

SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

SZ DJI TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD

14th floor, West Wing, Skyworth Semiconductor Design Building NO.18 Gaoxin South 4th Ave, Nanshan, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

FCC ID: SS3-GL3581511

Report Type: Product Type: Remote Controller Original Report Wilson then **Test Engineer:** Wilson Chen **Report Number:** RDG151112003-20A **Report Date:** 2015-11-22 BeilHu Bell Hu Reviewed By: SAR Engineer Prepared By: Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) 6/F, the 3rd Phase of WanLi Industrial Building, ShiHua Road, FuTian Free Trade Zone Shenzhen, Guangdong, China Tel: +86-755-33320018 Fax: +86-755-33320008 www.baclcorp.com.cn

Note: This test report is prepared for the customer shown above and for the equipment described herein. It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp.

Attestation of Test Results						
	Company Name SZ DJI TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD					
	EUT Description	Remote Controller				
EUT Information	FCC ID	SS3-GL3581511				
	Model Number	GL358wB				
	Test Date	2015-10-10				
Frequency	N	Max. SAR Level(s) Reported	Limit(W/Kg)			
W' E' (002 11-/-20)	Wi-Fi chain0	Hand-held: 0.067W/kg 10g SAR				
Wi-Fi (802.11g/n20)	Wi-Fi chain1	Hand-held: 0.056W/kg 10g SAR				
5.8G	5.8G Hopping	Hand-held: 0.048W/kg 10g SAR	4.0			
Simultaneous transmission	Wi-Fi chain0+ Wi-Fi chain1+5.8G Hopping	0.171W/kg 10g SAR				
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 : 2005 IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Freque Electromagnetic Fileds,3 kHz to 300 GHz. ANSI / IEEE C95.3 : 2002 IEEE Recommended Practice for Measurements and Computations of Radio Freque Electromagnetic Fields With Respect to Human Exposure to SuchFields,100 kHz—						
Applicable Standards						
	KDB procedures KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02. KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r02. KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03 KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01 KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02					

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Note: This wireless device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Standards and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and RF exposure KDB procedures.

The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision	
0	RDG151112003-20A	Original Report	2015-11-22	

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EUT DESCRIPTION

This report has been prepared on behalf of SZ DJI TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD and their product, FCC ID: SS3-GL3581511; Model: GL358wB or the EUT (Equipment under Test) as referred to in the rest of this report.

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Technical Specification

Product Type	Portable
Exposure Category:	Population / Uncontrolled
Antenna Type(s):	External/Internal Antenna
Face-Head Accessories:	None
Operation Mode:	Wi-Fi and 5.8G Hopping
Engagonay Banda	Wi-Fi(802.11g/n20) :2412~2462MHz
Frequency Band:	5.8G Hopping:5738~5813MHz
	Wi-Fi(802.11g/n20) chain0 : 15.08 dBm
Conducted RF Power:	Wi-Fi(802.11g/n20) chain1 : 14.46 dBm
	5.8G Hopping: 9.14 dBm
Dimensions (L*W*H): 16.6cm (L) x 15.8 cm (W) x 8.9 cm (H)	
Power Source:	7.2V DC lithium Rechargeable Battery
Normal Operation:	Hand-held

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REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUILDELINES

FCC:

The Report and Order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 1.6 mW/g as recommended by the ANSI/IEEE standard C95.1-1992 [6] for an uncontrolled environment (Paragraph 65). According to the Supplement C of OET Bulletin 65 "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guide-lines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", released on Jun 29, 2001 by the FCC, the device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under "worst-case" conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling.

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This report describes the methodology and results of experiments performed on wireless data terminal. The objective was to determine if there is RF radiation and if radiation is found, what is the extent of radiation with respect to safety limits. SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) is the measure of RF exposure determined by the amount of RF energy absorbed by human body (or its parts) – to determine how the RF energy couples to the body or head which is a primary health concern for body worn devices. The limit below which the exposure to RF is considered safe by regulatory bodies in North America is 1.6 mW/g average over 1 gram of tissue mass.

CE:

The order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 2 mW/g as recommended by EN62209-1 for an uncontrolled environment. According to the Standard, the device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under "worst-case" conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling.

This report describes the methodology and results of experiments performed on wireless data terminal. The objective was to determine if there is RF radiation and if radiation is found, what is the extent of radiation with respect to safety limits. SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) is the measure of RF exposure determined by the amount of RF energy absorbed by human body (or its parts) – to determine how the RF energy couples to the body or head which is a primary health concern for body worn devices. The limit below which the exposure to RF is considered safe by regulatory bodies in Europe is 2 mW/g average over 10 gram of tissue mass.

The test configurations were laid out on a specially designed test fixture to ensure the reproducibility of measurements. Each configuration was scanned for SAR. Analysis of each scan was carried out to characterize the above effects in the device.

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FCC Limit (1g Tissue)

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	SAR (W/kg)			
EXPOSURE LIMITS	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)		
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4		
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1 g of tissue)	1.60	8.0		
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0		

CE Limit (10g Tissue)

	SAR (W/kg)			
EXPOSURE LIMITS	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)		
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4		
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 10 g of tissue)	2.0	10		
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0		

Population/Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individual who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

Occupational/Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by people who are aware of the potential for exposure (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).

General Population/Uncontrolled environments Spatial Peak limit 1.6W/kg (FCC) & 2 W/kg (CE) applied to the EUT.

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FACILITIES

The test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) to collect data is located at 6/F, the 3rd Phase of WanLi Industrial Building, Shi Hua Road, Fu Tian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P.R. of China

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DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM

These measurements were performed with ALSAS 10 Universal Integrated SAR Measurement system from APREL Laboratories.

ALSAS-10U System Description

ALSAS-10-U is fully compliant with the technical and scientific requirements of IEEE 1528, IEC 62209, 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.

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 maxima 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.

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.



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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.

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 5x5x8 (8mmx8mmx5mm) providing a volume of 32mm in the X & Y axis, and 35mm in the Z axis.

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ALSAS-10U Interpolation and Extrapolation Uncertainty

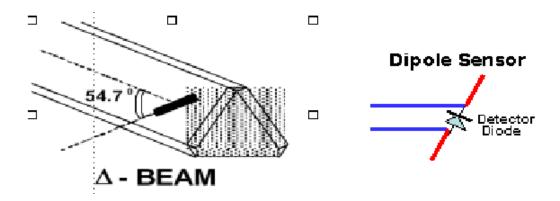
The overall uncertainty for the methodology and algorithms the used during the SAR calculation was evaluated using the data from IEEE 1528 based on the example f3 algorithm:

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

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.

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.

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

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Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

Calibration Method	Frequency Dependent Below 1 GHz Calibration in air performed in a TEM Cell Above 1 GHz Calibration in air performed in waveguide
Sensitivity $0.70 \ \mu V/(V/m)^2 \text{ to } 0.85 \ \mu V/(V/m)^2$	
Dynamic Range	0.0005 W/kg to 100 W/kg
Isotropic Response	Better than 0.1 dB
Diode Compression Point (DCP)	Calibration for Specific Frequency
Probe Tip Diameter < 2.9 mm	
Sensor Offset	1.56 (+/- 0.02 mm)
Probe Length	289 mm
Video Bandwidth	@ 500 Hz: 1 dB @ 1.02 kHz: 3 dB
Boundary Effect Less than 2.1% for distance greater than 0.58 mm	
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

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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.

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	20 mV to 200 mV and 150 mV to 800 mV
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

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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	0.05 mm
Controller Type	Single phase Pentium based C500C
Robot Reach	710 mm
Communication	RS232 and LAN compatible

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.

Universal Device Positioner

The universal device positioner allows complete freedom of movement of the EUT. Developed to hold a EUT in a free-space scenario any additional loading attributable to the material used in the construction of the positioner has been eliminated. Repeatability has been enhanced through the linear scales which form the design used to indicate positioning for any given test scenario in all major axes. A 15° tilt indicator is included for the of aid cheek to tilt movements for head SAR analysis. Overall uncertainty for measurements have been reduced due to the design of the Universal device positioner, which allows positioning of a device in as near to a free-space scenario as possible, and by providing the means for complete repeatability.

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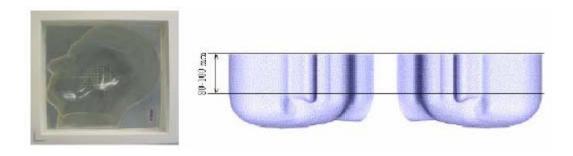


Phantom Types

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

APREL SAM Phantoms

The SAM phantoms developed using the IEEE SAM CAD file. They are fully compliant with the requirements for both IEEE 1528 and FCC Supplement C. Both the left and right SAM phantoms are interchangeable, transparent and include the IEEE 1528 grid with visible NF and MB lines.



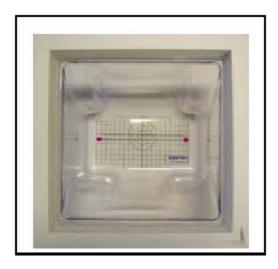
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APREL Laboratories Universal Phantom

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.



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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.

Ingredients	Frequency (MHz)									
(% by weight)	45	0	83	35	91	15	19	00	24	50
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (Nacl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton x-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (s/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

Recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body

Frequency	Head '	Tissue	Body Tissue		
(MHz)	Er	O'(S/m)	E r	O'(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	

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EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

Equipments List & Calibration Information

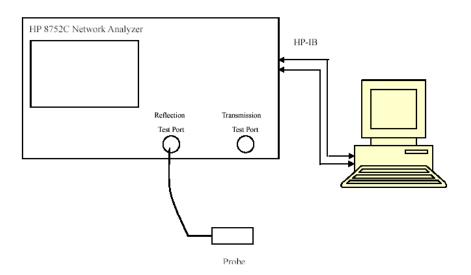
Equipment	Model	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date	S/N
CRS F3 robot	ALS-F3	N/A	N/A	RAF0805352
CRS F3 Software	ALS-F3-SW	N/A	N/A	N/A
CRS C500C controller	ALS-C500	N/A	N/A	RCF0805379
Probe mounting device & Boundary Detection Sensor System	ALS-PMDPS-3	N/A	N/A	120-00270
Universal Work Station	ALS-UWS	N/A	N/A	100-00157
Data Acquisition Package	ALS-DAQ-PAQ-3	2014-10-14	2015-10-14	110-00212
Miniature E-Field Probe	ALS-E-020	2014-10-14	2015-10-14	500-00283
Dipole, 2450MHz	ALS-D-2450-S-2	2014-10-09	2017-10-09	220-00758
Dipole,5800MHz	ALS-D-5800-S-2	2013-10-08	2016-10-08	240-00855
Dipole Spacer	ALS-DS-U	N/A	N/A	250-00907
Device holder/Positioner	ALS-H-E-SET-2	N/A	N/A	170-00510
Left ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-L	N/A	N/A	130-00311
Right ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-R	N/A	N/A	140-00359
UniPhantom	ALS-P-UP-1	N/A	N/A	150-00413
Simulated Tissue 2450 MHz Body	ALS-TS-2450-B	Each Time	/	290-01109
Simulated Tissue 5800 MHz Body	ALS-TS-5800-B	Each Time	/	580-00718
Power Amplifier	5S1G4	N/A	N/A	71377
Directional couple	DC6180A	N/A	N/A	0325849
Attenuator	3dB	2015-05-08	2016-05-08	5402
Network analyzer	8752C	2015-06-13	2016-06-13	3410A02356
Dielectric probe kit	HP85070B	2015-06-13	2016-06-13	US33020324
Synthesized Sweeper	HP 8341B	2015-05-08	2016-05-08	2624A00116
EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	2015-06-13	2016-06-13	101120

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SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

Liquid Verification



Liquid Verification Setup Block Diagram

Liquid Verification Results

Frequency Liquid		Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Do	Tolerance	
	Type	ε _r	O'(S/m)	ε _r	O'(S/m)	$\Delta \epsilon_{ m r}$	ΔΟ (S/m)	(%)
2412	Body	52.84	2.01	52.70	1.95	0.266	3.077	±5
2437	Body	52.81	1.97	52.70	1.95	0.209	1.026	±5
2462	Body	52.82	2.01	52.70	1.95	0.228	3.077	±5
5738	Body	48.32	5.89	48.20	6.00	0.249	-1.833	±5
5773	Body	48.25	5.92	48.20	6.00	0.104	-1.333	±5
5813	Body	48.30	5.87	48.20	6.00	0.207	-2.167	±5

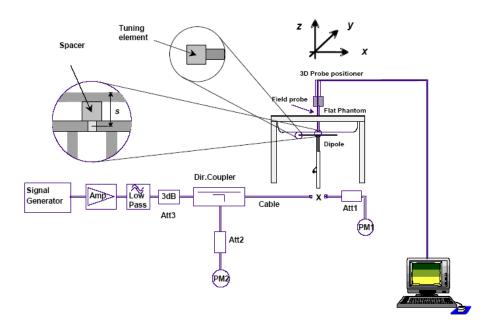
^{*}Liquid Verification was performed on 2015-10-10.

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System Accuracy Verification

Prior to the assessment, the system validation kit was used to test whether the system was operating within its specifications of $\pm 10\%$. The validation results are tabulated below. And also the corresponding SAR plot is attached as well in the SAR plots files.

System Verification Setup Block Diagram



Probe and dipole antenna List and Detail

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
APREL	Probe	ALS-E-020	500-00283	2014-10-14	2015-10-13
APREL	Dipole antenna(2450MHz)	ALS-D-2450-S-2	220-00758	2014-10-09	2017-10-08
APREL	Dipole antenna(5800MHz)	ALS-D-5800-S-2	240-00855	2013-10-08	2016-10-07

System Accuracy Check Results

Date	Frequency Band	Liquid Type	Measured SAR (W/Kg)		Target Value (W/Kg)	Delta (%)	Tolerance (%)
2015 10 10	2450	Body	10g	25.121	24.691	1.742	±10
2015-10-10	5800	Body	10g	4.912*4	19.31	1.750	±10

^{*}All SAR values are normalized to 1 Watt forward power.

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SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

System Performance Check 2450 MHz Body Liquid

Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: ALS-D-2450-S-2; S/N: 220-00758

Product Data

Device Name : Dipole 2450MHz

Serial No. : 220-00758 Type : Dipole

Model : ALS-D-2450-S-2 Frequency Band : 2450 MHz

Max. Transmit Pwr
Drift Time
Power Drift-Start
Power Drift-Finish
Power Drift (%)

1 W
2 3 min(s)
52.082 W/kg
51.137 W/kg
-1.259

Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni Type : Uni-Phantom Serial No. : System Default

Location : Center Description : Default

Tissue Data

: BODY Type Serial No. : 290-01109 Frequency : 2450 MHz Last Calib. Date : 10-Oct-2015 : 20.00 °C Temperature : 21.00 °C Ambient Temp. Humidity : 50.00 RH% : 52.80 F/m Epsilon Sigma : 2.01 S/m Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. M

Probe Data

Name : E-Field Model : E-020

Type : E-Field Triangle
Serial No. : 500-00283
Last Calib. Date : 14-Oct-2014
Frequency Band : 2450 MHz

Duty Cycle Factor : 1 Conversion Factor : 4.3

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

Compression Point : 95.00 mV Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

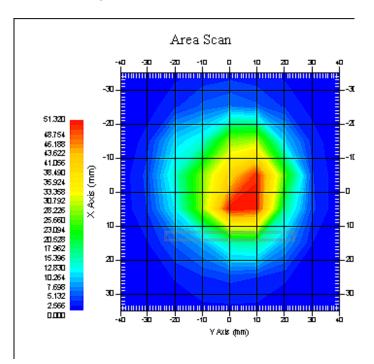
Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete Tissue Temp. : 20.00 °C Ambient Temp. : 20.00 °C

Area Scan : 8x9x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

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1 gram SAR value : 50.552 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 25.121 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 51.321 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 89.123 W/kg



2450 MHz System Validation

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Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

System Performance Check 5800 MHz Body Liquid

Dipole 5800 MHz; Type: ALS-D-5800-S-2; S/N: 240-00855

Product Data

Device Name : Dipole 5800MHz Serial No. : 240-00855

Type : Dipole

Model : ALS-D-5800-S-2

Frequency : 5800 MHz

Max. Transmit Pwr
Drift Time : 3 min(s)
Power Drift-Start : 6.939 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 6.901 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -0.511

Phantom Data

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

Location : Center Description : Default

Tissue Data

Type : BODY Serial No. : 580-00718 Frequency 5800 MHz Last Calib. Date : 10-Oct-2015 : 20.00 °C Temperature Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C : 50.00 RH% Humidity : 47.47 F/m Epsilon Sigma : 5.91 S/m Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. M

Probe Data

Name : E-Field Model : E-020

Type : E-Field Triangle
Serial No. : 500-00283
Last Calib. Date : 14-Oct-2014
Frequency : 5800 MHz

Duty Cycle Factor : 1 Conversion Factor : 2.5

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

Compression Point : 95.00 mV Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

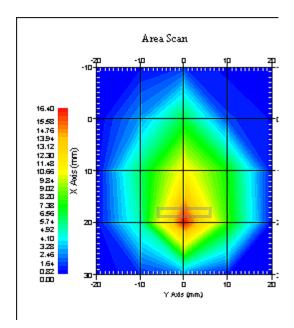
Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete Tissue Temp. : 20.00 °C Ambient Temp. : 20.00 °C

Area Scan : 7x7x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

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1 gram SAR value : 15.991 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 4.912 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 16.373 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 29.935 W/kg



5800 MHz System Validation

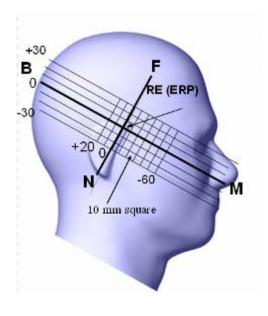
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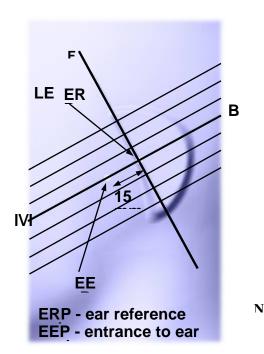
EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

Test Positions for Device Operating Next to a Person's Ear

This category includes most wireless handsets with fixed, retractable or internal antennas located toward the top half of the device, with or without a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover. The handset should have its earpiece located within the upper ½ of the device, either along the centerline or off-centered, as perceived by its users. This type of handset should be positioned in a normal operating position with the "test device reference point" located along the "vertical centerline" on the front of the device aligned to the "ear reference point". The "test device reference point" should be located at the same level as the center of the earpiece region. The "vertical centerline" should bisect the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges. A "ear reference point" is located on the outer surface of the head phantom on each ear spacer. It is located 1.5 cm above the center of the ear canal entrance in the "phantom reference plane" defined by the three lines joining the center of each "ear reference point" (left and right) and the tip of the mouth

A handset should be initially positioned with the earpiece region pressed against the ear spacer of a head phantom. For the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom, the device should be positioned parallel to the "N-F" line defined along the base of the ear spacer that contains the "ear reference point". For interim head phantoms, the device should be positioned parallel to the cheek for maximum RF energy coupling. The "test device reference point" is aligned to the "ear reference point" on the head phantom and the "vertical centerline" is aligned to the "phantom reference plane". This is called the "initial ear position". While maintaining these three alignments, the body of the handset is gradually adjusted to each of the following positions for evaluating SAR:





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Cheek/Touch Position

The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the "ear reference point" or along the "N-F" line for the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom.

This test position is established:

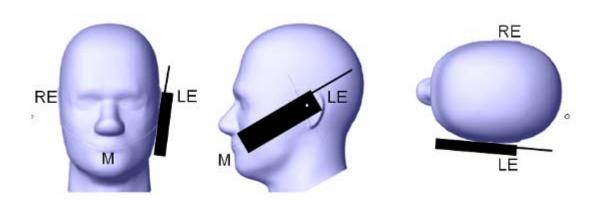
• When any point on the display, keypad or mouthpiece portions of the handset is in contact with the phantom.

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o (or) When any portion of a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover opened to its intended self-adjusting normal use position is in contact with the cheek or mouth of the phantom.

For existing head phantoms – when the handset loses contact with the phantom at the pivoting point, rotation should continue until the device touches the cheek of the phantom or breaks its last contact from the ear spacer.

Cheek / Touch Position



Ear/Tilt Position

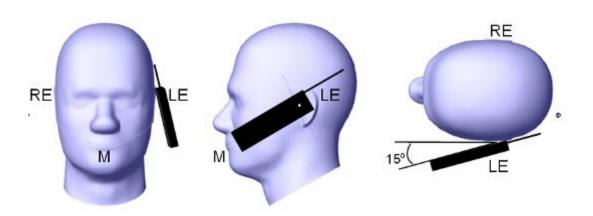
With the handset aligned in the "Cheek/Touch Position":

- 1) If the earpiece of the handset is not in full contact with the phantom's ear spacer (in the "Cheek/Touch position") and the peak SAR location for the "Cheek/Touch" position is located at the ear spacer region or corresponds to the earpiece region of the handset, the device should be returned to the "initial ear position" by rotating it away from the mouth until the earpiece is in full contact with the ear spacer.
- 2) (otherwise) The handset should be moved (translated) away from the cheek perpendicular to the line passes through both "ear reference points" (note: one of these ear reference points may not physically exist on a split head model) for approximate 2-3 cm. While it is in this position, the device handset is tilted away from the mouth with respect to the "test device reference point" until the inside angle between the vertical centerline on the front surface of the phone and the horizontal line passing through the ear reference point isby 15 80°. After the tilt, it is then moved (translated) back toward the head perpendicular to the line passes through both "ear reference points" until the device touches the phantom or the ear spacer. If the antenna touches the head first, the positioning process should be repeated with a tilt angle less than 15° so that the device and its antenna would touch the phantom simultaneously. This test position may require a device holder or positioner to achieve the translation and tilting with acceptable positioning repeatability.

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If a device is also designed to transmit with its keypad cover closed for operating in the head position, such positions should also be considered in the SAR evaluation. The device should be tested on the left and right side of the head phantom in the "Cheek/Touch" and "Ear/Tilt" positions. When applicable, each configuration should be tested with the antenna in its fully extended and fully retracted positions. These test configurations should be tested at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode; for example, AMPS, CDMA, and TDMA. If the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, Cheek/Touch, Tile/Ear, extended and retracted) is at least 2.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s). If the transmission band of the test device is less than 10 MHz, testing at the high and low frequency channels is optional.

Ear /Tilt 15° Position



Test positions for body-worn and other configurations

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. Devices with a headset output should be tested with a headset connected to the device. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device may be tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. When multiple accessories that contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device must be tested with each accessory that contains a unique metallic component. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (e.g., the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components), only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body must be tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices that are intended to be authorized for body-worn use. 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 distances may be used, but they should not exceed 2.5 cm. In these cases, the device may use body-worn accessories that provide a separation distance greater than that tested for the device provided however that the accessory contains no metallic components.

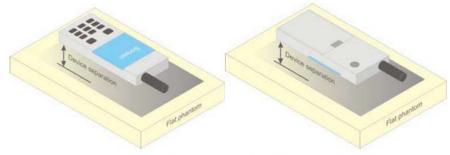


Figure 5 - Test positions for body-worn devices

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SAR Evaluation Procedure

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

Step 1: Measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point or central position was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop. The SAR at this point is measured at the start of the test and then again at the end of the testing.

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- Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head or EUT and the horizontal grid spacing was 10 mm x 10 mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.
- Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 35 mm x 35 mm x 35 mm was assessed by measuring 7x 7 x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:
 - 1) The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 1.2 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
 - 2) The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the averages.

All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

Step 4: Re-measurement of the SAR value at the same location as in Step 1. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation was repeated.

Test methodology

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02.

KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r02.

KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03

KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01

KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02

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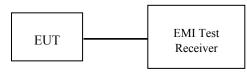
CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Provision Applicable

The measured peak output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

Test Procedure

The RF output of the transmitter was connected to the input of the EMI Test Receiver through sufficient attenuation.



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2.4G Wi-Fi/5.8GHz

Maximum Output Power among production units

Max Target Power for Production Unit (dBm)							
Modo/Dond		Channel					
Mode/Band	Low	Middle	High				
2.4G Wi-Fi chain 0	15.10	14.60	13.90				
2.4G Wi-Fi chain 1	14.50	13.60	13.90				
5.8GHz hoping	9.20	8.30	6.90				

Test Results:

Band	Mode	Frequency		Average Conducted Output Power		
		(MHz)	(dBm)	(mw)		
		2412	14.64	29.107		
	802.11g	2437	14.17	26.122		
2.4G Wi-Fi chain 0		2462	13.65	23.174		
2.40 WI-FI Chain 0		2412	15.08	32.211		
	802.11n20	2437	14.56	28.576		
		2462	13.90	24.547		
		2412	14.46	27.925		
	802.11g	2437	13.46	22.182		
2.4G Wi-Fi chain 1		2462	13.80	23.988		
2.40 WI-FI Chain I		2412	14.42	27.669		
	802.11n20	2437	13.57	22.751		
		2462	13.79	23.933		
		5738	9.14	8.204		
5.8GHz	Hoping	5773	8.23	6.653		
		5813	6.85	4.842		

Note:

- 1. The output power was tested under data rate 54Mbps for 802.11g and MCS7 for 802.11n-HT20.
- 2. KDB248227: When multiple transmission modes (802.11g/n have the same specified maximum output power, Largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, the lowest order 802.11 Mode is selected; i.e., 802.11g is chosen over 802.11n. Channels with measured maximum output Power within ½ dB is considered to have the same maximum output.

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SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

This page summarizes the results of the performed dosimetric evaluation.

Report No: RDG151112003-20A

SAR Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	21-24 °C
Relative Humidity:	50-53 %
ATM Pressure:	1001-1002 mbar

Testing was performed by Wilson Chen on 2015-10-10

Wi-Fi (802.11g):

EUI	Frequency (MHz)		Antenna Config.	Power Drift (%)	Meas. Avg. Power	Max. Rated Avg.	10 g	SAR Va	lue (W/K	g)
Position	(MIIIZ)		Comig.	(70)	(dBm)	Power (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	2412			-2.395	14.64	15.10	1.112	0.033	0.037	/
	2437		Unfold	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld-Back (0mm)	2462	chain 0		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2412	chain 0	Fold (perpendicular to the	1.187	14.64	15.10	1.112	0.027	0.030	/
	2437			/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2462		phantom)	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2412		Unfold	-4.274	14.46	14.50	1.009	0.025	0.025	/
	2437	chain 1		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2462			/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2412		Fold	1.112	14.46	14.50	1.009	0.021	0.021	/
	2437		(perpendicular to the	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2462		phantom)	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2412		Unfold	-1.575	14.64	15.10	1.112	0.06	0.067	1#
	2437			2.561	14.17	14.60	1.104	0.053	0.059	/
Handheld-Left	2462	chain 0		-0.438	13.65	13.90	1.059	0.051	0.054	/
(0mm)	2412	chain 0	Fold	-3.487	14.64	15.10	1.112	0.047	0.052	/
	2437		(perpendicular to the	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2462		phantom)	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2412			-1.057	14.46	14.50	1.009	0.055	0.056	/
	2437		Unfold	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld-Right	2462	chain 1		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
(0mm)	2412		Fold	3.742	14.46	14.50	1.009	0.042	0.042	/
	2437		(perpendicular to the	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2462		phantom)	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. When the 10-g SAR is \leq 2.0W/Kg, testing for other channel is optional. 2. The output power was tested under data rate 54Mbps for 802.11g and MCS7 for 802.11n-HT20.

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- 3. KDB248227: When multiple transmission modes (802.11g/n have the same specified maximum output power, Largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, the lowest order 802.11 Mode is selected; i.e., 802.11g is chosen over 802.11n. Channels with measured maximum output Power within ½ dB is considered to have the same maximum output.
- 4. The adjusted SAR is ≤ 2.0 W/kg; Therefore, SAR is not required for that 802.11 mode configuration.

5.8GHz Hopping:

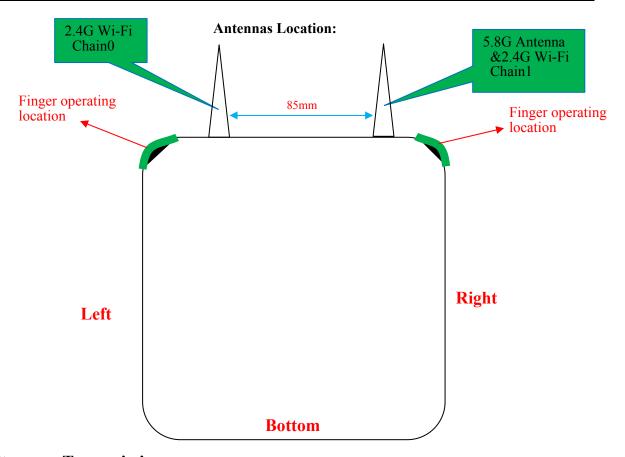
EUT	Frequency Antenna (MHz) Config.		Power Drift (%)	Meas. Avg. Power Rated Avg.		10 g SAR Value (W/Kg)			
Position	(MIIIZ)	Conng.	Coming. (70)		Power (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	5738		-0.994	9.14	9.20	1.014	0.027	0.027	/
	5773	Unfold	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld-Back	5813		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
(0mm)	5738	Fold (perpendicular to the	-3.169	9.14	9.20	1.014	0.02	0.020	/
	5773		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5813	phantom)	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5738		-1.887	9.14	9.20	1.014	0.047	0.048	2#
	5773	Unfold	0.282	8.23	8.30	1.016	0.042	0.043	/
Handheld-Right	5813		4.814	6.85	6.90	1.012	0.038	0.038	/
(0mm)	5738	Fold	2.064	9.14	9.20	1.014	0.041	0.042	/
	5773	(perpendicular to the	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5813	phantom)	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

- 1. When the 10-g SAR is \leq 2.0W/Kg, testing for other channel is optional.
- 2. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.

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SAR SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION DESCRIPTION



Simultaneous Transmission:

Description of Simultaneo	Antonnas Distanco (mm)		
Transmitter Combination	Simultaneous?	Antennas Distance (mm)	
2.4G Wi-Fi Chain0 + 5.8GHz	√	85	
2.4G Wi-Fi Chain1 + 5.8GHz	$\sqrt{}$	0	
2.4G Wi-Fi Chain0 + 2.4G Wi-Fi Chain1	\checkmark	85	
2.4G Wi-Fi Chain0 + 2.4G Wi-Fi Chain1+ 5.8GHz	V	/	

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Simultaneous SAR test exclusion considerations:

Mode	Position	Repor	ted 10-g SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR	
Wiode	rosition	2.4G Wi-Fi chain0 2.4G Wi-Fi chain1		5.8GHz	< 4.0W/kg
2.4G Wi-Fi Chain0 + 5.8GHz		0.067	/	0.048	0.115
2.4G Wi-Fi Chain1 + 5.8GHz		/ 0.056		0.048	0.104
2.4G Wi-Fi Chain0 + 2.4G Wi-Fi Chain1	Handheld	0.067	0.056	/	0.123
2.4G Wi-Fi Chain0 + 2.4G Wi-Fi Chain1+ 5.8GHz		0.067	0.056	0.048	0.171

Note:

If the sum of the 10g SAR measured for the simultaneously transmitting antennas is less than the SAR limit, SAR measurement for simultaneous transmission is not required.

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SAR Plots (Summary of the Highest SAR Values)

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

2.4G Wi-Fi Chain0; Handheld-Left-Unfold (2412MHz)

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete

Area Scan : 8x11x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

Power Drift-Start : 0.063 W/kg Power Drift-Finish : 0.062 W/kg Power Drift (%) : -1.575

Tissue Data

 Type
 : Body

 Frequency
 : 2412 MHz

 Epsilon
 : 52.84 F/m

 Sigma
 : 2.01 S/m

 Density
 : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283 Frequency Band : 2450 MHz

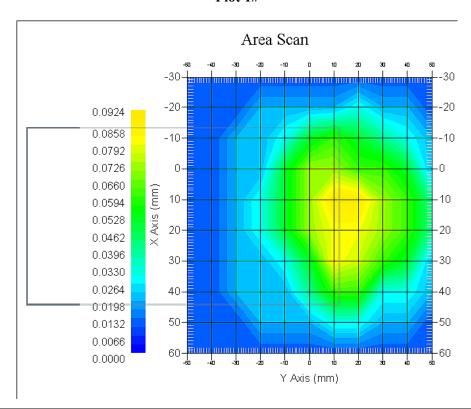
Duty Cycle Factor : 1 Conversion Factor : 4.3

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

Compression Point : 95.00 mV Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 0.087 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.060 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.091 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.151 W/kg

Plot 1#



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Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

5.8G Wi-Fi; Handheld-Right-Unfold (5738 MHz)

Measurement Data

Crest Factor

: Complete

Scan Type Area Scan : 8x11x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

Power Drift-Start : 0.053 W/kg Power Drift-Finish : 0.052 W/kg Power Drift (%) : -1.887

Tissue Data

Type : Body Frequency : 5738 MHz Epsilon : 48.32 F/m Sigma : 6.01 S/m Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283 : 5800 MHz Frequency Band

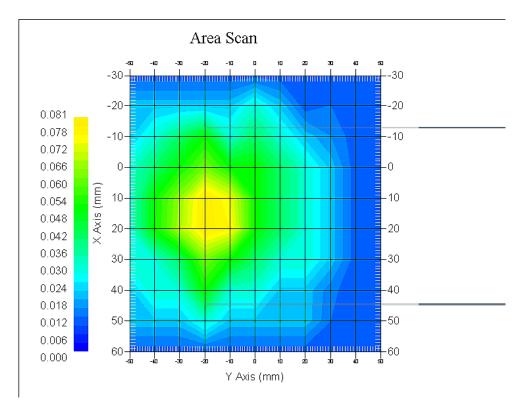
Duty Cycle Factor : 1 Conversion Factor : 2.5

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

Compression Point : 95.00 mV Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 0.075 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.047 W/kg : 0.081 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.122 W/kg

Plot 2#



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APPENDIX A MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

According to **IEEE1528:2013**, the uncertainty budget has been determined for the Head SAR measurement system and is given in the following Table.

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Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c _i ¹ (1-g)	c _i ¹ (10-g)	Standard Uncertainty (1-g) %	Standard Uncertainty (10-g) %			
	Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	1	3.5	3.5			
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	$(1-cp)^1$	1.5	1.5			
Hemispherical Isotropy	10.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	√ср	√ср	4.4	4.4			
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6			
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7			
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6			
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0			
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5			
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.0	1.0			
RF Ambient Condition -Noise	0.6	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3			
RF Ambient Condition - Reflections	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7			
Probe Positioner Mech. Restrictions	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2			
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7			
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.1	2.1			
		Test sar	nple relate	ed						
Test sample positioning	2.0	normal	1	1	1	2.0	2.0			
Device Holder Uncertainty	4.0	normal	1	1	1	6.215	6.215			
Drift of Output Power	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.67	2.67			
		Phantor	n and Setu	ıp						
Phantom Uncertainty	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.0	2.0			
SAR correction in permittivity and conductivity	1.2	normal	1	1	0.85	1.2	1.0			
Liquid conductivity measurement	5.0	normal	1	0.78	0.71	3.9	3.6			
Liquid permittivity measurement	5.0	normal	1	0.25	0.29	1.3	1.5			
conductivity—temperat ure	1.1	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	0.5	0.5			
permittivity—temperatu re	1.3	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.23	0.2	0.2			
Combined Uncertainty		RSS				10.78	10.55			
Expanded uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal(k=2)				21.56	21.10			

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According to IEC62209-2:2010, the uncertainty budget has been determined for the Body SAR measurement system and is given in the following Table.

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c _i ¹ (1-g)	c _i ¹ (10-g)	Standard Uncertainty (1-g) %	Standard Uncertainty (10-g) %
		Measure	ment Syst	em			
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	1	3.5	3.5
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.0	1.0
RF Ambient Condition -Noise	0.6	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3
RF Ambient Condition - Reflections	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner Mech. Restrictions	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.1	2.1
		Test sar	nple relate	ed			
Test sample positioning	2.0	normal	1	1	1	2.0	2.0
Device Holder Uncertainty	4.0	normal	1	1	1	6.215	6.215
Drift of Output Power	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.67	2.67
		Phantor	n and Setu	ıp			
Phantom Uncertainty	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.0	2.0
SAR correction in permittivity and conductivity	1.2	normal	1	1	0.84	1.2	1.0
Liquid conductivity measurement	5.0	normal	1	0.78	0.71	3.9	3.6
Liquid permittivity measurement	5.0	normal	1	0.23	0.26	1.3	1.5
conductivity—temperat ure	1.1	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	0.5	0.5
permittivity—temperatu re	1.3	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.2	0.2
Combined Uncertainty		RSS				9.58	9.49
Expanded uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal(k=2)				19.16	18.98

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APPENDIX B – PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Report No: RDG151112003-20A

Calibration File No.: PC-1598

Task No: BACL-5778

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.: 500-00283

Calibration Procedure: D01-032-E020-V2, D22-012-Tissue, D28-002-Dipole

Project No: BACL-5745

Calibrated: 14th October 2014 Released on: 14th October 2014

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

Released By: ___

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Suite 102, 303 Terry Fox Dr, OTTAWA, ONTARIO CANADA K2K 3J1 Division of APREL Lab. TEL: (613) 435-8300 FAX: (613) 435-8306

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Division of APREL Inc.

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.

Report No: RDG151112003-20A

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

References

- o IEEE Standard 1528
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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)
- o TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field probe calibration procedure
- o D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- IEEE 1309 Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9kHz to 40GHz

Page 2 of 10

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

SAR Evaluation Report 37 of 66

Division of APREL Inc.

Conditions

Probe 500-00283 was a recalibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: $22 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ +/- $1.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Temperature of the Tissue: $21 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ +/- $1.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Relative Humidity: $< 60 \,^{\circ}$

Primary Measurement Standards

 Instrument
 Serial Number
 Cal due date

 Tektronix USB Power Meter
 11C940
 May 14, 2015

 Signal Generator HP 83640B
 3844A00689
 Feb 12, 2015

Secondary Measurement Standards

Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C 002106 Feb. 20, 2015

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

Page 3 of 10

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

SAR Evaluation Report 38 of 66

Division of APREL Inc.

Probe Summary

Probe Type: E-Field Probe E020

Serial Number: 500-00283

Frequency: As presented on page 5

 Sensor Offset:
 1.56

 Sensor Length:
 2.5

Tip Enclosure: Composite*

Tip Diameter: < 2.9 mm

 Tip Length:
 55 mm

 Total Length:
 289 mm

*Resistive to recommended tissue recipes per IEEE-1528

Sensitivity in Air

Diode Compression Point: 95 mV

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Page 4 of 10

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

Division of APREL Inc.

Calibration for Tissue (Head H. Body B)

Frequency	Tissue Type	Measured Epsilon	Measured Sigma	Standard Uncertainty (%)	Calibration Frequency Range (MHz)	Conversion Factor
450 H	Head	43.59	0.86	3.5	±50	5.7
450 B	Body	56.74	0.94	3.5	±50	5.8
750 H	Head	42.98	0.92	3.5	±50	6.0
750 B	Body	43.05	0.93	3.5	±50	5.5
835 H	Head	43.42	0.94	3.5	±50	5.9
835 B	Body	55.77	1.01	3.5	±50	5.9
900 H	Head	41.87	1.06	3.5	±50	6.0
900 B	Body	55.62	1.05	3.5	±50	5.9
1450 H	Head	Х	Х	X	X	Х
1450 B	Body	Х	Х	X	X	Х
1500 H	Head	Х	Х	X	Х	Х
1500 B	Body	Х	X	X	Х	Х
1640 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1640 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1750 H	Head	38.23	1.38	3.5	±75	5.4
1750 B	Body	52.86	1.54	3.5	±75	5.3
1800 H	Head	X	Х	X	X	X
1800 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1900 H	Head	40.20	1.38	3.5	±75	<mark>4.8</mark>
1900 B	Body	52.63	1.46	3.5	±75	4.5
2000 H	Head	Х	X	X	X	X
2000 B	Body	Х	Х	X	X	Х
2100 H	Head	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
2100 B	Body	Х	X	X	X	Х
2300 H	Head	Х	Х	X	X	Х
2300 B	Body	Х	Х	Х	X	Х
2450 H	Head	<mark>37.26</mark>	1.84	3.5	±75	<mark>4.9</mark>
2450B	Body	53.61	1.9	3.5	±75	4.3
3000 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
3000 B	Body	X	X	X	Х	X
3600 H	Head	37.49	3.16	3.5	±100	4.5
3600 B	Body	49.94	3.86	3.5	±100	4.0
5250 H	Head	35.51	<mark>4.78</mark>	3.5	±100	3.0
5250 B	Body	47.54	5.11	3.5	±100	2.8
5600 H	Head	36.05	5.15	3.5	±100	2.8
5600 B	Body	46.49	5.72	3.5	±100	2.2
5800 H	Head	45.99	6.01	3.5	±100	3.2
5800 B	Body	35.6	5.37	3.5	±100	2.5

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This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

Division of APREL Inc.

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.

Report No: RDG151112003-20A

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 $M\Omega$.

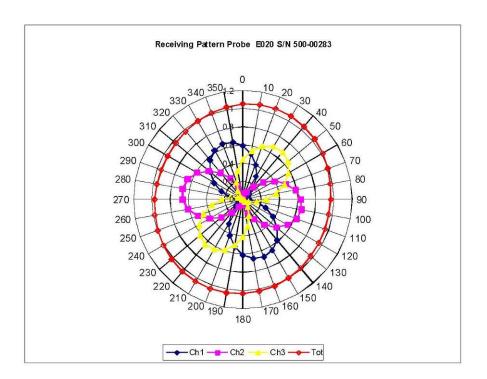
SAR Evaluation Report 41 of 66

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Division of APREL Inc.

Receiving Pattern Air

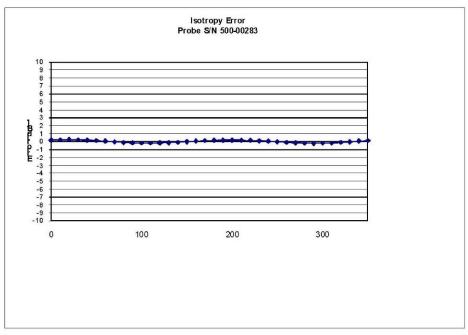


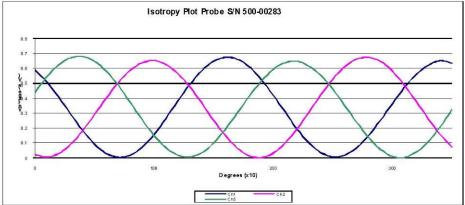
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This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

Division of APREL Inc.

Isotropy Error Air





Isotropicity Tissue:

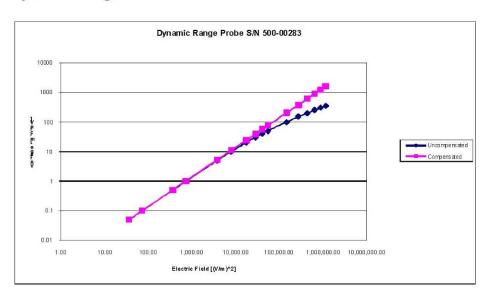
0.10 dB

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Division of APREL Inc.

Dynamic Range



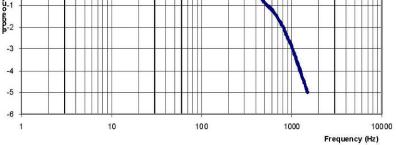
Page 9 of 10
This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

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Division of APREL Inc.

Video Bandwidth

0



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 2014.

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APPENDIX C DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Report No: RDG151112003-20A

Calibration File No: DC-1602 Project Number: BAC-dipole-cal-5779

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.

Validation Dipole (Head & Body)

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories
Part number: ALS-D-2450-S-2
Frequency: 2450 MHz
Serial No: 220-00758

Customer: Bay Area Compliance Laboratory

Calibrated: 9th October, 2014 Released on: 9th October, 2014

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

Released By:

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

ite 102, 303 Terry Fox Dr. Kanata, ONTARIO CANADA K2K 3J1 Division of APREL Lab. TEL: (613) 435-8300 FAX: (613)435-8306

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Division of APREL Laboratories.

Conditions

Dipole 220-00758 was received in good condition and was a re-calibration.

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

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

Maryna Nesterova Calibration Engineer

Primary Measurement Standards

 Instrument
 Serial Number
 Cal due date

 Tektronix USB Power Meter
 11C940
 May 14, 2015

 Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C
 002106
 Feb. 20, 2015

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

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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

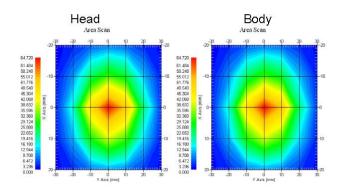
Length:52.4 mmHeight:30.3 mm

Electrical Specification

Tissue	Frequency	SWR:	Return Loss	Impedance
Head	2450 MHz	1.014 U	-45.184 dB	50.006Ω
Body	2450 MHz	1.070 U	-29.453 dB	50.672 Ω

System Validation Results

Tissue	Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak
Head	2450 MHz	54.916	25.327	111.97
Body	2450 MHz	52.418	24.691	103.91



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

SAR Evaluation Report 48 of 66

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 220-00758. 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 30 MHz to 6 GHz E-Field Probe Serial Number 225.

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"

IEC-62209 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures"

Part 1: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)" IEC-62209 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and bodymounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures"

Part 2 *Draft*: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for handheld devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)"

Conditions

Dipole 220-00758 was a re-calibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: $22 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \,^{+/-} \, 0.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Temperature of the Tissue: $20 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \,^{+/-} \, 0.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

Dipole Calibration uncertainty

The calibration uncertainty for the dipole is made up of various parameters presented below.

Mechanical1%Positioning Error1.22%Electrical1.7%Tissue2.2%Dipole Validation2.2%

TOTAL 8.32% (16.64% K=2)

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

Report No: RDG151112003-20A

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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	30.3 mm

Electrical Specification

Tissue	Frequency	SWR:	Return Loss	Impedance
Head	2450 MHz	1.014 U	-45.184 dB	50.006Ω
Body	2450 MHz	1.070 U	-29.453 dB	50.672 Ω

Tissue Validation

	Dielectric constant, ε _r	Conductivity, σ [S/m]
Head Tissue 2450MHz	37.26	1.84
Body Tissue 2450MHz	53.61	1.90

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

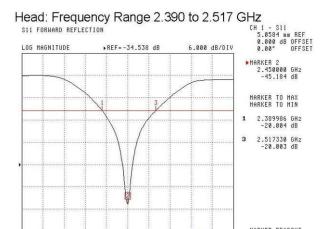
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Division of APREL Laboratories.

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

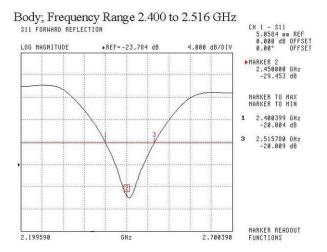
S11 Parameter Return Loss

2.199590



2.700390

GHz

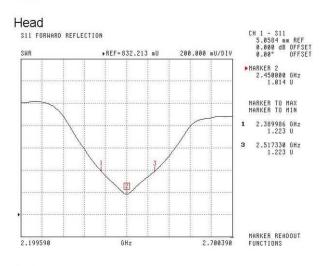


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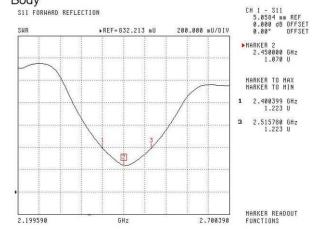
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Division of APREL Laboratories.

SWR



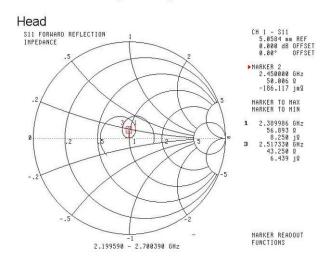


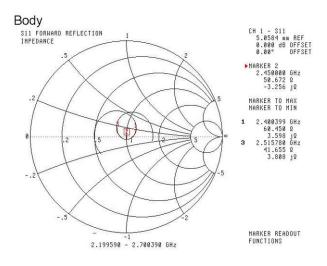


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Division of APREL Laboratories.

Smith Chart Dipole Impedance





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SAR Evaluation Report 53 of 66

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 2014.

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

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Report No: RDG151112003-20A

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No: DC-1536 Project Number: BACL- 5745

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.

Validation Dipole

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories Part number: ALS-D-5800-S-2 Frequency: 5800 MHz Serial No: 240-00855

Customer: Bay Area Compliance Laboratory

Calibrated: 8th of October 2013 Released on: 8th of October 2013

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

Released By:

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

303 Terry Fox Drive, Suite 102 Kanata, Ontario CANADA K2K 3J1

Division of APREL TEL: (613) 435-8300 FAX: (613) 435-8306

SAR Evaluation Report 55 of 66

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Conditions

Dipole 240-00855 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 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

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

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

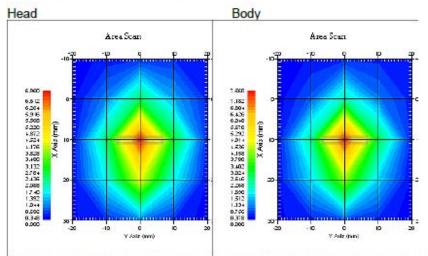
Length: 20.8 mm Height: 21.0 mm

Electrical Calibration

Test	Result Head	Result Body
S11 R/L	-23.009 dB	-22.056 dB
SWR	1.152 U	1.172 U
Impedance	47.800 Ω	47.400 Ω

System Validation Results

Frequency 5800 MHz	1 Gram	10 Gram
Head	61.81	18.9
Body	62.84	19.31



Note: APREL dipoles for SAR measurements above 5 GHz are calibrated referring the target 1 g and 10 g SAR numbers as a result of numerical simulation utilizing XFDTD method (Remcom Inc.) for the configuration of APREL dipoles and Uni- and Flat Phantoms.

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

3

SAR Evaluation Report

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 240-00855. 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"
- IEC-62209 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and bodymounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures"
- Part 1: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for handheld devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)"
- IEC-62209 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and bodymounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures"
- Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for handheld devices used in close proximity of the ear (frequency range of 30 MHz to 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

Conditions

Dipole 240-00855 was a re-calibration.

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

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

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Division of APREL Laboratories.

Dipole Calibration Results

Mechanical Verification

APREL	APREL	Measured	Measured
Length	Height	Length	Height
21.0 mm	21.0 mm	20.8 mm	21.0 mm

Tissue Validation

Tissue 5800 MHz	Measured Head	Measured Body
Dielectric constant, ε _r	32.72	44.28
Conductivity, o [S/m]	5.38	6.04

Dipole Calibration uncertainty

The calibration uncertainty for the dipole is made up of various parameters presented below.

 Mechanical
 1%

 Positioning Error
 1.22%

 Electrical
 1.7%

 Tissue
 2.2%

 Dipole Validation
 2.2%

Combined Standard Uncertainty 3.88% (7.76% K=2)

Primary Measurement Standards

 Instrument
 Serial Number
 Cal due date

 Tektronix USB Power Meter
 11C940
 May 14, 2015

 Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C
 002106
 Feb. 20, 2015

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

Division of APREL Laboratories.

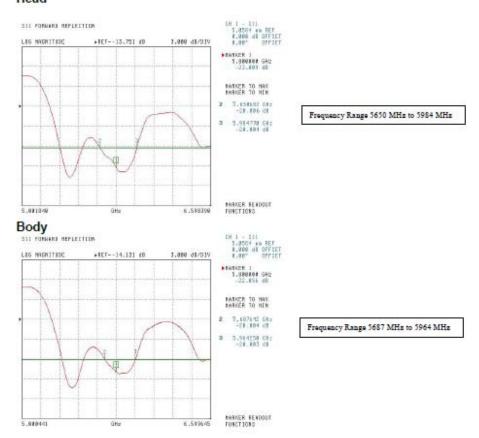
Electrical Calibration

Test	Result Head	Result Body
S11 R/L	-23.009 dB	-22.056 dB
SWR	1.152 U	1.172 U
Impedance	47.800 Ω	47.400 Ω

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

\$11 Parameter Return Loss

Head



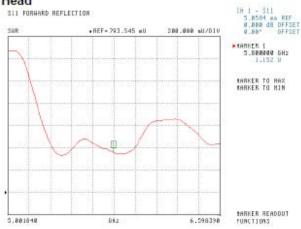
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Division of APREL Laboratories.

SWR





Body



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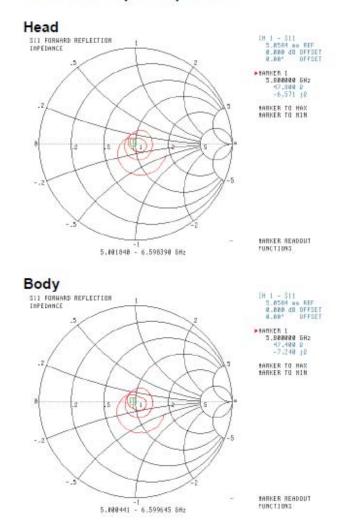
7

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Division of APREL Laboratories.

Smith Chart Dipole Impedance



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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 2013.

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APPENDIX D EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS

Please refer to report:RDG151112003-20C.

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APPENDIX F INFORMATIVE REFERENCES

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