



# TEST REPORT

Test of: Aingeal Version 3

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)  
IEEE1528:2003

Test Report Serial No:  
UL-SAR-RP89096JD09A V4.0

Version 4.0 supersedes all previous report versions

This Test Report Is Issued Under The Authority  
Of Richelieu Quoi, SAR Technology Consultant:

(APPROVED SIGNATORY)

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(APPROVED SIGNATORY)

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## 1. Customer Information

<b>Company Name:</b>	Intelesens Limited
<b>Address:</b>	4 Heron Road Belfast Northern Ireland BT3 9LE United Kingdom

## 2. Summary of Test Results

Test Name	Specification Reference	Result
Specific Absorption Rate-Wi-Fi 802.11b/g 2.4 GHz	OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)	
<b>Key to Results</b>  = Complied  = Did not comply		

**2.1. Highest Reported SAR**

Exposure Configuration	Technology Band	Equipment Class	Max Rated Source base Avg Power + Max Tolerance [dBm]	Highest Reported 1g-SAR (W/kg)
Body-Worn (Separation Distance 0mm)	WLAN 2.4 GHz	DTS	18.5	0.933

**Simultaneous Transmitter Evaluation:****Note(s):**

Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is required to be determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneous transmitting antenna.

Simultaneous transmission was not required as the EUT does not support this feature.

**2.2. SAR measurement variability and measurement uncertainty analysis:**

The SAR measurement variability and measurement uncertainty analysis was not required as the maximum measured SAR is < 0.8 W/kg.

**Note(s):**

The following step below were followed as per KDB publication 865664 D01:

- 1) *Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.*
- 2) *When the original highest measured SAR is  $\geq 0.80$  W/kg, repeat that measurement once.*
- 3) *Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is  $\geq 1.45$  W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).*
- 4) *Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is  $\geq 1.5$  W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.*

**2.3. Location of Tests**

All the measurements described in this report were performed at the premises of  
UL, Pavilion A, Ashwood Park, Ashwood Way, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG23 8BG United Kingdom

### 3. Test Specification, Methods and Procedures

#### 3.1. Test Specification

<b>Reference:</b>	OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)
<b>Title:</b>	Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields.
<b>Purpose of Test:</b>	To determine whether the equipment met the basic restrictions as defined in OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01) using the SAR averaging method as described in the test specification above.

The Equipment Under Test complied with the Specific Absorption Rate for general population/uncontrolled exposure limit of 1.6 W/kg as specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI C95.1-1992 and has been tested in accordance with the reference documents in section 3.2 of this report.

#### 3.2. Methods and Procedures Reference Documentation

The methods and procedures used were as detailed in:

Federal Communications Commission, "Evaluating compliance with FCC Guidelines for human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields", OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C, FCC, Washington, D.C, 20554, 2001.

Thomas Schmid, Oliver Egger and Neils Kuster, "Automated E-field scanning system for dosimetric assessments", IEEE Transaction on microwave theory and techniques, Vol. 44, pp. 105-113, January 1996.

Neils Kuster, Ralph Kastle and Thomas Schmid, "Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with know precision", IEICE Transactions of communications, Vol. E80-B, No.5, pp. 645-652, May 1997.

IEEE 1528: 2003

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

EN 62209-1: 2006

Title: Basic standard for the measurement of specific absorption rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz).

EN 62209-2:2010

Human exposure to radio frequency fields from handheld and body mounted wireless communication devices — Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz) (IEC 62209-2:2010)

#### FCC KDB Publication:

KDB 248227 D01 SAR measurements for 802.11a/b/g v01r02

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05

KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01

KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01

#### 3.3. Definition of Measurement Equipment

The measurement equipment used complied with the requirements of the standards referenced in the methods & procedures section above. Appendix 1 contains a list of the test equipment used.

#### 4. Equipment Under Test (EUT)

##### 4.1. Identification of Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Description:	Aingeal General Monitoring System
Brand Name:	Vitalsens
Model Name or Number:	Aingeal Version 3
Serial Number(s):	QB003-37 (Configured to transmit at CH1)
	QB003-38 (Configured to transmit at CH6)
	QB003-39 (Configured to transmit at CH11)
IMEI Number:	None Stated
Hardware Version Number:	QB003
Software Version Number:	2513
Hardware Revision of GSM Module:	None Stated
Software Revision of GSM Module:	None Stated
FCC ID Number:	YVF-VS200
Country of Manufacture:	None Stated
Date of Receipt:	12 December 2012

##### Note(s):

This sample was used to perform the WLAN SAR measurements only

Description:	Aingeal General Monitoring System
Brand Name:	Vitalsens
Model Name or Number:	Aingeal Version 3
Serial Number(s):	QB003-045 (Configured to transmit at CH1)
	QB003-071 (Configured to transmit at CH6)
	QB003-052 (Configured to transmit at CH11)
IMEI Number:	None Stated
Hardware Version Number:	QB003
Software Version Number:	2513
Hardware Revision of GSM Module:	None Stated
Software Revision of GSM Module:	None Stated
FCC ID Number:	YVF-VS200
Country of Manufacture:	None Stated
Date of Receipt:	19 April 2013

##### Note(s):

This sample was used to perform the WLAN conducted power measurements only



**4.2. Description of EUT**

The Equipment Under Test is a Plug 'n play Wi-Fi 802.11b/g respiration, ECG analysis and cardiac event detection system, suitable for hospital or mass casualty applications

**4.3. Modifications Incorporated in the EUT**

There was no modification incorporated in the EUT.

#### 4.4. Accessories

The following accessories were supplied with the EUT during testing:

<b>Description:</b>	Aingeal pre-gelled single lead ECG Electrode Array Patch
<b>Brand Name:</b>	Intelesens
<b>Model Name or Number:</b>	PN2066502-002
<b>Serial Number:</b>	2066502-002
<b>Cable Length and Type:</b>	~0.6m
<b>Country of Manufacture:</b>	None Stated
<b>Connected to Port</b>	5 Point Contact Unique to Manufacturer

<b>Description:</b>	Aingeal Battery Pack
<b>Brand Name:</b>	Intelesens
<b>Model Name or Number:</b>	PN0496
<b>Serial Number:</b>	AINBATT-00041
<b>Cable Length and Type:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Country of Manufacture:</b>	None Stated
<b>Connected to Port</b>	5 Point Contact Unique to Manufacturer

#### 4.5. Additional Information Related to Testing

Equipment Category	WiFi 802.11b/g		
Type of Unit	Portable Transmitter		
Intended Operating Environment:	Within WiFi Coverage		
Transmitter Maximum Output Power Characteristics:	WiFi 802.11b/g	Test Software was used to configure the EUT to transmit at a maximum power of up to 18.5dBm.	
Transmitter Frequency Range:	WiFi 802.11b/g	2412 to 2462 MHz	
Transmitter Frequency Allocation of EUT When Under Test:	Channel Number	Channel Description	Frequency (MHz)
	1	Low	2412.0
	6	Middle	2437.0
	11	High	2462.0
Modulation(s):	DBPSK, CCK (Wi-Fi): 0 Hz		
Modulation Scheme (Crest Factor):	DBPSK, CCK (Wi-Fi): 1		
Antenna Type:	Internal		
Antenna Length:	Unknown		
Number of Antenna Positions:	1 Fixed		
Power Supply Requirement:	4.2 V		
Battery Type(s):	Li-ion		

## 5. Deviations from the Test Specification

Test was performed as per, KDB 248227 D01 SAR measurements for 802.11a/b/g v01r02, KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05, KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01, KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01, according to the procedures in IEEE Std 1528-2003 and OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01.

The test procedure was agreed with FCC prior to testing. The following configuration was agreed to be evaluated:

“The SAR test evaluation required on ‘EUT back surface on patch on phantom’, ‘EUT front surface at phantom’ and ‘with back surface patch-attached set on liquid sack’, this is most conservative exposure condition.

EUT back surface on patch on phantom: This is how the EUT will be configured to user.

EUT front surface at phantom: The Front will indirect-contact, when the other part of the body (e.g.: Hand, etc.) in contact.

With back surface patch-attached set on liquid sack: This configuration is required to cover the scenario, in which EUT in sandwich between the ‘Body-worn’ and ‘Hand’”

The Front and Back of the EUT was tested. The EUT was tested at 1 Mbps, 6Mbps, 11 Mbps and 54 Mbps data rates. The Front of the EUT Facing Phantom was tested with the Electrode Array Attached and the EUT sandwich with a fluid in a plastic bag to compensate for supine-in-bed patient with front of device contacting arm away from wrist. The Fluid in the plastic had a depth of 10 cm.

## 6. Operation and Configuration of the EUT during Testing

### 6.1. Operating Modes

The EUT was tested in the following operating mode(s) unless otherwise stated:

- 2.4 GHz WiFi802.11b/g Data allocated mode using 'bespoke firmware' software to excise mode 'b' and 'g', with maximum power of up to 18.5 dBm for 'b' mode and 18.1 dBm for 'g' modes.
- There were 3 set of EUT's used for SAR test only, where each was program in a single channel to test Low, Middle and High channels.
- There were 3 set of EUT's used for Conducted Average Power Measurements only, where each was program in a single channel to test Low, Middle and High channels

### 6.2. Configuration and Peripherals

The EUT was tested in the following configuration(s) unless otherwise stated:

- Standalone fully charged battery powered.

#### **Body Configuration**

- a) The EUT was placed in a normal operating position where the centre of EUT was aligned with the centre reference point on the flat section of the 'SAM' phantom.
- b) With the EUT touching the phantom at an imaginary centre line. The EUT was aligned with a marked plane (X and Y axis) consisting of two lines.
- c) For the touch-safe position the EUT was gradually moved towards the flat section of the 'SAM' phantom until any point of the EUT touched the phantom.
- d) For position(s) greater then 0mm separation the EUT was positioned as per the touch-safe position, and then the vertical height was decreased/adjusted as required.
- e) SAR measurements were evaluated at maximum power and the unit was operated for an appropriate period prior to the evaluation in order to minimise the drift.
- f) The device was keyed to operate continuously in the transmit mode for the duration of the test.
- g) The location of the maximum spatial SAR distribution (hot spot) was determined relative to the EUT and its antenna.
- h) The EUT was transmitting at full power throughout the duration of the test powered by a fully charged battery.

## 7. Measurements, Examinations and Derived Results

### 7.1. General Comments

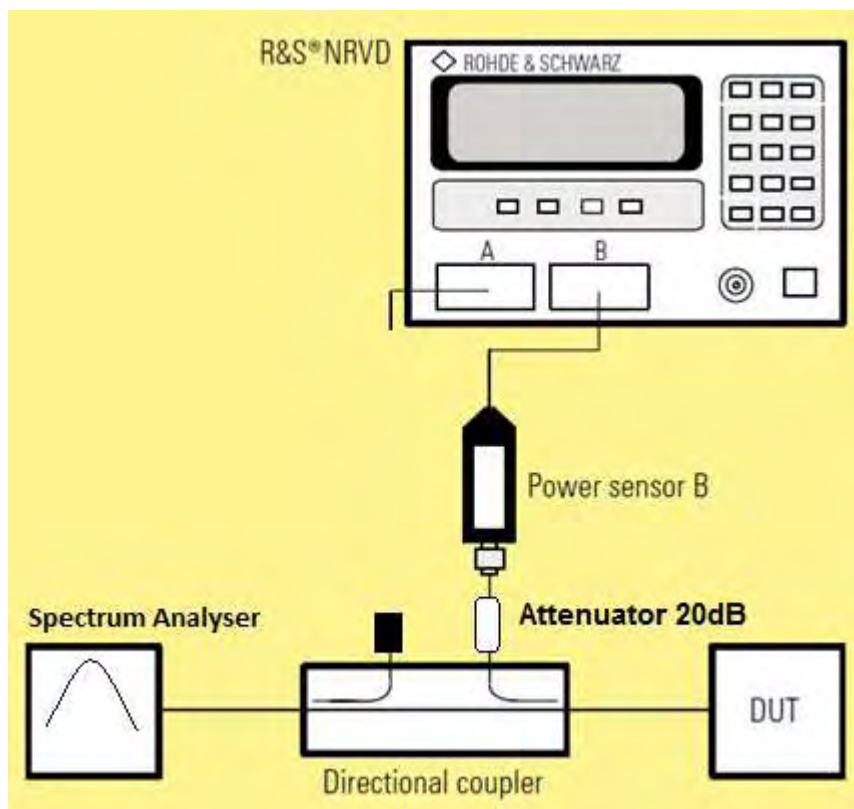
This section contains test results only.

Measurement uncertainties are evaluated in accordance with current best practice. Our reported expanded uncertainties are based on standard uncertainties, which are multiplied by an appropriate coverage factor to provide a statistical confidence level of approximately 95%. Please refer to section 8 for details of measurement uncertainties.

## 7.2. Conducted Power Measurements Wi-Fi802.11b/g

Channel Number	Frequency (MHZ)	Average Power Measured (dBm)	Note
1	2412.0	18.2	<b>2.4GHz 802.11b</b> (1Mbps)
6	2437.0	18.1	
11	2462.0	18.1	
1	2412.0	18.3	<b>2.4GHz 802.11b</b> (11Mbps)
6	2437.0	18.5	
11	2462.0	18.3	
1	2412.0	17.5	<b>2.4GHz 802.11g</b> (6Mbps)
6	2437.0	18.1	
11	2462.0	17.7	
1	2412.0	17.1	<b>2.4GHz 802.11g</b> (54Mbps)
6	2437.0	17.1	
11	2462.0	16.8	

### Test Instrument Set-up for Conducted power measurements



### 7.3. Test Results

For All SAR measurement in this report the SAR limit tested to is 1.6 W/kg

#### 7.3.1. Specific Absorption Rate - Wi-Fi 802.11b/g Body Configuration 1g Test Summary:

Tissue Volume:	1g
Maximum Measured Level (W/kg):	0.725
Maximum Reported Level (W/kg):	0.933

#### Environmental Conditions:

Temperature Variation in Lab (°C):	24.0 to 24.0
Temperature Variation in Liquid (°C):	23.2 to 23.2

#### Results:

Scan No.	EUT Position	Channel Number	Meas. Avg. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	Meas. Level (W/kg)	Reported SAR (W/kg)	Note(s)	Mod.
001	Back	1	18.2	18.5	0.641	0.687	1	DBPSK
002	Back	1	17.5	18.5	0.697	0.877	2	DBPSK
003	Back	1	18.3	18.5	0.725	0.759	3	DBPSK
004	Back	1	17.1	18.5	0.676	0.933	4	DBPSK
005	Back	6	18.5	18.5	0.397	0.397	3	DBPSK
006	Back	11	18.3	18.5	0.461	0.483	3	DBPSK
007	Front	1	18.3	18.5	0.507	0.531	3, 5	DBPSK
008	Front	1	18.3	18.5	0.589	0.617	3, 6	DBPSK

#### Note(s):

1. WLAN 802.11b 1Mbps
2. WLAN 802.11g 6Mbps
3. WLAN 802.11b 11Mbps
4. WLAN 802.11g 54Mbps
5. 10cm Thick liquid filled plastic bag "sandwiching" the EUT at centre of 'SAM' phantom flat section.
6. Without liquid sandwiching the EUT



## 8. Measurement Uncertainty

No measurement or test can ever be perfect and the imperfections give rise to error of measurement in the results. Consequently, the result of a measurement is only an approximation to the value of the measurand (the specific quantity subject to measurement) and is only complete when accompanied by a statement of the uncertainty of the approximation.

The expression of uncertainty of a measurement result allows realistic comparison of results with reference values and limits given in specifications and standards.

The uncertainty of the result may need to be taken into account when interpreting the measurement results.

The reported expanded uncertainties below are based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by an appropriate coverage factor, such that a confidence level of approximately 95% is maintained. For the purposes of this document “approximately” is interpreted as meaning “effectively” or “for most practical purposes”.

Test Name	Confidence Level	Calculated Uncertainty
Specific Absorption Rate-Wi-Fi 2450 MHz Body Configuration 1g	95%	±19.90%

The methods used to calculate the above uncertainties are in line with those recommended within the various measurement specifications. Where measurement specifications do not include guidelines for the evaluation of measurement uncertainty, the published guidance of the appropriate accreditation body is followed.

**8.1. Specific Absorption Rate-Wi-Fi 2450 Body Configuration 1g**

Type	Source of uncertainty	+ Value	- Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	C <sub>i</sub> (1g)	Standard Uncertainty		v <sub>i</sub> or v <sub>eff</sub>
							+ u (%)	- u (%)	
B	Probe calibration	6.000	6.000	normal (k=1)	1.0000	1.0000	6.000	6.000	∞
B	Axial Isotropy	0.250	0.250	normal (k=1)	1.0000	1.0000	0.250	0.250	∞
B	Hemispherical Isotropy	1.300	1.300	normal (k=1)	1.0000	1.0000	1.300	1.300	∞
B	Spatial Resolution	0.500	0.500	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	0.289	0.289	∞
B	Boundary Effect	0.769	0.769	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	0.444	0.444	∞
B	Linearity	0.600	0.600	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	0.346	0.346	∞
B	Detection Limits	0.200	0.200	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	0.115	0.115	∞
B	Readout Electronics	0.160	0.160	normal (k=1)	1.0000	1.0000	0.160	0.160	∞
B	Response Time	0.000	0.000	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	0.000	0.000	∞
B	Integration Time	0.000	0.000	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	0.000	0.000	∞
B	RF Ambient conditions	3.000	3.000	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	1.732	1.732	∞
B	Probe Positioner Mechanical Restrictions	4.000	4.000	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	2.309	2.309	∞
B	Probe Positioning with regard to Phantom Shell	2.850	2.850	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	1.645	1.645	∞
B	Extrapolation and integration/ Maximum SAR evaluation	5.080	5.080	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	2.933	2.933	∞
A	Test Sample Positioning	2.570	2.570	normal (k=1)	1.0000	1.0000	2.570	2.570	10
A	Device Holder uncertainty	0.154	0.154	normal (k=1)	1.0000	1.0000	0.154	0.154	10
B	Phantom Uncertainty	4.000	4.000	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	2.309	2.309	∞
B	Drift of output power	5.000	5.000	Rectangular	1.7321	1.0000	2.887	2.887	∞
B	Liquid Conductivity (target value)	5.000	5.000	Rectangular	1.7321	0.6400	1.848	1.848	∞
A	Liquid Conductivity (measured value)	4.900	4.900	normal (k=1)	1.0000	0.6400	3.136	3.136	5
B	Liquid Permittivity (target value)	5.000	5.000	Rectangular	1.7321	0.6000	1.732	1.732	∞
A	Liquid Permittivity (measured value)	4.920	4.920	normal (k=1)	1.0000	0.6000	2.952	2.952	5
	Combined standard uncertainty			t-distribution			10.15	10.15	>250
	Expanded uncertainty			k = 1.96			19.90	19.90	>250

**Appendix 1. Test Equipment Used**

UL No.	Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Date Last Calibrated	Cal. Interval (Months)
A034	Narda 20W Termination	Narda	374BNM	8706	Calibrated as part of system	-
A1097	SMA Directional Coupler	MiDISCO	MDC6223-30	None	Calibrated as part of system	-
A1137	3dB Attenuator	Narda	779	04690	Calibrated as part of system	-
A1174	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent Technologies	85070C	Us99360072	Calibrated before use	-
A2110	Data Acquisition Electronics	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	DAE3	431	20 Sept 2012	12
A2113	Probe	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	ET3 DV6	1587	11 May 2012	12
A1322	2450 MHz Dipole Kit	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	D2450V2	725	08 Feb 2011	24
A2202	2440 MHz Dipole Kit	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	D2440V2	701	13 Aug 2012	12
A1328	Handset Positioner	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Modification	SD 000 H01 DA	-	-
A1497	Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	zh1-42w (sma)	e020105	Calibrated as part of system	-
A1566	SAM Phantom	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	SAM a (Site 56)	002	Calibrated before use	-
A1238	SAM Phantom	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	SAM b (Site 56)	001	Calibrated before use	-
A215	20 dB Attenuator	Narda	766-20	9402	Calibrated as part of system	-
A1531	Antenna	AARONIA AG	7025	02458	-	-
M1015	Network Analyser	Agilent Technologies	8753ES	US39172406	09 Oct 2012	12
C1145	Cable	Rosenberger MICRO-COAX	FA147A F003003030	41843-1	Calibrated as part of system	-
C1146	Cable	Rosenberger MICRO-COAX	FA147A F030003030	41752-1	Calibrated as part of system	-
G0528	Robot Power Supply	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	DASY4	None	Calibrated before use	-
G087	PSU	Thurlby Thandar	CPX200	100701	Calibrated before use	-
M1047	Robot Arm	Staubli	RX908 L	F00/SD8 9A1/A/01	Calibrated before use	-
M1159	Signal Generator	Agilent Technologies	E8241A	US42110332	Internal Checked 10 Dec 2012	4

UL No.	Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Date Last Calibrated	Cal. Interval (Months)
M1071	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	HP8590E	3647U00514	(Monitoring use only)	-
M1270	Digital Thermometer	RS	N/A	N/A	Internal Checked 13 May 2012	12
M1023	Dual Channel Power Meter	R & S	NRVD	863715/030	18 July 2012	12
S256	SAR Lab	UL	Site 56	N/A	Calibrated before use	-

**Note:**

All the assets were in calibration during the course of testing.

**A.1.1. Calibration Certificates**

This section contains the calibration certificates and data for the Probe(s) and Dipole(s) used, which are not included in the total number of pages for this report.

The following information is justification to why the listed dipoles calibration period has been extended. This address FCC KDB 450824 D02

Cal Date	Dipole Calibration History									
	Dipole SN: 725, Frequency 2450 MHz									
	Head Parameters					Body Parameters				
	1g (W/Kg)	10g (W/Kg)	Return loss (dB)	Real ( $\Omega$ )	Imaginary ( $\Omega$ )	1g (W/Kg)	10g (W/Kg)	Return loss (dB)	Real ( $\Omega$ )	Imaginary ( $\Omega$ )
02-July-12	Lab Annual Check of dipole		-20.37	47.27	8.65	Lab Annual Check of dipole		-21.04	48.52	8.72
08-Feb-11	52.90	24.70	-20.50	45.60	7.90	51.90	24.10	-20.20	49.50	9.70
08-Jan-09	52.10	24.30	-23.70	54.40	5.30	52.20	24.70	-23.40	49.00	6.70
17-Jan-07	53.30	24.80	-22.10	52.40	7.70	53.30	24.50	-21.80	47.80	7.70
04-Jan-05	54.5	24.70	-22.30	53.50	7.20	52.90	24.50	-22.20	48.50	7.50
17-Jan-03	54.70	24.50	-22.60	53.00	7.00	52.10	24.10	-21.70	49.00	8.10
<b>Standard Deviation</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>1.04</b>
<b> Mean Value </b>	<b>53.50</b>	<b>24.60</b>	<b>21.93</b>			<b>52.48</b>	<b>24.38</b>	<b>21.72</b>		
<b>Relative standard deviation %</b>	<b>2.05%</b>	<b>0.81%</b>	<b>5.85%</b>			<b>1.13%</b>	<b>1.10%</b>	<b>4.97%</b>		

**Note:**

- The dipole history shows that the measured SAR relative standard deviation was all less than 10% for the calibration period. The return loss relative standard deviation was all less than 10 %. And the real and imaginary impedance standard deviation is within 5 ( $\Omega$ ).

Checked by R.D.

17-May-2012

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



S  
C  
S

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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

ASSET A2113

Client **RFI**

Certificate No: **ET3-1587\_May12**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1587**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **May 11, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	10-Jan-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jan12)	Jan-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: May 11, 2012			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

# Probe ET3DV6

## SN:1587

Manufactured: May 7, 2001  
Calibrated: May 11, 2012

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



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1587

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	2.14	1.92	1.79	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	99.0	97.5	99.1	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	119.0	$\pm 2.7 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	114.6	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	111.6	

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

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6)

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1587

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	6.33	6.33	6.33	0.24	3.00	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.18	6.18	6.18	0.28	3.00	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.47	5.47	5.47	0.58	2.35	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.18	5.18	5.18	0.80	1.68	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.52	4.52	4.52	0.80	1.95	± 12.0 %

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1587

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

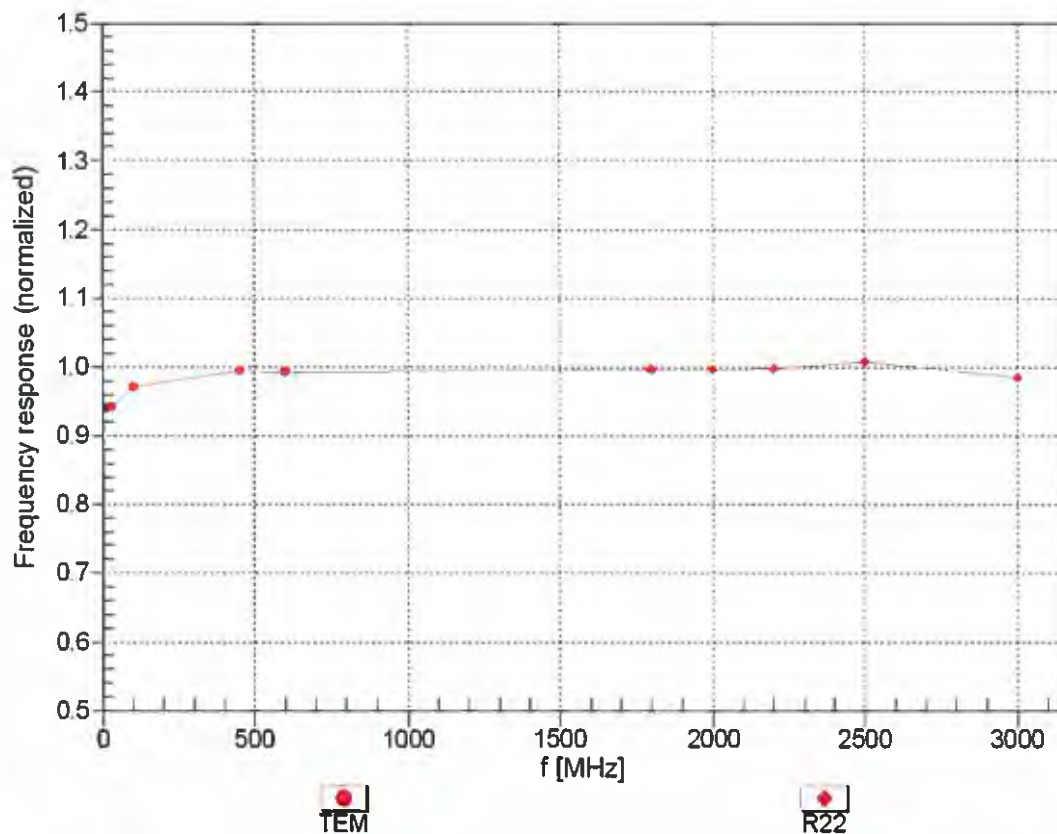
f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	6.28	6.28	6.28	0.30	3.00	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.26	6.26	6.26	0.37	2.56	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.74	2.18	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.77	2.38	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.13	4.13	4.13	0.80	2.02	± 12.0 %

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

## Frequency Response of E-Field

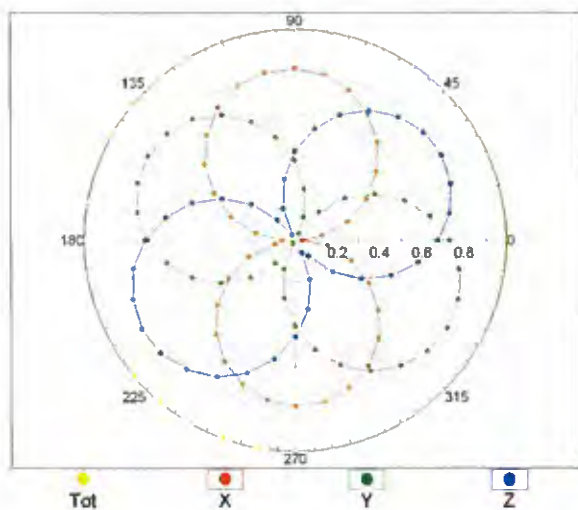
(TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



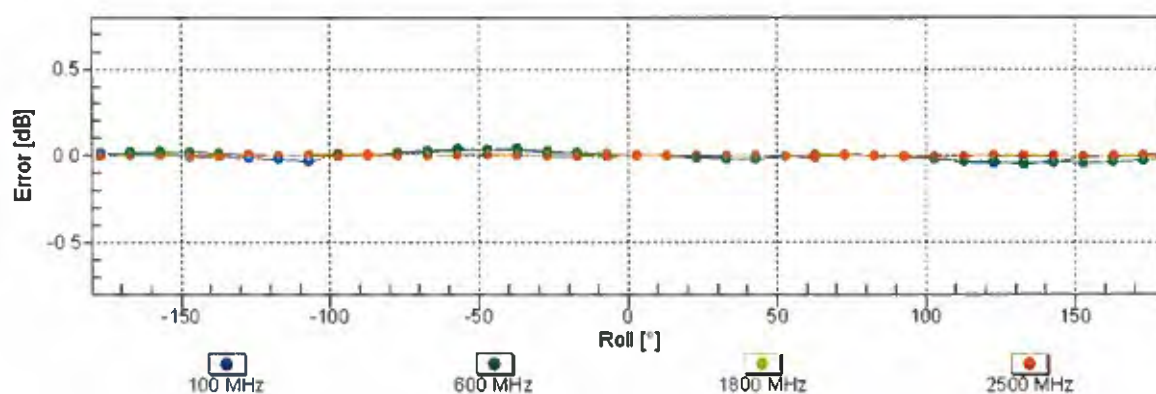
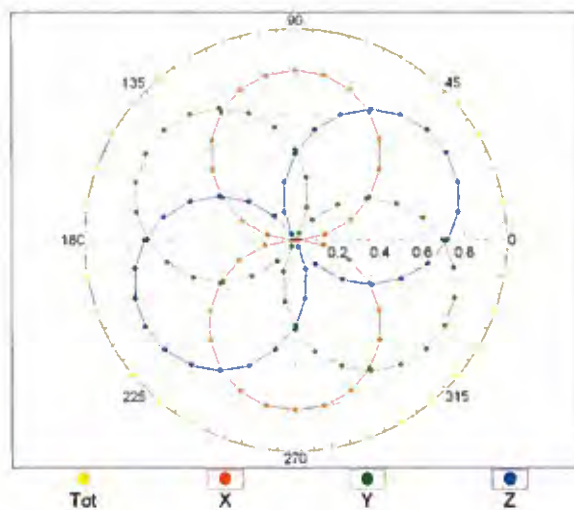
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$

$f=600$  MHz,TEM

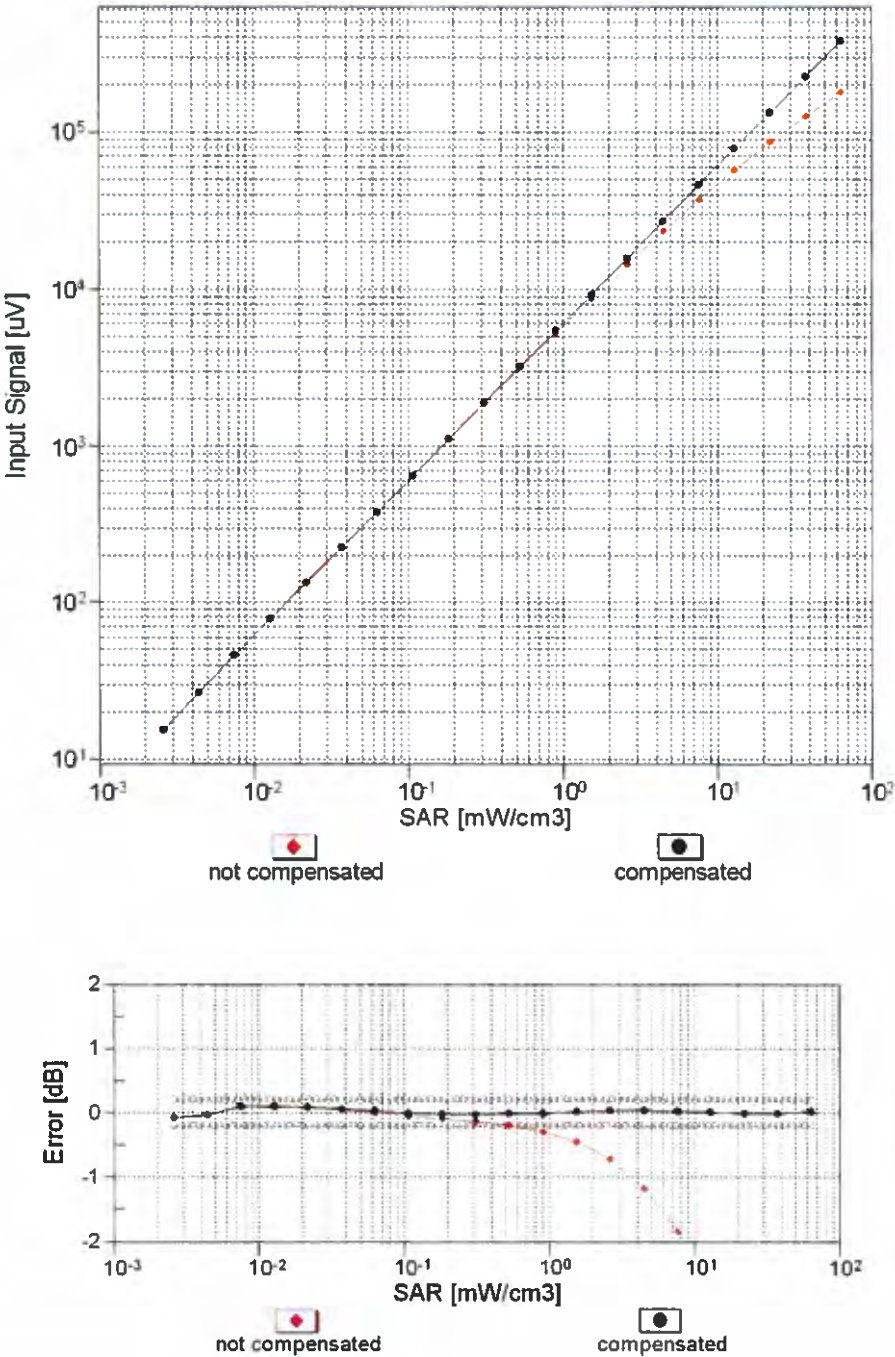


$f=1800$  MHz,R22



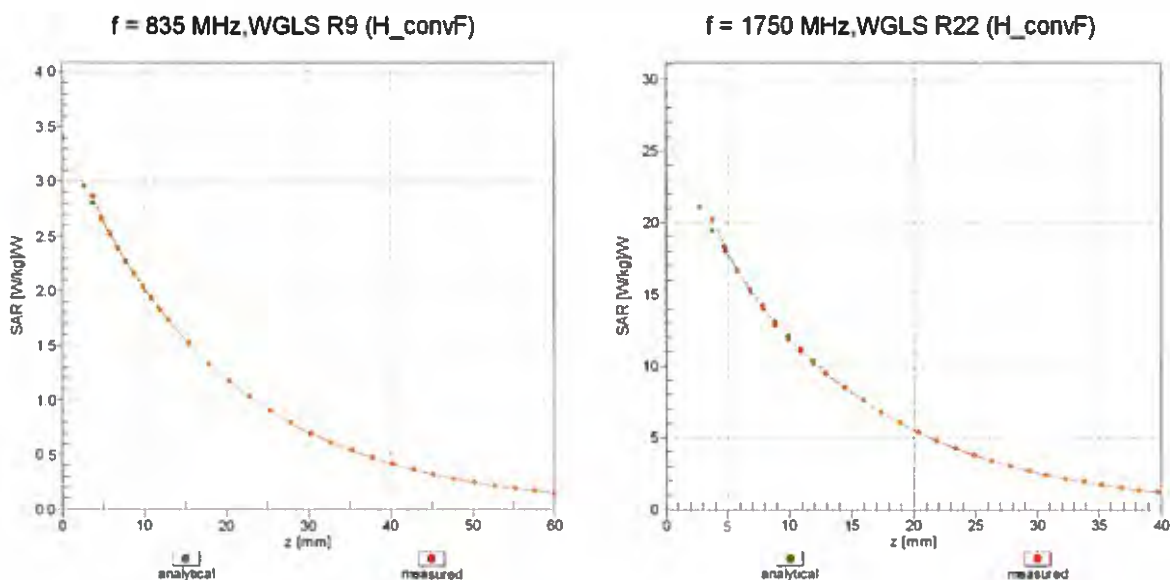
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>)  
(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)



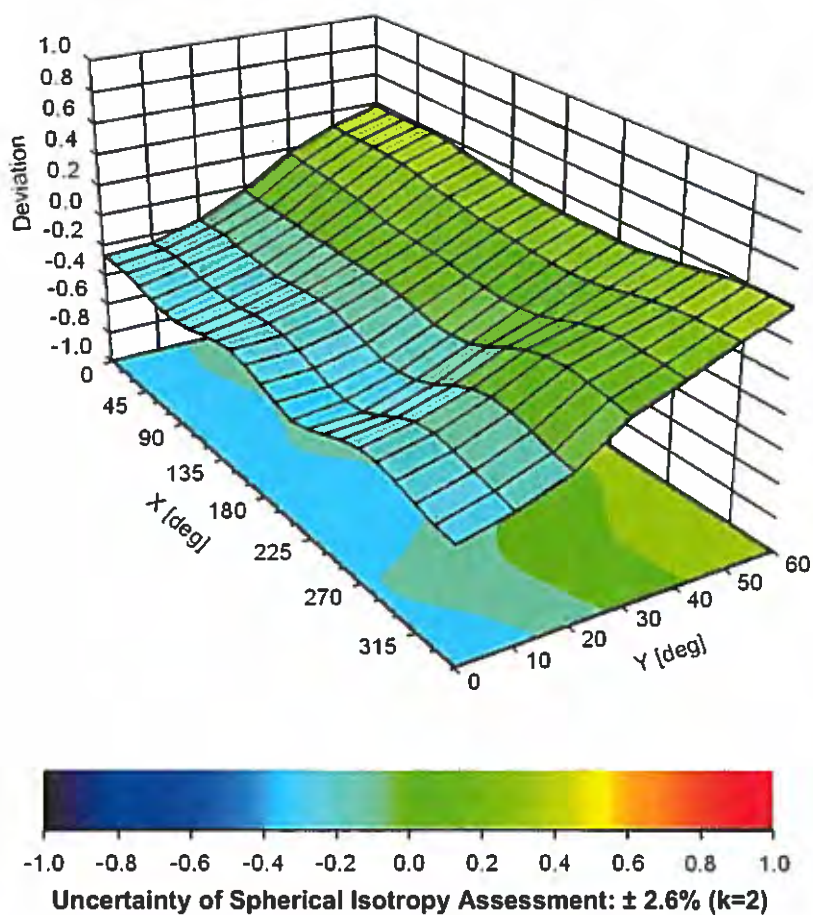
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

## Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error ( $\phi$ ,  $\theta$ ),  $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1587

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	72.9
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	6.8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **RFI**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-725\_Feb11**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 725**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **February 08, 2011**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 8, 2011

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

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

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

**Additional Documentation:**

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.1 $\pm$ 6 %	1.73 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	52.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.9 mW /g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.13 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.7 mW /g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.2 ± 6 %	1.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	52.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.9 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.04 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$45.6 \Omega + 7.9 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.5 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$49.5 \Omega + 9.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.2 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.152 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	October 16, 2002

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 07.02.2011 14:34:55

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:725**

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

Medium: HSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.74$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.1 Build (408)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.2 Build (2595)

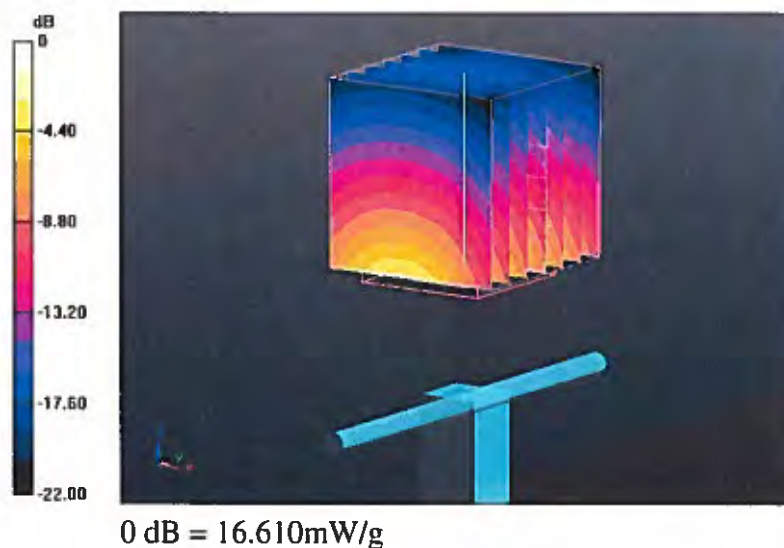
**Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement**  
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 101.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

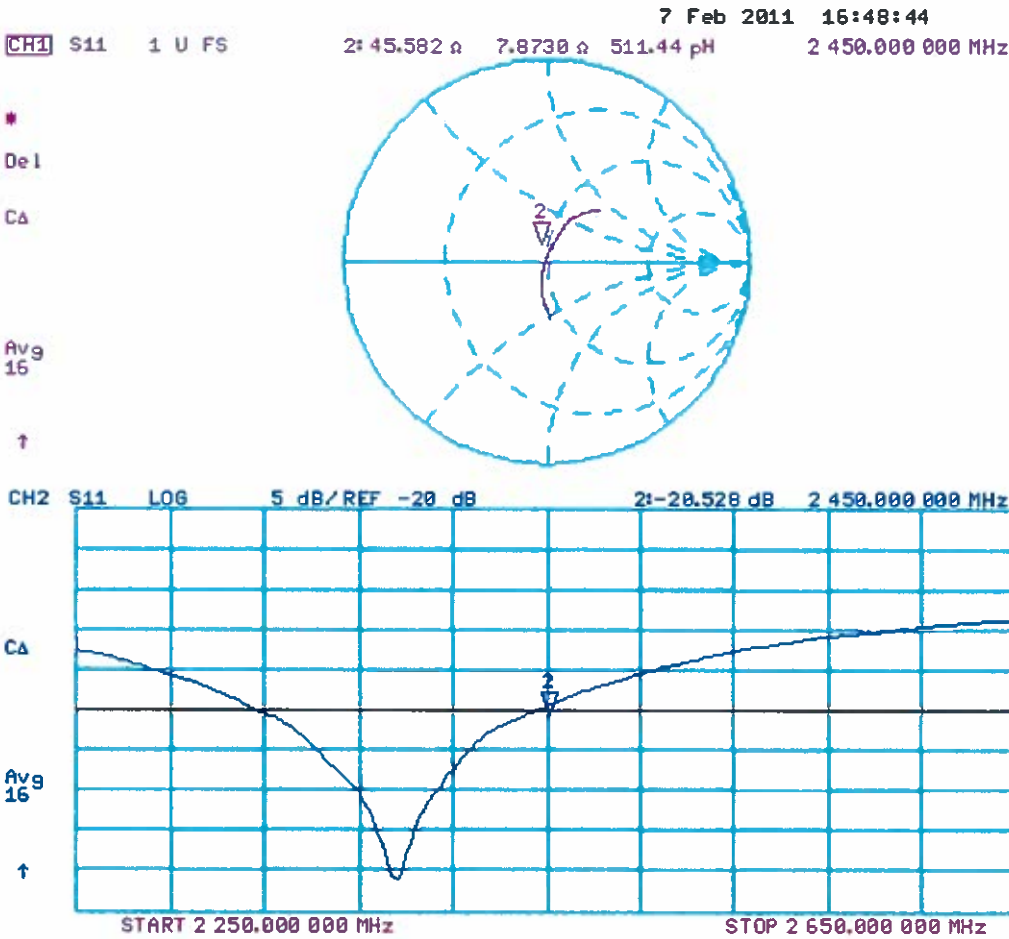
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.701 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.13 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.608 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 08.02.2011 12:48:13

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:725**

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

Medium: MSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.95$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.1 Build (408)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.2 Build (2595)

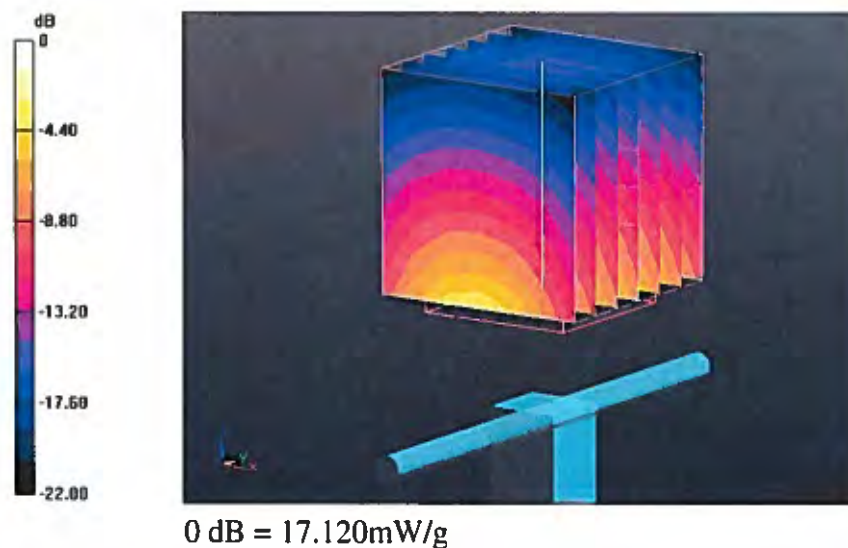
**Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement**  
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.406 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.401 W/kg

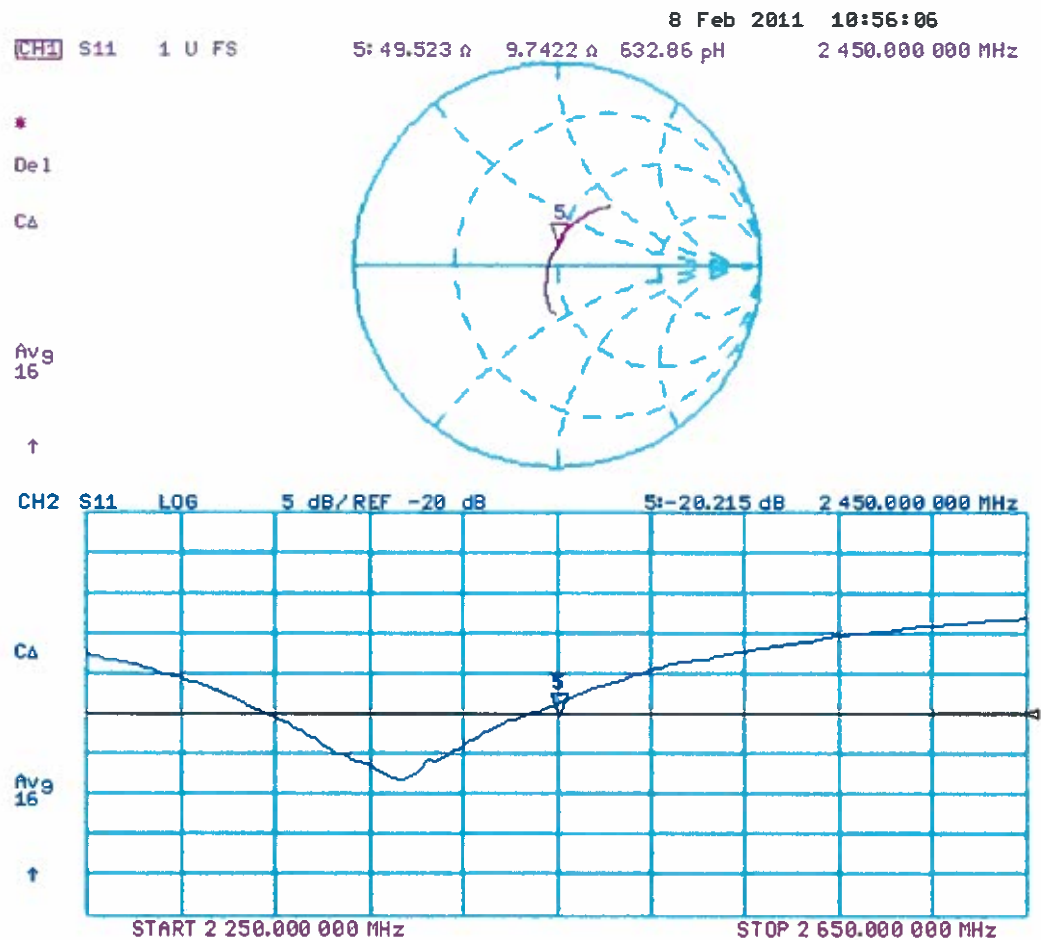
**SAR(1 g) = 13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.04 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.121 mW/g





Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Checked by *R. D.* DATE: 7 <sup>Sept</sup> August 2012

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **RFI**

Certificate No: **D2440V2-701\_Aug12**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2440V2 - SN: 701**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8**  
**Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **August 13, 2012**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by: **Israe El-Naouq** **Function**  
**Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**

Issued: August 13, 2012

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

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

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

**Additional Documentation:**

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.2 $\pm$ 6 %	1.81 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.3 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.06 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	51.3 $\pm$ 6 %	1.99 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.0 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.09 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4 $\Omega$ - 8.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.5 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.8 $\Omega$ - 6.9 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.5 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.141 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 24, 2000

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 13.08.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2440 MHz; Type: D2440V2; Serial: D2440V2 - SN: 701**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.81$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

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

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

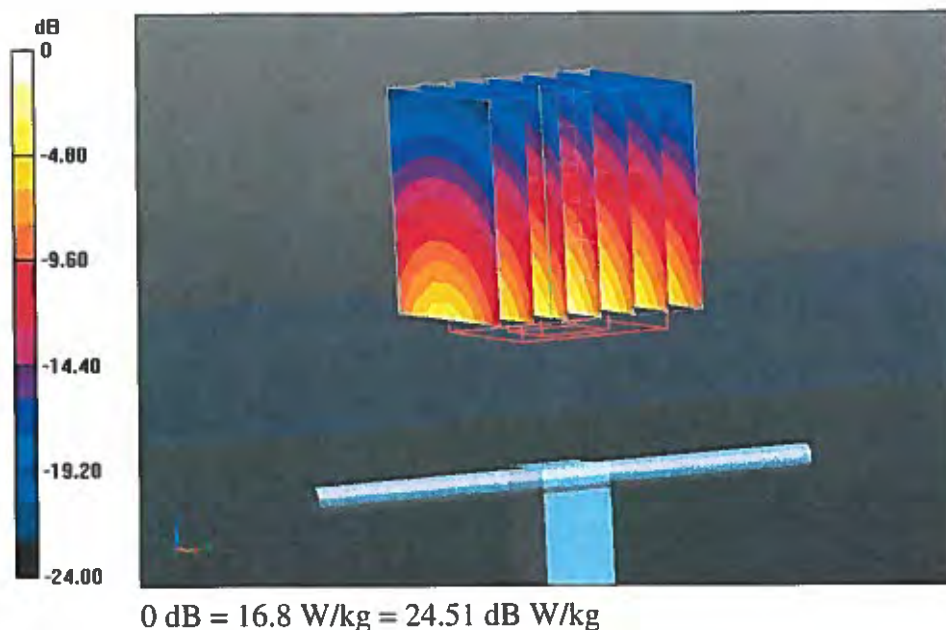
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.955 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

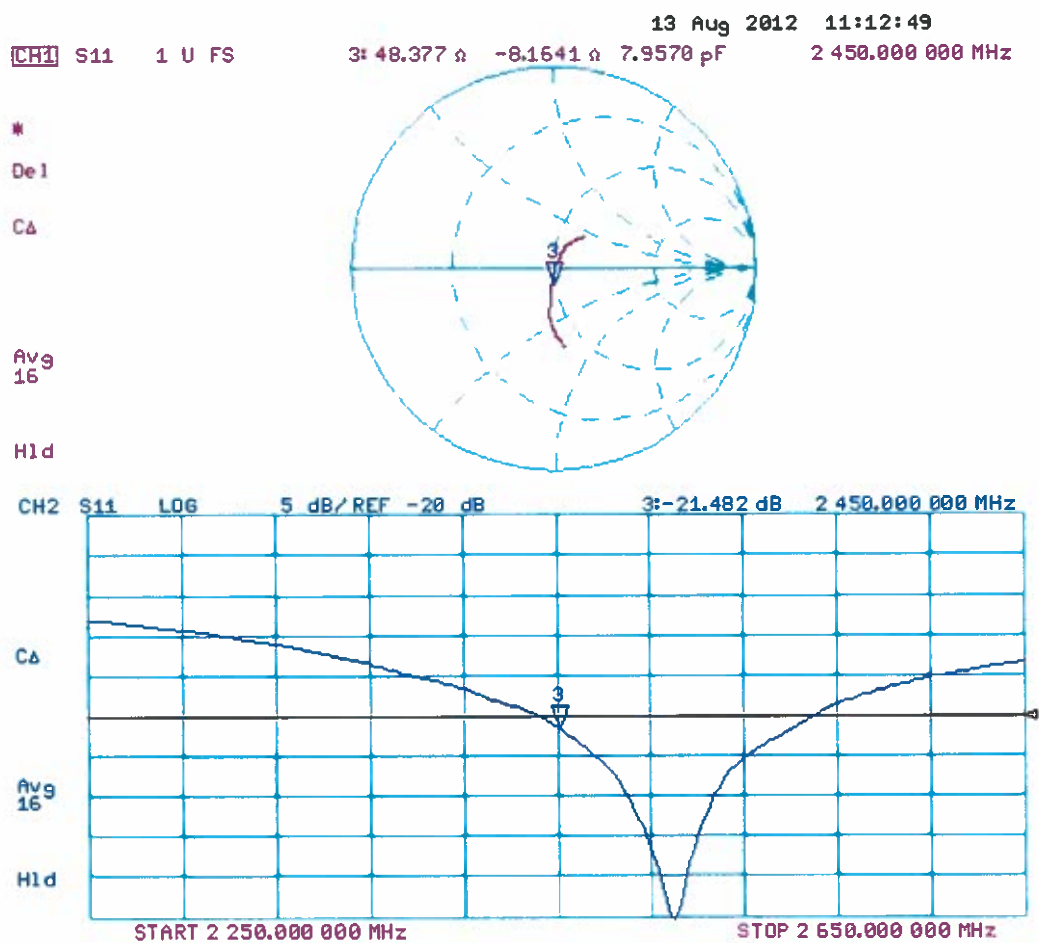
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.027 mW/g

**SAR(1 g) = 13.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.06 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.8 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 13.08.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2440 MHz; Type: D2440V2; Serial: D2440V2 - SN: 701**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.99$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

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

### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

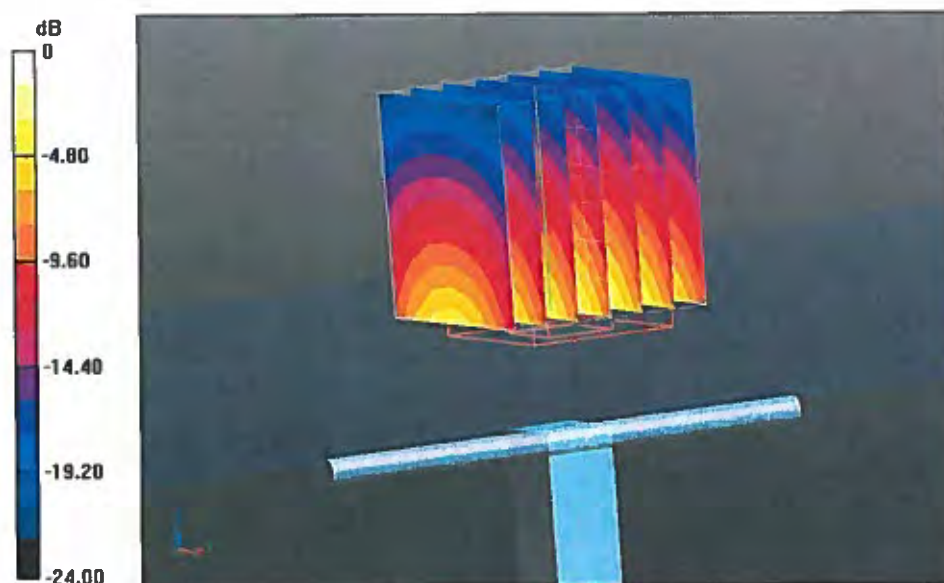
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.149 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.944 mW/g

**SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.09 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.1 W/kg



0 dB = 17.1 W/kg = 24.66 dB W/kg



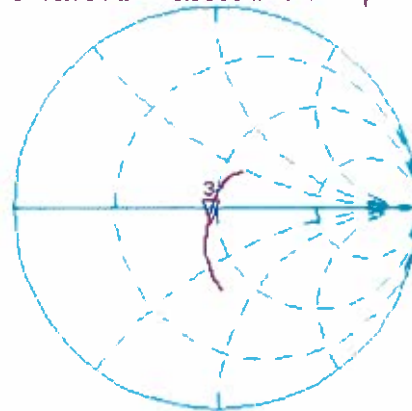
# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

13 Aug 2012 11:12:17  
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 3: 45.754  $\Omega$  -6.8809  $\Omega$  9.4409 pF 2 450.000 000 MHz

\*  
 De1  
 CA

Avg  
 16

H1d

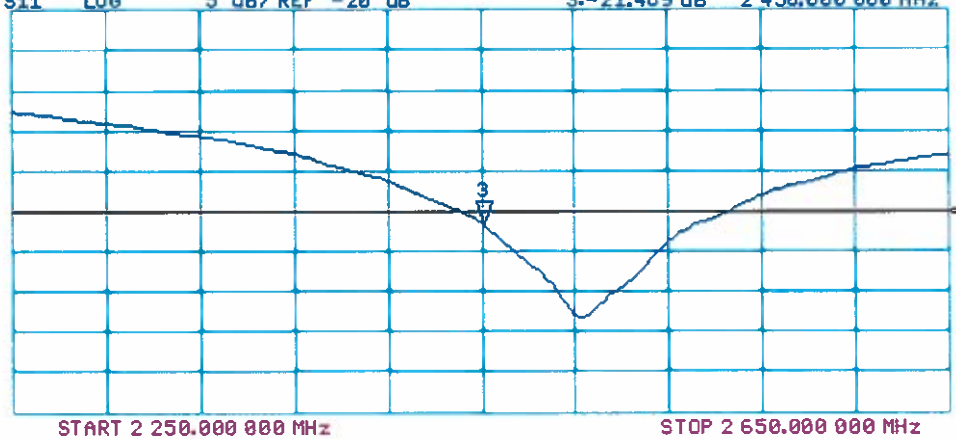


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 3: -21.489 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg  
 16

H1d



## Appendix 2. Measurement Methods

### A A.2.1. Evaluation Procedure

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) evaluation was performed in the following manner:

- a) (i) The evaluation was performed in an applicable area of the phantom depending on the type of device being tested. For devices worn about the ear during normal operation, both the left and right ear positions were evaluated at the centre frequency of the band at maximum power. The side, which produced the greatest SAR, determined which side of the phantom would be used for the entire evaluation. The positioning of the head worn device relative to the phantom was dictated by the test specification identified in section 3.1 of this report.  
(ii) For body worn devices or devices which can be operated within 20 cm of the body, the flat section of the SAM phantom was used were the size of the device(s) is normal. for bigger devices and base station the 2mm Oval phantom is used for evaluation. The type of device being evaluated dictated the distance of the EUT to the outer surface of the phantom flat section.
- b) The SAR was determined by a pre-defined procedure within the DASY4 software. The exposed region of the phantom was scanned near the inner surface with a grid spacing of 20mm x 20mm or appropriate resolution.
- c) A 5x5x7 matrix for measurement < 4.5 GHz and 7x7x9 for > 4.5 GHz was performed around the greatest spatial SAR distribution found during the area scan of the applicable exposed region. SAR values were then calculated using a 3-D spline interpolation algorithm and averaged over spatial volumes of 1 and 10 grams.
- d) If the EUT had any appreciable drift over the course of the evaluation, then the EUT was re-evaluated. Any unusual anomalies over the course of the test also warranted a re-evaluation.

**A.2.2. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) Measurements to OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)**

Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields

SAR measurements were performed in accordance with Appendix D of the standard FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: 2001, IEEE 1528 and FCC KDB procedures, against appropriate limits for each measurement position in accordance with the standard. In some cases the FCC was contacted using a PBA or KDB process to ensure test is performed correctly.

The test was performed in a shielded enclosure with the temperature controlled to remain between +18.0°C and +25.0°C. The tissue equivalent material fluid temperature was controlled to give a maximum variation of  $\pm 2.0^{\circ}\text{C}$

Prior to any SAR measurements on the EUT, system Check and material dielectric property measurements were conducted. In the absence of a detailed procedure within the specification, system Check and material dielectric property measurements were performed in accordance with Appendix C and Appendix D of FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: 2001 and FCC KDB publication 450824.

Following the successful system Check and material dielectric property measurements, a SAR versus time sweep shall be performed within 10 mm of the phantom inner surface. If the EUT power output is stable after three minutes then the measurement probe will perform a coarse surface level scan at each test position in order to ascertain the location of the maximum local SAR level. Once this area had been established, a 5x5x7 cube of 175 points below 4.5 GHz and above 4.5GHz 7x7x9 cube of 441 points (5 mm spacing in each axis  $\approx 27\text{g}$ ) will be centred at the area of concern. Extrapolation and interpolation will then be carried out on the 27g of tissue and the highest averaged SAR over a 1g cube determined.

Once the maximum interpolated SAR measurement is complete; the coarse scan is visually assessed to check for secondary peaks within 50% of the maximum SAR level. If there are any further SAR measurements required, extra 5x5x7 or 7x7x9 cubes shall be centred on each of these extra local SAR maxima.

At the end of each position test case a second time sweep shall be performed to check whether the EUT has remained stable throughout the test.

### Appendix 3. SAR Distribution Scans

This appendix contains SAR distribution scans which are not included in the total number of pages for this report.

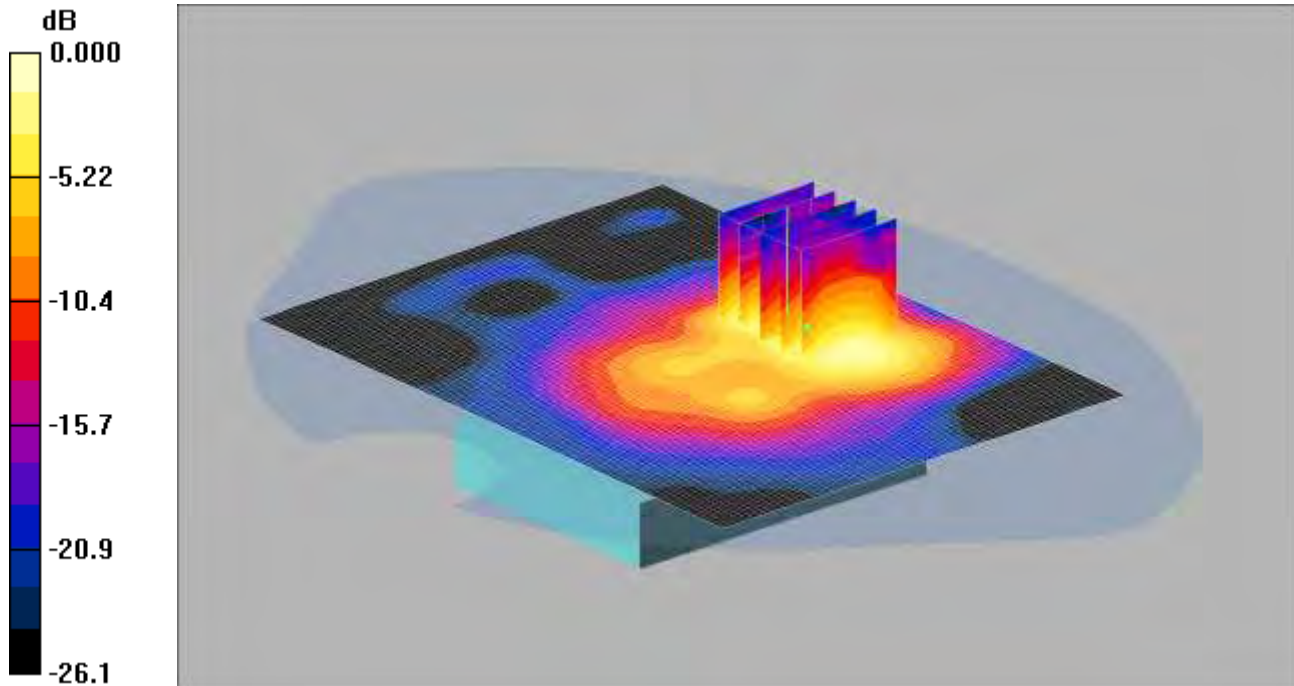
Scan Reference Number	Title
SCN/89096JD09/001	Back of EUT Facing Phantom 802.11b 1Mbps CH1
SCN/89096JD09/002	Back of EUT Facing Phantom 802.11g 6Mbps CH1
SCN/89096JD09/003	Back of EUT Facing Phantom 802.11b 11Mbps CH1
SCN/89096JD09/004	Back of EUT Facing Phantom 802.11g 54Mbps CH1
SCN/89096JD09/005	Back of EUT Facing Phantom 802.11b 11Mbps CH6
SCN/89096JD09/006	Back of EUT Facing Phantom 802.11b 11Mbps CH11
SCN/89096JD09/007	Front of EUT with Fluid Bag Facing Phantom 802.11b 11Mbps CH1
SCN/89096JD09/008	Front of EUT Facing Phantom 802.11b 11Mbps CH1
SCN/89096JD09/009	System Performance Check 2450MHz Body 13 12 12
SCN/89096JD09/010	System Performance Check 2450MHz Body 16 02 13

---

SCN/89096JD09/001: Back of EUT Facing Phantom 802.11b 1Mbps CH1

Date: 13/12/2012

DUT: Aingeal Monitoring Device; Type: PNO497; Serial: QB003-037



0 dB = 0.731mW/g

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1587; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 11/05/2012

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn431; Calibrated: 20/09/2012

- Phantom: SAM 12b (Site 56); Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1020

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

**Back of EUT Facing Phantom- Low/Area Scan (91x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.549 mW/g

**Back of EUT Facing Phantom- Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.123 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.56 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.641 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.275 mW/g**

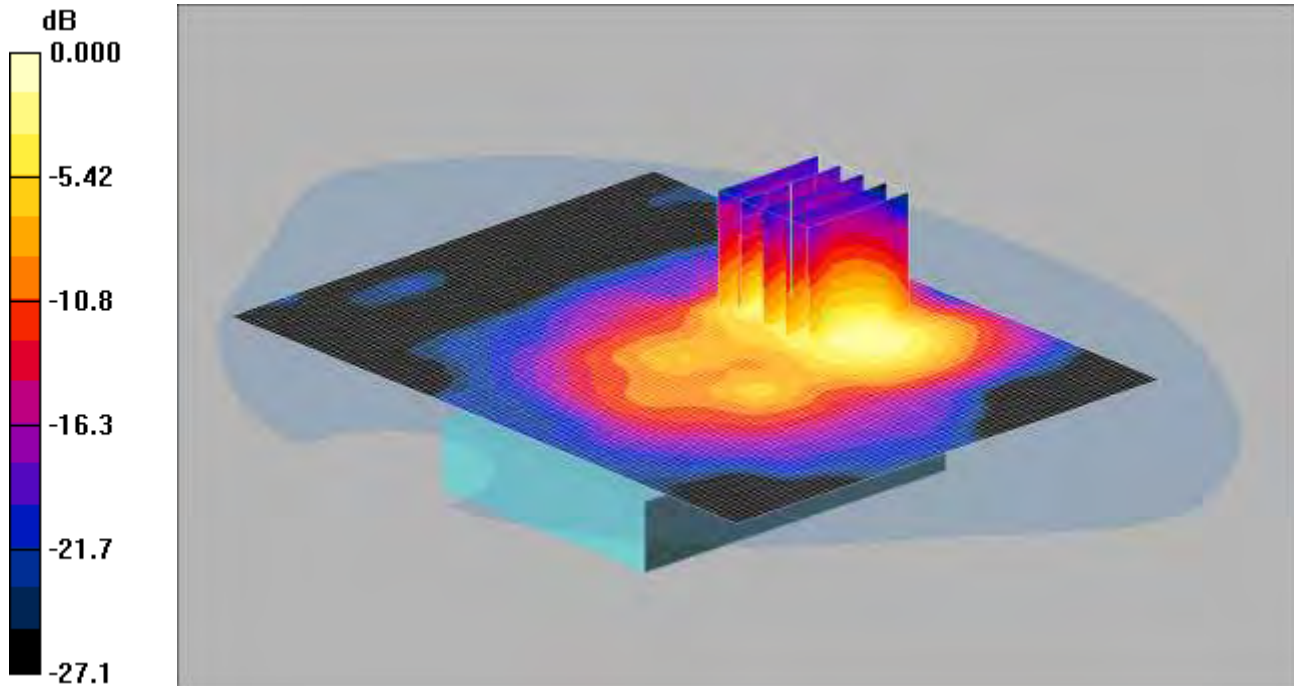
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.731 mW/g

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SCN/89096JD09/002: Back of EUT Facing Phantom 802.11g 6Mbps CH1

Date: 13/12/2012

DUT: Aingeal Monitoring Device; Type: PNO497; Serial: QB003-037



0 dB = 0.827mW/g

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1587; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 11/05/2012

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn431; Calibrated: 20/09/2012

- Phantom: SAM 12b (Site 56); Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1020

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

**Back of EUT Facing Phantom- Low 2/Area Scan (91x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.594 mW/g

**Back of EUT Facing Phantom- Low 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) 2 (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.82 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.697 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.299 mW/g**

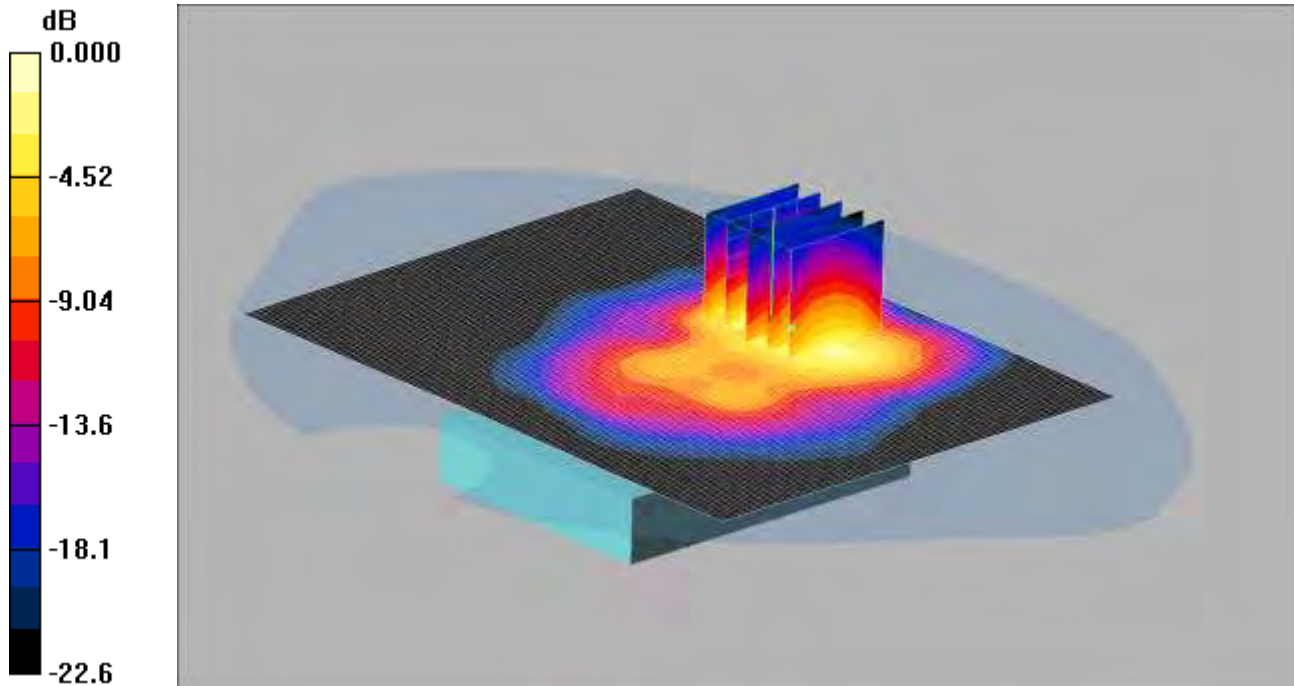
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.827 mW/g

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SCN/89096JD09/003: Back of EUT Facing Phantom 802.11b 11Mbps CH1

Date: 13/12/2012

DUT: Aingeal Monitoring Device; Type: PNO497; Serial: QB003-037



0 dB = 0.832mW/g

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1587; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 11/05/2012

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn431; Calibrated: 20/09/2012

- Phantom: SAM 12b (Site 56); Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1020

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

**Back of EUT Facing Phantom- Low/Area Scan (91x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.612 mW/g

**Back of EUT Facing Phantom- Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.90 V/m; Power Drift = -0.062 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.82 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.725 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.307 mW/g**

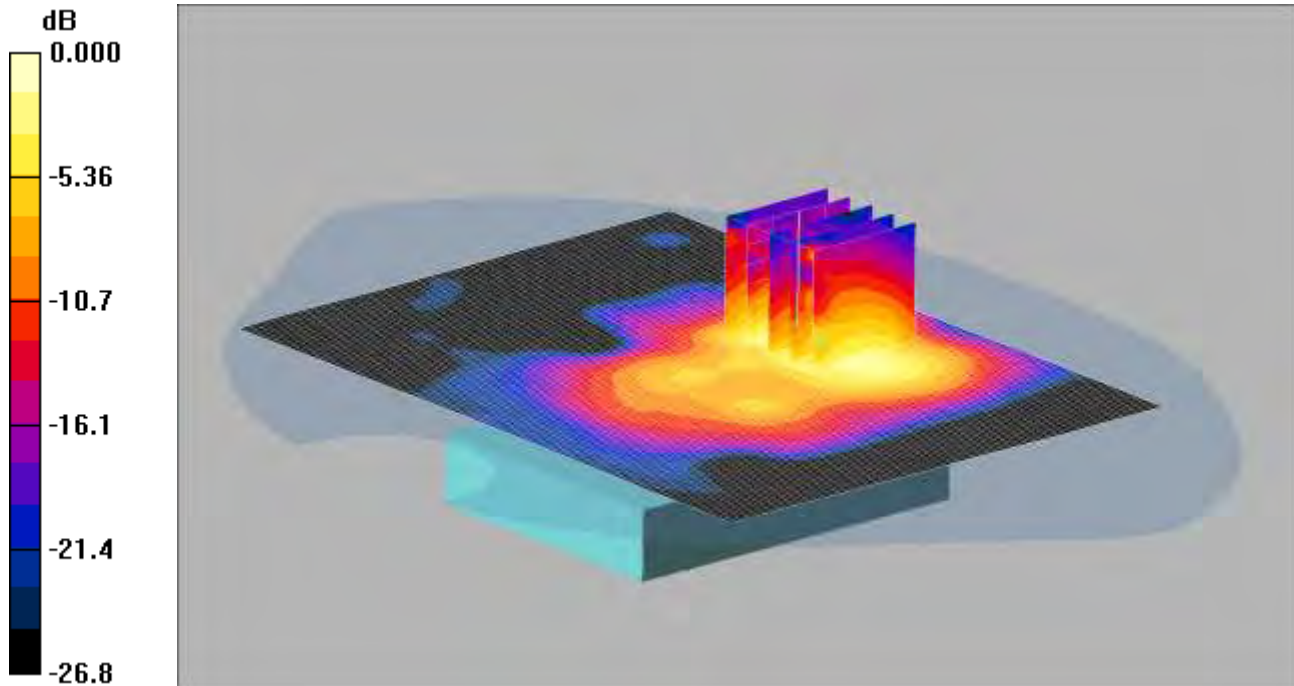
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.832 mW/g



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SCN/89096JD09/004: Back of EUT Facing Phantom 802.11g 54Mbps CH1

Date: 13/12/2012

**DUT: Aingeal Monitoring Device; Type: PNO497; Serial: QB003-037**

0 dB = 0.810mW/g

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1587; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 11/05/2012

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn431; Calibrated: 20/09/2012

- Phantom: SAM 12b (Site 56); Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1020

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

**Back of EUT Facing Phantom- Low/Area Scan (91x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.569 mW/g

**Back of EUT Facing Phantom- Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.151 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.73 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.676 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.288 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.810 mW/g

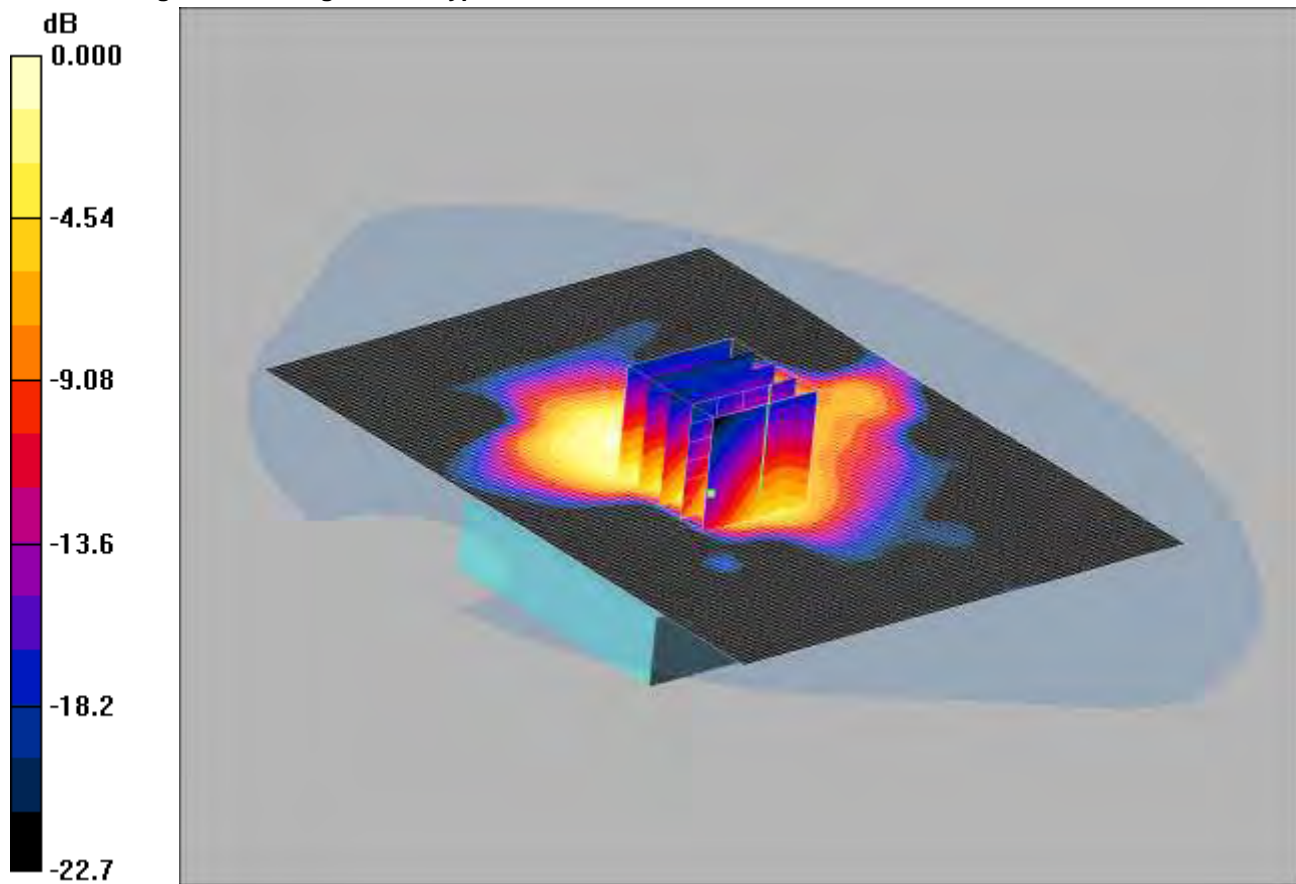


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SCN/89096JD09/005: Back of EUT Facing Phantom 802.11b 11Mbps CH6

Date 16/02/2013

DUT: Aingeal Monitoring Device; Type: PNO497; Serial: QB003-038



0 dB = 0.407mW/g

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1587; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 11/05/2012

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn431; Calibrated: 20/09/2012

- Phantom: SAM 12b (Site 56); Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1020

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

**Back of EUT Facing Phantom- Middle/Area Scan (91x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.475 mW/g

**Back of EUT Facing Phantom- Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.68 V/m; Power Drift = 0.141 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.979 W/kg

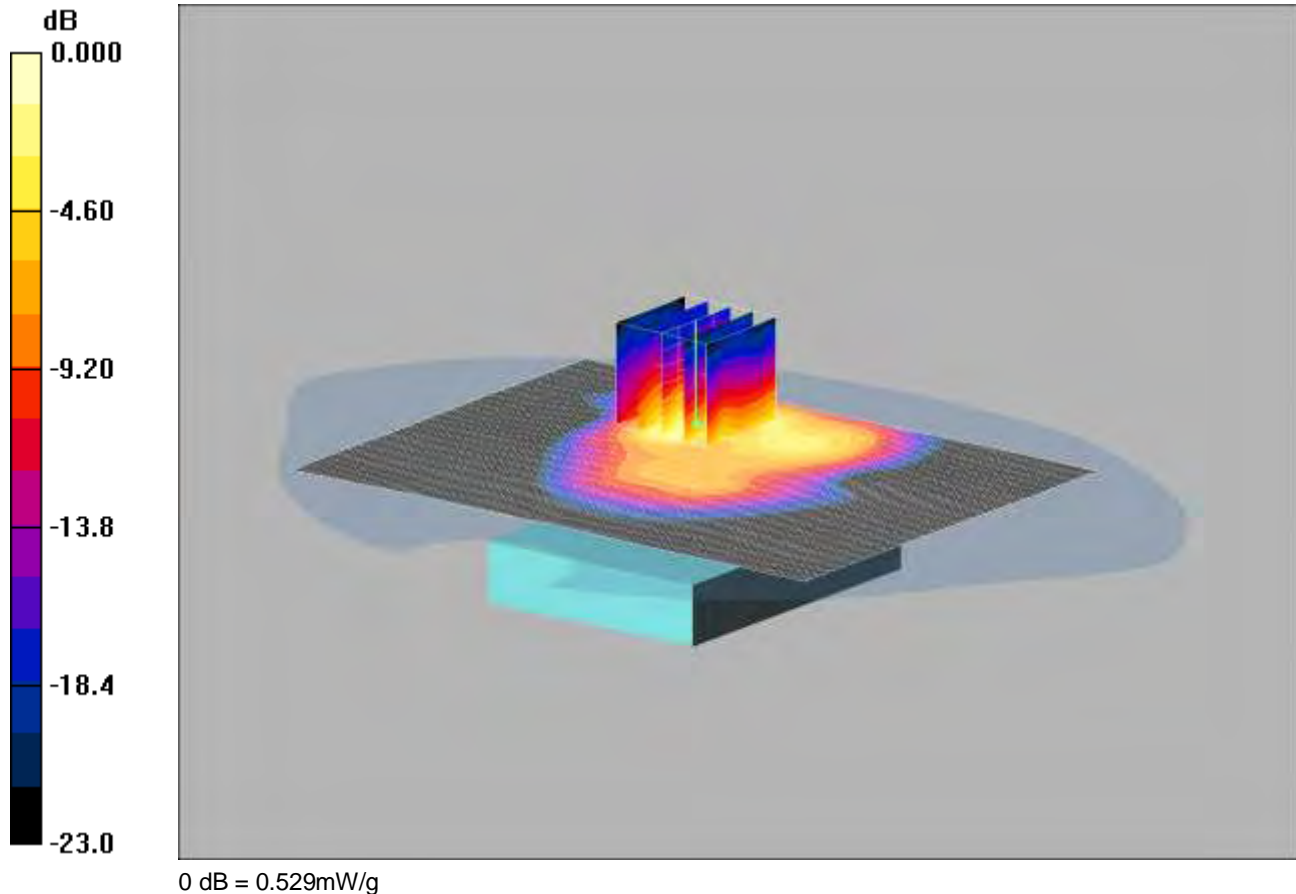
**SAR(1 g) = 0.397 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.176 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.407 mW/g

---

SCN/89096JD09/006: Back of EUT Facing Phantom 802.11b 11Mbps CH11

Date: 16/02/2013

**DUT: Aingeal Monitoring Device; Type: PNO497; Serial: QB003-039**

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2462$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.01$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1587; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 11/05/2012

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn431; Calibrated: 20/09/2012

- Phantom: SAM 12b (Site 56); Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1020

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

**Back of EUT Facing Phantom- High/Area Scan (91x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.511 mW/g

**Back of EUT Facing Phantom- High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg

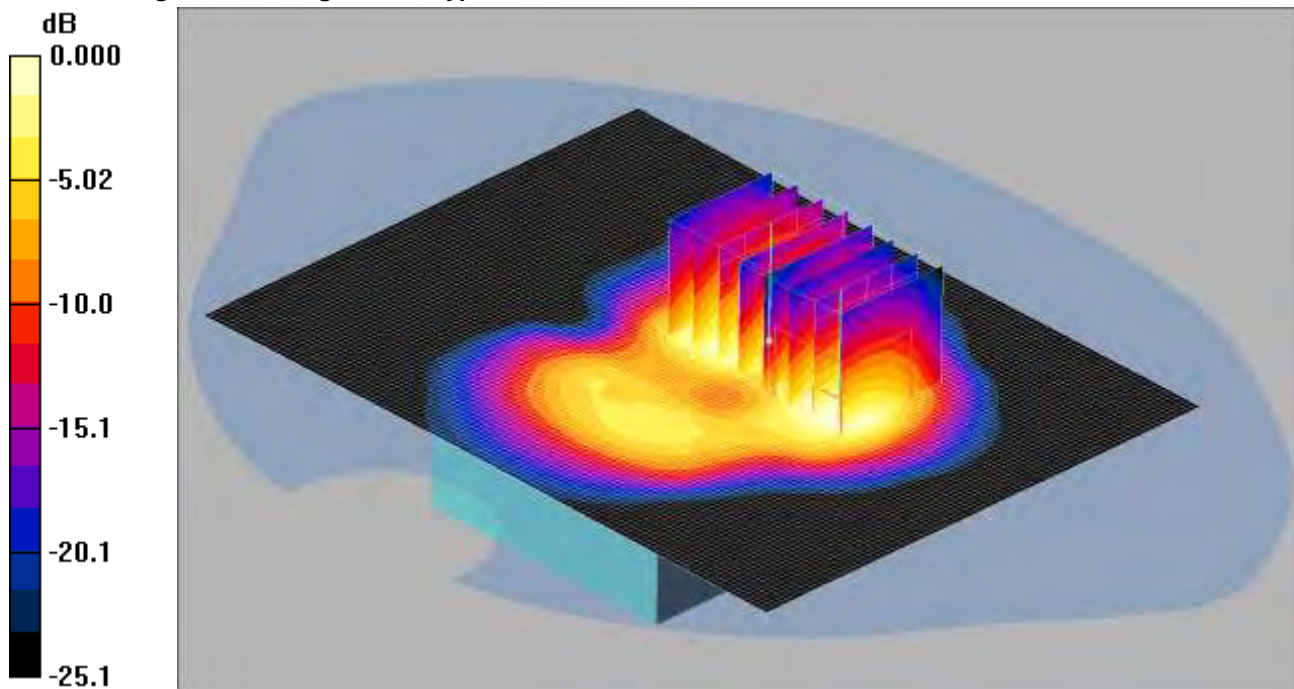
**SAR(1 g) = 0.461 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.203 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.529 mW/g

SCN/89096JD09/007: Front of EUT with Fluid Bag Facing Phantom 802.11b 11Mbps CH1

Date: 13/12/2012

DUT: Aingeal Monitoring Device; Type: PNO497; Serial: QB003-037



0 dB = 0.543mW/g

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1587; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 11/05/2012

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn431; Calibrated: 20/09/2012

- Phantom: SAM 12b (Site 56); Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1020

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

**Front of EUT Facing Phantom with Fluid Bag- Low/Area Scan (91x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.623 mW/g

**Front of EUT Facing Phantom with Fluid Bag- Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.182 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.896 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.507 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.276 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.550 mW/g

**Front of EUT Facing Phantom with Fluid Bag- Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.182 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.484 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.220 mW/g**

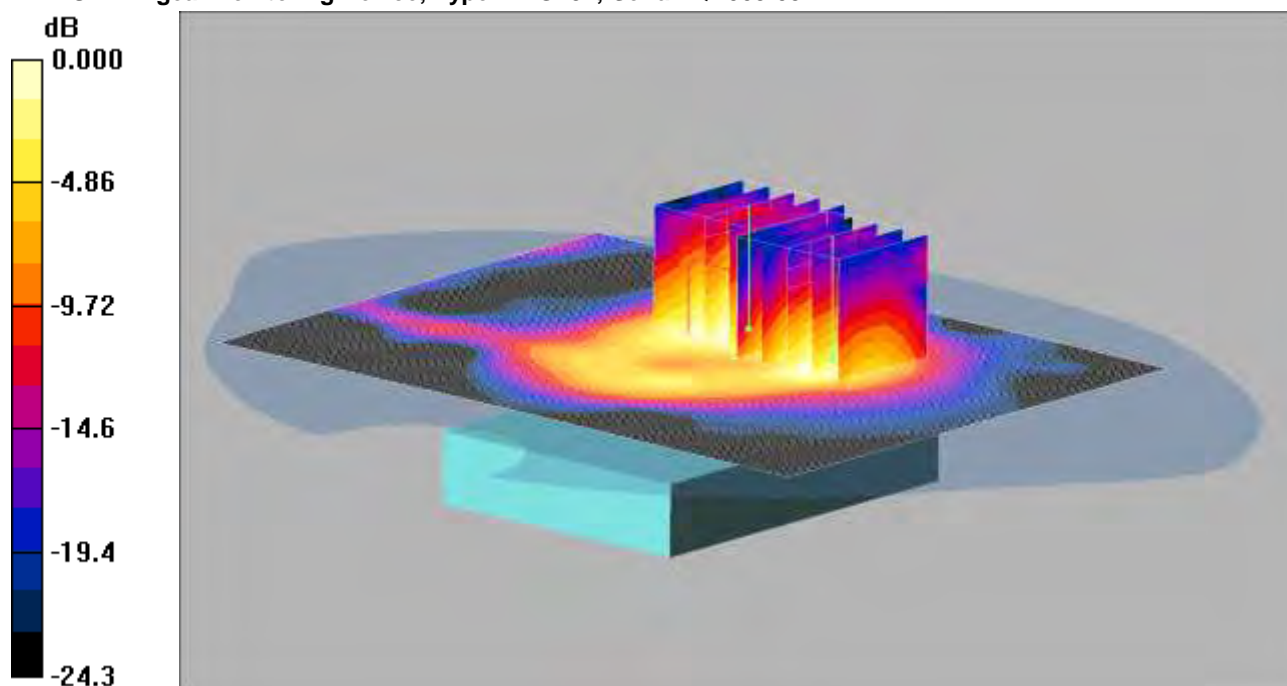
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.543 mW/g

**Note:** DASY system is configured to measure any secondary maxima that are within 2dB of the measured SAR level.

SCN/89096JD09/008: Front of EUT Facing Phantom 802.11b 11Mbps CH1

Date: 13/12/2012

DUT: Aingeal Monitoring Device; Type: PNO497; Serial: QB003-037



0 dB = 0.566mW/g

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1587; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 11/05/2012

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn431; Calibrated: 20/09/2012

- Phantom: SAM 12b (Site 56); Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1020

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

**Front of EUT Facing Phantom- Low/Area Scan (91x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.746 mW/g

**Front of EUT Facing Phantom- Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.589 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.323 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.633 mW/g

**Front of EUT Facing Phantom- Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.506 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.263 mW/g**

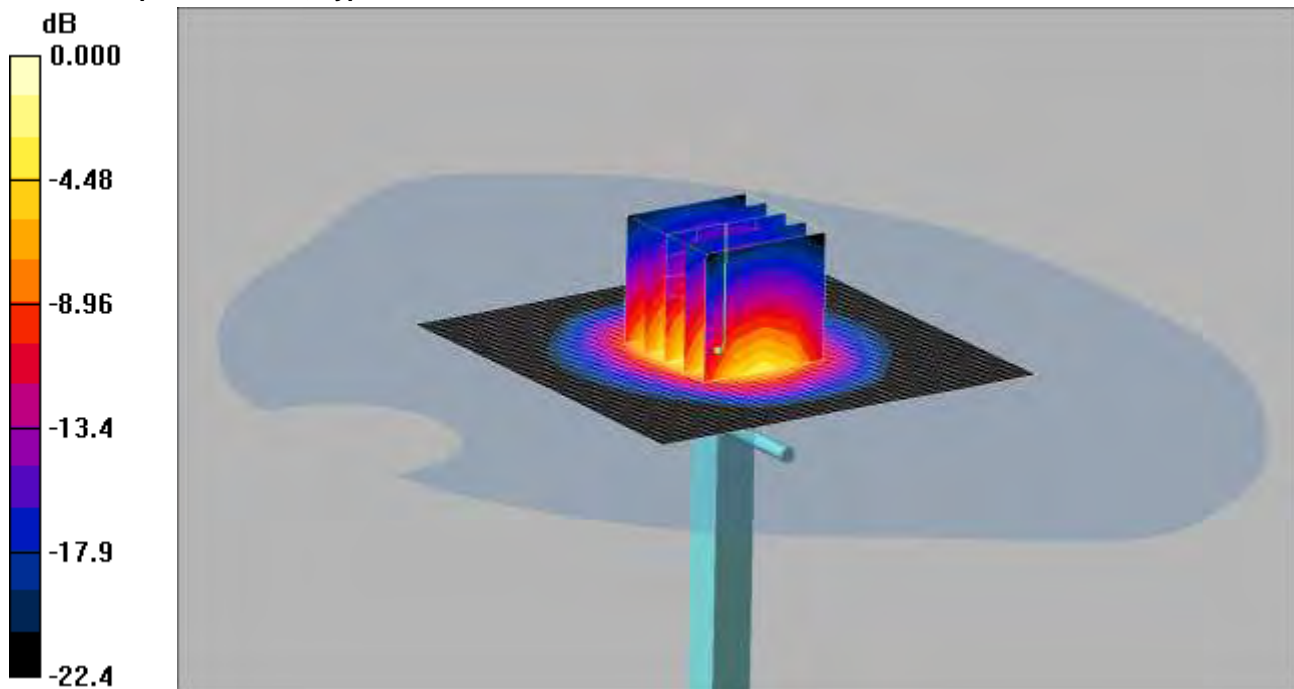
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.566 mW/g

**Note:** DASY system is configured to measure any secondary maxima that are within 2dB of the measured SAR level.

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SCN/89096JD09/009: System Performance Check 2450MHz Body 13 12 12

Date: 13/12/2012

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 725**

0 dB = 14.9mW/g

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

Medium: 2450 MHz MSL Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 2.01 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1587; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 11/05/2012

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn431; Calibrated: 20/09/2012

- Phantom: SAM 12b (Site 56); Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1020

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (51x51x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.7 mW/g

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 90.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.008 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.09 mW/g**

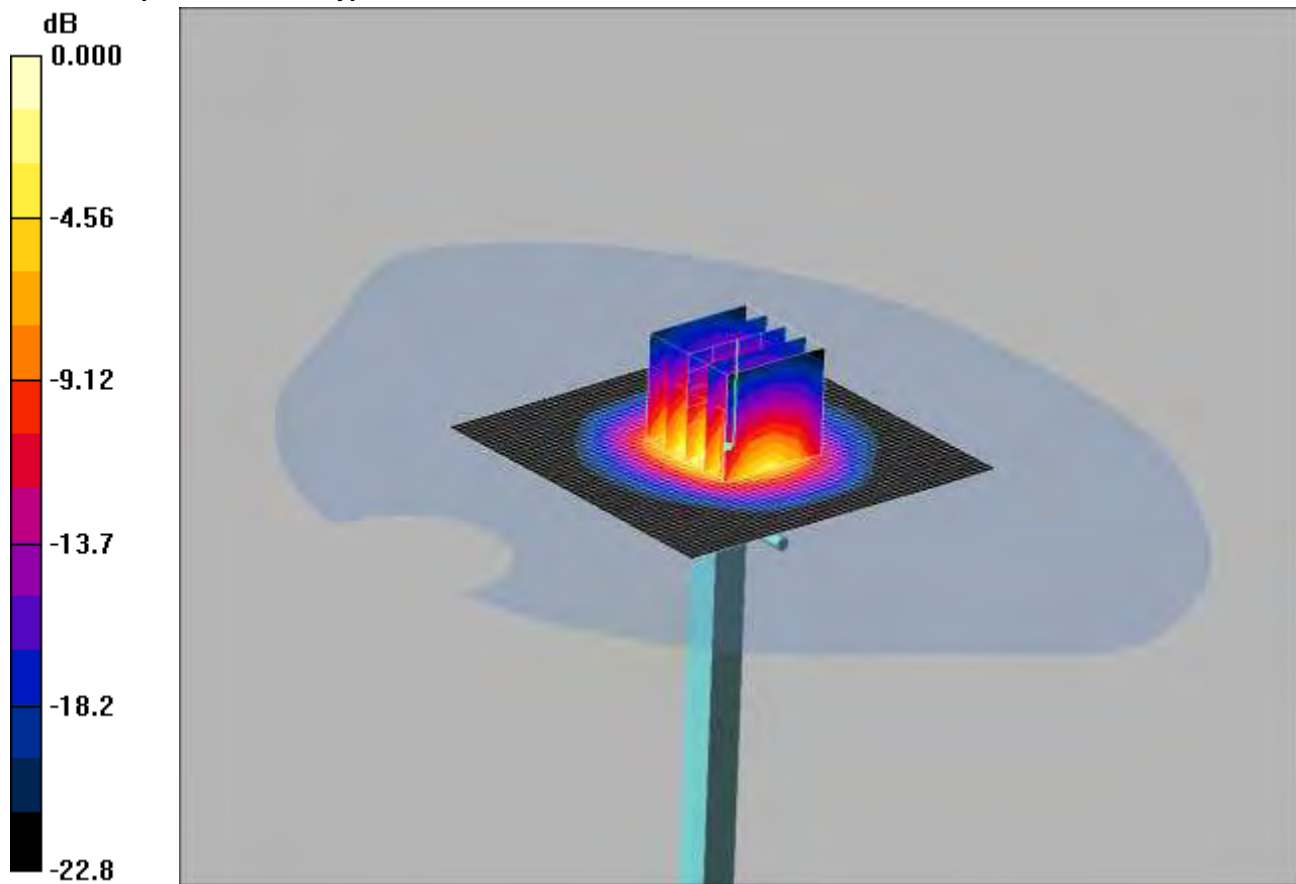
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.9 mW/g



SCN/89096JD09/010: System Performance Check 2450MHz Body 16 02 13

Date 16/02/2013

DUT: Dipole 2440 MHz; Type: D2440V2; Serial: D2440V2 - SN: 701



0 dB = 13.9mW/g

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

Medium: 2450 MHz MSL Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.99$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1587; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 11/05/2012

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn431; Calibrated: 20/09/2012

- Phantom: SAM 12b (Site 56); Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1020

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (51x51x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.2 mW/g

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 90.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 12.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.76 mW/g**

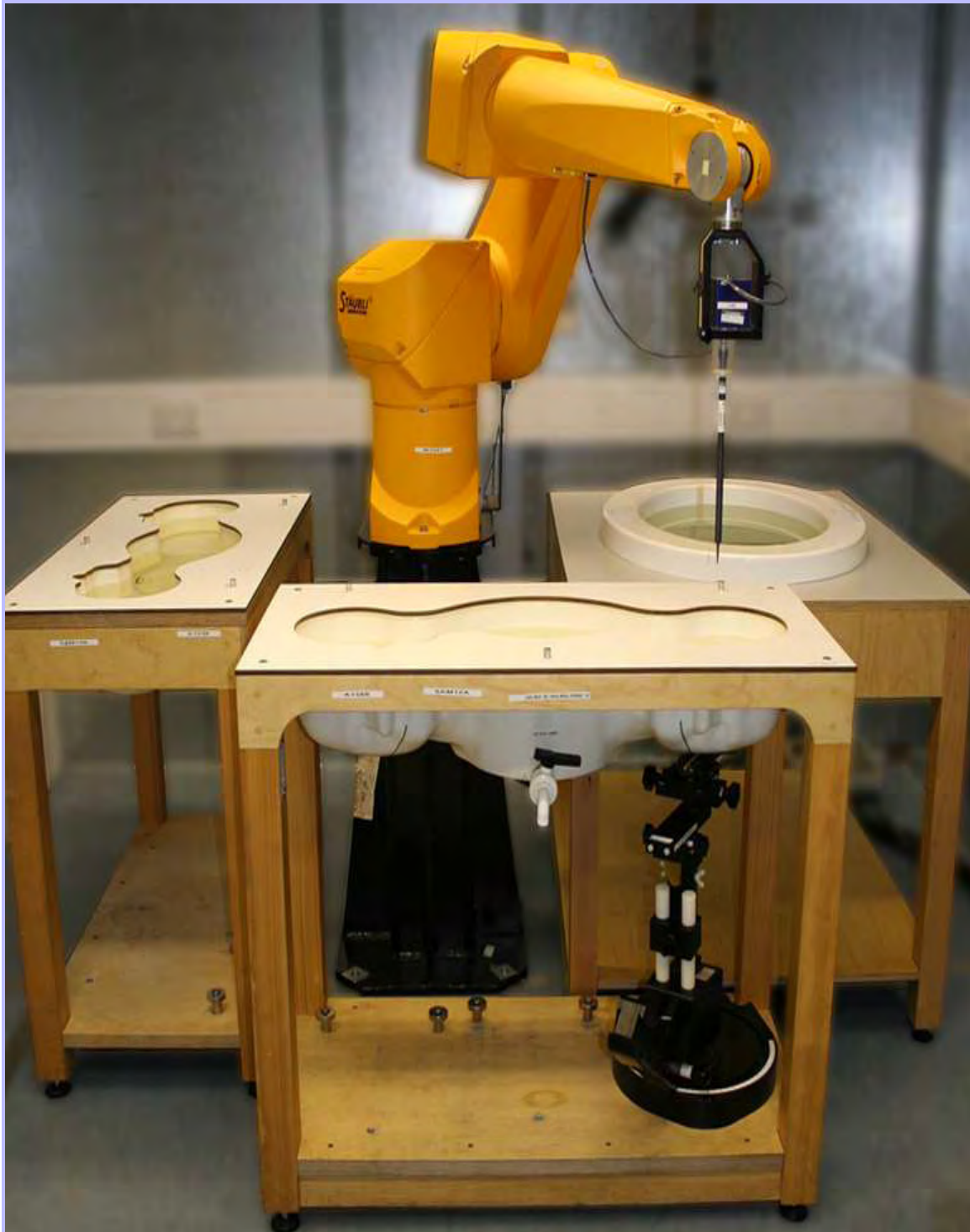
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.9 mW/g

## Appendix 4. Photographs

This appendix contains the following photographs:

Photo Reference Number	Title
PHT/89096JD09/001	Test configuration for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)
PHT/89096JD09/002	Back of EUT On patch (Electrode Array) Facing Phantom
PHT/89096JD09/003	Front of EUT Facing Phantom
PHT/89096JD09/004	Front of EUT Facing Phantom With Electrode Array Attached Within the Fluid Sandwich
PHT/89096JD09/005	Back View of Radiated EUT (Configured to transmit at CH1)
PHT/89096JD09/006	Back View of Radiated EUT (Configured to transmit at CH6)
PHT/89096JD09/007	Back View of Radiated EUT (Configured to transmit at CH11)
PHT/89096JD09/008	Back View of Conducted EUT (Configured to transmit at CH1)
PHT/89096JD09/009	Back View of Conducted EUT (Configured to transmit at CH6)
PHT/89096JD09/010	Back View of Conducted EUT (Configured to transmit at CH11)
PHT/89096JD09/011	Front View of EUT with Battery attached
PHT/89096JD09/012	Front View of EUT without Battery attached
PHT/89096JD09/013	Internal View of Front of EUT
PHT/89096JD09/014	Internal View of Back of EUT
PHT/89096JD09/015	Electrode Array View
PHT/89096JD09/016	Battery View
PHT/89096JD09/017	2450 MHz Body Fluid Level

**PHT/89096JD09/001: Test configuration for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)**





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PHT/89096JD09/002: Back of EUT On patch (Electrode Array) Facing Phantom



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PHT/89096JD09/003: Front of EUT Facing Phantom



PHT/89096JD09/004: Front of EUT Facing Phantom With Electrode Array Attached Within the Fluid Sandwich



PHT/89096JD09/005: Back View of Radiated EUT (Configured to transmit at CH1)





PHT/89096JD09/006: Back View of Radiated EUT (Configured to transmit at CH6)



PHT/89096JD09/007: Back View of Radiated EUT (Configured to transmit at CH11)



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PHT/89096JD09/008: Back View of Conducted EUT (Configured to transmit at CH1)



PHT/89096JD09/009: Back View of Conducted EUT (Configured to transmit at CH6)





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PHT/89096JD09/010: Back View of Conducted EUT (Configured to transmit at CH11)



PHT/89096JD09/011: Front View of EUT with Battery attached



PHT/89096JD09/012: Front View of EUT without Battery attached





The image shows the internal components of a handheld device, likely a handheld barcode scanner or similar ruggedized device. The main component is a green printed circuit board (PCB) populated with various electronic components. Key components visible include:

- Microcontroller/Processor:** A large, square, silver-colored chip with a circular logo (possibly TI or similar) is mounted on the right side of the PCB.
- Memory:** Two small, rectangular, silver-colored chips are labeled "Q8003-000037" and "Q8003-000037", likely indicating memory modules.
- Connectors:** A USB-A connector is visible on the left side of the PCB. A small, circular, silver-colored component (possibly a microphone or speaker) is also present.
- Battery:** A blue, rectangular battery pack is visible on the left side of the device, labeled "9600 0911".
- Other Components:** Various smaller components, including capacitors, resistors, and integrated circuits, are scattered across the PCB.

The device is housed in a white plastic casing, which is partially open, revealing the internal components. The casing has a small, circular, silver-colored component (possibly a button or sensor) located near the top center.

PHT/89096JD09/014: Internal View of Back of EUT



PHT/89096JD09/015: Electrode Array View



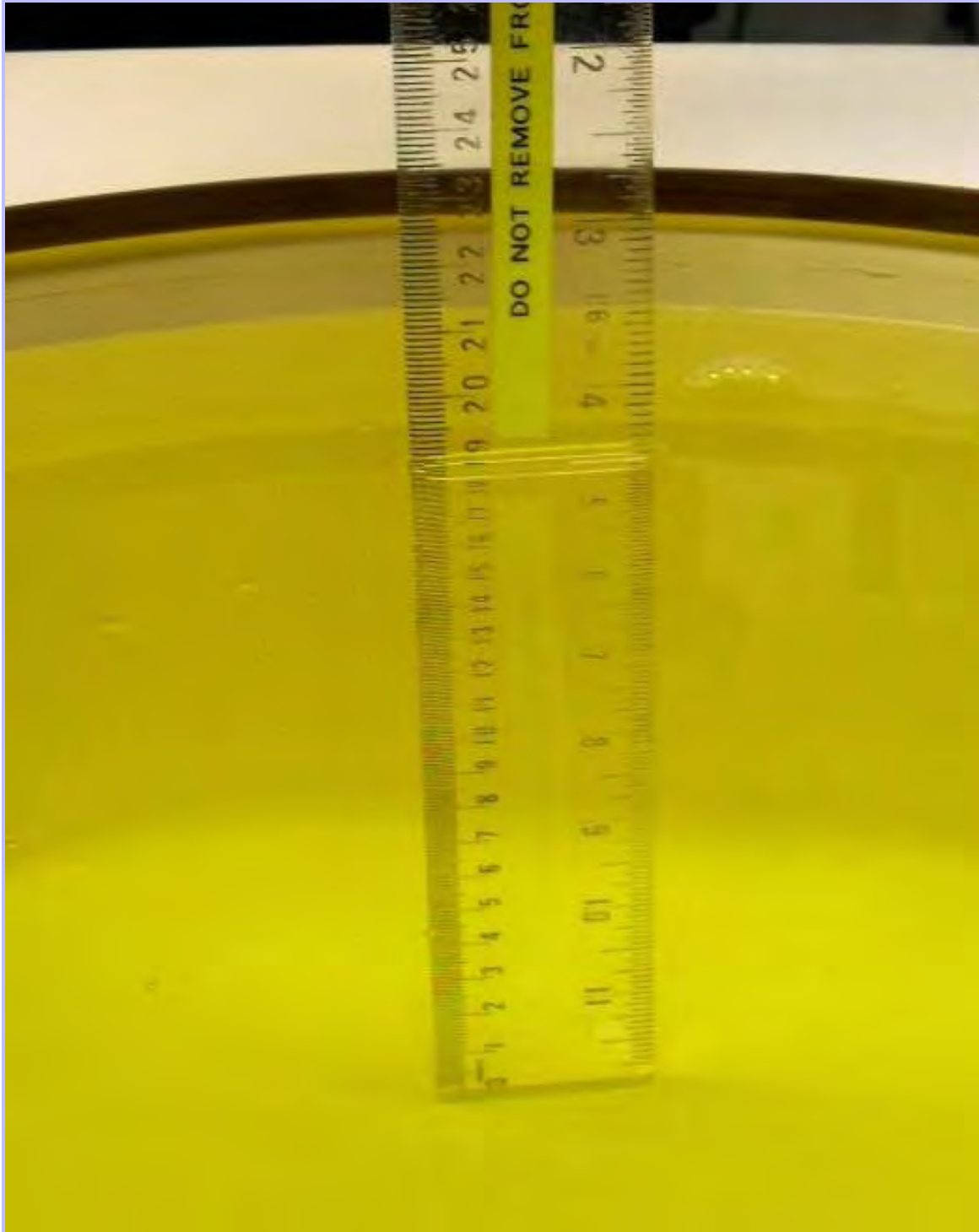


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PHT/89096JD09/016: Battery View



PHT/89096JD09/017: 2450 MHz Body Fluid Level





## Appendix 5. System Check

Prior to the assessment, the system was verified in the flat region of the phantom.  
A 2450MHz dipole was used. A forward power of 250 mW was applied to the dipole and the system was verified to a tolerance of  $\pm 5\%$  for the 2450 MHz dipole.

The applicable verification normalised to 1 Watt.

### System Check 2450 Body

Date: 13/12/2012

Validation Dipole and Serial Number: D2450V2; SN: 725

Simulant	Frequency (MHz)	Room Temp	Liquid Temp	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
Body	2450	24.0 °C	23.2 °C	$\epsilon_r$	52.70	50.95	-3.31	5.00
				$\sigma$	1.95	2.01	2.94	5.00
				1g SAR	51.90	52.80	1.73	5.00
				10g SAR	24.10	24.36	1.08	5.00

Date: 16/02/2013

Validation Dipole and Serial Number: D2440V2; SN: 701

Simulant	Frequency (MHz)	Room Temp	Liquid Temp	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
Body	2450	24.0 °C	23.1 °C	$\epsilon_r$	52.70	50.76	-3.68	5.00
				$\sigma$	1.95	1.99	2.12	5.00
				1g SAR	52.00	50.40	-3.08	5.00
				10g SAR	24.10	23.04	-4.40	5.00

## Appendix 6. Simulated Tissues

The body mixture consists of water, Polysorbate and salt. Visual inspection is made to ensure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the tissue.

Ingredient (% by weight)	Frequency
	2450 MHz Body
De-Ionized Water	71.70
Polysorbate 20 (Tween 20)	28.00
Salt	0.30

## Appendix 7. DASY4 System Details

### A.7.1. DASY4 SAR Measurement System

UL, SAR measurement facility utilises the Dosimetric Assessment System (DASY™) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™) of Zurich, Switzerland. The DASY4 system is comprised of the robot controller, computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the SAM phantom containing brain or muscle equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF). A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller; teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control. This is used to drive the robot motors. The Staubli robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. The data acquisition electronics (DAE) performs signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection etc. The DAE is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card. The DAE3 utilises a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16-bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe-mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.

#### A.7.2. DASY4 SAR System Specifications

##### Robot System

Positioner:	Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX90L
Repeatability:	0.025 mm
No. of Axis:	6
Serial Number:	F00/SD89A1/A/01
Reach:	1185 mm
Payload:	3.5 kg
Control Unit:	CS7
Programming Language:	V+

##### Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

Serial Number:	DAE3 SN:431
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##### PC Controller

PC:	Dell Precision 340
Operating System:	Windows 2000
Data Card:	DASY4 Measurement Server
Serial Number:	1080

##### Data Converter

Features:	Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converted and control logic.
Software:	DASY4 Software
Connecting Lines:	Optical downlink for data and status info. Optical uplink for commands and clock.

##### PC Interface Card

Function:	24 bit (64 MHz) DSP for real time processing Link to DAE3 16 bit A/D converter for surface detection system serial link to robot direct emergency stop output for robot.
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**DASY4 SAR System Specifications (Continued)**  
**E-Field Probe**

<b>Model:</b>	ET3DV6
<b>Serial No:</b>	1587
<b>Construction:</b>	Triangular core
<b>Frequency:</b>	10 MHz to 2.55GHz
<b>Linearity:</b>	±0.2 dB (30 MHz to 2.55GHz)
<b>Probe Length (mm):</b>	337
<b>Probe Diameter (mm):</b>	10
<b>Tip Length (mm):</b>	10
<b>Tip Diameter (mm):</b>	6.8
<b>Sensor X Offset (mm):</b>	2.7
<b>Sensor Y Offset (mm):</b>	2.7
<b>Sensor Z Offset (mm):</b>	2.7
<b>Phantom</b>	
<b>Phantom:</b>	SAM Phantom
<b>Shell Material:</b>	Fibreglass
<b>Thickness:</b>	2.0 ±0.1 mm