

Room Temperature (°C):	23.1	Humidity (%):	40.6	Test Date:	06/25/12
Liquid Temperature (°C):	21.8	Barometric Pressure (mb):	1013	Tested by:	Ethan Schoonover

Test 13

DUT: Wireless Network Node; Type: Imp; Serial: 0c2a6900003f

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1
 Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.864$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.07$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

Body/Body/Z Scan (1x1x21): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of Total (measured) = 0.0564 mW/g

Body/Body/Area scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0903 mW/g

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

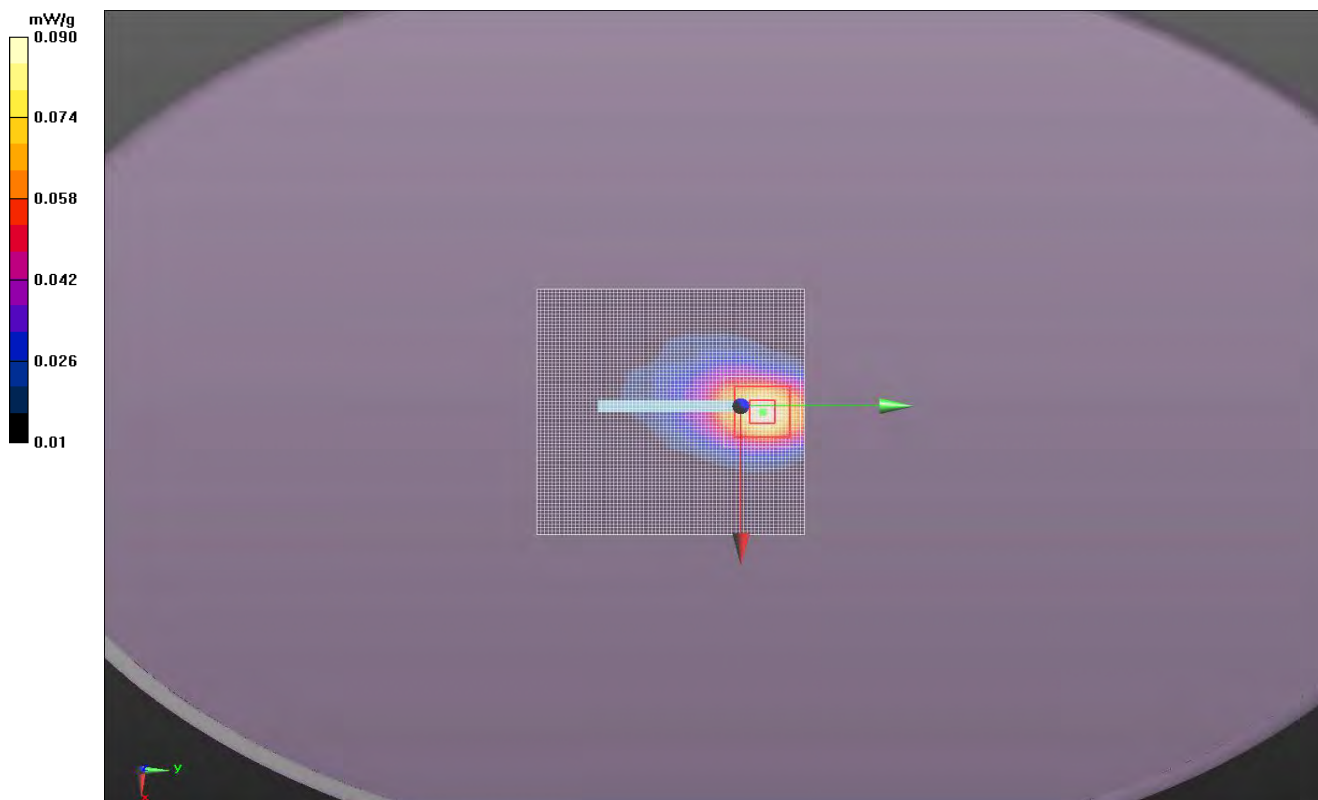
Reference Value = 6.627 V/m; Power Drift = 0.23 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.144 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.080 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.044 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0976 mW/g

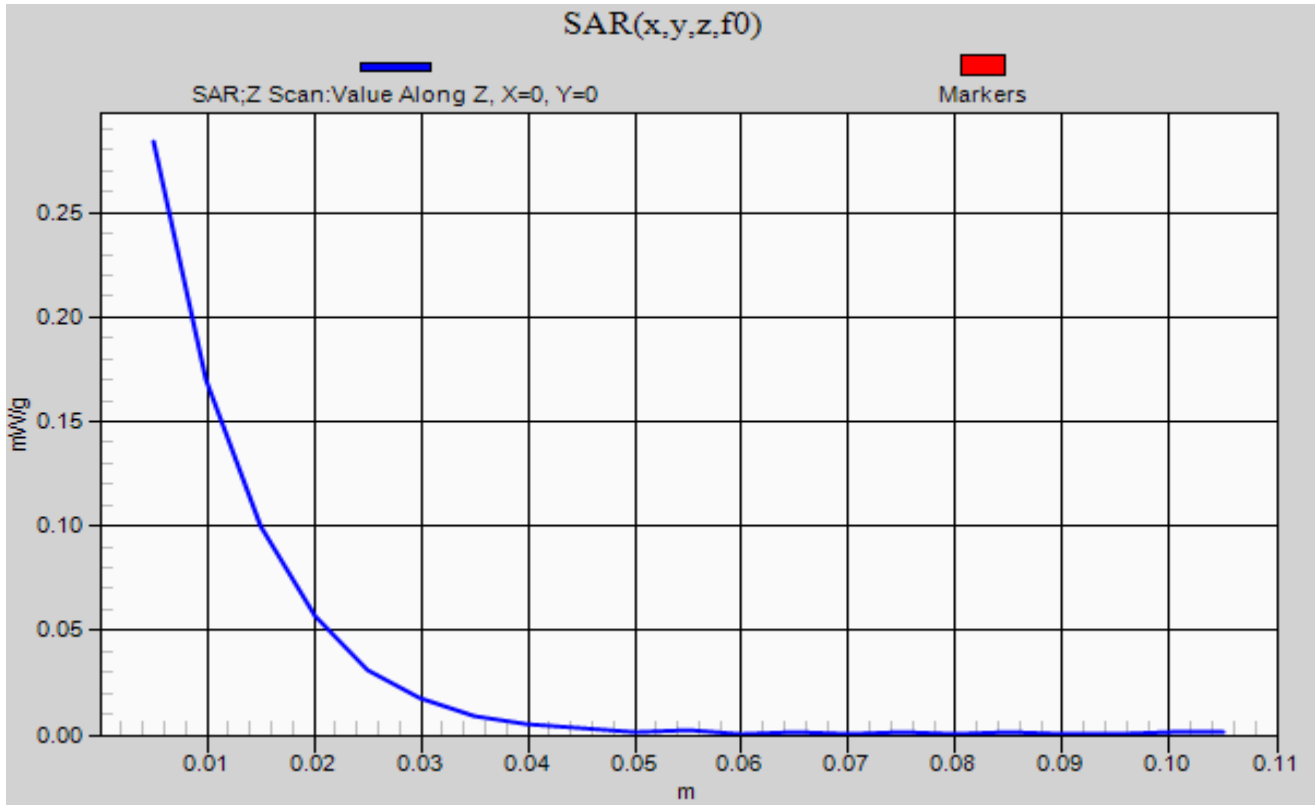


EMC

SAR TEST DATA

Room Temperature (°C):	23.1	Humidity (%):	40.6	Test Date:	06/25/12
Liquid Temperature (°C):	21.8	Barometric Pressure (mb):	1013	Tested by:	Ethan Schoonover

Test 8



Duty Cycle

Testing was performed using the mode(s) of operation and configuration(s) noted within the report. The individuals and/or the organization requesting the test provided the modes, configurations and settings used to complete the evaluation. The actual test parameters are specified in the test data, this includes items such as investigated frequency range (scanned) and test levels. The testing methods and performance specifications, as well as the test site used for the evaluation are indicated in the test data.

TEST EQUIPMENT

Description	Manufacturer	Model	ID	Last Cal.	Interval
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	AAQ	2/7/2012	12
EV06 Direct Connect Cable	ESM Cable Corp.	TT	ECA	NCR	0
Attenuator 20 dB, SMA M/F 26GHz	S.M. Electronics	SA26B-20	AUY	8/2/2011	12

TEST DESCRIPTION

The Duty Cycle (x) was measured for the EUT operating mode which provided the highest mean average power. The measurements were made using a zero span on the spectrum analyzer to see the pulses in the time domain. The transmit power was set to its default maximum. A direct connection was made between the RF output of the EUT and a spectrum analyzer. Attenuation and a DC block were used

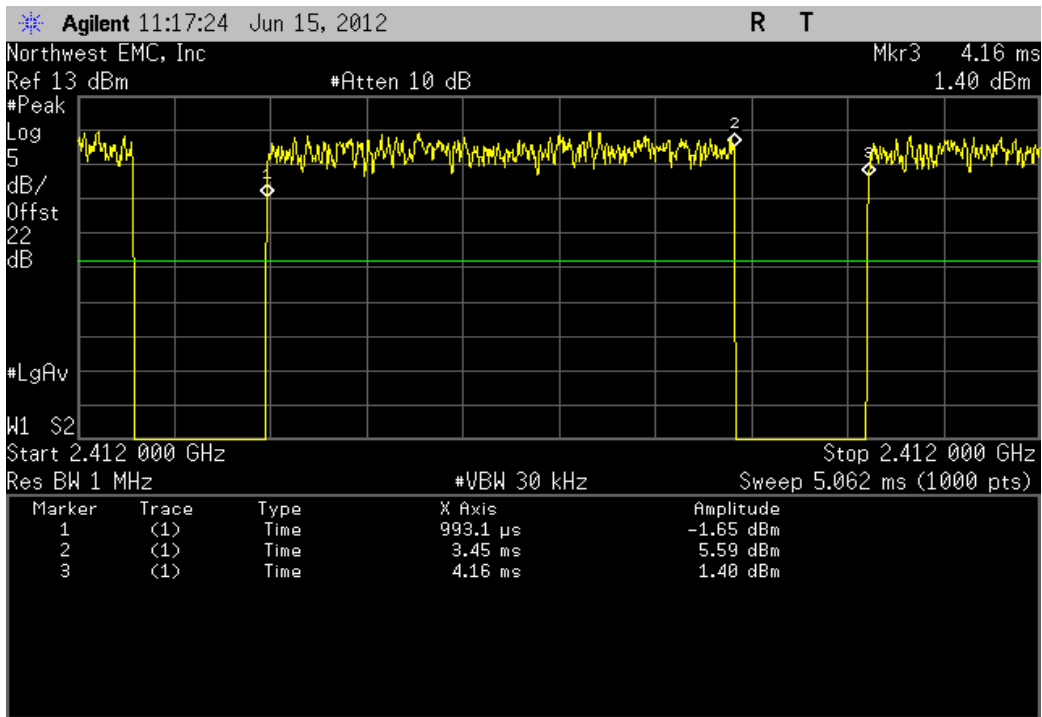
The duty cycle was calculated by dividing the transmission pulse duration (T) by the total period of a single on and total off time.



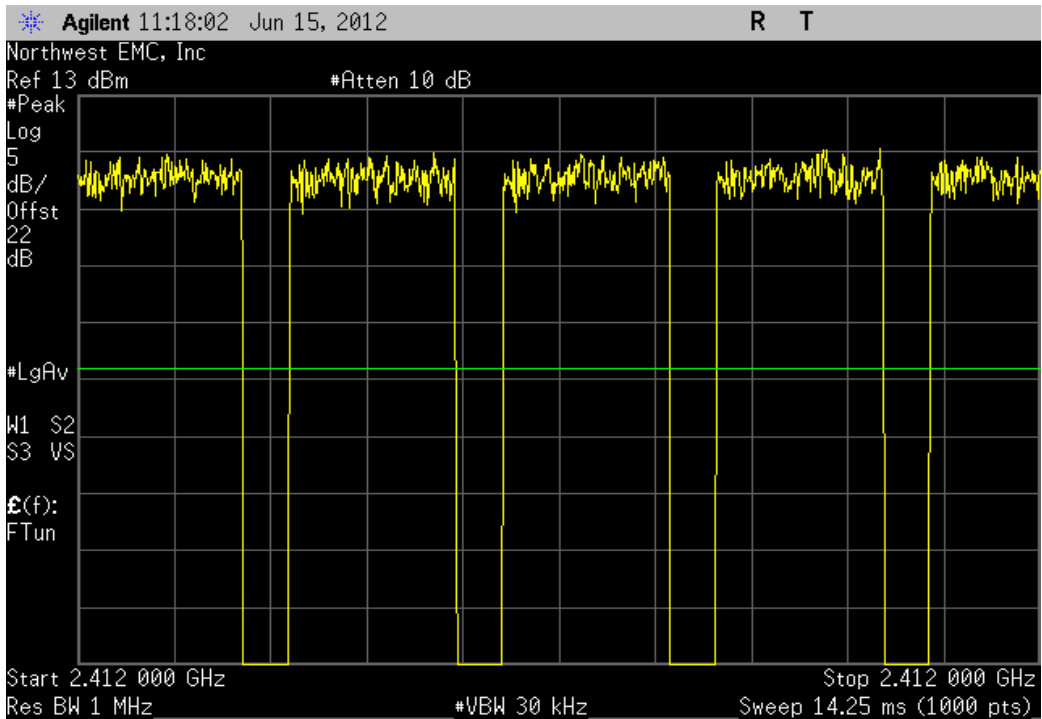
Duty Cycle

EUT: Imp		Work Order: ELIM0001	
Serial Number: 0c2a6900003f		Date: 06/15/12	
Customer: Electric Imp		Temperature: 21°C	
Attendees: Hugo Fiennes		Humidity: 45%	
Project: None		Barometric Pres.: 1021.8 mbar	
Tested by: Rod Peloquin		Job Site: EV01	
Power: 3.3 VDC			
TEST SPECIFICATIONS		Test Method	
FCC 2.1093:2012		ANSI C63.10:2009	
COMMENTS			
256 bytes, 704 μS IPG			
DEVIATIONS FROM TEST STANDARD			
Configuration #	1	<i>Signature</i>	
		Pulse Width	Period
		Number of Pulses	Value (%)
		Limit	Result
2400 MHz - 2483.5 MHz Band			
802.11(b) 1 Mbps			
	Low Channel 1, 2412 MHz	2.457 mS	3.167 mS
	Low Channel 1, 2412 MHz	N/A	N/A
		1	77.6
		5	N/A
		N/A	N/A
		N/A	N/A

2400 MHz - 2483.5 MHz Band, 802.11(b) 1 Mbps, Low Channel 1, 2412 MHz						
Pulse Width	Period	Number of Pulses	Value (%)	Limit	Result	
2.457 mS	3.167 mS	1	77.6	N/A	N/A	



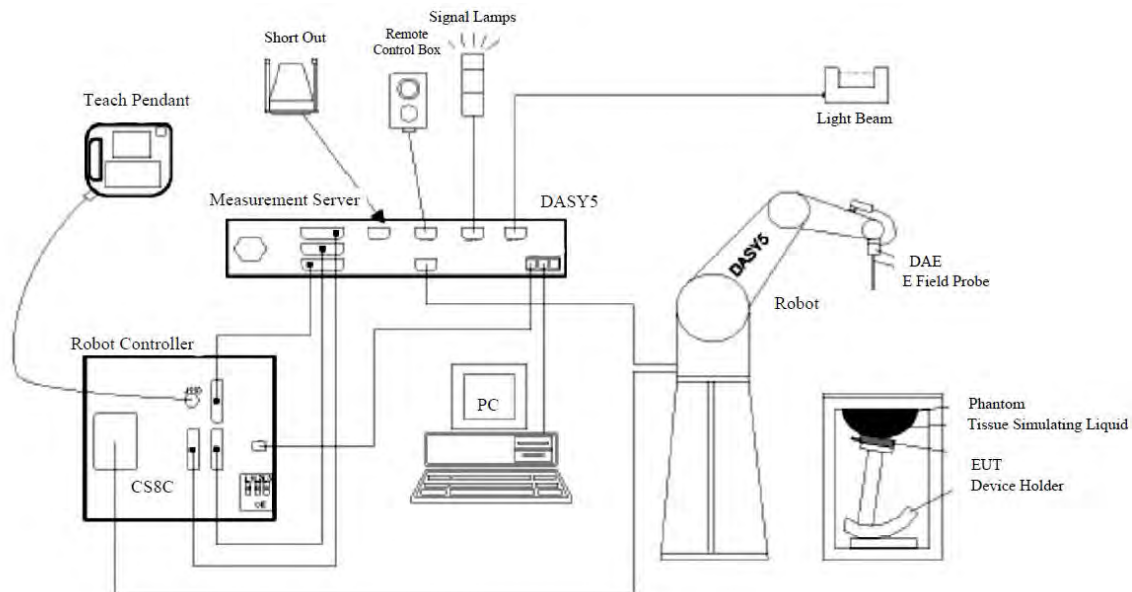
2400 MHz - 2483.5 MHz Band, 802.11(b) 1 Mbps, Low Channel 1, 2412 MHz						
Pulse Width	Period	Number of Pulses	Value (%)	Limit	Result	
N/A	N/A	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	



SAR Measurement System**Schmid & Partner Engineering AG, DASY52**

Northwest EMC selected the leader in SAR evaluation systems to provide the measurement tools for this evaluation. SPEAG's DASY52 is the fastest and most accurate scanner on the market. It is fully compatible with all world-wide standards for transmitters operating at the ear or within 20cm of the body. It provides full compatibility with IEC 62209-1, IEC 62209-2, IEEE 1528 as well as national adaptations such as FCC OET-65c and Korean Std. MIC #2000-93

The DASY52 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:



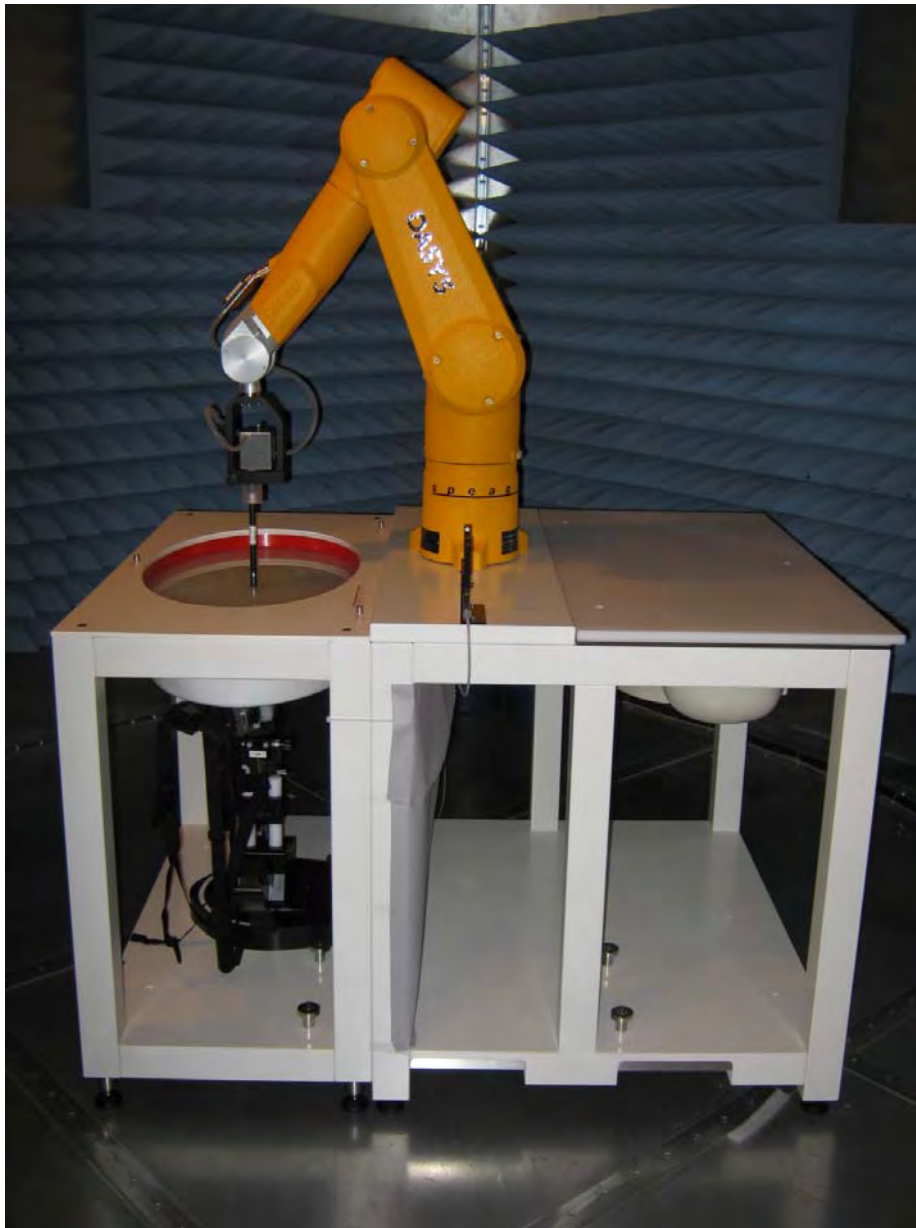
- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Staubli TX=RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE)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

Test Site

Northwest EMC, Lab EV08

The SAR measurement system is located in a semi-anechoic chamber. This provides an ambient free environment that also eliminates reflections.

The chamber is 12 ft wide by 16 ft long x 8 ft high. A dedicated HVAC unit provides +/- 1 degree C temperature control.



TEST EQUIPMENT

Description	Manufacturer	Model	ID	Last Cal.	Interval
Robot Arm	Staeubli	TX60LSPEAG	SAA	NCR	0 mo
Phantom, 2mm Oval ELI4 (Body)	SPEAG	QD OVA 001 BB	SAC	NCR	0 mo
Light Beam Unit	SPEAG	SE UKS 030 AA	SAD	NCR	0 mo
SAR Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAG	11/17/2011	12 mo
DAE	Schid & Partner Engineering	SD 000 D04 EJ	SAH	11/8/2011	12 mo
Robot Controller	Staeubli	CS8C	SAI	NCR	0 mo
Robot Chasis and power Supply	Staeubli	N/A	SAJ	NCR	0 mo
DASY5 Measurement Server	Staeubli	DAYS5	SAK	NCR	0 mo
Body Solution	SPEAG	MSL 2450	SAM	Within 24 hours of a measurement	
Device Holder	SPEAG	N/A	SAW	NCR	0 mo
Antenna, Dipole 2450MHz SAR	SPEAG	D2450V2	ADL	12/9/2011	12 mo
Network Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	N5230A	NAD	8/3/2011	12 mo
Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent	85070E	IPP	9/8/2010	24 mo
Power Meter	Agilent	N1913A	SQR	6/6/2011	24 mo
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9300H	SQO	6/6/2011	24 mo
MXG Analog Signal Generator	Agilent	N5181A	TIG	NCR	0 mo
Broadband Amplifier, SMA, 2000-8000 MHz	Mini Circuits	ZVE-3W-83+	TTA	NCR	0 mo
Humidity Temperature Meter	Omegaette	HH311	DTX	3/29/2011	24 mo
Humidity Temperature Meter	Omegaette	HH311	DTY	3/29/2011	24 mo

Measurement Uncertainty Budgets per IEEE 1528:2003

300 – 3000 MHz range

Uncertainty Component	Tolerance (+/- %)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c_i (1g)	c_i (10g)	u_i (1g) (+/-%)	u_i (10g) (+/-%)	v_i
Measurement System								
Probe calibration (k=1)	5.5	normal	1	1	1	5.5	5.5	∞
Axial isotropy	4.7	rectangular	1.732	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	9.6	rectangular	1.732	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary effect	1.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System detection limits	1.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout electronics	0.3	normal	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response time	0.8	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Integration time	2.6	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF ambient conditions - noise	1.7	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	0.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	0.4	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe positioner with respect to phantom shell	2.9	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integration algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	1.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	2.9	normal	1	1	1	2.9	2.9	145
Device Holder	3.6	normal	1	1	1	3.6	3.6	5
Power Drift	5.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and tissue parameters								
Phantom Uncertainty - shell thickness tolerances	4.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid conductivity - deviation from target values	5.0	rectangular	1.732	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	6.5	normal	1	0.64	0.43	4.2	2.8	∞
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target values	5.0	rectangular	1.732	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	3.2	normal	1	0.6	0.49	1.9	1.6	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty	RSS					11.2	10.6	387
Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (95% Confidence/	normal (k=2)					22.5	21.2	

Probe Calibration

Please see attached calibration data

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Northwest EMC**

Certificate No: **EX3-3746_Nov11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3746**

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: **November 17, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
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

Calibrated by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature
Approved by:	Name Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: November 17, 2011

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,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.
- DCP_{x,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
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 $f \leq 800$ 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 NORM_{x,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.

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3746

Manufactured: March 26, 2010
Calibrated: November 17, 2011

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