SAR TEST REPORT

No. 121108-R2

for

Shenzhen Ogemray Technology Co., Ltd

Wireless USB Adapter

Model Name: GWF-3S4T

FCC ID: YWTWF5370SXT

Issued Date: 2013-2-21

Test Laboratory:
GCCT, *Guangdong Telecommunications Terminal Products Quality Supervision and Testing Center*
Technology Road, High-tech Zone, He Yuan City, Guang Dong Province, PR China 517001
Tel:+86(0)762-3607139, Fax:+86(0)762-3603336 Email: ncctmail@126.com. www.ncct.org.cn

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GENERAL SUMMARY

Product Name	Wireless USB Adapter
Model Name	GWF-3S4T
Applicant	Shenzhen Ogemray Technology Co., Ltd
Manufacturer	Shenzhen Ogemray Technology Co., Ltd
Test laboratory	GCCT, Guangdong Telecommunications Terminal Products Quality Supervision and Testing Center
Reference Standards	**OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01) and Supplement C(Edition 01-01):** Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits **IEEE Std C95.1, 1999:** IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz **FCC KDB 248227 D01 v01r02:** SAR measurement Procedures for 802.11a/b/g Transmitters **KDB 447498 D01 v05:** Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies **FCC KDB 447498 D02 v02:** SAR Measurement procedures for USB Dongle Transmitters **FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01:** SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz **IEC 62209-1: 2006:** Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures, Part 1: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz) **IEC 62209-2: 2010:** Human exposure to radio frequency fields from handheld and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures, Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for mobile wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Test Conclusion	This portable wireless equipment has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards. Test results in Chapter 7 of this test report are below limits specified in the relevant standards. General Judgment: **Pass** **Date of issue: 2013.2.21**
Comment:	The test results in this report apply only to the tested sample of the stated device/equipment.

Approved by:	*Reviewed by:*	*Tested by:*
Luo Jian	Dong Xiaobo	Li Linqiang
Luo Jian Deputy Manager	Dong Xiaobo Deputy Manager	Li Linqiang Test Engineer

1. General Information

1.1 Testing Laboratory

Company	GCCT, Guangdong Telecommunications Terminal Products Quality Supervision and Testing Center
Address	Technology Road, High-tech Zone, He Yuan City, Guang Dong Province, PR China
Country	P. R. China
Contact	Dong Xiaobo
Telephone	+86-762-3607139
Fax	+86-762-3603336
E-mail	dongxiaobo126@126.com
Website	http://www.ncct.org.cn

1.2 Application Information

Company Name:	Shenzhen Ogemray Technology Co., Ltd
Address:	3/F,No.9 Bldg,Minxing Industrial Park,Minkang Rd,Minzhi St, Longhua,Baoan District, Shenzhen, China
Contact:	/
Email:	/
Telephone:	/
Fax:	/

1.3 Manufacturer Information

Company Name:	Shenzhen Ogemray Technology Co., Ltd
Address:	3/F,No.9 Bldg,Minxing Industrial Park,Minkang Rd,Minzhi St, Longhua,Baoan District, Shenzhen, China
Contact:	/
Email:	/
Telephone:	/
Fax:	/

1.4 EUT Information

Product Name	Wireless USB Adapter
Exposure Category	Uncontrolled Environment / General Population
Model Number	GWF-3S4T
Device Type	Portable Device
Hardware version	/
Software version	/
MIMO	Not Supported
Supporting modes	WI-FI 802.11b (tested) WI-FI 802.11g WI-FI 802.11n
Max. SAR (1g):	WI-FI 802.11b: 0.77W/Kg
Antenna Specification	Extended Swivel Antenna
Used Host Products	Lenovo G450 Lenovo 2784
Comment	The above EUT's information was declared by manufacture.

2. EUT Operational Conditions During Test

2.1 General Description of Test Procedures

For the 802.11b/g SAR tests, a communication link is set up with the test mode software for WIFI mode test. The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 1, 6 and 11 respectively in the case of 2450 MHz. During the test, at the each test frequency channel, the EUT is operated at the RF continuous emission mode. Each channel should be tested at the lowest data rate.

802.11b/g operating modes are tested independently according to the service requirements in each frequency band. 802.11b/g modes are tested on channels1,6,11; however, if output power reduction is necessary for channels 1 and /or 11 to meet restricted band requirements the highest output channels closest to each of these channels must be tested instead.

SAR is not required for 802.11g/n channels when the maximum average output power is less than 0.25dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.

3. SAR Measurements System Configuration

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY5 from SPEAG. The system is based on a high precision robot, which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than ± 0.02 mm. Special E-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines to the data acquisition unit. The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe manufactured by SPEAG, designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated according to the procedure described in with accuracy of better than ±10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than ±0.3 dB. The phantom used was the SAM Twin Phantom and ELI4 Phantom as described in IEC 62209-1, FCC OET 065 supplement C, IEEE1528 and CENELEC EN50361.

3.1 Measurement System Diagram

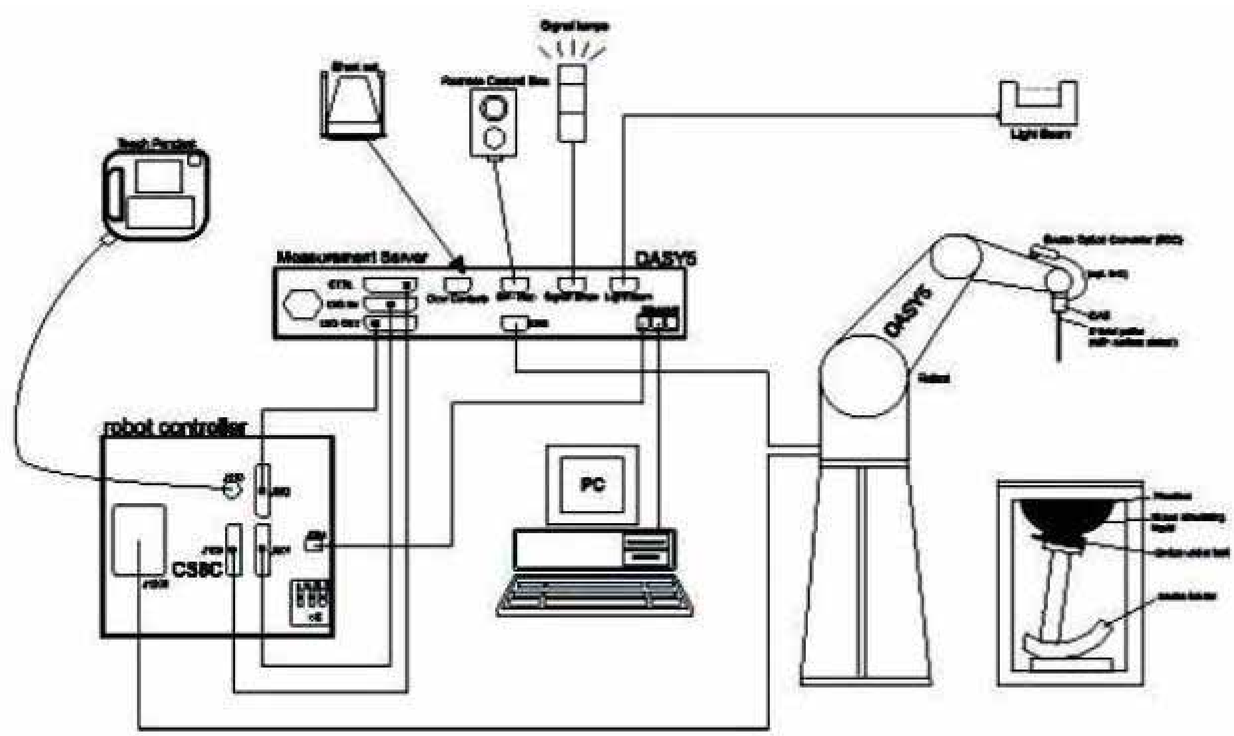


Figure1 system diagram

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

1. A standard high precision 6-axis robot (TX90XL) with St¨aubli CS8c robot controllers.
2. DASY5 Measurement Server.
3. Data Acquisition Electronics.
4. A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in

tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.

5. Light Beam Unit.

6. The SAM phantom enabling testing left-hand right-hand and the ELI4 phantom for body usage.

7. The Position device for handheld EUT.

8. Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes

9. System validation dipoles to validate the proper functioning of the system.

10. A computer operating Windows XP.

3.2 System Components

The mobile phone under test operating at the maximum power level is placed in the phone holder, under the phantom, which is filled with head simulating liquid. The E-Field probe measures the electric field inside the phantom. The DASY5 software computes the results to give a SAR value in a 1g or 10 g mass.

3.2.1 TX90XL

The TX90XL robot has six axes. The six axes are controlled by the St¨aubli CS8c robot controllers. It offers the features important for our application:

• High precision (repeatability 0.02mm)
• High reliability (industrial design)
• Low maintenance costs (virtually maintenance free due to direct drive gears; no belt drives)
• Jerk-free straight movements (brushless synchrony motors; no stepper motors)
• Low ELF

3.2.2 DASY5 Measurement Server

The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400MHz Intel ULV Celeron, 128MB chip disk and 128MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with either the DAE4 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.

Figure 2 TX90XL

Figure 3 Measurement Server

3.2.3 Probe

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe ES3DV3 and EX3DV4 with following specifications is used.

Frequency：10 MHz to 3 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB

Directivity： ± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)

± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)

Dynamic Range：10 μW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB

Tip Diameter: 5 mm; Distance between probe tip and sensor center: 2.5 mm

Probe linearity: ±0.3 dB;

Calibration range: 835 to 2500 MHz for head & body simulating liquid

3.2.4 Device holder

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the different positions given in the standard.

It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales are the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles. The DASY device holder is constructed of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity =3 and loss tangent =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.

Figure 4 probe

Figure 5 device holder

3.2.5 Phantom

The SAM Twin Phantom and the ELI4 Phantom are constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell is in compliance with the specification set in IEEE P1528 and CENELEC EN62209-1. The SAM Twin phantom enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage and the ELI4 phantom enables the dosimetric evaluation of body mounted usage. A cover prevents the evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot.

Shell thickness: 2 mm +/-0.2 mm

Filling Volume: Approx. 25 liters

Dimensions (H x L x W): 850 x 1000 x 500 mm

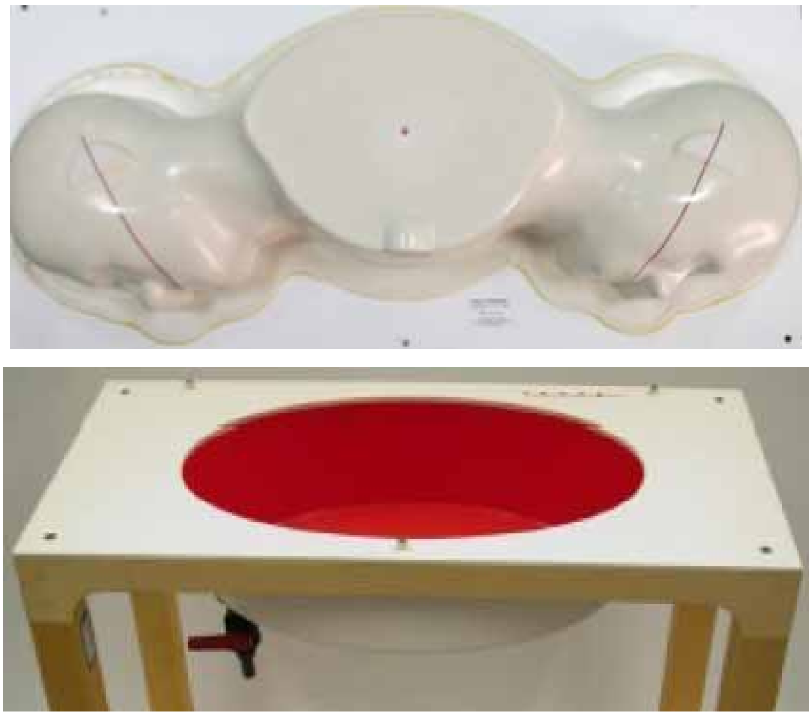


Figure 6 SAM Twin phantom and ELI phantom

3.2.6 Data Acquisition Electronics

DAE4 consist 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 with a 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 mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection.

Input impedance: 200MOhm, symmetrical and floating.

Common mode rejection: > 80 dB.

3.2.7 Validation dipoles

Frequencies:

SPEAG has a full range of dipoles corresponding to the frequencies defines by the standards: 835, 900, 1800, 1900, 2000, 2450MHz

Maximum input Power: 100W

Connectors: SMA

Dimensions: (depends on the dipole frequency)

Figure 7 DAE4

Figure 8 Validation dipoles

3.3 Equivalent Tissues

The relative permittivity and conductivity of the tissue material should be within ±5% of the values given in the table below recommended by the FCC OET 65 supplement C.

Target Frequency	Head		Body	
(MHz)	εr	σ (S/m)	εr	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. Evaluation Procedures

4.1 Data Evaluation

The DASY5 software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe parameters: - Sensitivity *Normi, ai0, ai1, ai2*

-Conversion factor *ConvFi*

- Diode compression point *dcpi* Device parameters: -

Frequency *f*

- Crest factor *cf*

Media parameters: - Conductivity σ

-Density ρ

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY5 components. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

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

with V_i = Compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

U_i = Input signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

cf = Crest factor of exciting field (DASY5 parameter)

dcpi = Diode compression point (DASY5 parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

E-field probes: $$E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

H-field probes: $$H_i = \sqrt{V_i} \cdot \frac{a_{i0} + a_{i1} f + a_{i2} f^2}{f}$$

With V_i = Compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

Normi = Sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z) μV/(V/m)^2 for E-field Probes

ConvF= Sensitivity enhancement in solution

aij = Sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

f = Carrier frequency (GHz)

Ei = Electric field strength of channel i in V/m

Hi = Magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m The RSS value of the field components give the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

$$E_{tot}=\sqrt{E_x^2+E_y^2+E_z^2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$$

With *SAR* = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

Etot = total field strength in V/m

σ= conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]

ρ= equivalent tissue density in g/cm^3

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid. The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field as a free space field.

$$P_{pwe}=\frac{E_{tot}^2}{3770} \quad \text{Or} \quad P_{pwe}=H_{tot}^2 \cdot 37.7$$

With Ppwe = Equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm^2

Etot = total electric field strength in V/m

Htot = total magnetic field strength in A/m

4.2 SAR Evaluation Procedures

The procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

• **Power Reference Measurement**

The reference and drift jobs are useful jobs for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. Both jobs measure the field at a specified reference position, at a selectable distance from the phantom surface. The reference position can be either the selected section's grid reference point or a user point in this section. The reference job projects the selected point onto the phantom surface, orients the probe perpendicularly to the surface, and approaches the surface using the selected detection method.

• **Area Scan**

The area scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a finer measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY5 software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. The scan area is defined by an editable grid. This grid is anchored at the grid reference point of the selected section in the phantom. When the area scan's property sheet is brought-up, grid was at to 15 mm by 15 mm and can be edited by a user.

• **Zoom Scan**

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. The default zoom scan measures 7 x 7 x 7 points within a cube whose base faces are centered around the maximum found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. If the preceding Area Scan job indicates more then one maximum, the number of Zoom Scans has to be enlarged accordingly (The default number inserted is 1).

• **Power Drift measurement**

The drift job measures the field at the same location as the most recent reference job within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The drift measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last reference measurement. Several drift measurements are possible for one reference measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. In the properties of the Drift job, the user can specify a limit for the drift and have DASY5 software stop the measurements if this limit is exceeded.

4.3 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the IEC62209-1 standard. It can be conducted for 1 g and 10 g. The DASY5 system allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as:

maximum search

extrapolation

boundary correction

Peak search for averaged SAR

During a maximum search, global and local maximum searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each Area Scan measurement with at least 6 measurement points. It is based on the evaluation of the local SAR gradient calculated by the

Quadratic Shepard's method. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within -2 dB of the global maxima for all SAR distributions.

Extrapolation

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation.

Extrapolation routines require at least 10 measurement points in 3-D space. They are used in the Cube Scan to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The routine uses the modified Quadratic Shepard's method for extrapolation. For a grid using 7x7x7 measurement points with 5mm resolution amounting to 343 measurement points, the uncertainty of the extrapolation routines is less than 1% for 1 g and 10 g cubes.

Boundary effect

For measurements in the immediate vicinity of a phantom surface, the field coupling effects between the probe and the boundary influence the probe characteristics. Boundary effect errors of different dosimetric probe types have been analyzed by measurements and using a numerical probe model. As expected, both methods showed an enhanced sensitivity in the immediate vicinity of the boundary. The effect strongly depends on the probe dimensions and disappears with increasing distance from the boundary. The sensitivity can be approximately given as:

$$S \approx S_o + S_b \exp(-\frac{z}{a}) \cos(\pi \frac{z}{\lambda})$$

Since the decay of the boundary effect dominates for small probes (a<<λ), the cos-term can be omitted. Factors *Sb* (parameter Alpha in the DASY5 software) and *a* (parameter Delta in the DASY5 software) are assessed during probe calibration and used for numerical compensation of the boundary effect. Several simulations and measurements have confirmed that the compensation is valid for different field and boundary configurations. This simple compensation procedure can largely reduce the probe uncertainty near boundaries. It works well as long as:

the boundary curvature is small

the probe axis is angled less than 30_ to the boundary normal

the distance between probe and boundary is larger than 25% of the probe diameter

the probe is symmetric (all sensors have the same offset from the probe tip)

Since all of these requirements are fulfilled in a DASY5 system, the correction of the probe boundary effect in the vicinity of the phantom surface is performed in a fully automated manner via the measurement data extraction during post processing.

5. Test Laboratory Environment

Temperature	Min. = 20°C, Max. = 25 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards. Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	

6. Conducted Output Power Measurement

During the process of testing, the EUT was controlled via RT537xQA test mode software to ensure the maximum power transmission and proper modulation. This result contains conducted output power for the EUT.

WiFi:

Test CH	Output Power (dBm)			
	802.11b	802.11g	802.11n (H20)	802.11n (H40)
1	19.22	15.20	14.11	14.23
6	18.88	15.72	14.08	14.04
11	19.17	15.25	14.37	14.11
Tune-up	19.5	16	15	15

7. SAR Measurement Results

7.1 Liquid Measurement Results

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine of the dielectric parameters are within the tolerances of the specified target values.

Date: Feb 20, 2013 **Ambient condition:** Temperature: 21.5°C; Relative humidity: 60%

Body Simulation Liquid			Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limited [%]
Frequency	Temp.[°C]	Depth					
2450MHz	21	＞15cm	Permittivity:	52.7	50.71	-3.78	±5
			Conductivity:	1.95	2.02	3.59	±5

7.2 System Performance Check

System Performance Check Measurement conditions

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with head and body simulating liquid of the following parameters.

- The DASY5 system with an E-field probe was used for the measurements.
- The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 15 mm (below 1 GHz) and 10 mm (above 1 GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10mm was aligned with the dipole.
- Special 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration (dx= 5 mm, dy= 5 mm, dz= 5 mm).
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.5 mm.

The depth of Liquid must above 15cm

System Performance Check Results:

Dipole: D2450V2 SN: 815

Date: Feb 20, 2013 **Ambient condition:** Temperature: 21.5°C; Relative humidity: 60%

Body Head Simulation Liquid			Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limited [%]
Frequency	Temp.[°C]	Depth [cm]					
2450MHz	21	＞15cm	Permittivity:	52.7	50.71	-3.78	±5
			Conductivity:	1.95	2.02	3.59	±5
			1g SAR (250mW)	13.0	13.56	4.31	±10

Note: The signal power to dipole input port is 125mW.

7.3 Measurement Results

WiFi									
Test configuration		Mode	Ch#.	Freq. [MHz]	Power (dBm)		1g SAR (W/Kg)		Power Drift (dB)
					Tune-up limit	Measured	Measured	Scaled	
Body	Back-180 degree	802.11b	11	2462	19.5	19.17	0.366	0.39	-0.19
Body	Back-180 degree	802.11b	6	2437	19.5	18.88	0.449	0.52	-0.17
Body	Back-180 degree	802.11b	1	2412	19.5	19.22	0.478	0.51	-0.13
Body	Back-90 degree	802.11b	11	2462	19.5	19.17	0.029	0.03	-0.06
Body	Back-90 degree	802.1b	6	2437	19.5	18.88	0.030	0.03	0.17
Body	Back-90 degree	802.11b	1	2412	19.5	19.22	0.028	0.03	-0.17
Body	Front-180 degree	802.11b	11	2462	19.5	19.17	0.249	0.27	-0.08
Body	Front-180 degree	802.11b	6	2437	19.5	18.88	0.326	0.38	-0.18
Body	Front-180 degree	802.11b	1	2412	19.5	19.22	0.374	0.40	-0.18
Body	Left-180 degree	802.11b	11	2462	19.5	19.17	0.467	0.50	-0.18
Body	Left-180 degree	802.11b	6	2437	19.5	18.88	0.639	0.74	-0.13
Body	Left-180 degree	802.11b	1	2412	19.5	19.22	0.593	0.63	-0.11
Body	Right-180 degree	802.11b	11	2462	19.5	19.17	0.569	0.61	-0.12
Body	Right-180 degree	802.11b	6	2437	19.5	18.88	0.663	**0.77**	-0.17
Body	Right-180 degree	802.11b	1	2412	19.5	19.22	0.655	0.70	-0.02

8. Measurement Uncertainty

Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+-%)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	Vi
Measurement System									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	6.55	N	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.55	6.55	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.0	1.0	0.29	0.29	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.0	1.0	0.46	0.46	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.0	1.0	0.35	0.35	∞
System detection limits	E.2.5	0.25	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.0	1.0	0.14	0.14	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.35	N	1	1.0	1.0	0.35	0.35	∞
Reponse Time	E.2.7	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.0	1.0	0	0	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	∞
RF ambient Conditions-Noise	E.6.1	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.0	1.0	0	0	∞
RF ambient Conditions-Reflections	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	1.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.0	1.0	0.87	0.87	∞
Probe positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.0	1.0	1.67	1.67	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algoritms for Max. SAR	E.5	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.0	1.0	0.58	0.58	∞
Test sample Related									
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2	4.6	N	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.6	4.6	N-1
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	5.2	N	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.2	5.2	N-1
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	6.6.2	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.0	1.0	2.89	2.89	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.0	1.0	2.31	2.31	∞
Liquid conductivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.85	1.24	∞
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	2.5	N	1.0	0.64	0.43	1.60	1.08	M
Liquid permitivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.73	1.42	∞
Liquid permitivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	2.5	N	1.0	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.23	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11.3	11.0	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K				23	22	

9. Picture of EUT and Host Products

Wireless USB Adapter

Wireless USB Adapter

Wireless USB Adapter

Lenovo G450 Close

Lenovo G450 Open

Lenovo 2784 Close

Lenovo 2784 Open

Lenovo 2784 with Vertical USB slot

Lenovo G450 with horizontal USB slot

A 19 cm USB cable

10. Equipment List & Calibration Status

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial Number	Last Cal. Date	Calibration Due
P C	HP	d7900eC	CZC9312JJ4	N/A	N/A
E-field PROBE	SPEAG	ES3DV3	SN 3221	2012-9-27	2013-9-26
DAE	SPEAG	DAE4-SD 000 D04 BJ	SN 893	2012-9-27	2013-9-26
DEVICE HOLDER	Stäubli	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SAM PHANTOM	SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	TP-1545/TP-1548	N/A	N/A
6 AXIS ROBOT	Stäubli	Robot TX90XL	F09/5B9UA1/A/01	N/A	N/A
DIPOLE 2450MHz	SPEAG	D2450V2	815	2012-9-26	2013-9-25
Wireless Communication Test Set	Anritsu	MT8820C	6201060976	2012-8-27	2013-8-26
Signal Generator	Agilent	5183A	MY49060563	2012-8-27	2013-8-26
Power Meter	Agilent	E4419B	MY45104719	2012-8-27	2013-8-26
Power Sensor	Agilent	N8481H	MY48100148	2012-8-27	2013-8-26
Directional couplers	Agilent	778D	MY48220223	N/A	N/A
Power amplifier	mini-circuits	ZHL-42W	QA0940002	N/A	N/A
Power supply	Topward	3303d	796708	2012-8-27	2013-8-26
Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46108263	2012-8-27	2013-8-26
LIQUID CALIBRATION KIT	Agilent	85070E	N/A	N/A	N/A

11. Attachments

Exhibit	Content
1	System Performance Check Plots
2	SAR Test Plots
3	EUT Test Positions
4	Probe calibration report
5	Dipole calibration report
6	DAE calibration report

ANNEXE 1 System Performance Check Plots

Test Laboratory: GCCT Test Date: Feb.20, 2013

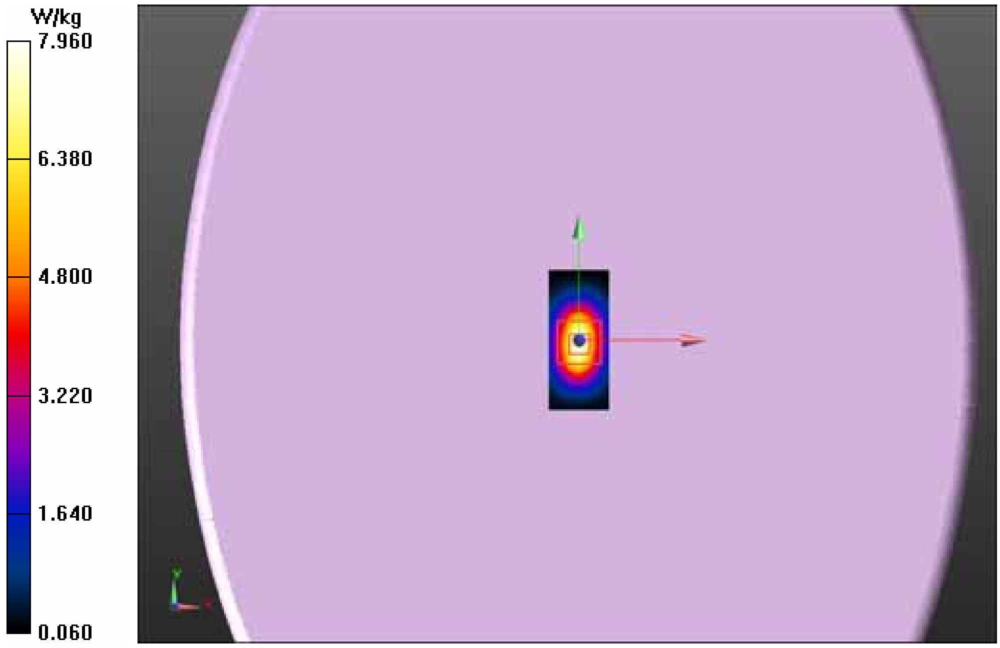
System 2450 MHz dipole

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2
Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz);
Frequency: 2450 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 50.71; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3221; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 9/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn893; Calibrated: 9/27/2012
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QD OVA 001 BB; Serial: TP:1069
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

system/system check/Area Scan (31x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Reference Value = 63.134 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 7.96 W/kg
system/system check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 63.134 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.870 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 6.78 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.21 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.75 W/kg



ANNEXE 2 SAR Test Plots

Test Laboratory: GCCT Test Date: Feb.20, 2013

Back side High-180 degree with antenna

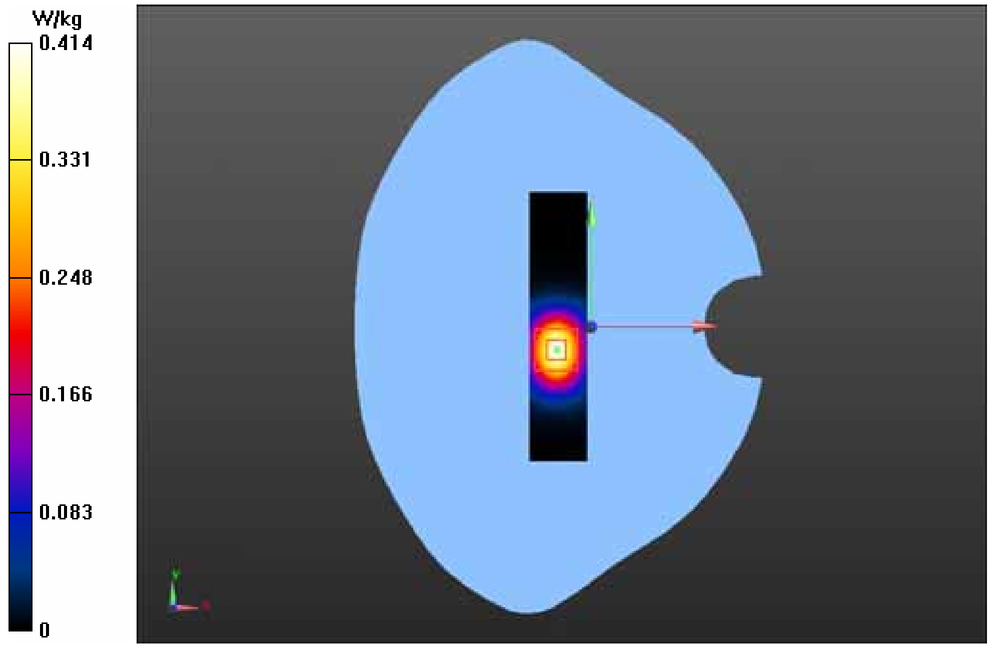
DUT: Ogemray; Type: GWF-3S4T

Communication System: 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz ; Communication System Band: 2450;
Frequency: 2462 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2462 MHz; σ = 2.048 mho/m; ε_r = 50.622; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3221; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 9/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn893; Calibrated: 9/27/2012
- Phantom: SAM_1 with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1586
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

back side-180 degree with antenna/High/Area Scan (31x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Reference Value = 12.434 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.414 W/kg
back side-180 degree with antenna/High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.434 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.744 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 0.366 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.179 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.406 W/kg



Test Laboratory: GCCT Test Date: Feb.20, 2013

Back side Mid-180 degree with antenna

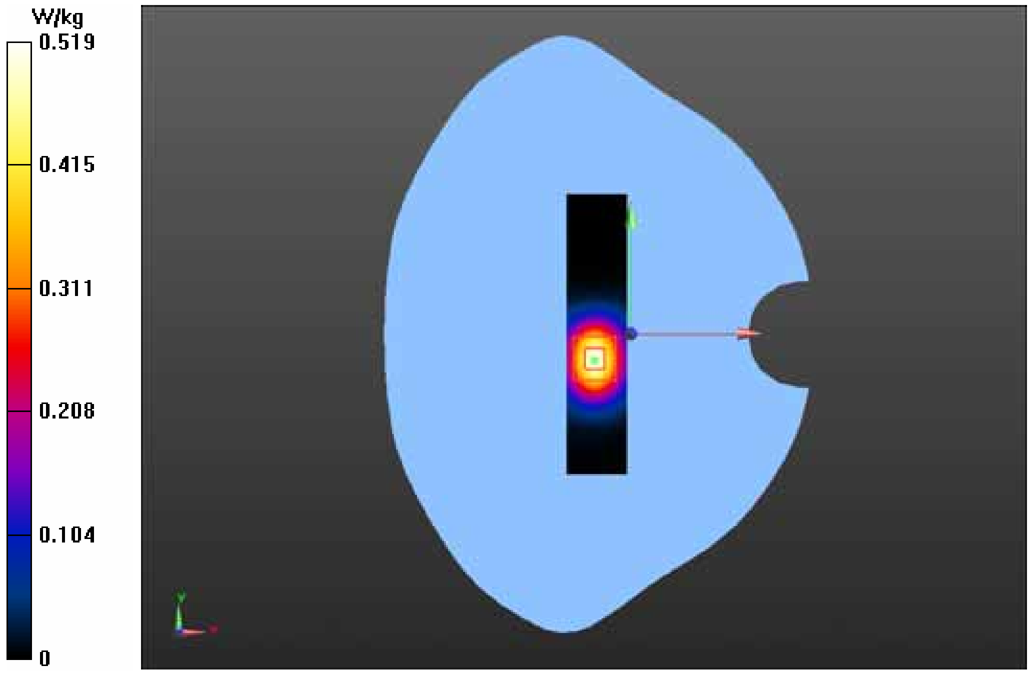
DUT: Ogemray; Type: GWF-3S4T

Communication System: 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz ; Communication System Band: 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; σ = 2.013 mho/m; ε_r = 50.739; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3221; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 9/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn893; Calibrated: 9/27/2012
- Phantom: SAM_1 with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1586
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

back side-180 degree with antenna/Mid/Area Scan (31x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Reference Value = 14.231 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.519 W/kg
back side-180 degree with antenna/Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.231 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.898 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 0.449 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.220 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.500 W/kg



Test Laboratory: GCCT Test Date: Feb.20, 2013

Back side Low-180 degree with antenna

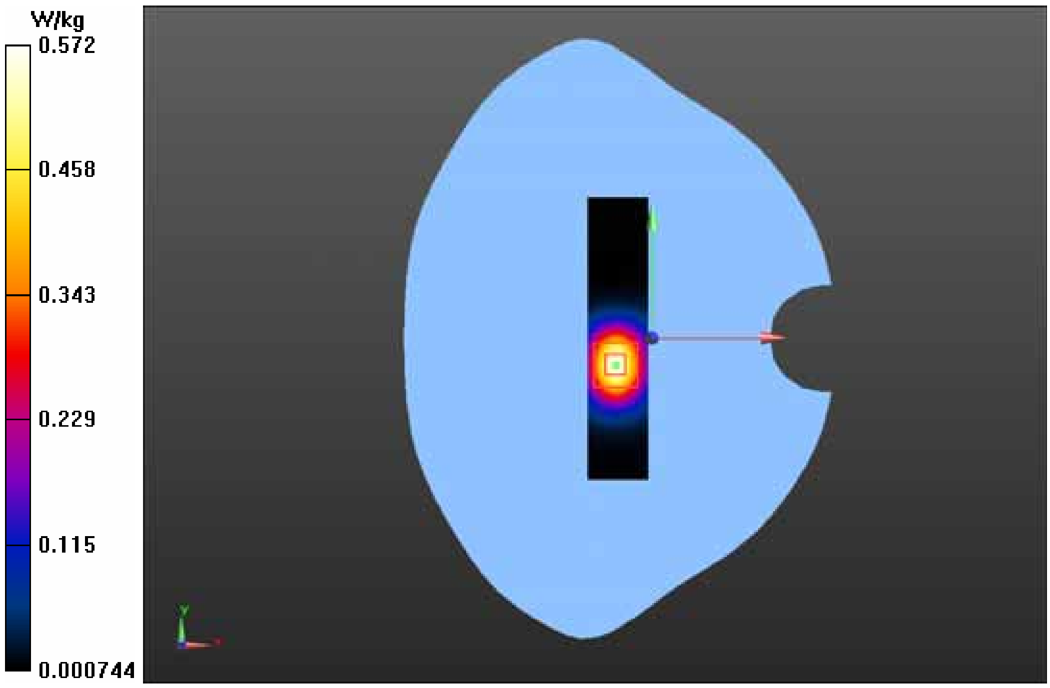
DUT: Ogemray; Type: GWF-3S4T

Communication System: 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz ; Communication System Band: 2450; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.968 mho/m; ε_r = 50.861; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3221; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 9/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn893; Calibrated: 9/27/2012
- Phantom: SAM_1 with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1586
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

back side-180 degree with antenna/Low/Area Scan (31x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Reference Value = 14.583 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.572 W/kg
back side-180 degree with antenna/Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.583 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.950 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 0.478 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.235 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.534 W/kg



Test Laboratory: GCCT Test Date: Feb.20, 2013

Back side High -90 degree with antenna

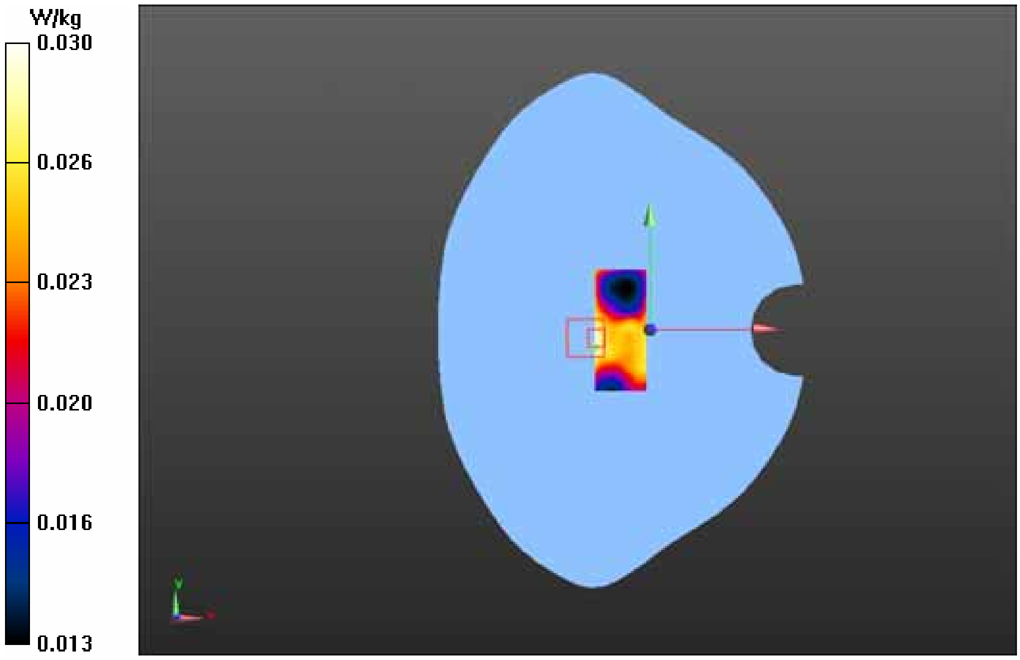
DUT: Ogemray; Type: GWF-3S4T

Communication System: 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz ; Communication System Band: 2450; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2462 MHz; σ = 2.048 mho/m; ε_r = 50.622; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3221; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 9/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn893; Calibrated: 9/27/2012
- Phantom: SAM_1 with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1586
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

back side-90 degree with antenna/High/Area Scan (31x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Reference Value = 3.395 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0297 W/kg
back side-90 degree with antenna/High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.395 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.062 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 0.029 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0304 W/kg



Test Laboratory: GCCT Test Date: Feb.20, 2013

Back side Mid-90 degree with antenna

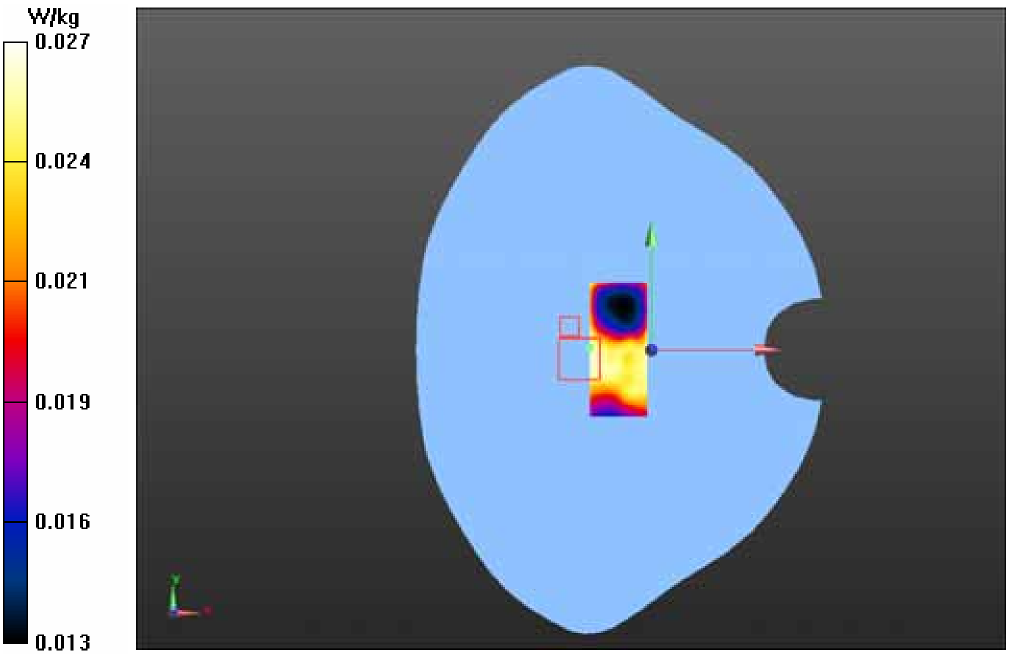
DUT: Ogemray; Type: GWF-3S4T

Communication System: 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz ; Communication System Band: 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; σ = 2.013 mho/m; ε_r = 50.739; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3221; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 9/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn893; Calibrated: 9/27/2012
- Phantom: SAM_1 with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1586
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

back side-90 degree with antenna/Mid/Area Scan (31x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Reference Value = 3.374 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0275 W/kg
back side-90 degree with antenna/Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.374 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.071 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 0.030 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0323 W/kg



Test Laboratory: GCCT Test Date: Feb.20, 2013

Back side Low-90 degree with antenna

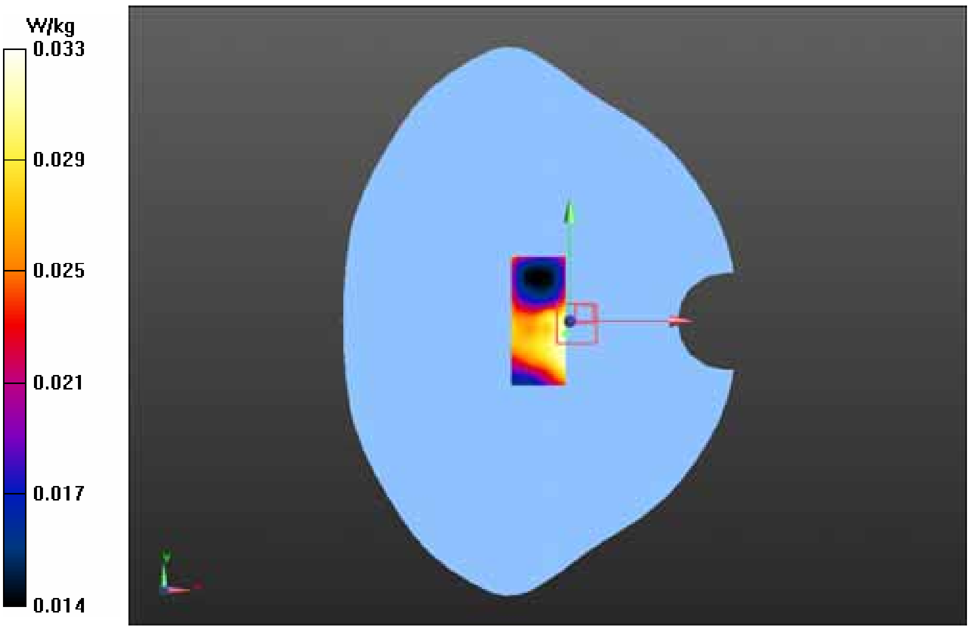
DUT: Ogemray; Type: GWF-3S4T

Communication System: 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz ; Communication System Band: 2450; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.968 mho/m; ε_r = 50.861; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3221; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 9/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn893; Calibrated: 9/27/2012
- Phantom: SAM_1 with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1586
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

back side-90 degree with antenna/Low/Area Scan (31x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Reference Value = 4.118 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0334 W/kg
back side-90 degree with antenna/Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.118 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.061 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 0.028 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0289 W/kg



Test Laboratory: GCCT Test Date: Feb.20, 2013

Front side High-180 degree with antenna

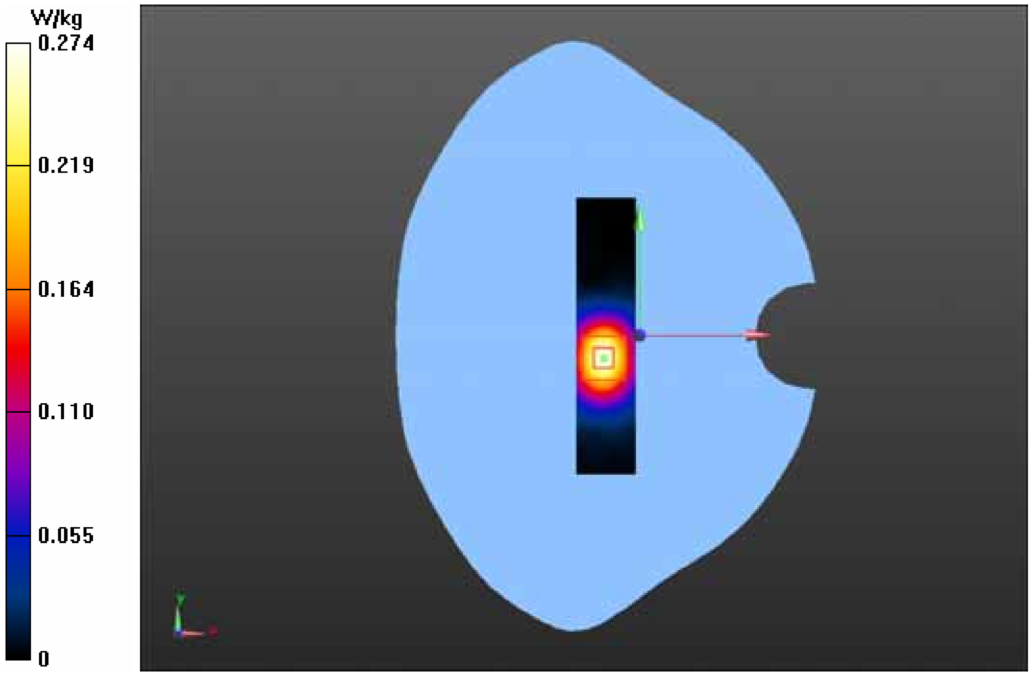
DUT: Ogemray; Type: GWF-3S4T

Communication System: 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz ; Communication System Band: 2450; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2462 MHz; σ = 2.048 mho/m; ε_r = 50.622; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3221; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 9/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn893; Calibrated: 9/27/2012
- Phantom: SAM_1 with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1586
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Front side-180 degree with antenna/High/Area Scan (31x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Reference Value = 10.171 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.274 W/kg
Front side-180 degree with antenna/High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.171 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.493 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 0.249 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.126 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.274 W/kg



Test Laboratory: GCCT Test Date: Feb.20, 2013

Front side Mid-180 degree with antenna

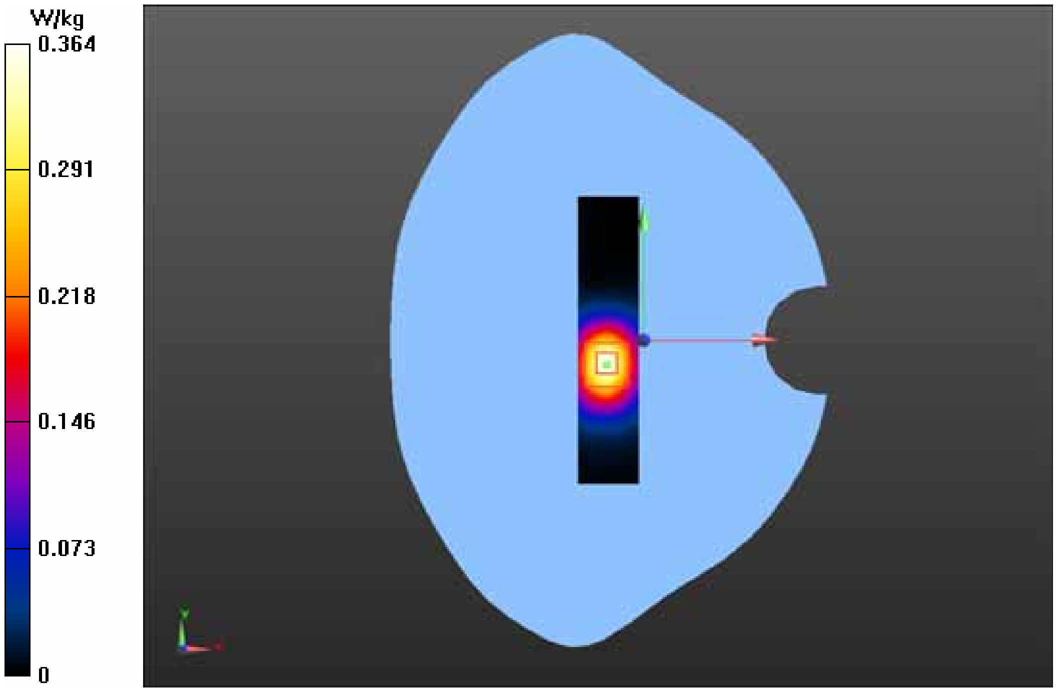
DUT: Ogemray; Type: GWF-3S4T

Communication System: 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz ; Communication System Band: 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; σ = 2.013 mho/m; ε_r = 50.739; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3221; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 9/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn893; Calibrated: 9/27/2012
- Phantom: SAM_1 with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1586
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Front side-180 degree with antenna/Mid/Area Scan (31x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Reference Value = 11.716 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.364 W/kg
Front side-180 degree with antenna/Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.716 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.636 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 0.326 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.166 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.361 W/kg



Test Laboratory: GCCT Test Date: Feb.20, 2013

Front side Low-180 degree with antenna

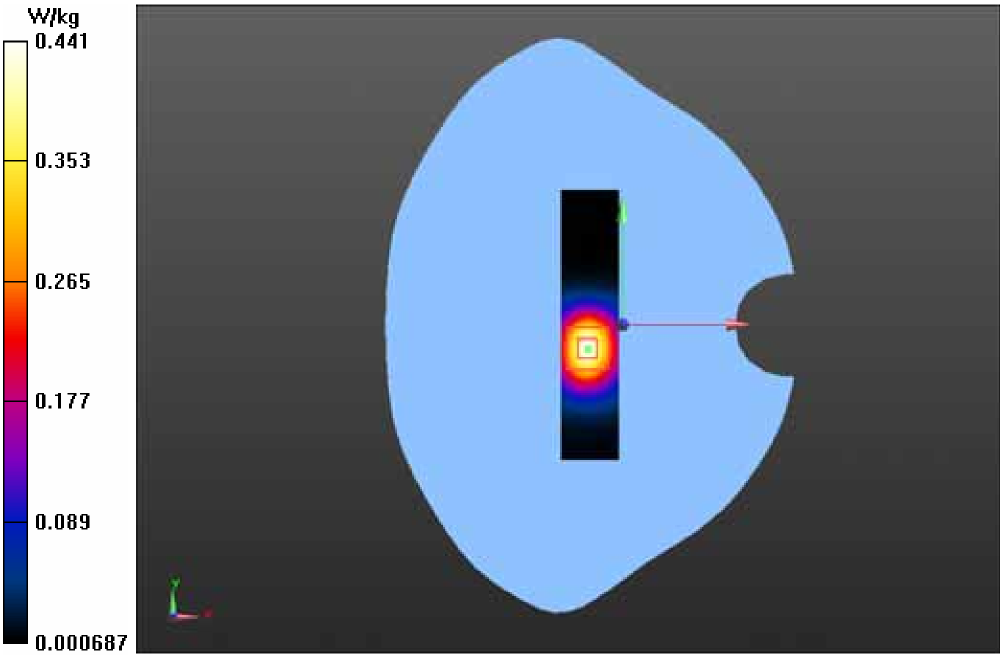
DUT: Ogemray; Type: GWF-3S4T

Communication System: 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz ; Communication System Band: 2450;
Frequency: 2412 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.968 mho/m; ε_r = 50.861;
ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3221; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 9/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn893; Calibrated: 9/27/2012
- Phantom: SAM_1 with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1586
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Front side-180 degree with antenna/Low/Area Scan (31x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Reference Value = 14.621 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.441 W/kg
Front side-180 degree with antenna/Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.621 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.724 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 0.374 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.191 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.414 W/kg



Test Laboratory: GCCT Test Date: Feb.20, 2013

Left side High-180 degree with antenna

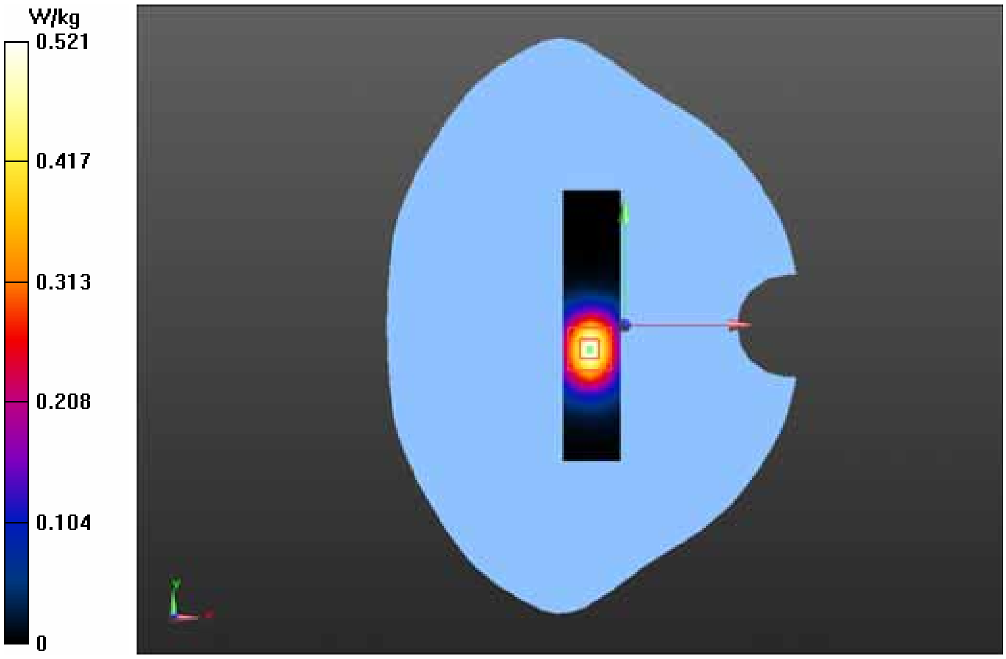
DUT: Ogemray; Type: GWF-3S4T

Communication System: 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz ; Communication System Band: 2450; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2462 MHz; σ = 2.048 mho/m; ε_r = 50.622; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3221; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 9/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn893; Calibrated: 9/27/2012
- Phantom: SAM_1 with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1586
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Left side-180 degree with antenna/High/Area Scan (31x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Reference Value = 13.646 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.521 W/kg
Left side-180 degree with antenna/High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.646 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.950 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 0.467 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.229 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.520 W/kg



Test Laboratory: GCCT Test Date: Feb.20, 2013

Left side Mid-180 degree with antenna

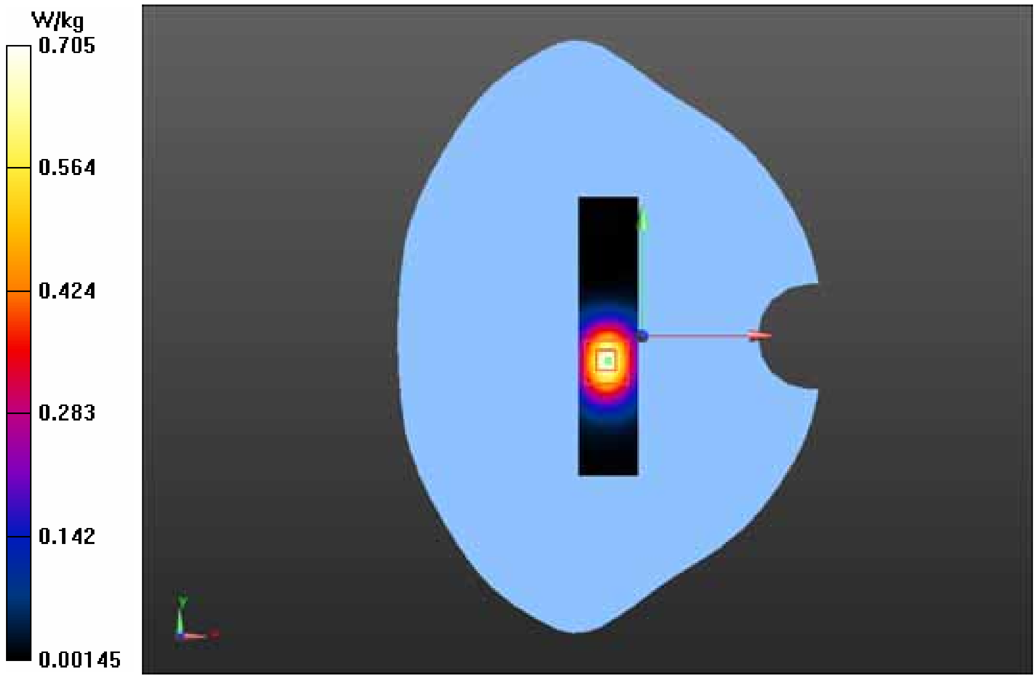
DUT: Ogemray; Type: GWF-3S4T

Communication System: 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz ; Communication System Band: 2450;
Frequency: 2437 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; σ = 2.013 mho/m; ε_r = 50.739;
ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3221; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 9/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn893; Calibrated: 9/27/2012
- Phantom: SAM_1 with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1586
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Left side-180 degree with antenna/Mid/Area Scan (31x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Reference Value = 15.761 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.705 W/kg
Left side-180 degree with antenna/Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.761 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.290 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 0.639 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.310 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.714 W/kg



Test Laboratory: GCCT Test Date: Feb.20, 2013

Left side Low-180 degree with antenna

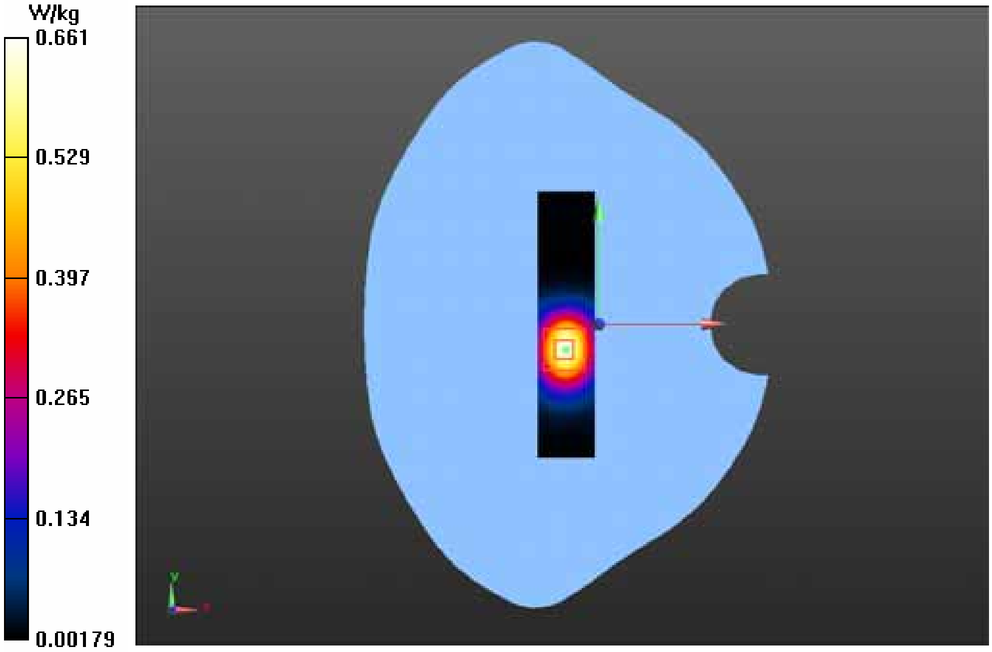
DUT: Ogemray; Type: GWF-3S4T

Communication System: 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz ; Communication System Band: 2450; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.968 mho/m; ε_r = 50.861; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3221; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 9/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn893; Calibrated: 9/27/2012
- Phantom: SAM_1 with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1586
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Left side-180 degree with antenna/Low/Area Scan (31x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Reference Value = 16.029 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.661 W/kg
Left side-180 degree with antenna/Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.029 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.180 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 0.593 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.294 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.661 W/kg



Test Laboratory: GCCT Test Date: Feb.20, 2013

Right side High-180 degree with antenna

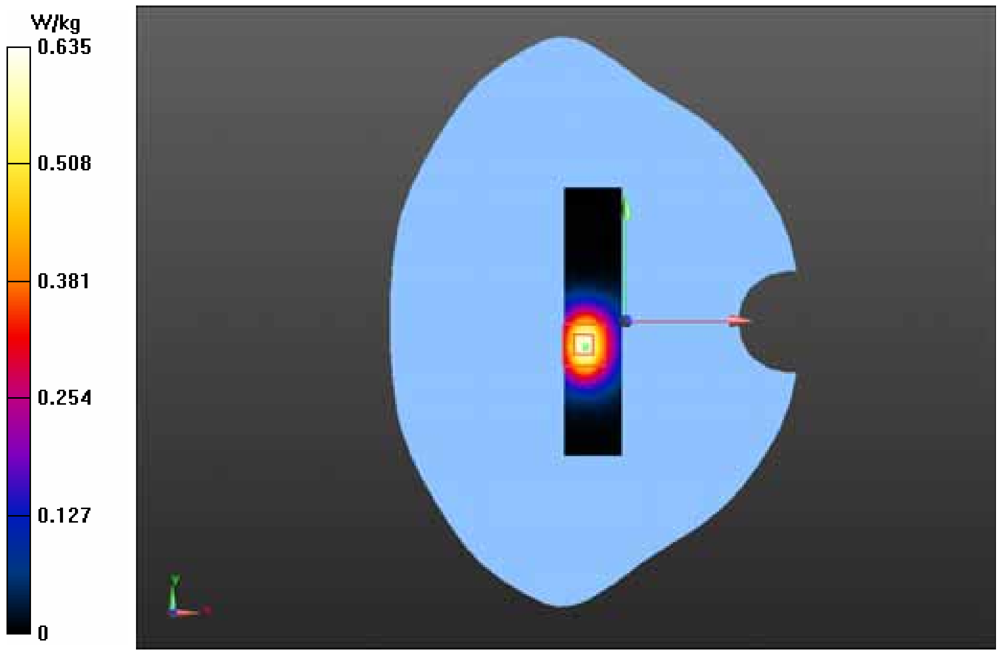
DUT: Ogemray; Type: GWF-3S4T

Communication System: 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz ; Communication System Band: 2450; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2462 MHz; σ = 2.048 mho/m; ε_r = 50.622; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3221; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 9/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn893; Calibrated: 9/27/2012
- Phantom: SAM_1 with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1586
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Right side-180 degree with antenna/High/Area Scan (31x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Reference Value = 15.035 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.635 W/kg
Right side-180 degree with antenna/High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.035 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.156 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 0.569 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.278 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.632 W/kg



Test Laboratory: GCCT Test Date: Feb.20, 2013

Right side Mid-180 degree with antenna

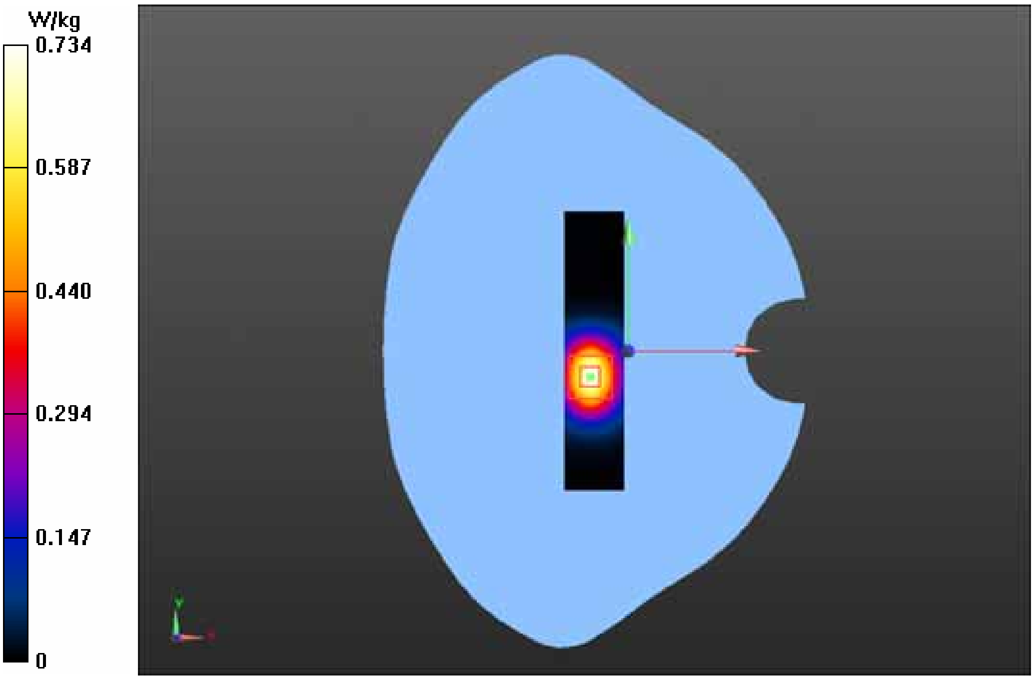
DUT: Ogemray; Type: GWF-3S4T

Communication System: 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz ; Communication System Band: 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; σ = 2.013 mho/m; ε_r = 50.739; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

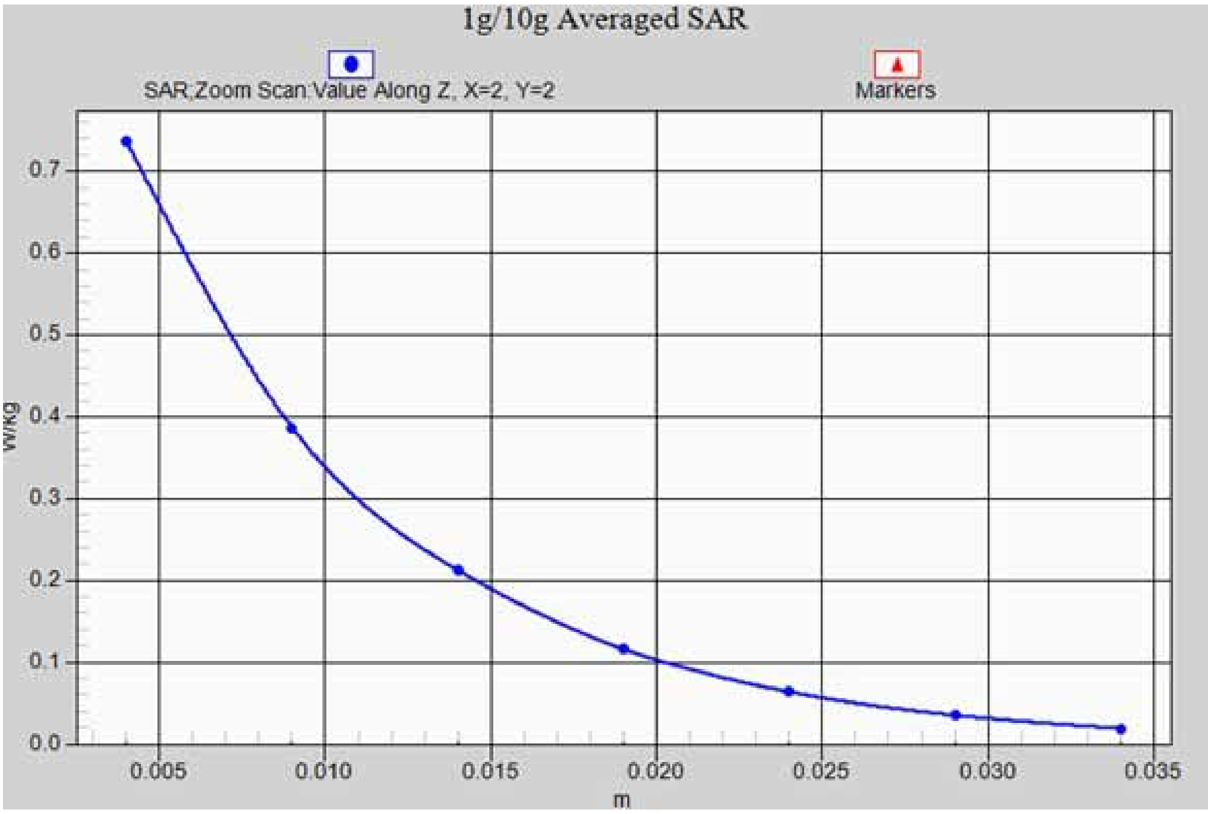
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3221; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 9/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn893; Calibrated: 9/27/2012
- Phantom: SAM_1 with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1586
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Right side-180 degree with antenna/Mid/Area Scan (31x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Reference Value = 16.021 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.734 W/kg
Right side-180 degree with antenna/Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.021 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.336 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 0.663 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.327 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.738 W/kg



Test Laboratory: GCCT   Test Date: Feb.20, 2013



Right side Mid-180 degree with antenna _z-axis scan

Test Laboratory: GCCT Test Date: Feb.20, 2013

Right side Low-180 degree with antenna

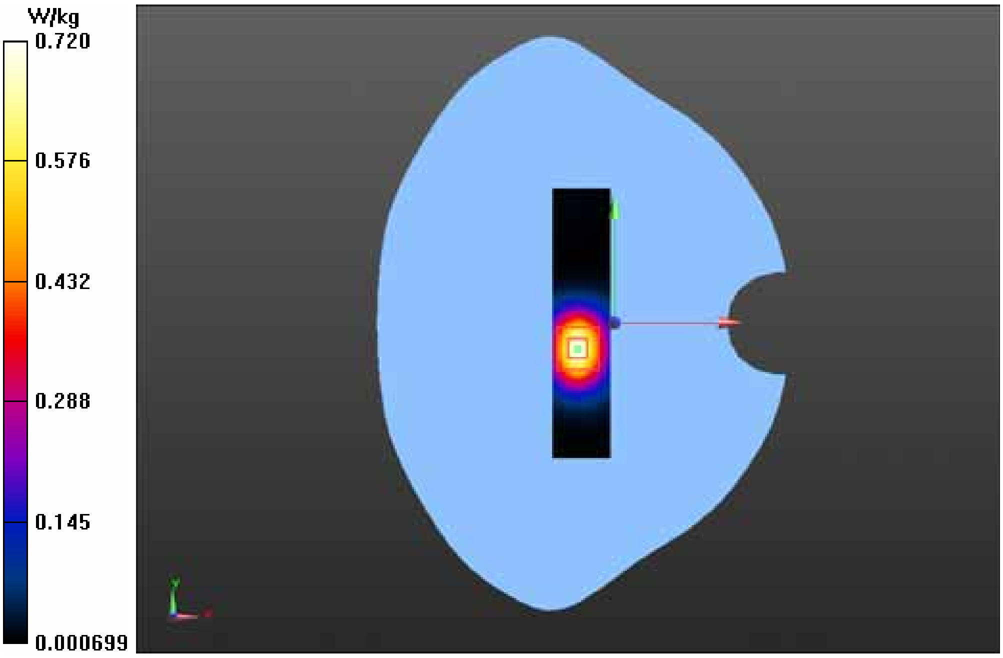
DUT: Ogemray; Type: GWF-3S4T

Communication System: 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz ; Communication System Band: 2450; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.968 mho/m; ε_r = 50.861; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3221; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 9/27/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn893; Calibrated: 9/27/2012
- Phantom: SAM_1 with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1586
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

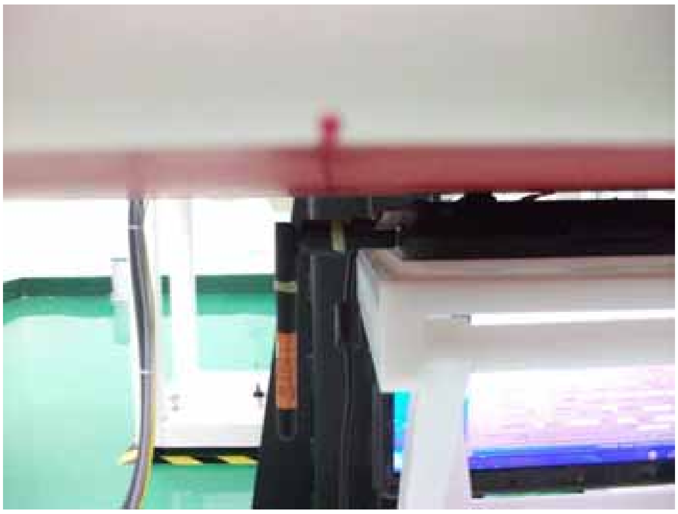
Right side-180 degree with antenna/Low/Area Scan (31x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Reference Value = 15.696 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.720 W/kg
Right side-180 degree with antenna/Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.696 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.300 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 0.655 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.325 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.731 W/kg



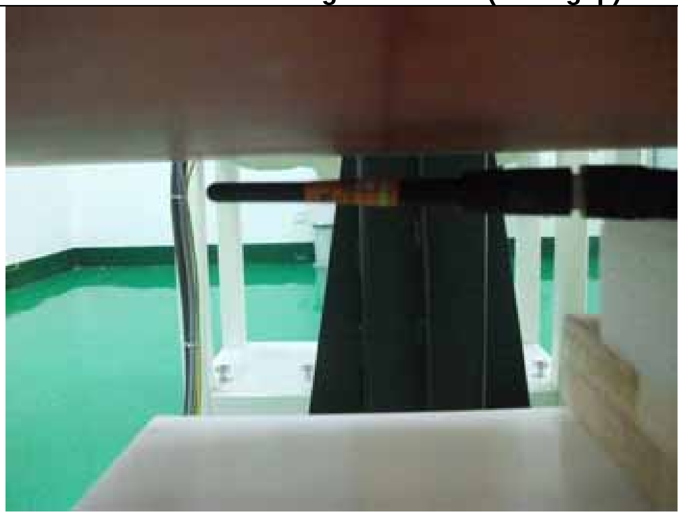
ANNEXE 3 EUT Test Positions

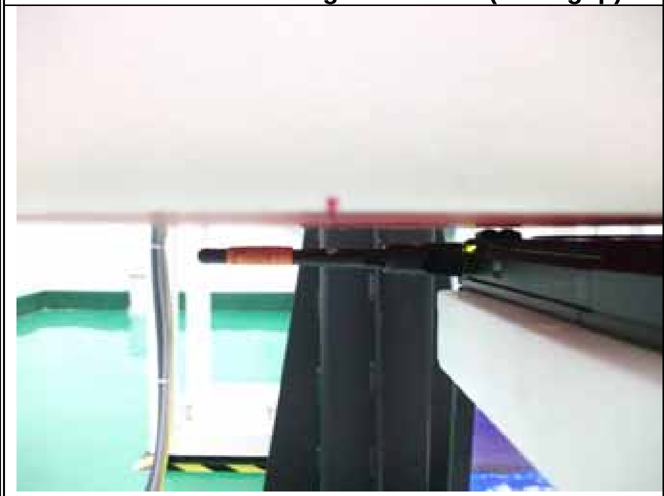
Test position:


Back side with 180 degree antenna(5mm gap)


Back side with 90 degree antenna(5mm gap)


Front side with 180 degree antenna(5mm gap)


Left side with 180 degree antenna(5mm gap)


Right side with 180 degree antenna(5mm gap)

ANNEXE 4 Probe calibration report

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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **GCCT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **ES3-3221_Sep12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3221
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	September 27, 2012

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	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

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

Issued: October 1, 2012

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

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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	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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
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, VRx,y,z: A, B, C* 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.

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3221

Manufactured: September 1, 2009
Repaired: September 11, 2012
Calibrated: September 27, 2012

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3221

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.11	1.38	1.06	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	103.6	100.4	103.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	144.5	±3.5 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	122.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	143.2	

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: ES3DV3 - SN:3221

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	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	6.20	6.20	6.20	0.25	2.17	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.17	6.17	6.17	0.27	1.99	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.60	5.60	5.60	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.39	5.39	5.39	0.62	1.40	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	5.34	5.34	5.34	0.76	1.22	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.68	4.68	4.68	0.80	1.24	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity 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.
[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.

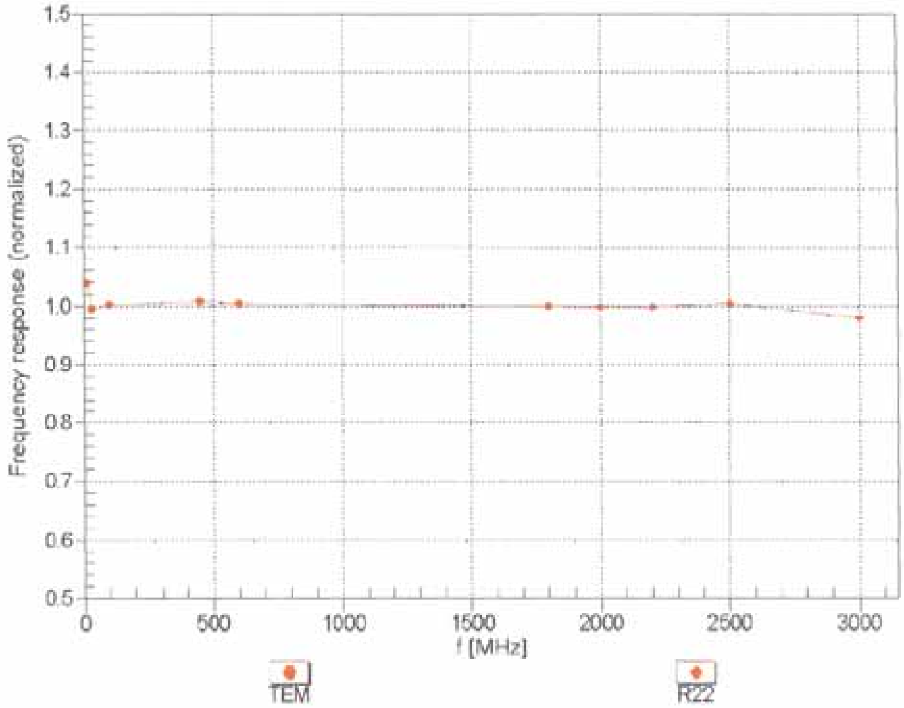
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3221

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	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.37	1.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.17	6.17	6.17	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.17	5.17	5.17	0.59	1.46	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.46	1.73	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.64	1.49	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.68	1.16	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity 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.
[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.

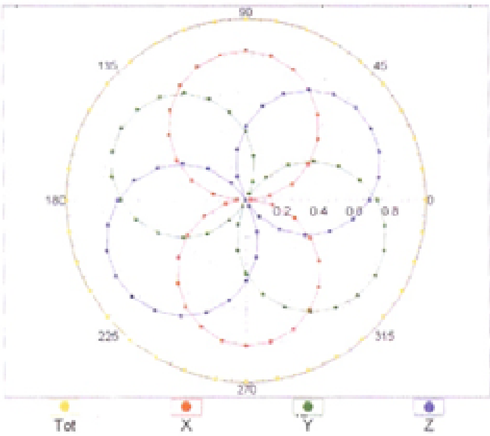
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



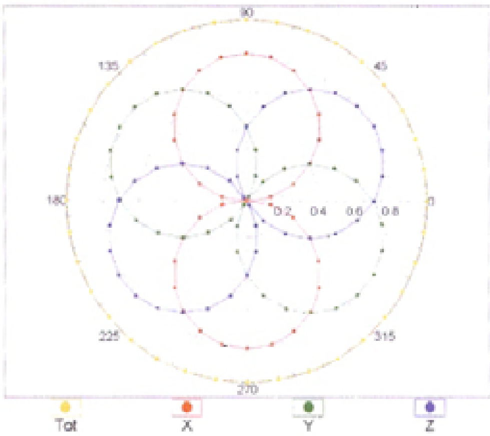
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

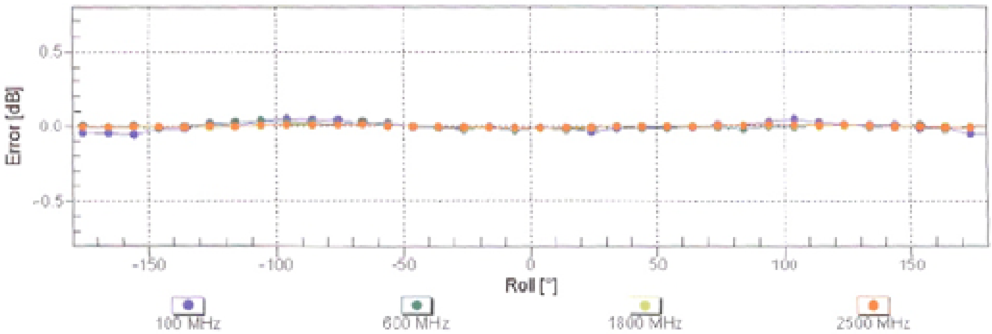
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0°$

f=600 MHz,TEM



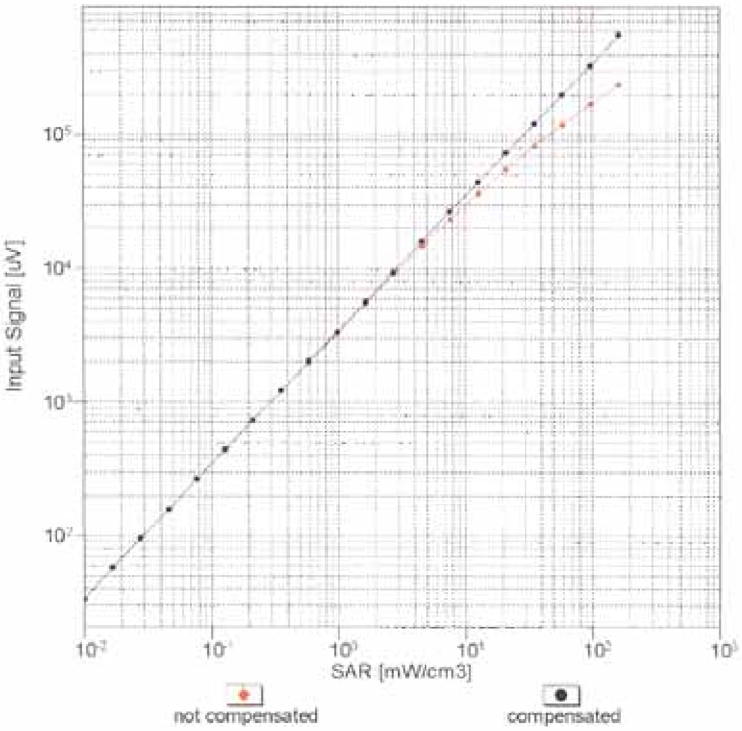
f=1800 MHz,R22

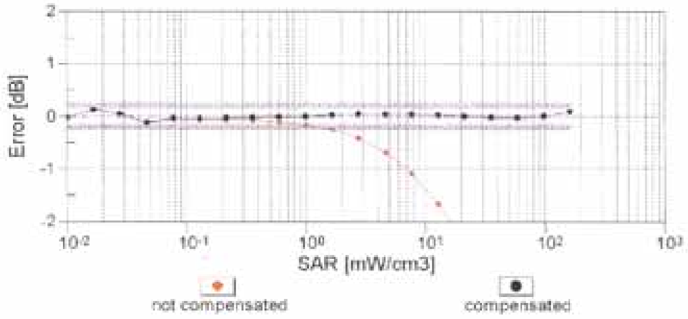




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

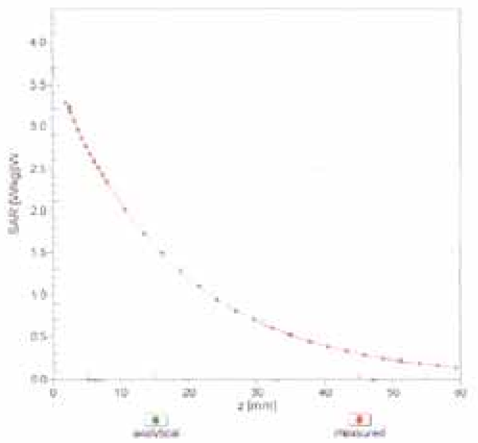




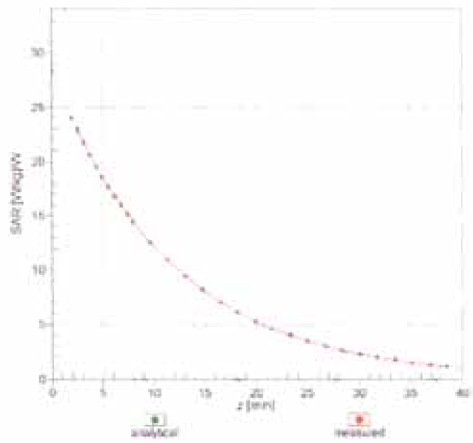
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 900 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

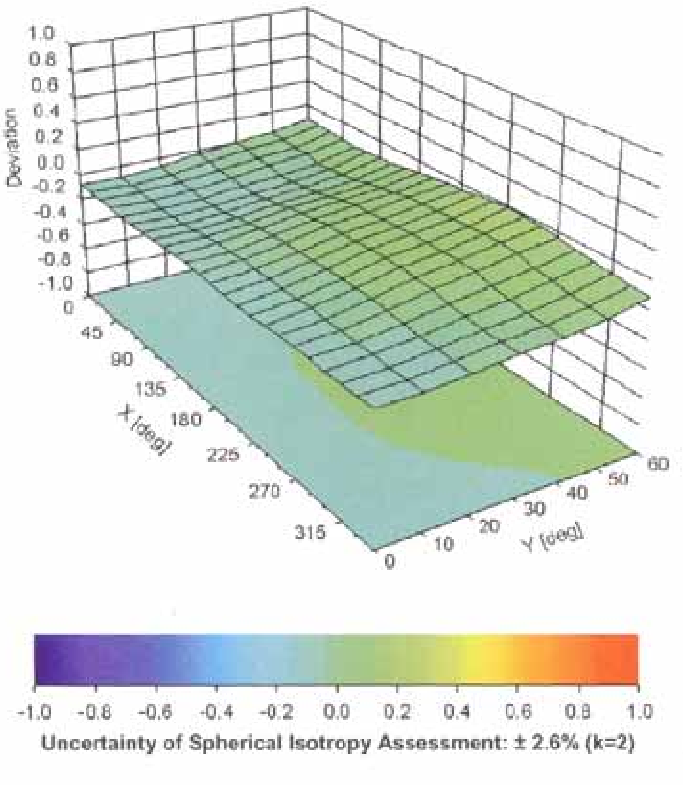


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3221

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	34
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

ANNEXE 5 Dipole calibration report

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **GCCT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-815_Sep12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 815
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	September 26, 2012

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	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Check Date (in house)**	**Scheduled Check**
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

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

Issued: September 26, 2012

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

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
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) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

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	V52.8.2
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	39.9 ± 6 %	1.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**53.2 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.24 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.9 mW /g ± 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	51.0 ± 6 %	2.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**50.9 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.06 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.9 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.4 Ω + 3.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.7 Ω + 4.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.158 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	October 23, 2007

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 26.09.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

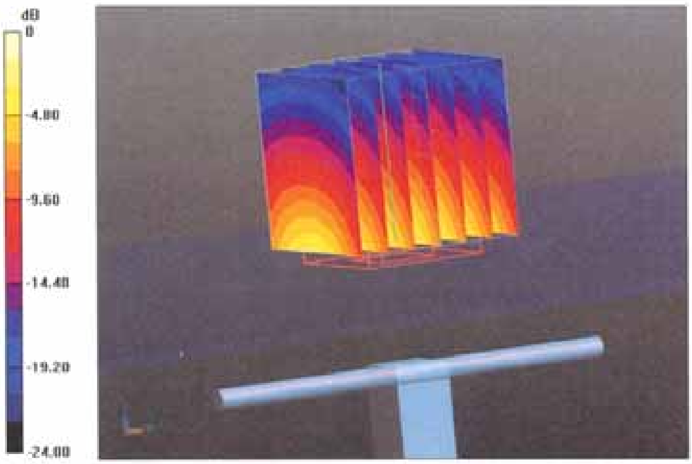
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 815

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.84 mho/m; ε_r = 39.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

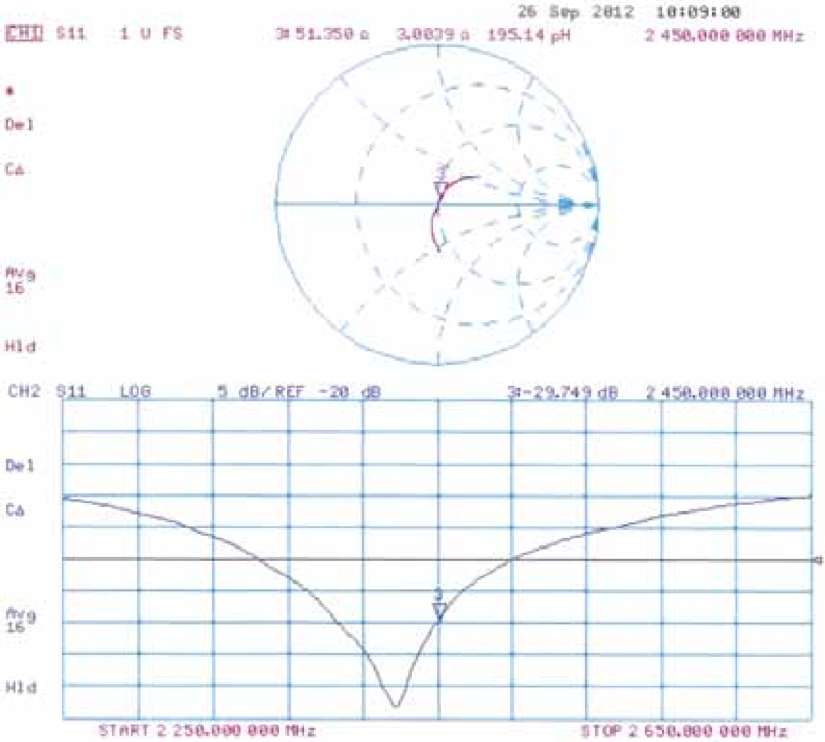
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.2(969); SEMCAD X 14.6.6(6824)

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 = 99.653 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.468 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 13.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.24 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.9 W/kg



0 dB = 16.9 W/kg = 24.56 dB W/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 26.09.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

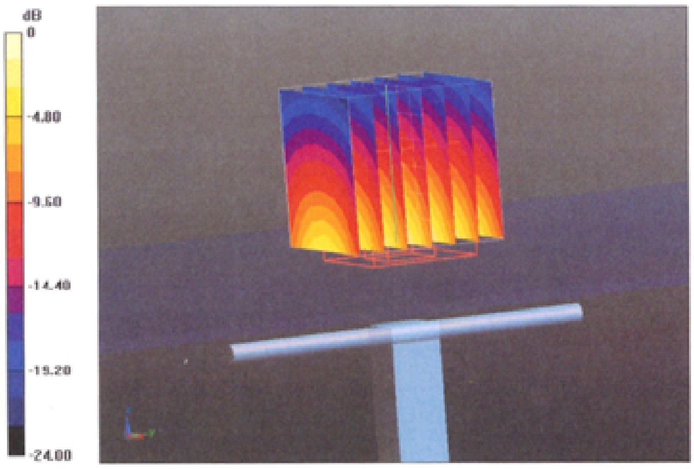
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 815

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.01 mho/m; ε_r = 51; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

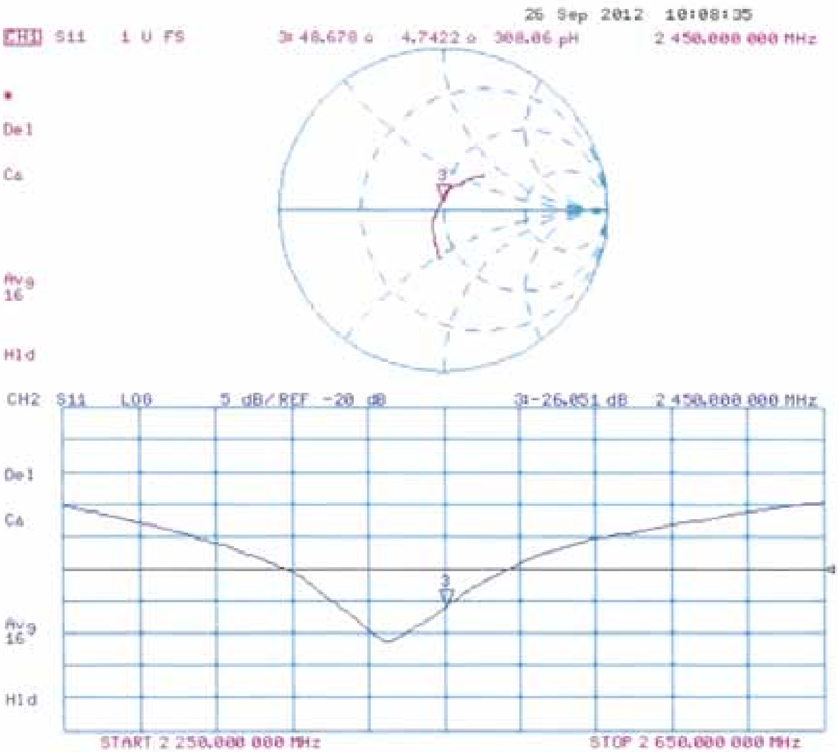
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.26, 4.26, 4.26); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.2(969); SEMCAD X 14.6.6(6824)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.205 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.024 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.06 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.0 W/kg



0 dB = 17.0 W/kg = 24.61 dB W/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



ANNEXE 6 DAE calibration report

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **GCCT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-893_Sep12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 893
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v25 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	September 27, 2012

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	28-Sep-11 (No:11450)	Sep-12
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Check Date (in house)**	**Scheduled Check**
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	05-Jan-12 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Eric Hainfeld	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	i.V.

Issued: September 27, 2012

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

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	406.225 ± 0.1% (k=2)	406.084 ± 0.1% (k=2)	405.117 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	4.01000 ± 0.7% (k=2)	4.02161 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98512 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	174.5 ° ± 1 °

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199995.97	-2.11	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20003.49	2.31	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-19996.34	3.89	-0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	199996.46	-1.92	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19999.56	-1.41	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20000.29	0.07	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199997.57	-0.73	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19998.79	-2.14	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20001.40	-1.01	0.01

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2003.38	2.07	0.10
Channel X	+ Input	202.34	0.57	0.28
Channel X	- Input	-197.99	0.01	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	2002.03	0.81	0.04
Channel Y	+ Input	200.97	-0.69	-0.34
Channel Y	- Input	-198.23	0.01	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	2002.07	0.82	0.04
Channel Z	+ Input	201.75	0.14	0.07
Channel Z	- Input	-200.05	-1.79	0.90

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	17.36	15.93
	- 200	-15.52	-16.86
Channel Y	200	7.39	6.92
	- 200	-8.23	-8.65
Channel Z	200	5.62	5.64
	- 200	-8.03	-8.06

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	-	3.18	-3.22
Channel Y	200	8.71	-	3.65
Channel Z	200	9.66	6.68	-

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	16472	14639
Channel Y	16065	13652
Channel Z	15699	15904

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	0.78	-1.09	2.36	0.66
Channel Y	-0.06	-2.31	2.02	0.70
Channel Z	-0.52	-2.78	1.43	0.74

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

*** END OF REPORT ***