FCC SAR Test Report

Product Name : Tablet PC

Model No. : TC10RA3

FCC ID : WL6-TC10RA3

Applicant : ELITEGROUP COMPUTER SYSTEMS CO., LTD

Address : No.239, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu Dist, Taipei City 14, Taiwan (R.O.C)

Date of Receipt : Apr. 27, 2015

Date of Test : Apr. 27, 2015

Issued Date : May. 12, 2015

Report No. : 1550021R-HP-US-P03V01

Report Version : V3.1

Test Report Certification

Issued Date: May. 12, 2015

Report No.: 1550021R-HP-US-P03V01

QuieTek

Product Name	:	Tablet PC
Applicant	:	ELITEGROUP COMPUTER SYSTEMS CO., LTD
Address	:	No.239, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu Dist, Taipei City 14, Taiwan (R.O.C)
Manufacturer	:	ELITEGROUP COMPUTER SYSTEMS CO., LTD
Address	:	No.239, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu Dist, Taipei City 14, Taiwan (R.O.C)
Model No.	:	TC10RA3
Brand Name	:	ECS ELITEGROUP
FCC ID		WL6-TC10RA3
EUT Voltage	:	DC5V
Applicable Standard	:	FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05r02 FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r03 FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r01
Test Result	:	Max. SAR Measurement (1g) 0.469 W/kg
Performed Location	:	Suzhou EMC Laboratory No.99 Hongye Rd., Suzhou Industrial Park Loufeng Hi-Tech Development Zone., Suzhou, China TEL: +86-512-6251-5088 / FAX: +86-512-6251-5098 FCC Registration Number: 800392
Documented By	:	Alice Li
Reviewed By	:	Harry Zhao
Approved By	:	Dream Cao

Laboratory Information

We, **QuieTek Corporation**, are an independent EMC and safety consultancy that was established the whole facility in our laboratories. The test facility has been accredited/accepted(audited or listed) by the following related bodies in compliance with ISO 17025, EN 45001 and specified testing scope:

Taiwan R.O.C.	**:**	**BSMI, NCC**
Germany	**:**	**TUV Rheinland**
Norway	**:**	**Nemko, DNV**
USA	**:**	**FCC**
Japan	**:**	**VCCI**
China	**:**	**CNAS**

The related certificate for our laboratories about the test site and management system can be downloaded from QuieTek Corporation's Web Site :http://www.quietek.com/tw/ctg/cts/accreditations.htm
The address and introduction of QuieTek Corporation's laboratories can be founded in our Web site : http://www.quietek.com/
If you have any comments, Please don't hesitate to contact us. Our contact information is as below:

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TEL : +86-512-6251-5088 / FAX : 86-512-6251-5098 E-Mail : service@quietek.com

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REPORT NO.	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
1550021R-HP-US-P03V01	V1.0	Initial Issued Report	Apr. 28, 2015
1550021R-HP-US-P03V01	V2.0	Modify Bluetooth power	Apr. 29, 2015
1550021R-HP-US-P03V01	V3.0	Change FCC ID	Mar. 06, 2015
1550021R-HP-US-P03V01	V3.1	Added return loss and impedance measurements	May. 12, 2015

1. General Information

1.1. EUT Description

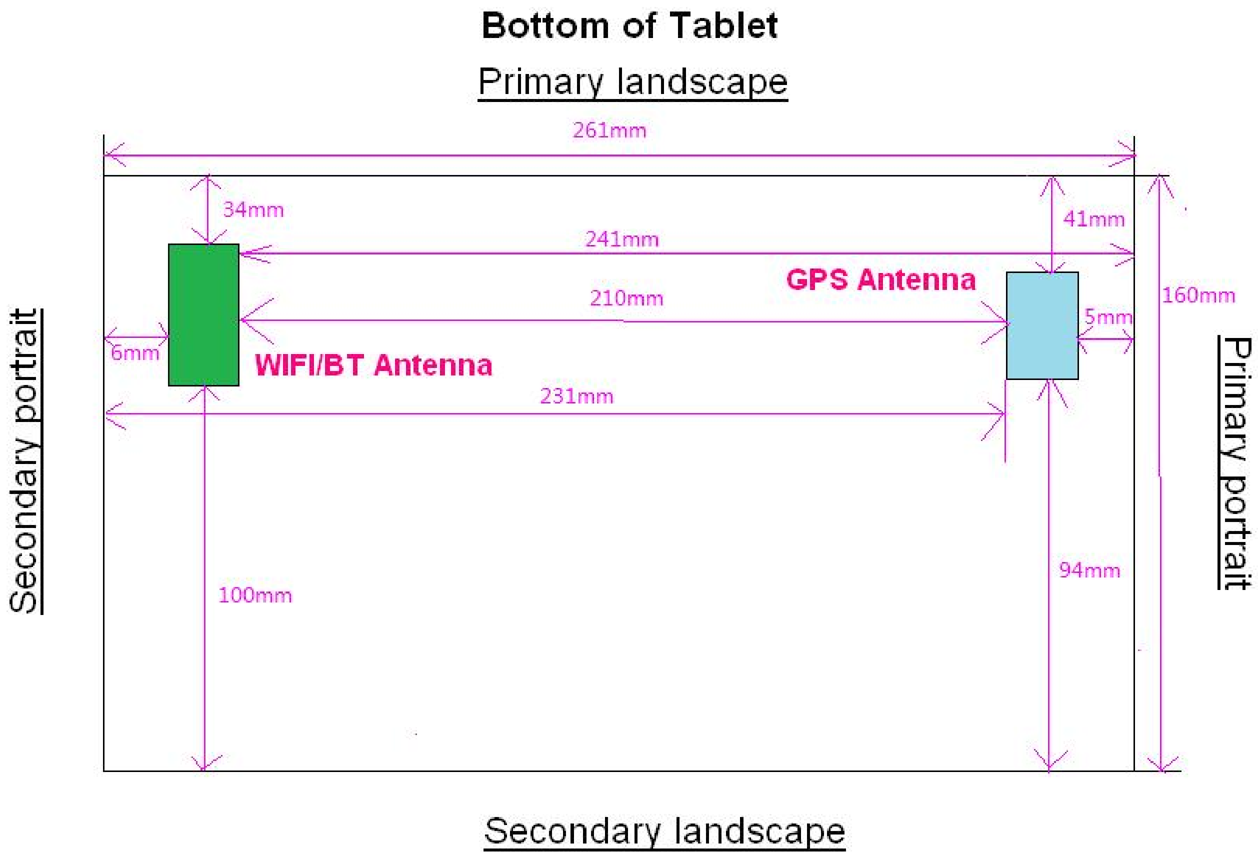
Product Name	Tablet PC
Model No.	TC10RA3
Device Category	Portable
RF Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled
Antenna Type	Integral Antenna
GPS	
Operate frequency	1575.42MHz
Type of modulation	BPSK
Antenna Gain	-3.8dBi
Wi-Fi	
Frequency Range	802.11b/g/n(20MHz): 2412 - 2462 MHz 802.11n(40MHz): 2422- 2452MHz
Channel Number	802.11b/g/n(20MHz): 11 802.11n(40MHz): 7
Type of Modulation	802.11b: DSSS
	802.11g/n: OFDM
Data Rate	802.11b: 1/2/5.5/11 Mbps
	802.11g: 6/9/12/18/24/36/48/54 Mbps
	802.11n: up to 150 Mbps
Antenna Gain	0.5dBi
Bluetooth	
Bluetooth Frequency	2402~2480MHz
Bluetooth Version	v3.0+HS, v4.0
Type of modulation	GFSK, Pi/4 DQPSK, 8DPSK
Data Rate	1Mbps(GFSK), 2Mbps(Pi/4 DQPSK), 3Mbps (8DPSK)
Antenna Gain	0.5dBi

1.2. Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory:

Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (°C)	18-25	21.5± 2
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	52

1.3. EUT Antenna Locations



1.4. Simultaneous Transmission Configurations

2.4GHz Wi-Fi and Bluetooth share the same antenna path and cannot transmit simultaneously.

1.5. SAR Test Exclusions Applied

Wi-Fi/Bluetooth

Per FCC KDB 447498 D05v01r02, the SAR exclusion threshold for distances<50mm is defined by the following equation:

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

Based on the maximum power of Bluetooth V4.0 and the antenna to use separation distance, SAR was not required on body; [(9.40mW /5)* √2.480]= 2.96 <3.0 for Body Bottom

Based on the maximum power of Bluetooth V3.0 and the antenna to use separation distance, SAR was not required on body; [(7.96mW /5)* √2.441]= 2.49 <3.0 for Body Bottom

Based on the maximum power of WIFI, the test exclution distance should be:

Exclusion distance > 50mm+{334.20mW-(50mm * √2.4) / 3}/10=73.74mm, so the distance between the antenna to the edge which is over 73.74mm can meet the SAR exclution refer to KDB 447498 D01v05r02

1.6. Power Reduction for SAR

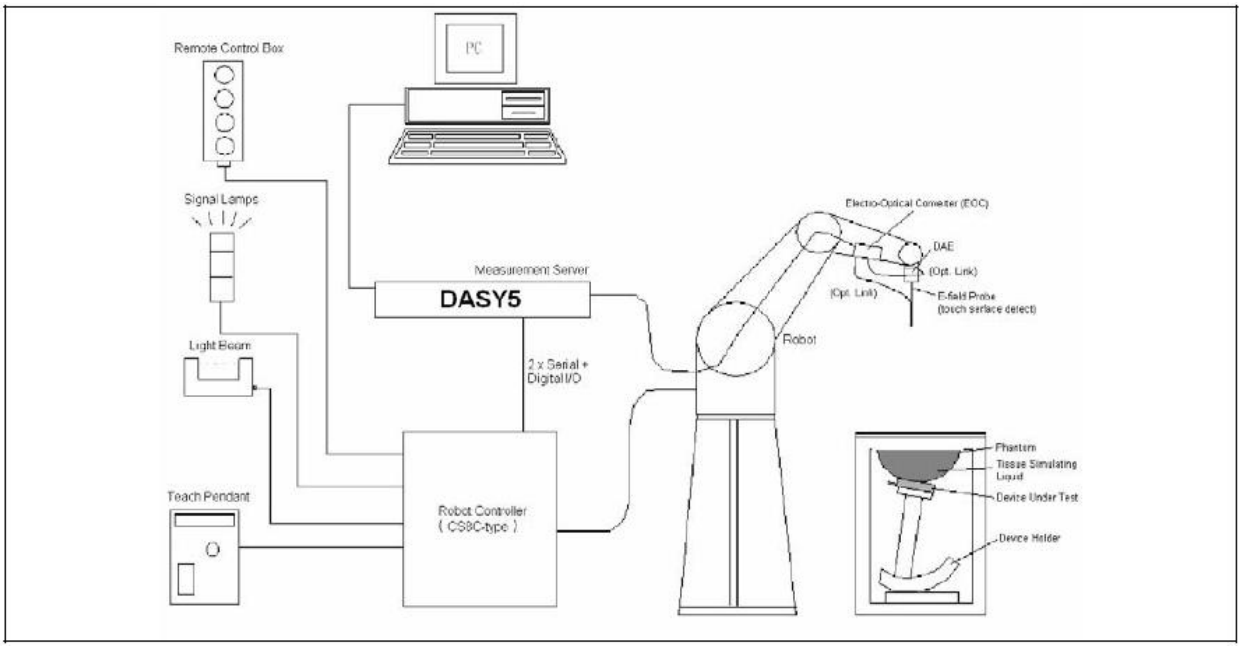
There is no power reduction used for any band/mode implemented in this device for SAR purposes.

1.7. Guidance Documents

1) FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05r02 (General SAR Guidance)
2) FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r03(SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz)
3) FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 (SAR Considerations for 802.11 Devices)
4) FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r01 (SAR evaluation considerations for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers)

2. SAR Measurement System

2.1. DASY5 System Description



The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

2.1.1. Applications

Predefined procedures and evaluations for automated compliance testing with all worldwide standards, e.g., IEEE 1528, OET 65, IEC 62209-1, IEC 62209-2, EN 50360, EN 50383 and others.

2.1.2. Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a $10mm^2$ step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maxima found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE 1528-2003 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan).

2.1.3. Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m^3 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.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications utilize a physical step of 7x7x7 (5mmx5mmx5mm) providing a volume of 30mm in the X & Y axis, and 30mm in the Z axis.

2.1.4. Uncertainty of Inter-/Extrapolation and Averaging

In order to evaluate the uncertainty of the interpolation, extrapolation and averaged SAR calculation algorithms of the Postprocessor, DASY5 allows the generation of measurement grids which are artificially predefined by analytically based test functions. Therefore, the grids of area scans and zoom scans can be filled with uncertainty test data, according to the SAR benchmark functions of IEEE 1528.The three analytical functions shown in equations as below are used to describe the possible range of the expected SAR distributions for the tested handsets. The field gradients are covered by the spatially flat distribution f1, the spatially steep distribution f3 and f2 accounts for H-field cancellation on the phantom/tissue surface.

$$f_1(x,y,z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{2a}} \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\frac{\sqrt{x'^2+y'^2}}{5a}\right)$$

$$f_2(x,y,z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{a}} \frac{a^2}{a^2+x'^2}\left(3-e^{-\frac{2z}{a}}\right)\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\frac{y'}{3a}\right)$$

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

2.2. DASY5 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe manufactured by SPEAG. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency.

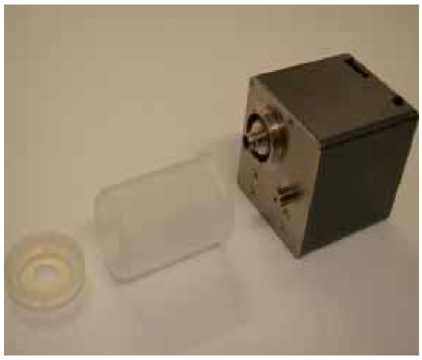
SPEAG conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE 1528, EN 62209-1, IEC 62209, etc.) under ISO 17025. The calibration data are in Appendix D**.**

2.2.1. Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

<table>
<tr><th>Model</th><td colspan="2">EX3DV4</td></tr>
<tr><th>Construction</th><td colspan="2">Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)</td></tr>
<tr><th>Frequency</th><td>10 MHz to 6 GHz
Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)</td><td rowspan="4"></td></tr>
<tr><th>Directivity</th><td>± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)
± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)</td></tr>
<tr><th>Dynamic Range</th><td>10 µW/g to 100 mW/g
Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 µW/g)</td></tr>
<tr><th>Dimensions</th><td>Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm)
Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm)
Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm</td></tr>
<tr><th>Application</th><td colspan="2">High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.</td></tr>
</table>

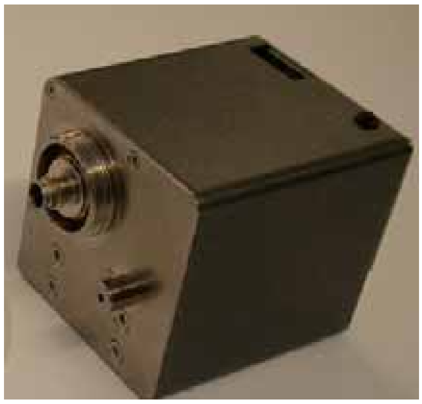
2.3. Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device

The DASY probes use a precise connector and an additional holder for the probe, consisting of a plastic tube and a flexible silicon ring to center the probe. The connector at the DAE is flexibly mounted and held in the default position with magnets and springs. Two switching systems in the connector mount detect frontal and lateral probe collisions and trigger the necessary software response.



2.4. DATA Acquisition Electronics (DAE) and Measurement Server

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit.
Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.
The input impedance of the DAE4 is 200M Ohm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80dB.



The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400MHz intel ULV Celeron, 128MB chipdisk and 128MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE electronics box, as well as the 16 bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY5 I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.

2.5. Robot

The DASY5 system uses the high precision robots TX90 XL type out of the newer series from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller DASY5 system, the CS8C robot controller version from Stäubli is used.

The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)
- 6-axis controller

2.6. Light Beam Unit

The light beam switch allows automatic "tooling" of the probe. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.

The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.

2.7. Device Holder

The DASY5 device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).
Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.
The DASY5 device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity εr =3 and loss tangent δ = 0.02. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.

2.8. SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

- Left head
- Right head
- Flat phantom

The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

3. Tissue Simulating Liquid

3.1. The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

INGREDIENT (% Weight)	2450MHz Body
Water	73.2
Salt	0.04
Sugar	0.00
HEC	0.00
Preventol	0.00
DGBE	26.7
Triton X-100	0.00

3.2. Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using DASY5 Dielectric Probe Kit and Agilent Vector Network Analyzer E5071C

Body Tissue Simulant Measurement				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. [°C]
		ε_r	σ [s/m]	
2450MHz	Reference result ± 5% window	52.7 50.07 to 55.34	1.95 1.85 to 2.05	N/A
	04-27-2015	52.09	1.99	21.0

3.3. Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

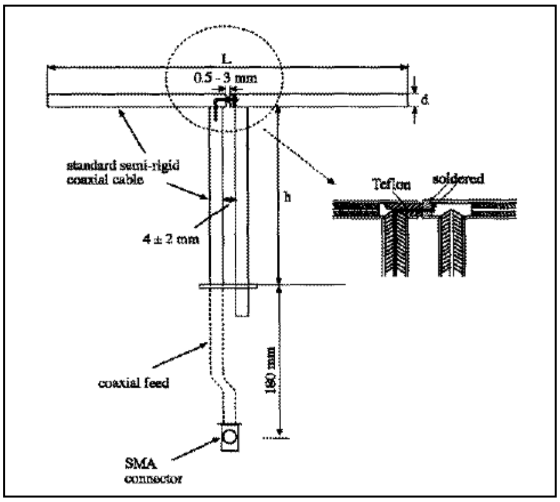
Target Frequency	Head		Body	
(MHz)	ε_r	σ (S/m)	ε_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	**52.7**	**1.95**
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

(ε_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and ρ = 1000 kg/m³)

4. SAR Measurement Procedure

4.1. SAR System Validation

4.1.1. Validation Dipoles



The dipoles used is based on the IEEE-1528 standard, and is complied with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of both IEEE and FCC Supplement C. the table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical specifications for the dipoles.

Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
2450MHz	53.5	30.4	3.6

4.1.2. Validation Result

System Performance Check at 2450MHz for Body **Validation Dipole: D2450V2, SN: 839**				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [°C]
2450 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	49.9 44.91 to 54.89	23.1 20.79 to 25.41	N/A
	04-27-2015	50.40	22.84	21.0
Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.				

4.2. SAR Measurement Procedure

The DASY5 calculates SAR using the following equation,

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

σ: represents the simulated tissue conductivity

ρ: represents the tissue density

The EUT is set to transmit at the required power in line with product specification, at each frequency relating to the LOW, Tablet PC, and HIGH channel settings.

Pre-scans are made on the device to establish the location for the transmitting antenna, using a large area scan in either air or tissue simulation fluid.

The EUT is placed against the Universal Phantom where the maximum area scan dimensions are larger than the physical size of the resonating antenna. When the scan size is not large enough to cover the peak SAR distribution, it is modified by either extending the area scan size in both the X and Y directions, or the device is shifted within the predefined area.

The area scan is then run to establish the peak SAR location (interpolated resolution set at $1mm^2$) which is then used to orient the center of the zoom scan. The zoom scan is then executed and the 1g and 10g averages are derived from the zoom scan volume (interpolated resolution set at $1mm^3$).

5. SAR Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528, FCC Supplement C, and comply with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 “Uncontrolled Environments” limits. These limits apply to a location which is deemed as “Uncontrolled Environment” which can be described as a situation where the general public may be exposed to an RF source with no prior knowledge or control over their exposure.

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60 W/kg
Spatial Average SAR (whole body)	0.08 W/kg
Spatial Peak SAR (10g for hands, feet, ankles and wrist)	4.00 W/kg

6. Test Equipment List

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cali. Due Date
Stäubli Robot TX60L	Stäubli	TX60L	F10/5C90A1/A/01	N/A
Controller	Stäubli	SP1	S-0034	N/A
Dipole Validation Kits	Speag	D2450V2	839	2016.02.24
SAM Twin Phantom	Speag	SAM	TP-1561/1562	N/A
Device Holder	Speag	SD 000 H01 HA	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronic	Speag	DAE4	1220	2016.01.19
E-Field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	3801	2016.06.17
SAR Software	Speag	DASY5	V5.2 Build 162	N/A
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuit	ZVA-183-S+	N657400950	N/A
Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D	20160	N/A
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU 200	117088	2016.03.10
Vector Network	Agilent	E5071C	MY48367267	2016.03.10
Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY49070163	2016.03.10
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	0905006	2015.10.29
Wide Bandwidth Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	0846014	2015.10.29

7. Measurement Uncertainty

DASY5 Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty for 300 MHz to 3 GHz averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.

Error Description	Uncert. value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(c_i) 1g	(c_i) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	(v_i) V_{eff}
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	±6.0%	N	1	1	1	±6.0%	±6.0%	∞
Axial Isotropy	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±1.9%	±1.9%	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±3.9%	±3.9%	∞
Boundary Effects	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Linearity	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Readout Electronics	±0.3%	N	1	1	1	±0.3%	±0.3%	∞
Response Time	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%	∞
Integration Time	±2.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%	∞
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.2%	±0.2%	∞
Probe Positioning	±2.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	±2.9%	N	1	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	145
Device Holder	±3.6%	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%	5
Power Drift	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	±4.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	±1.8%	±1.2%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5%	N	1	0.64	0.43	±1.6%	±1.1%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	±1.7%	±1.4%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	±2.5%	N	1	0.6	0.49	±1.5%	±1.2%	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty						±11.0%	±10.8%	387
Expanded STD Uncertainty						±22.0%	±21.5%	

DASY5 Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty for 3 GHz to 6 GHz averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.

Error Description	Uncert. value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(c_i) 1g	(c_i) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	(v_i) V_{eff}
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	±6.55%	N	1	1	1	±6.55%	±6.55%	∞
Axial Isotropy	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±1.9%	±1.9%	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±3.9%	±3.9%	∞
Boundary Effects	±2.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.2%	±1.2%	∞
Linearity	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Readout Electronics	±0.3%	N	1	1	1	±0.3%	±0.3%	∞
Response Time	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%	∞
Integration Time	±2.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%	∞
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%	∞
Probe Positioning	±9.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±5.7%	±5.7%	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	±4.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	±2.9%	N	1	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	145
Device Holder	±3.6%	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%	5
Power Drift	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	±4.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	±1.8%	±1.2%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5%	N	1	0.64	0.43	±1.6%	±1.1%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	±1.7%	±1.4%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	±2.5%	N	1	0.6	0.49	±1.5%	±1.2%	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty						±12.8%	±12.6%	330
Expanded STD Uncertainty						±25.6%	±25.2%	

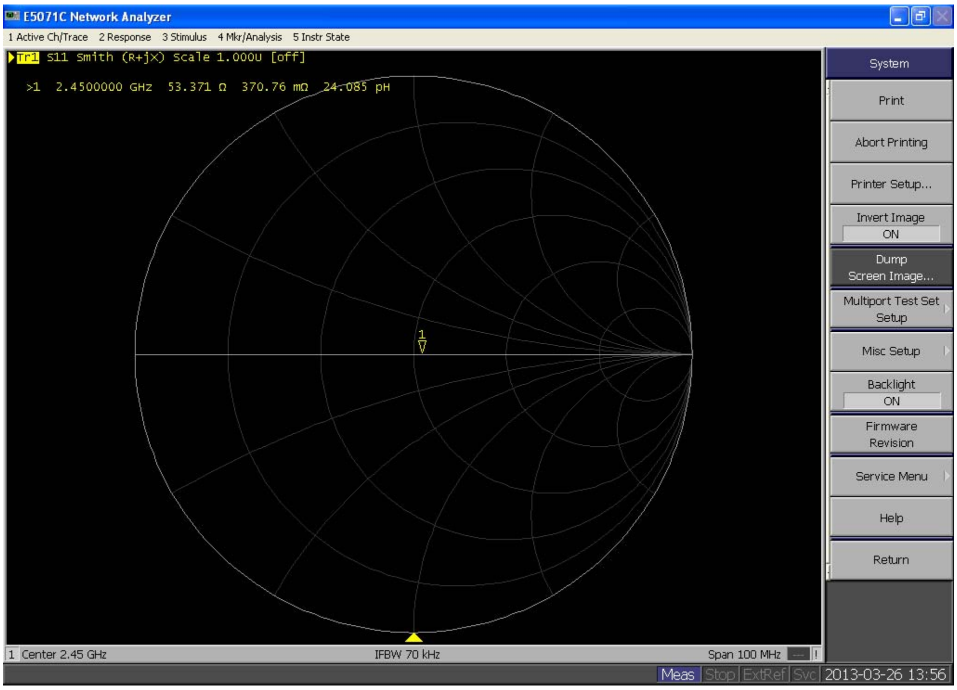
Note: Per KDB 865664 D01 v01r03 requirements for dipole calibration, QuieTek Lab has adopted two years calibration intervals. On annual basis, every measurement dipole has been evaluated and is in compliance with the following criteria:

1. There is no physical damage on the dipole;
2. System validation with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
3. Return-loss is within 20% of calibrated measurement (Show below);
4. Impedance is within 5Ω of calibrated measurement (Show below).

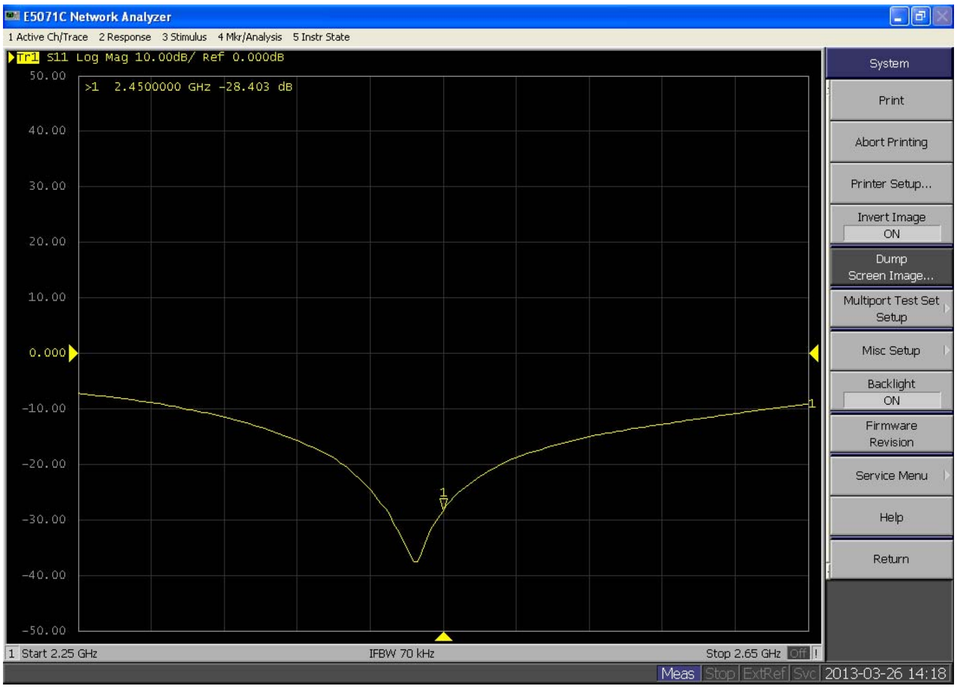
Impedance Plot for D2450V2

2450 Body

Calibrated impedance: 50.604 Ω; Measured impedance: 53.4 Ω (within 5Ω)



Calibrated return loss: -27.363 dB; Measured impedance: -28.4 dB (within 20%)



8. Conducted Power Measurement

WLAN output power

Test Mode	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Max. Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor
802.11b	01	2412	24.27	25.50	1.327
	06	2437	25.24	25.50	1.062
	11	2462	24.2	25.50	1.349
802.11g	01	2412	21.04	21.50	1.112
	06	2437	21.35	21.50	1.035
	11	2462	20.62	21.50	1.225
802.11n (20MHz)	01	2412	20.32	21.50	1.312
	06	2437	21.63	22.0	1.089
	11	2462	20.53	21.50	1.250
802.11n (40MHz)	03	2422	18.27	21.0	1.875
	06	2437	20.68	21.50	1.208
	09	2452	19.09	21.0	1.552

Note 1: Justification for reduced test configurations for Wi-Fi channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02.

2: For 2.4 GHz, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for IEEE 802.11b were selected for SAR evaluation. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11g/n) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11b mode.

3: When the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the maximum output channel is <1.6 W/kg and the reported 1g averaged SAR is <0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on other channels is not required. Otherwise, the other default (or corresponding required) test channels were additionally tested using the lowest data rate.

BT output power

Test Mode	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Max. Power (dBm)
BLE	00	2402	8.32	9.50
	19	2440	9.20	9.50
	39	2480	9.20	9.50
DH5	00	2402	7.18	8.50
	39	2441	7.96	8.50
	79	2480	8.00	8.50
2DH5	00	2402	8.40	8.50
	39	2441	9.47	9.50
	79	2480	9.56	10.0
3DH5	00	2402	9.22	9.50
	39	2441	9.57	10.0
	79	2480	9.73	10.0

9. Test Results

9.1. Test Results

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.5 ± 2				Relative Humidity (%): 52					
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.0 ± 2				Depth of Liquid (cm):>15					
Product: Tablet PC									
Test Mode: 802.11b									
Test Position Body at 0mm	Antenna Position	Frequency		Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
		Channel	MHz						
Bottom	Fixed	06	2437	25.24	0.15	0.092	1.062	0.098	1.6
Primary Landscape	Fixed	06	2437	25.24	-0.19	0.352	1.062	0.374	1.6
Secondary Portrait	Fixed	06	2437	25.24	0.16	0.442	1.062	0.469	1.6

Note1: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional, refer to KDB 447498.
2:Highest SAR was repeated for compliance when the Maximum measured 1-g SAR was higher than 0.8 W/kg according to KDB 865664 D01v01r03.

9.2. SAR Test Notes

General Notes:

1. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements.
2. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
3. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units.
4. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05r02.
5. Per FCC KDB 616217 D04 Section 4.3, SAR tests are required for the back surface and edges of the tablet with the tablet touching the phantom. The SAR Exclusion Threshold in FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r02 was applied to determine SAR test exclusion for adjacent edge configurations. SAR tests were required for bottom, primary landscape and primary portrait for the WLAN antenna and bottom and primary landscape for the BT Antenna.

WLAN/BT Notes:

1. Justification for reduced test configurations for Wi-Fi channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 and April 2010 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes for 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi: Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11b. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11g/n) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11b mode.
2. When the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the maximum output channel is <1.6 W/kg and the reported 1g averaged SAR is <0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on other default channels is not required.

Appendix A. SAR System Validation Data

Date/Time: 04-27-2015

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

System Check Body 2450MHz

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Communication System Band: D2450(2450MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1;

Frequency: 2450 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.99 S/m; εr = 52.09; ρ = 1000 kg/m3 ;

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Input Power=250mW

Ambient temperature (℃): 21.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

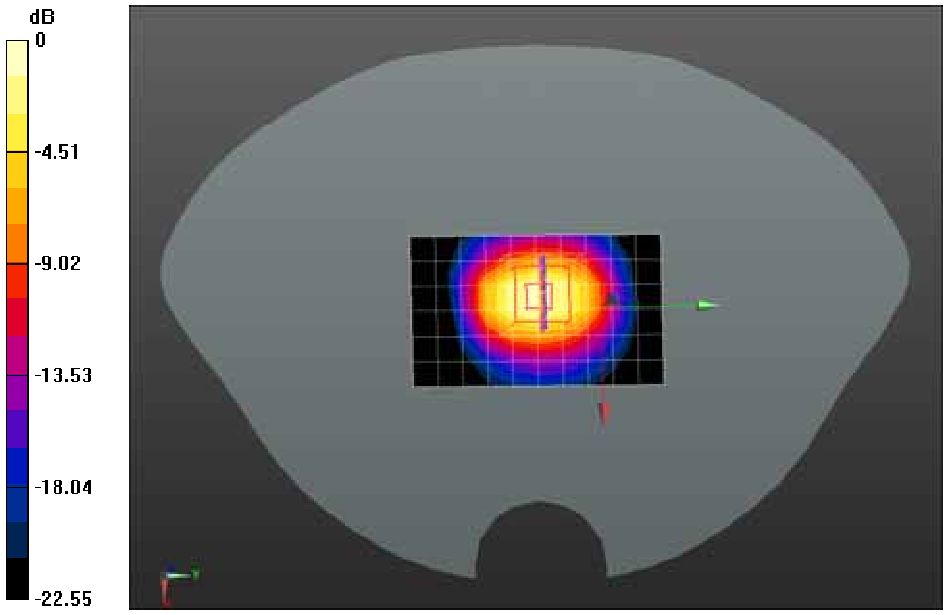
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3801; ConvF(6.90, 6.90, 6.90); Calibrated: 18/06/2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 22/01/2014
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/System Check Body 2450MHz/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.0 W/kg

Configuration/System Check Body 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 77.49 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.71 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.5 W/kg



0 dB = 14.5 W/kg = 11.61 dBW/kg

Appendix B. SAR measurement Data

Date/Time: 04-27-2015

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

802.11b 2437MHz Body-Bottom

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: TC10RA3

Communication System: UID 0, Wi-Fi (0); Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1.0;

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.98 S/m; εr = 52.18; ρ = 1000 kg/m3 ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (℃): 21.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

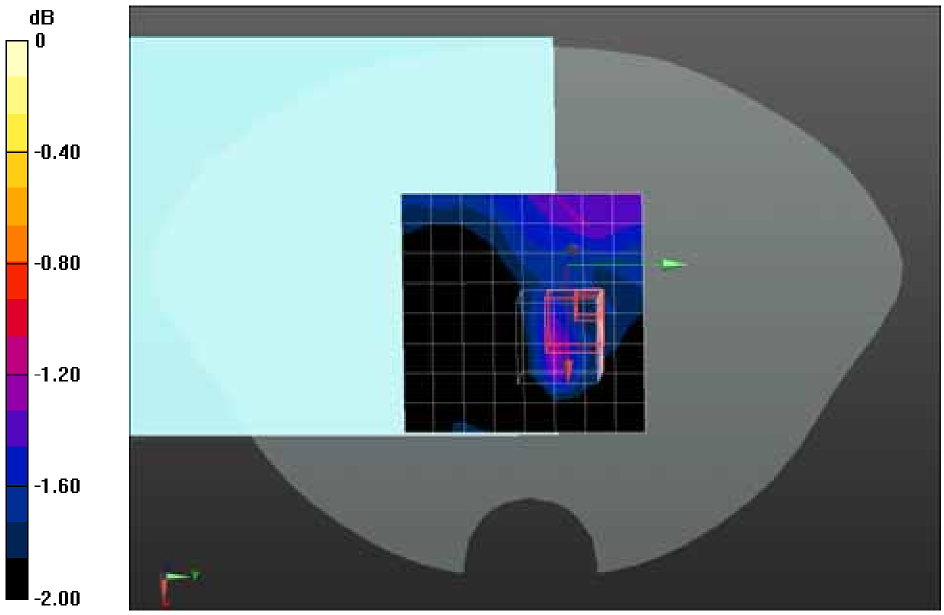
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3801; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 18/06/2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 20/01/2015
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Body-Bottom/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0779 W/kg

Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 5.543 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.103 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.092 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.103 W/kg



0 dB = 0.103 W/kg = -9.87 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 04-27-2015

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

802.11b 2437MHz Body-Primary Landscape

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: TC10RA3

Communication System: UID 0, Wi-Fi (0); Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1.0;

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.98 S/m; εr = 52.18; ρ = 1000 kg/m3 ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (℃): 21.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3801; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 18/06/2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 20/01/2015
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

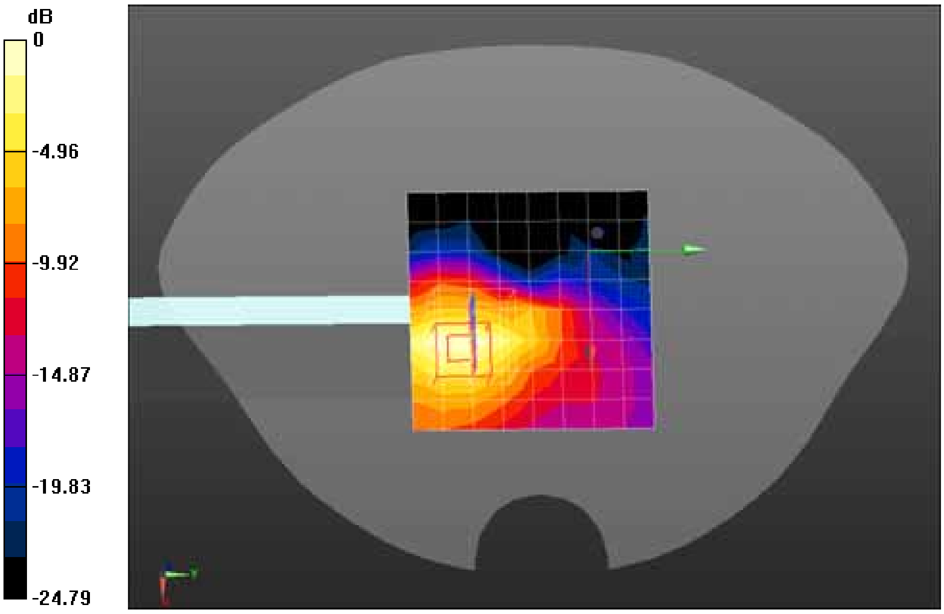
Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Body-Primary Landscape/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.416 W/kg

Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Body-Primary Landscape/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 5.301 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.793 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.352 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.149 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.422 W/kg



0 dB = 0.422 W/kg = -3.75 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 04-27-2015

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

802.11b 2437MHz Body-Secondary Portrait

DUT: Tablet PC; Type: TC10RA3

Communication System: UID 0, Wi-Fi (0); Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1.0;

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.98 S/m; εr = 52.18; ρ = 1000 kg/m3 ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (℃): 21.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3801; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 18/06/2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 20/01/2015
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

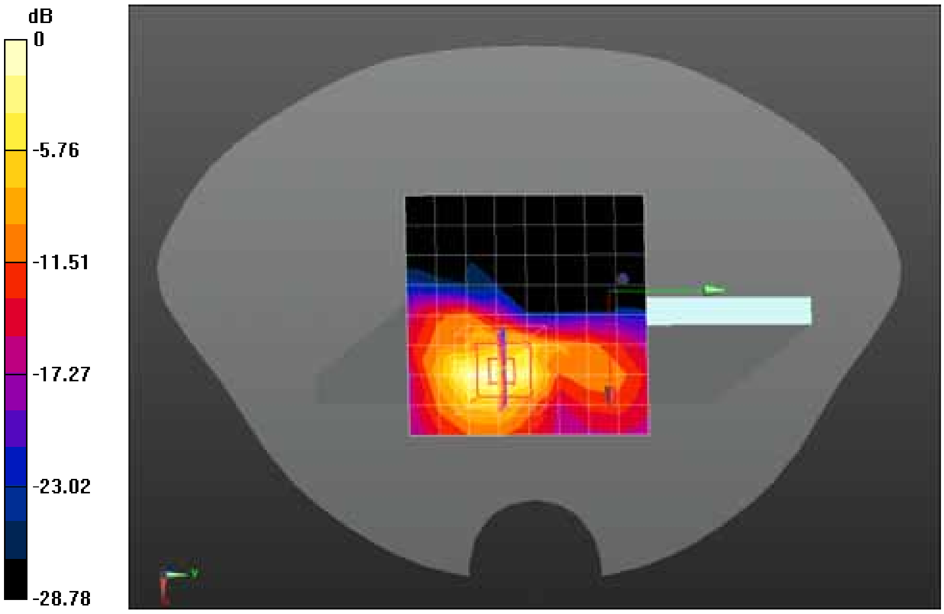
Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Body-Secondary Portrait/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.523 W/kg

Configuration/802.11b 2437MHz Body-Secondary Portrait/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 0.9790 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

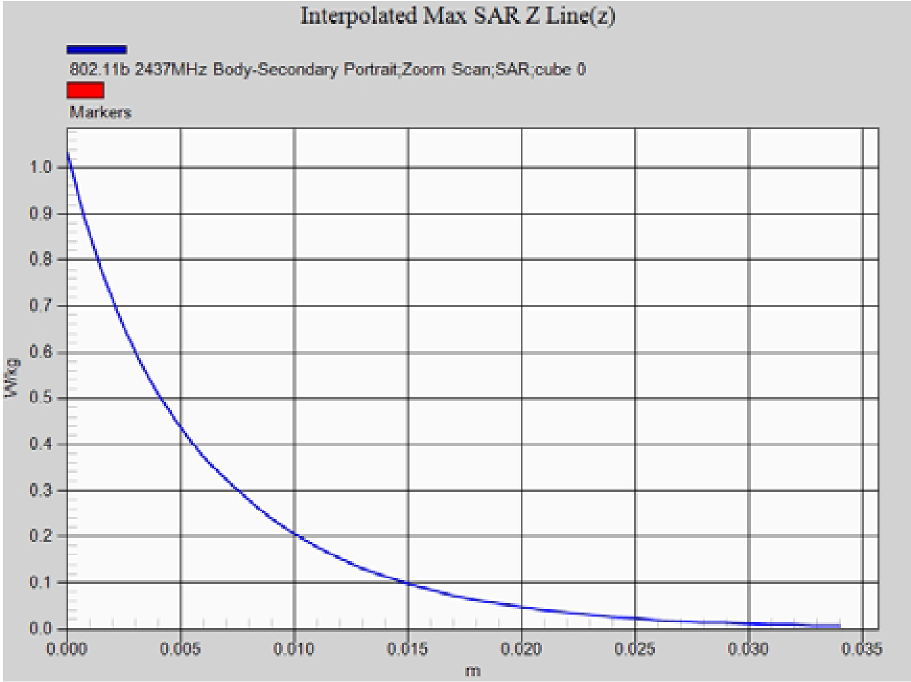
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.442 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.183 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.534 W/kg



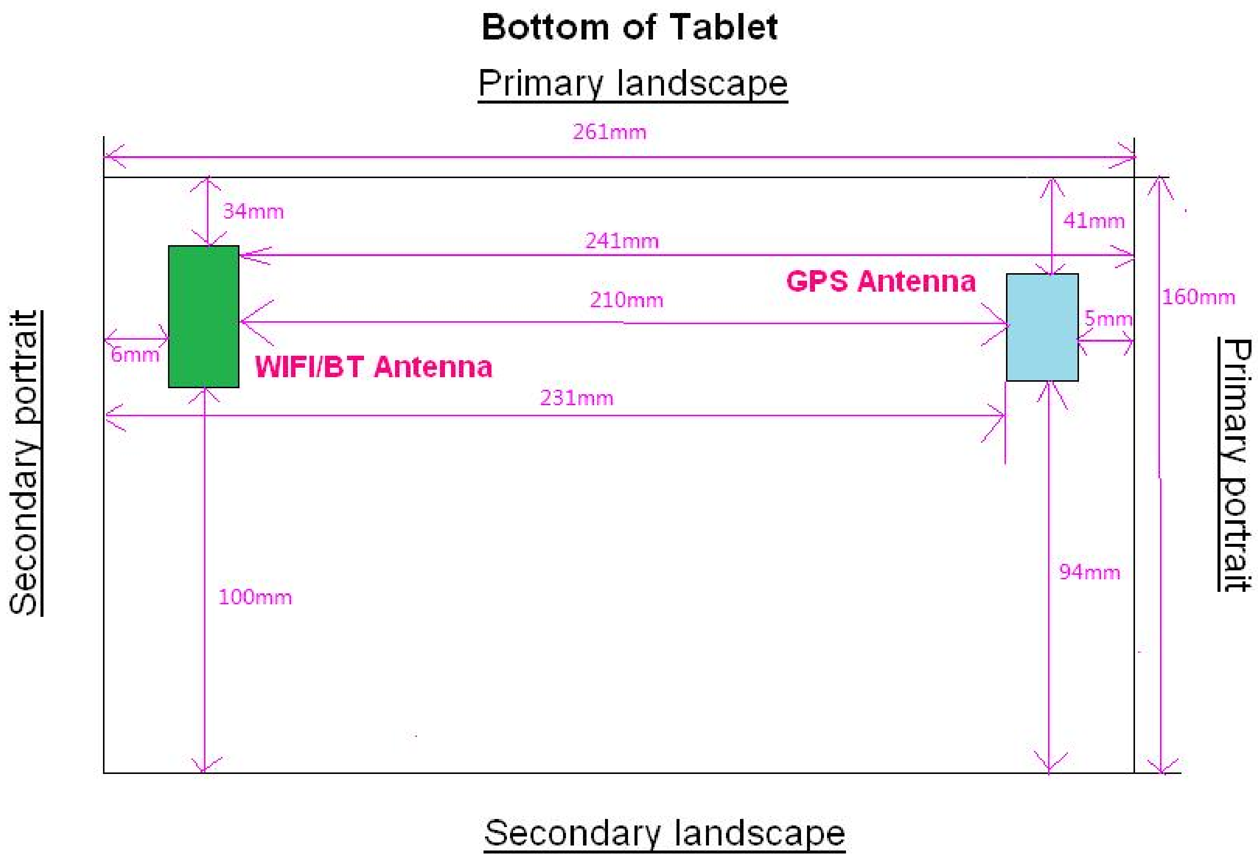
0 dB = 0.534 W/kg = -2.72 dBW/kg

Z-Axis Plot


Interpolated Max SAR Z Line(z)
802.11b 2437MHz Body-Secondary Portrait;Zoom Scan;SAR;cube 0
Markers
W/kg
1.0
0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.2
0.1
0.0
0.000
0.005
0.010
0.015
0.020
0.025
0.030
0.035
m

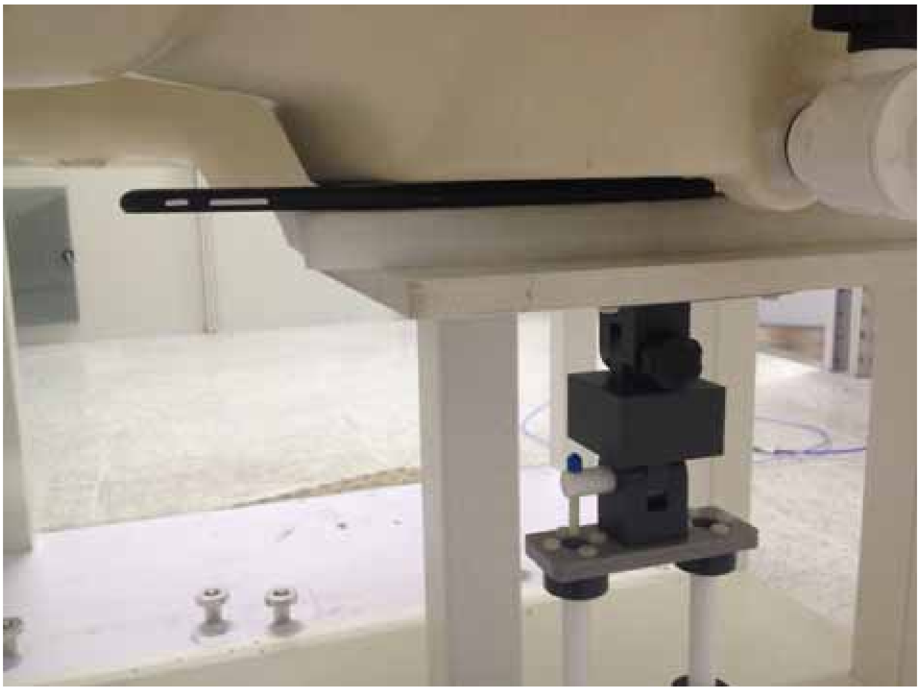
Appendix C. Test Setup Photographs & EUT Photographs

Antenna to Antenna/User Separation Distances



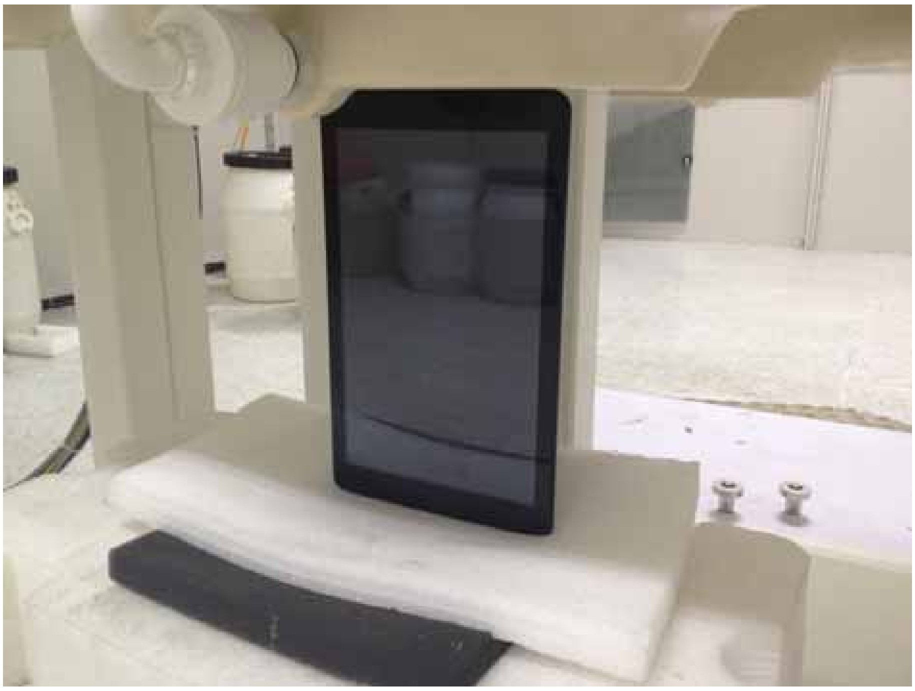
Antenna-to-user separation distances:	<u>WIFI Antenna</u> Tablet-Bottom face: 4mm from WIFI Antenna-to-user Tablet-Edges with the following configurations ● Primary landscape: 34mm from WIFI Antenna-to-user ● Secondary landscape: 100mm from WIFI Antenna-to-user ● Primary portrait: 241mm from WIFI Antenna-to-user ● Secondary portrait: 6mm from WIFI Antenna-to-user
	<u>GPS Antenna</u> Tablet-Bottom face: 4mm from GPS Antenna-to-user Tablet-Edges with the following configurations ● Primary landscape: 41mm from GPS Antenna-to-user ● Secondary landscape: 94mm from GPS Antenna-to-user ● Primary portrait: 5mm from GPS Antenna-to-user ● Secondary portrait: 231mm from GPS Antenna-to-user

Test Setup Photographs



Wi-Fi Body SAR Bottom at 0mm

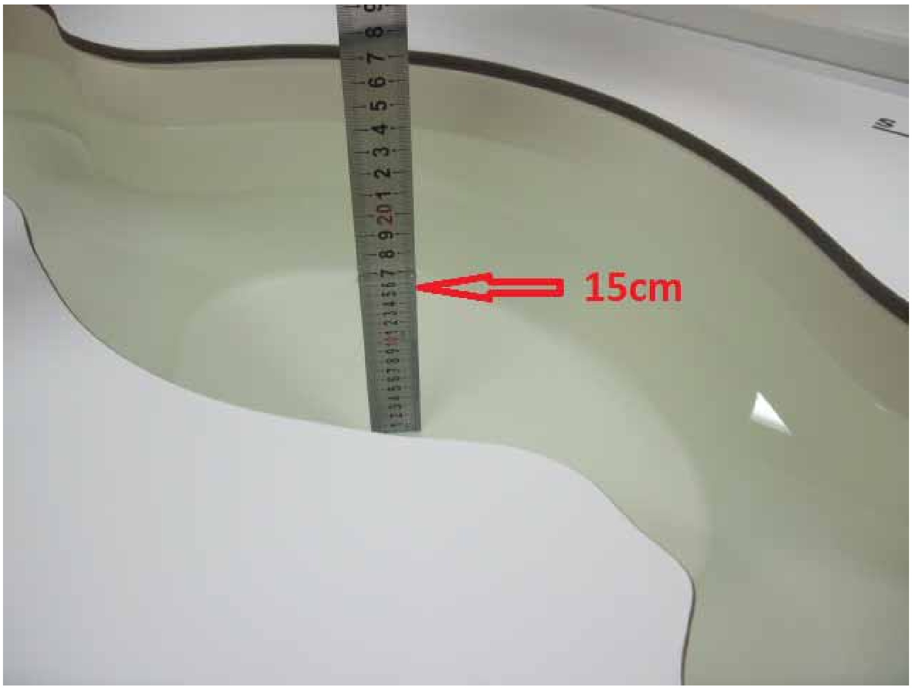
Wi-Fi Body SAR Primary Landscape at 0mm



Wi-Fi Body SAR Secondary portrait at 0mm

Depth of the liquid in the phantom – Zoom in

Note: The position used in the measurements were according to IEEE 1528 - 2003



EUT Photographs

(1) EUT Photo

(2) EUT Photo

(3) EUT Photo

(4) EUT Photo

Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **EX3-3801_Jun14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3801
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	June 18, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: June 18, 2014

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

Certificate No: EX3-3801_Jun14 Page 1 of 11

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3801

Manufactured: April 5, 2011
Calibrated: June 18, 2014

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3801

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.53	0.60	0.53	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	100.2	98.4	100.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	128.0	±2.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		134.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		146.7	

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3801

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.44	9.44	9.44	0.35	1.00	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.15	9.15	9.15	0.80	0.64	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.92	8.92	8.92	0.50	0.79	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	7.90	7.90	7.90	0.41	1.02	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.82	7.82	7.82	0.80	0.58	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.51	7.51	7.51	0.76	0.59	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.55	7.55	7.55	0.80	0.57	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.25	7.25	7.25	0.44	0.75	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.85	6.85	6.85	0.53	0.70	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.76	6.76	6.76	0.63	0.66	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.96	4.96	4.96	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.54	4.54	4.54	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3801

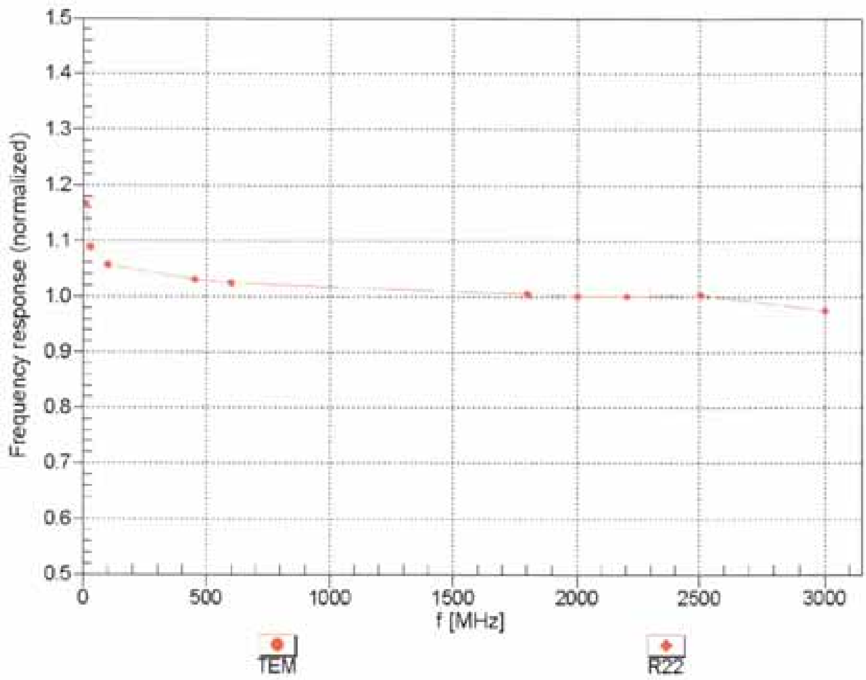
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.11	9.11	9.11	0.65	0.75	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.12	9.12	9.12	0.80	0.66	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.91	8.91	8.91	0.80	0.67	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	7.97	7.97	7.97	0.54	0.76	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.62	7.62	7.62	0.63	0.71	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.29	7.29	7.29	0.60	0.71	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.47	7.47	7.47	0.37	0.90	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.80	0.60	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.90	6.90	6.90	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.74	6.74	6.74	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.17	4.17	4.17	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.03	4.03	4.03	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.93	3.93	3.93	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.84	3.84	3.84	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.94	3.94	3.94	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

Frequency Response of E-Field

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



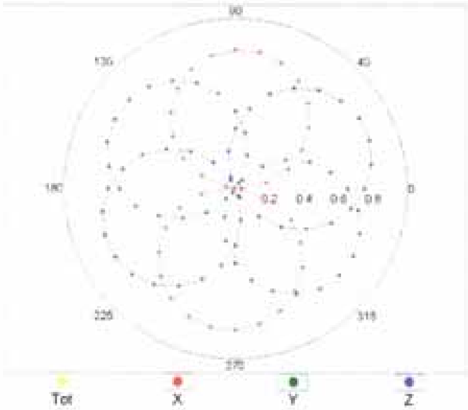
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

EX3DV4– SN:3801

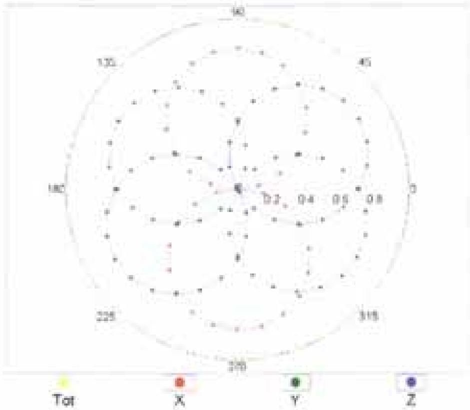
June 18, 2014

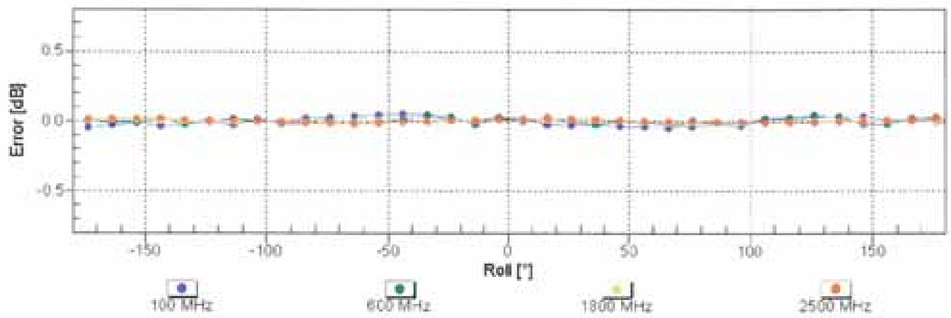
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22





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

Certificate No: EX3-3801_Jun14

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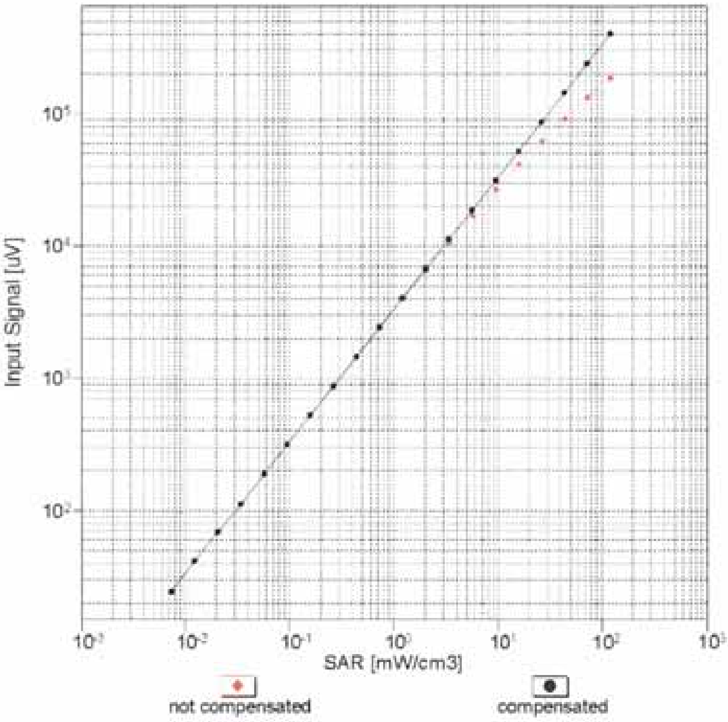
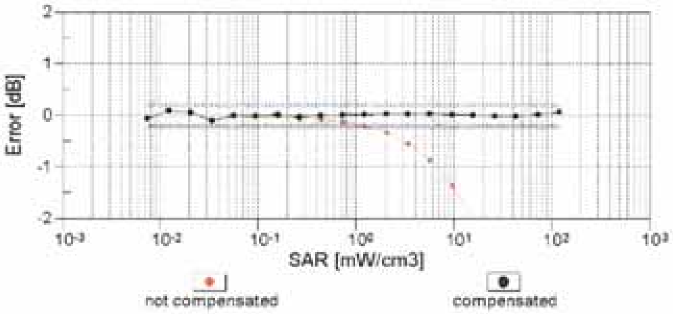
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

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

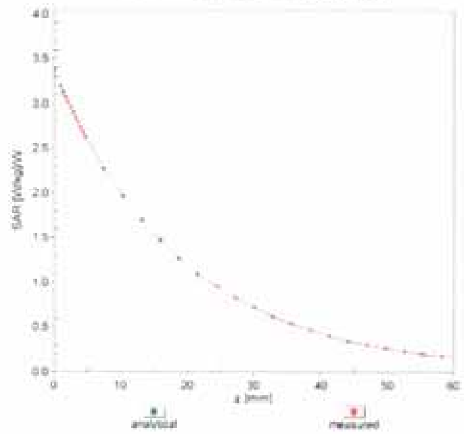




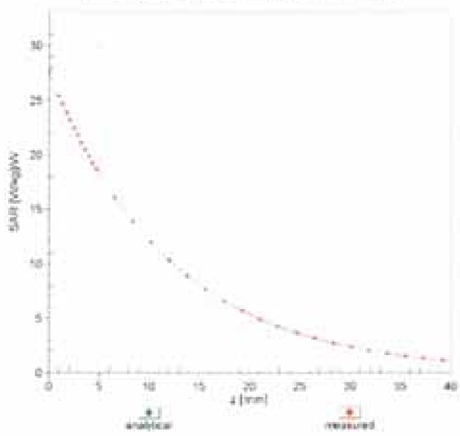
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

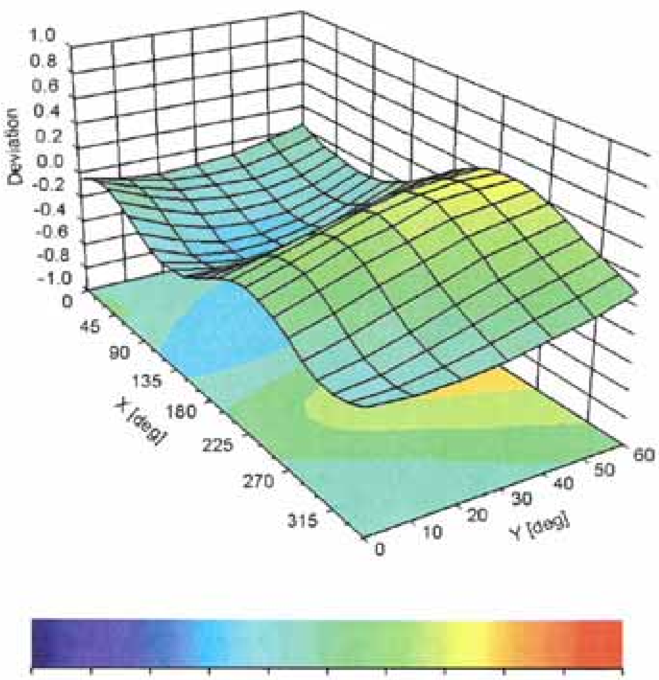


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (φ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3801

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-53.8
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

Appendix E. Dipole Calibration Data

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

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Quitek-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-839_Feb14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 839
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	February 24, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14

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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	Israe El-Naouq
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	[signature]

Issued: February 24, 2014

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

Certificate No: D2450V2-839_Feb14 Page 1 of 8

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.1 ± 6 %	1.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**52.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.7 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.8 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**49.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.86 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.5 Ω + 2.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.6 Ω + 4.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.159 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 20, 2009

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.02.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

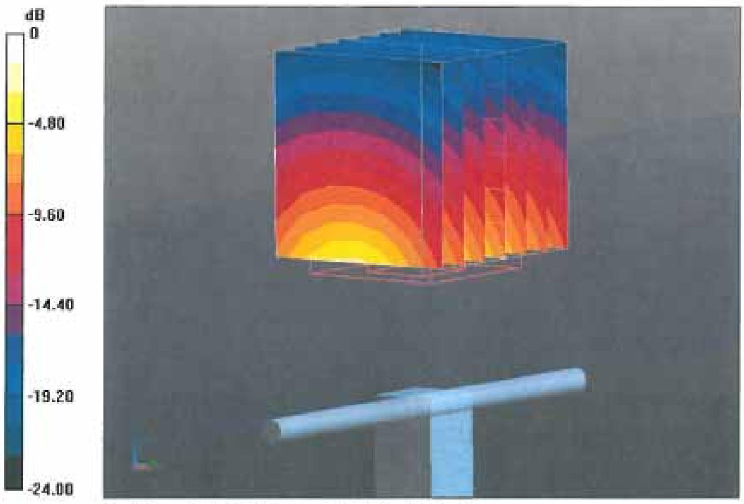
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 839

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.86 S/m; ε_r = 38.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

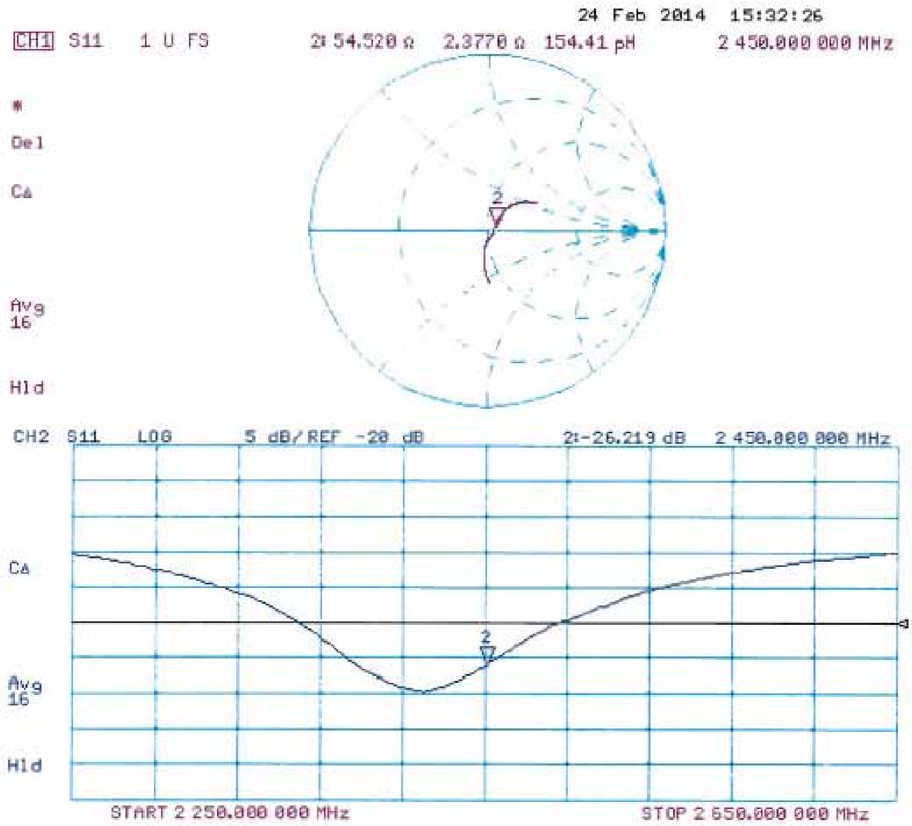
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 99.591 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.15 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.0 W/kg



0 dB = 17.0 W/kg = 12.30 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.02.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 839

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 S/m; ε_r = 50.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

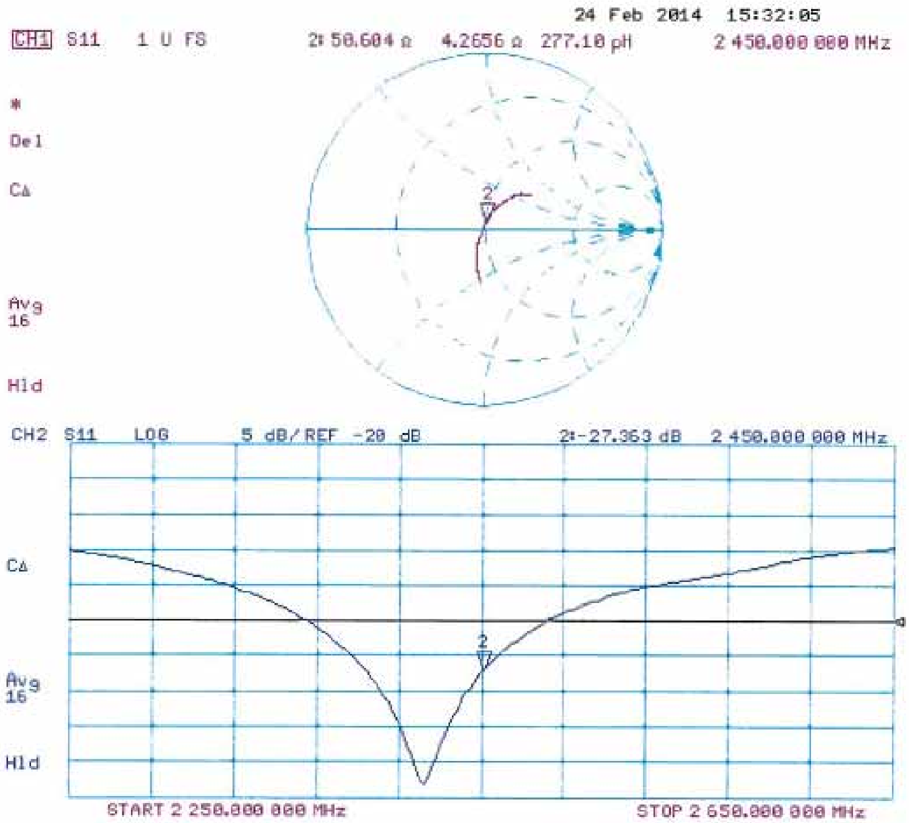
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 94.267 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.86 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.0 W/kg

0 dB = 17.0 W/kg = 12.30 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Appendix F. DAE Calibration Data

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

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Quietek (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-1220_Jan15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1220
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v29 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	January 20, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Eric Hainfeld	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	i.V.

Issued: January 20, 2015

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Certificate No: DAE4-1220_Jan15 Page 1 of 5

Calibration Laboratory of
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Engineering AG
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

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

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

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	405.223 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.945 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.175 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97823 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99514 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.98736 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	176.0 ° ± 1 °

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199992.82	-0.19	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20002.86	2.81	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-19998.10	3.32	-0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	199994.68	1.45	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19999.81	-0.26	-0.00
Channel Y	- Input	-20001.22	0.12	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199994.31	1.35	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19998.36	-1.71	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20002.63	-1.17	0.01

Low Range		Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	1999.97	0.08	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	200.10	-0.38	-0.19
Channel X	- Input	-199.36	0.04	-0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.09	-0.01	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200.15	-0.56	-0.28
Channel Y	- Input	-199.46	-0.29	0.14
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.03	-0.05	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199.13	-1.44	-0.72
Channel Z	- Input	-200.51	-1.24	0.62

2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (µV)	Low Range Average Reading (µV)
Channel X	200	9.93	8.00
	- 200	-7.88	-9.65
Channel Y	200	-9.33	-9.42
	- 200	8.41	8.39
Channel Z	200	12.43	11.97
	- 200	-14.76	-14.78

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (µV)	Channel Y (µV)	Channel Z (µV)
Channel X	200	-	1.54	-4.32
Channel Y	200	8.10	-	1.97
Channel Z	200	9.58	6.10	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

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

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15888	15493
Channel Y	16012	15900
Channel Z	15706	16099

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	1.13	-0.62	2.79	0.50
Channel Y	-0.89	-2.63	0.76	0.48
Channel Z	-0.60	-2.36	0.94	0.50

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

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

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

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

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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