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CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE SAR EVALUATION

Masimo Corporation	Dates of Test: September 27, 2007
40 Parker	Test Report Number: SAR.20070905
Irvine, CA 92618	Revision A
FCC ID: IC Certificate: Model(s): Silex WLAN: Test Sample: Serial No.: Equipment Type: Classification: TX Frequency Range: Frequency Tolerance: Maximum RF Output: Signal Modulation: Antenna Type (Length): Battery: Application Type: FCC Rule Parts: Industry Canada:	VKF-RAD87 7362A-RAD87 Rad-87 Model: SX-550 Production 0873107.2 Wireless Vital Signs Monitor Portable Transmitter Next to Body 2412 - 2462 MHz, $5180 - 5250$ MHz, $5745 - 5825$ MHz ± 25 ppm 2450 MHz - 15.5 dBm, 5200 MHz - 10.7 dBm, 5800 MHz - 7.6 dBm Conducted DSSS, OFDM Welch Allyn P/N 031-0168-00 Power Sonic Model PS-612 Certification Part 15E RSS-102

This wireless mobile and/or portable device has been shown to be compliant for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1999 and had been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003, OET Bulletin 65 Supp. C, RSS-102 and Safety Code 6 (See test report).

I attest to the accuracy of the data. All measurements were performed by myself or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

RF Exposure Lab, LLC certifies that no party to this application has been denied FCC benefits pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, 21 U.S.C. 853(a).

Jay M. Moulton Vice President





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1. Introduction

This measurement report shows compliance of the Masimo Corporation Model Rad-87 FCC ID: VKF-RAD87 with FCC Part 2, 1093, ET Docket 93-62 Rules for mobile and portable devices and IC Certificate: 7362A-RAD87 with RSS102 & Safety Code 6. The FCC have adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on August 6, 1996 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC regulated portable devices. [1], [6]

The test procedures, as described in ANSI C95.1 – 1999 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz [2], ANSI C95.3 – 2002 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields [3], FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supp. C – 2001 [4], IEEE Std.1528 – 2003 Recommended Practice [5], and Industry Canada Safety Code 6 Limits of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3kHz to 300 GHz were employed.

SAR Definition [5]

Specific Absorption Rate is defined as the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (*dW*) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (*dm*) contained in a volume element (*dV*) of a given density (ρ).

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dW}{dm} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dW}{\rho dV} \right)$$

SAR is expressed in units of watts per kilogram (W/kg). SAR can be related to the electric field at a point by

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

where:

 σ = conductivity of the tissue (S/m)

 ρ = mass density of the tissue (kg/m³)

E = rms electric field strength (V/m)



2. SAR Measurement Setup

Robotic System

The measurements are conducted utilizing the ALSAS-10-U automated dosimetric assessment system. The ALSAS-10-U is designed and manufactured by Aprel Laboratories in Nepean, Ontario, Canada. The system utilizes a Robcomm 3 robot manufactured by ThermoCRS located in Michigan USA.

System Hardware

The system consists of a six axis articulated arm, controller for precise probe positioning (0.05 mm repeatability), a power supply, a teach pendent for teaching area scans, near field probe, an IBM Pentium 4[™] 2.66 GHz PC with Windows XP Pro[™], and custom software developed to enable communications between the robot controller software and the host operating system.

An amplifier is located on the articulated arm, which is isolated from the custom designed end effector and robot arm. The end effector provides the mechanical touch detection functionality and probe connection interface. The amplifier is functionally validated within the manufacturer's site and calibrated at NCL Calibration Laboratories. A Data Acquisition Card (DAC) is used to collect the signal as detected by the isotropic e-field probe. The DAC manufacturer calibrates the DAC to NIST standards. A formal validation is executed using all mechanical and electronic components to prove conformity of the measurement platform as a whole.

System Description

The ALSAS-10-U has been designed to measure devices within the compliance environment to meet all recognized standards. The system also conforms to standards, which are currently being developed by the scientific and manufacturing community.

The course scan resolution is defined by the operator and reflects the requirements of the standard to which the device is being tested. Precise measurements are made within the predefined course scan area and the values are logged.

The user predefines the sample rate for which the measurements are made so as to ensure that the full duty-cycle of a pulse modulation device is covered during the sample. The following algorithm is an example of the function used by the system for linearization of the output for the probe.

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



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The Aprel E-Field probe is evaluated to establish the diode compression point.

A complex algorithm is then used to calculate the values within the measured points down to a resolution of 1mm. The data from this process is then used to provide the co-ordinates from which the cube scan is created for the determination of the 1 g and 10 g averages.

Cube scan averaging consists of a number of complex algorithms, which are used to calculate the one, and ten gram averages. The basis for the cube scan process is centered on the location where the maximum measured SAR value was found. When a secondary peak value is found which is within 60% of the initial peak value, the system will report this back to the operator who can then assess the need for further analysis of both the peak values prior to the one and ten-gram cube scan averaging process. The algorithm consists of 3D cubic Spline, and Lagrange extrapolation to the surface, which form the matrix for calculating the measurement output for the one and ten gram average values. The resolution for the physical scan integral is user defined with a final calculated resolution down to 1mm.

In-depth analysis for the differential of the physical scanning resolution for the cube scan analysis has been carried out, to identify the optimum setting for the probe positioning steps, and this has been determined at 8mm increments on the X, & Y planes. The reduction of the physical step increment increased the time taken for analysis but did not provide a better uncertainty or return on measured values.

The final output from the system provides data for the area scan measurements, physical and splined (1mm resolution) cube scan with physical and calculated values (1mm resolution).

The overall uncertainty for the methodology and algorithms the ALSAS-10-U used during the SAR calculation was evaluated using the data from IEEE 1528 f3 algorithm:

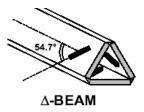
$$f_{3}(x, y, z) = A \frac{a^{2}}{\frac{a^{2}}{4} + {x'}^{2} + {y'}^{2}} \left(e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} + \frac{a^{2}}{2(a+2z)^{2}} \right)$$

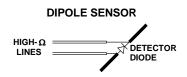
The probe used during the measurement process has been assessed to provide values for diode compression. These values are calculated during the probe calibration exercise and are used in the mathematical calculations for the assessment of SAR.

E-Field Probe

The E-field probe used by RF Exposure Lab, LLC, has been fully calibrated and assessed for isotropic, and boundary effect. The probe utilizes a triangular sensor arrangement as detailed in the diagram below right.







The SAR is assessed with the 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 (Z height). The diagram above right shows how the center of the sensor is defined with the location of the diode placed at the center of the dipole. The 5mm default in the Z axis is the optimum height for assessing SAR where the boundary effect is at its least, with the probe located closest to the phantom surface (boundary).

The manufacturer specified precision of the robot is ± 0.05 mm and the precision of the APREL bottom detection device is ± 0.1 mm. These precisions are calibrated and tested in the manufacturing process of the bottom detection device. A constant distance is maintained because the surface of the phantom is dynamically detected for each point. The surface detection algorithm corrects the position of the robot so that the probe rests on the surface of the phantom. The probe is then moved to the measurement location 2.44 mm above the phantom surface resulting in the probe center location to be at 4.0 mm above the phantom surface. Therefore, the probe sensor will be at 4.0 mm above the phantom surface ± 0.1 mm for each SAR location for frequencies below 3 GHz. The probe is moved to the measurement location to be at 2.0 mm above the phantom surface. Therefore, the phantom surface ± 0.1 mm for each SAR location for frequencies below 3 GHz.

The probe boundary effect compensation cannot be disabled in the ALSAS-10U testing system. The probe tip will always be at least half a probe tip diameter from the phantom surface. For frequencies up to 3 GHz, the probe diameter is 5 mm. With the sensor offset set at 1.54 mm (default setting), the sensor to phantom gap will be 4.0 mm which is greater than half the probe tip diameter. For frequencies greater than 3 GHz, the probe diameter is 3 mm. With the sensor offset set at 0.56 mm (default setting), the sensor to phantom gap will be 3.0 mm which is greater than half the probe tip diameter.

The separation of the first 2 measurement points in the zoom scan is specified in the test setup software. For frequencies below 3 GHz, the user must specify a zoom scan resolution of less than 6 mm in the z-axis to have the first two measurements within 1 cm of the surface. The z-axis is set to 4 mm as shown on each of the data sheets in Appendix B. For frequencies above 3 GHz, the user must specify a zoom scan resolution of less than 3 mm in the z-axis to have the first two measurements within 5 mm of the surface. The z-axis is set to 2 mm as shown on each of the data sheets in Appendix B.

The zoom scan volume for devices ≤ 3 GHz with a cube scan of 5x5x8 yields a volume of 32x32x28 mm³. For devices ≥ 3 GHz and ≤ 4.5 GHz, the cube scan of 9x9x9 yields a volume of 32x32x24 mm³. For devices ≥ 4.5 GHz, the cube scan of 7x7x12 yields a volume of 24x24x22 mm³.



3. Robot Specifications

Specifications

Positioner: Repeatability: No. of axis: ThermoCRS, Robot Model: Robocomm 3 0.05 mm 6

Data Acquisition Card (DAC) System

Cell Controller

Processor: Clock Speed: Operating System: Pentium 4™ 2.66 GHz Windows XP Pro™

Data Converter

Features: Software: Signal Amplifier, End Effector, DAC ALSAS 10-U Software

E-Field Probe

Model: Serial Number: Construction: Frequency: Various See Probe Calibration Sheet Various See Probe Calibration Sheet Triangular Core Touch Detection System 10MHz to 6GHz

Phantom

Phantom:

Uniphantom, Right Phantom, Left Phantom





4. Probe and Dipole Calibration

See Appendix D and E.



5. Phantom & Simulating Tissue Specifications

SAM Phantom



The Aprel system utilizes three separate phantoms. Each phantom for SAR assessment testing is a low loss dielectric shell, with shape and dimensions derived from the anthropomorphic data of the 90th percentile adult male head dimensions as tabulated by the US Army. The SAM phantom shell is bisected along the mid sagittai plane into right and left halves. The perimeter sidewalls of each phantom half is extended to allow filling with liquid to a depth of 15 cm that is sufficient to minimize reflections from the upper surface [5]. See photos in Appendix C.

Brain & Muscle Simulating Mixture Characterization

The brain and muscle mixtures consist of a glycol based chemical and saline solution. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the desired tissue. The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 have been incorporated in the following tables. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the issue dielectric parameters.

Ingradianta		Simulating Tissue						
Ingredients	Ingredients		5200 MHz Muscle	5800 MHz Muscle				
Mixing Percentage								
Water		73.20	58.85	59.00				
Sugar		0.00	41.00	40.60				
Salt		0.04	0.00	0.00				
HEC		0.00	0.10	0.30				
Bactericide		0.00	0.05	0.10				
DGBE		26.70	0.00	0.00				
Dielectric Constant	Target	52.70	48.96	48.25				
Conductivity (S/m) Target		1.95	5.35	5.96				

Table 5.1 Typical Composition of Ingredients for Tissue

Device Holder



In combination with the SAM phantom, the mounting device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. The devices can easily, accurately, and repeatably be positioned according to the FCC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, and uni-phantom).



6. Definition of Reference Points

Ear Reference Point

Figure 6.2 shows the front, back and side views of the SAM Phantom. The point "M" is the reference point for the center of the mouth, "LE" is the left ear reference point (ERP), and "RE" is the right ERP. The ERPs are 15mm posterior to the entrance to the ear canal (EEC) along the B-M line (Back-Mouth), as shown in Figure 6.1. The plane passing through the two ear canals and M is defined as the Reference Plane. The line N-F (Neck-Front) is perpendicular to the reference plane and passing through the RE (or LE) is called the Reference Pivoting Line (see Figure 6.1). Line B-M is perpendicular to the N-F line. Both N-F and B-M lines are marked on the external phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning [5].

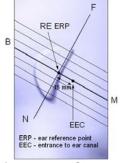


Figure 6.1 Close-up side view of ERP's



Figure 6.2 Front, back and side view of SAM

Device Reference Points

Two imaginary lines on the device need to be established: the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The test device is placed 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" (See Fig. 6.3). The "test device reference point" is than located at the same level as the center of the ear reference point. The test device is positioned so that the "vertical centerline" is bisecting the front surface of the device at it's top and bottom edges, positioning the "ear reference point" on the outer surface of both the left and right head phantoms on the ear reference point [5].

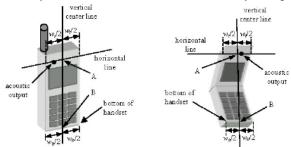


Figure 6.3 Handset Vertical Center & Horizontal Line Reference Points



7. Test Configuration Positions

Positioning for Cheek/Touch [5]

 Position the device close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 7.1), such that the plane defined by the vertical center line and the horizontal line of the device is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.



Figure 7.1 Front, Side and Top View of Cheek/Touch Position

- 2. Translate the device towards the phantom along the line passing through RE and LE until the device touches the ear.
- 3. While maintaining the device in this plane, rotate it around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline is in the plane normal to MB-NF including the line MB (called the reference plane).
- 4. Rotate the device around the vertical centerline until the device (horizontal line) is symmetrical with respect to the line NF.
- 5. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the reference plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE and maintaining the device contact with the ear, rotate the device about the line NF until any point on the device is in contact with a phantom point below the ear (cheek). See Figure 7.2.

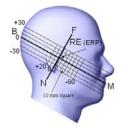


Figure 7.2 Side view w/ relevant markings



Positioning for Ear / 15° Tilt [5]

With the test device aligned in the Cheek/Touch Position":

- 1. While maintaining the orientation of the device, retracted the device parallel to the reference plane far enough to enable a rotation of the device by 15 degrees.
- 2. Rotate the device around the horizontal line by 15 degrees.
- 3. While maintaining the orientation of the device, move the device parallel to the reference plane until any part of the device touches the head. (In this position, point A is located on the line RE-LE). The tilted position is obtained when the contact is on the pinna. If the contact is at any location other than the pinna, the angle of the device shall be reduced. The tilted position is obtained when any part of the device is in contact with the ear as well as a second part of the device is in contact with the head (see Figure 7.3).



Figure 7.3 Front, Side and Top View of Ear/15° Tilt Position



Body Worn Configurations

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the accessories attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration. A device with a headset output is tested with a headset connected to the device. Body dielectric parameters are used.

Accessories for Body-worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that do contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. Then, when multiple accessories that contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device, the device is tested with each accessory that contains a unique metallic component. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (i.e. 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 is tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices intended to be authorized for body-worn use. In this case, a test configuration where a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used. All test position spacings are documented.

Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person's face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance is tested with the accessory(ies), including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.

In all cases SAR measurements are performed to investigate the worst-case positioning. Worst-case positioning is then documented and used to perform Body SAR testing.

In order for users to be aware of the body-worn operating requirements for meeting RF exposure compliance, operating instructions and cautions statements are included in the user's manual.



8. ANSI/IEEE C95.1 – 1999 RF Exposure Limits [2]

Uncontrolled Environment

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

Controlled Environment

Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation). In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. This exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIROMENT Professional Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR ¹ Brain	1.60	8.00
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR ² Whole Body	0.08	0.40
SPATIAL PEAK SAR ³ Hands, Feet, Ankles, Wrists	4.00	20.00

Table 8.1 Human Exposure Limits

¹ The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

² The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.

³ The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.



9. Measurement Uncertainty

Exposure Assessment Measurement Uncertainty

				1 1		Laincy	
Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c, (1- g)	ci (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	•3	(1- cp) ^{1/2}	(1- cp) ^{1/2}	1.5	1.5
Hemispherical	10.9	rectangular	•3	•cp	•cp/	4.4	4.4
Isotropy	2009	2000000194242	5	ΟP	°P		
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	•3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	•3	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	•3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	•3	1	1	0.5	0.5
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	•3	1	1	1.0	1.0
RF Ambient Condition	3.0	rectangular	•3	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner Mech.	0.4	rectangular	•3	1	1	0.2	0.2
Restriction							
Probe Positioning	2.9	rectangular	•3	1	1	1.7	1.7
with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectaligutar	• 3	1	1	1.7	1.7
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	•3	1	1	2.1	2.1
Test Sample	4.0	normal	1	1	1	4.0	4.0
Positioning Device Holder	2.0	normal	1	1	1	2.0	2.0
Uncertainty	2.0	normar	1	T	T	2.0	2.0
Drift of Output	4.2	rectangular	•3	1	1	2.4	2.4
Power	4.2	rectangular	• 3	1	1	2.4	2.4
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom	3.4	rectangular	•3	1	1	2.0	2.0
Uncertainty(shape &	~ • •	- Jocungurur		-	-	-··	-··
thickness tolerance)							
Liquid	5.0	rectangular	•3	0.7	0.5	2.0	1.4
Conductivity(target)			-				
Liquid	0.5	normal	1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3
Conductivity(meas.)							
Liquid	5.0	rectangular	•3	0.6	0.5	1.7	1.4
Permittivity(target)							
Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	1.0	normal	1	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
Combined Uncertainty		RSS				9.6	9.4
					1		
Combined Uncertainty		Normal(k=2)				19.1	18.8



10. System Validation

Tissue Verification

Table 10.1 Measured Tissue Parameters

		2450 MHz Body		5250 MHz Body		5800 MHz Body	
Date(s)		Sep. 27, 2007		Sep. 27, 2007		Sep. 27, 2007	
Liquid Temperature (°C)	20.0	Target	Measured	Target	Measured	Target	Measured
Dielectric Constant: ε	51.09	53.59	49.19	47.27	48.53	47.89	
Conductivity: σ		1.96	1.95	5.40	5.38	5.95	5.85

See Appendix A for data printout.

Test System Verification

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the $\pm 10\%$ of the specifications at the test frequency by using the system kit. Power is extrapolated to 1 watt. (Graphic Plots Attached)

Table 10.2 System Dipole Validation Target & Measured

	Test Frequency	Targeted SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Measure SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
19-Sep-2007	2450 MHz	54.23	53.79	- 0.81
19-Sep-2007	5250 MHz	62.98	63.63	+ 1.03
19-Sep-2007	5800 MHz	58.92	56.78	- 3.63

See Appendix A for data plots.

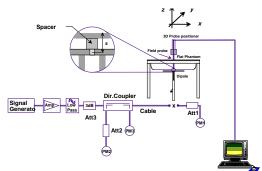


Figure 10.1 Dipole Validation Test Setup



11. SAR Test Data Summary See Measurement Result Data Pages

See Appendix B for SAR Test Data Plots. See Appendix C for SAR Test Setup Photos.

Procedures Used To Establish Test Signal

The device was placed into simulated transmit mode using the manufacturer's test codes. Such test signals offer a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR. When test modes are not available or inappropriate for testing a device, the actual transmission is activated through a base station simulator or similar equipment. See data pages for actual procedure used in measurement.

Device Test Condition

The device is battery operated. Each SAR measurement was taken with a fully charged battery. In order to verify that the device was tested at full power, conducted output power measurements were performed before and after each SAR measurement to confirm the output power unless otherwise noted. If a conducted power deviation of more than 5% occurred, the test was repeated.

The unit was required to be disassembled to measure the conducted power. To insure that the integrity of the device was not compromised, the power measurements were conducted at the completion of all testing. If an ERP deviation of more than 5% occurred, the test was repeated.

The testing was conducted on the top of the device due to the proximity of the antenna. The antenna is less then 5 mm from the top surface of the device. This position resulted in the antenna being the closest to the phantom resulting in the worst case SAR scenario. The testing of the front, side and back of the device would have moved the antenna more than 4 cm from the phantom. Therefore, the front, side and back of the unit were determined to not be required for testing. The worst case position was tested for all bands.

During all test sequences, the two SpO_2 cables were connected to their respective ports located at the front of the monitor. The leads were allowed to hang down out of the way of the testing.



FCC ID: VKF-RAD87

	802.11b						8	02.11a 5.8 Gl	Hz	
Freq	Channel	Data Rate	Antenna	Power		Freq	Channel	Data Rate	Antenna	Power
2412	1	1	Main	13.42		5.745	149	6	Main	7.61
2437	6	1	Main	13.17		5.765	153	6	Main	7.47
2462	11	1	Main	13.05		5.785	157	6	Main	7.25
2462	11	2	Main	13.40		5.805	161	6	Main	7.06
2462	11	5.5	Main	13.38		5.745	149	9	Main	7.58
2462	11	11	Main	13.35		5.745	149	12	Main	7.49
						5.745	149	18	Main	7.32
		802.11g				5.745	149	24	Main	7.20
2412	1	6	Main	15.47		5.745	149	36	Main	7.10
2437	6	6	Main	15.45		5.745	149	48	Main	7.01
2462	11	6	Main	15.42		5.745	149	54	Main	6.91
2462	11	9	Main	15.45						
2462	11	12	Main	15.41						
2462	11	18	Main	15.39						
2462	11	24	Main	15.20						
2462	11	36	Main	15.09						
2462	11	48	Main	14.98						
2462	11	54	Main	14.75						
	8	02.11a 5.2 G	iHz							
Freq	Channel	Data Rate	Antenna	Power						
5.18	36	6	Main	10.49						
5.20	40	6	Main	10.47						
5.22	44	6	Main	10.55						
5.24	48	6	Main	10.70						
5.18	36	9	Main	10.65						
5.18	36	12	Main	10.52						
5.18	36	18	Main	10.43						
5.18	36	24	Main	10.29						
5.18	36	36	Main	10.11						
5.18	36	48	Main	10.02						
5.18	36	54	Main	9.97						

Conduct Power Measurements



SAR Data Summary – 2450 MHz Body

MEASUREMENT RESULTS										
Positi	on	Band	Freque	ency	Modulation	End Power	Battery	SAR		
	•	Dania	MHz	Ch.		(dBm)	-	(W/kg)		
Touc	h	b	2412	1	DSSS	13.42	Standard	0.353		
Touc	,,,,	g	2412	1	OFDM	15.47	Standard	0.572		
Muscle 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram										
	•	is fully ch Measured	arged for		s. onducted	ERP		EIRP		
2. SAR Measurement Phantom Configuration Left Head SAR Configuration Head					⊠Uniphant ⊠Body	om 🗌]Right He			
3. Test Signal Call Mode										
4. Test Configuration With Belt Clip Without Belt Clip N/A										

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SAR Data Summary – 5250 MHz Body

MEASUREMENT RESULTS										
Position	Antenna	Frequ	ency	Modulation	End Power	Battery	SAR			
		MHz	Ch.		(dBm)		(W/kg)			
Touch	Main	5180	36	OFDM	10.49	Standard	0.404			
		5240	48	OFDM	10.70	Standard	0.519			
Muscle 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram										
Power	y is fully ch Measured	C		s. onducted	ERP	E	EIRP			
2. SAR Measurement Phantom Configuration Left H SAR Configuration Head		eft Head ead	∐Uniphant ⊠Body	com	Right He					
3. Test Signal Call Mode Test Code Base Station Simulator										
4. Test C	onfiguratio	n	W	ith Belt Clip/	Without]	Belt Clip 🛛	⊠N/A			



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SAR Data Summary – 5800 MHz Body

MEASUREMENT RESULTS										
Position	Antenna	Frequ	ency	Modulation	End Power	Battery	SAR			
		MHz	Ch.		(dBm)	•	(W/kg)			
Touch	Main	5745	149	OFDM	7.61	Standard	0.501			
		5765	153	OFDM	7.47	Standard	0.614			
Muscle 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram										
	ry is fully c r Measured	•		ts. Conducted	ERP	[EIRP			
			Left Head Head	⊠Uniphan ⊠Body	tom [Right He				
3. Test S	Signal Call	Mode		Fest Code	Base Sta	tion Simula				
4. Test Configuration With Belt Clip Without Belt Clip N/A						tor				

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12.1 Test Equipment List

Table 12.1 Equipment Specifications

Туре	Calibration Due Date	Serial Number
ThermoCRS Robot	N/A	RAF0338198
ThermoCRS Controller	N/A	RCF0338224
ThermoCRS Teach Pendant (Joystick)	N/A	STP0334405
IBM Computer, 2.66 MHz P4	N/A	8189D8U KCPR08N
Aprel E-Field Probe ALS-E020	02/14/2008	RFE-215
Aprel E-Field Probe ALS-E030	04/09/2008	AL-E3P1
Aprel Dummy Probe	N/A	023
Aprel Left Phantom	N/A	RFE-267
Aprel Right Phantom	N/A	RFE-268
Aprel UniPhantom	N/A	RFE-273
Aprel Validation Dipole ALS-D-450-S-2	04/30/2009	RFE-362
Aprel Validation Dipole ALS-D-835-S-2	02/16/2008	RFE-274
Aprel Validation Dipole ALS-D-1900-S-2	02/15/2008	RFE-277
Aprel Validation Dipole ALS-D-2450-S-2	02/17/2008	RFE-278
Aprel Validation Dipole ALS-D-BB-S-2	05/23/2009	5258-235-00801
Agilent (HP) 437B Power Meter	12/04/2007	3125U08837
Agilent (HP) 8481B Power Sensor	12/04/2007	3318A05384
Advantest R3261A Spectrum Analyzer	12/04/2007	31720068
Agilent (HP) 8350B Signal Generator	01/30/2008	2749A10226
Agilent (HP) 83525A RF Plug-In	01/30/2008	2647A01172
Agilent (HP) 8753C Vector Network Analyzer	01/30/2008	3135A01724
Agilent (HP) 85047A S-Parameter Test Set	01/30/2008	2904A00595
Agilent (HP) E55125C Base Station Sim.	06/13/2009	GB46311309
Aprel Dielectric Probe Assembly	N/A	0011
Microwave Power Devices 510-10E Amplifier	03/09/2008	6063-001
Microwave Power Devices 1020-9E Amplifier	03/09/2008	5618-1
Brain Equivalent Matter (450 MHz)	N/A	N/A
Brain Equivalent Matter (835 MHz)	N/A	N/A
Brain Equivalent Matter (1900 MHz)	N/A	N/A
Brain Equivalent Matter (2450 MHz)	N/A	N/A
Muscle Equivalent Matter (450 MHz)	N/A	N/A
Muscle Equivalent Matter (835 MHz)	N/A	N/A
Muscle Equivalent Matter (1900 MHz)	N/A	N/A
Muscle Equivalent Matter (2450 MHz)	N/A	N/A
Muscle Equivalent Matter (5200 MHz)	N/A	N/A
Muscle Equivalent Matter (5800 MHz)	N/A	N/A



13.1 Conclusion

The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the FCC. These measurements are taken to simulate the RF effects exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests. The tested device complies with the requirements in respect to all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the item(s) tested.

Please note that the absorption and distribution of electromagnetic energy in the body is a very complex phenomena that depends on the mass, shape, and size of the body; the orientation of the body with respect to the field vectors; and, the electrical properties of both the body and the environment. Other variables that may play a substantial role in possible biological effects are those that characterize the environment (e.g. ambient temperature, air velocity, relative humidity, and body insulation) and those that characterize the individual (e.g. age, gender, activity level, debilitation, or disease). Because innumerable factors may interact to determine the specific biological outcome of an exposure to electromagnetic fields, any protection guide shall consider maximal amplification of biological effects as a result of field-body interactions, environmental conditions, and physiological variables. [3]



14.1 References

[1] Federal Communications Commission, ET Docket 93-62, Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of Radio Frequency Radiation, August 1996

[2] ANSI/IEEE C95.1 – 1999, American National Standard Safety Levels with respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 300kHz to 100GHz, New York: IEEE, 1992.

[3] ANSI/IEEE C95.3 – 2002, IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields – RF and Microwave, New York: IEEE, 1992.

[4] Federal Communications Commission, OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01), Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, July 2001.

[5] IEEE Standard 1528 – 2003, IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak-Spatial Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communication Devices: Measurement Techniques, October 2003.

[6] Industry Canada, RSS – 102e, Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands), November 2005.

[7] Industry Canada, Safety Code 6, Limits of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3kHz to 300 GHz, 1999.



FCC ID: VKF-RAD87

Appendix A – System Validation Plots and Data

Test Result for UIM Dielectric Parameter Thu 27/Sep/2007 06:03:25 Freq Frequency(GHz) FCC_eH FCC Bulletin 65 Supplement C (June 2001) Limits for Head Epsilon FCC_sHFCC Bulletin 65 Supplement C (June 2001) Limits for Head SigmaFCC_eBFCC Limits for Body EpsilonFCC_sBFCC Limits for Body SigmaTest_eEpsilon of UIMTest_sSigma of UIM FreqFCC_eBFCC_sBTest_e2.420052.741.9253.792.430052.731.9353.762.440052.711.9453.682.450052.701.9553.592.460052.691.9653.522.470052.671.9853.44 Test_s 1.93 1.94 53.68 53.59 53.52 1.94 1.95 1.97 2.4700 1.98 1.98 52.67 53.44 1.99 2.4800 52.66 53.35 1.99 Test Result for UIM Dielectric Parameter Thu 27/Sep/2007 06:53:22 Freq Frequency(GHz) FCC_eH FCC Bulletin 65 Supplement C (June 2001) Limits for Head Epsilon FCC_shFCC Bulletin 65 Supplement C (June 2001) Limits for Head SigmaFCC_eBFCC Limits for Body EpsilonFCC_sBFCC Limits for Body SigmaTest_eEpsilon of UIMTest_sSigma of UIM Freq FCC_eB FCC sB Test e Test s 48.99 5.2200 5.32 47.37 5.31 48.97 5.2300 5.33 47.36 5.34 47.31 48.96 5.35 5.2400 5.36 5.2500 48.95 5.36 47.27 5.38 5.2600 48.93 5.37 47.25 5.39 5.2700 48.92 5.38 47.24 5.40 5.2800 48.91 5.39 47.20 5.41



FCC ID: VKF-RAD87

Test Result for UIM Dielectric Parameter								
Thu 27/Sep/	Thu 27/Sep/2007 06:35:00							
Freq Frequency(GHz)								
FCC_eH	FCC Bulleti	FCC Bulletin 65 Supplement C (June 2001) Limits for Head Epsilon						
FCC_sH	FCC Bulleti	FCC Bulletin 65 Supplement C (June 2001) Limits for Head Sigma						
FCC_eB	FCC Limits	FCC Limits for Body Epsilon						
FCC_sB	FCC Limits	FCC Limits for Body Sigma						
Test_e	Epsilon of	Epsilon of UIM						
Test_s	Sigma of UI	M						

Freq	FCC_eB	FCC_sB	Test_e	Test_s				
5.7550	48.26	5.95	48.01	5.80				
5.7650	48.25	5.96	47.98	5.82				
5.7750	48.23	5.97	47.95	5.84				
<mark>5.7850</mark>	48.22	5.98	47.89	<mark>5.85</mark>				
5.7950	48.21	5.99	47.85	5.88				
5.8050	48.19	6.01	47.84	5.88				
5.8150	48.18	6.02	47.83	5.90				



			SAF	≀ Те	st	Repo	rt
By Operator Measurement Date Starting Time End Time Scanning Time	: : :		2007 2007 2007				
Serial No. Type Model Frequency Max. Transmit Pwr Drift Time Length Width Depth Antenna Type		0 min(s) 51.5 mm 3.6 mm 30.4 mm Internal Touch 6.215 W/ 6.280 W/	150-S MHz L	5-2			
Type : Size (mm) : Serial No. : Location :		APREL-Uni Uni-Phant 280 x 280 System De Center Uni-Phant	com) x 2 efaul	200 t			
Serial No. : Frequency : Last Calib. Date : Temperature : Ambient Temp. : Humidity : Epsilon : Sigma :		BODY 2450 2450.00 N 27-Sep-20 20.00 °C 23.00 °C 45.00 RH 53.59 F/n 1.95 S/m 1000.00 P)07 ≵ n	ı. m			
Type : Serial No. : Last Calib. Date : Frequency : Duty Cycle Factor: Conversion Factor: Probe Sensitivity: Compression Point:		1.20 1.2	Frian)07 MHz	ıgle	μV/	(V/m) ²	

SAR Test Report



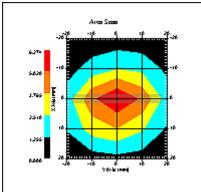
Channel

FCC ID: VKF-RAD87

Measurement Data		
Crest Factor	:	1
Scan Type	:	Complete
Tissue Temp.	:	20.00 °C
Ambient Temp.	:	23.00 °C
Set-up Date	:	27-Sep-2007
Set-up Time	:	7:40:13 AM
Area Scan	:	5x5x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan	:	5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mm
Other Data		
DUT Position	:	Touch
Separation	:	10

٠	± 0	
	м÷	

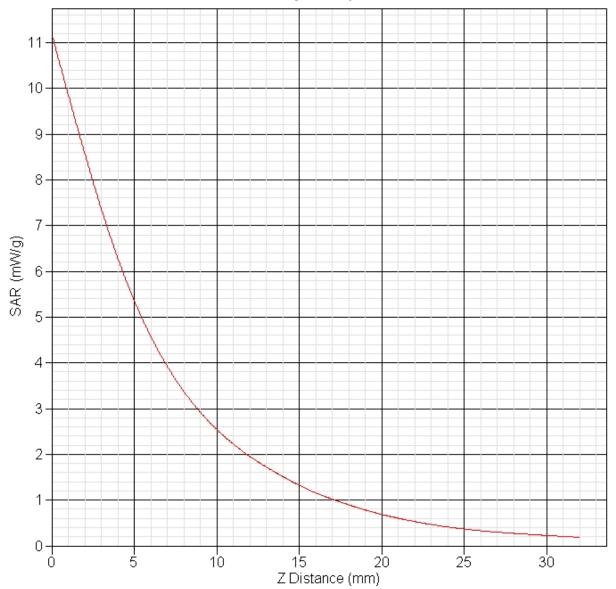




1 gram SAR value : 5.379 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 2.452 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 6.274 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 11.190 W/kg



SAR-Z Axis at Hotspot x:0.24 y:-0.13





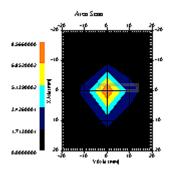
		SAR Te	est Report
By Operator Measurement Date Starting Time End Time Scanning Time	: 27-Sep- : 27-Sep-	2007 2007 07:2 2007 07:4	
Product Data Device Name Serial No. Type Model Frequency Max. Transmit Pwr Drift Time Length Width Depth Antenna Type Orientation Power Drift-Start Power Drift-Finish Power Drift (%)	: 0 min(s : 23.1 mm : 3.6 mm : 20.7 mm : Interna : Touch : 8.831 W n: 8.803 W	B-S-2 MHz) 1 1	
Type Size (mm) Serial No. Location	: APREL-Un : Uni-Phan : 280 x 28 : System D : Center : Uni-Phan	tom 0 x 200 efault	
Serial No. Frequency Last Calib. Date Temperature Ambient Temp. Humidity Epsilon Sigma	: 20.00 °C : 23.00 °C : 50.00 RH : 47.27 F/ : 5.38 S/m	007 % m	
Type Serial No. Last Calib. Date Frequency Duty Cycle Factor Conversion Factor Probe Sensitivity Compression Point	: E-030 : E-Field : AL-E3P1 : 30-Apr-2 : 5200.00 : 1 : 13 : 1.20 1.	007 MHz 20 1.20	L µV/(V/m)²

SAR Test Report



FCC ID: VKF-RAD87

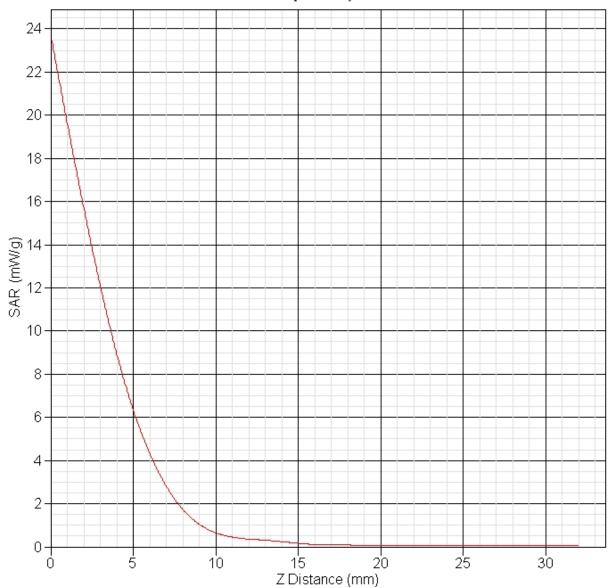
Measurement Data		
Crest Factor	:	1
Scan Type	:	Complete
Tissue Temp.	:	20.00 °C
Ambient Temp.	:	23.00 °C
Set-up Date	:	27-Sep-2007
Set-up Time	:	9:00:47 AM
Area Scan	:	5x5x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=2mm
Zoom Scan	:	7x7x16 : Measurement x=4mm, y=4mm, z=2mm
Other Data		
DUT Position	:	Touch
Separation	:	10
Channel	:	Mid



1 gram SAR value : 6.363 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 1.620 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 8.566 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 23.719 W/kg



SAR-Z Axis at Hotspot x:0.27 y:-0.16





			SAR	Tes	st	Repo	rt
By Operator Measurement Date Starting Time End Time Scanning Time	: : :	Jay)07)07)07				
Length Width Depth Antenna Type		0 min(s) 23.1 mm 3.6 mm 20.7 mm Internal Touch 7.418 W/k 7.534 W/k	-S-2 Mz				
Type : Size (mm) : Serial No. : Location :	ו : : (APREL-Uni Uni-Phanto 280 x 280 System Def Center Uni-Phanto	x 20 Tault				
Serial No. : Frequency : Last Calib. Date : Temperature : Ambient Temp. : Humidity : Epsilon : Sigma :		BODY 5800.00 MH 27-Sep-200 20.00 °C 23.00 °C 50.00 RH% 47.89 F/m 5.85 S/m 1000.00 kg)7	m			
Type : Serial No. : Last Calib. Date : Frequency : Duty Cycle Factor: Conversion Factor: Probe Sensitivity: Compression Point:		Probe AL-E E-030 E-Field Tr AL-E3P1 30-Apr-200 5800.00 ME 1 1 1 1 1 2 1.20 1.20 95.00 mV 0.56 mm	riang)7 Iz	le	μV/	(V/m) ²	

SAR Test Report



Channel

FCC ID: VKF-RAD87

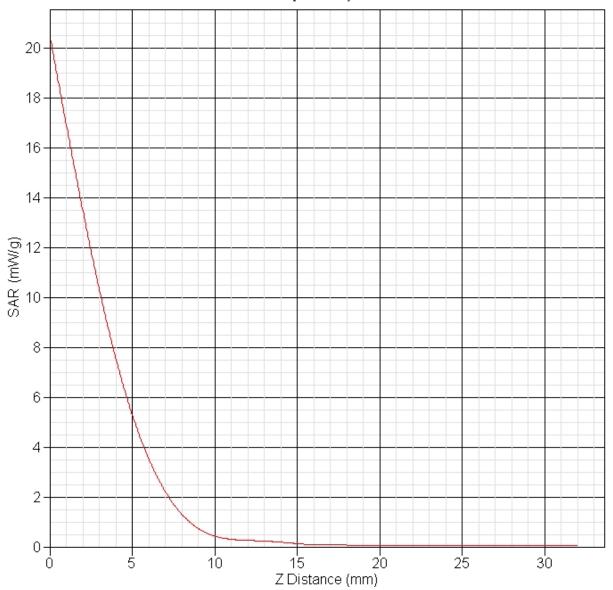
Measurement Data			
Crest Factor	:	1	
Scan Type	:	Complete	
Tissue Temp.	:	20.00 °C	
Ambient Temp.	:	23.00 °C	
Set-up Date	:	27-Sep-2007	
Set-up Time	:	4:10:18 PM	
Area Scan	:	5x5x1 : Measurement x=10mm,	y=10mm, z=2mm
Zoom Scan	:	7x7x16 : Measurement x=4mm,	y=4mm, z=2mm
_			
Other Data			
DUT Position	:	Touch	
Separation	:	10	

:	ΤU
:	Mid

1 gram SAR value : 5.678 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 1.561 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 7.139 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 20.516 W/kg



SAR-Z Axis at Hotspot x:0.30 y:-0.16





FCC ID: VKF-RAD87

Appendix B – SAR Test Data Plots

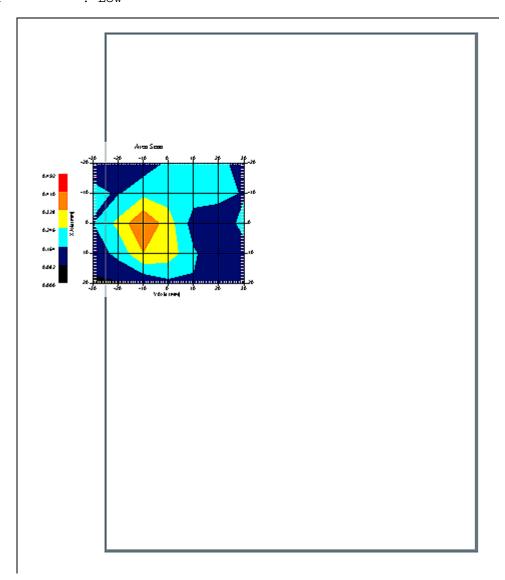


			SAR	Tes	st	Repo	rt
By Operator Measurement Date Starting Time End Time Scanning Time	: : :	27-Sep-2 27-Sep-2	2007 2007 2007				
Frequency Max. Transmit Pwr Drift Time Length Width Depth Antenna Type		0 min(s) 200 mm 145 mm 76 mm Internal Touch 0.306 W/ 0.292 W/	2 MHz				
Type : Size (mm) : Serial No. : Location :		APREL-Uni Uni-Phant 280 x 280 System De Center Uni-Phant	com) x 20 efault	00			
Serial No. : Frequency : Last Calib. Date : Temperature : Ambient Temp. : Humidity : Epsilon : Sigma :		BODY 2450.00 M 27-Sep-20 20.00 °C 23.00 °C 45.00 RH 53.59 F/n 1.95 S/m 1000.00 k	007 5	m			
Type : Serial No. : Last Calib. Date : Frequency : Duty Cycle Factor: Conversion Factor: Probe Sensitivity: Compression Point:		2450.00 M 1 4.5 1.20 1.2	riang 007 MHz	gle	μV/	(V/m) ²	

SAR Test Report



Measurement Data		
Crest Factor	:	1
Scan Type	:	Complete
Tissue Temp.	:	20.00 °C
Ambient Temp.	:	23.00 °C
Set-up Date		27-Sep-2007
Set-up Time	:	1:06:34 PM
Area Scan	:	5x7x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan	:	5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mm
Other Data		
DUT Position	:	Touch
Separation	:	0
Channel	:	Low



1 gram SAR value : 0.353 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.198 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.411 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.600 W/kg

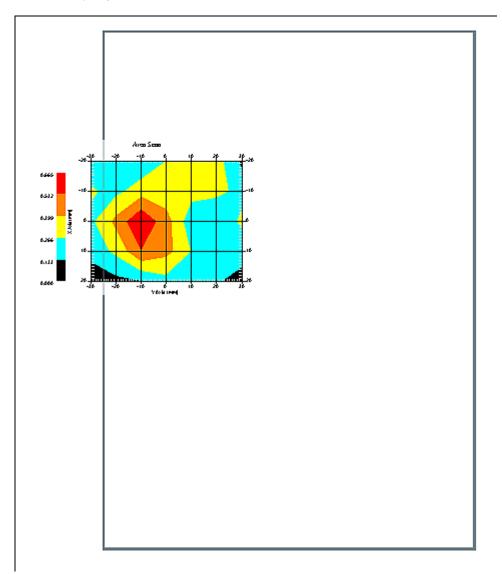


			SAR	Tea	st	Repc	rt
By Operator Measurement Date Starting Time End Time Scanning Time	: : :	Jay 27-Sep-2 27-Sep-2 27-Sep-2 881 secs	2007 2007 2007				
Length Width Depth Antenna Type		0 min(s) 200 mm 145 mm 76 mm Internal Touch 0.463 W/ 0.455 W/	2 MHz				
Type : Size (mm) : Serial No. : Location :		APREL-Uni Uni-Phant 280 x 280 System De Center Uni-Phant	com) x 2(efault				
Serial No. : Frequency : Last Calib. Date : Temperature : Ambient Temp. : Humidity : Epsilon : Sigma :		BODY 2450.00 M 27-Sep-20 20.00 °C 23.00 °C 45.00 RH 53.59 F/n 1.95 S/m 1000.00 k	007 5 1	. m			
Type : Serial No. : Last Calib. Date :		2450.00 M 1 4.5 1.20 1.2	Triang 007 MHz	gle	μ٧/	(V/m) ²	

SAR Test Report

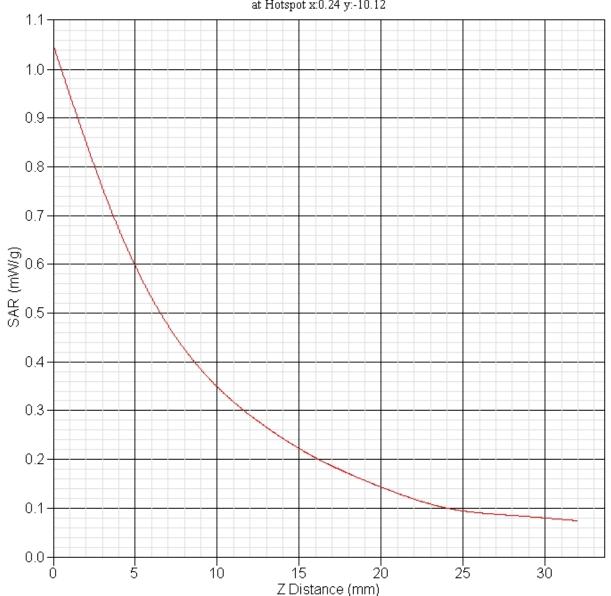


Measurement Data		
Crest Factor	:	1
Scan Type	:	Complete
Tissue Temp.	:	20.00 °C
Ambient Temp.	:	23.00 °C
Set-up Date	:	27-Sep-2007
Set-up Time	:	1:06:34 PM
Area Scan	:	5x7x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan	:	5x5x8 : Measurement x=8mm, y=8mm, z=4mm
Other Data		
DUT Position	:	Touch
Separation	:	0
Channel	:	Low



1 gram SAR value : 0.572 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.302 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.663 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 1.050 W/kg





SAR-Z Axis at Hotspot x:0.24 y:-10.12

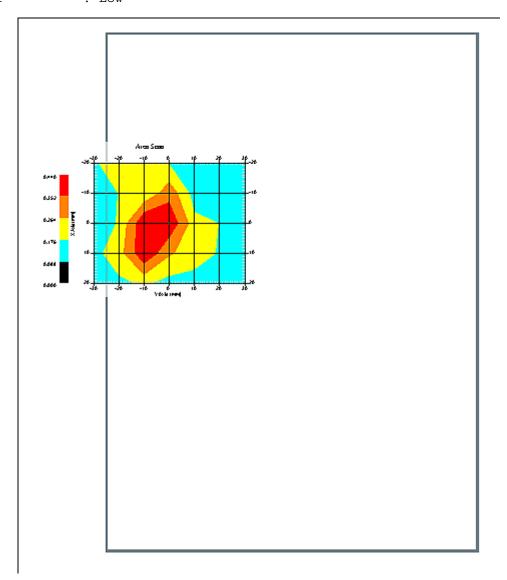


			SAR	Tea	st	Report	C
By Operator Measurement Date Starting Time End Time Scanning Time	: : :	Jay 27-Sep-2 27-Sep-2 27-Sep-2 1457 sec	2007 2007 2007				
Length Width Depth Antenna Type	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	0 min(s) 200 mm 145 mm 76 mm Internal Touch 0.450 W 0.430 W	.2 MHz L				
Type : Size (mm) : Serial No. : Location :	U 2 2 0	APREL-Un: Uni-Phant 280 x 280 System De Center Uni-Phant	com) x 20 efault				
Serial No. : Frequency : Last Calib. Date : Temperature : Ambient Temp. : Humidity : Epsilon : Sigma :		BODY 5200 5200.00 M 27-Sep-20 20.00 °C 23.00 °C 50.00 RH 47.27 F/r 5.38 S/m 1000.00 }	007 % n	. m			
Type : Serial No. :		Probe AL- E-030 E-Field 1 AL-E3P1 30-Apr-20 5200.00 M 1 13 1.20 1.2 95.00 mV 0.56 mm	Friang 007 MHz	gle	μV/	(V/m) ²	

SAR Test Report



Measurement Data		
Crest Factor	:	1
Scan Type	:	Complete
Tissue Temp.	:	20.00 °C
Ambient Temp.	:	23.00 °C
Set-up Date	:	27-Sep-2007
Set-up Time	:	2:58:12 PM
Area Scan	:	5x7x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=2mm
Zoom Scan	:	7x7x10 : Measurement x=4mm, y=4mm, z=2.5mm
Other Data		
DUT Position	:	Touch
Separation	:	0
Channel	:	Low



1 gram SAR value : 0.404 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.216 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.439 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.820 W/kg

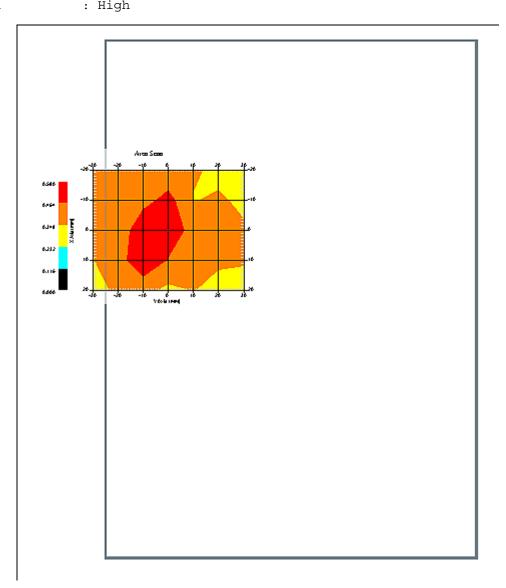


	SAR Test Report
By Operator Measurement Date Starting Time End Time Scanning Time	: Jay : 27-Sep-2007 : 27-Sep-2007 10:15:12 AM : 27-Sep-2007 10:39:26 AM
Length	: 0 min(s) : 200 mm : 145 mm : 76 mm : Internal : Touch : 0.421 W/kg : 0.430 W/kg
Type : Size (mm) : Serial No. : Location :	APREL-Uni Uni-Phantom 280 x 280 x 200 System Default Center Uni-Phantom
Serial No. : Frequency : Last Calib. Date : Temperature : Ambient Temp. : Humidity : Epsilon : Sigma :	BODY 5200 5200.00 MHz 27-Sep-2007 20.00 °C 23.00 °C 50.00 RH% 47.27 F/m 5.38 S/m 1000.00 kg/cu. m
Туре :	5200.00 MHz 1 13 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m) ² 95.00 mV

SAR Test Report

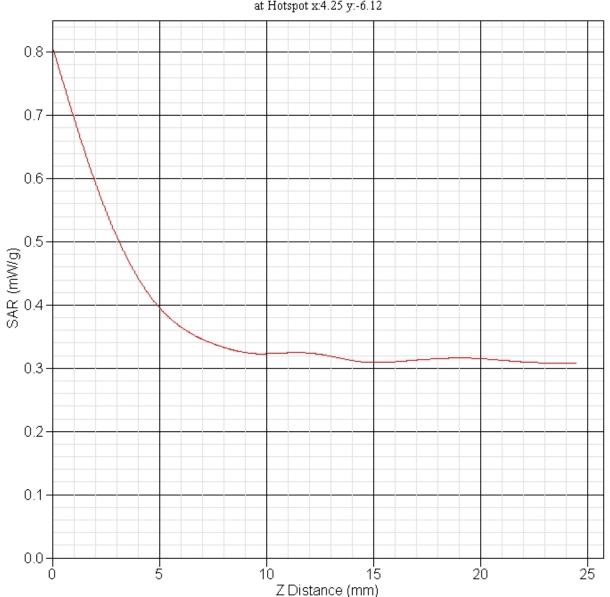


Measurement Data		
Crest Factor	:	1
Scan Type	:	Complete
Tissue Temp.	:	20.00 °C
Ambient Temp.	:	23.00 °C
Set-up Date	:	27-Sep-2007
Set-up Time	:	2:58:12 PM
Area Scan	:	5x7x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=2mm
Zoom Scan	:	7x7x10 : Measurement x=4mm, y=4mm, z=2.5mm
Other Data		
DUT Position	:	Touch
Separation	:	0
Channel	:	High



1 gram SAR value : 0.519 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.387 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.579 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.810 W/kg





SAR-Z Axis at Hotspot x:4.25 y:-6.12



By Operator : Jay Measurement Date : 27-Sep-2007 Starting Time : 27-Sep-2007 11:36:49 AM End Time : 27-Sep-2007 12:01:13 PM Scanning Time : 1464 secs Product Data Device Name : Masimo Corp. Serial No. : 0873107.2 Type : Other Model : Rad-87 Frequency : 5800.00 MHz Max. Transmit Pwr : 0.006 W Max. Hansmit Pwr : 0.006 wDrift Time : 0 min(s)Length : 200 mmWidth : 145 mmDepth : 76 mmAntenna Type : InternalOrientation : TouchDeputh : 0.557 W/ Power Drift-Start : 0.557 W/kg Power Drift-Finish: 0.532 W/kg Power Drift (%) : -4.548 Phantom Data Name: APREL-UniType: Uni-PhantomSize (mm): 280 x 280 x 200Serial No.: System DefaultLocation: CenterDescription: Uni-Phantom Tissue Data Type : BODY Serial No. : 5800 Frequency : 5800.00 MHz Last Calib. Date : 27-Sep-2007

 Last callb. Date
 : 27-Sep-2007

 Temperature
 : 20.00 °C

 Ambient Temp.
 : 23.00 °C

 Humidity
 : 50.00 RH%

 Epsilon
 : 47.89 F/m

 Sigma
 : 5.85 S/m

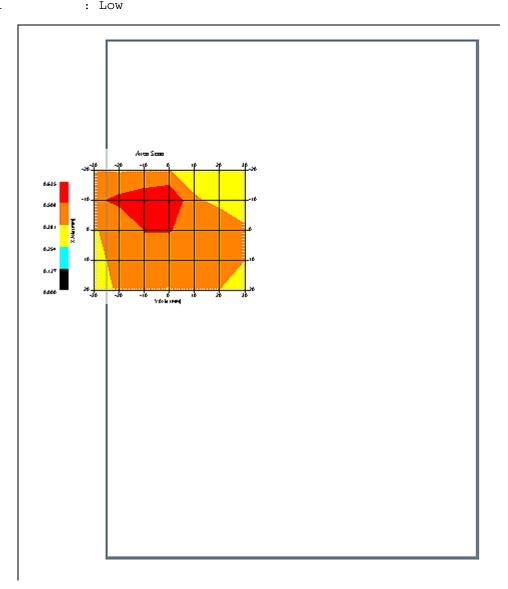
 Density
 : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data Name : Probe AL-E3P1 - AL Model : E-030 Type : E-Field Triangle Serial No. : AL-E3P1 Last Calib. Date : 30-Apr-2007 Frequency : 5800.00 MHz Duty Cycle Factor: 1 Conversion Factor: 14 Probe Sensitivity: 1.20 1.20 1.20 $\mu V/\left(V/m\right)^2$ Compression Point: 95.00 mV : 0.56 mm Offset

SAR Test Report



Measurement Data		
Crest Factor	:	1
Scan Type	:	Complete
Tissue Temp.	:	20.00 °C
Ambient Temp.	:	23.00 °C
Set-up Date	:	27-Sep-2007
Set-up Time	:	3:59:21 PM
Area Scan	:	5x7x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=2mm
Zoom Scan	:	7x7x10 : Measurement x=4mm, y=4mm, z=2.5mm
Other Data		
DUT Position		Touch
Separation	-	0
Channel		Low
CHAIMET	•	



1 gram SAR value : 0.501 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.372 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.635 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.800 W/kg

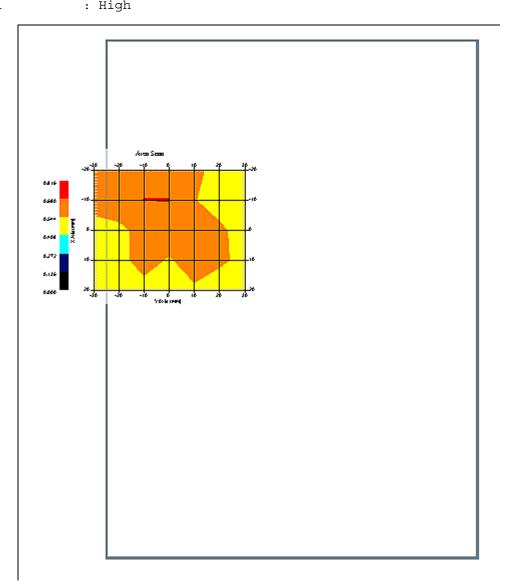


			SAR	Tes	st	Repo	rt
By Operator Measurement Date Starting Time End Time Scanning Time	::	27-Sep-2 27-Sep-2	2007 2007 2007				
Length Width Depth Antenna Type	: : : : : : : :	0 min(s) 200 mm 145 mm 76 mm Internal Touch 0.783 W/ 0.758 W/	2 MHz /kg				
Type : Size (mm) : Serial No. : Location :		APREL-Uni Jni-Phant 280 x 280 System De Center Jni-Phant	com) x 20 efault				
Serial No. : Frequency : Last Calib. Date : Temperature : Ambient Temp. : Humidity : Epsilon : Sigma :		30DY 5800 5800.00 M 27-Sep-20 20.00 °C 23.00 °C 50.00 RH 47.89 F/m 5.85 S/m 1000.00 k) 0 7 5 1	m			
Type : Serial No. : Last Calib. Date :		5800.00 M L L4 L.20 1.2	Criang 007 MHz	le	μV/	(V/m) ²	

SAR Test Report

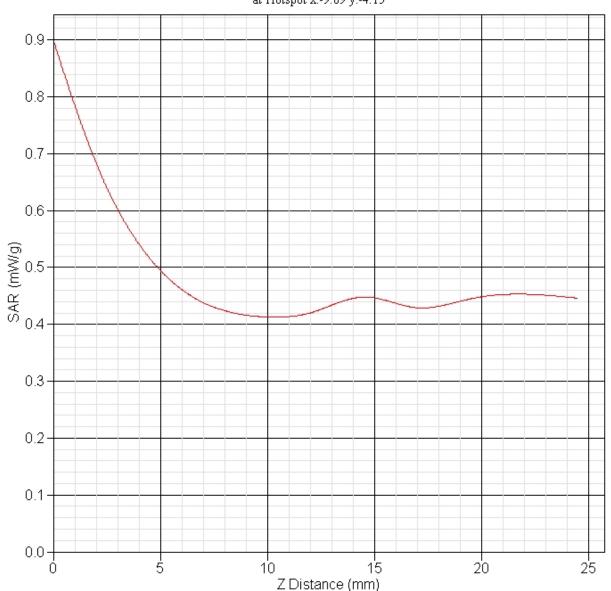


Measurement Data		
Crest Factor	:	1
Scan Type	:	Complete
Tissue Temp.	:	20.00 °C
Ambient Temp.	:	23.00 °C
Set-up Date	:	27-Sep-2007
Set-up Time	:	3:59:21 PM
Area Scan	:	5x7x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=2mm
Zoom Scan	:	7x7x10 : Measurement x=4mm, y=4mm, z=2.5mm
Other Data		
DUT Position	:	Touch
Separation	:	0
Channel	:	High



1 gram SAR value : 0.614 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.491 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.682 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.900 W/kg



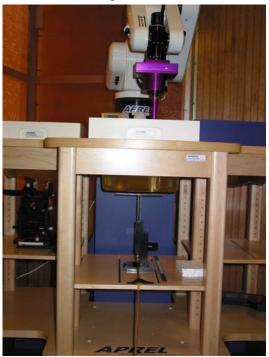


SAR-Z Axis at Hotspot x:-9.69 y:-4.15





Appendix C – SAR Test Setup Photos



System Body Configuration



Body Tissue Depth





Testing Front View



Unit Front View





Battery

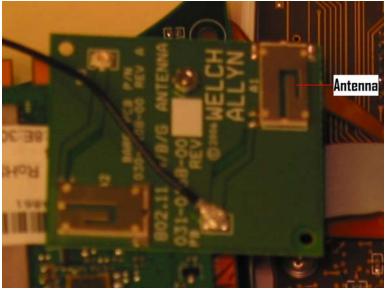


RF Module and Antenna Board Installed





RF Module and Antenna Board



Antenna Board



Appendix D – Probe Calibration Data Sheets

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No.: CP-726

Client.: RFEL

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 2450 MHz Body Calibration Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories Model No.: E-020 Serial No.: 215

Calibration Procedure: SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032-E020-V2 Project No: RFEB-E020CAL-5261

> Calibrated: 14th February 2007 Released on: 14th February 2007

APREL Laboratories Certified Under Laboratory 48 of SCC

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

Released By:



Introduction

This Calibration Report reproduces the results of the calibration performed in line with the SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field Probe Calibration Procedure. The results contained within this report are for APREL E-Field Probe E-020 215.

References

SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field Probe 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"

SSI-TP-011 Tissue Calibration Procedure

IEC 62209 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and bodymounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 1 & 2: 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)"

IEEE 1309 Draft Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9kHz to 40GHz

Conditions

Probe 215 was a re-calibration.

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

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

Stuart Nicol

Jesse Hones

Calibration Results Summary

Probe Type:	E-Field Probe E-020	
Serial Number:	215	
Frequency:	2450 MHz	
Sensor Offset:	1.56 mm	
Sensor Length:	2.5 mm	
Tip Enclosure:	Ertalyte*	
Tip Diameter:	<5 mm	
Tip Length:	60 mm	
Total Length:	290 mm	

*Resistive to recommended tissue recipes per IEEE-1528

Sensitivity in Air

Channel X: Channel Y:	1.2 μV/(V/m) ² 1.2 μV/(V/m) ²
Channel Z:	$1.2 \mu V/(V/m)^2$
Diode Compression Point:	95 mV

Frequency	:	2450 MHz	
Epsilon:	52.1 (+/-5%)	Sigma:	2.03 S/m (+/-10%)
ConvF			
Channel X:	4.5		
Channel Y:	4.5		
Channel Z:	4.5		

Tissue sensitivity values were calculated using the load impedance of the APREL Laboratories Daq-Paq.

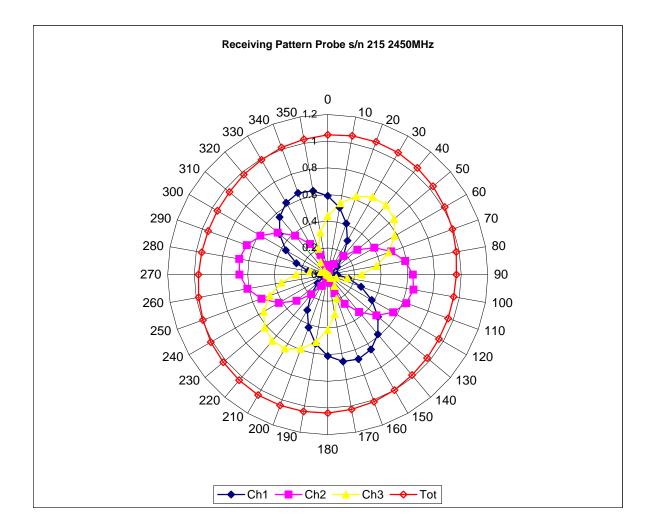
Boundary Effect:

Uncertainty resulting from the boundary effect is less than 2% for the distance between the tip of the probe and the tissue boundary, when less than 2.44mm.

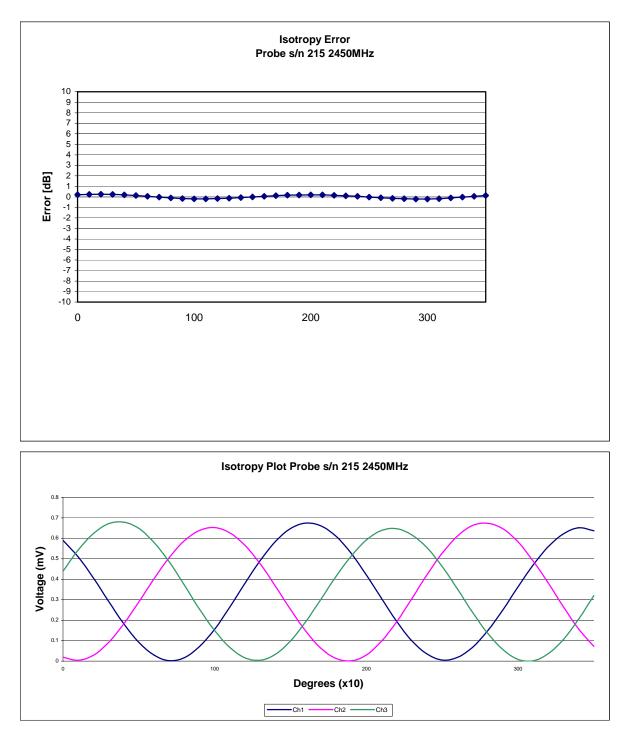
Spatial Resolution:

The measured probe tip diameter is 5 mm (+/- 0.01 mm) and therefore meets the requirements of SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032 for spatial resolution.

Receiving Pattern 2450 MHz (Air)



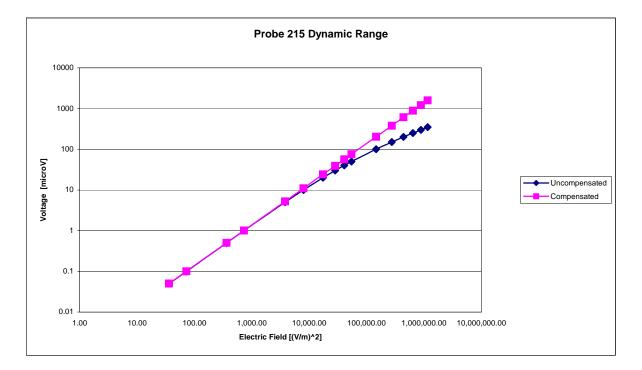




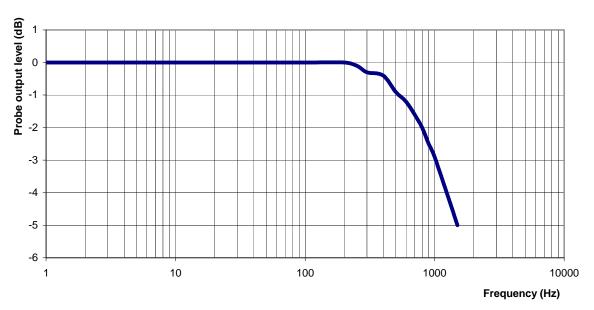
Isotropicity Tissue:

0.10 dB

Dynamic Range



Video Bandwidth



Probe Frequency Characteristics

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

Conversion Factor Uncertainty Assessment

Sensitivity in Body Tissue

Frequency:		2450 MHz	
Epsilon:	52.1 (+/-5%)	Sigma:	2.03 S/m (+/-10%)
ConvF			
Channel X:	4.5	7%(K=2)	
Channel Y:	4.5	7%(K=2)	
Channel Z:	4.5	7%(K=2)	

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

Boundary Effect:

For a distance of 2.5mm the evaluated uncertainty (increase in the probe sensitivity) is less than 2%.

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 2006.

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No.: CP-752

Client.: APREL

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 5200 MHz

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories Model No.: E-030 Serial No.: AL-E3P1

Calibration in Body Tissue

Calibration Procedure: SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032-E020-V2 Project No: APLB-5200-PC-5264

> Calibrated: 29th April 2007 Released on: 30th April 2007

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary
This Calibration Certificate is incomplete offess Accompanied with the Calibration Results outfiniary
(total a day)
Released By:



17 Bentley Avenue NEPEAN, ONTARIO CANADA K2E 6T7

Division of APREL Lab. TEL: (613) 820-4988 FAX: (613) 820-4161

Introduction

This Calibration Report reproduces the results of the calibration performed in line with the SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field Probe Calibration Procedure. The results contained within this report are for APREL E-Field Probe E-030 AL-E3P1.

References

SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field Probe 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" SSI-TP-011 Tissue Calibration Procedure

Conditions

Probe AL-E3P1 was a new probe taken from stock prior to calibration.

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

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

Stuart Nicol

Jesse Hones

Calibration Results Summary

Probe Type:	E-Field Probe E-030	
Serial Number:	AL-E3P1	
Frequency:	5200 MHz	
Sensor Offset:	0.56 mm	
Sensor Length:	2.5 mm	
Tip Enclosure:	Ertalyte*	
Tip Diameter:	<3 mm	
Tip Length:	60 mm	
Total Length:	290 mm	

*Resistive to recommended tissue recipes per IEEE-1528

Sensitivity in Air

Channel X: Channel Y:	1.2 μV/(V/m) ² 1.2 μV/(V/m) ²
Channel Z:	$1.2 \mu V/(V/m)^2$
Diode Compression Point:	95 mV

Sensitivity in FCC Body Tissue

Frequency:		5200 MHz		
Epsilon:	48.9 (+/-10%)	Sigma:	5.35 S/m (+/-10%)	
ConvF				
Channel X:	13			
Channel Y:	13			
Channel Z:	13			

Tissue sensitivity values were calculated using the load impedance of the APREL Laboratories Daq-Paq.

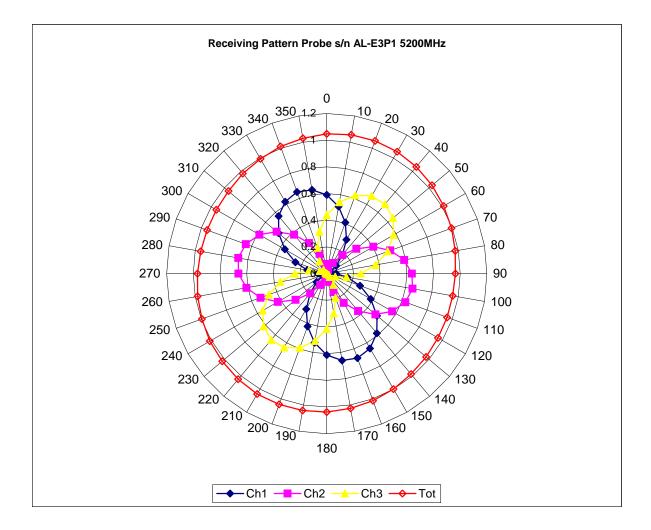
Boundary Effect:

Uncertainty resulting from the boundary effect is less than 2% for the distance between the tip of the probe and the tissue boundary, when less than 0.5mm.

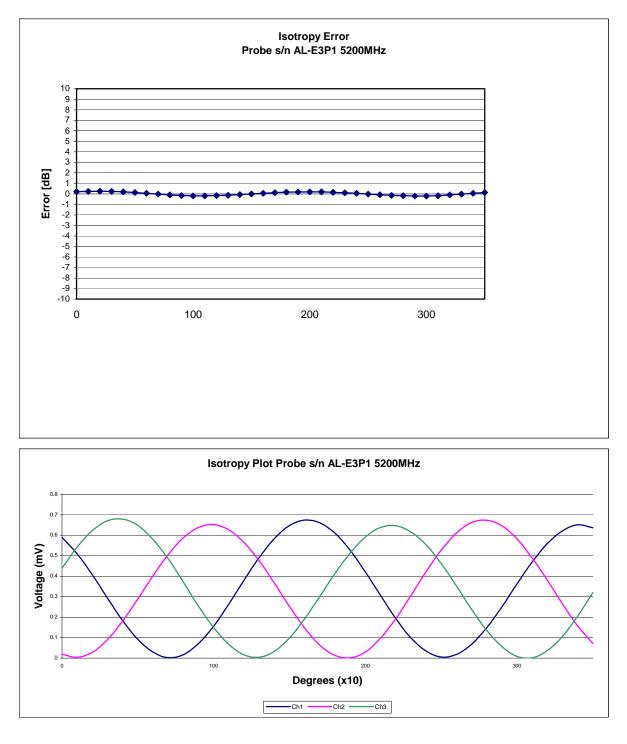
Spatial Resolution:

The measured probe tip diameter is less than 3 mm (+/- 0.01 mm) and therefore meets the requirements of SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032 for spatial resolution.

Receiving Pattern 5200 MHz (Air)



Isotropy Error 5200 MHz (Air)



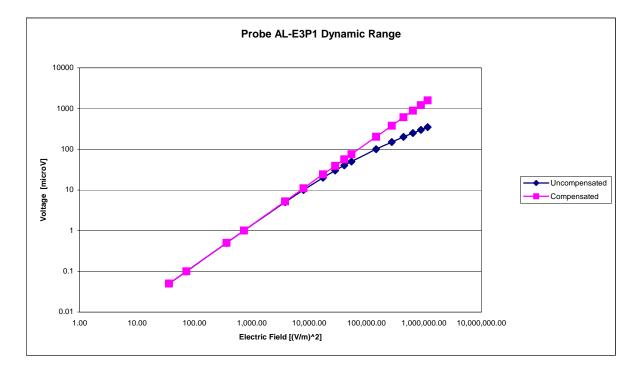
Isotropicity in Tissue:

0.15 dB

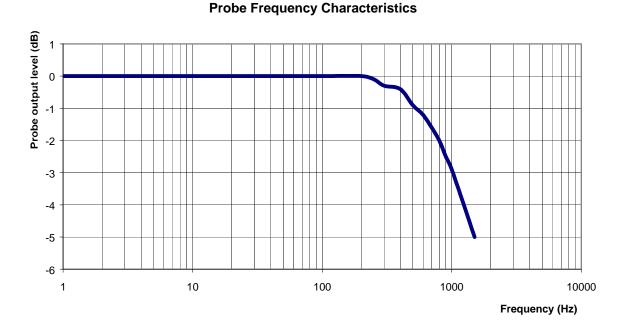
NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Dynamic Range



Video Bandwidth



Video Bandwidth at 500 Hz1 dBVideo Bandwidth at 1.02 KHz:3 dB

Conversion Factor Uncertainty Assessment

Frequency:		5200 MHz	
Epsilon:	48.9 (+/-10%)	Sigma:	5.35 S/m (+/-10%)
ConvF			
Channel X:	13	7%(K=2)	
Channel Y:	13	7%(K=2)	
Channel Z:	13	7%(K=2)	

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

Boundary Effect:

For a distance of 0.5 mm the evaluated uncertainty (increase in the probe sensitivity) is less than 2%.

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 2006.

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No.: CP-754

Client.: APREL

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.

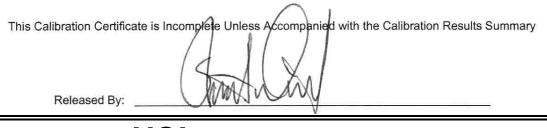
Equipment: Miniature Isotropic RF Probe 5800 MHz

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories Model No.: E-030 Serial No.: AL-E3P1

Calibration in Body Tissue

Calibration Procedure: SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032-E020-V2 Project No: APLB-5800-PC-5264

> Calibrated: 30th April 2007 Released on: 30th April 2007





Introduction

This Calibration Report reproduces the results of the calibration performed in line with the SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field Probe Calibration Procedure. The results contained within this report are for APREL E-Field Probe E-030 AL-E3P1.

References

SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field Probe 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" SSI-TP-011 Tissue Calibration Procedure

Conditions

Probe AL-E3P1 was a new probe taken from stock prior to calibration.

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

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

Stuart Nicol

Jesse Hones

Calibration Results Summary

Probe Type:	E-Field Probe E-030
Serial Number:	AL-E3P1
Frequency:	5800 MHz
Sensor Offset:	0.56 mm
Sensor Length:	2.5 mm
Tip Enclosure:	Ertalyte*
Tip Diameter:	<3 mm
Tip Length:	60 mm
Total Length:	290 mm

*Resistive to recommended tissue recipes per IEEE-1528

Sensitivity in Air

Channel X: Channel Y:	1.2 μV/(V/m) ² 1.2 μV/(V/m) ²
Channel Z:	$1.2 \mu V/(V/m)^2$
Diode Compression Point:	95 mV

Sensitivity in FCC Body Tissue

Frequency	:	5800 MHz	
Epsilon:	48.2 (+/-10%)	Sigma:	6.0 S/m (+/-10%)
ConvF			
Channel X:	14		
Channel Y:	14		
Channel Z:	14		

Tissue sensitivity values were calculated using the load impedance of the APREL Laboratories Daq-Paq.

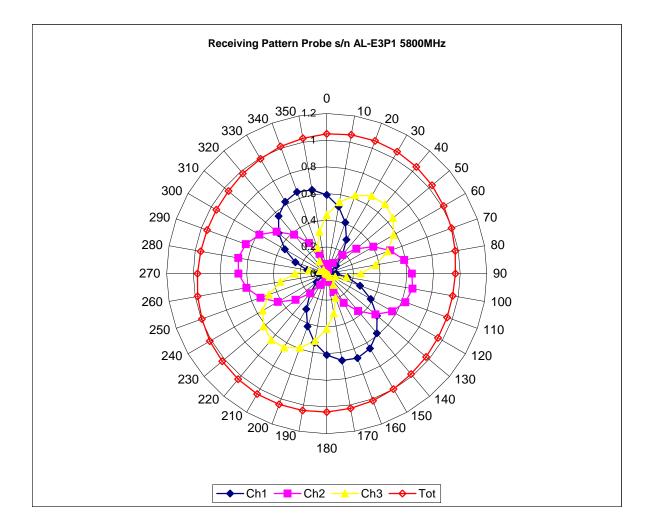
Boundary Effect:

Uncertainty resulting from the boundary effect is less than 2% for the distance between the tip of the probe and the tissue boundary, when less than 0.5mm.

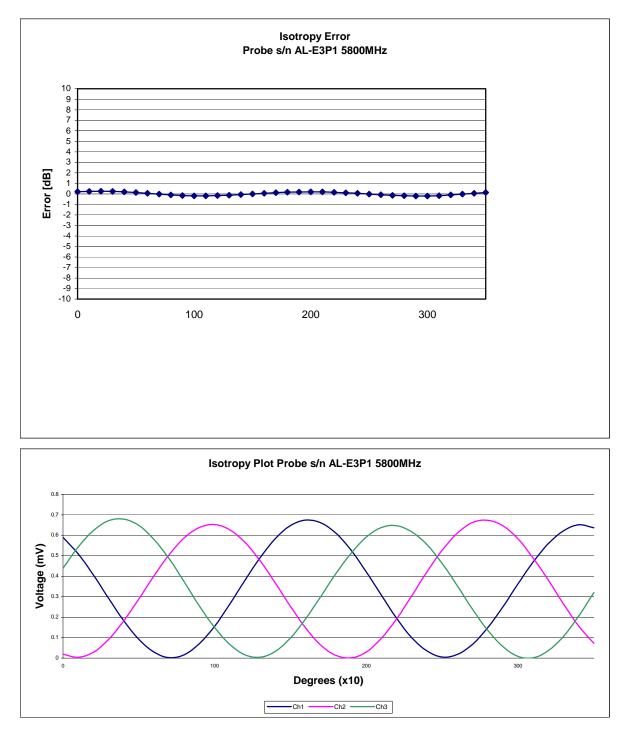
Spatial Resolution:

The measured probe tip diameter is less than 3 mm (+/- 0.01 mm) and therefore meets the requirements of SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032 for spatial resolution.

Receiving Pattern 5800 MHz (Air)



Isotropy Error 5800 MHz (Air)



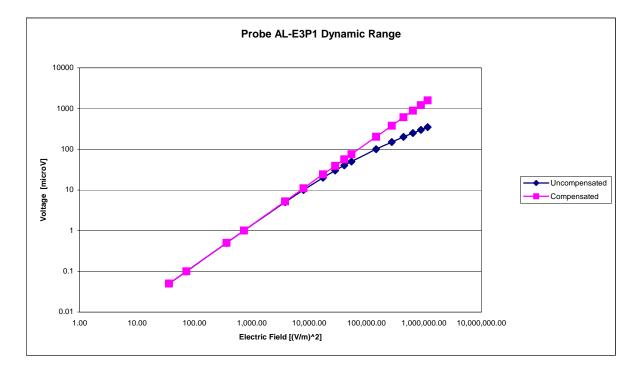
Isotropicity in Tissue:

0.15 dB

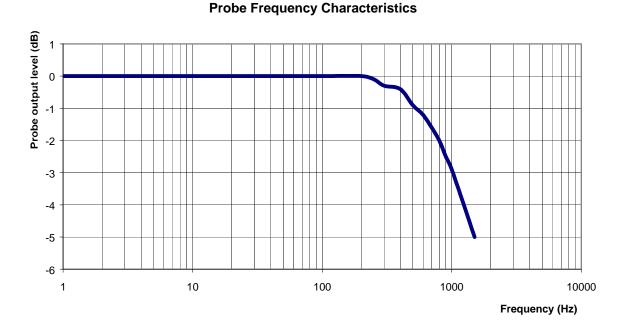
NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Dynamic Range



Video Bandwidth



Video Bandwidth at 500 Hz1 dBVideo Bandwidth at 1.02 KHz:3 dB

Conversion Factor Uncertainty Assessment

Frequency:		5800 MHz
Epsilon:	48.4 (+/-10%)	Sigma: 6.0 S/m (+/-10%)
ConvF		
Channel X:	14	7%(K=2)
Channel Y:	14	7%(K=2)
Channel Z:	14	7%(K=2)

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

Boundary Effect:

For a distance of 0.5 mm the evaluated uncertainty (increase in the probe sensitivity) is less than 2%.

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 2006.



FCC ID: VKF-RAD87

Appendix E – Dipole Calibration Data Sheets

RF Exposure Lab, LLC

Calibration File No: CAL.20060203

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated at RF Exposure Lab, LLC by qualified personnel following recognized procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Validation Dipole

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories

Part Number: ALS-D-2450-S-2

Frequency: 2.4 GHz

Serial No: RFE-278

Manufactured: 20 February 2004 Calibrated: 17 February 2006

Calibrated By:

Signature on File Jay Moulton – Technical Manager

Approved By: <u>Signature on File</u> Tamara Moulton – Quality Manager

Measurement Uncertainty:

Repeatability:	23%
Tissue Uncertainty:	3.2%
Network Analyzer:	25%



2867 Progress Place, Suite 4D Escondido, CA 92029 Tel: (760) 737-3131 FAX: (760) 737-9131



Calibration Results Summary

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

Mechanical Dimensions

Length:	51.5 mm
Height:	30.5 mm

Electrical Specifications

<u>Head</u>

SWR:	1.0994 U
Return Loss:	-28.139 dB
Impedance:	53.471 Ω

System Validation Results

Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram
2.45 GHz	52.920	26.370

<u>Body</u>

SWR:	1.1373 U
Return Loss:	-31.923 dB
Impedance:	53.338 Ω

System Validation Results

Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram
2.45 GHz	54.230	24.880



Head Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the Uni-Phantom filled with head simulating liquid of the following electrical parameters at 2450 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	39.63	± 5%
Conductivity	1.82 mho/m	± 5%

The APREL Laboratories ALSAS system with a dosimetric E-field probe E-020 (SN:215, Conversion factor 4.6 at 2450 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole was mounted so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10mm from the dipole center to the solution surface.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10mm was aligned with the dipole. The 5x5x8 fine cube was chosen for cube integration. The dipole input power (forward power) was 100mW \pm 3%. The results are normalized to 1W input power.

The laboratories environmental conditions were as follows during the calibration sequence.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:	23 °C ± 1.0 °C
Temperature of the Tissue:	20 °C ± 1.0 °C
Relative Humidity:	42%



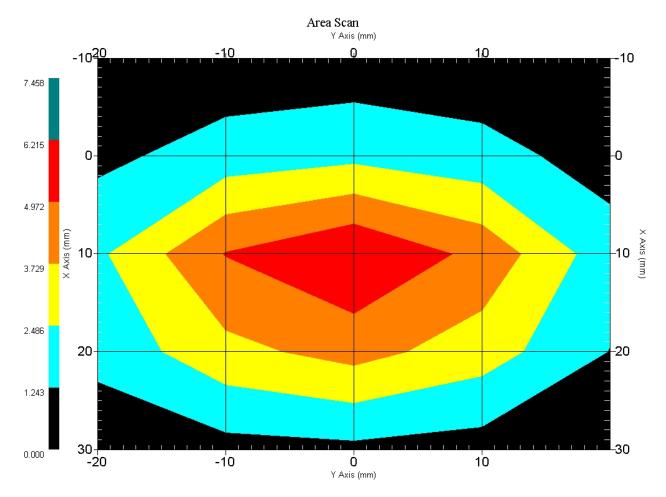
SAR Measurement

Standard SAR measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described above. The results have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR values measured with the dosimetric probe E-020 SN:215 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

Averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of tissue: $52.920 \text{ mW/g} \pm 19.7\% \text{ (k=2)}^{1}$

Averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of tissue:

26.370 mW/g ± 19.4% (k=2)¹



1 gram SAR value : 5.292 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 2.637 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 6.215 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 10.080 W/kg

¹ validation uncertainty



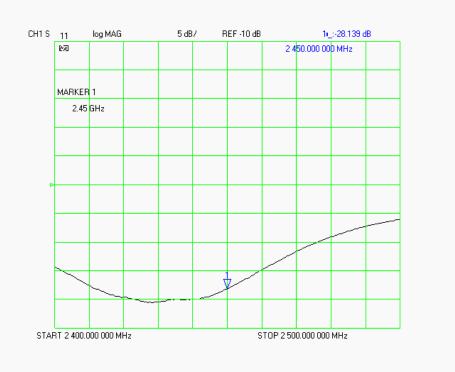
Dipole Impedance and Return Loss

The impedance was measured at the SMA connector with a network analyzer. The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to measurement conditions stated above during impedance measurements.

Test	Result
S11 R/L	-28.139 dB
SWR	1.0994 U
Impedance	53.471 Ω

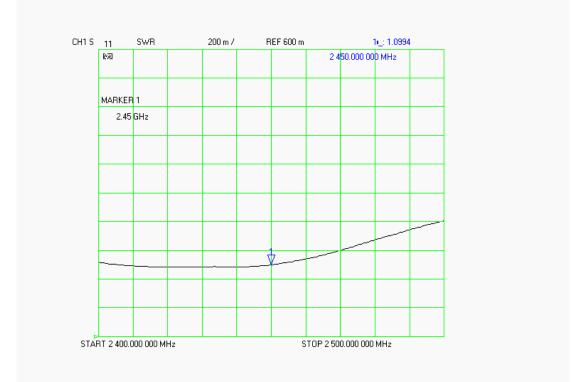
The following graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

S11 Parameter Return Loss

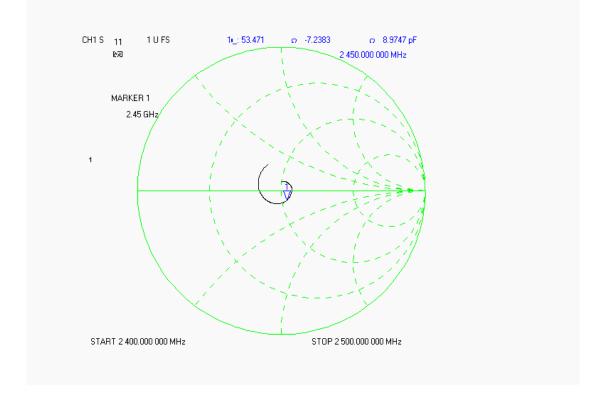




SWR



Smith Chart Dipole Impedance





Body Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the Uni-Phantom filled with body simulating liquid of the following electrical parameters at 2450 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	51.09	± 5%
Conductivity	1.96 mho/m	± 5%

The APREL Laboratories ALSAS system with a dosimetric E-field probe E-020 (SN:215, Conversion factor 4.6 at 2450 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole was mounted so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10mm from the dipole center to the solution surface.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10mm was aligned with the dipole. The 5x5x8 fine cube was chosen for cube integration. The dipole input power (forward power) was 100mW \pm 3%. The results are normalized to 1W input power.

The laboratories environmental conditions were as follows during the calibration sequence.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:	20 °C ± 1.0 °C
Temperature of the Tissue:	20 °C ± 1.0 °C
Relative Humidity:	43%



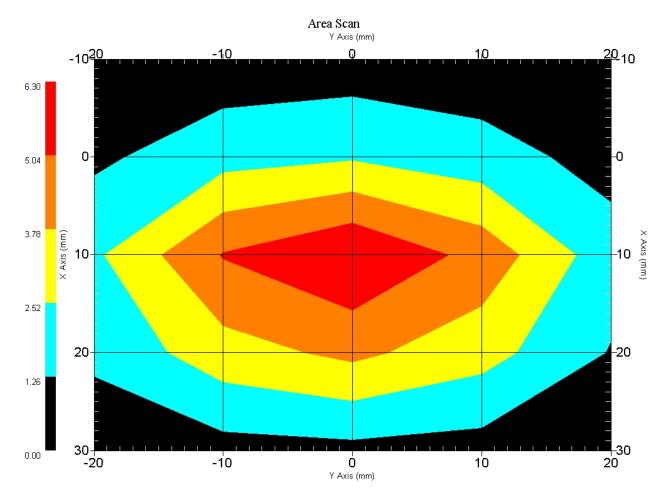
SAR Measurement

Standard SAR measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described above. The results have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR values measured with the dosimetric probe E-020 SN:215 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:



Averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of tissue:

 $24.880 \text{ mW/g} \pm 18.4\% \text{ (k=2)}^{1}$



1 gram SAR value : 5.423 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 2.488 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 6.298 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 11.090 W/kg

¹ validation uncertainty



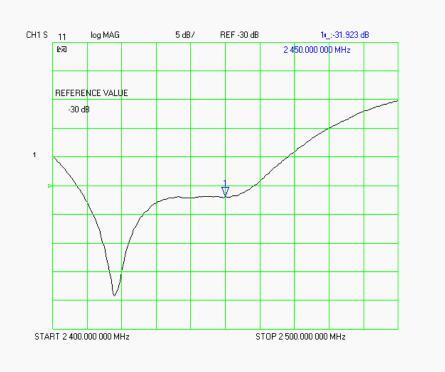
Dipole Impedance and Return Loss

The impedance was measured at the SMA connector with a network analyzer. The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to measurement conditions stated above during impedance measurements.

Test	Result
S11 R/L	-31.923 dB
SWR	1.1373 U
Impedance	53.338 Ω

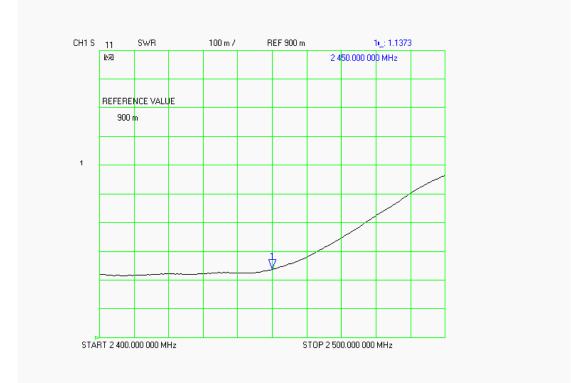
The following graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

S11 Parameter Return Loss

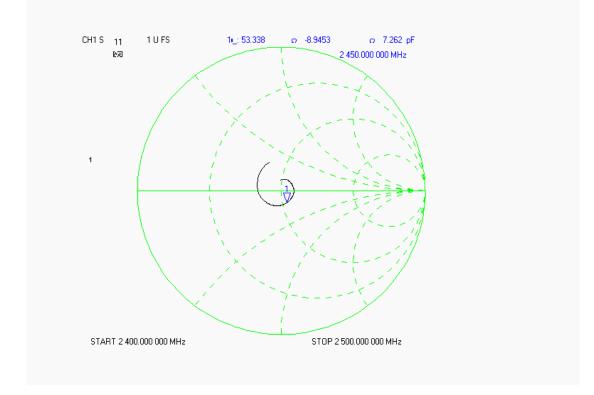




SWR



Smith Chart Dipole Impedance





Test Equipment List

The test equipment used during Dipole Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the RF Exposure Lab, LLC system computer C:\Test Equipment\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List February 2006.

RF Exposure Lab, LLC

Calibration File No: CAL.20070501

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated at RF Exposure Lab, LLC by qualified personnel following recognized procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Validation Dipole

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories

Part Number: ALS-D-BB-S-2

Frequency: 5.2 GHz to 5.8 GHz

Serial No: 235-00801

Manufactured: 22 May 2005 Calibrated: 23 May 2007

Calibrated By:

Signature on File Jay Moulton – Technical Manager

Approved By: <u>Signature on File</u> Tamara Moulton – Quality Manager

Measurement Uncertainty:

Repeatability:	23%
Tissue Uncertainty:	3.2%
Network Analyzer:	25%



2867 Progress Place, Suite 4D Escondido, CA 92029 Tel: (760) 737-3131 FAX: (760) 737-9131



Calibration Results Summary

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

Mechanical Dimensions

Length:	23.3 mm
Height:	20.3 mm

Electrical Specifications

5.2 GHz Body

SWR:	1.8749 U
Return Loss:	-17.057 dB
Impedance:	54.252 Ω

System Validation Results

Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram
5.2 GHz	62.98	15.44

5.6 GHz Body

SWR:	1.2178 U
Return Loss:	-18.513 dB
Impedance:	45.365 Ω

System Validation Results

Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram
5.6 GHz	59.92	15.30

5.8 GHz Body

SWR:	1.8551 U	
Return Loss:	-10.237 dB	
Impedance:	45.014 Ω	

System Validation Results

Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram
5.8 GHz	58.92	15.05



5.2 GHz Body Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the Uni-Phantom filled with body simulating liquid of the following electrical parameters at 5.2 GHz:

Relative Dielectricity	49.19	± 5%
Conductivity	5.40 mho/m	± 5%

The APREL Laboratories ALSAS system with a dosimetric E-field probe E-030 (SN:AL-E3P1, Conversion factor 13.0 at 5.2 GHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole was mounted so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10mm from the dipole center to the solution surface.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10mm was aligned with the dipole. The 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration. The dipole input power (forward power) was 100mW ± 3%. The results are normalized to 1W input power.

The laboratories environmental conditions were as follows during the calibration sequence.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:	23 °C ± 1.0 °C
Temperature of the Tissue:	20 °C ± 1.0 °C
Relative Humidity:	52%

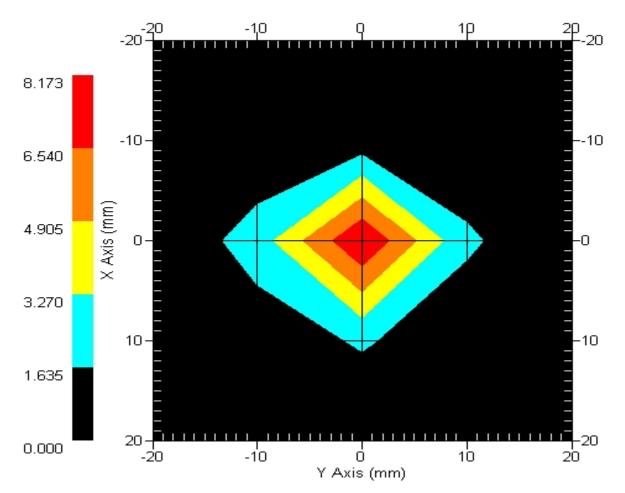


SAR Measurement

Standard SAR measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described above. The results have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR values measured with the dosimetric probe E-030 SN:AL-E3P1 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

Averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of tissue:
$$62.98 \text{ mW/g} \pm 19.1\% \text{ (k=2)}^{1}$$

Averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of tissue: $15.44 \text{ mW/g} \pm 18.8\% \text{ (k=2)}^{1}$



Area Scan

1 gram SAR value : 6.298 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 1.544 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 8.173 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 21.817 W/kg

¹ validation uncertainty



5.6 GHz Body Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the Uni-Phantom filled with body simulating liquid of the following electrical parameters at 5.6 GHz:

Relative Dielectricity	48.22	± 5%
Conductivity	5.68 mho/m	± 5%

The APREL Laboratories ALSAS system with a dosimetric E-field probe E-030 (SN:AL-E3P1, Conversion factor 13.5 at 5.6 GHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole was mounted so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10mm from the dipole center to the solution surface.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10mm was aligned with the dipole. The 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration. The dipole input power (forward power) was 100mW ± 3%. The results are normalized to 1W input power.

The laboratories environmental conditions were as follows during the calibration sequence.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:	23 °C ± 1.0 °C
Temperature of the Tissue:	20 °C ± 1.0 °C
Relative Humidity:	52%

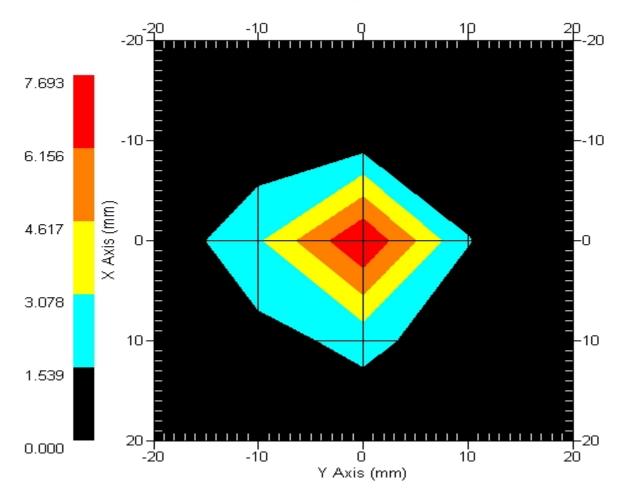


SAR Measurement

Standard SAR measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described above. The results have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR values measured with the dosimetric probe E-030 SN:AL-E3P1 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

Averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of tissue:
$$59.92 \text{ mW/g} \pm 19.1\% \text{ (k=2)}^{1}$$

Averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of tissue: $15.30 \text{ mW/g} \pm 18.8\% \text{ (k=2)}^{1}$



Area Scan

1 gram SAR value : 5.992 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 1.530 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 7.693 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 19.415 W/kg

¹ validation uncertainty



5.8 GHz Body Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the Uni-Phantom filled with body simulating liquid of the following electrical parameters at 5.8 GHz:

Relative Dielectricity	48.53	± 5%
Conductivity	5.95 mho/m	± 5%

The APREL Laboratories ALSAS system with a dosimetric E-field probe E-030 (SN:AL-E3P1, Conversion factor 14.0 at 5.8 GHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole was mounted so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10mm from the dipole center to the solution surface.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10mm was aligned with the dipole. The 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration. The dipole input power (forward power) was 100mW ± 3%. The results are normalized to 1W input power.

The laboratories environmental conditions were as follows during the calibration sequence.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:	23 °C ± 1.0 °C
Temperature of the Tissue:	20 °C ± 1.0 °C
Relative Humidity:	52%

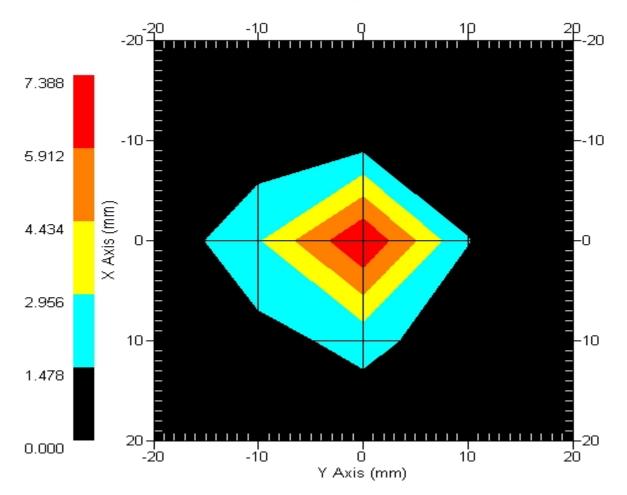


SAR Measurement

Standard SAR measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described above. The results have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR values measured with the dosimetric probe E-030 SN:AL-E3P1 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

Averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of tissue:
$$58.92 \text{ mW/g} \pm 19.1\% \text{ (k=2)}^{1}$$

Averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of tissue: $15.05 \text{ mW/g} \pm 18.8\% \text{ (k=2)}^{1}$



Area Scan

1 gram SAR value : 5.892 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 1.505 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 7.388 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 19.315 W/kg

¹ validation uncertainty



Dipole Impedance and Return Loss

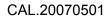
The impedance was measured at the SMA connector with a network analyzer. The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to measurement conditions stated above during impedance measurements.

Test	Result – 5.2 GHz	Result – 5.6 GHz	Result – 5.8 GHz
S11 R/L	-17.057 dB	-18.513 dB	-10.237 dB
SWR	1.8749 U	1.2178 U	1.8551 U
Impedance	54.252 Ω	45.365 Ω	45.014 Ω

The following graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

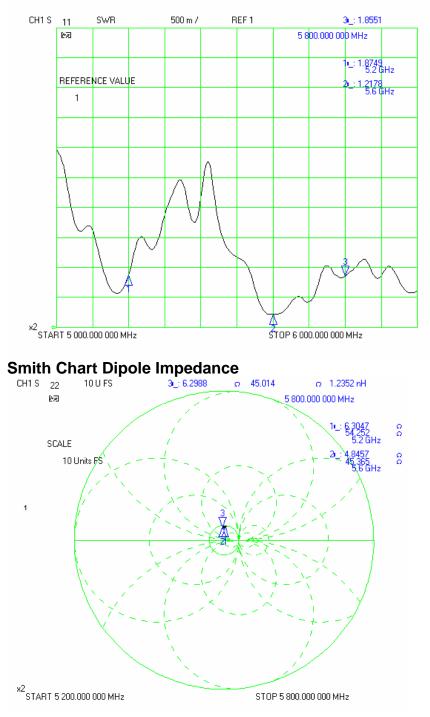
CH1 S 11 log MAG 5 dB/ REF-20 dB 3_-:10.237 dB REF -20 dB 3_-:10.237 dB 5 800.000 00 MHz 1 -:17.057 dB 5 CH2 3 :18.513 dB 5 CH2 5 CH2

S11 Parameter Return Loss











Test Equipment List

The test equipment used during Dipole Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the RF Exposure Lab, LLC system computer C:\Test Equipment\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List May 2007.



FCC ID: VKF-RAD87

Appendix F – Phantom Calibration Data Sheets

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No.: RFE-273

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 National Standards.

Thickness of the UniPhantom is 2 mm ± 10% Pinna thickness is 6 mm ± 10%

Resolution: Stability:

0.01 mm OK

Calibrated to: 0.0 mm < 0.1 mm Accuracy:

Calibrated By: Raven K. Feb 17/04.

CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

51 SPECTRUM WAY NEPEAN, ONTARIO CANADA K2R 1E6

Division of APREL Lab. TEL: (613) 820-4988 FAX: (613) 820-4161