SAR Test Report

Product Name : AUTOMOTIVE DIAGNOSTIC & ANALYSIS SYSTEM

Model No. : MaxiSys, MaxiSys Pro

FCC ID : WQ8MAXISYSMY908

Applicant : Autel Intelligent Tech. Corp., Ltd.

Address : 6th - 10th Floor, Bldg. B1, Zhiyuan, Xueyuan Rd., Xili, Nanshan, Shenzhen, China

Date of Receipt : Jan. 09, 2017

Test Date : Jan. 09, 2017~ Jan. 20, 2017

Issued Date : Mar. 10, 2017

Report No. : 1712041R-HP-US-P03V01

Report Version : V1.2

This report is based on the report(13AS023R), and only changed the BT antenna. So BT and the worst case of the WIFI are tested for compliance.

Test Report Certification

Issued Date: Mar. 10, 2017
Report No: 1712041R-HP-US-P03V01

Product Name	:	AUTOMOTIVE DIAGNOSTIC & ANALYSIS SYSTEM
Applicant	:	Autel Intelligent Tech. Corp., Ltd.
Address	:	6th - 10th Floor, Bldg. B1, Zhiyuan, Xueyuan Rd., Xili, Nanshan, Shenzhen, China
Manufacturer	:	Autel Intelligent Tech. Corp., Ltd.
Address	:	6th - 10th Floor, Bldg. B1, Zhiyuan, Xueyuan Rd., Xili, Nanshan, Shenzhen, China
FCC ID	:	WQ8MAXISYSMY908
Model No.	:	MaxiSys, MaxiSys Pro
Brand Name	:	AUTEL
EUT Voltage	:	DC 3.7V
Applicable Standard	:	FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02 FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 FCC KDB Publication 447498 D02v02r01 FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 IEEE Std. 1528-2013 FCC 47CFR §2.1093 ANSI C95.1-2005
Test Result	:	Max. SAR Measurement (1g) 802.11a: **0.169** W/kg; **0.350** W/kg for orginal report.
Performed Location	:	DEKRA Testing and Certification (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. No.99 Hongye Rd., Suzhou Industrial Park, Suzhou,215006, Jiangsu, China TEL: +86-512-6251-5088 / FAX: +86-512-6251-5098 FCC Registration Number: 800392

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Reviewed By : Jack Zhang
(Senior Engineer: Jack Zhang)

Approved By : Harry Zhao
(Engineering Manager: Harry Zhao)

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History of This Test Report

REPORT NO.	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
1712041R-HP-US-P03V01	V1.0	Initial Issued Report	Jan. 23, 2017
1712041R-HP-US-P03V01	V1.1	Modified reference value for 5250 MHz ∑ r and BT frame powers	Feb. 23, 2017
1712041R-HP-US-P03V01	V1.2	Modified BT power	Mar. 10, 2017

1. General Information

1.1. EUT Description

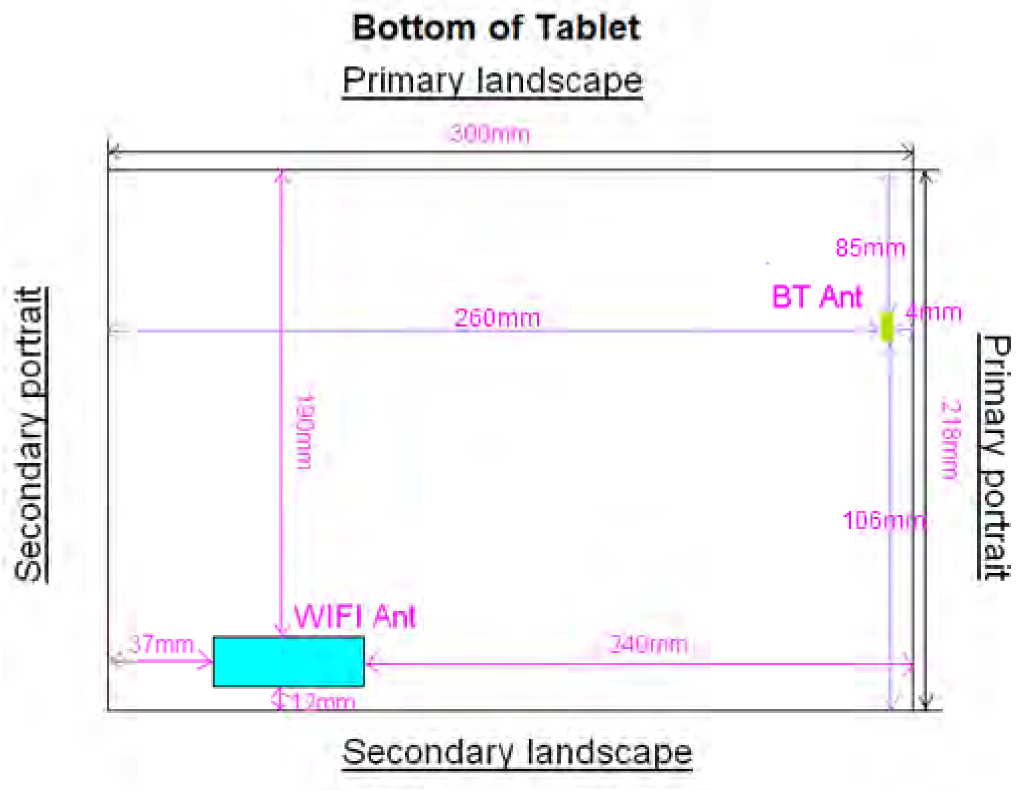
Product Name	AUTOMOTIVE DIAGNOSTIC & ANALYSIS SYSTEM
Model No.	MaxiSys, MaxiSys Pro
GPS	
Operate frequency	1575.42MHz
Type of modulation	BPSK
Wi-Fi	
Frequency Range	802.11b/g/n(20MHz): 2412 - 2462 MHz 802.11n(40MHz): 2422- 2452MHz 802.11a: 5180-5240 MHz; 5745-5825 MHz
Channel Number	802.11b/g/n(20MHz): 11 802.11n(40MHz): 7 802.11a: 9
Type of Modulation	802.11b: DSSS
	802.11a/g/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 65 Mbps
	802.11a: 6/9/12/18/24/36/48/54 Mbps
Device Category	Mobile
RF Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled
Antenna Type	Integral Antenna
Peak Antenna Gain	2.4G : 0.68dBi 5G : 0.85dBi
Bluetooth	
Bluetooth Frequency	2402~2480MHz
Bluetooth Version	V2.1+EDR
Type of modulation	GFSK, Pi/4QPSK, 8DPSK
Data Rate	1Mbps, 2Mbps, 3Mbps
Antenna Gain	0.65dBi

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

According to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06,transmitter are considered to be transmitting simultaneously when there is overlapping transmission, with the exception of transmissions during network hand-offs with maximum hand-off duration less than 30 seconds. This device contains multiple transmitters that may operate simultaneously, and therefore requires a simultaneously transmission analysis according to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 procedures.

Table 1-1

Simultaneous Transmission Scenarios

Ref.	Simultaneous Transmit Configurations	Head	Body-Worn
		IEEE1528	FCC KDB447498 V05
1	2.4GHz Wi-Fi + BT	No	Yes
2	5GHz Wi-Fi + BT	No	Yes

1.5. SAR Test Exclusions Applied

Wi-Fi/Bluetooth

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, 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 conducted power of Bluetooth and the antenna to use separation distance, 2.4G SAR was required on body;

[(22.86mW /5)* √2.480]=7.20 >3.0 for Body

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, the SAR exclusion threshold for distances>50mm is defined by the following equation:

$$\frac{[\text{Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step 1}) + (\text{Test separation distance} - 50\text{ mm}) \cdot (\text{Frequency}(\text{MHz})/150)]\text{ mW}}{\text{Test Separation Dist}(\text{mm})} * \sqrt{Frequency(GHz)}$$

The power exclusion threshold at 2.4GHz at 50mm is 96mW, which is higher than 22.86mW, so all the positions which distance＞50mm satisfied the power exclusion.

2.4G Bluetooth Antenna	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)
	Sepration distances<50mm
Bottom	10.00
Primary landscape	--
Secondary landscape	--
Primary portrait	10.00
Secondary portrait	--

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 D01v06 (General SAR Guidance)

2) FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04(SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz)

3) FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02 (SAR Considerations for 802.11 Devices)

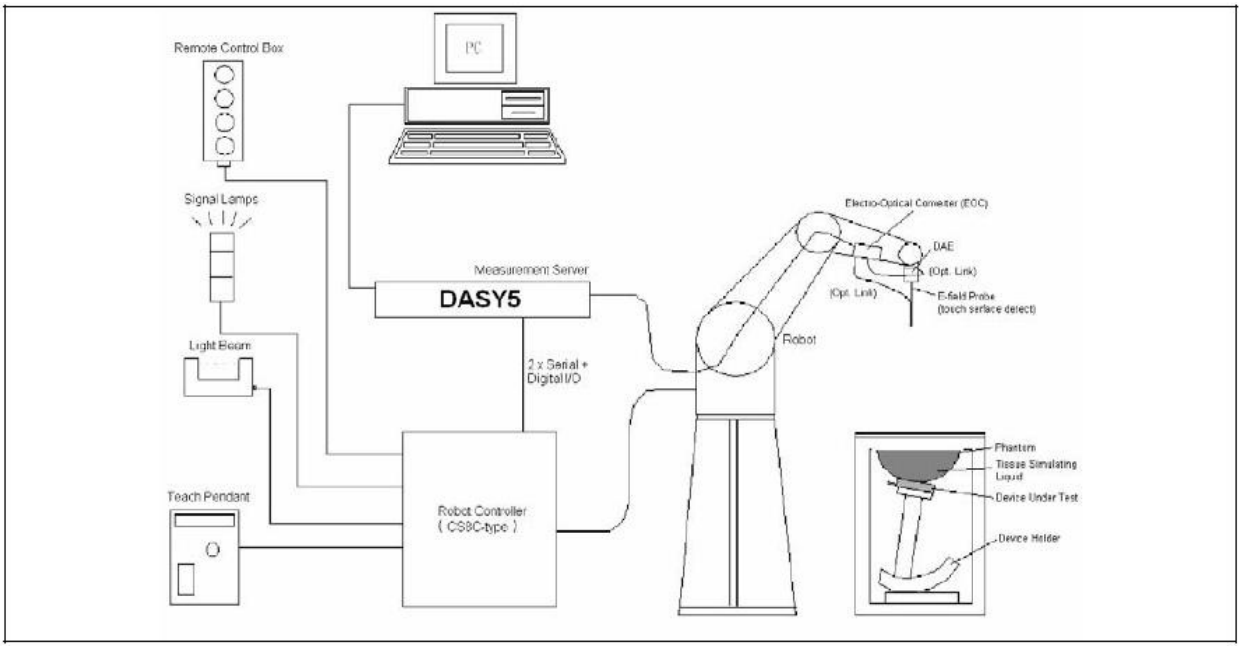
4) IEEE Std. 1528-2013 (IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques)

5) FCC 47CFR §2.1093 Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices

6) ANSI C95.1-2005 - IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz

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, EN 50361 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 tip, 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	5250MHz Body
Water	73.2	75.68
Salt	0.04	0.43
Sugar	0.00	0.00
HEC	0.00	0.00
Preventol	0.00	0.00
DGBE	26.7	4.42
Triton X-100	0.00	19.47

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

For FCC:

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
	01-15-2017	53.17	1.95	21.0
5250MHz	Reference result ± 5% window	48.9 46.46 to 51.35	5.36 5.09 to 5.63	N/A
	01-15-2017	49.19	5.27	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.

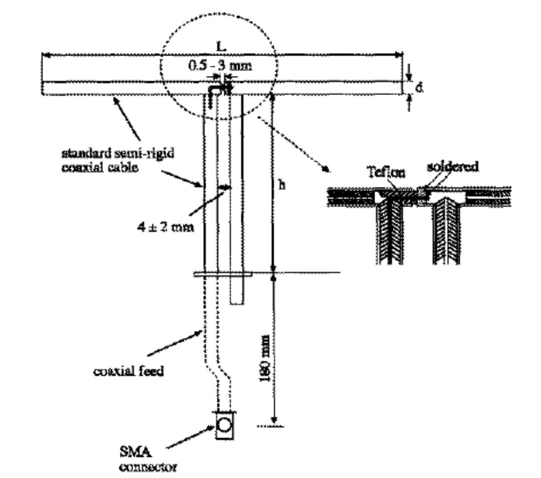
Target Frequency	Head		Body	
(MHz)	ε_r	σ (S/m)	ε_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	**52.7**	**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/m^3)

4. SAR Measurement Procedure

4.1. SAR System Validation

4.1.1. Validation Dipoles



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

Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
2450MHz	53.5	30.4	3.6
5250MHz	20.6	14.2	3.6

4.1.2. Validation Result

System Performance Check at 2450MHz, 5250MHz for Body **Validation Dipole: D2450V2, SN: 839**				
2450 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	49.8 44.82 to 54.78	23.3 20.97 to 25.63	N/A
	01-15-2017	47.9	23.2	21.0
Validation Dipole: D5GHzV2, SN: 1203				
5250 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	73.7 66.33 to 81.07	20.8 18.72 to 22.88	N/A
	01-15-2017	79.3	22.7	21.0
Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.				

4.2. SAR Measurement Procedure

The DASY 5 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, MID, and HIGH channel settings.

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

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

The area scan is then run to establish the peak SAR location (interpolated resolution set at $1mm^2$) 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 $1mm^3$).

4.3. SAR Measurement Conditions for 802.11 Device

4.3.1. Duty Factor Control

Unless it is permitted by specific KDB procedures or continuous transmission is specifically restricted by the device, the reported SAR must be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit.

4.3.2. Initial Test Position SAR Test Reduction Procedure

DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures. SAR is measured in the initial test position using the 802.11 transmission mode configuration required by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration(s) according to the OFDM procedures.16 The initial test position procedure is described in the following:

When the reported SAR of the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other (remaining) test positions in that exposure configuration and 802.11 transmission mode combinations within the frequency band or aggregated band. SAR is also not required for that exposure configuration in the subsequent test configuration(s).

a) When the reported SAR of the initial test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position using subsequent highest extrapolated or estimated 1-g SAR conditions determined by area scans or next closest/smallest test separation distance and maximum RF coupling test positions based on manufacturer justification, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test positions (left, right, touch, tilt or subsequent surfaces and edges) are tested.

b) For all positions/configurations tested using the initial test position and subsequent test positions, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.
Additional power measurements may be required for this step, which should be limited to those necessary for identifying the subsequent highest output power channels.

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	2018.02.09
Dipole Validation Kits	Speag	D5GHzV2	1078	2018.02.09
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	2017.02.08
E-Field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	3710	2017.02.18
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	2017.03.10
Vector Network	Agilent	E5071C	MY48367267	2017.03.10
Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY49070163	2017.03.10
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	0905006	2017.10.29
Wide Bandwidth Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	0846014	2017.10.29

7. Measurement Uncertainty

DASY5 Uncertainty according to IEEE std. 1528-2013 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 according to IEEE std. 1528-2013 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%	

8. Conducted Power Measurement

For 2.4GHz:

Test Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Avg. Burst Power (dBm)	Max. Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor
802.11b	2412	14.07	15.0	1.239
	2437	13.98	15.0	1.265
	2462	14.23	15.0	1.194
802.11g	2412	13.56	14.5	1.242
	2437	14.28	14.5	1.052
	2462	13.34	14.5	1.306
802.11n(20MHz)	2412	14.05	14.5	1.109
	2437	14.00	14.5	1.122
	2462	14.03	14.5	1.114
802.11n(40MHz)	2422	13.89	15.0	1.291
	2437	14.12	15.0	1.225
	2452	14.15	15.0	1.216

For 5GHz:

Test Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Avg. Burst Power (dBm)	Max. Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor
802.11a	5180	10.59	12.0	1.384
	5220	11.41	12.0	1.146
	5240	11.05	12.0	1.245
	5745	12.41	13.0	1.146
	5785	12.55	13.0	1.109
	5825	11.37	13.0	1.455
802.11n(20MHz)	5180	11.41	12.0	1.146
	5220	11.37	12.0	1.156
	5240	11.19	12.0	1.205
	5745	12.90	14.0	1.288
	5785	13.10	14.0	1.230
	5825	13.08	14.0	1.236
802.11n(40MHz)	5190	11.14	12.0	1.219
	5230	10.86	12.0	1.300
	5755	11.44	12.0	1.138
	5795	11.73	12.0	1.064

BT output power

Test Mode	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Max. Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor
DH5	00	2402	12.19	12.5	1.074
	39	2441	11.37	12.5	1.297
	78	2480	13.59	14.0	1.099
2DH5	00	2402	2.41	3.5	1.285
	39	2441	2.40	3.5	1.288
	78	2480	2.35	4.0	1.462
3DH5	00	2402	2.94	4.0	1.276
	39	2441	3.17	4.0	1.211
	78	2480	3.25	4.0	1.189

9. Test Procedures

9.1. SAR Test Results Summary

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.5 ± 2						Relative Humidity (%): 52			
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.0 ± 2						Depth of Liquid (cm):>15			
Product: MaxiSys									
Frequency: 2412 ~ 2462 MHz									
Test Mode:802.11b									
Test Position Body (0mm gap)	Antenna Position	Frequency (MHz)	Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Duty factor	Scaled SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
Bottom	Fixed	2412	14.07	0.02	0.117	1.239	1.02	0.148	1.6

Note 1: * - repeated at the highest measured SAR according to the FCC KDB 865664

2: When the reported SAR of the initial test position is > 0.4 W/kg, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test positions (left, right, touch, tilt or subsequent surfaces and edges) are tested.

3: For all positions/configurations tested using the initial test position and subsequent test positions, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

4: Reported SAR were scaled to the maximum duty factor to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02.

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.5 ± 2						Relative Humidity (%): 52			
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.0 ± 2						Depth of Liquid (cm):>15			
Product: MaxiSys									
Frequency: 5180 ~ 5240MHz									
Test Mode:802.11a									
Test Position Body (0mm gap)	Antenna Position	Frequency (MHz)	Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Duty factor	Scaled SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
Bottom	Fixed	5220	11.41	-0.01	0.145	1.146	1.02	0.169	1.6

Note 1: * - repeated at the highest measured SAR according to the FCC KDB 865664

2: When the reported SAR of the initial test position is > 0.4 W/kg, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test positions (left, right, touch, tilt or subsequent surfaces and edges) are tested.

3: For all positions/configurations tested using the initial test position and subsequent test positions, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

4: Reported SAR were scaled to the maximum duty factor to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02.

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.5 ± 2						Relative Humidity (%): 52			
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.0 ± 2						Depth of Liquid (cm):>15			
Product: MaxiSys									
Frequency: 2402 ~ 2480 MHz									
Test Mode:DH5									
Test Position Body (0mm gap)	Antenna Position	Frequency (MHz)	Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Duty factor	Scaled SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
Body Bottom	Fixed	2480	13.59	0.01	0.009	1.099	1.02	0.010	1.6
Primary portrait	Fixed	2480	13.59	-0.17	0.011	1.099	1.02	0.012	1.6

Note 1: * - repeated at the highest measured SAR according to the FCC KDB 865664

2: When the reported SAR of the initial test position is > 0.4 W/kg, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test positions (left, right, touch, tilt or subsequent surfaces and edges) are tested.

3: For all positions/configurations tested using the initial test position and subsequent test positions, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

4: Reported SAR were scaled to the maximum duty factor to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02.

Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Bluetooth (Body at 0mm)

Simult Tx	Configuration	2.4G WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	∑ SAR (W/kg)
Body	Bottom	0.148	0.010	0.158
	Primary landscape	--	--	--
	Secondary landscape	--	--	--
	Primary portrait	--	0.012	0.012
	Secondary portrait	--	--	--
Simult Tx	**Configuration**	**5G WLAN SAR (W/kg)**	**Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)**	**∑ SAR (W/kg)**
Body	Bottom	0.169	0.010	0.179
	Primary landscape	--	--	--
	Secondary landscape	--	--	--
	Primary portrait	--	0.012	0.012
	Secondary portrait	--	--	--

9.2. Test position and configuration

1. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.

2. 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.

3. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06.

4. Reported SAR were scaled to the maximum duty factor to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02.

WLAN Notes:

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: 01-15-2017

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 = 1.95 S/m; εr = 53.17; ρ = 1000 kg/m3 ;

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Input Power=250mW

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

DASY5 Configuration:

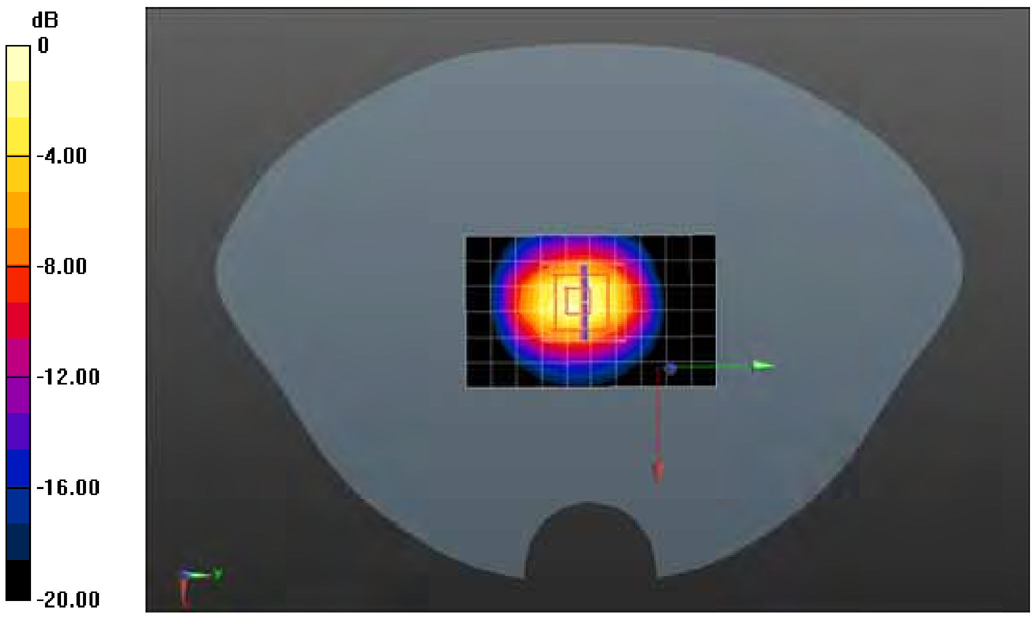
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.08, 7.08, 7.08); Calibrated: 19/02/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 09/02/2016
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/System Check Body 2450MHz/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.24 W/kg

Configuration/System Check Body 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 48.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.79 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.62 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.65 W/kg



0 dB = 6.65 W/kg = 8.23 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 01-15-2017

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

System Check Body 5200MHz

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Communication System Band: 5GHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 5.25 S/m; εr = 49.21; ρ = 1000 kg/m3 ; Phantom section: Flat Section ; Input Power=100mW

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 19/02/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 09/02/2016
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

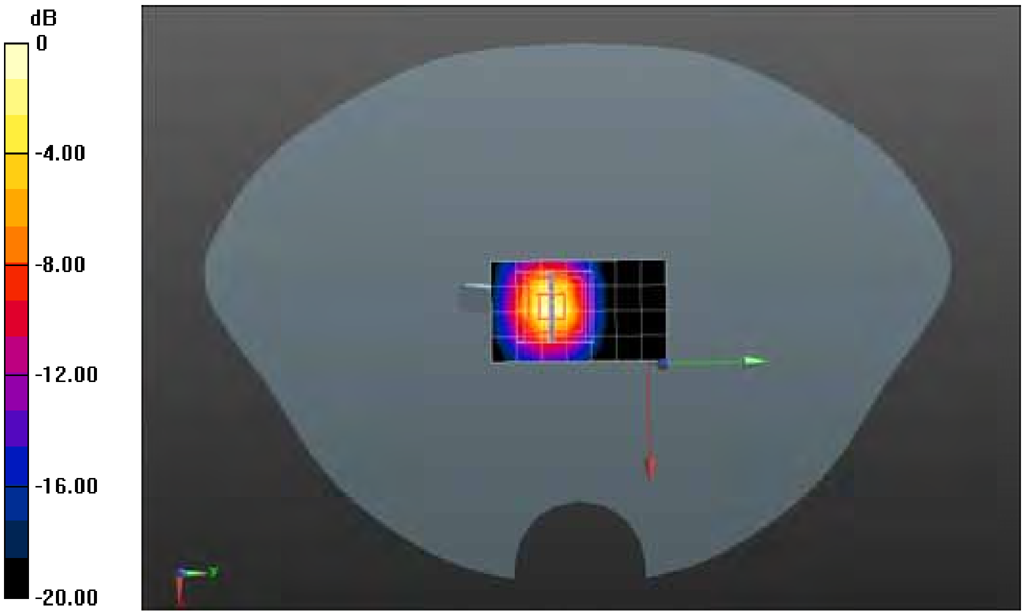
Configuration/Body 5200MHz/Area Scan (5x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 W/kg

Configuration/Body 5200MHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x10)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm, Reference Value = 19.56 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.93 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.7 W/kg



0 dB = 15.7 W/kg = 11.96 dBW/kg

Appendix B. SAR measurement Data

Date/Time: 01-15-2017

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

802.11b 2412MHz Body-Bottom

DUT: PAD; Type: MaxiSys Pro

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

Frequency: 2412 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.91 S/m; εr = 53.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m3 ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

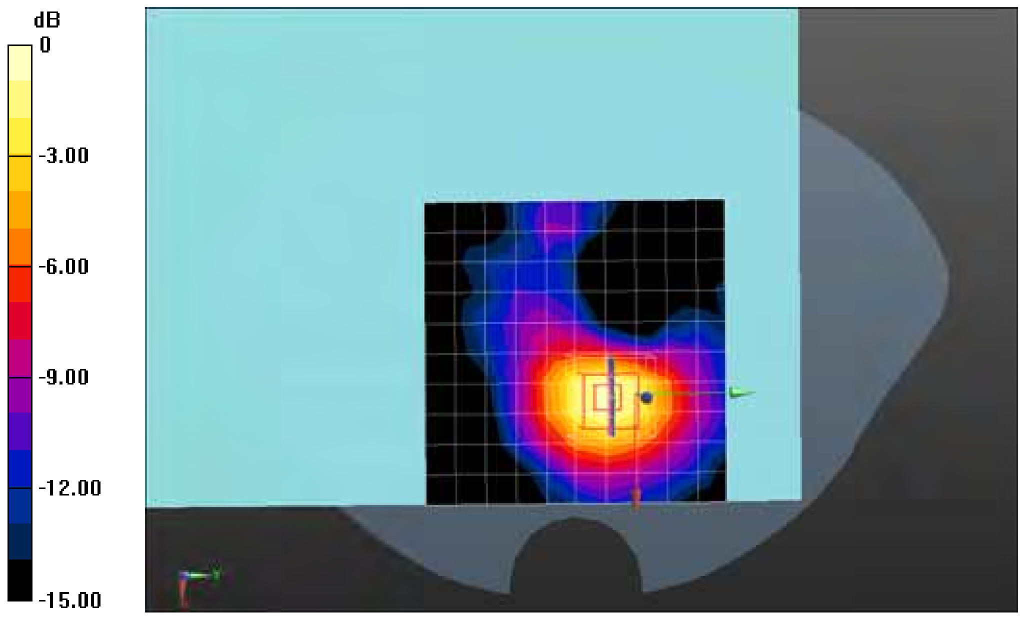
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.08, 7.08, 7.08); Calibrated: 19/02/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 09/02/2016
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/802.11b 2412MHz Body-Bottom/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.116 W/kg

Configuration/802.11b 2412MHz Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 2.749 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.226 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.117 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.059 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.130 W/kg



0 dB = 0.130 W/kg = -8.86 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 01-15-2017

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

802.11a 5220MHz Body-Bottom

DUT: PAD; Type: MaxiSys

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: 5GHz(5000.0-6000.0MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 5220 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 5220 MHz; σ = 5.26 S/m; εr = 49.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m3 ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.5, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 19/02/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 09/02/2016
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1562
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/802.11a 5220Hz Body-Bottom/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

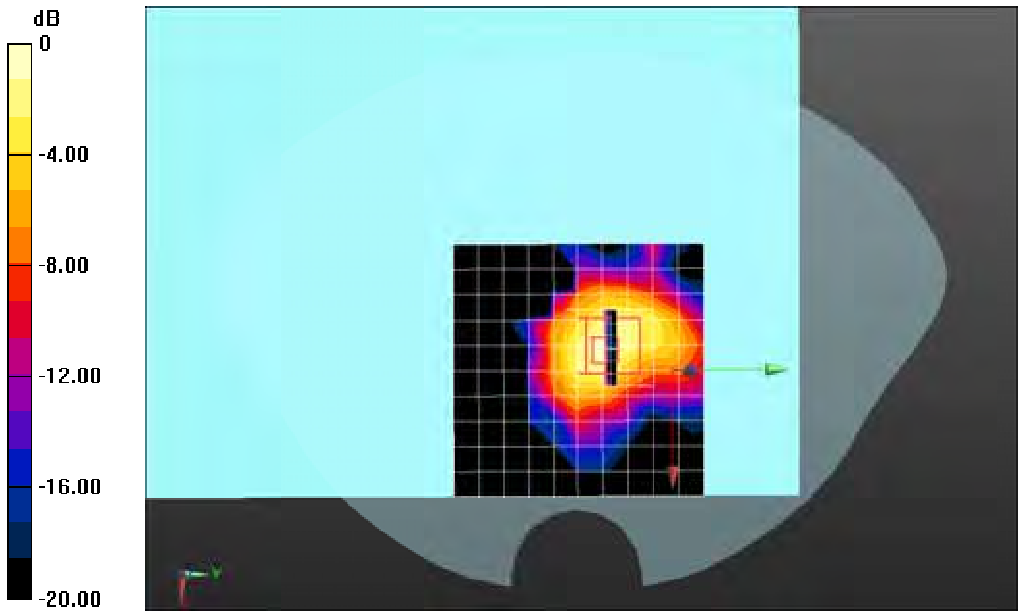
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.200 W/kg

Configuration/802.11a 5220Hz Body-Bottom/Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 4.009 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.258 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.145 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.056 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.210 W/kg



0 dB = 0.210 W/kg = -6.78 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 01-15-2017

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

Bluetooth 2480MHz Body Bottom-DH5

DUT: PAD; Type: Maxisys Pro

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Communication System Band: ISM Band; Duty Cycle: 1:1.0;

Frequency: 2480 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 2480 MHz; σ = 1.97 S/m; εr = 53.08; ρ = 1000 kg/m3 ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.08, 7.08, 7.08); Calibrated: 19/02/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 09/02/2016
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Bluetooth 2480MHz Body Bottom-DH5/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

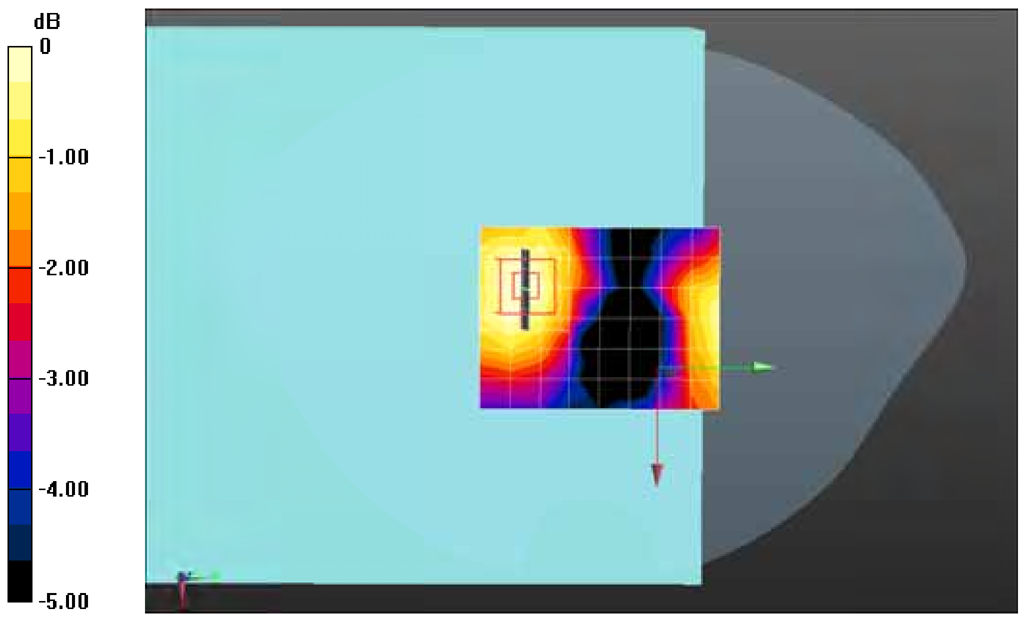
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0310 W/kg

Configuration/Bluetooth 2480MHz Body Bottom-DH5/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.559 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0520 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.009 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.006 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0106 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0106 W/kg = -19.74 dBW/kg

Date/Time: 01-15-2017

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

Bluetooth 2480MHz Body Primary portrait-DH5

DUT: PAD; Type: Maxisys Pro

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Communication System Band: ISM Band; Duty Cycle: 1:1.0; Frequency: 2480 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 2480 MHz; σ = 1.97 S/m; εr = 53.08; ρ = 1000 kg/m3 ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3710; ConvF(7.24, 7.24, 7.24); Calibrated: 19/02/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1220; Calibrated: 09/02/2016
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1561
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Bluetooth 2480MHz Body Primary portrait DH5/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0734 W/kg

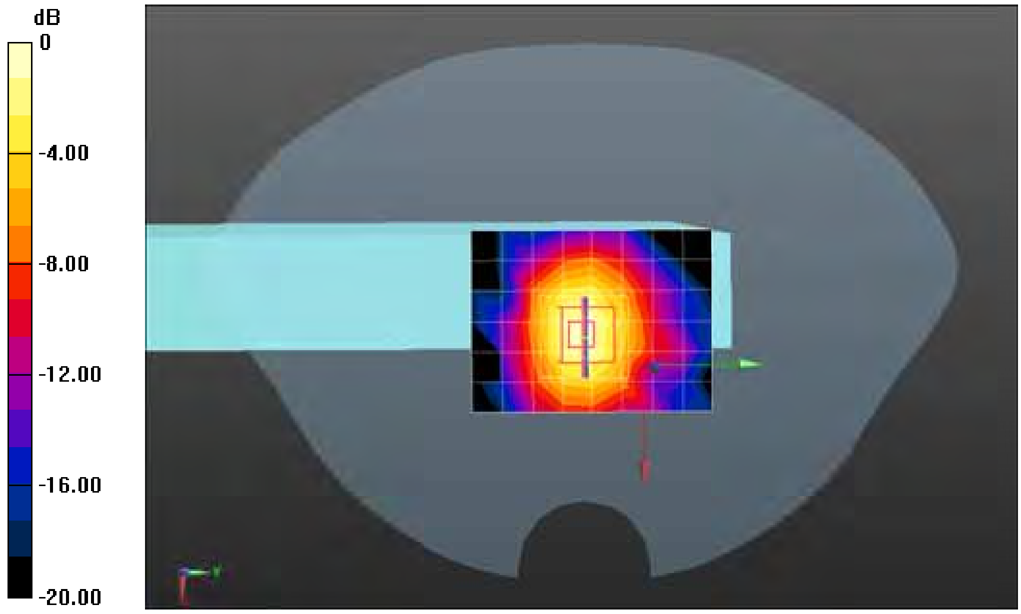
Configuration/Bluetooth 2480MHz Body Primary portrait DH5/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.850 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.154 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.011 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.009 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0138 W/kg

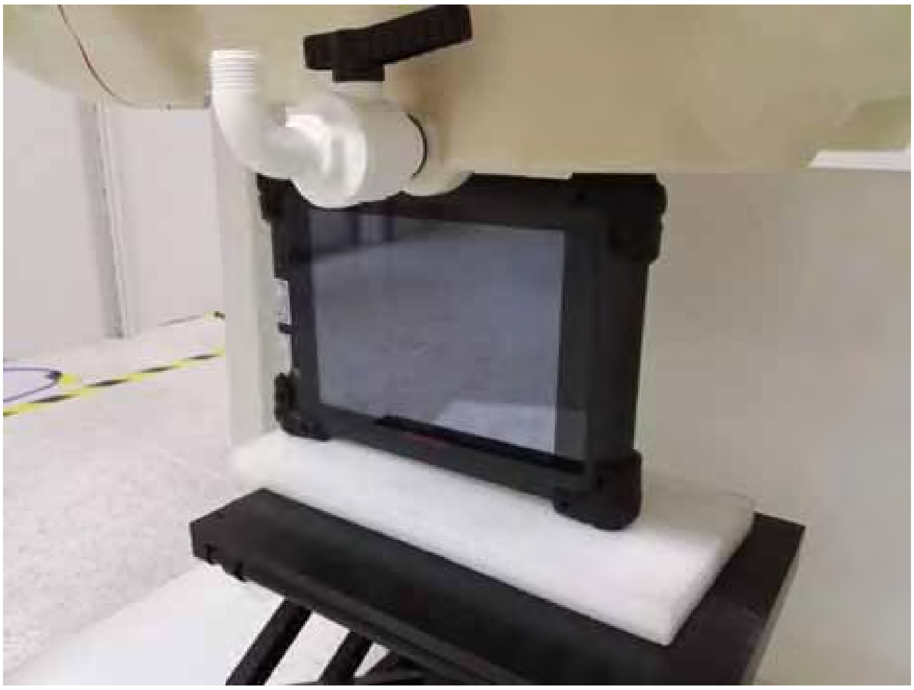


0 dB = 0.0138 W/kg = -18.60 dBW/kg

Appendix C. Test Setup Photographs & EUT Photographs

Test Setup Photographs

WIFI Body SAR Bottom



BT Body SAR Primary portrait

Bluetooth Body SAR Bottom

Appendix C. 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 0108**

Client **QTK-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3710_Feb16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3710
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	February 19, 2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

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

Issued: February 20, 2016

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
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S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

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:3710

Manufactured: July 21, 2009
Calibrated: February 19, 2016

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3710

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.40	0.39	0.48	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	102.5	102.6	100.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB$\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	183.2	±3.0 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		187.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		183.9	

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 Norm X,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:3710

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)	Unc (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	9.92	9.92	9.92	0.20	1.50	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	9.83	9.83	9.83	0.24	1.30	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.29	9.29	9.29	0.18	1.65	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.11	9.11	9.11	0.26	1.23	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	8.09	8.09	8.09	0.45	0.83	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.94	7.94	7.94	0.39	0.83	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.24	7.24	7.24	0.47	0.81	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.95	6.95	6.95	0.43	0.88	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.05	7.05	7.05	0.38	0.99	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.59	4.59	4.59	0.50	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:3710

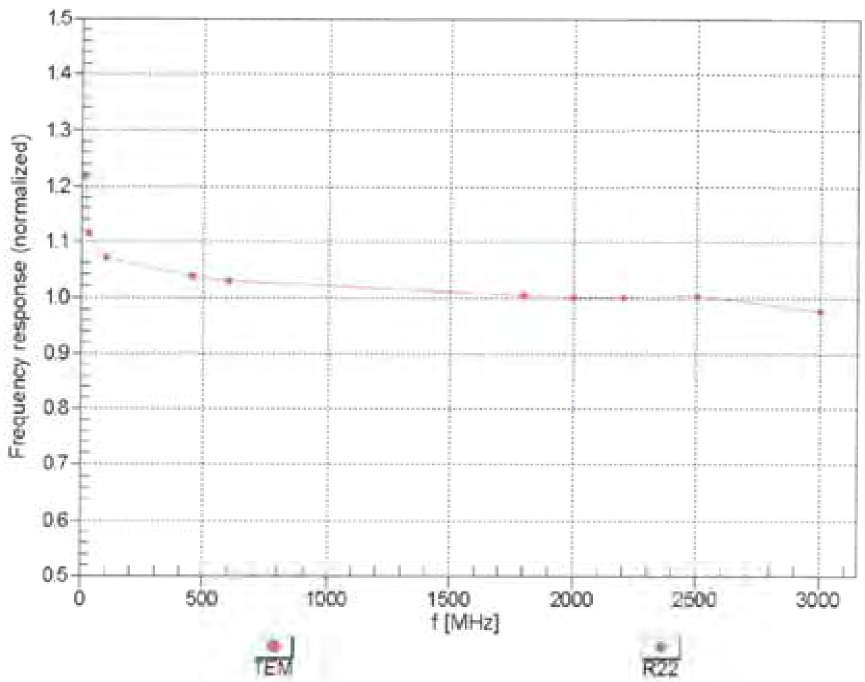
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	10.22	10.22	10.22	0.08	1.50	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	9.49	9.49	9.49	0.35	1.00	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.37	9.37	9.37	0.30	1.10	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.27	9.27	9.27	0.29	1.10	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	7.81	7.81	7.81	0.45	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.60	7.60	7.60	0.34	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.08	7.08	7.08	0.35	0.86	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.77	6.77	6.77	0.36	0.95	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.28	6.28	6.28	0.24	1.52	± 13.1 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.67	3.67	3.67	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	3.80	3.80	3.80	0.60	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)

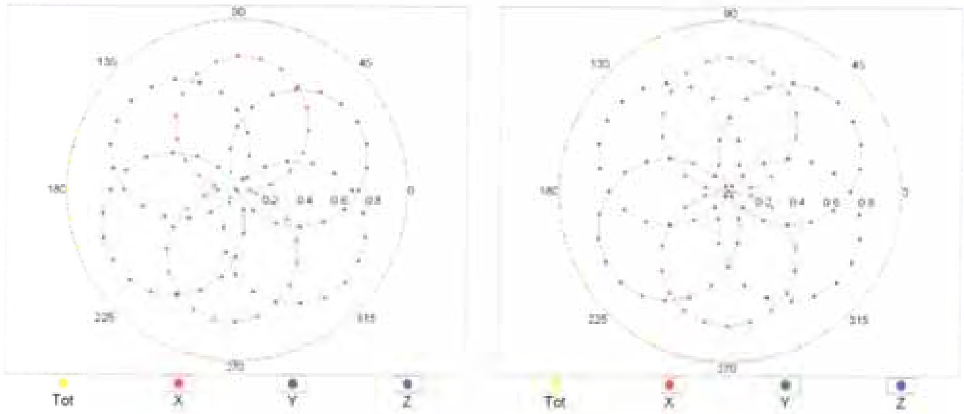


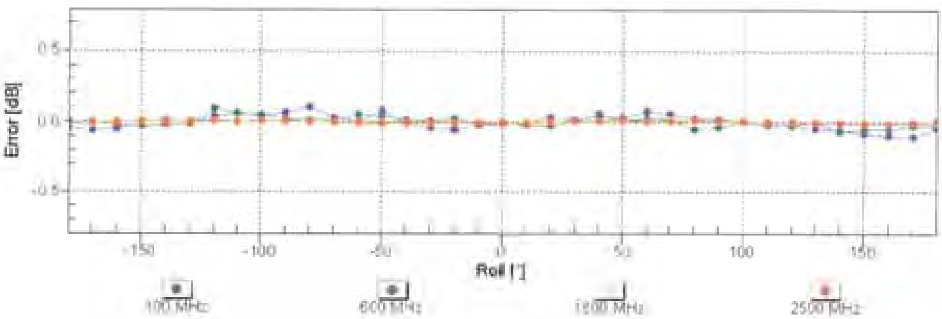
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

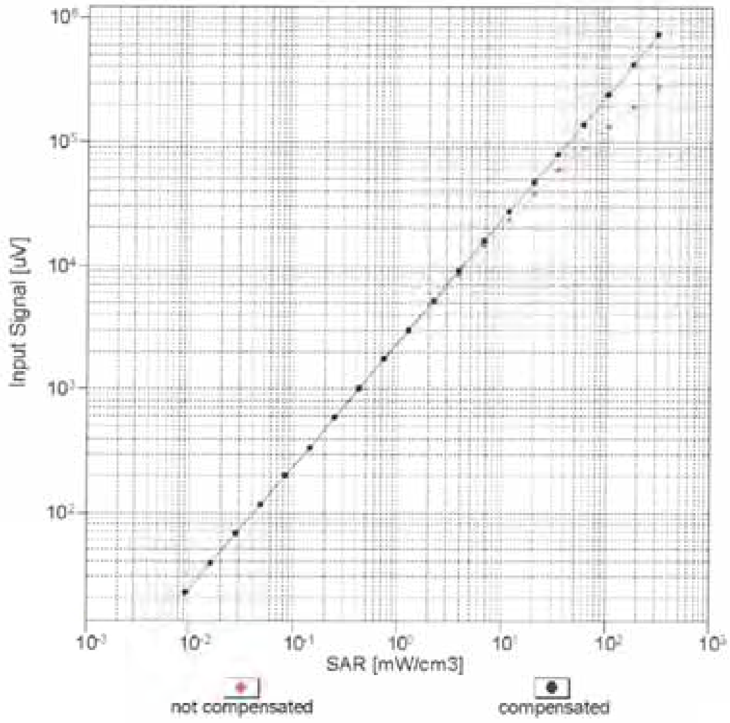
f=1800 MHz,R22

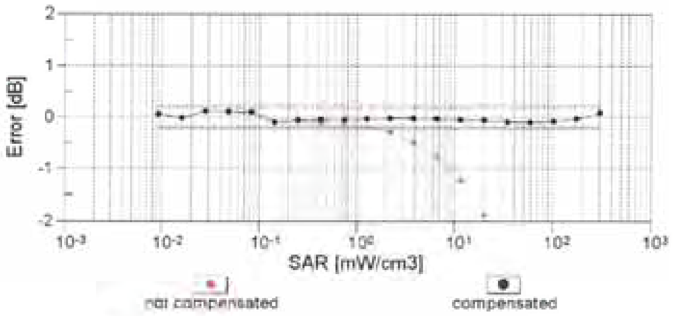




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

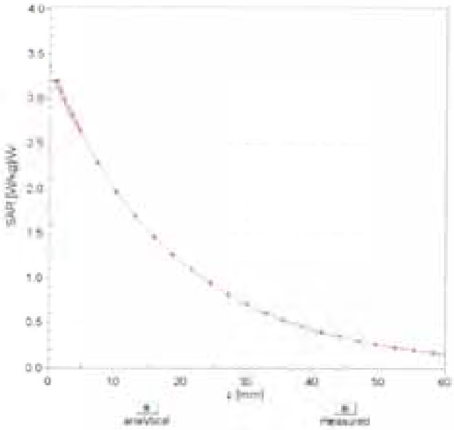
Dynamic Range f(SAR$_{head}$)
(TEM cell , f$_{eval}$= 1900 MHz)

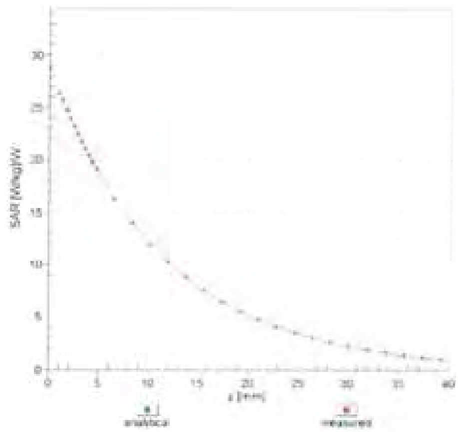




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

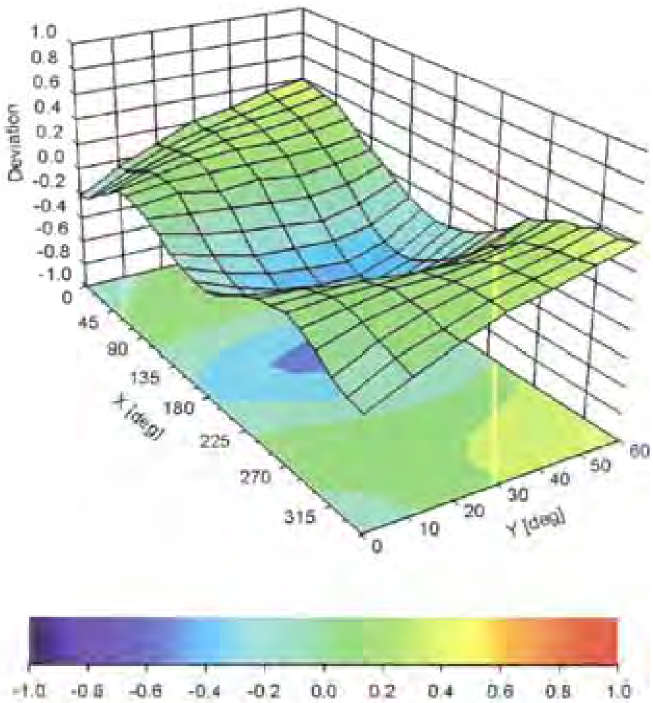
Conversion Factor Assessment





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:3710

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	80.2
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