



SAR EVALUATION REPORT

Applicant Name:

Samsung Electronics, Co. Ltd.
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Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677
Rep. of Korea

Date of Testing:

08/17/15 – 09/08/15

Test Site/Location:

PCTEST Lab, Columbia, MD, USA

Document Serial No.:

OY1508201613-R1.A3L

FCC ID:

A3LSMN920T

APPLICANT:

SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS, CO. LTD.

DUT Type:

Portable Handset

Application Type:

Class II Permissive change

FCC Rule Part(s):

CFR §2.1093

Model(s):

SM-N920T

Original Grant Date:

07/16/2015

Permissive Change(s):

Adding Wireless Charging Battery Cover

Equipment Class	Band & Mode	Tx Frequency	SAR			
			1 gm Head (W/kg)	1 gm Body-Worn (W/kg)	1 gm Hotspot (W/kg)	10 gm Phablet (W/kg)
PCE	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	824.20 - 848.80 MHz	0.23	0.19	0.79	2.74
PCE	UMTS 850	826.40 - 846.60 MHz				
PCE	UMTS 1750	1712.4 - 1752.5 MHz				
PCE	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	1850.20 - 1909.80 MHz				
PCE	UMTS 1900	1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz				
PCE	LTE Band 12	699.7 - 715.3 MHz				
PCE	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	824.7 - 848.3 MHz				
PCE	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	1710.7 - 1754.3 MHz				
PCE	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	1850.7 - 1909.3 MHz				
DTS	2.4 GHz WLAN	2412 - 2462 MHz	0.16	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Nil	U-NII-1	5180 - 5240 MHz	0.17	0.10	0.10	< 0.1
Nil	U-NII-2A	5260 - 5320 MHz				
Nil	U-NII-2C	5500 - 5720 MHz				
Nil	U-NII-3	5745 - 5825 MHz				
DSS/DTS	Bluetooth	2402 - 2480 MHz	N/A			

Note: This revised Test Report (S/N: OY1508201613-R1.A3L) supersedes and replaces the previously issued test report on the same subject device for the same type of testing as indicated. Please discard or destroy the previously issued test report(s) and dispose of it accordingly.

Note: The table above shows the maximum SAR data for the device evaluated with the additional accessory only and may not represent the maximum SAR values for other use conditions without the accessory. Please refer to RF Exposure Technical Report S/N OY1506161275-R1.A3L for original compliance evaluation.

This wireless portable device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general population exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in Section 1.4 of this report; for North American frequency bands only.

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


Randy Ortanez
President



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1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

1.1 Device Overview

Band & Mode	Operating Modes	Tx Frequency
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	Voice/Data	824.20 - 848.80 MHz
UMTS 850	Voice/Data	826.40 - 846.60 MHz
UMTS 1750	Voice/Data	1712.4 - 1752.5 MHz
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	Voice/Data	1850.20 - 1909.80 MHz
UMTS 1900	Voice/Data	1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz
LTE Band 12	Voice/Data	699.7 - 715.3 MHz
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Voice/Data	824.7 - 848.3 MHz
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	Voice/Data	1710.7 - 1754.3 MHz
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	Voice/Data	1850.7 - 1909.3 MHz
2.4 GHz WLAN	Data	2412 - 2462 MHz
U-NII-1	Data	5180 - 5240 MHz
U-NII-2A	Data	5260 - 5320 MHz
U-NII-2C	Data	5500 - 5720 MHz
U-NII-3	Data	5745 - 5825 MHz
Bluetooth	Data	2402 - 2480 MHz
NFC	Data	13.56 MHz
ANT+	Data	2402 - 2480 MHz

Note: This permissive change is to reflect the addition of the wireless charging battery cover only. There are no changes made to the host device – all transmission modes/bands, output power levels, antenna locations, and simultaneous transmission scenarios remain identical to the original certification.

1.2 Wireless Charging Battery Cover

This DUT may be used with an optional wireless charging battery cover that is used on the back of the device. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r02 and April 2014 TCB Workshop slides, SAR with the additional wireless charging cover was measured for the configuration with the highest reported SAR (amongst all modes) for each frequency band and each exposure condition. SAR tests were additionally performed for any test configurations in the original equipment authorization with 1g SAR > 1.2 W/kg or 10g SAR > 3.0 W/kg. In addition, SAR measurements without the accessory were repeated to confirm the host test samples produced same range of SAR as in the original filing.

1.3 SAR Evaluation Exclusion

Per FCC Guidance and FCC KDB Publication 680106 D01, RF exposure for the portable wireless charging operations due to the cover was evaluated using MPE to confirm numerical SAR evaluation exclusion. Since the field strength levels were < 25% of the MPE limit ~ 5 cm, no numerical SAR analysis was required.

1.4 Guidance Applied

- IEEE 1528-2003
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v03, D05v02r03, D05Av01, D06v02 (2G/3G/4G and Hotspot)
- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r01 (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 D04v01r02 (Phablet Procedures, Wireless Charging Cover)
- October 2013 TCB Workshop Notes (GPRS Testing Considerations)
- April 2014 TCB Workshop Notes (Wireless Charging Cover)

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1.5 Device Serial Numbers

Several samples with identical hardware were used 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.

	Serial Number
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	B768F
UMTS 1750	B768F
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	B768F
UMTS 1900	B768F
LTE Band 12	AC037, B7722
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	B7722
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	AED90, AF85A
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	B7775, B7612
2.4 GHz WLAN	7C96B
5 GHz WLAN	C7963, 7C96B

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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/m³)
- E = Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

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

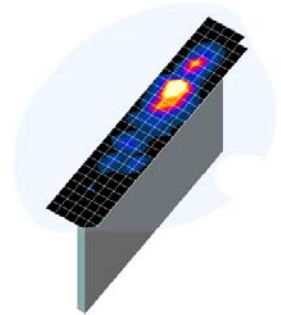
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3 DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT

3.1 Measurement Procedure

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

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.



**Figure 3-1
Sample SAR Area
Scan**

**Table 3-1
Area and Zoom Scan Resolutions per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01***

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

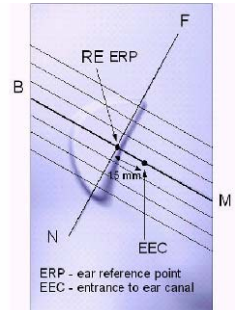


Figure 4-1
Close-Up Side view
of ERP

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 then located at the same level as the center of the ear reference point. The test device was positioned so that the “vertical centerline” was bisecting the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges, positioning the “ear reference point” on the outer surface of the both the left and right head phantoms on the ear reference point.



Figure 4-2
Front, back and side view of SAM Twin Phantom

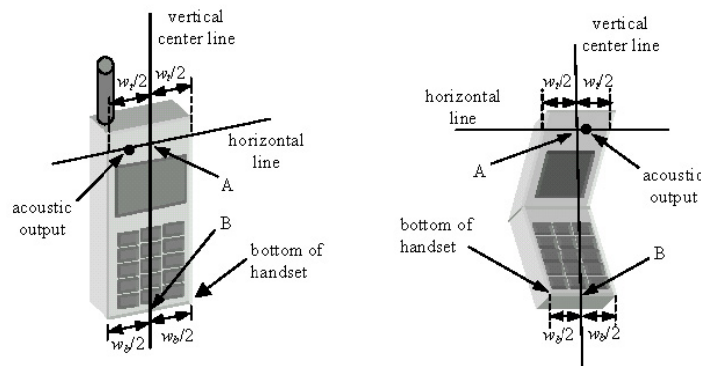


Figure 4-3
Handset Vertical Center & Horizontal Line Reference Points

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

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.

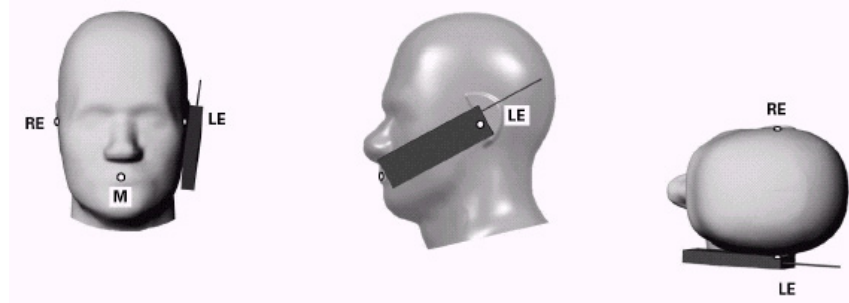


Figure 5-1 Front, Side and Top View of Cheek Position

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 with respect to the line NF.
5. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the reference plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the device contact with the ear, the device was rotated about the NF line until any point on the handset made contact with a phantom point below the ear (cheek) (See Figure 5-2).

5.3 Positioning for Ear / 15° Tilt

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

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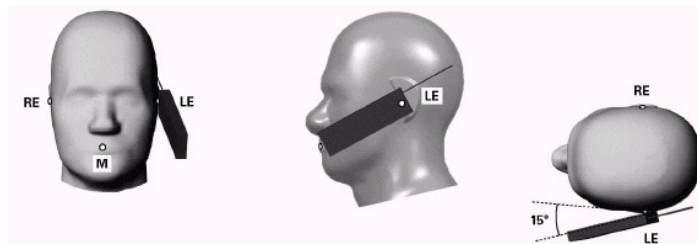


Figure 5-2 Front, Side and Top View of Ear/15° Tilt Position

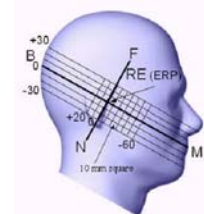


Figure 5-3 Side view w/ relevant markings

5.4 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 D04v01r02, Body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

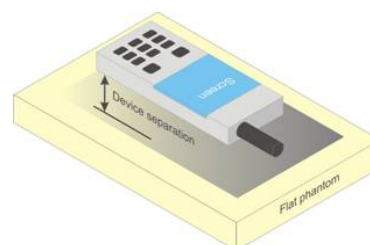


Figure 5-4 Sample Body-Worn Diagram

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 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.

5.5 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 447498 D01v05 should be applied to determine SAR test requirements.

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Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, Cell phones (handsets) are not normally designed to be used on extremities or operated in extremity only exposure conditions. The maximum output power levels of handsets generally do not require extremity SAR testing to show compliance. Therefore, extremity SAR was not evaluated for this device.

5.6 Wireless Router Configurations

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive user data through simultaneous transmission of WIFI simultaneously with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v02 where SAR test considerations for handsets ($L \times W \geq 9 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm}$) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10 mm from the front, back and edges of the device containing transmitting antennas within 2.5 cm of their edges, determined from general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. Since the hotspot SAR results may overlap with the body-worn accessory SAR requirements, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some body-worn accessory SAR tests.

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

5.7 Additional Test Positions due to Proximity Conditions

This device uses a sensor to reduce output powers in phablet (hand-held) use conditions. When the sensor detects a user is touching the device on or near to the antenna, the device reduces the maximum allowed output power. However, the proximity sensor is not active when the device is moved beyond the sensor triggering distance and the maximum output power is no longer limited. Therefore, an additional exposure condition is needed in the vicinity of the triggering distance to ensure SAR is compliant when the device is allowed to operate at a non-reduced output power level.

FCC KDB 616217 D04 Section 6 was used as a guideline for selecting SAR test distances for this device at these additional exposure conditions. The smallest separation distance determined by the sensor triggering and sensor coverage for each applicable edge, minus 1 mm, was used as the test separation distance for SAR testing.

The proximity sensor is designed to support sufficient detection range and sensitivity to cover regions of the sensors in all applicable directions.

5.8 Phablet Configurations

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

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

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

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7 SYSTEM VERIFICATION

7.1 Tissue Verification

Table 7-1
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
8/21/2015	750H	22.1	700	0.849	42.743	0.889	42.201	-4.50%	1.28%
			710	0.856	42.558	0.890	42.149	-3.82%	0.97%
			720	0.866	42.493	0.891	42.097	-2.81%	0.94%
			725	0.871	42.324	0.891	42.071	-2.24%	0.60%
			740	0.885	42.131	0.893	41.994	-0.90%	0.33%
8/20/2015	835H	22.5	755	0.900	42.016	0.894	41.916	0.67%	0.24%
			820	0.905	42.292	0.899	41.578	0.67%	1.72%
			835	0.920	42.100	0.900	41.500	2.22%	1.45%
8/21/2015	1750H	22.3	850	0.935	41.916	0.916	41.500	2.07%	1.00%
			1710	1.318	39.381	1.348	40.142	-2.23%	-1.90%
			1750	1.359	39.209	1.371	40.079	-0.88%	-2.17%
8/17/2015	1900H	22.1	1790	1.397	39.018	1.394	40.016	0.22%	-2.49%
			1850	1.385	40.930	1.400	40.000	-1.07%	2.33%
			1880	1.411	40.826	1.400	40.000	0.79%	2.07%
8/22/2015	2450H	23.4	1910	1.443	40.715	1.400	40.000	3.07%	1.79%
			2400	1.819	38.628	1.756	39.289	3.59%	-1.68%
			2450	1.874	38.403	1.800	39.200	4.11%	-2.03%
8/18/2015	5200H-5800H	22.8	2500	1.932	38.197	1.855	39.136	4.15%	-2.40%
			5800	5.084	36.644	5.270	35.300	-3.53%	3.81%
			5825	5.114	36.641	5.296	35.271	-3.44%	3.88%
8/20/2015	750B	22.3	700	0.918	55.858	0.959	55.726	-4.28%	0.24%
			710	0.928	55.731	0.960	55.687	-3.33%	0.08%
			740	0.955	55.367	0.963	55.570	-0.83%	-0.37%
			755	0.971	55.315	0.964	55.512	0.73%	-0.35%
8/21/2015	835B	22.1	820	0.985	53.783	0.969	55.258	1.65%	-2.67%
			835	1.000	53.648	0.970	55.200	3.09%	-2.81%
			850	1.015	53.502	0.988	55.154	2.73%	-3.00%
8/19/2015	1750B	22.5	1710	1.438	51.641	1.463	53.537	-1.71%	-3.54%
			1750	1.483	51.462	1.488	53.432	-0.34%	-3.69%
			1790	1.526	51.350	1.514	53.326	0.79%	-3.71%
8/19/2015	1900B	22.0	1850	1.510	52.455	1.520	53.300	-0.66%	-1.59%
			1880	1.543	52.352	1.520	53.300	1.51%	-1.78%
			1910	1.579	52.258	1.520	53.300	3.88%	-1.95%
8/21/2015	1900B	22.0	1850	1.526	52.277	1.520	53.300	0.39%	-1.92%
			1880	1.556	52.195	1.520	53.300	2.37%	-2.07%
			1910	1.591	52.120	1.520	53.300	4.67%	-2.21%
8/27/2015	1900B	21.5	1850	1.484	52.037	1.520	53.300	-2.37%	-2.37%
			1880	1.520	51.908	1.520	53.300	0.00%	-2.61%
			1910	1.556	51.813	1.520	53.300	2.37%	-2.79%
9/8/2015	1900B	22.2	1850	1.501	52.316	1.520	53.300	-1.25%	-1.85%
			1880	1.533	52.237	1.520	53.300	0.86%	-1.99%
			1910	1.566	52.116	1.520	53.300	3.03%	-2.22%
8/22/2015	2450B	21.8	2400	1.960	51.584	1.902	52.767	3.05%	-2.24%
			2450	2.026	51.366	1.950	52.700	3.90%	-2.53%
			2500	2.096	51.168	2.021	52.636	3.71%	-2.79%
8/18/2015	5200B-5800B	23.0	5745	6.012	46.560	5.936	48.275	1.28%	-3.55%
			5800	6.141	46.449	6.000	48.200	2.35%	-3.63%
08/26/2015	5200B-5800B	21.6	5600	5.844	46.182	5.766	48.471	1.35%	-4.72%
			5620	5.846	46.237	5.790	48.444	0.97%	-4.56%

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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7.2 Test System Verification

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

Table 7-2
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} (%)
E	750	HEAD	08/21/2015	23.6	22.2	0.200	1003	3332	1.550	8.090	7.750	-4.20%
J	835	HEAD	08/20/2015	22.0	22.5	0.200	4d119	3319	1.800	9.380	9.000	-4.05%
K	1750	HEAD	08/21/2015	23.1	22.2	0.100	1051	3288	3.900	36.200	39.000	7.73%
J	1900	HEAD	08/17/2015	21.8	22.3	0.100	5d141	3319	3.750	39.900	37.500	-6.02%
J	2450	HEAD	08/22/2015	22.0	22.5	0.100	882	3319	5.200	52.300	52.000	-0.57%
A	5800	HEAD	08/18/2015	21.5	22.8	0.050	1191	3914	4.080	82.300	81.600	-0.85%
E	750	BODY	08/20/2015	23.0	22.3	0.200	1003	3332	1.720	8.460	8.600	1.65%
G	835	BODY	08/21/2015	21.3	21.8	0.200	4d119	3318	1.880	9.200	9.400	2.17%
I	1750	BODY	08/19/2015	23.3	22.6	0.100	1051	3213	3.820	37.100	38.200	2.96%
K	1900	BODY	08/19/2015	23.0	22.0	0.100	5d141	3288	3.900	40.000	39.000	-2.50%
I	1900	BODY	09/08/2015	22.0	22.2	0.100	5d141	3213	4.070	40.000	40.700	1.75%
G	2450	BODY	08/22/2015	21.9	21.8	0.100	882	3318	5.380	50.700	53.800	6.11%
E	5800	BODY	08/18/2015	23.2	22.1	0.050	1057	3589	3.570	75.100	71.400	-4.93%

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Table 7-3
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} (%)
I	1750	BODY	08/19/2015	23.3	22.6	0.100	1051	3213	2.040	20.000	20.400	2.00%
K	1900	BODY	08/19/2015	23.0	22.0	0.100	5d141	3288	2.040	21.200	20.400	-3.77%
H	1900	BODY	08/21/2015	22.0	22.0	0.100	5d141	3263	2.240	21.200	22.400	5.66%
K	1900	BODY	08/27/2015	23.3	21.5	0.100	5d141	3288	2.130	21.200	21.300	0.47%
E	5600	BODY	08/26/2015	22.3	21.6	0.050	1057	3589	1.150	21.500	23.000	6.98%

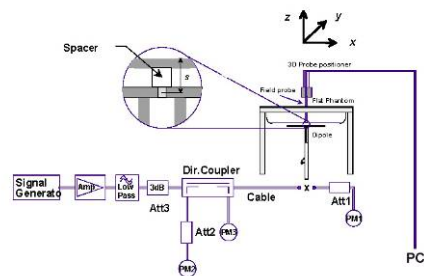


Figure 7-1
System Verification Setup Diagram



Figure 7-2
System Verification Setup Photo

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8 SAR DATA SUMMARY

8.1 Standalone Head SAR Data

**Table 8-1
UMTS 1750 Head SAR**

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	Accessory SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Accessory Scaled SAR (1g)	Original Scaled SAR (1g)	Reverified Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1732.40	1412	UMTS 1750	RMC	25.0	24.18	0.03	Left	Cheek	B768F	1:1	0.097	1.208	0.117	0.236	0.215	A1
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT								Head								
Spatial Peak								1.6 W/kg (mW/g)								
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								averaged over 1 gram								

**Table 8-2
UMTS 1900 Head SAR**

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	Accessory SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Accessory Scaled SAR (1g)	Original Scaled SAR (1g)	Reverified Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)			
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	25.0	24.16	0.06	Left	Cheek	B768F	1:1	0.053	1.213	0.064	0.170	0.150	A2
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

**Table 8-3
LTE Band 12 Head SAR**

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																					
FREQUENCY		Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Side	Test Position	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	Accessory SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Accessory Scaled SAR (1g)	Original Scaled SAR (1g)	Reverified Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #	
MHz	Ch.														(W/kg)		(W/kg)				(W/kg)
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	25.0	24.72	0.08	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	25	B7722	1:1	0.172	1.067	0.184	0.207	0.187	A3
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT																					
Spatial Peak									Head												
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram												

**Table 8-4
LTE Band 5 (Cell) Head SAR**

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																					
FREQUENCY		Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Side	Test Position	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	Accessory SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Accessory Scaled SAR (1g)	Original Scaled SAR (1g)	Reverified Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #	
MHz	Ch.														(W/kg)		(W/kg)				(W/kg)
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	25.0	24.37	0.15	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	B7722	1:1	0.200	1.156	0.231	0.280	0.290	A4
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT										Head											
Spatial Peak										1.6 W/kg (mW/g)											
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population										averaged over 1 gram											

**Table 8-5
DTS Head SAR**

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																					
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducte d Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Antenna Config.	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Duty Cycle (%)	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Accessory SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor (Power)	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	Accessory Scaled SAR (1g)	Original Scaled SAR (1g)	Reverified Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.													W/kg	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)		
2437	6	802.11b	DSSS	22	16.5	16.49	-0.12	Right	Cheek	1	7C96B	1	98.8	0.215	0.162	1.002	1.012	0.164	0.618	0.599	A5
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 8-6
NII Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																					
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Antenna Config.	Device Serial Number	Data Rate [Mbps]	Duty Cycle (%)	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Accessory SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor (Power)	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	Accessory Scaled SAR (1g)	Original Scaled SAR (1g)	Reverified Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.													W/kg	(W/kg)			(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	
5825	165	802.11a	OFDM	20	12.5	12.14	0.16	Right	Cheek	1	7C963	6	98.1	0.424	0.149	1.086	1.019	0.165	0.308	0.323	A6
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT									Head												
Spatial Peak									1.6 W/kg (mW/g)												
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									averaged over 1 gram												

8.2 Standalone Body-Worn SAR Data

Table 8-7
LTE Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																					
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	Accessory SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Accessory Scaled SAR (1g)	Original Scaled SAR (1g)	Reverified Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	25.0	24.72	0.03	0	AC037	QPSK	1	25	15 mm	back	1:1	0.108	1.067	0.115	0.392	0.387	A9
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	25.0	24.37	-0.02	0	B7722	QPSK	1	0	15 mm	back	1:1	0.148	1.156	0.171	0.514	0.476	A11
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	25.0	24.62	0.05	0	AF85A	QPSK	1	0	15 mm	back	1:1	0.177	1.091	0.193	1.074	1.023	A12
1880.00	18900	Mid	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	25.0	24.59	-0.04	0	B7775	QPSK	1	50	15 mm	back	1:1	0.141	1.099	0.155	0.786	0.723	A14
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT									Body												
Spatial Peak									1.6 W/kg (mW/g)												
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									averaged over 1 gram												

Table 8-8
DTS Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																					
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Antenna Config.	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle (%)	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Accessory SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor (Power)	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	Accessory Scaled SAR (1g)	Original Scaled SAR (1g)	Reverified Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.													W/kg	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)			
2412	1	802.11b	DSSS	22	17.5	17.46	-0.01	10 mm	1	7C96B	1	back	98.8	0.057	0.053	1.009	1.012	0.054	0.185	0.196	A15
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT													Body								
Spatial Peak													1.6 W/kg (mW/g)								
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population													averaged over 1 gram								

Table 8-9
NII Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																					
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Antenna Config.	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle (%)	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Accessory SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor (Power)	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	Accessory Scaled SAR (1g)	Original Scaled SAR (1g)	Reverified Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.													W/kg	(W/kg)			(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	
5745	149	802.11a	OFDM	20	14.5	13.80	0.13	10 mm	1	7C96B	6	back	98.1	0.077	0.080	1.175	1.019	0.096	0.226	0.248	A16
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT									Body												
Spatial Peak									1.6 W/kg (mW/g)												
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									averaged over 1 gram												

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8.3 Standalone Wireless Router SAR Data

Table 8-10
GPRS Hotspot SAR Data

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																	
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	# of GPRS Slots	Duty Cycle	Side	Accessory SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Accessory Scaled SAR (1g)	Original Scaled SAR (1g)	Reverified Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	(W/kg)		
848.80	251	GSM 850	GPRS	29.0	28.16	-0.04	10 mm	B768F	4	1:2.076	front	0.532	1.213	0.645	0.923	0.919	A7
1850.20	512	GSM 1900	GPRS	25.5	25.35	-0.03	10 mm	B768F	3	1:2.76	bottom	0.762	1.035	0.789	1.087	1.066	A8
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT							Body										
Spatial Peak							1.6 W/kg (mW/g)										
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							averaged over 1 gram										

Table 8-11
LTE Band 12 Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																					
FREQUENCY		Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	Accessory SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Accessory Scaled SAR (1g)	Original Scaled SAR (1g)	Reverified Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #	
MHz	Ch.														(W/kg)		(W/kg)				(W/kg)
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	25.0	24.72	0.01	0	87722	QPSK	1	25	10 mm	front	1:1	0.645	1.067	0.688	0.792	0.825	A10
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT								Body													
Spatial Peak								1.6 W/kg (mW/g)													
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								averaged over 1 gram													

Table 8-12
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																					
FREQUENCY		Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	Accessory SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Accessory Scaled SAR (1g)	Original Scaled SAR (1g)	Reverified Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #	
MHz	Ch.														(W/kg)		(W/kg)		(W/kg)		
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.0	21.68	-0.02	0	AED90	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.694	1.076	0.747	1.064	0.921	A13
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT							Body														
Spatial Peak							1.6 W/kg (mW/g)														
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							averaged over 1 gram														

Table 8-13
WLAN Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																					
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Antenna Config.	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle (%)	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Accessory SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor (Power)	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	Accessory Scaled SAR (1g)	Original Scaled SAR (1g)	Reverified Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.													W/kg	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)			
2412	1	802.11b	DSSS	22	17.5	17.46	-0.01	10 mm	1	7C96B	1	back	98.8	0.057	0.053	1.009	1.012	0.054	0.185	0.196	A15
5745	149	802.11a	OFDM	20	14.5	13.80	0.13	10 mm	1	7C96B	6	back	98.1	0.077	0.080	1.175	1.019	0.096	0.226	0.248	A16
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT								Body													
Spatial Peak								1.6 W/kg (mW/g)													
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								averaged over 1 gram													

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8.4 Standalone Phablet SAR Data

Table 8-14
GSM/UMTS Phablet SAR Data

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	Side	Accessory SAR (10g)	Scaling Factor	Accessory Scaled SAR (10g)	Original Scaled SAR (10g)	Reverified Scaled SAR (10g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)			
1732.40	1412	UMTS 1750	RMC	25.0	24.18	-0.05	1 mm	B768F	1:1	front	1.620	1.208	1.957	3.165	3.068	A17
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	31.5	31.39	-0.04	0 mm	B768F	1:8.3	back	0.451	1.026	0.463	3.283	3.355	A18
1852.40	9262	UMTS 1900	RMC	25.0	24.33	-0.01	4 mm	B768F	1:1	back	0.280	1.167	0.327	3.256	3.361	
1907.60	9538	UMTS 1900	RMC	25.0	24.40	0.04	1 mm	B768F	1:1	front	0.768	1.148	0.882	3.088	2.950	A19
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT							Phablet									
Spatial Peak							4.0 W/kg (mW/g)									
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							averaged over 10 grams									

Table 8-15
LTE Phablet SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																					
FREQUENCY		Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	Accessory SAR (10g)	Scaling Factor	Accessory Scaled SAR (10g)	Original Scaled SAR (10g)	Reverified Scaled SAR (10g)	Plot #	
MHz	Ch.														(W/kg)		(W/kg)				
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	25.0	24.62	-0.16	0	AF85A	QPSK	1	0	1 mm	front	1:1	2.510	1.091	2.738	3.262	3.382	A20
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	25.0	24.62	-0.01	0	AF85A	QPSK	1	0	4 mm	bottom	1:1	2.170	1.091	2.367	3.262	2.880	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	25.0	24.62	-0.13	0	AF85A	QPSK	1	0	1 mm	front	1:1	2.480	1.091	2.706	-	-	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	25.0	24.58	-0.06	0	B7775	QPSK	1	0	1 mm	front	1:1	2.310	1.102	2.546	3.284	3.185	A21
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	22.0	21.71	-0.07	0	B7612	QPSK	1	0	0 mm	back	1:1	0.450	1.069	0.481	3.143	3.047	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	25.0	24.58	0.00	0	B7775	QPSK	1	0	1 mm	front	1:1	2.310	1.102	2.546	-	-	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Phablet 4.0 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 10 grams													

Blue entries represent variability data.

Table 8-16
WLAN Phablet SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																					
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Antenna Config.	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle (%)	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Accessory SAR (10g)	Scaling Factor (Power)	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	Accessory Scaled SAR (10g)	Original Scaled SAR (10g)	Reverified Scaled SAR (10g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.													W/kg	(W/kg)			(W/kg)			
5620	124	802.11a	OFDM	20	14.5	14.20	0.13	0 mm	1	7C96B	6	back	98.1	0.146	0.021	1.072	1.019	0.023	0.390	0.370	A22
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT										Phablet											
Spatial Peak										4.0 W/kg (mW/g)											
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population										averaged over 10 grams											

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8.5 SAR Test Notes

General Notes:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003, and FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
2. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
3. 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.
4. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
5. Device was tested using a fixed spacing for body-worn accessory testing. A separation distance of 15 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. A separation distance of 10 mm was used for WLAN body-worn measurements because it is more conservative.
6. 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.
7. Per FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01, variability SAR tests were performed when the measured SAR results for a frequency band were greater than 0.8 W/kg for 1 g SAR results and greater than 2.0 W/kg for 10 g SAR results. Repeated SAR measurements are highlighted in the tables above for clarity. Please see Section 10 for variability analysis.
8. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r02 and April 2014 TCB Workshop slides, SAR with the additional wireless charging cover was measured for the configuration with the highest reported SAR (amongst all modes) for each frequency band and each exposure condition. SAR tests were additionally performed for any test configurations in the original equipment authorization with 1g SAR > 1.2 W/kg or 10g SAR > 3.0 W/kg.
9. To confirm any SAR variation was solely due to additional wireless charging cover, the SAR results of the host device were re-verified against the results in the original filing. There were no noticeable changes in the SAR distributions between the host measured with wireless charging accessory attached and without the charging accessory.

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9.1 Introduction

The following procedures adopted from FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05r02 are applicable to devices with built-in unlicensed transmitters such as 802.11 and Bluetooth devices which may simultaneously transmit with the licensed transmitter.

9.2 Simultaneous Transmission Procedures

This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05 IV.C.1.iii and IEEE 1528-2013 Section 6.3.4.1.2, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the 1-g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific physical test configuration is ≤ 1.6 W/kg or when the sum of the 10-g SAR for all simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific physical test configuration is ≤ 4.0 W/kg. The different test positions in an exposure condition may be considered collectively to determine SAR test exclusion according to the sum of 1-g or 10-g SAR.

9.3 Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

All SAR results with the wireless charging cover attached were less than the results without the additional accessory. Therefore, no further analysis was required to determine that the SAR limit would not be exceeded for all possible simultaneous transmission scenarios with the accessory. Please see the original compliance report for complete simultaneous transmission analysis for the device without the accessory.

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10 SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY

10.1 Measurement Variability

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

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

- 1) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, the measurement was repeated once.
- 2) A second repeated measurement was performed only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements was > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement was ≥ 1.45 W/kg ($\sim 10\%$ from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 3) A third repeated measurement was performed only if the original, first or second repeated measurement was ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 .
- 4) Repeated measurements are not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg
- 5) 10g Phablet SAR measurement variability analysis applies a factor of 2.5 to the procedures outlined above.

Table 10-1
Phablet SAR Measurement Variability Results

PHABLET VARIABILITY RESULTS													
Band	FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Cover Type	Side	Spacing	Measured SAR (10g)	1st Repeated SAR (10g)	Ratio	2nd Repeated SAR (10g)	Ratio	3rd Repeated SAR (10g)
	MHz	Ch.						(W/kg)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)		(W/kg)
1750	1732.50	20175	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset	Wireless Charging	front	1 mm	2.510	2.480	1.01	N/A	N/A	N/A
1900	1860.00	18700	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset	Wireless Charging	front	1 mm	2.310	2.310	1.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT							Phablet						
Spatial Peak							4.0 W/kg (mW/g)						
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							averaged over 10 grams						

10.2 Measurement Uncertainty

The measured 1g SAR was < 1.5 W/kg and measured 10g SAR was < 3.75 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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11 EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Gigatronics	80701A	(0.05-18GHz) Power Sensor	10/30/2014	Annual	10/30/2015	1833460
Agilent	E8257D	(250kHz-20GHz) Signal Generator	3/15/2015	Annual	3/15/2016	MY45470194
Agilent	8753E	(30kHz-6GHz) Network Analyzer	12/30/2014	Annual	12/30/2015	JP38020182
Agilent	8594A	(9kHz-2.9GHz) Spectrum Analyzer	N/A	N/A	N/A	3051A00187
Agilent	8648D	(9kHz-4GHz) Signal Generator	3/15/2015	Annual	3/15/2016	3629U00687
SPEAG	D750V3	750 MHz Dipole	1/16/2015	Annual	1/16/2016	1003
SPEAG	D835V2	835 MHz SAR Dipole	4/13/2015	Annual	4/13/2016	4d119
SPEAG	D1750V2	1750 MHz SAR Dipole	4/15/2015	Annual	4/15/2016	1051
SPEAG	D1900V2	1900 MHz SAR Dipole	4/14/2015	Annual	4/14/2016	5d141
SPEAG	D2450V2	2450 MHz SAR Dipole	2/18/2015	Annual	2/18/2016	882
SPEAG	D5GHZV2	5 GHz SAR Dipole	9/25/2014	Annual	9/25/2015	1191
SPEAG	D5GHZV2	5 GHz SAR Dipole	1/21/2015	Annual	1/21/2016	1057
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	9/18/2014	Annual	9/18/2015	3332
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	1/20/2015	Annual	1/20/2016	3213
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	1/22/2015	Annual	1/22/2016	3589
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	1/23/2015	Annual	1/23/2016	3318
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	3/19/2015	Annual	3/19/2016	3319
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	9/24/2014	Annual	9/24/2015	3288
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	2/10/2015	Annual	2/10/2016	3914
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	5/20/2015	Annual	5/20/2016	3263
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	9/17/2014	Annual	9/17/2015	1323
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	1/14/2015	Annual	1/14/2016	1272
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	4/20/2015	Annual	4/20/2016	1407
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	10/31/2014	Annual	10/31/2015	1333
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	3/13/2015	Annual	3/13/2016	1368
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	9/18/2014	Annual	9/18/2015	1364
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	6/17/2015	Annual	6/17/2016	859
Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	Base Station Simulator	12/4/2014	Annual	12/4/2015	833855/0010
Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	Base Station Simulator	3/23/2015	Annual	3/23/2016	836371/0079
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	10/21/2014	Annual	10/21/2015	1091
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	5/12/2015	Annual	5/12/2016	1070
Mitutoyo	CD-6"CSX	Digital Caliper	5/8/2014	Biennial	5/8/2016	13264162
Mitutoyo	CD-6"CSX	Digital Caliper	5/8/2014	Biennial	5/8/2016	13264165
Fisher Scientific	15-077-960	Digital Thermometer	12/4/2013	Biennial	12/4/2015	130764551
Fisher Scientific	15-077-960	Digital Thermometer	12/4/2013	Biennial	12/4/2015	130764558
Agilent	E4438C	ESG Vector Signal Generator	3/12/2015	Annual	3/12/2016	MY45090700
Agilent	E4438C	ESG Vector Signal Generator	3/13/2015	Annual	3/13/2016	MY42082385
Control Company	4052	Long Stem Thermometer	9/27/2013	Biennial	9/27/2015	130567447
Fisher Scientific	S407993	Long Stem Thermometer	11/4/2013	Biennial	11/4/2015	130671826
Agilent	N9020A	MXA Signal Analyzer	10/27/2014	Annual	10/27/2015	US46470561
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	10/27/2014	Annual	10/27/2015	MY47420603
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	3/16/2015	Annual	3/16/2016	MY47420800
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	10/31/2013	Biennial	10/31/2015	941001
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	10/31/2013	Biennial	10/31/2015	1039008
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	11/17/2014	Annual	11/17/2015	1126066
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	3/13/2015	Annual	3/13/2016	1207407
Anritsu	MT8820C	Radio Communication Analyzer	9/19/2014	Annual	9/19/2015	6201144418
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	Radio Communication Tester	5/28/2015	Annual	5/28/2016	102060
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	Radio Communication Tester	6/1/2015	Annual	6/1/2016	108843
Agilent	8753ES	S-Parameter Network Analyzer	1/20/2015	Annual	1/20/2016	US39170122
Agilent	8753ES	S-Parameter Network Analyzer	3/12/2015	Annual	3/12/2016	MY40006070
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench	3/18/2014	Biennial	3/18/2016	N/A
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench	3/18/2014	Biennial	3/18/2016	N/A
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench 5/16", 8" lbs	3/18/2014	Biennial	3/18/2016	N/A
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	3/2/2015	Annual	3/2/2016	1344555
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	3/2/2015	Annual	3/2/2016	1344556
Agilent	E5515C	Wireless Communications Test Set	2/23/2015	Biennial	2/23/2017	GB41450275
Agilent	E5515C	Wireless Communications Test Set	5/16/2015	Biennial	5/16/2017	GB43304447
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Narda	BW-53W2	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	120
MCL	BW-N6W5+	6dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1139
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
COMTECH	AR85729-5/5759B	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M3W1A00-1002
COMTECH	AR85729-5	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M155A00-009
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433971
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433972
Narda	4014C-6	4 - 8 GHz SMA 6 dB Directional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Pasternack	PE2208-6	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Pasternack	PE2209-10	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	SLP-2400+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	R8979500903
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

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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12 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

Applicable for frequencies less than 3000 MHz.

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

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 i/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 E 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 E lectronics	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	E.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom & Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	3.8	N	1	0.64	0.43	2.4	1.6	6
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.60	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	4.5	N	1	0.60	0.49	2.7	2.2	6
Combined Standard Uncertainty (k=1)							RSS	12.4	12.0
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)							k=2	24.7	24.0

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

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13 CONCLUSION

13.1 Measurement Conclusion

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

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

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APPENDIX A: SAR TEST DATA

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN920T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: B768F

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 1732.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1732.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.341 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.284$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 08-21-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(5.38, 5.38, 5.38); Calibrated: 9/24/2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 9/18/2014

Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1797

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: UMTS 1750, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

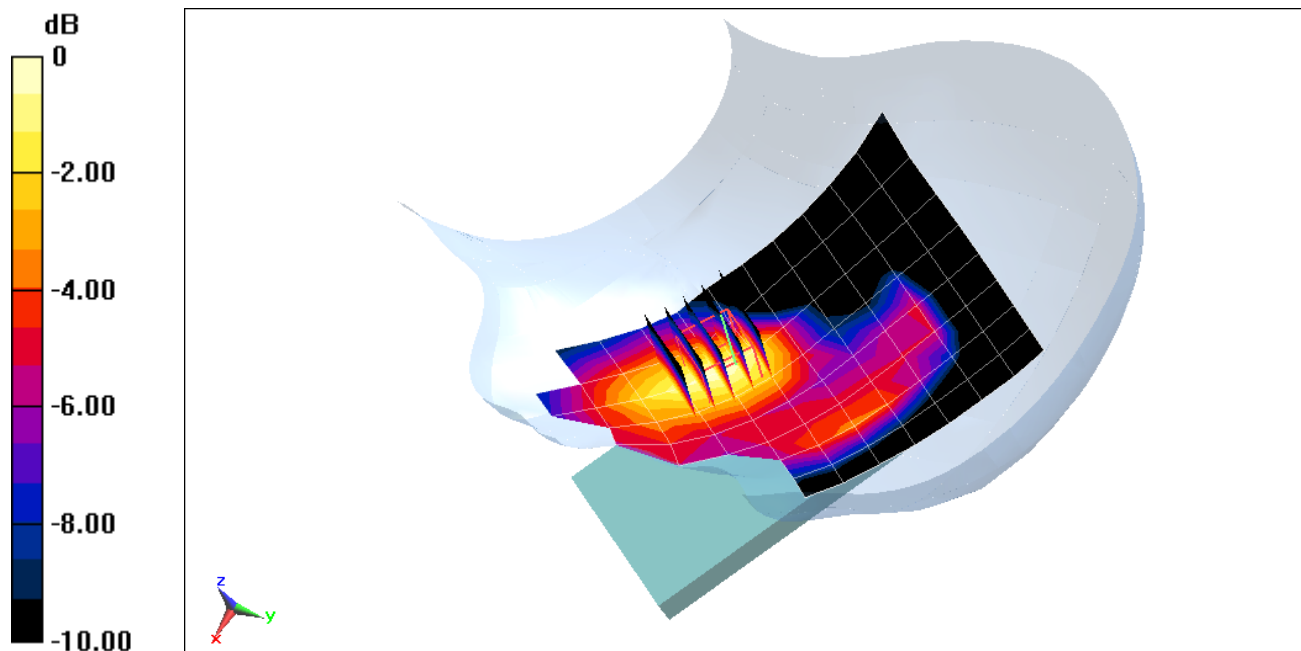
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 8.985 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.144 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.097 W/kg



0 dB = 0.114 W/kg = -9.43 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN920T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: B768F

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.411 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.826$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 08-17-2015; Ambient Temp: 21.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1); Calibrated: 3/19/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/13/2015

Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1800

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

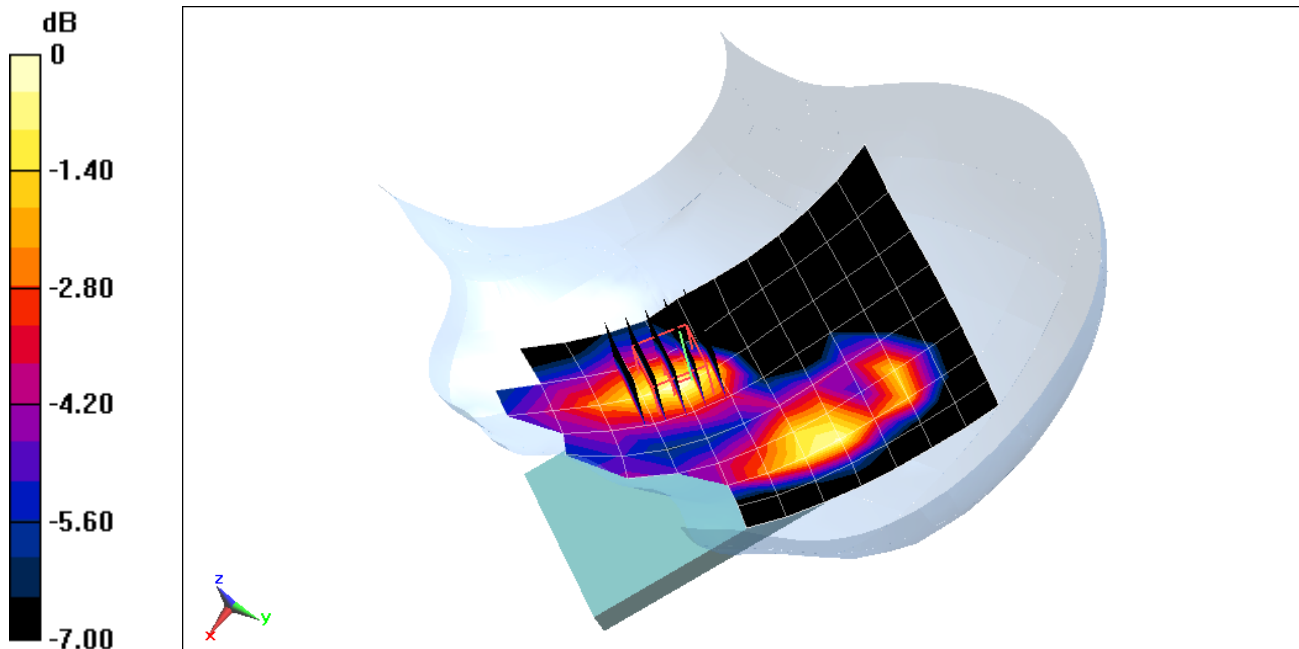
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 6.462 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0800 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.053 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0623 W/kg = -12.06 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN920T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: B7722

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 12; Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 750 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 707.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.854 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.604$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 08-21-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.6°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3332; ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56); Calibrated: 9/18/2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2014

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

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 12, Right Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

10 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset

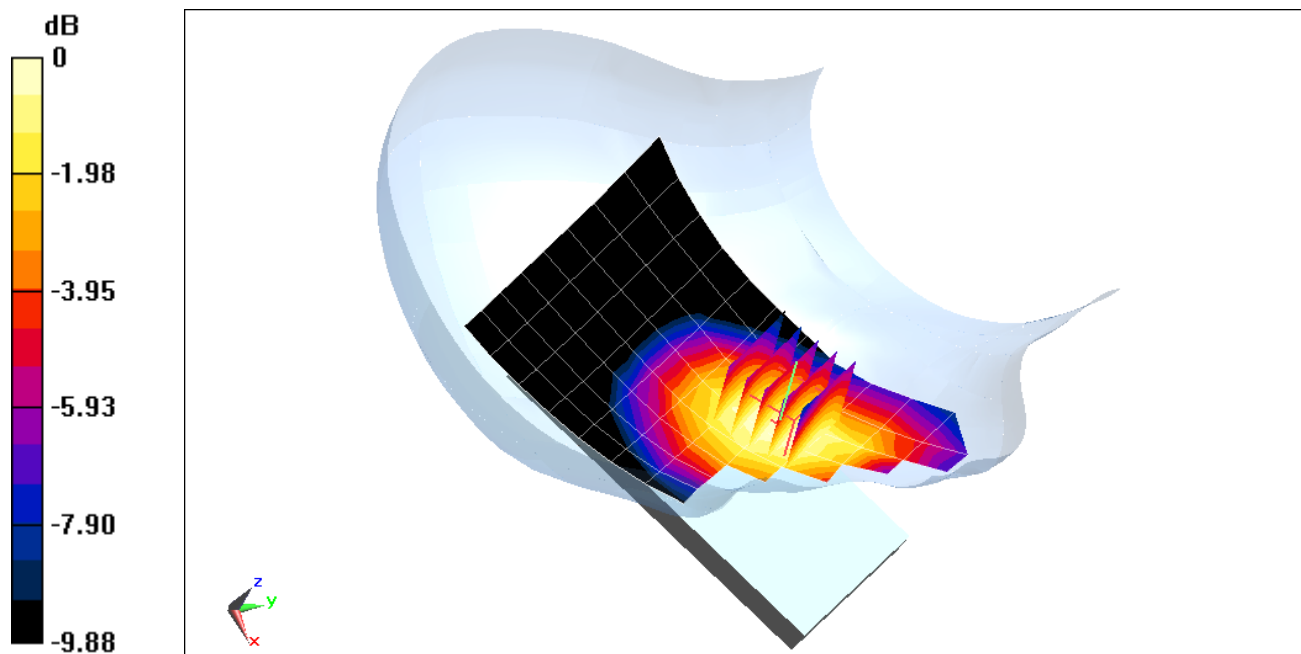
Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (6x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 15.01 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.210 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.172 W/kg



0 dB = 0.182 W/kg = -7.40 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN920T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: B7722

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5 (Cell.); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.922 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.082$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 08-20-2015; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(6.41, 6.41, 6.41); Calibrated: 3/19/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/13/2015

Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1800

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 5 (Cell.), Right Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

10 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset

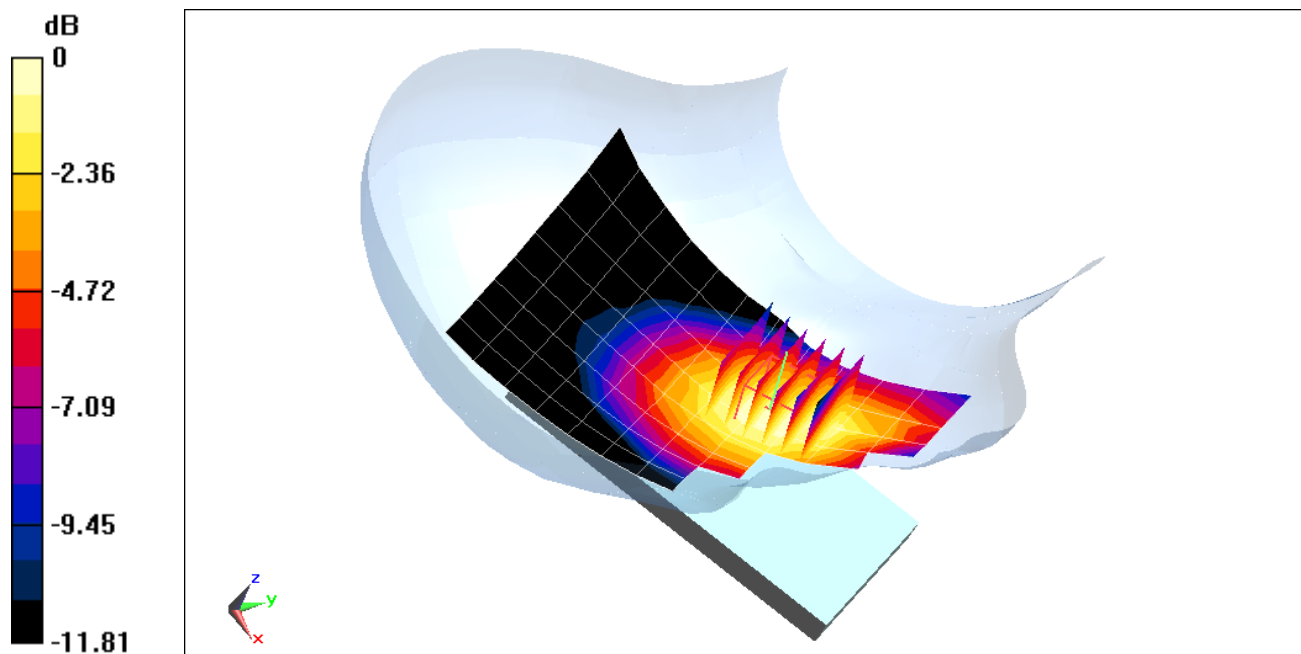
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 15.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.254 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.200 W/kg



0 dB = 0.219 W/kg = -6.60 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN920T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 7C96B

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2400 Head; Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.86 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.462$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 08-22-2015; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 3/19/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/13/2015

Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1800

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: IEEE 802.11b, 22 MHz Bandwidth, Right Head, Cheek, Ch 6, 1 Mbps, Antenna 1

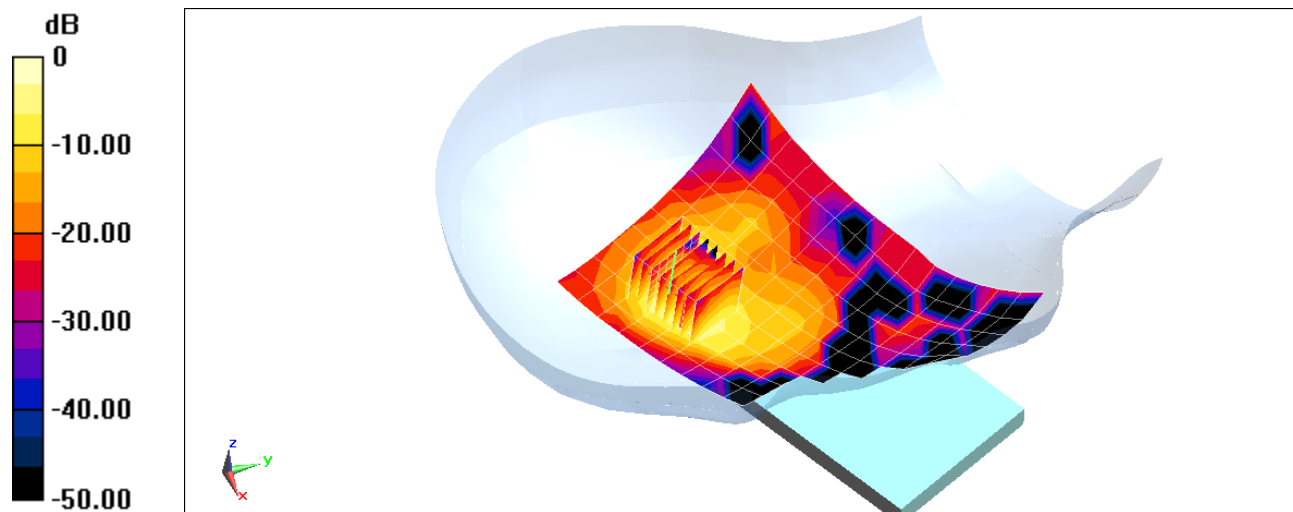
Area Scan (11x18x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (7x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 10.22 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.399 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.162 W/kg



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN920T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 7C963

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11a 5.2-5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 5825 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.114 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 36.641$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 08-18-2015; Ambient Temp: 21.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3914; ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 2/10/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 10/31/2014

Phantom: SAM Main ; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP 1114

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Mode: IEEE 802.11a, U-NII-3, 20 MHz Bandwidth, Right Head, Cheek
Ch 165, 6 Mbps, Antenna 1**

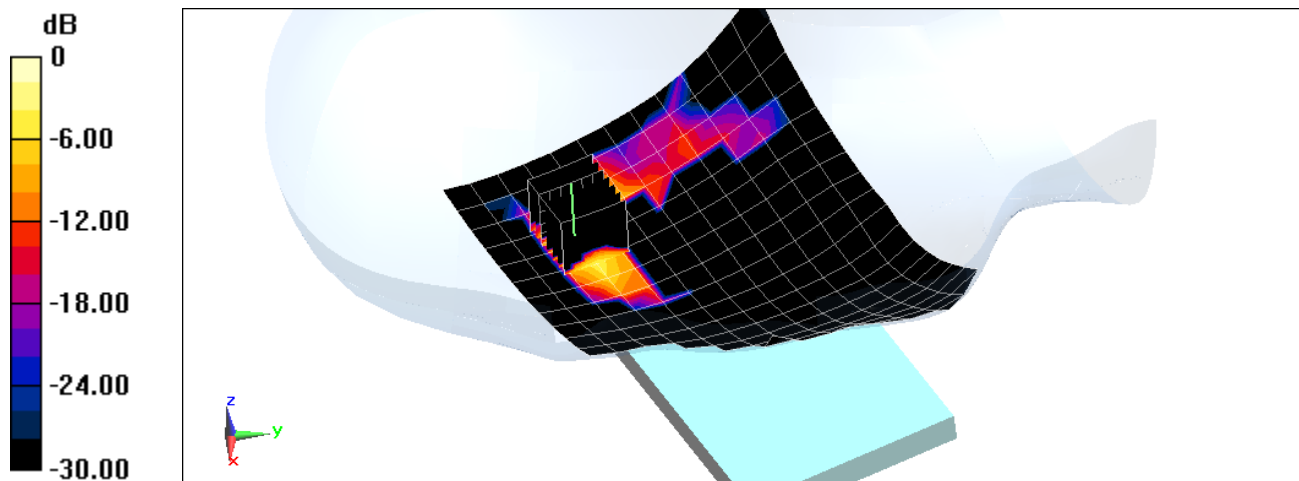
Area Scan (13x22x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Reference Value = 5.779 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.732 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.149 W/kg



0 dB = 0.443 W/kg = -3.54 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN920T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: B768F

Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS; 4 Tx slots; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.076

Medium: 850 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 848.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.014 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.514$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-21-2015; Ambient Temp: 21.3°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.23, 6.23, 6.23); Calibrated: 1/23/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/14/2015

Phantom: ELI v6.0; Type: QDOVA003AA; Serial: TP:2027

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: GPRS 850, Body SAR, Front side, High.ch, 4 Tx Slots

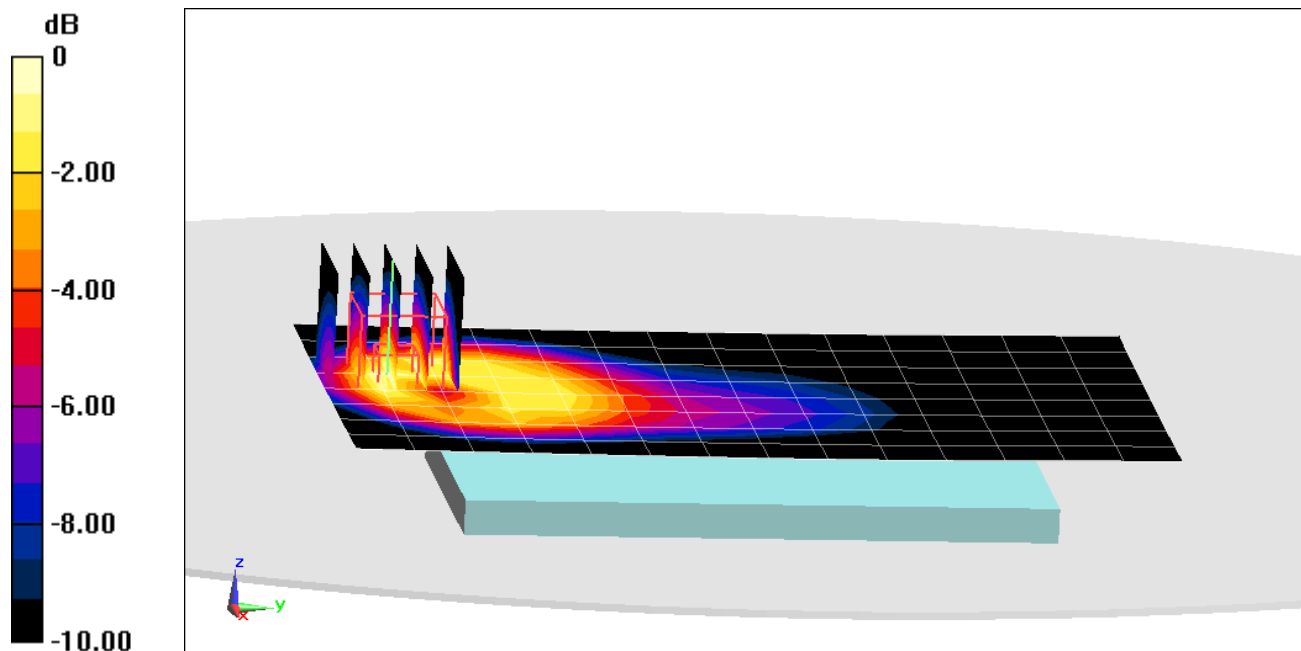
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 22.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.886 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.532 W/kg



0 dB = 0.633 W/kg = -1.99 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN920T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: B768F

Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS; 3 Tx slots; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.76

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

$f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.501 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.315$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space = 1.0 cm

Test Date: 09-08-2015; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(4.72, 4.72, 4.72); Calibrated: 1/20/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/20/2015

Phantom: ELI v5.0 Left; Type: QD0VA001BB; Serial: TP:1202

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: GPRS 1900, Body SAR, Bottom Edge, Low.ch, 3 Tx Slots

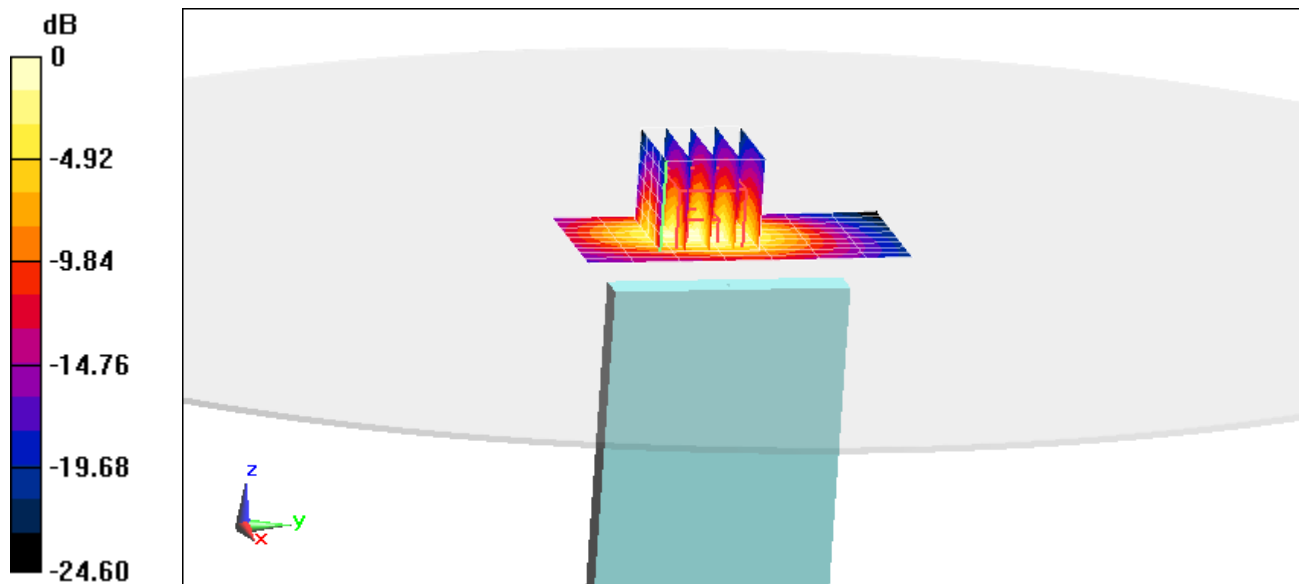
Area Scan (10x8x1): Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 24.29 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.762 W/kg



0 dB = 0.945 W/kg = -0.25 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN920T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: AC037

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 12; Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 707.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.926 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.763$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 08-20-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3332; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 9/18/2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2014

Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 12, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

10 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset

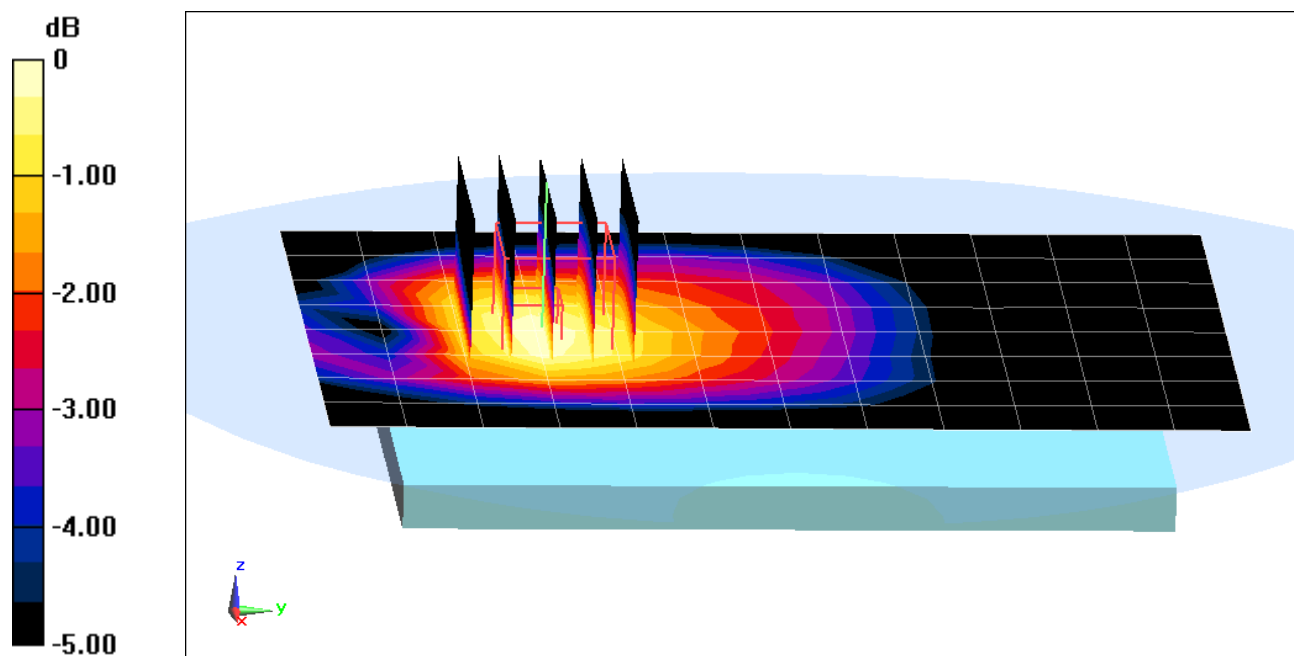
Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (6x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 11.22 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.138 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.108 W/kg



0 dB = 0.119 W/kg = -9.24 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN920T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: B7722

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 12; Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 707.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.926 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.763$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-20-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3332; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 9/18/2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2014

Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 12, Body SAR, Front side, Mid.ch

10 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset

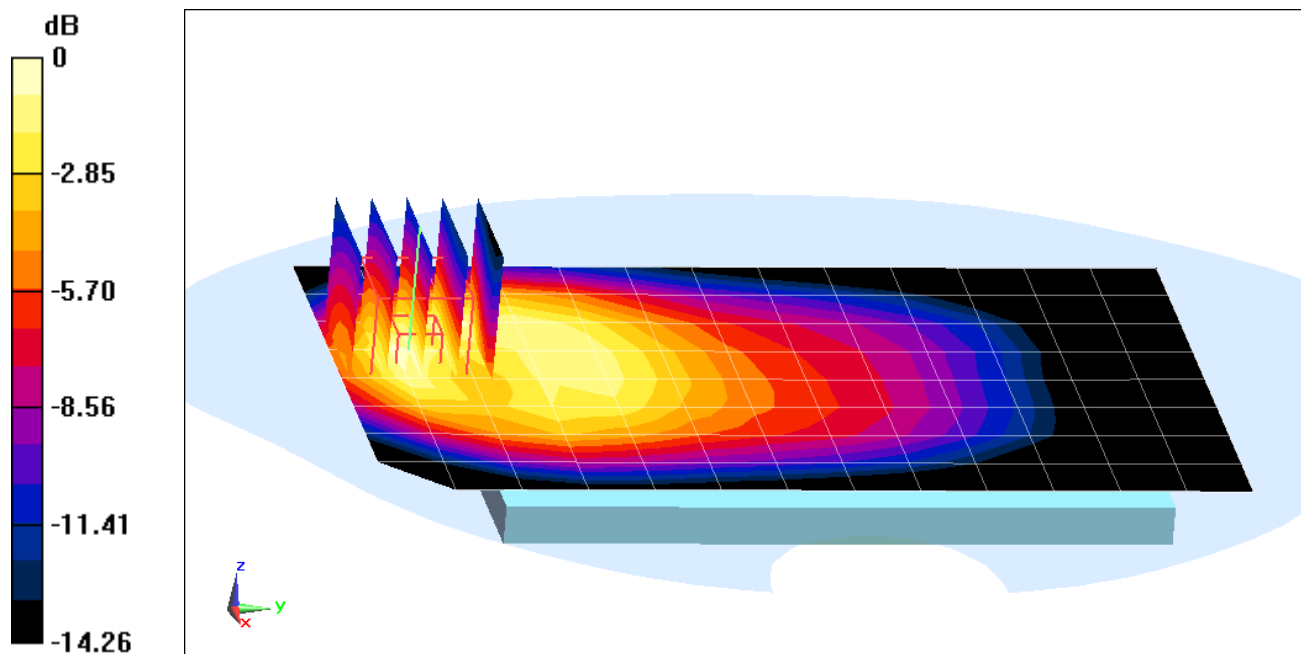
Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 26.97 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.09 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.645 W/kg



0 dB = 0.782 W/kg = -1.07 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN920T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: B7722

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 850 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.002 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.633$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 08-21-2015; Ambient Temp: 21.3°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.23, 6.23, 6.23); Calibrated: 1/23/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/14/2015

Phantom: ELI v6.0; Type: QDOVA003AA; Serial: TP:2027

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 5 (Cell.), Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

10 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset

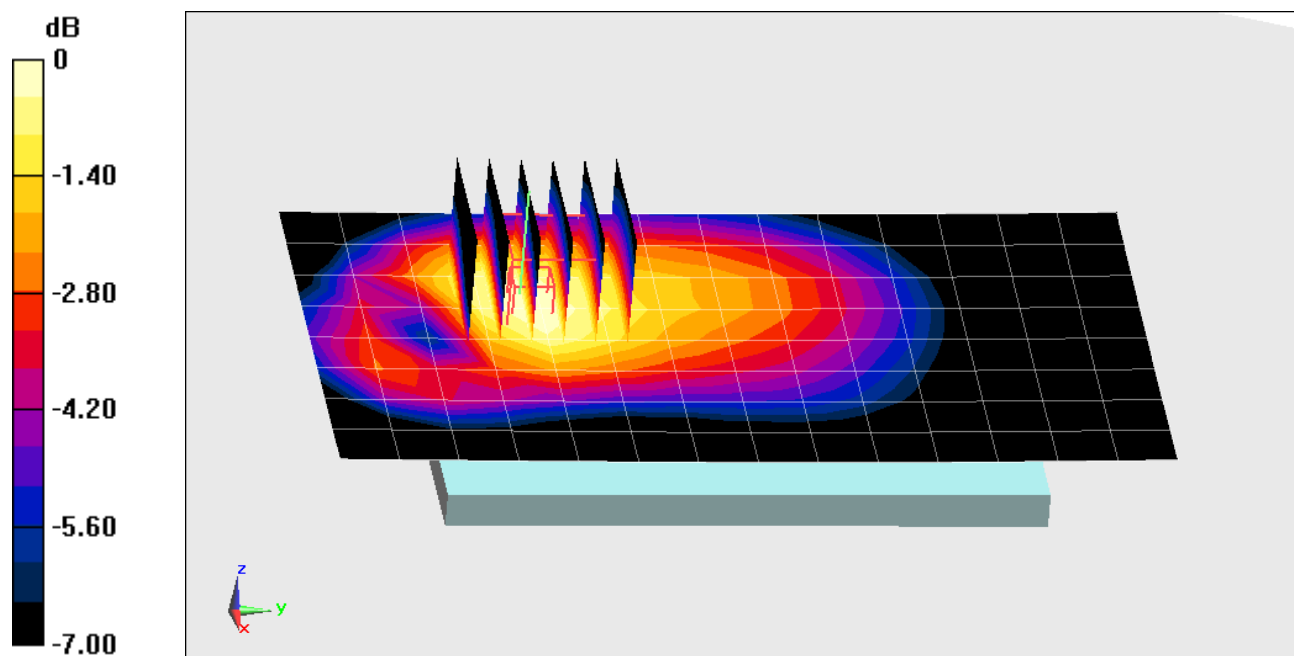
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.60 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.198 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.148 W/kg



0 dB = 0.164 W/kg = -7.85 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN920T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: AF85A

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 4 (AWS); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1732.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.463 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.54$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 08-19-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 1/20/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/20/2015

Phantom: ELI Left v6.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1202

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 4 (AWS), Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset

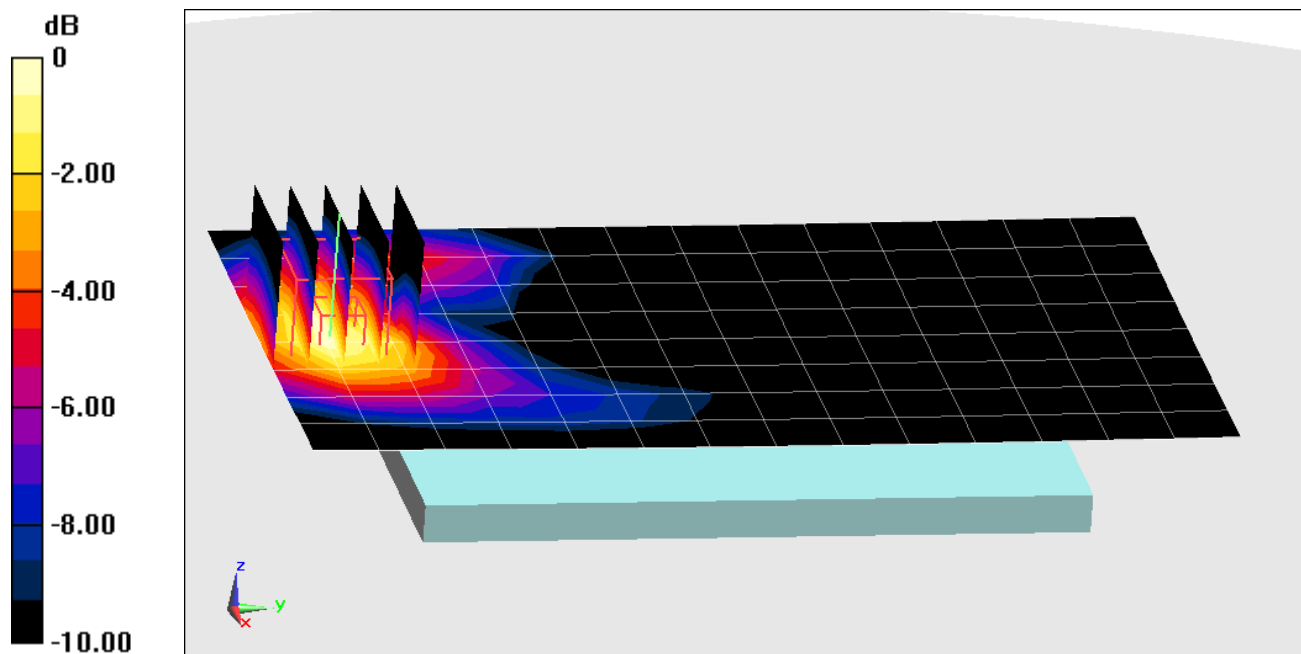
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 11.33 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.280 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.177 W/kg



0 dB = 0.209 W/kg = -6.80 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN920T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: AED90

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 4 (AWS); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1732.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.463 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.54$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-19-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 1/20/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/20/2015

Phantom: ELI Left v6.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1202

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

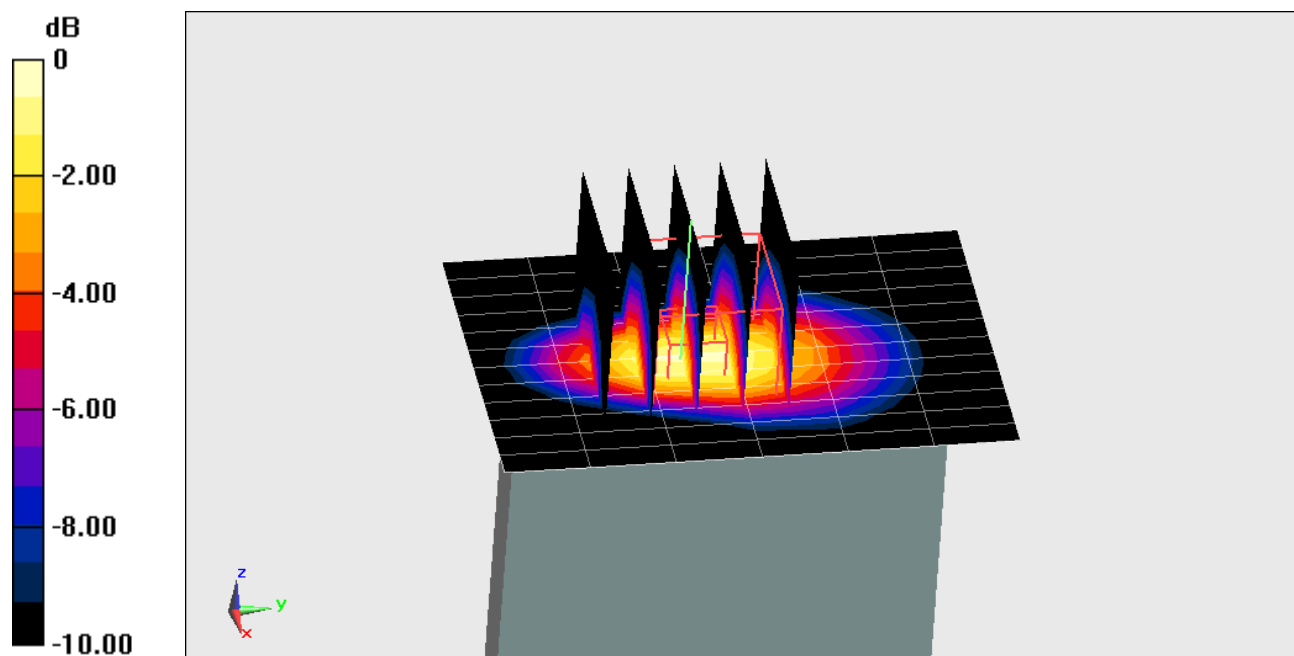
Area Scan (13x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 22.06 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.22 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.694 W/kg



0 dB = 0.872 W/kg = -0.59 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN920T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: B7775

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 2 (PCS); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.543 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.352$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 08-19-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(4.82, 4.82, 4.82); Calibrated: 9/24/2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 9/18/2014

Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1229

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 2 (PCS), Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 50 RB Offset

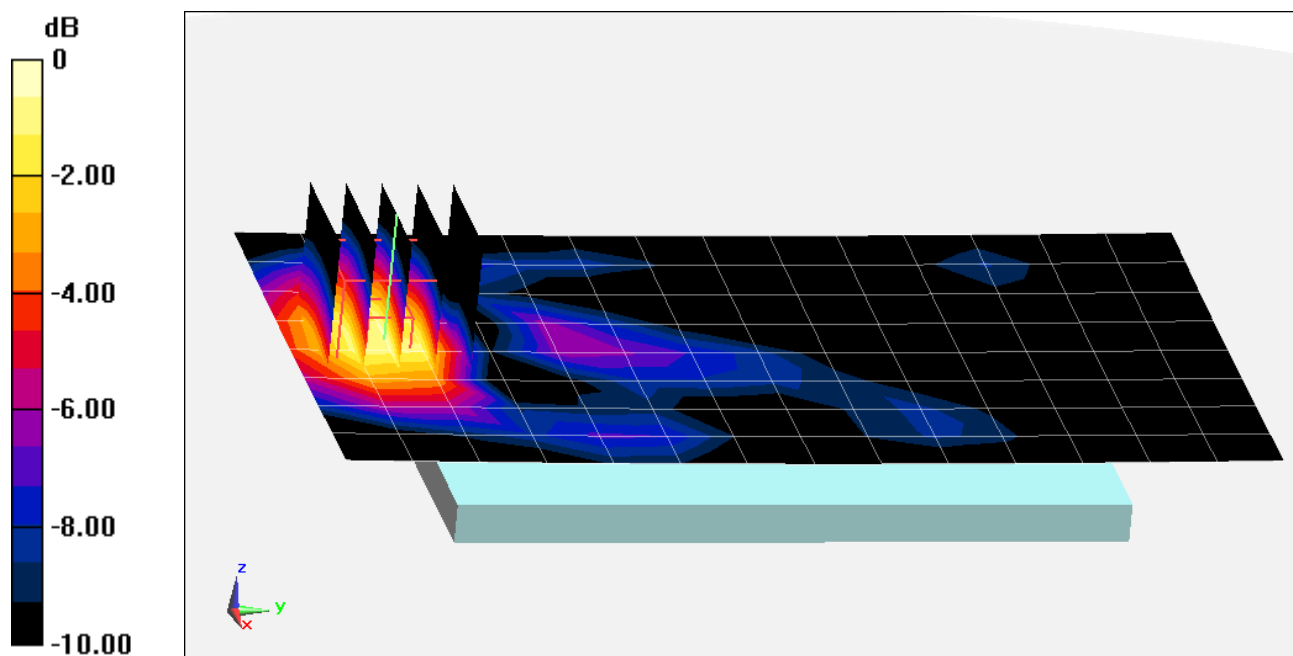
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 10.21 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.225 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.141 W/kg



0 dB = 0.169 W/kg = -7.72 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN920T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 7C96B

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2412 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.976 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.532$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space = 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-22-2015; Ambient Temp: 21.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(4.37, 4.37, 4.37); Calibrated: 1/23/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/14/2015

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, 22 MHz Bandwidth, Body SAR, Ch 1, 1 Mbps, Back Side, Antenna 1

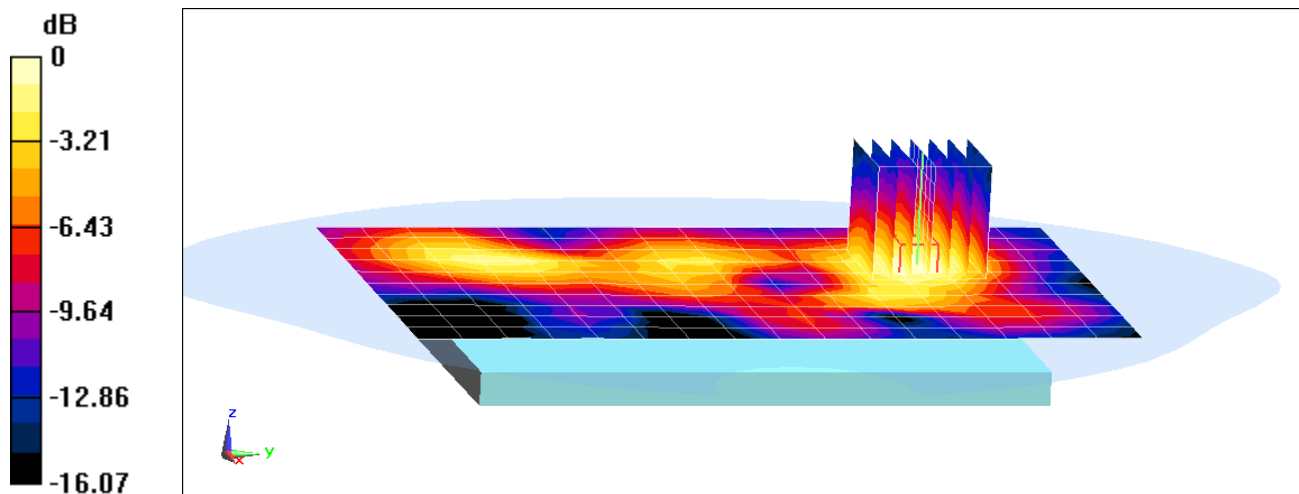
Area Scan (11x17x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 5.165 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0940 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.053 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0644 W/kg = -11.91 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN920T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 7C96B

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11a 5.2-5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 5745 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.012 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.56$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space = 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-18-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.79, 3.79, 3.79); Calibrated: 1/22/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2014

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

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, U-NII-3, 20 MHz Bandwidth, Body SAR
Ch 149, 6 Mbps, Back Side, Antenna 1

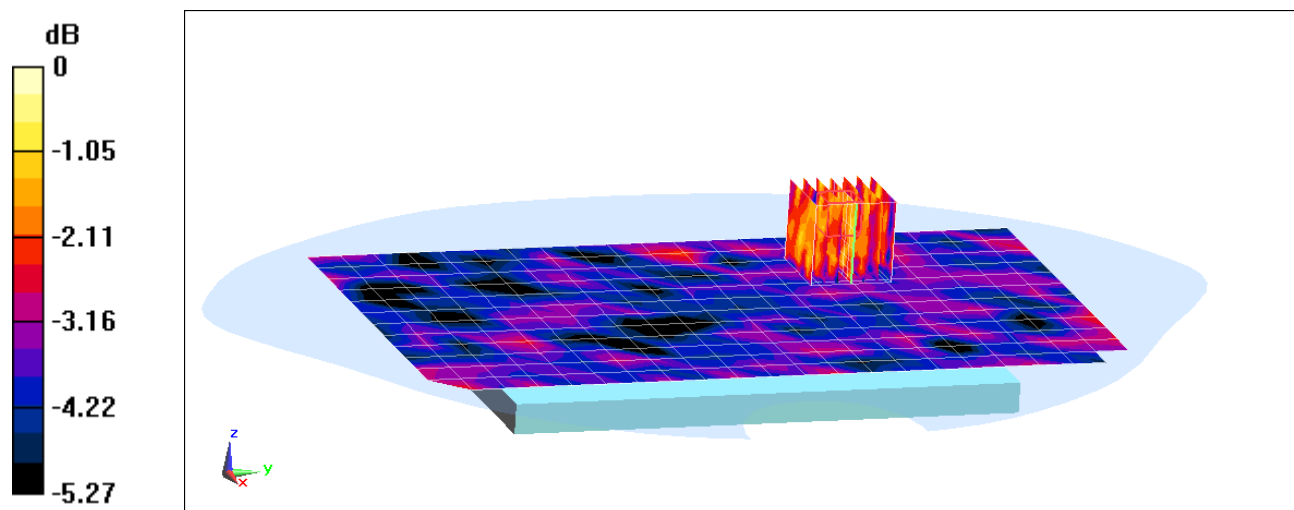
Area Scan (13x22x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 2.538 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.122 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.080 W/kg



0 dB = 0.105 W/kg = -9.79 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN920T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: B768F

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1732.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1732.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.463 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.541$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.1 cm

Test Date: 08-19-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 1/20/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/20/2015

Phantom: ELI Left v6.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1202

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: UMTS 1750, Phablet SAR, Front side, Mid.ch

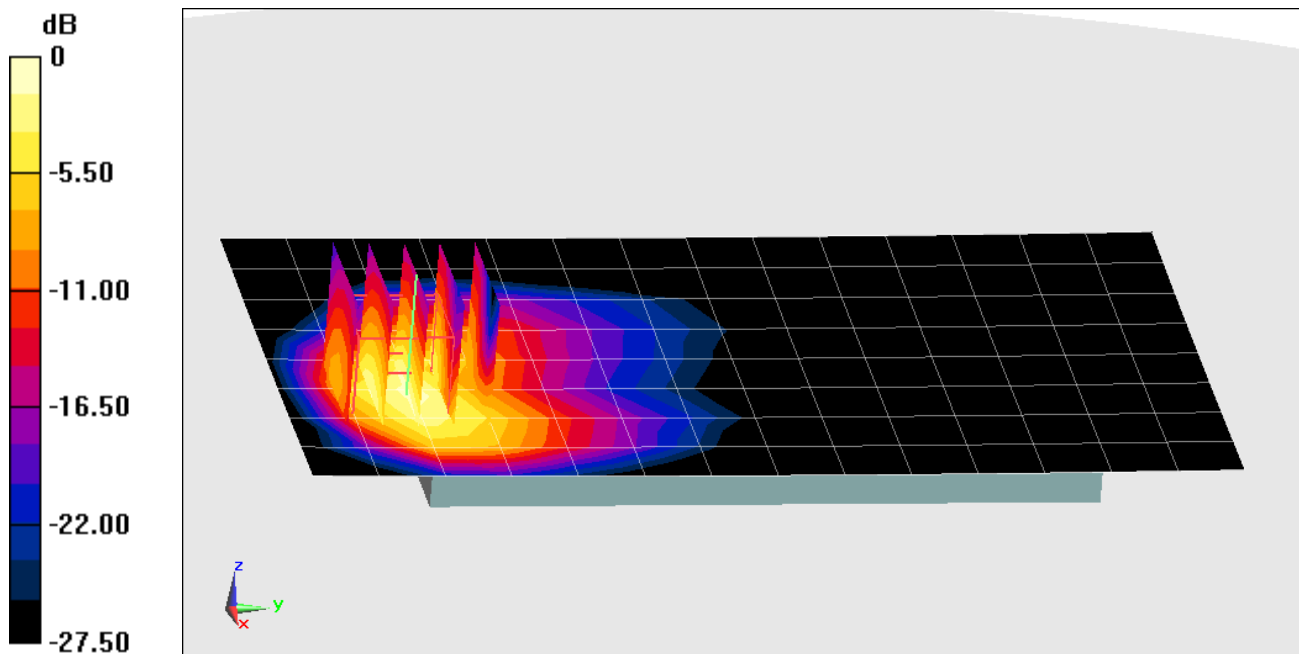
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 50.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 8.51 W/kg

SAR(10 g) = 1.62 W/kg



0 dB = 4.94 W/kg = 6.94 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN920T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: B768F

Communication System: UID 0, GSM; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.543 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.352$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 08-19-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(4.82, 4.82, 4.82); Calibrated: 9/24/2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 9/18/2014

Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1229

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: GSM 1900, Phablet SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

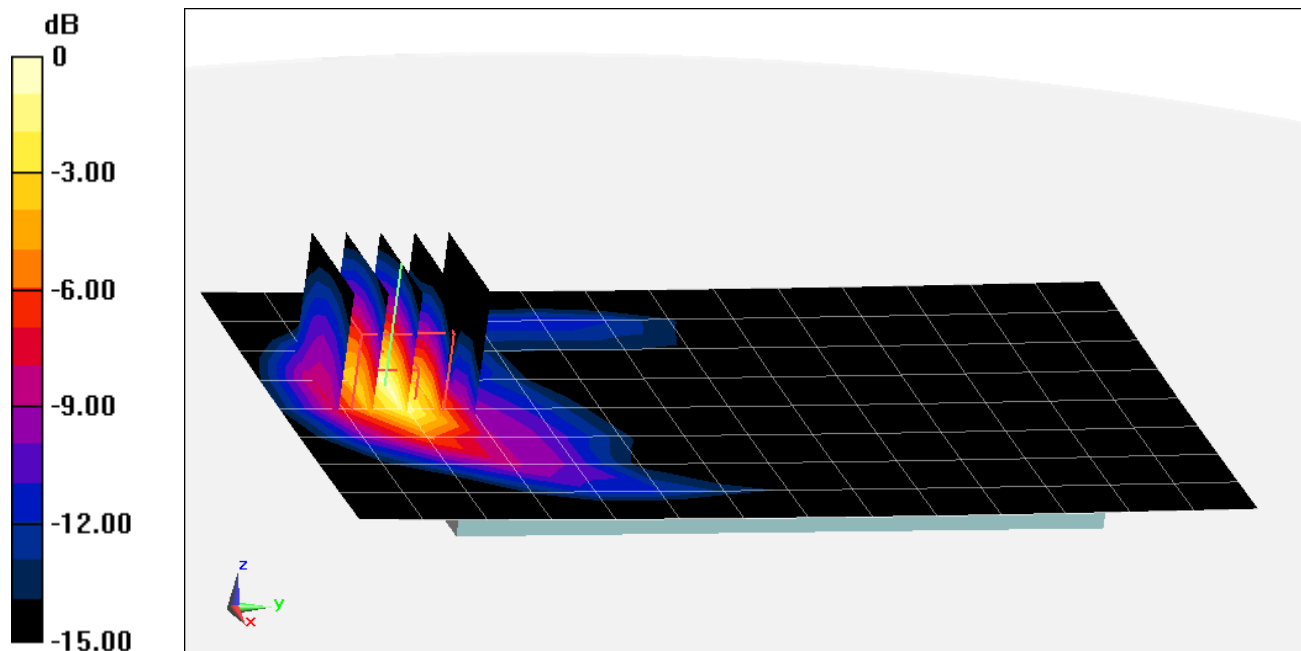
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 27.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.78 W/kg

SAR(10 g) = 0.451 W/kg



0 dB = 1.23 W/kg = 0.90 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN920T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: B768F

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1907.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.553 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.821$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.1 cm

Test Date: 08-27-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 21.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(4.82, 4.82, 4.82); Calibrated: 9/24/2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 9/18/2014

Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1229

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: UMTS 1900, Phablet SAR, Front side, High.ch

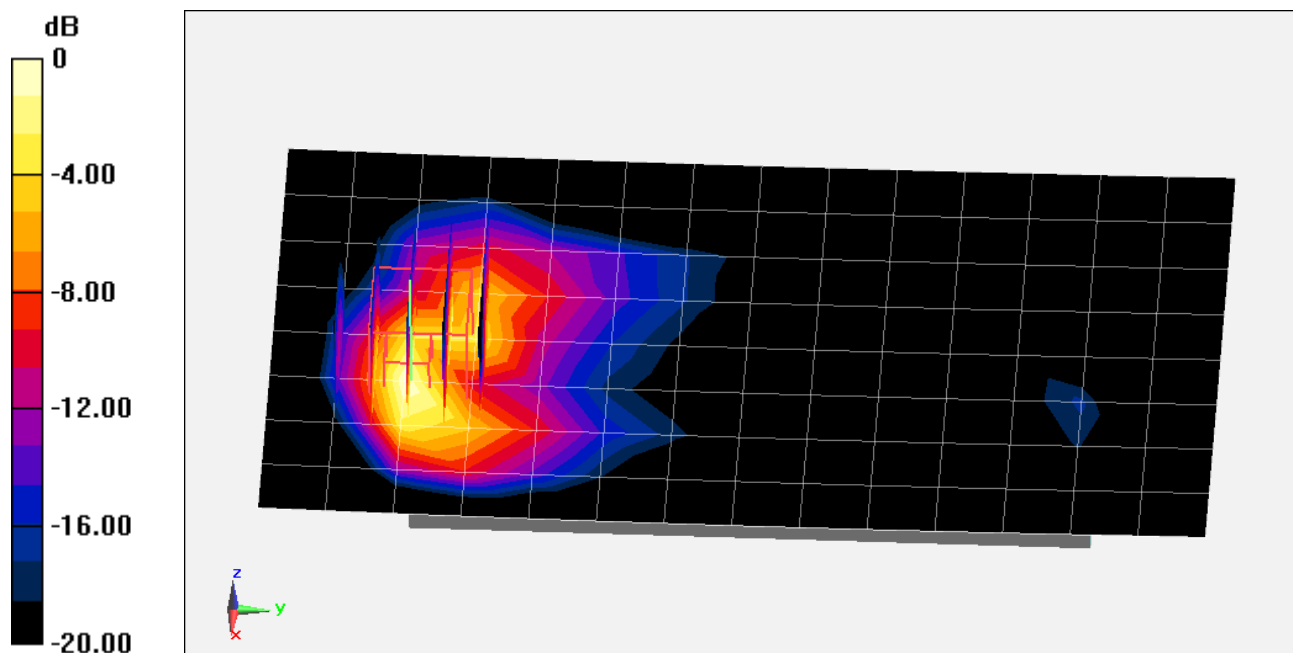
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (6x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 38.47 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.88 W/kg

SAR(10 g) = 0.768 W/kg



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN920T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: AF85A

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 4 (AWS); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1732.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.463 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.54$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.1 cm

Test Date: 08-19-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 1/20/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/20/2015

Phantom: ELI Left v6.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1202

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 4 (AWS), Phablet SAR, Front side, Mid.ch

20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset

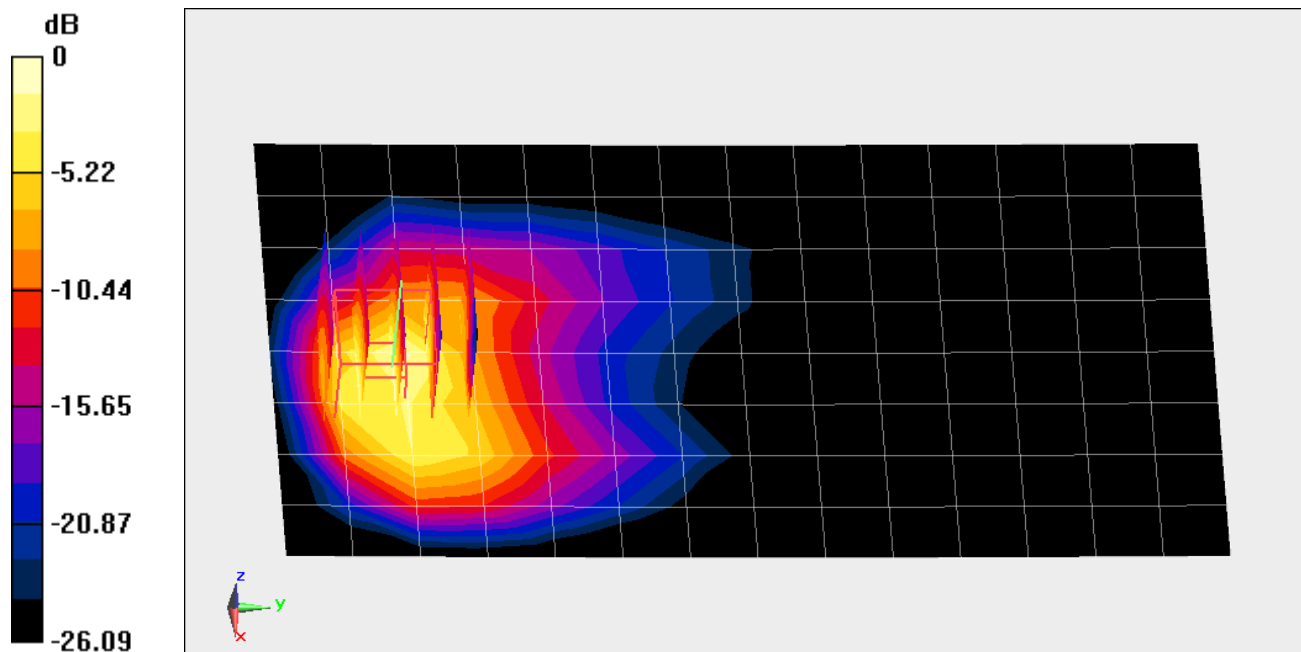
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 58.51 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.1 W/kg

SAR(10 g) = 2.51 W/kg



0 dB = 7.34 W/kg = 8.66 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN920T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: B7775

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 2 (PCS); Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1860 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.536 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.25$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.1 cm

Test Date: 08-21-2015; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(4.66, 4.66, 4.66); Calibrated: 5/20/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 6/17/2015

Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 (Right); Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1759

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 2 (PCS), Phablet SAR, Front side, Low.ch
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset

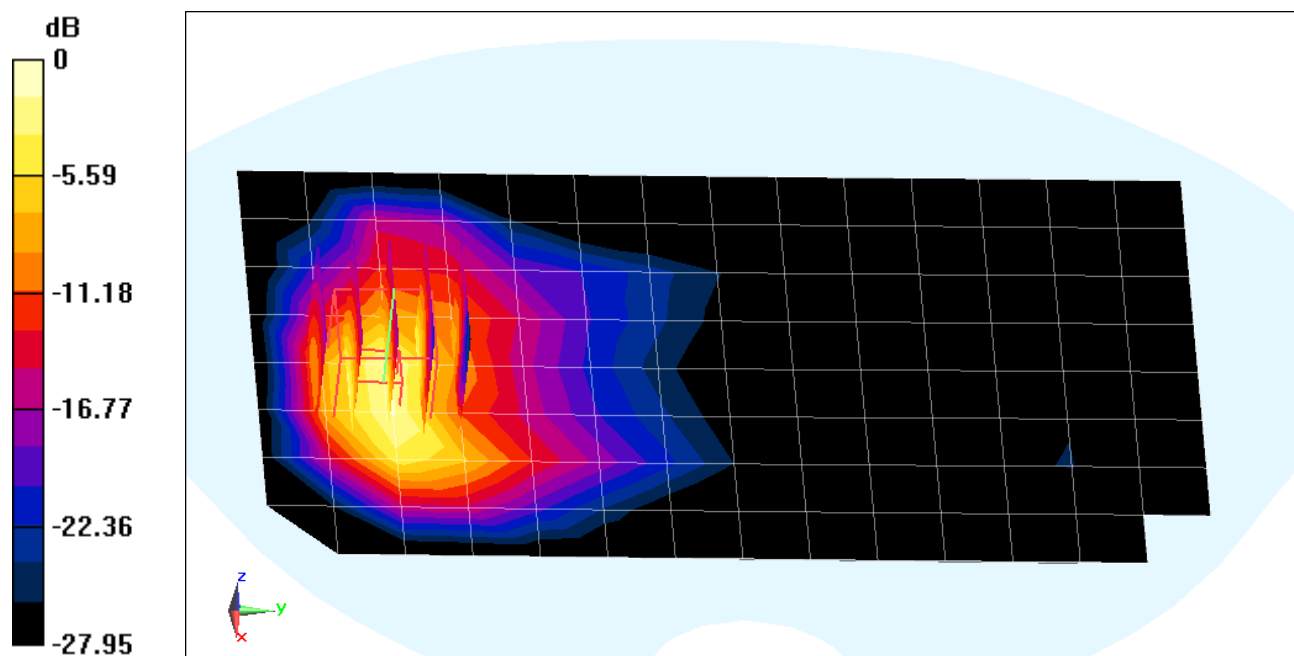
Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 58.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.1 W/kg

SAR(10 g) = 2.31 W/kg



0 dB = 7.79 W/kg = 8.92 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMN920T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 7C96B

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11a 5.2-5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5620 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 5620$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.846$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.237$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Space: 0 cm

Test Date: 08-26-2015; Ambient Temp: 22.3 °C; Tissue Temp: 21.6 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.42, 3.42, 3.42); Calibrated: 1/22/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2014

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

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Mode: IEEE 802.11a, U-NII-2C, Antenna 1, 20 MHz Bandwidth, Phablet SAR,
Ch 124, 6 Mbps, Back Side**

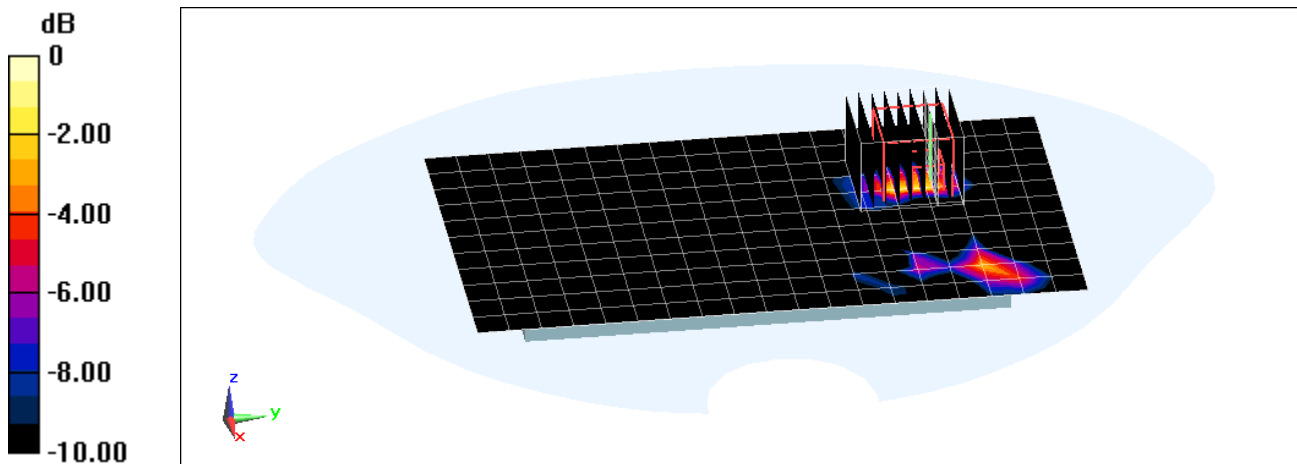
Area Scan (12x20x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Reference Value = 3.373 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.350 W/kg

SAR(10 g) = 0.021 W/kg



0 dB = 0.214 W/kg = -6.70 dBW/kg

APPENDIX B: SYSTEM VERIFICATION

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 750 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.895 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.054$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 08-21-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.6°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3332; ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56); Calibrated: 9/18/2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2014

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

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

750 MHz System Verification

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

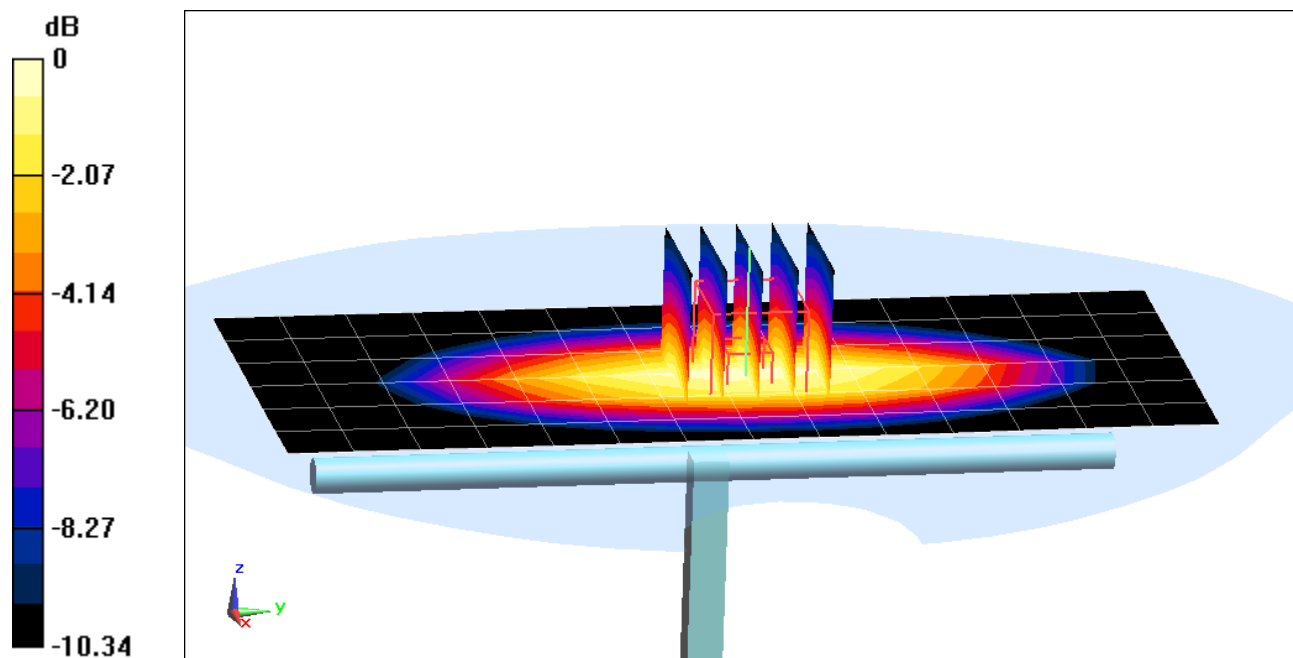
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 23 dBm (200 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.30 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.55 W/kg

Deviation = -4.20 %



0 dB = 1.81 W/kg = 2.58 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 08-20-2015; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(6.41, 6.41, 6.41); Calibrated: 3/19/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/13/2015

Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1800

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

835 MHz System Verification

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

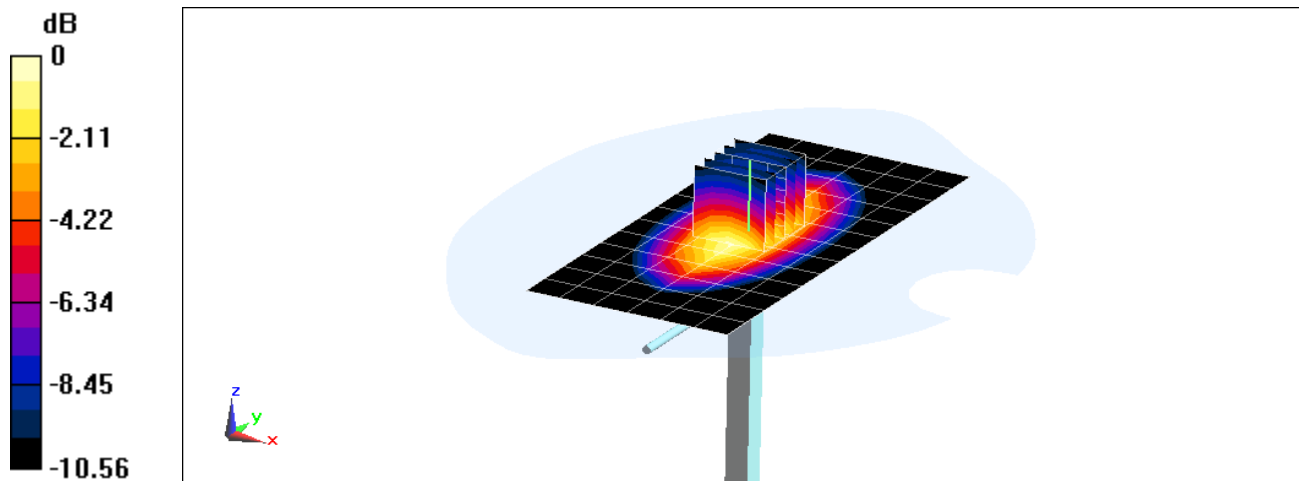
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 23 dBm (200 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.64 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.8 W/kg

Deviation = -4.05 %



0 dB = 2.11 W/kg = 3.24 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.359 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.209$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-21-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(5.38, 5.38, 5.38); Calibrated: 9/24/2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 9/18/2014

Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1797

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

1750 MHz System Verification

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

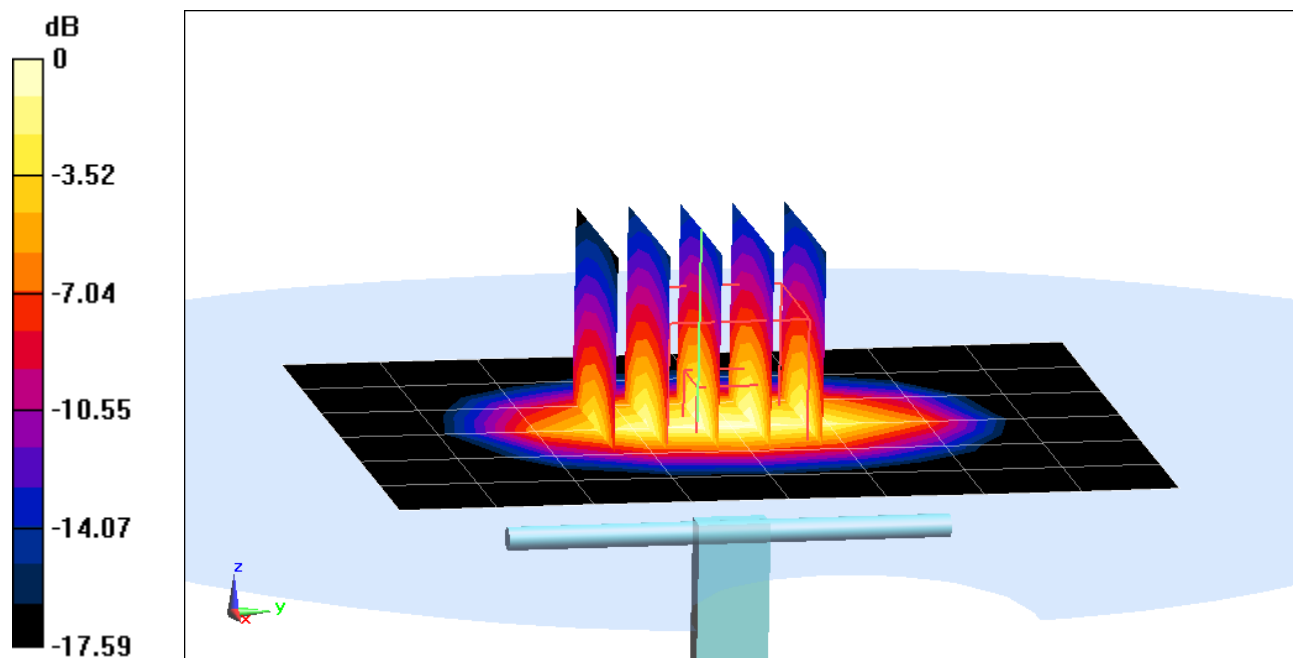
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.99 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.9 W/kg

Deviation = 7.73 %



0 dB = 4.81 W/kg = 6.82 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: SAR Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d141

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.432 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.752$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-17-2015; Ambient Temp: 21.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1); Calibrated: 3/19/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/13/2015

Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1800

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

1900 MHz System Verification

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

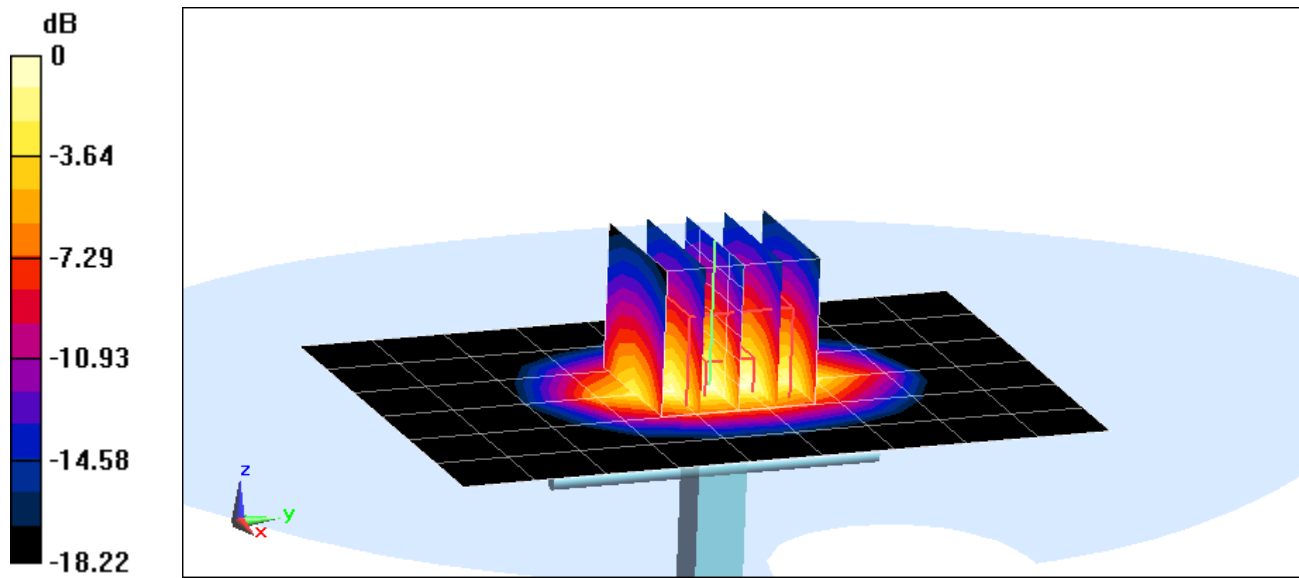
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.76 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.75 W/kg

Deviation = -6.02 %



0 dB = 4.73 W/kg = 6.75 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 882

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.874 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.403$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-22-2015; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 3/19/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/13/2015

Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1800

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

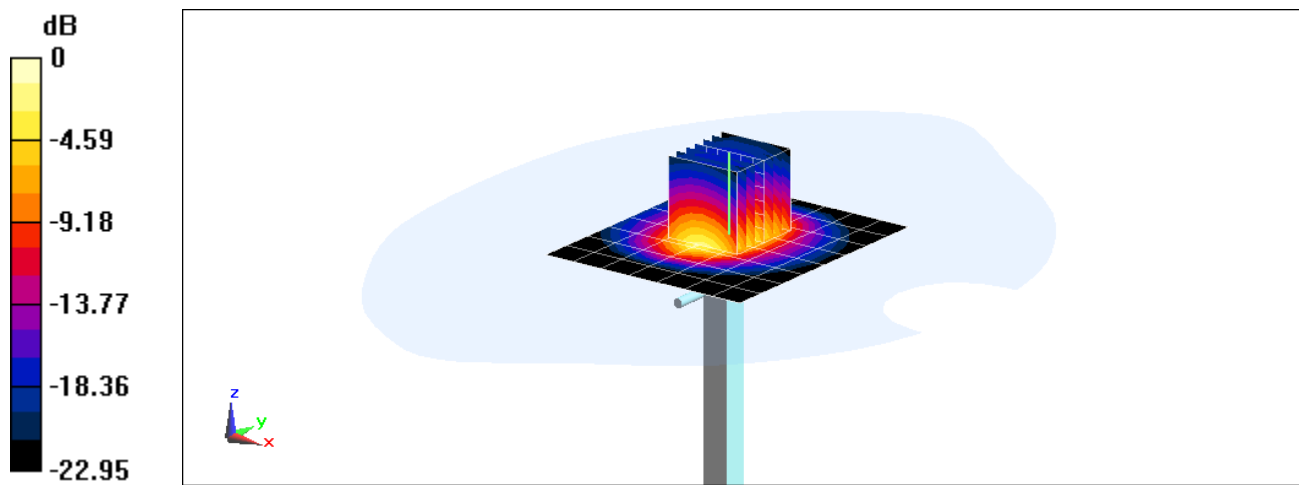
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.2 W/kg

Deviation = -0.57%



0 dB = 6.90 W/kg = 8.39 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: SAR Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1191

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.084 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 36.644$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-18-2015; Ambient Temp: 21.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3914; ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 2/10/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 10/31/2014

Phantom: SAM Main ; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP 1114

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

5800 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

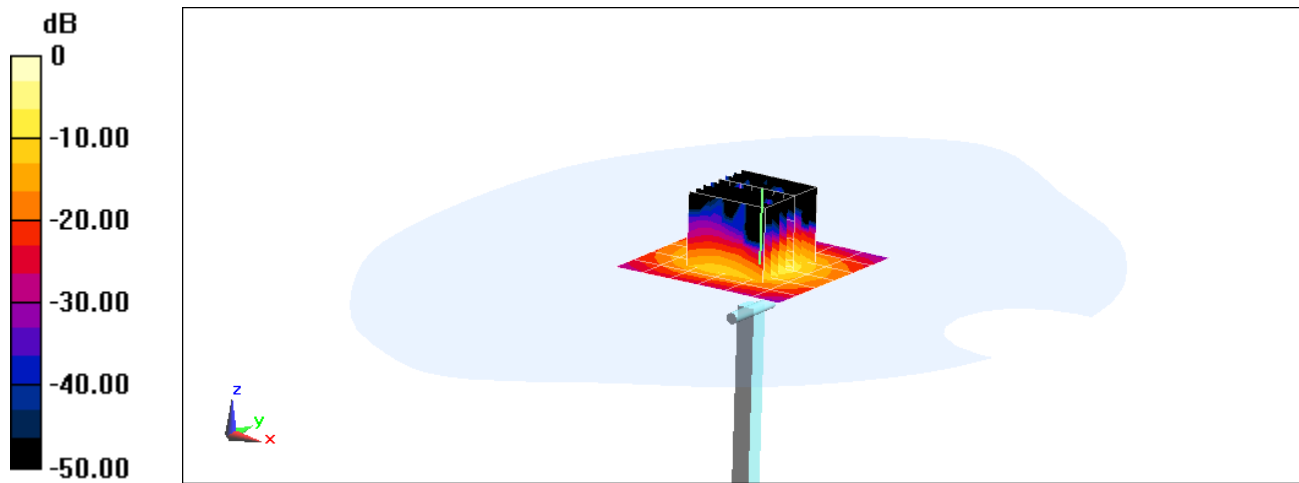
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio = 1.4

Input Power = 17 dBm (50 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.08 W/kg

Deviation = -0.85%



0 dB = 9.91 W/kg = 9.96 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

$f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.966 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.332$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 08-20-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3332; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 9/18/2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2014

Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

750 MHz System Verification

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

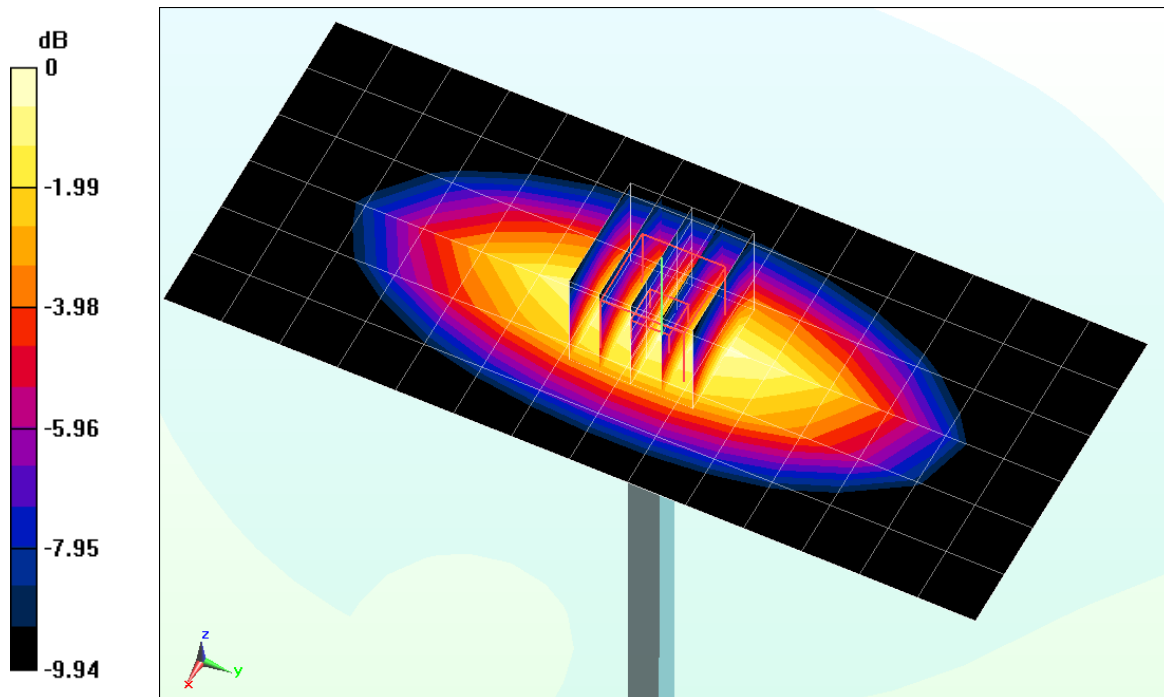
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 23 dBm (200 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.48 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.72 W/kg

Deviation = 1.65%



0 dB = 2.00 W/kg = 3.01 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.648$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 08-21-2015; Ambient Temp: 21.3°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.23, 6.23, 6.23); Calibrated: 1/23/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/14/2015

Phantom: ELI v6.0; Type: QDOVA003AA; Serial: TP:2027

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

835 MHz System Verification

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

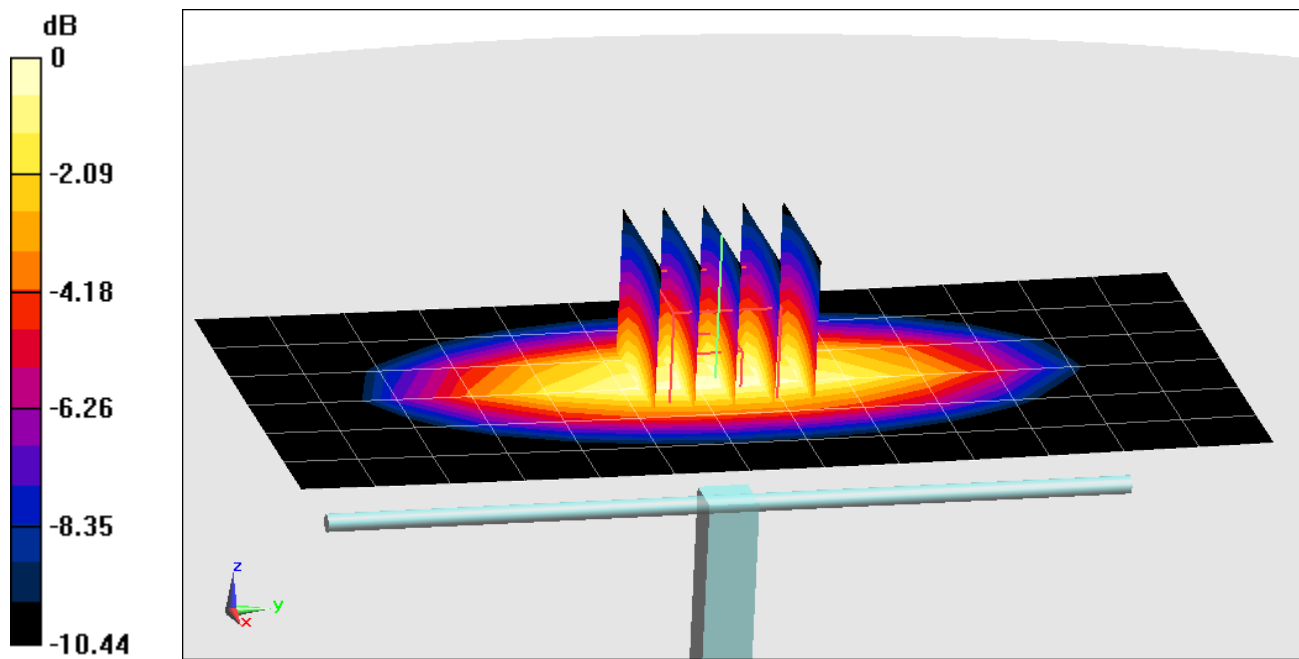
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 23 dBm (200 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.77 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.88 W/kg

Deviation = 2.17 %



0 dB = 2.20 W/kg = 3.42 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.483 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.462$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space; 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-19-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 1/20/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/20/2015

Phantom: ELI Left v6.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1202

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

1750 MHz System Verification

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

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

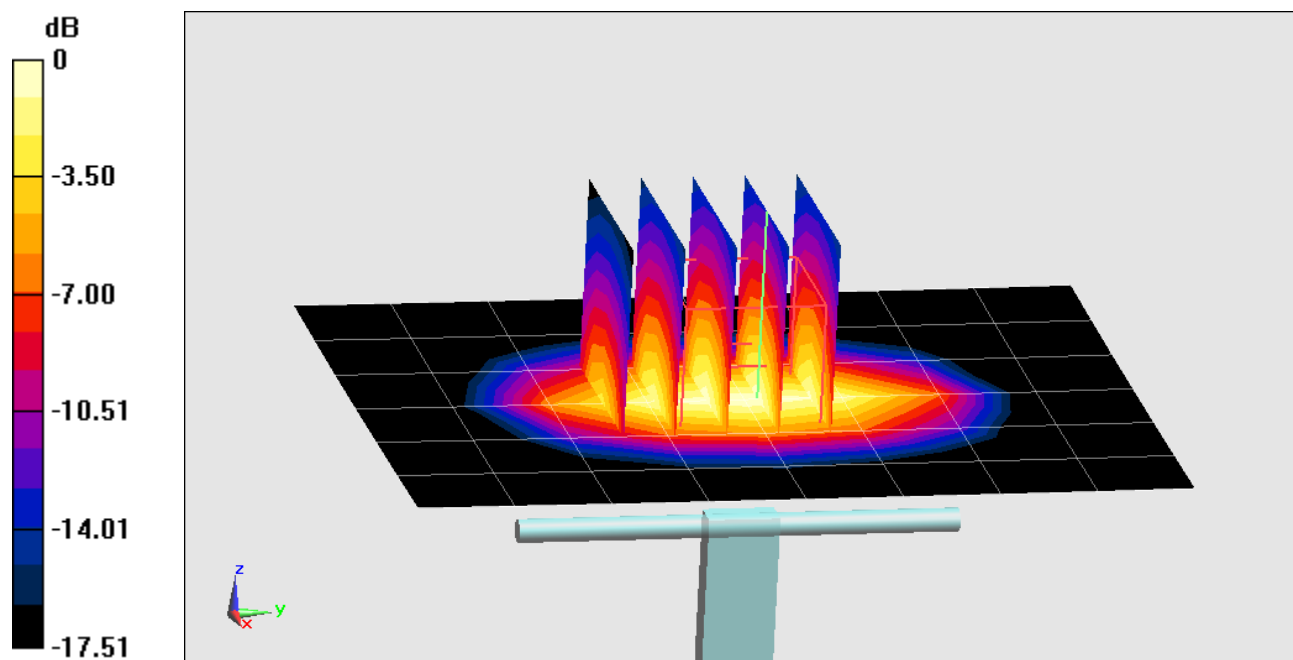
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.74 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.82 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 W/kg

Deviation (1 g) = 2.96 %

Deviation (10g) = 2.00 %



0 dB = 4.76 W/kg = 6.78 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d141

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.567 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.289$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-19-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(4.82, 4.82, 4.82); Calibrated: 9/24/2014;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 9/18/2014

Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1229

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

1900 MHz System Verification

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

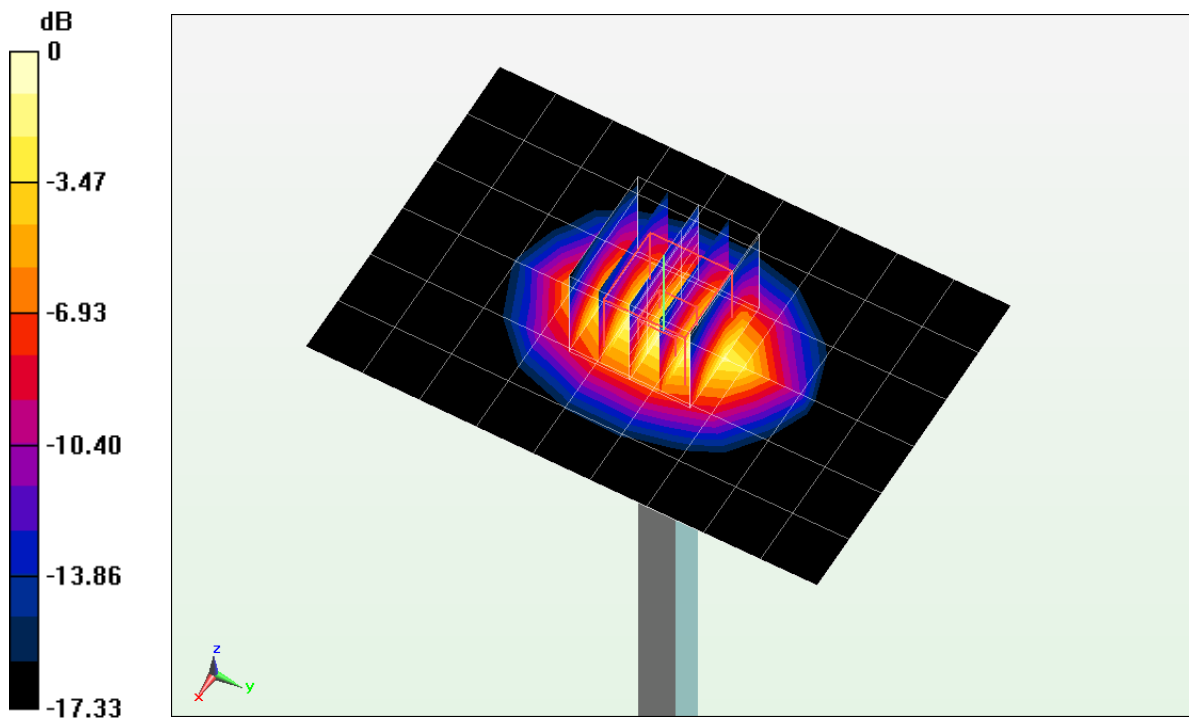
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.95 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 W/kg

Deviation(1 g) = -2.50%; Deviation(10 g) = -3.77%



0 dB = 4.93 W/kg = 6.93 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d141

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.579 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.145$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-21-2015; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(4.66, 4.66, 4.66); Calibrated: 5/20/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 6/17/2015

Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 (Right); Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1759

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

1900 MHz System Verification

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

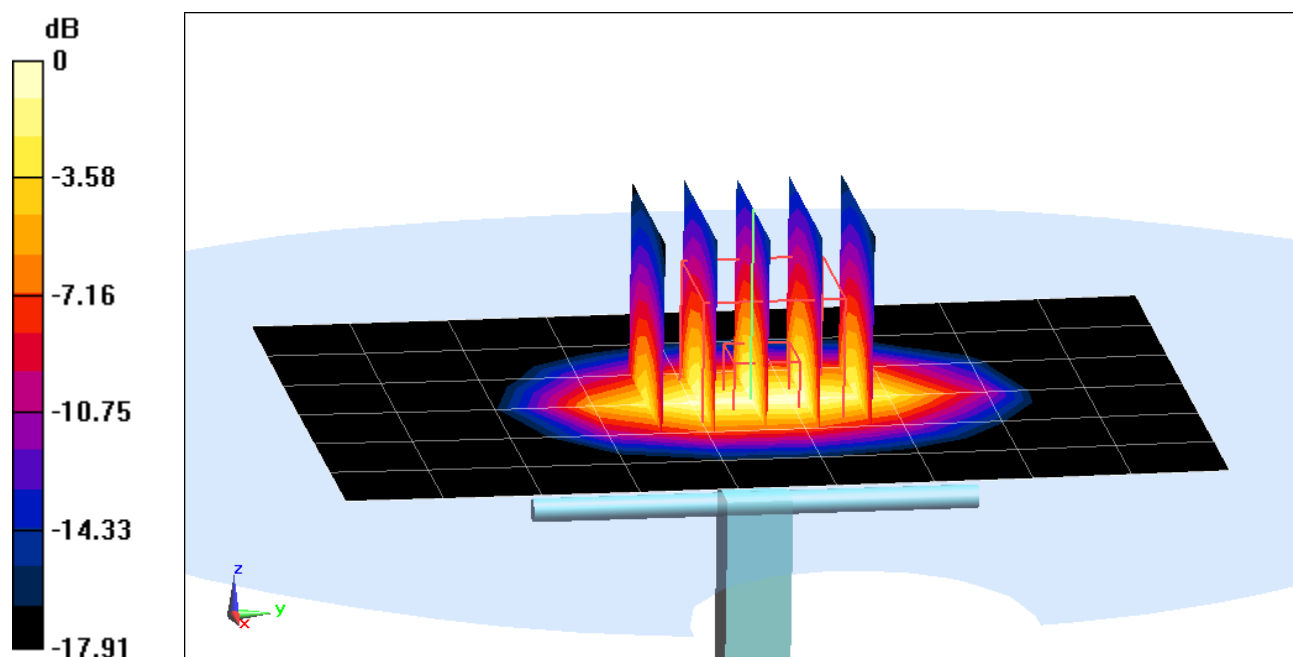
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.61 W/kg

SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg

Deviation (10g) = 5.66 %



0 dB = 5.43 W/kg = 7.35 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d141

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.555 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.156$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 09-08-2015; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(4.72, 4.72, 4.72); Calibrated: 1/20/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 4/20/2015

Phantom: ELI v5.0 Left; Type: QD0VA001BB; Serial: TP:1202

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

1900 MHz System Verification

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

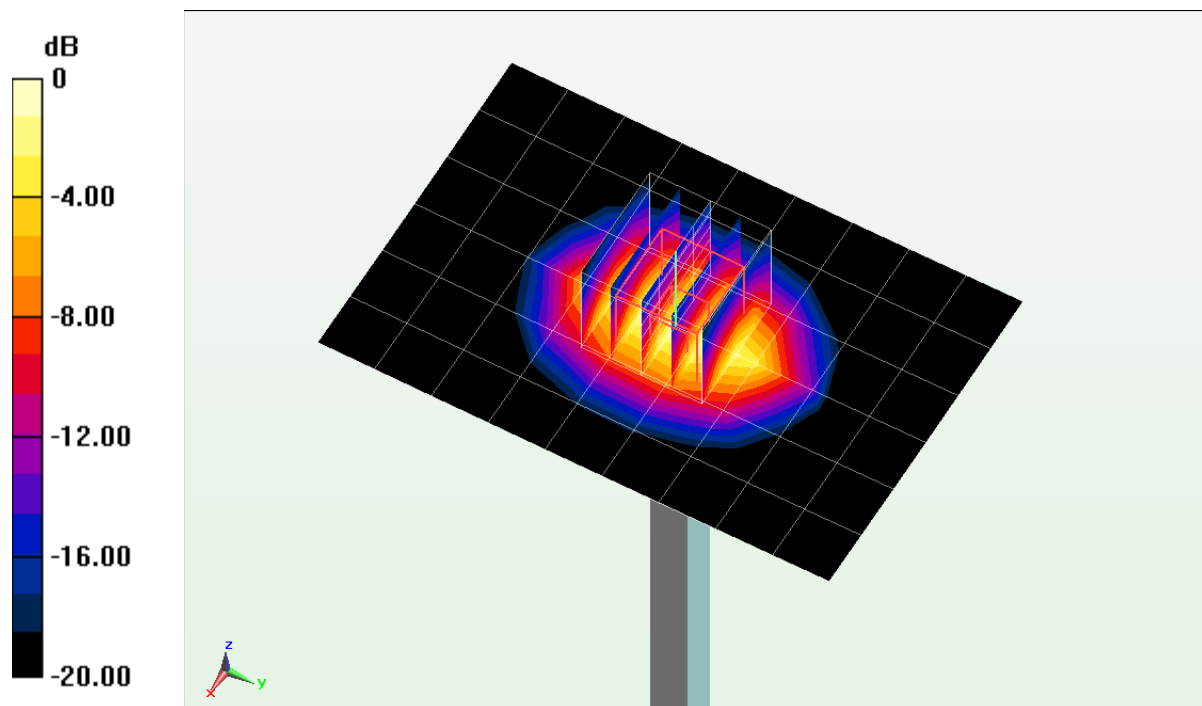
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.29 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.07 W/kg

Deviation = 1.75 %



0 dB = 5.07 W/kg = 7.05 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: SAR Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 882

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.026 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.366$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-22-2015; Ambient Temp: 21.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(4.37, 4.37, 4.37); Calibrated: 1/23/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/14/2015

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: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

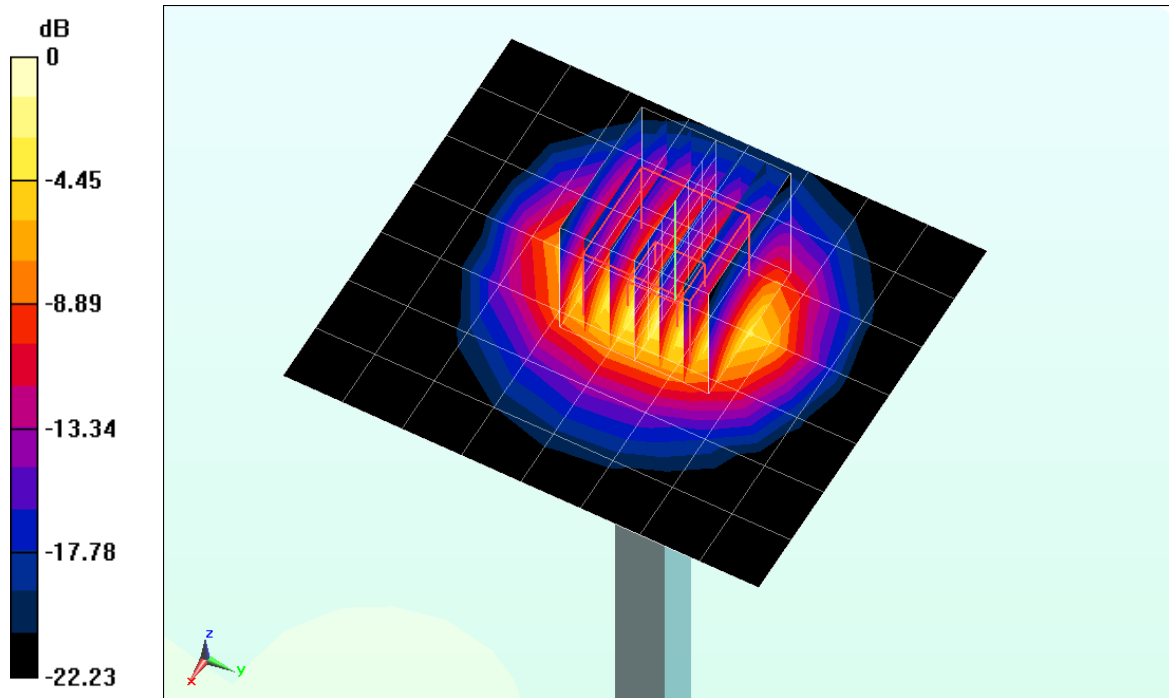
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.38 W/kg

Deviation = 6.11%



0 dB = 7.11 W/kg = 8.52 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 5600 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.844 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.182$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-26-2015; Ambient Temp: 22.3°C; Tissue Temp: 21.6°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.42, 3.42, 3.42); Calibrated: 1/22/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2014

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

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

5600 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

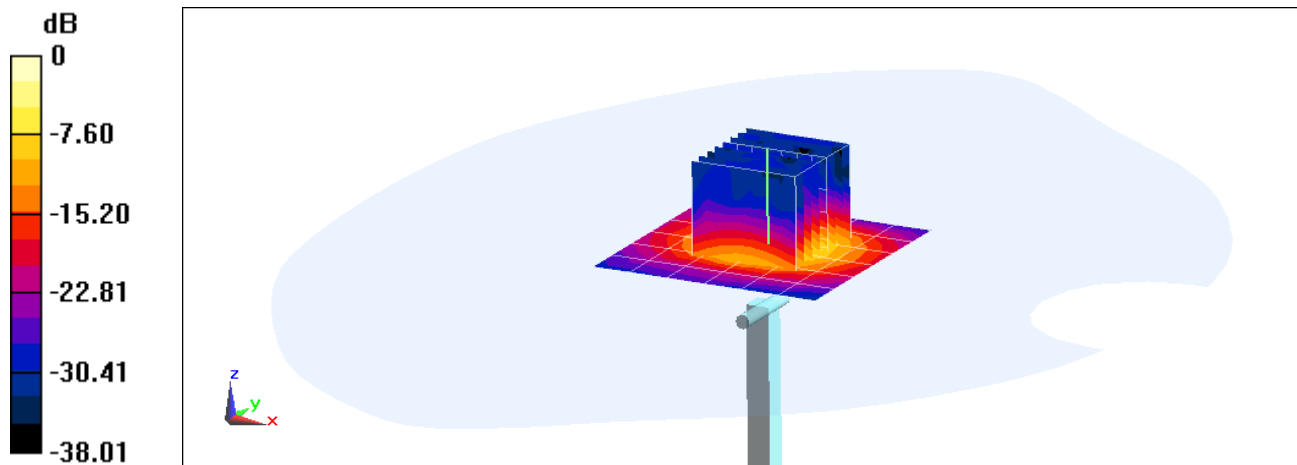
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power = 17.0 dBm (50 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg

SAR(10 g) = 1.15 W/kg

Deviation (10 g) = 6.98%



0 dB = 9.77 W/kg = 9.90 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Body; Medium parameters used:

$f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.141 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.449$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 08-18-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.79, 3.79, 3.79); Calibrated: 1/22/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2014

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

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

5800 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

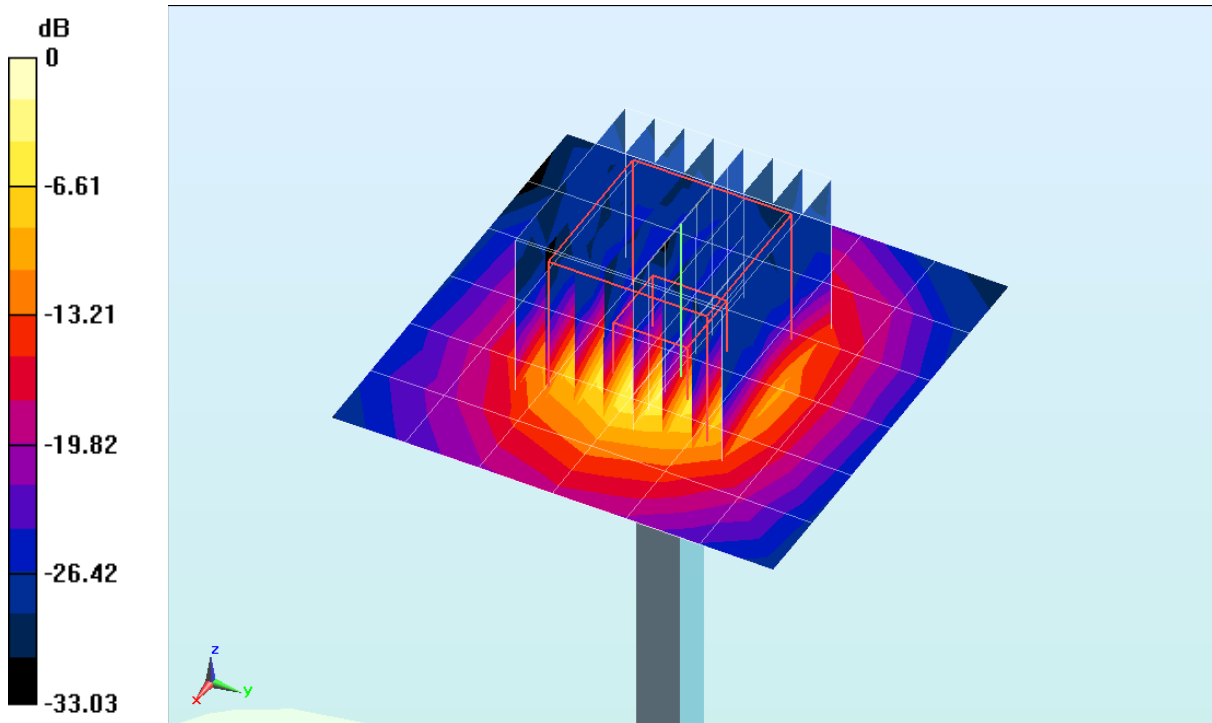
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power = 17 dBm (50 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.57 W/kg

Deviation = -4.93%



APPENDIX C: PROBE CALIBRATION



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 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3263_May15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3263**

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

Calibration date: **May 20, 2015**

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	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

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

Issued: May 19, 2015

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

BN ✓
5/28/15



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Glossary:

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

- 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
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3263

Manufactured: January 25, 2010
Calibrated: May 20, 2015

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

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.21	1.25	1.13	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	106.1	103.6	108.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	205.3	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		207.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		199.5	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	1.83	58.4	9.4	10.00	41.2	$\pm 1.4 \%$
		Y	3.88	63.3	12.9		47.5	
		Z	1.42	56.8	8.7		39.5	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.27	67.4	18.6	2.91	140.1	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	3.39	67.5	18.7		142.7	
		Z	3.32	67.6	18.6		136.9	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.85	68.8	18.8	1.87	142.2	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	3.38	70.7	19.5		144.8	
		Z	3.07	70.0	19.1		138.1	
10013-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.99	70.8	23.4	9.46	135.9	$\pm 2.5 \%$
		Y	11.36	70.3	22.8		124.7	
		Z	10.57	70.0	22.9		129.4	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	9.38	84.7	22.1	9.39	139.8	$\pm 1.9 \%$
		Y	27.79	100.0	28.7		129.4	
		Z	9.29	86.8	23.8		134.5	
10023-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	9.63	84.9	22.1	9.57	134.1	$\pm 2.5 \%$
		Y	25.29	98.2	28.2		124.0	
		Z	9.65	87.7	24.3		128.2	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	16.20	88.9	21.0	6.56	145.2	$\pm 1.4 \%$
		Y	41.82	99.7	25.6		128.5	
		Z	24.57	96.8	24.1		142.0	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	55.77	99.6	22.1	4.80	138.5	$\pm 2.2 \%$
		Y	53.39	99.7	23.9		140.5	
		Z	40.28	99.6	23.2		134.3	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	81.43	99.8	20.7	3.55	148.6	$\pm 1.7 \%$
		Y	60.49	99.7	22.9		146.0	
		Z	62.69	99.6	21.2		145.0	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	96.06	93.7	16.0	1.16	140.3	$\pm 1.9 \%$
		Y	77.08	99.9	20.1		149.0	
		Z	99.64	99.9	18.6		138.0	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.24	67.2	19.6	5.67	131.7	$\pm 1.4 \%$
		Y	6.39	67.3	19.5		133.8	
		Z	6.19	67.2	19.6		126.8	

10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.13	76.3	26.6	9.29	142.6	±2.7 %
		Y	12.07	77.9	26.6		138.9	
		Z	9.41	74.3	25.6		134.1	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.13	66.9	19.5	5.80	129.6	±1.4 %
		Y	6.35	67.1	19.5		133.7	
		Z	6.39	68.0	20.1		150.0	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.34	69.6	21.7	8.07	147.0	±1.9 %
		Y	10.05	68.3	20.9		123.4	
		Z	10.08	69.1	21.3		138.2	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.44	75.3	26.3	9.28	137.0	±3.5 %
		Y	11.36	76.9	26.3		134.5	
		Z	8.85	73.5	25.3		130.3	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.79	66.2	19.2	5.75	126.9	±1.2 %
		Y	6.05	66.5	19.3		130.9	
		Z	5.92	66.9	19.5		145.5	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.25	66.9	19.5	5.82	131.8	±1.4 %
		Y	6.47	67.0	19.5		135.4	
		Z	6.09	66.5	19.3		127.5	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.78	66.7	19.7	5.73	130.0	±1.2 %
		Y	5.14	66.7	19.5		135.0	
		Z	4.83	67.1	19.9		147.9	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.63	80.4	29.1	9.21	147.7	±2.7 %
		Y	9.72	78.5	27.2		123.9	
		Z	7.63	76.7	27.2		142.5	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.75	66.6	19.6	5.72	128.2	±1.2 %
		Y	5.12	66.6	19.5		134.3	
		Z	4.87	67.1	19.9		148.0	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.76	66.6	19.6	5.72	127.9	±1.2 %
		Y	5.12	66.6	19.5		134.5	
		Z	4.87	67.3	20.0		147.0	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.87	69.1	21.6	8.10	135.8	±2.2 %
		Y	10.19	69.1	21.4		145.3	
		Z	9.65	68.8	21.3		130.5	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	6.90	67.2	19.5	5.97	139.2	±1.7 %
		Y	7.22	67.3	19.6		148.0	
		Z	6.75	67.0	19.4		134.1	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.68	80.6	29.2	9.21	148.0	±3.0 %
		Y	9.82	78.8	27.3		125.0	
		Z	7.85	77.6	27.7		143.5	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.56	73.7	25.6	9.24	126.6	±3.5 %
		Y	10.58	76.0	25.9		126.3	
		Z	8.84	74.8	26.1		146.7	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.24	74.6	25.9	9.30	133.6	±3.3 %
		Y	11.38	76.9	26.2		134.3	
		Z	8.79	73.2	25.1		128.6	

10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.39	67.0	18.9	3.96	143.8	±0.9 %
		Y	4.55	67.1	18.8		147.3	
		Z	4.42	67.4	19.0		139.9	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.59	67.2	18.9	3.46	132.2	±0.5 %
		Y	3.68	66.7	18.5		136.0	
		Z	3.57	67.1	18.6		128.5	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.50	67.0	18.7	3.39	134.0	±0.7 %
		Y	3.62	66.6	18.4		138.6	
		Z	3.50	67.2	18.7		129.8	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.11	66.8	19.4	5.81	127.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.33	67.0	19.5		132.1	
		Z	6.28	67.6	19.9		146.6	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.71	67.5	19.9	6.06	134.2	±1.7 %
		Y	6.93	67.7	19.9		138.0	
		Z	6.57	67.2	19.6		128.0	
10400-AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.17	69.5	21.9	8.37	138.5	±2.5 %
		Y	10.55	69.5	21.8		148.0	
		Z	9.92	69.0	21.6		132.5	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.79	69.2	19.1	3.76	144.1	±0.7 %
		Y	4.71	67.0	18.2		129.2	
		Z	4.72	69.3	19.2		139.3	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.69	69.2	19.2	3.77	142.1	±0.7 %
		Y	4.71	67.5	18.5		126.7	
		Z	4.51	68.6	18.8		137.3	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.55	68.0	18.5	1.54	141.7	±0.7 %
		Y	2.67	68.4	18.6		144.0	
		Z	2.98	70.8	19.5		138.0	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.01	69.3	21.8	8.23	137.3	±2.5 %
		Y	10.31	69.3	21.6		146.0	
		Z	9.69	68.8	21.4		129.9	

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 7 and 8).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.29	1.87	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.18	6.18	6.18	0.49	1.42	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.27	5.27	5.27	0.49	1.46	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.96	4.96	4.96	0.66	1.28	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.58	1.41	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.71	1.34	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.80	1.25	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz 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. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^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:3263

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.53	1.42	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.08	6.08	6.08	0.57	1.36	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.88	4.88	4.88	0.54	1.50	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.56	1.51	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.69	1.33	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.80	1.08	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.80	1.09	± 12.0 %

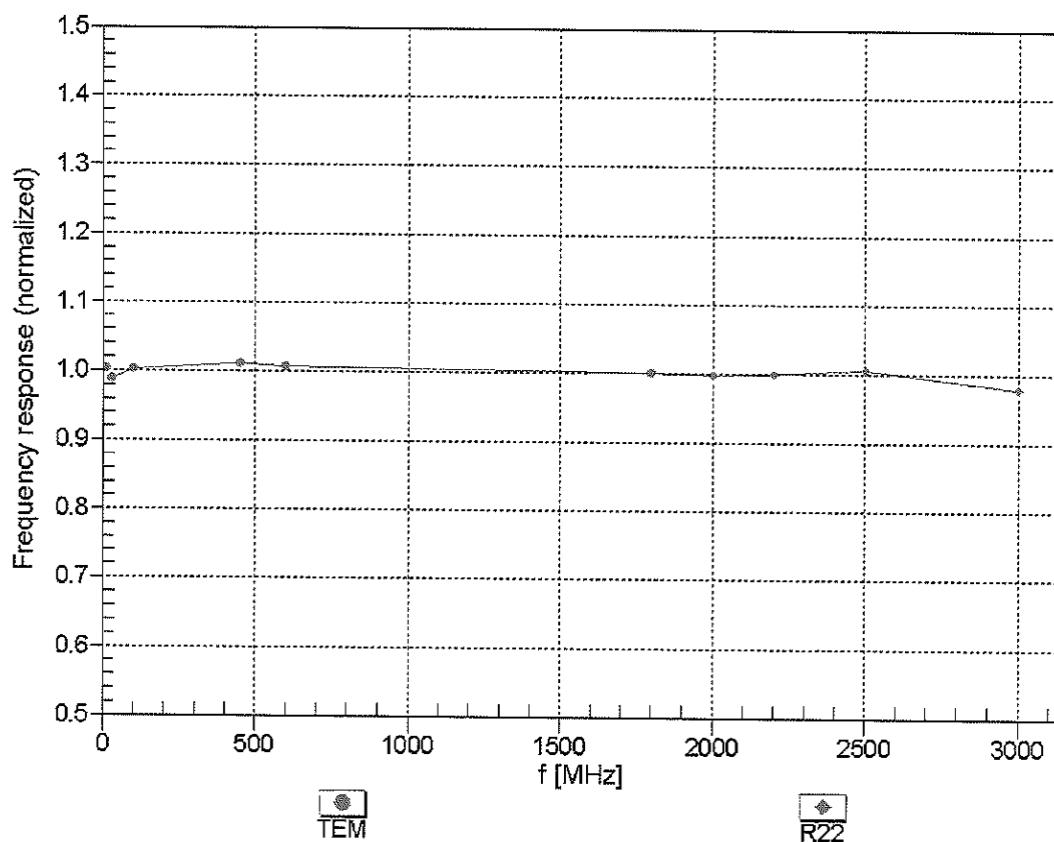
^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^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

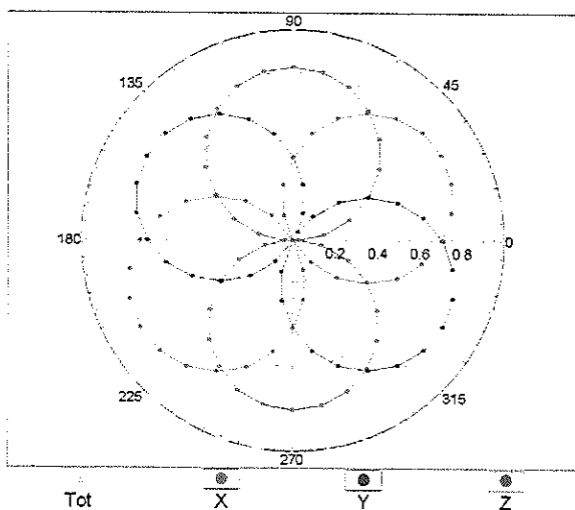
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



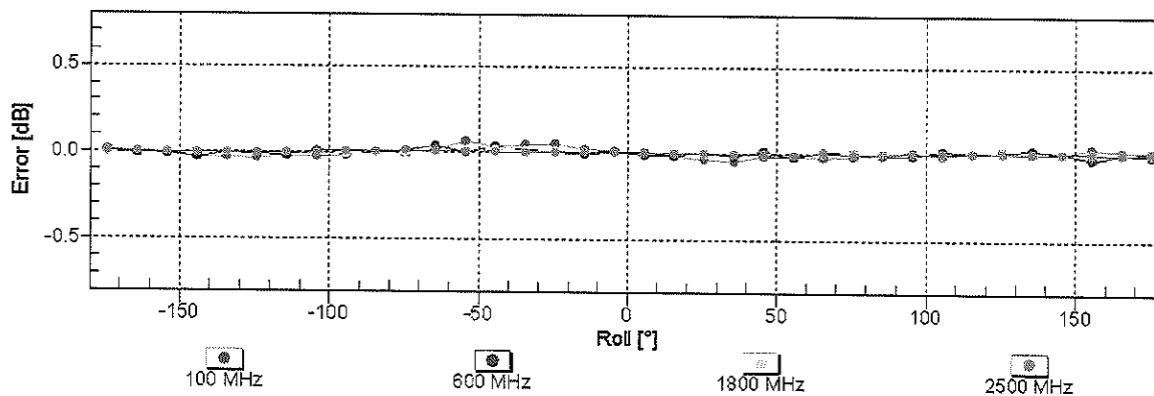
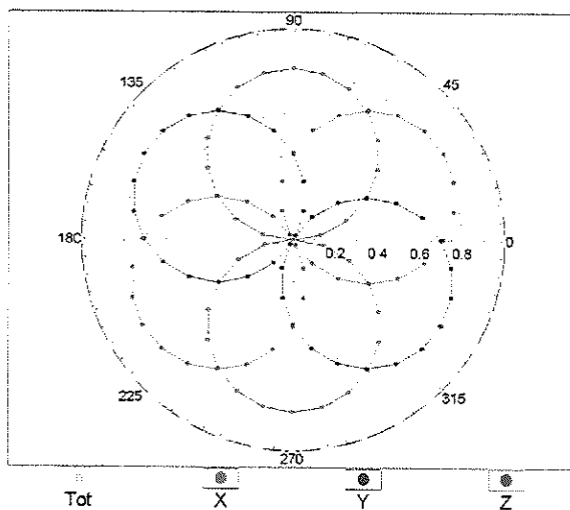
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz,TEM

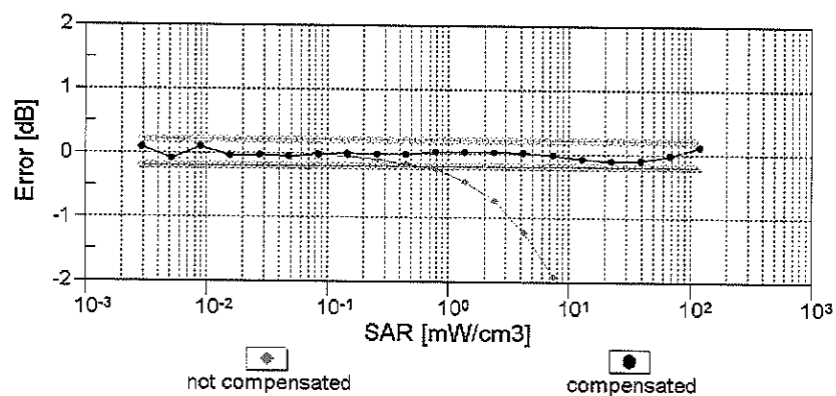
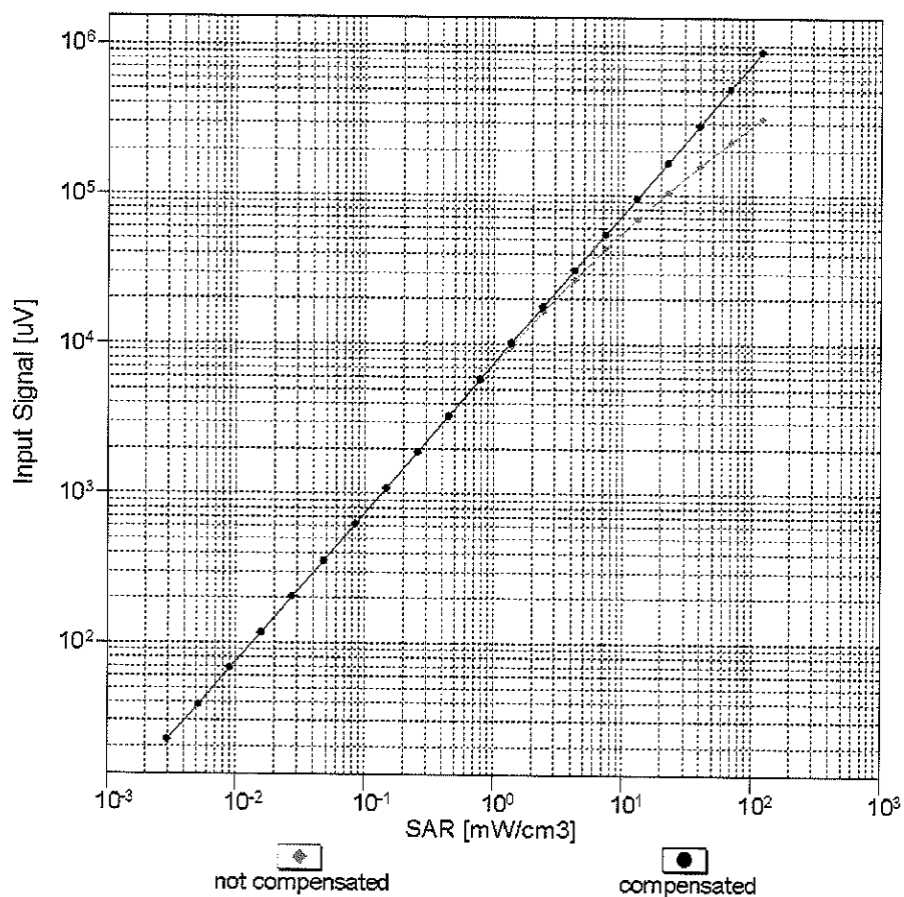


f=1800 MHz,R22



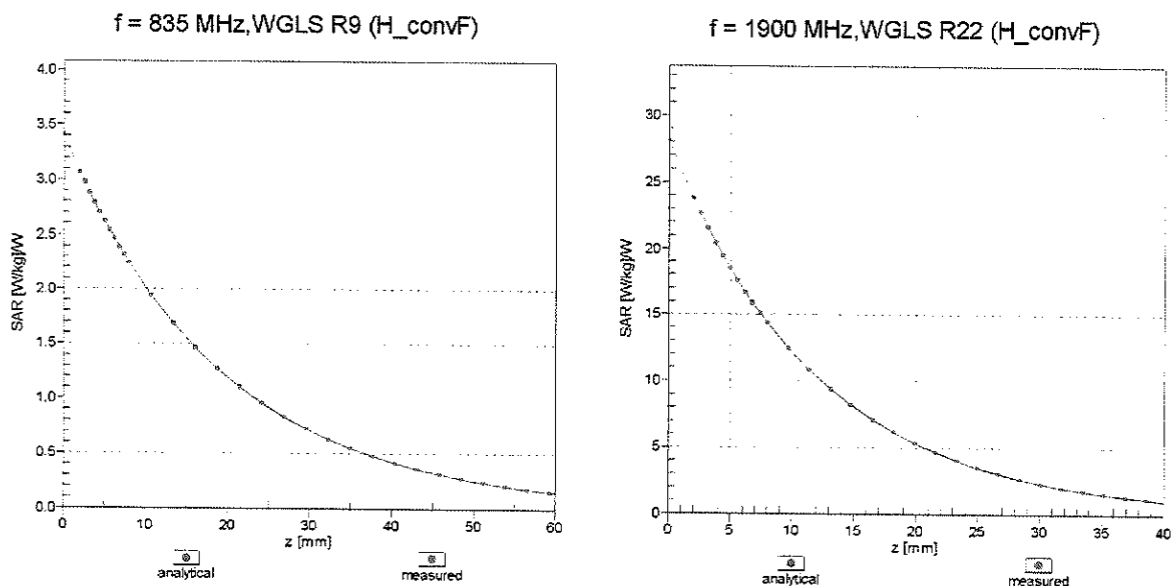
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)



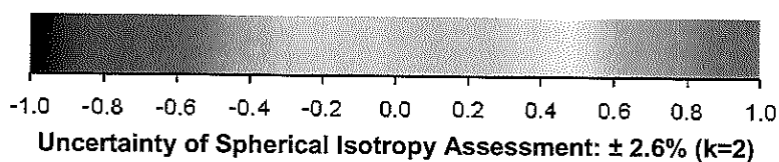
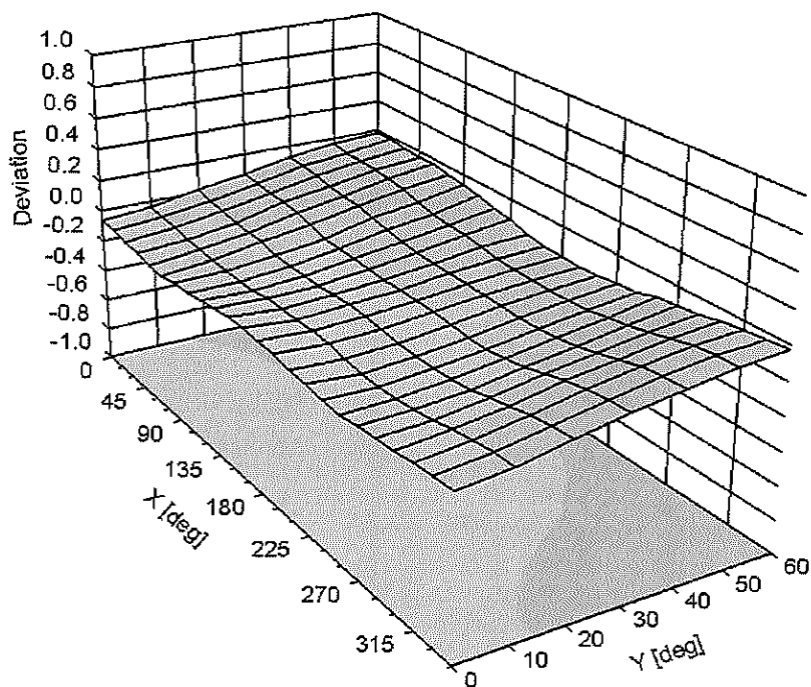
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	65.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm



Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Certificate No: **D750V3-1003_Jan15**

Client **PC Test**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN: 1003**

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

CC
2/3/15

Calibration date: **January 16, 2015**

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	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15
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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by: **Name** **Michael Weber** **Function** **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

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

Issued: January 19, 2015

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



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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
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	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.7 $\pm$ 6 %	0.91 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.09 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.32 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	56.0 $\pm$ 6 %	0.99 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.46 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.58 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.7 Ω - 1.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3 Ω - 3.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.043 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	January 21, 2009

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 16.01.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.44, 6.44, 6.44); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

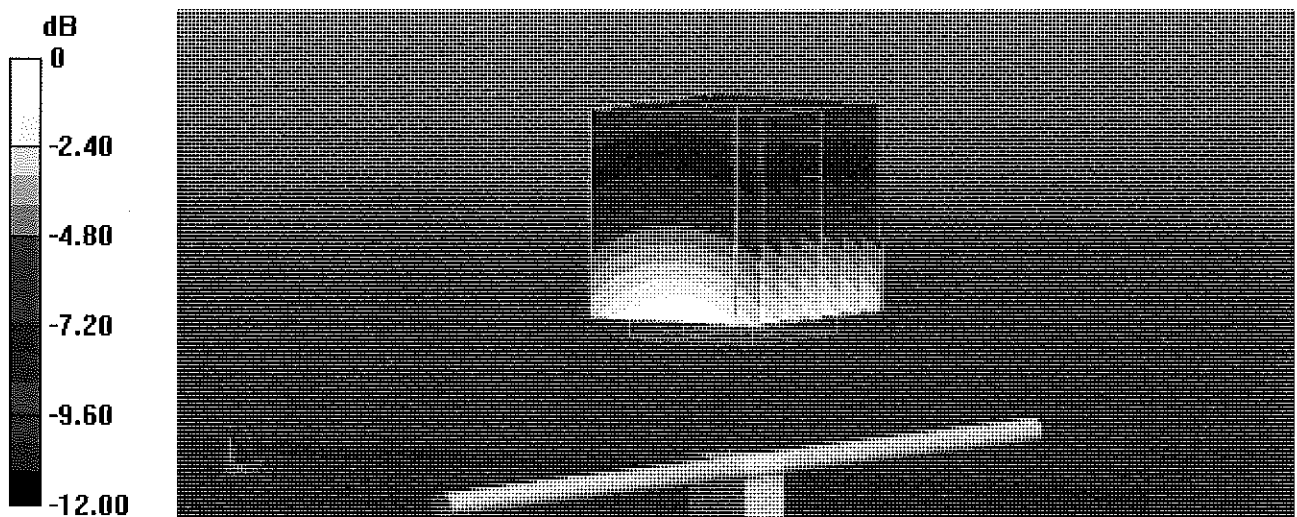
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 53.08 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.35 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.41 W/kg



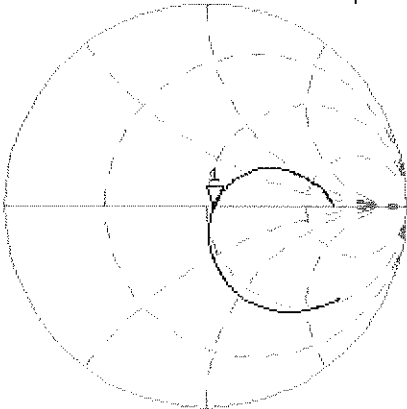
0 dB = 2.41 W/kg = 3.82 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

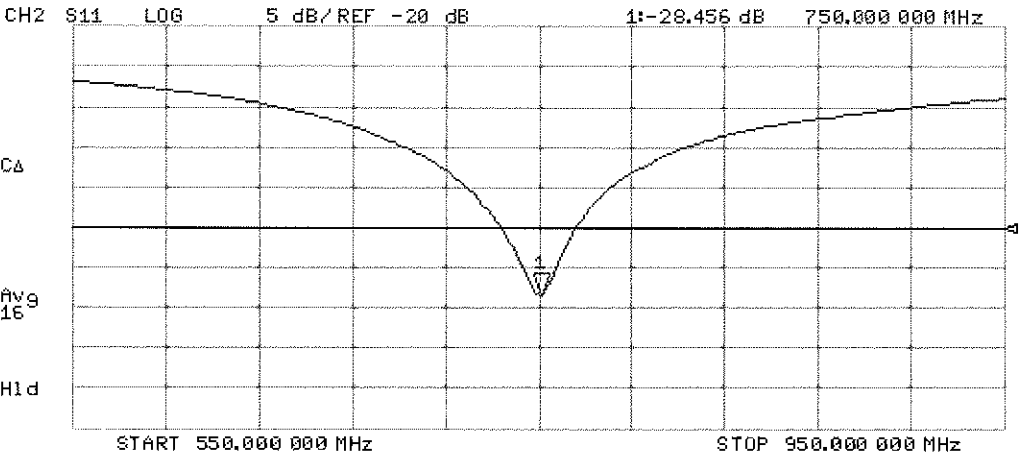
16 Jan 2015 16:07:22

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 53.666 Ω -1.3730 Δ 154.55 pF 750.000 000 MHz

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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 16.01.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.99 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

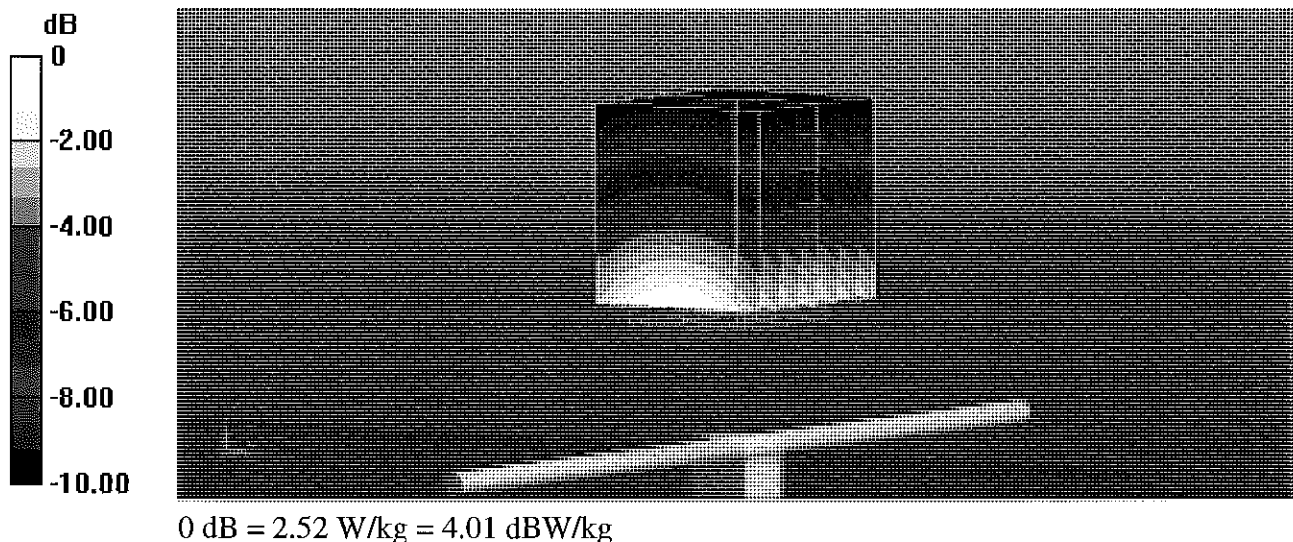
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 52.21 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.42 W/kg

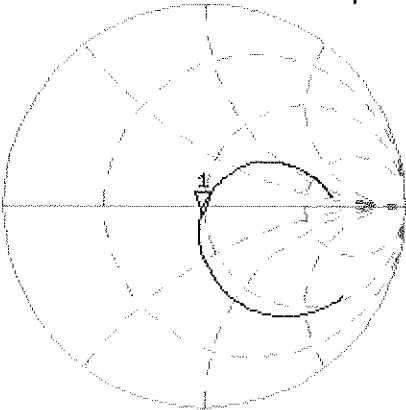
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.52 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

16 Jan 2015 13:37:35
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 48.268 Ω -3.7676 Ω 56.324 pF 750.000 000 MHz

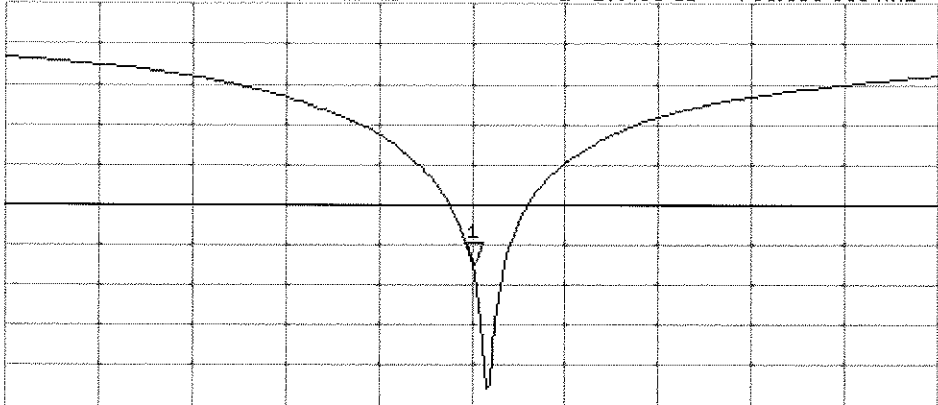
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CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-27.498 dB 750.000 000 MHz

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START 550.000 000 MHz STOP 950.000 000 MHz



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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d119_Apr15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN:4d119**

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

Calibration date: **April 13, 2015**

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	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15
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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by: **Israe Elnaouq** **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

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

Issued: April 13, 2015

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "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
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.9 $\pm$ 6 %	0.94 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.38 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.11 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	55.4 $\pm$ 6 %	1.01 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.20 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.06 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.2 Ω - 2.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 33.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.7 Ω - 4.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.386 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	June 29, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 13.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.94 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.2, 6.2, 6.2); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

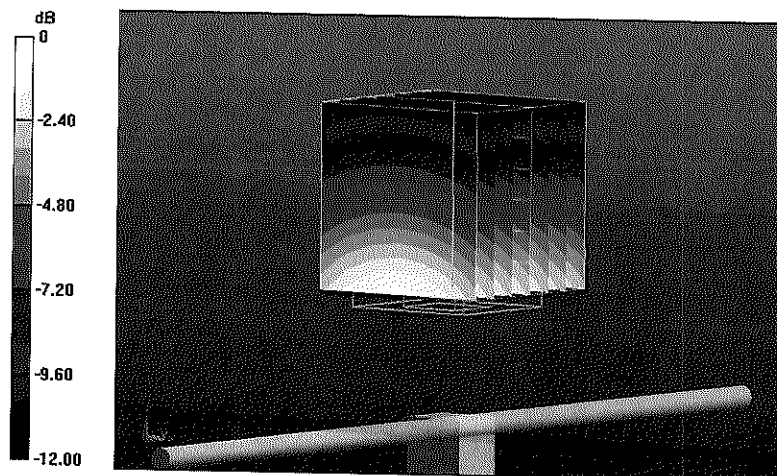
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 56.77 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.64 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.43 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.85 W/kg



$0 \text{ dB} = 2.85 \text{ W/kg} = 4.55 \text{ dBW/kg}$

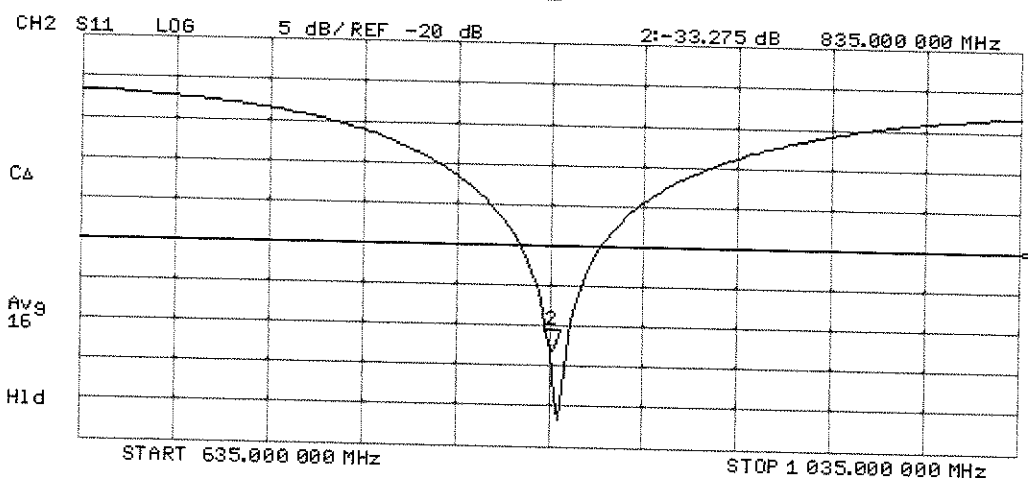
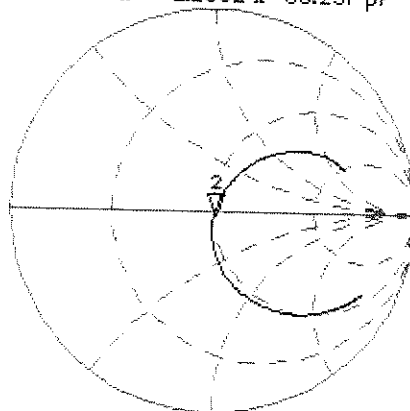
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

CH1 S11 1 U FS 13 Apr 2015 13:42:59
 2: 50.213 Ω -2.1602 Ω 88.237 pF 835.000 000 MHz

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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 13.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

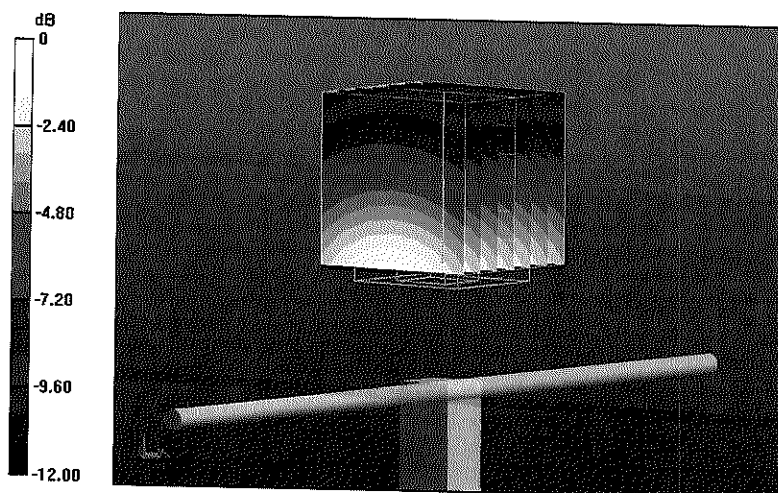
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 54.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.52 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.77 W/kg



0 dB = 2.77 W/kg = 4.42 dBW/kg

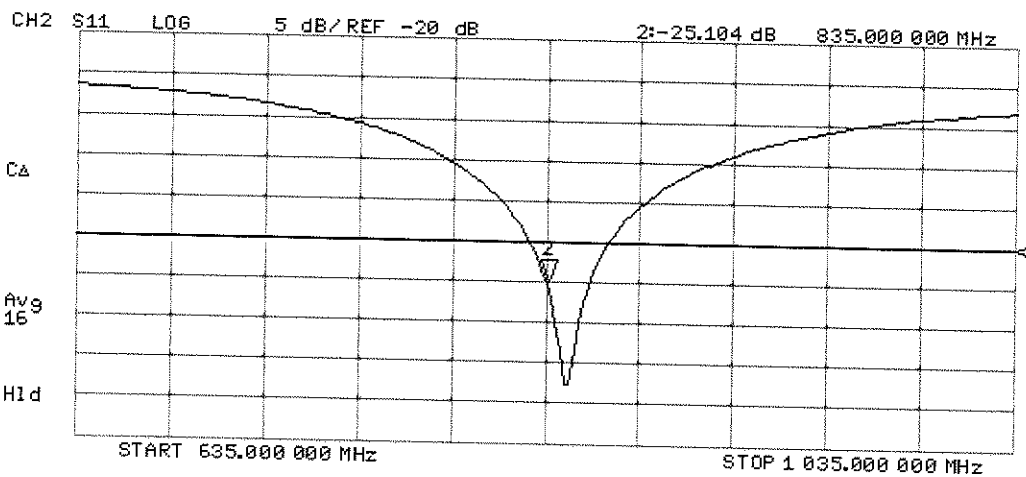
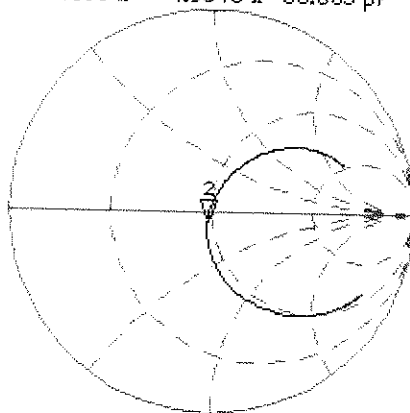
Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

CH1 S11 1 U FS 13 Apr 2015 10:53:33
 2: 47.658 Ω -4.9043 Ω 38.865 pF 835.000 000 MHz

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 Del
 CA

Avg
 16

H1d





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1750V2-1051_Apr15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1750V2 - SN:1051**

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

PM ✓
 4/29/15

Calibration date: **April 15, 2015**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15
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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by: **Jeton Kastrati** **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

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

Issued: April 15, 2015

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "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
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.9 $\pm$ 6 %	1.35 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.04 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.2 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.80 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.2 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	51.5 $\pm$ 6 %	1.48 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.1 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.01 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.0 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.3 Ω - 0.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 37.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.9 Ω + 0.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.221 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	February 19, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 15.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.35 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

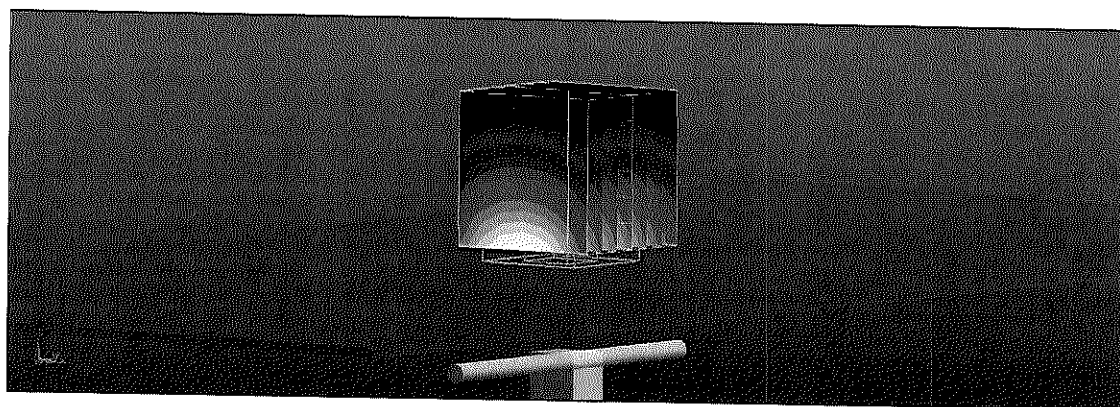
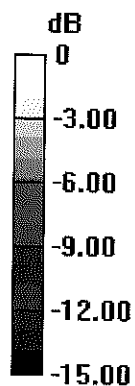
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 94.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.8 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.5 W/kg

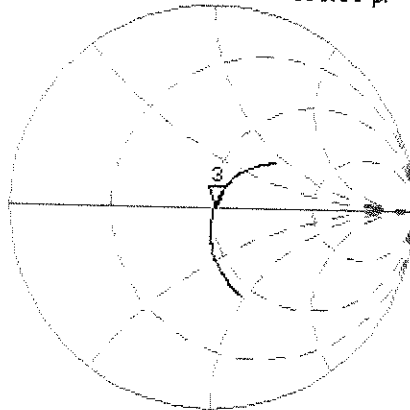


0 dB = 11.5 W/kg = 10.61 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

CH1 S11 1 U FS 15 Apr 2015 12:25:31
 3: 51.330 Ω -248.05 m Ω 365.65 pF 1 750.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 C Δ



Avg
 15

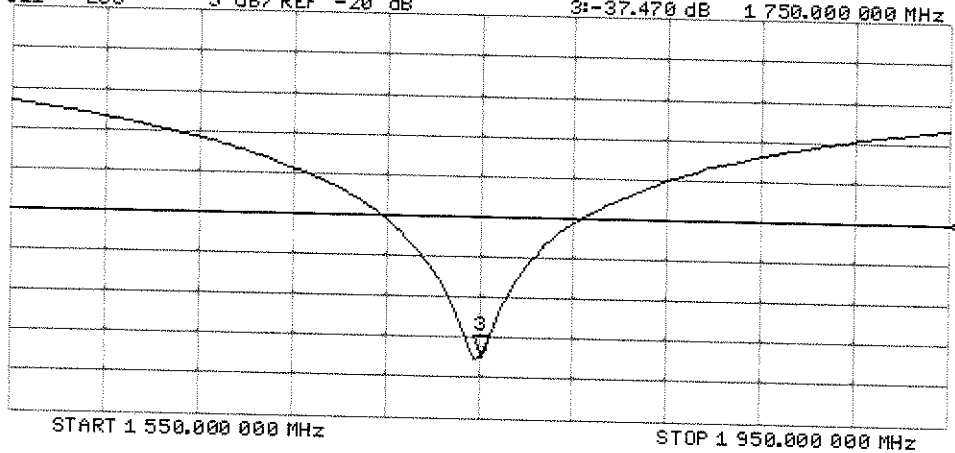
H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 3:-37.470 dB 1 750.000 000 MHz

C Δ

Avg
 15

H1d



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 15.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

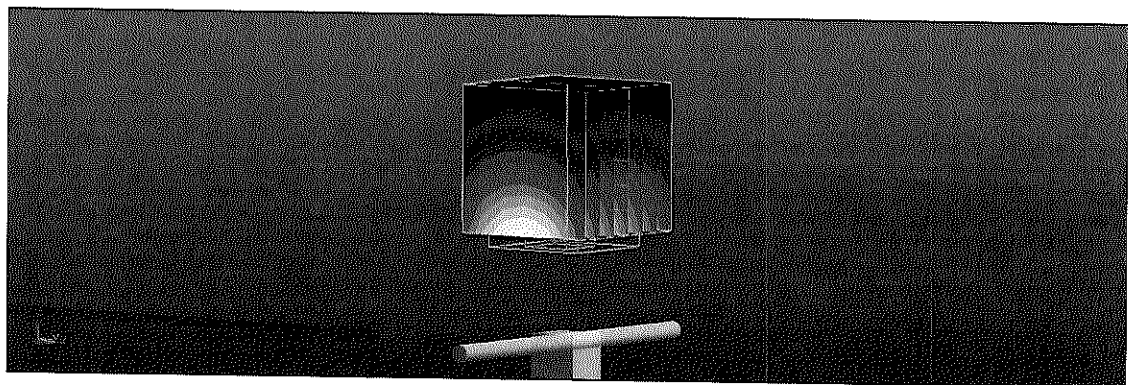
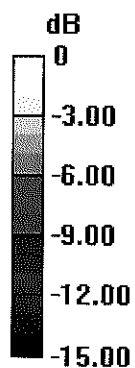
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.32 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.01 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.7 W/kg

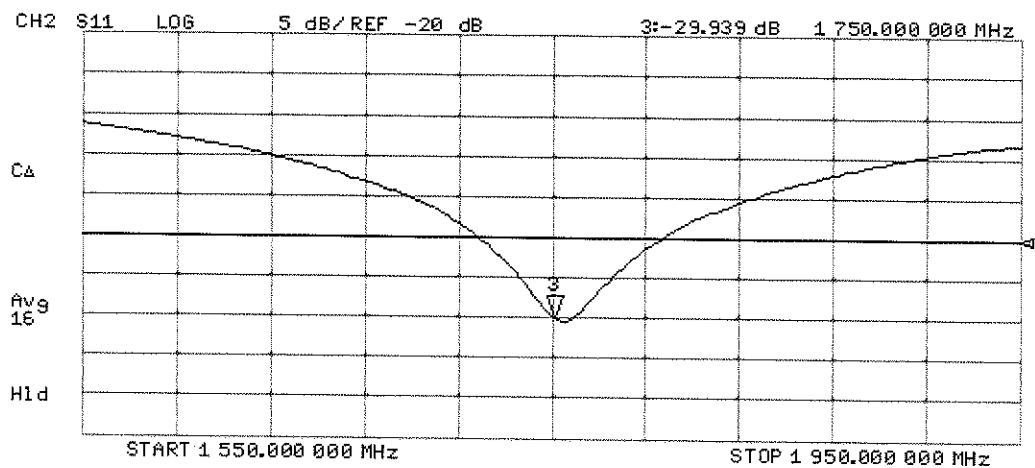
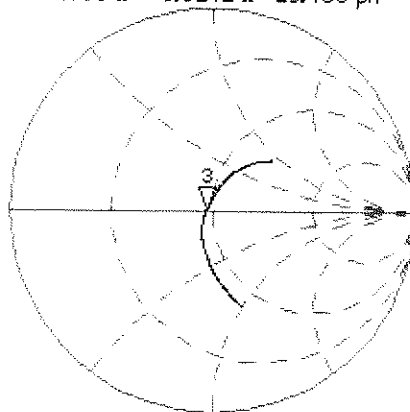


0 dB = 11.7 W/kg = 10.68 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

15 Apr 2015 12:23:57
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 3: 46.930 Ω 0.3242 Ω 29.486 pH 1 750.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 Ca
 Avg
 16
 H1d





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d141_Apr15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN:5d141**

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

Calibration date: **April 14, 2015**

PN ✓
 4/29/15

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15
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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by: Name **Claudio Leubler** Function **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Issued: April 14, 2015

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "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
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.6 $\pm$ 6 %	1.37 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.93 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.9 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.50 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.94 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.0 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.2 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.0 \Omega + 4.6 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.2 \Omega + 5.6 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.198 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 11, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 14.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d141

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5, 5, 5); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

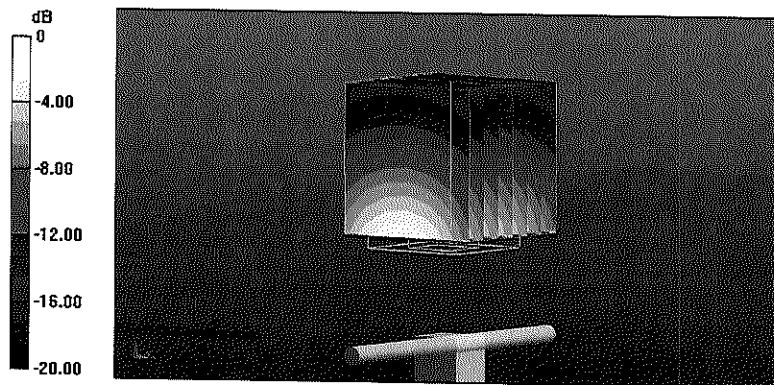
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.93 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.2 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.5 W/kg

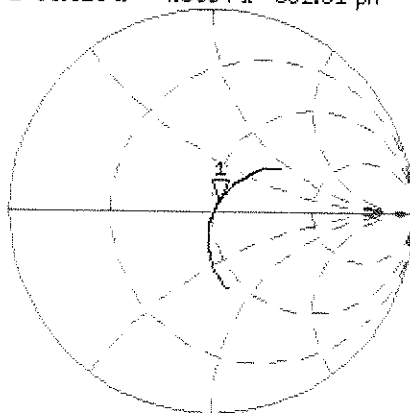


0 dB = 12.5 W/kg = 10.97 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

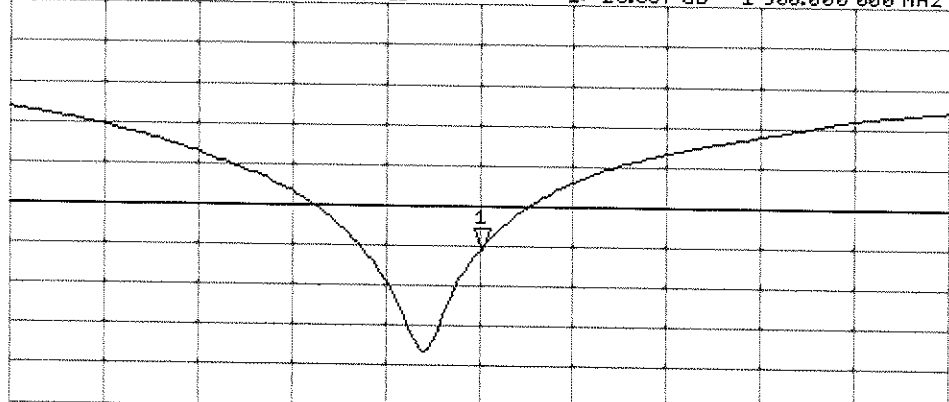
14 Apr 2015 13:39:53
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 53.010 Ω 4.5664 Ω 382.51 pF 1 900.000 000 MHz

*
 De1
 CA
 Avg
 16
 H1d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-25.507 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

CA
 Avg
 16
 H1d



START 1 700.000 000 MHz STOP 2 100.000 000 MHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 14.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d141

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

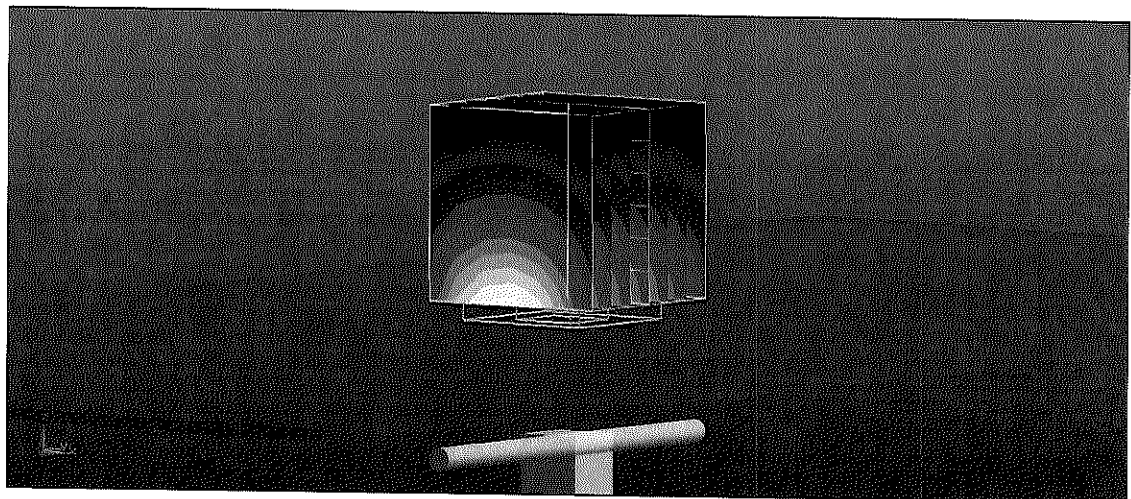
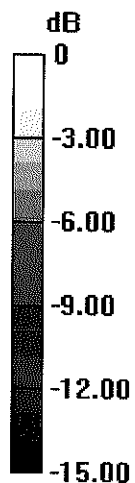
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.73 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.94 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.5 W/kg

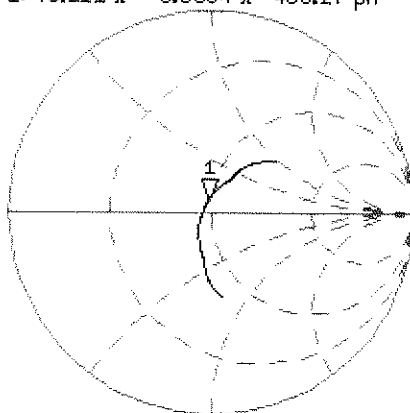


0 dB = 12.5 W/kg = 10.97 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

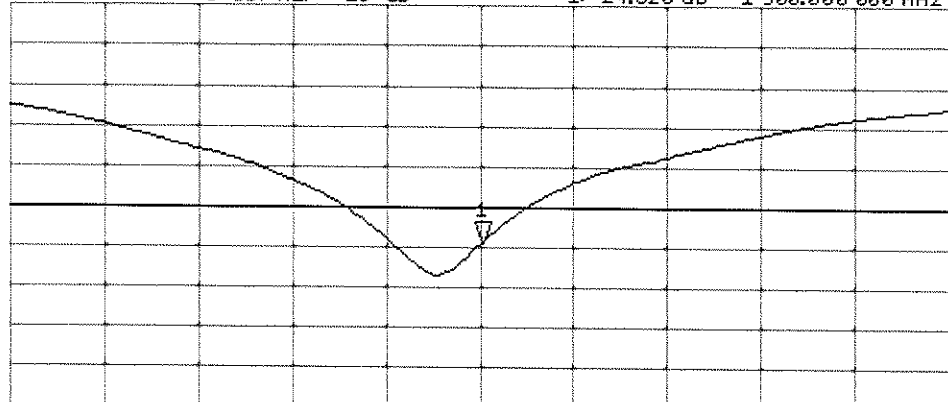
14 Apr 2015 13:39:04
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 48.211 Ω 5.5664 Ω 466.27 pF 1 900.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 CA
 Avg
 16
 H1d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-24,520 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

CA
 Avg
 16
 H1d



START 1 700.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 100.000 000 MHz



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-882_Feb15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN:882**

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

PN ✓
 3/6/15

Calibration date: **February 18, 2015**

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	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15
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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by: **Name** Michael Weber **Function** Laboratory Technician

Signature

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

Issued: February 18, 2015

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "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
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.2 $\pm$ 6 %	1.87 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.3 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	51.7 $\pm$ 6 %	2.04 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.7 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.97 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.5 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.8 Ω - 0.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 31.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.4 Ω + 1.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 34.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.156 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	October 06, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 18.02.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:882

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue - ES Probe/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan

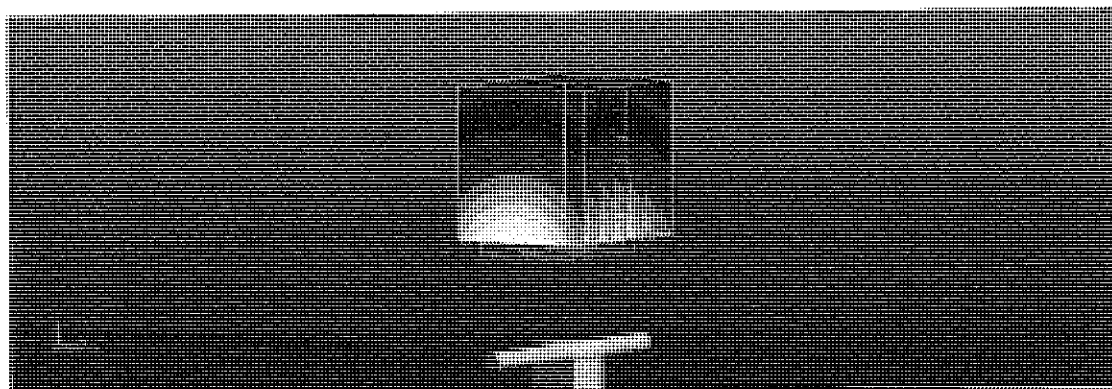
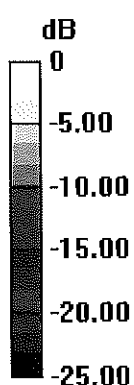
(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg

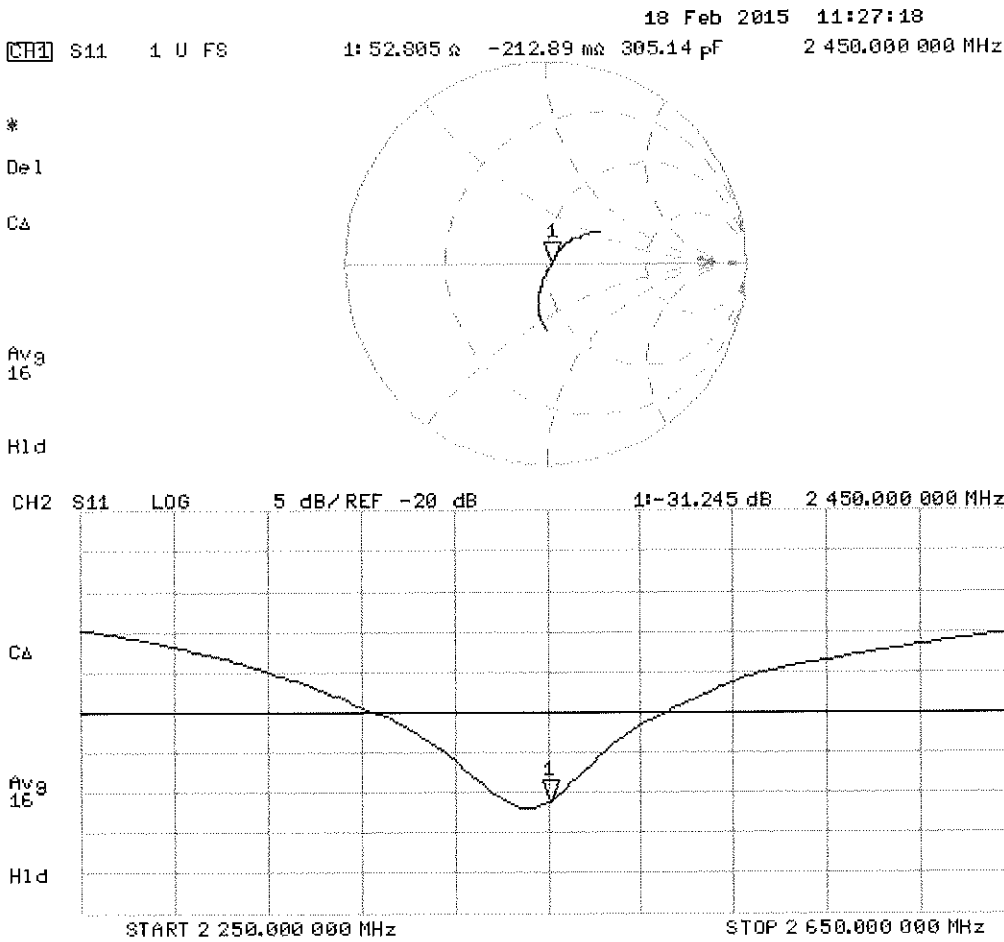
SAR(1 g) = 13.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.16 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 W/kg



0 dB = 17.3 W/kg = 12.38 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 18.02.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:882

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.04$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue - ES Probe/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan

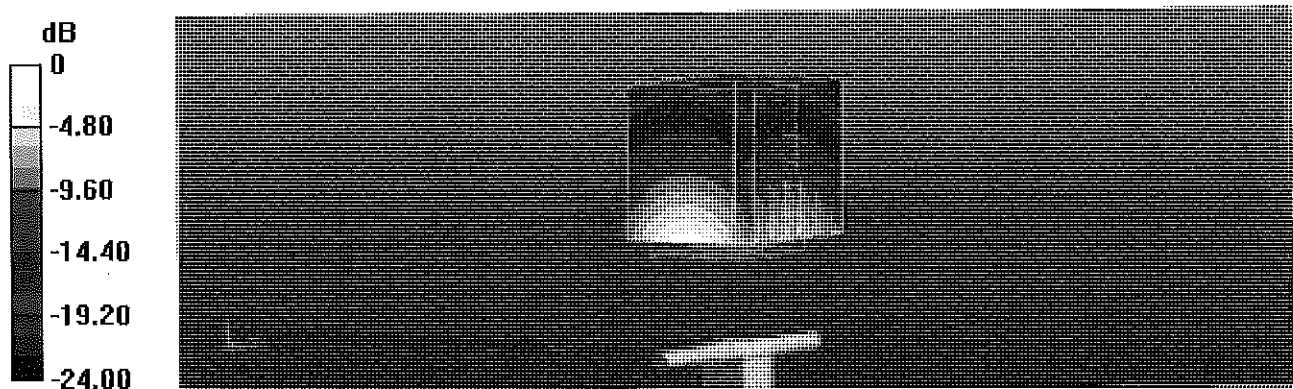
(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.97 W/kg

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



0 dB = 17.0 W/kg = 12.30 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

