



SAR EVALUATION REPORT

Applicant Name:

Samsung Electronics, Co. Ltd.
129, Samsung-ro, Maetan dong,
Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si
Gyeonggi-do 443-742, Korea

Date of Testing:

07/29/13 - 08/13/13

Test Site/Location:

PCTEST Lab, Columbia, MD, USA

Document Serial No.:

0Y1307161266.A3L

FCC ID:

A3LSMN900A

APPLICANT:

SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS, CO. LTD.

DUT Type:

Portable Handset

Application Type:

Certification

FCC Rule Part(s):

CFR §2.1093

Model(s):

SM-N900A

Equipment Class	Band & Mode	Tx Frequency	Measured Conducted Power [dBm]	SAR			
				1 gm Head (W/kg)	1 gm Body-Worn (W/kg)	1 gm Hotspot (W/kg)	10 gm Extremity (W/kg)
PCE	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	824.20 - 848.80 MHz	32.52	0.17	0.35	0.41	
PCE	UMTS 850	826.40 - 846.60 MHz	24.05	0.22	0.30	0.31	
PCE	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	1850.20 - 1909.80 MHz	30.05	0.18	0.62	0.78	
PCE	UMTS 1900	1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz	23.00	0.30	1.01	1.01	
PCE	LTE Band 17	706.5 - 713.5 MHz	24.90	0.23	0.48	0.48	
PCE	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	826.5 - 846.5 MHz	24.92	0.36	0.37	0.38	
PCE	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	1712.5 - 1752.5 MHz	23.15	0.22	0.90	0.90	
PCE	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	1852.5 - 1907.5 MHz	23.19	0.22	1.04	1.04	
DTS	2.4 GHz WLAN	2412 - 2462 MHz	17.38	0.24	0.13	0.13	
DTS	5.8 GHz WLAN	5745 - 5825 MHz	13.55	0.54	0.14	0.14	
NII	5.2 GHz WLAN	5180 - 5240 MHz	14.19	0.19	0.17		0.47
NII	5.3 GHz WLAN	5260 - 5320 MHz	14.37	0.28	0.16		0.39
NII	5.5 GHz WLAN	5500 - 5700 MHz	13.82	0.44	< 0.1		0.30
DSS/DTS	Bluetooth	2402 - 2480 MHz	9.85	N/A			
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r02:				0.90	1.25	1.19	0.47

Note: Powers in the above table represent output powers for the SAR test configurations and may not represent the highest output powers for all configurations for each mode.

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 1.9 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



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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	826.5 - 846.5 MHz
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	Data	1712.5 - 1752.5 MHz
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	Data	1852.5 - 1907.5 MHz
2.4 GHz WLAN	Data	2412 - 2462 MHz
5.8 GHz WLAN	Data	5745 - 5825 MHz
5.2 GHz WLAN	Data	5180 - 5240 MHz
5.3 GHz WLAN	Data	5260 - 5320 MHz
5.5 GHz WLAN	Data	5500 - 5700 MHz
Bluetooth	Data	2402 - 2480 MHz
ANT+	Data	2402 - 2480 MHz
NFC	Data	13.56 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	1 TX Slots	2 TX Slots
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	Maximum	33.5	33.5	31.5	27.5	27.5
	Nominal	33.0	33.0	31.0	27.0	27.0
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	Maximum	30.5	30.5	29.0	26.5	26.5
	Nominal	30.0	30.0	28.5	26.0	26.0

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)		
		RMC	HSDPA	HSUPA
		3GPP Rel 99	3GPP Rel 5	3GPP Rel 6
UMTS Band 5 (850 MHz)	Maximum	24.5	23.5	23.5
	Nominal	24.0	23.0	23.0
UMTS Band 2 (1900 MHz)	Maximum	24.0	23.0	23.0
	Nominal	23.5	22.5	22.5

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
LTE Band 17	Maximum	25.5
	Nominal	25.0
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Maximum	25.5
	Nominal	25.0
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	Maximum	23.5
	Nominal	23.0
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	Maximum	23.5
	Nominal	23.0

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Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
IEEE 802.11b (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	17.5
	Nominal	17.0
IEEE 802.11g (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	14.5
	Nominal	14.0
IEEE 802.11n (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	13.5
	Nominal	13.0
IEEE 802.11a (5 GHz)	Maximum	15.0
	Nominal	14.5
IEEE 802.11n (5 GHz) (20 MHz BW)	Maximum	14.0
	Nominal	13.5
IEEE 802.11n (5 GHz) (40 MHz BW)	Maximum	12.5
	Nominal	12.0
IEEE 802.11ac (5 GHz) (80 MHz BW)	Maximum	11.5
	Nominal	11.0
Bluetooth	Maximum	10.0
	Nominal	9.5
Bluetooth LE	Maximum	7.5
	Nominal	7.0

1.3 DUT Antenna Locations

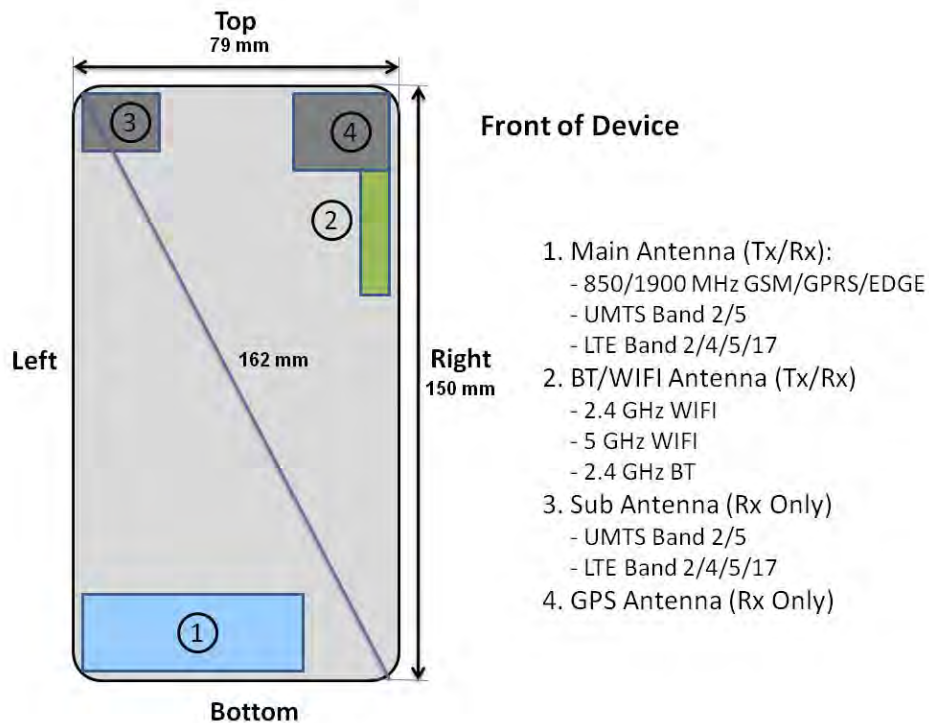


Figure 1-1
DUT Antenna Locations

Note:

- Exact antenna dimensions and separation distances are shown in the Technical Descriptions in the FCC Filing.
- Because the diagonal distance of this device is > 160 mm, it is considered a "phablet."

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**Table 1-1
Sides for SAR Testing**

Mode	Exposure Condition	Back	Front	Top	Bottom	Right	Left
GPRS 850	Hotspot	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
UMTS 850	Hotspot	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
GPRS 1900	Hotspot	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
UMTS 1900	Hotspot	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
LTE Band 17	Hotspot	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Hotspot	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	Hotspot	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	Hotspot	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
2.4 GHz WLAN	Hotspot	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
5 GHz DTS WLAN	Hotspot	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
5 GHz NII WLAN	Extremity	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

Note: Particular DUT edges were not required to be evaluated for Wireless Router and/or Extremity SAR if the edges were greater than 2.5 cm from the transmitting antenna according to FCC KDB Publications 648474 D04v01r01 and 941225 D06v01 guidance, page 2.

1.4 Near Field Communications (NFC) Antenna

This DUT has NFC operations. The NFC antenna is integrated into the standard battery. The SAR tests were performed with the standard battery (model: B800BU).

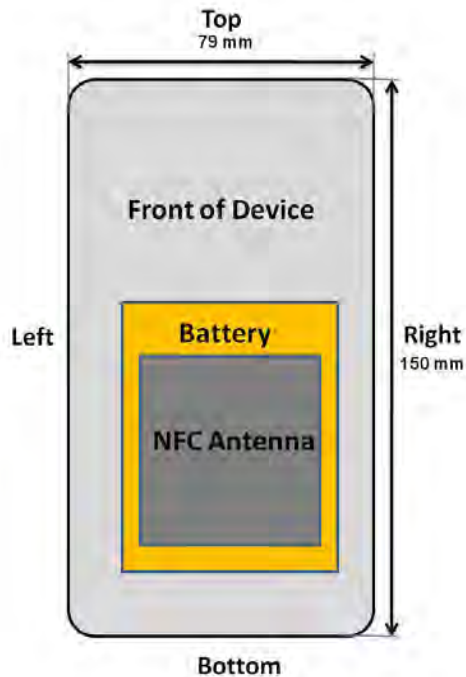


**Figure 1-2
NFC Antenna Locations**

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1.5 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 1-3 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.

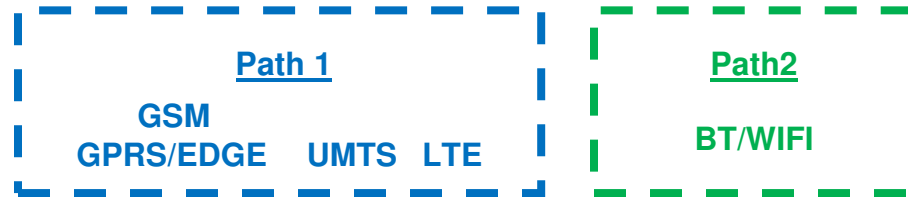


Figure 1-3
Simultaneous Transmission Paths

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 Configurations	Head	Body-Worn Accessory	Hot Spot	Extremity	Note
		IEEE 1528, Supp C	Supplement C	FCC KDB 941225 D06 edges/sides	FCC KDB 648474 D04 edges/sides	
1	GSM 850/1900 MHz Voice + 2.4 GHz WIFI	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	
2	UMTS Band 5/2 Voice + 2.4 GHz WIFI	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	
3	GPRS/EDGE 850/1900 MHz Data + 2.4 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	2G Hotspot
4	UMTS Band 5/2 Data + 2.4 GHz WIFI	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3G Hotspot
5	LTE Band 17/5/4/2 Data + 2.4 GHz WIFI	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	Yes	4G Hotspot
6	GSM 850/1900 MHz Voice + 5 GHz WIFI	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	
7	UMTS Band 5/2 Voice + 5 GHz WIFI	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	
8	GSM 850/1900 MHz Voice + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	
9	UMTS Band 5/2 Voice + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	
10	LTE Band 17/5/4/2 Data + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes*	N/A	Yes	
11	GPRS/EDGE 850/1900 MHz Data + 5.8 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	2G Hotspot
12	UMTS Band 5/2 Data + 5.8 GHz WIFI	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3G Hotspot
13	LTE Band 17/5/4/2 Data + 5.8 GHz WIFI	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	Yes	4G Hotspot
14	All Voice + LTE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not available by HW
15	All Data + WIFI 5.2-5.7 GHz	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not available by SW
16	All Voice + WIFI + LTE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not available by HW

Notes:

- 1.5 GHz hotspot is only supported for the 5.8 GHz Band; therefore all other 5 GHz bands were not evaluated for hotspot conditions.
- (*) VOIP 3rd party applications may possibly be installed and used by the end-user.
- 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.
- 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, the only new simultaneous transmission scenarios involving WIFI Direct are for hand-held operations only.

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1.6 Wireless Charging Cover

This DUT may be used with a standard battery cover or with an optional wireless charging battery cover. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04, SAR was measured using the standard battery cover and then repeated with the wireless charging battery cover for the highest reported SAR for each wireless technology, frequency band, operating mode, and exposure condition. No other additional test with wireless charging cover was required since all reported SAR were less than 1.2 W/kg.

1.7 SAR Test Exclusions Applied

(A) WIFI/BT

Since Wireless Router operations are not allowed by the chipset firmware using 5 GHz NII WIFI, only 2.4 GHz WIFI and 5 GHz DTS WIFI Hotspot SAR tests and combinations are considered for SAR with respect to Wireless Router configurations according to FCC KDB 941225 D06v01.

Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D03-D04, this device is considered a "phablet" since its diagonal distance, 162 mm, is greater than 160 mm. Therefore hand SAR tests are required. Because wireless router operations are not supported for 5 GHz NII WIFI, hand SAR was evaluated for 5 GHz NII WIFI. However, hand SAR was not evaluated for 2.4 GHz WIFI and 5 GHz DTS WIFI since Hotspot SAR for 2.4 GHz WIFI and 5 GHz DTS WIFI were < 1.2 W/kg."

This device supports 20 MHz and 40 MHz Bandwidths for IEEE 802.11n for 5 GHz WIFI only. IEEE 802.11n was not evaluated for SAR since the average output power of 20 MHz and 40 MHz bandwidths was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the average output power of IEEE 802.11a.

This device supports IEEE 802.11ac with the following features:

- a) Up to 80 MHz Bandwidth only
- b) No aggregate channel configurations
- c) 1 Tx antenna output
- d) 256 QAM is supported
- e) No new 5 GHz channels

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

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

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; $[(10/10) * \sqrt{2.441}] = 1.6 < 3.0$. Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance, Bluetooth extremity SAR was not required; $[(10/5) * \sqrt{2.441}] = 3.1 < 7.5$. Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.

Full SAR evaluations for all IEEE 802.11ac configurations were not required since the average output power was not more than 0.25 dB higher than IEEE 802.11a mode. IEEE 802.11ac was evaluated for the highest IEEE 802.11a position in each 5 GHz band and exposure condition.

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(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.

This device supports inter-band LTE Carrier Aggregation (CA) in the downlink only. All uplink communications are identical to Release 8 specifications. Per FCC Guidance, LTE CA SAR was not needed for testing since the data sent by uplink on uplink physical channels does not change between Rel 8 and Rel 10.

Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r01, since the device is a phablet and all hotspot SAR was < 1.2 W/kg, hand SAR was not required for licensed transmitters.

1.8 Power Reduction for SAR

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

1.9 Guidance Applied

- FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C [June 2001]
- 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)
- FCC KDB Publication 648474 D03-D04 (Phablet Procedures, Wireless Charging Cover)
- April 2013 TCB Workshop Notes (IEEE 802.11ac)

1.10 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	Extremity Serial Number
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	020EB	020EB	020EB	-
UMTS 850	02102	02102	02102	-
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	020EB	020EB	020EB	-
UMTS 1900	02102	02102	02102	-
LTE Band 17	02127	02127	02127	-
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	02127	02127	02127	-
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	020A4	020A4	020A4	-
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	020A4	020A4	020A4	-
2.4 GHz WLAN	0209C	0209C	0209C	-
5.2 - 5.7 GHz WLAN	0209C	0209C	-	0209C
5.8 GHz WLAN	0209C	0209C	0209C	-

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LTE INFORMATION

LTE Information			
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Form Factor	Portable Handset		
Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 17 (706.5 - 713.5 MHz)		
	LTE Band 5 (Cell) (826.5 - 846.5 MHz)		
	LTE Band 4 (AWS) (1712.5 - 1752.5 MHz)		
	LTE Band 2 (PCS) (1852.5 - 1907.5 MHz)		
Channel Bandwidths	LTE Band 17: 5 MHz, 10 MHz		
	LTE Band 5 (Cell): 5 MHz, 10 MHz		
	LTE Band 4 (AWS): 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15 MHz, 20 MHz		
	LTE Band 2 (PCS): 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): 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): 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): 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 Carrier Aggregation Possible Considerations	B4 (PCC) + B17 (SCC)		B17 (PCC) + B2 (SCC)
	5 MHz (B4) + 5 MHz (B17)		5 MHz (B17) + 5 MHz (B2)
	10 MHz (B4) + 5 MHz (B17)		5 MHz (B17) + 10 MHz (B2)
	5 MHz (B4) + 10 MHz (B17)		10 MHz (B17) + 5 MHz (B2)
	10 MHz (B4) + 10 MHz (B17)		10 MHz (B17) + 10 MHz (B2)
LTE Aggregation Additional Information	This device does not support full CA features on 3GPP Release 10. It supports a maximum of 2 carriers in the downlink with a total maximum bandwidth of 10 MHz of the spectrum. All uplink communications are identical to the Release 8 Specifications. Uplink communications are done on the PCC. Due to carrier capability, only B4 (PCC) + B17 (SCC) and B17 (PCC) + B2 (SCC) is supported.		
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 [24]. 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/m³)
- 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:

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).
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). 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. The data was extrapolated to the surface of the outer-shell of the phantom. The combined distance extrapolated was the combined distance from the center of the dipoles 2.7mm away from the tip of the probe housing plus the 1.2 mm distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point. 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.

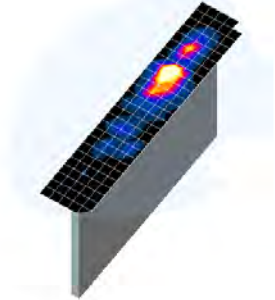


Figure 4-1
Sample SAR Area Scan

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

Frequency	Maximum Area Scan Resolution (mm) ($\Delta x_{area}, \Delta y_{area}$)	Maximum Zoom Scan Resolution (mm) ($\Delta x_{zoom}, \Delta y_{zoom}$)	Maximum Zoom Scan Spatial Resolution (mm)			Minimum Zoom Scan Volume (mm) (x,y,z)
			Uniform Grid	Graded Grid		
				$\Delta z_{zoom}(n)$	$\Delta z_{zoom}(1)^*$	
≤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

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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) is perpendicular to the reference plane and passing through the RE (or LE) is called the Reference Pivoting Line (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].

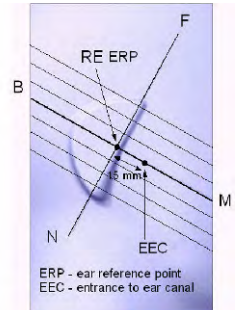


Figure 5-1
Close-Up Side view
of ERP

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 “test device reference point” located along the “vertical centerline” on the front of the device aligned to the “ear reference point” (See Figure 5-3). The “test device reference point” was then 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

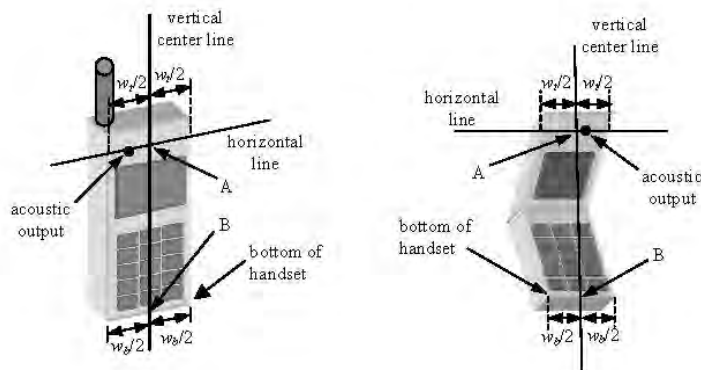


Figure 5-3
Handset Vertical Center & Horizontal Line Reference Points

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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 $\epsilon = 3$ and loss tangent $\delta = 0.02$.

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.

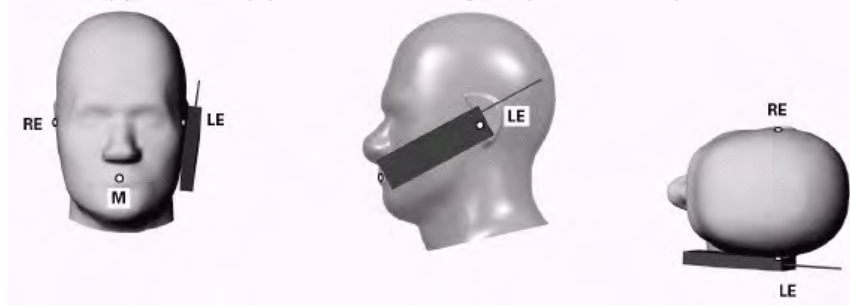


Figure 6-1 Front, Side and Top View of Cheek Position

2. The handset was translated towards the phantom along the line passing through RE & LE until the handset touches the ear.
3. While maintaining the handset in this plane, the handset was rotated around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline was in the plane normal to MB-NF including the line MB (reference plane).
4. The phone was then rotated around the vertical centerline until the phone (horizontal line) was symmetrical with 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 / 15° 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 15 degrees.
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. 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/15° Tilt Position

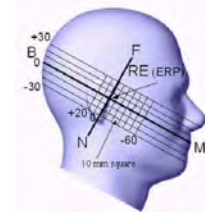


Figure 6-3 Side view w/ relevant markings

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.

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.

The latest IEEE 1528 committee developments propose the usage of a tilted phantom when the antenna of the phone is mounted at the bottom or in all cases the peak absorption is in the chin region. Both SAM heads of the TwinSAM-Chin20 are rotated 20 degrees around the NF line. Each head can be removed individually from the table for emptying and cleaning.



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 $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, 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.

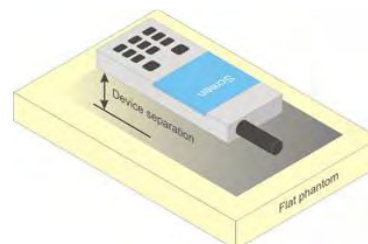


Figure 6-5
Sample Body-Worn Diagram

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.

For smart phones with a display diagonal dimension $> 15.0 \text{ cm}$ or an overall diagonal dimension $> 16.0 \text{ cm}$ that provide similar mobile web access and multimedia support found in mini-tablets or UMPC minitables that support voice calls next to the ear, the phablets procedures outlined in KDB Publication 648474 D04 v01r01DR04 should be applied to evaluate SAR compliance. A device marketed as phablets, regardless of form factors and operating characteristics must be tested as a phablet to determine SAR compliance. In addition to the normally required head and body-worn accessory SAR test procedures required for handsets, the UMPC mini-tablet procedures must also be applied to test the SAR of all surfaces and edges with an antenna $\leq 25 \text{ mm}$ from that surface or edge, in direct contact with the phantom, for 10-g SAR. The UMPC mini-tablet 1-g SAR at 5 mm is not required. When hotspot mode applies, 10-g SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode 1-g SAR $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$.

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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 ($L \times W \geq 9 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm}$) 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 <i>General Population</i> (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT <i>Occupational</i> (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 $\leq 75\%$ 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 $\beta_c=9$ and $\beta_d=15$, and power offset parameters of $\Delta_{ACK} = \Delta_{NACK} = 5$ and $\Delta_{CQI}=2$ 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} (Note 1, 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 $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{HS} = \beta_{HS}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{HS} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.

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 $\Delta_{NACK} = 8$ ($A_{HS} = 30/15$) with $\beta_{HS} = 30/15 * \beta_c$, and $\Delta_{CQI} = 7$ ($A_{HS} = 24/15$) with $\beta_{HS} = 24/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 3: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{HS}/\beta_c = 24/15$. 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 $\leq 75\%$ 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_1	β_2	β_3 (SF)	β_4/β_3	$\beta_{sc}^{(1)}$	β_{sc}	β_{sc}	β_{sc} (SF)	β_{sc} (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	$\beta_{sc} = 47/15$ $\beta_{sc} = 47/15$	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 ⁽⁵⁾	15/15 ⁽⁵⁾	64	15/15 ⁽⁵⁾	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1: Δ_{MTC} , Δ_{MAC} and $\Delta_{SCG} = 8 \Rightarrow A_{MTC} = \beta_{MTC}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Rightarrow \beta_{MTC} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_1/\beta_3 = 12/15$, $\beta_2/\beta_3 = 24/15$. 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_1/β_3 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 $\beta_1 = 10/15$ and $\beta_3 = 15/15$.

Note 4: For subtest 5 the β_1/β_3 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 $\beta_1 = 14/15$ and $\beta_3 = 15/15$.

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_{sc} can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

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.

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.

8.4.4 Required RB Size and RB Offsets for SAR Testing

According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r01:

- Per Section 5.2.1, SAR is required for QPSK 1 RB Allocation for the largest bandwidth
 - The required channel and offset combination with the highest maximum output power is required for SAR.
 - 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.
 - 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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- 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.

8.4.5 Carrier Aggregation

LTE Carrier Aggregation (CA) measurements were made in accordance to 3GPP TS 36.521-1 V10.4.0 (2012-12). The RRC connection is only handled by one cell, the Primary component carrier (PCC) for downlink and uplink communications. After making a data connection to the PCC, the UE device adds the Secondary component carrier (SCC) on the downlink only. All uplink communications and acknowledgements remain identical to release 8 specifications on the PCC. Additional output powers were measured using two carriers in the downlink for the release 8 configurations with the highest output power among all channels, RB configurations and bandwidths for each uplink band. Per FCC Guidance, no SAR measurements were required.

8.5 SAR Testing with 802.11 Transmitters

Normal network operating configurations are not suitable for measuring the SAR of 802.11 a/b/g/n /ac 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 [27]

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.

For 5 GHz, the highest average RF output power channel across the default test channels at the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11a. When the adjacent channels are higher in power than the default channels, these “required channels” were considered instead of the default channels for SAR testing. 802.11n modes and higher data rates for 802.11a/n were evaluated only if the respective mode was 0.25 dB or higher than the 802.11a mode. 802.11ac SAR was evaluated for highest 802.11a configuration in each 5 GHz band and each exposure condition. 802.11ac modes were additionally evaluated for SAR if the output power for the respective mode was more than 0.25 dB higher than powers of 802.11a modes.

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	EDGE [dBm] 1 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 2 Tx Slot
GSM 850	128	32.61	32.63	31.30	26.71	25.92
	190	32.52	32.56	31.32	26.75	26.00
	251	32.59	32.60	31.35	27.00	26.24
GSM 1900	512	29.95	29.97	28.41	25.54	25.41
	661	30.05	30.03	28.54	25.67	25.49
	810	30.07	30.10	28.66	25.76	25.61
		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	EDGE [dBm] 1 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 2 Tx Slot
GSM 850	128	23.58	23.60	25.28	17.68	19.90
	190	23.49	23.53	25.30	17.72	19.98
	251	23.56	23.57	25.33	17.97	20.22
GSM 1900	512	20.92	20.94	22.39	16.51	19.39
	661	21.02	21.00	22.52	16.64	19.47
	810	21.04	21.07	22.64	16.73	19.59

Note:

- 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.
- The bolded GPRS modes were selected for SAR testing according to the highest frame-averaged output power table according to KDB 941225 D03v01.
- 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.
- 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: 10 (Max 2 Tx uplink slots)
EDGE Multislot class: 10 (Max 2 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	24.35	24.05	24.50	22.90	23.00	22.73	-
99		12.2 kbps AMR	24.26	24.13	24.50	22.94	22.99	22.68	-
6	HSDPA	Subtest 1	23.41	23.21	23.47	22.15	22.09	22.20	0
6		Subtest 2	23.42	23.21	23.49	22.17	22.10	22.29	0
6		Subtest 3	22.92	22.69	23.08	21.49	21.52	21.76	0.5
6		Subtest 4	22.91	22.70	23.09	21.69	21.64	21.66	0.5
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	23.38	23.05	23.14	22.15	22.03	22.25	0
6		Subtest 2	21.96	22.06	22.75	21.02	20.89	21.16	2
6		Subtest 3	21.65	21.31	22.21	21.89	21.40	21.90	1
6		Subtest 4	22.26	21.97	22.32	20.89	20.71	21.05	2
6		Subtest 5	23.31	22.81	23.22	21.96	21.95	22.21	0

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.

This device does not support DC-HSDPA.

It is expected by the manufacturer that MPR for some HSUPA subtests may be up to 1 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]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Mid	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	1	0	24.90	0	0
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	1	25	24.63	0	0
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	1	49	24.85	0	0
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	25	0	23.99	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	25	12	23.79	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	25	25	23.86	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	50	0	23.89	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	1	0	23.98	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	1	25	23.95	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	1	49	23.97	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	25	0	22.99	2	0-2
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	25	12	22.92	2	0-2
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	25	25	22.92	2	0-2
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	50	0	22.94	2	0-2

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]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Mid	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	1	0	24.63	0	0
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	1	12	24.68	0	0
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	1	24	24.81	0	0
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	12	0	23.82	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	12	6	23.68	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	12	13	23.85	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	25	0	23.85	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	1	0	23.86	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	1	12	23.80	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	1	24	23.97	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	12	0	22.96	2	0-2
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	12	6	22.82	2	0-2
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	12	13	22.93	2	0-2
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	25	0	22.90	2	0-2

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]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Mid	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	1	0	24.84	0	0
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	1	25	24.65	0	0
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	1	49	24.92	0	0
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	25	0	23.83	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	25	12	23.79	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	25	25	23.90	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	50	0	23.85	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	1	0	24.24	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	1	25	24.10	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	1	49	24.31	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	25	0	22.88	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	25	12	22.87	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	25	25	22.95	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	50	0	22.92	2	0-2

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]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Low	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	1	0	24.52	0	0
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	1	12	24.61	0	0
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	1	24	24.78	0	0
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	12	0	23.55	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	12	6	23.56	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	12	13	23.69	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	25	0	23.57	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	1	0	23.58	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	1	12	23.77	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	1	24	23.94	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	12	0	22.50	2	0-2
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	12	6	22.54	2	0-2
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	12	13	22.67	2	0-2
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	25	0	22.59	2	0-2
Mid	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	1	0	24.56	0	0
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	1	12	24.53	0	0
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	1	24	24.61	0	0
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	12	0	23.77	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	12	6	23.75	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	12	13	23.74	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	25	0	23.75	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	1	0	23.86	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	1	12	23.85	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	1	24	23.96	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	12	0	22.82	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	12	6	22.77	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	12	13	22.79	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	25	0	22.81	2	0-2
High	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	1	0	24.86	0	0
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	1	12	24.67	0	0
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	1	24	24.72	0	0
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	12	0	23.81	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	12	6	23.82	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	12	13	23.67	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	25	0	23.73	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	1	0	24.19	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	1	12	23.98	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	1	24	23.67	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	12	0	22.82	2	0-2
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	12	6	22.84	2	0-2
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	12	13	22.72	2	0-2
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	25	0	22.74	2	0-2

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9.3.3

LTE Band 4 (AWS)

Table 9-5

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

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Mid	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	1	0	23.15	0	0
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	1	50	23.07	0	0
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	1	99	23.11	0	0
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	50	0	21.96	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	50	25	21.80	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	50	50	21.86	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	100	0	21.88	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	1	0	22.07	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	1	50	21.95	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	1	99	22.00	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	50	0	20.89	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	50	25	20.85	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	50	50	20.86	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	100	0	20.94	2	0-2

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 9-6

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

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Low	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	1	0	22.94	0	0
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	1	36	23.01	0	0
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	1	74	23.13	0	0
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	36	0	21.87	1	0-1
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	36	18	21.87	1	0-1
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	36	37	21.89	1	0-1
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	75	0	21.79	1	0-1
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	1	0	21.92	1	0-1
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	1	36	21.86	1	0-1
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	1	74	22.15	1	0-1
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	36	0	20.85	2	0-2
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	36	18	20.91	2	0-2
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	36	37	20.86	2	0-2
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	75	0	20.84	2	0-2
Mid	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	1	0	23.06	0	0
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	1	36	22.98	0	0
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	1	74	23.02	0	0
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	36	0	21.88	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	36	18	21.85	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	36	37	21.83	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	75	0	21.81	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	1	0	22.38	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	1	36	22.36	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	1	74	22.42	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	36	0	20.95	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	36	18	20.94	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	36	37	20.91	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	75	0	20.85	2	0-2
High	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	1	0	23.13	0	0
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	1	36	23.02	0	0
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	1	74	23.13	0	0
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	36	0	21.77	1	0-1
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	36	18	21.72	1	0-1
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	36	37	21.83	1	0-1
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	75	0	21.80	1	0-1
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	1	0	22.17	1	0-1
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	1	36	22.01	1	0-1
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	1	74	22.19	1	0-1
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	36	0	20.89	2	0-2
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	36	18	20.81	2	0-2
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	36	37	20.91	2	0-2
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	75	0	20.82	2	0-2

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Table 9-7
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Low	1715	20000	10	QPSK	1	0	22.93	0	0
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	1	25	23.01	0	0
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	1	49	23.07	0	0
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	25	0	21.89	1	0-1
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	25	12	21.93	1	0-1
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	25	25	21.92	1	0-1
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	50	0	21.84	1	0-1
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	1	0	21.92	1	0-1
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	1	25	21.81	1	0-1
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	1	49	21.91	1	0-1
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	25	0	20.85	2	0-2
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	25	12	20.95	2	0-2
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	25	25	20.99	2	0-2
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	50	0	20.89	2	0-2
Mid	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	1	0	23.03	0	0
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	1	25	22.94	0	0
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	1	49	23.02	0	0
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	25	0	21.85	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	25	12	21.86	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	25	25	21.91	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	50	0	21.89	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	1	0	22.35	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	1	25	22.14	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	1	49	22.18	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	25	0	20.90	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	25	12	20.91	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	25	25	20.94	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	50	0	20.91	2	0-2
High	1750	20350	10	QPSK	1	0	22.88	0	0
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	1	25	22.91	0	0
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	1	49	22.98	0	0
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	25	0	21.95	1	0-1
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	25	12	21.94	1	0-1
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	25	25	21.92	1	0-1
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	50	0	21.90	1	0-1
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	1	0	21.75	1	0-1
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	1	25	21.83	1	0-1
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	1	49	21.86	1	0-1
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	25	0	20.96	2	0-2
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	25	12	20.98	2	0-2
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	25	25	20.99	2	0-2
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	50	0	20.88	2	0-2

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Table 9-8
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Low	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	1	0	23.03	0	0
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	1	12	23.04	0	0
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	1	24	23.06	0	0
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	12	0	22.07	1	0-1
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	12	6	22.10	1	0-1
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	12	13	22.14	1	0-1
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	25	0	22.01	1	0-1
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	1	0	22.13	1	0-1
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	1	12	22.15	1	0-1
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	1	24	22.25	1	0-1
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	12	0	21.04	2	0-2
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	12	6	21.12	2	0-2
Mid	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	12	13	21.18	2	0-2
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	25	0	20.91	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	1	0	22.93	0	0
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	1	12	22.92	0	0
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	1	24	22.95	0	0
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	12	0	21.98	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	12	6	22.01	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	12	13	22.02	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	25	0	21.98	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	1	0	21.78	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	1	12	21.82	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	1	24	21.86	1	0-1
High	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	12	0	21.01	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	12	6	21.06	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	12	13	21.07	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	25	0	21.02	2	0-2
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	1	0	23.06	0	0
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	1	12	23.00	0	0
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	1	24	23.05	0	0
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	12	0	22.01	1	0-1
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	12	6	21.96	1	0-1
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	12	13	22.05	1	0-1
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	25	0	22.02	1	0-1
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	1	0	21.94	1	0-1
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	1	12	21.81	1	0-1
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	1	24	21.93	1	0-1
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	12	0	21.02	2	0-2
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	12	6	20.95	2	0-2
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	12	13	21.01	2	0-2
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	25	0	20.99	2	0-2

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LTE Band 2 (PCS)

Table 9-9

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

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Low	1860	18700	20	QPSK	1	0	22.61	0	0
	1860	18700	20	QPSK	1	50	22.56	0	0
	1860	18700	20	QPSK	1	99	22.77	0	0
	1860	18700	20	QPSK	50	0	21.57	1	0-1
	1860	18700	20	QPSK	50	25	21.52	1	0-1
	1860	18700	20	QPSK	50	50	21.57	1	0-1
	1860	18700	20	QPSK	100	0	21.52	1	0-1
	1860	18700	20	16QAM	1	0	21.60	1	0-1
	1860	18700	20	16QAM	1	50	21.50	1	0-1
	1860	18700	20	16QAM	1	99	21.71	1	0-1
	1860	18700	20	16QAM	50	0	20.50	2	0-2
	1860	18700	20	16QAM	50	25	20.54	2	0-2
	1860	18700	20	16QAM	50	50	20.59	2	0-2
	1860	18700	20	16QAM	100	0	20.53	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	20	QPSK	1	0	22.92	0	0
	1880.0	18900	20	QPSK	1	50	23.03	0	0
Mid	1880.0	18900	20	QPSK	1	99	23.07	0	0
	1880.0	18900	20	QPSK	50	0	21.64	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	20	QPSK	50	25	21.72	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	20	QPSK	50	50	21.78	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	20	QPSK	100	0	21.77	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	20	16QAM	1	0	21.76	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	20	16QAM	1	50	21.95	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	20	16QAM	1	99	21.92	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	20	16QAM	50	0	20.68	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	20	16QAM	50	25	20.72	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	20	16QAM	50	50	20.84	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	20	16QAM	100	0	20.77	2	0-2
High	1900	19100	20	QPSK	1	0	23.02	0	0
	1900	19100	20	QPSK	1	50	23.19	0	0
	1900	19100	20	QPSK	1	99	22.96	0	0
	1900	19100	20	QPSK	50	0	21.86	1	0-1
	1900	19100	20	QPSK	50	25	21.91	1	0-1
	1900	19100	20	QPSK	50	50	21.86	1	0-1
	1900	19100	20	QPSK	100	0	21.87	1	0-1
	1900	19100	20	16QAM	1	0	22.16	1	0-1
	1900	19100	20	16QAM	1	50	22.38	1	0-1
	1900	19100	20	16QAM	1	99	22.10	1	0-1
	1900	19100	20	16QAM	50	0	20.91	2	0-2
	1900	19100	20	16QAM	50	25	20.95	2	0-2
	1900	19100	20	16QAM	50	50	20.89	2	0-2
	1900	19100	20	16QAM	100	0	20.88	2	0-2

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

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Low	1857.5	18675	15	QPSK	1	0	22.84	0	0
	1857.5	18675	15	QPSK	1	36	22.70	0	0
	1857.5	18675	15	QPSK	1	74	22.83	0	0
	1857.5	18675	15	QPSK	36	0	21.50	1	0-1
	1857.5	18675	15	QPSK	36	18	21.52	1	0-1
	1857.5	18675	15	QPSK	36	37	21.51	1	0-1
	1857.5	18675	15	QPSK	75	0	21.56	1	0-1
	1857.5	18675	15	16QAM	1	0	21.74	1	0-1
	1857.5	18675	15	16QAM	1	36	21.58	1	0-1
	1857.5	18675	15	16QAM	1	74	21.61	1	0-1
	1857.5	18675	15	16QAM	36	0	20.53	2	0-2
	1857.5	18675	15	16QAM	36	18	20.54	2	0-2
Mid	1857.5	18675	15	16QAM	36	37	20.53	2	0-2
	1857.5	18675	15	16QAM	75	0	20.50	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	15	QPSK	1	0	22.81	0	0
	1880.0	18900	15	QPSK	1	36	22.89	0	0
	1880.0	18900	15	QPSK	1	74	23.03	0	0
	1880.0	18900	15	QPSK	36	0	21.71	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	15	QPSK	36	18	21.70	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	15	QPSK	36	37	21.76	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	15	QPSK	75	0	21.68	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	15	16QAM	1	0	22.07	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	15	16QAM	1	36	22.23	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	15	16QAM	1	74	22.36	1	0-1
High	1880.0	18900	15	16QAM	36	0	20.77	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	15	16QAM	36	18	20.73	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	15	16QAM	36	37	20.84	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	15	16QAM	75	0	20.71	2	0-2
	1902.5	19125	15	QPSK	1	0	23.21	0	0
	1902.5	19125	15	QPSK	1	36	23.14	0	0
	1902.5	19125	15	QPSK	1	74	22.92	0	0
	1902.5	19125	15	QPSK	36	0	21.87	1	0-1
	1902.5	19125	15	QPSK	36	18	21.86	1	0-1
	1902.5	19125	15	QPSK	36	37	21.77	1	0-1
	1902.5	19125	15	QPSK	75	0	21.80	1	0-1
	1902.5	19125	15	16QAM	1	0	22.11	1	0-1
	1902.5	19125	15	16QAM	1	36	22.14	1	0-1
	1902.5	19125	15	16QAM	1	74	21.78	1	0-1
	1902.5	19125	15	16QAM	36	0	20.93	2	0-2
	1902.5	19125	15	16QAM	36	18	20.90	2	0-2
	1902.5	19125	15	16QAM	36	37	20.85	2	0-2
	1902.5	19125	15	16QAM	75	0	20.78	2	0-2
	1902.5	19125	15	16QAM	75	0	20.78	2	0-2

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Table 9-11
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Low	1855	18650	10	QPSK	1	0	22.83	0	0
	1855	18650	10	QPSK	1	25	22.80	0	0
	1855	18650	10	QPSK	1	49	22.81	0	0
	1855	18650	10	QPSK	25	0	21.52	1	0-1
	1855	18650	10	QPSK	25	12	21.55	1	0-1
	1855	18650	10	QPSK	25	25	21.58	1	0-1
	1855	18650	10	QPSK	50	0	21.50	1	0-1
	1855	18650	10	16QAM	1	0	21.67	1	0-1
	1855	18650	10	16QAM	1	25	21.63	1	0-1
	1855	18650	10	16QAM	1	49	21.58	1	0-1
	1855	18650	10	16QAM	25	0	20.57	2	0-2
	1855	18650	10	16QAM	25	12	20.52	2	0-2
	1855	18650	10	16QAM	25	25	20.59	2	0-2
	1855	18650	10	16QAM	50	0	20.51	2	0-2
Mid	1880.0	18900	10	QPSK	1	0	22.83	0	0
	1880.0	18900	10	QPSK	1	25	22.89	0	0
	1880.0	18900	10	QPSK	1	49	23.03	0	0
	1880.0	18900	10	QPSK	25	0	21.77	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	10	QPSK	25	12	21.73	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	10	QPSK	25	25	21.86	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	10	QPSK	50	0	21.74	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	10	16QAM	1	0	22.20	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	10	16QAM	1	25	22.27	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	10	16QAM	1	49	22.40	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	10	16QAM	25	0	20.70	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	10	16QAM	25	12	20.73	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	10	16QAM	25	25	20.79	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	10	16QAM	50	0	20.73	2	0-2
High	1905	19150	10	QPSK	1	0	23.12	0	0
	1905	19150	10	QPSK	1	25	23.00	0	0
	1905	19150	10	QPSK	1	49	22.88	0	0
	1905	19150	10	QPSK	25	0	21.91	1	0-1
	1905	19150	10	QPSK	25	12	21.87	1	0-1
	1905	19150	10	QPSK	25	25	21.81	1	0-1
	1905	19150	10	QPSK	50	0	21.80	1	0-1
	1905	19150	10	16QAM	1	0	21.76	1	0-1
	1905	19150	10	16QAM	1	25	21.86	1	0-1
	1905	19150	10	16QAM	1	49	21.54	1	0-1
	1905	19150	10	16QAM	25	0	21.00	2	0-2
	1905	19150	10	16QAM	25	12	20.85	2	0-2
	1905	19150	10	16QAM	25	25	20.97	2	0-2
	1905	19150	10	16QAM	50	0	20.80	2	0-2

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Table 9-12
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Low	1852.5	18625	5	QPSK	1	0	22.82	0	0
	1852.5	18625	5	QPSK	1	12	22.79	0	0
	1852.5	18625	5	QPSK	1	24	22.83	0	0
	1852.5	18625	5	QPSK	12	0	21.56	1	0-1
	1852.5	18625	5	QPSK	12	6	21.59	1	0-1
	1852.5	18625	5	QPSK	12	13	21.51	1	0-1
	1852.5	18625	5	QPSK	25	0	21.53	1	0-1
	1852.5	18625	5	16-QAM	1	0	21.79	1	0-1
	1852.5	18625	5	16-QAM	1	12	21.70	1	0-1
	1852.5	18625	5	16-QAM	1	24	21.76	1	0-1
	1852.5	18625	5	16-QAM	12	0	20.61	2	0-2
	1852.5	18625	5	16-QAM	12	6	20.65	2	0-2
	1852.5	18625	5	16-QAM	12	13	20.61	2	0-2
	1852.5	18625	5	16-QAM	25	0	20.54	2	0-2
Mid	1880.0	18900	5	QPSK	1	0	22.87	0	0
	1880.0	18900	5	QPSK	1	12	22.87	0	0
	1880.0	18900	5	QPSK	1	24	22.96	0	0
	1880.0	18900	5	QPSK	12	0	21.81	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	5	QPSK	12	6	21.88	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	5	QPSK	12	13	21.86	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	5	QPSK	25	0	21.80	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	5	16-QAM	1	0	21.61	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	5	16-QAM	1	12	21.62	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	5	16-QAM	1	24	21.74	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	5	16-QAM	12	0	20.83	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	5	16-QAM	12	6	20.87	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	5	16-QAM	12	13	20.87	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	5	16-QAM	25	0	20.80	2	0-2
High	1907.5	19175	5	QPSK	1	0	23.20	0	0
	1907.5	19175	5	QPSK	1	12	23.02	0	0
	1907.5	19175	5	QPSK	1	24	22.87	0	0
	1907.5	19175	5	QPSK	12	0	21.85	1	0-1
	1907.5	19175	5	QPSK	12	6	21.88	1	0-1
	1907.5	19175	5	QPSK	12	13	21.82	1	0-1
	1907.5	19175	5	QPSK	25	0	21.82	1	0-1
	1907.5	19175	5	16-QAM	1	0	21.97	1	0-1
	1907.5	19175	5	16-QAM	1	12	21.75	1	0-1
	1907.5	19175	5	16-QAM	1	24	21.73	1	0-1
	1907.5	19175	5	16-QAM	12	0	20.89	2	0-2
	1907.5	19175	5	16-QAM	12	6	20.92	2	0-2
	1907.5	19175	5	16-QAM	12	13	20.80	2	0-2
	1907.5	19175	5	16-QAM	25	0	20.79	2	0-2

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Table 9-13
LTE Carrier Aggregation Conducted Powers - Band 17 (PCC) + Band 2 (SCC) 10 MHz BW

Band 17 (PCC) + Band 2 (SCC), 10 MHz BW				
PCC MID	[710 MHz/Ch. 23790] + [1880 MHz/Ch. 18900]	PCC UL # RB	PCC UL RB off.	Tx. Power (dBm)
		1	0	24.16

Table 9-14
LTE Carrier Aggregation Conducted Powers - Band 4 (PCC) + Band 17 (SCC) 10 MHz BW

Band 4 (PCC) + Band 17 (SCC), 10 MHz BW				
PCC LOW	[1715 MHz/Ch. 20000] + [710 MHz/Ch. 23790]	PCC UL # RB	PCC UL RB off.	Tx. Power (dBm)
		1	49	23.23

Notes:

1. The device does not support all Rel. 10 Carrier Aggregation features due to modem chipset limitation.
2. The device only supports downlink Carrier Aggregation. Uplink Carrier Aggregation is not supported. Power measurements were performed with two DL carriers for the Release 8 configuration that had the highest output power (across all bandwidths, channels and RB Configurations) for each band
3. This device only supports inter-band CA with 2 carriers (B4+B17, B2+B17) with a maximum of 10 MHz of spectrum.
4. All control and acknowledge data is sent on uplink channels that operate identical to release 8 specifications.

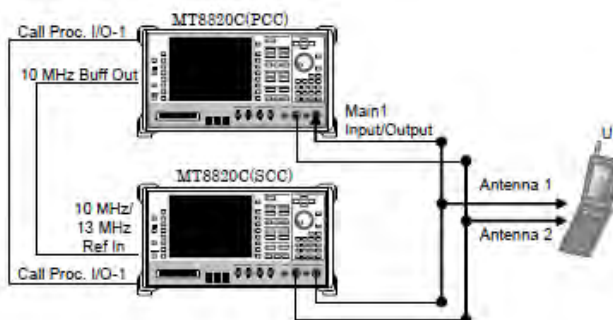


Figure 9-3
Power Measurement Setup

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9.4 WLAN Conducted Powers

Table 9-15
IEEE 802.11b Average RF Power

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11b (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]			
			Data Rate [Mbps]			
			1	2	5.5	11
802.11b	2412	1*	16.76	16.98	16.92	16.98
802.11b	2437	6*	17.38	17.49	17.47	17.48
802.11b	2462	11*	16.72	16.95	16.88	16.90

Table 9-16
IEEE 802.11g Average RF Power

Mode	Freq	Channel	802.11g (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
	[MHz]		Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
802.11g	2412	1	13.94	13.84	13.96	13.99	14.03	13.89	14.12	14.07
802.11g	2437	6	14.42	14.46	14.23	14.08	13.88	14.01	14.44	14.45
802.11g	2462	11	13.92	13.77	13.94	13.95	13.97	13.89	14.16	13.98

Table 9-17
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11n (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6.5	13	20	26	39	52	58	65
802.11n	2412	1	12.93	13.05	12.85	12.85	12.95	12.95	13.07	12.97
802.11n	2437	6	13.49	13.34	13.43	13.39	13.48	13.49	13.32	13.48
802.11n	2462	11	12.91	13.06	12.81	12.82	12.92	12.93	12.97	12.96

Table 9-18
IEEE 802.11a Average RF Power

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11a (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
802.11a	5180	36*	14.18	14.23	14.27	14.26	14.41	14.23	14.28	14.35
802.11a	5200	40	14.19	14.36	14.24	14.34	14.37	14.28	14.29	14.37
802.11a	5220	44	14.18	14.31	14.31	14.41	14.33	14.21	14.32	14.34
802.11a	5240	48*	14.17	14.30	14.27	14.38	14.36	14.28	14.23	14.41
802.11a	5260	52*	14.24	14.48	14.42	14.44	14.40	14.32	14.38	14.48
802.11a	5280	56	14.18	14.40	14.41	14.38	14.29	14.22	14.45	14.49
802.11a	5300	60	14.37	14.55	14.50	14.50	14.45	14.39	14.37	14.45
802.11a	5320	64*	14.18	14.40	14.41	14.35	14.37	14.23	14.39	14.47
802.11a	5500	100	13.82	14.03	13.92	13.92	13.97	13.51	13.65	13.75
802.11a	5520	104*	13.60	13.80	13.75	13.67	13.74	13.31	13.43	13.50
802.11a	5540	108	13.69	13.86	13.74	13.76	13.77	13.32	13.55	13.56
802.11a	5560	112	13.48	13.72	13.58	13.62	13.53	13.21	13.31	13.39
802.11a	5580	116*	13.39	13.57	13.50	13.44	13.48	13.09	13.18	13.37
802.11a	5600	120	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
802.11a	5620	124	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
802.11a	5640	128	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
802.11a	5660	132	13.25	13.40	13.33	13.28	13.42	12.90	13.11	13.27
802.11a	5680	136*	13.15	13.30	13.32	13.26	13.24	12.86	12.97	13.14
802.11a	5700	140	13.23	13.44	13.37	13.33	13.34	12.88	13.04	13.16
802.11a	5745	149*	13.55	13.58	13.68	13.74	13.61	13.57	13.71	13.69
802.11a	5765	153	13.49	13.47	13.62	13.67	13.56	13.52	13.74	13.61
802.11a	5785	157*	13.46	13.50	13.59	13.62	13.46	13.48	13.73	13.64
802.11a	5805	161*	13.55	13.51	13.67	13.74	13.57	13.56	13.78	13.71
802.11a	5825	165	13.46	13.46	13.63	13.69	13.49	13.55	13.78	13.54

Per FCC KDB Publication 443999 and RSS-210 A9.2(3), transmission on channels which overlap the 5600-5650 MHz is prohibited as a client. This device does not transmit any beacons or initiate any transmissions in 5.3 and 5.5 GHz Band.

(*) – indicates default channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02. When the adjacent channels are higher in power then the default channels, these “required channels” are considered for SAR testing instead of the default channels.

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Table 9-19
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 20 MHz Bandwidth

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	20MHz BW 802.11n (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6.5	13	19.5	26	39	52	58.5	65
802.11n	5180	36	12.90	13.22	13.19	13.12	13.26	13.05	13.17	13.20
802.11n	5200	40	12.95	13.29	13.27	13.14	13.26	13.08	13.23	13.26
802.11n	5220	44	12.96	13.25	13.16	13.15	13.28	13.09	13.30	13.25
802.11n	5240	48	12.85	13.23	13.19	13.03	13.20	13.03	13.20	13.08
802.11n	5260	52	13.05	13.12	13.21	13.01	13.14	13.19	13.21	12.98
802.11n	5280	56	13.03	13.11	13.22	13.01	13.07	13.18	13.18	12.95
802.11n	5300	60	12.91	13.03	13.04	12.92	13.02	13.10	13.05	12.87
802.11n	5320	64	13.01	13.08	13.16	12.95	13.06	13.20	13.15	12.98
802.11n	5500	100	13.33	13.32	13.51	13.48	13.43	13.44	13.49	13.45
802.11n	5520	104	13.59	13.61	13.81	13.73	13.68	13.68	13.71	13.75
802.11n	5540	108	13.58	13.57	13.72	13.75	13.69	13.70	13.73	13.71
802.11n	5560	112	13.55	13.60	13.74	13.70	13.64	13.58	13.70	13.63
802.11n	5580	116	13.47	13.45	13.63	13.66	13.61	13.59	13.66	13.51
802.11n	5600	120	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
802.11n	5620	124	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
802.11n	5640	128	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
802.11n	5660	132	13.53	13.46	13.76	13.67	13.67	13.59	13.70	13.64
802.11n	5680	136	13.42	13.37	13.54	13.57	13.56	13.51	13.59	13.49
802.11n	5700	140	13.56	13.51	13.70	13.71	13.66	13.72	13.70	13.60
802.11n	5745	149	12.52	12.37	12.42	12.39	12.31	12.58	12.66	12.60
802.11n	5765	153	12.42	12.28	12.41	12.26	12.23	12.43	12.55	12.45
802.11n	5785	157	12.41	12.25	12.38	12.34	12.20	12.53	12.54	12.51
802.11n	5805	161	12.28	12.09	12.10	12.20	12.08	12.43	12.41	12.37
802.11n	5825	165	12.35	12.22	12.21	12.29	12.16	12.45	12.51	12.40

Table 9-20
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 40 MHz Bandwidth

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	40MHz BW 802.11n (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			13.5	27	40.5	54	81	108	121.5	135
802.11n	5190	38	12.06	12.31	11.87	12.18	12.03	12.19	12.04	12.22
802.11n	5230	46	11.85	12.09	11.67	11.95	11.80	11.96	11.84	11.96
802.11n	5270	54	11.78	11.97	11.94	11.97	11.95	12.10	12.09	12.07
802.11n	5310	62	11.86	12.00	12.05	12.05	12.06	12.16	12.12	12.11
802.11n	5510	102	11.58	11.68	11.71	11.60	11.73	11.79	11.75	11.75
802.11n	5550	110	11.46	11.61	11.55	11.47	11.64	11.63	11.69	11.66
802.11n	5590	118	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5630	126	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5670	134	11.55	11.67	11.69	11.59	11.67	11.85	11.68	11.80
802.11n	5755	151	11.42	11.32	11.57	11.37	11.42	11.60	11.54	11.36
802.11n	5795	159	11.49	11.36	11.70	11.49	11.49	11.66	11.55	11.47

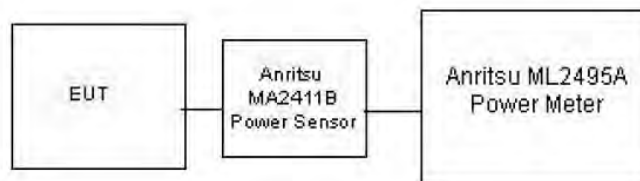


Figure 9-4
Power Measurement Setup for Bandwidths < 50 MHz

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Table 9-21
IEEE 802.11ac Average RF Power – 80 MHz Bandwidth

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	80MHz BW 802.11ac (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]									
			Data Rate [Mbps]									
			29.3	58.5	87.8	117	175.5	234	263.3	292.5	351	390
802.11ac	5210	42	10.94	10.99	10.82	11.03	11.03	11.17	11.09	11.12	11.09	11.15
802.11ac	5290	58	11.01	11.15	11.03	11.14	11.22	11.07	10.95	11.04	11.11	11.07
802.11ac	5530	106	10.55	10.40	10.58	10.44	10.58	10.57	10.71	10.56	10.68	10.62
802.11ac	5775	155	10.90	10.77	10.88	10.81	10.92	10.89	10.80	10.71	10.77	10.87

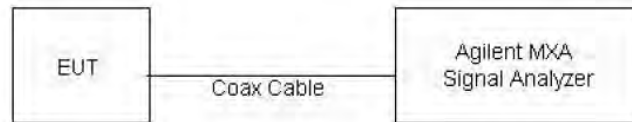


Figure 9-5
Power Measurement Setup for Bandwidths > 50 MHz

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.
- For 5 GHz, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for IEEE 802.11a were selected for SAR evaluation. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11n 20 MHz and 40 MHz) 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 802.11a mode.
- Full SAR tests for all IEEE 802.11ac configurations were not required because the average output power was not more than 0.25 dB higher than IEEE 802.11a mode. IEEE 802.11ac was evaluated for the highest IEEE 802.11a position in each 5 GHz band and exposure condition.
- 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.

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10 SYSTEM VERIFICATION

10.1 Tissue Verification

Table 10-1
Measured Head 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
08/01/2013	750H	21.8	710	0.887	42.620	0.887	42.113	0.00%	1.20%
			725	0.900	42.408	0.888	42.033	1.35%	0.89%
			740	0.914	42.198	0.889	41.953	2.81%	0.58%
			755	0.927	41.991	0.891	41.876	4.04%	0.27%
08/05/2013	835H	23.2	820	0.914	41.600	0.898	41.571	1.78%	0.07%
			835	0.928	41.423	0.900	41.500	3.11%	-0.19%
			850	0.943	41.244	0.916	41.500	2.95%	-0.62%
08/12/2013	835H	21.8	820	0.888	40.903	0.898	41.571	-1.11%	-1.61%
			835	0.902	40.720	0.900	41.500	0.22%	-1.88%
			850	0.917	40.553	0.916	41.500	0.11%	-2.28%
08/12/2013	1750H	23.1	1710	1.289	39.565	1.348	40.136	-4.38%	-1.42%
			1750	1.335	39.446	1.370	40.100	-2.55%	-1.63%
			1790	1.378	39.282	1.394	40.020	-1.15%	-1.84%
07/29/2013	1900H	21.7	1850	1.383	38.918	1.400	40.000	-1.21%	-2.71%
			1880	1.412	38.758	1.400	40.000	0.86%	-3.10%
			1910	1.445	38.637	1.400	40.000	3.21%	-3.41%
08/13/2013	1900H	22.8	1850	1.390	38.926	1.400	40.000	-0.71%	-2.69%
			1880	1.417	38.834	1.400	40.000	1.21%	-2.91%
			1910	1.444	38.728	1.400	40.000	3.14%	-3.18%
07/31/2013	2450H	23.9	2401	1.795	39.289	1.758	39.298	2.10%	-0.02%
			2450	1.852	39.114	1.800	39.200	2.89%	-0.22%
			2499	1.908	38.894	1.852	39.135	3.02%	-0.62%
07/29/2013	5200H-5800H	22.6	5200	4.688	34.839	4.660	36.000	0.60%	-3.23%
			5220	4.704	34.872	4.680	35.980	0.51%	-3.08%
			5280	4.811	34.742	4.740	35.920	1.50%	-3.28%
			5300	4.826	34.642	4.760	35.900	1.39%	-3.50%
			5500	5.080	34.302	4.965	35.650	2.32%	-3.78%
			5520	5.101	34.266	4.986	35.620	2.31%	-3.80%
			5540	5.122	34.219	5.007	35.590	2.30%	-3.85%
			5745	5.318	33.825	5.215	35.355	1.98%	-4.33%
			5765	5.334	33.761	5.235	35.335	1.89%	-4.45%
			5785	5.349	33.702	5.255	35.315	1.79%	-4.57%
			5800	5.370	33.638	5.270	35.300	1.90%	-4.71%
			5805	5.377	33.651	5.275	35.295	1.93%	-4.66%

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Table 10-2
Measured Body 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
08/01/2013	750B	23.5	710	0.946	55.188	0.960	55.687	-1.46%	-0.90%
			725	0.961	55.041	0.961	55.629	0.00%	-1.06%
			740	0.975	54.891	0.963	55.570	1.25%	-1.22%
			755	0.988	54.719	0.964	55.512	2.49%	-1.43%
08/05/2013	835B	23.8	820	0.995	54.234	0.969	55.258	2.68%	-1.85%
			835	1.009	54.104	0.970	55.200	4.02%	-1.99%
			850	1.025	53.966	0.988	55.154	3.74%	-2.15%
08/12/2013	1750B	23.0	1710	1.474	50.986	1.460	53.540	0.96%	-4.77%
			1750	1.515	50.876	1.490	53.430	1.68%	-4.78%
			1790	1.559	50.695	1.510	53.330	3.25%	-4.94%
08/13/2013	1900B	23.5	1850	1.452	52.568	1.520	53.300	-4.47%	-1.37%
			1880	1.480	52.442	1.520	53.300	-2.63%	-1.61%
			1910	1.515	52.398	1.520	53.300	-0.33%	-1.69%
07/29/2013	2450B	24.0	2401	1.922	52.230	1.903	52.765	1.00%	-1.01%
			2450	1.980	51.971	1.950	52.700	1.54%	-1.38%
			2499	2.026	51.744	2.019	52.638	0.35%	-1.70%
08/05/2013	5200B-5800B	23.4	5200	5.512	46.801	5.299	49.014	4.02%	-4.52%
			5220	5.486	47.059	5.323	48.987	3.06%	-3.94%
			5280	5.659	47.141	5.393	48.879	4.93%	-3.56%
			5300	5.642	46.865	5.416	48.851	4.17%	-4.07%
			5500	5.890	47.060	5.650	48.580	4.25%	-3.13%
			5520	5.892	47.074	5.673	48.553	3.86%	-3.05%
			5540	5.900	47.047	5.696	48.526	3.58%	-3.05%
			5745	6.080	46.730	5.936	48.248	2.43%	-3.15%
			5765	6.084	46.598	5.959	48.220	2.10%	-3.36%
			5785	6.122	46.561	5.982	48.242	2.34%	-3.48%
			5800	6.168	46.377	6.000	48.200	2.80%	-3.78%

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 IEEE 1528 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 $\pm 10\%$ 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 10-3
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} (%)
D	750	HEAD	08/01/2013	23.5	21.8	0.100	1003	3288	0.860	8.460	8.600	1.65%
G	835	HEAD	08/05/2013	24.5	23.2	0.100	4d026	3209	0.956	9.390	9.560	1.81%
C	835	HEAD	08/12/2013	23.5	23.5	0.100	4d119	3263	1.030	9.680	10.300	6.40%
G	1750	HEAD	08/12/2013	24.2	23.1	0.100	1051	3209	3.540	36.500	35.400	-3.01%
D	1900	HEAD	07/29/2013	23.3	21.7	0.100	5d148	3288	3.850	39.700	38.500	-3.02%
H	1900	HEAD	08/13/2013	23.8	22.8	0.100	5d148	3318	4.140	39.700	41.400	4.28%
C	2450	HEAD	07/31/2013	23.5	23.4	0.100	719	3022	5.620	52.700	56.200	6.64%
A	5200	HEAD	07/29/2013	24.3	22.7	0.100	1057	3589	7.710	75.900	77.100	1.58%
A	5300	HEAD	07/29/2013	24.3	22.7	0.100	1057	3589	8.280	76.900	82.800	7.67%
A	5500	HEAD	07/29/2013	24.4	22.7	0.100	1057	3589	7.650	80.100	76.500	-4.49%
A	5800	HEAD	07/29/2013	24.4	22.9	0.100	1057	3589	8.020	76.100	80.200	5.39%
C	750	BODY	08/01/2013	23.6	23.5	0.100	1054	3022	0.902	8.720	9.020	3.44%
G	835	BODY	08/05/2013	24.4	23.8	0.100	4d026	3209	1.000	9.580	10.000	4.38%
B	1750	BODY	08/12/2013	23.8	23.0	0.100	1008	3287	3.920	38.200	39.200	2.62%
E	1900	BODY	08/13/2013	24.2	23.8	0.100	5d148	3920	4.170	40.800	41.700	2.21%
C	2450	BODY	07/29/2013	23.0	23.2	0.100	719	3022	5.340	51.600	53.400	3.49%
A	5200	BODY	08/05/2013	23.8	22.7	0.100	1057	3589	7.670	75.500	76.700	1.59%
A	5300	BODY	08/05/2013	23.8	22.7	0.100	1057	3589	8.040	75.300	80.400	6.77%
A	5500	BODY	08/05/2013	23.8	22.9	0.100	1057	3589	8.020	80.800	80.200	-0.74%
A	5800	BODY	08/05/2013	23.9	22.8	0.100	1057	3589	7.970	75.100	79.700	6.13%

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Table 10-4
System Verification Results – Extremity SAR

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 _{10g} (W/kg)	1 W Target SAR _{10g} (W/kg)	1 W Normalized SAR _{10g} (W/kg)	Deviation _{10g} (%)
A	5200	BODY	08/05/2013	23.8	22.7	0.100	1057	3589	2.140	21.100	21.400	1.42%
A	5300	BODY	08/05/2013	23.8	22.7	0.100	1057	3589	2.230	21.100	22.300	5.69%
A	5500	BODY	08/05/2013	23.8	22.9	0.100	1057	3589	2.210	22.400	22.100	-1.34%

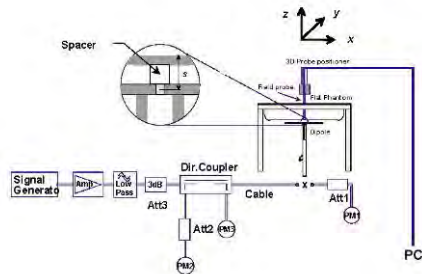


Figure 10-1
System Verification Setup Diagram



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	Battery Cover Type	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	33.5	32.52	0.08	Right	Cheek	Standard	020EB	1:8.3	0.103	1.253	0.129	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.5	32.52	-0.05	Right	Tilt	Standard	020EB	1:8.3	0.067	1.253	0.084	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.5	32.52	0.16	Left	Cheek	Standard	020EB	1:8.3	0.137	1.253	0.172	A1
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.5	32.52	0.03	Left	Cheek	Wireless Charging	020EB	1:8.3	0.107	1.253	0.134	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.5	32.52	0.07	Left	Tilt	Standard	020EB	1:8.3	0.079	1.253	0.099	
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	Battery Cover Type	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	24.5	24.05	0.01	Right	Cheek	Standard	02102	1:1	0.143	1.109	0.159	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.5	24.05	0.05	Right	Tilt	Standard	02102	1:1	0.050	1.109	0.055	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.5	24.05	0.04	Left	Cheek	Standard	02102	1:1	0.202	1.109	0.224	A2
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.5	24.05	0.03	Left	Cheek	Wireless Charging	02102	1:1	0.191	1.109	0.212	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.5	24.05	0.05	Left	Tilt		Standard	02102	1:1	0.103	1.109	0.114
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	Battery Cover Type	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	30.5	30.05	0.01	Right	Cheek	Standard	020EB	1:8.3	0.085	1.109	0.094	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.5	30.05	-0.08	Right	Tilt	Standard	020EB	1:8.3	0.094	1.109	0.104	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.5	30.05	0.07	Left	Cheek	Standard	020EB	1:8.3	0.159	1.109	0.176	A3
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.5	30.05	0.21	Left	Cheek	Wireless Charging	020EB	1:8.3	0.133	1.109	0.147	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.5	30.05	0.05	Left	Tilt	Standard	020EB	1:8.3	0.053	1.109	0.059	
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	Battery Cover Type	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	24.0	23.00	-0.08	Right	Cheek	Standard	02102	1:1	0.130	1.259	0.164	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.00	0.00	Right	Tilt	Standard	02102	1:1	0.143	1.259	0.180	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.00	0.06	Left	Cheek	Standard	02102	1:1	0.238	1.259	0.300	A4
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.00	0.07	Left	Cheek	Wireless Charging	02102	1:1	0.220	1.259	0.277	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.00	-0.03	Left	Tilt	Standard	02102	1:1	0.092	1.259	0.116	
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]	Battery Cover Type	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	Md	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	25.5	24.90	-0.02	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	02127	1:1	0.136	1.148	0.156	
710.00	23790	Md	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	24.5	23.99	0.04	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	25	0	02127	1:1	0.093	1.125	0.105	
710.00	23790	Md	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	25.5	24.90	-0.08	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	0	02127	1:1	0.071	1.148	0.082	
710.00	23790	Md	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	24.5	23.99	0.08	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	25	0	02127	1:1	0.054	1.125	0.061	
710.00	23790	Md	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	25.5	24.90	-0.08	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	02127	1:1	0.197	1.148	0.226	A5
710.00	23790	Md	LTE Band 17	10	Wireless Charging	25.5	24.90	0.10	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	02127	1:1	0.165	1.148	0.189	
710.00	23790	Md	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	24.5	23.99	0.06	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	25	0	02127	1:1	0.120	1.125	0.135	
710.00	23790	Md	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	25.5	24.90	0.01	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	0	02127	1:1	0.097	1.148	0.111	
710.00	23790	Md	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	24.5	23.99	0.08	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	25	0	02127	1:1	0.062	1.125	0.070	
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]	Battery Cover Type	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	Standard	25.5	24.92	-0.03	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	49	02127	1:1	0.207	1.143	0.237	A6
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	24.5	23.90	0.04	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	25	25	02127	1:1	0.157	1.148	0.180	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	25.5	24.92	0.00	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	49	02127	1:1	0.128	1.143	0.146	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	24.5	23.90	0.03	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	25	25	02127	1:1	0.095	1.148	0.109	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	25.5	24.92	0.04	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	49	02127	1:1	0.317	1.143	0.362	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Wireless Charging	25.5	24.92	0.05	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	49	02127	1:1	0.312	1.143	0.357	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	24.5	23.90	0.00	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	25	25	02127	1:1	0.240	1.148	0.276	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	25.5	24.92	-0.01	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	49	02127	1:1	0.156	1.143	0.178	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	24.5	23.90	0.03	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	25	25	02127	1:1	0.120	1.148	0.138	
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]	Battery Cover Type	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	Md	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Standard	23.5	23.15	0.04	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	020A4	1:1	0.125	1.084	0.136	
1732.50	20175	Md	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Standard	22.5	21.96	0.01	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	50	0	020A4	1:1	0.094	1.132	0.106	
1732.50	20175	Md	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Standard	23.5	23.15	-0.01	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	0	020A4	1:1	0.123	1.084	0.133	
1732.50	20175	Md	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Standard	22.5	21.96	0.06	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	50	0	020A4	1:1	0.094	1.132	0.106	
1732.50	20175	Md	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Standard	23.5	23.15	0.04	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	020A4	1:1	0.187	1.084	0.203	
1732.50	20175	Md	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Wireless Charging	23.5	23.15	-0.01	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	020A4	1:1	0.204	1.084	0.221	A7
1732.50	20175	Md	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Standard	22.5	21.96	0.05	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	50	0	020A4	1:1	0.173	1.132	0.196	
1732.50	20175	Md	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Standard	23.5	23.15	0.07	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	0	020A4	1:1	0.101	1.084	0.109	
1732.50	20175	Md	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Standard	22.5	21.96	0.03	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	50	0	020A4	1:1	0.081	1.132	0.092	
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]	Battery Cover Type	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)		
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	23.5	23.19	-0.05	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	50	020A4	1:1	0.098	1.074	0.105	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	22.5	21.91	0.06	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	50	25	020A4	1:1	0.080	1.146	0.092	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	23.5	23.19	0.08	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	50	020A4	1:1	0.089	1.074	0.096	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	22.5	21.91	0.02	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	50	25	020A4	1:1	0.076	1.146	0.087	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	23.5	23.19	0.02	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	50	020A4	1:1	0.205	1.074	0.220	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Wireless Charging	23.5	23.19	0.06	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	50	020A4	1:1	0.206	1.074	0.221	A8
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	22.5	21.91	0.03	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	50	25	020A4	1:1	0.144	1.146	0.165	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	23.5	23.19	0.09	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	50	020A4	1:1	0.177	1.074	0.190	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	22.5	21.91	0.16	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	50	25	020A4	1:1	0.074	1.146	0.085	
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	Battery Cover Type	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.												(W/kg)			
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.38	0.04	Right	Cheek	Standard	0209C	1	1:1	0.093	1.028	0.096	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.38	-0.03	Right	Tilt	Standard	0209C	1	1:1	0.081	1.028	0.083	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.38	0.00	Left	Cheek	Standard	0209C	1	1:1	0.236	1.028	0.243	A9
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.38	-0.02	Left	Cheek	Wireless Charging	0209C	1	1:1	0.222	1.028	0.228	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.38	0.01	Left	Tilt	Standard	0209C	1	1:1	0.127	1.028	0.131	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	13.55	0.18	Right	Cheek	Standard	0209C	6	1:1	0.131	1.396	0.183	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	13.55	-0.02	Right	Tilt	Standard	0209C	6	1:1	0.129	1.396	0.180	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	13.55	0.04	Left	Cheek	Standard	0209C	6	1:1	0.383	1.396	0.535	A10
5765	153	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	13.49	-0.13	Left	Cheek	Standard	0209C	6	1:1	0.329	1.416	0.466	
5805	161	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	13.55	0.15	Left	Cheek	Standard	0209C	6	1:1	0.263	1.396	0.367	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	13.55	0.13	Left	Cheek	Wireless Charging	0209C	6	1:1	0.282	1.396	0.394	
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.90	0.00	Left	Cheek	Standard	0209C	29.3	1:1	0.244	1.148	0.280	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	13.55	-0.13	Left	Tilt	Standard	0209C	6	1:1	0.285	1.396	0.398	
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 11-10
NII Head SAR**

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Battery Cover Type	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Duty Cycle	SAR(1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.												(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.19	0.14	Right	Cheek	Standard	0209C	6	1:1	0.059	1.205	0.071	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.19	0.12	Right	Tilt	Standard	0209C	6	1:1	0.054	1.205	0.065	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.19	-0.13	Left	Cheek	Standard	0209C	6	1:1	0.159	1.205	0.192	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.94	0.16	Left	Cheek	Standard	0209C	29.3	1:1	0.121	1.138	0.138	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.19	0.09	Left	Tilt	Standard	0209C	6	1:1	0.103	1.205	0.124	
5300	60	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.37	0.13	Right	Cheek	Standard	0209C	6	1:1	0.088	1.156	0.102	
5300	60	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.37	0.16	Right	Tilt	Standard	0209C	6	1:1	0.081	1.156	0.094	
5300	60	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.37	-0.13	Left	Cheek	Standard	0209C	6	1:1	0.245	1.156	0.283	
5290	58	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	11.01	0.10	Left	Cheek	Standard	0209C	29.3	1:1	0.159	1.119	0.178	
5300	60	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.37	0.15	Left	Tilt	Standard	0209C	6	1:1	0.157	1.156	0.181	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	13.82	0.14	Right	Cheek	Standard	0209C	6	1:1	0.112	1.312	0.147	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	13.82	0.18	Right	Tilt	Standard	0209C	6	1:1	0.110	1.312	0.144	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	13.82	0.11	Left	Cheek	Standard	0209C	6	1:1	0.333	1.312	0.437	A11
5530	106	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.55	0.13	Left	Cheek	Standard	0209C	29.3	1:1	0.277	1.245	0.345	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	13.82	0.01	Left	Tilt	Standard	0209C	6	1:1	0.246	1.312	0.323	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

11.2 Standalone Body-Worn SAR Data

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

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maxim um Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Battery Cover Type	Device Serial Number	# of Time Slots	Duty Cycle	Side	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.												(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.5	32.52	-0.04	10 mm	Standard	020EB	1	1:8.3	back	0.278	1.253	0.348	A12
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.5	32.52	0.02	10 mm	Wireless Charging	020EB	1	1:8.3	back	0.190	1.253	0.238	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.5	24.05	0.02	10 mm	Standard	02102	N/A	1:1	back	0.274	1.109	0.304	A14
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.5	24.05	0.01	10 mm	Wireless Charging	02102	N/A	1:1	back	0.244	1.109	0.271	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.5	30.05	0.05	10 mm	Standard	020EB	1	1:8.3	back	0.557	1.109	0.618	A16
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.5	30.05	0.01	10 mm	Wireless Charging	020EB	1	1:8.3	back	0.535	1.109	0.593	
1852.40	9262	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	22.90	-0.03	10 mm	Standard	02102	N/A	1:1	back	0.771	1.288	0.993	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.00	-0.02	10 mm	Standard	02102	N/A	1:1	back	0.803	1.259	1.011	A18
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.00	0.03	10 mm	Wireless Charging	02102	N/A	1:1	back	0.585	1.259	0.737	
1907.60	9538	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	22.73	-0.04	10 mm	Standard	02102	N/A	1:1	back	0.653	1.340	0.875	
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 11-12
LTE Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																				
FREQUENCY		Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Battery Cover Type	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)	(W/kg)		
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	25.5	24.90	-0.05	0	02127	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.420	1.148	0.482	A19
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Wireless Charging	25.5	24.90	-0.04	0	02127	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.304	1.148	0.349	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	24.5	23.99	0.07	1	02127	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.239	1.125	0.269	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	25.5	24.92	-0.02	0	02127	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	back	1:1	0.319	1.143	0.365	A20
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Wireless Charging	25.5	24.92	-0.01	0	02127	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	back	1:1	0.198	1.143	0.226	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	24.5	23.90	0.02	1	02127	QPSK	25	25	10 mm	back	1:1	0.266	1.148	0.305	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Standard	23.5	23.15	-0.18	0	020A4	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.834	1.084	0.904	A22
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Wireless Charging	23.5	23.15	0.02	0	020A4	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.637	1.084	0.691	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Standard	22.5	21.96	-0.12	1	020A4	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.639	1.132	0.723	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Standard	22.5	21.88	-0.12	1	020A4	QPSK	100	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.654	1.153	0.754	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Standard	23.5	23.15	-0.15	0	020A4	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.801	1.084	0.868	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	23.5	22.77	0.00	0	020A4	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.882	1.183	1.043	A23
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Wireless Charging	23.5	22.77	-0.06	0	020A4	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.713	1.183	0.843	
1880.00	18900	Mid	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	23.5	23.07	0.02	0	020A4	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.833	1.104	0.920	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	23.5	23.19	0.00	0	020A4	QPSK	1	50	10 mm	back	1:1	0.811	1.074	0.871	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	22.5	21.91	-0.02	1	020A4	QPSK	50	25	10 mm	back	1:1	0.615	1.146	0.705	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	22.5	21.87	-0.02	1	020A4	QPSK	100	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.665	1.156	0.769	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	23.5	22.77	-0.05	0	020A4	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.851	1.183	1.007	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT										Body										
Spatial Peak										1.6 W/kg (mW/g)										
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population										averaged over 1 gram										

Note: Blue entries represent repeatability measurements.

Table 11-13
DTS Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Battery Cover Type	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.38	0.02	10 mm	Standard	0209C	1	back	1:1	0.122	1.028	0.125	A24
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.38	-0.07	10 mm	Wireless Charging	0209C	1	back	1:1	0.088	1.028	0.090	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	13.55	-0.08	10 mm	Standard	0209C	6	back	1:1	0.102	1.396	0.142	A25
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.90	0.00	10 mm	Standard	0209C	29.3	back	1:1	0.000	1.148	0.000	
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 11-14
NII Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Battery Cover Type	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															
5200	40	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.19	0.09	10 mm	Standard	0209C	6	back	1:1	0.140	1.205	0.169	A26
5200	40	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.19	-0.17	10 mm	Wireless Charging	0209C	6	back	1:1	0.110	1.205	0.133	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.94	0.16	10 mm	Standard	0209C	29.3	back	1:1	0.048	1.138	0.055	
5300	60	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.37	-0.18	10 mm	Standard	0209C	6	back	1:1	0.139	1.156	0.161	
5290	58	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	11.01	0.15	10 mm	Standard	0209C	29.3	back	1:1	0.036	1.119	0.040	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	13.82	0.14	10 mm	Standard	0209C	6	back	1:1	0.068	1.312	0.089	
5530	106	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.55	0.19	10 mm	Standard	0209C	29.3	back	1:1	0.019	1.245	0.024	
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 11-15
GPRS/UMTS Hotspot SAR Data

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Battery Cover Type	Device Serial Number	# of GPRS Slots	Duty Cycle	Side	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.												(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	31.5	31.32	0.03	10 mm	Standard	020EB	2	1:4.15	back	0.392	1.042	0.408	A13
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	31.5	31.32	0.03	10 mm	Wireless Charging	020EB	2	1:4.15	back	0.289	1.042	0.301	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	31.5	31.32	-0.02	10 mm	Standard	020EB	2	1:4.15	front	0.336	1.042	0.350	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	31.5	31.32	-0.12	10 mm	Standard	020EB	2	1:4.15	bottom	0.206	1.042	0.215	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	31.5	31.32	-0.01	10 mm	Standard	020EB	2	1:4.15	left	0.341	1.042	0.355	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.5	24.05	0.02	10 mm	Standard	02102	N/A	1:1	back	0.274	1.109	0.304	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.5	24.05	0.02	10 mm	Standard	02102	N/A	1:1	front	0.276	1.109	0.306	A15
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.5	24.05	-0.03	10 mm	Wireless Charging	02102	N/A	1:1	front	0.208	1.109	0.231	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.5	24.05	-0.02	10 mm	Standard	02102	N/A	1:1	bottom	0.173	1.109	0.192	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.5	24.05	0.03	10 mm	Standard	02102	N/A	1:1	left	0.268	1.109	0.297	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	29.0	28.54	0.05	10 mm	Standard	020EB	2	1:4.15	back	0.575	1.112	0.639	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	29.0	28.54	-0.02	10 mm	Standard	020EB	2	1:4.15	front	0.703	1.112	0.782	A17
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	29.0	28.54	-0.05	10 mm	Wireless Charging	020EB	2	1:4.15	front	0.694	1.112	0.772	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	29.0	28.54	0.00	10 mm	Standard	020EB	2	1:4.15	bottom	0.474	1.112	0.527	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	29.0	28.54	0.06	10 mm	Standard	020EB	2	1:4.15	left	0.199	1.112	0.221	
1852.40	9262	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	22.90	-0.03	10 mm	Standard	02102	N/A	1:1	back	0.771	1.288	0.993	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.00	-0.02	10 mm	Standard	02102	N/A	1:1	back	0.803	1.259	1.011	A18
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.00	0.03	10 mm	Wireless Charging	02102	N/A	1:1	back	0.585	1.259	0.737	
1907.60	9538	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	22.73	-0.04	10 mm	Standard	02102	N/A	1:1	back	0.653	1.340	0.875	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.00	0.04	10 mm	Standard	02102	N/A	1:1	front	0.389	1.259	0.490	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.00	0.01	10 mm	Standard	02102	N/A	1:1	bottom	0.303	1.259	0.381	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.00	-0.04	10 mm	Standard	02102	N/A	1:1	left	0.126	1.259	0.159	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT																
Spatial Peak							Body									
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							1.6 W/kg (mW/g)									
							averaged over 1 gram									

Table 11-16
LTE Band 17 Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																				
FREQUENCY		Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Battery Cover Type	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	Standard	25.5	24.90	-0.05	0	02127	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.420	1.148	0.482	A19
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Wireless Charging	25.5	24.90	-0.04	0	02127	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.304	1.148	0.349	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	24.5	23.99	0.07	1	02127	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.239	1.125	0.269	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	25.5	24.90	0.00	0	02127	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.286	1.148	0.328	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	24.5	23.99	0.10	1	02127	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.181	1.125	0.204	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	25.5	24.90	-0.15	0	02127	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.165	1.148	0.189	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	24.5	23.99	-0.06	1	02127	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.104	1.125	0.117	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	25.5	24.90	-0.03	0	02127	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	left	1:1	0.372	1.148	0.427	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	24.5	23.99	0.03	1	02127	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	left	1:1	0.230	1.125	0.259	
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 5 (Cell) Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																				
FREQUENCY		Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Battery Cover Type	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	Standard	25.5	24.92	-0.02	0	02127	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	back	1:1	0.319	1.143	0.365	A21
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	24.5	23.90	0.02	1	02127	QPSK	25	25	10 mm	back	1:1	0.266	1.148	0.305	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	25.5	24.92	0.00	0	02127	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	front	1:1	0.331	1.143	0.378	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Wireless Charging	25.5	24.92	0.01	0	02127	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	front	1:1	0.224	1.143	0.256	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	24.5	23.90	-0.01	1	02127	QPSK	25	25	10 mm	front	1:1	0.285	1.148	0.327	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	25.5	24.92	0.02	0	02127	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.190	1.143	0.217	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	24.5	23.90	0.03	1	02127	QPSK	25	25	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.164	1.148	0.188	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	25.5	24.92	0.02	0	02127	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	left	1:1	0.304	1.143	0.347	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	24.5	23.90	0.01	1	02127	QPSK	25	25	10 mm	left	1:1	0.250	1.148	0.287	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT									Body											
Spatial Peak									1.6 W/kg (mW/g)											
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									averaged over 1 gram											

Table 11-18
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																				
FREQUENCY		Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Battery Cover Type	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	Standard	23.5	23.15	-0.18	0	020A4	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.834	1.084	0.904	A22
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Wireless Charging	23.5	23.15	0.02	0	020A4	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.637	1.084	0.691	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Standard	22.5	21.96	-0.12	1	020A4	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.639	1.132	0.723	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Standard	22.5	21.88	-0.12	1	020A4	QPSK	100	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.654	1.153	0.754	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Standard	23.5	23.15	-0.02	0	020A4	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.713	1.084	0.773	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Standard	22.5	21.96	0.04	1	020A4	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.538	1.132	0.609	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Standard	23.5	23.15	0.07	0	020A4	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.572	1.084	0.620	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Standard	22.5	21.96	-0.02	1	020A4	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.448	1.132	0.507	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Standard	23.5	23.15	0.06	0	020A4	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	left	1:1	0.220	1.084	0.238	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Standard	22.5	21.96	-0.03	1	020A4	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	left	1:1	0.171	1.132	0.194	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	Standard	23.5	23.15	-0.15	0	020A4	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.801	1.084	0.868	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT										Body										
Spatial Peak										1.6 W/kg (mW/g)										
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population										averaged over 1 gram										

Note: Blue entry represents repeatability measurement.

Table 11-19
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																				
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Battery Cover Type	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	Standard	23.5	22.77	0.00	0	020A4	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.882	1.183	1.043	A23
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Wireless Charging	23.5	22.77	-0.06	0	020A4	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.713	1.183	0.843	
1880.00	18900	Mid	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	23.5	23.07	0.02	0	020A4	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.833	1.104	0.920	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	23.5	23.19	0.00	0	020A4	QPSK	1	50	10 mm	back	1:1	0.811	1.074	0.871	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	22.5	21.91	-0.02	1	020A4	QPSK	50	25	10 mm	back	1:1	0.615	1.146	0.705	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	22.5	21.87	-0.02	1	020A4	QPSK	100	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.665	1.156	0.769	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	23.5	22.77	0.05	0	020A4	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	front	1:1	0.855	1.183	1.011	
1880.00	18900	Mid	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	23.5	23.07	0.06	0	020A4	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	front	1:1	0.822	1.104	0.907	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	23.5	23.19	0.05	0	020A4	QPSK	1	50	10 mm	front	1:1	0.794	1.074	0.853	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	22.5	21.91	0.00	1	020A4	QPSK	50	25	10 mm	front	1:1	0.591	1.146	0.677	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	22.5	21.87	-0.01	1	020A4	QPSK	100	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.650	1.156	0.751	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	23.5	23.19	0.07	0	020A4	QPSK	1	50	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.587	1.074	0.630	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	22.5	21.91	0.02	1	020A4	QPSK	50	25	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.431	1.146	0.494	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	23.5	23.19	-0.04	0	020A4	QPSK	1	50	10 mm	left	1:1	0.317	1.074	0.340	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	22.5	21.91	-0.02	1	020A4	QPSK	50	25	10 mm	left	1:1	0.223	1.146	0.256	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	Standard	23.5	22.77	-0.05	0	020A4	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.851	1.183	1.007	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT									Body											
Spatial Peak									1.6 W/kg (mW/g)											
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									averaged over 1 gram											

Note: Blue entry represents repeatability measurement.

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Table 11-20
WLAN Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Battery Cover Type	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	17.5	17.38	0.02	10 mm	Standard	0209C	1	back	1:1	0.122	1.028	0.125	A24
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.38	-0.07	10 mm	Wireless Charging	0209C	1	back	1:1	0.088	1.028	0.090	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.38	0.21	10 mm	Standard	0209C	1	front	1:1	0.041	1.028	0.042	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.38	0.19	10 mm	Standard	0209C	1	top	1:1	0.029	1.028	0.030	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.38	0.07	10 mm	Standard	0209C	1	right	1:1	0.071	1.028	0.073	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	13.55	-0.08	10 mm	Standard	0209C	6	back	1:1	0.102	1.396	0.142	A25
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	13.55	0.01	10 mm	Wireless Charging	0209C	6	back	1:1	0.056	1.396	0.078	
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.90	0.00	10 mm	Standard	0209C	29.3	back	1:1	0.000	1.148	0.000	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	13.55	0.00	10 mm	Standard	0209C	6	front	1:1	0.027	1.396	0.038	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	13.55	0.10	10 mm	Standard	0209C	6	top	1:1	0.068	1.396	0.095	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	13.55	0.08	10 mm	Standard	0209C	6	right	1:1	0.056	1.396	0.078	
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 Standalone Hand SAR Data

Table 11-21
NII Hand SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Battery Cover Type	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (10g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (10g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.												(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.19	0.07	0 mm	Standard	0209C	6	back	1:1	0.392	1.205	0.472	A27
5200	40	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.19	0.17	0 mm	Wireless Charging	0209C	6	back	1:1	0.313	1.205	0.377	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.94	0.07	0 mm	Standard	0209C	29.3	back	1:1	0.204	1.138	0.232	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.19	0.17	0 mm	Standard	0209C	6	front	1:1	0.075	1.205	0.090	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.19	-0.13	0 mm	Standard	0209C	6	top	1:1	0.055	1.205	0.066	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.19	-0.08	0 mm	Standard	0209C	6	right	1:1	0.200	1.205	0.241	
5300	60	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.37	-0.05	0 mm	Standard	0209C	6	back	1:1	0.335	1.156	0.387	
5290	58	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	11.01	-0.19	0 mm	Standard	0209C	29.3	back	1:1	0.166	1.119	0.186	
5300	60	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.37	-0.12	0 mm	Standard	0209C	6	front	1:1	0.105	1.156	0.121	
5300	60	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.37	-0.12	0 mm	Standard	0209C	6	top	1:1	0.085	1.156	0.098	
5300	60	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	14.37	0.03	0 mm	Standard	0209C	6	right	1:1	0.178	1.156	0.206	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	13.82	0.02	0 mm	Standard	0209C	6	back	1:1	0.228	1.312	0.299	
5530	106	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.55	-0.14	0 mm	Standard	0209C	29.3	back	1:1	0.196	1.245	0.244	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	13.82	0.14	0 mm	Standard	0209C	6	front	1:1	0.193	1.312	0.253	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	13.82	-0.16	0 mm	Standard	0209C	6	top	1:1	0.143	1.312	0.188	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	15.0	13.82	0.03	0 mm	Standard	0209C	6	right	1:1	0.176	1.312	0.231	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Hand 4.0 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 10 grams									

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11.5 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, FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [June 2001] and FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
2. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements. A standard battery with NFC operations 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 or when the measured 10 gram SAR results for a frequency band were greater than 2.0 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).

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: The source-based time-averaged output power was evaluated for all multi-slot operations. The multi-slot configuration with the highest frame averaged output power was evaluated for SAR for hotspot SAR.
3. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, since 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). Since the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $< \frac{1}{2}$ dB, the middle channel was used for testing.

UMTS Notes:

1. UMTS mode in Body 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.
2. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, when 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 required for such test configuration(s). Since the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $< \frac{1}{2}$ dB, the middle channel was used for testing.

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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.
4. Per FCC Guidance, LTE CA SAR was not needed for testing since the data sent by uplink on uplink physical channels does not change between Rel 8 and Rel 10.

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. Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 and October 2012 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes for 5 GHz WIFI: Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11a. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11n 20 MHz and 40 MHz bandwidths) 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 802.11a mode.
3. Per April 2013 TCB Workshop notes, full SAR tests for all IEEE 802.11ac configurations were not required because the average output power was not more than 0.25 dB higher than IEEE 802.11a mode. IEEE 802.11ac was evaluated for the highest IEEE 802.11a position in each 5 GHz band and exposure condition.
4. This device only supports hotspot for 2.4 GHz and 5.8 GHz Bands, therefore all other bands were not evaluated for hotspot conditions.
5. WIFI transmission was verified using an uncalibrated spectrum analyzer.
6. When the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the maximum output channel is >1.6 W/kg or the reported 1g averaged SAR is >0.8 W/kg or the reported 10g averaged SAR is >2.0 W/kg, SAR testing on other default channels was required.
7. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r01, this device is considered a "phablet" since the diagonal distance is 162 mm >160 mm. Therefore, hand SAR tests are required when hotspot mode does not apply or if hotspot 1g SAR>1.2 W/kg. Because wireless router operations are not supported for 5 GHz WLAN NII Band Hand SAR was evaluated for 5 GHz WIFI NII Band.

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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 802.11a/b/g/n/ac 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, 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.

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

Table 12-1
Estimated SAR

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance (Body)	Estimated SAR (Body)
	[MHz]	[dBm]	[mm]	[W/kg]
Bluetooth	2441	10.00	10	0.208

Note:

1. 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.
2. Main Antenna SAR testing was not required per KDB 648474 for extremity exposure conditions. Therefore, no further analysis was required to determine that possible simultaneous scenarios (including those with WIFI direct) would not exceed the SAR limit.

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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	0.129	0.096	0.225	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.159	0.096	0.255
	Right Tilt	0.084	0.083	0.167		Right Tilt	0.055	0.083	0.138
	Left Cheek	0.172	0.243	0.415		Left Cheek	0.224	0.243	0.467
	Left Tilt	0.099	0.131	0.230		Left Tilt	0.114	0.131	0.245
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	0.094	0.096	0.190	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.164	0.096	0.260
	Right Tilt	0.104	0.083	0.187		Right Tilt	0.180	0.083	0.263
	Left Cheek	0.176	0.243	0.419		Left Cheek	0.300	0.243	0.543
	Left Tilt	0.059	0.131	0.190		Left Tilt	0.116	0.131	0.247
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	0.156	0.096	0.252	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.237	0.096	0.333
	Right Tilt	0.082	0.083	0.165		Right Tilt	0.146	0.083	0.229
	Left Cheek	0.226	0.243	0.469		Left Cheek	0.362	0.243	0.605
	Left Tilt	0.111	0.131	0.242		Left Tilt	0.178	0.131	0.309
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	0.136	0.096	0.232	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.105	0.096	0.201
	Right Tilt	0.133	0.083	0.216		Right Tilt	0.096	0.083	0.179
	Left Cheek	0.221	0.243	0.464		Left Cheek	0.221	0.243	0.464
	Left Tilt	0.109	0.131	0.240		Left Tilt	0.190	0.131	0.321

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Table 12-3
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 5 GHz WLAN (Held to Ear)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 850 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.129	0.183	0.312	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.159	0.183	0.342
	Right Tilt	0.084	0.180	0.264		Right Tilt	0.055	0.180	0.235
	Left Cheek	0.172	0.535	0.707		Left Cheek	0.224	0.535	0.759
	Left Tilt	0.099	0.398	0.497		Left Tilt	0.114	0.398	0.512
Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 1900 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.094	0.183	0.277	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.164	0.183	0.347
	Right Tilt	0.104	0.180	0.284		Right Tilt	0.180	0.180	0.360
	Left Cheek	0.176	0.535	0.711		Left Cheek	0.300	0.535	0.835
	Left Tilt	0.059	0.398	0.457		Left Tilt	0.116	0.398	0.514
Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 17 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 5 (Cell) SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.156	0.183	0.339	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.237	0.183	0.420
	Right Tilt	0.082	0.180	0.262		Right Tilt	0.146	0.180	0.326
	Left Cheek	0.226	0.535	0.761		Left Cheek	0.362	0.535	0.897
	Left Tilt	0.111	0.398	0.509		Left Tilt	0.178	0.398	0.576
Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 4 (AWS) SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 2 (PCS) SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.136	0.183	0.319	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.105	0.183	0.288
	Right Tilt	0.133	0.180	0.313		Right Tilt	0.096	0.180	0.276
	Left Cheek	0.221	0.535	0.756		Left Cheek	0.221	0.535	0.756
	Left Tilt	0.109	0.398	0.507		Left Tilt	0.190	0.398	0.588

Note: The worst case 5 GHz SAR value was used to evaluate potential combinations.

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12.4 Body-Worn Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 12-4
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	GSM 850	0.348	0.125	0.473
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.304	0.125	0.429
Back Side	GSM 1900	0.618	0.125	0.743
Back Side	UMTS 1900	1.011	0.125	1.136
Back Side	LTE Band 17	0.482	0.125	0.607
Back Side	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	0.365	0.125	0.490
Back Side	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	0.904	0.125	1.029
Back Side	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	1.043	0.125	1.168

Table 12-5
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 5 GHz WLAN (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	GSM 850	0.348	0.169	0.517
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.304	0.169	0.473
Back Side	GSM 1900	0.618	0.169	0.787
Back Side	UMTS 1900	1.011	0.169	1.180
Back Side	LTE Band 17	0.482	0.169	0.651
Back Side	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	0.365	0.169	0.534
Back Side	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	0.904	0.169	1.073
Back Side	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	1.043	0.169	1.212

Note: The worst case 5 GHz SAR value was used to evaluate potential combinations.

Table 12-6
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Bluetooth (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	GSM 850	0.348	0.208	0.556
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.304	0.208	0.512
Back Side	GSM 1900	0.618	0.208	0.826
Back Side	UMTS 1900	1.011	0.208	1.219
Back Side	LTE Band 17	0.482	0.208	0.690
Back Side	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	0.365	0.208	0.573
Back Side	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	0.904	0.208	1.112
Back Side	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	1.043	0.208	1.251

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 12-7
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	0.408	0.125	0.533	Body SAR	Back	0.304	0.125	0.429
	Front	0.350	0.042	0.392		Front	0.306	0.042	0.348
	Top	-	0.030	0.030		Top	-	0.030	0.030
	Bottom	0.215	-	0.215		Bottom	0.192	-	0.192
	Right	-	0.073	0.073		Right	-	0.073	0.073
	Left	0.355	-	0.355		Left	0.297	-	0.297
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	0.639	0.125	0.764	Body SAR	Back	1.011	0.125	1.136
	Front	0.782	0.042	0.824		Front	0.490	0.042	0.532
	Top	-	0.030	0.030		Top	-	0.030	0.030
	Bottom	0.527	-	0.527		Bottom	0.381	-	0.381
	Right	-	0.073	0.073		Right	-	0.073	0.073
	Left	0.221	-	0.221		Left	0.159	-	0.159
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	0.482	0.125	0.607	Body SAR	Back	0.365	0.125	0.490
	Front	0.328	0.042	0.370		Front	0.378	0.042	0.420
	Top	-	0.030	0.030		Top	-	0.030	0.030
	Bottom	0.189	-	0.189		Bottom	0.217	-	0.217
	Right	-	0.073	0.073		Right	-	0.073	0.073
	Left	0.427	-	0.427		Left	0.347	-	0.347
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	0.904	0.125	1.029	Body SAR	Back	1.043	0.125	1.168
	Front	0.773	0.042	0.815		Front	1.011	0.042	1.053
	Top	-	0.030	0.030		Top	-	0.030	0.030
	Bottom	0.620	-	0.620		Bottom	0.630	-	0.630
	Right	-	0.073	0.073		Right	-	0.073	0.073
	Left	0.238	-	0.238		Left	0.340	-	0.340

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Table 12-8
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario (5 GHz Hotspot at 1.0 cm)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GPRS 850 SAR (W/kg)	5.8 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	5.8 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.408	0.142	0.550	Body SAR	Back	0.304	0.142	0.446
	Front	0.350	0.038	0.388		Front	0.306	0.038	0.344
	Top	-	0.095	0.095		Top	-	0.095	0.095
	Bottom	0.215	-	0.215		Bottom	0.192	-	0.192
	Right	-	0.078	0.078		Right	-	0.078	0.078
	Left	0.355	-	0.355		Left	0.297	-	0.297
Simult Tx	Configuration	GPRS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	5.8 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	5.8 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.639	0.142	0.781	Body SAR	Back	1.011	0.142	1.153
	Front	0.782	0.038	0.820		Front	0.490	0.038	0.528
	Top	-	0.095	0.095		Top	-	0.095	0.095
	Bottom	0.527	-	0.527		Bottom	0.381	-	0.381
	Right	-	0.078	0.078		Right	-	0.078	0.078
	Left	0.221	-	0.221		Left	0.159	-	0.159
Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 17 SAR (W/kg)	5.8 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 5 (Cell) SAR (W/kg)	5.8 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.482	0.142	0.624	Body SAR	Back	0.365	0.142	0.507
	Front	0.328	0.038	0.366		Front	0.378	0.038	0.416
	Top	-	0.095	0.095		Top	-	0.095	0.095
	Bottom	0.189	-	0.189		Bottom	0.217	-	0.217
	Right	-	0.078	0.078		Right	-	0.078	0.078
	Left	0.427	-	0.427		Left	0.347	-	0.347
Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 4 (AWS) SAR (W/kg)	5.8 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 2 (PCS) SAR (W/kg)	5.8 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.904	0.142	1.046	Body SAR	Back	1.043	0.142	1.185
	Front	0.773	0.038	0.811		Front	1.011	0.038	1.049
	Top	-	0.095	0.095		Top	-	0.095	0.095
	Bottom	0.620	-	0.620		Bottom	0.630	-	0.630
	Right	-	0.078	0.078		Right	-	0.078	0.078
	Left	0.238	-	0.238		Left	0.340	-	0.340

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.

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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 performed 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 ($\sim 10\%$ 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	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)	
1750	1732.50	20175	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset	back	10 mm	0.834	0.801	1.04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1900	1860.00	18700	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	QPSK, 1 RB, 99 RB Offset	back	10 mm	0.882	0.851	1.04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT						Body							
Spatial Peak						1.6 W/kg (mW/g)							
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population						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	E8257D	(250kHz-20GHz) Signal Generator	4/16/2013	Annual	4/16/2014	MY45470194
Agilent	8753E	(30kHz-6GHz) Network Analyzer	4/16/2013	Annual	4/16/2014	JP38020182
Agilent	8594A	(9kHz-2.9GHz) Spectrum Analyzer	N/A	N/A	N/A	3051A00187
Agilent	8648D	(9kHz-4GHz) Signal Generator	4/17/2013	Annual	4/17/2014	3629U00687
Agilent	85070C	Dielectric Probe Kit	2/14/2013	Annual	2/14/2014	MY44300633
Agilent	M9020A	MXA Signal Analyzer	10/9/2012	Annual	10/9/2013	US46470561
Agilent	85047A	S-Parameter Test Set	N/A	N/A	N/A	2904A00579
Agilent	E5515C	Wireless Communications Test Set	5/9/2013	Biennial	5/9/2015	GB43304447
Amplifier Research	551G4	5W, 800MHz-4.2GHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	21910
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	10/11/2012	Annual	10/11/2013	1039008
Anritsu	ML2438A	Power Meter	12/4/2012	Annual	12/4/2013	1070030
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	12/5/2012	Annual	12/5/2013	1126066
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	12/4/2012	Annual	12/4/2013	1207364
Anritsu	MT8820C	Radio Communication Analyzer	6/28/2013	Annual	6/28/2014	6201240328
Anritsu	MT8820C	Radio Communication Tester	11/6/2012	Annual	11/6/2013	6200901190
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	12/7/2012	Annual	12/7/2013	1244512
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	12/7/2012	Annual	12/7/2013	1244515
COMTECH	AR85729-5/5759B	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M3W1A00-1002
Control Company	4353	Long Stem Thermometer	9/25/2012	Biennial	9/25/2014	122539615
Control Company	36934-158	Wall-Mounted Thermometer	1/4/2012	Biennial	1/4/2014	122014488
Fisher Scientific	15-078J	Long Stem Thermometer	10/30/2012	Biennial	10/30/2014	122626059
Gigatronix	80701A	(0.05-18GHz) Power Sensor	10/10/2012	Annual	10/10/2013	1833460
Gigatronix	8651A	Universal Power Meter	10/10/2012	Annual	10/10/2013	8650319
MCL	BW-N6W5+	6dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1139
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	SLP-2400+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	R897950903
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-53W2	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	120
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	8/9/2013	Annual	8/9/2014	109892
Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	Base Station Simulator	5/3/2013	Annual	5/3/2014	836371/0079
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	LTE Radio Communication Tester	2/8/2013	Annual	2/8/2014	101699
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	LTE Radio Communication Tester	10/7/2011	Biennial	10/7/2013	103962
Rohde & Schwarz	SME06	Signal Generator	10/11/2012	Annual	10/11/2013	832026
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench (8" lb)	11/29/2011	Triennial	11/29/2014	21053
SPEAG	D750V3	750 MHz Dipole	1/7/2013	Annual	1/7/2014	1003
SPEAG	D750V3	750 MHz Dipole	3/18/2013	Annual	3/18/2014	1054
SPEAG	D835V2	835 MHz SAR Dipole	8/23/2012	Annual	8/23/2013	46026
SPEAG	D835V2	835 MHz SAR Dipole	4/25/2013	Annual	4/25/2014	46119
SPEAG	D1750V2	1750 MHz SAR Dipole	4/30/2013	Annual	4/30/2014	1051
SPEAG	D1765V2	1765 MHz SAR Dipole	5/14/2013	Annual	5/14/2014	1008
SPEAG	D1900V2	1900 MHz SAR Dipole	2/6/2013	Annual	2/6/2014	56148
SPEAG	D2450V2	2450 MHz SAR Dipole	8/23/2012	Annual	8/23/2013	719
SPEAG	D5GHZV2	5 GHz SAR Dipole	1/11/2013	Annual	1/11/2014	1057
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	2/6/2013	Annual	2/6/2014	649
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	5/13/2013	Annual	5/13/2014	859
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	1/17/2013	Annual	1/17/2014	1272
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	8/24/2012	Annual	8/24/2013	1322
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	9/19/2012	Annual	9/19/2013	1323
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	11/13/2012	Annual	11/13/2013	1333
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	3/8/2013	Annual	3/8/2014	1334
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	4/22/2013	Annual	4/22/2014	1364
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	5/14/2013	Annual	5/14/2014	1070
SPEAG	ES3DV2	SAR Probe	8/28/2012	Annual	8/28/2013	3022
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	3/15/2013	Annual	3/15/2014	3209
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	5/16/2013	Annual	5/16/2014	3263
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	11/15/2012	Annual	11/15/2013	3287
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	9/20/2012	Annual	9/20/2013	3288
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	4/29/2013	Annual	4/29/2014	3318
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	1/17/2013	Annual	1/17/2014	3589
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	2/27/2013	Annual	2/27/2014	3920
Tektronix	RS66114A	Real Time Spectrum Analyzer	4/17/2013	Annual	4/17/2014	8010177
VWR	23226-658	Long Stem Thermometer	3/30/2012	Biennial	3/30/2014	122179874
VWR	62344-925	Mini-Thermometer	10/24/2011	Biennial	10/24/2013	111886443
VWR	36934-158	Wall-Mounted Thermometer	9/30/2011	Biennial	9/30/2013	111859323

Note:

- All equipment was used within its calibration period.
- 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
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)							k=2	24.2	23.5
									299

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

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Applicable for frequencies up to 6 GHz.

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 _f 1gm	c _g 10 gms	1gm u _i (± %)	10gms u _i (± %)	v _i
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	6.55	N	1	1.0	1.0	6.6	6.6	∞
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	12.4	12.0
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)							k=2	24.7	24.0

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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APPENDIX A: SAR TEST DATA

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 020EB

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 835 Head, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.93 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.404$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 08-05-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.46, 6.46, 6.46); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013

Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1686

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: GSM 850, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, Standard Battery Cover

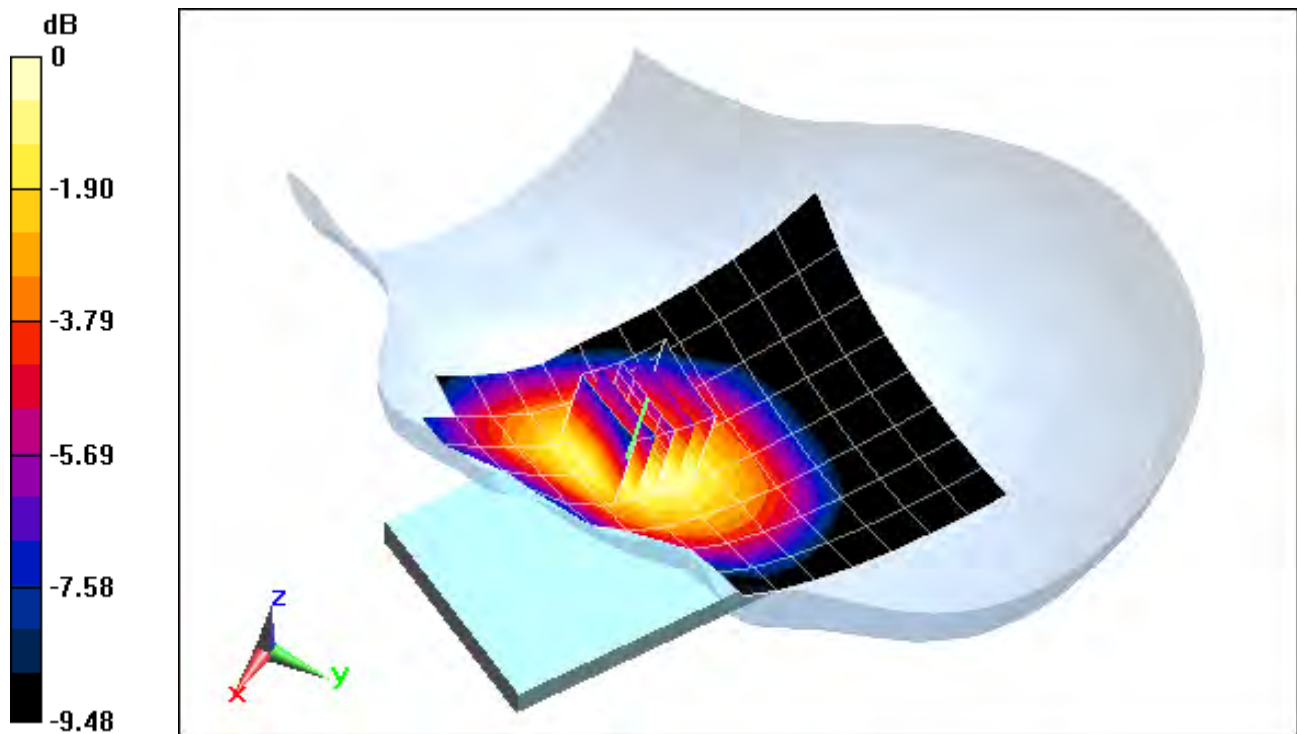
Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 12.241 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.173 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.137 W/kg



0 dB = 0.144 W/kg = -8.42 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 02102

Communication System: UMTS850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Head, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.904 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.702$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 08-12-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(6.29, 6.29, 6.29); 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: UMTS 850, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, Standard Battery Cover

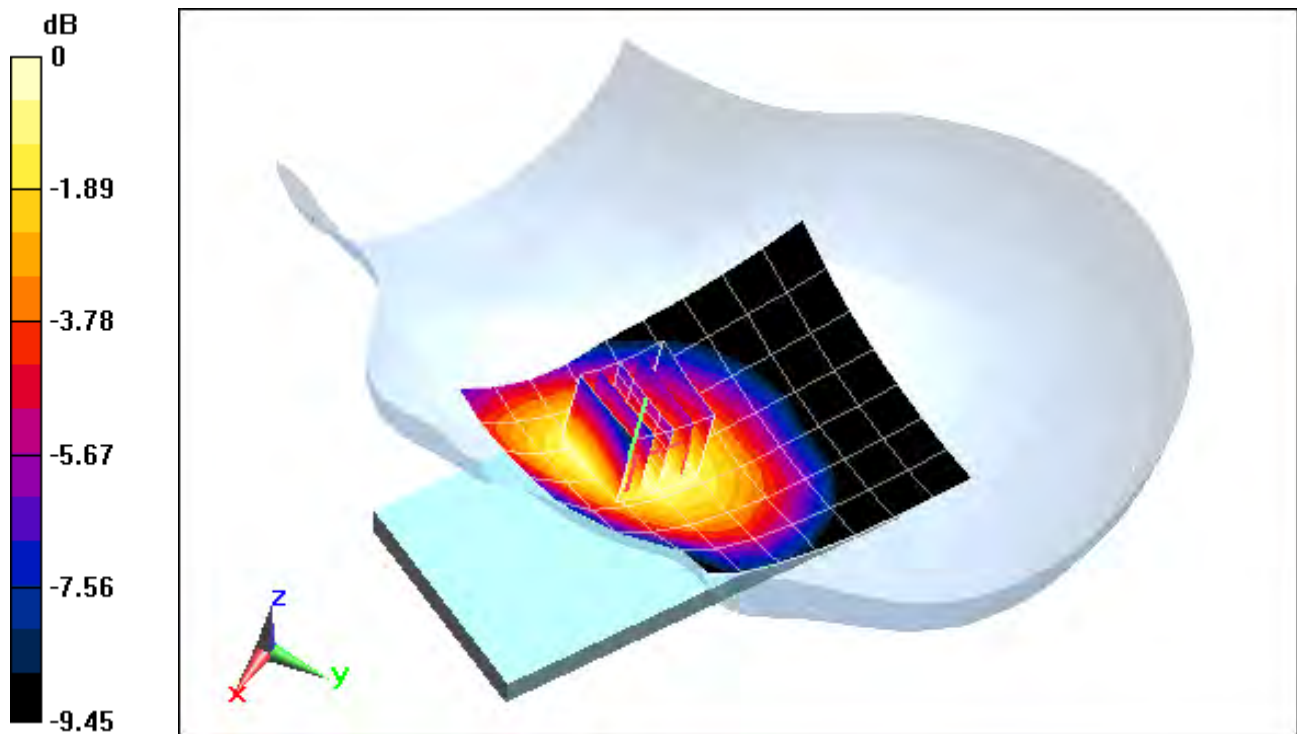
Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 15.474 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.259 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.202 W/kg



0 dB = 0.213 W/kg = -6.72 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 020EB

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 Head, Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.412 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.758$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 07-29-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 9/20/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/19/2012

Phantom: SAM v5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP-1646

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: GSM 1900, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, Standard Battery Cover

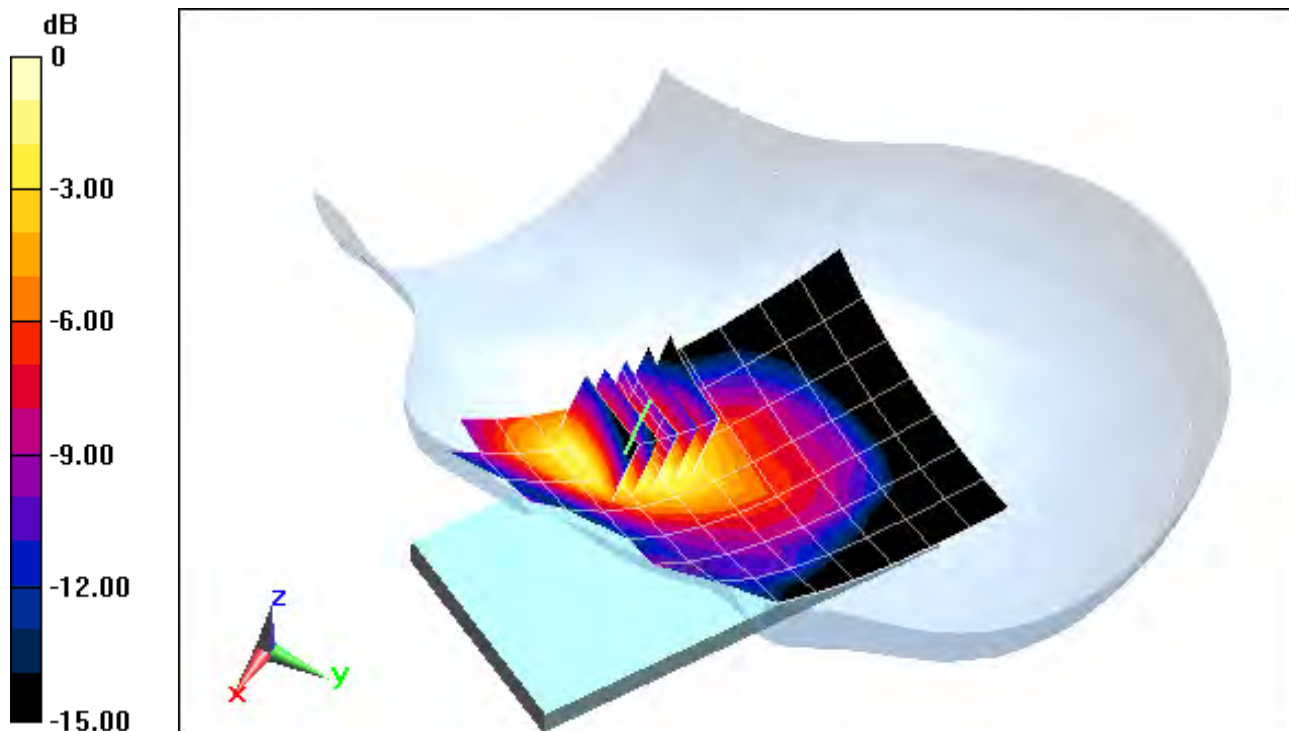
Area Scan (8x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 10.648 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.239 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.159 W/kg



0 dB = 0.172 W/kg = -7.64 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 02102

Communication System: UMTS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Head, Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.412 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.758$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 07-29-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 9/20/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/19/2012

Phantom: SAM v5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP-1646

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: UMTS 1900, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, Standard Battery Cover

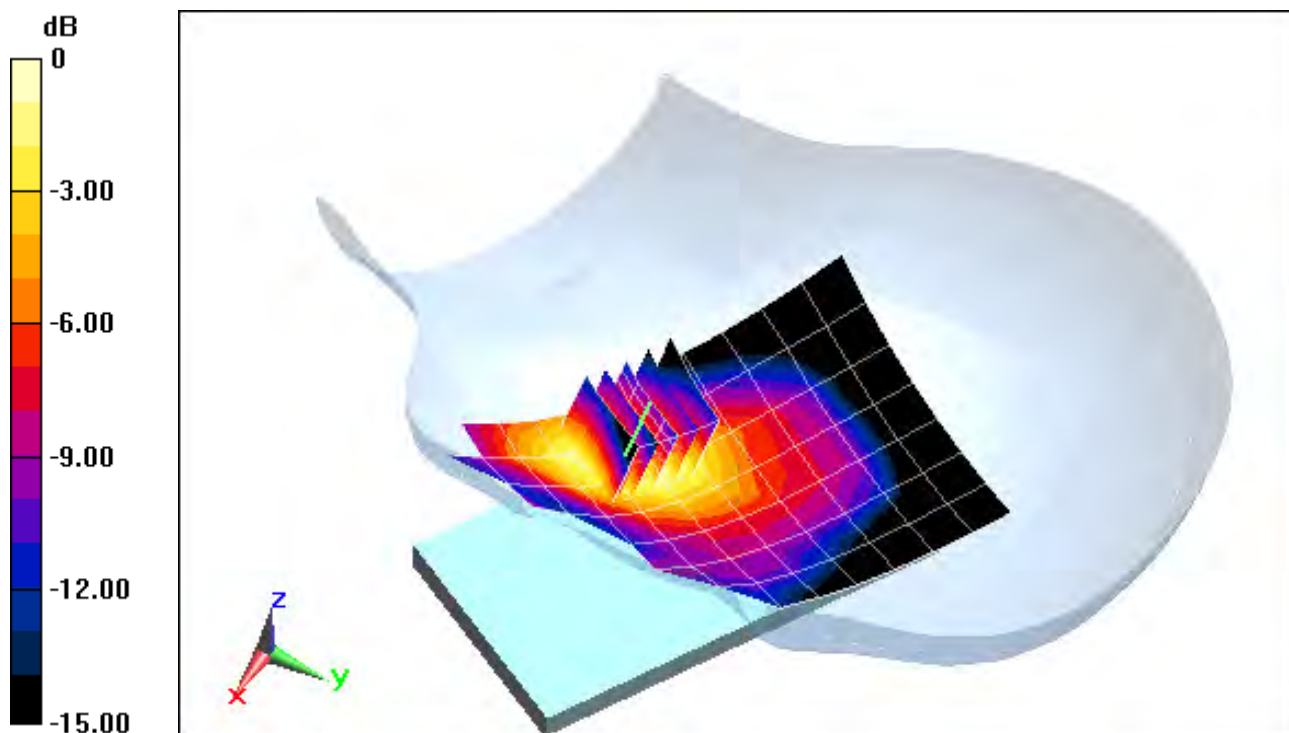
Area Scan (8x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 12.848 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.355 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.238 W/kg



0 dB = 0.257 W/kg = -5.90 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 02127

Communication System: LTE Band 17; Frequency: 710 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 750 Head, Medium parameters used:

$f = 710 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.887 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.62$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 08-01-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.67, 6.67, 6.67); Calibrated: 9/20/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/19/2012

Phantom: SAM v5.0 Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP: 1687

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

**Mode: LTE Band 17, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, 10 MHz Bandwidth,
QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset, Standard Battery Cover**

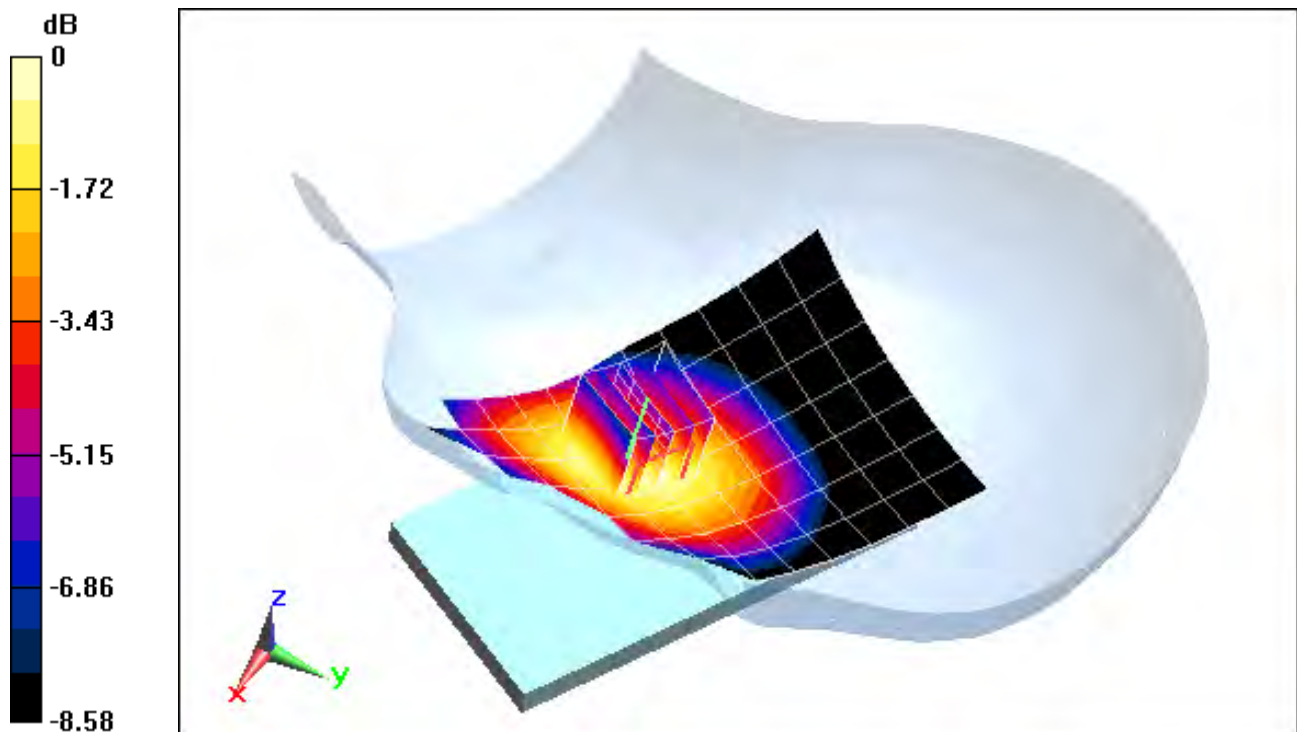
Area Scan (8x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 15.827 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.248 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.197 W/kg



0 dB = 0.207 W/kg = -6.84 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 02127

Communication System: LTE BAND 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Head, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.903 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.703$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 08-12-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(6.29, 6.29, 6.29); 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 5 (Cell), Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, 10 MHz Bandwidth,
QPSK, 1 RB, 49 RB Offset, Standard Battery Cover**

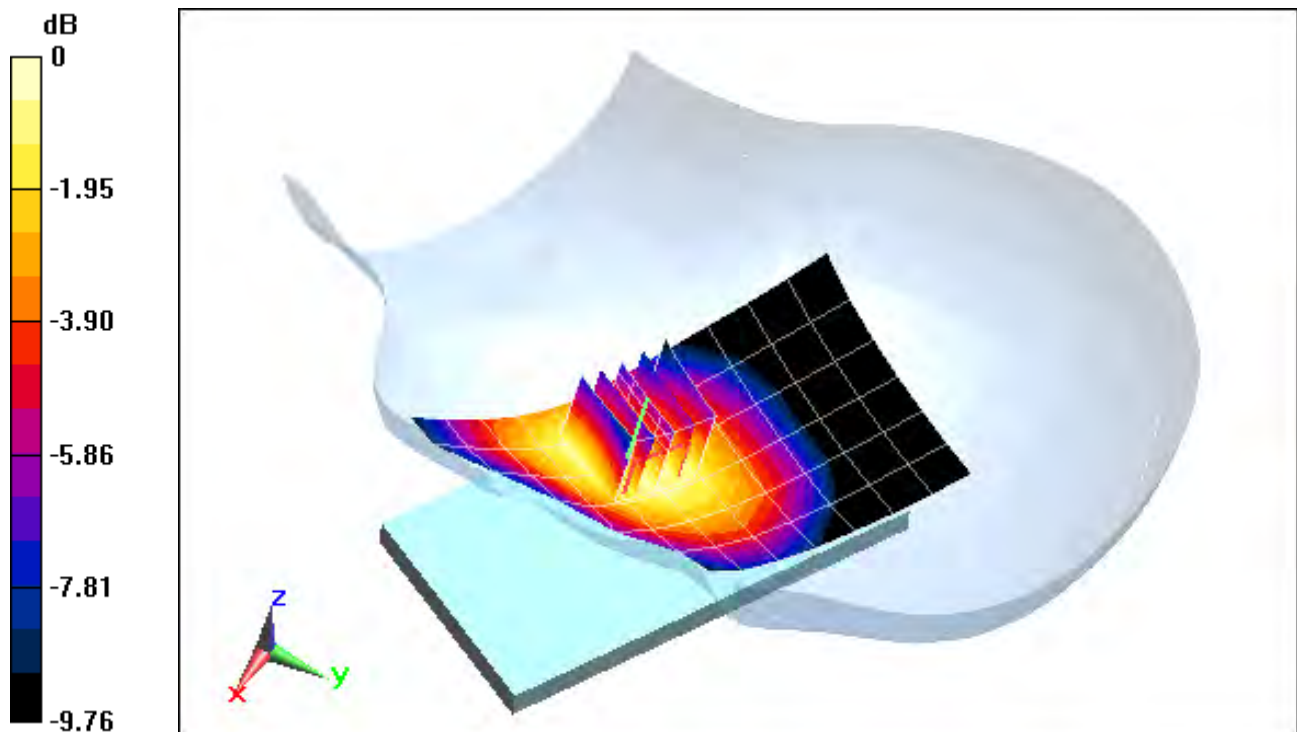
Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 20.154 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.405 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.317 W/kg



0 dB = 0.335 W/kg = -4.75 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 020A4

Communication System: LTE Band 4 (AWS); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Head, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1732.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.315 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.498$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 08-12-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 23.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.39, 5.39, 5.39); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013

Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1686

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

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

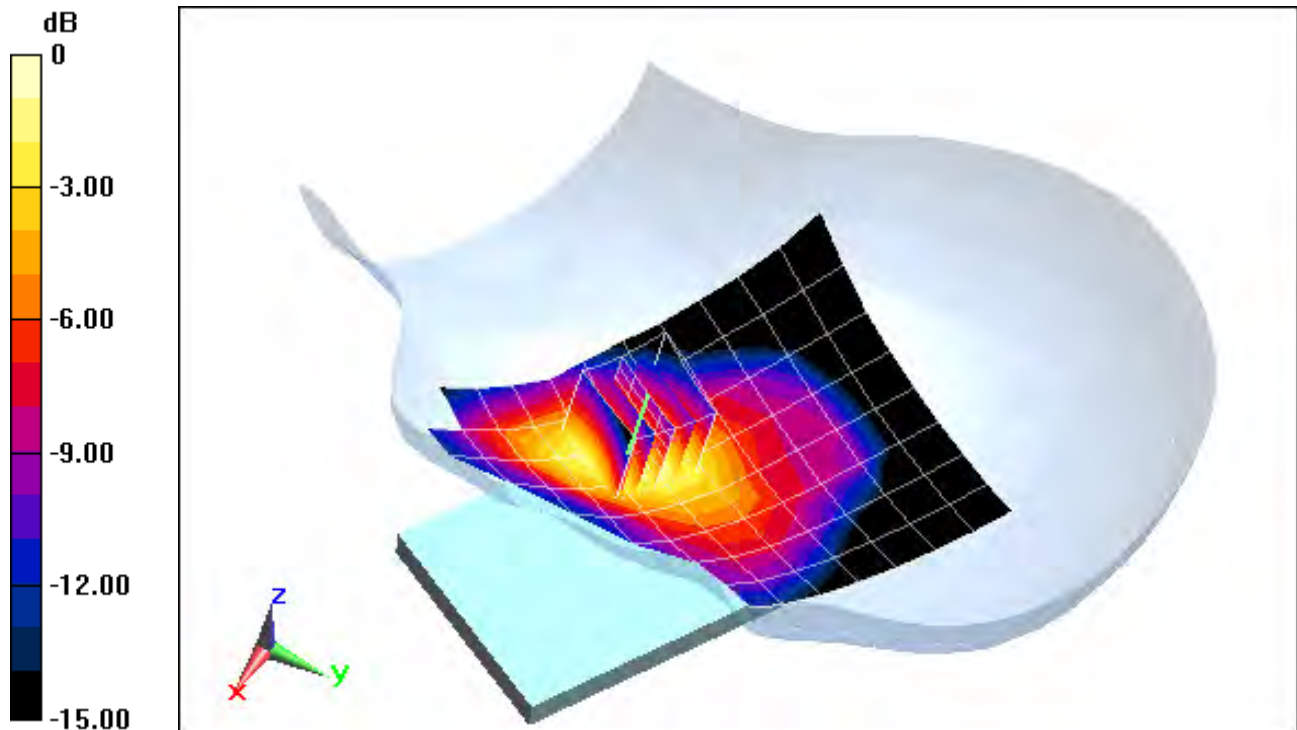
Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 13.819 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.307 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.204 W/kg



0 dB = 0.220 W/kg = -6.58 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 020A4

Communication System: LTE Band 2 (PCS); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Head, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.435 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.763$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 08-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(5.22, 5.22, 5.22); Calibrated: 4/29/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 4/22/2013

Phantom: SAM; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

**Mode: LTE Band 2 (PCS), Left Head, Cheek, High.ch, 20 MHz Bandwidth,
QPSK, 1 RB, 50 RB Offset, Wireless Charging Cover**

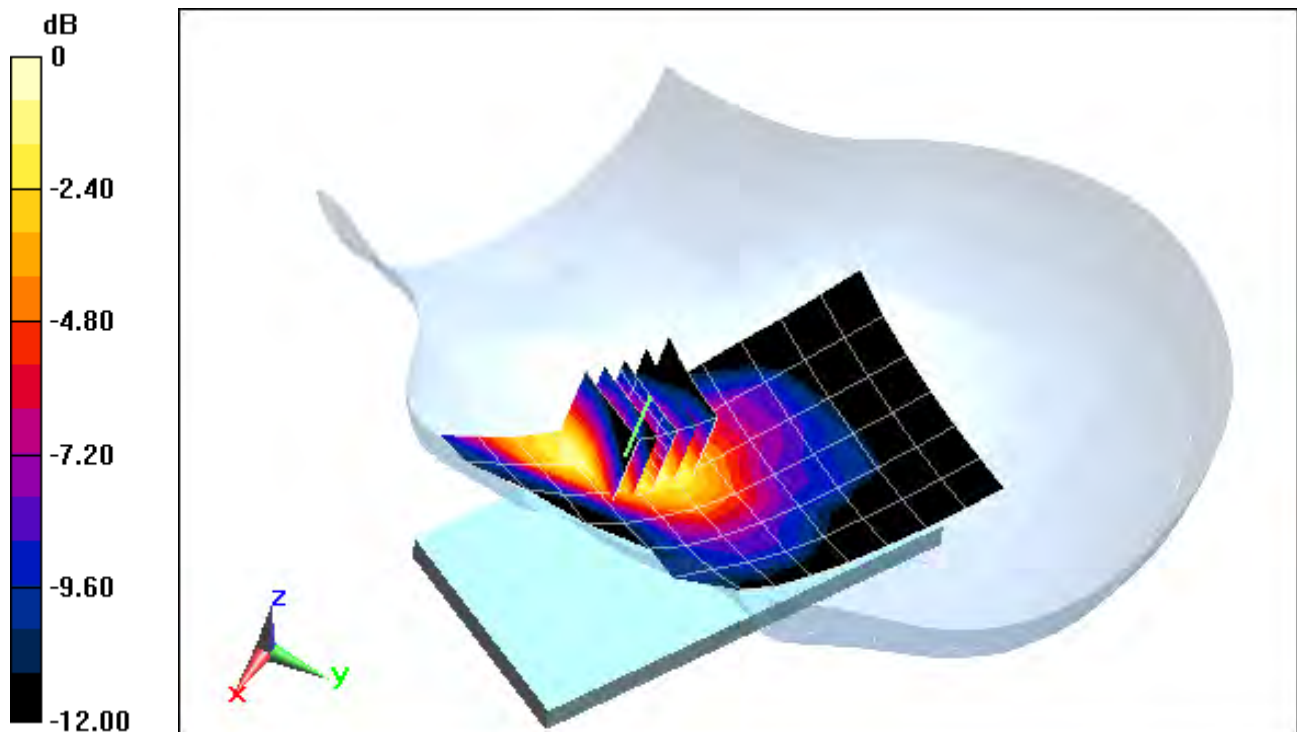
Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 12.405 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.309 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.206 W/kg



0 dB = 0.216 W/kg = -6.66 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0209C

Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Head, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.837 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.16$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 07-31-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(4.23, 4.23, 4.23); Calibrated: 8/28/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 8/24/2012

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: IEEE 802.11b, Left Head, Cheek, Ch 06, 1 Mbps, Standard Battery Cover

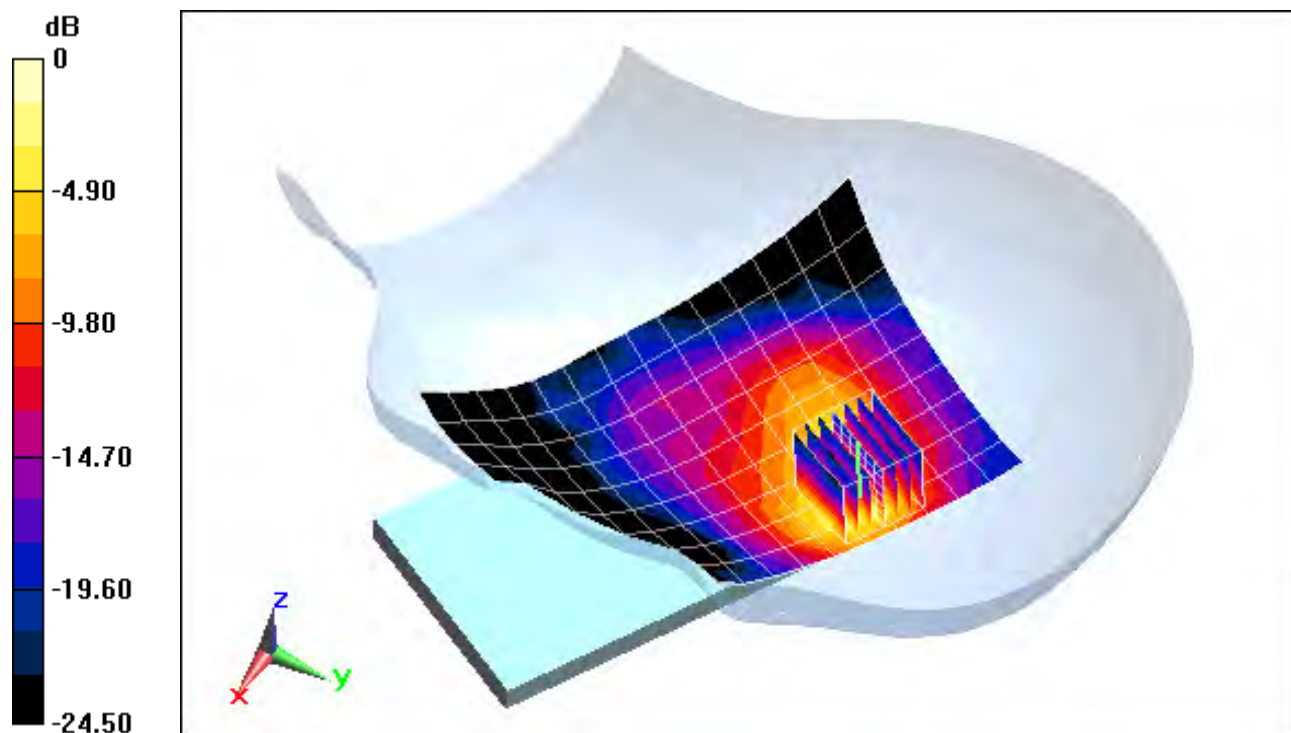
Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 11.682 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.583 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.236 W/kg



0 dB = 0.325 W/kg = -4.88 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0209C

Communication System: IEEE 802.11a 5.2-5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Head, Medium parameters used:

$$f = 5745 \text{ MHz}; \sigma = 5.318 \text{ S/m}; \epsilon_r = 33.825; \rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 07-29-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.85, 3.85, 3.85); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/17/2013

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, 5.8 GHz Left Head, Cheek, Ch 149, 6 Mbps, Standard Battery Cover

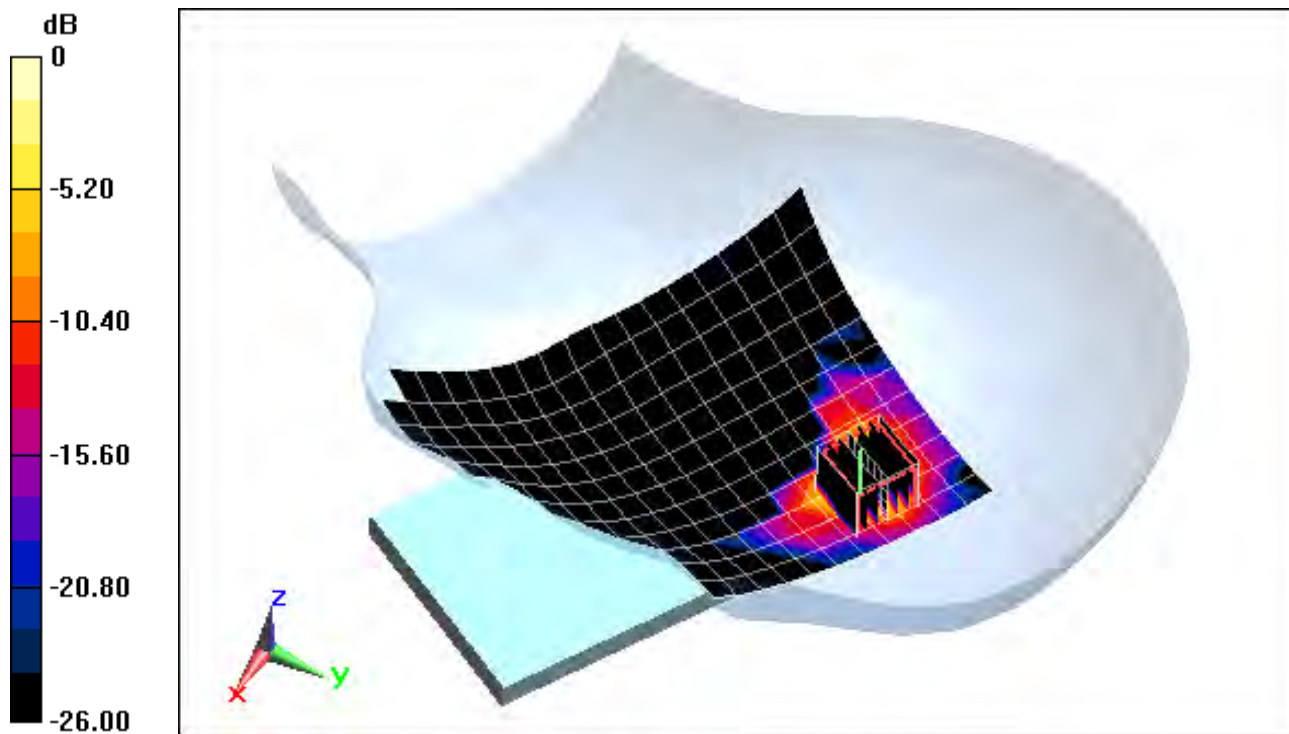
Area Scan (13x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Reference Value = 8.766 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.68 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.383 W/kg



0 dB = 1.11 W/kg = 0.45 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0209C

Communication System: IEEE 802.11a 5.2-5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Head, Medium parameters used:

$f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.08 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.302$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 07-29-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(4.14, 4.14, 4.14); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/17/2013

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, 5.5 GHz Left Head, Cheek, Ch 100, 6 Mbps, Standard Battery Cover

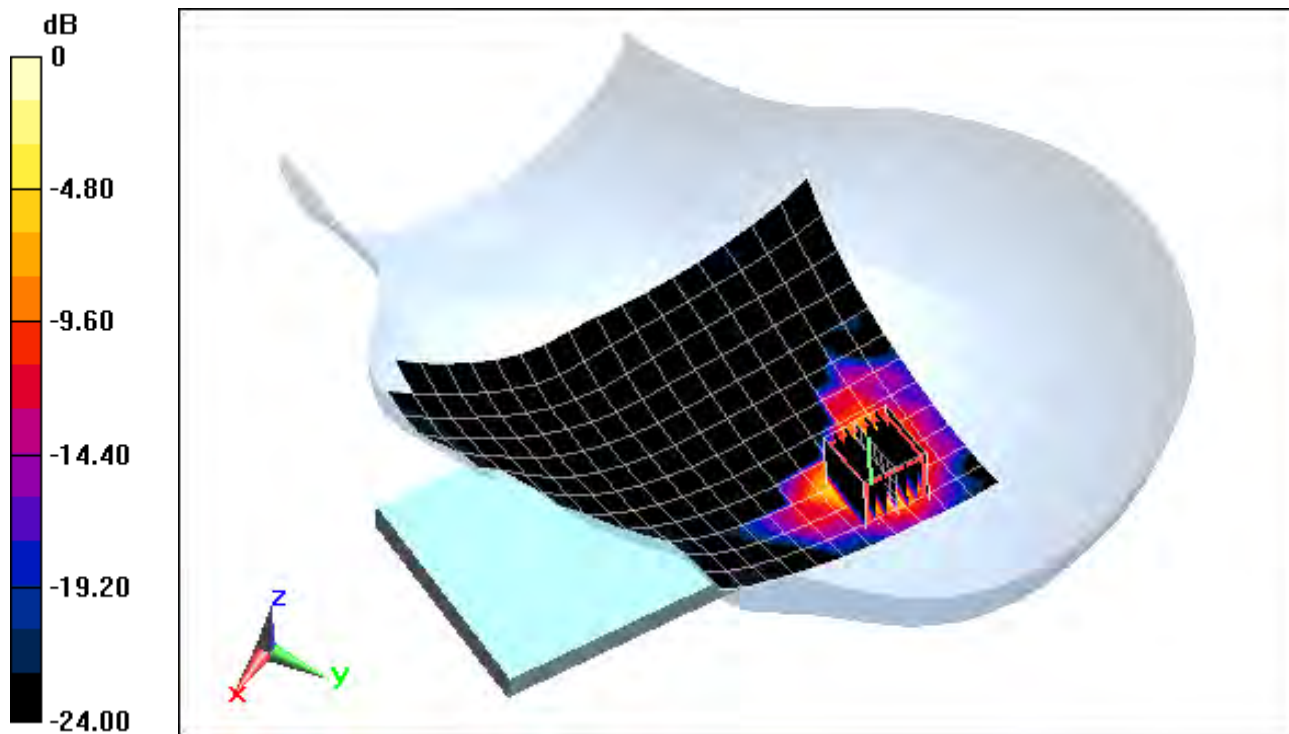
Area Scan (13x19x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Reference Value = 8.338 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.333 W/kg



0 dB = 0.929 W/kg = -0.32 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 020EB

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 835 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.011 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.089$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-05-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.28, 6.28, 6.28); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013

Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP-1158

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: GSM 850, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, Standard Battery Cover

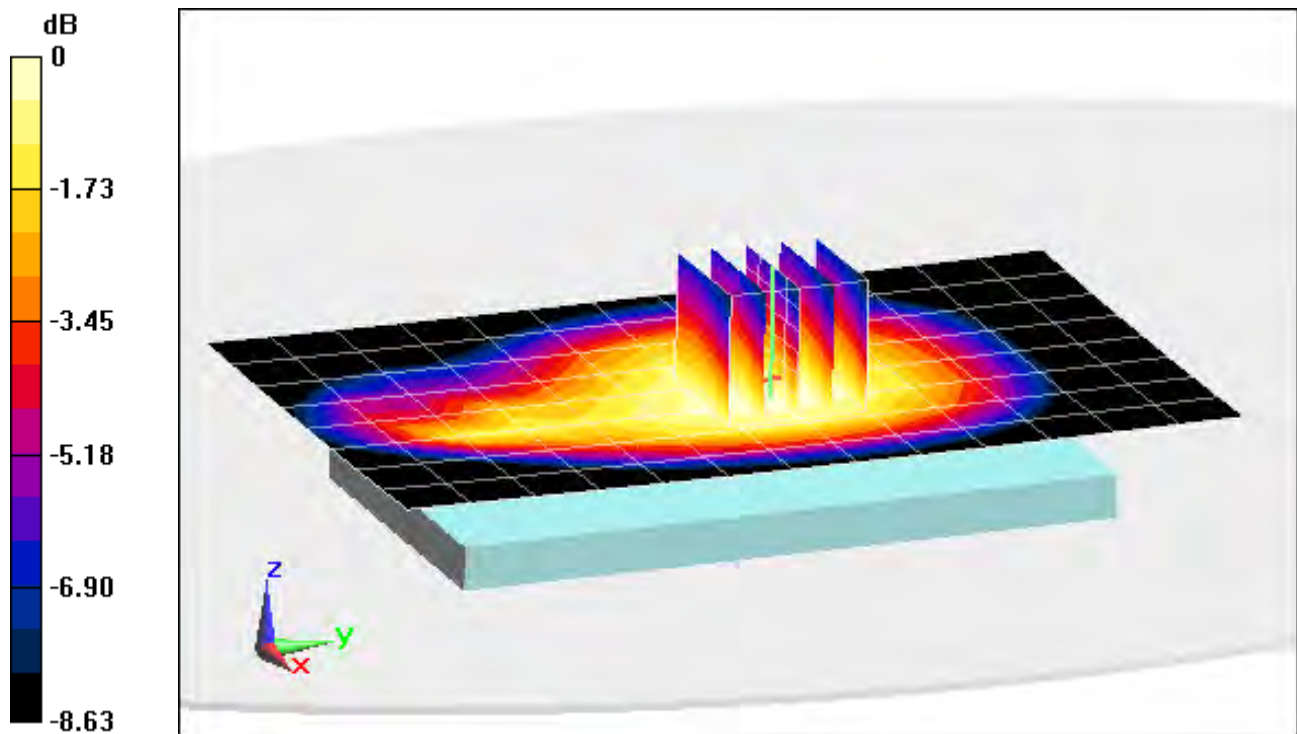
Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 17.219 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.350 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.278 W/kg



0 dB = 0.291 W/kg = -5.36 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 020EB

Communication System: GSM GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: 835 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.011 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.089$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-05-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.28, 6.28, 6.28); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013

Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP-1158

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: GPRS 850, Body SAR, Back Side, Mid.ch, 2 Tx Slots, Standard Battery Cover

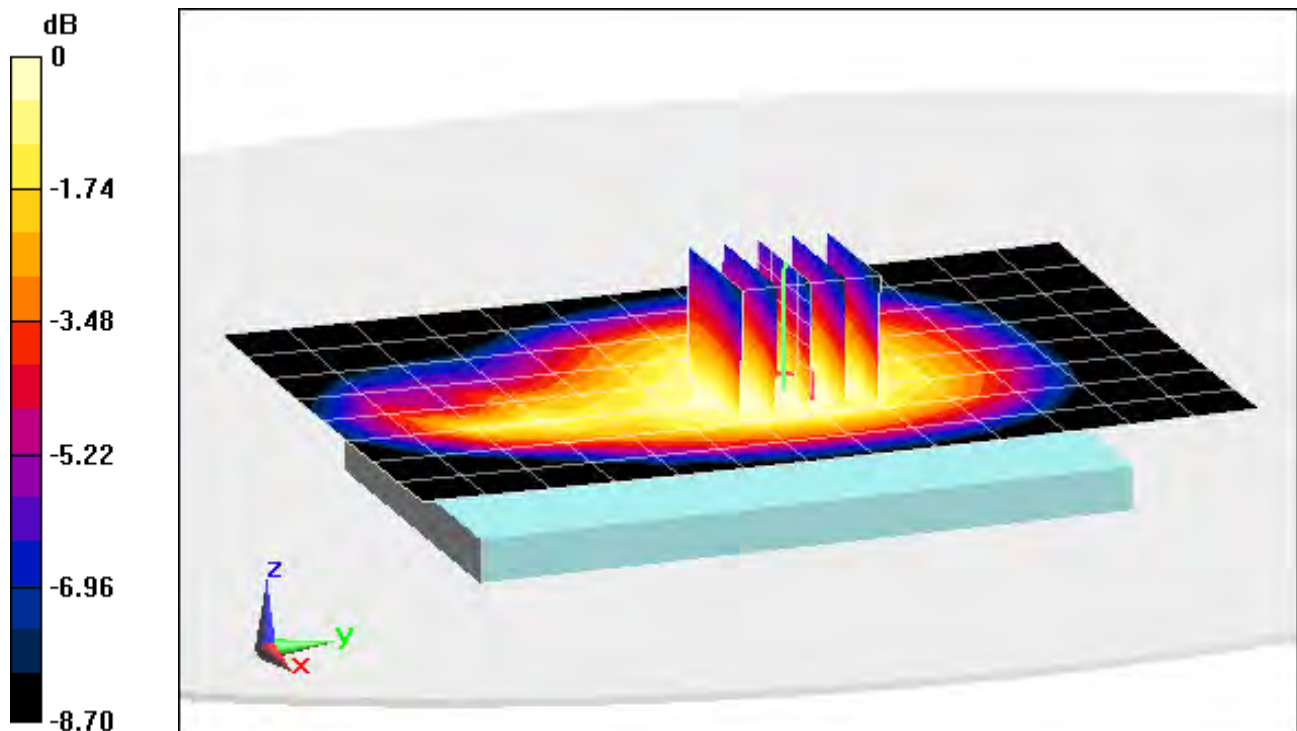
Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 20.458 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.494 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.392 W/kg



0 dB = 0.413 W/kg = -3.84 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 02102

Communication System: UMTS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.011 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.089$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-05-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.28, 6.28, 6.28); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013

Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP-1158

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: UMTS 850, Body SAR, Back Side, Mid.ch, Standard Battery Cover

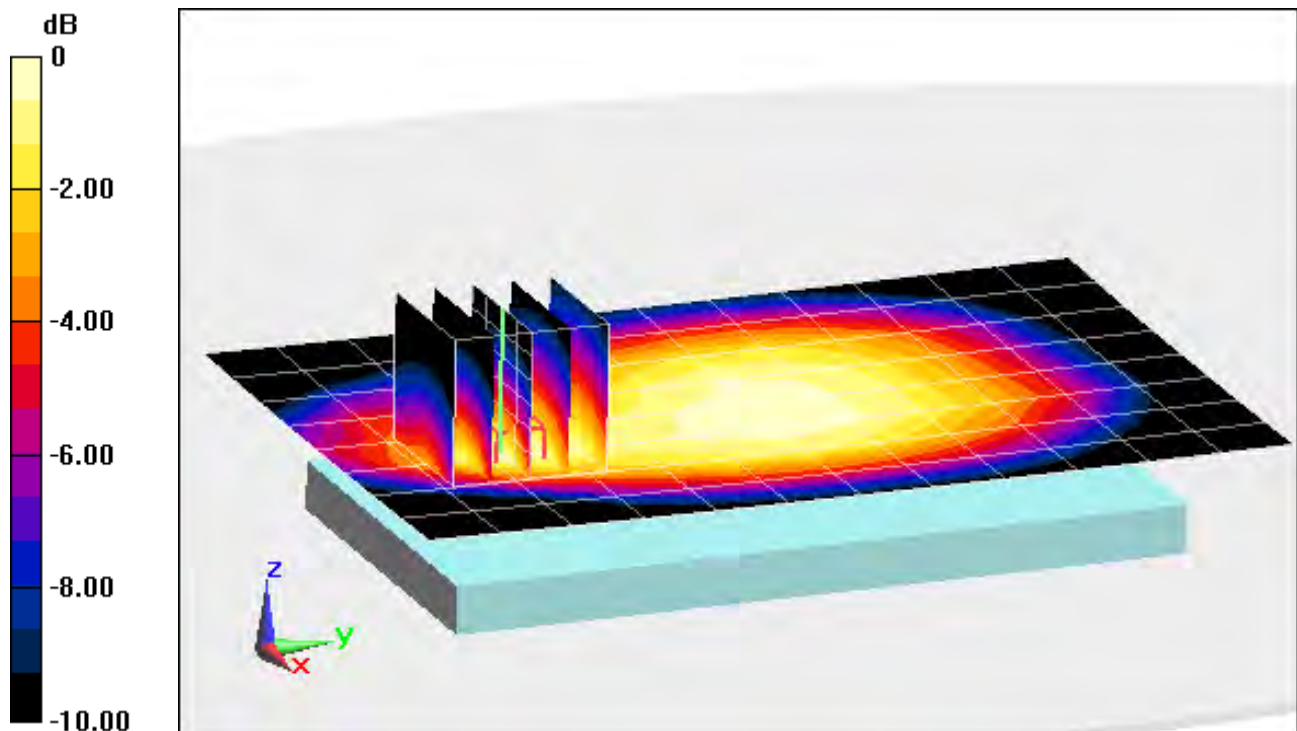
Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 17.369 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.437 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.274 W/kg



0 dB = 0.305 W/kg = -5.16 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 02102

Communication System: UMTS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.011 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.089$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-05-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.28, 6.28, 6.28); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013

Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP-1158

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: UMTS 850, Body SAR, Front Side, Mid.ch, Standard Battery Cover

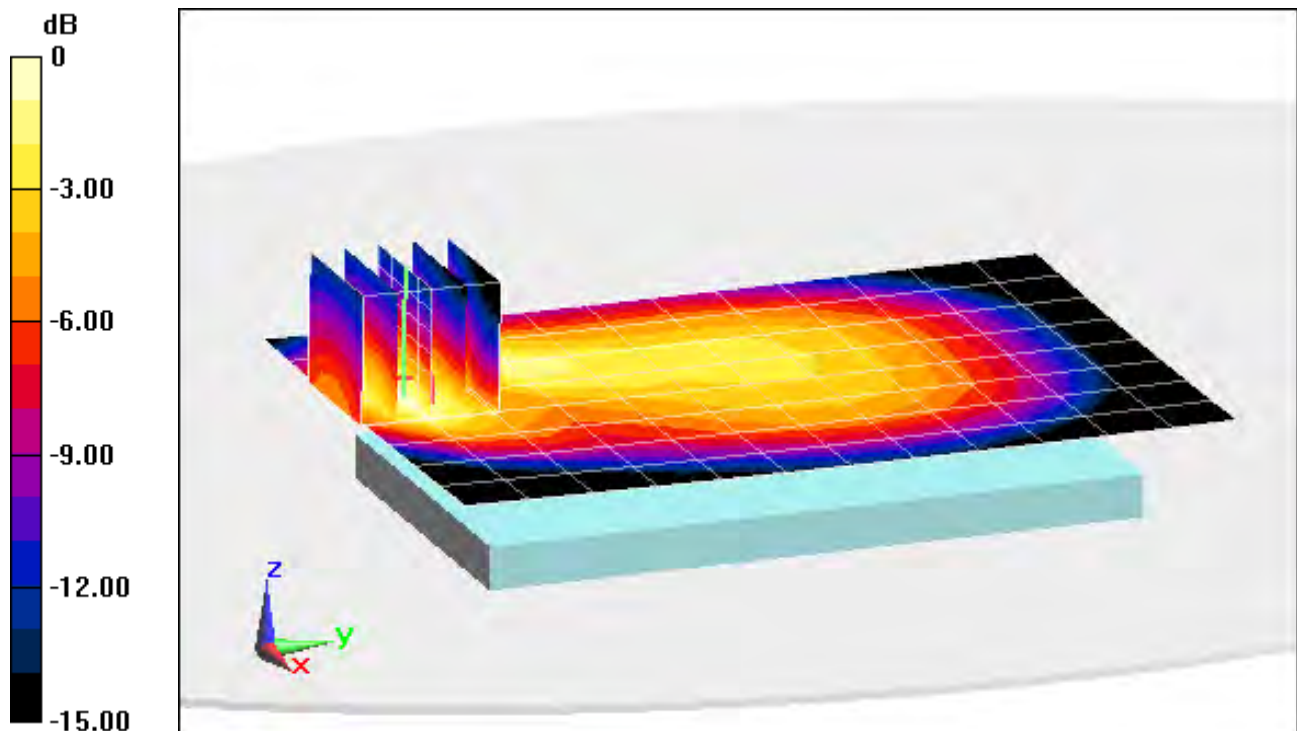
Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 17.931 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.497 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.276 W/kg



0 dB = 0.313 W/kg = -5.04 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 020EB

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 Body, Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.442$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 23.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(7.38, 7.38, 7.38); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 2/6/2013

Phantom: SAM 5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:-1648

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: GSM 1900, Body SAR, Back Side, Mid.ch, Standard Battery Cover

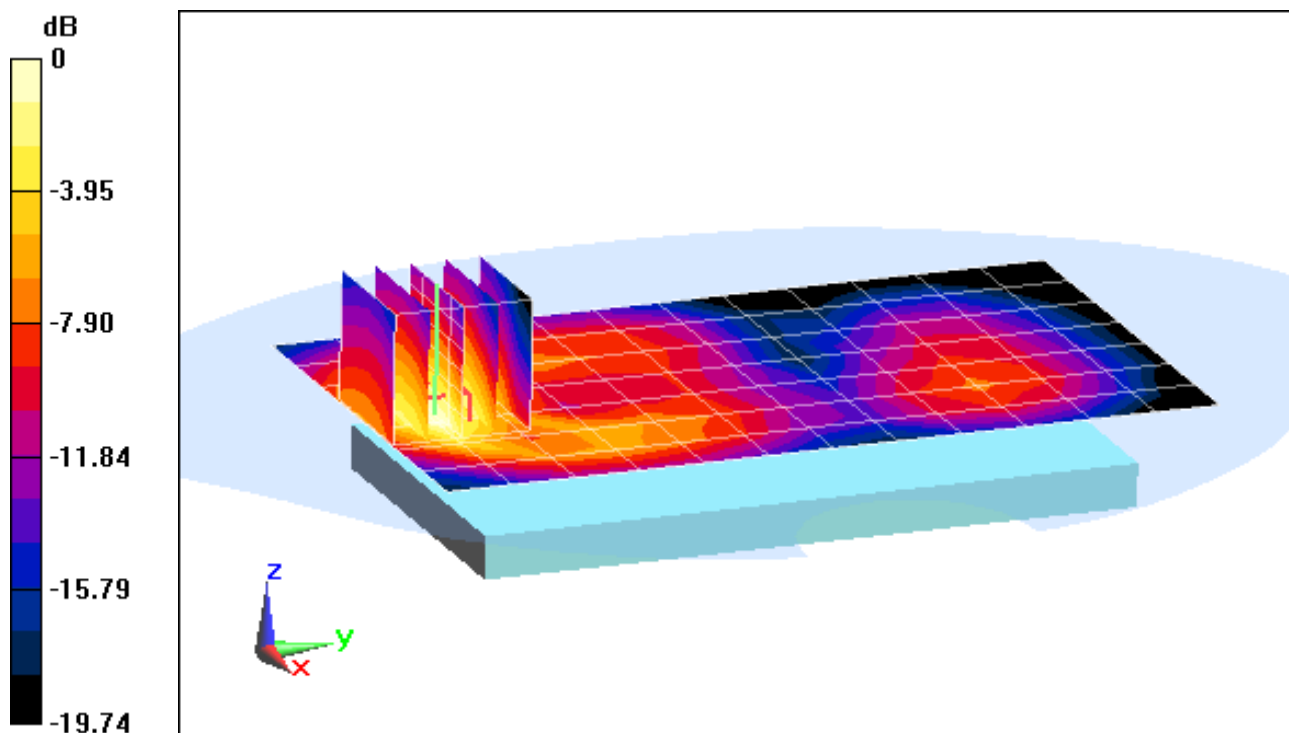
Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 20.047 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.959 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.557 W/kg



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 020EB

Communication System: GSM GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: 1900 Body, Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.442$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 23.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(7.38, 7.38, 7.38); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 2/6/2013

Phantom: SAM 5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:-1648

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: GPRS 1900, Body SAR, Front Side, Mid.ch, 2 Tx Slots, Standard Battery Cover

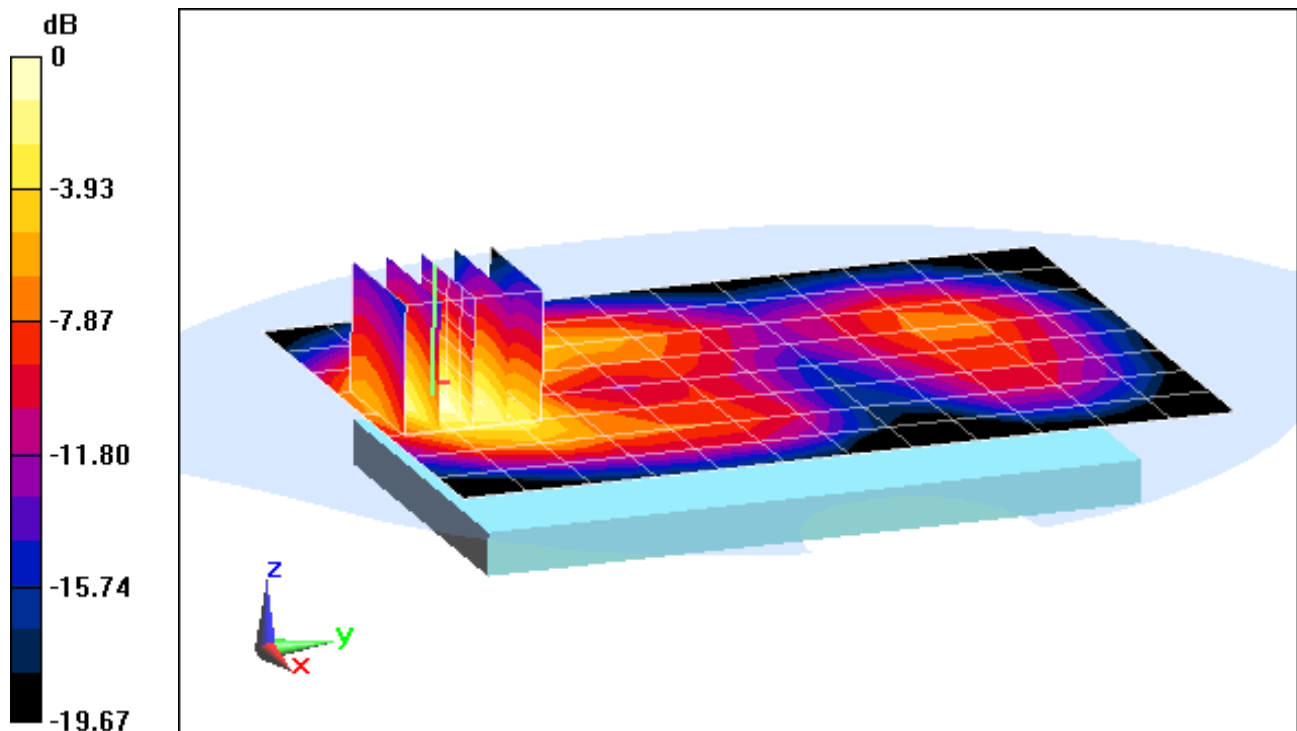
Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 21.136 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.20 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.703 W/kg



0 dB = 0.775 W/kg = -1.11 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 02102

Communication System: UMTS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Body, Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.442$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 23.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(7.38, 7.38, 7.38); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 2/6/2013

Phantom: SAM 5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:-1648

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: UMTS 1900, Body SAR, Back Side, Mid.ch, Standard Battery Cover

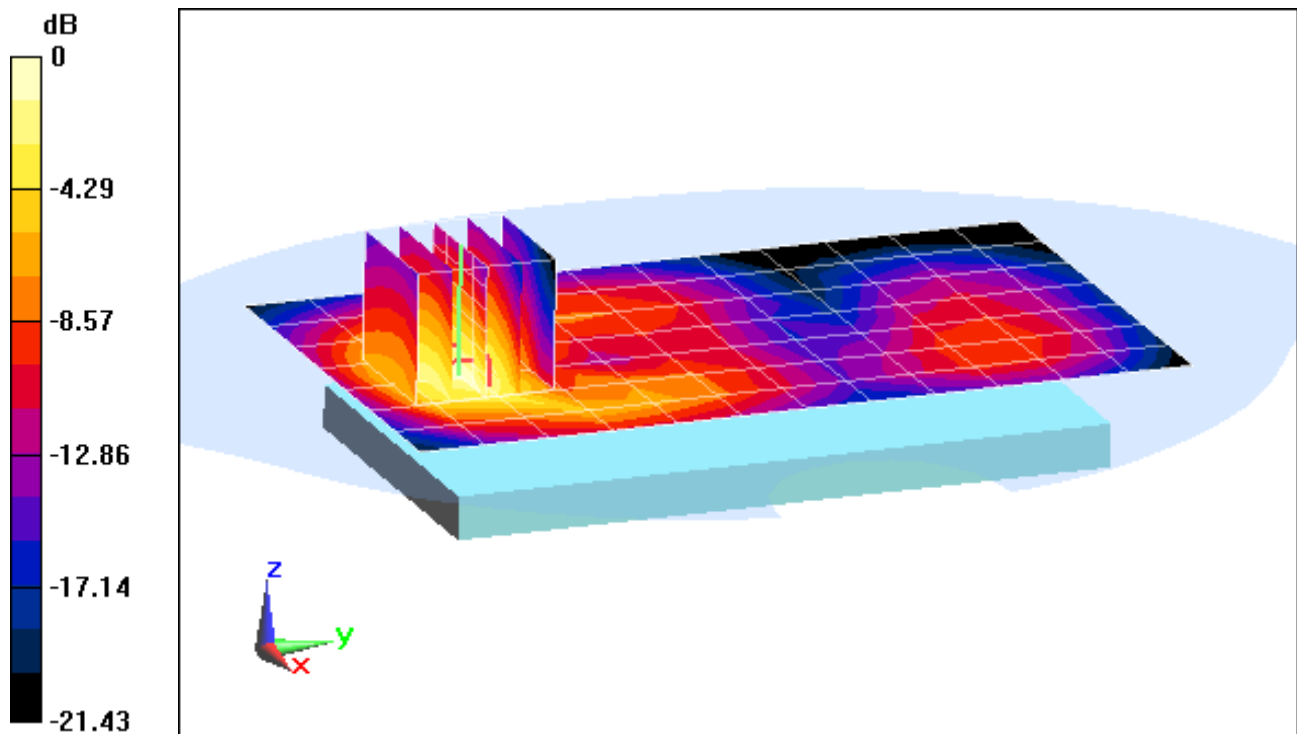
Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 23.500 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.39 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.803 W/kg



0 dB = 0.885 W/kg = -0.53 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 02127

Communication System: LTE BAND 17; Frequency: 710 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 750 Body, Medium parameters used:

$f = 710 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.946 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.188$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-01-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.6°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 8/28/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 8/24/2012

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 17, Body SAR, Back Side, Mid.ch, 10 MHz Bandwidth,
QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset, Standard Battery Cover**

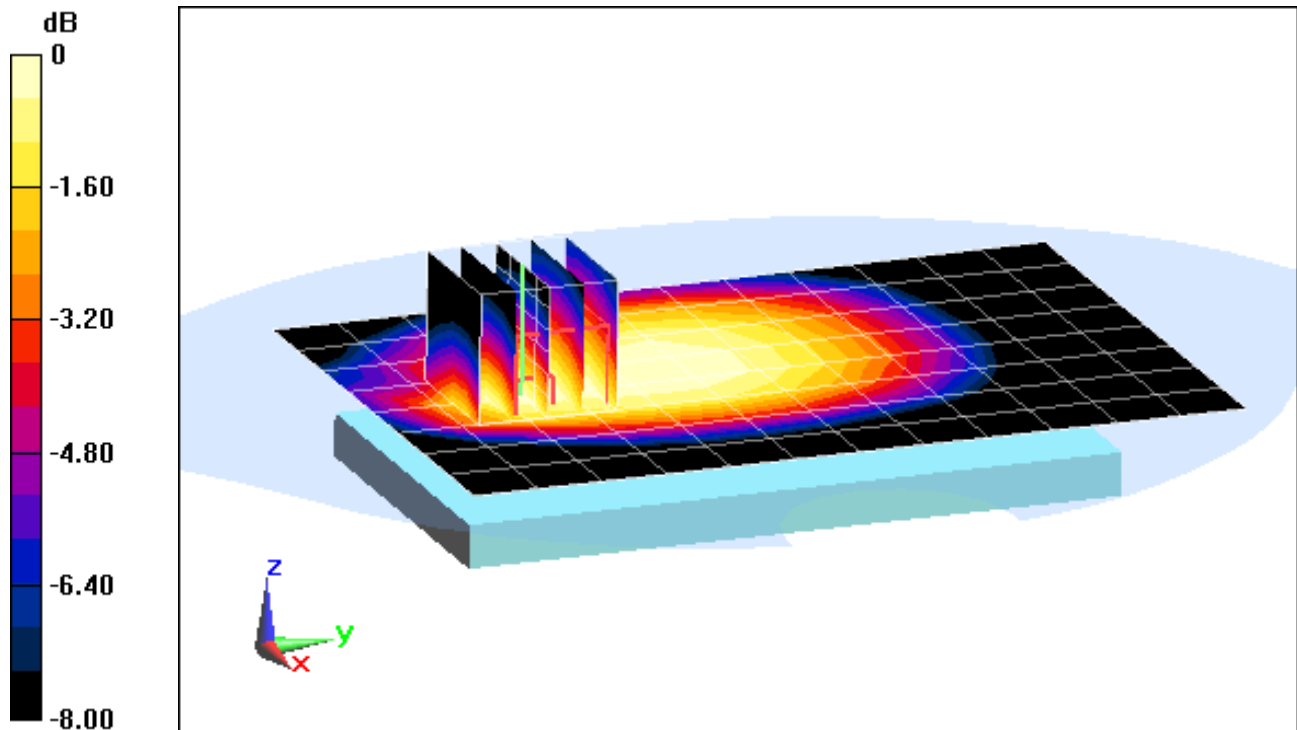
Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 22.177 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.579 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.420 W/kg



0 dB = 0.447 W/kg = -3.50 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 02127

Communication System: LTE Band 5 (Cell.); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.011 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.09$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-05-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.28, 6.28, 6.28); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013

Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP-1158

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); 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, Standard Battery Cover**

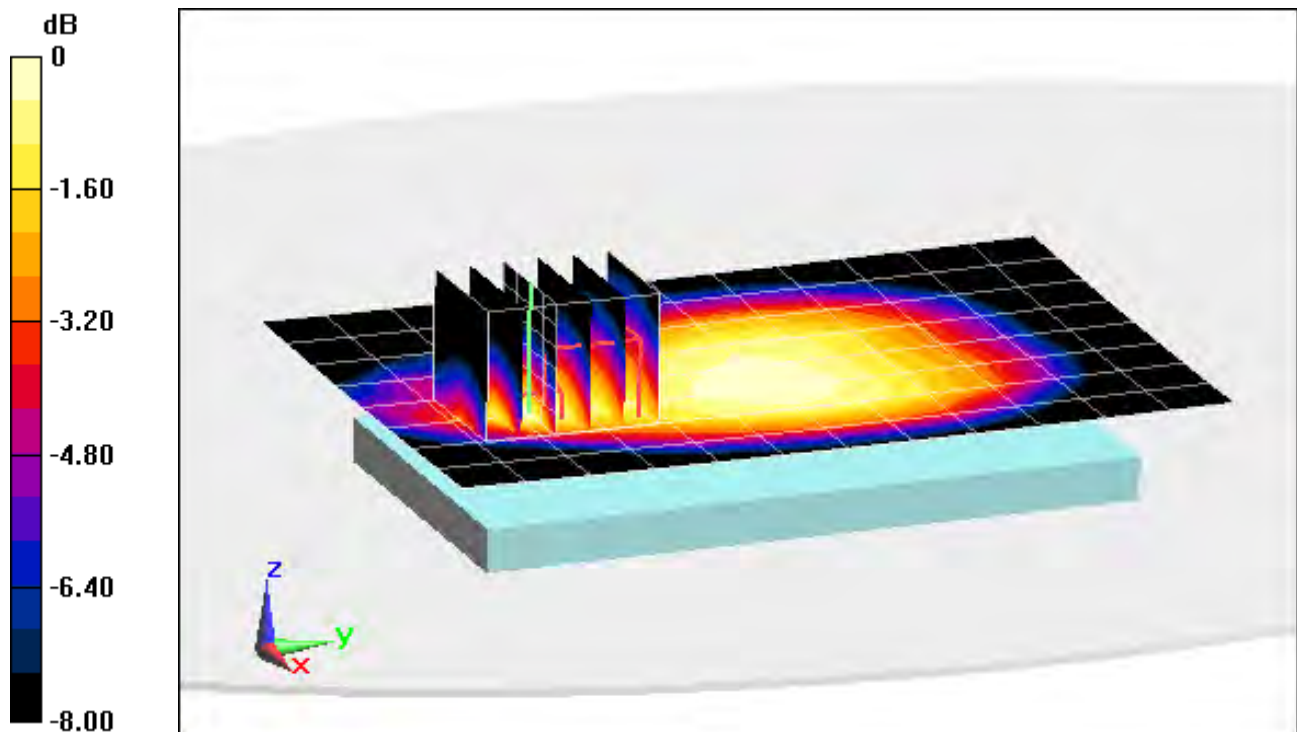
Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (5x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 19.082 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.511 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.319 W/kg



0 dB = 0.355 W/kg = -4.50 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 02127

Communication System: LTE Band 5 (Cell.); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.011 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.09$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-05-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.28, 6.28, 6.28); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013

Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP-1158

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

**Mode: LTE Band 5 (Cell.), Body SAR, Front Side, Mid.ch, 10 MHz Bandwidth,
QPSK, 1 RB, 49 RB Offset, Standard Battery Cover**

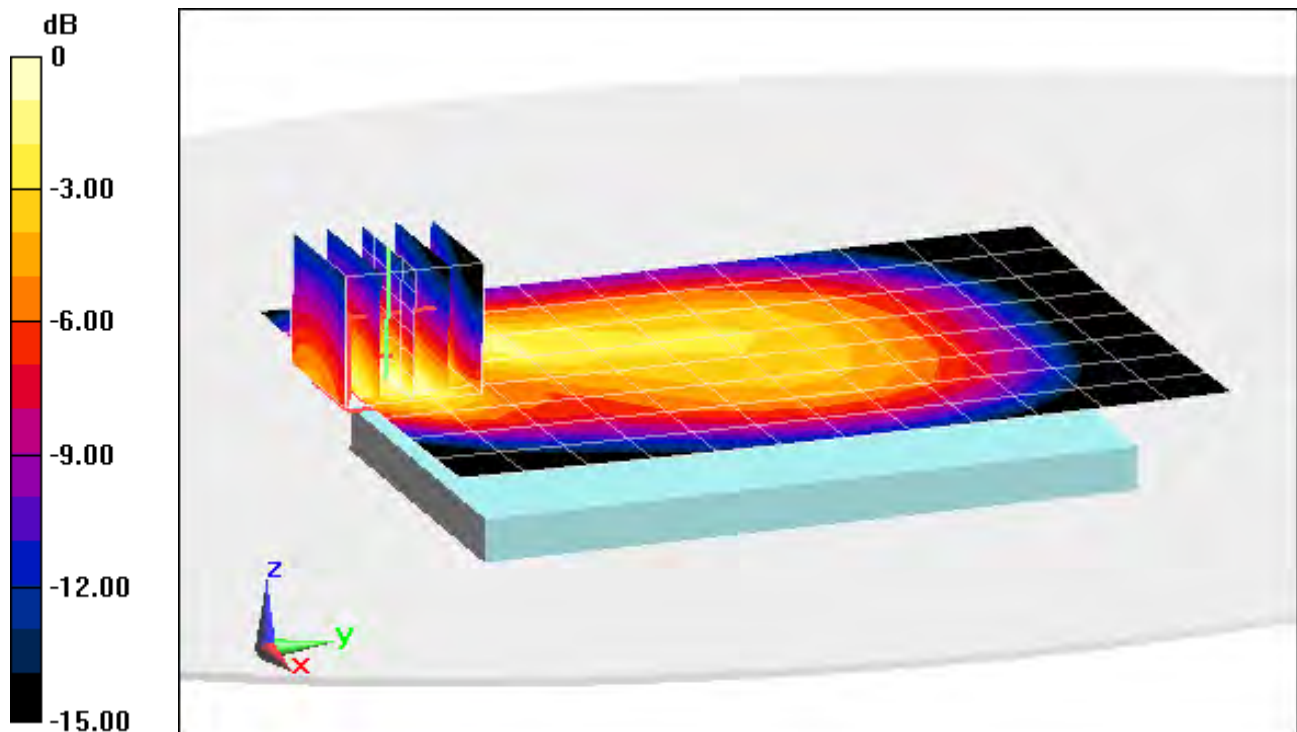
Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 19.570 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.600 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.331 W/kg



0 dB = 0.374 W/kg = -4.27 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 020A4

Communication System: LTE Band 4; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1732.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.497 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.924$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-12-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3287; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 11/15/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 11/13/2012

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 4 (AWS), Body SAR, Back Side, Mid.ch, 20 MHz Bandwidth,
QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset, Standard Battery Cover**

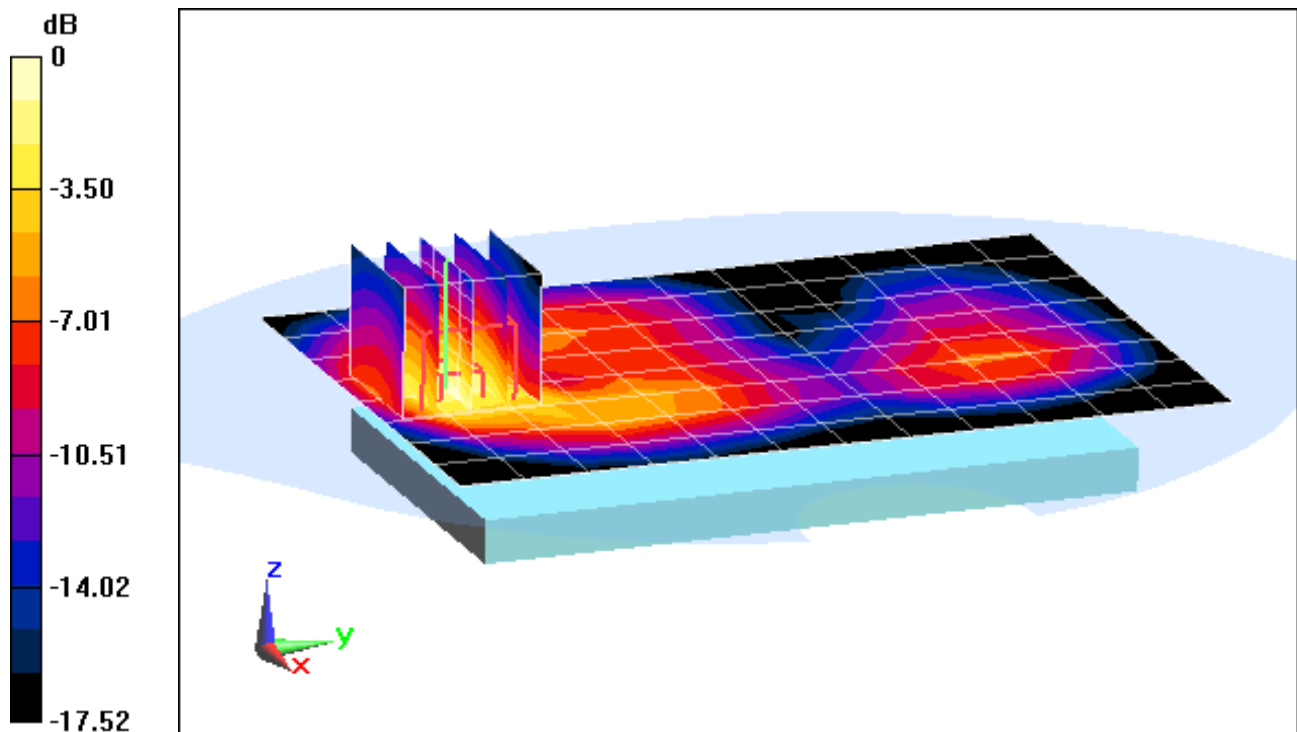
Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 21.768 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.45 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.834 W/kg



0 dB = 0.924 W/kg = -0.34 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 020A4

Communication System: LTE Band 2 (PCS); Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1860 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.461 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.526$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 23.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(7.38, 7.38, 7.38); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 2/6/2013

Phantom: SAM 5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:-1648

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

**Mode: LTE Band 2 (PCS), Body SAR, Back Side, Low.ch, 20 MHz Bandwidth,
QPSK, 1 RB, 99 RB Offset, Standard Battery Cover**

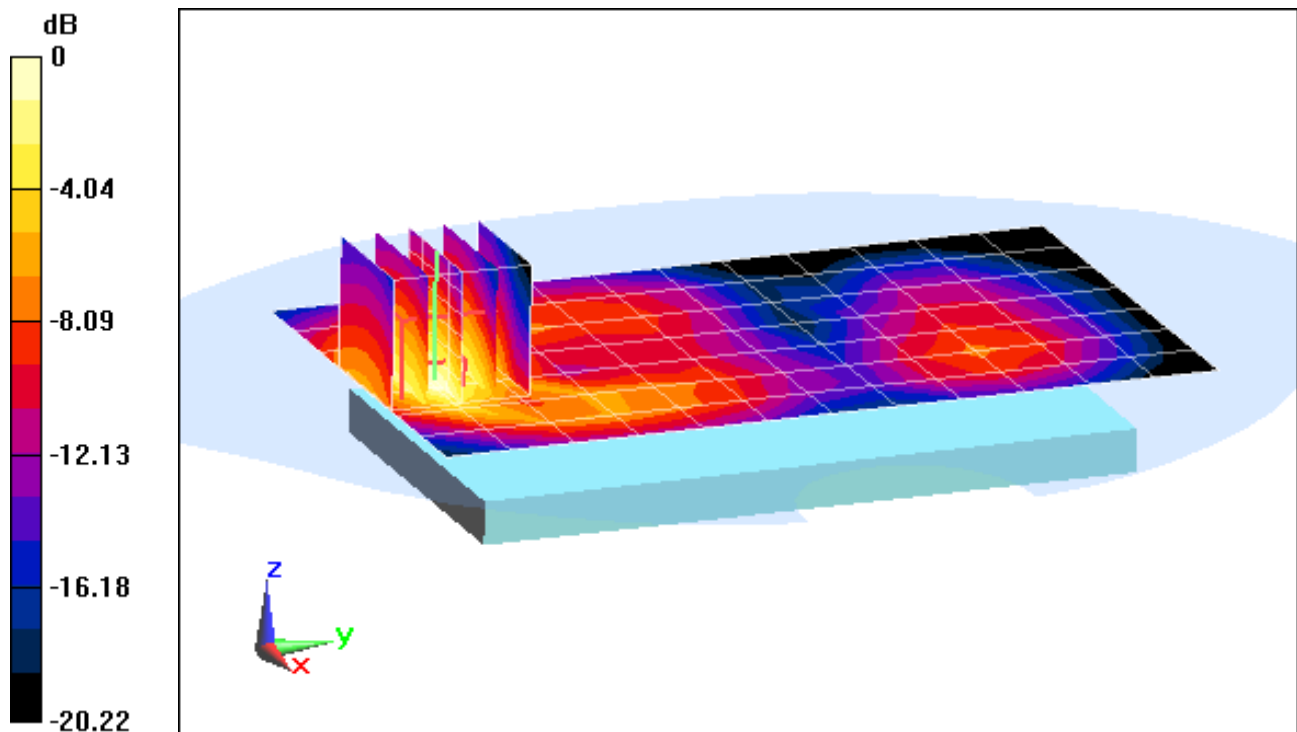
Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 26.150 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.50 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.882 W/kg



0 dB = 0.992 W/kg = -0.03 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0209C

Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.965 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.04$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-29-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(3.97, 3.97, 3.97); Calibrated: 8/28/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 8/24/2012

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

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

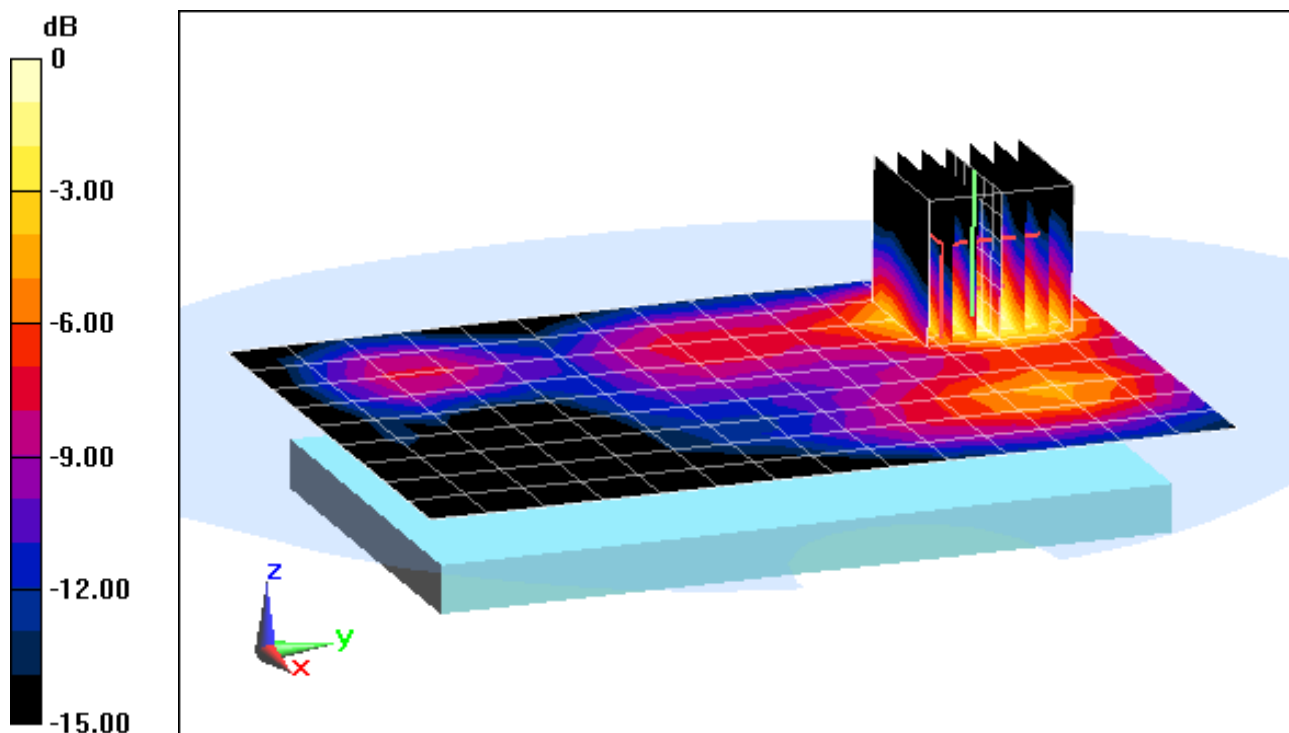
Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

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

Reference Value = 8.419 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.251 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.122 W/kg



0 dB = 0.156 W/kg = -8.07 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0209C

Communication System: IEEE 802.11a 5.2-5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Body, Medium parameters used:

$f = 5745 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.08 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.73$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-05-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.66, 3.66, 3.66); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/17/2013

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: IEEE 802.11a, 5.8 GHz, Body SAR, Ch 149, 6 Mbps,
Back Side, Standard Battery Cover**

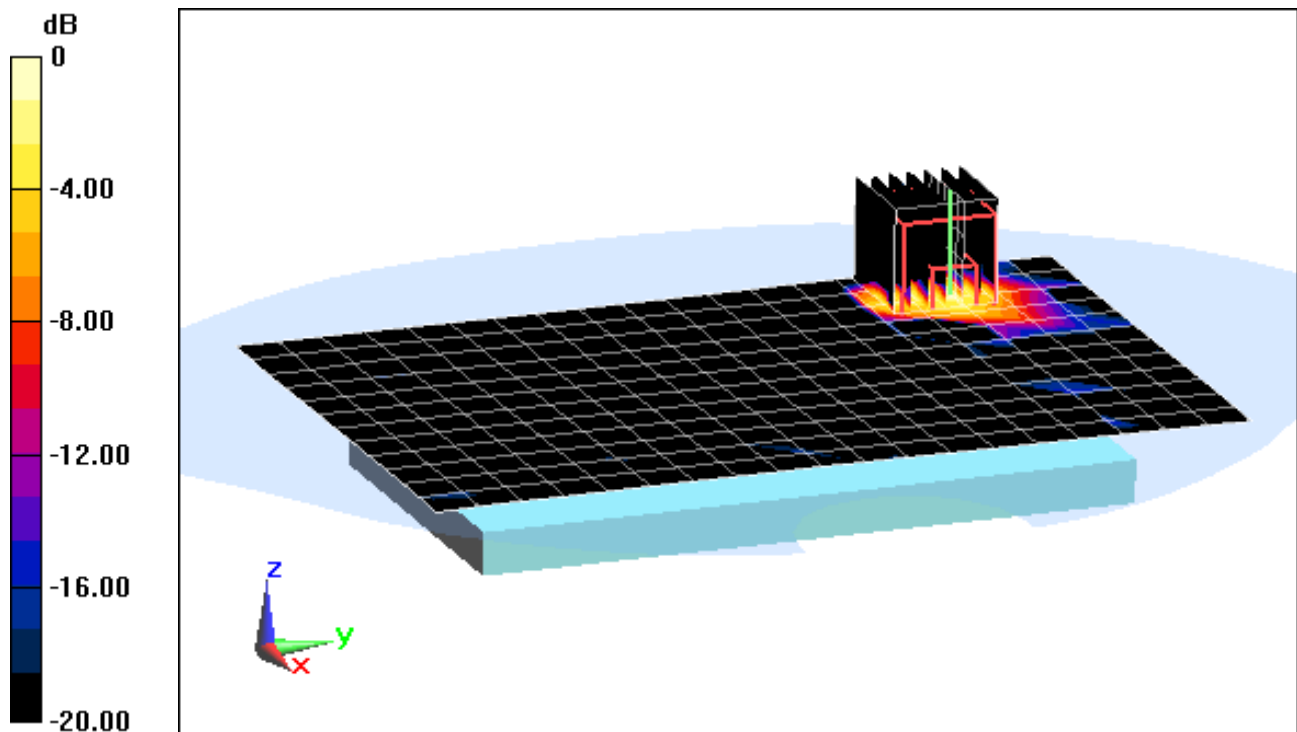
Area Scan (13x20x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Reference Value = 4.381 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.613 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.102 W/kg



0 dB = 0.195 W/kg = -7.10 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0209C

Communication System: IEEE 802.11a 5.2-5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Body, Medium parameters used:

$f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.512 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.801$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-05-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.99, 3.99, 3.99); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/17/2013

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: IEEE 802.11a, 5.2 GHz, Body SAR, Ch 40, 6 Mbps,
Back Side, Standard Battery Cover**

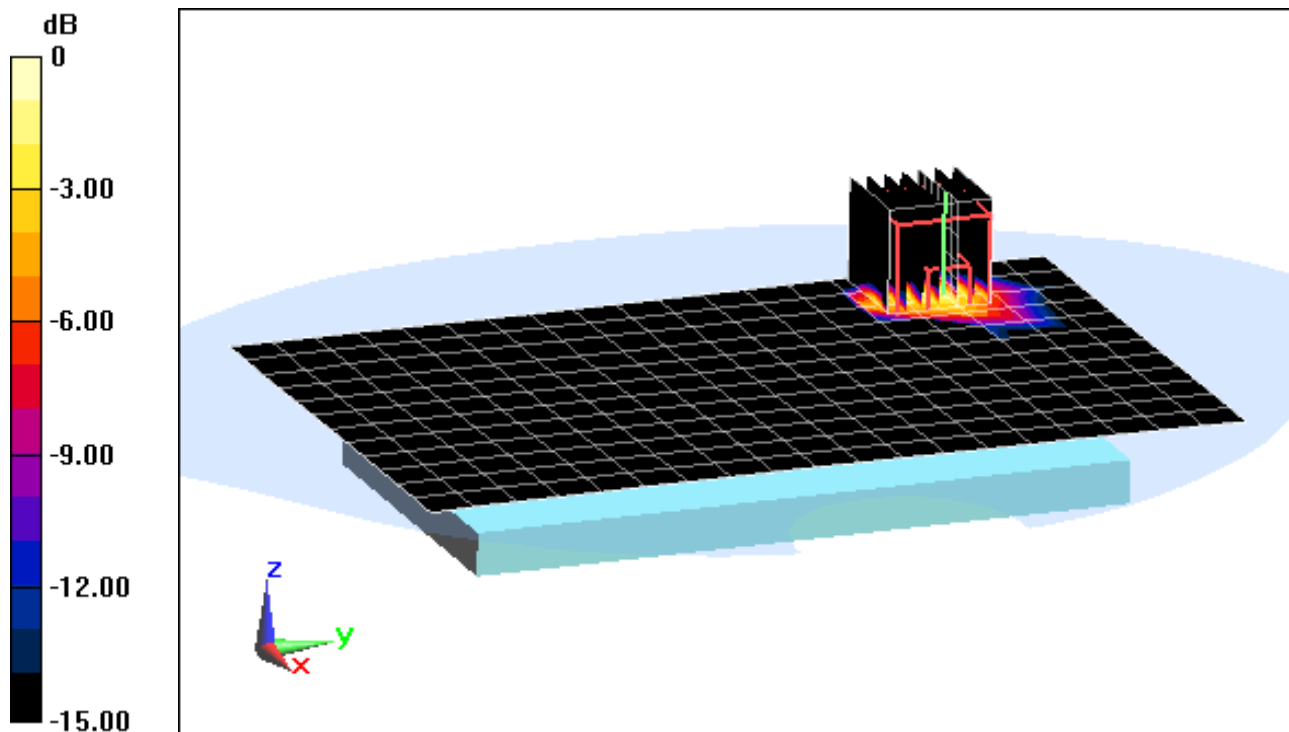
Area Scan (13x20x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio; 1.4

Reference Value = 5.328 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.632 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.140 W/kg



0 dB = 0.195 W/kg = -7.10 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN900A; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0209C

Communication System: IEEE 802.11a 5.2-5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Body, Medium parameters used:

$f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.512 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.801$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 08-05-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.99, 3.99, 3.99); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/17/2013

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: IEEE 802.11a, 5.2 GHz, Hand SAR, Ch 40, 6 Mbps,
Back Side, Standard Battery Cover**

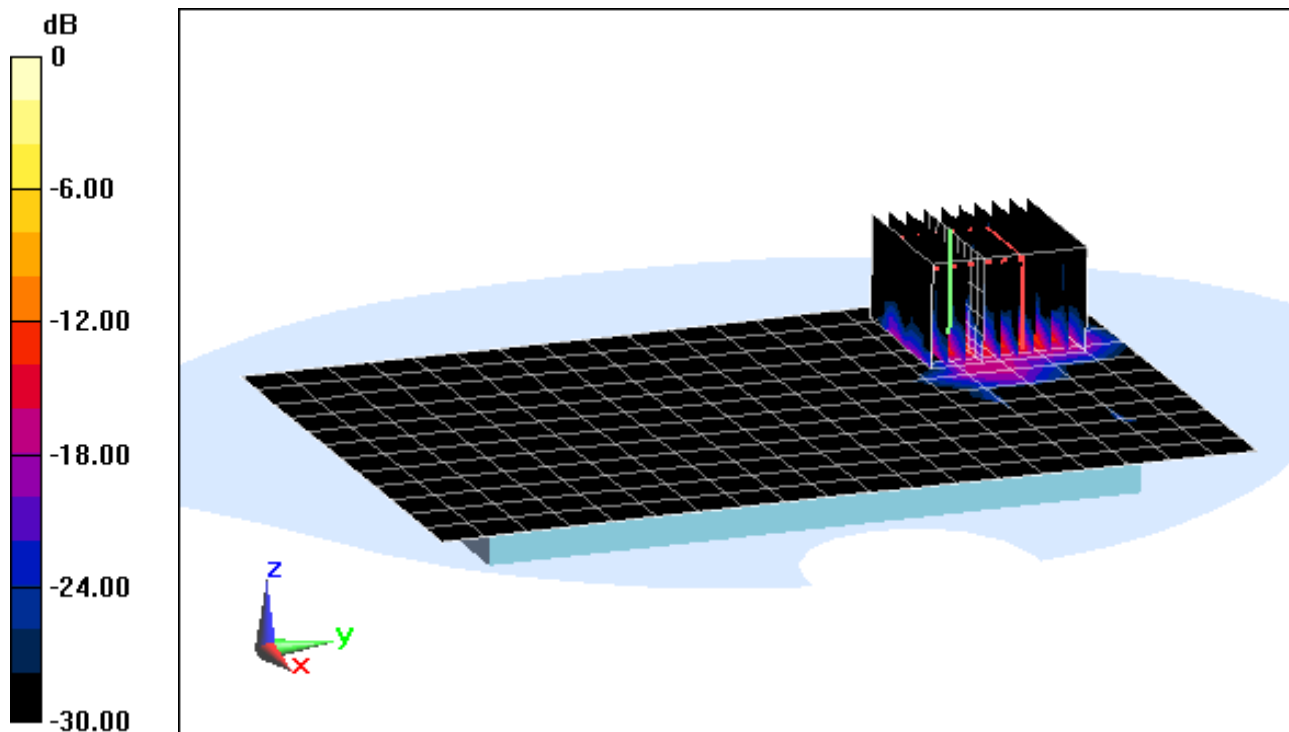
Area Scan (13x20x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Zoom Scan (10x10x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Reference Value = 17.058 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 21.2 W/kg

SAR(10 g) = 0.392 W/kg



0 dB = 6.17 W/kg = 7.90 dBW/kg

APPENDIX B: SYSTEM VERIFICATION

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 750 Head, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.923 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.06$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 08-01-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.67, 6.67, 6.67); Calibrated: 9/20/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/19/2012

Phantom: SAM v5.0 Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP: 1687

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

750 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

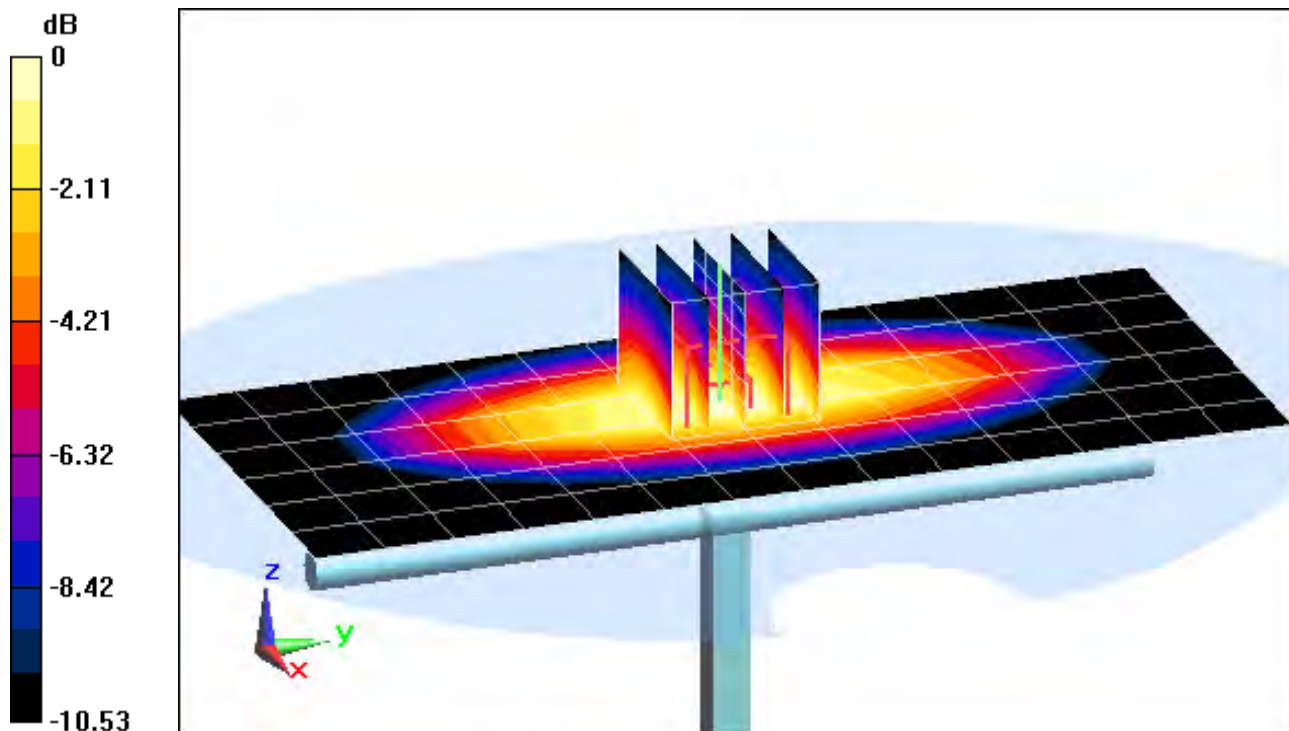
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.29 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.860 W/kg

Deviation = 1.65%



0 dB = 0.929 W/kg = -0.32 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d026

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Head, Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.928 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.423$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 08-05-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.46, 6.46, 6.46); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013

Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1686

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

835 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

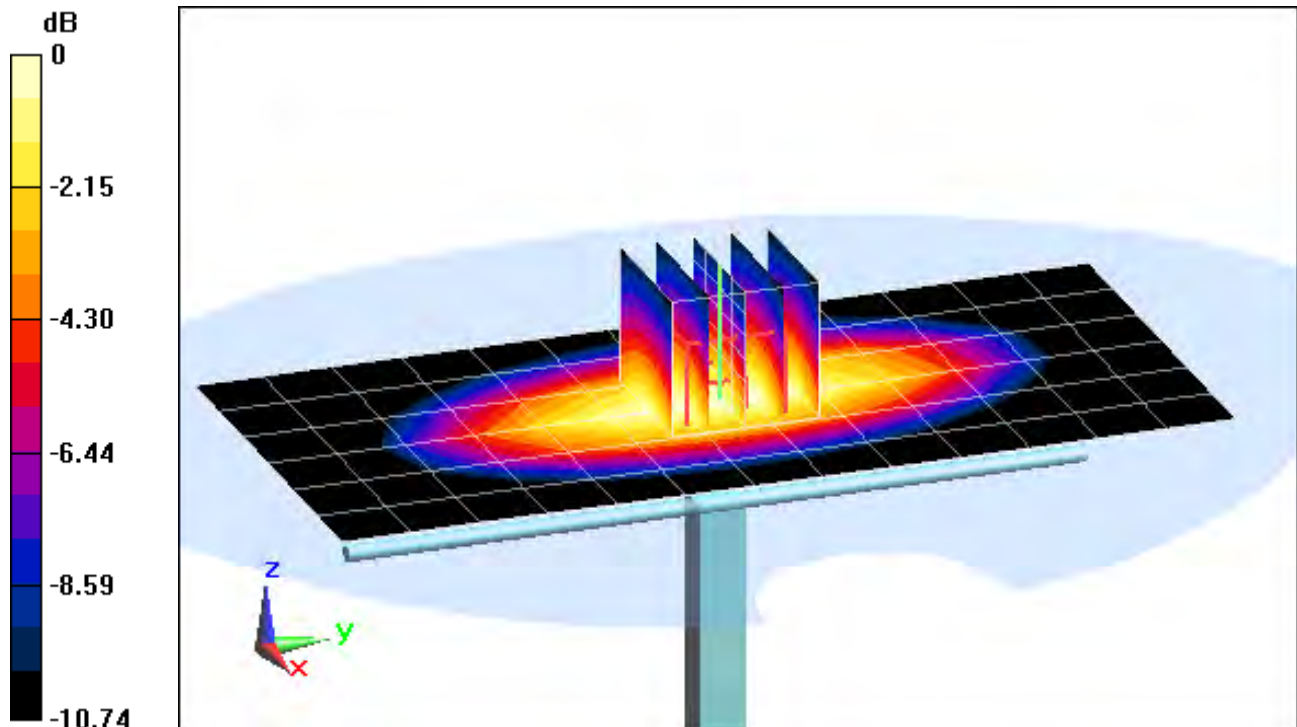
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.41 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.956 W/kg

Deviation = 1.81%



0 dB = 1.04 W/kg = 0.17 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d119

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Head, Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.902 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.72$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 08-12-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(6.29, 6.29, 6.29); 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)

835 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

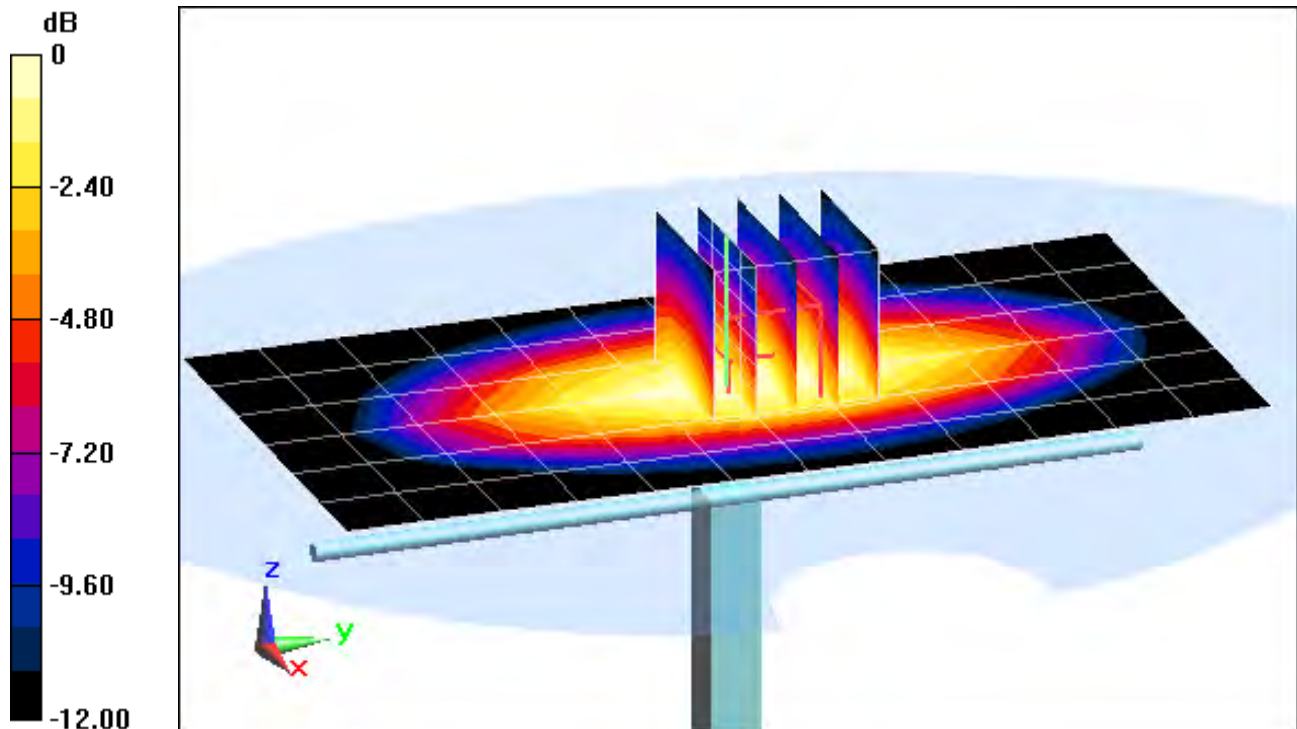
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.03 W/kg

Deviation = 6.40%



0 dB = 4.00 W/kg = 6.02 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: 1051

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Head, Medium parameters used:

$f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.335 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.446$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-12-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 23.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.39, 5.39, 5.39); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013

Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1686

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

1750 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

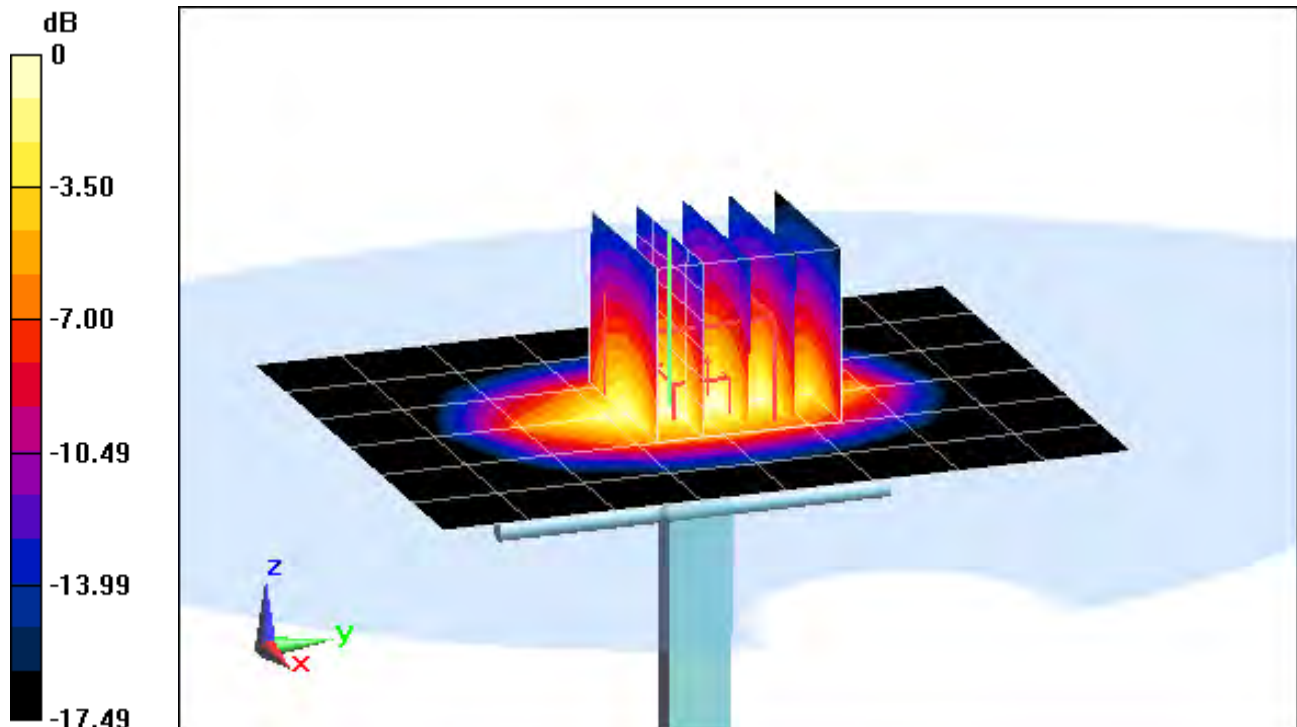
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.54 W/kg

Deviation = -3.01%



0 dB = 3.88 W/kg = 5.89 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 1900 Head, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.434 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.677$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-29-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 9/20/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/19/2012

Phantom: SAM v5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP-1646

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

1900 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

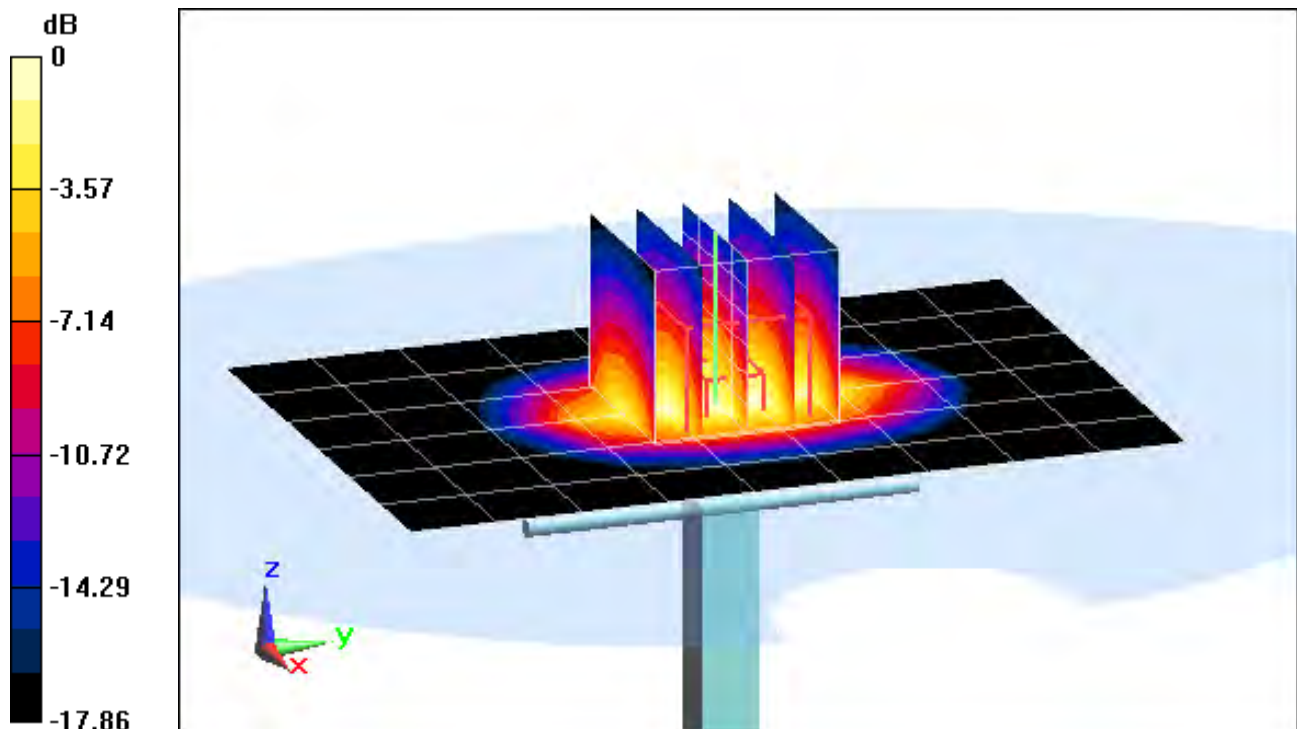
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.14 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.85 W/kg

Deviation = -3.02%



0 dB = 4.30 W/kg = 6.33 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 1900 Head, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.435 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.763$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(5.22, 5.22, 5.22); Calibrated: 4/29/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 4/22/2013

Phantom: SAM; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

1900 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

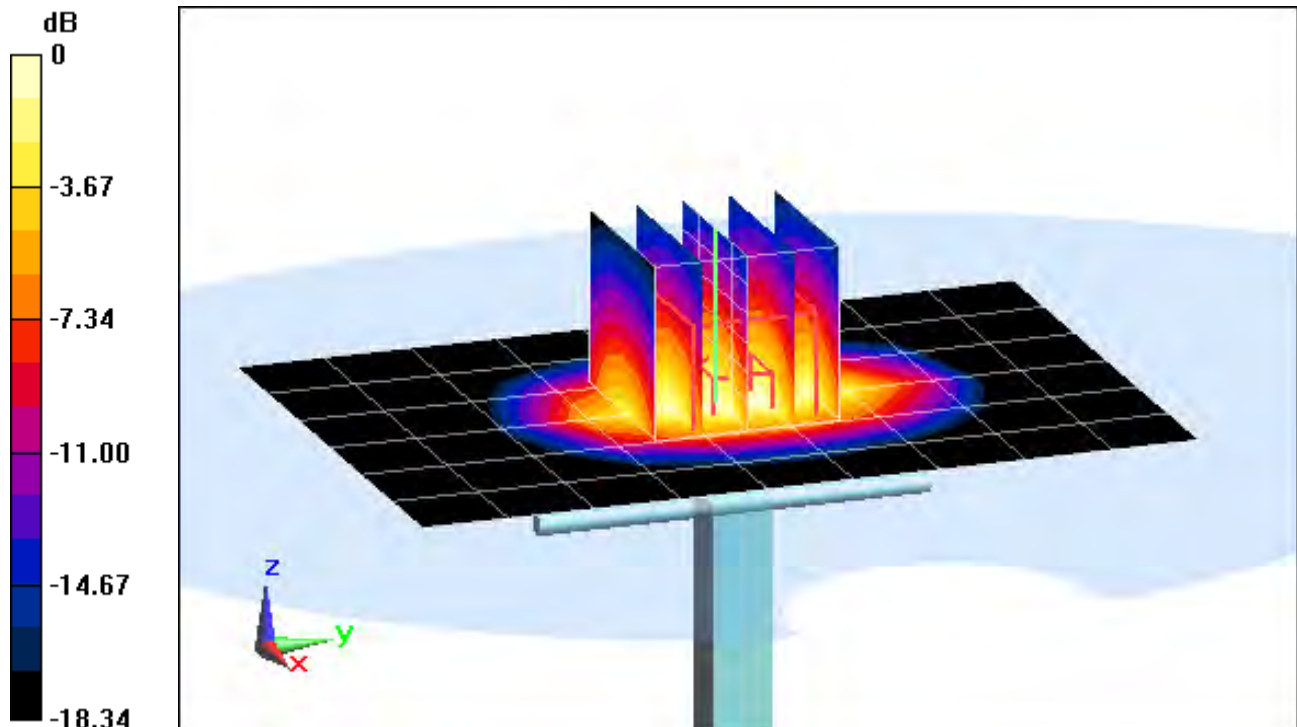
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.64 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.14 W/kg

Deviation = 4.28%



0 dB = 4.61 W/kg = 6.64 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 719

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

Medium: 2450 Head, Medium parameters used:

$f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.852 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.114$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-31-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(4.23, 4.23, 4.23); Calibrated: 8/28/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 8/24/2012

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

2450 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

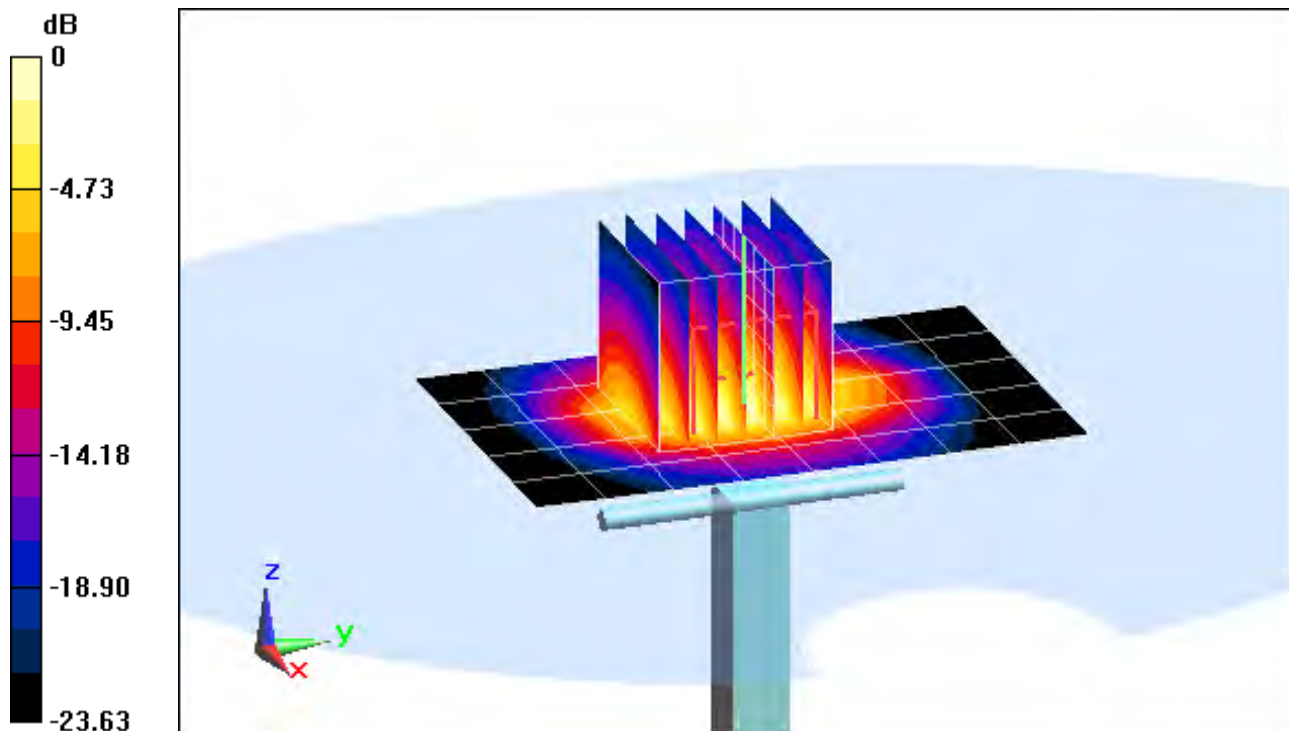
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.62 W/kg

Deviation = 6.64%



0 dB = 7.29 W/kg = 8.63 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5200 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1057

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

Medium: 5 GHz Head, Medium parameters used:

$f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.688 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.839$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-29-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/17/2013

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

5200 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

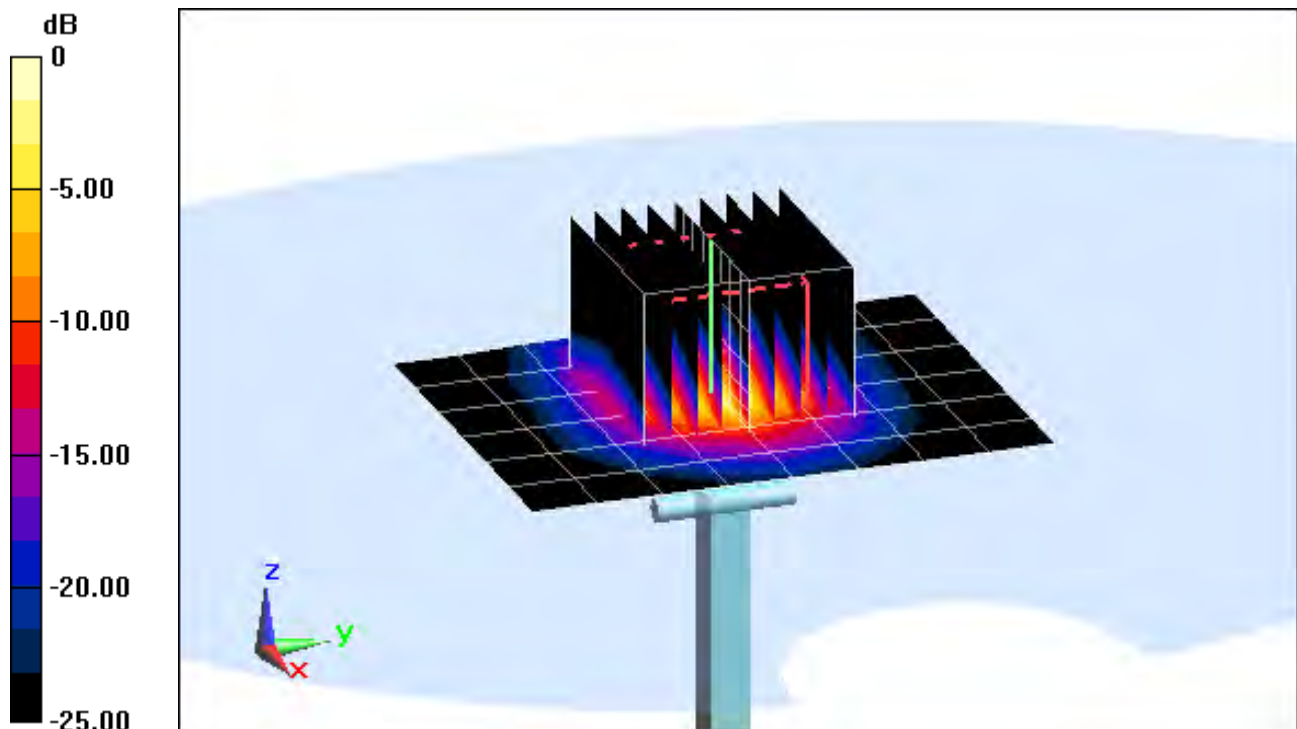
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.71 W/kg

Deviation = 1.58%



0 dB = 19.4 W/kg = 12.88 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5300 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1057

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Head, Medium parameters used:

$f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.826 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.642$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-29-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(4.27, 4.27, 4.27); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/17/2013

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

5300 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

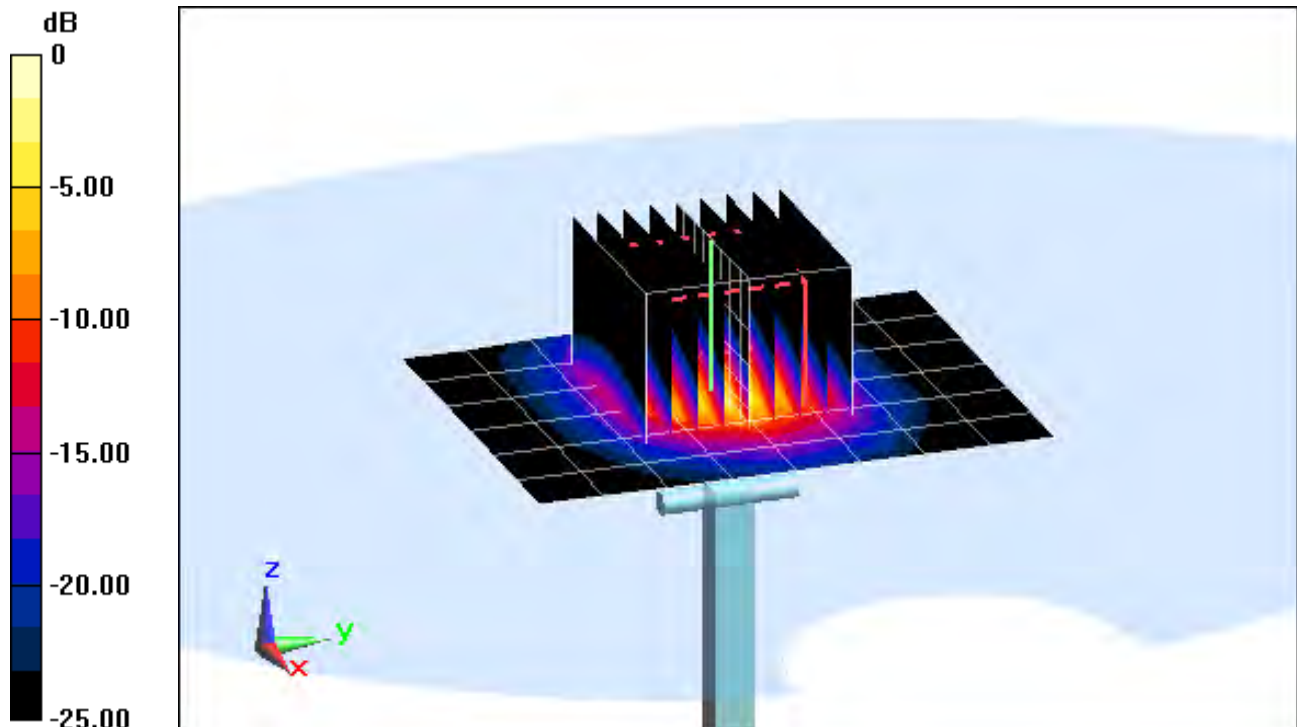
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.28 W/kg

Deviation = 7.67%



0 dB = 20.7 W/kg = 13.16 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5500 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1057

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

Medium: 5 GHz Head, Medium parameters used:

$f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.08 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.302$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-29-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(4.14, 4.14, 4.14); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/17/2013

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

5500 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

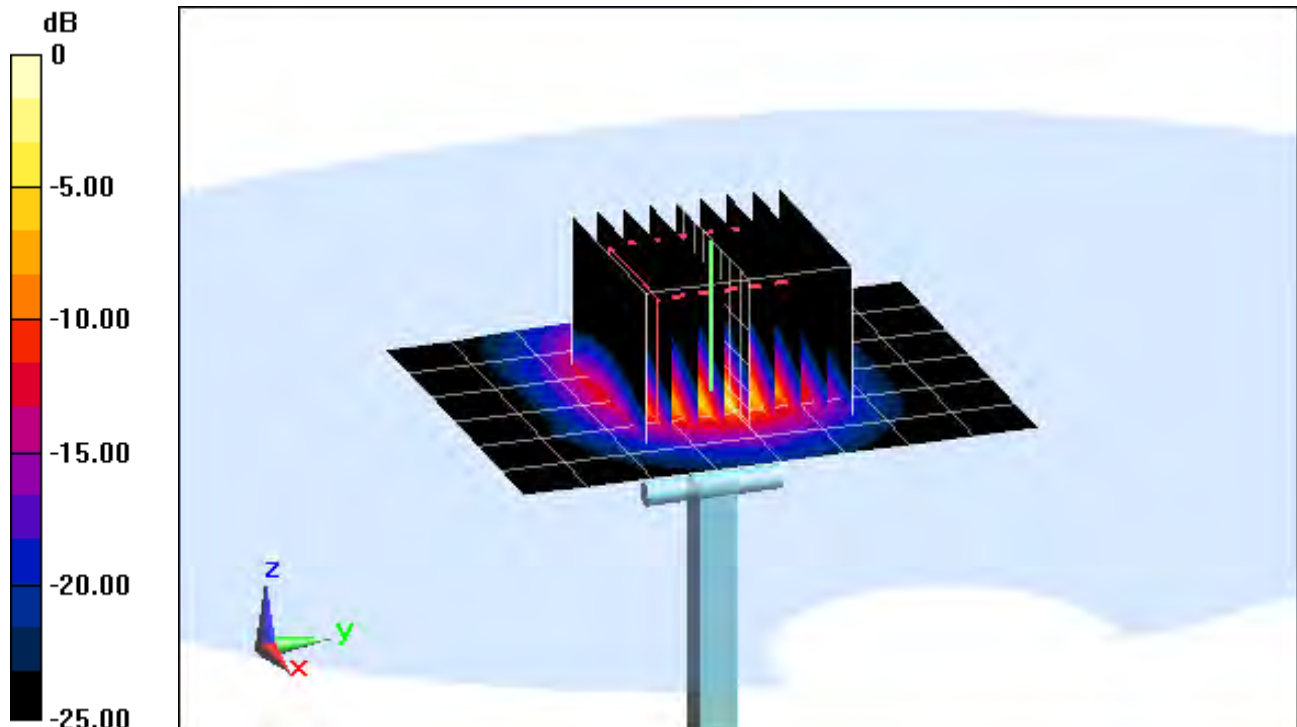
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.65 W/kg

Deviation = -4.49%



0 dB = 19.9 W/kg = 12.99 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5800 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1057

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

Medium: 5 GHz Head, Medium parameters used:

$f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.37 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 33.638$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-29-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.85, 3.85, 3.85); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/17/2013

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

5800 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

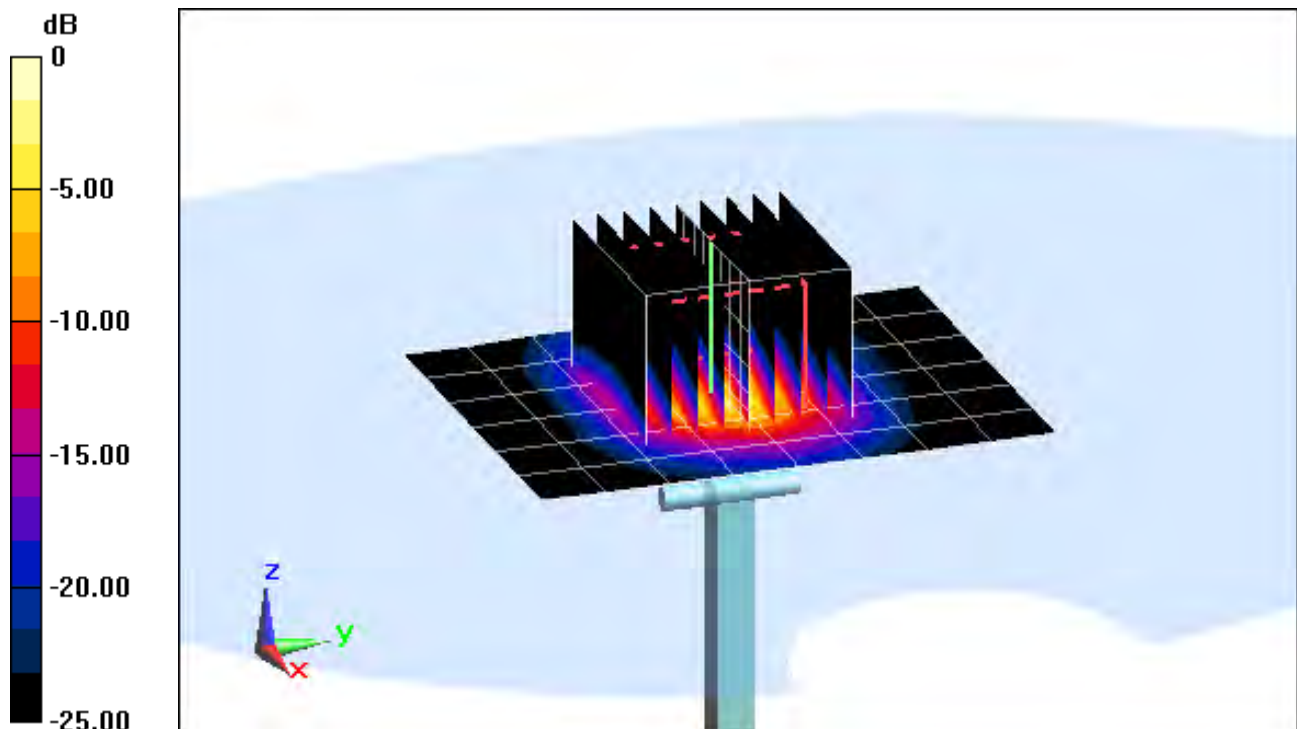
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 37.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.02 W/kg

Deviation = 5.39%



0 dB = 20.7 W/kg = 13.16 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: 1054

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 750 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.984 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.776$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 08-01-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.6°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 8/28/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 8/24/2012

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

750 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

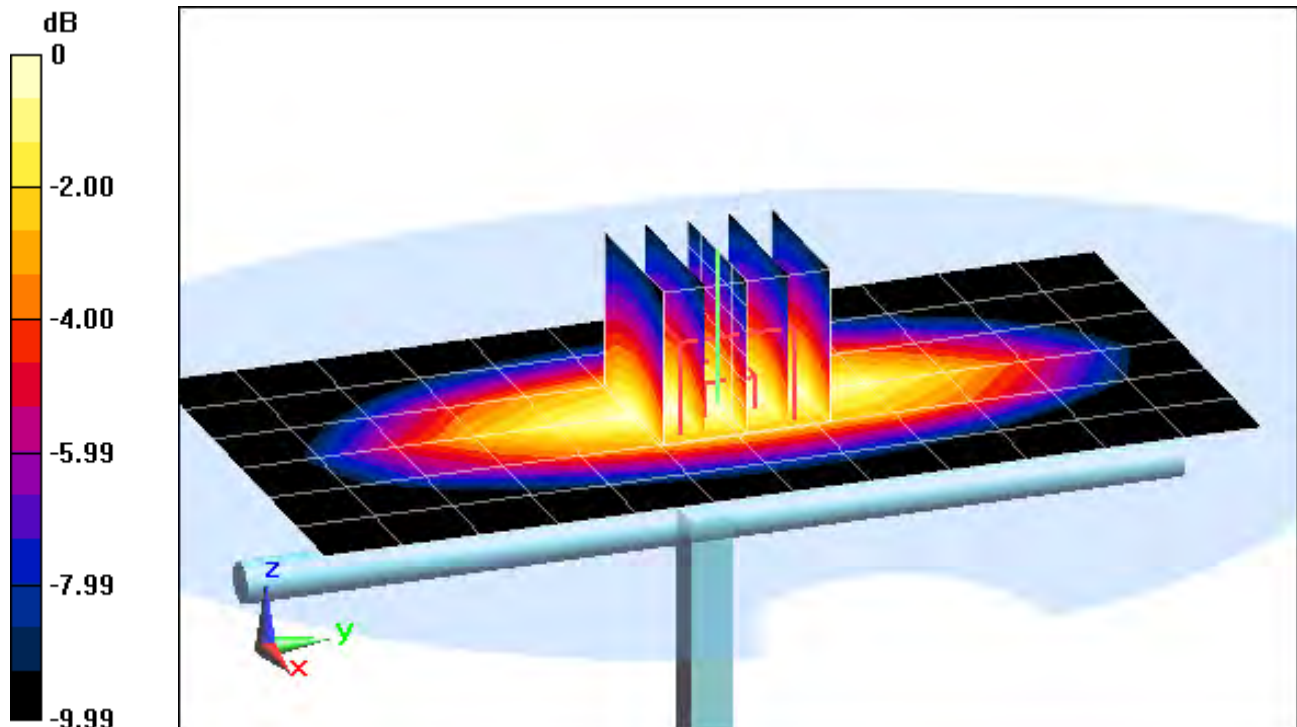
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.29 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.902 W/kg

Deviation = 3.44%



0 dB = 0.974 W/kg = -0.11 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d026

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Body, Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.009 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.104$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 08-05-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.28, 6.28, 6.28); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013

Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP-1158

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

835 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

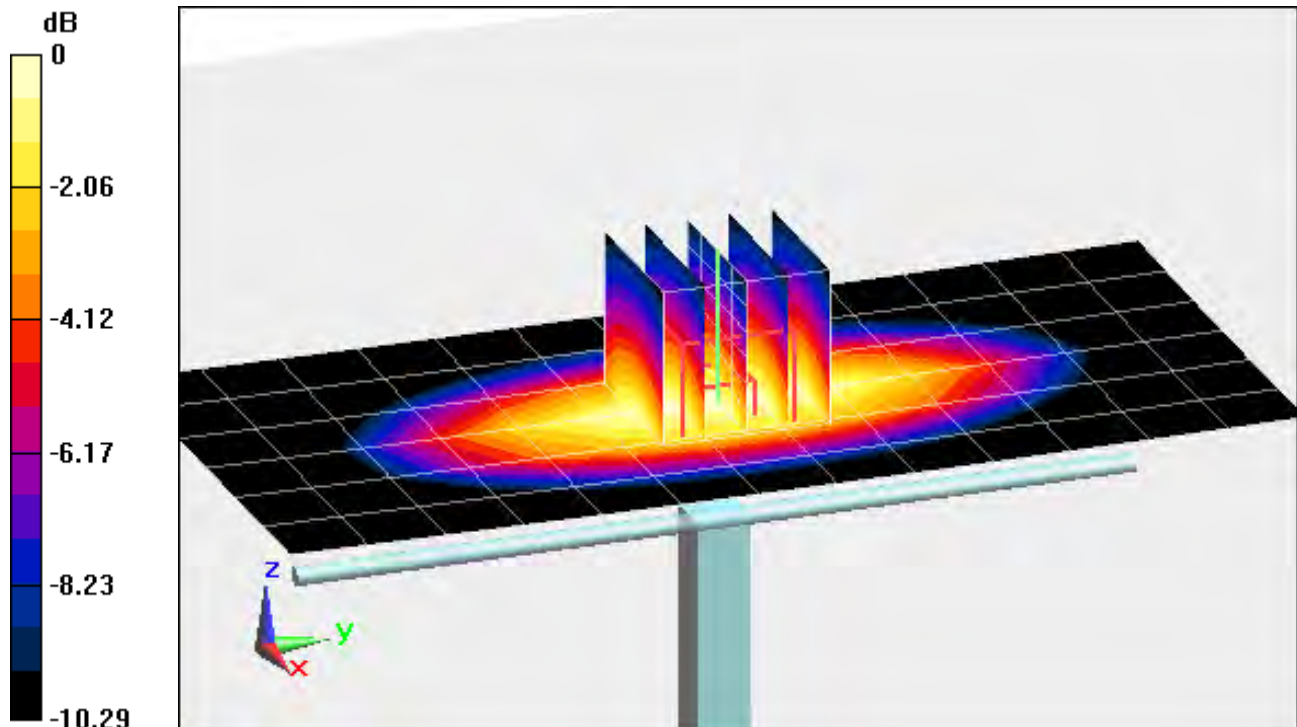
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.45 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.000 W/kg

Deviation = 4.38%



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1765V2; Serial: 1008

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Body, Medium parameters used:

$f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.515 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.876$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-12-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3287; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 11/15/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 11/13/2012

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)

1750 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

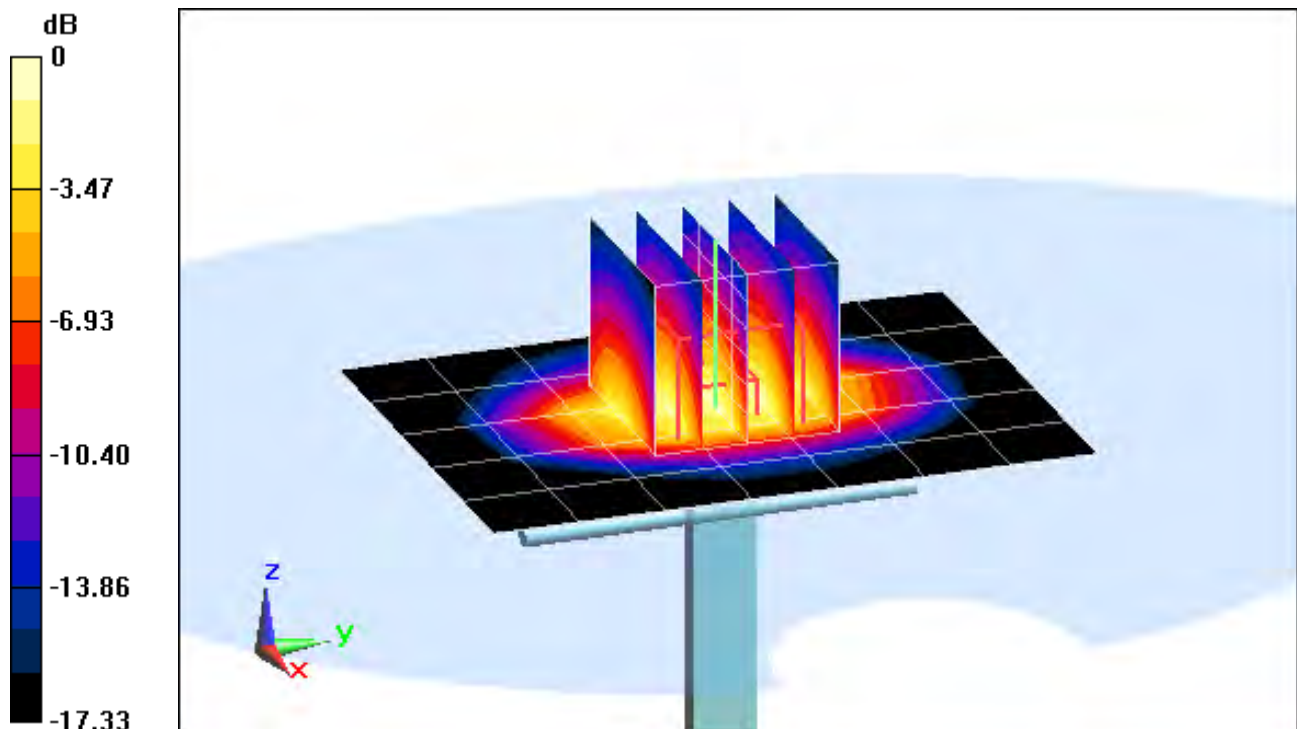
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.92 W/kg

Deviation = 2.62%



0 dB = 4.40 W/kg = 6.43 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 1900 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.503 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.413$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 23.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(7.38, 7.38, 7.38); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 2/6/2013

Phantom: SAM 5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:-1648

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

1900 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

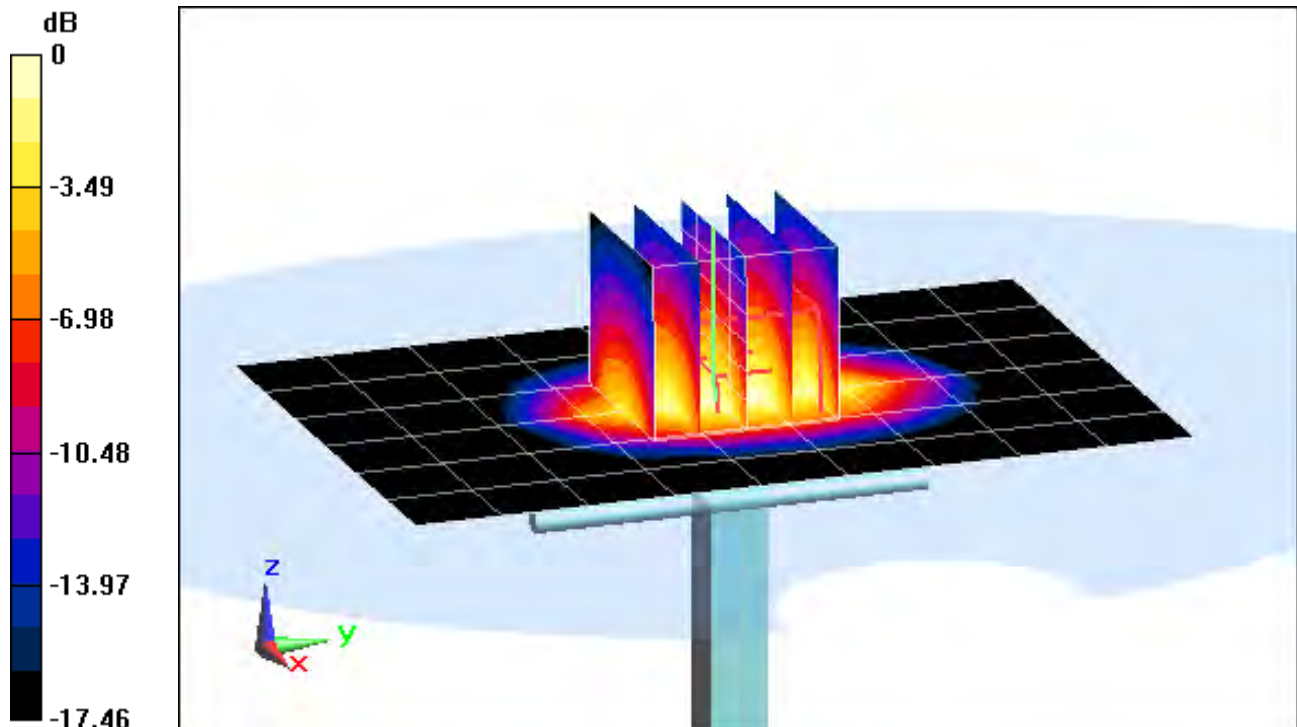
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.46 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.17 W/kg

Deviation = 2.21%



0 dB = 4.60 W/kg = 6.63 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 719

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

Medium: 2450 Body, Medium parameters used:

$f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.98 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.971$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 07-29-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(3.97, 3.97, 3.97); Calibrated: 8/28/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 8/24/2012

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1403

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

2450 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

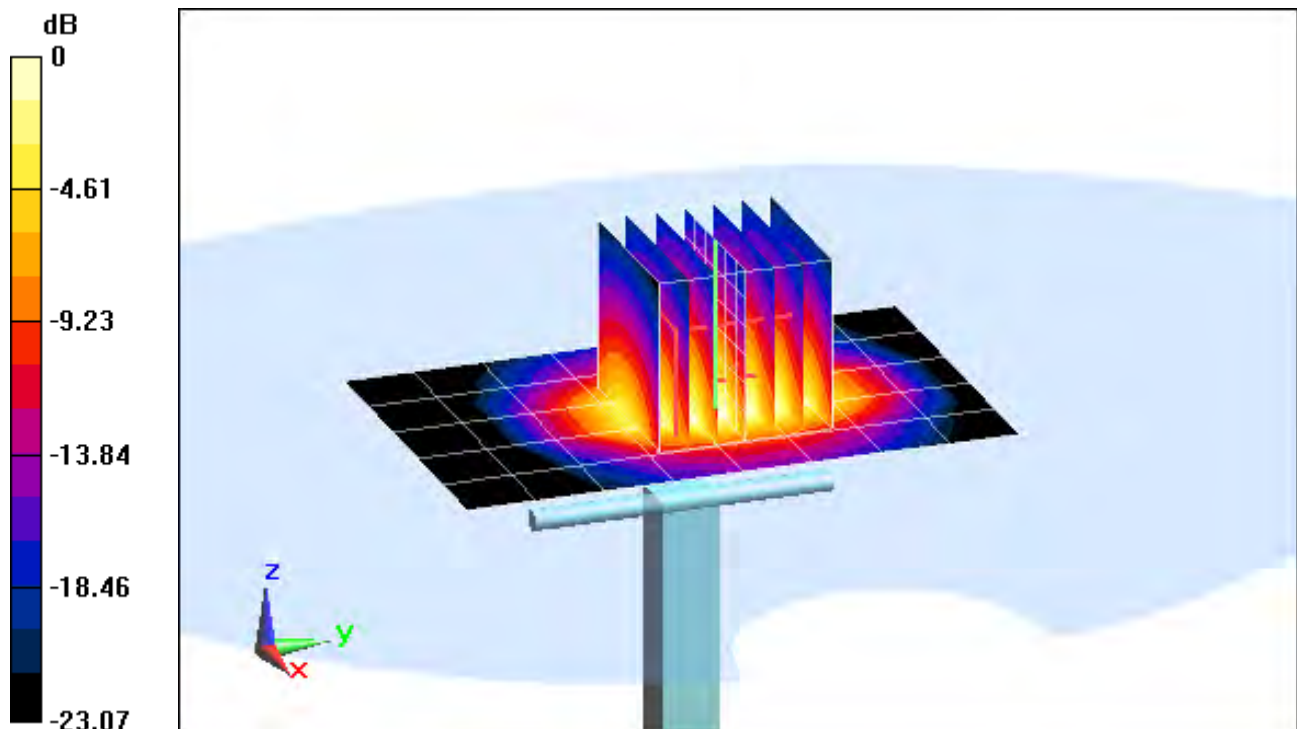
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.34 W/kg

Deviation = 3.49%



0 dB = 6.91 W/kg = 8.39 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5200 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1057

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

Medium: 5 GHz Body, Medium parameters used:

$f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.512 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.801$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-05-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.99, 3.99, 3.99); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/17/2013

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

5200 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

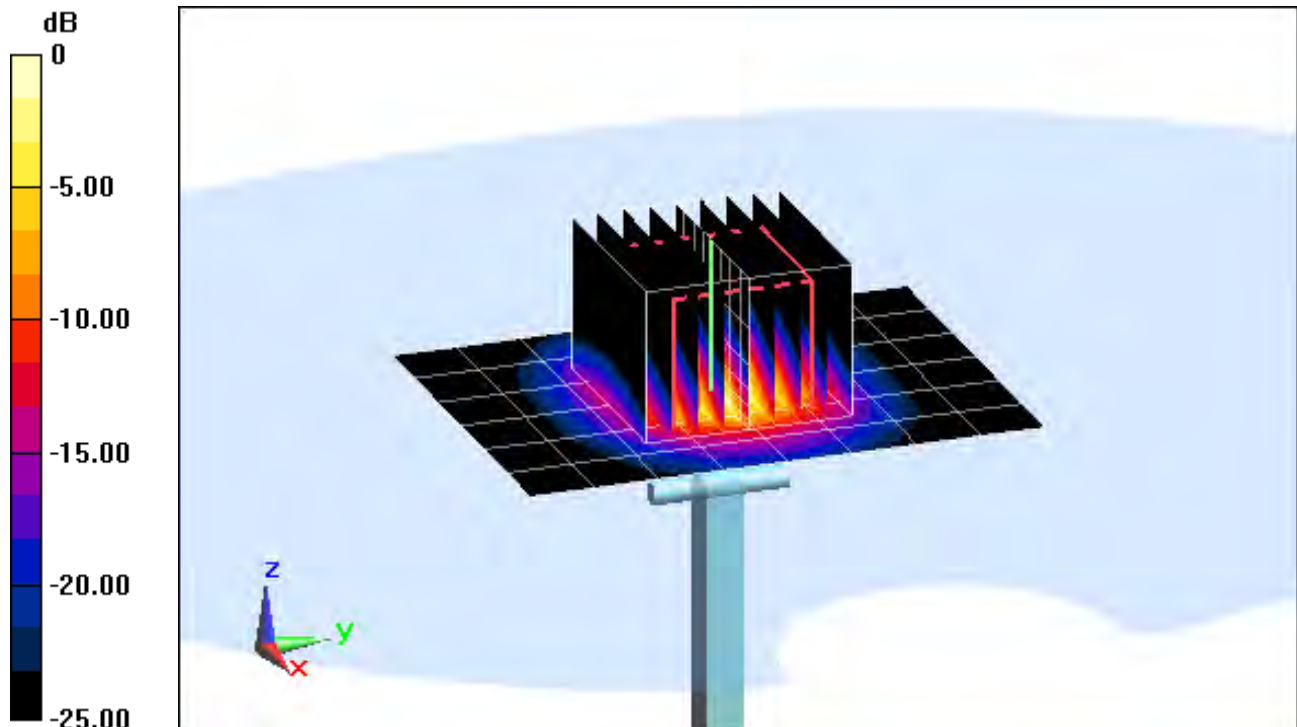
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.67 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 W/kg

1g Deviation = 1.59%; 10g Deviation = 1.42%



0 dB = 18.5 W/kg = 12.67 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5300 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1057

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Body, Medium parameters used:

$f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.642 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.865$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-05-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.81, 3.81, 3.81); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/17/2013

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

5300 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

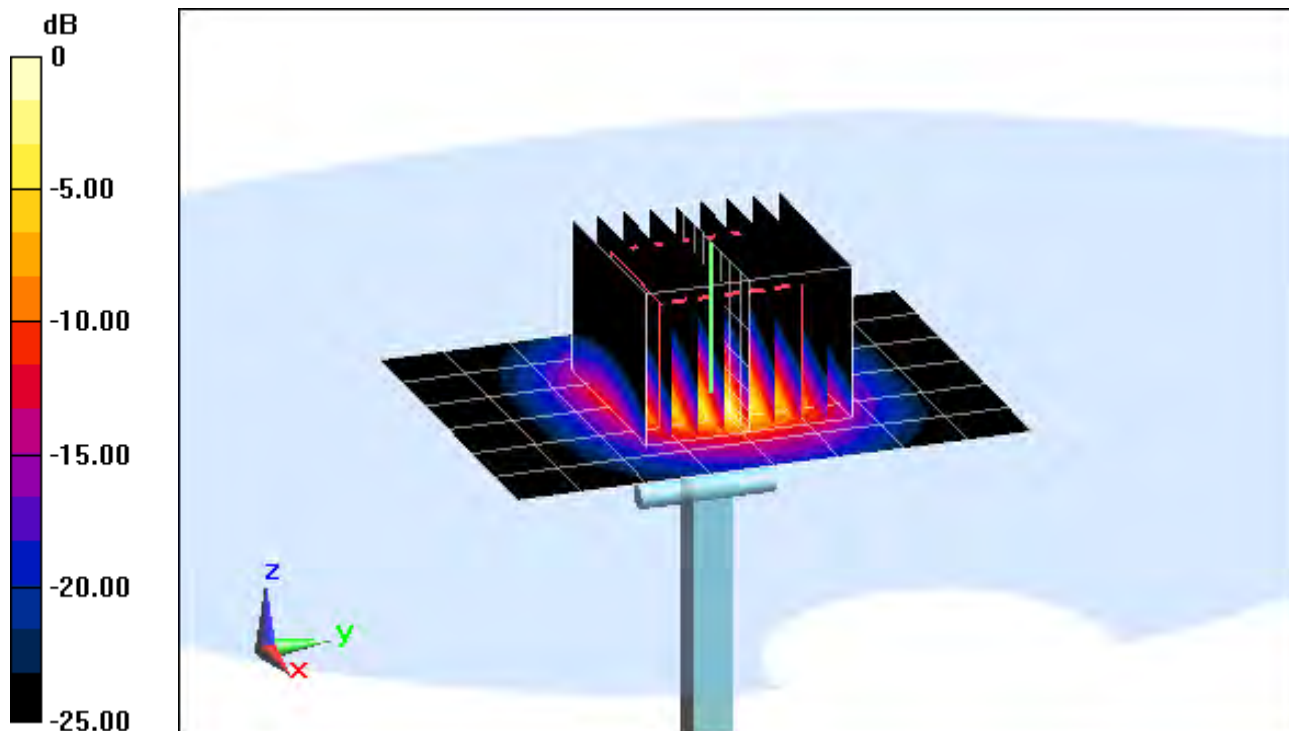
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 W/kg

1g Deviation = 6.77%; 10g Deviation = 5.69%



0 dB = 19.8 W/kg = 12.97 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5500 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1057

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

Medium: 5 GHz Body, Medium parameters used:

$f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.89 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.06$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-05-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.52, 3.52, 3.52); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/17/2013

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

5500 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

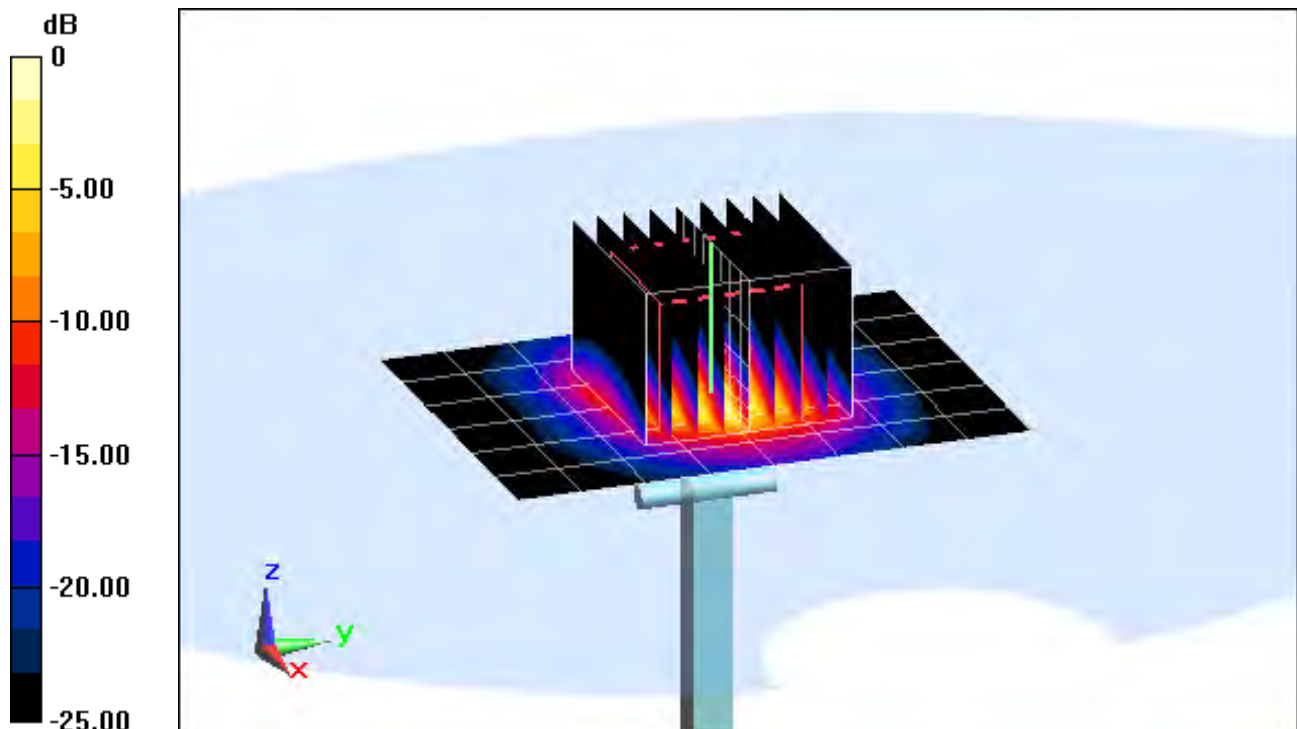
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 W/kg

1g Deviation = -0.74%; 10g Deviation = -1.34%



0 dB = 20.1 W/kg = 13.03 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5800 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1057

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

Medium: 5 GHz Body, Medium parameters used:

$f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.168 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.377$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-05-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.66, 3.66, 3.66); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/17/2013

Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

5800 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

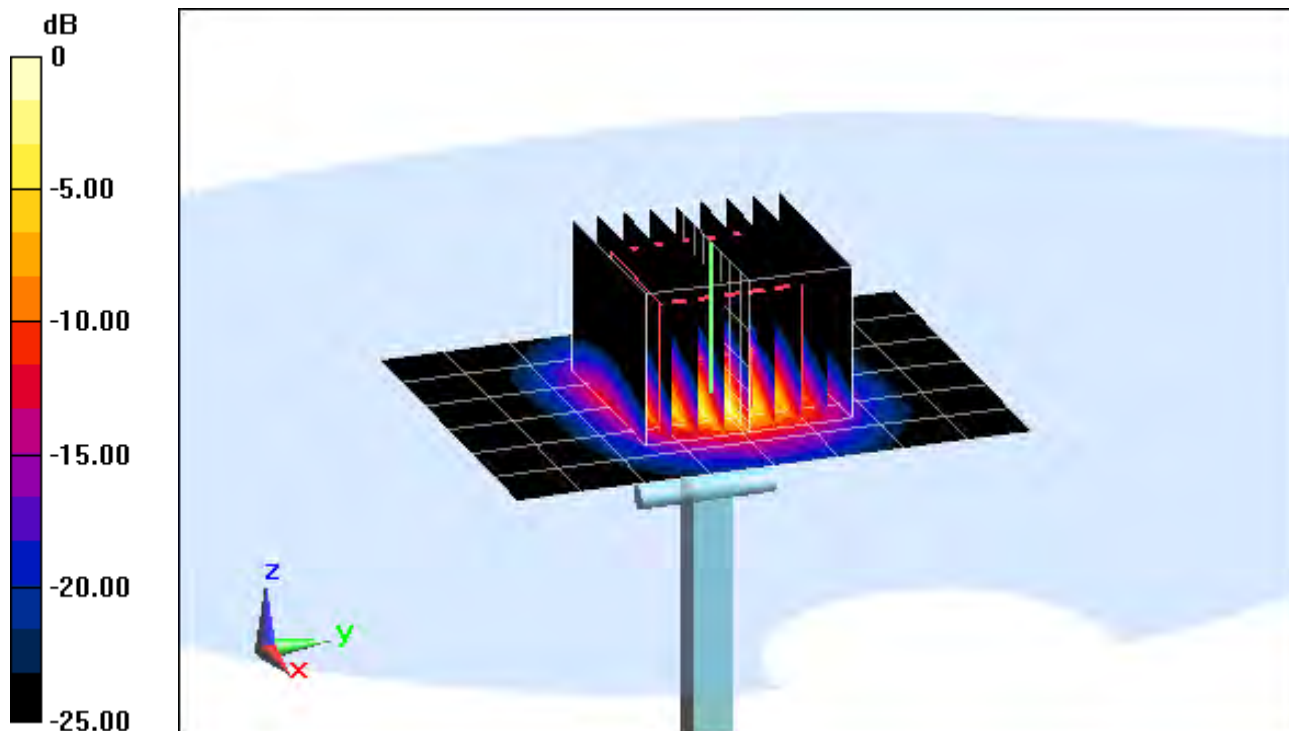
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.97 W/kg

1g Deviation = 6.13%



0 dB = 19.6 W/kg = 12.92 dBW/kg

APPENDIX C: PROBE CALIBRATION



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1003_Jan13**

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 07, 2013**

✓ KOK
1/28/13

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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Issued: January 8, 2013

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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	V52.8.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.4 $\pm$ 6 %	0.89 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.46 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.51 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.8 $\pm$ 6 %	0.97 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.83 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.48 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.87 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.1 Ω - 0.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.6 Ω - 3.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.043 ns
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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: 07.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.28, 6.28, 6.28); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.4(1052); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

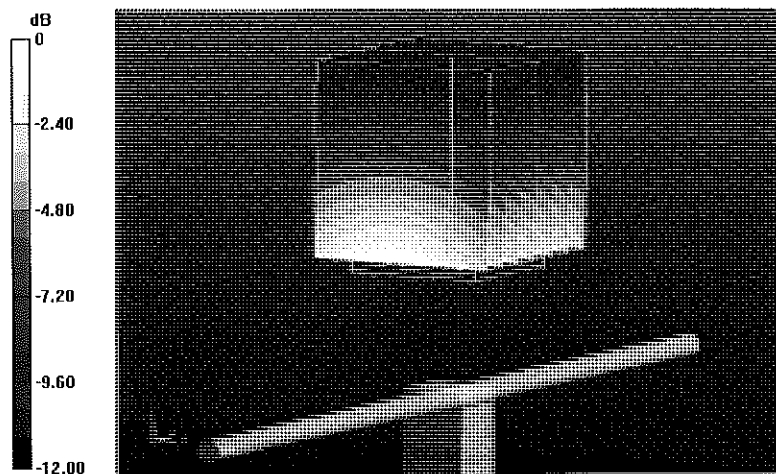
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.114 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.38 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.47 W/kg

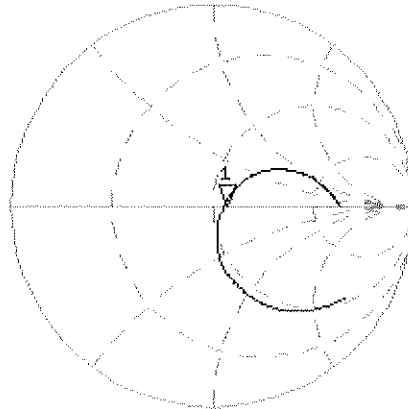


0 dB = 2.47 W/kg = 3.93 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

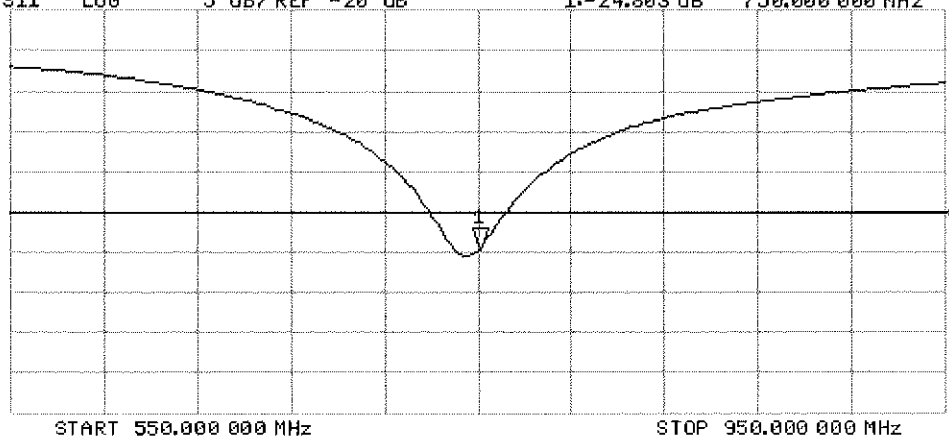
7 Jan 2013 12:55:14
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 56.100 Ω -179.69 $m\Omega$ 1.1810 nF 750.000 000 MHz

*
 De1
 Ca
 Avg
 16
 H1d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -24.803 dB 750.000 000 MHz

Ca
 Avg
 16
 H1d



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 07.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.97 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.4(1052); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

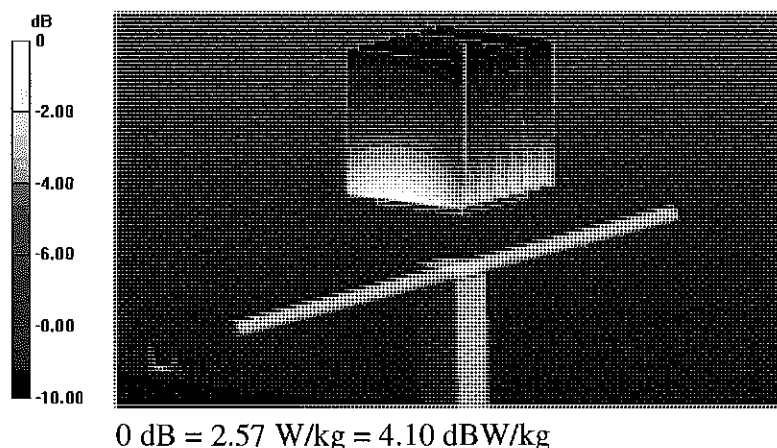
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 53.114 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.25 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.23 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.48 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.57 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

7 Jan 2013 09:57:48
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 49.564 Ω -3.4629 Ω 61.280 pF 750.000 000 MHz

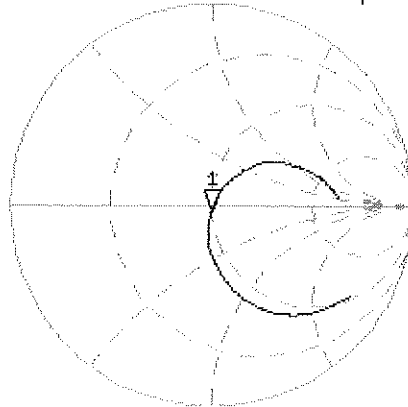
*

De1

Ca

Avg
16

H1 d

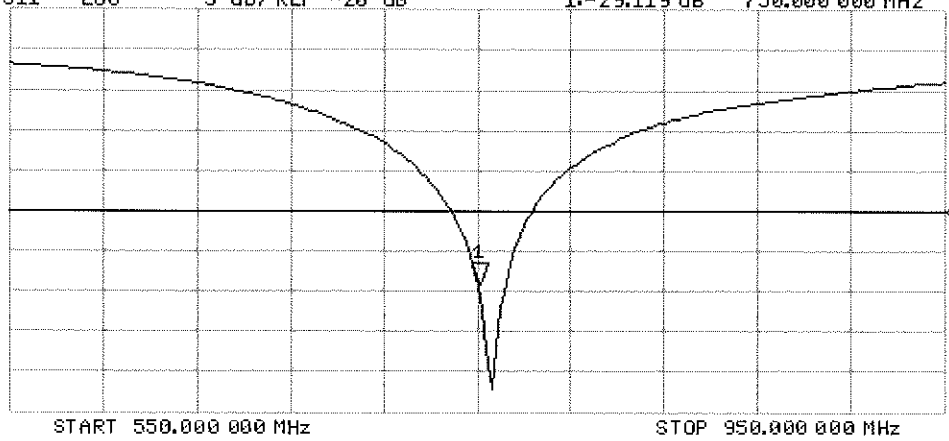


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-29.119 dB 750.000 000 MHz

Ca

Avg
16

H1 d





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d026_Aug12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d026**

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

Calibration date: **August 23, 2012**

*1/OK
9/12/12*

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

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

Signature
Israe El-Naouq
Katja Pokovic

Issued: August 23, 2012

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.3 $\pm$ 6 %	0.90 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.35 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.39 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.53 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.12 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	53.2 $\pm$ 6 %	1.00 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.47 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.58 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.62 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.33 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.7 Ω - 3.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.6 Ω - 4.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.389 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 17, 2004

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 23.08.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d026

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.2(969); SEMCAD X 14.6.6(6824)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

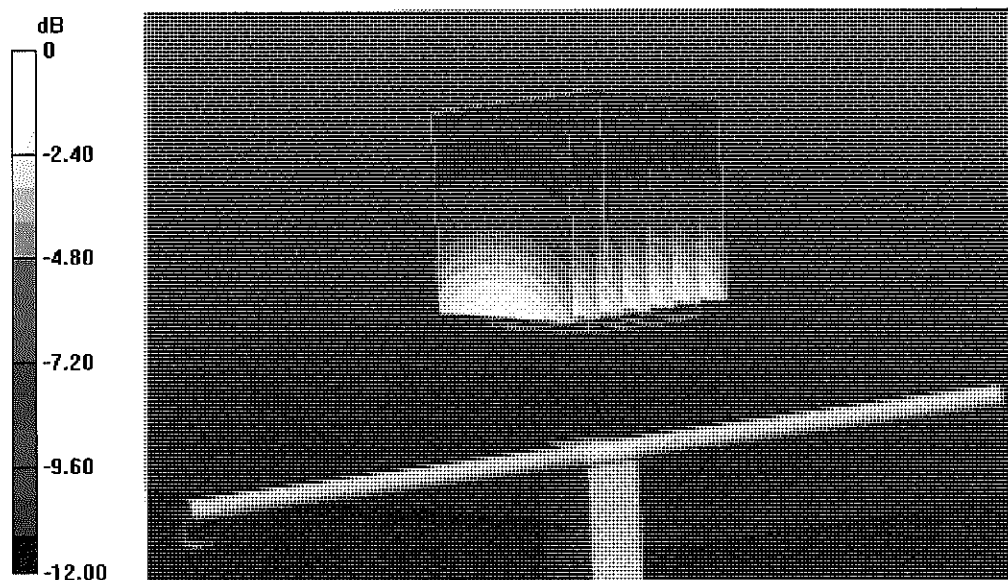
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.824 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.482 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 2.35 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.53 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.72 W/kg

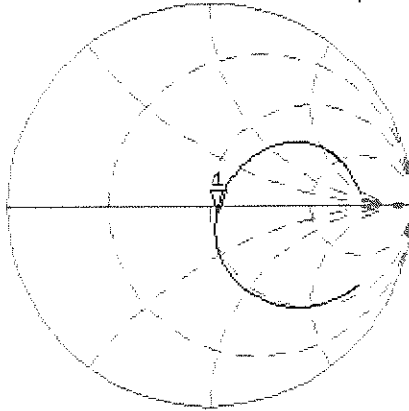


0 dB = 2.72 W/kg = 8.69 dB W/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

23 Aug 2012 12:19:04
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 53.662 $\angle$ -3.3516 $\angle$ 56.870 pF 835.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 Cor



Avg
 15

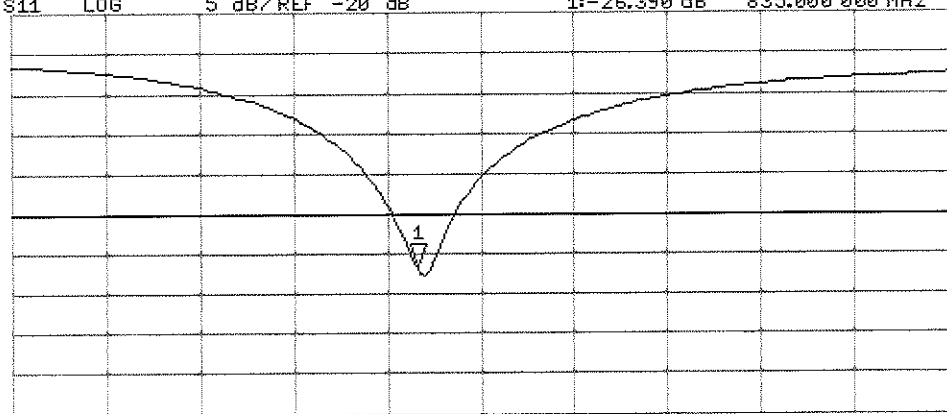
H1 d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-26.390 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
 15

H1 d



START 635.000 000 MHz

STOP 1 100.000 000 MHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.08.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d026

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.2(969); SEMCAD X 14.6.6(6824)

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

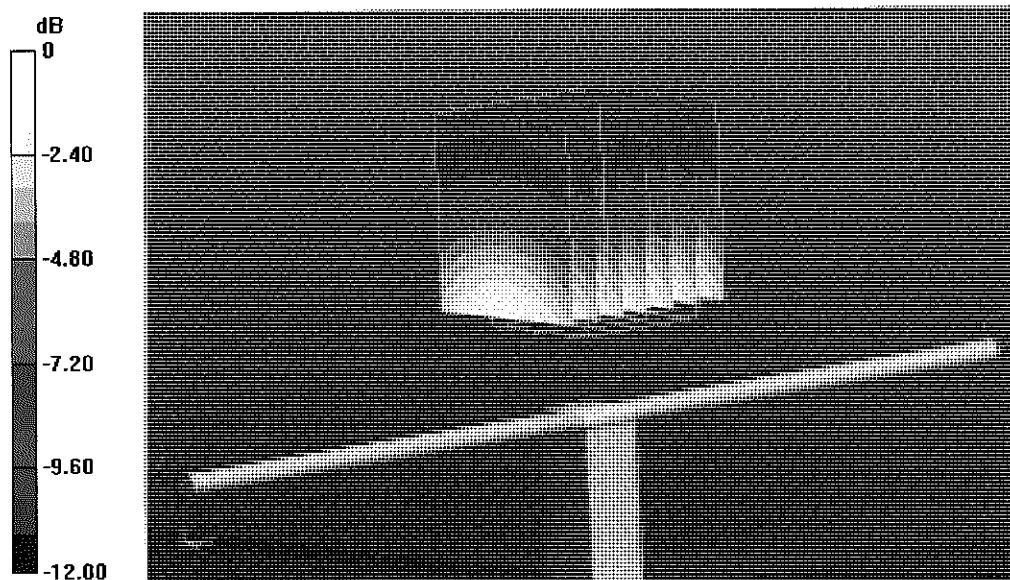
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.339 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.592 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 2.47 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.87 W/kg

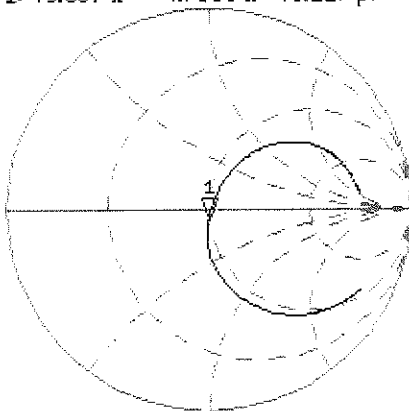


0 dB = 2.87 W/kg = 9.16 dB W/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

23 Aug 2012 10:54:42
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 49.557 $\angle$ -4.7500 $\angle$ 40.127 pF 835.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 Cor



Avg
 16

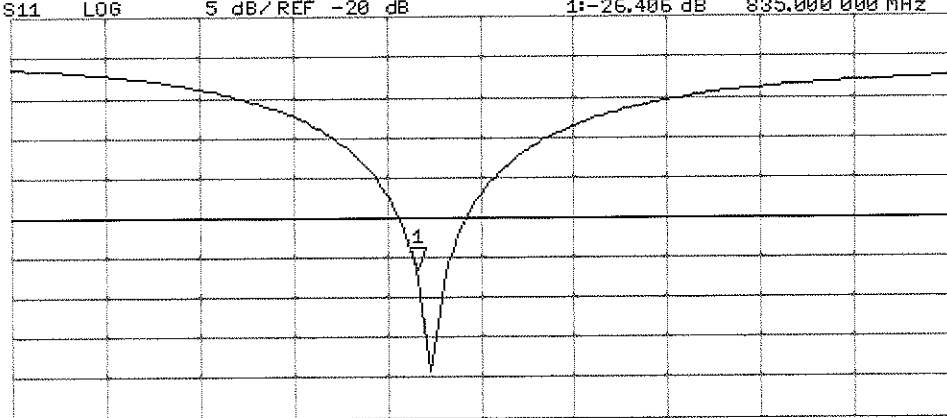
H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -26.405 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
 16

H1d



START 635.000 000 MHz

STOP 1 100.000 000 MHz



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d119_Apr13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d119**

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

Calibration date: **April 25, 2013**

✓
KOK
5/8/13

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: 909	11-Sep-12 (No. DAE4-909_Sep12)	Sep-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler** Function: **Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Signature

Issued: April 26, 2013

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.6
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.8 $\pm$ 6 %	0.94 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.51 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.68 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.62 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.30 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.0 $\pm$ 6 %	1.01 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.54 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.62 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.31 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω - 4.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.8 Ω - 6.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.385 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	June 29, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 25.04.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d119

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn909; Calibrated: 11.09.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

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

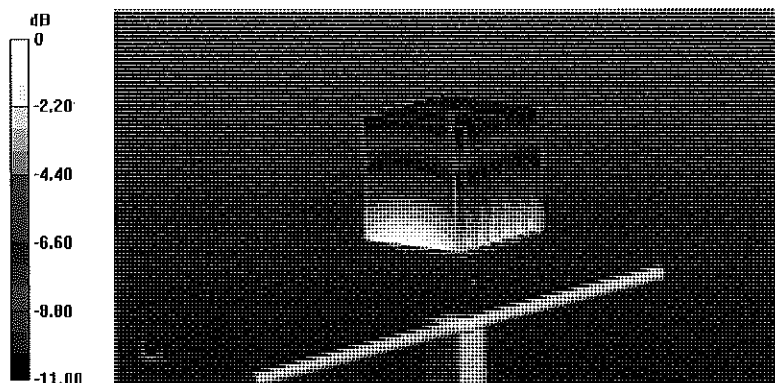
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.387 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.86 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.51 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.93 W/kg



0 dB = 2.93 W/kg = 4.67 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

25 Apr 2013 09:11:06
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 50.061 Ω -4.6621 Ω 40.884 pF 835.000 000 MHz

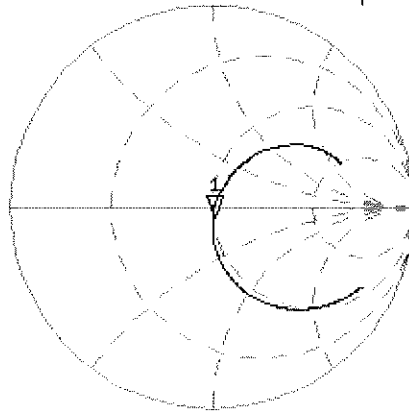
*

Del

CA

Avg
16

H1 d

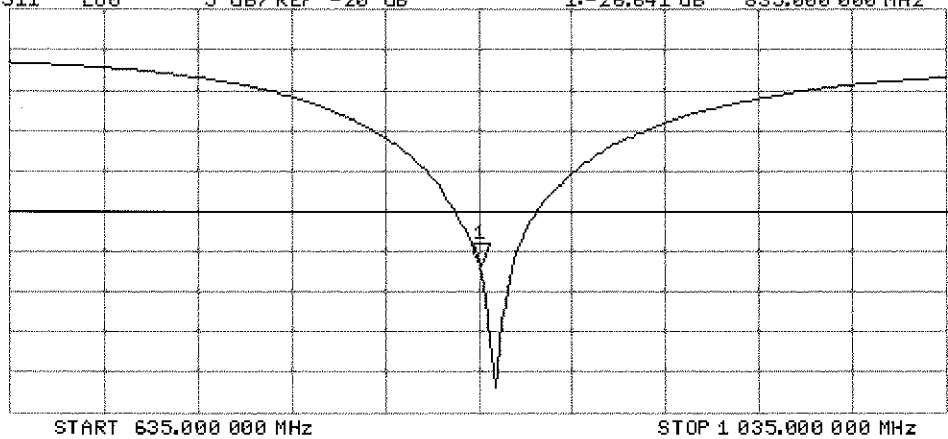


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-26.641 dB 835.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg
16

H1 d



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.04.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d119

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn909; Calibrated: 11.09.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

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

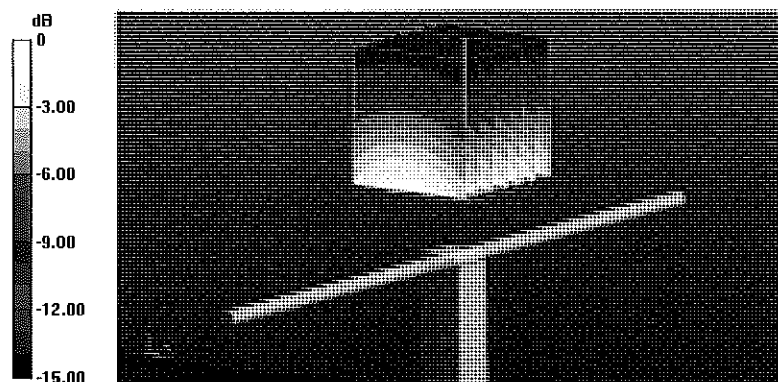
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.178 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.68 W/kg

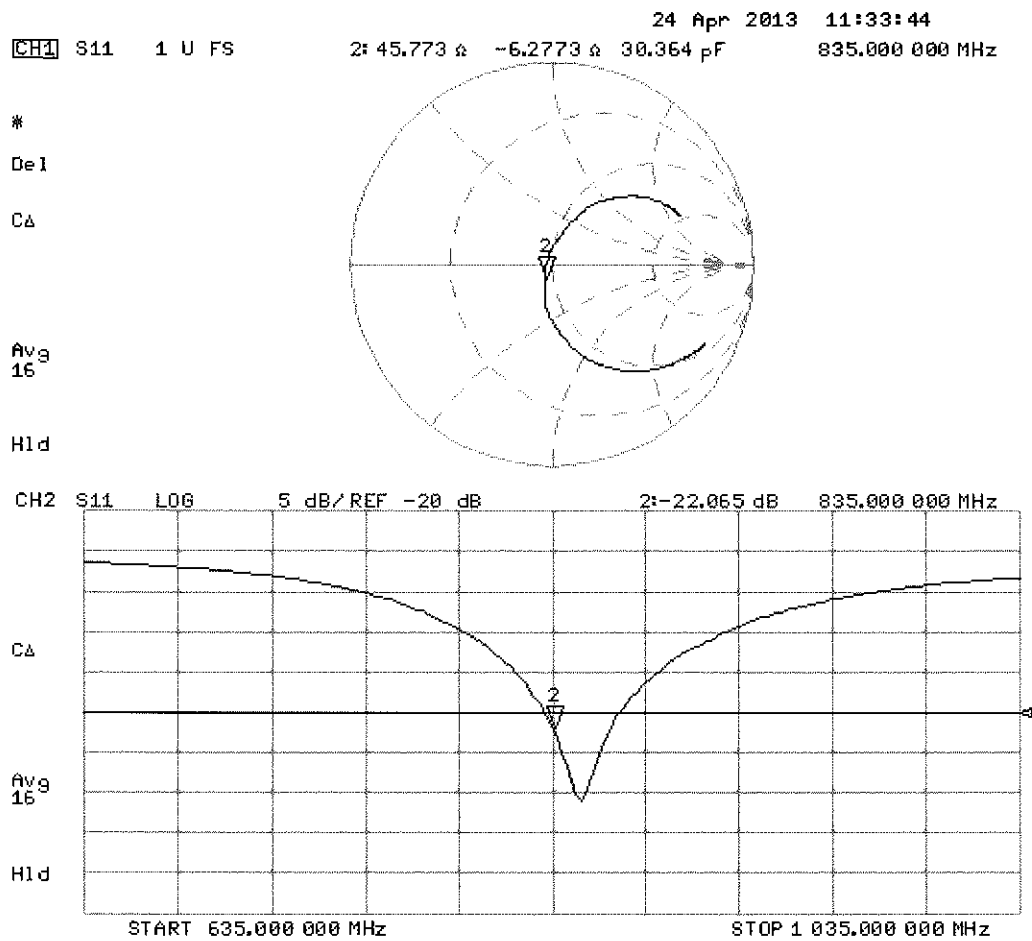
SAR(1 g) = 2.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.89 W/kg



0 dB = 2.89 W/kg = 4.61 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1750V2-1051_Apr13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1750V2 - SN: 1051**

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

Calibration date: **April 30, 2013**

✓
 LOK
 5/8/13

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

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler** Name: **Claudio Leubler** Function: **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

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

Issued: April 30, 2013

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.1 $\pm$ 6 %	1.33 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.01 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.5 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.83 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.5 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	51.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.50 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.8 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.4 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.9 \Omega + 0.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 40.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$47.0 \Omega + 0.4 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.222 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	February 19, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 30.04.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1051

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.33$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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 (8x7x7)/Cube 0:

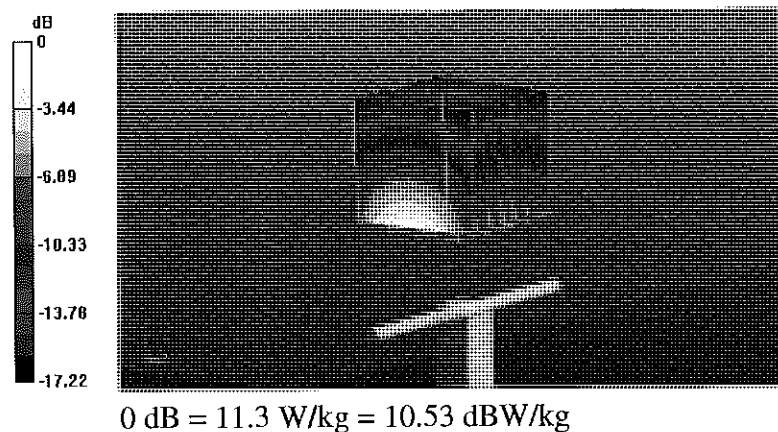
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 90.104 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.83 W/kg

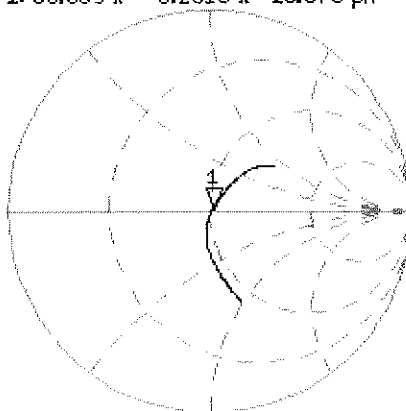
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.3 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

30 Apr 2013 12:59:57
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 50.889 Ω 0.2813 Ω 25.578 μH 1 750.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 C Δ



Avg
 4

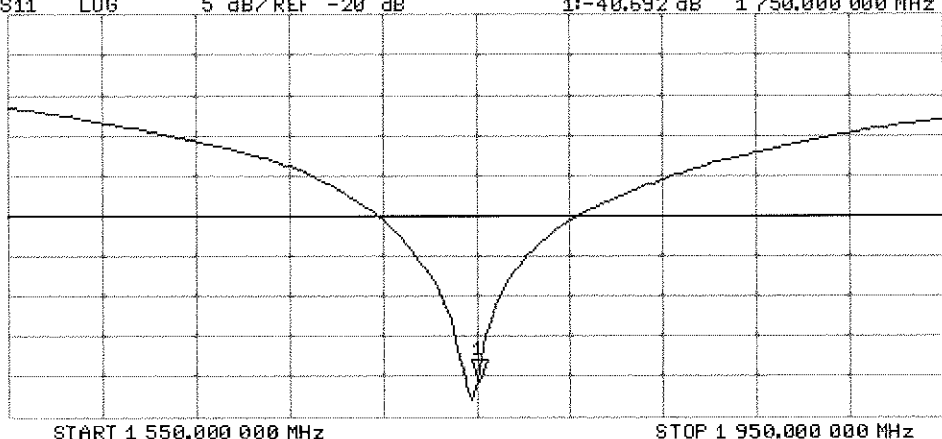
H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-40.692 dB 1 750.000 000 MHz

C Δ

Avg
 4

H1d



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 30.04.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1051

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.83, 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:

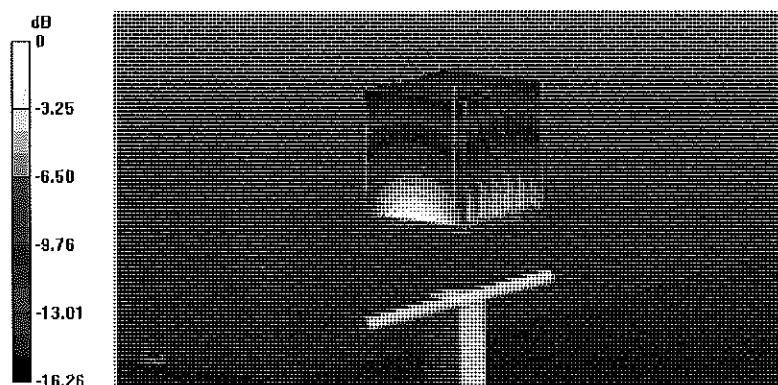
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.473 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.55 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.13 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.0 W/kg

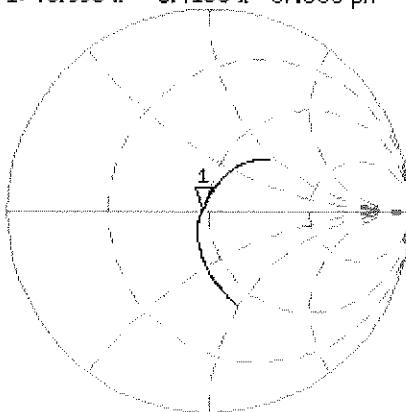


0 dB = 12.0 W/kg = 10.79 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

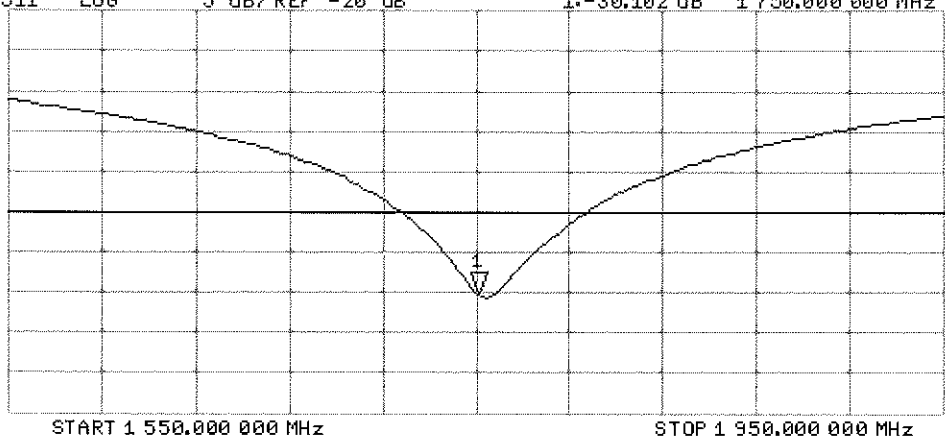
30 Apr 2013 12:59:14
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 46.998 Ω 0.4160 Ω 37.835 pF 1 750.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 CA
 Avg
 16
 H1d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-30.102 dB 1 750.000 000 MHz

CA
 Avg
 16
 H1d





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d148_Feb13**

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 06, 2013**

✓
KOK
2/21/13

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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by: **Leif Klysner** Name: **Leif Klysner** Function: **Laboratory Technician**

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

Signature

Issued: February 6, 2013

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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	V52.8.5
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.4 $\pm$ 6 %	1.38 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.87 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.7 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.8 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	51.9 $\pm$ 6 %	1.53 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.8 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.7 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1 Ω + 5.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3 Ω + 6.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.199 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: 06.02.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

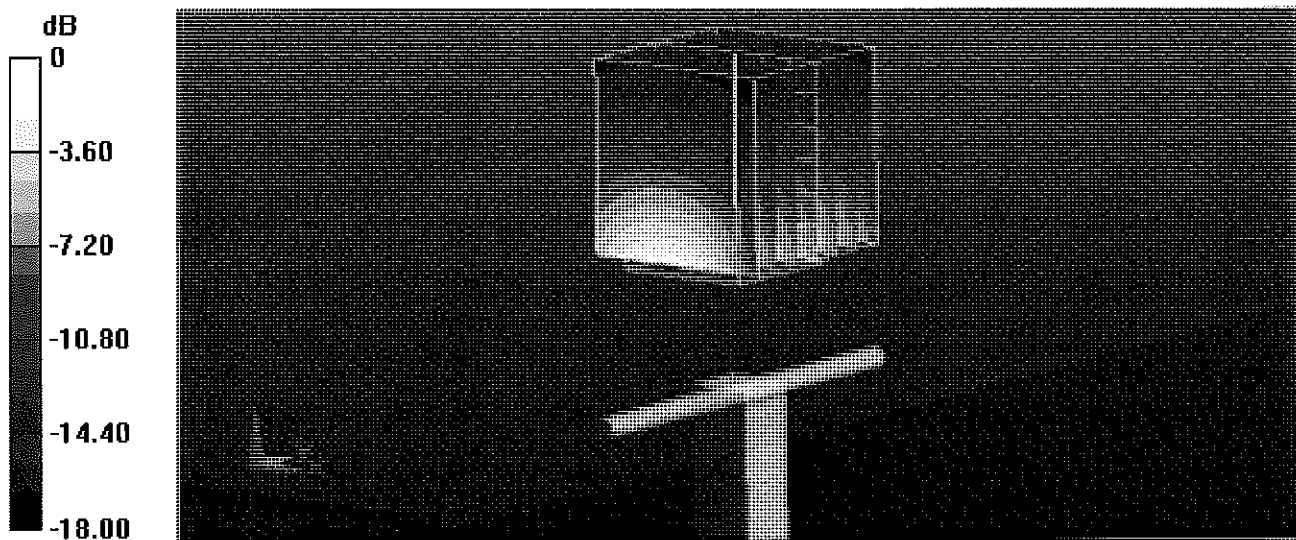
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.534 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.87 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.18 W/kg

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

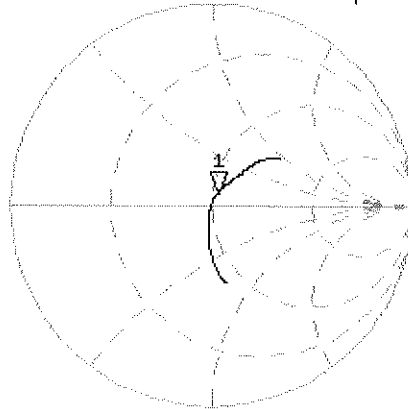


0 dB = 12.1 W/kg = 10.83 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

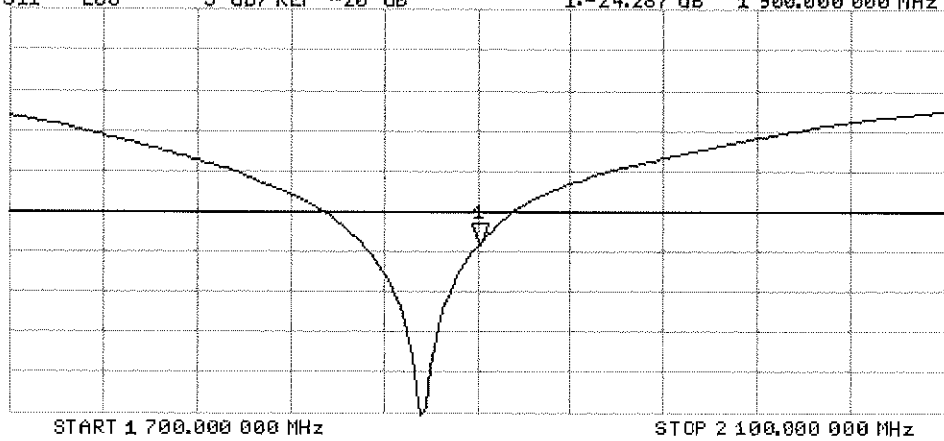
6 Feb 2013 09:25:10
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 52.125 $\angle$ 5.8711 $\angle$ 491.80 μ H 1 900.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 CA
 Avg
 16
 H1d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -24.287 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

CA
 Avg
 16
 H1d



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 06.02.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

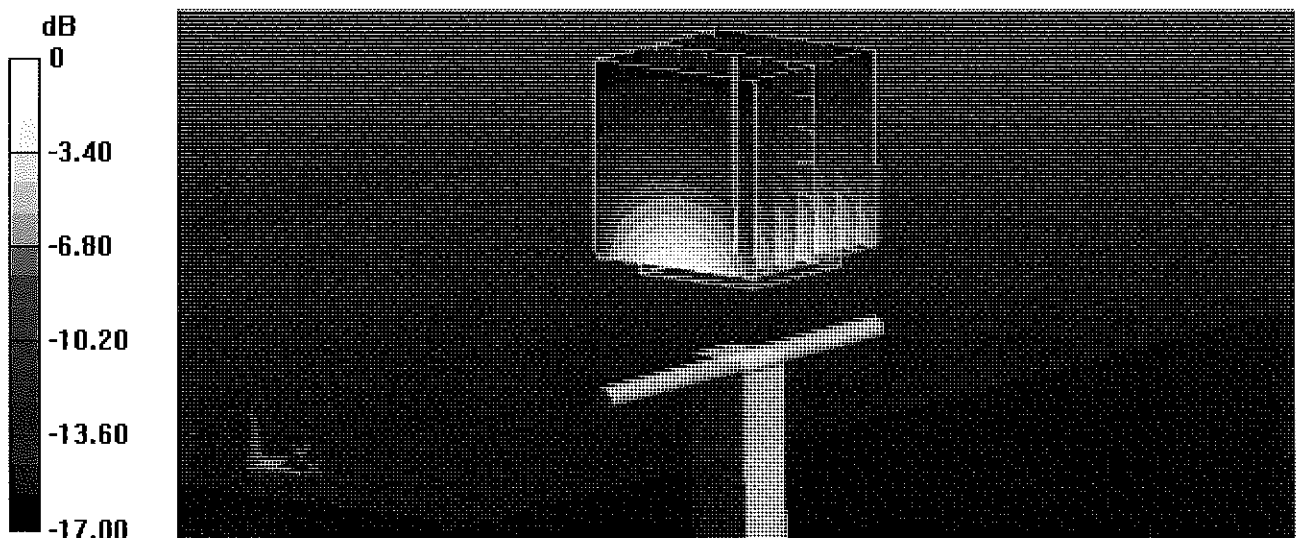
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.534 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.45 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.1 W/kg

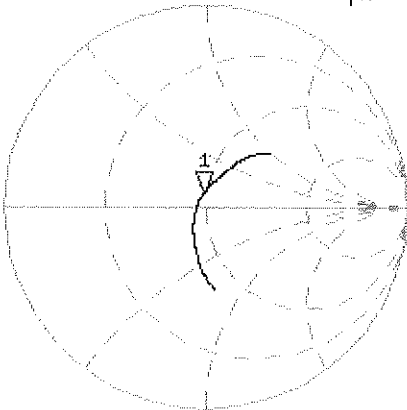


0 dB = 13.1 W/kg = 11.17 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

6 Feb 2013 09:24:17
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 48.344 Ω 6.2715 Ω 525.34 μ H 1 900.000 000 MHz

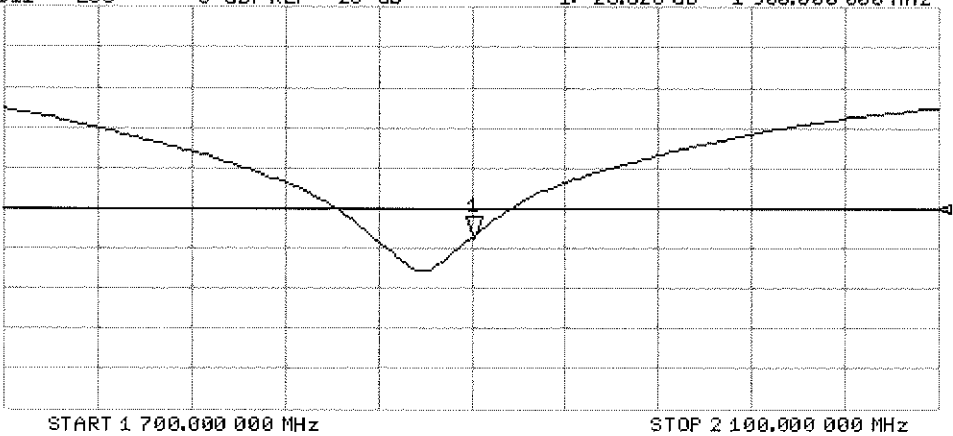
*
De1
CA



Avg
16
H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-23.628 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

CA
Avg
16
H1d





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: **D2450V2-719_Aug12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 719**

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

Calibration date: **August 23, 2012**

✓ KOK
9/17/12

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Signature

Israe El-Naouq
Katja Pokovic

Issued: August 23, 2012

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.7 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.19 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.7 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.6 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.16 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.4 \Omega + 3.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.7 \Omega + 5.9 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.150 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 10, 2002

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 23.08.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 719

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

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

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

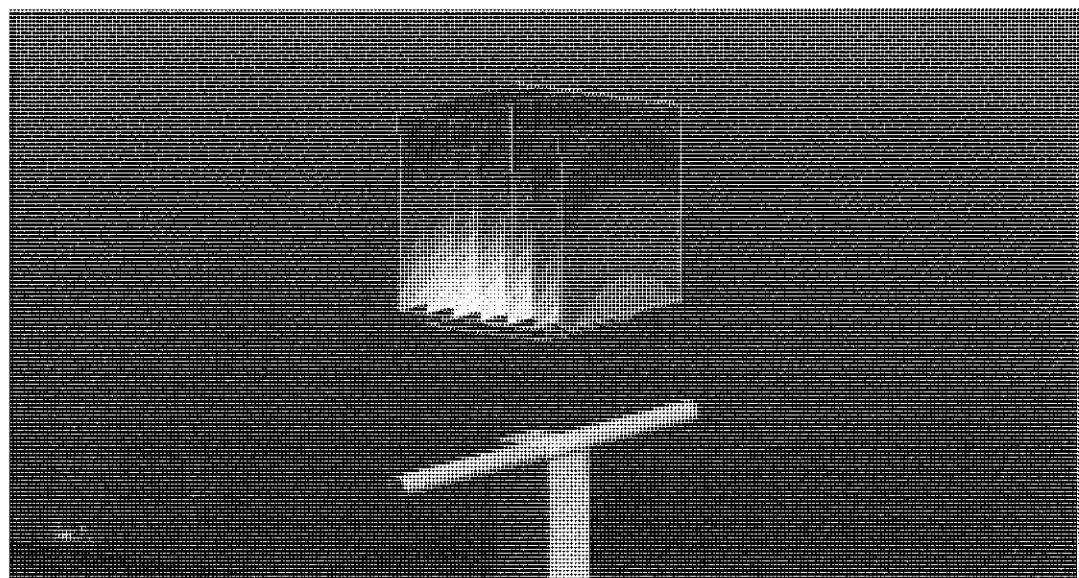
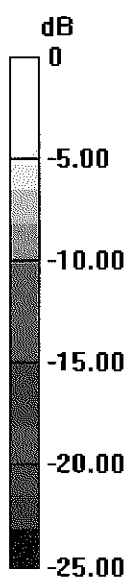
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.219 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.633 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.19 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.5 W/kg

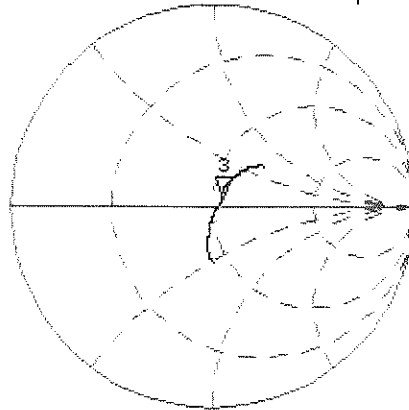


0 dB = 16.5 W/kg = 24.35 dB W/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

22 Aug 2012 15:39:08
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 3: 54.416 Ω 3.7656 Ω 244.62 pH 2 450.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 CA



Avg
 16

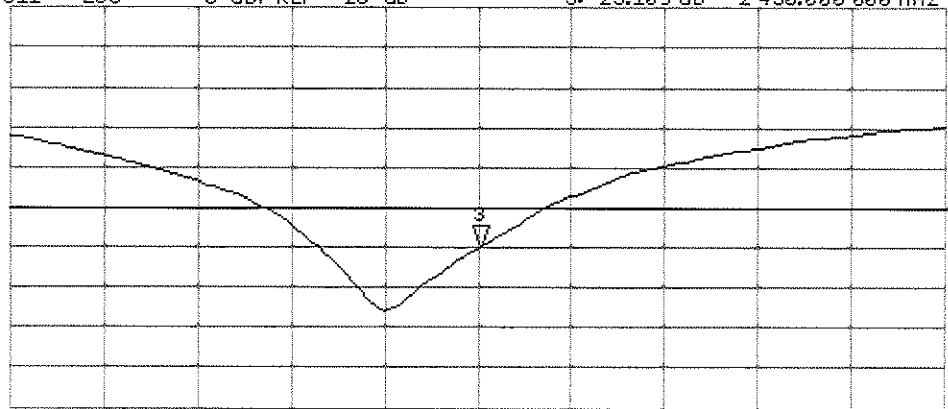
H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 3: -25.109 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg
 16

H1d



START 2 250.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.08.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 719

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

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

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

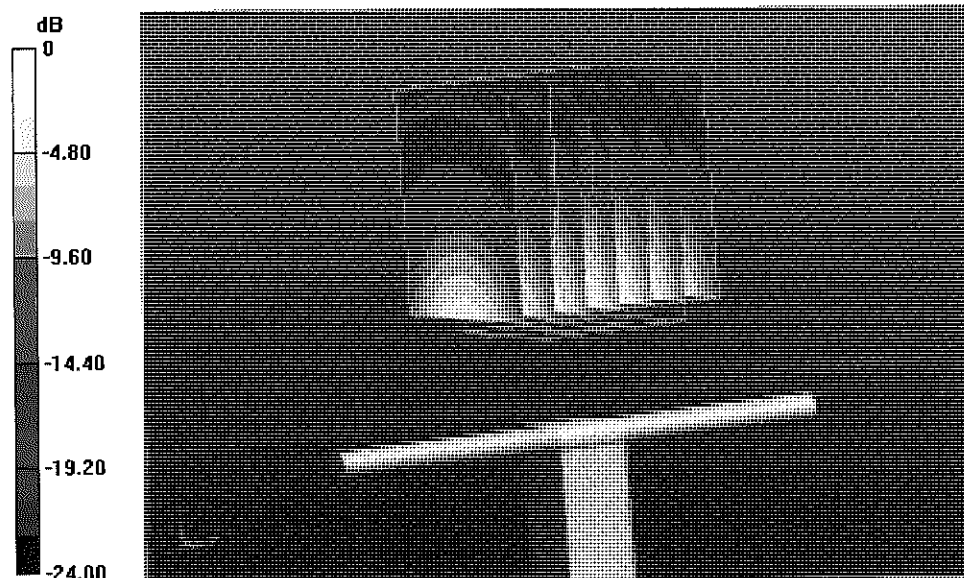
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.970 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.692 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 13.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.16 mW/g

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

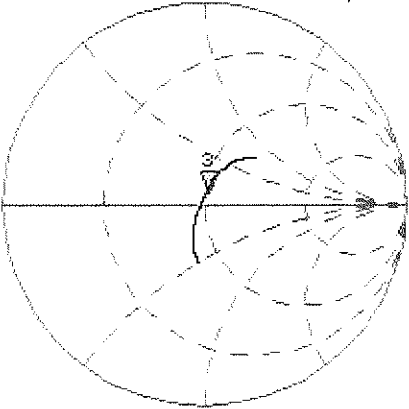


0 dB = 17.1 W/kg = 24.66 dB W/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

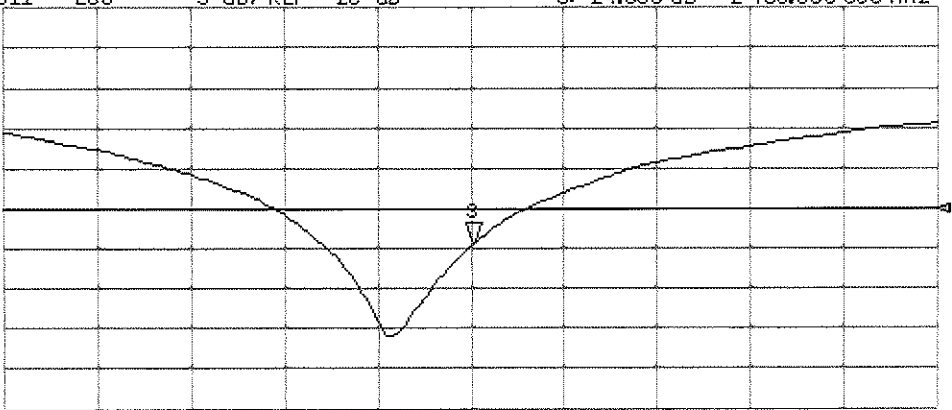
22 Aug 2012 15:38:22
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 3: 50.709 Ω 5.8906 Ω 382.66 pF 2 450.000 000 MHz

*
Del
CA
Avg
16
H1d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 3:-24.605 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

CA
Avg
16
H1d



START 2 250.000 000 MHz STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1057_Jan13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1057**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v2**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date: **January 11, 2013**

✓
KOK
1/29/13

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)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	28-Dec-12 (No. EX3-3503_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Israe El-Naouq
Katja Pokovic

Issued: January 11, 2013

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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) IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
- b) 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:

- c) 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	V52.8.5
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5300 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5500 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5800 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	34.6 $\pm$ 6 %	4.50 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.66 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.9 W/kg $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.4 W/kg $\pm$ 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.5 ± 6 %	4.60 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.76 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.9 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %	4.79 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.1 ± 6 %	4.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	33.8 ± 6 %	5.09 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.69 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.0 ± 6 %	5.42 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.61 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.8 ± 6 %	5.55 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.5 ± 6 %	5.81 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.3 ± 6 %	5.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.0 ± 6 %	6.21 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.57 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.5 Ω - 9.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 20.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.5 Ω - 4.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.6 Ω - 5.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.9 Ω - 3.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.5 Ω - 4.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.3 Ω - 7.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.7 Ω - 3.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.2 Ω - 4.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.6 Ω - 2.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.3 Ω - 2.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 ns
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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	November 27, 2006

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 11.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1057

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.5$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.6$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.79$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.88$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.09$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 63.671 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.66 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 63.473 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.76 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 63.735 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

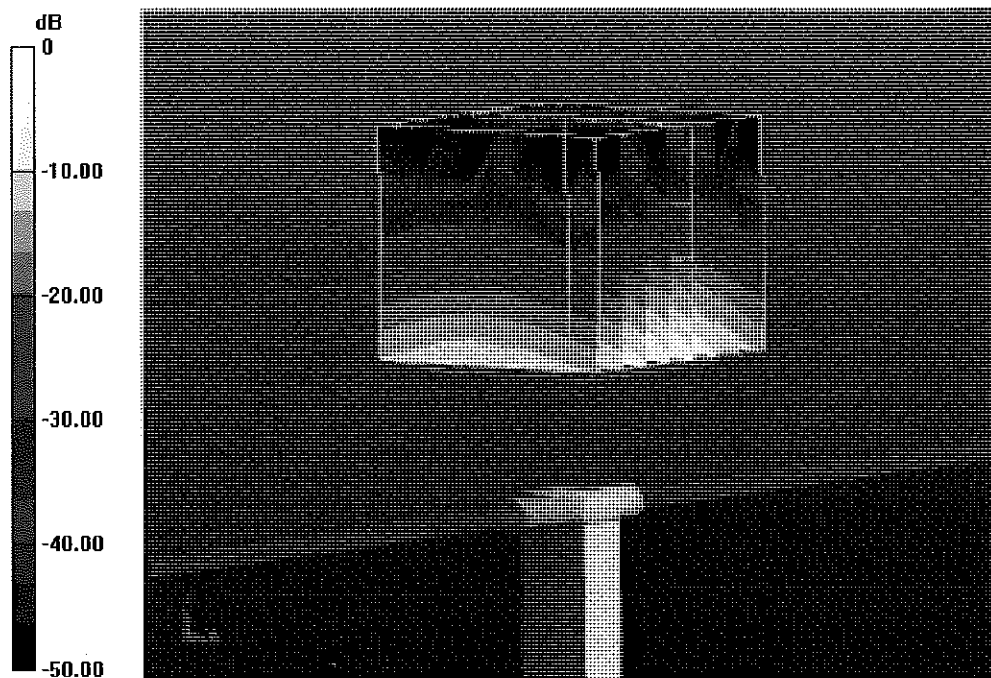
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.848 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.2 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 60.467 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.69 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg



0 dB = 19.4 W/kg = 12.88 dBW/kg

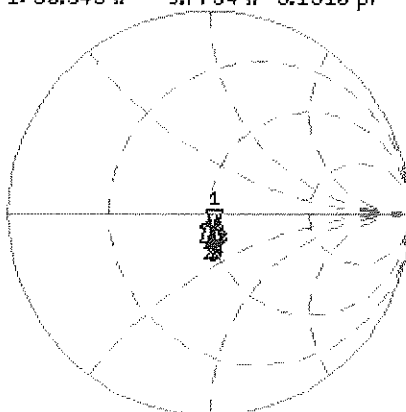
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

11 Jan 2013 09:26:56
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 50.543 Ω -9.7754 Ω 3.1310 pF 5 200.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 CA

Avg
 16

H1 d



CH1 Markers

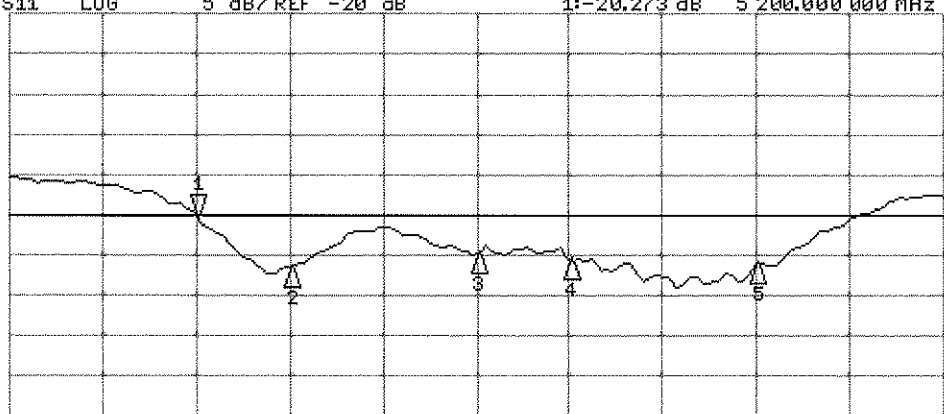
2: 48.508 Ω
 -4.4805 Ω
 5.30000 GHz
 3: 50.617 Ω
 -5.7559 Ω
 5.50000 GHz
 4: 53.891 Ω
 -3.8418 Ω
 5.60000 GHz
 5: 52.500 Ω
 -4.4160 Ω
 5.80000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -20.273 dB 5 200.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg
 16

H1 d



CH2 Markers

2: -26.396 dB
 5.30000 GHz
 3: -24.818 dB
 5.50000 GHz
 4: -25.573 dB
 5.60000 GHz
 5: -26.115 dB
 5.80000 GHz

START 5 000.000 000 MHz

STOP 6 000.000 000 MHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 10.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1057

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.42$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.55$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.81$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.94$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.21$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 59.074 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.61 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.924 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.59 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 59.561 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

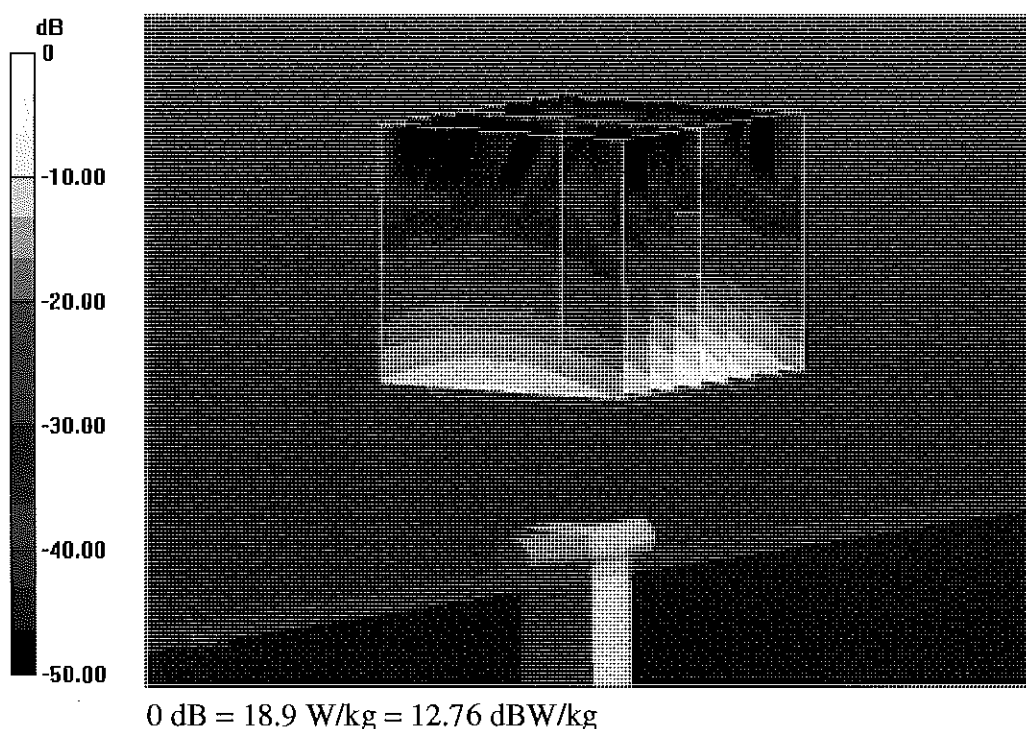
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.7 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.884 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg

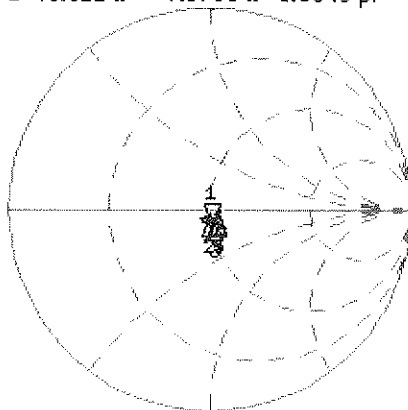
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 55.753 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.57 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

10 Jan 2013 13:20:10

CHI S11 1 U F5

1: 49.311 Ω -7.8789 Ω 3.8846 pF 5 200.000 000 MHz

✻

De 1

 C_{Δ}

Avg
16

PH

CH1 Markers

2: 48.729 Ω
-3.1895 Ω
5.30000 GHz

```

3: 51.209 Ω
   -4.8184 Ω
5.50000 GHz

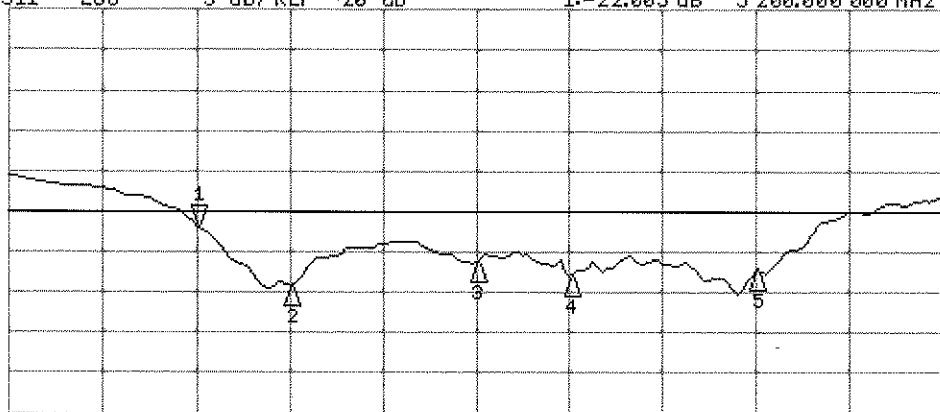
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```
4: 53.596 Ω
   -2.1113 Ω
5.60000 GHz
```

5: 53.314 Ω
-2.9355 Ω
5.80000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB

1: -22.005 dB 5 200.000 000 MHz

 C_{Δ}

Av 9
16

H1d

CH2 Markers

2: -29.181 dB
5.30000 GHz

3:-26.190 dB
5.50000 GHz

4:-27.903 dB
5.60000 GHz

5:-27.367 dB
5.80000 GHz

START 5 000.000 000 MHz

STOP 6 000.000 000 MHz



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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1054_Mar13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN: 1054**

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

Calibration date: **March 18, 2013**

✓ KOK
3/22/13

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)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Issued: March 18, 2013

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.5
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.1 $\pm$ 6 %	0.92 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.50 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.55 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.2 $\pm$ 6 %	1.00 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.72 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.48 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.75 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.4 Ω - 0.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7 Ω - 2.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 31.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.034 ns
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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	November 08, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 18.03.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1054

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.28, 6.28, 6.28); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/ $P_{in}=250 \text{ mW}$, $d=15\text{mm}$ /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

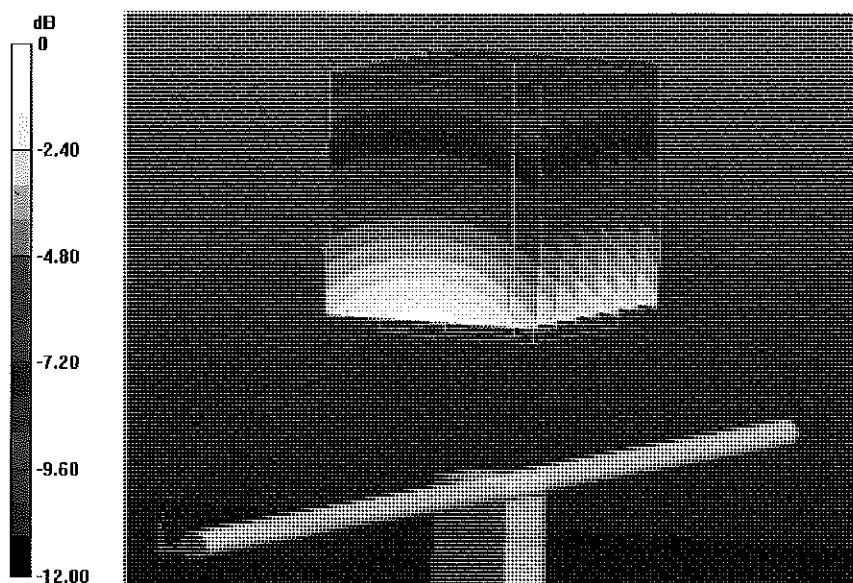
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 52.772 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.33 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.19 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 1.42 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.55 W/kg

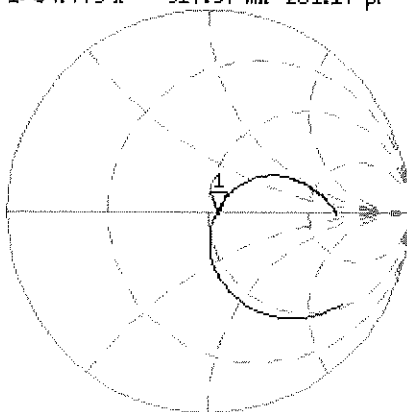


0 dB = 2.55 W/kg = 4.07 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

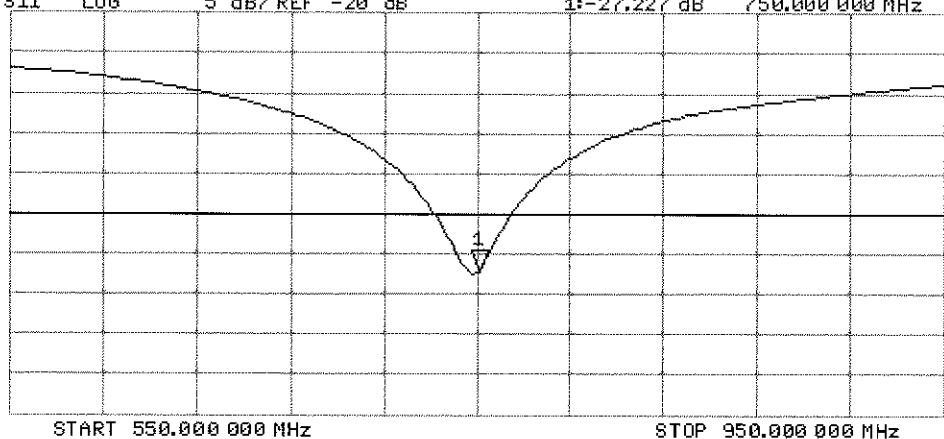
18 Mar 2013 13:14:09
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 54.449 Ω -917.97 m Ω 231.17 pF 750.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 CA
 Avg
 16
 H1 d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-27.227 dB 750.000 000 MHz

CA
 Avg
 16
 H1 d



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 18.03.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1054

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

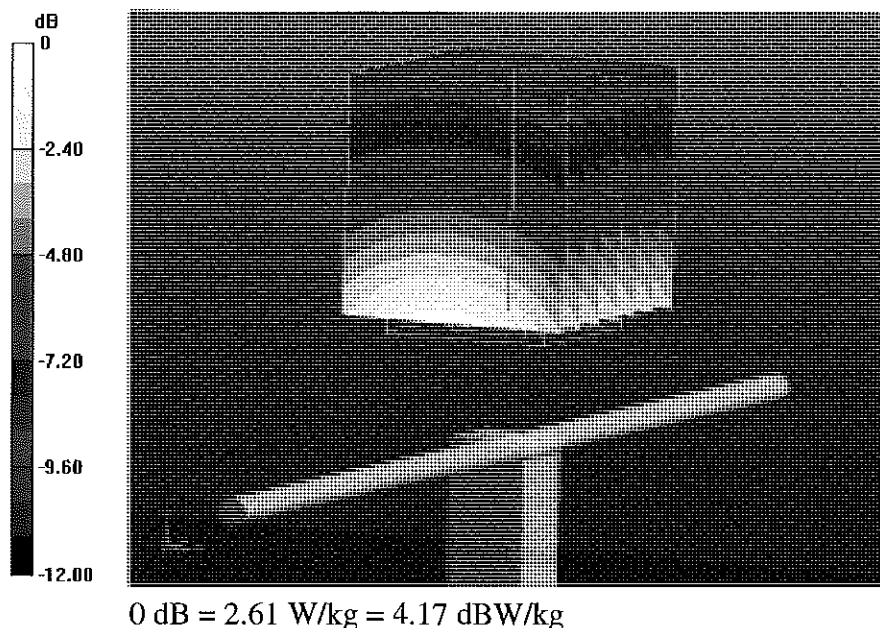
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 52.772 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.32 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.26 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.48 W/kg

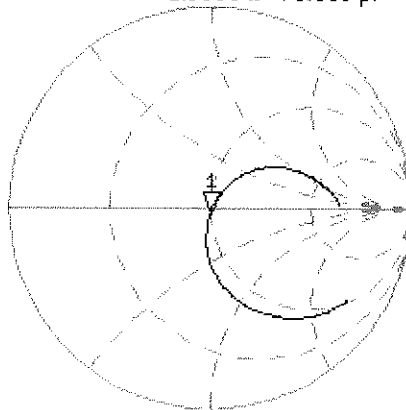
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.61 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

18 Mar 2013 12:24:11
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 49.717 Δ -2.6553 Δ 79.890 pF 750.000 000 MHz

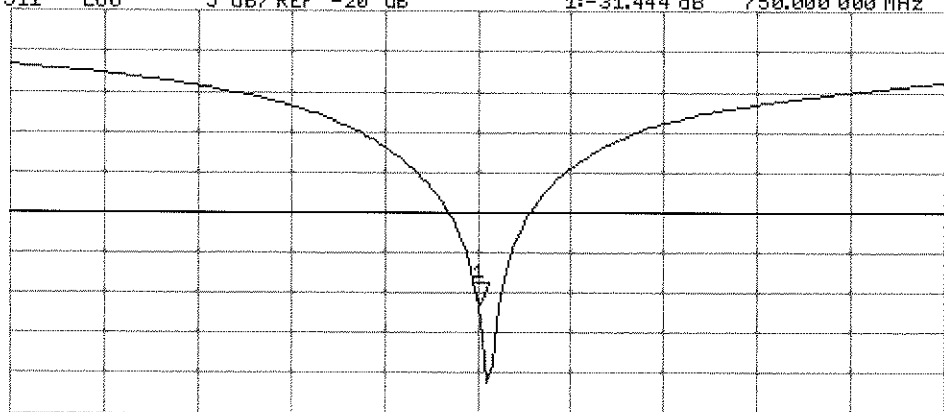
*
 Del
 CA



Av9
 16
 H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -31.444 dB 750.000 000 MHz

CA



Av9
 16
 H1d

START 550.000 000 MHz

STOP 950.000 000 MHz



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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**

*✓ 100K
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

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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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 $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.1 $\pm$ 6 %	1.33 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (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 $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (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 $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	51.7 $\pm$ 6 %	1.47 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (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 $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (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 $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	43.8 Ω - 6.1 j Ω
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; $\sigma = 1.33$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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:

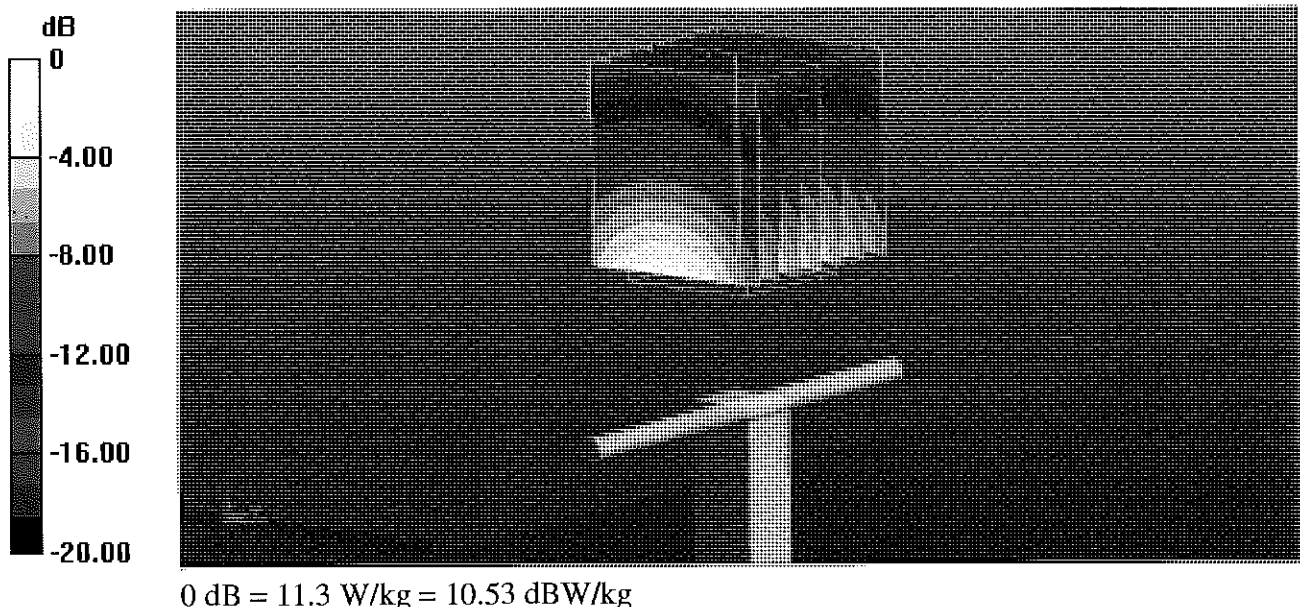
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.430 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

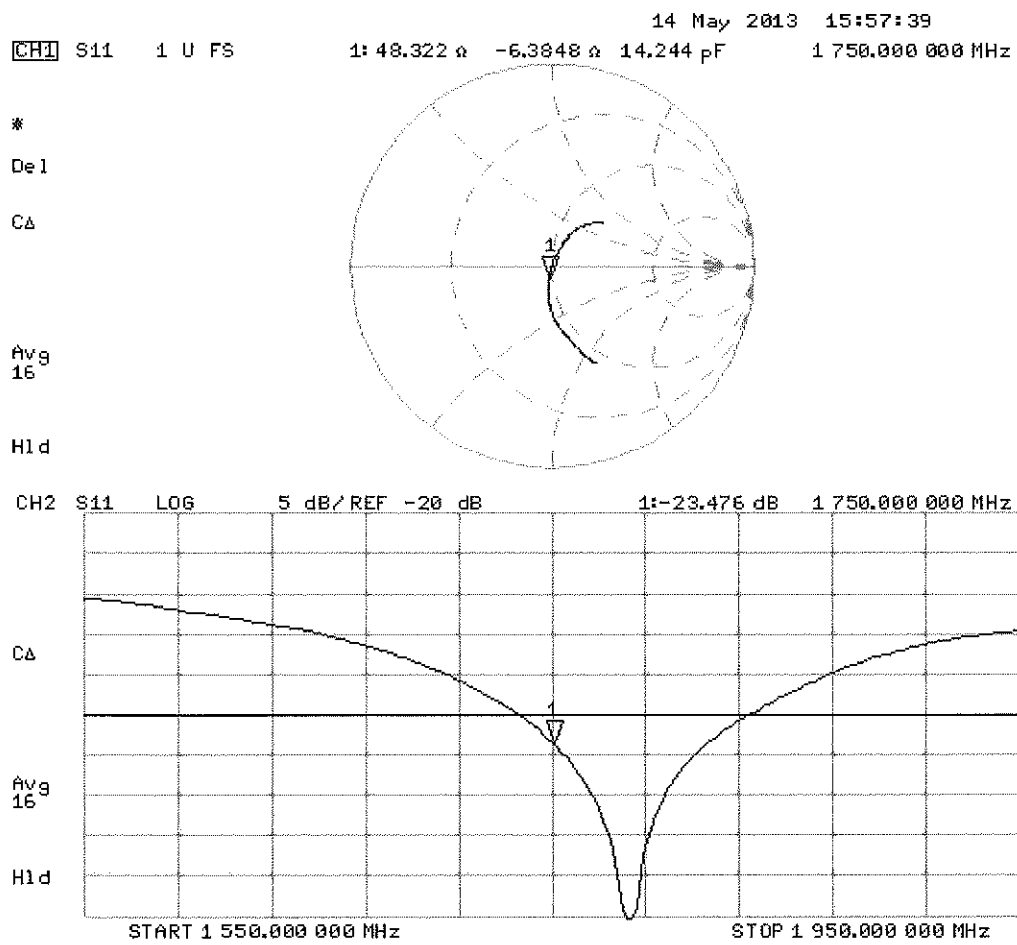
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.85 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.3 W/kg



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; $\sigma = 1.47$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.83, 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:

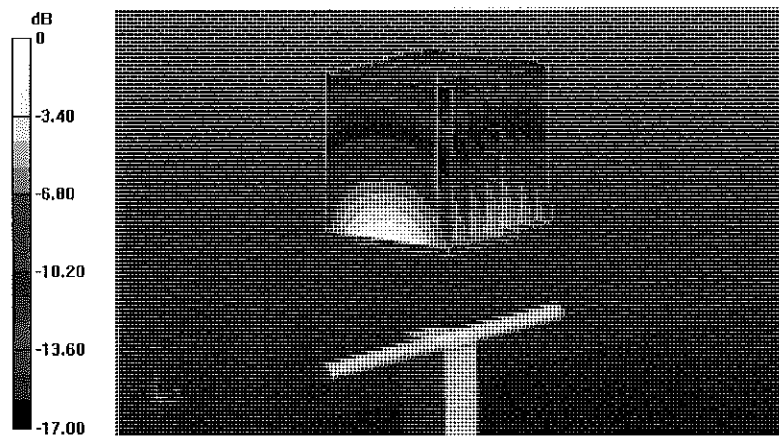
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

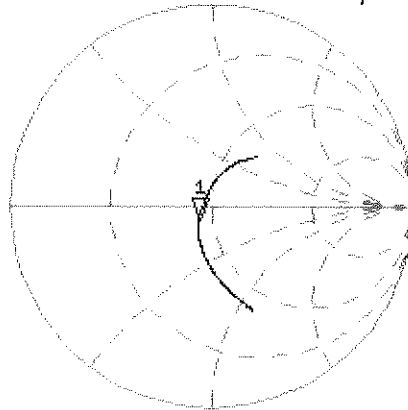


0 dB = 12.0 W/kg = 10.79 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

13 May 2013 15:25:53
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 43.775 Ω -6.1426 Ω 14.806 pF 1 750.000 000 MHz

*
De1
Cor



Avg
16

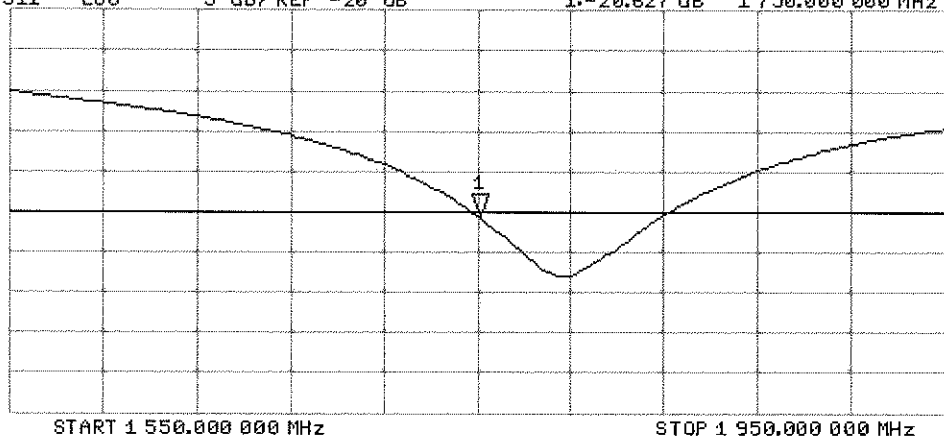
H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-20.627 dB 1 750.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16

H1d



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



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

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3288_Sep12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3288**

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

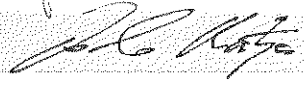
Calibration date: **September 20, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: September 20, 2012
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}; A, B, C** are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3288

Manufactured: July 6, 2010
Calibrated: September 20, 2012

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

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.87	0.97	0.75	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	101.3	102.4	103.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	168.6	$\pm 3.3 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	132.2	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	156.8	

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	6.67	6.67	6.67	0.80	1.14	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.41	6.41	6.41	0.76	1.18	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.51	5.51	5.51	0.70	1.28	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.28	5.28	5.28	0.80	1.22	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.80	1.26	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.80	1.31	± 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

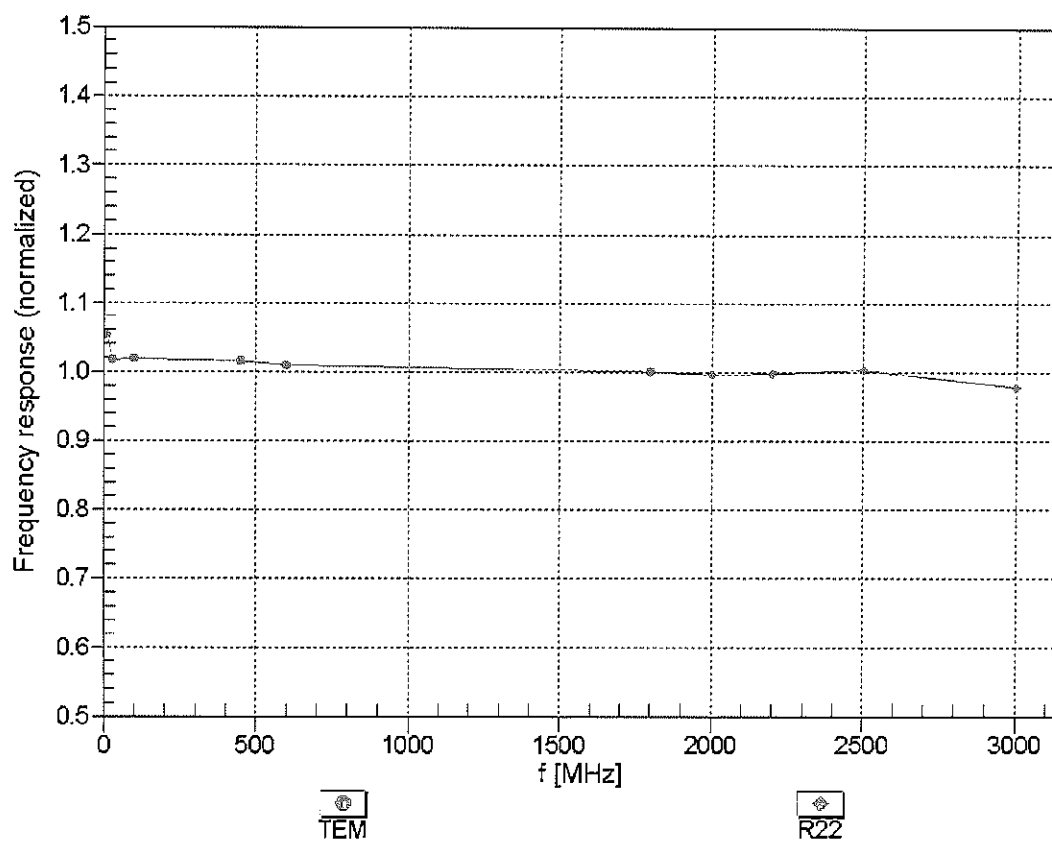
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.44	6.44	6.44	0.62	1.31	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.31	6.31	6.31	0.38	1.78	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.18	5.18	5.18	0.64	1.43	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.50	1.64	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.74	1.23	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.09	4.09	4.09	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.

Frequency Response of E-Field

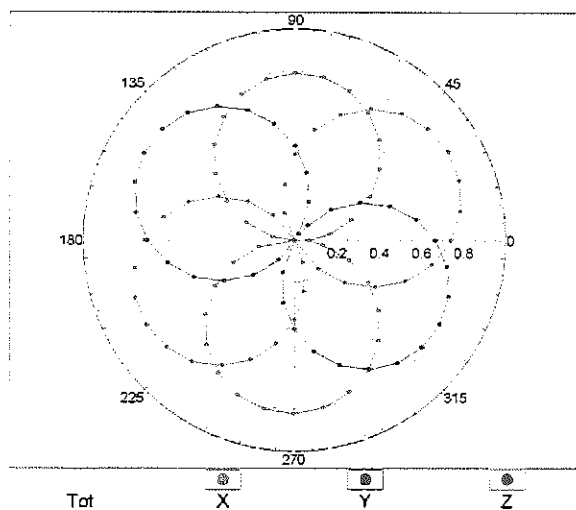
(TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



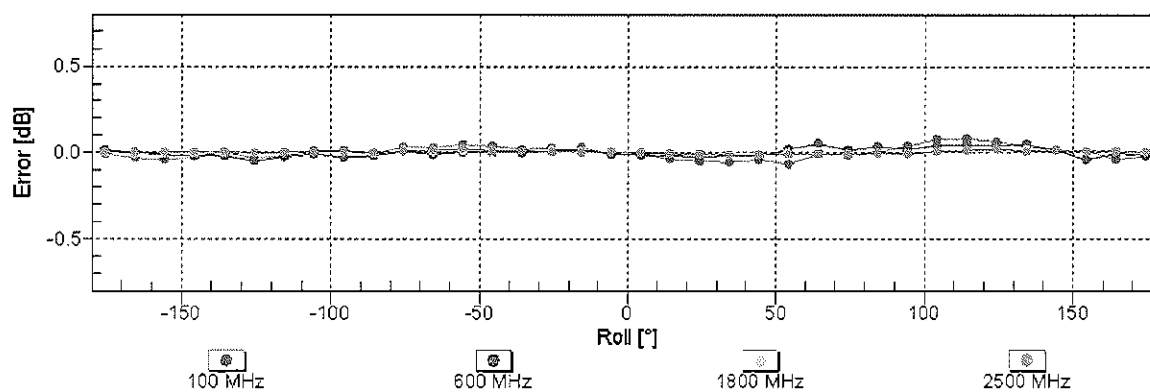
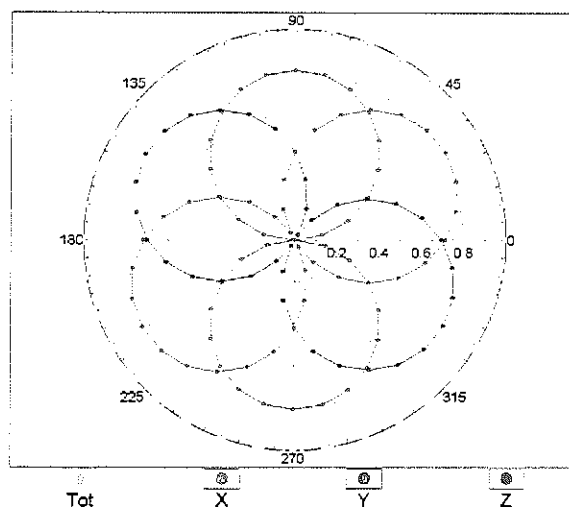
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

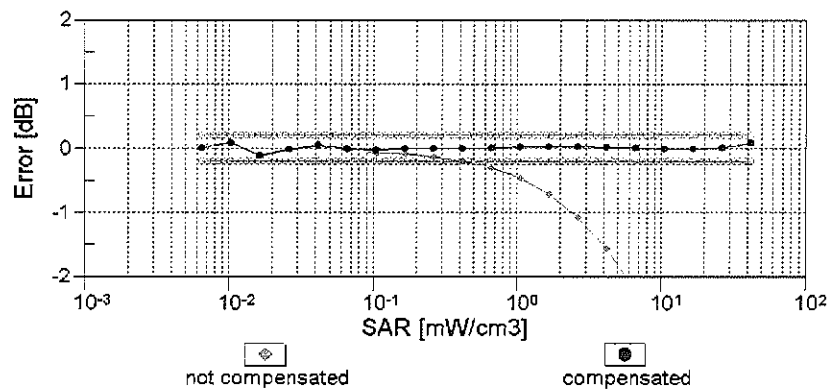
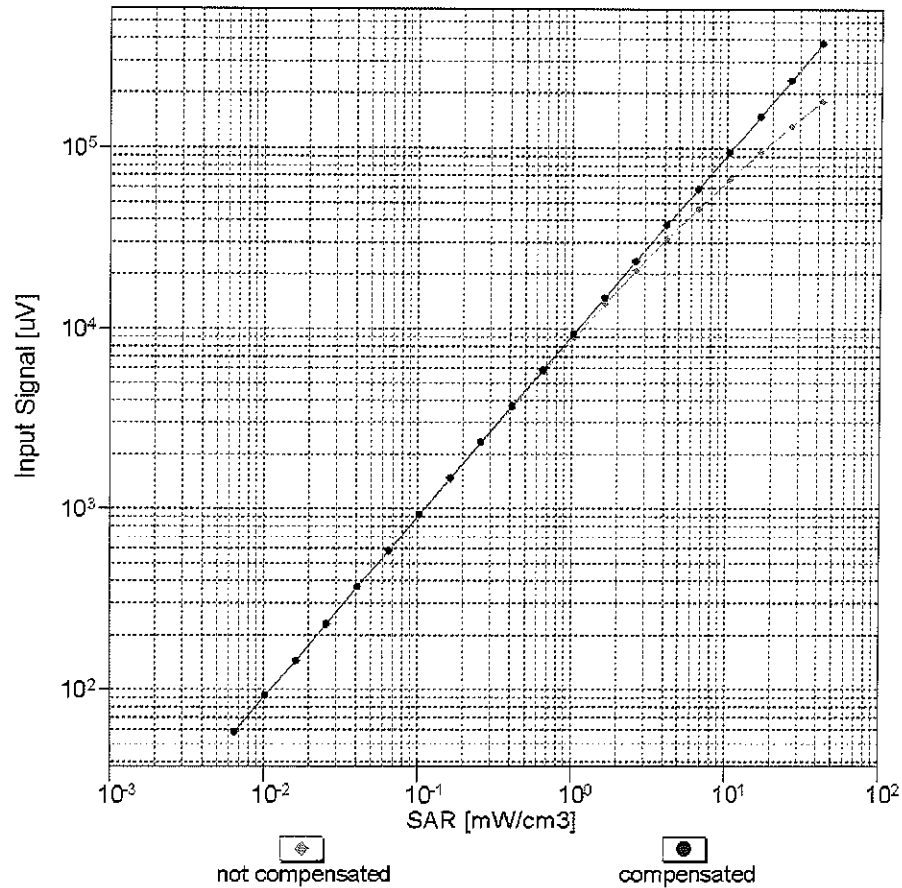


f=1800 MHz,R22



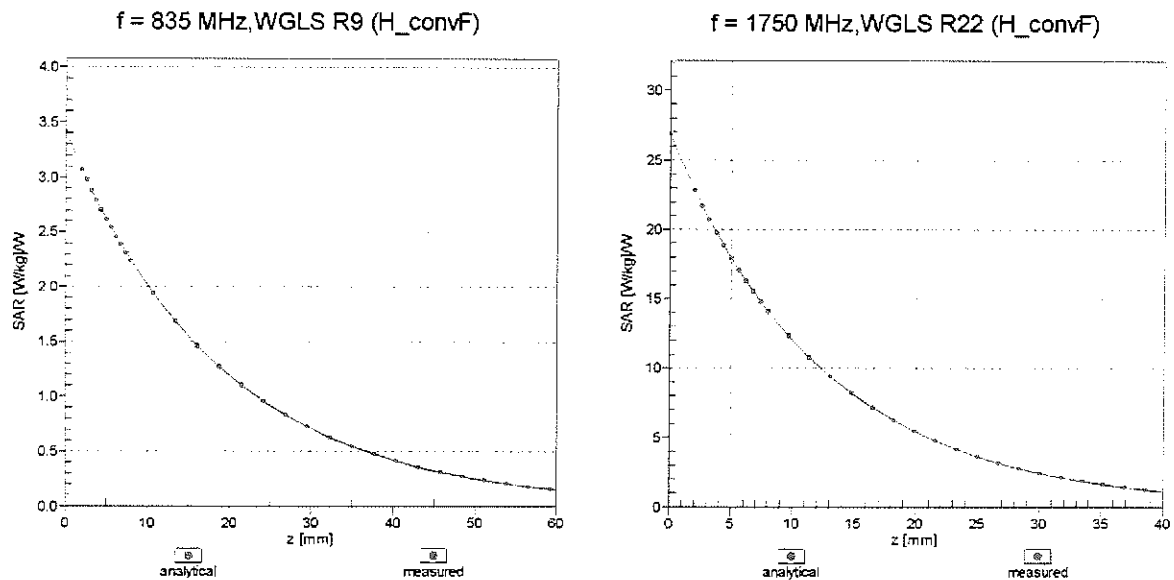
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



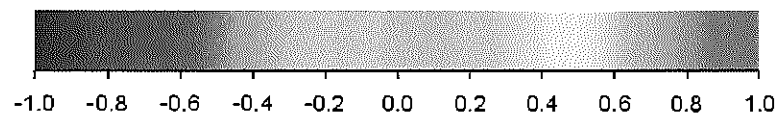
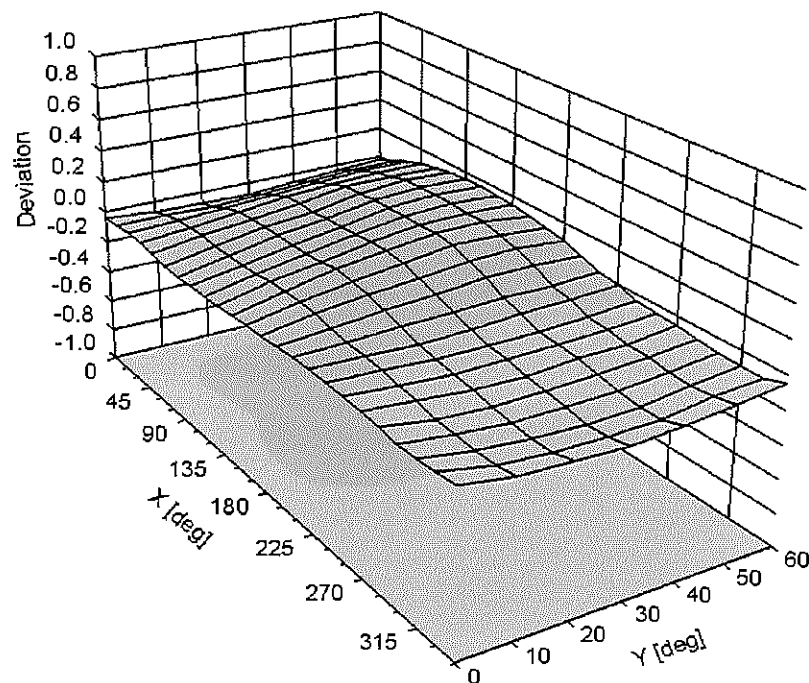
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)

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

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	54.3
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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3209_Mar13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3209**

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

Calibration date: **March 15, 2013**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

✓ KOK
3/24/13

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	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-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Issued: March 15, 2013

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3209

Manufactured: October 14, 2008
Calibrated: March 15, 2013

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3209

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.35	1.33	1.14	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	99.2	97.8	98.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	163.6	$\pm 3.5 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		170.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		158.7	

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 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:3209

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	6.74	6.74	6.74	0.76	1.18	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.46	6.46	6.46	0.31	1.81	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.39	5.39	5.39	0.80	1.21	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.78	1.26	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.65	1.43	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.75	1.36	± 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:3209

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

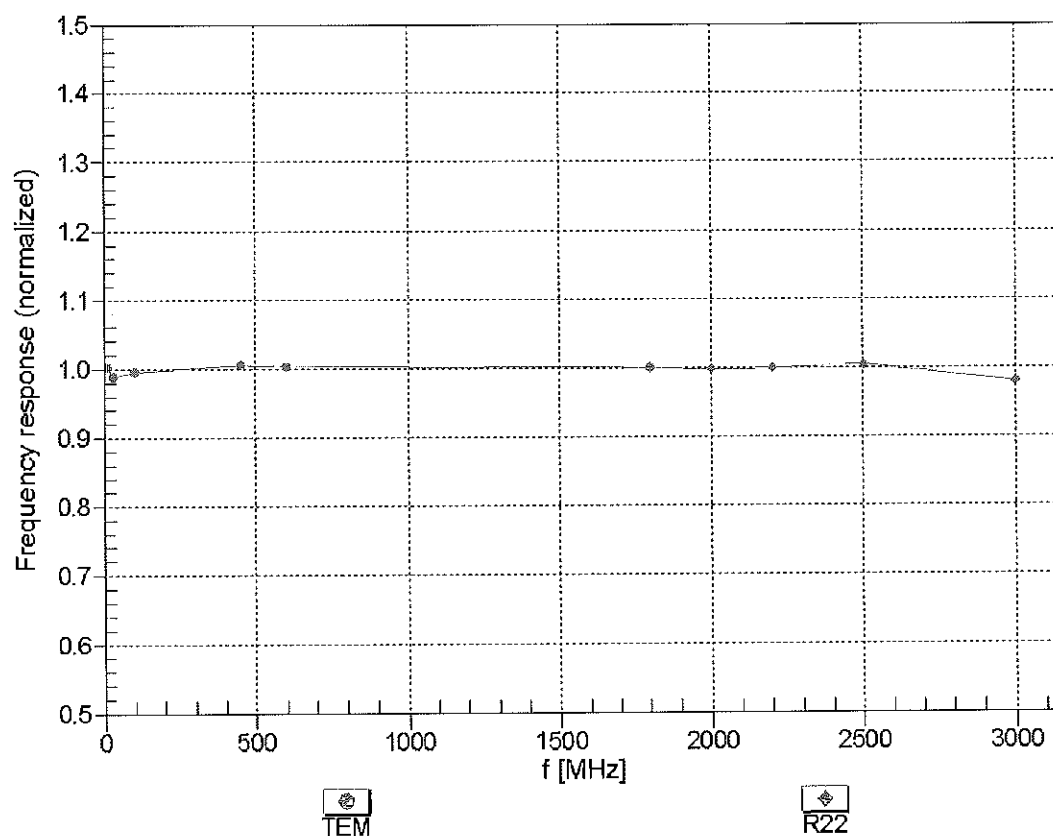
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.38	6.38	6.38	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.28	6.28	6.28	0.52	1.45	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.58	1.45	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.70	1.36	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.80	1.15	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.11	4.11	4.11	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.

Frequency Response of E-Field

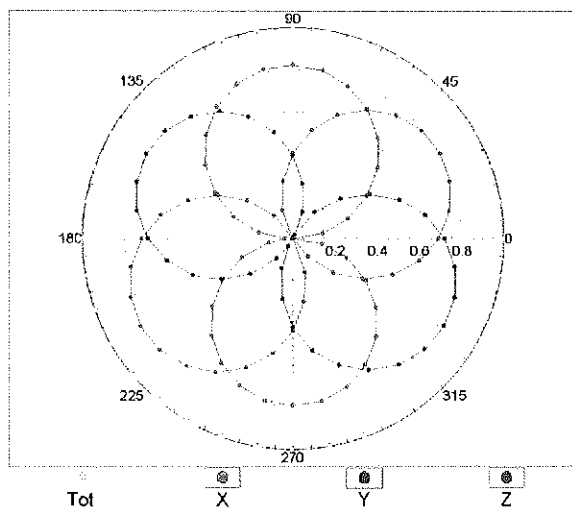
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



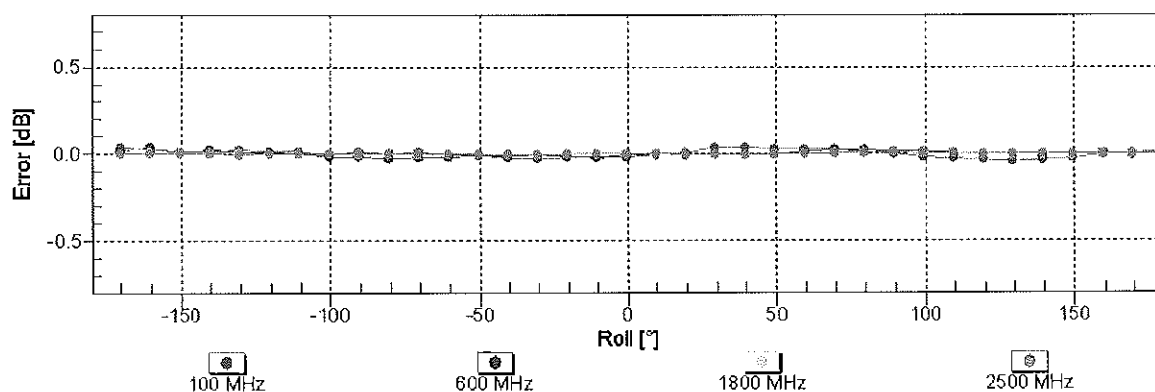
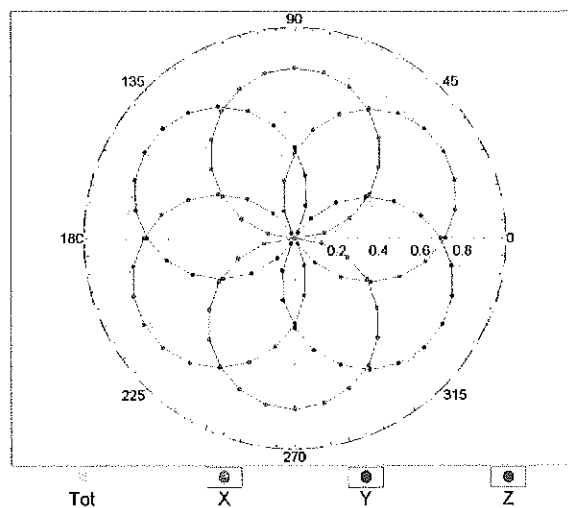
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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

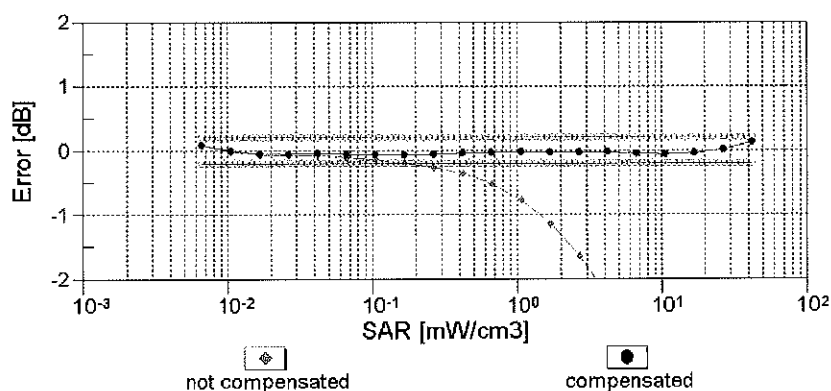
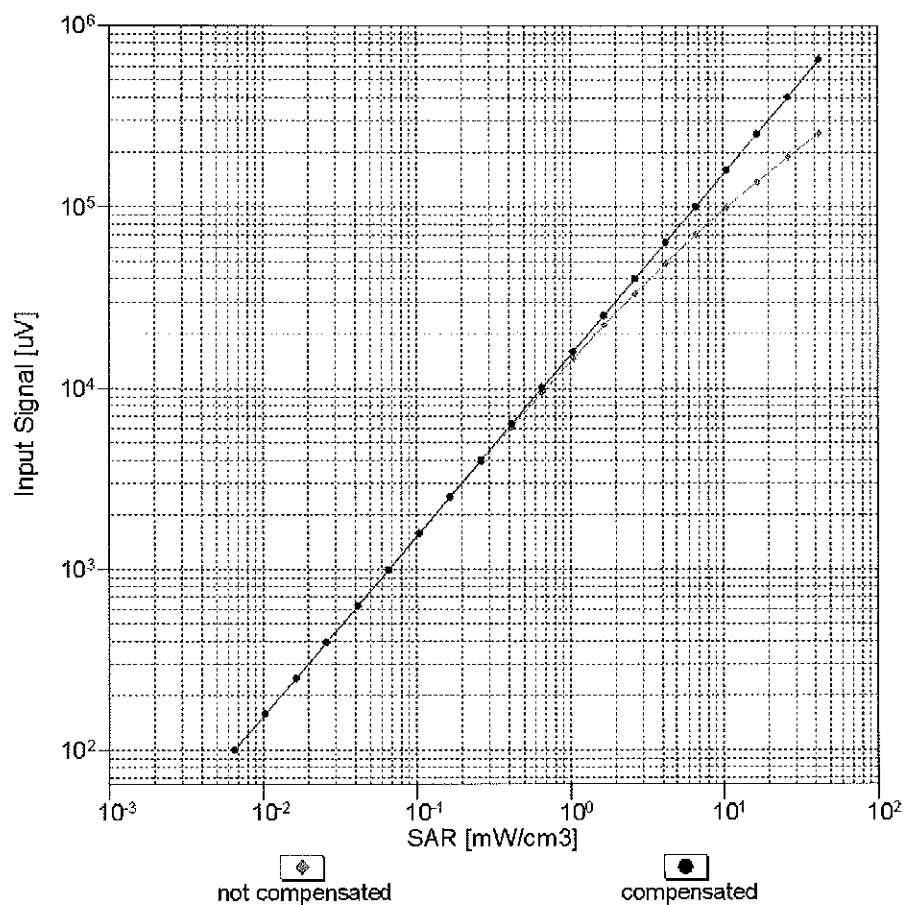
f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

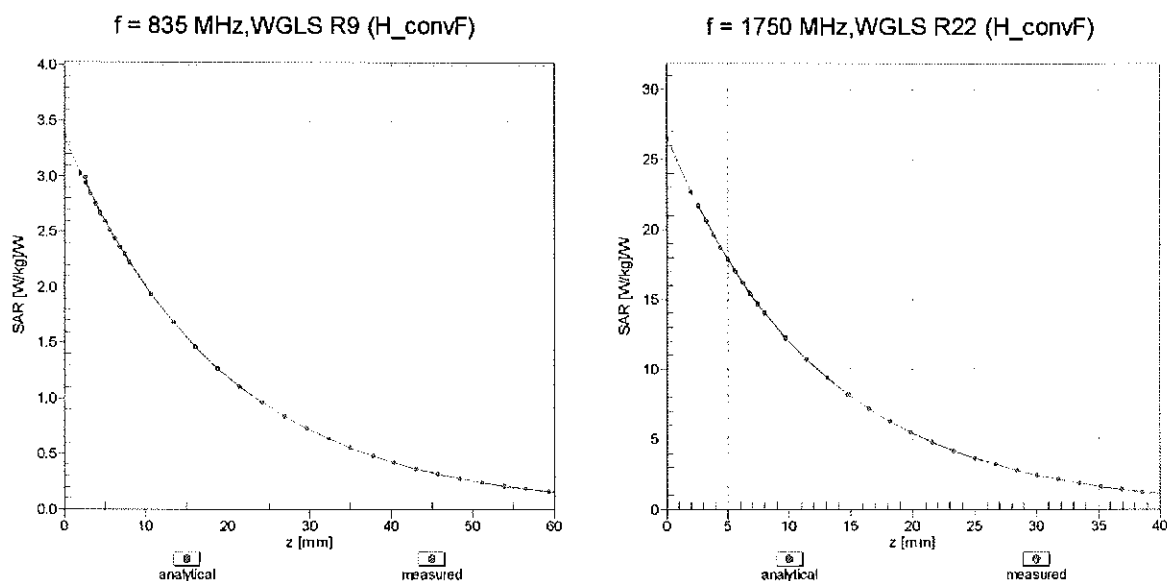
**Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)**

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



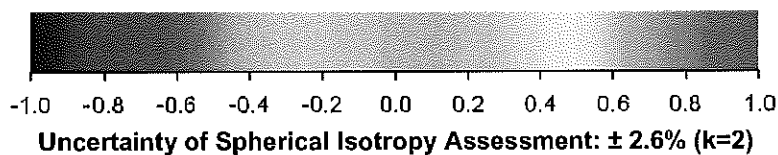
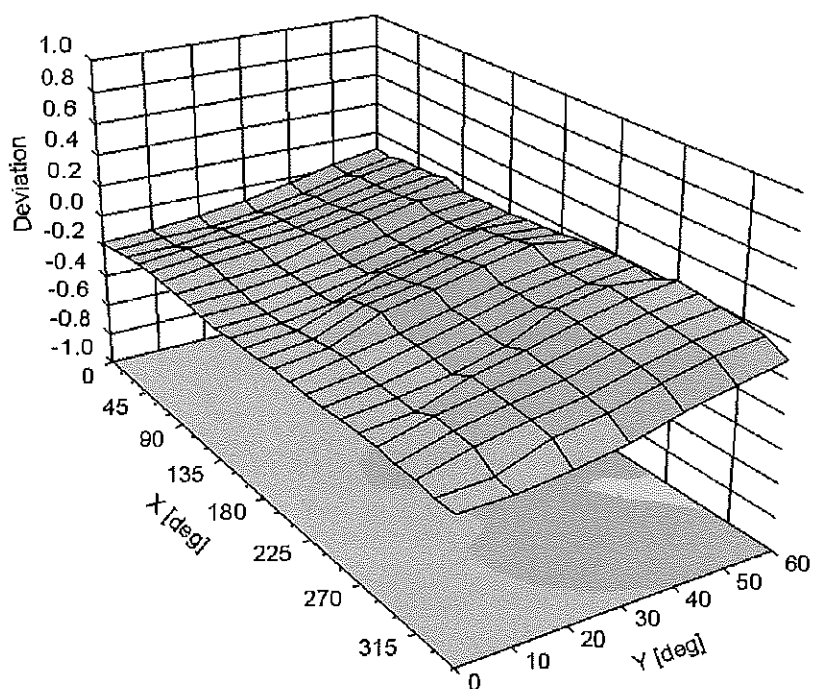
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3209

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-40.6
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



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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	<i>Leif Klysner</i>
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	<i>Katja Pokovic</i>
Issued: May 17, 2013			
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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * *frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 NORM_{x,y,z} * *ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe 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 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.21	1.25	1.12	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	101.2	100.2	103.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	156.5	$\pm 2.5 \%$
		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

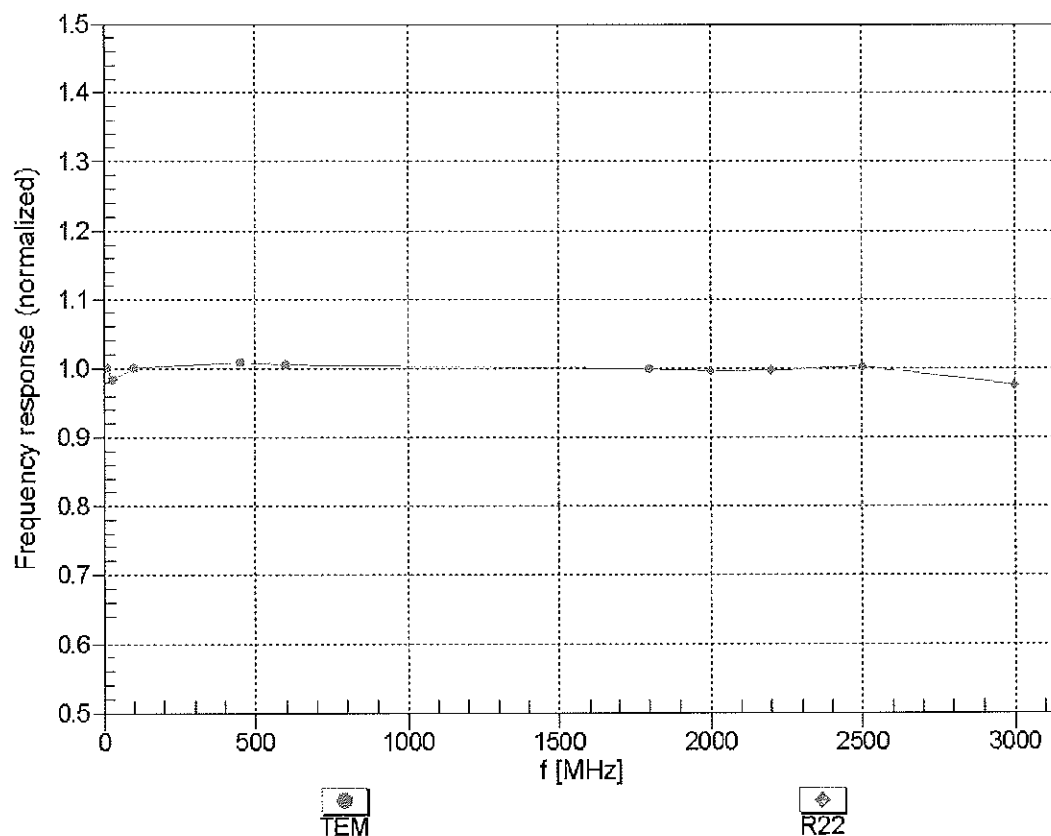
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.34	1.82	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.29	6.29	6.29	0.54	1.39	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.01	5.01	5.01	0.72	1.27	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.53	1.56	± 12.0 %
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

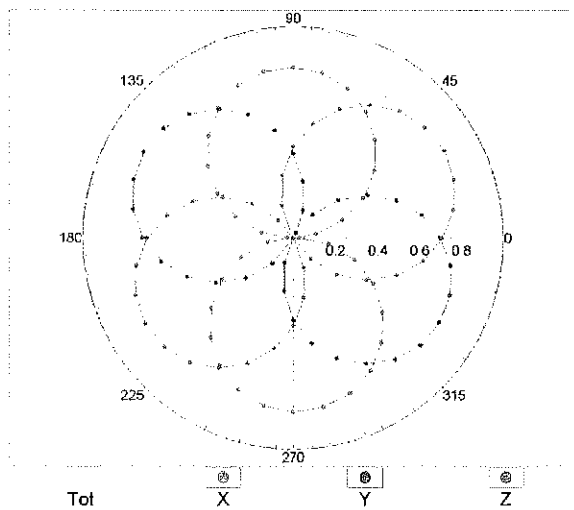
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



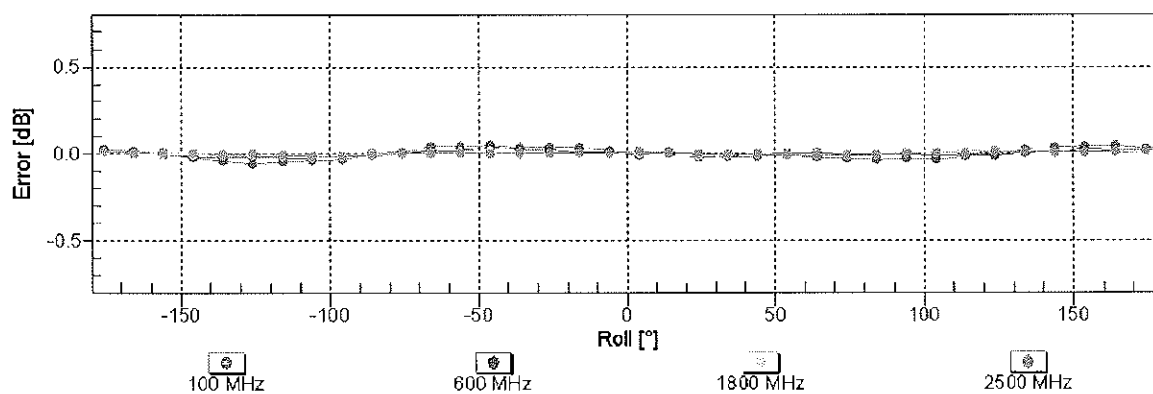
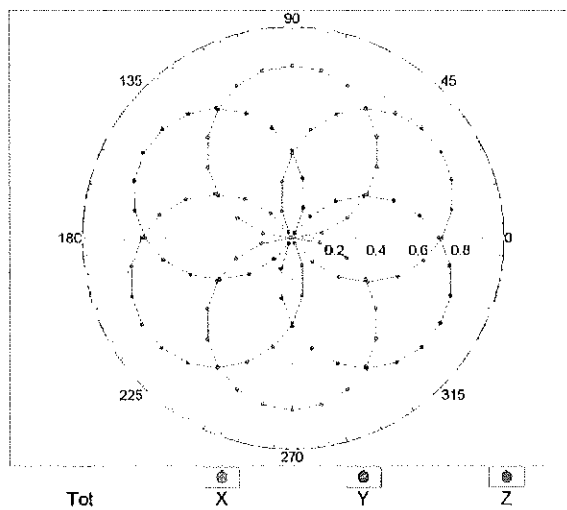
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

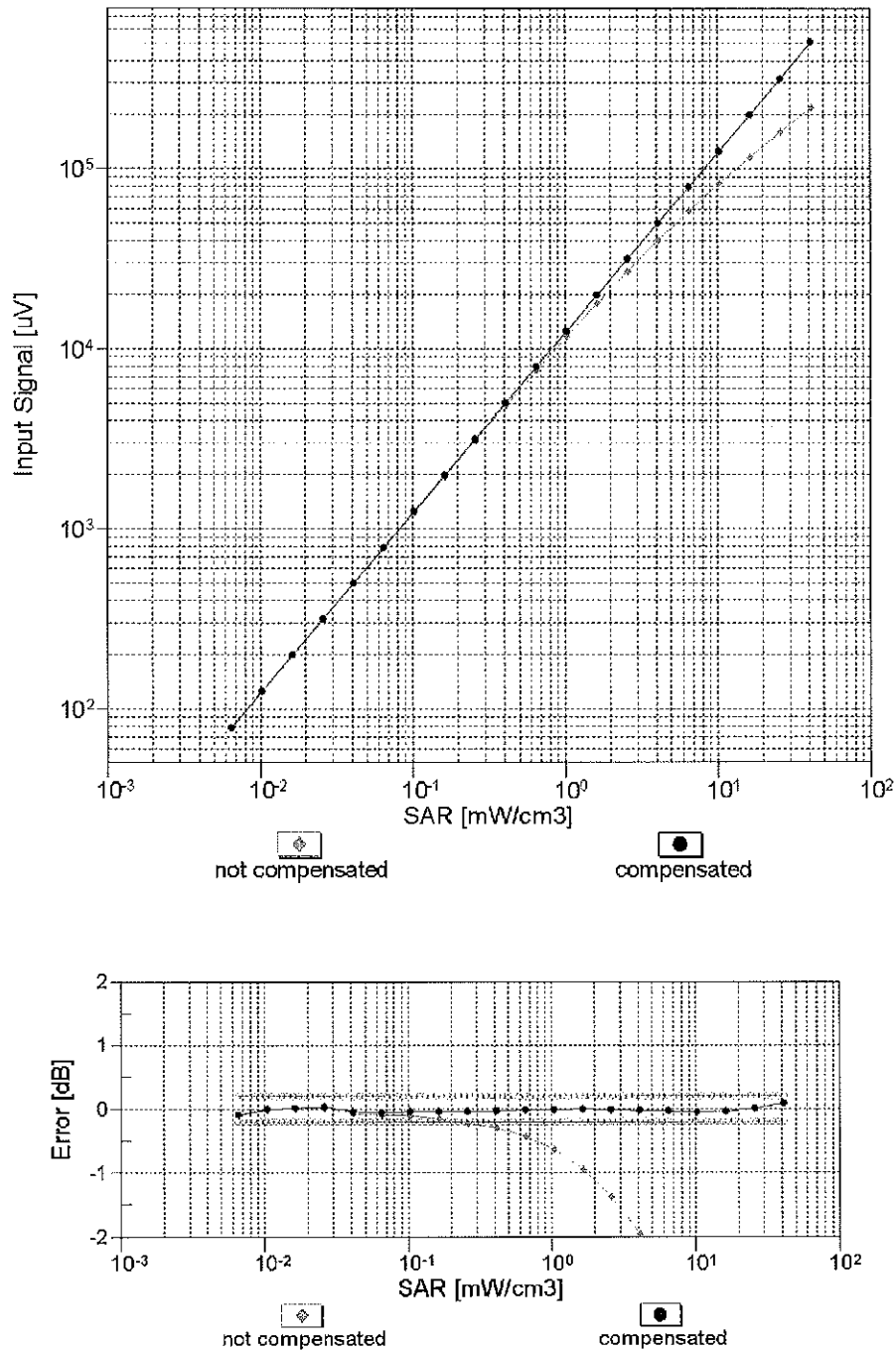


f=1800 MHz,R22



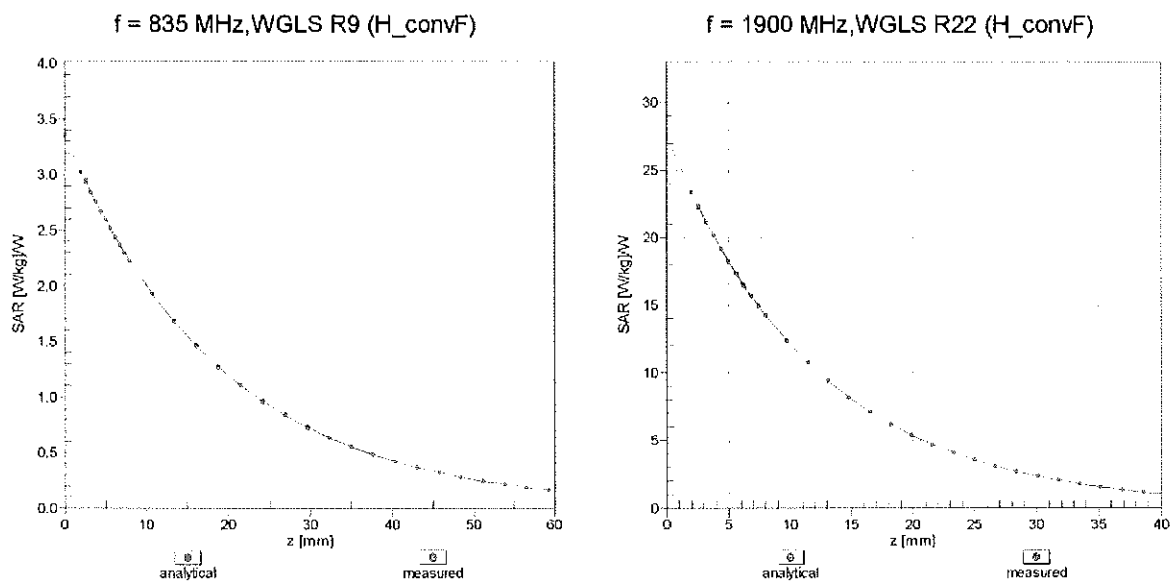
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

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



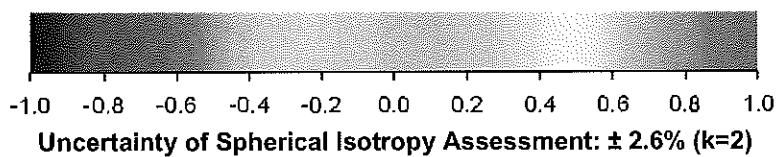
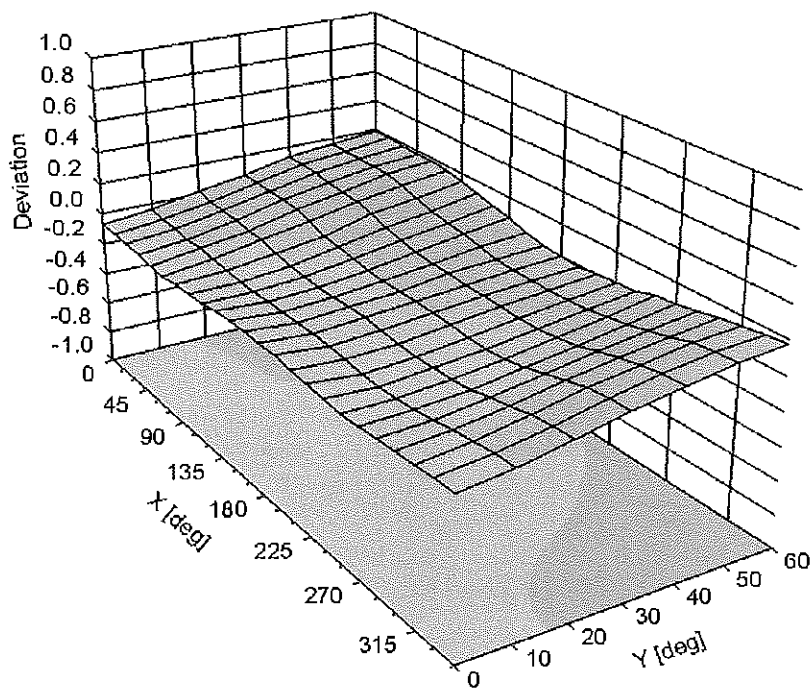
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: 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



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Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3318_Apr13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3318**

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

Calibration date: **April 29, 2013**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (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:	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: April 29, 2013			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3318

Manufactured: January 10, 2012
Calibrated: April 29, 2013

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3318

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.15	0.92	1.29	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	102.6	105.4	100.8	

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	153.6	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		133.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		154.8	

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3318

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	6.59	6.59	6.59	0.25	2.12	± 12.0 %
850	41.5	0.92	6.33	6.33	6.33	0.57	1.25	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.22	5.22	5.22	0.79	1.25	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.59	4.59	4.59	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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3318

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

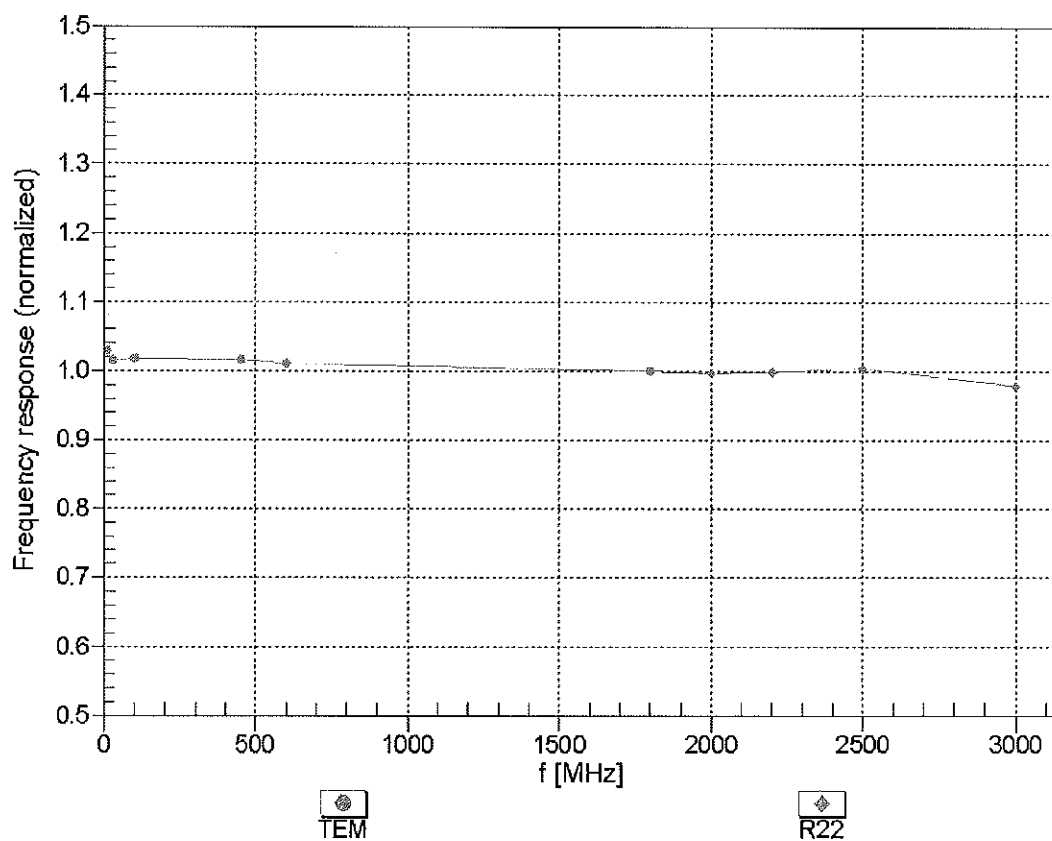
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.35	6.35	6.35	0.53	1.42	± 12.0 %
850	55.2	0.99	6.21	6.21	6.21	0.57	1.38	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.46	1.77	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.80	1.09	± 12.0 %

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

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

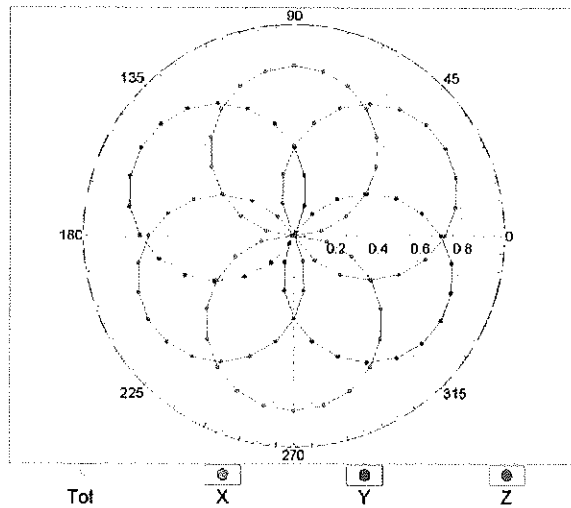
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



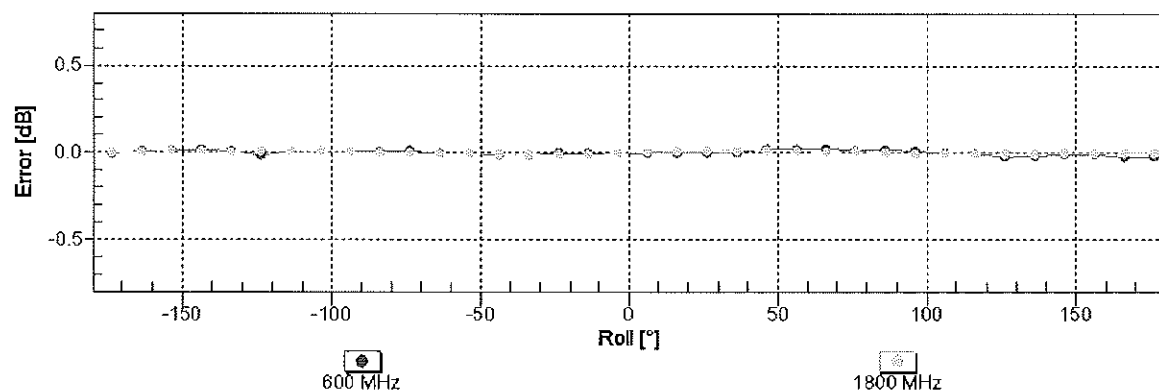
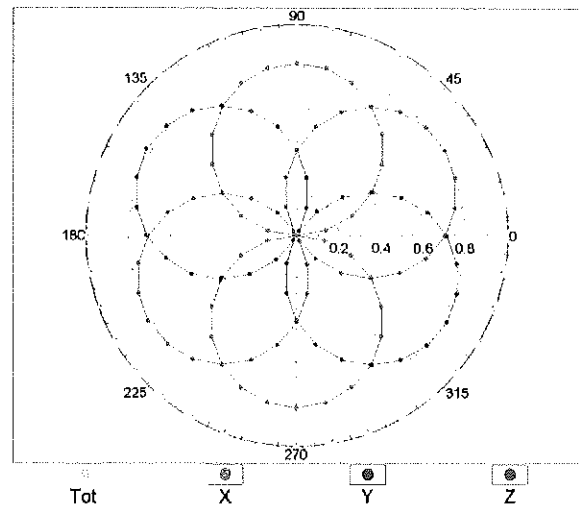
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

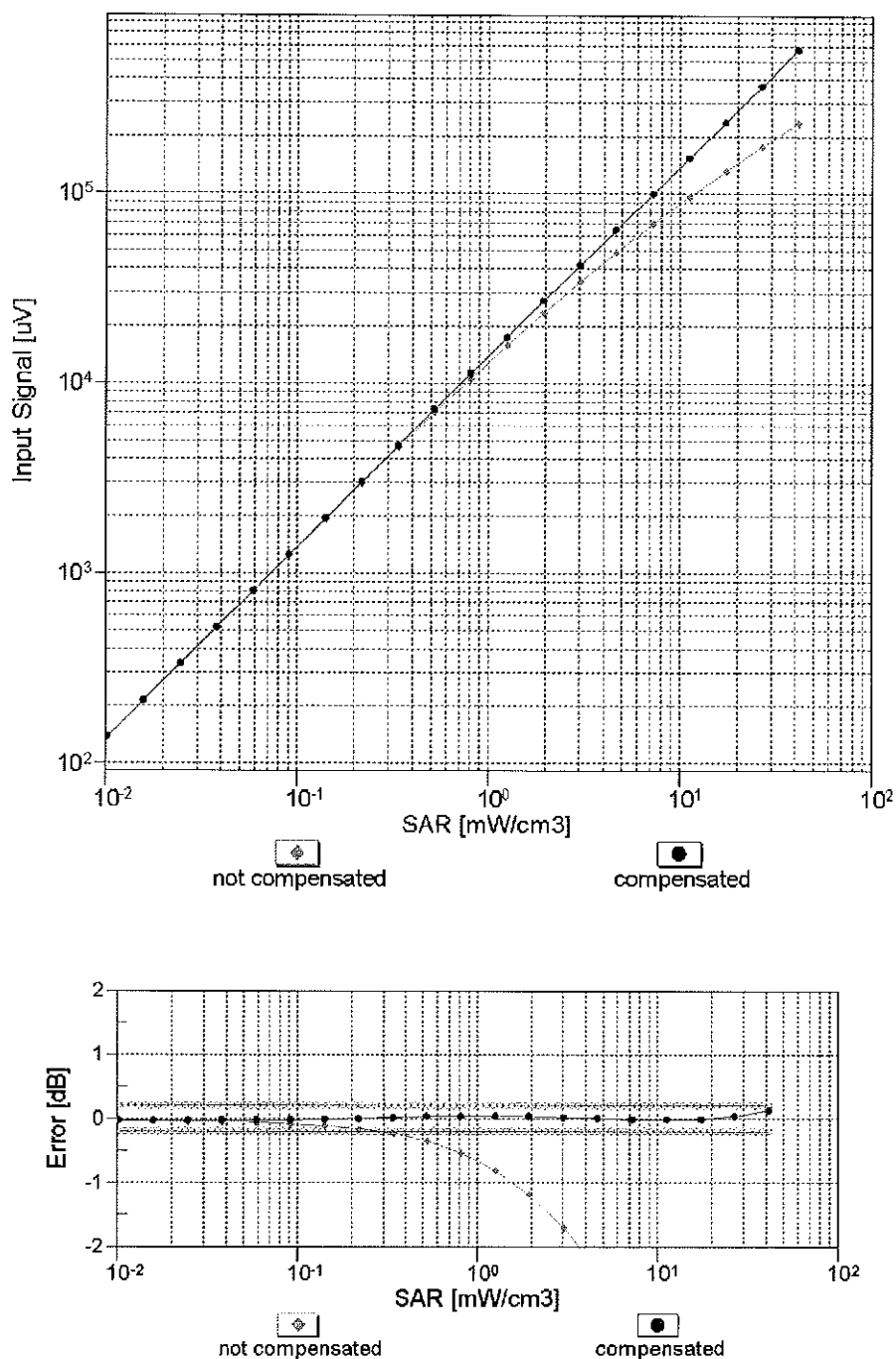


f=1800 MHz,R22



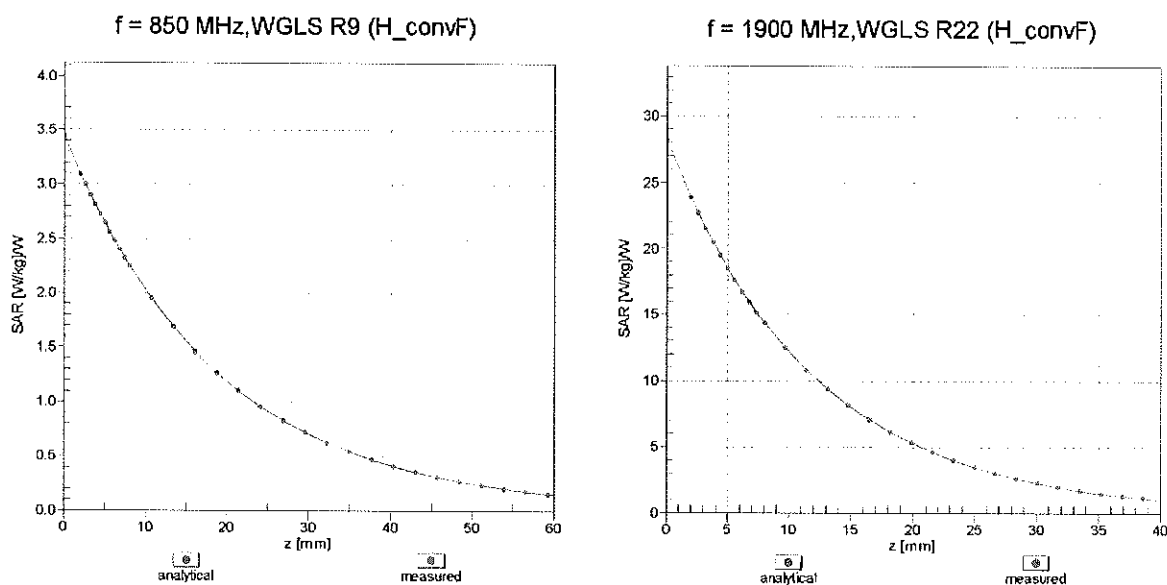
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



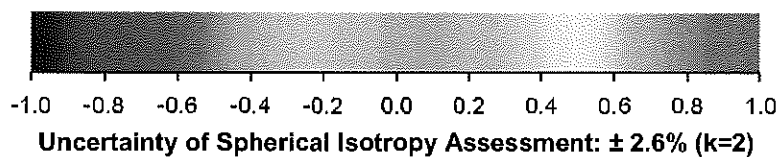
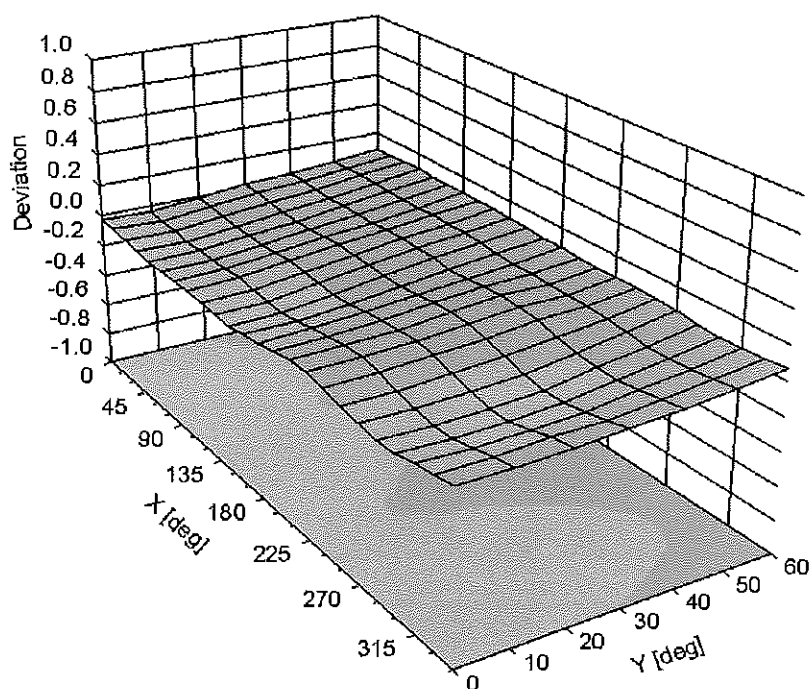
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3318

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-103.8
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

Additional Conversion Factors

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

ES3DV3

Serial Number:

3318

Place of Assessment:

Zurich

Date of Assessment:

June 19, 2013

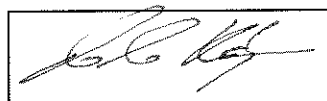
Probe Calibration Date:

April 29, 2013

✓
Kox
6/25/13

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. The evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors (probe calibration date indicated above). The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 835 MHz or at 1900 MHz.

Assessed by:



Dosimetric E-Field Probe ES3DV3 SN:3318

Conversion factor ($\pm$ standard deviation)

1750 $\pm$ 50 MHz *ConvF* 5.59 $\pm$ 7%

$\epsilon_r = 40.1 \pm 5\%$
 $\sigma = 1.37 \pm 5\%$ mho/m
(head tissue)

1750 $\pm$ 50 MHz *ConvF* 5.22 $\pm$ 7%

$\epsilon_r = 53.4 \pm 5\%$
 $\sigma = 1.49 \pm 5\%$ mho/m
(body tissue)

Important Note:

For numerically assessed probe conversion factors, parameters Alpha and Delta in the DASY software must have the following entries: Alpha = 0 and Delta = 1.

Please see also DASY Manual.



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3022_Aug12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV2 - SN:3022**

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

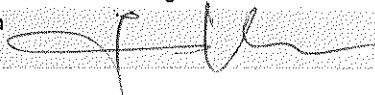
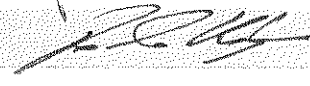
Calibration date: **August 28, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature 
			Issued: August 28, 2012
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe ES3DV2

SN:3022

Manufactured: April 15, 2003
Calibrated: August 28, 2012

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.00	1.04	0.99	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	98.3	99.5	101.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	133.3	$\pm 2.7 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	140.3	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	178.9	

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 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: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

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	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.30	1.72	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.03	6.03	6.03	0.35	1.63	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.32	1.89	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.40	1.57	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.59	1.44	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.10	4.10	4.10	0.67	1.37	± 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: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

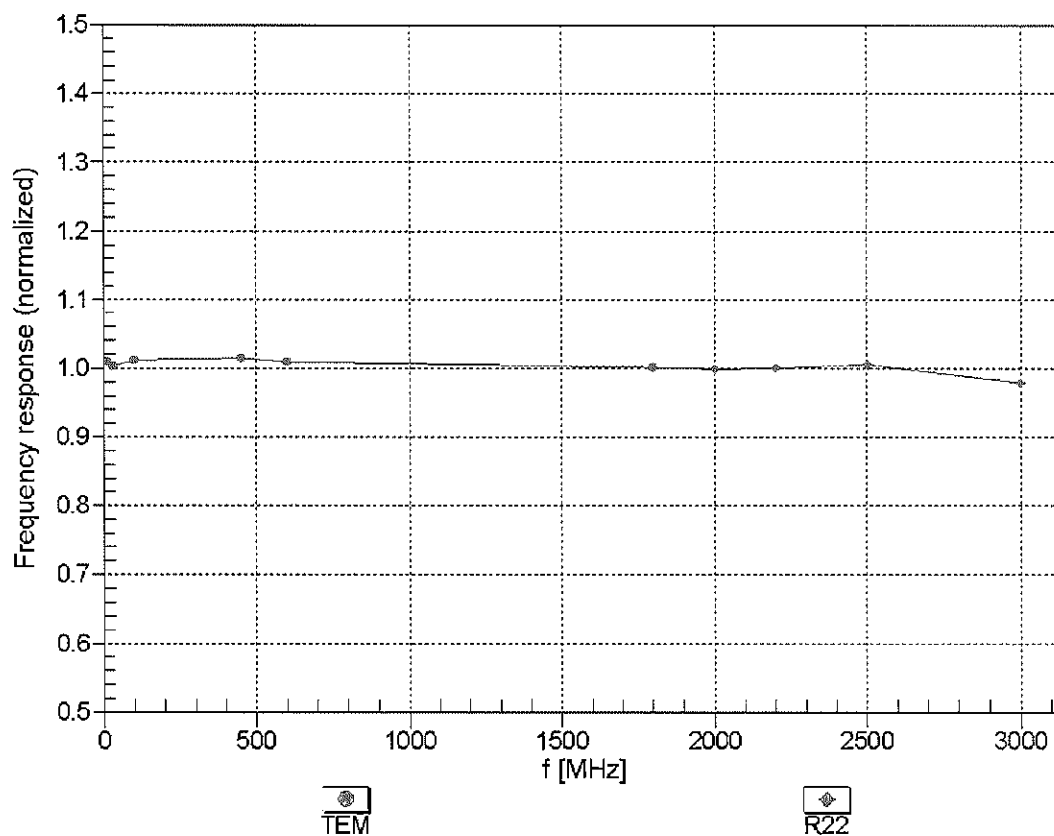
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.23	2.09	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.02	6.02	6.02	0.47	1.44	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.46	1.55	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.36	1.87	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	3.97	3.97	3.97	0.65	1.06	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.80	3.80	3.80	0.54	0.75	± 12.0 %

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

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

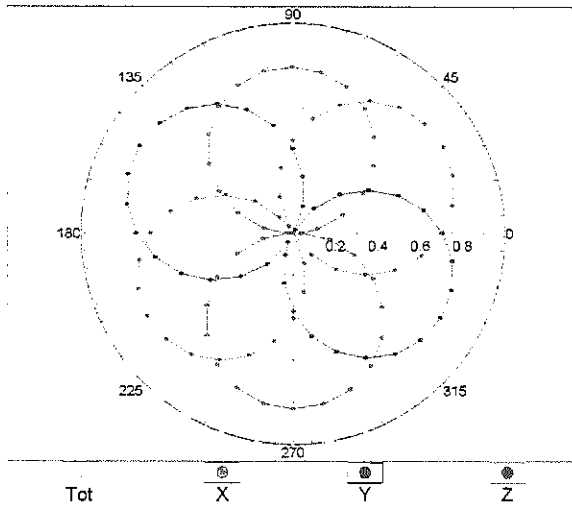
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



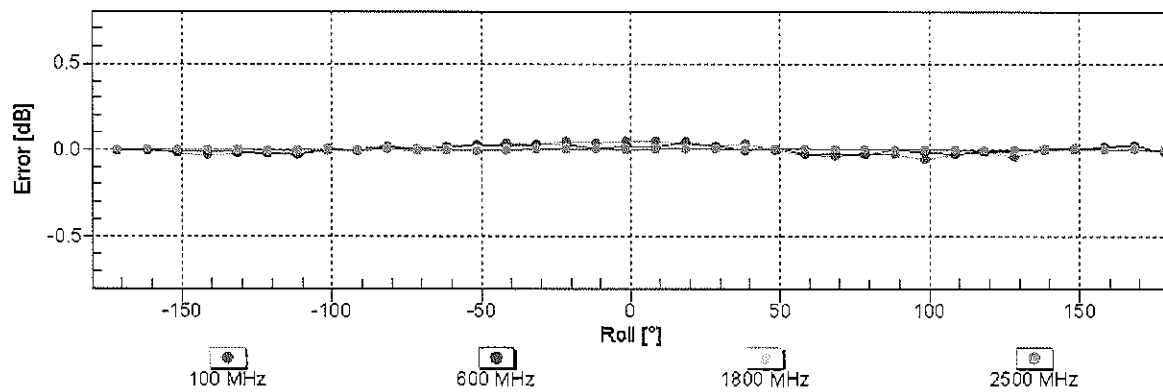
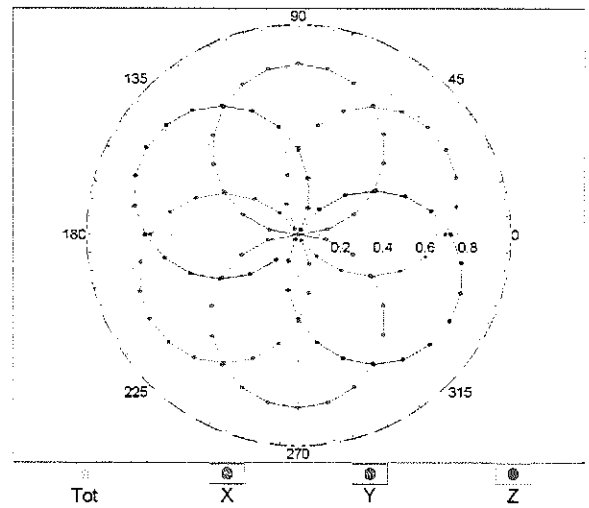
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz, TEM

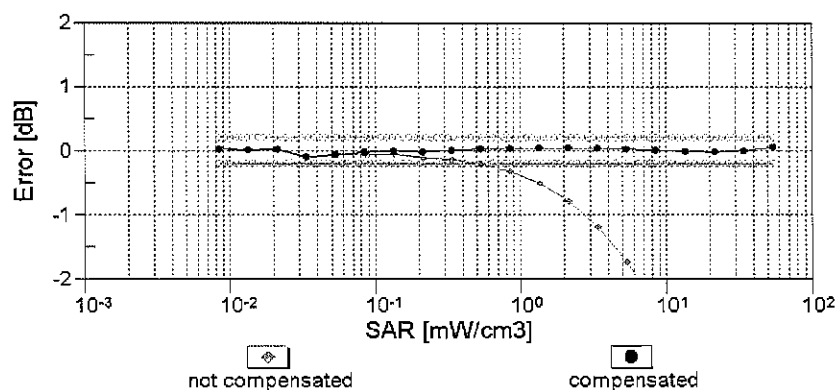
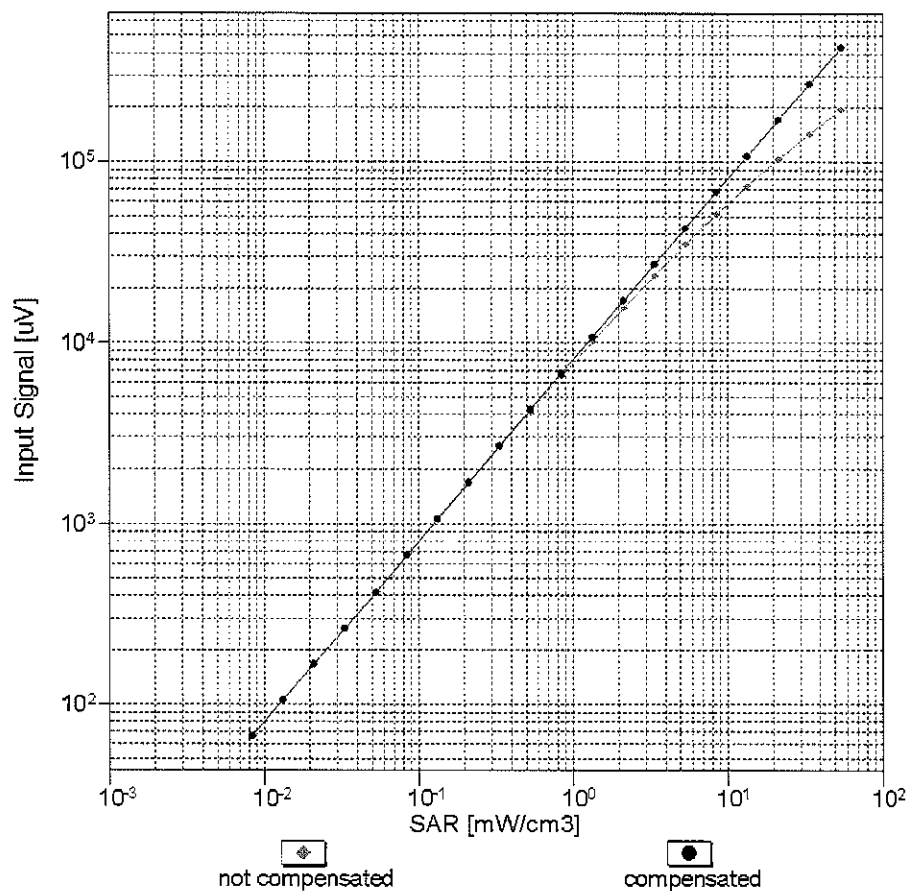


f=1800 MHz, R22



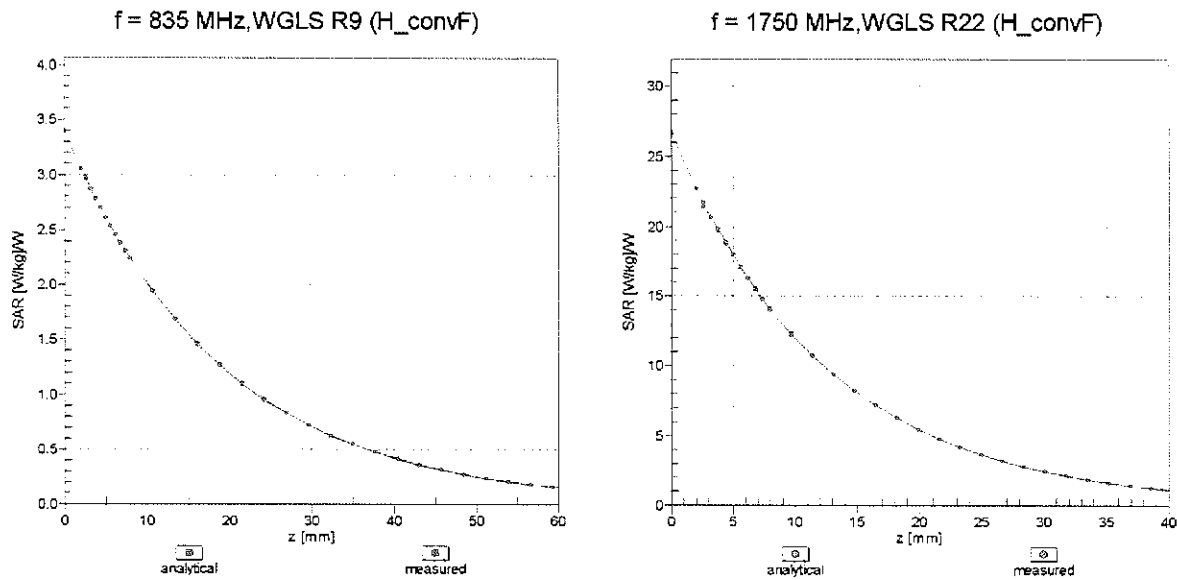
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



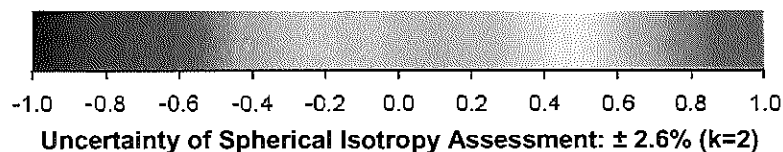
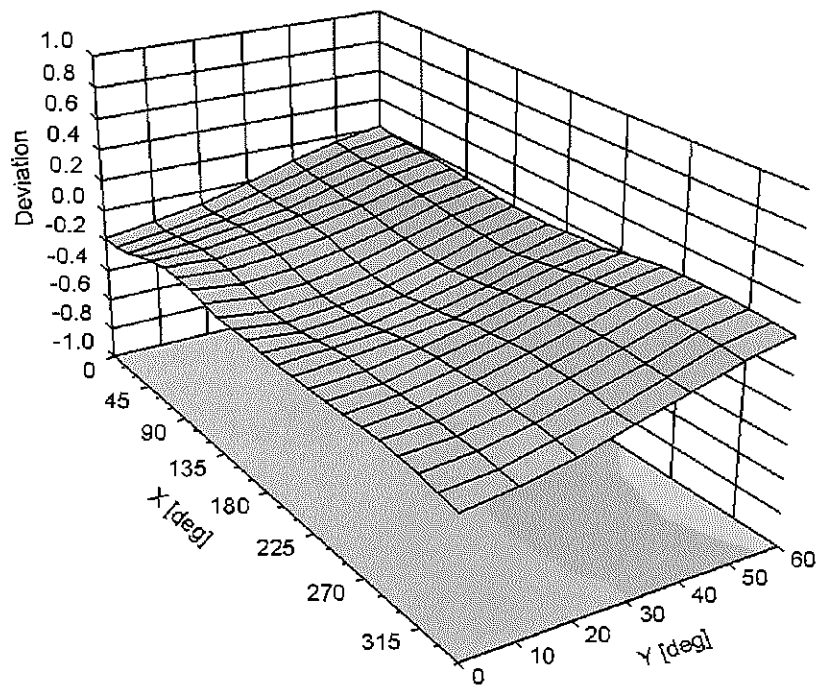
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	98.5
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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **EX3-3589 Jan13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3589**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **January 17, 2013**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: January 17, 2013			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3589

Manufactured: March 30, 2006
Calibrated: January 17, 2013

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 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.46	0.40	0.40	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	100.5	103.8	99.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	165.8	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		134.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		140.5	

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: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	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	8.70	8.70	8.70	0.39	0.96	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	8.40	8.40	8.40	0.52	0.74	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.34	7.34	7.34	0.45	0.93	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.09	7.09	7.09	0.80	0.65	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.39	0.97	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.19	6.19	6.19	0.30	1.12	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.14	4.14	4.14	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.55	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	3.85	3.85	3.85	0.55	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

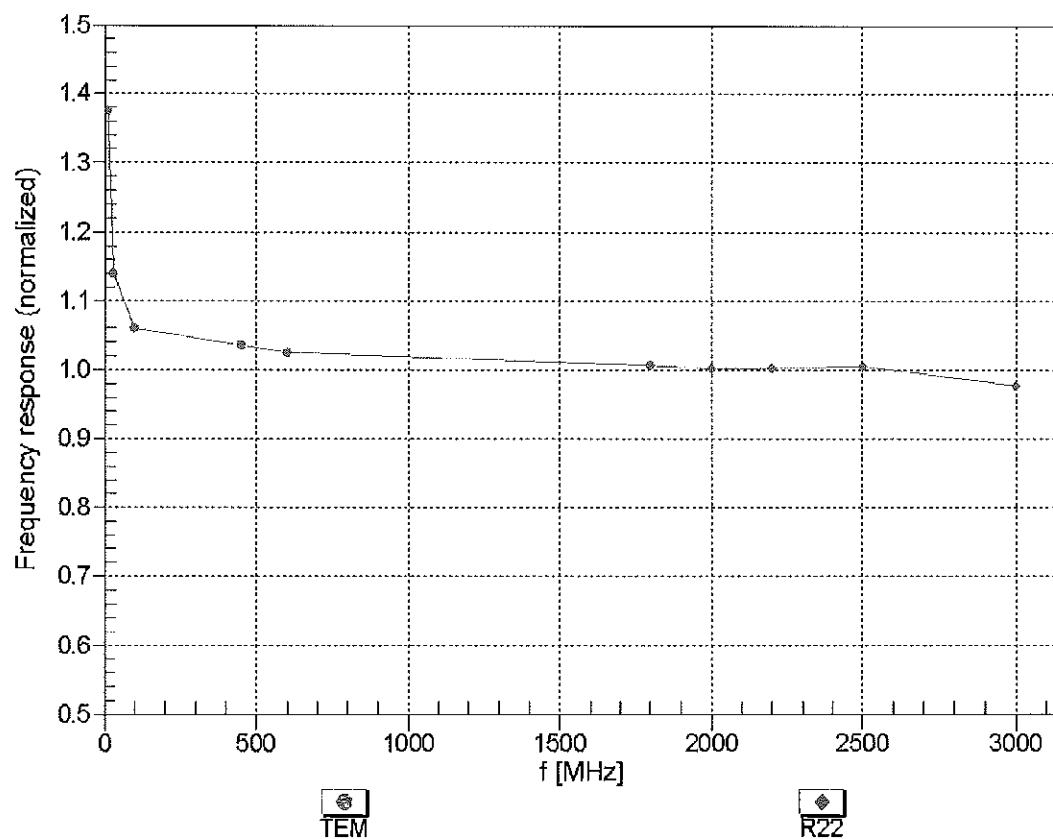
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	8.59	8.59	8.59	0.49	0.86	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	8.43	8.43	8.43	0.38	1.05	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.87	7.87	7.87	0.44	0.89	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.46	7.46	7.46	0.58	0.75	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.07	7.07	7.07	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	3.99	3.99	3.99	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.52	3.52	3.52	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.32	3.32	3.32	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.66	3.66	3.66	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

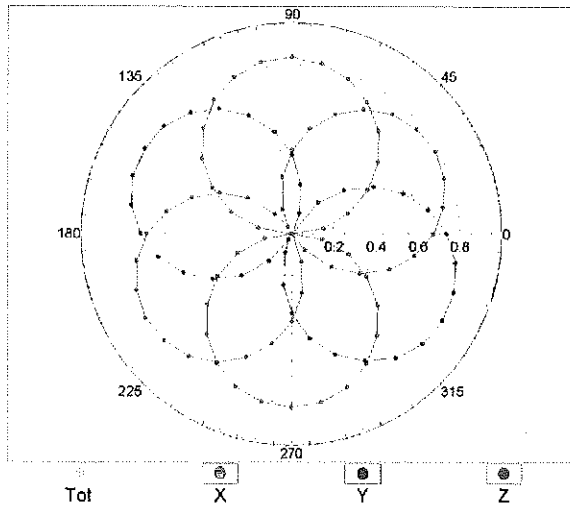
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



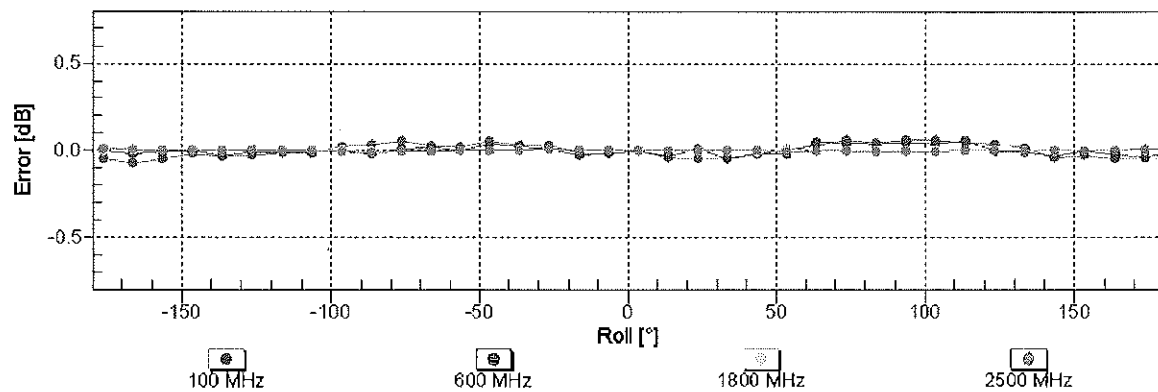
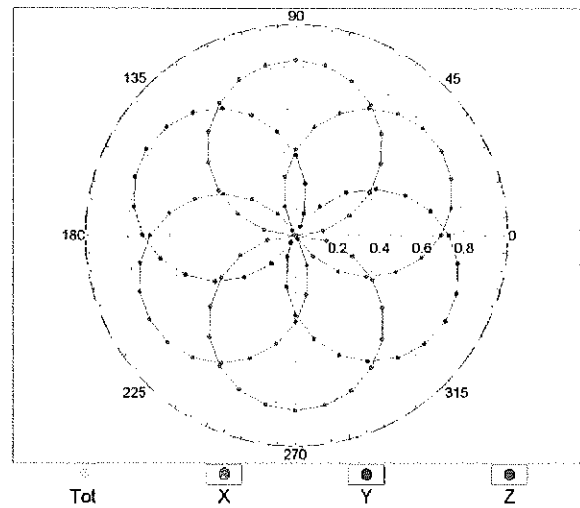
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM



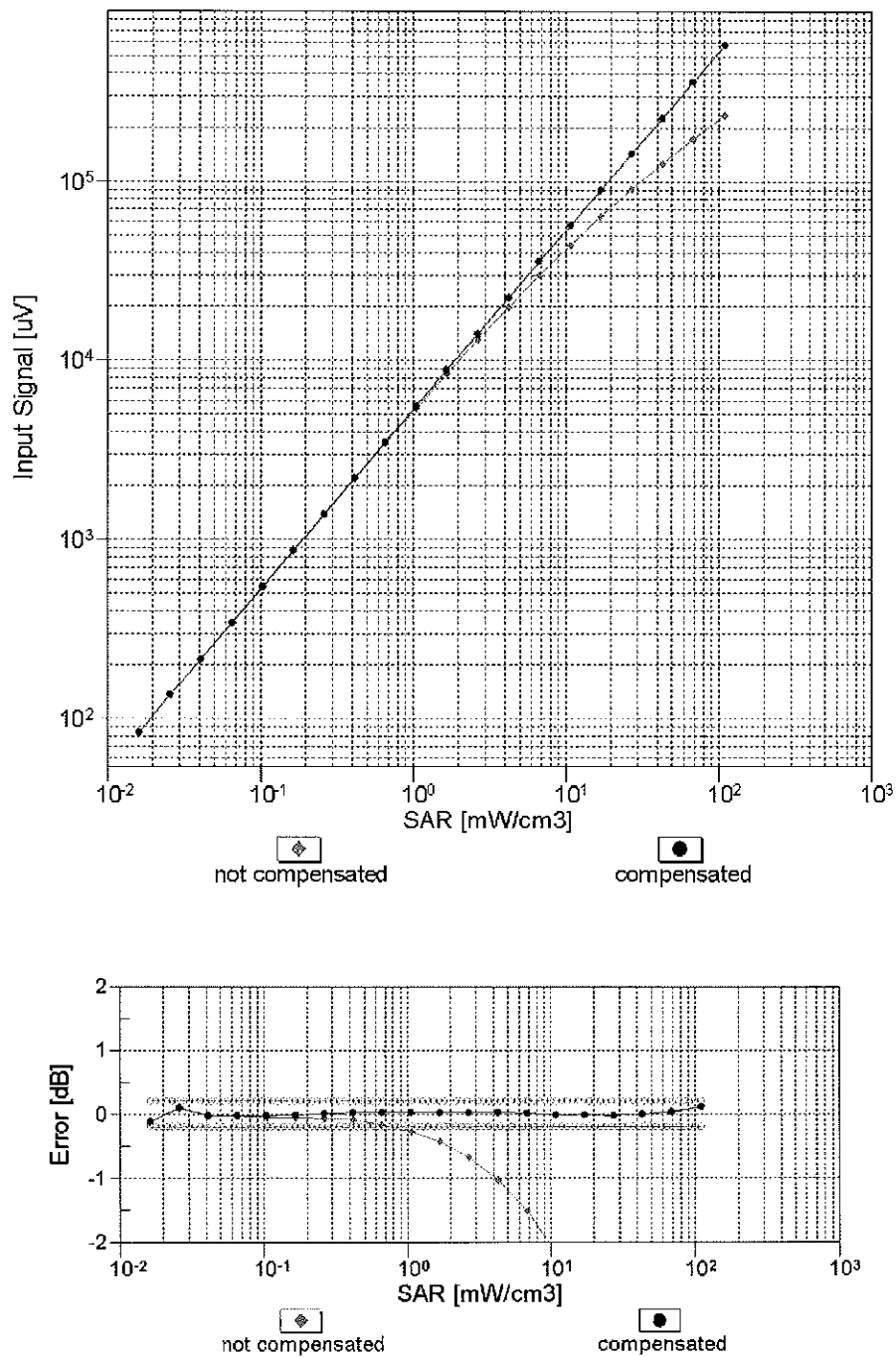
f=1800 MHz,R22



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

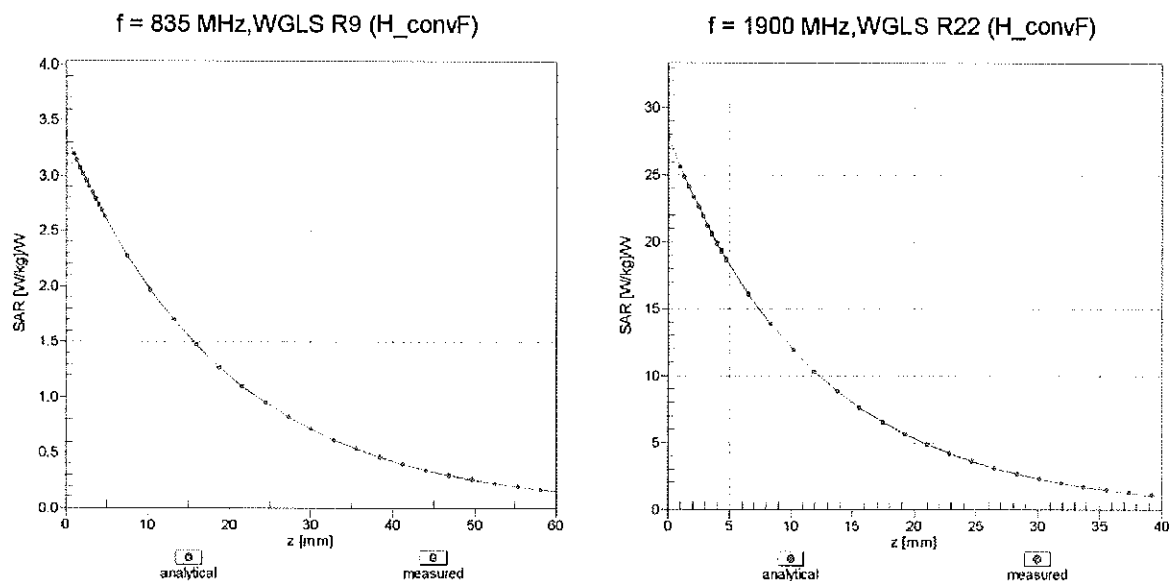
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)



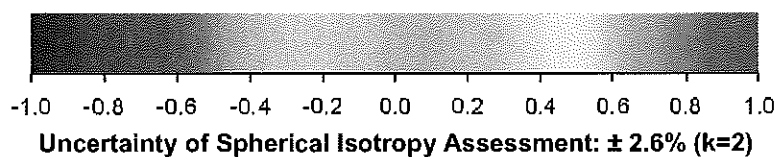
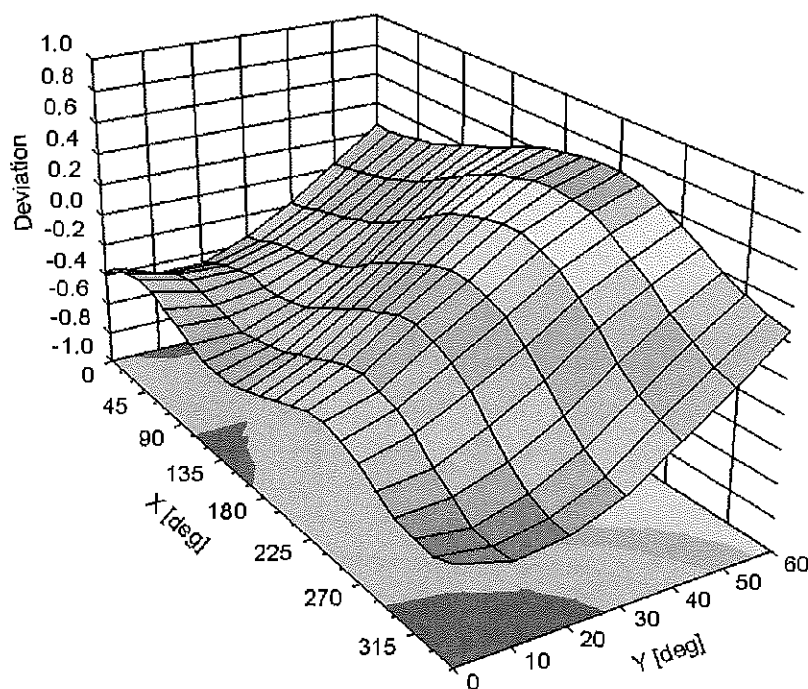
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



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

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-26.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3287_Nov12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3287**

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

Calibration date: **November 15, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: November 16, 2012

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3287

Manufactured: June 7, 2010
Calibrated: November 15, 2012

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3287

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.31	1.25	1.25	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	102.9	103.6	101.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	116.8	$\pm 3.5 \%$
			Y	0.0	0.0	1.0	118.5	
			Z	0.0	0.0	1.0	154.1	

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:3287

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	6.40	6.40	6.40	0.20	2.54	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.17	6.17	6.17	0.34	1.68	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.16	5.16	5.16	0.63	1.30	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.96	4.96	4.96	0.48	1.55	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.79	1.31	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.19	4.19	4.19	0.80	1.31	± 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:3287

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

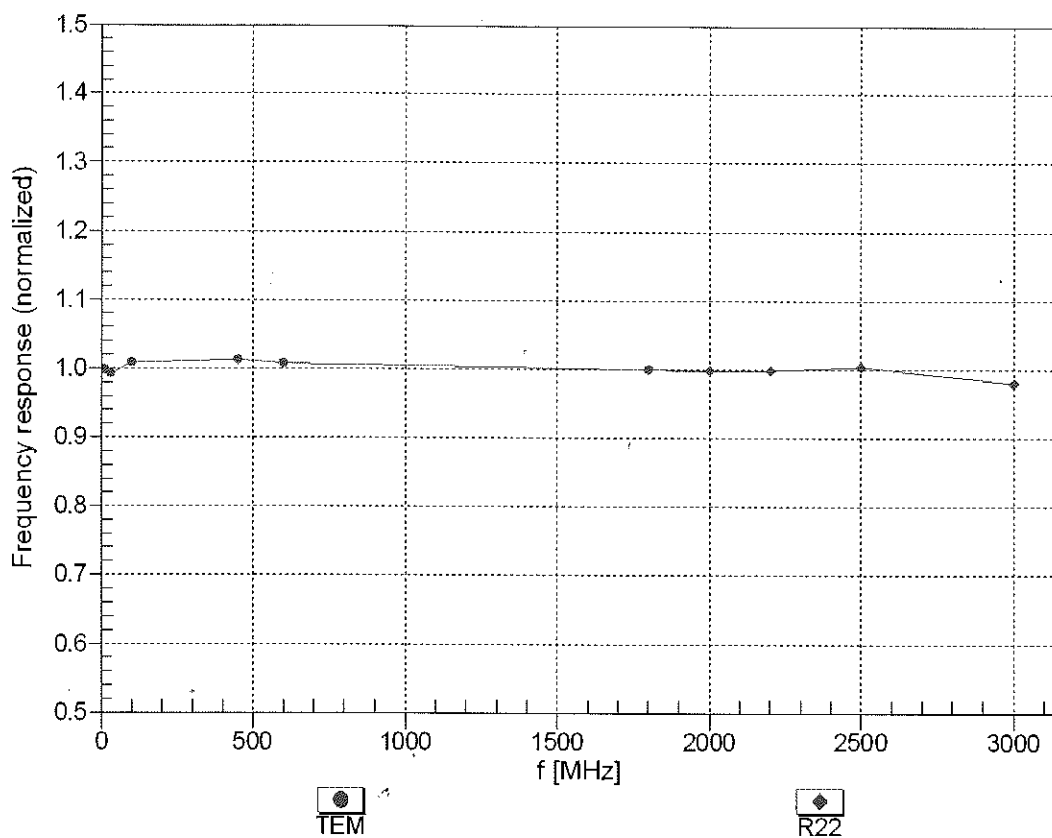
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.14	6.14	6.14	0.28	2.06	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.42	1.63	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.43	1.64	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.56	1.54	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.29	4.29	4.29	0.80	1.02	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.12	4.12	4.12	0.64	0.92	± 12.0 %

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

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

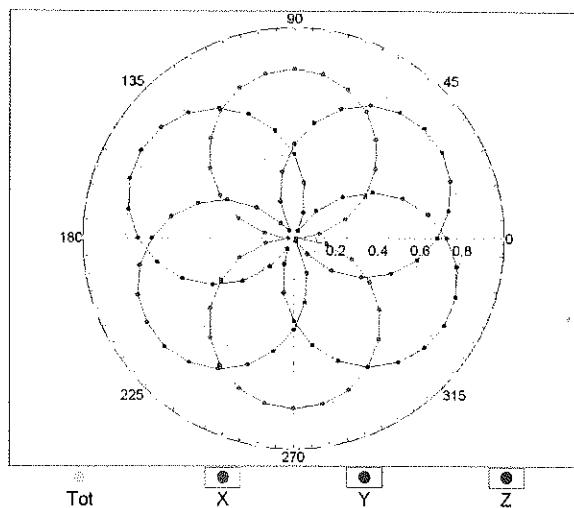
(TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



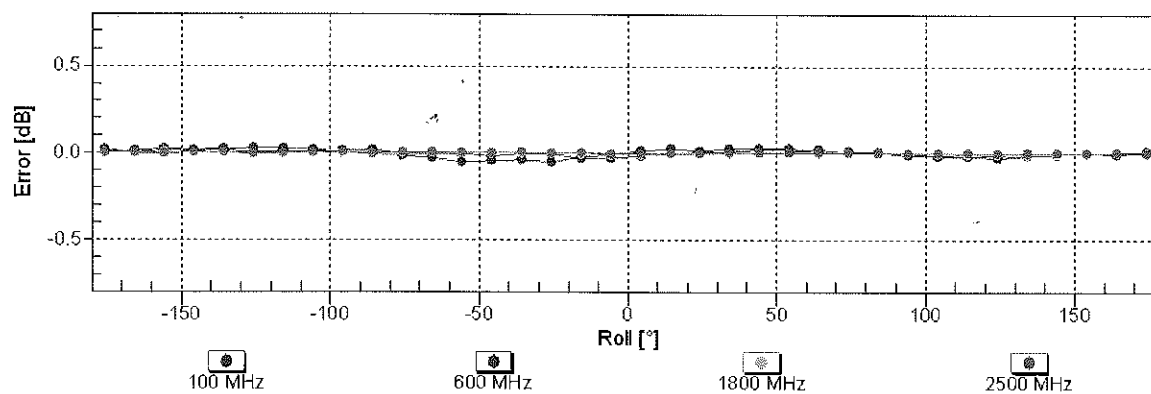
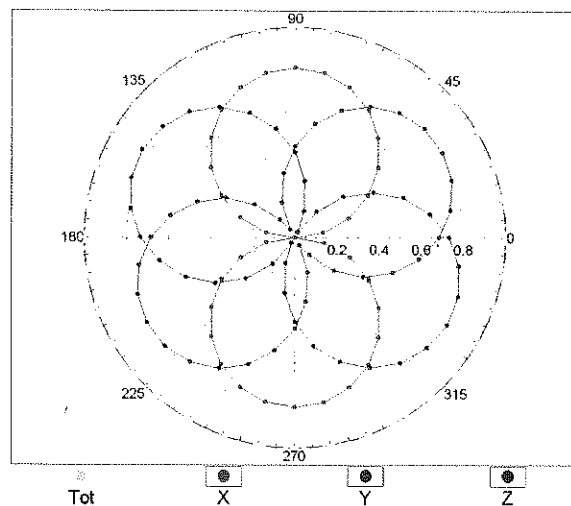
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz, TEM

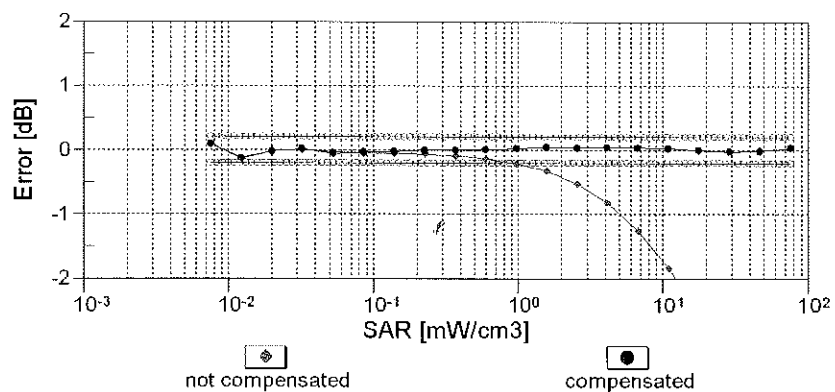
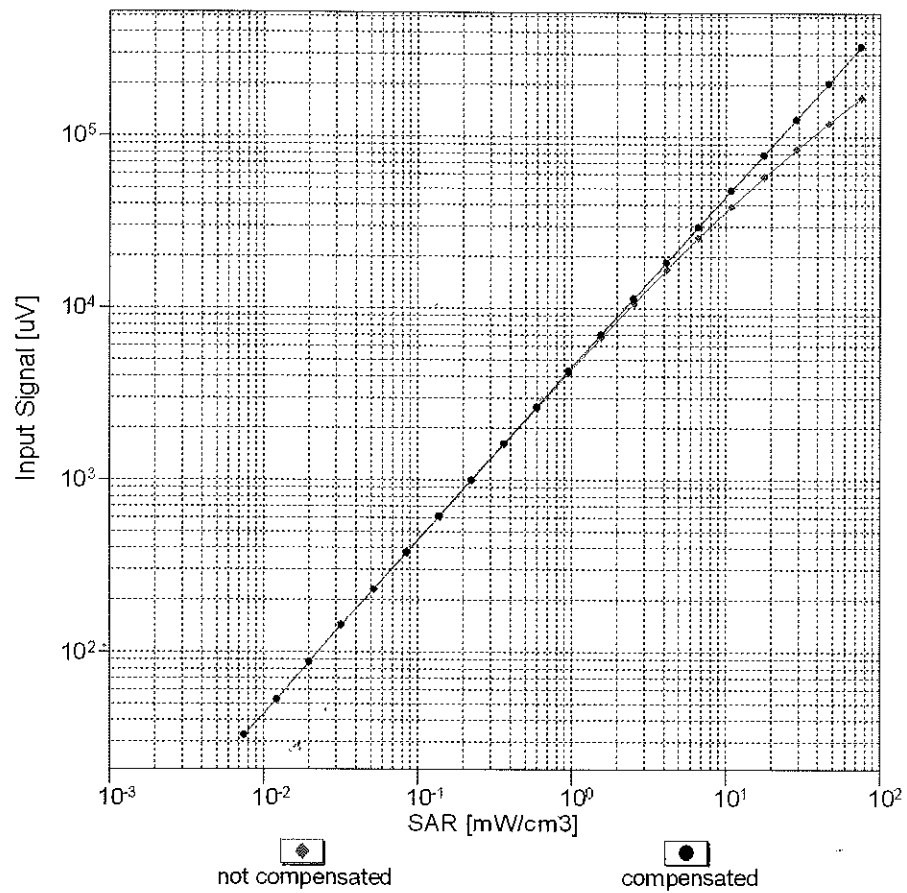


f=1800 MHz, R22



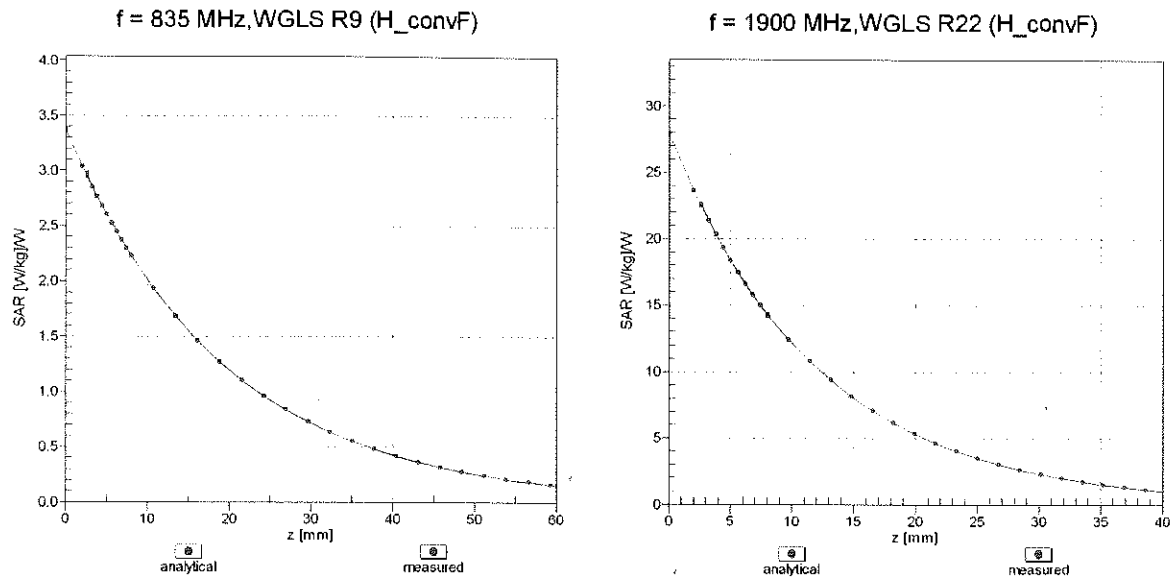
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



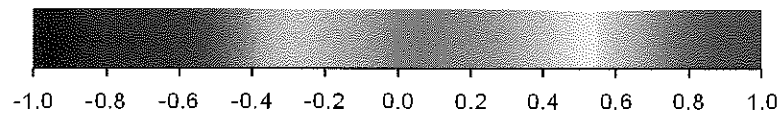
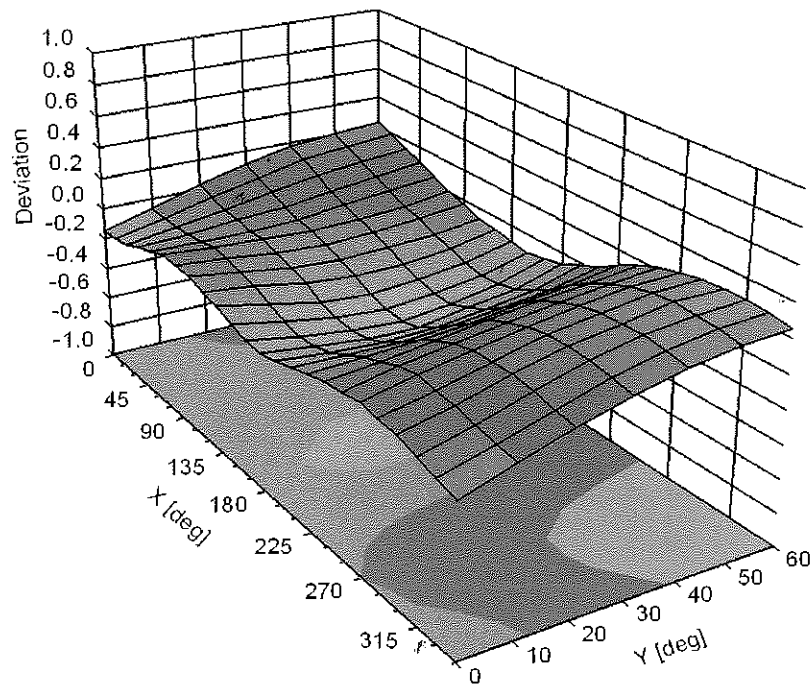
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3287

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-15.9
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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **EX3-3920_Feb13/2**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: EX3-3920_Feb13)

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3920**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **February 27, 2013**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

✓
KOK
3/24/13

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	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-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature
			Issued: March 5, 2013

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3920

Manufactured: December 18, 2012
Calibrated: February 27, 2013

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3920

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.34	0.50	0.50	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	101.2	101.0	99.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	134.3	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		164.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		161.4	

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3920

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	9.86	9.86	9.86	0.19	1.39	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.58	9.58	9.58	0.77	0.54	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.97	7.97	7.97	0.57	0.69	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.73	7.73	7.73	0.54	0.73	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.04	7.04	7.04	0.40	0.82	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.80	6.80	6.80	0.49	0.76	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.37	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.52	4.52	4.52	0.39	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.17	4.17	4.17	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.02	4.02	4.02	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3920

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

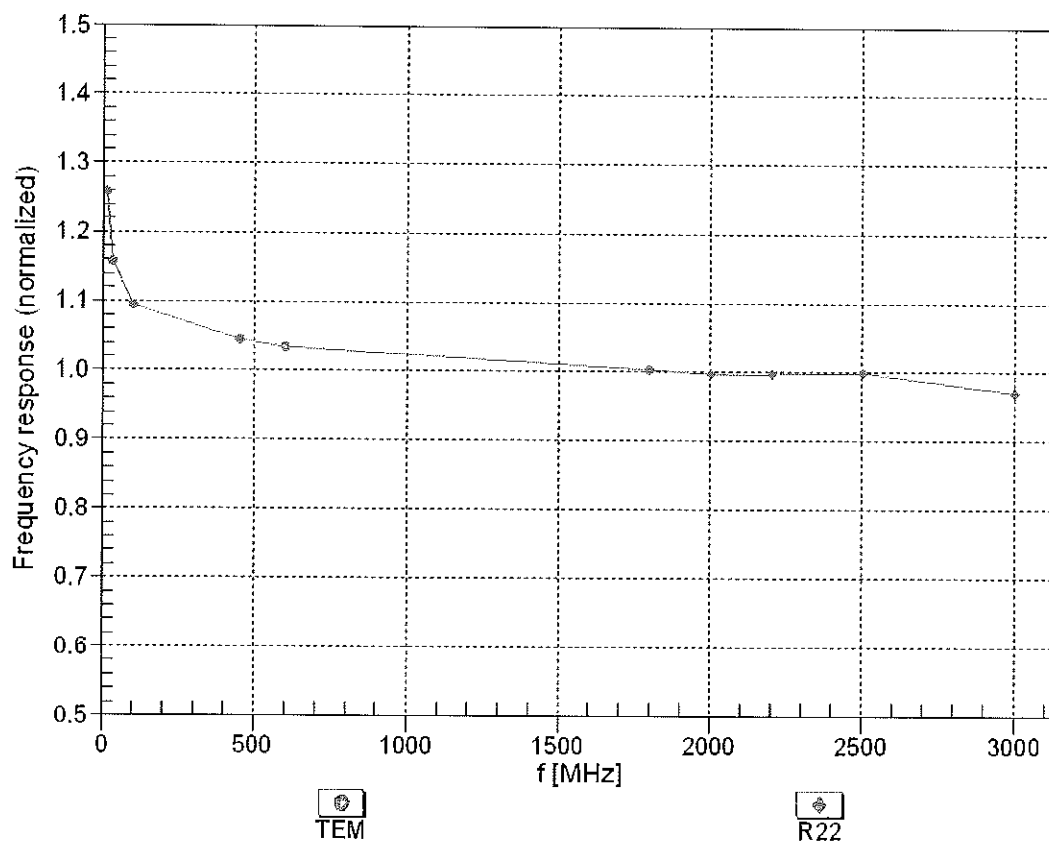
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.57	9.57	9.57	0.43	0.83	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.36	0.98	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.59	7.59	7.59	0.43	0.78	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.33	0.91	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.07	7.07	7.07	0.80	0.55	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.73	6.73	6.73	0.80	0.56	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.51	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.13	4.13	4.13	0.49	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.63	3.63	3.63	0.52	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.62	3.62	3.62	0.49	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.91	3.91	3.91	0.54	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

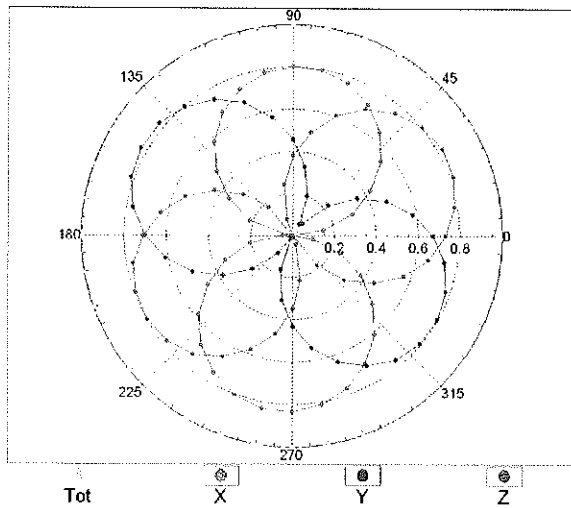
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



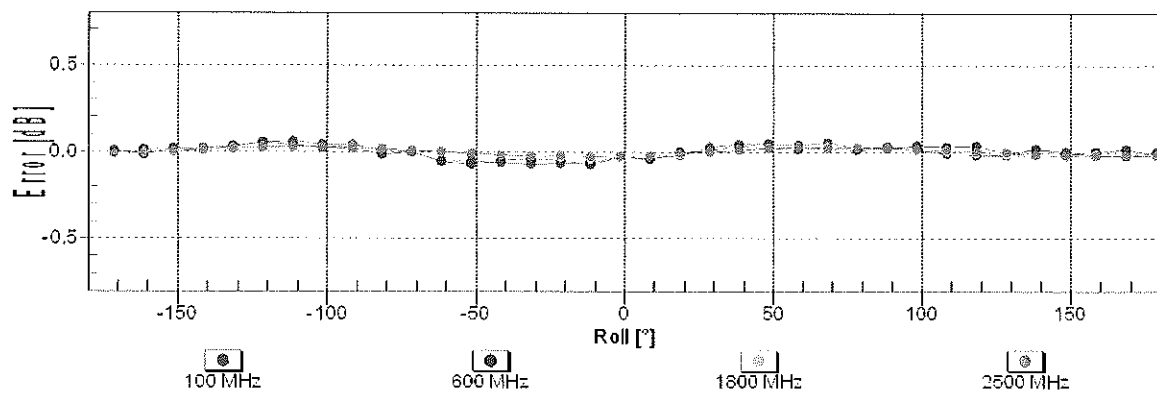
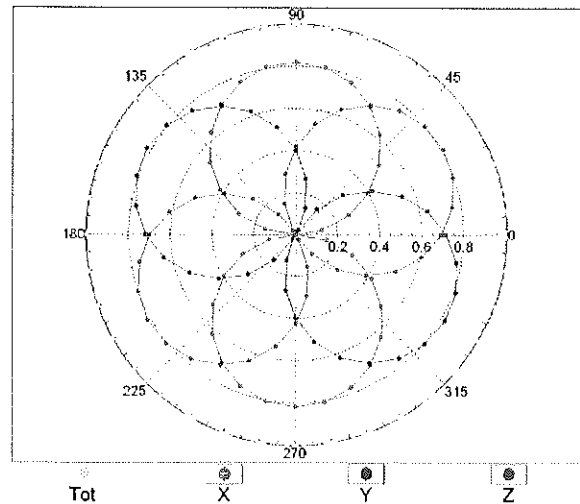
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

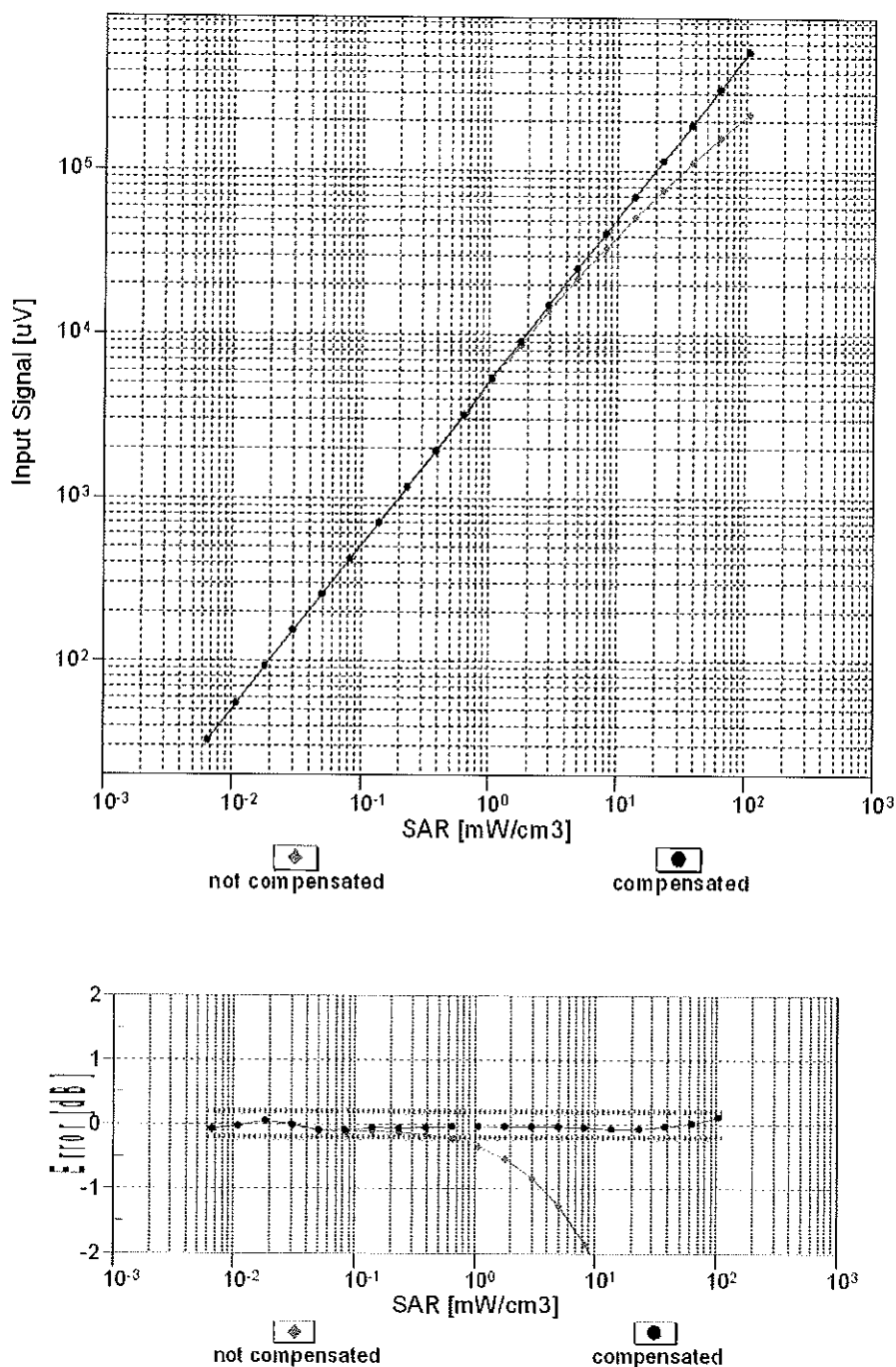


f=1800 MHz,R22



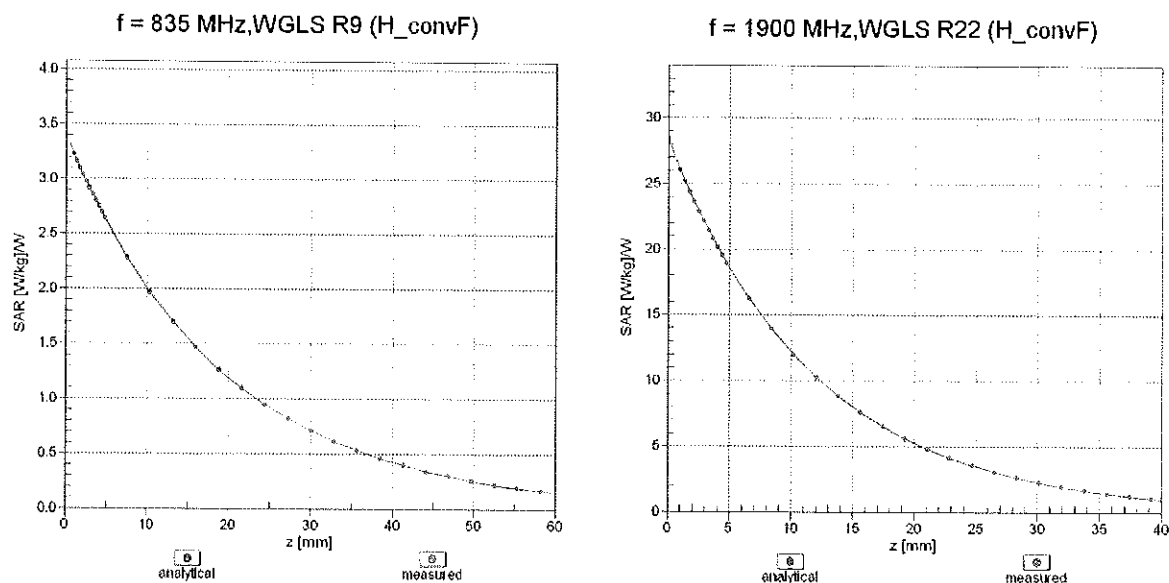
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



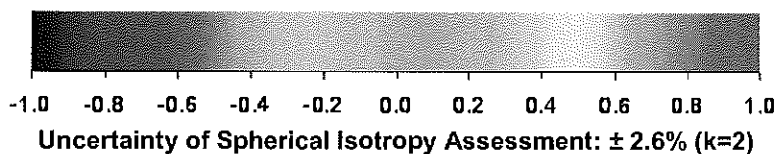
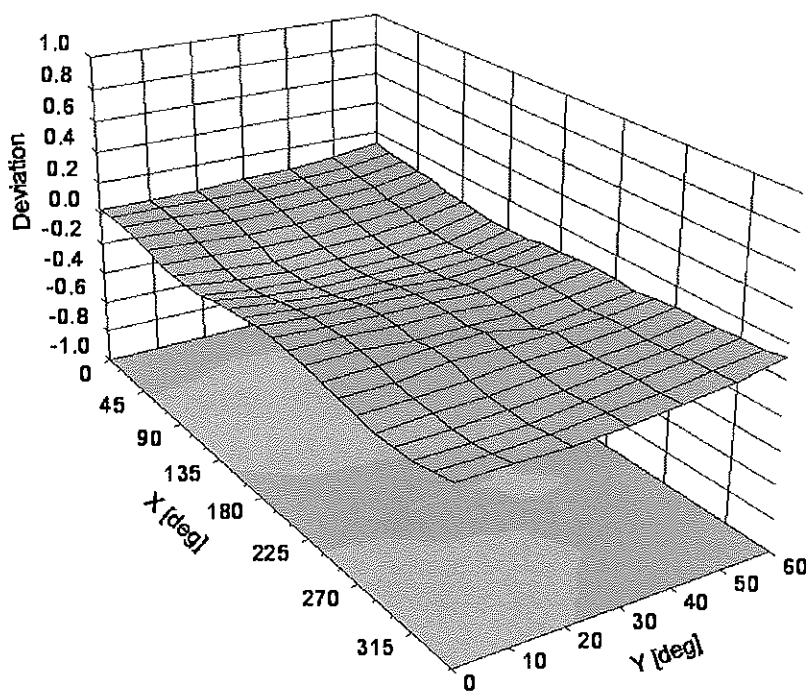
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3920

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-21.6
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

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):

$$Y = \frac{j2\omega\epsilon_r\epsilon_0}{[\ln(b/a)]^2} \int_a^b \int_a^b \int_0^\pi \cos\phi' \frac{\exp[-j\omega r(\mu_0\epsilon_r'\epsilon_0)^{1/2}]}{r} d\phi' d\rho' d\rho$$

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	5200-5800	5200-5800
Tissue	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Ingredients (% by weight)												
Bactericide	See Page 2-3	See Page 2	0.1	0.1					See Page 4		See Page 5	
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								
Polysorbate (Tween) 80												20
Water			40.45	53.06	52.6	68.8	54.9	70.17		73.2		80

FCC ID: A3LSMN900A		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Test Dates: 07/29/13 - 08/13/13	DUT Type: Portable Handset			APPENDIX D: Page 1 of 5

2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

H ₂ O	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-methyl-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 (MSL750)
Product No.	SL AAM 075 AA (Charge: 111130-3)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe (type DAK).

Target Parameters

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

Test Condition

Ambient Condition: 22°C ; 30% humidity
TSL Temperature: 22°C
Test Date: 7-Dec-11

Additional Information

TSL Density: 1.212 g/cm³
TSL Heat-capacity: 3.006 kJ/(kg*K)

Results

f (MHz)	Measured			Target			Diff. to Target (%)	
	HP-ε'	HP-ε''	sigma	eps	sigma		Δ-eps	Δ-sigma
600	57.9	26.01	0.83	56.1	0.95	3.1	-12.3	
625	57.6	24.66	0.86	56.0	0.95	2.9	-10.1	
650	57.4	24.31	0.88	55.9	0.96	2.6	-8.0	
675	57.1	24.02	0.90	55.8	0.96	2.3	-5.8	
700	56.8	23.74	0.92	55.7	0.96	2.0	-3.7	
725	56.6	23.50	0.95	55.6	0.96	1.7	-1.5	
750	56.4	23.26	0.97	55.5	0.96	1.5	0.8	
775	56.1	23.06	0.99	55.4	0.97	1.2	3.0	
800	55.8	22.86	1.02	55.3	0.97	0.9	5.2	
825	55.6	22.72	1.04	55.2	0.96	0.6	6.6	
850	55.5	22.64	1.05	55.2	0.96	0.5	7.3	
875	55.4	22.57	1.07	55.2	0.96	0.4	8.0	
900	55.1	22.44	1.08	55.1	1.02	0.1	7.2	
925	54.9	22.31	1.12	55.0	1.05	-0.2	6.4	
950	54.7	22.00	1.14	55.0	1.06	-0.5	7.5	
975	54.5	22.08	1.17	54.9	1.08	-0.9	8.6	
1000	54.3	21.99	1.19	54.9	1.09	-1.2	8.7	
1000	54.1	21.89	1.22	54.8	1.10	-1.4	10.3	

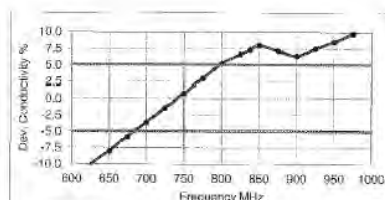
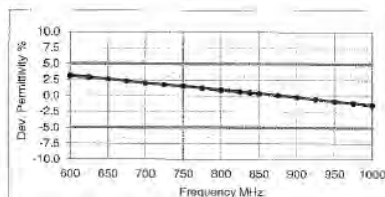


Figure D-2

750MHz Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

FCC ID: A3LSMN900A		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Test Dates: 07/29/13 - 08/13/13	DUT Type: Portable Handset			APPENDIX D: Page 2 of 5

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HSL 750)
Product No.	SL AAH 075 (Charge: 111208-2)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe (type DAK).

Target Parameters

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

Test Condition

Ambient Condition 22°C ; 30% humidity

TSL Temperature 22°C

Test Date 14-Dec-11

Additional Information

TSL Density 1.284 g/cm³

TSL Heat-capacity 2.701 kJ/(kg*K)

Results

f [MHz]	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
	HP-e'	HP-e''	sigma	eps	sigma	Δ-eps	Δ-sigma
600	44.5	22.77	0.76	42.7	0.88	4.2	-13.8
625	44.2	22.50	0.78	42.6	0.88	3.7	-11.5
650	43.8	22.24	0.80	42.5	0.89	3.1	-9.2
675	43.4	22.03	0.83	42.3	0.89	2.5	-6.8
700	43.0	21.82	0.85	42.2	0.89	1.9	-4.5
725	42.7	21.64	0.87	42.1	0.89	1.4	-2.1
750	42.3	21.45	0.89	41.9	0.89	1.0	0.2
775	42.0	21.28	0.92	41.8	0.90	0.5	2.4
800	41.7	21.11	0.94	41.7	0.90	0.0	4.7
825	41.4	20.97	0.96	41.6	0.91	-0.5	6.1
838	41.2	20.90	0.97	41.5	0.91	-0.7	6.8
850	41.1	20.83	0.98	41.5	0.92	-1.0	7.5
875	40.8	20.69	1.01	41.5	0.94	-1.7	6.8
900	40.5	20.55	1.03	41.5	0.97	-2.4	6.1
925	40.2	20.45	1.05	41.5	0.98	-3.0	7.1
950	39.9	20.34	1.08	41.4	0.99	-3.6	8.1
975	39.7	20.24	1.10	41.4	1.00	-4.2	9.3
1000	39.4	20.14	1.12	41.3	1.01	-4.7	10.4

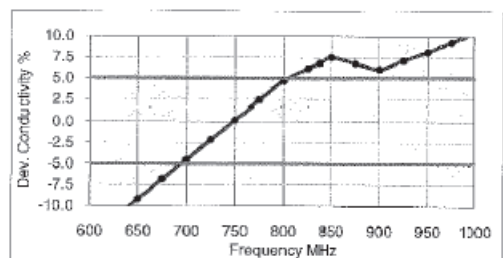
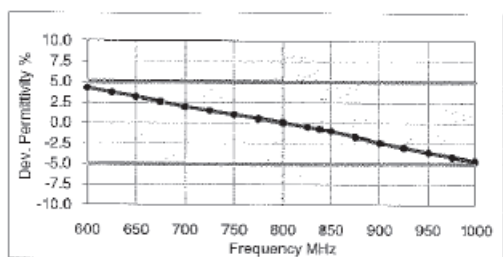


Figure D-3
750MHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

FCC ID: A3LSMN900A		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Test Dates: 07/29/13 - 08/13/13	DUT Type: Portable Handset			APPENDIX D: Page 3 of 5

2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

H ₂ O	Water, 52 – 75%
C ₈ H ₁₈ O ₃	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 (HSL 2450)
Product No.	SL A4H 245 BA (Charge: 120112-4)
Manufacturer	SPEAG
Measurement Method	
TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe (type DAK).	
Target Parameters	
Target parameters as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.	
Test Condition	
Ambient Condition 22°C ; 30% humidity	
TSL Temperature 23°C	
Test Date 18-Jan-12	
Additional Information	
TSL Density 0.988 g/cm ³	
TSL Heat-capacity 3.680 kJ/(kg*K)	

Results

	Measured				Target		Diff.to Target [%]		
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e''	sigma	eps	sigma	delta-eps	delta-sigma		
1900	40.5	11.99	1.27	40.0	1.40	1.1	-9.5		
1925	40.3	12.08	1.29	40.0	1.40	0.9	-7.6		
1950	40.2	12.17	1.32	40.0	1.40	0.6	-5.7		
1975	40.1	12.26	1.35	40.0	1.40	0.3	-3.8		
2000	40.0	12.35	1.37	40.0	1.40	0.0	-1.9		
2025	39.9	12.44	1.40	40.0	1.42	-0.1	-1.5		
2050	39.8	12.53	1.43	39.9	1.44	-0.3	-1.1		
2075	39.7	12.60	1.46	39.8	1.47	-0.4	-0.8		
2100	39.6	12.68	1.48	39.8	1.48	-0.6	-0.5		
2125	39.5	12.76	1.51	39.8	1.51	-0.7	-0.2		
2150	39.4	12.84	1.54	39.7	1.53	-0.8	0.2		
2175	39.3	12.93	1.56	39.7	1.56	-1.0	0.6		
2200	39.2	13.02	1.59	39.6	1.59	-1.1	1.0		
2225	39.1	13.09	1.62	39.6	1.60	-1.3	1.3		
2250	39.0	13.17	1.65	39.6	1.62	-1.4	1.6		
2275	38.9	13.25	1.68	39.5	1.64	-1.5	2.0		
2300	38.8	13.33	1.71	39.5	1.67	-1.7	2.3		
2325	38.7	13.40	1.73	39.4	1.69	-1.8	2.7		
2350	38.6	13.48	1.76	39.4	1.71	-2.0	3.0		
2375	38.5	13.56	1.79	39.3	1.73	-2.1	3.3		
2400	38.4	13.63	1.82	39.3	1.76	-2.3	3.7		
2425	38.3	13.71	1.85	39.2	1.78	-2.4	4.0		
2450	38.2	13.78	1.88	39.2	1.80	-2.6	4.4		
2475	38.1	13.85	1.91	39.2	1.83	-2.7	4.4		
2500	38.0	13.93	1.94	39.1	1.85	-2.9	4.4		
2525	37.9	13.99	1.97	39.1	1.88	-3.1	4.4		
2550	37.8	14.06	1.99	39.1	1.91	-3.3	4.4		
2575	37.7	14.13	2.02	39.0	1.94	-3.5	4.5		
2600	37.6	14.20	2.05	39.0	1.96	-3.7	4.6		
2625	37.5	14.28	2.08	39.0	1.99	-3.8	4.6		
2650	37.4	14.32	2.11	39.0	2.02	-4.0	4.6		
2675	37.3	14.39	2.14	38.9	2.05	-4.3	4.7		
2700	37.1	14.46	2.17	38.9	2.07	-4.5	4.8		

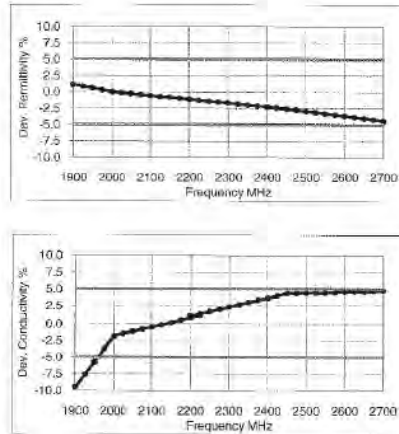


Figure D-5

2.4 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

FCC ID: A3LSMN900A		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Test Dates: 07/29/13 - 08/13/13	DUT Type: Portable Handset			APPENDIX D: Page 4 of 5

2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

Water	50 – 65%
Mineral oil	10 – 30%
Emulsifiers	8 – 25%
Sodium salt	0 – 1.5%

Figure D-6
Composition of 5 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

Note: 5GHz 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 (HBBL3500-5800V5)
Product No.	SL AAH 502 AB (Charge: 120402-2)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe (type DAK).

Target Parameters

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

Test Condition

Ambient Condition 22°C ; 30% humidity
TSL Temperature 22°C
Test Date 4-Apr-12

Additional Information

TSL Density 0.985 g/cm³
TSL Heat-capacity 3.383 kJ/(kg*K)

Results

	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
f [MHz]	HP-ε'	HP-ε''	sigma	eps	sigma	Δ-eps	Δ-sigma
3400	38.7	14.86	2.83	38.0	2.81	1.8	0.7
3500	38.6	14.91	2.90	37.9	2.91	1.7	-0.3
3600	38.5	14.92	2.99	37.8	3.02	1.7	-0.9
3700	38.3	14.92	3.07	37.7	3.12	1.7	-1.5
3800	38.2	14.94	3.16	37.6	3.22	1.7	-1.9
3900	38.1	14.95	3.24	37.5	3.32	1.7	-2.4
4000	38.0	15.00	3.34	37.4	3.43	1.8	-2.5
4100	37.9	15.04	3.43	37.2	3.53	1.8	-2.6
4200	37.8	15.08	3.52	37.1	3.63	1.8	-2.9
4300	37.7	15.14	3.62	37.0	3.73	1.8	-3.0
4400	37.5	15.18	3.71	36.9	3.84	1.7	-3.1
4500	37.4	15.20	3.81	36.8	3.94	1.6	-3.3
4600	37.3	15.29	3.91	36.7	4.04	1.6	-3.2
4700	37.1	15.34	4.01	36.6	4.14	1.5	-3.2
4800	37.0	15.39	4.11	36.4	4.25	1.4	-3.2
4850	36.9	15.43	4.16	36.4	4.30	1.3	-3.1
4900	36.8	15.45	4.21	36.3	4.35	1.3	-3.1
4950	36.7	15.47	4.26	36.3	4.40	1.2	-3.1
5000	36.7	15.50	4.31	36.2	4.45	1.2	-3.1
5050	36.6	15.55	4.37	36.2	4.50	1.1	-3.0
5100	36.5	15.60	4.43	36.1	4.55	1.1	-2.8
5150	36.4	15.62	4.48	36.0	4.60	1.0	-2.8
5200	36.4	15.65	4.53	36.0	4.66	1.0	-2.8
5250	36.3	15.67	4.58	35.9	4.71	1.0	-2.8
5300	36.2	15.70	4.63	35.9	4.76	1.0	-2.7
5350	36.1	15.70	4.67	35.8	4.81	0.9	-2.9
5400	36.1	15.74	4.73	35.8	4.86	0.8	-2.7
5450	36.0	15.75	4.77	35.7	4.91	0.9	-2.8
5500	35.9	15.75	4.82	35.6	4.96	0.8	-2.9
5550	35.9	15.80	4.88	35.6	5.01	0.8	-2.7
5600	35.8	15.82	4.93	35.5	5.07	0.7	-2.7
5650	35.7	15.86	4.98	35.5	5.12	0.7	-2.6
5700	35.7	15.88	5.03	35.4	5.17	0.7	-2.6
5750	35.6	15.90	5.08	35.4	5.22	0.6	-2.6
5800	35.5	15.94	5.14	35.3	5.27	0.6	-2.4
5850	35.4	15.98	5.20	35.3	5.34	0.4	-2.5
5900	35.4	16.02	5.26	35.3	5.40	0.2	-2.6

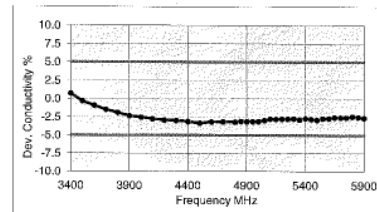
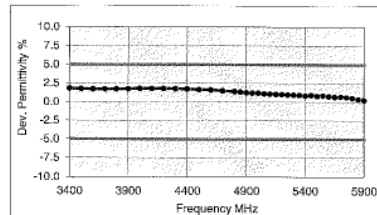


Figure D-7
5GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

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APPENDIX E: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

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 IEEE 1528-2003 and FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01. 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
D	750	10/18/2012	3288	ES3DV3	750	Head	0.894	41.92	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
C	835	8/12/2013	3263	ES3DV3	835	Head	0.902	40.72	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
G	835	3/27/2013	3209	ES3DV3	835	Head	0.925	41.29	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	PASS
G	1750	3/26/2013	3209	ES3DV3	1750	Head	1.353	40.50	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
D	1900	10/17/2012	3288	ES3DV3	1900	Head	1.446	40.76	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
H	1900	6/18/2013	3318	ES3DV3	1900	Head	1.453	38.95	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
C	2450	11/9/2012	3022	ES3DV2	2450	Head	1.874	38.23	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5200	1/24/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5200	Head	4.659	35.55	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5300	1/24/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5300	Head	4.800	35.40	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5500	1/24/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5500	Head	5.004	34.83	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5800	1/24/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5800	Head	5.392	34.17	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
C	750	10/24/2012	3022	ES3DV2	750	Body	0.865	40.53	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
G	835	3/26/2013	3209	ES3DV3	835	Body	1.006	54.42	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
B	1750	1/28/2013	3287	ES3DV3	1750	Body	1.524	52.77	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
E	1900	3/5/2013	3920	EX3DV4	1900	Body	1.574	52.42	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
C	2450	11/8/2012	3022	ES3DV2	2450	Body	2.038	51.10	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5200	1/23/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5200	Body	5.292	47.85	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5300	1/23/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5300	Body	5.477	47.47	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5500	1/23/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5500	Body	5.729	47.03	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5800	1/23/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5800	Body	6.233	46.20	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

Table E-III
SAR System Validation Summary: Extremity SAR Considerations

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
A	5200	3/11/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5200	Body	5.268	48.58	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5300	3/11/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5300	Body	5.405	48.31	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5500	3/11/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5500	Body	5.703	47.90	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

NOTE: All measurements were performed using probes 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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