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SAR EVALUATION REPORT

Applicant Name:
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Gyeonggi-do 443-742, Korea

Date of Testing:
08/14/14 - 08/23/14
Test Site/Location:
PCTEST Lab, Columbia, MD, USA
Document Serial No.:
0Y1408181741.A3L

FCC ID: **A3LSMN915X**

APPLICANT: **SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS, CO. LTD.**

DUT Type: Portable Handset
Application Type: Certification
FCC Rule Part(s): CFR §2.1093
Model(s): SM-N915X

Equipment Class	Band & Mode	Tx Frequency	SAR		
			1 gm Head (W/kg)	1 gm Body-Worn (W/kg)	10 gm Extremity (W/kg)
DTS	2.4 GHz WLAN	2412 - 2462 MHz	0.21	< 0.1	0.32
DTS	5.8 GHz WLAN	5745 - 5825 MHz	< 0.1	0.19	0.32
NII	5.2 GHz WLAN	5180 - 5240 MHz	< 0.1	0.39	0.62
NII	5.3 GHz WLAN	5260 - 5320 MHz	< 0.1	0.40	0.71
NII	5.5 GHz WLAN	5500 - 5700 MHz	0.11	0.43	1.33
DSS/DTS	Bluetooth	2402 - 2480 MHz	N/A		
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r03:			0.08	0.16	0.18

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 1.8 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

The SAR Tick is an initiative of the Mobile Manufacturers Forum (MMF). While a product may be considered eligible, use of the SAR Tick logo requires an agreement with the MMF. Further details can be obtained by emailing: sartick@mmfai.info.

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1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

1.1 Device Overview

Band & Mode	Operating Modes	Tx Frequency
2.4 GHz WLAN	Data	2412 - 2462 MHz
5.8 GHz WLAN	Data	5745 - 5825 MHz
5.2 GHz WLAN	Data	5180 - 5240 MHz
5.3 GHz WLAN	Data	5260 - 5320 MHz
5.5 GHz WLAN	Data	5500 - 5700 MHz
Bluetooth	Data	2402 - 2480 MHz
NFC	Data	13.56 MHz
ANT+	Data	2402 - 2480 MHz

1.2 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications

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

Antenna 1 and Antenna 2

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
IEEE 802.11b (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	**17.5**
	Nominal	**17.0**
IEEE 802.11g (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	**14.5**
	Nominal	**14.0**
IEEE 802.11n (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	**13.5**
	Nominal	**13.0**
IEEE 802.11a (5 GHz)	Maximum	**14.5**
	Nominal	**14.0**
IEEE 802.11n (5 GHz, 20 MHz BW)	Maximum	**13.5**
	Nominal	**13.0**
IEEE 802.11n (5 GHz, 40 MHz BW)	Maximum	**12.5**
	Nominal	**12.0**
IEEE 802.11ac (5 GHz, 80 MHz BW)	Maximum	**11.5**
	Nominal	**11.0**

BT

Bluetooth	Maximum	**12.0**
	Nominal	**11.5**
Bluetooth LE	Maximum	**9.5**
	Nominal	**9.0**

MIMO

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
IEEE 802.11n (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	**16.5**
	Nominal	**16.0**
IEEE 802.11n (5 GHz, 20 MHz BW)	Maximum	**13.5**
	Nominal	**13.0**
IEEE 802.11n (5 GHz, 40 MHz BW)	Maximum	**12.0**
	Nominal	**11.5**
IEEE 802.11ac (5 GHz, 80 MHz BW)	Maximum	**11.5**
	Nominal	**11.0**

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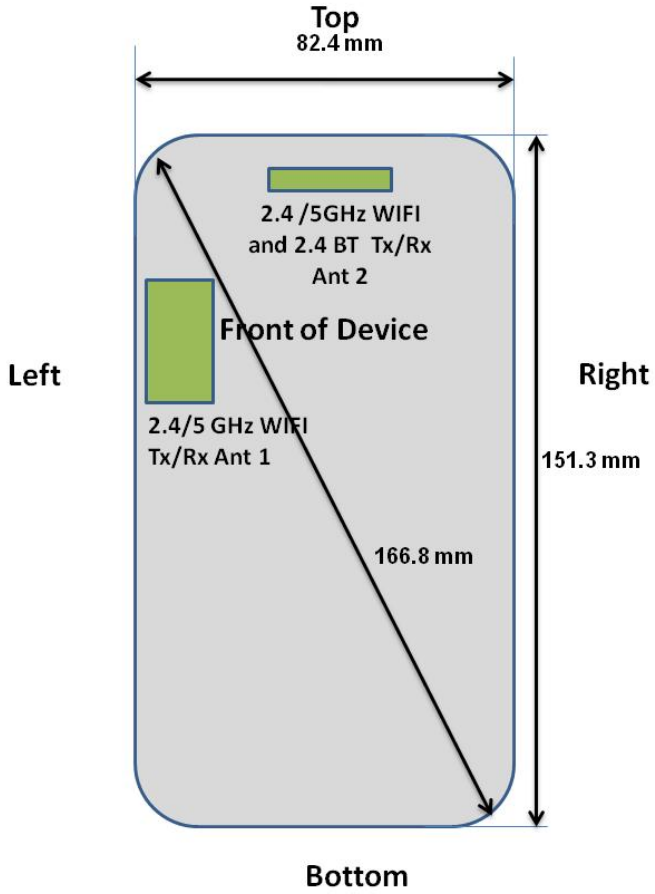
DUT Antenna Locations



Note: Exact antenna dimensions and separation distances are shown in the Technical Descriptions in the FCC Filing. Since the diagonal dimension of this device is > 160 mm and <200 mm, it is considered a "phablet.".

Figure 1-1
DUT Antenna Locations

Table 1-1
Sides for SAR Testing

Mode	Back	Front	Top	Bottom	Right	Left
2.4 GHz WLAN Ant 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
2.4 GHz WLAN Ant 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
2.4 GHz WLAN MIMO	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
5 GHz WLAN Ant 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
5 GHz WLAN Ant 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
5 GHz WLAN MIMO	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Note: Particular DUT edges were not required to be evaluated for Extremity SAR if the edges were greater than 2.5 cm from the transmitting antenna according to FCC KDB 648474 D04v01r01. The distances between the transmit antennas and the edges of the device are included in the filing.

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1.3 Near Field Communications (NFC) Antenna

This DUT has NFC operations. The NFC antenna is integrated into the specialized battery. The SAR tests were performed with the specialized battery (model: EB-BN915BBE).

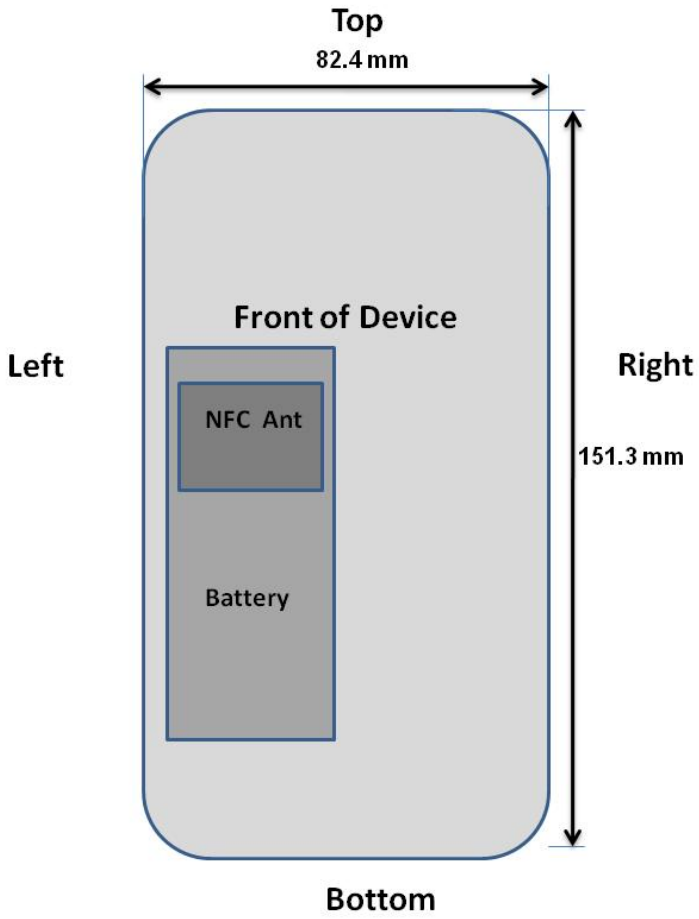

Figure 1-2
NFC Antenna Locations

1.4 Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities

This device is capable of using both antennas independently or using 2x2 MIMO operations with 2.4/5 GHz IEEE 802.11n and 5 GHz IEEE 802.11ac. There are no additional simultaneous transmission capabilities.

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1.5 SAR Test Exclusions Applied

(A) WIFI/BT

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05, the 1g SAR exclusion threshold for distances <50mm is defined by the following equation:

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

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance, body-worn Bluetooth SAR was not required; [(16/10)* √2.480] = 2.5< 3.0. Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05, the 10g SAR exclusion threshold for distances <50mm is defined by the following equation:

$$\frac{Max\ Power\ of\ Channel\ (mW)}{Test\ Separation\ Dist\ (mm)} * \sqrt{Frequency(GHz)} \leq 7.5$$

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance, extremity Bluetooth SAR was not required; [(16/ 5)* √2.480] = 5< 7.5. Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.

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

This device supports IEEE 802.11ac with the following features:

a) Up to 80 MHz Bandwidth only
b) No aggregate channel configurations
c) 2 Tx antenna output
d) 256 QAM is supported
e) No new 5 GHz channels

Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r01, this device is considered a "phablet" since the diagonal dimension is greater than 160mm and less than 200mm. Extremity SAR tests are required when wireless router mode does not apply or if wireless router 1g SAR > 1.2 W/kg. Because wireless router operations are not supported, extremity SAR tests were performed.

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1.6 Power Reduction for SAR

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

1.7 Guidance Applied

- IEEE 1528-2003
- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 (SAR Considerations for 802.11 Devices)
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05r02 (General SAR Guidance)
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r03, D02v01r01 (SAR Measurements up to 6 GHz)
- FCC KDB Publication 648474 D03-D04 (Phablet Procedures)
- April 2013 TCB Workshop Notes (IEEE 802.11ac)

1.8 Device Serial Numbers

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

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	Head Serial Number	Body-Worn Serial Number	Extremity Serial Number
2.4 GHz WLAN	F2279	F2279	F2279
5 GHz WLAN	F238A	F227C	F227C

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2 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.

2.1 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 2-1).

Equation 2-1
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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3 DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT

3.1 Measurement Procedure

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

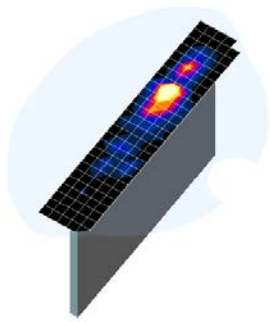

Figure 3-1
Sample SAR Area Scan

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 3-1) 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 3-1) 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 3-1. 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 3-1
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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4 DEFINITION OF REFERENCE POINTS

4.1 EAR REFERENCE POINT

Figure 4-2 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 4-1. 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 4-1). 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].

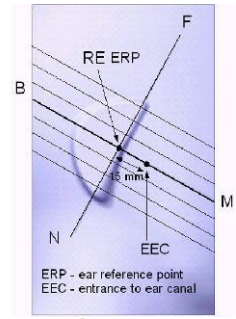

Figure 4-1
Close-Up Side view of ERP

4.2 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 4-3). 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 4-2
Front, back and side view of SAM Twin Phantom

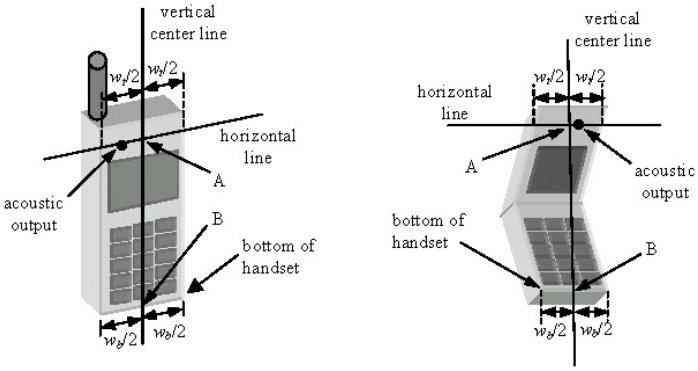

Figure 4-3
Handset Vertical Center & Horizontal Line Reference Points

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5 TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS FOR HANDSETS

5.1 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.

5.2 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 5-1), 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.

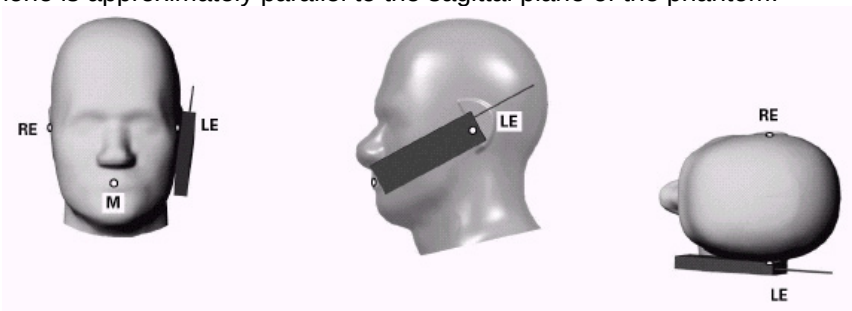

Figure 5-1 Front, Side and Top View of Cheek Position

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 5-2).

5.3 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 5-2).

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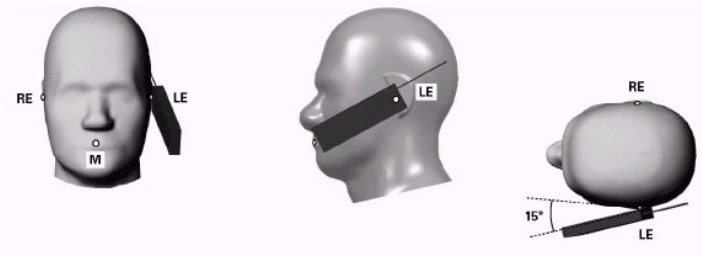

Figure 5-2 Front, Side and Top View of Ear/15º Tilt Position

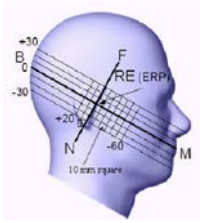

Figure 5-3
Side view w/ relevant markings

5.4 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.

5.5 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 5-4). 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.

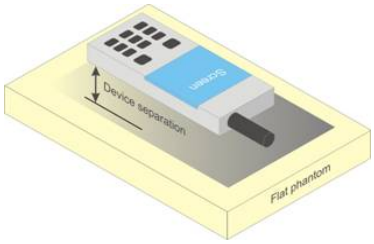

Figure 5-4
Sample Body-Worn Diagram

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

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accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. Then multiple accessories that contain metallic components are tested with the device with each accessory. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (i.e. the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

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

5.6 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 <=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 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

6.1 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.

6.2 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 6-1
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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7 FCC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

7.1 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.

7.2 SAR Testing with 802.11 Transmitters

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

7.2.1 General Device Setup

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

7.2.2 Frequency Channel Configurations [24]

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

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

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

7.2.3 MIMO SAR considerations

Per KDB 248227, SAR for MIMO was measured with both transmitting simultaneously and was evaluated independently of SISO operation. For 2.4 and 5 GHz MIMO, 802.11n 20 MHz BW was evaluated. Other IEEE 802.11 modes and bandwidths were not investigated for MIMO operations since the maximum allowed output power (including tolerance) was not higher for these modes.

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8 RF CONDUCTED POWERS

8.1 WLAN Conducted Powers

Table 8-1
IEEE 802.11b Average RF Power – Antenna 1

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11b Conducted Power [dBm]			
			Data Rate [Mbps]			
			1	2	5.5	11
802.11b	2412	1*	16.95	17.26	17.27	17.22
802.11b	2437	6*	**17.20**	17.42	17.37	17.30
802.11b	2462	11*	16.60	16.81	16.83	16.91

Table 8-2
IEEE 802.11b Average RF Power – Antenna 2

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11b Conducted Power [dBm]			
			Data Rate [Mbps]			
			1	2	5.5	11
802.11b	2412	1*	**17.33**	16.50	16.53	16.54
802.11b	2437	6*	16.89	16.10	16.09	16.12
802.11b	2462	11*	17.31	16.48	16.44	16.50

Table 8-3
IEEE 802.11g Average RF Power – Antenna 1

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11g Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
802.11g	2412	1	14.26	14.19	14.21	14.12	14.41	14.34	14.49	14.37
802.11g	2437	6	13.65	13.48	13.57	13.50	13.76	13.73	13.93	13.64
802.11g	2462	11	13.92	13.85	13.91	13.75	14.13	14.02	14.23	14.05

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Table 8-4
IEEE 802.11g Average RF Power – Antenna 2

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11g Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
802.11g	2412	1	14.32	14.34	14.27	14.33	14.48	14.45	13.74	13.64
802.11g	2437	6	13.89	13.93	13.83	13.91	14.04	14.07	13.33	13.16
802.11g	2462	11	14.14	14.16	14.12	14.17	14.27	14.29	13.62	13.39

Table 8-5
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – Antenna 1

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11n (2.4GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6.5	13	19.5	26	39	52	58.5	65
802.11n	2412	1	13.14	13.16	13.17	13.44	13.45	13.43	13.48	13.43
802.11n	2437	6	12.60	12.47	12.59	12.77	12.85	12.78	12.80	12.76
802.11n	2462	11	13.11	13.07	13.06	13.30	13.37	13.27	13.35	13.25

Table 8-6
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – Antenna 2

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11n (2.4GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6.5	13	19.5	26	39	52	58.5	65
802.11n	2412	1	13.20	13.23	13.10	13.43	13.39	13.43	13.48	13.46
802.11n	2437	6	12.80	12.83	12.72	13.03	13.01	13.04	13.15	12.99
802.11n	2462	11	13.06	13.12	12.94	13.20	13.20	13.35	13.30	13.33

Table 8-7
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – MIMO

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	Data Rate (Mbps)
			13
802.11n	2412	1	**16.18**
802.11n	2437	6	15.71
802.11n	2462	11	16.10

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Table 8-8
IEEE 802.11a Average RF Power – Antenna 1

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11a Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
802.11a	5180	36*	**13.63**	13.42	13.53	13.39	13.74	13.67	13.85	13.56
802.11a	5200	40	13.62	13.41	13.43	13.30	13.75	13.74	13.86	13.59
802.11a	5220	44	13.58	13.36	13.52	13.38	13.63	13.66	13.80	13.52
802.11a	5240	48*	13.47	13.17	13.35	13.16	13.60	13.52	13.67	13.42
802.11a	5260	52*	**13.98**	13.76	13.84	13.78	14.01	13.99	14.17	13.91
802.11a	5280	56	13.92	13.66	13.75	13.72	13.95	13.95	14.05	13.91
802.11a	5300	60	13.86	13.64	13.64	13.63	13.93	13.93	14.05	13.81
802.11a	5320	64*	13.82	13.57	13.65	13.58	13.87	13.80	13.96	13.70
802.11a	5500	100	**13.65**	13.50	13.57	13.53	13.72	13.71	13.85	13.69
802.11a	5520	104*	13.62	13.43	13.51	13.48	13.74	13.68	13.83	13.62
802.11a	5540	108	13.61	13.48	13.52	13.47	13.64	13.70	13.73	13.64
802.11a	5560	112	13.58	13.51	13.49	13.45	13.72	13.64	13.78	13.70
802.11a	5580	116*	13.54	13.31	13.45	13.44	13.59	13.54	13.69	13.63
802.11a	5600	120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11a	5620	124	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11a	5640	128	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11a	5660	132	13.51	13.32	13.49	13.38	13.60	13.62	13.75	13.51
802.11a	5680	136*	13.45	13.26	13.43	13.30	13.57	13.47	13.69	13.47
802.11a	5700	140	13.53	13.47	13.40	13.45	13.67	13.53	13.80	13.55
802.11a	5745	149*	**13.58**	13.53	13.58	13.48	13.66	13.64	13.80	13.60
802.11a	5765	153	13.57	13.57	13.61	13.52	13.74	13.69	13.65	13.64
802.11a	5785	157*	13.55	13.50	13.50	13.43	13.60	13.57	13.76	13.57
802.11a	5805	161	13.55	13.46	13.55	13.44	13.62	13.60	13.81	13.65
802.11a	5825	165*	13.55	13.47	13.59	13.46	13.61	13.68	13.80	13.55

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

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

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Table 8-9
IEEE 802.11a Average RF Power – Antenna 2

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11a Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
802.11a	5180	36*	**14.14**	14.00	14.05	14.09	14.25	14.15	14.38	14.23
802.11a	5200	40	13.90	13.71	13.84	13.89	14.09	13.92	14.19	13.92
802.11a	5220	44	13.97	13.83	13.91	13.90	14.05	14.06	14.20	14.05
802.11a	5240	48*	13.75	13.66	13.72	13.71	13.85	13.79	13.96	13.77
802.11a	5260	52*	**13.70**	13.58	13.60	13.58	13.75	13.67	13.90	13.76
802.11a	5280	56	13.54	13.46	13.48	13.38	13.57	13.55	13.77	13.62
802.11a	5300	60	13.52	13.36	13.39	13.41	13.59	13.53	13.64	13.62
802.11a	5320	64*	13.42	13.36	13.24	13.30	13.53	13.38	13.58	13.51
802.11a	5500	100	13.60	13.52	13.56	13.58	13.70	13.61	13.82	13.67
802.11a	5520	104*	13.41	13.35	13.42	13.36	13.51	13.50	13.59	13.45
802.11a	5540	108	13.48	13.41	13.48	13.50	13.55	13.44	13.61	13.57
802.11a	5560	112	13.44	13.39	13.34	13.38	13.59	13.53	13.74	13.47
802.11a	5580	116*	13.40	13.38	13.35	13.43	13.42	13.40	13.55	13.41
802.11a	5600	120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11a	5620	124	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11a	5640	128	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11a	5660	132	13.40	13.30	13.36	13.37	13.43	13.34	13.61	13.44
802.11a	5680	136*	13.36	13.28	13.41	13.31	13.43	13.43	13.50	13.49
802.11a	5700	140	**14.21**	14.13	14.20	14.16	14.36	14.26	14.36	14.20
802.11a	5745	149*	14.09	14.18	14.12	14.15	14.26	14.16	14.30	14.29
802.11a	5765	153	14.15	14.20	14.12	14.18	14.29	14.23	14.34	14.36
802.11a	5785	157*	14.10	14.21	14.15	14.09	14.28	14.16	14.36	14.32
802.11a	5805	161	14.06	14.16	14.12	14.07	14.21	14.08	14.35	14.33
802.11a	5825	165*	**14.22**	14.34	14.22	14.19	14.46	14.37	14.41	14.38

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

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

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Table 8-10
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 20 MHz Bandwidth – Antenna 1

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	20MHz BW 802.11n (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6.5	13	19.5	26	39	52	58.5	65
802.11n	5180	36	13.01	13.01	13.02	13.18	13.21	13.20	13.28	13.21
802.11n	5200	40	13.02	13.01	13.03	13.19	13.16	13.17	13.24	13.27
802.11n	5220	44	12.99	12.99	12.98	13.16	13.20	13.14	13.19	13.26
802.11n	5240	48	12.87	12.78	12.89	13.01	13.09	13.08	13.18	13.01
802.11n	5260	52	13.09	13.02	12.99	13.28	13.28	13.24	13.28	13.30
802.11n	5280	56	13.06	13.00	12.95	13.22	13.26	13.19	13.29	13.28
802.11n	5300	60	13.06	13.02	13.04	13.24	13.21	13.21	13.23	13.24
802.11n	5320	64	12.91	12.85	12.89	13.13	13.05	13.08	13.12	13.05
802.11n	5500	100	12.52	12.43	12.43	12.67	12.71	12.66	12.68	12.68
802.11n	5520	104	12.42	12.26	12.31	12.58	12.60	12.60	12.61	12.54
802.11n	5540	108	12.43	12.30	12.31	12.55	12.59	12.56	12.61	12.58
802.11n	5560	112	12.45	12.44	12.37	12.54	12.62	12.61	12.64	12.63
802.11n	5580	116	12.43	12.34	12.39	12.63	12.60	12.60	12.54	12.55
802.11n	5600	120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5620	124	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5640	128	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5660	132	12.37	12.29	12.29	12.47	12.58	12.44	12.51	12.54
802.11n	5680	136	12.41	12.36	12.36	12.55	12.67	12.56	12.64	12.57
802.11n	5700	140	12.33	12.18	12.28	12.48	12.57	12.52	12.53	12.53
802.11n	5745	149	12.72	12.74	12.72	13.03	12.99	12.95	13.02	12.97
802.11n	5765	153	12.72	12.79	12.78	13.03	12.97	13.03	13.07	12.96
802.11n	5785	157	12.73	12.80	12.67	13.01	12.94	13.00	12.96	13.04
802.11n	5805	161	12.80	12.84	12.71	13.12	13.08	13.08	13.14	13.01
802.11n	5825	165	12.77	12.81	12.84	13.12	12.98	12.98	13.08	13.02

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Table 8-11
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 20 MHz Bandwidth – Antenna 2

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	20MHz BW 802.11n (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6.5	13	19.5	26	39	52	58.5	65
802.11n	5180	36	13.08	13.04	13.09	13.25	13.29	13.15	13.29	13.28
802.11n	5200	40	13.15	13.09	13.13	13.32	13.36	13.27	13.40	13.37
802.11n	5220	44	12.87	12.87	12.93	13.03	13.09	12.95	13.09	13.07
802.11n	5240	48	12.99	12.91	13.01	13.12	13.14	13.12	13.15	13.18
802.11n	5260	52	12.66	12.55	12.58	12.75	12.76	12.81	12.79	12.84
802.11n	5280	56	12.56	12.40	12.39	12.72	12.71	12.71	12.69	12.73
802.11n	5300	60	12.50	12.44	12.47	12.57	12.60	12.65	12.68	12.61
802.11n	5320	64	13.29	13.15	13.29	13.32	13.43	13.46	13.37	13.43
802.11n	5500	100	12.60	12.65	12.60	12.83	12.81	12.71	12.83	12.78
802.11n	5520	104	12.63	12.74	12.61	12.93	12.83	12.71	12.90	12.80
802.11n	5540	108	12.45	12.49	12.38	12.71	12.67	12.47	12.60	12.64
802.11n	5560	112	12.48	12.47	12.47	12.71	12.74	12.52	12.77	12.69
802.11n	5580	116	12.51	12.54	12.48	12.73	12.74	12.63	12.67	12.65
802.11n	5600	120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5620	124	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5640	128	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5660	132	12.40	12.45	12.36	12.62	12.63	12.49	12.59	12.60
802.11n	5680	136	12.38	12.44	12.35	12.57	12.66	12.46	12.60	12.55
802.11n	5700	140	12.54	12.58	12.54	12.80	12.73	12.67	12.77	12.68
802.11n	5745	149	13.28	13.06	13.13	13.32	13.40	13.32	13.36	13.39
802.11n	5765	153	13.31	13.05	13.16	13.31	13.42	13.35	13.37	13.38
802.11n	5785	157	13.11	12.91	12.91	13.16	13.29	13.17	13.12	13.21
802.11n	5805	161	13.10	12.87	12.91	13.16	13.20	13.06	13.14	13.21
802.11n	5825	165	13.13	13.00	12.98	13.25	13.24	13.16	13.23	13.25

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Table 8-12
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 20 MHz Bandwidth – MIMO

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	Data Rate (Mbps)
			13
802.11n	5180	36	12.55
802.11n	5200	40	**12.59**
802.11n	5220	44	12.46
802.11n	5240	48	12.43
802.11n	5260	52	12.30
802.11n	5280	56	12.25
802.11n	5300	60	12.23
802.11n	5320	64	**12.44**
802.11n	5500	100	**12.63**
802.11n	5520	104	12.57
802.11n	5540	108	12.52
802.11n	5560	112	12.54
802.11n	5580	116	12.54
802.11n	5600	120	N/A
802.11n	5620	124	N/A
802.11n	5640	128	N/A
802.11n	5660	132	12.47
802.11n	5680	136	12.48
802.11n	5700	140	12.49
802.11n	5745	149	12.99
802.11n	5765	153	**13.01**
802.11n	5785	157	12.94
802.11n	5805	161	12.98
802.11n	5825	165	12.98

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Table 8-13
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 40 MHz Bandwidth – Antenna 1

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	40MHz BW 802.11n (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			13.5	27	40.5	54	81	108	121.5	135
802.11n	5190	38	12.21	12.23	12.28	12.44	12.45	12.47	12.49	12.40
802.11n	5230	46	12.04	11.99	12.09	12.23	12.27	12.30	12.33	12.25
802.11n	5270	54	12.14	12.22	12.30	12.37	12.45	12.34	12.44	12.45
802.11n	5310	62	12.08	12.22	12.21	12.26	12.42	12.26	12.40	12.41
802.11n	5510	102	11.90	11.91	11.90	12.09	12.14	12.13	12.18	12.14
802.11n	5550	110	11.90	11.90	11.83	12.09	12.14	12.13	12.17	12.06
802.11n	5590	118	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5630	126	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5670	134	11.77	11.72	11.80	12.02	11.98	11.98	11.99	11.99
802.11n	5755	151	11.91	11.88	11.76	12.12	12.03	12.10	12.09	12.03
802.11n	5795	159	11.86	11.82	11.71	12.09	12.01	12.06	12.01	12.03

Table 8-14
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 40 MHz Bandwidth – Antenna 2

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	40MHz BW 802.11n (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			13.5	27	40.5	54	81	108	121.5	135
802.11n	5190	38	11.64	11.70	11.60	11.80	11.81	11.78	11.83	11.84
802.11n	5230	46	11.51	11.60	11.53	11.73	11.67	11.65	11.65	11.68
802.11n	5270	54	12.13	12.08	12.09	12.22	12.18	12.21	12.23	12.17
802.11n	5310	62	12.16	12.13	12.08	12.27	12.21	12.21	12.31	12.19
802.11n	5510	102	12.08	12.21	12.17	12.22	12.33	12.28	12.27	12.22
802.11n	5550	110	12.05	12.13	12.12	12.19	12.25	12.24	12.23	12.19
802.11n	5590	118	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5630	126	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5670	134	11.98	12.11	12.02	12.11	12.22	12.24	12.18	12.14
802.11n	5755	151	11.75	11.72	11.60	11.86	11.88	11.87	11.90	11.84
802.11n	5795	159	11.73	11.73	11.58	11.80	11.91	11.86	11.95	11.81

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Table 8-15
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 40 MHz Bandwidth – MIMO

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	Data Rate (Mbps)
			27
802.11n	5190	38	11.65
802.11n	5230	46	11.49
802.11n	5270	54	11.81
802.11n	5310	62	11.79
802.11n	5510	102	11.65
802.11n	5550	110	11.64
802.11n	5590	118	N/A
802.11n	5630	126	N/A
802.11n	5670	134	11.54
802.11n	5755	151	11.52
802.11n	5795	159	11.48

Table 8-16
IEEE 802.11ac Average RF Power – 80 MHz Bandwidth – Antenna 1

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	80MHz BW 802.11ac (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]									
			Data Rate [Mbps]									
			29.3	58.5	87.8	117	175.5	234	263.3	292.5	351	390
802.11ac	5210	42	**11.05**	10.91	10.80	10.41	10.45	10.41	10.42	10.46	11.28	10.50
802.11ac	5290	58	**10.56**	10.73	10.02	10.53	10.65	10.71	10.66	10.63	10.51	10.61
802.11ac	5530	106	**10.90**	11.08	11.06	10.48	10.92	10.93	11.10	11.06	11.01	11.08
802.11ac	5775	155	**10.76**	10.85	10.66	10.92	10.99	10.98	10.99	10.74	10.99	10.96

Table 8-17
IEEE 802.11ac Average RF Power – 80 MHz Bandwidth – Antenna 2

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	80MHz BW 802.11ac (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]									
			Data Rate [Mbps]									
			29.3	58.5	87.8	117	175.5	234	263.3	292.5	351	390
802.11ac	5210	42	**11.11**	11.09	10.97	10.51	10.56	10.61	10.61	10.59	10.50	10.65
802.11ac	5290	58	**10.70**	10.68	10.45	10.92	10.92	10.92	10.91	10.88	10.94	10.94
802.11ac	5530	106	**10.73**	10.58	10.45	10.92	10.94	10.83	10.83	10.84	10.92	10.96
802.11ac	5775	155	**11.19**	11.04	11.07	10.64	10.73	10.52	10.50	10.60	10.61	10.58

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Table 8-18
IEEE 802.11ac Average RF Power – 80 MHz Bandwidth – MIMO

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	Data Rate (Mbps)
			58.5
802.11ac	5210	42	**10.95**
802.11ac	5290	58	**10.97**
802.11ac	5530	106	**11.18**
802.11ac	5775	155	**11.29**

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

- For 2.4 GHz SISO operations, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for IEEE 802.11b were selected for SAR evaluation. Other IEEE 802.11 SISO modes (including 802.11g/n) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11b mode.
- For 5 GHz SISO operations, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for IEEE 802.11a were selected for SAR evaluation. Other IEEE 802.11 SISO modes (including 802.11n 20 MHz and 40 MHz) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11a mode.
- Full SAR tests for all SISO IEEE 802.11ac configurations were not required because the average output power was not more than 0.25 dB higher than IEEE 802.11a mode. IEEE 802.11ac in SISO mode was evaluated for the highest IEEE 802.11a position in each 5 GHz band and exposure condition.
- For MIMO 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz operations, the highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for IEEE 802.11n (20 MHz bandwidth) was selected for SAR evaluation. Other IEEE 802.11 modes and bandwidths were not investigated for MIMO operations since the maximum allowed output power (including tolerance) was not higher for these modes.
- The individual spectra for each 2x2 MIMO WIFI Antenna were summed mathematically in linear power units for the MIMO output power measurements.
- When the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the maximum output channel is <1.6 W/kg and the reported 1g averaged SAR is <0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on other channels is not required. Otherwise, the other default (or corresponding required) test channels were additionally tested using the lowest data rate.
- The bolded data rate and channel above were tested for SAR.

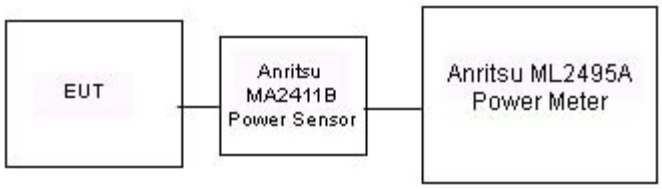

Figure 8-1
Power Measurement Setup for Bandwidths < 50 MHz

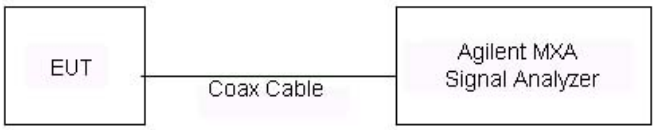

Figure 8-2
Power Measurement Setup for Bandwidths > 50 MHz

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9 SYSTEM VERIFICATION

9.1 Tissue Verification

Table 9-1
Measured Tissue Properties

Calibrated for Tests Performed on:	Tissue Type	Tissue Temp During Calibration (C˚)	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Measured Conductivity, σ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, ε	TARGET Conductivity, σ (S/m)	TARGET Dielectric Constant, ε	% dev σ	% dev ε
8/18/2014	2450H	22.0	2401	1.740	40.746	1.756	39.287	-0.91%	3.71%
			2450	1.790	40.574	1.800	39.200	-0.56%	3.51%
			2499	1.845	40.408	1.853	39.138	-0.43%	3.24%
08/14/2014	5200H-5800H	23.4	5180	4.544	37.113	4.635	36.009	-1.96%	3.07%
			5200	4.567	37.076	4.655	35.986	-1.89%	3.03%
			5220	4.590	37.007	4.676	35.963	-1.84%	2.90%
			5260	4.637	37.018	4.717	35.917	-1.70%	3.07%
			5280	4.648	36.982	4.737	35.894	-1.88%	3.03%
			5300	4.660	36.974	4.758	35.871	-2.06%	3.07%
			5320	4.693	36.897	4.778	35.849	-1.78%	2.92%
			5500	4.871	36.690	4.963	35.643	-1.85%	2.94%
			5520	4.900	36.663	4.983	35.620	-1.67%	2.93%
			5540	4.913	36.639	5.004	35.597	-1.82%	2.93%
			5600	4.976	36.541	5.065	35.529	-1.76%	2.85%
			5700	5.082	36.438	5.168	35.414	-1.66%	2.89%
			5745	5.150	36.373	5.214	35.363	-1.23%	2.86%
			5765	5.162	36.362	5.234	35.340	-1.38%	2.89%
			5785	5.171	36.364	5.255	35.317	-1.60%	2.96%
			5800	5.180	36.307	5.270	35.300	-1.71%	2.85%
			5825	5.210	36.244	5.296	35.271	-1.62%	2.76%
8/18/2014	2450B	23.2	2401	1.908	52.115	1.903	52.765	0.26%	-1.23%
			2450	1.970	51.945	1.950	52.700	1.03%	-1.43%
			2499	2.037	51.768	2.019	52.638	0.89%	-1.65%
8/23/2014	2450B	22.0	2401	1.972	52.198	1.903	52.765	3.63%	-1.07%
			2450	2.045	52.023	1.950	52.700	4.87%	-1.28%
			2499	2.110	51.815	2.019	52.638	4.51%	-1.56%
08/18/2014	5200B-5800B	20.5	5180	5.086	47.247	5.276	49.041	-3.60%	-3.66%
			5200	5.106	47.285	5.299	49.014	-3.64%	-3.53%
			5220	5.119	47.231	5.323	48.987	-3.83%	-3.58%
			5260	5.168	47.140	5.369	48.933	-3.74%	-3.66%
			5280	5.210	47.109	5.393	48.906	-3.39%	-3.67%
			5300	5.228	47.061	5.416	48.879	-3.47%	-3.72%
			5320	5.256	47.071	5.439	48.851	-3.36%	-3.64%
			5500	5.509	46.844	5.650	48.607	-2.50%	-3.63%
			5520	5.544	46.831	5.673	48.580	-2.27%	-3.60%
			5540	5.560	46.766	5.696	48.553	-2.39%	-3.68%
			5600	5.653	46.714	5.766	48.471	-1.96%	-3.62%
			5700	5.780	46.550	5.883	48.336	-1.75%	-3.69%
			5745	5.829	46.499	5.936	48.275	-1.80%	-3.68%
			5765	5.845	46.465	5.959	48.248	-1.91%	-3.70%
			5785	5.834	46.393	5.982	48.220	-2.47%	-3.79%
			5800	5.842	46.461	6.000	48.200	-2.63%	-3.61%
			5825	5.890	46.409	6.029	48.166	-2.31%	-3.65%

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

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9.2 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 9-2
System Verification Results (1g)

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)	$Deviation_{1g}$ (%)
H	2450	HEAD	08/18/2014	24.5	22.0	0.100	797	3319	5.330	51.800	53.300	2.90%
E	5200	HEAD	08/14/2014	24.4	23.6	0.100	1057	3914	7.540	78.000	75.400	-3.33%
E	5300	HEAD	08/14/2014	24.4	23.6	0.100	1057	3914	8.140	83.000	81.400	-1.93%
E	5500	HEAD	08/14/2014	24.3	23.7	0.100	1057	3914	8.230	84.300	82.300	-2.37%
E	5600	HEAD	08/14/2014	24.2	23.8	0.100	1057	3914	8.180	83.500	81.800	-2.04%
E	5800	HEAD	08/14/2014	24.3	23.6	0.100	1057	3914	7.390	79.300	73.900	-6.81%
H	2450	BODY	08/18/2014	24.5	23.2	0.100	797	3319	4.930	49.400	49.300	-0.20%
A	5200	BODY	08/18/2014	23.4	21.8	0.100	1007	3920	7.490	72.600	74.900	3.17%
A	5300	BODY	08/18/2014	23.4	21.8	0.100	1007	3920	7.620	74.700	76.200	2.01%
A	5500	BODY	08/18/2014	23.4	21.8	0.100	1007	3920	7.670	75.900	76.700	1.05%
A	5600	BODY	08/18/2014	23.4	21.8	0.100	1007	3920	7.740	77.300	77.400	0.13%
A	5800	BODY	08/18/2014	23.4	21.8	0.100	1007	3920	7.120	72.900	71.200	-2.33%

Table 9-3
System Verification Results (10g)

System Verification TARGET & MEASURED												
SAR System #	Tissue Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Date:	Amb. Temp (°C)	Liquid Temp (°C)	Input Power (W)	Dipole SN	Probe SN	Measured SAR_{10g} (W/kg)	1 W Target SAR_{10g} (W/kg)	1 W Normalized SAR_{10g} (W/kg)	$Deviation_{10g}$ (%)
G	2450	BODY	08/23/2014	24.3	22.0	0.100	797	3258	2.380	23.100	23.800	3.03%
A	5200	BODY	08/18/2014	23.4	21.8	0.100	1007	3920	2.130	20.200	21.300	5.45%
A	5300	BODY	08/18/2014	23.4	21.8	0.100	1007	3920	2.130	20.800	21.300	2.40%
A	5500	BODY	08/18/2014	23.4	21.8	0.100	1007	3920	2.160	21.000	21.600	2.86%
A	5600	BODY	08/18/2014	23.4	21.8	0.100	1007	3920	2.170	21.500	21.700	0.93%
A	5800	BODY	08/18/2014	23.4	21.8	0.100	1007	3920	1.960	20.100	19.600	-2.49%

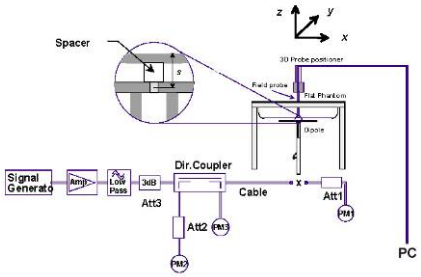

Figure 9-1
System Verification Setup Diagram

Figure 9-2
System Verification Setup Photo

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10 SAR DATA SUMMARY

10.1 Standalone Head SAR Data

Table 10-1
DTS Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Antenna Config.	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.												(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.20	0.21	Right	Cheek	1	F2279	1	1:1	0.061	1.072	0.065	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.20	0.13	Right	Tilt	1	F2279	1	1:1	0.045	1.072	0.048	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.20	0.12	Left	Cheek	1	F2279	1	1:1	0.019	1.072	0.020	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.20	0.18	Left	Tilt	1	F2279	1	1:1	0.019	1.072	0.020	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.33	0.06	Right	Cheek	2	F2279	1	1:1	0.197	1.040	**0.205**	A1
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.33	0.04	Right	Tilt	2	F2279	1	1:1	0.128	1.040	0.133	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.33	0.14	Left	Cheek	2	F2279	1	1:1	0.128	1.040	0.133	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.33	0.13	Left	Tilt	2	F2279	1	1:1	0.102	1.040	0.106	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	16.5	16.18	0.13	Right	Cheek	MIMO	F2279	13	1:1	0.077	1.076	0.083	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	16.5	16.18	0.15	Right	Tilt	MIMO	F2279	13	1:1	0.054	1.076	0.058	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	16.5	16.18	0.14	Left	Cheek	MIMO	F2279	13	1:1	0.049	1.076	0.053	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	16.5	16.18	0.18	Left	Tilt	MIMO	F2279	13	1:1	0.038	1.076	0.041	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.58	0.13	Right	Cheek	1	F238A	6	1:1	0.034	1.236	0.042	
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.76	0.20	Right	Cheek	1	F238A	29.3	1:1	0.009	1.186	0.011	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.58	-0.20	Right	Tilt	1	F238A	6	1:1	0.000	1.236	0.000	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.58	0.00	Left	Cheek	1	F238A	6	1:1	0.004	1.236	0.005	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.58	-0.20	Left	Tilt	1	F238A	6	1:1	0.000	1.236	0.000	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.22	0.17	Right	Cheek	2	F238A	6	1:1	0.083	1.067	0.089	A2
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	11.19	0.20	Right	Cheek	2	F238A	29.3	1:1	0.025	1.074	0.027	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.22	0.15	Right	Tilt	2	F238A	6	1:1	0.067	1.067	0.071	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.22	0.15	Left	Cheek	2	F238A	6	1:1	0.053	1.067	0.057	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.22	-0.15	Left	Tilt	2	F238A	6	1:1	0.048	1.067	0.051	
5765	153	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	13.01	0.00	Right	Cheek	MIMO	F238A	13	1:1	0.006	1.119	0.007	
5765	153	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	13.01	0.20	Right	Tilt	MIMO	F238A	13	1:1	0.001	1.119	0.001	
5765	153	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	13.01	0.20	Left	Cheek	MIMO	F238A	13	1:1	0.002	1.119	0.002	
5765	153	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	13.01	0.20	Left	Tilt	MIMO	F238A	13	1:1	0.003	1.119	0.003	
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 10-2
NII Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Antenna Config.	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.												(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.63	0.12	Right	Cheek	1	F238A	6	1:1	0.071	1.222	0.087	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	11.05	0.11	Right	Cheek	1	F238A	29.3	1:1	0.012	1.109	0.013	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.63	-0.15	Right	Tilt	1	F238A	6	1:1	0.012	1.222	0.015	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.63	0.17	Left	Cheek	1	F238A	6	1:1	0.020	1.222	0.024	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.63	0.00	Left	Tilt	1	F238A	6	1:1	0.001	1.222	0.001	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.98	0.08	Right	Cheek	1	F238A	6	1:1	0.057	1.127	0.064	
5290	58	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.56	-0.20	Right	Cheek	1	F238A	29.3	1:1	0.009	1.242	0.011	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.98	0.14	Right	Tilt	1	F238A	6	1:1	0.012	1.127	0.014	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.98	0.12	Left	Cheek	1	F238A	6	1:1	0.018	1.127	0.020	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.98	0.13	Left	Tilt	1	F238A	6	1:1	0.000	1.127	0.000	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.65	0.18	Right	Cheek	1	F238A	6	1:1	0.021	1.216	0.026	
5530	106	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.90	0.00	Right	Cheek	1	F238A	29.3	1:1	0.009	1.148	0.010	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.65	0.20	Right	Tilt	1	F238A	6	1:1	0.000	1.216	0.000	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.65	0.20	Left	Cheek	1	F238A	6	1:1	0.004	1.216	0.005	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.65	0.00	Left	Tilt	1	F238A	6	1:1	0.000	1.216	0.000	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.14	0.13	Right	Cheek	2	F238A	6	1:1	0.072	1.086	0.078	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.14	0.18	Right	Tilt	2	F238A	6	1:1	0.059	1.086	0.064	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.14	0.16	Left	Cheek	2	F238A	6	1:1	0.083	1.086	0.090	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	11.11	0.15	Left	Cheek	2	F238A	29.3	1:1	0.023	1.094	0.025	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.14	0.17	Left	Tilt	2	F238A	6	1:1	0.069	1.086	0.075	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.70	0.21	Right	Cheek	2	F238A	6	1:1	0.076	1.202	0.091	
5290	58	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.70	0.16	Right	Cheek	2	F238A	29.3	1:1	0.027	1.202	0.032	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.70	0.14	Right	Tilt	2	F238A	6	1:1	0.068	1.202	0.082	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.70	0.19	Left	Cheek	2	F238A	6	1:1	0.070	1.202	0.084	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.70	0.12	Left	Tilt	2	F238A	6	1:1	0.072	1.202	0.087	
5700	140	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.21	0.11	Right	Cheek	2	F238A	6	1:1	0.098	1.069	**0.105**	A3
5530	106	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.73	0.12	Right	Cheek	2	F238A	29.3	1:1	0.029	1.194	0.035	
5700	140	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.21	0.19	Right	Tilt	2	F238A	6	1:1	0.078	1.069	0.083	
5700	140	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.21	0.14	Left	Cheek	2	F238A	6	1:1	0.075	1.069	0.080	
5700	140	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.21	0.15	Left	Tilt	2	F238A	6	1:1	0.060	1.069	0.064	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.59	0.16	Right	Cheek	MIMO	F238A	13	1:1	0.011	1.233	0.014	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.59	-0.16	Right	Tilt	MIMO	F238A	13	1:1	0.008	1.233	0.010	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.59	0.14	Left	Cheek	MIMO	F238A	13	1:1	0.013	1.233	0.016	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.59	0.18	Left	Tilt	MIMO	F238A	13	1:1	0.013	1.233	0.016	
5320	64	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.44	0.19	Right	Cheek	MIMO	F238A	13	1:1	0.012	1.276	0.015	
5320	64	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.44	-0.16	Right	Tilt	MIMO	F238A	13	1:1	0.014	1.276	0.018	
5320	64	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.44	0.19	Left	Cheek	MIMO	F238A	13	1:1	0.014	1.276	0.018	
5320	64	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.44	0.02	Left	Tilt	MIMO	F238A	13	1:1	0.012	1.276	0.015	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.63	0.20	Right	Cheek	MIMO	F238A	13	1:1	0.010	1.222	0.012	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.63	0.10	Right	Tilt	MIMO	F238A	13	1:1	0.014	1.222	0.017	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.63	0.12	Left	Cheek	MIMO	F238A	13	1:1	0.011	1.222	0.013	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.63	-0.16	Left	Tilt	MIMO	F238A	13	1:1	0.009	1.222	0.011	
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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10.2 Standalone Body-Worn SAR Data

Table 10-3
DTS Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Antenna Config.	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.												(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.20	0.04	10 mm	1	F2279	1	back	1:1	0.069	1.072	0.074	A4
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.33	0.05	10 mm	2	F2279	1	back	1:1	0.052	1.040	0.054	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	16.5	16.18	0.13	10 mm	MIMO	F2279	13	back	1:1	0.025	1.076	0.027	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.58	0.14	10 mm	1	F227C	6	back	1:1	0.153	1.236	**0.189**	A5
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.76	0.19	10 mm	1	F227C	29.3	back	1:1	0.042	1.186	0.050	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.22	0.18	10 mm	2	F227C	6	back	1:1	0.137	1.067	0.146	
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	11.19	0.18	10 mm	2	F227C	29.3	back	1:1	0.072	1.074	0.077	
5765	153	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	13.01	0.12	10 mm	MIMO	F227C	13	back	1:1	0.023	1.119	0.026	
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 10-4
NII Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Antenna Config.	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.												(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.63	0.10	10 mm	1	F227C	6	back	1:1	0.231	1.222	0.282	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	11.05	0.15	10 mm	1	F227C	29.3	back	1:1	0.073	1.109	0.081	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.98	0.15	10 mm	1	F227C	6	back	1:1	0.159	1.127	0.179	
5290	58	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.56	-0.02	10 mm	1	F227C	29.3	back	1:1	0.069	1.242	0.086	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.65	0.17	10 mm	1	F227C	6	back	1:1	0.154	1.216	0.187	
5530	106	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.90	0.14	10 mm	1	F227C	29.3	back	1:1	0.045	1.148	0.052	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.14	0.15	10 mm	2	F227C	6	back	1:1	0.359	1.086	0.390	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	11.11	0.14	10 mm	2	F227C	29.3	back	1:1	0.144	1.094	0.158	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.70	0.16	10 mm	2	F227C	6	back	1:1	0.333	1.202	0.400	
5290	58	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.70	0.04	10 mm	2	F227C	29.3	back	1:1	0.145	1.202	0.174	
5700	140	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.21	-0.18	10 mm	2	F227C	6	back	1:1	0.403	1.069	**0.431**	A6
5530	106	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.73	-0.15	10 mm	2	F227C	29.3	back	1:1	0.105	1.194	0.125	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.59	0.14	10 mm	MIMO	F227C	13	back	1:1	0.128	1.233	0.158	
5320	64	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.44	-0.17	10 mm	MIMO	F227C	13	back	1:1	0.063	1.276	0.080	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.63	-0.21	10 mm	MIMO	F227C	13	back	1:1	0.046	1.222	0.056	
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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10.3 Standalone Hand SAR Data

Table 10-5
DTS WLAN Hand SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Antenna Config.	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (10g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (10g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.												(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.20	0.10	0 mm	1	F2279	1	back	1:1	0.302	1.072	0.324	A7
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.20	0.17	0 mm	1	F2279	1	front	1:1	0.027	1.072	0.029	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.20	0.09	0 mm	1	F2279	1	top	1:1	0.026	1.072	0.028	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.20	-0.13	0 mm	1	F2279	1	left	1:1	0.071	1.072	0.076	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.33	-0.04	0 mm	2	F2279	1	back	1:1	0.181	1.040	0.188	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.33	0.14	0 mm	2	F2279	1	front	1:1	0.113	1.040	0.118	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	17.5	17.33	0.21	0 mm	2	F2279	1	top	1:1	0.018	1.040	0.019	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	16.5	16.18	0.17	0 mm	MIMO	F2279	13	back	1:1	0.067	1.076	0.072	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	16.5	16.18	0.20	0 mm	MIMO	F2279	13	front	1:1	0.037	1.076	0.040	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	16.5	16.18	0.12	0 mm	MIMO	F2279	13	top	1:1	0.006	1.076	0.006	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	16.5	16.18	0.15	0 mm	MIMO	F2279	13	left	1:1	0.010	1.076	0.011	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.58	0.12	0 mm	1	F227C	6	back	1:1	0.259	1.236	**0.320**	A8
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.76	0.12	0 mm	1	F227C	29.3	back	1:1	0.105	1.186	0.125	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.58	0.12	0 mm	1	F227C	6	front	1:1	0.062	1.236	0.077	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.58	0.16	0 mm	1	F227C	6	top	1:1	0.017	1.236	0.021	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.58	0.18	0 mm	1	F227C	6	left	1:1	0.057	1.236	0.070	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.22	0.08	0 mm	2	F227C	6	back	1:1	0.180	1.067	0.192	
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	11.19	-0.21	0 mm	2	F227C	29.3	back	1:1	0.103	1.074	0.111	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.22	-0.17	0 mm	2	F227C	6	front	1:1	0.134	1.067	0.143	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.22	0.19	0 mm	2	F227C	6	top	1:1	0.076	1.067	0.081	
5765	153	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	13.01	0.20	0 mm	MIMO	F227C	13	back	1:1	0.124	1.119	0.139	
5765	153	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	13.01	-0.04	0 mm	MIMO	F227C	13	front	1:1	0.017	1.119	0.019	
5765	153	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	13.01	0.13	0 mm	MIMO	F227C	13	top	1:1	0.024	1.119	0.027	
5765	153	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	13.01	0.05	0 mm	MIMO	F227C	13	left	1:1	0.049	1.119	0.055	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								**Hand 4.0 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 10 grams**								

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Table 10-6
NII WLAN Hand SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Antenna Config.	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (10g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (10g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.												(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.63	-0.04	0 mm	1	F227C	6	back	1:1	0.451	1.222	0.551	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	11.05	0.09	0 mm	1	F227C	29.3	back	1:1	0.167	1.109	0.185	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.63	0.14	0 mm	1	F227C	6	front	1:1	0.119	1.222	0.145	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.63	0.09	0 mm	1	F227C	6	top	1:1	0.026	1.222	0.032	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.63	-0.20	0 mm	1	F227C	6	left	1:1	0.174	1.222	0.213	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.98	-0.05	0 mm	1	F227C	6	back	1:1	0.540	1.127	0.609	
5290	58	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.56	0.08	0 mm	1	F227C	29.3	back	1:1	0.169	1.242	0.210	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.98	0.14	0 mm	1	F227C	6	front	1:1	0.052	1.127	0.059	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.98	0.19	0 mm	1	F227C	6	top	1:1	0.021	1.127	0.024	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.98	-0.16	0 mm	1	F227C	6	left	1:1	0.123	1.127	0.139	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.65	0.09	0 mm	1	F227C	6	back	1:1	0.355	1.216	0.432	
5530	106	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.90	0.15	0 mm	1	F227C	29.3	back	1:1	0.139	1.148	0.160	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.65	0.13	0 mm	1	F227C	6	front	1:1	0.038	1.216	0.046	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.65	0.18	0 mm	1	F227C	6	top	1:1	0.016	1.216	0.019	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.65	-0.16	0 mm	1	F227C	6	left	1:1	0.066	1.216	0.080	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.14	0.14	0 mm	2	F227C	6	back	1:1	0.569	1.086	0.618	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	11.11	-0.16	0 mm	2	F227C	29.3	back	1:1	0.301	1.094	0.329	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.14	-0.18	0 mm	2	F227C	6	front	1:1	0.110	1.086	0.119	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.14	0.00	0 mm	2	F227C	6	top	1:1	0.166	1.086	0.180	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.70	0.12	0 mm	2	F227C	6	back	1:1	0.589	1.202	0.708	
5290	58	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.70	-0.16	0 mm	2	F227C	29.3	back	1:1	0.306	1.202	0.368	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.70	0.19	0 mm	2	F227C	6	front	1:1	0.096	1.202	0.115	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	13.70	-0.06	0 mm	2	F227C	6	top	1:1	0.163	1.202	0.196	
5700	140	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.21	-0.12	0 mm	2	F227C	6	back	1:1	1.240	1.069	**1.326**	A9
5530	106	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	11.5	10.73	-0.14	0 mm	2	F227C	29.3	back	1:1	0.218	1.194	0.260	
5700	140	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.21	-0.20	0 mm	2	F227C	6	front	1:1	0.133	1.069	0.142	
5700	140	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.21	-0.13	0 mm	2	F227C	6	top	1:1	0.120	1.069	0.128	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.59	0.02	0 mm	MIMO	F227C	13	back	1:1	0.142	1.233	0.175	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.59	0.19	0 mm	MIMO	F227C	13	front	1:1	0.040	1.233	0.049	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.59	0.03	0 mm	MIMO	F227C	13	top	1:1	0.047	1.233	0.058	
5200	40	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.59	0.16	0 mm	MIMO	F227C	13	left	1:1	0.064	1.233	0.079	
5320	64	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.44	0.15	0 mm	MIMO	F227C	13	back	1:1	0.128	1.276	0.163	
5320	64	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.44	0.15	0 mm	MIMO	F227C	13	front	1:1	0.040	1.276	0.051	
5320	64	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.44	-0.10	0 mm	MIMO	F227C	13	top	1:1	0.050	1.276	0.064	
5320	64	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.44	0.15	0 mm	MIMO	F227C	13	left	1:1	0.041	1.276	0.052	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.63	0.15	0 mm	MIMO	F227C	13	back	1:1	0.130	1.222	0.159	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.63	0.13	0 mm	MIMO	F227C	13	front	1:1	0.037	1.222	0.045	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.63	-0.06	0 mm	MIMO	F227C	13	top	1:1	0.044	1.222	0.054	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	13.5	12.63	0.11	0 mm	MIMO	F227C	13	left	1:1	0.036	1.222	0.044	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Hand 4.0 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 10 grams								

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10.4 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.
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 body-worn SAR was ≤ 1.2 W/kg, no additional body-worn SAR evaluations using a headset cable were required.
8. Per FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01, variability SAR tests were not performed since the measured SAR results for a frequency band were less than 0.8 W/kg for 1g SAR and 2.0 W/kg for 10g SAR. Please see Section 11 for variability analysis.
9. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r01, this device is considered a "phablet" since the diagonal dimension is > 160 mm and less than 200 mm. Therefore, hand SAR tests are required when wireless router mode does not apply or if wireless router 1g SAR > 1.2 W/kg.

WLAN Notes:

1. Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 and October 2012 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes for 2.4 GHz WIFI SISO operations: Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11b. Other SISO IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11g/n) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11b mode.
2. Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 and October 2012 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes for SISO 5 GHz WIFI operations: Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11a. Other IEEE SISO 802.11 modes (including 802.11n 20 MHz and 40 MHz bandwidths) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11a mode.
3. Per April 2013 TCB Workshop notes, full SISO SAR tests for all IEEE 802.11ac configurations were not required because the average output power was not more than 0.25 dB higher than IEEE 802.11a mode. IEEE 802.11ac SISO was evaluated for the highest IEEE 802.11a position in each 5 GHz band and exposure condition.
4. Per KDB 248227, SAR for MIMO was measured with both transmitting simultaneously and was evaluated in dependently of SISO operation. For 2.4 GHz MIMO, 802.11n was evaluated. For 5 GHz MIMO, 802.11n 20 MHz BW was evaluated.
5. WIFI transmission was verified using an uncalibrated spectrum analyzer.
6. Since the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the maximum output channel for 1g SAR is <1.6 W/kg and the reported 1g averaged SAR is <0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on other default channels was not required. Since the maximum reported 10g averaged SAR is <2.0 W/kg, SAR testing on other default channels was not required.

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11 SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY

11.1 Measurement Variability

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01, SAR measurement variability was not assessed since measured 1g SAR each frequency band was below 0.8 W/kg and measured 10g SAR for each frequency band was below 2.0 W/kg.

11.2 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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12 EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Agilent	8594A	(9kHz-2.9GHz) Spectrum Analyzer	N/A	N/A	N/A	3051A00187
Agilent	8648D	(9kHz-4GHz) Signal Generator	4/15/2014	Annual	4/15/2015	3629U00687
Agilent	8753ES	S-Parameter Network Analyzer	5/22/2014	Annual	5/22/2015	US39170118
Agilent	8753ES	S-Parameter Network Analyzer	10/29/2013	Annual	10/29/2014	US39170122
Agilent	E4438C	ESG Vector Signal Generator	4/25/2014	Annual	4/25/2015	MY42082385
Agilent	E4438C	ESG Vector Signal Generator	3/31/2014	Annual	3/31/2015	MY42082659
Agilent	E8257D	(250kHz-20GHz) Signal Generator	4/15/2014	Annual	4/15/2015	MY45470194
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	4/15/2014	Annual	4/15/2015	MY47420651
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	4/15/2014	Annual	4/15/2015	MY47420800
Agilent	N9020A	MXA Signal Analyzer	10/29/2013	Annual	10/29/2014	US46470561
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433971
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433972
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	5/14/2014	Annual	5/14/2015	1231535
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	5/14/2014	Annual	5/14/2015	1231538
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	5/15/2014	Annual	5/15/2015	1244512
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	5/14/2014	Annual	5/14/2015	1244515
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	11/14/2013	Annual	11/14/2014	1126066
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	3/25/2014	Annual	3/25/2015	1207470
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	10/31/2013	Annual	10/31/2014	1039008
Control Company	4052	Long Stem Thermometer	9/27/2013	Biennial	9/27/2015	130567447
Control Company	36934-158	Wall-Mounted Thermometer	4/29/2014	Biennial	4/29/2016	122014488
Fisher Scientific	15-077-960	Digital Thermometer	11/6/2012	Biennial	11/6/2014	122640025
MCL	BW-N6W5+	6dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1139
MiniCircuits	SLP-2400+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	R8979500903
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5	Power Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1226
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	NLP-1200+	Low Pass Filter DC to 1000 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	NLP-2950+	Low Pass Filter DC to 2700 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mitutoyo	CD-6"CSX	Digital Caliper	5/8/2014	Biennial	5/8/2016	13264162
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
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench	3/18/2014	Biennial	3/18/2016	22313
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench 5/16", 8" lbs	3/18/2014	Biennial	3/18/2016	N/A
SPEAG	D2450V2	2450 MHz SAR Dipole	1/21/2014	Annual	1/21/2015	797
SPEAG	D5GHzV2	5 GHz SAR Dipole	9/23/2013	Annual	9/23/2014	1007
SPEAG	D5GHzV2	5 GHz SAR Dipole	1/27/2014	Annual	1/27/2015	1057
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	12/12/2013	Annual	12/12/2014	649
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	2/26/2014	Annual	2/26/2015	665
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	11/19/2013	Annual	11/19/2014	1333
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	4/11/2014	Annual	4/11/2015	1368
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	5/6/2014	Annual	5/6/2015	1070
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	11/13/2013	Annual	11/13/2014	1091
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	2/25/2014	Annual	2/25/2015	3258
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	4/17/2014	Annual	4/17/2015	3319
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	10/23/2013	Annual	10/23/2014	3914
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	12/18/2013	Annual	12/18/2014	3920
VWR	36934-158	Wall-Mounted Thermometer	4/29/2014	Biennial	4/29/2016	111859323

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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13 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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Applicable for frequencies up to 6 GHz.

a	b	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h = c x f/e	i = c x g/e	k
Uncertainty Component	**IEEE 1528 Sec.**	**Tol. (± %)**	**Prob. Dist.**	**Div.**	**c_i 1gm**	**c_i 10 gms**	**1gm u_i (± %)**	**10gms u_i (± %)**	**v_i**
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	6.55	N	1	1.0	1.0	6.6	6.6	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.25	N	1	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	∞
Hemishperical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.3	N	1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	0.4	N	1	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.4	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.3	N	1	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	5.1	N	1	1.0	1.0	5.1	5.1	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	1.0	N	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.8	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.6	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w/ respect to Phantom	E.6.3	2.9	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	∞
Extrapolation, Interpolation & Integration algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5	1.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	∞
Test Sample Related									
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2	6.0	N	1	1.0	1.0	6.0	6.0	287
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	3.32	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.9	∞
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom & Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	3.8	N	1	0.64	0.43	2.4	1.6	6
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.60	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	4.5	N	1	0.60	0.49	2.7	2.2	6
Combined Standard Uncertainty (k=1)			RSS				12.4	12.0	299
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			k=2				24.7	24.0	

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

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14 CONCLUSION

14.1 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: A3LSMN915X; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: F2279

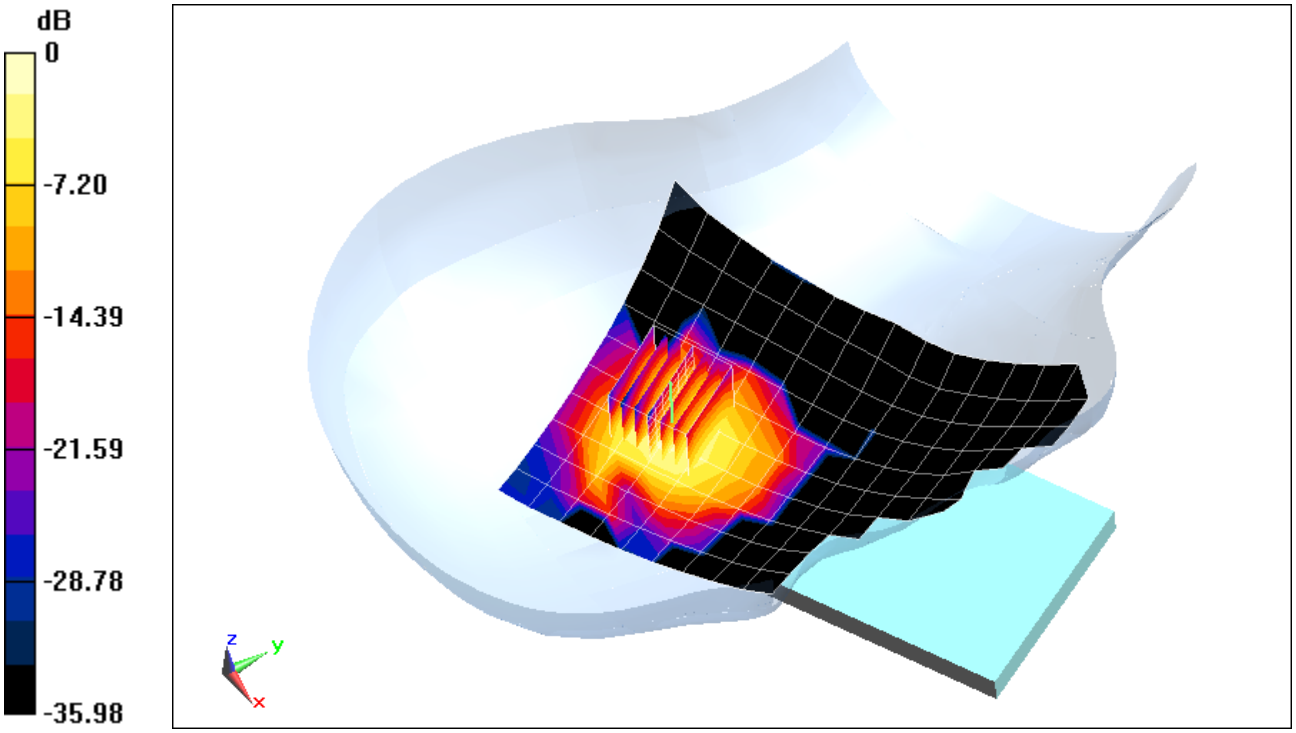
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.751 S/m; ε_r = 40.707; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 08-18-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 4/17/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 4/11/2014
Phantom: SAM; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Ant 2, Right Head, Cheek, Ch 01, 1 Mbps

Area Scan (11x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.56 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.474 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.197 W/kg



0 dB = 0.260 W/kg = -5.85 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN915X; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: F238A

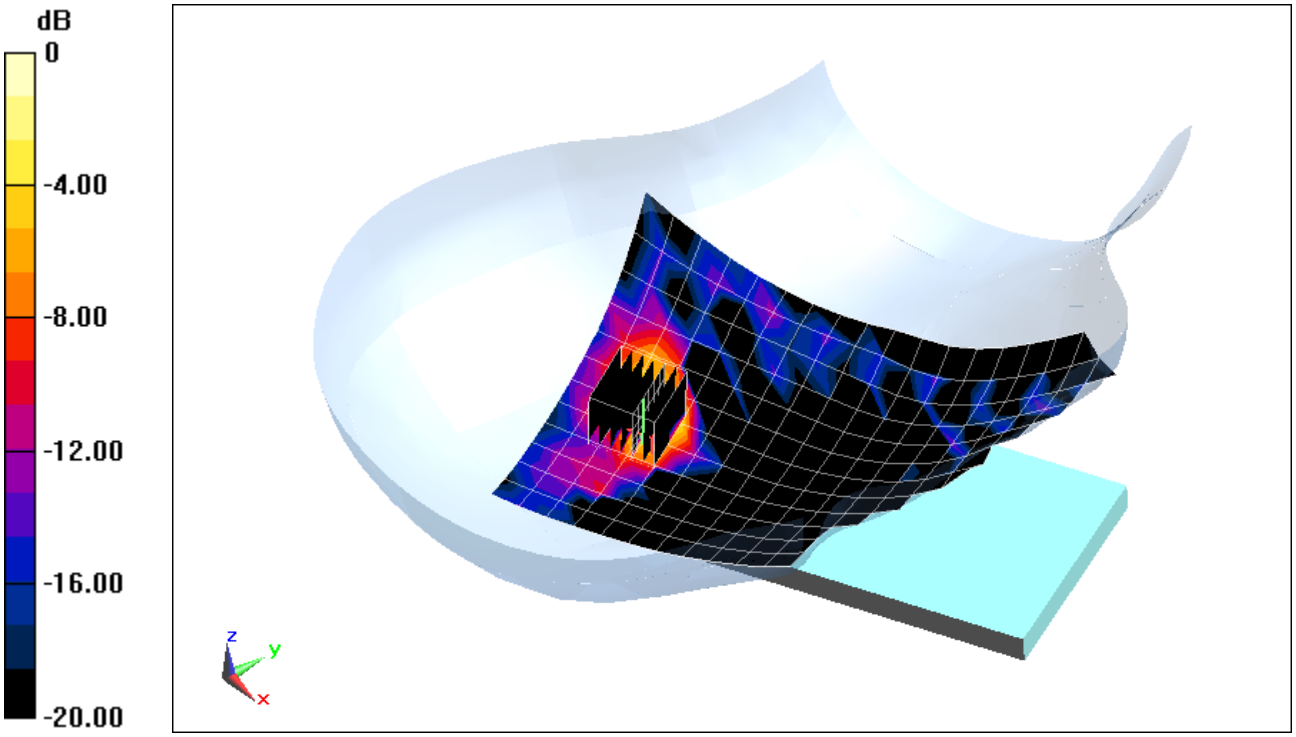
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a; Frequency: 5825 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:
f = 5825 MHz; σ = 5.21 S/m; ε_r = 36.244; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 08-14-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.6°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3914; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 10/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, Ant 2, 5.8 GHz, Right Head, Cheek, Ch 165, 6 Mbps

Area Scan (13x22x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Reference Value = 4.050 V/m; Power Drift = 0.174 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.503 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.083 W/kg



0 dB = 0.298 W/kg = -5.26 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN915X; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: F238A

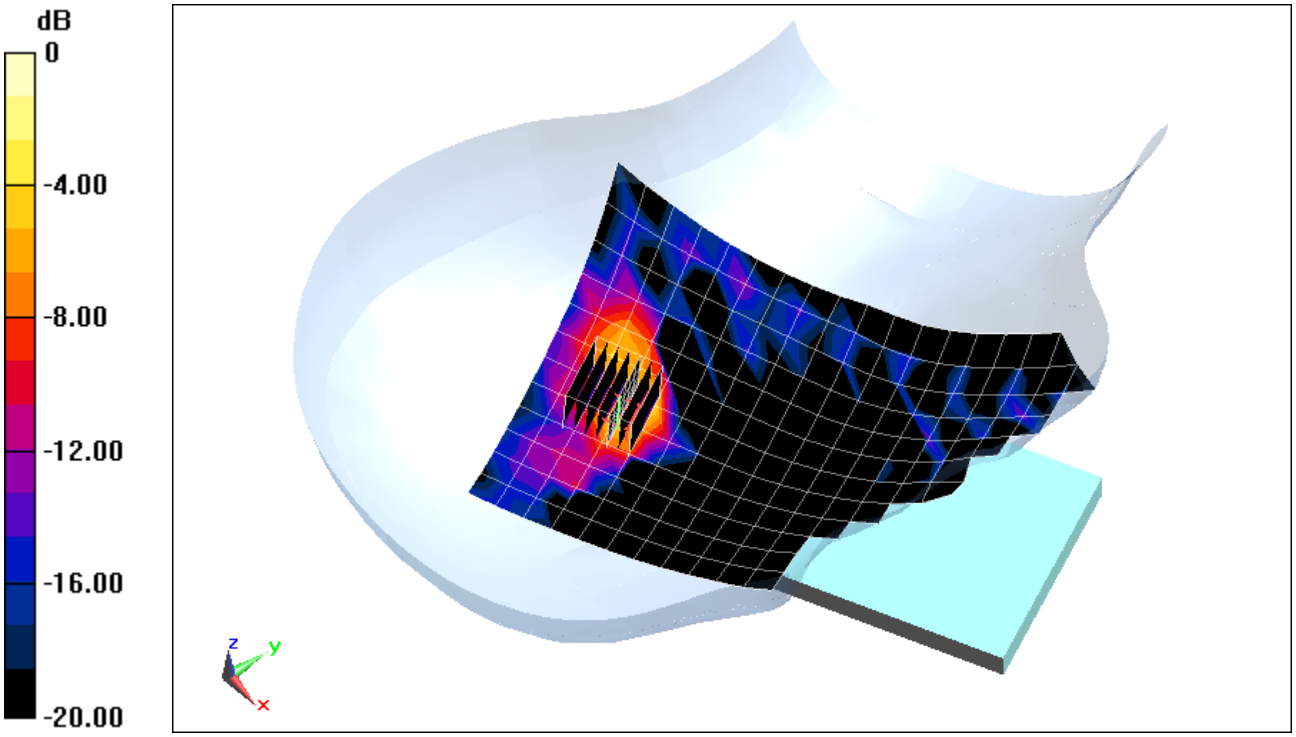
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a; Frequency: 5700 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:
f = 5700 MHz; σ = 5.082 S/m; ε_r = 36.438; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 08-14-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 23.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3914; ConvF(4.37, 4.37, 4.37); Calibrated: 10/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, 5.5 GHz, Ant 2, Right Head, Cheek, Ch 140, 6 Mbps

Area Scan (13x22x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio:1.4
Reference Value = 4.558 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.571 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.098 W/kg



0 dB = 0.349 W/kg = -4.57 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN915X; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: F2279

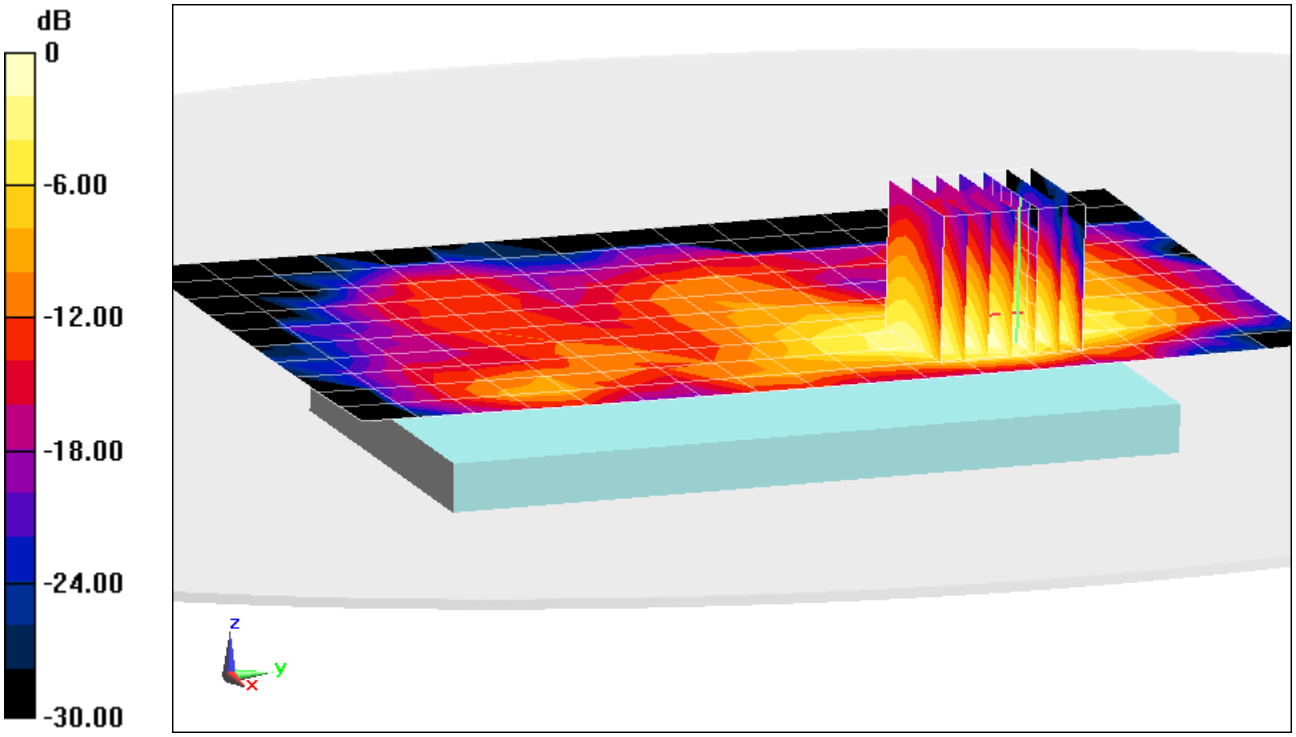
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.954 S/m; ε_r = 51.99; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-18-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(4.24, 4.24, 4.24); Calibrated: 4/17/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 4/11/2014
Phantom: ELI left; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1202
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Area Scan (11x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.340 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.143 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.069 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0879 W/kg = -10.56 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN915X; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: F227C

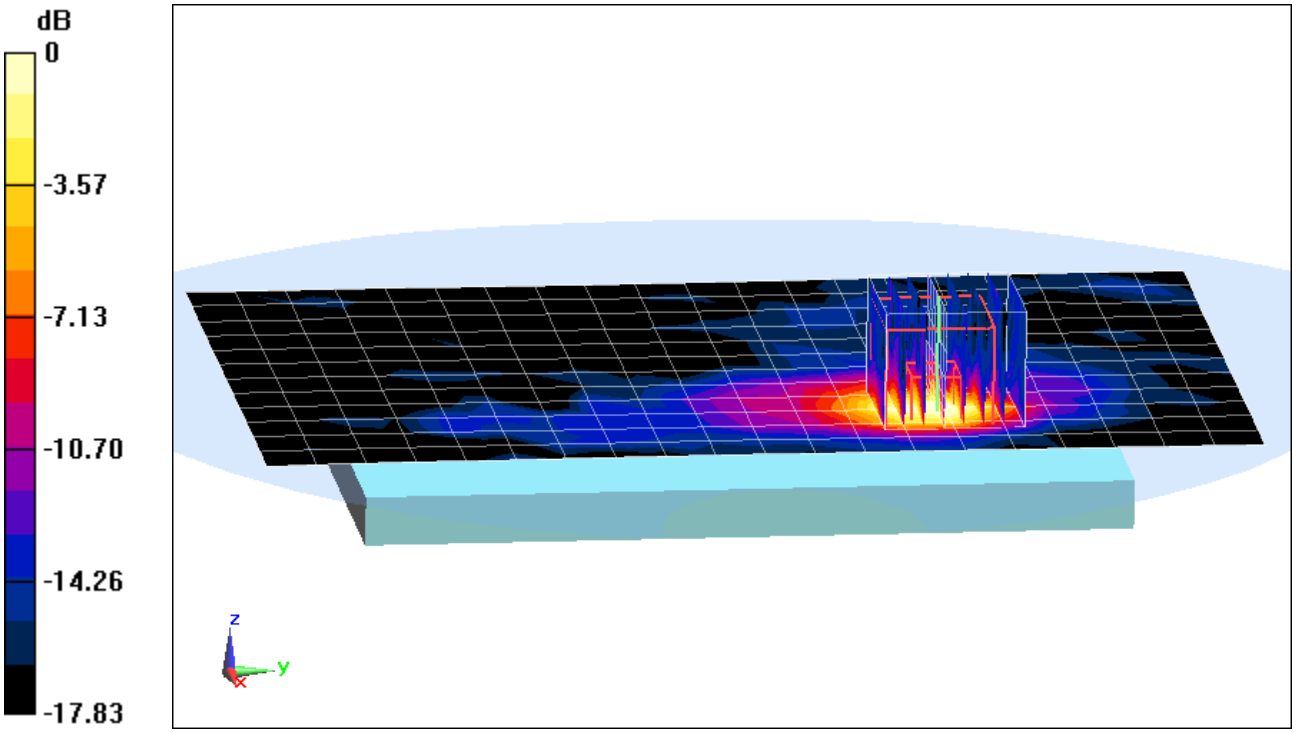
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a 5.2-5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5745 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5745 MHz; σ = 5.829 S/m; ε_r = 46.499; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-18-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4, 4, 4); Calibrated: 12/18/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 12/12/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, Ant 1, 5.8 GHz, Body SAR, Ch 149, 6 Mbps, Back Side

Area Scan (13x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Reference Value = 5.535 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.862 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.153 W/kg



0 dB = 0.363 W/kg = -4.40 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN915X; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: F227C

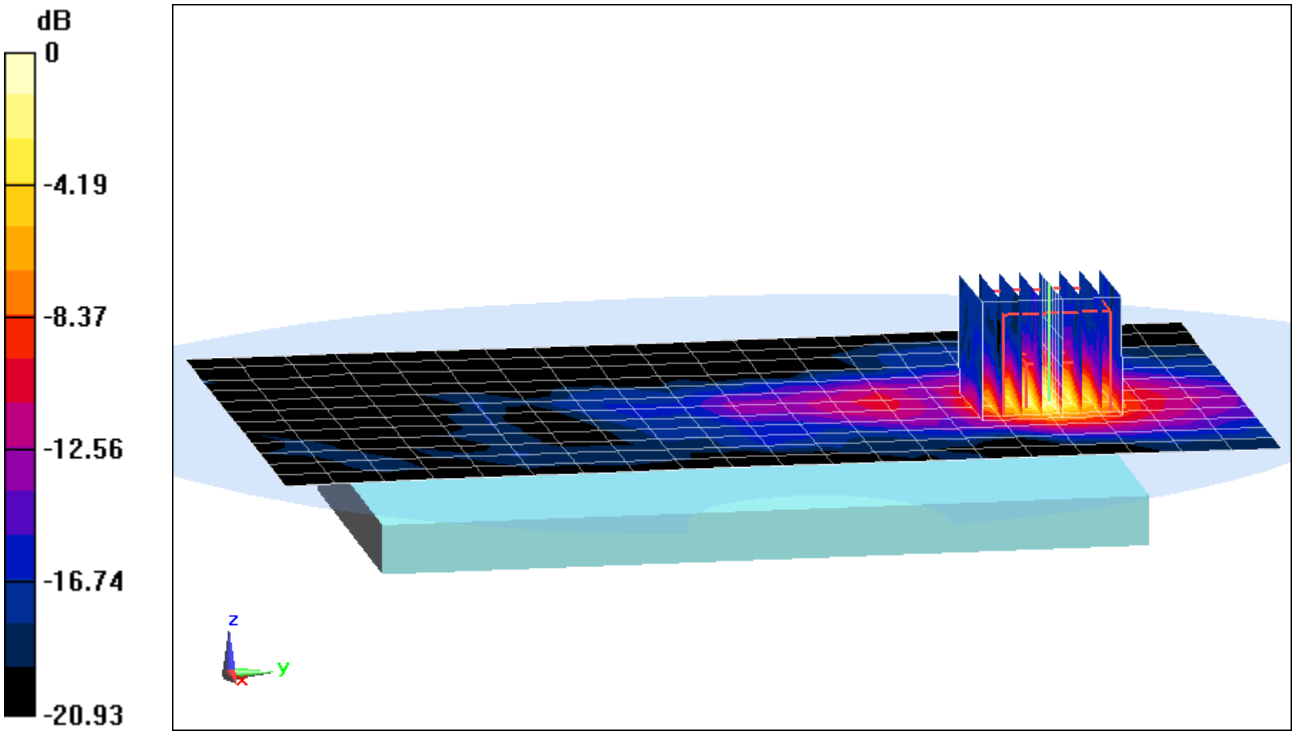
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a 5.2-5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5700 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5700 MHz; σ = 5.78 S/m; ε_r = 46.55; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-18-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(3.62, 3.62, 3.62); Calibrated: 12/18/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 12/12/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, Ant 2, 5.5 GHz, Body SAR, Ch 140, 6 Mbps, Back Side

Area Scan (13x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Reference Value = 8.851 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.59 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.403 W/kg



0 dB = 1.03 W/kg = 0.13 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN915X; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: F2279

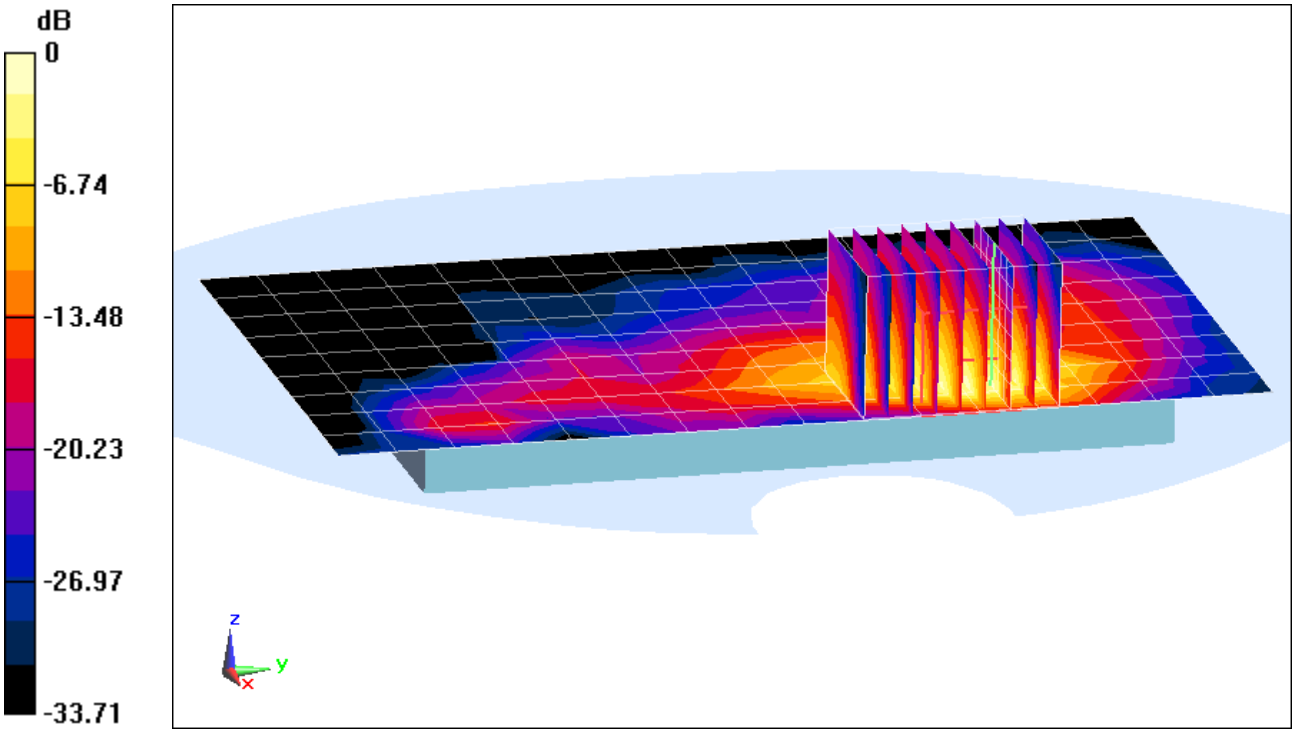
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 2437 MHz; σ = 2.026 S/m; ε_r = 52.069; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 08-23-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3258; ConvF(4.14, 4.14, 4.14); Calibrated: 2/25/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 2/26/2014
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: SAM; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Area Scan (10x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.82 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.55 W/kg
SAR(10 g) = 0.302 W/kg



0 dB = 1.27 W/kg = 1.04 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN915X; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: F227C

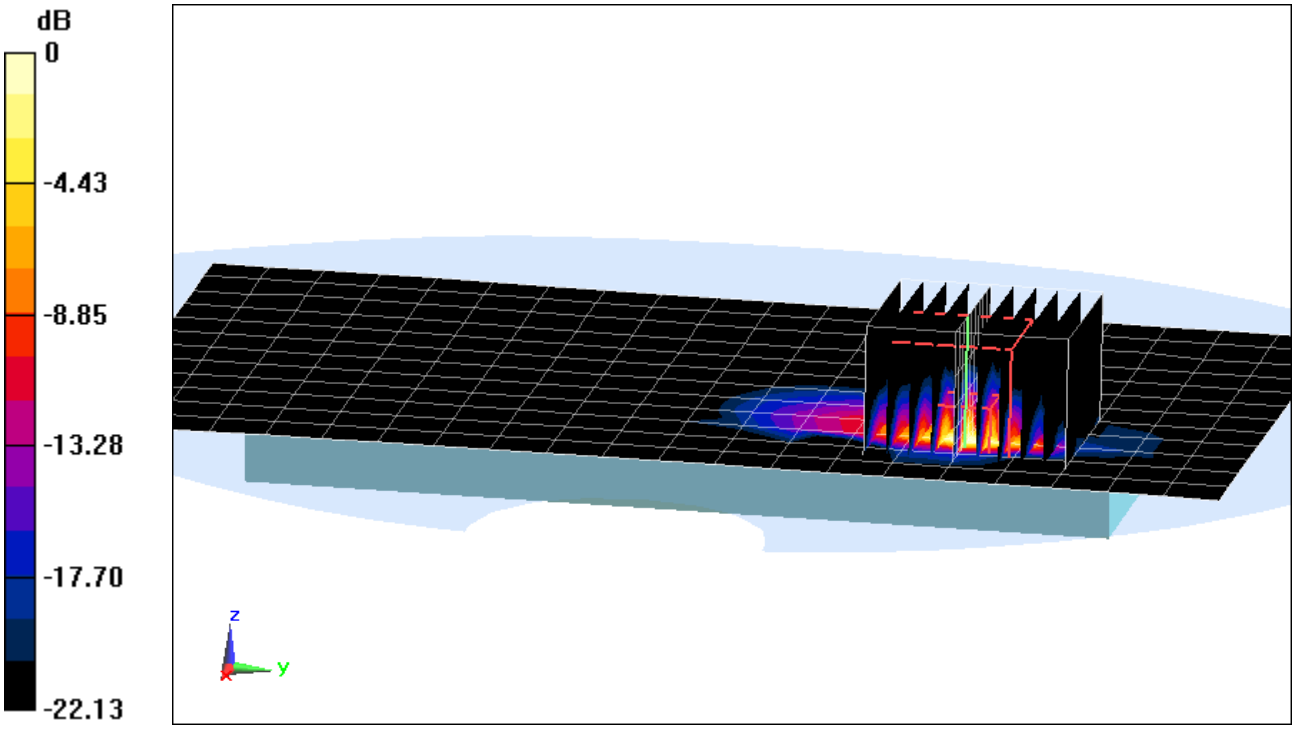
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a 5.2-5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5745 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5745 MHz; σ = 5.829 S/m; ε_r = 46.499; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 08-18-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4, 4, 4); Calibrated: 12/18/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 12/12/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, Ant 1, 5.8 GHz, Hand SAR, Ch 149, 6 Mbps, Back Side

Area Scan (13x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (10x10x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Reference Value = 17.41 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.1 W/kg
SAR(10 g) = 0.259 W/kg



0 dB = 3.22 W/kg = 5.08 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN915X; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: F227C

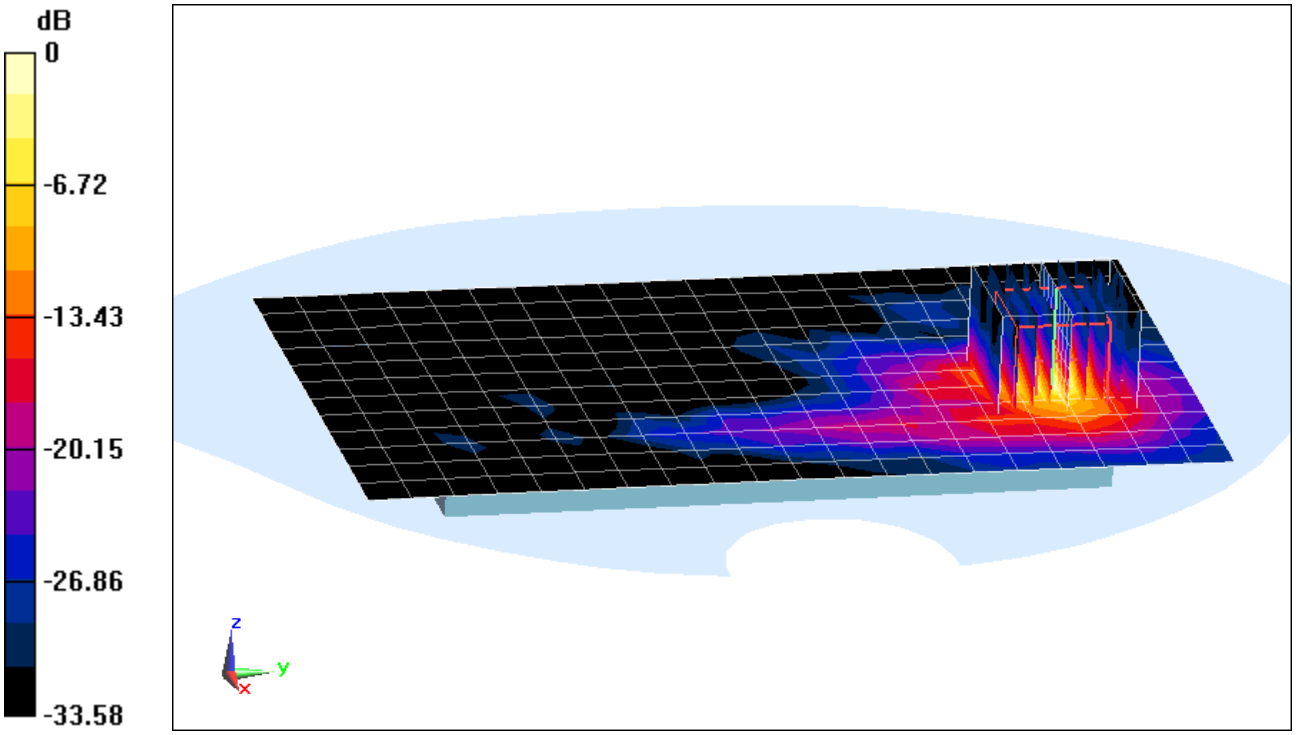
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a 5.2-5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5700 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5700 MHz; σ = 5.78 S/m; ε_r = 46.55; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 08-18-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(3.62, 3.62, 3.62); Calibrated: 12/18/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 12/12/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, Ant 2, 5.5 GHz, Hand SAR, Ch 140, 6 Mbps, Back Side

Area Scan (13x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Reference Value = 35.70 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 46.6 W/kg
SAR(10 g) = 1.24 W/kg



0 dB = 13.9 W/kg = 11.43 dBW/kg

APPENDIX B: SYSTEM VERIFICATION

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PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

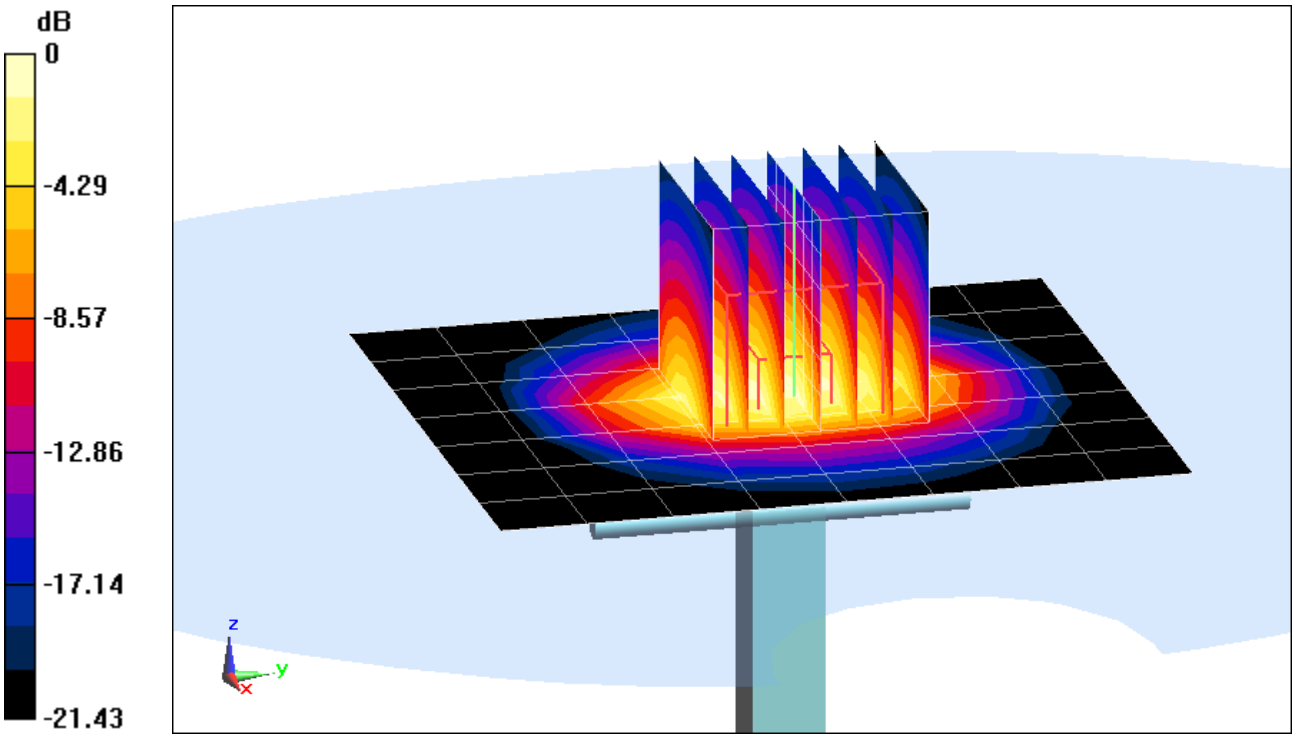
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.79 S/m; ε_r = 40.574; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-18-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 4/17/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 4/11/2014
Phantom: SAM; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

2450 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (8x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.33 W/kg
Deviation = 2.90%



0 dB = 6.95 W/kg = 8.42 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

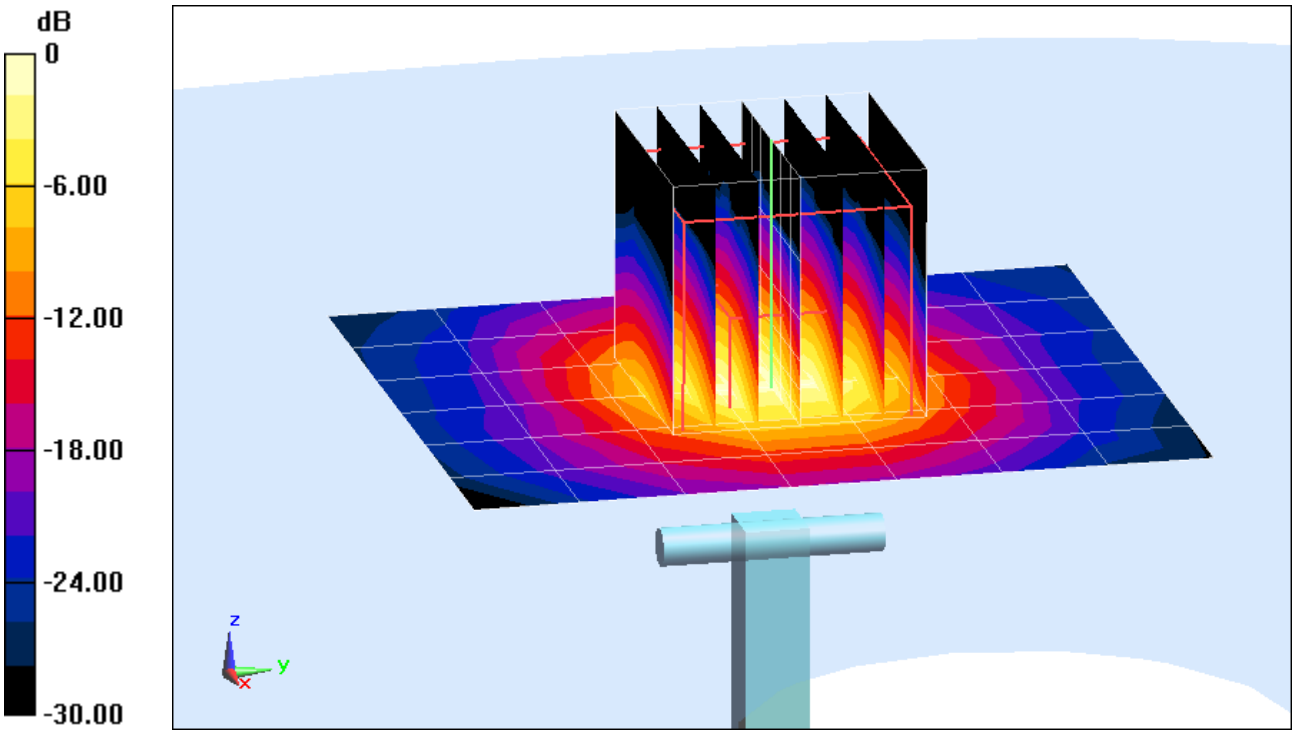
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:
f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.567 S/m; ε_r = 37.076; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-14-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.6°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3914; ConvF(4.99, 4.99, 4.99); Calibrated: 10/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

5200 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.54 W/kg
Deviation = -3.33%



0 dB = 19.3 W/kg = 12.86 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

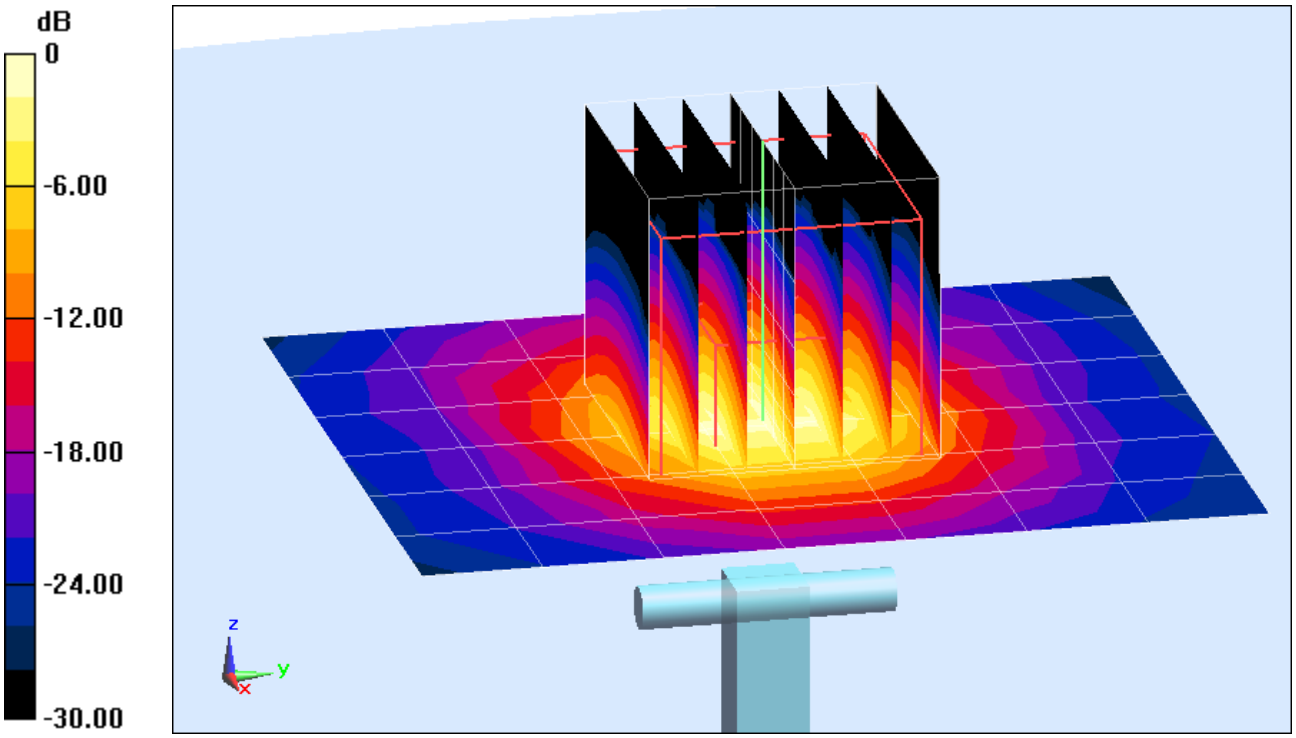
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5300 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:
f = 5300 MHz; σ = 4.66 S/m; ε_r = 36.974; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-14-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.6°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3914; ConvF(4.82, 4.82, 4.82); Calibrated: 10/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

5300 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.14 W/kg
Deviation = -1.93%



0 dB = 21.0 W/kg = 13.22 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

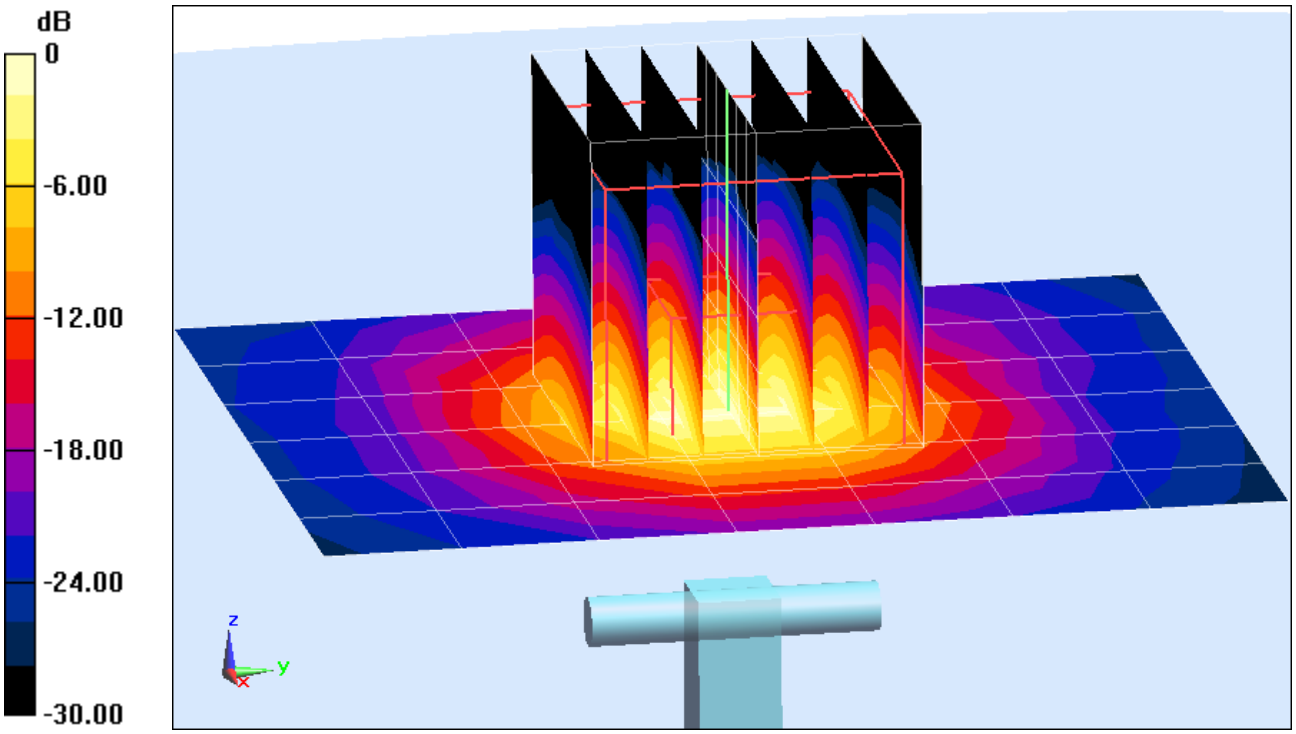
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:
f = 5500 MHz; σ = 4.871 S/m; ε_r = 36.69; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-14-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3914; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 10/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

5500 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.23 W/kg
Deviation -2.37%



0 dB = 21.5 W/kg = 13.32 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: SAR Dipole 5600 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1057

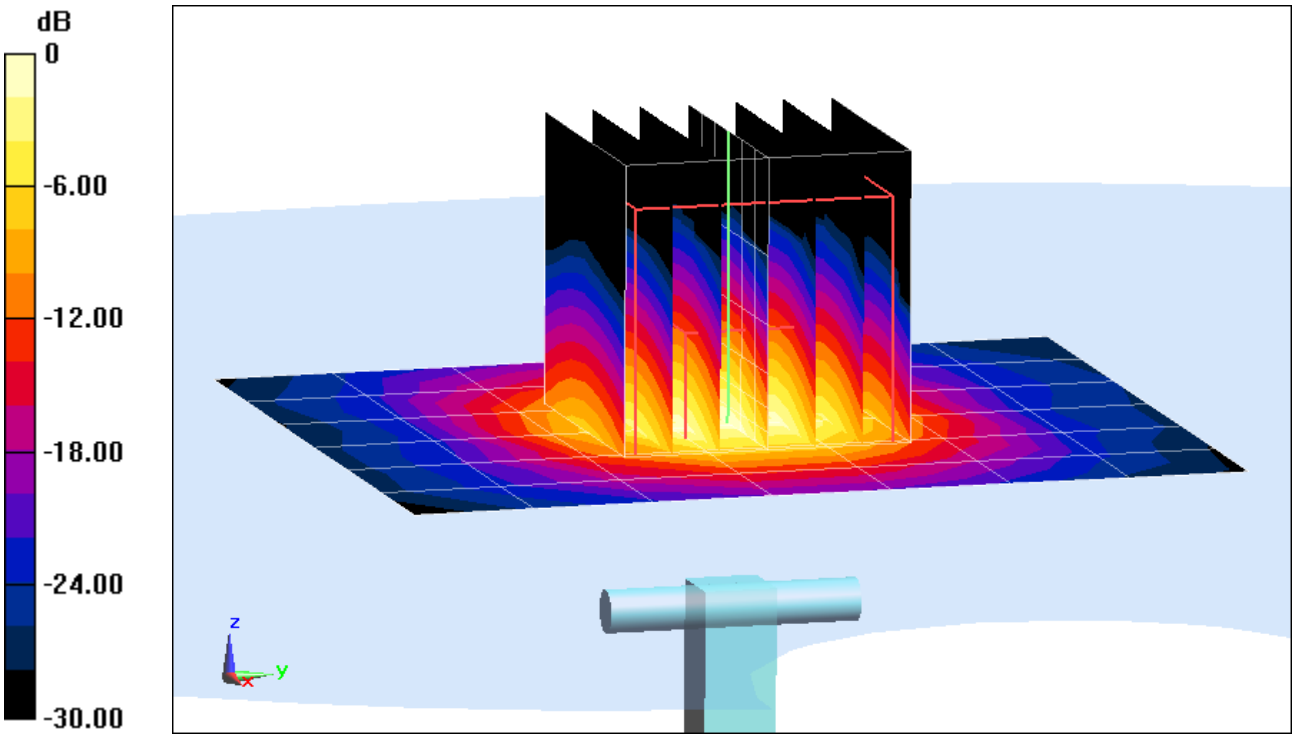
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:
f = 5600 MHz; σ = 4.976 S/m; ε_r = 36.541; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-14-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 23.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3914; ConvF(4.37, 4.37, 4.37); Calibrated: 10/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

5600 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.18 W/kg
Deviation = -2.04%



0 dB = 21.3 W/kg = 13.28 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

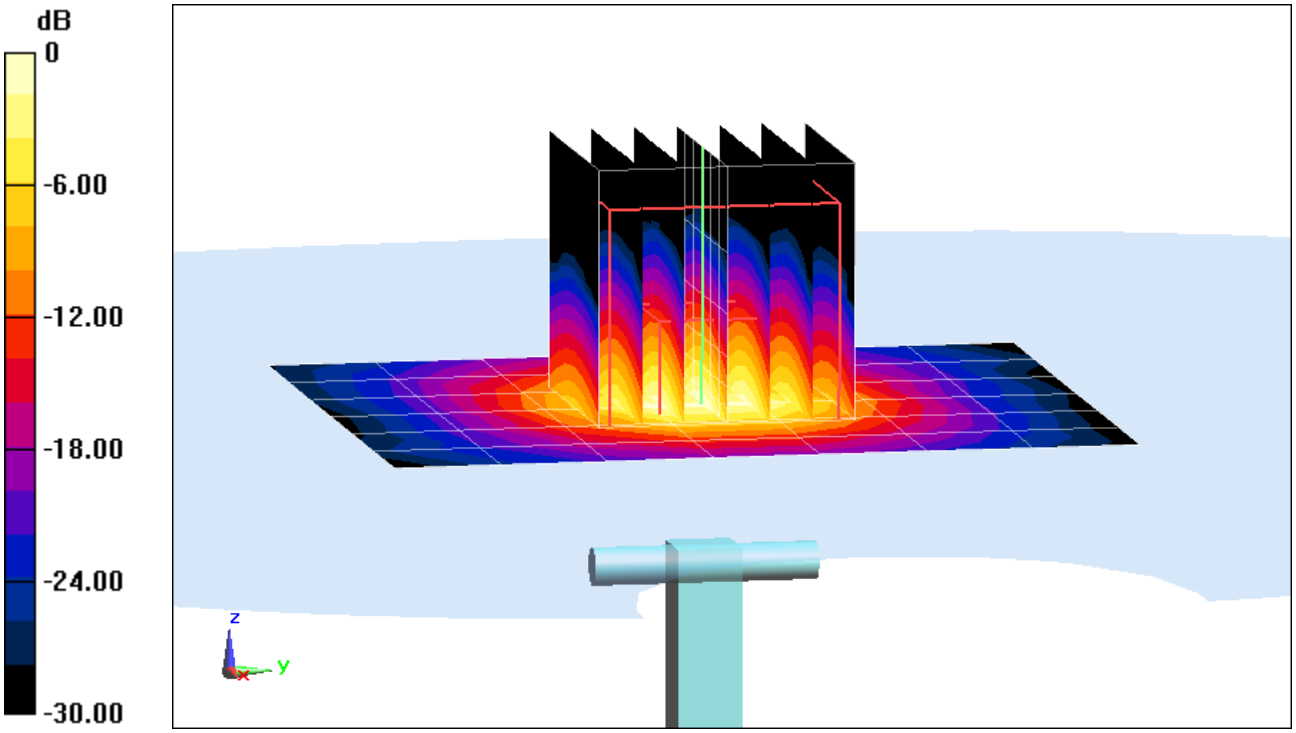
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:
f = 5800 MHz; σ = 5.18 S/m; ε_r = 36.307; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-14-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.6°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3914; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 10/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

5800 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.39 W/kg
Deviation = -6.81%



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

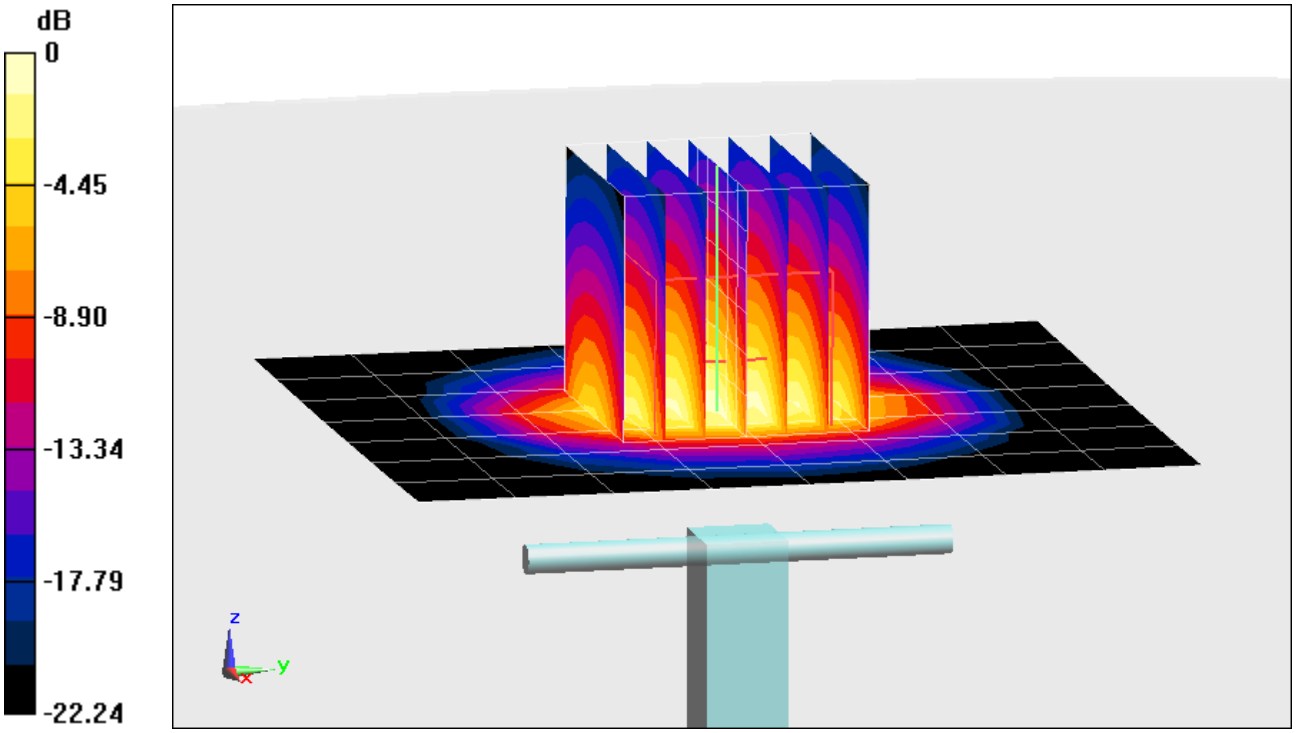
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.97 S/m; ε_r = 51.945; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-18-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(4.24, 4.24, 4.24); Calibrated: 4/17/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 4/11/2014
Phantom: ELI left; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1202
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

2450 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (8x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.93 W/kg
Deviation = -0.20%



0 dB = 6.46 W/kg = 8.10 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

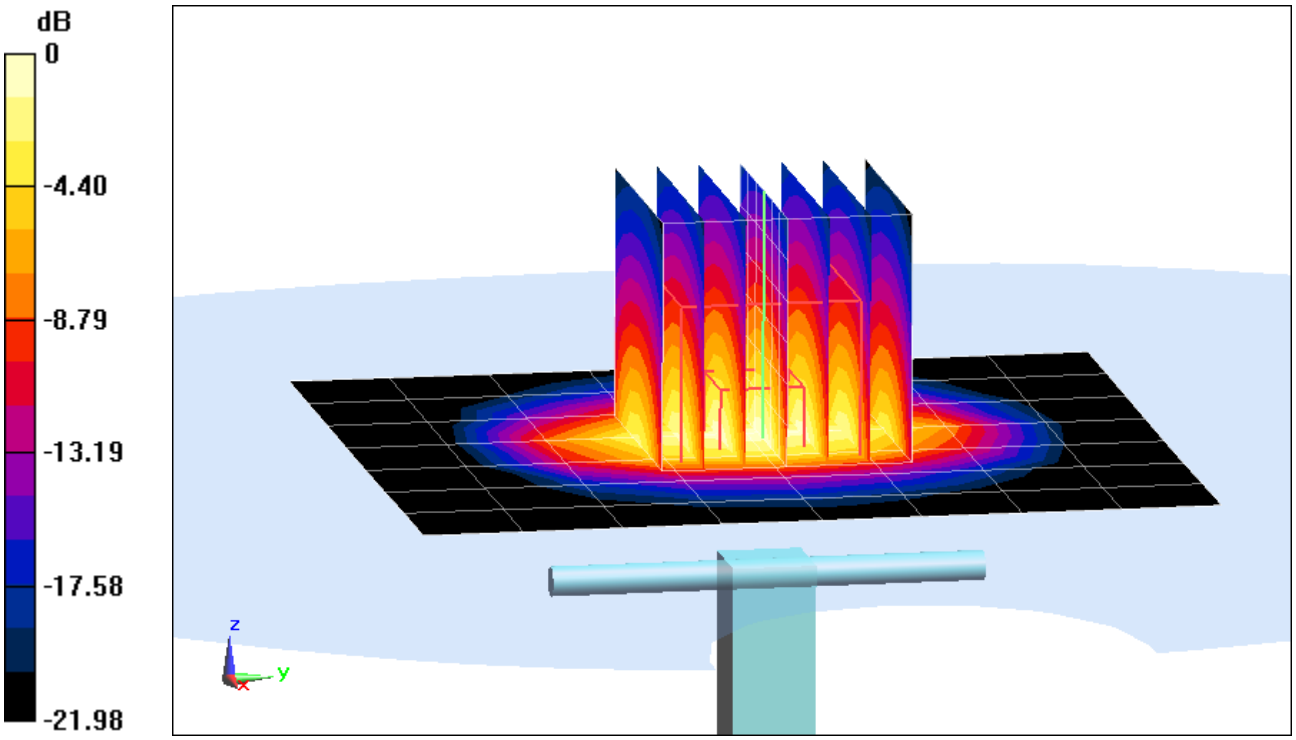
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.045 S/m; ε_r = 52.023; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-23-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3258; ConvF(4.14, 4.14, 4.14); Calibrated: 2/25/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 2/26/2014
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: SAM; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

2450 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (8x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.9 W/kg
SAR(10 g) = 2.38 W/kg
Deviation = 3.03%



0 dB = 6.77 W/kg = 8.31 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5200 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1007

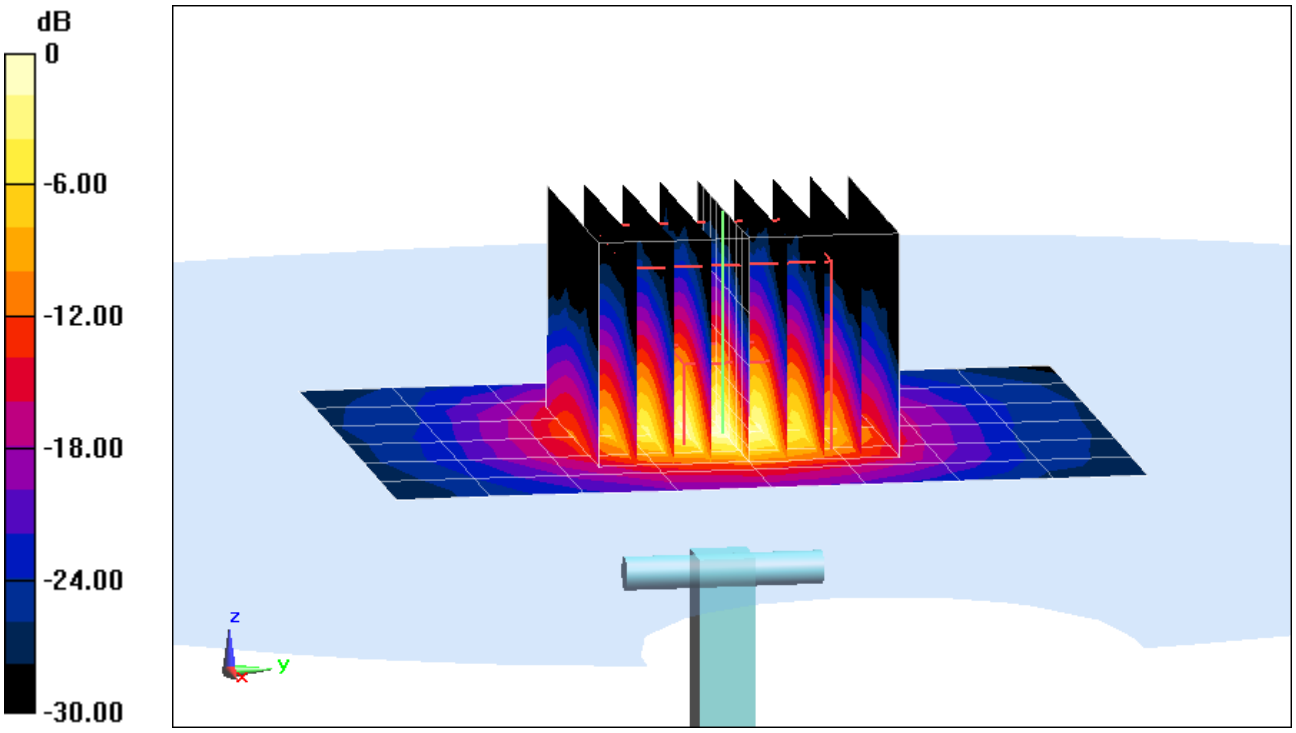
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5200 MHz; σ = 5.106 S/m; ε_r = 47.285; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-18-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4.23, 4.23, 4.23); Calibrated: 12/18/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 12/12/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

5200MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.49 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg
Deviation (1g) = 3.17%; Deviation (10g) = 5.45%



0 dB = 18.8 W/kg = 12.74 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5300 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1007

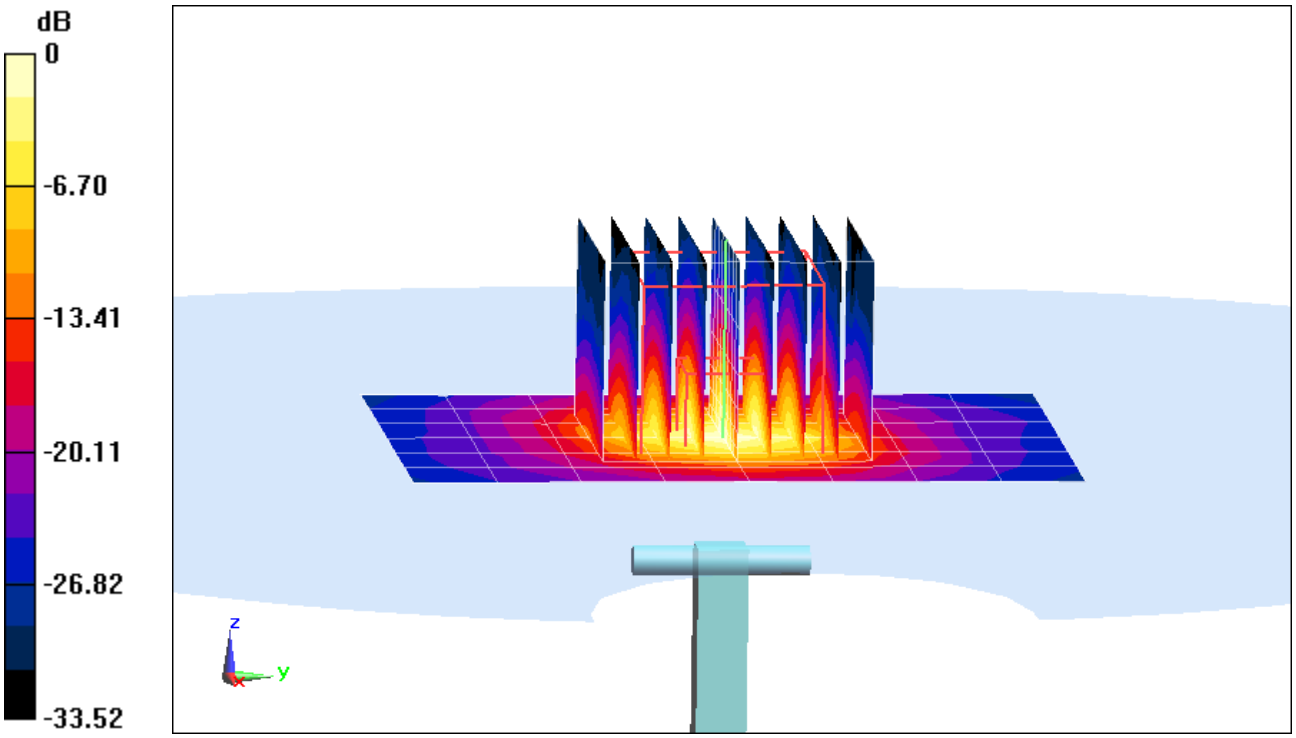
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5300 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5300 MHz; σ = 5.228 S/m; ε_r = 47.061; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-18-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4.11, 4.11, 4.11); Calibrated: 12/18/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 12/12/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

5300MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.62 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg
Deviation (1g) = 2.01%; Deviation (10g) = 2.40%



0 dB = 18.9 W/kg = 12.76 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5500 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1007

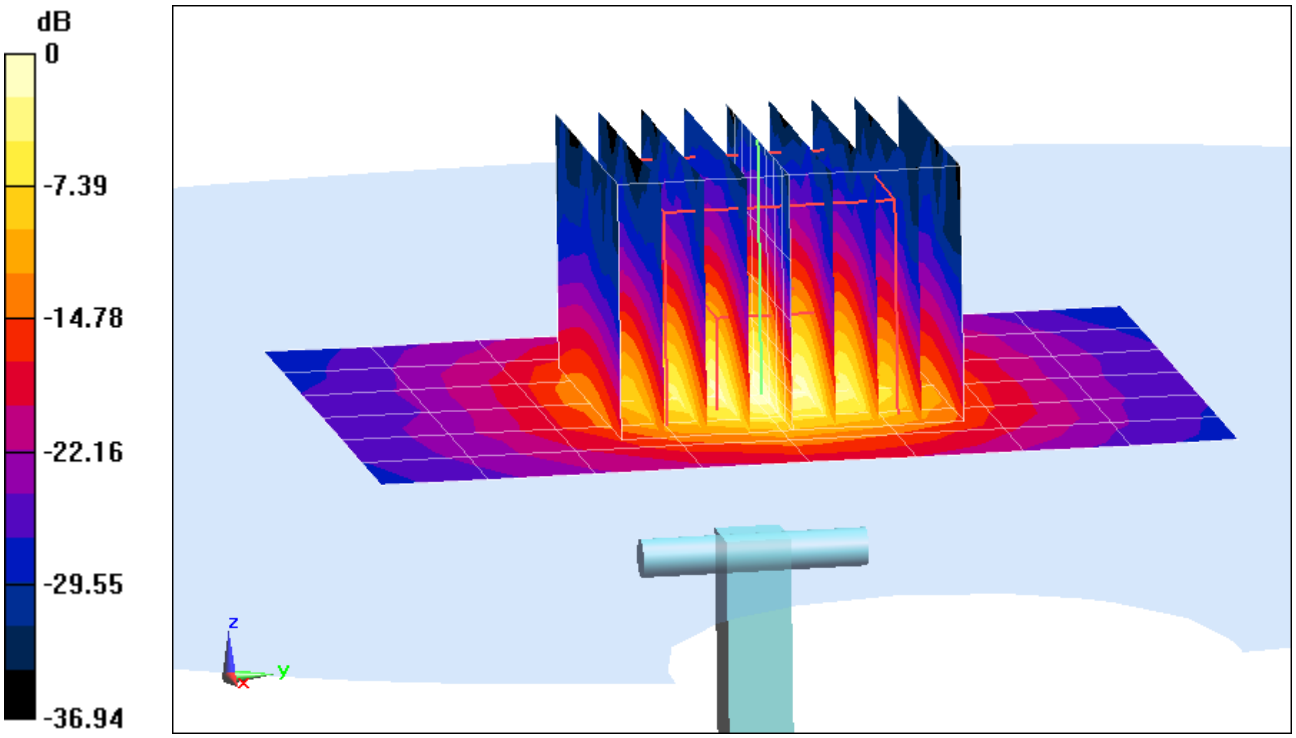
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5500 MHz; σ = 5.509 S/m; ε_r = 46.844; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-18-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(3.8, 3.8, 3.8); Calibrated: 12/18/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 12/12/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

5500MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.67 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.16 W/kg
Deviation (1g) = 1.05%; Deviation (10g) = 2.86%



0 dB = 19.1 W/kg = 12.81 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5600 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1007

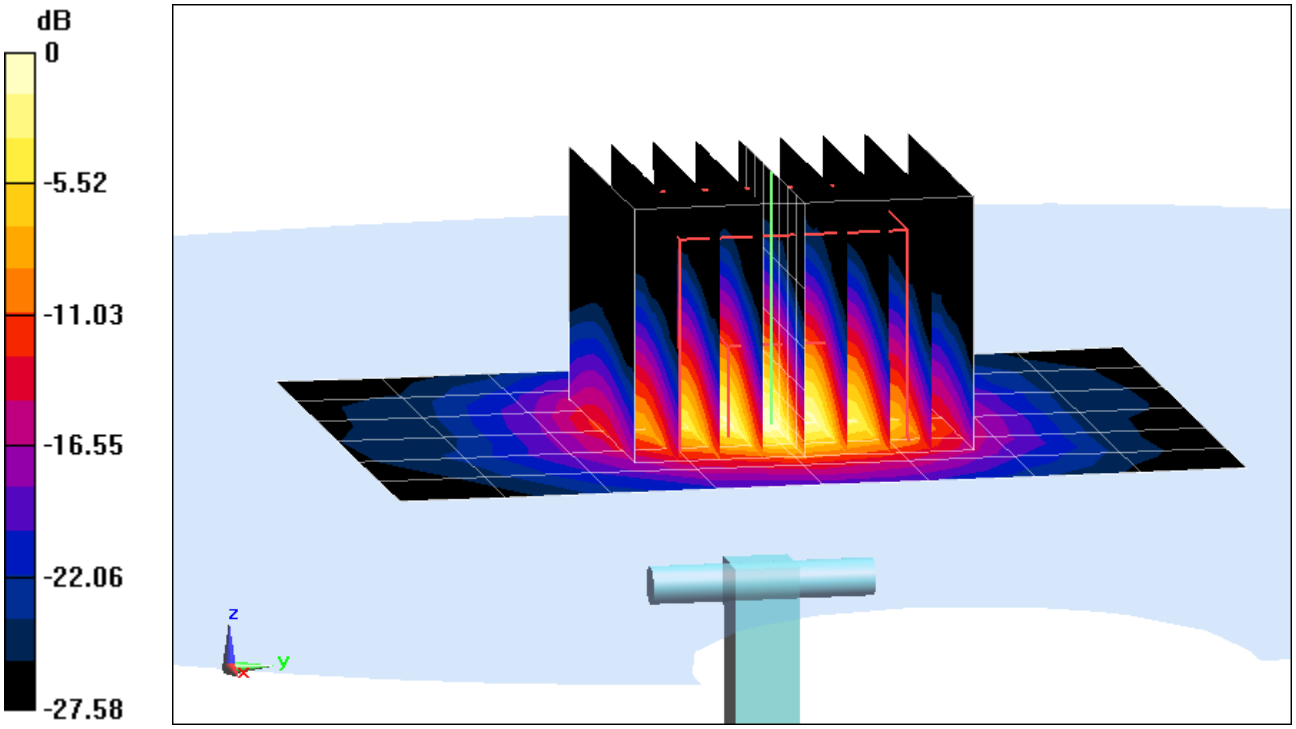
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.653 S/m; ε_r = 46.714; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-18-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(3.62, 3.62, 3.62); Calibrated: 12/18/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 12/12/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

5600MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.74 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg
Deviation (1g) = 0.13%; Deviation (10g) = 0.93%



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5800 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1007

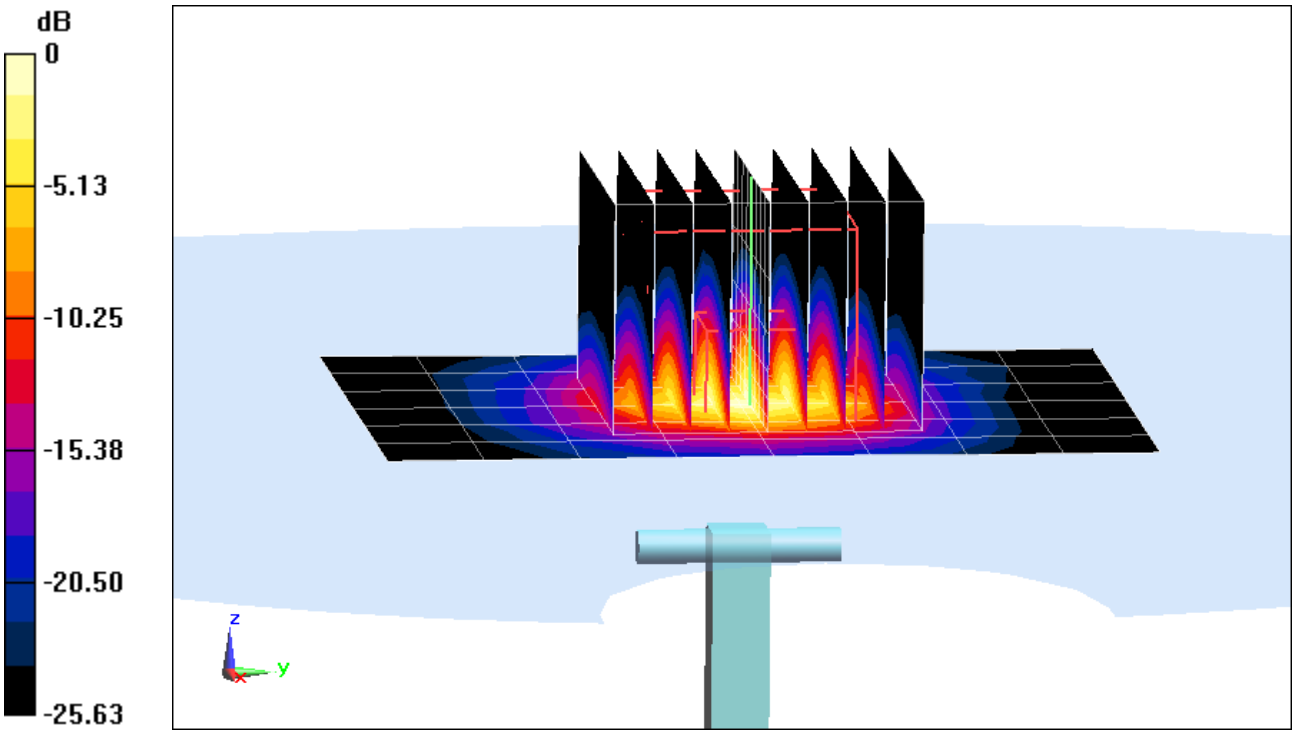
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5800 MHz; σ = 5.842 S/m; ε_r = 46.461; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-18-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4, 4, 4); Calibrated: 12/18/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 12/12/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

5800MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.96 W/kg
Deviation (1g) = -2.33; Deviation (10g) = -2.49%



0 dB = 19.1 W/kg = 12.81 dBW/kg

APPENDIX C: PROBE CALIBRATION

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: ES3-3258_Feb14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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

CCV 3/6/14

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: February 27, 2014

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

PCT# 80615

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3258

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

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

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

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

Modulation Calibration Parameters

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

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

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

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

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

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 8 and 9).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.53	6.53	6.53	0.40	1.60	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.80	1.17	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.19	5.19	5.19	0.80	1.10	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.68	1.27	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.52	4.52	4.52	0.78	1.23	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.76	1.33	± 12.0 %

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

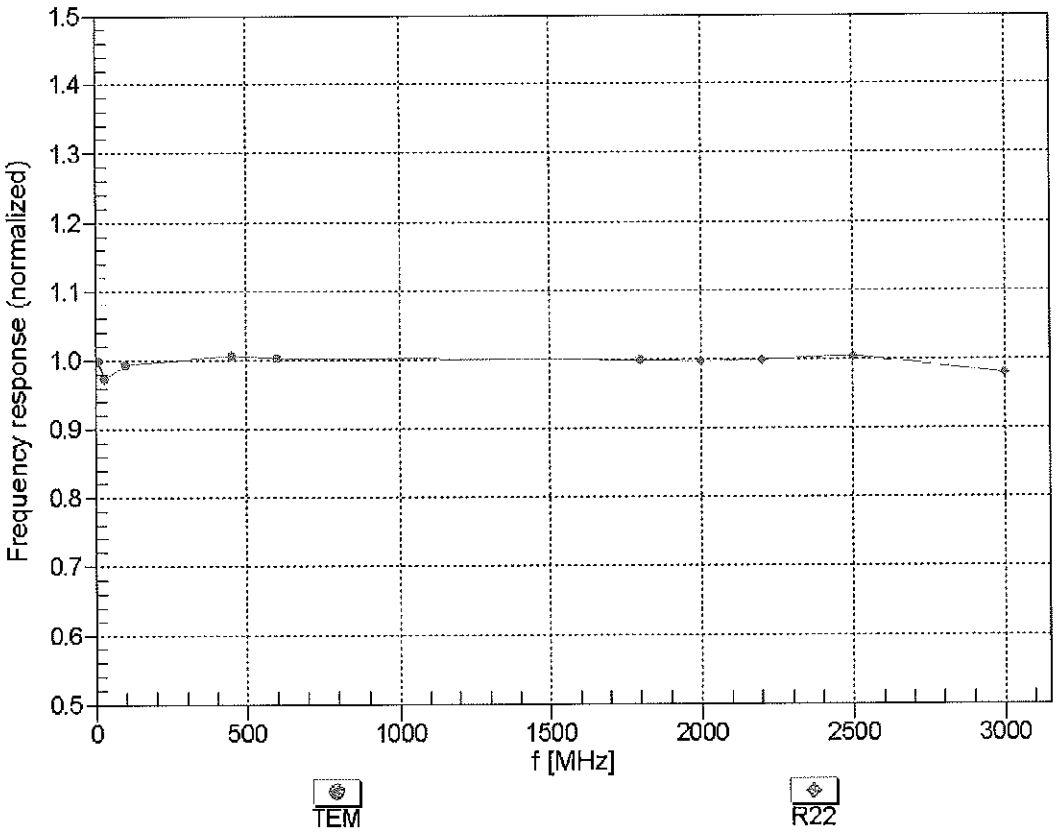
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3258

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.15	6.15	6.15	0.61	1.32	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.80	1.15	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.47	1.74	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.55	1.59	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.14	4.14	4.14	0.80	1.11	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.91	3.91	3.91	0.80	1.00	± 12.0 %

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

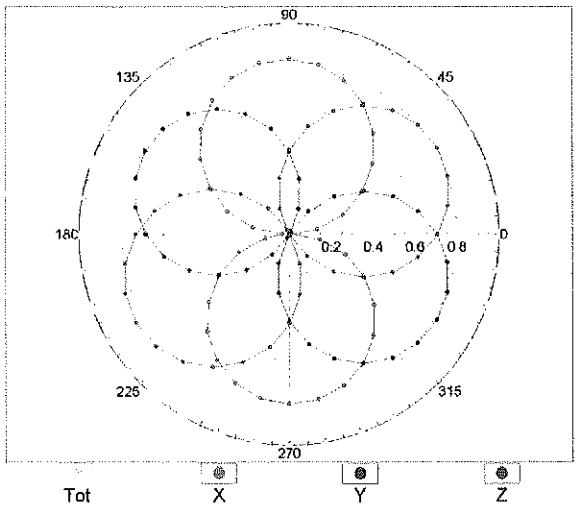
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



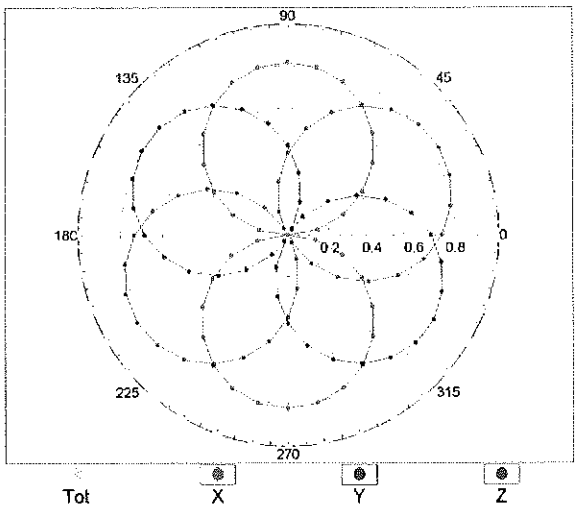
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

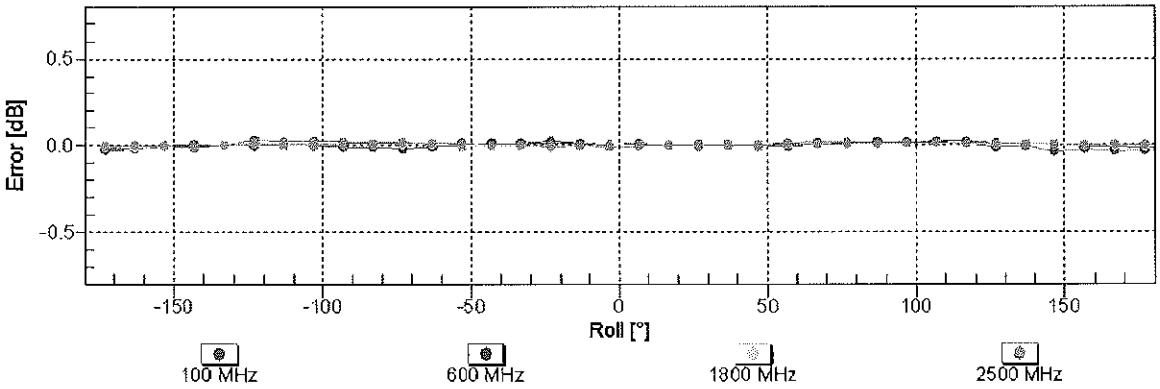
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

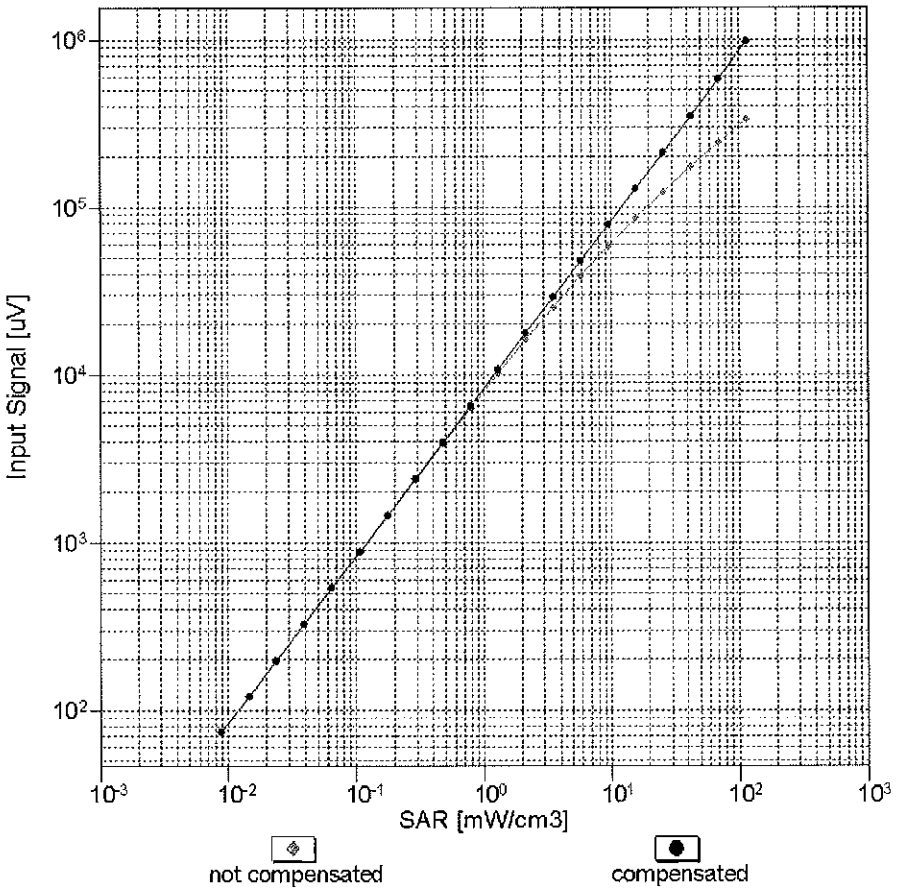


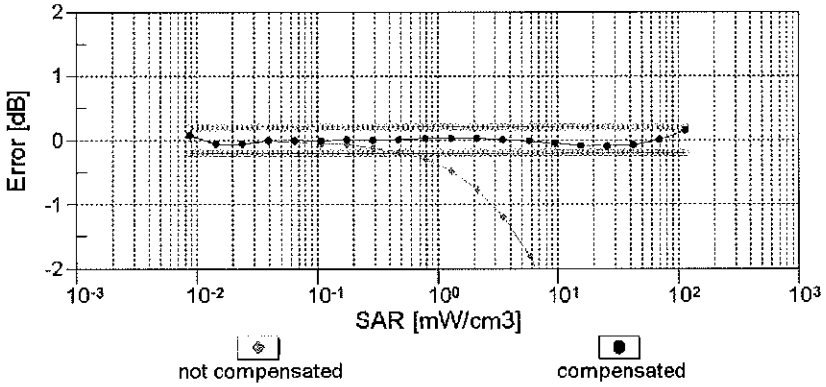


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

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

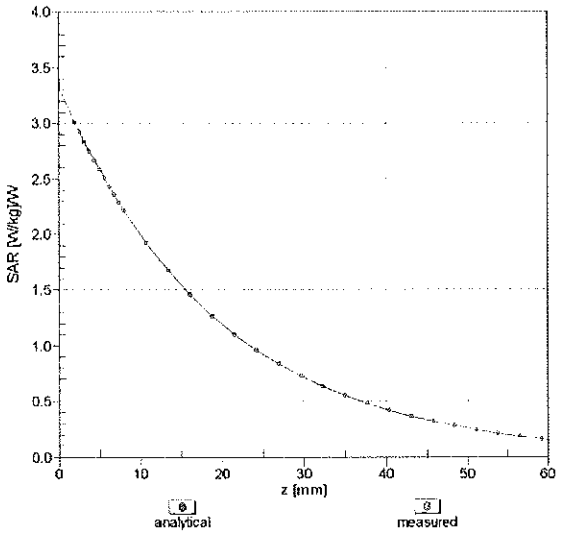




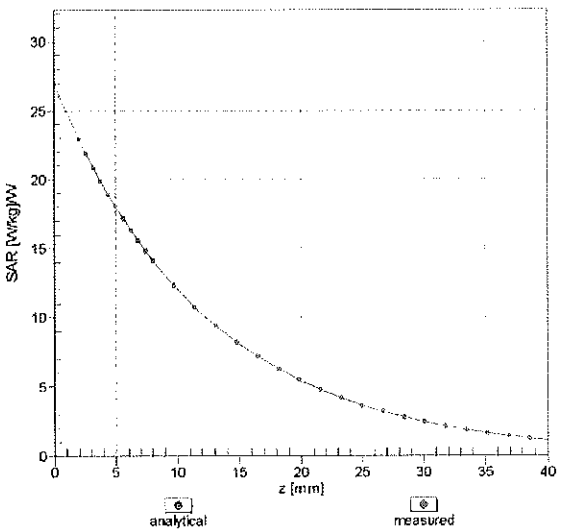
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

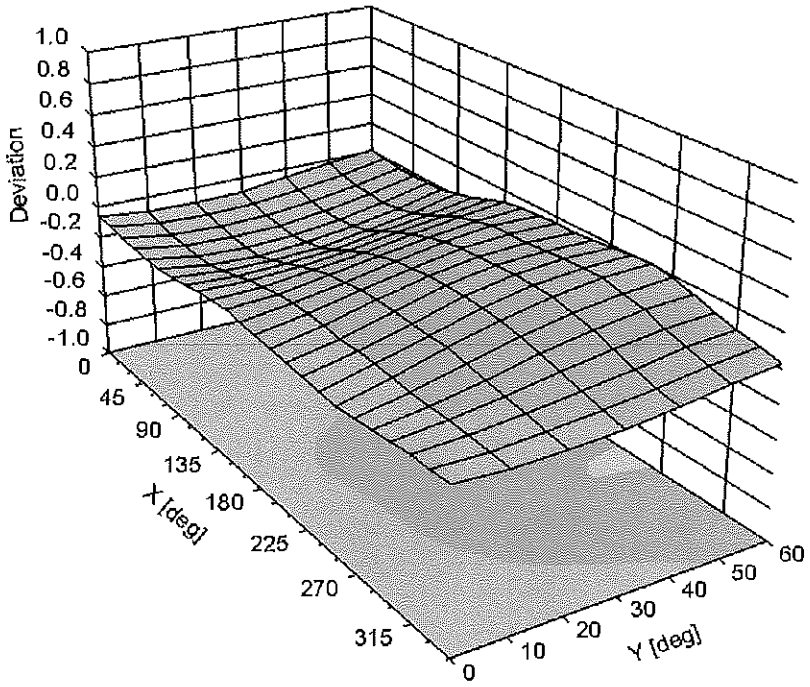


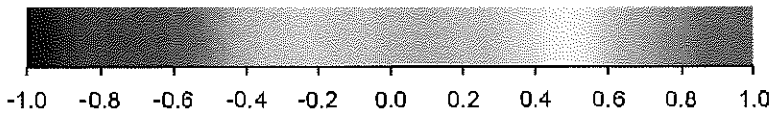
f = 1750 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





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

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

Other Probe Parameters

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

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: ES3-3319_Apr14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3319
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	April 17, 2014

OCV 5/7/14

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	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: April 21, 2014

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3319

Manufactured:	January 10, 2012
Repaired:	April 11, 2014
Calibrated:	April 17, 2014

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3319

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.11	1.08	1.15	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	102.6	104.2	103.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√µV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	199.6	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		188.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		178.5	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	3.31	63.3	12.9	10.00	42.6	±2.2 %
		Y	5.10	68.0	14.1		38.8	
		Z	2.84	61.7	12.1		44.3	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.30	66.9	18.4	2.91	136.7	±0.5 %
		Y	3.32	67.1	18.4		127.0	
		Z	3.45	68.0	19.1		145.1	
10012-CAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.12	69.3	19.0	1.87	138.7	±0.7 %
		Y	3.22	70.2	19.3		127.0	
		Z	3.40	71.3	19.9		146.4	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	25.66	99.7	28.3	9.39	139.0	±1.4 %
		Y	16.30	92.5	25.7		141.7	
		Z	25.20	99.5	28.1		144.9	
10023-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	25.81	100.0	28.5	9.57	128.3	±2.2 %
		Y	13.99	89.5	24.6		129.0	
		Z	25.39	99.7	28.3		141.2	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	37.04	99.8	25.7	6.56	131.4	±2.2 %
		Y	37.62	99.7	25.0		139.6	
		Z	38.36	99.8	25.3		145.5	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	48.04	99.6	23.8	4.80	144.6	±1.9 %
		Y	29.62	94.2	22.1		129.3	
		Z	43.87	99.7	24.0		129.9	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	54.95	99.9	22.9	3.55	149.6	±1.7 %
		Y	57.76	99.6	22.2		138.2	
		Z	54.27	99.8	22.7		137.3	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	44.58	99.9	21.1	1.16	134.6	±1.7 %
		Y	96.74	98.9	18.8		149.0	
		Z	59.46	99.9	20.4		149.1	
10039-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	X	4.70	66.3	18.7	4.57	130.9	±0.9 %
		Y	4.85	67.1	19.0		147.5	
		Z	4.88	67.3	19.3		147.2	

10081-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	X	3.90	65.8	18.4	3.97	130.0	±0.7 %
		Y	4.00	66.5	18.6		140.8	
		Z	3.99	66.5	18.7		142.5	
10098-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	X	4.64	66.7	18.6	3.98	143.1	±0.9 %
		Y	4.58	66.5	18.4		132.8	
		Z	4.60	66.7	18.6		131.9	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.32	67.1	19.5	5.67	125.8	±1.4 %
		Y	6.41	67.4	19.5		138.4	
		Z	6.51	67.9	19.9		143.6	
10108-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.48	67.7	20.0	5.80	148.0	±1.4 %
		Y	6.28	66.9	19.4		135.8	
		Z	6.39	67.4	19.8		141.0	
10110-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.17	67.2	19.8	5.75	141.0	±1.4 %
		Y	5.94	66.3	19.1		132.2	
		Z	6.08	67.0	19.6		137.9	
10114-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.35	69.2	21.5	8.10	133.6	±2.2 %
		Y	9.93	68.1	20.7		124.5	
		Z	10.29	69.2	21.5		131.9	
10117-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.42	69.4	21.6	8.07	140.6	±2.2 %
		Y	9.93	68.1	20.7		125.5	
		Z	10.28	69.1	21.5		132.6	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	11.18	78.2	27.5	9.28	143.6	±3.3 %
		Y	9.33	73.0	24.5		124.3	
		Z	10.45	76.4	26.6		132.7	
10154-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.16	67.2	19.8	5.75	145.7	±1.4 %
		Y	5.96	66.4	19.1		133.0	
		Z	6.08	66.9	19.6		138.6	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.32	66.6	19.4	5.82	126.2	±1.4 %
		Y	6.40	66.9	19.4		137.3	
		Z	6.51	67.4	19.8		143.8	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.12	67.3	20.0	5.73	147.9	±1.2 %
		Y	4.90	66.4	19.4		134.4	
		Z	5.07	67.2	20.0		141.5	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.44	80.0	28.6	9.21	128.7	±3.3 %
		Y	8.63	77.8	27.1		143.9	
		Z	10.62	83.7	30.3		148.2	
10175-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.04	66.9	19.8	5.72	140.4	±1.4 %
		Y	4.92	66.6	19.5		133.7	
		Z	5.01	66.9	19.8		134.9	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.05	67.0	19.9	5.72	140.6	±1.4 %
		Y	4.90	66.5	19.4		132.4	
		Z	4.97	66.7	19.7		134.1	

10193-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.98	68.8	21.4	8.09	131.1	±2.5 %
		Y	10.00	68.8	21.2		145.5	
		Z	10.14	69.4	21.7		144.7	
10196-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.99	68.9	21.5	8.10	132.0	±2.7 %
		Y	10.05	69.0	21.3		148.1	
		Z	10.16	69.5	21.8		145.8	
10219-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.88	68.8	21.4	8.03	131.3	±2.5 %
		Y	9.96	69.0	21.3		147.8	
		Z	10.03	69.3	21.6		144.7	
10222-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.34	69.3	21.6	8.06	137.1	±2.2 %
		Y	9.93	68.2	20.8		127.8	
		Z	10.07	68.6	21.2		125.1	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	6.97	66.8	19.4	5.97	133.6	±1.4 %
		Y	6.90	66.7	19.2		129.7	
		Z	7.14	67.5	19.8		147.4	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.18	79.3	28.2	9.21	128.1	±3.5 %
		Y	8.54	77.6	27.0		144.1	
		Z	9.99	81.9	29.4		141.7	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.65	75.1	26.1	9.24	126.1	±3.5 %
		Y	9.34	74.2	25.3		141.3	
		Z	10.46	77.6	27.3		144.1	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.46	76.2	26.5	9.30	133.6	±3.5 %
		Y	9.23	72.7	24.4		122.8	
		Z	9.90	74.8	25.7		123.8	
10274-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	X	6.04	67.1	19.0	4.87	149.9	±1.2 %
		Y	6.02	67.1	18.9		142.8	
		Z	6.00	67.1	19.0		141.0	
10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.22	65.6	18.1	3.96	131.0	±0.9 %
		Y	4.49	66.9	18.6		144.3	
		Z	4.55	67.3	19.1		147.0	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.74	67.2	18.9	3.46	145.6	±0.5 %
		Y	3.66	66.8	18.5		136.7	
		Z	3.71	67.2	18.9		136.5	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.65	67.0	18.7	3.39	147.2	±0.7 %
		Y	3.61	66.8	18.4		139.6	
		Z	3.64	67.1	18.8		139.6	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.37	67.3	19.8	5.81	140.5	±1.4 %
		Y	6.24	66.8	19.3		134.0	
		Z	6.33	67.2	19.8		134.8	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.00	68.0	20.2	6.06	146.8	±1.7 %
		Y	6.82	67.4	19.7		140.3	
		Z	6.90	67.8	20.1		141.4	

10315-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	2.85	68.5	18.8	1.71	129.5	±0.5 %
		Y	3.09	70.0	19.2		146.1	
		Z	3.15	70.6	19.8		146.8	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.73	67.9	18.7	3.76	137.5	±0.5 %
		Y	4.77	68.3	18.7		126.5	
		Z	4.77	68.1	18.8		128.1	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.55	67.6	18.6	3.77	132.0	±0.7 %
		Y	4.89	69.1	19.1		148.8	
		Z	4.90	69.1	19.3		148.0	

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

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 8 and 9).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3319

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	6.48	6.48	6.48	0.28	2.09	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.34	1.72	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.24	5.24	5.24	0.80	1.14	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.72	1.24	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.77	1.23	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.29	4.29	4.29	0.80	1.27	± 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:3319

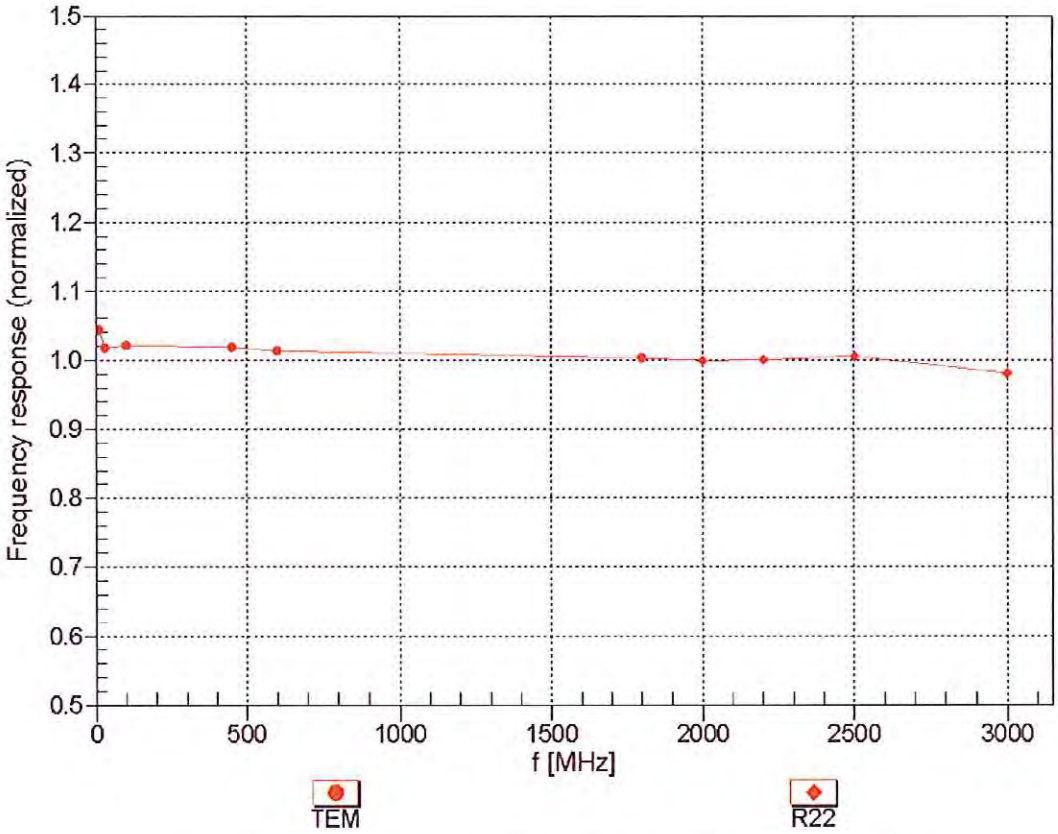
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

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	6.25	6.25	6.25	0.39	1.65	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.18	6.18	6.18	0.56	1.37	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.57	1.46	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.53	1.58	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.24	4.24	4.24	0.74	1.10	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.05	4.05	4.05	0.80	1.02	± 12.0 %

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

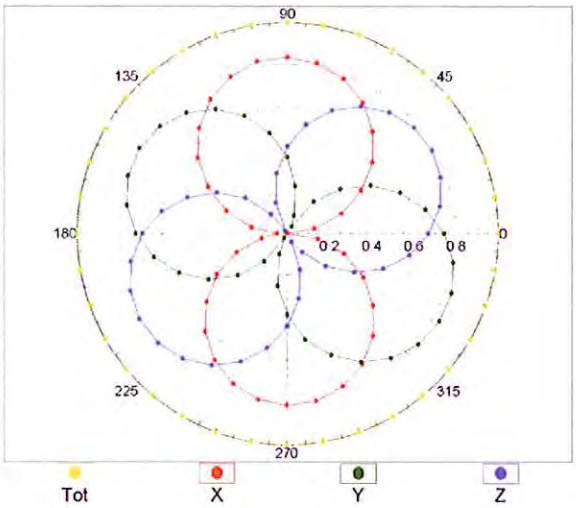
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



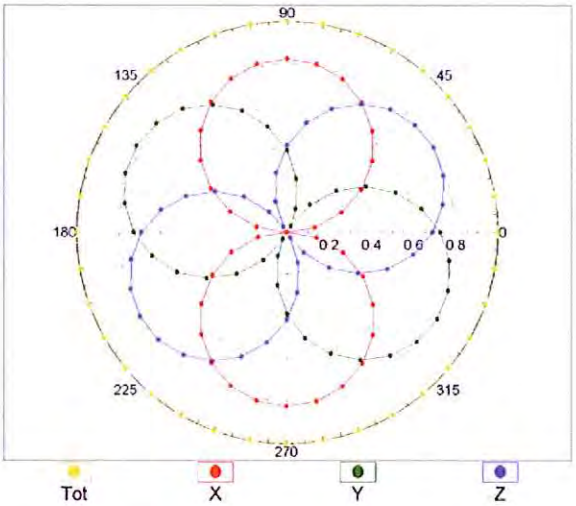
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

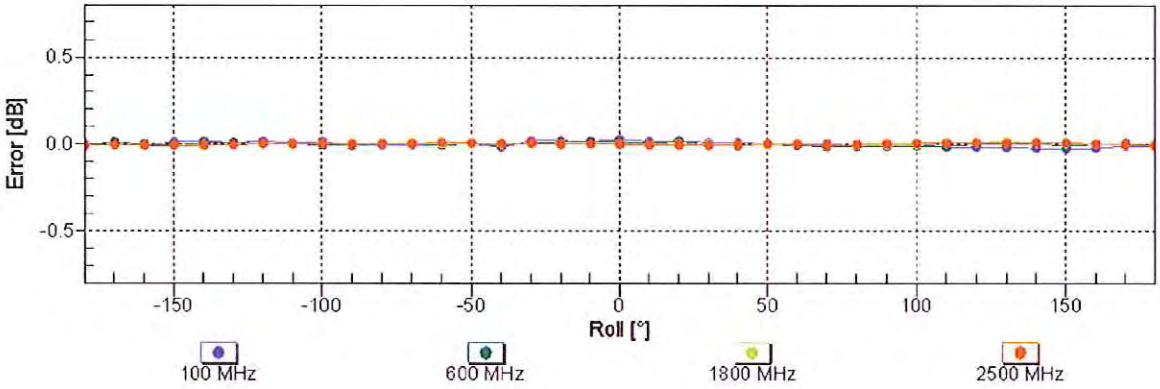
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

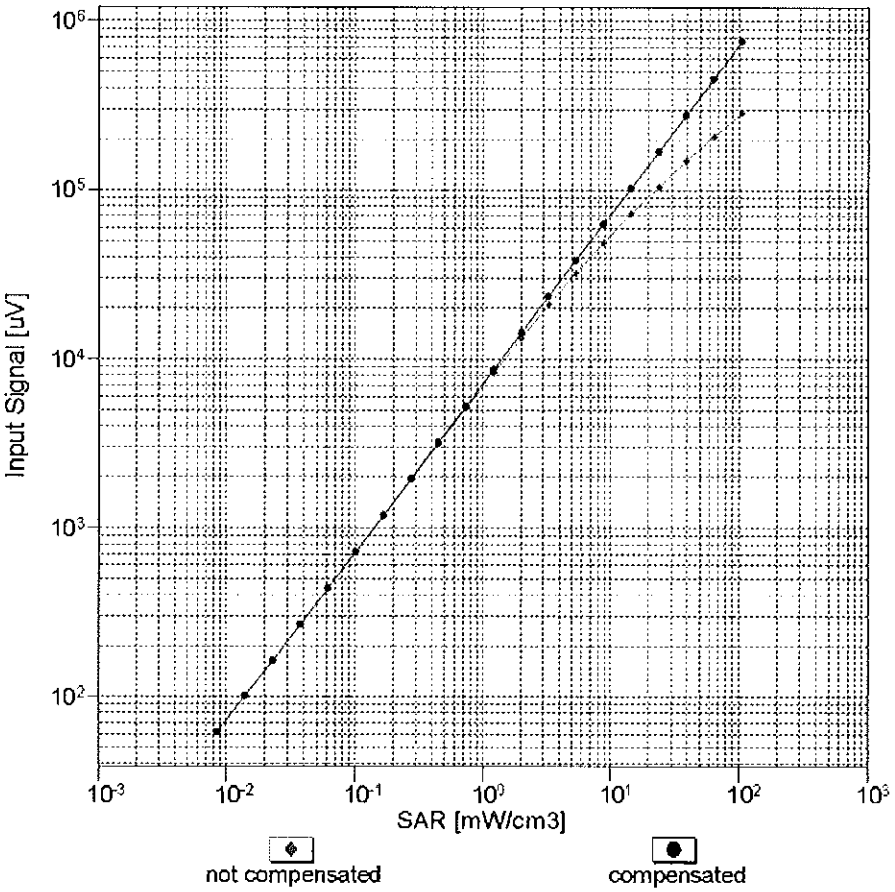


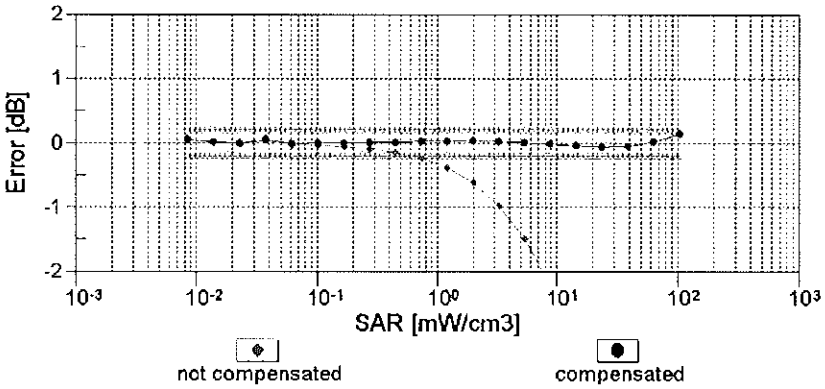


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

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

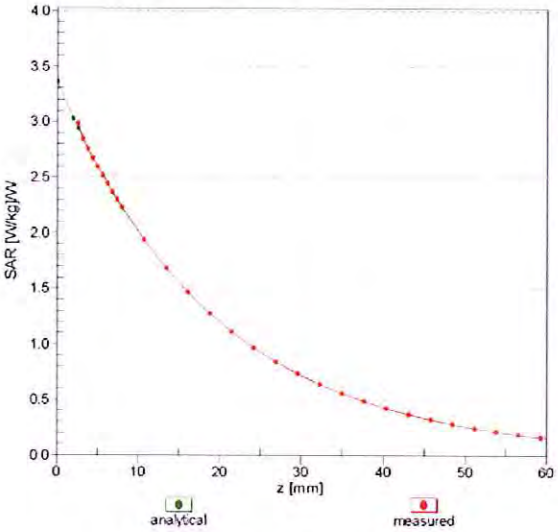




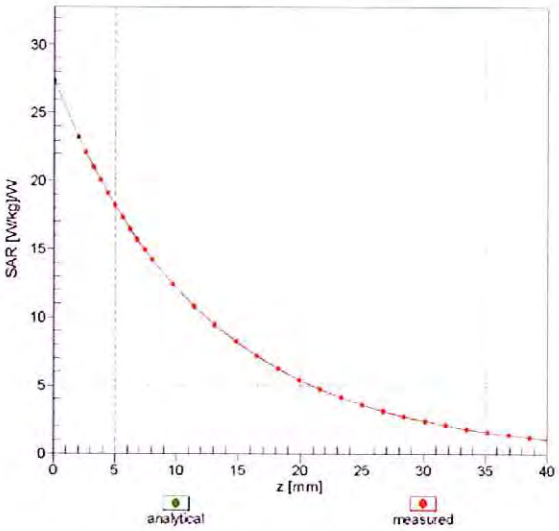
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

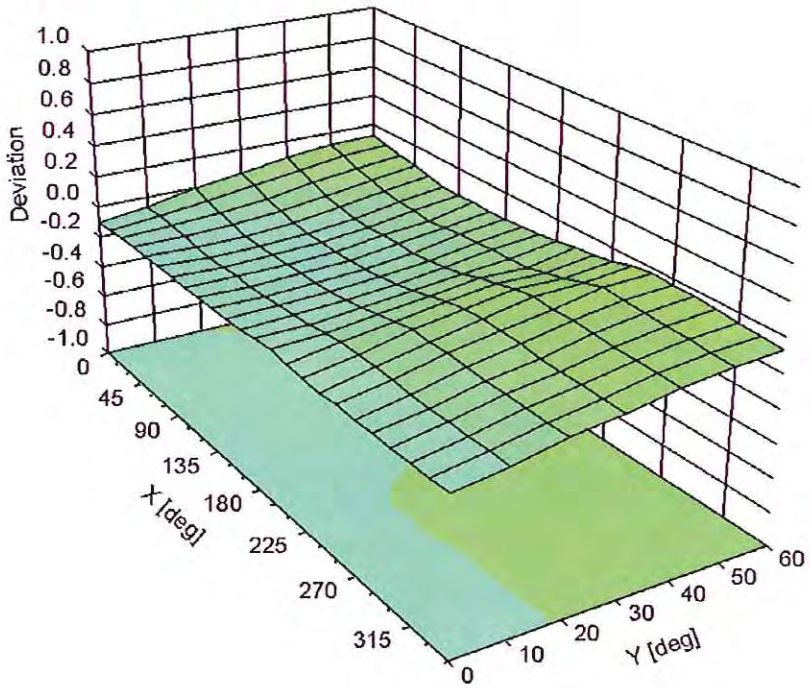


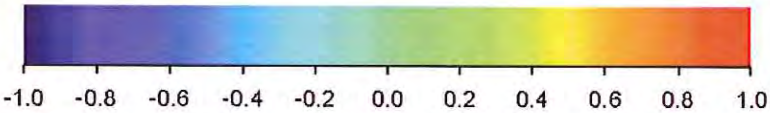
f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



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:3319

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-119.8
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

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: EX3-3914_Oct13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV4 - SN:3914

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: October 23, 2013

VCC
11/26/2013

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	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:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: October 25, 2013

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

PCT # 81072

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3914

Manufactured: December 18, 2012
Calibrated: October 23, 2013

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3914

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.47	0.49	0.51	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	99.2	98.9	98.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	158.3	±3.0 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		154.6	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		170.8	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	0.71	53.3	6.1	10.00	48.4	±2.5 %
		Y	2.43	67.0	13.8		39.9	
		Z	4.18	68.7	13.8		45.7	
10011-CAA	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.05	64.4	16.5	2.91	122.4	±0.5 %
		Y	3.31	66.5	18.2		123.5	
		Z	3.34	66.3	17.8		136.6	
10012-CAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.49	64.8	16.1	1.87	120.6	±0.5 %
		Y	2.94	68.6	18.7		123.6	
		Z	2.63	65.9	17.0		135.4	
10021-DAA	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	1.52	61.5	10.9	9.39	83.6	±1.2 %
		Y	2.22	67.4	15.0		116.0	
		Z	2.47	66.8	14.7		95.9	
10023-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	1.73	63.3	11.9	9.57	81.5	±1.7 %
		Y	2.11	66.2	14.2		111.8	
		Z	2.76	69.0	16.0		93.6	
10024-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	1.34	62.1	9.4	6.56	121.0	±1.2 %
		Y	4.24	78.6	17.9		130.0	
		Z	2.91	70.7	14.9		141.4	
10027-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	1.25	63.5	9.7	4.80	143.5	±1.4 %
		Y	1.59	66.9	12.2		149.7	
		Z	2.98	71.5	14.0		123.3	
10028-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	0.51	58.3	7.4	3.55	113.4	±1.2 %
		Y	25.43	100.0	22.6		121.3	
		Z	38.67	97.5	20.6		133.3	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	0.28	58.6	5.3	1.16	134.7	±0.9 %
		Y	65.75	99.6	18.6		141.3	
		Z	0.20	55.6	4.1		112.1	
10039-CAA	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	X	4.33	64.6	17.4	4.57	113.8	±0.7 %
		Y	4.55	66.0	18.6		120.8	
		Z	4.85	66.2	18.4		135.9	
10062-CAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	9.83	67.6	20.7	8.68	109.0	±2.5 %
		Y	10.06	68.4	21.5		118.2	
		Z	10.66	69.2	21.7		134.0	

10081-CAA	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	X	3.59	63.9	16.9	3.97	113.6	±0.7 %
		Y	3.84	65.6	18.2		119.6	
		Z	3.95	65.4	17.8		134.5	
10098-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	X	4.41	65.2	17.3	3.98	126.0	±0.7 %
		Y	4.73	66.9	18.6		132.5	
		Z	4.51	65.5	17.7		105.6	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.26	66.2	18.6	5.67	130.5	±1.2 %
		Y	6.61	67.7	19.8		139.3	
		Z	6.21	66.0	18.7		107.7	
10108-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.13	65.8	18.6	5.80	126.3	±1.2 %
		Y	6.40	67.1	19.6		135.6	
		Z	6.10	65.5	18.5		107.4	
10110-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.78	65.3	18.3	5.75	123.1	±1.2 %
		Y	5.97	66.3	19.2		131.5	
		Z	5.86	65.3	18.4		104.9	
10114-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.92	67.7	20.3	8.10	115.7	±2.5 %
		Y	10.25	68.7	21.2		126.8	
		Z	10.71	69.4	21.3		146.0	
10117-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.95	67.8	20.3	8.07	116.6	±2.5 %
		Y	10.26	68.7	21.1		128.3	
		Z	10.70	69.4	21.3		146.9	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.19	67.3	21.5	9.28	145.0	±2.2 %
		Y	7.40	68.3	22.4		110.8	
		Z	7.79	68.4	22.0		128.0	
10154-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.79	65.3	18.3	5.75	124.2	±1.2 %
		Y	6.03	66.5	19.4		131.9	
		Z	6.29	66.9	19.3		149.7	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.23	65.9	18.6	5.82	128.3	±1.2 %
		Y	6.51	67.2	19.7		136.9	
		Z	6.24	65.7	18.6		107.3	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.83	66.0	18.9	5.73	147.5	±1.2 %
		Y	4.72	65.8	19.2		113.8	
		Z	5.03	66.1	19.1		129.7	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.83	69.2	22.8	9.21	149.9	±1.9 %
		Y	5.81	69.4	23.4		120.3	
		Z	6.38	70.0	23.2		137.2	
10175-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.86	66.1	18.9	5.72	149.8	±1.2 %
		Y	4.72	65.8	19.2		113.3	
		Z	5.09	66.4	19.1		126.0	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.83	66.0	18.9	5.72	146.3	±1.2 %
		Y	4.69	65.6	19.1		112.2	
		Z	5.02	66.1	19.0		125.1	
10193-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.51	67.4	20.2	8.09	108.6	±2.5 %
		Y	9.72	68.1	20.9		118.2	
		Z	10.30	68.9	21.1		135.0	

10196-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.52	67.4	20.2	8.10	111.6	±2.5 %
		Y	9.79	68.3	21.1		121.3	
		Z	10.30	68.9	21.2		139.2	
10219-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.47	67.4	20.2	8.03	111.8	±2.2 %
		Y	9.67	68.3	21.0		120.0	
		Z	10.20	68.9	21.1		138.0	
10222-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.96	67.9	20.4	8.06	118.4	±2.5 %
		Y	10.25	68.8	21.2		128.2	
		Z	10.65	69.3	21.3		144.5	
10225-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	6.96	66.7	18.9	5.97	140.0	±1.4 %
		Y	7.23	67.9	20.0		148.9	
		Z	7.03	66.4	18.9		115.6	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.51	67.5	21.8	9.21	114.2	±1.9 %
		Y	5.82	69.4	23.4		123.0	
		Z	6.49	70.6	23.6		140.2	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.83	67.1	21.4	9.24	136.6	±1.9 %
		Y	7.30	69.4	23.2		147.3	
		Z	7.36	68.1	22.0		117.5	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.26	67.5	21.6	9.30	142.7	±1.9 %
		Y	7.44	68.4	22.4		110.5	
		Z	7.84	68.7	22.2		122.6	
10274-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	X	5.86	66.2	18.2	4.87	135.4	±0.9 %
		Y	6.12	67.5	19.2		142.3	
		Z	5.91	65.9	18.2		107.6	
10275-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.17	64.8	17.3	3.96	115.6	±0.7 %
		Y	4.42	66.4	18.5		124.6	
		Z	4.47	66.0	18.0		132.6	
10291-AAA	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.36	64.7	17.1	3.46	109.4	±0.5 %
		Y	3.55	66.2	18.3		118.2	
		Z	3.60	65.6	17.7		120.9	
10292-AAA	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.34	64.9	17.2	3.39	110.1	±0.5 %
		Y	3.57	66.7	18.5		121.0	
		Z	3.54	65.6	17.7		123.9	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.14	65.8	18.6	5.81	125.1	±1.2 %
		Y	6.44	67.2	19.7		135.7	
		Z	6.52	67.0	19.3		142.2	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.76	66.6	19.1	6.06	131.8	±1.4 %
		Y	7.03	67.8	20.0		142.5	
		Z	7.15	67.7	19.7		148.6	
10315-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	2.42	64.6	16.1	1.71	116.8	±0.5 %
		Y	3.00	69.3	19.0		126.9	
		Z	2.61	66.3	17.2		128.2	
10317-AAA	IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	9.71	67.6	20.5	8.36	111.7	±2.5 %
		Y	9.99	68.6	21.4		122.2	
		Z	10.38	68.9	21.3		129.5	

10400-AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.83	67.8	20.6	8.37	112.9	±2.5 %
		Y	10.09	68.7	21.4		123.9	
		Z	10.48	68.9	21.3		130.5	
10402-AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.61	68.3	20.7	8.53	121.1	±2.5 %
		Y	11.25	70.0	21.9		135.4	
		Z	11.15	69.4	21.4		137.4	
10403-AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.51	67.4	17.8	3.76	119.2	±0.5 %
		Y	4.91	69.5	19.3		128.3	
		Z	4.84	67.5	18.1		135.4	
10404-AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.51	67.7	18.0	3.77	117.4	±0.5 %
		Y	4.92	69.8	19.5		125.4	
		Z	4.71	67.3	18.0		131.9	

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

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 8 and 9).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3914

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.70	9.70	9.70	0.34	1.01	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.34	9.34	9.34	0.67	0.67	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.99	7.99	7.99	0.79	0.56	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.69	7.69	7.69	0.80	0.58	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.95	6.95	6.95	0.41	0.77	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.79	6.79	6.79	0.40	0.82	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.99	4.99	4.99	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.82	4.82	4.82	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.52	4.52	4.52	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3914

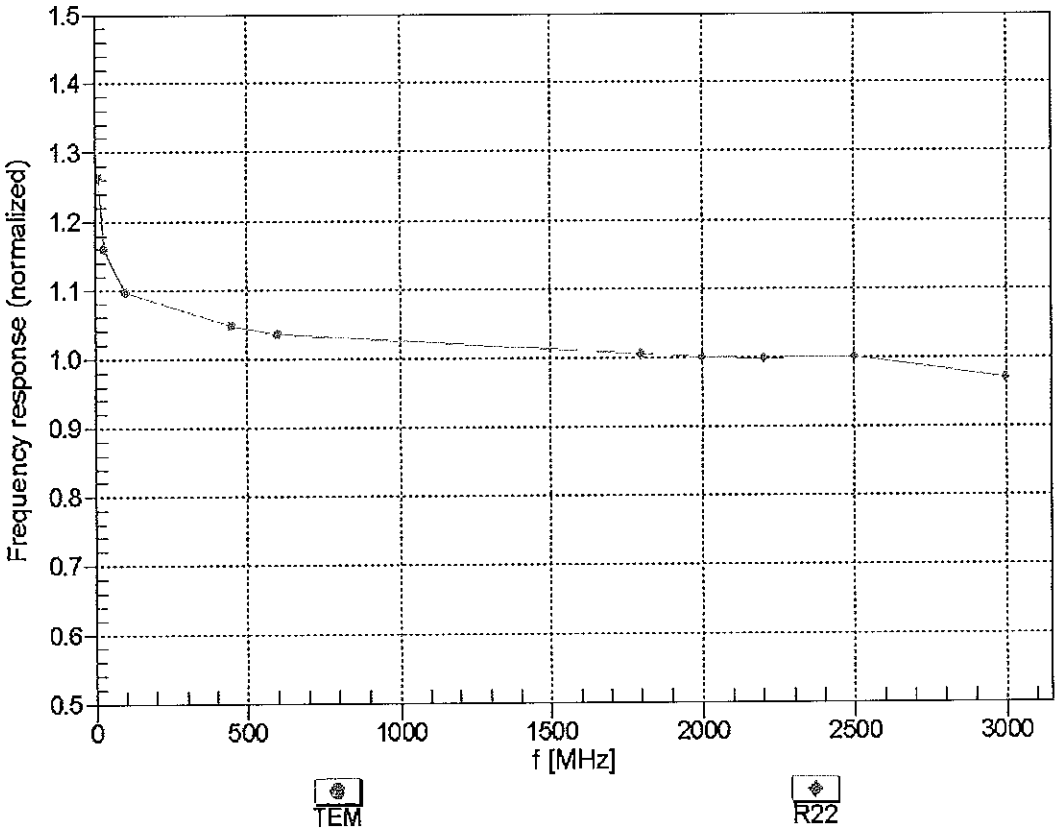
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.39	9.39	9.39	0.63	0.74	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.31	9.31	9.31	0.56	0.76	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.89	7.89	7.89	0.32	1.03	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.51	7.51	7.51	0.51	0.76	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.02	7.02	7.02	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.81	6.81	6.81	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.52	4.52	4.52	0.35	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.35	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.07	4.07	4.07	0.35	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.97	3.97	3.97	0.35	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.14	4.14	4.14	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

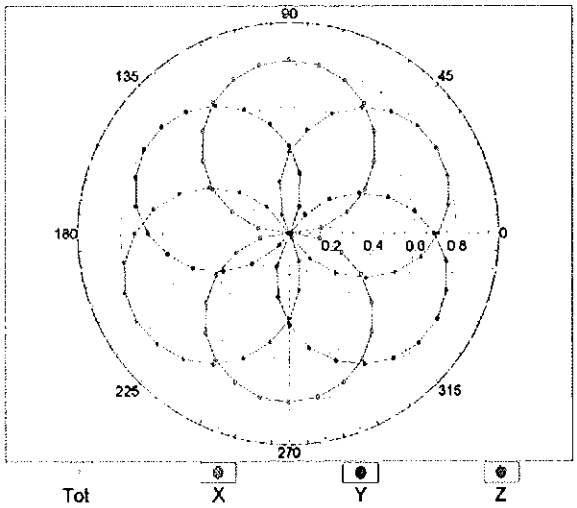
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



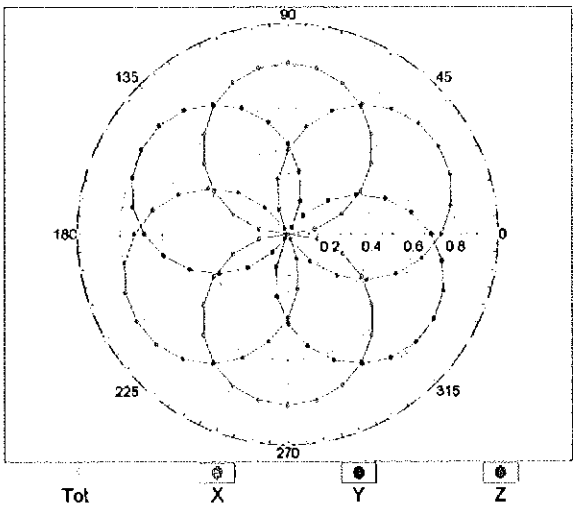
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

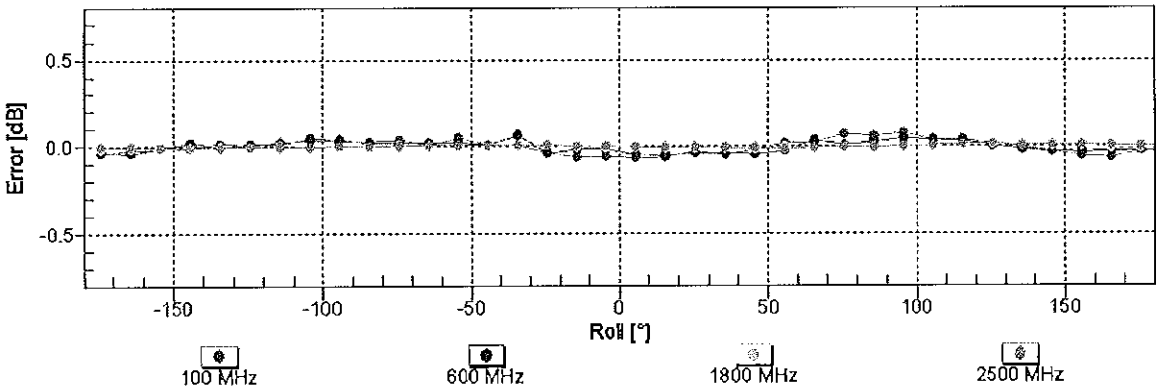
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



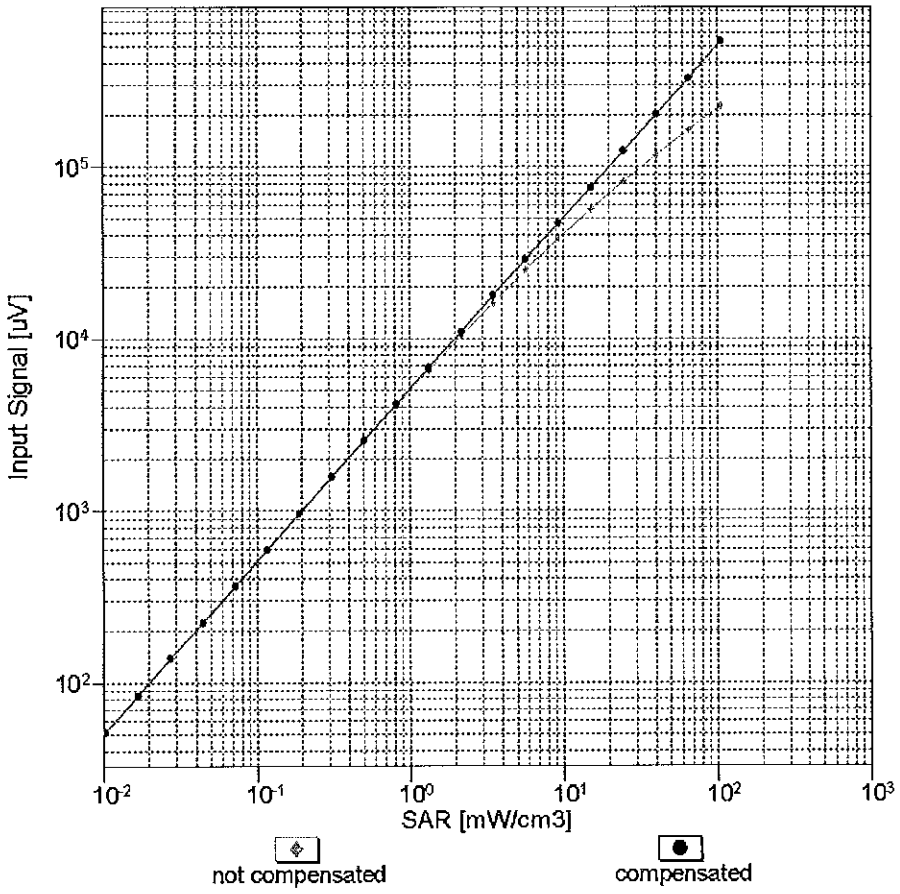
f=1800 MHz,R22

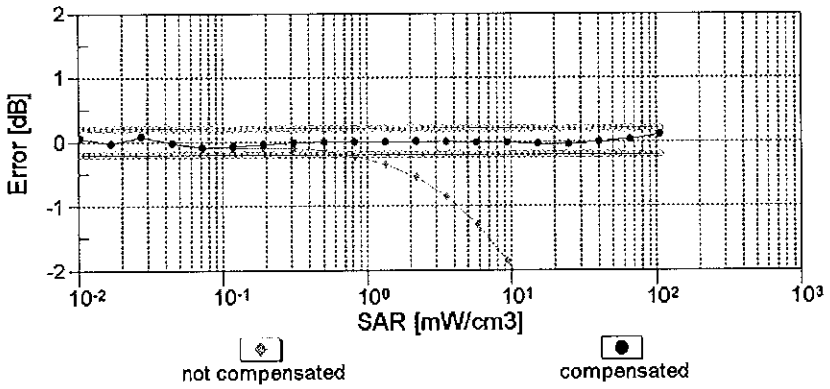




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

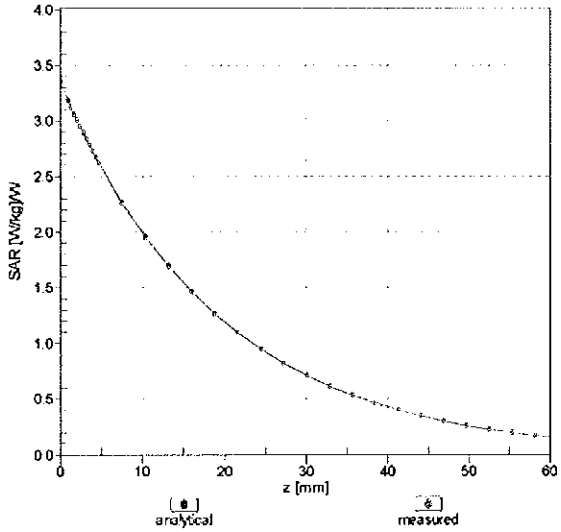




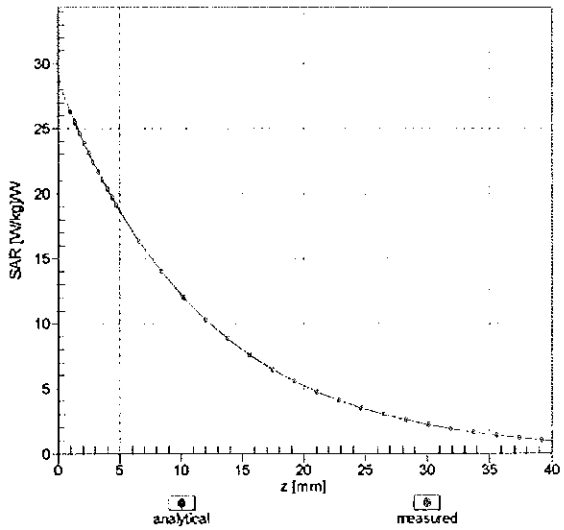
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

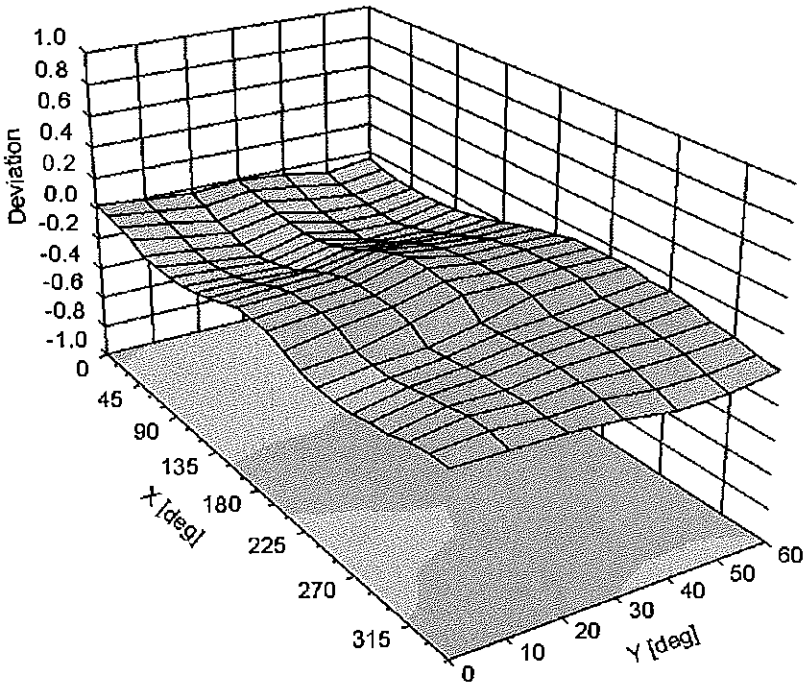


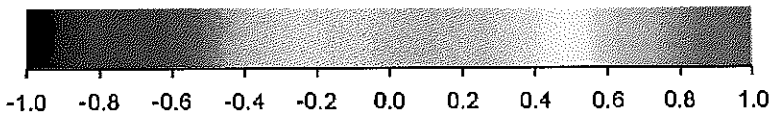
f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3914

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-24.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: EX3-3920_Dec13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3920
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	December 18, 2013

JCC 1/12/14

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	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: December 19, 2013

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3920

Manufactured: December 18, 2012
Calibrated: December 18, 2013

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3920

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.34	0.50	0.49	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	102.9	99.5	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	182.5	±2.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		164.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		153.0	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	0.76	53.8	6.5	10.00	44.1	±2.2 %
		Y	2.33	62.8	11.4		43.7	
		Z	1.15	55.6	7.5		53.0	
10011-CAA	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.36	66.5	17.5	2.91	142.4	±0.5 %
		Y	3.15	65.0	16.7		131.4	
		Z	3.26	66.0	17.7		121.6	
10012-CAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.69	66.4	16.9	1.87	138.1	±0.5 %
		Y	2.56	65.1	16.2		130.7	
		Z	2.72	66.6	17.2		121.4	
10021-DAA	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	2.06	63.4	11.7	9.39	99.7	±1.9 %
		Y	2.43	66.1	14.1		94.7	
		Z	2.90	69.9	16.1		121.8	
10023-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	1.94	62.4	11.3	9.57	95.1	±1.9 %
		Y	2.31	64.8	13.1		90.1	
		Z	2.98	70.4	16.4		117.0	
10024-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	2.19	67.1	12.2	6.56	140.1	±1.4 %
		Y	2.35	67.0	12.9		134.0	
		Z	3.45	73.5	16.1		131.4	
10027-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	1.18	61.7	8.5	4.80	121.6	±1.2 %
		Y	1.57	63.4	10.0		116.0	
		Z	1.57	65.5	11.9		109.2	
10028-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	3.80	74.5	13.3	3.55	130.3	±0.9 %
		Y	1.00	60.5	8.0		123.9	
		Z	1.58	66.1	11.1		119.0	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	0.18	55.2	3.4	1.16	111.6	±0.7 %
		Y	0.34	57.4	4.4		143.6	
		Z	0.40	59.2	5.7		136.6	
10039-CAA	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	X	4.49	65.9	18.1	4.57	131.8	±0.9 %
		Y	4.57	65.1	17.5		123.0	
		Z	4.66	65.9	18.3		118.6	
10062-CAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.09	68.6	21.3	8.68	126.5	±2.5 %
		Y	10.31	68.5	21.1		121.9	
		Z	10.12	68.3	21.3		115.8	

10098-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	X	4.64	66.6	18.1	3.98	144.6	±0.7 %
		Y	4.54	65.4	17.4		133.9	
		Z	4.60	66.1	18.0		128.0	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.00	65.5	18.3	5.67	104.2	±1.4 %
		Y	6.44	66.7	18.8		138.2	
		Z	6.54	67.4	19.4		134.7	
10108-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.37	67.0	19.2	5.80	149.0	±1.4 %
		Y	6.40	66.6	18.9		141.2	
		Z	6.40	66.9	19.4		132.1	
10110-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.96	66.3	18.9	5.75	142.3	±1.4 %
		Y	6.05	66.1	18.7		136.6	
		Z	6.03	66.3	19.1		128.2	
10114-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.28	68.7	20.9	8.10	137.3	±2.5 %
		Y	10.32	68.5	20.7		131.3	
		Z	10.24	68.5	20.9		124.5	
10117-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.29	68.8	20.9	8.07	138.5	±2.5 %
		Y	10.34	68.6	20.8		131.9	
		Z	10.26	68.5	20.9		125.5	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.20	67.5	21.6	9.28	118.6	±2.2 %
		Y	7.59	67.9	21.6		116.7	
		Z	7.78	69.2	22.7		110.7	
10154-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.98	66.4	18.9	5.75	142.7	±1.2 %
		Y	5.97	65.7	18.4		132.7	
		Z	6.06	66.4	19.1		128.6	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.41	66.8	19.1	5.82	147.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.48	66.5	18.8		137.3	
		Z	6.53	67.0	19.4		134.9	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.59	65.5	18.6	5.73	120.3	±1.2 %
		Y	4.76	65.0	18.2		113.9	
		Z	4.82	65.6	18.9		112.0	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.77	69.3	22.7	9.21	128.1	±1.9 %
		Y	6.15	69.3	22.6		123.8	
		Z	6.22	70.3	23.6		120.8	
10175-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.62	65.6	18.7	5.72	120.2	±0.9 %
		Y	4.75	65.0	18.2		113.5	
		Z	4.80	65.6	18.8		110.7	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.57	65.4	18.6	5.72	118.9	±0.9 %
		Y	4.72	64.8	18.1		113.1	
		Z	4.81	65.6	18.8		110.4	
10193-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.77	68.3	20.8	8.09	128.1	±2.5 %
		Y	9.84	67.9	20.5		117.1	
		Z	9.80	68.1	20.8		116.6	
10196-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.78	68.4	20.8	8.10	128.4	±2.5 %
		Y	9.86	68.0	20.5		120.3	
		Z	9.82	68.1	20.9		119.1	

10219-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.70	68.4	20.8	8.03	128.0	±2.5 %
		Y	9.79	68.0	20.5		119.6	
		Z	9.72	68.1	20.8		118.7	
10222-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.27	68.8	20.9	8.06	137.0	±2.5 %
		Y	10.18	68.3	20.6		125.2	
		Z	10.20	68.5	20.9		124.8	
10225-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	6.64	66.1	18.7	5.97	108.8	±1.4 %
		Y	7.23	67.1	19.1		148.9	
		Z	7.31	67.7	19.7		146.5	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.82	69.6	23.0	9.21	130.2	±1.9 %
		Y	6.14	69.2	22.6		123.9	
		Z	6.25	70.4	23.7		122.2	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.85	67.5	21.7	9.24	112.9	±2.2 %
		Y	7.54	69.0	22.4		149.2	
		Z	7.80	70.6	23.7		147.3	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.23	67.6	21.6	9.30	118.3	±2.2 %
		Y	7.55	67.7	21.5		111.5	
		Z	7.79	69.2	22.7		109.6	
10274-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	X	5.64	65.9	18.1	4.87	105.5	±1.2 %
		Y	6.04	66.4	18.2		142.6	
		Z	6.09	66.9	18.7		138.4	
10275-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.42	66.3	18.1	3.96	135.8	±0.7 %
		Y	4.26	65.0	17.3		119.3	
		Z	4.40	65.9	18.0		120.4	
10291-AAA	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.62	66.7	18.1	3.46	123.6	±0.7 %
		Y	3.38	64.3	16.7		112.5	
		Z	3.59	66.0	17.9		114.3	
10292-AAA	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.46	66.0	17.7	3.39	127.3	±0.5 %
		Y	3.35	64.5	16.8		113.7	
		Z	3.50	65.7	17.7		115.4	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.35	66.9	19.2	5.81	145.7	±1.2 %
		Y	6.26	66.1	18.7		129.2	
		Z	6.42	67.0	19.4		131.3	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.45	65.9	18.7	6.06	103.7	±1.7 %
		Y	6.90	66.9	19.1		137.2	
		Z	7.04	67.7	19.8		137.5	
10315-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	2.85	67.8	17.7	1.71	135.6	±0.5 %
		Y	2.45	64.7	16.0		121.4	
		Z	2.75	67.3	17.6		122.1	
10317-AAA	IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	9.93	68.5	21.0	8.36	128.1	±2.7 %
		Y	10.02	68.1	20.7		117.9	
		Z	10.01	68.3	21.1		119.4	
10400-AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.09	68.8	21.2	8.37	134.9	±2.5 %
		Y	10.16	68.3	20.8		119.8	
		Z	10.14	68.5	21.2		121.0	

10402-AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	11.18	69.8	21.5	8.53	147.1	±2.7 %
		Y	10.79	68.6	20.8		126.5	
		Z	11.17	69.6	21.6		131.4	
10403-AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.83	69.6	18.9	3.76	139.6	±0.5 %
		Y	4.70	67.1	17.6		128.1	
		Z	4.90	68.4	18.6		127.8	
10404-AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.73	69.5	18.9	3.77	134.8	±0.5 %
		Y	4.62	67.1	17.7		124.9	
		Z	4.67	67.7	18.1		125.9	

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

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 8 and 9).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3920

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.05	10.05	10.05	0.27	1.13	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.69	9.69	9.69	0.50	0.76	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.91	7.91	7.91	0.72	0.62	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.70	7.70	7.70	0.77	0.61	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.98	6.98	6.98	0.37	0.86	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.74	6.74	6.74	0.34	0.97	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.54	4.54	4.54	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3920

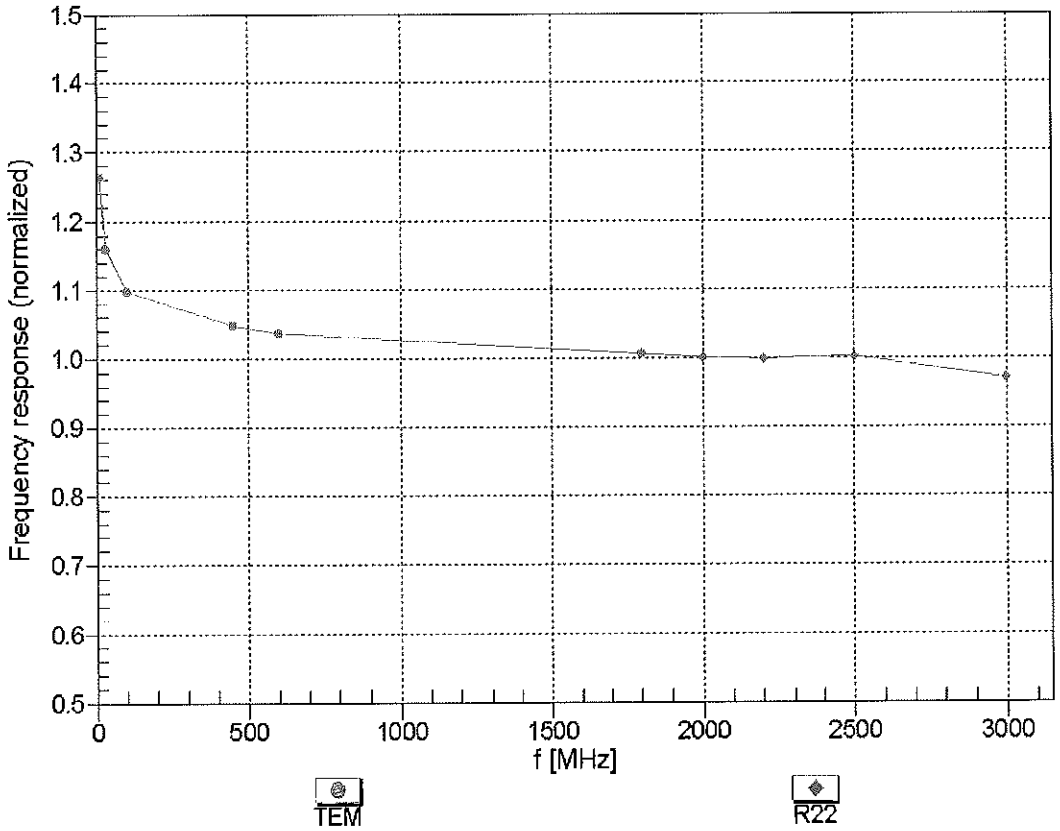
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.54	9.54	9.54	0.32	1.07	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.47	9.47	9.47	0.45	0.85	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.77	7.77	7.77	0.59	0.74	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.37	0.91	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.80	0.56	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.91	6.91	6.91	0.80	0.57	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.80	3.80	3.80	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.62	3.62	3.62	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

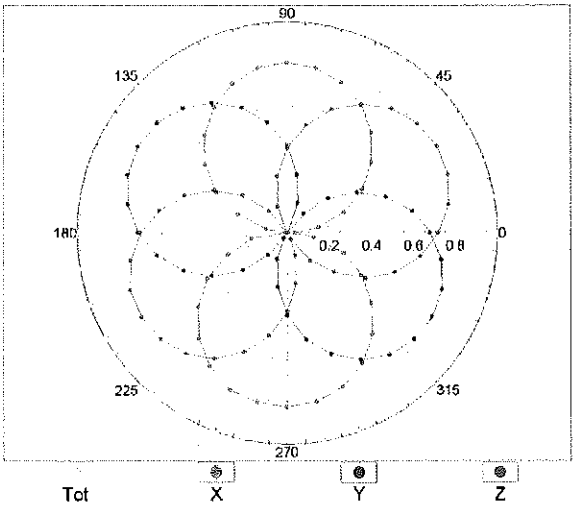
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



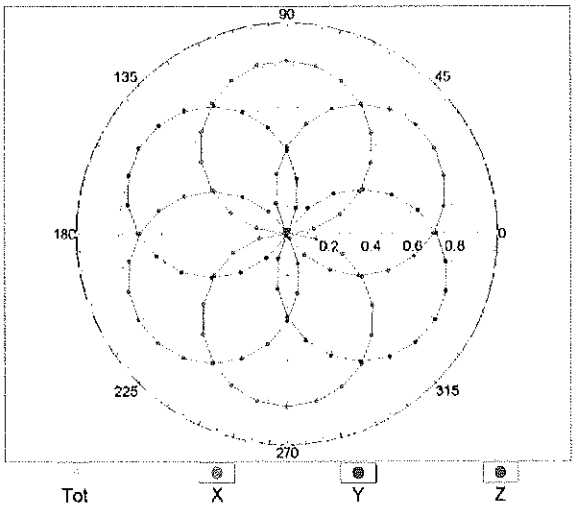
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

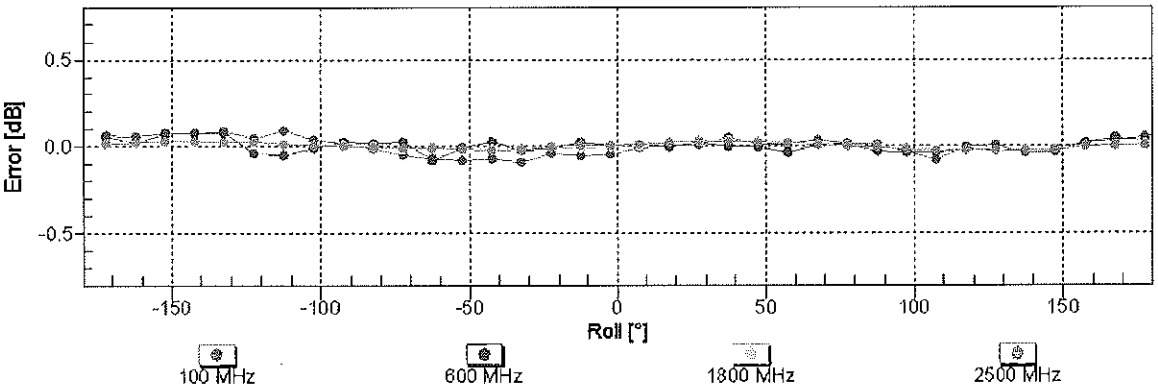
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



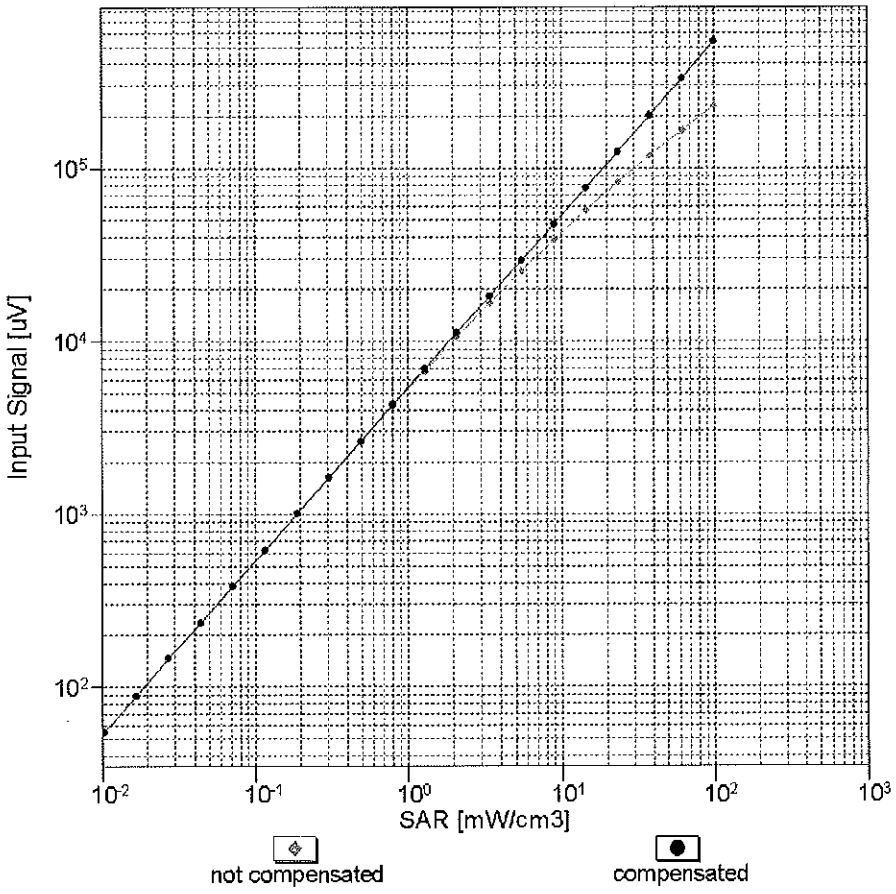
f=1800 MHz,R22

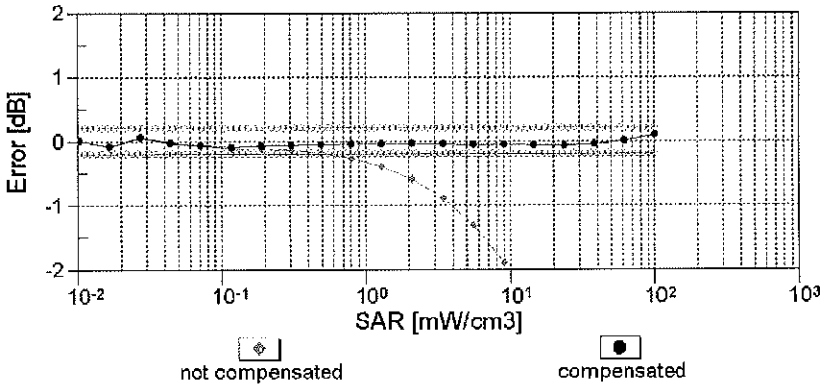




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

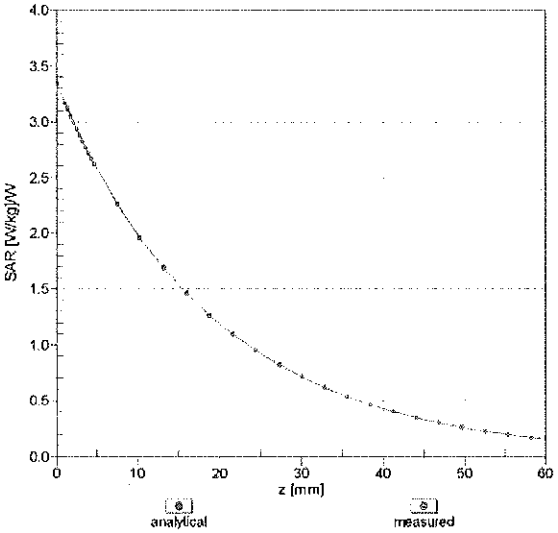




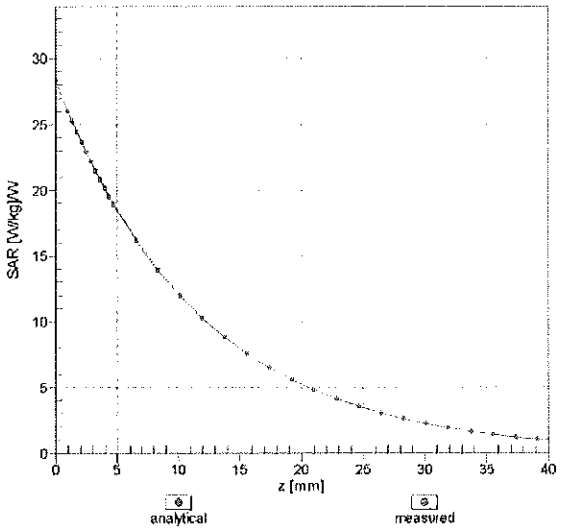
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

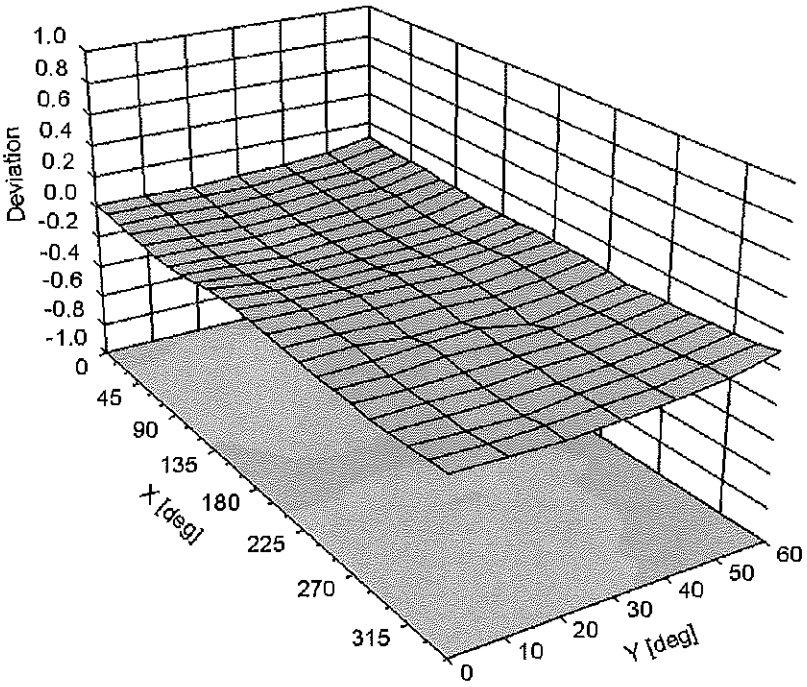


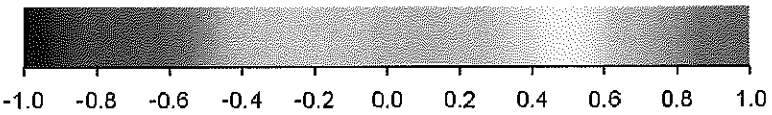
f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3920

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-22.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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S Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D2450V2-797_Jan14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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

CC ✓
2/5/14

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14

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

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

Issued: January 21, 2014

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

PCT# 751

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.7 ± 6 %	1.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**51.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

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

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.3 ± 6 %	2.04 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.7 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**49.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.151 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	January 24, 2006

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.01.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

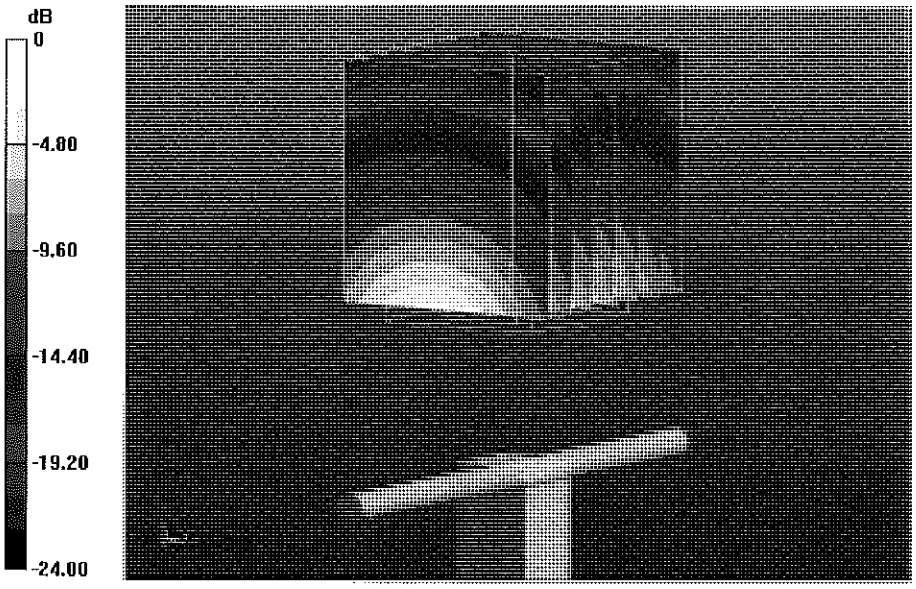
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.86 S/m; ε_r = 38.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

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

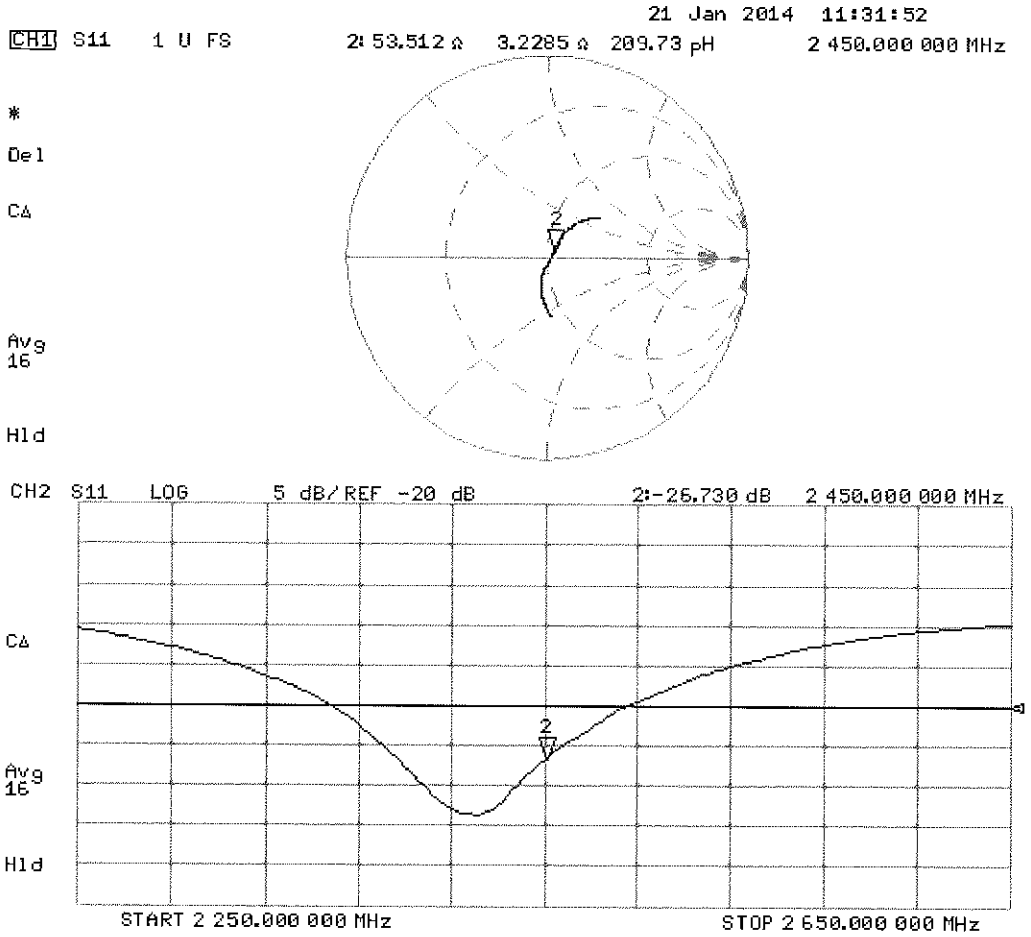
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 21.01.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

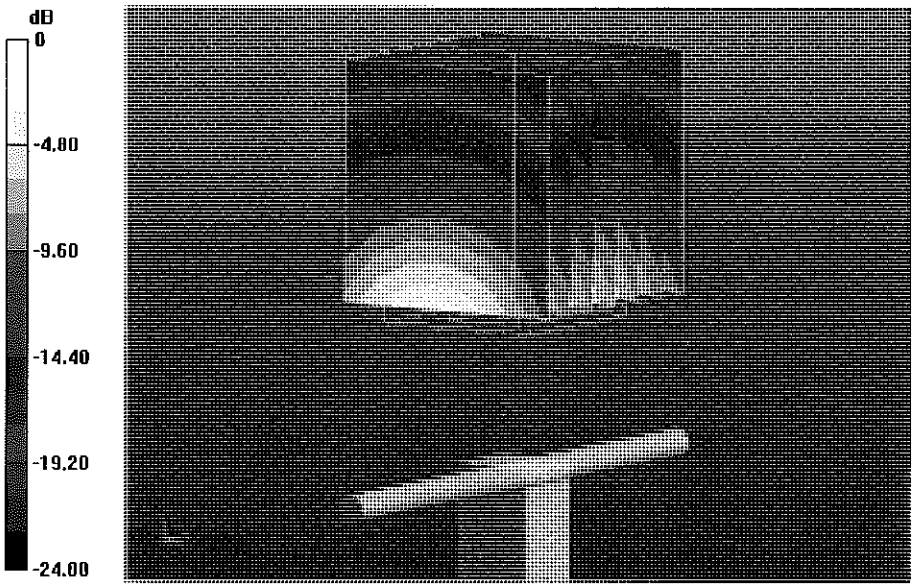
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.04 S/m; ε_r = 51.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

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

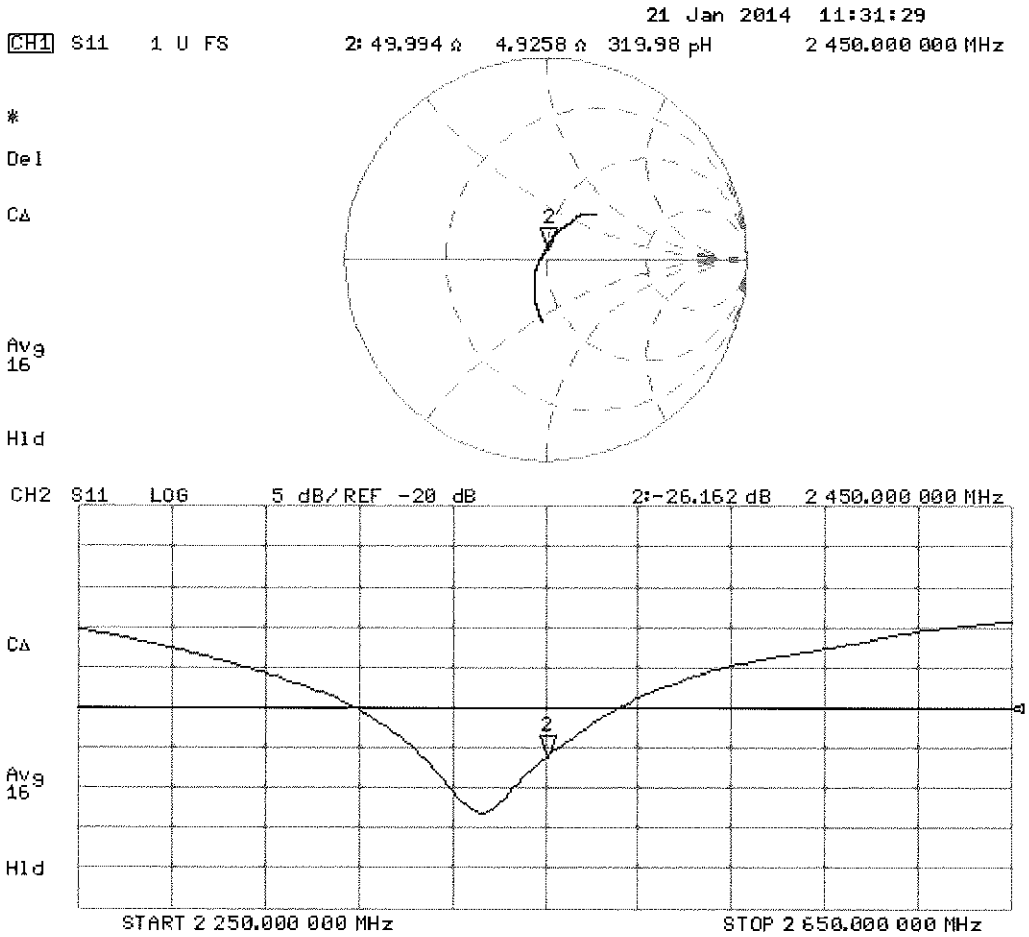
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Engineering AG
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S Swiss Calibration Service

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1007_Sep13/2

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: D5GHzV2-1007_Sep13)

Object: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1007

CC✓ 10/5/13

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-22.v2
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date: September 23, 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 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 EX3DV4	SN: 3503	28-Dec-12 (No. EX3-3503_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14

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

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

Issued: October 4, 2013

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

PCT# 685

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"
c) 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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5300 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.8 ± 6 %	4.48 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.77 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**77.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.6 ± 6 %	4.62 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.04 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**80.2 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.4 ± 6 %	4.76 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**81.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.2 ± 6 %	4.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.03 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**80.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.0 ± 6 %	5.07 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.78 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**77.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.3 ± 6 %	5.36 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**72.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.03 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.1 ± 6 %	5.56 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.49 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**74.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.8 ± 6 %	5.75 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.61 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**75.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.6 ± 6 %	5.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.75 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**77.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.3 ± 6 %	6.17 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**72.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.02 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.4 Ω - 11.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 19.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.8 Ω - 4.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.8 Ω - 5.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.3 Ω - 8.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 19.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.9 Ω + 1.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.1 Ω - 10.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 19.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.3 Ω - 1.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7 Ω - 3.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.2 Ω - 5.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.7 Ω + 3.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.201 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 28, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 23.09.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1007

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.48 S/m; ε_r = 35.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; σ = 4.62 S/m; ε_r = 35.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; σ = 4.76 S/m; ε_r = 35.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 4.86 S/m; ε_r = 35.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 5.07 S/m; ε_r = 35; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

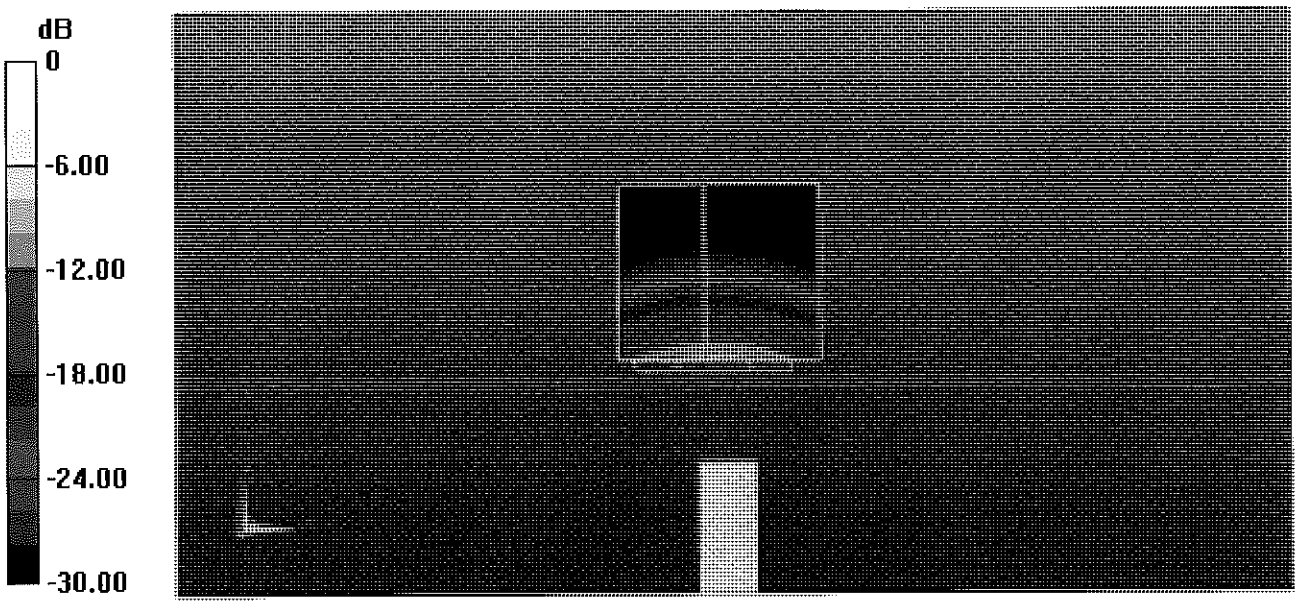
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.505 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.77 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.817 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 64.029 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.7 W/kg

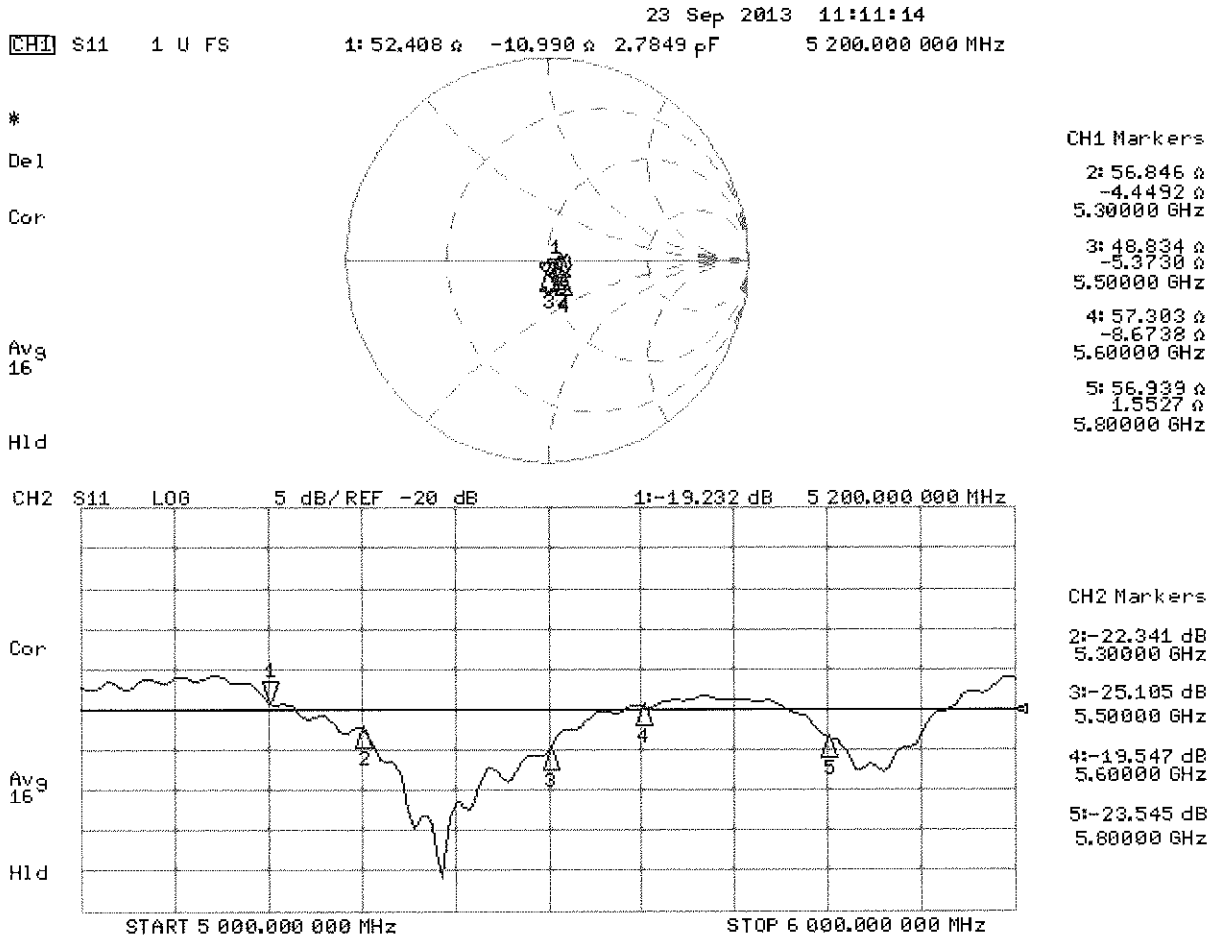
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.403 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 60.987 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.78 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg



0 dB = 19.0 W/kg = 12.79 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 20.09.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1007

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 5.36 S/m; ε_r = 48.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; σ = 5.56 S/m; ε_r = 48.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; σ = 5.75 S/m; ε_r = 47.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.88 S/m; ε_r = 47.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 6.17 S/m; ε_r = 47.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

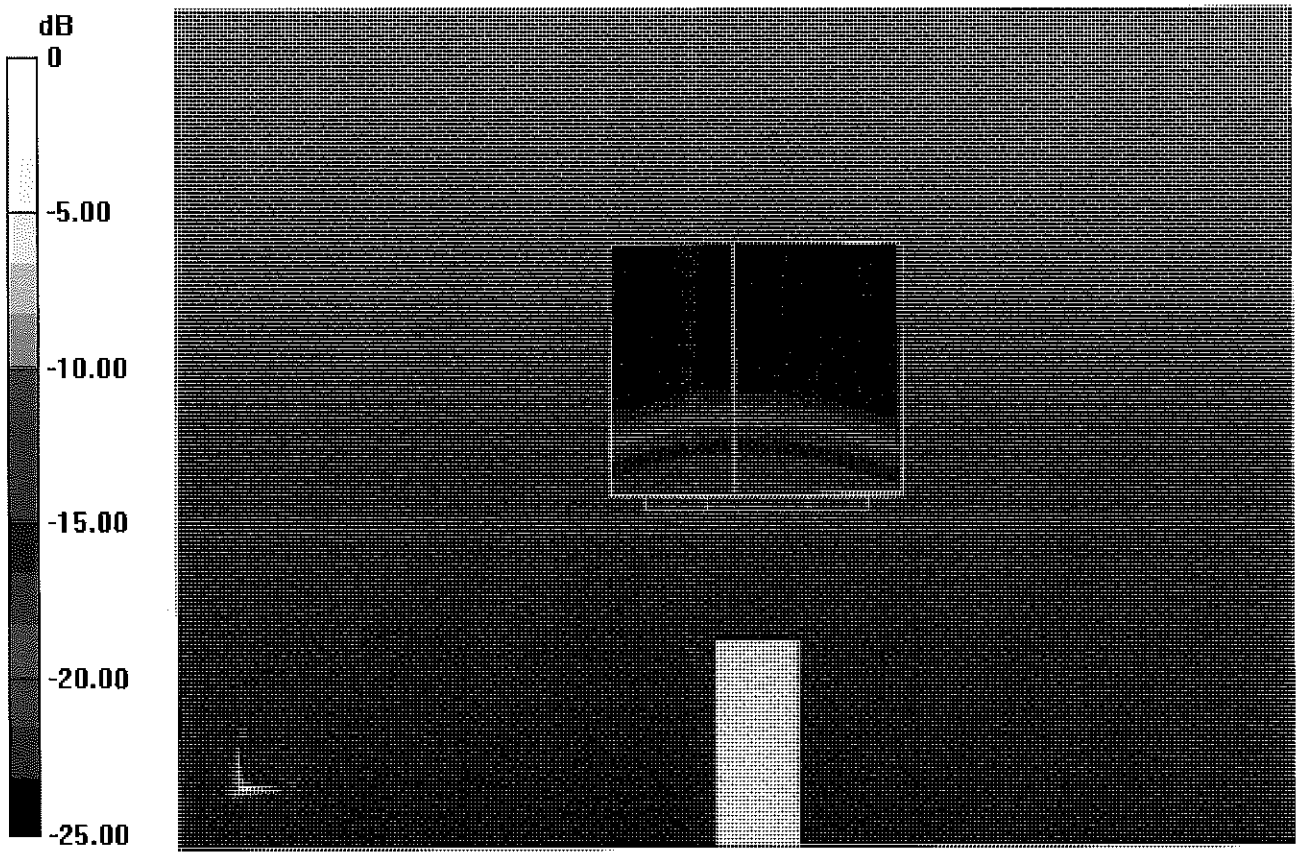
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.606 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.28 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.03 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.2 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.305 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.49 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.471 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.61 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.11 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg

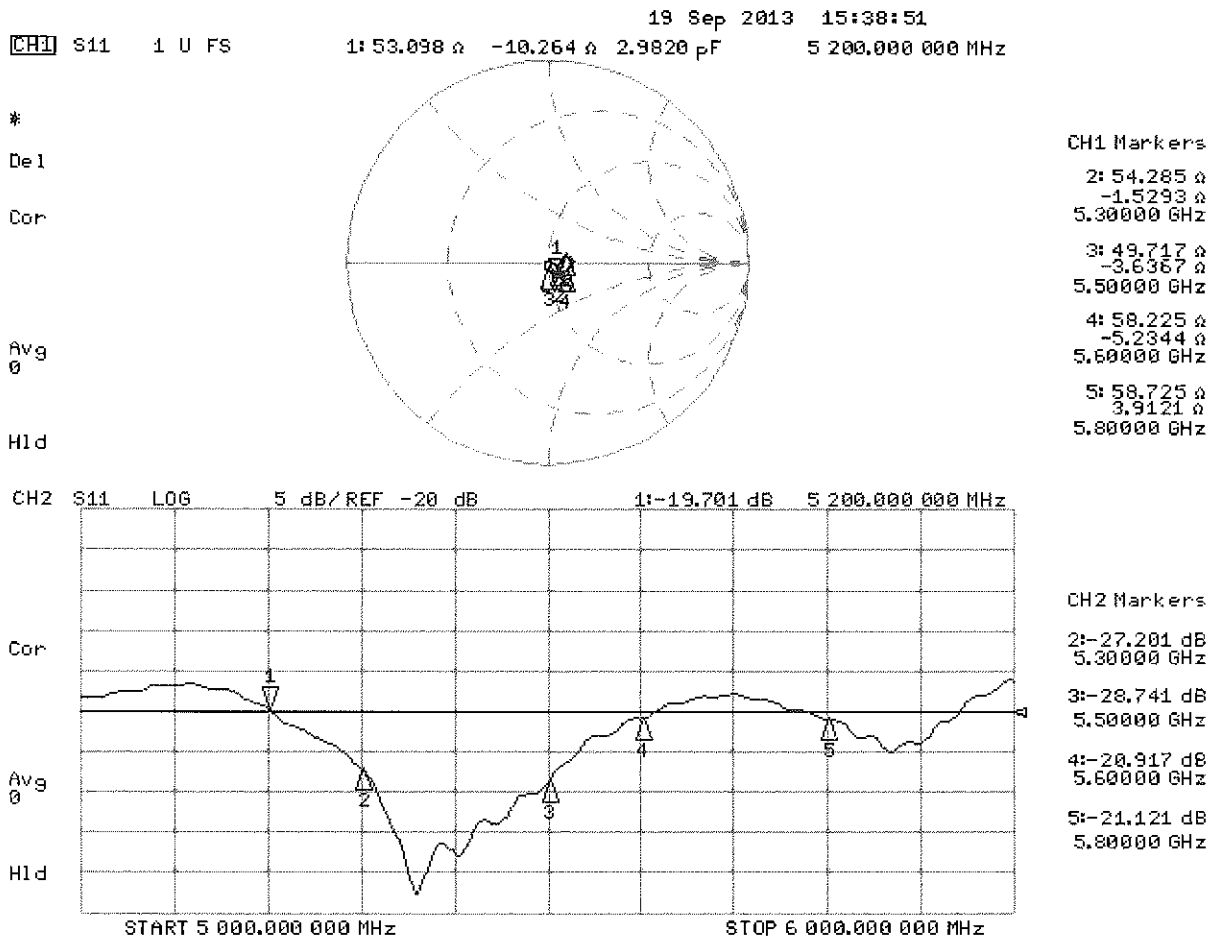
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.333 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.75 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.16 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 55.389 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.02 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 W/kg



0 dB = 18.3 W/kg = 12.62 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1057_Jan14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D5GHzV2 - SN: 1057
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-22.v2 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz
Calibration date:	January 27, 2014

CC 2/5/14 ✓

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-13 (No. EX3-3503_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14

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

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

Issued: January 27, 2014

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

PCT# 753

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"
c) 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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5300 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.0 ± 6 %	4.45 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.85 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**78.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.9 ± 6 %	4.54 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**83.0 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.6 ± 6 %	4.74 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.50 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**84.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.5 ± 6 %	4.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**83.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %	5.07 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.00 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**79.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.6 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.3 ± 6 %	5.44 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.58 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**75.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.2 ± 6 %	5.57 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.79 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**77.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.8 ± 6 %	5.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.96 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**79.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.6 ± 6 %	5.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**80.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.3 ± 6 %	6.23 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.48 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**74.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	43.1 Ω - 4.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.5 Ω - 1.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.2 Ω - 2.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.9 Ω - 5.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.7 Ω - 3.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4 Ω - 7.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.6 Ω - 3.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8 Ω - 3.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.4 Ω - 2.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3 Ω - 0.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 32.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.186 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	November 27, 2006

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 27.01.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1057

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.45 S/m; ε_r = 35; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; σ = 4.54 S/m; ε_r = 34.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; σ = 4.74 S/m; ε_r = 34.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 4.86 S/m; ε_r = 34.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 5.07 S/m; ε_r = 34.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.52, 5.52, 5.52); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

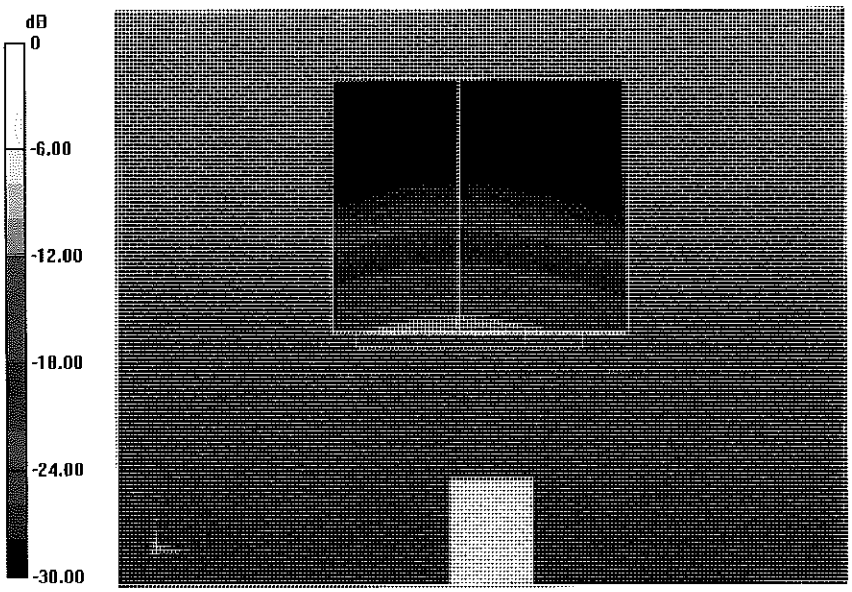
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.497 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.6 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 64.444 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.36 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.4 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.807 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.42 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.8 W/kg

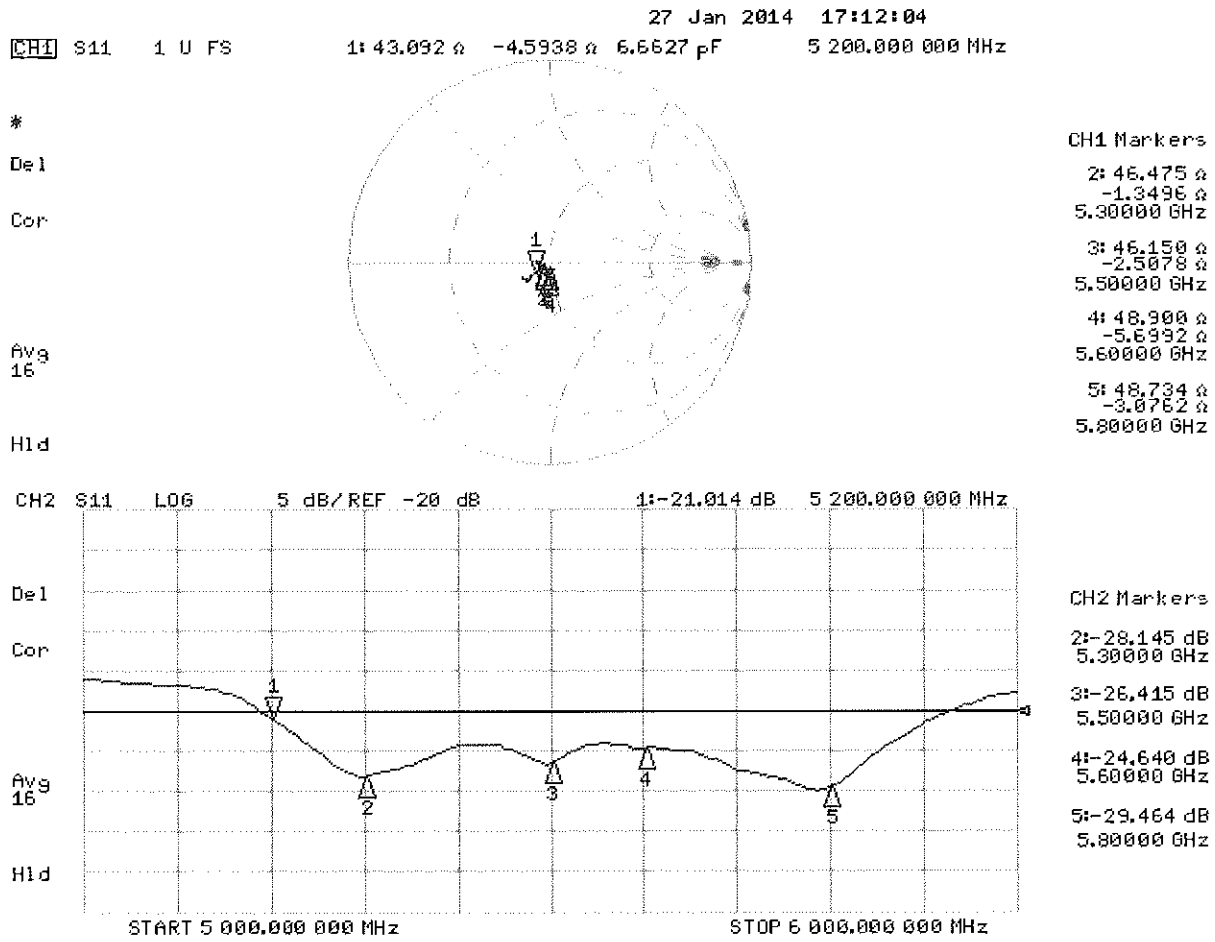
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.194 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.4 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 60.646 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.01.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1057

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 5.44 S/m; ε_r = 47.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; σ = 5.57 S/m; ε_r = 47.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; σ = 5.84 S/m; ε_r = 46.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.98 S/m; ε_r = 46.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 6.23 S/m; ε_r = 46.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

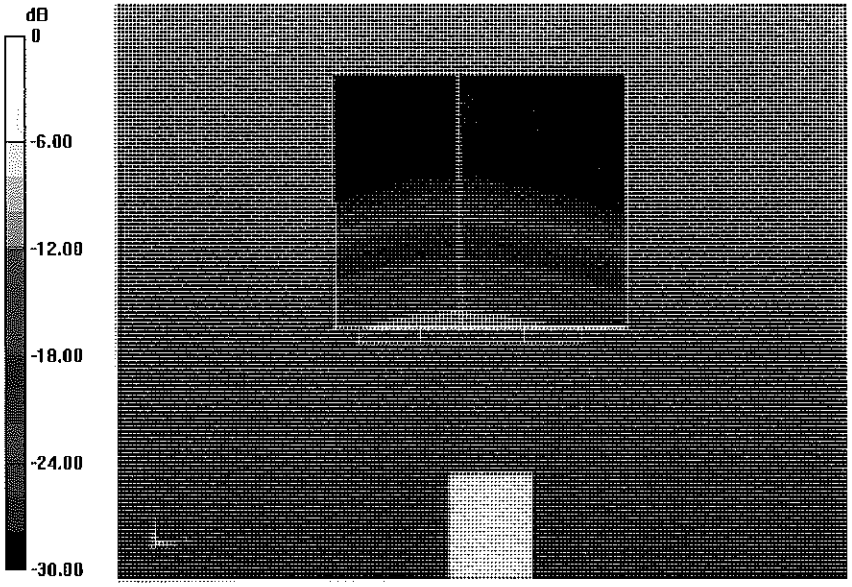
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.809 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.58 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.2 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.585 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.79 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.364 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg

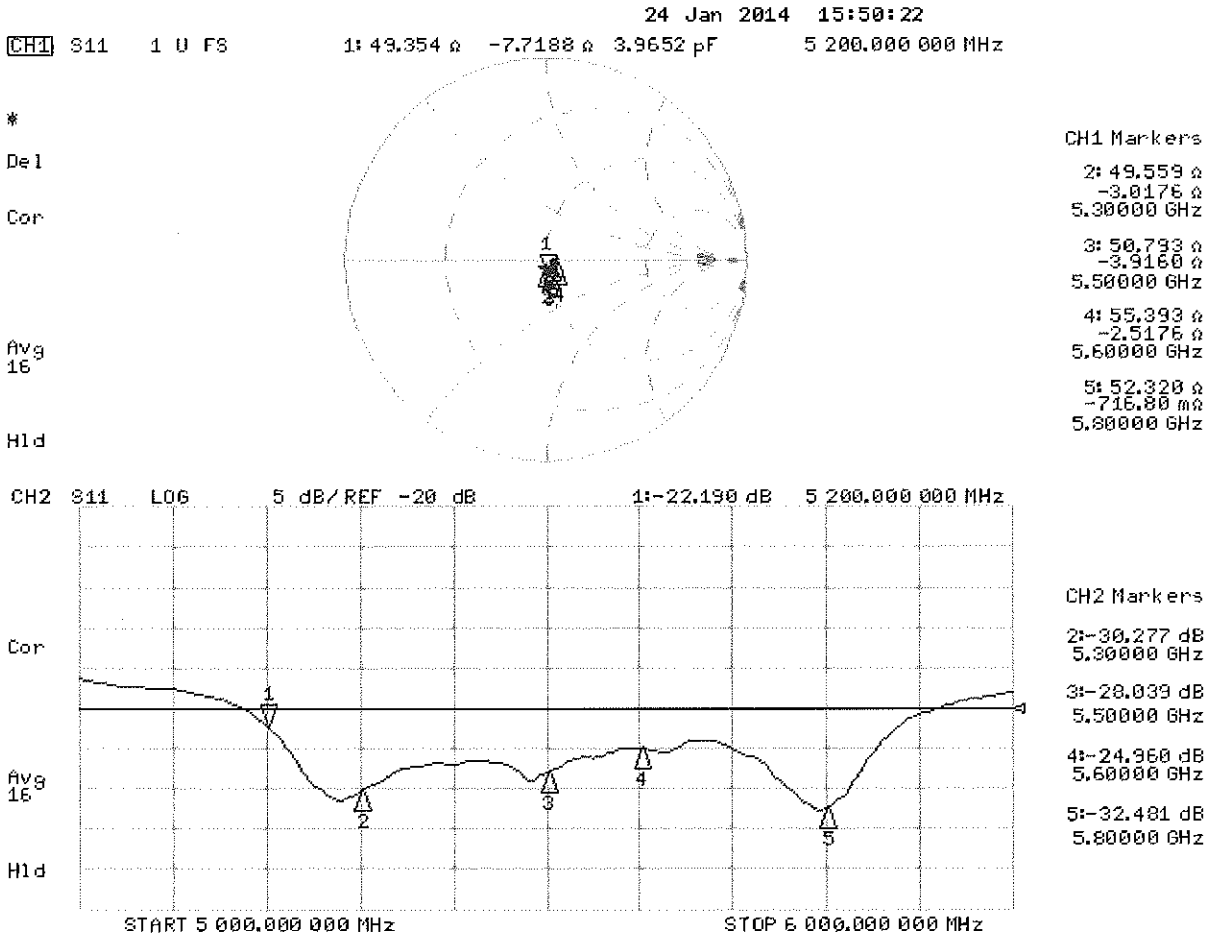
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 57.864 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 54.817 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.48 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.06 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg



0 dB = 18.8 W/kg = 12.74 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



APPENDIX D: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

Measurement Procedure for Tissue verification:

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

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

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

Table D-I
Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

Frequency (MHz)	2450	2450	5200-5800	5200-5800
Tissue	Head	Body	Head	Body
Ingredients (% by weight)				
DGBE	See page 2	26.7	See page 3	
NaCl		0.1		
Polysorbate (Tween) 80				20
Water		73.2		80

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2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

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

Figure D-1
Composition of 2.4 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

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

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

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

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe.

Setup Validation

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

Target Parameters

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

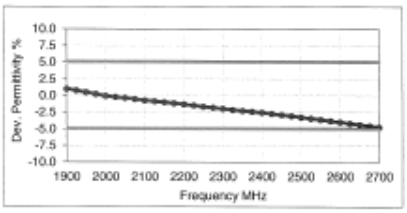
Test Condition

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

Additional Information

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

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



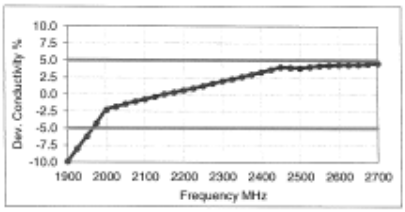


Figure D-2
2.4 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

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2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

Water	50 – 65%
Mineral oil	10 – 30%
Emulsifiers	8 – 25%
Sodium salt	0 – 1.5%

Figure D-3
Composition of 5 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

Note: 5GHz head liquid recipes are proprietary SPEAG. Since the composition is approximate to the actual liquids utilized, the manufacturer tissue-equivalent liquid data sheets are provided below.

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	**Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HBBL3500-5800V5)**
Product No.	SL AAH 502 AC (Charge: 130903-1)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe.

Setup Validation

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

Target Parameters

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

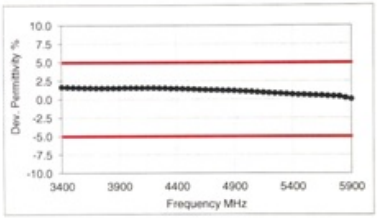
Test Condition

Ambient	Environment temperatur (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.
TSL Temperature	22°C
Test Date	4-Sep-13
Operator	IEN

Additional Information

TSL Density	0.985 g/cm³
TSL Heat-capacity	3.383 kJ/(kg*K)

	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e''	sigma	eps	sigma	Δ-eps	Δ-sigma
3400	38.7	15.01	2.84	38.0	2.81	1.7	1.1
3500	**38.5**	**14.98**	**2.92**	**37.9**	**2.91**	**1.5**	**0.3**
3600	38.4	14.98	3.00	37.8	3.02	1.5	-0.5
3700	**38.3**	**14.97**	**3.08**	**37.7**	**3.12**	**1.6**	**-1.2**
3800	38.2	14.95	3.16	37.6	3.22	1.6	-1.9
3900	38.1	14.96	3.25	37.5	3.32	1.7	-2.2
4000	37.9	14.98	3.33	37.4	3.43	1.5	-2.8
4100	37.8	15.00	3.42	37.2	3.53	1.5	-3.0
4200	37.7	15.04	3.51	37.1	3.63	1.5	-3.3
4300	37.6	15.10	3.61	37.0	3.73	1.6	-3.3
4400	37.4	15.16	3.71	36.9	3.84	1.4	-3.3
4500	37.3	15.22	3.81	36.8	3.94	1.4	-3.2
4600	37.2	15.29	3.91	36.7	4.04	1.4	-3.2
4700	37.0	15.34	4.01	36.6	4.14	1.2	-3.2
4800	36.9	15.41	4.11	36.4	4.25	1.3	-3.2
4850	36.8	15.43	4.16	36.4	4.30	1.1	-3.2
4900	36.8	15.47	4.22	36.3	4.35	1.3	-2.9
4950	36.7	15.49	4.26	36.3	4.40	1.2	-3.2
5000	36.6	15.52	4.32	36.2	4.45	1.1	-2.9
5050	36.5	15.55	4.37	36.2	4.50	0.9	-2.9
5100	36.5	15.59	4.42	36.1	4.55	1.1	-2.9
5150	36.4	15.62	4.47	36.0	4.60	1.0	-2.9
5200	**36.3**	**15.65**	**4.53**	**36.0**	**4.66**	**0.9**	**-2.7**
5250	36.2	15.67	4.58	35.9	4.71	0.8	-2.7
5300	36.2	15.71	4.63	35.9	4.76	0.9	-2.7
5350	36.1	15.73	4.68	35.8	4.81	0.8	-2.7
5400	36.0	15.75	4.73	35.8	4.86	0.7	-2.7
5450	35.9	15.78	4.78	35.7	4.91	0.6	-2.7
5500	**35.9**	**15.79**	**4.83**	**35.6**	**4.96**	**0.7**	**-2.7**
5550	35.8	15.83	4.89	35.6	5.01	0.6	-2.5
5600	35.7	15.86	4.94	35.5	5.07	0.5	-2.5
5650	35.7	15.89	5.00	35.5	5.12	0.6	-2.3
5700	35.6	15.92	5.05	35.4	5.17	0.5	-2.3
5750	35.5	15.96	5.11	35.4	5.22	0.4	-2.1
5800	**35.5**	**15.97**	**5.15**	**35.3**	**5.27**	**0.6**	**-2.3**
5850	35.4	16.02	5.21	35.3	5.34	0.3	-2.3
5900	35.3	16.03	5.26	35.3	5.40	0.0	-2.6



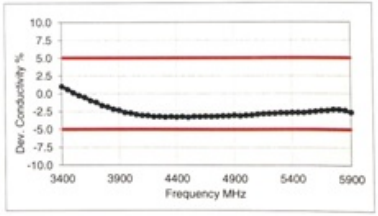


Figure D-4
5GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

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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
H	2450	6/19/2014	3319	ES3DV3	2450	Head	1.788	39.78	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
E	5200	12/3/2013	3914	EX3DV4	5200	Head	4.482	34.70	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
E	5300	12/3/2013	3914	EX3DV4	5300	Head	4.604	34.60	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
E	5500	12/3/2013	3914	EX3DV4	5500	Head	4.821	34.28	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
E	5600	12/3/2013	3914	EX3DV4	5600	Head	4.907	34.13	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
E	5800	12/3/2013	3914	EX3DV4	5800	Head	5.133	33.89	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
H	2450	6/12/2014	3319	ES3DV3	2450	Body	1.981	51.57	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5200	1/13/2014	3920	EX3DV4	5200	Body	5.344	47.27	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5300	1/13/2014	3920	EX3DV4	5300	Body	5.500	46.91	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5500	1/13/2014	3920	EX3DV4	5500	Body	5.826	46.38	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5600	1/13/2014	3920	EX3DV4	5600	Body	5.991	46.16	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5800	1/13/2014	3920	EX3DV4	5800	Body	6.282	46.05	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

Table E-II
SAR System Validation Summary – 10g Extremity SAR

SAR SYSTEM #	FREQ. [MHz]	DATE	PROBE SN	PROBE TYPE	PROBE CAL. POINT		COND.	PERM.	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		
							(σ)	(ε_r)	SENSI-TIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
G	2450	3/5/2014	3258	ES3DV3	2450	Body	2.044	51.30	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5200	1/13/2014	3920	EX3DV4	5200	Body	5.344	47.27	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5300	1/13/2014	3920	EX3DV4	5300	Body	5.500	46.91	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5500	1/13/2014	3920	EX3DV4	5500	Body	5.826	46.38	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5600	1/13/2014	3920	EX3DV4	5600	Body	5.991	46.16	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5800	1/13/2014	3920	EX3DV4	5800	Body	6.282	46.05	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

NOTE: While the probes have been calibrated for both CW and modulated signals, all measurements were performed using communication systems calibrated for CW signals only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01 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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