

# FCC SAR TEST REPORT

**Report No. :** SET2013-05532

**Product Name :** 7" LCD Tablet PC with Wi-Fi

**Model No. :** APX071- Olympia

**FCC ID :** RAQAPX071

**Applicant :** Giant Telecom Ltd.

**Address :** 33/F., Two Landmark East, 100 How Ming Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong

**Issued by :** CCIC-SET

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## Test Report

**Product Name:** 7" LCD Tablet PC with Wi-Fi  
**Model No.:** APX071- Olympia  
**Additional Model:** APX071- HAVOC, R07- Aspera, TW1000- Intouch, AQX071- Olympia, ARX071- Olympia, ASX071- Olympia, APX-071- GTL, ATX071- GTL, AUX071- GTL, AP7- GTL, BP7- GTL, AX71- GTL, BX71- GTL  
**FCC ID:** RAQAPX071  
**Applicant:** Giant Telecom Ltd.  
**Applicant Address:** 33/F., Two Landmark East, 100 How Ming Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong  
**Manufacturer:** Giant Telecom Ltd.  
**Manufacturer Address:** 33/F., Two Landmark East, 100 How Ming Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong  
**Test Standards:** **47CF § 2.1093-** Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices;  
**ANSI C95.1-1999:** IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz;  
**IEEE 1528-2003:** Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques;  
**KDB 447498 D01 v05;**  
**KDB 865664 D01 v01r01;**  
**KDB 865664 D02 v01r01;**

**Test Result:** Pass

**Tested by:** Wiley Sep 22, 2013  
 Signature, Date

**Reviewed by:** Shuangquan Zhang Sep 22, 2013  
 Signature, Date

**Approved by:** [Signature] Sep 22, 2013  
 Signature, Date

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## **1. GENERAL CONDITIONS**

**1.1 This report only refers to the item that has undergone the test.**

**1.2 This report standalone does not constitute or imply by its own an approval of the product by the certification Bodies or competent Authorities.**

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**1.4 This report cannot be used partially or in full for publicity and/or promotional purposes without previous written approval of CCIC-SET. and the Accreditation Bodies, if it applies.**

## 2. Administrative Date

### 2.1. Identification of the Responsible Testing Laboratory

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**Responsible Test  
Lab Managers:** Mr. Wu Li'an

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**Company Name:** CCIC-SET

**Address:** Electronic Testing Building, Shahe Road, Nanshan District,  
Shenzhen, P. R. China

### 2.3. Organization Item

**CCIC-SET Report No.:** SET2013-05532

**CCIC-SET Project Leader:** Mr. Li Sixiong

**CCIC-SET Responsible  
for accreditation scope:** Mr. Wu Li'an

**Start of Testing:** 2013-09-10

**End of Testing:** 2013-09-10

### 2.4. Identification of Applicant

**Company Name:** Giant Telecom Ltd.

**Address:** 33/F., Two Landmark East, 100 How Ming Road, Kwun Tong,  
Kowloon, Hong Kong

### 2.5. Identification of Manufacture

**Company Name:** Giant Telecom Ltd.

**Address:** Blg C16 Fuyan Inderstral Area, No 111, Zhoushi Road,  
Xixiang Street, Baoan, Shenzhen City, China

**Notes:** This data is based on the information by the applicant.

### 3. Equipment Under Test (EUT)

#### 3.1 Identification of the Equipment under Test

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Sample Name:</b>                     | 7" LCD Tablet PC with Wi-Fi  |
| <b>Model Name:</b>                      | APX071- Olympia  |
| <b>General Information description:</b> |  |
| <b>Wireless Support:</b>                | Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz, Bluetooth, NFC  |
| <b>Frequency Band:</b>                  | Wi-Fi 802.11b/g/n(HT20): 2412MHz – 2462MHz,<br>Wi-Fi 802.11 n(HT40): 2422MHz – 2452MHz,<br>Bluetooth: 2402MHz – 2480 MHz,<br>NFC: 13.56MHz |
| <b>Device Stage</b>                     | Identical Prototype/Uncontrolled   |
| <b>Accessories</b>                      | Power Supply<br>Input: AC 100-240V 0.8 A, Output: DC 12V 2.0A  |
| <b>Battery type</b>                     | Via Lithium Battery, DC 7.4 V, 3100mAh   |
| <b>Antenna type</b>                     | Internal PIFA Antenna  |
| <b>Modulations:</b>                     | Wi-Fi 802.11 b: DSSS<br>Wi-Fi 802.11 g/n: OFDM<br>Bluetooth: GFSK, $\pi/4$ QDPSK, 8-DPSK<br>NFC: FSK                                       |

#### NOTE:

- The EUT is a Tablet PC it could support 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n-20MHz, 802.11n-40MHz, Bluetooth3.0 and NFC function.
- Since the EUT did not support voice function, the tests were carried out only against body.
- Please refer to Appendix C for the photographs of the EUT. For a more detailed features description about the EUT, please refer to User's Manual.

### 3.2 SAR Summary

#### Report SAR

| <b>position</b> | <b>Band</b>   | <b>Highest SAR<br/>(W/kg)</b> |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Body            | Wi-Fi 802.11b | 0.117                         |



## 4 Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

### 4.1 Introduction

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.

### 4.2 SAR Definition

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 ( $\rho$ ). The equation description is as below:

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

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

SAR measurement can be either related to the temperature elevation in tissue by

$$\text{SAR} = C \frac{\delta T}{\delta t}$$

where C is the specific heat capacity,  $\delta T$  is the temperature rise and  $\delta t$  the exposure duration, or related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

where  $\sigma$  is the conductivity of the tissue,  $\rho$  is the mass density of the tissue and E is the rms electrical field strength.

However for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.

### 4.3 Phantoms

The phantom used for all tests i.e. for both system checks and device testing, was the twin-headed "SAM Phantom", manufactured by SATIMO. The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region, where shell thickness increases to 6mm).

System checking was performed using the flat section, whilst Head SAR tests used the left and right head profile sections. Body SAR testing also used the flat section between the head profiles.

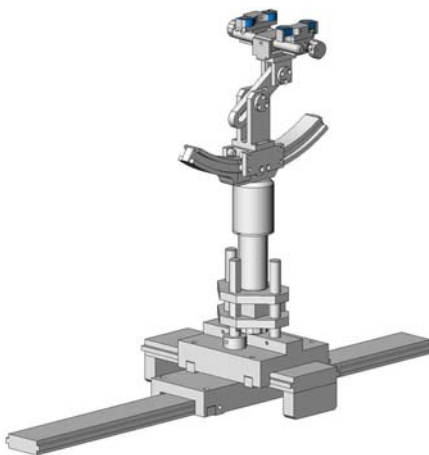


SAM Twin Phantom

### 4.4 Device Holder

The device was placed in the device holder (illustrated below) that is supplied by SATIMO as an integral part of the COMOSAR test system.

The device holder is designed to cope with the different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.



Device holder

## 4.5 Probe Specification

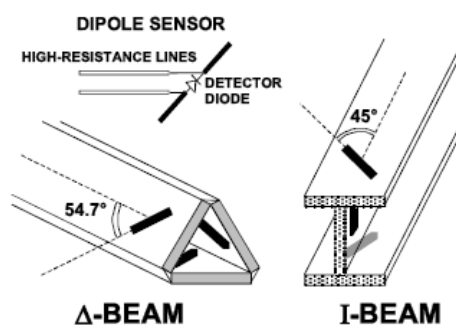


|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Construction  | Symmetrical design with triangular core<br>Interleaved sensors<br>Built-in shielding against static charges<br>PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE) |
| Calibration   | ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.   |
| Frequency     | 700 MHz to 3 GHz;<br>Linearity: $\pm 0.5$ dB (700 MHz to 3 GHz)  |
| Directivity   | $\pm 0.25$ dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)<br>$\pm 0.5$ dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)   |
| Dynamic Range | 1.5 $\mu$ W/g to 100 mW/g;<br>Linearity: $\pm 0.5$ dB  |
| Dimensions    | Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm)<br>Tip diameter: 5 mm (Body: 8 mm)<br>Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: <2.7 mm   |
| Application   | General dosimetry up to 3 GHz<br>Dosimetry in strong gradient fields<br>Compliance tests of mobile phones  |
| Compatibility | COMOSAR  |

### Isotropic E-Field Probe

The isotropic E-Field probe has been fully calibrated and assessed for isotropicity, and boundary effect within a controlled environment. Depending on the frequency for which the probe is calibrated the method utilized for calibration will change.

The E-Field probe utilizes a triangular sensor arrangement as detailed in the diagram below:



## 5 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

### 5.1 Schematic Test Configuration

During SAR test, EUT is in Traffic Mode (Channel Allocated) at Normal Voltage Condition. A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established.

The EUT shall use its internal transmitter. The antenna(s), battery and accessories shall be those specified by the manufacturer. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output.

## 5.2 SAR Measurement System

The SAR measurement system being used is the COMOSAR test system, the system is controlled remotely from a PC, which contains the software to control the robot and data acquisition equipment. The software also displays the data obtained from test scans.

In operation, the system first does an area (2D) scan at a fixed depth within the liquid from the inside wall of the phantom. When the maximum SAR point has been found, the system will then carry out a 3D scan centred at that point to determine volume averaged SAR level.

### 5.2.1 Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

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

Table 2: Recommended Dielectric Performance of Tissue

| Ingredients<br>(% by weight ) | Frequency (2450MHz) |             |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
|                               | Recipe              | Actual used |
| Tissue Type                   | Body                | Body        |
| Water                         | 73.2                | 68.6        |
| Salt (NaCl)                   | 0.04                | 0.0         |
| Sugar                         | 0.0                 | 0.0         |
| HEC                           | 0.0                 | 0.0         |
| Bactericide                   | 0.0                 | 0.0         |
| Triton x-100                  | 0.0                 | 0.0         |
| DGBE                          | 26.7                | 31.4        |
| Dielectric Constant           | 52.5                | 52.7        |
| Conductivity (s/m)            | 1.78                | 1.95        |

Table 3 Recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters

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

### 5.2.2 Simulant liquids

For body-worn measurements, the EUT was tested against flat phantom representing the user body. The EUT was put on in the belt holder. Simulant liquids that are used for testing at frequencies of Wi-Fi 2.4GHz, which are made mainly of sugar, salt and water solutions may be left in the phantoms.

Table 4: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

| Temperature: 23.2°C; Humidity: 64%; Time: 8:30~13:00; |           |                         |                             |
|---|-----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| /   | Frequency | Permittivity $\epsilon$ | Conductivity $\sigma$ (S/m) |
| Target value  | 2450      | 52.7                    | 1.95                        |
| Tolerance Window                                      | /         | 50.07-55.33             | 1.86-2.04                   |
| Validation value<br>(September 10th, 2013)            | 2450      | 52.69                   | 1.93                        |

**Result: In Tolerance**



**Fig. 1 Tissue depth = 15cm**

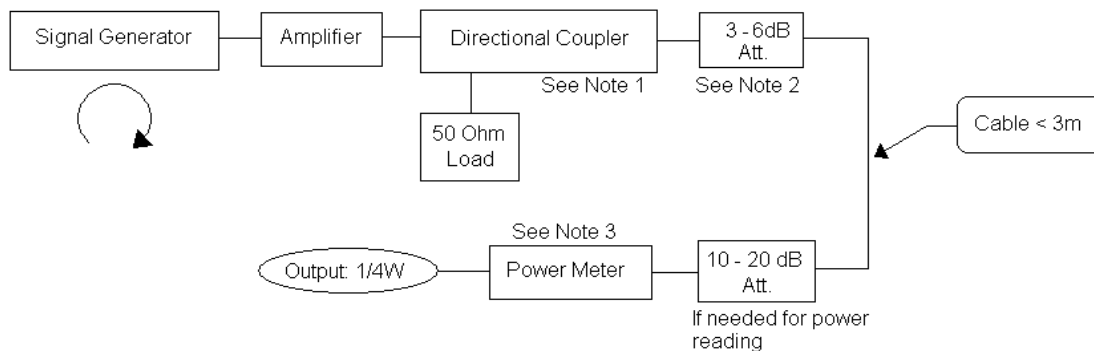
### 5.2.3 Equipments and results of validation testing

Table 5: Important equipments :

| Equipment description   | Manufacturer/Model     | Identification No.   |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| SAR Probe               | SATIMO                 | SN_0913_EP169        |
| Phantom                 | SATIMO                 | SN_0913_SAM97        |
| Liquid                  | SATIMO                 | -                    |
| Dipole                  | SATIMO-SID2450         | SN_0913_DIP2G450-220 |
| Vector Network Analyzer | Rohde & Schwarz - ZVB8 | 1145.1010.08         |
| Amplifier               | Nucleudes              | 143060               |
| Power Meter             | Rohde & Schwarz - NRVS | 1020.1809.02         |
| Multimeter              | Keithley - 2000        | 4014020              |

Prior to the assessment, the system validation kit was used to test whether the system was operating within its specifications of  $\pm 10\%$ . The validation results are tabulated below. And also the corresponding SAR plot is attached as well in the SAR plots files.

The following procedure, recommended for performing validation tests using box phantoms is based on the procedures described in the draft IEEE standard P1528. Setup according to the setup diagram below :



With the SG and Amp and with directional coupler in place, set up the source signal at the relevant frequency and use a power meter to measure the power at the end of the SMA cable that you intend to connect to the balanced dipole. Adjust the SG to make this, say, 0.25W (24 dBm). If this level is too high to read directly with the power meter sensor, insert a calibrated attenuator (e.g. 10 or 20 dB) and make a suitable correction to the power meter reading.

Note 1: In this method, the directional coupler is used for monitoring rather than setting the exact feed power level. If, however, the directional coupler is used for power measurement, you should check the frequency range and power rating of the coupler and measure the coupling factor (referred to output) at the test frequency using a VNA.

Note 2: Remember that the use of a 3dB attenuator (as shown in Figure 8.1 of P1528) means that you need an RF amplifier of 2 times greater power for the same feed power. The other issue is the



cable length. You might get up to 1dB of loss per meter of cable, so the cable length after the coupler needs to be quite short.

Note 3: For the validation testing done using CW signals, most power meters are suitable. However, if you are measuring the output of a modulated signal from either a signal generator or a handset, you must ensure that the power meter correctly reads the modulated signals.

The measured 1-gram averaged SAR values of the device against the head and body were provided in Table 6. The humidity and ambient temperature of test facility were 64% and 23.2°C respectively. The phantom was full of the body tissue simulating liquid while testing against the body-worn measurement. The EUT was supplied with full-charged battery for each measurement.

For the body-worn measurement, the EUT was directly against the phantom, and the EUT was tested at the lowest, middle and highest frequencies in the transmit band.

Table 6: SAR system Check Result (Body)

| Frequency                         | Test value<br>(W/kg) |        | Normalized Value<br>(W/kg) |       | Target value<br>(W/kg) |       |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------|----------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|
|                                   | 10g                  | 1g     | 10g                        | 1g    | 10g                    | 1g    |
| 2450MHz<br>(September 10th, 2013) | 5.969                | 13.219 | 23.76                      | 52.88 | 24.23                  | 53.33 |

\*Note: The SAR system check test value was used 250mW (1/4W) output power.

## 5.2.4 SAR measurement procedure

The SAR test against the head phantom was carried out as follow:

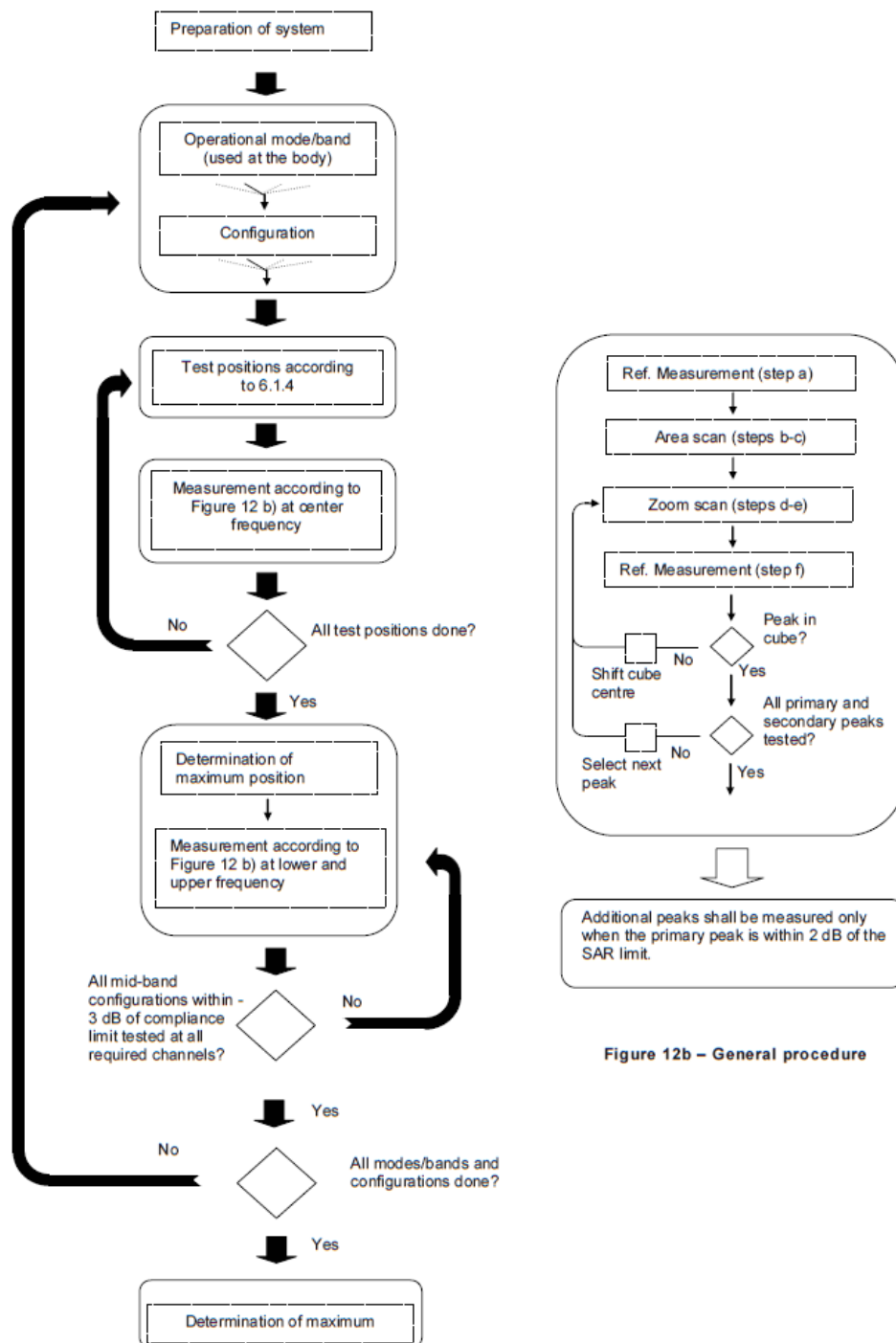


Figure 12b – General procedure

The SAR test against the body-worn was carried out as follow:

The EUT was controlled to operate in 802.11g mode in channel 6 with the maximum output power.

After an area scan has been done at a fixed distance of 8mm from the surface of the phantom on the source side, a 3D scan is set up around the location of the maximum spot

SAR. First, a point within the scan area is visited by the probe and a SAR reading taken at the start of testing. At the end of testing, the probe is returned to the same point and a second reading is taken. Comparison between these start and end readings enables the power drift during measurement to be assessed.

The same procedure should be also executed for 802.11g mode in channel 1 and 11.

Above is the scanning procedure flow chart and table from the IEEE p1528 standard. This is the procedure for which all compliant testing should be carried out to ensure that all variations of the device position and transmission behaviour are tested.

#### 5.2.5 Antennas position and test position

There's only one antenna (Wi-Fi and BT share the same antenna) inside the EUT, and it is the transmitting source. The following pictures showed the diagonal dimension (22cm>20cm) of the EUT and position of the antenna:



Fig. 2 Diagonal size (22cm)

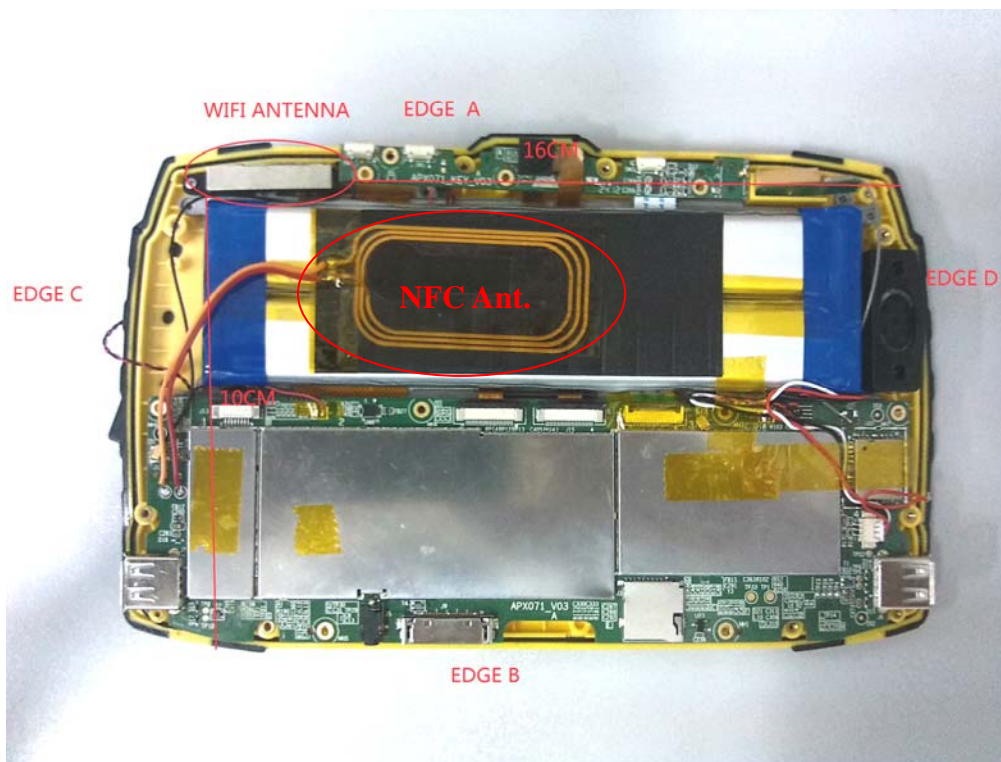


Fig. 3 Position of antenna

The EUT should be tested under the following positions according to KDB 616217 and KDB447498:

- a. Display Upward (the display directly against the phantom);
- b. Back Upward (the back directly against the phantom);
- c. Edge A (the side of Edge A directly against the phantom);
- d. Edge C (the side of Edge C directly against the phantom);

## 6 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TEST

### 6.1 Applicable Limit Regulations

It specifies the maximum exposure limit of **1.6 W/kg** as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

### 6.2 Applicable Measurement Standards

**47CFR § 2.1093-** Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices;

**ANSI C95.1–1999:** IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz;

**IEEE 1528–2003:** Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques;

**KDB 447498 D01 v05:** General RF Exposure Guidance;

**KDB 865664 D01 v01r01:** SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz;

**KDB 865664 D02 v01r01:** RF Exposure Reporting.

## 7 LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

Table 7: The Ambient Conditions during SAR Test

|   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| Temperature   | Min. = 15 ° C, Max. = 30 ° C |
| Relative humidity   | Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%       |
| Ground system resistance  | < 0.5 Ω                      |
| Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards.    |                              |
| Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards. |                              |

## 8 Conducted Out Power

Power table of Wi-Fi 2.4G Band

| Mode           | Chanel    | Frequency MHz | Output power (dBm) | Max. Tune-up Power (dBm) | Scaling Factor |
|----------------|-----------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| 802.11 b       | 1 (Low)   | 2412          | 16.73              | 17.00                    | 1.06           |
|                | 6 (Mid.)  | 2442          | 16.34              |                          | 1.16           |
|                | 11 (High) | 2462          | 16.17              |                          | 1.21           |
| 802.11 g       | 1 (Low)   | 2412          | 13.73              | 13.80                    | 1.02           |
|                | 6 (Mid.)  | 2442          | 13.32              |                          | 1.12           |
|                | 11 (High) | 2462          | 12.88              |                          | 1.24           |
| 802.11 n(HT20) | 1 (Low)   | 2412          | 14.23              | 14.00                    | 0.95           |
|                | 6 (Mid.)  | 2442          | 13.71              |                          | 1.07           |
|                | 11 (High) | 2462          | 12.63              |                          | 1.37           |
| 802.11 g(HT40) | 3 (Low)   | 2422          | 12.64              | 12.90                    | 1.06           |
|                | 6 (Mid.)  | 2442          | 12.46              |                          | 1.11           |
|                | 9 (High)  | 2452          | 11.86              |                          | 1.27           |

Power table of Bluetooth Band

| Modulation Mode | Chanel    | Frequency MHz | Output power (dBm) | Max. Tune-up Power (dBm) |
|-----------------|-----------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| GFSK            | 1 (Low)   | 2402          | 3.92               | 4.1                      |
|                 | 39 (Mid.) | 2441          | 3.39               |                          |
|                 | 79 (High) | 2480          | 3.28               |                          |
| Π/4 QDPSK       | 1 (Low)   | 2402          | 1.79               | 4.1                      |
|                 | 39 (Mid.) | 2441          | 1.33               |                          |
|                 | 79 (High) | 2480          | 1.14               |                          |
| 8 DPSK          | 1 (Low)   | 2402          | 2.23               | 4.1                      |
|                 | 39 (Mid.) | 2441          | 1.74               |                          |
|                 | 79 (High) | 2480          | 1.57               |                          |

Power table of NFC

| Modulation Mode | Chanel | Frequency MHz | Output power (dBm) | Max. Tune-up Power (dBm) |
|-----------------|--------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| NFC             | 1      | 13.56         | -35.74             | -35.8                    |

## Note:

1. The Bluetooth and Wi-Fi share the same antenna and switch, and cannot simultaneously transmitting with each other.
2. The Max. tune-up power for Bluetooth is 2.571 mW (4.1dBm), which is lower than the SAR test exclusion thresholds at 2450MHz band, per KDB 447498 D01 the Bluetooth stand alone SAR test is not required.
3. The NFC is a low power device the operating frequency is 13.56MHz and the Max. tune-up output power is  $0.263 \times 10^{-3}$  mW (-35.8dBm), which lower than the SAR test exclusion thresholds at 13.56 MHz band, per KDB 447498 D01 the NFC SAR test is not required.  
The exclusion thresholds at 13.56 MHz band is  $442.654 \text{ mW} = [1 + \log(100/13.56)] \times 237 \text{ mW}$ .

## 9 TEST RESULTS

### 9.1 Summary of Measurement Results

According to KDB447498 D01 v05 “General RF Exposure Guidance”, Section 4.3.3. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is  $> \frac{1}{2}$  dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used

Table 8: SAR Values of 802.11b

| Temperature: 23.0~23.5°C, humidity: 62~64%. |                |         |                  |                |                  |
|---|----------------|---------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1g average SAR(W/Kg), Limit=1.6 W/kg        |                |         |                  |                |                  |
| Test Mode                                   | Test Position  | Channel | Meas. SAR (W/kg) | Scaling Factor | Scale SAR (W/kg) |
| 802.11b                                     | Back Upward    | 1       | 0.110            | 1.06           | <b>0.117</b>     |
|   |                | 6       | 0.052            | 1.16           | 0.060            |
|   |                | 11      | 0.042            | 1.21           | 0.051            |
|   | Display Upward | 1       | 0.047            | 1.06           | 0.050            |
|   | Edge A         | 1       | 0.094            | 1.06           | 0.100            |
|   | Edge C         | 1       | 0.094            | 1.06           | 0.100            |

### 9.2 Conclusion

Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless device has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.2 of this report. Maximum localized SAR is **below** exposure limits specified in the relevant standards.



## 10 Measurement Uncertainty

| No.                | Uncertainty Component  | Type | Uncertainty Value (%) | Probability Distribution | k          | ci  | Standard Uncertainty (%) $u_i(\%)$ | Degree of freedom $V_{eff}$ or $v_i$ |
|--------------------|--|------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------|-----|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Measurement System |  |      |                       |                          |            |     |                                    |                                      |
| 1                  | —Probe Calibration   | B    | 7                     | N                        | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1   | 3.5                                | $\infty$                             |
| 2                  | —Axial isotropy  | B    | 4.7                   | R                        | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.5 | 4.3                                | $\infty$                             |
| 3                  | —Hemispherical Isotropy  | B    | 9.4                   | R                        | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.5 | 4.3                                | $\infty$                             |
| 4                  | —Boundary Effect   | B    | 11.0                  | R                        | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1   | 6.4                                | $\infty$                             |
| 5                  | —Linearity   | B    | 4.7                   | R                        | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1   | 2.7                                | $\infty$                             |
| 6                  | —System Detection Limits   | B    | 1.0                   | R                        | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1   | 0.6                                | $\infty$                             |
| 7                  | —Readout Electronics   | B    | 1.0                   | N                        | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1   | 1.00                               | $\infty$                             |
| 8                  | —Response Time   | B    | 0.00                  | R                        | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1   | 0.00                               | $\infty$                             |
| 9                  | —Integration Time  | B    | 0.00                  | R                        | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1   | 0.00                               | $\infty$                             |
| 10                 | —RF Ambient Conditions   | B    | 3.0                   | R                        | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1   | 1.73                               | $\infty$                             |
| 11                 | —Probe Position Mechanical tolerance   | B    | 0.4                   | R                        | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1   | 0.2                                | $\infty$                             |
| 12                 | —Probe Position with respect to Phantom Shell                                    | B    | 2.9                   | R                        | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1   | 1.7                                | $\infty$                             |
| 13                 | —Extrapolation, Interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR evaluation | B    | 3.9                   | R                        | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1   | 2.3                                | $\infty$                             |

| Uncertainties of the DUT                                     |   |   |      |     |            |     |       |          |
|--|---|---|------|-----|------------|-----|-------|----------|
| 14   | — Position of the DUT                                       | A | 4.8  | N   | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1   | 4.8   | 5        |
| 15   | — Holder of the DUT   | A | 7.1  | N   | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1   | 7.1   | 5        |
| 16   | — Output Power Variation<br>— SAR drift measurement         | B | 5.0  | R   | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1   | 2.9   | $\infty$ |
| Phantom and Tissue Parameters                                |   |   |      |     |            |     |       |          |
| 17   | — Phantom<br>Uncertainty(shape and<br>thickness tolerances) | B | 1.0  | R   | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1   | 0.6   | $\infty$ |
| 18   | — Liquid Conductivity Target<br>— tolerance                 | B | 5.0  | R   | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6 | 1.7   | $\infty$ |
| 19   | — Liquid Conductivity<br>— measurement Uncertainty)         | B | 0.23 | N   | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1   | 0.23  | 9        |
| 20   | — Liquid Permittivity Target<br>tolerance                   | B | 5.0  | R   | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6 | 1.7   | $\infty$ |
| 21   | — Liquid Permittivity<br>— measurement uncertainty          | B | 0.46 | N   | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1   | 0.46  | $\infty$ |
| <b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>                         |   |   |      | RSS |            |     | 12.92 | 44.15    |
| <b>Expanded uncertainty</b><br>(Confidence interval of 95 %) |   |   |      | K=2 |            |     | 25.84 |          |

## 11 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

| No. | EQUIPMENT               | TYPE          | Series No.           | Due Date   |
|-----|-------------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------|
| 1   | System Simulator        | E5515C        | GB 47200710          | 2014/02/23 |
| 2   | SAR Probe               | SATIMO        | SN_0913_EP169        | 2014/04/04 |
| 3   | Dipole                  | SID2450       | SN_0913_DIP2G450-220 | 2014/04/04 |
| 4   | Vector Network Analyzer | ZVB8          | A0802530             | 2014/06/13 |
| 5   | Signal Generator        | SMR27         | A0304219             | 2014/06/10 |
| 6   | Amplifier               | Nucletudes    | 143060               | 2014/04/04 |
| 7   | Power Meter             | NRVS          | A0802531             | 2014/06/10 |
| 8   | Power Sensor            | NRV-Z4        | 100069               | 2014/06/10 |
| 9   | Multimeter              | Keithley-2000 | 4014020              | 2014/01/29 |
| 10  | Device Holder           | MSH80         | SN 09/13 MSH80       | 2014/04/04 |
| 11  | SAM Phantom             | SAM97         | SN 09/13 SAM97       | 2014/04/04 |

**ANNEX A**

**of**

**CCIC Southern Electronic Product Testing (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.**

**CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR**

**HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS**

**SET2013-05532**

**7" LCD Tablet PC with Wi-Fi**

**Type Name: APX071- Olympia**

**Accreditation Certificate**

**This Annex consists of 2 pages**

**Date of Report: 2013-09-13**



**China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment**

## **LABORATORY ACCREDITATION CERTIFICATE**

**(Registration No. CNAS L1659 )**

**CCIC Southern Electronic Product Testing (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.**

Building 28/29, Shigudong, Xili Industrial Area, Xili Street,

Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

*is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories(CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories) for the competence of testing and calibration.*

*The scope of accreditation is detailed in the attached appendices bearing the same registration number as above. The appendices form an integral part of this certificate.*

Date of Issue: 2012-09-29

Date of Expiry: 2015-09-28

Date of Initial Accreditation: 1999-08-03

Date of Update: 2012-09-29

Signed on behalf of China National Accreditation Service  
for Conformity Assessment

China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) is authorized by Certification and Accreditation Administration of the People's Republic of China (CNCA) to operate the national accreditation schemes for conformity assessment. CNAS is the signatory to International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (ILAC MRA) and Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (APLAC MRA).

No.CNAS AL 2

0005210

**ANNEX B**

**of**

**CCIC Southern Electronic Product Testing (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.**

**CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR**

**HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS**

**SET2013-05532**

**Giant Telecom Ltd.**

**7" LCD Tablet PC with Wi-Fi**

**Type Name: APX071- Olympia**

**Hardware Version: /**

**Software Version: /**

**Typical Test Layout**

**This Annex consists of 3 pages**

**Date of Report: 2013-09-13**



Fig.1 Back Upward



Fig.2 Display Upward





Fig.3 Edge A Upward



Fig.4 Edge C Upward

**ANNEX C**

**of**

**CCIC Southern Electronic Product Testing (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.**

**CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR**

**HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS**

**SET2013-05532**

**7" LCD Tablet PC with Wi-Fi**

**Type Name: APX071- Olympia**

**Hardware Version: /**

**Software Version: /**

**Sample Photographs**

**This Annex consists of 3 pages**

**Date of Report: 2013-09-13**



## Photograph of the Equipment under Test

### 1. Appearance



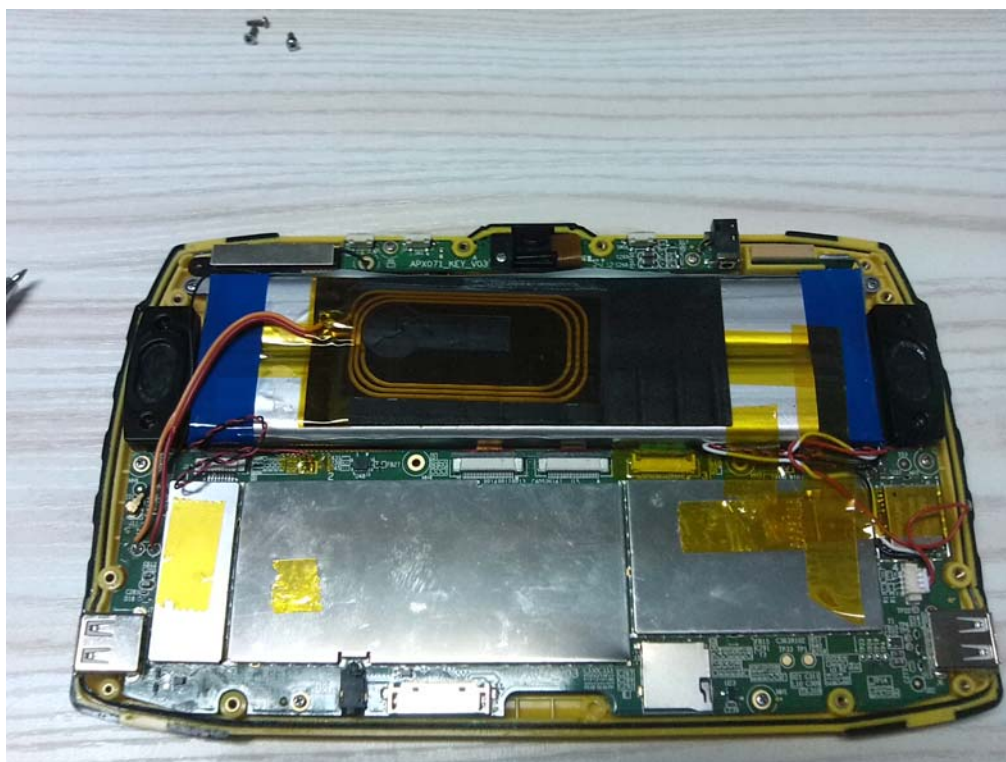
Appearance and size (obverse)



Appearance and size (reverse)



## 2. Inside



**ANNEX D**

**of**

**CCIC Southern Electronic Product Testing (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.**

**CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR**

**HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS**

**SET2013-05532**

**7” LCD Tablet PC with Wi-Fi**

**Type Name: APX071- Olympia**

**Hardware Version: /**

**Software Version: /**

**System Performance Check Data**

**This Annex consists of 3 pages**

**Date of Report: 2013-09-13**

## System Performance Check (Body, 2450MHz)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 10/9/2013

Measurement duration: 12 minutes 55 seconds

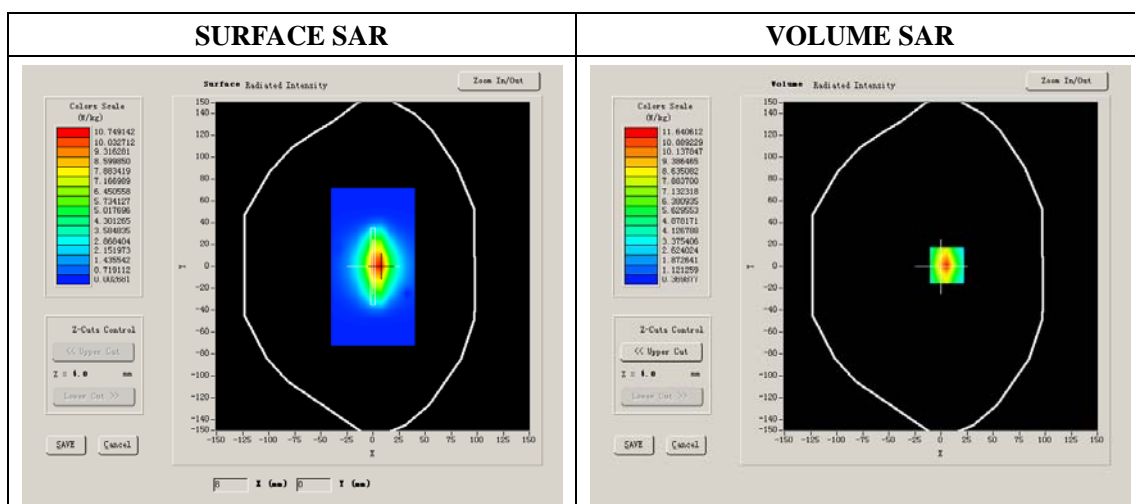
### A. Experimental conditions.

|                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Phantom File</b>    | surf_sam_plan.txt |
| <b>Phantom</b>         | Validation plane  |
| <b>Device Position</b> |                   |
| <b>Band</b>            | 2450MHz           |
| <b>Channels</b>        |                   |
| <b>Signal</b>          | CW                |

### B. SAR Measurement Results

#### Band SAR

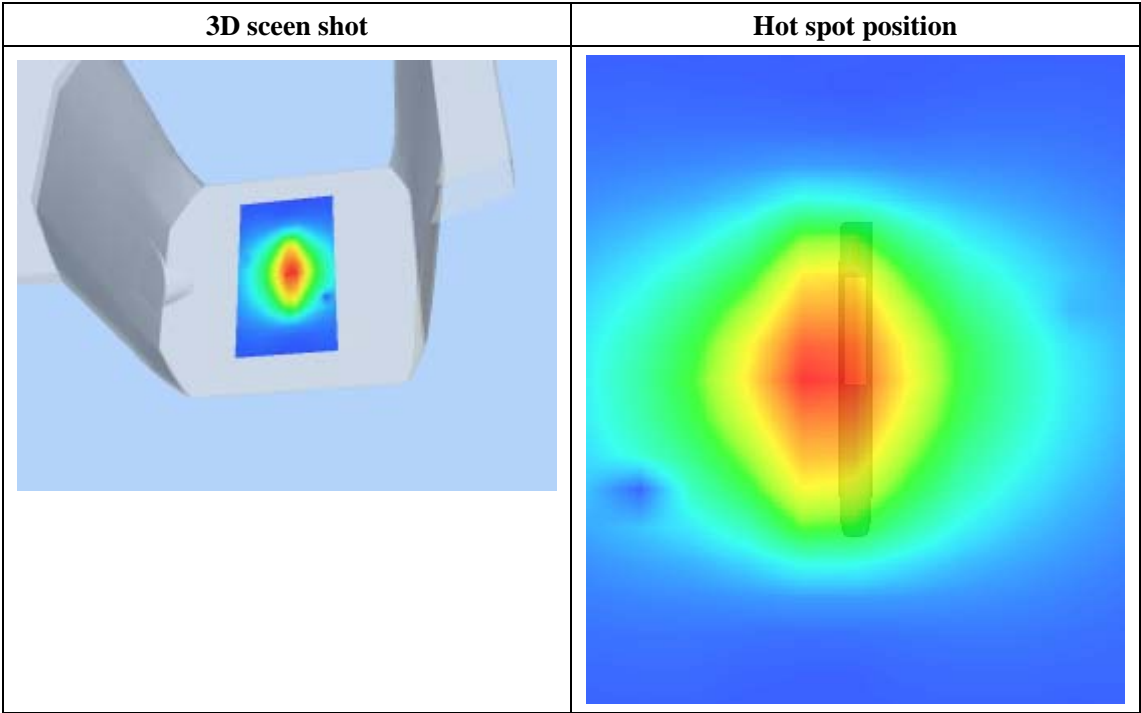
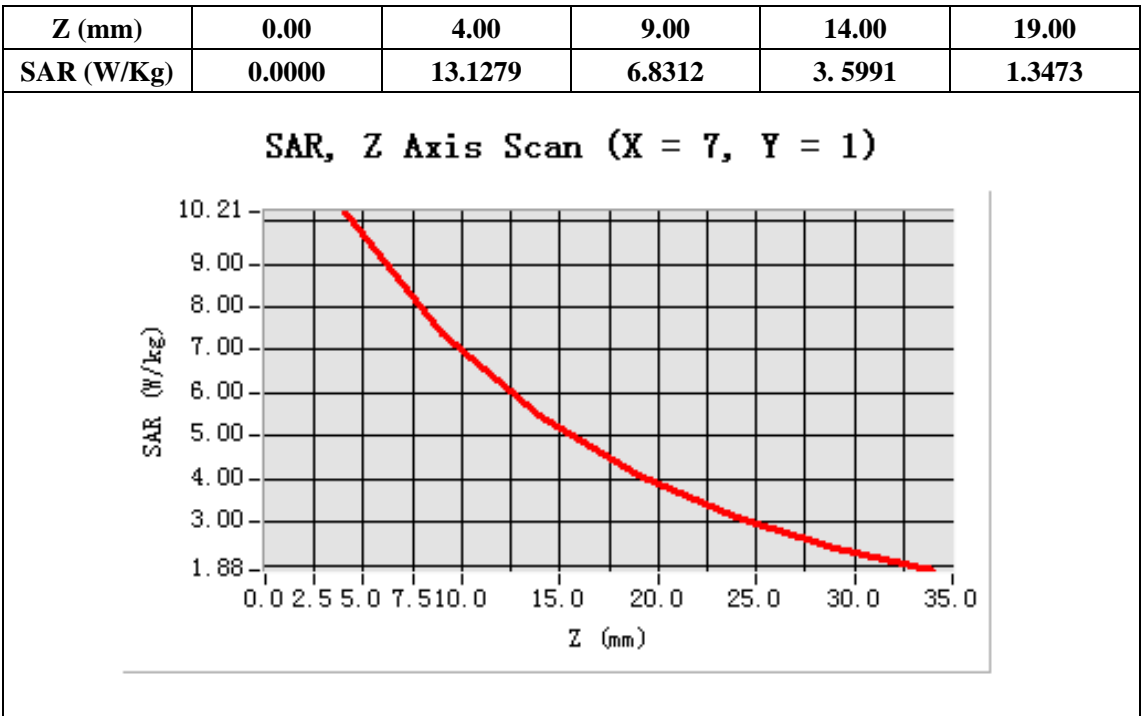
|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| <b>Frequency (MHz)</b>                   | 2450.000000 |
| <b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b> | 52.689490   |
| <b>Relative permittivity</b>             | 12.991650   |
| <b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>                | 1.928476    |
| <b>Power Drift (%)</b>                   | 1.080000    |
| <b>Ambient Temperature:</b>              | 23.2°C      |
| <b>Liquid Temperature:</b>               | 22.8°C      |
| <b>ConvF:</b>                            | 4.90        |
| <b>Crest factor:</b>                     | 1:1         |



Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=1.00

|                       |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| <b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b> | 5.968765  |
| <b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>  | 13.218766 |

Z Axis Scan



## MEASUREMENT 1 (Back Upward)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Date of measurement: 10/9/2013

Measurement duration: 12 minutes 16 seconds

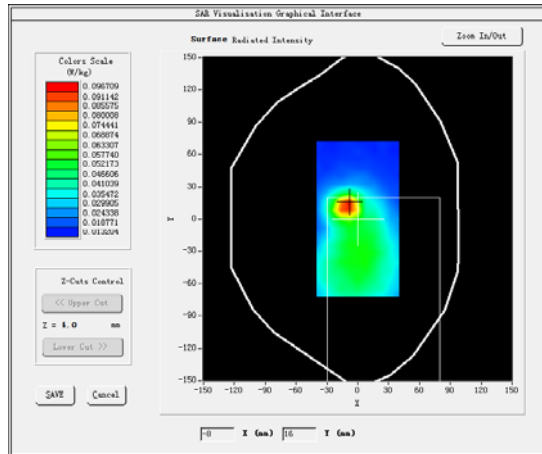
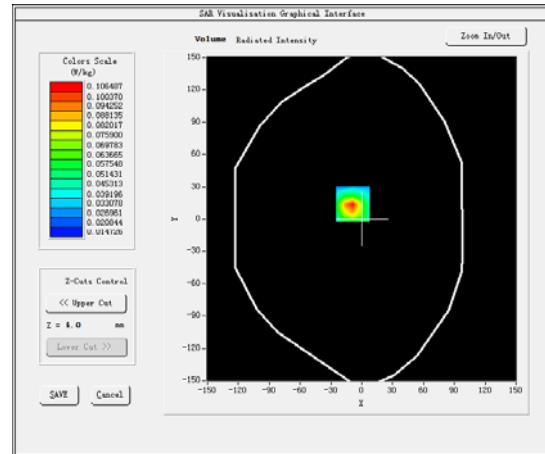
### A. Experimental conditions.

|                        |                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Area Scan</b>       | surf sam plan.txt             |
| <b>ZoomScan</b>        | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm           |
| <b>Phantom</b>         | Validation plane              |
| <b>Device Position</b> | Body                          |
| <b>Band</b>            | IEEE 802.11b ISM              |
| <b>Channels</b>        | Low                           |
| <b><u>Signal</u></b>   | IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1:1) |

### B. SAR Measurement Results

Higher Band SAR (Channel 1):

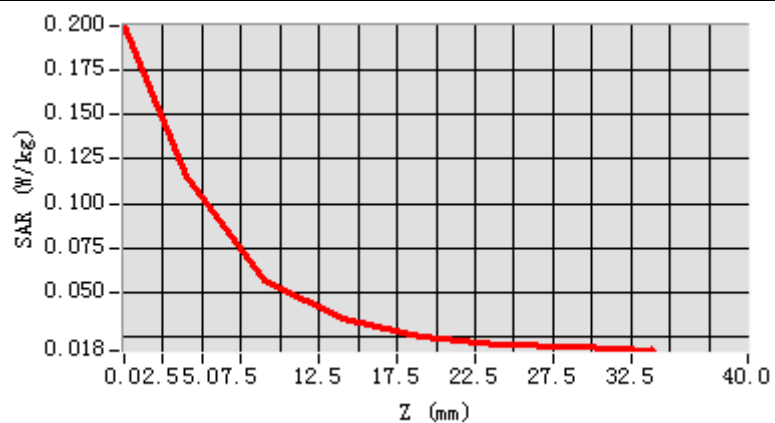
|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| <b>Frequency (MHz)</b>                   | 2412.000000 |
| <b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b> | 52.684727   |
| <b>Relative permittivity (imaginary)</b> | 14.374727   |
| <b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>                | 1.966143    |
| <b>Power drift (%)</b>                   | -3.810000   |
| <b>Ambient Temperature:</b>              | 22.0°C      |
| <b>Liquid Temperature:</b>               | 21.8°C      |
| <b>ConvF:</b>                            | 4.90        |
| <b>Crest factor:</b>                     | 1:1         |

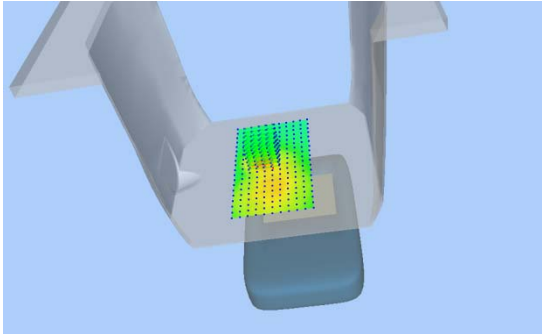
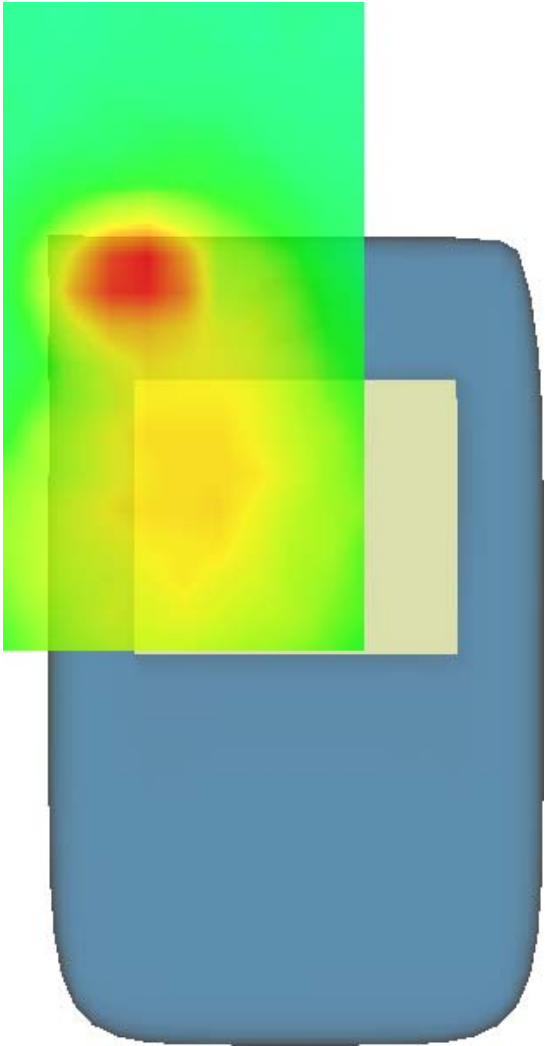
**SURFACE SAR****VOLUME SAR**

**Maximum location: X=-9.00, Y=14.00**

**SAR Peak: 0.20 W/kg**

|                       |          |
|-----------------------|----------|
| <b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b> | 0.056461 |
| <b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>  | 0.109931 |

**Z axis scan**

| 3D screen shot  | Hot spot position  |
|---|--|
|  A 3D CAD model of a mechanical assembly, possibly a robotic gripper or a similar device, is shown. A rectangular area on the underside of the assembly is highlighted with a color-coded heat map, indicating a hot spot. The heat map shows a gradient from green to yellow to red, with the red area being the hottest. |  A 2D image showing a blue rectangular object, likely a component of the assembly. A rectangular area on the top surface is highlighted with a color-coded heat map, indicating a hot spot. The heat map shows a gradient from green to yellow to red, with the red area being the hottest. The hot spot is located in the upper left quadrant of the highlighted area. |



## MEASUREMENT 2 (Back Upward)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Date of measurement: 10/9/2013

Measurement duration: 12 minutes 21 seconds

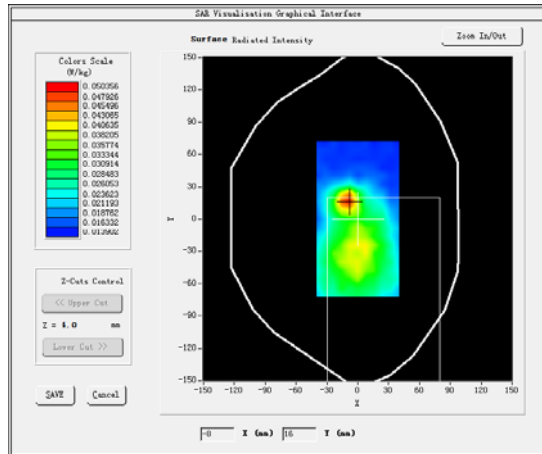
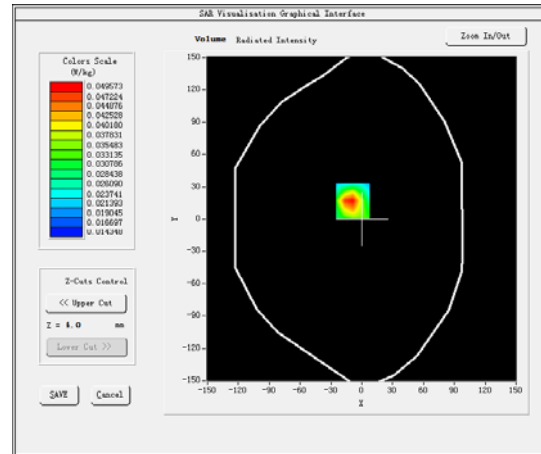
### A. Experimental conditions.

|                        |                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Area Scan</b>       | surf sam plan.txt             |
| <b>ZoomScan</b>        | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm           |
| <b>Phantom</b>         | Validation plane              |
| <b>Device Position</b> | Body                          |
| <b>Band</b>            | IEEE 802.11b ISM              |
| <b>Channels</b>        | Middle                        |
| <b>Signal</b>          | IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1:1) |

### B. SAR Measurement Results

Middle Band SAR (Channel 6):

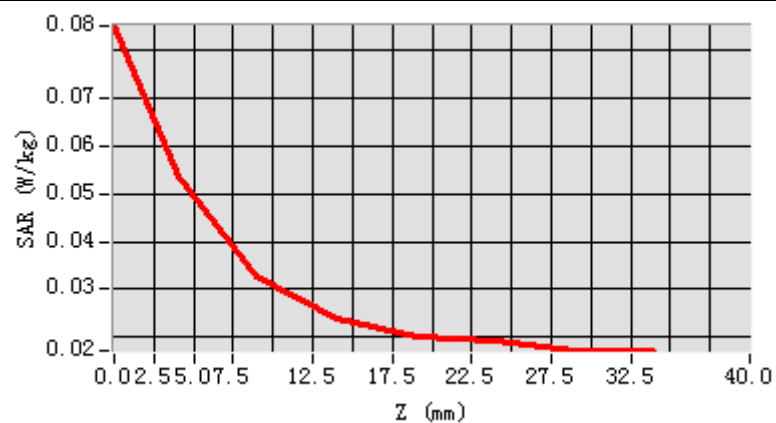
|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| <b>Frequency (MHz)</b>                   | 2437.000000 |
| <b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b> | 52.717335   |
| <b>Relative permittivity (imaginary)</b> | 14.311222   |
| <b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>                | 1.937580    |
| <b>Power drift (%)</b>                   | 0.110000    |
| <b>Ambient Temperature:</b>              | 22.0°C      |
| <b>Liquid Temperature:</b>               | 21.8°C      |
| <b>ConvF:</b>                            | 4.90        |
| <b>Crest factor:</b>                     | 1:1         |

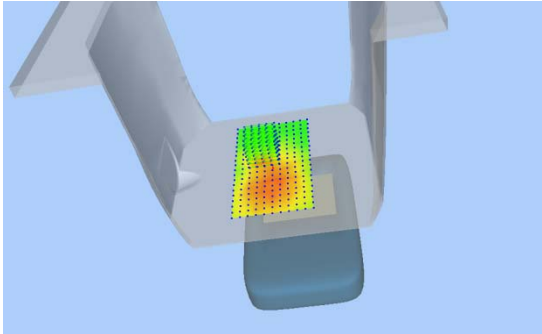
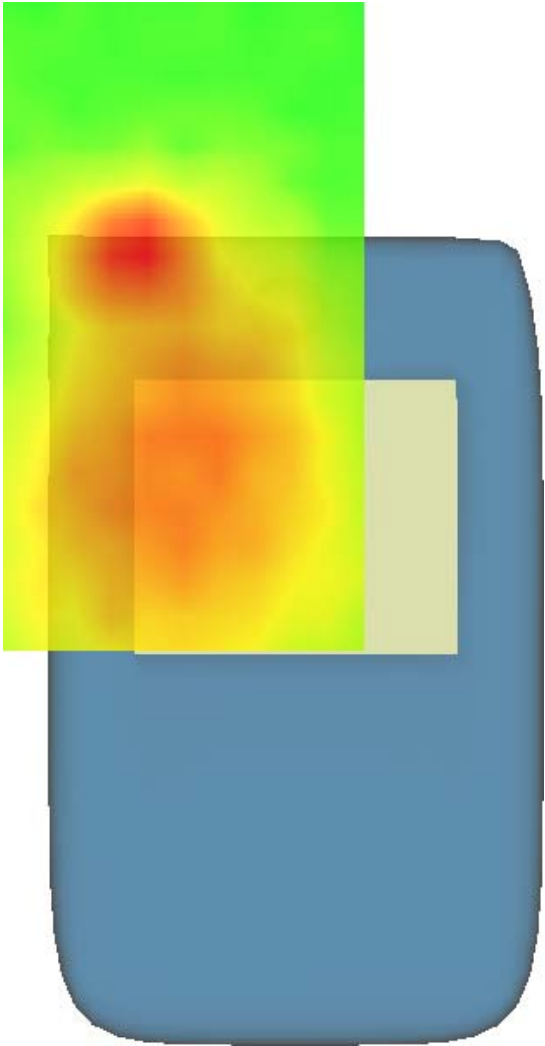
**SURFACE SAR****VOLUME SAR**

**Maximum location: X=-9.00, Y=17.00**

**SAR Peak: 0.08 W/kg**

|                       |          |
|-----------------------|----------|
| <b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b> | 0.033283 |
| <b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>  | 0.052471 |

**Z axis scan**

| 3D screen shot  | Hot spot position  |
|---|--|
|  A 3D CAD model of a mechanical assembly, possibly a robotic gripper, is shown against a light blue background. A rectangular area on the underside of the assembly is highlighted with a color-coded heat map, showing a gradient from green to yellow to red, indicating temperature variations. |  A close-up view of a blue, rounded rectangular component. A rectangular area on its top surface is overlaid with a large, semi-transparent heat map. The heat map shows a prominent red and yellow hot spot in the upper left corner of the rectangle, with the intensity fading to green towards the edges. |

## MEASUREMENT 3 (Back Upward)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Date of measurement: 10/9/2013

Measurement duration: 12 minutes 21 seconds

### **A. Experimental conditions.**

|                        |                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Area Scan</b>       | surf sam plan.txt             |
| <b>ZoomScan</b>        | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm           |
| <b>Phantom</b>         | Validation plane              |
| <b>Device Position</b> | Body                          |
| <b>Band</b>            | IEEE 802.11b ISM              |
| <b>Channels</b>        | High                          |
| <b>Signal</b>          | IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1:1) |

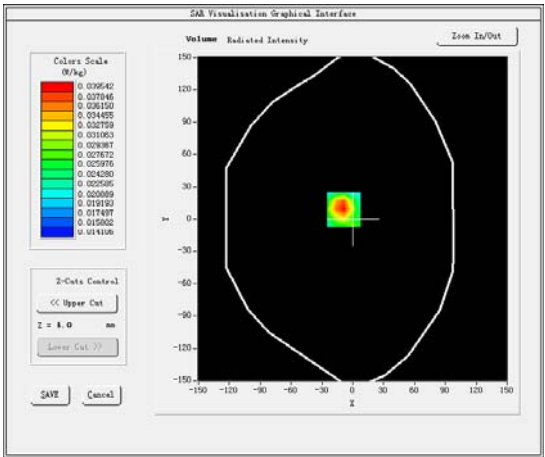
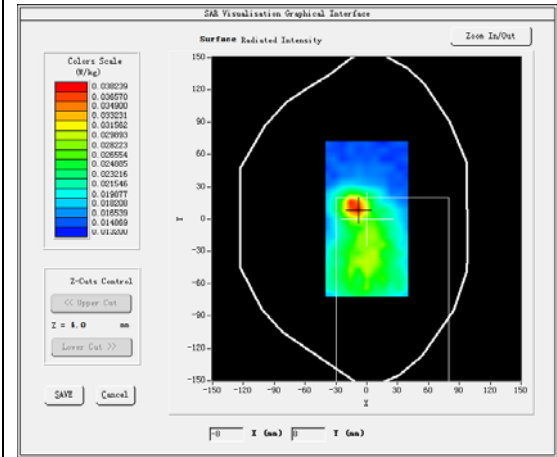
### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Middle Band SAR (Channel 11):

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| <b>Frequency (MHz)</b>                   | 2462.000000 |
| <b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b> | 52.717335   |
| <b>Relative permittivity (imaginary)</b> | 14.311222   |
| <b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>                | 1.937580    |
| <b>Power drift (%)</b>                   | 0.250000    |
| <b>Ambient Temperature:</b>              | 22.0°C      |
| <b>Liquid Temperature:</b>               | 21.8°C      |
| <b>ConvF:</b>                            | 4.90        |
| <b>Crest factor:</b>                     | 1:1         |

**SURFACE SAR**

**VOLUME SAR**

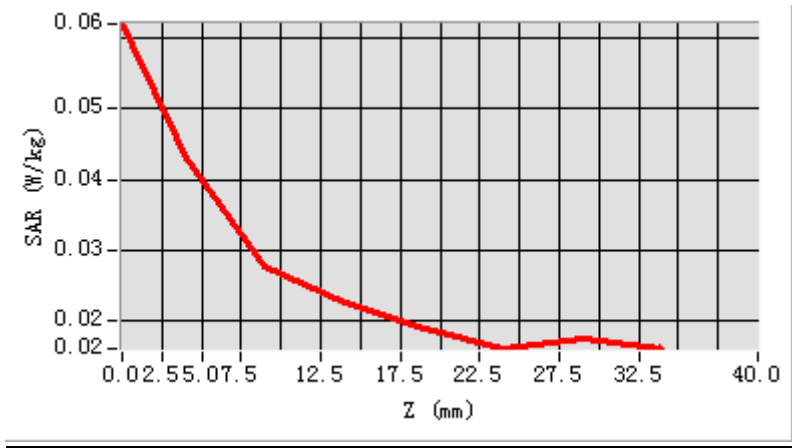


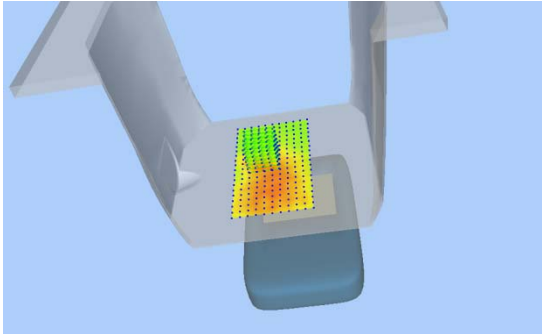
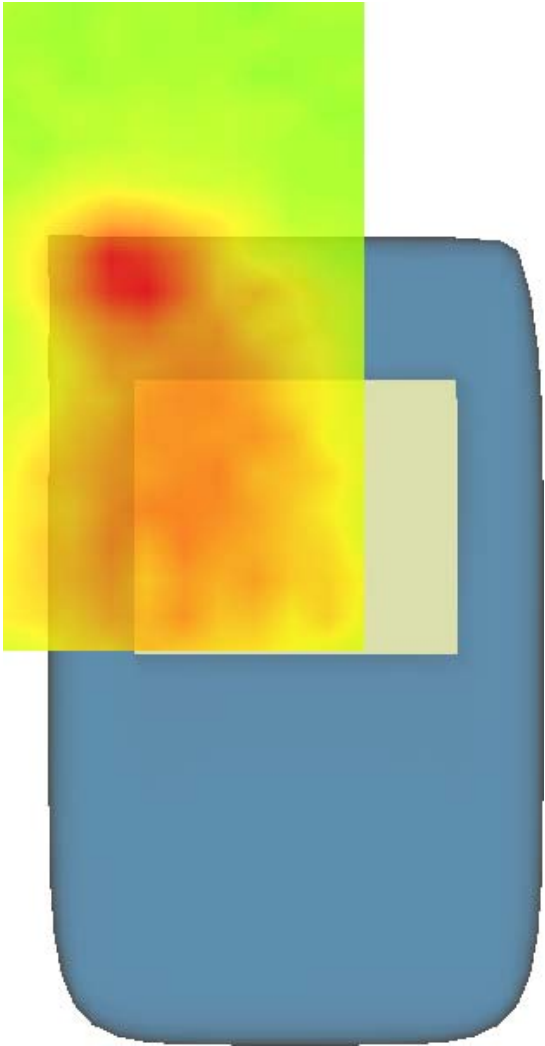
**Maximum location: X=-9.00, Y=9.00**

**SAR Peak: 0.07 W/kg**

|                       |          |
|-----------------------|----------|
| <b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b> | 0.027816 |
| <b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>  | 0.042271 |

**Z axis scan**



| 3D screen shot  | Hot spot position   |
|---|---|
|  A 3D CAD model of a mechanical assembly, possibly a robotic gripper, is shown against a light blue background. A rectangular area on the underside of the assembly is highlighted with a color-coded overlay, ranging from green to red, indicating a hot spot or area of interest. |  A visualization of a hot spot position. It features a large, rounded blue object. Overlaid on the top surface of this object is a rectangular area with a color gradient from yellow to red, indicating the location and intensity of a hot spot. The red area is concentrated in the upper left portion of the overlaid rectangle. |

## MEASUREMENT 4 (Display Upward)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Date of measurement: 10/9/2013

Measurement duration: 12 minutes 17 seconds

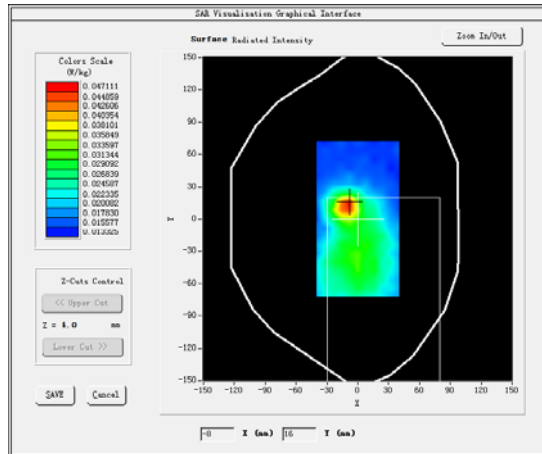
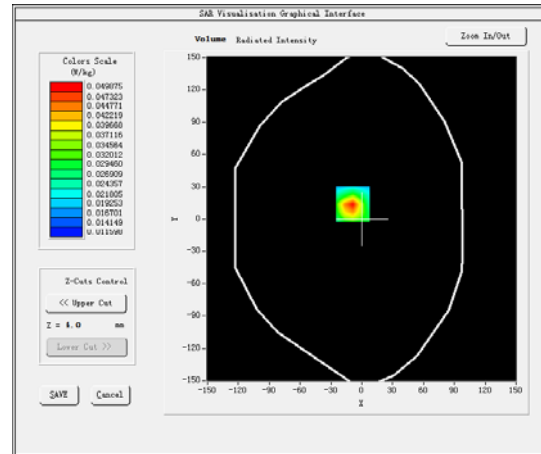
### **A. Experimental conditions.**

|                        |                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Area Scan</b>       | surf sam plan.txt             |
| <b>ZoomScan</b>        | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm           |
| <b>Phantom</b>         | Validation plane              |
| <b>Device Position</b> | Body                          |
| <b>Band</b>            | IEEE 802.11b ISM              |
| <b>Channels</b>        | Low                           |
| <b>Signal</b>          | IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1:1) |

### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Middle Band SAR (Channel 1):

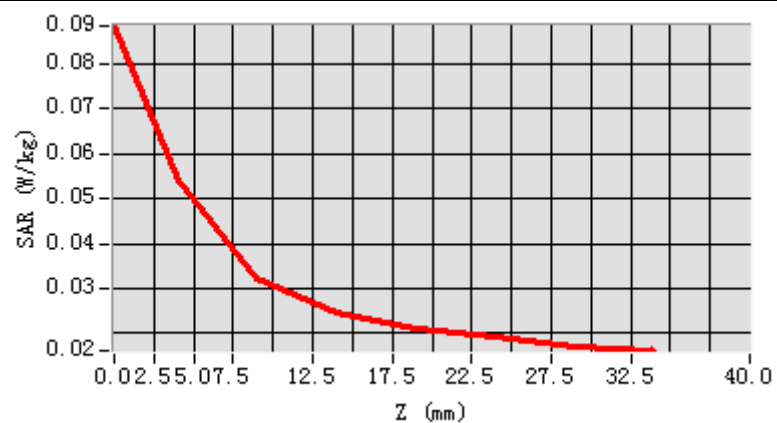
|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| <b>Frequency (MHz)</b>                   | 2412.000000 |
| <b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b> | 52.717335   |
| <b>Relative permittivity (imaginary)</b> | 14.311222   |
| <b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>                | 1.937580    |
| <b>Power drift (%)</b>                   | -0.980000   |
| <b>Ambient Temperature:</b>              | 22.0°C      |
| <b>Liquid Temperature:</b>               | 21.8°C      |
| <b>ConvF:</b>                            | 4.90        |
| <b>Crest factor:</b>                     | 1:1         |

**SURFACE SAR****VOLUME SAR**

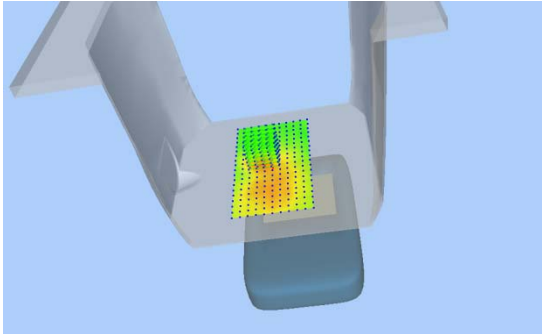
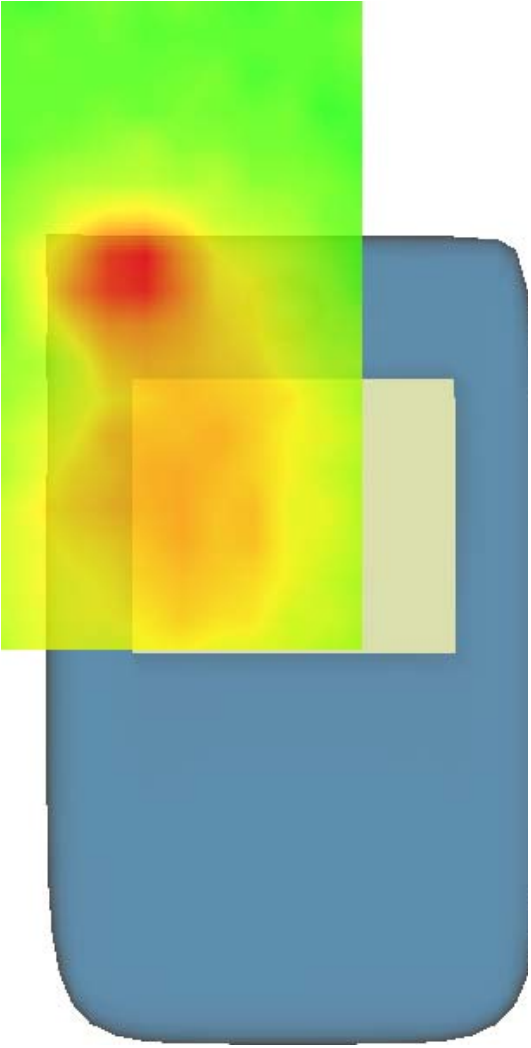
**Maximum location: X=-12.00, Y=15.00**

**SAR Peak: 0.04 W/kg**

|                       |          |
|-----------------------|----------|
| <b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b> | 0.027670 |
| <b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>  | 0.047100 |

**Z axis scan**



| 3D screen shot  | Hot spot position   |
|---|---|
|  A 3D CAD model of a mechanical part, possibly a bracket or support, rendered in a light blue-grey color. A rectangular area on the top surface is highlighted with a color-coded heat map, showing a gradient from green to yellow to red, indicating temperature variations. |  A close-up view of the hot spot area. It shows a large, irregularly shaped region with a color gradient from green to yellow to red. A smaller, more intense red area is visible within the larger yellow region. The background is a solid blue color. |

## MEASUREMENT 5 (Edge A)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Date of measurement: 10/9/2013

Measurement duration: 11 minutes 19 seconds

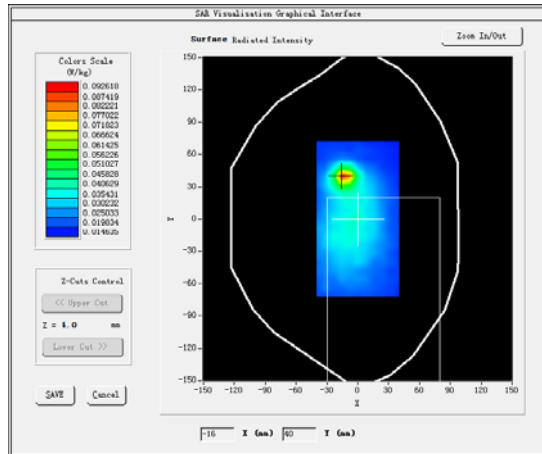
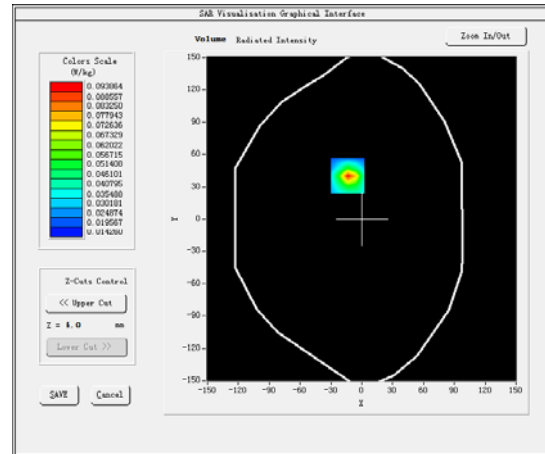
### A. Experimental conditions.

|                        |                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Area Scan</b>       | surf sam plan.txt             |
| <b>ZoomScan</b>        | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm           |
| <b>Phantom</b>         | Validation plane              |
| <b>Device Position</b> | Body                          |
| <b>Band</b>            | IEEE 802.11b ISM              |
| <b>Channels</b>        | Low                           |
| <b>Signal</b>          | IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1:1) |

### B. SAR Measurement Results

Middle Band SAR (Channel 1):

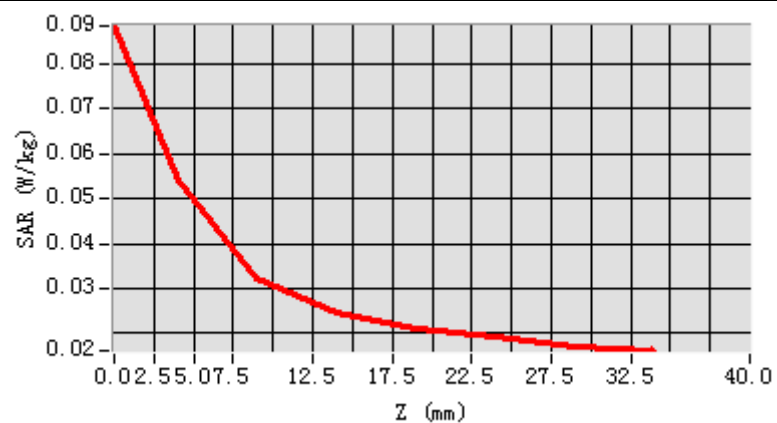
|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| <b>Frequency (MHz)</b>                   | 2412.000000 |
| <b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b> | 52.717335   |
| <b>Relative permittivity (imaginary)</b> | 14.311222   |
| <b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>                | 1.937580    |
| <b>Variation (%)</b>                     | 1.380000    |
| <b>Ambient Temperature:</b>              | 22.0°C      |
| <b>Liquid Temperature:</b>               | 21.8°C      |
| <b>ConvF:</b>                            | 4.90        |
| <b>Crest factor:</b>                     | 1:1         |

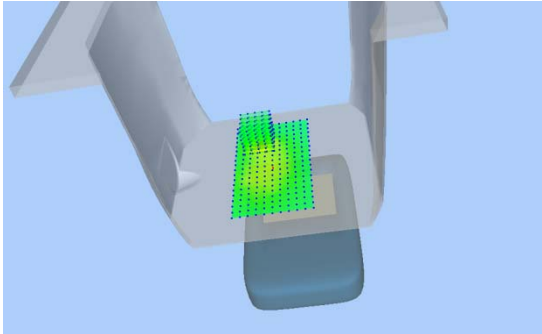
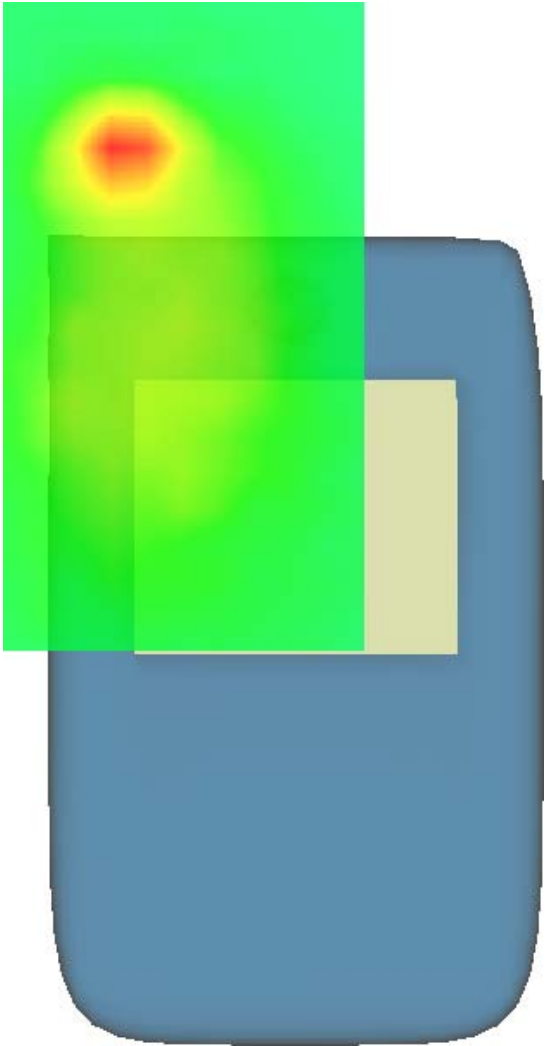
**SURFACE SAR****VOLUME SAR**

**Maximum location: X=-18.00, Y=43.00**

**SAR Peak: 0.09 W/kg**

|                       |          |
|-----------------------|----------|
| <b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b> | 0.056715 |
| <b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>  | 0.093864 |

**Z axis scan**

| 3D screen shot  | Hot spot position   |
|---|---|
|  |  |

## MEASUREMENT 6 (Edge C)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Date of measurement: 10/9/2013

Measurement duration: 12 minutes 38 seconds

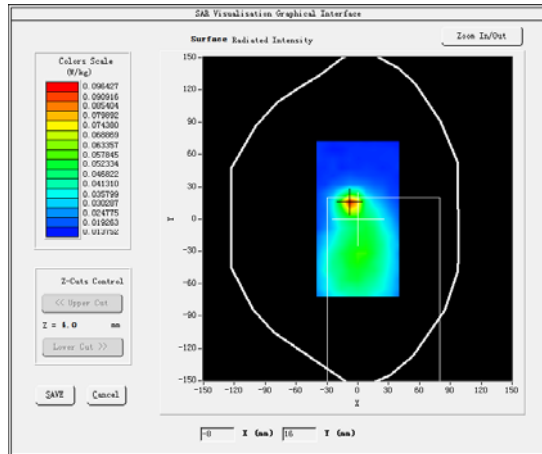
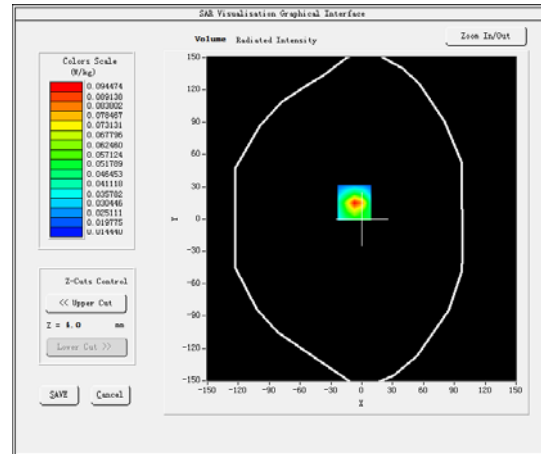
### A. Experimental conditions.

|                        |                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Area Scan</b>       | surf sam plan.txt             |
| <b>ZoomScan</b>        | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm           |
| <b>Phantom</b>         | Validation plane              |
| <b>Device Position</b> | Body                          |
| <b>Band</b>            | IEEE 802.11b ISM              |
| <b>Channels</b>        | Low                           |
| <b>Signal</b>          | IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1:1) |

### B. SAR Measurement Results

Higher Band SAR (Channel 1):

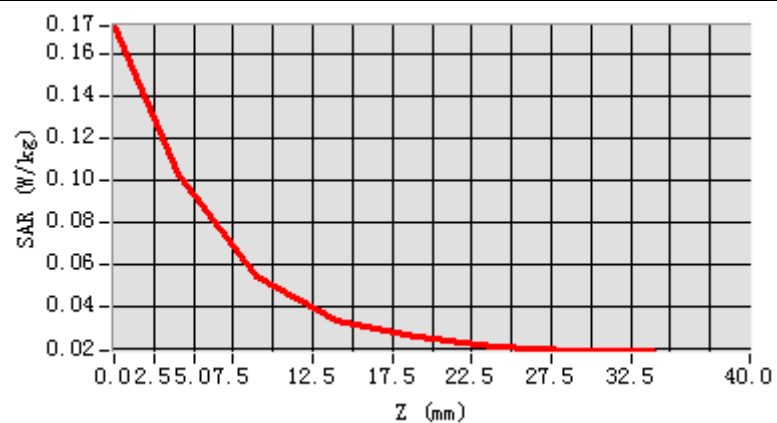
|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| <b>Frequency (MHz)</b>                   | 2412.000000 |
| <b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b> | 52.684727   |
| <b>Relative permittivity (imaginary)</b> | 14.374727   |
| <b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>                | 1.966143    |
| <b>Variation (%)</b>                     | 1.820000    |
| <b>Ambient Temperature:</b>              | 22.0°C      |
| <b>Liquid Temperature:</b>               | 21.8°C      |
| <b>ConvF:</b>                            | 4.90        |
| <b>Crest factor:</b>                     | 1:1         |

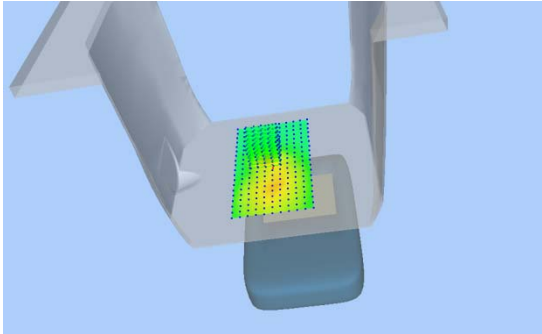
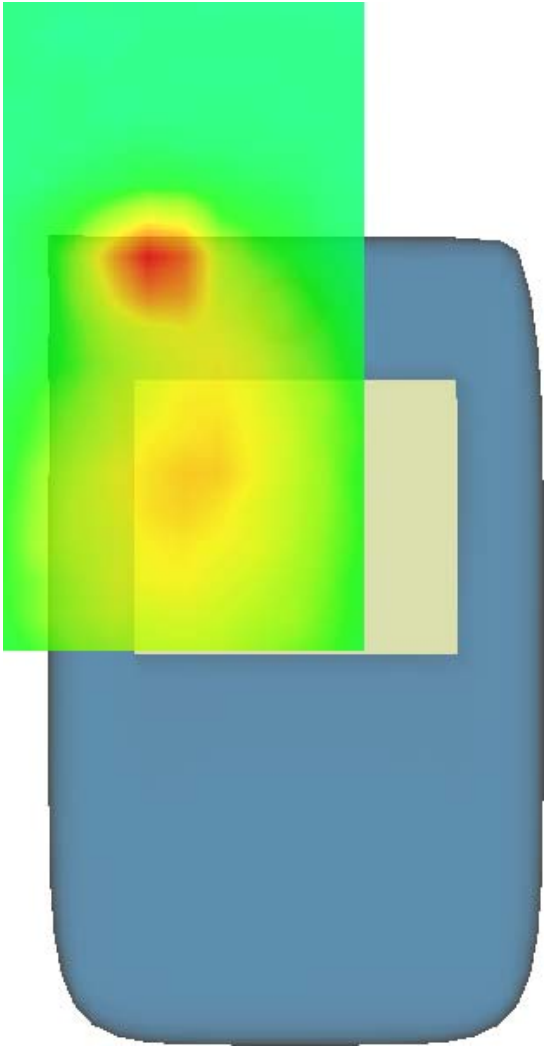
**SURFACE SAR****VOLUME SAR**

**Maximum location: X=-17.00, Y=12.00**

**SAR Peak: 0.09 W/kg**

|                       |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| <b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b> | 0.0571218 |
| <b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>  | 0.094474  |

**Z axis scan**

| 3D screen shot   | Hot spot position  |
|--|--|
|  A 3D CAD model of a mechanical assembly, possibly a robotic gripper, is shown against a light blue background. A rectangular area on the underside of the assembly is highlighted with a color-coded heat map, showing a gradient from green to yellow and red, indicating a hot spot. |  A large blue 3D model of a component is shown. A rectangular area on its top surface is highlighted with a color-coded heat map. The heat map shows a gradient from green to yellow and red, with a prominent red circular area indicating the hottest spot. A smaller, lighter yellow rectangular area is also visible within the highlighted region. |

**ANNEX E**  
**of**  
**CCIC Southern Electronic Product Testing (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.**

**CONFORMANCE TEST REPORT FOR**  
**HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS**

**SET2013-05532**

**7" LCD Tablet PC with Wi-Fi**

**Type Name: APX071- Olympia**

**Hardware Version: /**

**Software Version: /**

**Calibration Certificate of Probe and Dipoles**

**This Annex consists of 21 pages**

**Date of Report: 2013-09-13**



**Probe Calibration Certificate****COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report**

Ref : ACR.96.2.13.SATU.A

**CCIC SOUTHERN ELECTRONIC PRODUCT TESTING  
(SHENZHEN) CO.,LTD  
ELECTRONIC TESTING BUILDING,SHAHE ROAD, XILI.  
TOWN SHENZHEN,P.R.CHINA  
SATIMO COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE  
SERIAL NO.: SN 09/13 EP169**

**Calibrated at SATIMO US  
2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144**

**04/05/13***Summary:*

This document presents the method and results from an accredited COMOSAR Dosimetric E-Field Probe calibration performed in SATIMO USA using the CALISAR / CALIBAIR test bench, for use with a SATIMO COMOSAR system only. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.



## COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.96.2.13.SATU.A

|                      | <i>Name</i>   | <i>Function</i> | <i>Date</i> | <i>Signature</i>     |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|
| <i>Prepared by :</i> | Jérôme LUC    | Product Manager | 4/5/2013    | <i>JS</i>            |
| <i>Checked by :</i>  | Jérôme LUC    | Product Manager | 4/5/2013    | <i>JS</i>            |
| <i>Approved by :</i> | Kim RUTKOWSKI | Quality Manager | 4/5/2013    | <i>Kim Rutkowski</i> |

|                       | <i>Customer Name</i>         |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Distribution :</i> | Shenzhen EMC-united Co., Ltd |

| <i>Issue</i> | <i>Date</i> | <i>Modifications</i> |
|--------------|-------------|----------------------|
| A            | 4/5/2013    | Initial release      |
|              |             |                      |
|              |             |                      |
|              |             |                      |

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## 1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

| Device Under Test                        |   |
|--|---|
| Device Type                              | COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE  |
| Manufacturer                             | Satimo  |
| Model                                    | SSE5  |
| Serial Number                            | SN 09/13 EP169  |
| Product Condition (new / used)           | new   |
| Frequency Range of Probe                 | 0.7 GHz-3GHz  |
| Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector | Dipole 1: R1=0.223 MΩ<br>Dipole 2: R2=0.233 MΩ<br>Dipole 3: R3=0.222 MΩ |

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

## 2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

### 2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Satimo's COMOSAR E field Probes are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards.



Figure 1 – Satimo COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Probe Length                               | 330 mm |
| Length of Individual Dipoles               | 4.5 mm |
| Maximum external diameter                  | 8 mm   |
| Probe Tip External Diameter                | 5 mm   |
| Distance between dipoles / probe extremity | 2.7 mm |

## 3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide recommended practices for the probe calibrations, including the performance characteristics of interest and methods by which to assess their affect. All calibrations / measurements performed meet the fore mentioned standards.

### 3.1 LINEARITY

The evaluation of the linearity was done in free space using the waveguide, performing a power sweep to cover the SAR range 0.01 W/kg to 100 W/kg.

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### 3.2 SENSITIVITY

The sensitivity factors of the three dipoles were determined using a two step calibration method (air and tissue simulating liquid) using waveguides as outlined in the standards.

### 3.3 LOWER DETECTION LIMIT

The lower detection limit was assessed using the same measurement set up as used for the linearity measurement. The required lower detection limit is 10 mW/kg.

### 3.4 ISOTROPY

The axial isotropy was evaluated by exposing the probe to a reference wave from a standard dipole with the dipole mounted under the flat phantom in the test configuration suggested for system validations and checks. The probe was rotated along its main axis from 0 - 360 degrees in 15 degree steps. The hemispherical isotropy is determined by inserting the probe in a thin plastic box filled with tissue-equivalent liquid, with the plastic box illuminated with the fields from a half wave dipole. The dipole is rotated about its axis (0°–180°) in 15° increments. At each step the probe is rotated about its axis (0°–360°).

### 3.5 BOUNDARY EFFECT

The boundary effect is defined as the deviation between the SAR measured data and the expected exponential decay in the liquid when the probe is oriented normal to the interface. To evaluate this effect, the liquid filled flat phantom is exposed to fields from either a reference dipole or waveguide. With the probe normal to the phantom surface, the peak spatial average SAR is measured and compared to the analytical value at the surface.

## 4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty associated with an E-field probe calibration using the waveguide technique. All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of  $k=2$ , traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

| Uncertainty analysis of the probe calibration in waveguide |                       |                          |            |    |                          |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------|----|--------------------------|
| ERROR SOURCES  | Uncertainty value (%) | Probability Distribution | Divisor    | ci | Standard Uncertainty (%) |
| Incident or forward power                                  | 3.00%                 | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1  | 1.732%                   |
| Reflected power  | 3.00%                 | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1  | 1.732%                   |
| Liquid conductivity  | 5.00%                 | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1  | 2.887%                   |
| Liquid permittivity  | 4.00%                 | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1  | 2.309%                   |
| Field homogeneity  | 3.00%                 | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1  | 1.732%                   |
| Field probe positioning                                    | 5.00%                 | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1  | 2.887%                   |
| Field probe linearity                                      | 3.00%                 | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1  | 1.732%                   |

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|   |  |  |  |  |        |
|---|--|--|--|--|--------|
| Combined standard uncertainty                       |  |  |  |  | 5.831% |
| Expanded uncertainty<br>95 % confidence level k = 2 |  |  |  |  | 12%    |

## 5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

| Calibration Parameters |       |
|------------------------|-------|
| Liquid Temperature     | 21 °C |
| Lab Temperature        | 21 °C |
| Lab Humidity           | 45 %  |

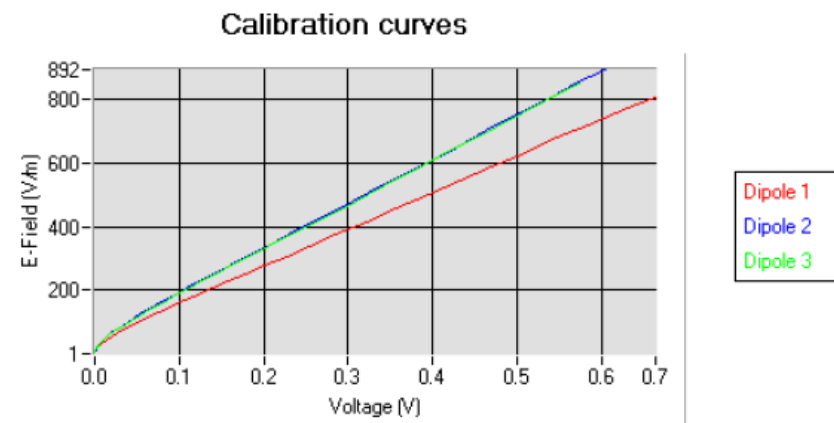
### 5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

| Normx dipole<br>1 ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) | Normy dipole<br>2 ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) | Normz dipole<br>3 ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) |
|---|---|---|
| 7.21  | 6.08  | 5.72  |

| DCP dipole 1<br>(mV) | DCP dipole 2<br>(mV) | DCP dipole 3<br>(mV) |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 93                   | 93                   | 90                   |

Calibration curves  $e_i=f(V)$  ( $i=1,2,3$ ) allow to obtain H-field value using the formula:

$$E = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2}$$

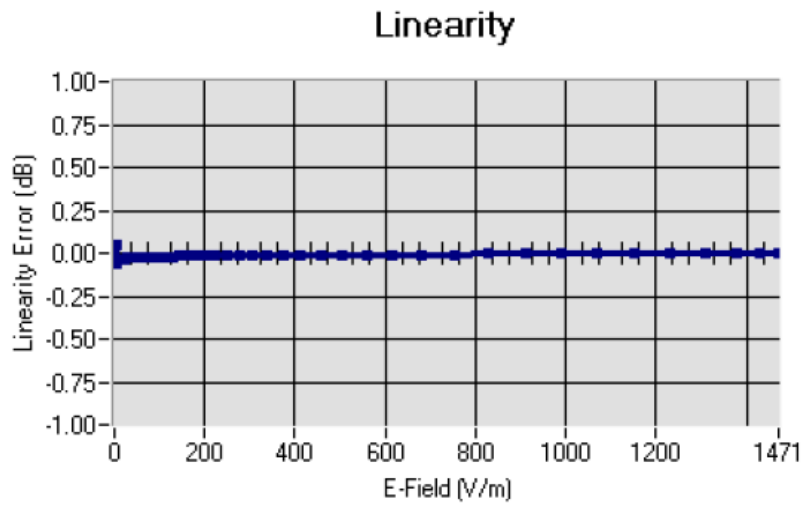


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## 5.2 LINEARITY



Linearity:  $\pm 1.42\%$  ( $\pm 0.06\text{dB}$ )

## 5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

| Liquid | Frequency<br>(MHz $\pm$ 100MHz) | Permittivity | Epsilon (S/m) | ConvF |
|--------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------|
| HL850  | 835                             | 42.56        | 0.88          | 5.52  |
| BL850  | 835                             | 55.26        | 0.96          | 5.67  |
| HL900  | 900                             | 41.79        | 0.96          | 5.19  |
| BL900  | 900                             | 55.98        | 1.04          | 5.32  |
| HL1800 | 1750                            | 40.17        | 1.38          | 4.79  |
| BL1800 | 1750                            | 52.05        | 1.48          | 4.95  |
| HL1900 | 1880                            | 39.80        | 1.43          | 5.48  |
| BL1900 | 1880                            | 52.55        | 1.50          | 5.64  |
| HL2000 | 1950                            | 38.93        | 1.44          | 4.82  |
| BL2000 | 1950                            | 53.12        | 1.51          | 5.01  |
| HL2450 | 2450                            | 38.64        | 1.82          | 4.80  |
| BL2450 | 2450                            | 52.02        | 1.94          | 4.90  |

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 9mW/kg

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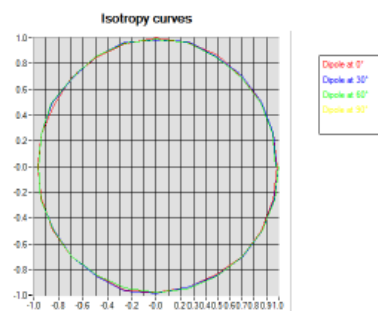
## COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.96.2.13.SATU.A

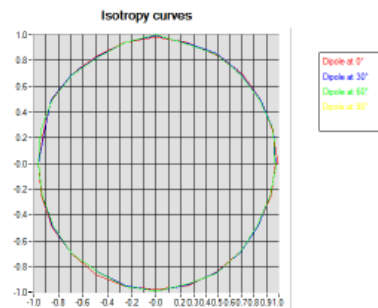
## 5.4 ISOTROPY

**HL900 MHz**

- Axial isotropy: 0.04 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.05 dB

**HL1800 MHz**

- Axial isotropy: 0.05 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.07 dB



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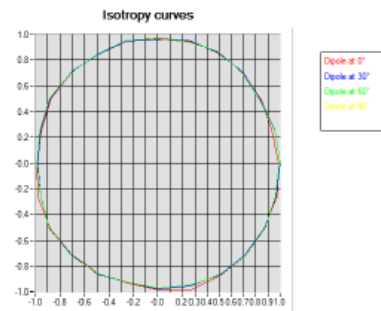


## COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.96.2.13.SATU.A

**HL2450 MHz**

- Axial isotropy: 0.06 dB  
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.09 dB



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## 6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

| Equipment Summary Sheet       |                      |                    |   |   |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| Equipment Description         | Manufacturer / Model | Identification No. | Current Calibration Date                      | Next Calibration Date                         |
| Flat Phantom                  | Satimo               | SN-20/09-SAM71     | Validated. No cal required.                   | Validated. No cal required.                   |
| COMOSAR Test Bench            | Version 3            | NA                 | Validated. No cal required.                   | Validated. No cal required.                   |
| Network Analyzer              | Rhode & Schwarz ZVA  | SN100132           | 02/2013                                       | 02/2016                                       |
| Reference Probe               | Satimo               | EP 94 SN 37/08     | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. |
| Multimeter                    | Keithley 2000        | 1188656            | 11/2010                                       | 11/2013                                       |
| Signal Generator              | Agilent E4438C       | MY49070581         | 12/2010                                       | 12/2013                                       |
| Amplifier                     | Aethercomm           | SN 046             | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. |
| Power Meter                   | HP E4418A            | US38261498         | 11/2010                                       | 11/2013                                       |
| Power Sensor                  | HP ECP-E26A          | US37181460         | 11/2010                                       | 11/2013                                       |
| Directional Coupler           | Narda 4216-20        | 01386              | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. |
| Waveguide                     | Mega Industries      | 069Y7-158-13-712   | Validated. No cal required.                   | Validated. No cal required.                   |
| Waveguide Transition          | Mega Industries      | 069Y7-158-13-701   | Validated. No cal required.                   | Validated. No cal required.                   |
| Waveguide Termination         | Mega Industries      | 069Y7-158-13-701   | Validated. No cal required.                   | Validated. No cal required.                   |
| Temperature / Humidity Sensor | Control Company      | 11-661-9           | 3/2012  | 3/2014  |

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## SID2450 Dipole Calibration Certificate



### SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref: ACR.96.8.13.SATU.A

**CCIC SOUTHERN ELECTRONIC PRODUCT TESTING  
(SHENZHEN) CO.,LTD**

**ELECTRONIC TESTING BUILDING, SHAHE ROAD, XILI  
TOWN SHENZHEN, P.R. CHINA**

**SATIMO COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE  
FREQUENCY: 2450 MHZ**

**Calibrated at SATIMO US  
2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144**



**04/05/13**

#### *Summary:*

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed in SATIMO USA using the COMOSAR test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.



## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.96.8.13.SATU.A

|                      | <i>Name</i>   | <i>Function</i> | <i>Date</i> | <i>Signature</i> |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|
| <i>Prepared by :</i> | Jérôme LUC    | Product Manager | 4/5/2013    |                  |
| <i>Checked by :</i>  | Jérôme LUC    | Product Manager | 4/5/2013    |                  |
| <i>Approved by :</i> | Kim RUTKOWSKI | Quality Manager | 4/5/2013    |                  |

|                       | <i>Customer Name</i>         |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Distribution :</i> | Shenzhen EMC-united Co., Ltd |

| <i>Issue</i> | <i>Date</i> | <i>Modifications</i> |
|--------------|-------------|----------------------|
| A            | 4/5/2013    | Initial release      |
|              |             |                      |
|              |             |                      |
|              |             |                      |

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## 1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards for reference dipoles used for SAR measurement system validations and the measurements that were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

## 2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

| Device Under Test              |                                   |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Device Type                    | COMOSAR 2450 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE |
| Manufacturer                   | Satimo                            |
| Model                          | SID2450                           |
| Serial Number                  | SN 09/13 DIP2G450-220             |
| Product Condition (new / used) | new                               |

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

## 3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

### 3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Satimo's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



Figure 1 – Satimo COMOSAR Validation Dipole

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#### 4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide requirements for reference dipoles used for system validation measurements. The following measurements were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

##### 4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

The dipole used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of -20 dB or better. The return loss measurement shall be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards.

##### 4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards specify the mechanical components and dimensions of the validation dipoles, with the dimensions frequency and phantom shell thickness dependent. The COMOSAR test bench employs a 2 mm phantom shell thickness therefore the dipoles sold for use with the COMOSAR test bench comply with the requirements set forth for a 2 mm phantom shell thickness.

#### 5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of  $k=2$ , traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

##### 5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

| Frequency band | Expanded Uncertainty on Return Loss |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 400-6000MHz    | 0.1 dB                              |

##### 5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

| Length (mm) | Expanded Uncertainty on Length |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| 3 - 300     | 0.05 mm                        |

##### 5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

| Scan Volume | Expanded Uncertainty |
|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 g         | 16.19 %              |
| 10 g        | 15.86 %              |

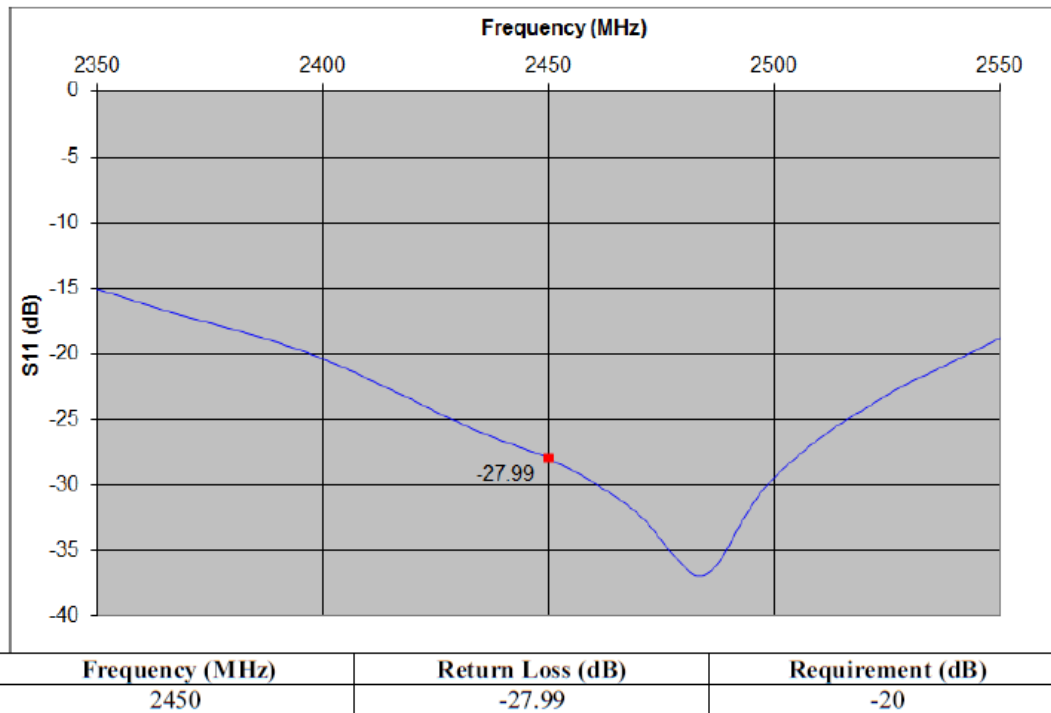
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## 6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

### 6.1 RETURN LOSS



### 6.2 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

| Frequency MHz | L mm       |          | h mm       |          | d mm      |          |
|---------------|------------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|----------|
|               | required   | measured | required   | measured | required  | measured |
| 300           | 420.0 ±1 % |          | 250.0 ±1 % |          | 6.35 ±1 % |          |
| 450           | 290.0 ±1 % |          | 166.7 ±1 % |          | 6.35 ±1 % |          |
| 750           | 176.0 ±1 % |          | 100.0 ±1 % |          | 6.35 ±1 % |          |
| 835           | 161.0 ±1 % |          | 89.8 ±1 %  |          | 3.6 ±1 %  |          |
| 900           | 149.0 ±1 % |          | 83.3 ±1 %  |          | 3.6 ±1 %  |          |
| 1450          | 89.1 ±1 %  |          | 51.7 ±1 %  |          | 3.6 ±1 %  |          |
| 1500          | 80.5 ±1 %  |          | 50.0 ±1 %  |          | 3.6 ±1 %  |          |
| 1640          | 79.0 ±1 %  |          | 45.7 ±1 %  |          | 3.6 ±1 %  |          |
| 1750          | 75.2 ±1 %  |          | 42.9 ±1 %  |          | 3.6 ±1 %  |          |
| 1800          | 72.0 ±1 %  |          | 41.7 ±1 %  |          | 3.6 ±1 %  |          |
| 1900          | 68.0 ±1 %  |          | 39.5 ±1 %  |          | 3.6 ±1 %  |          |
| 1950          | 66.3 ±1 %  |          | 38.5 ±1 %  |          | 3.6 ±1 %  |          |
| 2000          | 64.5 ±1 %  |          | 37.5 ±1 %  |          | 3.6 ±1 %  |          |
| 2100          | 61.0 ±1 %  |          | 35.7 ±1 %  |          | 3.6 ±1 %  |          |

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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.96.8.13.SATU.A

|      |           |      |           |      |          |      |
|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|----------|------|
| 2300 | 55.5 ±1 % |      | 32.6 ±1 % |      | 3.6 ±1 % |      |
| 2450 | 51.5 ±1 % | PASS | 30.4 ±1 % | PASS | 3.6 ±1 % | PASS |
| 2600 | 48.5 ±1 % |      | 28.8 ±1 % |      | 3.6 ±1 % |      |
| 3000 | 41.5 ±1 % |      | 25.0 ±1 % |      | 3.6 ±1 % |      |
| 3500 | 37.0±1 %  |      | 26.4 ±1 % |      | 3.6 ±1 % |      |
| 3700 | 34.7±1 %  |      | 26.4 ±1 % |      | 3.6 ±1 % |      |

## 7 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEEE Std. 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference dipole meeting the fore mentioned return loss and mechanical dimension requirements. The validation measurement must be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. Per the standards, the dipole shall be positioned below the bottom of the phantom, with the dipole length centered and parallel to the longest dimension of the flat phantom, with the top surface of the dipole at the described distance from the bottom surface of the phantom.

### 7.1 MEASUREMENT CONDITION

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Software                                  | OPENSAR V4   |
| Phantom                                   | SN 20/09 SAM71   |
| Probe                                     | SN 18/11 EPG122  |
| Liquid                                    | Head Liquid Values: $\epsilon_p'$ : 38.6 $\sigma$ : 1.82 |
| Distance between dipole center and liquid | 10.0 mm  |
| Area scan resolution                      | $dx=8mm/dy=8mm$  |
| Zoon Scan Resolution                      | $dx=8mm/dy=8mm/dz=5mm$                                   |
| Frequency                                 | 2450 MHz   |
| Input power                               | 20 dBm   |
| Liquid Temperature                        | 21 °C  |
| Lab Temperature                           | 21 °C  |
| Lab Humidity                              | 45 %   |

### 7.2 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

| Frequency<br>MHz | Relative permittivity ( $\epsilon_r'$ ) |          | Conductivity ( $\sigma$ ) S/m |          |
|------------------|---|----------|-------------------------------|----------|
|                  | required                                | measured | required                      | measured |
| 300              | 45.3 ±5 %                               |          | 0.87 ±5 %                     |          |
| 450              | 43.5 ±5 %                               |          | 0.87 ±5 %                     |          |
| 750              | 41.9 ±5 %                               |          | 0.89 ±5 %                     |          |
| 835              | 41.5 ±5 %                               |          | 0.90 ±5 %                     |          |
| 900              | 41.5 ±5 %                               |          | 0.97 ±5 %                     |          |
| 1450             | 40.5 ±5 %                               |          | 1.20 ±5 %                     |          |
| 1500             | 40.4 ±5 %                               |          | 1.23 ±5 %                     |          |
| 1640             | 40.2 ±5 %                               |          | 1.31 ±5 %                     |          |
| 1750             | 40.1 ±5 %                               |          | 1.37 ±5 %                     |          |
| 1800             | 40.0 ±5 %                               |          | 1.40 ±5 %                     |          |
| 1900             | 40.0 ±5 %                               |          | 1.40 ±5 %                     |          |
| 1950             | 40.0 ±5 %                               |          | 1.40 ±5 %                     |          |

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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.96.8.13.SATU.A

|      |            |      |            |      |
|------|------------|------|------------|------|
| 2000 | 40.0 ± 5 % |      | 1.40 ± 5 % |      |
| 2100 | 39.8 ± 5 % |      | 1.49 ± 5 % |      |
| 2300 | 39.5 ± 5 % |      | 1.67 ± 5 % |      |
| 2450 | 39.2 ± 5 % | PASS | 1.80 ± 5 % | PASS |
| 2600 | 39.0 ± 5 % |      | 1.96 ± 5 % |      |
| 3000 | 38.5 ± 5 % |      | 2.40 ± 5 % |      |
| 3500 | 37.9 ± 5 % |      | 2.91 ± 5 % |      |

### 7.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

| Frequency<br>MHz | 1 g SAR (W/kg/W) |              | 10 g SAR (W/kg/W) |              |
|------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
|                  | required         | measured     | required          | measured     |
| 300              | 2.85             |              | 1.94              |              |
| 450              | 4.58             |              | 3.06              |              |
| 750              | 8.49             |              | 5.55              |              |
| 835              | 9.56             |              | 6.22              |              |
| 900              | 10.9             |              | 6.99              |              |
| 1450             | 29               |              | 16                |              |
| 1500             | 30.5             |              | 16.8              |              |
| 1640             | 34.2             |              | 18.4              |              |
| 1750             | 36.4             |              | 19.3              |              |
| 1800             | 38.4             |              | 20.1              |              |
| 1900             | 39.7             |              | 20.5              |              |
| 1950             | 40.5             |              | 20.9              |              |
| 2000             | 41.1             |              | 21.1              |              |
| 2100             | 43.6             |              | 21.9              |              |
| 2300             | 48.7             |              | 23.3              |              |
| 2450             | 52.4             | 53.33 (5.33) | 24                | 24.23 (2.42) |
| 2600             | 55.3             |              | 24.6              |              |
| 3000             | 63.8             |              | 25.7              |              |
| 3500             | 67.1             |              | 25                |              |

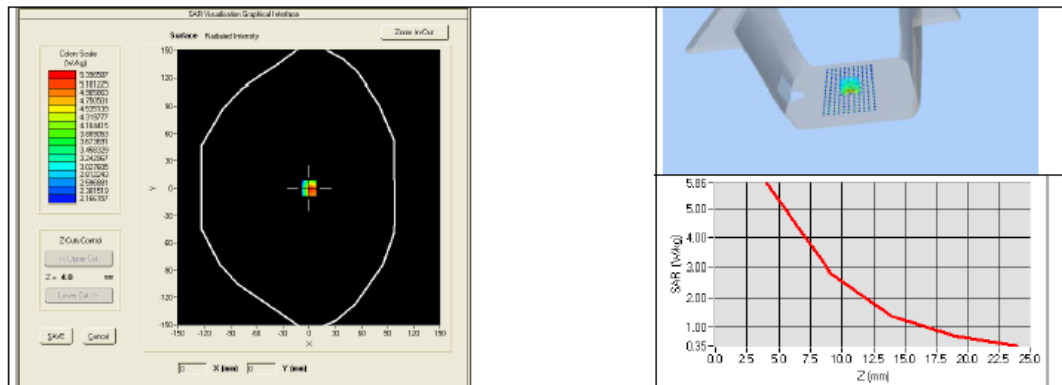
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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

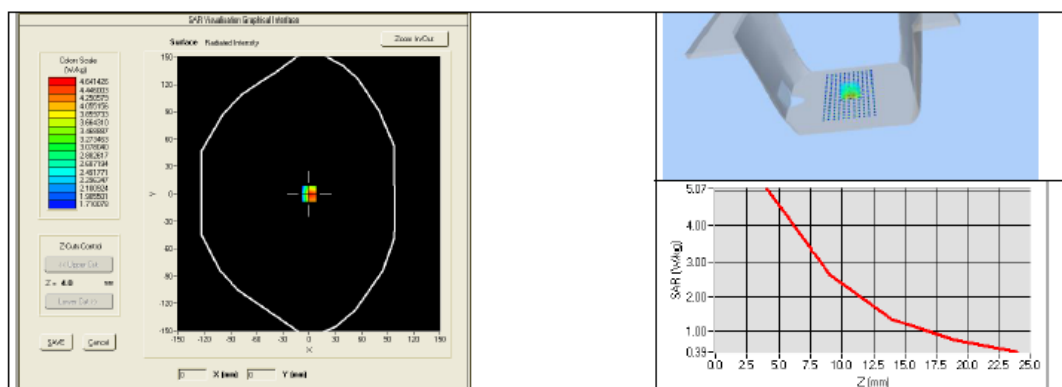
Ref: ACR.96.8.13.SATU.A



## 7.4 BODY MEASUREMENT RESULT

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Software                                  | OPENSAR V4  |
| Phantom                                   | SN 20/09 SAM71  |
| Probe                                     | SN 18/11 EPG122   |
| Liquid                                    | Head Liquid Values: $\epsilon_p^*$ : 52.0 $\sigma$ : 1.94 |
| Distance between dipole center and liquid | 10.0 mm   |
| Area scan resolution                      | $dx=8\text{mm}/dy=8\text{mm}$                             |
| Zoon Scan Resolution                      | $dx=8\text{mm}/dy=8\text{mm}/dz=5\text{mm}$               |
| Frequency                                 | 2450 MHz  |
| Input power                               | 20 dBm  |
| Liquid Temperature                        | 21 °C   |
| Lab Temperature                           | 21 °C   |
| Lab Humidity                              | 45 %  |

| Frequency<br>MHz | 1 g SAR (W/kg/W) | 10 g SAR (W/kg/W) |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
|                  | measured         | measured          |
| 2450             | 51.99 (5.20)     | 23.96 (2.40)      |



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## 8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

| Equipment Summary Sheet         |                      |                    |   |   |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| Equipment Description           | Manufacturer / Model | Identification No. | Current Calibration Date                      | Next Calibration Date                         |
| SAM Phantom                     | Satimo               | SN-20/09-SAM71     | Validated. No cal required.                   | Validated. No cal required.                   |
| COMOSAR Test Bench              | Version 3            | NA                 | Validated. No cal required.                   | Validated. No cal required.                   |
| Network Analyzer                | Rhode & Schwarz ZVA  | SN100132           | 02/2013                                       | 02/2016                                       |
| Calipers                        | Carrera              | CALIPER-01         | 12/2010                                       | 12/2013                                       |
| Reference Probe                 | Satimo               | EPG122 SN 18/11    | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. |
| Multimeter                      | Keithley 2000        | 1188656            | 11/2010                                       | 11/2013                                       |
| Signal Generator                | Agilent E4438C       | MY49070581         | 12/2010                                       | 12/2013                                       |
| Amplifier                       | Aethercomm           | SN 046             | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. |
| Power Meter                     | HP E4418A            | US38261498         | 11/2010                                       | 11/2013                                       |
| Power Sensor                    | HP ECP-E26A          | US37181460         | 11/2010                                       | 11/2013                                       |
| Directional Coupler             | Narda 4216-20        | 01386              | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. | Characterized prior to test. No cal required. |
| Temperature and Humidity Sensor | Control Company      | 11-661-9           | 3/2012  | 3/2014  |

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# Calibration Certificate of Keithley 2000 Multimeter

**KEITHLEY**

A Tektronix Company

A Greater Measure of Confidence

## TRACEABLE CALIBRATION

 2000, 4014020  
 Cal Date: 30-JAN-2013  
 Cal Due: Lab: Kel
**KEITHLEY**

KEITHLEY INSTRUMENTS, INC. • 28775 AURORA RD, CLEVELAND, OHIO - USA • 440-248-0400 • Fax: 440-248-6168 • 1-888-KEITHLEY • www.keithley.com

Calibration Facility: This product was calibrated for Keithley Instruments by

Tektronix (China) Co. Ltd., 1227 Chuan Qiao Road, Pudong New District, Shanghai, China 201206

## Calibration Certificate

 Certificate No: PCXPTG6FZX  
 Manufacturer: Keithley  
 Description: Multimeter, 6 1/2 digit  
 Calibration Date: 30-JAN-2013

 Revision: 00  
 Model: 2000  
 Temperature: 23.0 °C  
 Date Placed In Service: \_\_\_\_\_ \* Due Date: \_\_\_\_\_ \*

 Serial No: 4014020  
 Humidity: 46 %

\* Optional customer entry fields: The due date may be established by adding the Keithley recommended cal interval stated in the product manual to the "Date placed in service"

**Initial Condition:** Not applicable, new product

**Final Condition:** In Tolerance

- Keithley Instruments, Inc. certifies that the above instrument meets its published measurement specifications.
- This instrument has been calibrated using measurement standards traceable to the International System of Units (SI) through the PRC National Institute of Metrology (NIM), or other National Metrology Institutes (such as NIST, NPL, PTB, etc.).
- The policies and procedures used for the calibration of this product are based upon ANSI/NCISL Z540.1-1994 (R2002).
- The quality system used by the calibration facility is ISO 9001 registered.
- This calibration is a direct comparison of the unit under test to the listed reference standards and did not involve any sampling plans to complete. No allowance has been made for the instability of the test device due to use, time, etc. Such allowances would be made by the customer as needed.
- This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of Keithley Instruments, Inc.

**Calibration Procedure Used:** MANIFEST:Product\_Dmm\_KeithleyDMM\_Full VERSION:107

**Calibration Standards Used:**

| <u>Manufacturer/Model</u> | <u>Model Description</u>        | <u>ID Number</u> | <u>Due Date</u> |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Fluke 5720A               | Calibrator                      | KI10138          | 18-Nov-2013     |
| Fluke 5725A               | Power Amplifier                 | KI5554           | 09-Jan-2014     |
| Keithley 3390             | Function/Arbitrary Waveform Gen | KI10261          | 16-Nov-2013     |

**Issued By:** 
**Quality Director:** Cui, Hu Wa

**Certified By:** Lin Qing Zhu

**Date Issued:** 30-JAN-2013

2000 4014020

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PA-1061A



———End of the Report———