



Neutron Engineering Inc.

FCC SAR Test Report

FCC ID: HLEPA520BTNF

Project No. : 1312155
Equipment : Rugged Mobile Computer
Model Name : PA520
Applicant : unitech electronics co., ltd.
Address : 5F, No. 136, Lane 235, Pao-Chiao Rd.,
Hsin-Tien Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan

Tested by: Neutron Engineering Inc. EMC Laboratory

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REPORT ISSUED HISTORY

Issued No.	Description	Issued Date
NEI-FCC-SAR-1312155	Original Issue.	Jan. 20, 2014

**1. GENERAL SUMMARY**

Equipment	Rugged Mobile Computer
Model Name	unitech
Brand Name	PA520
Model Difference	N/A
Manufacturer	N/A
Address	N/A
Factory	N/A
Address	N/A
Standard(s)	FCC 47CFR §2.1093 Radio frequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices ANSI C95.1, 1999 Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.(IEEE Std C95.1-1999) IEEE 1528 2013: IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques KDB248227 D01 v01r02 SAR meas for 802 11 a b g v01r02: SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11a/b/g Transmitters KDB 447498 D02 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r01: Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies. KDB 648474 D04 SAR Handsets Multi Xmitter and Ant v01

The above equipment has been tested and found compliance with the requirement of the relative standards by Neutron Engineering Inc. EMC Laboratory.

The test data, data evaluation, and equipment configuration contained in our test report (Ref No. NEI-FCC-SAR-1312155) were obtained utilizing the test procedures, test instruments, test sites that has been accredited by the Authority of TAF according to the ISO-17025 quality assessment standard and technical standard(s).



2. RF EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT

2.1 TEST FACILITY

The test facilities used to collect the test data in this report is **SAR room** at the location of No.3, Jinshagang 1st Road, ShiXia, Dalang Town, Dong Guan, China.523792

2.2 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Uncertainty Component	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	C _i (1g)	Standard Uncertainty ±1%	V _i or V _{eff}
Measurement System						
Probe Calibration (k=1)	5.9	Normal	1	1	5.9	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	1.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	∞
System Detection Limit	1.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	0.3	∞
Response Time	0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.5	∞
Integration Time	2.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions-Noise	3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	0.4	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	1.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
Test Sample Related						
Test sample Positioning	2.9	Normal	1	1	2.9	145
Device Holder Uncertainty	3.6	Normal	1	1	3.6	5
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.9	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	1.8	∞
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	2.5	Normal	1	0.64	1.6	∞
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7	∞
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	2.5	Normal	1	0.6	1.5	∞
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS	-	-	10.9	387
Expanded uncertainty		k=2	-	-	21.9	-



3. GENERAL INFORMATION

3.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT

Operation Frequency	2412MHz~2462 MHz 5150MHz~5250 MHz
Modulation Technology	802.11a:OFDM 802.11b:DSSS 802.11g:OFDM 802.11n:OFDM
Bit Rate of Transmitter	802.11a(OFDM) 6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 54 Mbps 802.11b (DSSS, CCK) 1, 2, 5.5, 11 Mbps 802.11g (OFDM) 6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 54 Mbps 802.11n (OFDM, MCS 0-7) 6.5, 7.2, 13.0, 14.4, 19.5, 21.7, 26.0, 28.9, 39.0, 43.3, 52.0, 57.8, 58.5, 65.0, 72.2 Mbps
Number Of Channel	Please refer to note 1
Antenna Type	Please refer to note 2

Note:

1.

802.11b / g / n 20MHz / n 40MHz							
CH 01 – CH 11 for 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n 20MHz CH 03 – CH 09 for 802.11n 40MHz							
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
01	2412	04	2427	07	2442	10	2457
02	2417	05	2432	08	2447	11	2462
03	2422	06	2437	09	2452		

802.11a / 802.11n 20MHz			
Band 1		Band 4	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
36	5180	149	5745
40	5200	153	5765
44	5220	157	5785
48	5240	161	5805
		165	5825

2. Table for Filed Antenna

Ant.	Brand	Model Name	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)	Note
1	SINBON Electronics Co., Ltd.	204842G	Monopole antenna	N/A	5.6	

**3.2 THE MAXIMUM SAR_{1G} VALUES****Body SAR Configuration**

Test Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Test Position	Separation Distance	Test Result SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Limit SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
802.11a	5745	Test Position 4	0mm	1.02	1.6

Note:

- (1) Equipment Under Test (EUT) has a WIFI antenna that can be used for TX/RX. During SAR test of the EUT, SAR is only tested for 802.11b. SAR is not required for 802.11g/n channels when the maximum average output power is less than 0.25dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.
- (2) KDB 248227 - SAR is not required for 802.11a HT20/HT40 channels when the maximum average output power is less than 1/4 dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11a channels.

3.3 LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

Temperature	Min. = 18°C, Max. = 25°C
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards. Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	



3.4 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Item	Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Calibrated until
1	Data Acquisition Electronics	Speag	DAE4	1390	Sep. 10, 2014
2	E-field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	3932	Sep. 16, 2014
3	Electro Optical Converter	Speag	ECO90	1151	N/A
4	ELI4 Phantom	Speag	ELI4 Phantom V5.0	1222	N/A
5	System Validation Dipole	Speag	D2450V2	919	Sep. 05, 2014
6	Power Amplifier	Speag	ZHL-42W	N/A	N/A
7	Power Amplifier	Speag	ZVE-8G	N/A	N/A
8	ENA Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46102965	Apr. 25, 2014
9	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent	85070E	2593	N/A
10	P-series power meter	Agilent	N1911A	MY45100473	Apr. 25, 2014
11	wideband power sensor	Agilent	N1921A	MY51100041	Apr. 25, 2014
12	power Meter	ANRITSU	ML2495A	1128009	May. 24, 2014
13	Pulse Power Sensor	ANRITSU	MA 2411B	1027500	May. 24, 2014
14	MXG Analog Signal Generator	Agilent	N5181A	MY49060710	Nov. 09, 2014
15	System Validation Dipole	Speag	D5GHzV2	1160	Sep. 18, 2014

Remark: " N/A" denotes no model name, serial No. or calibration specified.
All calibration period of equipment list is one year.

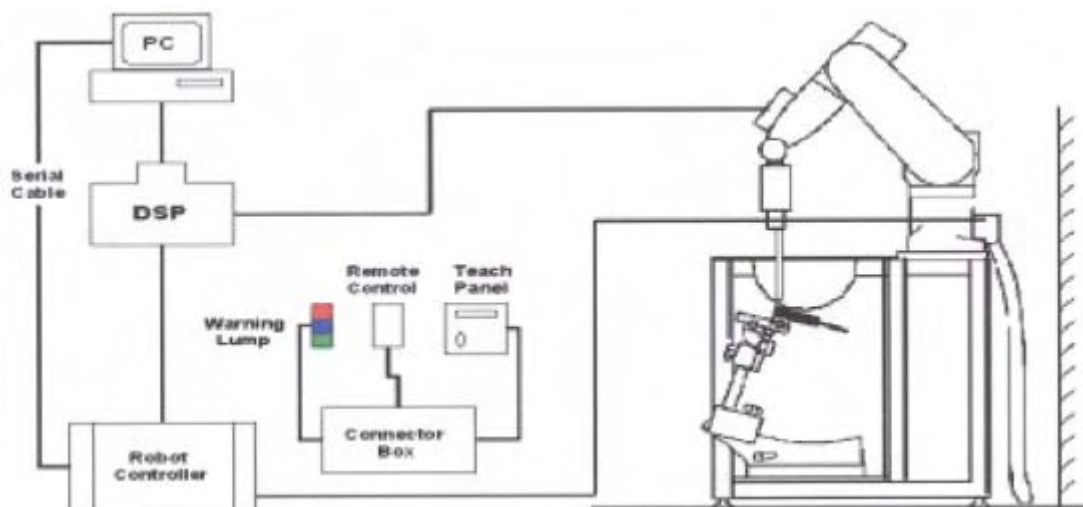
4. SAR MEASUREMENTS SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

4.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SET-UP

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

1. A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
2. A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
3. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
4. A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
5. The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY5 measurement server.
6. The DASY5 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows 7
7. DASY5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
8. Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
9. The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
10. The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
11. Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
12. System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

4.1.1 Test Setup Layout





4.2 DASY5 E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ES3DV3 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

4.2.1 ES3DV3 PROBE SPECIFICATION

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available
Frequency	10 MHz to 4 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm



EX3DV4 E-field Probe



4.2.2 E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than $\pm 0.25\text{dB}$. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies below 1 GHz, and in a wave guide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

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

Where: Δt = Exposure time (30 seconds),

C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

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

Where: σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (kg/m^3).



4.2.3 OTHER TEST EQUIPMENT

4.2.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters

Construction: Simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.) It is lightweight and fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner. The extension is fully compatible with the Twin SAM, ELI4 and SAM v6.0 Phantoms.

Material: POM, Acrylic glass, Foam

4.2.3.2 Phantom

Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible all known tissuesimulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.

Shell Thickness	2±0.1 mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 30 liters
Dimensions	190 X 600 X 0 mm (H x L x W)
Available	Special



ELI4 Phantom



4.2.4 SCANNING PROCEDURE

The DASY5 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

The “reference” and “drift” measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT’s output power and should vary max. $\pm 5\%$.

The “surface check” measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY5 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within $\pm 30^\circ$.)

- **Area Scan**

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values before running a detailed measurement around the hot spot. Before starting the area scan a grid spacing of 10 mm x 10 mm is set. During the scan the distance of the probe to the phantom remains unchanged. After finishing area scan, the field maxima within a range of 2 dB will be ascertained.

- **Zoom Scan**

Zoom Scans are used to estimate the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The default Zoom Scan is done by 7x7x7 points within a cube whose base is centered around the maxima found in the preceding area scan.

- **Spatial Peak Detection**

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented and can determine values of masses of 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY5 system allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as:

- maximum search
- extrapolation
- boundary correction
- peak search for averaged SAR

During a maximum search, global and local maxima searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each Area Scan measurement with at least 6 measurement points. It is based on the evaluation of the local SAR gradient calculated by the Quadratic Shepard's method. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within -2 dB of the global maxima for all SAR distributions.

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



4.2.5 DATA STORAGE AND EVALUATION

4.2.5.1 Data Storage

The DASY5 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension ".DAE4". The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [mW/g], [mW/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.



4.4.2 Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

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

Probe parameters:	Sensitivity	Normi, a_{i0} , a_{i1} , a_{i2}
	Conversion factor	ConvF _i
	Diode compression point	Dcp _i
Device parameters:	Frequency	f
	Crest factor	cf
Media parameters:	Conductivity	
	Density	

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY5 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics.

If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot cf / dcp_i$$

With	V_i = compensated signal of channel i	(i = x, y, z)
	U_i = input signal of channel i	(i = x, y, z)
	cf = crest factor of exciting field	(DASY parameter)
	dcp _i = diode compression point	(DASY parameter)



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

$$\text{E-field probes: } E_i = (V_i / \text{Norm}_i \cdot \text{ConvF})^{1/2}$$

$$\text{H-field probes: } H_i = (V_i)^{1/2} \cdot (a_{i0} + a_{i1} f + a_{i2} f^2) / f$$

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

Norm_i = sensor sensitivity of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)
[mV/(V/m)²] for E-field Probes

ConvF = sensitivity enhancement in solution

a_{ij} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

f = carrier frequency [GHz]

E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

H_i = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

$$E_{\text{tot}} = (E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2)^{1/2}$$

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

$$\text{SAR} = (E_{\text{tot}})^2 \cdot \sigma / (\rho \cdot 1000)$$

With SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
= conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
= equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

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

$$P_{\text{pwe}} = E_{\text{tot}}^2 / 3770 \text{ or } P_{\text{pwe}} = H_{\text{tot}}^2 \cdot 37.7$$

With P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm²

E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m

H_{tot} = total magnetic field strength in A/m



5. TISSUE-EQUIVALENT LIQUID

5.1 TISSUE-EQUIVALENT LIQUID INGREDIENTS

The liquid is consisted of water, salt and Glycol. The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case. The Table 2 shows the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed

Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY 2450MHz
Water	62.7
Glycol	36.8
Salt	0.5
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=2450MHz $\epsilon=39.20$ $\sigma=1.80$

5.2 TISSUE-EQUIVALENT LIQUID PROPERTIES

Dielectric Performance of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp °C
		ϵ_r	σ (s/m)	
2450	Target value $\pm 5\%$ within	52.70 50.07-55.34	1.95 1.85-2.048	22.0
	Measurement value 2014-01-07	51.41	2.01	21.8
5200	Target value $\pm 5\%$ within	49.00 46.55~51.45	5.30 5.04~5.57	22.0
	Measurement value 2014-01-08	49.40	5.38	21.5
5800	Target value $\pm 5\%$ within	48.20 45.79~50.61	6.00 5.70~6.30	22.0
	Measurement value 2014-01-08	48.30	6.22	21.5

6. SYSTEM CHECK

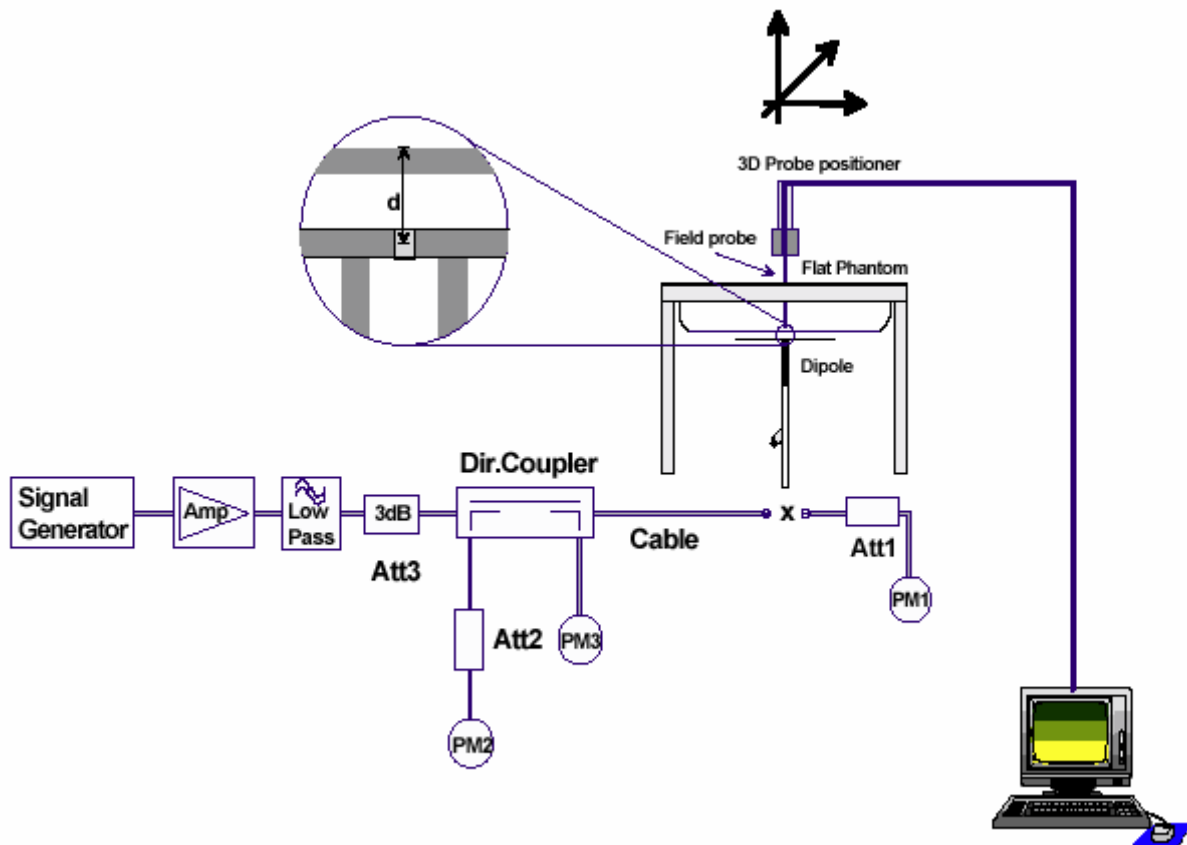
6.1 DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM CHECK

The manufacturer calibrates the probes annually. Dielectric parameters of the tissue simulants were measured every day using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyzer. A system check measurement was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the simulant, using the dipole validation kit. A power level of 250 mW was supplied to the dipole antenna, which was placed under the flat section of the twin SAM phantom. The system check results (dielectric parameters and SAR values) are given in the 6.2.

System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration with the relevant liquids and test system ($\pm 10\%$).

System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY5 system.

System Check Set-up





6.2 DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM CHECK

System Check in Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Test Date	Dielectric Parameters		Temp	250mW Measured SAR _{1g}	1W Normalized SAR _{1g}	1W Target SAR _{1g} (±10% deviation)
		ϵ_r	σ (s/m)	(°C)	(W/kg)		
2450	2014-01-07	51.81	2.01	21.80	12.50	50.00	49.30 (44.37~54.23)

Frequency (MHz)	Test Date	Dielectric Parameters		Temp	100mW Measured SAR _{1g}	1W Normalized SAR _{1g}	1W Target SAR _{1g} (±10% deviation)
		ϵ_r	σ (s/m)	(°C)	(W/kg)		
5200	2014-01-08	49.40	5.38	21.50	7.30	73.00	74.00 (66.60~81.40)
5800	2014-01-08	48.30	6.22	21.50	7.12	71.20	72.50 (65.25~79.75)

Note: 1. The graph results see Appendix 2.
2. Target Value derives from the calibration certificate



7. OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

7.1 General Description of Test Procedures

For WLAN SAR testing, WLAN engineering testing software installed on the DUT can provide continuous transmitting RF signal. This RF signal utilized in SAR measurement has almost 100% duty cycle and its crest factor is 1.

For the 802.11b/g/n SAR tests, a communication link is set up with the test mode software for WIFI mode test. During the test, at the each test frequency channel, the EUT is operated at the RF continuous emission mode. Each channel should be tested at the lowest data rate. Testing at higher data rates is not required when the maximum average output power is less than 0.25dB higher than those measured at the lowest data rate.

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

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

KDB 248227 - SAR is not required for 802.11a HT40 channels when the maximum average output power is less than 1/4 dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11a channels.

7.2 Test Position

For each channel, the EUT is tested at the following 2 test positions:

Test Position 1: The bottom side of the EUT towards the bottom of the flat phantom distance 0mm. (APPENDIX 8)

Test Position 2: The right side of the EUT towards the bottom of the flat phantom distance 0mm. (APPENDIX 8)

Test Position 3: The back side of the EUT towards the bottom of the flat phantom distance 0mm. (APPENDIX 8)

Test Position 4: The top side of the EUT towards the bottom of the flat phantom distance 0mm. (APPENDIX 8)



8. TEST RESULT

8.1 CONDUCTED POWER RESULTS

Test Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Test Results (dBm)		
		Conducted AV		
		2412MHz	2437MHz	2462MHz
802.11b	1	13.10	12.9	12.47
	2	12.70	12.6	12.29
	5.5	12.79	12.71	12.22
	11	12.65	12.66	12.14
802.11g	6	10.19	10.49	9.94
	9	10.11	10.40	9.84
	12	10.05	10.18	9.77
	18	9.91	10.10	9.42
	24	9.79	10.02	9.36
	36	9.55	9.87	8.95
	48	9.10	9.75	8.77
	54	8.75	8.70	7.95



Test Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Test Results (dBm)		
		Conducted AV		
		2412MHz	2437MHz	2462MHz
802.11n HT20	MCS0	11.15	10.91	10.47
	MCS1	10.76	10.81	10.16
	MCS2	10.62	10.49	10.03
	MCS3	10.36	10.6	9.89
	MCS4	9.10	9.00	8.27
	MCS5	8.89	8.80	8.11
	MCS6	8.76	8.79	8.03
	MCS7	8.65	8.65	7.72



Test Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Test Results (dBm)							
		Conducted AV							
		5180	5200	5220	5240	5745	5765	5785	5825
802.11a	6	8.18	8.29	8.64	8.87	10.80	10.18	9.87	8.98
	9	8.15	8.2	8.55	8.80	10.20	10.11	9.80	8.95
	12	8.01	8.17	8.45	8.73	10.15	10.09	9.71	8.90
	18	7.86	8.02	8.45	8.59	10.30	9.96	9.62	8.79
	24	7.60	7.88	8.10	8.45	9.89	9.87	9.48	8.33
	36	7.31	7.63	7.78	8.20	9.65	9.30	9.17	8.08
	48	4.73	4.60	5.44	5.31	5.97	5.50	5.03	4.31
	54	4.70	4.91	4.84	5.15	6.20	5.37	5.09	4.65



Test Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Test Results (dBm)							
		Conducted AV							
		5180	5200	5220	5240	5745	5765	5785	5825
802.11n HT20	MCS0	7.67	7.94	8.07	8.41	10.43	9.96	9.65	8.70
	MCS1	7.59	8.08	7.87	8.25	10.18	9.85	9.37	8.58
	MCS2	7.54	7.67	7.73	8.11	10.03	9.77	9.21	8.46
	MCS3	7.32	7.55	7.58	7.98	9.94	9.60	9.10	8.35
	MCS4	6.88	7.30	7.65	7.76	9.71	9.10	8.82	8.15
	MCS5	6.69	7.11	7.14	7.57	9.53	8.95	8.64	7.96
	MCS6	4.09	4.24	4.25	4.68	5.70	5.39	5.00	4.33
	MCS7	3.82	4.13	4.20	4.55	5.71	5.23	4.97	4.24



8.2 SAR TEST RESULTS

802.11a/b							
Test Position	Test Mode	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Distance (mm)	Duty Cycle	Drift±0.21dB	Limit SAR 1.6W/kg	
					Drift(dB)	Measured SAR (W/kg)	Graph Results
1	802.11b	2412	0	1:1	0.13	0.104	1
2	802.11b	2412	0	1:1	0.15	0.331	2
3	802.11b	2412	0	1:1	0.06	0.259	3
4	802.11b	2412	0	1:1	0.07	0.431	4
1	802.11a	5240	0	1:1	0.12	0.054	5
2	802.11a	5240	0	1:1	0.07	0.818	6
2	802.11a	5180	0	1:1	-0.07	0.651	7
2	802.11a	5200	0	1:1	0.11	0.661	8
2	802.11a	5220	0	1:1	0.05	0.673	9
3	802.11a	5240	0	1:1	0.09	0.079	10
4	802.11a	5240	0	1:1	0.11	0.865	11
4	802.11a	5180	0	1:1	0.08	0.74	12
4	802.11a	5200	0	1:1	0.14	0.775	13
4	802.11a	5220	0	1:1	-0.11	0.779	14
1	802.11a	5745	0	1:1	0.06	0.13	15
2	802.11a	5745	0	1:1	0.16	0.778	16
3	802.11a	5745	0	1:1	0.12	0.106	17
4	802.11a	5745	0	1:1	0.17	1.02	18
4	802.11a	5765	0	1:1	0.05	0.94	19
4	802.11a	5785	0	1:1	-0.15	0.694	20
4	802.11a	5825	0	1:1	0.09	0.662	21

Note: 1.The value with boldface is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

2. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).

3. KDB 248227-SAR is not required for 802.11g/n channels when the maximum average output power is less than 1/4dB higher than measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.

4. KDB 248227-SAR is not required for 802.11a HT20/HT40 channels when the maximum average output power is less than 1/4 dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11a channels

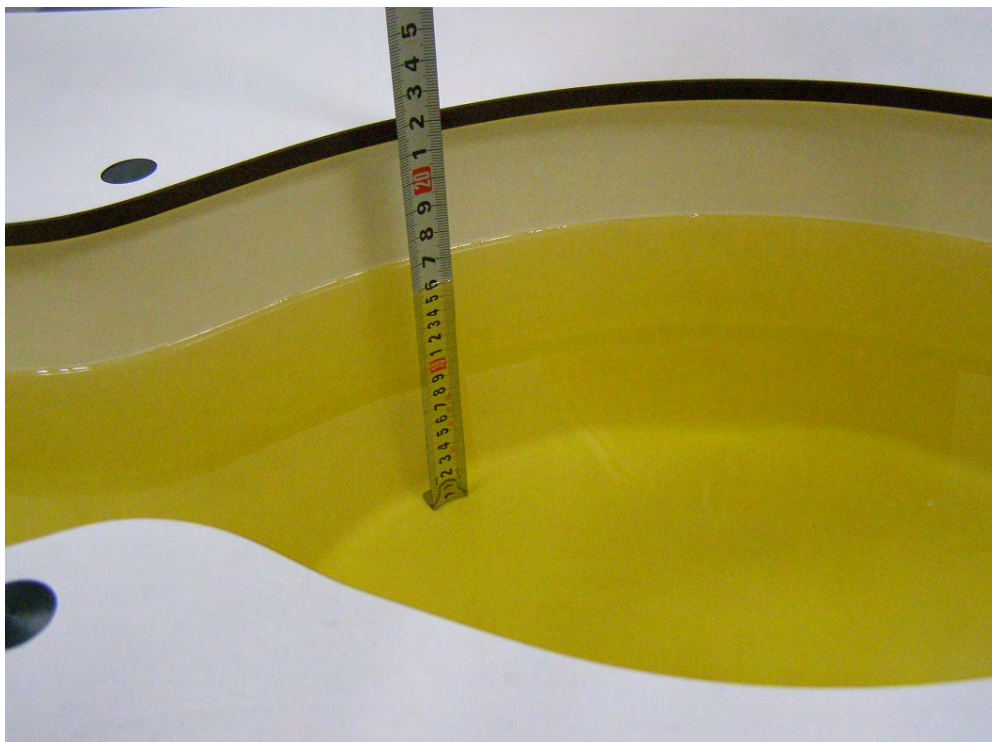
APPENDIX

1. Test Layout

Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (16cm depth)





2. System Check Results

Date/Time: 1/07/2014 10:02:55

Test Laboratory: Neutron Engineering Inc.

System Performance Check Body 2450MHz

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:919

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3932; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34); Calibrated: 09/16/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 09/10/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

System Performance Check 2450MHz/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=2.0mm (EX-Probe)/Area Scan (41x61x1): Interpolated grid:
 $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Reference Value = 98.175 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Fast SAR: SAR(1 g) = 12.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.18 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.8 W/kg

System Performance Check 2450MHz/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=2.0mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

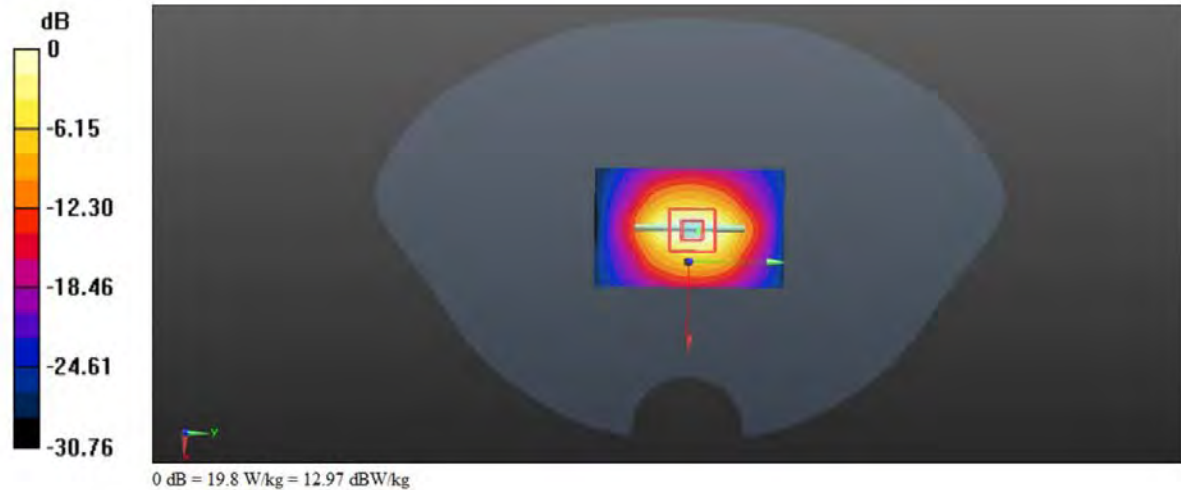
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 98.175 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.82 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg





Date/Time: 1/08/2014 09:28:40

Test Laboratory: Neutron Engineering Inc.

System Performance Check Body 5200MHz

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1160

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5200 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.38$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.4$; $\rho = 996$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

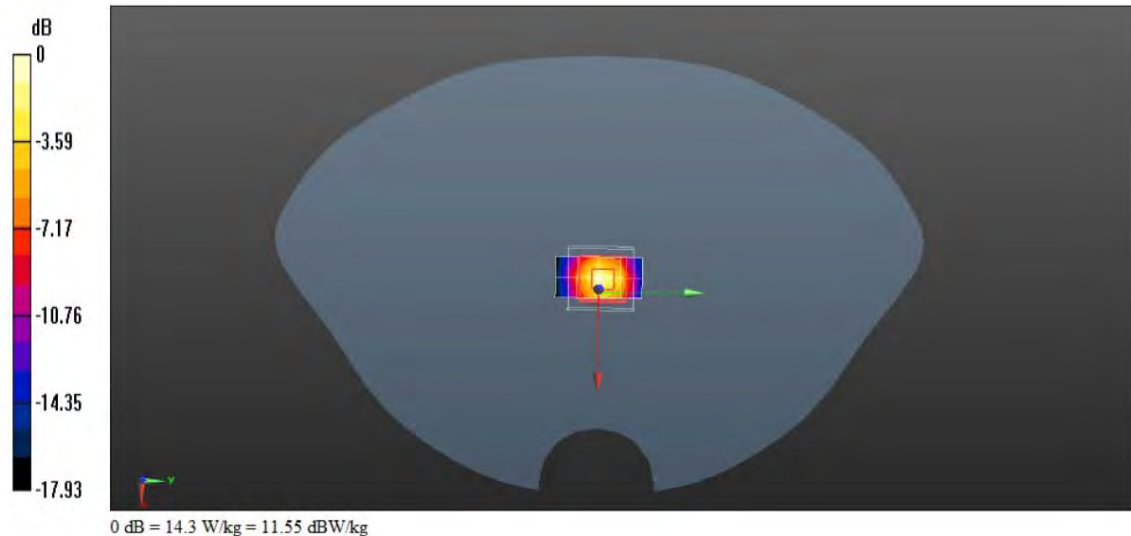
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3932; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 09/16/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 09/10/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Configuration 2/System Check MSL 5000/Area Scan (3x5x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 W/kg

Configuration 2/System Check MSL 5000/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 37.461 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.02 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.9 W/kg





Date/Time: 1/08/2013 10:50:04

Test Laboratory: Neutron Engineering Inc.

System Performance Check 5800MHz

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1160

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.22$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.3$; $\rho = 996$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3932; ConvF(4.19, 4.19, 4.19); Calibrated: 09/16/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 09/10/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

System Performance Check 5800GHz/Area Scan (3x5x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.5 W/kg

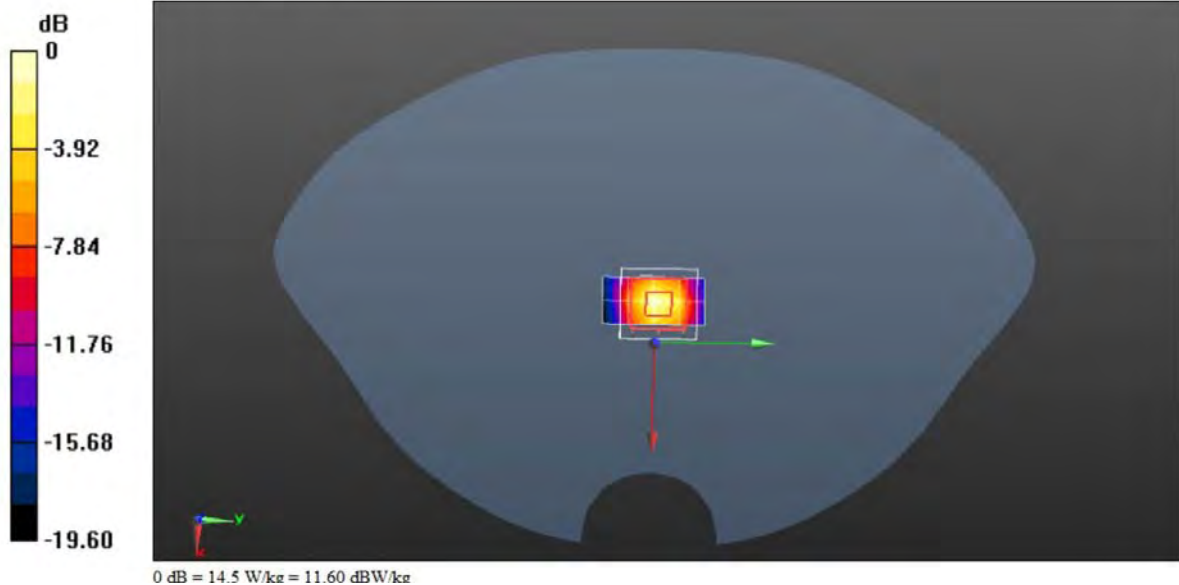
System Performance Check 5800GHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 34.403 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.98 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.5 W/kg





3. Graph Results

Date/Time: 01/07/2014 10:36:48

Test Laboratory: Neutron Engineering Inc.

Unitech PA520 802.11b 2412MHz CH1 Test position 1

DUT: Rugged Mobile Computer; Type: Unitech PA520; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4GHz (DSSS, 1Mbps) (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.013$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.739$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3932; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34); Calibrated: 09/16/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 09/10/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test position 1/PA520 802.11B CH1/Area Scan (13x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.153 W/kg

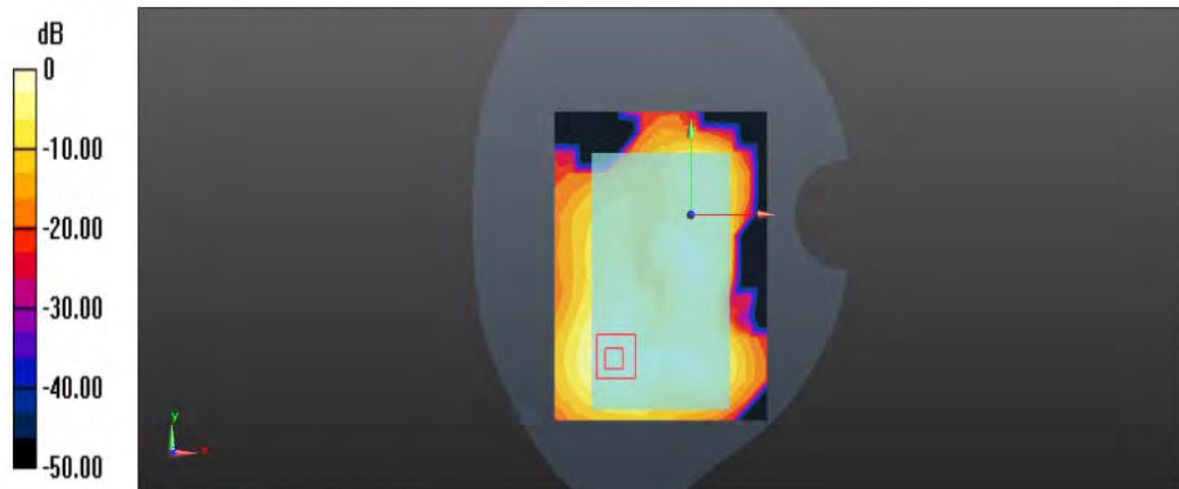
Test position 1/PA520 802.11B CH1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 2.000 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.219 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.104 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.157 W/kg



0 dB = 0.153 W/kg = -8.15 dBW/kg



Date/Time: 01/07/2014 12:24:37

Test Laboratory: Neutron Engineering Inc.

Unitech PA520 802.11b 2412MHz CH1 Test position 2

DUT: Rugged Mobile Computer; Type: Unitech PA520; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4GHz (DSSS, 1Mbps) (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.013$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.739$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3932; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34); Calibrated: 09/16/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 09/10/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test Position 2/PA520 802.11B CH1/Area Scan (6x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.437 W/kg

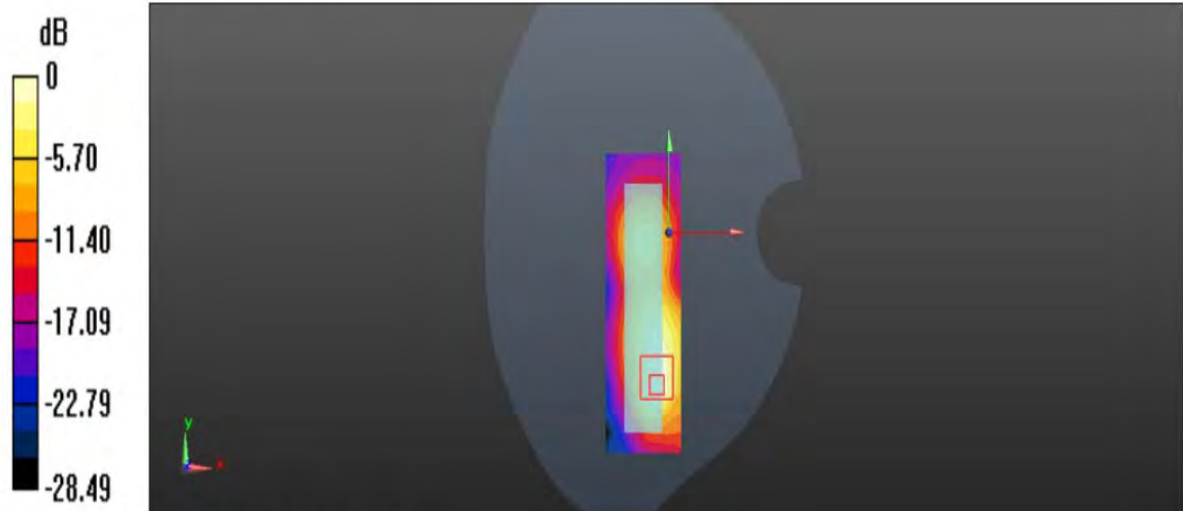
Test Position 2/PA520 802.11B CH1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 8.303 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.794 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.331 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.146 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.542 W/kg



0 dB = 0.437 W/kg = -3.60 dBW/kg



Date/Time: 01/07/2014 16:49:35

Test Laboratory: Neutron Engineering Inc.

Unitech PA520 802.11b 2412MHz CH1 Test position 3

DUT: Rugged Mobile Computer; Type: Unitech PA520; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4GHz (DSSS, 1Mbps) (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.013$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.739$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3932; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34); Calibrated: 09/16/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 09/10/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test Position 3/PA520 802.11B CH1/Area Scan (11x6x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.374 W/kg

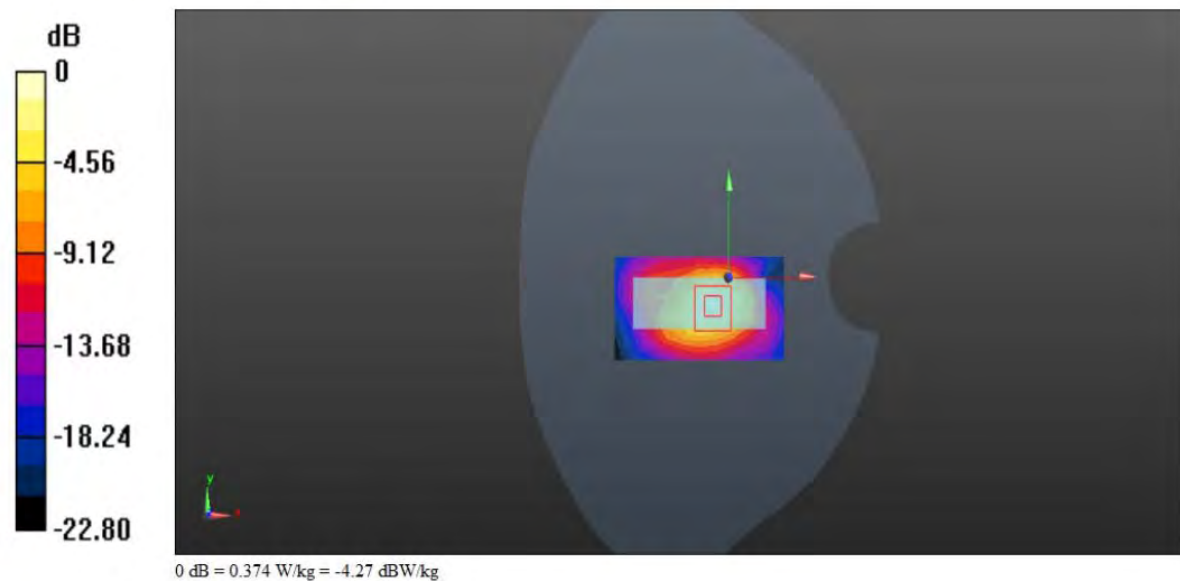
Test Position 3/PA520 802.11B CH1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 5.984 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.556 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.259 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.118 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.391 W/kg





Date/Time: 01/07/2014 14:52:59

Test Laboratory: Neutron Engineering Inc.

Unitech PA520 802.11b 2412MHz CH1 Test position 4

DUT: Rugged Mobile Computer; Type: Unitech PA520; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4GHz (DSSS, 1Mbps) (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.013$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.739$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3932; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34); Calibrated: 09/16/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 09/10/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test Position 4/PA520 802.11B CH1/Area Scan (13x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.658 W/kg

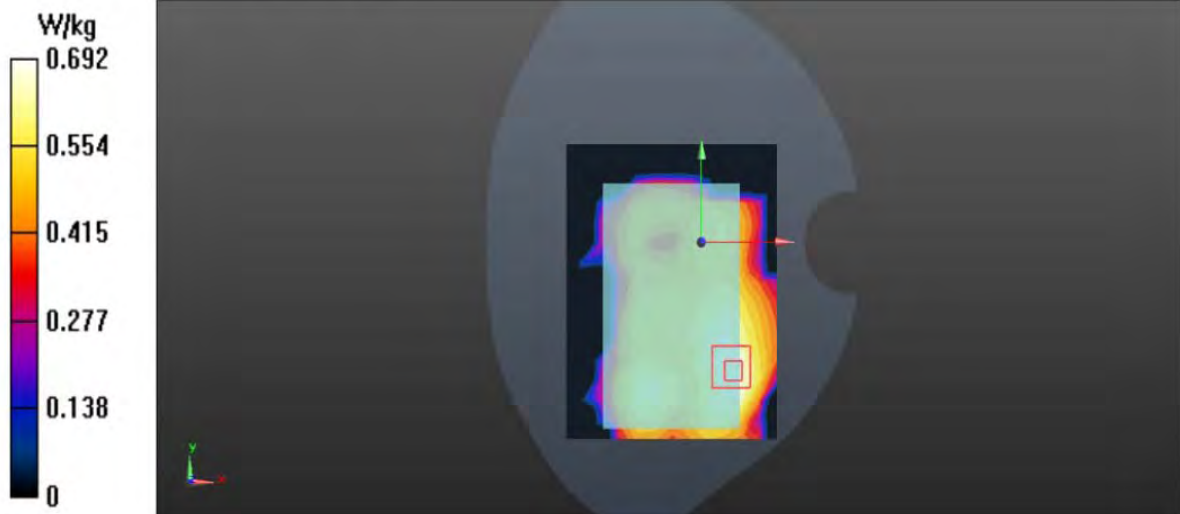
Test Position 4/PA520 802.11B CH1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 1.008 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.00 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.431 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.192 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.09 W/kg





Date/Time: 01/08/2014 11:12:10

Test Laboratory: Neutron Engineering Inc.

Unitech PA520 802.11a 5240MHz CH48 Test position 1

DUT: Rugged Mobile Computer; Type: Unitech PA520; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5G(OFDM, 6 Mbps.) (0); Frequency: 5240 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.436$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.32$; $\rho = 996$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3932; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 09/16/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection); $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 09/10/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASYS2 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test position 1/PA520 802.11A CH48/Area Scan (13x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.107 W/kg

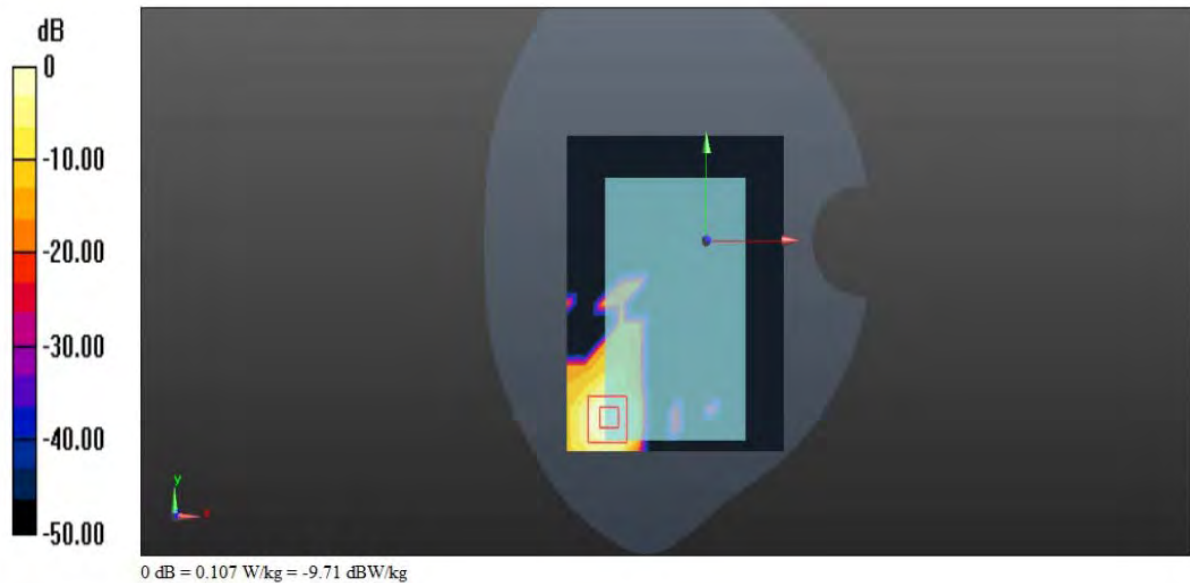
Test position 1/PA520 802.11A CH48/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 1.016 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.290 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.054 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.017 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.122 W/kg





Date/Time: 01/08/2014 16:38:05

Test Laboratory: Neutron Engineering Inc.

Unitech PA520 802.11a 5240MHz CH48 Test position 2

DUT: Rugged Mobile Computer; Type: Unitech PA520; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5G(OFDM, 6 Mbps,) (0); Frequency: 5240 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.436$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.32$; $\rho = 996$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3932; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 09/16/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 09/10/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASYS52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test position 2/PA520 802.11a CH48/Area Scan (6x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.71 W/kg

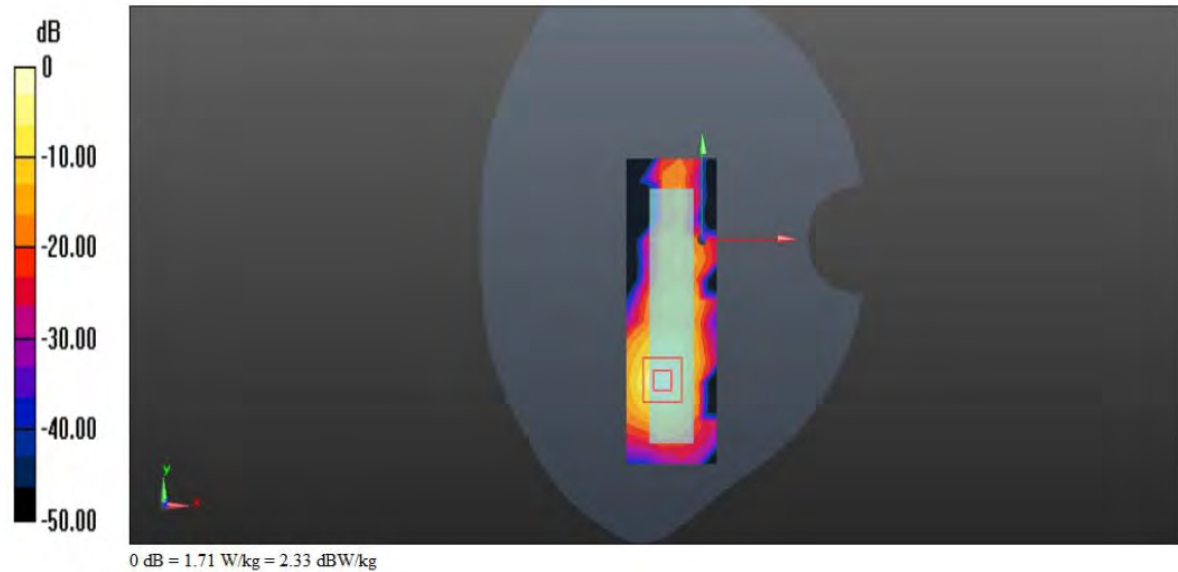
Test position 2/PA520 802.11a CH48/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 2.823 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.48 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.818 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.213 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.84 W/kg





Date/Time: 01/14/2014 10:32:16

Test Laboratory: Neutron Engineering Inc.

Unitech PA520 802.11a 5180MHz CH36 Test Position 2

DUT: Rugged Mobile Computer; Type: Unitech PA520; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5G(OFDM, 6 Mbps.) (0); Frequency: 5180 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.352$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.44$; $\rho = 996$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3932; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 09/16/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 09/10/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASYS2 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test Position 2/PA520 802.11A CH36/Area Scan (6x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.17 W/kg

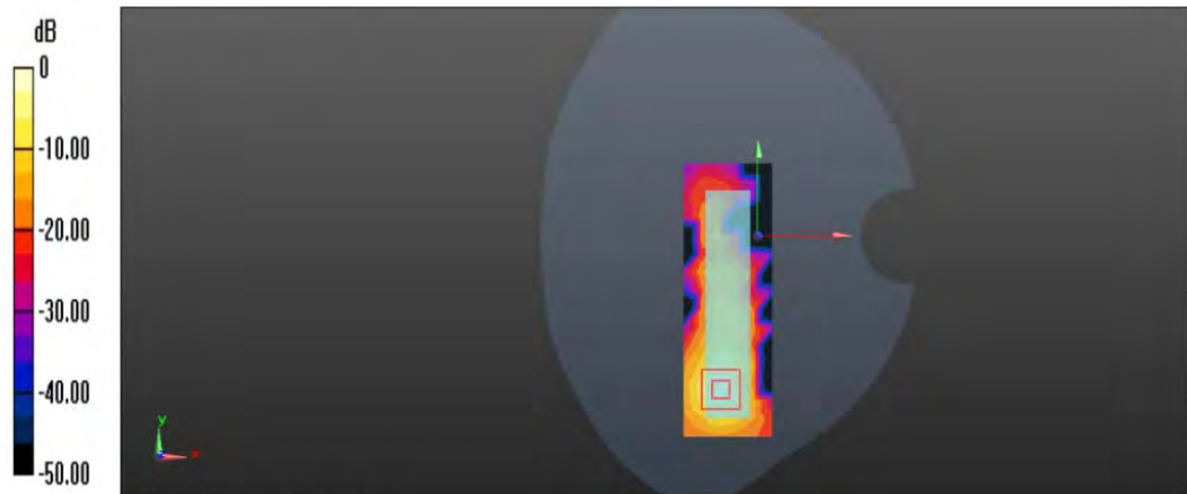
Test Position 2/PA520 802.11A CH36/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 1.393 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.85 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.651 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.162 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.49 W/kg



0 dB = 1.17 W/kg = 0.68 dBW/kg



Date/Time: 01/14/2014 11:13:46

Test Laboratory: Neutron Engineering Inc.

Unitech PA520 802.11a 5200MHz CH40 Test Position 2

DUT: Rugged Mobile Computer; Type: Unitech PA520; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5G(OFDM, 6 Mbps,) (0); Frequency: 5200 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.38$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.4$; $\rho = 996$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3932; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 09/16/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 09/10/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASYS2 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test Position 2/PA520 802.11a CH40/Area Scan (6x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.24 W/kg

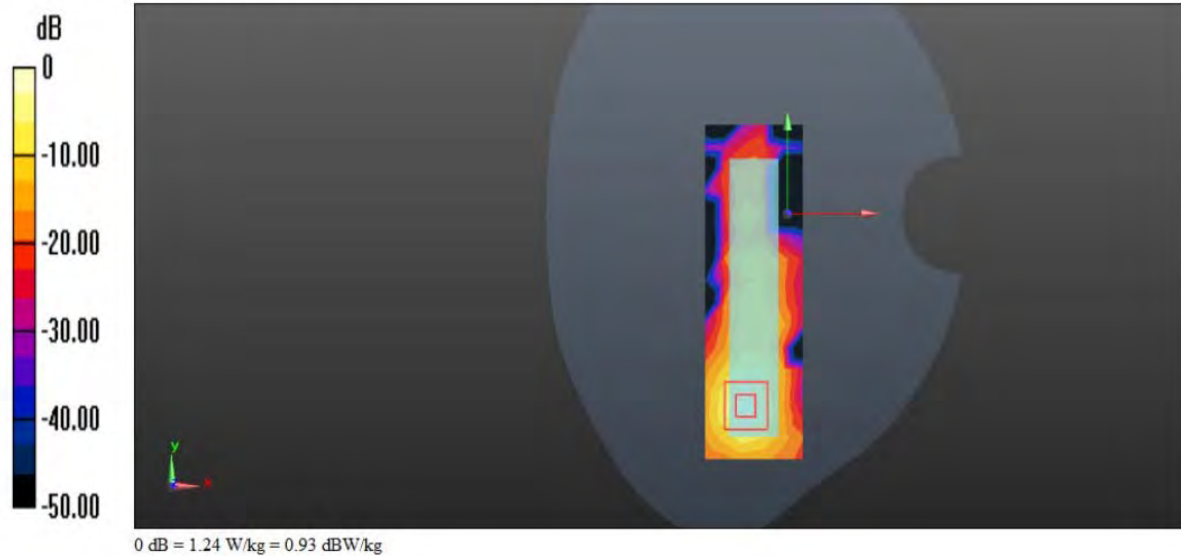
Test Position 2/PA520 802.11a CH40/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 2.257 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.79 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.661 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.171 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.47 W/kg





Date/Time: 01/14/2014 11:49:21

Test Laboratory: Neutron Engineering Inc.

Unitech PA520 802.11a 5220MHz CH44 Test Position 2

DUT: Rugged Mobile Computer; Type: Unitech PA520; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5G(OFDM, 6 Mbps,) (0); Frequency: 5220 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5220$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.408$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.36$; $\rho = 996$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3932; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 09/16/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 09/10/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASYS2 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test Position 2/PA520 802.11a CH44/Area Scan (6x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.27 W/kg

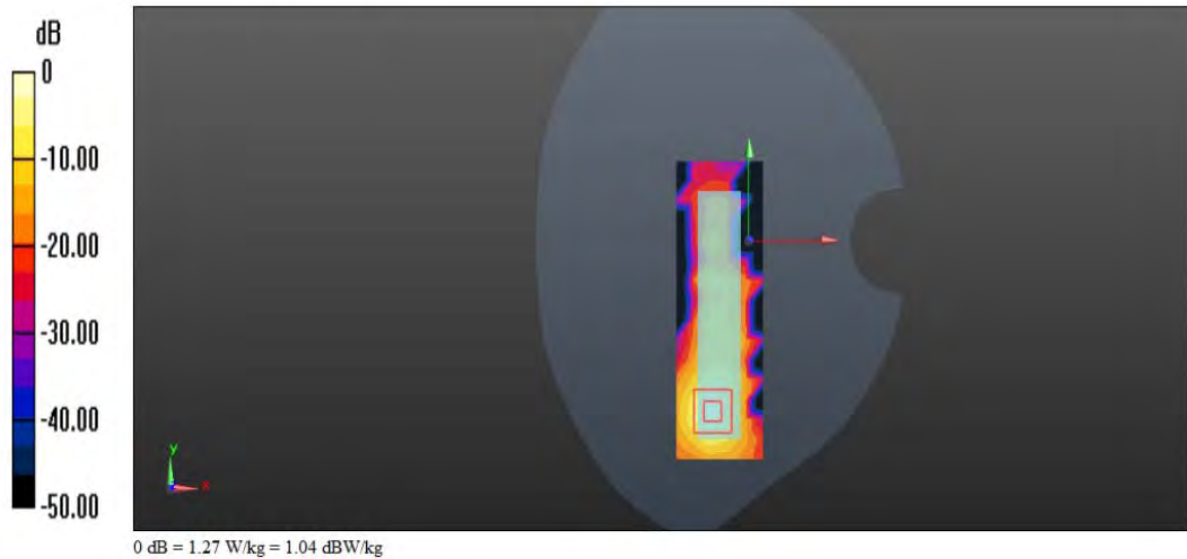
Test Position 2/PA520 802.11a CH44/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 2.155 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.95 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.673 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.174 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.50 W/kg





Date/Time: 01/08/2014 18:31:30

Test Laboratory: Neutron Engineering Inc.

Unitech PA520 802.11a 5240MHz CH48 Test position 3

DUT: Rugged Mobile Computer; Type: Unitech PA520; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5G(OFDMA, 6 Mbps,) (0); Frequency: 5240 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.436$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.32$; $\rho = 996$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3932; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 09/16/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 09/10/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASYS2 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test position 3/PA520 802.11A CH48/Area Scan (12x6x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.149 W/kg

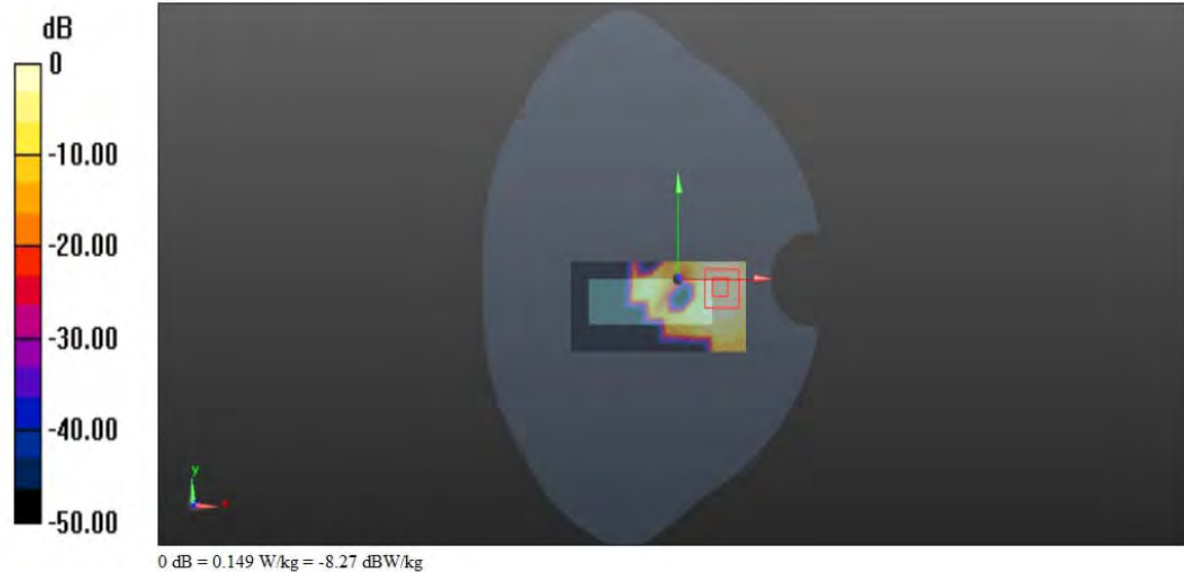
Test position 3/PA520 802.11A CH48/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 2.694 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.331 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.079 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.030 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.160 W/kg





Date/Time: 01/08/2014 19:06:03

Test Laboratory: Neutron Engineering Inc.

Unitech PA520 802.11a 5240MHz CH48 Test position 4

DUT: Rugged Mobile Computer; Type: Unitech PA520; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5G(OFDM, 6 Mbps.) (0); Frequency: 5240 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.436$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.32$; $\rho = 996$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3932; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 09/16/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 09/10/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test position 4/PA520 802.11A CH48/Area Scan (13x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.47 W/kg

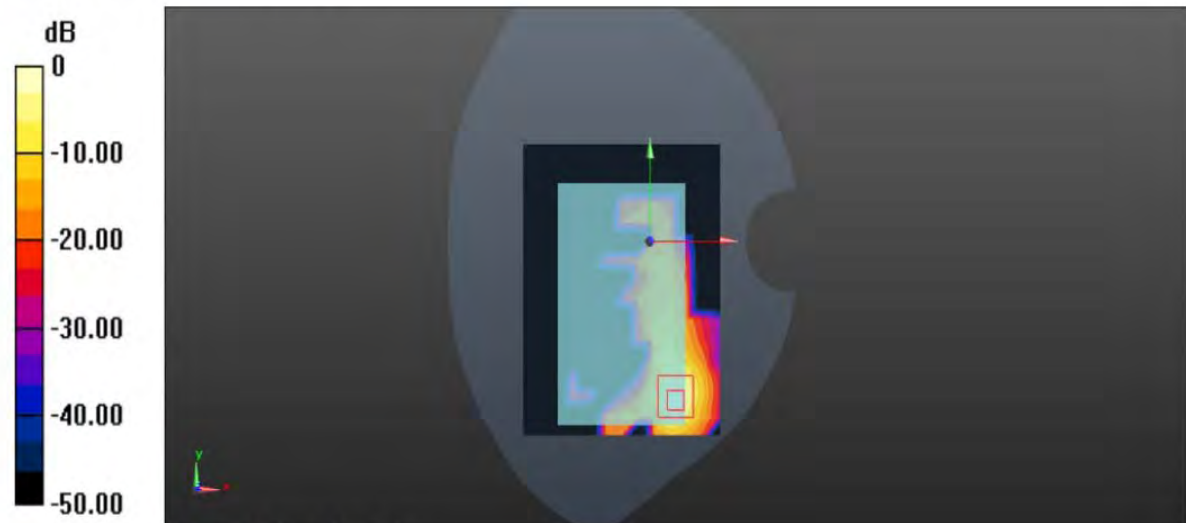
Test position 4/PA520 802.11A CH48/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 4.367 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.865 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.210 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.07 W/kg



0 dB = 1.47 W/kg = 1.67 dBW/kg



Date/Time: 01/08/2014 19:56:58

Test Laboratory: Neutron Engineering Inc.

Unitech PA520 802.11a 5180MHz CH36 Test position 4

DUT: Rugged Mobile Computer; Type: Unitech PA520; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5G(OFDM, 6 Mbps.) (0); Frequency: 5180 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.352$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.44$; $\rho = 996$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3932; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 09/16/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 09/10/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASYS2 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test position 4/PA520 802.11A CH36/Area Scan (13x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.802 W/kg

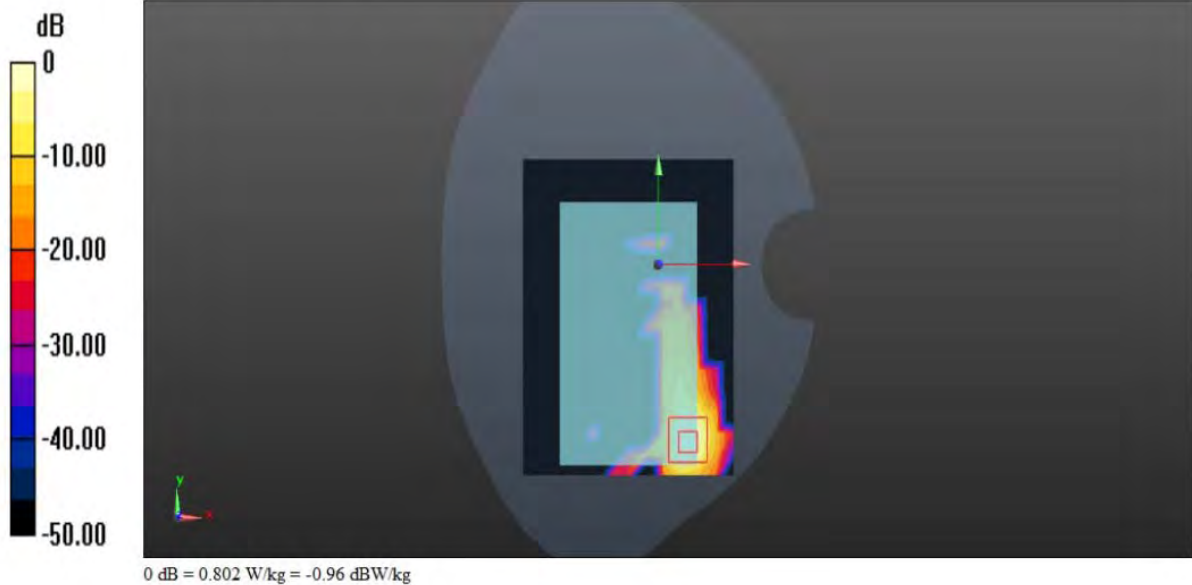
Test position 4/PA520 802.11A CH36/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 1.237 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.84 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.740 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.160 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.90 W/kg





Date/Time: 01/08/2014 20:44:10

Test Laboratory: Neutron Engineering Inc.

Unitech PA520 802.11a 5200MHz CH40 Test position 4

DUT: Rugged Mobile Computer; Type: Unitech PA520; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5G(OFDM, 6 Mbps,) (0); Frequency: 5200 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.38$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.4$; $\rho = 996$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3932; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 09/16/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 09/10/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test position 4/PA520 802.11A CH40/Area Scan (13x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 W/kg

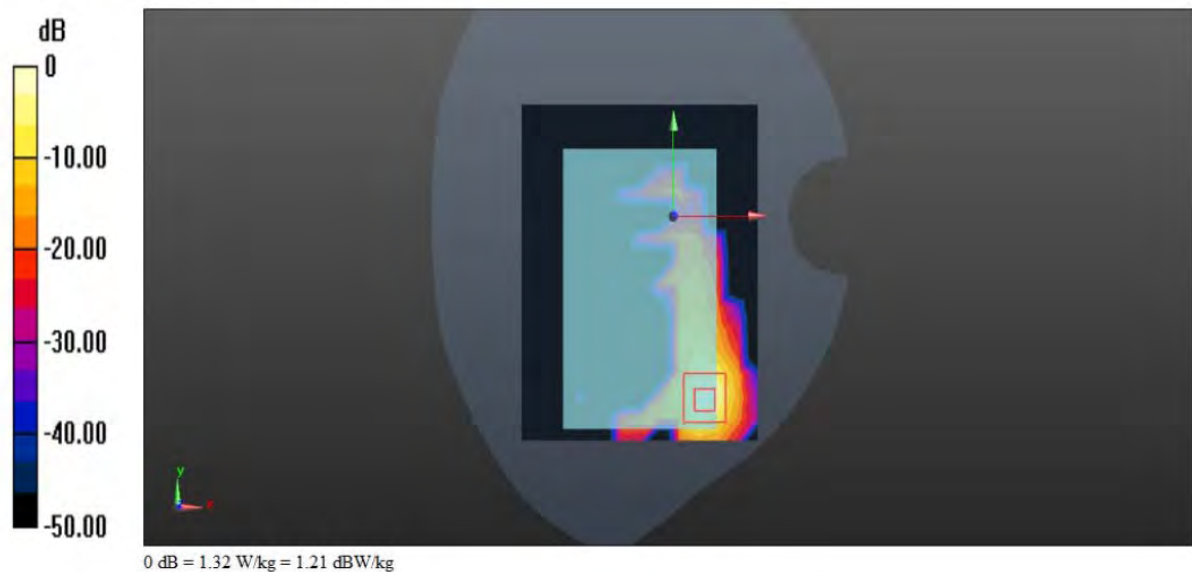
Test position 4/PA520 802.11A CH40/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 1.246 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.90 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.775 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.174 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.85 W/kg





Date/Time: 01/09/2014 08:46:39

Test Laboratory: Neutron Engineering Inc.

Unitech PA520 802.11a 5220MHz CH44 Test position 4

DUT: Rugged Mobile Computer; Type: Unitech PA520; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5G(OFDM, 6 Mbps,) (0); Frequency: 5220 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5220$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.408$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.36$; $\rho = 996$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3932; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 09/16/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 09/10/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test position 4/PA520 802.11A/Area Scan (13x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.47 W/kg

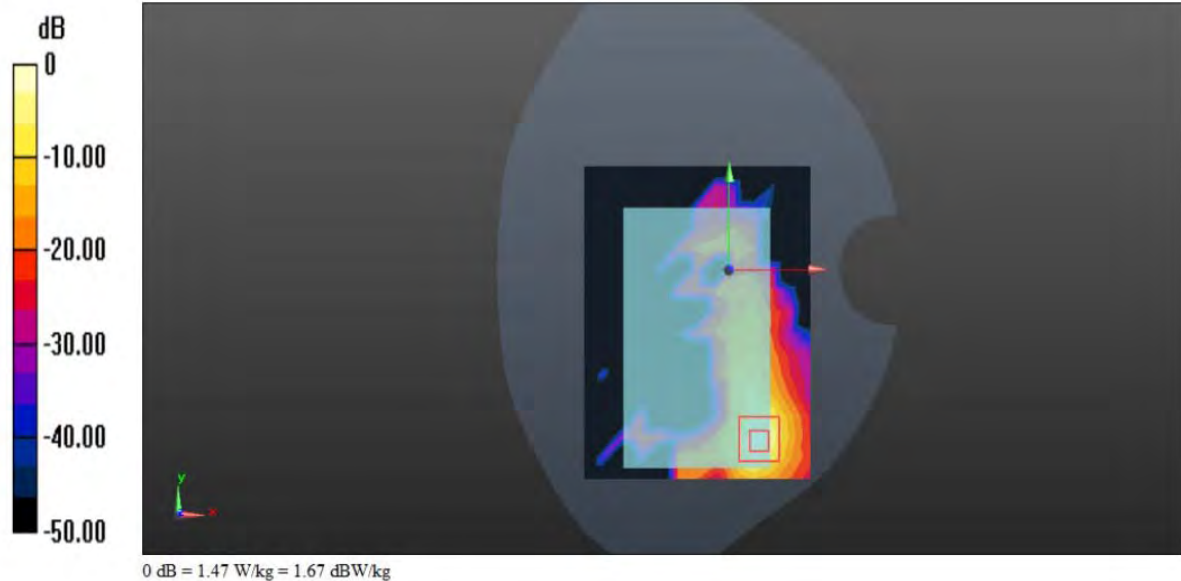
Test position 4/PA520 802.11A/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.804 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.91 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.779 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.186 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.83 W/kg



0 dB = 1.47 W/kg = 1.67 dBW/kg



Date/Time: 01/09/2014 11:08:19

Test Laboratory: Neutron Engineering Inc.

Unitech PA520 802.11a 5745MHz CH149 Test position 1

DUT: Rugged Mobile Computer; Type: Unitech PA520; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5G(OFDM, 6 Mbps,) (0); Frequency: 5745 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.143$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.41$; $\rho = 996$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3932; ConvF(4.19, 4.19, 4.19); Calibrated: 09/16/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 09/10/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASYS2 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test position 1/PA520 802.11A CH149/Area Scan (13x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.195 W/kg

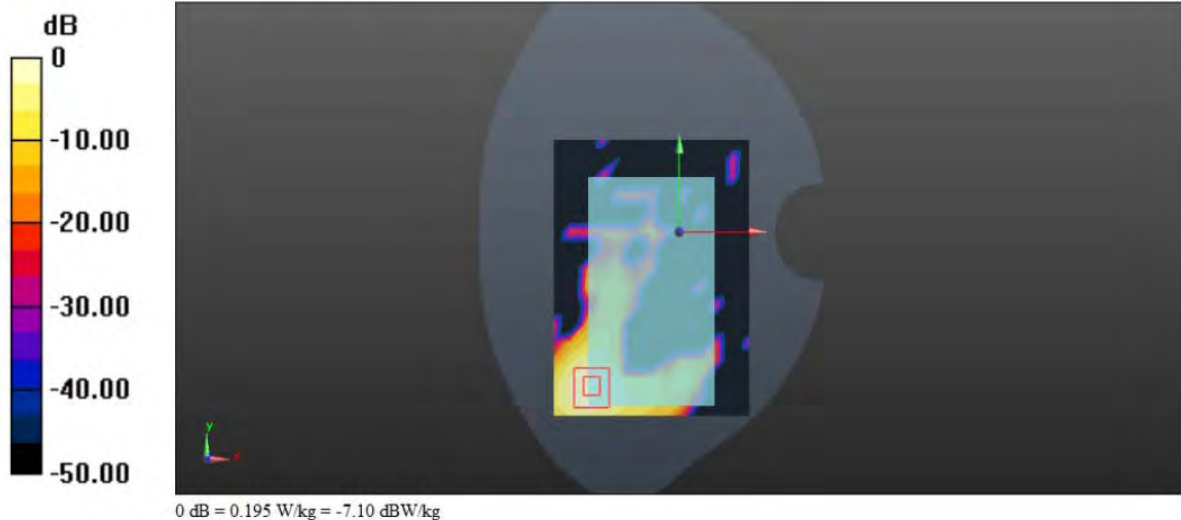
Test position 1/PA520 802.11A CH149/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 1.307 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.495 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.130 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.042 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.268 W/kg





Date/Time: 01/14/2014 14:03:04

Test Laboratory: Neutron Engineering Inc.

Unitech PA520 802.11a 5745MHz CH149 Test Position 2

DUT: Rugged Mobile Computer; Type: Unitech PA520; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5G(OFDM, 6 Mbps,) (0); Frequency: 5745 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.143$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.41$; $\rho = 996$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3932; ConvF(4.19, 4.19, 4.19); Calibrated: 09/16/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 09/10/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

PA520 802.11a Position 2/PA520 802.11a/Area Scan (6x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.40 W/kg

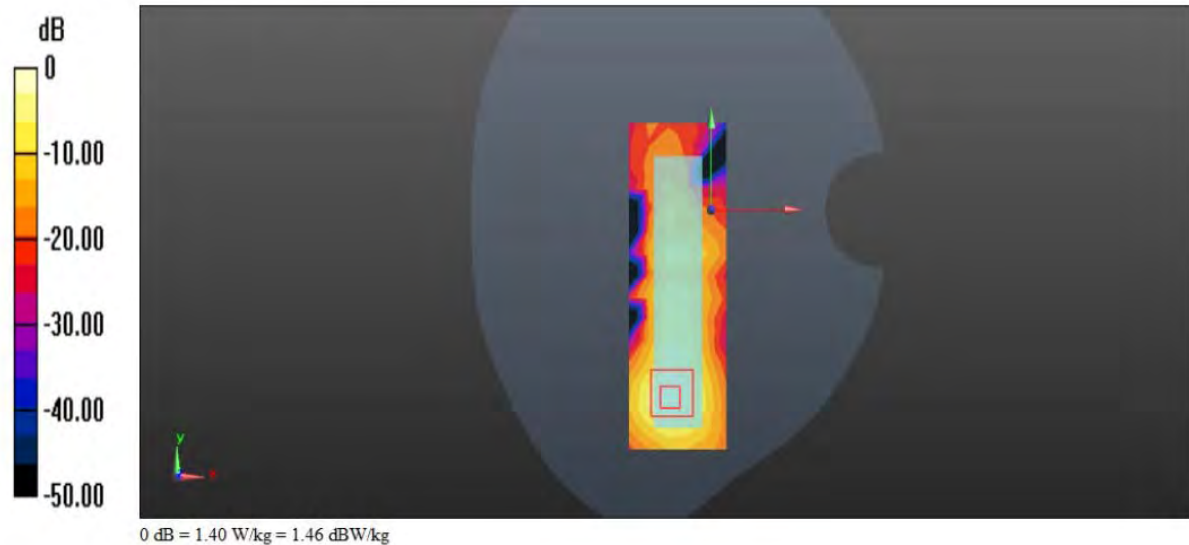
PA520 802.11a Position 2/PA520 802.11a/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 2.878 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.778 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.224 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.70 W/kg





Date/Time: 01/09/2014 14:45:09

Test Laboratory: Neutron Engineering Inc.

Unitech PA520 802.11a 5745MHz CH149 Test position 3

DUT: Rugged Mobile Computer; Type: Unitech PA520; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5G(OFDM, 6 Mbps,) (0); Frequency: 5745 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.143$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.41$; $\rho = 996$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3932; ConvF(4.19, 4.19, 4.19); Calibrated: 09/16/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 09/10/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASYS2 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test position 3/PA520 802.11A CH149/Area Scan (12x6x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.193 W/kg

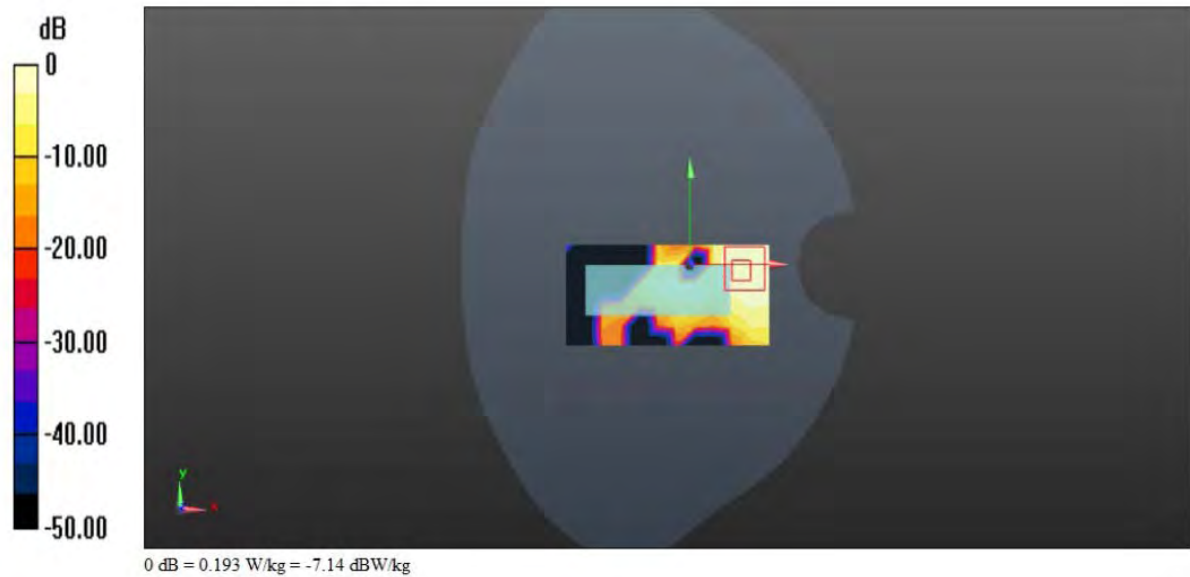
Test position 3/PA520 802.11A CH149/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 1.027 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.423 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.106 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.204 W/kg





Date/Time: 01/09/2014 09:47:32

Test Laboratory: Neutron Engineering Inc.

Unitech PA520 802.11a 5745MHz CH149 Test Position 4

DUT: Rugged Mobile Computer; Type: Unitech PA520; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5G(OFDM, 6 Mbps.) (0); Frequency: 5745 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.143$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.41$; $\rho = 996$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3932; ConvF(4.19, 4.19, 4.19); Calibrated: 09/16/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 09/10/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test Position 4/PA520 802.11A CH149/Area Scan (13x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.02 W/kg

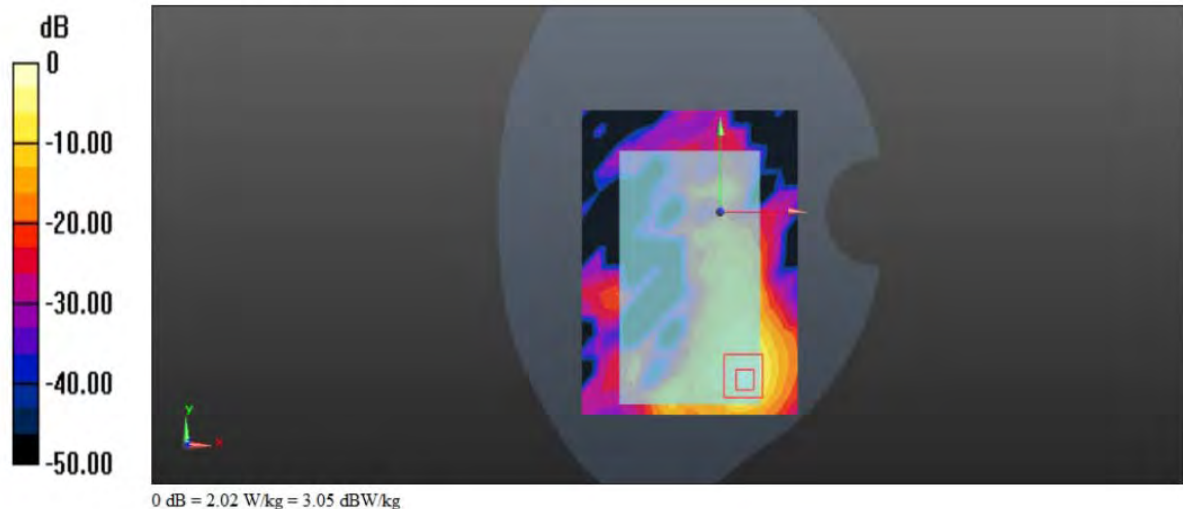
Test Position 4/PA520 802.11A CH149/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.541 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.258 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.18 W/kg





Date/Time: 01/09/2014 15:26:22

Test Laboratory: Neutron Engineering Inc.

Unitech PA520 802.11a 5765MHz CH153 Test position 4

DUT: Rugged Mobile Computer; Type: Unitech PA520; Serial: NA

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5G(OFDM, 6 Mbps,) (0); Frequency: 5765 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5765$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.171$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.37$; $\rho = 996$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3932; ConvF(4.19, 4.19, 4.19); Calibrated: 09/16/2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1390; Calibrated: 09/10/2013
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1784
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Test position 4/PA520 802.11A CH153/Area Scan (13x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.40 W/kg

Test position 4/PA520 802.11A CH153/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 5.8772 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.51 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.940 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.239 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.33 W/kg

