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SAR EVALUATION REPORT

Applicant Name:
Samsung Electronics, Co. Ltd.
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Gyeonggi-do 443-742, Korea

Date of Testing:
01/23/14 - 01/28/14
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: Class II Permissive Change
FCC Rule Part(s): CFR §2.1093
Model(s): SM-N900A
Permissive Change(s): See FCC Change Document
Date of Original Certification: 9/11/2013

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)
PCE	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	824.20 - 848.80 MHz	32.06	0.17	0.37	0.42
PCE	UMTS 850	826.40 - 846.60 MHz	23.32	0.19	0.40	0.40
PCE	LTE Band 17	706.5 - 713.5 MHz	24.11	0.29	0.71	0.71
PCE	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	826.5 - 846.5 MHz	25.09	0.23	0.66	0.66
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r02:				0.82	0.92	0.86

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.

Note: The table above shows Cell GSM/UMTS and LTE Bands 17/5 Test Data evaluated for the current test report. Please refer to RF Exposure Technical Report 0Y1307161266.A3L for original compliance evaluation.

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

ACCREDITED
TESTING LABORATORY
CERTIFICATE #2041.01

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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
LTE Band 17	Data	706.5 - 713.5 MHz
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Data	826.5 - 846.5 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**

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

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
LTE Band 17	Maximum	**25.5**
	Nominal	**25.0**
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Maximum	**25.5**
	Nominal	**25.0**

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1.3 DUT Antenna Locations

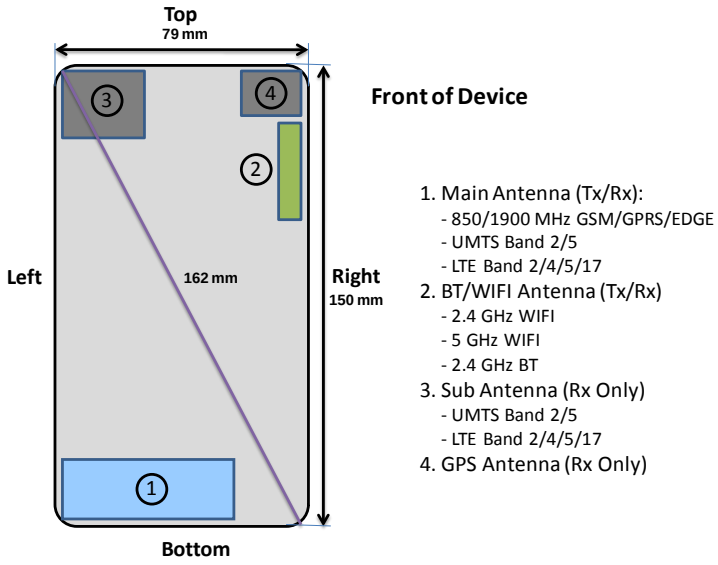

Figure 1-1
DUT Antenna Locations

Notes:

1. Exact antenna dimensions and separation distances are shown in the Technical Descriptions in the FCC Filing.
2. Because the diagonal distance of this device is >160mm and <200 mm, it is considered a "phablet."

Table 1-1
Mobile Hotspot Sides for SAR Testing

Mobile Hotspot Sides for SAR Testing						
Mode	Back	Front	Top	Bottom	Right	Left
GPRS 850	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
UMTS 850	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
LTE Band 17	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

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

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1.4 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).

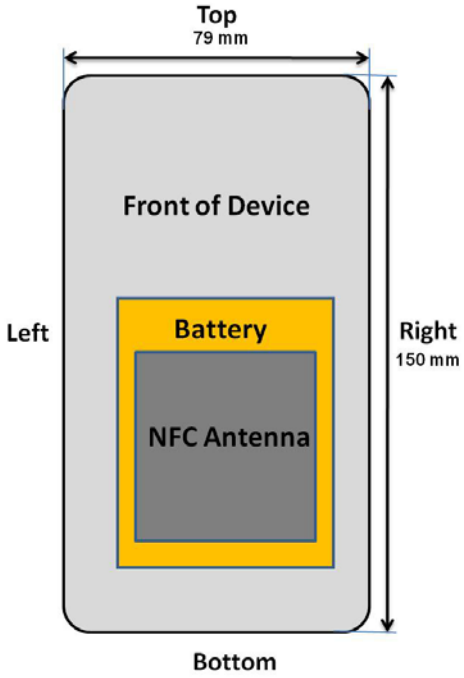

Figure 1-2
NFC Antenna Locations

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.

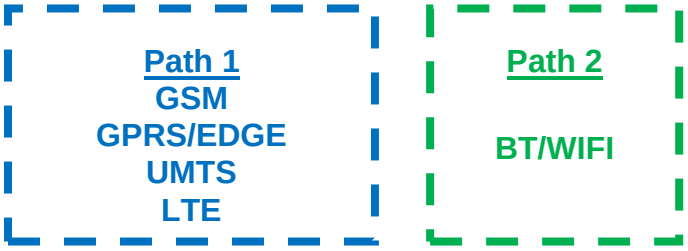

Figure 1-3
Simultaneous Transmission Paths

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

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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.
2. (*) VOIP 3rd party applications may possibly be installed and used by the end -user.
3. 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.
4. Per the manufacturer, WIFI Direct is not expected to be used in conjunction with a held -to-ear of body-worn accessory voice call. Therefore, ther only new simultaneous transmission scenarios involving WIFI Direct are for hand-held operations only.

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) Licensed Transmitter(s)

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

Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D03-D04, this device is considered a "phablet" since its diagonal distance, 162 mm, is greater than 160 mm. However, hand SAR tests were not required for GSM/GPRS/UMTS/LTE since Hotspot SAR was < 1.2 W/kg.

1.8 Power Reduction for SAR

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

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1.9 Guidance Applied

- IEEE 1528-2003
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01-D06 (2G/3G/4G and Hotspot)
- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 (SAR Considerations for 802.11 Devices)
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 (General SAR Guidance)
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01-D02 (SAR Measurements up to 6 GHz)
- FCC KDB Publication 648474 D03-D04 (Phablet Procedures, Wireless Charging Cover)
- April/October 2013 TCB Workshop Notes (IEEE 802.11ac, GPRS Testing)

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
GSM 850	A	A	A
UMTS 850	A	A	A
LTE Band 17	A	A	A
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	B	B	B

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2 LTE INFORMATION

LTE Information			
FCC ID	**A3LSMN900A**		
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 dow nlink w ith a total maximum bandw idth of 10 MHz of the spectrum. All uplink communications are identical to the Release 8 Specificiations. 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 [22]. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-2002 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave [4] is used for guidance in measuring the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the International Committee for Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) in Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields," Report No. Vol 74. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards.

3.1 SAR Definition

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

Equation 3-1
SAR Mathematical Equation

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

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

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

where:

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

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

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4 DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT

4.1 Measurement Procedure

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

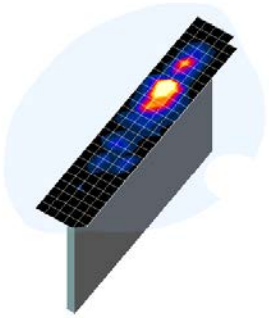

Figure 4-1
Sample SAR Area Scan

1. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head or body was measured at a distance no greater than 5.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the device-head and body interface and the horizontal grid resolution was determined per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01 (See Table 4-1) and IEEE 1528-2013.
2. The point SAR measurement was taken at the maximum SAR region determined from Step 1 to enable the monitoring of SAR fluctuations/drifts during the 1g/10g cube evaluation. SAR at this fixed point was measured and used as a reference value.
3. Based on the area scan data, the peak of the region with maximum SAR was determined by spline interpolation. Around this point, a volume was assessed according to the measurement resolution and volume size requirements of FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01 (See Table 4-1) and IEEE 1528-2013. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure (see references or the DASY manual online for more details):

   a. SAR values at the inner surface of the phantom are extrapolated from the measured values along the line away from the surface with spacing no greater than that in Table 4-1. The extrapolation was based on a least-squares algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in the z-axis (normal to the phantom shell).

   b. After the maximum interpolated values were calculated between the points in the cube, the SAR was averaged over the spatial volume (1g or 10g) using a 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y, and z directions). The volume was then integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were obtained through interpolation, in order to calculate the averaged SAR.

   c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
4. The SAR reference value, at the same location as step 2, was re-measured after the zoom scan was complete to calculate the SAR drift. If the drift deviated by more than 5%, the SAR test and drift measurements were repeated.

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

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

*Also compliant to IEEE 1528-2013 Table 6

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5 DEFINITION OF REFERENCE POINTS

5.1 EAR REFERENCE POINT

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

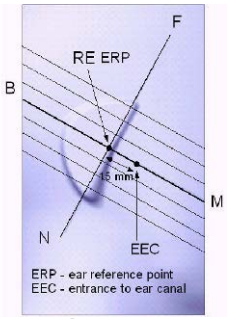

Figure 5-1
Close-Up Side view of ERP

5.2 HANDSET REFERENCE POINTS

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

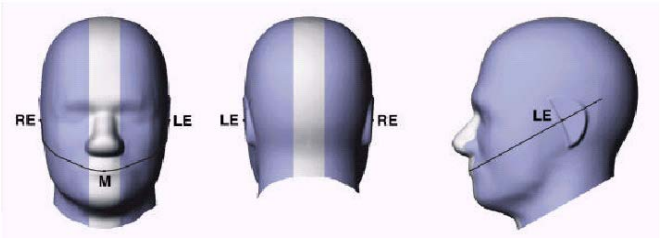

Figure 5-2
Front, back and side view of SAM Twin Phantom

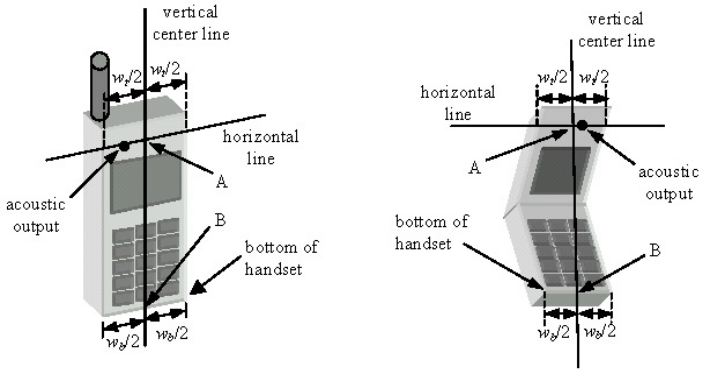

Figure 5-3
Handset Vertical Center & Horizontal Line Reference Points

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6 TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS FOR HANDSETS

6.1 Device Holder

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

6.2 Positioning for Cheek

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

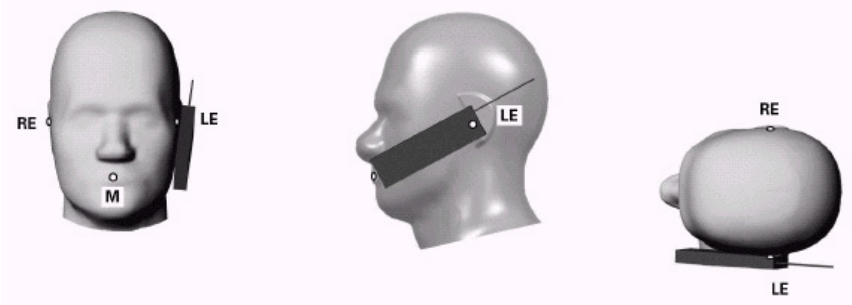

Figure 6-1 Front, Side and Top View of Cheek Position

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

6.3 Positioning for Ear / 15º Tilt

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

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

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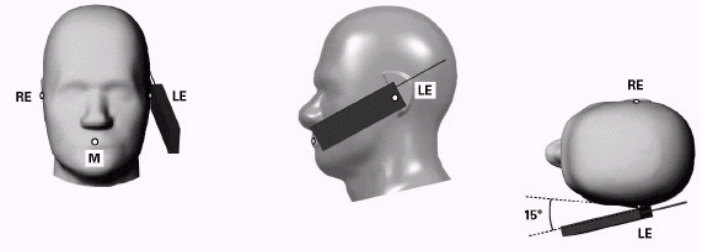

Figure 6-2 Front, Side and Top View of Ear/15º Tilt Position

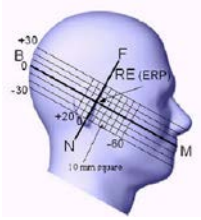

Figure 6-3
Side view w/ relevant markings

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

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

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

Figure 6-4 Twin SAM Chin20

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6.5 Body-Worn Accessory Configurations

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

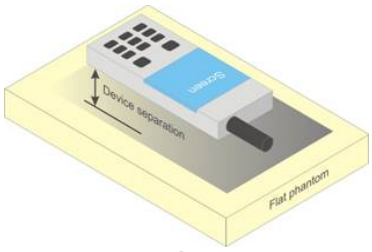

Figure 6-5
Sample Body-Worn Diagram

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

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 cm or an overall diagonal dimension > 16.0 cm that provide similar mobile web access and multimedia support found in mini-tablets or UMPC minitablets 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 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 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 x W ≥ 9 cm x 5 cm) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10 mm from the front, back and edges of the device containing transmitting antennas within 2.5 cm of their edges, determined from general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. Since the hotspot SAR results may overlap with the body-worn accessory SAR requirements, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some body-worn accessory SAR tests.

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

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7 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

7.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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

7.2 Controlled Environment

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

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

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

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

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8 FCC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

8.1 Measured and Reported SAR

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

8.2 Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR

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

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

8.3 SAR Measurement Conditions for UMTS

8.3.1 Output Power Verification

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

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

8.3.2 Head SAR Measurements for Handsets

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

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8.3.3 Body SAR Measurements

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

8.3.4 SAR Measurements for Handsets with Rel 5 HSDPA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.3.5 SAR Measurements for Handsets with Rel 6 HSUPA

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

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

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

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

8.4 SAR Measurement Conditions for LTE

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

8.4.1 Spectrum Plots for RB Configurations

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

8.4.2 MPR

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

8.4.3 A-MPR

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

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8.4.4 Required RB Size and RB Offsets for SAR Testing

According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r01:

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

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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	32.12	32.06	**30.58**	26.58	26.26
	190	32.06	31.92	**30.54**	26.53	26.21
	251	32.05	31.93	**30.50**	26.39	26.23
GSM 850	**Targets:**	33.0	33.0	**31.0**	27.0	27.0
		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	23.09	23.03	**24.56**	17.55	20.24
	190	23.03	22.89	**24.52**	17.50	20.19
	251	23.02	22.90	**24.48**	17.36	20.21
GSM 850	**Frame Avg.Targets:**	23.97	23.97	**24.98**	17.97	20.98

Notes:
- 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 source-based frame-averaged output power was evaluated for all GPRS/EDGE slot configurations. The configuration with the highest target frame averaged output power was evaluated for hotspot SAR. When the maximum frame-averaged powers are equivalent across two or more slots (within 0.25 dB), the configuration with the most number of time slots was tested.
- GPRS (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]			3GPP MPR [dB]
			4132	4183	4233	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	23.37	23.32	23.61	-
99		12.2 kbps AMR	23.31	23.28	23.63	-
6	HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.09	22.02	22.20	0
6		Subtest 2	22.03	22.13	22.26	0
6		Subtest 3	21.56	21.62	21.83	0.5
6		Subtest 4	21.65	21.70	21.85	0.5
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	21.50	21.58	21.69	0
6		Subtest 2	19.79	20.45	20.72	2
6		Subtest 3	20.57	20.54	21.15	1
6		Subtest 4	20.79	19.93	20.92	2
6		Subtest 5	21.52	21.56	22.30	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 2 dB more than specified by 3GPP, but also as low as 0 dB according to the chipset implementation in this model.

Figure 9-2
Power Measurement Setup

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9.3 LTE Conducted Powers

9.3.1 LTE Band 17

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

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Mid	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	1	0	23.97	0	0
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	1	25	**24.11**	0	0
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	1	49	24.09	0	0
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	25	0	**23.04**	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	25	12	22.96	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	25	25	22.96	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	50	0	22.90	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	1	0	22.91	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	1	25	22.99	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	1	49	22.96	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	25	0	22.05	2	0-2
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	25	12	22.04	2	0-2
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	25	25	21.92	2	0-2
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	50	0	21.94	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	24.06	0	0
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	1	12	24.11	0	0
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	1	24	24.06	0	0
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	12	0	23.02	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	12	6	23.10	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	12	13	23.01	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	25	0	22.94	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	1	0	22.96	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	1	12	23.03	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	1	24	22.96	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	12	0	22.07	2	0-2
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	12	6	22.15	2	0-2
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	12	13	22.09	2	0-2
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	25	0	22.05	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	25.08	0	0
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	1	25	25.05	0	0
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	1	49	**25.09**	0	0
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	25	0	24.11	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	25	12	24.07	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	25	25	**24.15**	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	50	0	24.07	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	1	0	24.21	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	1	25	24.14	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	1	49	24.27	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	25	0	23.11	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	25	12	23.11	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	25	25	23.17	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	50	0	23.08	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	24.58	0	0
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	1	12	24.71	0	0
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	1	24	24.91	0	0
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	12	0	23.54	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	12	6	23.76	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	12	13	23.94	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	25	0	23.75	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	1	0	23.68	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	1	12	23.97	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	1	24	24.13	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	12	0	22.59	2	0-2
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	12	6	22.81	2	0-2
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	12	13	22.78	2	0-2
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	25	0	22.69	2	0-2
Mid	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	1	0	24.60	0	0
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	1	12	24.58	0	0
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	1	24	24.72	0	0
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	12	0	24.04	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	12	6	24.10	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	12	13	24.09	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	25	0	24.04	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	1	0	24.10	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	1	12	24.13	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	1	24	24.11	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	12	0	23.02	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	12	6	23.12	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	12	13	23.10	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	25	0	23.07	2	0-2
High	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	1	0	25.12	0	0
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	1	12	25.10	0	0
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	1	24	25.18	0	0
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	12	0	24.33	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	12	6	24.23	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	12	13	24.06	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	25	0	24.15	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	1	0	24.43	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	1	12	24.22	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	1	24	24.27	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	12	0	23.25	2	0-2
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	12	6	23.23	2	0-2
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	12	13	23.24	2	0-2
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	25	0	23.20	2	0-2

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9.4 LTE Carrier Aggregation Conducted Powers

Table 9-5
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)	Rel 9 Power (dBm)
		1	25	**23.96**	24.11

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. Since no changes were made with LTE B2 and LTE B4 on the uplink for this permissive change, only the LTE B17 (PCC) + LTE B2 (SCC) combination was evaluated.
4. All control and acknowledge data is sent on uplink channels that operate identical to release 8 specifications.

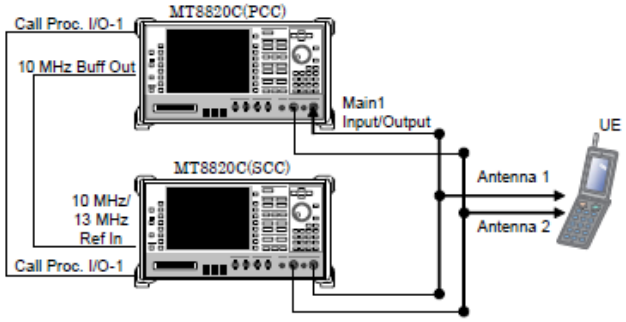

Figure 9-3
Power Measurement Setup

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10 SYSTEM VERIFICATION

10.1 Tissue Verification

Table 10-1
Measured Tissue Properties

Calibrated Date:	Tissue Type:	Tissue Temp During Calibration (C)	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Measured Conductivity (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant	TARGET Conductivity (S/m)	TARGET Dielectric Constant	% dev σ	% dev ε
1/28/2014	740H	23.5	680	0.858	41.544	0.888	42.305	*-3.38%*	*-1.80%*
			695	0.871	41.308	0.889	42.227	*-2.02%*	*-2.18%*
			710	0.885	41.120	0.890	42.149	*-0.56%*	*-2.44%*
			725	0.899	40.899	0.891	42.071	*0.90%*	*-2.79%*
			740	0.914	40.668	0.893	41.994	*2.35%*	*-3.16%*
			755	0.929	40.469	0.894	41.916	*3.91%*	*-3.45%*
1/27/2014	835H	21.7	820	0.874	42.052	0.899	41.578	*-2.78%*	*1.14%*
			835	0.884	41.946	0.900	41.500	*-1.78%*	*1.07%*
			850	0.905	41.808	0.916	41.500	*-1.20%*	*0.74%*
1/27/2014	740B	23.0	680	0.912	54.811	0.958	55.804	*-4.80%*	*-1.78%*
			695	0.926	54.652	0.959	55.745	*-3.44%*	*-1.96%*
			710	0.941	54.470	0.960	55.687	*-1.98%*	*-2.19%*
			725	0.956	54.306	0.961	55.629	*-0.52%*	*-2.38%*
			740	0.972	54.129	0.963	55.570	*0.93%*	*-2.59%*
			755	0.987	53.962	0.964	55.512	*2.39%*	*-2.79%*
1/23/2014	835B	23.5	820	0.993	52.980	0.969	55.258	*2.48%*	*-4.12%*
			835	1.005	52.811	0.970	55.200	*3.61%*	*-4.33%*
			850	1.020	52.645	0.988	55.154	*3.24%*	*-4.55%*

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

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10.2 Test System Verification

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

Table 10-2
System Verification Results

System Verification TARGET & MEASURED												
SAR System #	Tissue Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Date:	Amb. Temp (°C)	Liquid Temp (°C)	Input Power (W)	Dipole SN	Probe SN	Measured SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	1 W Target SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	1 W Normalized SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	$Deviation_{1g}$ (%)
K	750	HEAD	01/28/2014	24.3	23.5	0.100	1046	3333	0.808	8.500	8.080	-4.94%
G	835	HEAD	01/27/2014	23.0	21.7	0.100	4d119	3209	0.939	9.680	9.390	-3.00%
G	750	BODY	01/27/2014	23.1	23.0	0.100	1046	3209	0.879	8.770	8.790	0.23%
H	835	BODY	01/23/2014	24.5	23.5	0.100	4d119	3318	0.935	9.540	9.350	-1.99%

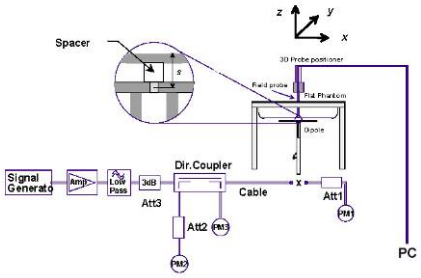

Figure 10-1
System Verification Setup Diagram

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	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	32.06	0.17	Right	Cheek	Standard	A	1:8.3	0.087	1.393	0.121	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.5	32.06	-0.02	Right	Tilt	Standard	A	1:8.3	0.061	1.393	0.085	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.5	32.06	0.08	Left	Cheek	Standard	A	1:8.3	0.124	1.393	0.173	A1
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.5	32.06	0.08	Left	Cheek	Wireless Charging	A	1:8.3	0.108	1.393	0.150	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.5	32.06	0.06	Left	Tilt	Standard	A	1:8.3	0.055	1.393	0.077	
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	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	23.32	-0.02	Right	Cheek	Standard	A	1:1	0.102	1.312	0.134	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.5	23.32	-0.07	Right	Tilt	Standard	A	1:1	0.087	1.312	0.114	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.5	23.32	-0.02	Left	Cheek	Standard	A	1:1	0.145	1.312	0.190	A2
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.5	23.32	0.00	Left	Cheek	Wireless Charging	A	1:1	0.143	1.312	0.188	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.5	23.32	-0.01	Left	Tilt	Standard	A	1:1	0.079	1.312	0.104	
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
LTE Band 17 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																					
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	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	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	25.5	24.11	0.03	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	25	A	1:1	0.126	1.377	0.174	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	24.5	23.04	-0.02	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	25	0	A	1:1	0.104	1.400	0.146	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	25.5	24.11	0.03	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	25	A	1:1	0.102	1.377	0.140	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	24.5	23.04	0.12	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	25	0	A	1:1	0.079	1.400	0.111	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	25.5	24.11	0.02	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	25	A	1:1	0.207	1.377	**0.285**	A3
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Wireless Charging	25.5	24.11	0.02	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	25	A	1:1	0.163	1.377	0.224	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	24.5	23.04	0.02	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	25	0	A	1:1	0.158	1.400	0.124	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	25.5	24.11	-0.12	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	25	A	1:1	0.193	1.377	0.266	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	24.5	23.04	-0.01	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	25	0	A	1:1	0.111	1.400	0.155	
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
LTE Band 5 (Cell) Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																					
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	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	25.09	0.01	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	49	B	1:1	0.153	1.099	0.168	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	24.5	24.15	-0.11	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	25	25	B	1:1	0.142	1.084	0.154	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	25.5	25.09	-0.01	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	49	B	1:1	0.096	1.099	0.106	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	24.5	24.15	-0.13	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	25	25	B	1:1	0.090	1.084	0.098	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	25.5	25.09	-0.06	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	49	B	1:1	0.212	1.099	0.233	A4
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Wireless Charging	25.5	25.09	-0.11	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	49	B	1:1	0.211	1.099	0.232	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	24.5	24.15	-0.04	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	25	25	B	1:1	0.197	1.084	0.214	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	25.5	25.09	-0.06	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	49	B	1:1	0.120	1.099	0.132	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	24.5	24.15	0.04	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	25	25	B	1:1	0.108	1.084	0.117	
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 11-5
GSM/UMTS Body-Worn SAR Data

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	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	32.06	0.09	10 mm	Standard	A	1	1:8.3	back	0.264	1.393	0.368	A5
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.5	32.06	0.15	10 mm	Wireless Charging	A	1	1:8.3	back	0.195	1.393	0.272	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.5	23.32	0.00	10 mm	Standard	A	N/A	1:1	back	0.308	1.312	0.404	A7
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.5	23.32	0.03	10 mm	Wireless Charging	A	N/A	1:1	back	0.233	1.312	0.306	
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 11-6
LTE Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																					
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	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	24.11	-0.08	0	A	QPSK	1	25	10 mm	back	1:1	0.518	1.377	**0.713**	A8
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Wireless Charging	25.5	24.11	0.14	0	A	QPSK	1	25	10 mm	back	1:1	0.390	1.377	0.537	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	24.5	23.04	0.02	1	A	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.337	1.400	0.472	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	25.5	25.09	0.01	0	B	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	back	1:1	0.604	1.099	0.664	A9
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Wireless Charging	25.5	25.09	0.00	0	B	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	back	1:1	0.450	1.099	0.495	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	24.5	24.15	0.00	1	B	QPSK	25	25	10 mm	back	1:1	0.439	1.084	0.476	
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 11-7
GPRS/UMTS Hotspot SAR Data

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	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	30.54	0.04	10 mm	Standard	A	2	1:4.15	back	0.338	1.247	0.421	A6
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	31.5	30.54	0.04	10 mm	Wireless Charging	A	2	1:4.15	back	0.255	1.247	0.318	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	31.5	30.54	-0.03	10 mm	Standard	A	2	1:4.15	front	0.207	1.247	0.258	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	31.5	30.54	0.02	10 mm	Standard	A	2	1:4.15	bottom	0.141	1.247	0.176	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	31.5	30.54	-0.13	10 mm	Standard	A	2	1:4.15	left	0.208	1.247	0.259	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.5	23.32	0.00	10 mm	Standard	A	N/A	1:1	back	0.308	1.312	0.404	A7
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.5	23.32	0.03	10 mm	Wireless Charging	A	N/A	1:1	back	0.233	1.312	0.306	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.5	23.32	0.00	10 mm	Standard	A	N/A	1:1	front	0.231	1.312	0.303	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.5	23.32	0.03	10 mm	Standard	A	N/A	1:1	bottom	0.136	1.312	0.178	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.5	23.32	0.00	10 mm	Standard	A	N/A	1:1	left	0.260	1.312	0.341	
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 11-8
LTE Band 17 Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																		
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	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	24.11	-0.08	0	A	QPSK	1	25	10 mm	back	1:1	0.518	1.377	0.713	A8
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Wireless Charging	25.5	24.11	0.14	0	A	QPSK	1	25	10 mm	back	1:1	0.390	1.377	0.537	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	24.5	23.04	0.02	1	A	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.337	1.400	0.472	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	25.5	24.11	0.04	0	A	QPSK	1	25	10 mm	front	1:1	0.229	1.377	0.315	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	24.5	23.04	0.01	1	A	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.176	1.400	0.246	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	25.5	24.11	0.07	0	A	QPSK	1	25	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.195	1.377	0.269	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	24.5	23.04	0.04	1	A	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.118	1.400	0.165	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	25.5	24.11	-0.03	0	A	QPSK	1	25	10 mm	left	1:1	0.435	1.377	0.599	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	Standard	24.5	23.04	-0.08	1	A	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	left	1:1	0.240	1.400	0.336	
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 11-9
LTE Band 5 (Cell) Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																		
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	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	25.09	0.01	0	B	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	back	1:1	0.604	1.099	0.664	A9
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Wireless Charging	25.5	25.09	0.00	0	B	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	back	1:1	0.450	1.099	0.495	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	24.5	24.15	0.00	1	B	QPSK	25	25	10 mm	back	1:1	0.439	1.084	0.476	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	25.5	25.09	-0.06	0	B	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	front	1:1	0.292	1.099	0.321	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	24.5	24.15	-0.01	1	B	QPSK	25	25	10 mm	front	1:1	0.292	1.084	0.317	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	25.5	25.09	0.00	0	B	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.258	1.099	0.284	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	24.5	24.15	0.09	1	B	QPSK	25	25	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.184	1.084	0.199	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	25.5	25.09	0.00	0	B	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	left	1:1	0.273	1.099	0.300	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	Standard	24.5	24.15	-0.03	1	B	QPSK	25	25	10 mm	left	1:1	0.266	1.084	0.288	
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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11.4 SAR Test Notes

General Notes:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003, and FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
2. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements. A standard battery was used for all SAR measurements.
3. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
4. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units.
5. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
6. Device was tested using a fixed spacing for body-worn accessory testing. A separation distance of 10 mm was considered because the manufacturer has determined that there will be body-worn accessories available in the marketplace for users to support this separation distance.
7. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01, body-worn 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, SAR variability tests were not performed because measured SAR for all frequency bands tested was ≤ 0.8 W/kg. 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).
10. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D03-D04, this device is considered a "phablet" since its diagonal distance, 162 mm, is greater than 160 mm. However, hand SAR tests were not required for GSM/GPRS/UMTS/LTE since Hotspot SAR was < 1.2 W/kg.

GSM Test Notes:

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

UMTS Notes:

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

LTE Notes:

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

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12 FCC MULTI-TX AND ANTENNA SAR CONSIDERATIONS

12.1 Introduction

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

12.2 Simultaneous Transmission Procedures

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

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

Table 12-1
Estimated SAR

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

Notes:
1. Held-to ear configurations are not applicable to Bluetooth operations and therefore were not considered for simultaneous transmission.
2. Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.
3. Main Antenna SAR testing was not required for extremity exposure conditions per FCC KDB 648474 D04v01r01. 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)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.121	0.096	0.217
	Right Tilt	0.085	0.083	0.168
	Left Cheek	0.173	0.243	**0.416**
	Left Tilt	0.077	0.131	0.208

Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.134	0.096	0.230
	Right Tilt	0.114	0.083	0.197
	Left Cheek	0.190	0.243	**0.433**
	Left Tilt	0.104	0.131	0.235

Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 17 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.174	0.096	0.270
	Right Tilt	0.140	0.083	0.223
	Left Cheek	0.285	0.243	**0.528**
	Left Tilt	0.266	0.131	0.397

Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 5 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.168	0.096	0.264
	Right Tilt	0.106	0.083	0.189
	Left Cheek	0.233	0.243	**0.476**
	Left Tilt	0.132	0.131	0.263

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)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.121	0.183	0.304
	Right Tilt	0.085	0.180	0.265
	Left Cheek	0.173	0.535	**0.708**
	Left Tilt	0.077	0.398	0.475

Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.134	0.183	0.317
	Right Tilt	0.114	0.180	0.294
	Left Cheek	0.190	0.535	**0.725**
	Left Tilt	0.104	0.398	0.502

Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 17 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.174	0.183	0.357
	Right Tilt	0.140	0.180	0.320
	Left Cheek	0.285	0.535	**0.820**
	Left Tilt	0.266	0.398	0.664

Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 5 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.168	0.183	0.351
	Right Tilt	0.106	0.180	0.286
	Left Cheek	0.233	0.535	**0.768**
	Left Tilt	0.132	0.398	0.530

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	0.368	0.125	0.493
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.404	0.125	0.529
Back Side	LTE Band 17	0.713	0.125	0.838
Back Side	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	0.664	0.125	0.789

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	0.368	0.169	0.537
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.404	0.169	0.573
Back Side	LTE Band 17	0.713	0.169	0.882
Back Side	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	0.664	0.169	0.833

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	0.368	0.208	0.576
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.404	0.208	0.612
Back Side	LTE Band 17	0.713	0.208	**0.921**
Back Side	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	0.664	0.208	0.872

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	0.421	0.125	**0.546**	Body SAR	Back	0.404	0.125	**0.529**
	Front	0.258	0.042	0.300		Front	0.303	0.042	0.345
	Top	-	0.030	0.030		Top	-	0.030	0.030
	Bottom	0.176	-	0.176		Bottom	0.178	-	0.178
	Right	-	0.073	0.073		Right	-	0.073	0.073
	Left	0.259	-	0.259		Left	0.341	-	0.341
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	0.713	0.125	**0.838**	Body SAR	Back	0.664	0.125	**0.789**
	Front	0.315	0.042	0.357		Front	0.321	0.042	0.363
	Top	-	0.030	0.030		Top	-	0.030	0.030
	Bottom	0.269	-	0.269		Bottom	0.284	-	0.284
	Right	-	0.073	0.073		Right	-	0.073	0.073
	Left	0.599	-	0.599		Left	0.300	-	0.300

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	0.421	0.142	**0.563**	Body SAR	Back	0.404	0.142	**0.546**
	Front	0.258	0.038	0.296		Front	0.303	0.038	0.341
	Top	-	0.095	0.095		Top	-	0.095	0.095
	Bottom	0.176	-	0.176		Bottom	0.178	-	0.178
	Right	-	0.078	0.078		Right	-	0.078	0.078
	Left	0.259	-	0.259		Left	0.341	-	0.341
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	0.713	0.142	**0.855**	Body SAR	Back	0.664	0.142	**0.806**
	Front	0.315	0.038	0.353		Front	0.321	0.038	0.359
	Top	-	0.095	0.095		Top	-	0.095	0.095
	Bottom	0.269	-	0.269		Bottom	0.284	-	0.284
	Right	-	0.078	0.078		Right	-	0.078	0.078
	Left	0.599	-	0.599		Left	0.300	-	0.300

12.6 Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

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

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13 SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY

13.1 Measurement Variability

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01, SAR measurement variability was assessed when the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg. Since all measured SAR values were <0.8 W/kg, no SAR measurement variability analysis was required.

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	8753E	(30kHz-6GHz) Network Analyzer	7/23/2013	Annual	7/23/2014	US37390350
Agilent	8594A	(9kHz-2.9GHz) Spectrum Analyzer	N/A	N/A	N/A	3051A00187
Agilent	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	N9020A	MXA Signal Analyzer	10/29/2013	Annual	10/29/2014	US46470561
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	10/28/2013	Annual	10/28/2014	US46240505
Agilent	8753ES	S-Parameter Network Analyzer	10/29/2013	Annual	10/29/2014	US39170122
Agilent	85047A	S-Parameter Test Set	N/A	N/A	N/A	2904A00579
Agilent	E5515C	Wireless Communications Test Set	10/18/2012	Biennial	10/18/2014	GB43193563
Amplifier Research	5S1G4	5W, 800MHz-4.2GHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	21910
Anritsu	ML2438A	Power Meter	2/14/2013	Annual	2/14/2014	98150041
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	10/31/2013	Annual	10/31/2014	1039008
Anritsu	MA2481A	Power Sensor	2/14/2013	Annual	2/14/2014	2400
Anritsu	MA2481A	Power Sensor	10/30/2013	Annual	10/30/2014	5605
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	11/14/2013	Annual	11/14/2014	1126066
Anritsu	MT8820C	Radio Communication Analyzer	12/12/2013	Annual	12/12/2014	6201300731
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	1/3/2014	Annual	1/3/2015	1344554
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	1/3/2014	Annual	1/3/2015	1344557
COMTECH	AR85729-5/5759B	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M3W1A00-1002
COMTech	AR85729-5	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M1S5A00-009
Control Company	4052	Long Stem Thermometer	9/27/2013	Biennial	9/27/2015	130567447
Fisher Scientific	15-077-960	Thermometer	11/6/2012	Biennial	11/6/2014	122640025
Gigatronics	80701A	(0.05-18GHz) Power Sensor	10/30/2013	Annual	10/30/2014	1833460
Gigatronics	8651A	Universal Power Meter	10/30/2013	Annual	10/30/2014	8650319
MCL	BW-N6W5+	6dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1139
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	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	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Narda	BW-S3W2	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	5/3/2013	Annual	5/3/2014	836371/0079
Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	Base Station Simulator	9/23/2013	Annual	9/23/2014	109892
Rohde & Schwarz	NRVD	Dual Channel Power Meter	10/12/2012	Biennial	10/12/2014	101695
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	LTE Radio Communication Tester	10/4/2013	Biennial	10/4/2015	103962
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	LTE Radio Communication Tester	CBT	N/A	CBT	106578
Rohde & Schwarz	NRV-Z32	Peak Power Sensor	10/12/2012	Biennial	10/12/2014	836019/013
Rohde & Schwarz	SMIQ03B	Signal Generator	4/17/2013	Annual	4/17/2014	DE27259
Rohde & Schwarz	SME06	Signal Generator	10/30/2013	Annual	10/30/2014	832026
Rohde & Schwarz	NRVS	Single Channel Power Meter	10/31/2013	Annual	10/31/2014	835360/0079
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench (8" lb)	3/5/2012	Triennial	3/5/2015	N/A
SPEAG	D750V3	750 MHz Dipole	2/13/2013	Annual	2/13/2014	1046
SPEAG	D835V2	835 MHz SAR Dipole	4/25/2013	Annual	4/25/2014	4d119
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	3/8/2013	Annual	3/8/2014	1334
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	11/19/2013	Annual	11/19/2014	1408
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	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	11/13/2013	Annual	11/13/2014	1091
SPEAG	DAKS-3.5	Portable Dielectric Assessment Kit	8/18/2013	Annual	8/18/2014	1008
SPEAG	DAKS-3.5	Portable Dielectric Assessment Kit	8/18/2013	Annual	8/18/2014	1009
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	3/15/2013	Annual	3/15/2014	3209
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	11/22/2013	Annual	11/22/2014	3333
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	4/29/2013	Annual	4/29/2014	3318
Tektronix	RSA6114A	Real Time Spectrum Analyzer	4/17/2013	Annual	4/17/2014	B010177
VWR	36934-158	Wall-Mounted Thermometer	8/8/2013	Annual	8/8/2014	130258636

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

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15 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

Applicable for frequencies less than 3000 MHz.

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

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

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16 CONCLUSION

16.1 Measurement Conclusion

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

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

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APPENDIX A: SAR TEST DATA

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PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

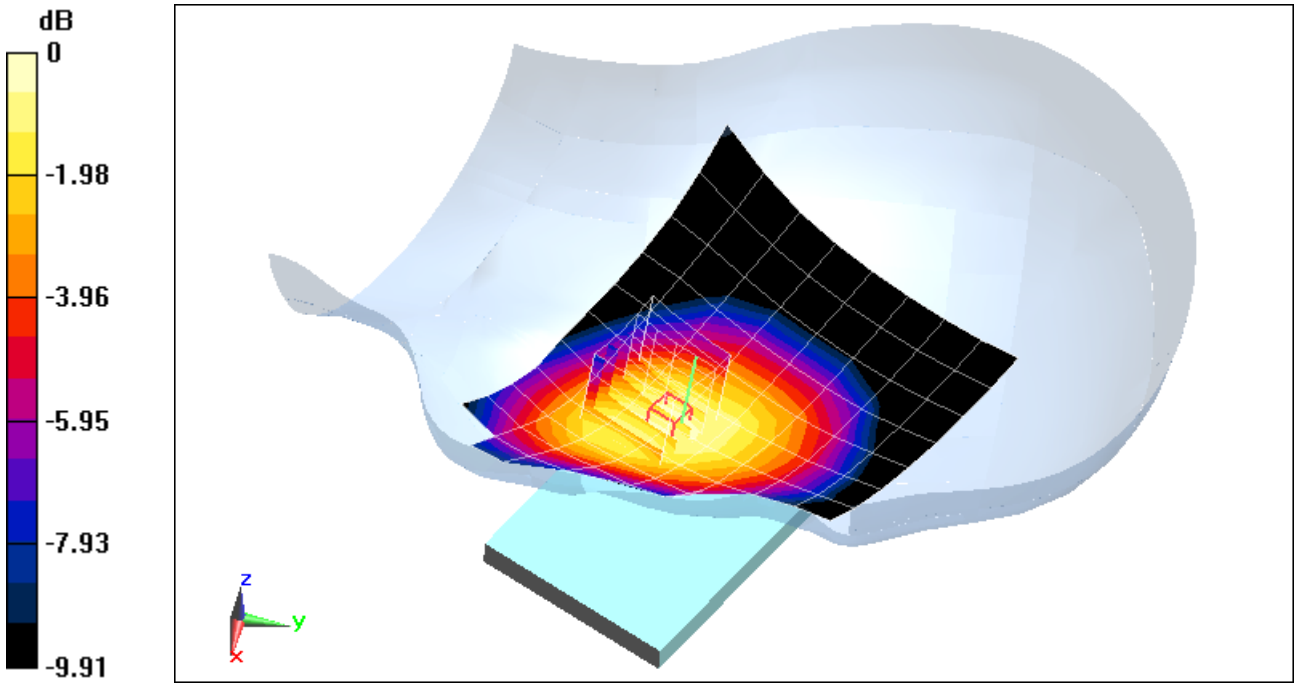
Communication System: UID 0, GSM; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
$f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.886$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.931$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 01-27-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°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 Front; Type: SAM; 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=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.010 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.155 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.124 W/kg



0 dB = 0.130 W/kg = -8.86 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

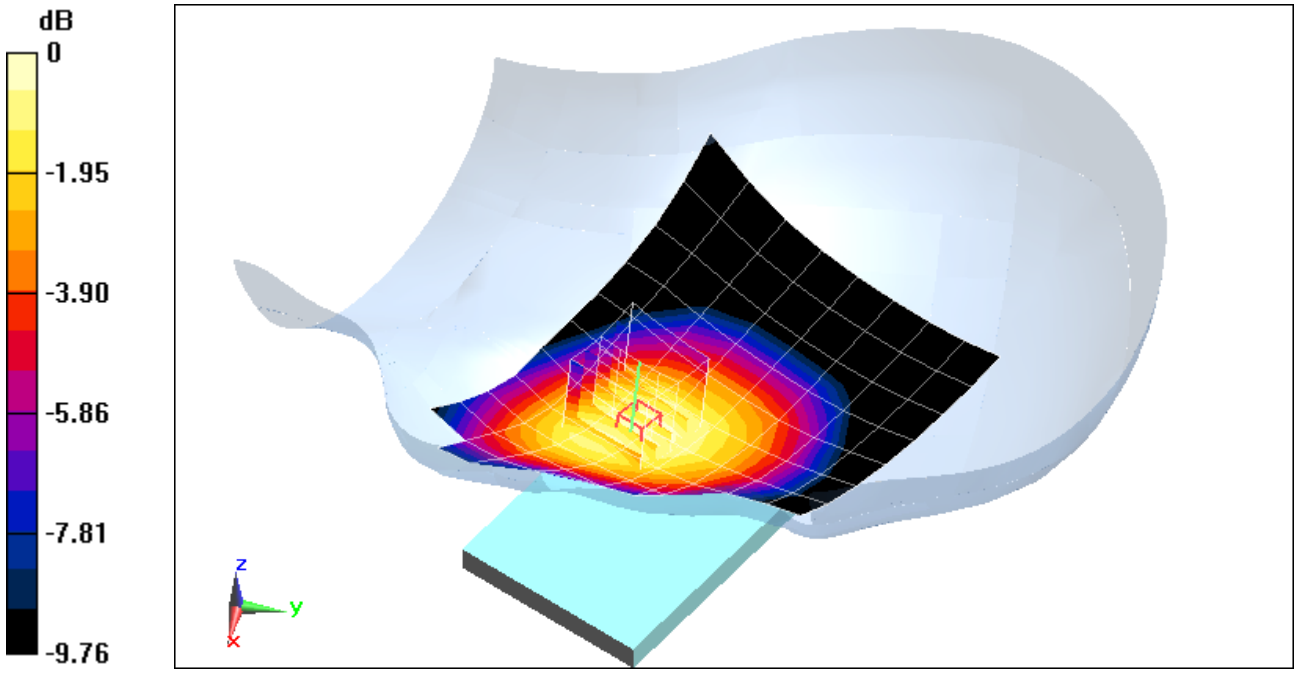
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
$f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.886$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.931$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 01-27-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°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 Front; Type: SAM; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: UMTS 850, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, Standard Battery 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 = 13.113 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.182 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.145 W/kg



0 dB = 0.152 W/kg = -8.18 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

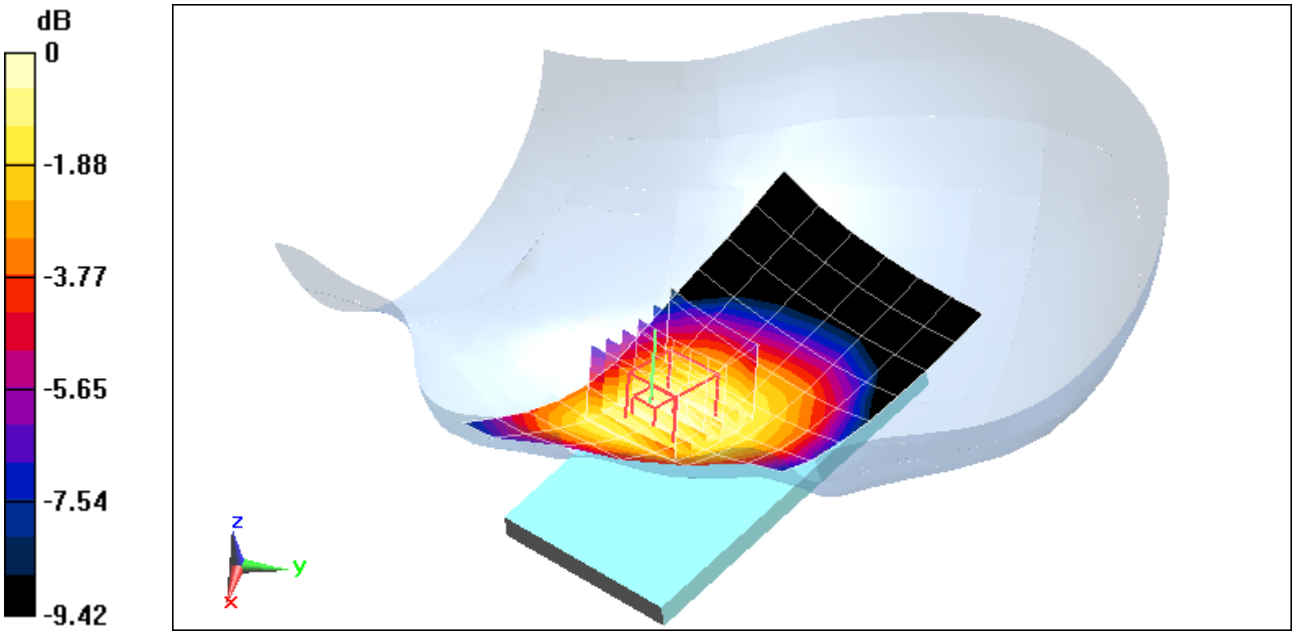
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 17; Frequency: 710 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 740 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 710 MHz; σ = 0.885 S/m; ε_r = 41.12; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 01-28-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56); Calibrated: 11/22/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1408; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1797
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: LTE Band 17, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, 10 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset, Standard Battery Cover

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.184 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.257 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.207 W/kg



0 dB = 0.215 W/kg = -6.68 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

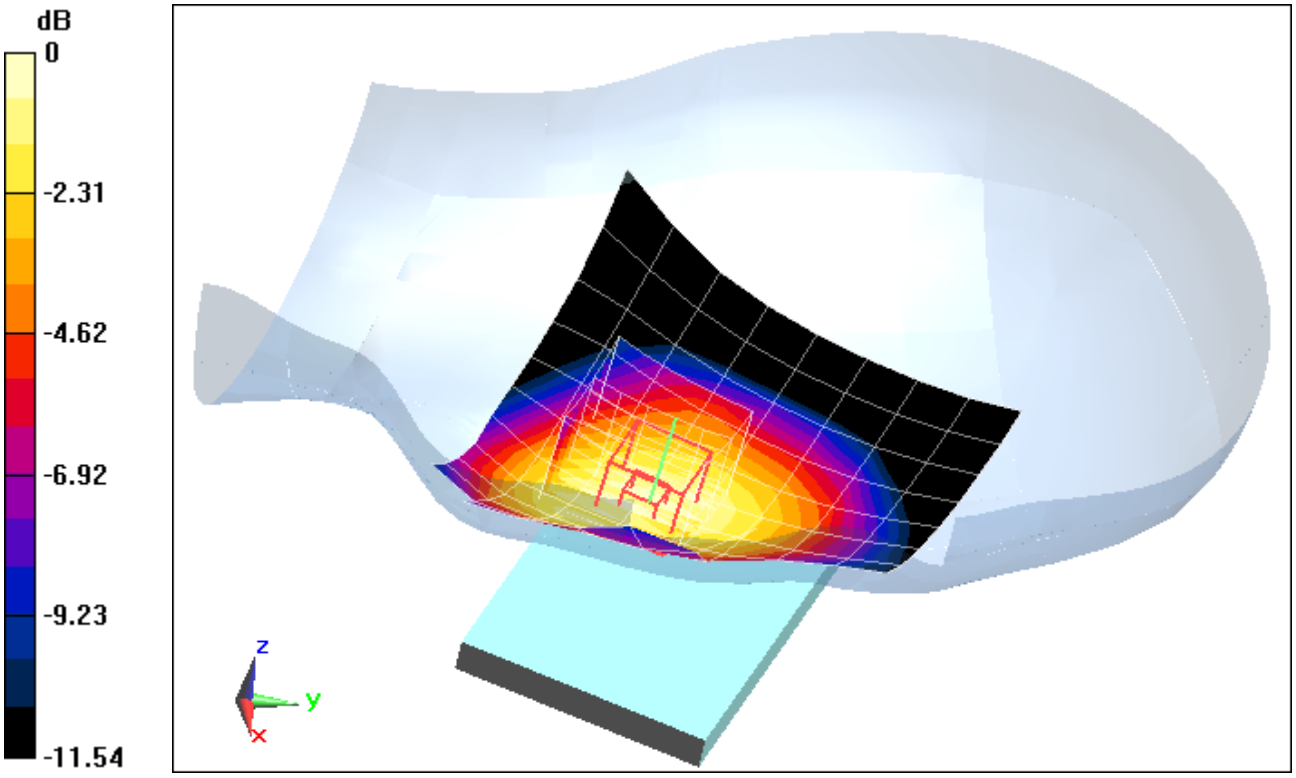
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5 (Cell.); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
$f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.886$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.932$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 01-27-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°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 Front; Type: SAM; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

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

Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.527 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.261 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.212 W/kg



0 dB = 0.223 W/kg = -6.52 dBW/kg

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

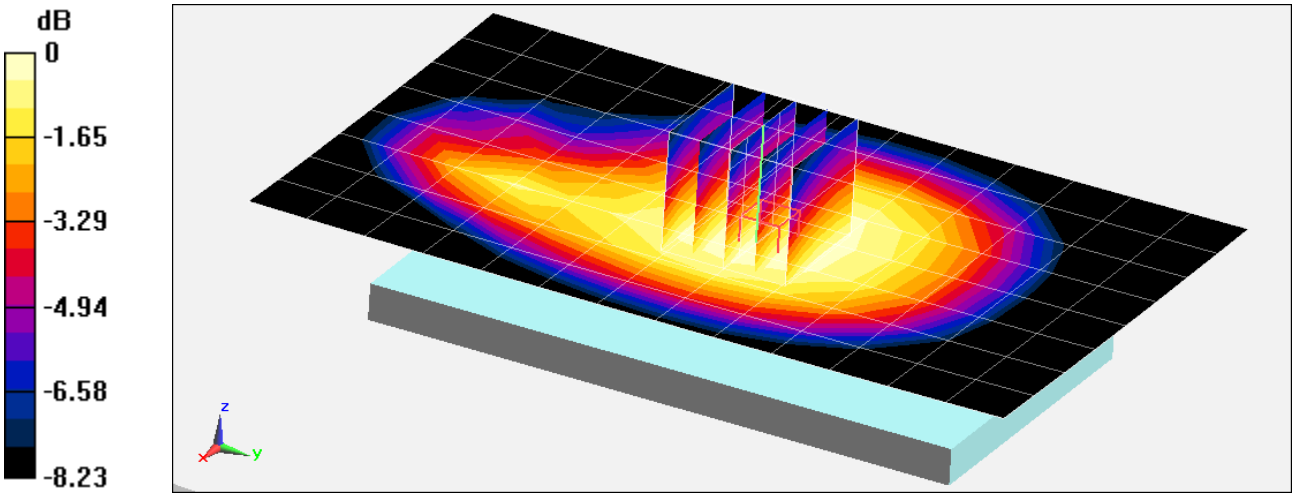
Communication System: UID 0, GSM; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 1.007 S/m; ε_r = 52.793; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-23-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 4/29/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 4/22/2013
Phantom: ELI left; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1202
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=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.487 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.327 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.264 W/kg



0 dB = 0.276 W/kg = -5.59 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

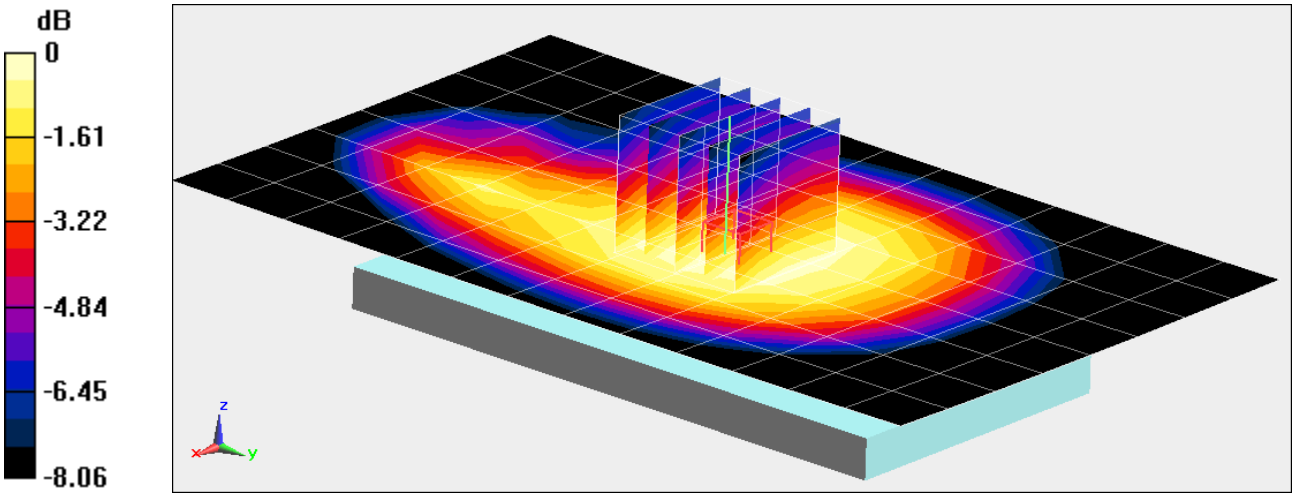
Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
$f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.007$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.793$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-23-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 4/29/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 4/22/2013
Phantom: ELI left; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1202
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=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.809 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.418 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.338 W/kg



0 dB = 0.353 W/kg = -4.52 dBW/kg

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

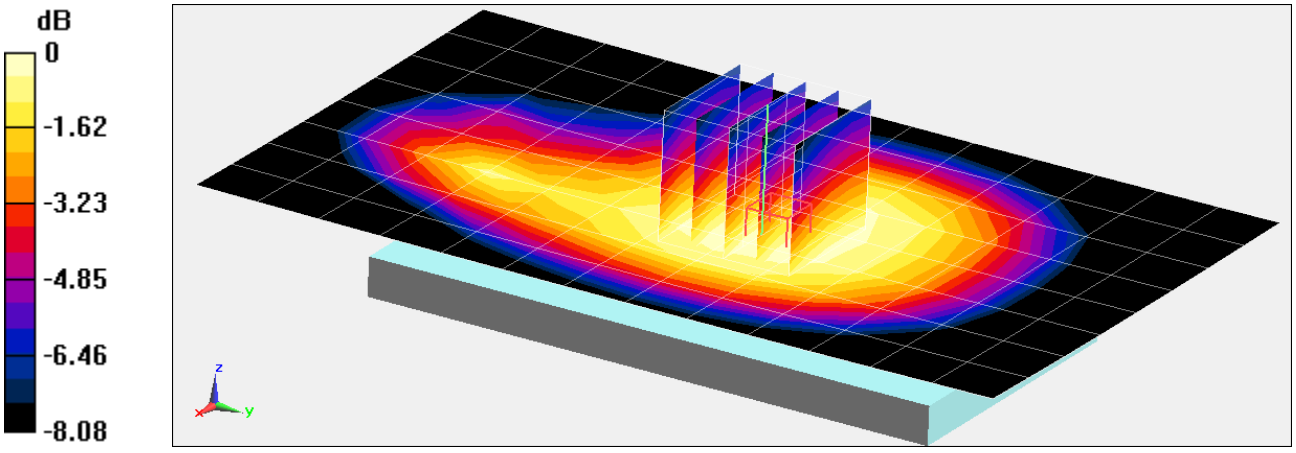
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 1.007 S/m; ε_r = 52.793; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-23-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 4/29/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 4/22/2013
Phantom: ELI left; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1202
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 (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.017 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.380 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.308 W/kg



0 dB = 0.322 W/kg = -4.92 dBW/kg

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

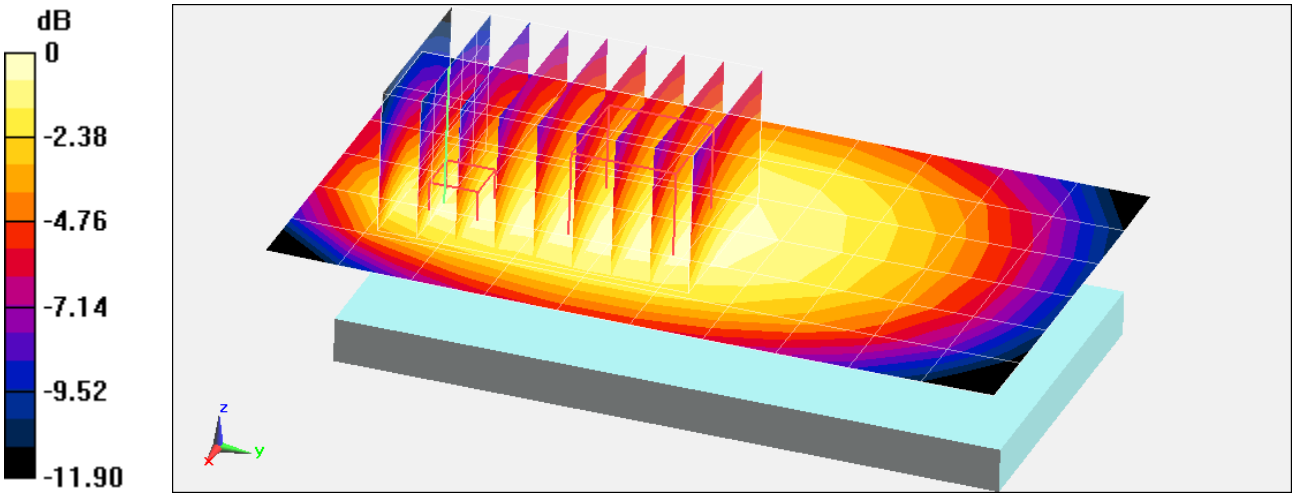
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 17; Frequency: 710 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 740 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 710 MHz; σ = 0.941 S/m; ε_r = 54.47; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-27-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.38, 6.38, 6.38); 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 17, Body SAR, Back side, QPSK
10 MHz Bandwidth, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset, Standard Battery Cover

Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (6x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.299 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.754 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.518 W/kg



0 dB = 0.558 W/kg = -2.53 dBW/kg

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

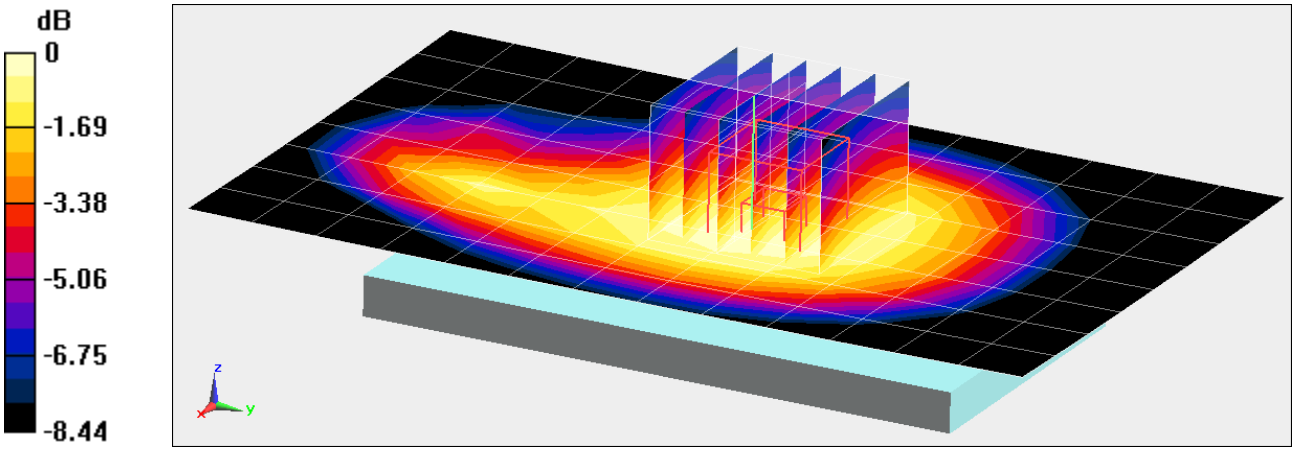
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5 (Cell.); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
$f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.007$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.794$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-23-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 4/29/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 4/22/2013
Phantom: ELI left; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1202
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
10 MHz Bandwidth, 1 RB, 49 RB Offset, Standard Battery Cover

Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 25.428 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.745 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.604 W/kg



0 dB = 0.630 W/kg = -2.01 dBW/kg

APPENDIX B: SYSTEM VERIFICATION

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DUT: SAR Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: 1046

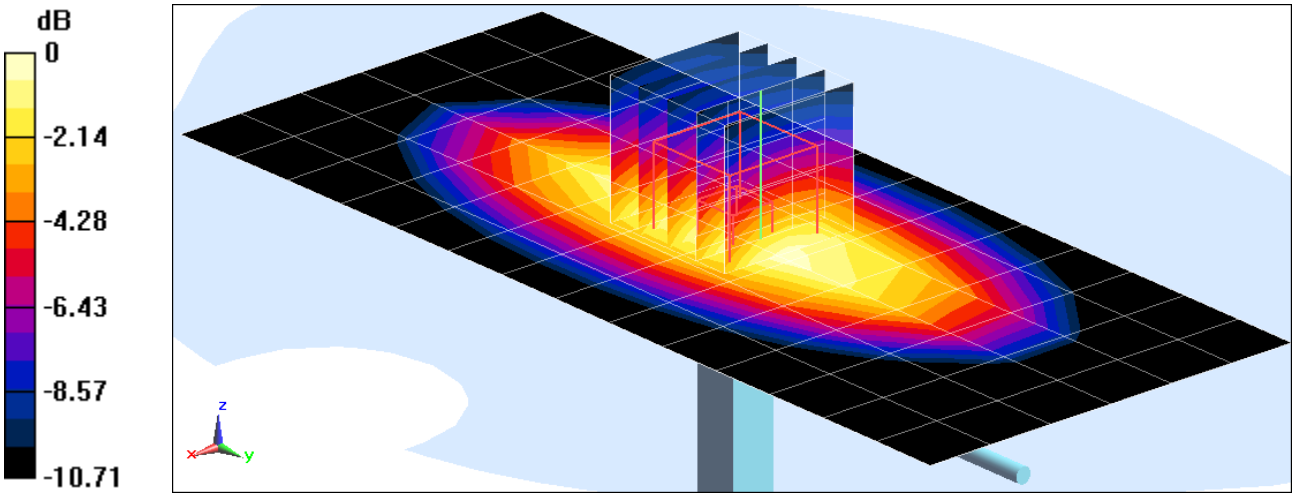
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 740 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.924 S/m; ε_r = 40.535; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 01-28-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56); Calibrated: 11/22/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1408; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1797
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

750 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.20 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.808 W/kg
Deviation = -4.94%



0 dB = 0.863 W/kg = -0.64 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

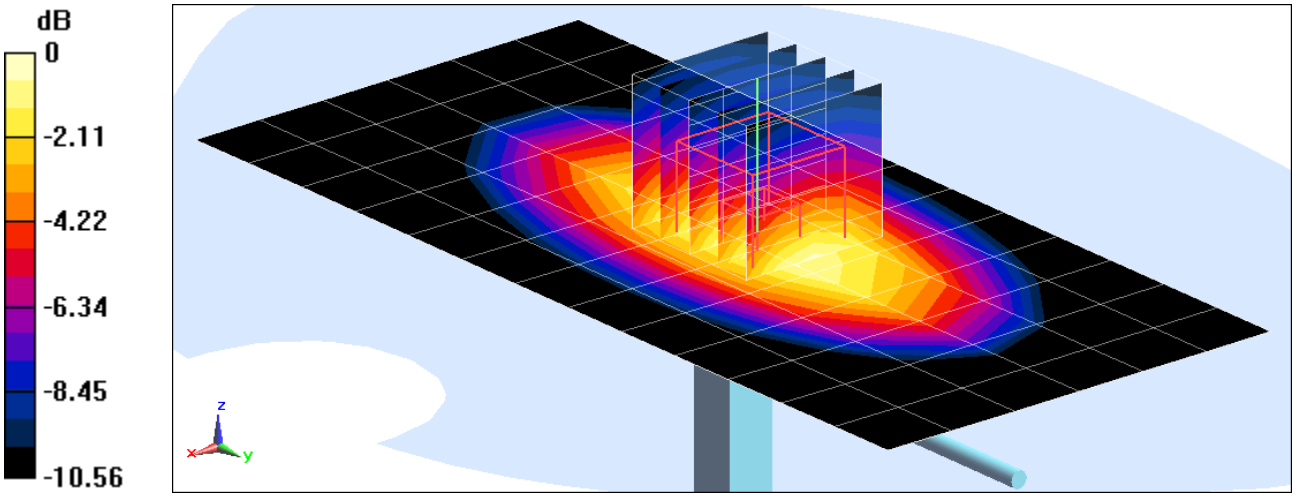
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.884 S/m; ε_r = 41.946; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 01-27-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°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 Front; Type: SAM; 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=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) = 1.37 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.939 W/kg
Deviation = -3.00%



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: 1046

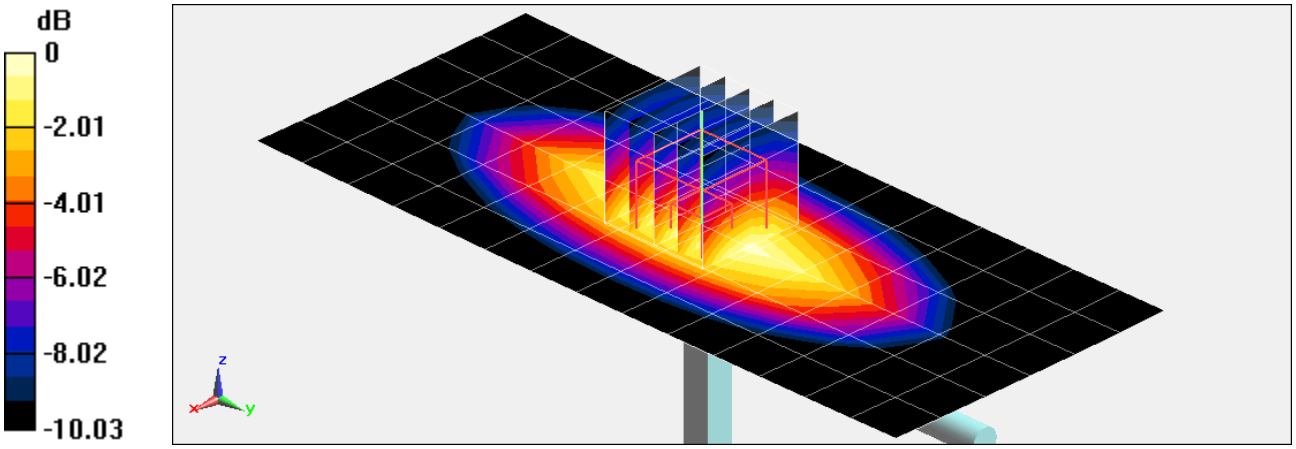
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 740 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.982 S/m; ε_r = 54.018; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 01-27-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.38, 6.38, 6.38); 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)

750 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.879 W/kg
Deviation = 0.23%



0 dB = 0.948 W/kg = -0.23 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

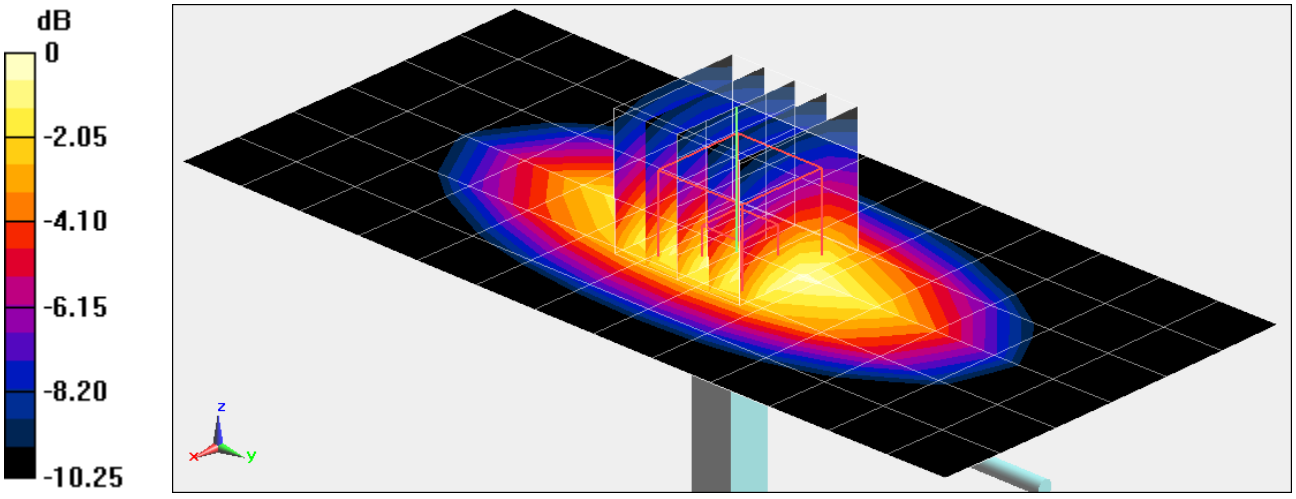
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 835 MHz; σ = 1.005 S/m; ε_r = 52.811; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 01-23-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 4/29/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 4/22/2013
Phantom: ELI left; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1202
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

835 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x14x1): 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) = 1.36 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.935 W/kg
Deviation = -1.99%



0 dB = 0.445 W/kg = -3.52 dBW/kg

APPENDIX C: PROBE CALIBRATION

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: D750V3-1046_Feb13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D750V3 - SN: 1046

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

Calibration date: February 13, 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 ± 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:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 13, 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:

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	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.2 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**8.50 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.55 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.8 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**8.77 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.49 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.84 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.3 Ω + 1.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.0 Ω - 1.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 32.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.038 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 02, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 13.02.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1046

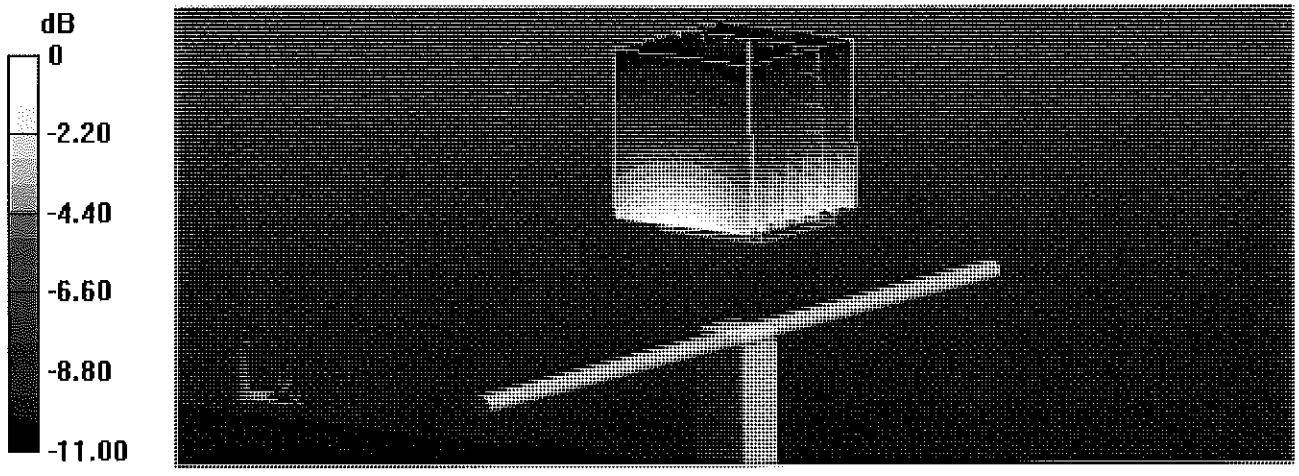
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.91 S/m; ε_r = 41.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.28, 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)

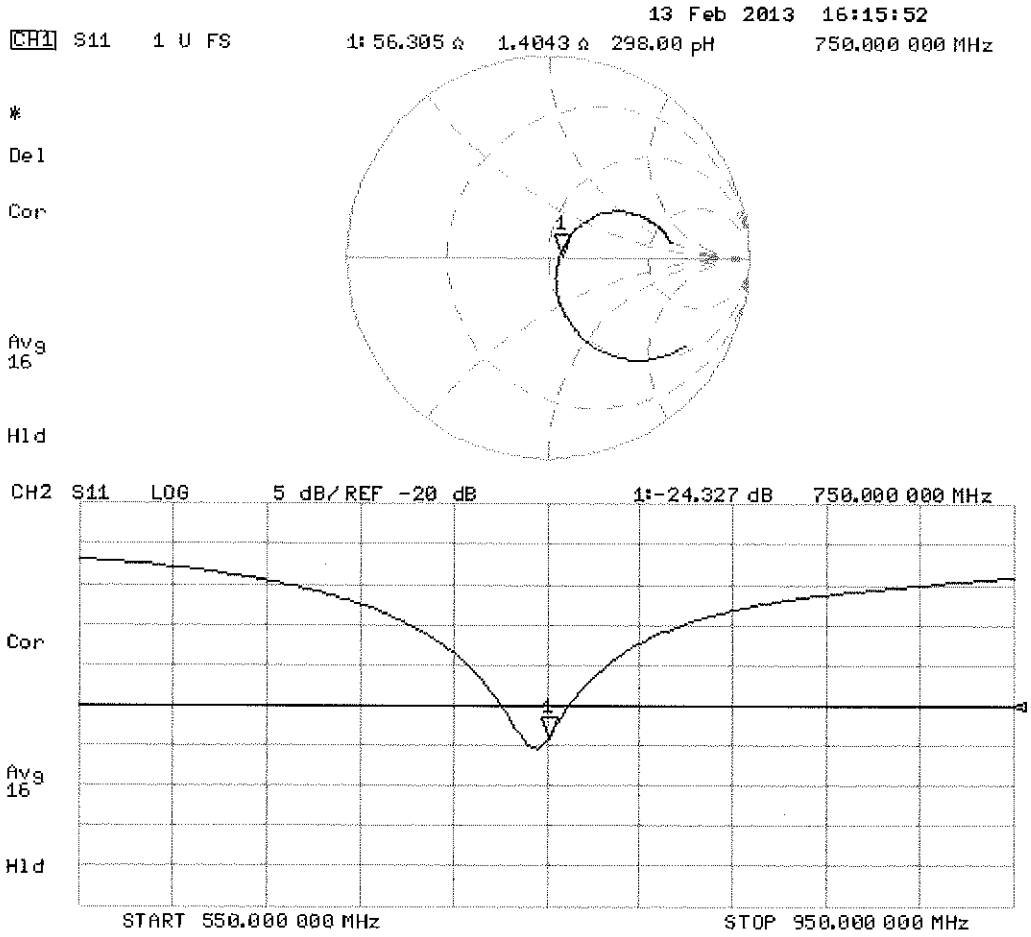
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 52.942 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.32 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.41 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



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 13.02.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1046

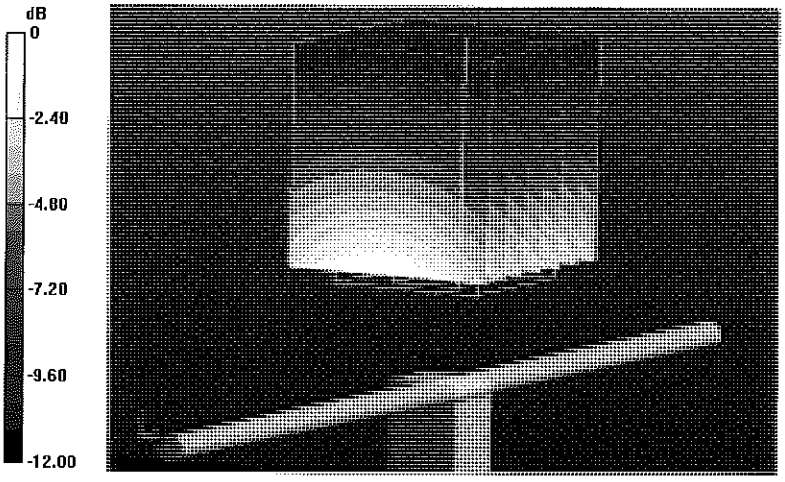
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.99 S/m; ε_r = 54.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.11, 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)

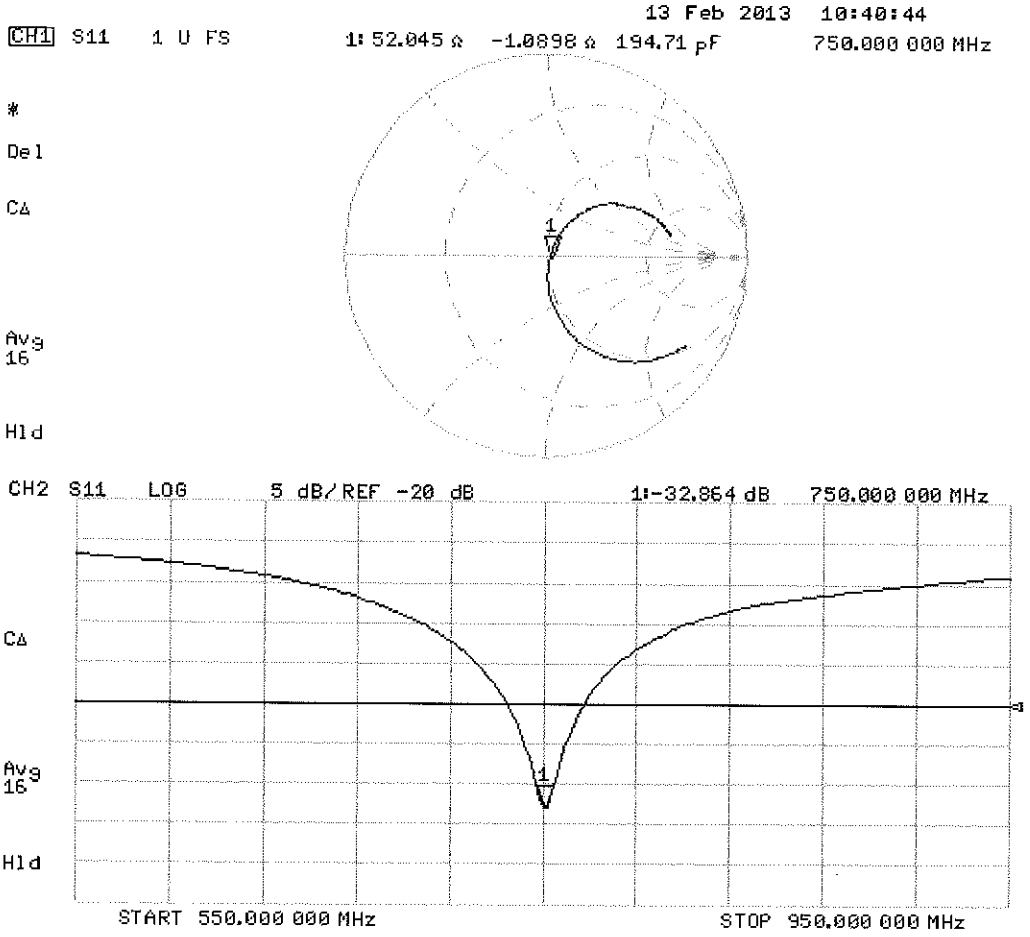
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 52.942 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.29 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.49 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.61 W/kg



0 dB = 2.61 W/kg = 4.17 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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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

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

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:

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	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.8 ± 6 %	0.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.51 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.68 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.62 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.30 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.0 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.54 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.62 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.31 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω - 4.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.8 Ω - 6.3 jΩ
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

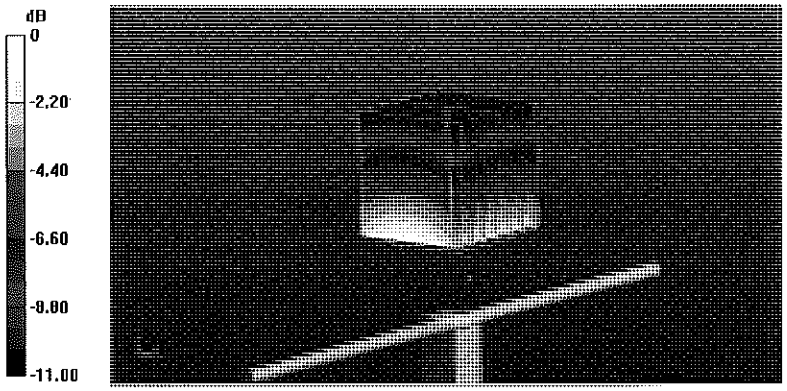
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.94 S/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.05, 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)

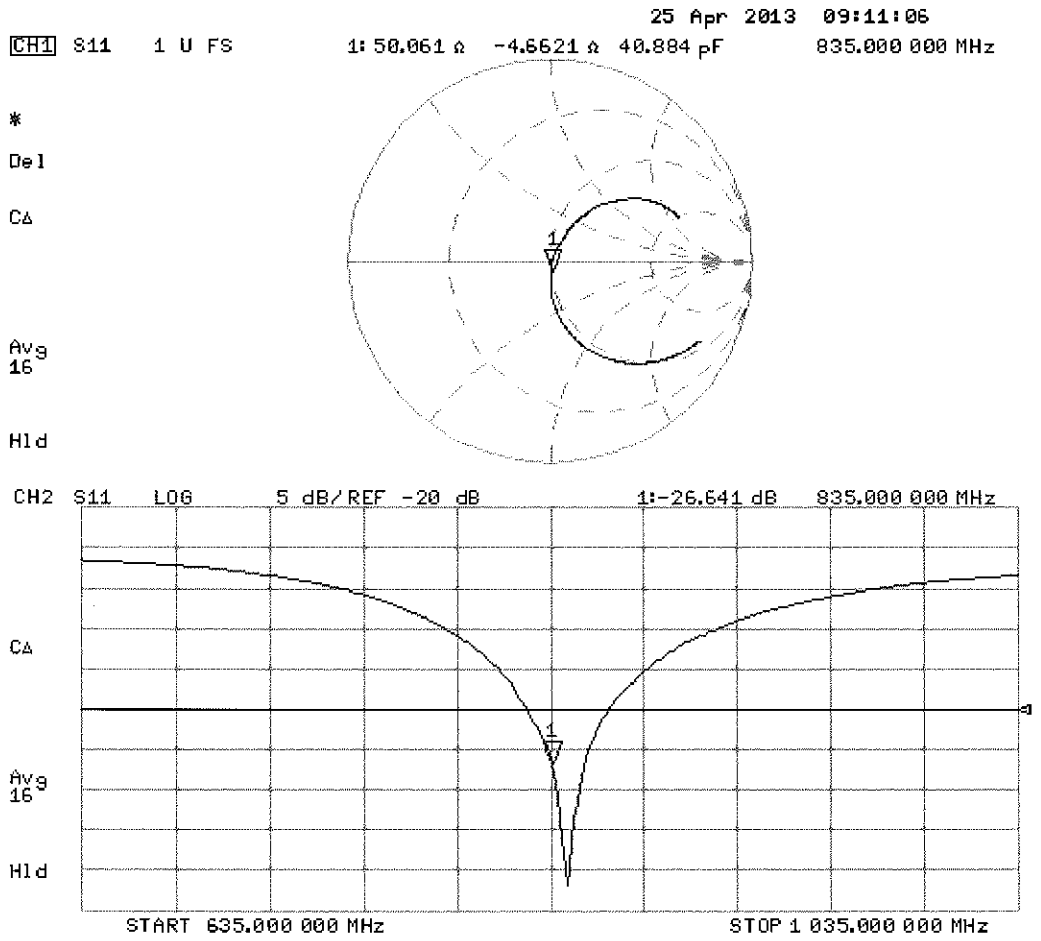
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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



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

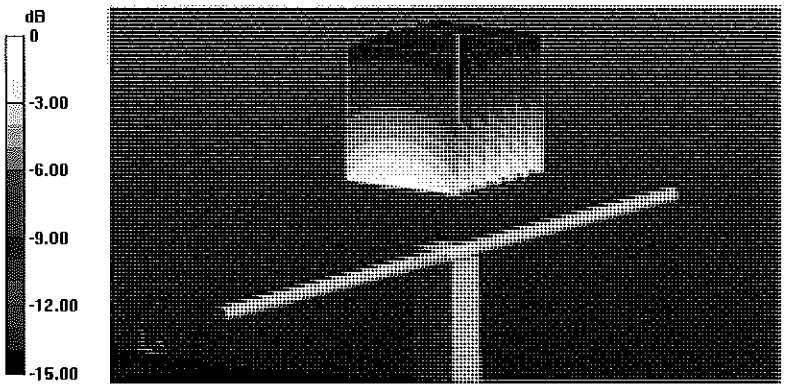
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 1.01 S/m; ε_r = 54; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 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)

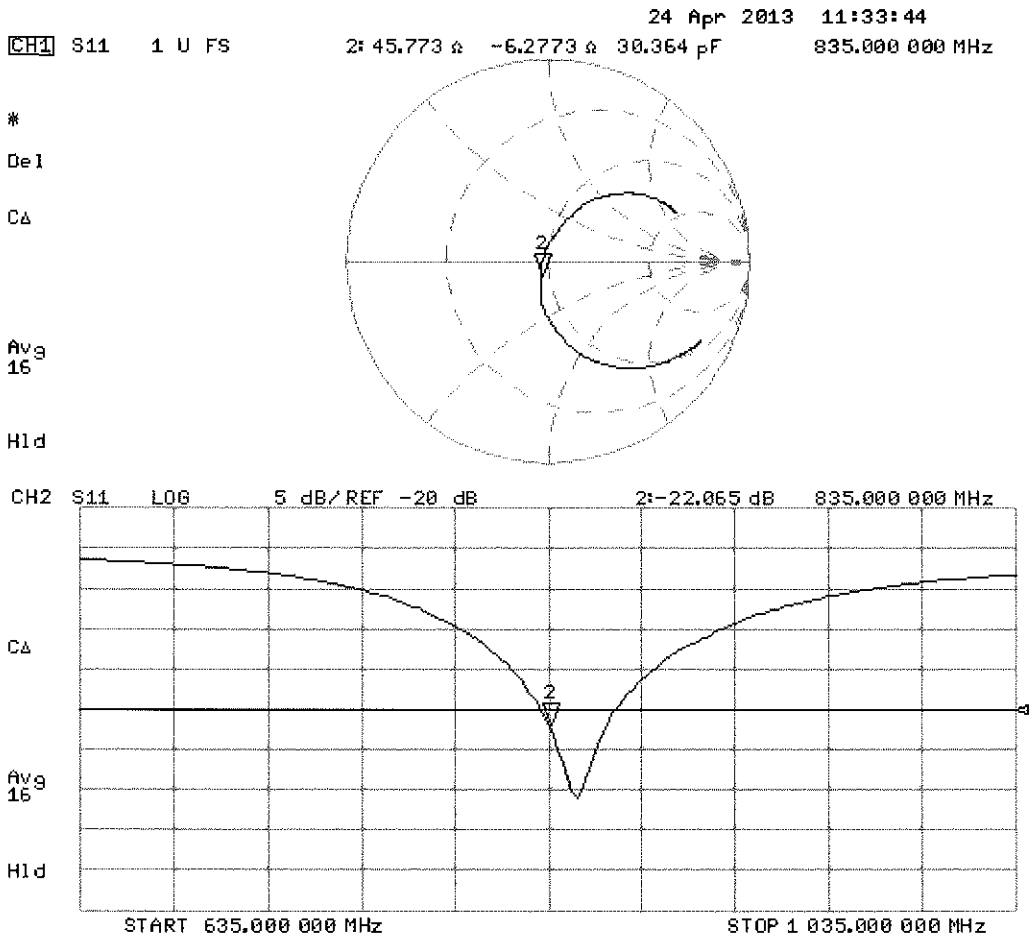
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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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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: ES3-3333_Nov13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ES3DV3 - SN:3333

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v5
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: November 22, 2013

1/7/14

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	4-Sep-13 (No. DAE4-660_Sep13)	Sep-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: November 25, 2013

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR:* PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z*: *A, B, C, D* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3333

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

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

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

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

Modulation Calibration Parameters

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

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

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.56	6.56	6.56	0.44	1.54	± 12.0 %
850	41.5	0.92	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.46	1.48	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.23	5.23	5.23	0.77	1.17	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.80	1.19	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.74	1.31	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.80	1.30	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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

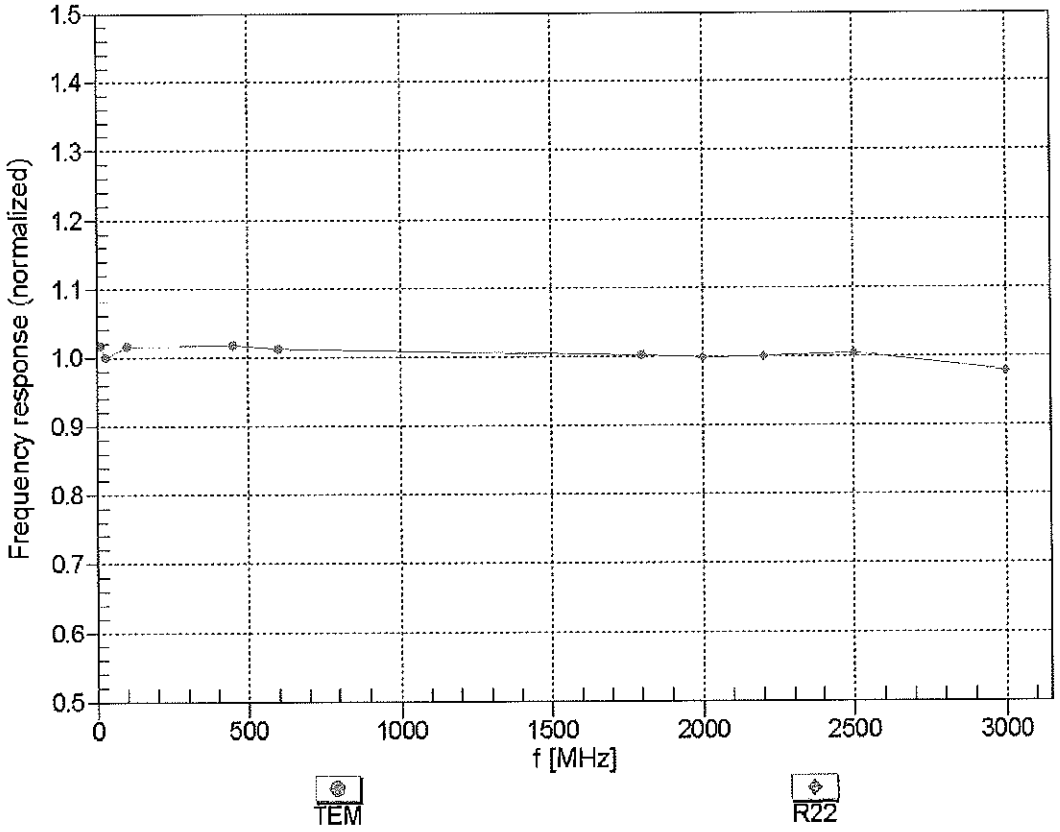
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.33	1.90	± 12.0 %
850	55.2	0.99	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.80	1.19	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.80	1.26	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.71	4.71	4.71	0.49	1.54	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.22	4.22	4.22	0.80	0.95	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.16	4.16	4.16	0.80	1.07	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

Frequency Response of E-Field

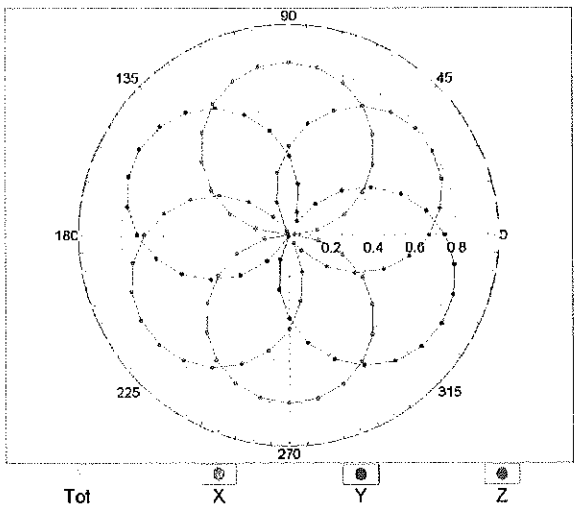
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



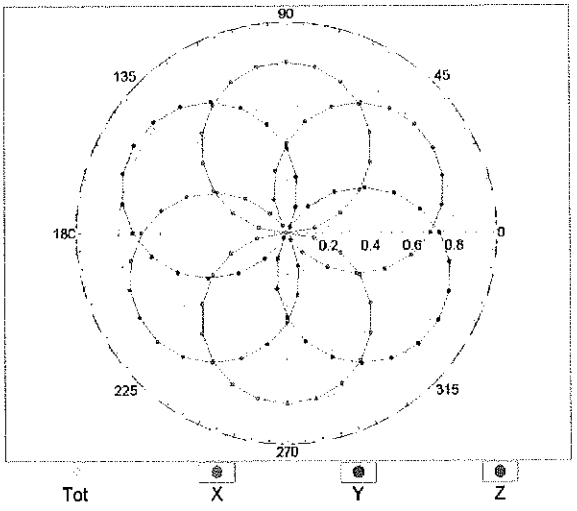
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

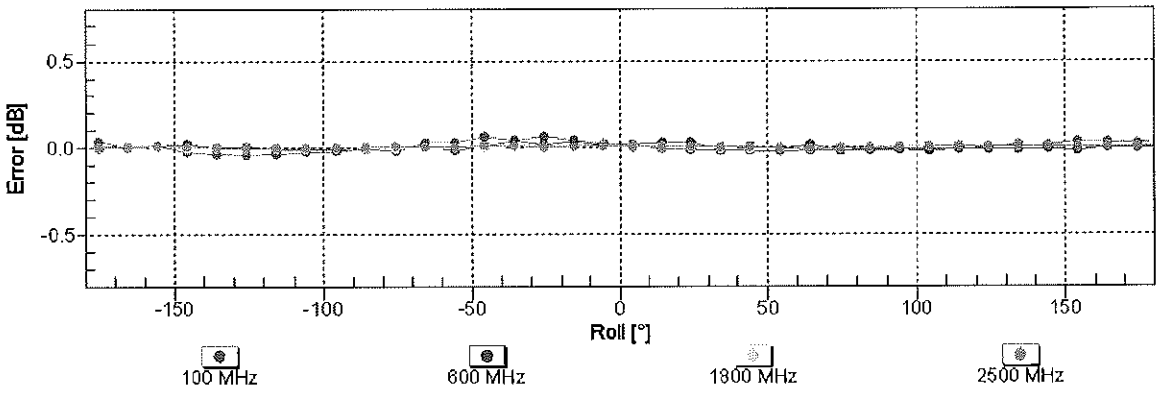
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



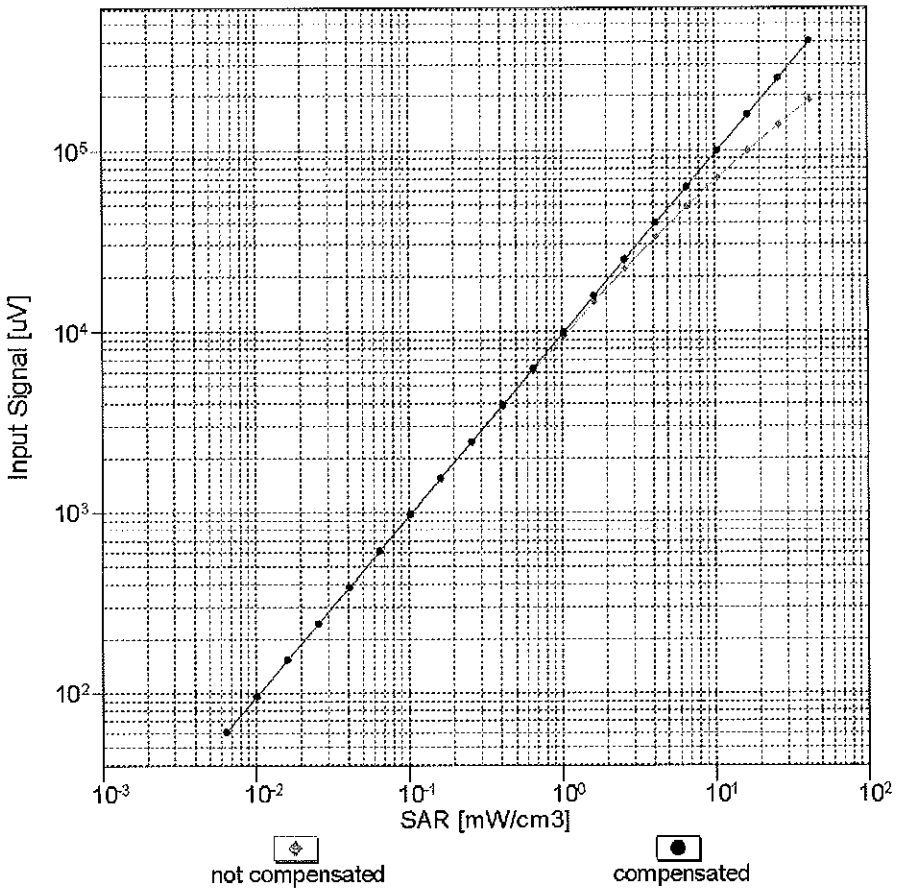
f=1800 MHz,R22

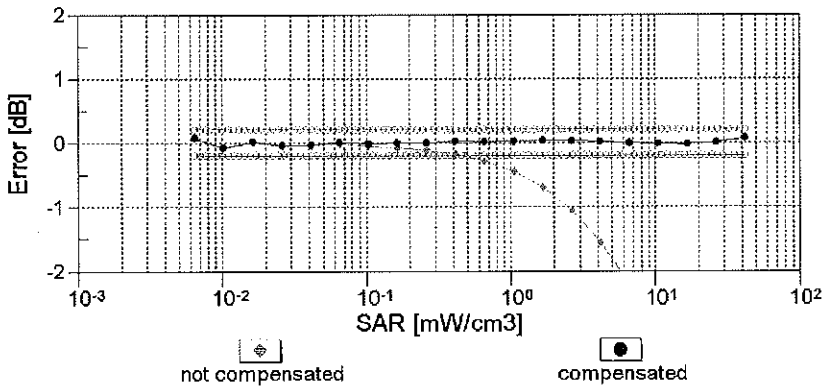




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

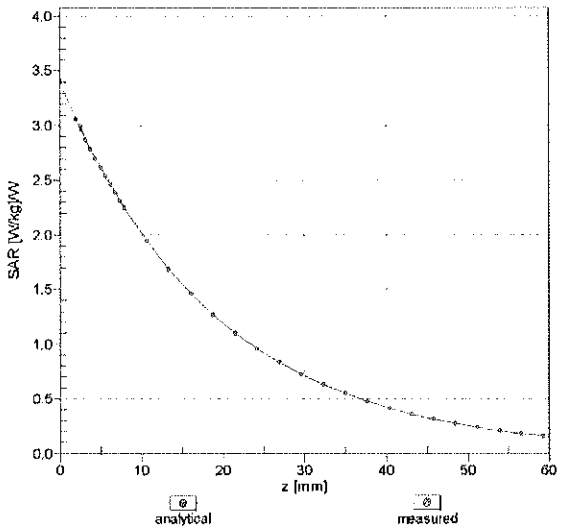




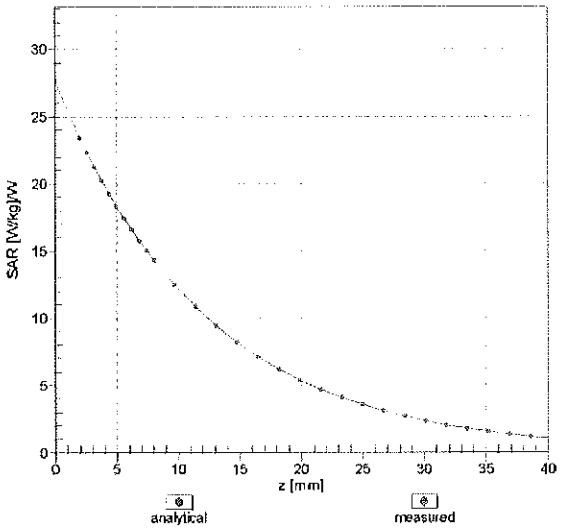
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 850 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

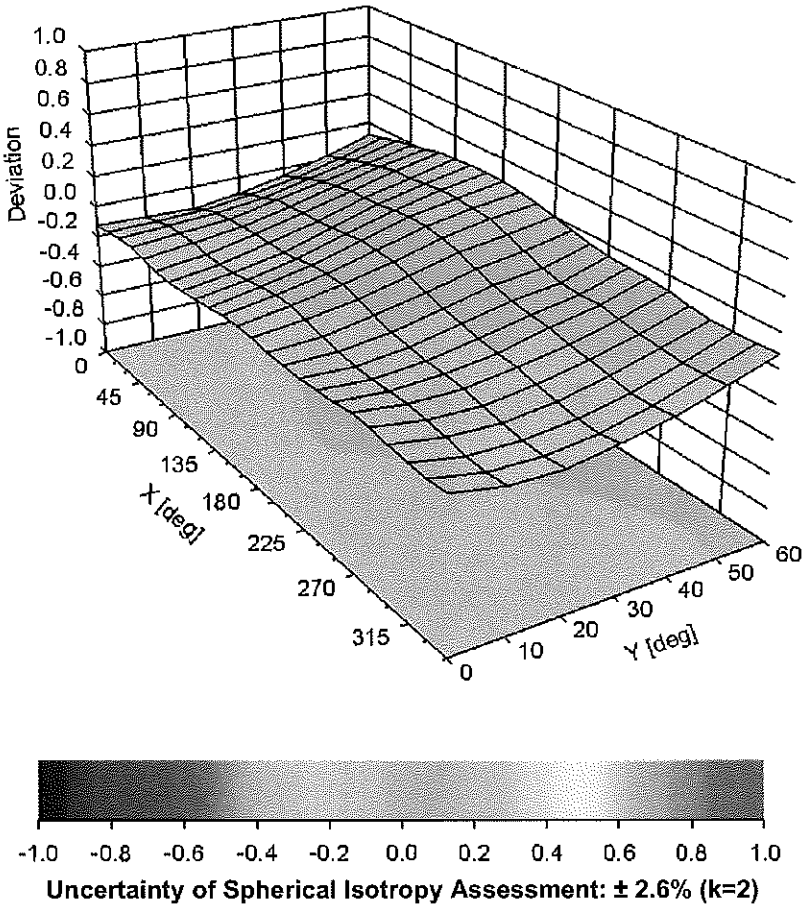


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

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

Other Probe Parameters

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

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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)

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

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

Issued: March 15, 2013

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S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR:* PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe ES3DV3

SN: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 ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.35	1.33	1.14	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	99.2	97.8	98.3	

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	163.6	±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

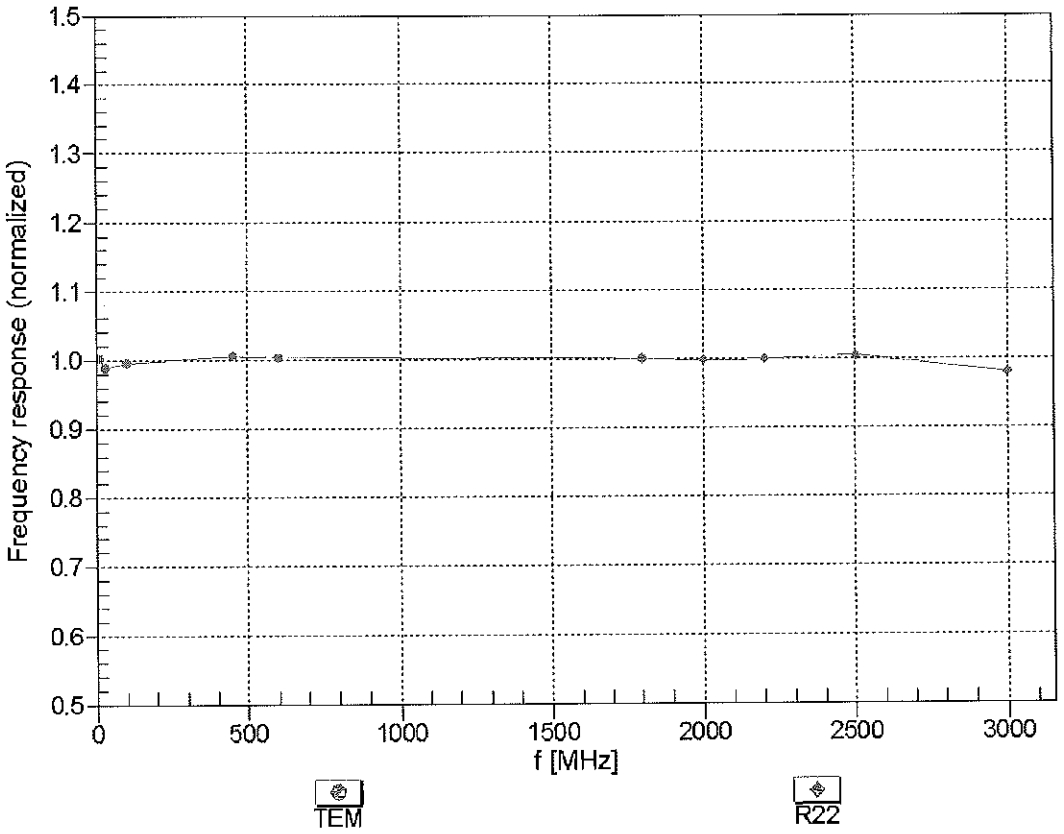
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

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

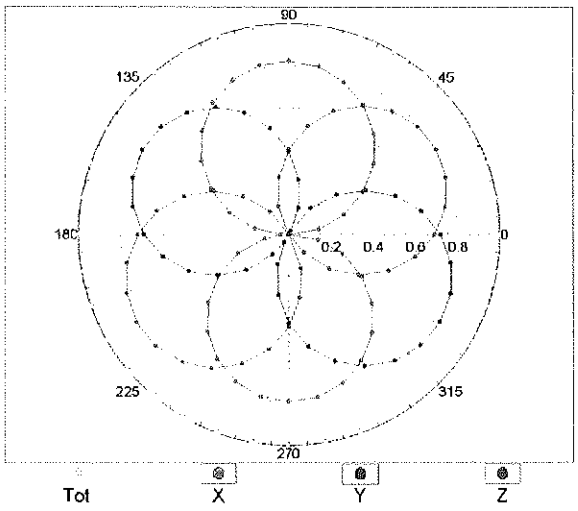
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



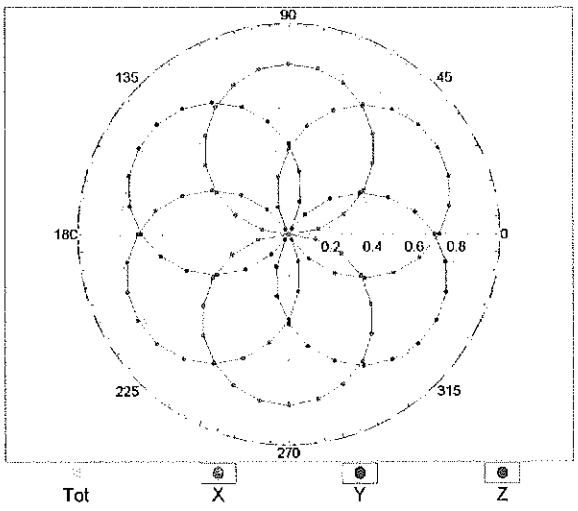
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

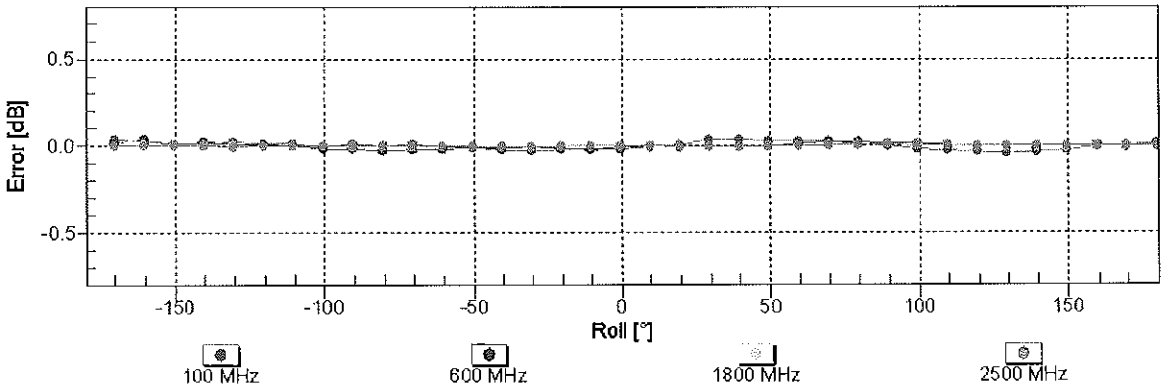
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



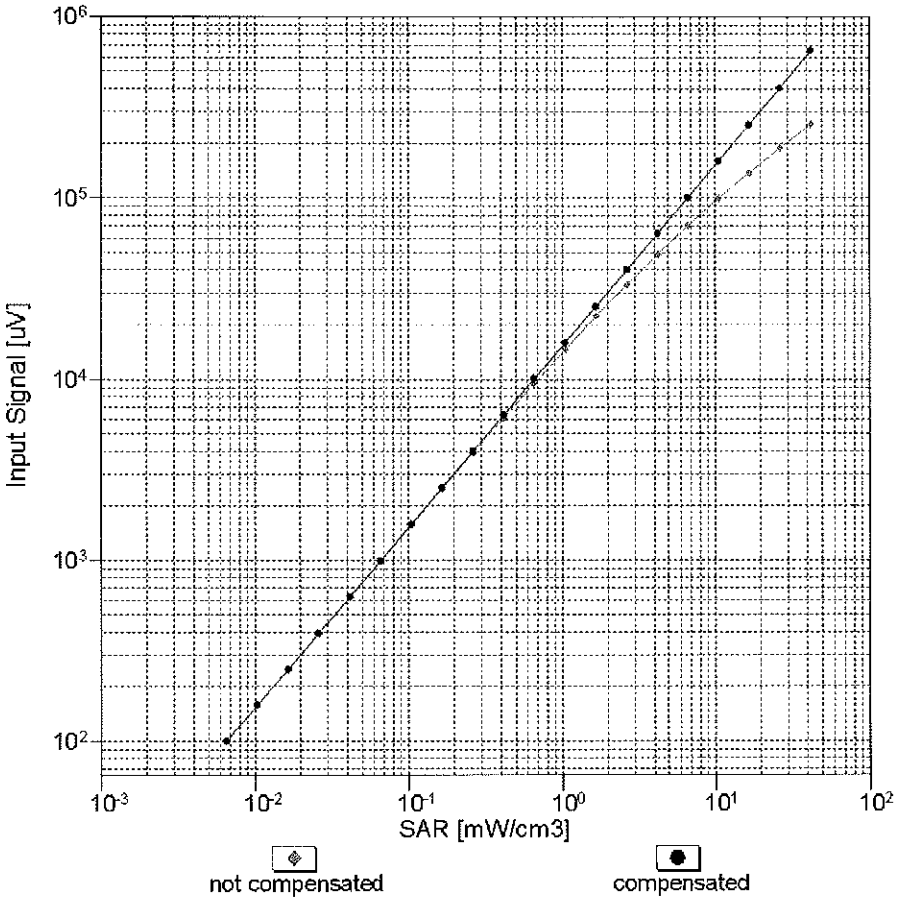
f=1800 MHz,R22

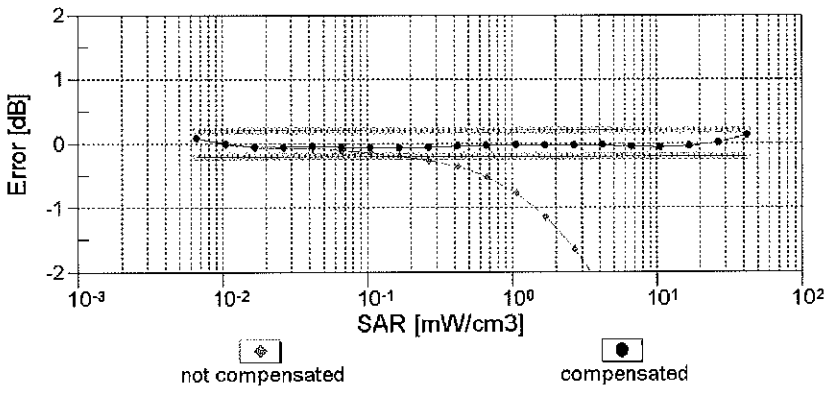




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

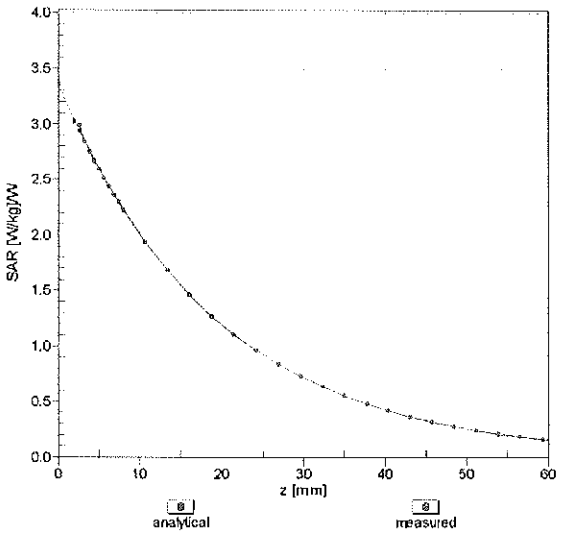




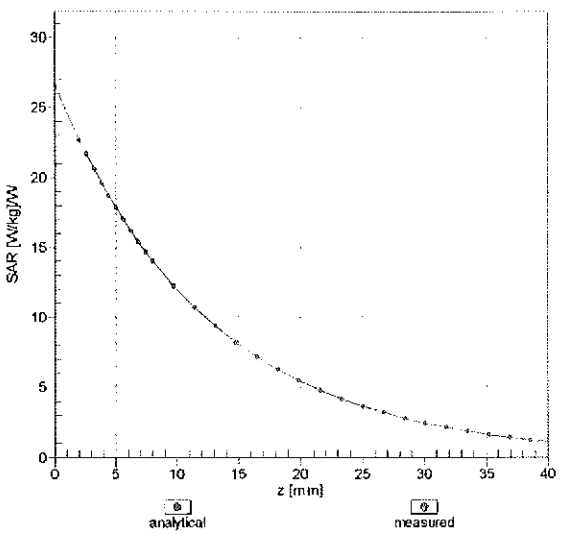
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

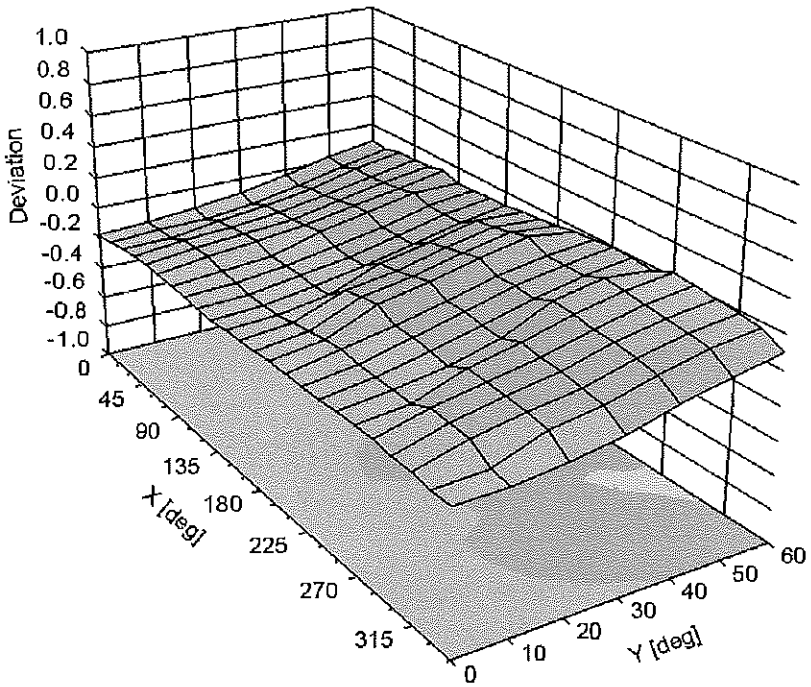


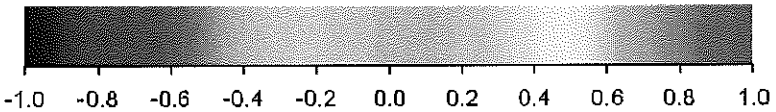
f = 1750 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: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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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

VCC 6/4/13

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR:* PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

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 ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[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 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: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.

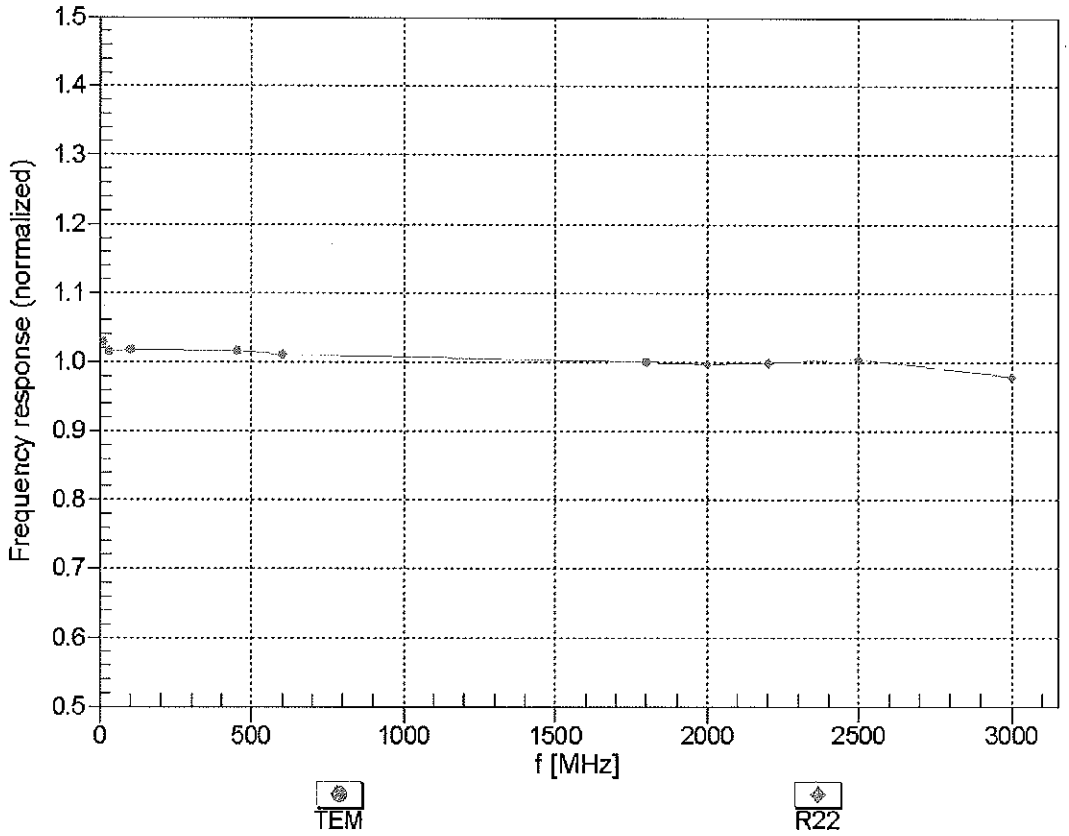
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3318

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.

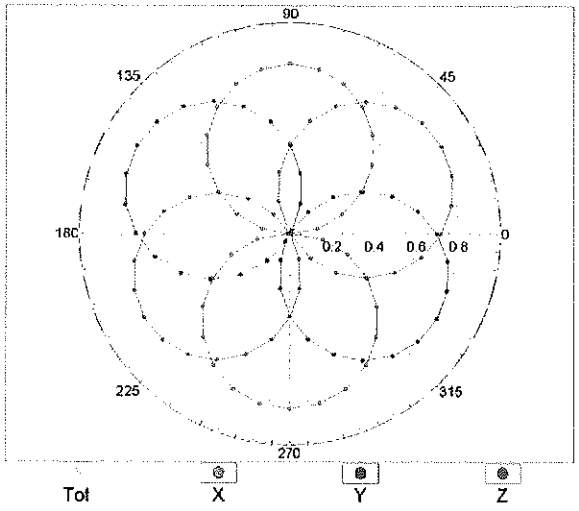
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



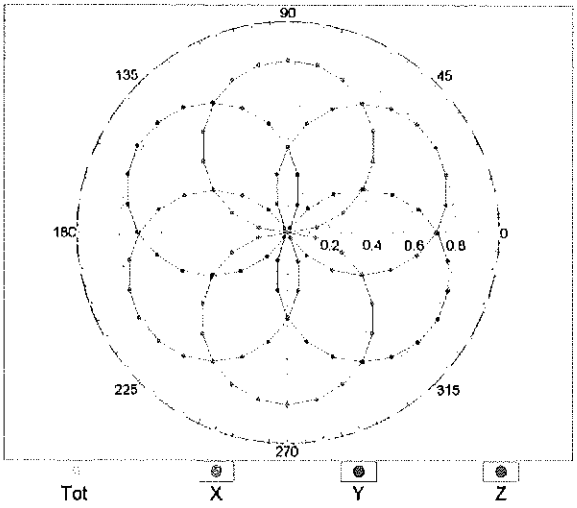
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

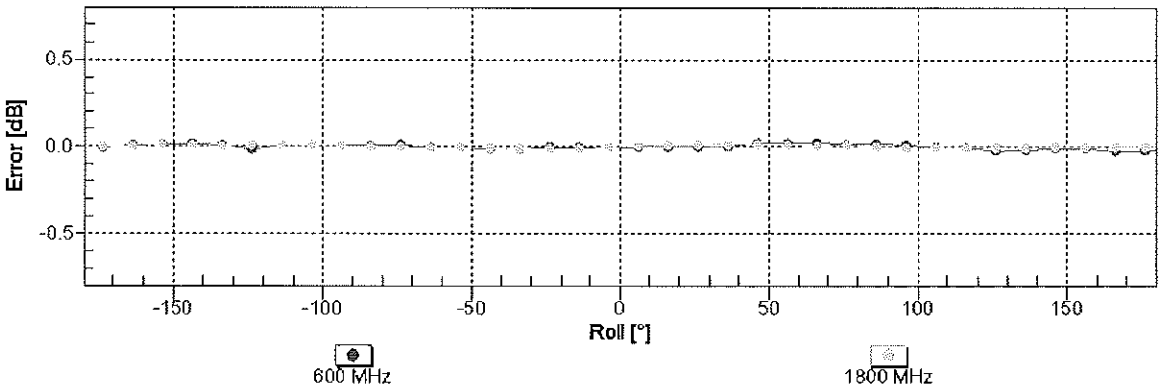
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



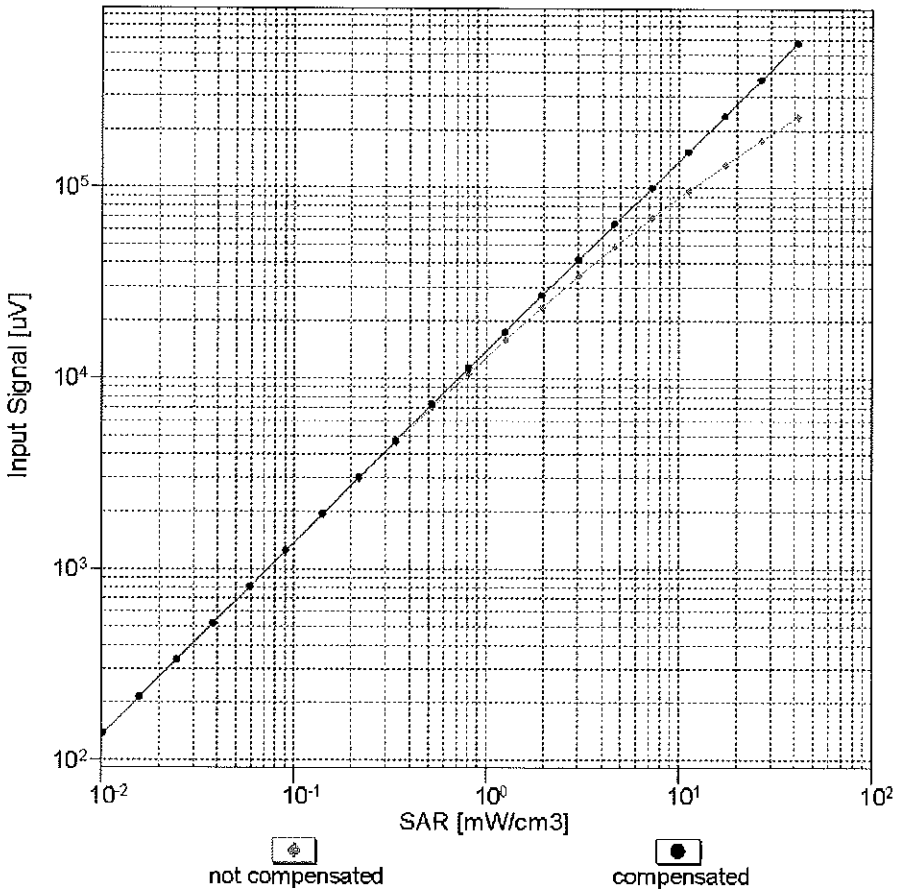
f=1800 MHz,R22

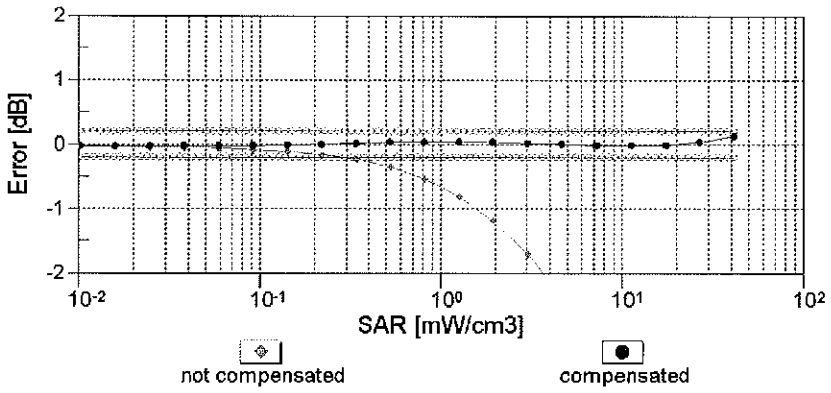




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

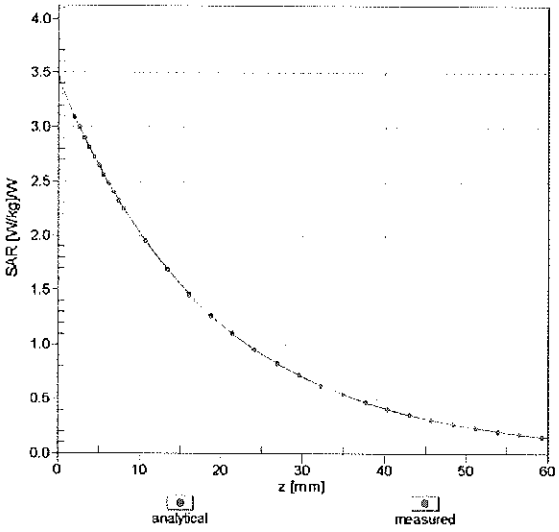




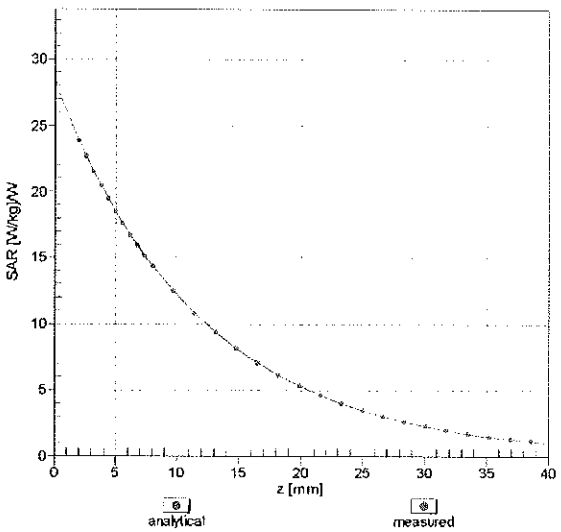
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 850 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

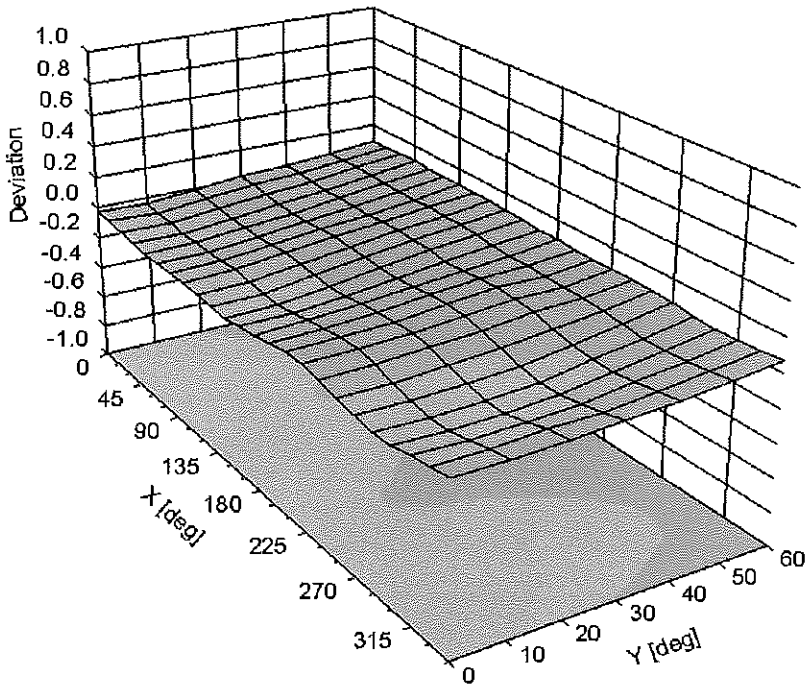


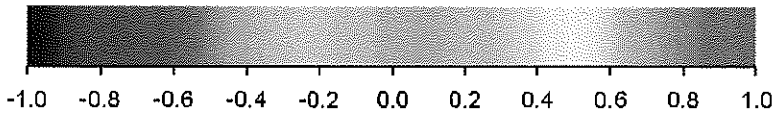
f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





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

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

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Additional Conversion Factors

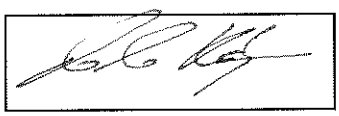
for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:	**ES3DV3**
Serial Number:	**3318**
Place of Assessment:	**Zurich**
Date of Assessment:	**June 19, 2013**
Probe Calibration Date:	**April 29, 2013**

JCK 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:



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Dosimetric E-Field Probe ES3DV3 SN:3318

Conversion factor (± standard deviation)

1750 ± 50 MHz	*ConvF*	**5.59 ± 7%**	ε_r **= 40.1 ± 5%** σ **= 1.37 ± 5% mho/m** (head tissue)
1750 ± 50 MHz	*ConvF*	**5.22 ± 7%**	ε_r **= 53.4 ± 5%** σ **= 1.49 ± 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.

APPENDIX D: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

17.1 Measurement Procedure for Tissue verification:

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

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

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

Table D-I
Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

Frequency (MHz)	750	750	835	835
Tissue	Head	Body	Head	Body
Ingredients (% by weight)				
Bactericide	See Page 3	See Page 2	0.1	0.1
HEC			1	1
NaCl			1.45	0.94
Sucrose			57	44.9
Water			40.45	53.06

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2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

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

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

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

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	**Body Tissue Simulating Liquid (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

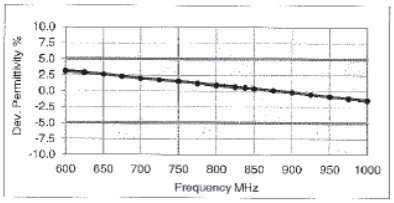
Ambient Condition	22°C ; 30% humidity
TSL Temperature	22°C
Test Date	7-Dec-11

Additional Information

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

Results

	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e''	sigma	eps	sigma	Δ-eps	Δ-sigma
600	57.9	25.01	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	0.98	0.6	6.6
838	55.5	22.64	1.05	55.2	0.98	0.5	7.3
850	55.4	22.57	1.07	55.2	0.99	0.4	8.0
875	55.1	22.44	1.09	55.1	1.02	0.1	7.2
900	54.9	22.31	1.12	55.0	1.05	-0.2	6.4
925	54.7	22.20	1.14	55.0	1.06	-0.5	7.5
950	54.5	22.09	1.17	54.9	1.08	-0.9	8.5
975	54.3	21.99	1.19	54.9	1.09	-1.2	9.7
1000	54.1	21.89	1.22	54.8	1.10	-1.4	10.9



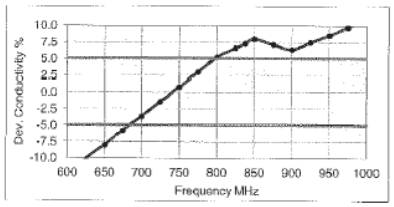


Figure D-2
750MHz Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

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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

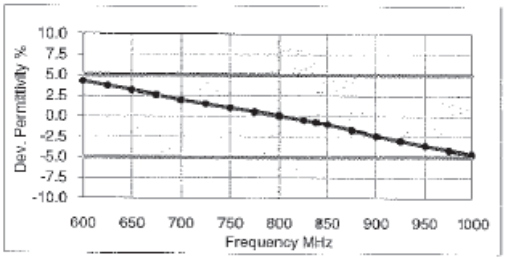
Ambient Condition	22°C ; 30% humidity
TSL Temperature	22°C
Test Date	14-Dec-11

Additional Information

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

Results

	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
f [MHz]	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



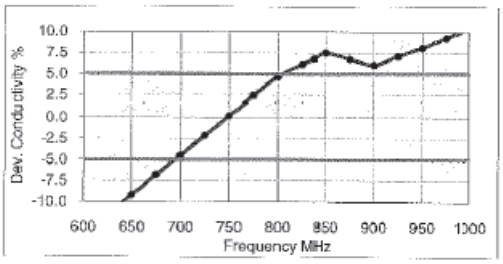


Figure D-3
750MHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

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APPENDIX E: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

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

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

Table E-I
SAR System Validation Summary

SAR SYSTEM #	FREQ. [MHz]	DATE	PROBE SN	PROBE TYPE	PROBE CAL. POINT		COND.	PERM.	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		
							(σ)	(ε_r)	SENSI-TIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
K	750	1/14/2014	3333	ES3DV3	750	Head	0.920	42.52	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
G	835	1/13/2014	3209	ES3DV3	835	Head	0.900	40.49	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
G	750	1/20/2014	3209	ES3DV3	750	Body	0.961	54.12	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
K	835	12/19/2013	3333	ES3DV3	835	Body	1.006	53.18	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A

NOTE: While the probes have been calibrated for both a CW and modulated signals, all measurements were performed using communication systems calibrated for CW signals only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01 for scenarios when CW probe calibrations are used with other signal types. 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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