

FCC SAR Test Report

Report No. : SA120303E02

Applicant : Qualcomm Atheros, Inc.

Address : 1700 Technology Drive, San Jose, CA 95110

Product : PCIE 802.11a/b/g/n 2.4GHz/5GHz + USB BT 4.0 card

FCC ID : PPD-AR5B22

Brand : Atheros

Model No. : AR5B22

Standards : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093) / IEEE C95.1:1991 / IEEE 1528:2003
FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)
KDB 248227 D01 v01r02 / KDB 447498 D01 v04 / KDB 616217 D03 v01

Date of Testing : May 03, 2012 ~ May 12, 2012

CERTIFICATION: The above equipment have been tested by **Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch - Taiwan HwaYa Lab**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's SAR characteristics under the conditions specified in this report.

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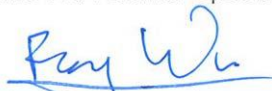

Roy Wu / Manager

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Release Control Record

Issue No.	Reason for Change	Date Issued
R01	Original release	May 21, 2012

1. Summary of Maximum SAR Value

Mode / Band	Test Position	SAR-1g (W/kg)
WLAN 2.4GHz	Body Worn (0 cm Gap)	1.45
WLAN 5GHz	Body Worn (0 cm Gap)	1.53
Bluetooth	Body Worn (0 cm Gap)	N/A

Note:

1. The SAR limit (**1.6 W/kg**) for general population/uncontrolled exposure is specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1991.
2. Bluetooth cannot transmit simultaneously when Bluetooth share the same antenna with WLAN. Since the separation distance between Bluetooth and WLAN auxiliary antenna is larger than 5 cm and Bluetooth maximum output power is less than 60/f, SAR testing for Bluetooth is not required.

2. Description of Equipment Under Test

EUT Type	PCIE 802.11a/b/g/n 2.4GHz/5GHz + USB BT 4.0 card
FCC ID	PPD-AR5B22
Brand Name	Atheros
Model Name	AR5B22
Tx Frequency Bands (Unit: MHz)	WLAN : 2400 ~ 2483.5, 5150 ~ 5350, 5470 ~ 5725, 5725 ~ 5850 Bluetooth : 2400 ~ 2483.5
Uplink Modulations	802.11b : DSSS 802.11a/g/n : OFDM Bluetooth : GFSK
Maximum AVG Conducted Power (Unit: dBm)	802.11b : 20.95 802.11g : 19.97 802.11n HT20 (2.4GHz) : 19.86 802.11n HT40 (2.4GHz) : 17.04 802.11a : 17.63 802.11n HT20 (5GHz) : 16.88 802.11n HT40 (5GHz) : 16.22
Antenna Type	Refer to Note as below
EUT Stage	Production Unit

Note:

- The SAR testing was performed on the PCIE card installed in the host Notebook PC (Brand: TOSHIBA) in this report.
- Please refer to the following table for the antenna list.

Brand	Model	2.4G Gain with Cable Loss (dBi)	5G Gain with Cable Loss (dBi)	Antenna Type	Connector Type	2.4G Cable Loss (dB)	5G Cable Loss (dB)	Cable Length (mm)
WNC	DC33000ZA00 (81.EL115.G67) (Main)	-1.22	0.40	PIFA	I-PEX	N.A.	N.A.	171
	DC33000ZA00 (81.EL115.G67) (Aux)	-1.33	0.09	PIFA	I-PEX	N.A.	N.A.	226

- The above EUT information is declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description please refers to the manufacturer's specifications or User's Manual.

3. SAR Measurement System

3.1 Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and general population/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dv) of a given density (ρ). The equation description is as below:

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

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

3.2 SPEAG DASY System

DASY system consists of high precision robot, probe alignment sensor, phantom, robot controller, controlled measurement server and near-field probe. The robot includes six axes that can move to the precision position of the DASY4/5 software defined. The DASY software can define the area that is detected by the probe. The robot is connected to controlled box. Controlled measurement server is connected to the controlled robot box. The DAE includes amplifier, signal multiplexing, AD converter, offset measurement and surface detection. It is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (ECO). The ECO performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC.

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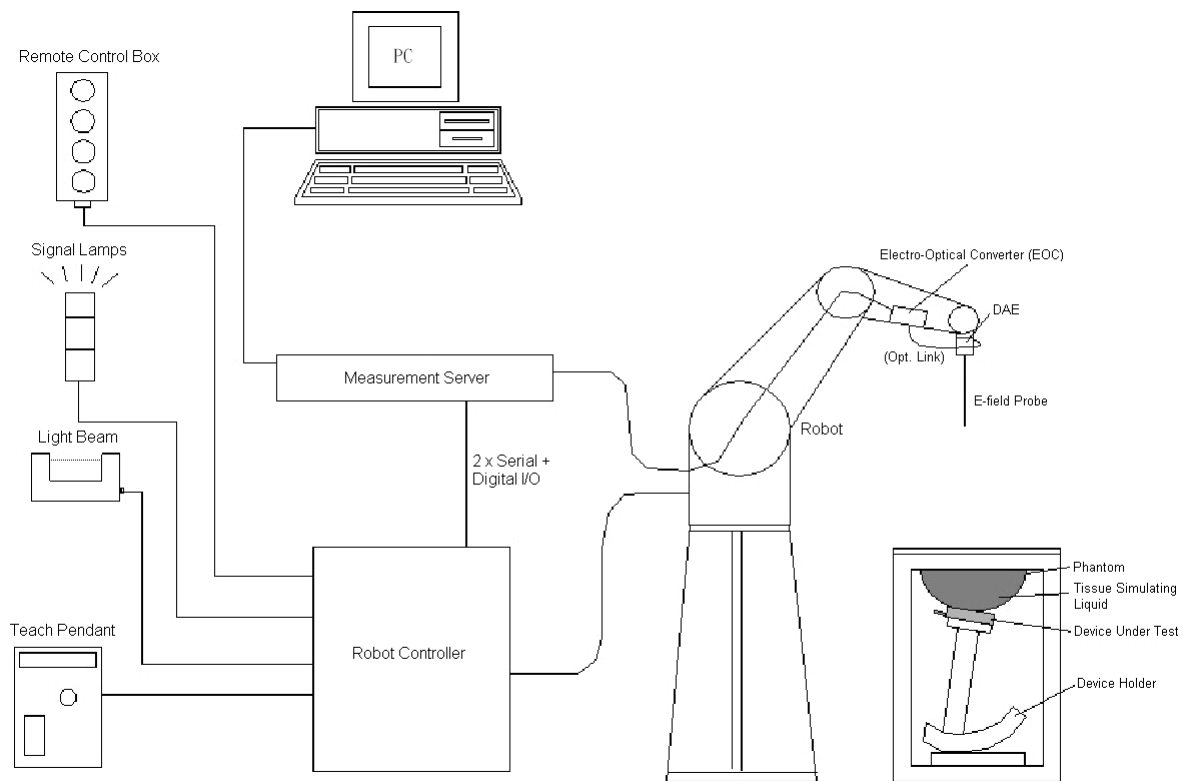


Fig-3.1 DASY System Setup

3.2.1 Robot

The DASY system uses the high precision robots from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (DASY4: CS7MB; DASY5: CS8c) from Stäubli is used. The Stäubli robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability ± 0.035 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)



Fig-3.2 DASY4



Fig-3.3 DASY5

3.2.2 Probes

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe. 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.

Model	EX3DV4	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE).	
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 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 μ W/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	

Model	ES3DV3	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core. Interleaved sensors. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE).	
Frequency	10 MHz to 4 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	5 μ W/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm	

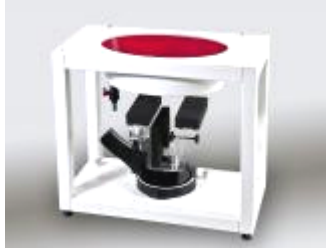
3.2.3 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

Model	DAE3, DAE4	
Construction	Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic. Serial optical link for communication with DASY4/5 embedded system (fully remote controlled). Two step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop.	
Measurement Range	-100 to +300 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4mV, 400mV)	
Input Offset Voltage	< 5 μ V (with auto zero)	
Input Bias Current	< 50 fA	
Dimensions	60 x 60 x 68 mm	

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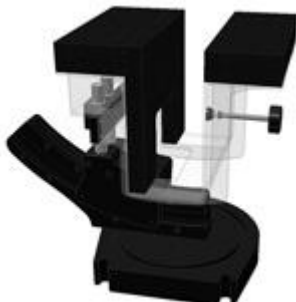
3.2.4 Phantoms

Model	Twin SAM	
Construction	The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.	
Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)	
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (6 ± 0.2 mm at ear point)	
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet	
Filling Volume	approx. 25 liters	

Model	ELI	
Construction	Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.	
Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)	
Shell Thickness	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (bottom plate)	
Dimensions	Major axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm	
Filling Volume	approx. 30 liters	

3.2.5 Device Holder

Model	Mounting Device	
Construction	In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom or ELI4, the Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter device in spherical coordinates. Rotation point is the ear opening point. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat).	
Material	POM	

Model	Laptop Extensions Kit	
Construction	Simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices according to IEC 62209-2 (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.). It is lightweight and fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner.	
Material	POM, Acrylic glass, Foam	

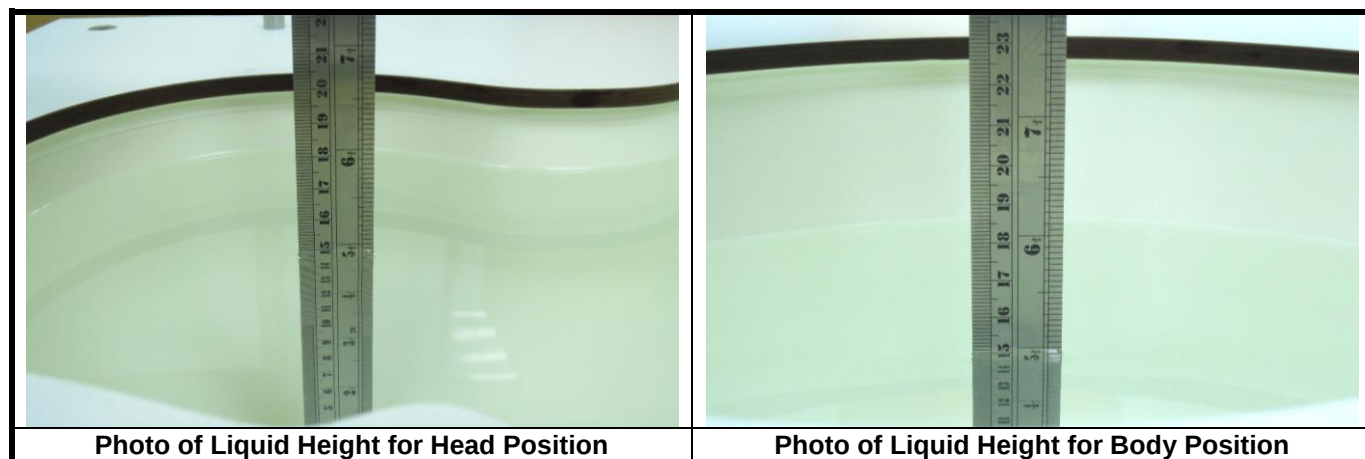
3.2.6 System Validation Dipoles

Model	D-Serial	
Construction	Symmetrical dipole with 1/4 balun. Enables measurement of feed point impedance with NWA. Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with tissue simulating solutions.	
Frequency	750 MHz to 5800 MHz	
Return Loss	> 20 dB	
Power Capability	> 100 W (f < 1GHz), > 40 W (f > 1GHz)	

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3.2.7 Tissue Simulating Liquids

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15 cm. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 5% are listed in Table-3.1.



The dielectric properties of the head tissue simulating liquids are defined in IEEE 1528 and FCC OET 65 Supplement C Appendix C. For the body tissue simulating liquids, the dielectric properties are defined in FCC OET 65 Supplement C Appendix C. The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an Agilent 85070D Dielectric Probe Kit and an Agilent Network Analyzer.

Table-3.1 Targets of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Target Permittivity	Range of $\pm 5\%$	Target Conductivity	Range of $\pm 5\%$
For Body				
2450	52.7	50.1 ~ 55.3	1.95	1.85 ~ 2.05
5200	49.0	46.6 ~ 51.5	5.30	5.04 ~ 5.57
5300	48.9	46.5 ~ 51.3	5.42	5.15 ~ 5.69
5500	48.6	46.2 ~ 51.0	5.65	5.37 ~ 5.93
5600	48.5	46.1 ~ 50.9	5.77	5.48 ~ 6.06
5800	48.2	45.8 ~ 50.6	6.00	5.70 ~ 6.30

The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquids.

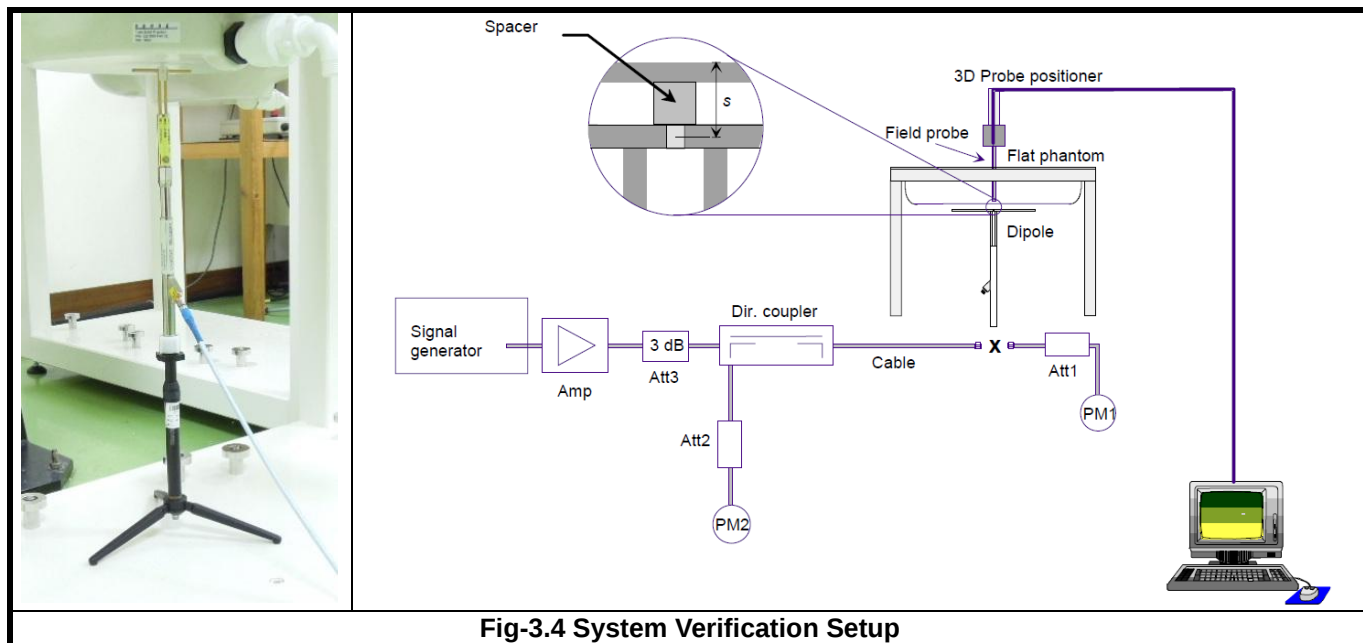
Table-3.2 Recipes of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Tissue Type	Bactericide	DGBE	HEC	NaCl	Sucrose	Triton X-100	Water	Diethylene Glycol Mono-hexylether
B2450	-	31.4	-	0.1	-	-	68.5	-
B5G	-	-	-	-	-	10.7	78.6	10.7

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3.3 SAR System Verification

The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It is performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurements in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system verification setup is shown as below.



The validation dipole is placed beneath the flat phantom with the specific spacer in place. The distance spacer is touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The power meter PM1 measures the forward power at the location of the system check dipole connector. The signal generator is adjusted for the desired forward power (250 mW is used for 700 MHz to 3 GHz, 100 mW is used for 3.5 GHz to 6 GHz) at the dipole connector and the power meter PM2 is read at that level. After connecting the cable to the dipole, the signal generator is readjusted for the same reading at power meter PM2.

After system check testing, the SAR result will be normalized to 1W forward input power and compared with the reference SAR value derived from validation dipole certificate report. The deviation of system check should be within 10 %.

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3.4 SAR Measurement Procedure

According to the SAR test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- (a) Power reference measurement
- (b) Area scan
- (c) Zoom scan
- (d) Power drift measurement

The SAR measurement procedures for each of test conditions are as follows:

- (a) Make EUT to transmit maximum output power
- (b) Measure conducted output power through RF cable
- (c) Place the EUT in the specific position of phantom
- (d) Perform SAR testing steps on the DASY system
- (e) Record the SAR value

3.4.1 Area & Zoom Scan Procedure

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan measures 5x5x7 points with step size 8, 8 and 5 mm for below 3 GHz, and 7x7x9 points with step size 4, 4 and 2.5 mm for above 5 GHz. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g.

3.4.2 Volume Scan Procedure

The volume scan is used for assess overlapping SAR distributions for antennas transmitting in different frequency bands. It is equivalent to an oversized zoom scan used in standalone measurements. The measurement volume will be used to enclose all the simultaneous transmitting antennas. For antennas transmitting simultaneously in different frequency bands, the volume scan is measured separately in each frequency band. In order to sum correctly to compute the 1g aggregate SAR, the EUT remain in the same test position for all measurements and all volume scan use the same spatial resolution and grid spacing. When all volume scan were completed, the software, SEMCAD postprocessor can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

3.4.3 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In DASY measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in dB. If the power drift more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

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3.4.4 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR value.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement. The measured volume must include the 1g and 10g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan.

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

- (a) Extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
- (b) Calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
- (c) Generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
- (d) Interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
- (e) Extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
- (f) Calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g

3.4.5 SAR Averaged Methods

In DASY, the interpolation and extrapolation are both based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method. The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation.

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. The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5 mm.

4. SAR Measurement Evaluation

4.1 EUT Configuration and Setting

For WLAN SAR testing, the EUT has installed WLAN engineering testing software which can provide continuous transmitting RF signal. This RF signal utilized in SAR measurement has almost 100% duty cycle. The output power for different data rate on maximum power channel is listed as below. The data rates for WLAN SAR testing were set in 1 Mbps for 802.11b, 6 Mbps for 802.11a, and MCS8 for 802.11n due to the highest RF output power per KDB 248227.

802.11b Maximum Power Channel (Ch6, Port 0+1)				
Data Rate	1M	2M	5.5M	11M
Average Power (dBm)	20.95	20.82	20.91	20.79

802.11n HT40 for 5G Band I Maximum Power Channel (Ch46, Port 0+1)												
Data Rate	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7	MCS8	MCS9	MCS10	MCS11
Average Power (dBm)	15.98	15.95	15.92	15.97	15.77	15.76	15.76	15.70	16.00	15.85	15.83	15.84
Data Rate	MCS12	MCS13	MCS14	MCS15	MCS16	MCS17	MCS18	MCS19	MCS20	MCS21	MCS22	MCS23
Average Power (dBm)	15.69	15.43	15.42	15.43	15.82	15.85	15.88	15.69	15.54	15.38	15.35	15.32

802.11a for 5G Band II Maximum Power Channel (Ch64, Port 0+1)								
Data Rate	6M	9M	12M	18M	24M	36M	48M	54M
Average Power (dBm)	17.09	16.75	16.71	16.71	16.78	16.68	16.49	16.55

802.11a for 5G Band III Maximum Power Channel (Ch140, Port 0+1)								
Data Rate	6M	9M	12M	18M	24M	36M	48M	54M
Average Power (dBm)	17.63	17.51	17.40	17.38	17.45	17.29	17.14	17.24

802.11n HT20 for 5G Band IV Maximum Power Channel (Ch165, Port 0+1)												
Data Rate	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7	MCS8	MCS9	MCS10	MCS11
Average Power (dBm)	16.19	16.20	16.18	16.18	16.20	16.17	16.15	16.21	16.49	16.21	16.22	16.07
Data Rate	MCS12	MCS13	MCS14	MCS15	MCS16	MCS17	MCS18	MCS19	MCS20	MCS21	MCS22	MCS23
Average Power (dBm)	16.02	16.04	15.99	15.97	16.09	16.20	16.13	16.14	16.13	16.02	15.90	15.76

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4.2 EUT Testing Position

According to KDB 447498, SAR testing is required for transmitting antenna within 5 cm from that surface or edge. Based on the antenna location shown on appendix D, the EUT was tested in some positions as **Rear Face**, **Primary Landscape**, **Secondary Landscape**, and **Secondary Portrait**. In these positions, the separation distance between EUT and phantom is 0 cm.

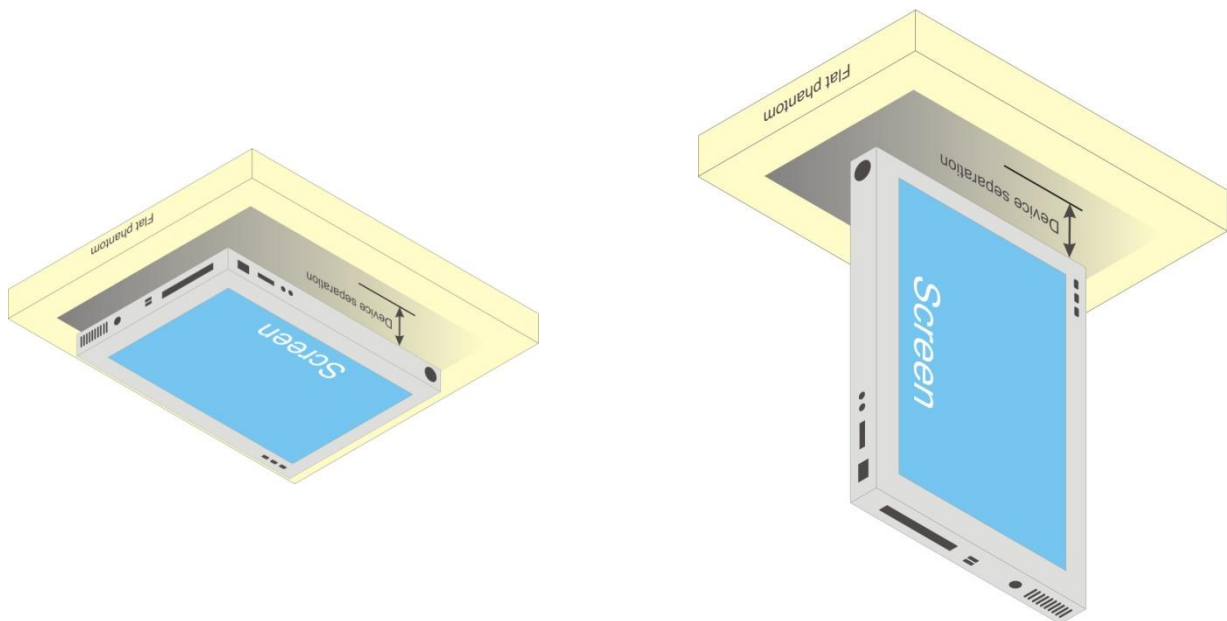


Fig-4.1 Illustration for Tablet Setup

4.3 Tissue Verification

The measuring results for tissue simulating liquid are shown as below.

Tissue Type	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Measured Conductivity (σ)	Measured Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Target Conductivity (σ)	Target Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Deviation (%)	Permittivity Deviation (%)	Test Date
B2450	2450	21.2	2.03	53.1	1.95	52.7	4.10	0.76	May 03, 2012
B5G	5200	21.9	5.186	50.902	5.30	49.0	-2.15	3.88	May 04, 2012
B5G	5200	21.6	5.228	51.063	5.30	49.0	-1.36	4.21	May 05, 2012
B5G	5200	20.6	5.23	51.1	5.30	49.0	-1.32	4.29	May 07, 2012
B5G	5200	21.4	5.17	50.9	5.30	49.0	-2.45	3.88	May 12, 2012
B5G	5500	21.9	5.688	50.456	5.65	48.6	0.67	3.82	May 04, 2012
B5G	5500	21.6	5.741	50.631	5.65	48.6	1.61	4.18	May 05, 2012
B5G	5500	20.6	5.74	50.6	5.65	48.6	1.59	4.12	May 07, 2012
B5G	5500	21.4	5.67	50.5	5.65	48.6	0.35	3.91	May 12, 2012
B5G	5800	21.9	6.152	49.716	6.00	48.2	2.53	3.15	May 04, 2012
B5G	5800	21.6	6.216	49.887	6.00	48.2	3.60	3.50	May 05, 2012
B5G	5800	20.6	6.22	49.9	6.00	48.2	3.67	3.53	May 07, 2012
B5G	5800	21.4	6.14	49.7	6.00	48.2	2.33	3.11	May 12, 2012

Note:

The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquid must be measured within 24 hours before the SAR testing and within $\pm 5\%$ of the target values. Liquid temperature during the SAR testing must be within $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$.

4.4 System Verification

The measuring results for system check are shown as below.

Test Date	Frequency (MHz)	1W Target SAR-1g (W/kg)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Normalized to 1W SAR-1g (W/kg)	Deviation (%)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N
May 03, 2012	2450	50.00	13.50	54.00	8.00	737	3590	861
May 04, 2012	5200	72.70	6.93	69.30	-4.68	1018	3590	861
May 05, 2012	5200	72.70	7.17	71.70	-1.38	1018	3590	861
May 07, 2012	5200	72.70	7.79	77.90	7.15	1018	3590	861
May 12, 2012	5200	72.70	7.11	71.10	-2.20	1018	3650	1277
May 04, 2012	5500	78.30	7.68	76.80	-1.92	1018	3590	861
May 05, 2012	5500	78.30	7.54	75.40	-3.70	1018	3590	861
May 07, 2012	5500	78.30	7.67	76.70	-2.04	1018	3590	861
May 12, 2012	5500	78.30	8.12	81.20	3.70	1018	3650	1277
May 04, 2012	5800	73.40	7.32	73.20	-0.27	1018	3590	861
May 05, 2012	5800	73.40	7.38	73.80	0.54	1018	3590	861
May 07, 2012	5800	73.40	7.40	74.00	0.82	1018	3590	861
May 12, 2012	5800	73.40	6.93	69.30	-5.59	1018	3650	1277

Note:

Comparing to the reference SAR value provided by SPEAG, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %. The result indicates the system check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

4.5 Conducted Power Results

The measuring conducted power (Unit: dBm) are shown as below.

Band	802.11b			802.11g		
Channel	1	6	11	1	6	11
Frequency (MHz)	2412	2437	2462	2412	2437	2462
Average Power (Port 0+1)	20.86	20.95	20.86	16.15	19.97	15.56

Band	802.11n (HT20)			802.11n (HT40)		
Channel	1	6	11	3	6	9
Frequency (MHz)	2412	2437	2462	2422	2437	2452
Average Power (Port 0+1)	15.65	19.86	15.22	12.35	17.04	14.63

Band	802.11a							
Channel	36	40	44	48	52	56	60	64
Frequency (MHz)	5180	5200	5220	5240	5260	5280	5300	5320
Average Power (Port 0+1)	15.32	15.01	15.23	15.05	16.79	17.04	16.88	17.09

Band	802.11a							
Channel	100	104	108	112	116	132	136	140
Frequency (MHz)	5500	5520	5540	5560	5580	5660	5680	5700
Average Power (Port 0+1)	15.64	16.22	16.22	16.57	17.00	17.03	17.62	17.63

Band	802.11a							
Channel	149	153	157	161	165	-	-	-
Frequency (MHz)	5745	5765	5785	5805	5825	-	-	-
Average Power (Port 0+1)	15.62	15.75	16.07	16.12	16.00	-	-	-

Band	802.11n (HT20)							
Channel	36	40	44	48	52	56	60	64
Frequency (MHz)	5180	5200	5220	5240	5260	5280	5300	5320
Average Power (Port 0+1)	15.22	14.97	15.13	15.00	16.27	16.27	16.14	16.07

Band	802.11n (HT20)							
Channel	100	104	108	112	116	132	136	140
Frequency (MHz)	5500	5520	5540	5560	5580	5660	5680	5700
Average Power (Port 0+1)	14.92	15.24	15.18	15.54	16.16	16.45	16.88	16.91

Band	802.11n (HT20)							
Channel	149	153	157	161	165	-	-	-
Frequency (MHz)	5745	5765	5785	5805	5825	-	-	-
Average Power (Port 0+1)	16.21	16.21	16.23	16.27	16.49	-	-	-

Band	802.11n (HT40)							
Channel	38	46	54	62	102	134	151	159
Frequency (MHz)	5190	5230	5270	5310	5510	5670	5755	5795
Average Power (Port 0+1)	15.49	16.00	12.58	12.52	11.75	16.05	16.07	16.22

4.6 SAR Testing Results

4.6.1 SAR Results for Body

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Channel	SAR-1g (W/kg)
67	802.11b	-	Rear Face	0	6	1.33
68	802.11b	-	Primary Landscape	0	6	0.629
69	802.11b	-	Secondary Portrait	0	6	0.425
70	802.11b	-	Secondary Landscape	0	6	0.063
71	802.11b	-	Rear Face	0	1	1.45
72	802.11b	-	Rear Face	0	11	1.33
91	802.11n	HT40	Rear Face	0	46	0.635
92	802.11n	HT40	Primary Landscape	0	46	1.44
93	802.11n	HT40	Secondary Portrait	0	46	0.521
94	802.11n	HT40	Secondary Landscape	0	46	0.046
95	802.11n	HT40	Primary Landscape	0	38	1.45
114	802.11a	-	Rear Face	0	64	0.631
79	802.11a	-	Primary Landscape	0	64	1.53
116	802.11a	-	Secondary Portrait	0	64	0.677
117	802.11a	-	Secondary Landscape	0	64	0.07
120	802.11a	-	Primary Landscape	0	52	1.16
77	802.11a	-	Primary Landscape	0	56	1.47
78	802.11a	-	Primary Landscape	0	60	1.41
80	802.11a	-	Rear Face	0	140	1.06
81	802.11a	-	Primary Landscape	0	140	1.31
82	802.11a	-	Secondary Portrait	0	140	0.998
83	802.11a	-	Secondary Landscape	0	140	0.152
84	802.11a	-	Primary Landscape	0	100	1.42
85	802.11a	-	Primary Landscape	0	104	1.46
86	802.11a	-	Primary Landscape	0	108	1.39
87	802.11a	-	Primary Landscape	0	112	1.3
119	802.11a	-	Primary Landscape	0	116	1.21
88	802.11a	-	Primary Landscape	0	132	1.23
89	802.11a	-	Primary Landscape	0	136	1.42
90	802.11a	-	Primary Landscape	0	140	1.33
104	802.11a	-	Rear Face	0	100	0.741
105	802.11a	-	Rear Face	0	104	0.707
106	802.11a	-	Rear Face	0	108	0.707
107	802.11a	-	Rear Face	0	112	0.734
118	802.11a	-	Rear Face	0	116	0.845
108	802.11a	-	Rear Face	0	132	1.03
109	802.11a	-	Rear Face	0	136	1
121	802.11a	-	Secondary Portrait	0	100	0.554
122	802.11a	-	Secondary Portrait	0	104	0.801
123	802.11a	-	Secondary Portrait	0	108	0.74
124	802.11a	-	Secondary Portrait	0	112	0.742
125	802.11a	-	Secondary Portrait	0	116	0.815
126	802.11a	-	Secondary Portrait	0	132	1.12
127	802.11a	-	Secondary Portrait	0	136	0.954

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Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Channel	SAR-1g (W/kg)
96	802.11n	HT20	Rear Face	0	165	1.32
103	802.11n	HT20	Primary Landscape	0	165	1.33
98	802.11n	HT20	Secondary Portrait	0	165	1.07
99	802.11n	HT20	Secondary Landscape	0	165	0.147
100	802.11n	HT20	Primary Landscape	0	149	1.35
101	802.11n	HT20	Primary Landscape	0	153	1.44
102	802.11n	HT20	Primary Landscape	0	157	1.36
97	802.11n	HT20	Primary Landscape	0	161	1.37
110	802.11n	HT20	Rear Face	0	149	0.871
111	802.11n	HT20	Rear Face	0	153	0.996
112	802.11n	HT20	Rear Face	0	157	0.83
113	802.11n	HT20	Rear Face	0	161	1.05
128	802.11n	HT20	Secondary Portrait	0	149	0.602
129	802.11n	HT20	Secondary Portrait	0	153	0.594
130	802.11n	HT20	Secondary Portrait	0	157	0.681
131	802.11n	HT20	Secondary Portrait	0	161	0.917

Note:

1. According to KDB 248227, the SAR testing for 802.11g/n is not required because the maximum output power of 802.11g/n is less than 1/4 dB higher than 802.11b.
2. SAR testing for WLAN 5 GHz band is performed on the maximum power mode (802.11n HT40 for 5.15-5.25 GHz, 802.11a for 5.25-5.35 GHz and 5.47-5.725 GHz, and 802.11n HT20 for 5.725-5.85 GHz)

Test Engineer : Sam Onn, and Match Tsui

5. Calibration of Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	SN	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
System Validation Kit	SPEAG	D2450V2	737	Jan. 24, 2012	Annual
System Validation Kit	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1018	Jan. 18, 2012	Annual
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3590	Feb. 23, 2012	Annual
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3650	Oct. 26, 2011	Annual
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	861	Aug. 29, 2011	Annual
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1277	Jul. 29, 2011	Annual
ELI Phantom	SPEAG	QDOVA001B	TP-1039	N/A	N/A
ELI Phantom	SPEAG	QDOVA001B	TP-1043	N/A	N/A
ENA Series Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46107999	Mar. 24, 2012	Annual
Signal Generator	Agilent	E8257C	MY43320668	Dec. 20, 2011	Annual
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2487A	6K00001571	May 25, 2011	Annual
Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2491A	030954	May 25, 2011	Annual
Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent	85070D	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thermometer	YFE	YF-160A	110600361	Feb. 21, 2012	Annual

6. Measurement Uncertainty

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Standard Uncertainty (1g)	Vi
Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	6.0	Normal	1	1	± 6.0 %	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.7	± 1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.7	± 3.9 %	∞
Boundary Effects	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6 %	∞
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7 %	∞
System Detection Limits	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6 %	∞
Readout Electronics	0.6	Normal	1	1	± 0.6 %	∞
Response Time	0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.0 %	∞
Integration Time	1.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.0 %	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	0.5	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.3 %	∞
Probe Positioning	2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	2.3	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.3 %	∞
Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	3.9	Normal	1	1	± 3.9 %	31
Device Holder	2.7	Normal	1	1	± 2.7 %	19
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.9 %	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	± 1.8 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Meas.)	5.0	Normal	1	0.64	± 3.2 %	29
Liquid Permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (Meas.)	5.0	Normal	1	0.6	± 3.0 %	29
Combined Standard Uncertainty					± 11.7 %	
Expanded Uncertainty (K=2)					± 23.4 %	

Uncertainty budget for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz

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Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Standard Uncertainty (1g)	Vi
Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	6.55	Normal	1	1	± 6.55 %	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.7	± 1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.7	± 3.9 %	∞
Boundary Effects	2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.2 %	∞
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7 %	∞
System Detection Limits	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6 %	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	± 0.3 %	∞
Response Time	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.5 %	∞
Integration Time	2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.5 %	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.5 %	∞
Probe Positioning	9.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 5.7 %	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3 %	∞
Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	3.9	Normal	1	1	± 3.9 %	31
Device Holder	2.7	Normal	1	1	± 2.7 %	19
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.9 %	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	± 1.8 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Meas.)	5.0	Normal	1	0.64	± 3.2 %	30
Liquid Permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (Meas.)	5.0	Normal	1	0.6	± 3.0 %	30
Combined Standard Uncertainty					± 13.4 %	
Expanded Uncertainty (K=2)					± 26.8 %	

Uncertainty budget for frequency range 3 GHz to 6 GHz

7. Information on the Testing Laboratories

We, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch, were founded in 1988 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are accredited and approved according to ISO/IEC 17025.

Copies of accreditation and authorization certificates of our laboratories obtained from approval agencies can be downloaded from our web site. If you have any comments, please feel free to contact us at the following:

Taiwan HwaYa EMC/RF/Safety/Telecom Lab:

Add: No. 19, Hwa Ya 2nd Rd, Wen Hwa Vil., Kwei Shan Hsiang, Taoyuan Hsien 333, Taiwan, R.O.C.

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Fax: 886-3-327-0892

Taiwan LinKo EMC/RF Lab:

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Tel: 886-2-2605-2180

Fax: 886-2-2605-1924

Taiwan HsinChu EMC/RF Lab:

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Tel: 886-3-593-5343

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Email: service.adt@tw.bureauveritas.com

Web Site: www.adt.com.tw

The road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

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Appendix A. SAR Plots of System Verification

The plots for system verification are shown as follows.

System Check_B2450_120503**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; SN: 737**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B2450_0503 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.03$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.1 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.2 mW/g

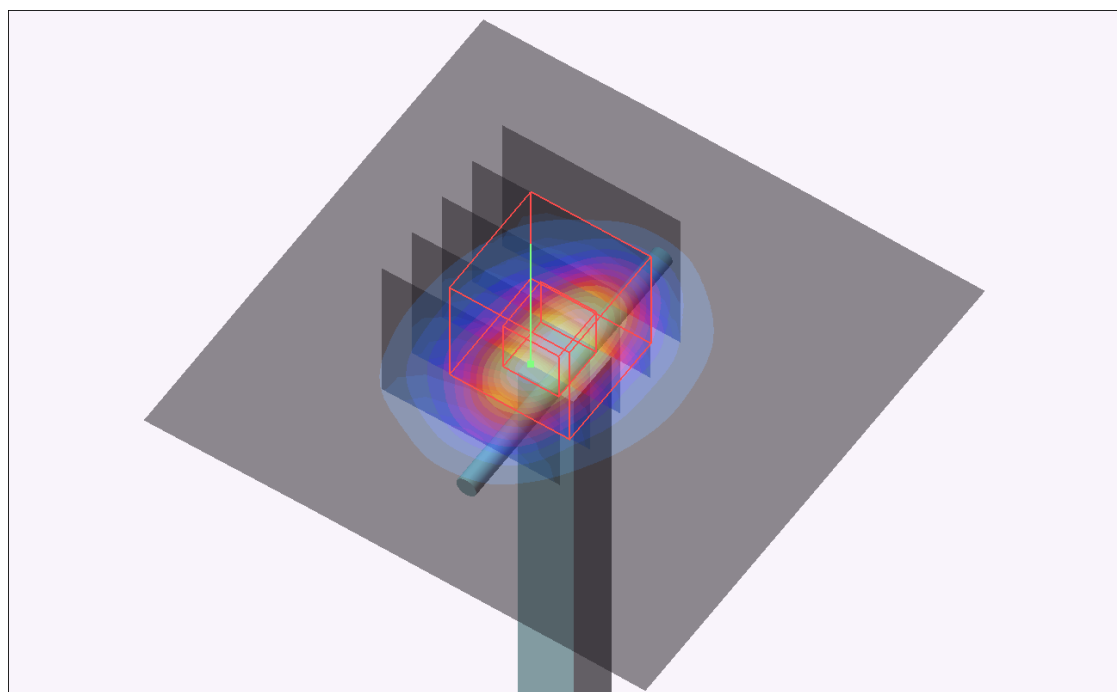
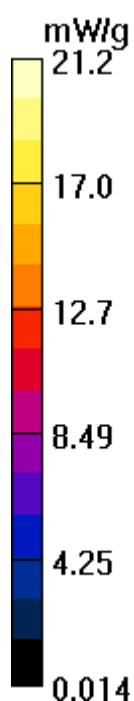
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.25 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 mW/g



System Check_B5200_120504**DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1018**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0504 Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.186$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.902$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.1 mW/g

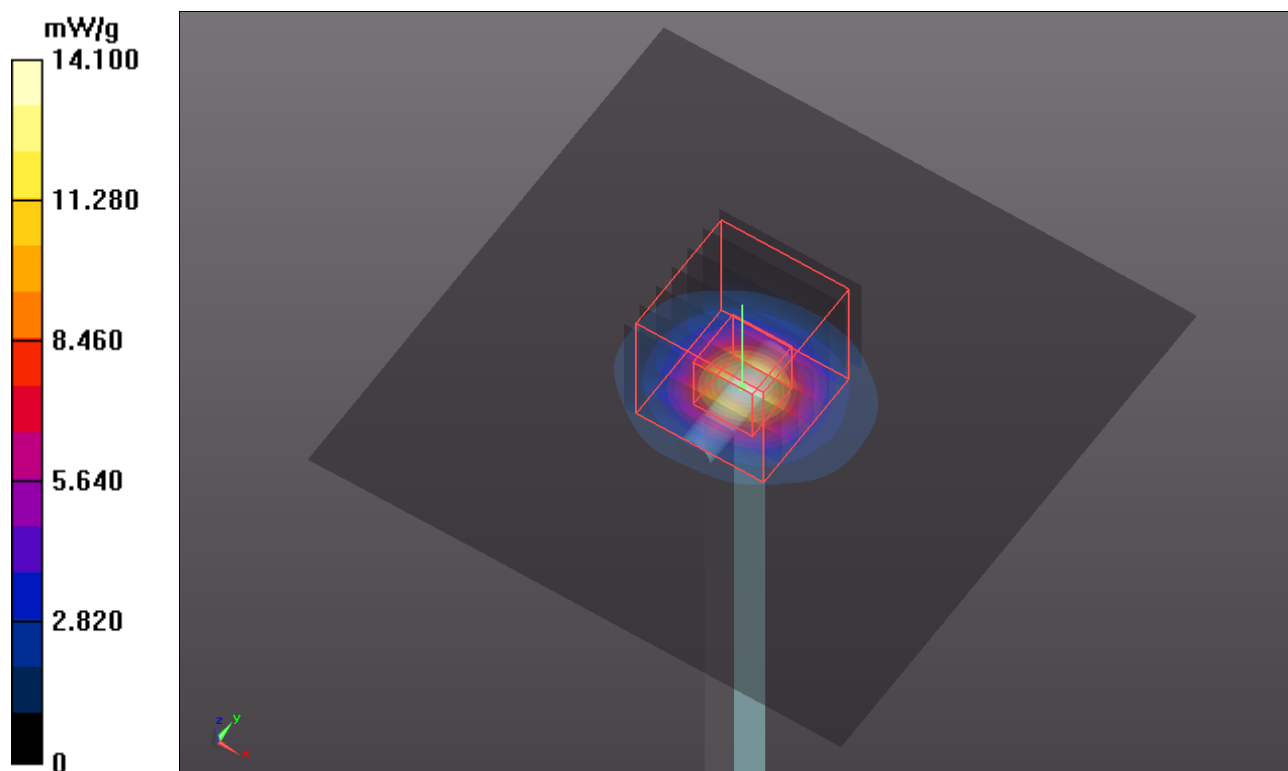
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 58.549 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.547 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 6.93 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.96 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.7 mW/g



System Check_B5200_120505**DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1018**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0505 Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.228$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.063$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.6 mW/g

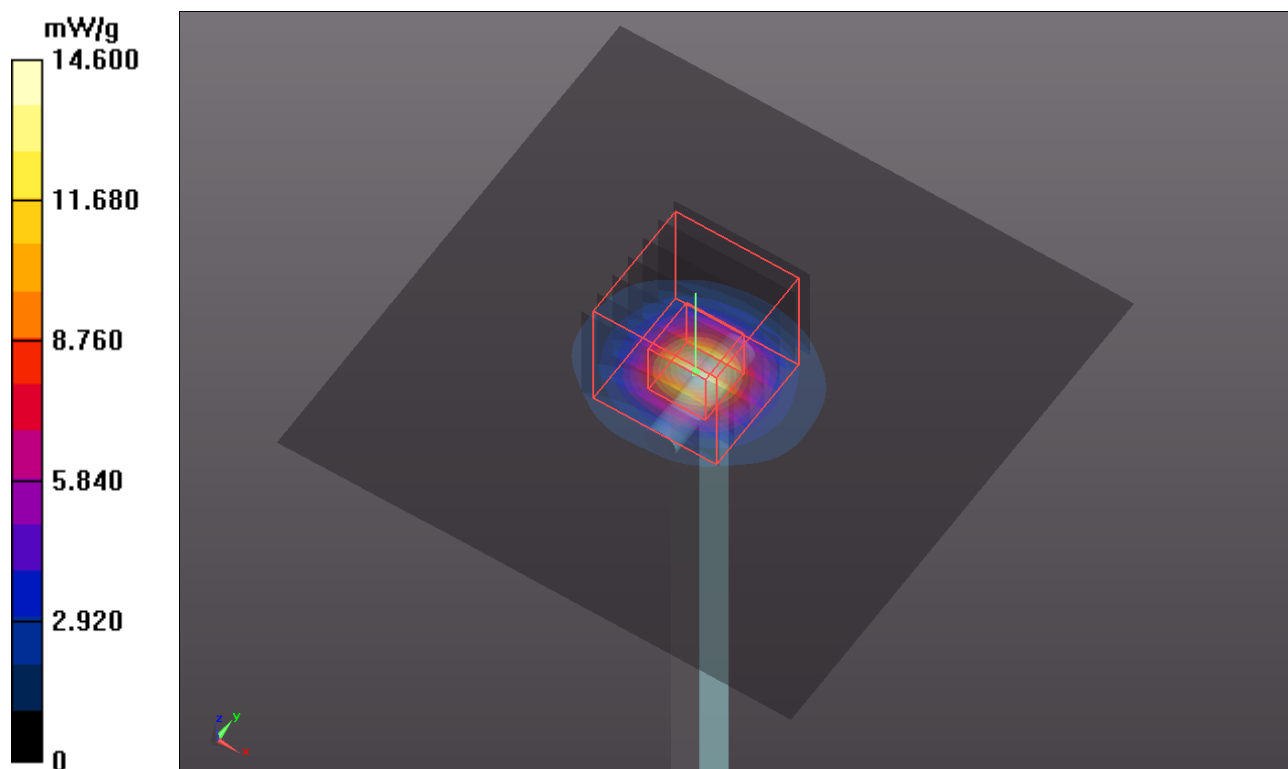
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 59.329 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.768 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 7.17 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.02 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.2 mW/g



System Check_B5200_120507**DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1018**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0507 Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.23$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.0 mW/g

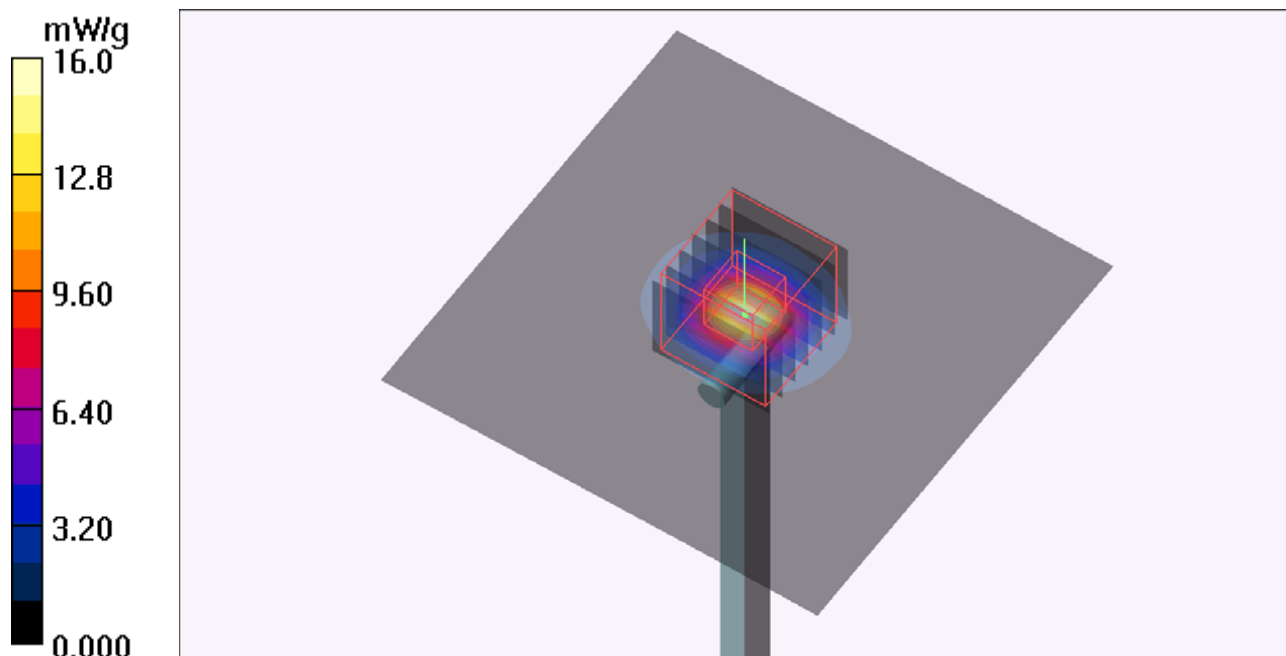
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 60.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.79 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.2 mW/g



System Check_B5200_120512**DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1018**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0512 Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.17$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(4.28, 4.28, 4.28); Calibrated: 2011/10/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.3 mW/g

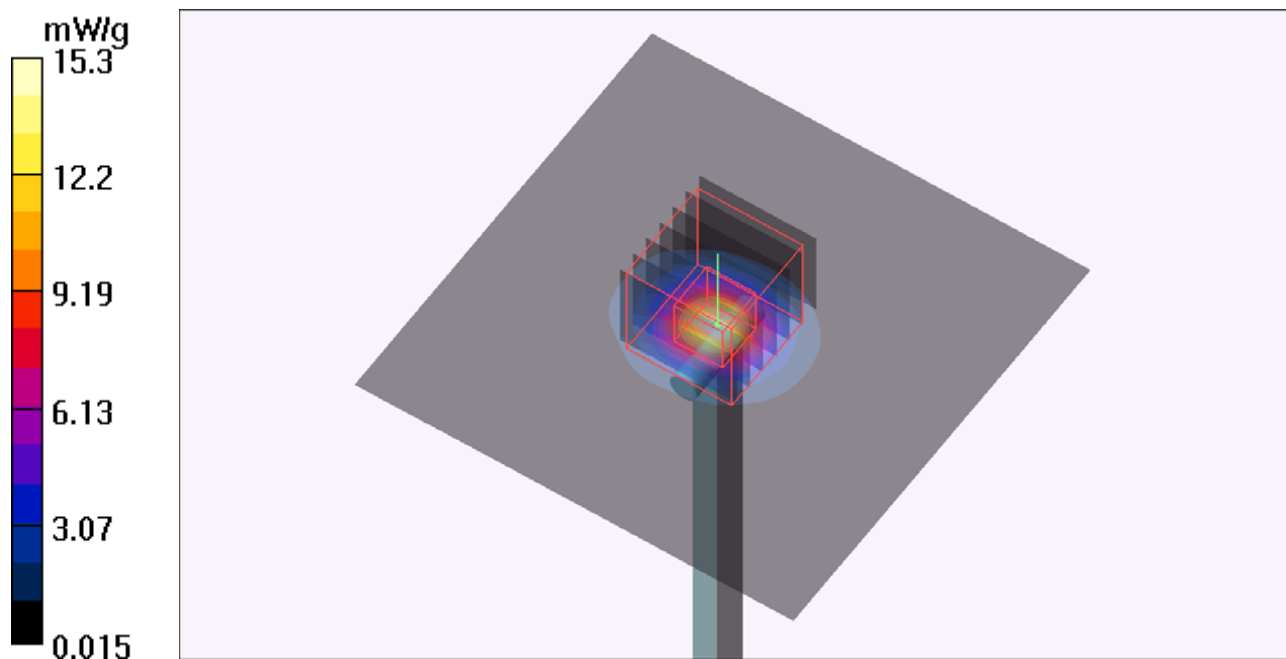
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 58.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.11 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.1 mW/g



System Check_B5500_120504**DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1018**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0504 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.688$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.456$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.1 mW/g

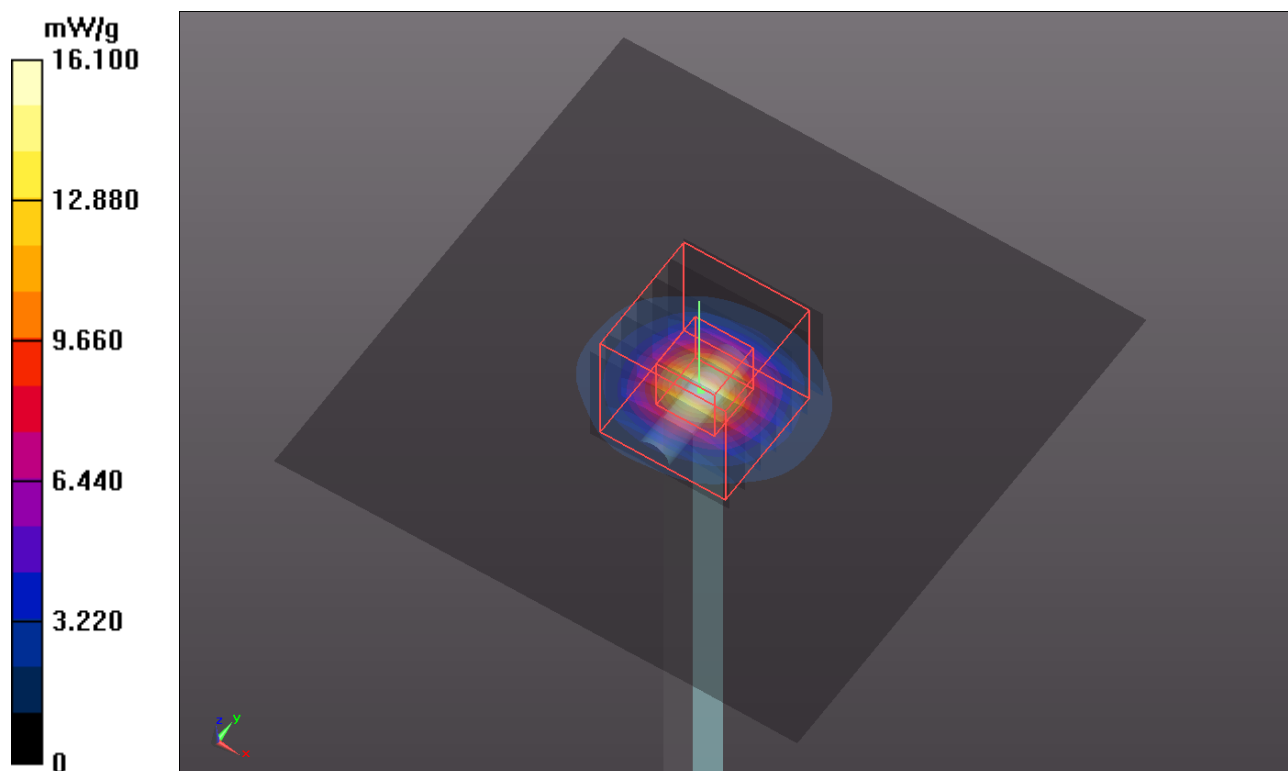
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 58.122 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.846 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 7.68 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.06 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.1 mW/g



System Check_B5500_120505**DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1018**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0505 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.741$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.631$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.0 mW/g

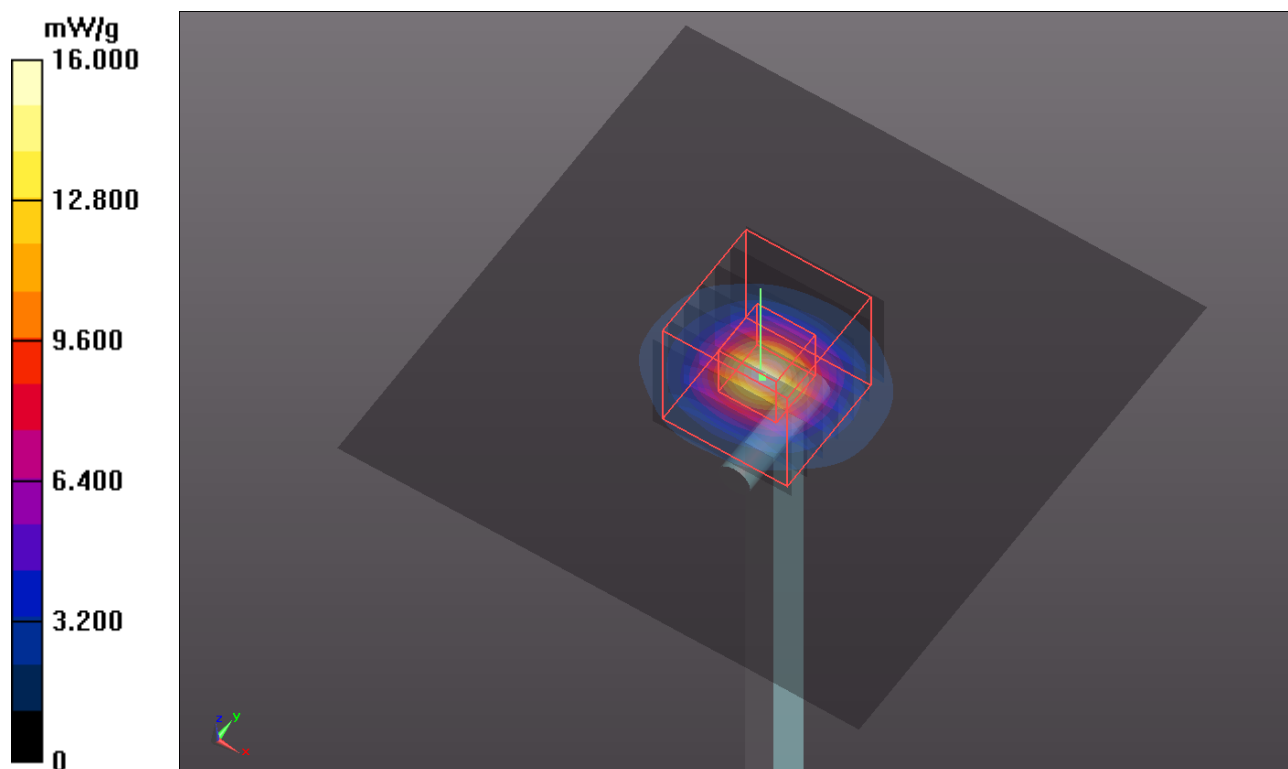
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 57.474 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.117 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 7.54 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.4 mW/g



System Check_B5500_120507**DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1018**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0507 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.74$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.2 mW/g

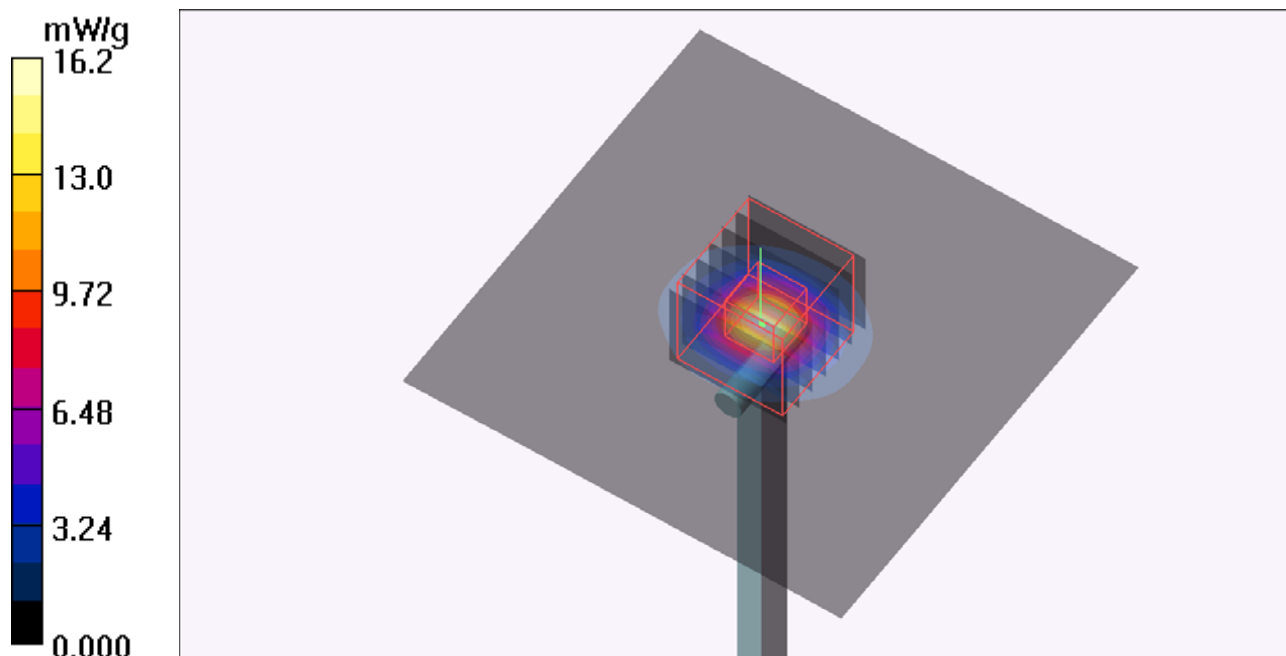
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 58.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.67 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.06 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.0 mW/g



System Check_B5500_120512**DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1018**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0512 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.67$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(3.73, 3.73, 3.73); Calibrated: 2011/10/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.9 mW/g

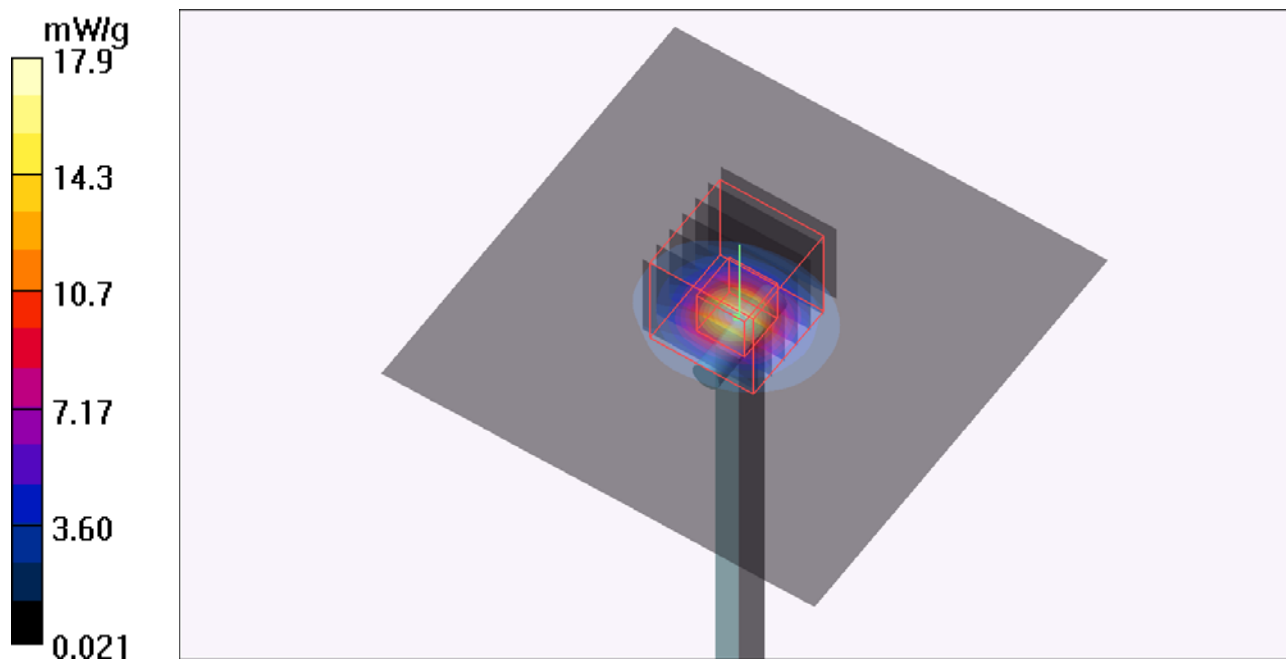
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 61.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.032 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 mW/g



System Check_B5800_120504**DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1018**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0504 Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.152$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.716$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.3 mW/g

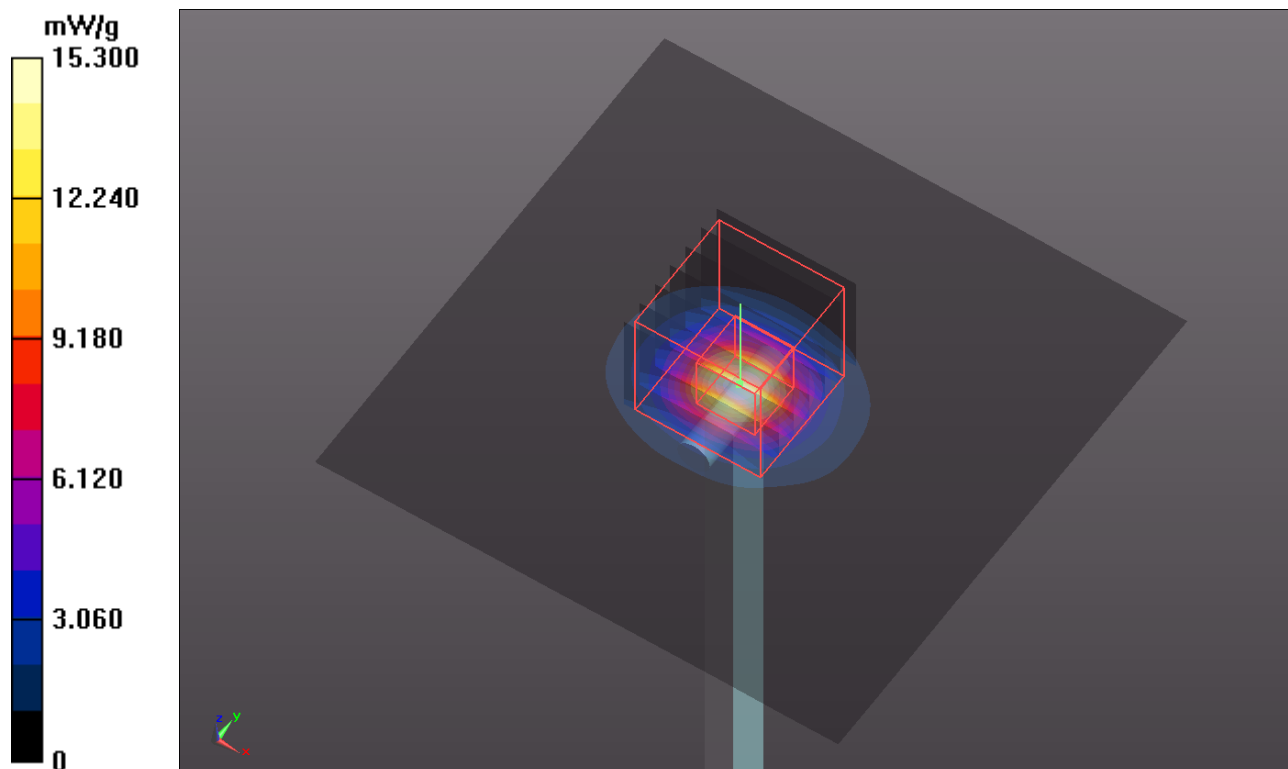
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 54.752 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.773 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 7.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.11 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.7 mW/g



System Check_B5800_120505**DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1018**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0505 Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.216$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.887$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.0 mW/g

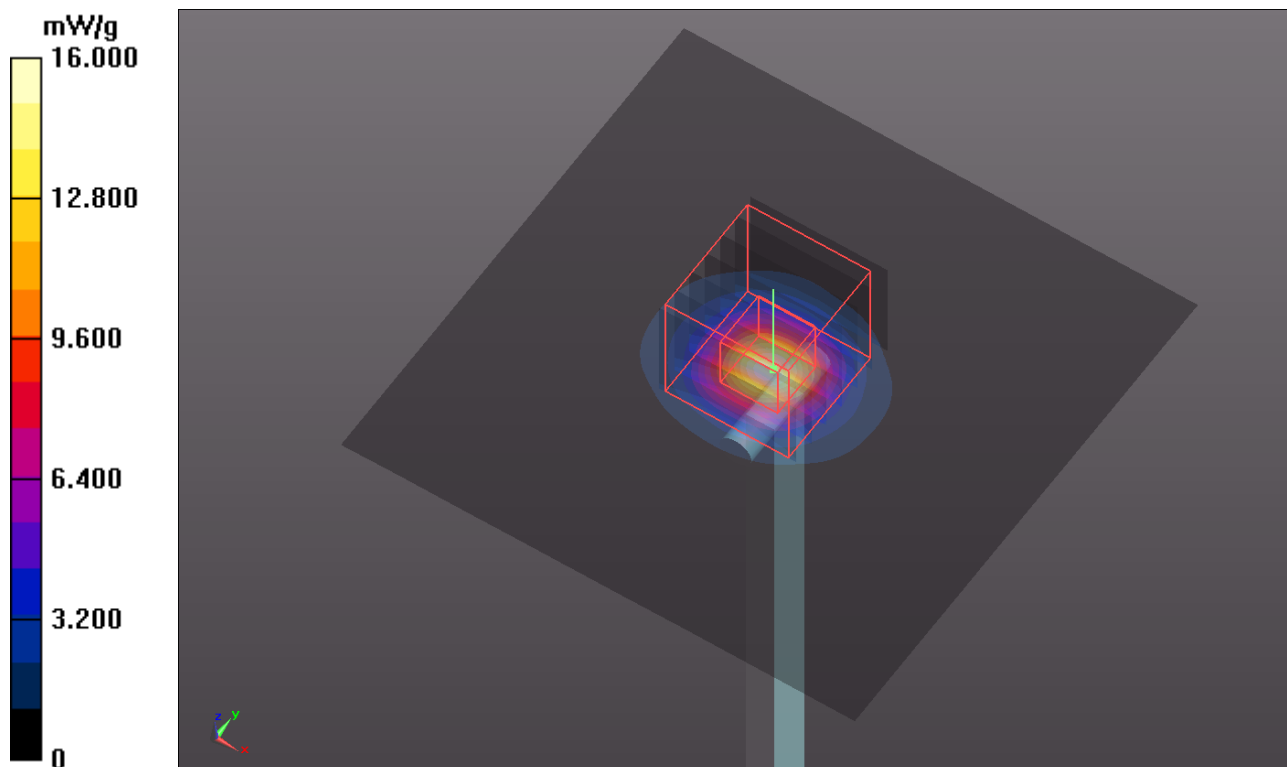
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 55.490 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.852 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 7.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.07 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.8 mW/g



System Check_B5800_120505**DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1018**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0507 Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.22$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.5 mW/g

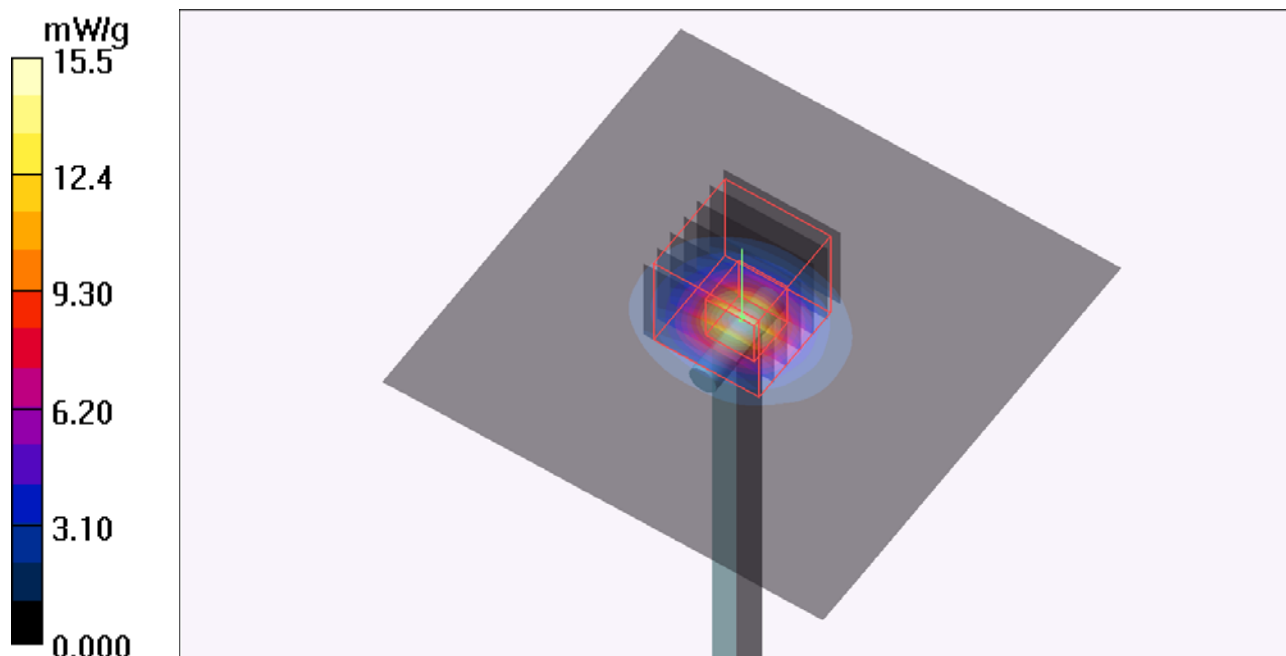
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 54.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.8 mW/g



System Check_B5800_120512**DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1018**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0512 Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.14$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(3.81, 3.81, 3.81); Calibrated: 2011/10/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.7 mW/g

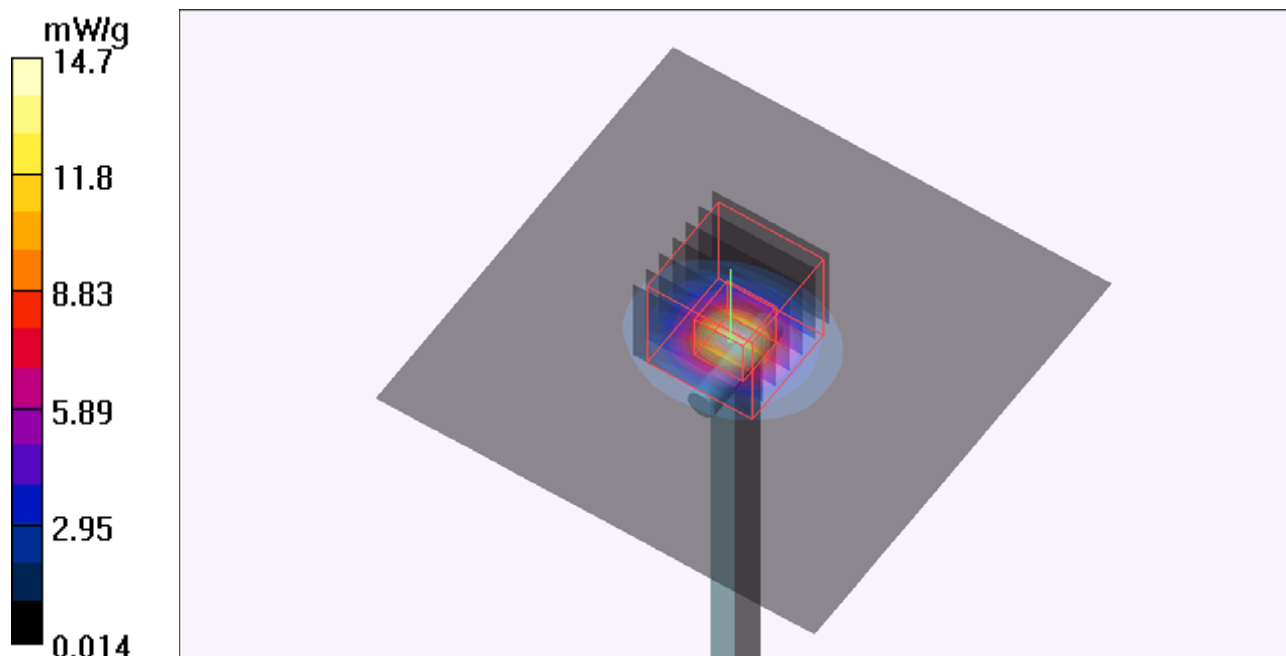
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 55.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.93 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.93 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.2 mW/g



Appendix B. SAR Plots of SAR Measurement

The plots for SAR measurement are shown as follows.

P67 802.11b_Rear Face_0cm_Ch6_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B2450_0503 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.1 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch6/Area Scan (101x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.54 mW/g

Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.78 V/m; Power Drift = 0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.90 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.33 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.561 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.79 mW/g

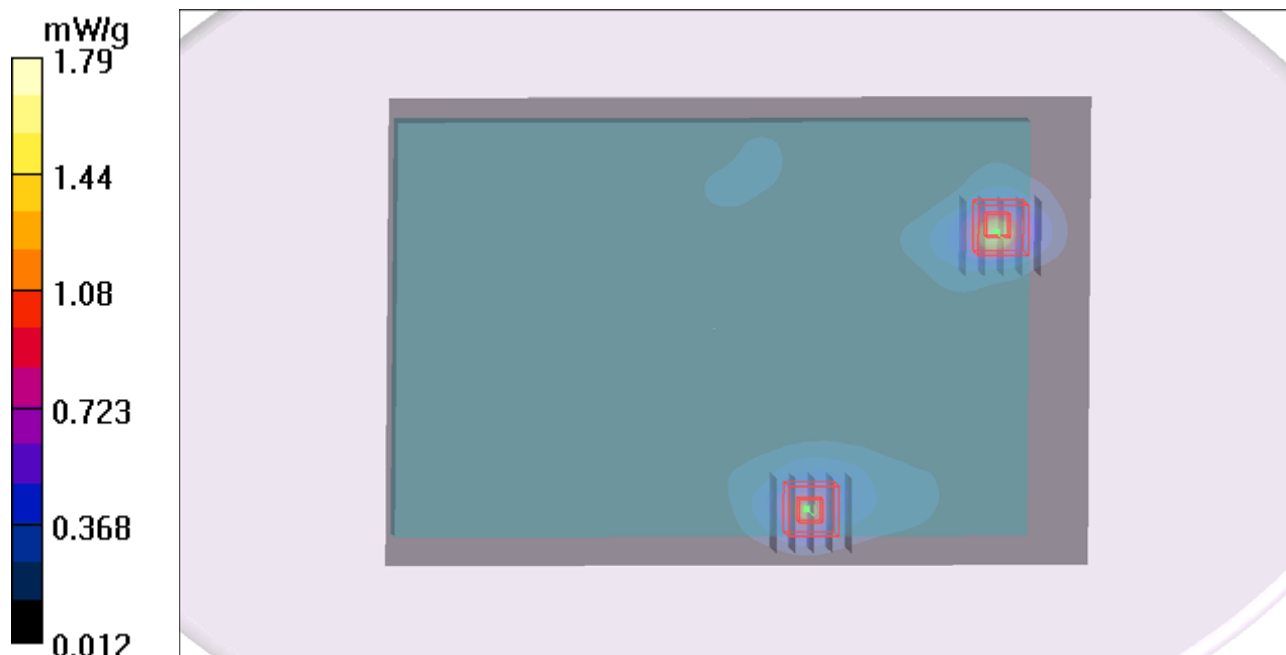
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.78 V/m; Power Drift = 0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.57 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.721 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.338 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 mW/g



P68 802.11b_Primary Landscape_0cm_Ch6_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B2450_0503 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.1 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch6/Area Scan (41x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.19 mW/g

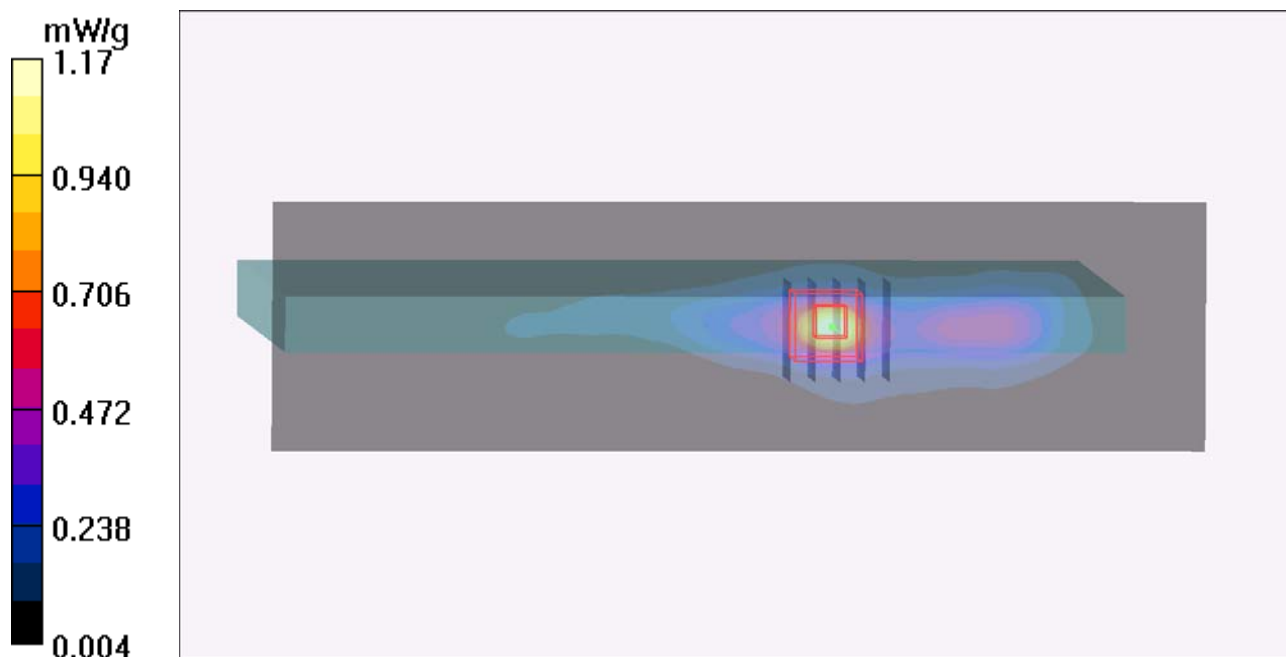
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.065 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.65 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.629 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.253 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.17 mW/g



P69 802.11b_Secondary Portrait_0cm_Ch6_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B2450_0503 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.1 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch6/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.467 mW/g

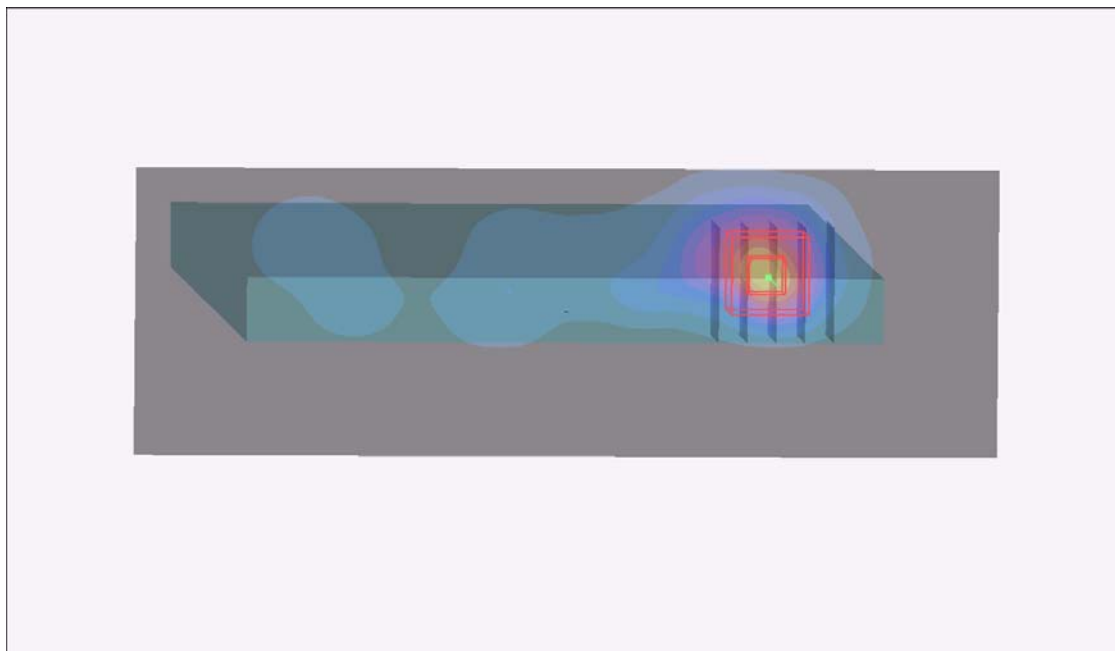
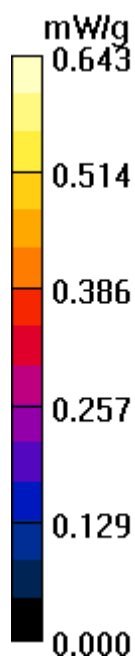
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.114 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.878 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.425 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.200 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.643 mW/g



P70 802.11b_Secondary Landscape_0cm_Ch6_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B2450_0503 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.1 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch6/Area Scan (41x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.101 mW/g

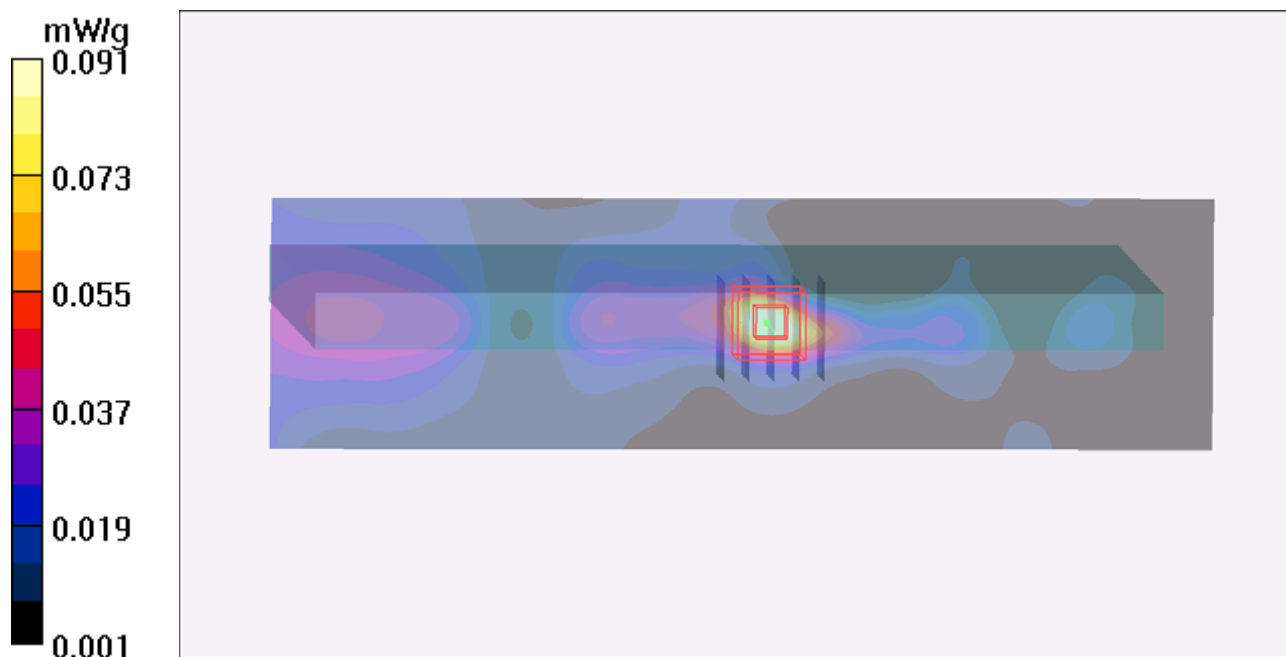
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.070 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.117 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.063 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.029 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.091 mW/g



P71 802.11b_Rear Face_0cm_Ch1_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B2450_0503 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.1 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch1/Area Scan (101x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.25 mW/g

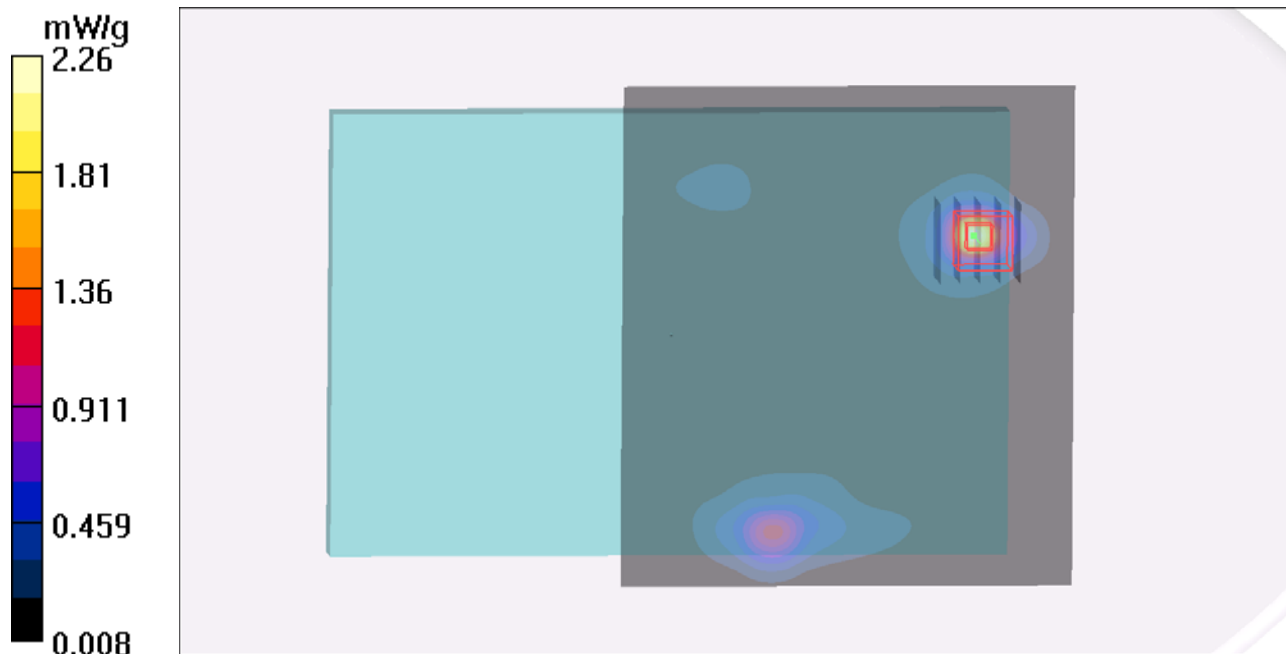
Ch1/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.10 W/kg

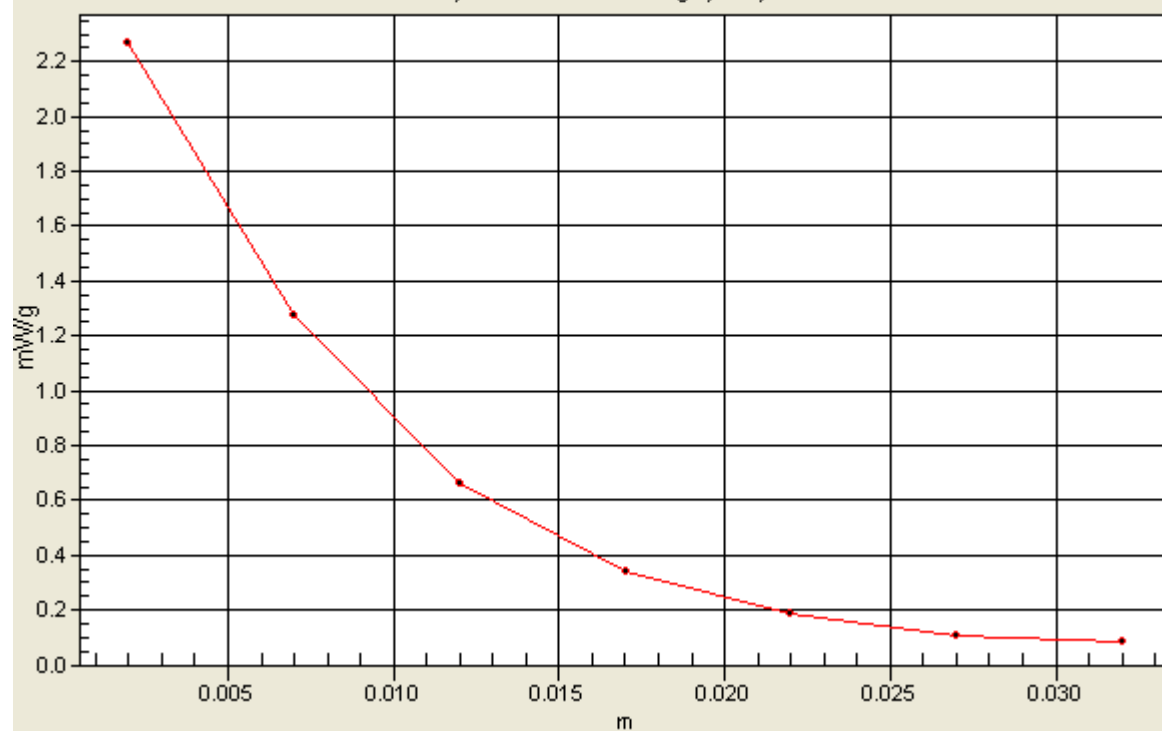
SAR(1 g) = 1.45 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.613 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.26 mW/g



1g/10g Averaged SAR

SAR; Zoom Scan: Value Along Z, X=2, Y=2



P72 802.11b_Rear Face_0cm_Ch11_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B2450_0503 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.04$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.1 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch11/Area Scan (101x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.62 mW/g

Ch11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.077 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.96 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.33 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.560 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.82 mW/g

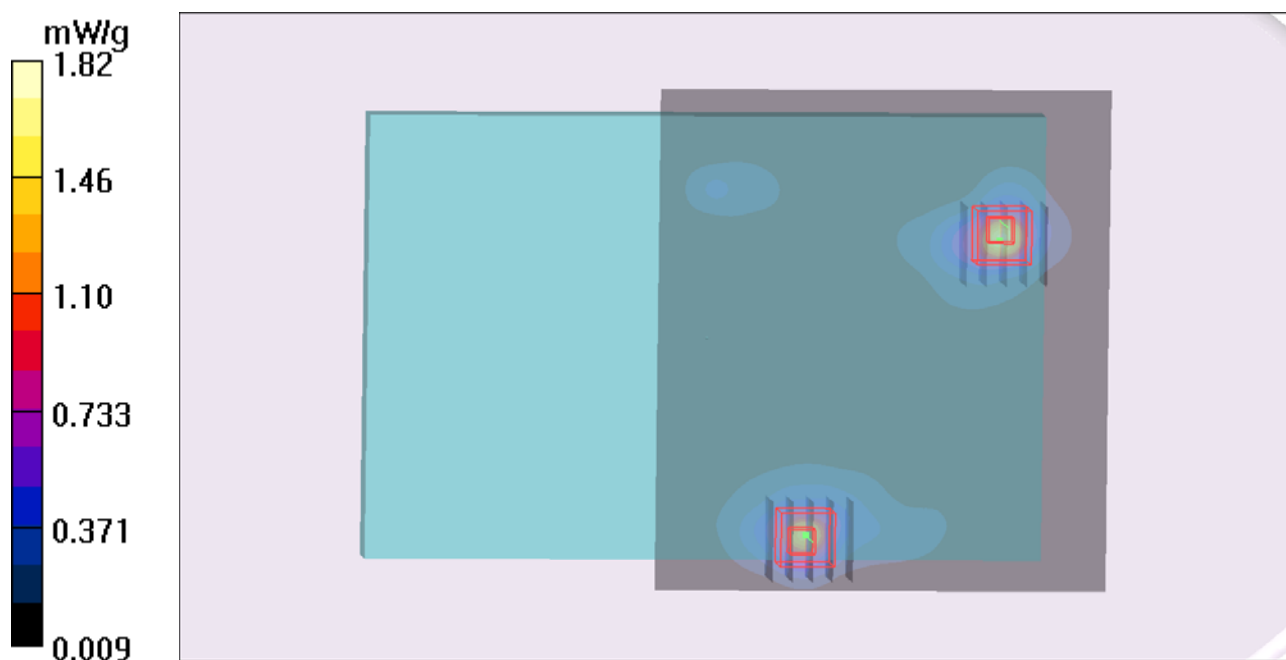
Ch11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.077 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.14 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.887 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.406 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.35 mW/g



P91 802.11n HT40_Rear Face_0cm_Ch46_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5230 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0505 Medium parameters used: $f = 5230$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.278$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.036$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch46/Area Scan (201x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.991 mW/g

Ch46/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 3.931 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.218 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.635 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.286 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.17 mW/g

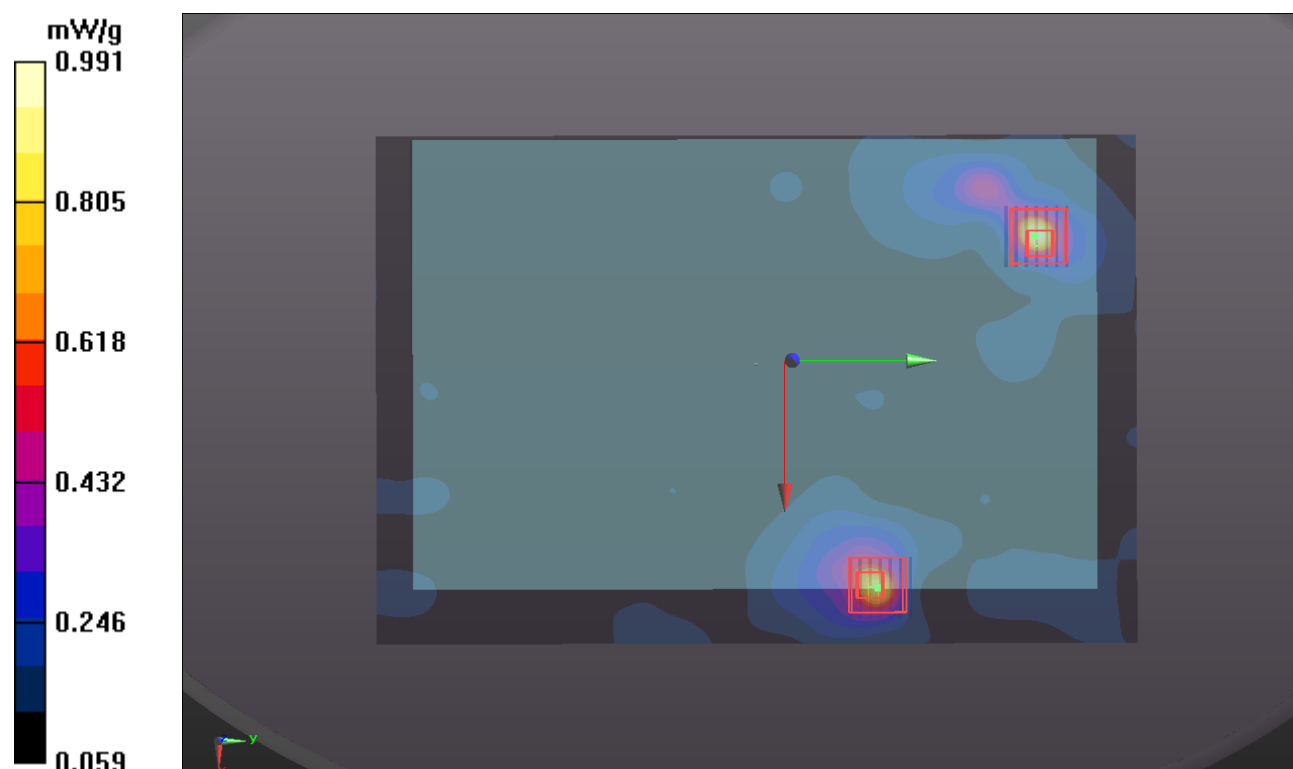
Ch46/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 3.931 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.384 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.579 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.243 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 mW/g



P92 802.11n_HT40_Primary Landscape_0cm_Ch46_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5230 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0504 Medium parameters used: $f = 5230$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.234$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.878$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch46/Area Scan (81x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.42 mW/g

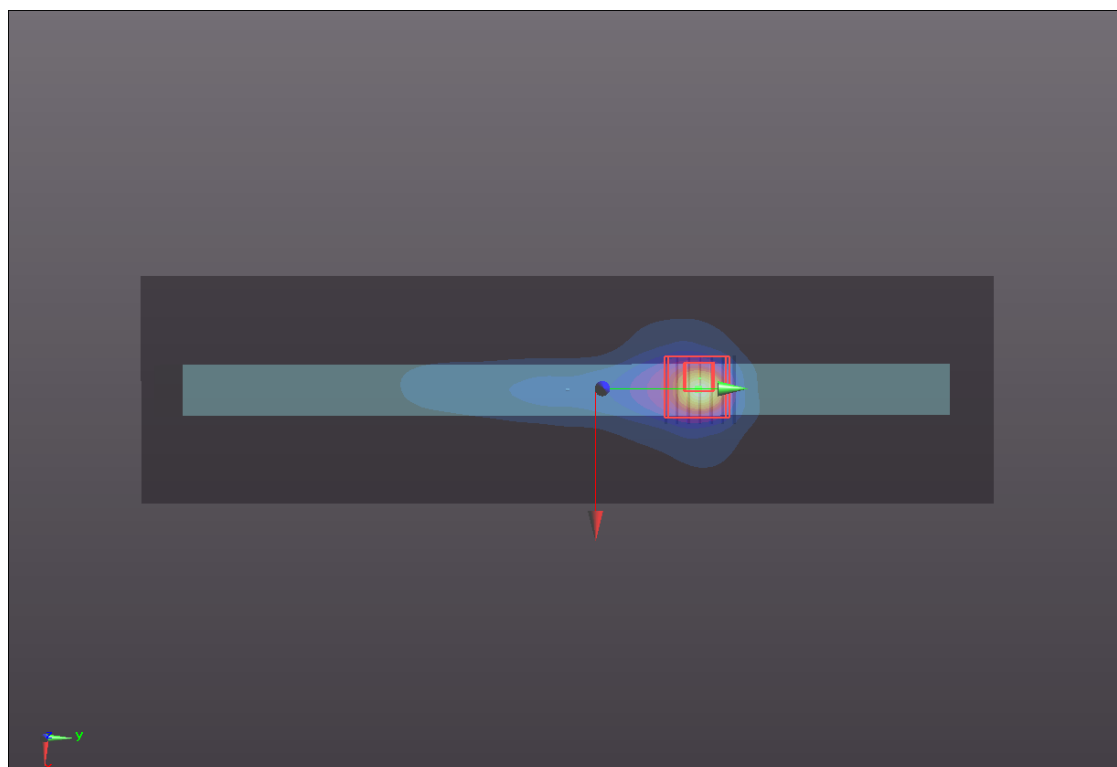
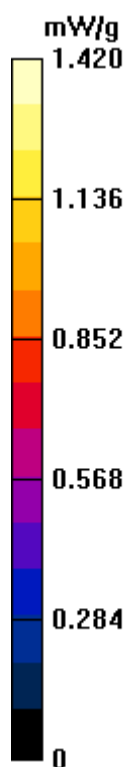
Ch46/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 8.208 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.728 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.44 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.332 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.49 mW/g



P93 802.11n HT40_Secondary Portrait_0cm_Ch46_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5230 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0505 Medium parameters used: $f = 5230$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.278$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.036$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch46/Area Scan (81x201x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.835 mW/g

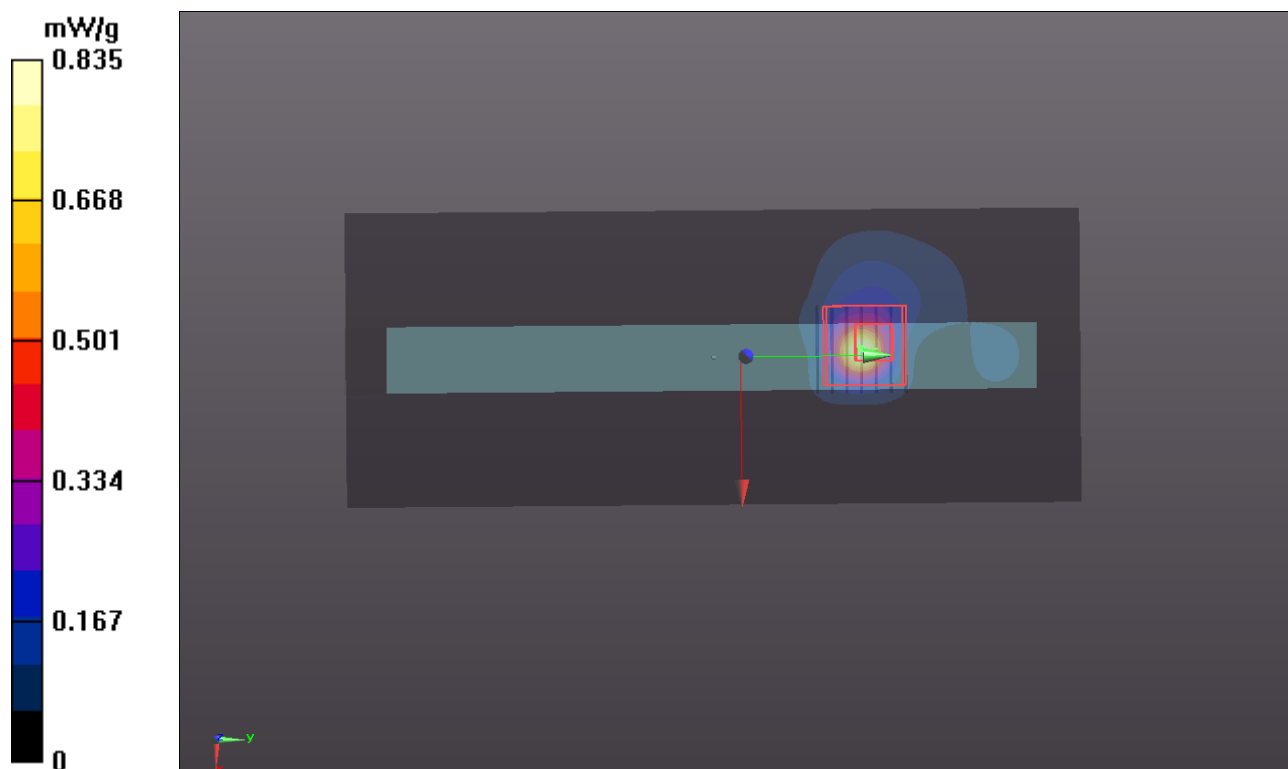
Ch46/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 1.291 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.569 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.521 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.123 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 mW/g



P94 802.11n_HT40_Secondary Landscape_0cm_Ch46_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5230 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0505 Medium parameters used: $f = 5230$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.278$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.036$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch46/Area Scan (81x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0879 mW/g

Ch46/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 2.744 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.114 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.046 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.028 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0744 mW/g

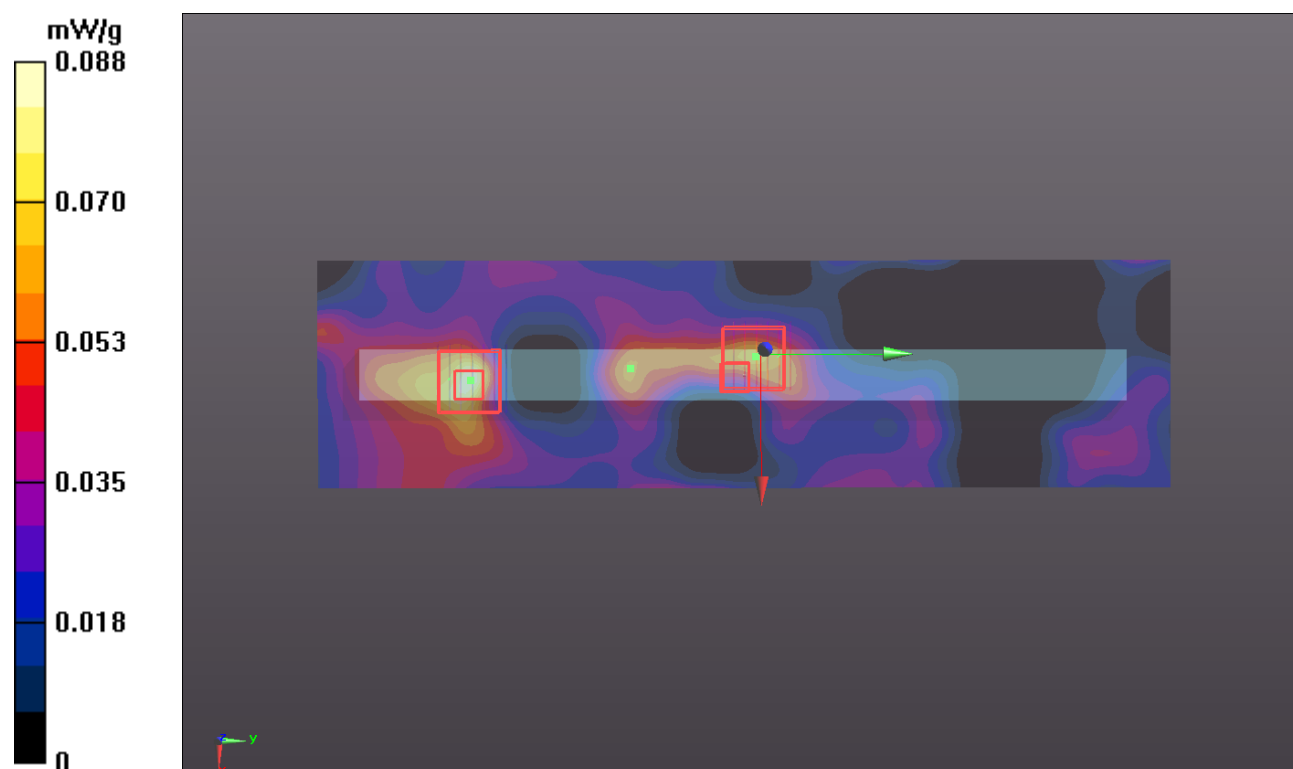
Ch46/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 2.744 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.081 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.024 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0393 mW/g



P95 802.11n_HT40_Primary Landscape_0cm_Ch38_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5190 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0504 Medium parameters used: $f = 5190$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.17$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.921$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch38/Area Scan (81x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.45 mW/g

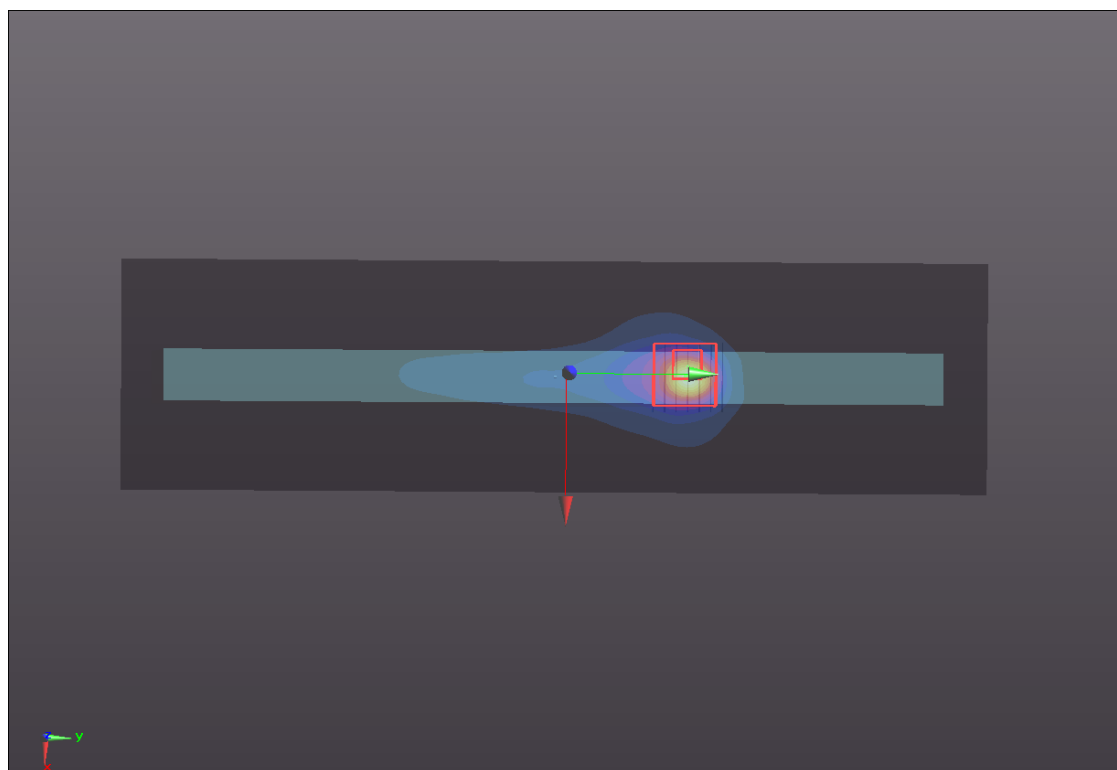
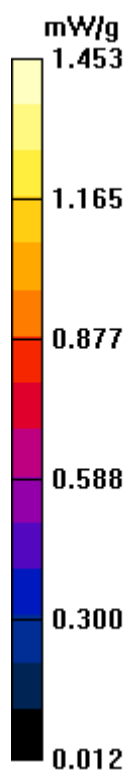
Ch38/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 8.446 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.839 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.45 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.350 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.52 mW/g



P114 802.11a_Rear Face_0cm_Ch64_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5320 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0507 Medium parameters used: $f = 5320$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch64/Area Scan (221x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.814 mW/g

Ch64/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 5.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.98 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.631 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.370 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.989 mW/g

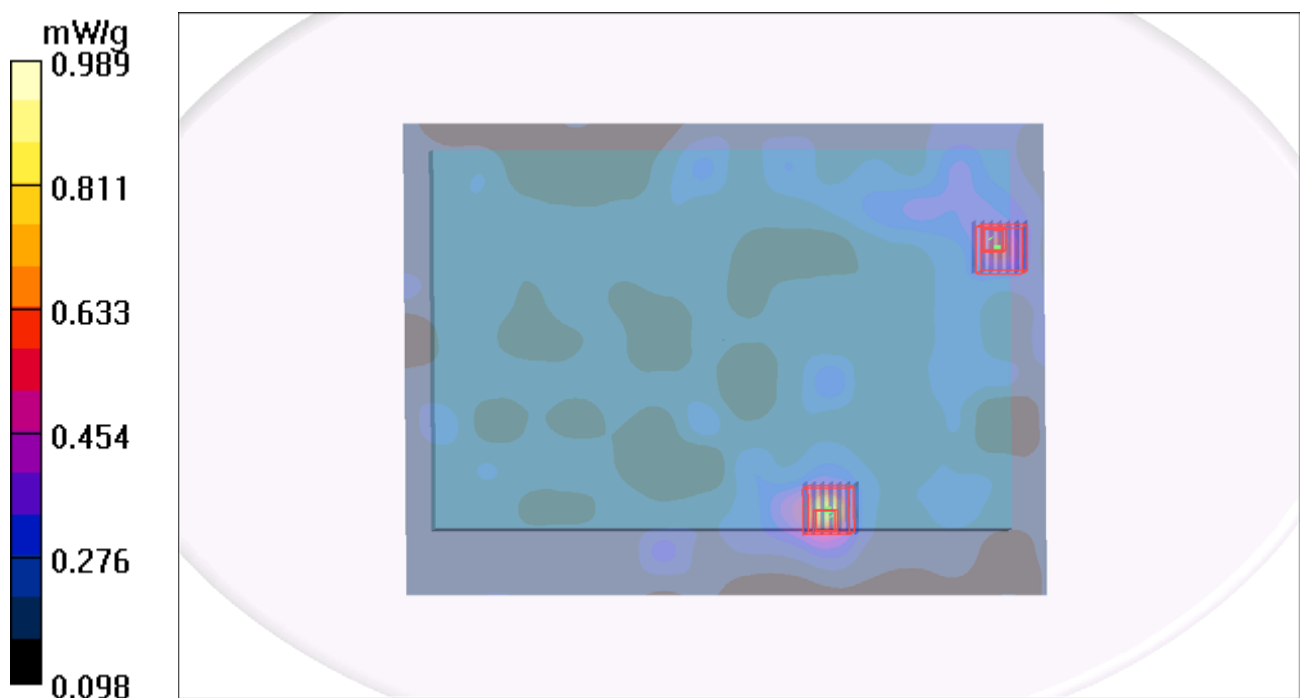
Ch64/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 5.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.32 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.505 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.271 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.905 mW/g



P79 802.11a_Primary Landscape_0cm_Ch64_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5320 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0504 Medium parameters used: $f = 5320$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.75$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch64/Area Scan (81x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.55 mW/g

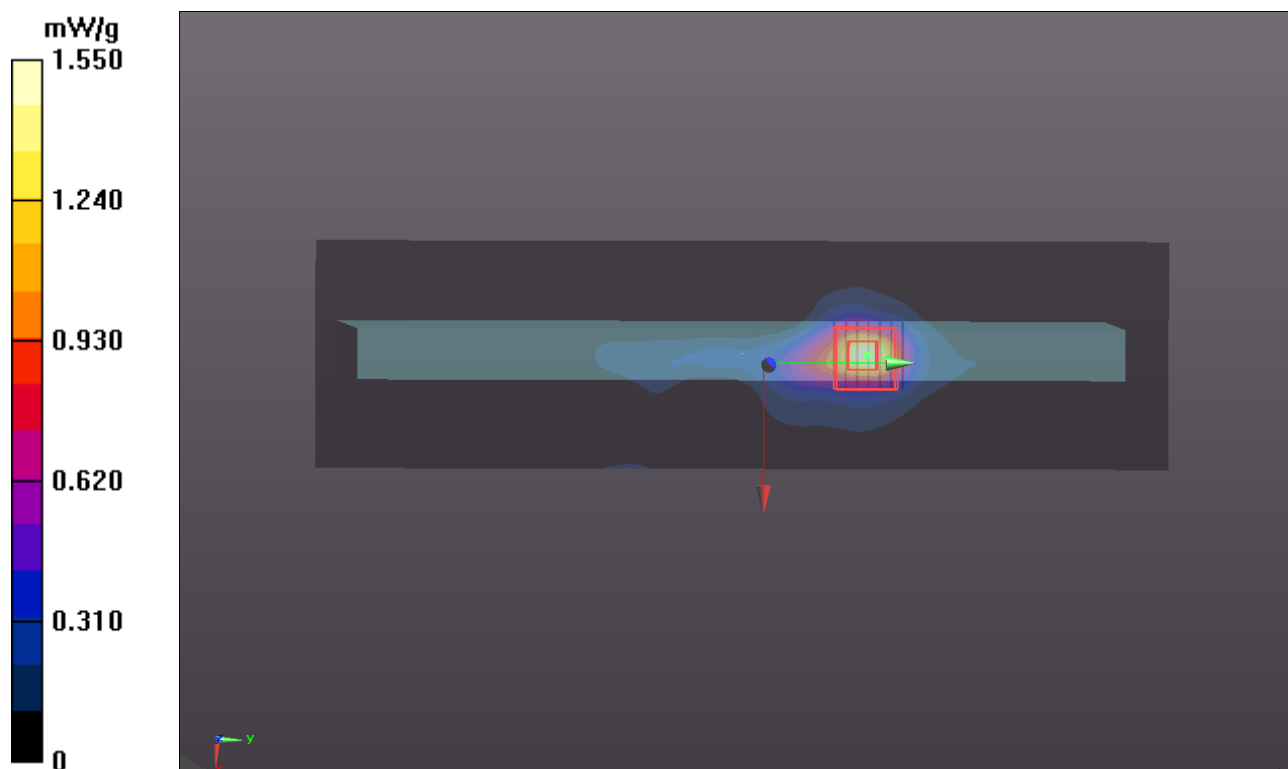
Ch64/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

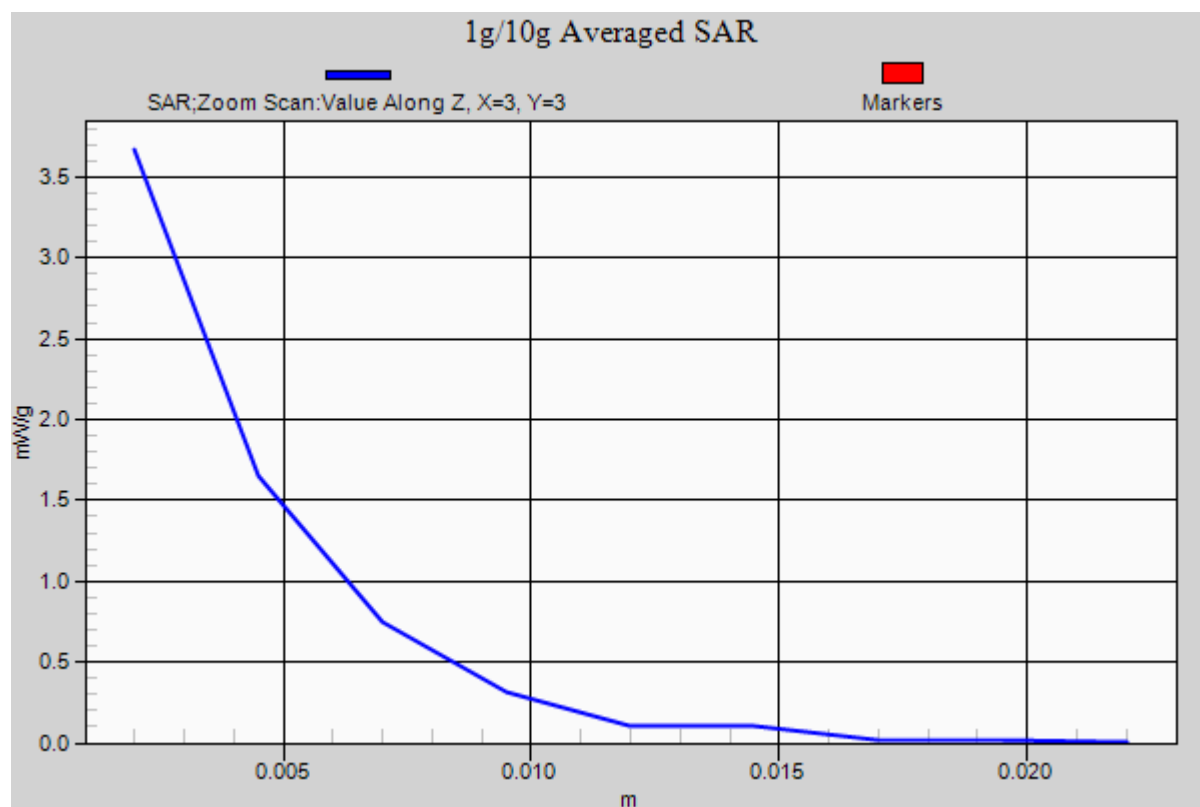
Reference Value = 7.815 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 8.608 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.53 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.352 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.67 mW/g





P116 802.11a_Secondary Portrait_0cm_Ch64_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5320 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0507 Medium parameters used: $f = 5320$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch64/Area Scan (81x201x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.483 mW/g

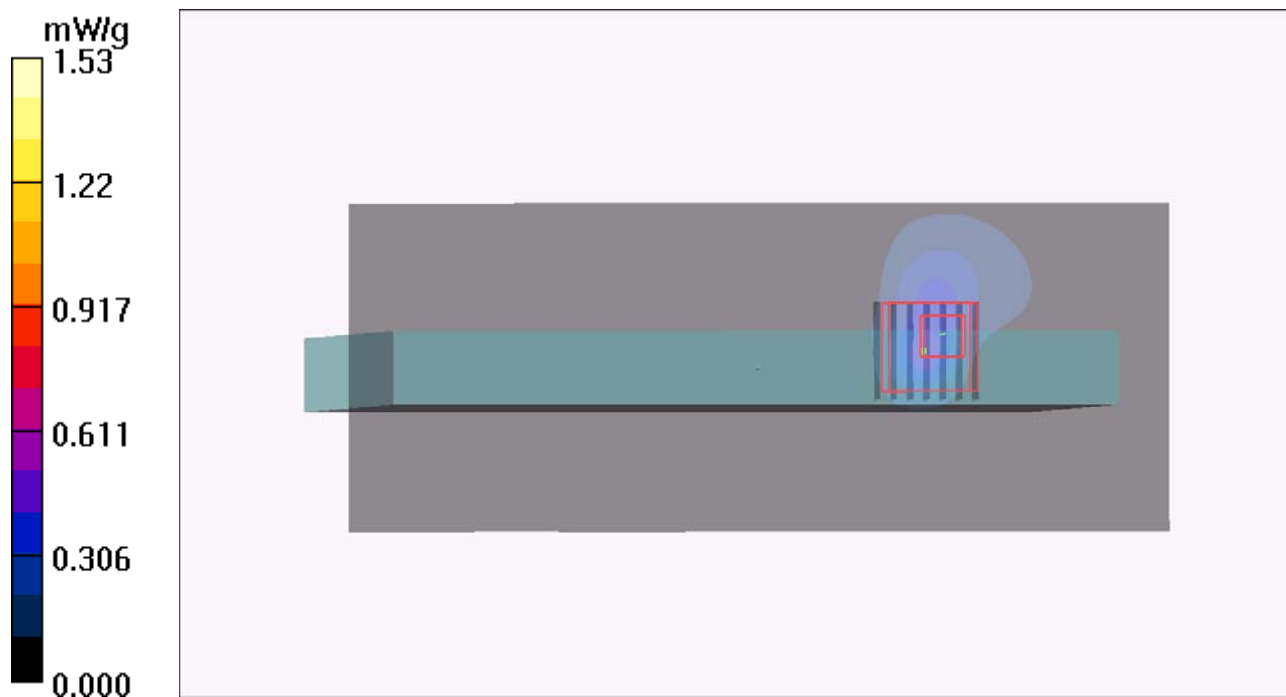
Ch64/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 1.45 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.14 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.677 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.146 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.53 mW/g



P117 802.11a_Secondary Landscape_0cm_Ch64_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5320 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0507 Medium parameters used: $f = 5320$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch64/Area Scan (81x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.213 mW/g

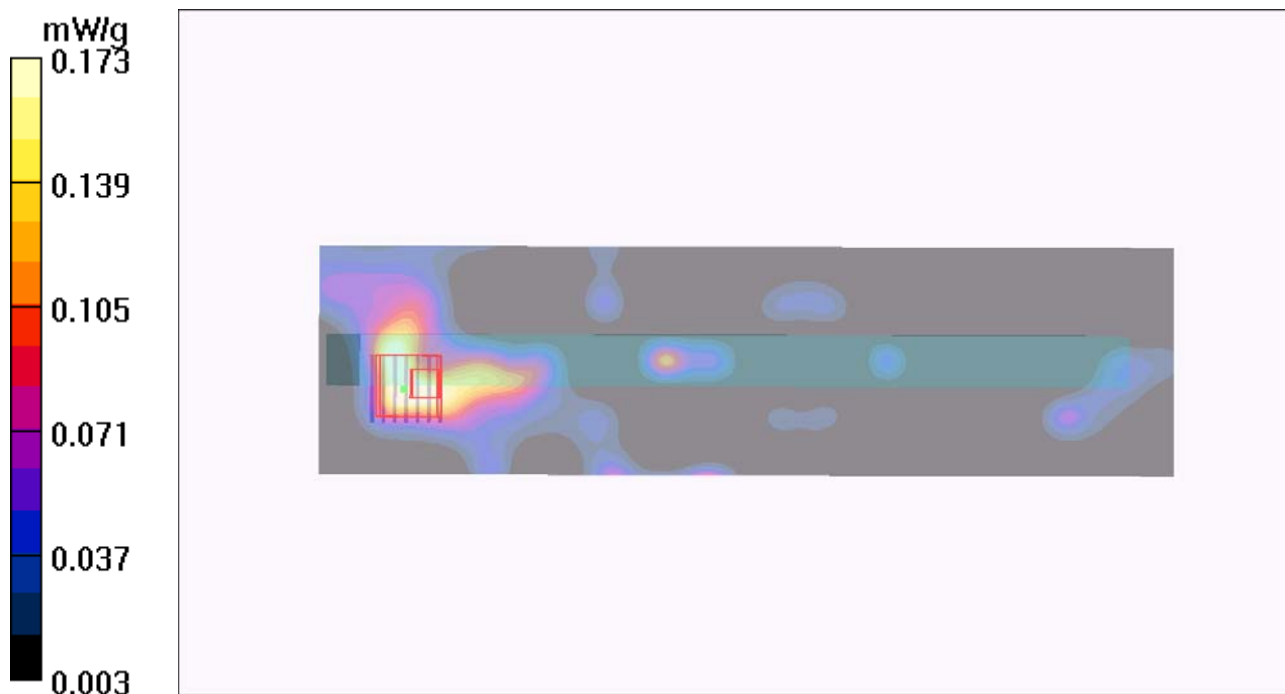
Ch64/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 3.14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.609 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.070 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.030 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.173 mW/g



P120 802.11a_Primary Landscape_0cm_Ch52_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0512 Medium parameters used: $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.27$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(4.11, 4.11, 4.11); Calibrated: 2011/10/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch52/Area Scan (81x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.80 mW/g

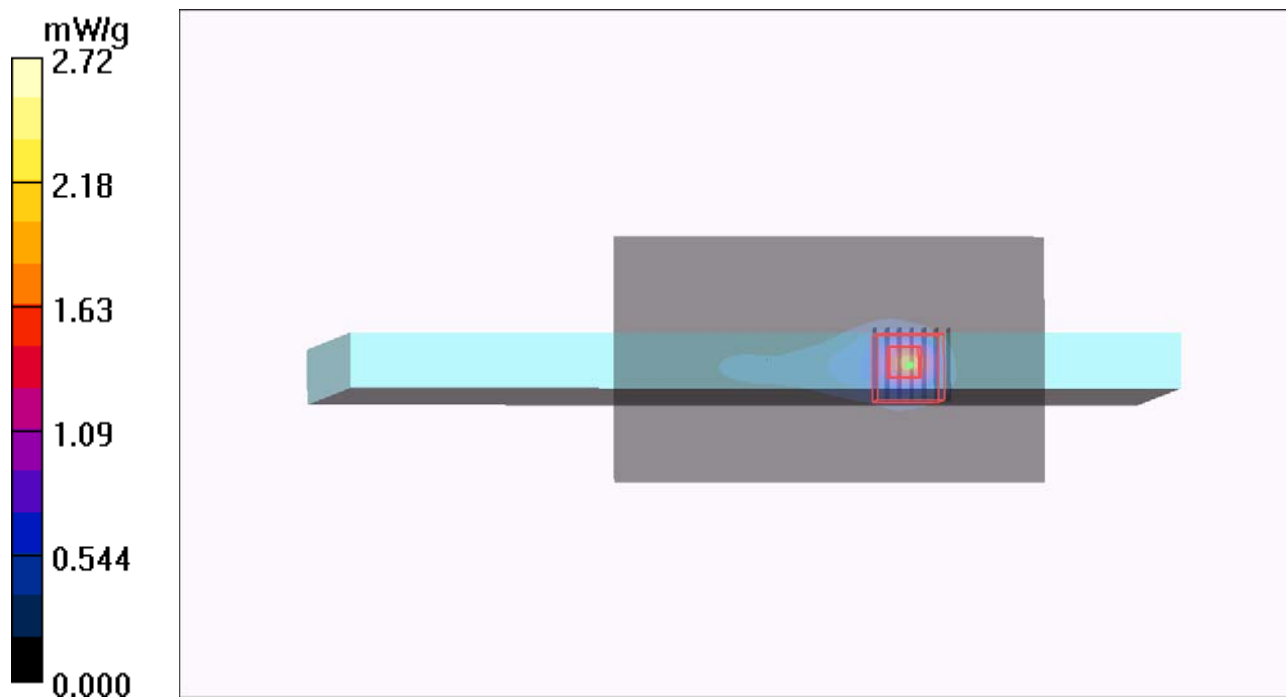
Ch52/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 6.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.192 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.26 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.254 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.72 mW/g



P77 802.11a_Primary Landscape_0cm_Ch56_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5280 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0504 Medium parameters used: $f = 5280$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.317$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.831$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch56/Area Scan (81x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.69 mW/g

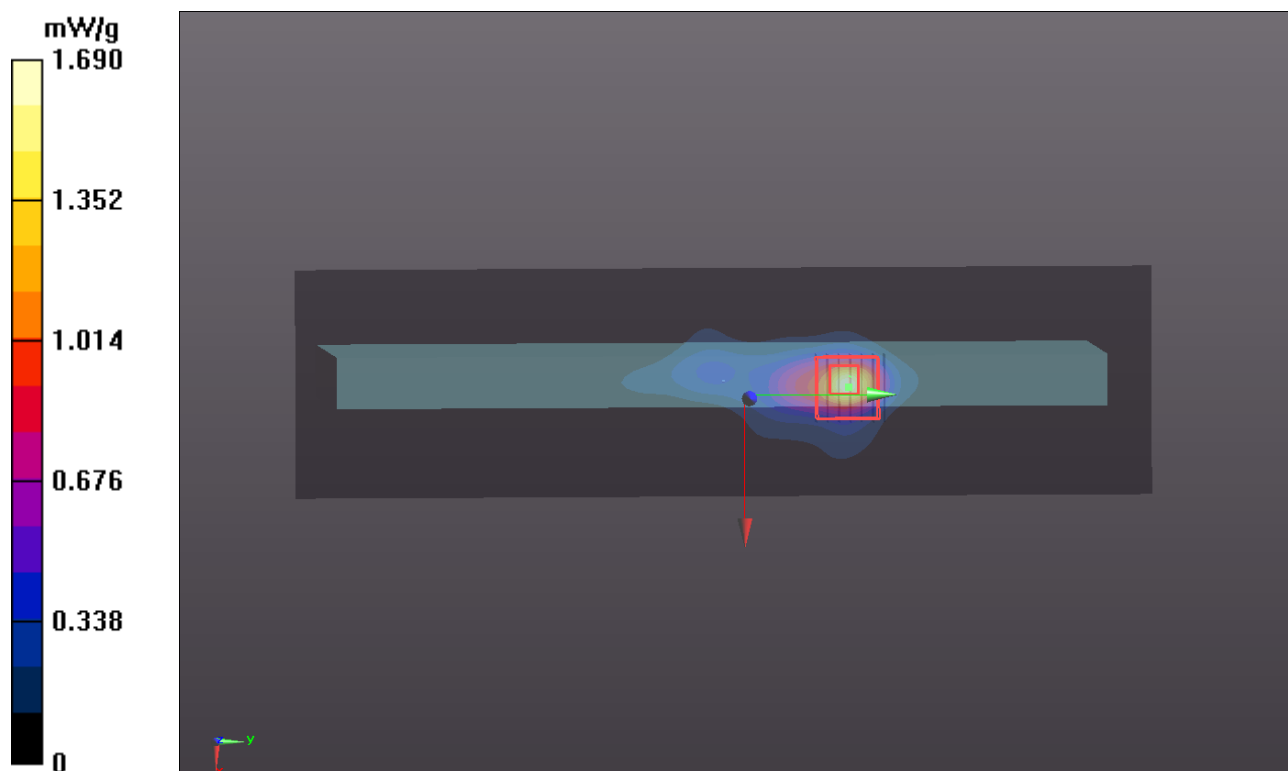
Ch56/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 7.392 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.918 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.47 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.333 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.61 mW/g



P78 802.11a_Primary Landscape_0cm_Ch60_Ant0+1_Earphone#3**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0504 Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.343$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.793$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch60/Area Scan (81x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.64 mW/g

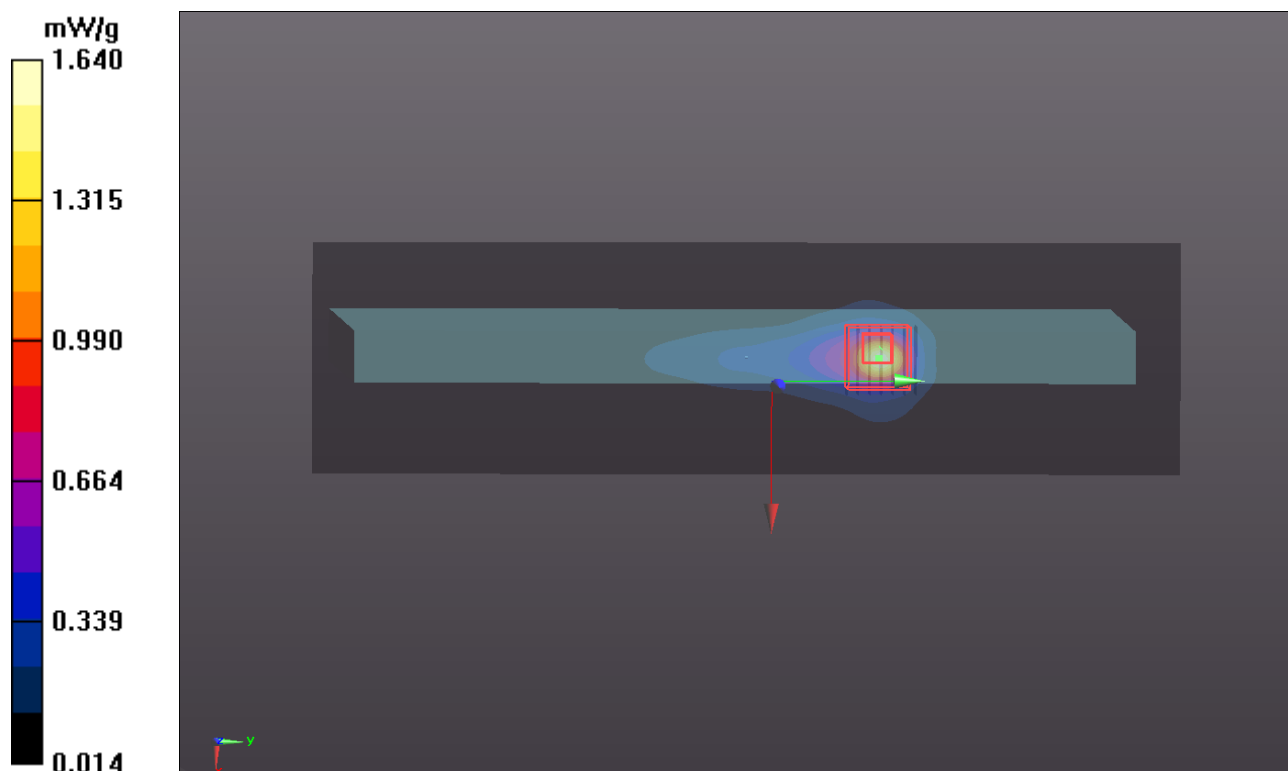
Ch60/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 7.876 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 8.014 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.331 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.68 mW/g



P80 802.11a_Rear Face_0cm_Ch140_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5700 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0505 Medium parameters used: $f = 5700$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.066$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.136$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch140/Area Scan (201x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.69 mW/g

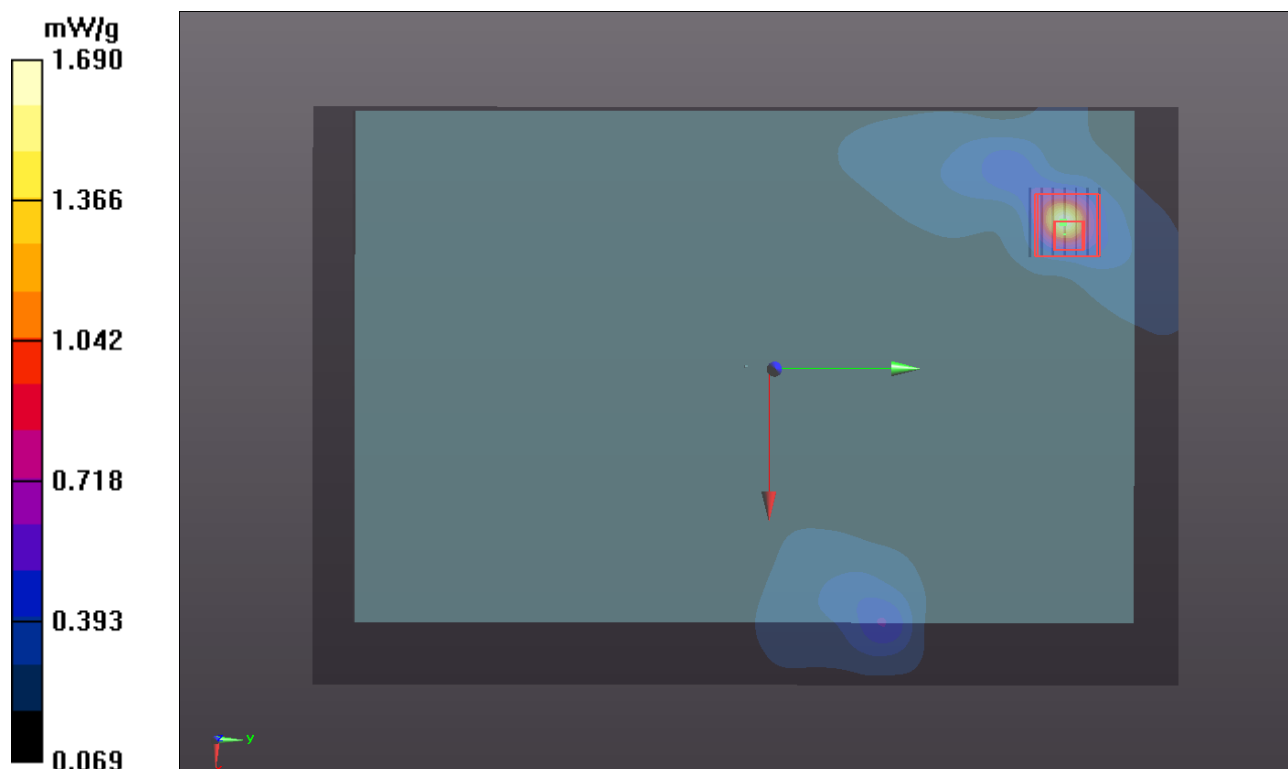
Ch140/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 4.180 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.247 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.362 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.18 mW/g



P81 802.11a_Primary Landscape_0cm_Ch140_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5700 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0504 Medium parameters used: $f = 5700$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.006$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.959$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(3.92, 3.92, 3.92); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch140/Area Scan (81x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.40 mW/g

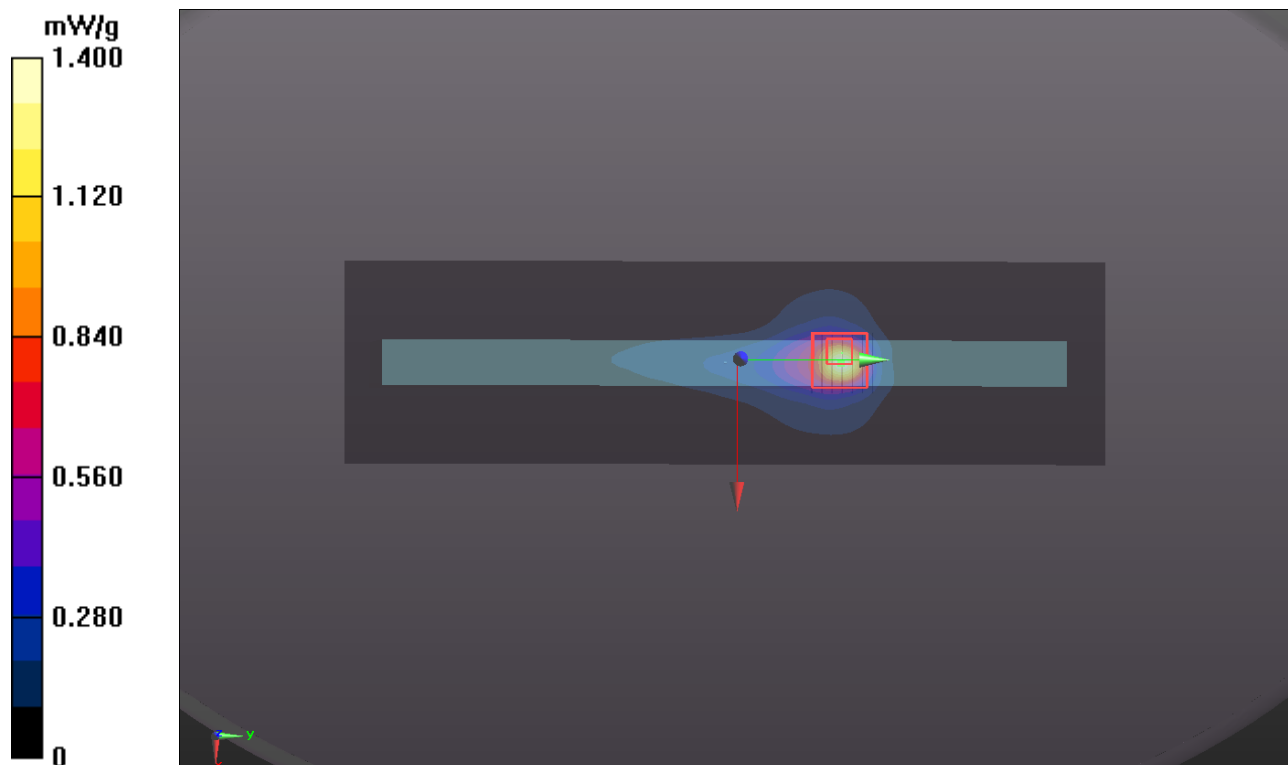
Ch140/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 7.374 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.427 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.339 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.18 mW/g



P82 802.11a_Secondary Portrait_0cm_Ch140_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5700 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0505 Medium parameters used: $f = 5700$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.066$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.136$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch140/Area Scan (81x201x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.98 mW/g

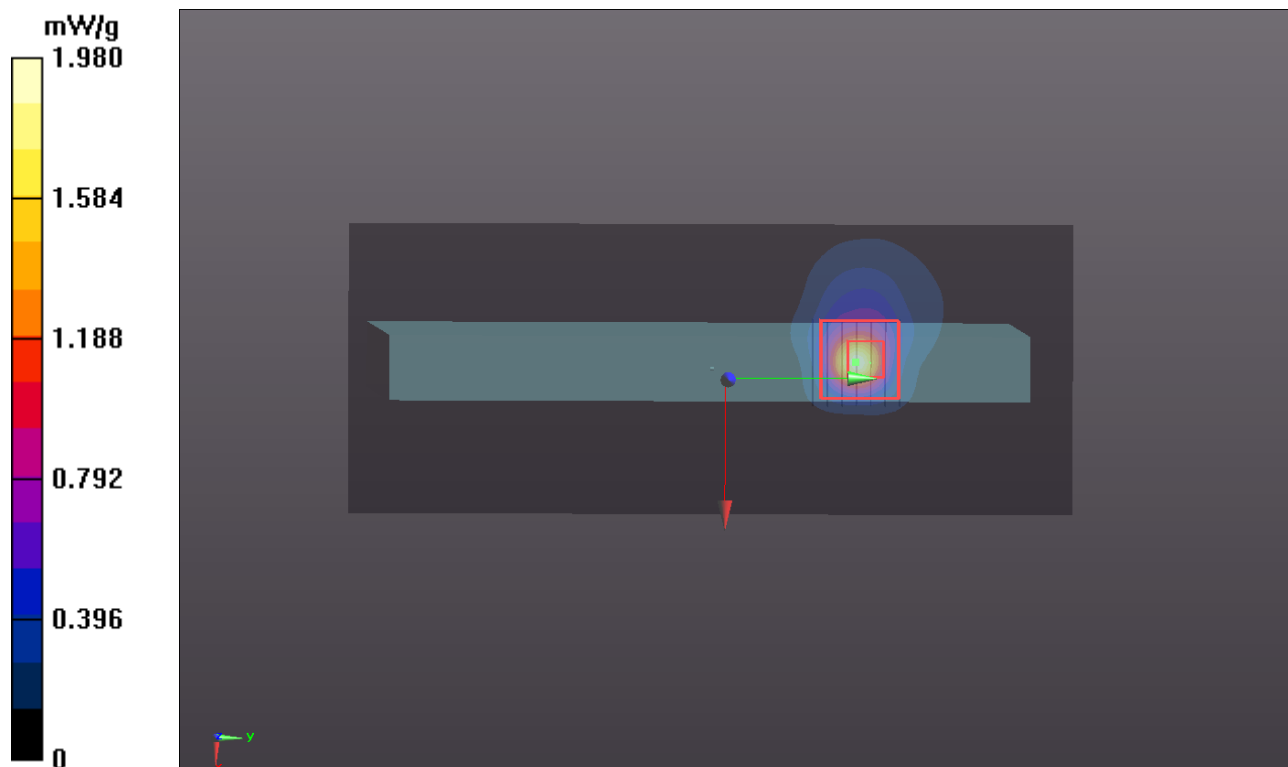
Ch140/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 1.865 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.400 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.998 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.257 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.34 mW/g



P83 802.11a_Secondary Landscape_0cm_Ch140_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5700 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0505 Medium parameters used: $f = 5700$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.066$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.136$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch140/Area Scan (81x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.213 mW/g

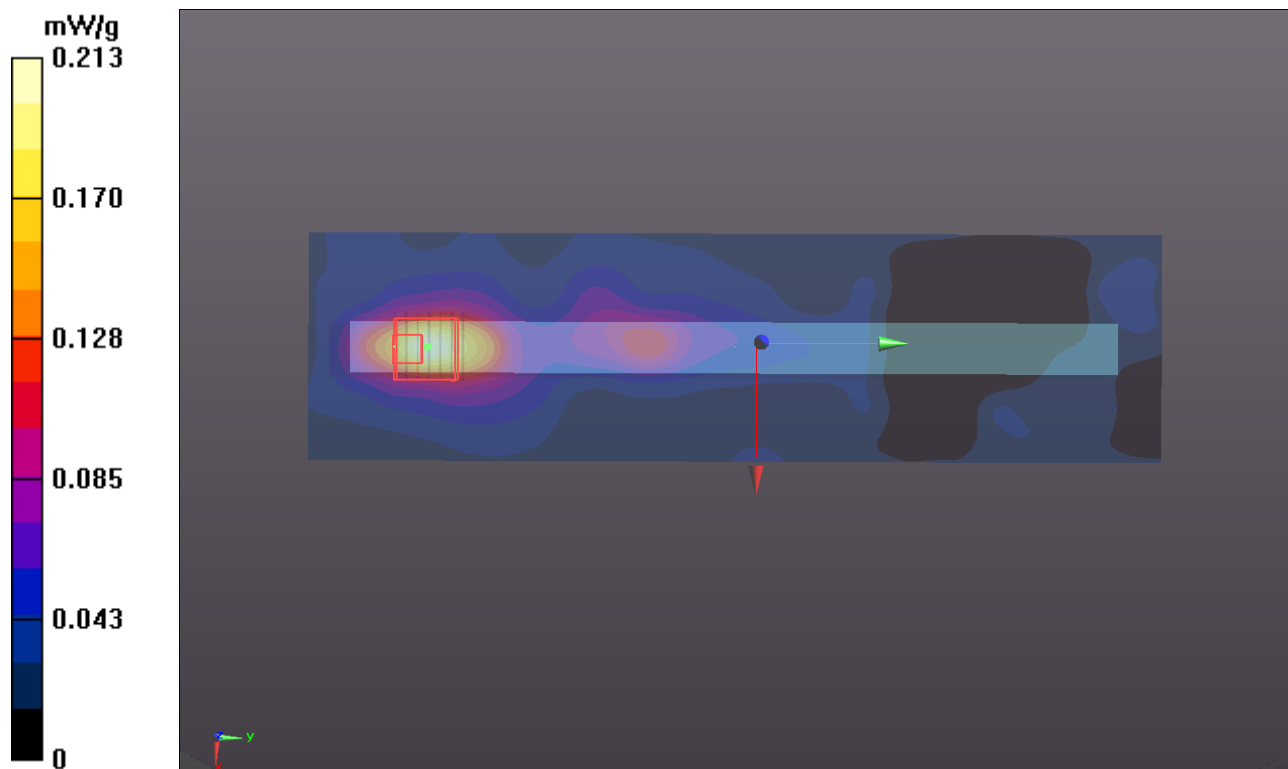
Ch140/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 3.625 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.629 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.152 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.062 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.270 mW/g



P84 802.11a_Primary Landscape_0cm_Ch100_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0504 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.688$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.456$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch100/Area Scan (81x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.53 mW/g

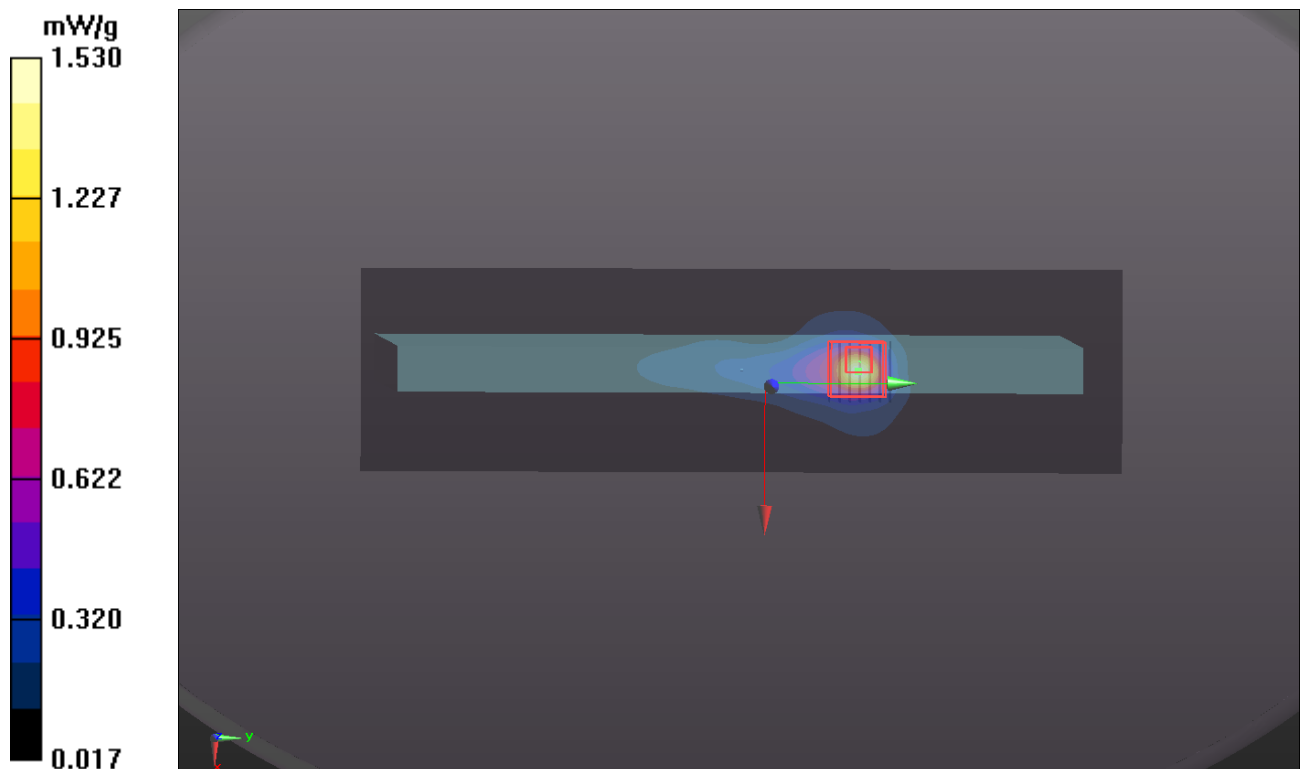
Ch100/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 8.049 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 8.447 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.42 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.359 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.47 mW/g



P85 802.11a_Primary Landscape_0cm_Ch104_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5520 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0504 Medium parameters used: $f = 5520$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.713$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.403$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch104/Area Scan (81x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.39 mW/g

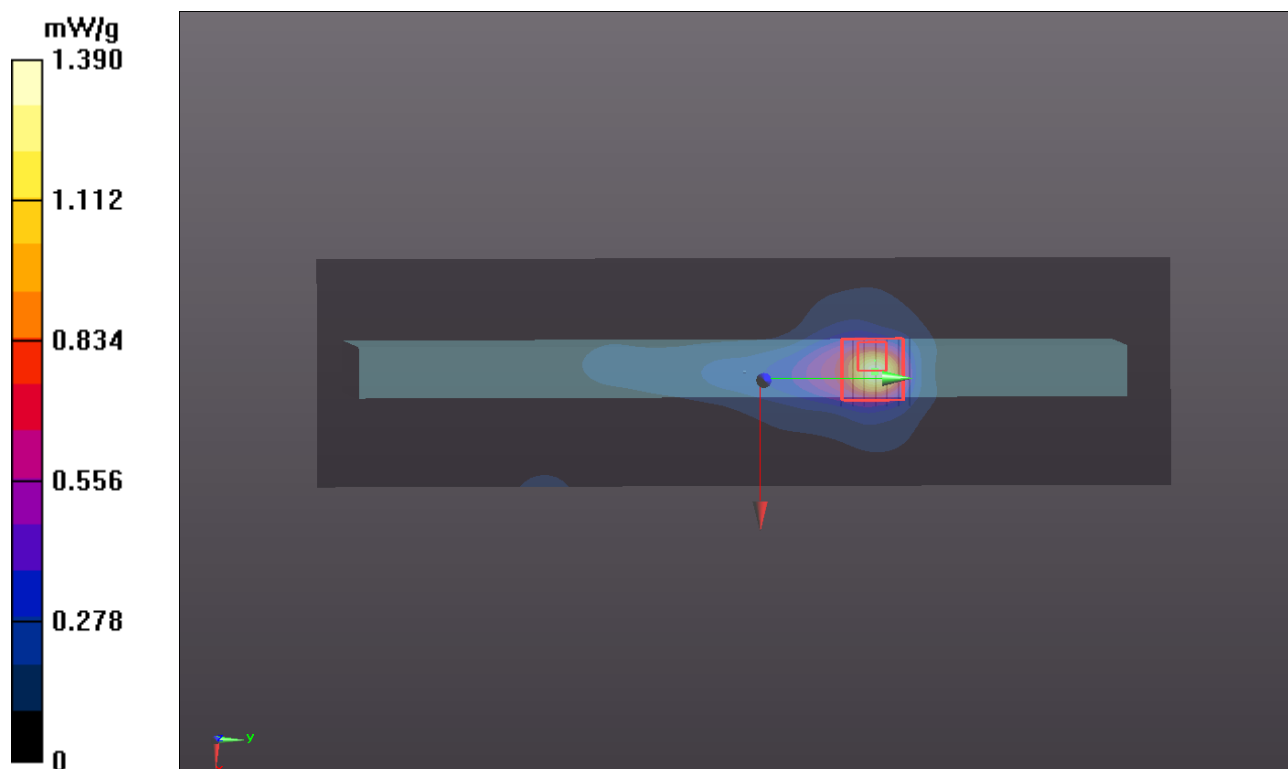
Ch104/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 7.861 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 8.632 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.46 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.369 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.36 mW/g



P86 802.11a_Primary Landscape_0cm_Ch108_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5540 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0504 Medium parameters used: $f = 5540$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.748$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.341$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch108/Area Scan (81x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.45 mW/g

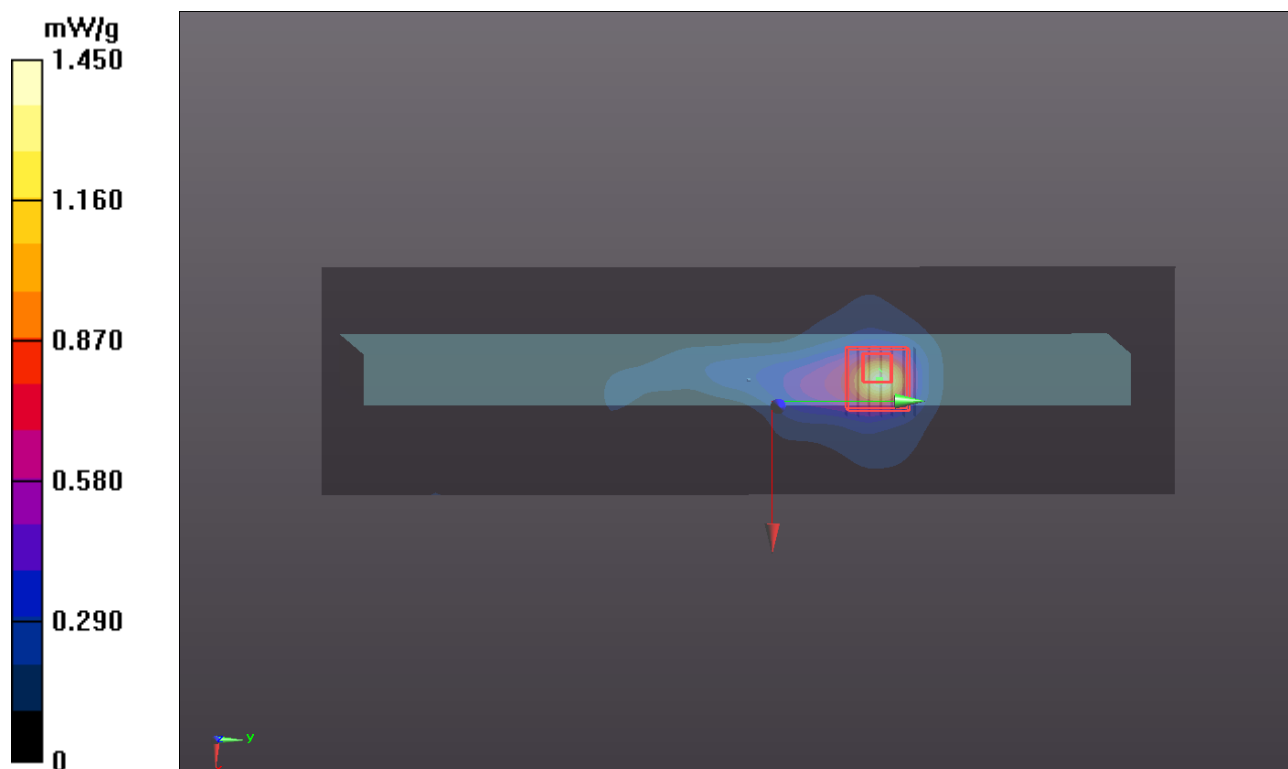
Ch108/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 7.459 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 8.123 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.338 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.40 mW/g



P87 802.11a_Primary Landscape_0cm_Ch112_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0504 Medium parameters used: $f = 5560$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.778$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.289$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(3.92, 3.92, 3.92); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch112/Area Scan (81x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.36 mW/g

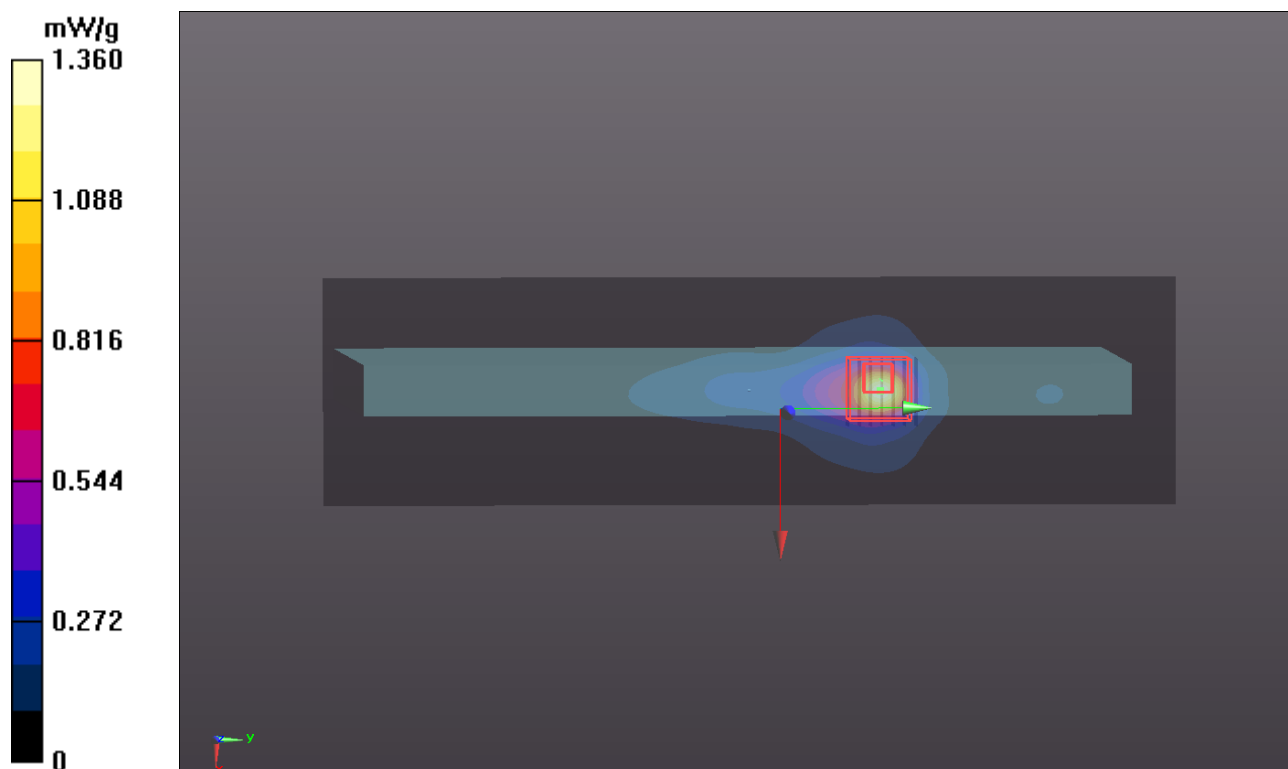
Ch112/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 8.165 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.698 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.340 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.18 mW/g



P81 802.11a_Primary Landscape_0cm_Ch116_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5580 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0504 Medium parameters used: $f = 5580$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.815$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.242$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(3.92, 3.92, 3.92); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch116/Area Scan (81x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.34 mW/g

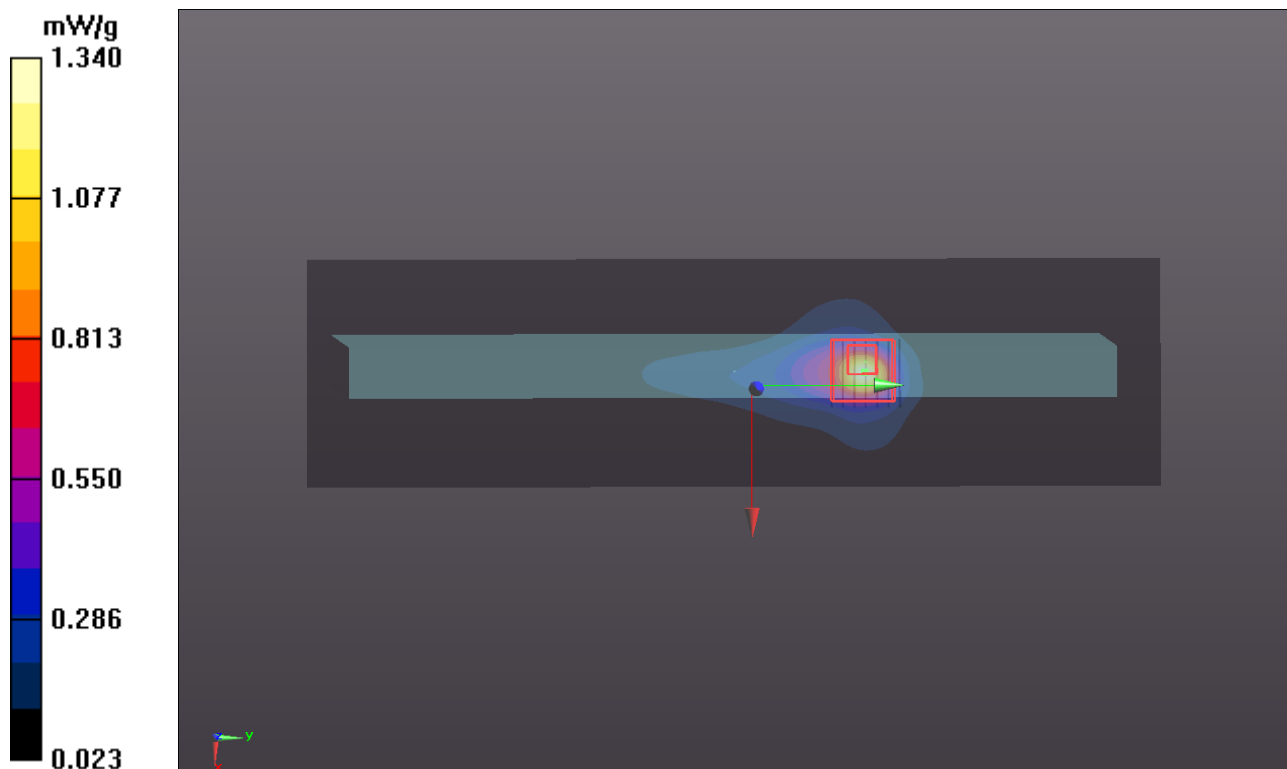
Ch116/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 7.687 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.409 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.21 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.305 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.91 mW/g



P88 802.11a_Primary Landscape_0cm_Ch132_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5660 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0504 Medium parameters used: $f = 5660$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.937$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.065$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(3.92, 3.92, 3.92); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch132/Area Scan (81x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.34 mW/g

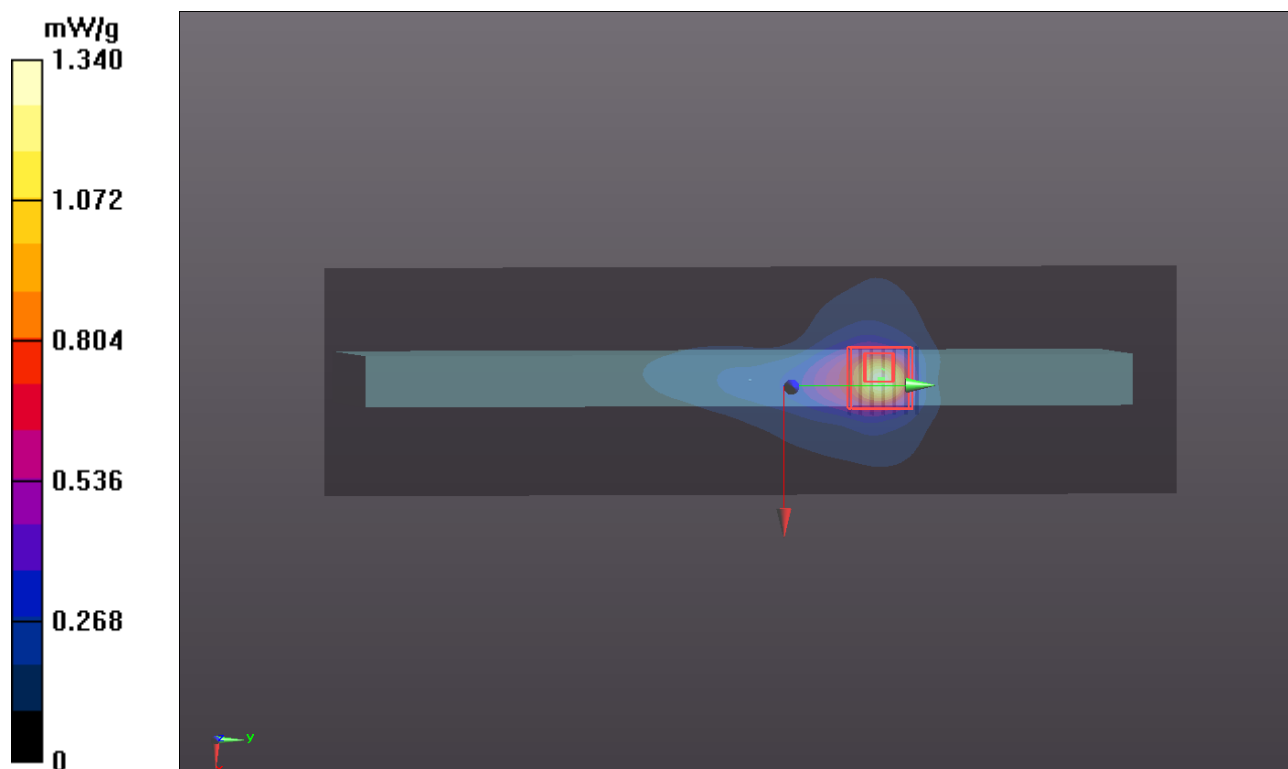
Ch132/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 7.587 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.303 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.23 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.325 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.96 mW/g



P89 802.11a_Primary Landscape_0cm_Ch136_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5680 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0504 Medium parameters used: $f = 5680$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.968$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.998$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(3.92, 3.92, 3.92); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch136/Area Scan (81x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.62 mW/g

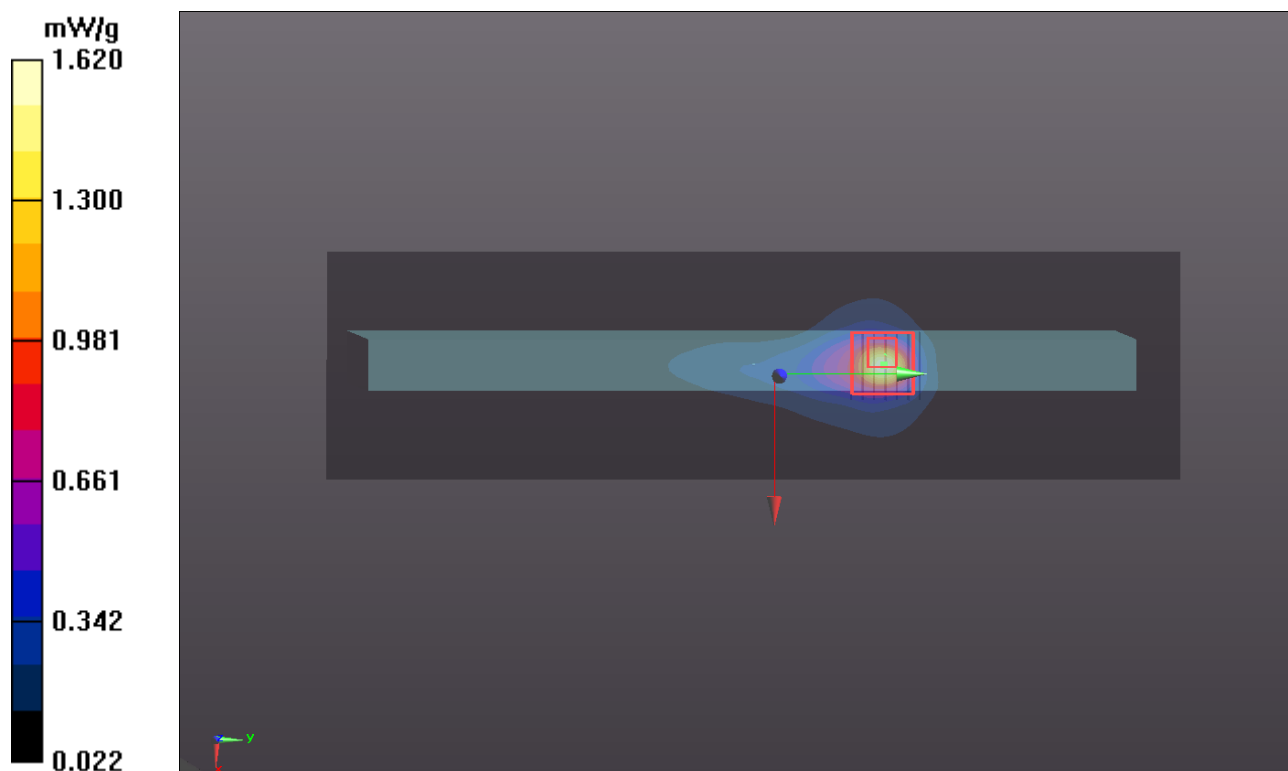
Ch136/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 7.703 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.353 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.42 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.366 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.43 mW/g



P90 802.11a_Primary Landscape_0cm_Ch140_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5700 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0504 Medium parameters used: $f = 5700$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.006$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.959$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(3.92, 3.92, 3.92); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch140/Area Scan (81x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.52 mW/g

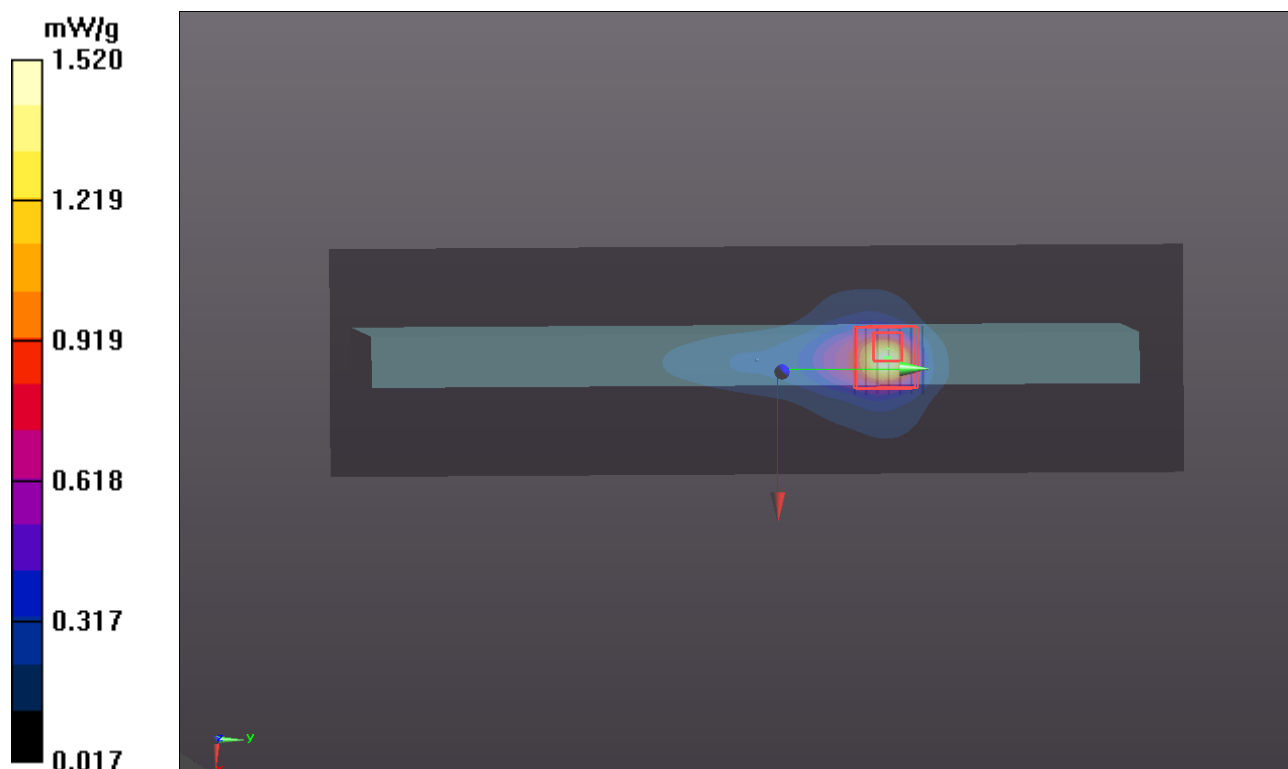
Ch140/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 7.456 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.653 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.33 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.335 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.25 mW/g



P104 802.11a_Rear Face_0cm_Ch100_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0507 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.74$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch100/Area Scan (221x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.01 mW/g

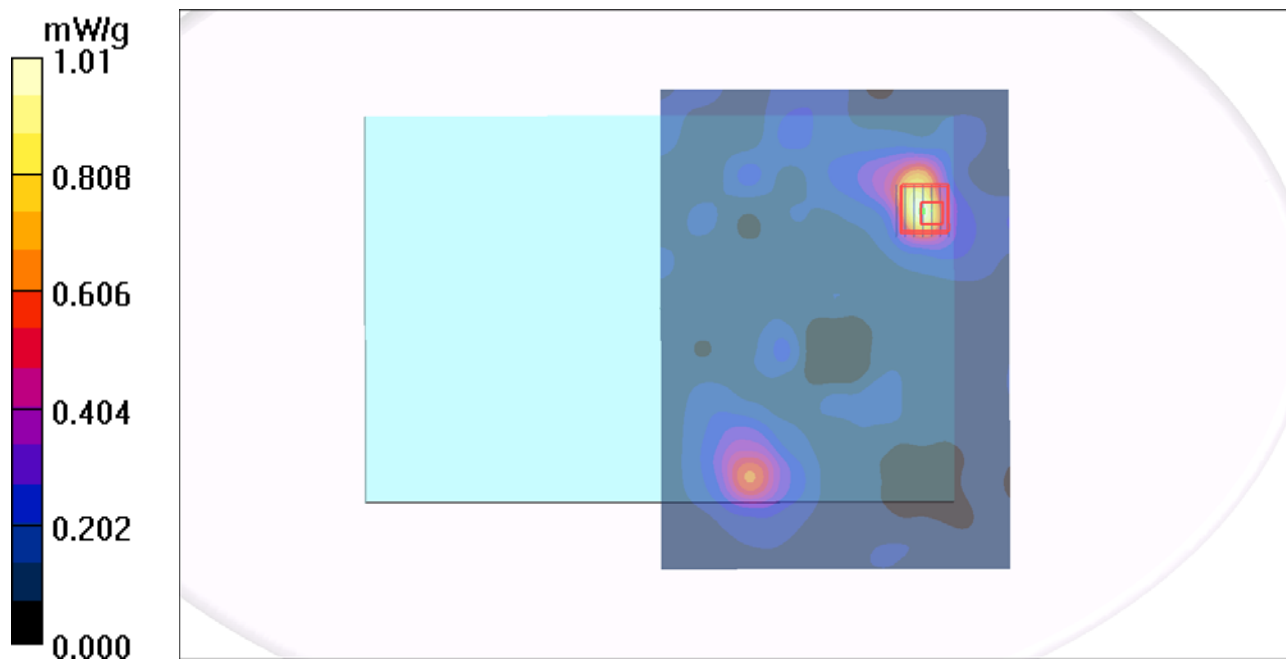
Ch100/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 2.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.18 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.741 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.274 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.53 mW/g



P105 802.11a_Rear Face_0cm_Ch104_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5520 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0507 Medium parameters used: $f = 5520$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.77$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch104/Area Scan (221x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.21 mW/g

Ch104/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 4.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.164 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.707 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.271 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 mW/g



P106 802.11a_Rear Face_0cm_Ch108_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5540 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0507 Medium parameters used: $f = 5540$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.8$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch108/Area Scan (221x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.985 mW/g

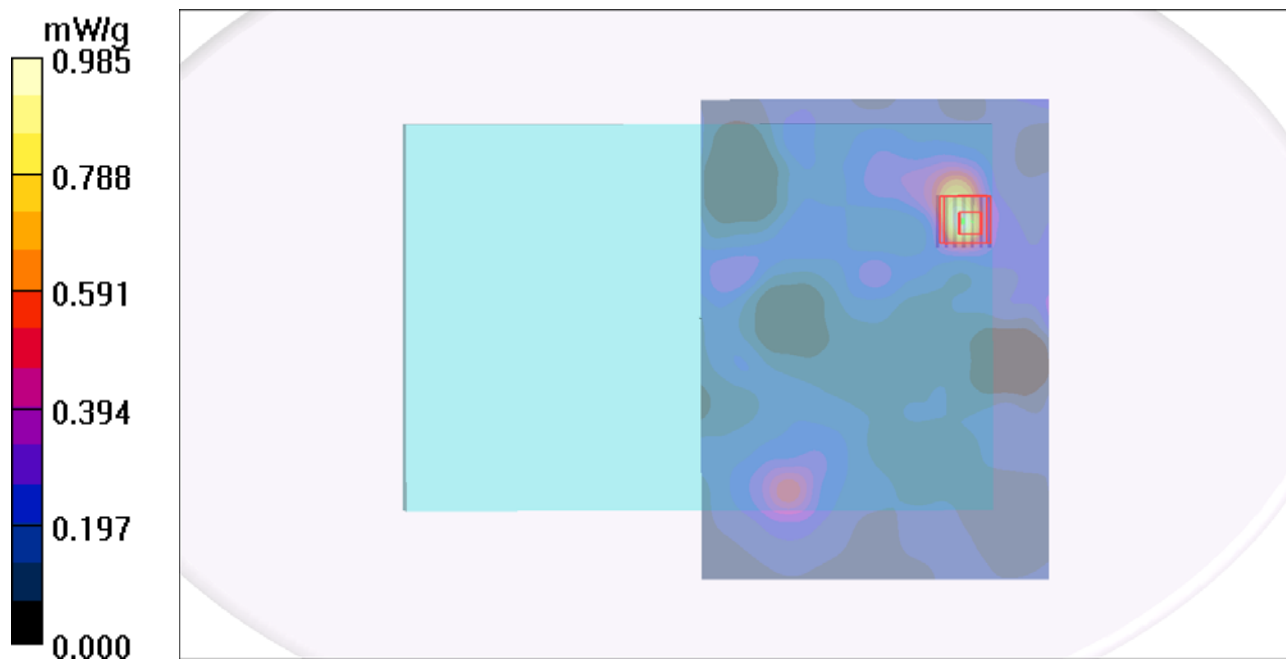
Ch108/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 4.85 V/m; Power Drift = -0.117 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.707 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.287 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 mW/g



P107 802.11a_Rear Face_0cm_Ch112_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0507 Medium parameters used: $f = 5560$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.83$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(3.92, 3.92, 3.92); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch112/Area Scan (221x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.22 mW/g

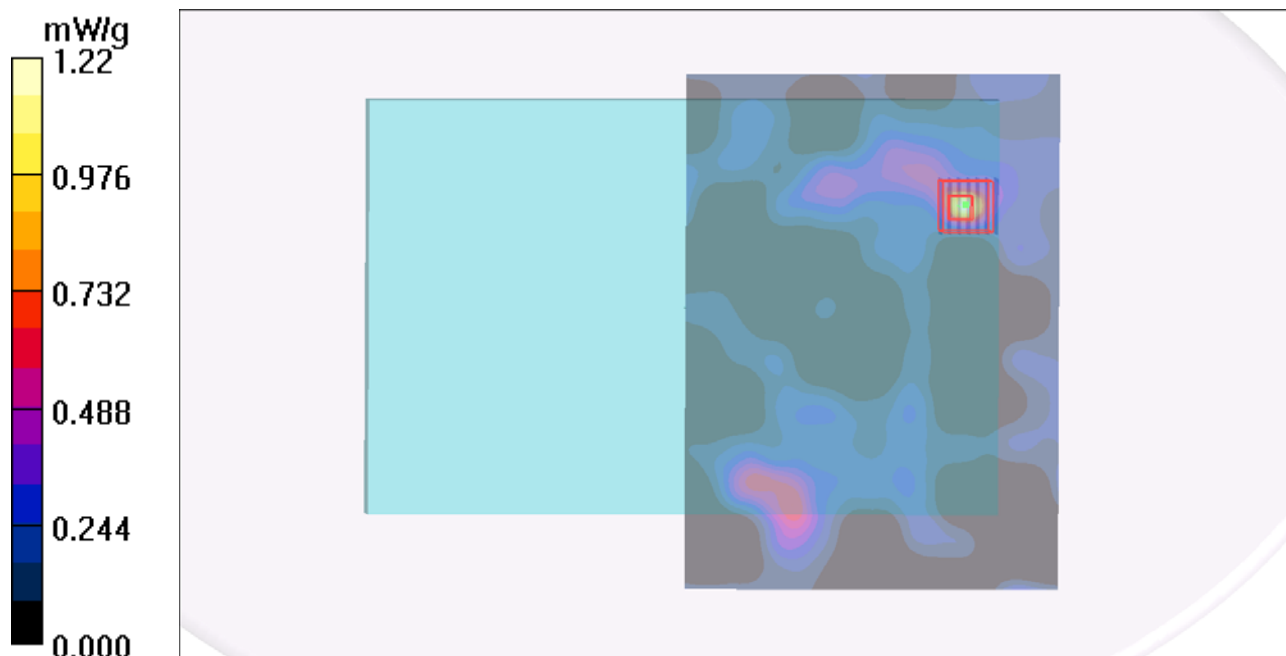
Ch112/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 5.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.187 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.10 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.734 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.310 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.62 mW/g



P118 802.11a_Rear Face_0cm_Ch116_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5580 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0507 Medium parameters used: $f = 5580$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.87$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(3.92, 3.92, 3.92); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch116/Area Scan (221x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.624 mW/g

Ch116/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 3.90 V/m; Power Drift = 0.172 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.69 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.845 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.340 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.65 mW/g

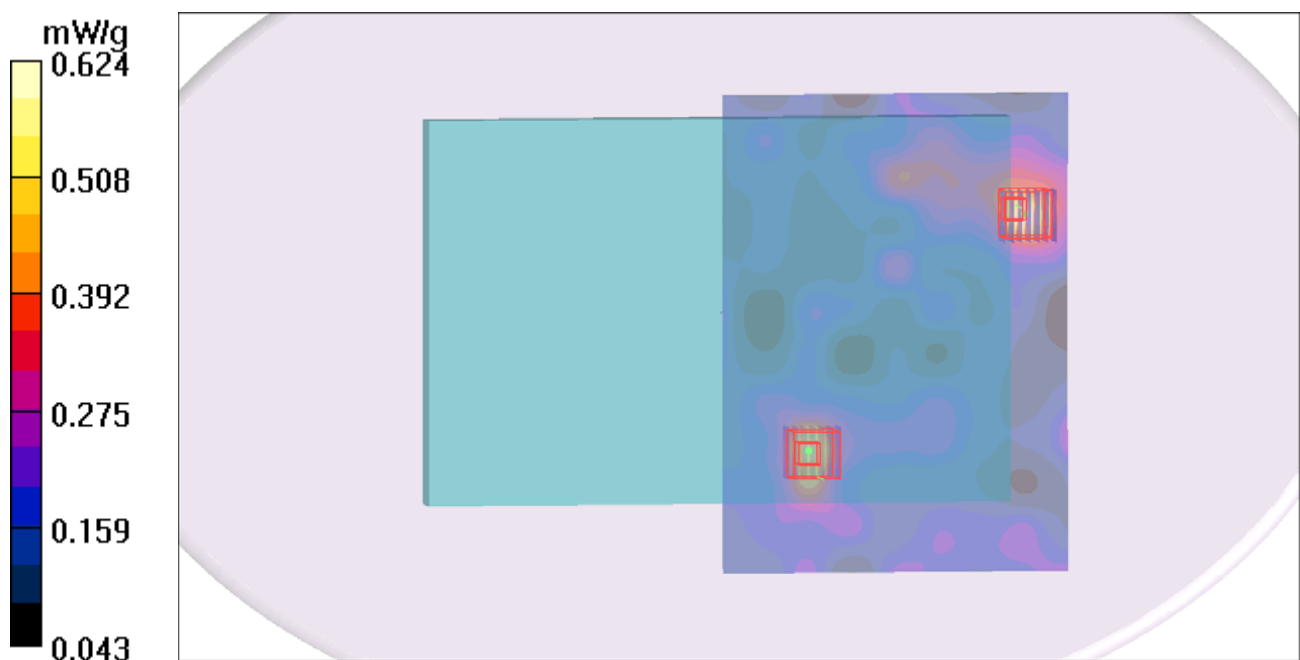
Ch116/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 3.90 V/m; Power Drift = 0.172 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.378 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.253 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.604 mW/g



P108 802.11a_Rear Face_0cm_Ch132_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5660 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0507 Medium parameters used: $f = 5660$ MHz; $\sigma = 6$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(3.92, 3.92, 3.92); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch132/Area Scan (221x161x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.89 mW/g

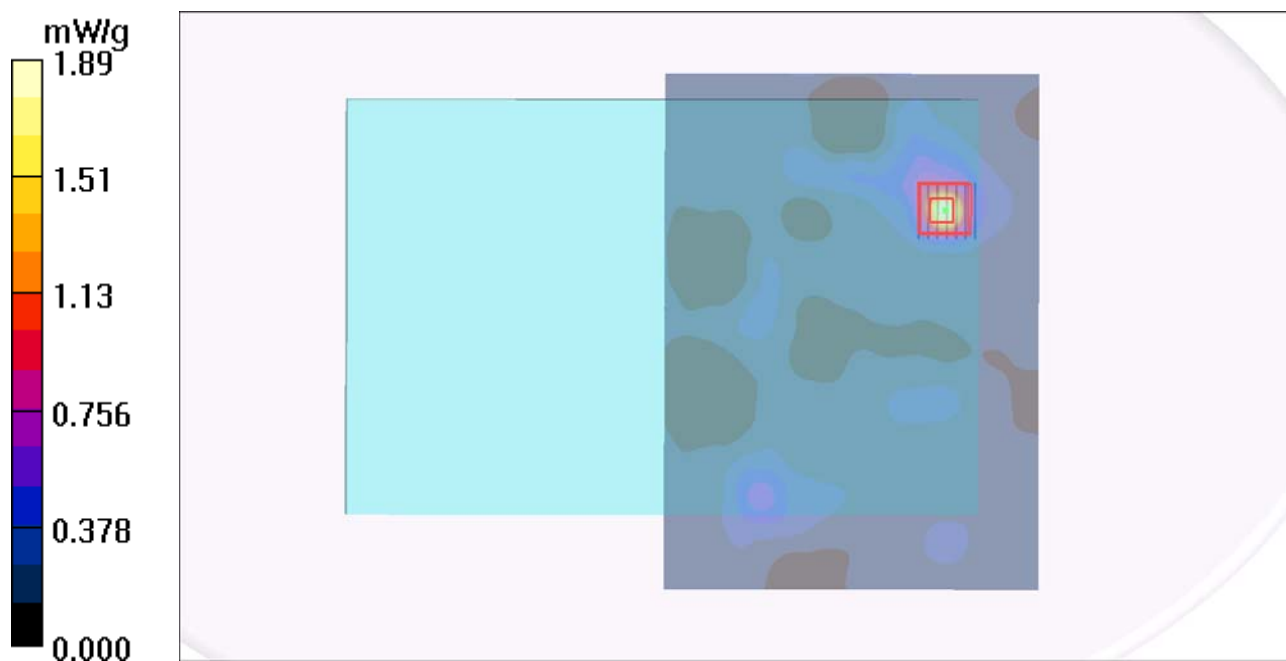
Ch132/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2.5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.139 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.67 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.03 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.410 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.12 mW/g



P109 802.11a_Rear Face_0cm_Ch136_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5680 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0507 Medium parameters used: $f = 5680$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.03$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(3.92, 3.92, 3.92); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch136/Area Scan (221x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.30 mW/g

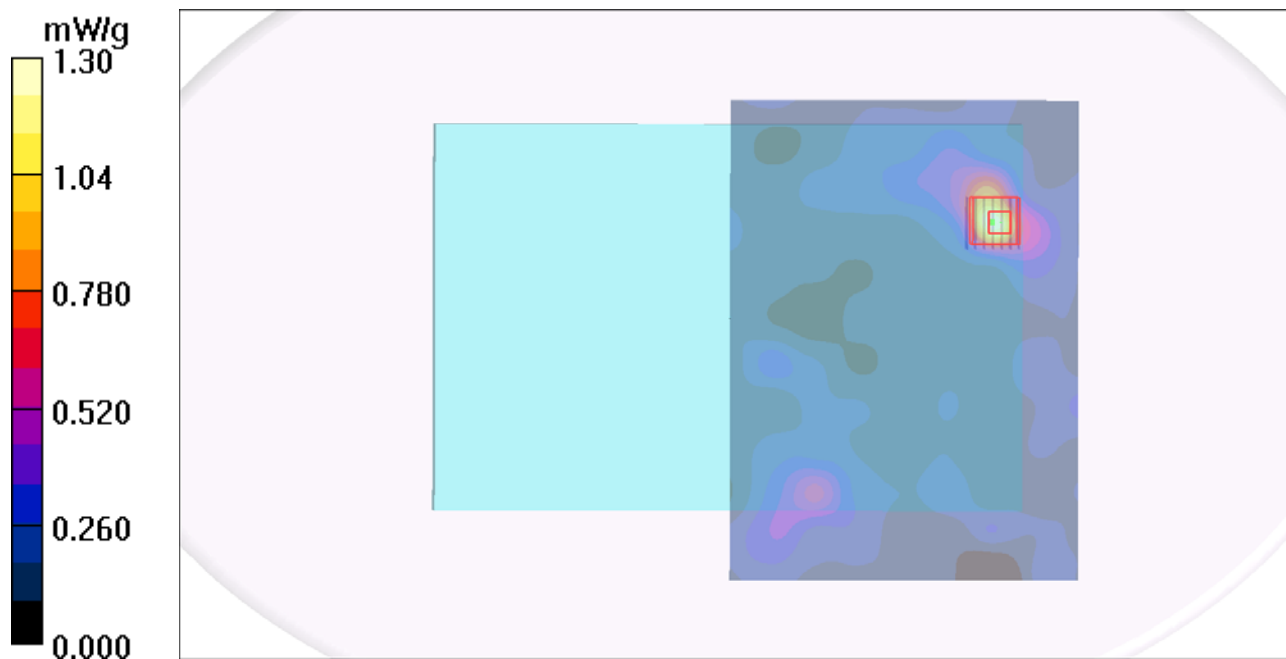
Ch136/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 5.42 V/m; Power Drift = 0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.48 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.381 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.07 mW/g



P121 802.11a_Secondary Portrait_0cm_Ch100_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0512 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.67$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(3.73, 3.73, 3.73); Calibrated: 2011/10/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch100/Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.30 mW/g

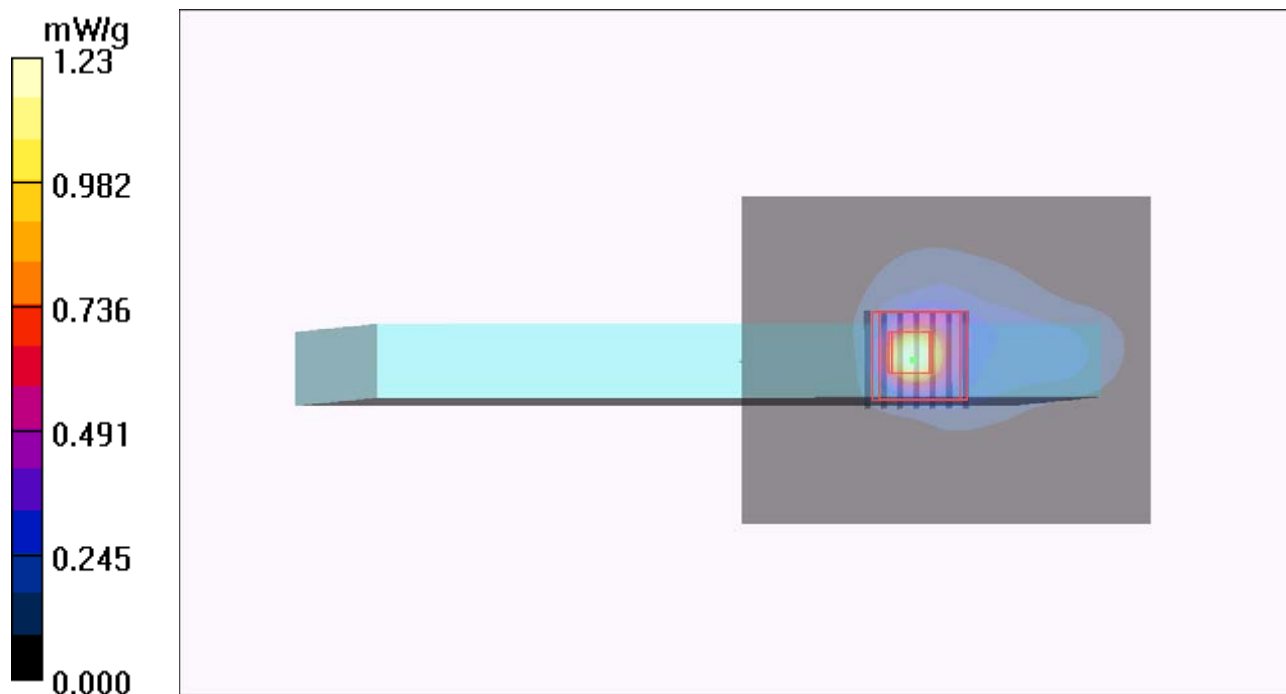
Ch100/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 3.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.156 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.52 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.554 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.146 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.23 mW/g



P122 802.11a_Secondary Portrait_0cm_Ch104_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5520 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0512 Medium parameters used: $f = 5520$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.7$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(3.73, 3.73, 3.73); Calibrated: 2011/10/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch104/Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.01 mW/g

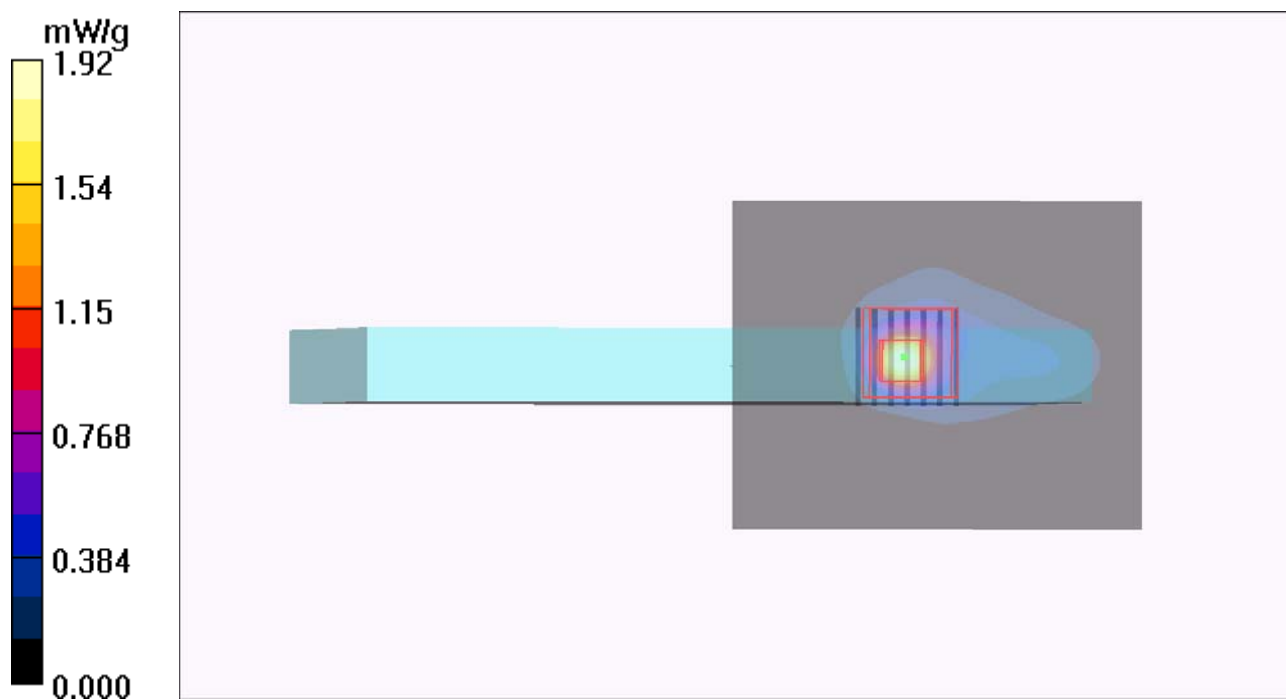
Ch104/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 3.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.162 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.77 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.801 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.205 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.92 mW/g



P123 802.11a_Secondary Portrait_0cm_Ch108_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5540 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0512 Medium parameters used: $f = 5540$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.73$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(3.73, 3.73, 3.73); Calibrated: 2011/10/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch108/Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.93 mW/g

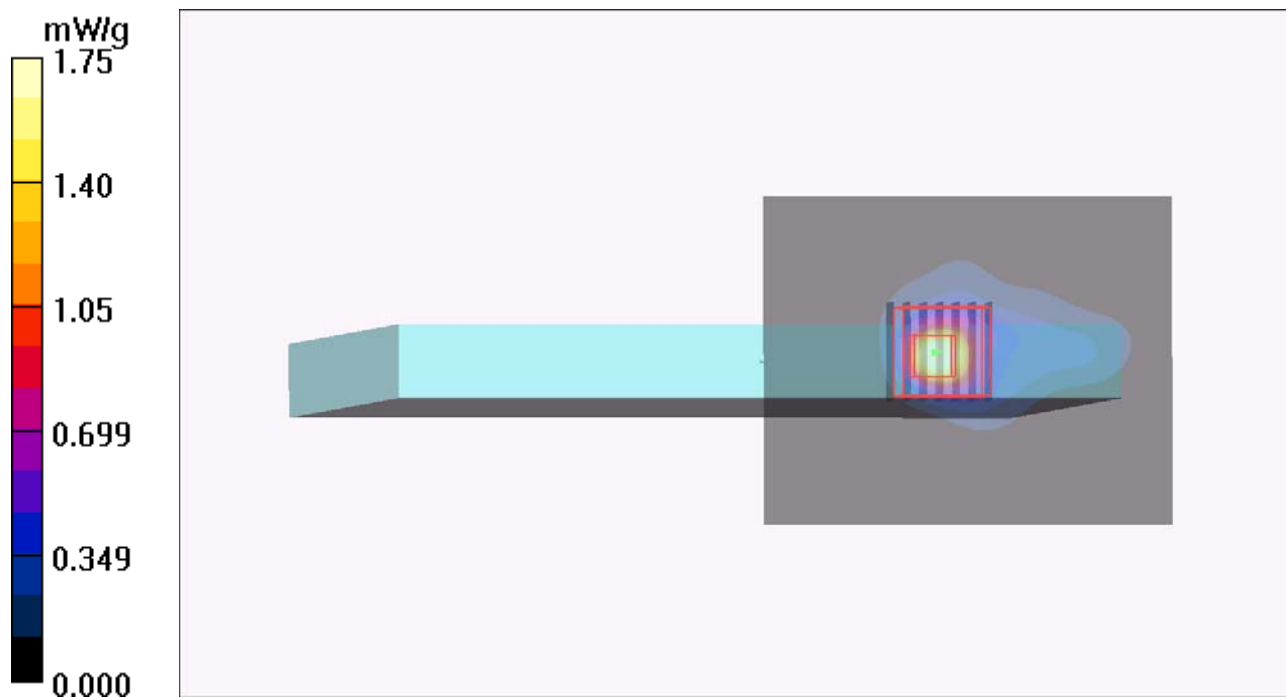
Ch108/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 2.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.153 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.740 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.192 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.75 mW/g



P124 802.11a_Secondary Portrait_0cm_Ch112_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0512 Medium parameters used: $f = 5560$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.76$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(3.57, 3.57, 3.57); Calibrated: 2011/10/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch112/Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.25 mW/g

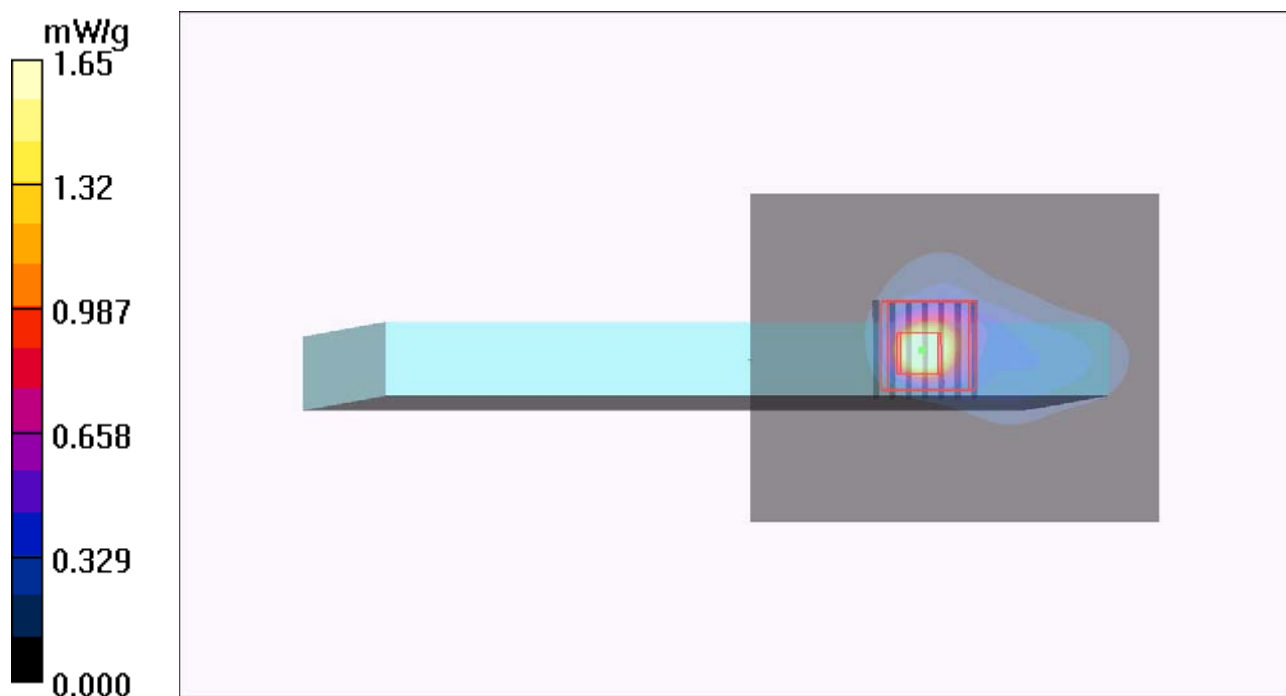
Ch112/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 2.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.42 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.742 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.192 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.65 mW/g



P125 802.11a_Secondary Portrait_0cm_Ch116_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5580 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0512 Medium parameters used: $f = 5580$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.8$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(3.57, 3.57, 3.57); Calibrated: 2011/10/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch116/Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.09 mW/g

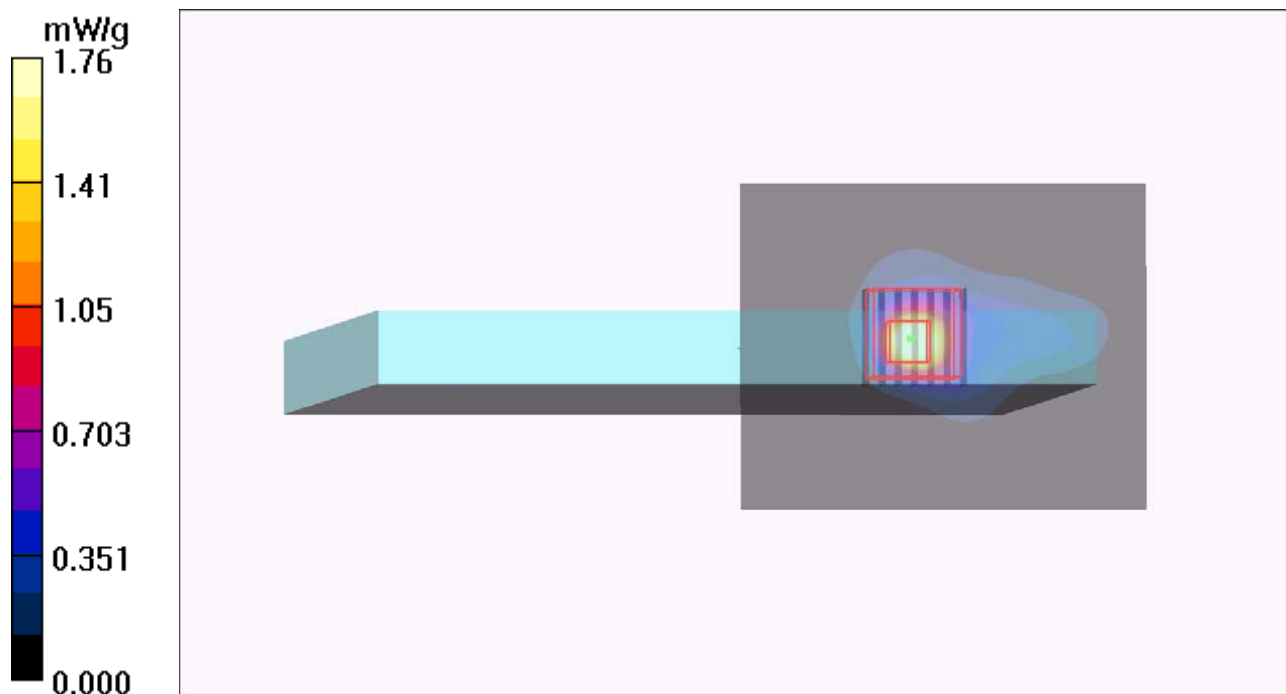
Ch116/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 3.09 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.74 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.815 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.208 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.76 mW/g



P126 802.11a_Secondary Portrait_0cm_Ch132_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5660 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0512 Medium parameters used: $f = 5660$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(3.57, 3.57, 3.57); Calibrated: 2011/10/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch132/Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.73 mW/g

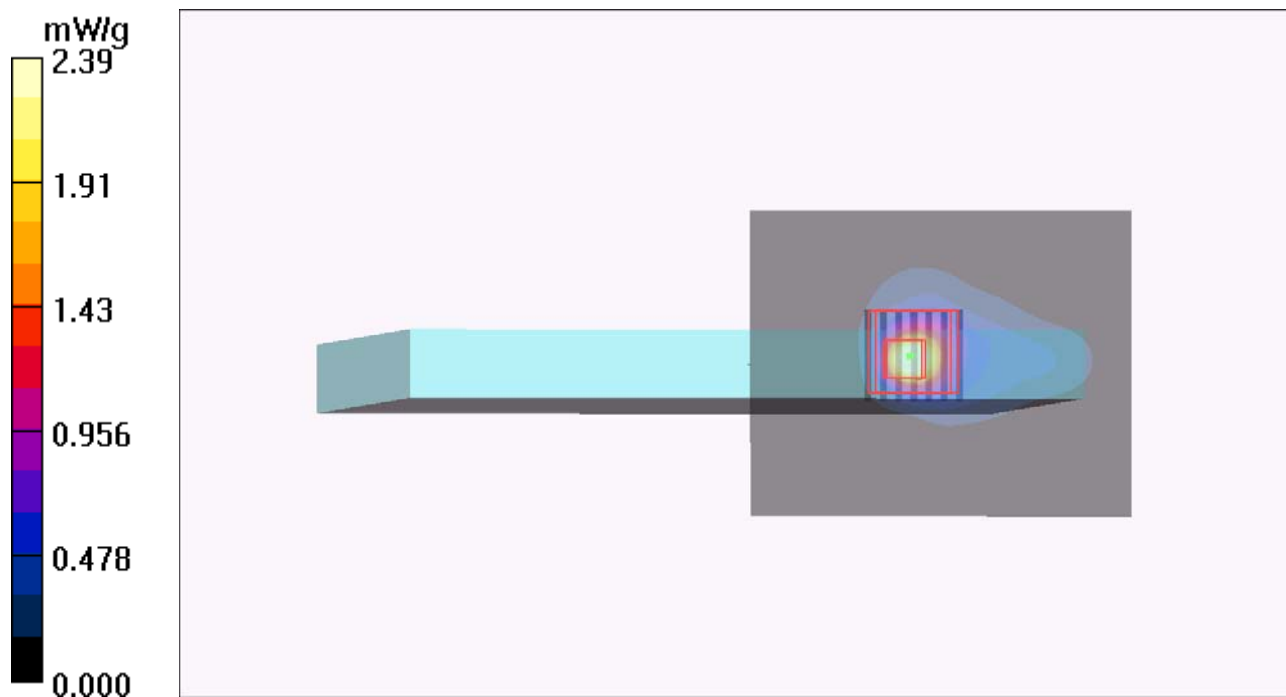
Ch132/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 3.60 V/m; Power Drift = -0.117 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.19 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.290 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.39 mW/g



P127 802.11a_Secondary Portrait_0cm_Ch136_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5680 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0512 Medium parameters used: $f = 5680$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(3.57, 3.57, 3.57); Calibrated: 2011/10/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch136/Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.65 mW/g

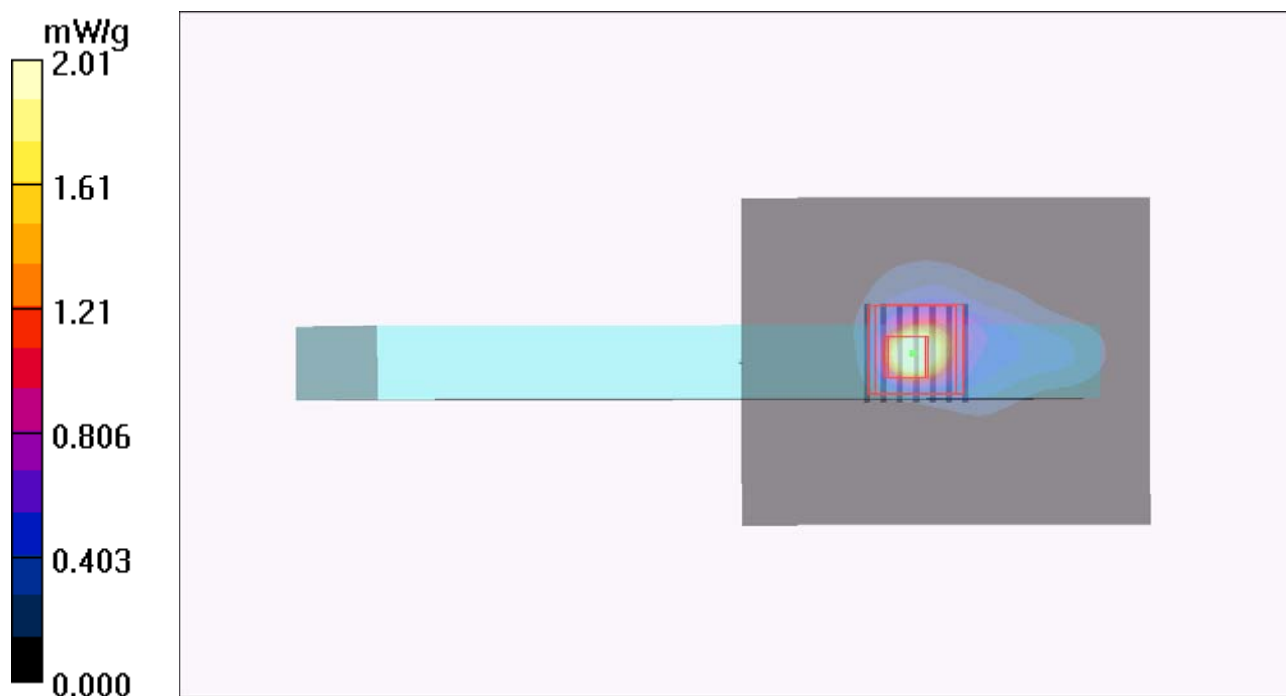
Ch136/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 3.58 V/m; Power Drift = -0.185 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.38 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.954 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.248 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.01 mW/g



P96 802.11n HT20_Rear Face_0cm_Ch165_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11aN_20MHz; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0507 Medium parameters used: $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.26$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch165/Area Scan (221x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.669 mW/g

Ch165/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 4.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.103 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.389 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.75 mW/g

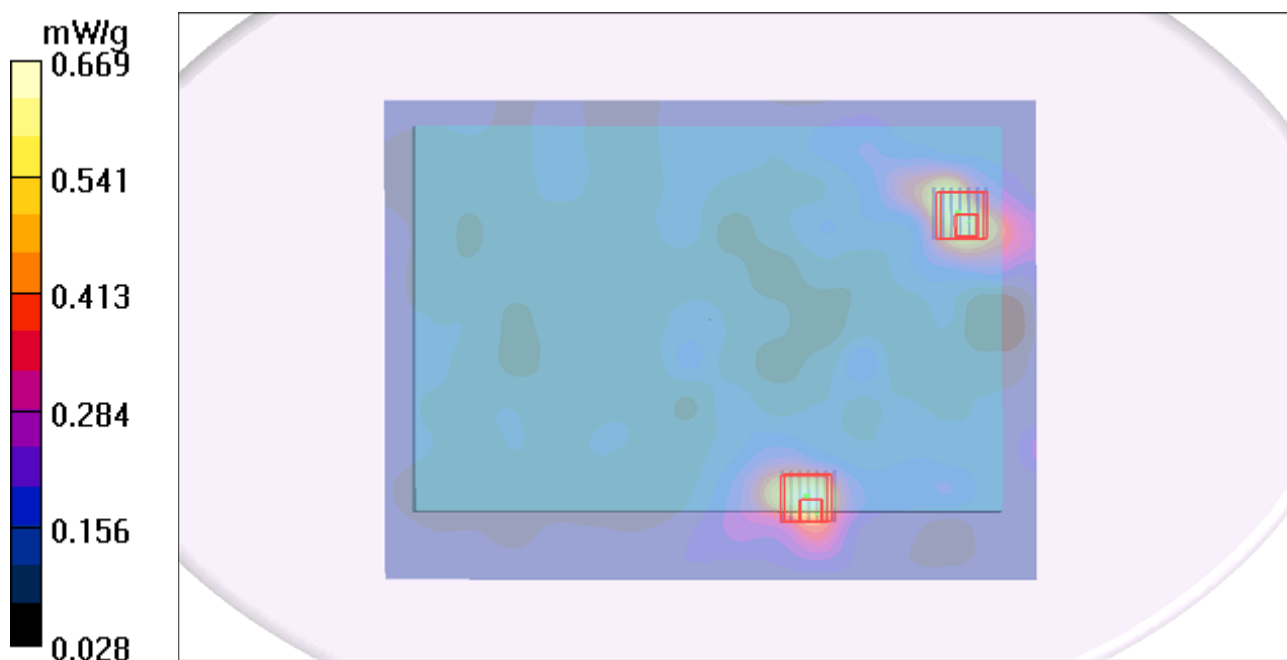
Ch165/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 4.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.103 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.70 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.521 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.278 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.888 mW/g



P103 802.11n_HT20_Primary Landscape_0cm_Ch165_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0504 Medium parameters used: $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.195$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.674$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch165/Area Scan (81x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.61 mW/g

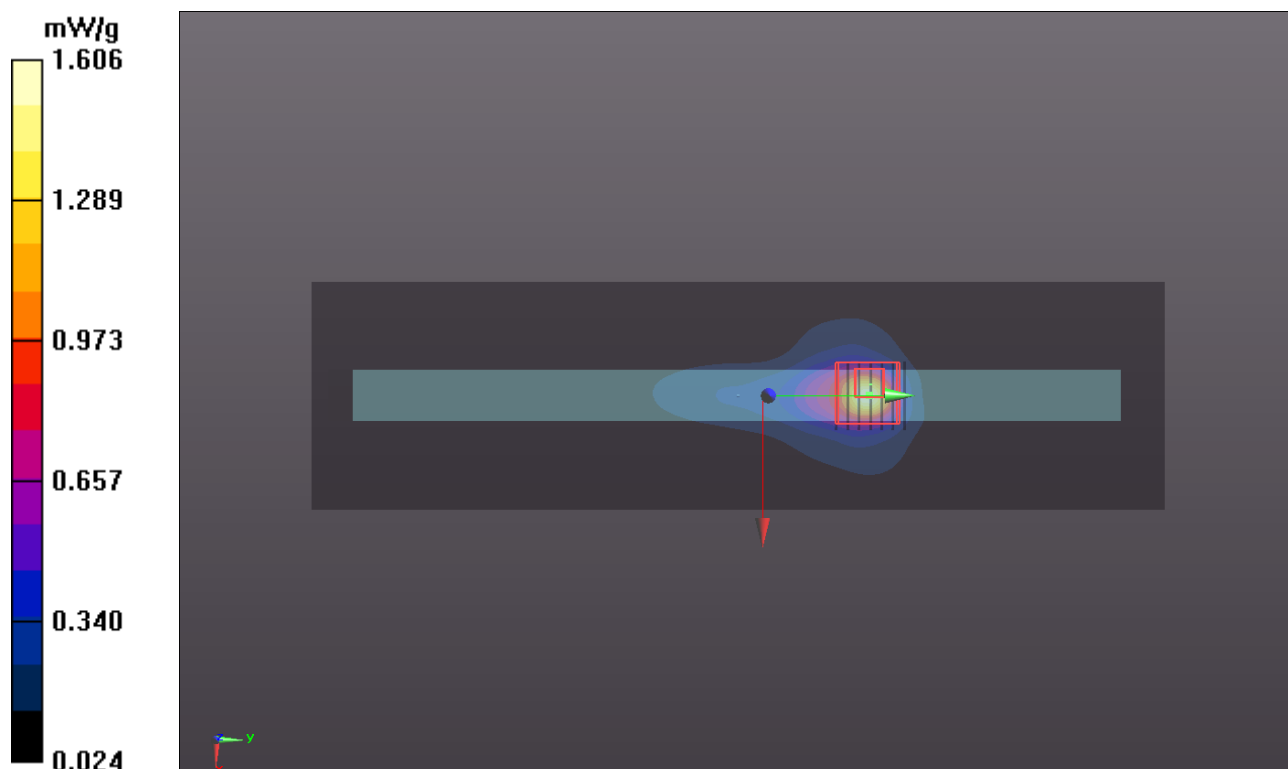
Ch165/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 7.311 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.785 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.33 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.357 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.24 mW/g



P98 802.11n HT20_Secondary Portrait_0cm_Ch165_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0505 Medium parameters used: $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.257$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.845$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch165/Area Scan (81x201x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.13 mW/g

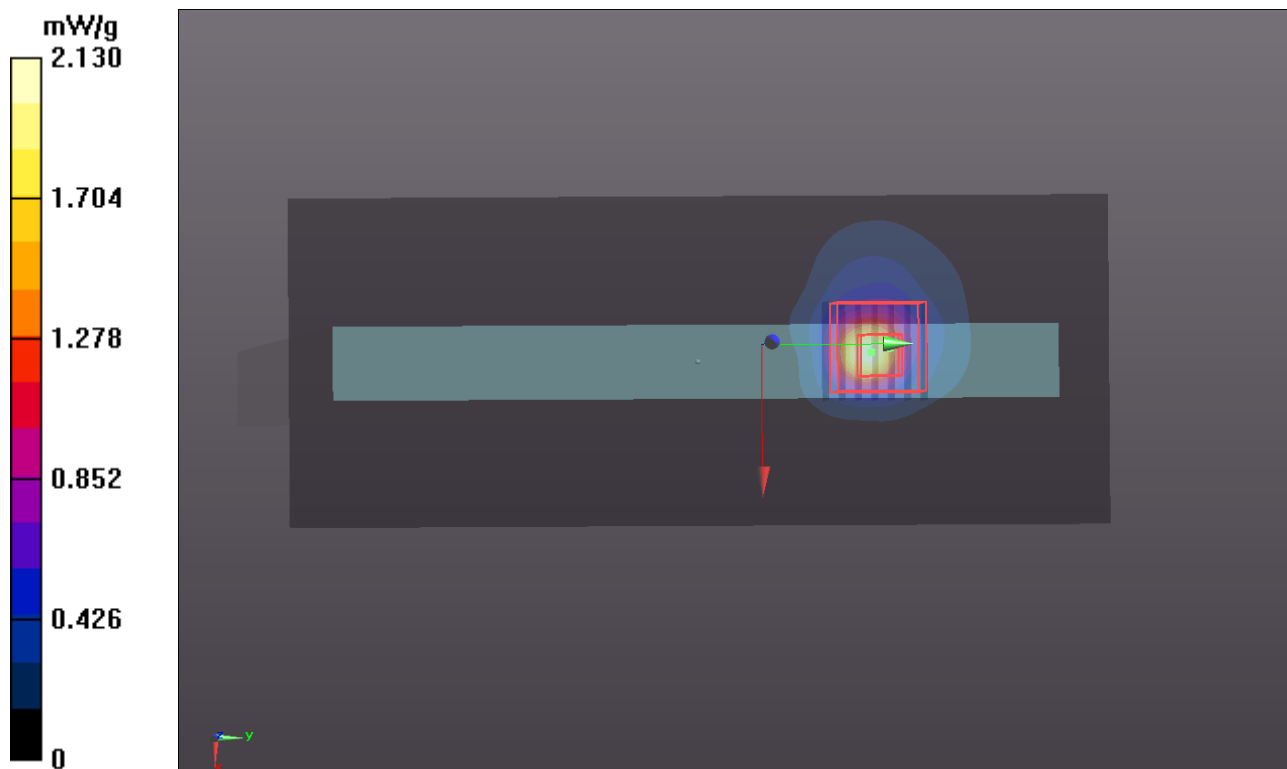
Ch165/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 2.278 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.737 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.07 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.290 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.36 mW/g



P99 802.11n HT20_Secondary Landscape_0cm_Ch165_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0505 Medium parameters used: $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.257$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.845$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch165/Area Scan (81x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.235 mW/g

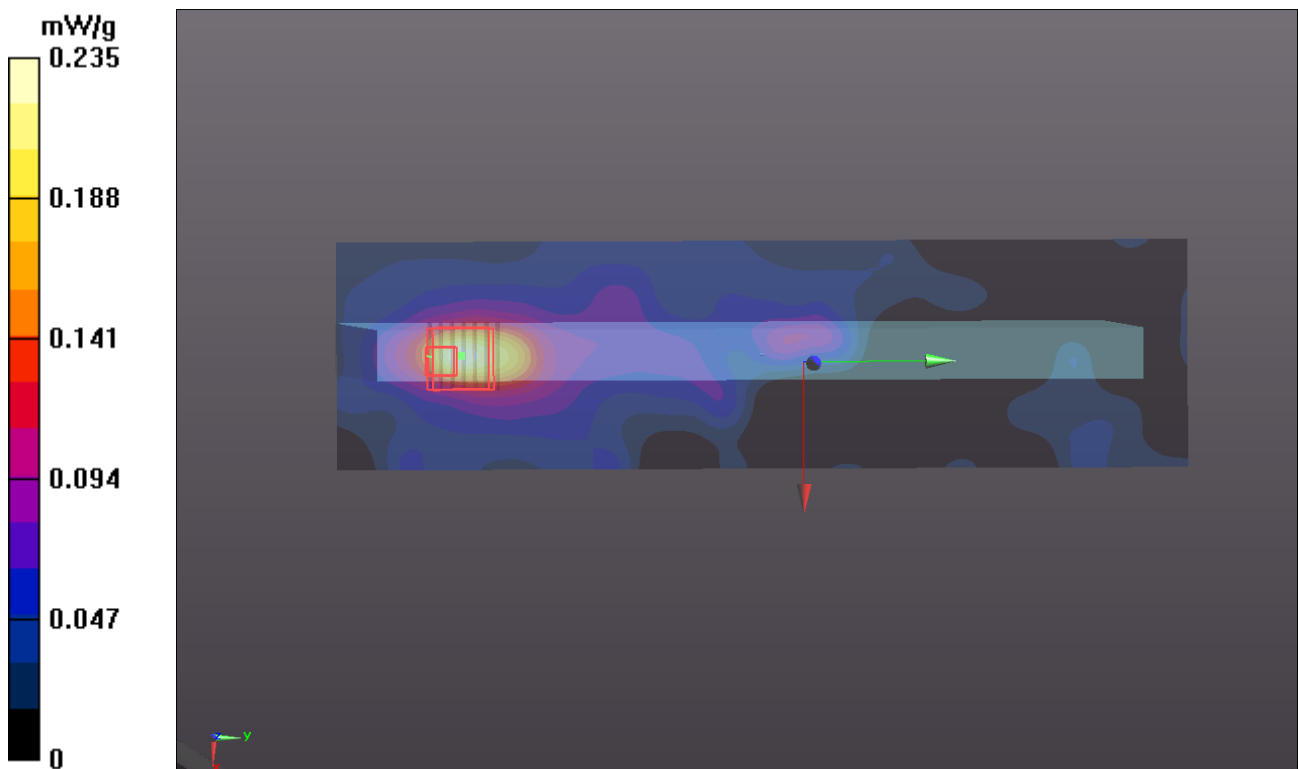
Ch165/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 3.594 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.577 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.147 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.068 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.261 mW/g



P100 802.11n_HT20_Primary Landscape_0cm_Ch149_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0504 Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.072$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.874$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch149/Area Scan (81x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.59 mW/g

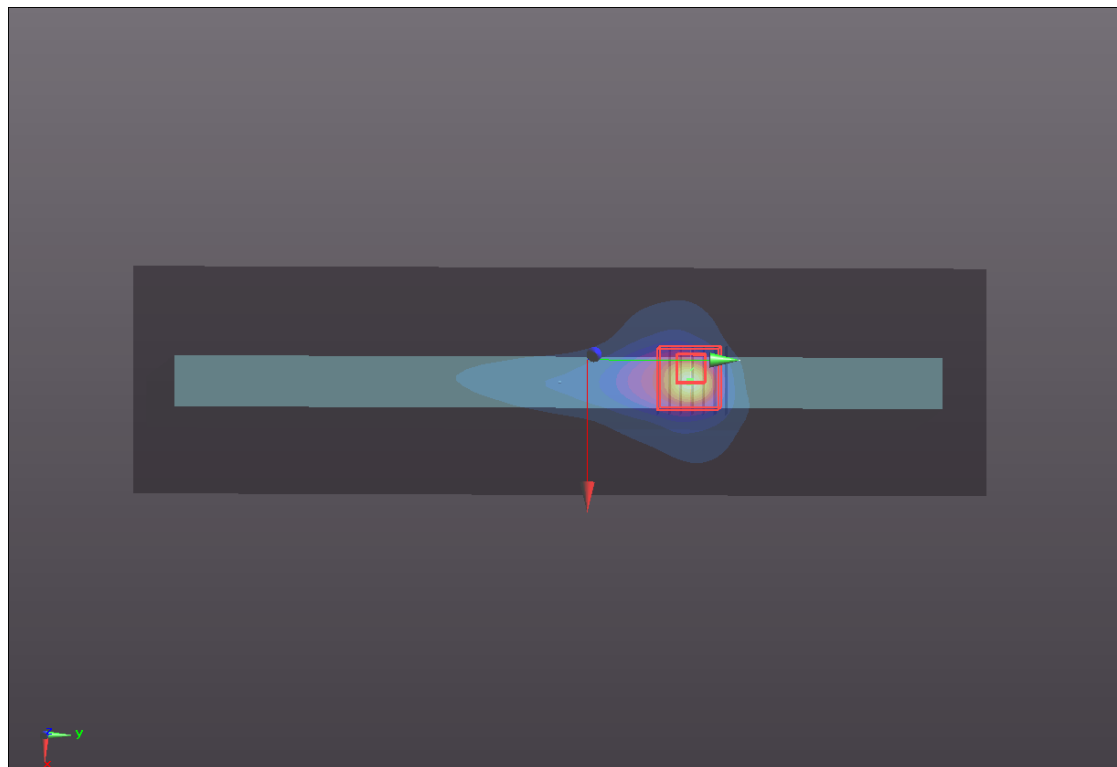
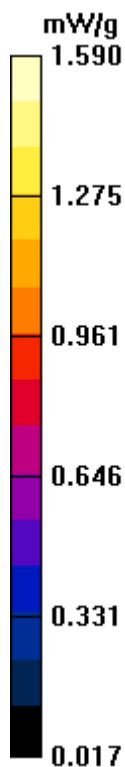
Ch149/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 7.283 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.998 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.35 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.358 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.32 mW/g



P101 802.11n_HT20_Primary Landscape_0cm_Ch153_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5765 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0504 Medium parameters used: $f = 5765$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.101$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.827$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch153/Area Scan (81x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.79 mW/g

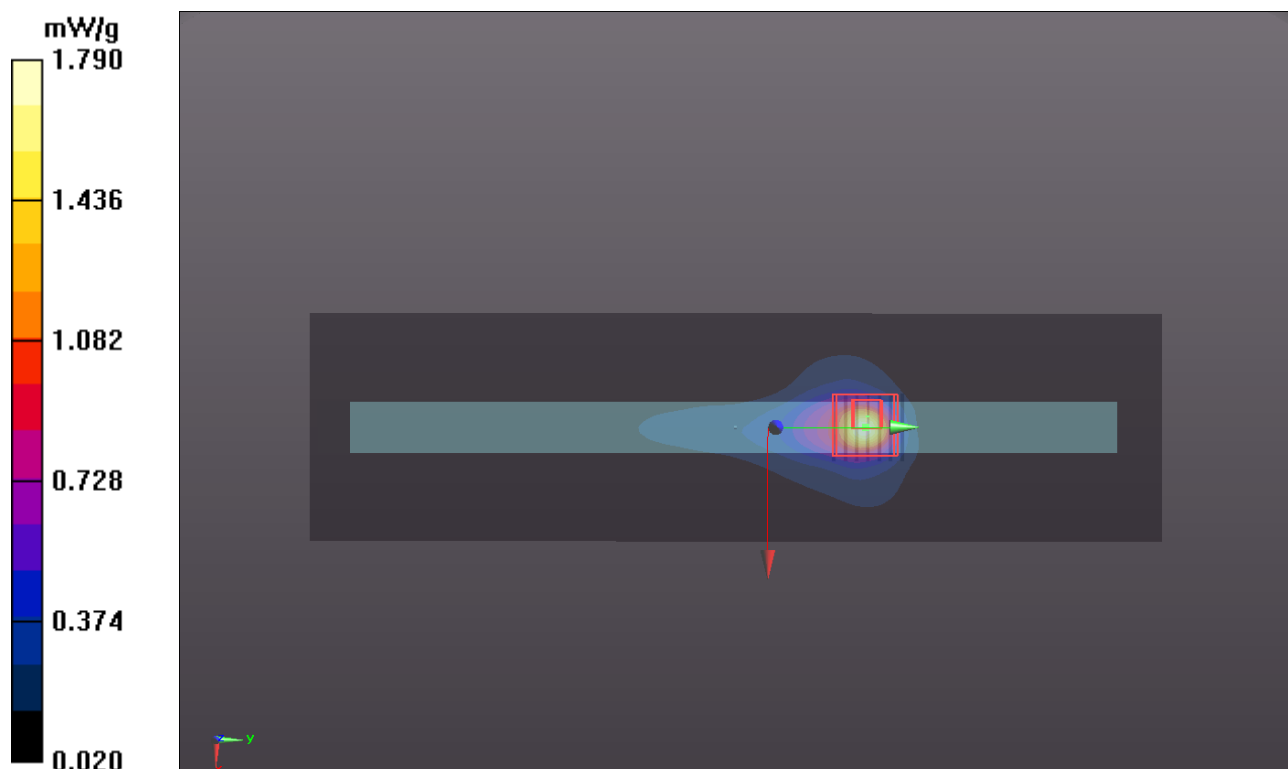
B/Ch153/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 7.755 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 8.376 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.44 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.381 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.56 mW/g



P102 802.11n_HT20_Primary Landscape_0cm_Ch157_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0504 Medium parameters used: $f = 5785$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.125$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.756$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch157/Area Scan (81x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.61 mW/g

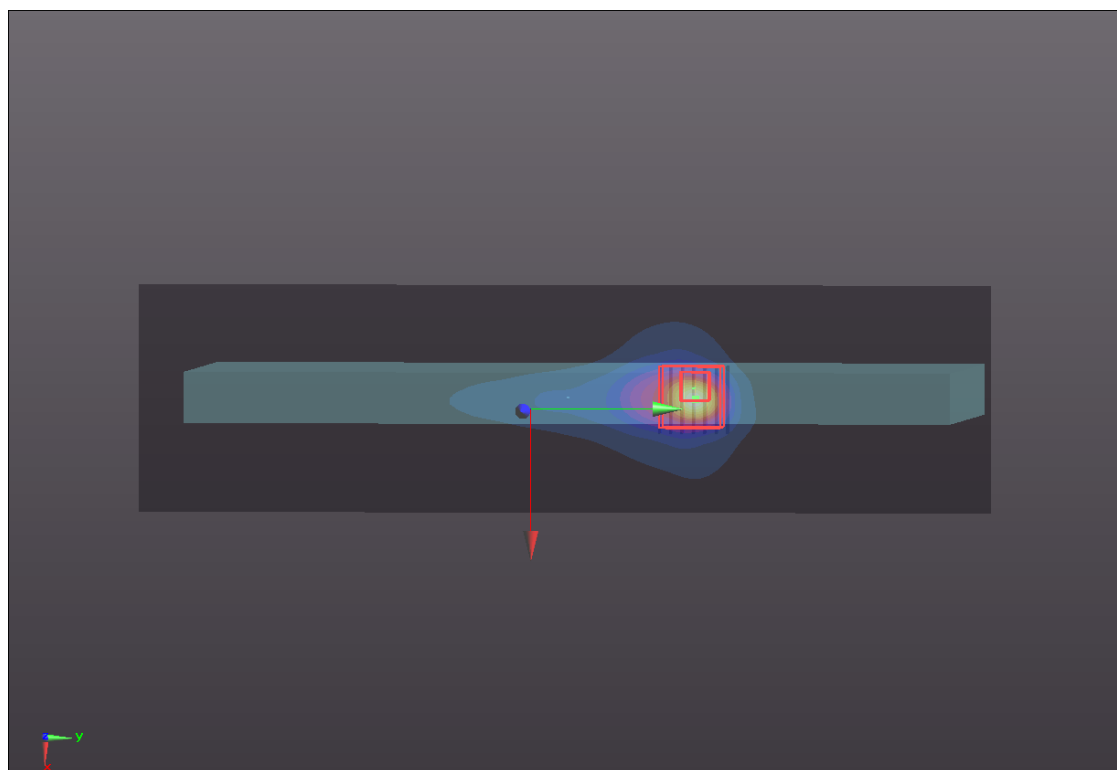
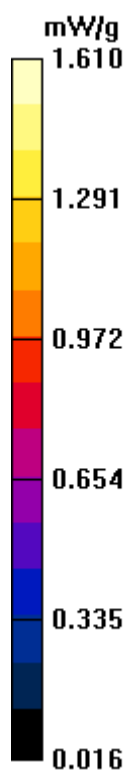
Ch157/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 7.633 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.940 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.36 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.365 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.31 mW/g



P97 802.11n_HT20_Primary Landscape_0cm_Ch161_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5805 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0504 Medium parameters used: $f = 5805$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.161$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.705$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: TP:1043
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Ch161/Area Scan (81x301x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.57 mW/g

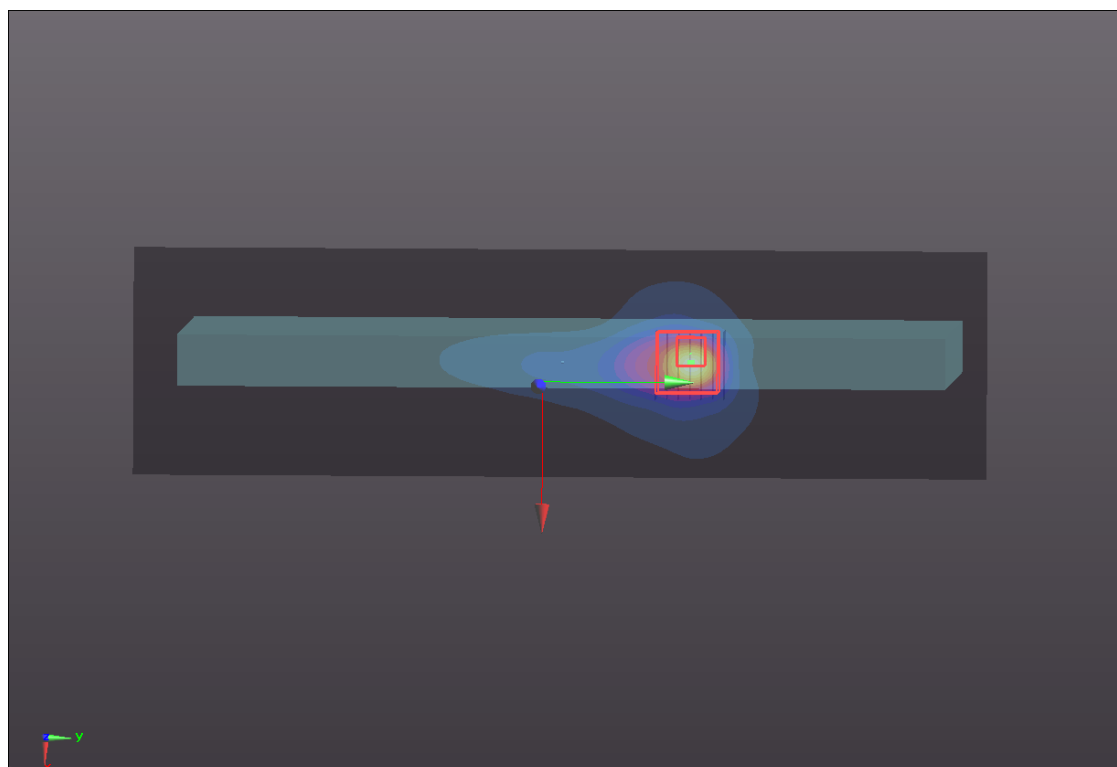
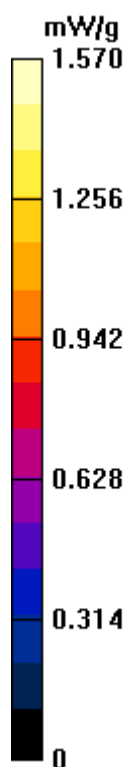
Ch161/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 7.431 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 8.281 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.37 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.354 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.35 mW/g



P110 802.11n HT20_Rear Face_0cm_Ch149_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11aN_20MHz; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0507 Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.13$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch149/Area Scan (221x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.996 mW/g

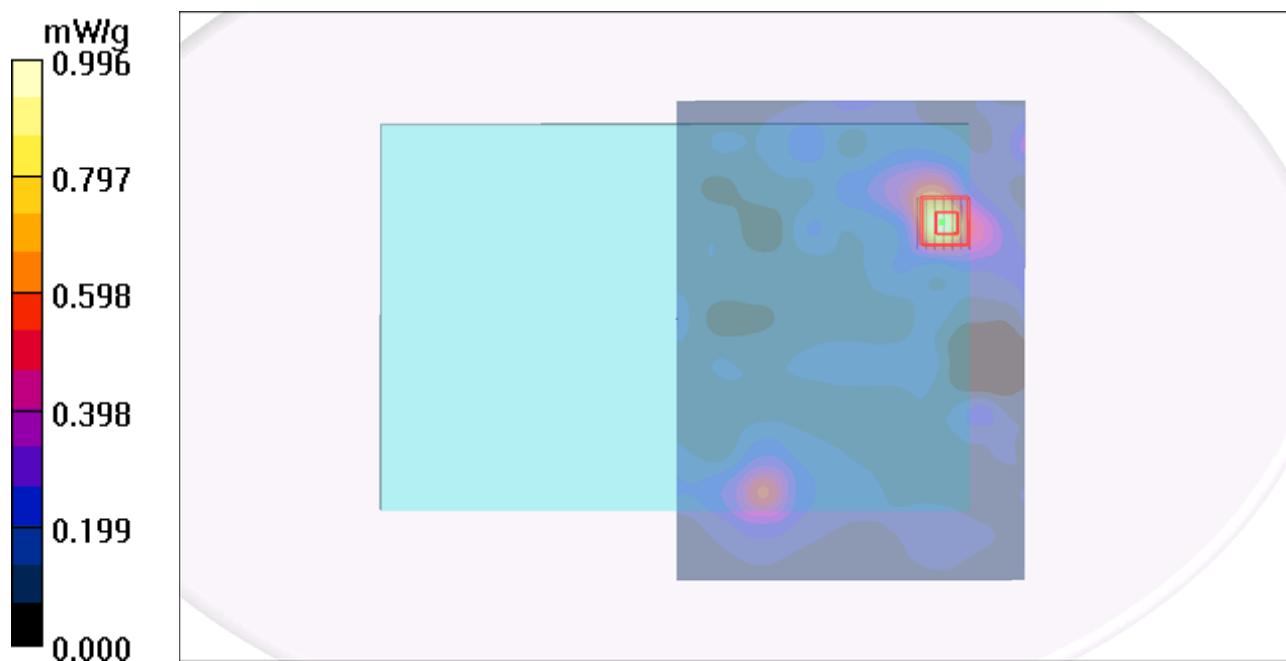
Ch149/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 4.91 V/m; Power Drift = 0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.49 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.871 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.318 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.77 mW/g



P111 802.11n HT20_Rear Face_0cm_Ch153_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11aN_20MHz; Frequency: 5765 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0507 Medium parameters used: $f = 5765$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.16$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch153/Area Scan (221x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.85 mW/g

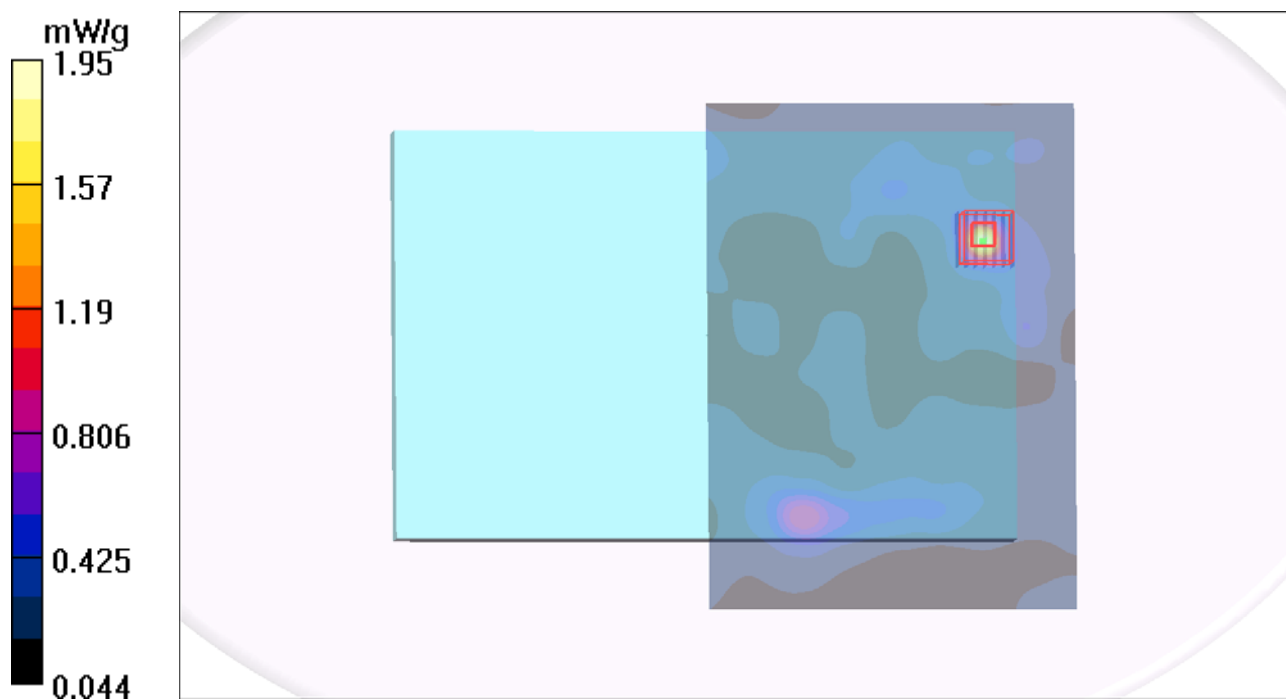
Ch153/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 5.64 V/m; Power Drift = -0.182 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.11 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.996 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.427 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.95 mW/g



P112 802.11n HT20_Rear Face_0cm_Ch157_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11aN_20MHz; Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0507 Medium parameters used: $f = 5785$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.19$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch157/Area Scan (221x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.18 mW/g

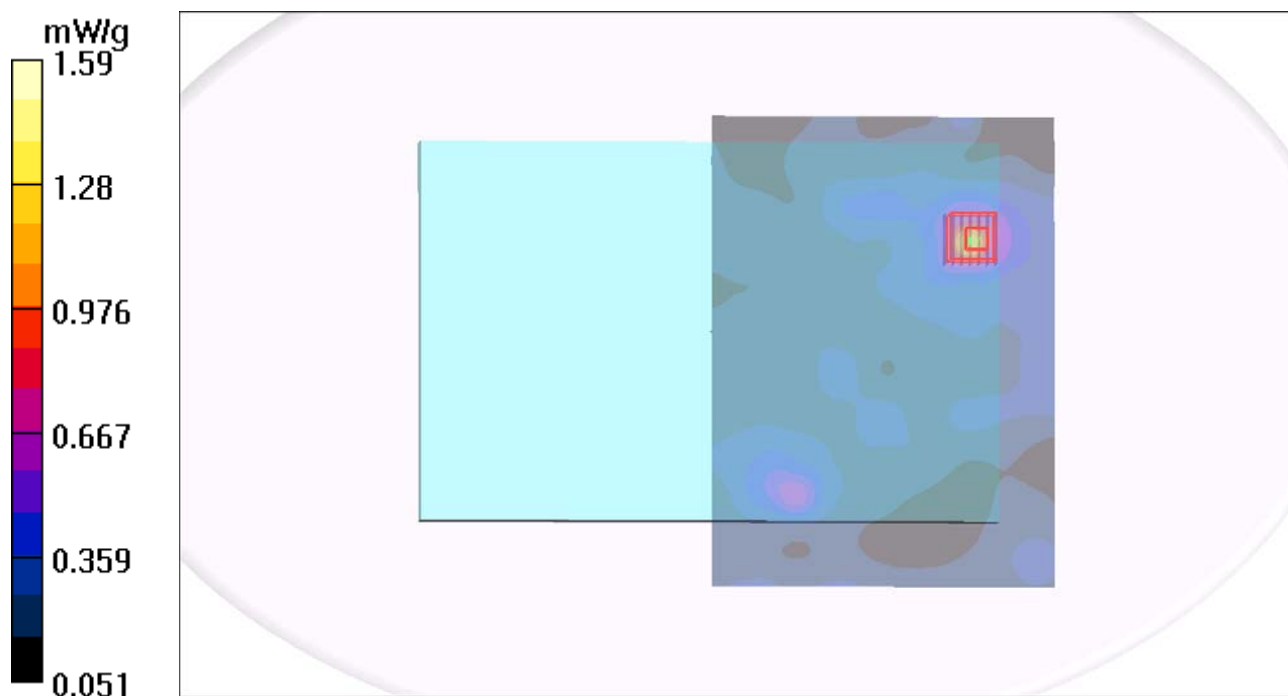
Ch157/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 5.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.161 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.26 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.830 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.356 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.59 mW/g



P113 802.11n HT20_Rear Face_0cm_Ch165_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11aN_20MHz; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0507 Medium parameters used: $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.26$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 2012/02/23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2011/08/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch165/Area Scan (221x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.50 mW/g

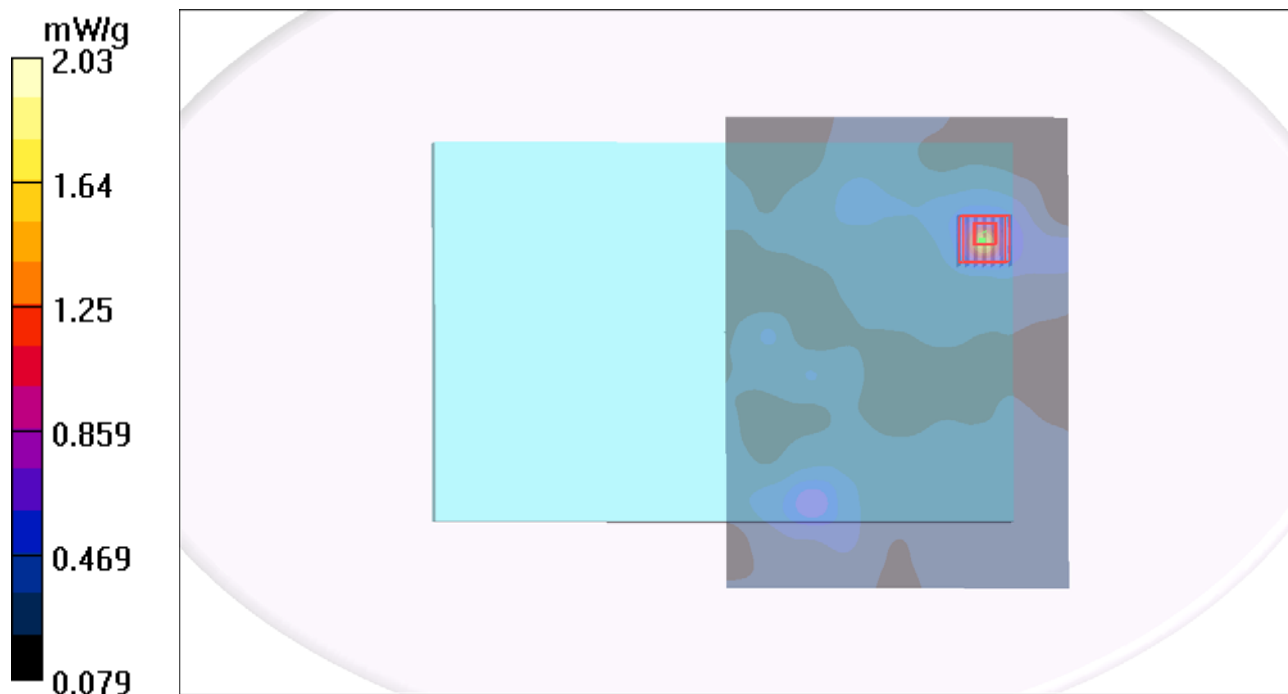
Ch165/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 5.58 V/m; Power Drift = 0.197 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.40 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.05 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.448 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.03 mW/g



P128 802.11n_HT20_Secondary Portrait_0cm_Ch149_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11aN_20MHz; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0512 Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.06$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(3.81, 3.81, 3.81); Calibrated: 2011/10/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch149/Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.66 mW/g

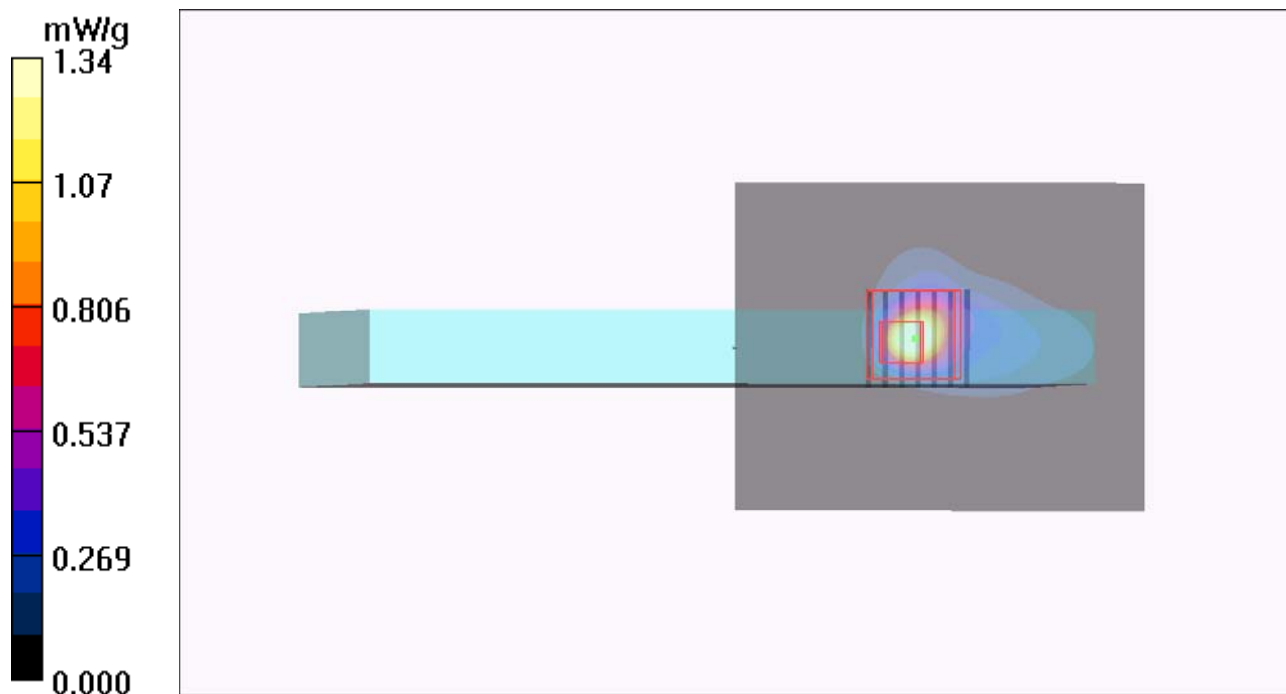
Ch149/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 2.56 V/m; Power Drift = 0.118 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.80 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.602 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.154 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.34 mW/g



P129 802.11n_HT20_Secondary Portrait_0cm_Ch153_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11aN_20MHz; Frequency: 5765 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0512 Medium parameters used: $f = 5765$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.09$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(3.81, 3.81, 3.81); Calibrated: 2011/10/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch153/Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.65 mW/g

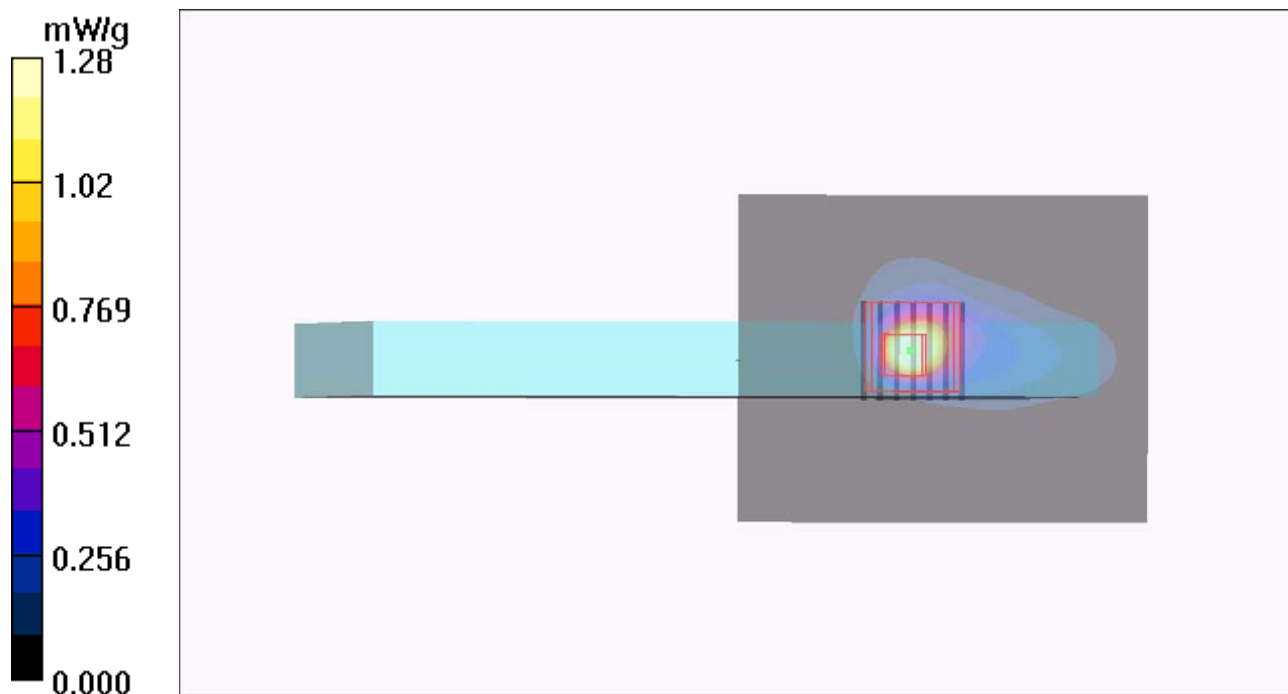
Ch153/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 3.00 V/m; Power Drift = -0.171 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.68 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.594 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.154 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.28 mW/g



P130 802.11n_HT20_Secondary Portrait_0cm_Ch157_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11aN_20MHz; Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0512 Medium parameters used: $f = 5785$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.11$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(3.81, 3.81, 3.81); Calibrated: 2011/10/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch157/Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.72 mW/g

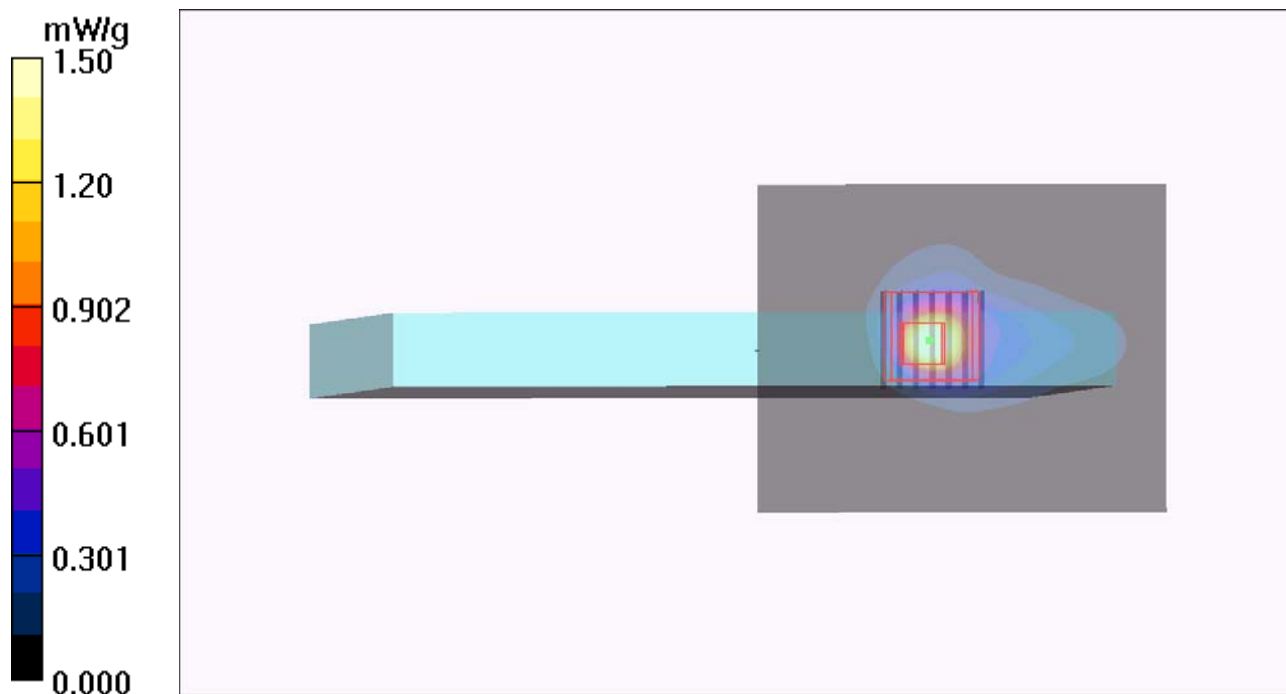
Ch157/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 3.21 V/m; Power Drift = 0.136 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.25 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.681 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.176 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.50 mW/g



P131 802.11n_HT20_Secondary Portrait_0cm_Ch161_Ant0+1_Earphone**DUT: 120303E02**

Communication System: 802.11aN_20MHz; Frequency: 5805 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B5G_0512 Medium parameters used: $f = 5805$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.15$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(3.81, 3.81, 3.81); Calibrated: 2011/10/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2011/07/29
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch161/Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.00 mW/g

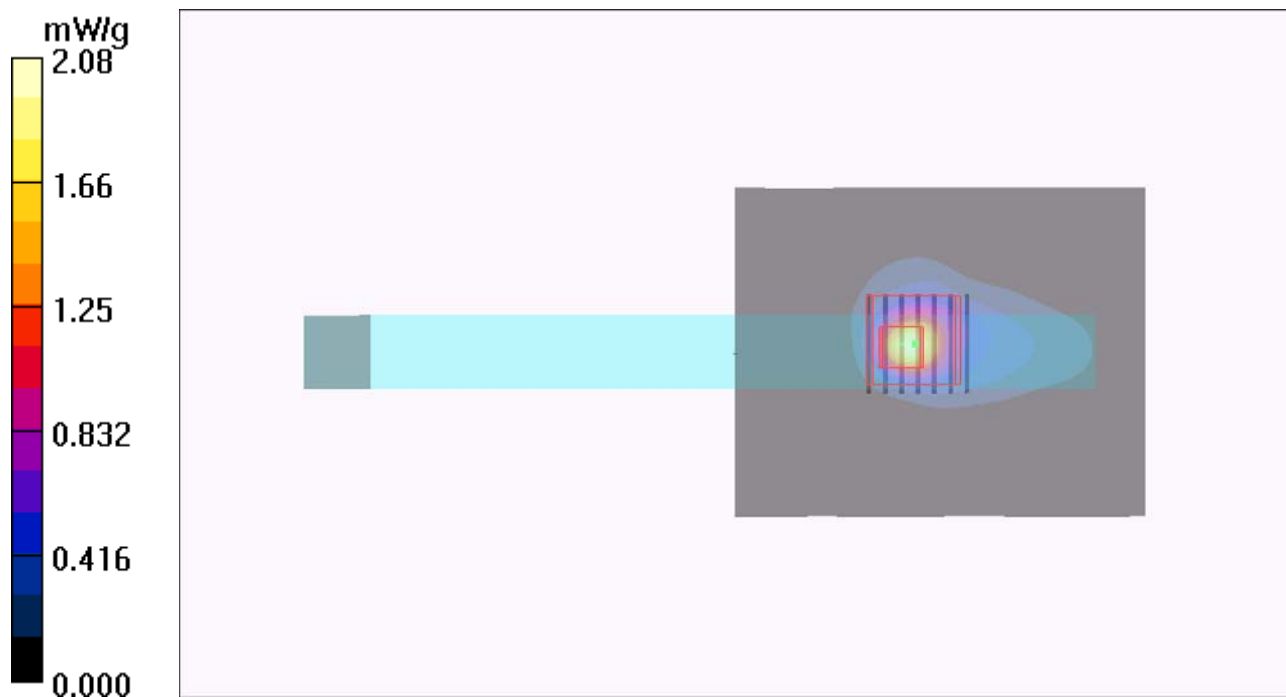
Ch161/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 3.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.166 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.29 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.917 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.242 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.08 mW/g





Appendix C. Calibration Certificate for Probe and Dipole

The SPEAG calibration certificates are shown as follows.



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 **B.V.ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-737_Jan12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 737**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **January 24, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
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	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 24, 2012

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



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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**

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.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.0
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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.2 $\pm$ 6 %	1.85 mho/m $\pm$ 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	52.9 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.18 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 mW / g $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	50.6 $\pm$ 6 %	2.01 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.0 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.91 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.3 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.3 \Omega + 4.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.6 \Omega + 5.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.161 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	August 26, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.01.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 737

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.85$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

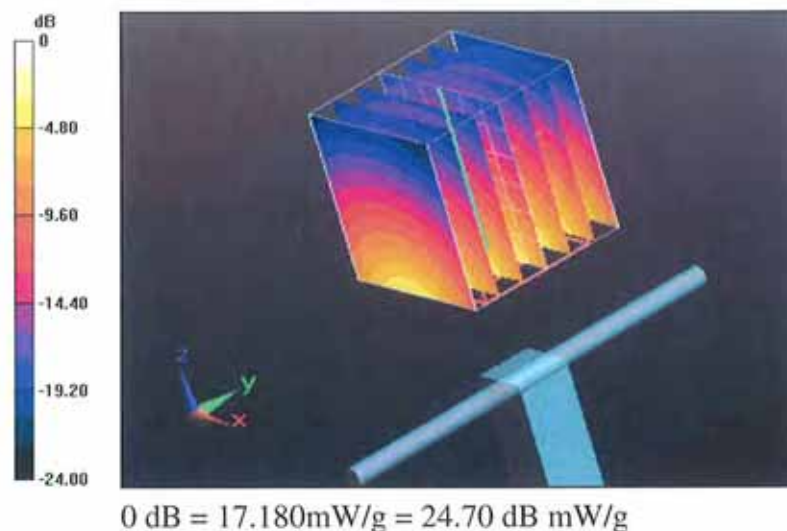
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.933 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

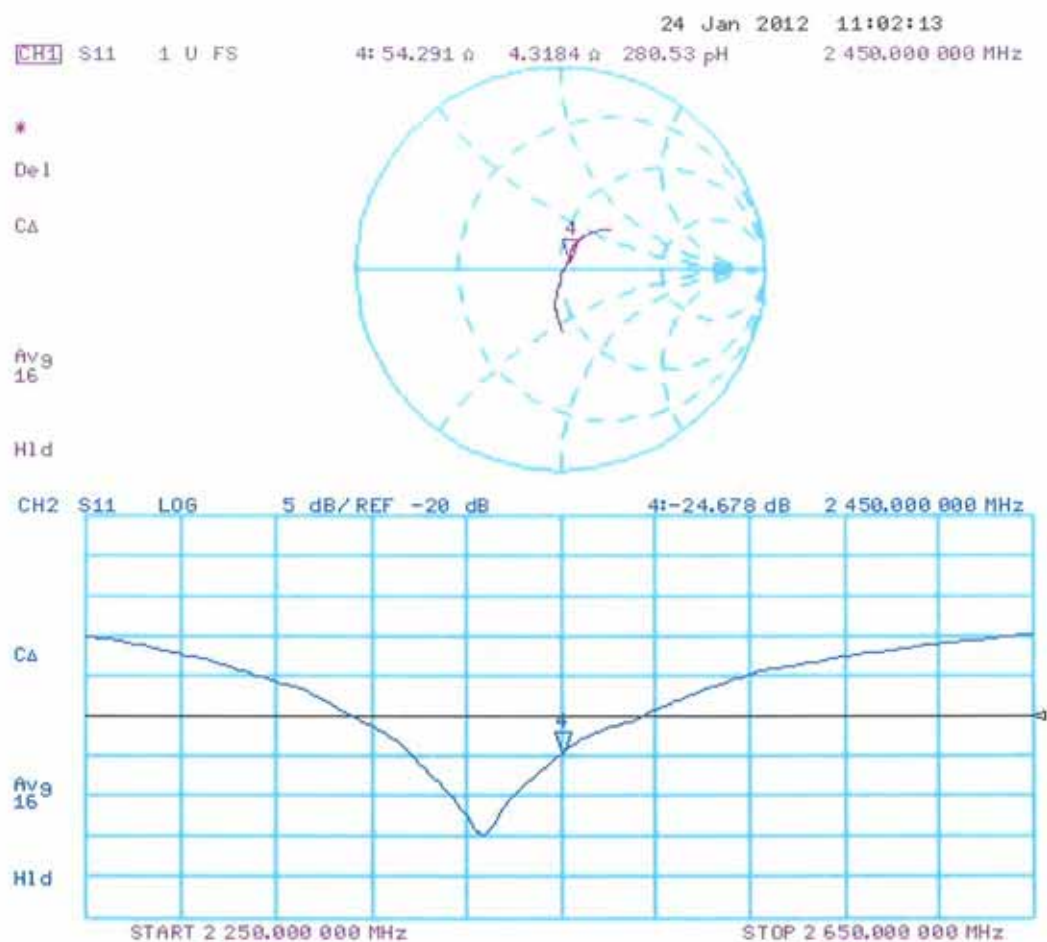
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6400

SAR(1 g) = 13.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.18 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.183 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.01.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 737

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

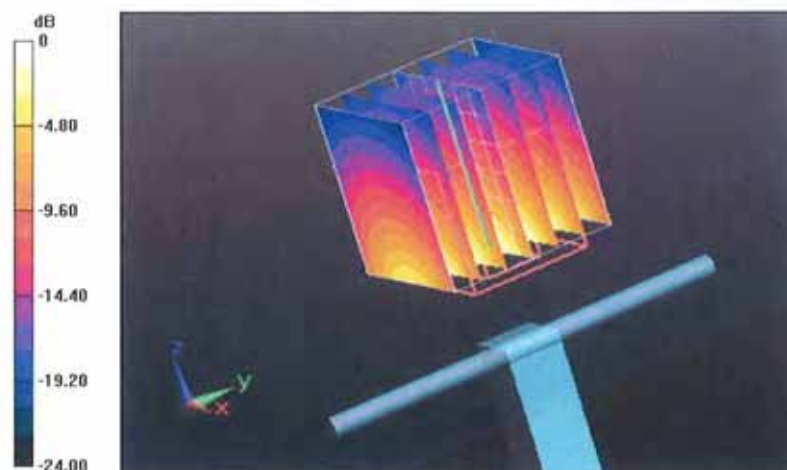
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.889 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.6520

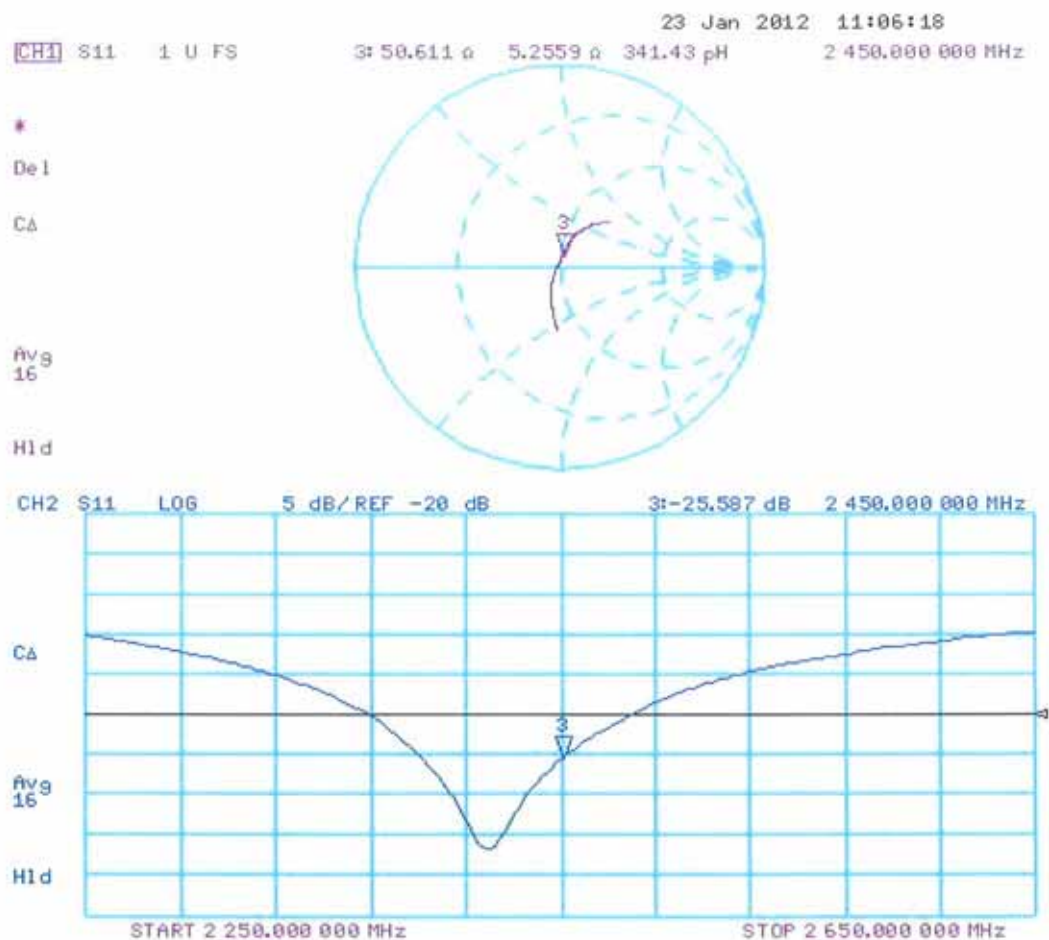
SAR(1 g) = 12.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.91 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.026 mW/g



0 dB = 17.030mW/g = 24.62 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **B.V.ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1018_Jan12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1018**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v1
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz**

Calibration date: **January 18, 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: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-11 (No. EX3-3503_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
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:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 18, 2012

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



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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**

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:

- 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
- 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
- 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:

- 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.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5500 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5800 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	36.3 $\pm$ 6 %	4.60 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.95 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.6 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.7 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	35.8 $\pm$ 6 %	4.90 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.47 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	84.7 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.41 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.3 ± 6 %	5.22 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.86 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.6 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.23 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.3 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	49.2 ± 6 %	5.46 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.26 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	72.7 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.04 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.5 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.7 ± 6 %	5.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.82 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.3 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.18 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.8 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.2 ± 6 %	6.28 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.33 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	73.4 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.03 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.1 Ω - 9.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 20.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.7 Ω - 3.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.4 Ω + 1.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3 Ω - 8.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 21.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2 Ω + 0.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 42.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.4 Ω - 6.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.106 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	February 05, 2004

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 17.01.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1018

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.6$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.22$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41), ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91), ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 63.604 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.6500

SAR(1 g) = 7.95 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.292 mW/g

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 63.798 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.9410

SAR(1 g) = 8.47 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.236 mW/g

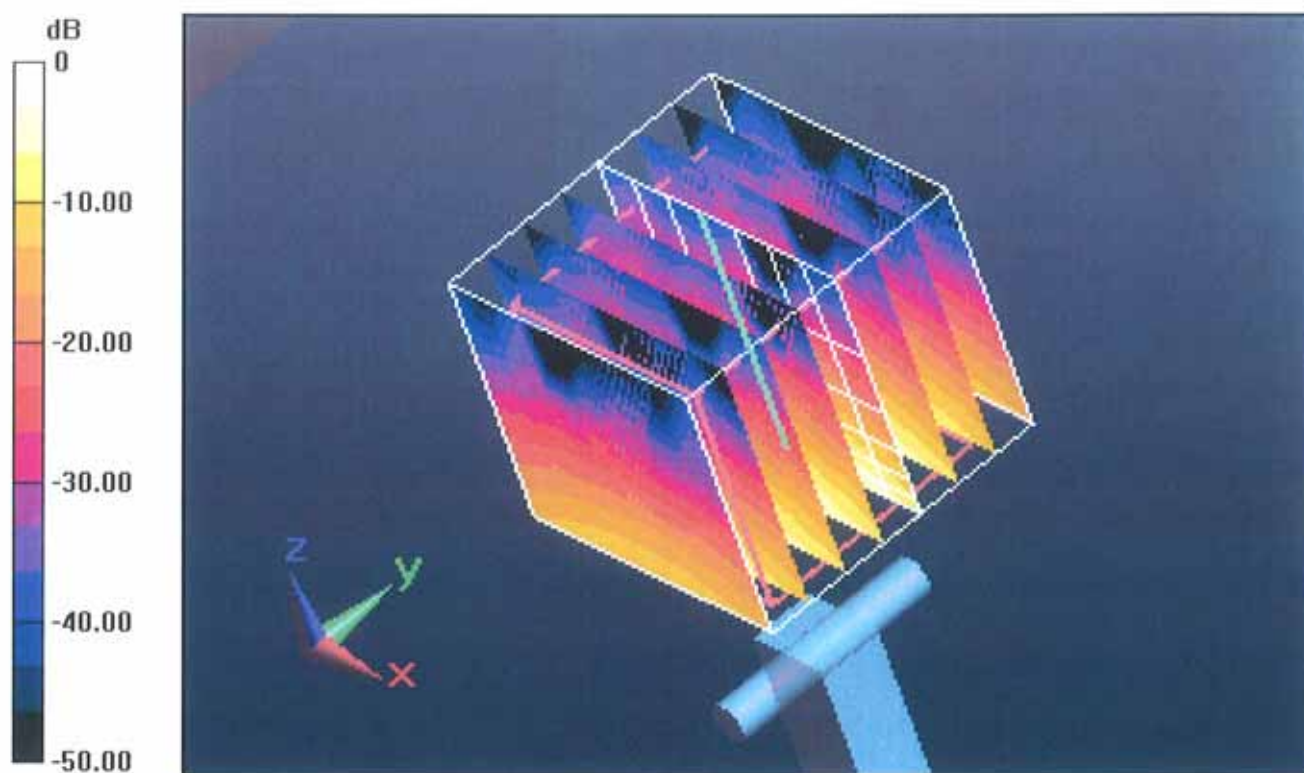
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 60.556 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.2500

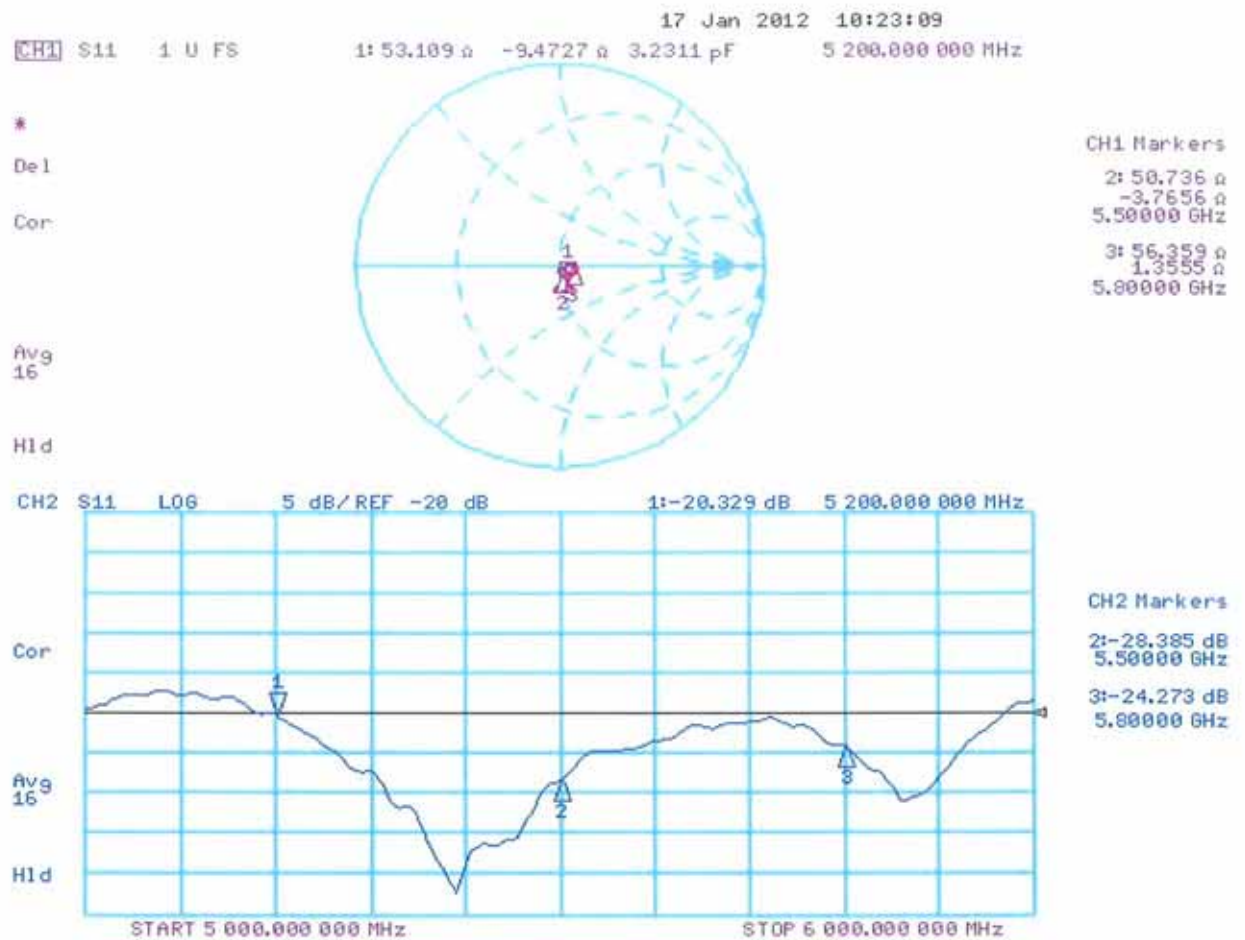
SAR(1 g) = 7.86 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.231 mW/g



0 dB = 19.230mW/g = 25.68 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1018

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.86$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.28$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91), ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43), ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 57.349 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.4300

SAR(1 g) = 7.26 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.187 mW/g

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 57.629 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.3620

SAR(1 g) = 7.82 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.18 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.092 mW/g

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 54.181 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.3080

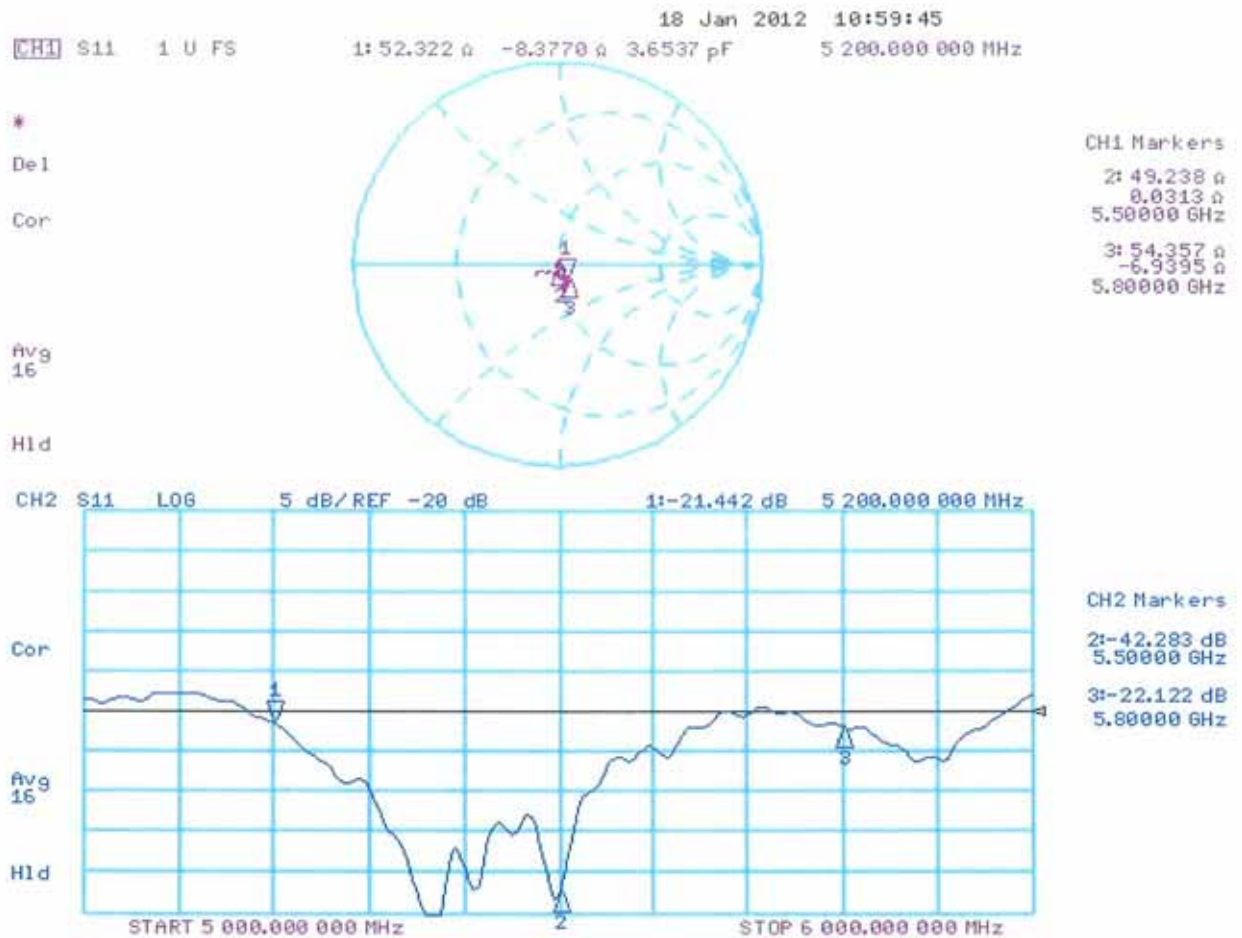
SAR(1 g) = 7.33 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.03 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.527 mW/g



0 dB = 18.530mW/g = 25.36 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client **B.V.ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3590_Feb12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3590**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **February 23, 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	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
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: February 23, 2012			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,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., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below **ConvF**).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,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**.
- DCP_{x,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
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 $f \leq 800$ 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 NORM_{x,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 EX3DV4

SN:3590

Manufactured: March 23, 2009
Calibrated: February 23, 2012

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$) ^A	0.48	0.48	0.50	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	96.3	97.6	94.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	106.2	$\pm 2.5 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	117.4	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	109.0	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

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)
750	41.9	0.89	10.62	10.62	10.62	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.14	10.14	10.14	0.18	1.26	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	10.11	10.11	10.11	0.44	0.75	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	9.39	9.39	9.39	0.24	1.23	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	9.18	9.18	9.18	0.80	0.56	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.95	8.95	8.95	0.45	0.74	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	8.79	8.79	8.79	0.66	0.61	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.83	8.83	8.83	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.65	8.65	8.65	0.49	0.70	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.27	8.27	8.27	0.39	0.74	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.35	0.83	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.72	7.72	7.72	0.25	1.07	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.77	7.77	7.77	0.33	1.11	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.64	5.64	5.64	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.32	5.32	5.32	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	5.13	5.13	5.13	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.42	1.80	± 13.1 %

^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: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

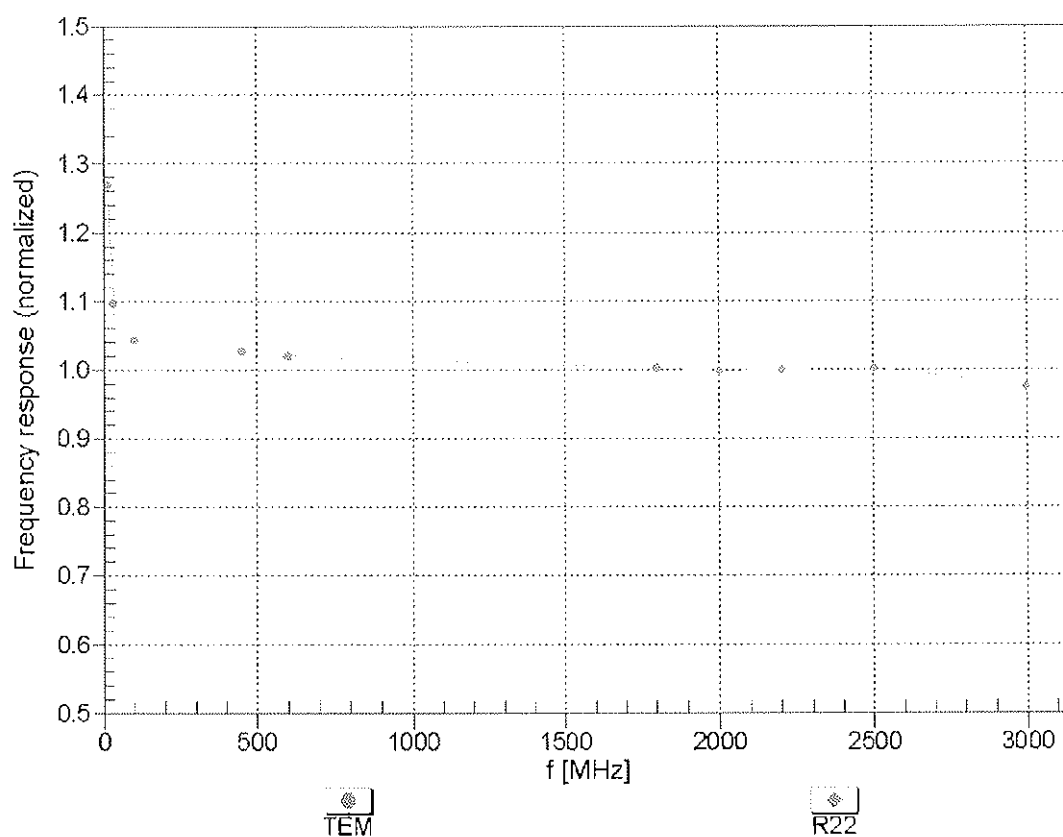
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.61	10.61	10.61	0.30	0.99	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.47	10.47	10.47	0.48	0.74	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	10.40	10.40	10.40	0.63	0.66	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	9.45	9.45	9.45	0.17	1.66	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	9.47	9.47	9.47	0.36	0.94	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.64	8.64	8.64	0.28	0.99	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	8.27	8.27	8.27	0.31	0.94	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.07	8.07	8.07	0.33	0.94	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	8.19	8.19	8.19	0.41	0.82	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.70	0.64	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.80	0.55	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.57	7.57	7.57	0.65	0.50	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.49	0.87	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.48	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.92	3.92	3.92	0.65	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.54	4.54	4.54	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

^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

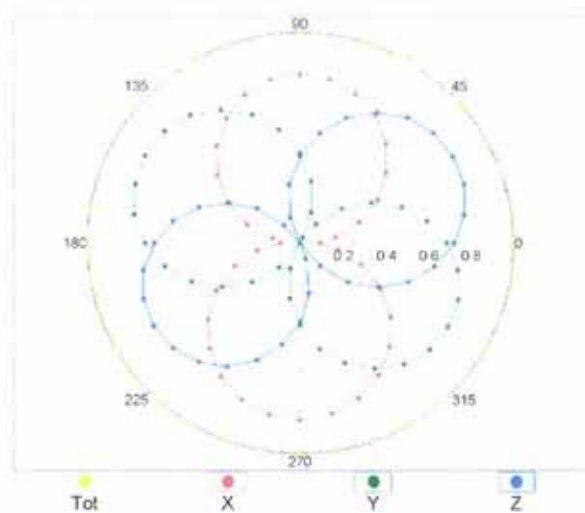
(TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



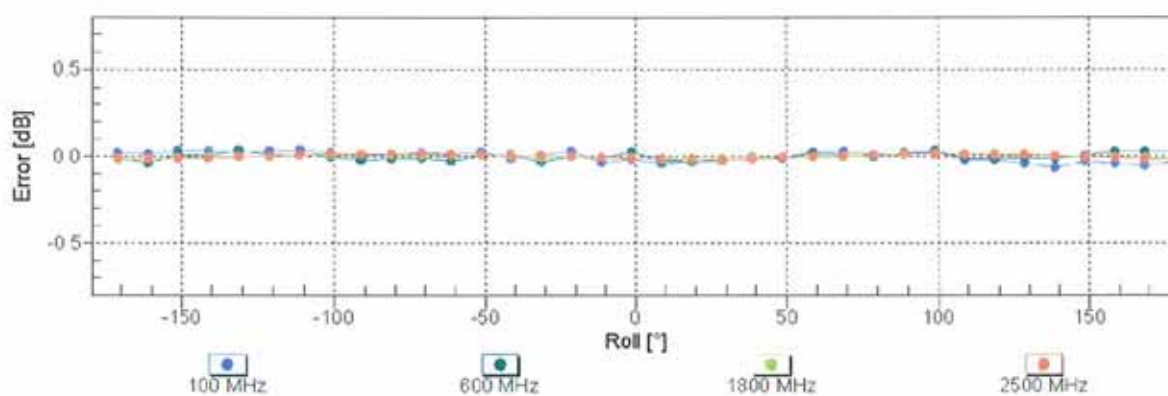
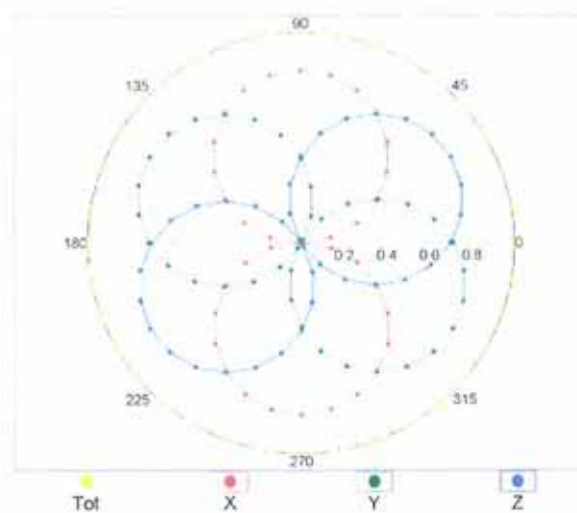
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz,TEM

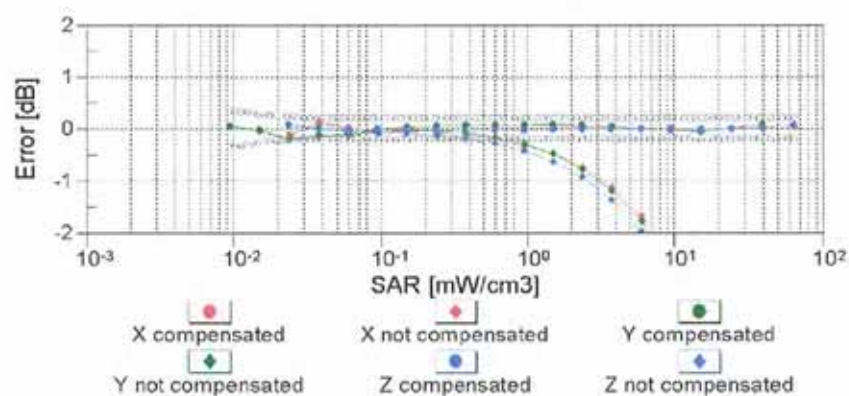
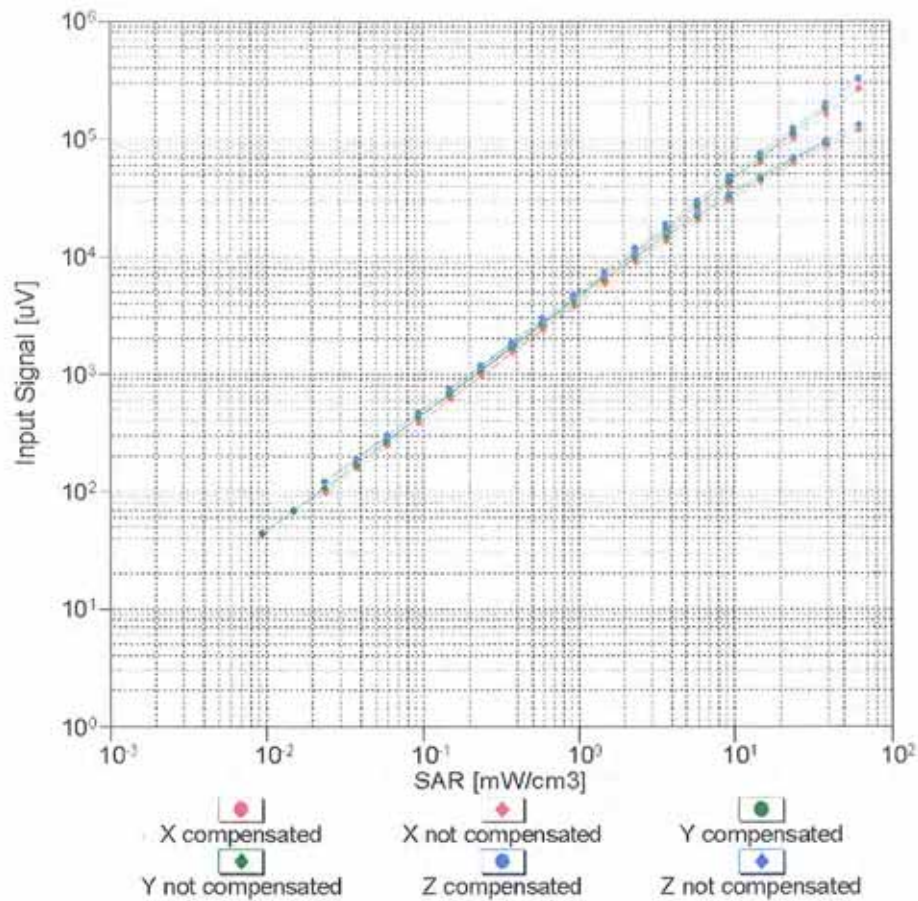


f=1800 MHz,R22



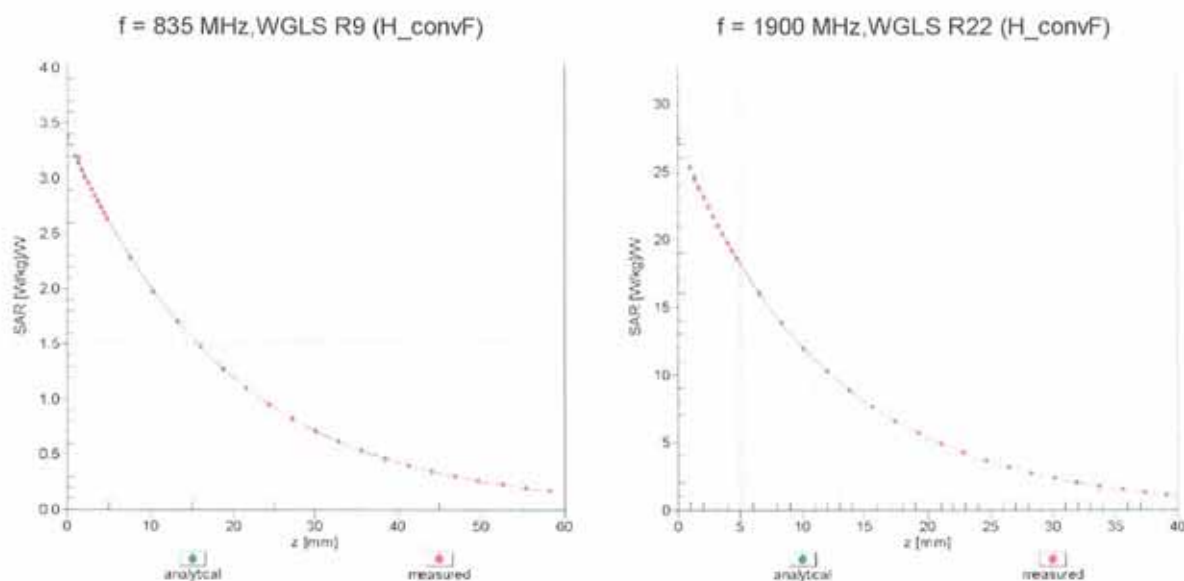
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



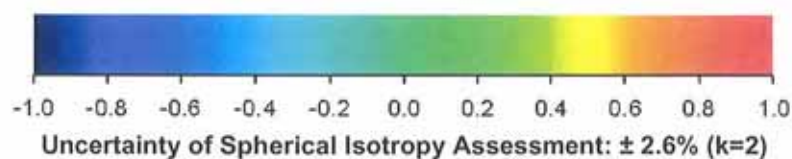
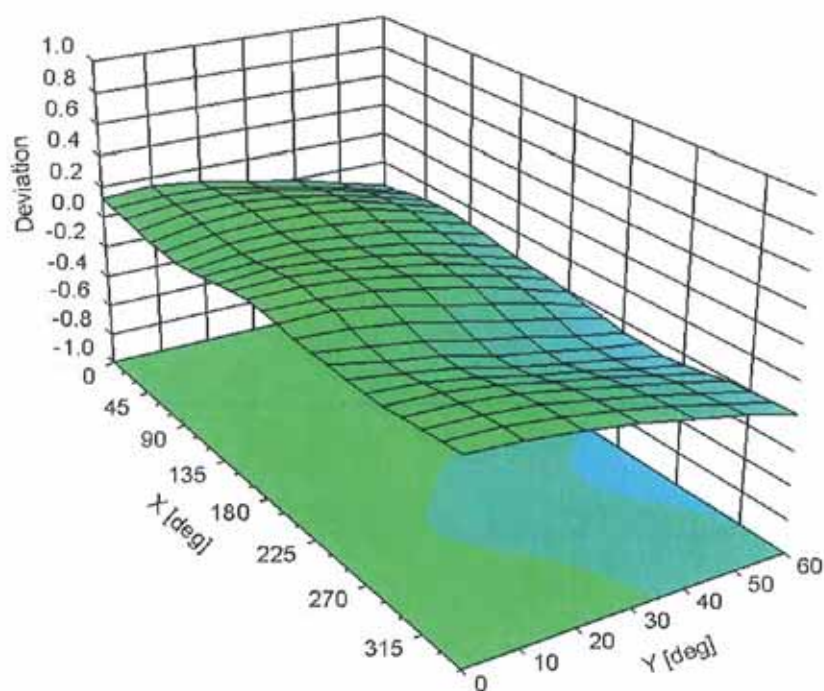
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
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	2 mm



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3650_Oct11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3650**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **October 26, 2011**

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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
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 27, 2011
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,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., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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:

- NORM_{x,y,z}:** Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,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*.
- DCP_{x,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
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 $f \leq 800$ 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 NORM_{x,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 EX3DV4

SN:3650

Manufactured: March 18, 2008
Calibrated: October 26, 2011

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.36	0.37	0.46	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	98.5	94.0	98.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	94.9	$\pm 2.5 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	90.7	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	114.0	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

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)
750	41.9	0.89	9.20	9.20	9.20	0.79	0.69	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	8.87	8.87	8.87	0.79	0.69	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.32	8.32	8.32	0.79	0.65	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.92	7.92	7.92	0.70	0.63	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	0.79	0.54	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	0.59	0.62	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.50	0.74	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.71	4.71	4.71	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %

^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: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

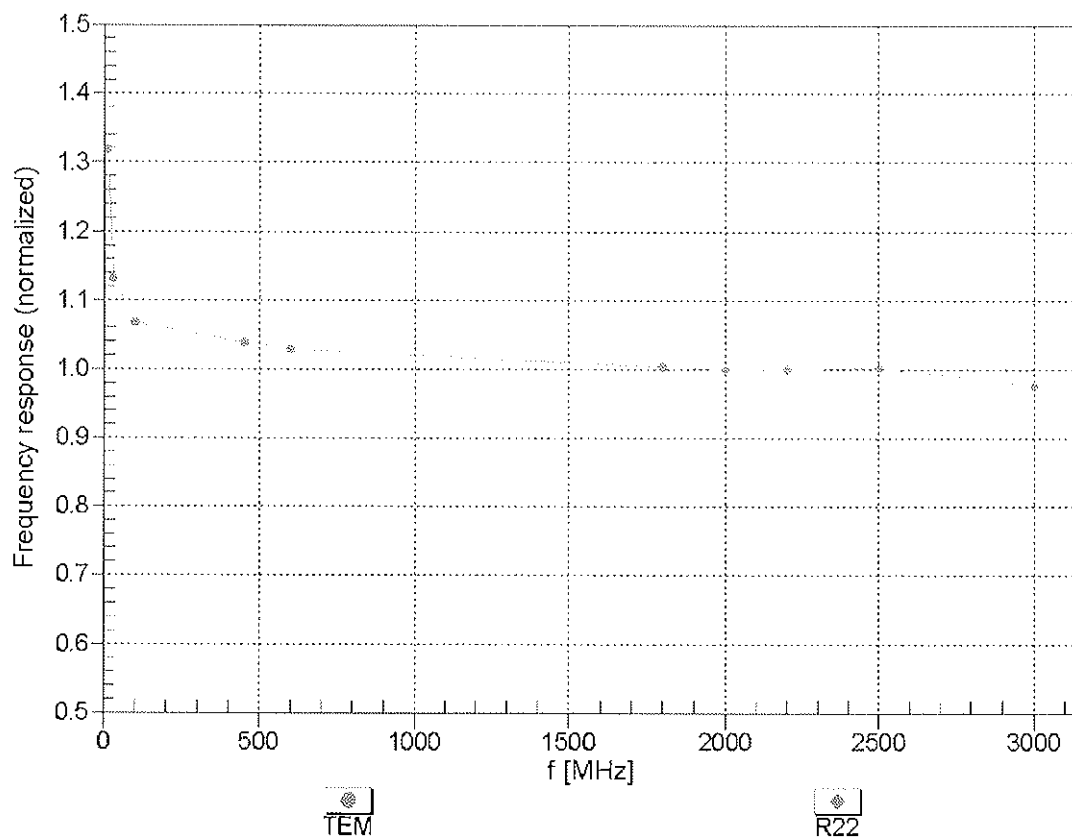
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Uct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.21	9.21	9.21	0.78	0.69	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.12	9.12	9.12	0.79	0.67	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	8.09	8.09	8.09	0.79	0.63	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.79	0.64	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	7.46	7.46	7.46	0.79	0.65	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.89	6.89	6.89	0.79	0.60	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.79	6.79	6.79	0.72	0.58	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.50	1.95	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.50	1.95	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.73	3.73	3.73	0.60	1.95	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.57	3.57	3.57	0.60	1.95	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.60	1.95	± 13.1 %

^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

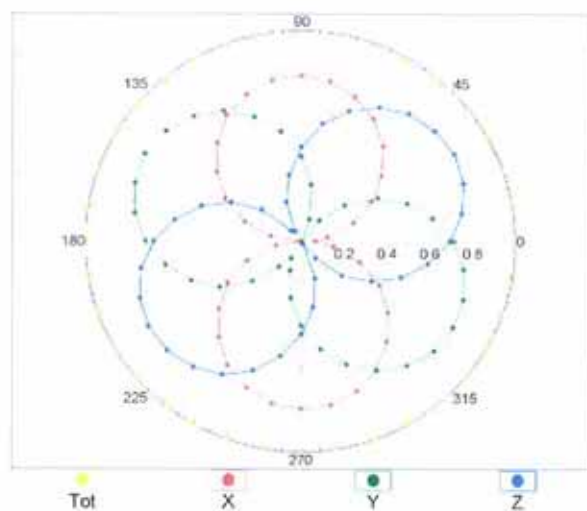
(TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



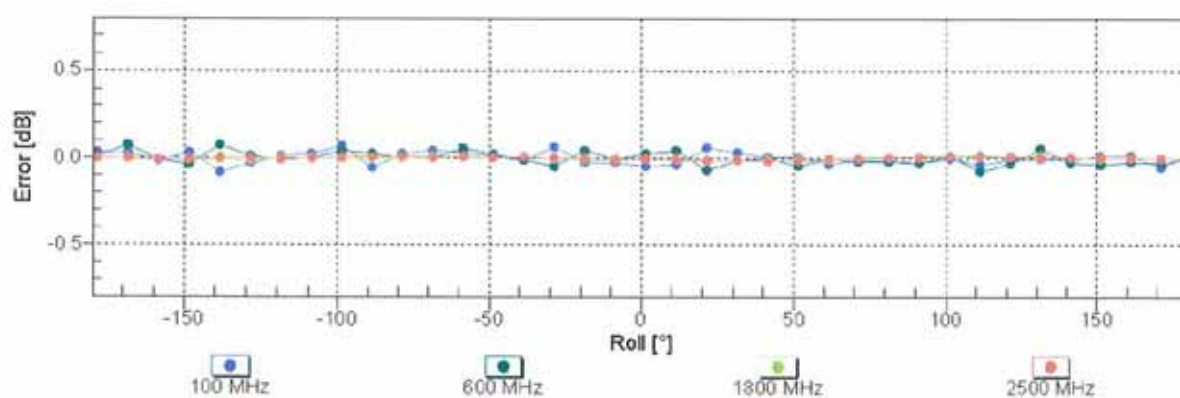
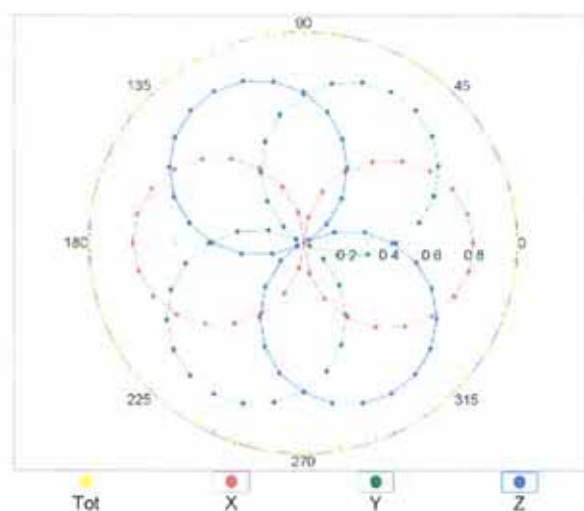
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz,TEM

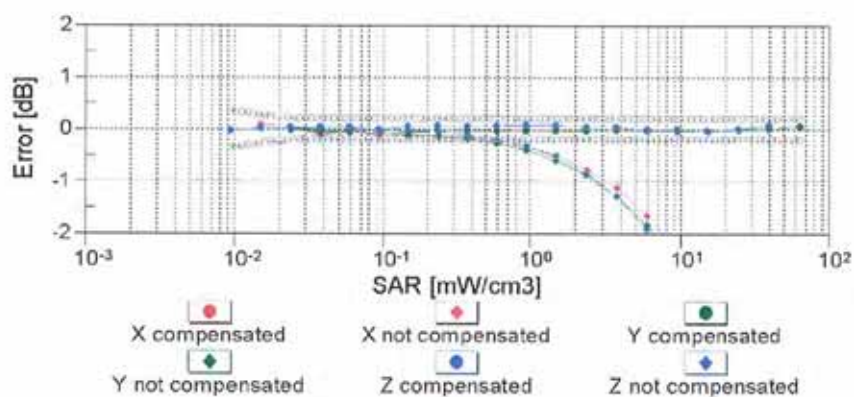
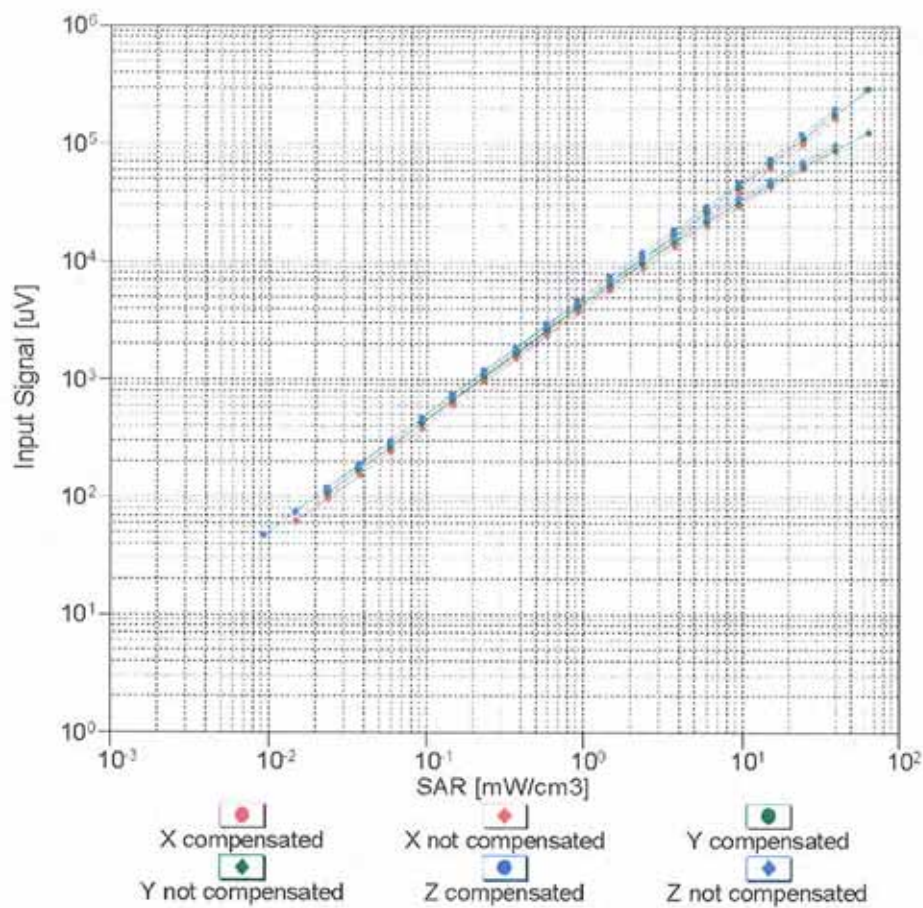


f=1800 MHz,R22



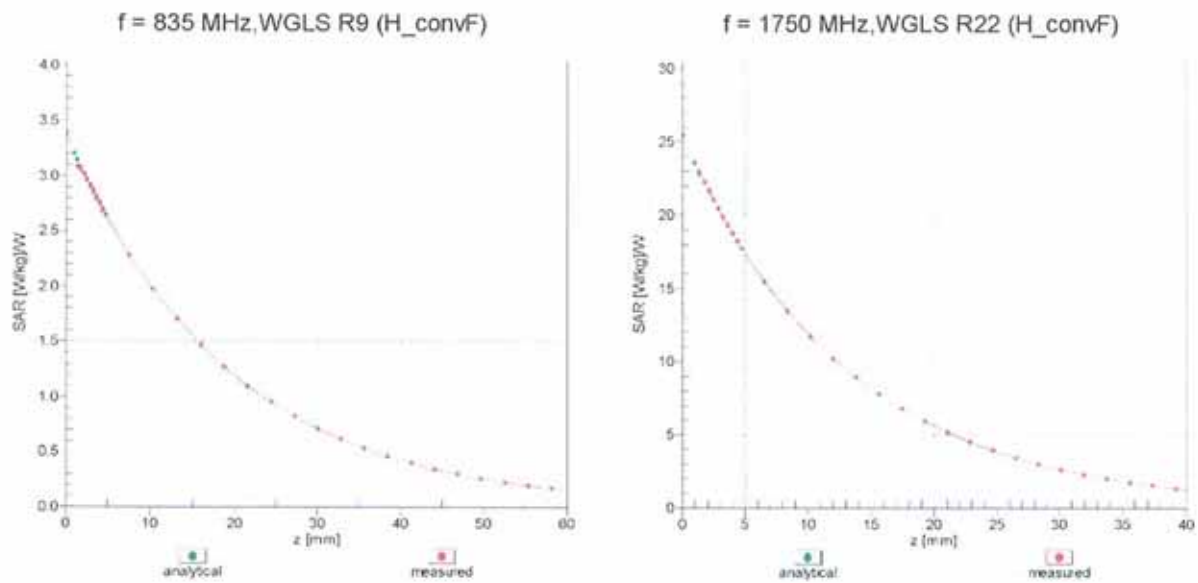
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)



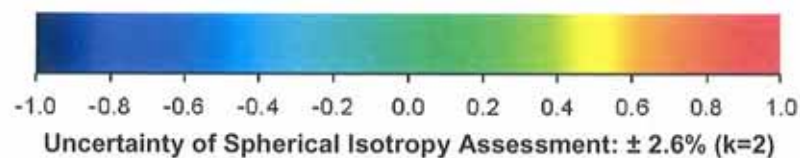
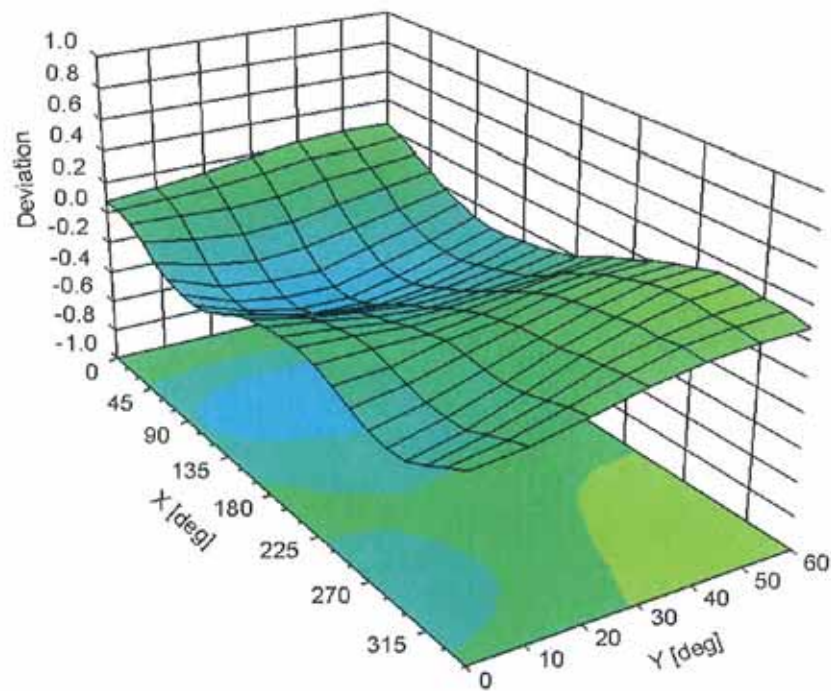
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
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	2 mm