TEST REPORT

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1. Applicant

Name:	IRIVER LIMITED.
Address:	Iriverhouse, 5, Bangbae-ro 18-gil, Seocho-gu, Seoul, Korea

2. Manufacturer

Name:	IRIVER LIMITED.
Address:	Iriverhouse, 5, Bangbae-ro 18-gil, Seocho-gu, Seoul, Korea

3. Sample Description:

Type of equipment:	Portable Music Player
Model:	PPM31
4. Date of Receipt:	October 12, 2015
5. Date of Test:	October 19, 2015
6. FCC ID:	QDMPPM31
7. FCC Rule Part:	CFR §2.1093
8. Test method used:	IEEE 1528-2003, ANSI/IEEE C95.1, KDB Publication
9. Testing Environment:	Temperature:(22 ± 2) ℃

10. Test Results

Result:	Complied (Refer to page 20)
Measurement Uncertainty:	Refer to test result

This result shown in this report refer only to the sample(s) tested unless otherwise stated.

Affirmation	Tested by Name: HWANG, YONG HO	Technical Manager Name: CHOI, CHEON SIG

2015. 11. 09

KCTL Inc. Testing Laboratory

Contents

1. Applicant information

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2. Laboratory information

Address

KCTL Inc.

65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea

TEL: 82 70 5008 1021 FAX: 82 505 299 8311

Certificate

KOLAS No.: 231

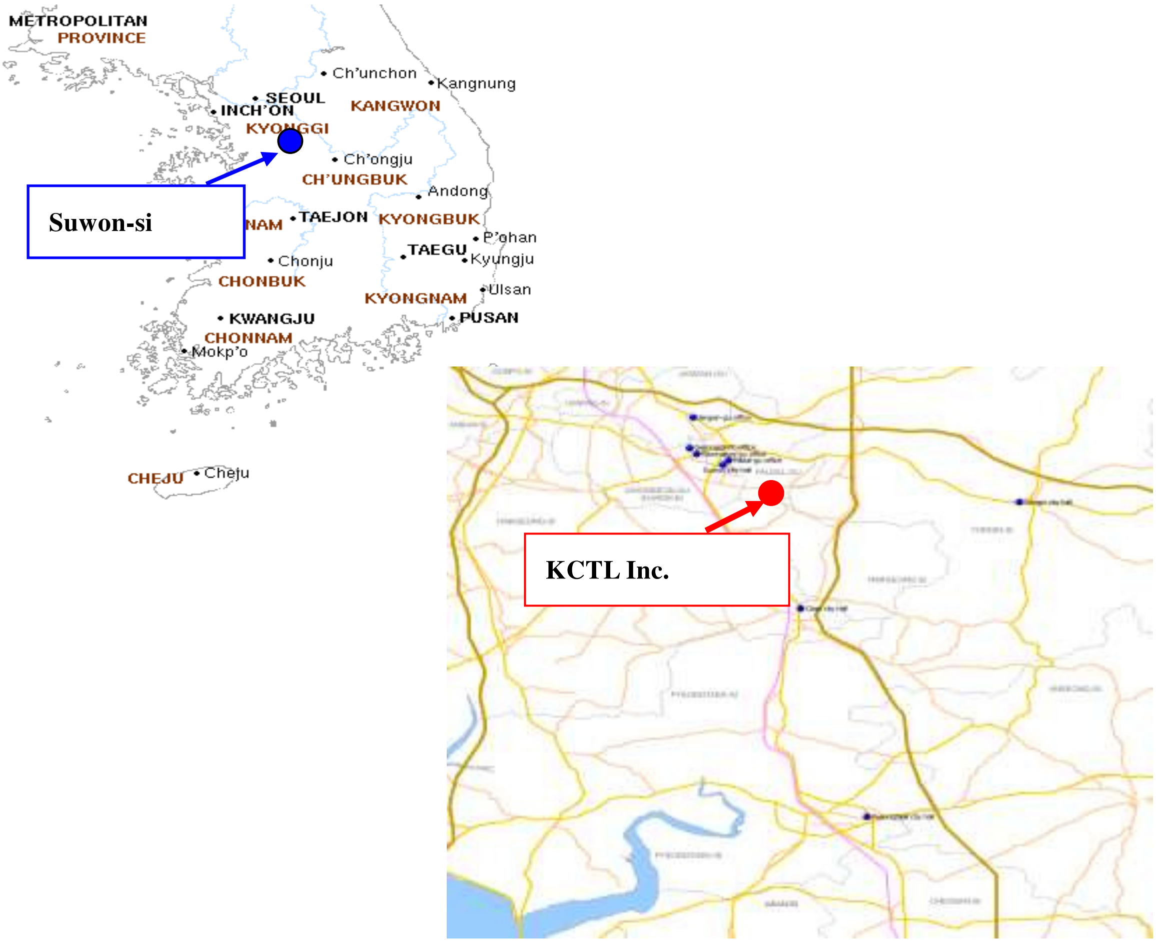
FCC Site Designation No.: KR0040

FCC Site Registration No.: 687132

VCCI Site Registration No.: R-3327, G-198, C-3706, T-1849

IC Site Registration No.: 8035A-2

SITE MAP



3. Identification of Sample

EUT Type	Portable Music Player
Brand Name	IRIVER LIMITED.
Mode of Operation	WLAN 802.11b
Model Number	PPM31
Serial Number	N/A
Max. Power	13.5 dBm
Tx Freq.Range	2 412 ~ 2 462 MHz
Rx Freq.Range	2 412 ~ 2 462 MHz
Antenna Type	PCB Type
Normal Voltage	DC 3.7 V
H/W Version	MP1
S/W Version	1.00

4.Test Result Summary

4.1 WLAN 802.11b Body SAR

Frequency		Average Power (dBm)	Max. tune up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	EUT Position	Measured 1 g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1 g SAR (W/kg)	1 g SAR Limit (W/kg)
MHz	Channel							
2 437	6	13.05	13.5	1.1092	Rear	0.487	**0.540**	1.6

* Contain the results of the worst test SAR including battery.

5. Report Overview

This report details the results of testing carried out on the samples listed in section 3, the results contained in this test report do not relate to other samples of the same product. The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in this report.

This report may only be reproduced and distributed in full. If the product in this test report is used in any configuration other than that detailed in the test report, the manufacturer must ensure the new configuration complies with all relevant standards and certification requirements. Any mention of KCTL Inc. Wireless lab or testing done by KCTL Inc. Wireless lab made in connection with the distribution or use of the tested product must be approved in writing by KCTL Inc. Wireless lab.

6. Test Lab Declaration or Comments

None

7. Applicant Declaration or Comments

None

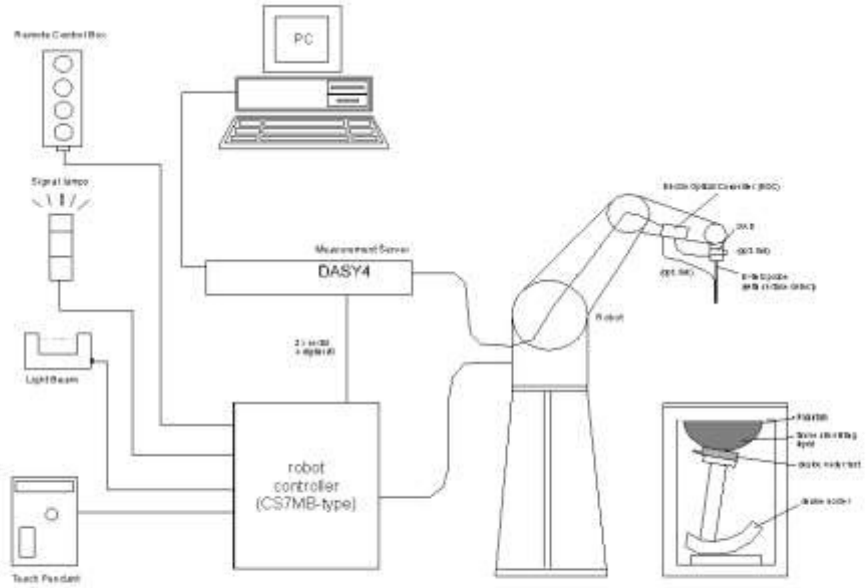
8. Measurement Uncertainty

All measurements and results are recorded and maintained at the laboratory performing the tests and measurement uncertainties are taken into account when comparing measurements to pass/ fail criteria.

Uncertainty of SAR equipments for measurement 300 MHz to 3GHz

A	b	c	D	e = f(d,k)	g	i = c x g / e	k
Source of Uncertainty	Description IEEE P1528	Tolerance/ Uncertainty value	Probability Distribution	Div.	Ci	Standard uncertainty	Vi or Veff
	(0.3 ~ 3 GHz)	± %			(1 g)	± %, (1 g)	
Measurement System							
Probe calibration(k=1)	E.2.1	6.30	N	1	1	6.30	∞
Axial isotropy	E.2.2	0.50	R	1.73	0.71	0.20	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	E.2.2	2.60	R	1.73	0.71	1.06	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.60	R	1.73	1	0.35	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
System detection limits	E.2.5	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Readout electronics	E.2.6	0.30	N	1	1	0.30	∞
Response time	E.2.7	0.80	R	1.73	1	0.46	∞
Integration time	E.2.8	2.60	R	1.73	1	1.50	∞
RF ambient conditions–noise	E.6.1	3.00	R	1.73	1	1.73	∞
RF ambient conditions–reflections	E.6.1	3.00	R	1.73	1	1.73	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	0.40	R	1.73	1	0.23	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	2.90	R	1.73	1	1.67	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integration algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	2.00	R	1.73	1	1.15	∞
Test Sample Related							
Test sample positioning	E.4.2	4.71	N	1	1	4.71	9
Device holder uncertainty	E.4.1	3.60	N	1	1	3.60	5
Output power variation—SAR drift measurement	6.6.2	5.00	R	1.73	1	2.89	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters							
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	7.50	R	1.73	1	4.33	∞
Liquid conductivity-measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	1.53	N	1	0.64	0.98	5
Liquid permittivity-measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	3.07	N	1	0.6	1.84	5
Liquid conductivity-deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.00	R	1.73	0.64	1.85	∞
Liquid permittivity-deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.00	R	1.73	0.6	1.73	∞
Combined standard uncertainty				RSS		11.29	183
Expanded uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL)				K=2		22.57	

9. The SAR Measurement System



<SAR System Configuration>

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Staubli RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- 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 between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected 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.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 2000 or Windows XP.
- DASY4 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

9.1 Isotropic E-field Probe

ES3DV3 **Isotropic E-Field Probe for Dosimetric Measurements**	
	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.
Frequency	10 MHz to 4 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5 µW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 4 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones
Compatibility	DASY3, DASY4, DASY52 SAR and higher, EASY4/MRI

EX3DV4 **Smallest Isotropic E-Field Probe for Dosimetric Measurements (Preliminary Specifications)**	
	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 µW/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields); the only probe that enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.
Compatibility	DASY3, DASY4, DASY52 SAR and higher, EASY4/MRI

9.2 Phantom

Twin SAM	
	The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot. Twin SAM V5.0 has the same shell geometry and is manufactured from the same material as Twin SAM V4.0, but has reinforced top structure.
Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)
Liquid Compatibility	Compatible with all SPEAG tissue simulating liquids (incl. DGBE type)
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (6 ± 0.2 mm at ear point)
Dimensions **(incl. Wooden Support)**	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet
Filling Volume	approx. 25 liters
Wooden Support	SPEAG standard phantom table
Accessories	Mounting Device and Adaptors

ELI	
	Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles. ELI V5.0 has the same shell geometry and is manufactured from the same material as ELI4, but has reinforced top structure. ELI V6.0, released in August 2014, has the same shell geometry as ELI4 but offers increased longterm stability.
Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)
Liquid Compatibility	Compatible with all SPEAG tissue simulating liquids (incl. DGBE type)
Shell Thickness	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (bottom plate)
Dimensions	Major axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm
Filling Volume	approx. 30 liters
Wooden Support	SPEAG standard phantom table
Accessories	Mounting Device and Adaptors

9.3 Device Holder for Transmitters

Mounting Devices and Adaptors

Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters

MD4HHTV5 - Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters

In combination with the Twin SAM V5.0/V5.0c or ELI Phantoms, the Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters enables rotation of the mounted transmitter device to specified spherical coordinates. At the heads, the rotation axis is at the ear opening. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC 62209-1, IEEE 1528, FCC, or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat).

Material: Polyoxymethylene (POM)

Mounting Device for Laptops

MD4LAPV5 - Mounting Device for Laptops and other Body-Worn Transmitters

In combination with the Twin SAM V5.0/V5.0c or ELI Phantoms, the Mounting Device (Body-Worn) enables testing of ransmitter devices according to IEC 62209-2 specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at flat phantom section.

Material: Polyoxymethylene (POM), PET-G, Foam

10. System Verification

10.1 Tissue Verification

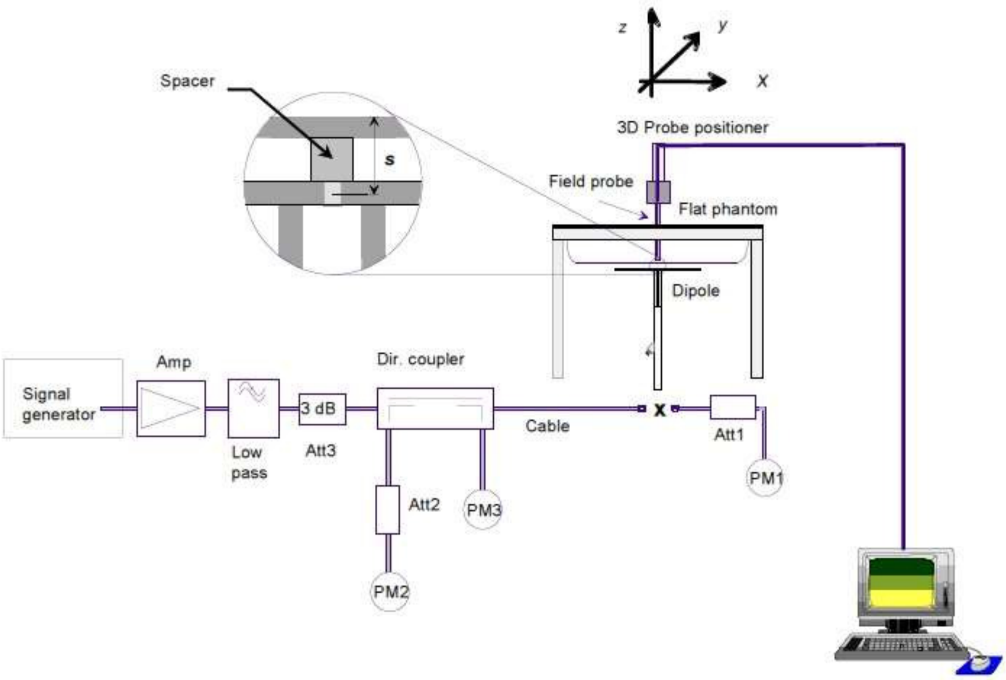
The dielectric properties for this Tissue Simulant Liquids were measured by using the SPEAG Model DAK3.5 Dielectric Probe in conjunction with Agilent E5071B Network Analyzer (300 kHz - 8500 MHz). The Conductivity (σ) and Permittivity (ρ) are listed in Table 1.For the SAR measurement given in this report.

Freq. (MHz)	Tissue Type	Limit/Measured	Permittivity (ρ)	Conductivity (σ)	Temp (℃)
2 412	MSL	Recommended Limit	52.75 ± 5 % (50.11 ~ 55.39)	1.91 ± 5 % (1.81 ~ 2.01)	22 ± 2
		Measured, 2015-10-19	53.36	1.88	21.89
2 437	MSL	Recommended Limit	52.72 ± 5 % (50.08 ~ 55.36)	1.94 ± 5 % (1.84 ~ 2.04)	22 ± 2
		Measured, 2015-10-19	53.25	1.90	21.89
2 450	MSL	Recommended Limit	52.70 ± 5 % (50.07 ~ 55.34)	1.95 ± 5 % (1.85 ~ 2.05)	22 ± 2
		Measured, 2015-10-19	53.18	1.92	21.89
2 462	MSL	Recommended Limit	52.67 ± 5 % (50.04 ~ 55.30)	1.98 ± 5 % (1.88 ~ 2.08)	22 ± 2
		Measured, 2015-10-19	53.13	1.94	21.89

<Table 1.Measurement result of Tissue electric parameters>

10.2 Test System Verification

The microwave circuit arrangement for system verification is sketched below picture. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within the flat section of the SAM phantom. A SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within ± 10% from the target SAR values. These tests were done at 2 450 MHz. The tests were conducted on the samedays as the measurement of the EUT. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the table Table 2 (A power level of 250㎽ was input to the dipole antenna). During the tests, the ambient temperature of the laboratory was in the range (22 ± 2) ℃,the relative humidity was in the range (50 ± 20)% and the liquid depth above the ear/grid reference points was above 15 cm in all the cases. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the results are within acceptable tolerance of the reference values.



Validation Kit	Dipole Ant. S/N	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Limit/Measurement (Normalized to 1 W)		
					1 g	10 g
D2450V2	895	2 450	MSL	Recommended Limit (Normalized)	50.90 ± 10 % (45.81 ~ 55.99)	23.60 ± 10 % (21.24 ~ 25.96)
				Measured, 2015-10-19	54.40	25.08

<Table 2.Test System Verification Result>

10.3 Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

Instead of the typical annual calibration recommended by measurement standards, longer calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remain stable according to the following requirements

KDB 865664 D01v01r04 requirements

a) return loss : < - 20 dB, within 20 % of previous measurement

b) impedance : within 5Ω from previous measurement.

Dipole Antenna	Head/Body	Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	Δ Ω
D2450V2 SN 895	Body	July 24, 2014	-28.7	4.5	50.6	1.9
		July 23, 2015	-27.4		52.5	

11. Operation Configurations

Measurements were performed at the lowest, middle and highest channels of the operating band. The EUT was set to maximum power level during all tests and at the beginning of each test the battery was fully charged.

12. SAR Measurement Procedures

Step 1: Power Reference Measurement
The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift ofthe device under test in the batch process. The Minimum distance of probe sensors to surfacedetermines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. The minimum distance of probe sensorsto surface is 2 mm. This distance cannot be smaller than the Distance of sensor calibration points toprobe tip as defined in the probe properties.

Step 2: Area Scan
The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doinga fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASYsoftware can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an Area Scan hasmeasured all reachable points, it computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a rangeof the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. Forexample, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE Standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is arequirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan). If only oneZoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. Forcases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of Zoom Scans has to be increasedaccordingly.

Area Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measument 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04.

	$\leq$ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2}\cdot\delta\cdot\ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area}, Δy_{Area}	$\leq$ 2 GHz: $\leq$ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: $\leq$ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: $\leq$ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: $\leq$ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be $\leq$ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

Step 3: Zoom Scan

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The Zoom Scan measures 5x5x7 points within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scanjob within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the Zoom Scan evaluates theaveraged SAR for 1 g and 10 g and displays these values next to the job's label.

Zoom Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measument 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04.

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm
Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details. * When zoom scan is required and the *reported* SAR from the *area scan based 1-g SAR estimation* procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.				

Step 4: Power drift measurement

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent powerreference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power DriftMeasurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last PowerReference Measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within abatch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1.

Step 5: Z-Scan

The Z Scan measures points along a vertical straight line. The line runs along the Z-axis of a onedimensionalgrid. In order to get a reasonable extrapolation, the extrapolated distance should not belarger than the step size in Z-direction.

* Z Scan Report on Liquid Measure the height Annex A.4 Liquid Depth photo to replace

13. Test Equipment Information

Test Platform	SPEAG DASY4 System			
Description	SAR Test System			
Software Reference	DASY4: V4.7,Build80 SEMCAD: V1.8,Build 186			
Hardware Reference				
Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Date of Calibration	Due date of next Calibration
Shield Room	Shield Room	None	N/A	N/A
DASY4 Robot	RX90BL Speag	F05/51E0A1/A01	N/A	N/A
DASY4 Controller	RX90BL Speag	F05/51E0A1/C/01	N/A	N/A
Phantom	SAM Twin Phantom	1362	N/A	N/A
Mounting Device	Mounting Device	None	N/A	N/A
DAE	DAE4	666	2015-04-28	2016-04-28
Probe	ES3DV3	3302	2015-05-26	2016-05-26
Dipole Validation Kits	D2450V2	895	2014-07-24	2016-07-24
Network Analyzer	E5071B	MY42403524	2015-07-14	2016-07-14
Dual Directional Coupler	772D	2839A00719	2015-07-14	2016-07-14
Signal Generator	E4438C	MY42080486	2015-01-19	2016-01-19
Power Amplifier	2055BBS3Q7E9I	1005D/C0521	2015-05-22	2016-05-22
LP Filter	LA-30N	40058	2015-07-14	2016-07-14
Dual Power Meter	E4419B	GB43312301	2015-07-14	2016-07-14
Power Sensor	8481H	3318A19377	2015-07-15	2016-07-15
Power Sensor	8481H	3318A19379	2015-07-15	2016-07-15
Dielectric Assessment Kit	DAK-3.5	1078	2015-08-19	2016-08-19
Humidity/Baro/Temp. Data Recorder	MHB-382SD	14036	2015-05-22	2016-05-22

14. RF Average Conducted Output Power

14.1 Average Conducted Output Power

Mode	Conducted Powers (dBm)		
	2412	2437	2462
802.11b_1 Mbps	12.88	**13.05**	12.87
802.11g_6 Mbps	10.15	**10.36**	10.26
802.11n(HT-20)_MCS0	10.16	**10.26**	10.13

Channel	0	39	78
Frequency(MHz)	2 402	2 441	2 480
BDR(GFSK)	**-2.53**	-3.90	-3.83
EDR(8DPSK)	**-2.50**	-3.98	-3.87

14.2 Max. tune up power

Mode	Target Power	Tolerance	Max. Allowed Power
IEEE 802.11b	12 dBm	± 1.5 dB	13.5 dBm
IEEE 802.11g	10 dBm	± 1.5 dB	11.5 dBm
IEEE 802.11n(HT-20)	10 dBm	± 1.5 dB	11.5 dBm

Mode	Target Power	Tolerance	Max. Allowed Power
BDR(GFSK)	-4 dBm	± 2 dB	-2 dBm
EDR(8DPSK)	-4 dBm	± 2 dB	-2 dBm

15. SAR Test Exclusions Applied

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, The SAR exclusion threshold for distance < 50 mm is defined by the following equation:

$$\frac{\text{Max Power of Channel (mW)}}{\text{Test Separation Distance } (mm)} * \sqrt{Frequency\ (GHz)} \leq 3.0$$

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Allowed Power (mW)	Separation Distance (mm)	≤ 3.0
Bluetooth	2 402	0.631	10	0.098

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth and antenna to use separation distance, Bluetooth SAR was not required.

This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the 1-g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific a physical test configuration is ≤ 1.6W/kg. When standalone SAR is not required to be measured per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, the following equation must be used to estimate the standalone 1-g SAR for simultaneous transmission assessment involving that transmitter.

$$Estimated\ SAR = \frac{\sqrt{f\ (GHz)}}{7.5} * \frac{(Max\ Power\ of\ Channel\ mW)}{Min\ Separation\ Distance}$$

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Allowed Power (mW)	Separation Distance (Body) (mm)	Estimated SAR (Body) (W/kg)
Bluetooth	2 402	0.631	10	0.013

16. SAR Test Results

16.1 WLAN Body SAR Test Results

Frequency		Average Power (dBm)	Max. tune up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	EUT Position	Separation Distance (mm)	Measured 1 g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1 g SAR (W/kg)	1 g SAR Limit (W/kg)
MHz	Ch.								
2 437	6	13.05	13.5	1.1092	Front	10	0.000	0.000	1.6
2 437	6	13.05	13.5	1.1092	Rear	10	0.487	**0.540**	
2 437	6	13.05	13.5	1.1092	Left	10	0.003	0.003	
2 437	6	13.05	13.5	1.1092	Right	10	0.020	0.022	
2 437	6	13.05	13.5	1.1092	Top	10	0.098	0.109	
2 437	6	13.05	13.5	1.1092	Bottom	10	0.006	0.006	

<Note>

* SAR values were scaled to the maximum allowed power to determine compliance per KDB Publication 447498 D01v06.
* For WLAN 2.4 GHz, the highest measured maximum output power channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. When the reported SAR is <= 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel. For OFDM modes (802.11g/n), SAR is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and it is <= 1.2 W/kg.

16.2 WLAN + Bluetooth Simultaneous Transmission

Band	EUT Position	Separation Distance (mm)	Scaled 1 g SAR (W/kg)	BT Estimated SAR (W/kg)	Σ 1 g SAR (W/kg)	1 g SAR Limit (W/kg)
WLAN + BT	Rear	10	0.540	0.013	**0.553**	1.6

<Note>

* The above numerical summed SAR results for all the worst-case simultaneous transmission conditions were below the SAR limit. Therefore, the above analysis is sufficient to determine that simultaneous transmission cases will not exceed the SAR limit. And therefore no measured volumetric simultaneous SAR summation is required per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06.

17. Test System Verification Results

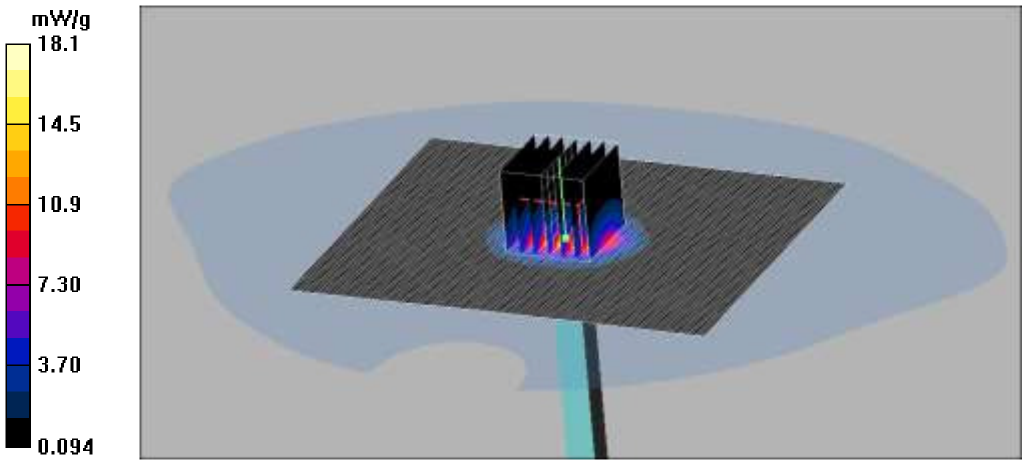
System check for 2 450 MHz-Body(2015-10-19)
Procedure Name: d=10mm, Pin=250mW

Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.92 mho/m; ε_r = 53.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3302; ConvF(4.04, 4.04, 4.04); Calibrated: 2015-05-26
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn666; Calibrated: 2015-04-28
- Phantom: SAM A; Type: SAM; Serial: 1362
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (101x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.8 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 100.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.27 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 mW/g



18. Test Results

#1

Procedure Name: 802.11b_f.2 437_Rear

Frequency: 2437 MHz;   Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.9 mho/m; ε_r = 53.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

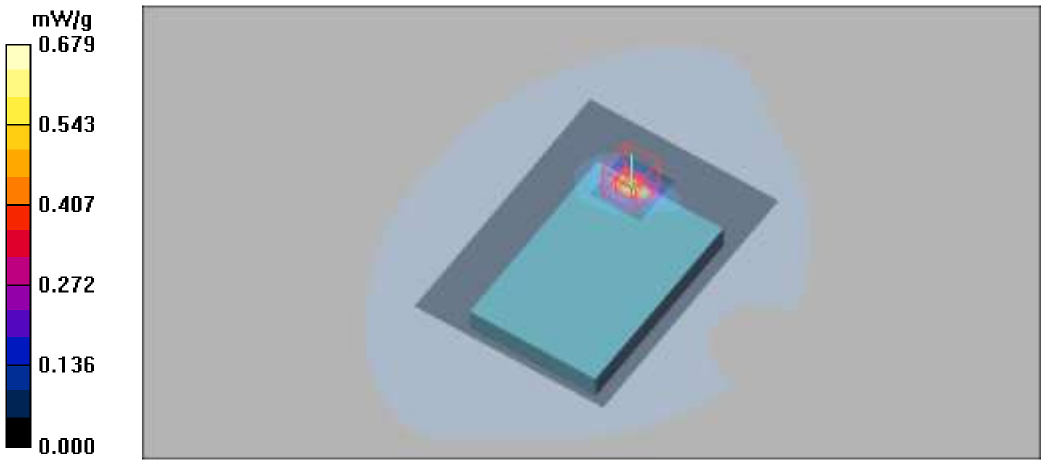
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3302; ConvF(4.04, 4.04, 4.04); Calibrated: 2015-05-26
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn666; Calibrated: 2015-04-28
- Phantom: SAM A; Type: SAM; Serial: 1362
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

802.11b_f.2 437_Rear/Area Scan (101x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.598 mW/g

802.11b_f.2 437_Rear/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.78 V/m; Power Drift = 0.032 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.487 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.191 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.679 mW/g



Annex A. Photographs

Annex A.1 EUT

Front

Rear

Left

Right

Top

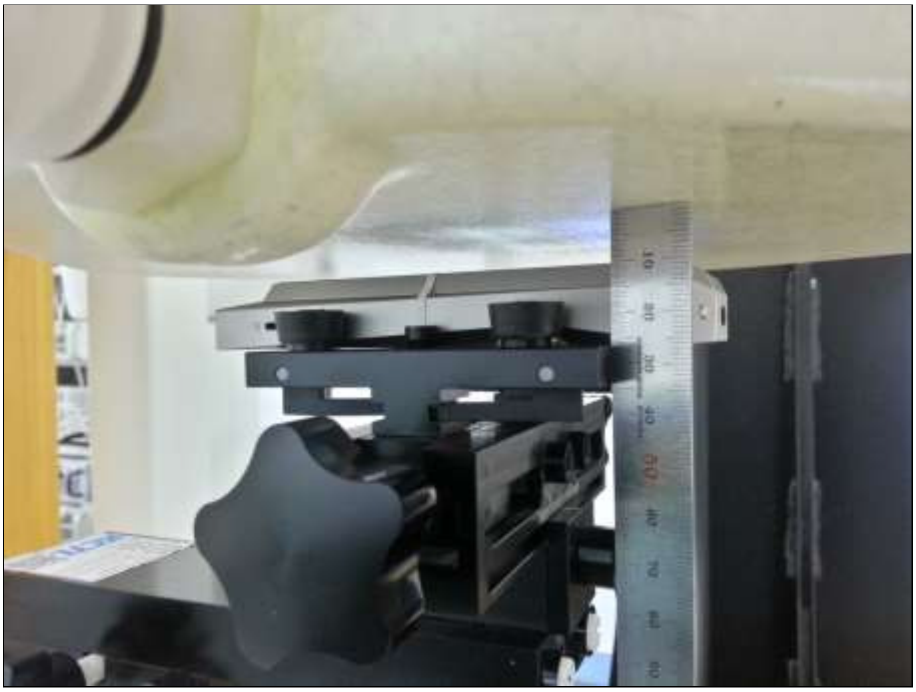
Bottom

Annex A.2 Photographs of Test Setup

Photograph of the SAR measurement System

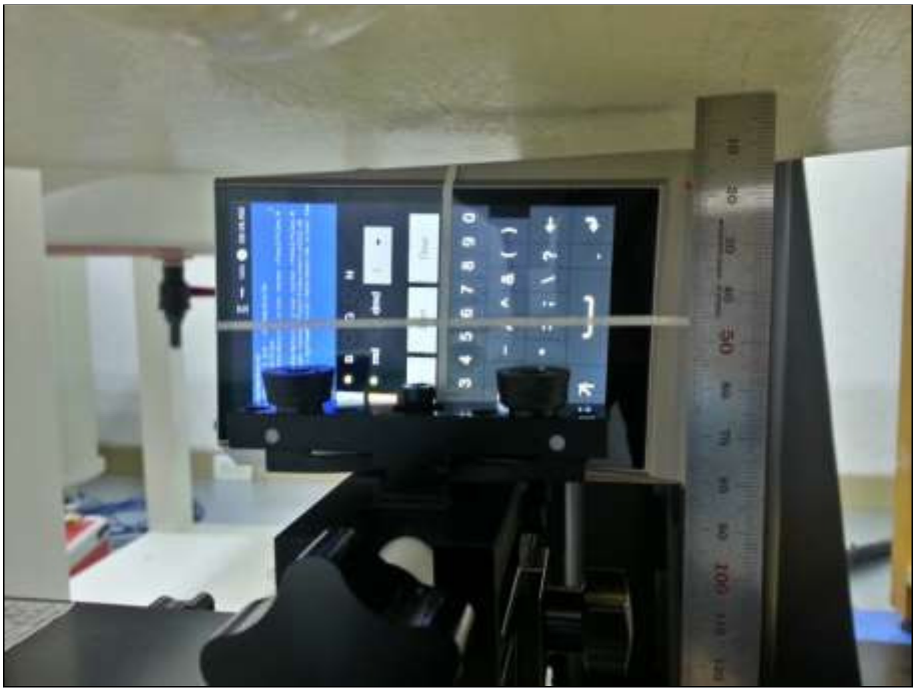
Annex A.3 Test Position

Front



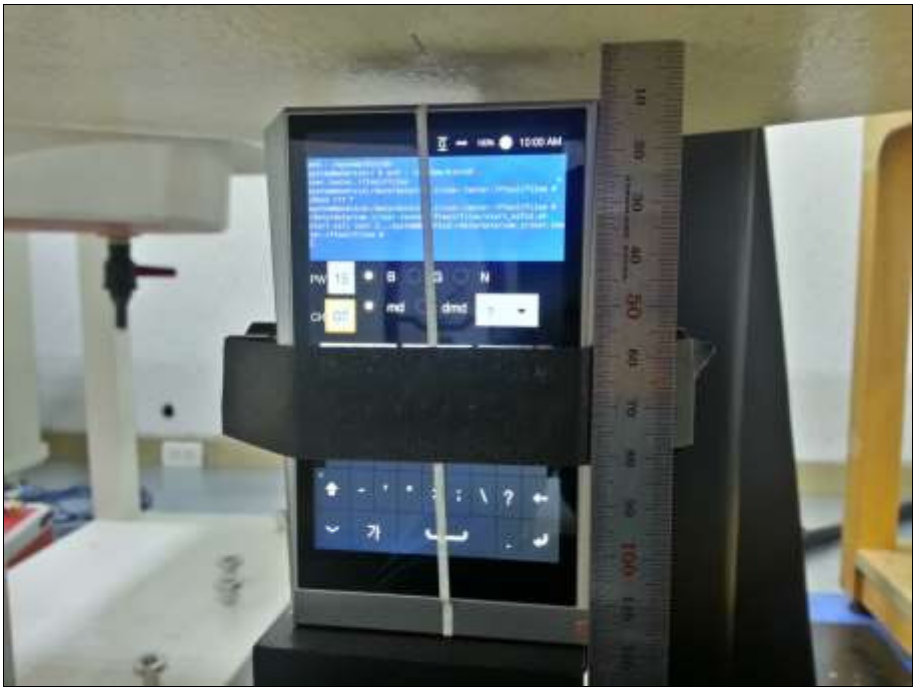
Rear

Left



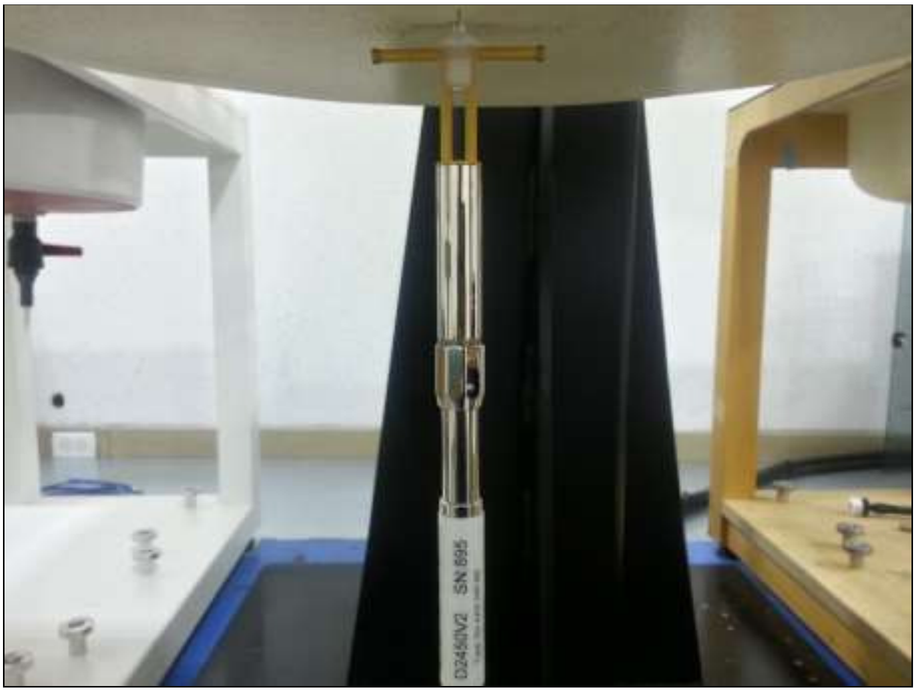
Right

Top



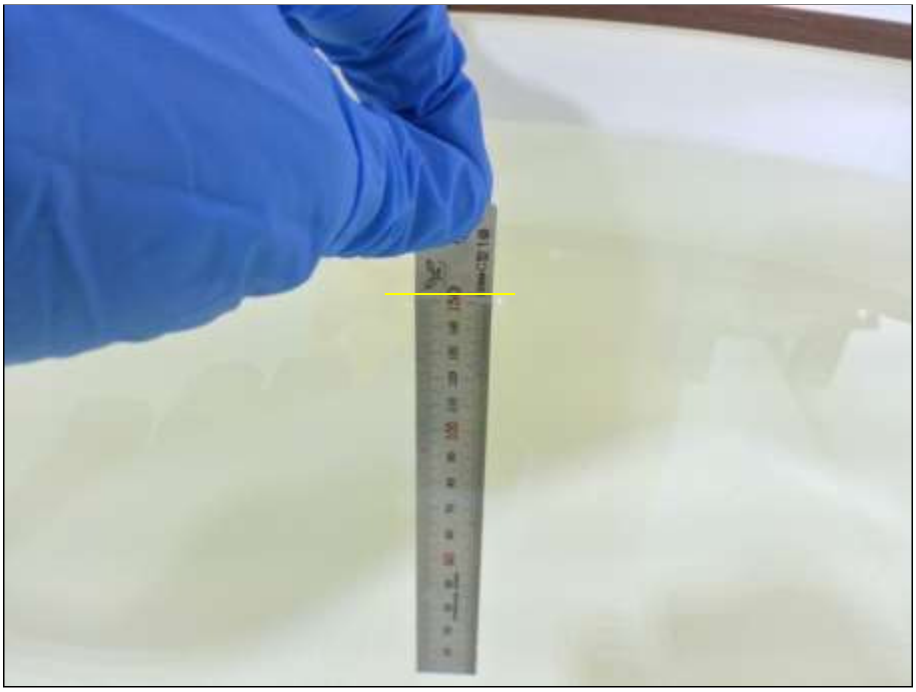
Bottom

System Check 2 450 MHz



Annex A.4 Liquid Depth

MSL2450



Annex B. Calibration certificate

Annex B.1 Probe Calibration certificate

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 0108**

Client: **KCTL (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **ES3-3302_May15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ES3DV3 - SN:3302

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: May 26, 2015

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	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
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-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 28, 2015

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

결재	작 성	검 토	승 인

Certificate No: ES3-3302_May15 Page 1 of 11

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR:* PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: 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 ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy):* in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset:* The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle:* The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3302

Manufactured: August 27, 2010
Calibrated: May 26, 2015

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

KCTL Inc. 65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea
TEL: 82 70 5008 1021 FAX: 82 505 299 8311

http://www.kctl.co.kr

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3302

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.18	1.38	1.33	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	104.8	103.2	103.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	229.1	±2.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		225.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		225.4	

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%.

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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TEL: 82 70 5008 1021 FAX: 82 505 299 8311

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3302

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
300	45.3	0.87	6.69	6.69	6.69	0.13	2.20	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	6.31	6.31	6.31	0.20	2.20	± 13.3 %
850	41.5	0.92	5.79	5.79	5.79	0.65	1.29	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	5.72	5.72	5.72	0.33	1.93	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	4.97	4.97	4.97	0.77	1.19	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.16	4.16	4.16	0.80	1.27	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.06	4.06	4.06	0.80	1.32	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz 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. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] 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: ES3DV3 - SN:3302

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
300	58.2	0.92	6.45	6.45	6.45	0.10	2.20	± 13.3 %
450	56.7	0.94	6.54	6.54	6.54	0.13	2.10	± 13.3 %
850	55.2	0.99	5.63	5.63	5.63	0.38	1.72	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	5.62	5.62	5.62	0.55	1.42	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.66	1.34	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.53	1.56	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.04	4.04	4.04	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.89	3.89	3.89	0.80	1.25	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz 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. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

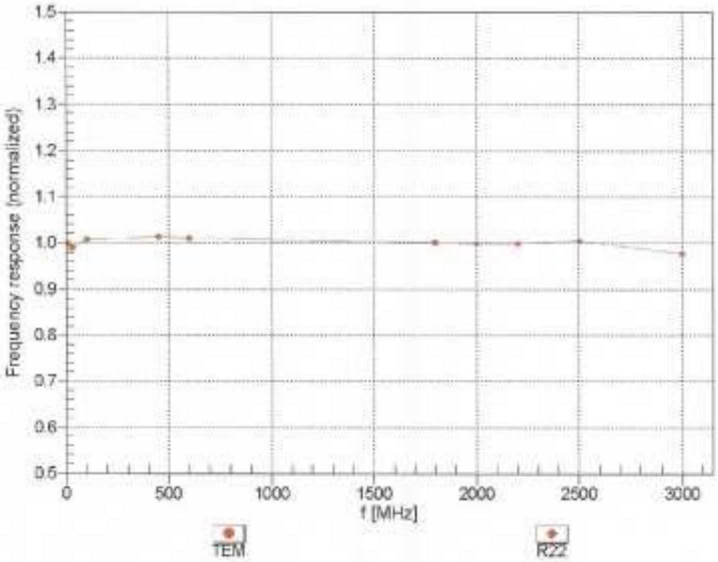
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF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

[G] 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.

KCTL Inc. 65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea
TEL: 82 70 5008 1021 FAX: 82 505 299 8311

Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

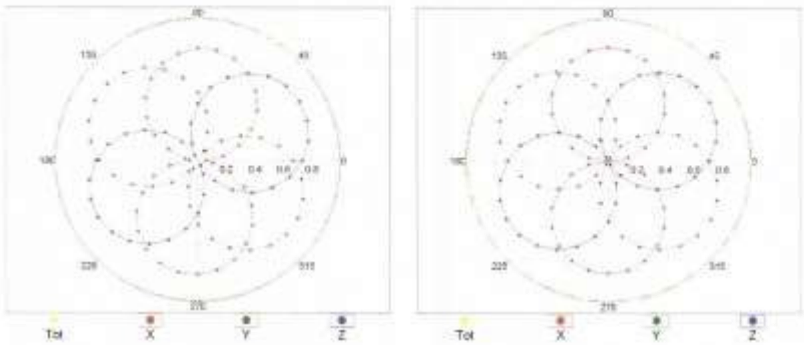


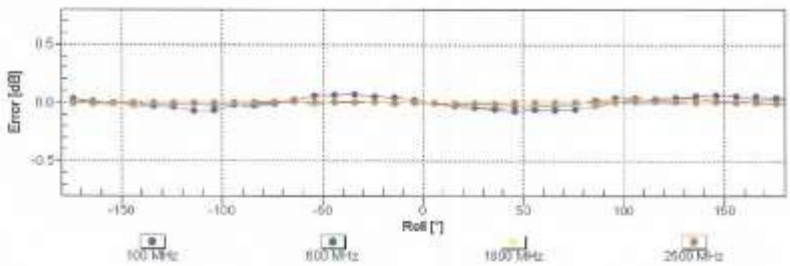
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

ES3DV3– SN:3302 May 26, 2015

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0°$

f=600 MHz,TEM f=1800 MHz,R22





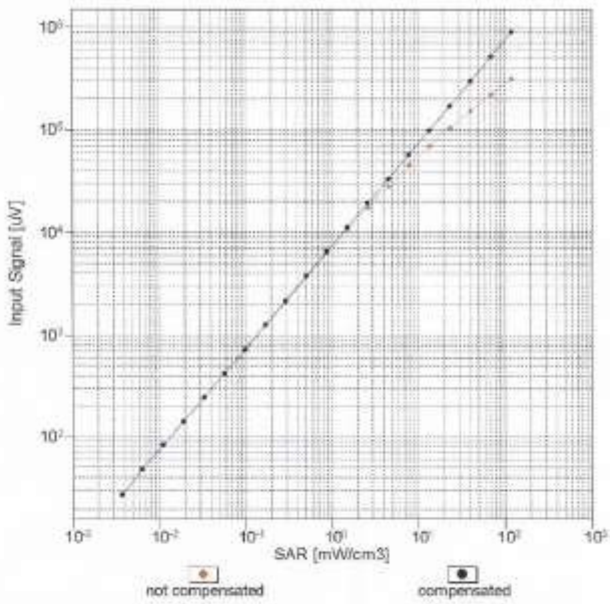
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

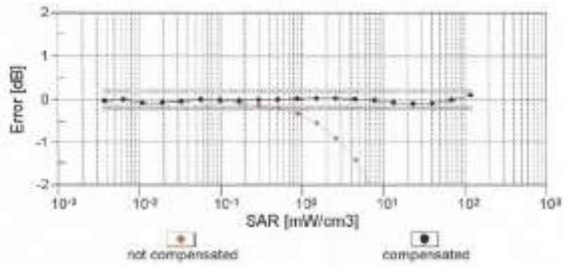
Certificate No: ES3-3302_May15 Page 8 of 11

ES3DV3– SN:3302 May 26, 2015

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)



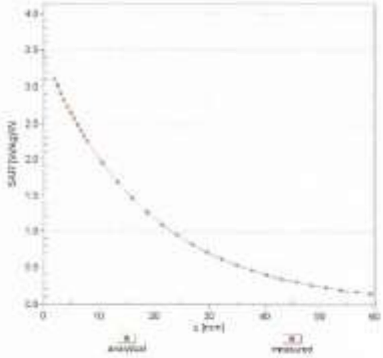


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

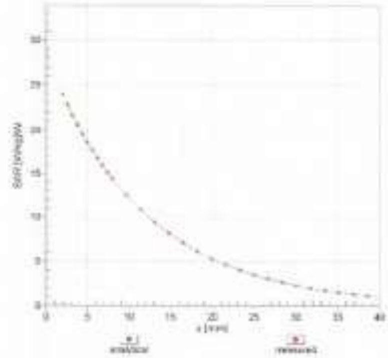
Certificate No: ES3-3302_May15 Page 9 of 11

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 850 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

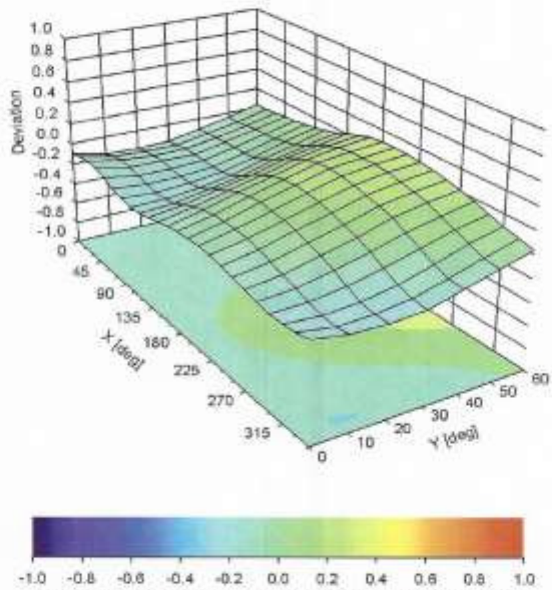


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3302

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	45.9
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

Annex B.2 DAE Calibration certification

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

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client EMC Compliance (Dymstec)

Certificate No: DAE4-666_Apr15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 666
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v29 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	April 28, 2015

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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Oct-14 (No:15573)	Oct-15
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Check Date (in house)**	**Scheduled Check**
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	R.Mayoraz	Technician	R. Mayoraz
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	F. Bomholt

Issued: April 28, 2015

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

Certificate No: DAE4-666_Apr15 Page 1 of 5

결	작 성	검 토	승 인
재	X	(signature)	(signature)

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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

DAE	data acquisition electronics
Connector angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle*: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:* Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - *Common mode sensitivity:* Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - *Channel separation:* Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:* Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - *Input Offset Measurement*: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - *Input Offset Current:* Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - *Input resistance:* Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage:* Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - *Power consumption:* Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1μV , full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1.......+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	405.462 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.589 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.650 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.99203 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99088 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.97425 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	305.5 ° ± 1 °

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200031.22	-5.58	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20006.34	1.22	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-20005.04	-0.18	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200034.80	-3.07	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20003.79	-1.23	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20004.86	0.08	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200036.49	0.19	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20004.62	-0.35	-0.00
Channel Z	- Input	-20005.82	-0.89	0.00

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2002.02	0.39	0.02
Channel X	+ Input	201.46	-0.29	-0.15
Channel X	- Input	-198.59	-0.19	0.10
Channel Y	+ Input	2002.01	0.39	0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	200.09	-1.46	-0.73
Channel Y	- Input	-199.19	-0.59	0.30
Channel Z	+ Input	2002.13	0.61	0.03
Channel Z	+ Input	200.80	-0.60	-0.30
Channel Z	- Input	-199.66	-1.07	0.54

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	-0.34	-1.42
	- 200	-0.90	-2.87
Channel Y	200	1.54	1.70
	- 200	-2.78	-3.17
Channel Z	200	-4.80	-4.52
	- 200	2.57	2.23

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	-2.81	-3.03
Channel Y	200	8.41	-	-0.75
Channel Z	200	6.86	6.00	-

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4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16487	16407
Channel Y	16036	16604
Channel Z	16133	16162

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec
Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	1.50	0.43	3.90	0.57
Channel Y	-0.13	-1.44	1.86	0.62
Channel Z	0.62	-0.59	1.74	0.46

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

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Annex B.3 Dipole Calibration certification

D2450V2

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 **EMC Compliance (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-895_Jul14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 895
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	July 24, 2014

결재	작성	검토	승인

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	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-14 (No. DAE4-601_Apr14)	Apr-15

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 24, 2014

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

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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**

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:

a) 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
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.8 ± 6 %	1.85 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**52.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.5 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.6 ± 6 %	2.03 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**50.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.01 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.0 Ω + 1.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.6 Ω + 3.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.7 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	June 19, 2012

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.07.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

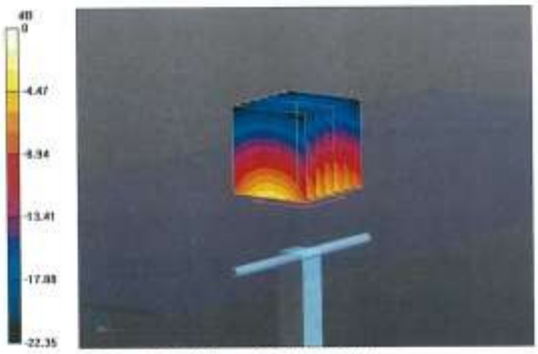
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 895

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.85 S/m; ε_r = 37.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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 = 102.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.2 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 W/kg



0 dB = 17.9 W/kg = 12.53 dBW/kg

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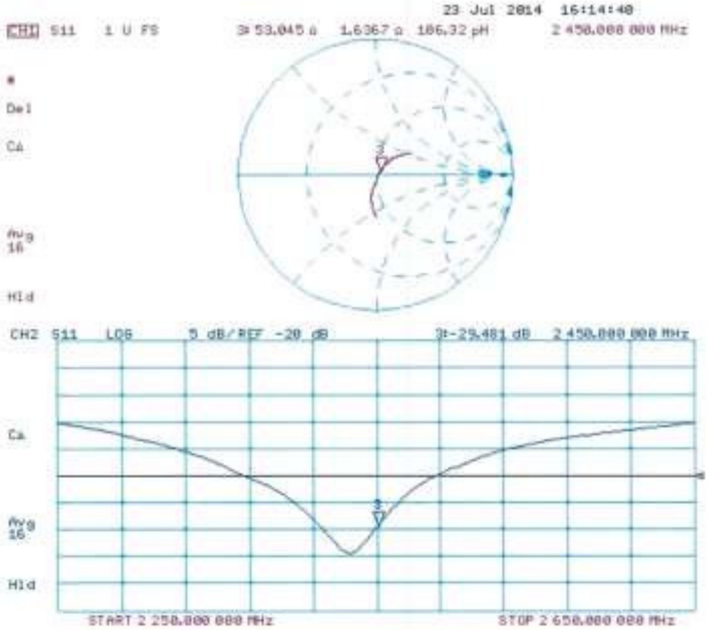
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 16.07.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

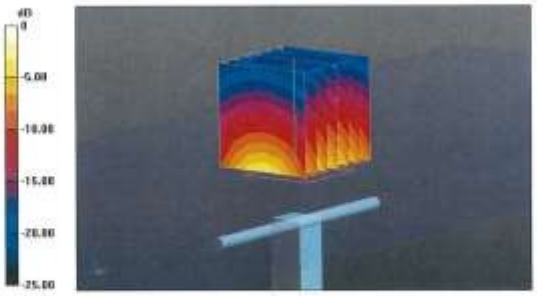
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 895

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.03 S/m; ε_r = 50.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

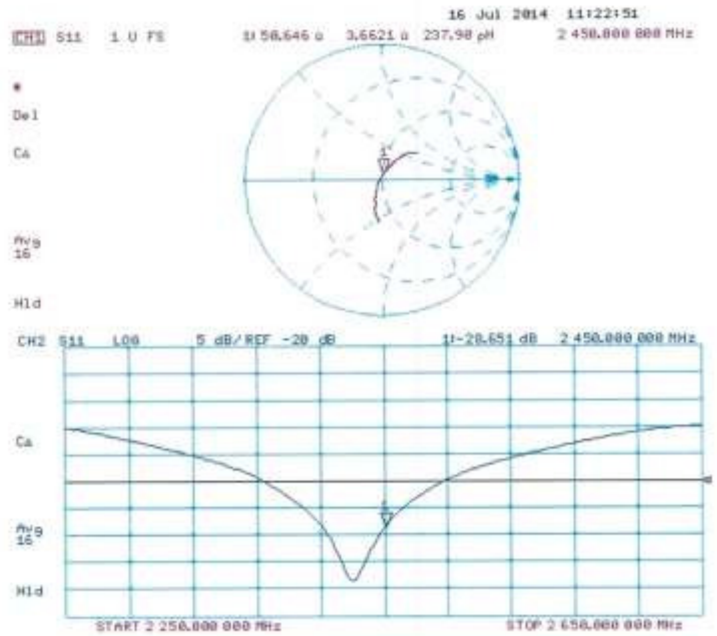
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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 = 95.39 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.01 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 W/kg



0 dB = 17.3 W/kg = 12.38 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



- END OF REPORT -

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