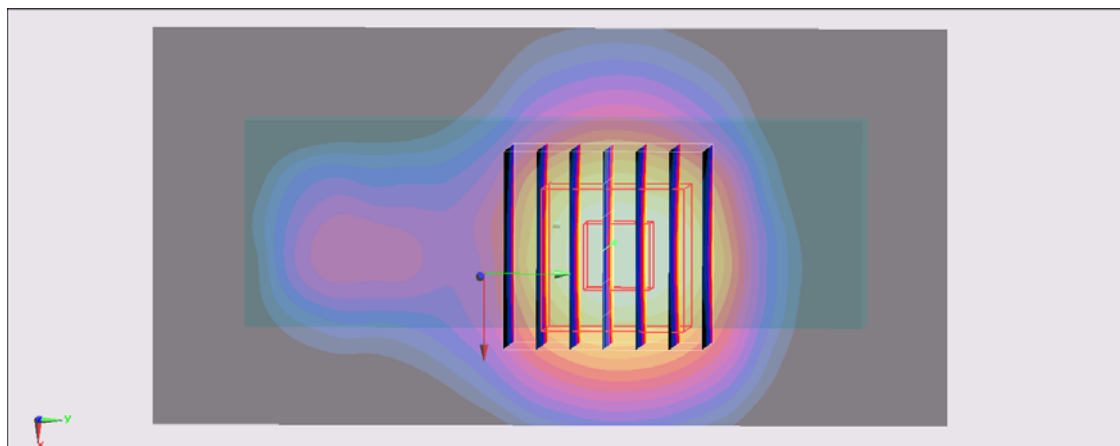
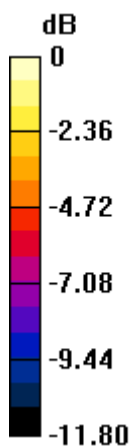
Configuration/Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.031 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.955 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.571 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.49 mW/g



0 dB = 1.49 mW/g = 3.46 dB mW/g

#74_WLAN2.4G_802.11b_Horizontal Up_0.5cm_Ch6

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_121118 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.979$; ρ

$= 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch6/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.34 mW/g

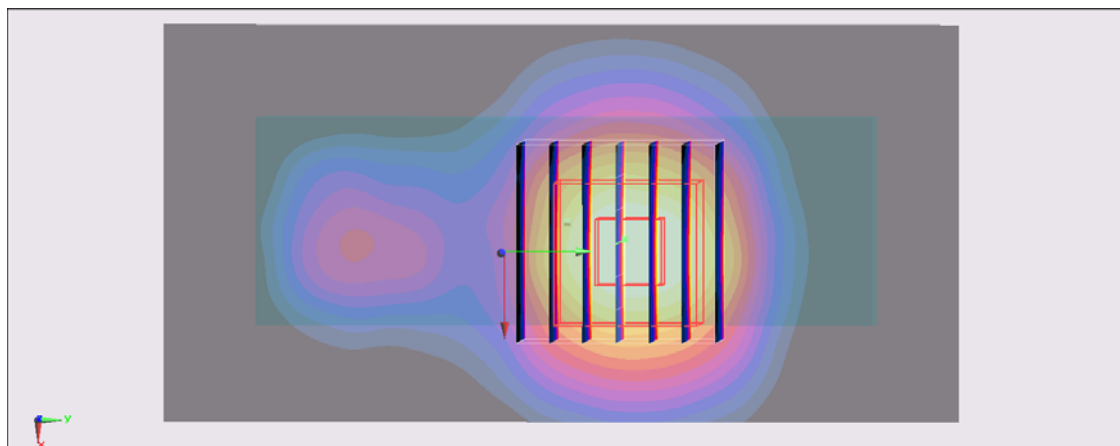
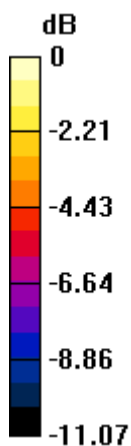
Configuration/Ch6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 25.042 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.632 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.897 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.479 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 mW/g



0 dB = 1.34 mW/g = 2.57 dB mW/g

#75_WLAN2.4G_802.11b_Horizontal Up_0.5cm_Ch11

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_121118 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.032$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.942$; ρ

$= 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch11/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.909 mW/g

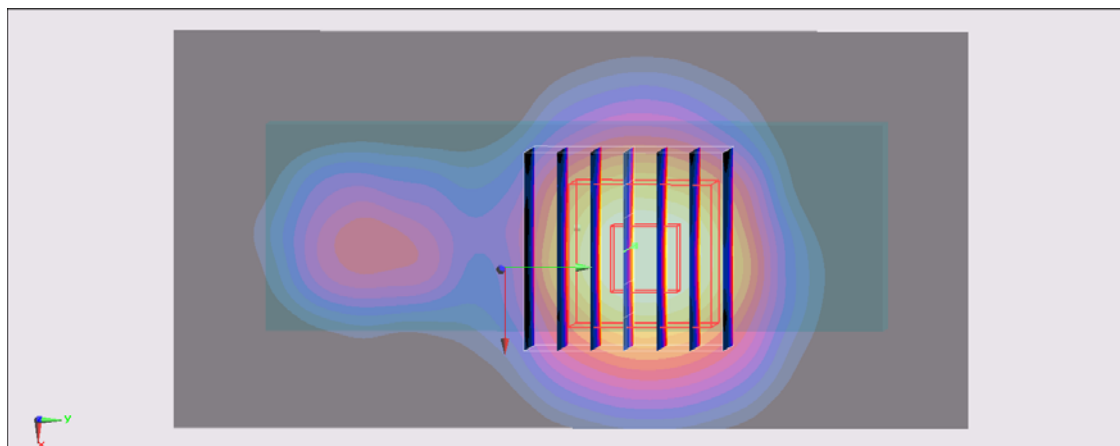
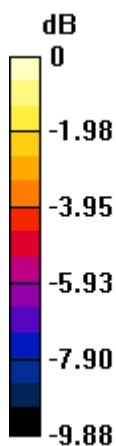
Configuration/Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.324 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.117 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.612 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.335 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.843 mW/g



0 dB = 0.843 mW/g = -1.48 dB mW/g

#76_WLAN2.4G_802.11b_Horizontal Down_0.5cm_Ch1

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_121118 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.959$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.047$; ρ

$= 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch1/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.876 mW/g

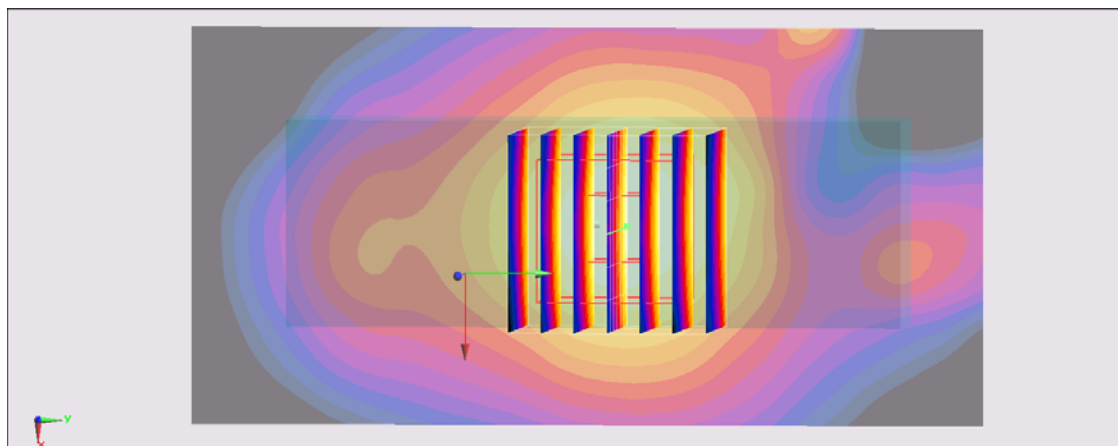
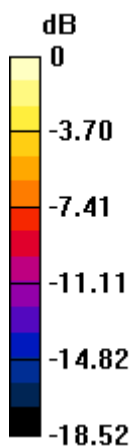
Configuration/Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,
dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.430 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.041 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.569 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.296 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.800 mW/g



0 dB = 0.800 mW/g = -1.94 dB mW/g

#77_WLAN2.4G_802.11b_Vertical Front_0.5cm_Ch1

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_121118 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.959$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.047$; ρ

$= 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch1/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.996 mW/g

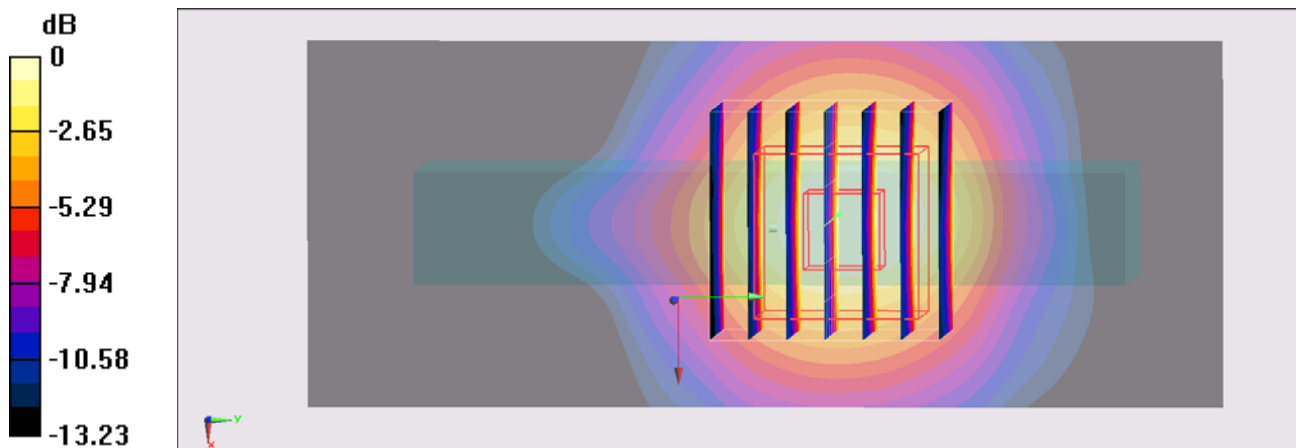
Configuration/Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,
 dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.176 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.259 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.664 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.347 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.946 mW/g



0 dB = 0.946 mW/g = -0.48 dB mW/g

#78_WLAN2.4G_802.11b_Vertical Back_0.5cm_Ch1

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_121118 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.959$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.047$; ρ

$= 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch1/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.576 mW/g

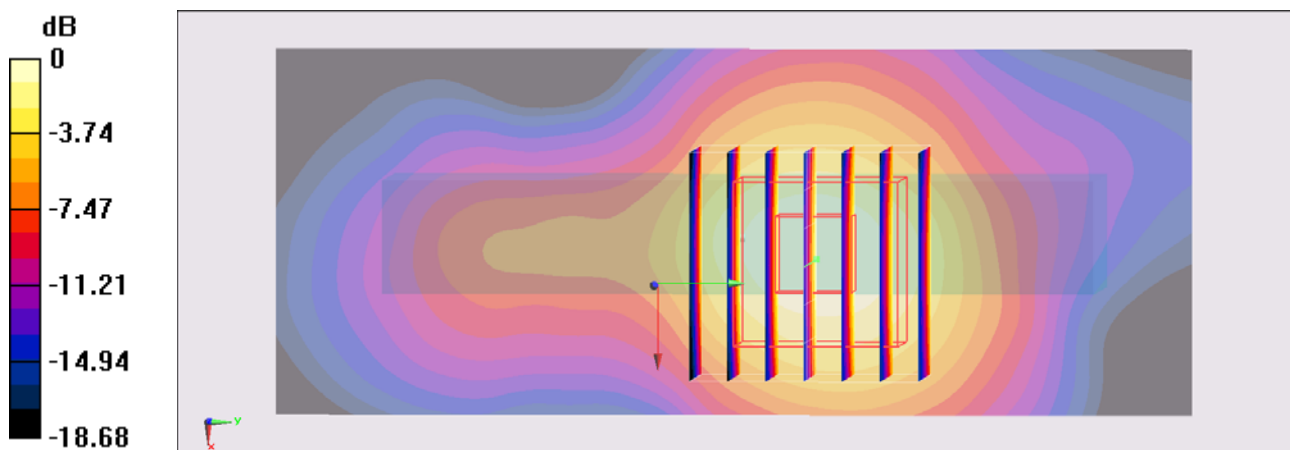
Configuration/Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,
dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.033 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.746 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.384 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.193 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.561 mW/g



0 dB = 0.561 mW/g = -5.02 dB mW/g

#79_WLAN2.4G_802.11b_Tip Mode_0.5cm_Ch1

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_121118 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.959$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.047$; ρ

$= 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch1/Area Scan (41x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0321 mW/g

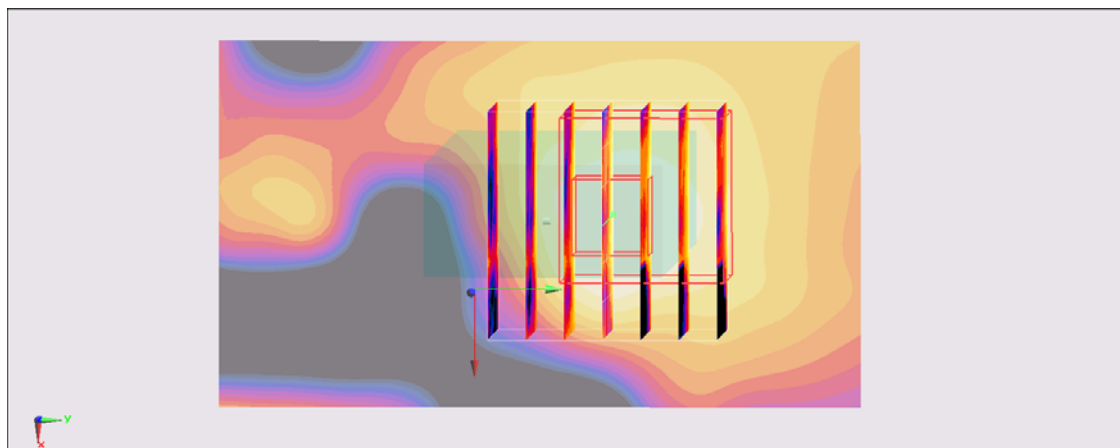
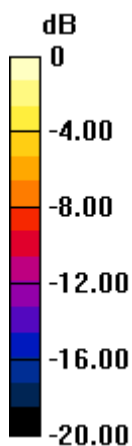
Configuration/Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.624 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.049 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.019 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00868 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0268 mW/g



0 dB = 0.0268 mW/g = -31.44 dB mW/g

#80_WLAN2.4G_802.11b_Bottom_0.5cm_Ch1

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_121118 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.959$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.047$; ρ

$= 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch1/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0350 mW/g

Configuration/Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.141 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.047 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.027 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0370 mW/g

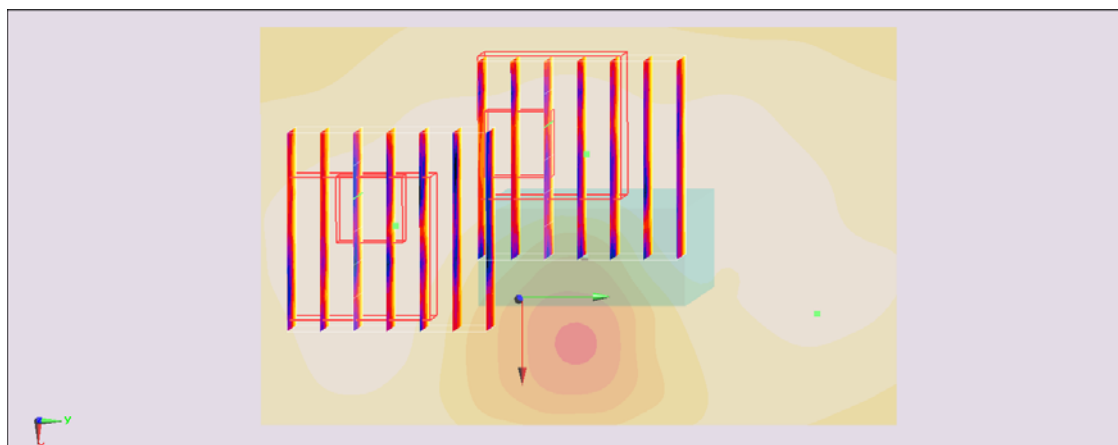
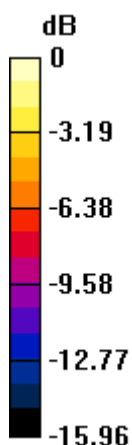
Configuration/Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.141 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.049 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.025 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0366 mW/g



0 dB = 0.0366 mW/g = -28.73 dB mW/g

#10_WLAN2.4G_802.11g_Horizontal Up_0.5cm_Ch6

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11g; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_121118 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.979$; ρ

$= 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch6/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.58 mW/g

Configuration/Ch6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.406 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.940 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.07 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.565 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.47 mW/g

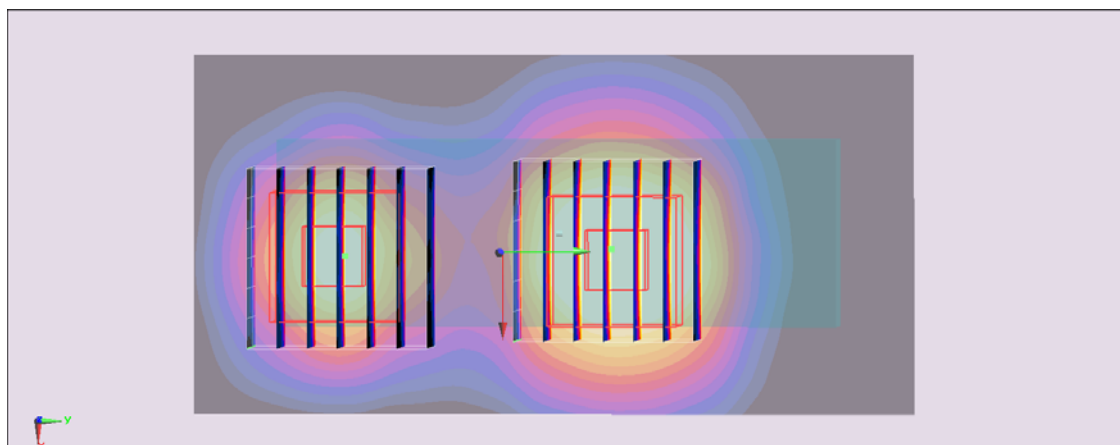
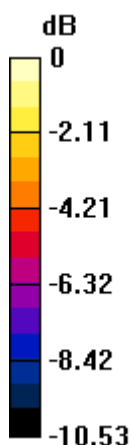
Configuration/Ch6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.406 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.424 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.659 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.327 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.996 mW/g



0 dB = 0.996 mW/g = -0.03 dB mW/g

#11_WLAN2.4G_802.11g_Horizontal Up_0.5cm_Ch1

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11g; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_121118 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.959$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.047$; ρ

$= 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch1/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.47 mW/g

Configuration/Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.293 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.716 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.954 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.513 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.31 mW/g

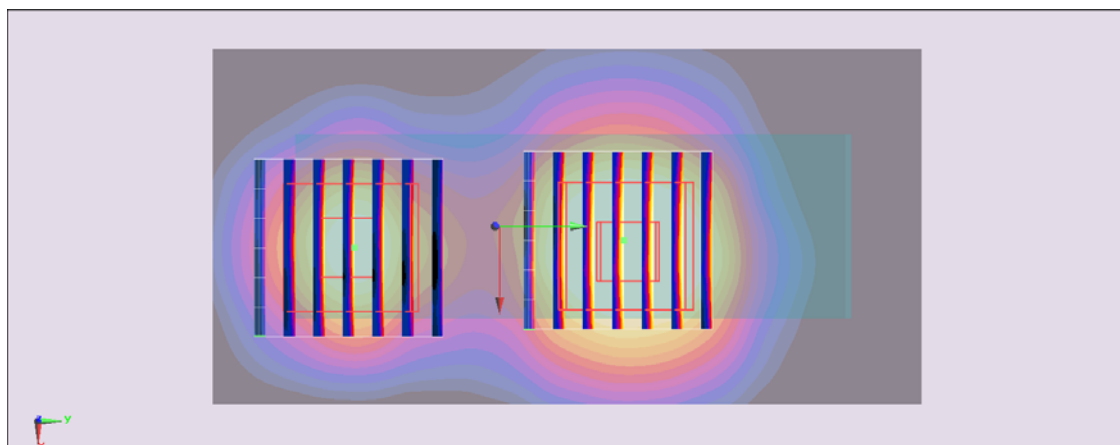
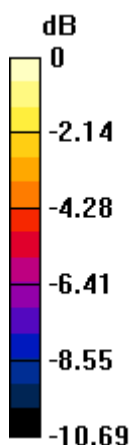
Configuration/Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.293 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.286 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.599 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.301 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.917 mW/g



0 dB = 0.917 mW/g = -0.75 dB mW/g

#12_WLAN2.4G_802.11g_Horizontal Up_0.5cm_Ch11

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11g; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_121118 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.032$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.942$; ρ

$= 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch11/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.59 mW/g

Configuration/Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.225 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.989 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.569 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.50 mW/g

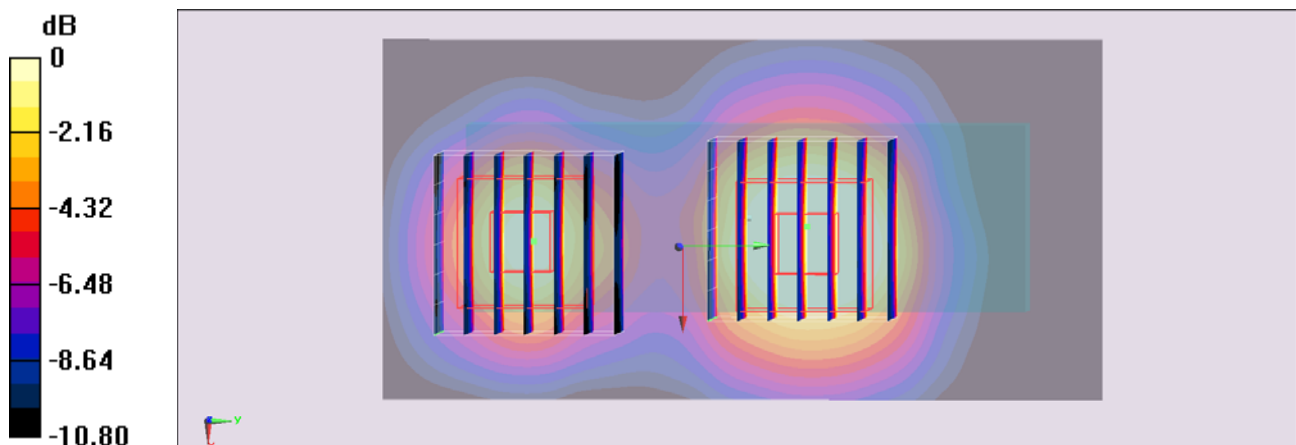
Configuration/Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.225 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.530 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.694 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.341 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 mW/g



0 dB = 1.06 mW/g = 0.51 dB mW/g

#17_WLAN2.4G_802.11n-HT20_Horizontal Up_0.5cm_Ch6

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11n; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_121118 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.979$; ρ

$= 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch6/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.77 mW/g

Configuration/Ch6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.955 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.038 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.593 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.57 mW/g

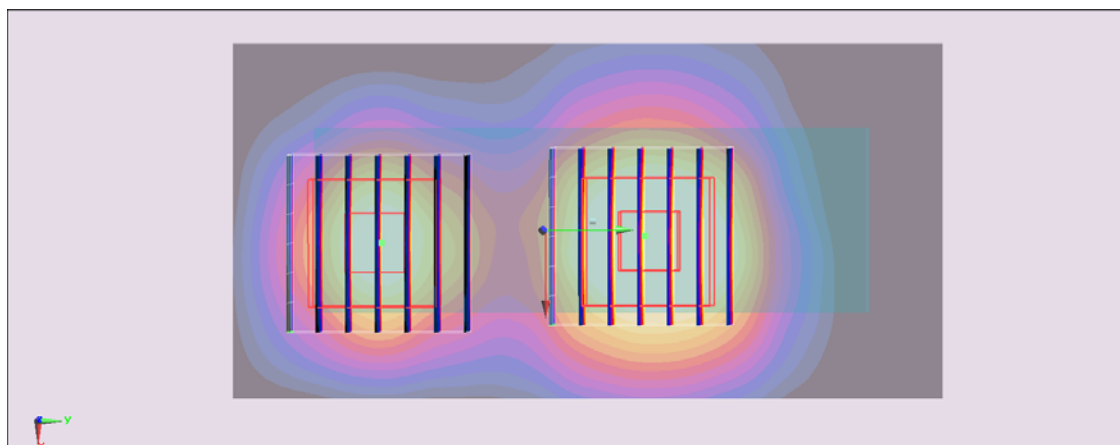
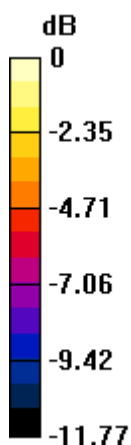
Configuration/Ch6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.955 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.545 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.699 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.334 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 mW/g



0 dB = 1.09 mW/g = 0.75 dB mW/g

#17_WLAN2.4G_802.11n-HT20_Horizontal Up_0.5cm_Ch6_2D

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11n; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_121118 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.979$; ρ

$= 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch6/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.77 mW/g

Configuration/Ch6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.955 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.038 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.593 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.57 mW/g

Configuration/Ch6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

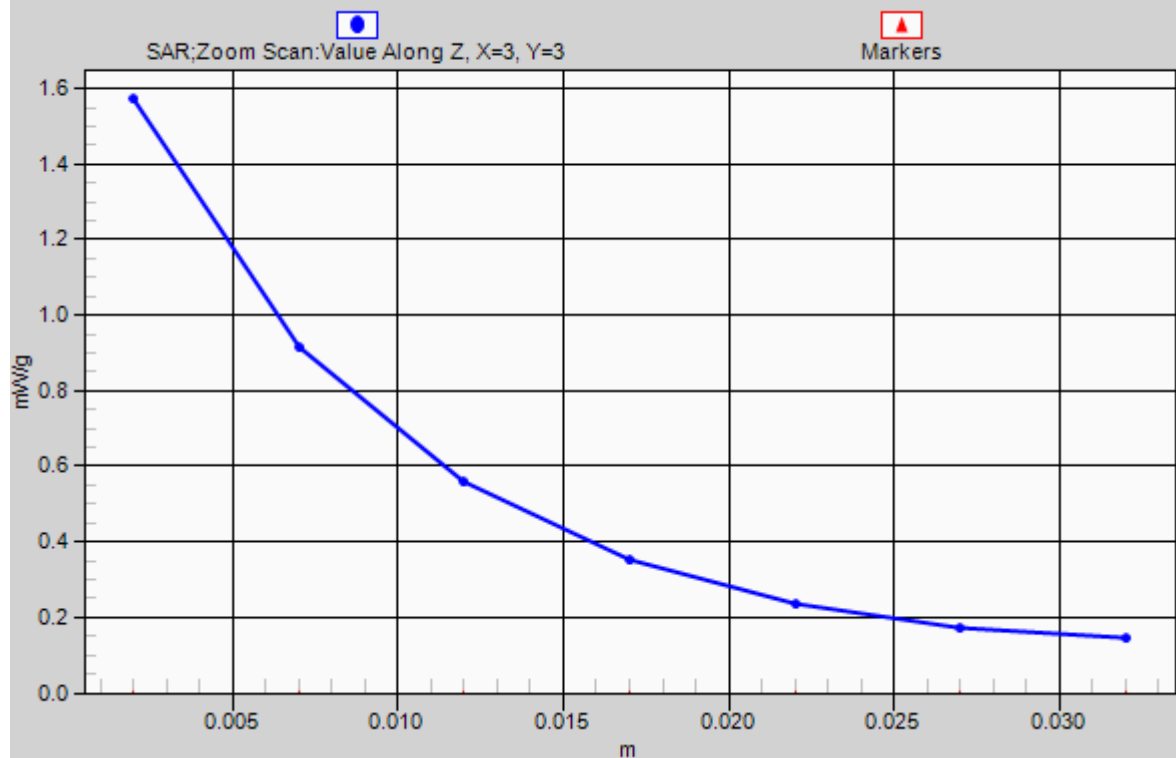
Reference Value = 28.955 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.545 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.699 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.334 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 mW/g

1g/10g Averaged SAR



#69_WLAN2.4G_802.11n-HT20_Horizontal Up_0.5cm_Ch1

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11n; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_121118 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.959$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.047$; ρ

$= 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch1/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.48 mW/g

Configuration/Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.562 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.721 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.972 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.524 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.34 mW/g

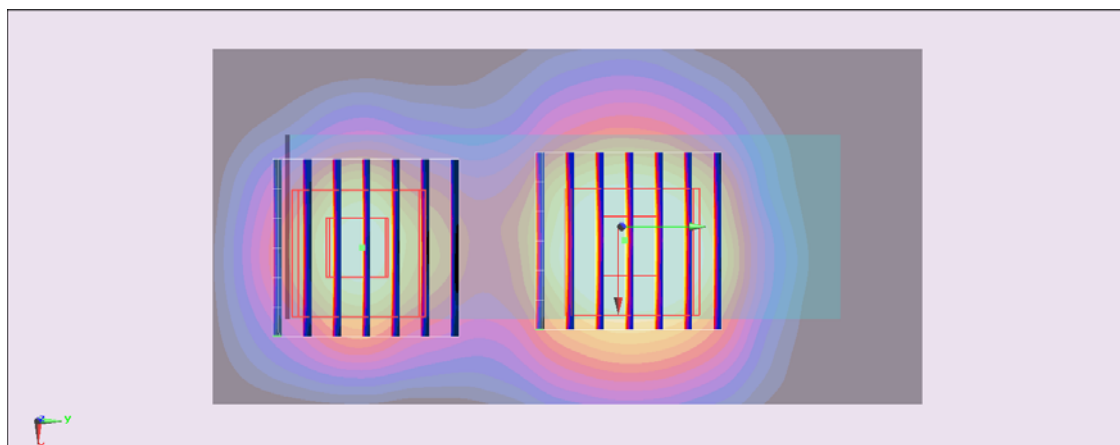
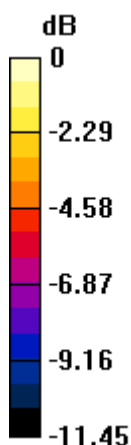
Configuration/Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.562 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.395 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.644 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.315 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.995 mW/g



0 dB = 0.995 mW/g = -0.04 dB mW/g

#70_WLAN2.4G_802.11n-HT20_Horizontal Up_0.5cm_Ch11

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11n; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_121118 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.032$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.942$; ρ

$= 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch11/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.75 mW/g

Configuration/Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.349 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.031 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.591 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.56 mW/g

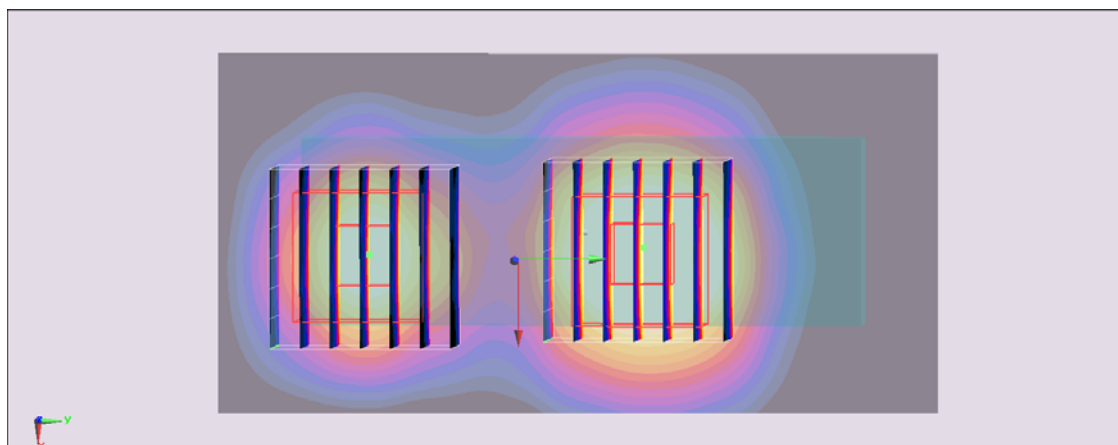
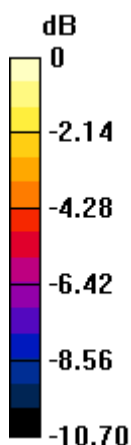
Configuration/Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.349 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.474 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.678 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.336 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g



0 dB = 1.04 mW/g = 0.34 dB mW/g

#21_WLAN2.4G_802.11n-HT40_Horizontal Up_0.5cm_Ch6

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11n; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_121118 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.979$; ρ

$= 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch6/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.59 mW/g

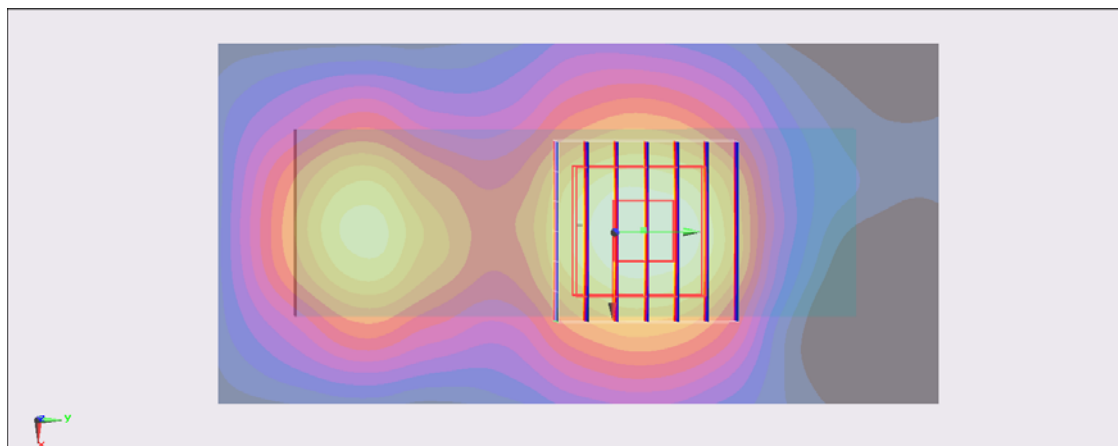
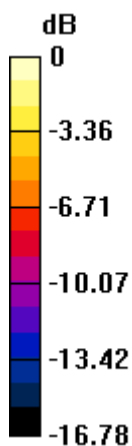
Configuration/Ch6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.045 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.841 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.02 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.519 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.44 mW/g



#71_WLAN2.4G_802.11n-HT40_Horizontal Up_0.5cm_Ch3**DUT: 2O0417**

Communication System: 802.11n; Frequency: 2422 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_121118 Medium parameters used: $f = 2422$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.973$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.011$; ρ $= 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

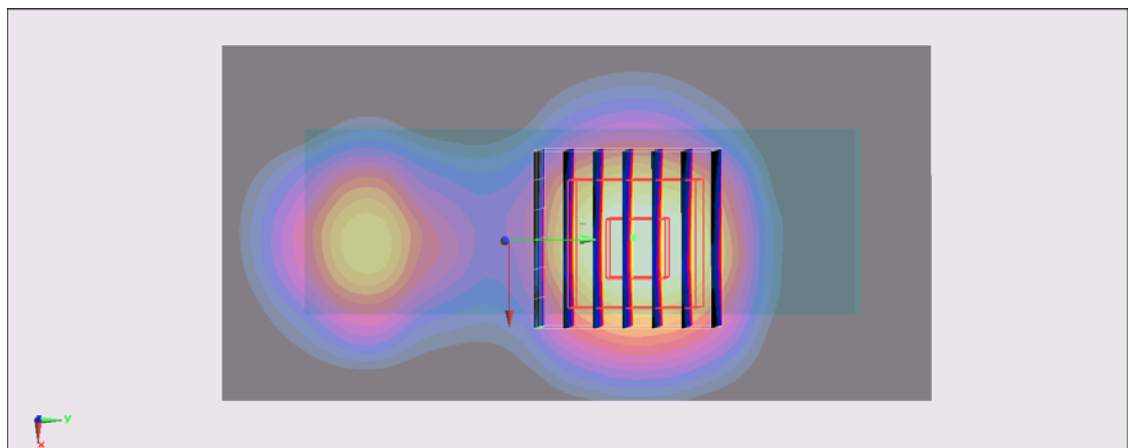
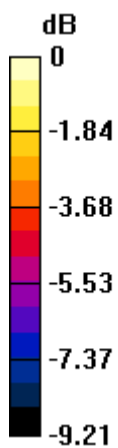
Configuration/Ch3/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.792 mW/g**Configuration/Ch3/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,
dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.369 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.923 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.524 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.295 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.712 mW/g



0 dB = 0.712 mW/g = -2.95 dB mW/g

#72_WLAN2.4G_802.11n-HT40_Horizontal Up_0.5cm_Ch9

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11n; Frequency: 2452 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_121118 Medium parameters used: $f = 2452 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.018 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.955$; ρ

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

Ambient Temperature : $22.4 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $21.4 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch9/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 mW/g

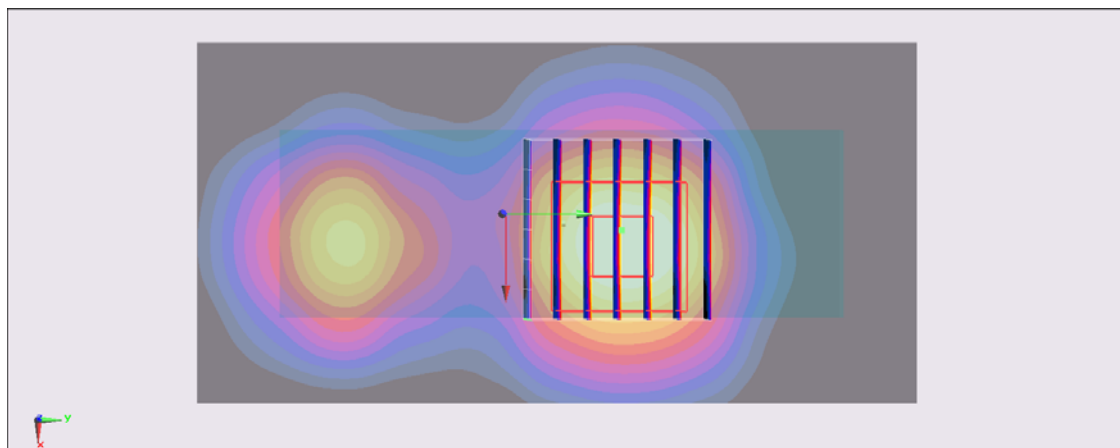
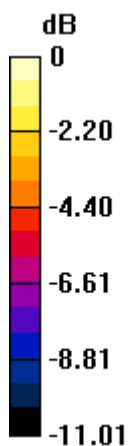
Configuration/Ch9/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 21.817 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.291 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.706 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.381 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.978 mW/g



$0 \text{ dB} = 0.978 \text{ mW/g} = -0.19 \text{ dB mW/g}$

#67_WLAN5G_802.11a_Horizontal Up_0.5cm_Ch36

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used : $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.232$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.554$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.29, 4.29, 4.29); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1338; Calibrated: 2012/6/12
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch36/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.92 mW/g

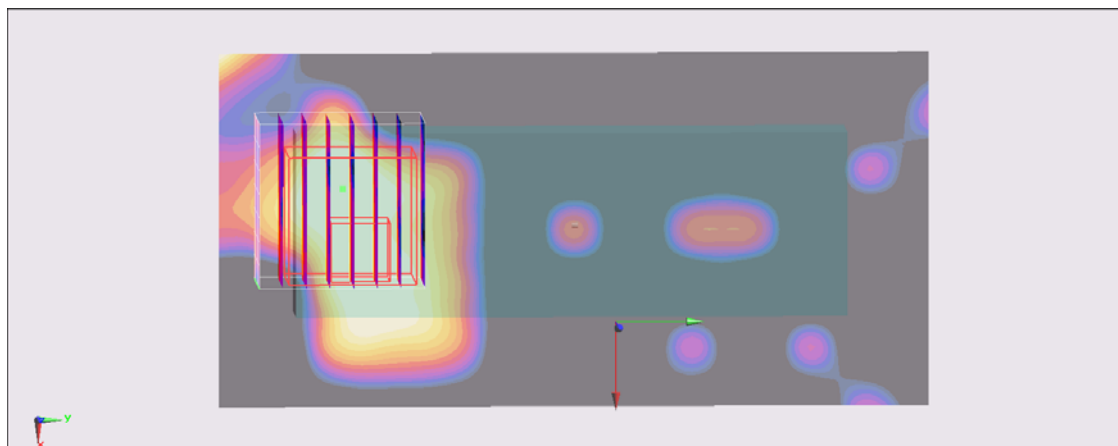
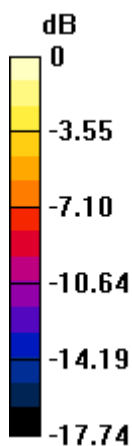
Configuration/Ch36/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 11.973 V/m; Power Drift = 0.122 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.445 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.697 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.274 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 mW/g



0 dB = 1.19 mW/g = 1.51 dB mW/g

#66_WLAN5G_802.11a_Horizontal Down_0.5cm_Ch36

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used : $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.232$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.554$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.29, 4.29, 4.29); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch36/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.23 mW/g

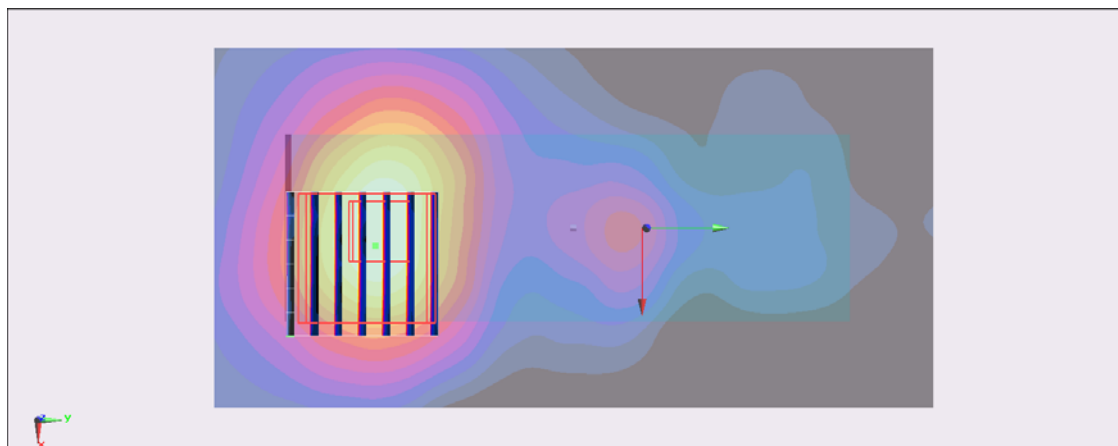
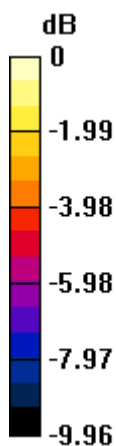
Configuration/Ch36/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 15.563 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.202 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.744 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.365 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 mW/g



#58_WLAN5G_802.11a_Vertical Front_0.5cm_Ch36

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used : $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.232$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.554$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.29, 4.29, 4.29); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch36/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.53 mW/g

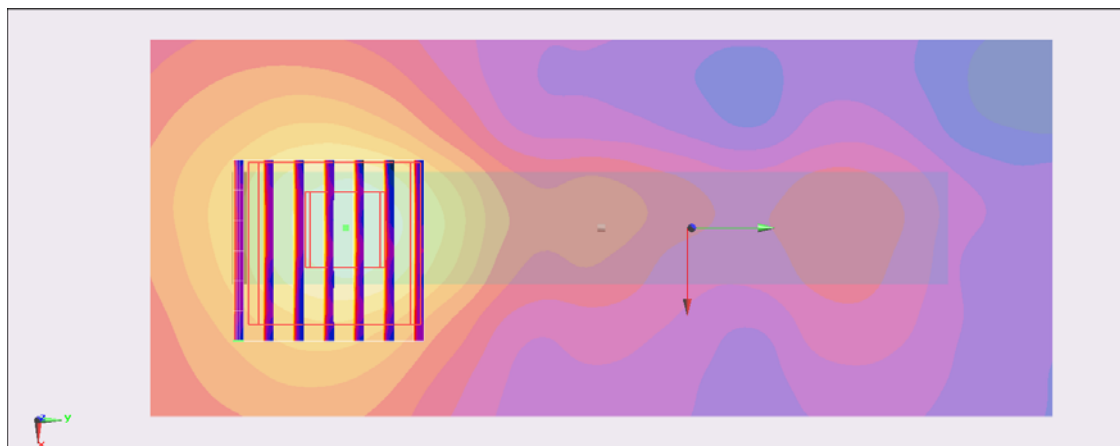
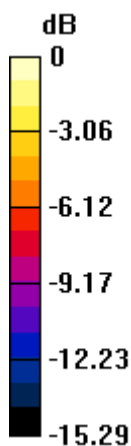
Configuration/Ch36/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 16.576 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.760 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.875 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.396 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.49 mW/g



0 dB = 1.49 mW/g = 3.46 dB mW/g

#60_WLAN5G_802.11a_Vertical Front_0.5cm_Ch48

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used : $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.295$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.423$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.29, 4.29, 4.29); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch48/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.55 mW/g

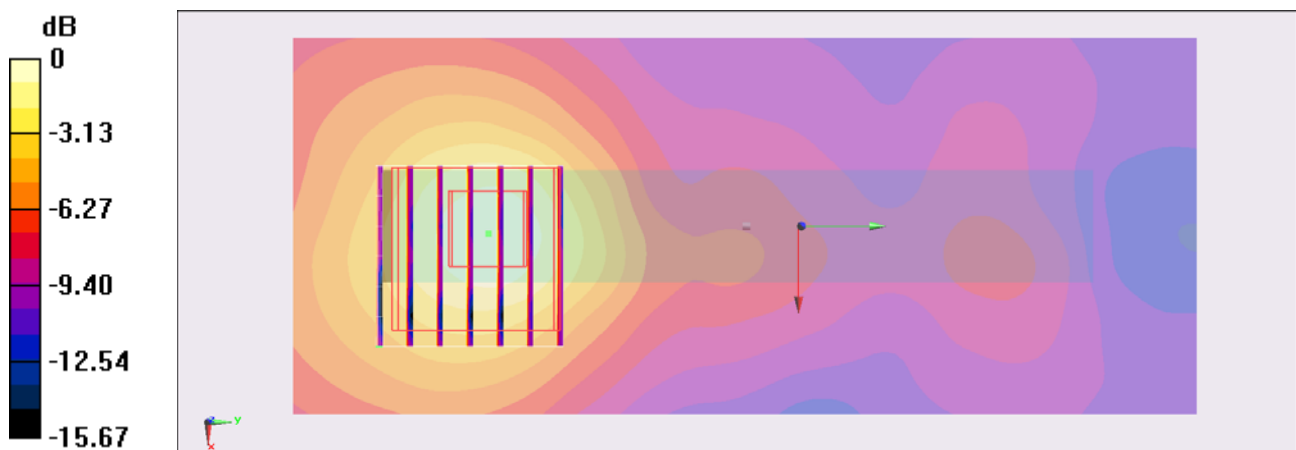
Configuration/Ch48/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 17.806 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.916 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.899 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.402 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.55 mW/g



0 dB = 1.55 mW/g = 3.81 dB mW/g

#60_WLAN5G_802.11a_Vertical Front_0.5cm_Ch48_2D

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used : $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.295$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.423$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.29, 4.29, 4.29); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch48/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.55 mW/g

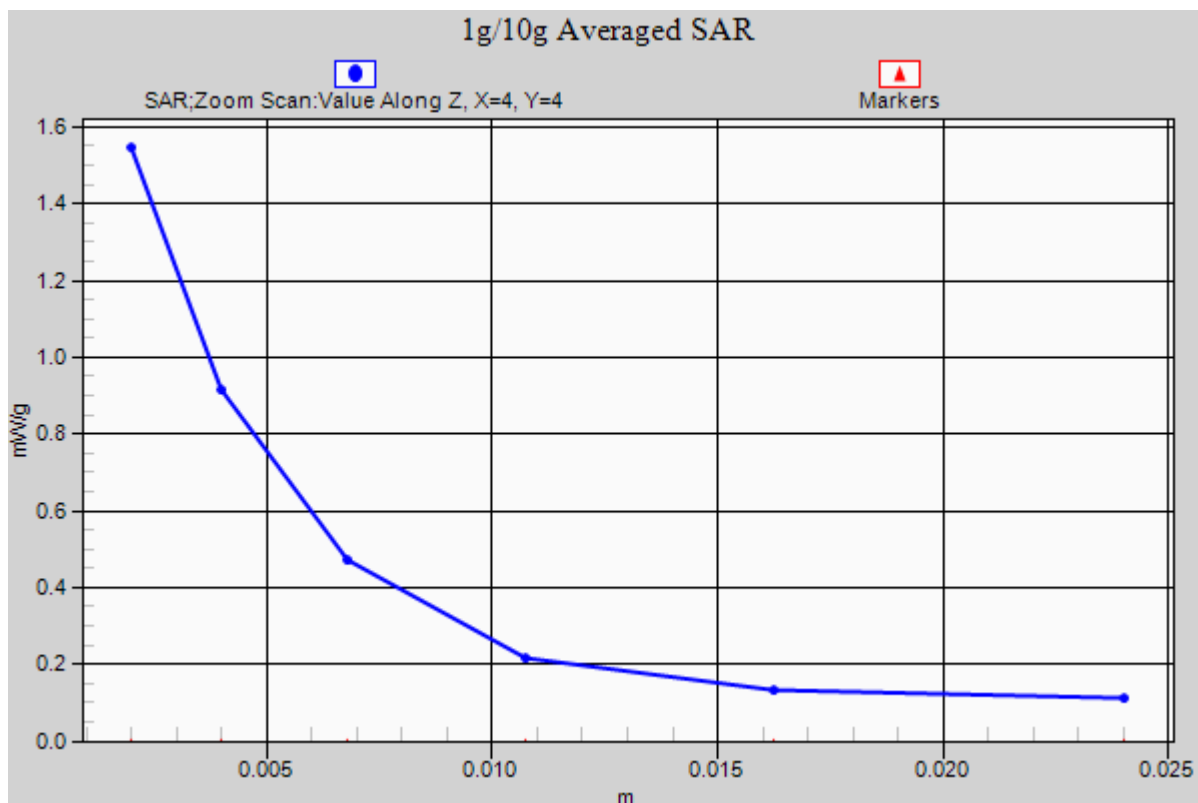
Configuration/Ch48/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 17.806 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.916 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.899 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.402 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.55 mW/g



#61_WLAN5G_802.11a_Vertical Back_0.5cm_Ch36

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used : $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.232$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.554$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.29, 4.29, 4.29); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch36/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.892 mW/g

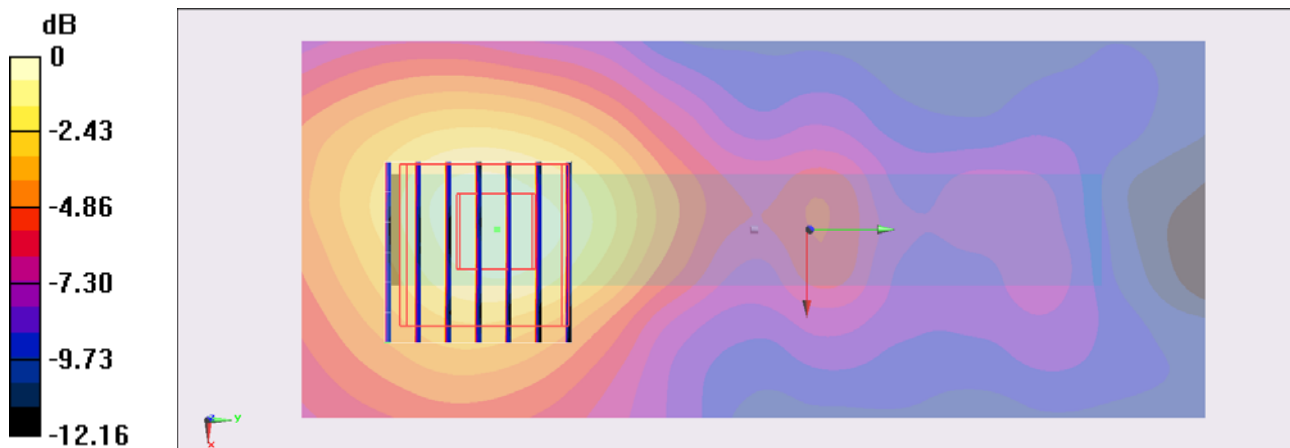
Configuration/Ch36/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 13.372 V/m; Power Drift = -0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.617 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.548 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.264 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.896 mW/g



0 dB = 0.896 mW/g = -0.95 dB mW/g

#62_WLAN5G_802.11a_Tip Mode_0.5cm_Ch36

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used : $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.232$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.554$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.29, 4.29, 4.29); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch36/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.990 mW/g

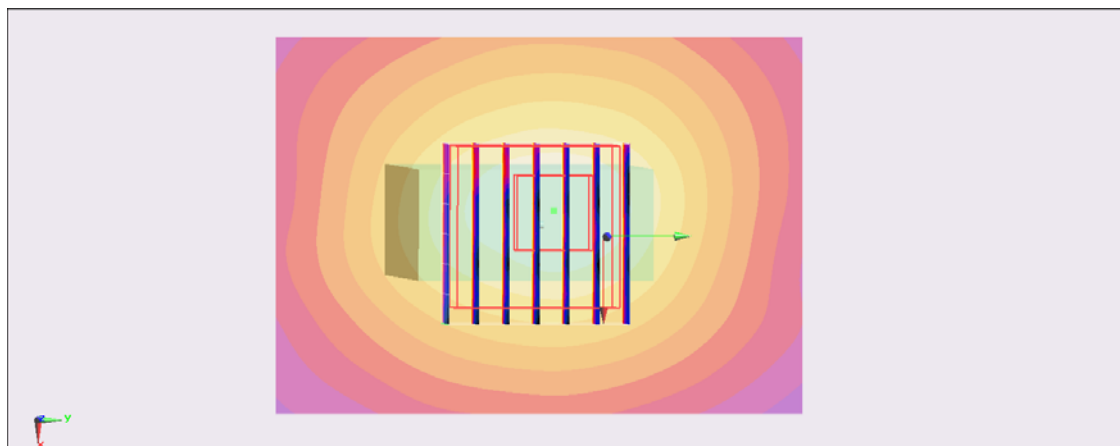
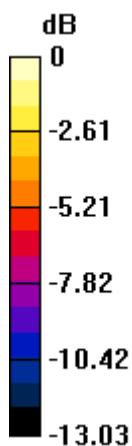
Configuration/Ch36/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 14.142 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.755 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.569 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.283 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.948 mW/g



0 dB = 0.948 mW/g = -0.46 dB mW/g

#63_WLAN5G_802.11a_Bottom_0.5cm_Ch36

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used : $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.232$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.554$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.29, 4.29, 4.29); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch36/Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.153 mW/g

Configuration/Ch36/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 5.617 V/m; Power Drift = -0.183 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.165 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.154 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.139 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.165 mW/g

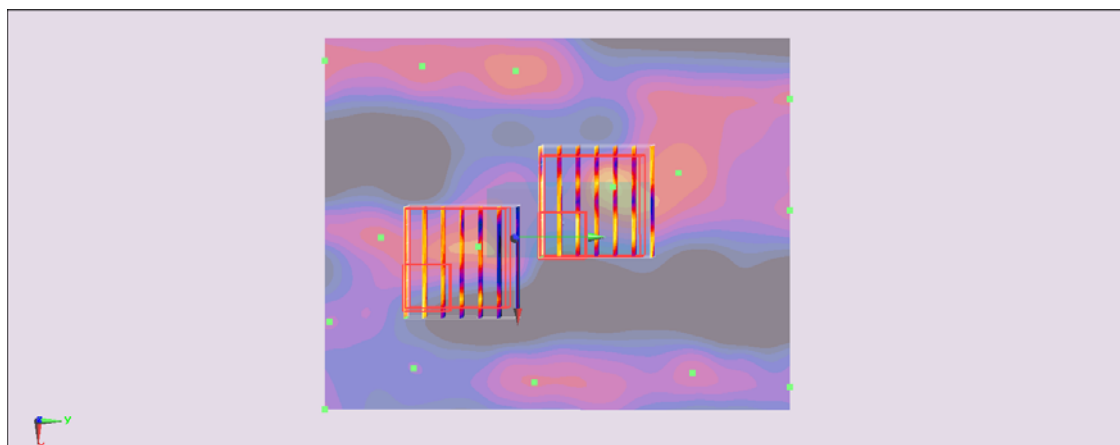
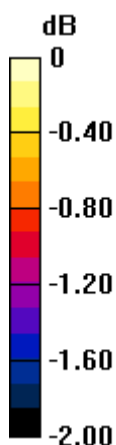
Configuration/Ch36/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 5.617 V/m; Power Drift = -0.183 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.172 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.153 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.142 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.171 mW/g



0 dB = 0.171 mW/g = -15.34 dB mW/g

#68_WLAN5G_802.11ac-VHT80_Verical Front_0.5cm_Ch42

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5210 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used : $f = 5210$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.275$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.519$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.29, 4.29, 4.29); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch42/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.17 mW/g

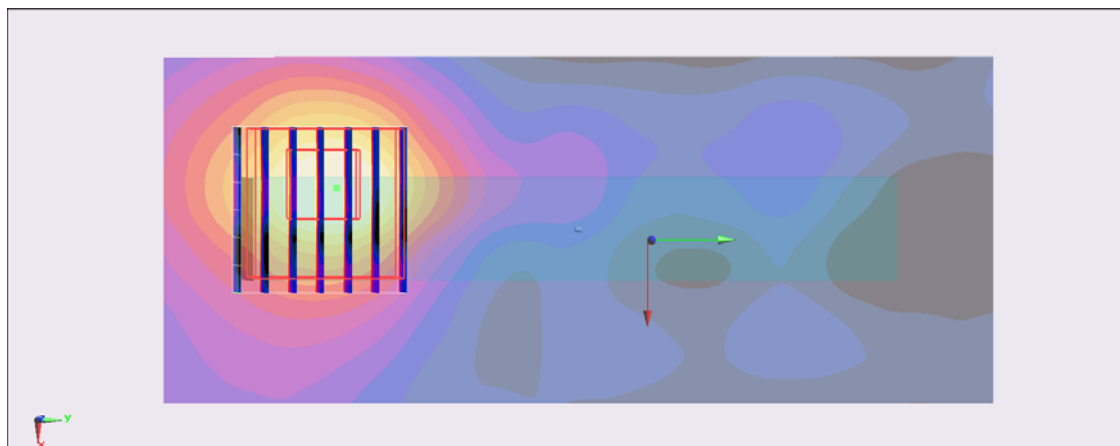
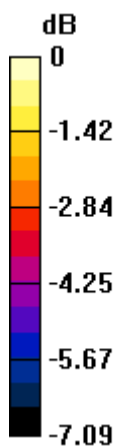
Configuration/Ch42/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 15.369 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.865 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.727 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.429 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 mW/g



0 dB = 1.09 mW/g = 0.75 dB mW/g

#68_WLAN5G_802.11ac-VHT80_Vertical Front_0.5cm_Ch42_2D

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5210 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used : $f = 5210$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.275$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.519$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.29, 4.29, 4.29); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch42/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.17 mW/g

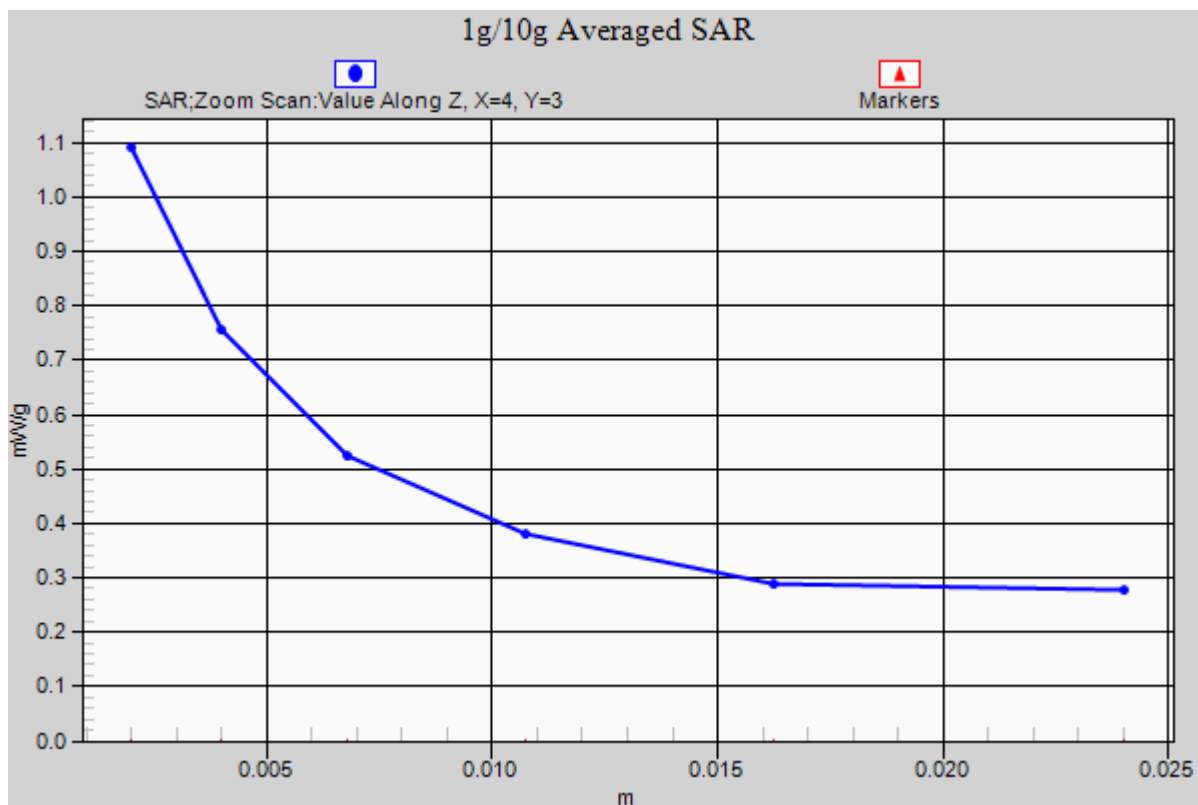
Configuration/Ch42/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 15.369 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.865 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.727 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.429 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 mW/g



#27_WLAN5G_802.11a_Horizontal Up_0.5cm_Ch149

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.095$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.69$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch149/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.97 mW/g

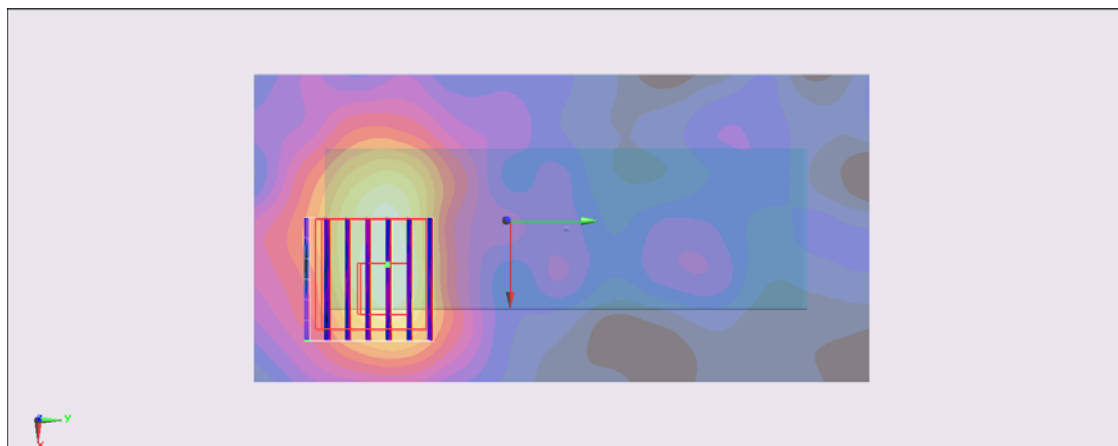
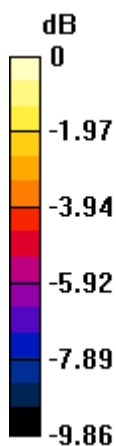
Configuration/Ch149/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm,
dz=2mm

Reference Value = 17.612 V/m; Power Drift = -0.122 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.846 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.635 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.87 mW/g



0 dB = 1.87 mW/g = 5.44 dB mW/g

#36_WLAN5G_802.11a_Horizontal Up_0.5cm_Ch157

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used: $f = 5785$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.14$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.539$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch157/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.15 mW/g

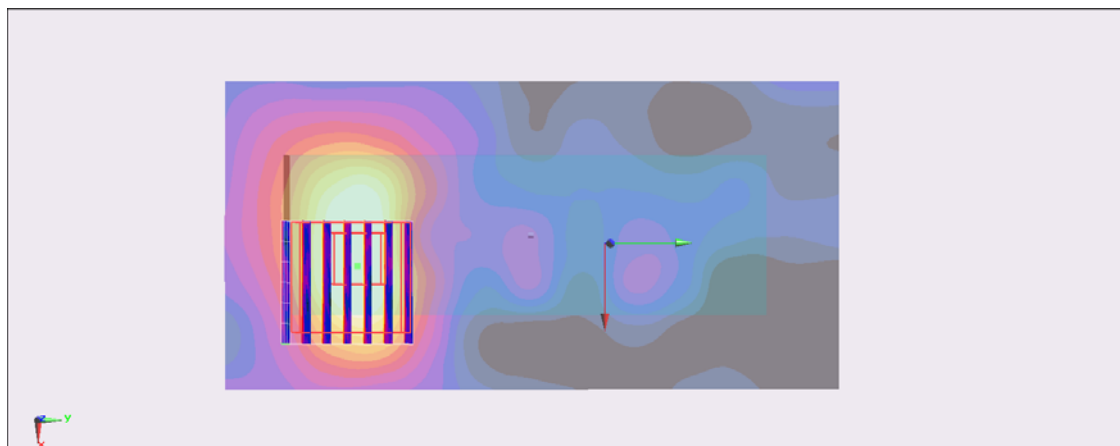
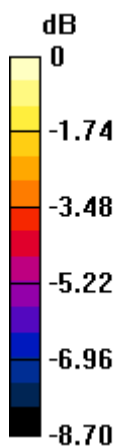
Configuration/Ch157/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 18.116 V/m; Power Drift = -0.141 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.427 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.638 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.70 mW/g



0 dB = 1.70 mW/g = 4.61 dB mW/g

#37_WLAN5G_802.11a_Horizontal Up_0.5cm_Ch165

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used: $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.22$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.414$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch165/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.16 mW/g

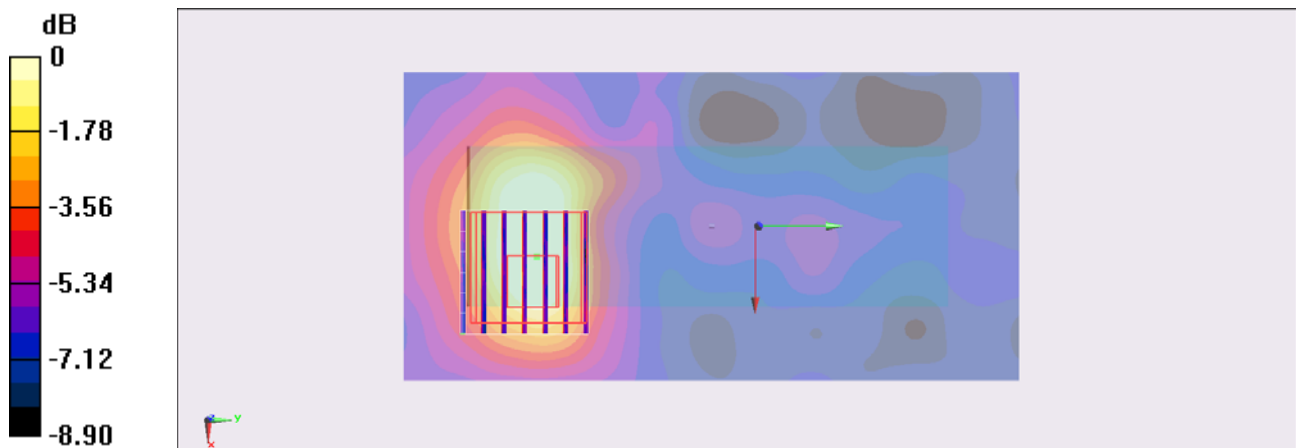
Configuration/Ch165/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 18.113 V/m; Power Drift = -0.149 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.313 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.05 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.631 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.70 mW/g



0 dB = 1.70 mW/g = 4.61 dB mW/g

#35_WLAN5G_802.11a_Horizontal Down_0.5cm_Ch149

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used: $f = 5745 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.095 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.69$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature : $22.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $21.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch149/Area Scan (51x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.01 mW/g

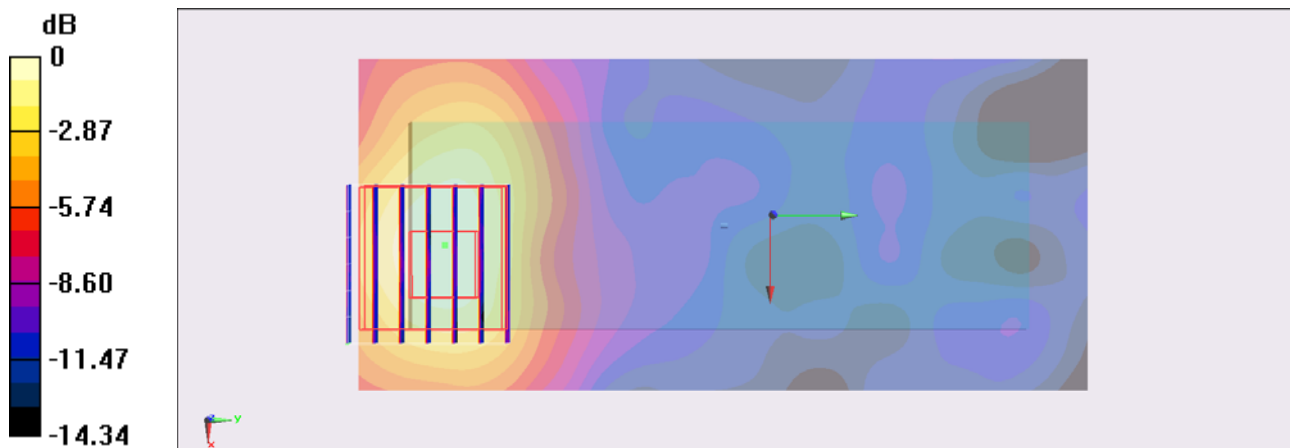
Configuration/Ch149/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$,
 $dz=2\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 17.628 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.140 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.12 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.527 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.96 mW/g



$0 \text{ dB} = 1.96 \text{ mW/g} = 5.85 \text{ dB mW/g}$

#28_WLAN5G_802.11a_Horizontal Down_0.5cm_Ch157

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used: $f = 5785$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.14$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.539$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch157/Area Scan (51x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.97 mW/g

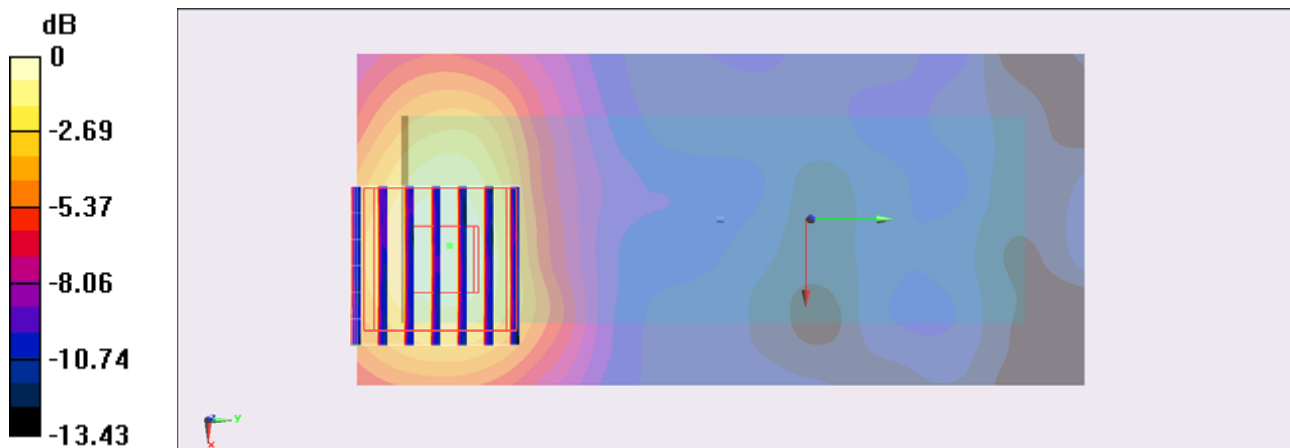
Configuration/Ch157/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm,
dz=2mm

Reference Value = 17.818 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.411 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.536 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.96 mW/g



0 dB = 1.96 mW/g = 5.85 dB mW/g

#29_WLAN5G_802.11a_Horizontal Down_0.5cm_Ch165

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used: $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.22$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.414$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch165/Area Scan (51x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.07 mW/g

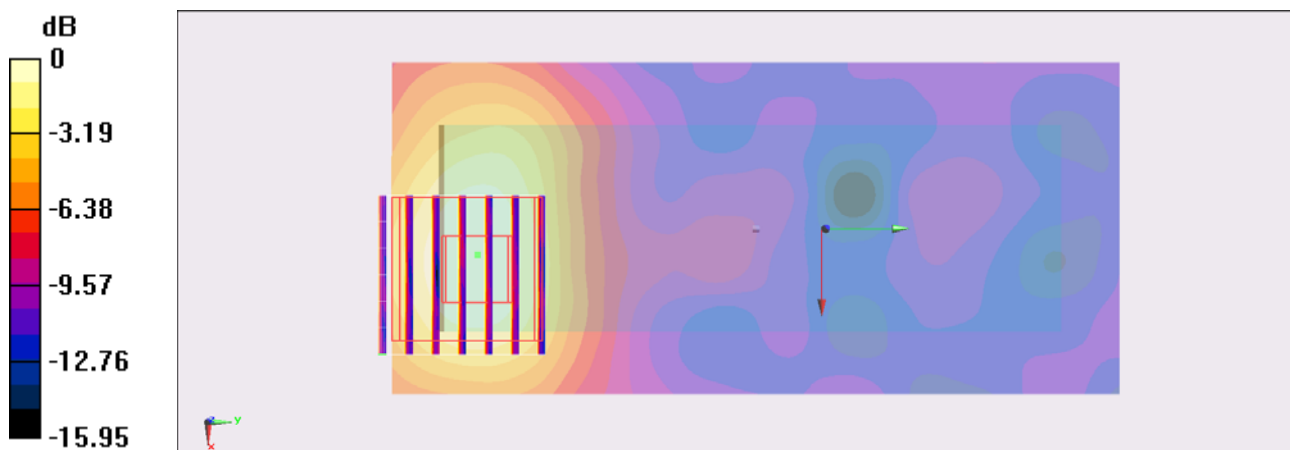
Configuration/Ch165/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm,
dz=2mm

Reference Value = 17.937 V/m; Power Drift = -0.132 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.374 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.523 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.99 mW/g



0 dB = 1.99 mW/g = 5.98 dB mW/g

#53_WLAN5G_802.11a_Vertical Front_0.5cm_Ch149

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used : $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.095$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.69$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch149/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.83 mW/g

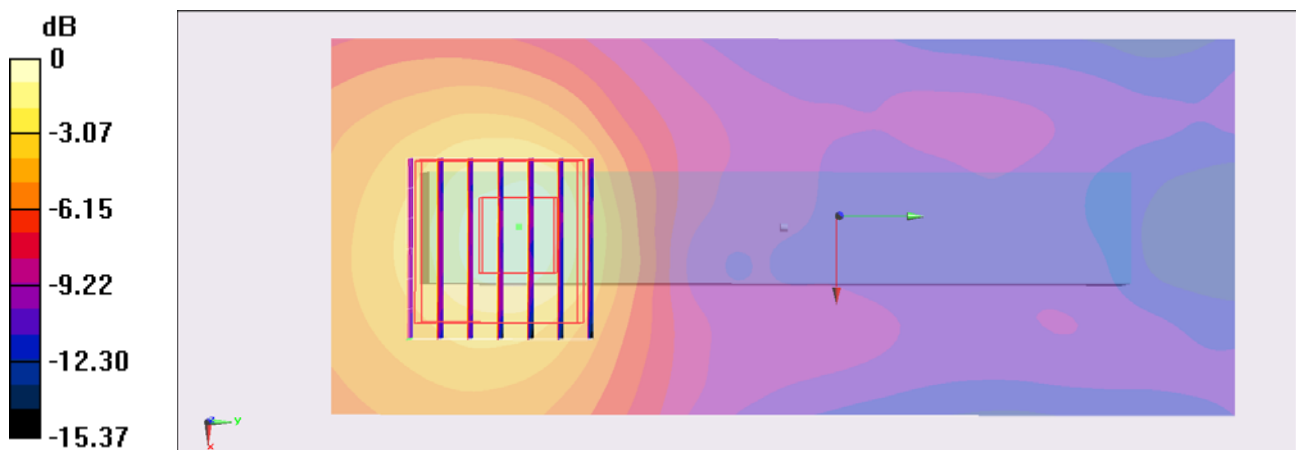
Configuration/Ch149/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 17.451 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.658 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.02 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.467 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.84 mW/g



0 dB = 1.84 mW/g = 5.30 dB mW/g

#54_WLAN5G_802.11a_Vertical Front_0.5cm_Ch157

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used : $f = 5785$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.14$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.539$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch157/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.73 mW/g

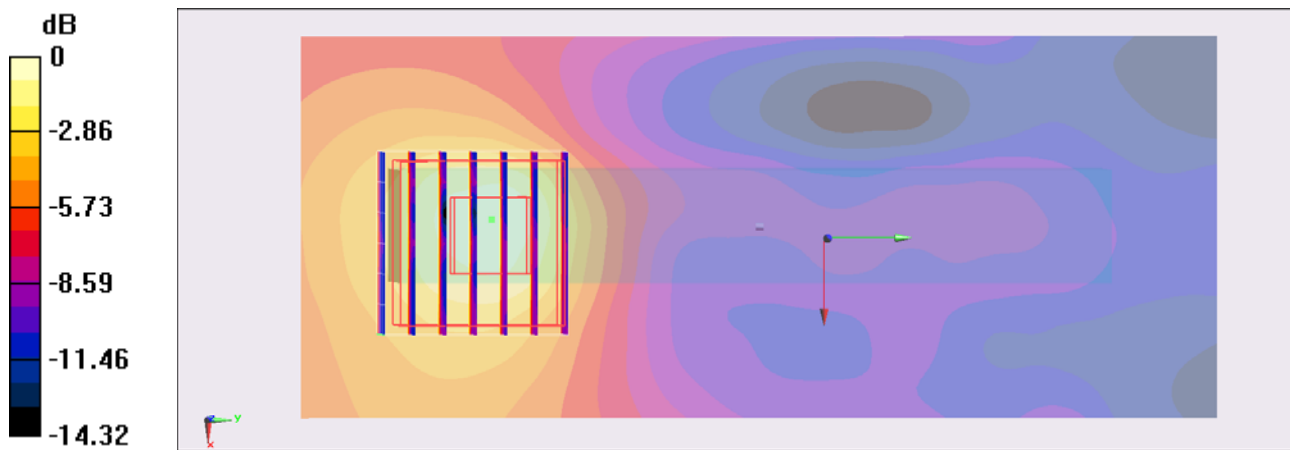
Configuration/Ch157/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 16.886 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.486 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.972 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.450 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.72 mW/g



0 dB = 1.72 mW/g = 4.71 dB mW/g

#55_WLAN5G_802.11a_Vertical Front_0.5cm_Ch165

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used : $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.22$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.414$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch165/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.68 mW/g

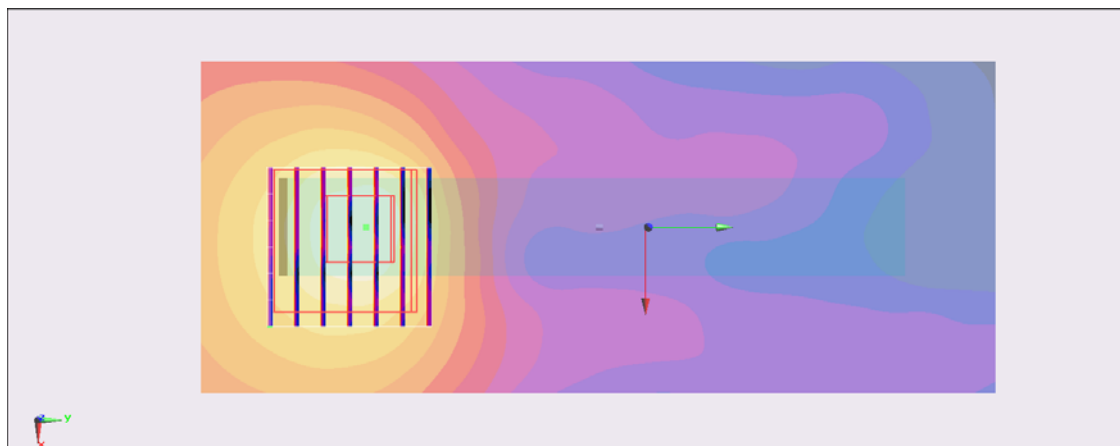
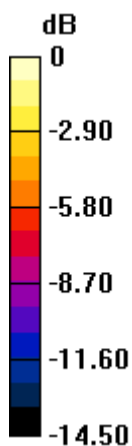
Configuration/Ch165/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm,
dz=2mm

Reference Value = 16.811 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.408 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.936 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.432 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.65 mW/g



0 dB = 1.65 mW/g = 4.35 dB mW/g

#50_WLAN5G_802.11a_Vertical Back_0.5cm_Ch149

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used : $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.095$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.69$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch149/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.97 mW/g

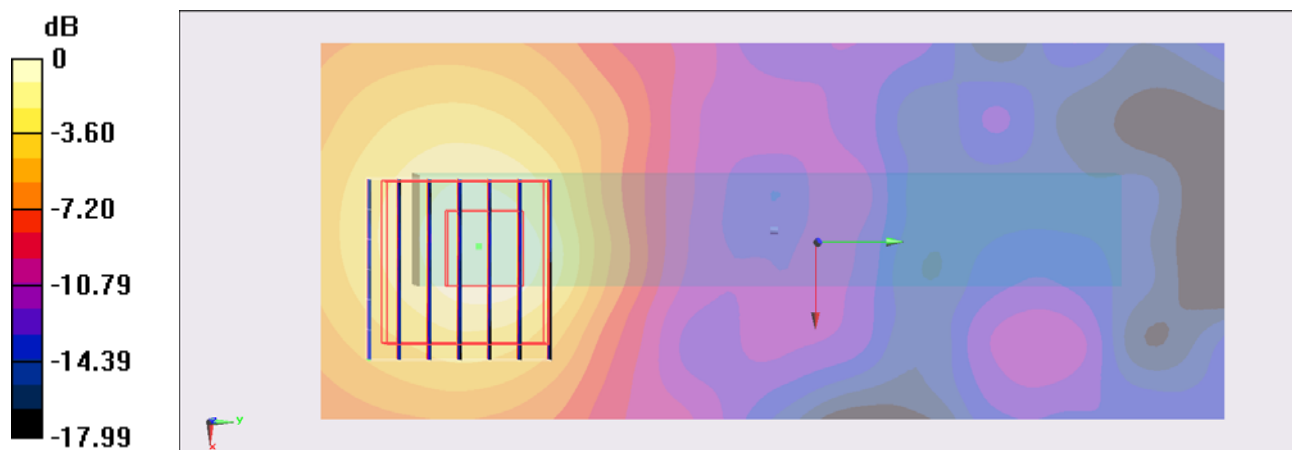
Configuration/Ch149/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 18.941 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.525 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.438 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.99 mW/g



0 dB = 1.99 mW/g = 5.98 dB mW/g

#51_WLAN5G_802.11a_Vertical Back_0.5cm_Ch157

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used : $f = 5785$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.14$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.539$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch157/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.99 mW/g

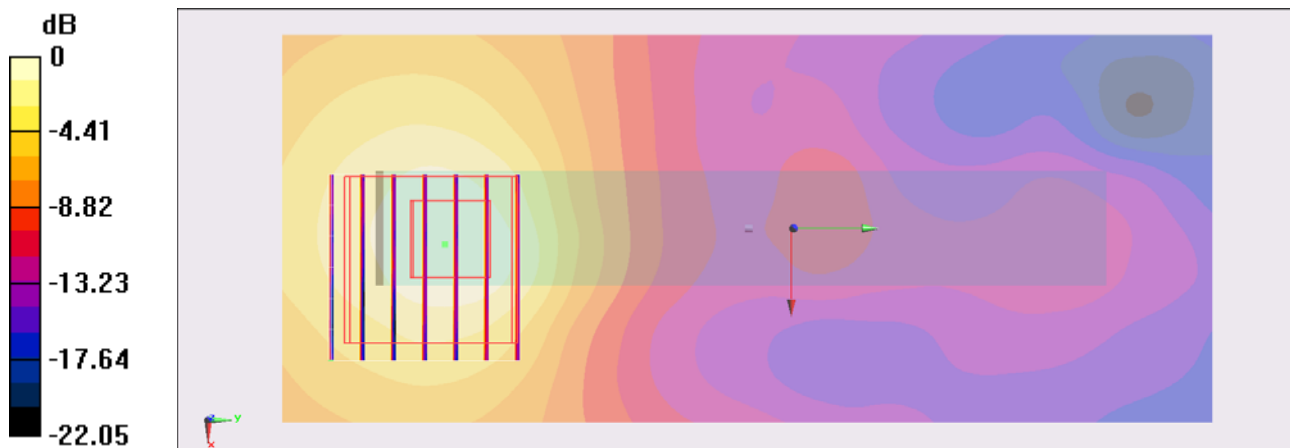
Configuration/Ch157/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 18.984 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.994 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.451 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.00 mW/g



0 dB = 2.00 mW/g = 6.02 dB mW/g

#52_WLAN5G_802.11a_Vertical Back_0.5cm_Ch165

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used : $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.22$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.414$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch165/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.00 mW/g

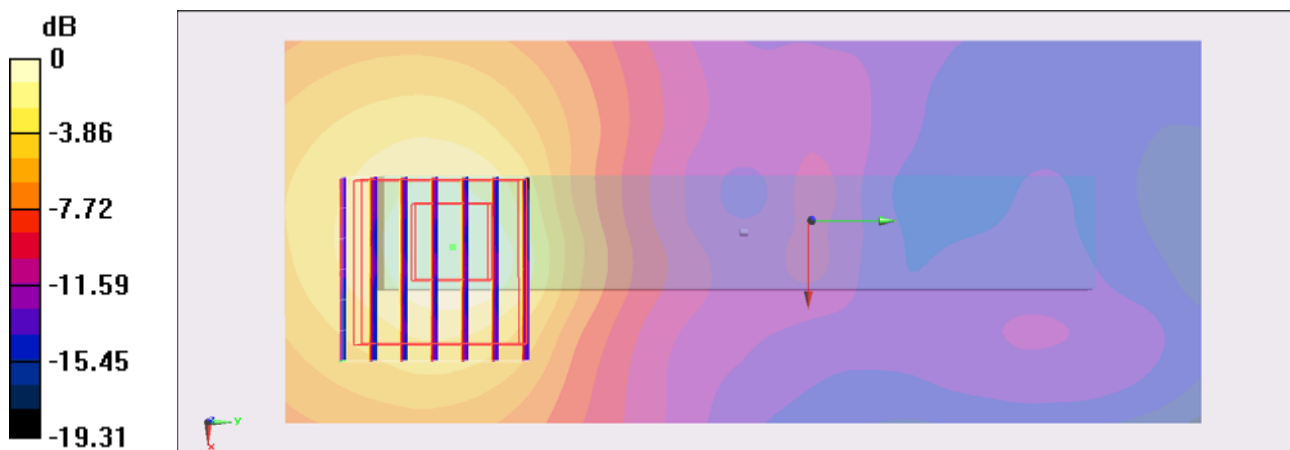
Configuration/Ch165/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 18.755 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.925 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.451 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.98 mW/g



0 dB = 1.98 mW/g = 5.93 dB mW/g

#56_WLAN5G_802.11a_Tip Mode_0.5cm_Ch149

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used : $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.095$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.69$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch149/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.20 mW/g

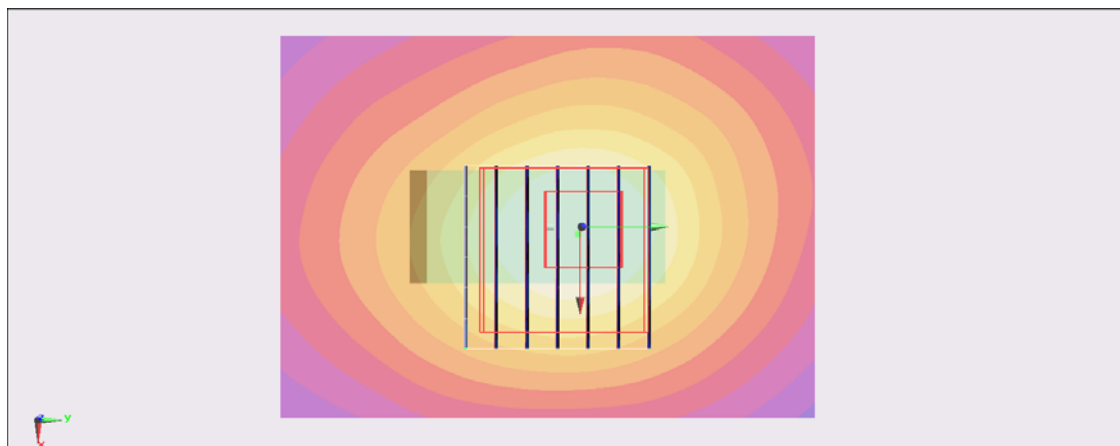
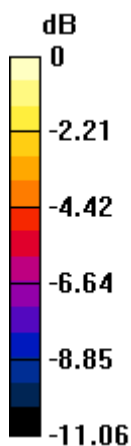
Configuration/Ch149/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 9.392 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.738 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.536 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.93 mW/g



0 dB = 1.93 mW/g = 5.71 dB mW/g

#64_WLAN5G_802.11a_Tip Mode_0.5cm_Ch157

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used : $f = 5785$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.14$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.539$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch157/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.24 mW/g

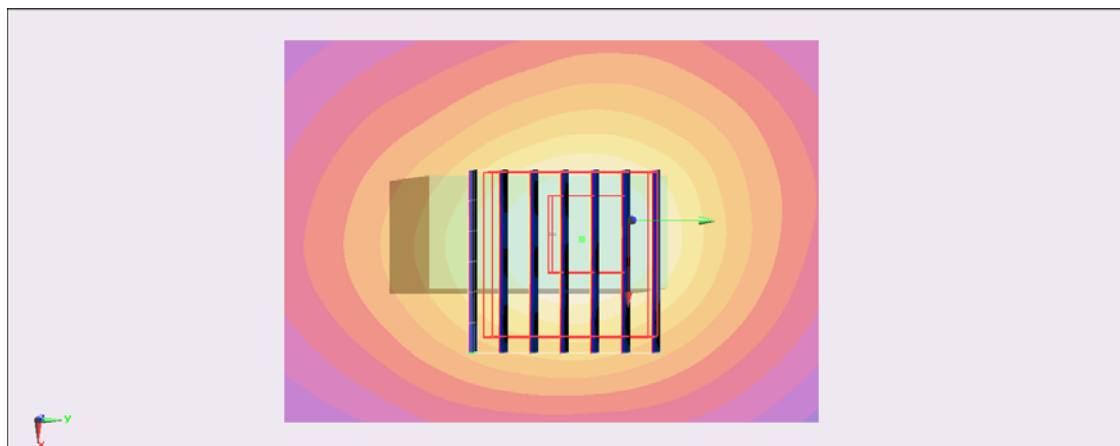
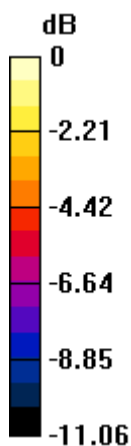
Configuration/Ch157/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 9.454 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.815 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.547 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.97 mW/g



0 dB = 1.97 mW/g = 5.89 dB mW/g

#64_WLAN5G_802.11a_Tip Mode_0.5cm_Ch157_2D

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used : $f = 5785 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.14 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.539$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature : $22.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $21.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch157/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.24 mW/g

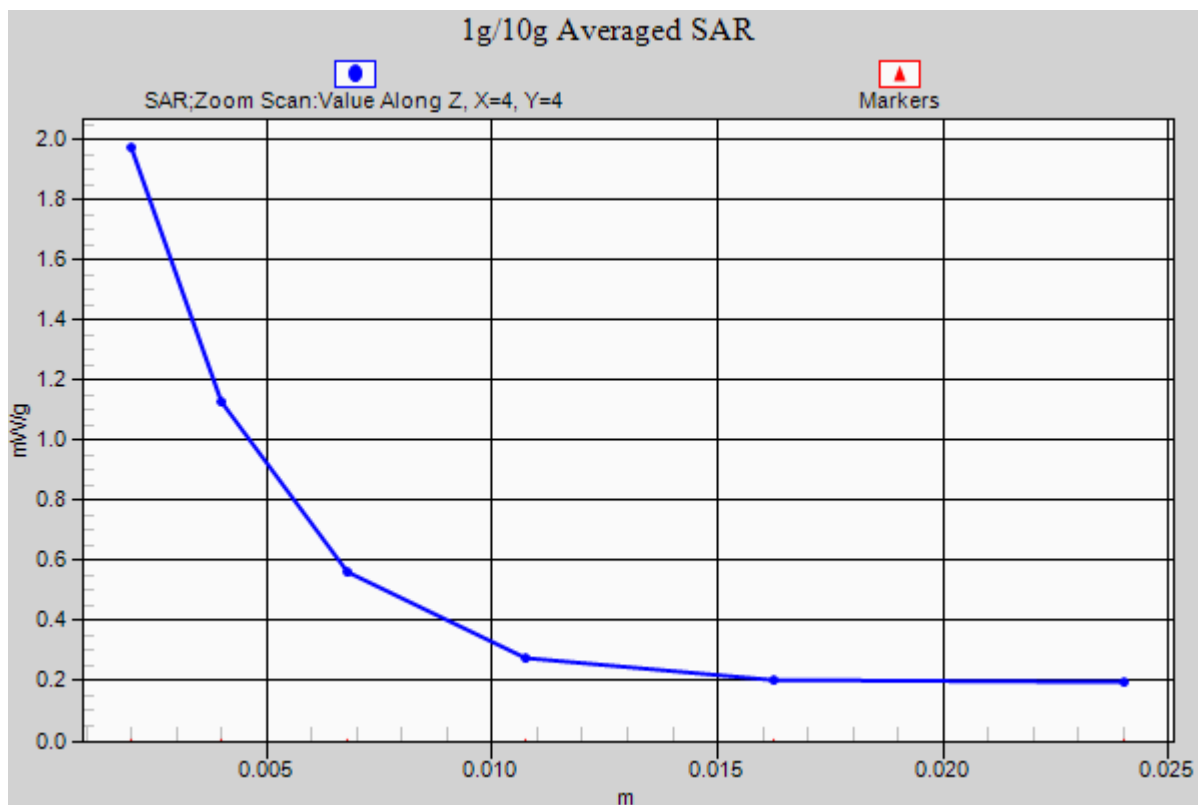
Configuration/Ch157/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$,
 $dz=2\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 9.454 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.032 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.815 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.14 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.547 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.97 mW/g



#65_WLAN5G_802.11a_Tip Mode_0.5cm_Ch165

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used : $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.22$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.414$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch165/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.01 mW/g

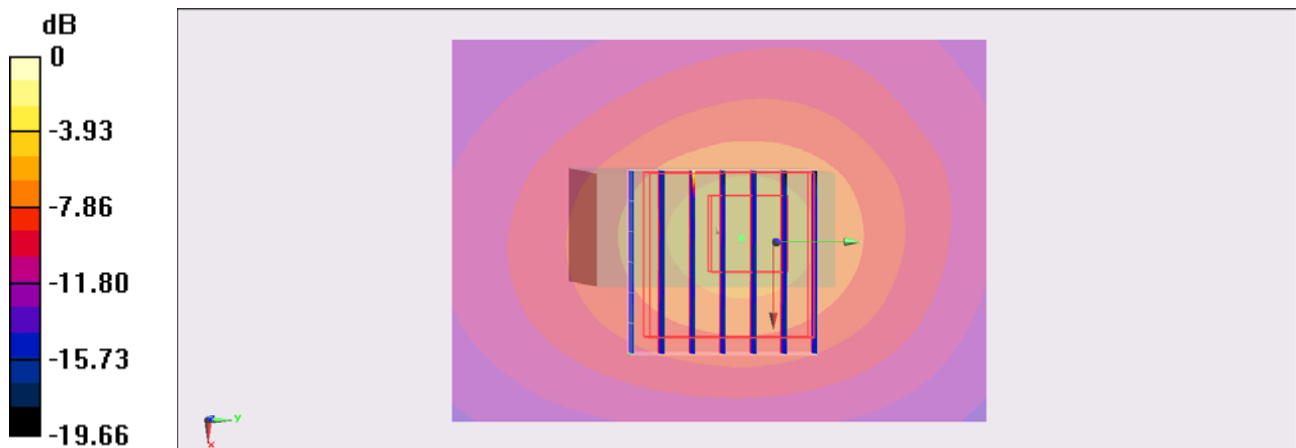
Configuration/Ch165/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm,
 dz=2mm

Reference Value = 20.217 V/m; Power Drift = -0.066 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.151 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.11 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.551 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.15 mW/g



0 dB = 7.15 mW/g = 17.09 dB mW/g

#57_WLAN5G_802.11a_Bottom_0.5cm_Ch149

DUT: 2O0417

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_121116 Medium parameters used : $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.095$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.69$; $\rho =$

1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3697; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 2012/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2012/5/3
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1173
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Configuration/Ch149/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.111 mW/g

Configuration/Ch149/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 3.396 V/m; Power Drift = 0.094 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.175 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.085 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.060 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.110 mW/g

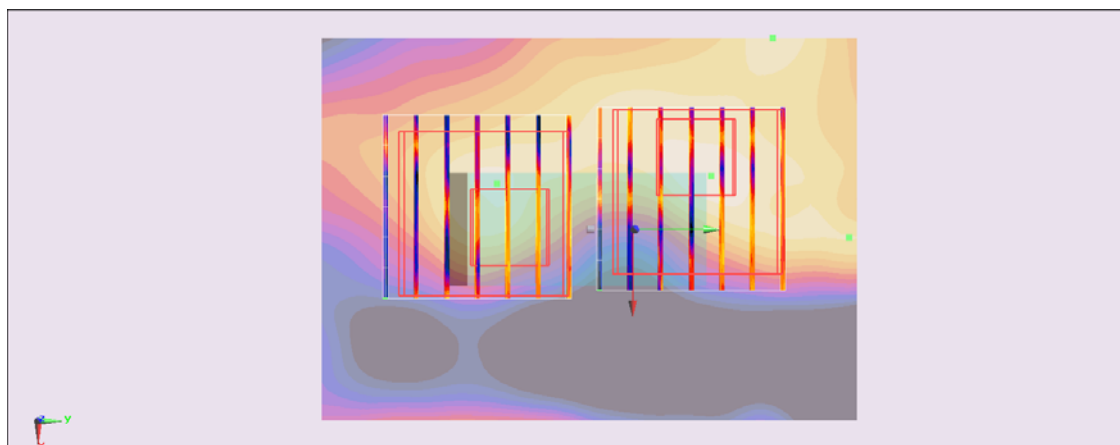
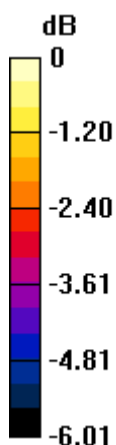
Configuration/Ch149/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 3.396 V/m; Power Drift = 0.094 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.190 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.077 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.062 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.109 mW/g



0 dB = 0.109 mW/g = -19.25 dB mW/g



Appendix C. DAS Y Calibration Certificate

The DAS Y calibration certificates are shown as follows.