

FCC SAR Test Report

Report No. : SA121025C13

Applicant : SAMSUNG Electronics Co., LTD.

Address : 129, Samsung-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 443-742, Republic of Korea

Product : Mobile Phone

FCC ID : A3LSHVE220S

Brand : SAMSUNG

Model No. : SHV-E220S

Standards : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093) / IEEE C95.1:1991 / IEEE 1528:2003
FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)
KDB 248227 D01 v01r02 / KDB 648474 D01 v01r05 / KDB 941225 D01 v02
KDB 941225 D03 v01 / KDB 941225 D06 v01

Date of Testing : Oct. 27, 2012 ~ Nov. 04, 2012

CERTIFICATION: The above equipment have been tested by **Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch - Taiwan HwaYa Lab**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's SAR characteristics under the conditions specified in this report. It should not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of our laboratory. The client should not use it to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by TAF or any government agencies.

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Release Control Record

Issue No.	Reason for Change	Date Issued
R01	Original release	Nov. 08, 2012
R02	Remove the SAR data of WLAN 5G for hotspot mode	Dec. 04, 2012

1. Summary of Maximum SAR Value

Mode / Band	Test Position	SAR-1g (W/kg)
GSM1900	Head	0.164
	Body Worn (1 cm Gap)	0.274
	Hotspot Mode (1 cm Gap)	0.285
WCDMA Band II	Head	0.464
	Body Worn (1 cm Gap)	0.637
	Hotspot Mode (1 cm Gap)	0.701
WLAN 2.4GHz	Head	0.184
	Body Worn (1 cm Gap)	0.03
	Hotspot Mode (1 cm Gap)	0.031
WLAN 5GHz	Head	0.121
	Body Worn (1 cm Gap)	0.152
	Hotspot Mode (1 cm Gap)	N/A
Bluetooth	Head	N/A
	Body Worn (1 cm Gap)	N/A
	Hotspot Mode (1 cm Gap)	N/A

Note:

1. The SAR limit **(1.6 W/kg)** for general population/uncontrolled exposure is specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1991.
2. Since the Bluetooth maximum power is less than $2P_{Ref}$, SAR testing for Bluetooth is not required.

2. Description of Equipment Under Test

EUT Type	Mobile Phone
FCC ID	A3LSHVE220S
Brand Name	SAMSUNG
Model Name	SHV-E220S
IMEI Code	001012345678901
HW Version	REV01
SW Version	A3LSHVE220S
Tx Frequency Bands (Unit: MHz)	GSM1900 : 1850 ~ 1910 WCDMA Band II : 1850 ~ 1910 WLAN : 2400 ~ 2483.5, 5150 ~ 5350, 5470 ~ 5725, 5725 ~ 5850 Bluetooth : 2400 ~ 2483.5
Uplink Modulations	GSM & GPRS : GMSK WCDMA : QPSK 802.11b : DSSS 802.11a/g/n : OFDM Bluetooth : GFSK
Maximum AVG Conducted Power (Unit: dBm)	GSM1900 : 29.50 WCDMA Band II : 23.25 802.11b : 16.83 802.11g : 13.59 802.11n HT20 (2.4GHz) : 12.74 802.11a : 14.57 802.11n HT20 (5GHz) : 13.65 802.11n HT40 (5GHz) : 13.97
Antenna Type	Fixed Internal Antenna
EUT Stage	Production Unit

Note:

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

List of Accessory:

AC Adapter	Brand Name	SAMSUNG
	Model Name	ETA0U18KBK
	Power Rating	I/P:100-240Vac, 50-60Hz, 0.15A; O/P: 5.0Vdc, 1.0A
Battery	Brand Name	SAMSUNG
	Model Name	EB-L1H2LLK
	Power Rating	3.8Vdc, 7.98Wh
Earphone	Type	Li-ion
	Brand Name	SAMSUNG
	Model Name	EHS64AFWE GH59-11720A
USB Cable	Signal Line Type	1.2 meter cable with ferrite core
	Brand Name	SAMSUNG
	Model Name	ECC1DU4BBE RT1C703KS E
	Signal Line Type	1 meter cable without ferrite core

3. SAR Measurement System

3.1 Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.2 SPEAG DASY System

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

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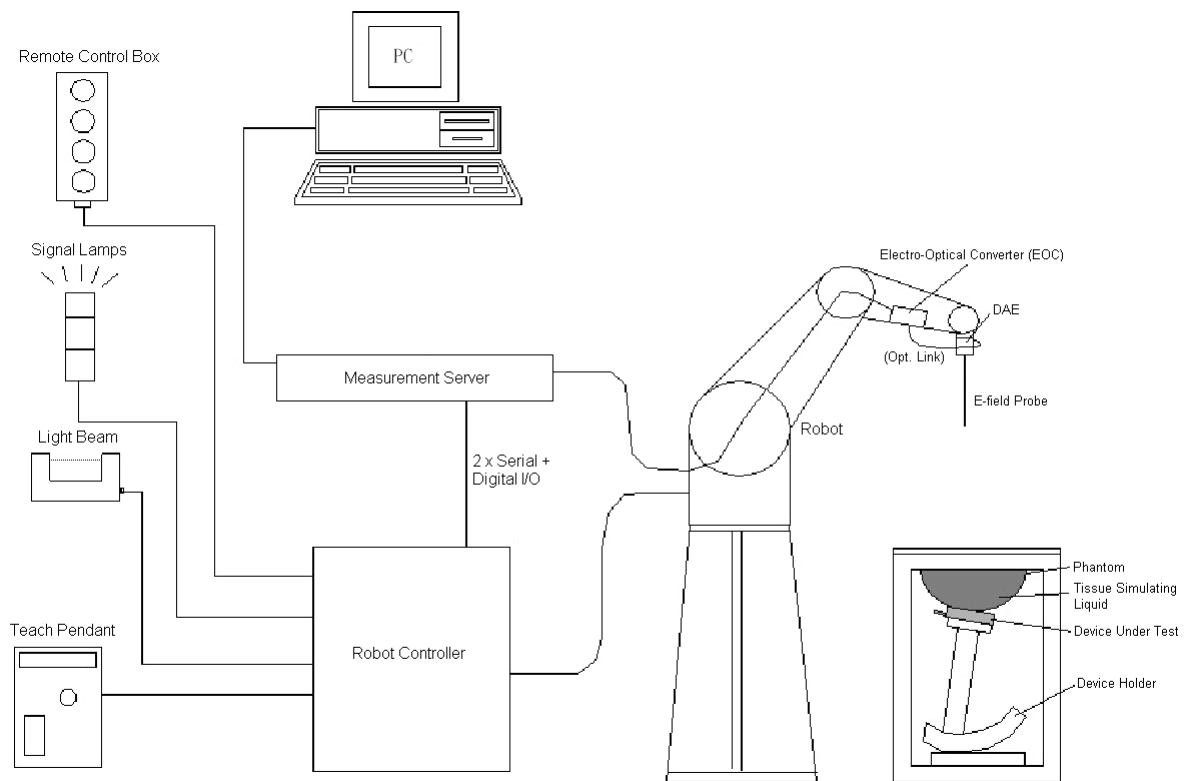


Fig-3.1 DASY System Setup

3.2.1 Robot

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

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



Fig-3.2 DASY4



Fig-3.3 DASY5

3.2.2 Probes

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency.

Model	EX3DV4	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE).	
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	

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

3.2.3 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

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

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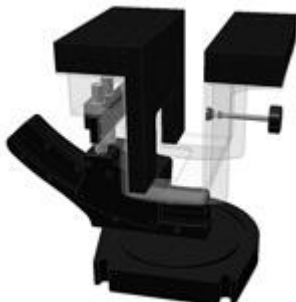
3.2.4 Phantoms

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

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

3.2.5 Device Holder

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

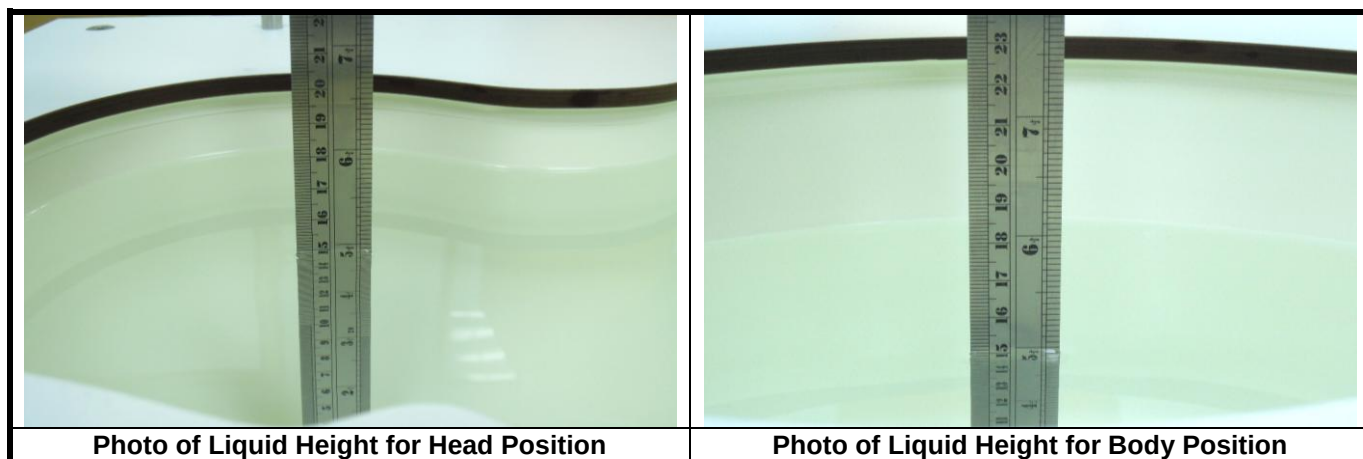
Model	Laptop Extensions Kit	
Construction	Simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices according to IEC 62209-2 (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.). It is lightweight and fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the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

3.2.6 System Validation Dipoles

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

3.2.7 Tissue Simulating Liquids

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



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

Table-3.1 Targets of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Target Permittivity	Range of $\pm 5\%$	Target Conductivity	Range of $\pm 5\%$
For Head				
1900	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
2450	39.2	37.2 ~ 41.2	1.80	1.71 ~ 1.89
5200	36.0	34.2 ~ 37.8	4.66	4.43 ~ 4.89
5300	35.9	34.1 ~ 37.7	4.76	4.52 ~ 5.00
5500	35.6	33.8 ~ 37.4	4.96	4.71 ~ 5.21
5600	35.5	33.7 ~ 37.3	5.07	4.82 ~ 5.32
5800	35.3	33.5 ~ 37.1	5.27	5.01 ~ 5.53
For Body				
1900	53.3	50.6 ~ 56.0	1.52	1.44 ~ 1.60
2450	52.7	50.1 ~ 55.3	1.95	1.85 ~ 2.05
5200	49.0	46.6 ~ 51.5	5.30	5.04 ~ 5.57
5300	48.9	46.5 ~ 51.3	5.42	5.15 ~ 5.69
5500	48.6	46.2 ~ 51.0	5.65	5.37 ~ 5.93
5600	48.5	46.1 ~ 50.9	5.77	5.48 ~ 6.06
5800	48.2	45.8 ~ 50.6	6.00	5.70 ~ 6.30

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The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquids.

Table-3.2 Recipes of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Tissue Type	Bactericide	DGBE	HEC	NaCl	Sucrose	Triton X-100	Water	Diethylene Glycol Mono-hexylether
H1900	-	44.5	-	0.2	-	-	55.3	-
H2450	-	45.0	-	0.1	-	-	54.9	-
H5G	-	-	-	-	-	17.2	65.5	17.3
B1900	-	29.5	-	0.3	-	-	70.2	-
B2450	-	31.4	-	0.1	-	-	68.5	-
B5G	-	-	-	-	-	10.7	78.6	10.7

3.3 SAR System Verification

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

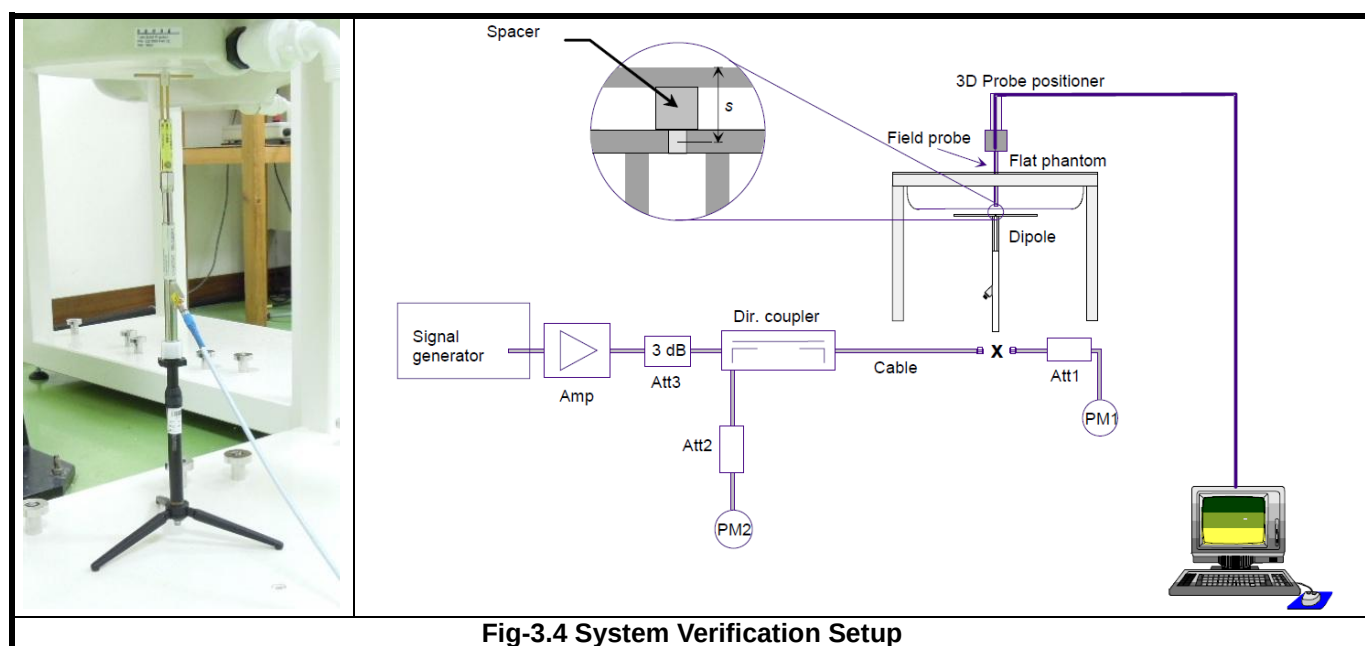


Fig-3.4 System Verification Setup

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

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

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3.4 SAR Measurement Procedure

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

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

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

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

3.4.1 Area & Zoom Scan Procedure

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

3.4.2 Volume Scan Procedure

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

3.4.3 Power Drift Monitoring

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

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3.4.4 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

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

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

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

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

3.4.5 SAR Averaged Methods

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

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5 mm.

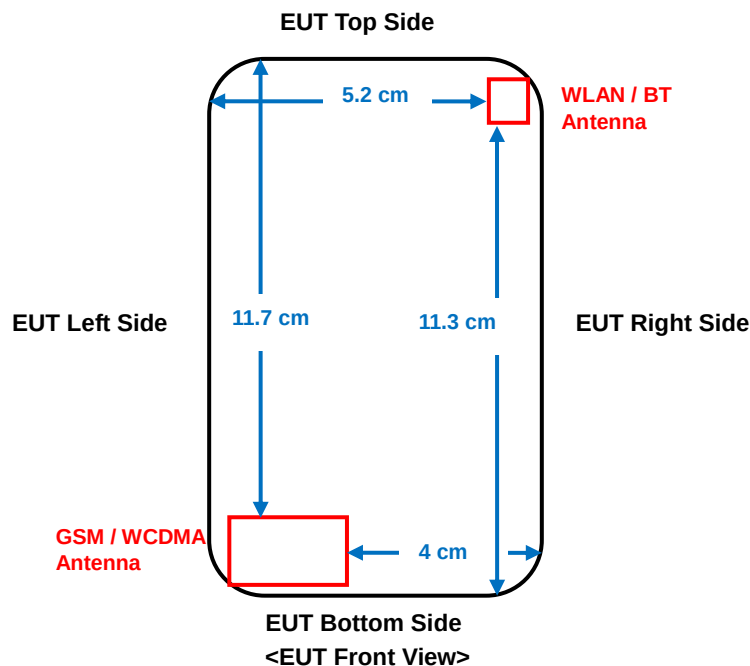
4. SAR Measurement Evaluation

4.1 EUT Configuration and Setting

For WWAN SAR testing, the EUT was linked and controlled by base station emulator (Agilent E5515C). Communication between the EUT and the emulator was established by air link. The distance between the EUT and the communicating antenna of the emulator is larger than 50 cm and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30 dB smaller than the output power of EUT. The EUT was set from the emulator to radiate maximum output power during SAR testing.

For WLAN SAR testing, the EUT has installed WLAN engineering testing software which can provide continuous transmitting RF signal. According to KDB 248227 D01, WLAN SAR should be tested at the lowest data rate, and testing at higher data rate is not required when the maximum average output power is less than 1/4 dB higher than those measured at the lowest data rate. Since the WLAN power at lowest data rate has highest output power, WLAN SAR for this device was performed at the lowest data rate as set in 1 Mbps for 802.11b, and 6 Mbps for 802.11a. This RF signal utilized in SAR measurement has almost 100% duty cycle for 802.11b and 95% duty cycle for 802.11a. The duty factor is 1 for 802.11b, and 1.05 for 802.11a during WLAN SAR testing.

<Antenna Location>



According to KDB 941225 D06, this device supports WiFi hotspot capability and its overall device length and width are larger than 9 cm x 5 cm, so hotspot SAR was tested under 10 mm for the surfaces / edges where a transmitting antenna is within 25 mm from the surface / edge. Since the SAR is required for antenna located within 2.5 cm from edge, SAR testing for each antenna is listed as below.

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GSM / WCDMA Antenna : Front Face, Rear Face, Left Side, Bottom Side

WLAN / BT Antenna : Front Face, Rear Face, Right Side, Top Side

The simultaneous transmission possibilities are listed as below.

Simultaneous TX Combination	Configuration	Head (Voice / VoIP)	Body Worn (Voice / VoIP)	Hotspot (Data)
1	GSM1900 (Voice / Data) + WLAN / BT (Data)	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	WCDMA II (Voice / Data) + WLAN / BT (Data)	Yes	Yes	Yes

The WLAN and BT cannot transmit simultaneously, so there is no co-location test requirement for WLAN and BT.

4.2 EUT Testing Position

This EUT was tested in **Right Cheek, Right Tilted, Left Cheek, Left Tilted, Front Face, Rear Face, Left Side, Right Side, Top Side** and **Bottom Side** positions as illustrated below:

1. Define two imaginary lines on the handset

- The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset - the midpoint of the width w_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output, and the midpoint of the width w_b of the bottom of the handset.
- The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output. The horizontal line is also tangential to the face of the handset at point A.
- The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset, especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly shaped handsets.

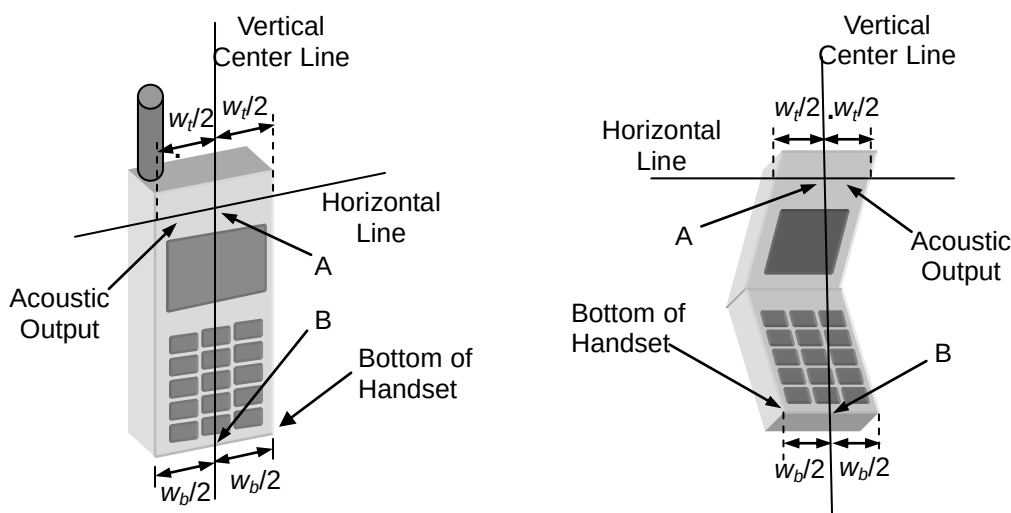


Fig-4.1 Illustration for Handset Vertical and Horizontal Reference Lines

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2. Cheek Position

- To position the device with the vertical center line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the center piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom. While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical center line with the reference plane containing the three ear and mouth reference point (M: Mouth, RE: Right Ear, and LE: Left Ear) and align the center of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.
- To move the device towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the line LE-RE until the phone touched the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, move the bottom of the phone until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost (see Fig-4.2).

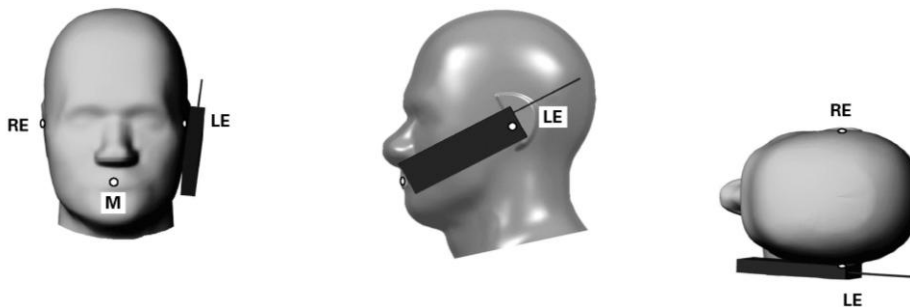


Fig-4.2 Illustration for Cheek Position

3. Tilted Position

- To position the device in the "cheek" position described above.
- While maintaining the device the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, moves it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear is lost (see Fig-4.3).

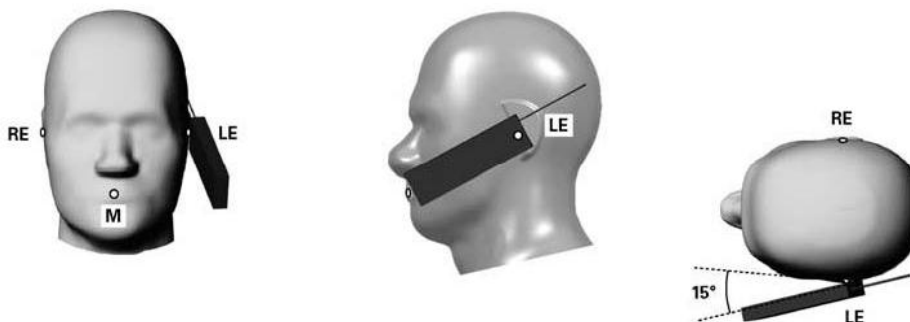


Fig-4.3 Illustration for Tilted Position

4. Body Worn Position

- To position the EUT parallel to the phantom surface.
- To adjust the EUT parallel to the flat phantom.
- To adjust the distance between the EUT surface and the flat phantom to 1.0 cm.

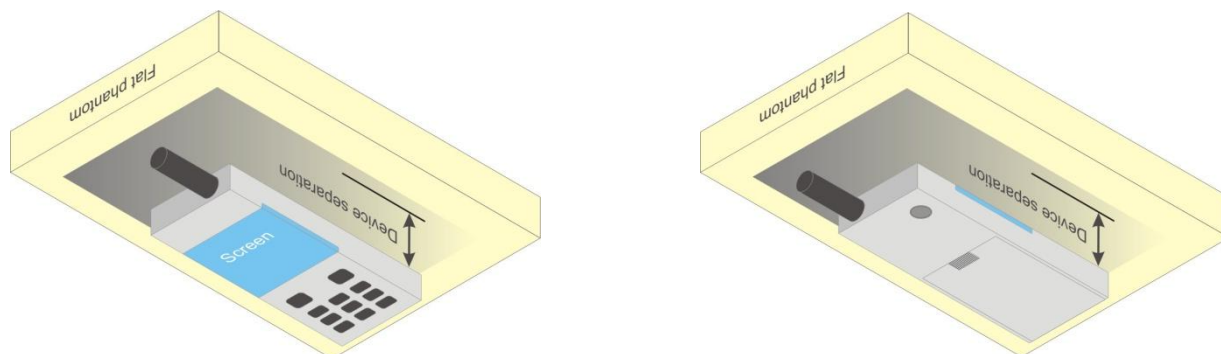


Fig-4.4 Illustration for Body Worn Position

4.3 Tissue Verification

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

Tissue Type	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Measured Conductivity (σ)	Measured Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Target Conductivity (σ)	Target Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Deviation (%)	Permittivity Deviation (%)	Test Date
H1900	1900	20.5	1.412	40.293	1.40	40.0	0.86	0.73	Oct. 28, 2012
H2450	2450	20.3	1.80	40.40	1.80	39.2	0.00	3.06	Nov. 04, 2012
H5G	5200	20.5	4.569	36.733	4.66	36.0	-1.95	2.04	Nov. 02, 2012
H5G	5500	20.5	4.987	36.629	4.96	35.6	0.54	2.89	Nov. 03, 2012
H5G	5800	20.6	5.232	35.867	5.27	35.3	-0.72	1.61	Nov. 03, 2012
B1900	1900	20.2	1.535	51.016	1.52	53.3	0.99	-4.29	Oct. 27, 2012
B2450	2450	20.6	2.03	52.80	1.95	52.7	4.10	0.19	Nov. 04, 2012
B5G	5200	20.4	5.285	49.218	5.30	49.0	-0.28	0.44	Nov. 03, 2012
B5G	5500	20.8	5.733	48.733	5.65	48.6	1.47	0.27	Nov. 03, 2012
B5G	5800	20.8	6.148	47.973	6.00	48.2	2.47	-0.47	Nov. 03, 2012

Note:

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

4.4 System Verification

The measuring results for system check are shown as below.

Test Date	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	1W Target SAR-1g (W/kg)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Normalized to 1W SAR-1g (W/kg)	Deviation (%)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N
Oct. 28, 2012	Head	1900	38.90	9.55	38.20	-1.80	5d036	3590	861
Nov. 04, 2012	Head	2450	52.90	13.1	52.40	-0.95	737	3864	915
Nov. 02, 2012	Head	5200	79.60	8.16	81.60	2.51	1018	3578	1277
Nov. 03, 2012	Head	5500	84.70	8.40	84.00	-0.83	1018	3578	1277
Nov. 03, 2012	Head	5800	78.60	7.55	75.50	-3.94	1018	3578	1277
Oct. 27, 2012	Body	1900	38.90	9.23	36.92	-5.09	5d036	3590	861
Nov. 04, 2012	Body	2450	50.00	12.3	49.20	-1.60	737	3864	915
Nov. 03, 2012	Body	5200	72.70	6.70	67.00	-7.84	1018	3578	1277
Nov. 03, 2012	Body	5500	78.30	7.33	73.30	-6.39	1018	3578	1277
Nov. 03, 2012	Body	5800	73.40	7.74	77.40	5.45	1018	3578	1277

Note:

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

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4.5 Conducted Power Results

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

Band	GSM1900		
Channel	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
Maximum Burst-Averaged Output Power			
GSM (GMSK, 1 Uplink)	29.50	29.44	29.34
GPRS 8 (GMSK, 1 Uplink)	29.49	29.42	29.32
GPRS 10 (GMSK, 2 Uplink)	27.01	26.85	26.68
Maximum Frame-Averaged Output Power			
GSM (GMSK, 1 Uplink)	20.50	20.44	20.34
GPRS 8 (GMSK, 1 Uplink)	20.49	20.42	20.32
GPRS 10 (GMSK, 2 Uplink)	21.01	20.85	20.68

Note:

- SAR testing for GSM/GPRS was performed on the maximum frame-averaged power mode.
- The frame-averaged power is linearly scaled the maximum burst-averaged power based on time slots. The calculated methods are shown as below:
Frame-averaged power = Burst-averaged power (1 Uplink) – 9 dBm
Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power (2 Uplink) – 6 dBm

Band	WCDMA Band II		
Channel	9262	9400	9538
Frequency (MHz)	1852.4	1880.0	1907.6
RMC 12.2K	23.25	23.07	22.87
HSDPA Subtest-1	21.54	21.36	21.16
HSDPA Subtest-2	21.64	21.46	21.26
HSDPA Subtest-3	21.67	21.49	21.29
HSDPA Subtest-4	21.72	21.54	21.34
HSUPA Subtest-1	22.74	22.56	22.36
HSUPA Subtest-2	21.06	20.88	20.68
HSUPA Subtest-3	21.93	21.75	21.55
HSUPA Subtest-4	21.04	20.86	20.66
HSUPA Subtest-5	23.09	22.91	22.71

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Band	802.11b			802.11g		
Channel	1	6	11	1	6	11
Frequency (MHz)	2412	2437	2462	2412	2437	2462
Average Power	16.49	16.83	16.36	13.23	13.59	13.08

Band	802.11n (HT20)		
Channel	1	6	11
Frequency (MHz)	2412	2437	2462
Average Power	12.74	12.54	12.74

Band	802.11a							
Channel	36	40	44	48	52	56	60	64
Frequency (MHz)	5180	5200	5220	5240	5260	5280	5300	5320
Average Power	14.57	14.53	14.49	14.45	14.37	14.31	14.27	14.26

Band	802.11a							
Channel	100	104	108	112	116	132	136	140
Frequency (MHz)	5500	5520	5540	5560	5580	5660	5680	5700
Average Power	14.41	14.22	14.22	14.17	14.15	14.19	14.33	14.36

Band	802.11a							
Channel	149	153	157	161	165	-	-	-
Frequency (MHz)	5745	5765	5785	5805	5825	-	-	-
Average Power	14.05	14.05	14.08	14.02	14.32	-	-	-

Band	802.11n (HT20)							
Channel	36	40	44	48	52	56	60	64
Frequency (MHz)	5180	5200	5220	5240	5260	5280	5300	5320
Average Power	13.65	13.51	13.51	13.49	13.52	13.35	13.40	13.26

Band	802.11n (HT20)							
Channel	100	104	108	112	116	132	136	140
Frequency (MHz)	5500	5520	5540	5560	5580	5660	5680	5700
Average Power	13.31	13.30	13.25	13.24	13.27	13.21	13.29	13.28

Band	802.11n (HT20)							
Channel	149	153	157	161	165	-	-	-
Frequency (MHz)	5745	5765	5785	5805	5825	-	-	-
Average Power	13.17	13.02	13.12	13.05	13.13	-	-	-

Band	802.11n (HT40)							
Channel	38	46	54	62	102	134	151	159
Frequency (MHz)	5190	5230	5270	5310	5510	5670	5755	5795
Average Power	13.22	13.09	13.07	13.00	12.97	12.99	13.90	13.97

4.6 SAR Testing Results

4.6.1 SAR Results for Head

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Channel	SAR-1g (W/kg)
1	GSM1900	GPRS10	Right Cheek	512	0.109
2	GSM1900	GPRS10	Right Tilted	512	0.062
3	GSM1900	GPRS10	Left Cheek	512	0.164
4	GSM1900	GPRS10	Left Tilted	512	0.063
5	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Right Cheek	9262	0.323
6	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Right Tilted	9262	0.162
7	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Left Cheek	9262	0.464
8	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Left Tilted	9262	0.187
201	802.11b	-	Right Cheek	6	0.075
202	802.11b	-	Right Tilted	6	0.099
203	802.11b	-	Left Cheek	6	0.184
204	802.11b	-	Left Tilted	6	0.145
205	802.11a	-	Right Cheek	36	0.019
206	802.11a	-	Right Tilted	36	0.02
207	802.11a	-	Left Cheek	36	0.024
208	802.11a	-	Left Tilted	36	0.026
209	802.11a	-	Right Cheek	52	0.018
210	802.11a	-	Right Tilted	52	0.017
211	802.11a	-	Left Cheek	52	0.027
212	802.11a	-	Left Tilted	52	0.028
213	802.11a	-	Right Cheek	100	0.036
214	802.11a	-	Right Tilted	100	0.037
215	802.11a	-	Left Cheek	100	0.061
216	802.11a	-	Left Tilted	100	0.036
217	802.11a	-	Right Cheek	165	0.088
218	802.11a	-	Right Tilted	165	0.103
219	802.11a	-	Left Cheek	165	0.106
220	802.11a	-	Left Tilted	165	0.121

Note:

- According to KDB 447498 D01, SAR is performed on the highest power channel. When the SAR value of highest power channel is less than 0.8 W/kg, SAR testing for optional channel is not required.
- According to KDB 248227 D01, when the extrapolated maximum peak SAR for the maximum output power channel is ≤ 1.6 W/kg and the 1g averaged SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, WLAN SAR testing for other channels is not required.
- Since GPRS and WLAN of this device supports VOIP capability through 3rd party apps software, we have evaluated data mode for head SAR.
- SAR testing for 802.11g/n is not required because its maximum power is less than 1/4 dB higher than 802.11b.
- SAR testing for 802.11n is not required because its maximum power is less than 1/4 dB higher than 802.11a.

4.6.2 SAR Results for Body

<Body Worn Mode>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Channel	SAR-1g (W/kg)
13	GSM1900	GPRS10	Front Face	1	512	0.19
14	GSM1900	GPRS10	Rear Face	1	512	0.274
19	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Front Face	1	9262	0.556
20	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1	9262	0.637
226	802.11b	-	Front Face	1	6	0.03
227	802.11b	-	Rear Face	1	6	0.018
232	802.11a	-	Front Face	1	36	N/A
233	802.11a	-	Rear Face	1	36	0.087
234	802.11a	-	Front Face	1	52	N/A
235	802.11a	-	Rear Face	1	52	0.082
236	802.11a	-	Front Face	1	100	0.00928
237	802.11a	-	Rear Face	1	100	0.152
242	802.11a	-	Front Face	1	165	0.025
243	802.11a	-	Rear Face	1	165	0.148

Note:

1. According to KDB 447498 D01, SAR is performed on the highest power channel. When the SAR value of highest power channel is less than 0.8 W/kg, SAR testing for optional channel is not required.
2. According to KDB 248227 D01, when the extrapolated maximum peak SAR for the maximum output power channel is ≤ 1.6 W/kg and the 1g averaged SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, WLAN SAR testing for other channels is not required.
3. Since GPRS, WCDMA and WLAN of this device supports VOIP capability through 3rd party apps software, we have evaluated data mode for body worn mode.
4. SAR testing for 802.11g/n is not required because its maximum power is less than 1/4 dB higher than 802.11b.
5. SAR testing for 802.11n is not required because its maximum power is less than 1/4 dB higher than 802.11a.
6. The "N/A" means there is no SAR value or the SAR is too low to be measured.

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<Hotspot Mode>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Channel	SAR-1g (W/kg)
9	GSM1900	GPRS10	Front Face	1	512	0.192
10	GSM1900	GPRS10	Rear Face	1	512	0.285
11	GSM1900	GPRS10	Left Side	1	512	0.096
12	GSM1900	GPRS10	Bottom Side	1	512	0.261
15	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Front Face	1	9262	0.56
16	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1	9262	0.64
17	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Left Side	1	9262	0.297
18	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	1	9262	0.701
222	802.11b	-	Front Face	1	6	0.031
223	802.11b	-	Rear Face	1	6	0.017
224	802.11b	-	Right Side	1	6	0.018
225	802.11b	-	Top Side	1	6	0.022

Note:

1. According to KDB 447498 D01, SAR is performed on the highest power channel. When the SAR value of highest power channel is less than 0.8 W/kg, SAR testing for optional channel is not required.
2. According to KDB 248227 D01, when the extrapolated maximum peak SAR for the maximum output power channel is ≤ 1.6 W/kg and the 1g averaged SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, WLAN SAR testing for other channels is not required.
3. Hotspot functions are only supported for WLAN in the 802.11bgn modes and not in the 802.11an GHz bands.
4. SAR testing for 802.11g/n is not required because its maximum power is less than 1/4 dB higher than 802.11b.

Test Engineer : Isaac Liao, Hank Wu, and Jerome Chang

4.6.3 Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation

No.	Conditions (SAR1 + SAR2)	Mode	Position	Max. SAR1	Max. SAR2	SAR Summation	SPLSR
1	GSM1900 + WLAN (DTS)	Head	Right Cheek	0.109	0.088	0.197	-
			Right Tilted	0.062	0.103	0.165	-
			Left Cheek	0.164	0.184	0.348	-
			Left Tilted	0.063	0.145	0.208	-
		Body-Worn	Front Face	0.19	0.03	0.22	-
			Rear Face	0.274	0.148	0.422	-
		Hotspot	Front Face	0.192	0.031	0.223	-
			Rear Face	0.285	0.017	0.302	-
			Left Side	0.096	0	0.096	-
			Right Side	0	0.018	0.018	-
			Top Side	0	0.022	0.022	-
			Bottom Side	0.261	0	0.261	-
2	GSM1900 + WLAN (NII)	Head	Right Cheek	0.109	0.036	0.145	-
			Right Tilted	0.062	0.037	0.099	-
			Left Cheek	0.164	0.061	0.225	-
			Left Tilted	0.063	0.036	0.099	-
		Body-Worn	Front Face	0.19	0.00928	0.19928	-
			Rear Face	0.274	0.152	0.426	-
		Hotspot	Front Face	0.192	0	0.192	-
			Rear Face	0.285	0	0.285	-
			Left Side	0.096	0	0.096	-
			Right Side	0	0	0	-
			Top Side	0	0	0	-
			Bottom Side	0.261	0	0.261	-
3	WCDMA II + WLAN (DTS)	Head	Right Cheek	0.323	0.088	0.411	-
			Right Tilted	0.162	0.103	0.265	-
			Left Cheek	0.464	0.184	0.648	-
			Left Tilted	0.187	0.145	0.332	-
		Body-Worn	Front Face	0.556	0.03	0.586	-
			Rear Face	0.637	0.148	0.785	-
		Hotspot	Front Face	0.56	0.031	0.591	-
			Rear Face	0.64	0.017	0.657	-
			Left Side	0.297	0	0.297	-
			Right Side	0	0.018	0.018	-
			Top Side	0	0.022	0.022	-
			Bottom Side	0.701	0	0.701	-
4	WCDMA II + WLAN (NII)	Head	Right Cheek	0.323	0.036	0.359	-
			Right Tilted	0.162	0.037	0.199	-
			Left Cheek	0.464	0.061	0.525	-
			Left Tilted	0.187	0.036	0.223	-
		Body-Worn	Front Face	0.556	0.00928	0.56528	-
			Rear Face	0.637	0.152	0.789	-
		Hotspot	Front Face	0.56	0	0.56	-
			Rear Face	0.64	0	0.64	-
			Left Side	0.297	0	0.297	-
			Right Side	0	0	0	-
			Top Side	0	0	0	-
			Bottom Side	0.701	0	0.701	-

Note:

1. The maximum SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.

Summary:

According to KDB 648474, the simultaneous transmission SAR for WWAN and WLAN was not required, because the SAR summation is less than 1.6 W/kg. The BT standalone SAR and WWAN/BT simultaneous transmission SAR were not required, because the maximum output power of Bluetooth is less than $2P_{Ref}$ and the closest separation distance of these antennas is larger than 5 cm.

5. Calibration of Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	SN	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
System Validation Kit	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d036	Jan. 26, 2012	Annual
System Validation Kit	SPEAG	D2450V2	737	Jan. 24, 2012	Annual
System Validation Kit	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1018	Jan. 18, 2012	Annual
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3578	Jun. 21, 2012	Annual
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3590	Feb. 23, 2012	Annual
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3864	Jul. 19, 2012	Annual
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	861	Aug. 23, 2012	Annual
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	915	Jun. 22, 2012	Annual
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1277	Jul. 19, 2012	Annual
SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD000P40CD	TP-1652	N/A	N/A
SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD000P40CD	TP-1654	N/A	N/A
SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD000P40CD	TP-1485	N/A	N/A
SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD000P40CD	TP-1202	N/A	N/A
SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD000P40CD	TP-1653	N/A	N/A
SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD000P40CD	TP-1127	N/A	N/A
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU200	104484	Dec. 30, 2011	Biennial
ENA Series Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46214281	May 14, 2012	Annual
MXG Analog Signal Generator	Agilent	N5181A	MY50143868	May 06, 2012	Annual
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	1218009	May 07, 2012	Annual
Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	1207252	May 07, 2012	Annual
EXA Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY52100136	Apr. 23, 2012	Annual
Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent	85070D	E2-020018	May 14, 2012	Annual
Thermometer	YFE	YF-160A	110600361	Feb. 21, 2012	Annual
Directional Coupler	Woken	0110A056020-10	11122702	Apr. 19, 2012	Annual
Power Amplifier	AR	5S1G4	0339656	Apr. 23, 2012	Annual
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuit	ZVE-8G	001000422	Apr. 23, 2012	Annual
Attenuator	Woken	00800A1G01L-03	N/A	Apr. 19, 2012	Annual

6. Measurement Uncertainty

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

Uncertainty budget for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz

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

Uncertainty budget for frequency range 3 GHz to 6 GHz

7. Information on the Testing Laboratories

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

If you have any comments, please feel free to contact us at the following:

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

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Appendix A. SAR Plots of System Verification

The plots for system verification are shown as follows.

System Check_H1900_121028**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; SN: 5d036**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H1900_1028 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.412$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.293$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2012/08/23
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1127
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.3 W/kg

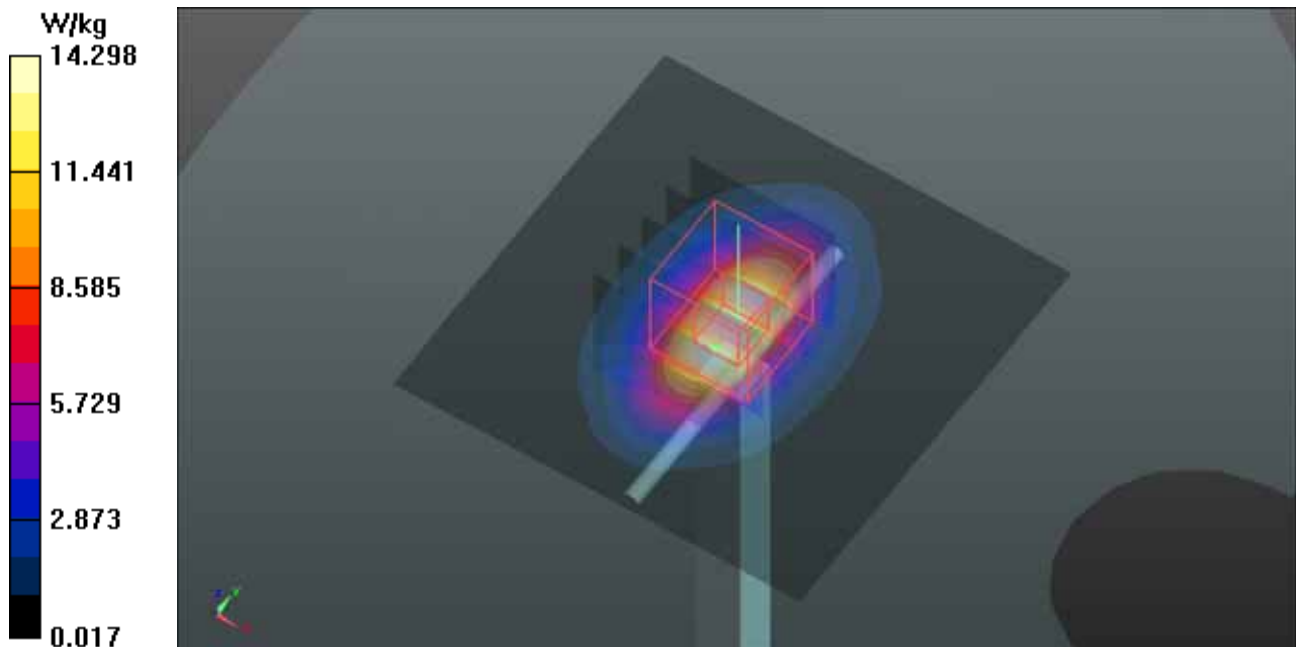
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.882 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 9.55 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.91 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.7 W/kg



System Check_H2450_121104**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; SN: 737**

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

Medium: H2450_1104 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.8$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 20.3 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3864; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2012/06/21
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Left; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1652
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 22.0 mW/g

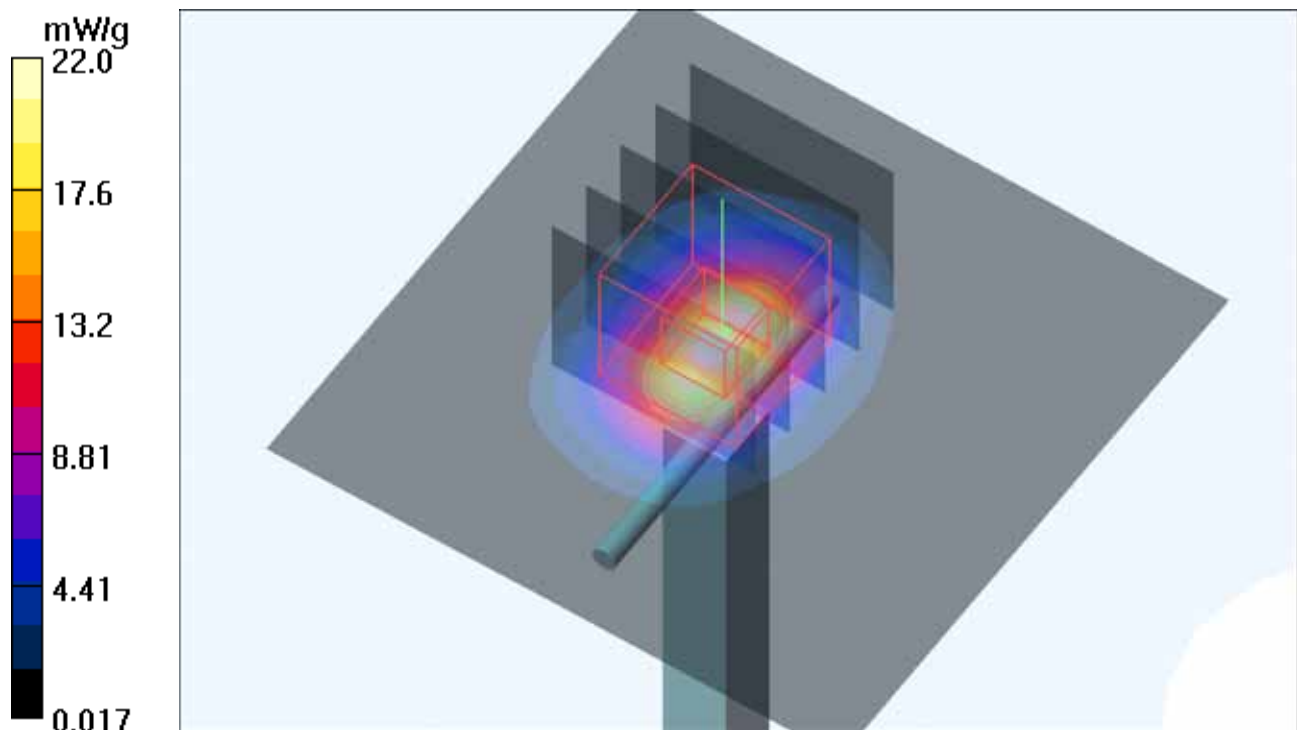
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 108.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.96 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 mW/g



System Check_H5200_121102**DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1018**

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

Medium: H5G_1102 Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.569$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.733$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1485
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.3 W/kg

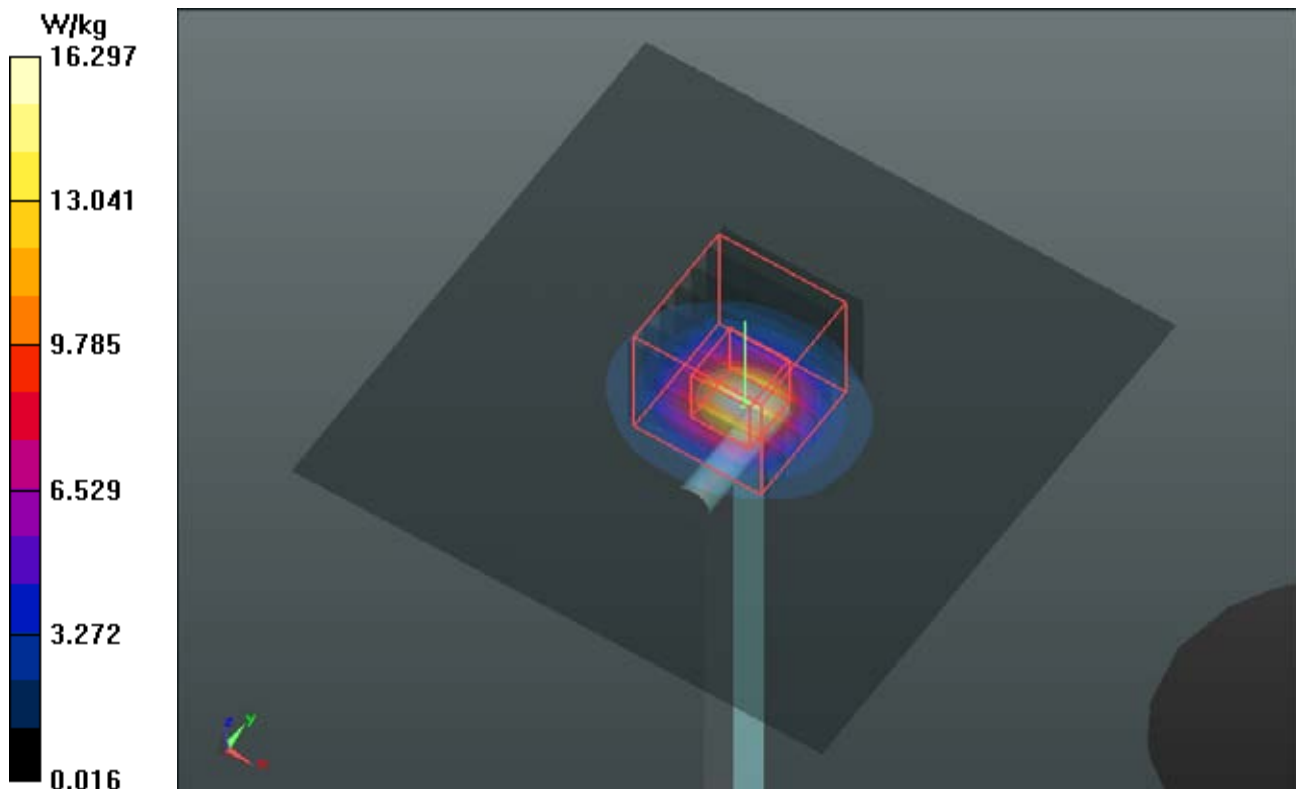
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 64.923 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.792 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 8.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.0 W/kg



System Check_H5500_121103**DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1018**

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

Medium: H5G_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.987$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.629$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(4.07, 4.07, 4.07); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1485
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.7 W/kg

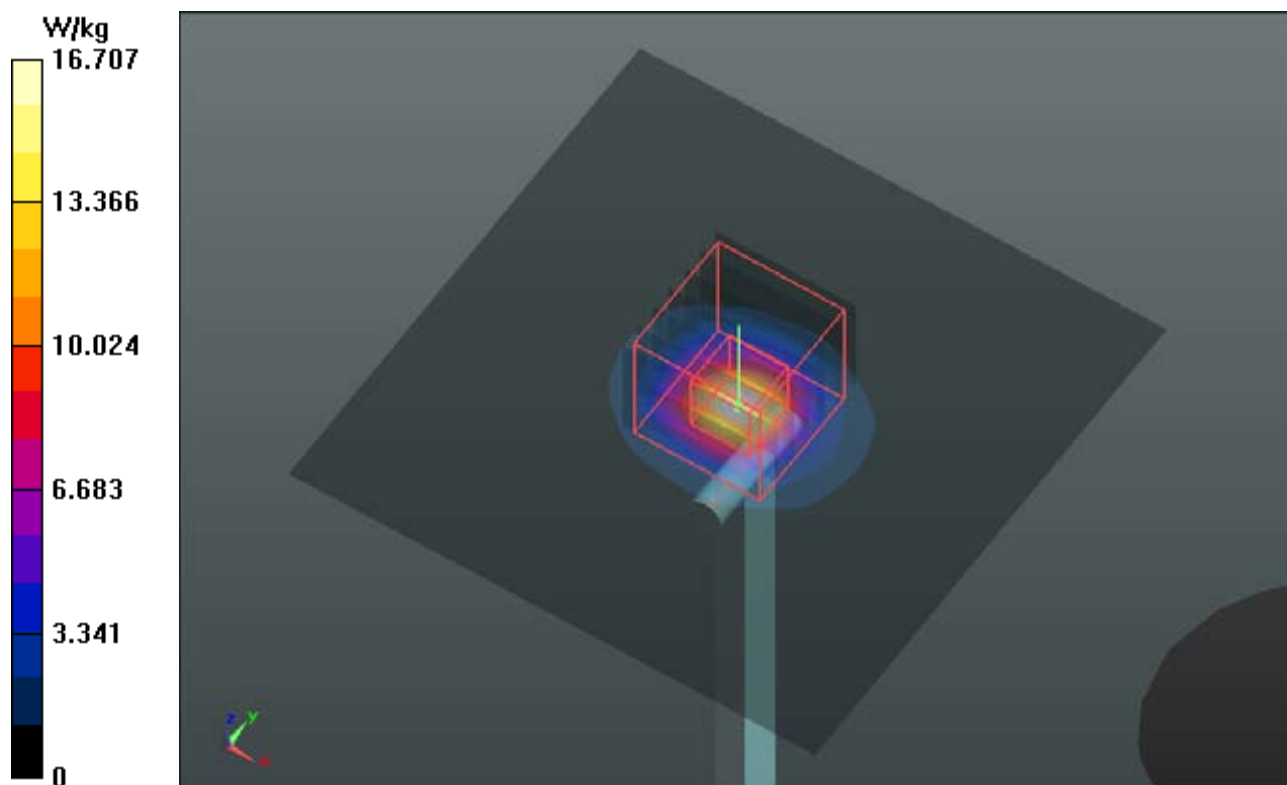
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 64.628 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.642 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 8.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 W/kg



System Check_H5800_121103**DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1018**

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

Medium: H5G_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.232$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.867$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(3.72, 3.72, 3.72); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1485
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.7 W/kg

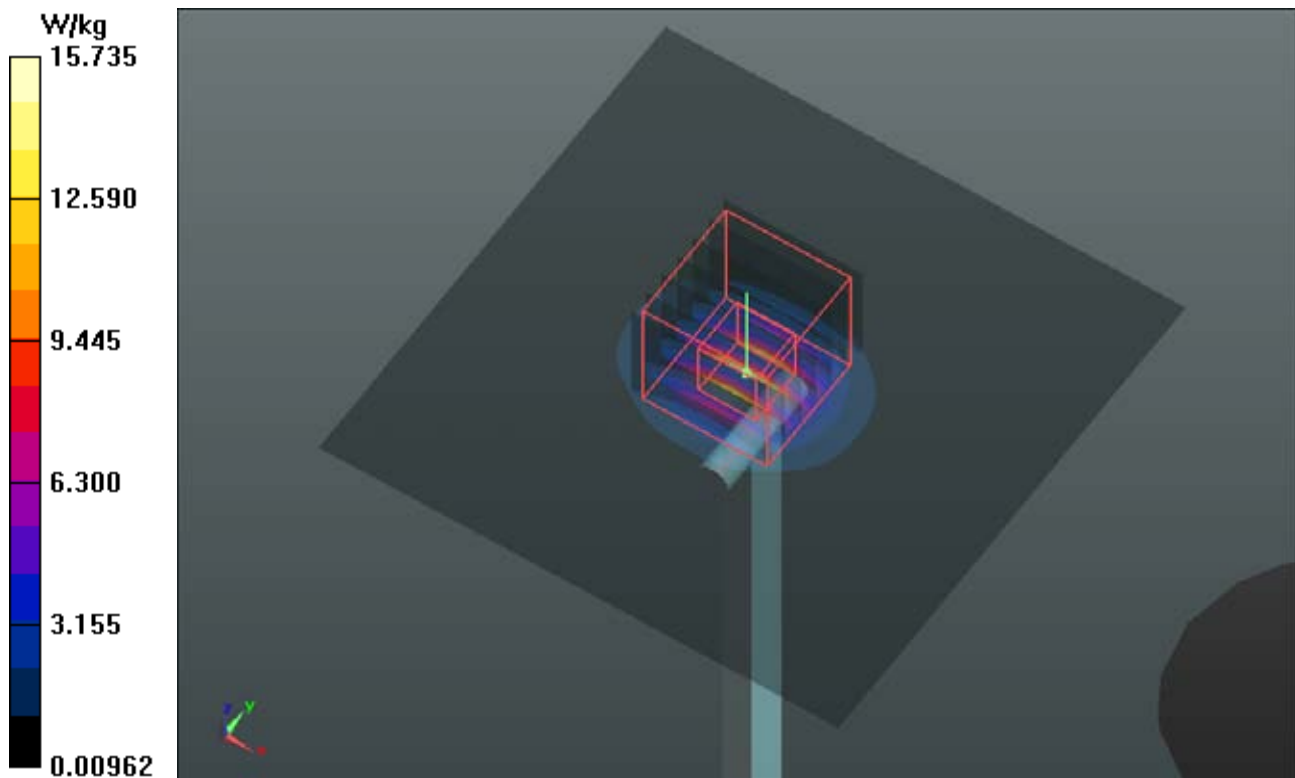
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 61.093 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.431 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 7.55 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.4 W/kg



System Check_B1900_121027**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; SN: 5d036**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B1900_1027 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.535$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.016$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2012/08/23
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1653
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.4 W/kg

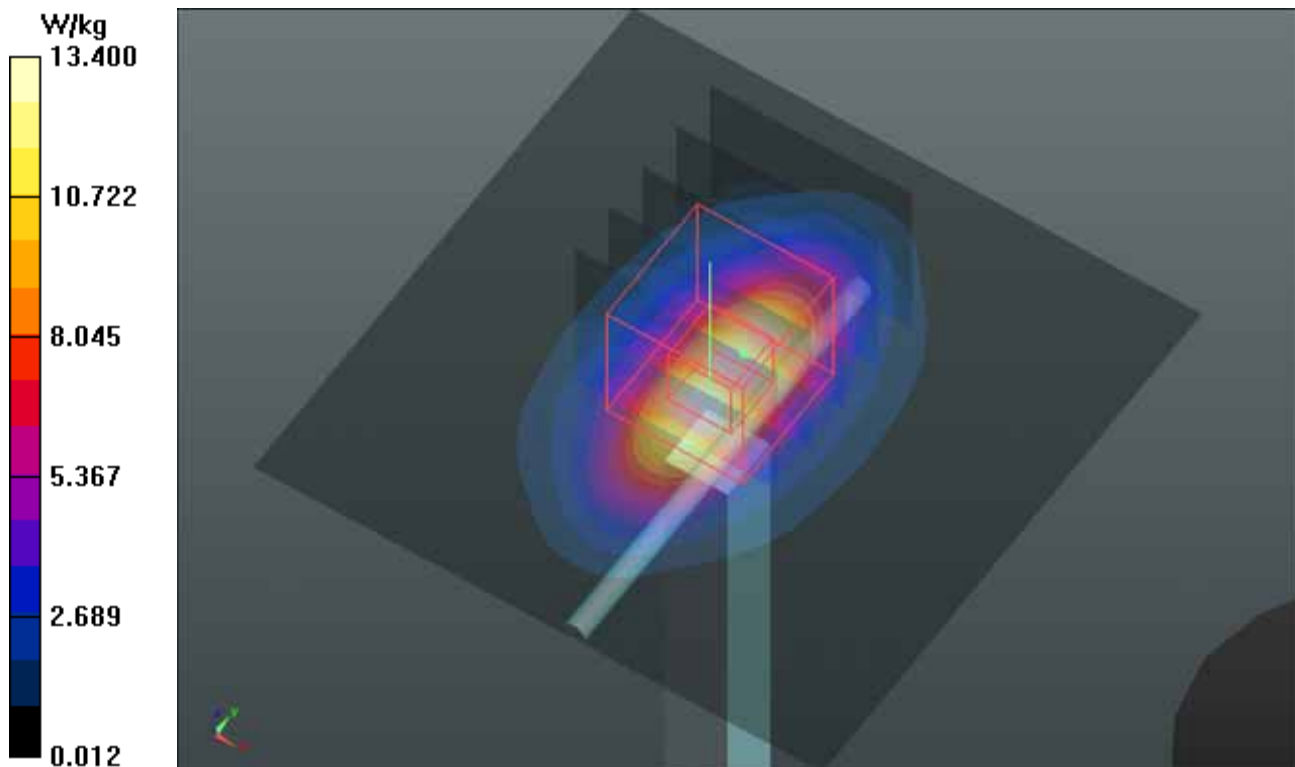
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.909 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.285 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 9.23 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.84 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.0 W/kg



System Check_B2450_121104

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; SN: 737

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

Medium: B2450_1104 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.03$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3864; ConvF(7.49, 7.49, 7.49); Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2012/06/21
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1654
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.4 mW/g

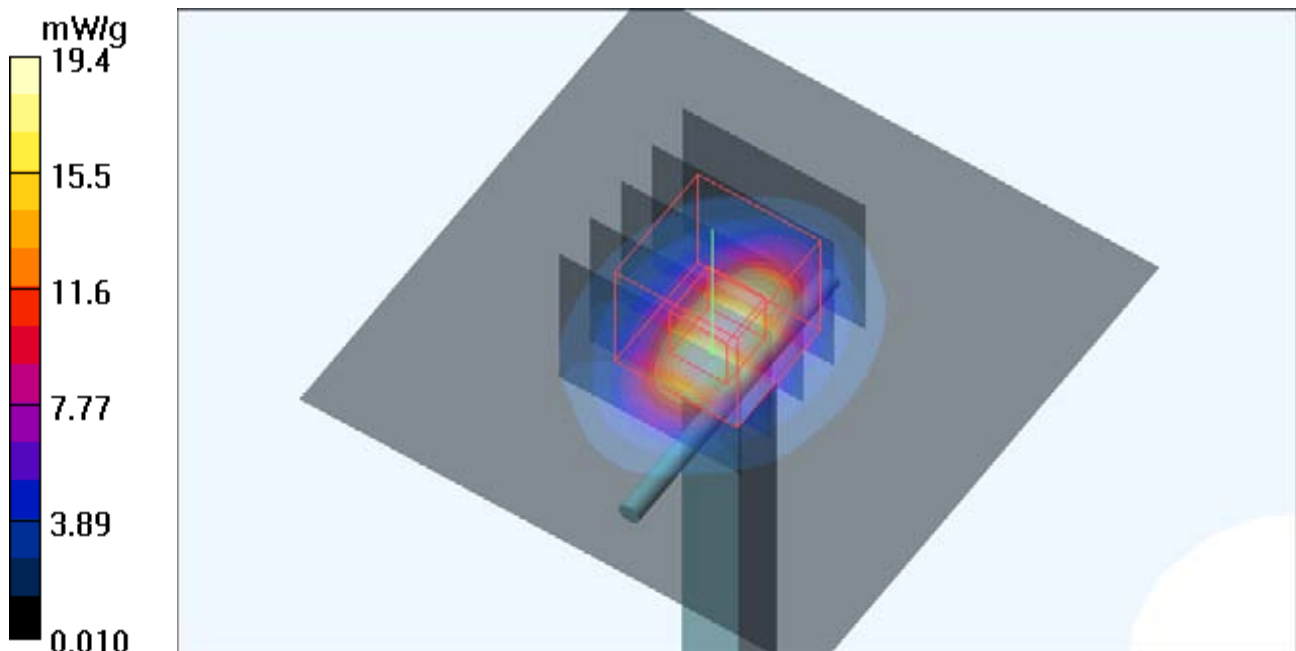
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.67 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 mW/g



System Check_B5200_121103

DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1018

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

Medium: B5G_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.285$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.218$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(3.93, 3.93, 3.93); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Left; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.1 W/kg

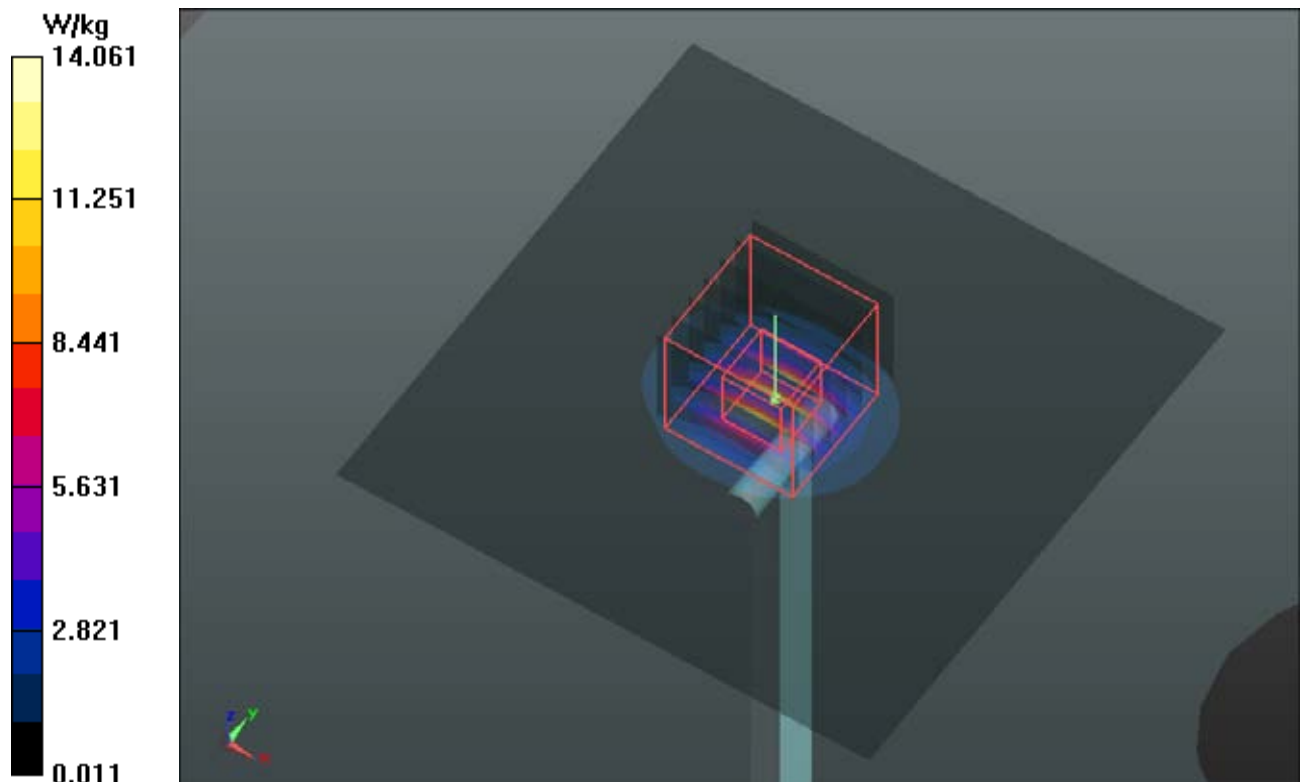
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 55.966 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.892 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 6.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.87 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.0 W/kg



System Check_B5500_121103

DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1018

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

Medium: B5G_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.733$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.733$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(3.45, 3.45, 3.45); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Left; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.4 W/kg

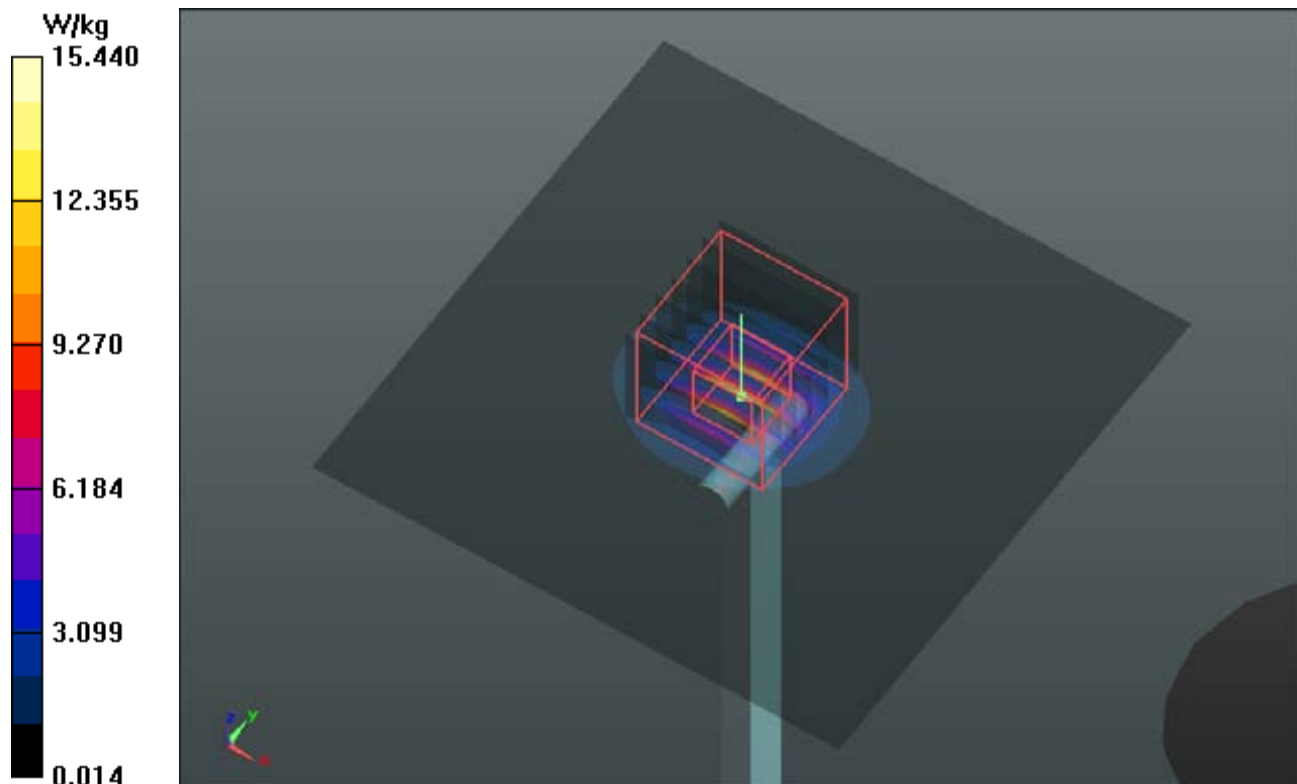
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 58.257 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.706 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 7.33 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.03 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.9 W/kg



System Check_B5800_121103**DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; SN: 1018**

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

Medium: B5G_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.148$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.973$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(3.43, 3.43, 3.43); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Left; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.7 W/kg

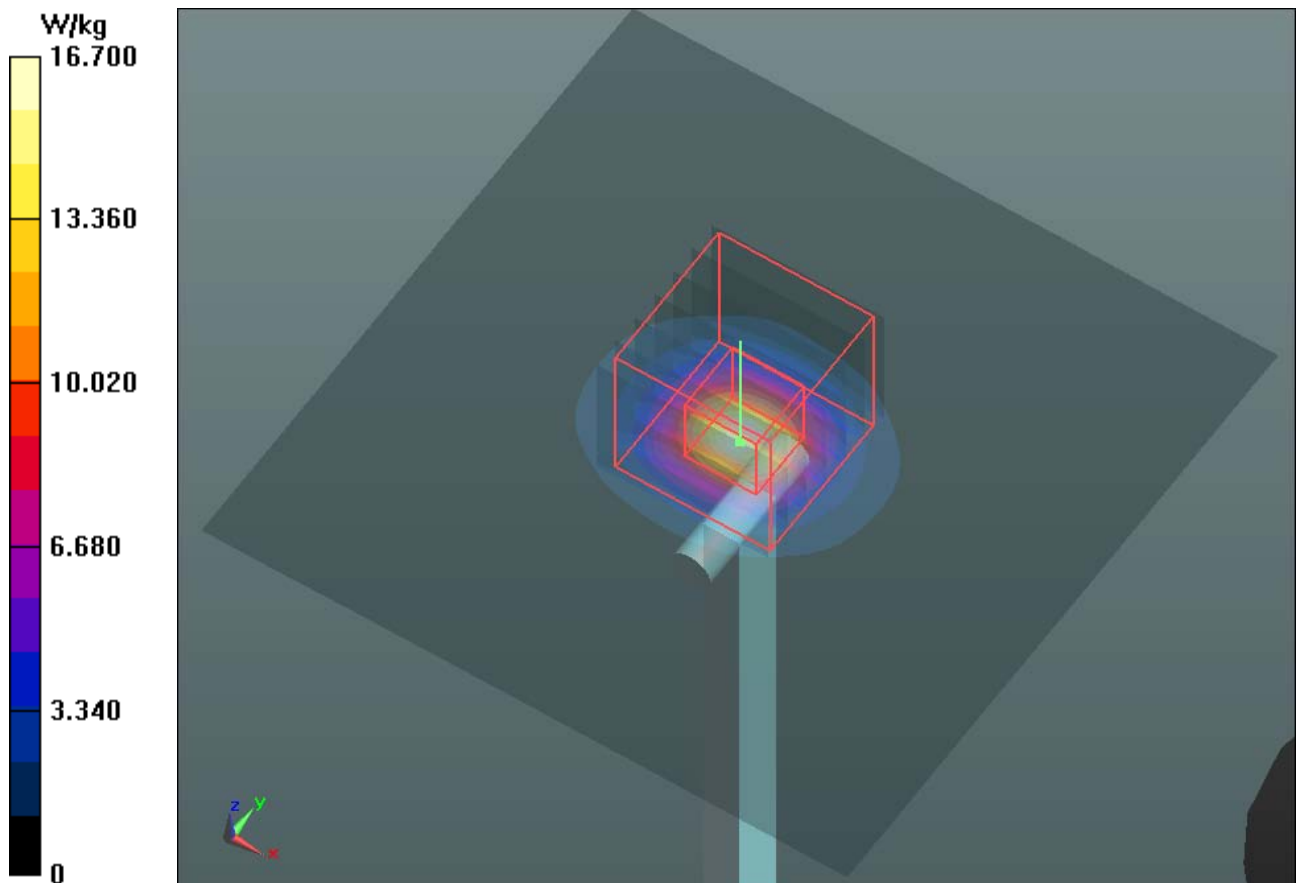
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 57.586 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.253 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 7.74 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.6 W/kg



Appendix B. SAR Plots of SAR Measurement

The plots for SAR measurement are shown as follows.

P01 GSM1900_GPRS10_Right Cheek_Ch512**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: GPRS10; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.00037

Medium: H1900_1028 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.367$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.494$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2012/08/23
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1127
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Ch512/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.143 W/kg

Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.471 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.165 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.109 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.068 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.136 W/kg

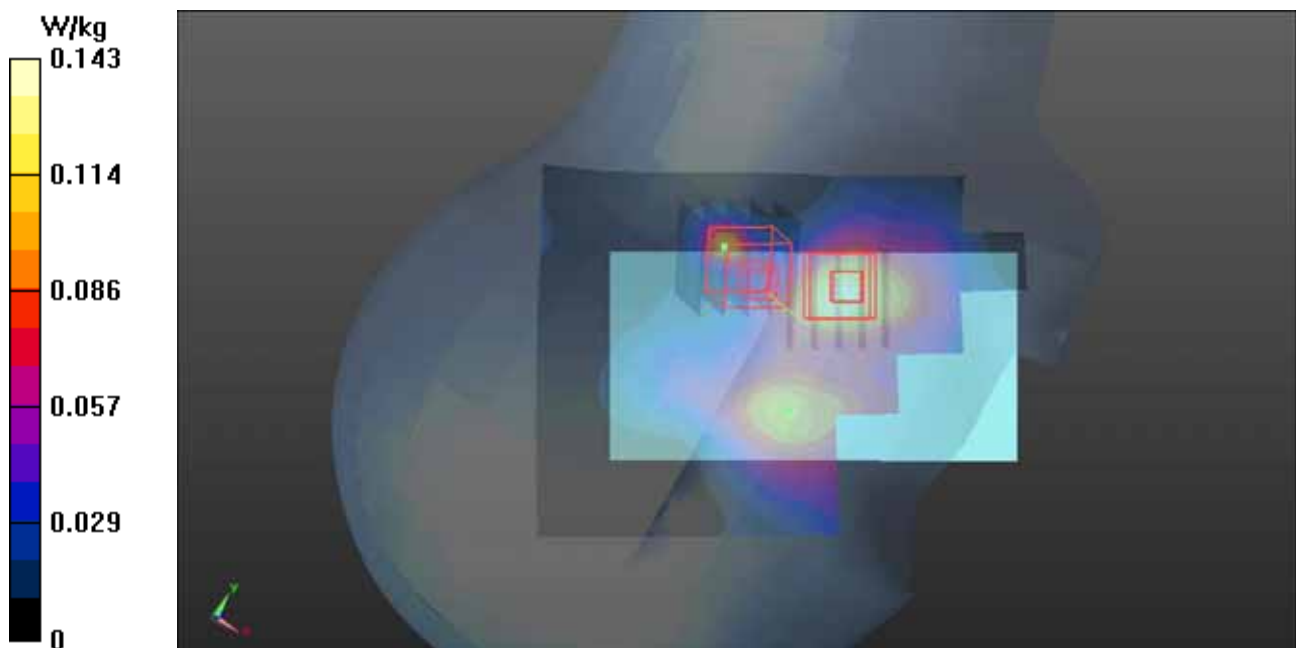
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.471 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.076 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.038 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0685 W/kg



P02 GSM1900_GPRS10_Right Tilted_Ch512**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: GPRS10; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.00037

Medium: H1900_1028 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.367$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.494$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2012/08/23
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1127
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Ch512/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

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

Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.383 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.102 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.062 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0843 W/kg



P03 GSM1900_GPRS10_Left Cheek_Ch512

DUT: 121025C13

Communication System: GPRS10; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.00037

Medium: H1900_1028 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.367$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.494$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2012/08/23
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1127
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Ch512/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.209 W/kg

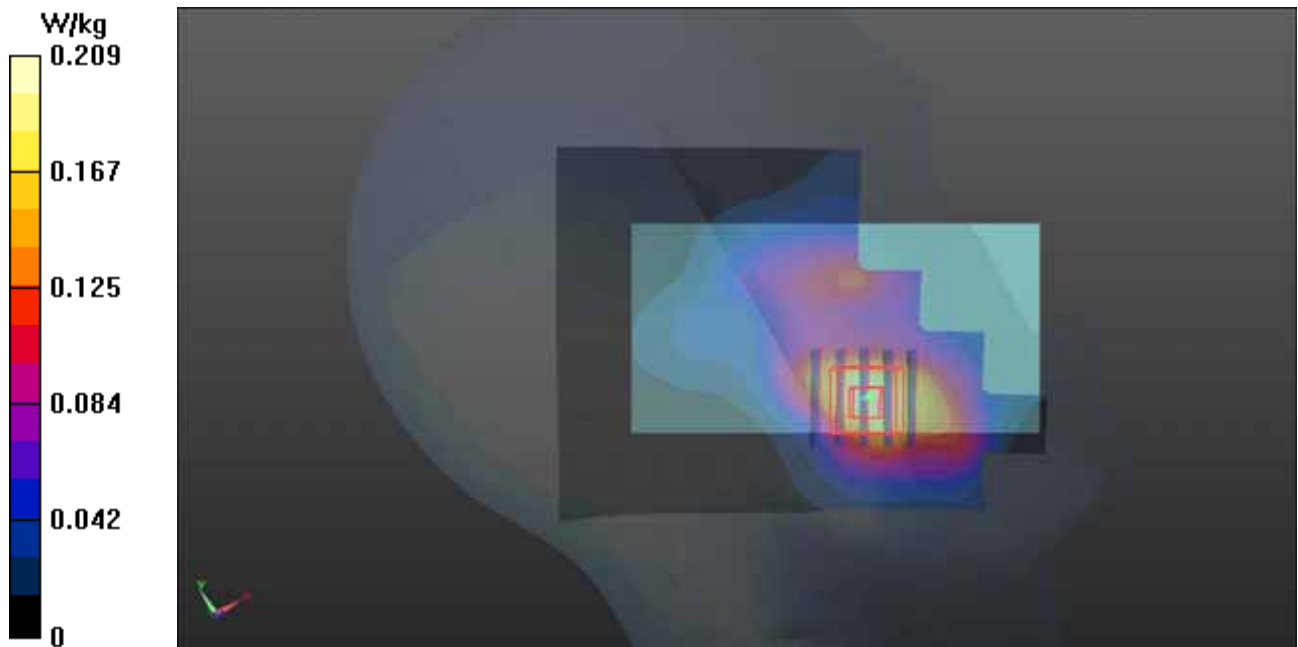
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

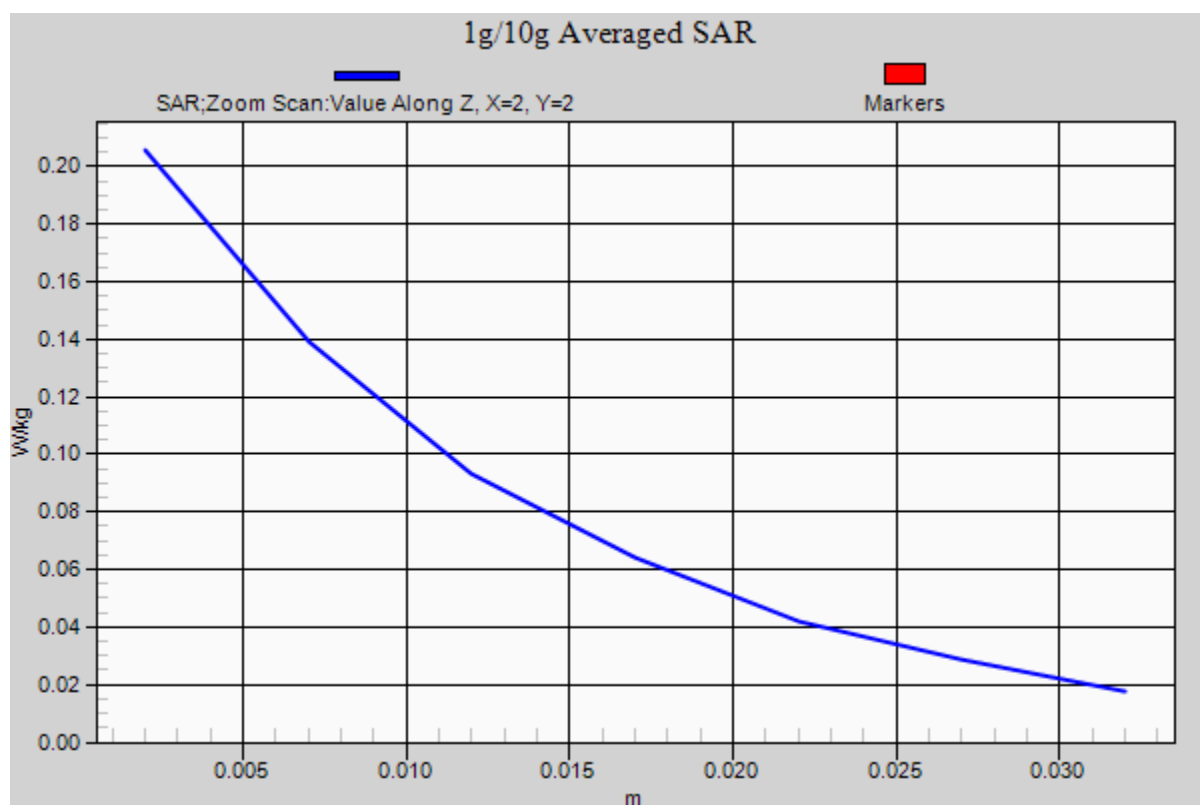
Reference Value = 4.537 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.252 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.164 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.101 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.206 W/kg





P04 GSM1900_GPRS10_Left Tilted_Ch512

DUT: 121025C13

Communication System: GPRS10; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.00037

Medium: H1900_1028 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.367$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.494$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2012/08/23
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1127
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Ch512/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0830 W/kg

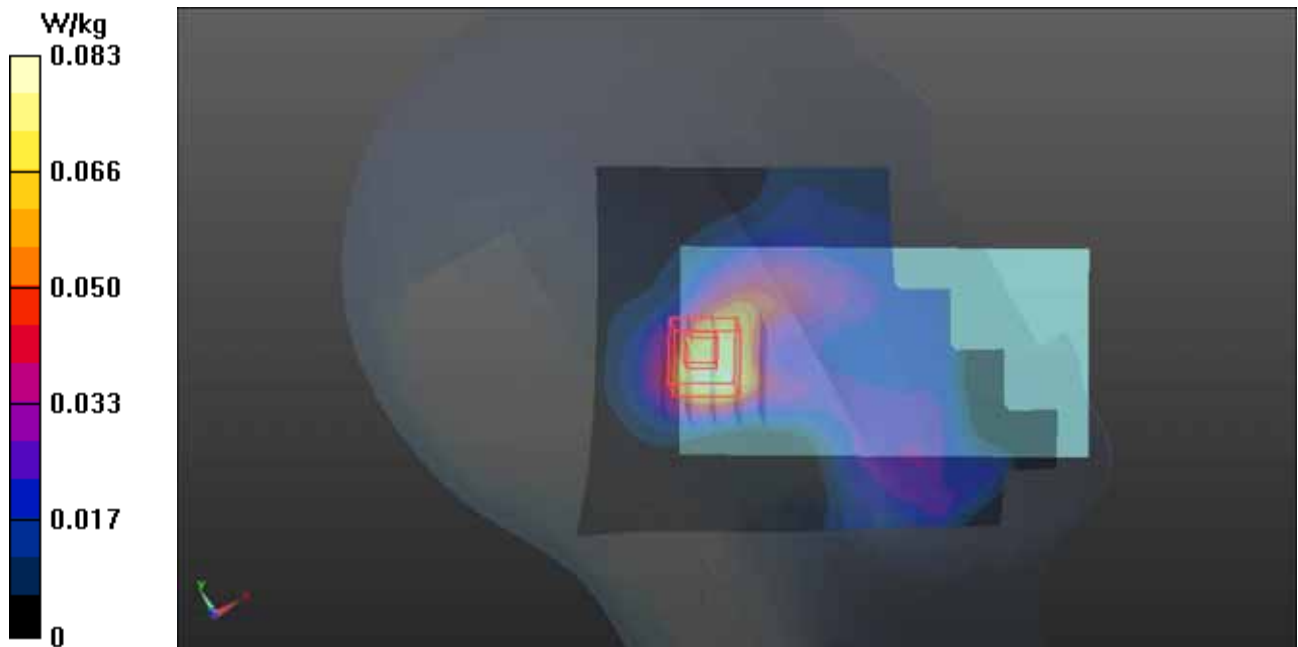
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.768 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.103 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.063 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.035 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0828 W/kg



P05 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Right Cheek_Ch9262**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H1900_1028 Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.369$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.486$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2012/08/23
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1127
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Ch9262/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.428 W/kg

Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.322 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.488 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.323 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.204 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.400 W/kg

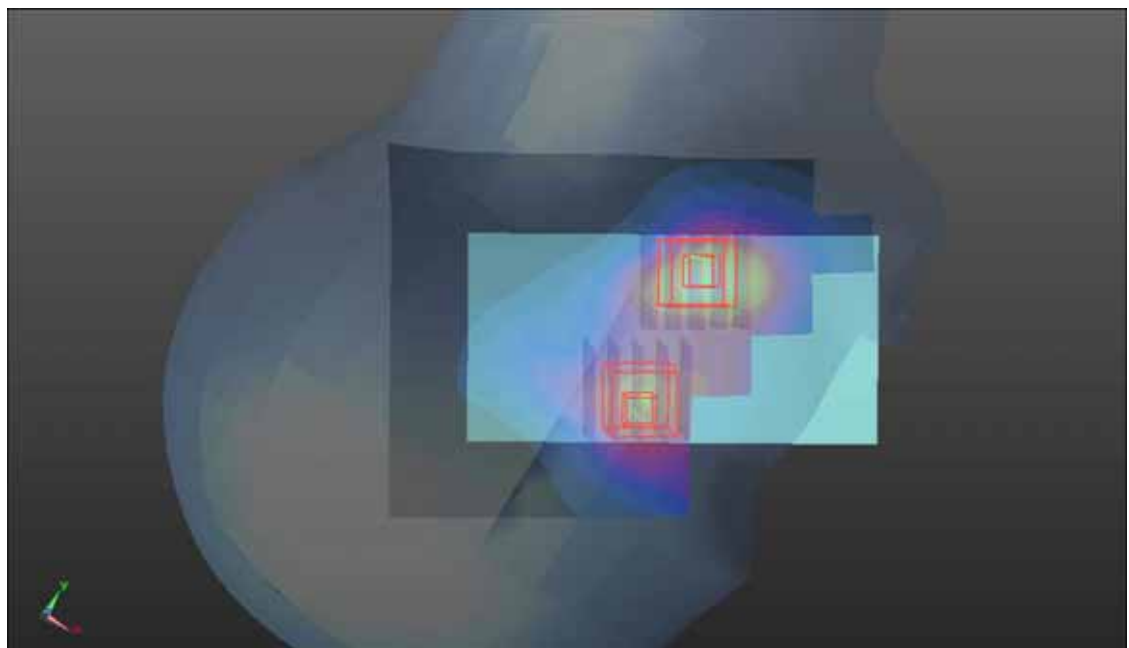
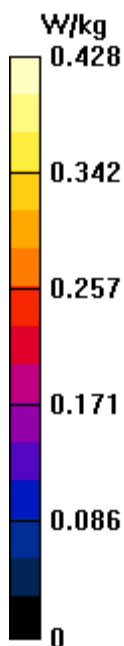
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.322 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.431 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.259 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.157 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.346 W/kg



P06 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Right Tilted_Ch9262**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H1900_1028 Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.369$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.486$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2012/08/23
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1127
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Ch9262/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.218 W/kg

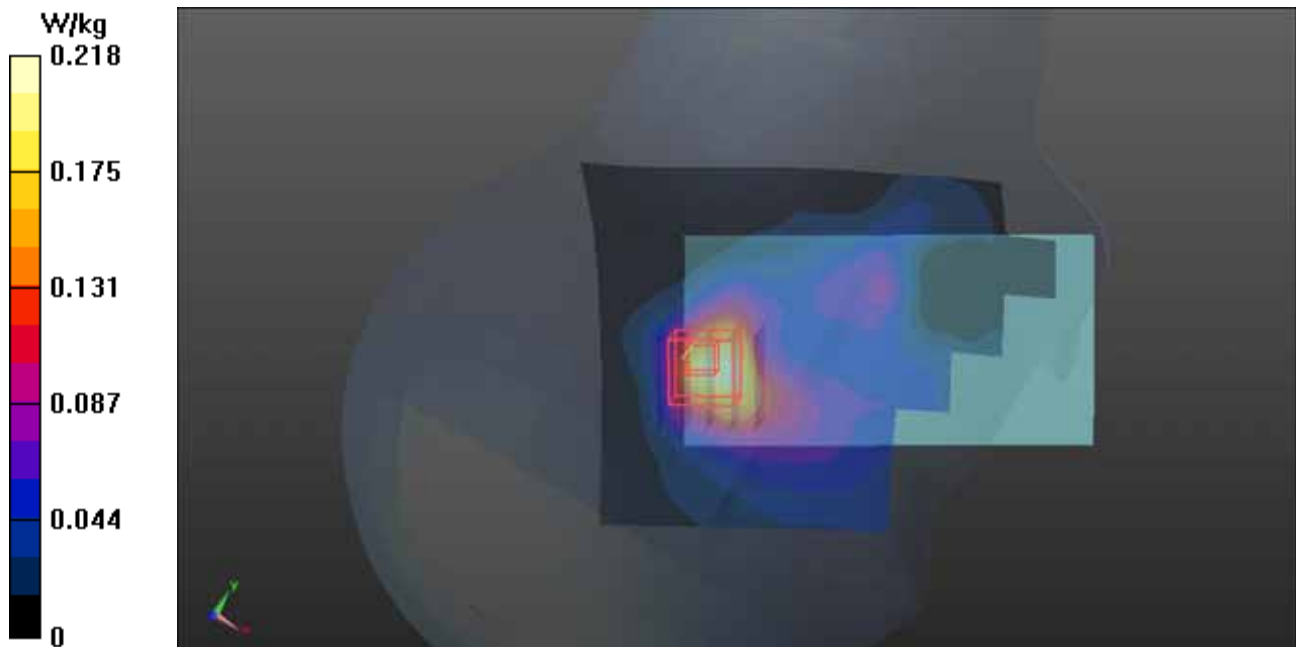
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.262 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.265 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.162 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.096 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.210 W/kg



P07 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Left Cheek_Ch9262**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H1900_1028 Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.369$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.486$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2012/08/23
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1127
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Ch9262/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.577 W/kg

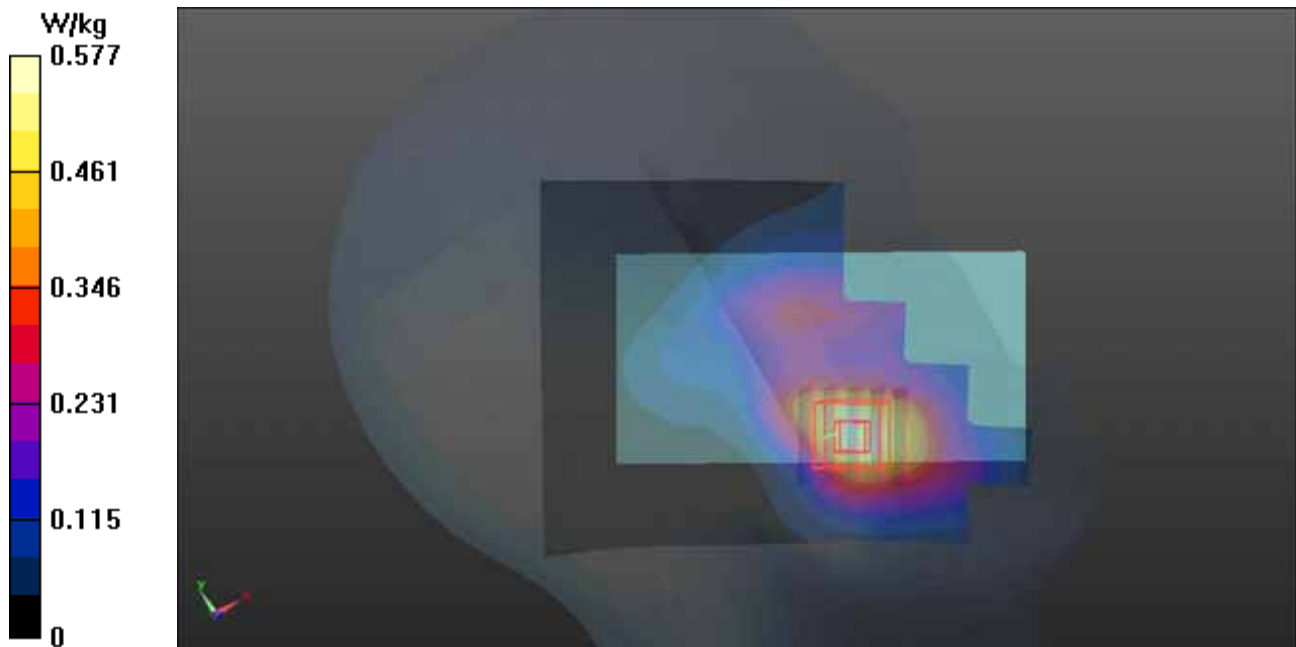
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

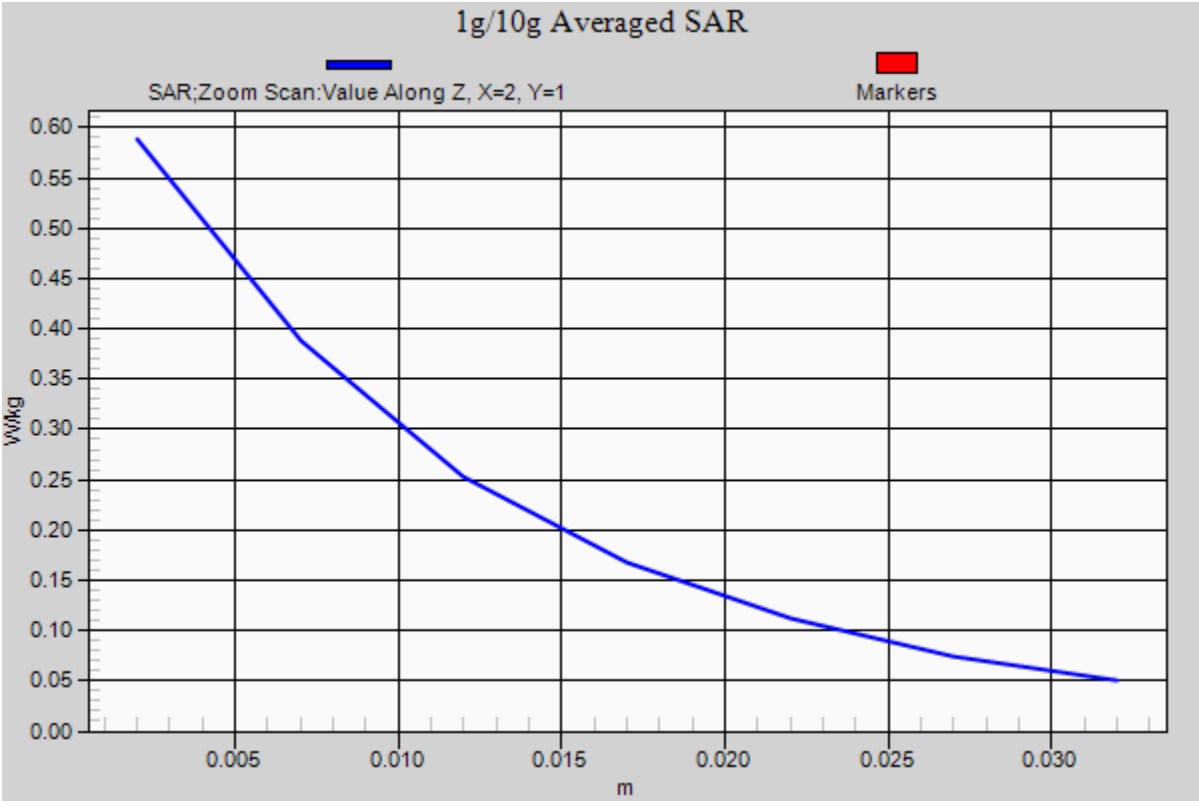
Reference Value = 7.634 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.720 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.464 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.286 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.588 W/kg





P08 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Left Tilted_Ch9262**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H1900_1028 Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.369$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.486$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2012/08/23
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1127
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Ch9262/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.231 W/kg

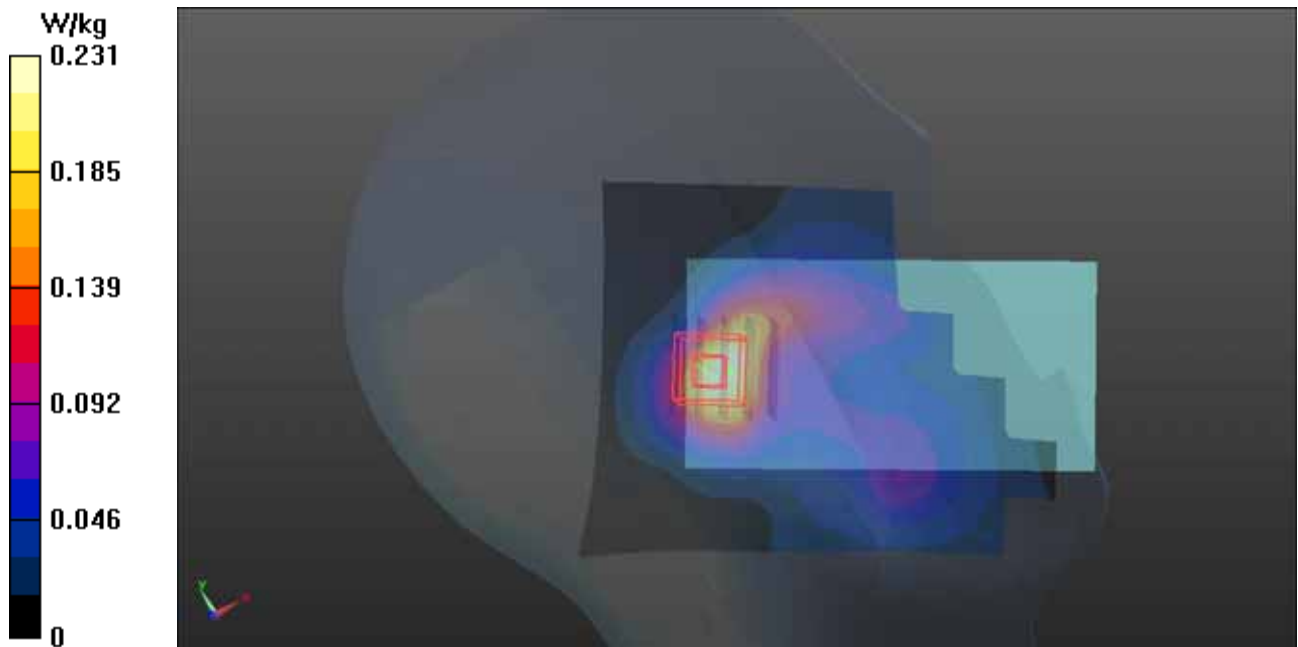
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.431 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.305 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.187 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.105 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.252 W/kg



P201 802.11b_Right Cheek_Ch6

DUT: 121025C13

Communication System: WLAN_2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H2450_1104 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.78$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3864; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2012/06/21
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Left; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1652
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch6/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.113 mW/g

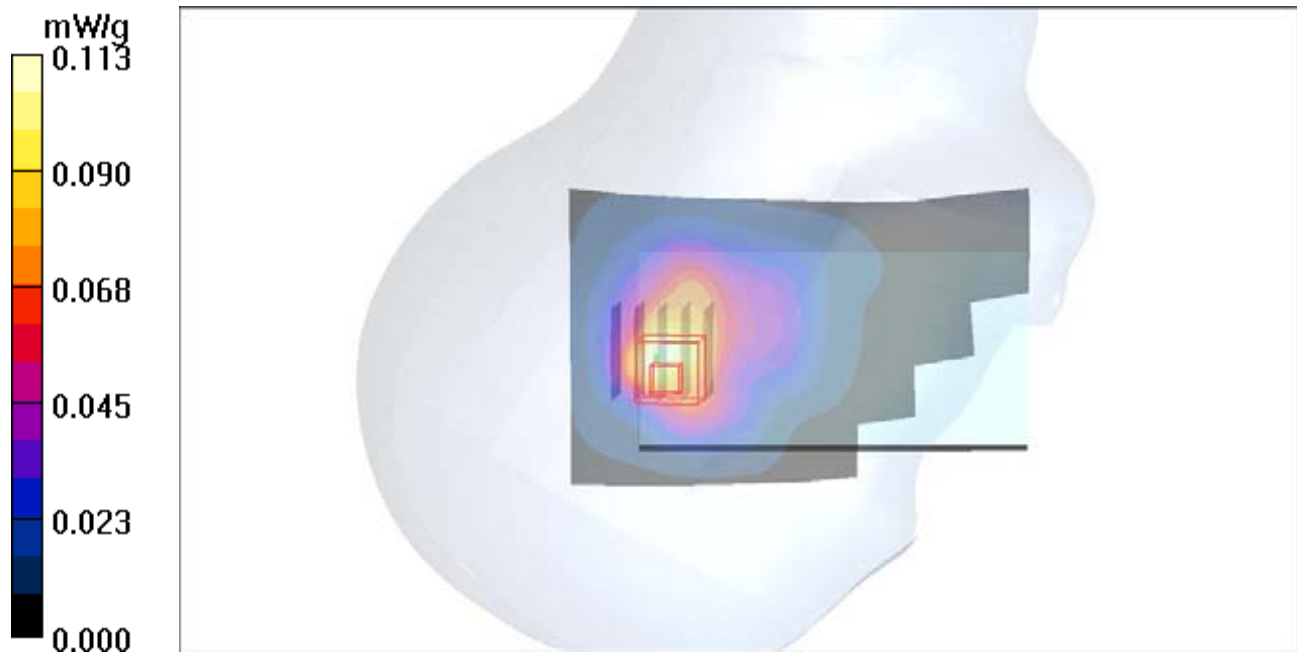
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.86 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.141 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.075 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.108 mW/g



P202 802.11b_Right Tilted_Ch6

DUT: 121025C13

Communication System: WLAN_2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H2450_1104 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.78$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3864; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2012/06/21
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Left; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1652
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch6/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.146 mW/g

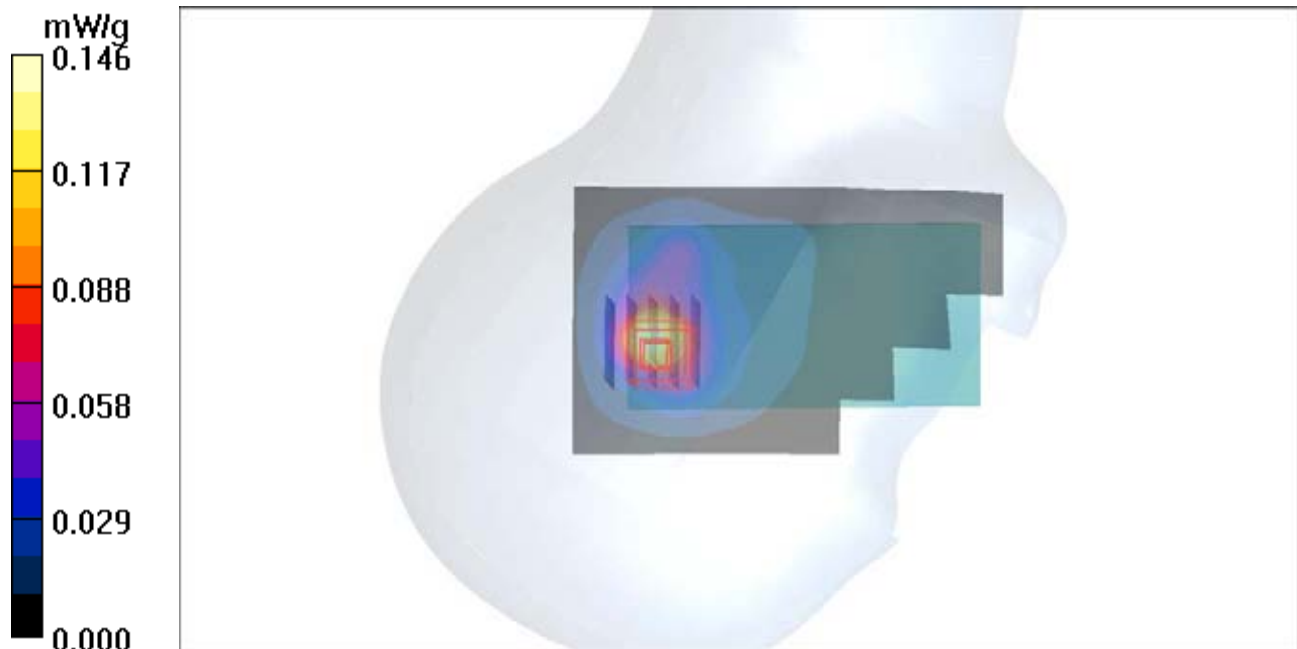
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.21 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.203 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.099 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.049 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.143 mW/g



P203 802.11b_Left Cheek_Ch6**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H2450_1104 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.78$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3864; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2012/06/21
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Left; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1652
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch6/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.361 mW/g

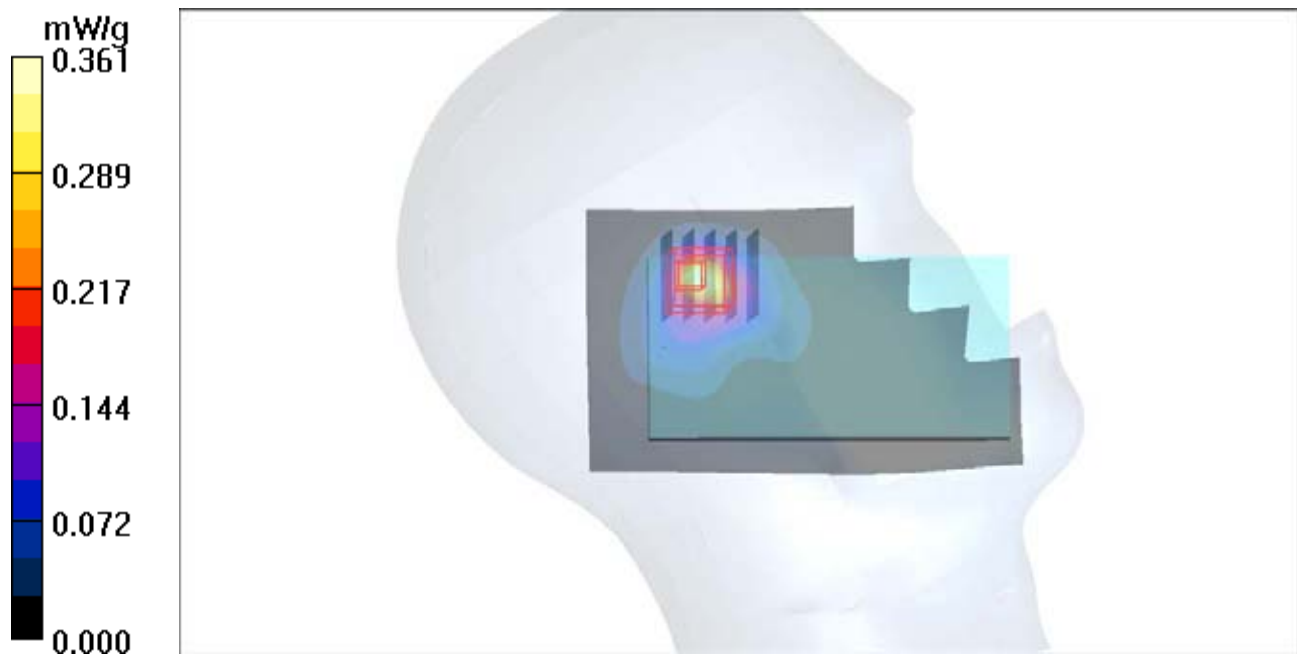
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.90 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.432 W/kg

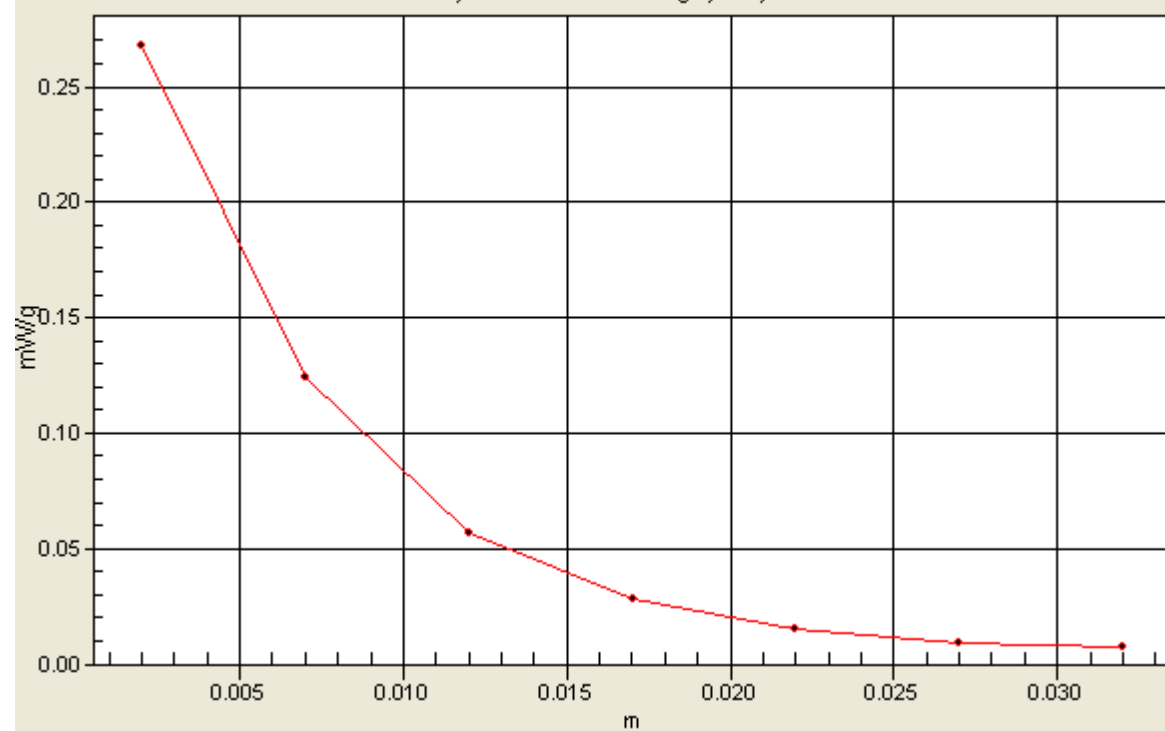
SAR(1 g) = 0.184 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.088 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.268 mW/g



1g/10g Averaged SAR

SAR; Zoom Scan: Value Along Z, X=2, Y=1



P204 802.11b_Left Tilted_Ch6**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: H2450_1104 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.78$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3864; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2012/06/21
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Left; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1652
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch6/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.186 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.105 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.360 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.145 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.063 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.228 mW/g

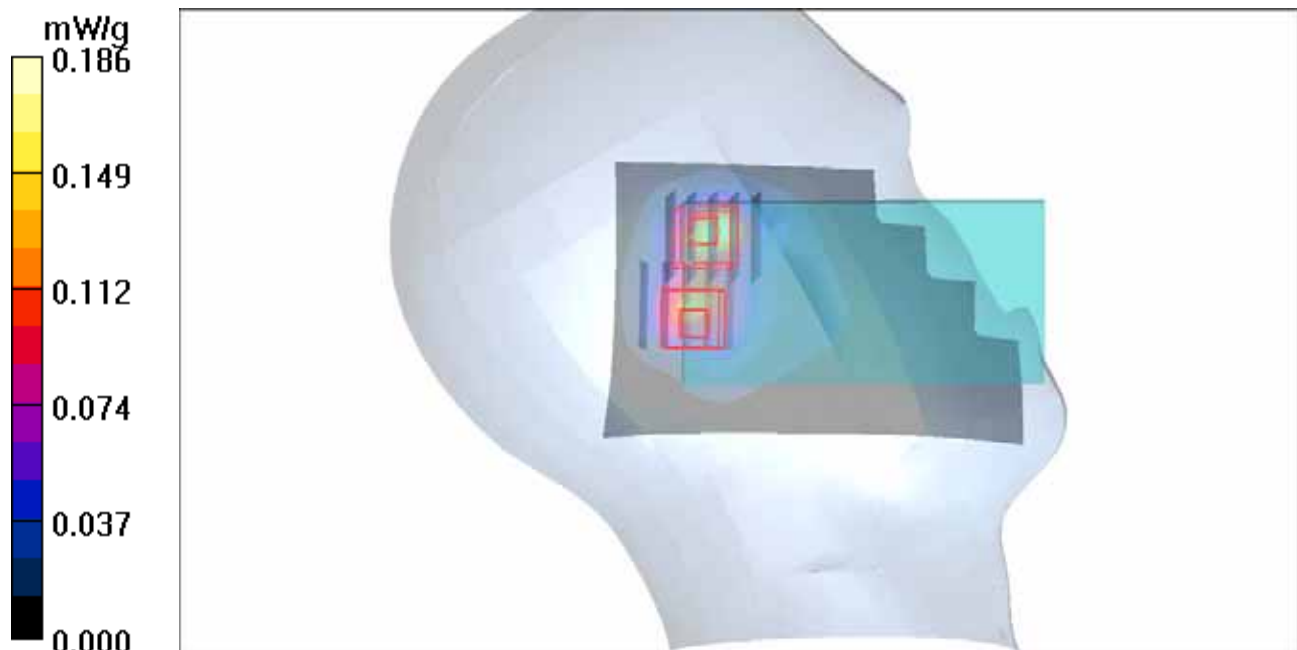
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.105 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.179 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.076 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.130 mW/g



P205 802.11a_Right Cheek_Ch36**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.05196

Medium: H5G_1102 Medium parameters used: $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.575$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.884$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1485
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.7 (6848)

Ch36/Area Scan (121x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0456 W/kg

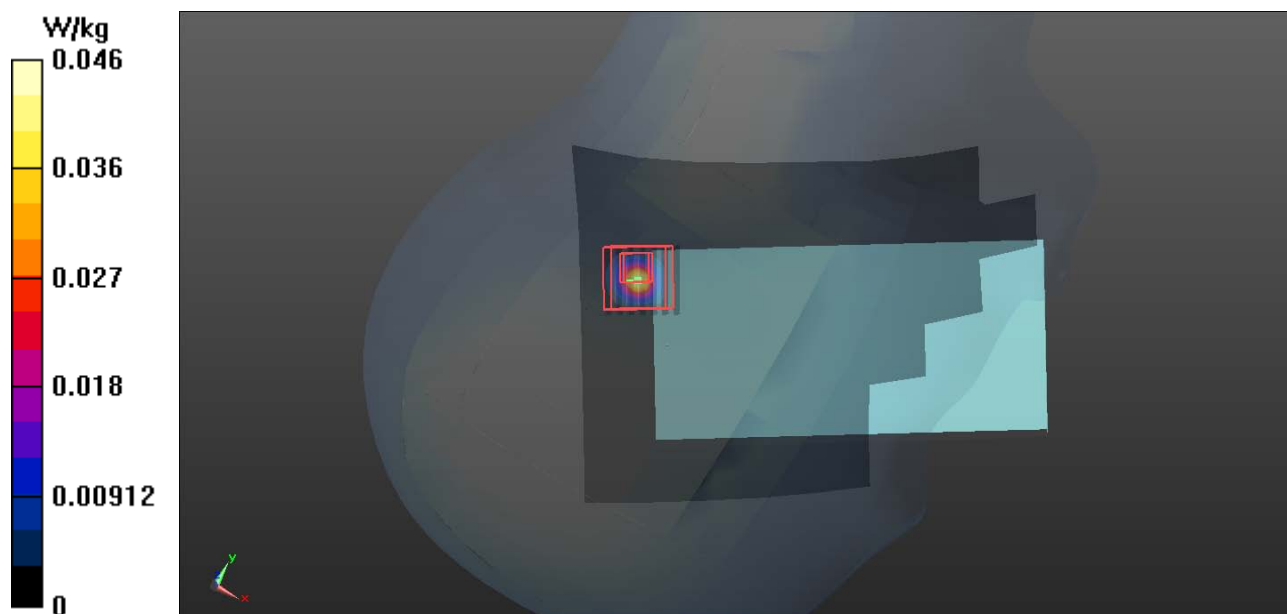
Ch36/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0700 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.019 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00672 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0414 W/kg



P206 802.11a_Right Tilted_Ch36**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.05196

Medium: H5G_1102 Medium parameters used: $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.575$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.884$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1485
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.7 (6848)

Ch36/Area Scan (121x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0583 W/kg

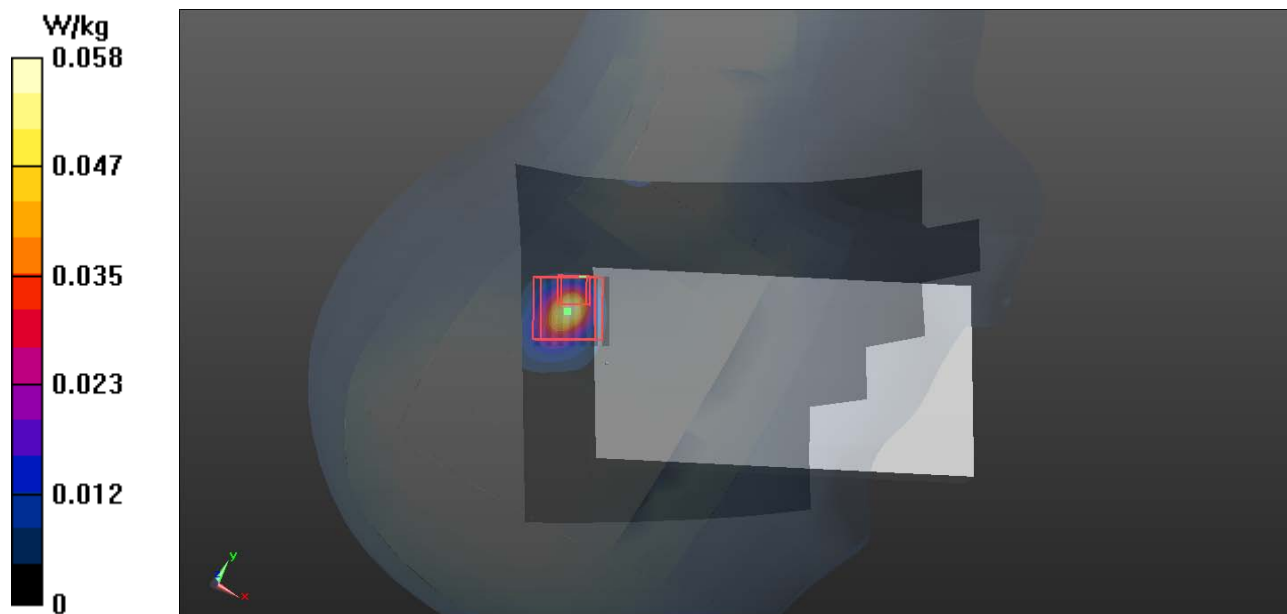
Ch36/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0940 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.020 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00647 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0405 W/kg



P207 802.11a_Left Cheek_Ch36**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.05196

Medium: H5G_1102 Medium parameters used: $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.575$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.884$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1485
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.7 (6848)

Ch36/Area Scan (121x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0452 W/kg

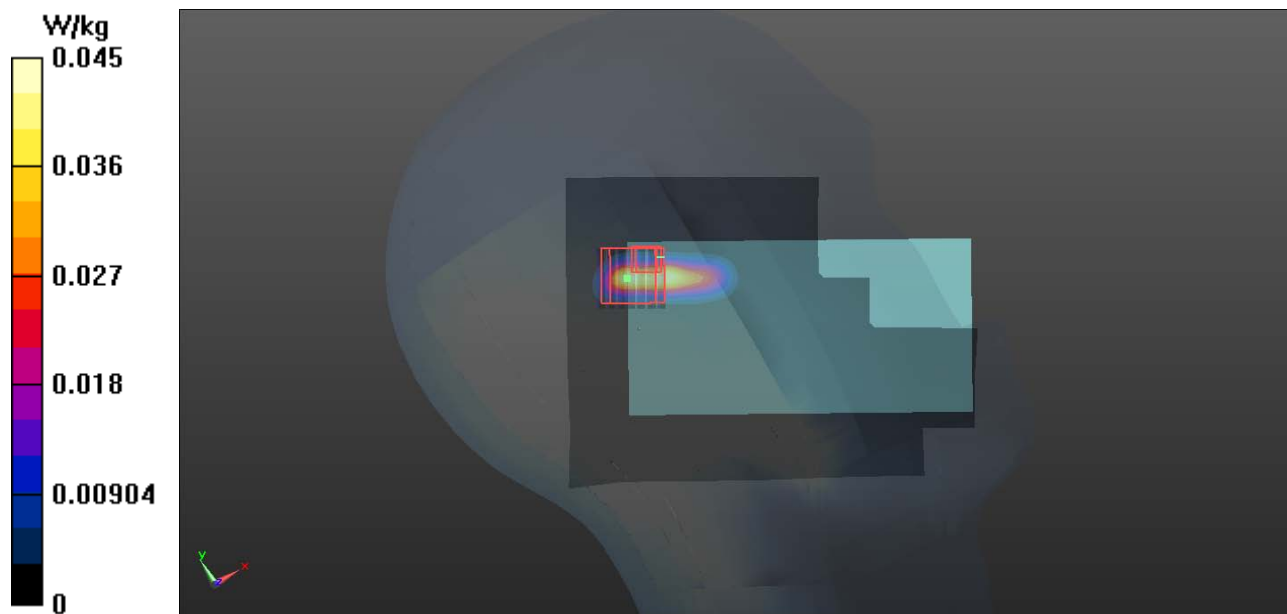
Ch36/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 0.550 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.238 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.024 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00755 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0671 W/kg



P208 802.11a_Left Tilted_Ch36**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.05196

Medium: H5G_1102 Medium parameters used: $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.575$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.884$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1485
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.7 (6848)

Ch36/Area Scan (121x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0401 W/kg

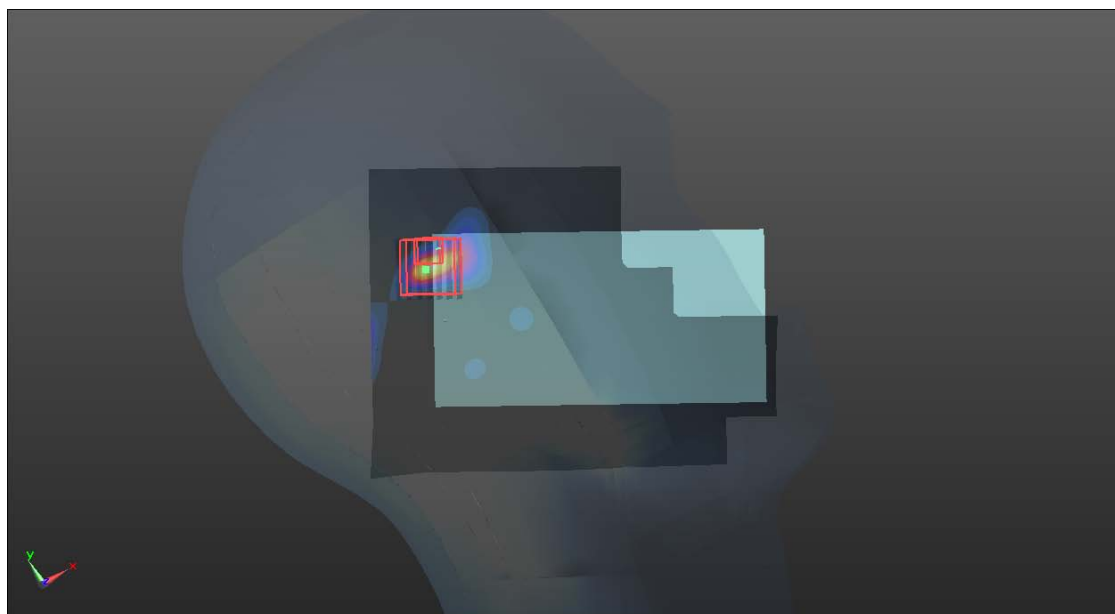
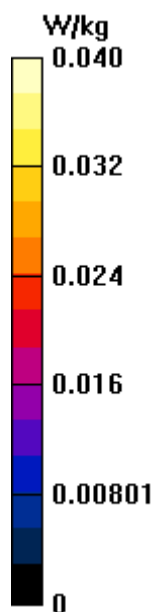
Ch36/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 0.608 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0900 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.026 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00774 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0565 W/kg



P209 802.11a_Right Cheek_Ch52**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.05196

Medium: H5G_1102 Medium parameters used: $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.7$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.717$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1485
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.7 (6848)

Ch52/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0400 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.105 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.018 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.0059 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0396 W/kg



P210 802.11a_Right Tilted_Ch52**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.05196

Medium: H5G_1102 Medium parameters used: $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.7$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.717$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1485
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.7 (6848)

Ch52/Area Scan (121x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0352 W/kg

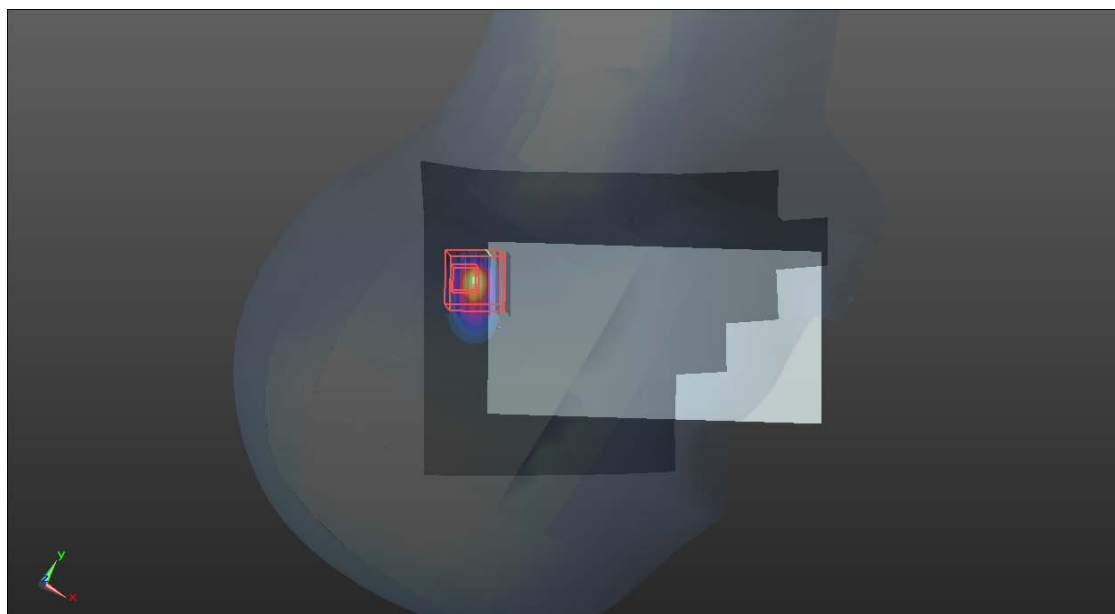
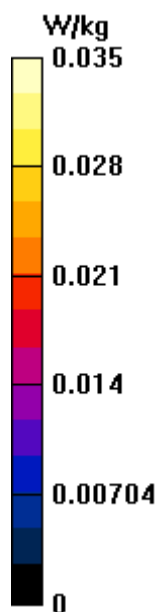
Ch52/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0740 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.017 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00594 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0401 W/kg



P211 802.11a_Left Cheek_Ch52**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.05196

Medium: H5G_1102 Medium parameters used: $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.7$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.717$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1485
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.7 (6848)

Ch52/Area Scan (121x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0606 W/kg

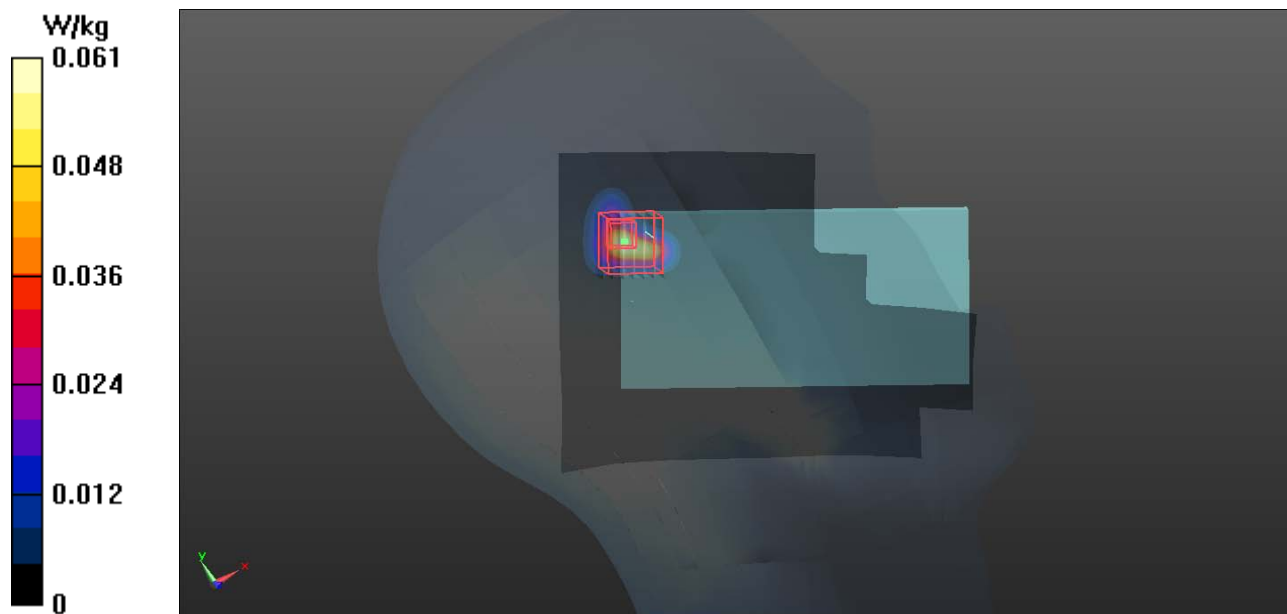
Ch52/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.253 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.027 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00809 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0650 W/kg



P212 802.11a_Left Tilted_Ch52**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.05196

Medium: H5G_1102 Medium parameters used: $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.7$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.717$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1485
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.7 (6848)

Ch52/Area Scan (121x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0623 W/kg

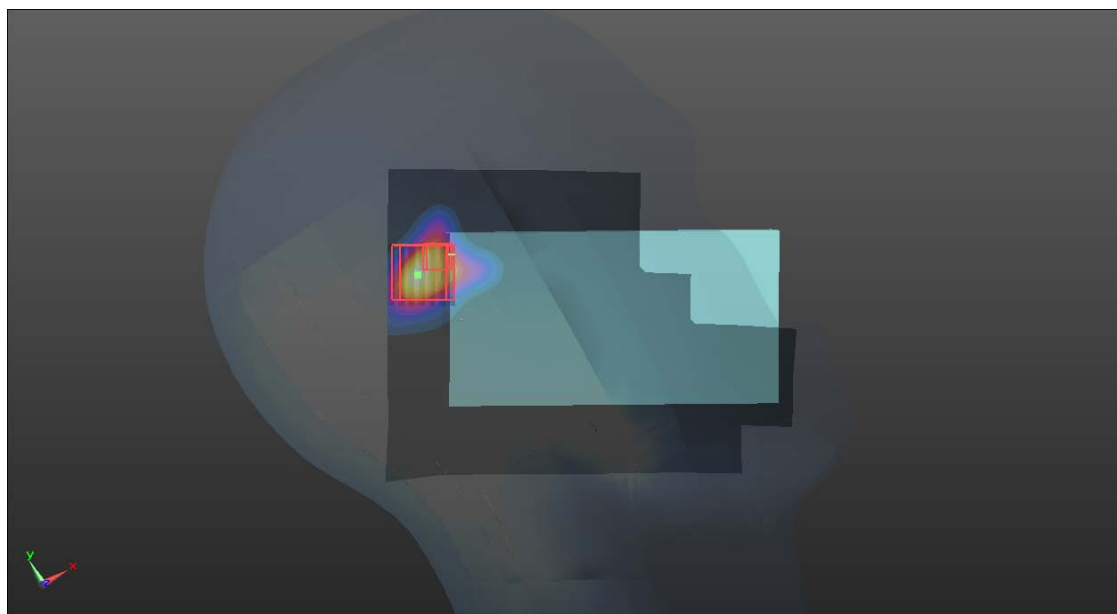
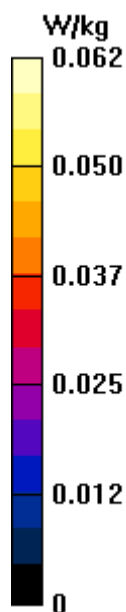
Ch52/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 0.637 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.116 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.028 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00721 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0698 W/kg



P213 802.11a_Right Cheek_Ch100**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.05196

Medium: H5G_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.987$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.629$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(4.07, 4.07, 4.07); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1485
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.7 (6848)

Ch100/Area Scan (121x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0972 W/kg

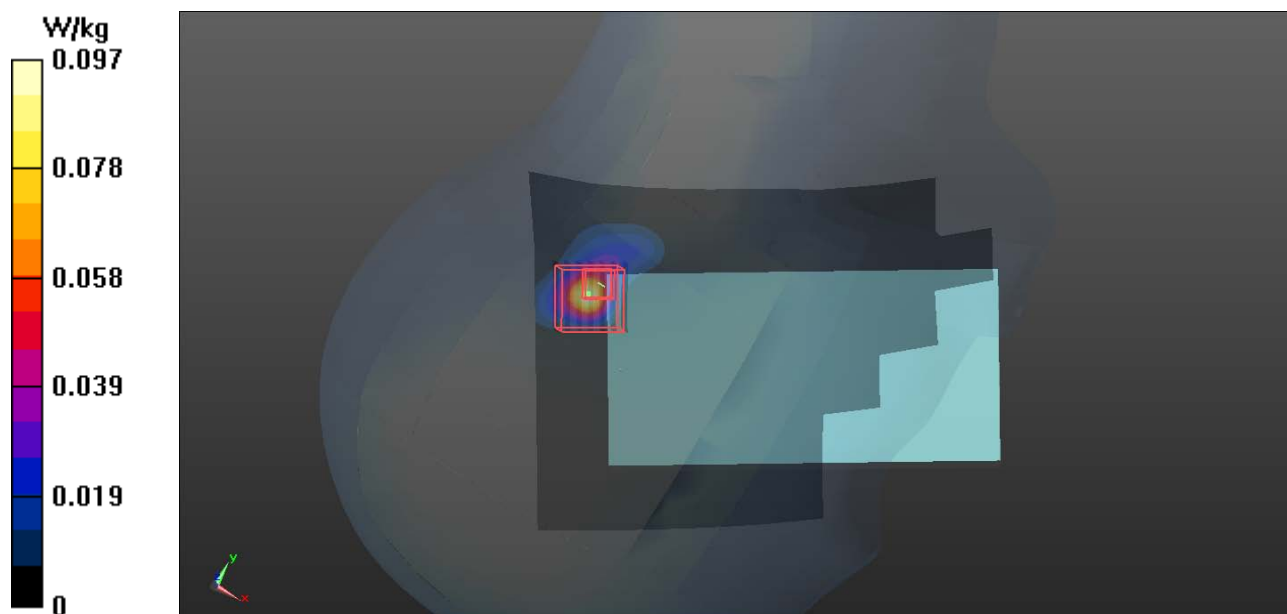
Ch100/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.136 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.036 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.013 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0825 W/kg



P214 802.11a_Right Tilted_Ch100**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.05196

Medium: H5G_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.987$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.629$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(4.07, 4.07, 4.07); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1485
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.7 (6848)

Ch100/Area Scan (121x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.115 W/kg

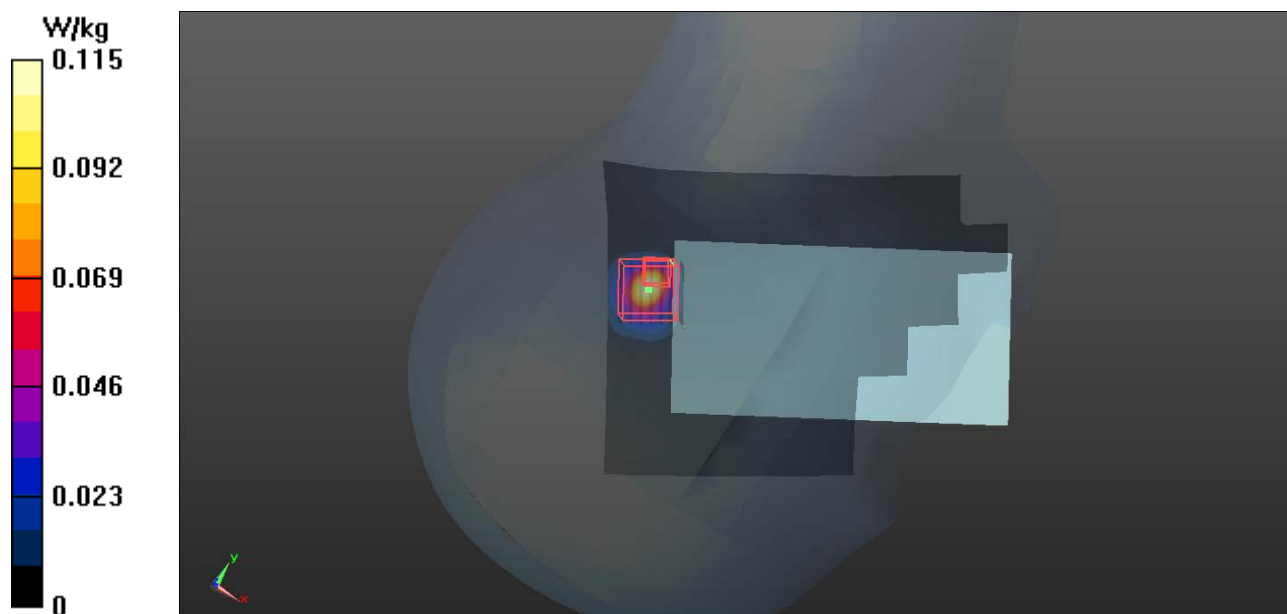
Ch100/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.169 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.037 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.013 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0854 W/kg



P215 802.11a_Left Cheek_Ch100**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.05196

Medium: H5G_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.987$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.629$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(4.07, 4.07, 4.07); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1485
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.7 (6848)

Ch100/Area Scan (121x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0899 W/kg

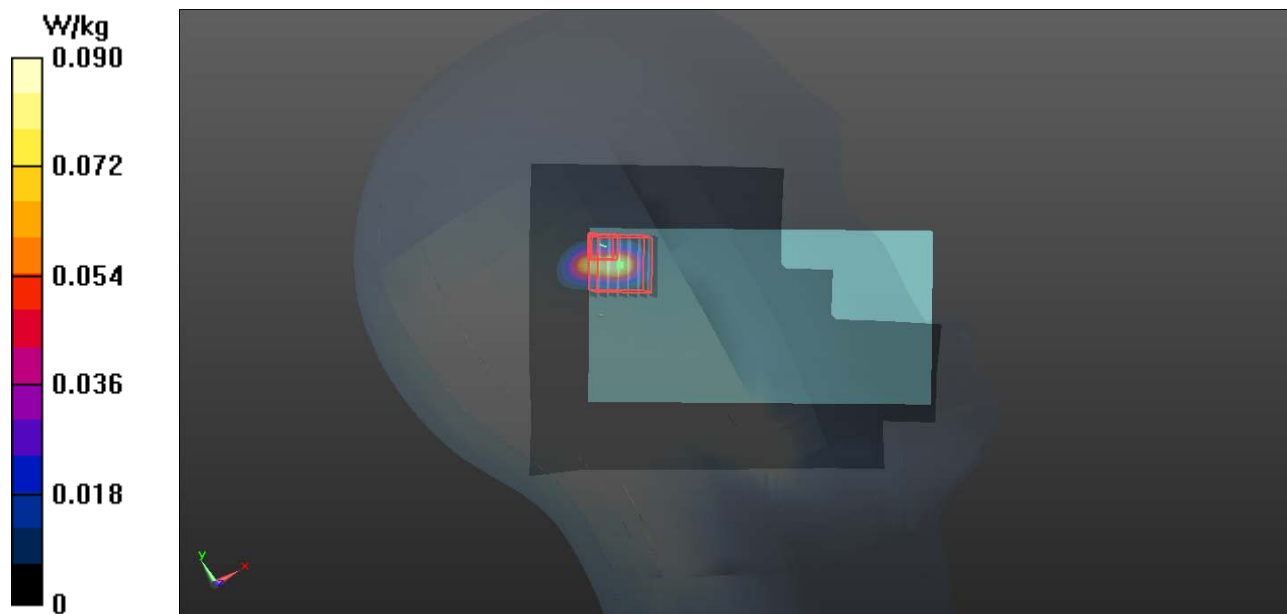
Ch100/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.217 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.061 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.132 W/kg



P216 802.11a_Left Tilted_Ch100**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.05196

Medium: H5G_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.987$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.629$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(4.07, 4.07, 4.07); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1485
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.7 (6848)

Ch100/Area Scan (121x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.169 W/kg

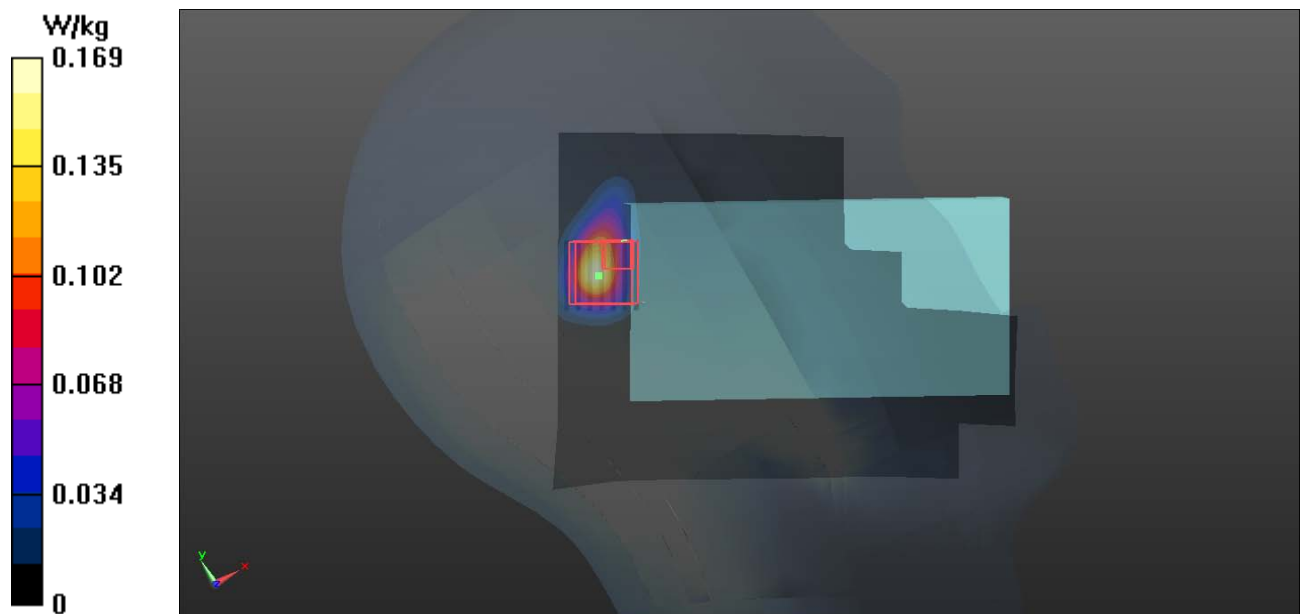
Ch100/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 1.136 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.172 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.036 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.012 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.113 W/kg



P217 802.11a_Right Cheek_Ch165**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.05196

Medium: H5G_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.372$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.975$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6°C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(3.72, 3.72, 3.72); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1485
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.7 (6848)

Ch165/Area Scan (121x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.189 W/kg

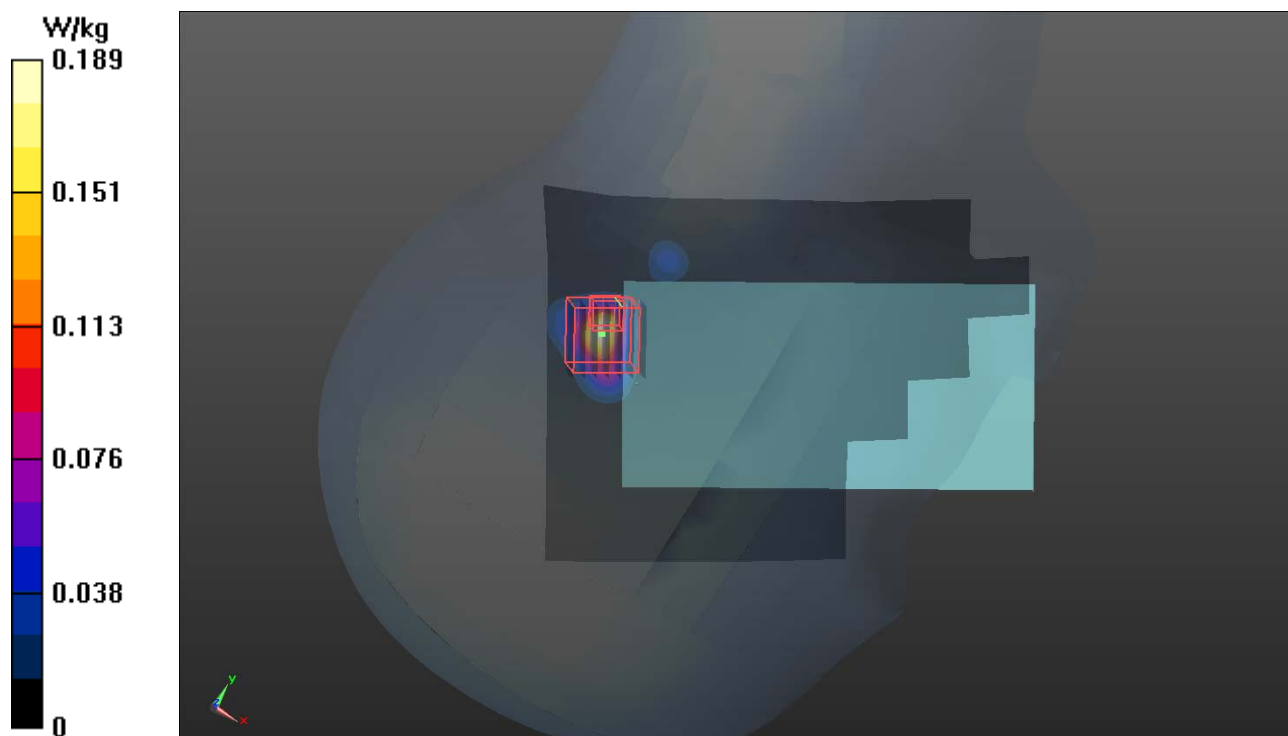
Ch165/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.372 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.088 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.026 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.217 W/kg



P218 802.11a_Right Tilted_Ch165**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.05196

Medium: H5G_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.372$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.975$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6°C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(3.72, 3.72, 3.72); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1485
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.7 (6848)

Ch165/Area Scan (121x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

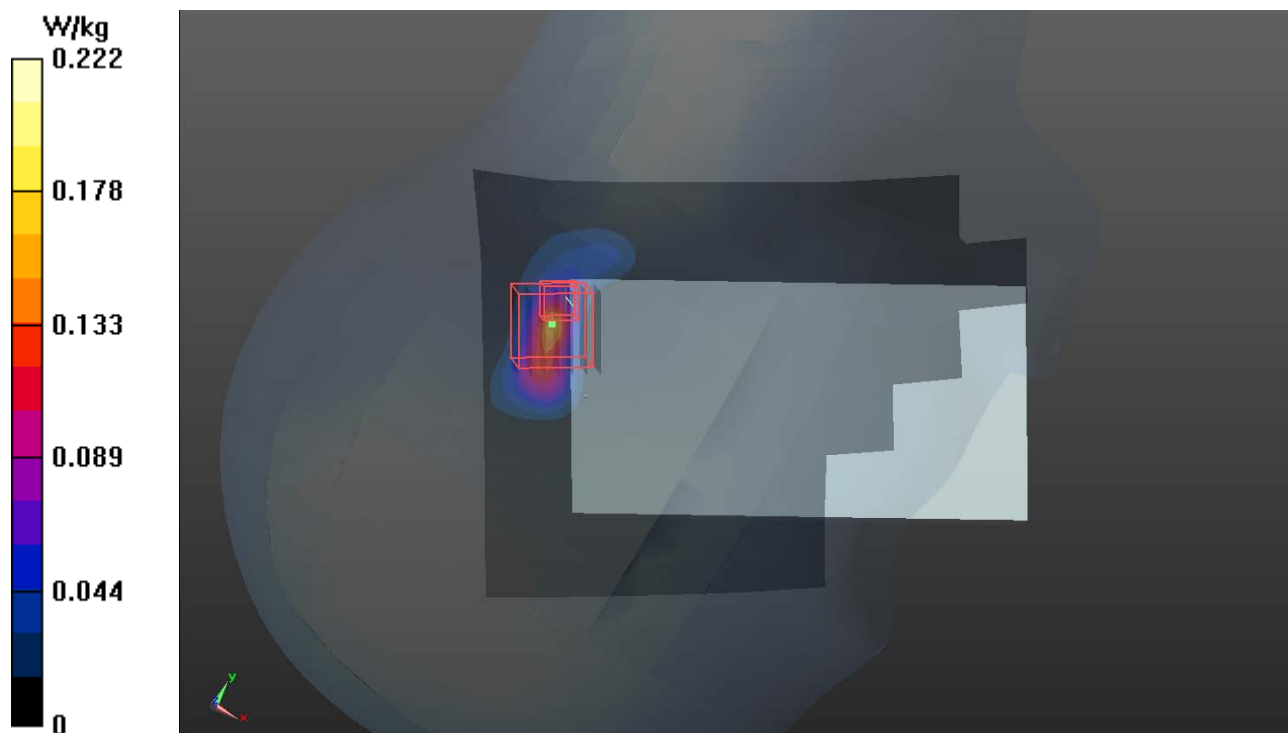
Ch165/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.686 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.103 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.031 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.222 W/kg



P219 802.11a_Left Cheek_Ch165**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.05196

Medium: H5G_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.372$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.975$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6°C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(3.72, 3.72, 3.72); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1485
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.7 (6848)

Ch165/Area Scan (121x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.263 W/kg

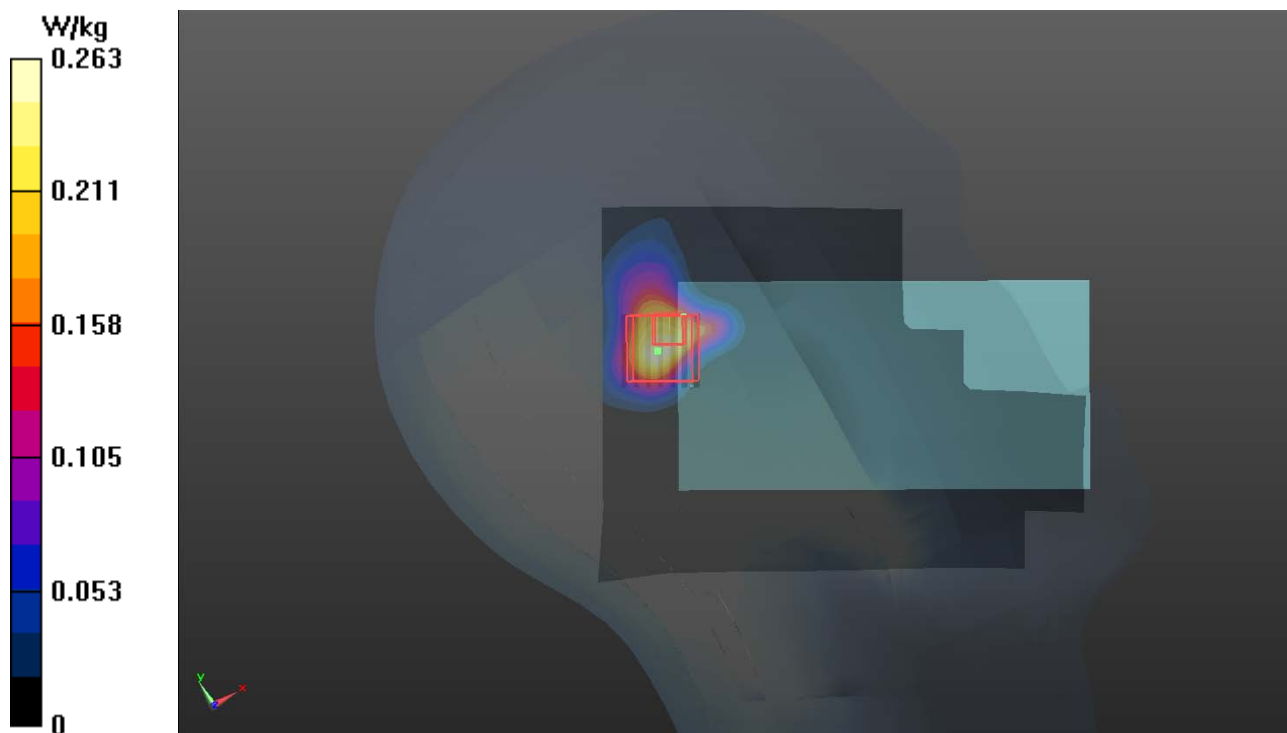
Ch165/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 1.437 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.585 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.106 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.027 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.331 W/kg



P220 802.11a_Left Tilted_Ch165**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.05196

Medium: H5G_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.372$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.975$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6°C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(3.72, 3.72, 3.72); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1485
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.7 (6848)

Ch165/Area Scan (121x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.261 W/kg

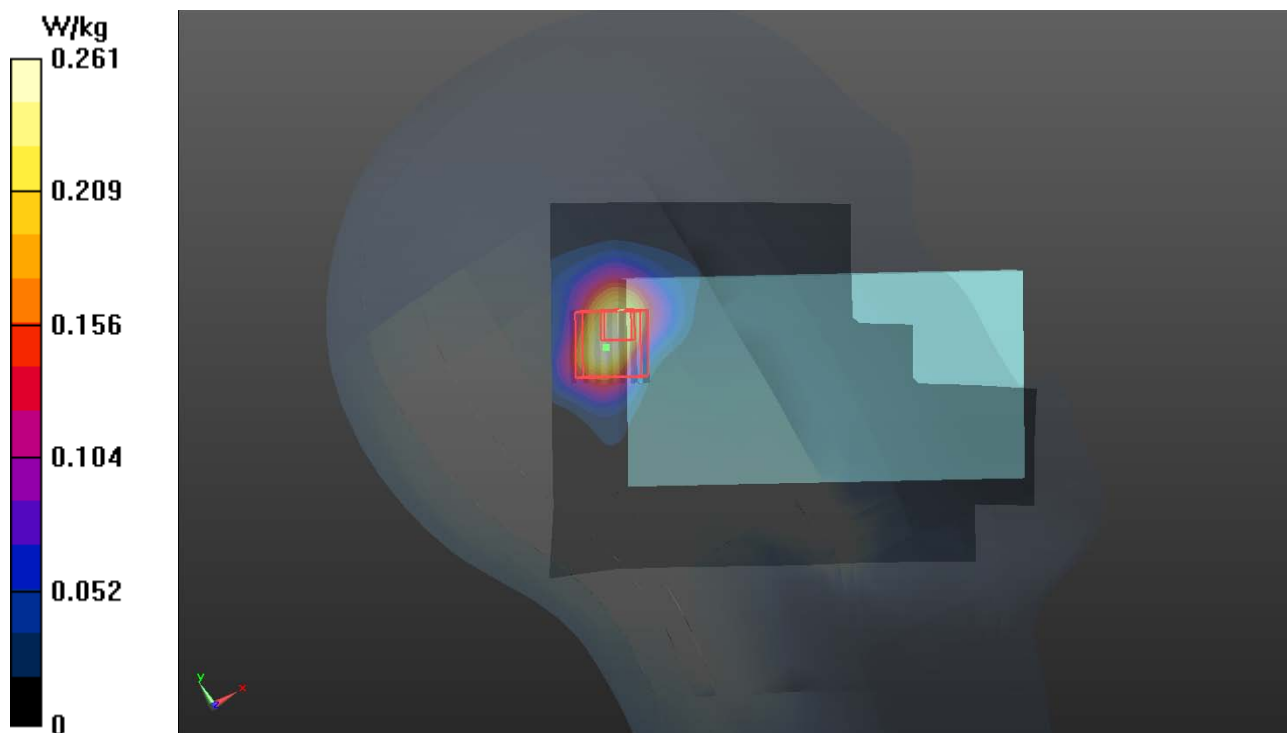
Ch165/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 1.905 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

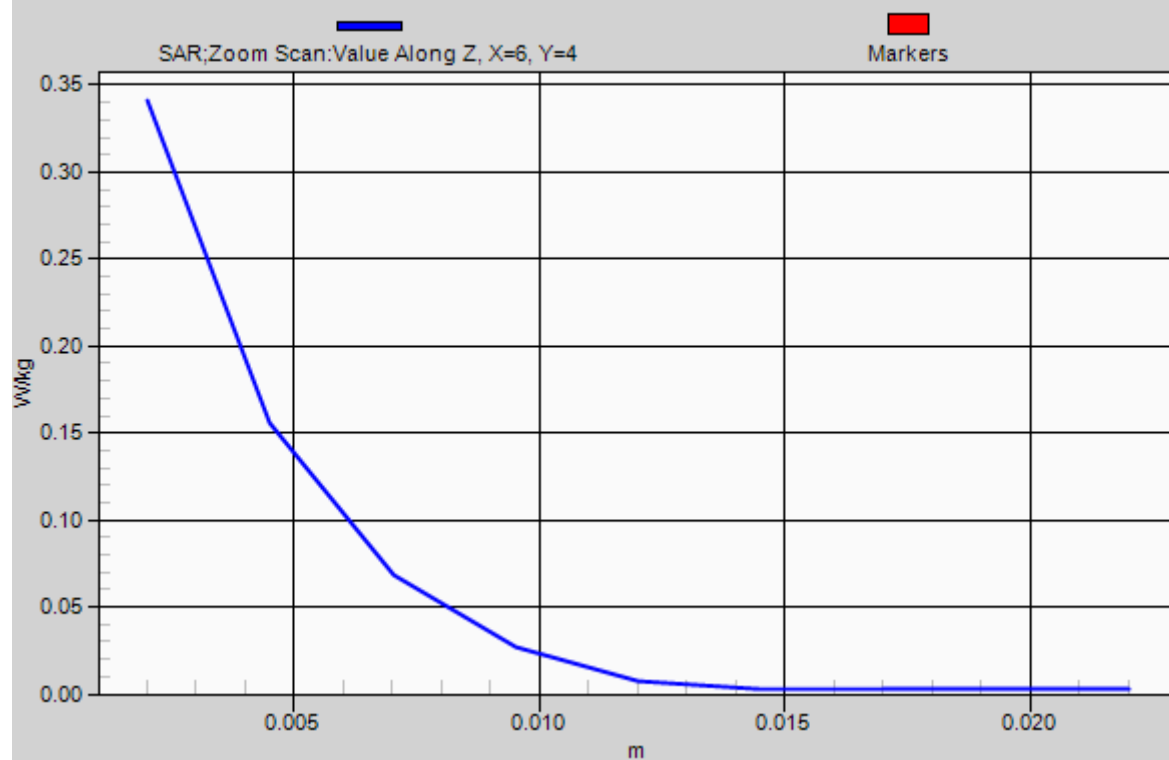
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.605 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.121 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.030 W/kg.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.341 W/kg



1g/10g Averaged SAR



P09 GSM1900_GPRS10_Front Face_1cm_Ch512**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: GPRS10; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.00037

Medium: B1900_1027 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.475$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.202$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2012/08/23
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1653
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Ch512/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.334 W/kg

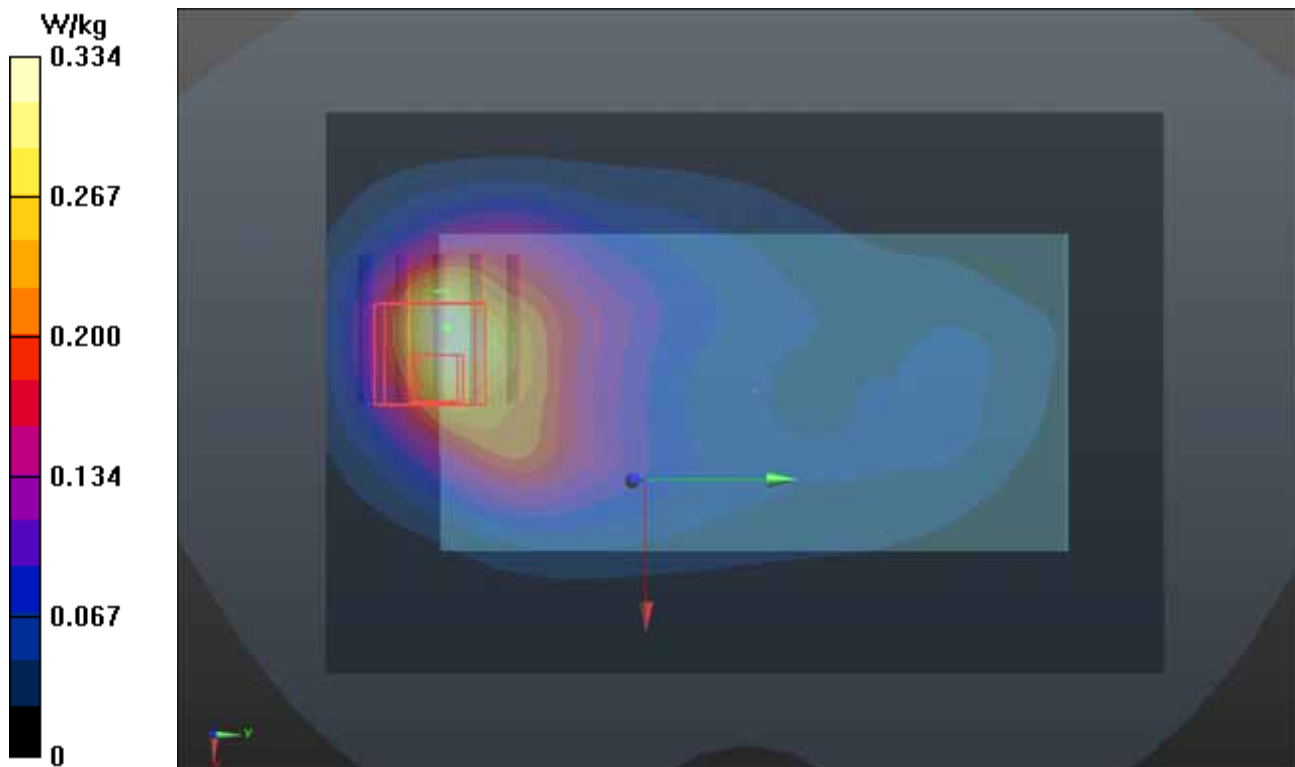
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.946 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.327 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.192 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.112 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.262 W/kg



P10 GSM1900_GPRS10_Rear Face_1cm_Ch512**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: GPRS10; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.00037

Medium: B1900_1027 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.475$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.202$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2012/08/23
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1653
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Ch512/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.434 W/kg

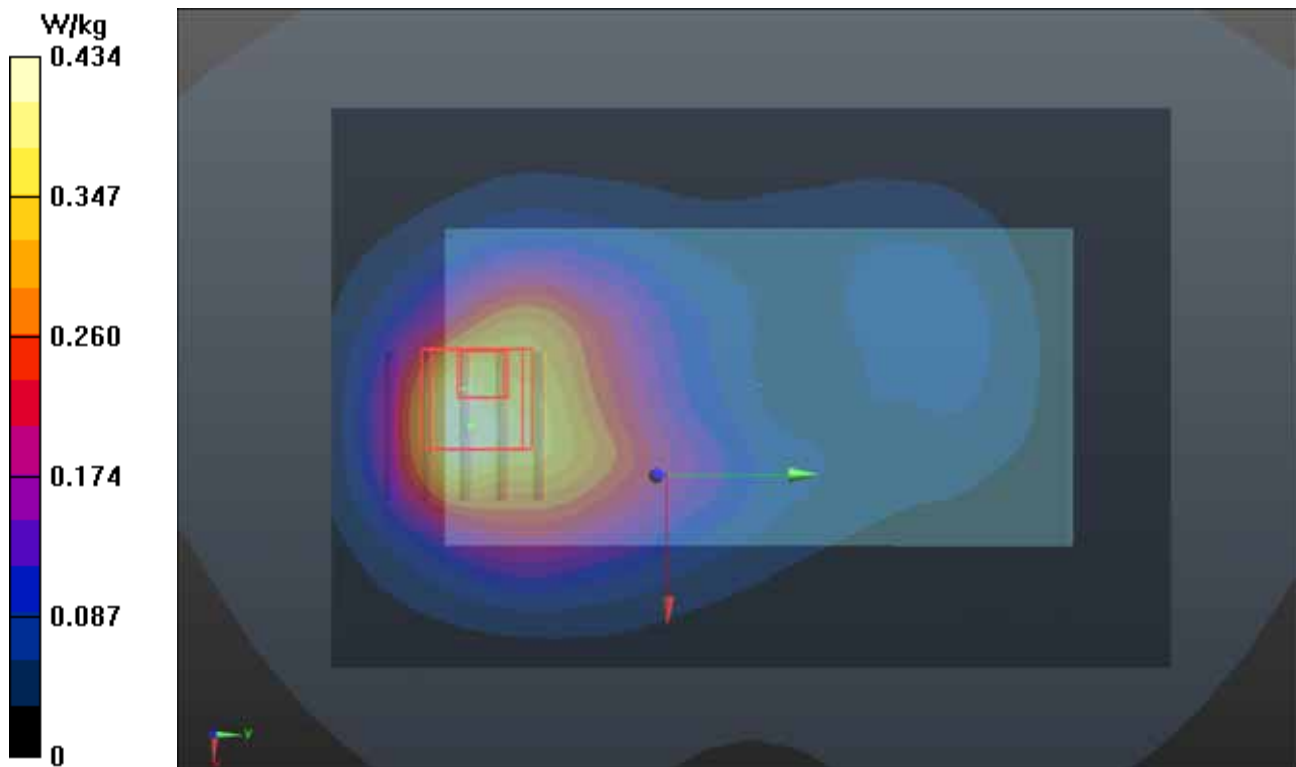
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

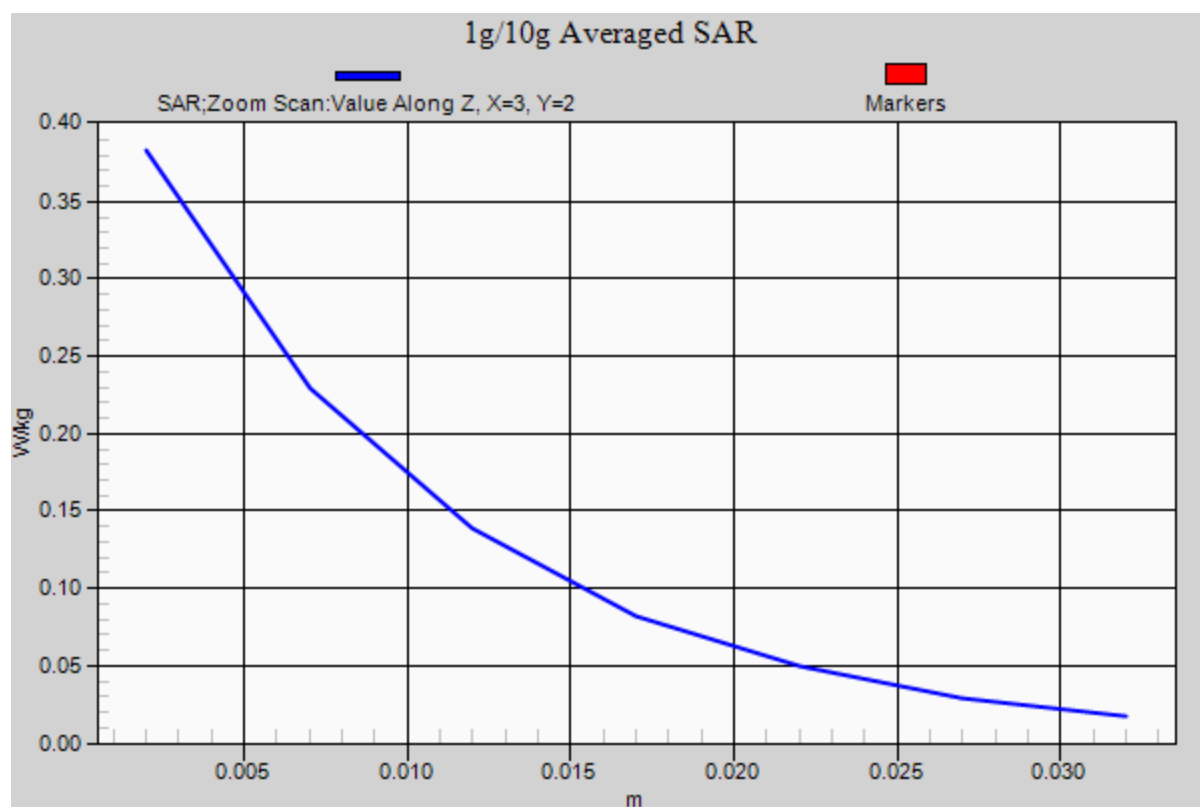
Reference Value = 6.638 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.469 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.285 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.161 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.383 W/kg





P11 GSM1900_GPRS10_Left Side_1cm_Ch512**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: GPRS10; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.00037

Medium: B1900_1027 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.475$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.202$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2012/08/23
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1653
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Ch512/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.115 W/kg

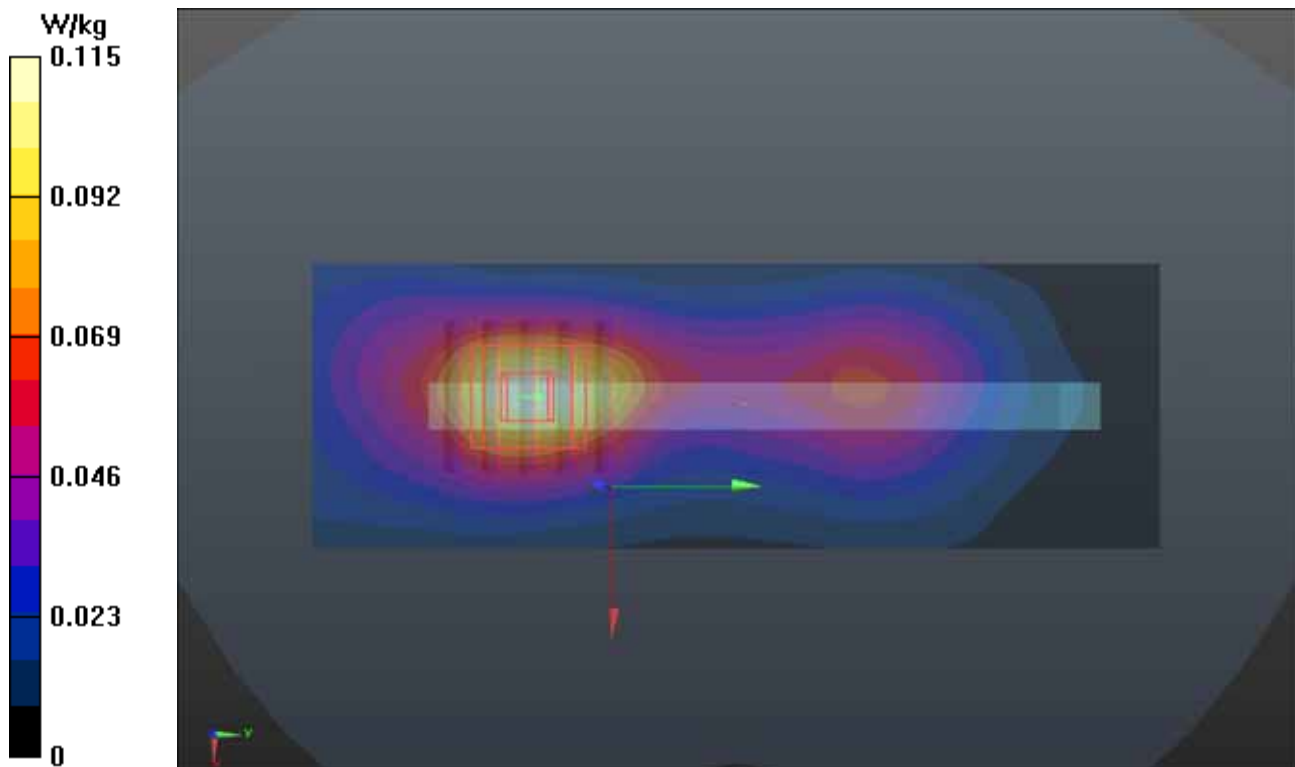
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.153 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.159 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.096 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.054 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.130 W/kg



P12 GSM1900_GPRS10_Bottom Side_1cm_Ch512**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: GPRS10; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.00037

Medium: B1900_1027 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.475$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.202$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2012/08/23
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1653
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Ch512/Area Scan (31x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.318 W/kg

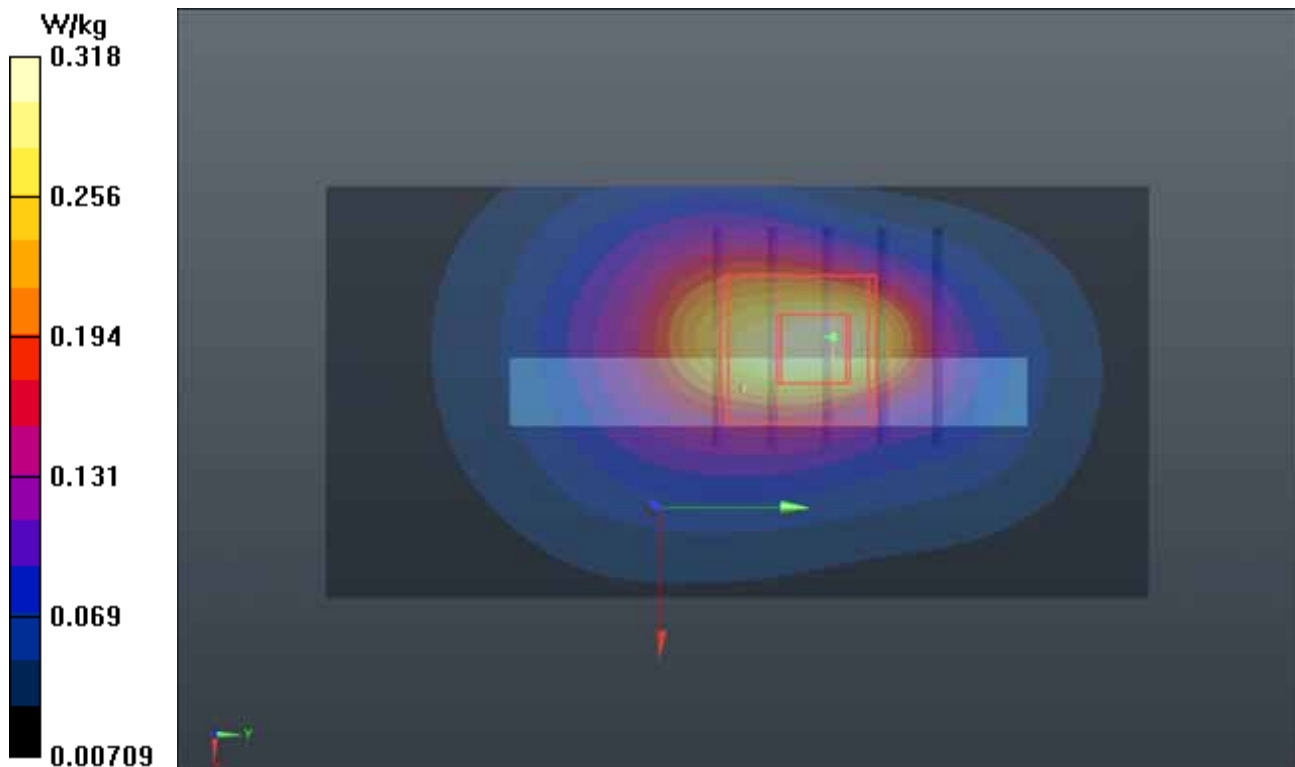
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.792 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.456 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.261 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.137 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.356 W/kg



P13 GSM1900_GPRS10_Front Face_1cm_Ch512_Earphone**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: GPRS10; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.00037

Medium: B1900_1027 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.475$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.202$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2012/08/23
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1653
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Ch512/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.323 W/kg

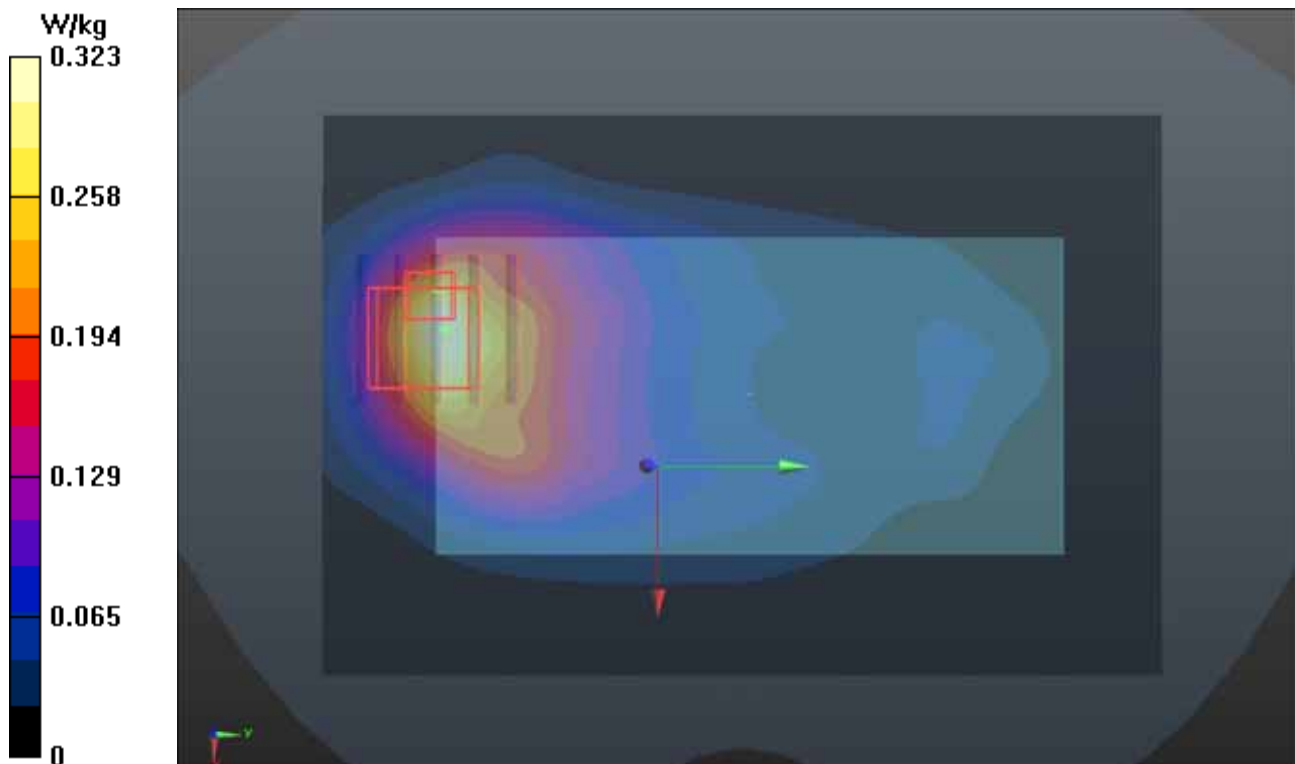
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.748 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.328 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.190 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.110 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.265 W/kg



P14 GSM1900_GPRS10_Rear Face_1cm_Ch512_Earphone**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: GPRS10; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.00037

Medium: B1900_1027 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.475$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.202$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2012/08/23
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1653
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Ch512/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.422 W/kg

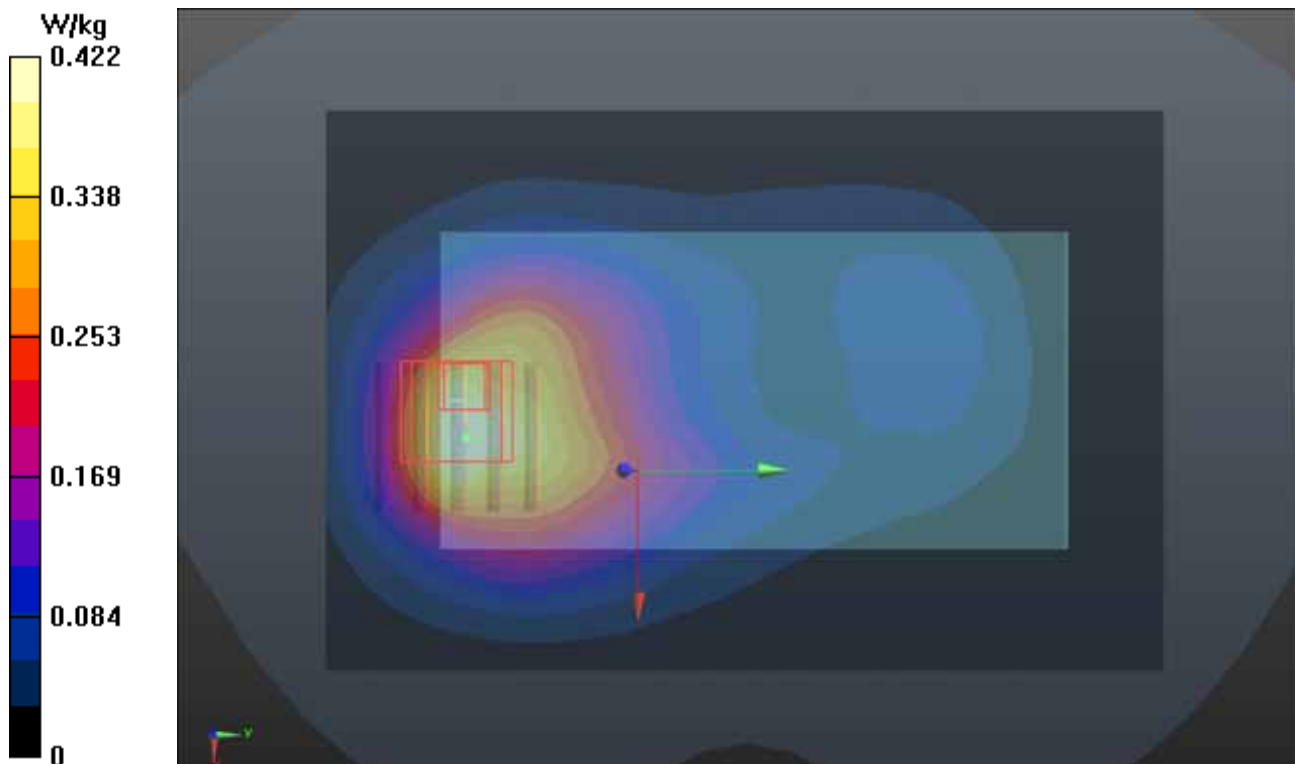
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.458 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.452 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.274 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.151 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.360 W/kg



P15 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Front Face_1cm_Ch9262**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B1900_1027 Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.477$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.194$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2012/08/23
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1653
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Ch9262/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.814 W/kg

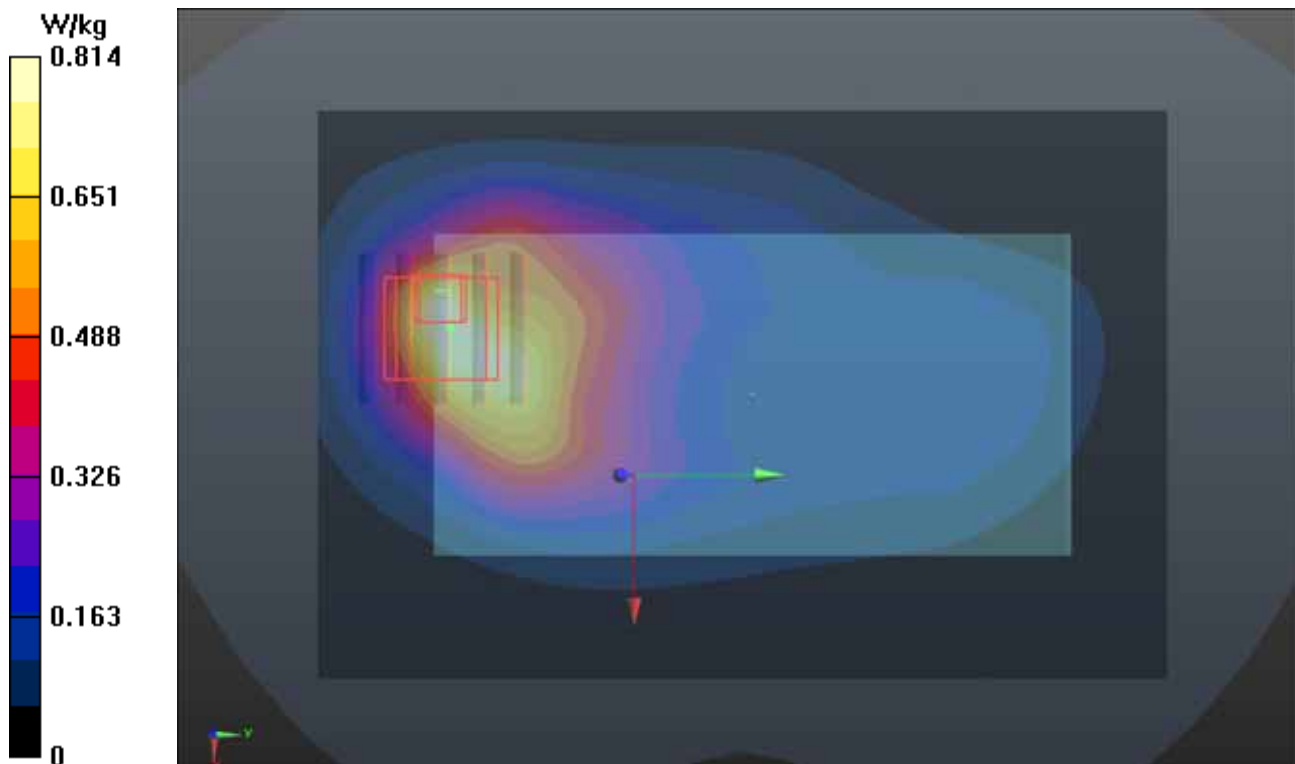
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.026 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.959 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.560 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.323 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.779 W/kg



P16 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Rear Face_1cm_Ch9262**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B1900_1027 Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.477$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.194$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2012/08/23
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1653
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Ch9262/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.988 W/kg

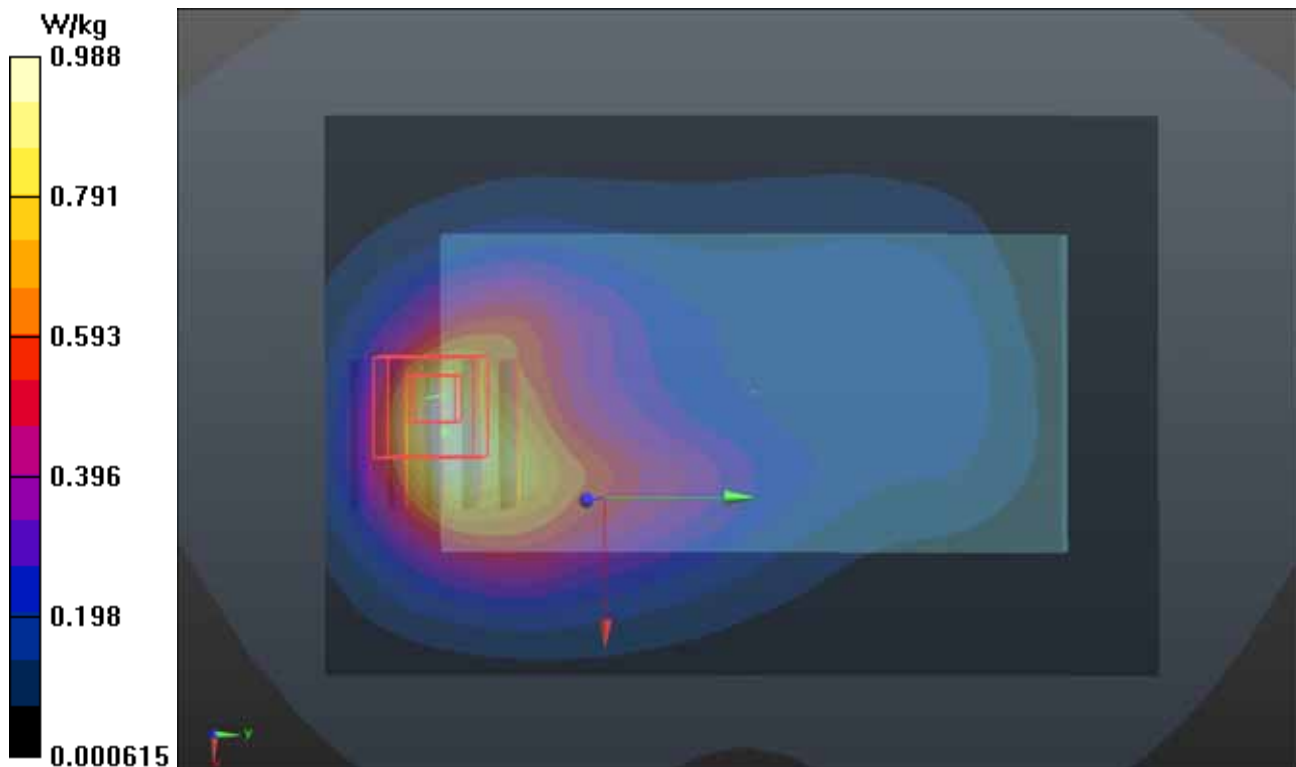
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.923 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.069 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.640 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.365 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.871 W/kg



P17 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Left Side_1cm_Ch9262**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B1900_1027 Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.477$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.194$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2012/08/23
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1653
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Ch9262/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.365 W/kg

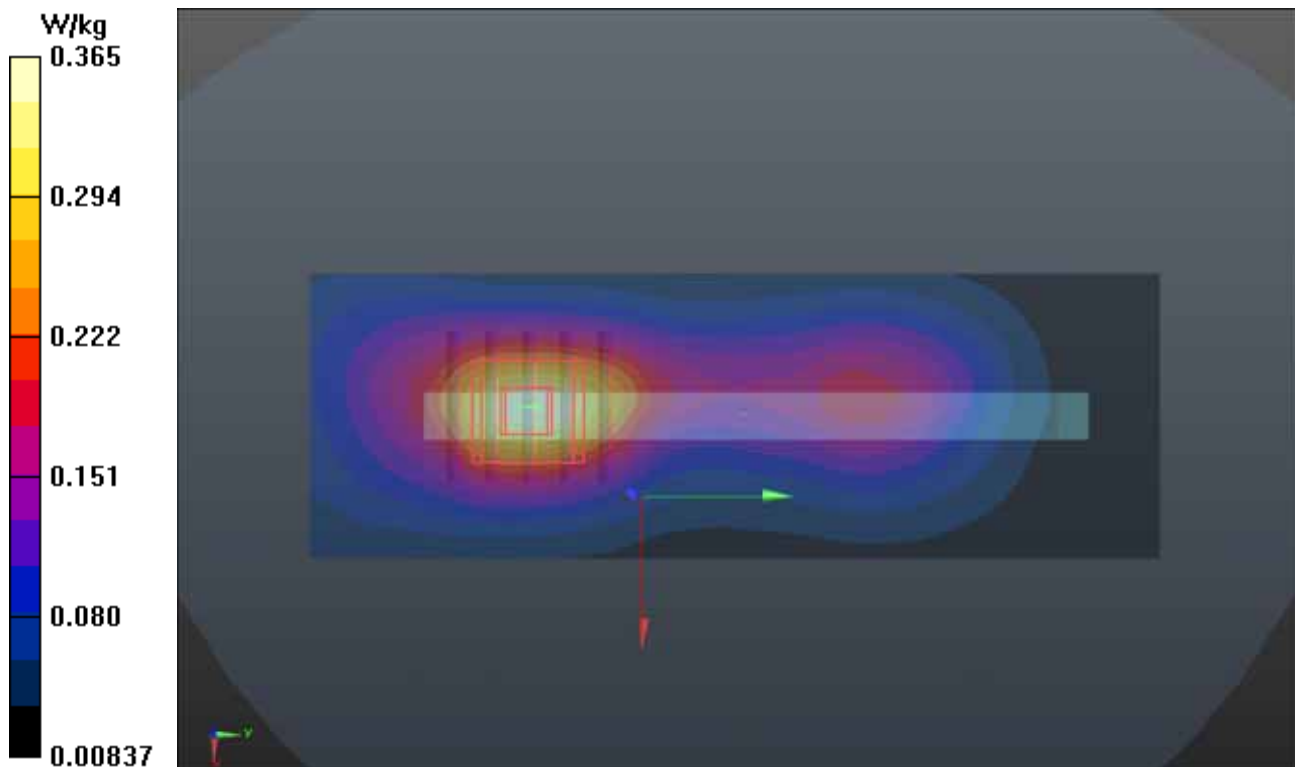
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.315 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.488 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.297 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.169 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.400 W/kg



P18 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Bottom Side_1cm_Ch9262**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B1900_1027 Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.477$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.194$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2012/08/23
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1653
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Ch9262/Area Scan (31x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.856 W/kg

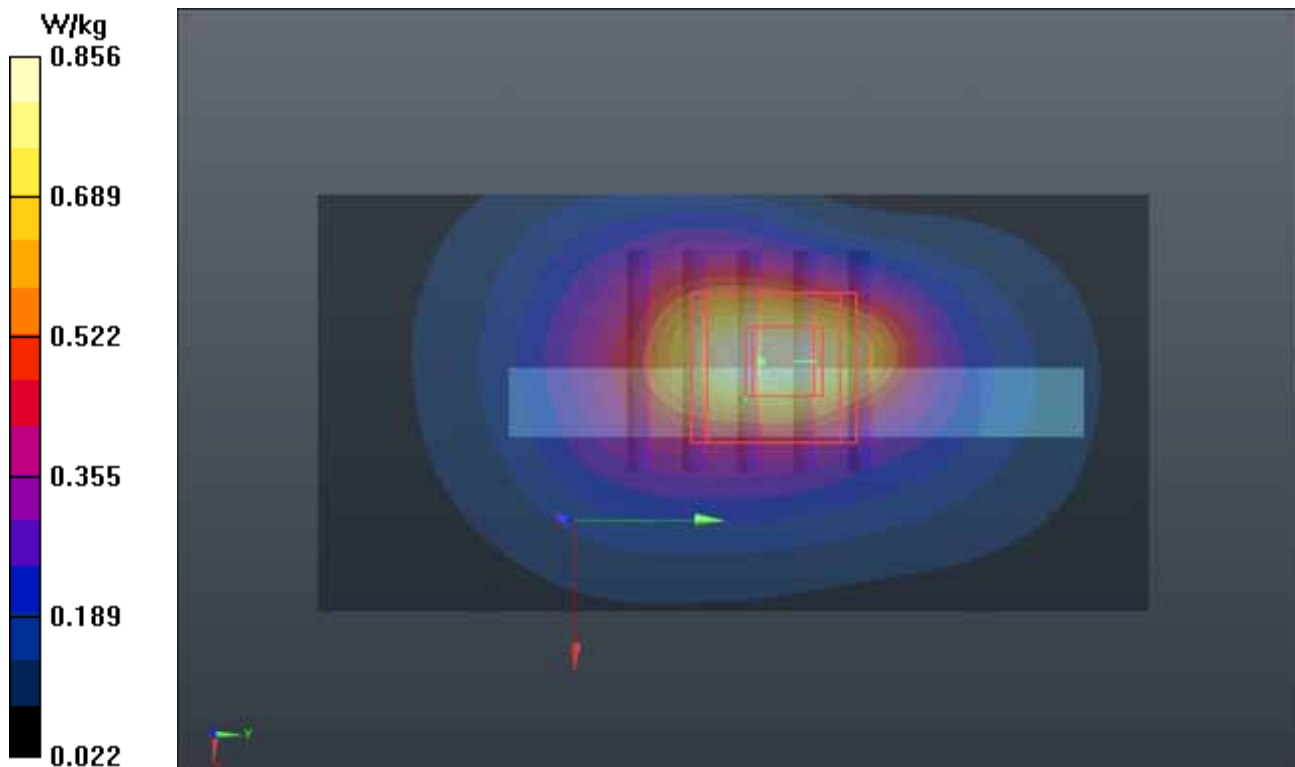
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

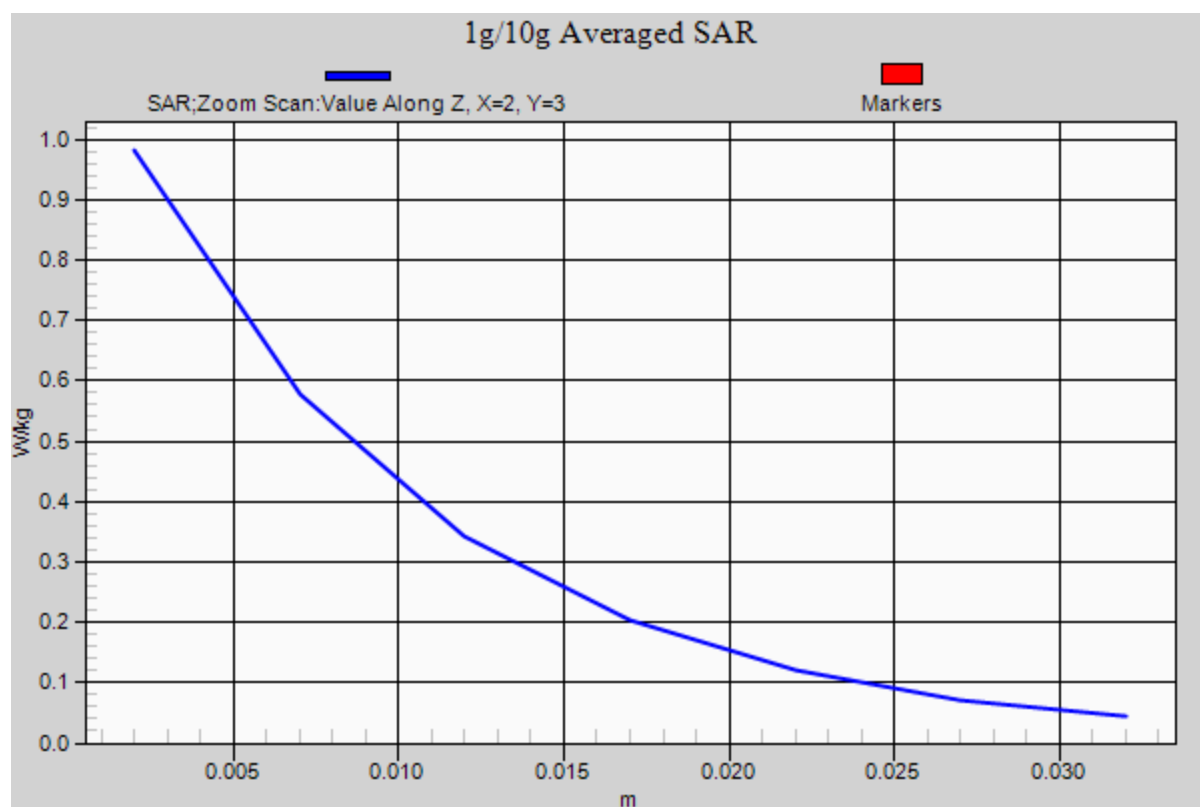
Reference Value = 22.494 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.213 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.701 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.373 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.981 W/kg





P19 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Front Face_1cm_Ch9262_Earphone**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B1900_1027 Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.477$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.194$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2012/08/23
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1653
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Ch9262/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.789 W/kg

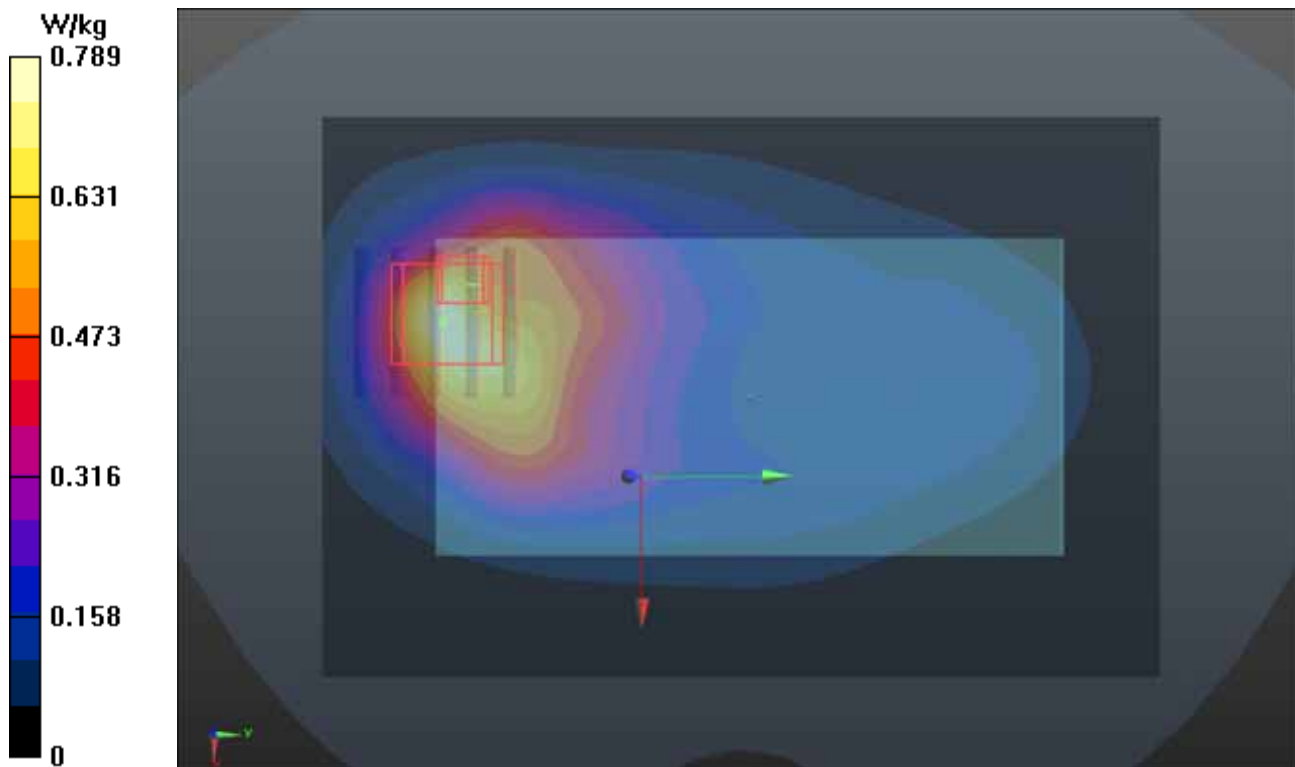
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.958 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.985 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.556 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.318 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.766 W/kg



P20 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Rear Face_1cm_Ch9262_Earphone**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B1900_1027 Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.477$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.194$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590; ConvF(8.07, 8.07, 8.07); Calibrated: 2012/02/23;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2012/08/23
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1653
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Ch9262/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.952 W/kg

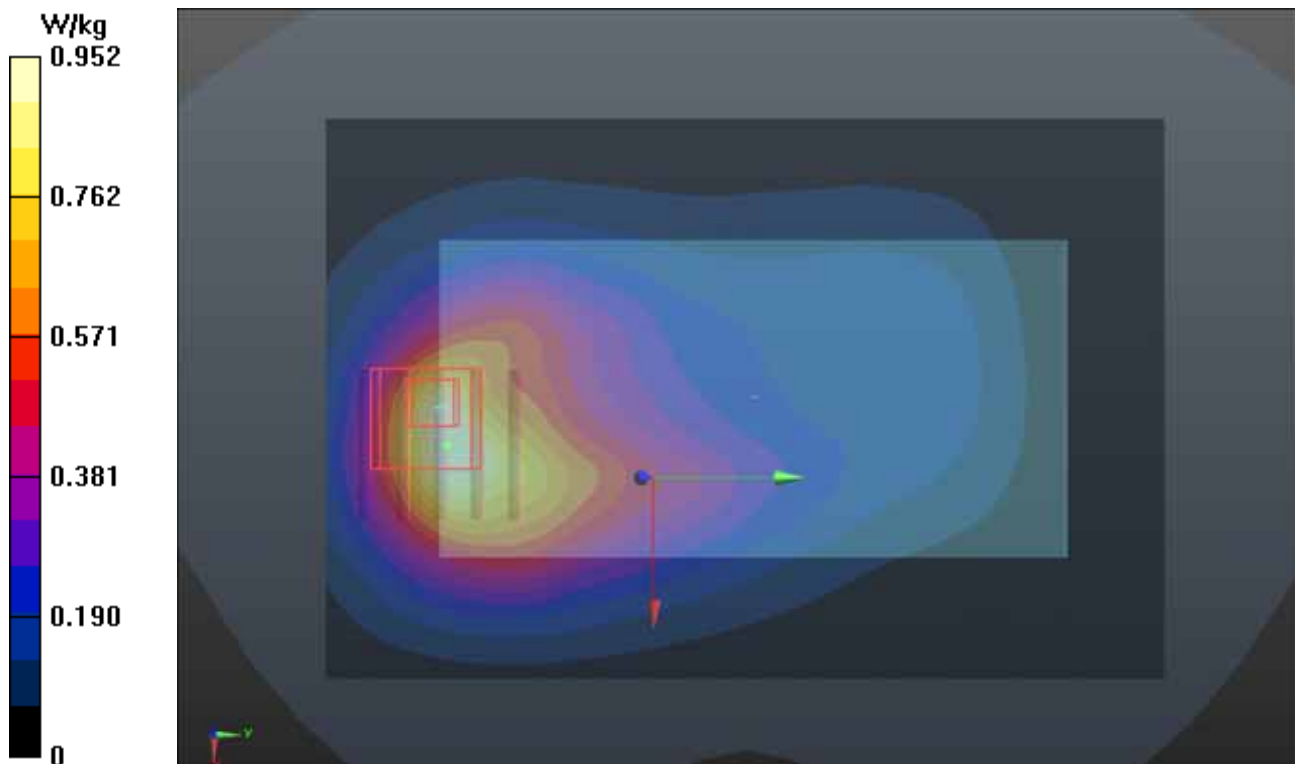
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.392 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.062 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.637 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.360 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.859 W/kg



P222 802.11b_Front Face_1cm_Ch6**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B2450_1104 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3864; ConvF(7.49, 7.49, 7.49); Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2012/06/21
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1654
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch6/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.051 mW/g

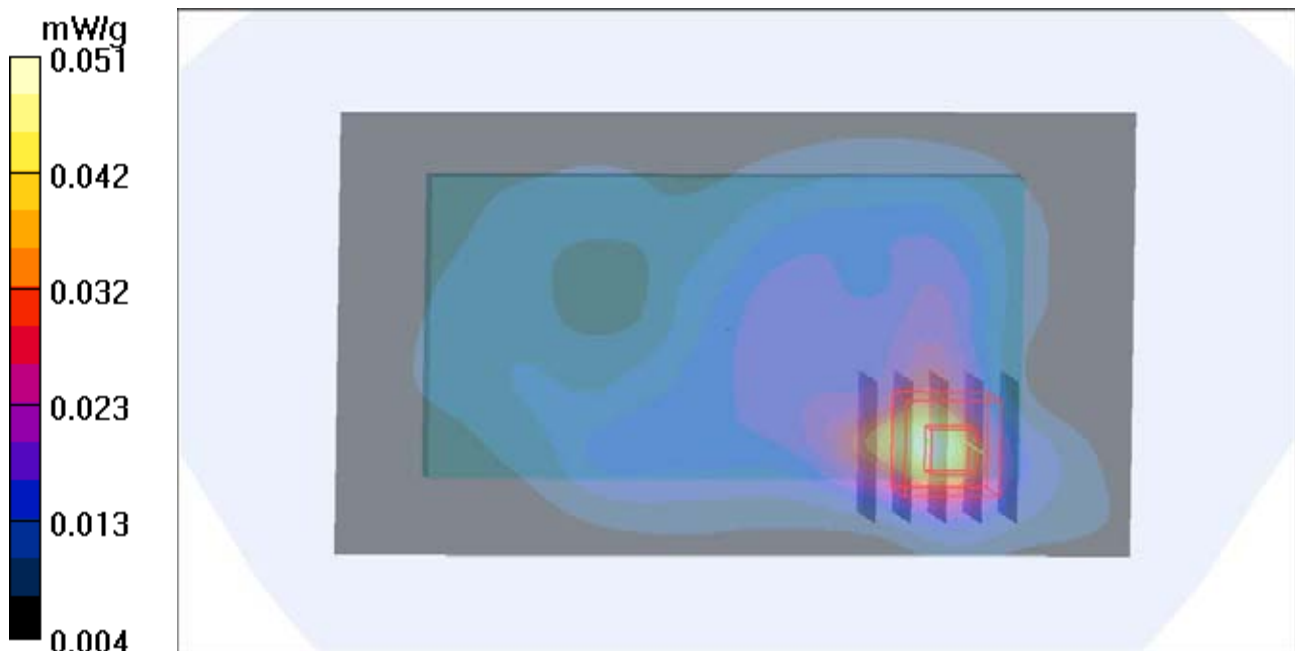
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.96 V/m; Power Drift = 0.107 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.060 W/kg

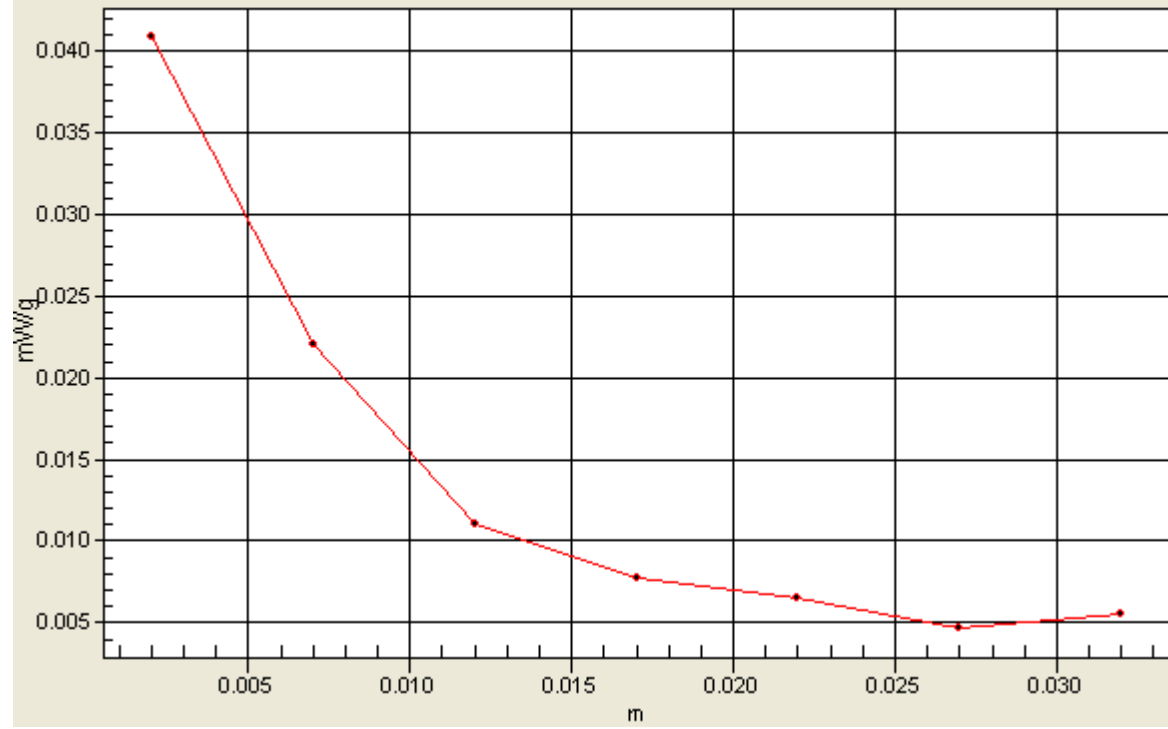
SAR(1 g) = 0.031 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.017 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.041 mW/g



1g/10g Averaged SAR

SAR; Zoom Scan: Value Along Z, X=2, Y=3



P223 802.11b_Rear Face_1cm_Ch6**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B2450_1104 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3864; ConvF(7.49, 7.49, 7.49); Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2012/06/21
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1654
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch6/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.019 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 2.60 V/m; Power Drift = -0.127 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.035 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.017 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00941 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.021 mW/g

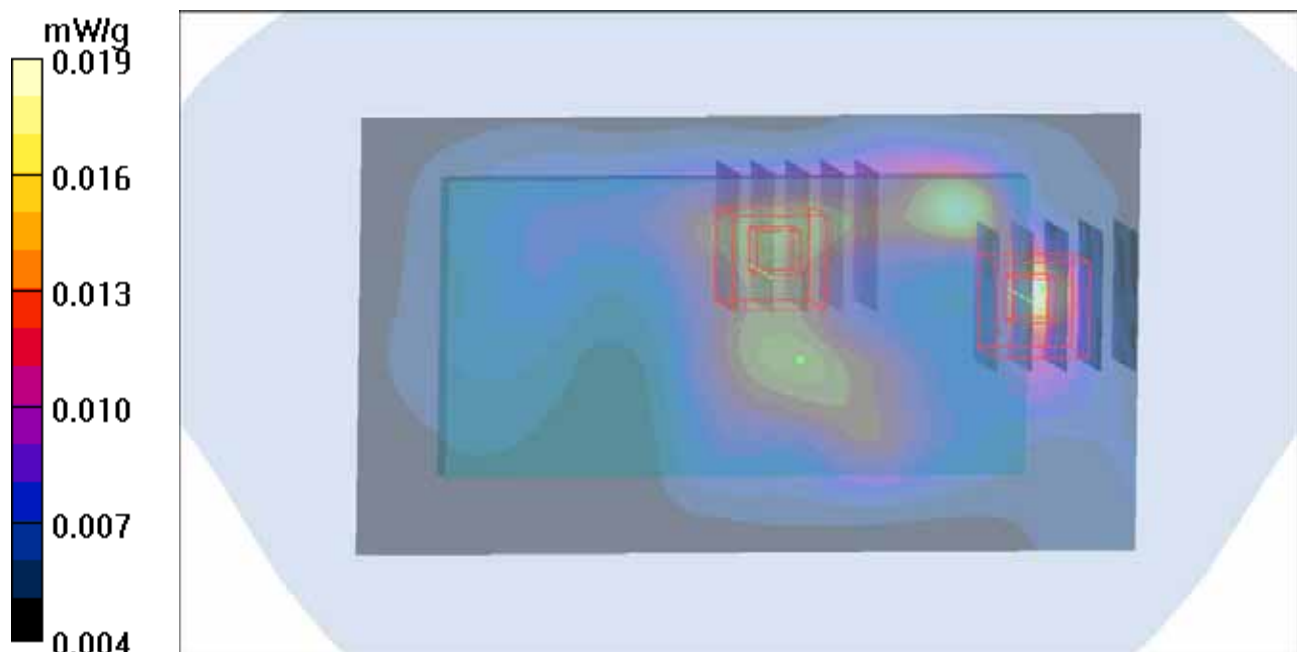
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.60 V/m; Power Drift = -0.127 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.024 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.011 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00778 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.014 mW/g



P224 802.11b_Right Side_1cm_Ch6**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B2450_1104 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3864; ConvF(7.49, 7.49, 7.49); Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2012/06/21
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1654
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch6/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.030 mW/g

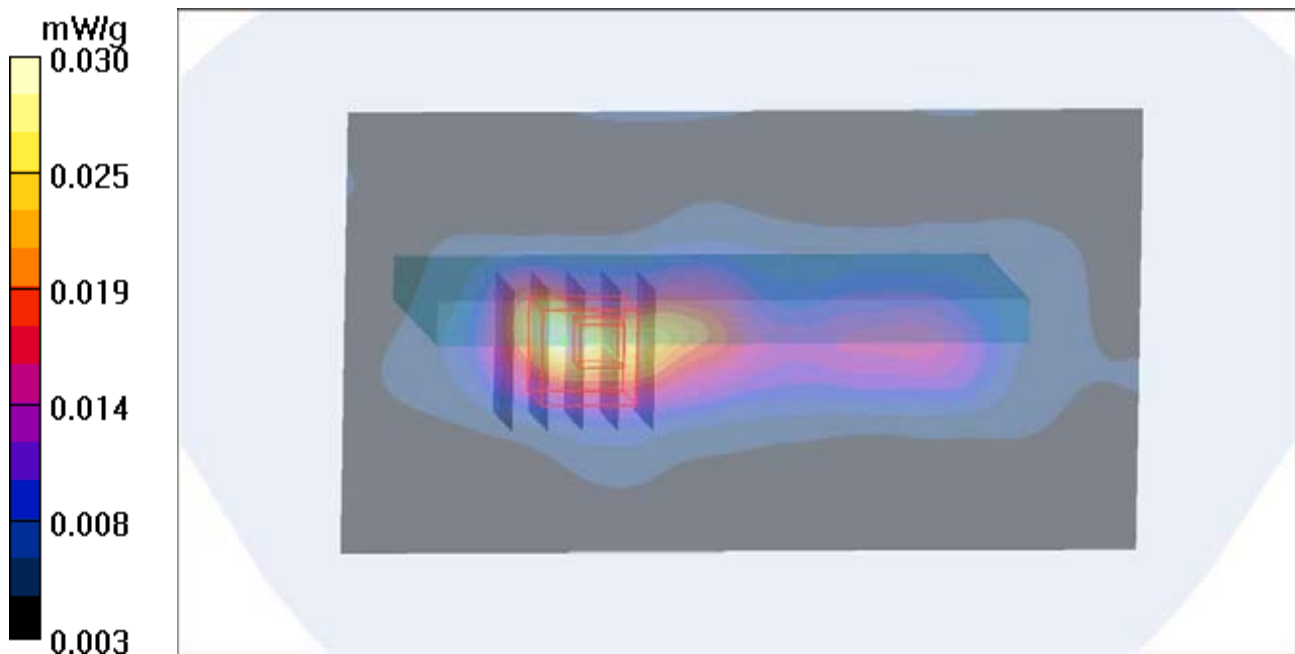
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.67 V/m; Power Drift = 0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.037 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.018 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.010 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.026 mW/g



P225 802.11b_Top Side_1cm_Ch6**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B2450_1104 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3864; ConvF(7.49, 7.49, 7.49); Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2012/06/21
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1654
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch6/Area Scan (51x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.032 mW/g

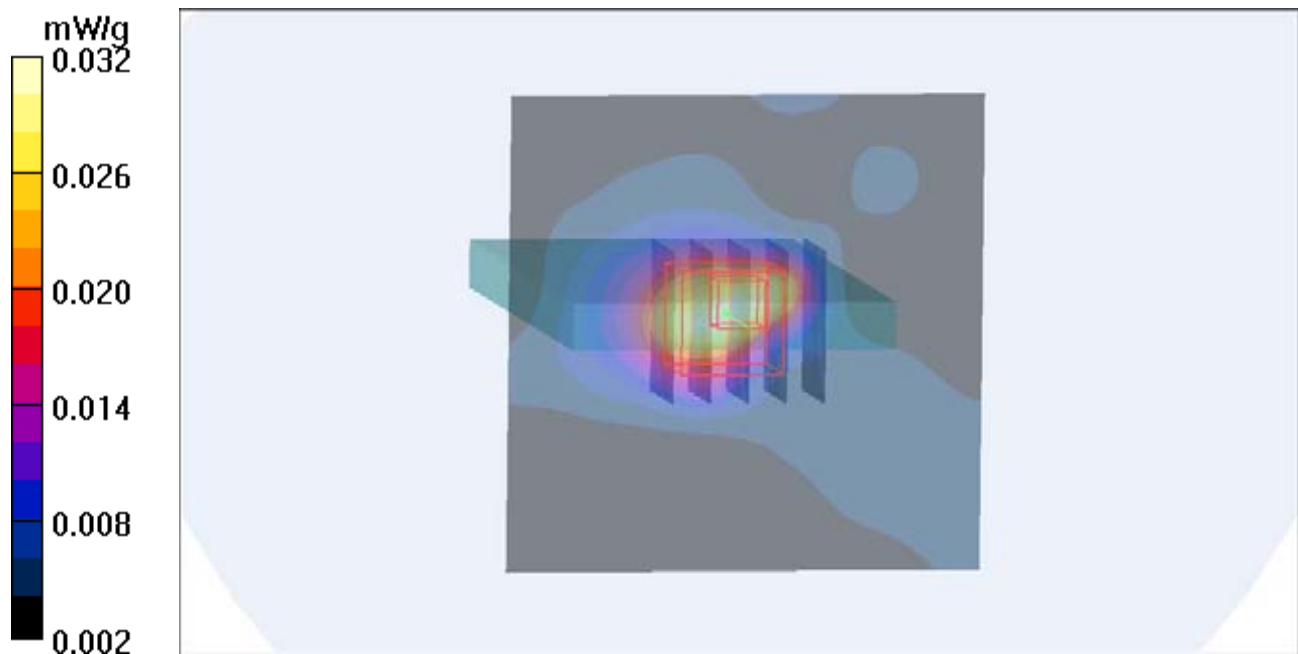
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.046 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.022 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.031 mW/g



P226 802.11b_Front Face_1cm_Ch6_Earphone

DUT: 121025C13

Communication System: WLAN_2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B2450_1104 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3864; ConvF(7.49, 7.49, 7.49); Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2012/06/21
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1654
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch6/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.051 mW/g

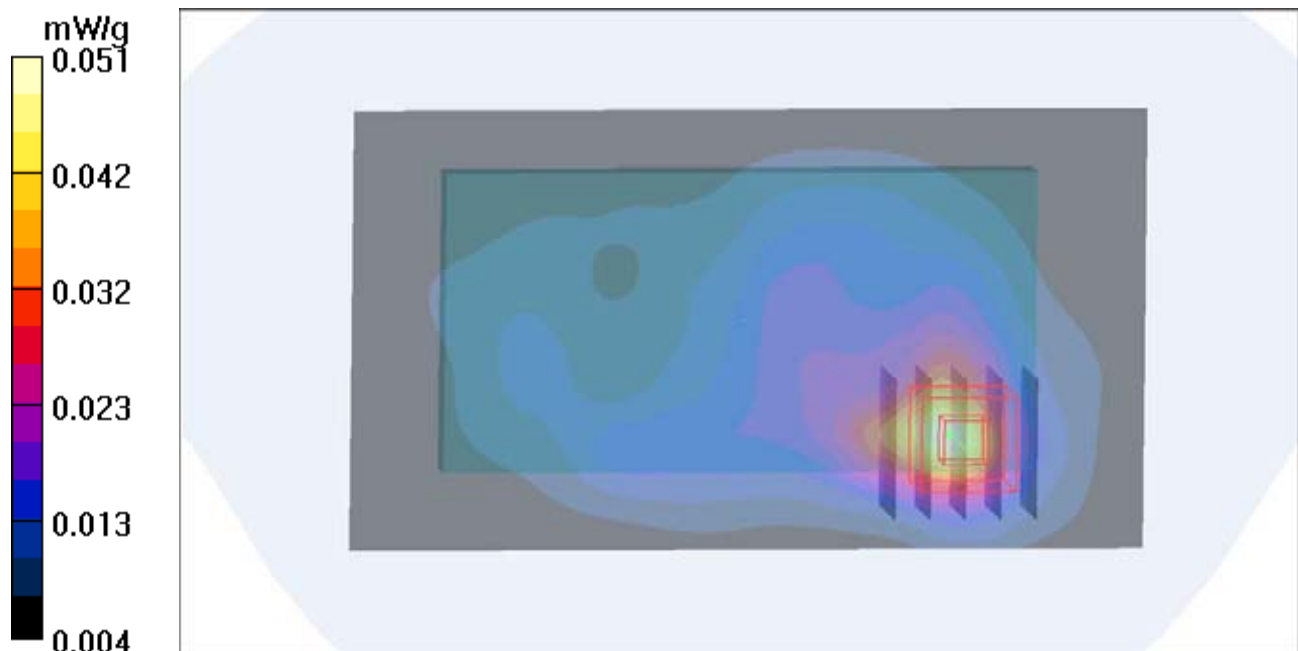
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.060 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.030 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.017 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.041 mW/g



P227 802.11b_Rear Face_1cm_Ch6_Earphone**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: B2450_1104 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3864; ConvF(7.49, 7.49, 7.49); Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn915; Calibrated: 2012/06/21
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Front; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1654
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch6/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.020 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 2.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.038 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.018 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.010 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.023 mW/g

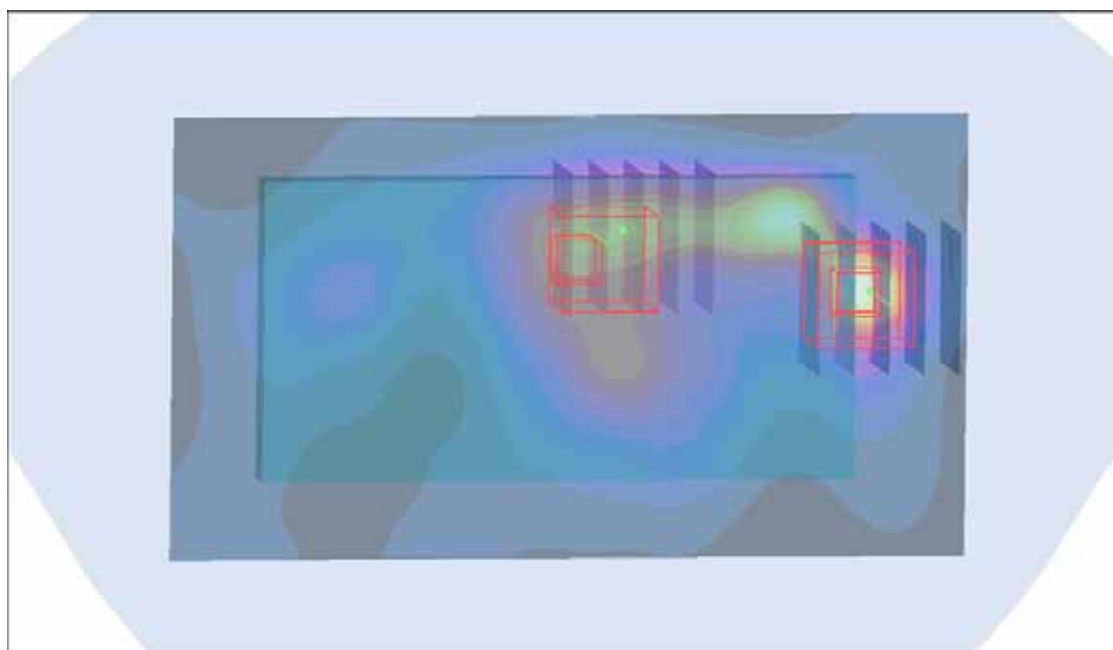
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.023 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.012 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00852 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.015 mW/g



P233 802.11a_Rear Face_1cm_Ch36_Earphone**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.05196

Medium: B5G_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.267$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.325$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(3.93, 3.93, 3.93); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Left; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.7 (6848)

Ch36/Area Scan (121x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.187 W/kg

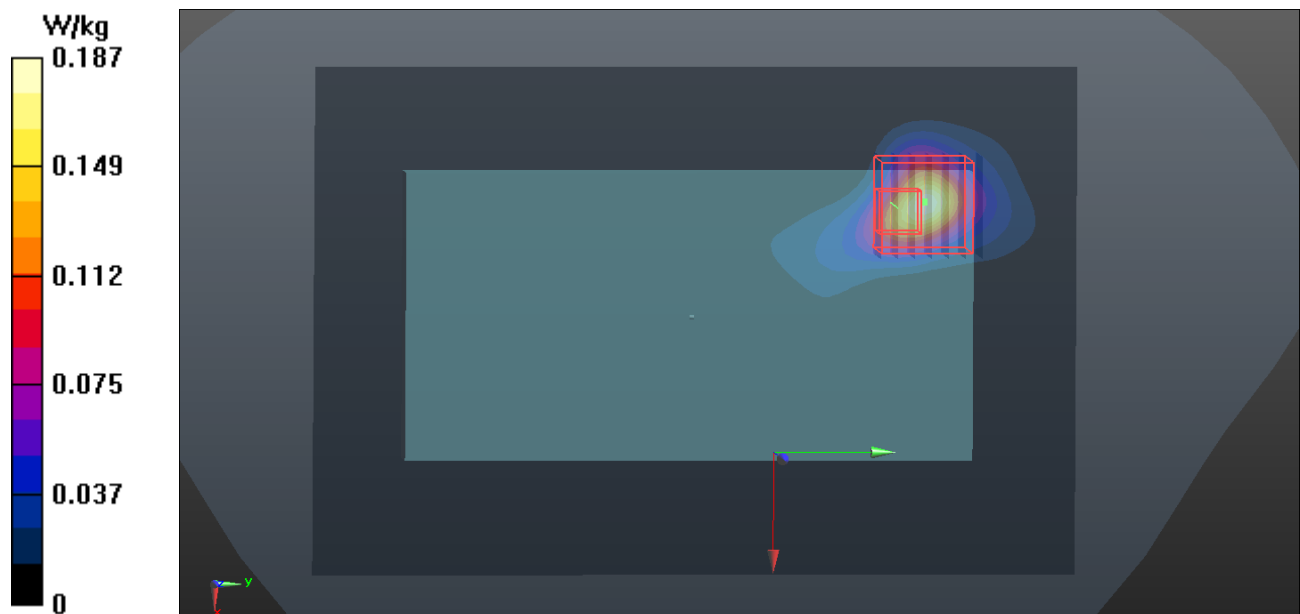
Ch36/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 0.699 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.306 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.087 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.023 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.187 W/kg



P235 802.11a_Rear Face_1cm_Ch52_Earphone**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.05196

Medium: B5G_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.405$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.156$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(3.66, 3.66, 3.66); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Left; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.7 (6848)

Ch52/Area Scan (121x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.246 W/kg

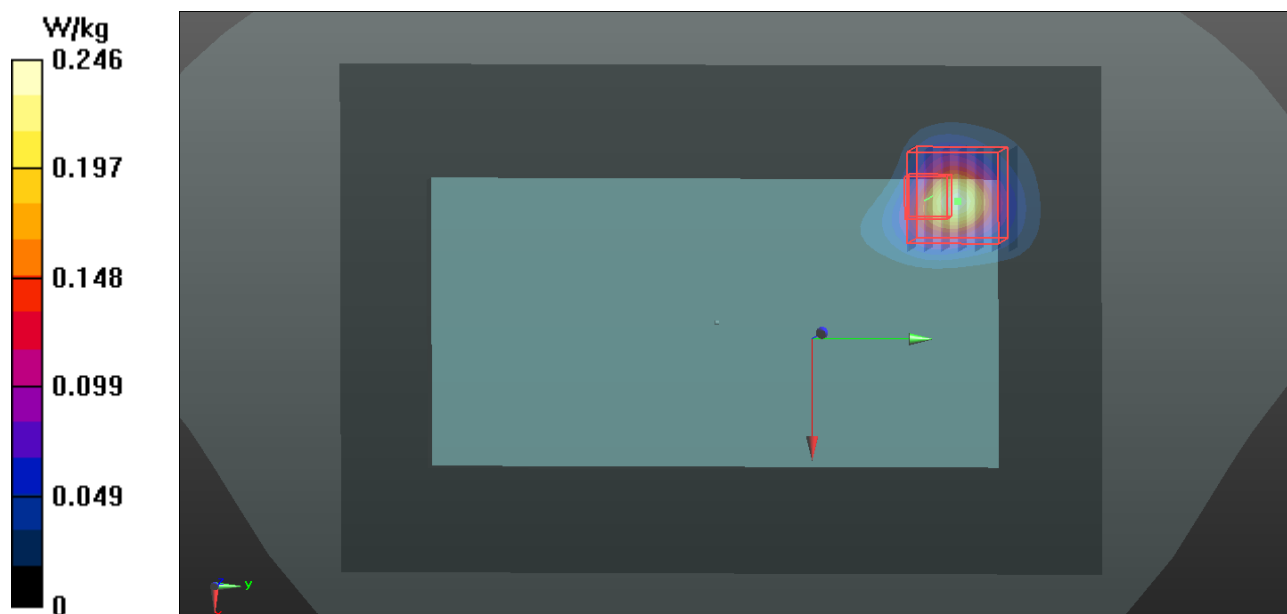
Ch52/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.273 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.082 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.022 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.183 W/kg



P236 802.11a_Front Face_1cm_Ch100_Earphone**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.05196

Medium: B5G_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.733$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.733$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(3.45, 3.45, 3.45); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Left; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.7 (6848)

Ch100/Area Scan (141x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0239 W/kg

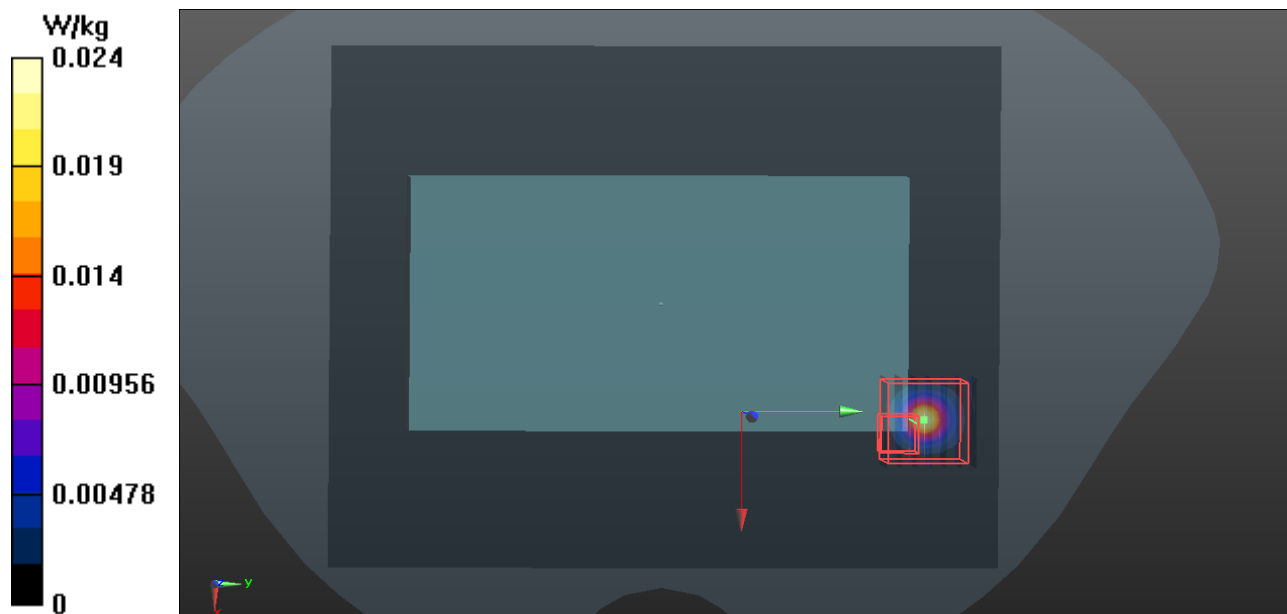
Ch100/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.124 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00928 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00207 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0326 W/kg



P237 802.11a_Rear Face_1cm_Ch100_Earphone**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.05196

Medium: B5G_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.733$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.733$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(3.45, 3.45, 3.45); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Left; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.7 (6848)

Ch100/Area Scan (141x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.401 W/kg

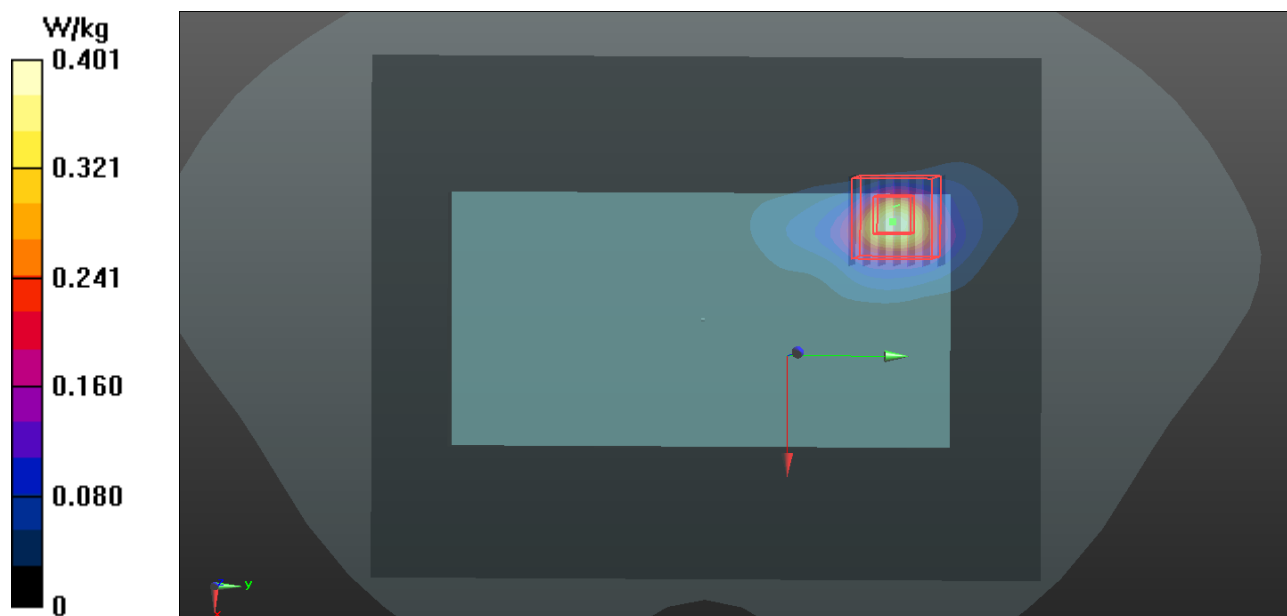
Ch100/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 0.929 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

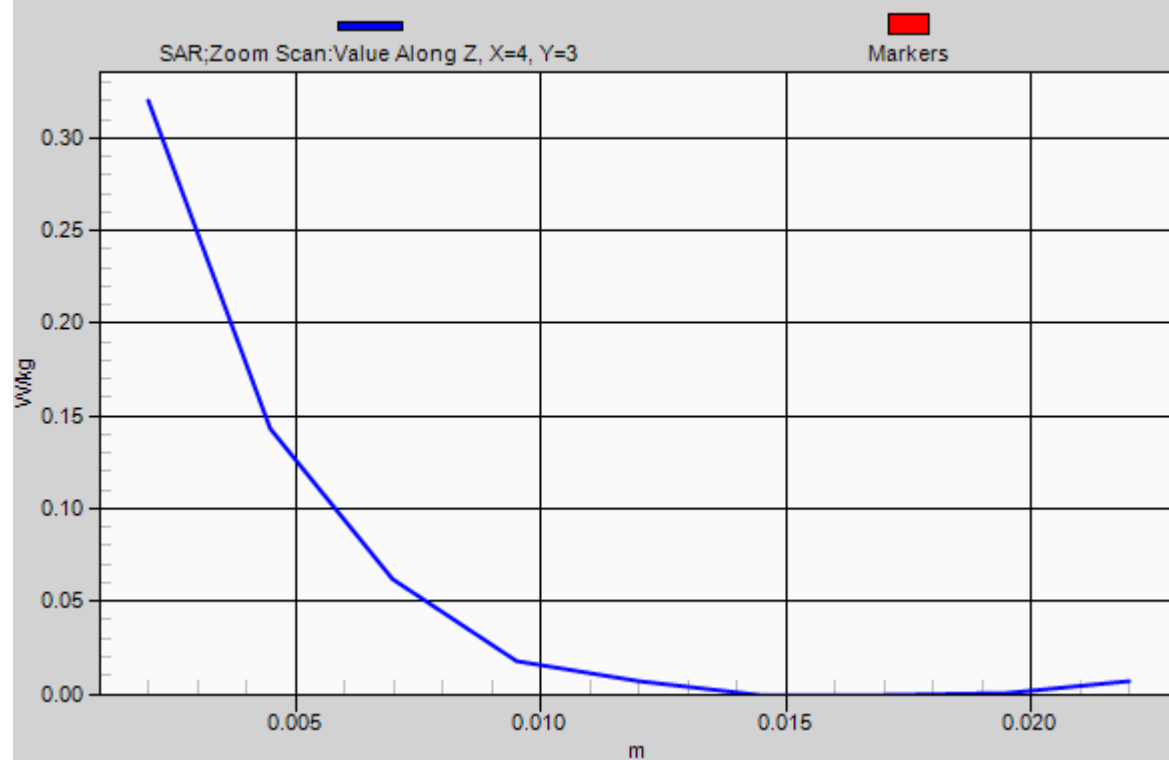
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.543 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.152 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.048 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.320 W/kg



1g/10g Averaged SAR



P242 802.11a_Front Face_1cm_Ch165_Earphone**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.05196

Medium: B5G_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.225$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.051$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.6°C; Liquid Temperature : 20.8°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(3.43, 3.43, 3.43); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Left; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.7 (6848)

Ch165/Area Scan (141x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0661 W/kg

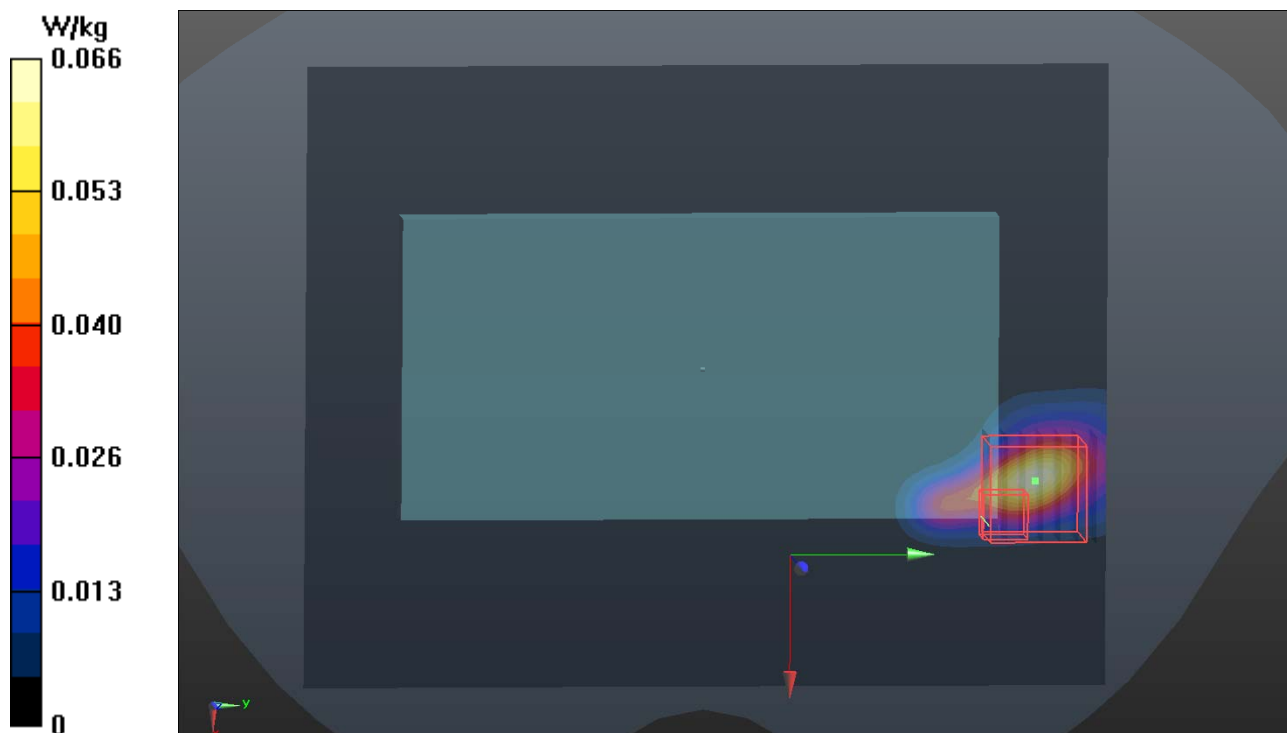
Ch165/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.149 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.025 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00689 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0624 W/kg



P243 802.11a_Rear Face_1cm_Ch165_Earphone**DUT: 121025C13**

Communication System: WLAN_5G; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.05196

Medium: B5G_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.225$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.051$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.8°C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(3.43, 3.43, 3.43); Calibrated: 2012/06/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2012/07/19
- Phantom: SAM Phantom_Left; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.7 (6848)

Ch165/Area Scan (141x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

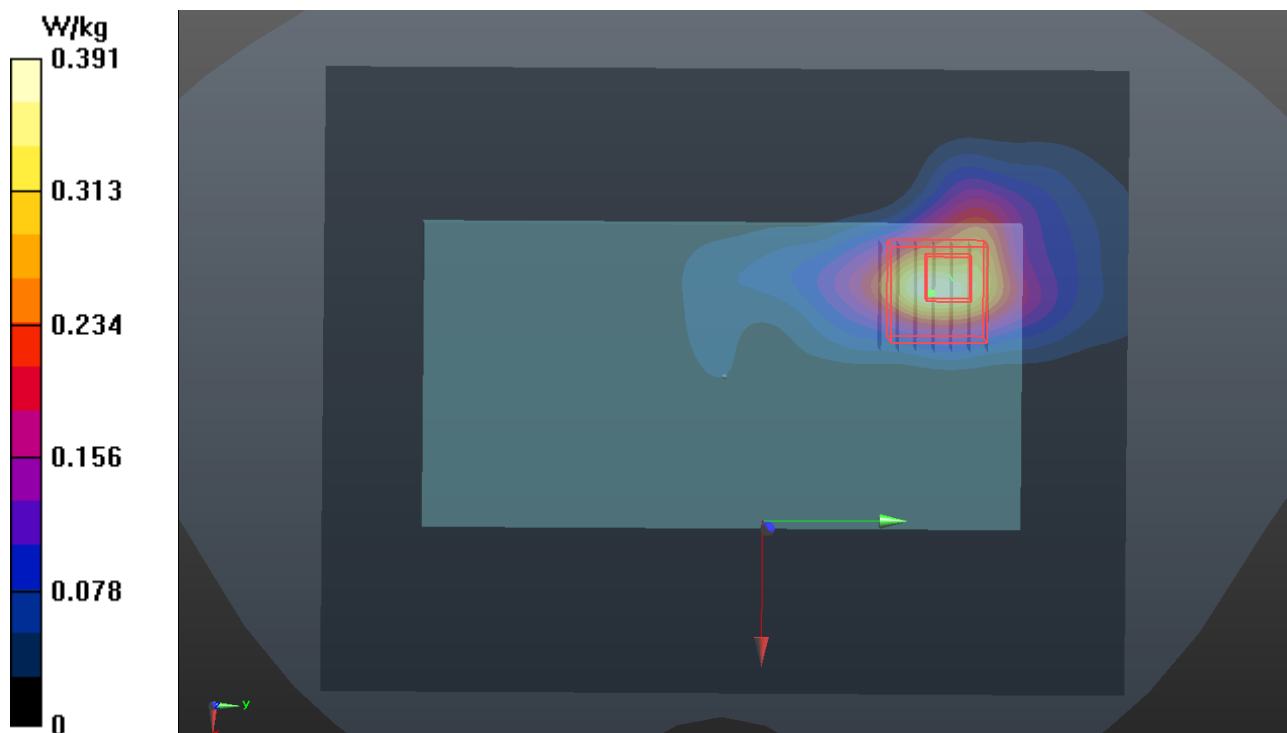
Ch165/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm

Reference Value = 1.704 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.505 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.148 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.052 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.311 W/kg





Appendix C. Calibration Certificate for Probe and Dipole

The SPEAG calibration certificates are shown as follows.



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **B.V.ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d036_Jan12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d036**

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

Calibration date: **January 26, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

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

Issued: January 26, 2012

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



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**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	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	40.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.39 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	9.65 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.9 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.05 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.9 $\pm$ 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	9.74 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.9 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.10 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.4 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.0\ \Omega + 4.9\ j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$46.3\ \Omega + 5.6\ j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.195 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 08, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 26.01.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d036

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

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

Reference Value = 96.850 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.7040

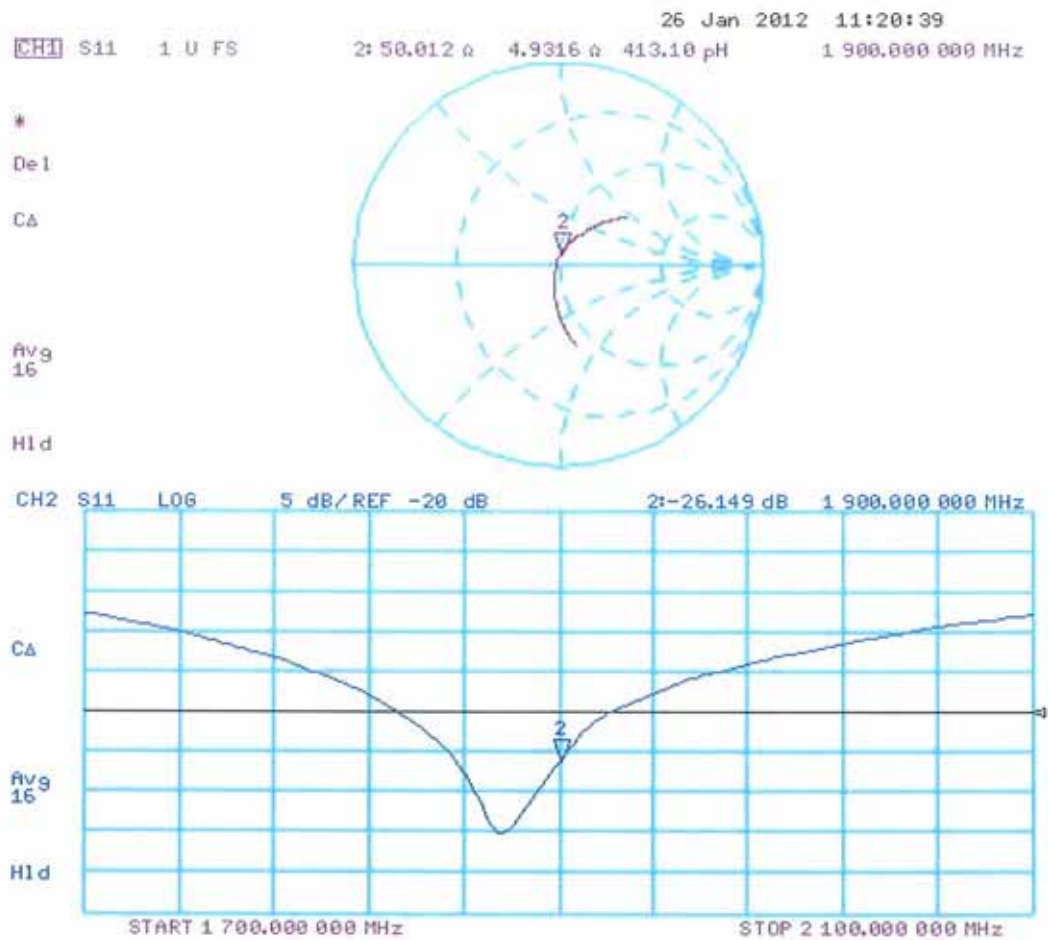
SAR(1 g) = 9.65 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.055 mW/g



0 dB = 12.060mW/g = 21.63 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 26.01.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d036

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

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

Reference Value = 94.423 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2700

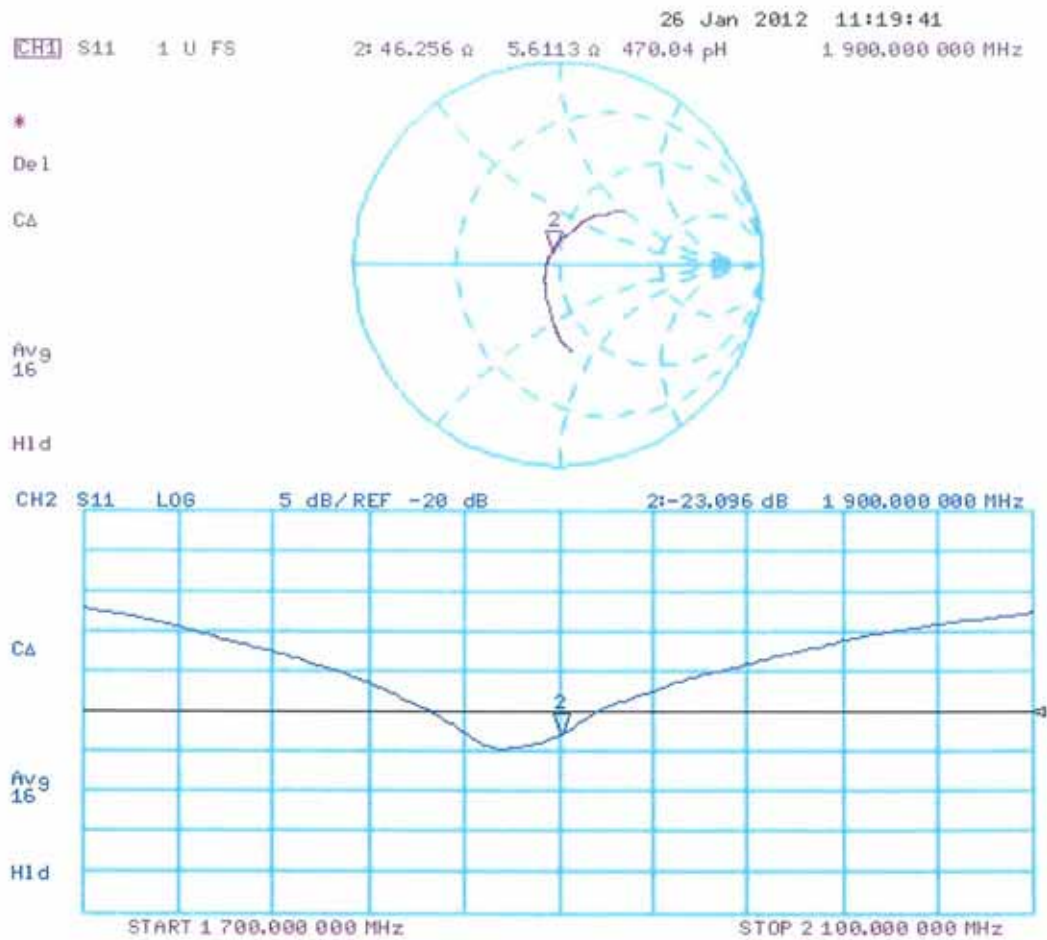
SAR(1 g) = 9.74 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.1 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.419 mW/g



0 dB = 12.420mW/g = 21.88 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **B.V.ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-737_Jan12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 737**

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

Calibration date: **January 24, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 24, 2012

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.2 $\pm$ 6 %	1.85 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.9 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.18 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	50.6 $\pm$ 6 %	2.01 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.0 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.91 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.3 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.3 \Omega + 4.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.6 \Omega + 5.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.161 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 26, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.01.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 737

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.85$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

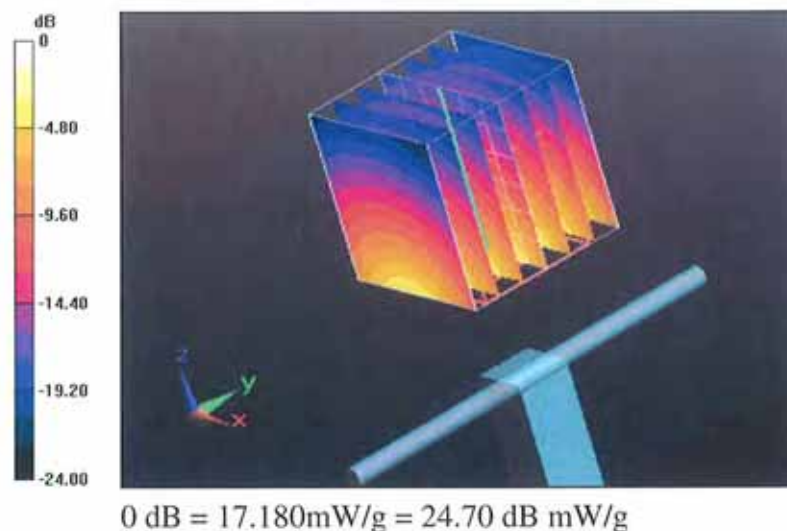
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.933 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

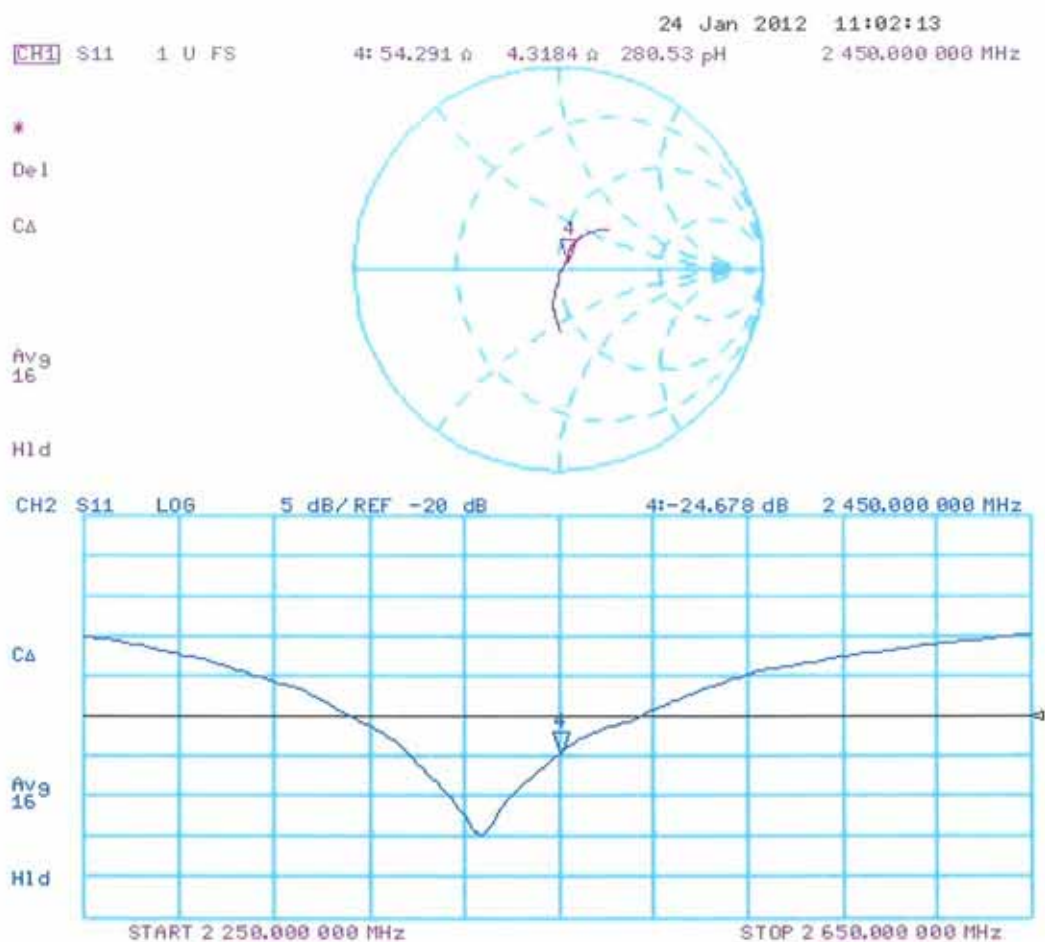
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6400

SAR(1 g) = 13.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.18 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.183 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.01.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 737

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.26, 4.26, 4.26); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

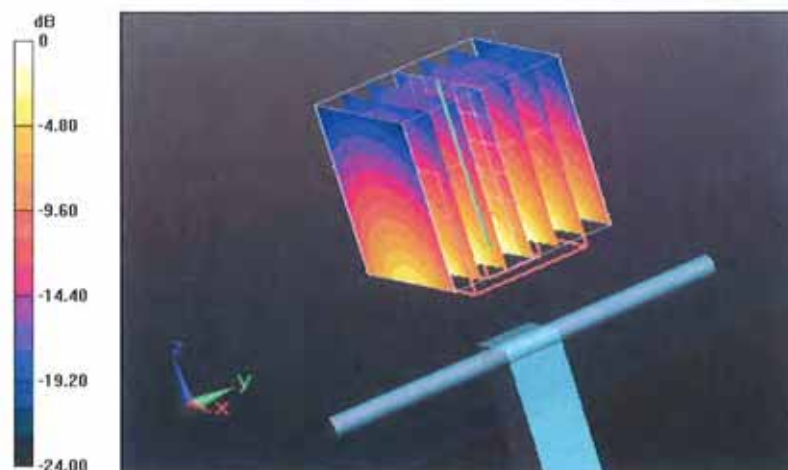
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.889 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.6520

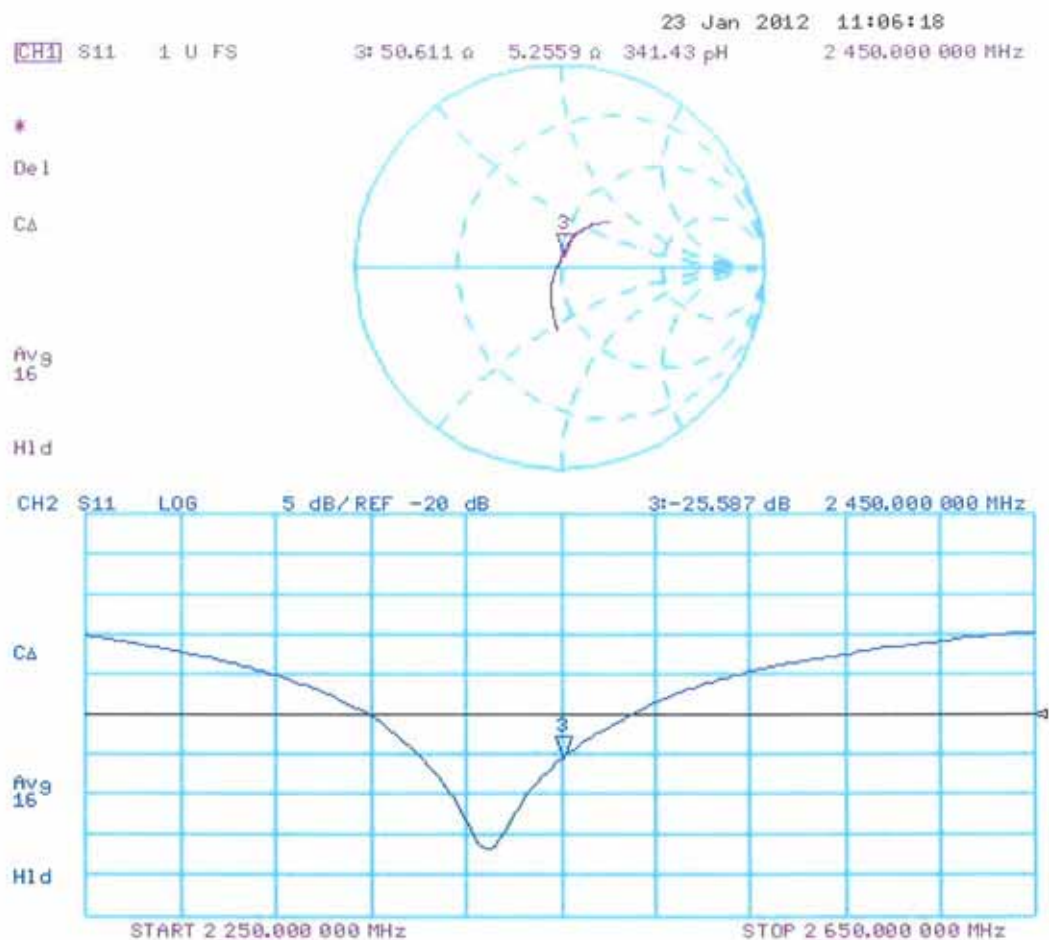
SAR(1 g) = 12.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.91 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.026 mW/g



0 dB = 17.030mW/g = 24.62 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **B.V.ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1018_Jan12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1018**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v1
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz**

Calibration date: **January 18, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-11 (No. EX3-3503_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

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

Issued: January 18, 2012

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5500 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5800 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	36.3 $\pm$ 6 %	4.60 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.95 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.6 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.7 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	35.8 $\pm$ 6 %	4.90 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.47 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	84.7 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.41 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.3 ± 6 %	5.22 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.86 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.6 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.23 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.3 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	49.2 ± 6 %	5.46 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.26 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	72.7 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.04 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.5 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.7 ± 6 %	5.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.82 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.3 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.18 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.8 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.2 ± 6 %	6.28 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.33 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	73.4 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.03 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.1 Ω - 9.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 20.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.7 Ω - 3.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.4 Ω + 1.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3 Ω - 8.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 21.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2 Ω + 0.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 42.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.4 Ω - 6.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.106 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	February 05, 2004

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 17.01.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1018

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.6$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.22$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41), ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91), ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 63.604 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.6500

SAR(1 g) = 7.95 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.292 mW/g

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 63.798 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.9410

SAR(1 g) = 8.47 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.236 mW/g

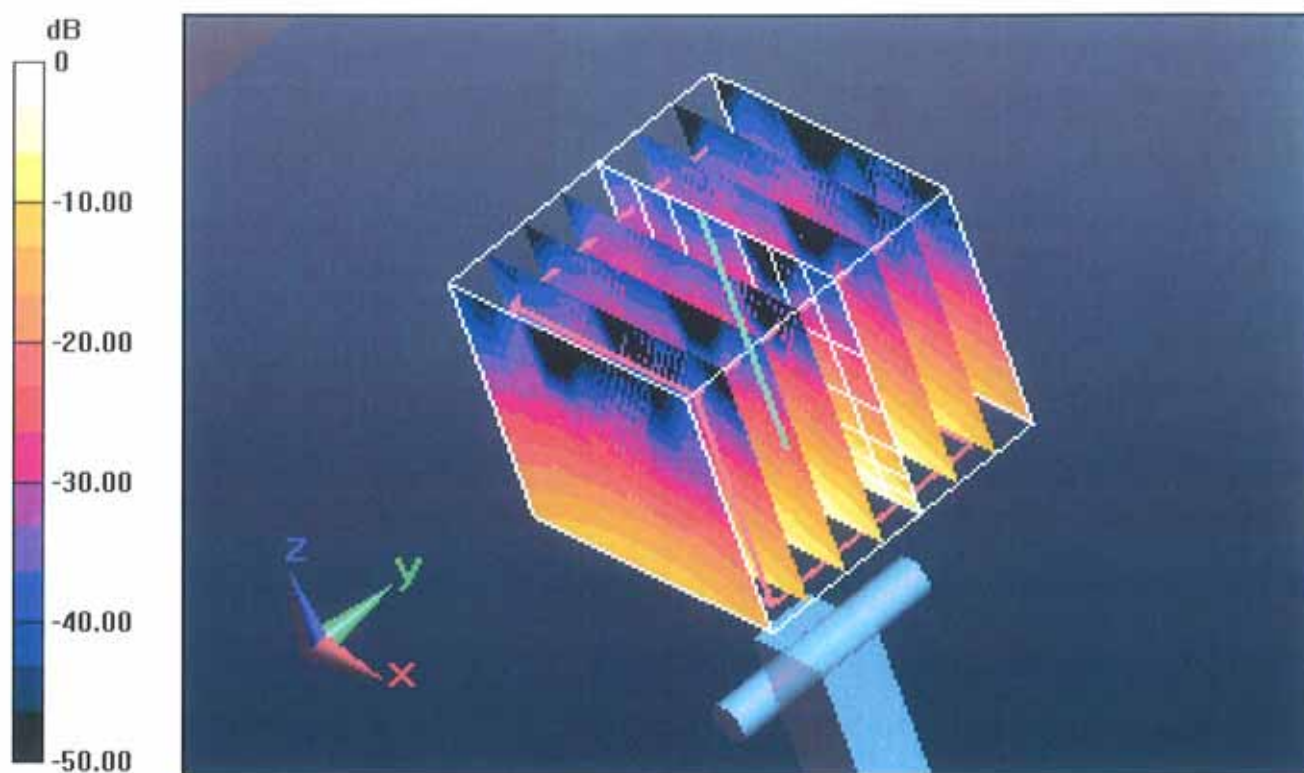
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 60.556 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.2500

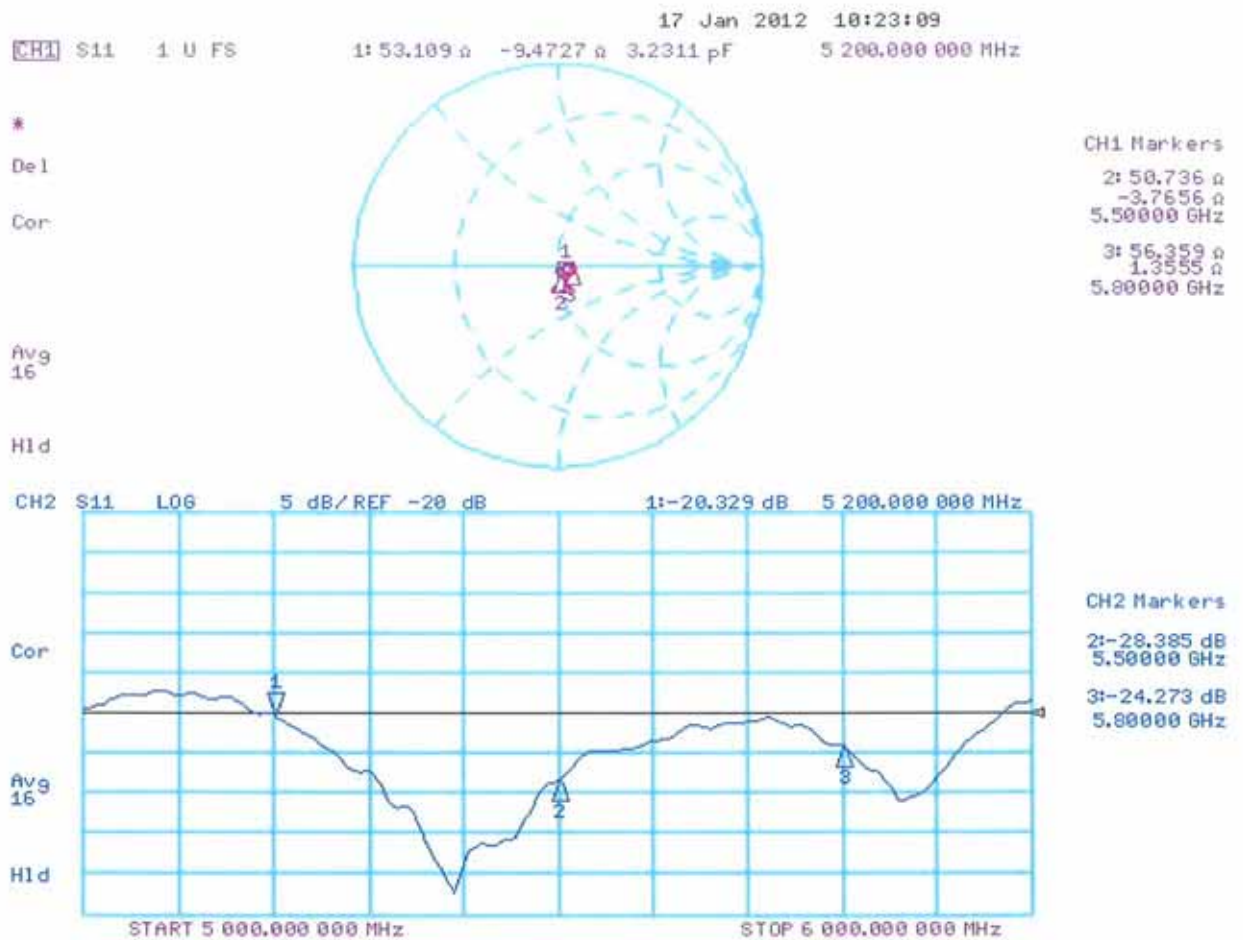
SAR(1 g) = 7.86 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.231 mW/g



0 dB = 19.230mW/g = 25.68 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1018

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.86$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.28$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91), ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43), ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 57.349 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.4300

SAR(1 g) = 7.26 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.187 mW/g

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 57.629 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.3620

SAR(1 g) = 7.82 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.18 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.092 mW/g

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 54.181 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.3080

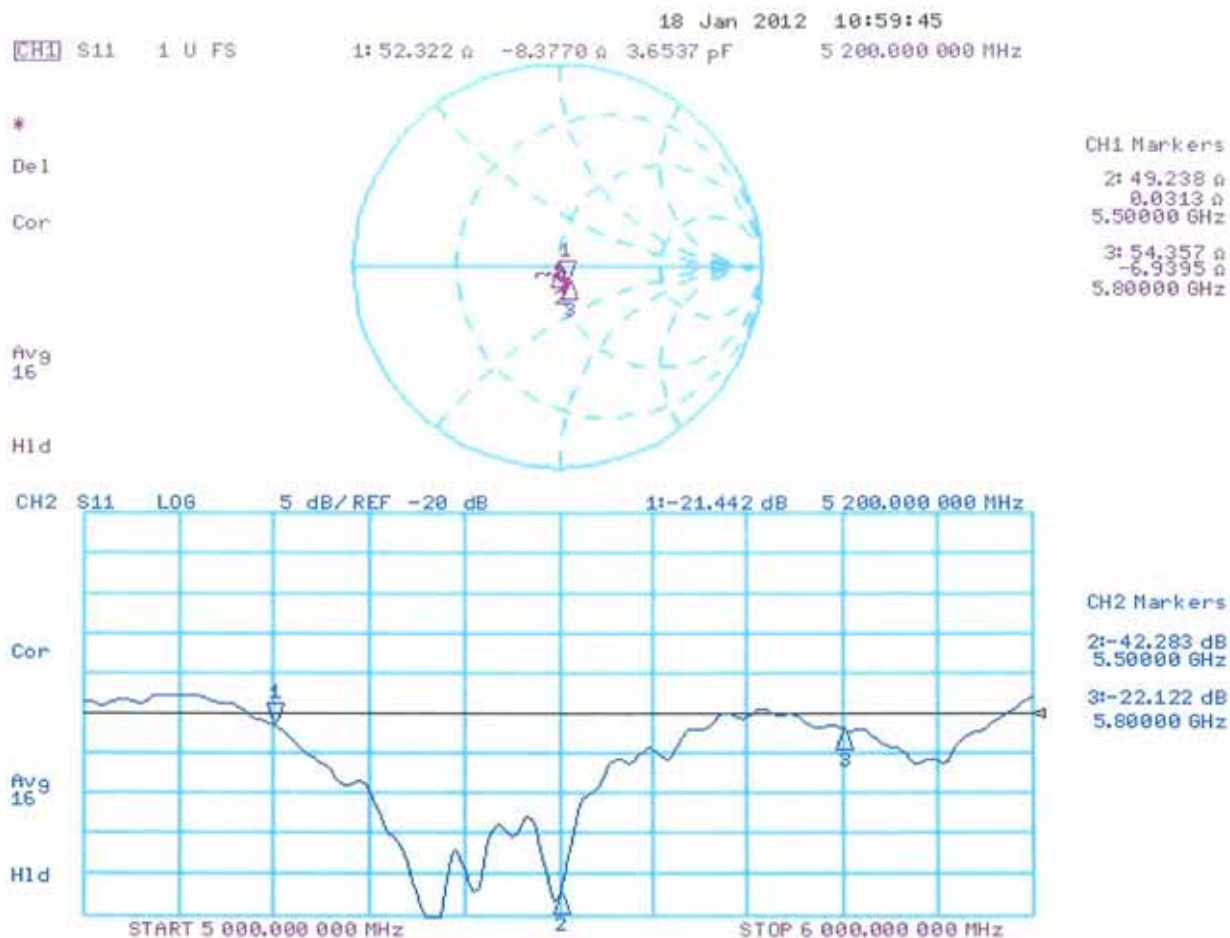
SAR(1 g) = 7.33 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.03 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.527 mW/g



0 dB = 18.530mW/g = 25.36 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client **B.V.ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3590_Feb12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3590**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **February 23, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: February 23, 2012			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3590

Manufactured: March 23, 2009
Calibrated: February 23, 2012

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$) ^A	0.48	0.48	0.50	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	96.3	97.6	94.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	106.2	±2.5 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	117.4	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	109.0	

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.62	10.62	10.62	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.14	10.14	10.14	0.18	1.26	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	10.11	10.11	10.11	0.44	0.75	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	9.39	9.39	9.39	0.24	1.23	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	9.18	9.18	9.18	0.80	0.56	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.95	8.95	8.95	0.45	0.74	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	8.79	8.79	8.79	0.66	0.61	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.83	8.83	8.83	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.65	8.65	8.65	0.49	0.70	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.27	8.27	8.27	0.39	0.74	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.35	0.83	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.72	7.72	7.72	0.25	1.07	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.77	7.77	7.77	0.33	1.11	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.64	5.64	5.64	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.32	5.32	5.32	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	5.13	5.13	5.13	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.42	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

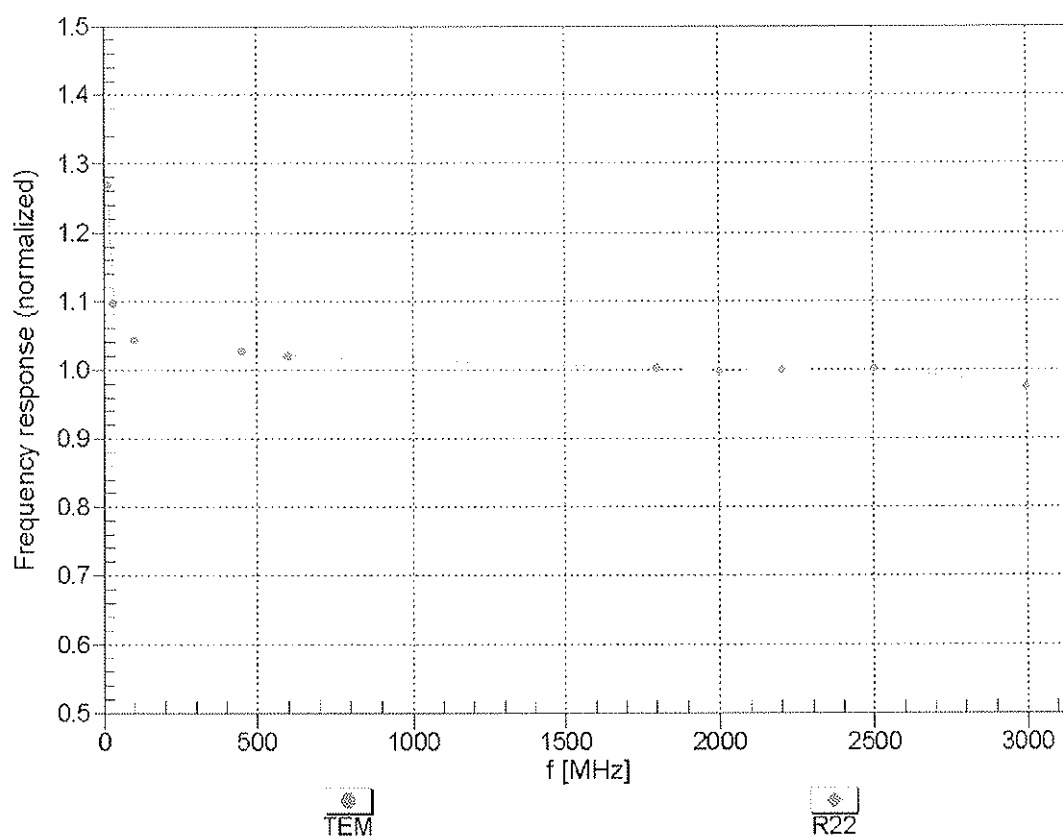
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.61	10.61	10.61	0.30	0.99	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.47	10.47	10.47	0.48	0.74	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	10.40	10.40	10.40	0.63	0.66	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	9.45	9.45	9.45	0.17	1.66	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	9.47	9.47	9.47	0.36	0.94	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.64	8.64	8.64	0.28	0.99	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	8.27	8.27	8.27	0.31	0.94	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.07	8.07	8.07	0.33	0.94	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	8.19	8.19	8.19	0.41	0.82	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.70	0.64	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.80	0.55	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.57	7.57	7.57	0.65	0.50	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.49	0.87	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.48	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.92	3.92	3.92	0.65	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.54	4.54	4.54	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

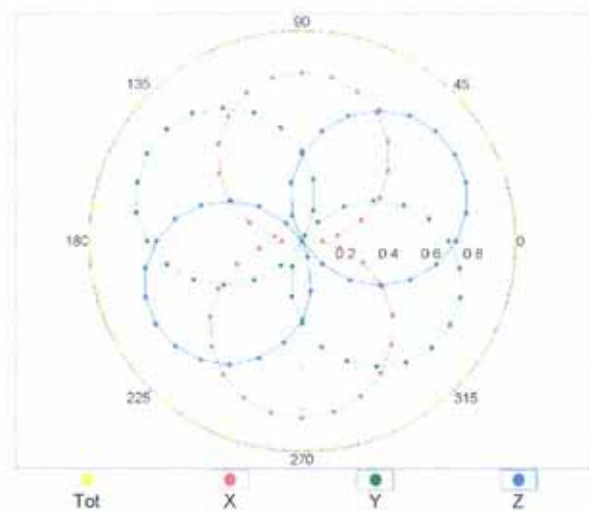
(TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



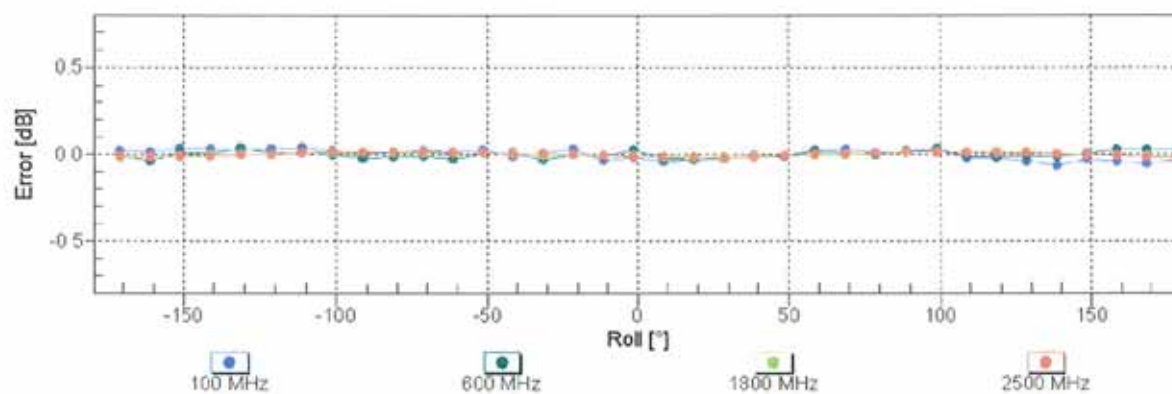
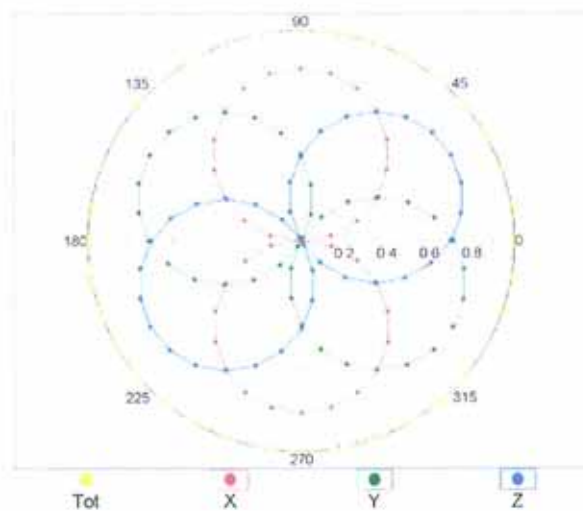
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM



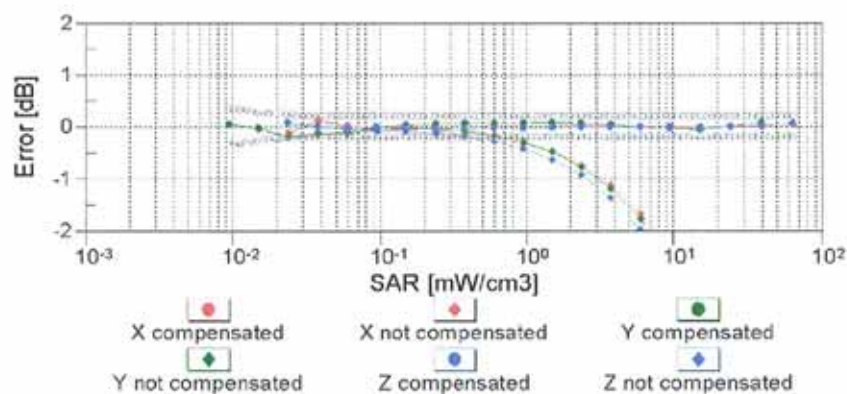
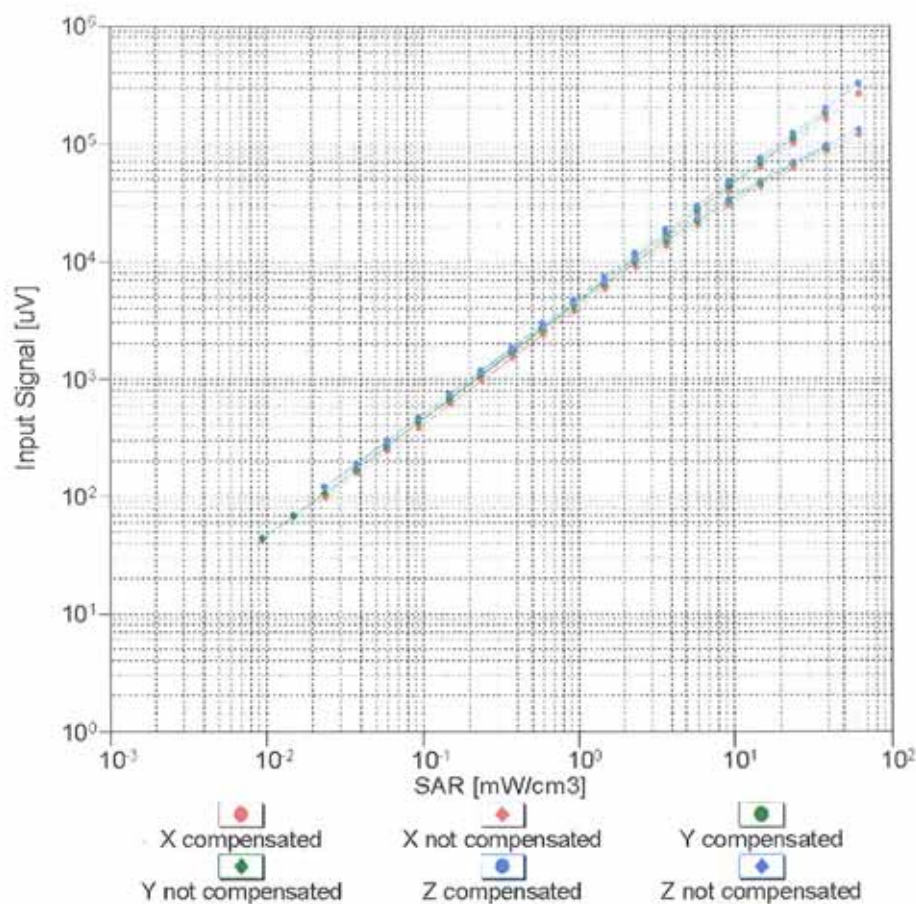
f=1800 MHz,R22



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

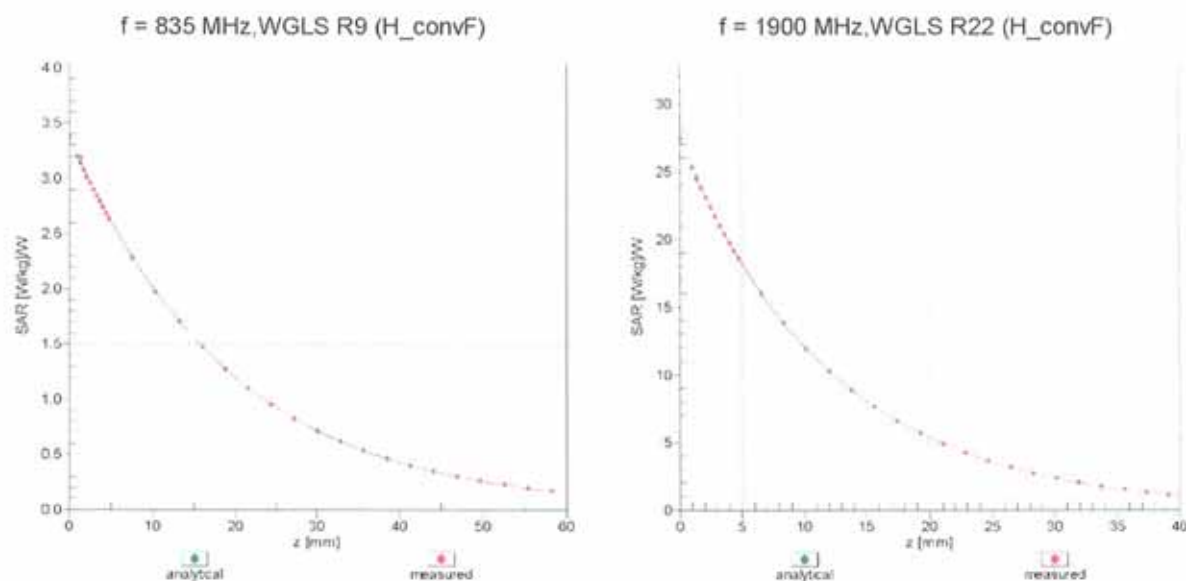
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)



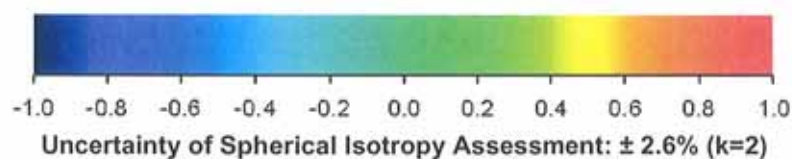
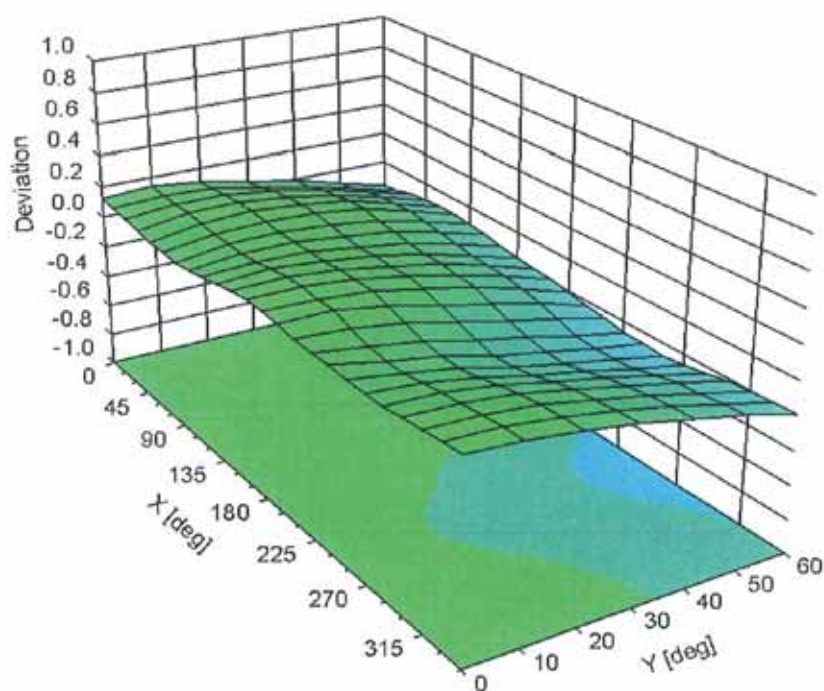
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3864_Jul12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3864**

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

Calibration date: **July 19, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrat	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			Issued: July 20, 2012



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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3864

Manufactured: February 2, 2012
Calibrated: July 19, 2012

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3864

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$) ^A	0.47	0.44	0.49	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	97.6	98.0	97.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	154.8	±4.1 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	146.9	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	162.0	

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3864

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	9.80	9.80	9.80	0.58	0.65	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.56	8.56	8.56	0.43	0.82	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.13	8.13	8.13	0.42	0.79	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.28	7.28	7.28	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3864

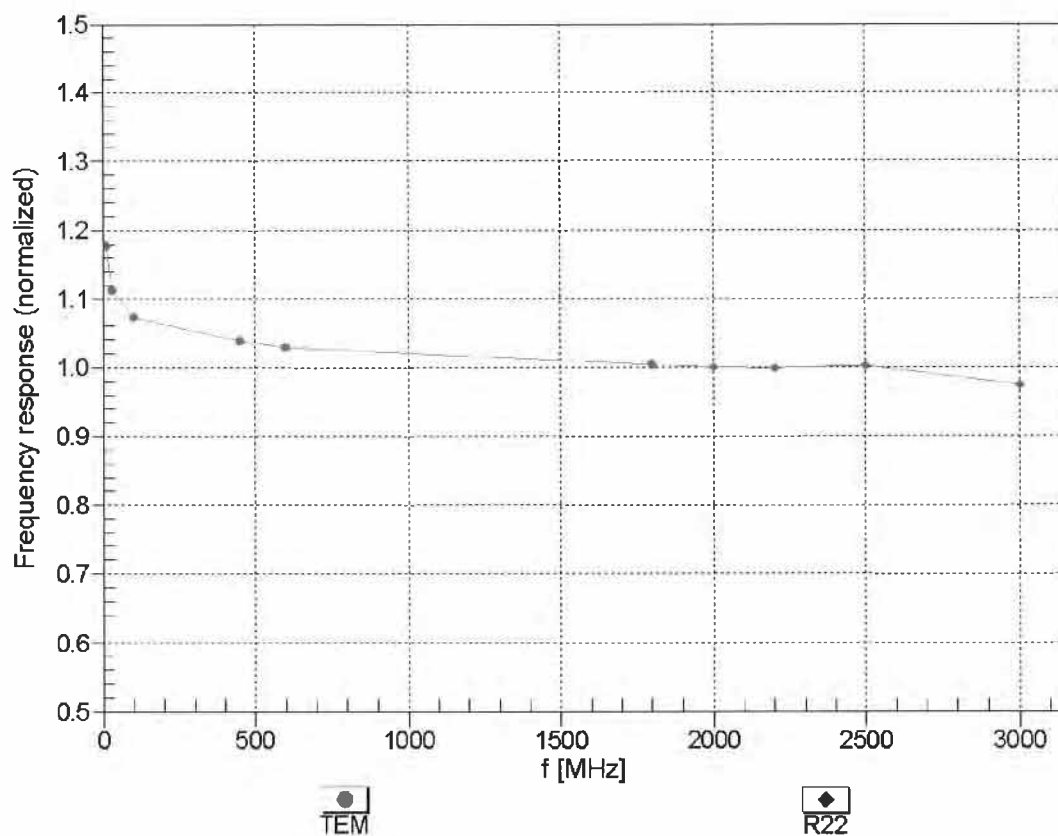
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	9.94	9.94	9.94	0.58	0.72	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.45	8.45	8.45	0.41	0.87	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.48	0.77	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %

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

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

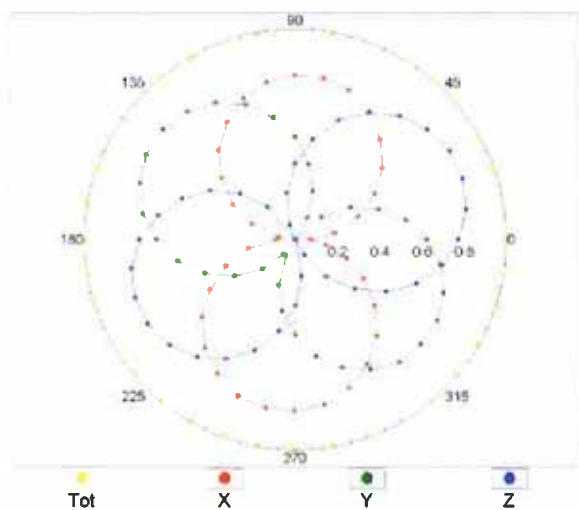
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



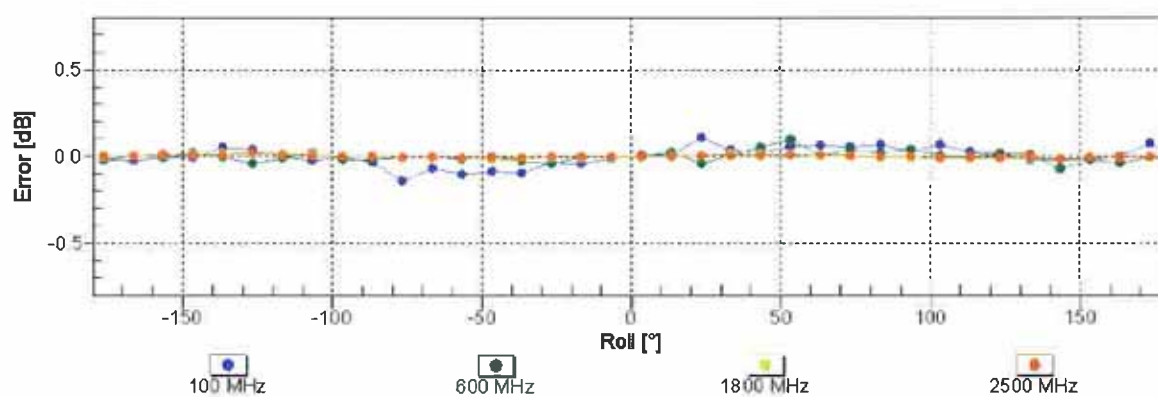
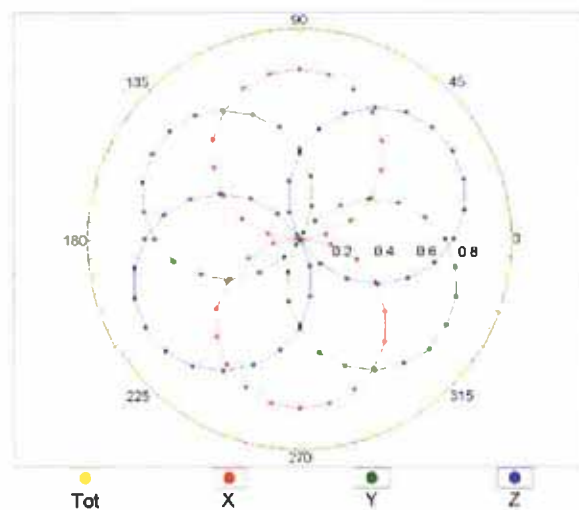
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

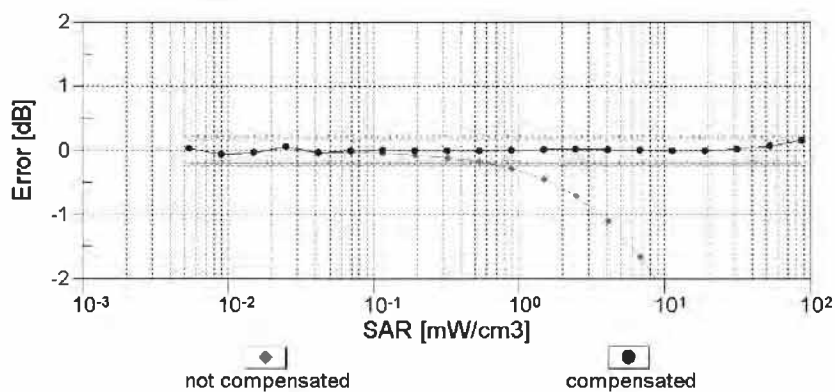
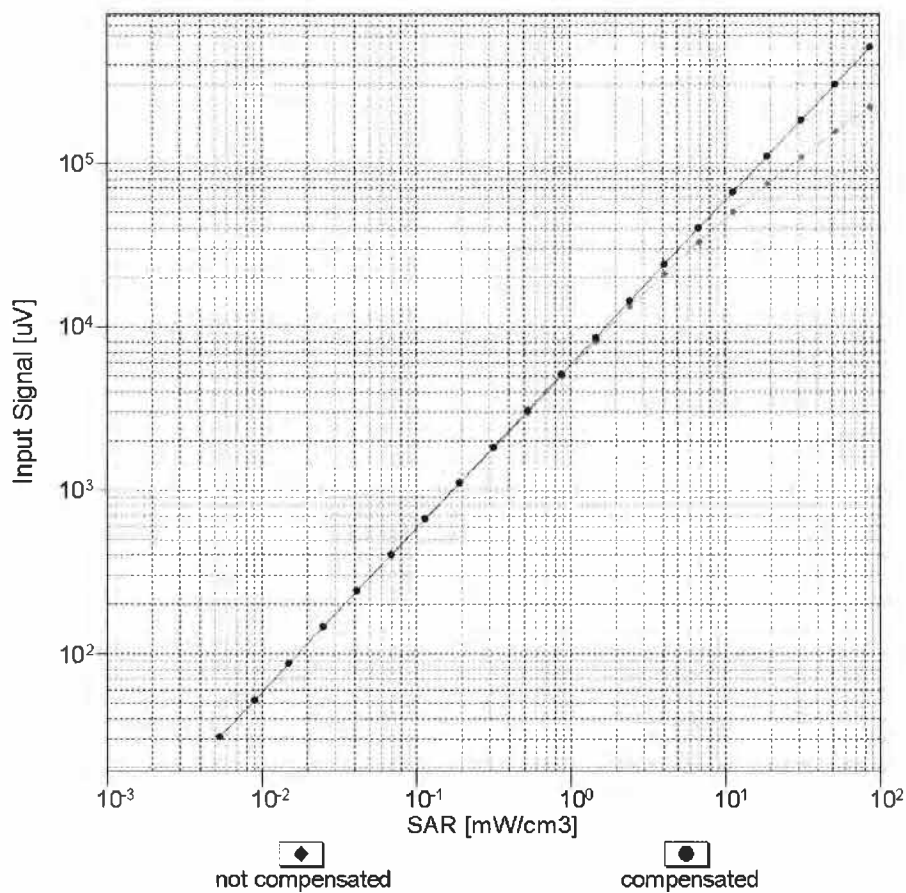


f=1800 MHz,R22



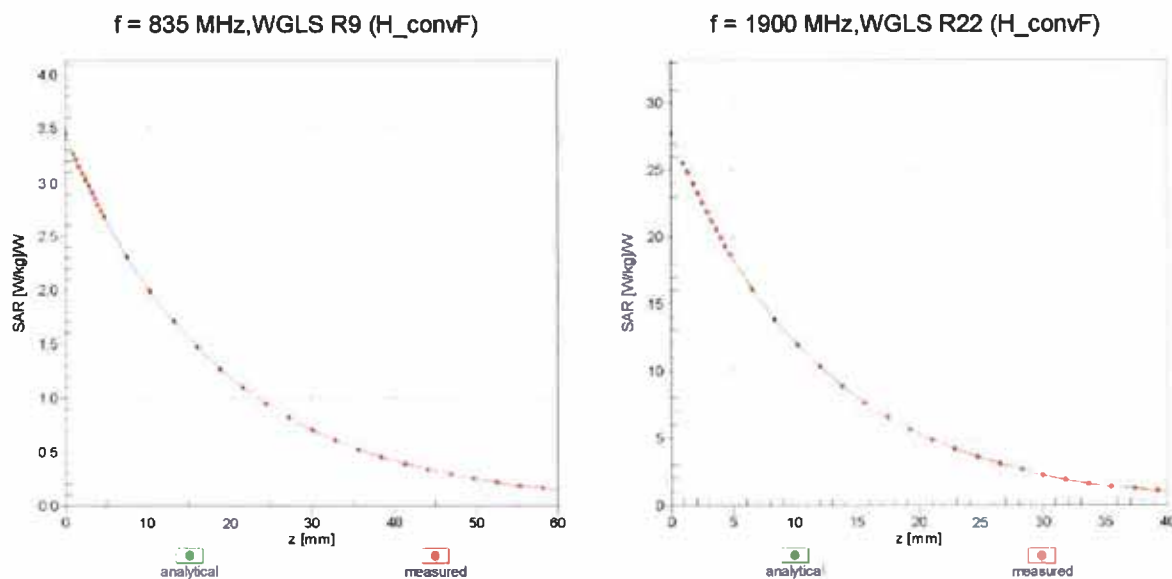
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

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



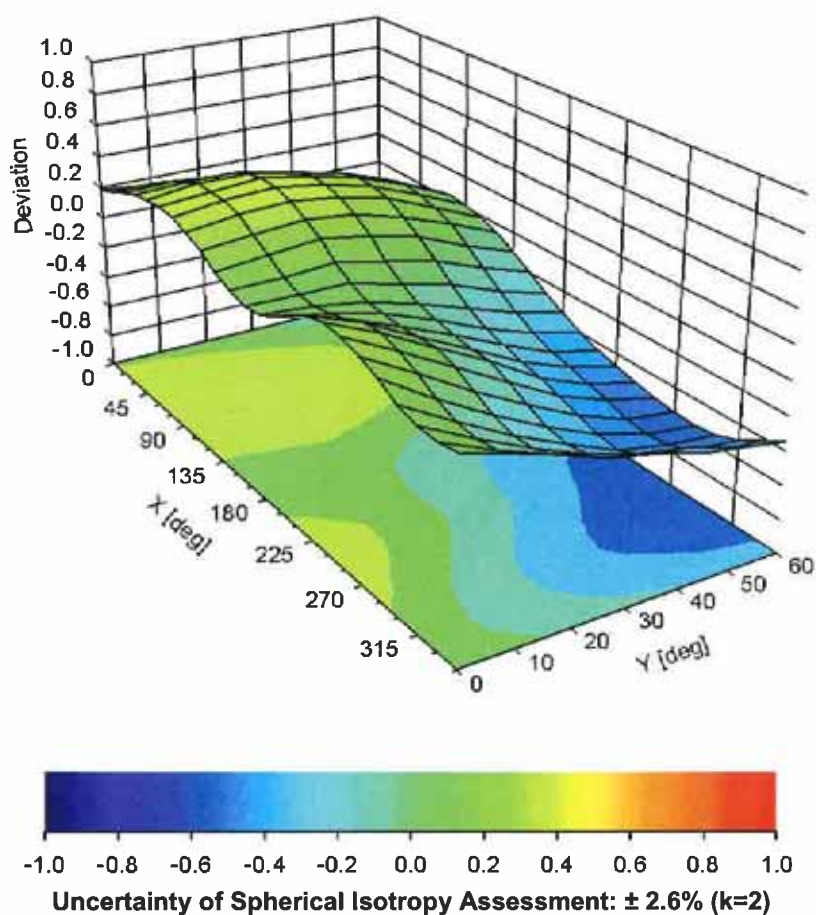
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3864

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	63.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **EX3-3578_Jun12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3578**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

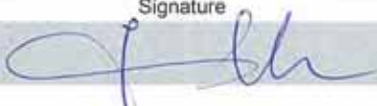
Calibration date: **June 21, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: June 22, 2012
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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3578

Manufactured: November 4, 2005
Calibrated: June 21, 2012

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3578

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.53	0.50	0.55	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	102.4	101.5	103.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	166.9	$\pm 2.2 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	173.1	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	178.2	

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 NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3578

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	8.77	8.77	8.77	0.80	0.64	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	8.30	8.30	8.30	0.29	0.99	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.35	8.35	8.35	0.58	0.75	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.80	0.62	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.19	7.19	7.19	0.75	0.65	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.13	7.13	7.13	0.77	0.58	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.43	6.43	6.43	0.28	1.01	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.07	4.07	4.07	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	3.92	3.92	3.92	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	3.72	3.72	3.72	0.55	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3578

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

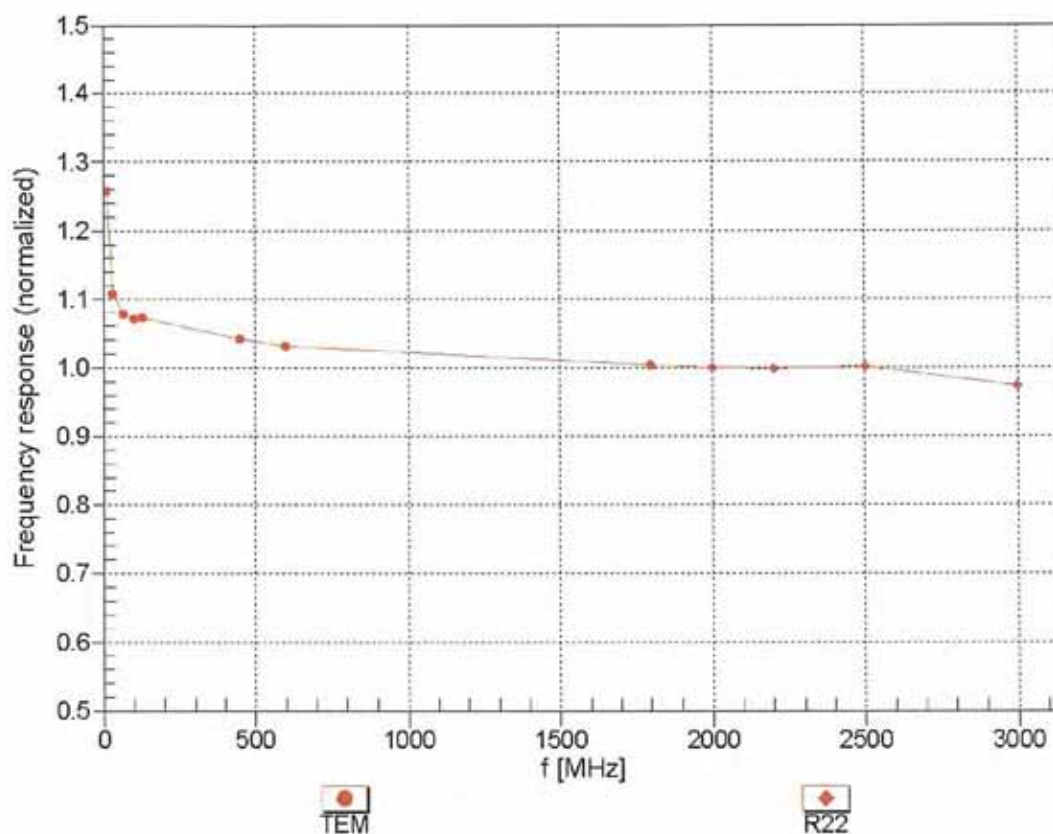
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	8.52	8.52	8.52	0.42	0.88	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	8.45	8.45	8.45	0.32	1.06	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.33	8.33	8.33	0.36	0.95	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.10	7.10	7.10	0.39	0.89	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	6.69	6.69	6.69	0.69	0.68	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	6.86	6.86	6.86	0.70	0.67	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.43	6.43	6.43	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	3.93	3.93	3.93	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	3.66	3.66	3.66	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.45	3.45	3.45	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.25	3.25	3.25	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.43	3.43	3.43	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

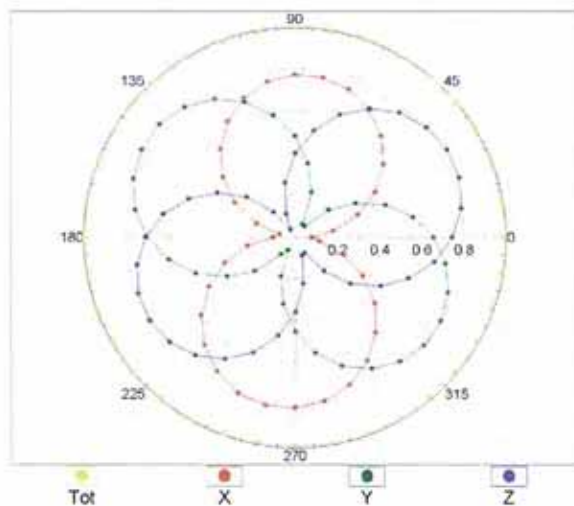
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



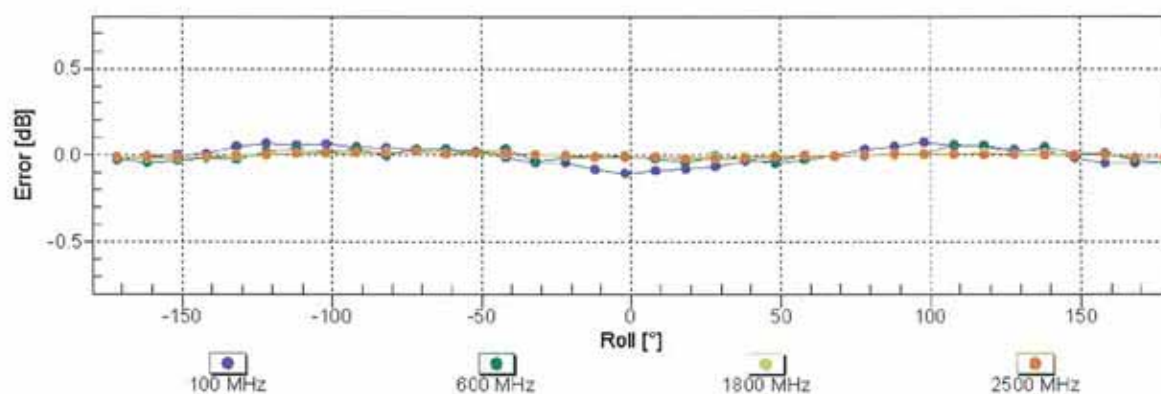
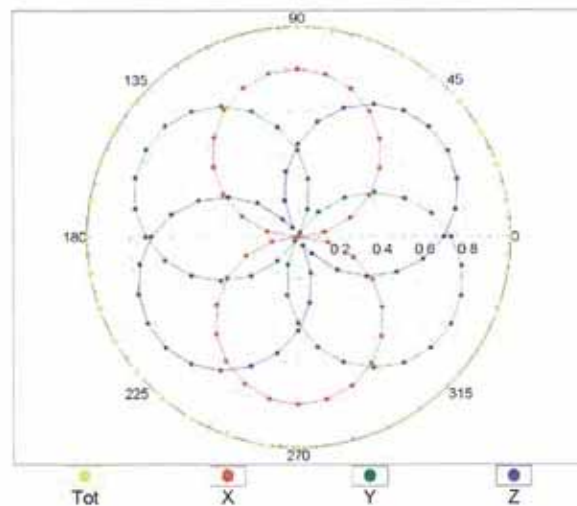
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

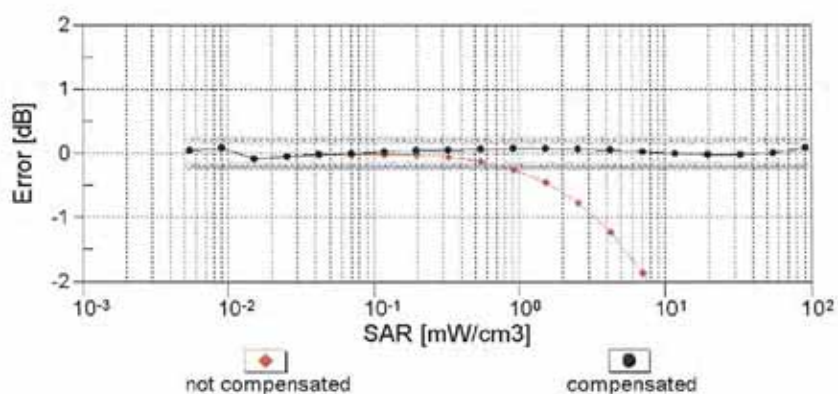
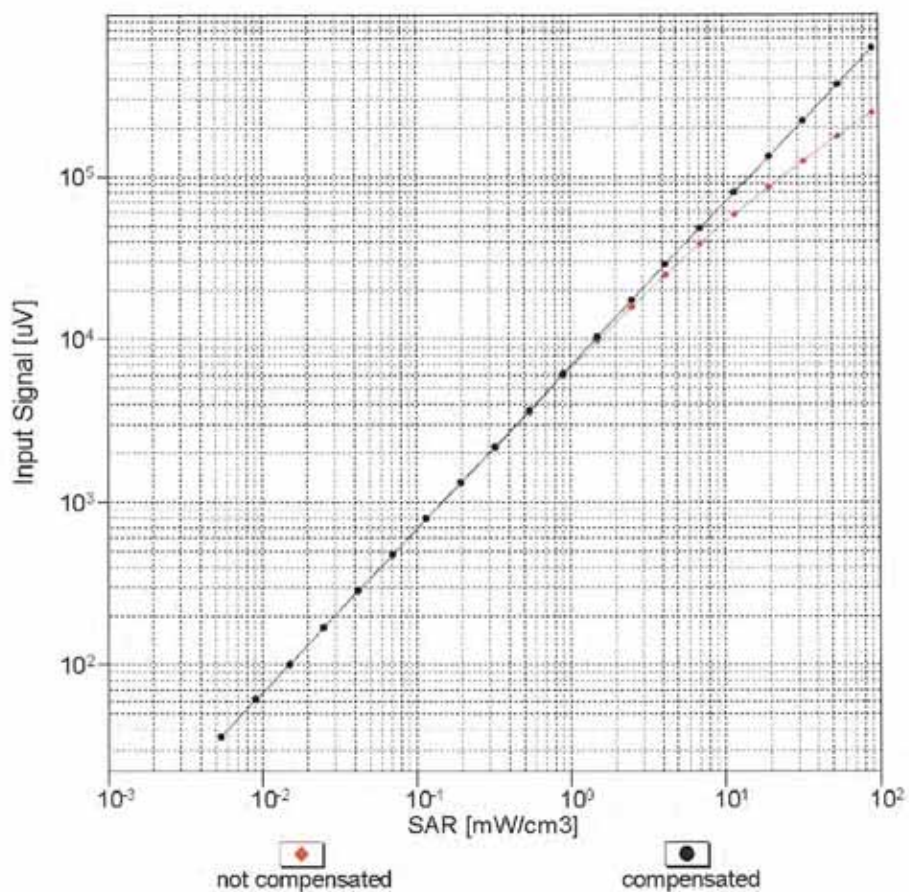


f=1800 MHz,R22



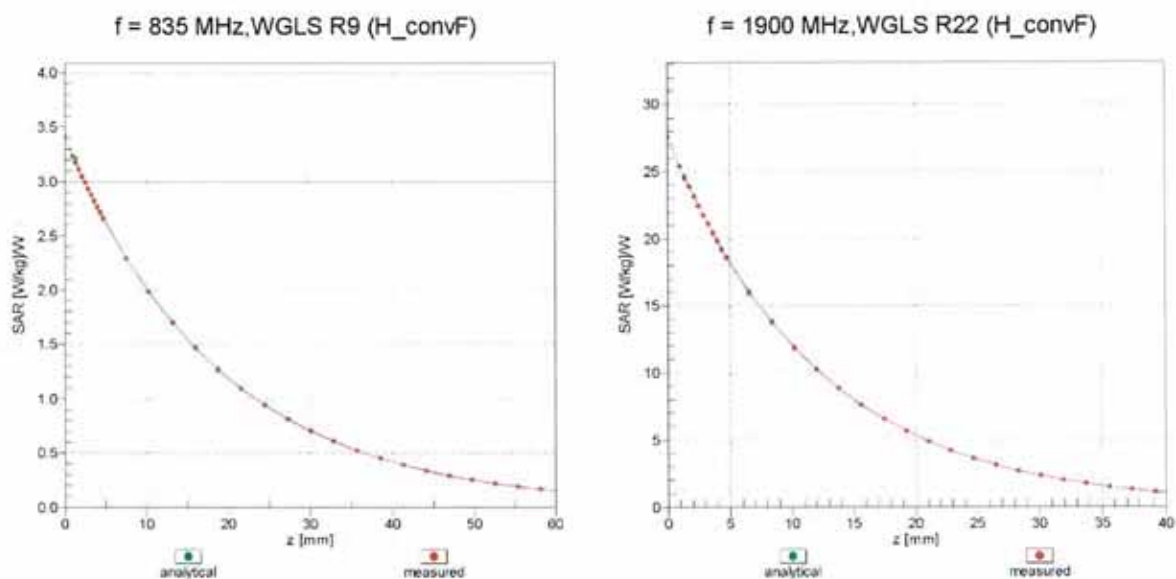
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



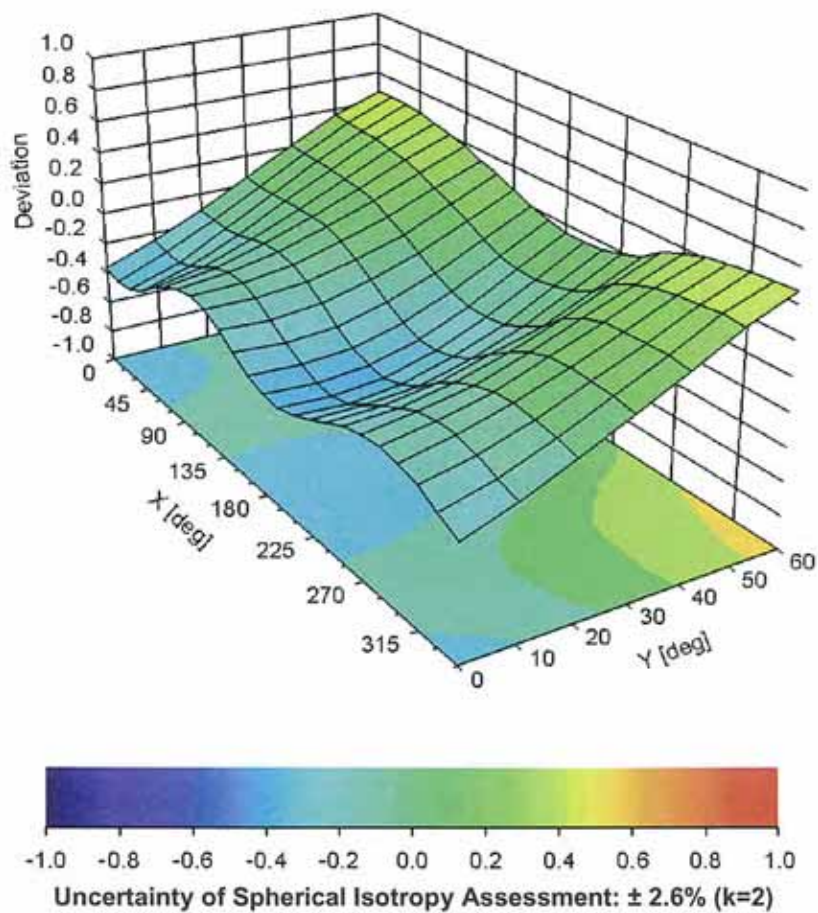
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3578

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	68.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm



Appendix D. Photographs of EUT and Setup