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Report No: TSC-101-10-AP-07-1 (SAR) **Date of Issue: Nov. 15, 2012**

SAR Test Report

Device Under Test : Rugged Tablet PC

Model No.: M970DXXXXXX (X=0-9,

X=A-Z, Blank or any Character)

Applicant: WINMATE Communication INC.

This Test report applied to the tested sample only.

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Chunghwa Telecom CO., Ltd Telecommunication Laboratories Testing & Certification Center



Report No: TSC-101-10-AP-07-1 (SAR)

Applicant: WINMATE Communication INC.

TEL.: 886-2-66355758

Addr.: 9F, No.111-6, Shing-De Rd., San-Chung District, New Taipei City, Taiwan

Device Under Test: Rugged Tablet PC

Trade name: WINMATE

Model No.: M970DXXXXXXX (X=0-9, X=A-Z, Blank or any Character)

Manufacturer: WINMATE Communication INC.

Applied Date : Oct. 16, 2012 Date of Sample Arrived : Oct. 16, 2012

Date of Finished: Nov. 13, 2012

Applied standard: IEEE 1528 2003, 47 CFR §2.1093, OET 65 Supplement C 01-01

Industry Canada RSS-210

Cited Document : KDB 447498, 450824, 616217, 248227 FCC DA02-1438

Test Equipment: Refer to page 22

Test Environment : 23°C, 50 % R.H.

Test results: IEEE 1528 2003 Complied

Industry Canada RSS-210 Complied

SAR 1g = 0.35 W/kg (Maximum), Refer to page 21

Approved by	Reviewed by	Test Engineer	
Ko Ming Hong	Chia-cheng chang	Shin-yen Du	
Ko Ming-Hong	Chia-cheng Chang	Shin-yen Du	





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1. General Information

1.1 EUT Description

Product Name	Rugged Tablet PC
Trade Name	Winmate
Model No.	M970DXXXXXX (X=0-9, X=A-Z)
Operation Frequency	WiFi and Bluetooth 2402-2483MHz
FCC ID	PX99700WBW
IC	9911A9700WBW
Antenna Type	INTERNAL
Device Category	Portable
Battery	5300mAh
WLAN/Bluetooth Module	Sparklan (RT3090BC4)
RF Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled
Output Power	Please refer to P.21
(Conducted)	

1.2 Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory:

Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (°C)	24	See first page
Humidity (%RH)	55	See first page





2. SAR Measurement System

2.1 ALSAS-10U System Description

ALSAS-10-U is fully compliant with the technical and scientific requirements of IEEE 1528, IEC 62209, EN50361, CENELEC, ARIB, ACA, and the Federal Communications Commission. The system comprises of a six axes articulated robot which utilizes a dedicated controller. ALSAS-10U uses the latest methodologies and FDTD modeling to provide a platform which is repeatable with minimum uncertainty.

2.1.1 Applications

Predefined measurement procedures compliant with the guidelines of CENELEC, IEEE, IEC, FCC, etc are utilized during the assessment for the device. Automatic detection for all SAR



maximum are embedded within the core architecture for the system, ensuring that peak locations used for centering the zoom scan are within a 1mm resolution and a 0.05mm repeatable position. System operation range currently available up-to 6 GHz in simulated tissue.

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 10mm² step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

Where the system identifies multiple SAR peaks (which are within 25% of peak value) the system will provide the user with the option of assessing each peak location individually for zoom scan averaging.





2.1.3 Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

The averaging zoom scan volume utilized in the ALSAS-10U software is in the shape of a cube and the side dimension of a 1 g or 10 g mass is dependent on the density of the liquid representing the 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.

When the cube intersects with the surface of the phantom, it is oriented so that 3 vertices touch the surface of the shell or the center of a face is tangent to the surface. The face of the cube closest to the surface is modified in order to conform to the tangent surface.

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 7x7x7 (5mmx5mmx5mm) providing a volume of 30mm in the X & Y axis, and 30mm in the Z axis.

2.1.4 ALSAS-10U Interpolation and Extrapolation Uncertainty

The overall uncertainty for the methodology and algorithms the used during the SAR calculation was evaluated using the data from IEEE 1528 based on the example f3 algorithm:

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

2.2 Isotropic E-Field Probe

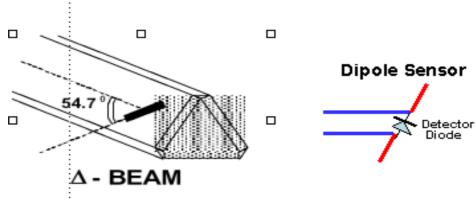
The isotropic E-Field probe has been fully calibrated and assessed for isotropicity, and boundary effect within a controlled environment. Depending on the frequency for which the probe is calibrated the method utilized for calibration will change. A number of methods is used for calibrating probes, and these are outlined in the table below:

Calibration Frequency	Air Calibration	Tissue Calibration	
2450MHz	TEM Cell	Temperature	

The E-Field probe utilizes a triangular sensor arrangement as detailed in the diagram below:







SAR is assessed with a calibrated probe which moves at a default height of 5mm from the center of the diode, which is mounted to the sensor, to the phantom surface (in the Z Axis). The 5mm offset height has been selected so as to minimize any resultant boundary effect due to the probe being in close proximity to the phantom surface.

The following algorithm is an example of the function used by the system for linearization of the output from the probe when measuring complex modulation schemes.

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

2.2.1 Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

Calibration in Air	Frequency Dependent		
Campi atton in An			
	Below 2GHz Calibration in air performed in a TEM Cell		
	Above 2GHz Calibration in air performed in waveguide		
Sensitivity	$0.70 \ \mu V/(V/m)^2$ to $0.85 \ \mu V/(V/m)^2$		
Dynamic Range	0.0005 W/kg to 100W/kg		
Isotropic Response	Better than 0.2dB		
Diode Compression point	Calibration for Specific Frequency		
(DCP)			
Probe Tip Radius	< 5mm		
Sensor Offset	1.56 (+/- 0.02mm)		
Probe Length	290mm		
Video Bandwidth	@ 500 Hz: 1dB		
	@1.02 KHz: 3dB		
Boundary Effect	Less than 2% for distance greater than 2.4mm		
Spatial Resolution	Diameter less than 5mm Compliant with Standards		





2.3 Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device

ALSAS-10U incorporates a boundary detection unit with a sensitivity of 0.05mm for detecting all types of surfaces. The robust design allows for detection during probe tilt (probe normalize) exercises, and utilizes a second stage emergency stop. The signal electronics are fed directly into the robot controller for high accuracy surface detection in lateral and axial detection modes (X, Y, & Z).

The probe is mounted directly onto the Boundary Detection unit for accurate tooling and displacement calculations controlled by the robot kinematics. The probe is connect to an isolated probe interconnect where the output stage of the probe is fed directly into the amplifier stage of the Daq-Paq

2.4 Daq-Paq (Analog to Digital Electronics)

ALSAS-10U incorporates a fully calibrated Daq-Paq (analog to digital conversion system) which has a 4 channel input stage, sent via a 2 stage auto-set amplifier module. The input signal is amplified accordingly so as to offer a dynamic range from $5\mu V$ to 800mV. Integration of the fields measured is carried out at board level utilizing a Co-Processor which then sends the measured fields down into the main computational module in digitized form via an RS232 communications port. Probe linearity and duty cycle compensation is carried out within the main Daq-Paq module.

ADC	12 Bit
Amplifier Range	20mV to 200mV and 150mV to 800mV
Field Integration	Local Co-Processor utilizing proprietary integration
	algorithms
Number of Input Channels	4 in total 3 dedicated and 1 spare
Communication	Packet data via RS232

2.5 Axis Articulated Robot



ALSAS-10U utilizes a six axis articulated robot, which is controlled using a Pentium based real-time movement controller. The movement kinematics engine utilizes proprietary (Thermo CRS) interpolation and extrapolation algorithms, which allow full freedom of movement for each of the six joints within the working envelope. Utilization of joint 6 allows for full probe rotation with a tolerance better than 0.05mm around the central axis.

Robot/Controller Manufacturer	Thermo CRS	
Number of Axis	Six independently controlled axis	
Positioning Repeatability	0.05mm	
Controller Type	Single phase Pentium based C500C	
Robot Reach	710mm	
Communication	RS232 and LAN compatible	





2.6 ALSAS Universal Workstation

ALSAS Universal workstation allows for repeatability and fast adaptability. It allows users to do calibration, testing and measurements using different types of phantoms with one set up, which significantly speeds up the measurement process.

2.7 Phantom Types

The ALSAS-10U allows the integration of multiple phantom types. SAM Phantoms fully compliant with IEEE 1528,EN50361 Universal Phantom, and Universal Flat.

2.7.1 APREL Laboratories Universal Phantom

The Universal Phantom is used on the ALSAS-10U as a system validation phantom. The Universal Phantom has been fully validated both experimentally from 800MHz to 6GHz and numerically using XFDTD numerical software. The shell thickness is 2mm overall, with a 4mm spacer located at the NF/MB intersection providing an overall thickness of 6mm in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528.

The design allows for fast and accurate measurements, of handsets, by allowing the conservative SAR to be evaluated at on frequency for both left and right head experiments in one measurement.







3. Tissue Simulating Liquid

3.1 The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

INGREDIENT	900MHz	850MHz	1900MHz	1900MHz	2450MHz	2450MHz
(% Weight)	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	40.92%	53.92%	52.64%	68.64%	73.2	70.2
Salt	1.48%	0.98%	0.36%	0.36%	0.04	0.1
Sugar	56.5%	44.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
HEC	0.40%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Preventol	0.10%	0.10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
DGBE	0%	0%	47.0%	31.0%	26.7%	29.7%

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

Head Tissue Simulant Measurement			Oct. 17	Oct. 17 2012	
Eraguanav		Dielectric Pa	Dielectric Parameters		
Frequency [MHz]	Description	ε _r	σ [s/m]	[°C]	
[MHZ]		39.5	1.82	23.0	
2450 MHz	Reference result	39.2± 5%	$1.80 \pm 5\%$	N/A	
2430 MHZ	± 5% window	39.5	1.82	23.0	
Body Tissue Simulant Measurement Oct. 17 2012			2012		
Eraguanav		Dielectric Parameters Tissue T		Tissue Temp.	
Frequency [MHz]	Description	ε _r	σ [s/m]	[°C]	
[IVIIIZ]		52.5	1.96	23.0	
2450 MHz	Reference result	52.7± 5%	$1.95 \pm 5\%$	N/A	
2430 WITIZ	± 5% window	52.5	1.96	23.0	





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	Head		Body	
(MHz)	$\epsilon_{ m r}$	σ (S/m)	$\epsilon_{ m r}$	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

 $(\varepsilon_r = \text{relative permittivity}, \sigma = \text{conductivity and } \rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3)$

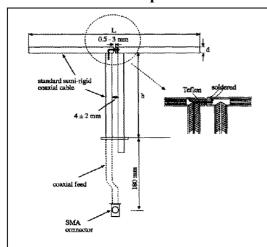




4. SAR Measurement Procedure

4.1 SAR System Validation

4.1.1 Validation 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)
900 MHz	149	83.9
1900 MHz	68	39.5
2450MHz	51.5	30.4

4.1.2 Validation Result

Frequency	Power	SAR_{1g}	Power Drift	Date
(MHz)		(mw/g)	(%)	
2450	1 W	53.9	-	Nov. 10 2009
	500mW	26.015	-2.336	Oct. 18 2012
	Normalize to 1 W	52.03		

Note: The validation dipoles was calibrated on Nov. 10 2009 and Oct. 18 2010 by Aprel Labs which din't provide the power drift in validation report. We will request our validation Labs provides the validation report to meet the FCC KDB450824 requirements next periodic validation.





2450MHz System validation

SAR Test Report

Report Date : 18-Oct-2012 By Operator : 123

Measurement Date : 18-Oct-2012

Starting Time : 18-Oct-2012 11:55:08 AM End Time : 18-Oct-2012 12:12:29 PM Scanning Time : 1041 secs

Product Data

Device Name

: validation
: 123
: Other Serial No. Type Model : 2450 Frequency : 2450.00 MHz

Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W Drift Time : 0 min(s) : 45 mm Length Width Depth : 3 mm Depth : 2 mm

Antenna Type : Internal

Orientation : Rotated Left 90°

Power Drift-Start : 24.552 W/kg Power Drift-Finish: 23.978 W/kg

Power Drift (%) : -2.336

Picture

Phantom Data

Name Type Size (mm) : APREL-Uni : Uni-Phantom : Uni-Phantom : 280 x 280 x 200 : User Define

Serial No. Location

: Center

Description : Uni_Phantom

Tissue Data

: HEAD Туре

Serial No. : 2450 Frequency : 2450.00 MHz Last Calib. Date: 18-Oct-2012 Temperature : 24.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 24.00 °C
Humidity : 50.00 RH%
Epsilon : 39.50 F/m
Sigma : 1.81 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg

: 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

: Probe 255 Name

Model Type : E020

: E-Field Triangle

Serial No. : 255





Report No: TSC-101-10-AP-07-1 (SAR)
Last Calib. Date: 06-Dec-2011
Frequency: 2450.00 MHz

Duty Cycle Factor: 1 Conversion Factor: 4.7

Probe Sensitivity: 1.20 1.20 1.20 $\mu V/(V/m)^2$

Compression Point: 95.00 mV Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 24.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 24.00 °C
Set-up Date : 18-Oct-2012
Set-up Time : 11:54:51 AM
Area Scan : 4x6x1 : Mean

Area Scan : 4x6x1 : Measurement x=15mm, y=15mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mm

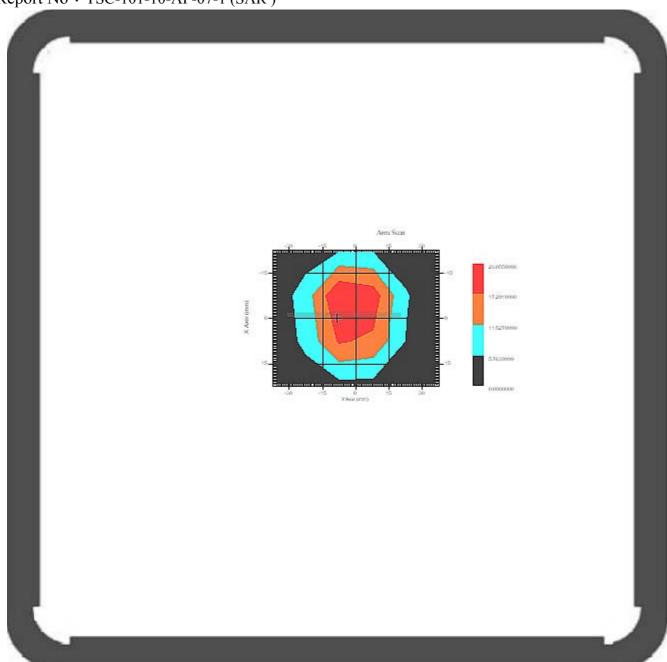
Other Data

DUT Position : Rotated Left 90°

Separation : 0 Channel : Mid







1 gram SAR value : 26.015 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 23.056 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 52.745 W/kg





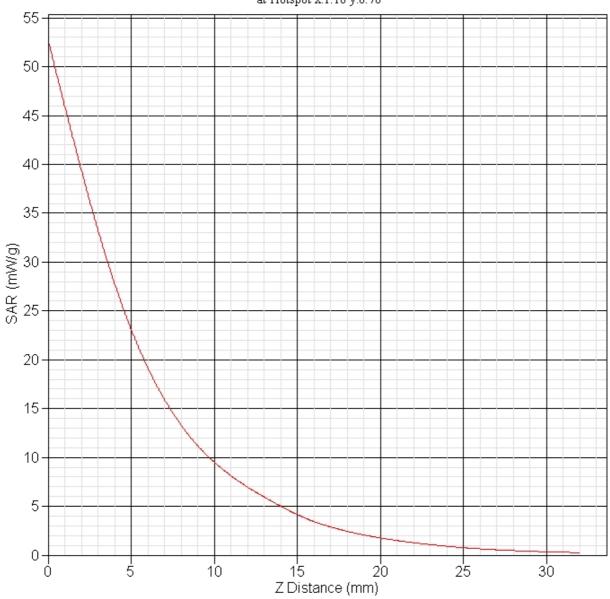
Exposure Assessment Measurement Uncertainty

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c _i (1- g)	Standard Uncertainty (1-g) %
Measurement System					
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	3.5
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	(1- cp) ^{1/2}	1.5
Hemispherical Isotropy	10.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	√cp	4.4
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	√3	1	0.6
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1.0
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.5
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	√3	1	1.0
RF Ambient Condition	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7
Probe Positioner Mech.	0.4	rectangular	√3	1	0.2
Restriction					
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	√3	1	2.1
Test Sample Positioning	4.0	normal	1	1	4.0
Device Holder Uncertainty	2.0	normal	1	1	2.0
Drift of Output Power	2.3	rectangular	√3	1	1.3
Phantom and Setup					
Phantom Uncertainty(shape & thickness tolerance)	3.4	rectangular	√3	1	2.0
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	2.0
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	0.6	normal	1	0.7	0.4
Liquid Permittivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7
Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	0.8	normal	1	0.6	0.5
Combined Uncertainty		RSS			9.3
Combined Uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal(k=2)			18.7





SAR-Z Axis at Hotspot x:1.10 y:0.76







4.2 Arrangement Assessment Setup

4.2.1 Test Positions for body-worn

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations. A separation distance of 1.5 cm between the back of the device and a flat phantom is recommended for testing body-worn SAR compliance under such circumstances. Other separation distance may be use, but not exceed 2.5 cm.

4.3 SAR Measurement Procedure

The ALSAS-10U calculates SAR using the following equation,

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

σ: represents the simulated tissue conductivity

ρ: 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 1mm²) 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 1mm³).





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.	Calibration Due	Calibration Cycle(year)
Data Acquisition Package	Aprel	ALS-DAQ-PAQ-2	NCR	NCR
Aprel Laboratories Probe	Aprel	ALS-E020(255)	10-Nov-2012	1
Aprel Laboratories Probe	Aprel	ALS-E020(SGL1)	10-Feb-2013	1
*Aprel Laboratories Dipole	Aprel	ALS-D-900-S-2	18-Oct-2013	3
*Aprel Laboratories Dipole	Aprel	ALS-D-1900-S-2	18-Oct-2013	3
*Aprel Laboratories Dipole	Aprel	ALS-D-2450-S-2	10-Nov-2012	3
Boundary Detection Sensor	Aprel	ALS-PMDPS-2	NCR	NCR
System				
Dielectric Probe Kit	Aprel	ALS-PR-DIEL	NCR	NCR
Universal Work Station	Aprel	ALS-UWS	NCR	NCR
Device Holder 2.0	Aprel	ALS-H-E-SET-2	NCR	NCR
Left Ear SAM Phantom	Aprel	ALS-P-SAM-L	NCR	NCR
Right Ear SAM Phantom	Aprel	ALS-P-SAM-R	NCR	NCR
Flat Phantom	Aprel	ALS-P-UP-1	NCR	NCR
Aprel Dipole Spacer	Aprel	ALS-DS-U	NCR	NCR
SAR Software	Aprel	ALSAS-10	NCR	NCR
CRS C500C Controller	Thermo	ALS-C500	NCR	NCR
CRF F3 Robot	Thermo	ALS-F3	NCR	NCR
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuit	ZHL-42	NCR	NCR
Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D-012	NCR	NCR
Power meter	HP	437B	May 11 2013	1
Vector S/G	R&S	SMU200A	May 11 2013	1
Wireless Communications Test Set	Agilent	8960	May 11 2013	1
Vector Network	Anritsu	MS4623B	May 15 2013	1

^{*}The ALS-D-2450-S-2 dipole meet KDB 450824 requirements for the extended 3-year calibration interval. Please refer to P.52 and P.55 (return loss -25.451dB vs -29.4dB; impedance 46.2 Ω vs 50.7 Ω)





7. Measurement Uncertainty

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c, 1	Standard Uncertainty
				g)	(1-g) %
Measurement System					
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	3.5
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	(1- cp) ^{1/2}	1.5
Hemispherical Isotropy	10.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	√cp	4.4
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	ĺ	1	1.0
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.5
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	√3	1	1.0
RF Ambient Condition	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7
Probe Positioner Mech.	0.4	rectangular	√3	1	0.2
Restriction					
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	√3	1	1.7
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.1
Test Sample Positioning	4.0	normal	1	1	4.0
Device Holder Uncertainty	2.0	normal	1	1	2.0
Drift of Output Power	4.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.6
Phantom and Setup					
Phantom Uncertainty(shape & thickness tolerance)	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.0
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	2.0
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	0.0	normal	1	0.7	0.0
Liquid Permittivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7
Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	0.5	normal	1	0.6	0.3
Combined Uncertainty		RSS			9.6
Combined Uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal(k=2)			19.2





8 SAR Test Results

Conducted power measured(WiFi and Bluetooth)

Mode	Channel	Output Power			
	(Freq. MHz)	PK(dBm)	AV(dBm)		
802.11b	1(2412)	16.9	10.3		
	6(2437)	17.2	10.5		
	11(2462)	16.7	10.2		
802.11g	1(2412)	13.6	7.5		
	6(2437)	13.9	7.7		
	11(2462)	13.5	7.5		
802.11n(HT20)	5(2422)	13.7	7.6		
	8(2437)	13.9	7.7		
	11(2452)	13.6	7.4		
802.11n(HT40)	5(2422)	13.7	7.6		
	8(2437)	13.8	7.6		
	11(2452)	13.6	7.5		
Bluetooth	3.9dBm≥Output power≥1.8dBm				

SAR Measured(WiFi)

Test Position	Antenna	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)		SAR 1g	Power	Limit (W/kg)
Body	Type	Channel	MHz	Max	Av	(W/kg)	Drift %	
802.11b_Side	INTERNAL	6	2437	17.2	10.5	0.033	-4.90	1.6
802.11b_Front	INTERNAL	6	2437	17.2	10.5	0.147	3.93	1.6
802.11b_Rear	INTERNAL	6	2437	17.2	10.5	0.327	-4.50	1.6
802.11b_ Rear	INTERNAL	1	2412	16.9	10.3	0.350	-4.45	1.6
802.11b_ Rear	INTERNAL	11	2462	16.9	10.3	0.297	4.30	1.6

Note:

- 1. The test signals (Tx power, Continuous mode and Channel) were Controlled by "RF test utility" which provides by Manufacturer during WiFi SAR testing.
- 2. According to KDB 248227, SAR is not required for 802.11g channels when the maximum average output power is less than 1/4 dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.
- 3. Bluetooth Conducted Maximum Output power \leq 3.9dBm. The MPE is 7.72 x 10⁻⁴ mW/cm² which is compliant with the MPE limits of 1.1310.





1.1310 MPE Limits

TABLE 1-LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)					
(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures									
0.3–3.0 3.0–30 30–300 300–1500 1500–100,000	614 1842/f 61.4	1.63 4.89/f 0.163	*(100) *(900/f²) 1.0 f/300 5	6 6 6 6					
(B) Limits	for General Populati	on/Uncontrolled Exp	posure						
0.3–1.34	614 824/f 27.5	1.63 2.19/f 0.073	*(100) *(180/f²) 0.2 f/1500 1.0	30 30 30 30 30 30					

f = frequency in MHz

t = trequency in MHz
 Plane-wave equivalent power density
 NoTE 1 To TABLE 1: Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure.
 NOTE 2 TO TABLE 1: General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or can not exercise control over their exposure.





9. EUT Photographs



Front View of EUT



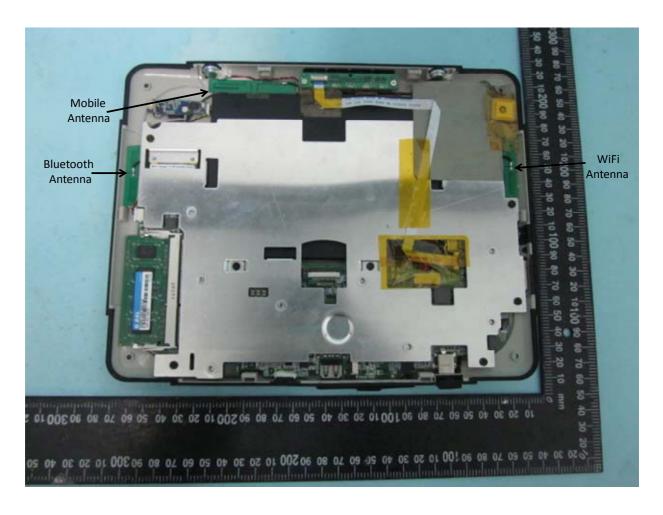




Rear View of EUT



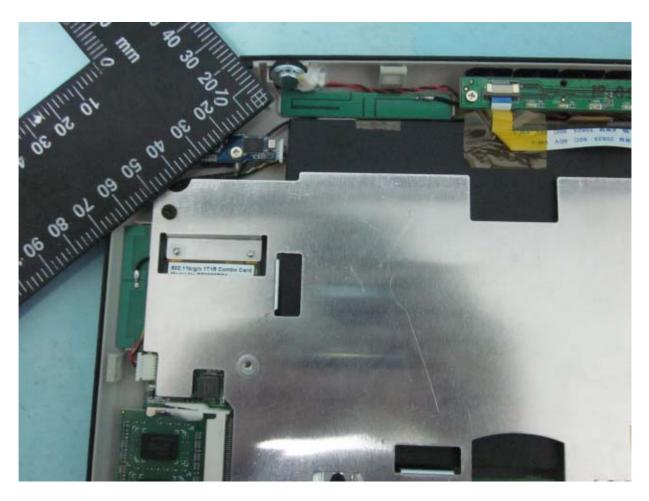




Transmit Antenna Location







Transmit Antenna Distance (54mm between Mobile and Bluetooth)







WLAN/Bluetooth Card Label







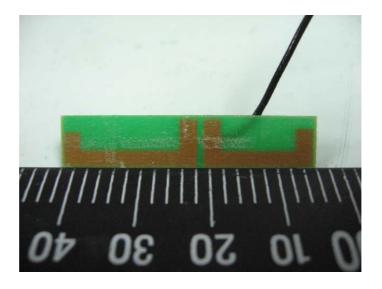
WLAN/Bluetooth Card Rear view



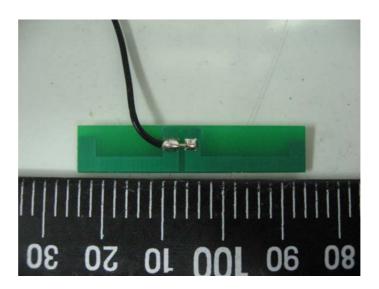
WLAN/Bluetooth Card Front view







Front View of WLAN/Bluetooth Antenna and Dimension



Rear View of of WLAN/Bluetooth Antenna and Dimension

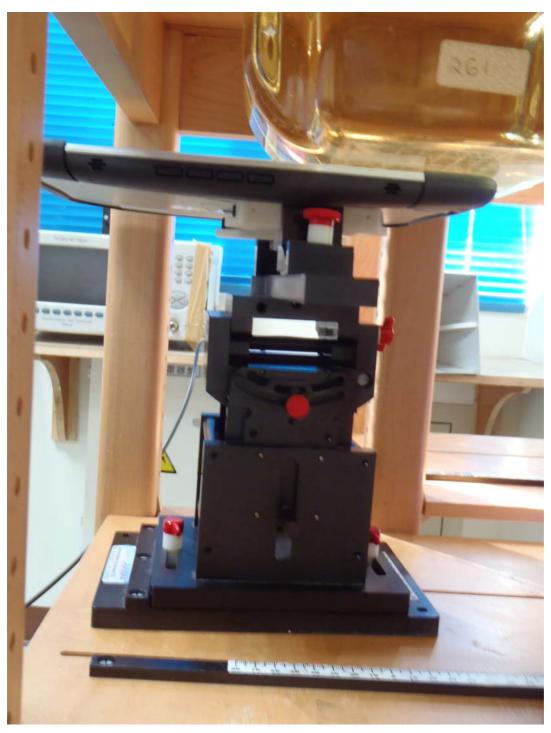




A. TEST CONFIGURATIONS AND TEST DATA

A.1 TEST CONFIGURATION

WiFi Front Touch







WiFi Side Touch







WiFi RearTouch

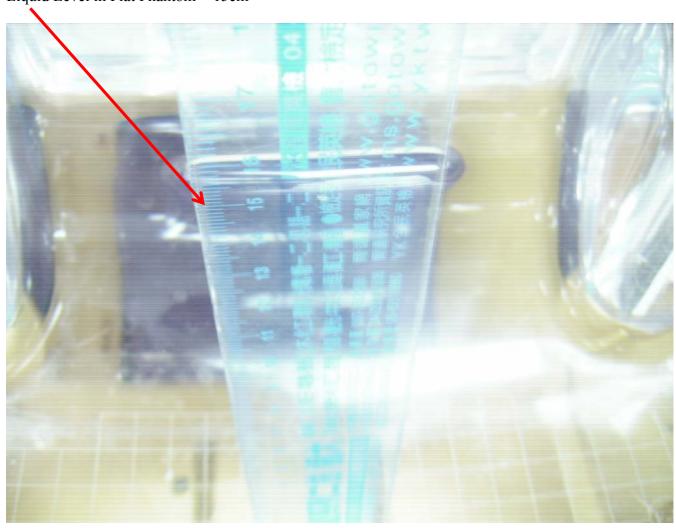






A.2 LIQUID LEVEL PHOTO

Liquid Level in Flat Phantom > 15cm







A.3 TISSUE LIQUIDS Dielectric Parameter

A.3.1 2450 MHz TISSUE LIQUIDS Dielectric measurement data

Head Tissue

Tissue Data

Epsilon : 39.5 F/m Sigma : 1.82 S/m

Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. M

Body Tissue

Tissue Data

Epsilon : 52.5 F/m Sigma : 1.99 S/m

Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. M





A.4. TEST DATA

A.4.1 802.11b Mode

Low Channel Rear Touch

SAR Test Report

Report Date : 13-Nov-2012

By Operator : 123

Measurement Date : 13-Nov-2012

Starting Time : 13-Nov-2012 01:13:56 PM End Time : 13-Nov-2012 01:38:11 PM

Scanning Time : 1455 secs

Product Data

: Winmate : M970D Device Name Serial No. Type : Other
Model : 2437
Frequency : 2412.00 MHz

Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W Drift Time : 0 min(s) Length : 268 mm
Width : 205 mm
Depth : 18 mm
Antenna Type : Internal
Orientation : Touch Power Drift-Start : 0.072 W/kg

Power Drift-Finish: 0.067 W/kg

Power Drift (%) : -4.450

Picture

Phantom Data

: APREL-Uni Name : Uni-Phantom Type : Uni-Phantom : 280 x 280 x 200 : User Define Size (mm)

Serial No. : Center Location

Description : Uni_Phantom

Tissue Data

Type : BODY
Serial No. : 2450
Frequency : 2412.00 MHz : BODY

Last Calib. Date: 12-Nov-2012 Temperature : 24.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 24.00 °C
Humidity : 50.00 RH%
Epsilon : 52.10 F/m
Sigma : 1.94 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m





Probe Data

Name : Probe 255

Model : E020

: E-Field Triangle Type

Serial No. : 255

Last Calib. Date : 06-Dec-2011 : 2450.00 MHz Frequency

Duty Cycle Factor: 1 Conversion Factor: 4.7

Probe Sensitivity: 1.20 1.20 1.20 $\mu V/(V/m)^2$

Compression Point: 95.00 mV : 1.56 mm Offset

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 24.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 24.00 °C
Set-up Date : 13-Nov-2012
Set-up Time : 8:11:44 AM
Area Scan : 7x8x1 : Measurement x=15mm, y=15mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mm Scan Type : Complete

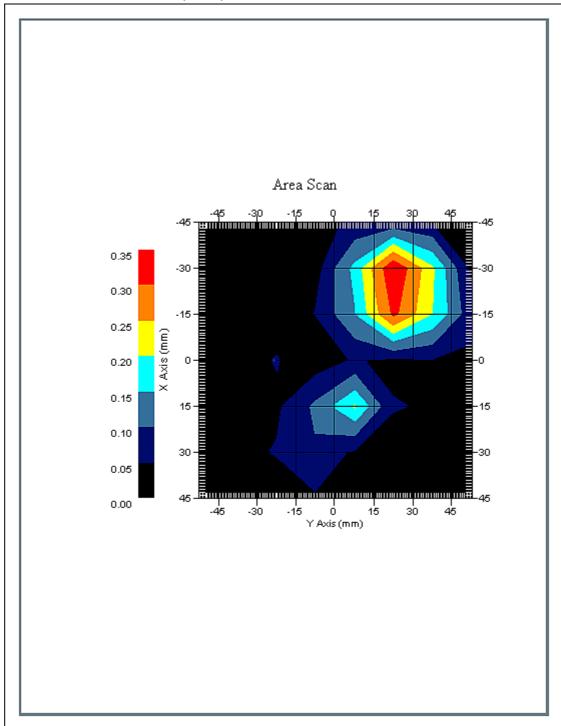
Zoom Scan : 5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mm

Other Data

DUT Position : Touch : 0 Separation : Low Channel







1 gram SAR value : 0.350 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.350 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.780 W/kg





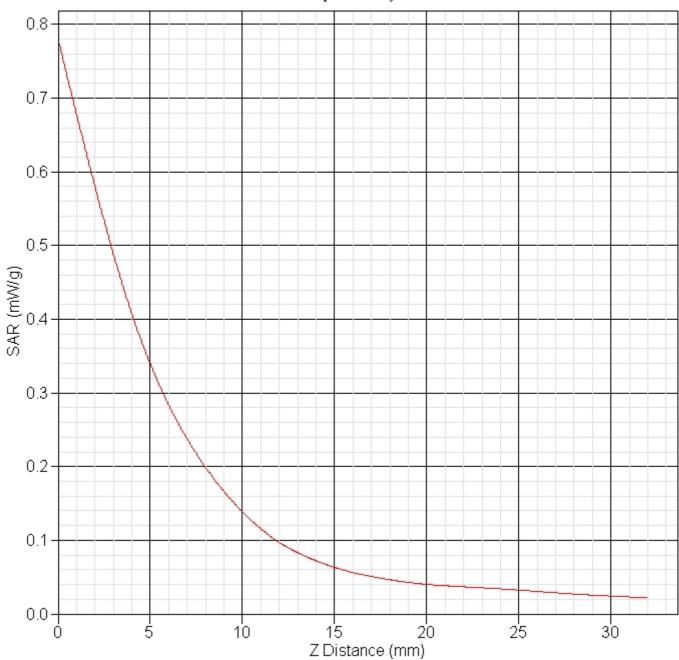
Exposure Assessment Measurement Uncertainty

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(1-g)	Standard Uncertainty (1-g) %
Measurement System					
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	3.5
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	(1- cp) ^{1/2}	1.5
Hemispherical Isotropy	10.9	rectangular	√3	√cp	4.4
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1.0
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.5
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.0
RF Ambient Condition	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7
Probe Positioner Mech.	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.2
Restriction					
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	√3	1	2.1
Test Sample Positioning	4.0	normal	1	1	4.0
Device Holder Uncertainty	2.0	normal	1	1	2.0
Drift of Output Power	4.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.6
Phantom and Setup					
Phantom Uncertainty(shape & thickness tolerance)	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.0
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	2.0
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	1.4	normal	1	0.7	0.0
Liquid Permittivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7
Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	1.4	normal	1	0.6	0.0
Combined Uncertainty		RSS			9.6
Combined Uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal(k=2)			19.2





SAR-Z Axis at Hotspot x:-6.89 y:22.76







Mid Channel Rear Touch

SAR Test Report

Report Date : 13-Nov-2012

By Operator : 123

Measurement Date : 13-Nov-2012

Starting Time : 13-Nov-2012 03:12:21 PM : 13-Nov-2012 03:36:52 PM End Time

Scanning Time : 1471 secs

Product Data

Device Name : Winmate : M970D Serial No. : Other Type Model : 2437 Frequency : 2437.00 MHz

Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W

Drift Time : 0 min(s)
Length : 268 mm
Width : 205 mm : 18 mm Depth Antenna Type : Internal Orientation : Touch

Power Drift-Start: 0.058 W/kg Power Drift-Finish: 0.055 W/kg Power Drift (%) : -4.529

Picture

Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni Type : Uni-Phantom : 280 x 280 x 200 : User Define Size (mm) Serial No.

: Center Location

Description : Uni_Phantom

Tissue Data

Type : BODY Serial No. : 2450 Frequency : 2437.00 MHz

Last Calib. Date: 12-Nov-2012 Temperature : 24.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 24.00 °C
Humidity : 50.00 RH%
Epsilon : 52.50 F/m Epsilon Sigma : 1.99 S/m

Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

: Probe 255 Name

: E020 Model

: E-Field Triangle Type

Serial No. : 255





Report No: TSC-101-10-AP-07-1 (SAR)
Last Calib. Date: 06-Dec-2011
Frequency: 2450.00 MHz

Duty Cycle Factor: 1 Conversion Factor: 4.7

Probe Sensitivity: 1.20 1.20 1.20 $\mu V/(V/m)^2$

Compression Point: 95.00 mV Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 24.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 24.00 °C
Set-up Date : 13-Nov-2012
Set-up Time : 8:11:44 AM
Area Scan : 7x8x1 : Meas

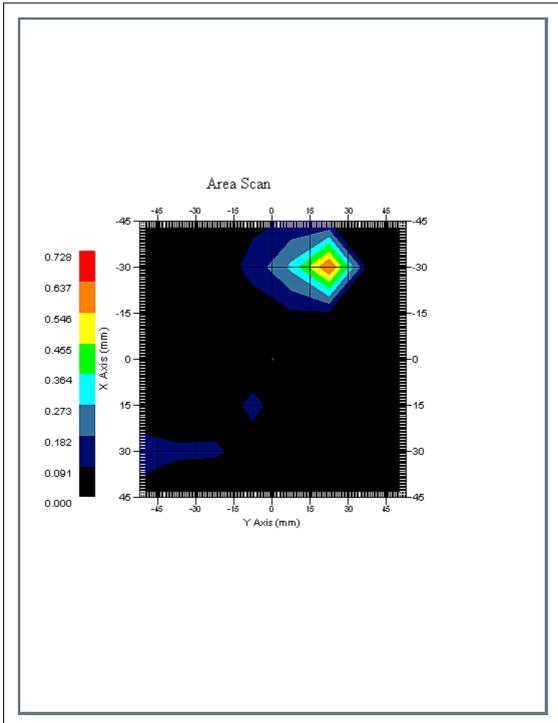
Area Scan : 7x8x1 : Measurement x=15mm, y=15mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mm

Other Data

DUT Position : Touch Separation : 0 Channel : Mid







1 gram SAR value : 0.327 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.638 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.790 W/kg





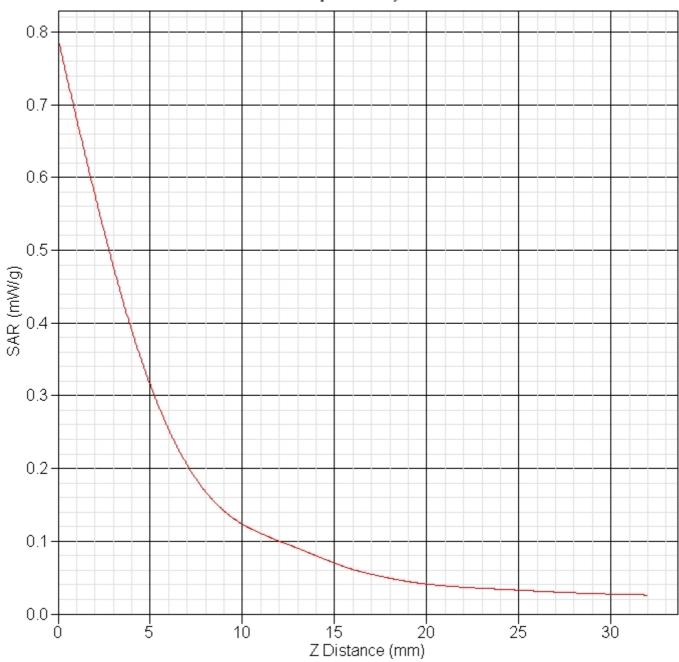
Exposure Assessment Measurement Uncertainty

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(1-g)	Standard Uncertainty (1-g) %
Measurement System					
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	3.5
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	√3	(1- cp) ^{1/2}	1.5
Hemispherical Isotropy	10.9	rectangular	√3	√cp	4.4
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1.0
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.5
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.0
RF Ambient Condition	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7
Probe Positioner Mech.	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.2
Restriction					
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	√3	1	2.1
Test Sample Positioning	4.0	normal	1	1	4.0
Device Holder Uncertainty	2.0	normal	1	1	2.0
Drift of Output Power	4.5	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.6
Phantom and Setup					
Phantom Uncertainty(shape & thickness tolerance)	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.0
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	2.0
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	1.4	normal	1	0.7	0.0
Liquid Permittivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7
Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	1.4	normal	1	0.6	0.0
Combined Uncertainty		RSS			9.6
Combined Uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal(k=2)			19.2





SAR-Z Axis at Hotspot x:-14.91 y:14.76







High Channel Rear Touch

SAR Test Report

Report Date : 13-Nov-2012 By Operator : 123

Measurement Date : 13-Nov-2012

Starting Time : 13-Nov-2012 01:58:20 PM End Time : 13-Nov-2012 02:22:41 PM Scanning Time : 1461 secs

Product Data

Product Data
Device Name : Winmate
Serial No. : M970D
Type : Other Model : 2437 Frequency : 2462.00 MHz

Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W Drift Time : 0 min(s) : 268 mm Length Width Depth : 205 mm Depth : 18 mm
Antenna Type : Internal
Orientation : Touch Power Drift-Start : 0.021 W/kg

Power Drift-Finish: 0.021 W/kg

Power Drift (%) : 4.304

Picture

Phantom Data

Name Type Size (mm) : APREL-Uni : Uni-Phantom : 280 x 280 x 200 : User Define

Serial No. Location

: Center

Description : Uni_Phantom

Tissue Data

: BODY Type

Serial No. : 2450 Frequency : 2462.00 MHz Frequency Last Calib. Date: 12-Nov-2012 Temperature : 24.00 °C Ambient Temp. : 24.00 °C
Humidity : 50.00 RH%
Epsilon : 53.20 F/m
Sigma : 1.99 S/m

Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

: Probe 255 Name

Model Type : E020

: E-Field Triangle

Serial No. : 255





Report No: TSC-101-10-AP-07-1 (SAR) Last Calib. Date : 06-Dec-2011 Frequency : 2450.00 MHz

Duty Cycle Factor: 1 Conversion Factor: 4.7

1.20 1.20 $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ Probe Sensitivity: 1.20

Compression Point: 95.00 mV Offset : 1.56 mm

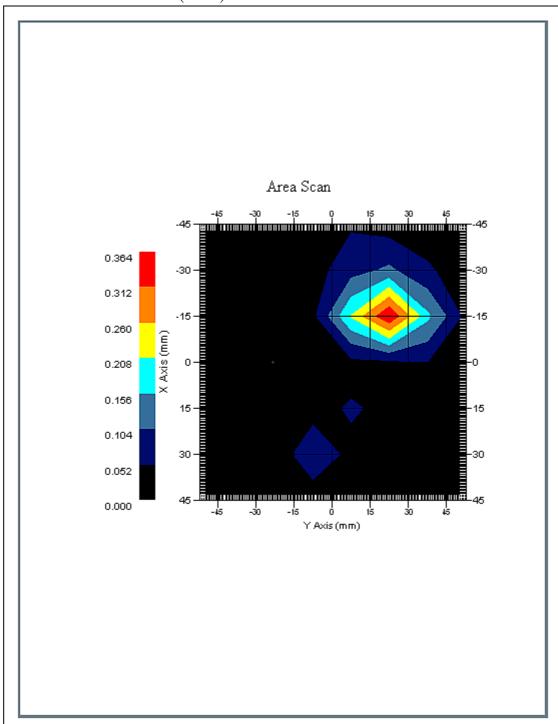
Measurement Data

Measurement Crest Factor
Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 24.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 24.00 °C
Set-up Date : 13-Nov-2012
Set-up Time : 8:11:44 AM
Area Scan : 7x8x1 : Measurement x=15mm, y=15mm, z=4mm
Toom Scan : 5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mm

: 0 Separation Channel : High







1 gram SAR value : 0.297 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.362 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.680 W/kg





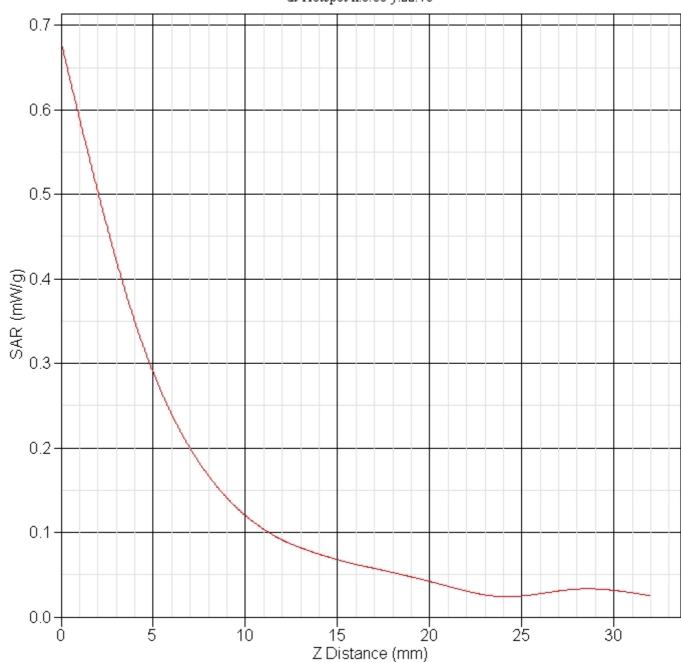
Exposure Assessment Measurement Uncertainty

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(1-g)	Standard Uncertainty (1-g) %
Measurement System					
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	3.5
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	(1- cp) ^{1/2}	1.5
Hemispherical Isotropy	10.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	√cp	4.4
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1.0
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.5
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.0
RF Ambient Condition	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7
Probe Positioner Mech.	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.2
Restriction					
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	√3	1	1.7
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	√3	1	2.1
Test Sample Positioning	4.0	normal	1	1	4.0
Device Holder Uncertainty	2.0	normal	1	1	2.0
Drift of Output Power	4.3	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.5
Phantom and Setup					
Phantom Uncertainty(shape & thickness tolerance)	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.0
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	2.0
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	1.4	normal	1	0.7	0.0
Liquid Permittivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7
Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	1.4	normal	1	0.6	0.0
Combined Uncertainty		RSS			9.5
Combined Uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal(k=2)			19.1





SAR-Z Axis at Hotspot x:0.08 y:22.76







A.4.2 Dipole Calibration Data

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No: DC-1095 Project Number: SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032-E020-V2

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES by qualified personnel following recognized procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

CHTL Validation Dipole

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories Part number: AL8-D-2450-9-2 Frequency: 2450 MHz Serial No: 2450-220-00751

Customer: CHTL

Calibrated: 10th November 2009 Released on: 11th November 2009

This Calibration Certificate is Incomprese Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By:

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

NEPEAN, ONTARIO CANADA K2R 1E6 Division of APREL Lab TEL: (613) 820-4986 FAX: (613) 820-4162





					ora	

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Conditions

Dipole 2450-220-00751 was a re-calibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 0.5°C Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 0.5°C

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this probe has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within this report has been reviewed for accuracy.

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this device has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within this report has been reviewed for accuracy.

Stuart Nicol

C. Teodorian





NCL Calibration Laboratories Division of APREL Laboratories.

Calibration Results Summary

The following results relate the Calibrated Dipole and should be used as a quick reference for the user.

Mechanical Dimensions

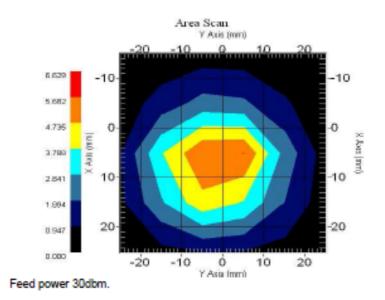
Length: 51.5 mm Height: 30.4 mm

Electrical Specification

SWR: 1.07 U Return Loss: -29.451 dB Impedance: 50.710 Ω

System Validation Results

Frequency 2450 MHz	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak	
2450 MHz	53.9	24.0	102.1	







NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories

Introduction

This Calibration Report has been produced in line with the SSI Dipole Calibration Procedure SSI-TP-018-ALSAS. The results contained within this report are for Validation Dipole 2450-220-00751. The calibration routine consisted of a three-step process. Step 1 was a mechanical verification of the dipole to ensure that it meets the mechanical specifications. Step 2 was an Electrical Calibration for the Validation Dipole, where the SWR, Impedance, and the Return loss were assessed. Step 3 involved a System Validation using the ALSAS-10U, along with APREL E-020 130 MHz to 26 GHz E-Field Probe Serial Number 212.

References

SSI-TP-018-ALSAS Dipole Calibration Procedure
SSI-TP-016 Tissue Calibration Procedure
IEEE 1528 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average
Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless
Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques"

Conditions

Dipole 2450-220-00751 was a re-calibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 0.5 °C Temperature of the Tissue: 20 °C +/- 0.5 °C

4





NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Dipole Calibration Results

Mechanical Verification

APREL	APREL	Measured	Measured
Length	Height	Length	Height
51.5 mm	30.4 mm	52.4 mm	30.6 mm

Tissue Validation

Head Tissue 2450 MHz	Measured
Dielectric constant, e _r	40.7
Conductivity, σ [S/m]	1.85

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5





NCL Calibration Laboratories

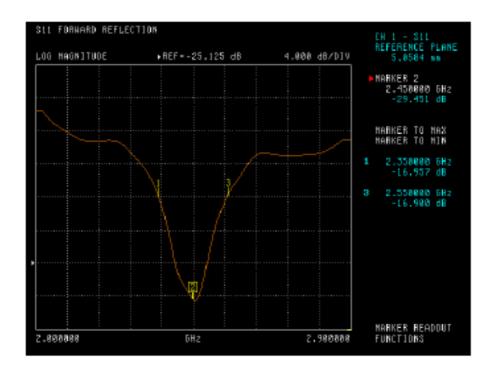
Division of APREL Laboratories

Electrical Calibration

Test	Result
S11 R/L	-29.451 dB
SWR	1.07 U
Impedance	50.710 Ω

The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

\$11 Parameter Return Loss



This page has been reviewed for content and attested to by signature within this document.

6

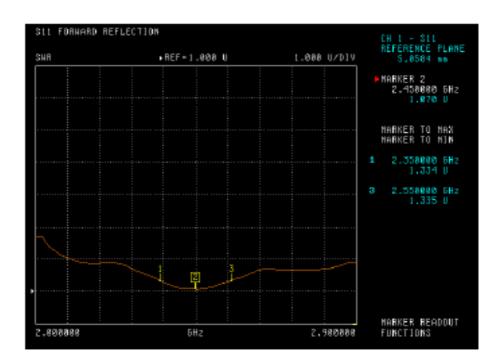




NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories

SWR

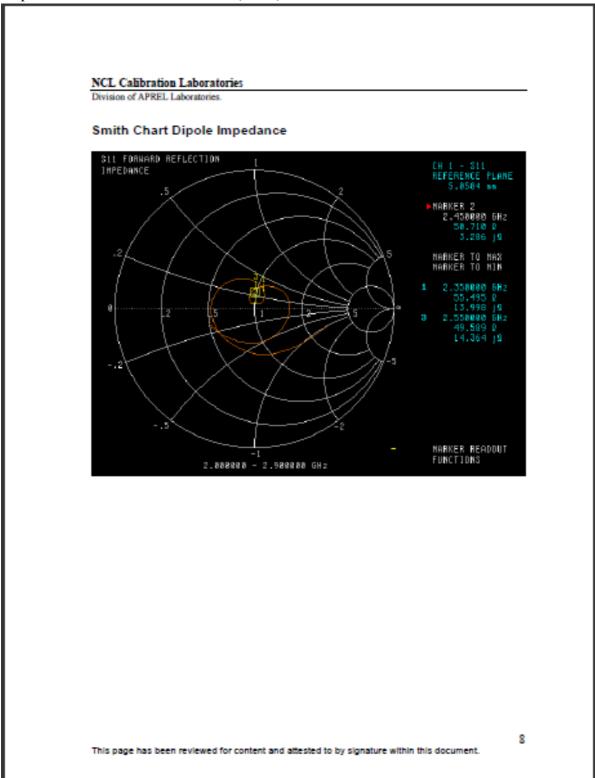


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1









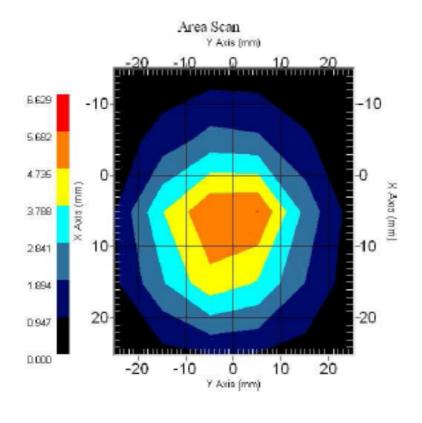


NCL Calibration Laboratories Division of APREL Laboratories.

System Validation Results Using the Electrically Calibrated Dipole

Feed power 30dbm.

Head Tissue Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak Above Feed Point
2450 MHz	53.9	24.0	102.1







Report No:	TSC-101-10-AP-07-1 (SAR)
	NCL Calibration Laboratories
	Division of APREL Laboratories.
	Test Equipment
	The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List May 2009.
	This page has been reviewed for content and attested to by signature within this document.





A.4.3 Probe Calibration Data

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No.: 1392, 1393, 1394

Client.: CHTL

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES by qualified personnel following recognized procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

> Equipment: Miniature Isotropic RF Probe Record of Calibration Head and Body Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories Model No.: E-020

Serial No.: 255

Calibration Procedure: D01-032-E020-V2, D22-012-Tissue, D28-002-Dipole Project No:SGL-CHTL-probe-cal-5529

> Calibrated: 25th November 2011 Released: 6th December 2011

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By:

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

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Introduction

This Calibration Report reproduces the results of the calibration performed in line with the references listed below. Calibration is performed using accepted methodologies as per the references listed below. Probes are calibrated for air, and tissue and the values reported are the results from the physical quantification of the probe through meteorgical practices.

Calibration Method

Probes are calibrated using the following methods.

<1000MHz

TEM Cell for sensitivity in air

Standard phantom using temperature transfer method for sensitivity in tissue

>1000MHz

Waveguide* method to determine sensitivity in air and tissue
*Waveguide is numerically (simulation) assessed to determine the field distribution and power

The boundary effect for the probe is assessed using a standard flat phantom where the probe output is compared against a numerically simulated series of data points

- o IEEE Standard 1528 (2003) including Amendment 1 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
- EN 62209-1 (2006)
 - Human Exposure to RF Fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models. instrumentation, and procedures-Part 1: Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held mobile wireless devices
- IEC 62209-2 Ed. 1.0 (2010-03)
 - Human exposure to RF fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless devices Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 2: specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices (30 MHz - 6 GHz)
- TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field probe calibration procedure
- D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- IEEE 1309 Draft Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9kHz to 40GHz

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Conditions

Probe 255 has been recalibrated and was found to be in good working order.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 1.5°C Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 1.5°C Relative Humidity: < 60%

Primary Measurement Standards

 Instrument
 Serial Number
 Cal due date

 Power meter Anritsu MA2408A
 90025437
 Nov.3, 2012

 Power Sensor Anritsu MA2481D
 103555
 Nov 3, 2012

 Attenuator HP 8495A (70dB)
 1944A10711
 Sept. 13, 2012

 Network Analyzer Anritsu MT8801C
 MB11855
 Feb. 7, 2012

Secondary Measurement Standards

Signal Generator Agilent E4438C -506 MY55182336 June 7, 2012

Attestation

The below named signatories have conducted the calibration and review of the data which is presented in this calibration report.

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this subject has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within the results pages have been reviewed for accuracy.

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

Dan Brooks, Test Engineer

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Calibration Results Summary

Probe Type: E-Field Probe E-020

Serial Number: 255

Sensor Offset: 1.56 mm

Sensor Length: 2.5 mm

Tip Enclosure: Ertalyte*

Tip Diameter: <5 mm

Tip Length: 60 mm

Total Length: 290 mm

*Resistive to recommended tissue recipes per IEEE-1528

Sensitivity in Air

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Channel X:} & 1.2 \ \mu \text{V/(V/m)}^2 \\ \text{Channel Y:} & 1.2 \ \mu \text{V/(V/m)}^2 \\ \text{Channel Z:} & 1.2 \ \mu \text{V/(V/m)}^2 \\ \end{array}$

Diode Compression Point: 95 mV

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Calibration for Tissue (Head H, Body B)

Frequency	Tissue Type	Measured Epsilon	Measured Sigma	Calibration Uncertainty	Tolerance Uncertainty for 5%*	Conversion Factor
900 H	Head	42.02	0.99	3.5	2.9	6.8
900 B	FC					
1900 H	Head	38.02	1.44	3.5	3.1	5.8
1900 B	FC					
2450 H	FC					
2450B	Body	50.22	1.93	3.5	3.25	4.7

^{*}FC, Future Calibration, as required

Boundary Effect:

Uncertainty resulting from the boundary effect is less than 2.1% for the distance between the tip of the probe and the tissue boundary, when less than 0.58mm.

Spatial Resolution:

The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.5% for 4.9mm diameter probe. The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.0% for 2.5mm diameter probe.

DAQ-PAQ Contribution

To minimize the uncertainty calculation all tissue sensitivity values were calculated using a load impedance of 5 $M\Omega$.

Boundary Effect:

For a distance of 0.58mm the worst case evaluated uncertainty (increase in the probe sensitivity) is less than 2.1%.

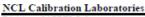
NOTES:

*The maximum deviation from the centre frequency when comparing the lower to upper range is listed.

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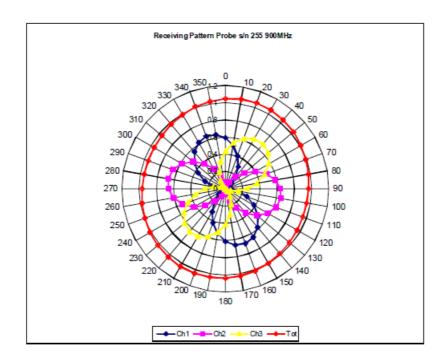






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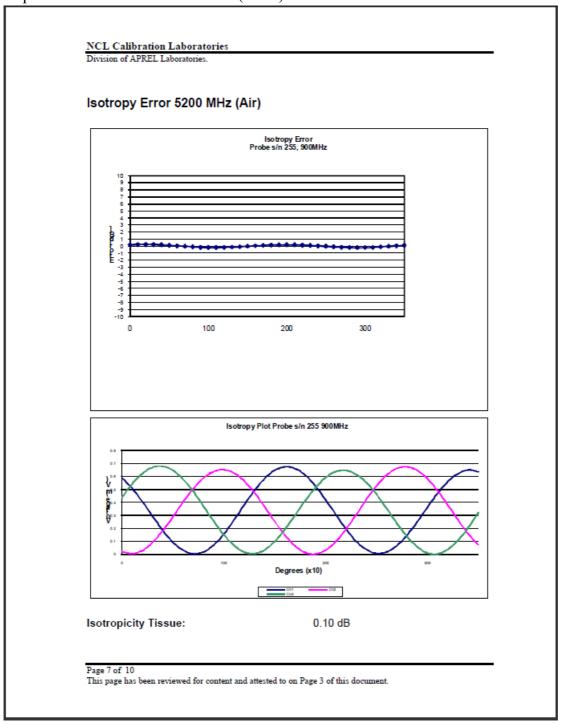
Receiving Pattern Air



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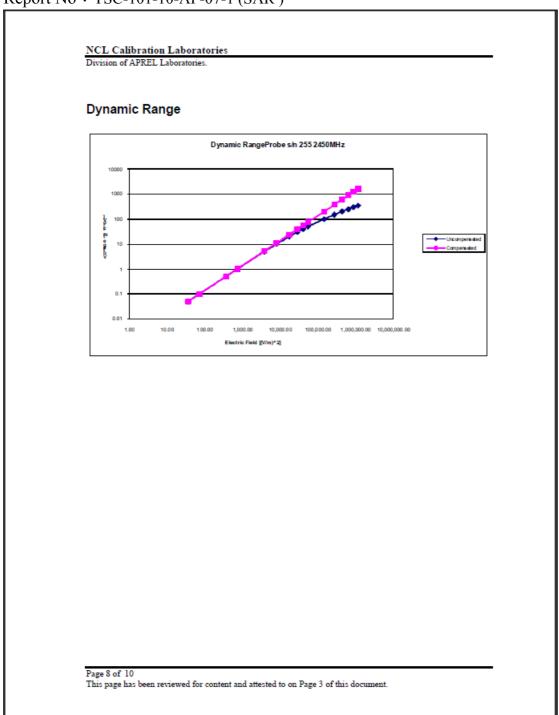














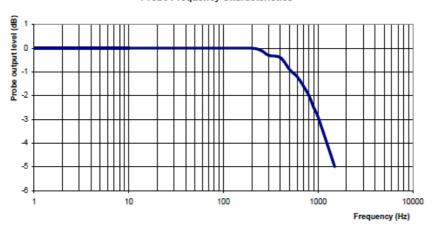


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Video Bandwidth

Probe Frequency Characteristics



Video Bandwidth at 500 Hz 1 dB Video Bandwidth at 1.02 KHz: 3 dB

Test Equipment

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List May 2011.

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