

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 10.27.2015 22:39:52

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: V4; Serial: 1#

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 20MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1745 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1745 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.404 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.978$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(8.37, 8.37, 8.37); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 07.23.2015
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

LTE Band 4 50%RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/High Channel/Zoom Scan

(5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 9.221 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.818 W/kg

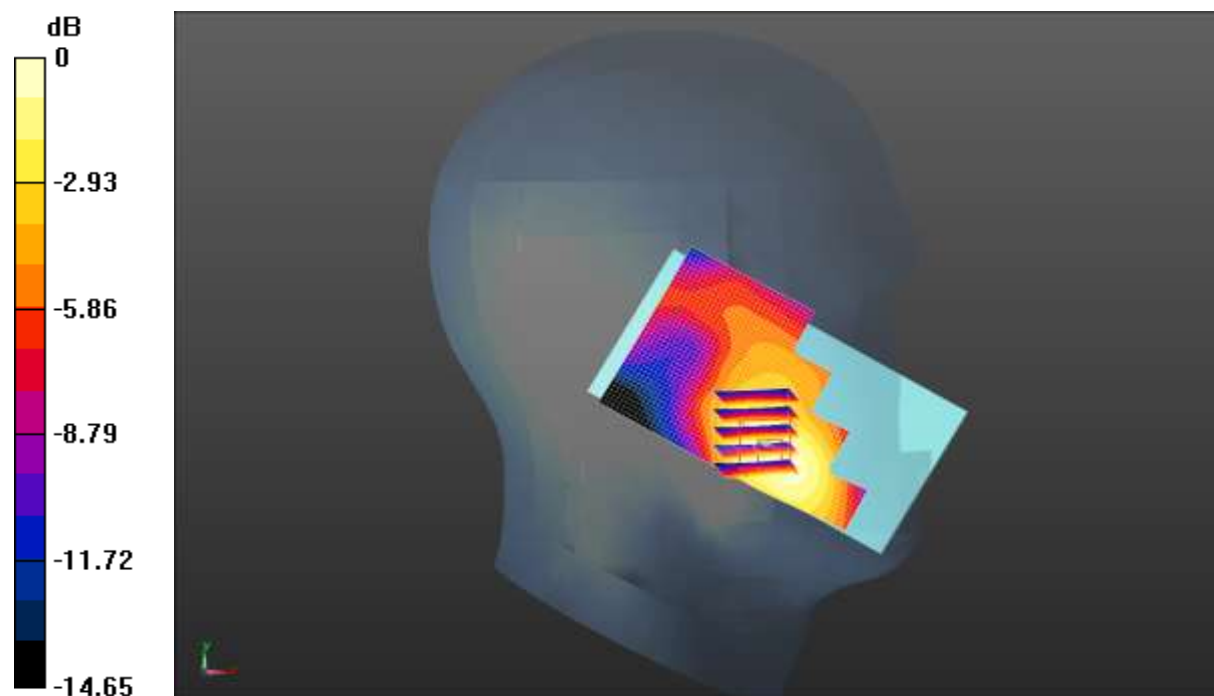
SAR(1 g) = 0.517 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.319 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.662 W/kg

LTE Band 4 50%RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/High Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.655 W/kg



0 dB = 0.655 W/kg = -1.84 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 10.24.2015 09:14:06

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: V4; Serial: 1#

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 20MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 2535 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2535$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.846$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.336$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.17, 7.17, 7.17); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 07.23.2015
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

LTE Band 7 50%RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan

(5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.563 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

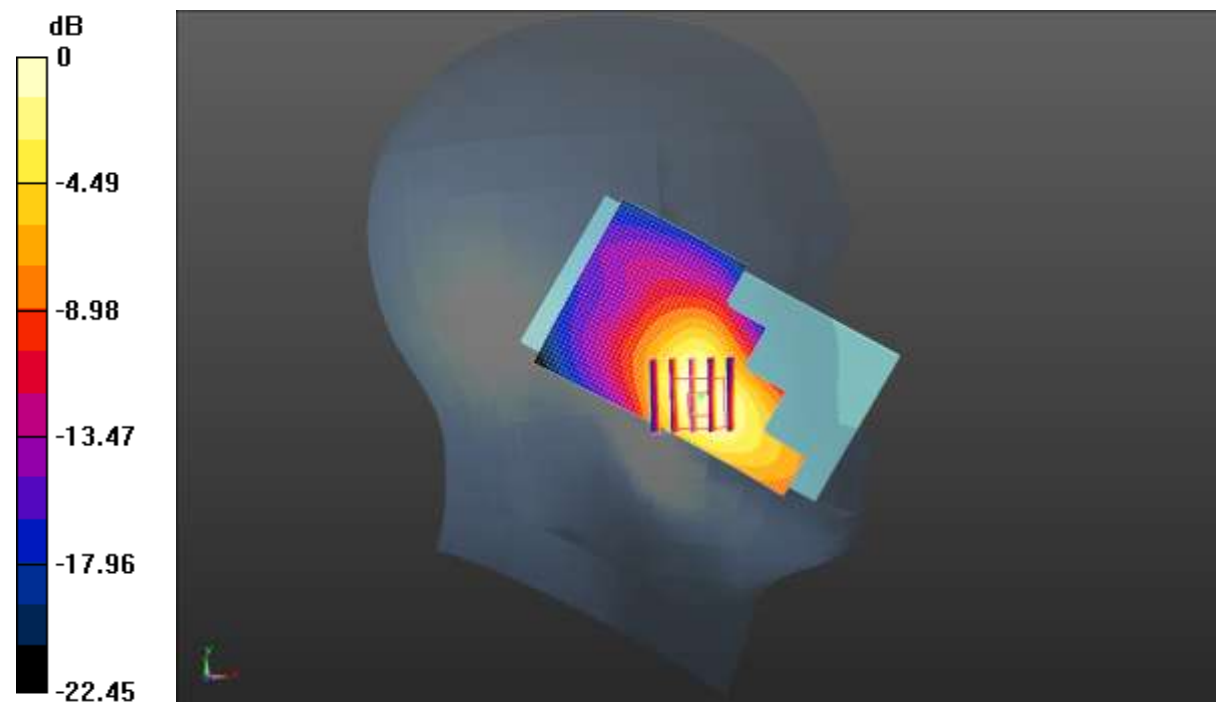
SAR(1 g) = 0.742 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.383 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 W/kg

LTE Band 7 50%RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/Middle Channel/Area Scan

(41x71x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.996 W/kg



0 dB = 0.996 W/kg = -0.02 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 11.07.2015 10:01:27

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: V4; Serial: 1#

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD (USA) 10MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 709 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 709 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.859 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.426$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.95, 9.95, 9.95); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 07.23.2015
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

LTE Band 17 50%RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/Low Channel/Area Scan (41x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0915 W/kg

LTE Band 17 50%RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/Low Channel/Zoom Scan

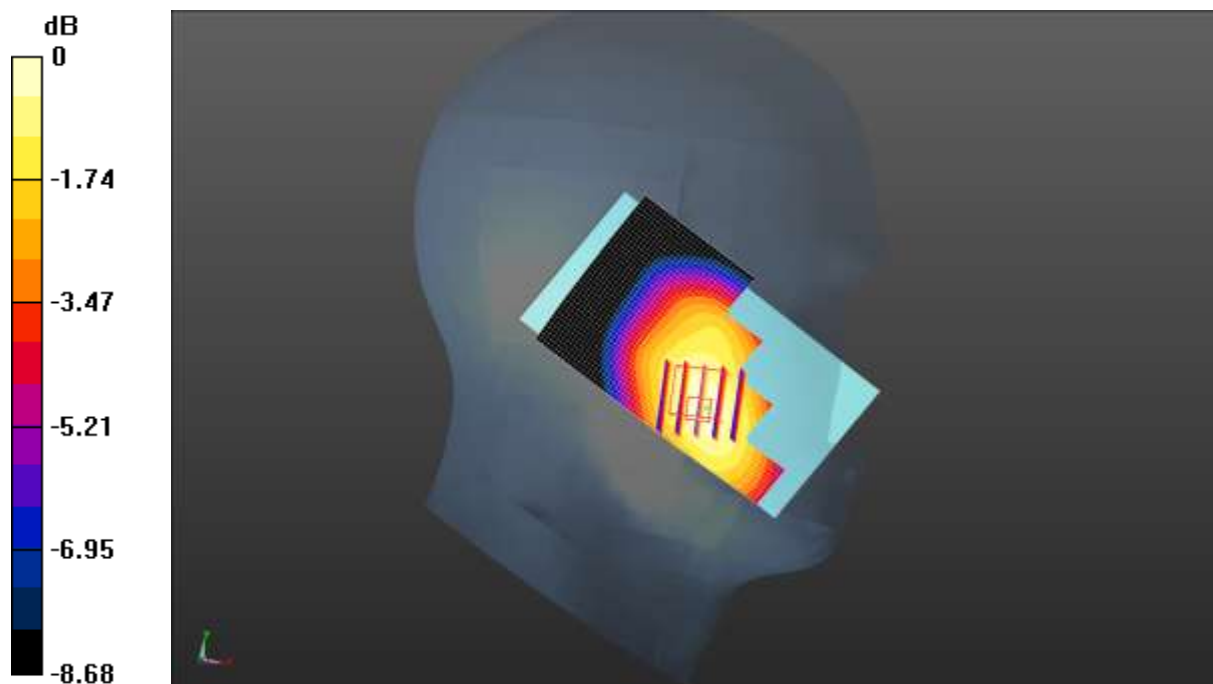
(5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 1.144 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.104 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.078 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.059 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0909 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0909 W/kg = -10.41 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 11.04.2015 11:40:37

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: V4; Serial: 1#

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

Frequency: 2437 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.977$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.655$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 07.23.2015
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

WIFI Right Tilted/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

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

Reference Value = 5.642 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.995 W/kg

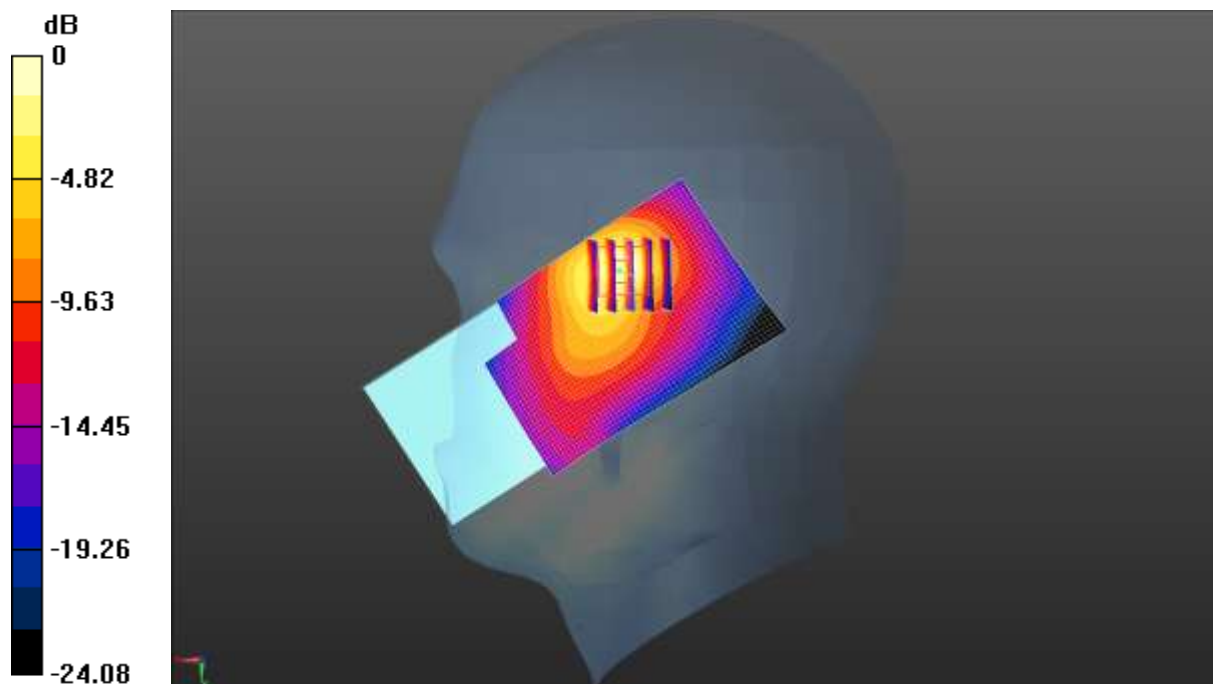
SAR(1 g) = 0.448 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.186 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.608 W/kg

WIFI Right Tilted/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1): Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.309 W/kg



0 dB = 0.309 W/kg = -5.10 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 11.02.2015 15:51:26

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: V4; Serial: 1#

Communication System: UID 0, GSM (0); Frequency: 848.8 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.998$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.856$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.74, 9.74, 9.74); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 07.23.2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

GSM 850 Body Back/High Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 17.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.362 W/kg

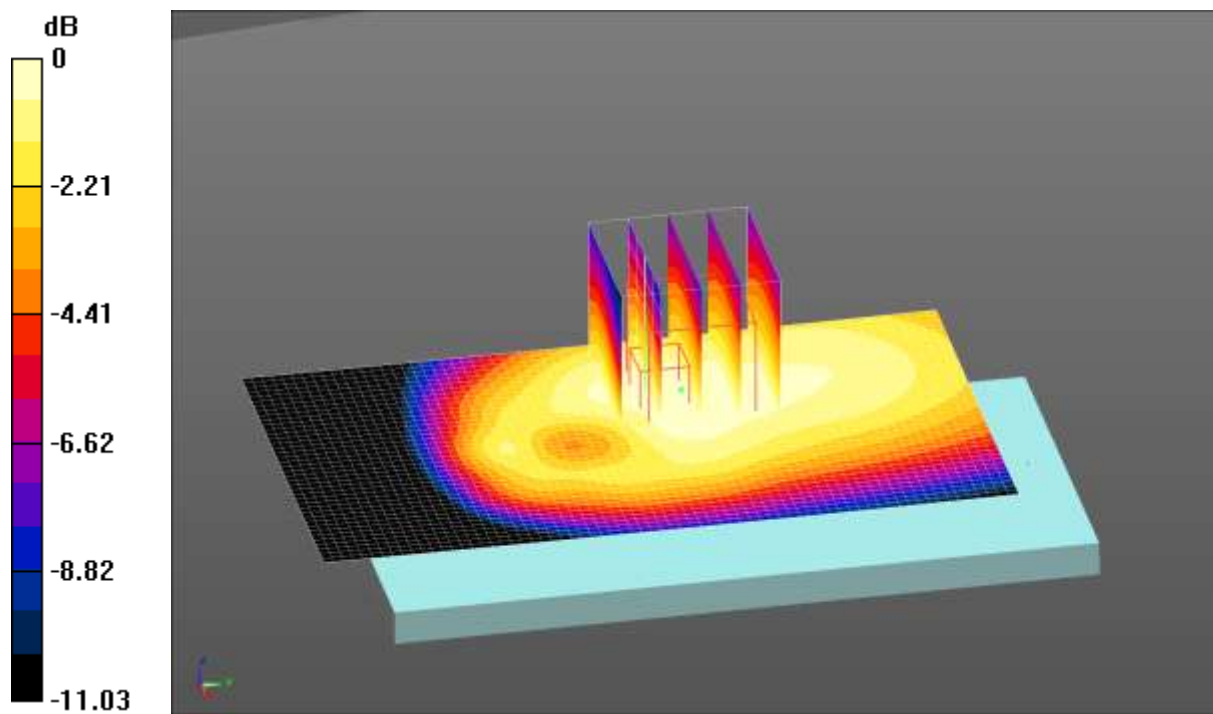
SAR(1 g) = 0.276 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.207 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.322 W/kg

GSM 850 Body Back/High Channel/Area Scan (41x71x1): Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.324 W/kg



0 dB = 0.324 W/kg = -4.89 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 11.05.2015 17:22:47

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: V4; Serial: 1#

Communication System: UID 0, GSM (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.657$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.65, 7.65, 7.65); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 07.23.2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

GSM 1900 Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 15.21 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.470 W/kg

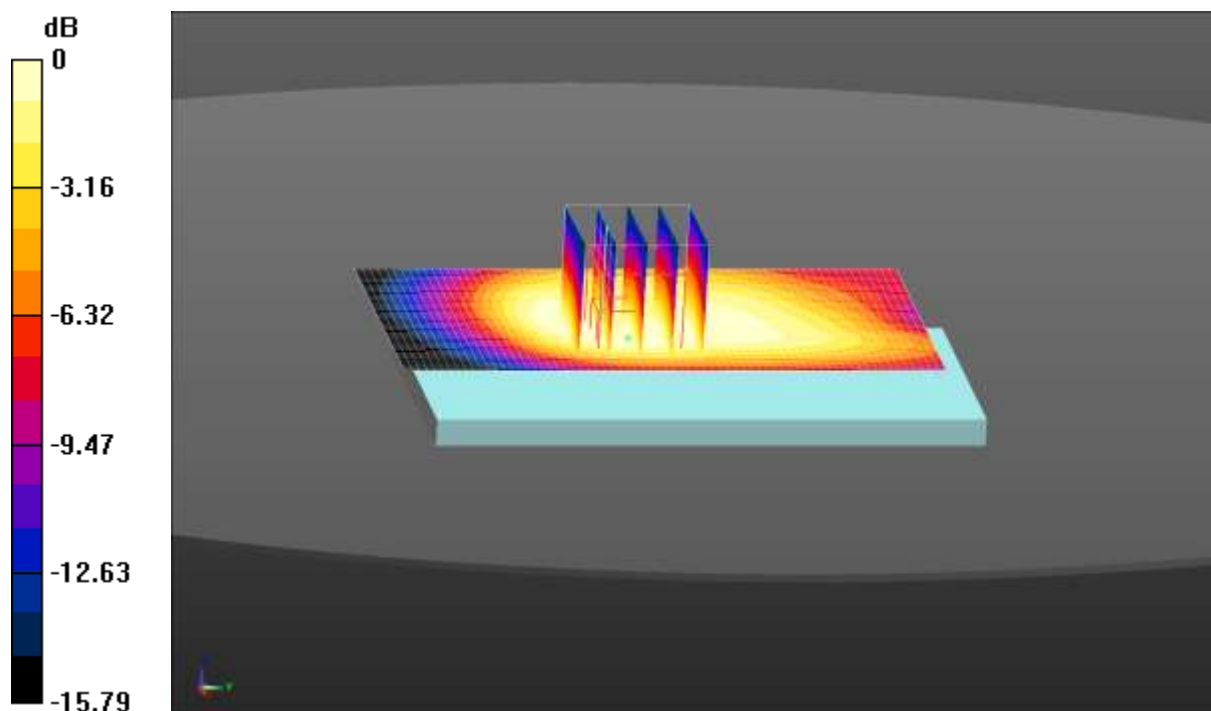
SAR(1 g) = 0.290 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.173 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.380 W/kg

GSM 1900 Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x71x1): Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.370 W/kg



0 dB = 0.370 W/kg = -4.32 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 11.02.2015 12:01:16

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: V4; Serial: 1#

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS-FDD(WCDMA) (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.261$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

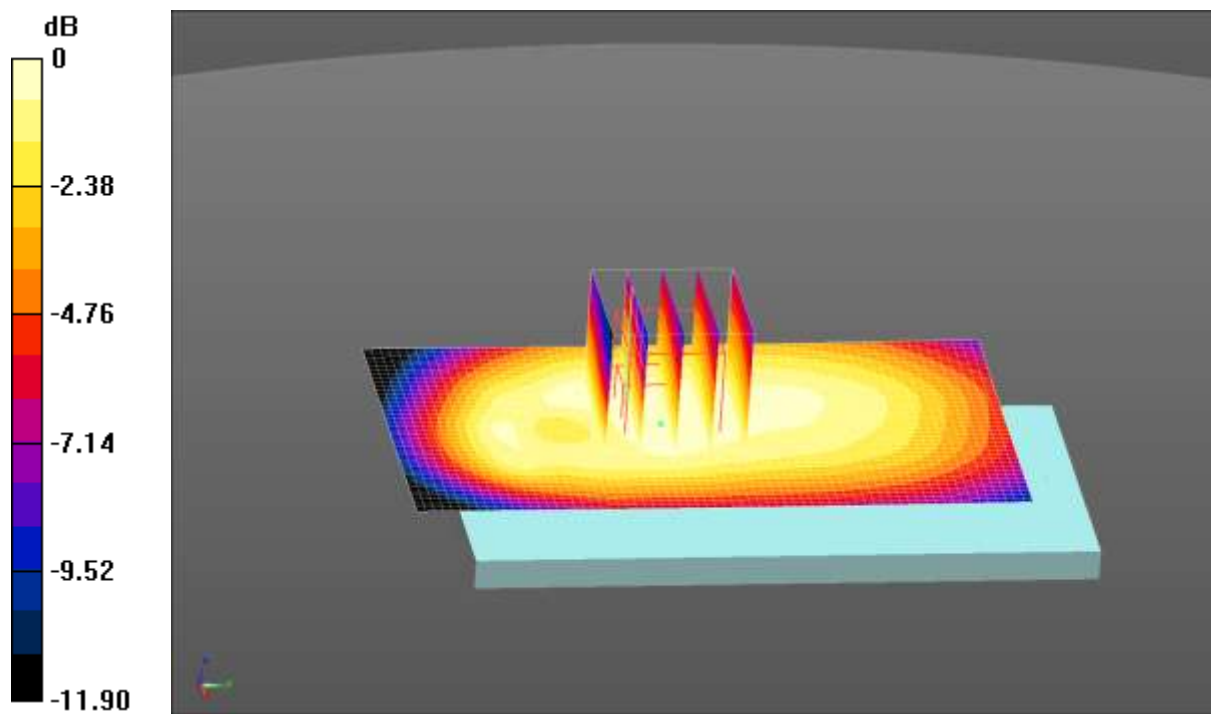
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.74, 9.74, 9.74); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 07.23.2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

WCDMA 850 Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
 Reference Value = 16.74 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.343 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.262 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.195 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.306 W/kg

WCDMA 850 Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x71x1): Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.297 W/kg



0 dB = 0.297 W/kg = -5.27 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 11.05.2015 22:37:51

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: V4; Serial: 1#

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS-FDD(WCDMA) (0); Frequency: 1732.6 MHz
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1732.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.505$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.129$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

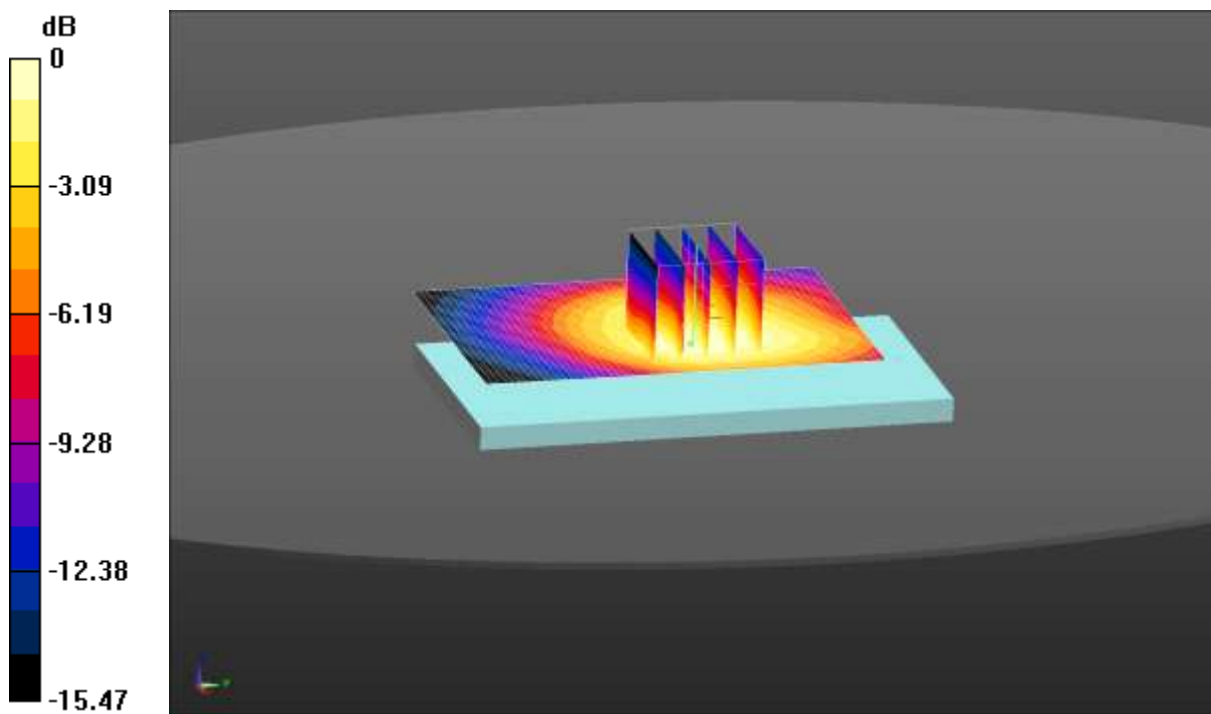
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 07.23.2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

WCDMA 1700 Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
 Reference Value = 28.07 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.53 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.991 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.630 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 W/kg

WCDMA 1700 Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x61x1): Interpolated

grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.29 W/kg



0 dB = 1.29 W/kg = 1.11 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 11.05.2015 19:24:29

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: V4; Serial: 1#

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS-FDD(WCDMA) (0); Frequency: 1852.4 MHz
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.527$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.588$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

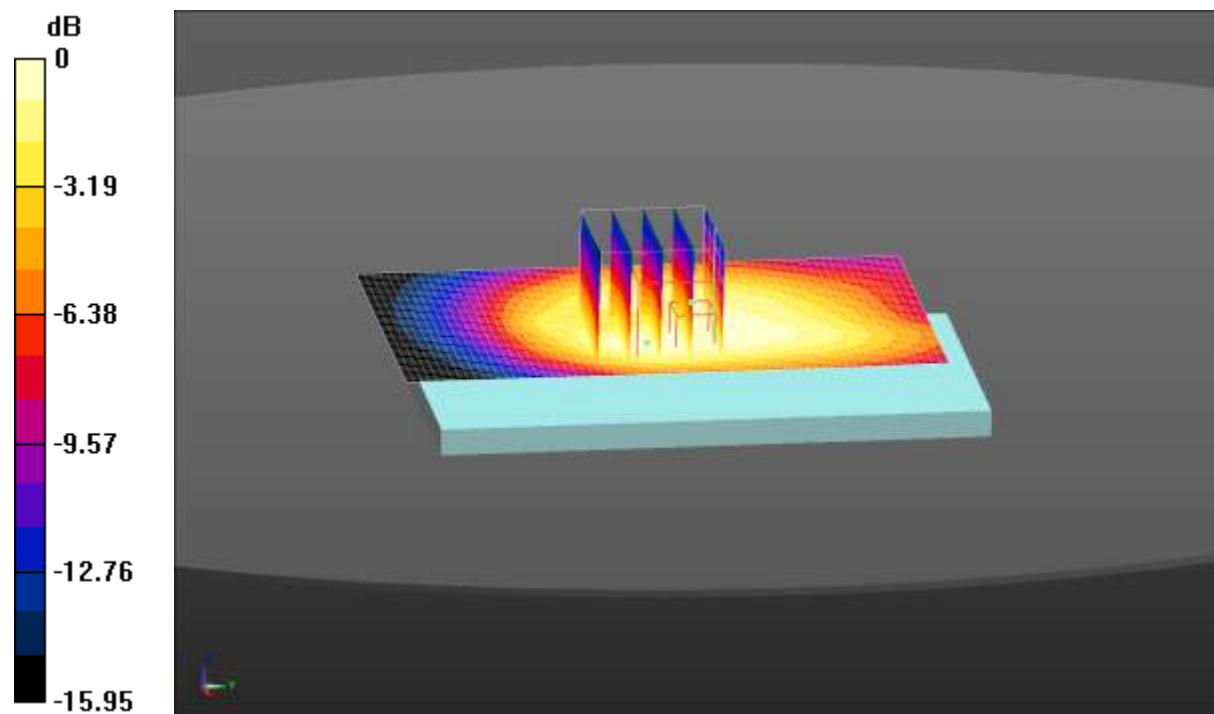
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.65, 7.65, 7.65); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 07.23.2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

WCDMA 1900 Body Back/Low Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
 Reference Value = 23.90 V/m; Power Drift = 0.22 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.740 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.449 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.960 W/kg

WCDMA 1900 Body Back/Low Channel/Area Scan (41x71x1): Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.02 W/kg



0 dB = 1.02 W/kg = 0.09 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 10.22.2015 09:46:36

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: V4; Serial: 1#

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-Fdd(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.657$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

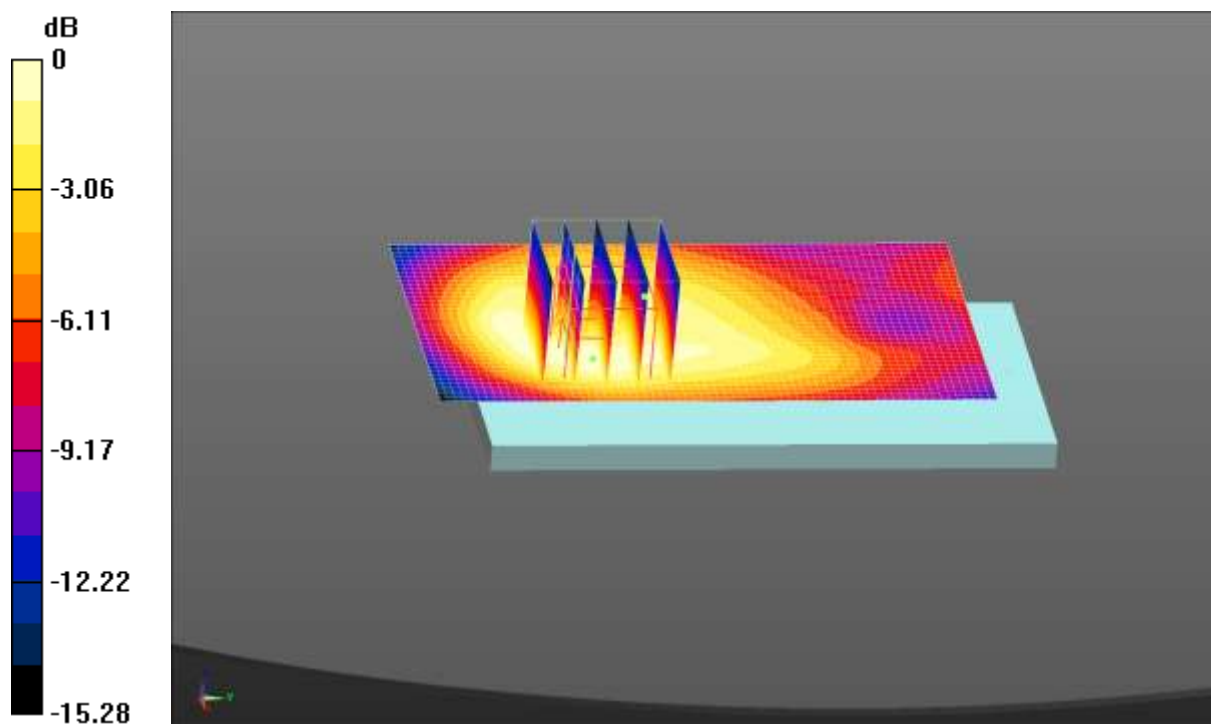
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.65, 7.65, 7.65); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 07.23.2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

LTE Band 2 1RB(20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.873 W/kg

LTE Band 2 1RB(20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan

(5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 18.84 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.625 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.370 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.830 W/kg



0 dB = 0.830 W/kg = -0.81 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 10.22.2015 11:45:27

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: V4; Serial: 1#

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-Fdd(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1745 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1745$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.474$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.161$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 07.23.2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

LTE Band 4 1RB(20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.30 W/kg

LTE Band 4 1RB(20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan

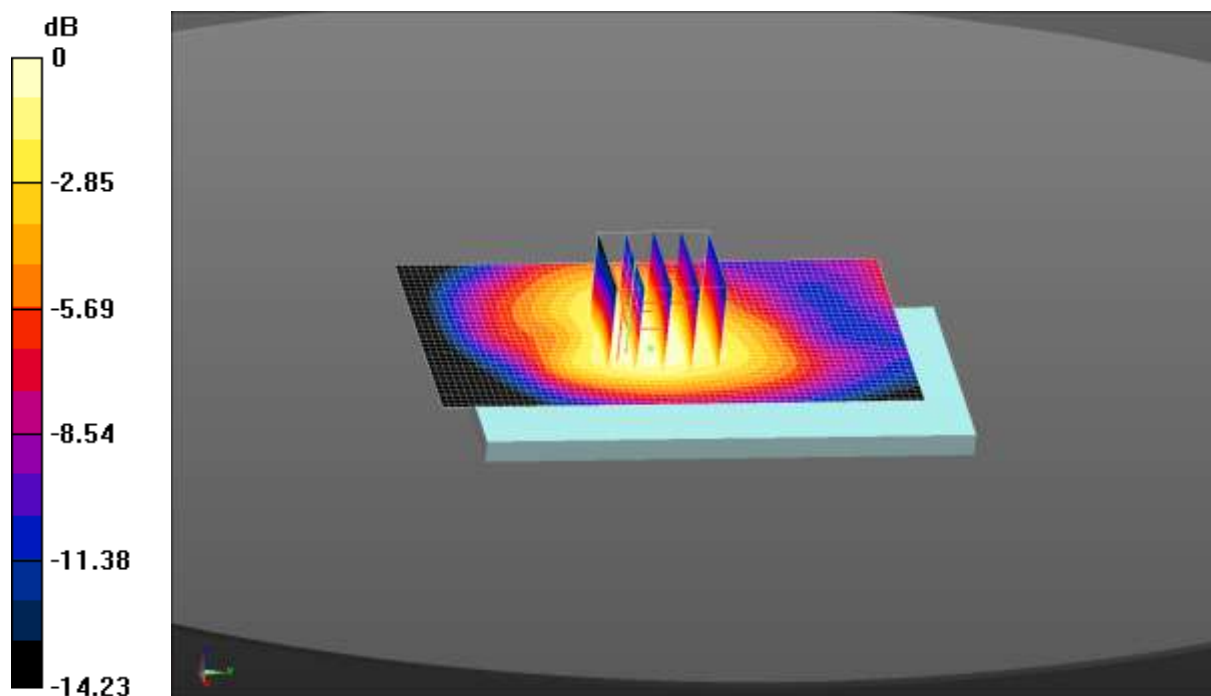
(5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 27.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.644 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 W/kg



0 dB = 1.29 W/kg = 1.11 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 11.14.2015 12:04:06

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: V4; Serial: 1#

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-Fdd(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 2535 MHz
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2535$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.954$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.475$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 07.23.2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

LTE Band 7 1RB(20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan

(5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 4.777 V/m; Power Drift = -0.39 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.920 W/kg

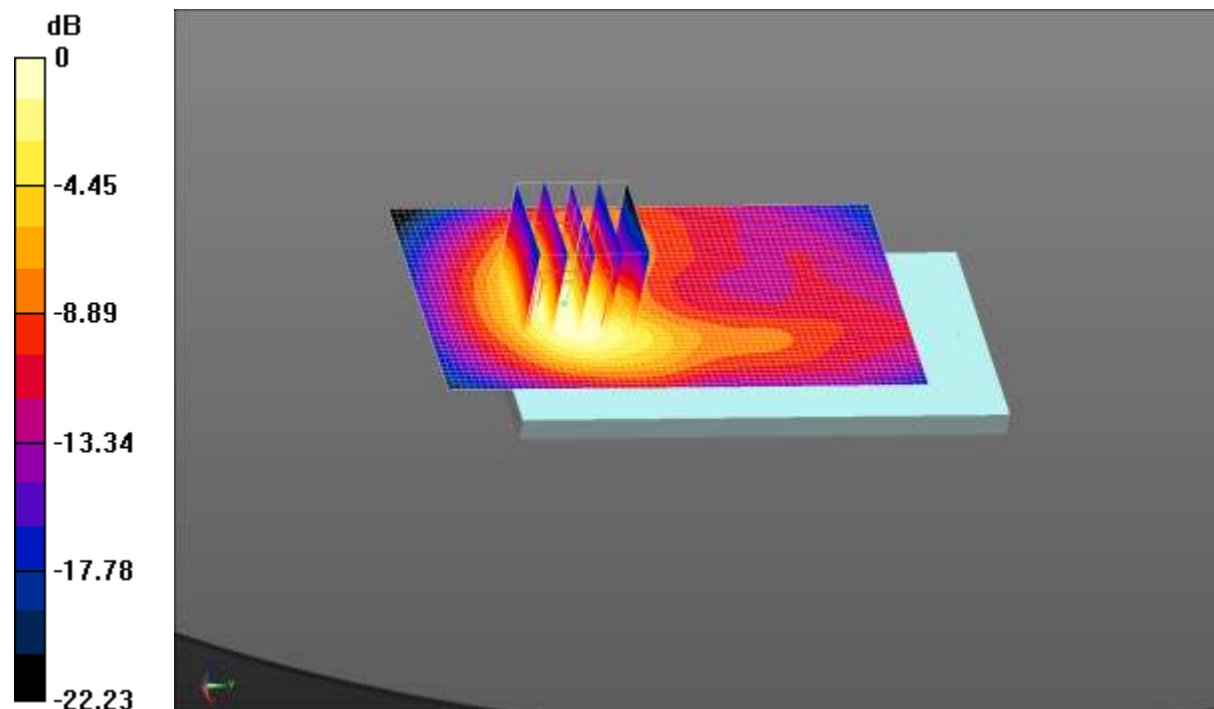
SAR(1 g) = 0.491 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.250 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.660 W/kg

LTE Band 7 1RB(20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.690 W/kg



0 dB = 0.690 W/kg = -1.61 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 10.23.2015 09:18:43

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: V4; Serial: 1#

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-Fdd(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 709 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 709 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.859 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.426$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.95, 9.95, 9.95); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 07.23.2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

LTE Band 17 1RB(10MHz) Body Back/Low Channel/Zoom Scan

(5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 14.08 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.203 W/kg

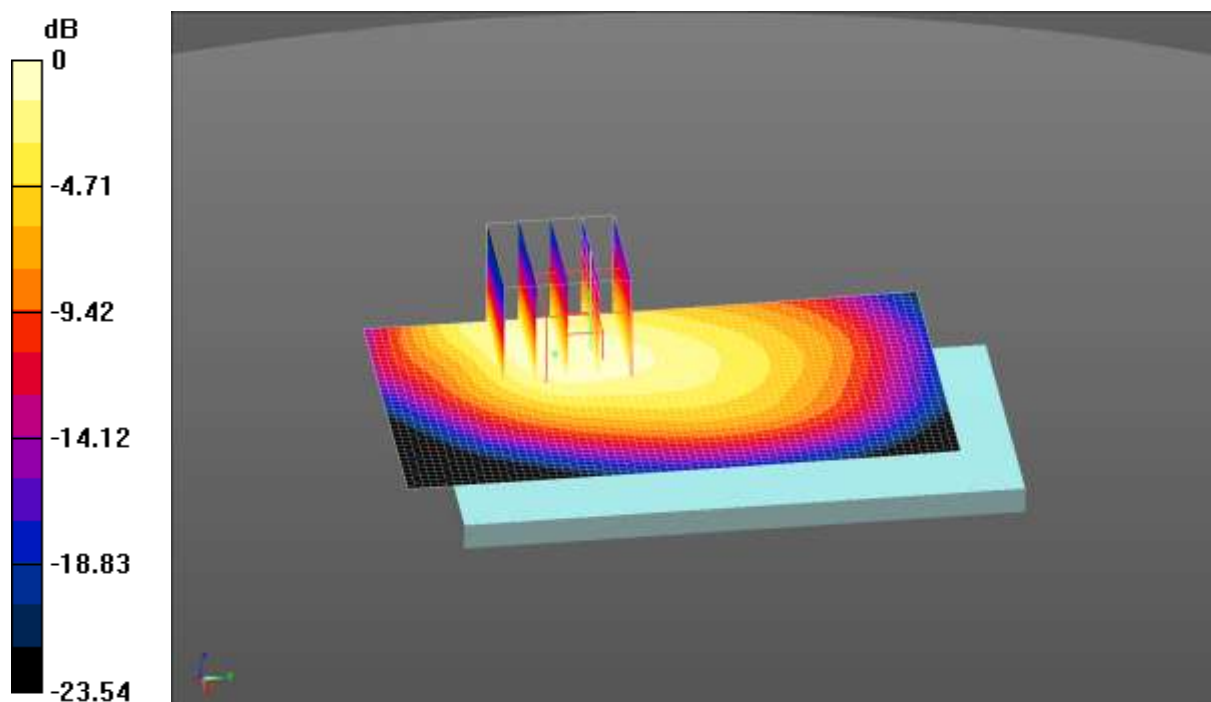
SAR(1 g) = 0.149 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.111 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.176 W/kg

LTE Band 17 1RB(10MHz) Body Back/Low Channel/Area Scan (41x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.179 W/kg



0 dB = 0.179 W/kg = -7.47 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 10.21.2015 22:58:05

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: V4; Serial: 1#

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.657$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

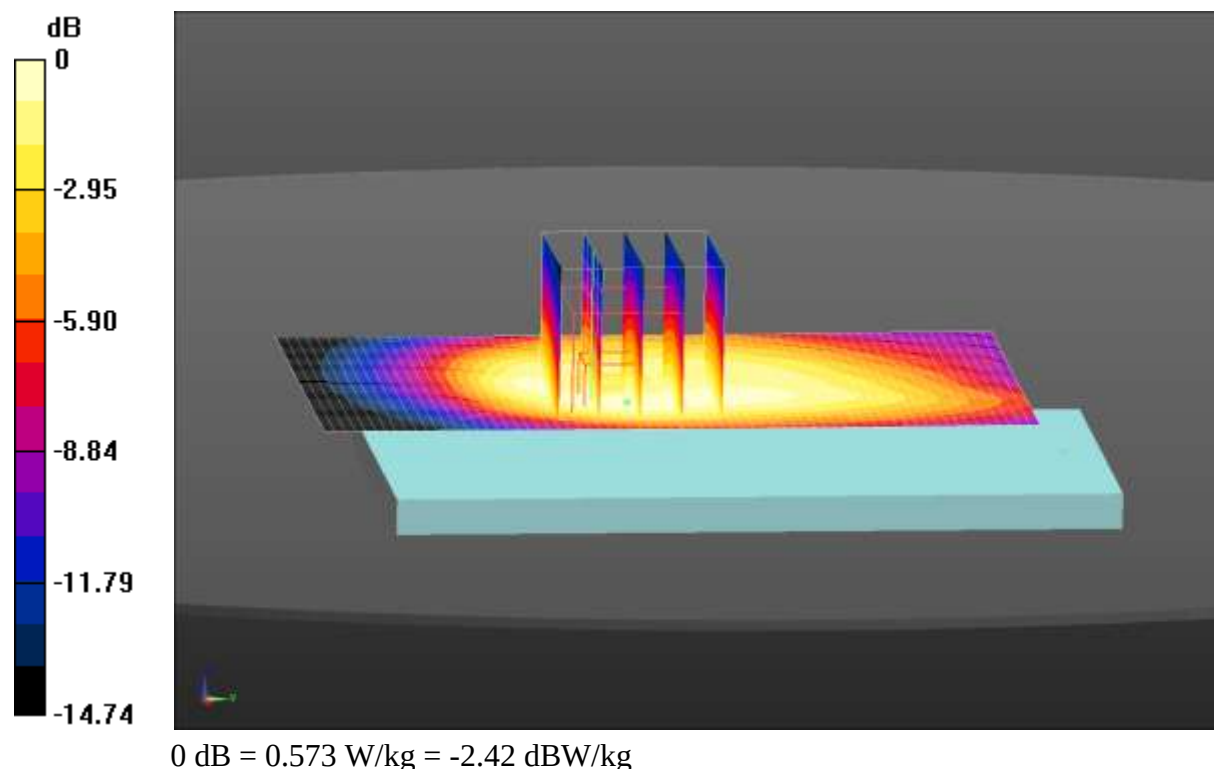
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.65, 7.65, 7.65); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 07.23.2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

LTE Band 2 50%RB(20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan

(41x71x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.602 W/kg

LTE Band 2 50%RB(20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan

(5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 17.93 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.20 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.714 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.439 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.263 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.573 W/kg



Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 10.22.2015 13:58:19

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: V4; Serial: 1#

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1745 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1745$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.474$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.161$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 07.23.2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

LTE Band 4 50%RB(20MHz) Body Back/High Channel/Area Scan (41x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.884 W/kg

LTE Band 4 50%RB(20MHz) Body Back/High Channel/Zoom Scan

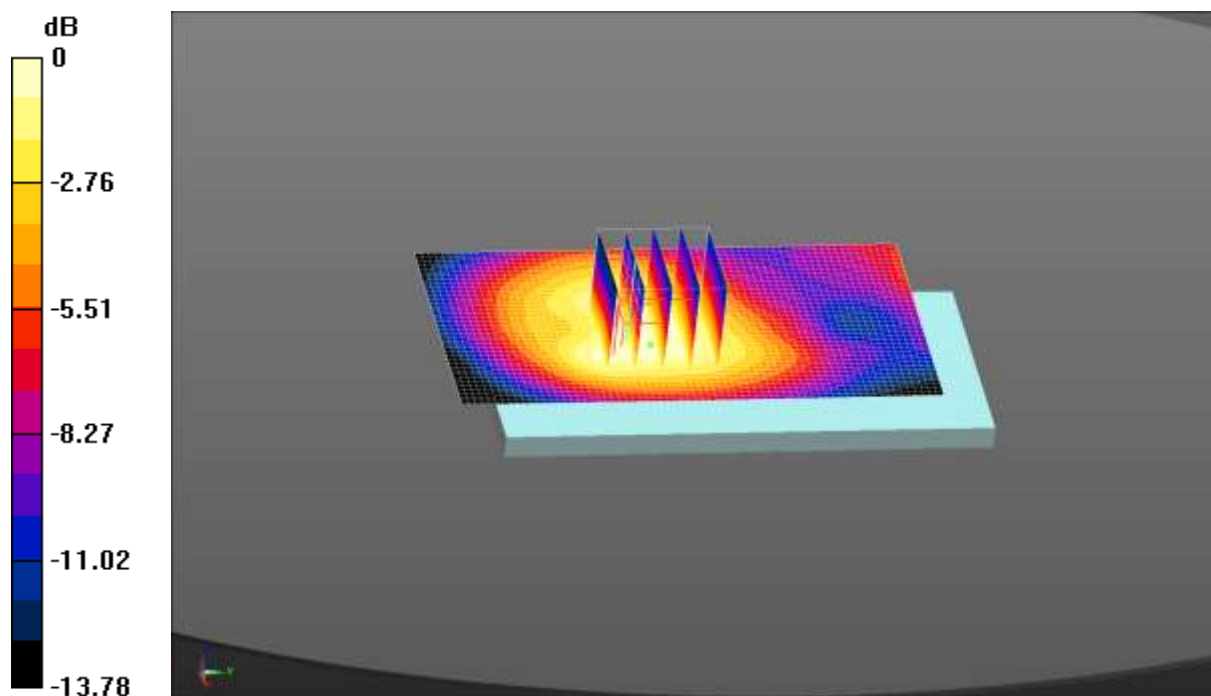
(5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 21.64 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.736 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.473 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.933 W/kg



0 dB = 0.933 W/kg = -0.30 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 11.14.2015 13:36:36

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: V4; Serial: 1#

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 20MHz 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 2535 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2535$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.954$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.475$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 07.23.2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

LTE Band 7 50%RB(20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan

(5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 4.331 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.739 W/kg

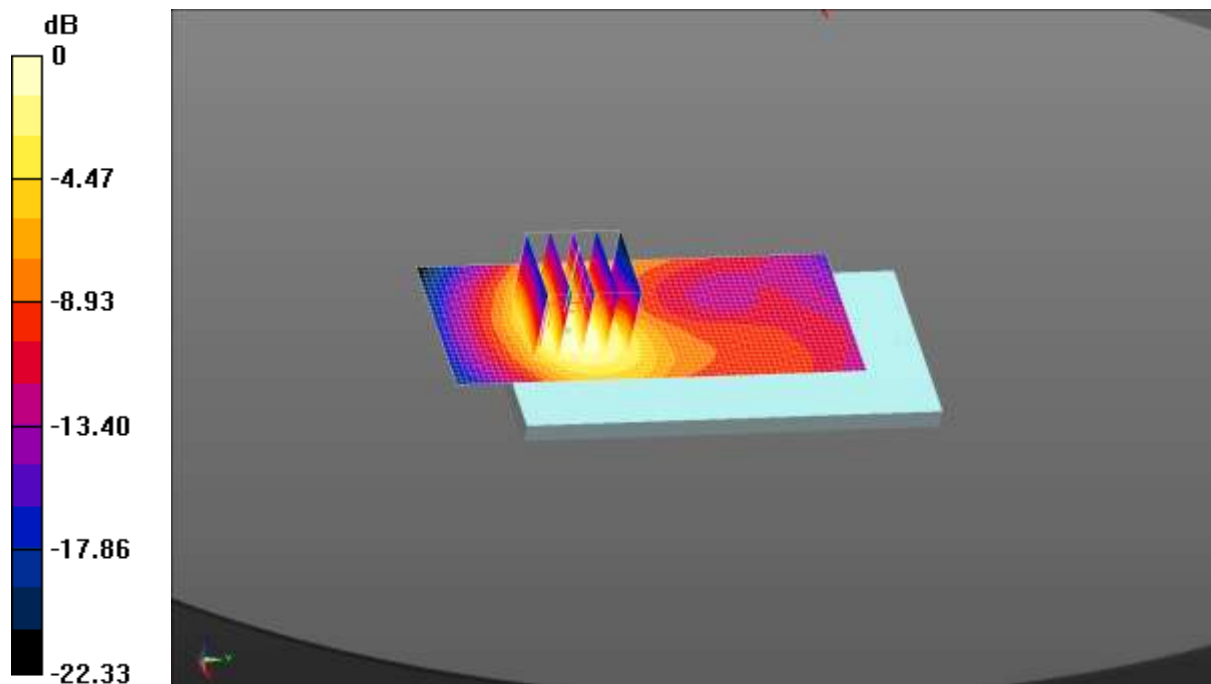
SAR(1 g) = 0.397 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.202 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.555 W/kg

LTE Band 7 50%RB(20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan

(31x71x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.504 W/kg



0 dB = 0.504 W/kg = -2.98 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 10.23.2015 11:23:50

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: V4; Serial: 1#

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-Fdd(USA) 50%RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 709 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 709$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.859$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.426$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.95, 9.95, 9.95); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 07.23.2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

LTE Band 17 50%RB(10MHz) Body Back/Low Channel/Zoom Scan

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

Reference Value = 12.97 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.199 W/kg

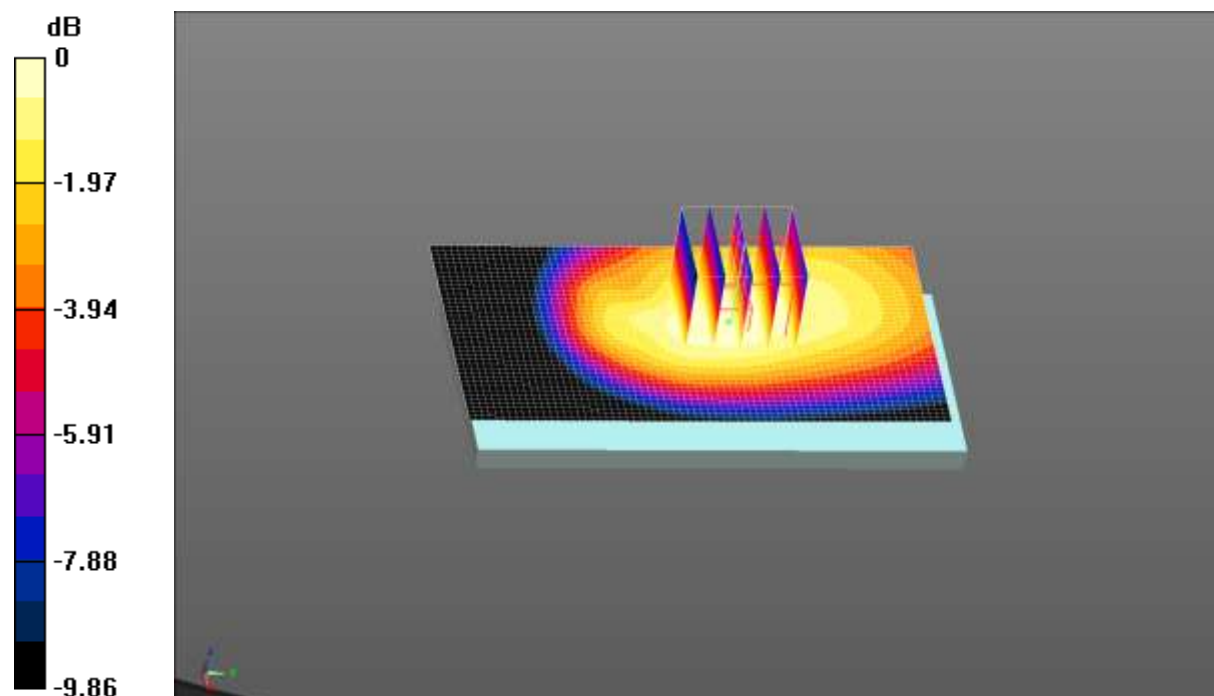
SAR(1 g) = 0.141 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.109 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.168 W/kg

LTE Band 17 50%RB(10MHz) Body Back/Low Channel/Area Scan (41x71x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.170 W/kg



0 dB = 0.170 W/kg = -7.7 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 11.04.2015 09:57:11

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: V4; Serial: 1#

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

Frequency: 2437 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.977$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.655$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.3, 7.3, 7.3); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 07.23.2015
- Phantom: SAM 5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1765
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

WIFI Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

$dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 8.407 V/m; Power Drift = -0.22 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.966 W/kg

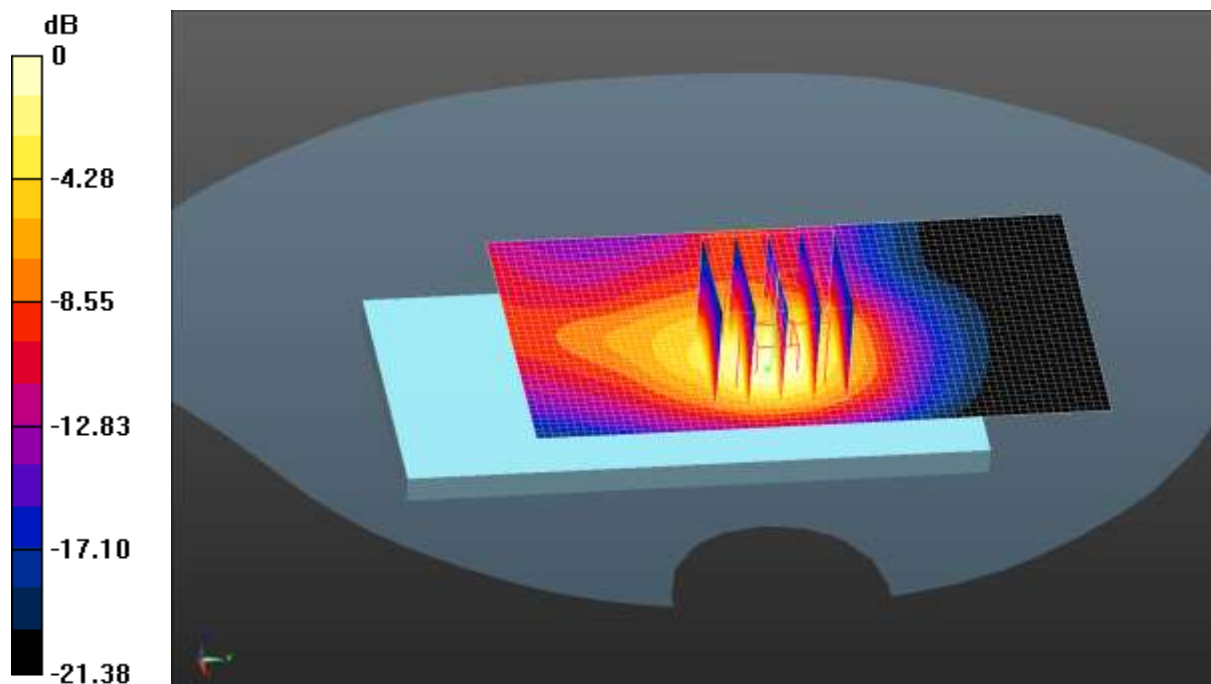
SAR(1 g) = 0.474 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.212 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.665 W/kg

WIFI Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x71x1): Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.506 W/kg



0 dB = 0.506 W/kg = -2.96 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 11.02.2015 14:38:35

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: V4; Serial: 1#

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS(4 Slots) (0); Frequency: 824.2 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 825 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.955 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.842$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(9.74, 9.74, 9.74); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 07.23.2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

GPRS 850 4Slots Body Back/Low Channel/Area Scan (41x71x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.363 W/kg

GPRS 850 4Slots Body Back/Low Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

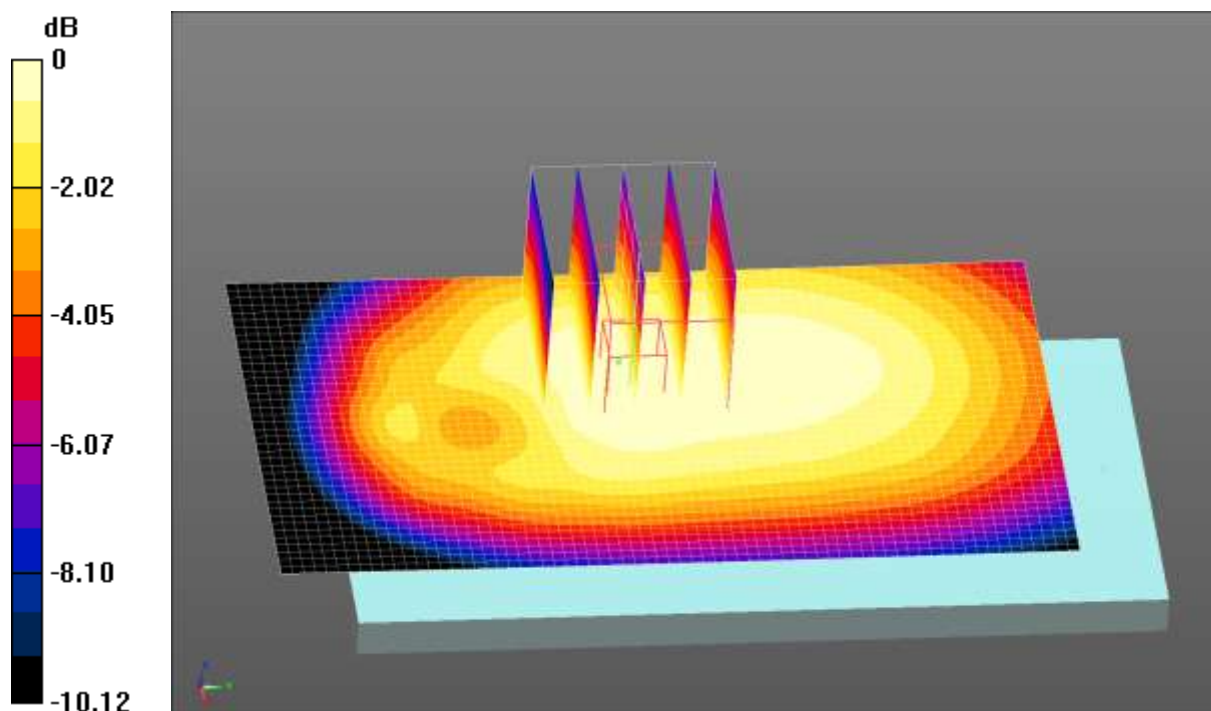
Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 19.61 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.33 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.388 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.306 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.236 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.351 W/kg



0 dB = 0.351 W/kg = -4.55 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 11.05.2015 17:05:35

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: V4; Serial: 1#

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS(4 Slots) (0); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.517$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.848$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.65, 7.65, 7.65); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 07.23.2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

GPRS 1900 4Slots Body Bottom/High Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 31.47 V/m; Power Drift = 0.28 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.74 W/kg

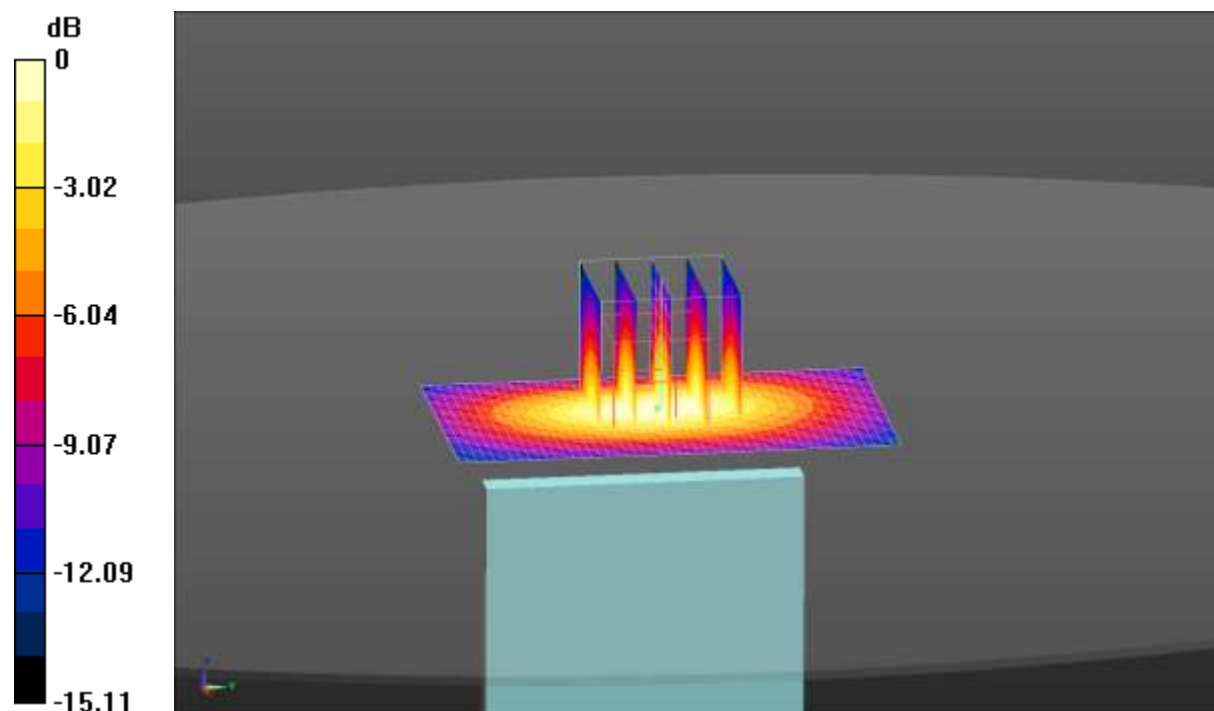
SAR(1 g) = 1.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.654 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.42 W/kg

GPRS 1900 4Slots Body Bottom/High Channel/Area Scan (31x51x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.30 W/kg



0 dB = 1.30 W/kg = 1.14 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 11.05.2015 20:12:32

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: V4; Serial: 1#

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS-FDD(WCDMA) (0); Frequency: 1852.4 MHz
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.527$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.588$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

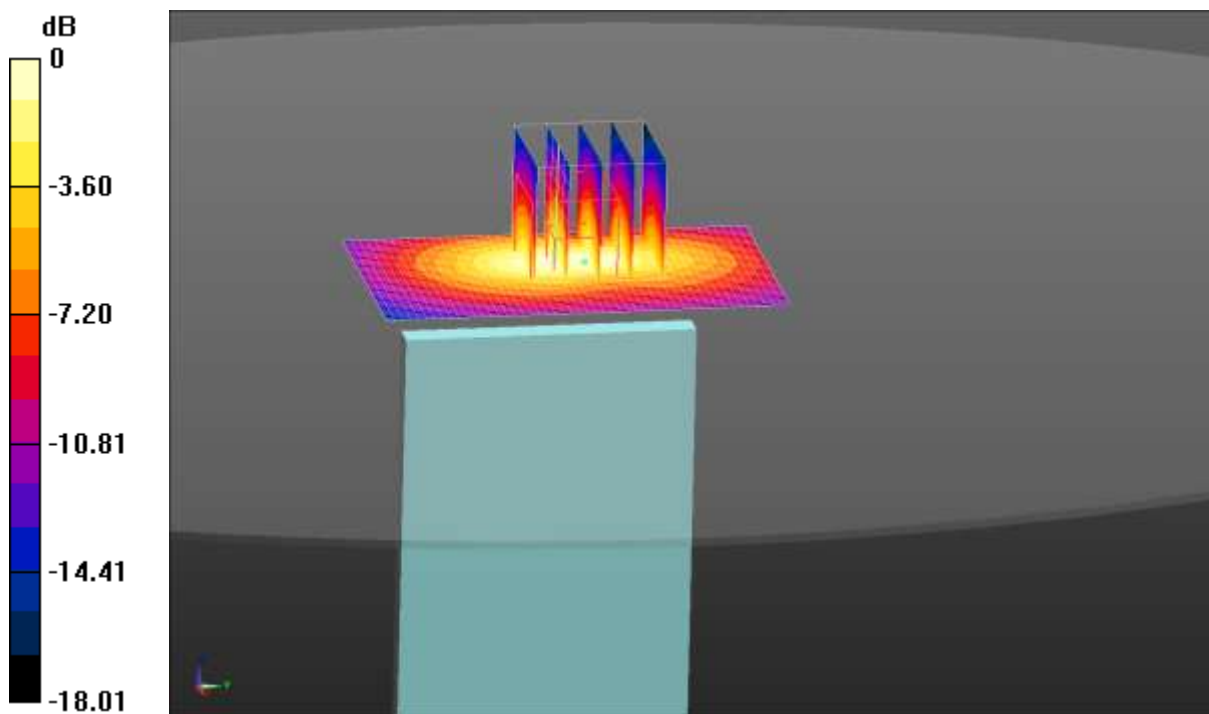
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.65, 7.65, 7.65); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 07.23.2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

WCDMA 1900 Body Bottom/Low Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
 Reference Value = 26.59 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.89 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.579 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.52 W/kg

WCDMA 1900 Body Bottom/Low Channel/Area Scan (31x51x1): Interpolated

grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.45 W/kg



0 dB = 1.45 W/kg = 1.61 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: CCIS

Date/Time: 10.22.2015 10:57:05

DUT: Mobile Phone; Type: V4; Serial: 1#

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-Fdd(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.657$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3924; ConvF(7.65, 7.65, 7.65); Calibrated: 07.10.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1373; Calibrated: 07.23.2015
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1208
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

LTE Band 2 1RB(20MHz) Body Bottom/Middle Channel/Area Scan (31x51x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.799 W/kg

LTE Band 2 1RB(20MHz) Body Bottom/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan

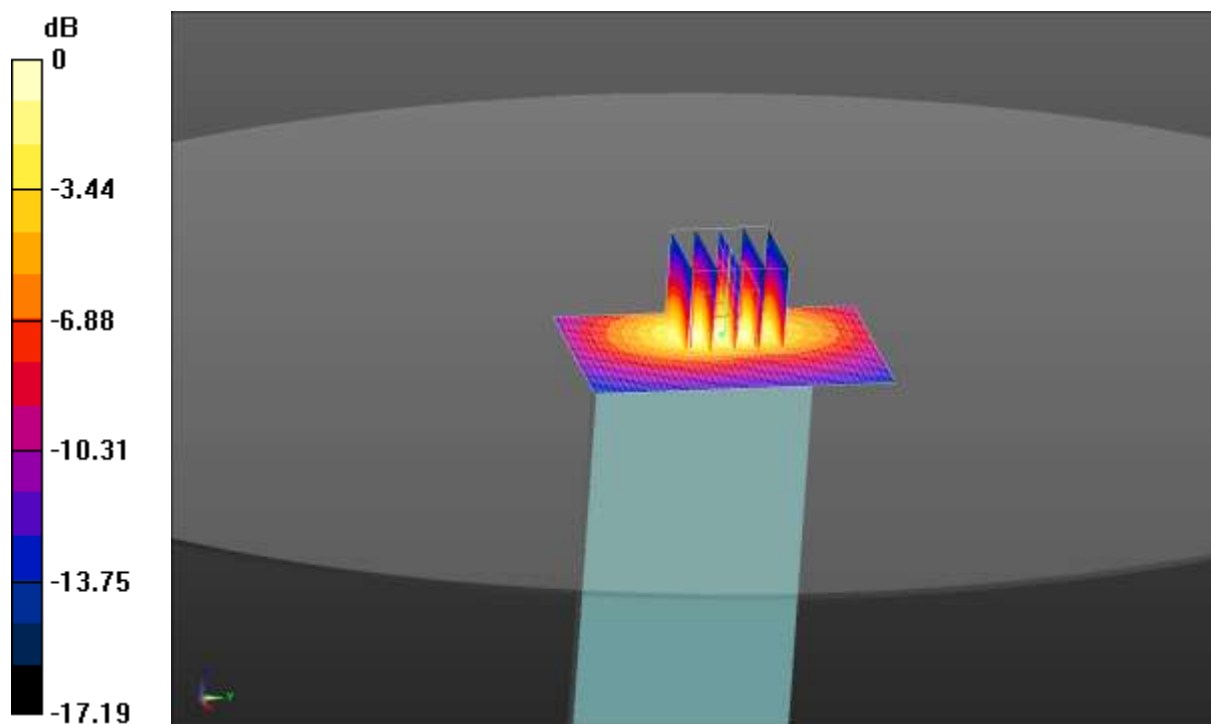
(5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 24.88 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.14 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.669 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.358 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.935 W/kg



0 dB = 0.935 W/kg = -0.29 dBW/kg

Appendix E: System Calibration Certificate

Calibration information for E-field probes



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Client **CCIS**

Certificate No: **Z15-97080**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3924**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FD-Z11-2-004-01**
Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: **July 10, 2015**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-14(TMC,No.JZ14-1103)	Mar-16
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-14(TMC,No.JZ14-1104)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	28-Aug-14(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug14)	Aug-15
DAE4	SN 777	17-Sep-14 (SPEAG DAE4-777_Sep14)	Sep -15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04255)	Jun-16
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	03-Feb-15 (CTTL, No.J15X00728)	Feb-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	
Issued: July 15, 2015			

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: Z15-97080

Page 1 of 11



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Glossary:

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

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- 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 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta=0$ (fs900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for fs800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f>800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).



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Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3924

Calibrated: July 10, 2015

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3924

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.50	0.41	0.67	±10.8%
DCP(mV) ^B	102.7	99.5	100.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB· μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	198.9	±2.1%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		178.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		233.2	

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

^A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3924

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.95	9.95	9.95	0.13	1.40	± 12%
835	41.5	0.90	9.68	9.68	9.68	0.15	1.29	± 12%
900	41.5	0.97	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.22	1.09	± 12%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.37	8.37	8.37	0.21	1.10	± 12%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.95	7.95	7.95	0.22	1.12	± 12%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.17	7.17	7.17	0.35	0.98	± 12%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.04	7.04	7.04	0.34	1.07	± 12%

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

^F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3924

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.90	9.90	9.90	0.29	0.98	± 12%
835	55.2	0.97	9.74	9.74	9.74	0.16	1.50	± 12%
900	55.0	1.05	9.51	9.51	9.51	0.30	1.03	± 12%
1750	53.4	1.49	7.94	7.94	7.94	0.21	1.13	± 12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.13	2.58	± 12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.28	1.31	± 12%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.38	0.98	± 12%

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

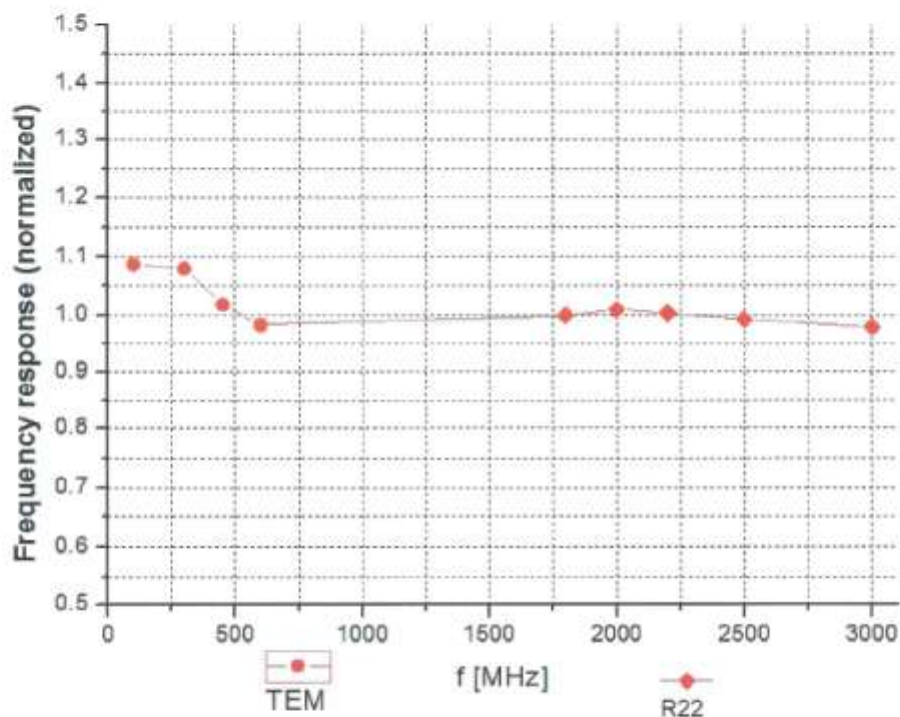
^F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com <http://www.chinattl.cn>

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



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 7.5\%$ ($k=2$)

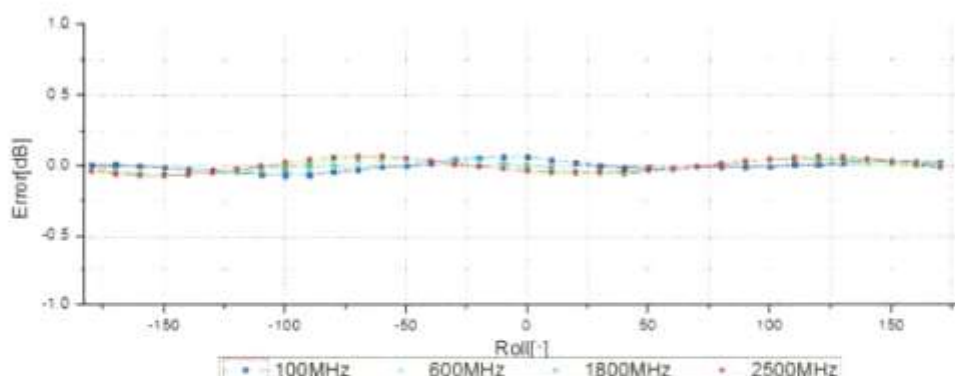
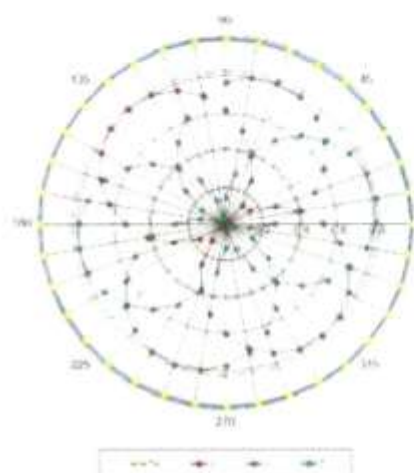
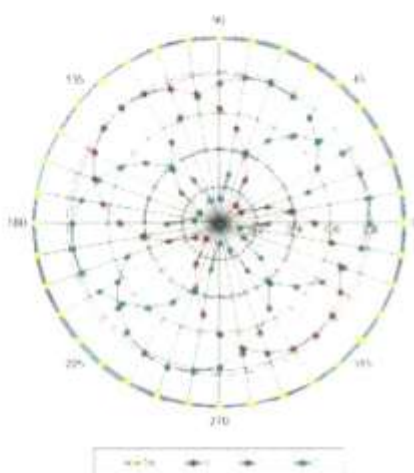


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Receiving Pattern (Φ), $\theta=0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22

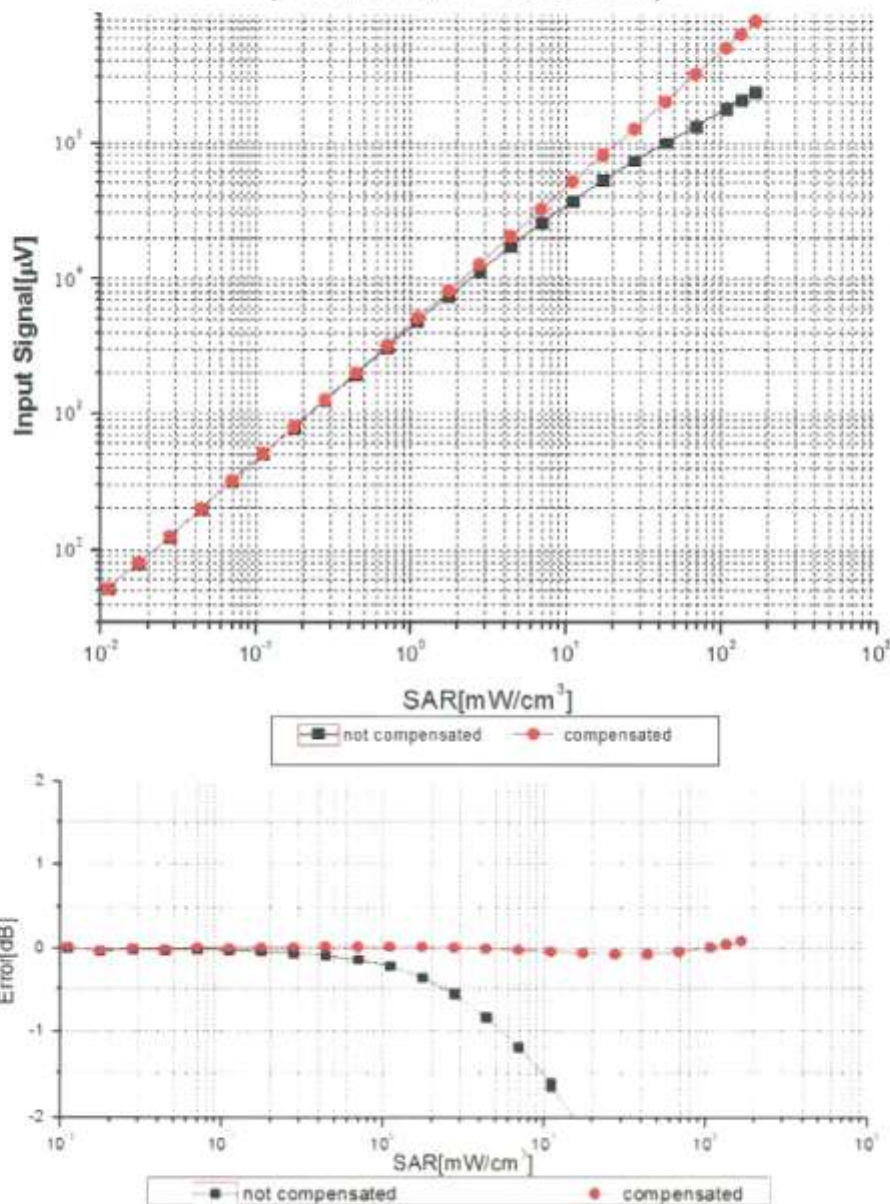


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.9\%$ ($k=2$)



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Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.9\%$ ($k=2$)

Certificate No: Z15-97080

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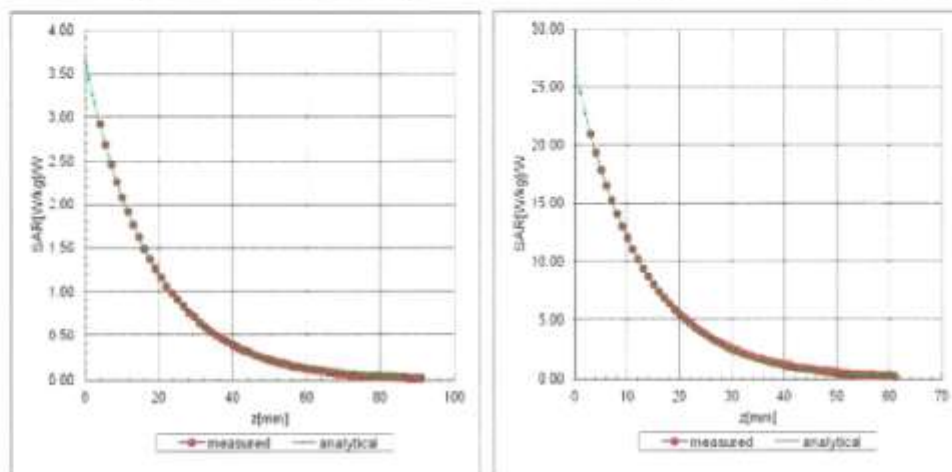


Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com <http://www.chinattl.cn>

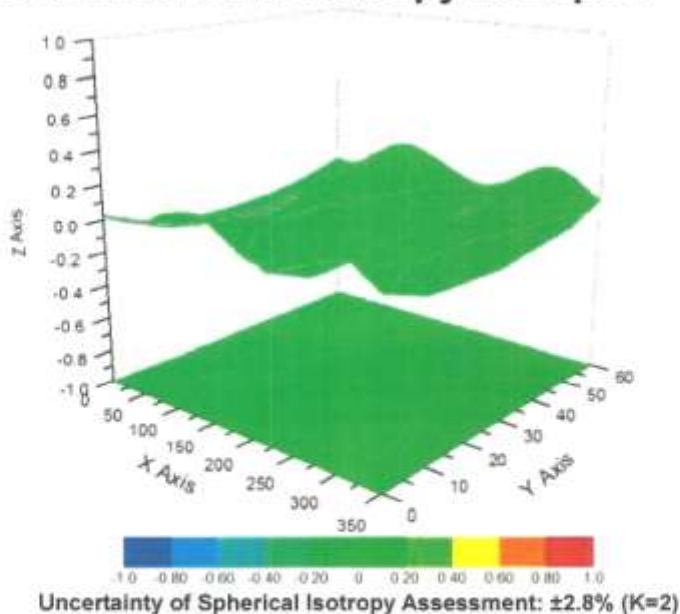
Conversion Factor Assessment

f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid





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 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
 E-mail: cttl@chinatl.com [Http://www.chinatl.cn](http://www.chinatl.cn)

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3924

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	152.8
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

Calibration information for Dipole

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



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S 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

Client **CCIS (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1118_Jul14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN: 1118**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **July 10, 2014**

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	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-14 (No. DAE4-601_Apr14)	Apr-15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Calibrated by:	Name Michael Weber	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 11, 2014

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Certificate No: D750V3-1118_Jul14

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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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.2 $\pm$ 6 %	0.92 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.12 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.32 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	53.9 $\pm$ 6 %	1.00 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.44 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.59 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3 Ω - 5.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.2 Ω - 7.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.030 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	May 21, 2014

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 10.07.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1118

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.37, 6.37, 6.37); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

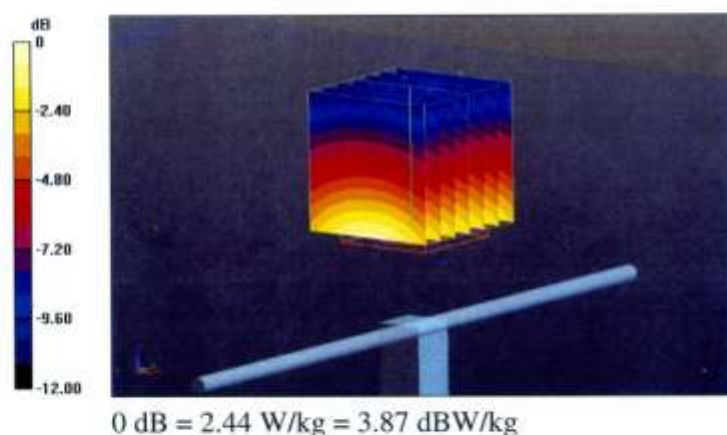
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

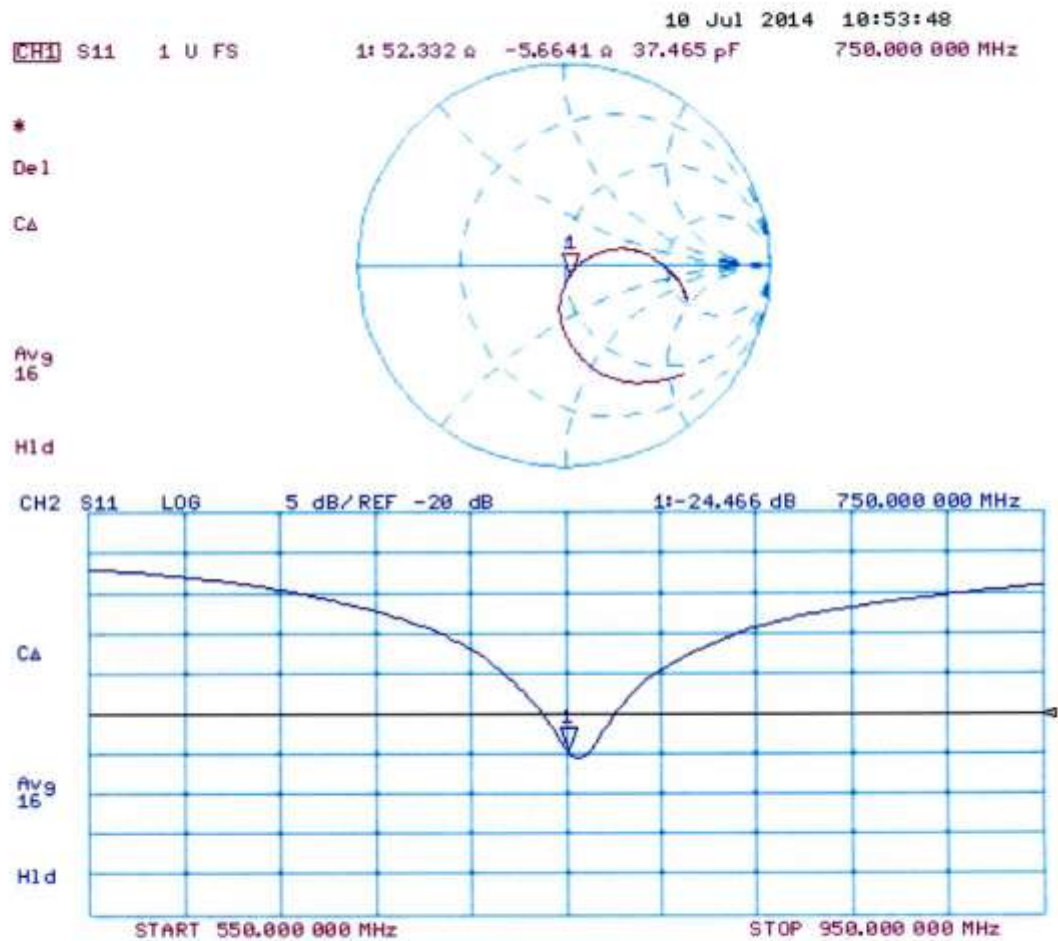
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.36 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.44 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 09.07.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1118

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

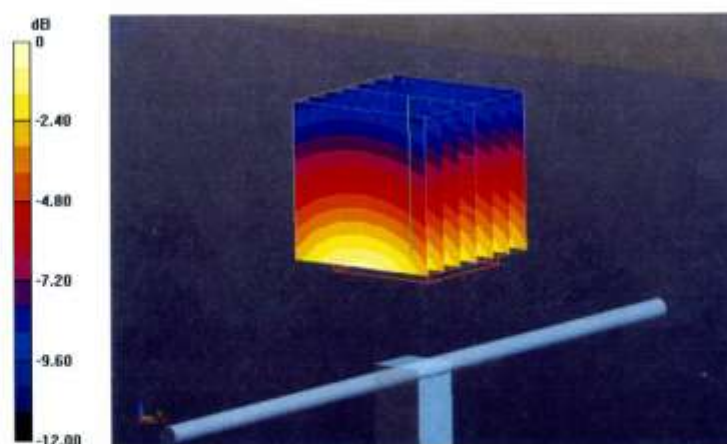
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 52.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.19 W/kg

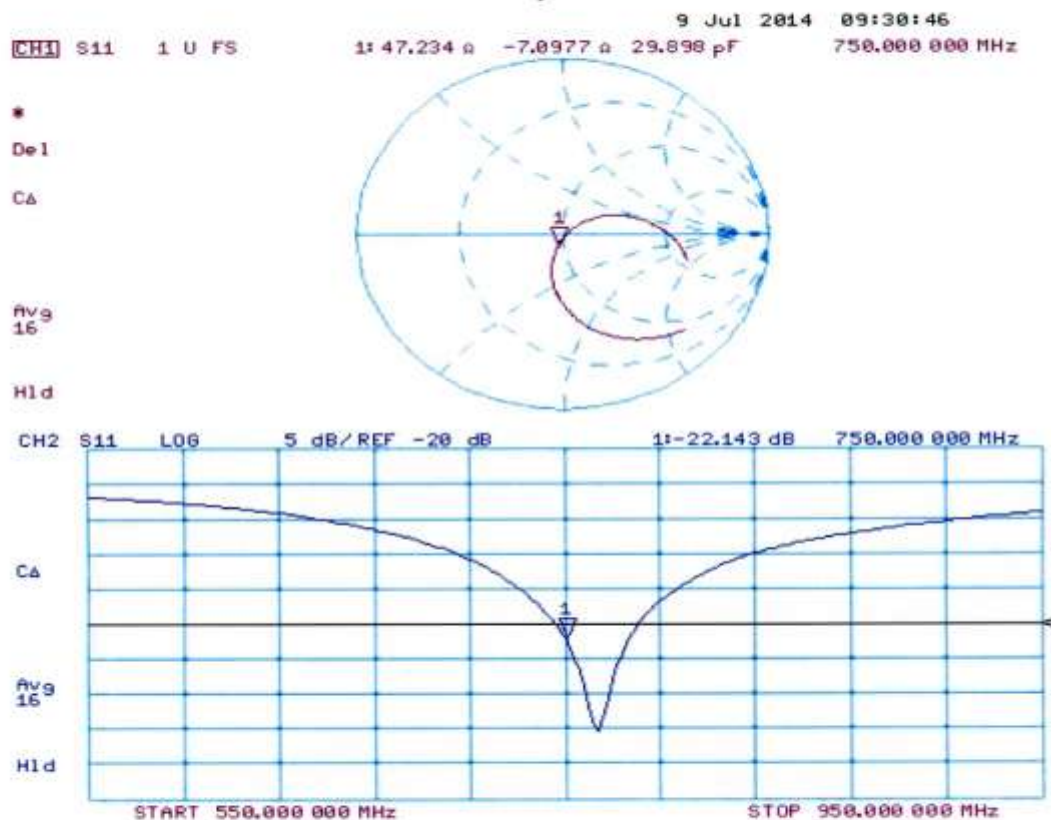
SAR(1 g) = 2.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.44 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.54 W/kg



0 dB = 2.54 W/kg = 4.05 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Dipole Impedance and Return Loss calibration Report

Object: D750V3 - SN: 1118

Calibration Date: June 26, 2015

Calibration reference: IEEE Std 1528:2003, IEC 62209-1:2005, FCC KDB 865664 D01

Calibrated By: *Janet Wei* (Janet Wei, SAR project engineer)

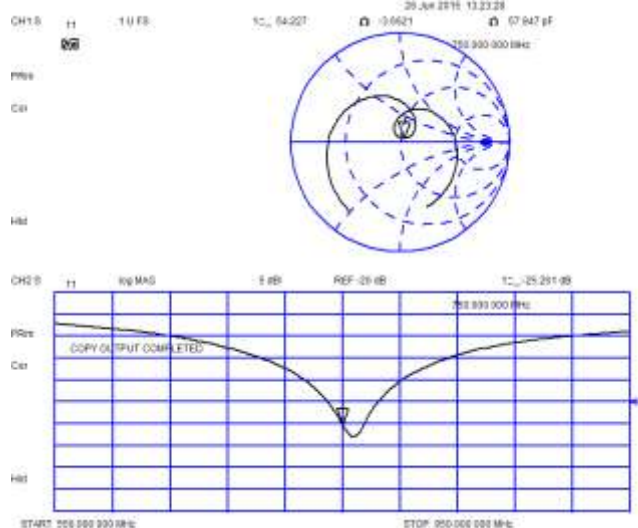
Reviewed By: *Bruce Zhang* (Bruce Zhang, Technical manager)

Environment of Test Site

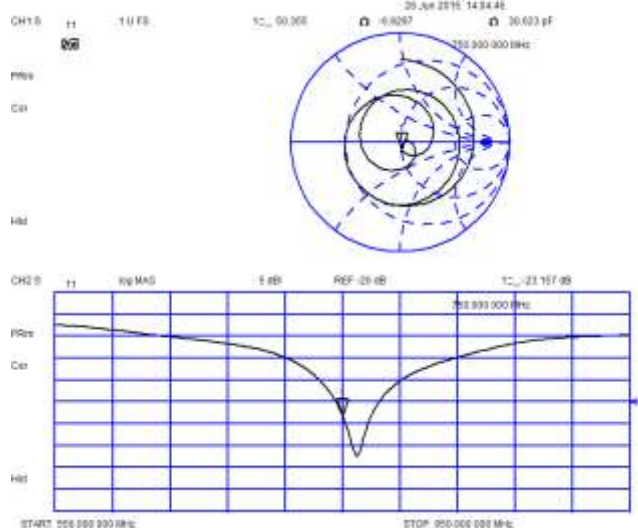
Temperature:	21 ~ 23°C
Humidity:	50~60% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1011 mbar

Test Data

Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Comparison with Original report

Items	Calibrated By Speag	Calibrated By CCIS	Deviation	Limit
Impedence for Head TSL	52.3Ω-5.7jΩ	54.2Ω-3.7 jΩ	1.9Ω+2.0 jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Head TSL	-24.5dB	-25.3dB	-3.3%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)
Impedence for Body TSL	47.2Ω-7.1 jΩ	50.4Ω-6.9 jΩ	3.2Ω+0.2 jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Body TSL	-22.1dB	-23.2dB	-5.0%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)

Result

Compliance

Shenzhen Zhongjian Nanfang Testing Co., Ltd.

No. B-C, 1/F., Building 2, Laodong No.2 Industrial Park, Xixiang Road,
Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Telephone: +86 (0) 755 23118282 Fax: +86 (0) 755 23116366

Project No.: CCIS151000789RF

**Calibration Laboratory of
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **CCIS (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d154_Jun13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d154**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **June 06, 2013**

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	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
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-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name Leif Klysnar	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature

Issued: June 6, 2013

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Certificate No: **D835V2-4d154_Jun13**

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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
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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:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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	V52.8.6
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.4 $\pm$ 6 %	0.94 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.51 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.17 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.5 $\pm$ 6 %	1.00 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.51 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.23 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.4 Ω - 2.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.2 Ω - 4.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.432 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	December 28, 2012

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 06.06.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d154

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.94 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

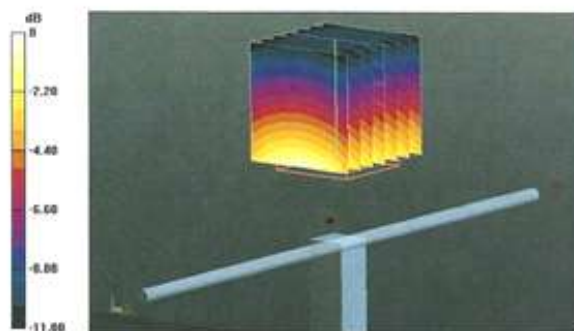
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.316 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

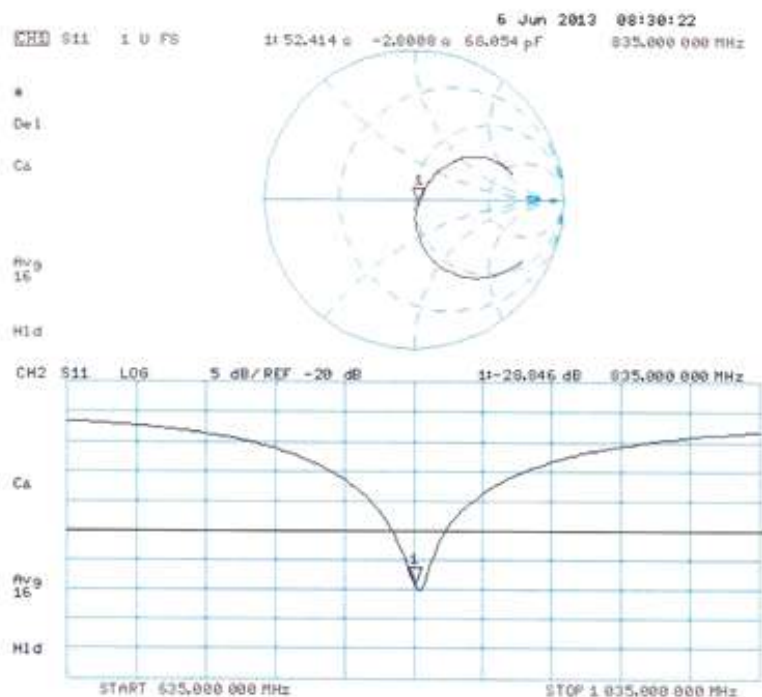
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.76 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.91 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 05.06.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d154

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

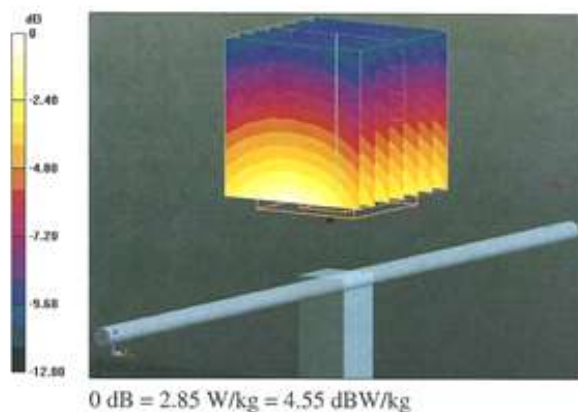
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.428 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

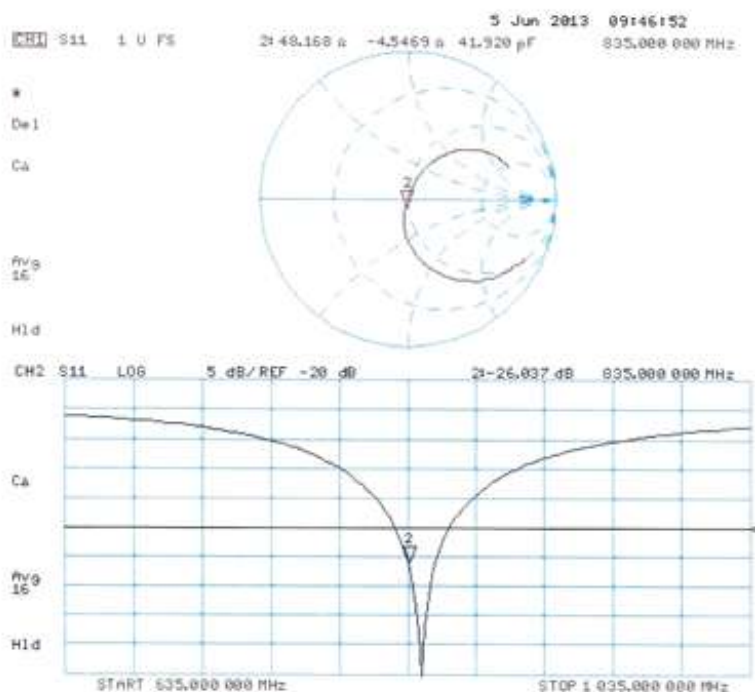
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.85 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Dipole Impedance and Return Loss calibration Report

Object: D835V2 - SN: 4d154

Calibration Date: June 25, 2015

Calibration reference: IEEE Std 1528:2013, IEC 62209-1:2006, FCC KDB 865664 D01

Calibrated By: *Janet Wei* (Janet Wei, SAR project engineer)

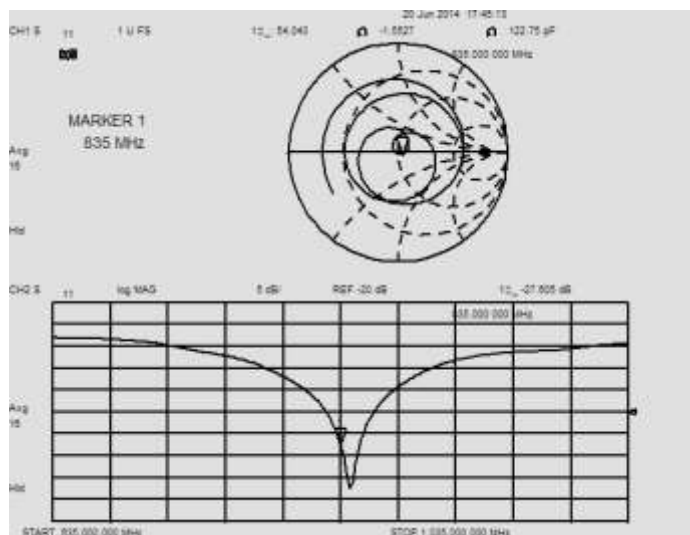
Reviewed By: *Bruce Zhang* (Bruce Zhang, Technical manager)

Environment of Test Site

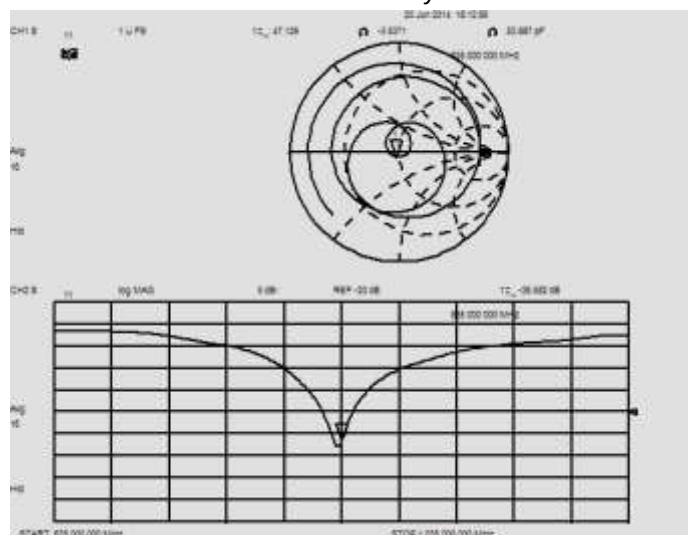
Temperature:	21 ~ 23°C
Humidity:	50~60% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1011 mbar

Test Data

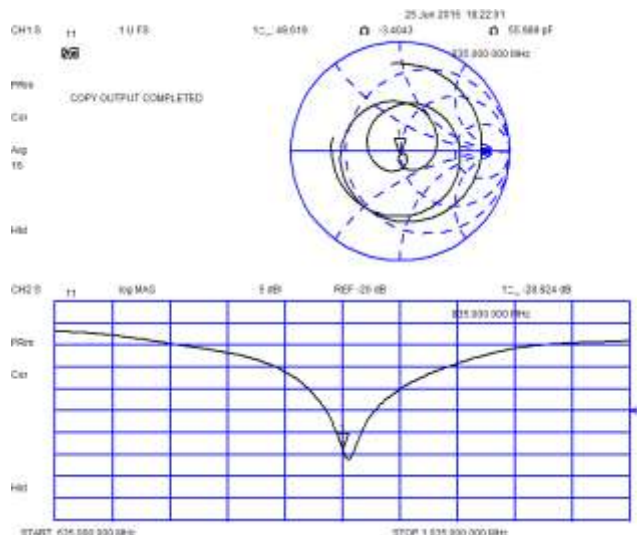
Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2014



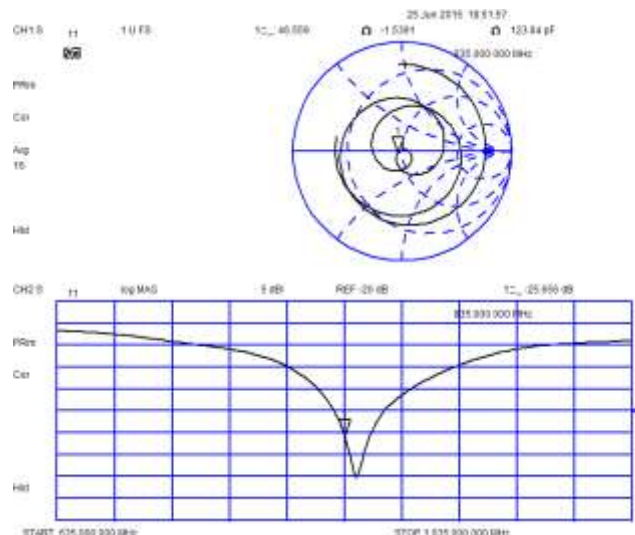
Measurement Plot for Body TSL In 2014



Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2015



Measurement Plot for Body TSL In 2015



Comparison with Original report

Items	Calibrated By CCIS In 2014	Calibrated By CCIS In 2015	Deviation	Limit
Impedence for Head TSL	54.0Ω-1.6 jΩ	49.6Ω-3.4 jΩ	-4.4Ω-1.8 jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Head TSL	-27.6dB	-28.8dB	4.3%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)
Impedence for Body TSL	47.1Ω-3.5 jΩ	46.6Ω-1.5 jΩ	-0.5Ω+2 jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Body TSL	-26.6dB	-25.7dB	-3.4%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)

Result

Compliance



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E-mail: Info@emcite.com [Http://www.emcite.com](http://www.emcite.com)

Client **Sunway**

Certificate No: J13-2-2184

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATEObject **D1750V2 - SN: 1021**Calibration Procedure(s)
TMC-OS-E-02-194
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kitsCalibration date: **August 2, 2013**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102083	11-Sep-12 (TMC, No.JZ12-443)	Sep-13
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100595	11-Sep-12 (TMC, No. JZ12-443)	Sep -13
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	20- Dec-12 (SPEAG, No.EX3-3846_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN 777	22-Feb-13 (SPEAG, DAE4-777_Feb13)	Feb -14
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49070393	13-Nov-12 (TMC, No.JZ12-394)	Nov-13
Network Analyzer E8362B	MY43021135	19-Oct-12 (TMC, No.JZ13-278)	Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Xiao Li	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: August 6, 2013

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: J13-2-2184

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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%.



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.7.1137
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Twin Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.6 $\pm$ 6 %	1.35 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	8.54 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	34.6 mW / g $\pm$ 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.55 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	18.3 mW / g $\pm$ 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	53.4 $\pm$ 6 %	1.52 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.52mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.5 mW / g $\pm$ 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.06 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.1 mW / g $\pm$ 20.4 % (k=2)

Certificate No: J13-2-2184

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.3 Ω -0.22j Ω
Return Loss	- 31.0dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.5 Ω -2.36j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.5dB

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
-----------------	-------



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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 02.08.2013

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1021

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.35 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.554$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(8.39, 8.39, 8.39); Calibrated:20,12,2012
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection);1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 22/2/2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom; Type: QD000P40CC;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan

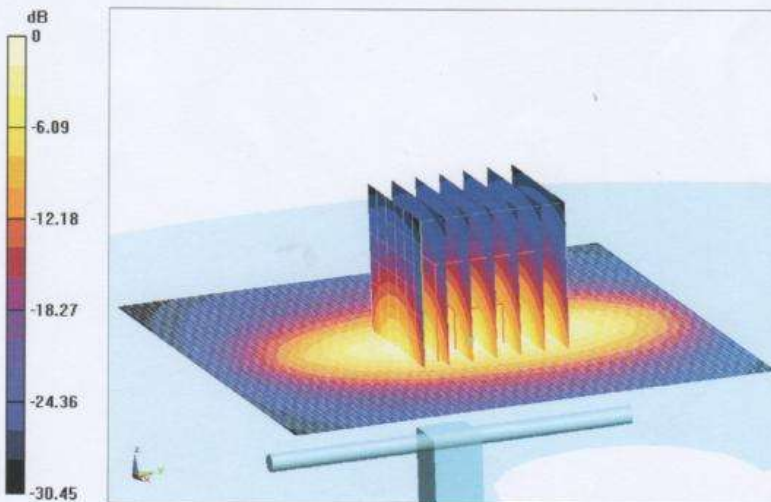
(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.999 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.54 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.55 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.2 W/kg



Certificate No: J13-2-2184

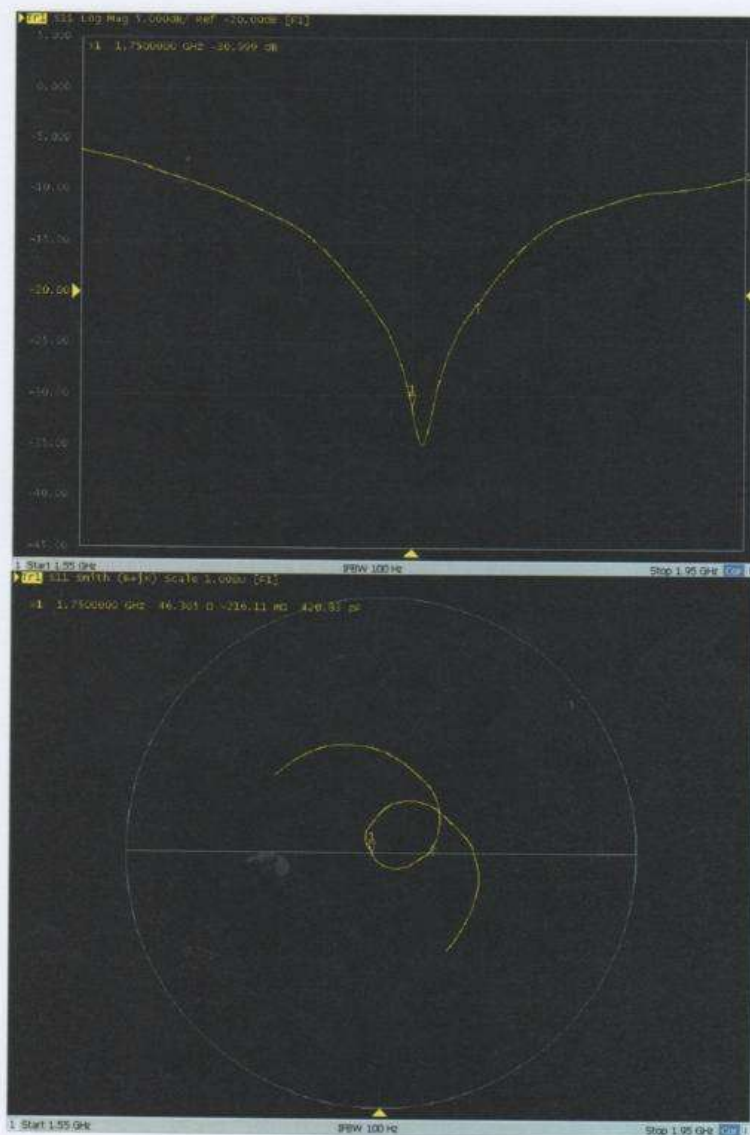
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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: J13-2-2184

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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 02.08.2013

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1021

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.524$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.401$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Phantom

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3846; ConvF(7.63,7.63,7.63) ; Calibrated:20.12.2012
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection); 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 22/2/2013
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 1033;Type: QDOVA001BB;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan

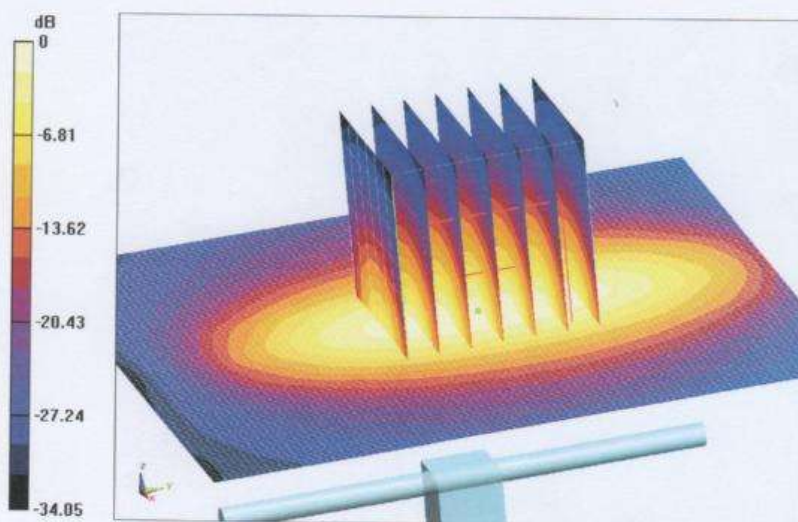
(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.233 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.52 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.06 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.5 W/kg



0 dB = 13.6 W/kg = 11.33 dBW/kg

Certificate No: J13-2-2184

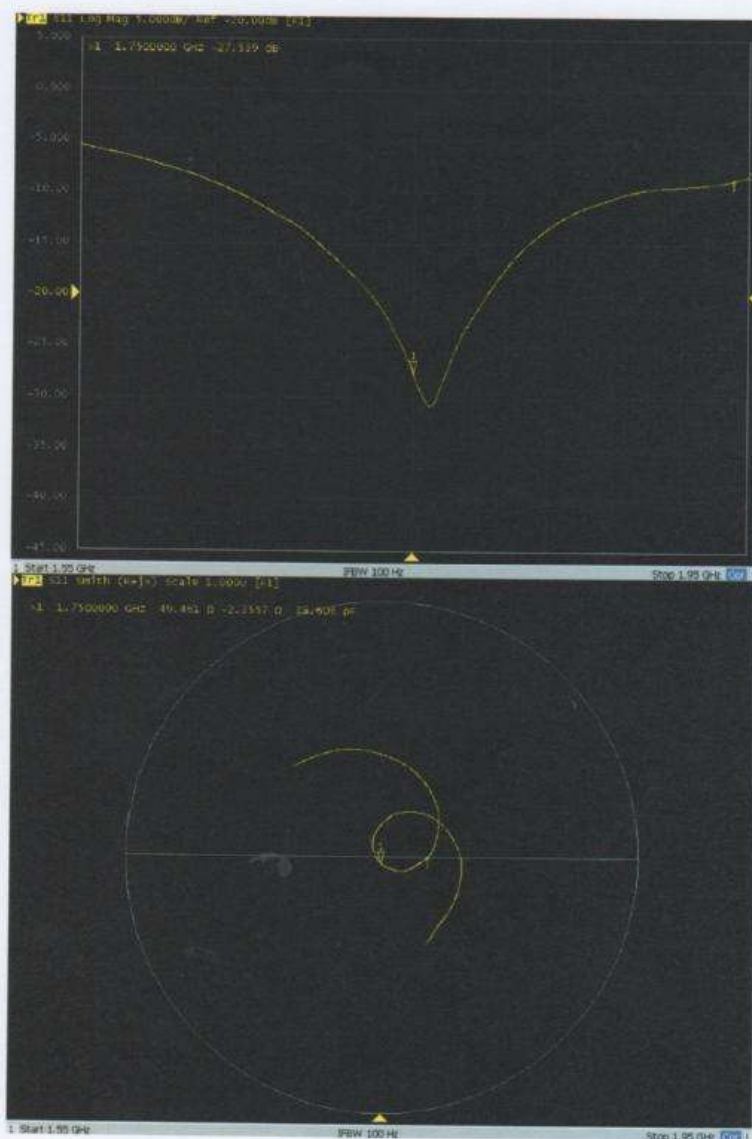
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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: J13-2-2184

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Dipole Impedance and Return Loss calibration Report

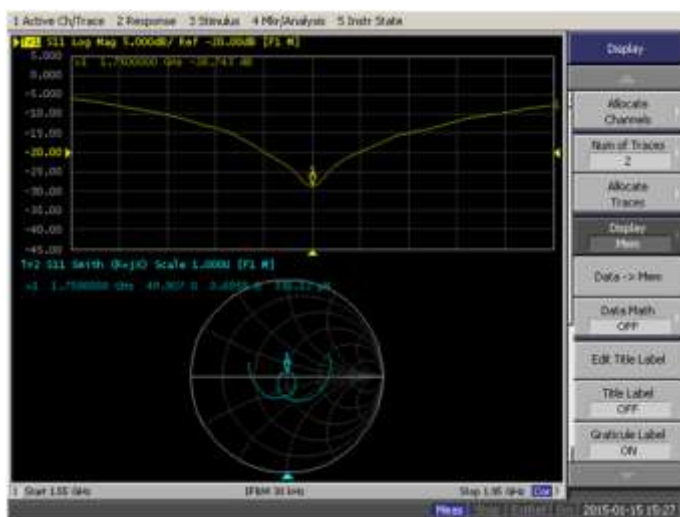
Object: D1750V2 - SN: 1021
Calibration Date: Jan 215, 2015
Calibration reference: IEEE Std 1528:2013, IEC 62209-1:2006, FCC KDB 865664 D01
Calibrated By: *Tanet Wei* (Janet Wei, SAR project engineer)
Reviewed By: *Bruce Zhang* (Bruce Zhang, Technical manager)

Environment of Test Site

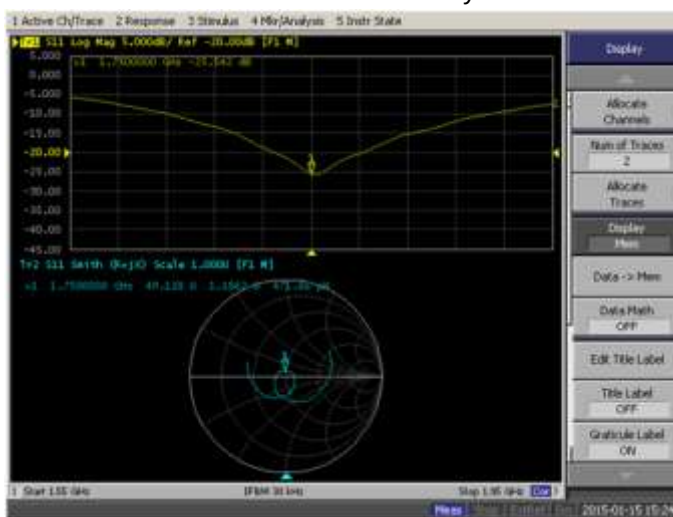
Temperature:	21 ~ 23°C
Humidity:	50~60% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1011 mbar

Test Data

Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Comparison with Original report

Items	Calibrated By Speag	Calibrated By CCIS	Deviation	Limit
Impedence for Head TSL	46.3Ω-0.22jΩ	49.9Ω+0.69 jΩ	-3.6Ω-0.91jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Head TSL	-31.0dB	-28.74dB	7.3%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)
Impedence for Body TSL	49.5Ω-2.36 jΩ	49.13Ω+1.18 jΩ	0.37Ω-3.54 jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Body TSL	-27.5dB	-25.54dB	7.1%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)

Result

Compliance

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **CCIS (Auden)**

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d175_Jun13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d175**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **June 10, 2013**

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&E critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20K)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
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	US37390565 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Issued: June 11, 2013

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Certificate No: D1900V2-5d175_Jun13

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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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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:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.3 $\pm$ 6 %	1.34 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.76 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.9 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.8 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	53.7 $\pm$ 6 %	1.50 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.8 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.6 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.0 \Omega + 5.4 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$49.2 \Omega + 5.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 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	June 08, 2012

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 10.06.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d175

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.34$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

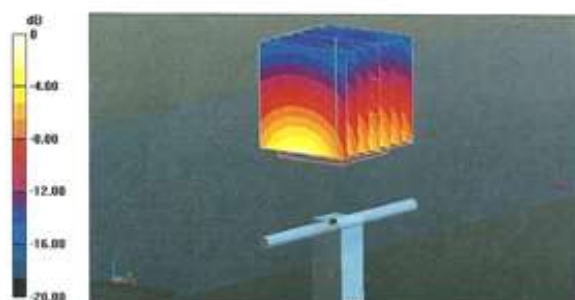
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.173 V/m; Power Drift = 0,06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.7 W/kg

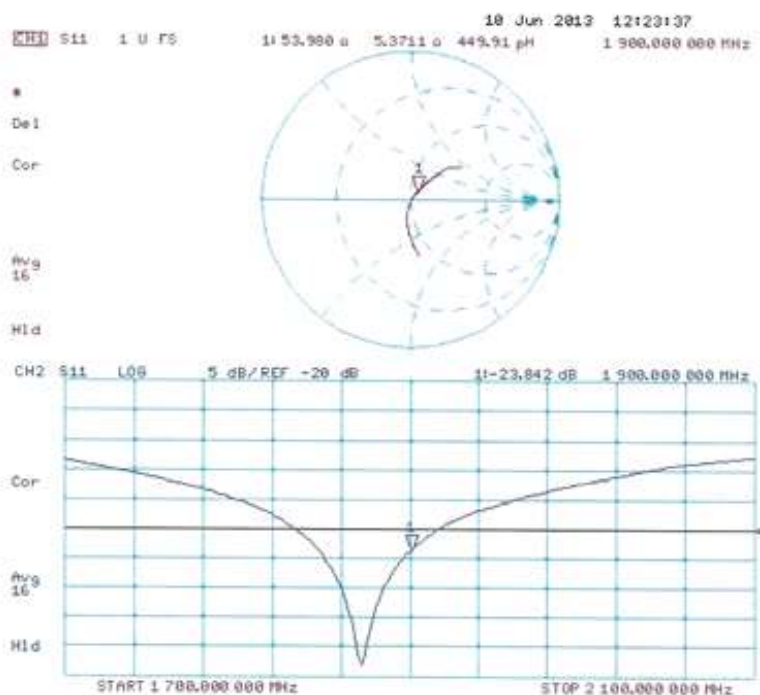
SAR(1 g) = 9.76 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.14 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.1 W/kg



0 dB = 12.1 W/kg = 10.83 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 10.06.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d175

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

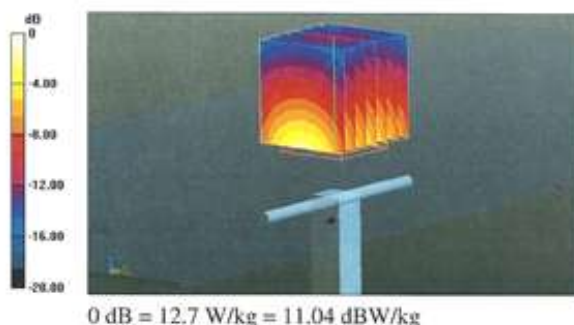
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.173 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg

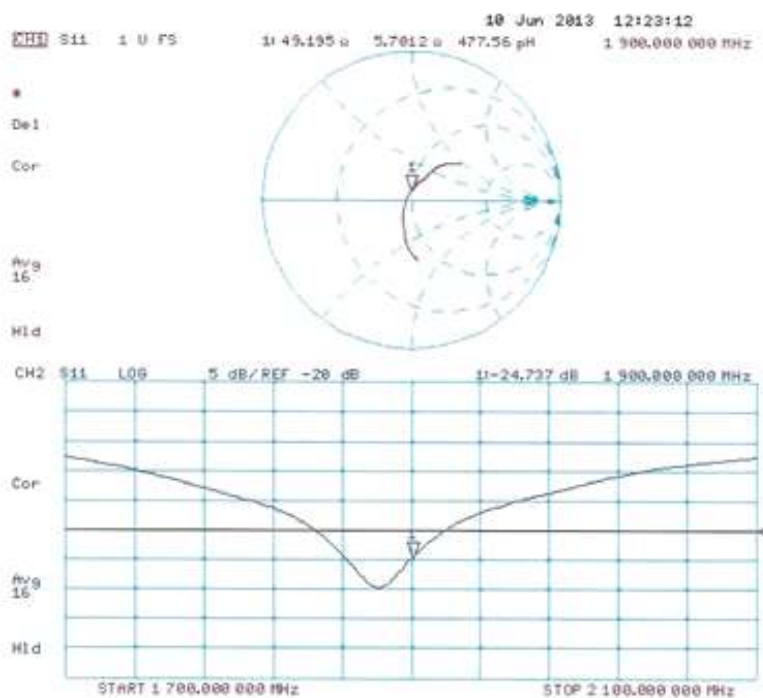
SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.38 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 W/kg



0 dB = 12.7 W/kg = 11.04 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Dipole Impedance and Return Loss calibration Report

Object: D1900V2 - SN: 5d175

Calibration Date: June 25, 2015

Calibration reference: IEEE Std 1528:2013, IEC 62209-1:2006, FCC KDB 865664 D01

Calibrated By: *Tanet Wei* (Janet Wei, SAR project engineer)

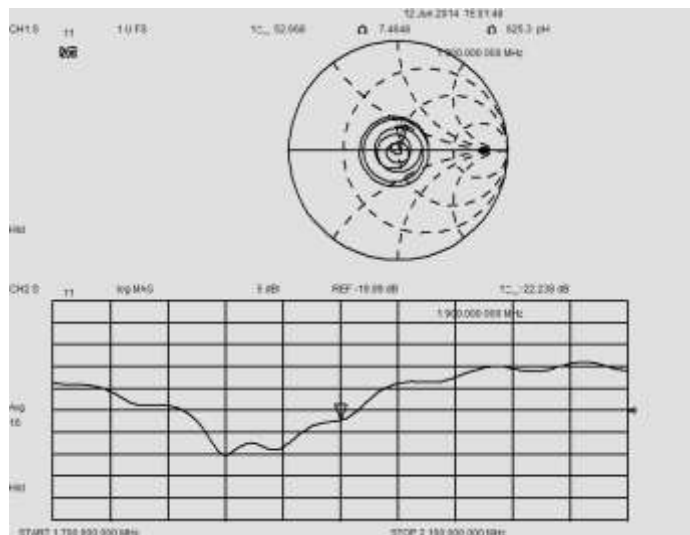
Reviewed By: *Bruce Zhang* (Bruce Zhang, Technical manager)

Environment of Test Site

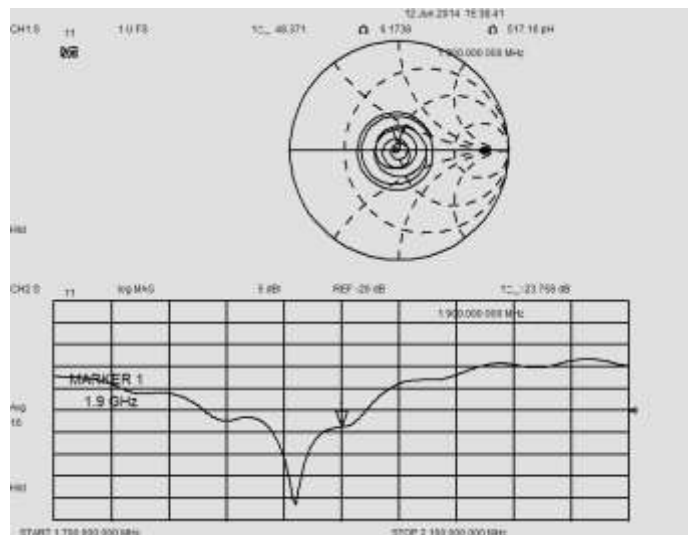
Temperature:	18 ~ 25°C
Humidity:	50~60% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1011 mbar

Test Data

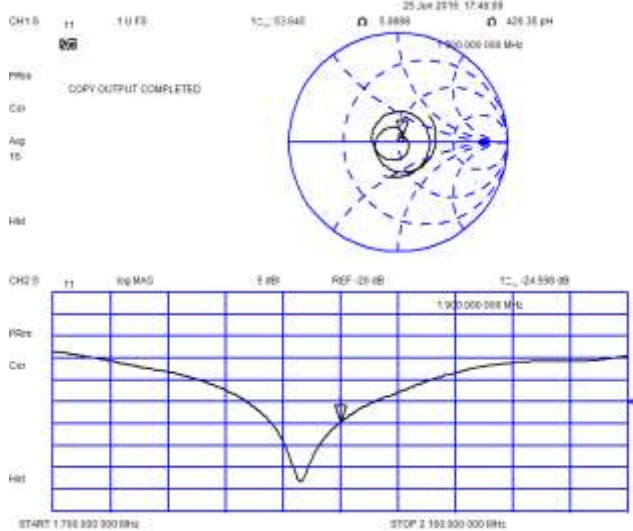
Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2014



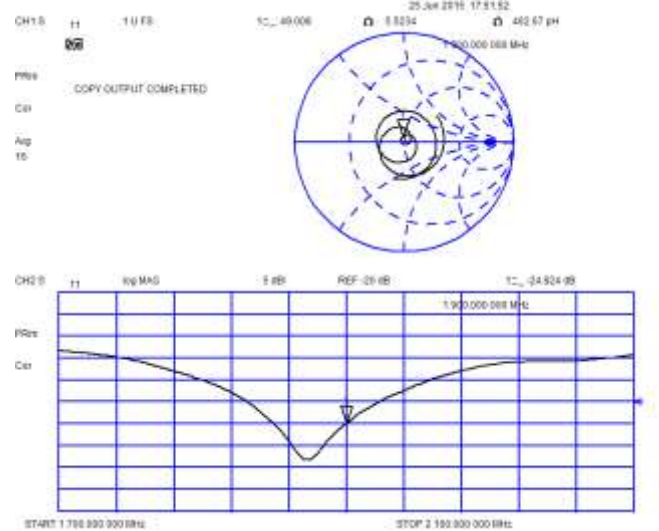
Measurement Plot for Body TSL In 2014



Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2015



Measurement Plot for Body TSL In 2015



Comparison with Original report

Items	Calibrated By CCIS In 2014	Calibrated By CCIS In 2015	Deviation	Limit
Impedence for Head TSL	52.7Ω+7.5 jΩ	53.6Ω+5.1 jΩ	0.9Ω-2.4jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Head TSL	-22.2dB	-24.6dB	10.8%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)
Impedence for Body TSL	48.4Ω+6.2 jΩ	49.0Ω+5.5 jΩ	0.6Ω-0.7jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Body TSL	-23.8dB	-24.8dB	4.2%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)

Result

Compliance

**Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **CCIS (Auden)**

Certificate No: D2450V2-910_Jun13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 910**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **June 07, 2013**

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	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
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-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: June 7, 2013

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: D2450V2-910_Jun13

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**Calibration Laboratory of
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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:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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	V52.8.7
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	37.8 $\pm$ 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 ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.4 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.8 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	50.9 $\pm$ 6 %	2.02 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.5 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$56.6 \Omega + 1.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.8 \Omega + 3.0 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 29.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.159 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	December 19, 2012

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 07.06.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 910

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

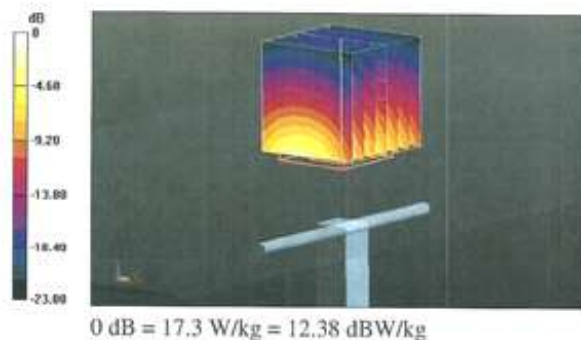
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95,417 V/m; Power Drift = 0,06 dB

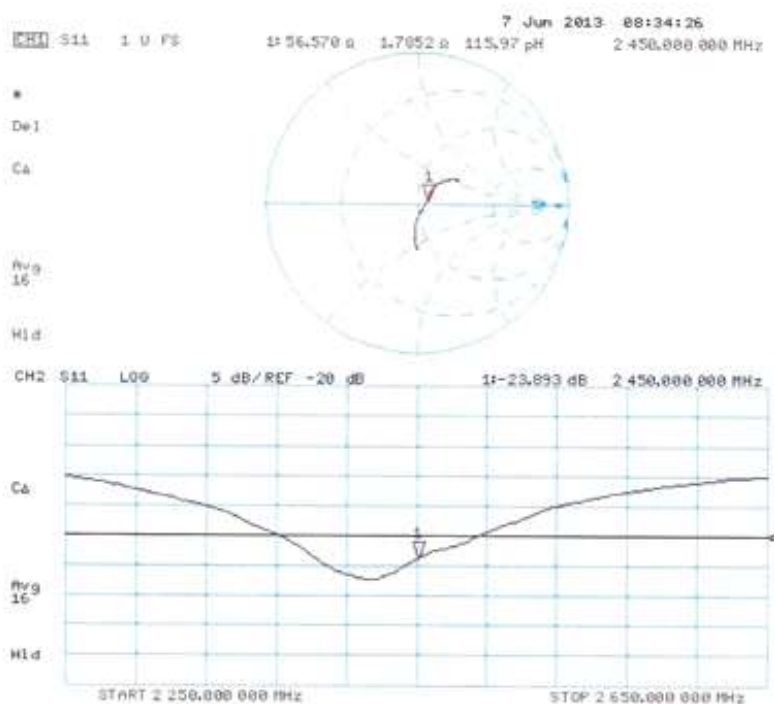
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.24 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 07.06.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 910

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.42, 4.42, 4.42); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

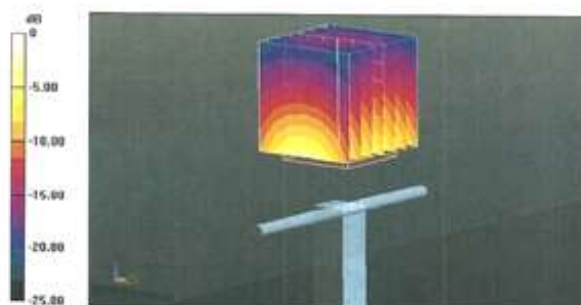
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.417 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg

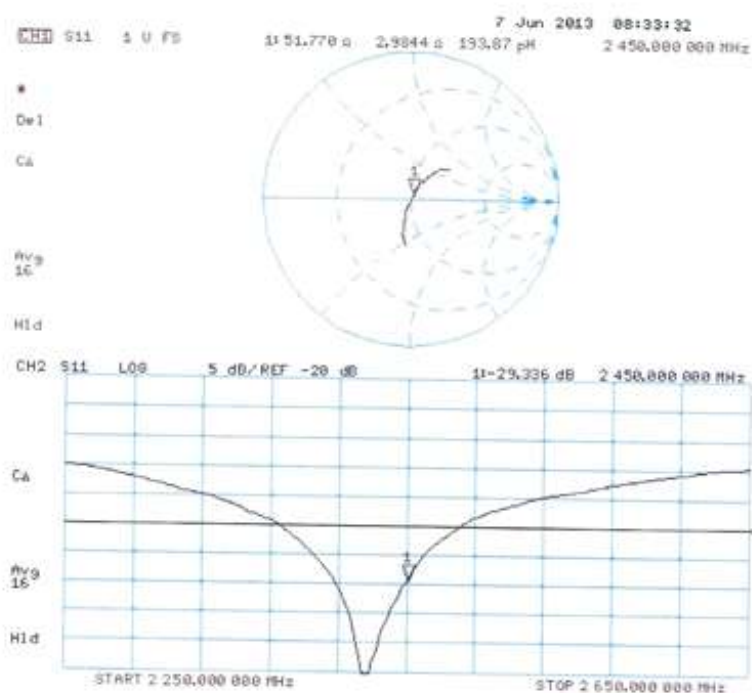
SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.09 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 W/kg



0 dB = 17.4 W/kg = 12.41 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Dipole Impedance and Return Loss calibration Report

Object: D2450V2 - SN: 910

Calibration Date: June 26, 2015

Calibration reference: IEEE Std 1528:2013, IEC 62209-1:2006, FCC KDB 865664 D01

Calibrated By: *Janet Wei* (Janet Wei, SAR project engineer)

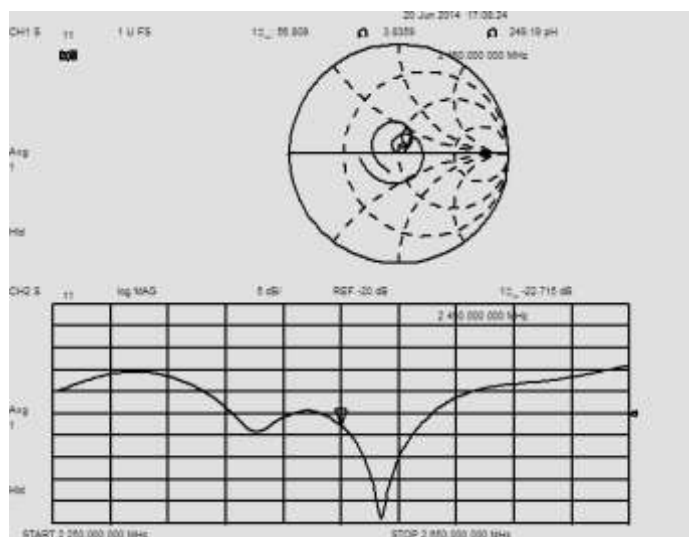
Reviewed By: *Bruce Zhang* (Bruce Zhang, Technical manager)

Environment of Test Site

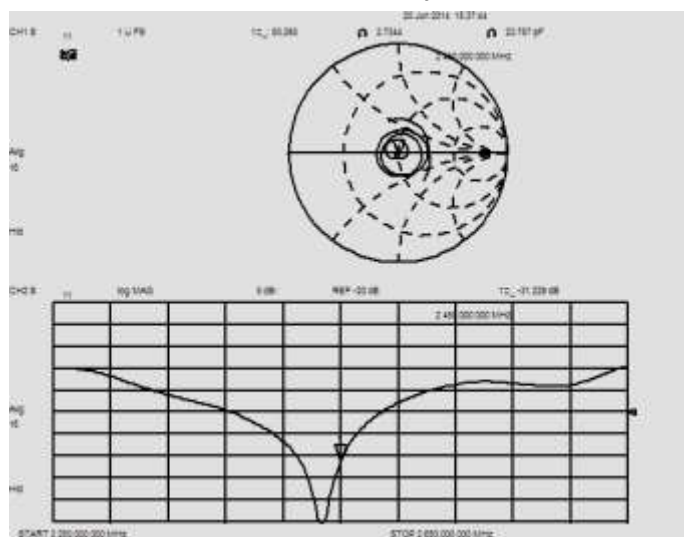
Temperature:	18 ~ 25°C
Humidity:	50~60% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1011 mbar

Test Data

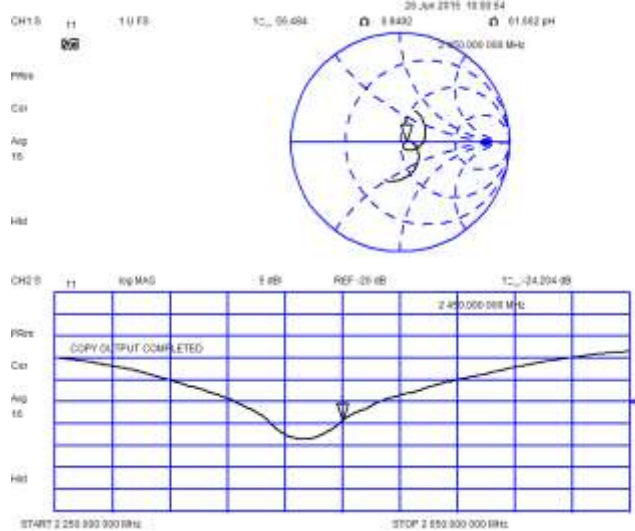
Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2014



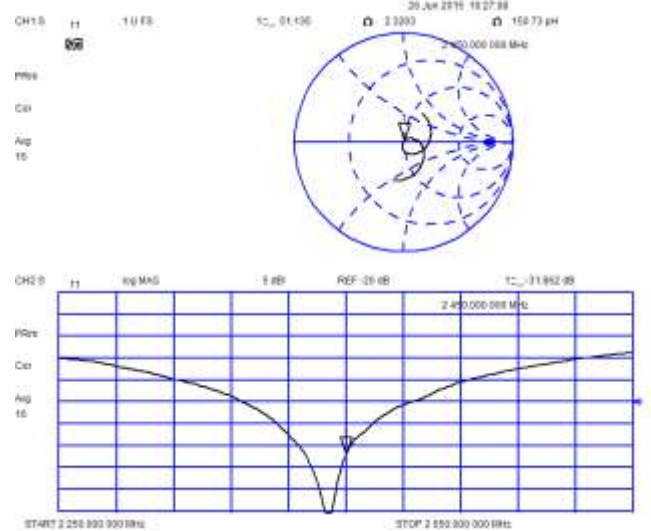
Measurement Plot for Body TSL In 2014



Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2015



Measurement Plot for Body TSL In 2015



Comparison with Original report

Items	Calibrated By CCIS In 2014	Calibrated By CCIS In 2015	Deviation	Limit
Impedence for Head TSL	56.8Ω+3.8jΩ	56.5Ω+0.9jΩ	-0.3Ω-2.9 jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Head TSL	-22.7dB	-24.2dB	6.6%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)
Impedence for Body TSL	50.3Ω+2.7jΩ	51.1Ω+2.3jΩ	0.8Ω-0.4 jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Body TSL	-31.2dB	-31.9dB	2.2%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)

Result

Compliance

**Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **CCIS-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2600V2-1114_Sep15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2600V2 - SN: 1114**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **September 21, 2015**

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	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-7349_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by: **Name**
Michael Weber **Function**
Laboratory Technician

Signature

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

Issued: September 23, 2015

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- 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
- IEC 62209-2, "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)", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.6 $\pm$ 6 %	2.04 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.5 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.9 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.4 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.8 $\pm$ 6 %	2.19 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.7 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.5 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8 Ω - 7.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.7 Ω - 5.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.154 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	September 10, 2015

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.09.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1114

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.04$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.4, 7.4, 7.4); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

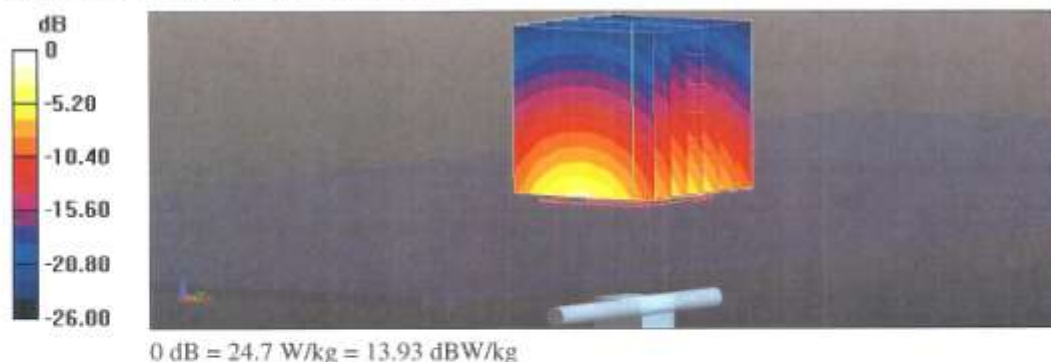
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 115.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

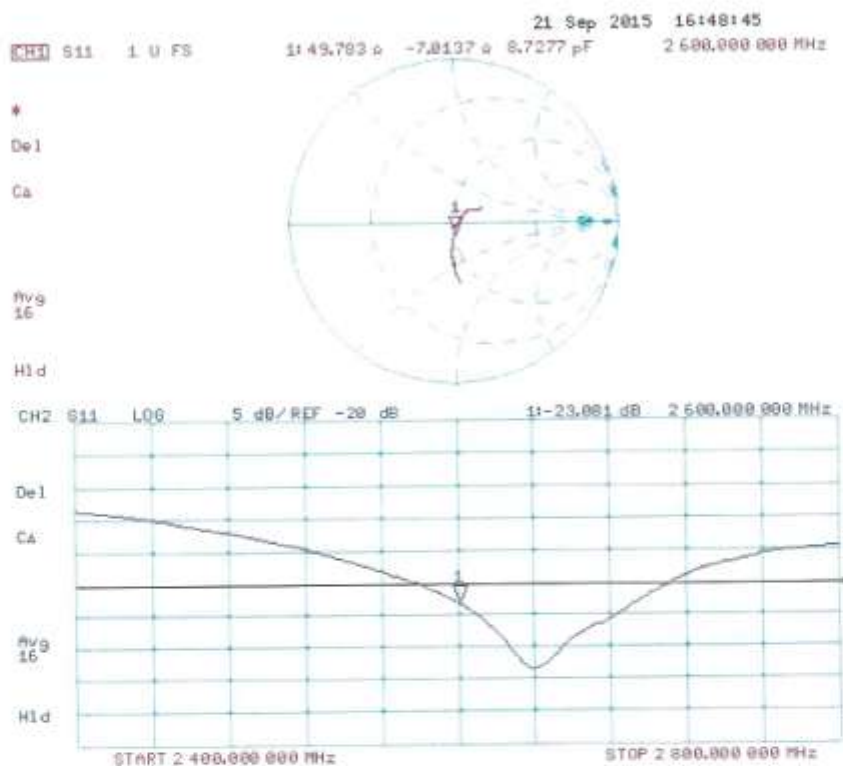
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.41 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.7 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 17.09.2015

Test Laboratory: The name of your organization

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1114

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.19$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

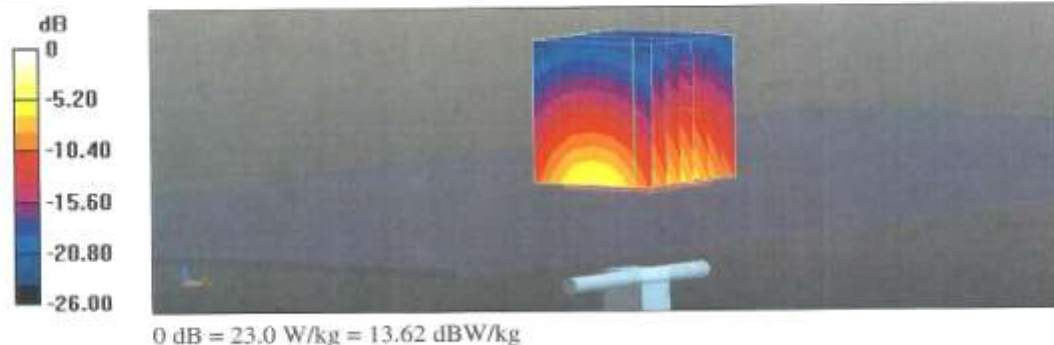
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 107.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

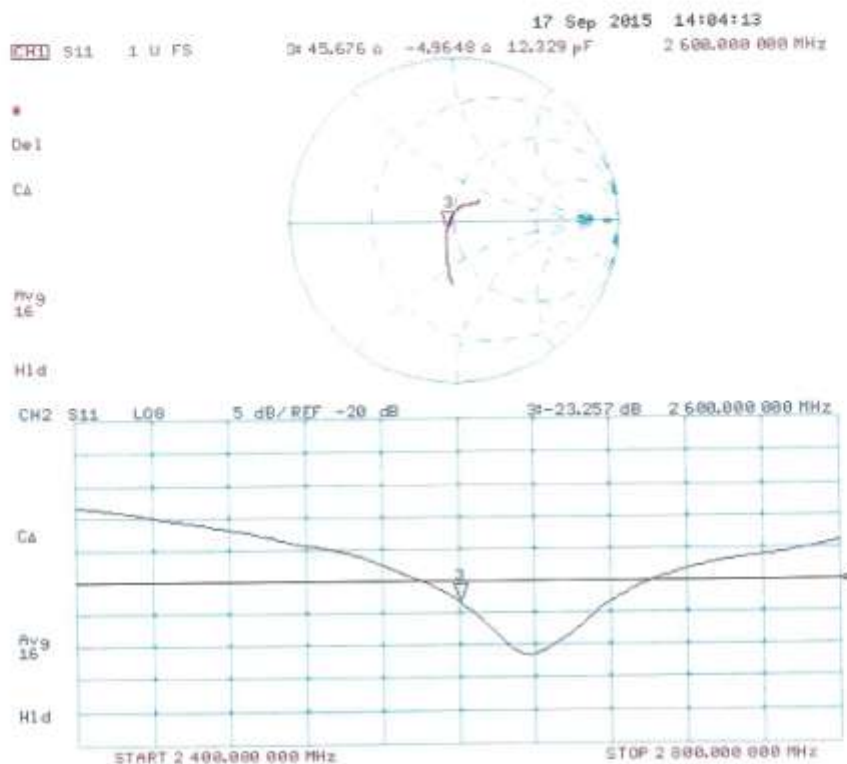
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.12 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.0 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Calibration information for DAE

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **CCIS - SZ (Auden)**

Certificate No: DAE4-1373_Jul15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1373**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v29**
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: **July 23, 2015**

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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Oct-14 (No:15573)	Oct-15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-15
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-15

Calibrated by:	Name Eric Hainfeld	Function Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	

Issued: July 23, 2015

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Certificate No: DAE4-1373_Jul15

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Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics
Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- **DC Voltage Measurement:** Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- **Connector angle:** The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - **DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:** Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - **Common mode sensitivity:** Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - **Channel separation:** Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - **AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:** Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - **Input Offset Measurement:** Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - **Input Offset Current:** Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - **Input resistance:** Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - **Low Battery Alarm Voltage:** Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - **Power consumption:** Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 μ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	403.849 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.815 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.110 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98677 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	4.00715 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	4.01207 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	255.0 ° $\pm$ 1 °
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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200037.34	-0.23	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20006.84	2.50	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-20004.98	1.13	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200036.87	-0.29	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20002.95	-1.30	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20006.36	-0.22	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200037.78	0.50	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20002.72	-1.49	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20007.18	-0.88	0.00

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.72	0.04	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	200.22	-0.22	-0.11
Channel X	- Input	-189.54	-0.05	0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.83	0.36	0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	199.37	-0.94	-0.47
Channel Y	- Input	-200.64	-1.07	0.54
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.24	-0.16	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	198.90	-1.32	-0.66
Channel Z	- Input	-201.49	-1.82	0.91

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	7.57	5.57
	- 200	-5.00	-6.75
Channel Y	200	11.78	11.94
	- 200	-11.78	-11.94
Channel Z	200	6.42	6.34
	- 200	-10.15	-10.08

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	1.51	-4.88
Channel Y	200	8.27	-	1.74
Channel Z	200	9.53	6.54	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15941	15959
Channel Y	15859	15433
Channel Z	15875	15948

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	1.08	0.01	2.93	0.37
Channel Y	-0.11	-0.96	0.80	0.34
Channel Z	0.97	0.15	2.47	0.49

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kΩ)	Measuring (MΩ)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

-----End of Report-----