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SAR EVALUATION REPORT

Applicant Name:
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Gyeonggi-do 443-742, Korea

Date of Testing:
04/15/14 - 05/08/14
Test Site/Location:
PCTEST Lab, Columbia, MD, USA
Document Serial No.:
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FCC ID: A3LSMG357M

APPLICANT: SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS, CO. LTD.

DUT Type: Portable Handset
Application Type: Certification
FCC Rule Part(s): CFR §2.1093
Model(s): SM-G357M

Equipment Class	Band & Mode	Tx Frequency	SAR		
			1 gm Head (W/kg)	1 gm Body-Worn (W/kg)	1 gm Hotspot (W/kg)
PCE	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	824.20 - 848.80 MHz	0.33	0.85	1.08
PCE	UMTS 850	826.40 - 846.60 MHz	0.31	0.72	0.72
PCE	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	1850.20 - 1909.80 MHz	0.59	1.10	1.18
PCE	UMTS 1900	1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz	0.98	1.19	1.19
PCE	LTE Band 17	706.5 - 713.5 MHz	0.29	0.62	0.62
PCE	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	824.7 - 848.3 MHz	0.33	0.70	0.70
PCE	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	1710.7 - 1754.3 MHz	0.62	0.72	0.72
PCE	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	1850.7 - 1909.3 MHz	0.68	0.75	0.75
DTS	2.4 GHz WLAN	2412 - 2462 MHz	0.45	0.34	0.34
DSS/DTS	Bluetooth	2402 - 2480 MHz	N/A		
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r03:			1.43	1.52	1.52

This wireless portable device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general population exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in Section 1.7 of this report; for North American frequency bands only.

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements reported herein were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested.

Randy Ortanez
President

ACCREDITED
TESTING CERT#2041.01

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 DEVICE UNDER TEST 3

2 LTE INFORMATION 8

3 INTRODUCTION 9

4 DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT 10

5 DEFINITION OF REFERENCE POINTS 11

6 TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS FOR HANDSETS 12

7 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS 16

8 FCC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES 17

9 RF CONDUCTED POWERS 21

10 SYSTEM VERIFICATION 34

11 SAR DATA SUMMARY 36

12 FCC MULTI-TX AND ANTENNA SAR CONSIDERATIONS 44

13 SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY 47

14 EQUIPMENT LIST 48

15 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES 49

16 CONCLUSION 50

17 REFERENCES 51

APPENDIX A: SAR TEST PLOTS

APPENDIX B: SAR DIPOLE VERIFICATION PLOTS

APPENDIX C: PROBE AND DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

APPENDIX D: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

APPENDIX E: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

APPENDIX F: SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

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1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

1.1 Device Overview

Band & Mode	Operating Modes	Tx Frequency
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	Voice/Data	824.20 - 848.80 MHz
UMTS 850	Voice/Data	826.40 - 846.60 MHz
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	Voice/Data	1850.20 - 1909.80 MHz
UMTS 1900	Voice/Data	1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz
LTE Band 17	Data	706.5 - 713.5 MHz
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Data	824.7 - 848.3 MHz
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	Data	1710.7 - 1754.3 MHz
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	Data	1850.7 - 1909.3 MHz
2.4 GHz WLAN	Data	2412 - 2462 MHz
Bluetooth	Data	2402 - 2480 MHz

1.2 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications

This device operates using the following maximum and nominal output power specifications. SAR values were scaled to the maximum allowed power to determine compliance per KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.

Mode / Band		Voice (dBm)	Burst Average GMSK (dBm)				Burst Average 8-PSK (dBm)			
		1 TX Slot	*1 TX Slots*	*2 TX Slots*	*3 TX Slots*	*4 TX Slots*	*1 TX Slots*	*2 TX Slots*	*3 TX Slots*	*4 TX Slots*
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	Maximum	**33.0**	**33.0**	**31.0**	**28.0**	**26.0**	**26.5**	**24.5**	**22.0**	**20.5**
	Nominal	**32.5**	**32.5**	**30.5**	**27.5**	**25.5**	**26.0**	**24.0**	**21.5**	**20.0**
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	Maximum	**30.0**	**30.0**	**27.75**	**25.0**	**24.0**	**26.0**	**23.0**	**20.5**	**19.5**
	Nominal	**29.5**	**29.5**	**27.25**	**24.5**	**23.5**	**25.5**	**22.5**	**20.0**	**19.0**

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)			
		3GPP WCDMA Rel 99	*3GPP HSDPA Rel 5*	*3GPP HSUPA Rel 6*	3GPP DC-HSDPA Rel 8
UMTS Band 5 (850 MHz)	Maximum	**22.75**	**22.0**	**21.5**	**22.0**
	Nominal	**22.25**	**21.5**	**21.0**	**21.5**
UMTS Band 2 (1900 MHz)	Maximum	**21.7**	**21.7**	**21.5**	**21.5**
	Nominal	**21.2**	**21.2**	**21.0**	**21.0**

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Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
LTE Band 17	Maximum	**22.5**
	Nominal	**22.0**
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Maximum	**22.5**
	Nominal	**22.0**
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	Maximum	**22.5**
	Nominal	**22.0**
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	Maximum	**22.5**
	Nominal	**22.0**

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
IEEE 802.11b (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	**15.0**
	Nominal	**14.5**
IEEE 802.11g (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	**11.5**
	Nominal	**11.0**
IEEE 802.11n (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	**11.5**
	Nominal	**11.0**
Bluetooth	Maximum	**12.0**
	Nominal	**11.5**
Bluetooth LE	Maximum	**8.0**
	Nominal	**7.5**

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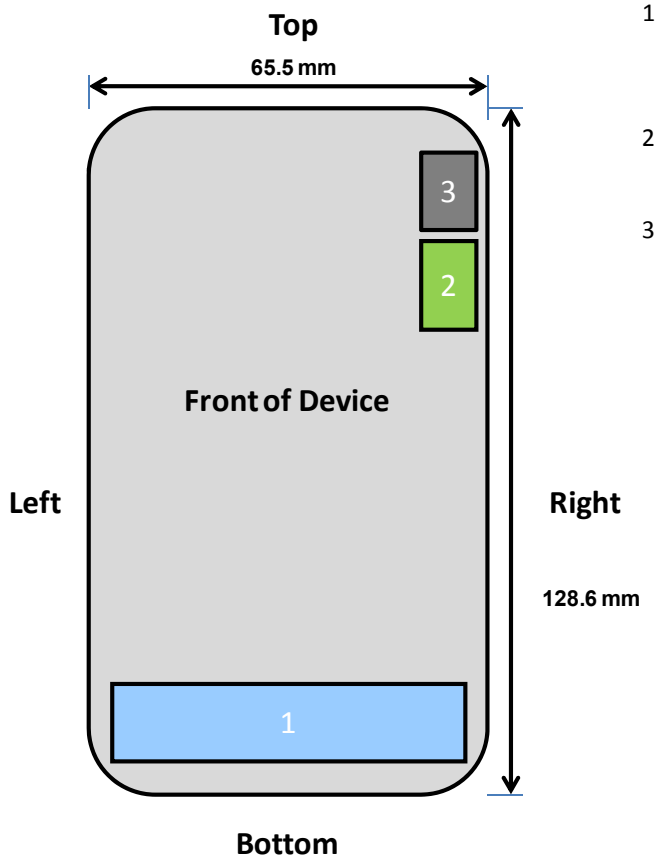
1.3 DUT Antenna Locations



1. Antenna 1
   - 850/1900 MHz GSM/GPRS/EDGE (Tx/Rx)
   - 850/1900 MHz UMTS (Tx/Rx)
   - LTE B17/B5/B4/B2 (Tx/Rx)
2. Antenna 2
   - 2.4 GHz WIFI (Tx/Rx)
   - 2.4 GHz BT (Tx/Rx)
3. Antenna 3
   - GPS (Rx only)

Note: Exact antenna dimensions and separation distances are shown in the Technical Descriptions in the FCC Filing.

Figure 1-1
DUT Antenna Locations

Table 1-1
Mobile Hotspot Sides for SAR Testing

Mobile Hotspot Sides for SAR Testing						
Mode	Back	Front	Top	Bottom	Right	Left
GPRS 850	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
UMTS 850	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
GPRS 1900	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
UMTS 1900	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
LTE Band 17	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.4 GHz WLAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

Note: Particular DUT edges were not required to be evaluated for Wireless Router SAR if the edges were greater than 2.5 cm from the transmitting antenna according to FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v01 guidance, page 2. The antenna document shows the distances between the transmit antennas and the edges of the device.

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1.4 Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities

According to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D05v01, transmitters are considered to be transmitting simultaneously when there is overlapping transmission, with the exception of transmissions during network hand-offs with maximum hand-off duration less than 30 seconds. Possible transmission paths for the DUT are shown in Figure 1-2 and are color-coded to indicate communication modes which share the same path. Modes which share the same transmission path cannot transmit simultaneously with one another.

Figure 1-2
Simultaneous Transmission Paths

This device contains multiple transmitters that may operate simultaneously, and therefore requires a simultaneous transmission analysis according to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 3) procedures.

Table 1-2
Simultaneous Transmission Scenarios

No.	Capable Transmit Configuration	Head	Body-Worn Accessory	Wireless Router
1	GSM voice + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	Yes	Yes	N/A
2	GSM voice + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A
3	UMTS + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	UMTS + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A
5	LTE + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	Yes*	Yes*	Yes
6	LTE + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes*	N/A
7	GPRS/EDGE + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	N/A	N/A	Yes

(*) = for VOIP 3rd party applications possibly installed and used by the end-user

Notes:
1. When the user utilizes multiple services in UMTS 3G mode it uses multi-Radio Access Bearer or multi-RAB. The power control is based on a physical control channel (Dedicated Physical Control Channel [DPCCH]) and power control will be adjusted to meet the needs of both services. Therefore, the UMTS+WLAN scenario also represents the UMTS Voice/DATA + WLAN Hotspot scenario.
2. Per the manufacturer, WIFI Direct is not expected to be used in conjunction with a held-to-ear or body-worn accessory voice call. Therefore, there are no simultaneous transmission scenarios involving WIFI direct beyond that listed in the above table.

1.5 SAR Test Exclusions Applied

(A) WIFI/BT

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05, the SAR exclusion threshold for distances <50mm is defined by the following equation:

$$\frac{Max\ Power\ of\ Channel\ (mW)}{Test\ Separation\ Dist\ (mm)} * \sqrt{Frequency(GHz)} \leq 3.0$$

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance, Bluetooth SAR was not required; [(16/10)* √2.441] = 2.5< 3.0. Per KDB

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Publication 447498 D01v05, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.

(B) Licensed Transmitter(s)

GSM/GPRS/EDGE DTM is not supported for US bands. Therefore, the GSM Voice modes in this report do not transmit simultaneously with GPRS/EDGE Data.

This device is only capable of QPSK HSUPA in the uplink. Therefore, no additional SAR tests are required beyond that described for devices with HSUPA in KDB 941225 D01v02.

LTE SAR for the higher modulations and lower bandwidths were not tested since the maximum average output power of all required channels and configurations was not more than 0.5 dB higher than the highest bandwidth; and the reported LTE SAR for the highest bandwidth was less than 1.45 W/kg for all configurations according to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02.

1.6 Power Reduction for SAR

There is no power reduction used for any band/mode implemented in this device for SAR purposes.

1.7 Guidance Applied

- IEEE 1528-2003
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01-D06 (2G/3G/4G and Hotspot)
- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 (SAR Considerations for 802.11 Devices)
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 (General SAR Guidance)
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01-D02 (SAR Measurements up to 6 GHz)
- October 2013 TCB Workshop Notes (GPRS SAR Considerations)

1.8 Device Serial Numbers

Several samples were used with identical hardware to support SAR testing. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units.

	Head Serial Number	Body-Worn Serial Number	Hotspot Serial Number
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	1404-3	1404-3	1404-3
UMTS 850	1404-3	1404-3	1404-3
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	1404-3	0105-2	0105-2
UMTS 1900	1404-3	0105-2	0105-2
LTE Band 17	1404-5	1404-5	1404-5
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	1404-5	1404-5	1404-5
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	1404-4	1404-4	1404-4
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	1404-5	0105-2	0105-2
2.4 GHz WLAN	1404-5	1404-5	1404-5

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2 LTE INFORMATION

LTE Information			
FCC ID	**A3LSMG357M**		
Form Factor	Portable Handset		
Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 17 (706.5 - 713.5 MHz)		
	LTE Band 5 (Cell) (824.7 - 848.3 MHz)		
	LTE Band 4 (AWS) (1710.7 - 1754.3 MHz)		
	LTE Band 2 (PCS) (1850.7 - 1909.3 MHz)		
Channel Bandwidths	LTE Band 17: 5 MHz, 10 MHz		
	LTE Band 5 (Cell): 1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz		
	LTE Band 4 (AWS): 1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15 MHz, 20 MHz		
	LTE Band 2 (PCS): 1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15 MHz, 20 MHz		
Channel Numbers and Frequencies (MHz)	Low	Mid	High
LTE Band 17: 5 MHz	706.5 (23755)	710 (23790)	713.5 (23825)
LTE Band 17: 10 MHz	709 (23780)	710 (23790)	711 (23800)
LTE Band 5 (Cell): 1.4 MHz	824.7 (20407)	836.5 (20525)	848.3 (20643)
LTE Band 5 (Cell): 3 MHz	825.5 (20415)	836.5 (20525)	847.5 (20635)
LTE Band 5 (Cell): 5 MHz	826.5 (20425)	836.5 (20525)	846.5 (20625)
LTE Band 5 (Cell): 10 MHz	829 (20450)	836.5 (20525)	844 (20600)
LTE Band 4 (AWS): 1.4 MHz	1710.7 (19957)	1732.5 (20175)	1754.3 (20393)
LTE Band 4 (AWS): 3 MHz	1711.5 (19965)	1732.5 (20175)	1753.5 (20385)
LTE Band 4 (AWS): 5 MHz	1712.5 (19975)	1732.5 (20175)	1752.5 (20375)
LTE Band 4 (AWS): 10 MHz	1715 (20000)	1732.5 (20175)	1750 (20350)
LTE Band 4 (AWS): 15 MHz	1717.5 (20025)	1732.5 (20175)	1747.5 (20325)
LTE Band 4 (AWS): 20 MHz	1720 (20050)	1732.5 (20175)	1745 (20300)
LTE Band 2 (PCS): 1.4 MHz	1850.7 (18607)	1880 (18900)	1909.3 (19193)
LTE Band 2 (PCS): 3 MHz	1851.5 (18615)	1880 (18900)	1908.5 (19185)
LTE Band 2 (PCS): 5 MHz	1852.5 (18625)	1880 (18900)	1907.5 (19175)
LTE Band 2 (PCS): 10 MHz	1855 (18650)	1880 (18900)	1905 (19150)
LTE Band 2 (PCS): 15 MHz	1857.5 (18675)	1880 (18900)	1902.5 (19125)
LTE Band 2 (PCS): 20 MHz	1860 (18700)	1880 (18900)	1900 (19100)
UE Category	4		
Modulations Supported in UL	QPSK, 16QAM		
LTE MPR Permanently implemented per 3GPP TS 36.101 section 6.2.3~6.2.5? (manufacturer attestation to be provided)	YES		
A-MPR (Additional MPR) disabled for SAR Testing?	YES		

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3 INTRODUCTION

The FCC and Industry Canada have adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency (RF) radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 and Health Canada Safety Code 6 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices. [1]

The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in IEEE/ANSI C95.1-1992 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz [3] and Health Canada RF Exposure Guidelines Safety Code 6 [22]. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-2002 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave [4] is used for guidance in measuring the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the International Committee for Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) in Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields," Report No. Vol 74. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards.

3.1 SAR Definition

Specific Absorption Rate is defined as the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dU) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (ρ). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body (see Equation 3-1).

Equation 3-1
SAR Mathematical Equation

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

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

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

where:

σ = conductivity of the tissue-simulating material (S/m)
ρ = mass density of the tissue-simulating material (kg/m^3)
E = Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

NOTE: The primary factors that control rate of energy absorption were found to be the wavelength of the incident field in relation to the dimensions and geometry of the irradiated organism, the orientation of the organism in relation to the polarity of field vectors, the presence of reflecting surfaces, and whether conductive contact is made by the organism with a ground plane.[6]

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4 DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT

4.1 Measurement Procedure

The evaluation was performed using the following procedure compliant to FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01 and IEEE 1528-2013:

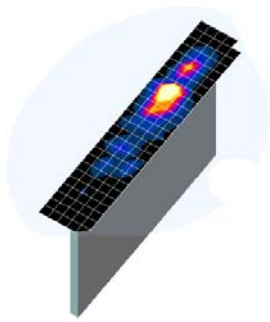

Figure 4-1
Sample SAR Area Scan

1. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head or body was measured at a distance no greater than 5.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the device-head and body interface and the horizontal grid resolution was determined per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01 (See Table 4-1) and IEEE 1528-2013.
2. The point SAR measurement was taken at the maximum SAR region determined from Step 1 to enable the monitoring of SAR fluctuations/drifts during the 1g/10g cube evaluation. SAR at this fixed point was measured and used as a reference value.
3. Based on the area scan data, the peak of the region with maximum SAR was determined by spline interpolation. Around this point, a volume was assessed according to the measurement resolution and volume size requirements of FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01 (See Table 4-1) and IEEE 1528-2013. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure (see references or the DASY manual online for more details):
   a. SAR values at the inner surface of the phantom are extrapolated from the measured values along the line away from the surface with spacing no greater than that in Table 4-1. The extrapolation was based on a least-squares algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in the z-axis (normal to the phantom shell).
   b. After the maximum interpolated values were calculated between the points in the cube, the SAR was averaged over the spatial volume (1g or 10g) using a 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y, and z directions). The volume was then integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were obtained through interpolation, in order to calculate the averaged SAR.
   c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
4. The SAR reference value, at the same location as step 2, was re-measured after the zoom scan was complete to calculate the SAR drift. If the drift deviated by more than 5%, the SAR test and drift measurements were repeated.

Table 4-1
Area and Zoom Scan Resolutions per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01*

Frequency	Maximum Area Scan Resolution (mm) (Δx_{area}, Δy_{area})	Maximum Zoom Scan Resolution (mm) (Δx_{zoom}, Δy_{zoom})	Maximum Zoom Scan Spatial Resolution (mm)			Minimum Zoom Scan Volume (mm) (x,y,z)
			Uniform Grid	Graded Grid		
			$\Delta z_{zoom}(n)$	$\Delta z_{zoom}(1)$*	$\Delta z_{zoom}(n>1)$*	
≤ 2 GHz	≤ 15	≤ 8	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 1.5*$\Delta z_{zoom}(n-1)$	≥ 30
2-3 GHz	≤ 12	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 1.5*$\Delta z_{zoom}(n-1)$	≥ 30
3-4 GHz	≤ 12	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 3	≤ 1.5*$\Delta z_{zoom}(n-1)$	≥ 28
4-5 GHz	≤ 10	≤ 4	≤ 3	≤ 2.5	≤ 1.5*$\Delta z_{zoom}(n-1)$	≥ 25
5-6 GHz	≤ 10	≤ 4	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 1.5*$\Delta z_{zoom}(n-1)$	≥ 22

*Also compliant to IEEE 1528-2013 Table 6

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5 DEFINITION OF REFERENCE POINTS

5.1 EAR REFERENCE POINT

Figure 5-2 shows the front, back and side views of the SAM Twin Phantom. The point "M" is the reference point for the center of the mouth, "LE" is the left ear reference point (ERP), and "RE" is the right ERP. The ERP is 15mm posterior to the entrance to the ear canal (EEC) along the B-M line (Back-Mouth), as shown in Figure 5-1. The plane passing through the two ear canals and M is defined as the Reference Plane. The line N-F (Neck-Front), also called the Reference Pivoting Line, is not perpendicular to the reference plane (see Figure 5-1). Line B-M is perpendicular to the N-F line. Both N-F and B-M lines are marked on the external phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning [5].

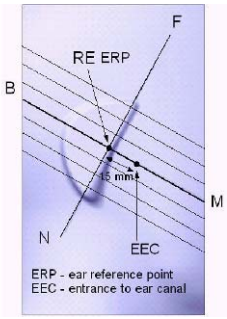

Figure 5-1
Close-Up Side view of ERP

5.2 HANDSET REFERENCE POINTS

Two imaginary lines on the handset were established: the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The test device was placed in a normal operating position with the acoustic output located along the "vertical centerline" on the front of the device aligned to the "ear reference point" (See Figure 5-3). The acoustic output was than located at the same level as the center of the ear reference point. The test device was positioned so that the "vertical centerline" was bisecting the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges, positioning the "ear reference point" on the outer surface of the both the left and right head phantoms on the ear reference point.

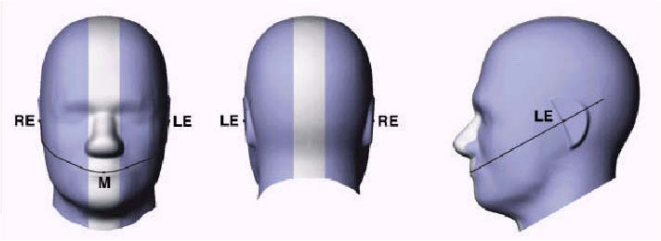

Figure 5-2
Front, back and side view of SAM Twin Phantom

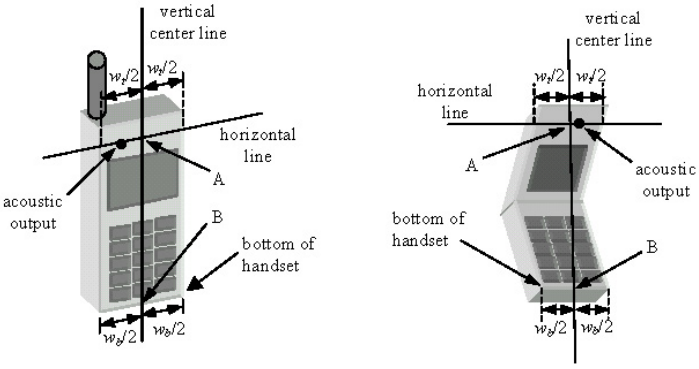

Figure 5-3
Handset Vertical Center & Horizontal Line Reference Points

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6 TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS FOR HANDSETS

6.1 Device Holder

The device holder is made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity ε = 3 and loss tangent δ = 0.02.

6.2 Positioning for Cheek

1. The test device was positioned with the device close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 6-1), such that the plane defined by the vertical center line and the horizontal line of the phone is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.

Figure 6-1 Front, Side and Top View of Cheek Position

2. The handset was translated towards the phantom along the line passing through RE & LE until the handset touches the pinna.
3. While maintaining the handset in this plane, the handset was rotated around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline was in the reference plane.
4. The phone was then rotated around the vertical centerline until the phone (horizontal line) was symmetrical was respect to the line NF.
5. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the reference plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the device contact with the ear, the device was rotated about the NF line until any point on the handset made contact with a phantom point below the ear (cheek) (See Figure 6-2).

6.3 Positioning for Ear / 15º Tilt

With the test device aligned in the “Cheek Position”:

1. While maintaining the orientation of the phone, the phone was retracted parallel to the reference plane far enough to enable a rotation of the phone by 15degrees.
2. The phone was then rotated around the horizontal line by 15 degrees.
3. While maintaining the orientation of the phone, the phone was moved parallel to the reference plane until any part of the handset touched the head. (In this position, point A was located on the line RE-LE). The tilted position is obtained when the contact is on the pinna. If the contact was at any location other than the pinna, the angle of the phone would then be reduced. In this situation, the tilted position was obtained when any part of the phone was in contact of the ear as well as a second part of the phone was in contact with the head (see Figure 6-2).

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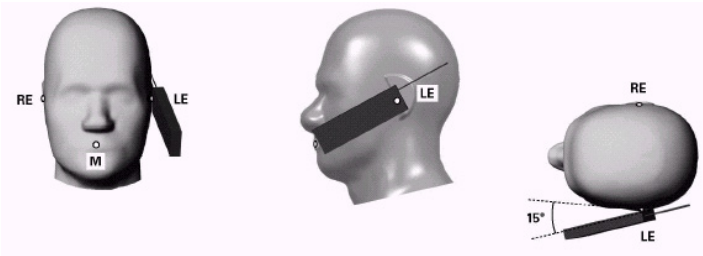

Figure 6-2 Front, Side and Top View of Ear/15º Tilt Position

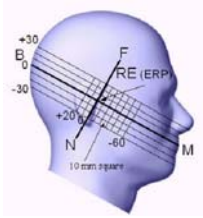

Figure 6-3
Side view w/ relevant markings

6.4 SAR Evaluations near the Mouth/Jaw Regions of the SAM Phantom

Antennas located near the bottom of a phone may require SAR measurements around the mouth and jaw regions of the SAM head phantom. This typically applies to clam-shell style phones that are generally longer in the unfolded normal use positions or to certain older style long rectangular phones. Per IEEE 1528-2013, a rotated SAM phantom is necessary to allow probe access to such regions. Both SAM heads of the TwinSAM-Chin20 are rotated 20 degrees around the NF line. Each head can be removed from the table for emptying and cleaning.

Under these circumstances, the following procedures apply, adopted from the FCC guidance on SAR handsets document FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04_v01. The SAR required in these regions of SAM should be measured using a flat phantom. The phone should be positioned with a separation distance of 4 mm between the ear reference point (ERP) and the outer surface of the flat phantom shell. While maintaining this distance at the ERP location, the low (bottom) edge of the phone should be lowered from the phantom to establish the same separation distance between the peak SAR location identified by the truncated partial SAR distribution measured with the SAM phantom. The distance from the peak SAR location to the phone is determined by the straight line passing perpendicularly through the phantom surface. When it is not feasible to maintain 4 mm separation at the ERP while also establishing the required separation at the peak SAR location, the top edge of the phone will be allowed to touch the phantom with a separation < 4 mm at the ERP. The phone should not be tilted to the left or right while placed in this inclined position to the flat phantom.

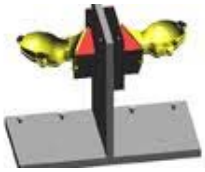

Figure 6-4 Twin SAM Chin20

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6.5 Body-Worn Accessory Configurations

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration (see Figure 6-5). Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01, Body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is > 1.2 W/kg, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

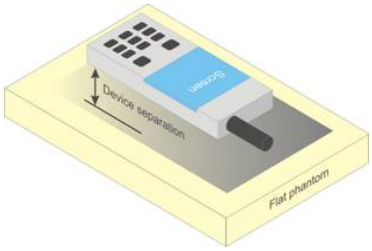

Figure 6-5
Sample Body-Worn Diagram

Accessories for Body-worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that do contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. Then multiple accessories that contain metallic components are tested with the device with each accessory. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (i.e. the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices intended to be authorized for body-worn use. In this case, a test configuration with a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used. Test position spacing was documented. Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person's face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom in head fluid. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance is tested with the accessories, including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.

6.6 Extremity Exposure Configurations

Devices that are designed or intended for use on extremities or mainly operated in extremity only exposure conditions; i.e., hands, wrists, feet and ankles, may require extremity SAR evaluation. When the device also operates in close proximity to the user's body, SAR compliance for the body is also required. The 1-g body and 10-g extremity SAR Exclusion Thresholds found in KDB Publication 44798 D01v05 should be applied to determine SAR test requirements.

Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, Cell phones (handsets) are not normally designed to be used on extremities or operated in extremity only exposure conditions. The maximum output power levels of handsets generally do not require extremity SAR testing to show compliance. Therefore, extremity SAR was not evaluated for this device.

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6.7 Wireless Router Configurations

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive user data through simultaneous transmission of WIFI simultaneously with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06 v01 where SAR test considerations for handsets (L x W ≥ 9 cm x 5 cm) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10 mm from the front, back and edges of the device containing transmitting antennas within 2.5 cm of their edges, determined from general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. Since the hotspot SAR results may overlap with the body-worn accessory SAR requirements, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some body-worn accessory SAR tests.

When the user enables the personal wireless router functions for the handset, actual operations include simultaneous transmission of both the WIFI transmitter and another licensed transmitter. Both transmitters often do not transmit at the same transmitting frequency and thus cannot be evaluated for SAR under actual use conditions due to the limitations of the SAR assessment probes. Therefore, SAR must be evaluated for each frequency transmission and mode separately and spatially summed with the WIFI transmitter according to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 publication procedures. The "Portable Hotspot" feature on the handset was NOT activated during SAR assessments, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal at a time.

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7 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

7.1 Uncontrolled Environment

UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENTS are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

7.2 Controlled Environment

CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENTS are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation). In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. This exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

Table 7-1
SAR Human Exposure Specified in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and Health Canada Safety Code 6

HUMAN EXPOSURE LIMITS		
	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT *General Population* (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT *Occupational* (W/kg) or (mW/g)
Peak Spatial Average SAR Head	1.6	8.0
Whole Body SAR	0.08	0.4
Peak Spatial Average SAR Hands, Feet, Ankle, Wrists, etc.	4.0	20

1. The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.
2. The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.
3. The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

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8 FCC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

Power measurements were performed using a base station simulator under digital average power.

8.1 Measured and Reported SAR

Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, When SAR is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance. For simultaneous transmission, the measured aggregate SAR must be scaled according to the sum of the differences between the maximum tune-up tolerance and actual power used to test each transmitter. When SAR is measured at or scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit, the results are referred to as *reported* SAR. The highest *reported* SAR results are identified on the grant of equipment authorization according to procedures in KDB 690783 D01v01r02.

8.2 Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR

The following procedures are according to FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01 “SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices” v02, October 2007.

The device was placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in a RF shielded chamber. Establishing connections in this manner ensure a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR [4]. Devices under test were evaluated prior to testing, with a fully charged battery and were configured to operate at maximum output power. In order to verify that the device was tested throughout the SAR test at maximum output power, the SAR measurement system measures a “point SAR” at an arbitrary reference point at the start and end of the 1 gram SAR evaluation, to assess for any power drifts during the evaluation. If the power drift deviated by more than 5%, the SAR test and drift measurements were repeated.

8.3 SAR Measurement Conditions for UMTS

8.3.1 Output Power Verification

Maximum output power is measured on the High, Middle and Low channels for each applicable transmission band according to the general descriptions in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121, using the appropriate RMC or AMR with TPC (transmit power control) set to all “1s”.

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to the general descriptions in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121 (release 5), using the appropriate RMC with TPC (transmit power control) set to all “1s” or applying the required inner loop power control procedures to maintain maximum output power while HSUPA is active. Results for all applicable physical channel configurations (DPCCH, DPDCHn and spreading codes, HS-DPCCH etc) are tabulated in this test report. All configurations that are not supported by the DUT or cannot be measured due to technical or equipment limitations are identified.

8.3.2 Head SAR Measurements for Handsets

SAR for head exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1s”. SAR in AMR configurations is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel for 12.2 kbps AMR is less than 0.25 dB higher than that measured in 12.2 kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in 12.2 AMR with a 3.4 kbps SRB (signaling radio bearer) using the exposure configuration that resulted in the highest SAR for that RF channel in the 12.2 kbps RMC mode.

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8.3.3 Body SAR Measurements

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with the TPC bits all "1s".

8.3.4 SAR Measurements for Handsets with Rel 5 HSDPA

Body SAR for HSDPA is not required for handsets with HSDPA capabilities when the maximum average output power of each RF channel with HSDPA active is less than 0.25 dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is ≤ 75% of the SAR limit. Otherwise, SAR is measured for HSDPA, using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration measured in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA, on the maximum output channel with the body exposure configuration that resulted in the highest SAR in 12.2 kbps RMC mode for that RF channel.

The H-set used in FRC for HSDPA should be configured according to the UE category of a test device. The number of HS-DSCH/HSPDSCHs, HARQ processes, minimum inter-TTI interval, transport block sizes and RV coding sequence are defined by the applicable H-set. To maintain a consistent test configuration and stable transmission conditions, QPSK is used in the FRC for SAR testing. HS-DPCCH should be configured with a CQI feedback cycle of 2 ms to maintain a constant rate of active CQI slots. DPCCH and DPDCH gain factors of βc=9 and βd=15, and power offset parameters of ΔACK= ΔNACK =5 and ΔCQI=2 is used. The CQI value is determined by the UE category, transport block size, number of HS-PDSCHs and modulation used in the FRC.

Sub-Test	β_c	β_d	β_d *(SF)*	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} *(Note1, Note 2)*	CM (dB) *(Note 3)*	MPR (dB) *(Note 3)*
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 *(Note 4)*	15/15 *(Note 4)*	64	12/15 *(Note 4)*	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and Δ_{CQI} = 8 ⇔ $A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15$ ⇔ $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA, Δ_{ACK} and Δ_{NACK} = 8 (A_{hs} = 30/15) with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$, and Δ_{CQI} = 7 (A_{hs} = 24/15) with $\beta_{hs} = 24/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 3: CM = 1 for β_c/β_d =12/15, β_{hs}/β_c=24/15. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.

Figure 8-1
Table C.10.1.4 of TS 234.121-1

8.3.5 SAR Measurements for Handsets with Rel 6 HSUPA

Body SAR for HSUPA is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSUPA/HSDPA active is less than 0.25 dB higher than as measured without HSUPA/HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is ≤ 75 % of the SAR limit. Otherwise SAR is measured on the maximum output channel for the body exposure configuration produced highest SAR in 12.2 kbps RMC for that RF channel, using the additional procedures under "Release 6 HSPA data devices"

Head SAR for VOIP operations under HSPA is not required when maximum average output of each RF channel with HSPA is less than 0.25 dB higher than as measured using 12.2 kbps RMC. Otherwise SAR is measured using same HSPA configuration as used for body SAR.

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Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{hs} (1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed}	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (codes)	CM(2) (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG(4) Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15(3)	15/15(3)	64	11/15(3)	22/15	209/225	1039/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	β_{ed1}: 47/15 β_{ed2}: 47/15	4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15(4)	15/15(4)	64	15/15(4)	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.
Note 2: CM = 1 for β_c/β_d =12/15, β_{hs}/β_c=24/15. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS- DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.
Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to β_c = 10/15 and β_d = 15/15.
Note 4: For subtest 5 the β_c/β_d ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to β_c = 14/15 and β_d = 15/15.
Note 5: Testing UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1 Sub-test 3 is not required according to TS 25.306 Table 5.1g.
Note 6: β_{ed} can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

8.3.6 SAR Measurement Conditions for DC-HSDPA

SAR test exclusion for DC-HSDPA devices is determined by power measurements according to the H-Set 12, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) configuration in Table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1. A primary and a secondary serving HS-DSCH Cell are required to perform the power measurement and for the results to qualify for SAR test exclusion. DC-HSDPA uplink maximum output power measurements using the four Rel. 5 HSDPA subtests in Table C.10.1.4 of TS 234.121-1 is required.

When the maximum average output power of each RF channel with DC-HSDPA active is ≤ ¼ dB higher than that measured using 12.2 kbps RMC, or the maximum reported SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is ≤ 75% of the SAR limit, SAR evaluation for DC-HSDPA is not required.

8.4 SAR Measurement Conditions for LTE

LTE modes were tested according to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02 publication. Please see notes after the tabulated SAR data for required test configurations. Establishing connections with base station simulators ensure a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR [4]. The R&S CMW500 was used for LTE output power measurements and SAR testing. Closed loop power control was used so the UE transmits with maximum output power during SAR testing. SAR tests were performed with the same number of RB and RB offsets transmitting on all TTI frames (maximum TTI).

8.4.1 Spectrum Plots for RB Configurations

A properly configured base station simulator was used for SAR tests and power measurements. Therefore, spectrum plots for RB configurations were not required to be included in this report.

8.4.2 MPR

MPR is permanently implemented for this device by the manufacturer. The specific manufacturer target MPR is indicated alongside the SAR results. MPR is enabled for this device, according to 3GPP TS36.101 Section 6.2.3 – 6.2.5 under Table 6.2.3-1.

8.4.3 A-MPR

A-MPR (Additional MPR) has been disabled for all SAR tests by setting NS=01 on the base station simulator.

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8.4.4 Required RB Size and RB Offsets for SAR Testing

According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r01:

a. Per Section 5.2.1, SAR is required for QPSK 1 RB Allocation for the largest bandwidth
   i. The required channel and offset combination with the highest maximum output power is required for SAR.
   ii. When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required. Otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels using the RB offset configuration with highest output power for that channel.
   iii. When the reported SAR for a required test channel is > 1.45 W/kg, SAR is required for all RB offset configurations for that channel.
b. Per Section 5.2.2, SAR is required for 50% RB allocation using the largest bandwidth following the same procedures outlined in Section 5.2.1.
c. Per Section 5.2.3, QPSK SAR is not required for the 100% allocation when the highest maximum output power for the 100% allocation is less than the highest maximum output power of the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations and the reported SAR for the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations is < 0.8 W/kg.
d. Per Section 5.2.4 and 5.3, SAR tests for higher order modulations and lower bandwidths configurations are not required when the conducted power of the required test configurations determined by Sections 5.2.1 through 5.2.3 is less than or equal to ½ dB higher than the equivalent configuration using QPSK modulation and when the QPSK SAR for those configurations is <1.45 W/kg.

8.5 SAR Testing with 802.11 Transmitters

Normal network operating configurations are not suitable for measuring the SAR of 802.11 b/g/n transmitters. Unpredictable fluctuations in network traffic and antenna diversity conditions can introduce undesirable variations in SAR results. The SAR for these devices should be measured using chipset based test mode software to ensure the results are consistent and reliable. See KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 for more details.

8.5.1 General Device Setup

Chipset based test mode software is hardware dependent and generally varies among manufacturers. The device operating parameters established in test mode for SAR measurements must be identical to those programmed in production units, including output power levels, amplifier gain settings and other RF performance tuning parameters. The test frequencies should correspond to actual channel frequencies defined for domestic use. SAR for devices with switched diversity should be measured with only one antenna transmitting at a time during each SAR measurement, according to a fixed modulation and data rate. The same data pattern should be used for all measurements.

8.5.2 Frequency Channel Configurations [24]

For 2.4 GHz, the highest average RF output power channel between the low, mid and high channel at the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11b mode. 802.11g/n modes and higher data rates for 802.11b were additionally evaluated for SAR if the output power of the respective mode was 0.25 dB or higher than the powers of the SAR configurations tested in the 802.11b mode.

If the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the highest output channel was less than 1.6 W/kg and if the 1g averaged SAR was less than 0.8 W/kg, SAR testing was not required for the other test channels in the band.

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9 RF CONDUCTED POWERS

9.1 GSM Conducted Powers

		Maximum Burst-Averaged Output Power								
		Voice	*GPRS/EDGE Data (GMSK)*				*EDGE Data (8-PSK)*			
Band	**Channel**	**GSM [dBm] CS (1 Slot)**	**GPRS [dBm] 1 Tx Slot**	**GPRS [dBm] 2 Tx Slot**	**GPRS [dBm] 3 Tx Slot**	**GPRS [dBm] 4 Tx Slot**	**EDGE [dBm] 1 Tx Slot**	**EDGE [dBm] 2 Tx Slot**	**EDGE [dBm] 3 Tx Slot**	**EDGE [dBm] 4 Tx Slot**
GSM 850	128	32.90	32.89	**30.95**	28.00	25.81	26.32	24.48	21.56	20.33
	190	32.89	32.91	**30.93**	27.99	25.78	26.36	24.33	21.54	20.38
	251	32.85	32.86	**30.85**	27.88	25.67	26.31	24.41	21.63	20.45
GSM 1900	512	29.77	29.77	**27.73**	24.84	23.62	25.00	22.93	20.24	19.13
	661	29.77	29.76	**27.70**	24.82	23.59	25.01	22.91	20.20	19.14
	810	29.70	29.72	**27.63**	24.73	23.51	25.13	22.87	20.22	19.08
		Calculated Maximum Frame-Averaged Output Power								
		Voice	*GPRS/EDGE Data (GMSK)*				*EDGE Data (8-PSK)*			
Band	**Channel**	**GSM [dBm] CS (1 Slot)**	**GPRS [dBm] 1 Tx Slot**	**GPRS [dBm] 2 Tx Slot**	**GPRS [dBm] 3 Tx Slot**	**GPRS [dBm] 4 Tx Slot**	**EDGE [dBm] 1 Tx Slot**	**EDGE [dBm] 2 Tx Slot**	**EDGE [dBm] 3 Tx Slot**	**EDGE [dBm] 4 Tx Slot**
GSM 850	128	23.87	23.86	**24.93**	23.74	22.80	17.29	18.46	17.30	17.32
	190	23.86	23.88	**24.91**	23.73	22.77	17.33	18.31	17.28	17.37
	251	23.82	23.83	**24.83**	23.62	22.66	17.28	18.39	17.37	17.44
GSM 1900	512	20.74	20.74	**21.71**	20.58	20.61	15.97	16.91	15.98	16.12
	661	20.74	20.73	**21.68**	20.56	20.58	15.98	16.89	15.94	16.13
	810	20.67	20.69	**21.61**	20.47	20.50	16.10	16.85	15.96	16.07
GSM 850	**Frame Avg.Targets:**	23.47	23.47	**24.48**	23.24	22.49	16.97	17.98	17.24	16.99
GSM 1900		20.47	20.47	**21.23**	20.24	20.49	16.47	16.48	15.74	15.99

Note:
1. Both burst-averaged and calculated frame-averaged powers are included. Frame-averaged power was calculated from the measured burst-averaged power by converting the slot powers into linear units and calculating the energy over 8 timeslots.
2. The source-based frame-averaged output power was evaluated for all GPRS/EDGE slot configurations. The configuration with the highest target frame averaged output power was evaluated for hotspot SAR. When the maximum frame-averaged powers are equivalent across two or more slots (within 0.25 dB), the configuration with the most number of time slots was tested.
3. GPRS/EDGE (GMSK) output powers were measured with coding scheme setting of 1 (CS1) on the base station simulator. CS1 was configured to measure GPRS output power measurements and SAR to ensure GMSK modulation in the signal. Our Investigation has shown that CS1 - CS4 settings do not have any impact on the output levels or modulation in the GPRS modes.
4. EDGE (8-PSK) output powers were measured with MCS7 on the base station simulator. MCS7 coding scheme was used to measure the output powers for EDGE since investigation has shown that choosing MCS7 coding scheme will ensure 8-PSK modulation. It has been shown that MCS levels that produce 8PSK modulation do not have an impact on output power.

GSM Class: B
GPRS Multislot class: 33 (Max 4 Tx uplink slots)
EDGE Multislot class: 33 (Max 4 Tx uplink slots)
DTM Multislot Class: N/A

Figure 9-1
Power Measurement Setup

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9.2 UMTS Conducted Powers

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121 Subtest	Cellular Band [dBm]			PCS Band [dBm]			3GPP MPR [dB]
			4132	4183	4233	9262	9400	9538	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	22.33	22.35	22.25	20.96	21.00	20.88	-
99		12.2 kbps AMR	22.30	22.29	22.18	20.89	20.98	20.82	-
6	HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.00	21.98	21.99	20.78	20.77	21.00	0
6		Subtest 2	22.00	21.99	22.00	20.85	20.70	20.88	0
6		Subtest 3	21.69	21.62	21.60	20.25	20.26	20.27	0.5
6		Subtest 4	21.63	21.79	21.63	20.08	20.03	20.28	0.5
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	20.19	20.20	20.07	19.01	18.72	18.80	0
6		Subtest 2	20.02	19.71	19.88	18.01	17.85	18.20	2
6		Subtest 3	20.17	19.77	19.71	19.26	19.62	19.51	1
6		Subtest 4	19.93	19.74	19.68	18.66	18.46	18.43	2
6		Subtest 5	21.30	21.24	21.16	19.84	19.76	19.78	0
8	DC-HSDPA	Subtest 1	21.82	21.82	21.77	20.96	20.85	20.95	0
8		Subtest 2	21.75	21.80	21.90	20.94	20.89	20.99	0
8		Subtest 3	21.40	21.48	21.43	20.57	20.53	20.56	0.5
8		Subtest 4	21.51	21.40	21.47	20.51	20.64	20.54	0.5

UMTS SAR was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA Inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01v02. HSPA SAR was not required since the average output power of the HSPA subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and SAR was less than 1.2 W/kg.

DC-HSDPA considerations

- 3GPP Specification 34.121-1 Release 8 Ver 8.10.0 was used for DC-HSDPA guidance
- H-Set 12 (QPSK) was confirmed to be used during DC-HSDPA measurements
- Measured maximum output powers for DC-HSDPA were not greater than 1/4 dB higher than the WCDMA 12.2 kbps RMC maximum output, as a result, SAR is not required for DC-HSDPA
- The DUT supports UE category 24 for HSDPA

It is expected by the manufacturer that MPR for some HSPA subtests may be up to 2 dB more than specified by 3GPP, but also as low as 0 dB according to the chipset implementation in this model.

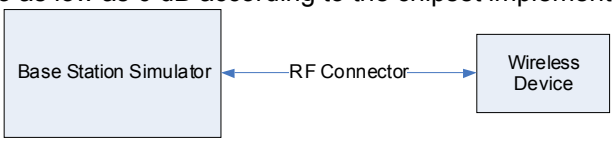

Figure 9-2
Power Measurement Setup

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9.3 LTE Conducted Powers

9.3.1 LTE Band 17

Table 9-1
LTE Band 17 Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Mid	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	1	0	22.41	0	0
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	1	25	22.41	0	0
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	1	49	**22.45**	0	0
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	25	0	21.42	0-1	1
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	25	12	**21.50**	0-1	1
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	25	25	21.49	0-1	1
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	50	0	21.49	0-1	1
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	1	0	21.41	0-1	1
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	1	25	21.41	0-1	1
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	1	49	21.44	0-1	1
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	25	0	20.42	0-2	2
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	25	12	20.50	0-2	2
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	25	25	20.41	0-2	2
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	50	0	20.50	0-2	2

Note: LTE Band 17 at 10 MHz bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels. Per KDB Publication 941225 D05v02, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

Table 9-2
LTE Band 17 Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Mid	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	1	0	22.46	0	0
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	1	12	22.39	0	0
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	1	24	22.47	0	0
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	12	0	21.45	0-1	1
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	12	6	21.40	0-1	1
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	12	13	21.49	0-1	1
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	25	0	21.44	0-1	1
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	1	0	21.37	0-1	1
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	1	12	21.24	0-1	1
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	1	24	21.48	0-1	1
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	12	0	20.49	0-2	2
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	12	6	20.41	0-2	2
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	12	13	20.43	0-2	2
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	25	0	20.43	0-2	2

Note: LTE Band 17 at 5 MHz bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels. Per KDB Publication 941225 D05v02, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

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9.3.2 LTE Band 5 (Cell)

Table 9-3
LTE Band 5 (Cell) Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Mid	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	1	0	22.34	0	0
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	1	25	22.45	0	0
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	1	49	**22.47**	0	0
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	25	0	**21.24**	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	25	12	21.19	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	25	25	21.22	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	50	0	21.20	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	1	0	21.40	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	1	25	21.39	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	1	49	21.40	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	25	0	20.07	0-2	2
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	25	12	20.08	0-2	2
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	25	25	20.12	0-2	2
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	50	0	20.10	0-2	2

Note: LTE Band 5 (Cell) at 10 MHz bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels. Per KDB Publication 941225 D05v02, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

Table 9-4
LTE Band 5 (Cell) Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	1	0	22.50	0	0
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	1	12	22.45	0	0
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	1	24	22.43	0	0
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	12	0	21.23	0-1	1
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	12	6	21.22	0-1	1
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	12	13	21.22	0-1	1
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	25	0	21.23	0-1	1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	1	0	21.34	0-1	1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	1	12	21.29	0-1	1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	1	24	21.36	0-1	1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	12	0	20.20	0-2	2
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	12	6	20.16	0-2	2
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	12	13	20.06	0-2	2
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	25	0	20.12	0-2	2
Mid	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	1	0	22.16	0	0
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	1	12	22.16	0	0
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	1	24	22.19	0	0
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	12	0	21.39	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	12	6	21.25	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	12	13	21.26	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	25	0	21.21	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	1	0	21.47	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	1	12	21.50	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	1	24	21.48	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	12	0	20.07	0-2	2
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	12	6	20.03	0-2	2
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	12	13	20.05	0-2	2
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	25	0	20.15	0-2	2
High	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	1	0	22.38	0	0
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	1	12	22.43	0	0
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	1	24	22.36	0	0
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	12	0	21.32	0-1	1
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	12	6	21.13	0-1	1
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	12	13	21.09	0-1	1
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	25	0	21.08	0-1	1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	1	0	21.19	0-1	1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	1	12	21.15	0-1	1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	1	24	21.09	0-1	1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	12	0	20.01	0-2	2
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	12	6	19.99	0-2	2
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	12	13	20.00	0-2	2
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	25	0	20.02	0-2	2

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Table 9-5
LTE Band 5 (Cell) Conducted Powers - 3 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	825.5	20415	3	QPSK	1	0	22.48	0	0
	825.5	20415	3	QPSK	1	7	22.50	0	0
	825.5	20415	3	QPSK	1	14	22.46	0	0
	825.5	20415	3	QPSK	8	0	21.24	0-1	1
	825.5	20415	3	QPSK	8	4	21.18	0-1	1
	825.5	20415	3	QPSK	8	7	21.21	0-1	1
	825.5	20415	3	QPSK	15	0	21.23	0-1	1
	825.5	20415	3	16-QAM	1	0	21.39	0-1	1
	825.5	20415	3	16-QAM	1	7	21.34	0-1	1
	825.5	20415	3	16-QAM	1	14	21.34	0-1	1
	825.5	20415	3	16-QAM	8	0	20.06	0-2	2
	825.5	20415	3	16-QAM	8	4	20.05	0-2	2
	825.5	20415	3	16-QAM	8	7	19.98	0-2	2
	825.5	20415	3	16-QAM	15	0	20.15	0-2	2
Mid	836.5	20525	3	QPSK	1	0	22.46	0	0
	836.5	20525	3	QPSK	1	7	22.47	0	0
	836.5	20525	3	QPSK	1	14	22.50	0	0
	836.5	20525	3	QPSK	8	0	21.37	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	3	QPSK	8	4	21.27	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	3	QPSK	8	7	21.29	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	3	QPSK	15	0	21.30	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	3	16-QAM	1	0	21.50	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	3	16-QAM	1	7	21.48	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	3	16-QAM	1	14	21.47	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	3	16-QAM	8	0	20.19	0-2	2
	836.5	20525	3	16-QAM	8	4	20.18	0-2	2
	836.5	20525	3	16-QAM	8	7	20.19	0-2	2
	836.5	20525	3	16-QAM	15	0	20.24	0-2	2
High	847.5	20635	3	QPSK	1	0	22.36	0	0
	847.5	20635	3	QPSK	1	7	22.40	0	0
	847.5	20635	3	QPSK	1	14	22.35	0	0
	847.5	20635	3	QPSK	8	0	21.07	0-1	1
	847.5	20635	3	QPSK	8	4	21.07	0-1	1
	847.5	20635	3	QPSK	8	7	21.08	0-1	1
	847.5	20635	3	QPSK	15	0	21.10	0-1	1
	847.5	20635	3	16-QAM	1	0	21.47	0-1	1
	847.5	20635	3	16-QAM	1	7	21.46	0-1	1
	847.5	20635	3	16-QAM	1	14	21.37	0-1	1
	847.5	20635	3	16-QAM	8	0	20.14	0-2	2
	847.5	20635	3	16-QAM	8	4	20.07	0-2	2
	847.5	20635	3	16-QAM	8	7	20.06	0-2	2
	847.5	20635	3	16-QAM	15	0	20.08	0-2	2

Table 9-6
LTE Band 5 (Cell) Conducted Powers -1.4 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	824.7	20407	1.4	QPSK	1	0	22.25	0	0
	824.7	20407	1.4	QPSK	1	2	22.50	0	0
	824.7	20407	1.4	QPSK	1	5	22.50	0	0
	824.7	20407	1.4	QPSK	3	0	22.41	0	0
	824.7	20407	1.4	QPSK	3	2	22.38	0	0
	824.7	20407	1.4	QPSK	3	3	22.41	0	0
	824.7	20407	1.4	QPSK	6	0	21.12	0-1	1
	824.7	20407	1.4	16-QAM	1	0	21.03	0-1	1
	824.7	20407	1.4	16-QAM	1	2	21.04	0-1	1
	824.7	20407	1.4	16-QAM	1	5	21.06	0-1	1
	824.7	20407	1.4	16-QAM	3	0	21.32	0-1	1
	824.7	20407	1.4	16-QAM	3	2	21.31	0-1	1
	824.7	20407	1.4	16-QAM	3	3	21.33	0-1	1
	824.7	20407	1.4	16-QAM	6	0	20.37	0-2	2
Mid	836.5	20525	1.4	QPSK	1	0	22.45	0	0
	836.5	20525	1.4	QPSK	1	2	22.44	0	0
	836.5	20525	1.4	QPSK	1	5	22.46	0	0
	836.5	20525	1.4	QPSK	3	0	22.40	0	0
	836.5	20525	1.4	QPSK	3	2	22.38	0	0
	836.5	20525	1.4	QPSK	3	3	22.39	0	0
	836.5	20525	1.4	QPSK	6	0	21.19	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	1.4	16-QAM	1	0	21.50	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	1.4	16-QAM	1	2	21.49	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	1.4	16-QAM	1	5	21.39	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	1.4	16-QAM	3	0	21.13	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	1.4	16-QAM	3	2	21.11	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	1.4	16-QAM	3	3	21.09	0-1	1
	836.5	20525	1.4	16-QAM	6	0	20.44	0-2	2
High	848.3	20643	1.4	QPSK	1	0	22.49	0	0
	848.3	20643	1.4	QPSK	1	2	22.45	0	0
	848.3	20643	1.4	QPSK	1	5	22.47	0	0
	848.3	20643	1.4	QPSK	3	0	22.34	0	0
	848.3	20643	1.4	QPSK	3	2	22.27	0	0
	848.3	20643	1.4	QPSK	3	3	22.31	0	0
	848.3	20643	1.4	QPSK	6	0	21.20	0-1	1
	848.3	20643	1.4	16-QAM	1	0	21.27	0-1	1
	848.3	20643	1.4	16-QAM	1	2	20.96	0-1	1
	848.3	20643	1.4	16-QAM	1	5	21.00	0-1	1
	848.3	20643	1.4	16-QAM	3	0	21.17	0-1	1
	848.3	20643	1.4	16-QAM	3	2	21.14	0-1	1
	848.3	20643	1.4	16-QAM	3	3	21.17	0-1	1
	848.3	20643	1.4	16-QAM	6	0	20.35	0-2	2

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9.3.3 LTE Band 4 (AWS)

Table 9-7
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 20 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Mid	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	1	0	**22.18**	0	0
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	1	50	22.05	0	0
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	1	99	22.05	0	0
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	50	0	**21.18**	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	50	25	21.14	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	50	50	21.15	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	100	0	21.12	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	1	0	21.39	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	1	50	21.50	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	1	99	21.38	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	50	0	20.18	0-2	2
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	50	25	20.17	0-2	2
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	50	50	20.18	0-2	2
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	100	0	20.14	0-2	2

Note: LTE Band 4 (AWS) at 20 MHz bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels. Per KDB Publication 941225 D05v02, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

Table 9-8
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 15 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	1	0	22.23	0	0
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	1	36	22.20	0	0
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	1	74	22.22	0	0
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	36	0	21.04	0-1	1
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	36	18	21.00	0-1	1
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	36	37	21.02	0-1	1
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	75	0	20.96	0-1	1
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	1	0	21.19	0-1	1
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	1	36	21.21	0-1	1
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	1	74	21.19	0-1	1
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	36	0	20.09	0-2	2
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	36	18	20.07	0-2	2
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	36	37	20.01	0-2	2
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	75	0	20.06	0-2	2
Mid	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	1	0	22.10	0	0
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	1	36	22.02	0	0
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	1	74	22.14	0	0
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	36	0	21.03	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	36	18	21.01	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	36	37	21.07	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	75	0	21.04	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	1	0	21.50	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	1	36	21.49	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	1	74	21.48	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	36	0	20.08	0-2	2
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	36	18	20.02	0-2	2
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	36	37	20.07	0-2	2
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	75	0	20.08	0-2	2
High	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	1	0	21.77	0	0
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	1	36	21.79	0	0
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	1	74	21.82	0	0
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	36	0	20.94	0-1	1
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	36	18	21.03	0-1	1
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	36	37	20.91	0-1	1
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	75	0	20.96	0-1	1
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	1	0	21.20	0-1	1
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	1	36	21.02	0-1	1
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	1	74	21.12	0-1	1
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	36	0	19.99	0-2	2
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	36	18	20.03	0-2	2
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	36	37	20.05	0-2	2
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	75	0	20.00	0-2	2

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Table 9-9
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1715	20000	10	QPSK	1	0	22.12	0	0
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	1	25	22.10	0	0
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	1	49	22.15	0	0
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	25	0	21.10	0-1	1
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	25	12	21.03	0-1	1
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	25	25	21.07	0-1	1
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	50	0	21.03	0-1	1
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	1	0	21.35	0-1	1
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	1	25	20.75	0-1	1
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	1	49	21.20	0-1	1
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	25	0	20.13	0-2	2
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	25	12	20.06	0-2	2
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	25	25	20.12	0-2	2
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	50	0	20.12	0-2	2
Mid	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	1	0	22.14	0	0
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	1	25	22.17	0	0
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	1	49	22.10	0	0
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	25	0	21.09	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	25	12	21.07	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	25	25	21.07	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	50	0	21.04	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	1	0	21.29	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	1	25	21.23	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	1	49	21.26	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	25	0	20.07	0-2	2
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	25	12	20.03	0-2	2
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	25	25	20.00	0-2	2
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	50	0	20.09	0-2	2
High	1750	20350	10	QPSK	1	0	22.12	0	0
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	1	25	22.10	0	0
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	1	49	22.15	0	0
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	25	0	21.00	0-1	1
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	25	12	20.97	0-1	1
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	25	25	21.03	0-1	1
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	50	0	21.02	0-1	1
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	1	0	21.24	0-1	1
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	1	25	21.46	0-1	1
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	1	49	21.42	0-1	1
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	25	0	20.02	0-2	2
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	25	12	20.10	0-2	2
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	25	25	20.17	0-2	2
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	50	0	20.02	0-2	2

Table 9-10
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	1	0	22.10	0	0
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	1	12	22.08	0	0
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	1	24	22.02	0	0
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	12	0	20.94	0-1	1
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	12	6	20.92	0-1	1
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	12	13	21.01	0-1	1
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	25	0	20.99	0-1	1
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	1	0	21.48	0-1	1
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	1	12	21.42	0-1	1
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	1	24	21.45	0-1	1
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	12	0	19.90	0-2	2
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	12	6	19.82	0-2	2
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	12	13	19.78	0-2	2
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	25	0	20.04	0-2	2
Mid	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	1	0	22.19	0	0
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	1	12	22.31	0	0
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	1	24	22.22	0	0
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	12	0	21.06	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	12	6	21.05	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	12	13	21.08	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	25	0	21.06	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	1	0	21.13	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	1	12	21.20	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	1	24	21.12	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	12	0	20.12	0-2	2
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	12	6	20.16	0-2	2
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	12	13	20.09	0-2	2
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	25	0	20.14	0-2	2
High	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	1	0	22.21	0	0
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	1	12	22.22	0	0
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	1	24	22.21	0	0
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	12	0	21.12	0-1	1
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	12	6	21.06	0-1	1
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	12	13	21.09	0-1	1
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	25	0	21.09	0-1	1
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	1	0	20.72	0-1	1
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	1	12	21.35	0-1	1
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	1	24	21.34	0-1	1
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	12	0	19.99	0-2	2
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	12	6	20.06	0-2	2
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	12	13	20.04	0-2	2
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	25	0	20.26	0-2	2

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Table 9-11
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 3 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1711.5	19965	3	QPSK	1	0	22.00	0	0
	1711.5	19965	3	QPSK	1	7	22.07	0	0
	1711.5	19965	3	QPSK	1	14	22.03	0	0
	1711.5	19965	3	QPSK	8	0	20.87	0-1	1
	1711.5	19965	3	QPSK	8	4	20.83	0-1	1
	1711.5	19965	3	QPSK	8	7	20.94	0-1	1
	1711.5	19965	3	QPSK	15	0	21.03	0-1	1
	1711.5	19965	3	16-QAM	1	0	21.50	0-1	1
	1711.5	19965	3	16-QAM	1	7	21.48	0-1	1
	1711.5	19965	3	16-QAM	1	14	21.39	0-1	1
	1711.5	19965	3	16-QAM	8	0	19.94	0-2	2
	1711.5	19965	3	16-QAM	8	4	19.79	0-2	2
	1711.5	19965	3	16-QAM	8	7	19.79	0-2	2
	1711.5	19965	3	16-QAM	15	0	20.14	0-2	2
Mid	1732.5	20175	3	QPSK	1	0	22.14	0	0
	1732.5	20175	3	QPSK	1	7	22.26	0	0
	1732.5	20175	3	QPSK	1	14	22.32	0	0
	1732.5	20175	3	QPSK	8	0	20.98	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	3	QPSK	8	4	20.95	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	3	QPSK	8	7	21.02	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	3	QPSK	15	0	21.00	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	3	16-QAM	1	0	21.05	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	3	16-QAM	1	7	21.25	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	3	16-QAM	1	14	21.08	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	3	16-QAM	8	0	20.17	0-2	2
	1732.5	20175	3	16-QAM	8	4	20.26	0-2	2
	1732.5	20175	3	16-QAM	8	7	20.03	0-2	2
	1732.5	20175	3	16-QAM	15	0	20.05	0-2	2
High	1753.5	20385	3	QPSK	1	0	22.13	0	0
	1753.5	20385	3	QPSK	1	7	22.15	0	0
	1753.5	20385	3	QPSK	1	14	22.21	0	0
	1753.5	20385	3	QPSK	8	0	21.11	0-1	1
	1753.5	20385	3	QPSK	8	4	21.04	0-1	1
	1753.5	20385	3	QPSK	8	7	21.15	0-1	1
	1753.5	20385	3	QPSK	15	0	21.08	0-1	1
	1753.5	20385	3	16-QAM	1	0	20.75	0-1	1
	1753.5	20385	3	16-QAM	1	7	21.44	0-1	1
	1753.5	20385	3	16-QAM	1	14	21.40	0-1	1
	1753.5	20385	3	16-QAM	8	0	19.92	0-2	2
	1753.5	20385	3	16-QAM	8	4	20.02	0-2	2
	1753.5	20385	3	16-QAM	8	7	20.01	0-2	2
	1753.5	20385	3	16-QAM	15	0	20.29	0-2	2

Table 9-12
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers -1.4 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1710.7	19957	1.4	QPSK	1	0	22.02	0	0
	1710.7	19957	1.4	QPSK	1	2	22.12	0	0
	1710.7	19957	1.4	QPSK	1	5	22.08	0	0
	1710.7	19957	1.4	QPSK	3	0	21.88	0	0
	1710.7	19957	1.4	QPSK	3	2	22.02	0	0
	1710.7	19957	1.4	QPSK	3	3	22.04	0	0
	1710.7	19957	1.4	QPSK	6	0	20.91	0-1	1
	1710.7	19957	1.4	16-QAM	1	0	21.40	0-1	1
	1710.7	19957	1.4	16-QAM	1	2	21.38	0-1	1
	1710.7	19957	1.4	16-QAM	1	5	21.38	0-1	1
	1710.7	19957	1.4	16-QAM	3	0	20.83	0-1	1
	1710.7	19957	1.4	16-QAM	3	2	20.73	0-1	1
	1710.7	19957	1.4	16-QAM	3	3	20.82	0-1	1
	1710.7	19957	1.4	16-QAM	6	0	19.99	0-2	2
Mid	1732.5	20175	1.4	QPSK	1	0	22.28	0	0
	1732.5	20175	1.4	QPSK	1	2	22.21	0	0
	1732.5	20175	1.4	QPSK	1	5	22.24	0	0
	1732.5	20175	1.4	QPSK	3	0	22.16	0	0
	1732.5	20175	1.4	QPSK	3	2	22.15	0	0
	1732.5	20175	1.4	QPSK	3	3	22.00	0	0
	1732.5	20175	1.4	QPSK	6	0	21.01	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	1.4	16-QAM	1	0	21.07	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	1.4	16-QAM	1	2	21.30	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	1.4	16-QAM	1	5	21.20	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	1.4	16-QAM	3	0	21.05	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	1.4	16-QAM	3	2	21.07	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	1.4	16-QAM	3	3	21.10	0-1	1
	1732.5	20175	1.4	16-QAM	6	0	20.16	0-2	2
High	1754.3	20393	1.4	QPSK	1	0	22.21	0	0
	1754.3	20393	1.4	QPSK	1	2	22.26	0	0
	1754.3	20393	1.4	QPSK	1	5	22.31	0	0
	1754.3	20393	1.4	QPSK	3	0	22.11	0	0
	1754.3	20393	1.4	QPSK	3	2	22.13	0	0
	1754.3	20393	1.4	QPSK	3	3	22.16	0	0
	1754.3	20393	1.4	QPSK	6	0	21.04	0-1	1
	1754.3	20393	1.4	16-QAM	1	0	20.69	0-1	1
	1754.3	20393	1.4	16-QAM	1	2	21.29	0-1	1
	1754.3	20393	1.4	16-QAM	1	5	21.30	0-1	1
	1754.3	20393	1.4	16-QAM	3	0	21.00	0-1	1
	1754.3	20393	1.4	16-QAM	3	2	21.03	0-1	1
	1754.3	20393	1.4	16-QAM	3	3	21.13	0-1	1
	1754.3	20393	1.4	16-QAM	6	0	20.28	0-2	2

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9.3.4 LTE Band 2 (PCS)

Table 9-13
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 20 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1860	18700	20	QPSK	1	0	22.19	0	0
	1860	18700	20	QPSK	1	50	22.19	0	0
	1860	18700	20	QPSK	1	99	**22.20**	0	0
	1860	18700	20	QPSK	50	0	21.16	0-1	1
	1860	18700	20	QPSK	50	25	21.15	0-1	1
	1860	18700	20	QPSK	50	50	**21.17**	0-1	1
	1860	18700	20	QPSK	100	0	21.05	0-1	1
	1860	18700	20	16QAM	1	0	21.40	0-1	1
	1860	18700	20	16QAM	1	50	21.43	0-1	1
	1860	18700	20	16QAM	1	99	21.41	0-1	1
	1860	18700	20	16QAM	50	0	20.28	0-2	2
	1860	18700	20	16QAM	50	25	20.23	0-2	2
	1860	18700	20	16QAM	50	50	20.24	0-2	2
	1860	18700	20	16QAM	100	0	20.12	0-2	2
Mid	1880.0	18900	20	QPSK	1	0	22.18	0	0
	1880.0	18900	20	QPSK	1	50	22.18	0	0
	1880.0	18900	20	QPSK	1	99	22.11	0	0
	1880.0	18900	20	QPSK	50	0	21.11	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	20	QPSK	50	25	21.05	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	20	QPSK	50	50	21.08	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	20	QPSK	100	0	21.02	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	20	16QAM	1	0	21.37	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	20	16QAM	1	50	21.40	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	20	16QAM	1	99	21.41	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	20	16QAM	50	0	20.14	0-2	2
	1880.0	18900	20	16QAM	50	25	20.13	0-2	2
	1880.0	18900	20	16QAM	50	50	20.13	0-2	2
	1880.0	18900	20	16QAM	100	0	20.09	0-2	2
High	1900	19100	20	QPSK	1	0	22.03	0	0
	1900	19100	20	QPSK	1	50	22.07	0	0
	1900	19100	20	QPSK	1	99	22.15	0	0
	1900	19100	20	QPSK	50	0	20.93	0-1	1
	1900	19100	20	QPSK	50	25	20.95	0-1	1
	1900	19100	20	QPSK	50	50	21.00	0-1	1
	1900	19100	20	QPSK	100	0	20.97	0-1	1
	1900	19100	20	16QAM	1	0	21.28	0-1	1
	1900	19100	20	16QAM	1	50	21.23	0-1	1
	1900	19100	20	16QAM	1	99	21.45	0-1	1
	1900	19100	20	16QAM	50	0	19.95	0-2	2
	1900	19100	20	16QAM	50	25	19.97	0-2	2
	1900	19100	20	16QAM	50	50	20.02	0-2	2
	1900	19100	20	16QAM	100	0	19.99	0-2	2

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Table 9-14
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 15 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1857.5	18675	15	QPSK	1	0	21.85	0	0
	1857.5	18675	15	QPSK	1	36	21.92	0	0
	1857.5	18675	15	QPSK	1	74	21.89	0	0
	1857.5	18675	15	QPSK	36	0	21.01	0-1	1
	1857.5	18675	15	QPSK	36	18	20.98	0-1	1
	1857.5	18675	15	QPSK	36	37	20.97	0-1	1
	1857.5	18675	15	QPSK	75	0	20.93	0-1	1
	1857.5	18675	15	16QAM	1	0	21.06	0-1	1
	1857.5	18675	15	16QAM	1	36	21.00	0-1	1
	1857.5	18675	15	16QAM	1	74	20.95	0-1	1
	1857.5	18675	15	16QAM	36	0	20.05	0-2	2
	1857.5	18675	15	16QAM	36	18	20.00	0-2	2
	1857.5	18675	15	16QAM	36	37	20.02	0-2	2
	1857.5	18675	15	16QAM	75	0	20.02	0-2	2
Mid	1880.0	18900	15	QPSK	1	0	21.59	0	0
	1880.0	18900	15	QPSK	1	36	21.80	0	0
	1880.0	18900	15	QPSK	1	74	21.80	0	0
	1880.0	18900	15	QPSK	36	0	21.03	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	15	QPSK	36	18	20.87	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	15	QPSK	36	37	20.89	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	15	QPSK	75	0	20.86	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	15	16QAM	1	0	21.09	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	15	16QAM	1	36	21.10	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	15	16QAM	1	74	21.08	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	15	16QAM	36	0	20.23	0-2	2
	1880.0	18900	15	16QAM	36	18	19.94	0-2	2
	1880.0	18900	15	16QAM	36	37	19.96	0-2	2
	1880.0	18900	15	16QAM	75	0	19.93	0-2	2
High	1902.5	19125	15	QPSK	1	0	21.75	0	0
	1902.5	19125	15	QPSK	1	36	21.89	0	0
	1902.5	19125	15	QPSK	1	74	21.99	0	0
	1902.5	19125	15	QPSK	36	0	20.98	0-1	1
	1902.5	19125	15	QPSK	36	18	20.91	0-1	1
	1902.5	19125	15	QPSK	36	37	20.99	0-1	1
	1902.5	19125	15	QPSK	75	0	20.92	0-1	1
	1902.5	19125	15	16QAM	1	0	20.77	0-1	1
	1902.5	19125	15	16QAM	1	36	20.74	0-1	1
	1902.5	19125	15	16QAM	1	74	20.81	0-1	1
	1902.5	19125	15	16QAM	36	0	20.25	0-2	2
	1902.5	19125	15	16QAM	36	18	20.04	0-2	2
	1902.5	19125	15	16QAM	36	37	20.10	0-2	2
	1902.5	19125	15	16QAM	75	0	20.11	0-2	2

Table 9-15
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1855	18650	10	QPSK	1	0	21.67	0	0
	1855	18650	10	QPSK	1	25	21.63	0	0
	1855	18650	10	QPSK	1	49	21.64	0	0
	1855	18650	10	QPSK	25	0	20.65	0-1	1
	1855	18650	10	QPSK	25	12	20.66	0-1	1
	1855	18650	10	QPSK	25	25	20.64	0-1	1
	1855	18650	10	QPSK	50	0	20.66	0-1	1
	1855	18650	10	16QAM	1	0	20.94	0-1	1
	1855	18650	10	16QAM	1	25	20.97	0-1	1
	1855	18650	10	16QAM	1	49	20.98	0-1	1
	1855	18650	10	16QAM	25	0	19.69	0-2	2
	1855	18650	10	16QAM	25	12	19.68	0-2	2
	1855	18650	10	16QAM	25	25	19.61	0-2	2
	1855	18650	10	16QAM	50	0	19.74	0-2	2
Mid	1880.0	18900	10	QPSK	1	0	21.89	0	0
	1880.0	18900	10	QPSK	1	25	21.88	0	0
	1880.0	18900	10	QPSK	1	49	21.86	0	0
	1880.0	18900	10	QPSK	25	0	20.92	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	10	QPSK	25	12	20.90	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	10	QPSK	25	25	20.89	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	10	QPSK	50	0	21.04	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	10	16QAM	1	0	21.08	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	10	16QAM	1	25	20.96	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	10	16QAM	1	49	20.95	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	10	16QAM	25	0	20.21	0-2	2
	1880.0	18900	10	16QAM	25	12	19.98	0-2	2
	1880.0	18900	10	16QAM	25	25	20.01	0-2	2
	1880.0	18900	10	16QAM	50	0	19.88	0-2	2
High	1905	19150	10	QPSK	1	0	21.85	0	0
	1905	19150	10	QPSK	1	25	21.99	0	0
	1905	19150	10	QPSK	1	49	22.09	0	0
	1905	19150	10	QPSK	25	0	20.72	0-1	1
	1905	19150	10	QPSK	25	12	20.85	0-1	1
	1905	19150	10	QPSK	25	25	20.89	0-1	1
	1905	19150	10	QPSK	50	0	20.70	0-1	1
	1905	19150	10	16QAM	1	0	20.97	0-1	1
	1905	19150	10	16QAM	1	25	20.97	0-1	1
	1905	19150	10	16QAM	1	49	21.07	0-1	1
	1905	19150	10	16QAM	25	0	20.20	0-2	2
	1905	19150	10	16QAM	25	12	19.99	0-2	2
	1905	19150	10	16QAM	25	25	20.00	0-2	2
	1905	19150	10	16QAM	50	0	19.88	0-2	2

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Table 9-16
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1852.5	18625	5	QPSK	1	0	21.88	0	0
	1852.5	18625	5	QPSK	1	12	21.89	0	0
	1852.5	18625	5	QPSK	1	24	21.89	0	0
	1852.5	18625	5	QPSK	12	0	20.80	0-1	1
	1852.5	18625	5	QPSK	12	6	20.76	0-1	1
	1852.5	18625	5	QPSK	12	13	20.76	0-1	1
	1852.5	18625	5	QPSK	25	0	20.75	0-1	1
	1852.5	18625	5	16-QAM	1	0	20.94	0-1	1
	1852.5	18625	5	16-QAM	1	12	20.94	0-1	1
	1852.5	18625	5	16-QAM	1	24	20.96	0-1	1
	1852.5	18625	5	16-QAM	12	0	19.77	0-2	2
	1852.5	18625	5	16-QAM	12	6	19.74	0-2	2
	1852.5	18625	5	16-QAM	12	13	19.74	0-2	2
	1852.5	18625	5	16-QAM	25	0	19.88	0-2	2
Mid	1880.0	18900	5	QPSK	1	0	21.68	0	0
	1880.0	18900	5	QPSK	1	12	21.67	0	0
	1880.0	18900	5	QPSK	1	24	21.68	0	0
	1880.0	18900	5	QPSK	12	0	20.84	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	5	QPSK	12	6	20.83	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	5	QPSK	12	13	20.85	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	5	QPSK	25	0	20.81	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	5	16-QAM	1	0	21.16	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	5	16-QAM	1	12	21.25	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	5	16-QAM	1	24	21.24	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	5	16-QAM	12	0	19.78	0-2	2
	1880.0	18900	5	16-QAM	12	6	19.75	0-2	2
	1880.0	18900	5	16-QAM	12	13	19.76	0-2	2
	1880.0	18900	5	16-QAM	25	0	19.84	0-2	2
High	1907.5	19175	5	QPSK	1	0	21.94	0	0
	1907.5	19175	5	QPSK	1	12	21.95	0	0
	1907.5	19175	5	QPSK	1	24	22.00	0	0
	1907.5	19175	5	QPSK	12	0	20.88	0-1	1
	1907.5	19175	5	QPSK	12	6	20.91	0-1	1
	1907.5	19175	5	QPSK	12	13	20.89	0-1	1
	1907.5	19175	5	QPSK	25	0	20.91	0-1	1
	1907.5	19175	5	16-QAM	1	0	21.10	0-1	1
	1907.5	19175	5	16-QAM	1	12	20.88	0-1	1
	1907.5	19175	5	16-QAM	1	24	20.91	0-1	1
	1907.5	19175	5	16-QAM	12	0	20.06	0-2	2
	1907.5	19175	5	16-QAM	12	6	19.96	0-2	2
	1907.5	19175	5	16-QAM	12	13	20.00	0-2	2
	1907.5	19175	5	16-QAM	25	0	19.96	0-2	2

Table 9-17
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 3 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1851.5	18615	3	QPSK	1	0	21.81	0	0
	1851.5	18615	3	QPSK	1	7	21.79	0	0
	1851.5	18615	3	QPSK	1	14	21.80	0	0
	1851.5	18615	3	QPSK	8	0	20.79	0-1	1
	1851.5	18615	3	QPSK	8	4	20.79	0-1	1
	1851.5	18615	3	QPSK	8	7	20.75	0-1	1
	1851.5	18615	3	QPSK	15	0	20.75	0-1	1
	1851.5	18615	3	16-QAM	1	0	20.91	0-1	1
	1851.5	18615	3	16-QAM	1	7	20.87	0-1	1
	1851.5	18615	3	16-QAM	1	14	20.87	0-1	1
	1851.5	18615	3	16-QAM	8	0	19.69	0-2	2
	1851.5	18615	3	16-QAM	8	4	19.70	0-2	2
	1851.5	18615	3	16-QAM	8	7	19.72	0-2	2
	1851.5	18615	3	16-QAM	15	0	19.91	0-2	2
Mid	1880.0	18900	3	QPSK	1	0	21.75	0	0
	1880.0	18900	3	QPSK	1	7	21.81	0	0
	1880.0	18900	3	QPSK	1	14	21.76	0	0
	1880.0	18900	3	QPSK	8	0	20.84	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	3	QPSK	8	4	20.83	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	3	QPSK	8	7	20.85	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	3	QPSK	15	0	20.83	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	3	16-QAM	1	0	21.08	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	3	16-QAM	1	7	21.11	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	3	16-QAM	1	14	21.11	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	3	16-QAM	8	0	19.80	0-2	2
	1880.0	18900	3	16-QAM	8	4	19.82	0-2	2
	1880.0	18900	3	16-QAM	8	7	19.84	0-2	2
	1880.0	18900	3	16-QAM	15	0	19.92	0-2	2
High	1908.5	19185	3	QPSK	1	0	22.07	0	0
	1908.5	19185	3	QPSK	1	7	22.17	0	0
	1908.5	19185	3	QPSK	1	14	22.19	0	0
	1908.5	19185	3	QPSK	8	0	21.07	0-1	1
	1908.5	19185	3	QPSK	8	4	20.93	0-1	1
	1908.5	19185	3	QPSK	8	7	20.98	0-1	1
	1908.5	19185	3	QPSK	15	0	20.96	0-1	1
	1908.5	19185	3	16-QAM	1	0	21.09	0-1	1
	1908.5	19185	3	16-QAM	1	7	21.09	0-1	1
	1908.5	19185	3	16-QAM	1	14	21.15	0-1	1
	1908.5	19185	3	16-QAM	8	0	20.00	0-2	2
	1908.5	19185	3	16-QAM	8	4	20.01	0-2	2
	1908.5	19185	3	16-QAM	8	7	19.99	0-2	2
	1908.5	19185	3	16-QAM	15	0	20.08	0-2	2

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Table 9-18
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers -1.4 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1850.7	18607	1.4	QPSK	1	0	21.88	0	0
	1850.7	18607	1.4	QPSK	1	2	21.87	0	0
	1850.7	18607	1.4	QPSK	1	5	21.87	0	0
	1850.7	18607	1.4	QPSK	3	0	21.72	0	0
	1850.7	18607	1.4	QPSK	3	2	21.73	0	0
	1850.7	18607	1.4	QPSK	3	3	21.75	0	0
	1850.7	18607	1.4	QPSK	6	0	21.11	0-1	1
	1850.7	18607	1.4	16-QAM	1	0	20.52	0-1	1
	1850.7	18607	1.4	16-QAM	1	2	20.53	0-1	1
	1850.7	18607	1.4	16-QAM	1	5	20.51	0-1	1
	1850.7	18607	1.4	16-QAM	3	0	20.71	0-1	1
	1850.7	18607	1.4	16-QAM	3	2	20.72	0-1	1
	1850.7	18607	1.4	16-QAM	3	3	20.73	0-1	1
	1850.7	18607	1.4	16-QAM	6	0	20.00	0-2	2
Mid	1880.0	18900	1.4	QPSK	1	0	21.70	0	0
	1880.0	18900	1.4	QPSK	1	2	21.69	0	0
	1880.0	18900	1.4	QPSK	1	5	21.72	0	0
	1880.0	18900	1.4	QPSK	3	0	21.67	0	0
	1880.0	18900	1.4	QPSK	3	2	21.66	0	0
	1880.0	18900	1.4	QPSK	3	3	21.66	0	0
	1880.0	18900	1.4	QPSK	6	0	20.78	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	1.4	16-QAM	1	0	21.00	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	1.4	16-QAM	1	2	20.98	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	1.4	16-QAM	1	5	20.99	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	1.4	16-QAM	3	0	20.86	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	1.4	16-QAM	3	2	20.86	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	1.4	16-QAM	3	3	20.84	0-1	1
	1880.0	18900	1.4	16-QAM	6	0	19.58	0-2	2
High	1909.3	19193	1.4	QPSK	1	0	22.11	0	0
	1909.3	19193	1.4	QPSK	1	2	22.09	0	0
	1909.3	19193	1.4	QPSK	1	5	22.13	0	0
	1909.3	19193	1.4	QPSK	3	0	21.90	0	0
	1909.3	19193	1.4	QPSK	3	2	21.87	0	0
	1909.3	19193	1.4	QPSK	3	3	21.88	0	0
	1909.3	19193	1.4	QPSK	6	0	20.83	0-1	1
	1909.3	19193	1.4	16-QAM	1	0	21.03	0-1	1
	1909.3	19193	1.4	16-QAM	1	2	21.06	0-1	1
	1909.3	19193	1.4	16-QAM	1	5	21.08	0-1	1
	1909.3	19193	1.4	16-QAM	3	0	20.80	0-1	1
	1909.3	19193	1.4	16-QAM	3	2	20.79	0-1	1
	1909.3	19193	1.4	16-QAM	3	3	20.80	0-1	1
	1909.3	19193	1.4	16-QAM	6	0	20.14	0-2	2

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9.4 WLAN Conducted Powers

Table 9-19
IEEE 802.11b Average RF Power

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11b Conducted Power [dBm]			
			Data Rate [Mbps]			
			1	2	5.5	11
802.11b	2412	1*	13.98	14.02	14.01	13.99
802.11b	2437	6*	**14.65**	14.61	14.65	14.63
802.11b	2462	11*	14.51	14.43	14.48	14.36

Table 9-20
IEEE 802.11g Average RF Power

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11g Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
802.11g	2412	1	11.01	11.03	11.03	10.91	10.95	11.01	10.97	11.04
802.11g	2437	6	11.31	11.22	11.21	11.27	11.21	11.28	11.29	11.22
802.11g	2462	11	11.02	10.96	11.02	11.01	10.93	10.97	10.97	10.99

Table 9-21
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11n (2.4GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6.5	13	19.5	26	39	52	58.5	65
802.11n	2412	1	10.89	10.83	10.86	10.86	10.91	10.83	10.81	10.83
802.11n	2437	6	11.17	11.17	11.12	11.05	11.16	11.11	11.11	11.09
802.11n	2462	11	10.92	10.92	10.89	10.94	10.97	10.85	10.87	10.91

Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 and October 2012/April 2013 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes:

- For 2.4 GHz, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for IEEE 802.11b were selected for SAR evaluation. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11g/n) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11b mode.
- When the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the maximum output channel is <1.6 W/kg and the reported 1g averaged SAR is <0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on other channels is not required. Otherwise, the other default (or corresponding required) test channels were additionally tested using the lowest data rate.
- The bolded data rate and channel above were tested for SAR.

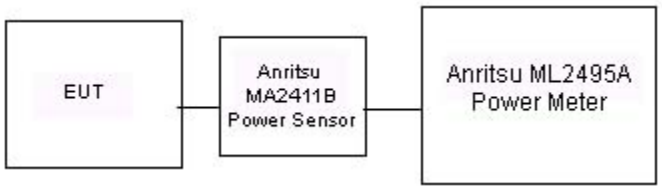

Figure 9-3
Power Measurement Setup for Bandwidths < 50 MHz

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10 SYSTEM VERIFICATION

10.1 Tissue Verification

Table 10-1
Measured Tissue Properties

Calibrated for Tests Performed on:	Tissue Type	Tissue Temp During Calibration (C°)	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Measured Conductivity, σ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, ε	TARGET Conductivity, σ (S/m)	TARGET Dielectric Constant, ε	% dev σ	% dev ε
04/21/2014	750H	22.6	710	0.883	42.093	0.890	42.149	-0.79%	-0.13%
			725	0.895	41.881	0.891	42.071	0.45%	-0.45%
			740	0.908	41.729	0.893	41.994	1.68%	-0.63%
			755	0.925	41.600	0.894	41.916	3.47%	-0.75%
04/19/2014	835H	23.0	820	0.858	41.063	0.899	41.578	-4.56%	-1.24%
			835	0.869	40.832	0.900	41.500	-3.44%	-1.61%
			850	0.881	40.704	0.916	41.500	-3.82%	-1.92%
04/15/2014	1750H	21.1	1710	1.378	39.701	1.348	40.142	2.23%	-1.10%
			1750	1.413	39.525	1.371	40.079	3.06%	-1.38%
			1790	1.456	39.386	1.394	40.016	4.45%	-1.57%
04/22/2014	1900H	22.9	1850	1.365	39.091	1.400	40.000	-2.50%	-2.27%
			1880	1.395	38.966	1.400	40.000	-0.36%	-2.59%
			1910	1.425	38.848	1.400	40.000	1.79%	-2.88%
04/27/2014	2450H	22.8	2401	1.751	39.842	1.756	39.287	-0.28%	1.41%
			2450	1.808	39.662	1.800	39.200	0.44%	1.18%
			2499	1.860	39.485	1.853	39.138	0.38%	0.89%
04/22/2014	750B	23.0	710	0.931	54.802	0.960	55.687	-3.02%	-1.59%
			725	0.944	54.642	0.961	55.629	-1.77%	-1.77%
			740	0.957	54.480	0.963	55.570	-0.62%	-1.96%
			755	0.969	54.311	0.964	55.512	0.52%	-2.16%
04/16/2014	835B	23.4	820	0.932	54.733	0.969	55.258	-3.82%	-0.95%
			835	0.945	54.594	0.970	55.200	-2.58%	-1.10%
			850	0.958	54.452	0.988	55.154	-3.04%	-1.27%
04/19/2014	835B	23.0	820	1.000	54.179	0.969	55.258	3.20%	-1.95%
			835	1.017	53.969	0.970	55.200	4.85%	-2.23%
			850	1.033	53.792	0.988	55.154	4.55%	-2.47%
04/17/2014	1750B	20.1	1710	1.490	51.025	1.463	53.537	1.85%	-4.69%
			1750	1.529	50.952	1.488	53.432	2.76%	-4.64%
			1790	1.565	50.819	1.514	53.326	3.37%	-4.70%
05/02/2014	1900B	23.2	1850	1.446	54.769	1.520	53.300	-4.87%	2.76%
			1880	1.487	54.627	1.520	53.300	-2.17%	2.49%
			1910	1.531	54.485	1.520	53.300	0.72%	2.22%
05/05/2014	1900B	22.9	1850	1.489	55.260	1.520	53.300	-2.04%	3.68%
			1880	1.531	55.124	1.520	53.300	0.72%	3.42%
			1910	1.575	54.981	1.520	53.300	3.62%	3.15%
05/08/2014	1900B	22.7	1850	1.482	55.234	1.520	53.300	-2.50%	3.63%
			1880	1.530	55.093	1.520	53.300	0.66%	3.36%
			1910	1.575	54.890	1.520	53.300	3.62%	2.98%
04/17/2014	2450B	23.0	2401	1.972	52.360	1.903	52.765	3.63%	-0.77%
			2450	2.041	52.188	1.950	52.700	4.67%	-0.97%
			2499	2.105	51.996	2.019	52.638	4.26%	-1.22%

The above measured tissue parameters were used in the DASY software. The DASY software was used to perform interpolation to determine the dielectric parameters at the SAR test device frequencies (per KDB Publication 865664 and IEEE 1528-2013 6.6.1.2). The tissue parameters listed in the SAR test plots may slightly differ from the table above due to significant digit rounding in the software.

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10.2 Test System Verification

Prior to SAR assessment, the system is verified to ±10% of the SAR measurement on the reference dipole at the time of calibration by the calibration facility. Full system validation status and result summary can be found in Appendix E.

Table 10-2
System Verification Results

System Verification TARGET & MEASURED												
SAR System #	Tissue Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Date:	Amb. Temp (°C)	Liquid Temp (°C)	Input Power (W)	Dipole SN	Probe SN	Measured SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	1 W Target SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	1 W Normalized SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	$Deviation_{1g}$ (%)
G	750	HEAD	04/21/2014	23.5	22.8	0.100	1003	3258	0.892	8.370	8.920	6.57%
B	835	HEAD	04/19/2014	23.2	22.6	0.100	4d133	3288	0.926	9.620	9.260	-3.74%
C	1750	HEAD	04/15/2014	23.9	21.1	0.100	1008	3263	3.640	36.800	36.400	-1.09%
K	1900	HEAD	04/22/2014	24.5	22.9	0.100	5d149	3333	4.080	40.400	40.800	0.99%
H	2450	HEAD	04/27/2014	23.8	22.8	0.100	797	3589	5.150	51.800	51.500	-0.58%
K	750	BODY	04/22/2014	24.5	23.0	0.100	1003	3333	0.895	8.770	8.950	2.05%
B	835	BODY	04/16/2014	23.4	22.3	0.100	4d133	3288	0.972	9.610	9.720	1.14%
B	835	BODY	04/19/2014	23.2	22.5	0.100	4d133	3288	0.935	9.610	9.350	-2.71%
C	1750	BODY	04/17/2014	22.0	20.1	0.100	1008	3263	3.920	38.200	39.200	2.62%
B	1900	BODY	05/02/2014	23.3	23.2	0.100	5d148	3288	4.020	39.300	40.200	2.29%
B	1900	BODY	05/05/2014	23.1	22.9	0.100	5d148	3288	3.990	39.300	39.900	1.53%
B	1900	BODY	05/08/2014	23.3	22.7	0.100	5d148	3288	4.120	39.300	41.200	4.83%
G	2450	BODY	04/17/2014	24.3	22.7	0.100	797	3258	5.110	49.400	51.100	3.44%

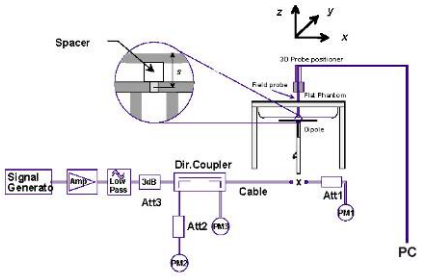

Figure 10-1
System Verification Setup Diagram

Figure 10-2
System Verification Setup Photo

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11 SAR DATA SUMMARY

11.1 Standalone Head SAR Data

Table 11-1
GSM 850 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.0	32.89	0.13	Right	Cheek	1404-3	1:8.3	0.294	1.026	0.302	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.0	32.89	0.13	Right	Tilt	1404-3	1:8.3	0.181	1.026	0.186	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.0	32.89	0.04	Left	Cheek	1404-3	1:8.3	0.319	1.026	0.327	A1
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.0	32.89	-0.06	Left	Tilt	1404-3	1:8.3	0.181	1.026	0.186	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Table 11-2
UMTS 850 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	22.75	22.35	0.08	Right	Cheek	1404-3	1:1	0.276	1.096	0.302	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	22.75	22.35	-0.02	Right	Tilt	1404-3	1:1	0.165	1.096	0.181	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	22.75	22.35	0.02	Left	Cheek	1404-3	1:1	0.281	1.096	0.308	A2
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	22.75	22.35	-0.06	Left	Tilt	1404-3	1:1	0.167	1.096	0.183	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Table 11-3
GSM 1900 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.0	29.77	0.15	Right	Cheek	1404-3	1:8.3	0.220	1.054	0.232	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.0	29.77	-0.04	Right	Tilt	1404-3	1:8.3	0.167	1.054	0.176	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.0	29.77	0.01	Left	Cheek	1404-3	1:8.3	0.562	1.054	0.592	A3
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.0	29.77	-0.03	Left	Tilt	1404-3	1:8.3	0.145	1.054	0.153	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

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Table 11-4
UMTS 1900 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	21.7	21.00	0.09	Right	Cheek	1404-3	1:1	0.322	1.175	0.378	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	21.7	21.00	-0.03	Right	Tilt	1404-3	1:1	0.224	1.175	0.263	
1852.40	9262	UMTS 1900	RMC	21.7	20.96	0.00	Left	Cheek	1404-3	1:1	0.564	1.186	0.669	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	21.7	21.00	0.10	Left	Cheek	1404-3	1:1	0.713	1.175	0.838	
1907.60	9538	UMTS 1900	RMC	21.7	20.88	0.07	Left	Cheek	1404-3	1:1	0.808	1.208	0.976	A4
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	21.7	21.00	0.14	Left	Tilt	1404-3	1:1	0.173	1.175	0.203	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Table 11-5
LTE Band 17 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																			
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Side	Test Position	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	22.5	22.45	-0.09	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	49	1404-5	1:1	0.281	1.012	0.284	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	21.5	21.50	0.15	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	25	12	1404-5	1:1	0.255	1.000	0.255	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	22.5	22.45	0.15	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	49	1404-5	1:1	0.136	1.012	0.138	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	21.5	21.50	0.07	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	25	12	1404-5	1:1	0.128	1.000	0.128	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	22.5	22.45	-0.01	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	49	1404-5	1:1	0.283	1.012	0.286	A5
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	21.5	21.50	0.08	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	25	12	1404-5	1:1	0.251	1.000	0.251	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	22.5	22.45	0.04	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	49	1404-5	1:1	0.162	1.012	0.164	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	21.5	21.50	0.06	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	25	12	1404-5	1:1	0.132	1.000	0.132	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram										

Table 11-6
LTE Band 5 (Cell) Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																			
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Side	Test Position	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	22.5	22.47	0.04	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	49	1404-5	1:1	0.312	1.007	0.314	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	21.5	21.24	0.10	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	25	0	1404-5	1:1	0.280	1.062	0.297	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	22.5	22.47	0.01	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	49	1404-5	1:1	0.211	1.007	0.212	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	21.5	21.24	0.05	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	25	0	1404-5	1:1	0.164	1.062	0.174	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	22.5	22.47	0.02	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	49	1404-5	1:1	0.326	1.007	0.328	A6
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	21.5	21.24	0.01	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	25	0	1404-5	1:1	0.284	1.062	0.302	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	22.5	22.47	0.07	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	49	1404-5	1:1	0.208	1.007	0.209	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	21.5	21.24	0.03	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	25	0	1404-5	1:1	0.167	1.062	0.177	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram										

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Table 11-7
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																				
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Side	Test Position	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.5	22.18	-0.03	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	1404-4	1:1	0.352	1.076	0.379	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	21.5	21.18	0.00	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	50	0	1404-4	1:1	0.277	1.076	0.298	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.5	22.18	0.09	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	0	1404-4	1:1	0.296	1.076	0.318	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	21.5	21.18	0.00	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	50	0	1404-4	1:1	0.224	1.076	0.241	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.5	22.18	-0.15	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	1404-4	1:1	0.574	1.076	0.618	A7
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	21.5	21.18	-0.03	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	50	0	1404-4	1:1	0.447	1.076	0.481	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.5	22.18	0.09	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	0	1404-4	1:1	0.264	1.076	0.284	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	21.5	21.18	0.08	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	50	0	1404-4	1:1	0.203	1.076	0.218	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram										

Table 11-8
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																				
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Side	Test Position	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	22.5	22.20	0.06	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	99	1404-5	1:1	0.275	1.072	0.295	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	21.5	21.17	0.01	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	50	50	1404-5	1:1	0.229	1.079	0.247	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	22.5	22.20	0.03	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	99	1404-5	1:1	0.201	1.072	0.215	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	21.5	21.17	-0.06	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	50	50	1404-5	1:1	0.177	1.079	0.191	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	22.5	22.20	0.00	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	99	1404-5	1:1	0.632	1.072	0.678	A8
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	21.5	21.17	-0.04	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	50	50	1404-5	1:1	0.474	1.079	0.511	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	22.5	22.20	0.17	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	99	1404-5	1:1	0.189	1.072	0.203	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	21.5	21.17	0.07	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	50	50	1404-5	1:1	0.166	1.079	0.179	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram										

Table 11-9
DTS Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	15.0	14.65	0.10	Right	Cheek	1404-5	1	1:1	0.192	1.084	0.208	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	15.0	14.65	0.16	Right	Tilt	1404-5	1	1:1	0.125	1.084	0.136	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	15.0	14.65	0.03	Left	Cheek	1404-5	1	1:1	0.418	1.084	**0.453**	A9
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	15.0	14.65	0.03	Left	Tilt	1404-5	1	1:1	0.120	1.084	0.130	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

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11.2 Standalone Body-Worn SAR Data

Table 11-10
GSM/UMTS Body-Worn SAR Data

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	# of Time Slots	Duty Cycle	Side	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
824.20	128	GSM 850	GSM	33.0	32.90	0.00	10 mm	1404-3	1	1:8.3	back	0.709	1.023	0.725	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.0	32.89	-0.01	10 mm	1404-3	1	1:8.3	back	0.783	1.026	0.803	
848.80	251	GSM 850	GSM	33.0	32.85	0.01	10 mm	1404-3	1	1:8.3	back	0.819	1.035	0.848	A10
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	22.75	22.35	-0.08	10 mm	1404-3	N/A	1:1	back	0.653	1.096	0.716	A12
1850.20	512	GSM 1900	GSM	30.0	29.77	0.01	10 mm	0105-2	1	1:8.3	back	1.040	1.054	1.096	A13
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.0	29.77	-0.06	10 mm	0105-2	1	1:8.3	back	1.010	1.054	1.065	
1909.80	810	GSM 1900	GSM	30.0	29.70	0.02	10 mm	0105-2	1	1:8.3	back	0.838	1.072	0.898	
1852.40	9262	UMTS 1900	RMC	21.7	20.96	-0.01	10 mm	0105-2	N/A	1:1	back	0.630	1.186	0.747	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	21.7	21.00	0.06	10 mm	0105-2	N/A	1:1	back	1.010	1.175	**1.187**	A15
1907.60	9538	UMTS 1900	RMC	21.7	20.88	0.02	10 mm	0105-2	N/A	1:1	back	0.299	1.208	0.361	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

Table 11-11
LTE Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																			
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	22.5	22.45	0.03	0	1404-5	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	back	1:1	0.608	1.012	0.615	A16
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	21.5	21.50	0.00	1	1404-5	QPSK	25	12	10 mm	back	1:1	0.482	1.000	0.482	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	22.5	22.47	-0.02	0	1404-5	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	back	1:1	0.693	1.007	0.698	A17
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	21.5	21.24	0.06	1	1404-5	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.588	1.062	0.624	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.5	22.18	-0.02	0	1404-4	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.667	1.076	0.718	A18
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	21.5	21.18	-0.01	1	1404-4	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.516	1.076	0.555	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	22.5	22.20	0.20	0	0105-2	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.698	1.072	0.748	A19
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	21.5	21.17	-0.01	1	0105-2	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	back	1:1	0.578	1.079	0.624	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram										

Table 11-12
DTS Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	15.0	14.65	0.01	10 mm	1404-5	1	back	1:1	0.311	1.084	**0.337**	A20
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

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11.3 Standalone Wireless Router SAR Data

Table 11-13
GPRS/UMTS Hotspot SAR Data

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	# of GPRS Slots	Duty Cycle	Side	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
824.20	128	GSM 850	GPRS	31.0	30.95	-0.01	10 mm	1404-3	2	1:4.15	back	0.926	1.012	0.937	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	31.0	30.93	0.04	10 mm	1404-3	2	1:4.15	back	1.040	1.016	1.057	A11
848.80	251	GSM 850	GPRS	31.0	30.85	-0.05	10 mm	1404-3	2	1:4.15	back	1.040	1.035	1.076	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	31.0	30.93	-0.05	10 mm	1404-3	2	1:4.15	front	0.710	1.016	0.721	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	31.0	30.93	0.13	10 mm	1404-3	2	1:4.15	bottom	0.074	1.016	0.075	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	31.0	30.93	-0.05	10 mm	1404-3	2	1:4.15	right	0.568	1.016	0.577	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	31.0	30.93	0.01	10 mm	1404-3	2	1:4.15	left	0.594	1.016	0.604	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	31.0	30.93	-0.02	10 mm	1404-3	2	1:4.15	back	1.020	1.016	1.036	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	22.75	22.35	-0.08	10 mm	1404-3	N/A	1:1	back	0.653	1.096	0.716	A12
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	22.75	22.35	0.03	10 mm	1404-3	N/A	1:1	front	0.474	1.096	0.520	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	22.75	22.35	0.03	10 mm	1404-3	N/A	1:1	bottom	0.050	1.096	0.055	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	22.75	22.35	0.05	10 mm	1404-3	N/A	1:1	right	0.434	1.096	0.476	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	22.75	22.35	0.10	10 mm	1404-3	N/A	1:1	left	0.386	1.096	0.423	
1850.20	512	GSM 1900	GPRS	27.75	27.73	-0.03	10 mm	0105-2	2	1:4.15	back	1.170	1.005	1.176	A14
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	27.75	27.70	-0.05	10 mm	0105-2	2	1:4.15	back	0.974	1.012	0.986	
1909.80	810	GSM 1900	GPRS	27.75	27.63	-0.03	10 mm	0105-2	2	1:4.15	back	0.744	1.028	0.765	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	27.75	27.70	0.00	10 mm	0105-2	2	1:4.15	front	0.683	1.012	0.691	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	27.75	27.70	-0.06	10 mm	0105-2	2	1:4.15	bottom	0.636	1.012	0.644	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	27.75	27.70	0.20	10 mm	0105-2	2	1:4.15	right	0.089	1.012	0.090	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	27.75	27.70	-0.09	10 mm	0105-2	2	1:4.15	left	0.260	1.012	0.263	
1850.20	512	GSM 1900	GPRS	27.75	27.73	-0.04	10 mm	0105-2	2	1:4.15	back	1.150	1.005	1.156	
1852.40	9262	UMTS 1900	RMC	21.7	20.96	-0.01	10 mm	0105-2	N/A	1:1	back	0.630	1.186	0.747	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	21.7	21.00	0.06	10 mm	0105-2	N/A	1:1	back	1.010	1.175	**1.187**	A15
1907.60	9538	UMTS 1900	RMC	21.7	20.88	0.02	10 mm	0105-2	N/A	1:1	back	0.299	1.208	0.361	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	21.7	21.00	0.02	10 mm	0105-2	N/A	1:1	front	0.158	1.175	0.186	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	21.7	21.00	-0.03	10 mm	0105-2	N/A	1:1	bottom	0.554	1.175	0.651	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	21.7	21.00	0.13	10 mm	0105-2	N/A	1:1	right	0.032	1.175	0.038	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	21.7	21.00	0.01	10 mm	0105-2	N/A	1:1	left	0.212	1.175	0.249	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							**Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram**								

Note: Blue entries indicate variability measurements

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Table 11-14
LTE Band 17 Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																				
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	22.5	22.45	0.03	0	1404-5	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	back	1:1	0.608	1.012	0.615	A16
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	21.5	21.50	0.00	1	1404-5	QPSK	25	12	10 mm	back	1:1	0.482	1.000	0.482	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	22.5	22.45	0.04	0	1404-5	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	front	1:1	0.463	1.012	0.469	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	21.5	21.50	0.00	1	1404-5	QPSK	25	12	10 mm	front	1:1	0.366	1.000	0.366	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	22.5	22.45	-0.03	0	1404-5	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.068	1.012	0.069	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	21.5	21.50	0.04	1	1404-5	QPSK	25	12	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.057	1.000	0.057	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	22.5	22.45	0.07	0	1404-5	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	right	1:1	0.251	1.012	0.254	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	21.5	21.50	0.00	1	1404-5	QPSK	25	12	10 mm	right	1:1	0.193	1.000	0.193	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	22.5	22.45	0.01	0	1404-5	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	left	1:1	0.198	1.012	0.200	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	21.5	21.50	0.04	1	1404-5	QPSK	25	12	10 mm	left	1:1	0.148	1.000	0.148	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram											

Table 11-15
LTE Band 5 (Cell) Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																				
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	22.5	22.47	-0.02	0	1404-5	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	back	1:1	0.693	1.007	0.698	A17
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	21.5	21.24	0.06	1	1404-5	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.588	1.062	0.624	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	22.5	22.47	-0.03	0	1404-5	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	front	1:1	0.501	1.007	0.505	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	21.5	21.24	0.07	1	1404-5	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.430	1.062	0.457	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	22.5	22.47	-0.03	0	1404-5	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.053	1.007	0.053	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	21.5	21.24	-0.07	1	1404-5	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.045	1.062	0.048	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	22.5	22.47	0.03	0	1404-5	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	right	1:1	0.159	1.007	0.160	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	21.5	21.24	0.04	1	1404-5	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	right	1:1	0.118	1.062	0.125	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	22.5	22.47	0.08	0	1404-5	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	left	1:1	0.362	1.007	0.365	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	21.5	21.24	0.02	1	1404-5	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	left	1:1	0.276	1.062	0.293	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram											

Table 11-16
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																				
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.5	22.18	-0.02	0	1404-4	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.667	1.076	0.718	A18
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	21.5	21.18	-0.01	1	1404-4	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.516	1.076	0.555	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.5	22.18	-0.04	0	1404-4	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.586	1.076	0.631	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	21.5	21.18	0.00	1	1404-4	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.498	1.076	0.536	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.5	22.18	-0.01	0	1404-4	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.407	1.076	0.438	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	21.5	21.18	0.00	1	1404-4	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.342	1.076	0.368	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.5	22.18	-0.03	0	1404-4	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	right	1:1	0.139	1.076	0.150	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	21.5	21.18	0.02	1	1404-4	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	right	1:1	0.113	1.076	0.122	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.5	22.18	0.01	0	1404-4	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	left	1:1	0.166	1.076	0.179	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	21.5	21.18	0.02	1	1404-4	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	left	1:1	0.128	1.076	0.138	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram											

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Table 11-17
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																				
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	22.5	22.20	0.20	0	0105-2	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.698	1.072	0.748	A19
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	21.5	21.17	-0.01	1	0105-2	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	back	1:1	0.578	1.079	0.624	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	22.5	22.20	0.10	0	0105-2	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	front	1:1	0.233	1.072	0.250	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	21.5	21.17	0.04	1	0105-2	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	front	1:1	0.188	1.079	0.203	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	22.5	22.20	-0.02	0	0105-2	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.283	1.072	0.303	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	21.5	21.17	0.08	1	0105-2	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.234	1.079	0.252	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	22.5	22.20	0.03	0	0105-2	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	right	1:1	0.061	1.072	0.065	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	21.5	21.17	-0.03	1	0105-2	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	right	1:1	0.050	1.079	0.054	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	22.5	22.20	0.01	0	0105-2	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	left	1:1	0.080	1.072	0.086	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	21.5	21.17	0.01	1	0105-2	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	left	1:1	0.067	1.079	0.072	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram														

Table 11-18
WLAN Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	15.0	14.65	0.01	10 mm	1404-5	1	back	1:1	0.311	1.084	**0.337**	A20
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	15.0	14.65	0.01	10 mm	1404-5	1	front	1:1	0.102	1.084	0.111	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	15.0	14.65	0.03	10 mm	1404-5	1	top	1:1	0.058	1.084	0.063	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	15.0	14.65	0.02	10 mm	1404-5	1	right	1:1	0.226	1.084	0.245	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram									

11.4 SAR Test Notes

General Notes:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003, and FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
2. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements. A standard battery was used for all SAR measurements.
3. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
4. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units.
5. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
6. Device was tested using a fixed spacing for body-worn accessory testing. A separation distance of 10 mm was considered because the manufacturer has determined that there will be body-worn accessories available in the marketplace for users to support this separation distance.
7. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01, SAR was evaluated without a headset connected to the device. Since the standalone reported SAR was ≤ 1.2 W/kg, no additional SAR evaluations using a headset cable were required.
8. Per FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01, variability SAR tests were performed when the measured SAR results for a frequency band were greater than 0.8 W/kg. Repeated SAR measurements are highlighted in the tables above for clarity. Please see Section 13 for variability analysis.
9. During SAR Testing for the Wireless Router conditions per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v01, the actual Portable Hotspot operation (with actual simultaneous transmission of a transmitter with WIFI) was not activated (See Section 6.7 for more details).

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GSM Test Notes:

1. Body-Worn accessory testing is typically associated with voice operations. Therefore, GSM voice was evaluated for body-worn SAR.
2. Justification for reduced test configurations per KDB Publication 941225 D03v01 and October 2013 TCB Workshop Notes: The source-based frame-averaged output power was evaluated for all GPRS/EDGE slot configurations. The configuration with the highest target frame averaged output power was evaluated for hotspot SAR. When the maximum frame-averaged powers are equivalent across two or more slots (within 0.25 dB), the configuration with the most number of time slots was tested.
3. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is > ½ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel was used.

UMTS Notes:

1. UMTS mode in was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA Inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01v02. HSPA SAR was not required since the average output power of the HSPA subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and SAR was less than 1.2 W/kg.
2. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is > ½ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel was used.

LTE Notes:

1. LTE Considerations: LTE test configurations are determined according to SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05v02r01. The general test procedures used for testing can be found in Section 8.4.4.
2. MPR is permanently implemented for this device by the manufacturer. The specific manufacturer target MPR is indicated alongside the SAR results. MPR is enabled for this device, according to 3GPP TS36.101 Section 6.2.3 – 6.2.5 under Table 6.2.3-1.
3. A-MPR was disabled for all SAR tests by setting NS=01 on the base station simulator. SAR tests were performed with the same number of RB and RB offsets transmitting on all TTI frames (maximum TTI).

WLAN Notes:

1. Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 and October 2012 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes for 2.4 GHz WIFI: Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11b. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11g/n) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11b mode.
2. WIFI transmission was verified using an uncalibrated spectrum analyzer.
3. Since the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the maximum output channel is <1.6 W/kg and the reported 1g averaged SAR is <0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on other default channels was not required.

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12 FCC MULTI-TX AND ANTENNA SAR CONSIDERATIONS

12.1 Introduction

The following procedures adopted from FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 are applicable to handsets with built-in unlicensed transmitters such as 802.11b/g/n and Bluetooth devices which may simultaneously transmit with the licensed transmitter.

12.2 Simultaneous Transmission Procedures

This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05 IV.C.1.iii and IEEE 1528-2013 Section 6.3.4.1.2, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the 1-g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific a physical test configuration is ≤1.6 W/kg. When standalone SAR is not required to be measured, per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05 4.3.2 2), the following equation must be used to estimate the standalone 1g SAR for simultaneous transmission assessment involving that transmitter.

$$\text{Estimated SAR} = \frac{\sqrt{f(GHz)}}{7.5} * \frac{(\text{Max Power of channel, mW})}{\text{Min. Separation Distance, mm}}$$

Table 12-1
Estimated SAR

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance (Body)	Estimated SAR (Body)
	[MHz]	[dBm]	[mm]	[W/kg]
Bluetooth	2441	12.00	10	**0.333**

Note: Held-to ear configurations are not applicable to Bluetooth operations and therefore were not considered for simultaneous transmission. Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.

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12.3 Head SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 12-2
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN (Held to Ear)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.302	0.208	0.510	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.302	0.208	0.510
	Right Tilt	0.186	0.136	0.322		Right Tilt	0.181	0.136	0.317
	Left Cheek	0.327	0.453	**0.780**		Left Cheek	0.308	0.453	**0.761**
	Left Tilt	0.186	0.130	0.316		Left Tilt	0.183	0.130	0.313
Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 1900 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.232	0.208	0.440	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.378	0.208	0.586
	Right Tilt	0.176	0.136	0.312		Right Tilt	0.263	0.136	0.399
	Left Cheek	0.592	0.453	**1.045**		Left Cheek	0.976	0.453	**1.429**
	Left Tilt	0.153	0.130	0.283		Left Tilt	0.203	0.130	0.333
Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 17 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 5 (Cell) SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.284	0.208	0.492	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.314	0.208	0.522
	Right Tilt	0.138	0.136	0.274		Right Tilt	0.212	0.136	0.348
	Left Cheek	0.286	0.453	**0.739**		Left Cheek	0.328	0.453	**0.781**
	Left Tilt	0.164	0.130	0.294		Left Tilt	0.209	0.130	0.339
Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 4 (AWS) SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 2 (PCS) SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.379	0.208	0.587	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.295	0.208	0.503
	Right Tilt	0.318	0.136	0.454		Right Tilt	0.215	0.136	0.351
	Left Cheek	0.618	0.453	**1.071**		Left Cheek	0.678	0.453	**1.131**
	Left Tilt	0.284	0.130	0.414		Left Tilt	0.203	0.130	0.333

12.4 Body-Worn Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 12-3
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN (Body-Worn at 1.0 cm))

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	GSM 850	0.848	0.337	1.185
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.716	0.337	1.053
Back Side	GSM 1900	1.096	0.337	1.433
Back Side	UMTS 1900	1.187	0.337	**1.524**
Back Side	LTE Band 17	0.615	0.337	0.952
Back Side	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	0.698	0.337	1.035
Back Side	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	0.718	0.337	1.055
Back Side	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	0.748	0.337	1.085

Table 12-4
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Bluetooth (Body-Worn at 1.0 cm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	GSM 850	0.848	0.333	1.181
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.716	0.333	1.049
Back Side	GSM 1900	1.096	0.333	1.429
Back Side	UMTS 1900	1.187	0.333	1.520
Back Side	LTE Band 17	0.615	0.333	0.948
Back Side	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	0.698	0.333	1.031
Back Side	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	0.718	0.333	1.051
Back Side	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	0.748	0.333	1.081

Note: Bluetooth SAR was not required to be measured per FCC KDB 447498. Estimated SAR results were used in the above table to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion.

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12.5 Hotspot SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v01, the devices edges with antennas more than 2.5 cm from edge are not required to be evaluated for SAR ("-").

Table 12-5
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario (2.4 GHz Hotspot at 1.0 cm)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GPRS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	1.076	0.337	**1.413**	Body SAR	Back	0.716	0.337	**1.053**
	Front	0.721	0.111	0.832		Front	0.520	0.111	0.631
	Top	-	0.063	0.063		Top	-	0.063	0.063
	Bottom	0.075	-	0.075		Bottom	0.055	-	0.055
	Right	0.577	0.245	0.822		Right	0.476	0.245	0.721
	Left	0.604	-	0.604		Left	0.423	-	0.423
Simult Tx	Configuration	GPRS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	1.176	0.337	**1.513**	Body SAR	Back	1.187	0.337	**1.524**
	Front	0.691	0.111	0.802		Front	0.186	0.111	0.297
	Top	-	0.063	0.063		Top	-	0.063	0.063
	Bottom	0.644	-	0.644		Bottom	0.651	-	0.651
	Right	0.090	0.245	0.335		Right	0.038	0.245	0.283
	Left	0.263	-	0.263		Left	0.249	-	0.249
Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 17 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 5 (Cell) SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.615	0.337	**0.952**	Body SAR	Back	0.698	0.337	**1.035**
	Front	0.469	0.111	0.580		Front	0.505	0.111	0.616
	Top	-	0.063	0.063		Top	-	0.063	0.063
	Bottom	0.069	-	0.069		Bottom	0.053	-	0.053
	Right	0.254	0.245	0.499		Right	0.160	0.245	0.405
	Left	0.200	-	0.200		Left	0.365	-	0.365
Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 4 (AWS) SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 2 (PCS) SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.718	0.337	**1.055**	Body SAR	Back	0.748	0.337	**1.085**
	Front	0.631	0.111	0.742		Front	0.250	0.111	0.361
	Top	-	0.063	0.063		Top	-	0.063	0.063
	Bottom	0.438	-	0.438		Bottom	0.303	-	0.303
	Right	0.150	0.245	0.395		Right	0.065	0.245	0.310
	Left	0.179	-	0.179		Left	0.086	-	0.086

12.6 Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

The above numerical summed SAR results for all the worst-case simultaneous transmission conditions were below the SAR limit. Therefore, the above analysis is sufficient to determine that simultaneous transmission cases will not exceed the SAR limit and therefore no measured volumetric simultaneous SAR summation is required per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 and IEEE 1528-2013 Section 6.3.4.1.2.

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13 SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY

13.1 Measurement Variability

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01, SAR measurement variability was assessed for each frequency band, which was determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media were required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures were applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium. These additional measurements were repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device was returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it was re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

SAR Measurement Variability was assessed using the following procedures for each frequency band:

1) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, the measurement was repeated once.
2) A second repeated measurement was preformed only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements was > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement was ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
3) A third repeated measurement was performed only if the original, first or second repeated measurement was ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.
4) Repeated measurements are not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg

Table 13-1
Body SAR Measurement Variability Results

BODY VARIABILITY RESULTS														
Band	FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	# of Time Slots	Side	Spacing	Measured SAR (1g)	1st Repeated SAR (1g)	Ratio	2nd Repeated SAR (1g)	Ratio	3rd Repeated SAR (1g)	Ratio
	MHz	Ch.						(W/kg)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
835	836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	2	back	10 mm	1.040	1.020	1.02	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1900	1850.20	512	GSM 1900	GPRS	2	back	10 mm	1.170	1.150	1.02	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

13.2 Measurement Uncertainty

The measured SAR was <1.5 W/kg for all frequency bands. Therefore, per KDB Publication 865664 D01v01, the extended measurement uncertainty analysis per IEEE 1528-2003 was not required.

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14 EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Agilent	E4438C	Signal Generator	2/13/2014	Biennial	2/13/2016	MY49070494
Agilent	E4438C	Signal Generator	3/19/2013	Biennial	3/19/2015	MY49070496
Agilent	8753E	(30kHz-6GHz) Network Analyzer	7/23/2013	Annual	7/23/2014	US37390350
Agilent	8594A	(9kHz-2.9GHz) Spectrum Analyzer	N/A	N/A	N/A	3051A00187
Agilent	E4438C	ESG Vector Signal Generator	4/1/2014	Annual	4/1/2015	MY47270002
Agilent	N9020A	MXA Signal Analyzer	10/29/2013	Annual	10/29/2014	US46470561
Agilent	8753ES	S-Parameter Network Analyzer	10/29/2013	Annual	10/29/2014	US39170122
Agilent	85047A	S-Parameter Test Set	N/A	N/A	N/A	2904A00579
Agilent	E5515C	Wireless Communications Test Set	3/18/2014	Annual	3/18/2015	GB46110872
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433976
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433977
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433978
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	10/31/2013	Annual	10/31/2014	1039008
Anritsu	ML2469A	Power Meter	3/14/2014	Annual	3/14/2015	1306009
Anritsu	MA2481A	Power Sensor	10/30/2013	Annual	10/30/2014	5605
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	11/14/2013	Annual	11/14/2014	1126066
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	3/25/2014	Annual	3/25/2015	1207470
Anritsu	MT8820C	Radio Communication Analyzer	12/12/2013	Annual	12/12/2014	6201300731
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	12/18/2013	Annual	12/18/2014	1344545
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	1/3/2014	Annual	1/3/2015	1344554
COMTech	AR85729-5	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M1S5A00-009
COMTECH	AR85729-5/5759B	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M3W1A00-1002
Gigatronics	80701A	(0.05-18GHz) Power Sensor	10/30/2013	Annual	10/30/2014	1833460
Gigatronics	8651A	Universal Power Meter	10/30/2013	Annual	10/30/2014	8650319
MCL	BW-N6W5+	6dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1139
MiniCircuits	SLP-2400+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	R8979500903
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	NLP-1200+	Low Pass Filter DC to 1000 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	NLP-2950+	Low Pass Filter DC to 2700 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5	Power Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1226
Narda	4014C-6	4 - 8 GHz SMA 6 dB Directional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Narda	BW-S3W2	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	120
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Pasternack	PE2208-6	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Pasternack	PE2209-10	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	Base Station Simulator	9/23/2013	Annual	9/23/2014	109892
Rohde & Schwarz	NRVD	Dual Channel Power Meter	10/12/2012	Biennial	10/12/2014	101695
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	LTE Radio Communication Tester	6/6/2013	Annual	6/6/2014	111427
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	LTE Radio Communication Tester	4/23/2014	Annual	4/23/2015	112347
Rohde & Schwarz	NRV-Z32	Peak Power Sensor	10/12/2012	Biennial	10/12/2014	836019/013
Rohde & Schwarz	SME06	Signal Generator	10/30/2013	Annual	10/30/2014	832026
Rohde & Schwarz	NRVS	Single Channel Power Meter	10/31/2013	Annual	10/31/2014	835360/0079
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench	3/18/2014	Biennial	3/18/2016	N/A
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench	3/18/2014	Biennial	3/18/2016	N/A
SPEAG	D1765V2	1765 MHz SAR Dipole	5/14/2013	Annual	5/14/2014	1008
SPEAG	D1900V2	1900 MHz SAR Dipole	2/27/2014	Annual	2/27/2015	5d148
SPEAG	D1900V2	1900 MHz SAR Dipole	7/22/2013	Annual	7/22/2014	5d149
SPEAG	D2450V2	2450 MHz SAR Dipole	1/21/2014	Annual	1/21/2015	797
SPEAG	D750V3	750 MHz Dipole	1/20/2014	Annual	1/20/2015	1003
SPEAG	D835V2	835 MHz SAR Dipole	7/17/2013	Annual	7/17/2014	4d133
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	2/26/2014	Annual	2/26/2015	665
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	5/13/2013	Annual	5/13/2014	859
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	1/22/2014	Annual	1/22/2015	1272
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	9/17/2013	Annual	9/17/2014	1323
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	11/19/2013	Annual	11/19/2014	1408
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	5/14/2013	Annual	5/14/2014	1070
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	11/13/2013	Annual	11/13/2014	1091
SPEAG	DAKS-3.5	Portable Dielectric Assessment Kit	8/18/2013	Annual	8/18/2014	1008
SPEAG	DAKS-3.5	Portable Dielectric Assessment Kit	8/18/2013	Annual	8/18/2014	1009
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	2/25/2014	Annual	2/25/2015	3258
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	5/16/2013	Annual	5/16/2014	3263
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	9/23/2013	Annual	9/23/2014	3288
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	11/22/2013	Annual	11/22/2014	3333
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	1/29/2014	Annual	1/29/2015	3589
Tektronix	RSA6114A	Real Time Spectrum Analyzer	4/16/2014	Annual	4/16/2015	B010177
VWR	23226-658	Long Stem Thermometer	5/16/2012	Biennial	5/16/2014	122295544
VWR	23226-658	Long Stem Thermometer	6/27/2012	Biennial	6/27/2014	122363923
VWR	23226-658	Long Stem Thermometer	7/11/2012	Biennial	7/11/2014	122389330
VWR	23226-658	Long Stem Thermometer	7/11/2012	Biennial	7/11/2014	122389334
VWR	36934-158	Wall-Mounted Thermometer	8/8/2013	Biennial	8/8/2015	130477866
VWR	36934-158	Wall-Mounted Thermometer	8/8/2013	Biennial	8/8/2015	130477877

Note: CBT (Calibrated Before Testing). Prior to testing, the measurement paths containing a cable, amplifier, attenuator, coupler or filter were connected to a calibrated source (i.e. a signal generator) to determine the losses of the measurement path. The power meter offset was then adjusted to compensate for the measurement system losses. This level offset is stored within the power meter before measurements are made. This calibration verification procedure applies to the system verification and output power measurements. The calibrated reading is then taken directly from the power meter after compensation of the losses for all final power measurements.

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15 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

Applicable for frequencies less than 3000 MHz.

a	b	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h = c x f/e	i = c x g/e	k
Uncertainty Component	**IEEE 1528 Sec.**	**Tol. (± %)**	**Prob. Dist.**	**Div.**	**c_i 1gm**	**c_i 10 gms**	**1gm u_i (± %)**	**10gms u_i (± %)**	**v_i**
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	6.0	N	1	1.0	1.0	6.0	6.0	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.25	N	1	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	∞
Hemishperical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.3	N	1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	0.4	N	1	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.4	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.3	N	1	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	5.1	N	1	1.0	1.0	5.1	5.1	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	1.0	N	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.8	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.6	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w/ respect to Phantom	E.6.3	2.9	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	∞
Extrapolation, Interpolation & Integration algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5	1.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	∞
Test Sample Related									
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2	6.0	N	1	1.0	1.0	6.0	6.0	287
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	3.32	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.9	∞
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom & Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	3.8	N	1	0.64	0.43	2.4	1.6	6
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.60	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	4.5	N	1	0.60	0.49	2.7	2.2	6
Combined Standard Uncertainty (k=1)			RSS				12.1	11.7	299
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			k=2				24.2	23.5	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std. 1528-2003

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16 CONCLUSION

16.1 Measurement Conclusion

The SAR evaluation indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the FCC and Industry Canada, with respect to all parameters subject to this test. These measurements were taken to simulate the RF effects of RF exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests. The results and statements relate only to the item(s) tested.

Please note that the absorption and distribution of electromagnetic energy in the body are very complex phenomena that depend on the mass, shape, and size of the body, the orientation of the body with respect to the field vectors, and the electrical properties of both the body and the environment. Other variables that may play a substantial role in possible biological effects are those that characterize the environment (e.g. ambient temperature, air velocity, relative humidity, and body insulation) and those that characterize the individual (e.g. age, gender, activity level, debilitation, or disease). Because various factors may interact with one another to vary the specific biological outcome of an exposure to electromagnetic fields, any protection guide should consider maximal amplification of biological effects as a result of field-body interactions, environmental conditions, and physiological variables. [3]

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[22] Health Canada Safety Code 6 Limits of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz – 300 GHz, 2009

[23] FCC SAR Test Procedures for 2G-3G Devices, Mobile Hotspot and UMPC Devices KDB Publications 941225, D01-D07

[24] SAR Measurement procedures for IEEE 802.11a/b/g KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02

[25] FCC SAR Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas, KDB Publications 648474 D02-D04

[26] FCC SAR Evaluation Considerations for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers, FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04

[27] FCC SAR Measurement and Reporting Requirements for 100MHz – 6 GHz, KDB Publications 865664 D01-D02

[28] FCC General RF Exposure Guidance and SAR Procedures for Dongles, KDB Publication 447498, D01-D02

[29] Anexo à Resolução No. 533, de 10 de Septembro de 2009.

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

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APPENDIX A: SAR TEST DATA

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PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG357M; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 1404-3

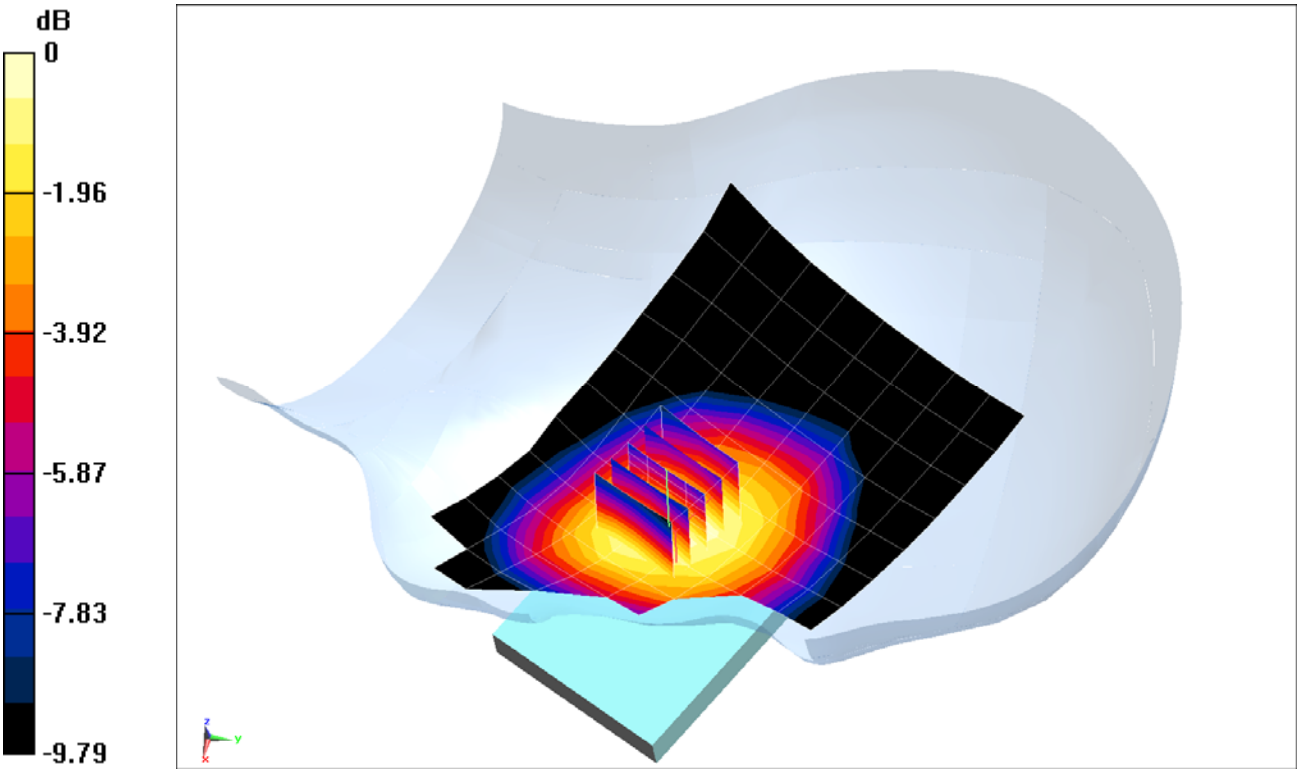
Communication System: UID 0, GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.87 S/m; ε_r = 40.818; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 04-19-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.37, 6.37, 6.37); Calibrated: 9/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2013
Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: GSM 850, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.545 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.385 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.319 W/kg



0 dB = 0.338 W/kg = -4.71 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG357M; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 1404-3

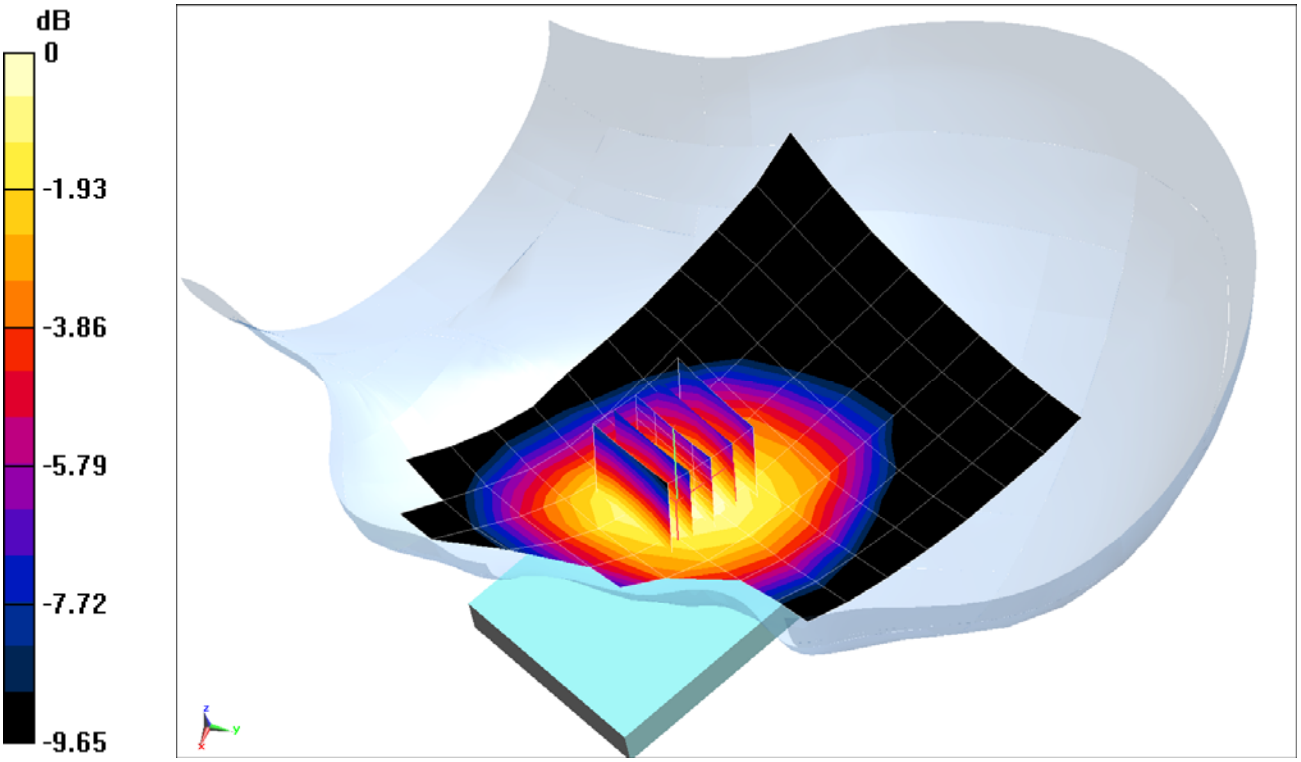
Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.87 S/m; ε_r = 40.818; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 04-19-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.37, 6.37, 6.37); Calibrated: 9/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2013
Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: UMTS 850, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.000 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.338 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.281 W/kg



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG357M; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 1404-3

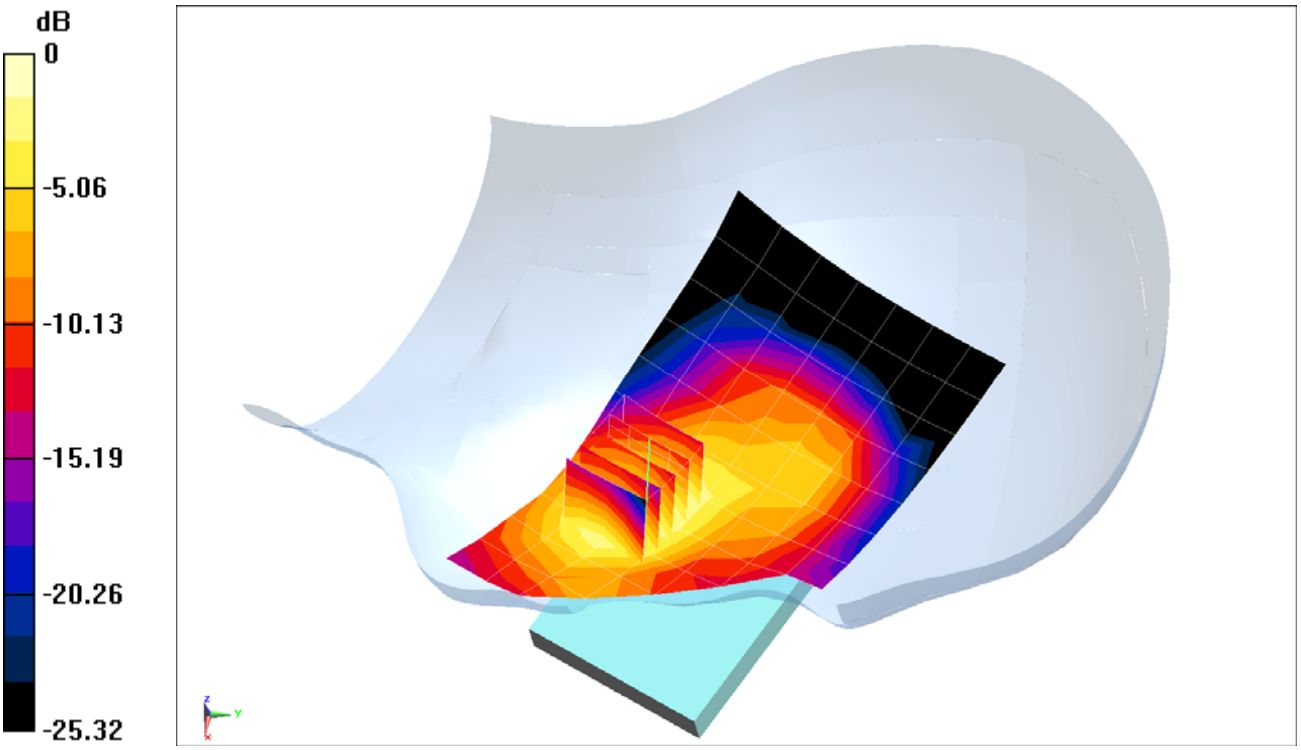
Communication System: UID 0, GSM; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.395 S/m; ε_r = 38.966; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 04-22-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.9°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 11/22/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1408; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1797
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: GSM 1900, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.435 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.881 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.562 W/kg



0 dB = 0.611 W/kg = -2.14 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG357M; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 1404-3

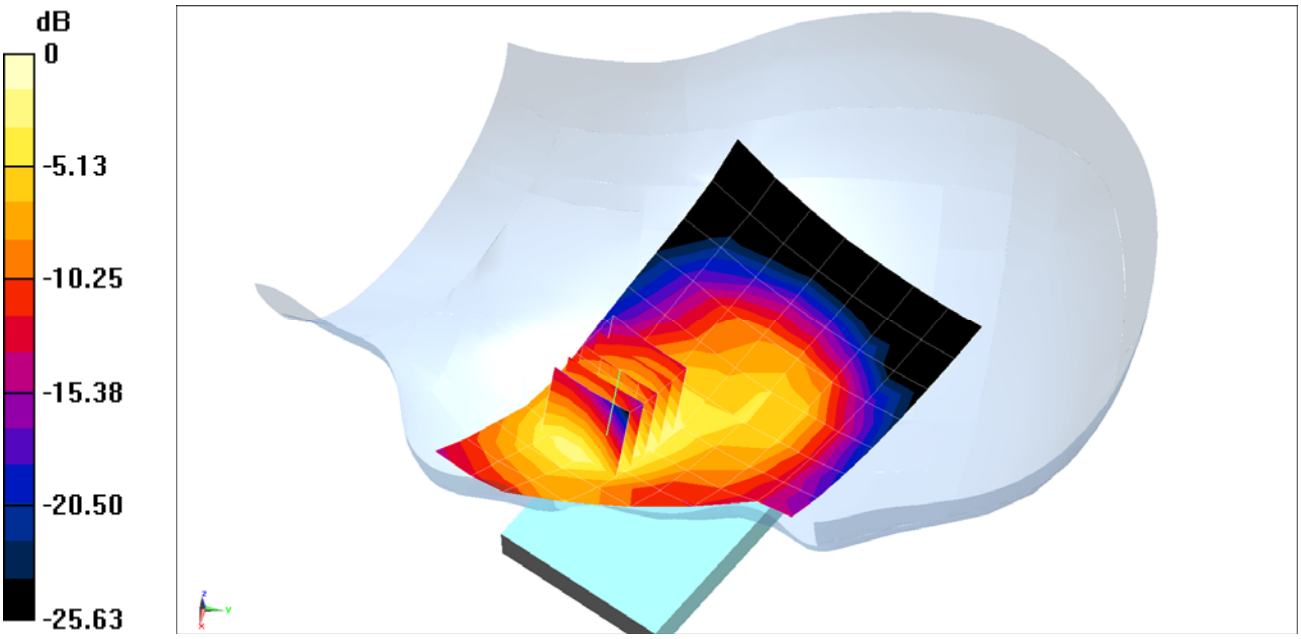
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1907.6 MHz; σ = 1.423 S/m; εr = 38.857; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 04-22-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.9°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 11/22/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1408; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1797
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: UMTS 1900, Left Head, Cheek, High.ch

Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 25.113 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.808 W/kg



0 dB = 0.878 W/kg = -0.57 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG357M; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 1404-5

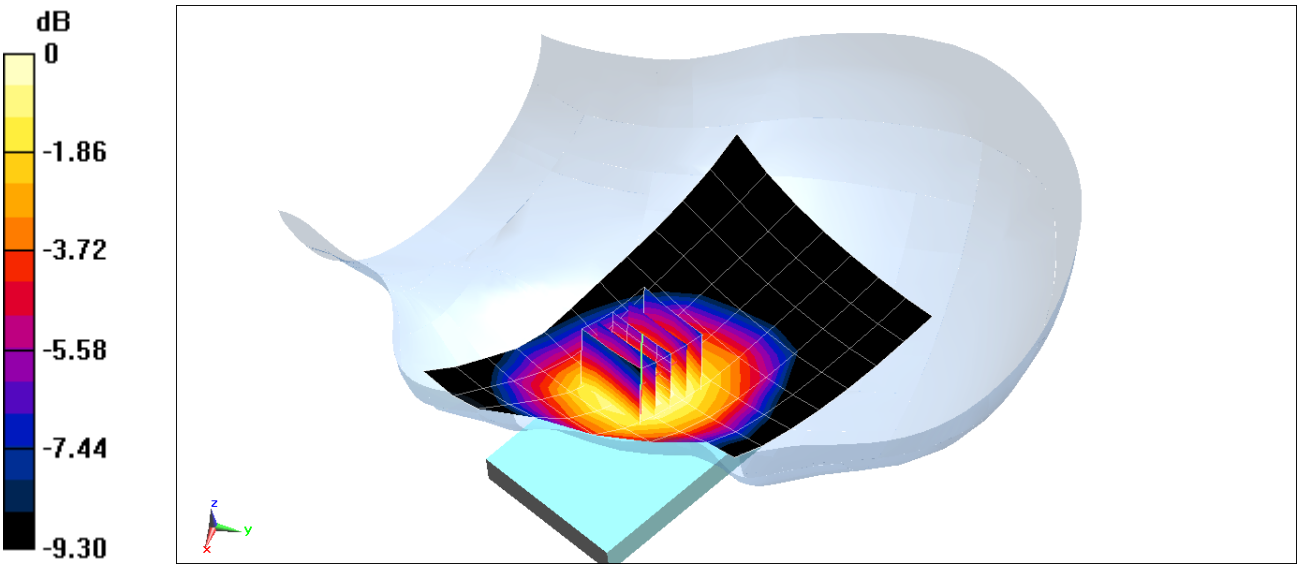
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 17; Frequency: 710 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 750 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 710 MHz; σ = 0.883 S/m; ε_r = 42.093; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 04-21-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3258; ConvF(6.53, 6.53, 6.53); Calibrated: 2/25/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 2/26/2014
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: SAM; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: LTE Band 17, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch
QPSK, 10 MHz Bandwidth, 1 RB, 49 RB Offset

Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.891 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.340 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.283 W/kg



0 dB = 0.296 W/kg = -5.29 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG357M; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 1404-5

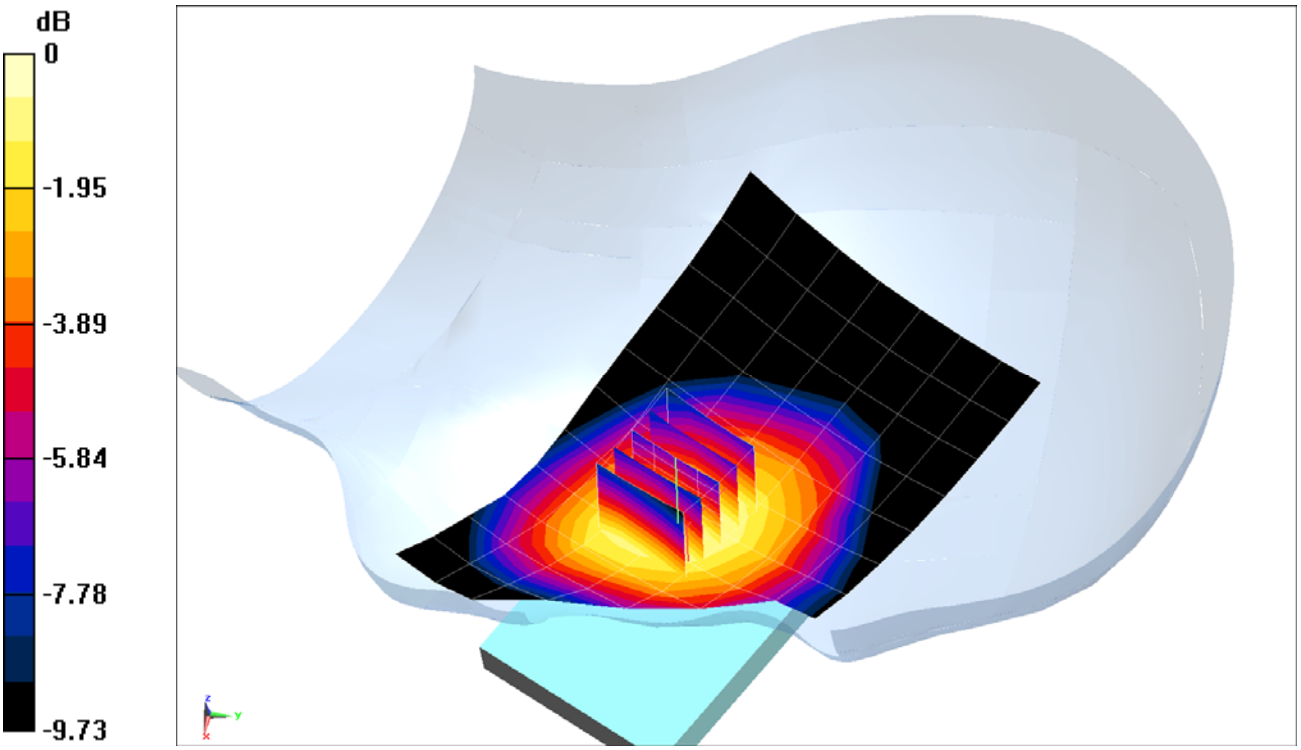
Communication System: UID 0, LTE BAND 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.5 MHz; σ = 0.87 S/m; ε_r = 40.819; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 04-19-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.37, 6.37, 6.37); Calibrated: 9/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2013
Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: LTE Band 5 (Cell), Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch
QPSK, 10 MHz Bandwidth, 1 RB, 49 RB Offset

Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.891 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.394 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.326 W/kg



0 dB = 0.345 W/kg = -4.62 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG357M; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 1404-4

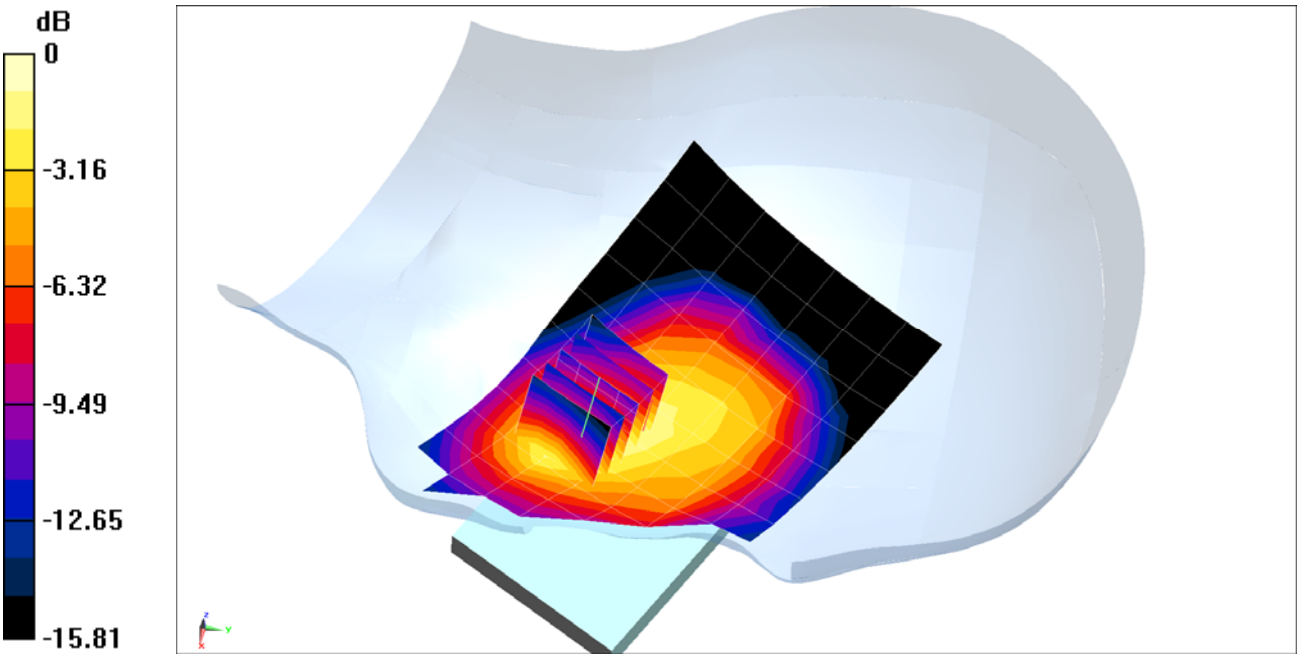
Communication System: UID 0, LTE RF; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1732.5 MHz; σ = 1.398 S/m; ε_r = 39.602; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 04-15-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(5.3, 5.3, 5.3); Calibrated: 5/16/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/13/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: LTE Band 4 (AWS), Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch
QPSK, 20 MHz Bandwidth, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset

Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.957 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.845 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.574 W/kg



0 dB = 0.625 W/kg = -2.04 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG357M; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 1404-5

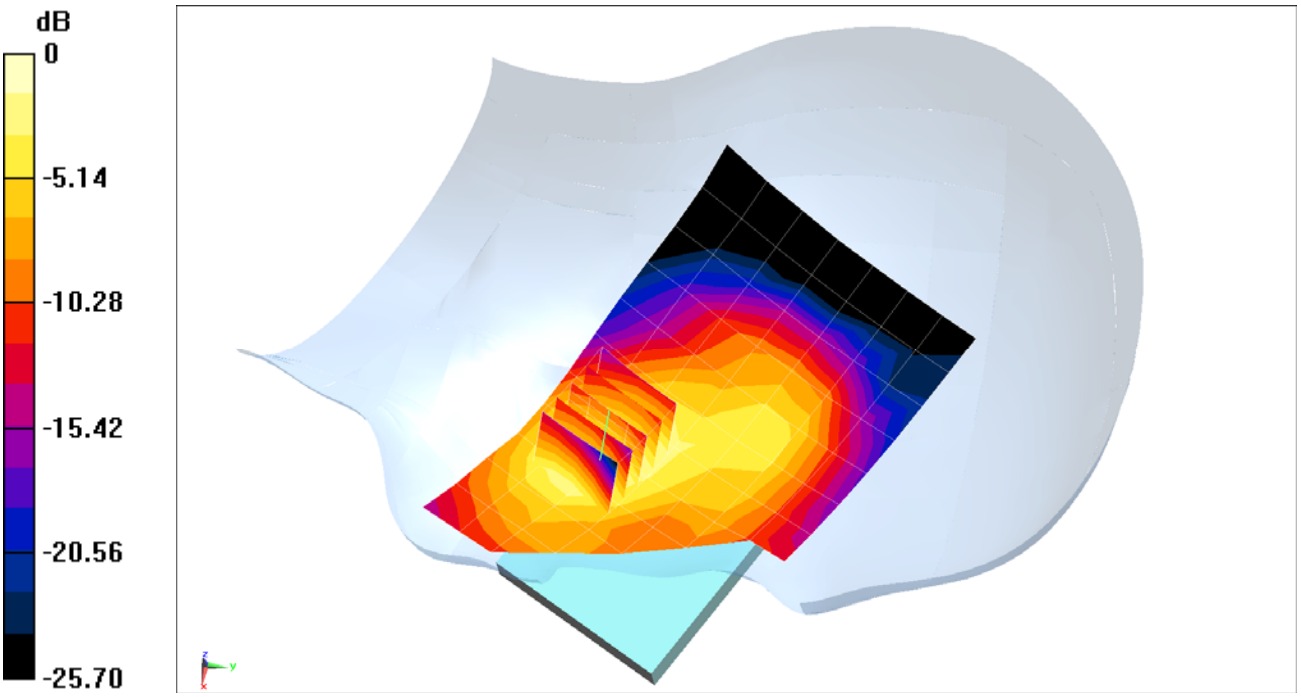
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 2 (PCS) (0); Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1860 MHz; σ = 1.375 S/m; ε_r = 39.049; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 04-22-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.9°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 11/22/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1408; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1797
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: LTE Band 2 (PCS), Left Head, Cheek, Low.ch
QPSK, 20 MHz Bandwidth, 1 RB, 99 RB Offset

Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 23.724 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.958 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.632 W/kg



0 dB = 0.685 W/kg = -1.64 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG357M; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 1404-5

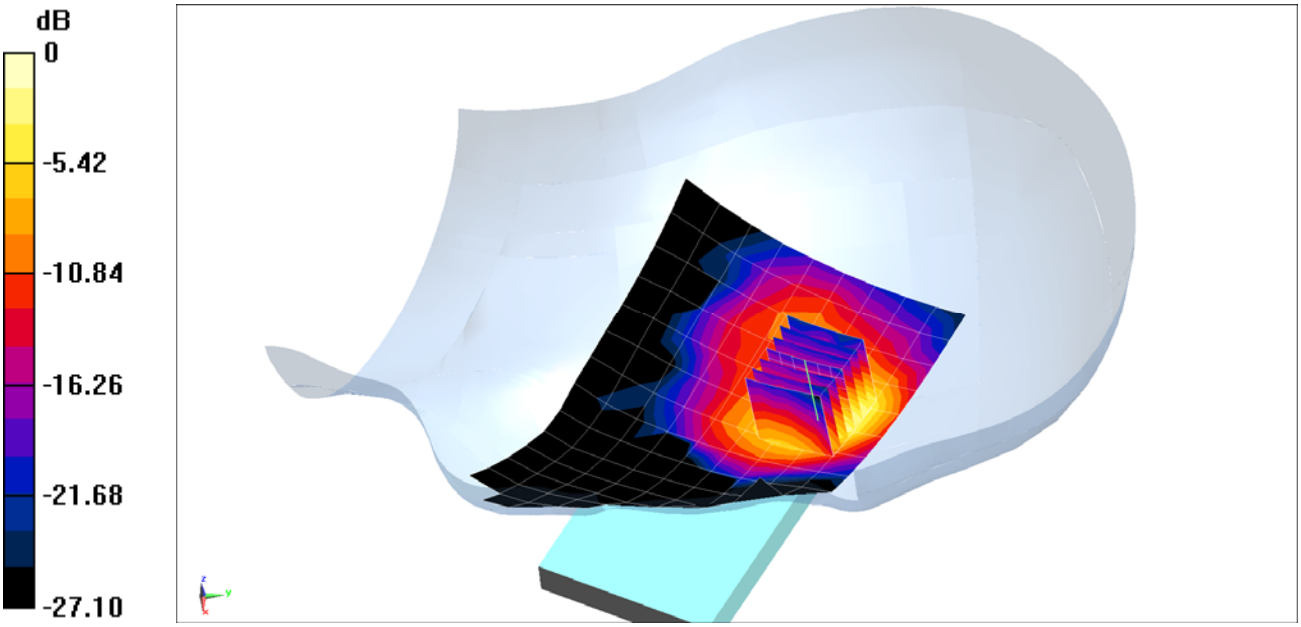
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.793 S/m; ε_r = 39.71; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 04-27-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45); Calibrated: 1/29/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/22/2014
Phantom: SAM; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Left Head, Cheek, Ch 06, 1 Mbps

Area Scan (10x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.523 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.947 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.418 W/kg



0 dB = 0.545 W/kg = -2.64 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG357M; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 1404-3

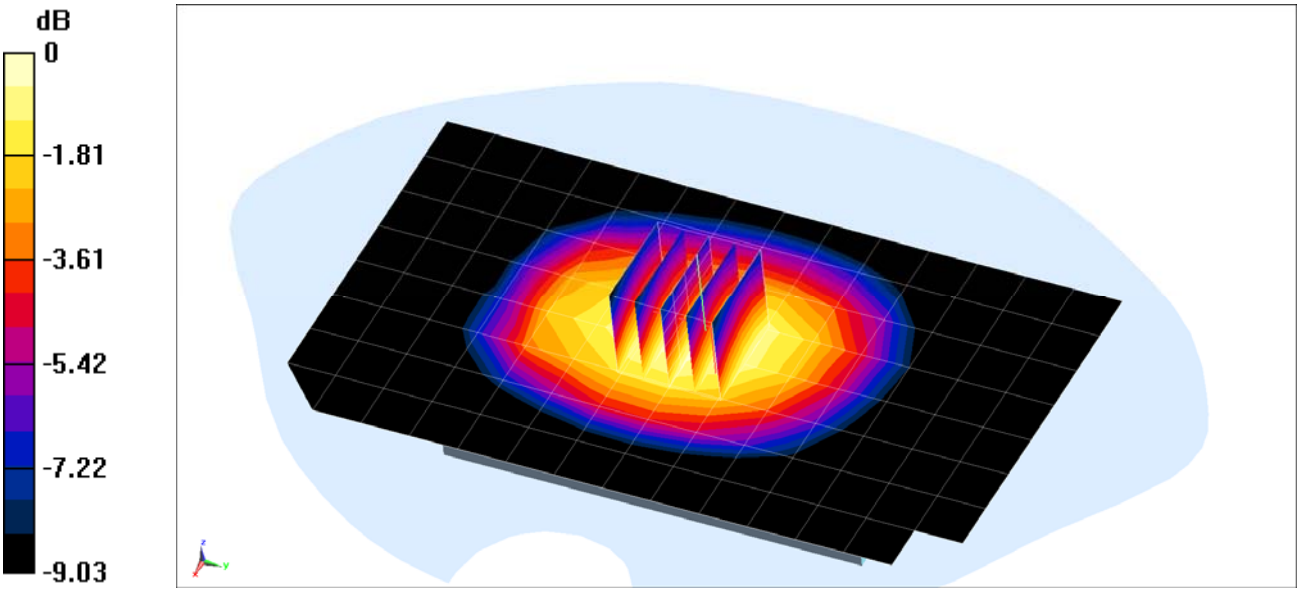
Communication System: UID 0, GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.957 S/m; ε_r = 54.463; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-16-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 9/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub Dasy B; Type: SAM 5.0; Serial: TP-1626
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: GSM 850, Body SAR, Back side, High.ch

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 30.022 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.00 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.819 W/kg



0 dB = 0.855 W/kg = -0.68 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG357M; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 1404-3

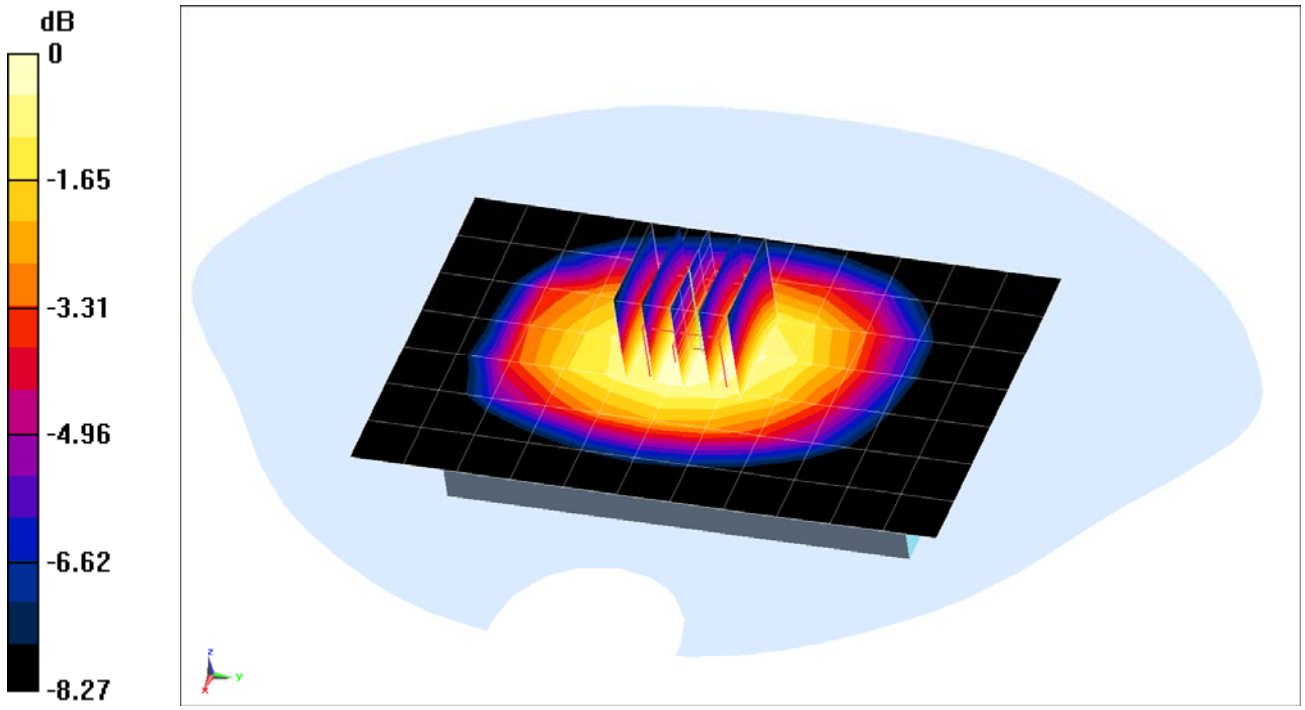
Communication System: UID 0, GSM850 GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.946 S/m; ε_r = 54.579; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-16-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 9/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub Dasy B; Type: SAM 5.0; Serial: TP-1626
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: GPRS 850, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, 2 Tx Slots

Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 34.263 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.04 W/kg



0 dB = 1.08 W/kg = 0.33 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG357M; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 1404-3

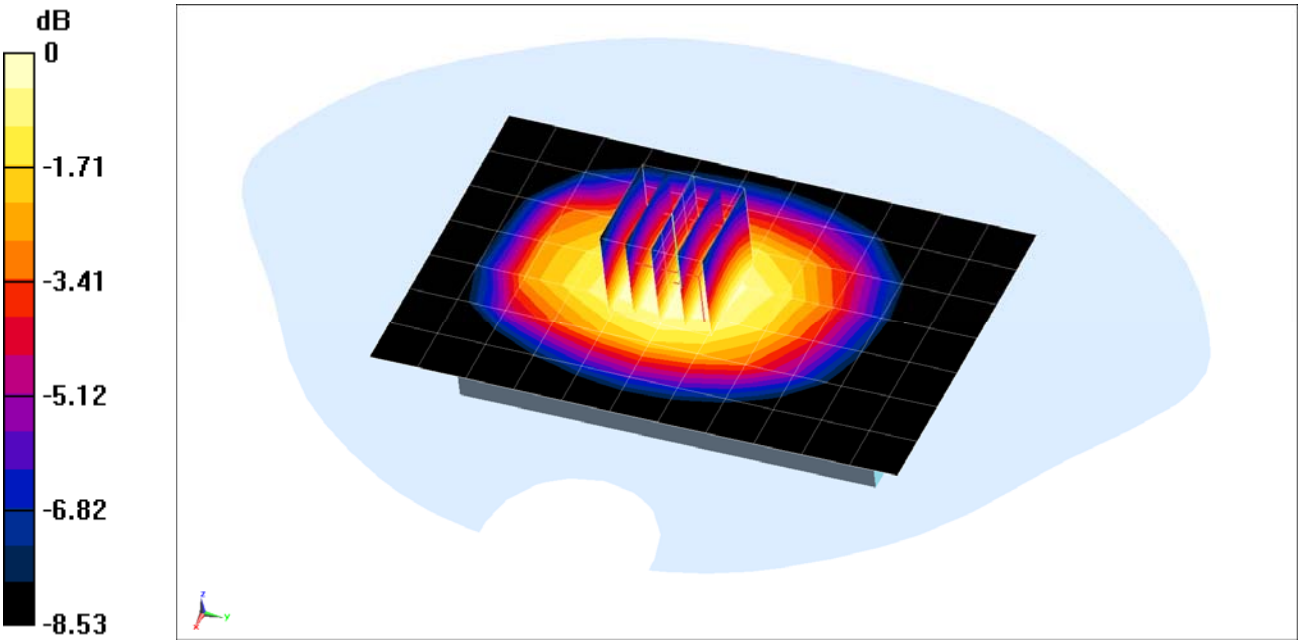
Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.946 S/m; ε_r = 54.579; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-16-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 9/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub Dasy B; Type: SAM 5.0; Serial: TP-1626
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: UMTS 850, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 27.217 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.810 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.653 W/kg



0 dB = 0.685 W/kg = -1.64 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG357M; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0105-2

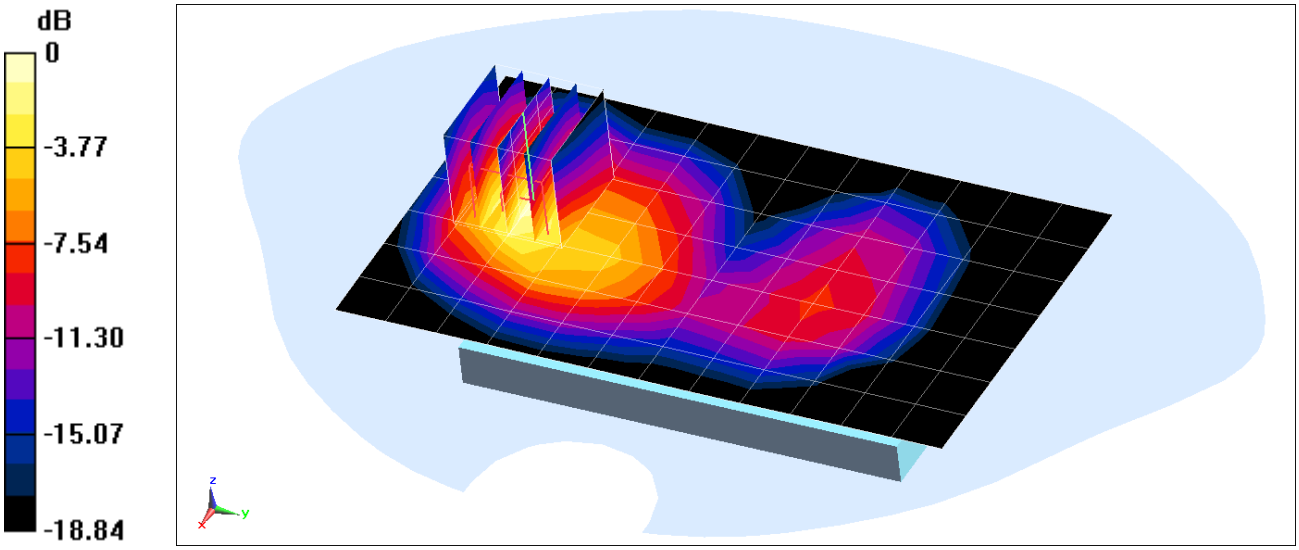
Communication System: UID 0, GSM1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.482 S/m; ε_r = 55.233; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-08-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(4.82, 4.82, 4.82); Calibrated: 9/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub Dasy B; Type: SAM 5.0; Serial: TP-1626
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: GSM 1900, Body SAR, Back side, Low.ch

Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 29.094 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.91 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.04 W/kg



0 dB = 1.21 W/kg = 0.83 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG357M; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0105-2

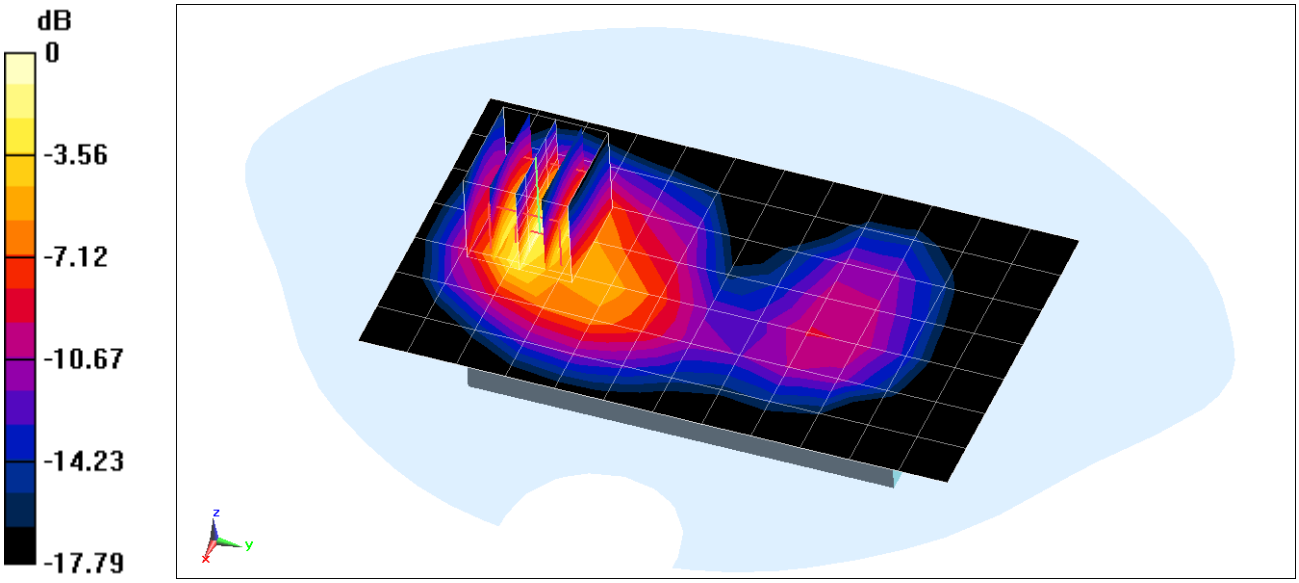
Communication System: UID 0, GSM1900 GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.482 S/m; ε_r = 55.233; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-08-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(4.82, 4.82, 4.82); Calibrated: 9/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub Dasy B; Type: SAM 5.0; Serial: TP-1626
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: GPRS 1900, Body SAR, Back side, Low.ch, 2 Tx Slots

Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 28.987 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.15 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.17 W/kg



0 dB = 1.35 W/kg = 1.30 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG357M; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0105-2

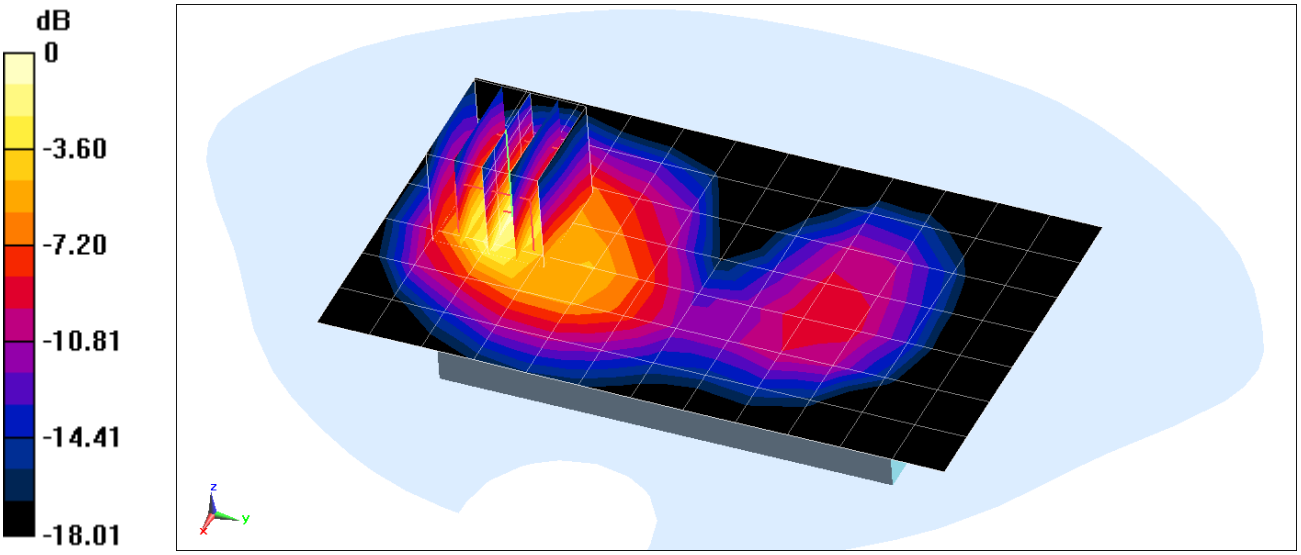
Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.487 S/m; ε_r = 54.627; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-02-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(4.82, 4.82, 4.82); Calibrated: 9/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub Dasy B; Type: SAM 5.0; Serial: TP-1626
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: UMTS 1900, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 27.708 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.86 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.01 W/kg



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG357M; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 1404-5

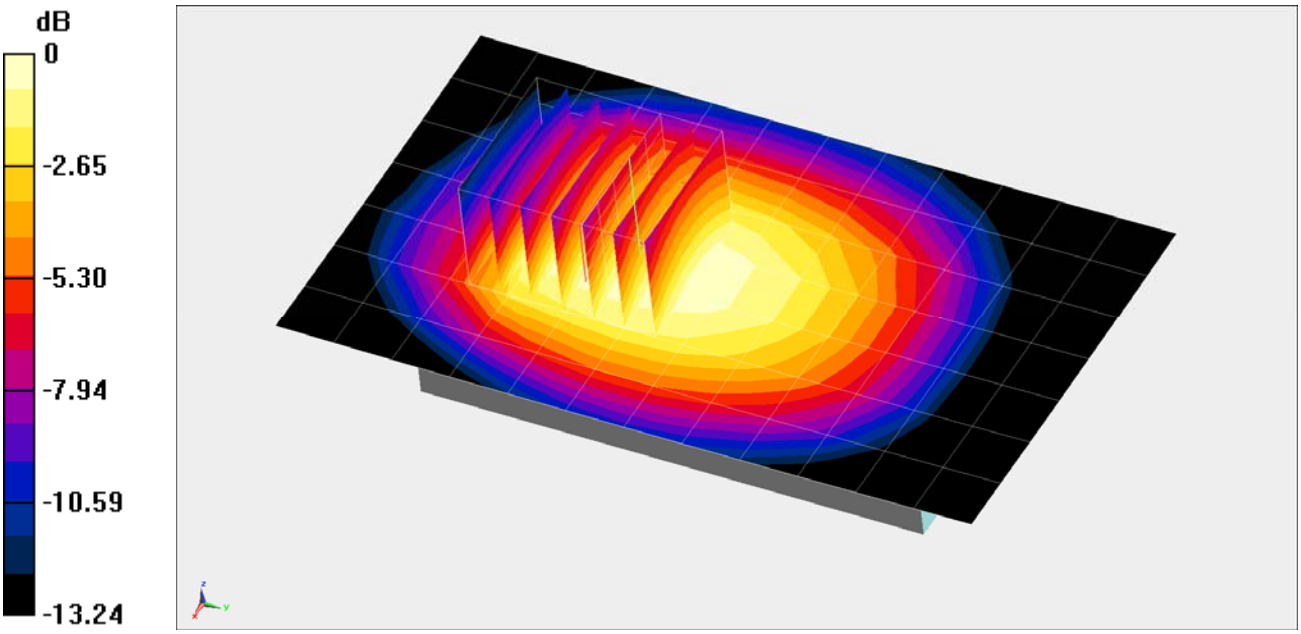
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 17; Frequency: 710 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 750 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 710 MHz; σ = 0.931 S/m; ε_r = 54.802; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-22-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 11/22/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1408; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1229
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: LTE Band 17, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch
10 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 49 RB Offset

Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (6x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 26.544 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.863 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.608 W/kg



0 dB = 0.635 W/kg = -1.97 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG357M; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 1404-5

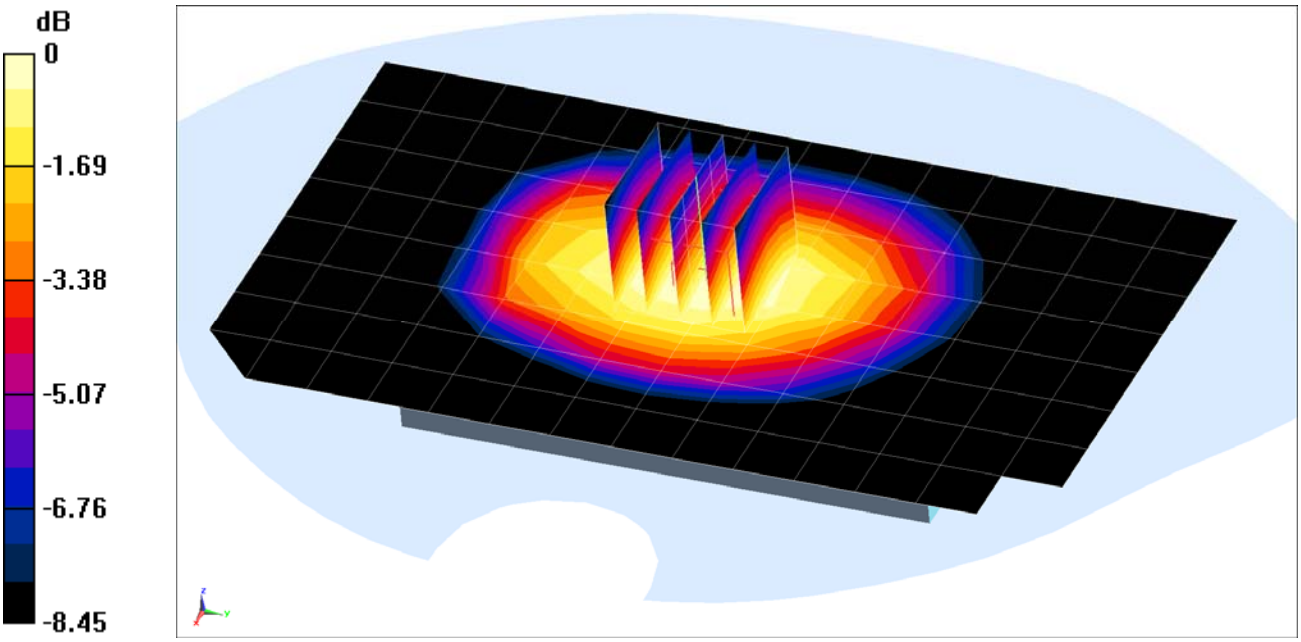
Communication System: UID 0, LTE BAND 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.5 MHz; σ = 0.946 S/m; ε_r = 54.58; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-16-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 9/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub Dasy B; Type: SAM 5.0; Serial: TP-1626
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: LTE Band 5 (Cell), Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch
10 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 49 RB Offset

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 27.924 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.862 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.693 W/kg



0 dB = 0.724 W/kg = -1.40 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG357M; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 1404-4

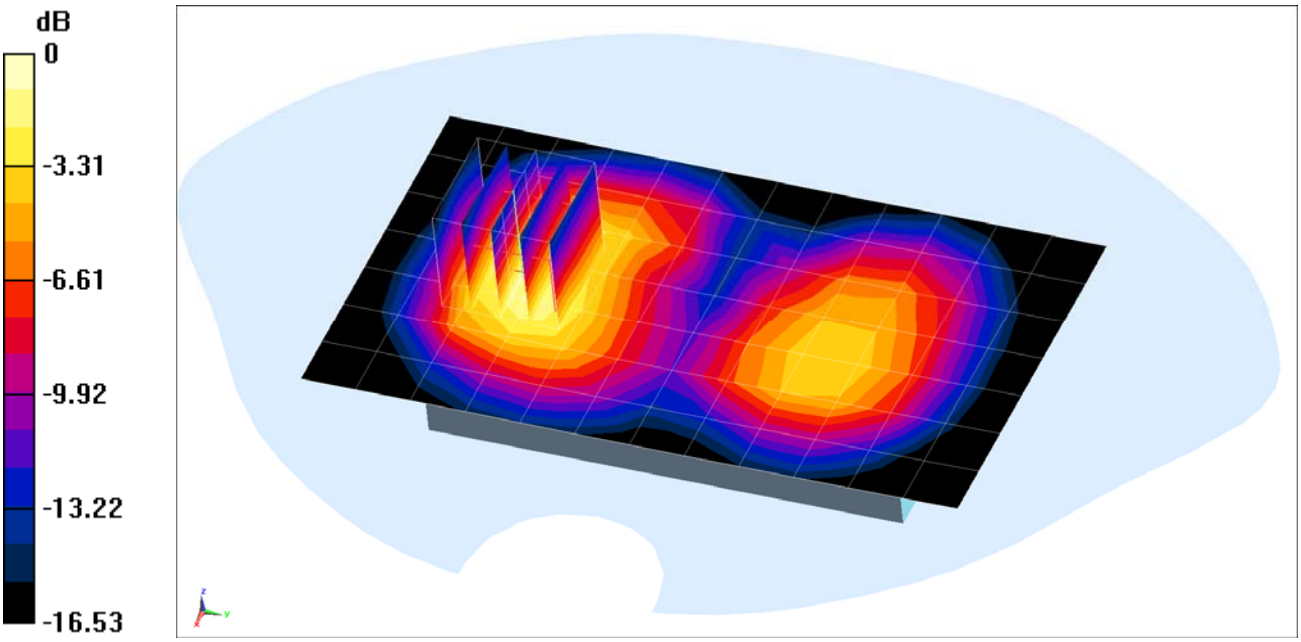
Communication System: UID 0, LTE RF; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1732.5 MHz; σ = 1.512 S/m; ε_r = 50.984; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-17-2014; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 20.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 5/16/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/13/2013
Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: LTE Band 4 (AWS), Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset

Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.189 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.667 W/kg



0 dB = 0.754 W/kg = -1.23 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG357M; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0105-2

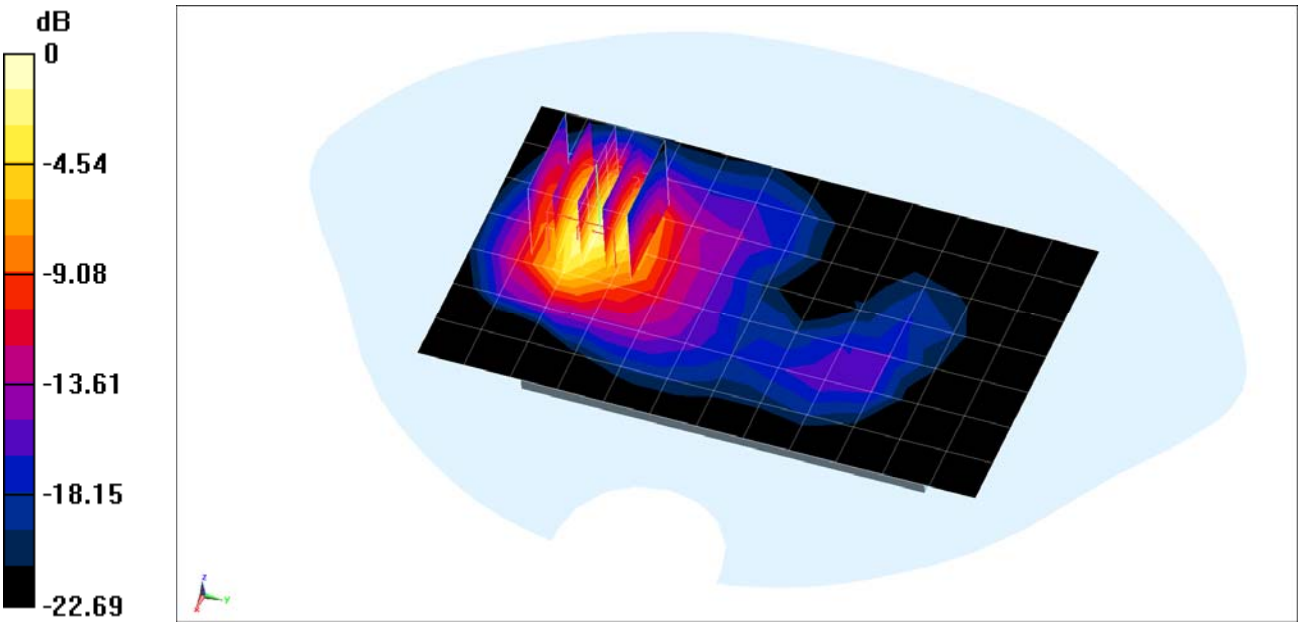
Communication System: UID 0, LTE PCS 20 MHz; Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1860 MHz; σ = 1.503 S/m; ε_r = 55.215; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-05-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 22.9°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(4.82, 4.82, 4.82); Calibrated: 9/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub Dasy B; Type: SAM 5.0; Serial: TP-1626
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: LTE Band 2 (PCS), Body SAR, Back side, Low.ch
QPSK, 20 MHz Bandwidth, 1 RB, 99 RB Offset

Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.400 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.36 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.698 W/kg



0 dB = 0.801 W/kg = -0.96 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG357M; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 1404-5

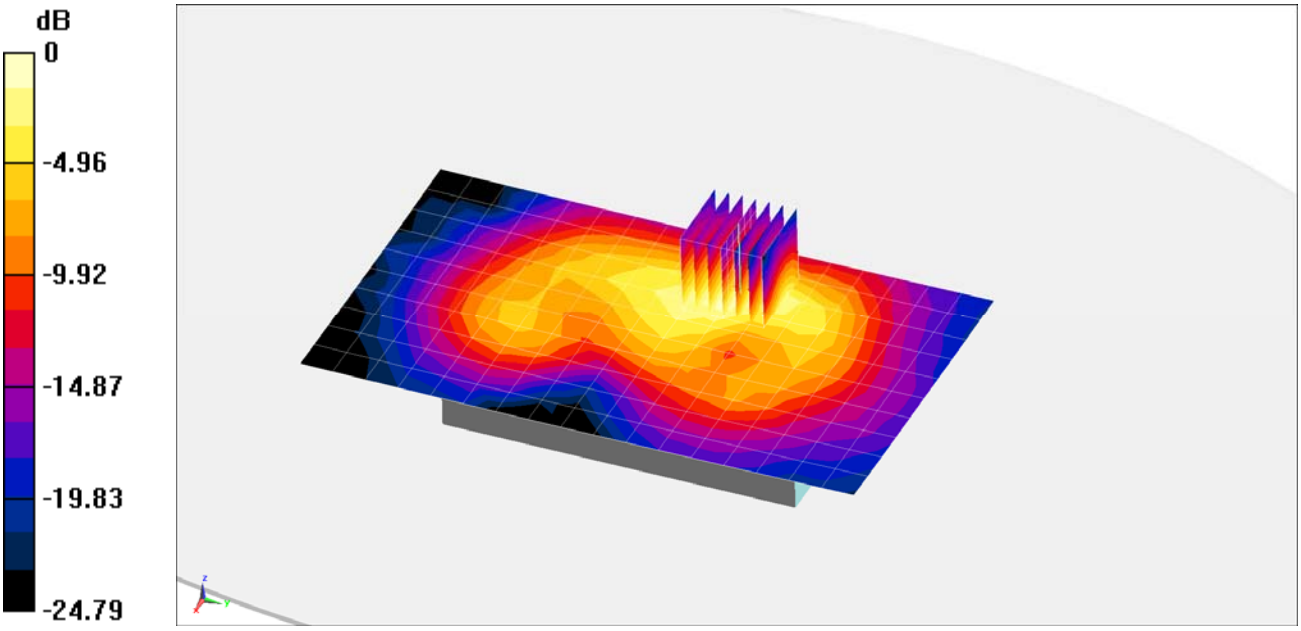
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 2437 MHz; σ = 2.023 S/m; ε_r = 52.234; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-17-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3258; ConvF(4.14, 4.14, 4.14); Calibrated: 2/25/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 2/26/2014
Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP-1158
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Body SAR, Ch 06, 1 Mbps, Back Side

Area Scan (11x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.248 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.653 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.311 W/kg



0 dB = 0.392 W/kg = -4.07 dBW/kg

APPENDIX B: SYSTEM VERIFICATION

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PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: SAR Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: 1003

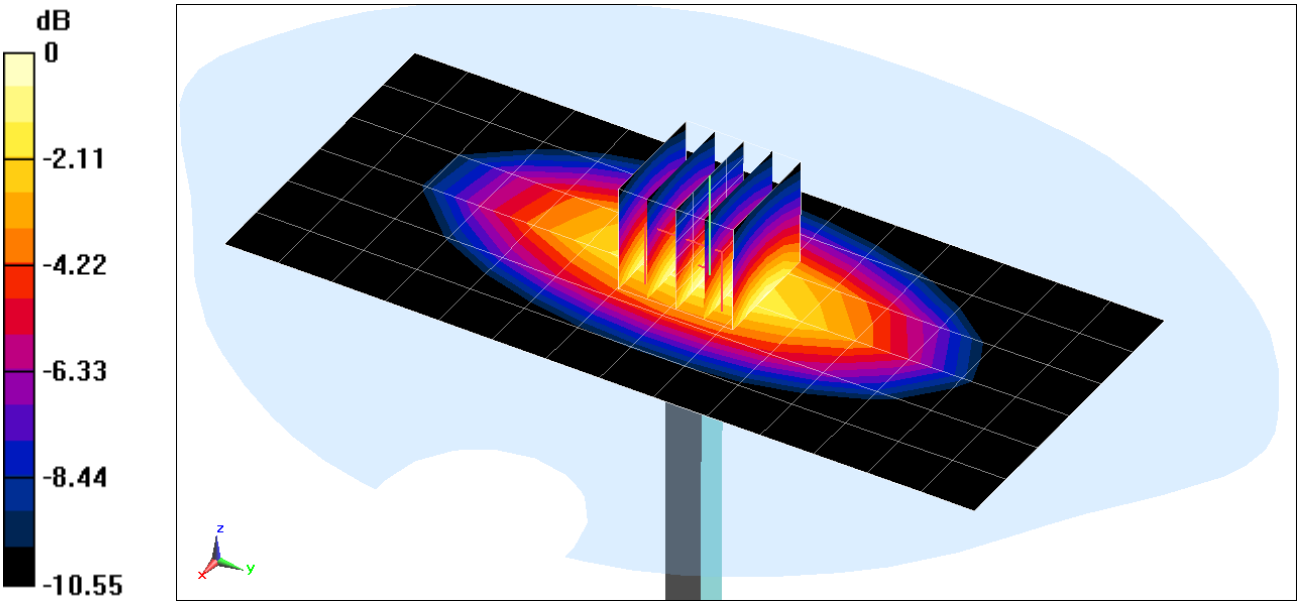
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 750 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.919 S/m; ε_r = 41.643; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 04-21-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3258; ConvF(6.53, 6.53, 6.53); Calibrated: 2/25/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 2/26/2014
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: SAM; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

750 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.32 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.892 W/kg
Deviation = 6.57%



0 dB = 0.965 W/kg = -0.15 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d133

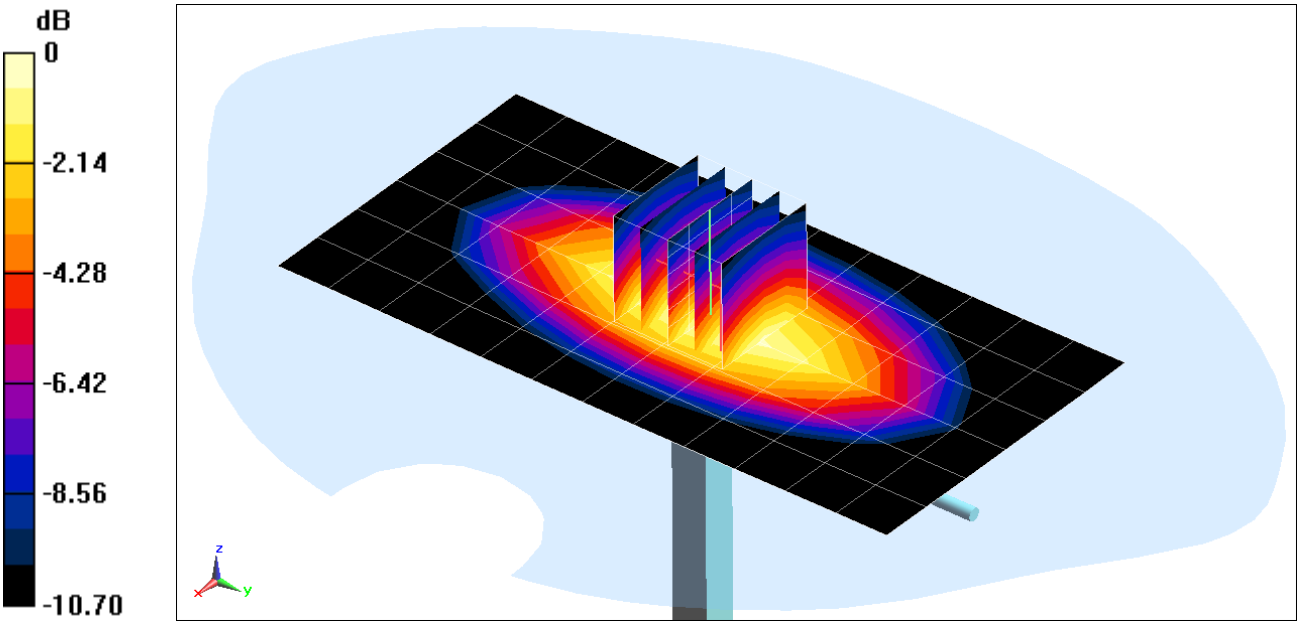
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.869 S/m; ε_r = 40.832; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 04-19-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.37, 6.37, 6.37); Calibrated: 9/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2013
Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

835 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.35 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.926 W/kg
Deviation = -3.74%



0 dB = 1.00 W/kg = 0.00 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1765 MHz; Type: D1765V2; Serial: 1008

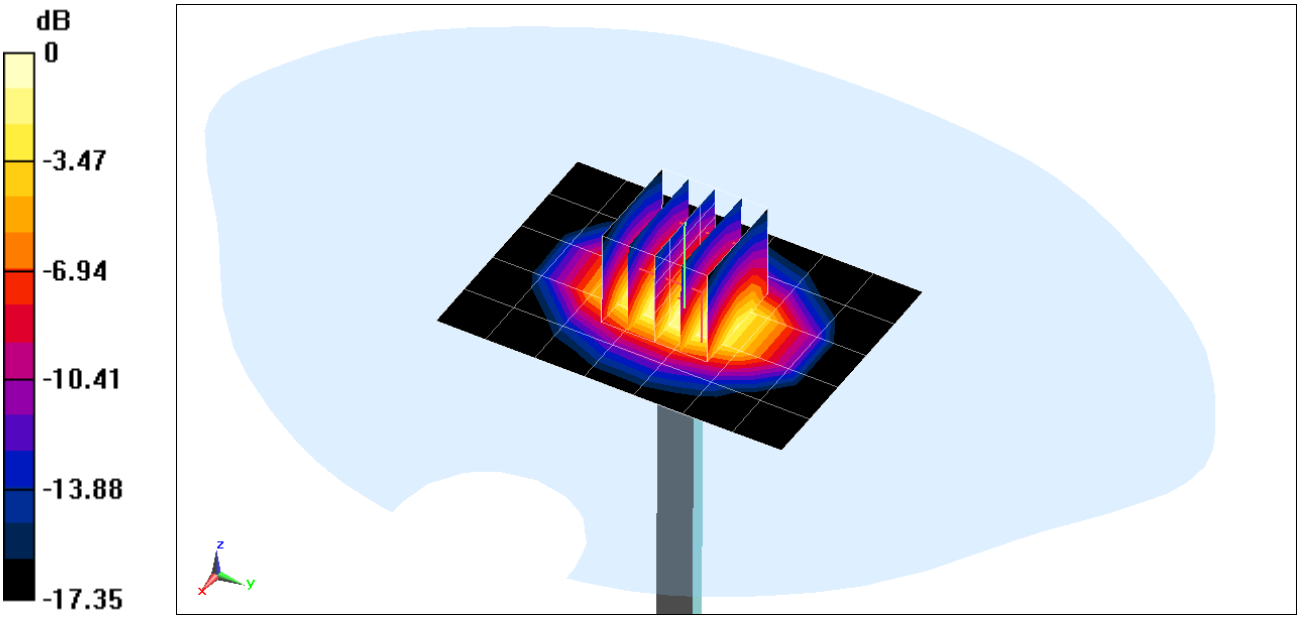
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.413 S/m; ε_r = 39.525; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-15-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(5.3, 5.3, 5.3); Calibrated: 5/16/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/13/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

1750 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.64 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.64 W/kg
Deviation = -1.09%



0 dB = 4.08 W/kg = 6.11 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d149

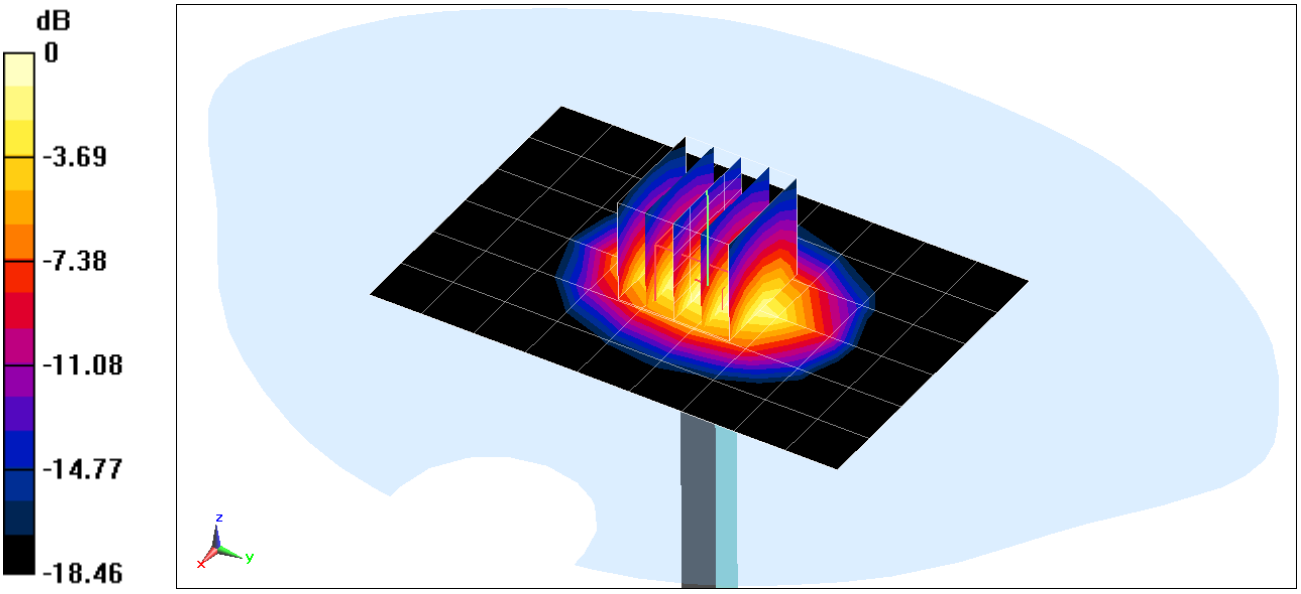
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.415 S/m; ε_r = 38.887; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section: Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-22-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.9°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 11/22/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1408; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1797
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

1900 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.68 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.08 W/kg
Deviation = 0.99%



0 dB = 4.52 W/kg = 6.55 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: SAR Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 797

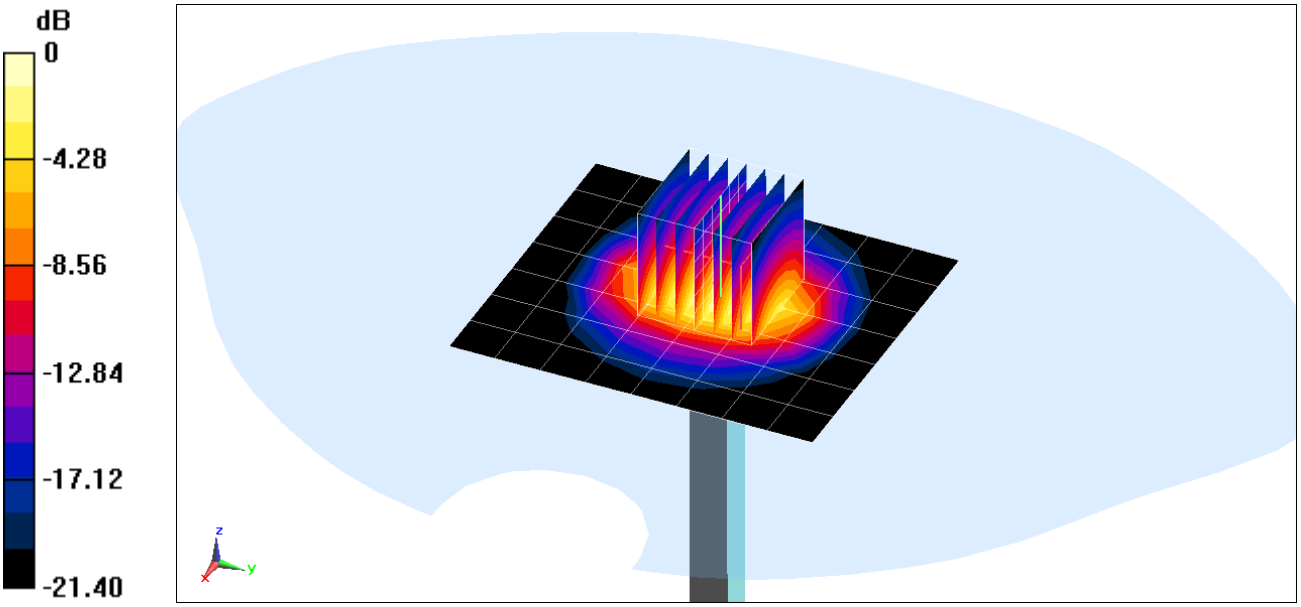
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.808 S/m; ε_r = 39.662; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-27-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45); Calibrated: 1/29/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/22/2014
Phantom: SAM; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

2450 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (8x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.15 W/kg
Deviation = -0.58%



0 dB = 6.74 W/kg = 8.29 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: 1003

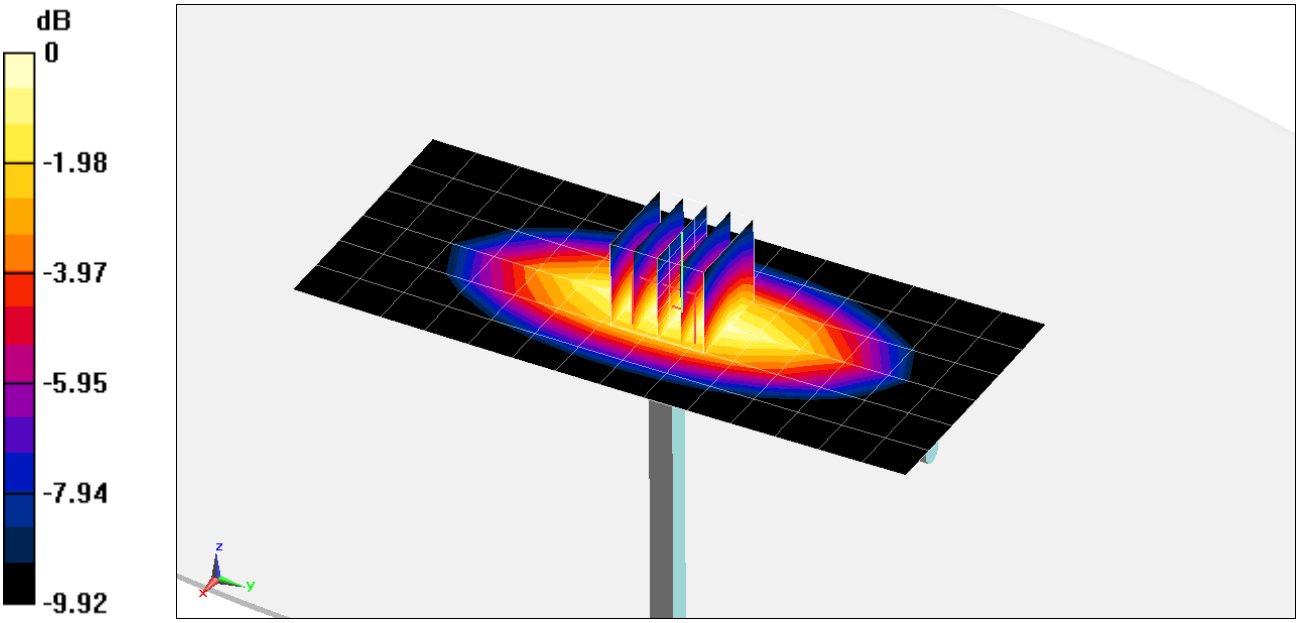
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.965 S/m; ε_r = 54.367; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 04-22-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 11/22/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1408; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1229
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

750 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.895 W/kg
Deviation = 2.05%



0 dB = 0.967 W/kg = -0.15 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d133

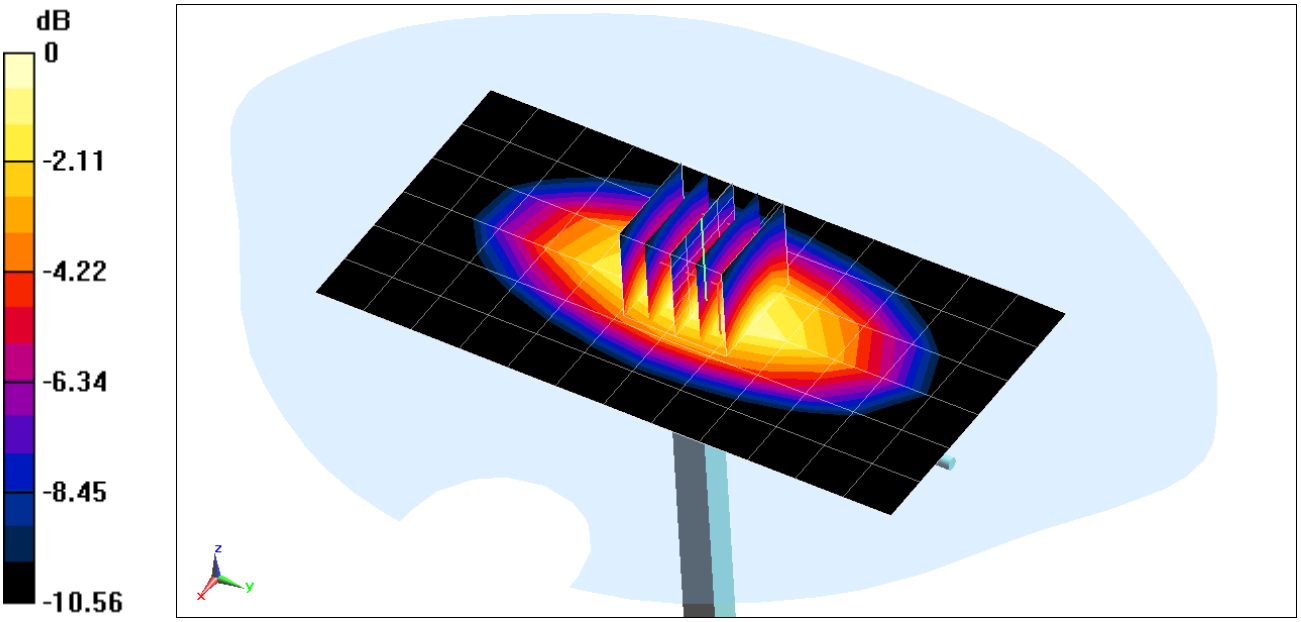
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 835 MHz; σ = 1.017 S/m; ε_r = 53.969; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 04-19-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 9/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub Dasy B; Type: SAM 5.0; Serial: TP-1626
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

835 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.38 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.935 W/kg
Deviation = -2.71%



0 dB = 1.00 W/kg = 0.00 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1765 MHz; Type: D1765V2; Serial: 1008

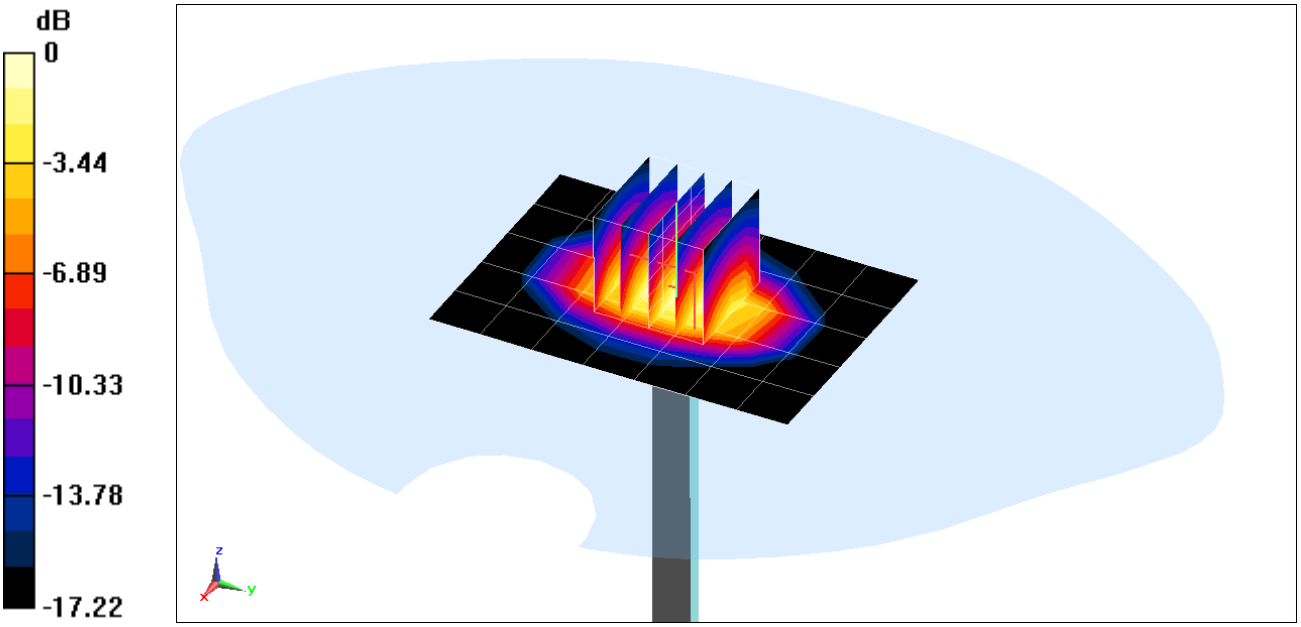
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.529 S/m; ε_r = 50.952; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-17-2014; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 20.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 5/16/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/13/2013
Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

1750 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.14 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.92 W/kg
Deviation = 2.62%



0 dB = 4.41 W/kg = 6.44 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: SAR Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d148

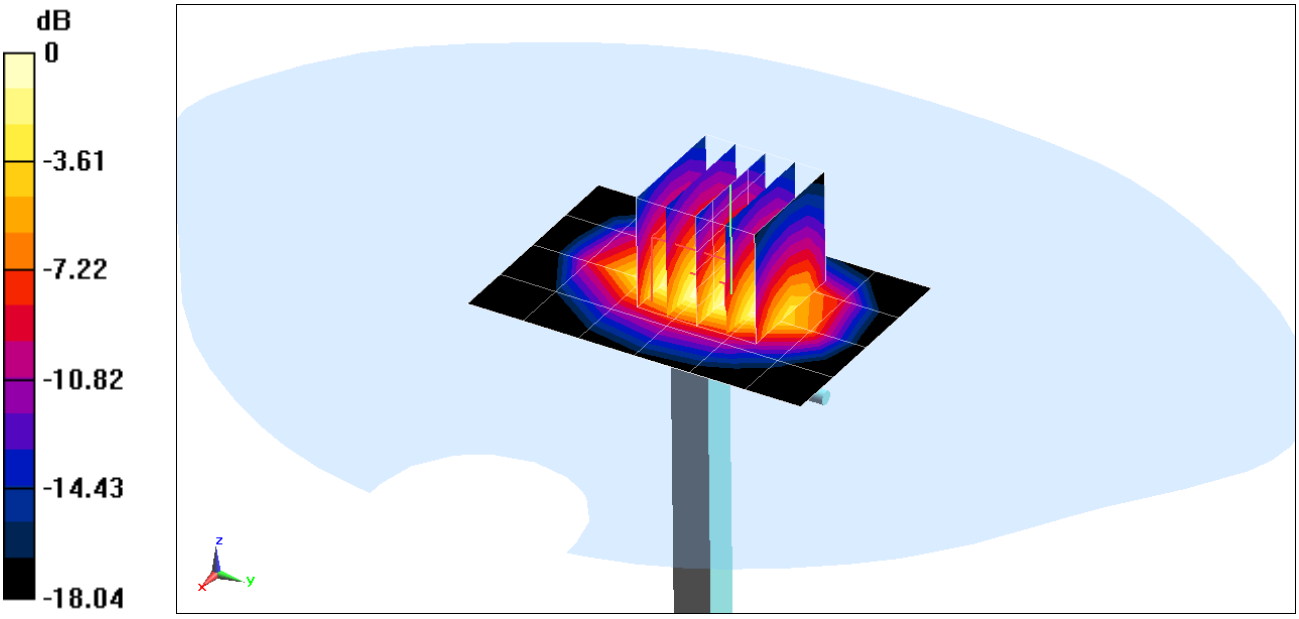
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.56 S/m; ε_r = 54.958; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-08-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(4.82, 4.82, 4.82); Calibrated: 9/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub Dasy B; Type: SAM 5.0; Serial: TP-1626
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

1900MHz System Verification

Area Scan (5x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.26 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.12 W/kg
Deviation = 4.83%



0 dB = 4.53 W/kg = 6.56 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 797

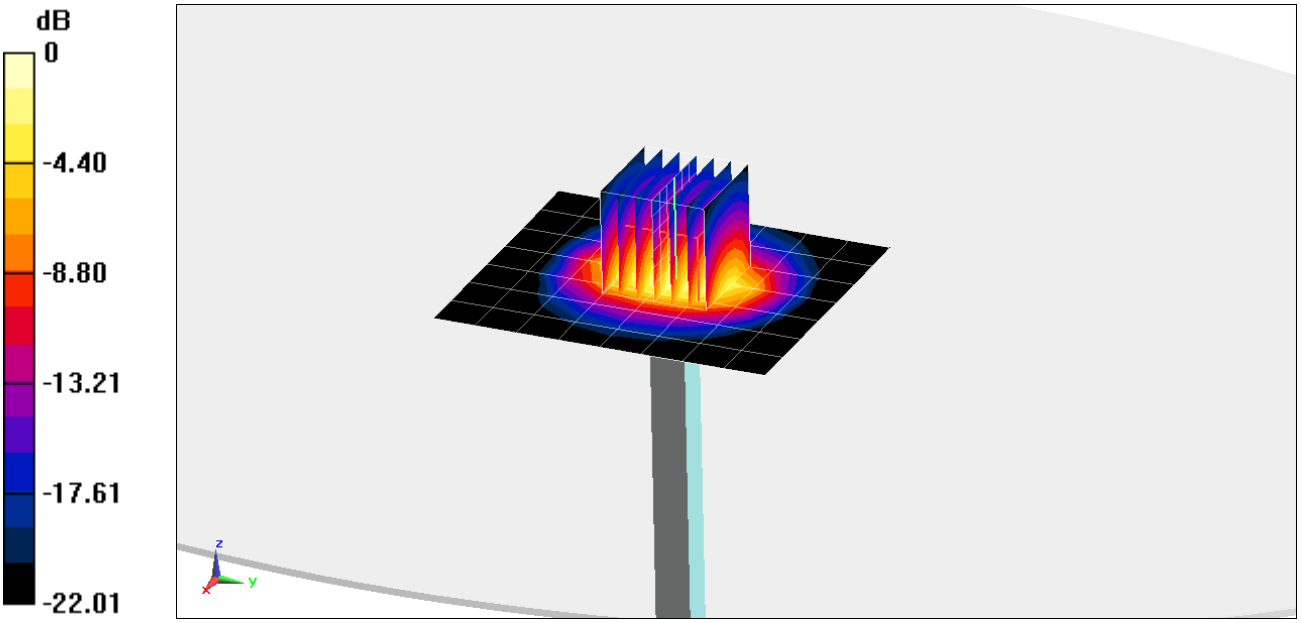
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.041 S/m; ε_r = 52.188; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-17-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3258; ConvF(4.14, 4.14, 4.14); Calibrated: 2/25/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 2/26/2014
Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP-1158
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

2450 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (8x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.11 W/kg
Deviation = 3.44%



0 dB = 6.76 W/kg = 8.30 dBW/kg

APPENDIX C: PROBE CALIBRATION

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D750V3-1003_Jan14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D750V3 - SN: 1003
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	January 20, 2014

CC ✓ 2/5/14

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	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	Israe El-Naouq
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 21, 2014

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

PCT# 80200

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.8 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**8.37 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.46 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.0 ± 6 %	0.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**8.77 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.78 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.7 Ω - 0.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.5 Ω - 2.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.043 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	January 21, 2009

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.01.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1003

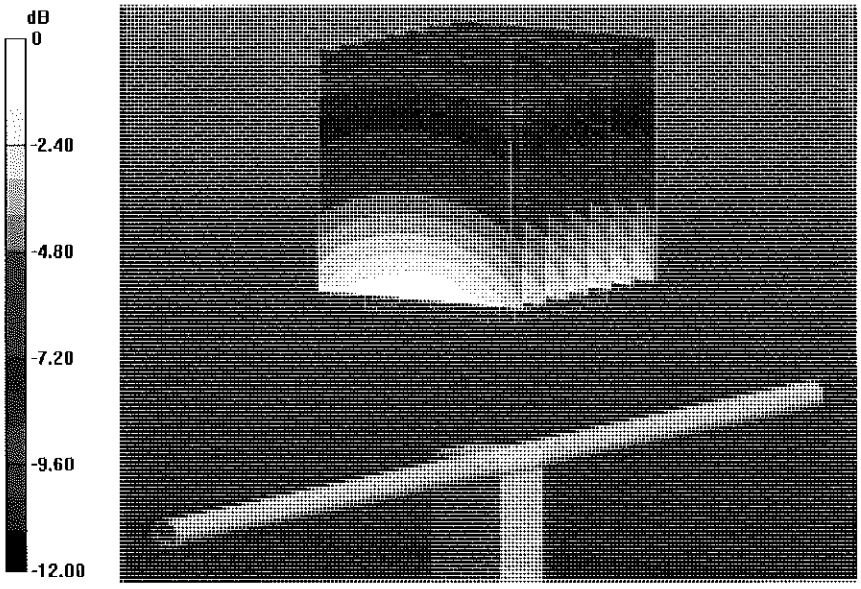
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.92 S/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.37, 6.37, 6.37); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

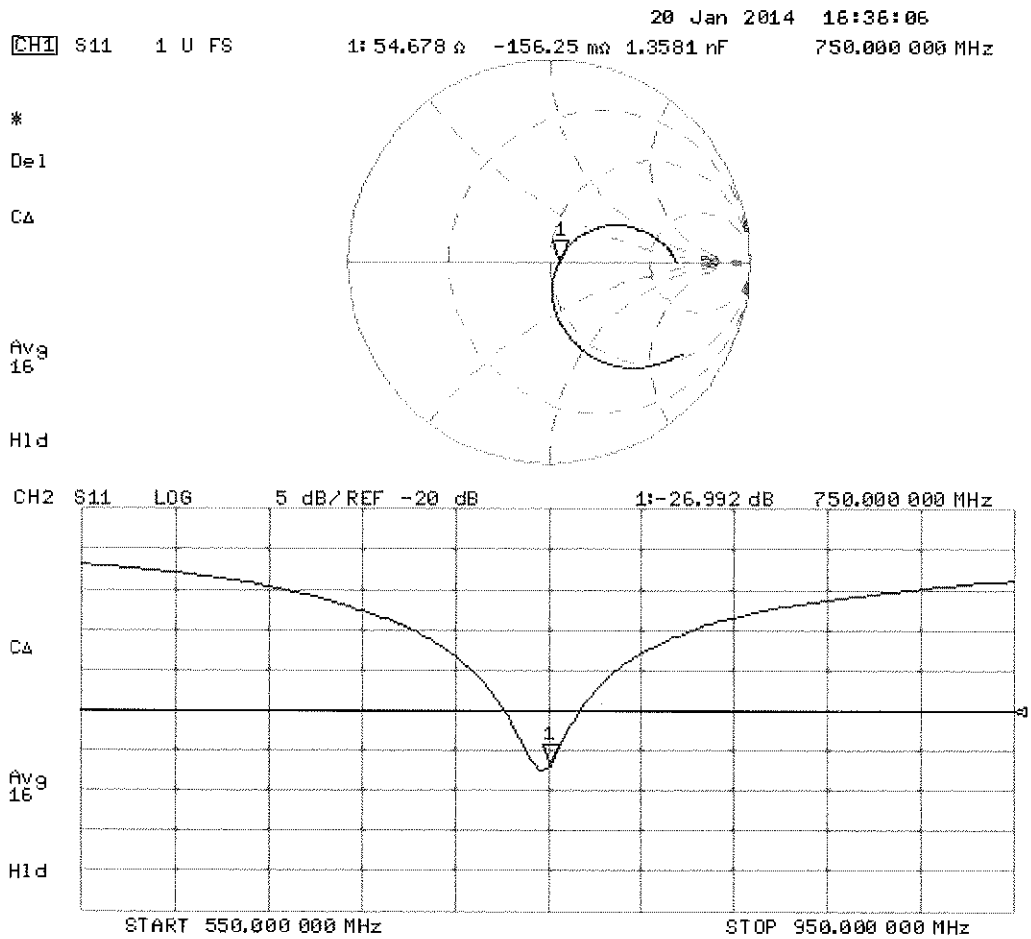
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 53.711 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.27 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.4 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.51 W/kg



0 dB = 2.51 W/kg = 4.00 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 20.01.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1003

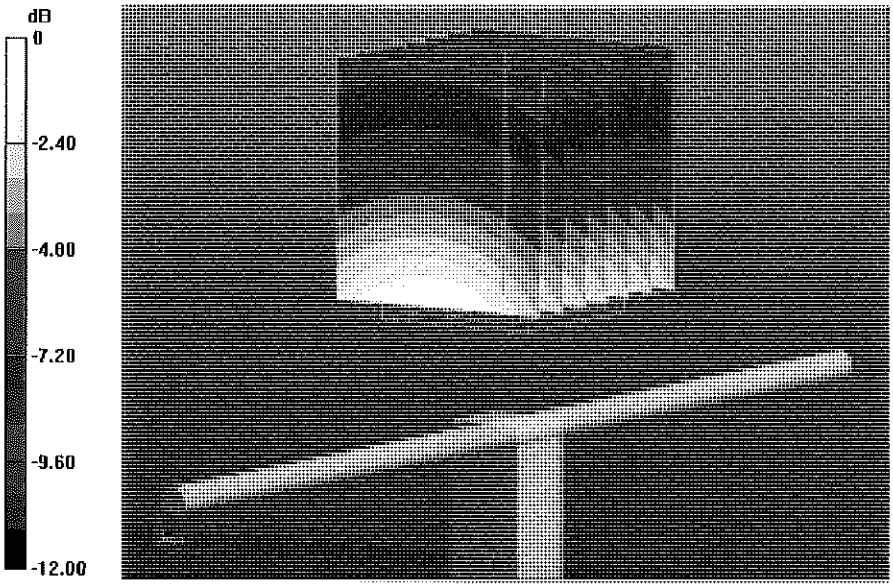
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.98 S/m; ε_r = 54; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

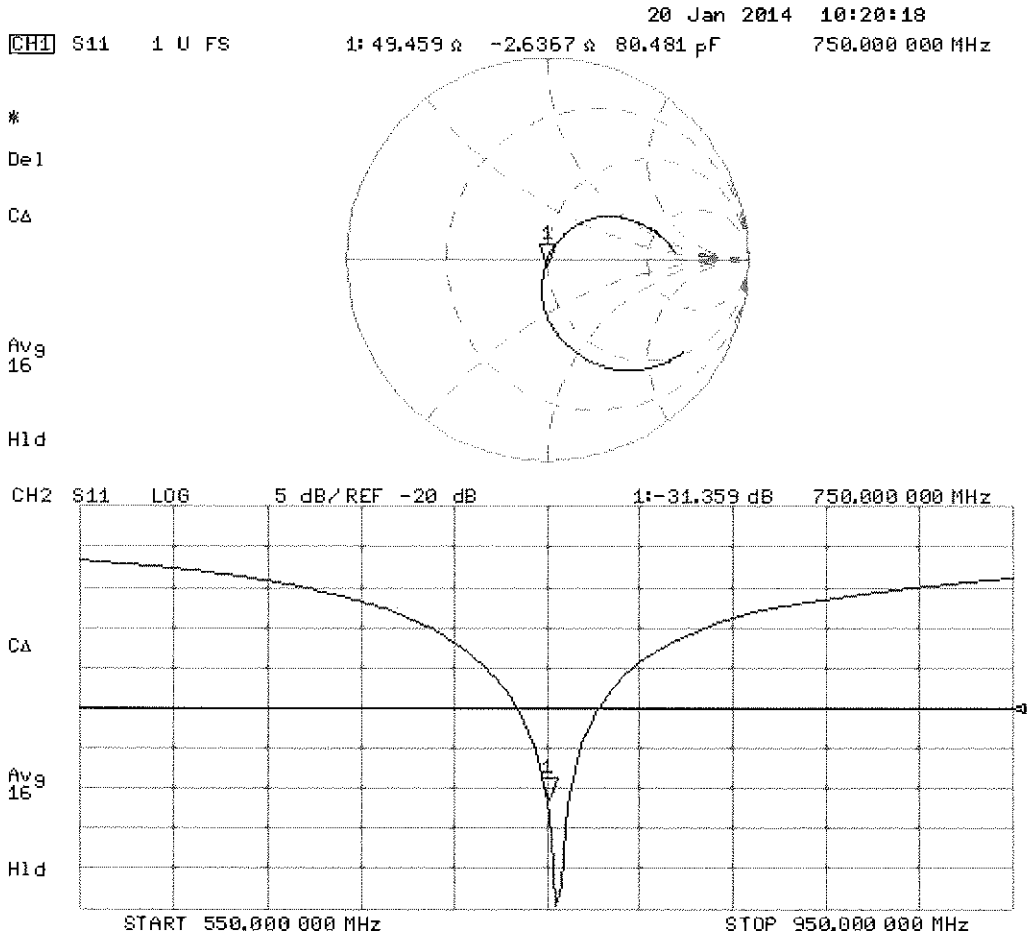
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 53.082 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.31 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.24 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.47 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.58 W/kg



0 dB = 2.58 W/kg = 4.12 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

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

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: D835V2-4d133_Jul13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN: 4d133
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	July 17, 2013

✓ KOK 8/12/13

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

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Issued: July 18, 2013

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.8 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.62 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.28 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.9 ± 6 %	1.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.61 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.62 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.36 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.0 Ω - 1.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.2 Ω - 3.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.395 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	July 22, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 17.07.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d133

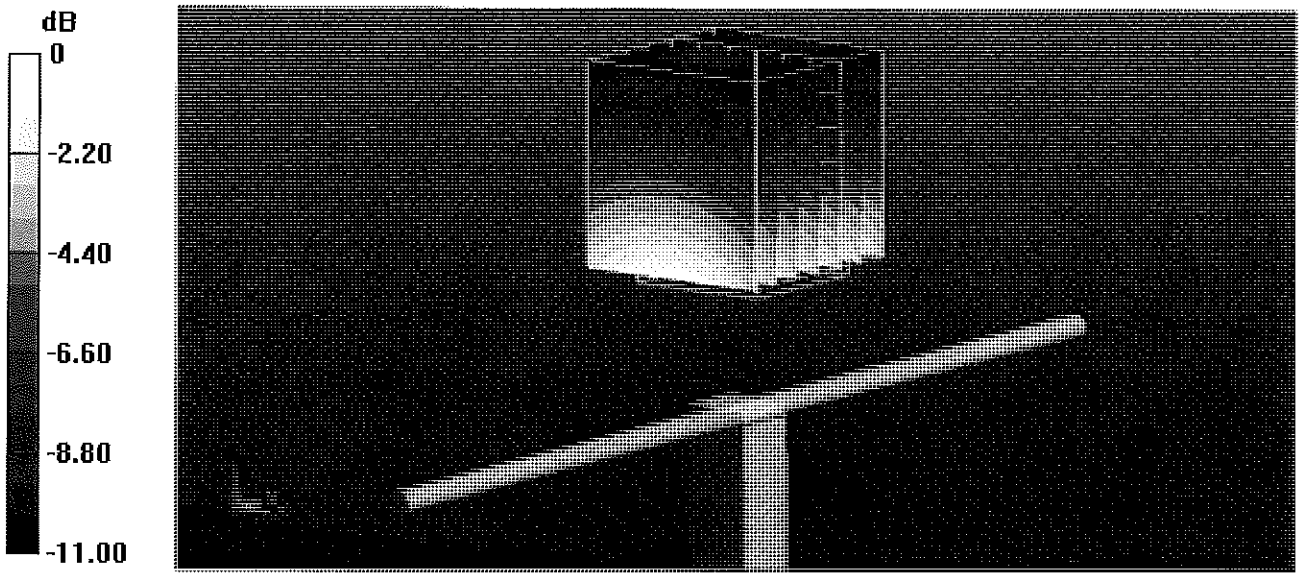
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.92 S/m; ε_r = 41.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

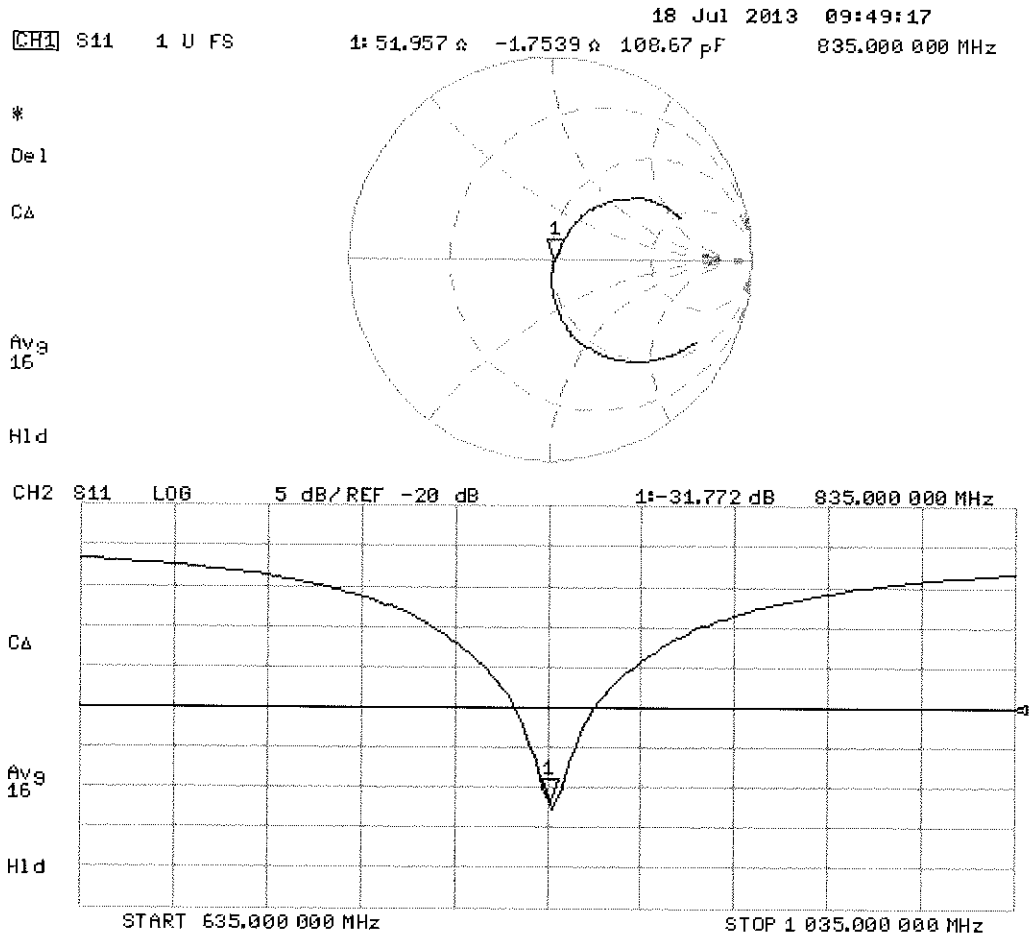
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 57.188 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.66 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.84 W/kg



0 dB = 2.84 W/kg = 4.53 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 17.07.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d133

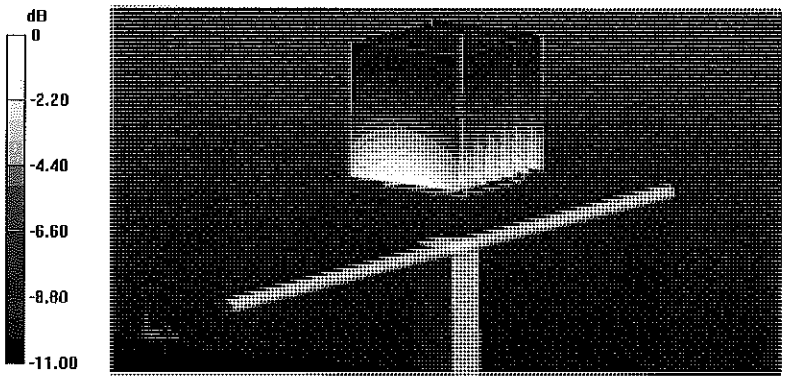
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 1 S/m; ε_r = 54.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

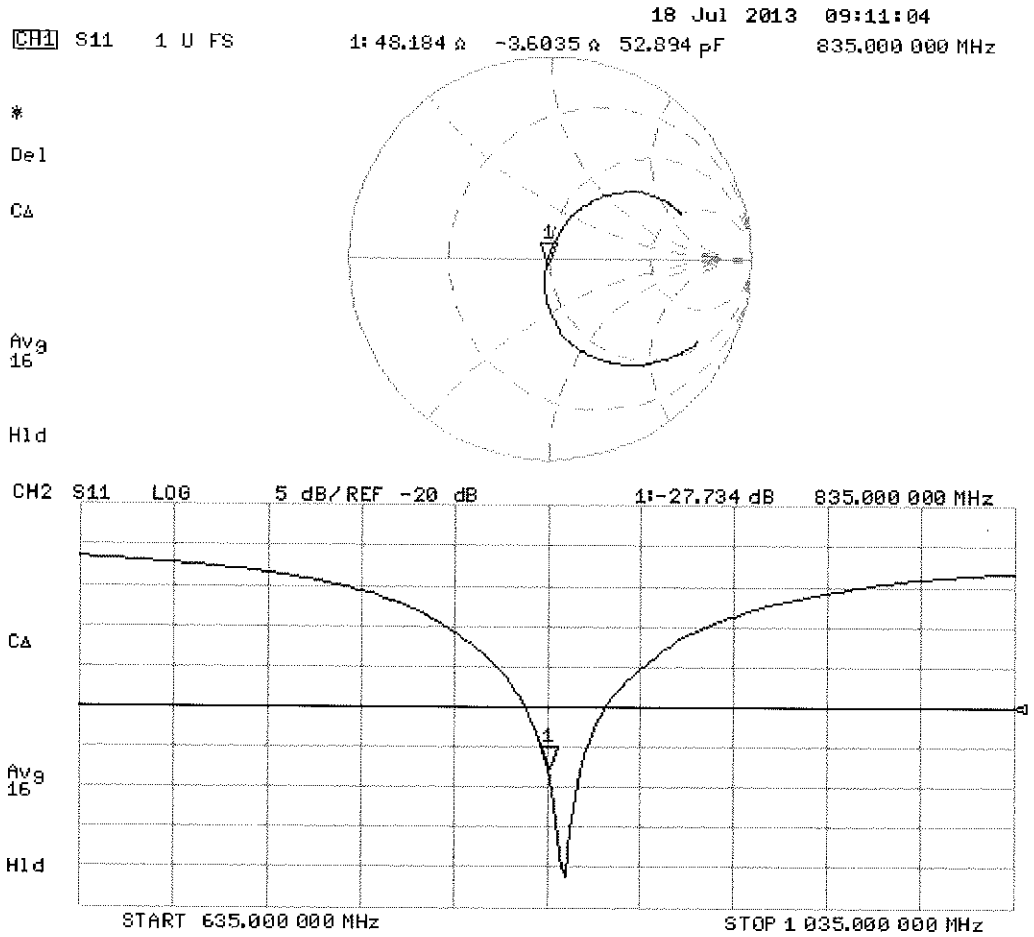
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 55.351 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.59 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.86 W/kg



0 dB = 2.86 W/kg = 4.56 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D1765V2-1008_May13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1765V2 - SN: 1008
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	May 14, 2013

✓ KOK 5/23/13

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

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Issued: May 15, 2013

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.6
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.1 ± 6 %	1.33 mho/m ± 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	9.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**36.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.85 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**19.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.7 ± 6 %	1.47 mho/m ± 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	9.53 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**38.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3 Ω - 6.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	43.8 Ω - 6.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.211 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	October 06, 2005

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 14.05.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1765 MHz; Type: D1765V2; Serial: D1765V2 - SN: 1008

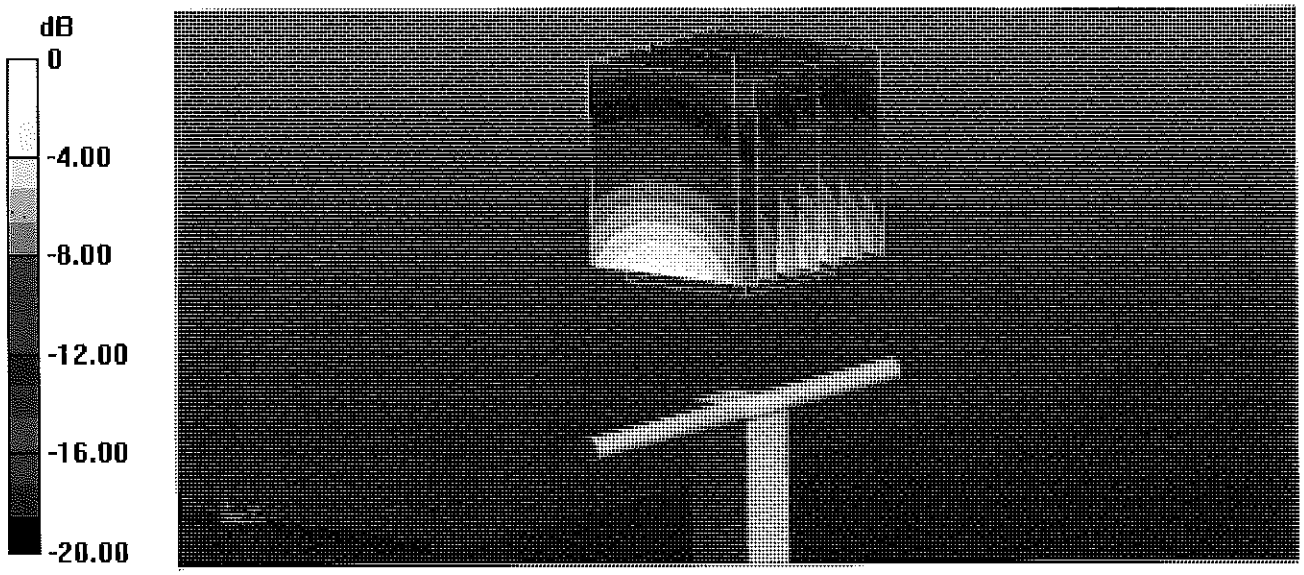
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.33 S/m; ε_r = 39.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.18, 5.18, 5.18); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

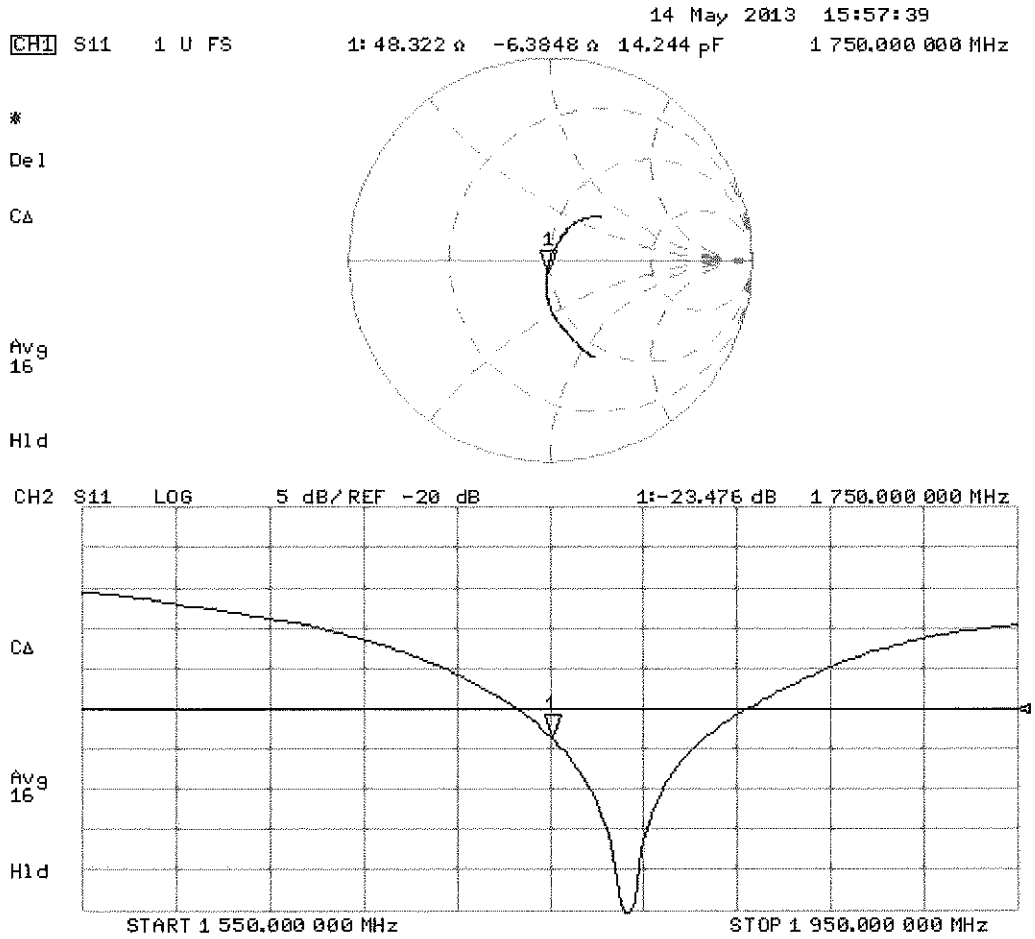
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 94.430 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.85 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.3 W/kg



0 dB = 11.3 W/kg = 10.53 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 13.05.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1765 MHz; Type: D1765V2; Serial: D1765V2 - SN: 1008

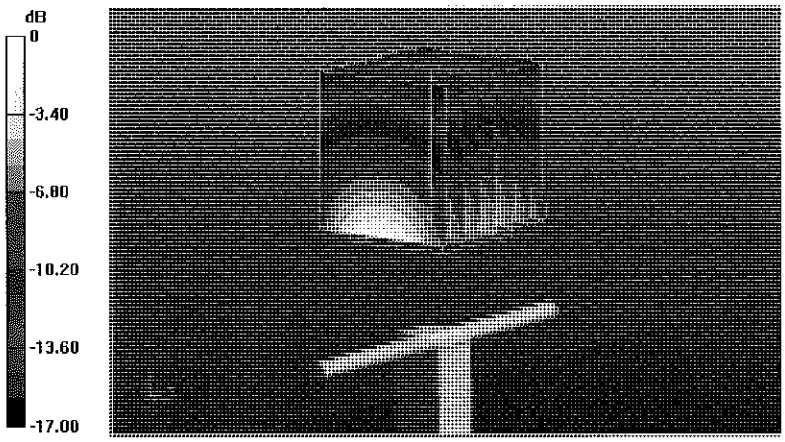
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.47 S/m; ε_r = 51.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.83, 4.83, 4.83); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

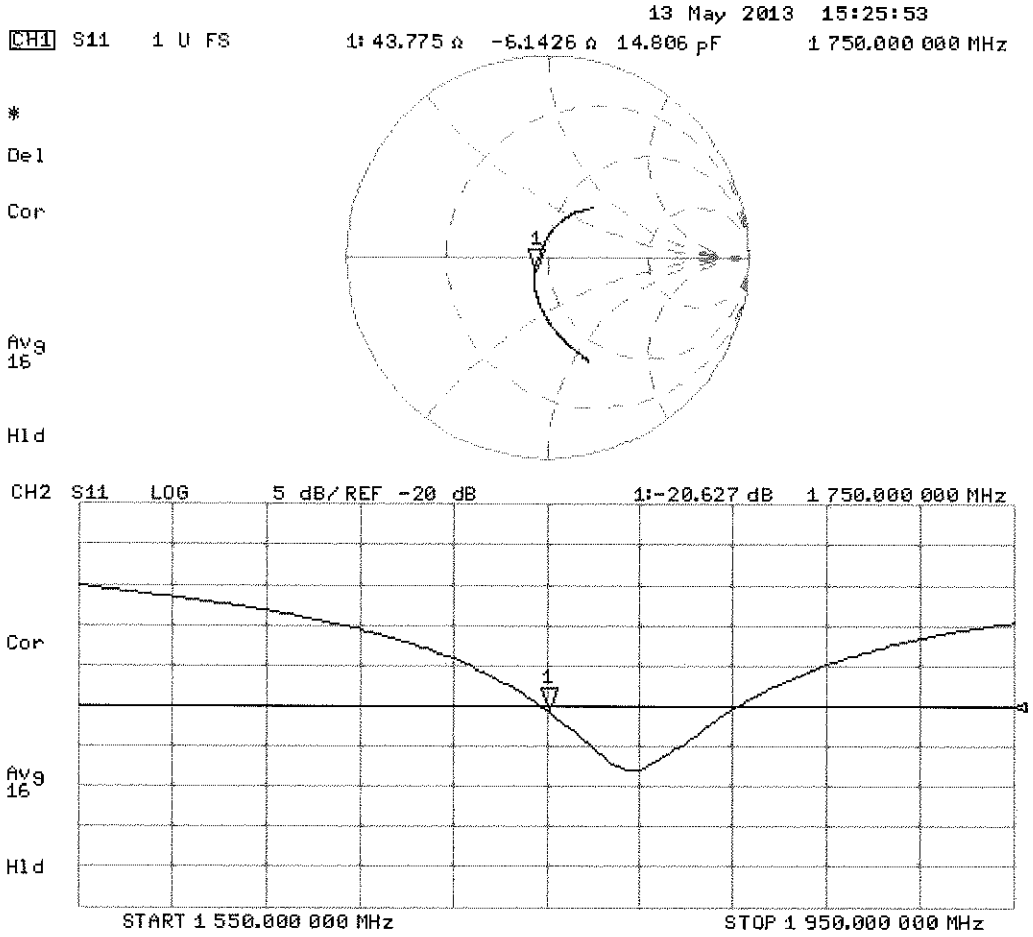
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 94.430 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.53 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.1 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.0 W/kg



0 dB = 12.0 W/kg = 10.79 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d148_Feb14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d148
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	February 27, 2014

OCV 3/4/2014

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 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	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: February 27, 2014

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PCT # 80833

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	38.9 ± 6 %	1.39 mho/m ± 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	10.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.2 W/kg ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	52.8 ± 6 %	1.49 mho/m ± 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	9.73 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**39.3 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.7 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.5 Ω + 5.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.0 Ω + 6.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.197 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	March 11, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 27.02.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d148

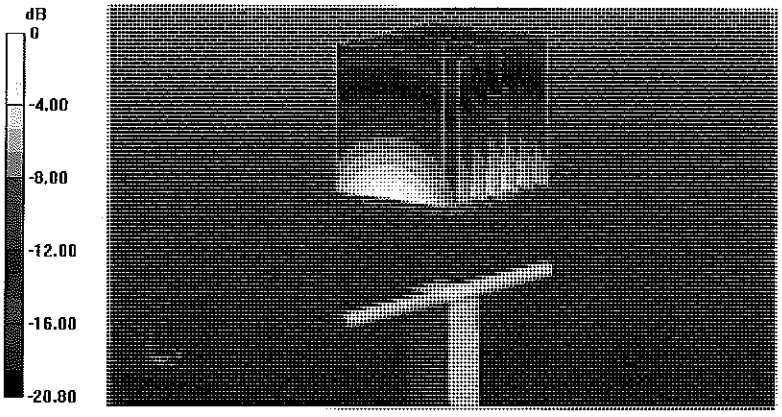
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.39 S/m; ε_r = 38.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.06, 5.06, 5.06); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

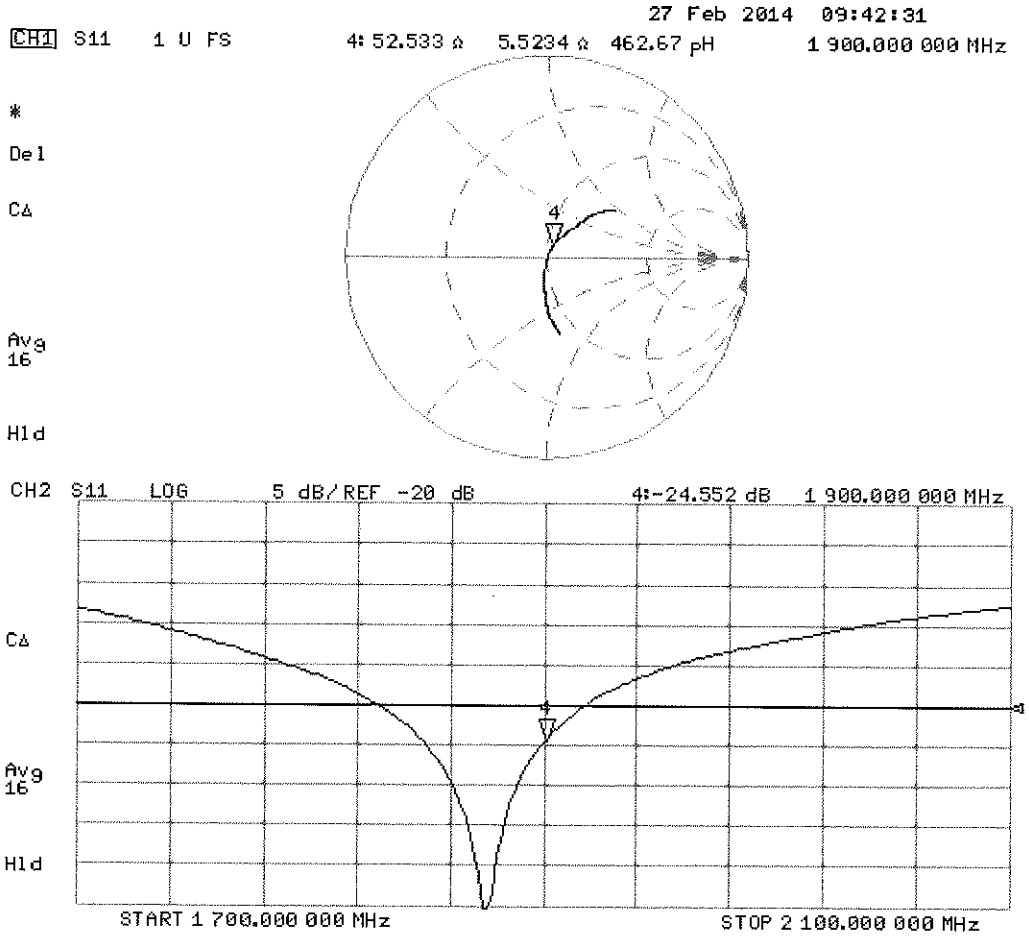
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 98.796 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.31 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 W/kg



0 dB = 12.8 W/kg = 11.07 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 27.02.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d148

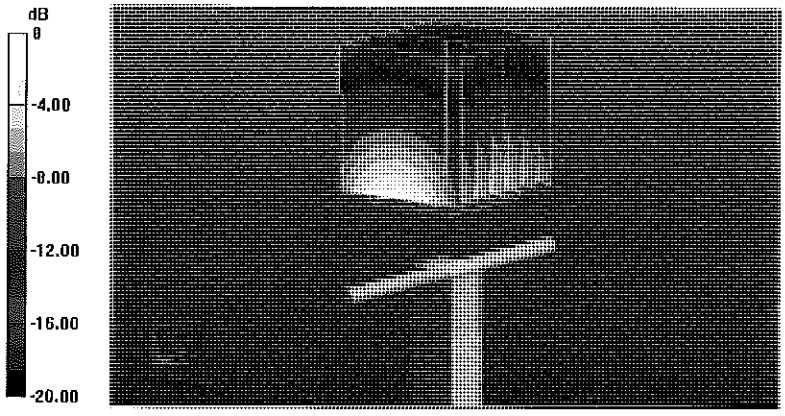
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.49 S/m; ε_r = 52.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

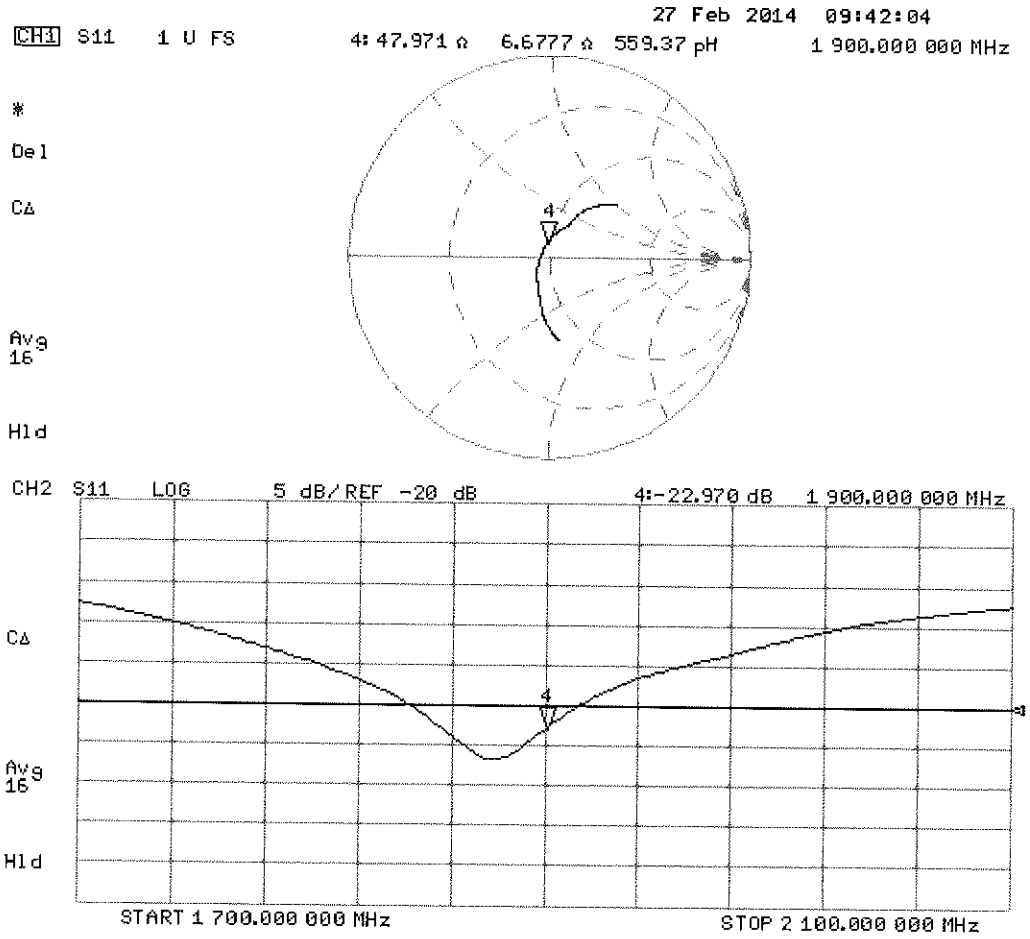
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 94.520 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.73 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.15 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.2 W/kg



0 dB = 12.2 W/kg = 10.86 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d149_Jul13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d149
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	July 22, 2013

✓ KOK 8/19/13

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

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Issued: July 22, 2013

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	38.9 ± 6 %	1.36 mho/m ± 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	9.99 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.3 W/kg ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	53.4 ± 6 %	1.49 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.9 Ω + 6.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.5 Ω + 6.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.196 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	March 11, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.07.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d149

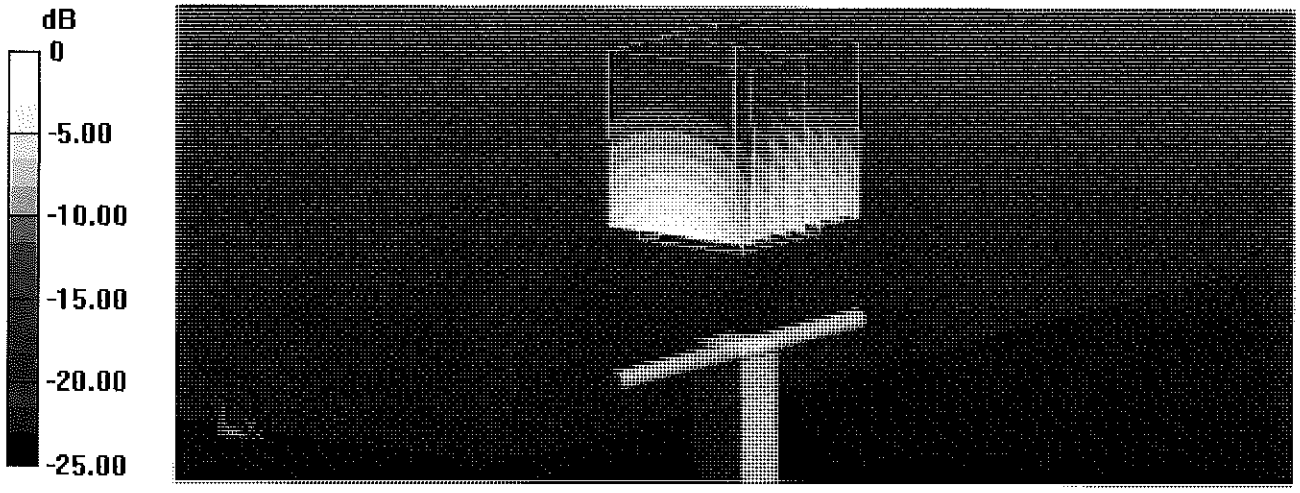
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.36 S/m; ε_r = 38.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

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

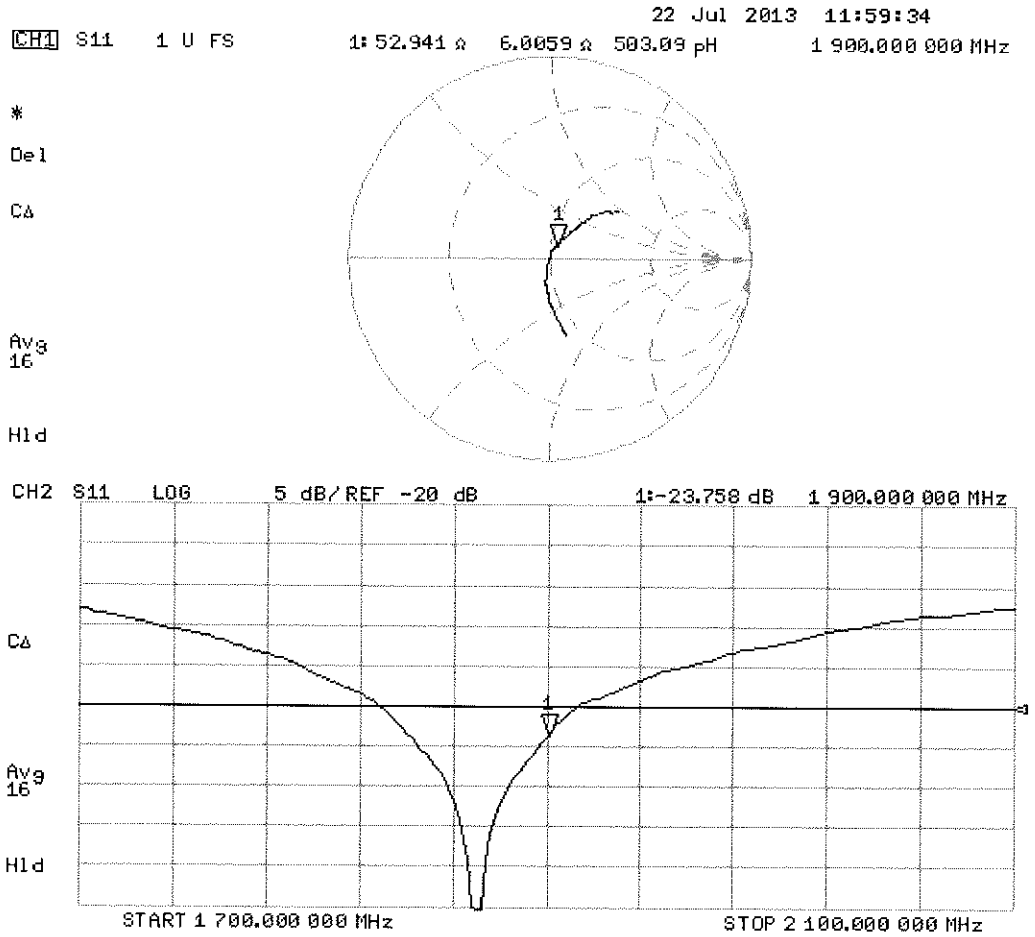
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96.173 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.99 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.28 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.4 W/kg



0 dB = 12.4 W/kg = 10.93 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.07.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d149

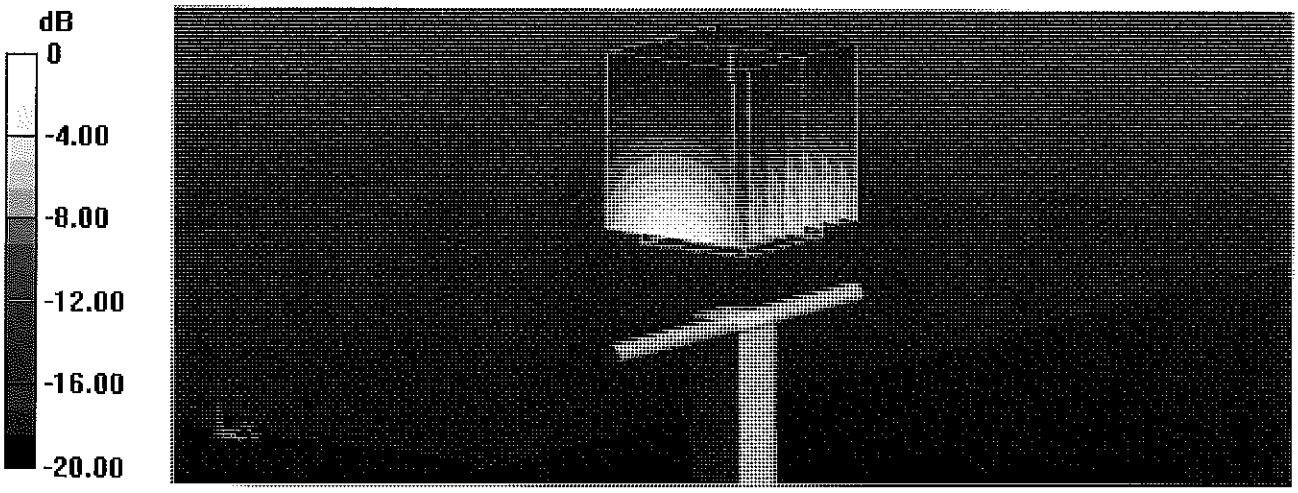
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.49 S/m; ε_r = 53.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

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

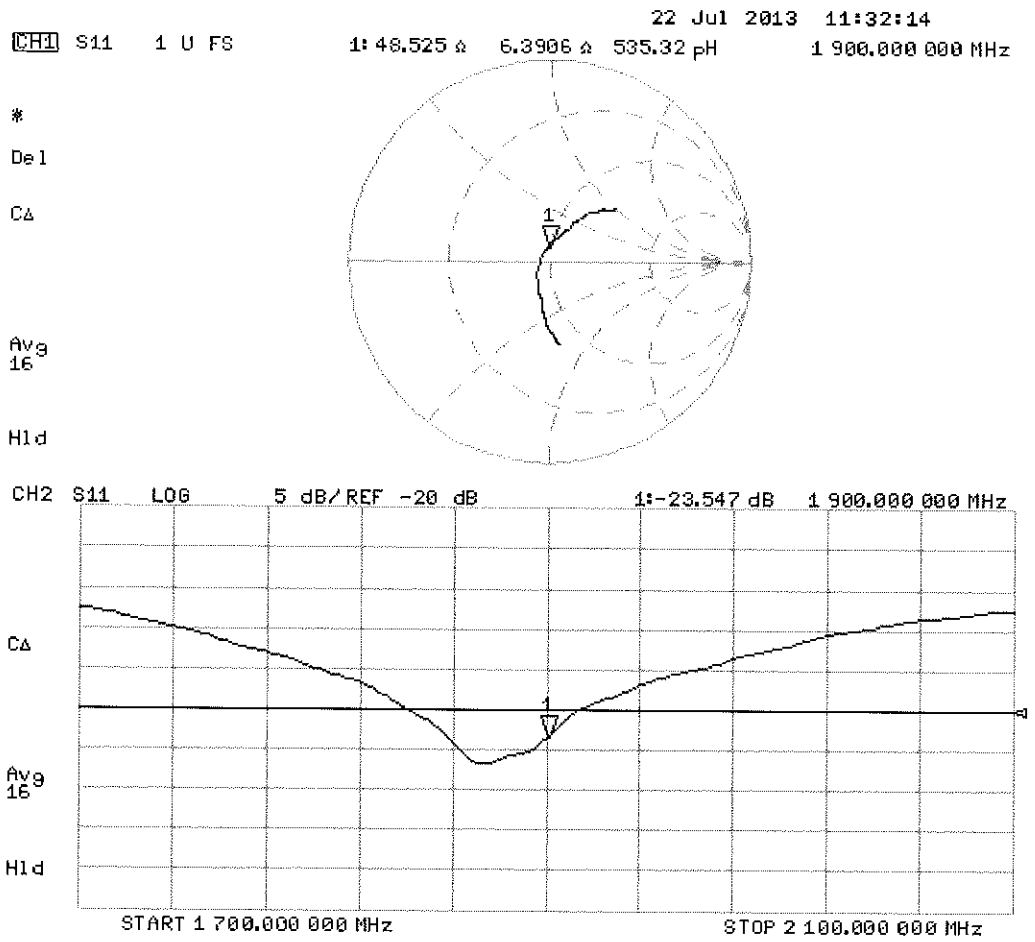
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96.173 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.36 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 W/kg



0 dB = 12.6 W/kg = 11.00 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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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 **PC Test**

Certificate No: D2450V2-797_Jan14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 797
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	January 21, 2014

CC ✓
2/5/14

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	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	Israe El-Naouq
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 21, 2014

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PCT# 751

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	38.7 ± 6 %	1.86 mho/m ± 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	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**51.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.3 ± 6 %	2.04 mho/m ± 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	12.7 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**49.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.86 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.5 Ω + 3.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0 Ω + 4.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.151 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	January 24, 2006

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.01.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 797

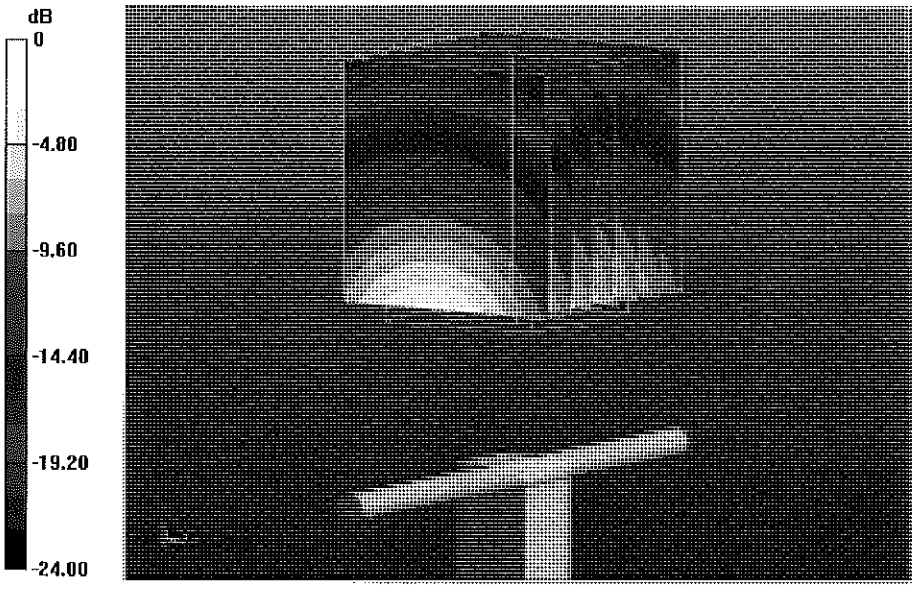
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.86 S/m; ε_r = 38.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

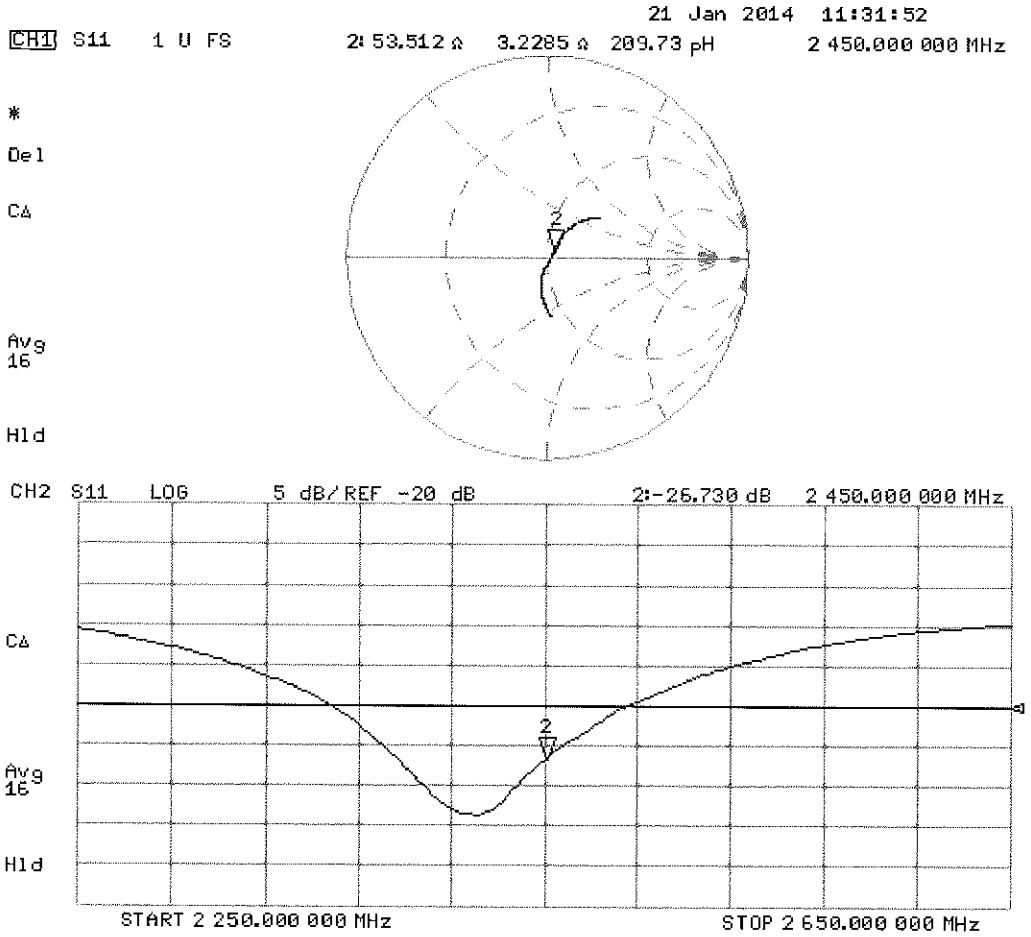
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 99.151 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.13 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.9 W/kg



0 dB = 16.9 W/kg = 12.28 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 21.01.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 797

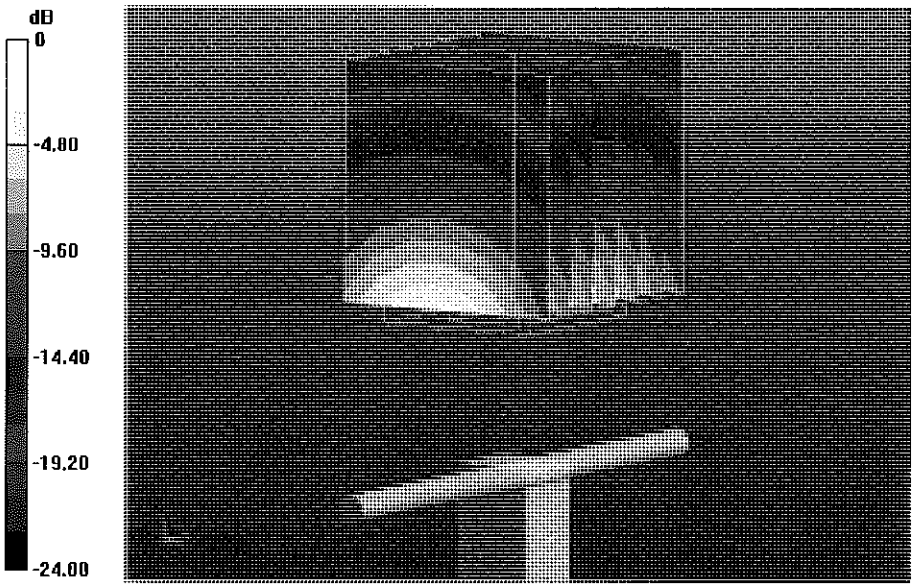
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.04 S/m; ε_r = 51.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

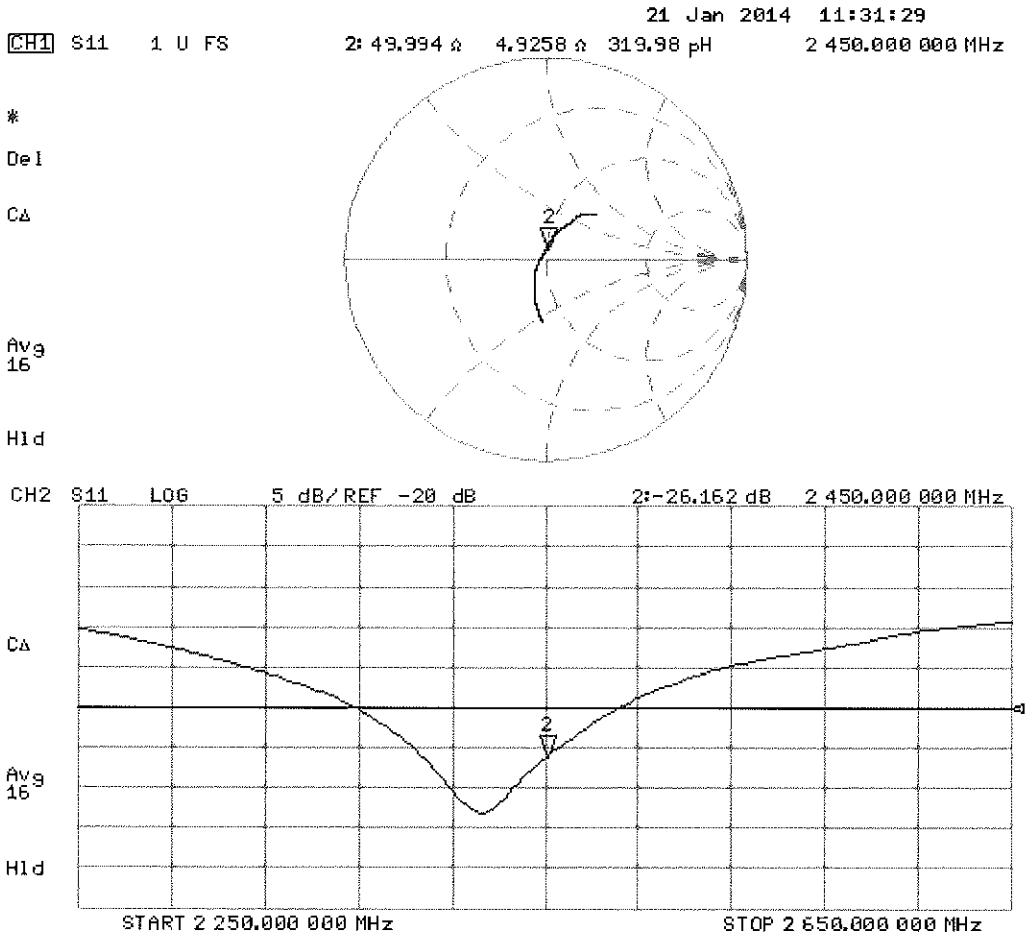
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 93.709 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.86 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.8 W/kg



0 dB = 16.8 W/kg = 12.25 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

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S Swiss Calibration Service

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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 **PC Test**

Certificate No: ES3-3258_Feb14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3258
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	February 25, 2014

CCV 3/6/14

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	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	Israe El-Naouq
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 27, 2014

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

PCT# 80615

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,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
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D* 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 ≤ 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 *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3258

Manufactured: January 25, 2010
Calibrated: February 25, 2014

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3258

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.29	1.19	1.23	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	104.5	107.0	103.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	222.4	±3.8 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		202.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		207.1	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	5.09	65.6	14.1	10.00	44.8	±1.9 %
		Y	1.68	57.4	9.3		40.7	
		Z	4.01	62.4	13.0		51.1	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.34	67.5	18.9	2.91	131.2	±0.5 %
		Y	3.43	67.9	18.7		137.1	
		Z	3.42	67.8	19.0		146.0	
10012-CAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.40	70.9	19.8	1.87	134.2	±0.7 %
		Y	3.19	70.2	19.2		137.9	
		Z	3.46	70.8	19.6		149.6	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	30.24	99.7	28.7	9.39	131.2	±1.4 %
		Y	12.91	88.5	23.9		147.5	
		Z	30.37	99.5	28.9		128.0	
10023-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	29.88	100.0	29.0	9.57	123.0	±1.9 %
		Y	16.02	92.5	25.4		140.7	
		Z	30.01	100.0	29.4		125.8	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	44.57	99.7	25.9	6.56	119.6	±1.7 %
		Y	28.97	95.3	23.2		127.6	
		Z	43.72	99.8	26.3		120.1	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	53.52	99.7	24.4	4.80	129.4	±2.2 %
		Y	54.55	99.9	22.9		143.3	
		Z	51.63	99.7	24.8		127.5	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	58.93	99.8	23.4	3.55	133.4	±2.2 %
		Y	77.54	99.7	21.3		125.3	
		Z	56.64	99.8	23.8		130.8	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	47.03	99.5	21.3	1.16	136.3	±1.7 %
		Y	95.86	95.2	17.1		138.2	
		Z	39.68	100.0	22.2		132.3	
10039-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	X	4.84	66.8	19.1	4.57	131.3	±0.9 %
		Y	4.75	67.0	18.9		135.2	
		Z	4.86	66.7	19.0		127.2	

10081-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	X	4.06	66.8	19.0	3.97	148.4	±0.7 %
		Y	3.96	66.6	18.6		134.7	
		Z	4.13	66.9	19.1		143.4	
10098-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	X	4.63	66.8	18.7	3.98	137.3	±0.7 %
		Y	4.75	67.5	18.8		148.4	
		Z	4.65	66.7	18.7		133.2	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.66	68.5	20.3	5.67	144.0	±1.2 %
		Y	6.27	67.1	19.3		130.6	
		Z	6.62	68.2	20.1		140.5	
10108-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.53	68.0	20.2	5.80	142.6	±1.4 %
		Y	6.17	66.8	19.3		129.2	
		Z	6.52	67.8	20.1		139.0	
10110-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.19	67.3	19.9	5.75	137.9	±1.4 %
		Y	6.12	67.3	19.6		149.5	
		Z	6.19	67.1	19.8		136.1	
10114-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.49	69.5	21.7	8.10	132.4	±2.5 %
		Y	10.23	69.1	21.3		144.3	
		Z	10.45	69.3	21.6		129.5	
10117-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.46	69.5	21.7	8.07	133.9	±2.5 %
		Y	10.26	69.2	21.3		147.4	
		Z	10.47	69.4	21.7		130.5	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	11.61	77.4	26.8	9.28	118.8	±3.0 %
		Y	9.89	75.2	25.7		144.9	
		Z	12.01	77.8	26.9		119.6	
10154-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.20	67.3	19.9	5.75	139.2	±1.2 %
		Y	5.86	66.2	19.0		128.5	
		Z	6.22	67.3	19.9		136.3	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.63	67.8	20.1	5.82	144.1	±1.4 %
		Y	6.31	66.8	19.3		133.1	
		Z	6.66	67.7	20.0		140.9	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.25	67.5	20.2	5.73	143.6	±1.2 %
		Y	4.92	66.7	19.5		131.0	
		Z	5.29	67.4	20.2		140.7	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	13.49	87.5	31.6	9.21	139.0	±2.7 %
		Y	7.83	75.5	26.0		124.9	
		Z	13.47	86.5	31.1		137.8	
10175-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.22	67.4	20.1	5.72	144.3	±1.4 %
		Y	5.08	67.5	19.9		147.9	
		Z	5.26	67.2	20.0		139.6	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.24	67.5	20.1	5.72	144.5	±1.2 %
		Y	5.06	67.4	19.8		147.0	
		Z	5.29	67.3	20.1		139.2	

10193-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.12	69.1	21.6	8.09	128.8	±2.2 %
		Y	9.76	68.4	21.0		132.8	
		Z	10.08	68.9	21.5		123.4	
10196-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.15	69.2	21.7	8.10	130.2	±2.2 %
		Y	9.77	68.5	21.0		134.1	
		Z	10.10	69.0	21.5		124.0	
10219-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.02	69.0	21.5	8.03	128.7	±2.2 %
		Y	9.67	68.5	21.0		133.3	
		Z	10.02	68.9	21.5		123.9	
10222-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.46	69.6	21.7	8.06	134.0	±2.2 %
		Y	10.09	68.8	21.1		139.7	
		Z	10.40	69.3	21.6		128.7	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	7.09	67.1	19.6	5.97	131.2	±1.4 %
		Y	6.98	67.2	19.4		138.0	
		Z	7.06	66.8	19.4		127.2	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	13.63	87.8	31.7	9.21	141.6	±3.0 %
		Y	7.85	75.5	26.0		126.5	
		Z	13.99	87.7	31.6		141.4	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	12.86	81.4	28.9	9.24	142.1	±3.0 %
		Y	8.91	73.4	24.8		129.9	
		Z	13.15	81.4	28.8		142.0	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	11.63	77.5	26.8	9.30	118.7	±3.0 %
		Y	9.62	74.3	25.2		138.4	
		Z	11.96	77.7	26.9		119.3	
10274-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	X	6.14	67.4	19.3	4.87	149.9	±0.9 %
		Y	5.90	66.9	18.7		132.8	
		Z	6.20	67.5	19.3		146.6	
10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.45	66.9	18.9	3.96	130.1	±0.7 %
		Y	4.50	67.2	18.8		137.9	
		Z	4.64	67.6	19.3		149.2	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.79	67.5	19.2	3.46	145.3	±0.7 %
		Y	3.74	67.5	18.9		128.2	
		Z	3.78	67.3	19.1		139.1	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.77	67.8	19.3	3.39	147.0	±0.5 %
		Y	3.69	67.7	18.9		130.1	
		Z	3.73	67.3	19.0		141.3	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.52	67.9	20.1	5.81	141.4	±1.4 %
		Y	6.41	67.6	19.7		147.4	
		Z	6.51	67.7	20.1		135.4	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.17	68.7	20.7	6.06	147.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.69	67.2	19.6		128.6	
		Z	7.12	68.4	20.5		142.0	

10315-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	3.04	70.0	19.6	1.71	129.8	±0.5 %
		Y	3.25	71.3	19.7		136.9	
		Z	3.09	69.9	19.5		148.7	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.73	67.3	18.6	3.76	135.7	±0.5 %
		Y	4.93	69.1	19.0		141.5	
		Z	4.73	67.1	18.4		132.7	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.67	67.5	18.6	3.77	134.0	±0.5 %
		Y	4.92	69.4	19.1		139.8	
		Z	4.65	67.1	18.5		130.7	

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 8 and 9).
[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: ES3DV3 - SN:3258

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.53	6.53	6.53	0.40	1.60	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.80	1.17	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.19	5.19	5.19	0.80	1.10	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.68	1.27	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.52	4.52	4.52	0.78	1.23	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.76	1.33	± 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.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

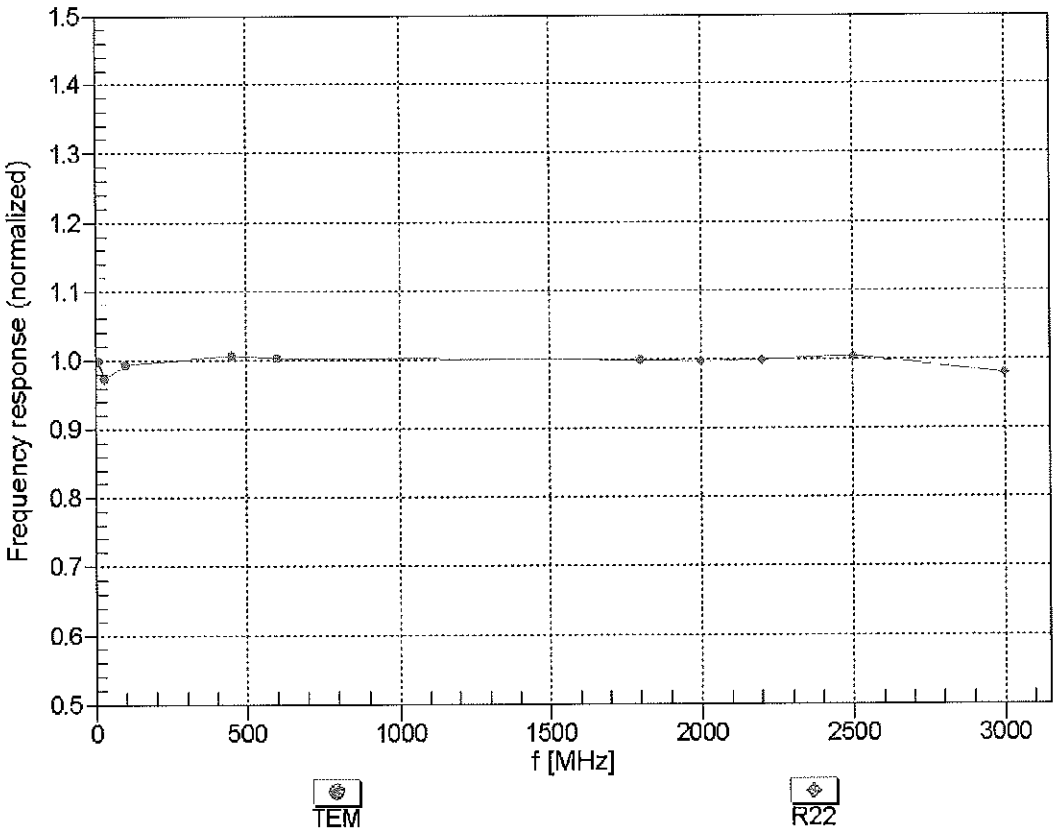
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3258

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.15	6.15	6.15	0.61	1.32	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.80	1.15	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.47	1.74	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.55	1.59	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.14	4.14	4.14	0.80	1.11	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.91	3.91	3.91	0.80	1.00	± 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.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

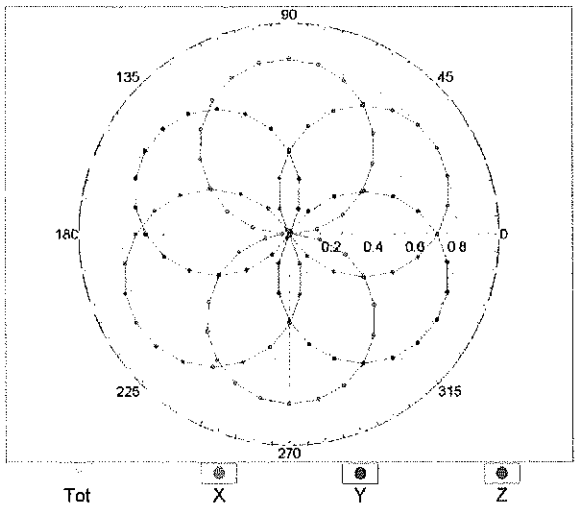
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



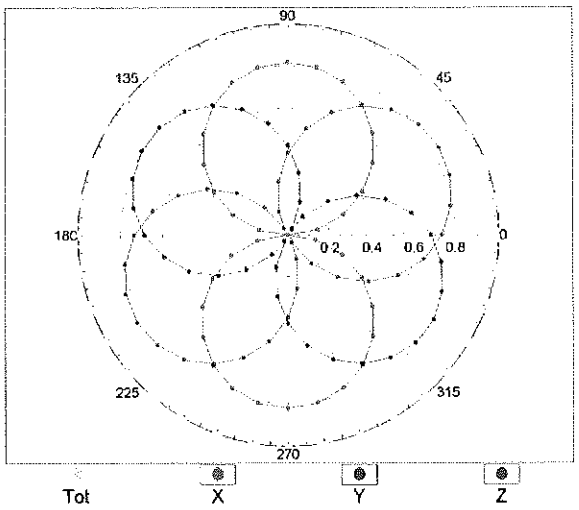
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

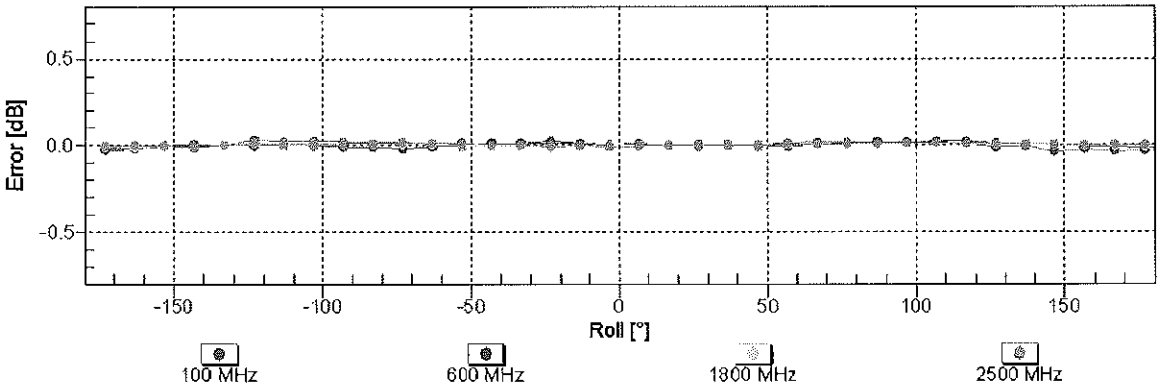
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

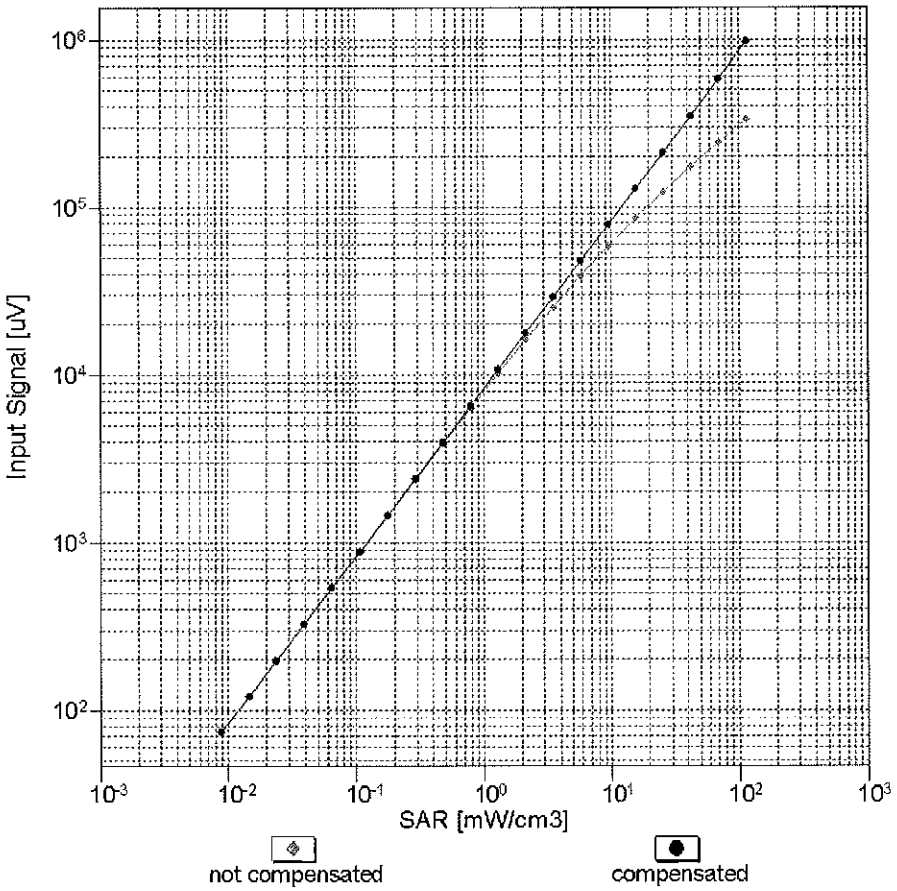


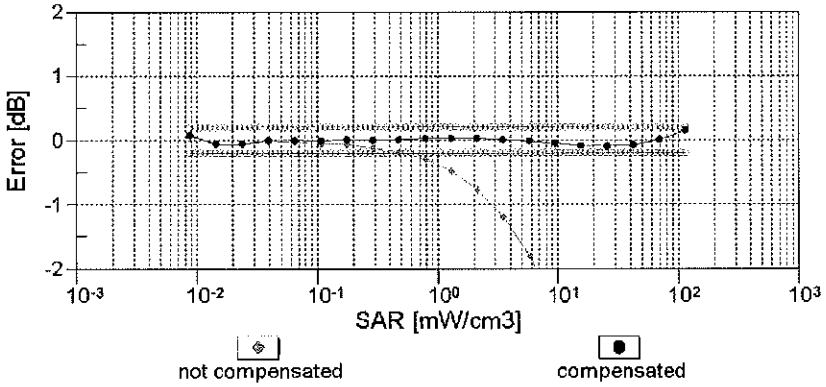


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

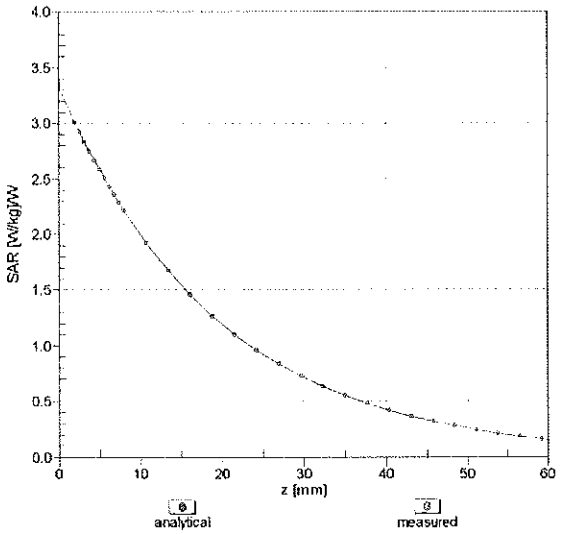




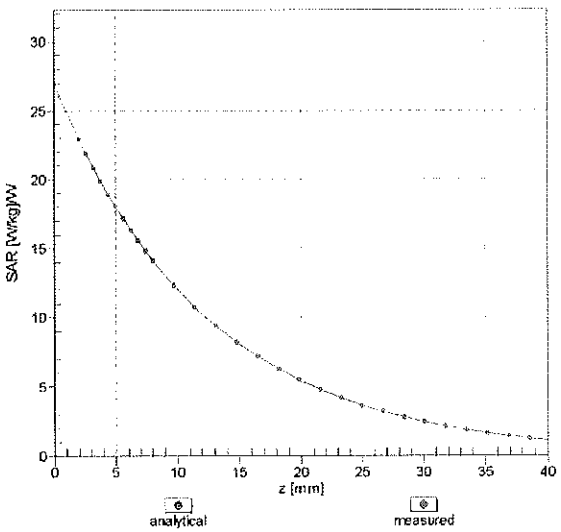
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

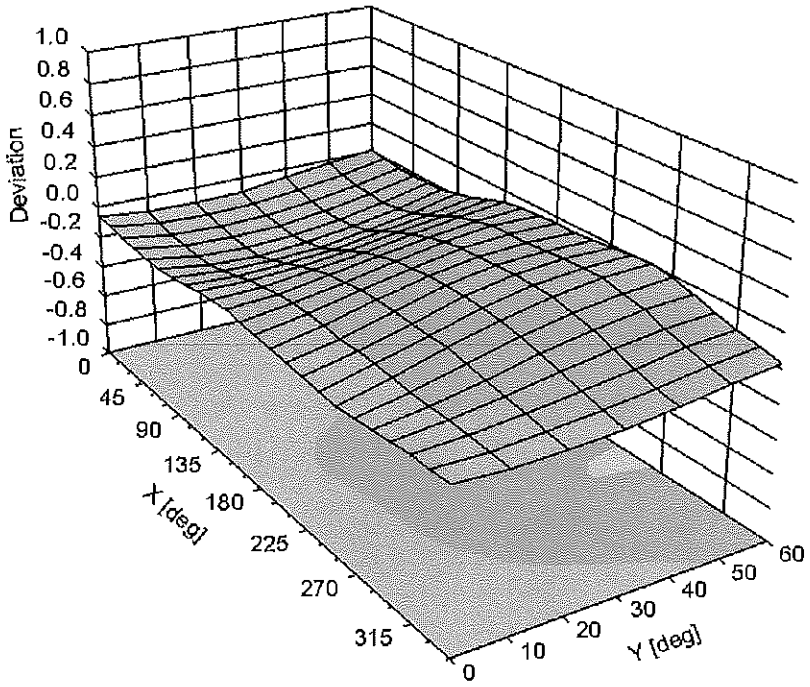


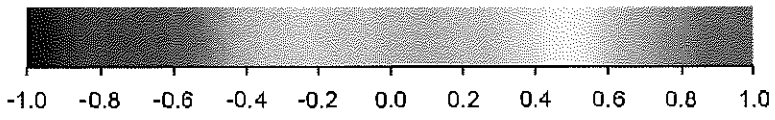
f = 1750 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3258

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-123.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: ES3-3263_May13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3263
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	May 16, 2013

✓ KOK 5/23/13

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	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Issued: May 17, 2013

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

Glossary:

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

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,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
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D* 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 ≤ 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 *NORMx,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 ES3DV3

SN:3263

Manufactured: January 25, 2010
Calibrated: May 16, 2013

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3263

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.21	1.25	1.12	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	101.2	100.2	103.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	156.5	±2.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		153.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		147.2	

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: ES3DV3 - SN:3263

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	6.51	6.51	6.51	0.21	2.29	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.29	6.29	6.29	0.50	1.38	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.30	5.30	5.30	0.45	1.54	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.11	5.11	5.11	0.57	1.38	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.59	1.49	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.80	1.28	± 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: ES3DV3 - SN:3263

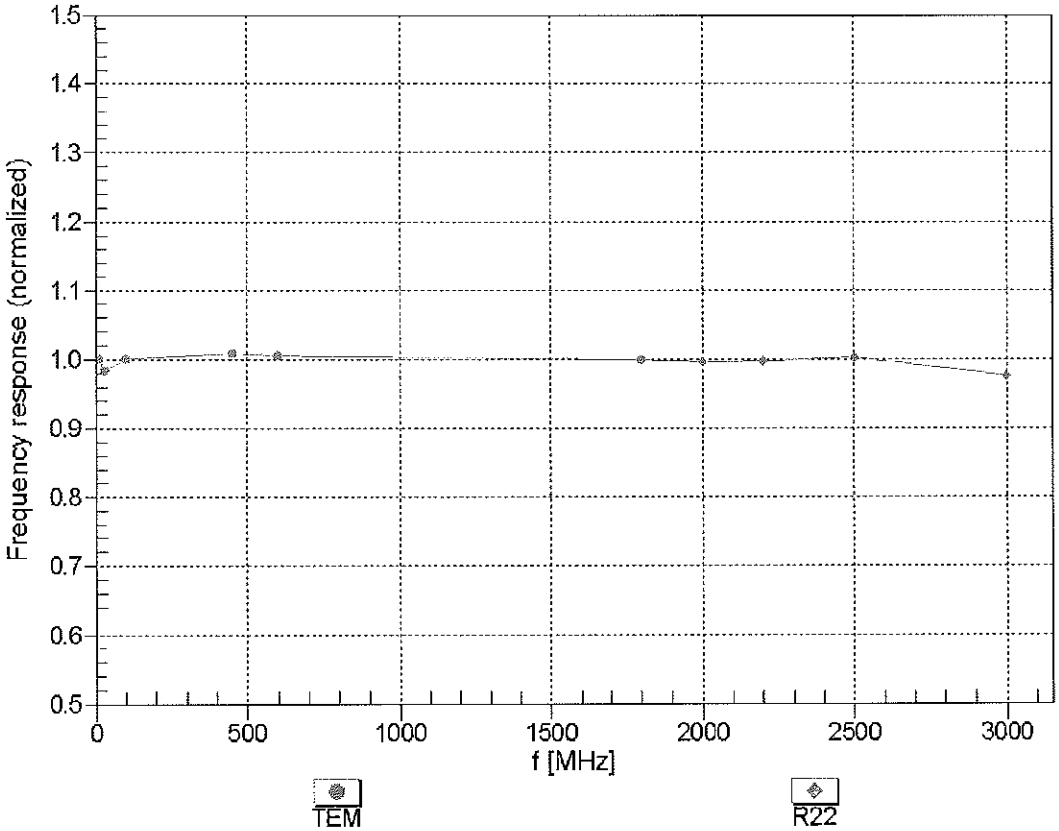
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

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	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.34	1.82	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.29	6.29	6.29	0.54	1.39	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.01	5.01	5.01	0.72	1.27	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.53	1.56	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.80	1.14	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.14	4.14	4.14	0.80	1.02	± 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

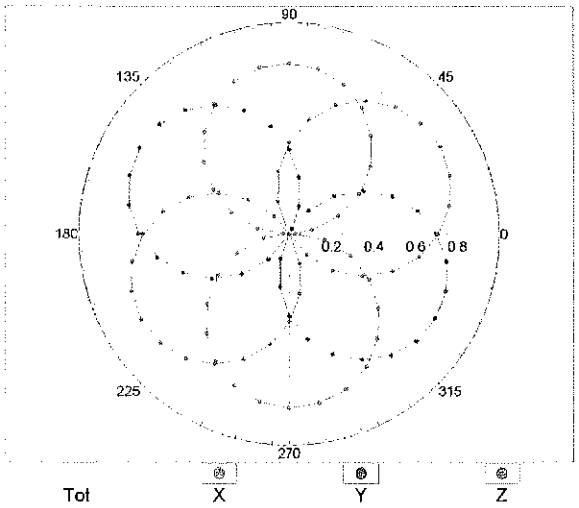
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



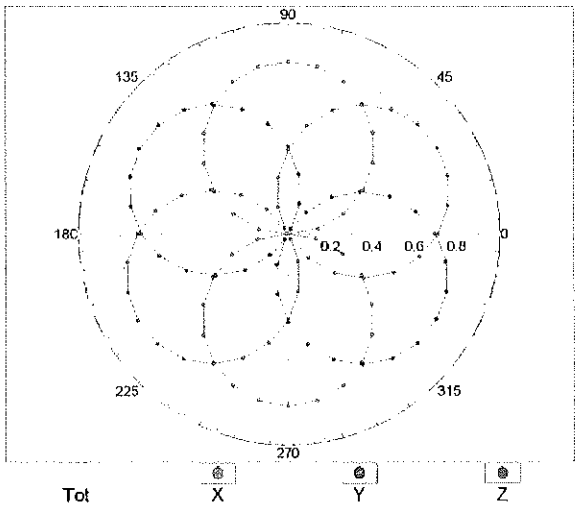
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

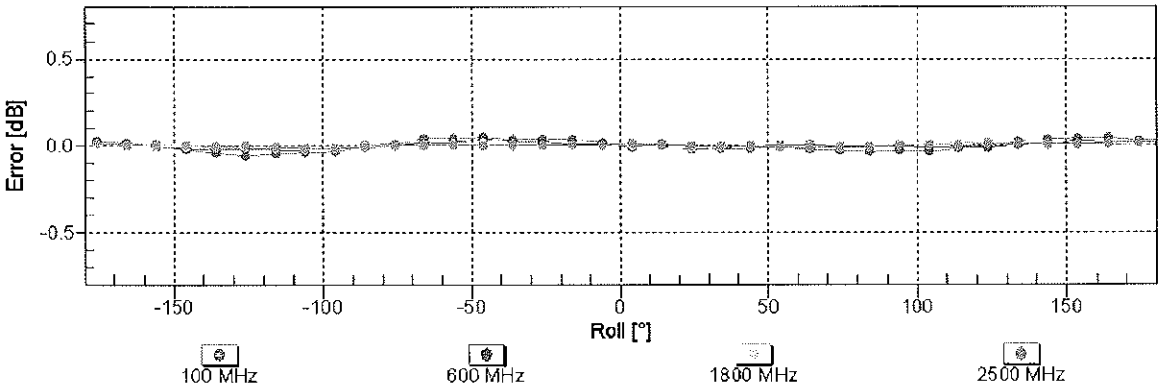
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



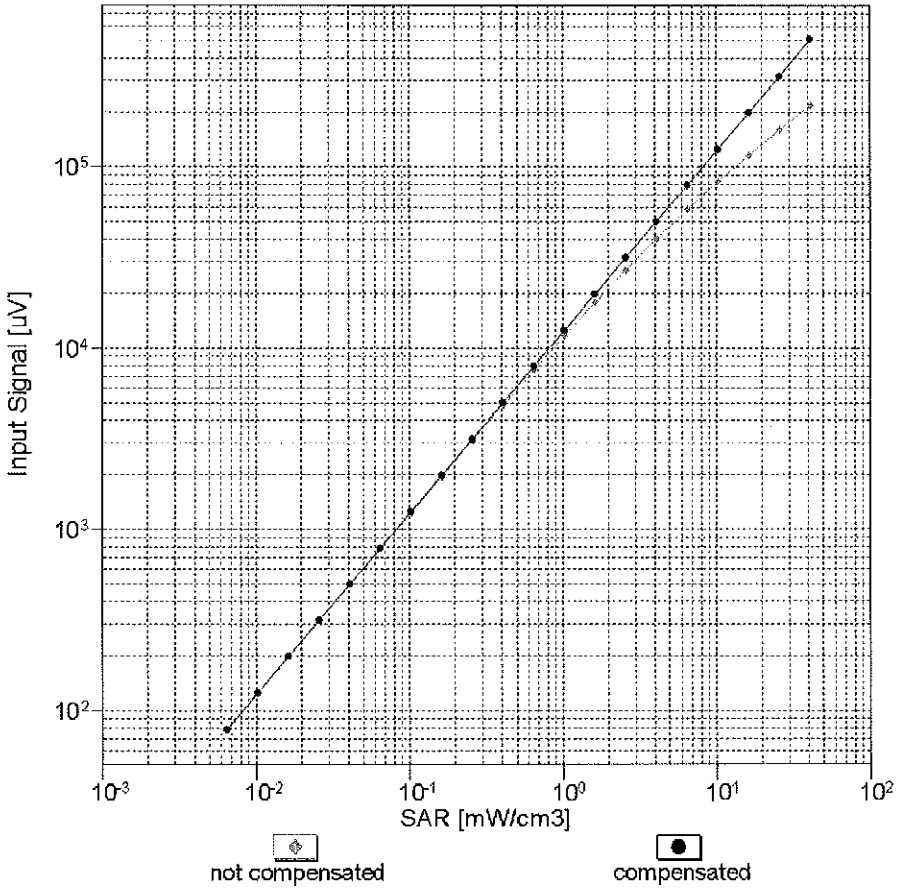
f=1800 MHz,R22

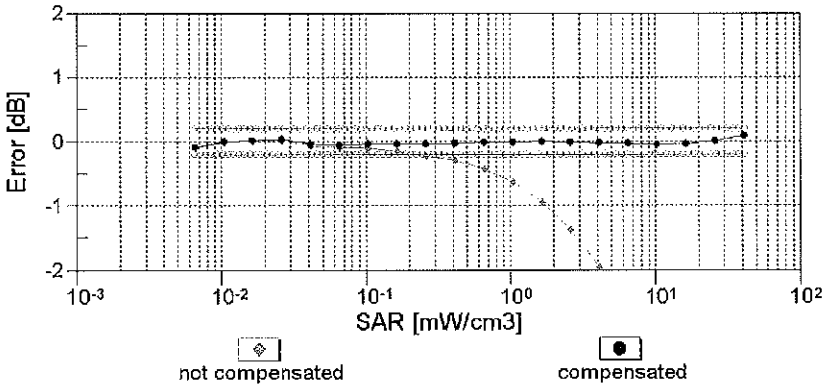




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

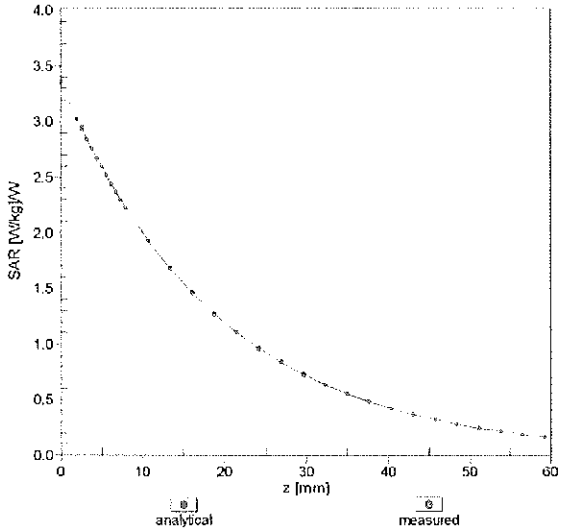




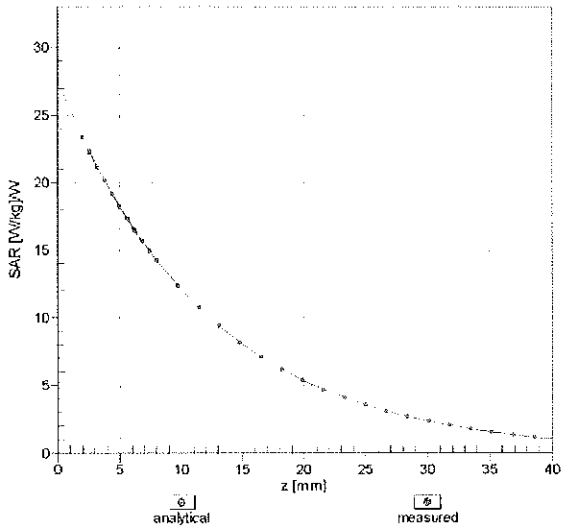
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

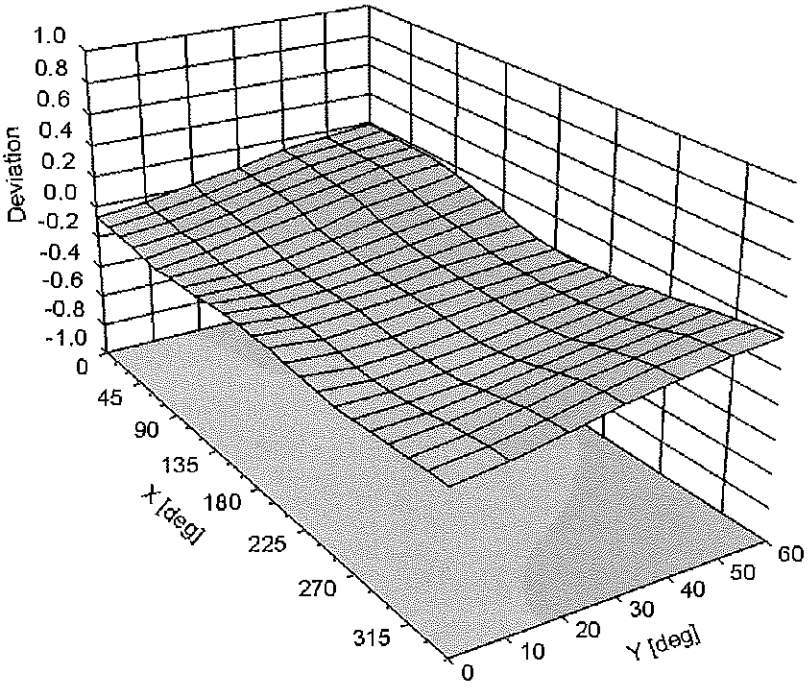


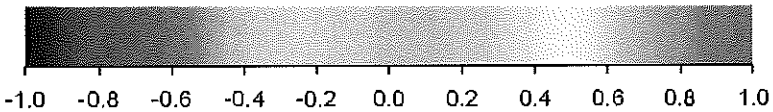
f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3263

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-116
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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

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

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: ES3-3288_Sep13/2

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: ES3-3288_Sep13)

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3288
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	September 23, 2013

CCV 10/5/13

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	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	4-Sep-13 (No. DAE4-660_Sep13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Issued: October 4, 2013

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

PCT# 80828

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3288

Manufactured: July 6, 2010
Calibrated: September 23, 2013

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ (f $\leq$ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,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
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D* 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 *NORMx,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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3288

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.87	0.97	0.75	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	103.3	103.2	100.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB$\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	171.1	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		135.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		154.3	

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: ES3DV3 - SN:3288

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	6.56	6.56	6.56	0.32	1.89	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.34	1.82	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.67	5.67	5.67	0.56	1.51	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.47	5.47	5.47	0.80	1.29	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.80	1.34	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.80	1.41	± 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.

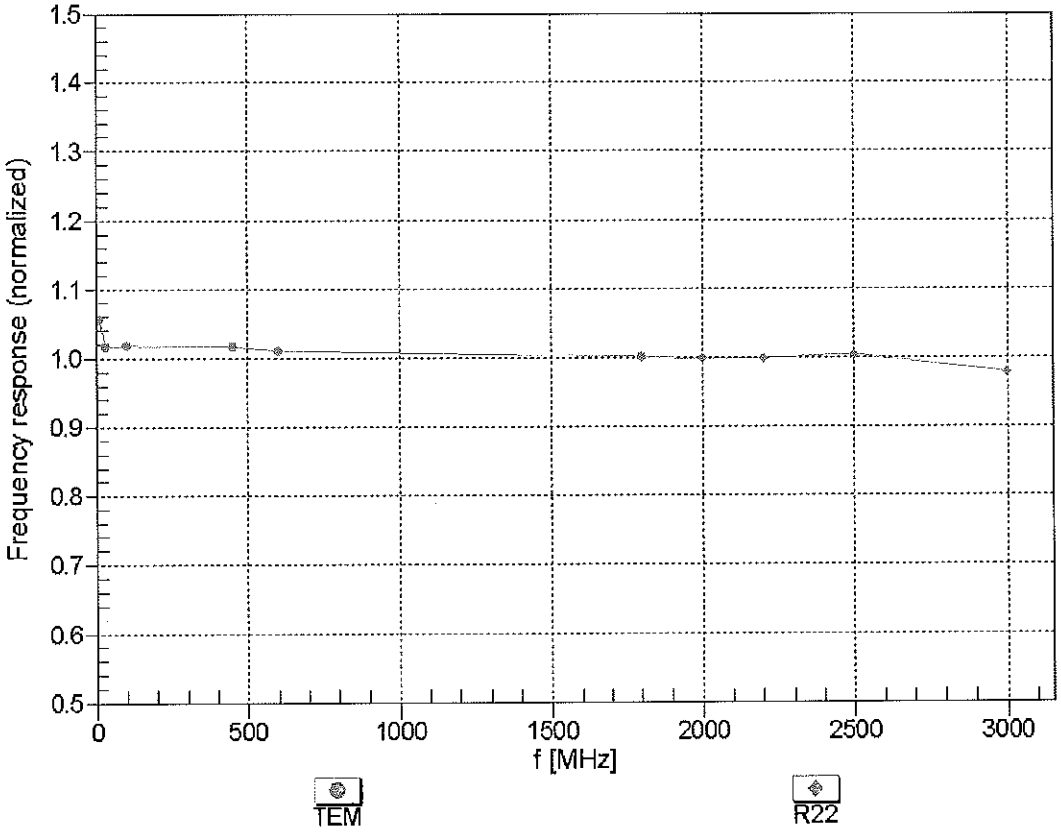
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3288

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	6.25	6.25	6.25	0.70	1.27	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.75	1.22	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.59	1.46	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.82	4.82	4.82	0.53	1.54	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.80	1.02	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.14	4.14	4.14	0.64	0.94	± 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.

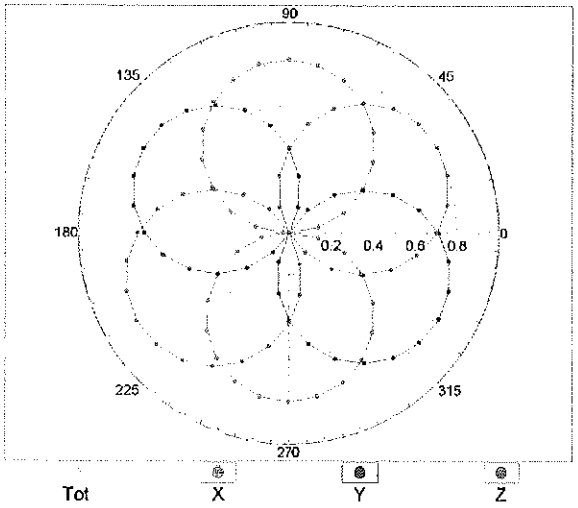
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



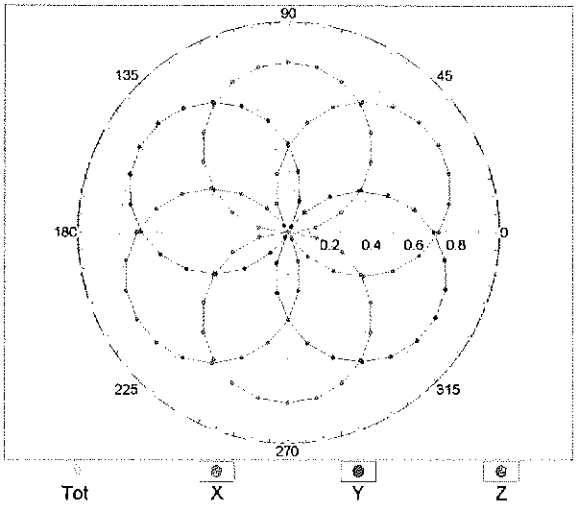
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

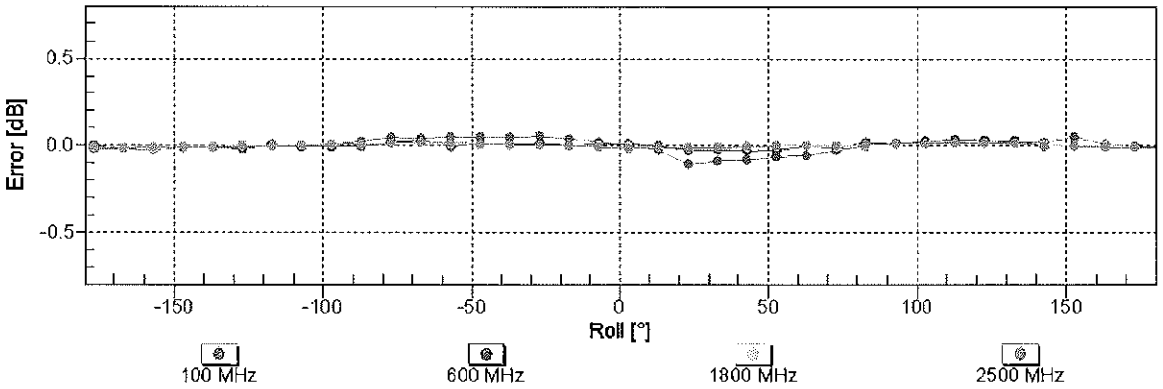
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



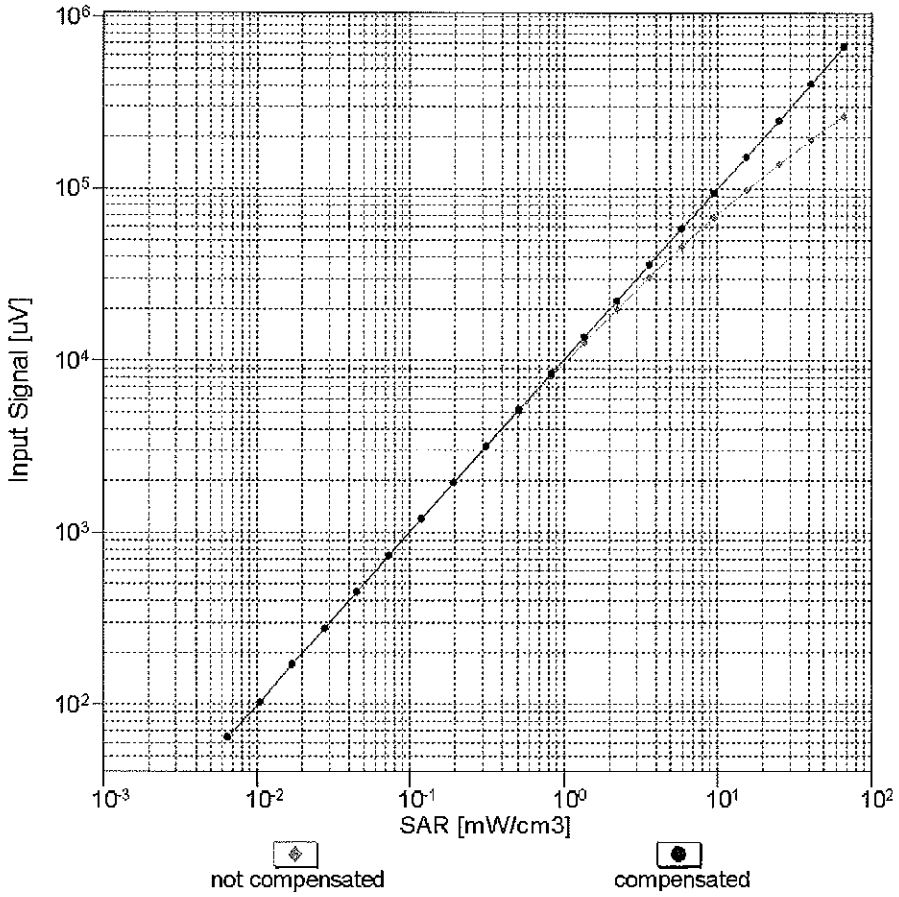
f=1800 MHz,R22

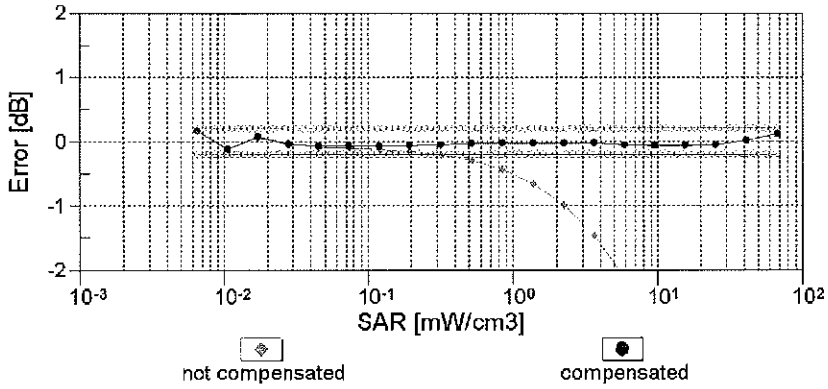




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

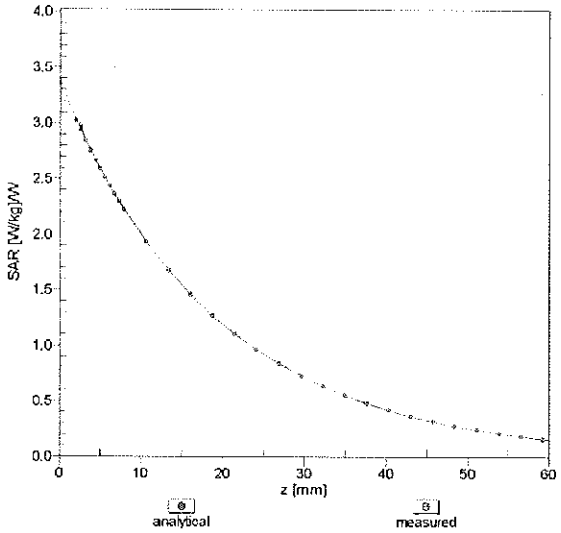




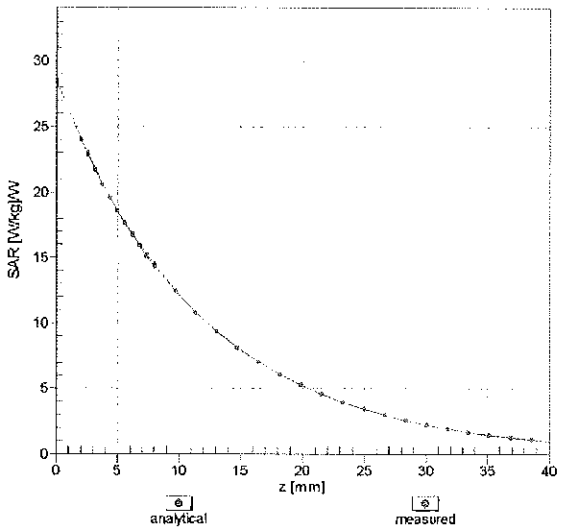
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

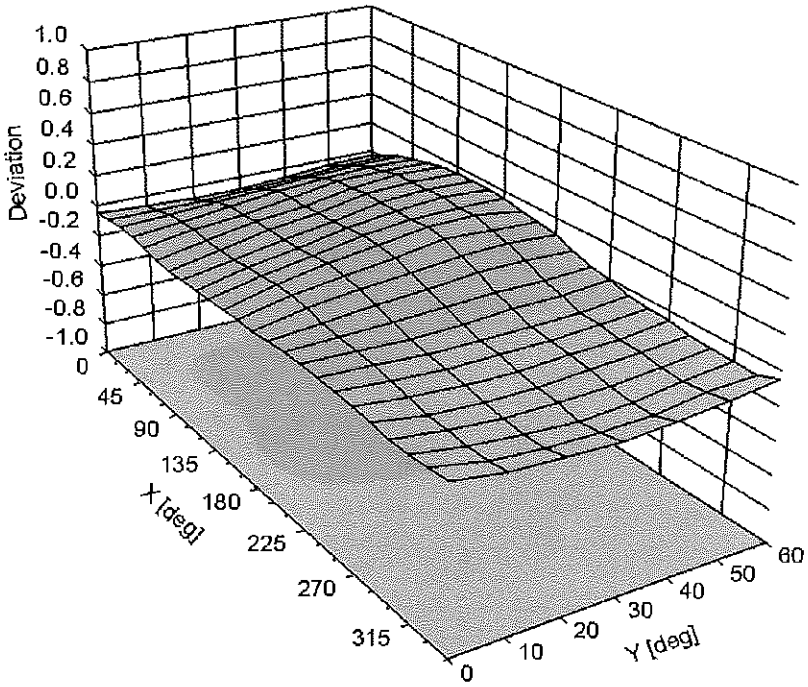


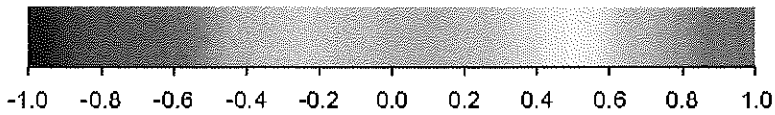
f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3288

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-127.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: ES3-3333_Nov13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3333
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v5 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	November 22, 2013

KOK 1/7/14

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	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	4-Sep-13 (No. DAE4-660_Sep13)	Sep-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: November 25, 2013

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

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,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
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D* 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 ≤ 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 *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3333

Manufactured: January 24, 2012
Calibrated: November 22, 2013

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3333

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.08	0.90	0.88	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	104.9	103.3	101.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	140.9	±2.2 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		132.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		170.3	

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: ES3DV3 - SN:3333

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.56	6.56	6.56	0.44	1.54	± 12.0 %
850	41.5	0.92	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.46	1.48	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.23	5.23	5.23	0.77	1.17	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.80	1.19	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.74	1.31	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.80	1.30	± 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.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3333

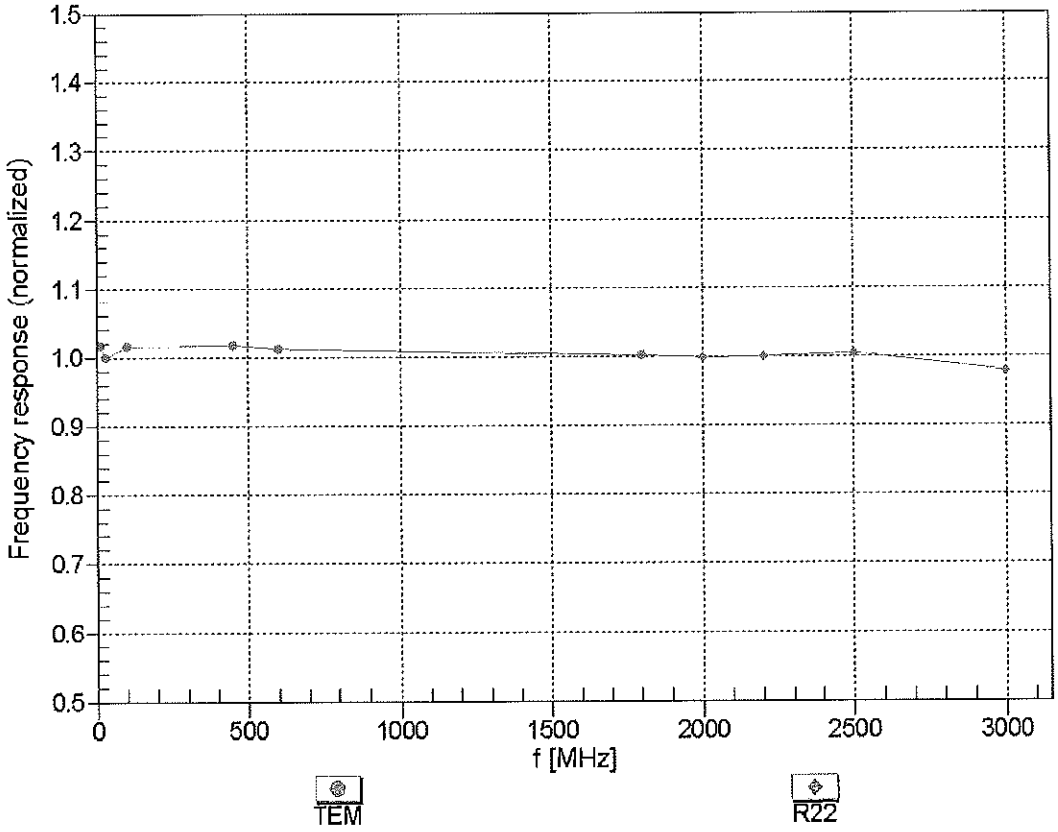
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.33	1.90	± 12.0 %
850	55.2	0.99	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.80	1.19	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.80	1.26	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.71	4.71	4.71	0.49	1.54	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.22	4.22	4.22	0.80	0.95	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.16	4.16	4.16	0.80	1.07	± 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.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

Frequency Response of E-Field

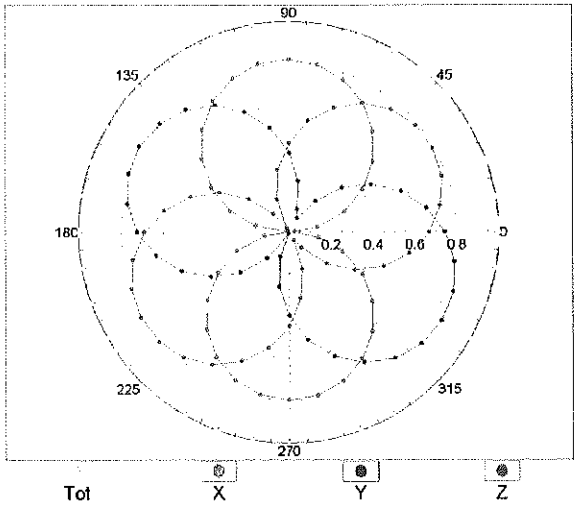
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



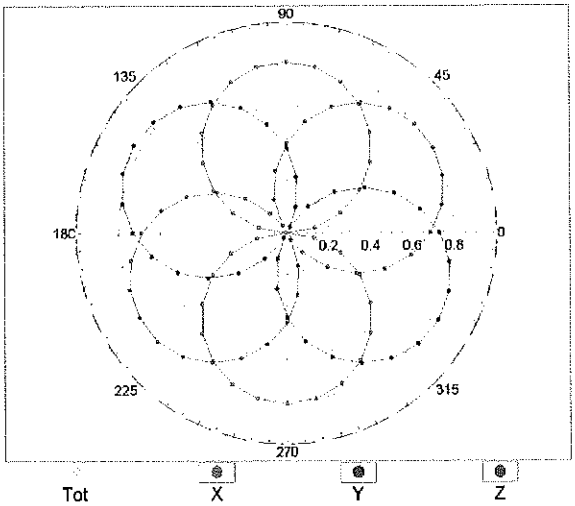
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

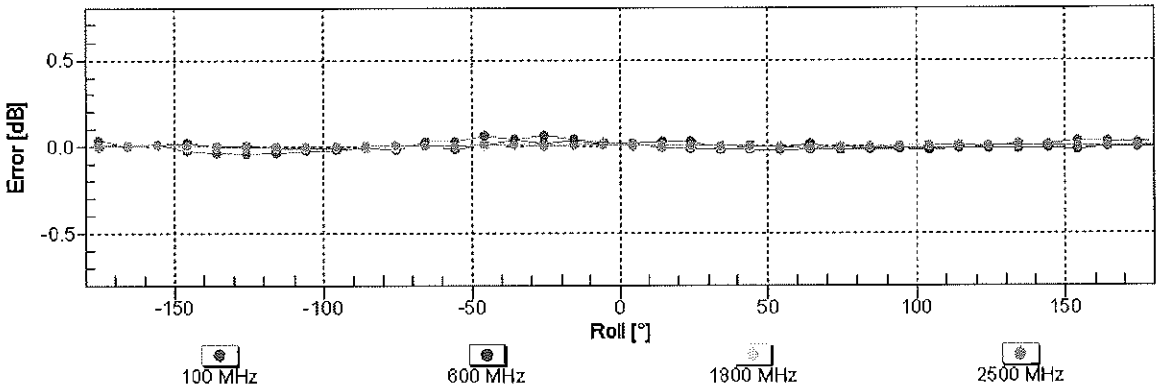
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



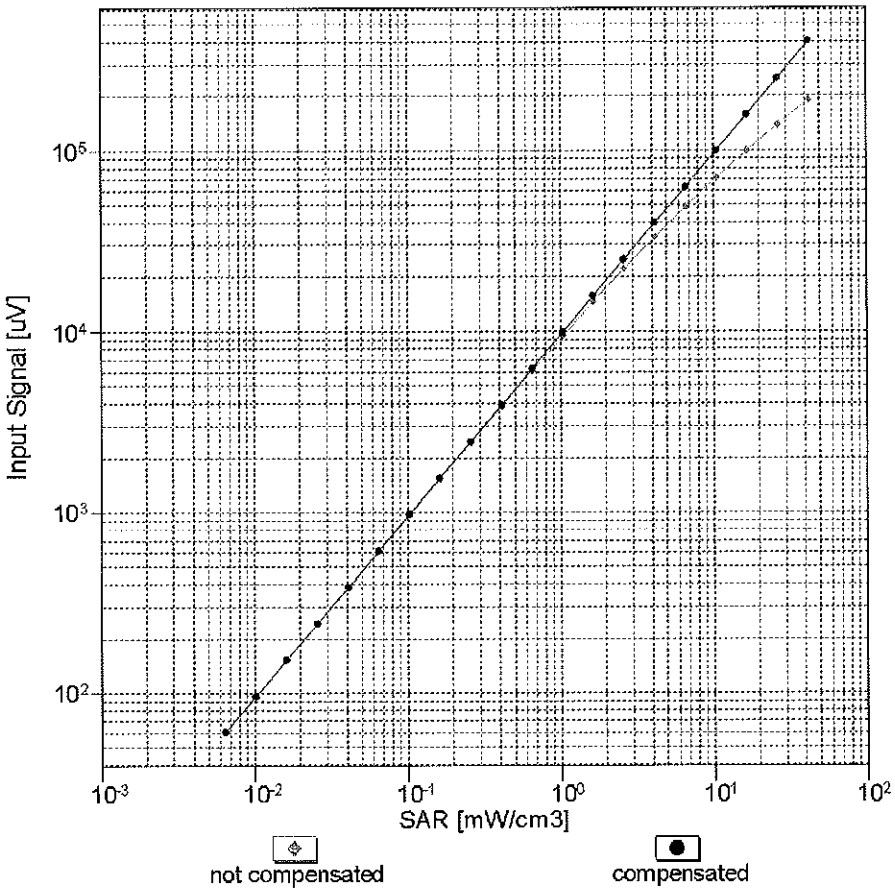
f=1800 MHz,R22

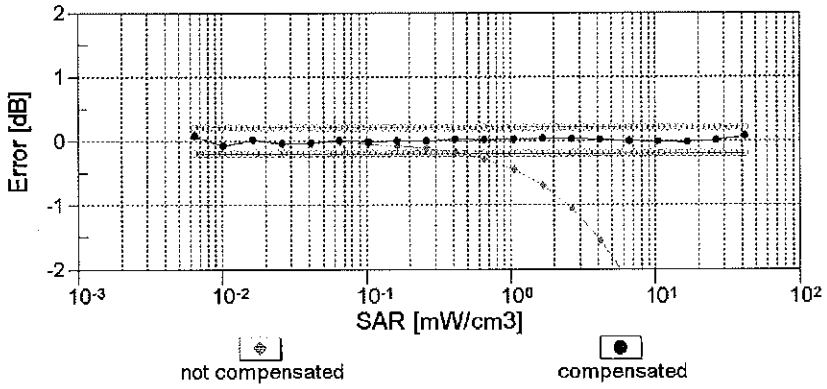




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

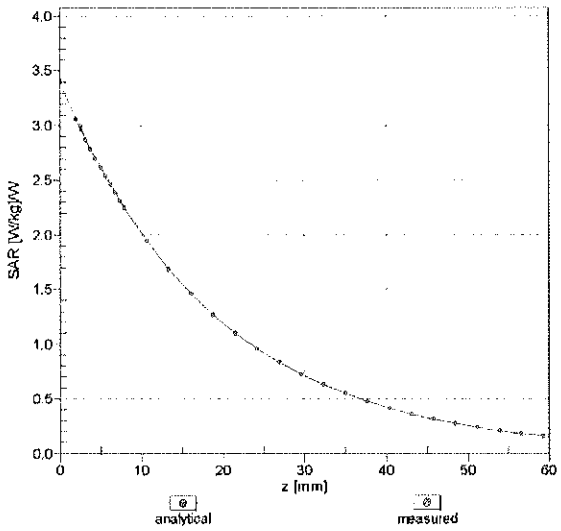




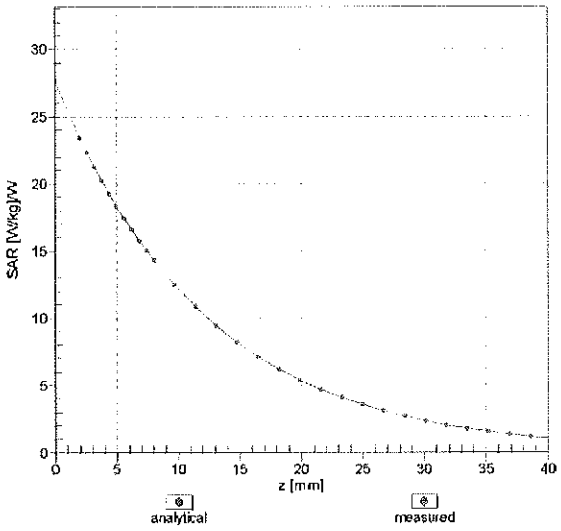
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 850 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

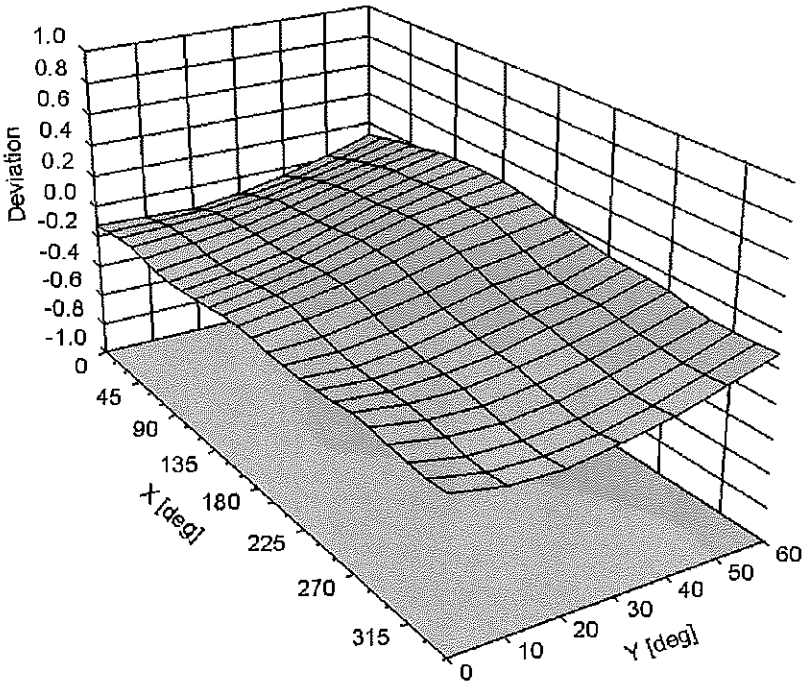


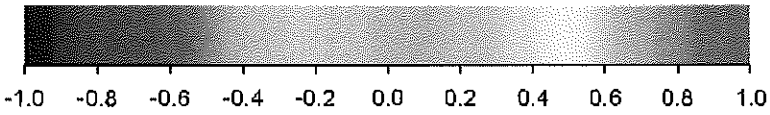
f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3333

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-35.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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

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

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: EX3-3589_Jan14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3589
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	January 29, 2014

CC 2/5/14

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	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 30, 2014

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

PCT# 783

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,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
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D* 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 ≤ 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 *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3589

Manufactured: March 30, 2006
Calibrated: January 29, 2014

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3589

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.46	0.40	0.40	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	101.2	100.8	98.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	150.4	±3.8 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		142.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		171.7	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	6.00	69.5	14.2	10.00	42.1	±0.9 %
		Y	7.03	71.8	15.0		40.3	
		Z	3.33	64.6	12.1		44.6	
10011-CAA	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.26	66.2	17.8	2.91	117.6	±0.9 %
		Y	3.38	66.8	18.2		113.0	
		Z	2.79	62.4	14.7		133.2	
10012-CAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.77	66.8	17.4	1.87	117.4	±0.7 %
		Y	3.22	69.6	18.8		113.5	
		Z	2.22	62.0	13.8		135.2	
10021-DAA	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	3.61	69.7	16.6	9.39	91.2	±1.7 %
		Y	5.48	77.1	19.6		125.1	
		Z	2.18	62.5	12.6		75.3	
10023-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	3.01	66.4	14.9	9.57	86.1	±2.7 %
		Y	7.02	82.0	22.0		120.5	
		Z	2.13	62.9	12.7		71.4	
10024-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	18.01	91.8	22.6	6.56	132.3	±1.7 %
		Y	8.55	83.0	19.9		134.3	
		Z	4.04	72.4	15.7		139.6	
10027-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	4.70	74.7	15.9	4.80	107.5	±1.7 %
		Y	4.94	76.1	16.4		107.8	
		Z	2.97	68.7	12.8		127.1	
10028-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	67.89	99.9	21.4	3.55	114.7	±2.7 %
		Y	48.02	99.7	21.9		116.6	
		Z	1.36	61.4	7.8		134.4	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	97.41	97.0	17.7	1.16	129.2	±3.0 %
		Y	71.47	99.8	19.3		130.9	
		Z	0.29	53.5	0.9		109.2	
10039-CAA	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	X	4.62	65.4	18.0	4.57	113.0	±1.7 %
		Y	4.74	66.1	18.4		111.5	
		Z	4.22	63.3	15.9		133.6	
10062-CAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.10	67.8	20.8	8.68	108.0	±2.7 %
		Y	10.07	68.1	21.1		108.1	
		Z	10.03	67.6	20.2		130.3	

10098-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	X	4.53	65.7	17.8	3.98	122.5	±0.9 %
		Y	4.72	66.6	18.4		123.1	
		Z	4.38	64.5	16.7		147.3	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.32	66.5	18.8	5.67	126.9	±1.2 %
		Y	6.50	67.2	19.4		128.9	
		Z	5.80	64.3	17.3		107.2	
10108-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.22	66.1	18.8	5.80	124.2	±1.7 %
		Y	6.39	66.9	19.4		126.7	
		Z	6.10	65.2	17.7		149.4	
10110-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.94	65.8	18.7	5.75	121.3	±1.7 %
		Y	6.05	66.3	19.1		123.1	
		Z	5.80	65.0	17.7		144.5	
10114-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.01	67.7	20.3	8.10	113.9	±2.5 %
		Y	10.16	68.3	20.8		117.0	
		Z	9.96	67.5	19.8		135.3	
10117-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.07	67.9	20.4	8.07	115.2	±2.5 %
		Y	10.16	68.2	20.7		118.4	
		Z	10.02	67.7	19.9		138.0	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.89	68.4	21.8	9.28	108.1	±1.9 %
		Y	8.15	69.7	22.8		109.4	
		Z	7.38	66.5	20.4		123.2	
10154-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.94	65.7	18.6	5.75	122.1	±1.7 %
		Y	6.03	66.3	19.0		122.5	
		Z	5.79	65.0	17.7		144.0	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.38	66.3	18.9	5.82	126.0	±1.7 %
		Y	6.54	67.0	19.4		128.2	
		Z	6.16	65.3	17.8		146.9	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.17	66.5	19.2	5.73	149.7	±1.2 %
		Y	4.95	65.8	19.0		108.3	
		Z	4.64	63.9	17.1		125.3	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.79	70.4	23.0	9.21	120.6	±3.0 %
		Y	6.96	72.0	24.2		122.8	
		Z	6.43	69.3	22.0		136.7	
10175-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.15	66.4	19.1	5.72	143.0	±1.4 %
		Y	5.23	67.1	19.6		145.8	
		Z	4.60	63.7	17.0		121.1	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.11	66.2	19.0	5.72	141.0	±1.4 %
		Y	5.27	67.3	19.7		144.9	
		Z	4.54	63.4	16.8		119.2	
10193-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.57	67.1	20.1	8.09	102.2	±2.2 %
		Y	9.59	67.4	20.4		105.3	
		Z	9.73	67.6	20.0		129.6	
10196-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.61	67.3	20.2	8.10	104.6	±2.5 %
		Y	9.63	67.6	20.5		107.8	
		Z	9.63	67.3	19.8		130.9	

10219-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.61	67.5	20.3	8.03	109.2	±2.7 %
		Y	9.54	67.5	20.4		107.4	
		Z	9.53	67.2	19.7		130.7	
10222-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.00	67.8	20.4	8.06	114.1	±2.7 %
		Y	10.01	68.0	20.6		112.3	
		Z	9.96	67.6	19.9		137.1	
10225-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	7.18	66.9	19.2	5.97	137.5	±1.4 %
		Y	7.25	67.4	19.5		134.4	
		Z	6.48	64.4	17.3		114.6	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.93	71.0	23.5	9.21	123.5	±3.0 %
		Y	6.88	71.6	24.0		119.3	
		Z	6.63	70.1	22.4		141.3	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.19	70.5	23.1	9.24	142.9	±2.5 %
		Y	8.46	72.0	24.2		143.3	
		Z	7.10	67.0	20.8		119.9	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.83	68.1	21.6	9.30	104.2	±2.2 %
		Y	8.07	69.4	22.7		103.0	
		Z	7.49	67.2	20.9		125.2	
10274-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	X	5.96	66.2	18.3	4.87	128.1	±1.7 %
		Y	6.12	67.0	18.8		126.0	
		Z	5.31	63.8	16.4		110.2	
10275-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.30	65.5	17.8	3.96	110.5	±1.2 %
		Y	4.47	66.4	18.4		110.3	
		Z	3.92	63.1	15.6		135.7	
10291-AAA	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.59	65.7	17.7	3.46	138.1	±1.2 %
		Y	3.85	67.2	18.6		146.7	
		Z	3.08	61.7	14.7		123.3	
10292-AAA	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.59	66.0	17.8	3.39	144.2	±0.9 %
		Y	3.83	67.5	18.7		148.4	
		Z	3.18	63.1	15.7		128.6	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.13	65.8	18.7	5.81	116.5	±1.7 %
		Y	6.30	66.6	19.2		119.4	
		Z	6.20	65.9	18.4		145.6	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.70	66.4	19.0	6.06	122.5	±1.4 %
		Y	6.92	67.3	19.6		124.5	
		Z	6.28	65.0	17.9		103.7	
10315-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	2.66	66.7	17.4	1.71	109.5	±0.7 %
		Y	3.18	70.0	19.2		111.5	
		Z	2.08	61.6	13.4		134.4	
10317-AAA	IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	9.78	67.4	20.4	8.36	103.5	±2.5 %
		Y	9.81	67.7	20.7		107.1	
		Z	9.86	67.6	20.3		129.5	
10400-AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.86	67.5	20.4	8.37	104.9	±2.7 %
		Y	9.93	67.9	20.8		107.9	
		Z	9.97	67.7	20.2		134.3	

10402-AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.47	67.9	20.5	8.53	109.9	±3.0 %
		Y	10.86	68.8	21.1		116.0	
		Z	10.68	68.2	20.4		142.5	
10403-AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.74	67.0	17.9	3.76	114.9	±0.9 %
		Y	5.02	68.5	18.7		116.6	
		Z	4.23	64.4	15.8		145.1	
10404-AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.71	67.1	17.9	3.77	112.3	±1.4 %
		Y	4.95	68.5	18.7		115.0	
		Z	4.01	63.4	15.1		138.9	

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 8 and 9).
[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:3589

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	8.86	8.86	8.86	0.80	0.62	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	8.49	8.49	8.49	0.45	0.82	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.31	7.31	7.31	0.80	0.60	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.05	7.05	7.05	0.52	0.73	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.45	6.45	6.45	0.29	1.08	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.76	0.62	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.31	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.32	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.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3589

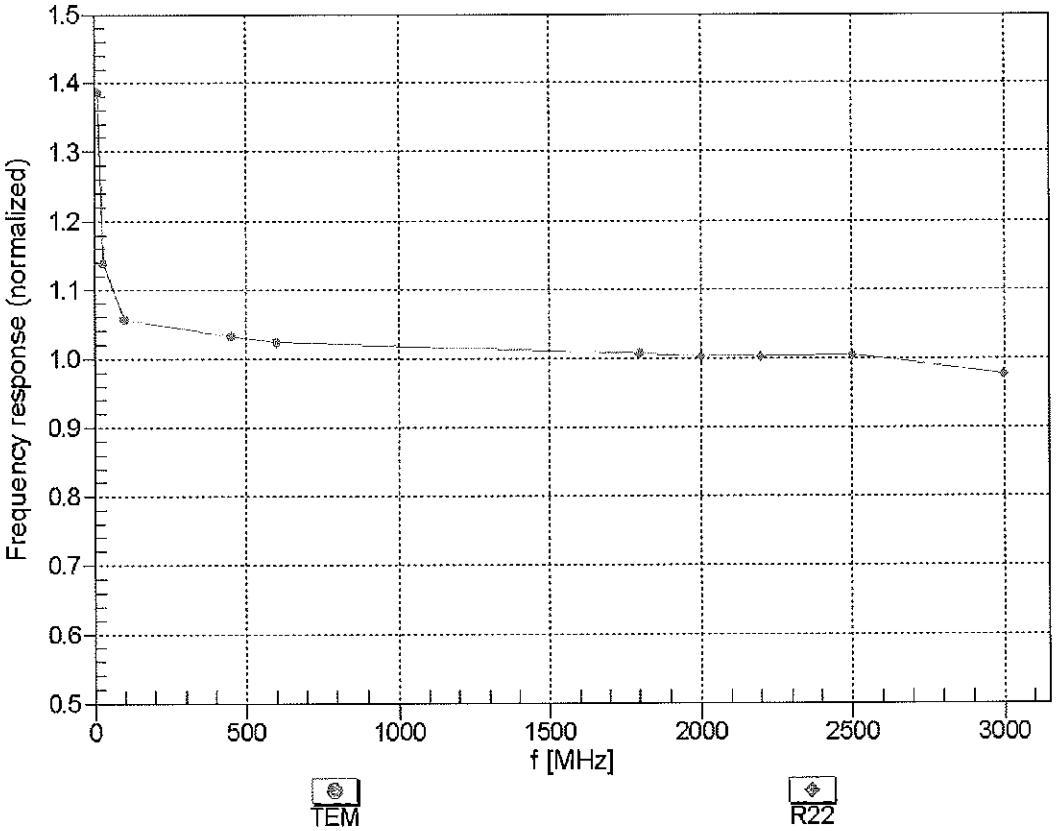
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	8.34	8.34	8.34	0.66	0.72	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	8.29	8.29	8.29	0.31	1.11	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.80	0.61	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	6.54	6.54	6.54	0.72	0.64	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.26	6.26	6.26	0.80	0.57	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.08	6.08	6.08	0.68	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.19	4.19	4.19	0.38	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	3.98	3.98	3.98	0.38	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.76	3.76	3.76	0.42	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.30	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.97	3.97	3.97	0.43	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.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

Frequency Response of E-Field

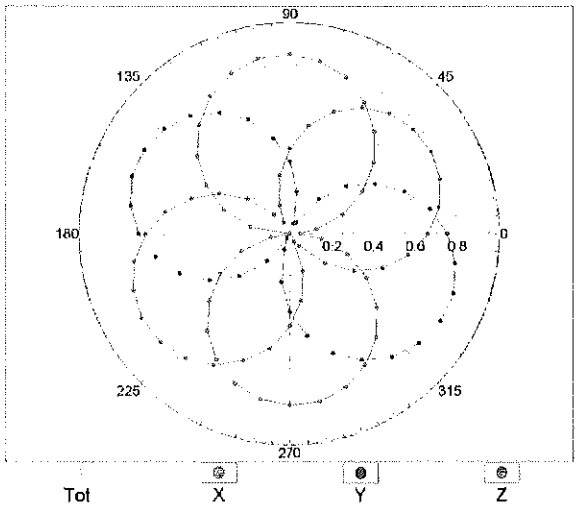
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



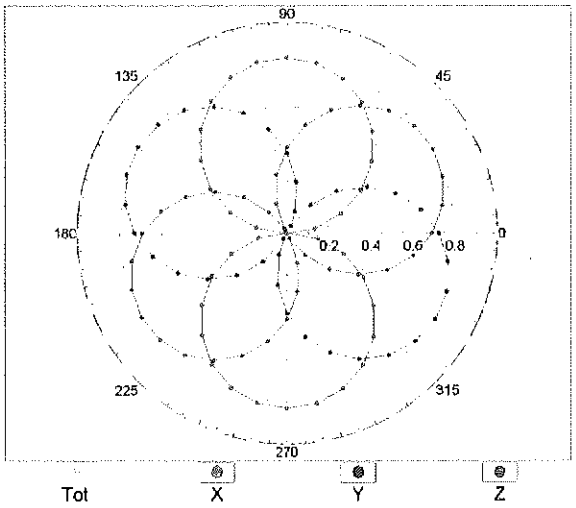
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

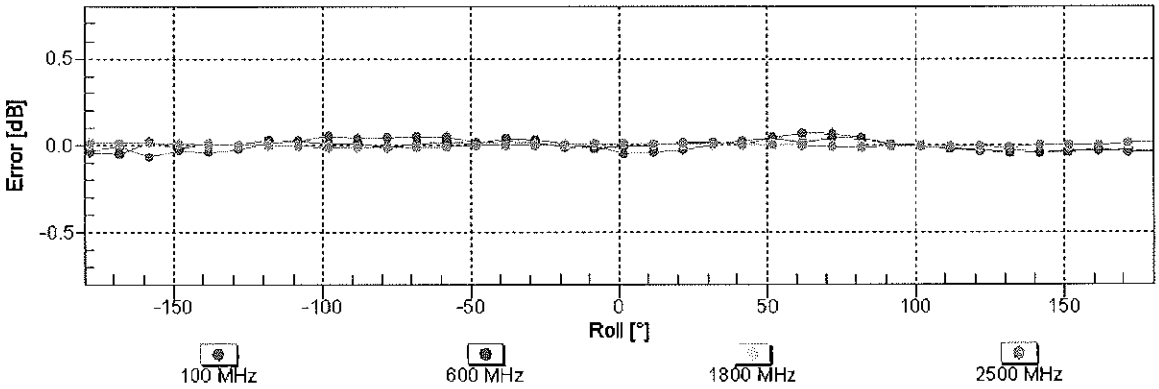
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



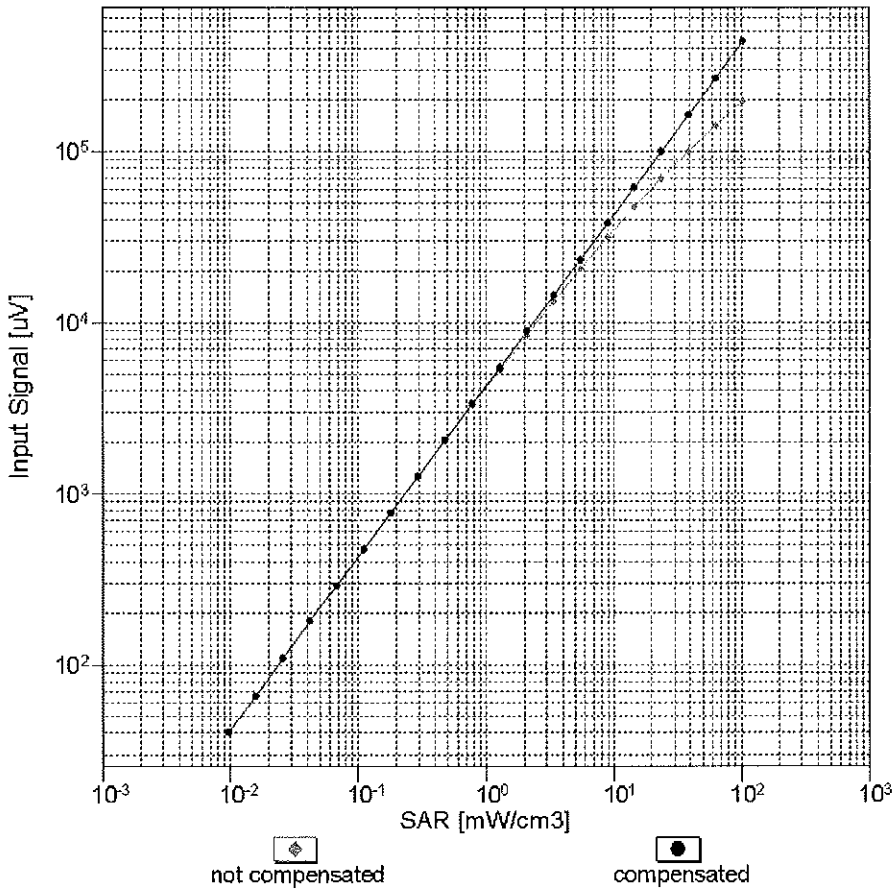
f=1800 MHz,R22

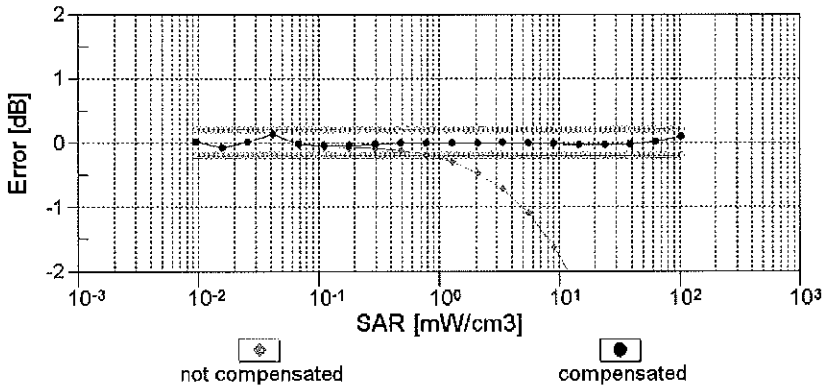




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

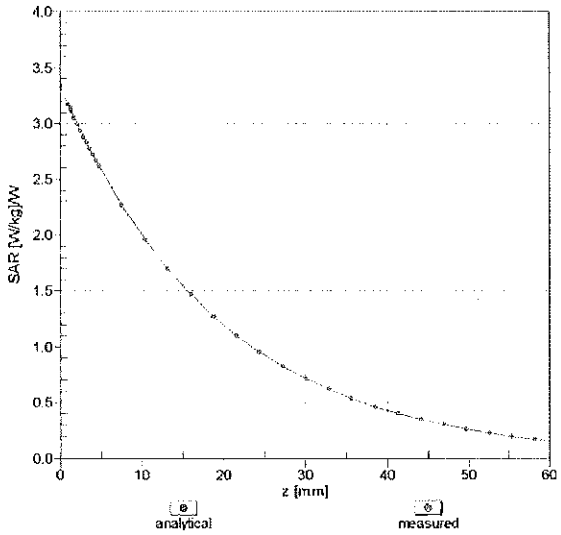




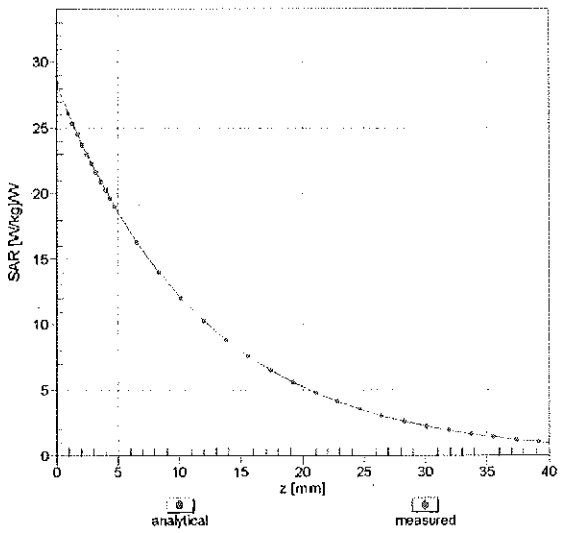
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

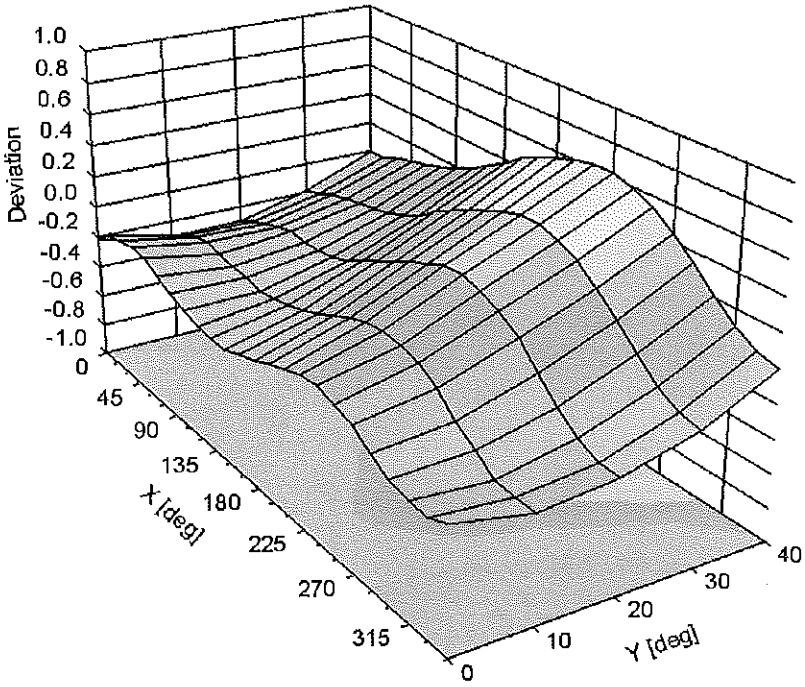


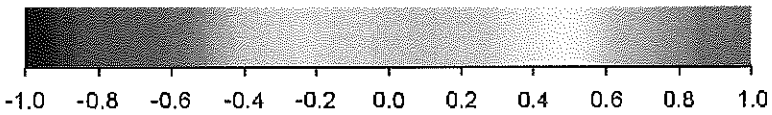
f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3589

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-38.2
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: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

Measurement Procedure for Tissue verification:

1) The network analyzer and probe system was configured and calibrated.
2) The probe was immersed in the tissue. The tissue was placed in a nonmetallic container. Trapped air bubbles beneath the flange were minimized by placing the probe at a slight angle.
3) The complex admittance with respect to the probe aperture was measured
4) The complex relative permittivity ε' can be calculated from the below equation (Pournaropoulos and Misra):

$$Y = \frac{j2\omega\varepsilon_r\varepsilon_0}{[\ln(b/a)]^2}\int_a^b\int_a^b\int_0^\pi \cos\phi' \frac{\exp\left[-j\omega r(\mu_0\varepsilon_r'\varepsilon_0)^{1/2}\right]}{r} d\phi' d\rho' d\rho$$

where *Y* is the admittance of the probe in contact with the sample, the primed and unprimed coordinates refer to source and observation points, respectively, $r^2 = \rho^2 + \rho'^2 - 2\rho\rho'\cos\phi'$, ω is the angular frequency, and $j = \sqrt{-1}$.

Table D-I
Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

Frequency (MHz)	750	750	835	835	1750	1750	1900	1900	2450	2450
Tissue	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Ingredients (% by weight)										
Bactericide	See Pages 2-3	See Page 2	0.1	0.1					See Page 4	
DGBE					47	31	44.92	29.44		26.7
HEC			1	1						
NaCl			1.45	0.94	0.4	0.2	0.18	0.39		0.1
Sucrose			57	44.9						
Water			40.45	53.06	52.6	68.8	54.9	70.17		73.2

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2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

H_2O	Water, 35 – 58%
Sucrose	Sugar, white, refined, 40 – 60%
NaCl	Sodium Chloride, 0 – 6%
Hydroxyethyl-cellulose	Medium Viscosity (CAS# 9004-62-0), <0.3%
Preventol-D7	Preservative: aqueous preparation, (CAS# 55965-84-9), containing 5-chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone and 2-methyyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone, 0.1 – 0.7%
	Relevant for safety; Refer to the respective Safety Data Sheet*.

Figure D-1
Composition of 750 MHz Head and Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

Note: 750MHz liquid recipes are proprietary SPEAG. Since the composition is approximate to the actual liquids utilized, the manufacturer tissue-equivalent liquid data sheets are provided below.

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	**Body Tissue Simulating Liquid (MSL750V2)**
Product No.	SL AAM 075 AA (Charge: 130313-1)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe.

Setup Validation

Validation results were within ± 2.5% towards the target values of Methanol.

Target Parameters

Target parameters as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.

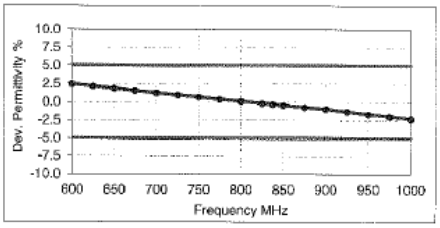
Test Condition

Ambient	Environment temperatur (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.
TSL Temperature	22°C
Test Date	13-Mar-13
Operator	IEN

Additional Information

TSL Density	1.212 g/cm^3
TSL Heat-capacity	3.006 kJ/(kg*K)

	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e''	sigma	eps	sigma	Δ-eps	Δ-sigma
600	57.5	24.64	0.82	56.1	0.95	2.5	-13.6
625	57.2	24.31	0.84	56.0	0.95	2.1	-11.4
650	57.0	23.99	0.87	55.9	0.96	1.8	-9.2
675	56.7	23.69	0.89	55.8	0.96	1.5	-7.1
700	56.4	23.39	0.91	55.7	0.96	1.2	-5.1
725	56.2	23.18	0.93	55.6	0.96	1.0	-2.8
750	**55.9**	**22.97**	**0.96**	**55.5**	**0.96**	**0.7**	**-0.5**
775	55.7	22.78	0.98	55.4	0.97	0.4	1.7
800	55.4	22.60	1.01	55.3	0.97	0.1	4.0
825	55.2	22.44	1.03	55.2	0.98	-0.2	5.3
838	55.0	22.36	1.04	55.2	0.98	-0.3	5.9
850	54.9	22.28	1.05	55.2	0.99	-0.4	6.6
875	54.7	22.16	1.08	55.1	1.02	-0.7	5.8
900	54.5	22.03	1.10	55.0	1.05	-1.0	5.1
925	54.2	21.93	1.13	55.0	1.06	-1.3	6.2
950	54.0	21.82	1.15	54.9	1.08	-1.7	7.2
975	53.8	21.74	1.18	54.9	1.09	-2.0	8.5
1000	53.6	21.66	1.21	54.8	1.10	-2.3	9.7



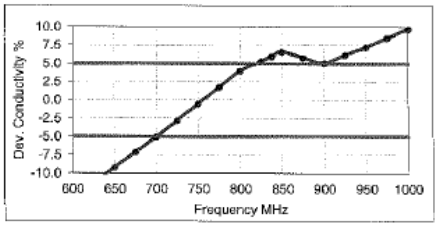


Figure D-2
750MHz Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

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Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	**Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HSL750V2)**
Product No.	SL AAH 075 AA (Charge: 130312-4)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe.

Setup Validation

Validation results were within ± 2.5% towards the target values of Methanol.

Target Parameters

Target parameters as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.

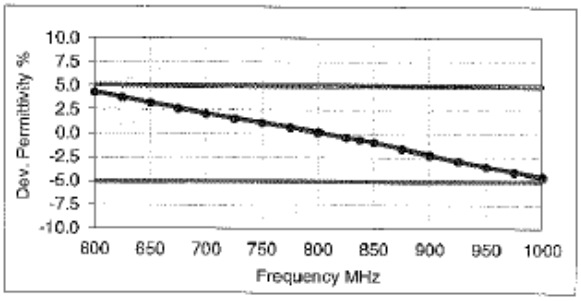
Test Condition

Ambient	Environment temperatur (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.
TSL Temperature	22°C
Test Date	13-Mar-13
Operator	IEN

Additional Information

TSL Density	1.284 g/cm^3
TSL Heat-capacity	2.701 kJ/(kg*K)

	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e''	sigma	eps	sigma	Δ-eps	Δ-sigma
600	44.6	23.25	0.78	42.7	0.88	4.3	-12.0
625	44.2	23.00	0.80	42.6	0.88	3.8	-9.5
650	43.8	22.76	0.82	42.5	0.89	3.2	-7.1
675	43.4	22.50	0.84	42.3	0.89	2.6	-4.9
700	43.1	22.24	0.87	42.2	0.89	2.1	-2.6
725	42.7	22.06	0.89	42.1	0.89	1.6	-0.2
750	42.4	21.88	0.91	41.9	0.89	1.1	2.2
775	42.1	21.72	0.94	41.8	0.90	0.6	4.6
800	41.7	21.55	0.96	41.7	0.90	0.1	6.9
825	41.4	21.40	0.98	41.6	0.91	-0.4	8.3
838	41.3	21.32	0.99	41.5	0.91	-0.6	9.0
850	41.1	21.24	1.00	41.5	0.92	-0.9	9.6
875	40.8	21.11	1.03	41.5	0.94	-1.6	9.0
900	40.6	20.99	1.05	41.5	0.97	-2.3	8.3
925	40.3	20.87	1.07	41.5	0.98	-2.9	9.4
950	40.0	20.76	1.10	41.4	0.99	-3.5	10.3
975	39.7	20.66	1.12	41.4	1.00	-4.0	11.5
1000	39.5	20.57	1.14	41.3	1.01	-4.5	12.7



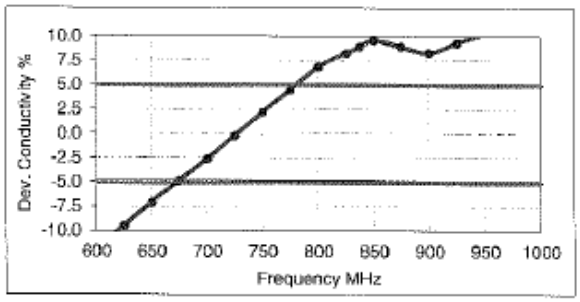


Figure D-3
750MHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

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2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

H2O	Water, 52 – 75%
C8H18O3	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (DGBE), 25 – 48% (CAS-No. 112-34-5, EC-No. 203-961-6, EC-index-No. 603-096-00-8) Relevant for safety; Refer to the respective Safety Data Sheet*.
NaCl	Sodium Chloride, <1.0%

Figure D-4
Composition of 2.4 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

Note: 2.4 GHz head liquid recipes are proprietary SPEAG. Since the composition is approximate to the actual liquids utilized, the manufacturer tissue-equivalent liquid data sheets are provided below.

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	**Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HSL2450V2)**
Product No.	SL AAH 245 BA (Charge: 130212-2)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe.

Setup Validation

Validation results were within ± 2.5% towards the target values of Methanol.

Target Parameters

Target parameters as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.

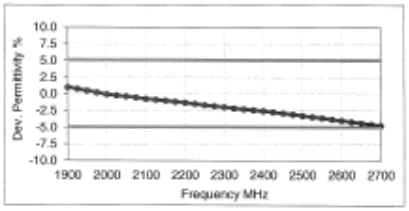
Test Condition

Ambient	Environment temperatur (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.
TSL Temperature	23°C
Test Date	13-Feb-13
Operator	DI

Additional Information

TSL Density	0.988 g/cm^3
TSL Heat-capacity	3.680 kJ/(kg*K)

	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
f [MHz]	HIP-e'	HIP-e"	sigma	eps	sigma	Δ-eps	Δ-sigma
1900	40.4	11.94	1.26	40.0	1.40	1.0	-9.9
1925	40.3	12.02	1.29	40.0	1.40	0.7	-8.0
1950	40.2	12.11	1.31	40.0	1.40	0.5	-6.2
1975	40.1	12.20	1.34	40.0	1.40	0.2	-4.2
2000	40.0	12.29	1.37	40.0	1.40	-0.1	-2.3
2025	39.9	12.39	1.40	40.0	1.42	-0.2	-1.9
2050	39.8	12.49	1.42	39.9	1.44	-0.4	-1.4
2075	39.6	12.57	1.45	39.9	1.47	-0.6	-1.1
2100	39.5	12.65	1.48	39.8	1.49	-0.7	-0.7
2125	39.4	12.74	1.51	39.8	1.51	-0.9	-0.4
2150	39.3	12.82	1.53	39.7	1.53	-1.0	0.0
2175	39.2	12.89	1.56	39.7	1.56	-1.2	0.3
2200	39.1	12.97	1.59	39.6	1.58	-1.3	0.6
2225	39.0	13.04	1.61	39.6	1.60	-1.5	0.9
2250	38.9	13.11	1.64	39.6	1.62	-1.7	1.2
2275	38.8	13.20	1.67	39.5	1.64	-1.8	1.6
2300	**38.7**	**13.28**	**1.70**	**39.5**	**1.67**	**-2.0**	**2.0**
2325	38.6	13.35	1.73	39.4	1.69	-2.1	2.3
2350	38.5	13.42	1.75	39.4	1.71	-2.3	2.6
2375	38.4	13.50	1.78	39.3	1.73	-2.4	2.9
2400	38.3	13.58	1.81	39.3	1.76	-2.6	3.3
2425	38.2	13.65	1.84	39.2	1.78	-2.7	3.6
2450	**38.1**	**13.73**	**1.87**	**39.2**	**1.80**	**-2.9**	**4.0**
2475	38.0	13.79	1.90	39.2	1.83	-3.1	3.9
2500	37.9	13.85	1.93	39.1	1.85	-3.3	3.9
2525	37.8	13.94	1.96	39.1	1.88	-3.4	4.0
2550	37.7	14.02	1.99	39.1	1.91	-3.6	4.2
2575	37.6	14.09	2.02	39.0	1.94	-3.8	4.3
2600	**37.5**	**14.17**	**2.05**	**39.0**	**1.96**	**-4.0**	**4.4**
2625	37.4	14.23	2.08	39.0	1.99	-4.2	4.4
2650	37.3	14.29	2.11	38.9	2.02	-4.3	4.4
2675	37.1	14.36	2.14	38.9	2.05	-4.5	4.5
2700	37.0	14.43	2.17	38.9	2.07	-4.8	4.6



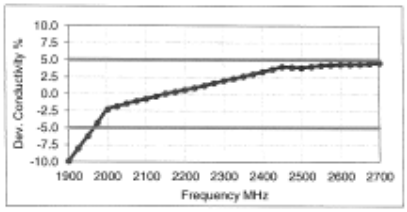


Figure D-5
2.4 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

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APPENDIX E: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KDB 865664 D02v01, SAR system validation status should be documented to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01 and IEEE 1528-2013. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

A tabulated summary of the system validation status including the validation date(s), measurement frequencies, SAR probes and tissue dielectric parameters has been included.

Table E-I
SAR System Validation Summary

SAR SYSTEM #	FREQ. [MHz]	DATE	PROBE SN	PROBE TYPE	PROBE CAL. POINT		COND.	PERM.	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		
							(σ)	(ε_r)	SENSI-TIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
G	750	3/10/2014	3258	ES3DV3	750	Head	0.906	40.47	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
B	835	11/5/2013	3288	ES3DV3	835	Head	0.882	41.40	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
C	1750	8/21/2013	3263	ES3DV3	1750	Head	1.422	41.09	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
K	1900	1/15/2014	3333	ES3DV3	1900	Head	1.400	39.37	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
H	2450	3/31/2014	3589	EX3DV4	2450	Head	1.858	38.63	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
K	750	12/21/2013	3333	ES3DV3	750	Body	0.975	55.77	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
B	835	11/5/2013	3288	ES3DV3	835	Body	0.952	53.32	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
C	1750	8/21/2013	3263	ES3DV3	1750	Body	1.491	52.58	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
B	1900	11/4/2013	3288	ES3DV3	1900	Body	1.576	51.35	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
G	2450	3/5/2014	3258	ES3DV3	2450	Body	2.044	51.30	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

NOTE: While the probes have been calibrated for both CW and modulated signals, all measurements were performed using communication systems calibrated for CW signals only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01. SAR systems were validated for modulated signals with a periodic duty cycle, such as GMSK, or with a high peak to average ratio (>5 dB), such as OFDM according to KDB 865664.

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