

## **FCC Test Report**

Product Name : Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system

Model No. : MPx-xxx Series (x=0~9, A~Z or blank)

Applicant : CLIMAX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Address : No. 258, Sinhu 2nd Rd., Neihu District Taipei City

114 Taiwan ( R.O.C.)

Date of Receipt : 2013/02/19

Issued Date : 2013/06/17

Report No. : 132215R-HPUSP10V01

Report Version : V1.0



The test results relate only to the samples tested.

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of Quie Tek Corporation.



## **Test Report Certification**

Issued Date: 2013/06/17

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# QuieTek

**Product Name** : Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system

: CLIMAX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. **Applicant** 

Address : No. 258, Sinhu 2nd Rd., Neihu District Taipei City 114

Taiwan (R.O.C.)

: CLIMAX TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Manufacturer Model No. : MPx-xxx Series (x=0~9, A~Z or blank)

Trade Name : Vesta FCC ID : GX9MP

: FCC Oet65 Supplement C June 2001 Applicable Standard

> IEEE Std. 1528-2003 47CFR § 2.1093

Measurement : KDB 447498 D01 & D02 , KDB 941225, KDB 865664

procedures

**Test Result** : Max. SAR Measurement (1g)

> GSM 835MHz: 0.957 W/kg PCS 1900MHz: 0.536 W/kg WCDMA Band V: 1.165 W/kg WCDMA Band II: 1.106 W/kg

Application Type Certification The test results relate only to the samples tested.

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Documented By

(Adm. Specialist / April Chen)

Tested By

Approved By

(Manager / Vincent Lin)



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## 1. General Information

## 1.1 EUT Description

Product Name	Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system
Trade Name	Vesta
Model No.	MPx-xxx Series (x=0~9, A~Z or blank)
FCC ID	GX9MP
TX Frequency	GSM 850/WCDMA Band V:824MHz~849MHz
	PCS 1900/WCDMA Band II:1850MHz ~1910MHz
Rx Frequency	GSM 850/WCDMA Band V:869MHz~894MHz
	PCS 1900/WCDMA Band II:1930MHz ~1990MHz
Type of Modulation	GMSK/QPSK
Antenna Type	PIFA
Antenna Kit	MFR: BIING CHERN CO., Ltd,
	M/N: MP1-ANT, Gain : 0.59 dBi
Device Category	Portable
RF Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled
Max. Output Power	GSM 850: 32.97 dBm
(Conducted)	PCS 1900: 29.49 dBm
	WCDMA Band V: 22.22 dBm
	WCDMA Band II: 22.36 dBm

## 1.2 Maximum output power and tolerance allowed for production units

Mode	Band	Nominal power (dBm)	Tolerance (dBm)	Upper Tolerance (dBm)
2G	850	32.50	±1	33.50
2G	1900	29.00	±1	30.00
3G	Band II	22.00	±1	23.00
3G	Band V	22.00	±1	23.00

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## 1.3 Test Environment

Test Date: Jun. 06, 2013

Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (°C)	18-25	20.8 ± 2
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	49

Test Date: Jun. 10, 2013

Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (°C)	18-25	23.1 ± 2
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	51

Site Description:

Accredited by TAF

Accredited Number: 0914

Effective through: December 12, 2014

Site Name: Quietek Corporation

Site Address: No. 5-22, Rueishu Keng, Linkou Dist.,

New Taipei City 24451,

Taiwan. R.O.C.

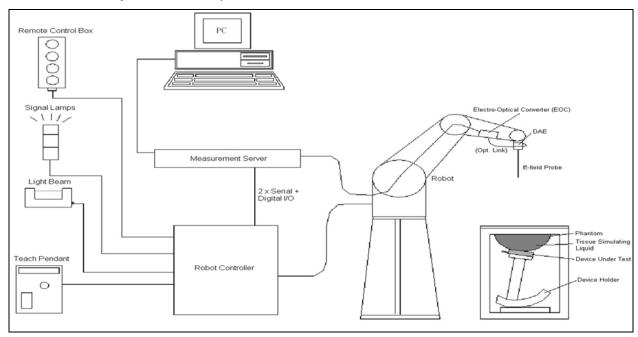
TEL: 886-2-8601-3788 / FAX: 886-2-8601-3789

E-Mail: <a href="mailto:service@quietek.com">service@quietek.com</a>



## 2. SAR Measurement System

## 2.1 DASY5 System Description



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

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



## 2.1.1 Applications

Predefined procedures and evaluations for automated compliance testing with all worldwide standards, e.g., IEEE 1528, OET 65, IEC 62209-1, IEC 62209-2, EN 50360, EN 50383 and others.

#### 2.1.2 Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 10mm<sup>2</sup> step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maxima found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE 1528-2003, EN 50361 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan).

## 2.1.3 Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m³ is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications (including FCC) utilize a physical step of 5x5x7 (8mmx8mmx5mm) providing a volume of 32mm in the X & Y axis, and 30mm in the Z axis.

## 2.1.4 Uncertainty of Inter-/Extrapolation and Averaging

In order to evaluate the uncertainty of the interpolation, extrapolation and averaged SAR calculation algorithms of the Postprocessor, DASY5 allows the generation of measurement grids which are artificially predefined by analytically based test functions. Therefore, the grids of area scans and zoom scans can be filled with uncertainty test data, according to the SAR benchmark functions of IEEE 1528. The three analytical functions shown in equations as below are used to describe the possible range of the expected SAR distributions for the tested handsets. The field gradients are covered by the spatially flat

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distribution f1, the spatially steep distribution f3 and f2 accounts for H-field cancellation on the phantom/tissue surface.

$$f_1(x,y,z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{2a}}\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\frac{\sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2}}{5a}\right)$$

$$f_2(x,y,z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{a}}\frac{a^2}{a^2 + x'^2}\left(3 - e^{-\frac{2z}{a}}\right)\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\frac{y'}{3a}\right)$$

$$f_3(x,y,z) = A\frac{a^2}{\frac{a^2}{4} + x'^2 + y'^2}\left(e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} + \frac{a^2}{2(a+2z)^2}\right)$$

#### 2.2 DASY5 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.

SPEAG conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE 1528, EN 62209-1, IEC 62209, etc.) under ISO 17025. The calibration data are in Appendix D.

## 2.2.1 Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

Model	Ex3DV4			
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 (30 MHz to 6 GHz)			
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	/		
Dynamic Range	10 μW/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μW/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			
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in an (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only precompliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz w 30%.	obe which enables		



above 80dB.

## 2.3 Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device

The DASY probes use a precise connector and an additional holder for the probe, consisting of a plastic tube and a flexible silicon ring to center the probe. The connector at the DAE is flexibly mounted and held in the default position with magnets and springs. Two switching systems in the connector mount detect frontal and lateral probe collisions and trigger the necessary software response.



## 2.4 DATA Acquisition Electronics (DAE) and Measurement Server

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 DAE4 is 200M Ohm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is



The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400MHz intel ULV Celeron, 128MB chipdisk and 128MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE electronics box, as well as the 16 bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY5 I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.





#### 2.5 Robot

The DASY5 system uses the high precision robots TX90 XL type out of the newer series from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller DASY5 system, the CS8C robot controller version from Stäubli is used.

The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)
- 6-axis controller



#### 2.6 Light Beam Unit

The light beam switch allows automatic "tooling" of the probe. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.

The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.





#### 2.7 Device Holder

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

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

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



#### 2.8 SAM Twin Phantom

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

- Left head
- Right head
- Flat 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.



## 3. Tissue Simulating Liquid

## 3.1 The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
INGREDIENT	835MHz	835MHz	1900MHz	1900MHz
(% Weight)	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	40.45	52.4	54.90	40.5
Salt	1.45	1.40	0.18	0.50
Sugar	57.6	45.0	0.00	58.0
HEC	0.40	1.00	0.00	0.50
Preventol	0.10	0.20	0.00	0.50
DGBE	0.00	0.00	44.92	0.00

## 3.2 Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using APREL Dielectric Probe Kit and Anritsu MS4623B Vector Network Analyzer.

Body Tissue Simulant Measurement					
Frequency		Dielectric F	Tissue		
[MHz]	Description	εr	σ [s/m]	Temp. [°C]	
	Reference result	55.2	0.99	N/A	
835 MHz	± 5% window	52.44 to 57.96	0.9405 to 1.0395	14// (	
	06-Jun-13	55.57	0.97	19.9	
824.2 MHz	Low channel	55.71	0.95	19.9	
836.4 MHz	Mid channel	55.48	0.97	19.9	
848.8 MHz	High channel	55.23	0.98	19.9	

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Body Tissue Simulant Measurement					
Frequency		Dielectric F	Tissue		
[MHz]	Description	εr	σ [s/m]	Temp. [°C]	
1900 MHz	Reference result ± 5% window	53.3 50.635 to 55.965	1.52 1.444 to 1.596	N/A	
	10-Jun-13	53.38	1.53	21.8	
1850.2 MHz	Low channel	53.96	1.50	21.8	
1880 MHz	Mid channel	53.52	1.51	21.8	
1909.8 MHz	High channel	53.13	1.54	21.8	



## 3.3 Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

Target Frequency	Не	ad	Во	dy
(MHz)	٤ <sub>٢</sub>	σ (S/m)	٤ <sub>r</sub>	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

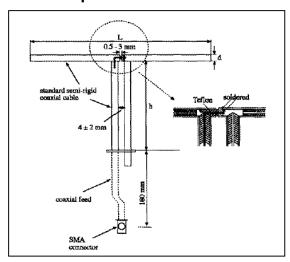
( $\epsilon_r$  = relative permittivity,  $\sigma$  = conductivity and  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³)



## 4. SAR Measurement Procedure

#### 4.1 SAR System Check

## 4.1.1 Dipoles



The dipoles used is based on the IEEE-1528 standard, and is complied with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of both IEEE and FCC Supplement C. the table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical specifications for the dipoles.

Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
835MHz	161.0	89.8	3.6
1900MHz	68.0	39.5	3.6

## 4.1.2 System Check Result

Dipole Kit: ASL-D-835

Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [°C]
835 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	9.64 8.68 to 10.6	6.32 5.69 to 6.95	N/A
	06-Jun-13	9.8	6.4	19.9

## Validation Kit: ASL-D-1900

Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [°C]
1900 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	38.48 34.63 to 42.33	20.44 18.4 to 22.48	N/A
	10-Jun-13	40	20.24	21.8

Note: (1) The power level is used 250mW

- (2) All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.
- (3) The reference result is from Appendix E.



#### 4.2 SAR Measurement Procedure

The Dasy5 calculates SAR using the following equation,

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

σ: represents the simulated tissue conductivity

p: represents the tissue density

The EUT is set to transmit at the required power in line with product specification, at each frequency relating to the LOW, MID, and HIGH channel settings.

Pre-scans are made on the device to establish the location for the transmitting antenna, using a large area scan in either air or tissue simulation fluid.

The EUT is placed against the Universal Phantom where the maximum area scan dimensions are larger than the physical size of the resonating antenna. When the scan size is not large enough to cover the peak SAR distribution, it is modified by either extending the area scan size in both the X and Y directions, or the device is shifted within the predefined area.

The area scan is then run to establish the peak SAR location (interpolated resolution set at 1mm<sup>2</sup>) which is then used to orient the center of the zoom scan. The zoom scan is then executed and the 1g and 10g averages are derived from the zoom scan volume (interpolated resolution set at 1mm<sup>3</sup>).

#### 4.2.1 SAR Measurement Procedure

- The device was put into operation by using a call tester. Communication between the device and the call tester was established by air link.
- 2. The device output power was set to maximum power level for all tests; a fully charged battery was use for every test sequence.
- 3. In all operating band in measurements were performed on lowest, middle and highest channels.



## 5. SAR Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528, FCC Supplement C, and comply with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 "Uncontrolled Environments" limits. These limits apply to a location which is deemed as "Uncontrolled Environment" which can be described as a situation where the general public may be exposed to an RF source with no prior knowledge or control over their exposure.

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

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60 W/kg
Spatial Average SAR (whole body)	0.08 W/kg
Spatial Peak SAR (10g for hands, feet, ankles and wrist)	4.00 W/kg



## 6. Test Equipment List

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last	Next
				Calibration	Calibration
Stäubli Robot TX60L	Stäubli	TX60L	F09/5BL1A1/A06	2009/05/18	only once
Controller	Speag	CS8c	N/A	2009/05/18	only once
Aprel Reference Dipole 1900MHz	Aprel	ALS-D-1900	QTK-318	2012/05/30	2014/05/29
Aprel Reference Dipole 835Mhz	Aprel	ALS-D-835	QTK-315	2012/05/25	2014/05/24
SAM Twin Phantom	Speag	QD000 P40 CA	Tp 1515	N/A	N/A
Device Holder	Speag	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronic	Speag	DAE4	910	2012/12/05	2013/12/04
E-Field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	3698	2012/07/27	2013/07/26
SAR Software	Speag	DASY52	V52.8 (5)	N/A	N/A
Aprel Dipole Spaccer	Aprel	ALS-DS-U	QTK-295	N/A	N/A
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuit	ZHL-42	D051404-20	N/A	N/A
Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D-012	50550	N/A	N/A
Universal Radio Communication	R&S	CMU 200	104846	2013/5/9	2014/5/8
Tester					
Vector Network	Anritsu	MS4623B	992801	2012/07/30	2013/07/29
Signal Generator	Anritsu	MG3694A	041902	2012/08/03	2013/08/02
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2487A	6K00001447	2012/12/15	2013/12/14
Wide Bandwidth Sensor	Anritsu	MA2491A	034457	2012/12/17	2013/12/16

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## 7. Measurement Uncertainty

	DΔ	SY5 U	ncert	aintv	Δccordin	g to IEC 622	200_2/2010)	
Measurement u								
Error Description	Uncert.	Prob.	Div.	(Ci)	(Ci)	Std. Unc.	Std. Unc.	(Vi)
·	value	Dist.		1g	10g	(1g)	(10g)	Veff
Measurement System			ı		I	1	L	I
Probe Calibration	±6.55%	N	1	1	1	±6.55%	±6.55%	∞
Axial Isotropy	±4.7%	R	√3	0.7	0.7	±1.9%	±1.9%	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6%	R	√3	0.7	0.7	±3.9%	±3.9%	∞
Boundary Effects	±2.0%	R	√3	1	1	±1.2%	±1.2%	∞
Linearity	±4.7%	R	√3	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%	∞
Modulation Response	±2.4%	R	√3	1	1	±1.4%	±1.4%	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0%	R	√3	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Readout Electronics	±0.3%	N	1	1	1	±0.3%	±0.3%	∞
Response Time	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%	∞
Integration Time	±2.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%	∞
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0%	R	√3	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0%	R	√3	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.8%	R	√3	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%	∞
Probe Positioning	±6.7%	R	√3	1	1	±3.9%	±3.9%	∞
Post-processing	±4.0%	R	√3	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	±2.9%	N	1	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	145
Device Holder	±3.6%	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%	5
Power Scaling	±0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%	
Power Drift	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	±7.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±4.6%	±4.6%	8
SAR correction	±1.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.84	±1.1%	±1.1%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5%	N	1	0.78	0.71	±1.1%	±1.0%	8
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	±2.5%	N	1	0.26	0.26	±0.3%	±0.4%	∞
Temp. unc Conductivity	±3.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	±1.5%	±1.4%	8
Temp. unc Permittivity	±0.4%	R	√3	0.23	0.26	±0.1%	±0.1%	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty						±12.5%	±12.5%	748
Expanded STD Uncertainty						±25.1%	±25.1%	

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## 8. Test Results

## 8.1 SAR Test Results Summary

SAR MEASUREMENT

Ambient Temperature (°C): 20.8 ±2 Relative Humidity (%): 49

Liquid Temperature (°C): 19.9 ±2 Depth of Liquid (cm):>15

Product: Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system

Test Mode: GSM 835 - BIING CHERN CO., Ltd Antenna, P/N: MP1-ANT

Test Position Body Antenna Position	Antenna	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)		SAR 1g (	Limit	
	Channel	MHz	Measurement	Tune-up Limit	Measurement	Tune-up Scaled	(W/kg)	
Back	Fixed	128	824.2	32.95	33.50	0.671	0.762	1.6
Back	Fixed	188	836.2	32.97	33.50	0.804	0.908	1.6
Back	Fixed	251	848.8	32.72	33.50	0.800	0.957	1.6
Front	Fixed	188	836.2	32.97	33.50	0.710	0.802	1.6
			•	•		•		

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SAR MEASUREMENT

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.1 ±2 Relative Humidity (%): 51

Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 ±2 Depth of Liquid (cm):>15

Product: Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system

Test Mode: PCS 1900- BIING CHERN CO., Ltd Antenna, P/N: MP1-ANT

Test Position Body Antenna Position	Antenna	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)		<b>SAR</b> 1g (	Limit	
	Channel	MHz	Measurement	Tune-up Limit	Measurement	Tune-up Scaled	(W/kg)	
Front	Fixed	512	1850.2	29.49	30.00	0.277	0.312	1.6
Front	Fixed	661	1880	29.31	30.00	0.373	0.437	1.6
Front	Fixed	810	1909.8	29.43	30.00	0.470	0.536	1.6
Back	Fixed	512	1850.2	29.31	30.00	0.310	0.363	1.6



SAR MEASUREMENT

Ambient Temperature (°C): 20.8 ±2 Relative Humidity (%): 49

Liquid Temperature (°C): 19.9 ±2 Depth of Liquid (cm):>15

Product: Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system

Test Mode: WCDMA Band V - BIING CHERN CO., Ltd Antenna, P/N: MP1-ANT

Test	Antenna	Frequency		Conducted Pov	wer (dBm)	<b>SAR</b> 1g (	Limit		
Position Body	Position Position	Channel	MHz	Measurement	Tune-up Limit	Measurement	Tune-up Scaled	(W/kg)	
Back	Fixed	4132	826.4	22.22	23.00	0.780	0.933	1.6	
Back	Fixed	4183	836.6	21.79	23.00	0.882	1.165	1.6	
Back	Fixed	4233	846.6	21.93	23.00	0.827	1.058	1.6	
Front	Fixed	4183	836.6	21.79	23.00	0.795	1.050	1.6	

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SAR MEASUREMENT

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.1 ±2 Relative Humidity (%): 51

Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 ±2 Depth of Liquid (cm):>15

Product: Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system

Test Mode: WCDMA Band II RMC - BIING CHERN CO., Ltd Antenna, P/N: MP1-ANT

Test Position Body Antenna Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)		<b>SAR</b> 1g (	Limit		
	Channel	MHz	Measurement	Tune-up Limit	Measurement	Tune-up Scaled	(W/kg)	
Front	Fixed	9262	1852.4	22.06	23.00	0.745	0.925	1.6
Front	Fixed	9400	1880	22.28	23.00	0.937	1.106	1.6
Front	Fixed	9538	1907.6	22.36	23.00	0.952	1.103	1.6
Back	Fixed	9400	1880	22.28	23.00	0.776	0.916	1.6



## 9. SAR measurement variability

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

Freque	ency			SAR 1g (W/kg)						
Channel MHz	Original	First Repeated		Second Repeated		Third Reapeated				
	Original	Value	Ratio	Value	Ratio	Value	Ratio			
189	836.4	0.804	0.819	1.019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
4183	836.6	0.882	0.866	1.018	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
9538	1907.6	0.952	0.953	1.001	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		



## **Appendix**

**Appendix A. SAR System Check Data** 

**Appendix B. SAR measurement Data** 

**Appendix C. Test Setup Photographs & EUT Photographs** 

**Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data** 

**Appendix E. Dipole Calibration Data** 



### Appendix A. SAR System Check Data

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Date/Time: 6/6/2013

SystemPerformanceCheck-835MHz\_Body DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: ALS-D-835-S-2

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.97 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.57$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 20.8, Liquid Temperature (°C): 19.9 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3698; ConvF(8.71, 8.71, 8.71); Calibrated: 7/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 12/5/2012
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

## Configuration/835MHz\_Body/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.74 W/kg

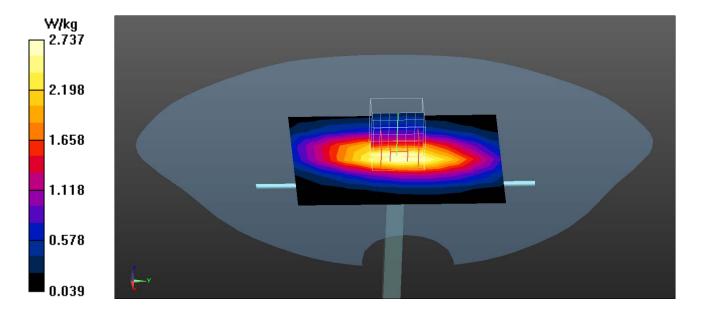
## Configuration/835MHz\_Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 54.127 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.67 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.86 W/kg





System Performance Check\_1900MHz-Body

**DÚT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: ALS-D-1900-Ś-2**Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.53 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.38$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.1, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3698; ConvF(7, 7, 7); Calibrated: 7/27/2012;

- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 12/5/2012
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
  Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

## Configuration/1900MHz\_Head/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm,

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.73 W/kg

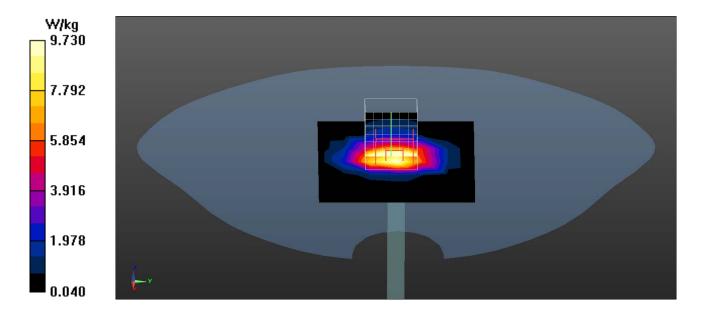
## Configuration/1900MHz Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 90.121 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.06 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 W/kg





### Appendix B. SAR measurement Data

Antenna Kit: BIING CHERN CO., Ltd Antenna, P/N: MP1-ANT

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Date/Time: 6/6/2013

#### GSM 850\_Voice\_Back\_128

DUT: Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system; Type: MPx-xxx Series

Communication System: FCC GSM 850MHz; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Communication

System PAR: 9.191 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 824.2 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.95 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 55.71$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 20.8, Liquid Temperature (°C): 19.9 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3698; ConvF(8.71, 8.71, 8.71); Calibrated: 7/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 12/5/2012
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM; Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.741 W/kg

## Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

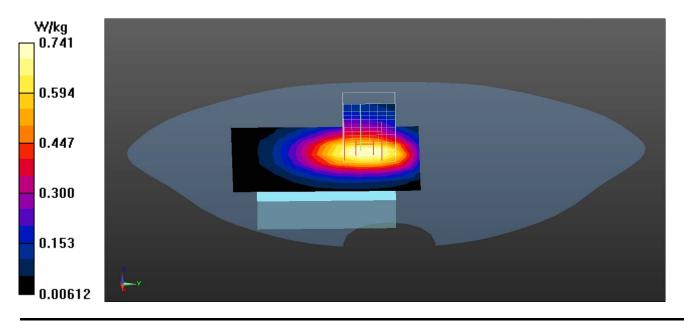
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.287 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.918 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.671 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.467 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.757 W/kg





### GSM 850\_Voice\_Back\_188

DUT: Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system; Type: MPx-xxx Series

Communication System: FCC GSM\_850MHz; Frequency: 836.2 MHz; Communication

System PAR: 9.191 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 836.2 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.97 S/m;  $\varepsilon_r$  = 55.48;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 20.8, Liquid Temperature (°C): 19.9 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3698; ConvF(8.71, 8.71, 8.71); Calibrated: 7/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 12/5/2012
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.864 W/kg

## Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

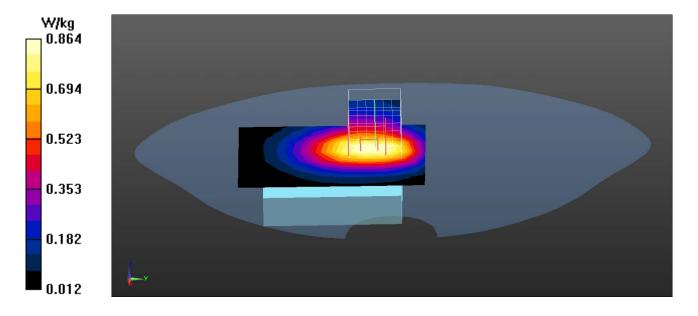
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.891 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.804 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.561 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.909 W/kg





#### GSM 850 Voice Back 251

**DUT: Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system; Type: MPx-xxx Series** 

Communication System: FCC GSM 850MHz; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Communication

System PAR: 9.191 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 848.8 MHz:  $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ S/m}$ :  $\varepsilon_r = 55.23$ :  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 20.8, Liquid Temperature (°C): 19.9 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3698; ConvF(8.71, 8.71, 8.71); Calibrated: 7/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 12/5/2012
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM; Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.878 W/kg

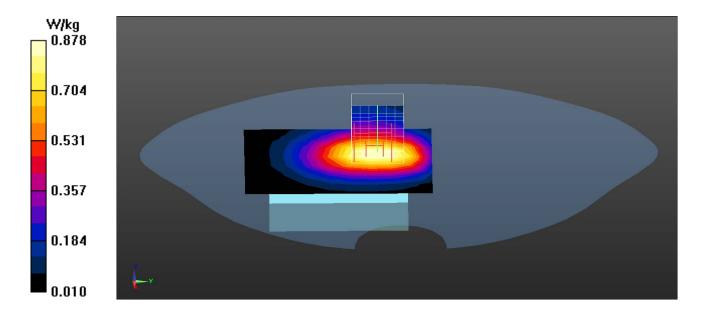
## Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.906 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.800 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.557 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.907 W/kg





#### **GSM 850 Voice Front 188**

**DUT: Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system; Type: MPx-xxx Series** 

Communication System: FCC GSM 850MHz; Frequency: 836.2 MHz; Communication

System PAR: 9.191 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 836.2 MHz:  $\sigma = 0.97 \text{ S/m}$ :  $\varepsilon_r = 55.48$ :  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 20.8, Liquid Temperature (°C): 19.9 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3698; ConvF(8.71, 8.71, 8.71); Calibrated: 7/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 12/5/2012
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM; Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.778 W/kg

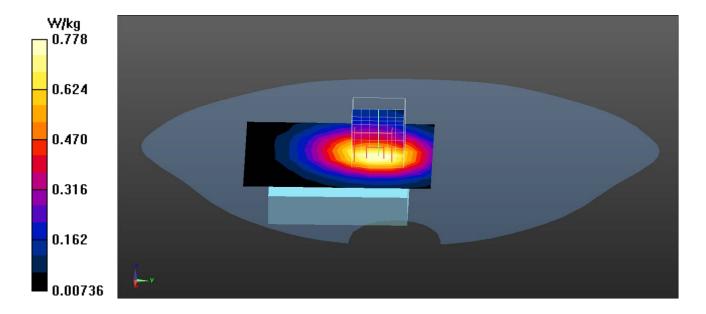
## Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.085 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.984 W/kg

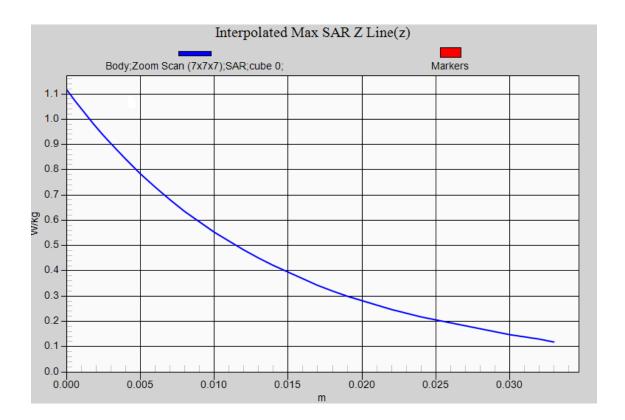
SAR(1 g) = 0.710 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.493 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.807 W/kg





## **GSM 850 EUT Back, Z-Axis plot**

Channel: 188





#### PCS 1900 Voice Front 512

DUT: Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system; Type: MPx-xxx Series

Communication System: FCC PCS 1900MHz; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Communication

System PAR: 9.191 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 1850.2 MHz:  $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ S/m}$ :  $\varepsilon_r = 53.96$ :  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.1, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007) DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3698; ConvF(7, 7, 7); Calibrated: 7/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 12/5/2012
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM; Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.293 W/kg

## Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.520 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.440 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.277 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.168 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.332 W/kg

W/kg 0.2930.234 0.176 0.117 0.059



#### PCS 1900 Voice Front 661

**DUT: Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system; Type: MPx-xxx Series** 

Communication System: FCC PCS 1900MHz; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Communication

System PAR: 9.191 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz:  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ S/m}$ :  $\varepsilon_r = 53.52$ :  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.1, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3698; ConvF(7, 7, 7); Calibrated: 7/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 12/5/2012
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM; Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.412 W/kg

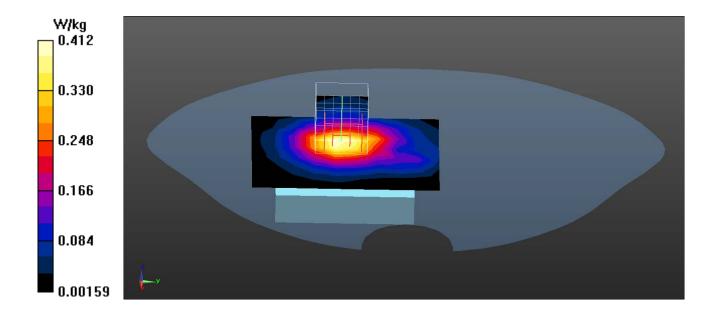
## Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.253 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.593 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.373 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.226 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.446 W/kg





#### PCS 1900 Voice Front 810

DUT: Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system; Type: MPx-xxx Series

Communication System: FCC PCS 1900MHz; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Communication

System PAR: 9.191 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 1909.8 MHz:  $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ S/m}$ :  $\epsilon_r = 53.13$ :  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.1, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007) DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3698; ConvF(7, 7, 7); Calibrated: 7/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 12/5/2012
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM; Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.519 W/kg

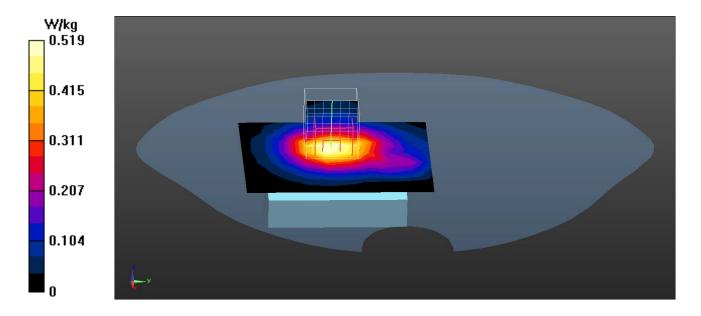
## Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.121 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.739 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.470 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.287 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.562 W/kg





#### PCS 1900 Voice Back 661

DUT: Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system; Type: MPx-xxx Series

Communication System: FCC PCS 1900MHz; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Communication

System PAR: 9.191 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz:  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ S/m}$ :  $\epsilon_r = 53.52$ :  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.1, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3698; ConvF(7, 7, 7); Calibrated: 7/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 12/5/2012
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM; Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.344 W/kg

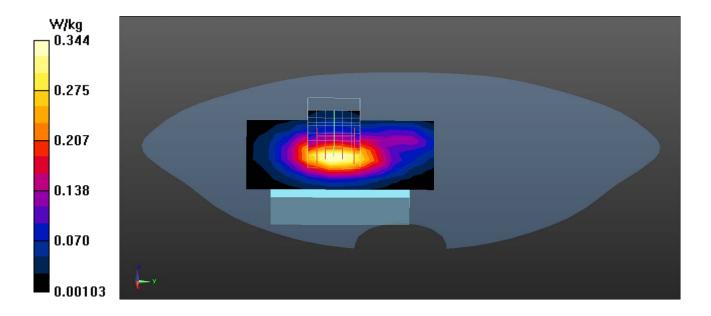
#### Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.178 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.477 W/kg

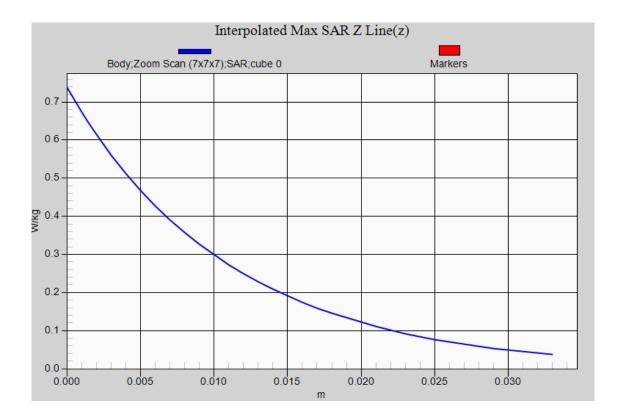
SAR(1 g) = 0.310 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.194 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.365 W/kg





## PCS 1900 EUT Front, Z-Axis plot

Channel: 810





#### WCDMA BAND V Voice Back 4132

DUT: Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system; Type: MPx-xxx Series

Communication System: FCC WCDMA Band-V; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Communication

System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 826.4 MHz:  $\sigma = 0.95$  S/m:  $\varepsilon_r = 55.66$ :  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 20.8, Liquid Temperature (°C): 19.9 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007) DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3698; ConvF(8.71, 8.71, 8.71); Calibrated: 7/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 12/5/2012
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM; Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.862 W/kg

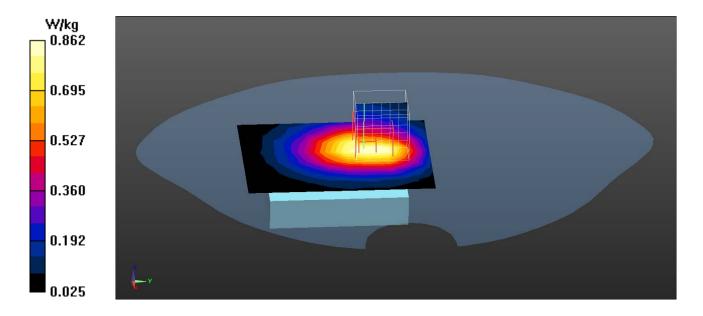
#### Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.423 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.08 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.780 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.538 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.889 W/kg





#### WCDMA BAND V Voice Back 4183 1cm

DUT: Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system; Type: MPx-xxx Series

Communication System: FCC WCDMA Band-V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Communication

System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 836.6 MHz:  $\sigma = 0.97 \text{ S/m}$ :  $\varepsilon_r = 55.45$ :  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 20.8, Liquid Temperature (°C): 19.9 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3698; ConvF(8.71, 8.71, 8.71); Calibrated: 7/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 12/5/2012
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM; Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.958 W/kg

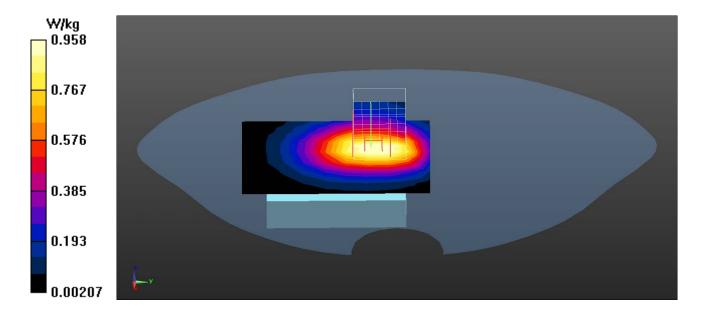
#### Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.854 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.22 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.882 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.614 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.00 W/kg





#### WCDMA BAND V Voice Back 4233

DUT: Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system; Type: MPx-xxx Series

Communication System: FCC WCDMA Band-V; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Communication

System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 846.6 MHz:  $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ S/m}$ :  $\epsilon_r = 55.3$ :  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 20.8, Liquid Temperature (°C): 19.9 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3698; ConvF(8.71, 8.71, 8.71); Calibrated: 7/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 12/5/2012
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM; Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.926 W/kg

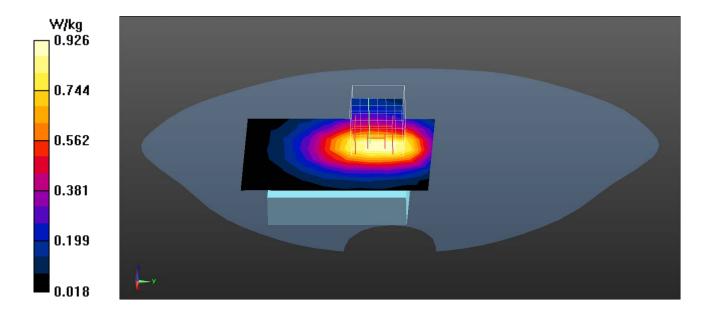
#### Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.996 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.827 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.578 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.939 W/kg





#### WCDMA BAND V Voice Front 4183

DUT: Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system; Type: MPx-xxx Series

Communication System: FCC WCDMA Band-V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Communication

System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 836.6 MHz:  $\sigma = 0.97 \text{ S/m}$ :  $\varepsilon_r = 55.45$ :  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 20.8, Liquid Temperature (°C): 19.9 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007) DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3698; ConvF(8.71, 8.71, 8.71); Calibrated: 7/27/2012;

- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 12/5/2012
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM; Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.858 W/kg

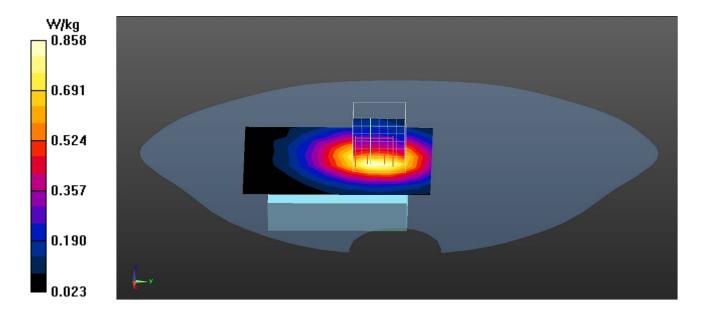
#### Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.780 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.20 W/kg

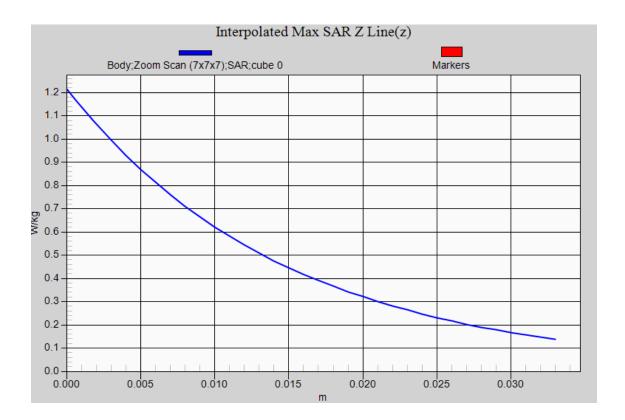
SAR(1 g) = 0.795 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.549 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.938 W/kg





## WCDMA Band V EUT Back, Z-Axis plot

Channel: 4183





#### WCDMA BAND II Voice Front 9262

DUT: Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system; Type: MPx-xxx Series

Communication System: FCC WCDMA Band-II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Communication

System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 1852.4 MHz:  $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ S/m}$ :  $\varepsilon_r = 53.89$ :  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.1, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3698; ConvF(7, 7, 7); Calibrated: 7/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 12/5/2012
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM; Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.761 W/kg

#### Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

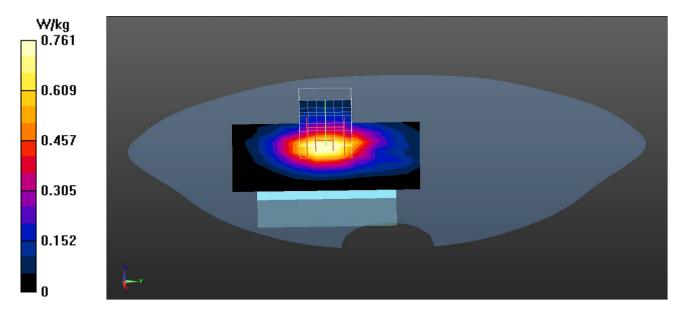
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.967 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.17 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.745 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.452 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.887 W/kg





#### WCDMA BAND II Voice Front 9400

DUT: Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system; Type: MPx-xxx Series

Communication System: FCC WCDMA Band-II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Communication

System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz:  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ S/m}$ :  $\varepsilon_r = 53.52$ :  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.1, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3698; ConvF(7, 7, 7); Calibrated: 7/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 12/5/2012
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM; Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 W/kg

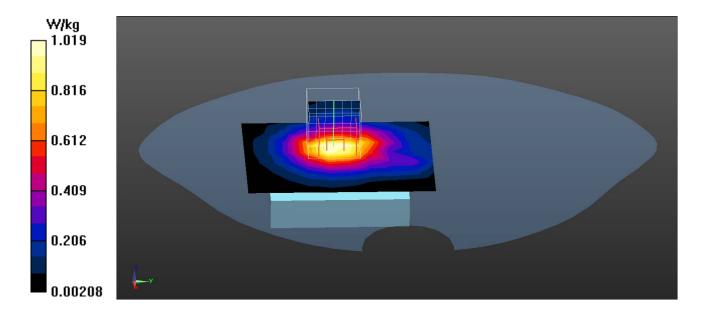
#### Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.205 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.937 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.571 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.11 W/kg





#### WCDMA BAND II Voice Front 9538

DUT: Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system; Type: MPx-xxx Series

Communication System: FCC WCDMA Band-II; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Communication

System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 1907.6 MHz:  $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ S/m}$ :  $\varepsilon_r = 53.22$ :  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.1, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3698; ConvF(7, 7, 7); Calibrated: 7/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 12/5/2012
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM; Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 W/kg

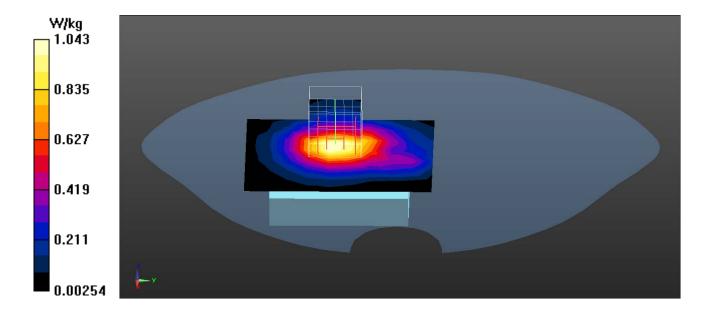
#### Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.143 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.51 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.952 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.580 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 W/kg





#### WCDMA BAND II Voice Back 9400

DUT: Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system; Type: MPx-xxx Series

Communication System: FCC WCDMA Band-II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Communication

System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz:  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ S/m}$ :  $\epsilon_r = 53.52$ :  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.1, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3698; ConvF(7, 7, 7); Calibrated: 7/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 12/5/2012
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM; Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.855 W/kg

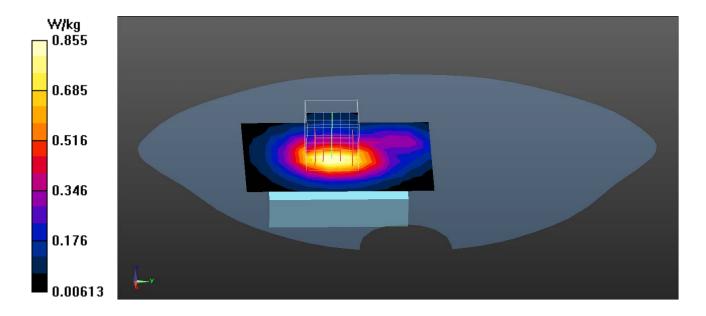
#### Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.494 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg

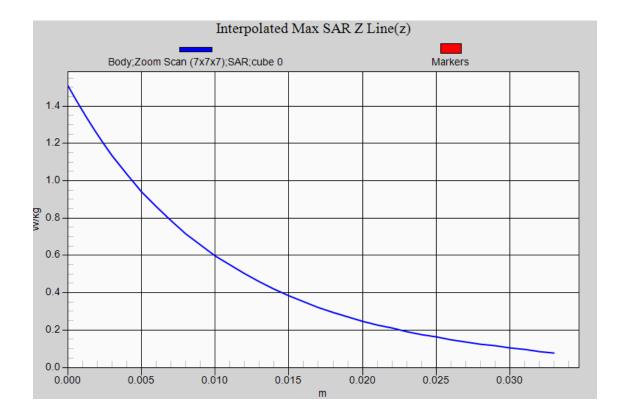
SAR(1 g) = 0.776 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.490 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.911 W/kg





## WCDMA Band II EUT Front, Z-Axis plot

Channel: 9538





GSM 850\_Voice\_Back\_188 variability

DUT: Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system; Type: MPx-xxx Series

Communication System: FCC GSM 850MHz; Frequency: 836.2 MHz; Communication

System PAR: 9.191 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 836.2 MHz:  $\sigma = 0.97 \text{ S/m}$ :  $\varepsilon_r = 55.48$ :  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 20.8, Liquid Temperature (°C): 19.9 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3698; ConvF(8.71, 8.71, 8.71); Calibrated: 7/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 12/5/2012
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM; Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.894 W/kg

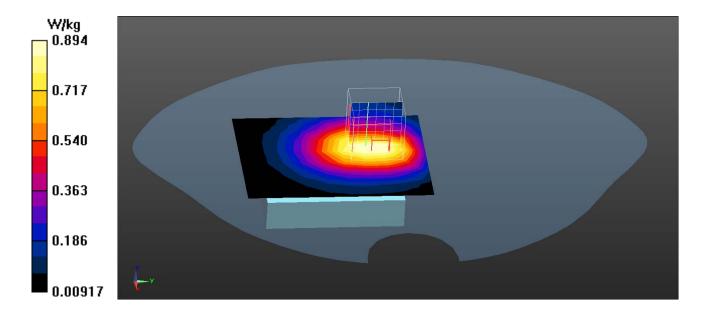
#### Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.461 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.819 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.571 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.924 W/kg





#### WCDMA BAND V\_Voice\_Back\_4183 variability

DUT: Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system; Type: MPx-xxx Series

Communication System: FCC WCDMA Band-V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Communication

System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 836.6 MHz:  $\sigma = 0.97 \text{ S/m}$ :  $\varepsilon_r = 55.45$ :  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 23.1, Liquid Temperature (°C): 21.8 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3698; ConvF(8.71, 8.71, 8.71); Calibrated: 7/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 12/5/2012
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM; Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.952 W/kg

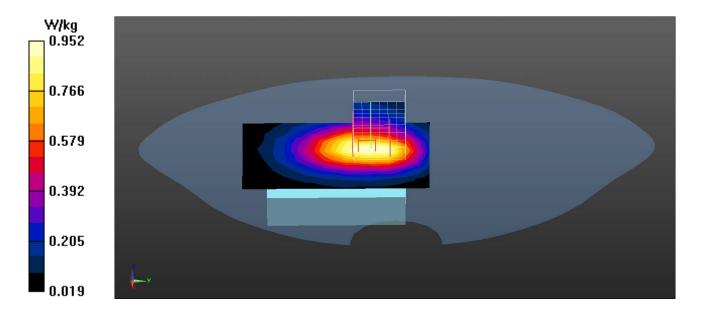
#### Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.395 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.866 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.598 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.986 W/kg





#### WCDMA BAND II Voice Front 9538 variability

DUT: Mobile Pers cellular medical alarm system; Type: MPx-xxx Series

Communication System: FCC WCDMA Band-II; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Communication

System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 1907.6 MHz:  $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ S/m}$ :  $\varepsilon_r = 53.22$ :  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C): 20.8, Liquid Temperature (°C): 19.9 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3698; ConvF(7, 7, 7); Calibrated: 7/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn910; Calibrated: 12/5/2012
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM; Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 W/kg

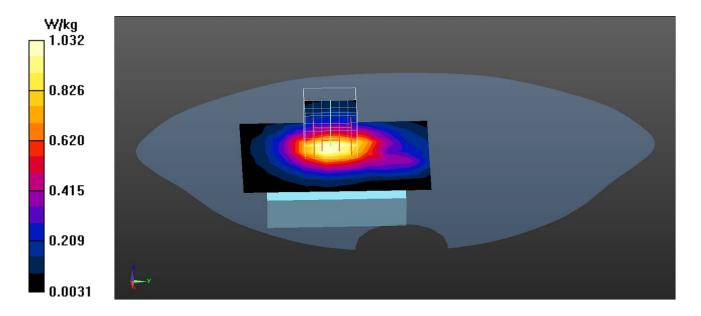
#### Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.100 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.51 W/kg

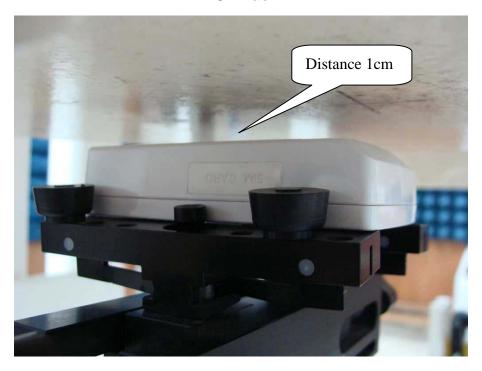
SAR(1 g) = 0.953 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.579 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 W/kg



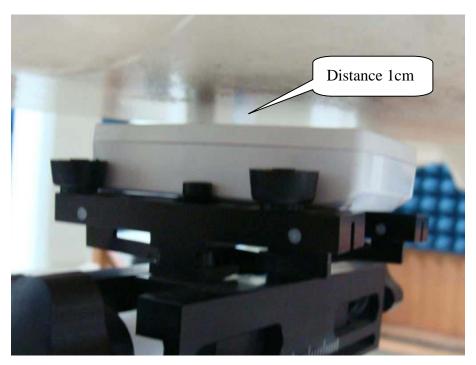


## Appendix C. Test Setup Photographs & EUT Photographs Test Setup Photographs





**EUT Front** 







Depth of the liquid in the phantom-Zoom In

Note: The positions used in the measurements were according to IEEE 1528-2003.



## **EUT Photographs**



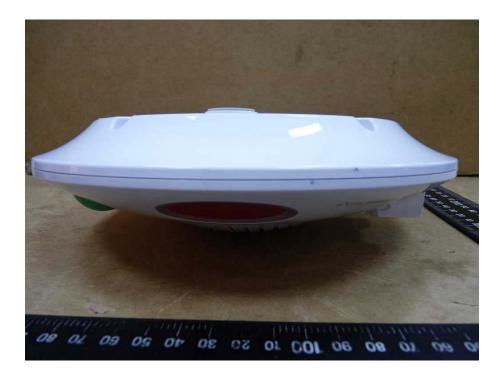




































































## **Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data**

Object: EX3DV4- SN: 3698

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





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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Client

Quietek (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

C

Certificate No: EX3-3698\_Jul12

### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3698

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

July 27, 2012

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).

The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E44198	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013 Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Name Function Signature
Calibrated by: Claudio Leubler Laboratory Technician

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DESCRIPTION OF STREET

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: July 27, 2012

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

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Glossary:

TSL NORMx,y,z tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

ConvF DCP sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

CF A. B. C crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization @

φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9

Certificate No: EX3-3698\_Jul12

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

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

 a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003

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

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is
  implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included
  in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z, VRx,y,z: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of
  power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the
  maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

July 27, 2012 EX3DV4 - SN:3698

# Probe EX3DV4

SN:3698

Manufactured:

April 22, 2009

Repaired:

July 19, 2012

Calibrated:

July 27, 2012

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3698

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)	
Norm (μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	0.41	0.35	0.37	± 10.1 %	
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	98.7	99.2	99.7		

#### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>±</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	144.9	±3.8 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	134.2	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	135.7	

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

<sup>^</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

EX3DV4- SN:3698 July 27, 2012

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3698

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	8.99	8.99	8.99	0.58	0.70	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	8.68	8.68	8.68	0.77	0.59	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.54	8.54	8.54	0.58	0.69	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.64	7.64	7.64	0.80	0.59	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.43	7.43	7.43	0.34	0.88	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.61	6.61	6.61	0.42	0.82	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.41	6.41	6.41	0.31	0.98	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.58	6.58	6.58	0.45	0.97	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.68	4.68	4.68	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.51	4.51	4.51	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.19	4.19	4.19	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3698

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

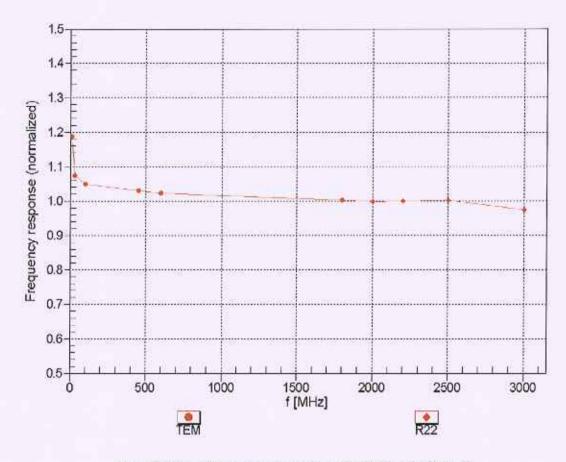
f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	8.79	8.79	8.79	0.52	0.79	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	8.71	8.71	8.71	0.41	0.87	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.59	8.59	8.59	0.41	0.87	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.26	7.26	7.26	0.42	0.84	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.49	0.76	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.80	0.57	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.53	6.53	6.53	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.03	6.03	6.03	0.55	0.92	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.02	4.02	4.02	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.76	3.76	3.76	0.55	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.72	3.72	3.72	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.86	3.86	3.86	0.60	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

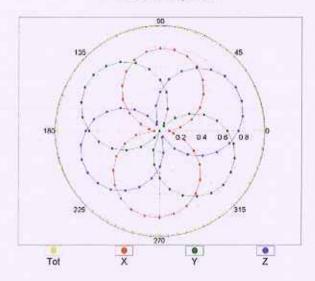


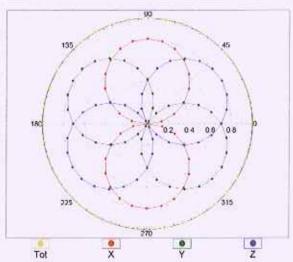
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

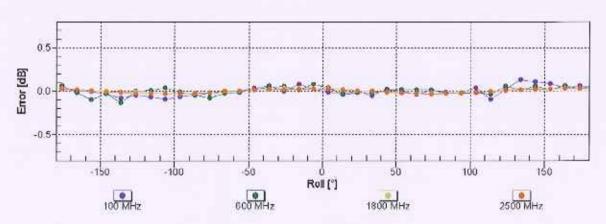
# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22

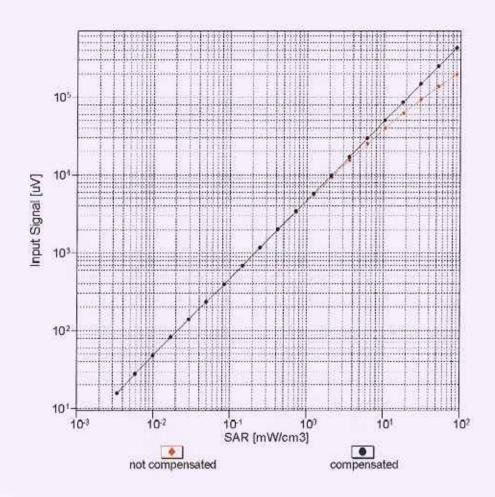


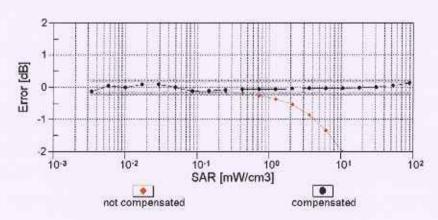




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

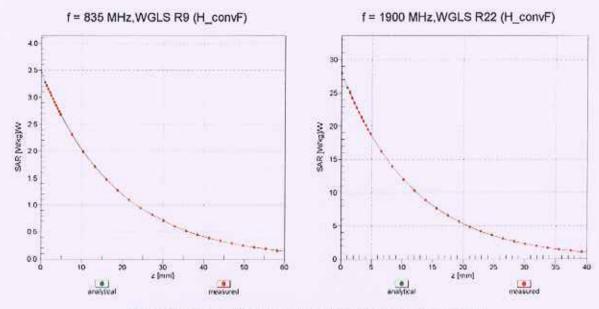




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

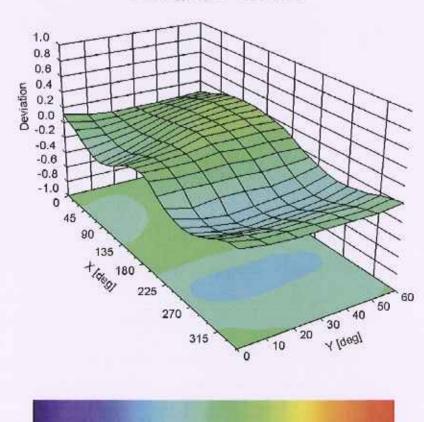
EX3DV4- SN:3698 July 27, 2012

### **Conversion Factor Assessment**



# **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**

Error  $(\phi, \vartheta)$ , f = 900 MHz



0.0

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

0.2

0.4

0.6

-0.6

-0.4

-0.2

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3698

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	43.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm



# **Appendix E. Dipole Calibration**

Validation Dipole 835 MHz

M/N: ALS-D-835 S/N: QTK-315

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





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Client

Quietek-TW (Auden)

Certificate No: ALS-D-835-QTK-315\_May12

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ALS-D-835 - SN: QTK-315

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v8

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: May 25, 2012

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power meter EPM-442A		•	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12
	Name	Function	Clanatura
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	() 4.0
			Arau El-Daoug
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	7210
Approved by.	isaya i UNOVIC	Teatingal Manager	Jak Mil
			er in terminale 🖛 dem standard at til det år met at trette forette 🚾 taket i 1900 i

Issued: May 25, 2012

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Engineering AG
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### Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

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

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

### **Additional Documentation:**

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy$ , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.6 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.31 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.27 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.51 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.06 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.3 ± 6 %	1.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.41 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.39 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.19 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

### **Appendix**

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2 Ω + 2.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.8 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$45.0 \Omega + 0.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.4 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Electrical Delay (one direction)	0.984 ns

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

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

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

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	APREL
Manufactured on	Unknown

### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 25.05.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

### DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: ALS-D-835; Serial: ALS-D-835 - SN: QTK-315

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.89$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 40.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

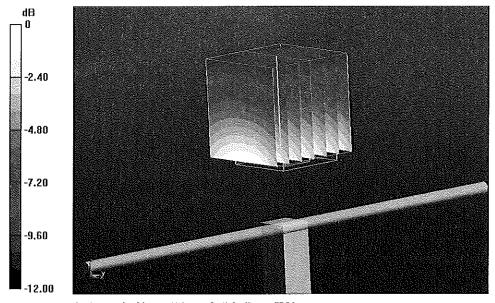
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.695 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.392 mW/g

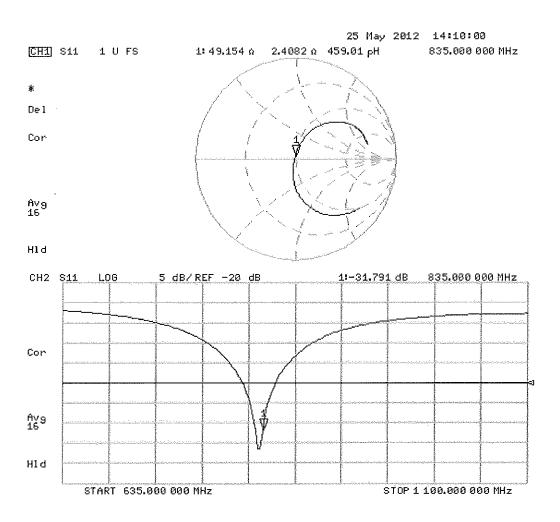
SAR(1 g) = 2.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.51 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.68 mW/g



0 dB = 2.68 mW/g = 8.56 dB mW/g

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 25.05.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

### DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: ALS-D-835; Serial: ALS-D-835 - SN: QTK-315

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 1$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

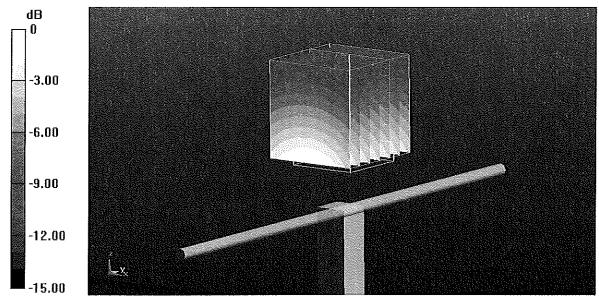
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.783 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.485 mW/g

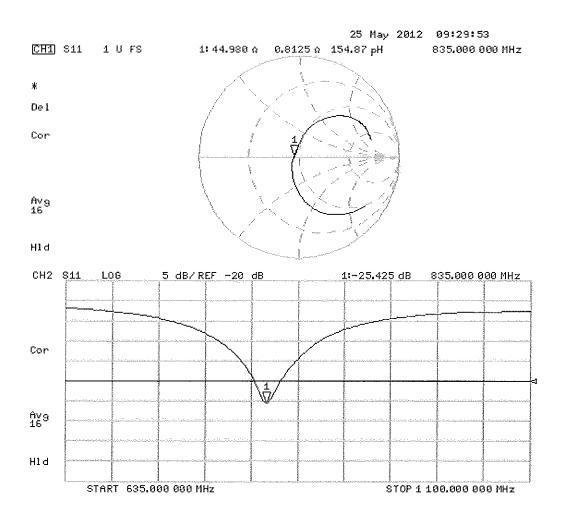
SAR(1 g) = 2.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.79 mW/g



0 dB = 2.79 mW/g = 8.91 dB mW/g

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





# **Appendix E. Dipole Calibration**

Validation Dipole 1900 MHz

M/N: ALS-D-1900

S/N: QTK-318

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





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Client

Quietek-TW (Auden)

Certificate No: ALS-D-1900-QTK-318\_May12

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object ALS-D-1900 - SN: QTK-318

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v8

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: May 30, 2012

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	1D#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	The state of the s
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	To Class

Issued: May 30, 2012

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### **Calibration Laboratory of**

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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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### Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

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

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

#### **Additional Documentation:**

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: ALS-D-1900-QTK-318\_May12 Page 2 of 8

### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.5 ± 6 %	1.37 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.27 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.7 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.95 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.0 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.9 ± 6 %	1.52 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.62 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.4 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.11 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.4 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

### **Appendix**

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.0 Ω + 6.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.7 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.2 Ω +5.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.2 dB

### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	0.982 ns

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

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

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

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	APREL
Manufactured on	Unknown

### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 30.05.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

### DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: ALS-D-1900; Serial: ALS-D-1900 - SN: QTK-318

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.37 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 40.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

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

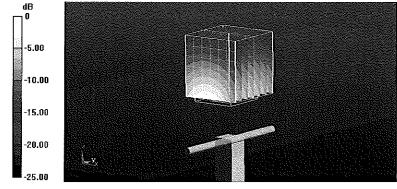
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.941 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.192 mW/g

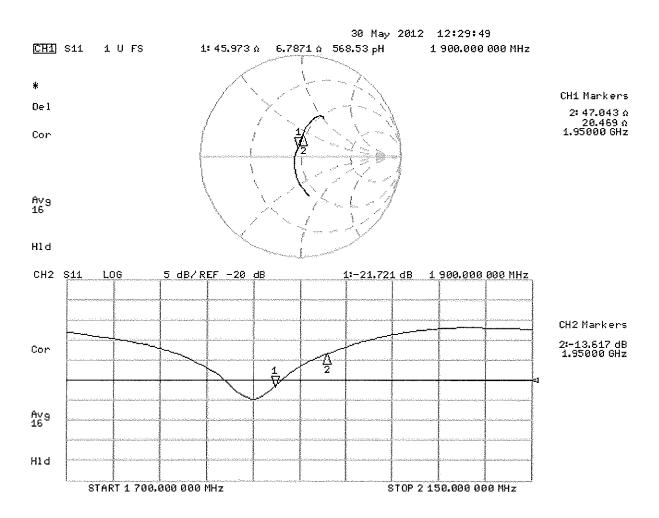
SAR(1 g) = 9.27 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.95 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.4 mW/g



0 dB = 11.4 mW/g = 21.14 dB mW/g

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 30.05.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

### DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: ALS-D-1900; Serial: ALS-D-1900 - SN: QTK-318

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.52 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 52.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

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

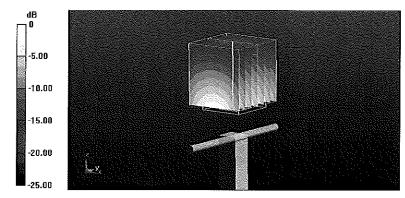
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.182 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.713 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 9.62 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.11 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.1 mW/g



0 dB = 12.1 mW/g = 21.66 dB mW/g

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

