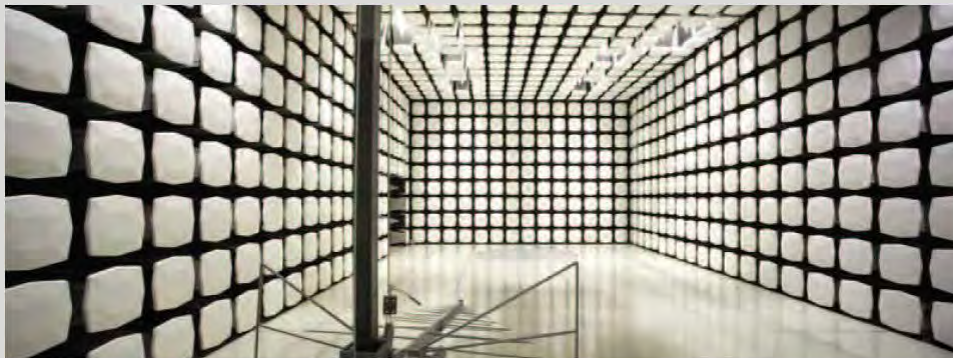




**Intel Corporation  
Intel 8-inch Tablet  
GQ110**

**SAR Evaluation Report #: INTE5443  
Evaluated to the following SAR Specification:**

**FCC 2.1093:2014**



Report Prepared By Northwest EMC Inc.

NORTHWEST EMC – (888) 364-2378 – [www.nwemc.com](http://www.nwemc.com)

California – Minnesota – Oregon – New York – Washington

**Last Date of Test: March 25, 2014**  
**Intel Corporation**  
**Model: GQ110**

### Applicable Standard

Test Description	Specification	Test Method	Pass/Fail
SAR Evaluation	FCC 2.1093:2014 FCC 15.247:2014	IEEE Std 1528:2003	Pass
		FCC KDB 447498 D01 v05r02	
		FCC KDB 248227 D01 v01r02	
		FCC KDB 616217 D04 v01r01	
		FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r03 and D02 v01r01	

### Highest Reported SAR Values

Frequency Bands (GHz)	Body (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)	Exposure Environment
	1g	1g	
2.4	1.08	1.6	General Population

### Deviations From Test Standards

None

**Approved By:**



Don Facteau, IS Manager



NVLAP Lab Code: 200630-0

*This report must not be used to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the federal government of the United States of America.*

*Product compliance is the responsibility of the client, therefore the tests and equipment modes of operation represented in this report were agreed upon by the client, prior to testing. This Report may only be duplicated in its entirety. The results of this test pertain only to the sample(s) tested. The specific description is noted in each of the individual sections of the test report supporting this certificate of test.*

Revision Number	Description	Date	Page Number
00	None		

## Barometric Pressure

The recorded barometric pressure has been normalized to sea level.

---

## United States

**FCC** - Designated by the FCC as a Telecommunications Certification Body (TCB). Certification chambers, Open Area Test Sites, and conducted measurement facilities are listed with the FCC.

**A2LA** - Accredited by A2LA to ISO / IEC Guide 65 as a product certifier. This allows Northwest EMC to certify transmitters to FCC and IC specifications.

**NVLAP** - Each laboratory is accredited by NVLAP to ISO 17025

---

## Canada

**IC** - Recognized by Industry Canada as a Certification Body (CB). Certification chambers and Open Area Test Sites are filed with IC.

---

## European Union

**European Commission** – Validated by the European Commission as a Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) under the EMC directive and as a Notified Body under the R&TTE Directive.

---

## Australia/New Zealand

**ACMA** - Recognized by ACMA as a CAB for the acceptance of test data.

---

## Korea

**KCC / RRA** - Recognized by KCC's RRA as a CAB for the acceptance of test data.

---

## Japan

**VCCI** - Associate Member of the VCCI. Conducted and radiated measurement facilities are registered.

---

## Taiwan

**BSMI** – Recognized by BSMI as a CAB for the acceptance of test data.

**NCC** - Recognized by NCC as a CAB for the acceptance of test data.

---

## Singapore

**IDA** – Recognized by IDA as a CAB for the acceptance of test data.

---

## Hong Kong

**OFTA** – Recognized by OFTA as a CAB for the acceptance of test data.

---

## Vietnam

**MIC** – Recognized by MIC as a CAB for the acceptance of test data.

---

## Russia

**GOST** – Accredited by Certinform VNIINMASH, CERTINFO, SAMTES, and Federal CHEC to perform EMC and Hygienic testing for Information Technology products to GOST standards.

---

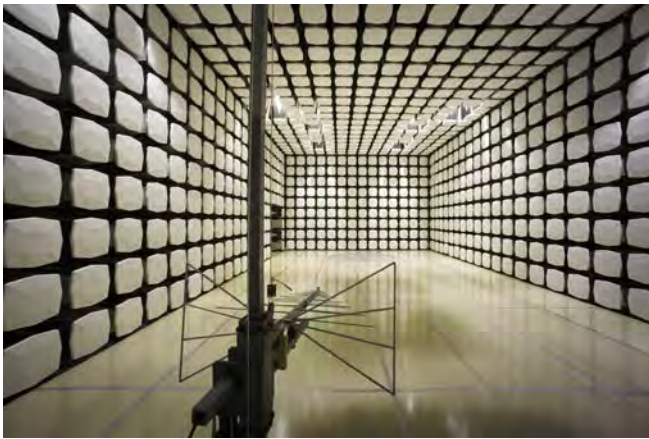
## SCOPE

For details on the Scopes of our Accreditations, please visit:

<http://www.nwemc.com/accreditations/>



<b>Oregon</b> Labs EV01-12 22975 NW Evergreen Pkwy Hillsboro, OR 97124 (503) 844-4066	<b>California</b> Labs OC01-13 41 Tesla Irvine, CA 92618 (949) 861-8918	<b>New York</b> Labs WA01-04 4939 Jordan Rd. Elbridge, NY 13060 (315) 685-0796	<b>Minnesota</b> Labs MN01-08 9349 W Broadway Ave. Brooklyn Park, MN 55445 (763) 425-2281	<b>Washington</b> Labs NC01-05, SU02, SU07 19201 120 <sup>th</sup> Ave. NE Bothell, WA 98011 (425) 984-6600
<b>VCCI</b>				
A-0108	A-0029		A-0109	A-0110
<b>Industry Canada</b>				
2834D-1, 2834D-2	2834B-1, 2834B-2, 2834B-3		2834E-1	2834C-1



## Client and Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information

<b>Company Name:</b>	Intel Corporation
<b>Address:</b>	5200 NE Elam Young Pkwy
<b>City, State, Zip:</b>	Hillsboro, OR 97124
<b>Test Requested By:</b>	Aaron Cohen
<b>Model:</b>	GQ110
<b>First Date of Test:</b>	March 25, 2014
<b>Last Date of Test:</b>	March 25, 2014
<b>Receipt Date of Samples:</b>	March 25, 2014
<b>Equipment Design Stage:</b>	Production
<b>Equipment Condition:</b>	No Damage

## Information Provided by the Party Requesting the Test

### Functional Description of the EUT (Equipment Under Test):

The EUT is the Model GQ110 tablet computer containing a combination WLAN - Bluetooth radio module. The radio utilizes a single PIFA antenna. It is used for both WLAN and Bluetooth operation.. The peak gain in the 2.4 GHz band is 1.3 dBi. The WLAN and Bluetooth radios do not transmit simultaneously.

The WLAN radio is an 802.11 bgn radio module with SISO and 20 MHz channel bandwidth. It operates in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz frequency band.

The Bluetooth radio is capable of both basic and extended data rates as well as low energy operation. It operates in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz frequency band.

The antenna is on the right side of the tablet near the top edge. The closest spacing of the antennas to the user is 0.8 mm.

The diagonal screen size is greater than 20cm (7.9) inches therefore KDB 941225 is not applicable; instead, KDB 616217 is applicable.

In normal operation, the Model GQ110 tablet is held in the hands. There is no usage model for operation near the head. There are no authorized accessories to wear the tablet on the body. Only the tablet configurations anticipated by KDB 616217 are applicable.

## Testing Objective:

To demonstrate compliance with the SAR requirements of FCC 2.1093.

## Test Locations

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02 is the FCC's starting point for RF exposure policy. Section 4.3.1, Item #1 provides the SAR test exclusion thresholds for test separation distances  $\leq 50$ mm:

$$\left[ \frac{\text{(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)}}{\text{(min. test separation distance, mm)}} \right]^* \sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR,}$$

where

- $f(\text{GHz})$  is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 below

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is  $\leq 50$  mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is  $< 5$  mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

The highest output power of the WLAN radio is equal to 114 mW. Using the formula above, sides or edges with greater than 60mm (2.36 inches) separation from the antenna are excluded from SAR testing.

The antenna is closest to the right side near the top edge of the device, and the back surface of the device can be placed next to the torso. Since they are closer than 60mm to the antenna, the right edge, top edge, and the back sides adjacent to the antenna were tested.

The left and bottom edges have greater than 60mm separation from the antenna and are excluded from SAR testing. The front surface of the tablet is excluded from SAR testing per Section 4.3 of KDB 616217 D04 v01r01.

The highest output power of the Bluetooth radio is equal to 2.6 mW. Using the formula above, the exclusion threshold is 0.9; therefore it is excluded from SAR testing.

## Simultaneous Transmission

The WLAN and Bluetooth radios do not transmit simultaneously, so simultaneous SAR is not required.

## Scope

The stand-alone SAR evaluation documented in this report is for the 802.11bgn portion of the EUT.

**Configuration INTE5443- 1**

<b>EUT</b>			
<b>Description</b>	<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>Model/Part Number</b>	<b>Serial Number</b>
Intel 8-inch Tablet	Intel Corporation	GQ110	EZF8344000UG

<b>Peripherals in test setup boundary</b>			
<b>Description</b>	<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>Model/Part Number</b>	<b>Serial Number</b>
AC Adapter	Salcomp	S11A02	1311 00233060

<b>Cables</b>					
<b>Cable Type</b>	<b>Shield</b>	<b>Length (m)</b>	<b>Ferrite</b>	<b>Connection 1</b>	<b>Connection 2</b>
USB / DC Power	Yes	0.9m	No	Intel 8-inch Tablet	AC Adapter
<b>PA = Cable is permanently attached to the device. Shielding and/or presence of ferrite may be unknown.</b>					



## Equipment Modifications

Item	Date	Test	Modification	Note	Disposition of EUT
1	3/25/2014	SAR Evaluation	Tested as delivered to Test Station.	No EMI suppression devices were added or modified during this test.	Scheduled testing was completed.

**Characterization of tissue-equivalent liquid dielectric properties**

Per IEEE 1528: 2003, Section 5.2.2, the permittivity and conductivity of the tissue material should be measured at least within 24 hours of any full-compliance test. The measured values must be within +/- 5% of the target values. The temperature variation in the liquid during SAR measurements must be within +/- 2 degrees C of that recorded when the dielectric properties were measured.

The dielectric parameters of the tissue-equivalent liquids were measured within 24 hours of the start of testing using the HP85070E dielectric probe kit. The dielectric measurements were made across the frequency range of the liquid. The attached data sheets show that the dielectric parameters of the liquid were within the required 5% tolerances.

**Target values of dielectric parameters**

Per KDB 865664 D01 v01r03, Appendix A.1:

“The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by IEEE Std 1528-2003 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 1528 are derived from tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described above and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in 1528.”

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (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  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )

**Composition of Ingredients for Liquid Tissue Phantoms**

Northwest EMC uses tissue-equivalent liquids prepared by SPEAG and confirmed by them to be within +/- 5% from the target values. Their recipes are based upon the following formulations as found in IEEE 1528: 2003, Annex C:

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

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		835		915		1900		2450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

Salt: 99+ % Pure Sodium Chloride                      Sugar: 98+ % Pure Sucrose  
 Water: De-ionized, 16 MΩ<sup>+</sup> resistivity              HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose  
 DGBE: 99+ % Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]  
 Triton X-100 (ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono [4-(1,1, 3, 3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]ether

Date:	03/25/2014	Temperature:	23.2°C
Tissue:	Body, MSL2450, 2450MHz	Liquid Temperature:	21.6°C
Tested By:	Ethan Schoonover	Relative Humidity:	38.8%
Job Site:	EV Cal Lab	Bar. Pressure:	1007mb

## TEST SPECIFICATIONS

Specification:	Method:
FCC 2.1093:2014	IEEE Std 1528:2003 FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r03 and D02 v01r01

## RESULTS

Frequency (MHz)	Actual Values		Target Values		Deviation (%)	
	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity
2450	51.60	1.93	52.70	1.95	2.09	1.03

Frequency (MHz)	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity
1900.00	52.70	5.13
1925.00	56.70	1.15
1950.00	56.70	1.00
1975.00	56.70	0.98
2000.00	56.50	1.01
2025.00	56.40	1.06
2050.00	56.10	1.10
2100.00	55.70	1.22
2125.00	55.40	1.27
2150.00	55.20	1.33
2175.00	54.90	1.38
2200.00	54.60	1.44
2225.00	54.40	1.49
2250.00	54.10	1.55
2300.00	53.40	1.65
2325.00	53.20	1.71
2350.00	52.80	1.75
2375.00	52.50	1.80
2400.00	52.20	1.85
2425.00	51.90	1.89
2450.00	51.60	1.93
2500.00	51.10	2.03
2525.00	50.80	2.08
2550.00	50.40	2.12
2575.00	50.10	2.17
2600.00	49.80	2.21
2625.00	49.50	2.24
2675.00	48.80	2.32
2700.00	48.50	2.35

## REQUIREMENT

Per IEEE 1528, Section 8.2.1, “System checks are performed prior to compliance tests and the results must always be within  $\pm 10\%$  of the target value corresponding to the test frequency, liquid, and the source used. The target values are 1 g or 10 g averaged SAR values measured on systems having current system validation and calibration status, and using the system check setup as shown in Figure 14. These target values should be determined using a standard source.”

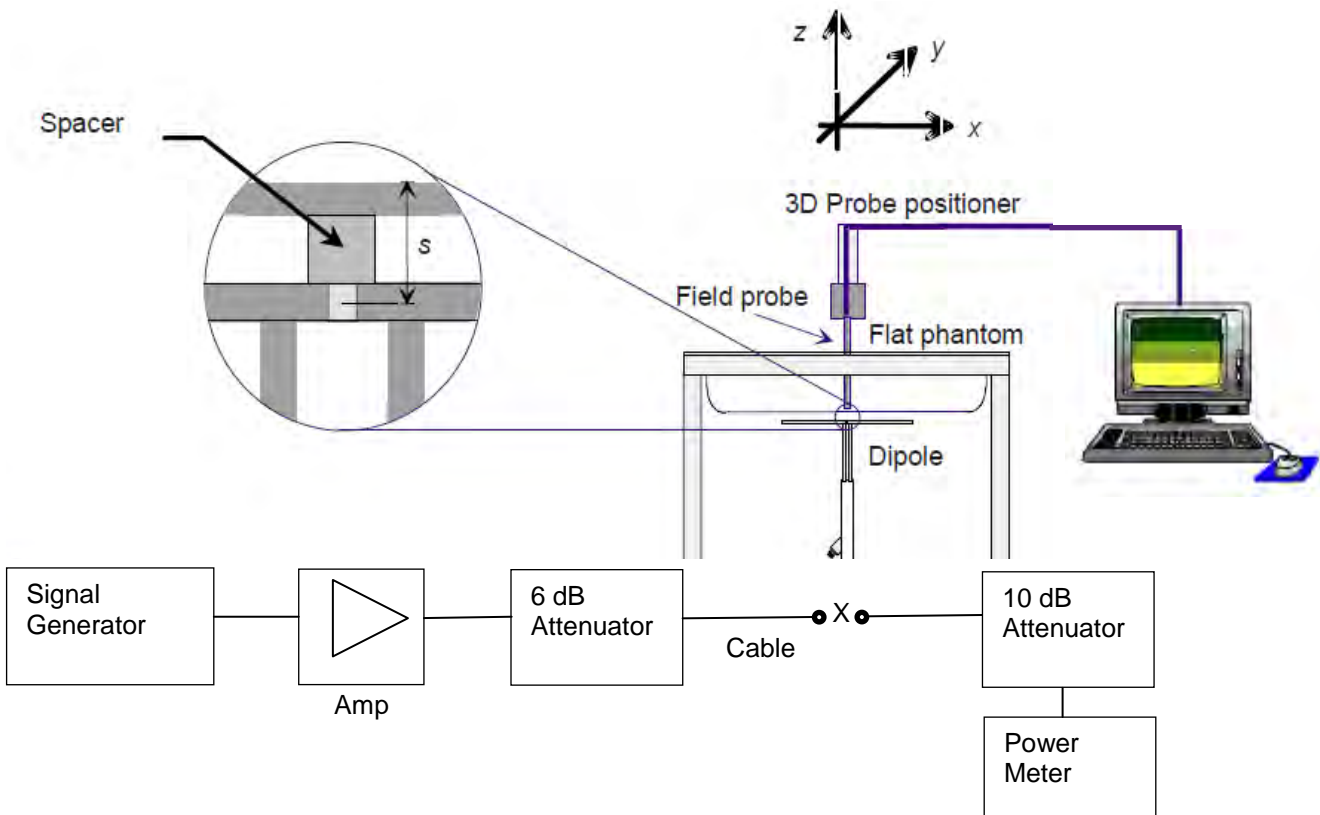
## TEST DESCRIPTION

Within 24 hours of a measurement, then every 72 hours thereafter, Northwest EMC used the system validation kit (calibrated reference dipole) to test whether the system was operating within its specifications. The validation was performed in the indicated bands by making SAR measurements of the reference dipole with the phantom filled with the tissue-equivalent liquid. First, a signal generator and power amplifier were used to produce a 100mW level as measured with a power meter at the antenna terminals of the dipole (X). Then, the reference dipole was positioned below the bottom of the phantom and centered with its axis parallel to the longest side of the phantom. A low loss and low relative permittivity spacer was used to establish the correct distance between the center axis of the reference dipole and the liquid.

For the reference dipoles, the spacing distance  $s$  is given by:

- $s = 15\text{mm}, \pm 0.2\text{mm}$  for  $300\text{MHz} \leq f \leq 1000 \text{ MHz}$ :
- $s = 10\text{mm}, \pm 0.2\text{mm}$  for  $1000\text{MHz} \leq f \leq 6000\text{MHz}$

The measured 1 g and 10 g spatial average SAR values were normalized to a 1W dipole input power for comparison to the calibration data. The results are summarized in the attached table. The deviation is less than 10% in all cases, indicating that the system performance check was within tolerance.



## TEST SPECIFICATIONS

<b>Specification:</b>	<b>Method:</b>
FCC 2.1093:2014	IEEE Std 1528:2003 FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r03 and D02 v01r01

## RESULTS

Date	Liquid part number and frequency	Conducted Power into the Dipole (dBm)	Correction Factor	Measured		Normalized to 1W		Target (Normalized to 1W) Get from Dipole Calibration Certificate		% Difference	
				1g	10g	1g	10g	1g	10g	1g	10g
3/25/2014	MSL 2450 (2450 MHz)	19.97	10.07	4.66	2.14	46.93	21.55	50.40	23.70	-6.88	-9.07

Tested By:	Carl Engholm	Room Temperature (°C):	22.7°C
Date:	3/25/2014	Liquid Temperature (°C):	20.3°C
Configuration:	Body	Humidity (%RH):	43%
		Bar. Pressure (mb):	1005 mb

**MSL2450 System Check, 3-25-14**

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:855**

Communication System: UID 10000, CW; Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.934 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.624$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0 \text{ S/m}$ ,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- DASYS 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**System Check/System Check/Area Scan (51x61x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$   
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.90 W/kg

**System Check/System Check/Z Scan (1x1x21):** Measurement grid:  $dx=20\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=20\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$   
Maximum value of Total (measured) = 58.04 V/m

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

Reference Value = 48.280 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 9.61 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 4.66 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 W/kg**

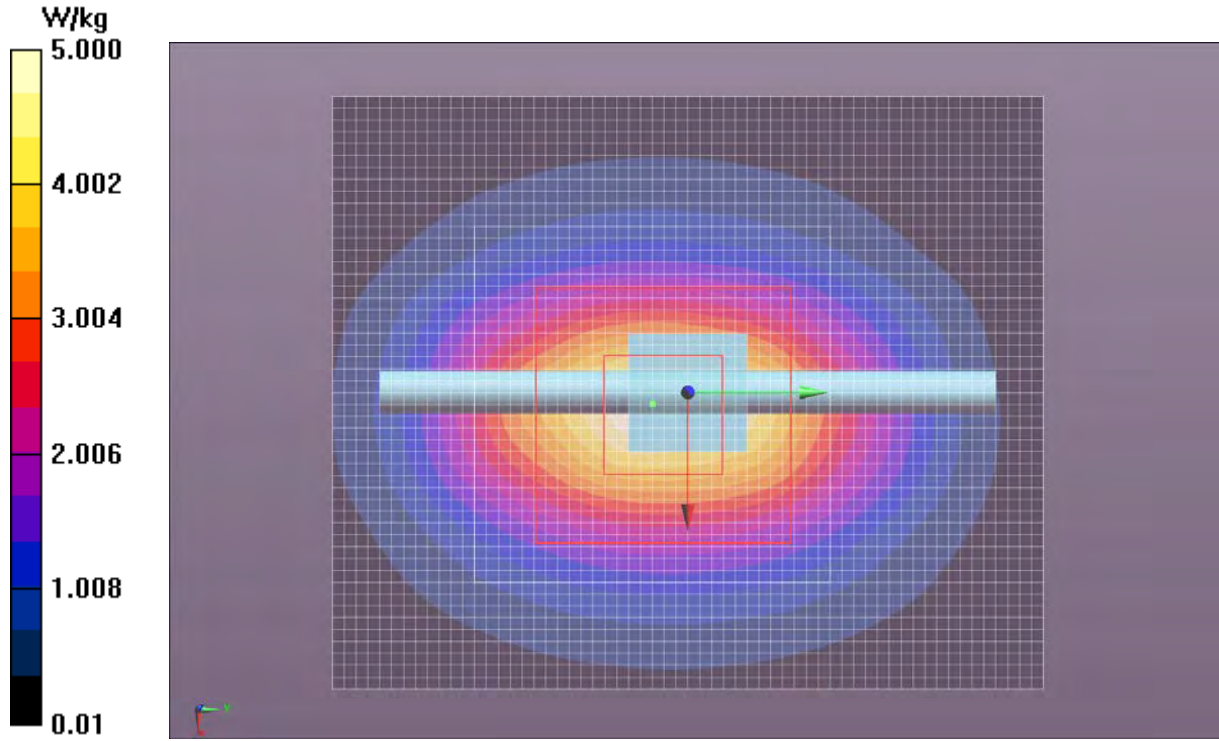
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.62 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.52 W/kg



Approved By

MSL2450 System Check, 3-25-14





## 2.4 GHz Band

Per FCC KDB 248227, the conducted output power was measured at the “default test channels” and at the “required test channels” in each band. Measurements were made while the EUT transmitted at the lowest, middle and the highest data rates for each channel.

Per FCC KDB 248227, among the channels required for normal testing, SAR must be measured on the highest output channel (highlighted). When the SAR measured on the highest output channel is  $>0.8$  W/kg, SAR evaluation for the other required test channels is necessary.

Output power measurements are on the following pages.

EUT:	GQ110	Work Order:	INTE5443
Serial Number:	EZF8344000UG	Date:	3/25/14
Customer:	Intel Corporation	Temperature:	23.5°C
Attendees:	Sahithi Kandula	Relative Humidity:	42%
Customer Project:	GQ110	Bar. Pressure:	1005 mb
Tested By:	Carl Engholm	Job Site:	EV03
Power:	Power over USB	Configuration:	INTE5443-1

## TEST SPECIFICATIONS

Specification:	Method:
FCC 2.1093:2014	IEEE Std 1528:2003 FCC KDB 248227 D01 v01r02

## COMMENTS

Conducted output power. Radio was operated by customer.

## DEVIATIONS FROM TEST STANDARD

None

## RESULTS

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Radio Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Modulation	Conducted Power (Average)	
					Antenna Port 1 dBm	W
1	2412	802.11b	1	BPSK	15.2	0.033
			11	CCK	15.1	0.032
		802.11g	6	BPSK	15.1	0.032
			54	64-QAM	13.3	0.021
		802.11n	MCS0	BPSK	13.0	0.020
			MCS7	64-QAM	12.1	0.016
6	2437	802.11b	1	BPSK	15.8	0.038
			11	CCK	15.6	0.036
		802.11g	6	OFDM	15.6	0.036
			54	OFDM	13.8	0.024
		802.11n	MCS0	OFDM	13.6	0.023
			MCS7	OFDM	12.6	0.018
11	2462	802.11b	1	BPSK	15.6	0.036
			11	CCK	15.5	0.035
		802.11g	6	OFDM	15.4	0.035
			54	OFDM	13.5	0.022
		802.11n	MCS0	OFDM	13.3	0.021
			MCS7	OFDM	12.4	0.017



Tested By

---

## Test Configurations

### Test Locations

The FCC's starting point for SAR guidance is KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02. Per section 4.3.1, Item #1, the right edge, top edge, and the back sides adjacent to the antenna were tested.

### Simultaneous Transmission

The WLAN and Bluetooth radios do not transmit simultaneously, so simultaneous SAR is not required

---

## Summary

The following tables summarize the measured SAR values.

Per FCC KDB 248227, among the channels required for normal testing, SAR must be measured on the channel with the highest conducted output power. When the SAR measured on the highest output channel is  $>0.8$  W/kg, SAR evaluation for the other required test channels is necessary.

---

EUT:	GQ110	Work Order:	INTE5443
Customer:	Intel Corporation	Job Site:	EV08
Attendees:	Sahithi Kandula	Customer Project:	GQ110

**TEST SPECIFICATIONS**

Specification:	Method:
FCC 2.1093:2014 FCC 15.247:2014	IEEE Std 1528:2003 FCC KDB 447498 D01 v05r02 FCC KDB 248227 D01 v01r02 FCC KDB 616217 D04 v01r01 FCC 865664 D01 v01r03 and D02 v01r01

**COMMENTS**

None
------

**DEVIATIONS FROM TEST STANDARD**

None
------

**RESULTS**

Test Configuration	Frequency Band	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit Channel	Data Rate (Mbps)	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	Antenna Port	Accessory	EUT Position	Power Drift During Test (dB)	Measured 1g SAR Level (mW/g)	Measured 10g SAR Level (mW/g)	Test #
Body	2.4	2437	6	1	20	A	None	Back	-0.14	1.08	0.44	1
Body	2.4	2412	1	1	20	A	None	Back	-0.05	0.58	0.24	1a
Body	2.4	2462	11	1	20	A	None	Back	0.04	0.99	0.40	1b
Body	2.4	2437	6	1	20	A	None	Back	-0.19	1.08 <sup>NOTE 1</sup>	0.44	1c
Body	2.4	2437	6	1	20	A	None	Top	-0.08	0.15	0.08	2
Body	2.4	2437	6	1	20	A	None	Right	0.03	0.79	0.25	3

Note #1: Per FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r03, Section 2.8.1, after the applicable channels in the band have been evaluated for SAR, the channel with the highest measured SAR for each frequency band needs repeated measurements.

Tested By:	Carl Engholm	Room Temperature (°C):	22.5
Date:	3/25/2014	Liquid Temperature (°C):	20.9
Serial Number:	EZF8344000UG	Humidity (%RH):	41
Configuration:	INTE5443-1	Bar. Pressure (mb):	1005
Comments:	None		

**Test 1**

**DUT: Tablet Computer; Type: GQ110; Serial: EZF8344000UG**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.913$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.759$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- DASYS2 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

Reference Value = 27.347 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.04 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.438 W/kg**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.80 W/kg

**Body/Body/Area scan (51x51x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.91 W/kg

**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) = 18.57 V/m

**Body/Body/Reference scan (61x91x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=3.000 mm, dy=3.000 mm

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

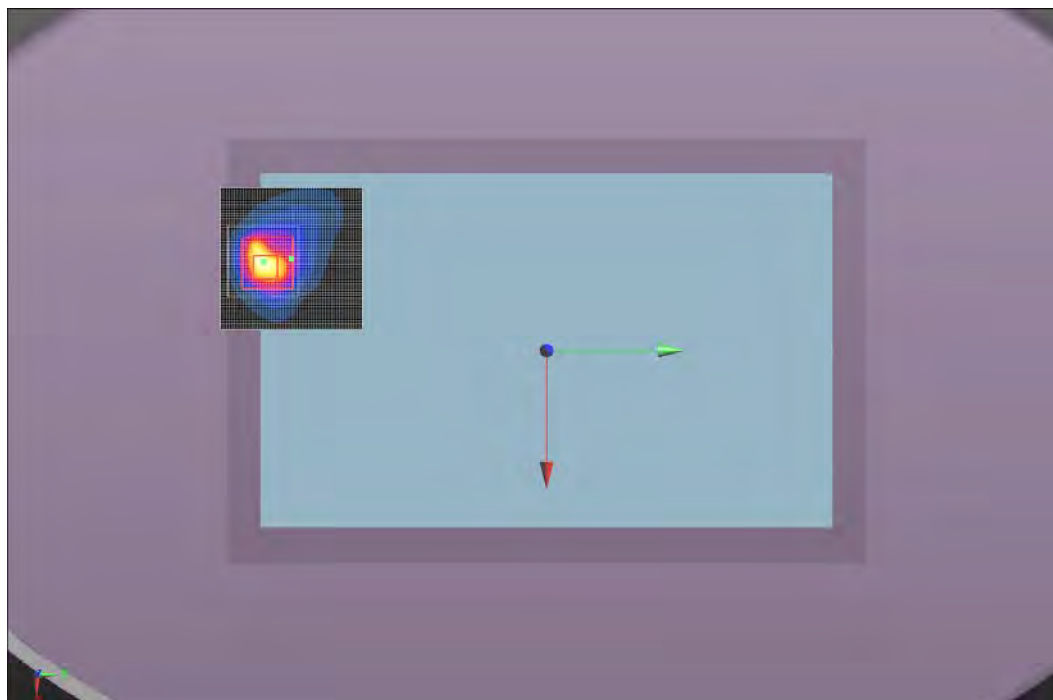
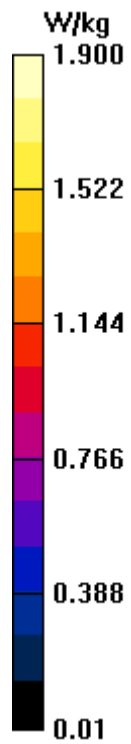
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.478 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.660 W/kg



Approved By

Test 1



Tested By:	Carl Engholm	Room Temperature (°C):	23.3
Date:	3/25/2014	Liquid Temperature (°C):	20.5
Serial Number:	EZF8344000UG	Humidity (%RH):	41
Configuration:	INTE5443-1	Bar. Pressure (mb):	1005
Comments:	None		

**Test 1a**

**DUT: Tablet Computer; Type: GQ110; Serial: EZF8344000UG**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.869$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.041$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- DASYS52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

Reference Value = 21.468 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.63 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.584 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.243 W/kg**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 W/kg

**Body/Body/Area scan (51x51x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.828 W/kg

**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) = 14.54 V/m

**Body/Body/Reference scan (31x31x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=3.000 mm, dy=3.000 mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.554 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.395 W/kg

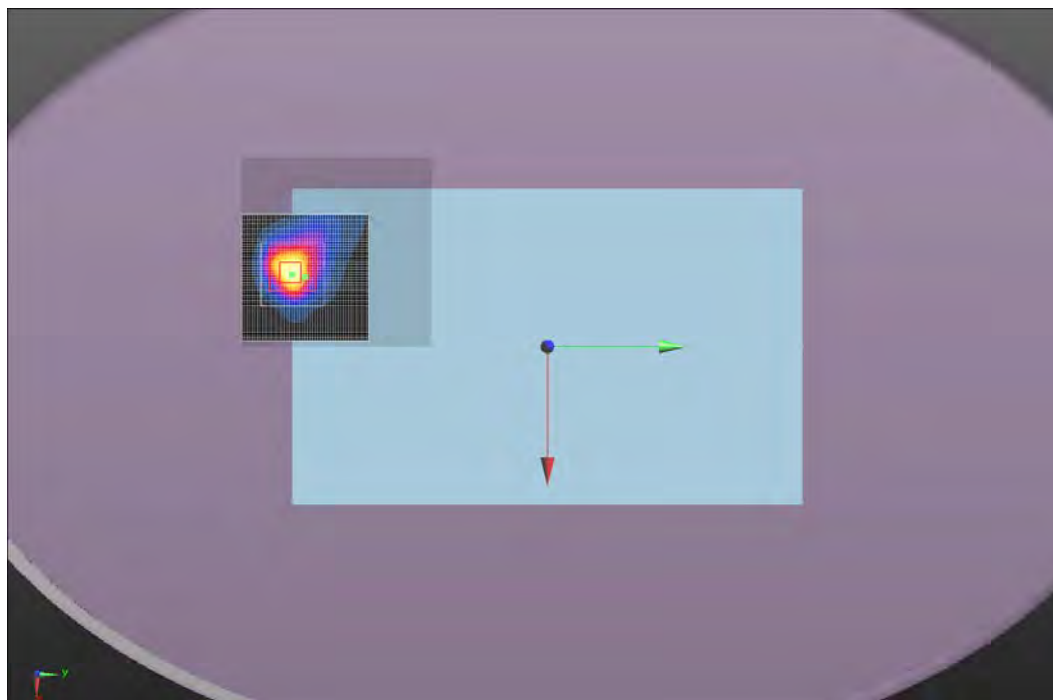
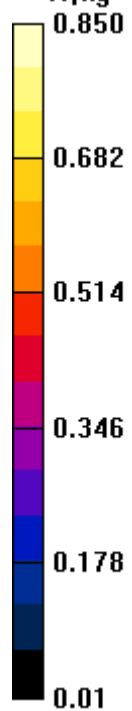


**Approved By**



Test 1a

W/kg



Tested By:	Carl Engholm	Room Temperature (°C):	22.7
Date:	3/25/2014	Liquid Temperature (°C):	20.4
Serial Number:	EZF8344000UG	Humidity (%RH):	42
Configuration:	INTE5443-1	Bar. Pressure (mb):	1005
Comments:	None		

**Test 1b**

**DUT: Tablet Computer; Type: GQ110; Serial: EZF8344000UG**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2462$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.958$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- DASYS52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

Reference Value = 26.889 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.82 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.994 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.398 W/kg**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.68 W/kg

**Body/Body/Area scan (51x51x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.37 W/kg

**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) = 18.30 V/m

**Body/Body/Reference scan (31x31x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=3.000 mm, dy=3.000 mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.44 W/kg

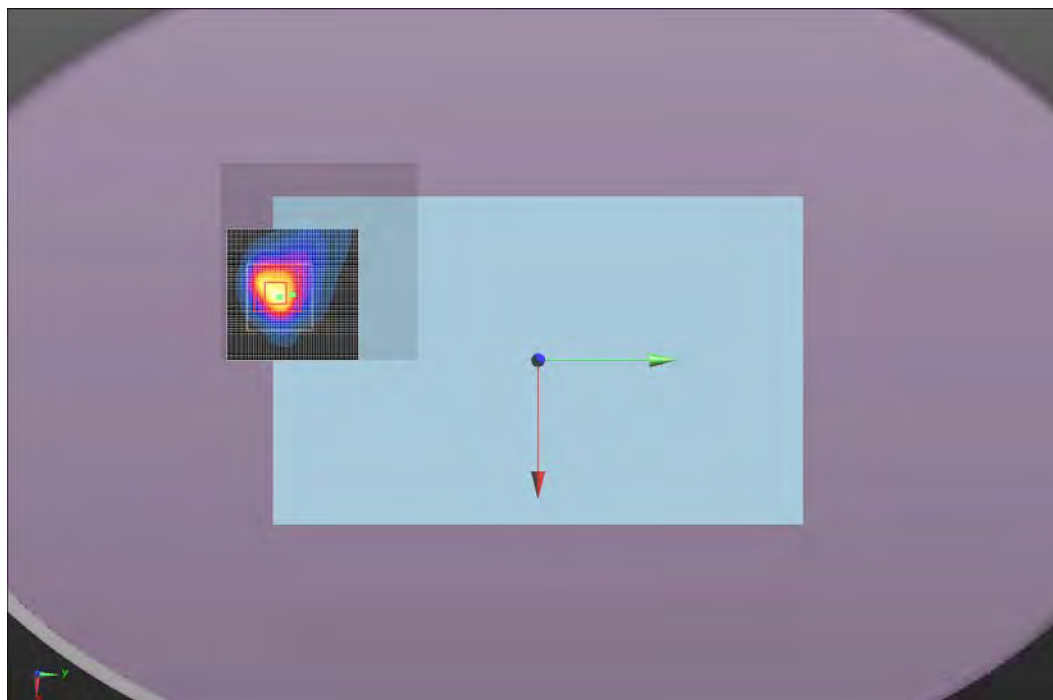
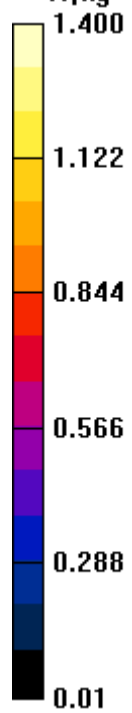
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.656 W/kg



**Approved By**

Test 1b

W/kg



Tested By:	Carl Engholm	Room Temperature (°C):	22.7
Date:	3/25/2014	Liquid Temperature (°C):	20.4
Serial Number:	EZF8344000UG	Humidity (%RH):	44
Configuration:	INTE5443-1	Bar. Pressure (mb):	1005
Comments:	None		

**Test 1c**

**DUT: Tablet Computer; Type: GQ110; Serial: EZF8344000UG**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.913$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.759$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- DASYS52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

Reference Value = 26.313 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.09 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.442 W/kg**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.82 W/kg

**Body/Body/Area scan (51x51x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.78 W/kg

**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) = 18.04 V/m

**Body/Body/Reference scan (31x31x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=3.000 mm, dy=3.000 mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.29 W/kg

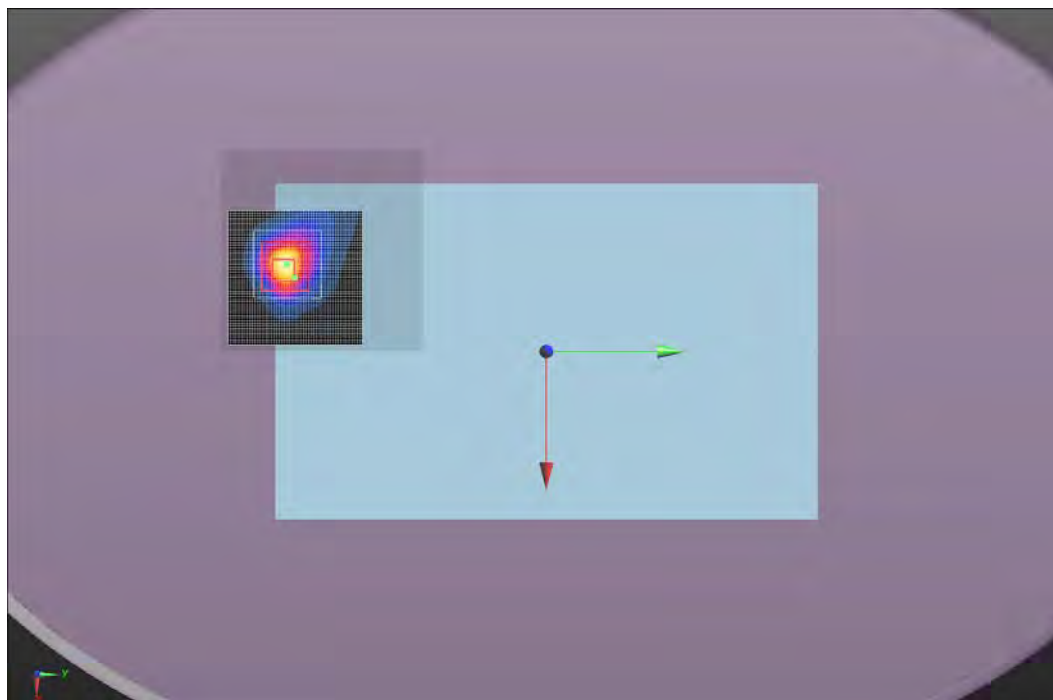
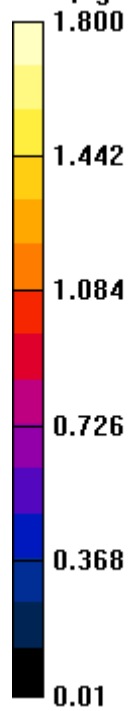
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.622 W/kg



**Approved By**

Test 1c

W/kg



Tested By:	Carl Engholm	Room Temperature (°C):	22.3
Date:	3/25/2014	Liquid Temperature (°C):	20.7
Serial Number:	EZF8344000UG	Humidity (%RH):	42
Configuration:	INTE5443-1	Bar. Pressure (mb):	1005
Comments:	None		

**Test 2**

**DUT: Tablet Computer; Type: GQ110; Serial: EZF8344000UG**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.913$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.759$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- DASYS5 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

Reference Value = 10.280 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.324 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.152 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.077 W/kg**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.229 W/kg

**Body/Body/Area scan (51x51x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.220 W/kg

**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) = 7.325 V/m

**Body/Body/Reference scan (31x31x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=3.000 mm, dy=3.000 mm

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

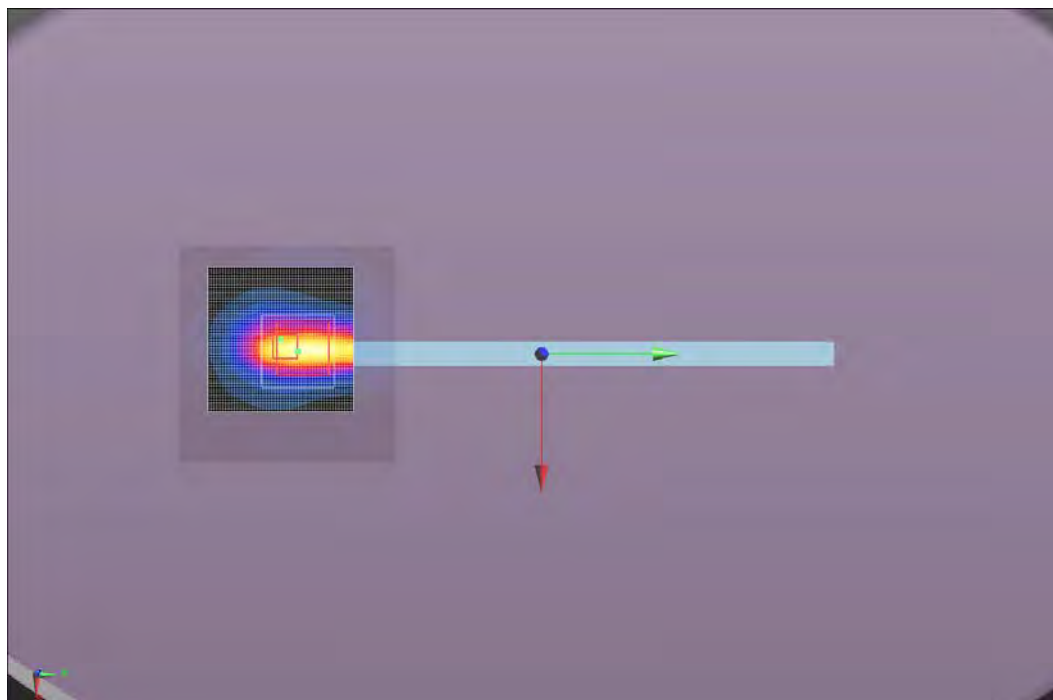
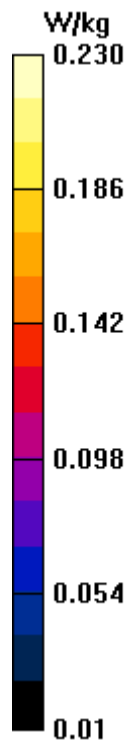
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0906 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.103 W/kg



**Approved By**

## Test 2



Tested By:	Carl Engholm	Room Temperature (°C):	23.3
Date:	3/25/2014	Liquid Temperature (°C):	20.5
Serial Number:	EZF8344000UG	Humidity (%RH):	42
Configuration:	INTE5443-1	Bar. Pressure (mb):	1005
Comments:	None		

**Test 3**

**DUT: Tablet Computer; Type: GQ110; Serial: EZF8344000UG**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.913$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.759$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- DASYS5 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

Reference Value = 24.266 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.09 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.792 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.249 W/kg**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.39 W/kg

**Body/Body/Area scan (51x51x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.08 W/kg

**Body/Body/Area scan 2 (51x51x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.996 W/kg

**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) = 16.84 V/m

**Body/Body/Reference scan (31x31x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=3.000 mm, dy=3.000 mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.167 W/kg



**Body/Body/Area scan 2 (6x6x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

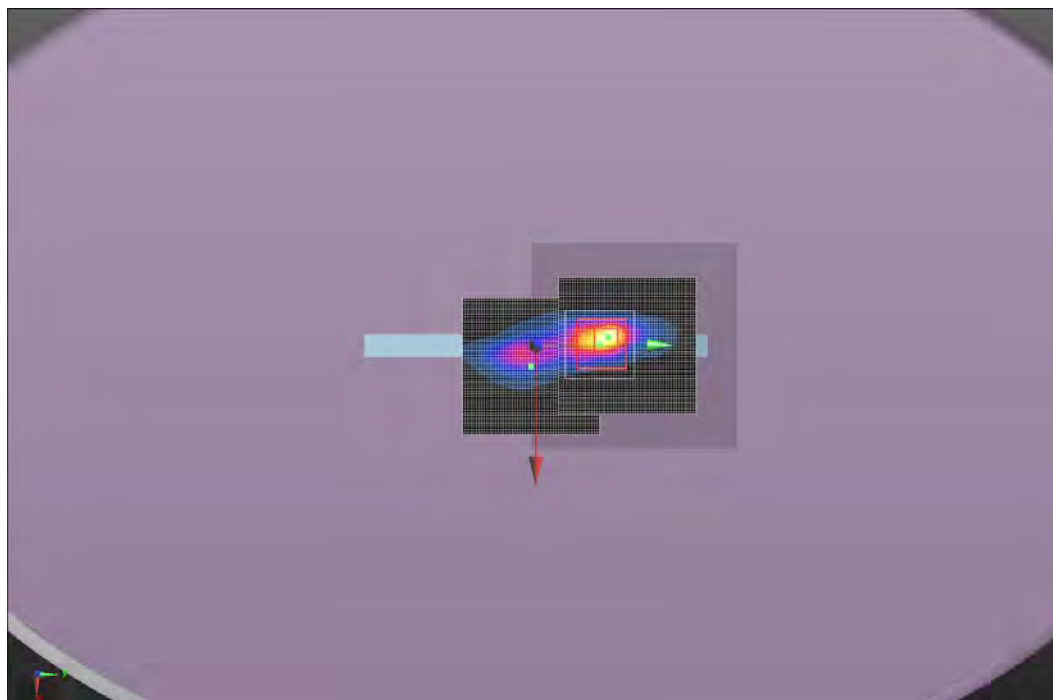
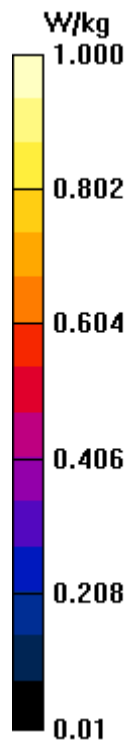
[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.900 W/kg

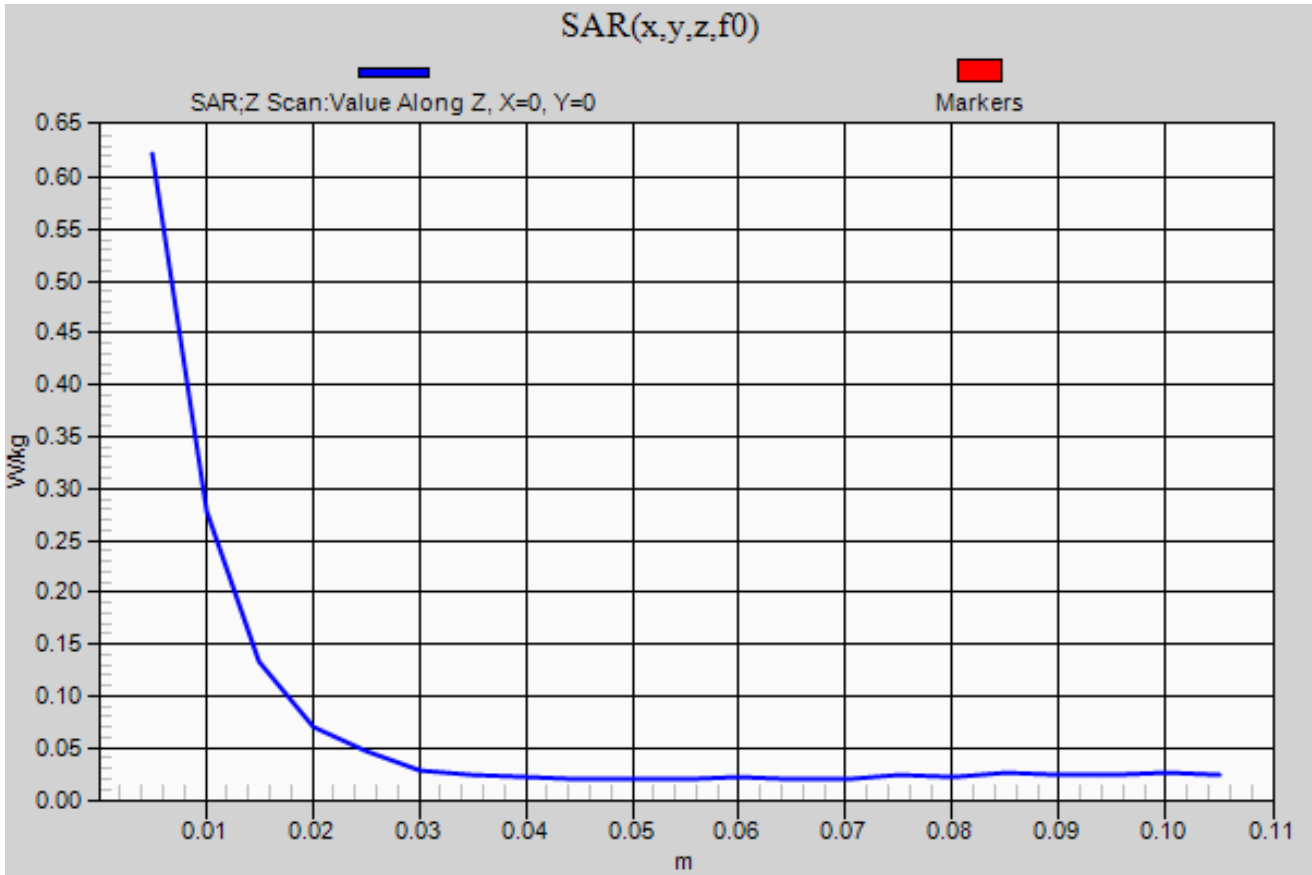


**Approved By**

## Test 3



## Test 1c – Z Scan

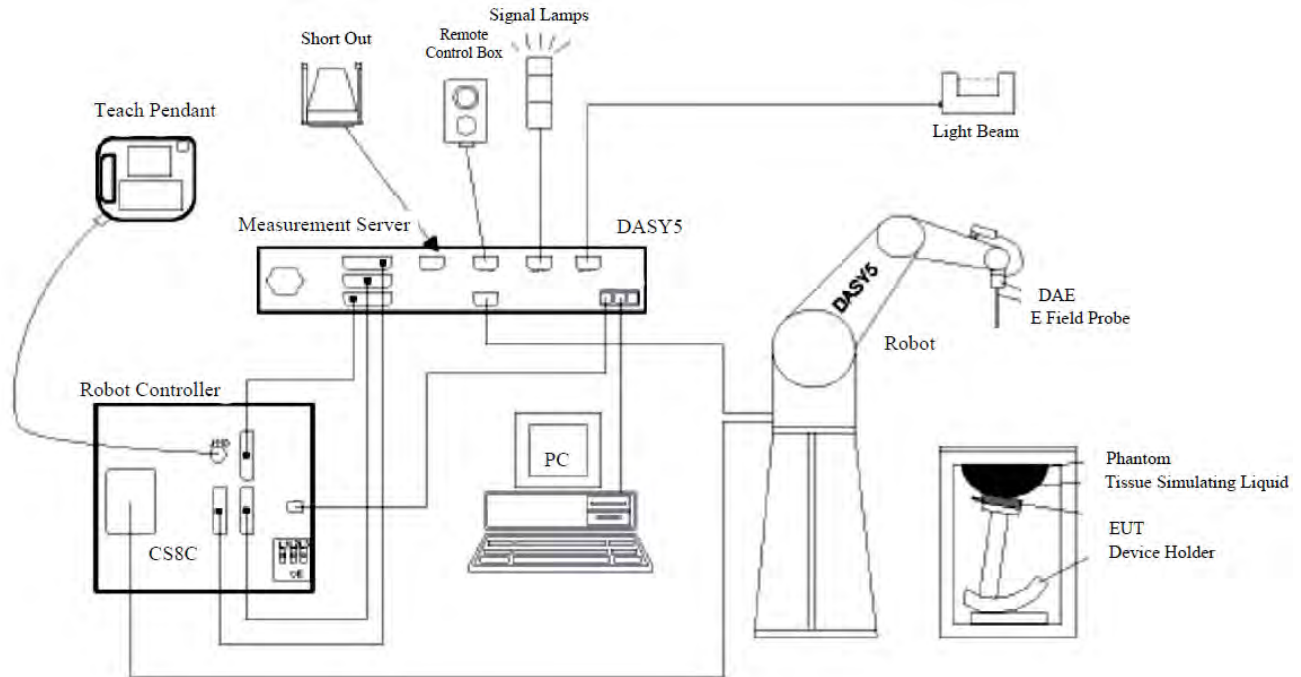


## SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

### 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:



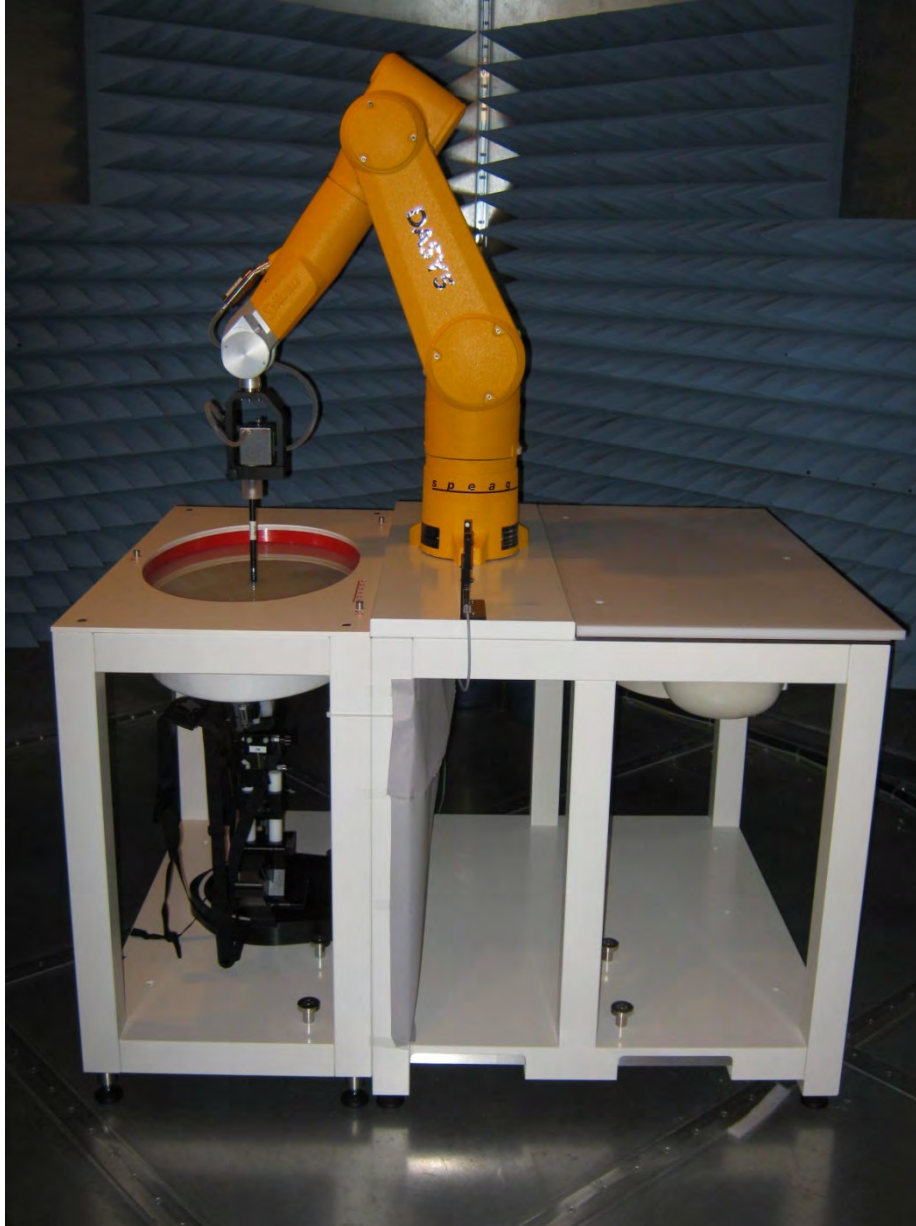
- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Staubli TX=RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) 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
Amplifier	Mini Circuits	ZVE-3W-83+	TTA	NCR <sup>1</sup>	0 mo
Antenna, Dipole 2450MHz SAR	SPEAG	D2450V2	ADL	11/14/2013	12 mo
Body Solution	SPEAG	MSL 2450	SAM	At start of testing	
DAE	SPEAG	SD 000 D04 EJ	SAH	11/13/2013	12 mo
DASY5 Measurement Server	Staeubli	DAYS5	SAK	11/01/2013	36 mo
Device Holder	SPEAG	N/A	SAW	NCR	0 mo
Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent	85070E	IPP	NCR	0 mo
Humidity Temperature Meter	Omegamette	HH311	DTY	03/29/2011	36 mo
Light Beam Unit	SPEAG	SE UKS 030 AA	SAD	NCR	0 mo
Network Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	N5230A	NAD	05/20/2013	12 mo
Phantom, 2mm Oval ELI4 (Body)	SPEAG	QD OVA 001 BB	SAC	NCR	0 mo
Power Meter	Agilent	N1913A	SQR	04/29/2013	36 mo
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9300H	SQO	04/29/2013	36 mo
RF Vector Signal Generator with associated cables and attenuators	Agilent	V2920A	TIH	NCR <sup>1</sup>	0 mo
Robot Arm	Staeubli	TX60LSPEAG	SAA	NCR	0 mo
Robot Chasis and power Supply	Staeubli	N/A	SAJ	NCR	0 mo
Robot Controller	Staeubli	CS8C	SAI	NCR	0 mo
SAR Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAG	11/15/2013	12 mo

Note 1: The output of the signal generator / amplifier is verified with the calibrated power meter listed above.

**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) (+/-%)	$v_i$
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe calibration (k=1)	5.5	normal	1	1	1	5.5	5.5	$\infty$
Axial isotropy	4.7	rectangular	1.732	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	$\infty$
Hemispherical isotropy	9.6	rectangular	1.732	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	$\infty$
Boundary effect	1.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7	$\infty$
System detection limits	1.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
Readout electronics	0.3	normal	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	$\infty$
Response time	0.8	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.5	0.5	$\infty$
Integration time	2.6	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5	$\infty$
RF ambient conditions - noise	1.7	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.0	1.0	$\infty$
RF Ambient Reflections	0.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0	$\infty$
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	0.4	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2	$\infty$
Probe positioner with respect to phantom shell	2.9	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	$\infty$
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integration algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	1.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
<b>Test Sample Related</b>								
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	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and tissue parameters</b>								
Phantom Uncertainty - shell thickness tolerances	4.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.3	2.3	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity - deviation from target values	5.0	rectangular	1.732	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	6.5	normal	1	0.64	0.43	4.2	2.8	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target values	5.0	rectangular	1.732	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	3.2	normal	1	0.6	0.49	1.9	1.6	$\infty$
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  
**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
**S** Servizio svizzero di taratura  
Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Northwest EMC**

Certificate No: **EX3-3746\_Nov13**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **EX3DV4 - SN:3746**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **November 15, 2013**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	4-Sep-13 (No. DAE4-660_Sep13)	Sep-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Claudio Leubler</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Technician</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	Name <b>Katja Pokovic</b>	Function <b>Technical Manager</b>	

Issued: November 16, 2013

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ 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
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

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

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; D<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>; A, B, C, D** are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  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<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3746

Manufactured: March 26, 2010  
Calibrated: November 15, 2013

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

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3746

## Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.49	0.47	0.50	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	95.1	96.8	99.8	

## Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	116.0	$\pm 2.5 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		114.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		115.3	
10061- CAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps)	X	4.27	70.6	19.0	3.60	112.0	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	3.46	70.3	19.5		146.7	
		Z	6.51	80.9	23.9		110.8	
10069- CAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps)	X	12.35	71.0	23.8	10.56	123.7	$\pm 3.8 \%$
		Y	10.65	68.7	22.9		104.8	
		Z	11.98	70.7	23.7		121.3	
10077- CAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 54 Mbps)	X	11.38	70.4	23.8	11.00	105.9	$\pm 3.5 \%$
		Y	10.68	71.0	24.7		131.5	
		Z	11.00	70.1	23.8		103.8	

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>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3746

### 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 <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2450	39.2	1.80	6.74	6.74	6.74	0.49	0.93	± 12.0 %
2550	39.1	1.91	6.51	6.51	6.51	0.52	0.93	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

<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.

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3746

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

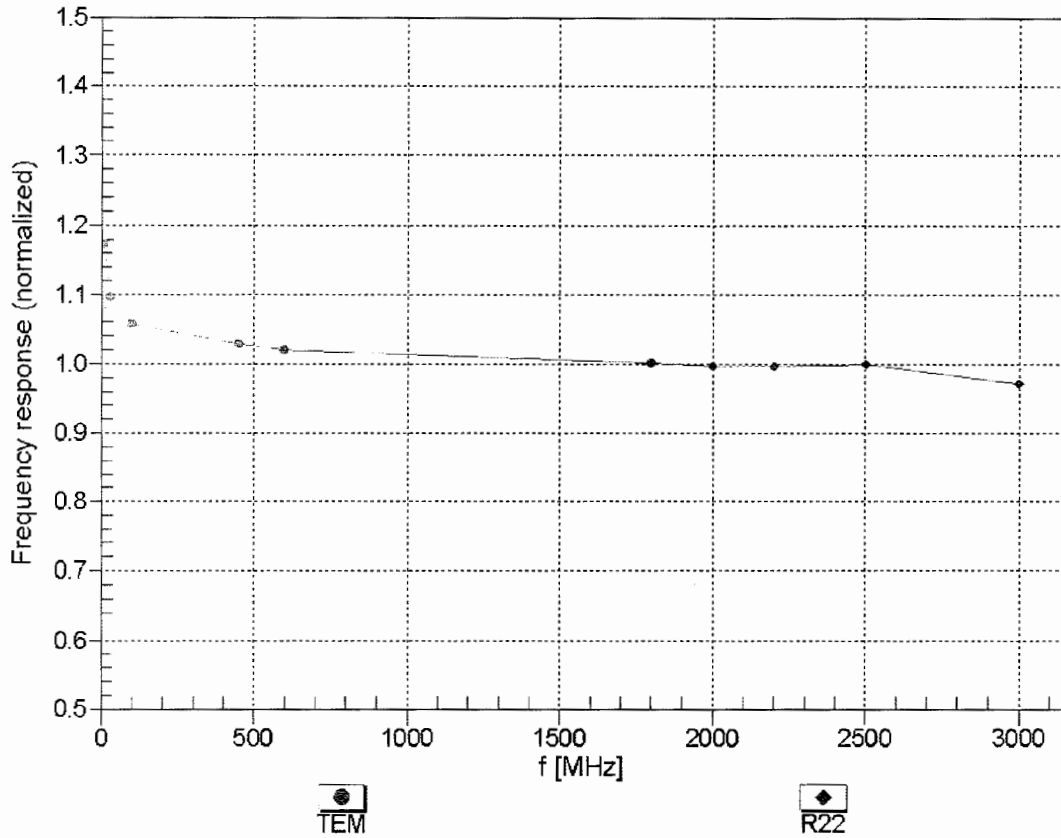
f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2450	52.7	1.95	7.03	7.03	7.03	0.80	0.57	± 12.0 %
2550	52.6	2.09	6.78	6.78	6.78	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.04	4.04	4.04	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.95	3.95	3.95	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.78	3.78	3.78	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.16	4.16	4.16	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %

<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.

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

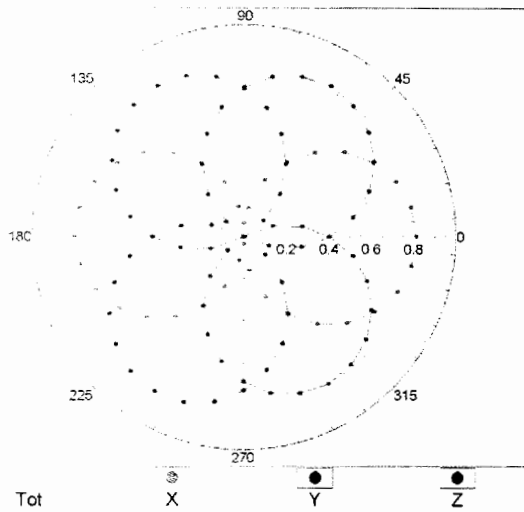
# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



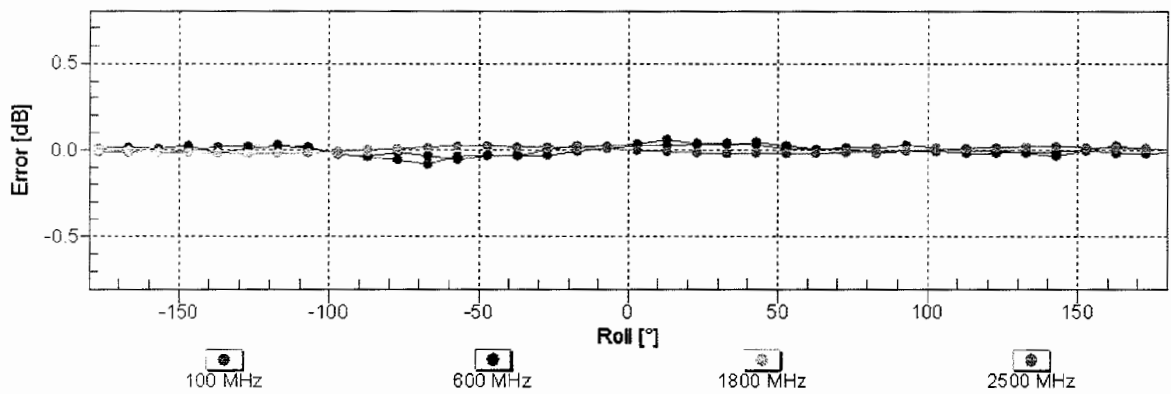
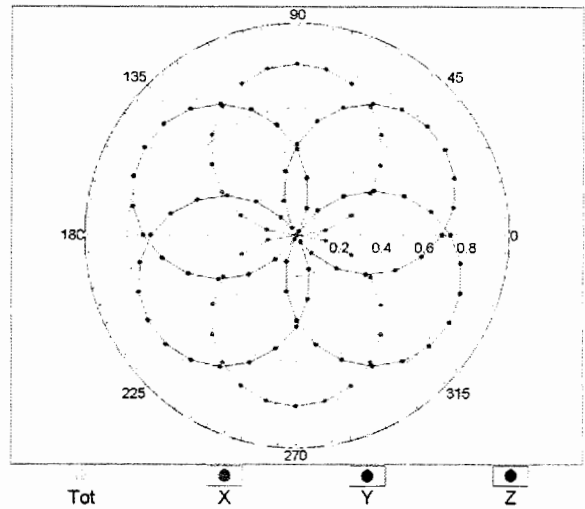
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM



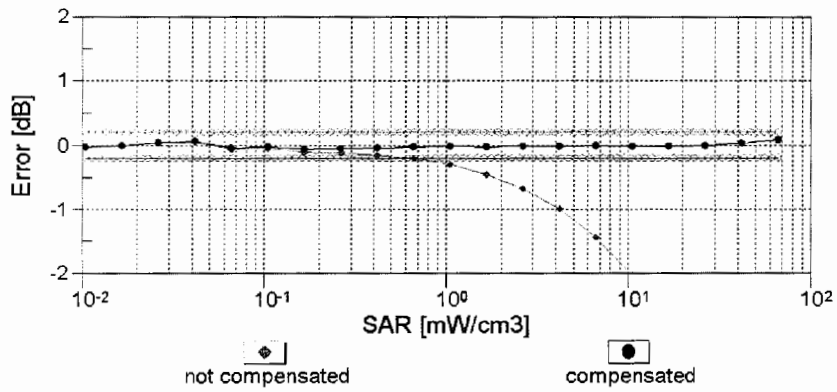
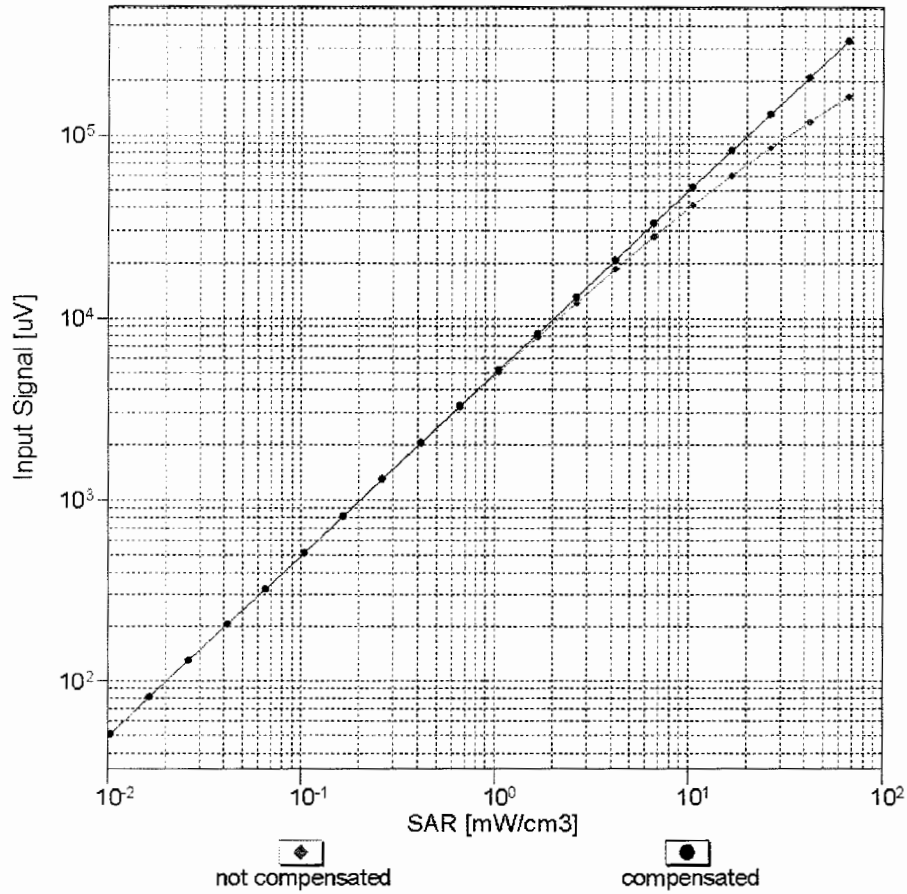
f=1800 MHz,R22



**Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)**

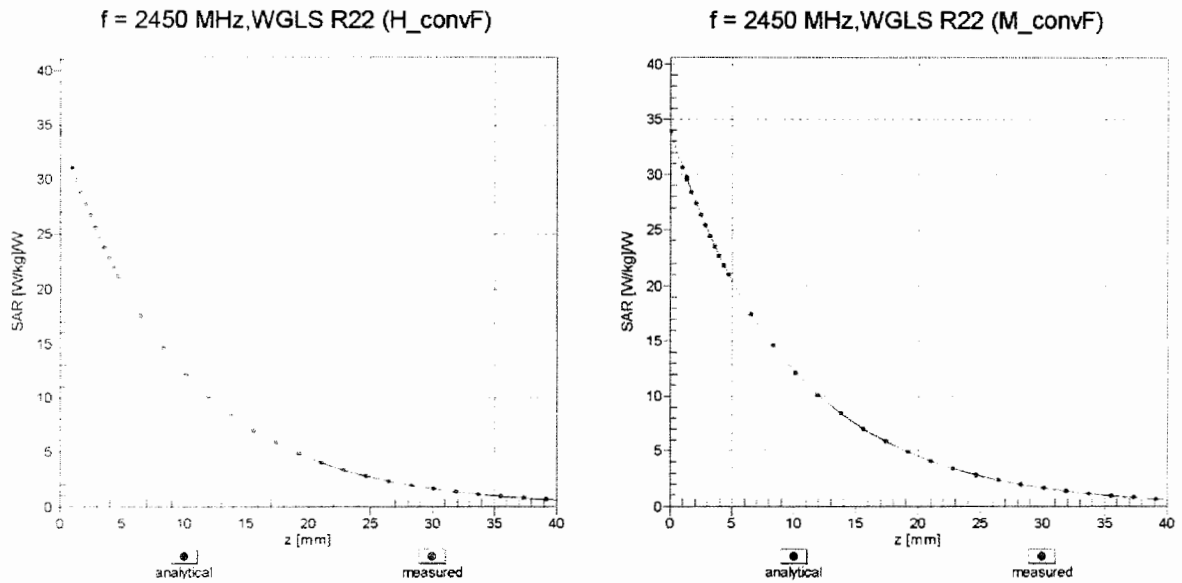


### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)



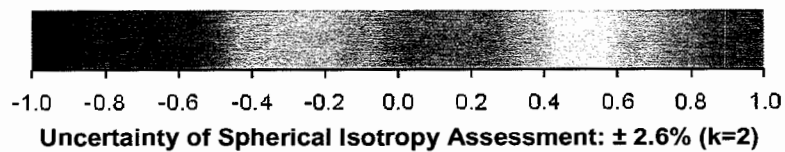
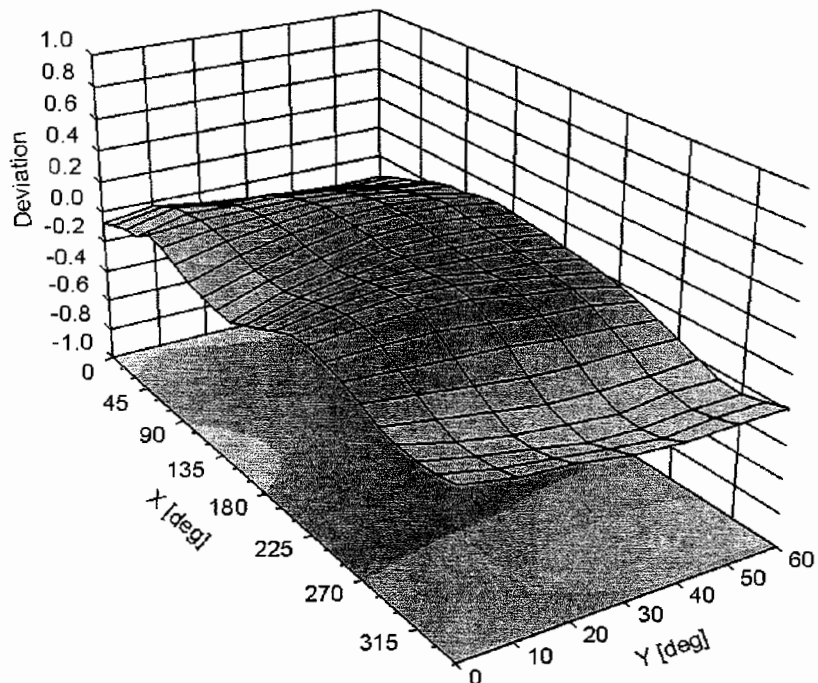
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

# Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

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



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3746

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-137.1
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

## Dipole Calibration



Key points:

1. Dipoles need to be sent to the manufacturer for calibration every 3 years.
2. For those years where they are not sent to the manufacturer the following two parameters are verified annually:
  - a. The return-loss. If it deviates by more than 20% from the calibration data or does not meet the required -20 dB return-loss specification, then it fails the verification and must be sent to the manufacturer for repair and calibration.
  - b. The real and imaginary parts of the impedance. If it deviates by more than 5  $\Omega$  from the calibration data, then it fails the verification and must be sent to the manufacturer for repair and calibration.

The return loss and complex impedance were verified to meet the FCC's criteria within one year of the manufacturer's calibration. The calibration data is used for the SAR system verification. The verification data shows that the dipole characteristics have not changed and the calibration data continues to be valid.

Please see attached calibration and verification data.

---

NORTHWEST <b>EMC</b>		<b>Calibration Certificate &amp; Report</b>				03/27/03dmt	
Device:	Dipole Antenna SPEAG SAR2450						
Equipment Code:	ADL			Cal Date:	111413		
Customer:	Northwest EMC		Tester:	Varuzhan Kocharyan		Temperature:	23C
Certificate No.:	ADL	111413	Power:	N/A		Humidity:	40%
						Job Site:	EV10
TEST SPECIFICATIONS							
Specification:	Northwest EMC	Year:		Method:	FCC KDB 865664, Section 3.2.2		
TEST PARAMETERS							
Device Received In Tolerance:	Yes			Calibration Frequency :	2450MHz		
Equipment Used to perform calibration							
Item:	Network Analyzer	Identifier:	NAJ	Model:	Agilent E5061B	Calibration Date	3/24/2011
Item:	50 Ohm Termination	Identifier:	NAHA	Model:	Agilent 85032-60017	Calibration Date	5/6/2013
Item:	10dB Attenuator	Identifier:	RCD	Model:	SA6021-10	Calibration Date	4/15/2013
Item:	Head TSL	Identifier:	SAL	Model:	Head Solution	Calibration Date	9/23/2013
Item:	Body TSL	Identifier:	SAM	Model:	Body Solution	Calibration Date	9/23/2013
COMMENTS, OPINIONS and INTERPRETATIONS							
Measurement Uncertainty							
	Probability Distribution	Impedance (dB)	Return Loss (dB)				
Expanded uncertainty U (level of confidence = 95%)	normal (k=2)	TBD	TBD				
DEVIATIONS FROM TEST STANDARD							
None							
RESULTS							
Pass							
<p>This measurement was a calibration verification. (Instrument parameters are within tolerances.)</p>							
							
Approved By				Tested By			
CALIBRATION DATA ATTACHED							

Verification Data

**EUT** Dipole Antenna  
Model SAR2450  
S/N ADL  
Manufacturer SPEAG  
Date 111413  
  
Temperature 23C  
Humidity 40%  
  
Operator Varuzhan Kocharyan

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**  
Impedance 50.26 +j5.77 49.71+6.52  
Return Loss -28.7 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**  
Impedance, Ohms 49.82+j2.87  
Return Loss, dB -27.5 dB

# Dipole Calibration

Performed by SPEAG (the manufacturer)

ADL

ADL

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Northwest EMC**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-855\_Dec11**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 855**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **December 09, 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 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: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-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

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Signature</b>
Calibrated by:	<b>Dimce Iliev</b>	<b>Laboratory Technician</b>	

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Signature</b>
Approved by:	<b>Katja Pokovic</b>	<b>Technical Manager</b>	





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

### Glossary:

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

### 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
- 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:

- 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.

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.0
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.5 $\pm$ 6 %	1.87 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	---	---

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>53.9 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.38 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>25.3 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	50.7 $\pm$ 6 %	2.04 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	---	---

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>50.4 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.02 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>23.7 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.9 $\Omega$ + 4.5 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.7 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.4 $\Omega$ + 5.3 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.5 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.157 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 10, 2009

# DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.12.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 855**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.87$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

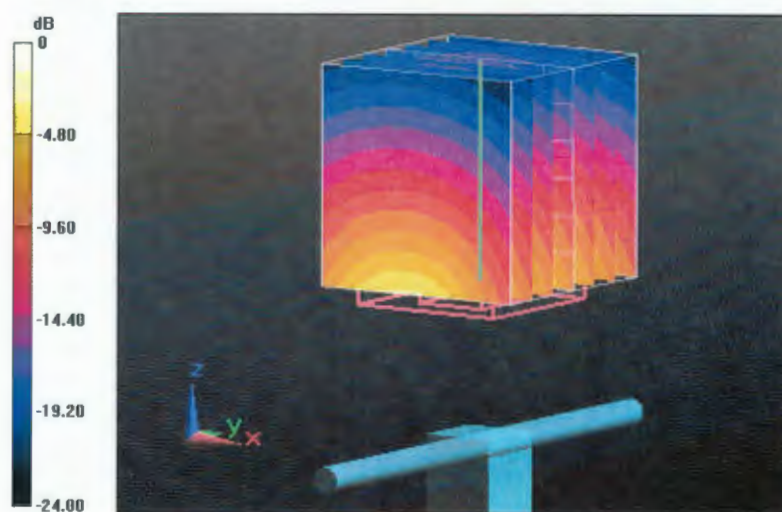
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.3310

**SAR(1 g) = 13.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.38 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.684 mW/g



0 dB = 17.680mW/g = 24.95 dB mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

9 Dec 2011 13:32:30

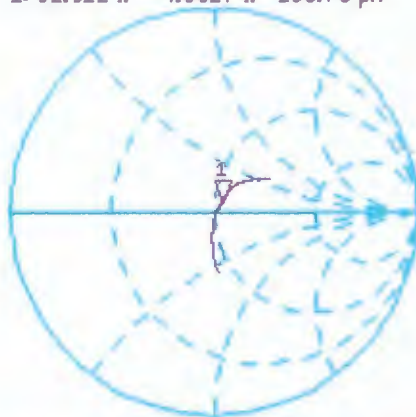
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 52.912  $\Omega$  4.5527  $\Omega$  295.75  $\mu$ H 2 450.000 000 MHz

\*  
Del

Cor

Avg  
16

↑

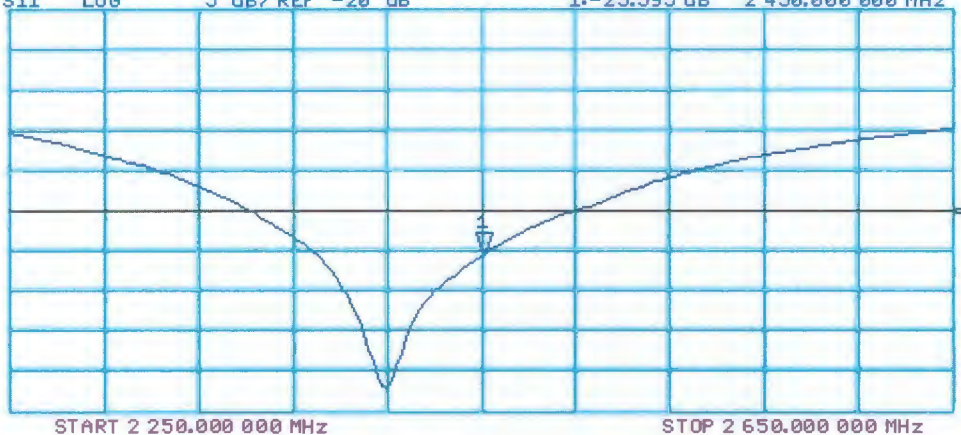


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-25.595 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg  
16

↑



# DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 08.12.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 855**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.04$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.26, 4.26, 4.26); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

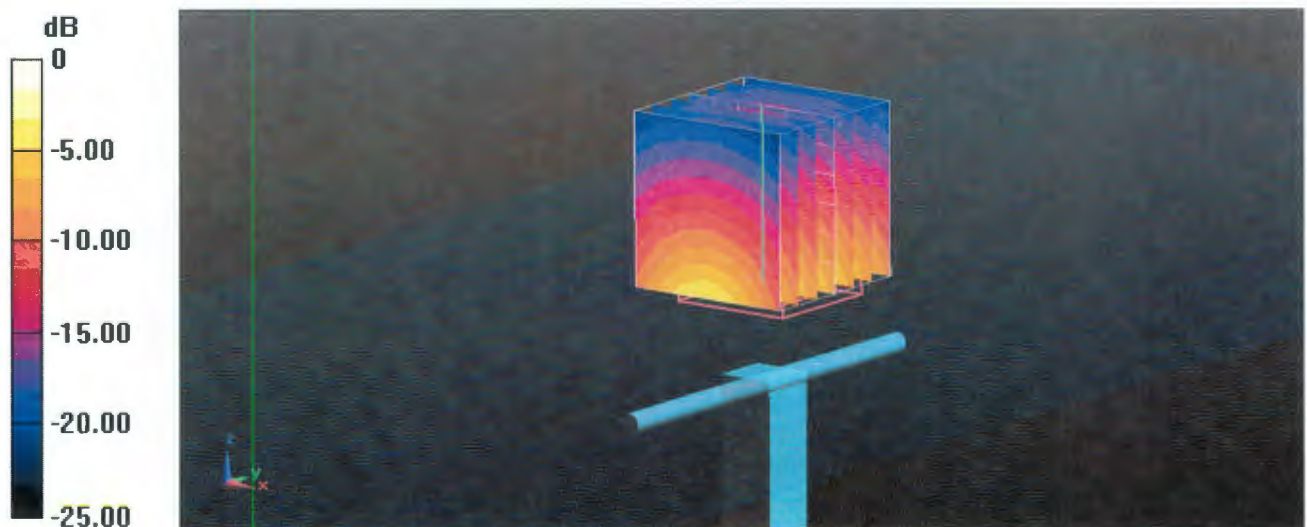
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.074 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0092 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.0840

**SAR(1 g) = 13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.02 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.188 mW/g



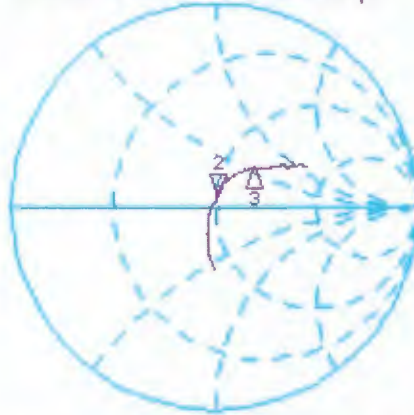
0 dB = 17.190mW/g = 24.71 dB mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

8 Dec 2011 11:09:43

CH1 S11 1 U FS 2: 50.367  $\Omega$  5.3594  $\Omega$  348.12 pF 2 450.220 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
CA



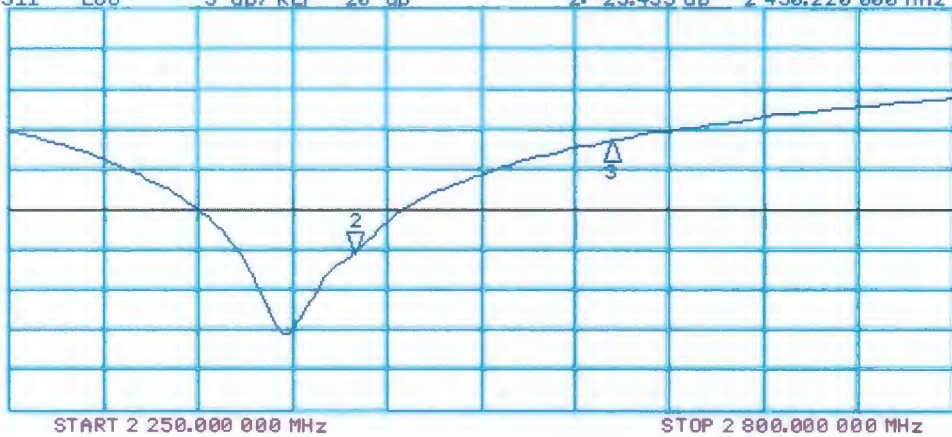
CH1 Markers

2: 65.660  $\Omega$   
3: 27.344  $\Omega$   
2.60000 GHz

H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2:-25.455 dB 2 450.220 000 MHz

CA  
Avg  
16  
H1d



CH2 Markers

2:-11.515 dB  
3: 2.60000 GHz