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SAR EVALUATION REPORT

Applicant Name:
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Date of Testing:
02/05/15 - 02/10/15
Test Site/Location:
PCTEST Lab, Columbia, MD, USA
Document Serial No.:
0Y1502050379.A3L

FCC ID: A3LSMS777C

APPLICANT: SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS, CO. LTD.

DUT Type: Portable Handset
Application Type: Certification
FCC Rule Part(s): CFR §2.1093
Model(s): SM-S777C

Equipment Class	Band & Mode	Tx Frequency	SAR		
			1 gm Head (W/kg)	1 gm Body-Worn (W/kg)	1 gm Hotspot (W/kg)
PCE	Cell. CDMA/EVDO	824.70 - 848.31 MHz	0.47	0.66	0.52
PCE	PCS CDMA/EVDO	1851.25 - 1908.75 MHz	0.76	1.06	0.71
DTS	2.4 GHz WLAN	2412 - 2462 MHz	0.21	0.34	0.34
DSS/DTS	Bluetooth	2402 - 2480 MHz	N/A		
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r03:			0.94	1.40	1.02

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 1.5 of this report; for North American frequency bands only.

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

Randy Ortanez
President

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

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1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

1.1 Device Overview

Band & Mode	Operating Modes	Tx Frequency
Cell. CDMA/EVDO	Voice/Data	824.70 - 848.31 MHz
PCS CDMA/EVDO	Voice/Data	1851.25 - 1908.75 MHz
2.4 GHz WLAN	Data	2412 - 2462 MHz
Bluetooth	Data	2402 - 2480 MHz

1.2 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications

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

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
Cell. CDMA/EVDO	Maximum	**25.0**
	Nominal	**24.5**
PCS CDMA/EVDO	Maximum	**24.6**
	Nominal	**24.1**

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
IEEE 802.11b (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	**18.5**
	Nominal	**18.0**
IEEE 802.11g (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	**13.5**
	Nominal	**13.0**
IEEE 802.11n (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	**11.5**
	Nominal	**11.0**
Bluetooth	Maximum	**10.5**
	Nominal	**10.0**
Bluetooth LE	Maximum	**1.5**
	Nominal	**1.0**

1.1 DUT Antenna Locations

The overall dimensions of this device are > 9 x 5 cm. The overall diagonal dimension of the device is <160 mm and the diagonal display is <150 mm. A diagram showing the location of the device antennas can be found in Appendix F. Exact antenna dimensions and separation distances are shown in the Technical Descriptions in the FCC filing.

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Table 1-1
Mobile Hotspot Sides for SAR Testing

Mode	Back	Front	Top	Bottom	Right	Left
Cell. EVDO	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
PCS EVDO	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
2.4 GHz WLAN	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No

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

1.2 Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities

According to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D05v01, transmitters are considered to be transmitting simultaneously when there is overlapping transmission, with the exception of transmissions during network hand-offs with maximum hand-off duration less than 30 seconds.
This device contains multiple transmitters that may operate simultaneously, and therefore requires a simultaneous transmission analysis according to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 3) procedures.

Table 1-2
Simultaneous Transmission Scenarios

No.	Capable Transmit Configuration	Head	Body-Worn Accessory	Wireless Router	Notes
1	1x CDMA voice + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	Yes	Yes	N/A	
2	1x CDMA voice + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A	
3	CDMA/EVDO data + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	*-Pre-installed VOIP applications are considered.
4	CDMA/EVDO data + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes*	N/A	*-Pre-installed VOIP applications are considered.
5	1x CDMA voice + CDMA/EVDO data	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not supported by HW

1. 2.4 GHz WLAN, and 2.4 GHz Bluetooth share the same antenna path and cannot transmit simultaneously.
2. All licensed modes share the same antenna path and cannot transmit simultaneously.
3. Per the manufacturer, WIFI Direct is not expected to be used in conjunction with a held-to-ear or body-worn accessory voice call. Therefore, there are no simultaneous transmission scenarios involving WIFI direct beyond that listed in the above table.

1.3 SAR Test Exclusions Applied

(A) WIFI/BT

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

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

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance, body-worn Bluetooth SAR was not required; [(11/10)* √2.480] = 1.7< 3.0. Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.

1.4 Power Reduction for SAR

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

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1.5 Guidance Applied

- IEEE 1528-2003
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v03, D06v02 (3G and Hotspot)
- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 (SAR Considerations for 802.11 Devices)
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05r02 (General SAR Guidance)
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r03, D02v01r01 (SAR Measurements up to 6 GHz)

1.6 Device Serial Numbers

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

	Head Serial Number	Body-Worn Serial Number	Hotspot Serial Number
Cell. CDMA/EVDO	268435463212942839	268435463212942839	268435463212942839
PCS CDMA/EVDO	268435463212942839	268435463212942839	268435463212942839
2.4 GHz WLAN	268435463212942839	268435463212942836	268435463212942836

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2 INTRODUCTION

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

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

2.1 SAR Definition

Specific Absorption Rate is defined as the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dU) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (ρ). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body (see Equation 2-1).

Equation 2-1
SAR Mathematical Equation

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

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

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

where:

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

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

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3 DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT

3.1 Measurement Procedure

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

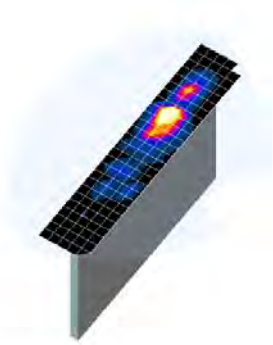

Figure 3-1
Sample SAR Area Scan

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

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

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

*Also compliant to IEEE 1528-2013 Table 6

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4 DEFINITION OF REFERENCE POINTS

4.1 EAR REFERENCE POINT

Figure 4-2 shows the front, back and side views of the SAM Twin Phantom. The point "M" is the reference point for the center of the mouth, "LE" is the left ear reference point (ERP), and "RE" is the right ERP. The ERP is 15mm posterior to the entrance to the ear canal (EEC) along the B-M line (Back-Mouth), as shown in Figure 4-1. The plane passing through the two ear canals and M is defined as the Reference Plane. The line N-F (Neck-Front), also called the Reference Pivoting Line, is not perpendicular to the reference plane (see Figure 4-1). Line B-M is perpendicular to the N-F line. Both N-F and B-M lines are marked on the external phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning [5].

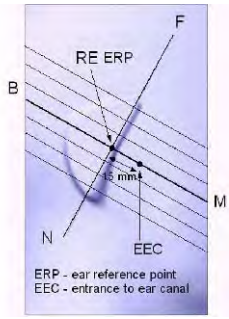

Figure 4-1
Close-Up Side view of ERP

4.2 HANDSET REFERENCE POINTS

Two imaginary lines on the handset were established: the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The test device was placed in a normal operating position with the acoustic output located along the "vertical centerline" on the front of the device aligned to the "ear reference point" (See Figure 4-3). The acoustic output was than located at the same level as the center of the ear reference point. The test device was positioned so that the "vertical centerline" was bisecting the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges, positioning the "ear reference point" on the outer surface of the both the left and right head phantoms on the ear reference point.

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

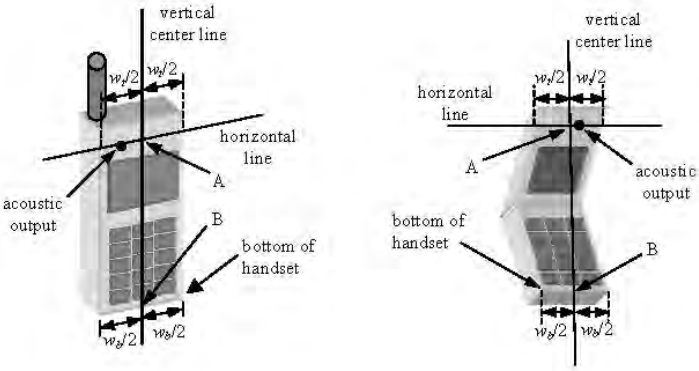

Figure 4-3
Handset Vertical Center & Horizontal Line Reference Points

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5 TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS FOR HANDSETS

5.1 Device Holder

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

5.2 Positioning for Cheek

1. The test device was positioned with the device close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 5-1), such that the plane defined by the vertical center line and the horizontal line of the phone is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.

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

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

5.3 Positioning for Ear / 15º Tilt

With the test device aligned in the "Cheek Position":

1. While maintaining the orientation of the phone, the phone was retracted parallel to the reference plane far enough to enable a rotation of the phone by 15degrees.
2. The phone was then rotated around the horizontal line by 15 degrees.
3. While maintaining the orientation of the phone, the phone was moved parallel to the reference plane until any part of the handset touched the head. (In this position, point A was located on the line RE-LE). The tilted position is obtained when the contact is on the pinna. If the contact was at any location other than the pinna, the angle of the phone would then be reduced. In this situation, the tilted position was obtained when any part of the phone was in contact of the ear as well as a second part of the phone was in contact with the head (see Figure 5-2).

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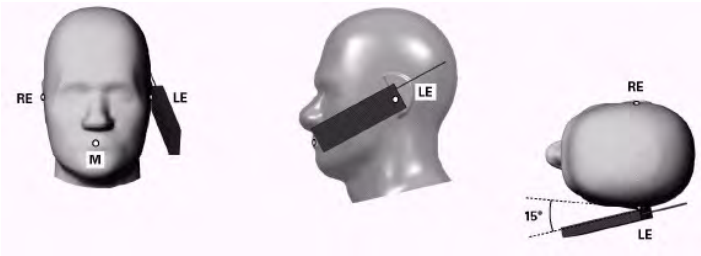

Figure 5-2 Front, Side and Top View of Ear/15º Tilt Position

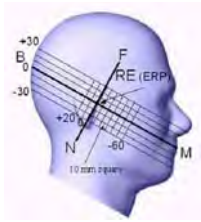

Figure 5-3
Side view w/ relevant markings

5.4 Body-Worn Accessory Configurations

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration (see Figure 5-4). Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01, Body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is > 1.2 W/kg, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

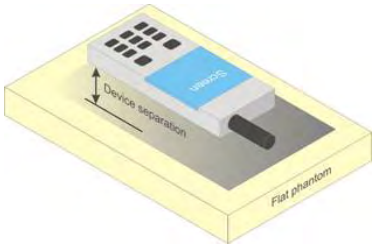

Figure 5-4
Sample Body-Worn Diagram

Accessories for Body-worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that do contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the 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

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the device also operates in close proximity to the user's body, SAR compliance for the body is also required. The 1-g body and 10-g extremity SAR Exclusion Thresholds found in KDB Publication 44798 D01v05 should be applied to determine SAR test requirements.

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

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 x W ≥ 9 cm x 5 cm) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10 mm from the front, back and edges of the device containing transmitting antennas within 2.5 cm of their edges, determined from general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. Since the hotspot SAR results may overlap with the body-worn accessory SAR requirements, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some body-worn accessory SAR tests.

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

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6 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

6.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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

6.2 Controlled Environment

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

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

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

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

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7 FCC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

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

7.1 Measured and Reported SAR

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

7.2 Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR

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

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

7.3 SAR Measurement Conditions for CDMA2000

The following procedures were performed according to FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v03 "3G SAR Measurement Procedures."

7.3.1 Output Power Verification

See 3GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E as recommended by FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v03 "3G SAR Measurement Procedures." Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to procedures in section 4.4.5.2 of 3GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E. SO55 tests were measured with power control bits in the "All Up" condition.

1. If the mobile station (MS) supports Reverse TCH RC 1 and Forward TCH RC 1, set up a call using Fundamental Channel Test Mode 1 (RC=1/1) with 9600 bps data rate only.
2. Under RC1, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-1, Table 7-1 parameters were applied.
3. If the MS supports the RC 3 Reverse FCH, RC3 Reverse SCH_0 and demodulation of RC 3,4, or 5, set up a call using Supplemental Channel Test Mode 3 (RC 3/3) with 9600 bps Fundamental Channel and 9600 bps SCH0 data rate.
4. Under RC3, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-2, Table 7-2 was applied.

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Table 7-1
Parameters for Max. Power for RC1

Parameter	Units	Value
I_{or}	dBm/1.23 MHz	-104
$\frac{\text{Pilot } E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7
$\frac{\text{Traffic } E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7.4

Table 7-2
Parameters for Max. Power for RC3

Parameter	Units	Value
I_{or}	dBm/1.23 MHz	-86
$\frac{\text{Pilot } E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7
$\frac{\text{Traffic } E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7.4

5. FCHs were configured at full rate for maximum SAR with “All Up” power control bits.

7.3.2 Head SAR Measurements

SAR for next to the ear head exposure is measured in RC3 with the handset configured to transmit at fullrate in SO55. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to RC1 with RC3 as the primary mode; otherwise, SAR is required for the channel with maximum measured output in RC1 using the head exposure configuration that results in the highest reported SAR in RC3.

Head SAR is additionally evaluated using EVDO Rev. A to support compliance for VoIP operations. See Section 7.3.5 for EVDO Rev. A configuration parameters.

7.3.3 Body-worn SAR Measurements

SAR for body-worn exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the DUT configured to transmit at full rate on FCH with all other code channels disabled using TDSO / SO32. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to the multiple code channel configuration (FCH+SCHn), with FCH only as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is required for multiple code channel configuration (FCH + SCHn), with FCH at full rate and SCH0 enabled at 9600 bps, using the highest reported SAR configuration for FCH only. When multiple code channels are enabled, the transmitter output can shift by more than 0.5 dB and may lead to higher SAR drifts and SCH dropouts.

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to body-worn accessory SAR in RC1 with RC3 as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is required for RC1, with SO55 and full rate, using the highest reported SAR configuration for body-worn accessory exposure in RC3.

7.3.4 Body-worn SAR Measurements for EVDO Devices

For handsets with Ev-Do capabilities, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to Ev-Do Rev. 0 with 1x RTT RC3 as the primary mode to determine body-worn accessory test requirements. Otherwise, body-worn accessory SAR is required for Rev. 0, at 153.6 kbps, using the highest reported SAR configuration for body-worn accessory exposure in RC3.

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to Rev. A, with Rev. 0 as the primary mode to determine body-worn accessory SAR test requirements. When SAR is not required for Rev. 0, the 3G SAR test reduction is applied with 1x RTT RC3 as the primary mode.

When SAR is required for EVDO Rev. A, SAR is measured with a Reverse Data Channel payload size of 4096 bits and a Termination Target of 16 slots defined for Subtype 2 Physical Layer configurations, using the highest reported SAR configuration for body-worn accessory exposure in Rev. 0 or 1x RTT RC3, as appropriate.

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7.3.5 Body SAR Measurements for EVDO Hotspot

Hotspot Body SAR is measured using Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations for Rev. 0. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to Rev. A, Subtype 2 Physical layer configuration, with Rev. 0 as the primary mode; otherwise, SAR is measured for Rev. A using the highest reported SAR configuration for body-worn accessory exposure in Rev. 0. The AT is tested with a Reverse Data Channel rate of 153.6 kbps in Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations; and a Reverse Data Channel payload size of 4096 bits and Termination Target of 16 slots in Subtype 2 Physical Layer configurations.

For Ev-Do data devices that also support 1x RTT voice and/or data operations, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to 1x RTT RC3 and RC1 with Ev-Do Rev. 0 and Rev. A as the respective primary modes. Otherwise, the 'Body-Worn Accessory SAR' procedures in the '3GPP2 CDMA 2000 1x Handsets' section are applied.

7.4 SAR Testing with 802.11 Transmitters

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

7.4.1 General Device Setup

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

7.4.2 Frequency Channel Configurations [24]

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

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

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8 RF CONDUCTED POWERS

8.1 CDMA Conducted Powers

Band	Channel	Frequency	SO55 [dBm]	SO55 [dBm]	TDSO SO32 [dBm]	TDSO SO32 [dBm]	1x EvDO Rev. 0 [dBm]	1x EvDO Rev. A [dBm]
	F-RC	MHz	RC1	RC3	FCH+SCH	FCH	(RTAP)	(RETAP)
Cellular	1013	824.7	24.65	24.63	24.68	24.71	24.65	24.62
	384	836.52	24.65	24.68	24.69	24.61	24.65	24.61
	777	848.31	24.58	24.56	24.57	24.54	24.58	24.51
PCS	25	1851.25	24.25	24.30	24.32	24.26	24.27	24.21
	600	1880	24.29	24.23	24.24	24.19	24.17	24.08
	1175	1908.75	24.34	24.36	24.39	24.28	24.40	24.35

Note: RC1 is only applicable for IS-95 compatibility.

Figure 8-1
Power Measurement Setup

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8.2 WLAN Conducted Powers

Table 8-1
IEEE 802.11b Average RF Power

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11b Conducted Power [dBm]			
			Data Rate [Mbps]			
			1	2	5.5	11
802.11b	2412	1*	17.67	17.72	17.87	17.76
802.11b	2437	6*	**18.16**	18.16	18.33	18.40
802.11b	2462	11*	17.83	18.07	18.24	18.24

Table 8-2
IEEE 802.11g Average RF Power

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11g Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
802.11g	2412	1	12.73	12.77	12.79	12.76	12.75	12.79	12.72	12.78
802.11g	2437	6	13.25	13.25	13.29	13.22	13.26	13.29	13.22	13.36
802.11g	2462	11	13.00	12.99	12.96	13.03	13.01	13.01	13.07	13.09

Table 8-3
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11n (2.4GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6.5	13	19.5	26	39	52	58.5	65
802.11n	2412	1	10.70	10.74	10.74	10.79	10.77	10.73	10.66	10.72
802.11n	2437	6	11.08	11.16	11.26	11.12	11.15	11.18	11.30	11.17
802.11n	2462	11	10.86	10.99	11.09	11.06	11.05	11.02	11.05	11.05

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

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

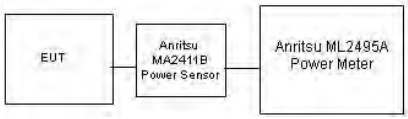

Figure 8-2
Power Measurement Setup

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9 SYSTEM VERIFICATION

9.1 Tissue Verification

Table 9-1
Measured Tissue Properties

Calibrated for Tests Performed on:	Tissue Type	Tissue Temp During Calibration (C°)	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Measured Conductivity, σ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, ε	TARGET Conductivity, σ (S/m)	TARGET Dielectric Constant, ε	% dev σ	% dev ε
2/9/2015	835H	20.8	820	0.877	40.256	0.899	41.578	-2.45%	-3.18%
			835	0.891	40.070	0.900	41.500	-1.00%	-3.45%
			850	0.905	39.873	0.916	41.500	-1.20%	-3.92%
2/9/2015	1900H	23.0	1850	1.390	39.088	1.400	40.000	-0.71%	-2.28%
			1880	1.422	38.997	1.400	40.000	1.57%	-2.51%
			1910	1.451	38.821	1.400	40.000	3.64%	-2.95%
2/9/2015	2450H	21.4	2401	1.687	39.138	1.756	39.287	-3.93%	-0.38%
			2450	1.741	38.959	1.800	39.200	-3.28%	-0.61%
			2499	1.790	38.788	1.853	39.138	-3.40%	-0.89%
2/9/2015	835B	21.8	820	0.986	53.576	0.969	55.258	1.75%	-3.04%
			835	1.001	53.427	0.970	55.200	3.20%	-3.21%
			850	1.014	53.264	0.988	55.154	2.63%	-3.43%
2/6/2015	1900B	22.1	1850	1.525	52.464	1.520	53.300	0.33%	-1.57%
			1880	1.555	52.357	1.520	53.300	2.30%	-1.77%
			1910	1.591	52.250	1.520	53.300	4.67%	-1.97%
2/10/2015	1900B	22.9	1850	1.498	51.902	1.520	53.300	-1.45%	-2.62%
			1880	1.532	51.814	1.520	53.300	0.79%	-2.79%
			1910	1.564	51.698	1.520	53.300	2.89%	-3.01%
2/5/2015	2450B	23.6	2401	1.949	52.069	1.903	52.765	2.42%	-1.32%
			2450	2.014	51.861	1.950	52.700	3.28%	-1.59%
			2499	2.081	51.702	2.019	52.638	3.07%	-1.78%

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

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9.2 Test System Verification

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

Table 9-2
System Verification Results

System Verification TARGET & MEASURED												
SAR System #	Tissue Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Date:	Amb. Temp (°C)	Liquid Temp (°C)	Input Power (W)	Dipole SN	Probe SN	Measured SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	1 W Target SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	1 W Normalized SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	$Deviation_{1g}$ (%)
K	835	HEAD	02/09/2015	24.0	21.2	0.100	4d133	3288	0.934	9.200	9.340	1.52%
D	1900	HEAD	02/09/2015	24.3	23.0	0.100	5d149	3263	4.060	40.200	40.600	1.00%
G	2450	HEAD	02/09/2015	23.6	22.4	0.100	719	3213	4.770	52.100	47.700	-8.45%
K	835	BODY	02/09/2015	24.0	21.8	0.100	4d133	3288	1.000	9.350	10.000	6.95%
E	1900	BODY	02/06/2015	23.8	22.1	0.100	5d149	3332	4.130	40.400	41.300	2.23%
J	1900	BODY	02/10/2015	23.5	22.9	0.100	5d149	3022	3.920	40.400	39.200	-2.97%
I	2450	BODY	02/05/2015	23.0	23.6	0.100	719	3209	5.250	51.800	52.500	1.35%

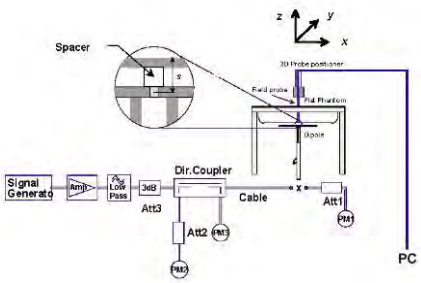

Figure 9-1
System Verification Setup Diagram

Figure 9-2
System Verification Setup Photo

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10 SAR DATA SUMMARY

10.1 Standalone Head SAR Data

Table 10-1
Cell. CDMA Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA	RC3 / SO55	25.0	24.68	-0.01	Right	Cheek	268435463212942839	1:1	0.434	1.076	0.467	A1
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA	RC3 / SO55	25.0	24.68	-0.04	Right	Tilt	268435463212942839	1:1	0.171	1.076	0.184	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA	RC3 / SO55	25.0	24.68	-0.01	Left	Cheek	268435463212942839	1:1	0.328	1.076	0.353	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA	RC3 / SO55	25.0	24.68	0.12	Left	Tilt	268435463212942839	1:1	0.216	1.076	0.232	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA	EVDO Rev. A	25.0	24.61	-0.07	Right	Cheek	268435463212942839	1:1	0.347	1.094	0.380	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA	EVDO Rev. A	25.0	24.61	0.02	Right	Tilt	268435463212942839	1:1	0.151	1.094	0.165	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA	EVDO Rev. A	25.0	24.61	0.08	Left	Cheek	268435463212942839	1:1	0.272	1.094	0.298	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA	EVDO Rev. A	25.0	24.61	0.04	Left	Tilt	268435463212942839	1:1	0.190	1.094	0.208	
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 10-2
PCS CDMA Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	RC3 / SO55	24.6	24.23	-0.14	Right	Cheek	268435463212942839	1:1	0.696	1.089	**0.758**	A2
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	RC3 / SO55	24.6	24.23	0.05	Right	Tilt	268435463212942839	1:1	0.232	1.089	0.253	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	RC3 / SO55	24.6	24.23	-0.02	Left	Cheek	268435463212942839	1:1	0.387	1.089	0.421	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	RC3 / SO55	24.6	24.23	0.12	Left	Tilt	268435463212942839	1:1	0.236	1.089	0.257	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	EVDO Rev. A	24.6	24.08	-0.14	Right	Cheek	268435463212942839	1:1	0.404	1.127	0.455	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	EVDO Rev. A	24.6	24.08	0.03	Right	Tilt	268435463212942839	1:1	0.137	1.127	0.154	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	EVDO Rev. A	24.6	24.08	0.11	Left	Cheek	268435463212942839	1:1	0.195	1.127	0.220	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	EVDO Rev. A	24.6	24.08	0.20	Left	Tilt	268435463212942839	1:1	0.166	1.127	0.187	
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 10-3
DTS Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	18.5	18.16	0.05	Right	Cheek	268435463212942839	1	1:1	0.169	1.081	0.183	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	18.5	18.16	0.17	Right	Tilt	268435463212942839	1	1:1	0.056	1.081	0.061	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	18.5	18.16	0.05	Left	Cheek	268435463212942839	1	1:1	0.196	1.081	**0.212**	A3
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	18.5	18.16	0.19	Left	Tilt	268435463212942839	1	1:1	0.070	1.081	0.076	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

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10.2 Standalone Body-Worn SAR Data

Table 10-4
CDMA Body-Worn SAR Data

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	Side	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.61	-0.09	10 mm	268435463212942839	1:1	back	0.604	1.094	0.661	A4
1851.25	25	PCS CDMA	TDSO / SO32	24.6	24.26	0.11	10 mm	268435463212942839	1:1	back	0.878	1.081	0.949	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	TDSO / SO32	24.6	24.19	-0.01	10 mm	268435463212942839	1:1	back	0.966	1.099	**1.062**	
1908.75	1175	PCS CDMA	TDSO / SO32	24.6	24.28	-0.06	10 mm	268435463212942839	1:1	back	0.971	1.076	1.045	A6
1908.75	1175	PCS CDMA	TDSO / SO32	24.6	24.28	-0.09	10 mm	268435463212942839	1:1	back	0.961	1.076	1.034	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Note: Blue entry represents variability data.

Table 10-5
DTS Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	18.5	18.16	-0.07	10 mm	268435463212942836	1	back	1:1	0.315	1.081	**0.341**	A8
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

10.3 Standalone Wireless Router SAR Data

Table 10-6
CDMA Hotspot SAR Data

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	Side	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA	EVDO Rev. 0	25.0	24.65	-0.09	10 mm	268435463212942839	1:1	back	0.482	1.084	0.522	A5
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA	EVDO Rev. 0	25.0	24.65	0.05	10 mm	268435463212942839	1:1	front	0.415	1.084	0.450	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA	EVDO Rev. 0	25.0	24.65	0.01	10 mm	268435463212942839	1:1	bottom	0.202	1.084	0.219	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA	EVDO Rev. 0	25.0	24.65	0.03	10 mm	268435463212942839	1:1	right	0.434	1.084	0.470	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	EVDO Rev. 0	24.6	24.17	-0.05	10 mm	268435463212942839	1:1	back	0.619	1.104	0.683	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	EVDO Rev. 0	24.6	24.17	-0.05	10 mm	268435463212942839	1:1	front	0.645	1.104	0.712	A7
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	EVDO Rev. 0	24.6	24.17	0.00	10 mm	268435463212942839	1:1	bottom	0.436	1.104	0.481	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA	EVDO Rev. 0	24.6	24.17	0.03	10 mm	268435463212942839	1:1	right	0.177	1.104	0.195	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Table 10-7
WLAN Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	18.5	18.16	-0.07	10 mm	268435463212942836	1	back	1:1	0.315	1.081	**0.341**	A8
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	18.5	18.16	0.10	10 mm	268435463212942836	1	front	1:1	0.067	1.081	0.072	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	18.5	18.16	0.04	10 mm	268435463212942836	1	right	1:1	0.149	1.081	0.161	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

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10.4 SAR Test Notes

General Notes:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003, and FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
2. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements.
3. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
4. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units.
5. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
6. Device was tested using a fixed spacing for body-worn accessory testing. A separation distance of 10 mm was considered because the manufacturer has determined that there will be body-worn accessories available in the marketplace for users to support this separation distance.
7. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01, body-worn SAR was evaluated without a headset connected to the device. Since the standalone reported body-worn SAR was ≤ 1.2 W/kg, no additional body-worn SAR evaluations using a headset cable were required.
8. Per FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01, variability SAR tests were performed when the measured SAR results for a frequency band were greater than 0.8 W/kg. Repeated SAR measurements are highlighted in the tables above for clarity. Please see Section 12 for variability analysis.
9. During SAR Testing for the Wireless Router conditions per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v01, the actual Portable Hotspot operation (with actual simultaneous transmission of a transmitter with WIFI) was not activated (See Section 5.6 for more details).

CDMA Notes:

1. Head SAR for CDMA2000 mode was tested under RC3/SO55 per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v03.
2. Body-Worn SAR was tested with 1x RTT with TDSO / SO32 FCH Only. EVDO and TDSO / SO32 FCH+SCH SAR tests were not required since the average output power was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the TDSO / SO32 FCH only powers, per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v03.
3. CDMA Wireless Router SAR is measured using Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations for Rev. 0 according to KDB 941225 D01 procedures for data devices. Since the average output power of Subtype 2 for Rev. A is less than the Rev. 0 power levels, EVDO Rev. A SAR is not required. SAR is not required for 1x RTT for Ev-Do hotspot devices when the maximum average output of each channel is less than 1⁄4 dB higher than that measured in Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations for Rev. 0.
4. Head SAR was additionally evaluated using EVDO Rev. A to determine compliance for VoIP operations
5. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is > ½ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel was used.

WLAN Notes:

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

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11 FCC MULTI-TX AND ANTENNA SAR CONSIDERATIONS

11.1 Introduction

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

11.2 Simultaneous Transmission Procedures

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

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

Table 11-1
Estimated SAR

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance (Body)	Estimated SAR (Body)
	[MHz]	[dBm]	[mm]	[W/kg]
Bluetooth	2480	10.50	10	0.231

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

11.3 Head SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 11-2
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN (Held to Ear)

Simult Tx	Configuration	Cell. CDMA SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	Cell. EVDO SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.467	0.183	**0.650**	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.380	0.183	**0.563**
	Right Tilt	0.184	0.061	0.245		Right Tilt	0.165	0.061	0.226
	Left Cheek	0.353	0.212	0.565		Left Cheek	0.298	0.212	0.510
	Left Tilt	0.232	0.076	0.308		Left Tilt	0.208	0.076	0.284
Simult Tx	Configuration	PCS CDMA SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	PCS EVDO SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.758	0.183	**0.941**	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.455	0.183	**0.638**
	Right Tilt	0.253	0.061	0.314		Right Tilt	0.154	0.061	0.215
	Left Cheek	0.421	0.212	0.633		Left Cheek	0.220	0.212	0.432
	Left Tilt	0.257	0.076	0.333		Left Tilt	0.187	0.076	0.263

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11.4 Body-Worn Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 11-3
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN (Body-Worn at 1.0 cm)

Configuration	Mode	CDMA SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	Cell. CDMA	0.661	0.341	1.002
Back Side	PCS CDMA	1.062	0.341	**1.403**

Table 11-4
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Bluetooth (Body-Worn at 1.0 cm)

Configuration	Mode	CDMA SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	Cell. CDMA	0.661	0.231	0.892
Back Side	PCS CDMA	1.062	0.231	1.293

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

11.5 Hotspot SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

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

Table 11-5
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario (2.4 GHz Hotspot at 1.0 cm)

Simult Tx	Configuration	Cell. EVDO SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	PCS EVDO SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.522	0.341	**0.863**	Body SAR	Back	0.683	0.341	**1.024**
	Front	0.450	0.072	0.522		Front	0.712	0.072	0.784
	Bottom	0.219	-	0.219		Bottom	0.481	-	0.481
	Right	0.470	0.161	0.631		Right	0.195	0.161	0.356

11.6 Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

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

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12 SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY

12.1 Measurement Variability

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

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

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

Table 12-1
Body SAR Measurement Variability Results

BODY VARIABILITY RESULTS													
Band	FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Side	Spacing	Measured SAR (1g)	1st Repeated SAR (1g)	Ratio	2nd Repeated SAR (1g)	Ratio	3rd Repeated SAR (1g)	Ratio
	MHz	Ch.					(W/kg)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1900	1908.75	1175	PCS CDMA	TDSO / SO32	back	10 mm	0.971	0.961	1.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

12.2 Measurement Uncertainty

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

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13 EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Agilent	E8257D	(250kHz-20GHz) Signal Generator	4/15/2014	Annual	4/15/2015	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	4/15/2014	Annual	4/15/2015	3629U00687
Agilent	N9020A	MXA Signal Analyzer	10/27/2014	Annual	10/27/2015	US46470561
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	4/15/2014	Annual	4/15/2015	MY47420800
Agilent	8753ES	S-Parameter Network Analyzer	5/22/2014	Annual	5/22/2015	US39170118
Agilent	E5515C	Wireless Communications Test Set	3/18/2014	Annual	3/18/2015	GB46110872
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433971
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	10/31/2013	Biennial	10/31/2015	941001
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	3/25/2014	Annual	3/25/2015	1207470
Anritsu	MT8820C	Radio Communication Analyzer	5/6/2014	Annual	5/6/2015	6201144419
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	5/14/2014	Annual	5/14/2015	1231538
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	5/14/2014	Annual	5/14/2015	1231535
COMTECH	AR85729-5/5759B	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M3W1A00-1002
COMTech	AR85729-5	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M1S5A00-009
Control Company	4052	Long Stem Thermometer	9/27/2013	Biennial	9/27/2015	130567447
Control Company	36934-158	Wall-Mounted Thermometer	4/29/2014	Biennial	4/29/2016	122014488
Fisher Scientific	15-077-960	Digital Thermometer	12/4/2013	Biennial	12/4/2015	130764551
Fisher Scientific	S97611	Thermometer	4/12/2013	Biennial	4/12/2015	130219303
Fisher Scientific	S97611	Thermometer	4/12/2013	Biennial	4/12/2015	130219304
Gigatronics	80701A	(0.05-18GHz) Power Sensor	10/30/2014	Annual	10/30/2015	1833460
Gigatronics	8651A	Universal Power Meter	10/30/2014	Annual	10/30/2015	8650319
MCL	BW-N6W5+	6dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1139
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	SLP-2400+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	R8979500903
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	NLP-1200+	Low Pass Filter DC to 1000 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	NLP-2950+	Low Pass Filter DC to 2700 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5	Power Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1226
Mitutoyo	CD-6"CSX	Digital Caliper	5/8/2014	Biennial	5/8/2016	13264162
Narda	4014C-6	4 - 8 GHz SMA 6 dB Directional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Narda	BW-S3W2	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	120
Pasternack	PE2208-6	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Pasternack	PE2209-10	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	Radio Communication Tester	4/17/2014	Annual	4/17/2015	101699
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench	3/18/2014	Biennial	3/18/2016	N/A
SPEAG	D835V2	835 MHz SAR Dipole	7/24/2014	Annual	7/24/2015	4d133
SPEAG	D1900V2	1900 MHz SAR Dipole	7/23/2014	Annual	7/23/2015	5d149
SPEAG	D2450V2	2450 MHz SAR Dipole	8/11/2014	Annual	8/11/2015	719
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	9/24/2014	Annual	9/24/2015	3288
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	5/15/2014	Annual	5/15/2015	3263
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	1/20/2015	Annual	1/20/2016	3213
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	9/18/2014	Annual	9/18/2015	3332
SPEAG	ES3DV2	SAR Probe	8/19/2014	Annual	8/19/2015	3022
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	3/19/2014	Annual	3/19/2015	3209
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	9/18/2014	Annual	9/18/2015	1364
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	5/14/2014	Annual	5/14/2015	859
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	1/19/2015	Annual	1/19/2016	1407
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	9/17/2014	Annual	9/17/2015	1323
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	8/12/2014	Annual	8/12/2015	1322
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	3/17/2014	Annual	3/17/2015	1334
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	5/6/2014	Annual	5/6/2015	1070
Tektronix	RSA6114A	Real Time Spectrum Analyzer	4/16/2014	Annual	4/16/2015	B010177
VWR	36934-158	Wall-Mounted Thermometer	8/8/2013	Biennial	8/8/2015	130477877

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

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14 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

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

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

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15 CONCLUSION

15.1 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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[27] FCC SAR Measurement and Reporting Requirements for 100MHz – 6 GHz, KDB Publications 865664 D01-D02

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

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

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

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APPENDIX A: SAR TEST DATA

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PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMS777C; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 268435463212942839

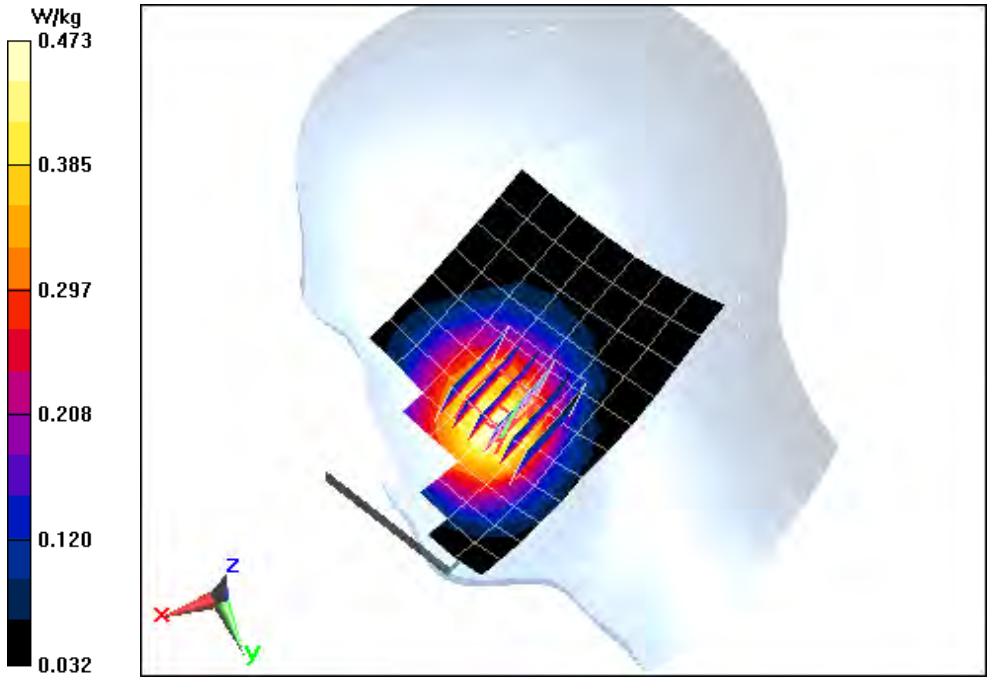
Communication System: UID 0, CDMA; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head, Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.892 S/m; ε_r = 40.05; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 02-09-2015; Ambient Temp: 24.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.51, 6.51, 6.51); 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: Cell. CDMA, Right Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.556 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.434 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMS777C; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 268435463212942839

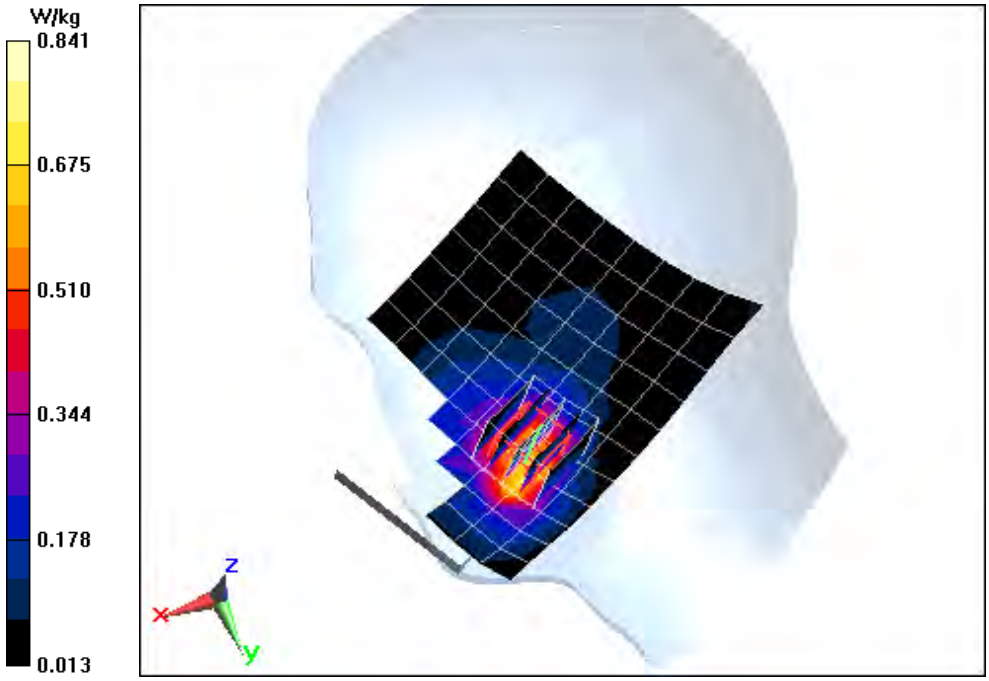
Communication System: UID 0, CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Head, Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.422 S/m; ε_r = 38.997; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 02-09-2015; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(5.08, 5.08, 5.08); Calibrated: 5/15/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/14/2014
Phantom: SAM v5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP-1646
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: PCS CDMA, Right Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.08 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.696 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMS777C; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 268435463212942839

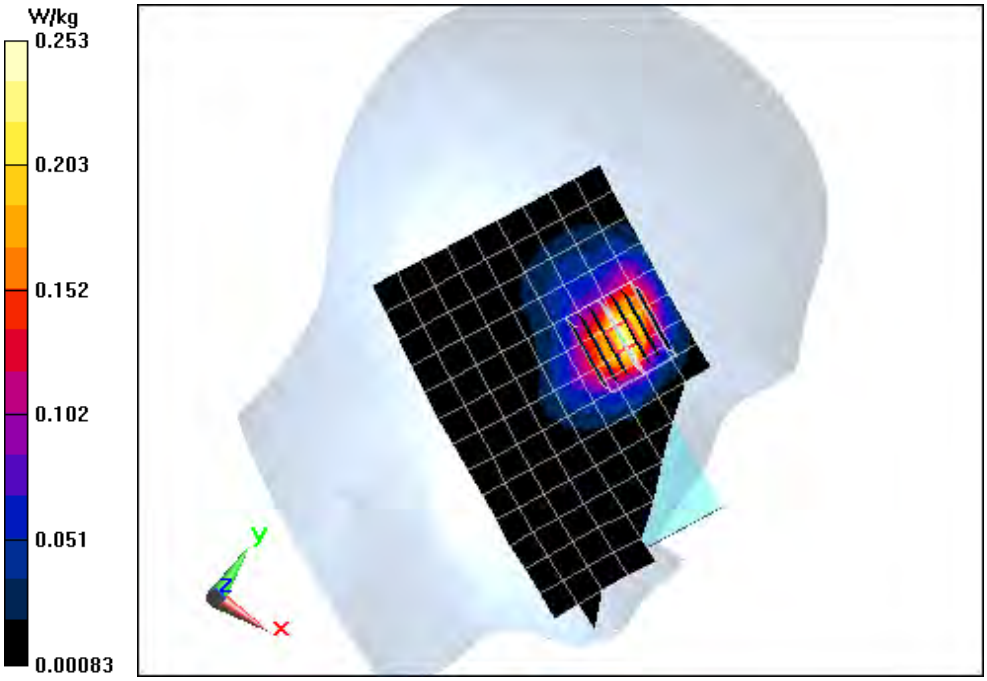
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Head, Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.727 S/m; ε_r = 39.006; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 02-09-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.6°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 1/20/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 1/19/2015
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, Left Head, Cheek, Ch 06, 1 Mbps

Area Scan (10x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.58 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.418 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.196 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMS777C; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 268435463212942839

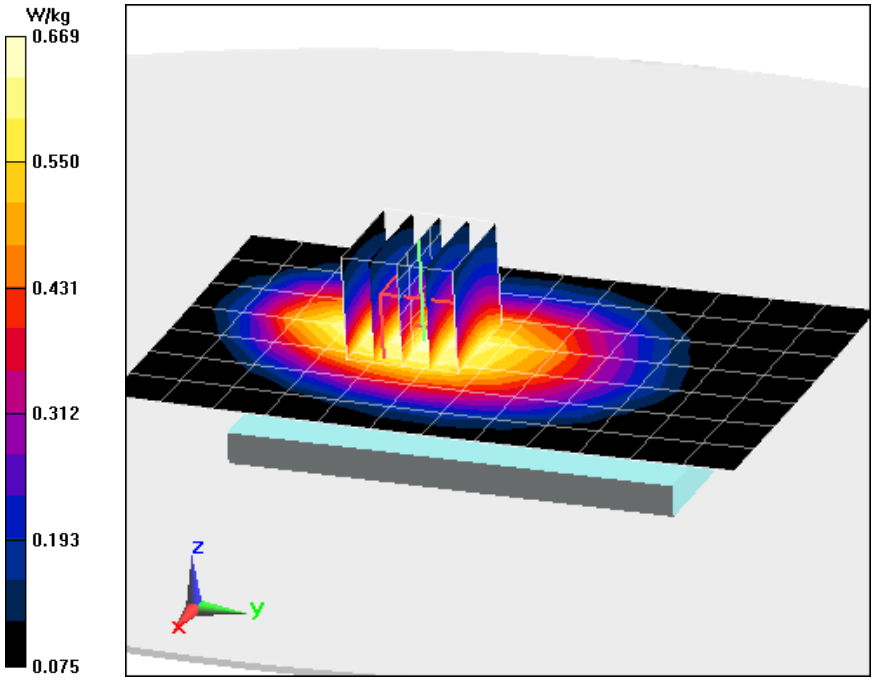
Communication System: UID 0, CDMA; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 1.002 S/m; ε_r = 53.41; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-09-2015; Ambient Temp: 24.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.32, 6.32, 6.32); 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: Cell. CDMA, Body SAR, Back Side, Mid.ch

Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 25.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.776 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.604 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMS777C; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 268435463212942839

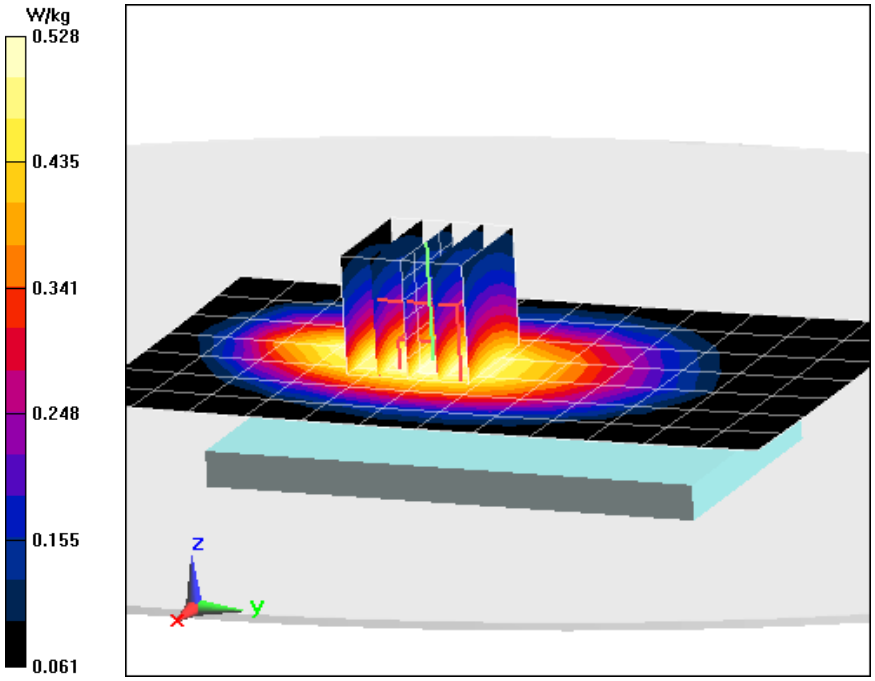
Communication System: UID 0, CDMA; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 1.002 S/m; ε_r = 53.41; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-09-2015; Ambient Temp: 24.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.32, 6.32, 6.32); 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: Cell. EVDO Rev. 0, Body SAR, Back Side, Mid.ch

Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.612 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.482 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMS777C; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 268435463212942839

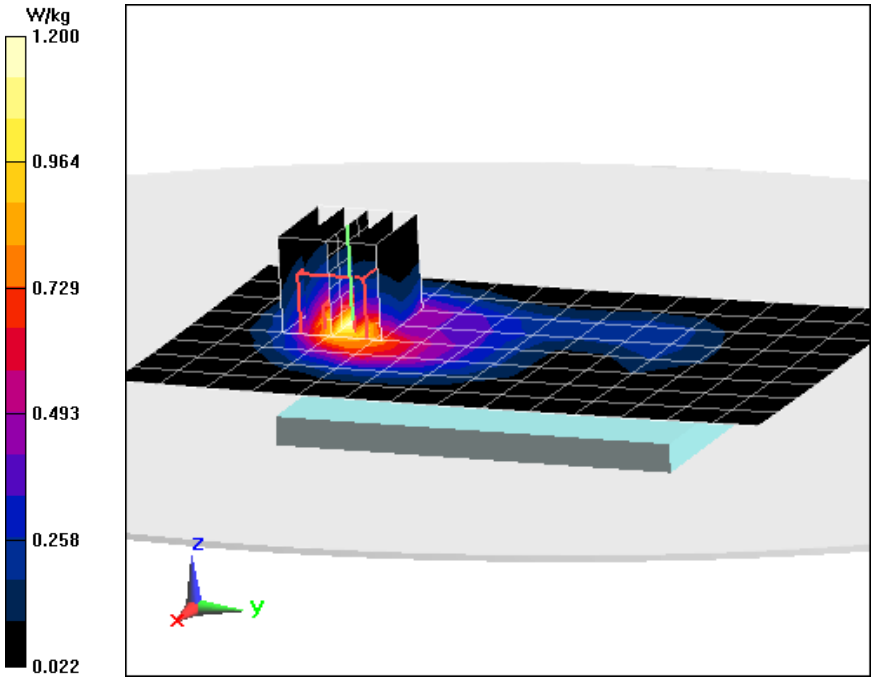
Communication System: UID 0, CDMA; Frequency: 1908.75 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1908.75 MHz; σ = 1.563 S/m; ε_r = 51.703; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-10-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.9°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(4.49, 4.49, 4.49); Calibrated: 8/19/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 8/12/2014
Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1226
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: PCS CDMA, Body SAR, Back side, High.ch

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 26.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.63 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.971 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMS777C; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 268435463212942839

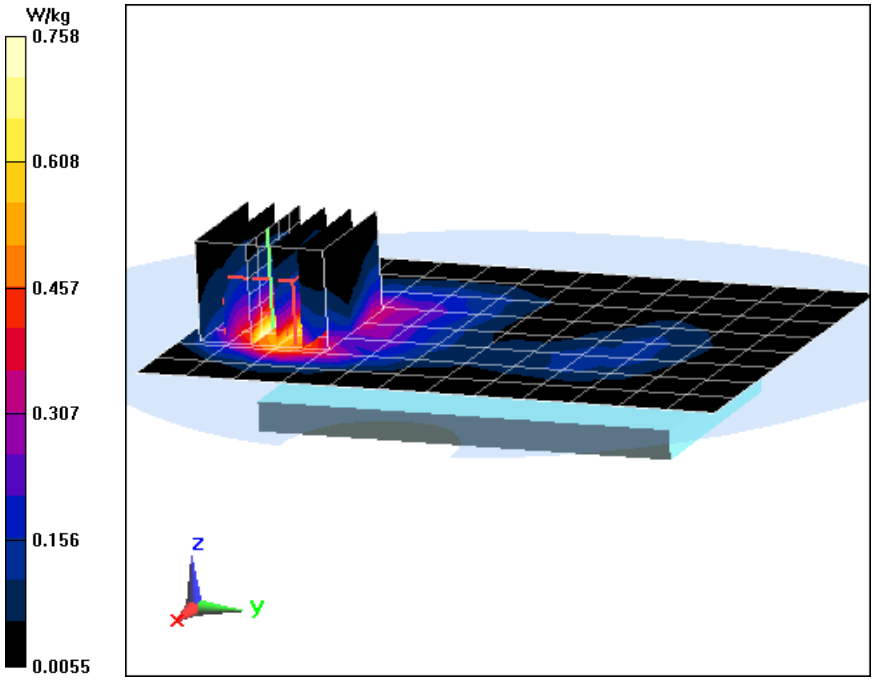
Communication System: UID 0, CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body, Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.555 S/m; ε_r = 52.357; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-06-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3332; ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64); 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: PCS EVDO Rev. 0, Body SAR, Front side, Mid.ch

Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.10 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.645 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMS777C; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 268435463212942836

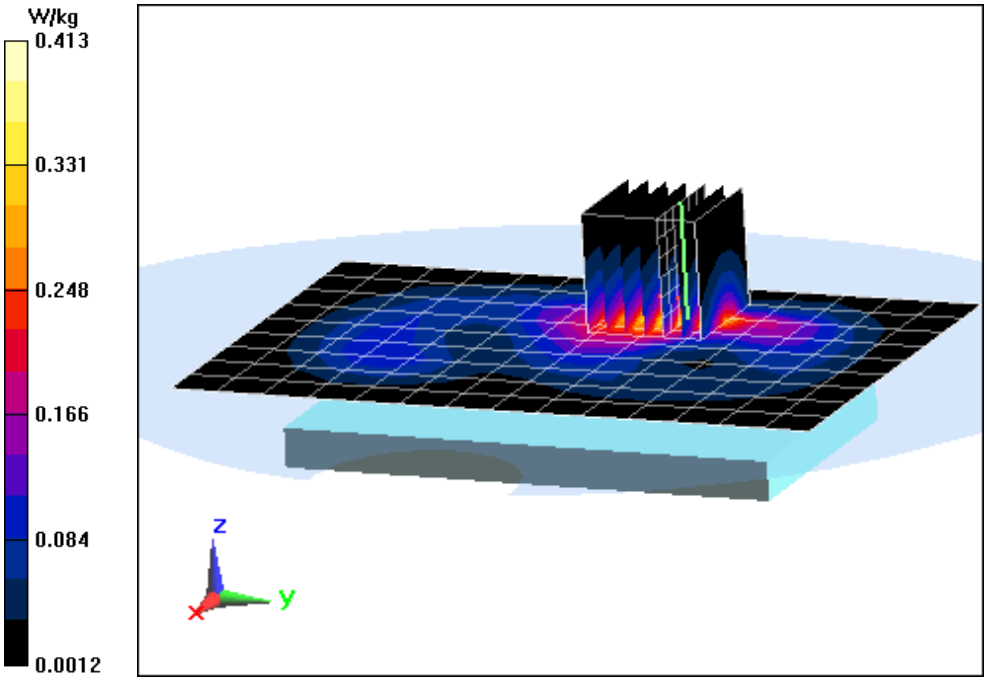
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.997 S/m; ε_r = 51.916; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-05-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 3/19/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/17/2014
Phantom: SAM left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1715
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.684 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.315 W/kg



APPENDIX B: SYSTEM VERIFICATION

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PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

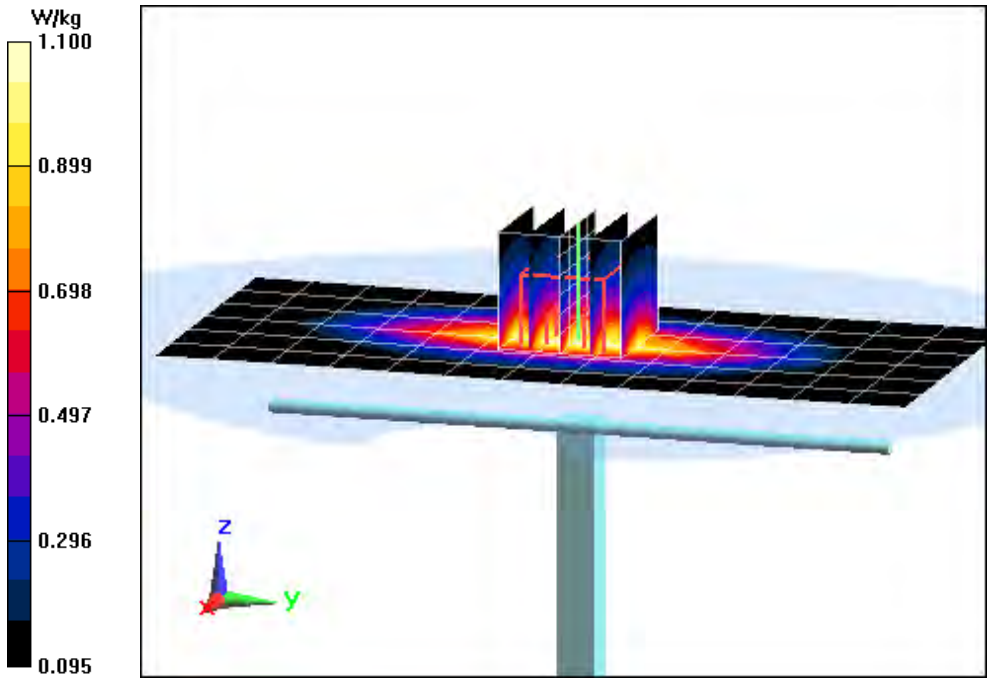
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head, Medium parameters used:
f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.891 S/m; ε_r = 40.07; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 02-09-2015; Ambient Temp: 24.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.51, 6.51, 6.51); 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)

835 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.42 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.934 W/kg
Deviation = 1.52%



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

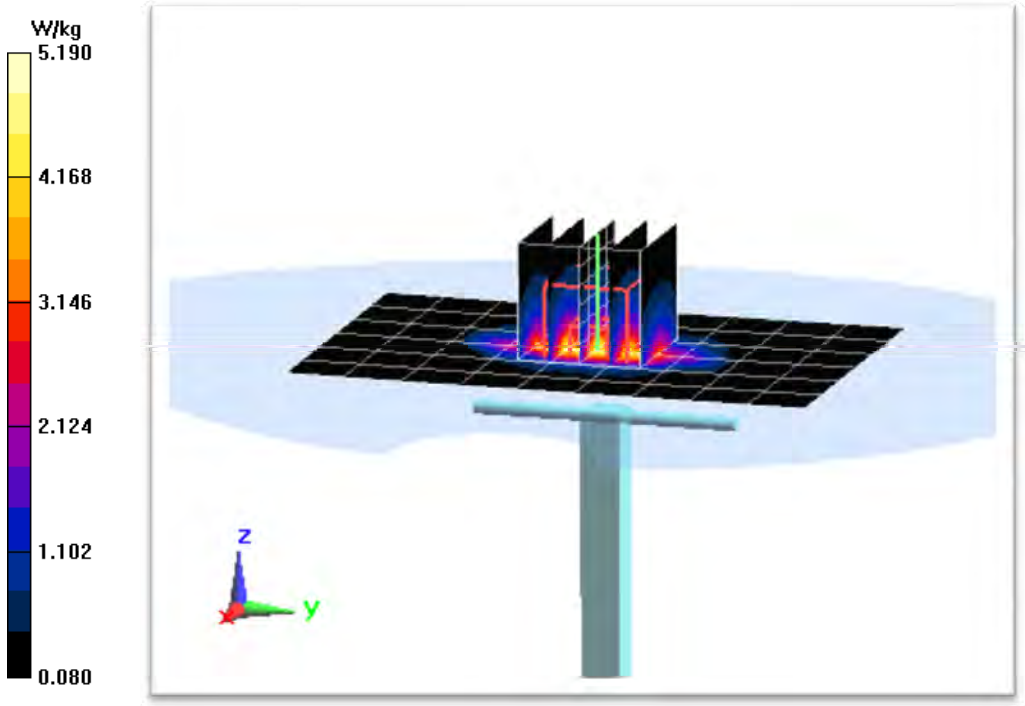
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Head, Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.441 S/m; ε_r = 38.88; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-09-2015; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(5.08, 5.08, 5.08); Calibrated: 5/15/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/14/2014
Phantom: SAM v5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP-1646
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

1900 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.53 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.06 W/kg
Deviation = 1.00%



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

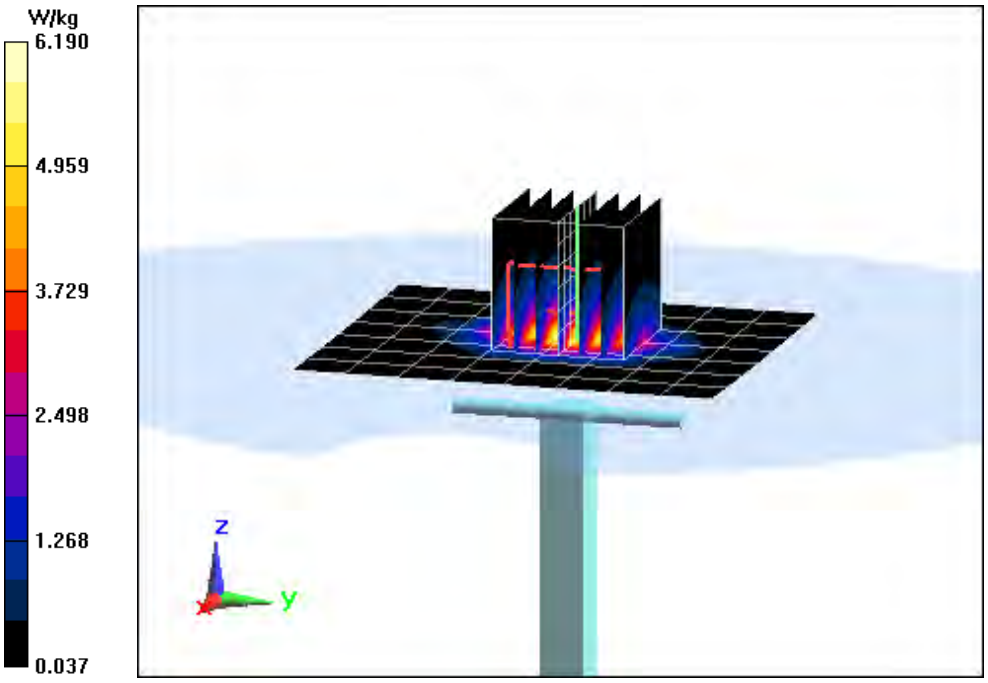
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Head, Medium parameters used:
f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.741 S/m; ε_r = 38.959; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-09-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.6°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 1/20/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1407; Calibrated: 1/19/2015
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=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 9.76 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.77 W/kg
Deviation = -8.45%



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

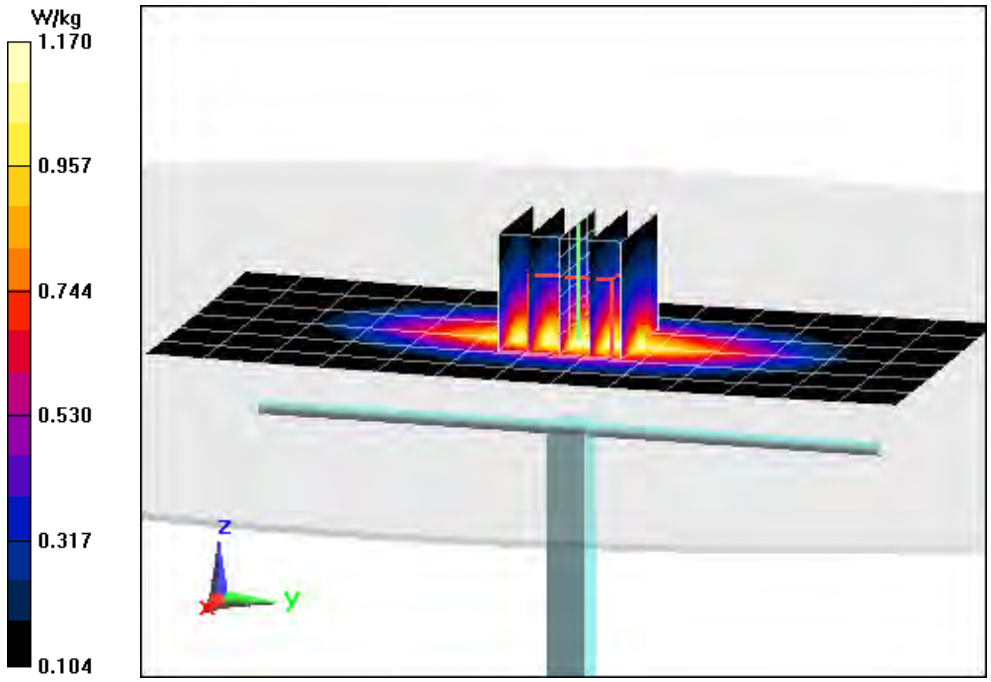
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body, Medium parameters used:
f = 835 MHz; σ = 1.001 S/m; ε_r = 53.427; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 02-09-2015; Ambient Temp: 24.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.32, 6.32, 6.32); 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)

835 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.50 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1 W/kg
Deviation = 6.95%



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

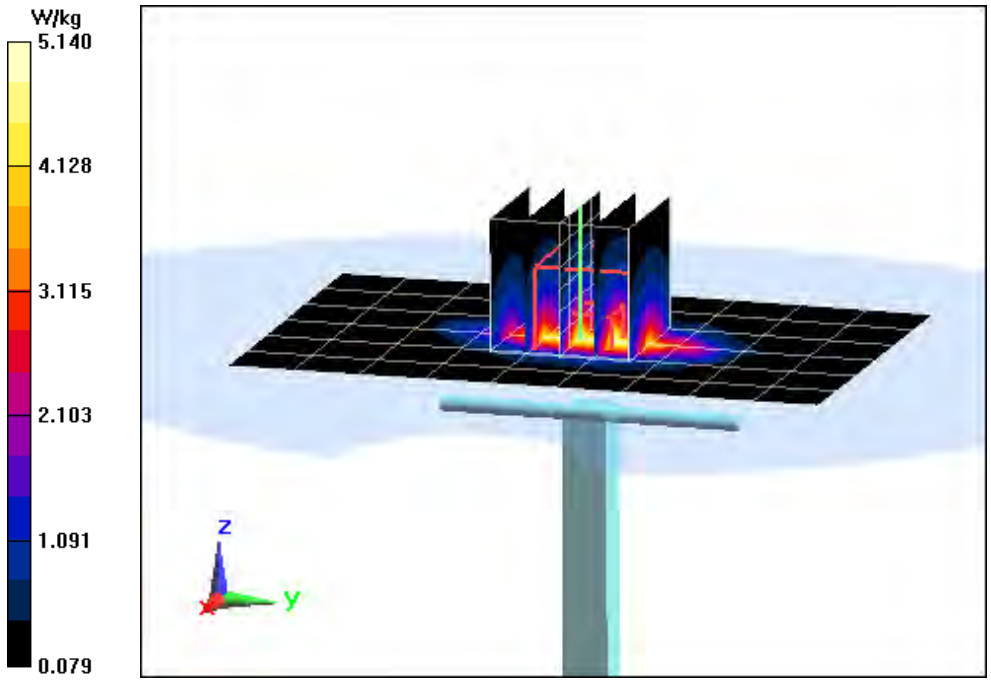
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.579 S/m; ε_r = 52.286; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-06-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3332; ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64); 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)

1900 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.29 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.13 W/kg
Deviation = 2.23%



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

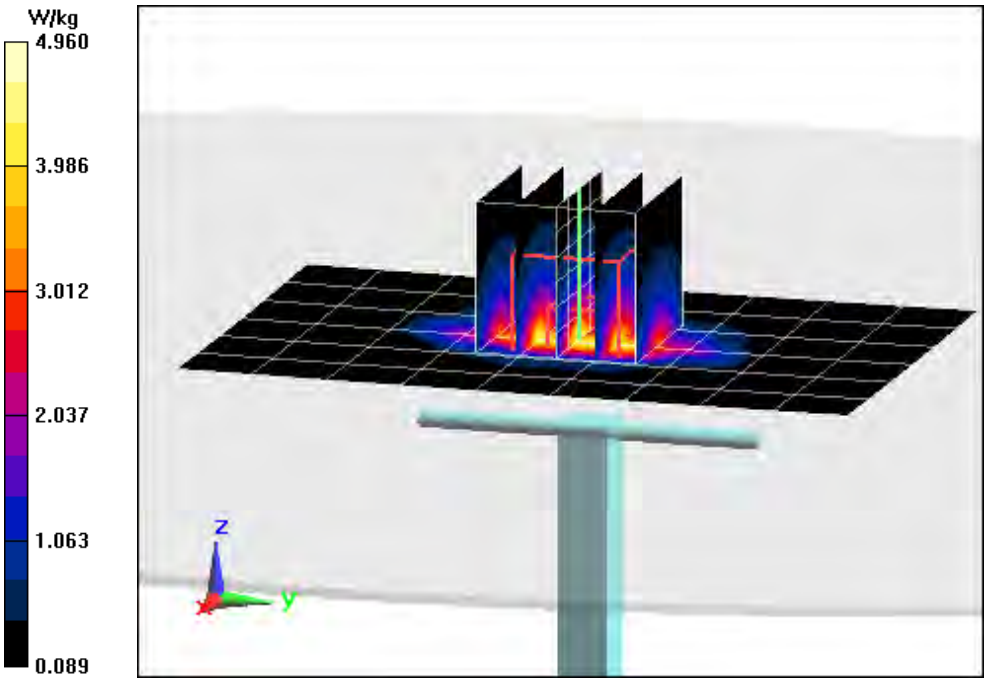
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.553 S/m; ε_r = 51.737; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-10-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.9°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(4.49, 4.49, 4.49); Calibrated: 8/19/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 8/12/2014
Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1226
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

1900 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.88 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.92 W/kg
Deviation = -2.97%



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

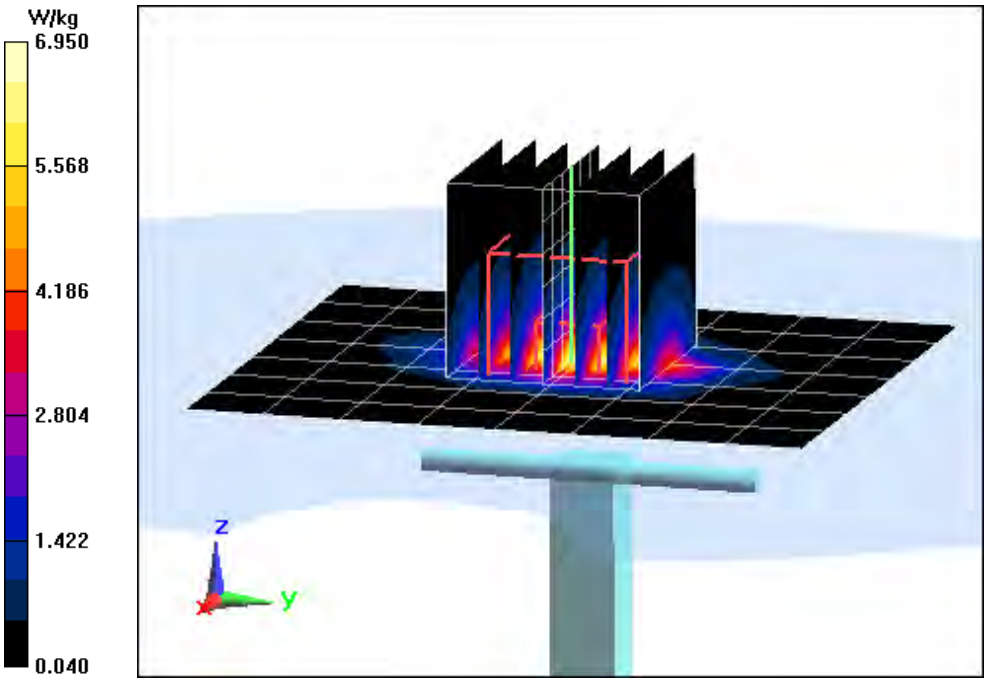
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Body, Medium parameters used:
f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.014 S/m; ε_r = 51.861; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-05-2015; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 3/19/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/17/2014
Phantom: SAM left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1715
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 = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.25 W/kg
Deviation = 1.35%



APPENDIX C: PROBE CALIBRATION

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d133_Jul14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN: 4d133
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	July 24, 2014

CC 8/6/14

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	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-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-14 (No. DAE4-601_Apr14)	Apr-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-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: July 24, 2014

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "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	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.1 ± 6 %	0.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.20 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.53 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.96 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.8 ± 6 %	1.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.35 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.15 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.6 Ω - 1.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 34.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.8 Ω - 3.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.395 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 22, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.07.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

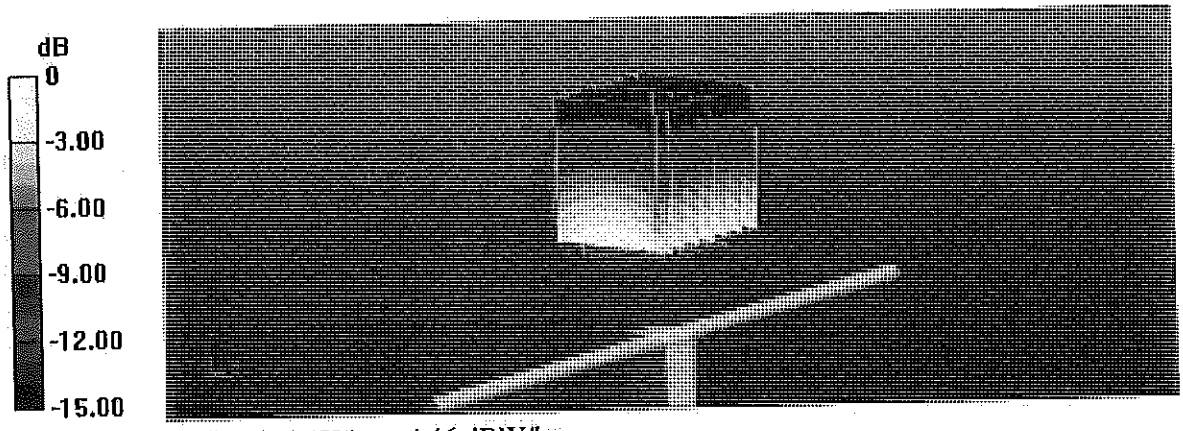
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.94 S/m; ε_r = 41.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

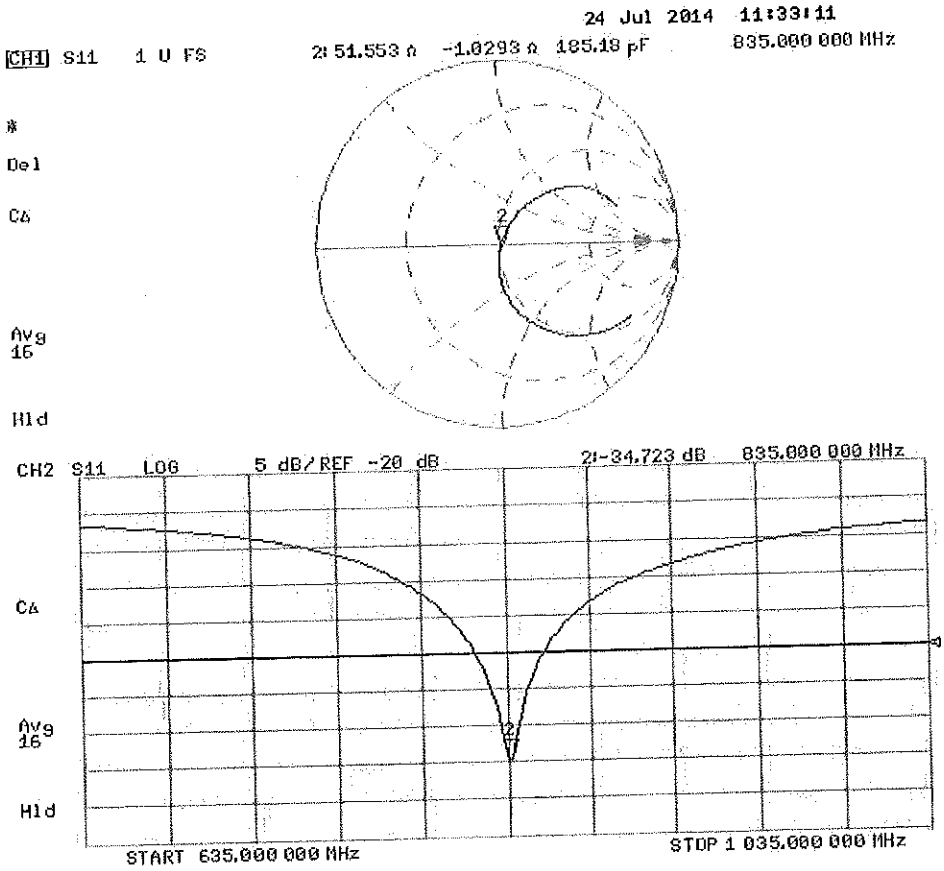
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.07 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.58 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.53 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.79 W/kg



0 dB = 2.79 W/kg = 4.46 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 17.07.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

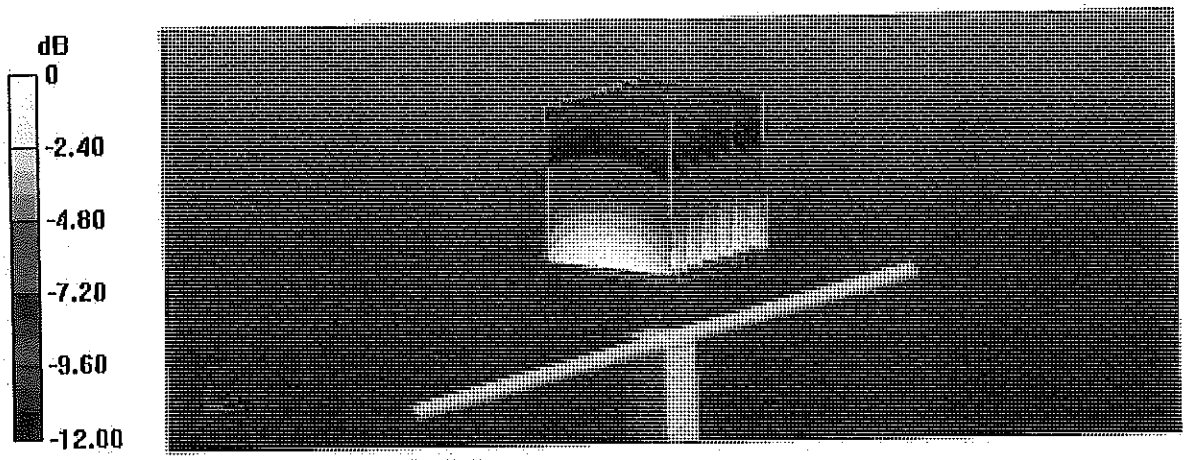
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 1.02 S/m; ε_r = 53.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

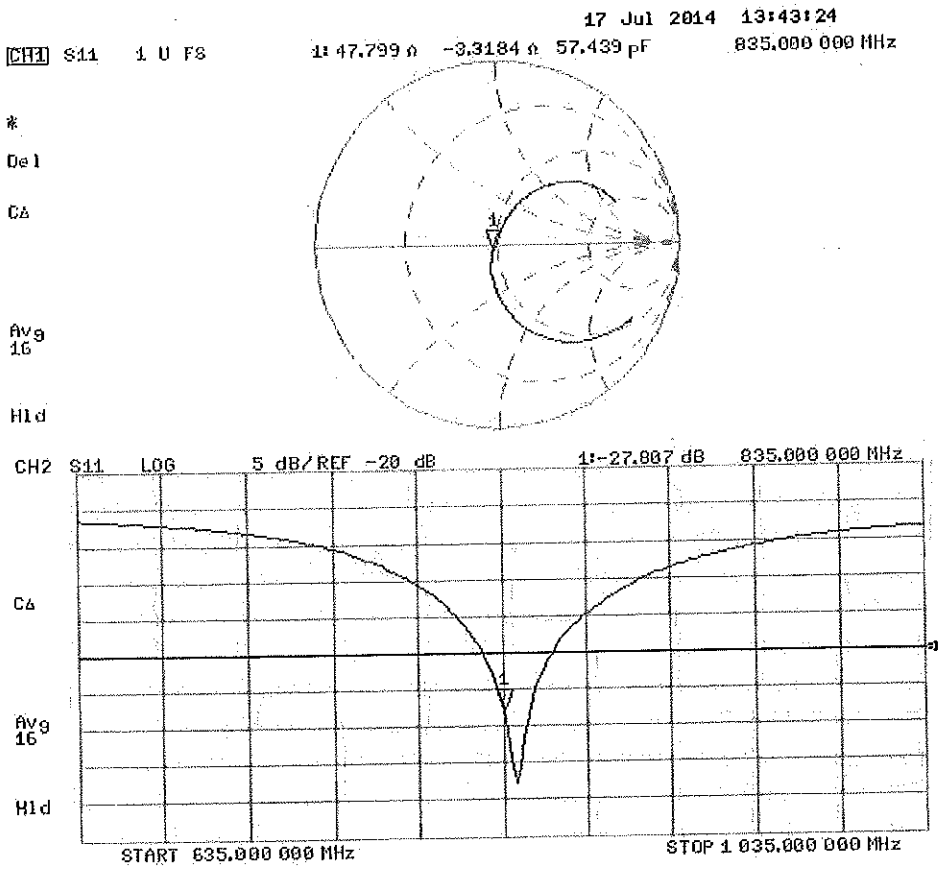
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 54.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.59 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.84 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d149_Jul14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d149
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	July 23, 2014

CC 11/5/14

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	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-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-14 (No. DAE4-601_Apr14)	Apr-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-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: July 23, 2014

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "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	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.5 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.5 ± 6 %	1.51 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.6 Ω + 5.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.8 Ω + 6.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.197 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 11, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 23.07.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

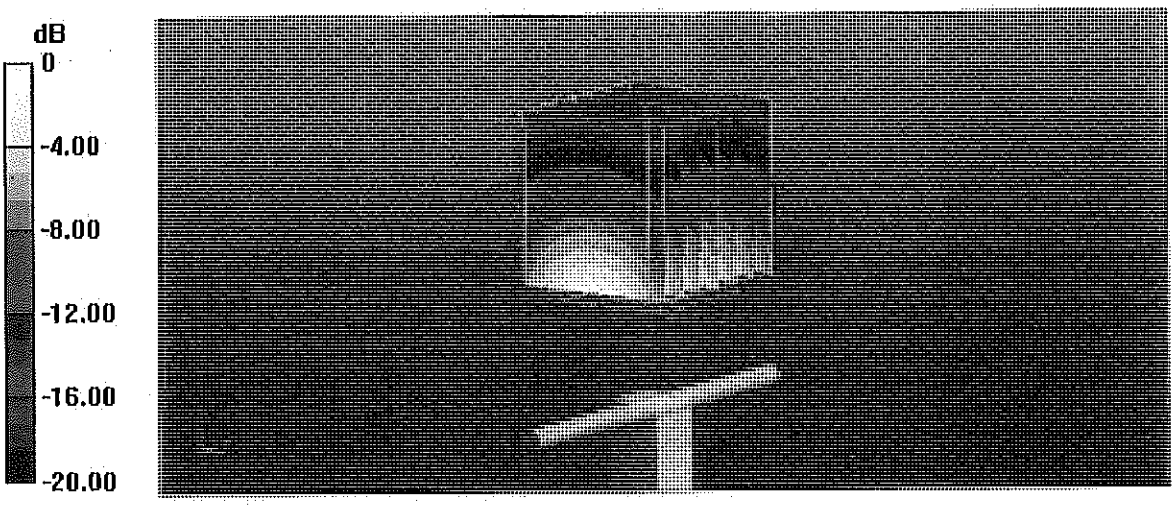
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.38 S/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.06, 5.06, 5.06); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

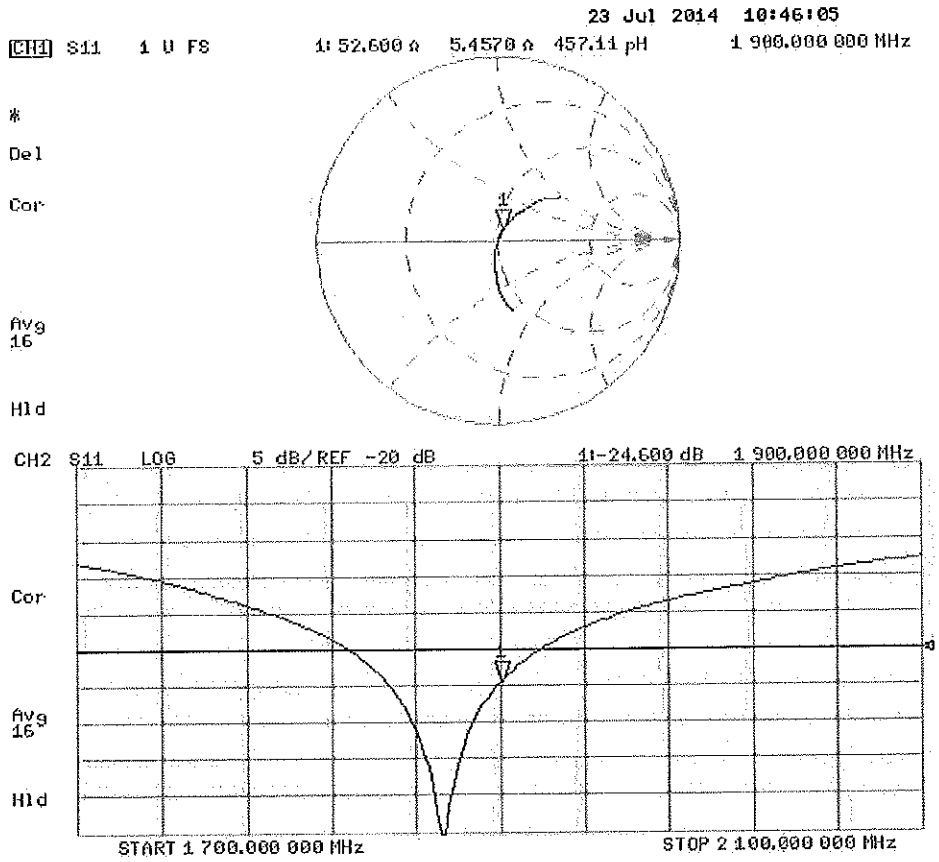
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 98.92 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.24 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.07.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

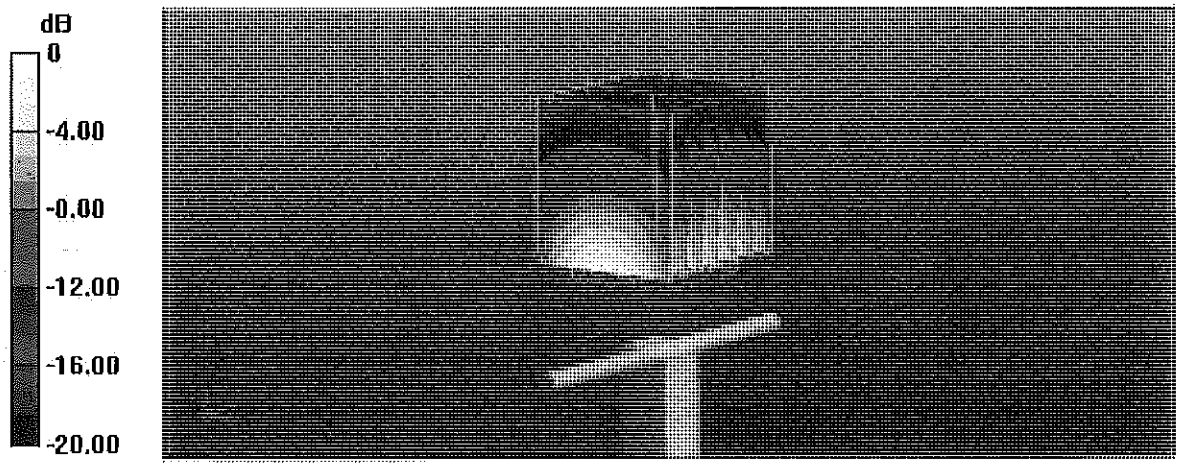
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.51 S/m; ε_r = 52.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

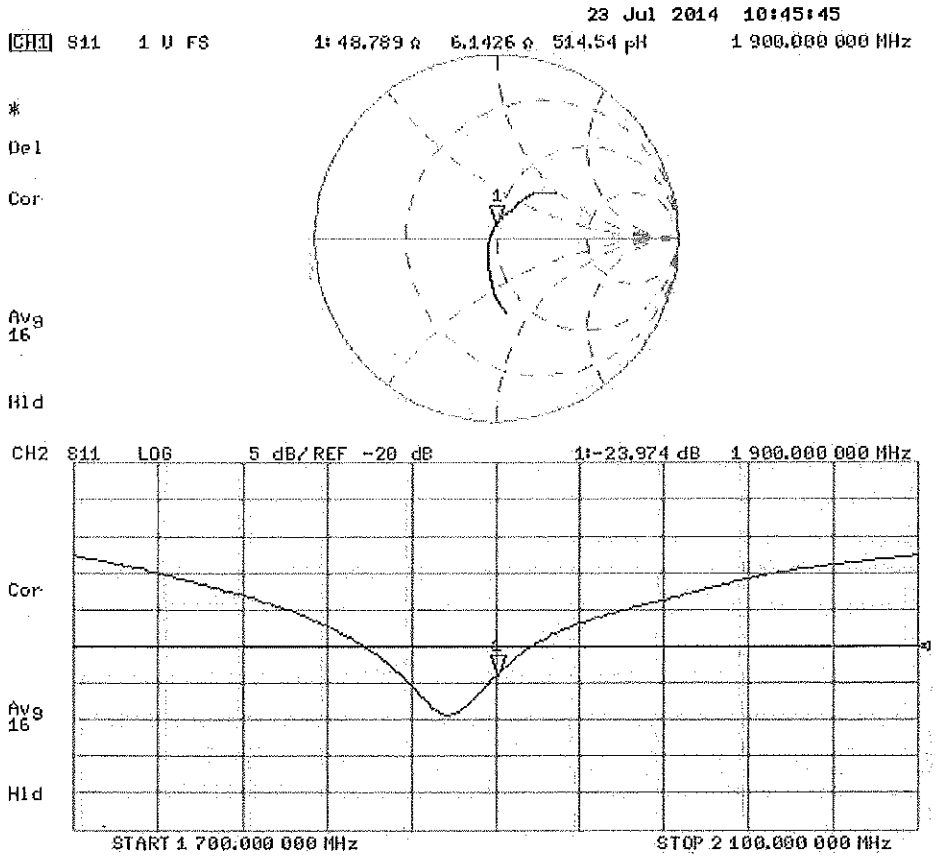
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.33 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D2450V2-719_Aug14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 719
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	August 11, 2014

✓ KOK 9/8/14

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	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-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-14 (No. DAE4-601_Apr14)	Apr-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-13)	In house check: Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	M. Weber
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: August 12, 2014

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "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	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.0 ± 6 %	1.82 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**52.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.2 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.5 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**51.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.9 Ω + 3.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 Ω + 5.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.149 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 10, 2002

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 11.08.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

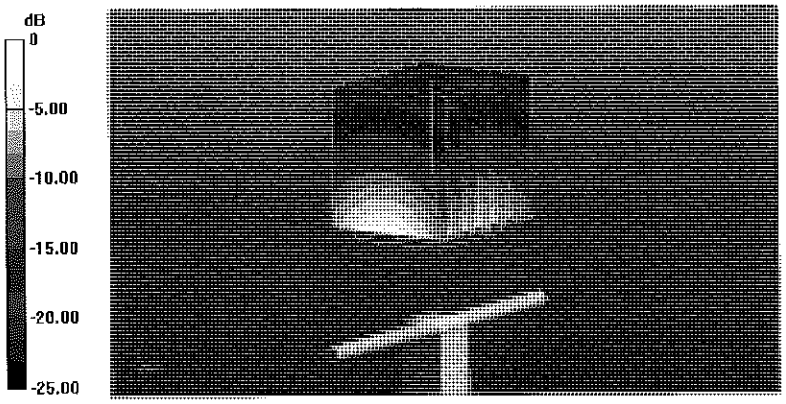
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.82 S/m; ε_r = 38; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

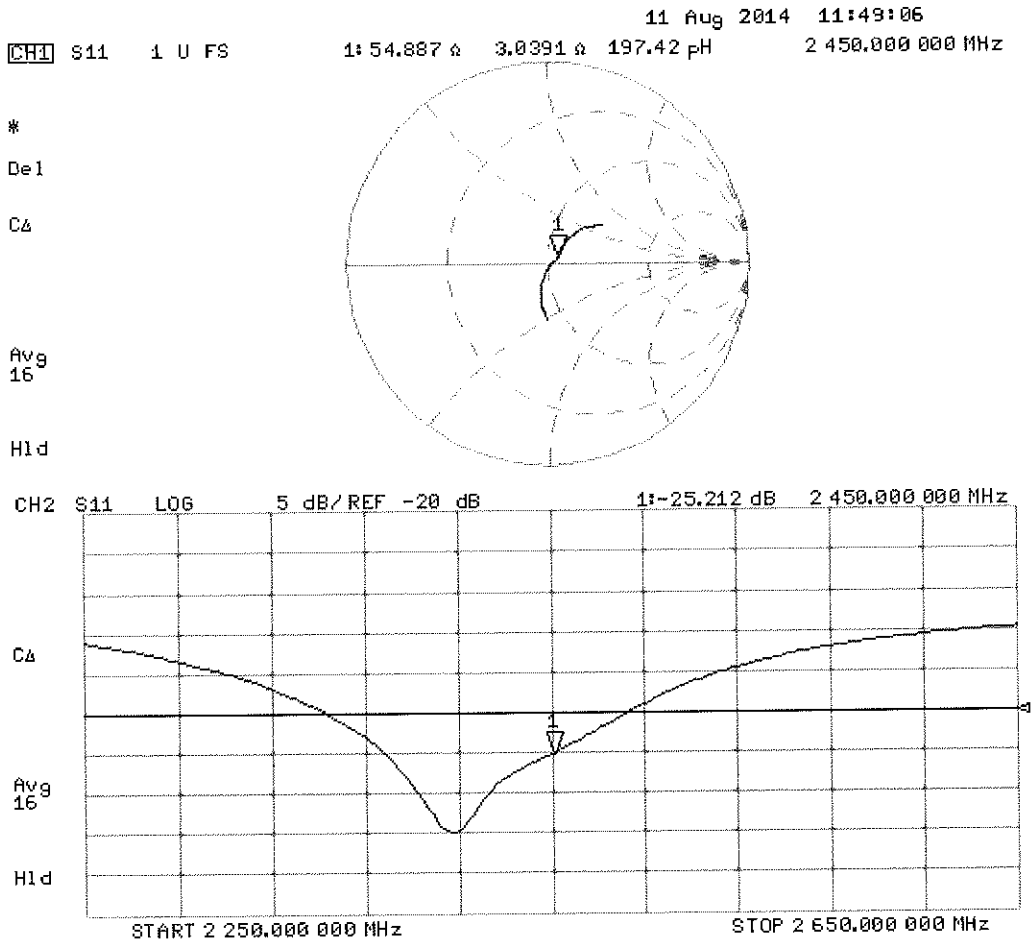
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 101.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.09 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 W/kg



0 dB = 17.4 W/kg = 12.41 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 11.08.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

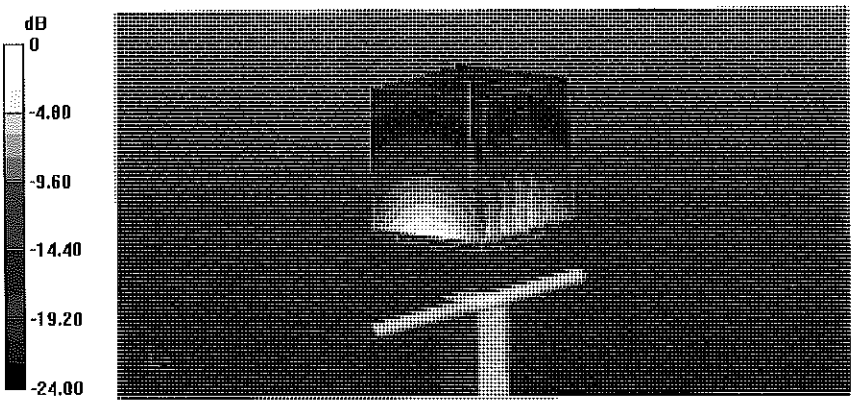
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 S/m; ε_r = 50.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

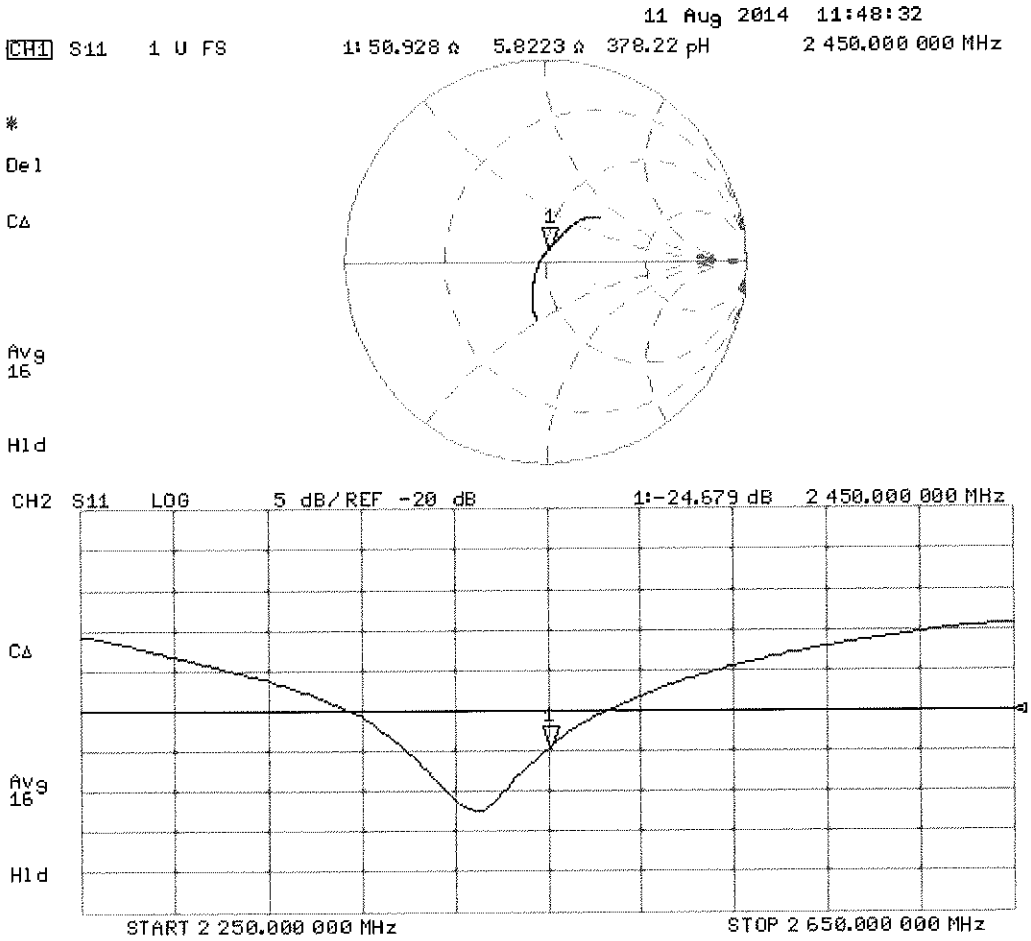
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.1 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.6 W/kg



0 dB = 17.6 W/kg = 12.46 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: ES3-3288_Sep14/2

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No:ES3-3288_Sep14)

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3288
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	September 24, 2014

CC 12/12/14

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: November 3, 2014

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3288

Manufactured:	July 6, 2010
Repaired:	September 18, 2014
Calibrated:	September 24, 2014

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

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.05	1.16	0.92	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	105.1	104.6	106.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	195.8	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		175.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		177.1	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	2.71	61.9	11.4	10.00	40.3	±2.2 %
		Y	2.37	60.2	11.2		42.6	
		Z	1.54	56.6	8.9		41.2	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.29	67.1	18.4	2.91	133.8	±0.5 %
		Y	3.43	67.9	18.9		139.5	
		Z	3.45	68.1	18.9		141.3	
10012-CAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.99	68.9	18.6	1.87	135.1	±0.7 %
		Y	3.59	72.4	20.4		140.7	
		Z	3.54	72.4	20.3		143.0	
10013-CAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	11.15	70.8	23.3	9.46	132.3	±3.5 %
		Y	11.29	70.8	23.2		141.1	
		Z	11.07	70.7	23.2		139.2	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	14.71	90.5	24.5	9.39	149.0	±1.9 %
		Y	16.40	92.8	26.0		131.3	
		Z	11.34	87.2	23.6		126.1	
10023-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	15.91	92.2	25.3	9.57	138.9	±2.5 %
		Y	21.25	96.9	27.2		142.0	
		Z	11.68	87.2	23.5		145.9	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	38.62	99.8	24.7	6.56	123.8	±2.2 %
		Y	36.71	99.7	25.2		128.1	
		Z	36.56	99.4	24.5		129.5	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	56.60	99.6	22.6	4.80	138.8	±1.9 %
		Y	46.94	99.9	23.7		149.9	
		Z	51.17	99.8	22.9		144.9	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	70.88	100.0	21.6	3.55	147.5	±1.9 %
		Y	52.58	99.8	22.6		129.4	
		Z	76.98	99.8	21.2		128.7	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	98.89	99.5	18.9	1.16	135.8	±1.4 %
		Y	78.39	99.6	19.5		141.7	
		Z	95.21	95.5	17.1		143.4	
10039-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	X	4.72	66.7	18.9	4.57	133.7	±0.9 %
		Y	4.85	67.1	19.1		137.7	
		Z	4.81	67.4	19.2		141.9	

10081-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	X	3.91	66.3	18.6	3.97	129.5	±0.7 %
		Y	4.00	66.6	18.7		133.7	
		Z	3.99	66.8	18.8		137.5	
10098-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	X	4.63	66.9	18.7	3.98	141.4	±0.7 %
		Y	4.78	67.5	19.0		147.7	
		Z	4.57	66.8	18.6		127.8	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.59	68.2	20.1	5.67	149.2	±1.4 %
		Y	6.36	67.3	19.6		130.7	
		Z	6.36	67.5	19.6		133.6	
10108-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.44	67.8	20.0	5.80	146.6	±1.4 %
		Y	6.23	66.8	19.4		128.8	
		Z	6.24	67.1	19.6		131.4	
10110-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.08	67.1	19.6	5.75	143.2	±1.4 %
		Y	6.20	67.4	19.8		148.0	
		Z	5.92	66.6	19.3		128.5	
10114-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.32	69.3	21.5	8.10	137.0	±2.2 %
		Y	10.31	69.1	21.4		143.5	
		Z	10.37	69.5	21.6		146.1	
10117-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.35	69.4	21.6	8.07	138.3	±2.2 %
		Y	10.36	69.3	21.4		146.4	
		Z	10.42	69.6	21.6		149.0	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.95	75.7	26.2	9.28	134.9	±3.3 %
		Y	10.37	76.0	26.1		146.6	
		Z	9.77	75.4	26.0		142.5	
10154-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.12	67.2	19.7	5.75	144.9	±1.4 %
		Y	6.21	67.4	19.8		148.8	
		Z	5.91	66.5	19.3		128.7	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.28	66.7	19.4	5.82	125.5	±1.2 %
		Y	6.37	66.8	19.4		129.7	
		Z	6.36	67.1	19.6		132.9	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.08	67.6	20.2	5.73	147.0	±1.2 %
		Y	4.95	66.6	19.6		128.6	
		Z	4.91	66.9	19.8		131.2	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.18	77.2	27.2	9.21	123.4	±2.7 %
		Y	8.37	76.6	26.6		129.5	
		Z	7.97	76.7	26.9		128.7	
10175-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.05	67.4	20.1	5.72	146.2	±1.4 %
		Y	5.10	67.3	20.0		142.8	
		Z	4.87	66.7	19.6		129.6	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.04	67.4	20.0	5.72	145.5	±1.2 %
		Y	5.12	67.4	20.0		143.4	
		Z	4.87	66.7	19.6		129.9	
10193-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.92	68.9	21.4	8.09	131.0	±2.2 %
		Y	9.84	68.5	21.1		130.0	
		Z	9.94	69.0	21.4		138.6	

10196-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.90	68.9	21.4	8.10	130.8	±2.2 %
		Y	9.81	68.4	21.0		131.4	
		Z	9.95	69.1	21.5		140.5	
10219-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.81	68.8	21.3	8.03	130.0	±2.2 %
		Y	9.89	68.9	21.3		138.1	
		Z	9.89	69.1	21.5		140.5	
10222-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.25	69.2	21.4	8.06	137.1	±2.2 %
		Y	10.30	69.2	21.4		144.4	
		Z	10.38	69.6	21.6		148.4	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	6.90	66.8	19.3	5.97	132.8	±1.4 %
		Y	7.09	67.3	19.6		142.0	
		Z	7.04	67.4	19.6		143.5	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.61	81.9	29.6	9.21	149.3	±2.7 %
		Y	8.66	77.6	27.1		133.7	
		Z	8.20	77.5	27.3		132.2	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.16	74.5	25.8	9.24	126.3	±3.0 %
		Y	9.62	75.0	25.8		137.4	
		Z	9.16	74.8	25.9		135.2	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.97	75.7	26.3	9.30	133.7	±3.3 %
		Y	10.38	75.9	26.1		146.1	
		Z	9.91	75.7	26.3		143.8	
10274-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	X	5.86	66.6	18.7	4.87	129.9	±0.9 %
		Y	6.01	67.1	19.0		135.7	
		Z	5.95	67.1	19.0		139.4	
10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.40	66.7	18.6	3.96	136.4	±0.7 %
		Y	4.55	67.3	19.0		138.3	
		Z	4.56	67.6	19.1		144.3	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.64	66.9	18.7	3.46	127.4	±0.5 %
		Y	3.77	67.6	19.1		130.2	
		Z	3.72	67.5	19.0		134.4	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.58	67.0	18.7	3.39	128.4	±0.5 %
		Y	3.73	67.7	19.1		132.7	
		Z	3.69	67.8	19.1		136.1	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.43	67.7	19.9	5.81	145.5	±1.4 %
		Y	6.49	67.7	19.9		149.5	
		Z	6.23	67.0	19.6		129.5	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.74	67.3	19.8	6.06	126.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.83	67.5	19.8		132.9	
		Z	6.81	67.6	19.9		135.8	
10315-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	3.00	69.9	19.4	1.71	133.9	±0.5 %
		Y	3.30	71.5	20.1		141.0	
		Z	3.22	71.4	20.0		142.9	
10316-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	10.17	69.2	21.8	8.36	130.5	±2.5 %
		Y	10.20	69.1	21.6		138.4	
		Z	10.20	69.4	21.8		140.7	

10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.75	68.3	18.8	3.76	138.5	±0.7 %
		Y	5.00	69.1	19.2		146.7	
		Z	4.92	69.2	19.1		148.5	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.73	68.6	18.9	3.77	136.3	±0.7 %
		Y	4.97	69.4	19.4		143.7	
		Z	4.91	69.6	19.3		146.0	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.65	68.1	18.5	1.54	135.2	±0.5 %
		Y	3.05	70.8	19.9		140.7	
		Z	2.87	69.8	19.3		144.8	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.00	69.0	21.5	8.23	130.8	±2.2 %
		Y	10.06	68.9	21.4		138.6	
		Z	10.08	69.3	21.7		141.6	

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

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

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.81	6.81	6.81	0.37	1.70	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.51	6.51	6.51	0.45	1.52	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.38	5.38	5.38	0.44	1.58	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.17	5.17	5.17	0.80	1.18	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.80	1.21	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.80	1.22	± 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:3288

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.38	6.38	6.38	0.31	1.89	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.32	6.32	6.32	0.55	1.39	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.57	1.44	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.82	4.82	4.82	0.51	1.54	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.71	1.07	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.22	4.22	4.22	0.80	1.07	± 12.0 %

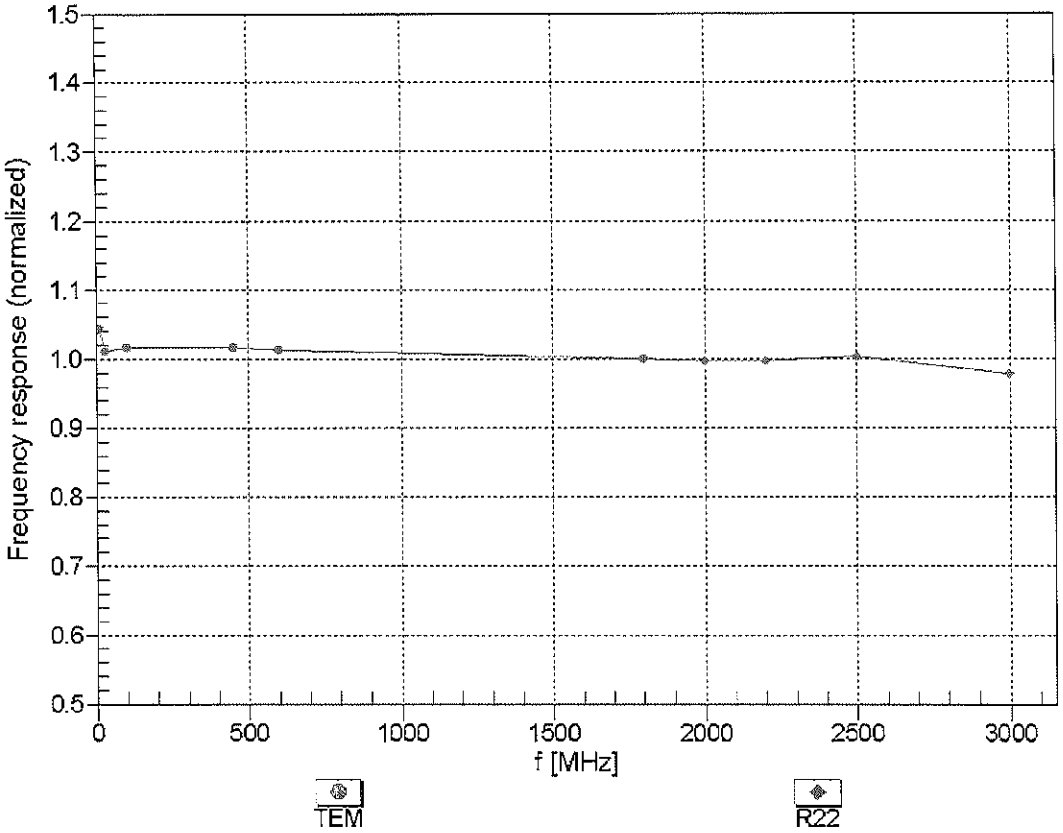
[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz 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

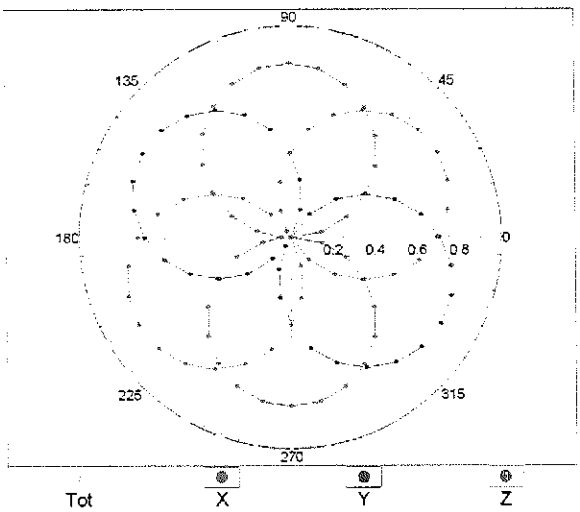
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



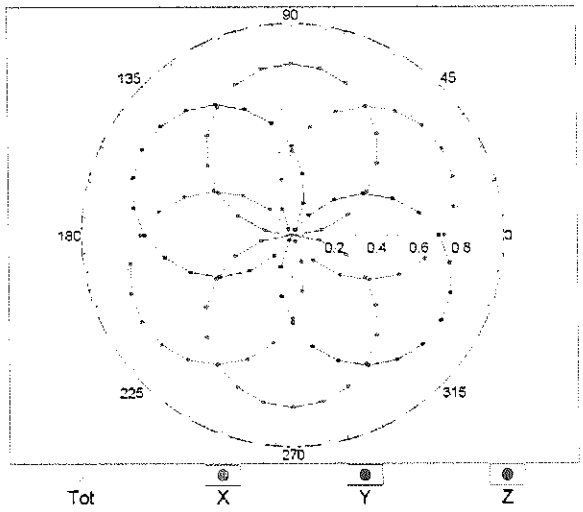
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

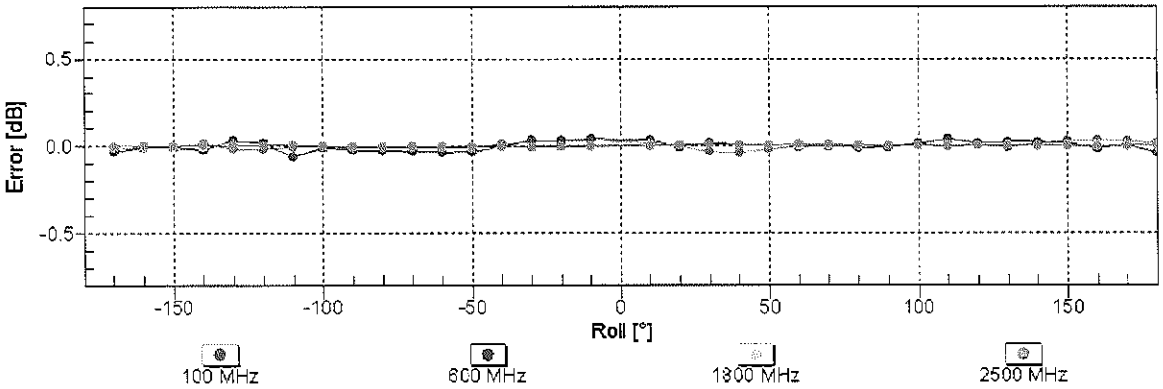
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

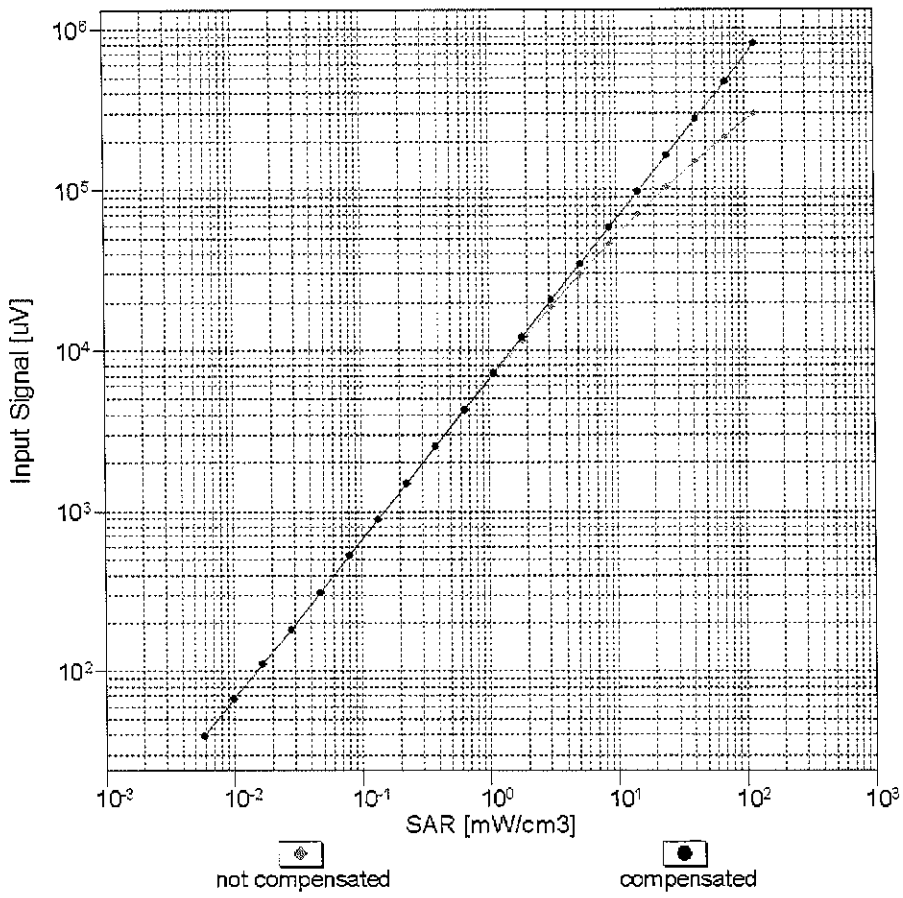


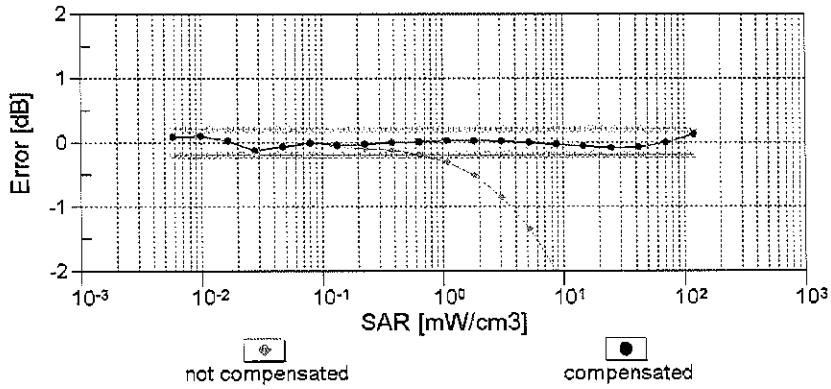


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

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

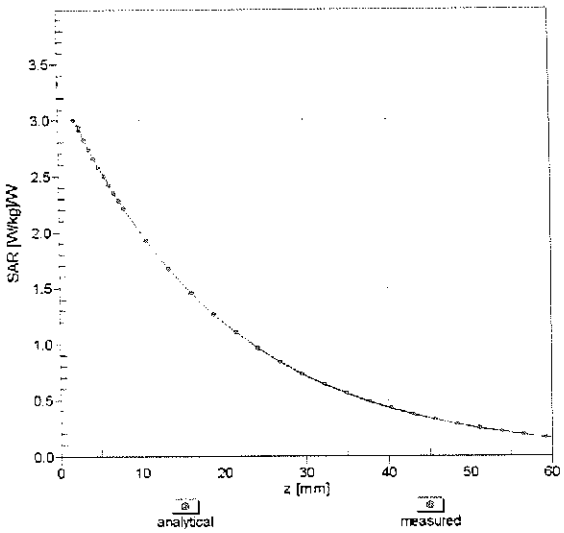




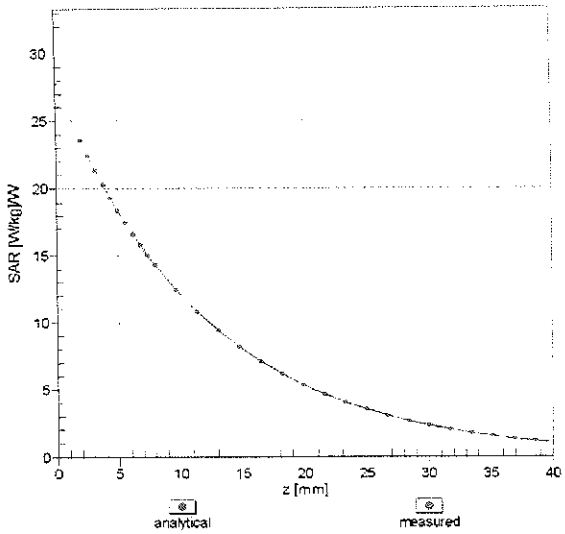
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

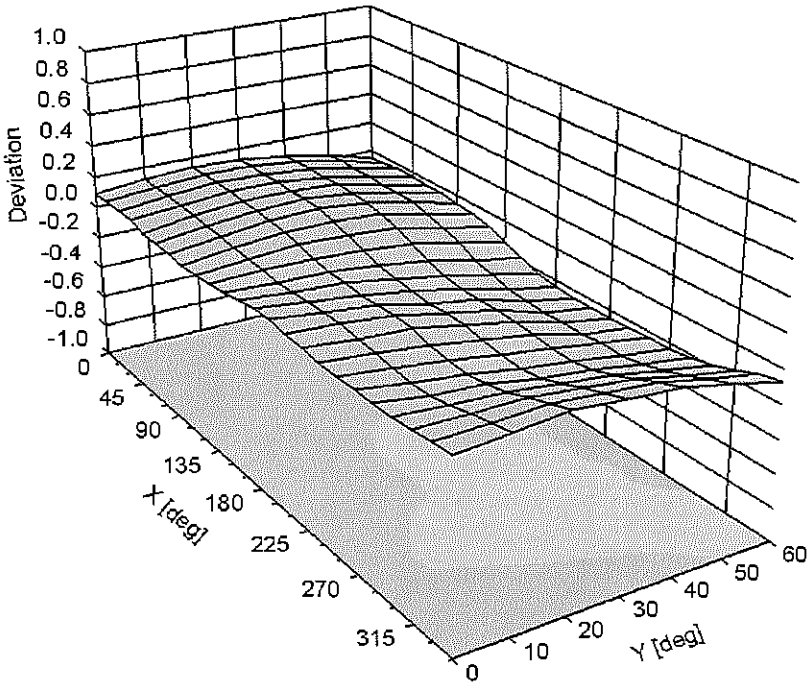


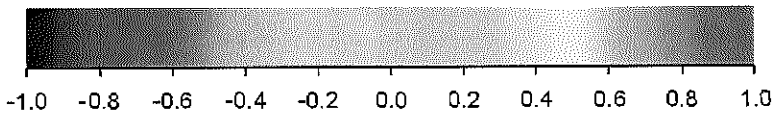
f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





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

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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-110
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: ES3-3263_May14

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 15, 2014

CCV 7/17/14

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: May 15, 2014

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3263

Manufactured: January 25, 2010
Calibrated: May 15, 2014

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

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.21	1.24	1.13	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	103.8	102.3	104.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	156.3	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		203.1	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		197.2	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	2.33	59.4	10.8	10.00	46.4	±1.4 %
		Y	4.39	63.4	13.6		50.8	
		Z	1.35	55.5	7.8		39.6	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.49	68.2	19.1	2.91	126.7	±0.7 %
		Y	3.28	66.9	18.5		120.7	
		Z	2.74	63.1	15.1		113.5	
10012-CAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.51	72.0	20.3	1.87	127.9	±0.7 %
		Y	3.21	69.4	18.8		124.1	
		Z	1.93	60.6	12.6		113.3	
10013-CAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	11.30	70.8	23.3	9.46	125.2	±2.5 %
		Y	12.42	72.7	24.4		129.4	
		Z	10.03	67.8	21.1		105.5	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	24.45	99.1	27.6	9.39	141.4	±1.4 %
		Y	29.93	99.5	29.0		124.5	
		Z	4.53	73.0	18.1		111.6	
10023-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	25.10	99.7	27.9	9.57	134.2	±1.9 %
		Y	24.85	96.1	28.0		120.2	
		Z	5.99	76.5	19.1		142.5	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	24.34	93.0	23.0	6.56	117.1	±1.4 %
		Y	26.49	92.6	24.2		148.7	
		Z	4.00	69.6	13.8		136.6	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	51.24	99.9	23.5	4.80	131.1	±1.9 %
		Y	56.83	99.5	24.3		101.8	
		Z	1.70	61.4	9.1		107.7	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	60.12	99.6	22.2	3.55	138.7	±1.9 %
		Y	64.73	99.9	23.4		105.5	
		Z	1.13	58.4	6.0		116.0	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	77.27	99.6	19.6	1.16	149.5	±2.5 %
		Y	60.44	99.7	21.0		109.4	
		Z	0.34	55.9	2.9		131.4	
10039-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	X	4.79	66.8	19.0	4.57	124.5	±0.9 %
		Y	4.85	66.4	18.8		125.6	
		Z	4.06	63.4	16.1		108.1	

10081-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	X	3.93	66.1	18.5	3.97	119.8	±0.7 %
		Y	3.90	65.5	18.2		120.1	
		Z	3.29	62.4	15.3		108.5	
10098-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	X	4.68	66.9	18.7	3.98	131.2	±0.7 %
		Y	4.64	66.6	18.6		130.5	
		Z	4.15	64.5	16.5		118.8	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.61	68.1	20.0	5.67	137.5	±1.7 %
		Y	6.70	68.4	20.2		137.7	
		Z	5.90	65.6	17.9		124.0	
10108-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.44	67.5	19.8	5.80	135.1	±1.7 %
		Y	6.60	68.0	20.1		135.4	
		Z	5.75	64.9	17.6		121.8	
10110-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.14	67.1	19.7	5.75	131.6	±1.2 %
		Y	6.28	67.4	19.9		132.7	
		Z	5.62	65.5	18.2		118.4	
10114-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.18	68.8	21.2	8.10	124.3	±1.9 %
		Y	10.60	69.7	21.8		126.2	
		Z	9.38	67.0	19.8		108.4	
10117-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.23	68.9	21.3	8.07	125.0	±1.9 %
		Y	10.56	69.6	21.7		127.1	
		Z	9.37	67.1	19.8		109.1	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.23	75.7	26.0	9.28	125.0	±2.7 %
		Y	14.60	83.3	29.5		147.3	
		Z	8.05	69.7	22.3		106.3	
10154-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.12	67.0	19.6	5.75	131.6	±1.4 %
		Y	6.28	67.4	19.9		132.4	
		Z	5.49	64.7	17.4		117.9	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.57	67.5	19.8	5.82	136.0	±1.4 %
		Y	6.71	67.9	20.1		137.1	
		Z	5.89	65.2	17.8		122.4	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.82	66.0	19.3	5.73	113.5	±1.4 %
		Y	5.12	66.3	19.4		116.6	
		Z	4.75	65.9	18.3		142.7	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.53	80.6	28.6	9.21	136.5	±2.2 %
		Y	11.32	81.6	28.8		109.2	
		Z	6.84	72.0	23.8		117.3	
10175-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.86	66.2	19.4	5.72	112.9	±1.2 %
		Y	5.10	66.2	19.4		115.9	
		Z	4.55	64.9	17.8		137.7	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.81	66.0	19.2	5.72	111.6	±1.2 %
		Y	5.13	66.4	19.5		116.1	
		Z	4.70	65.7	18.3		137.1	
10193-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.80	68.3	21.0	8.09	117.2	±2.2 %
		Y	10.23	69.1	21.6		121.5	
		Z	9.85	68.9	20.8		148.4	

10196-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.81	68.4	21.1	8.10	117.7	±2.2 %
		Y	10.23	69.2	21.6		121.7	
		Z	9.87	69.0	20.9		149.9	
10219-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.71	68.3	21.0	8.03	117.8	±2.2 %
		Y	10.12	69.1	21.6		121.0	
		Z	8.90	66.6	19.6		104.1	
10222-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.14	68.7	21.2	8.06	122.3	±1.9 %
		Y	10.52	69.5	21.7		125.4	
		Z	9.28	66.8	19.6		108.5	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	7.25	67.8	19.9	5.97	146.3	±1.7 %
		Y	7.32	67.5	19.8		149.3	
		Z	6.52	65.7	18.0		130.7	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.55	80.7	28.7	9.21	137.2	±2.5 %
		Y	11.34	81.7	28.9		109.9	
		Z	6.98	72.5	24.0		119.5	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.26	74.1	25.3	9.24	115.6	±3.3 %
		Y	13.72	82.5	29.3		137.9	
		Z	8.83	73.3	24.4		144.1	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.06	75.2	25.8	9.30	122.9	±2.7 %
		Y	14.69	83.4	29.6		147.6	
		Z	8.02	69.6	22.3		103.4	
10274-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	X	6.08	67.2	19.0	4.87	140.2	±1.2 %
		Y	6.23	67.5	19.2		143.5	
		Z	5.52	65.4	17.4		125.1	
10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.44	66.7	18.7	3.96	122.1	±0.7 %
		Y	4.39	66.3	18.5		124.4	
		Z	3.83	63.7	16.0		114.0	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.64	66.7	18.6	3.46	115.7	±0.7 %
		Y	3.60	66.0	18.2		118.0	
		Z	3.17	64.2	16.3		108.4	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.62	67.0	18.8	3.39	116.9	±0.9 %
		Y	3.54	66.1	18.2		119.1	
		Z	3.24	64.2	15.8		145.6	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.43	67.5	19.8	5.81	132.0	±1.4 %
		Y	6.60	68.0	20.1		134.9	
		Z	5.81	65.4	18.0		115.0	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.04	68.1	20.2	6.06	137.5	±1.4 %
		Y	7.19	68.6	20.5		140.3	
		Z	6.26	65.7	18.2		119.6	
10315-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	3.05	70.0	19.4	1.71	121.7	±0.7 %
		Y	2.91	68.7	18.7		123.4	
		Z	1.83	60.2	12.3		108.4	
10316-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	10.05	68.7	21.4	8.36	117.3	±1.9 %
		Y	10.57	69.7	22.0		122.8	
		Z	9.11	66.5	19.7		103.1	

10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.81	68.3	18.8	3.76	125.8	±0.7 %
		Y	4.65	66.5	18.1		130.8	
		Z	3.98	64.7	16.0		114.7	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.91	69.1	19.2	3.77	123.3	±0.7 %
		Y	4.60	66.6	18.1		128.5	
		Z	3.73	64.0	15.4		112.0	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.78	69.0	19.0	1.54	121.9	±0.7 %
		Y	2.46	66.8	17.9		122.5	
		Z	1.83	60.9	13.0		112.4	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.88	68.4	21.2	8.23	116.6	±1.7 %
		Y	10.29	69.2	21.7		121.5	
		Z	9.25	67.3	20.2		103.4	

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: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	6.42	6.42	6.42	0.72	1.18	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.27	2.02	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.41	5.41	5.41	0.74	1.23	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.80	1.22	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.66	1.41	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[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

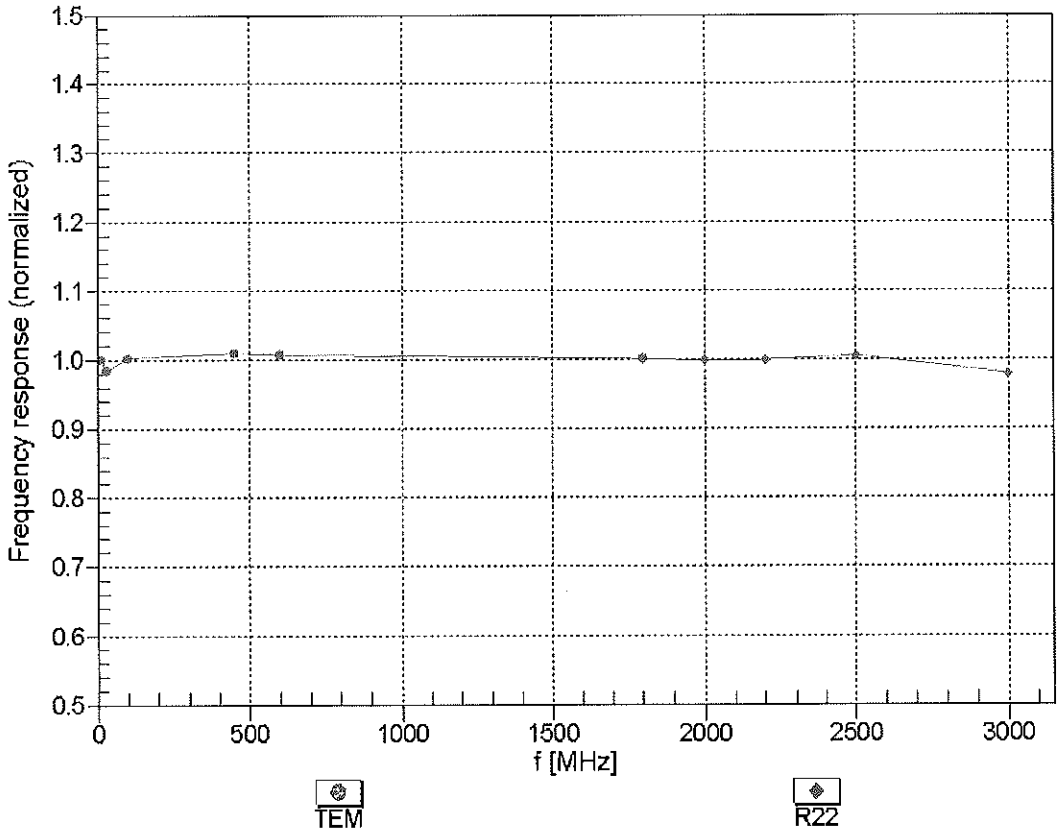
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

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	6.19	6.19	6.19	0.52	1.41	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.68	1.28	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.98	4.98	4.98	0.38	1.91	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.66	1.35	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.72	1.13	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.74	1.07	± 12.0 %

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

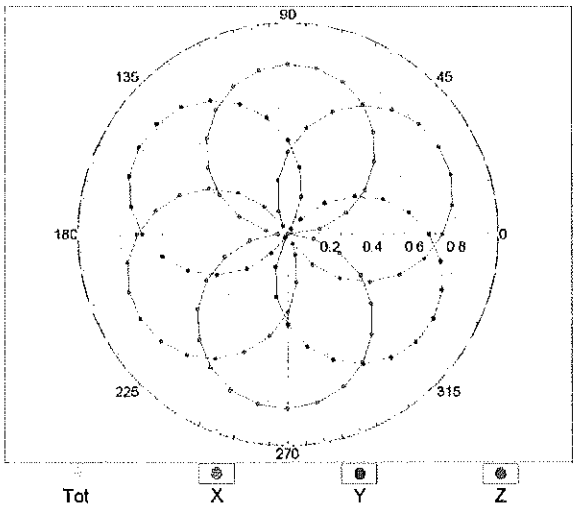
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



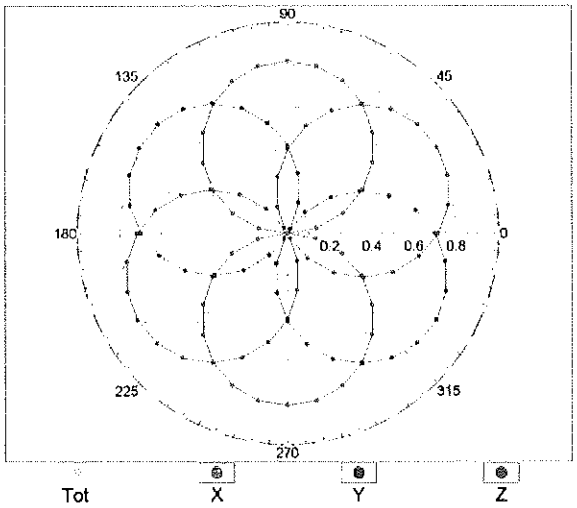
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

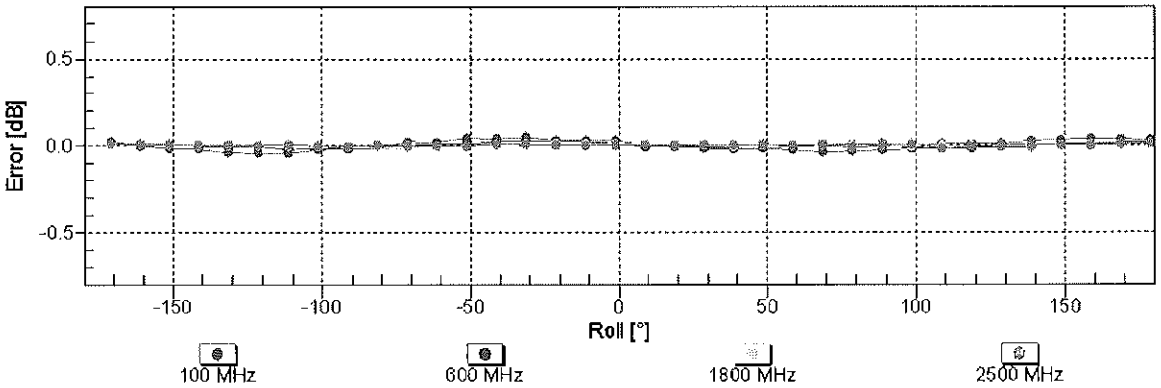
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

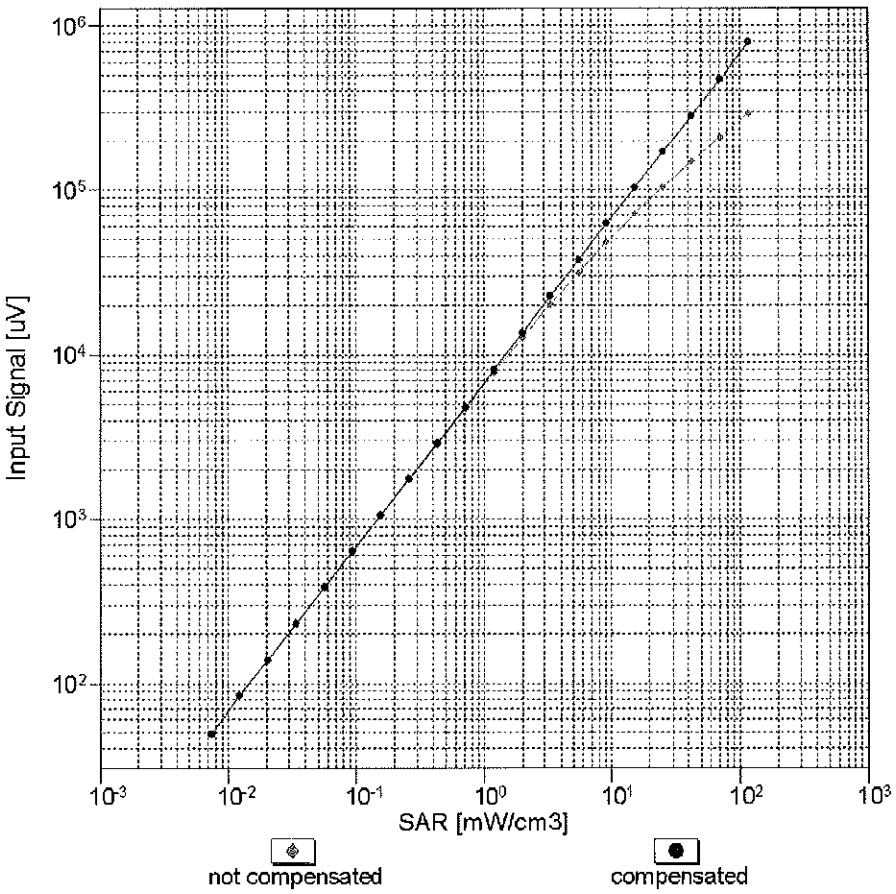


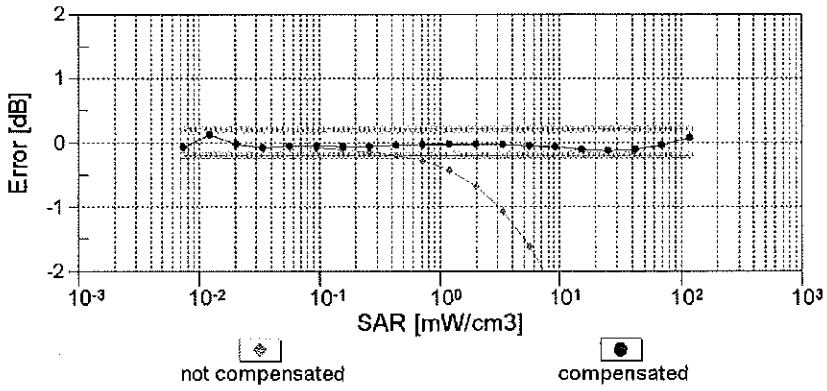


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

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

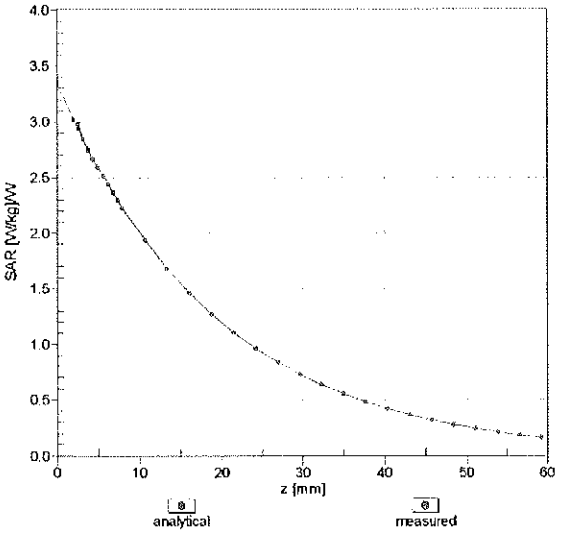




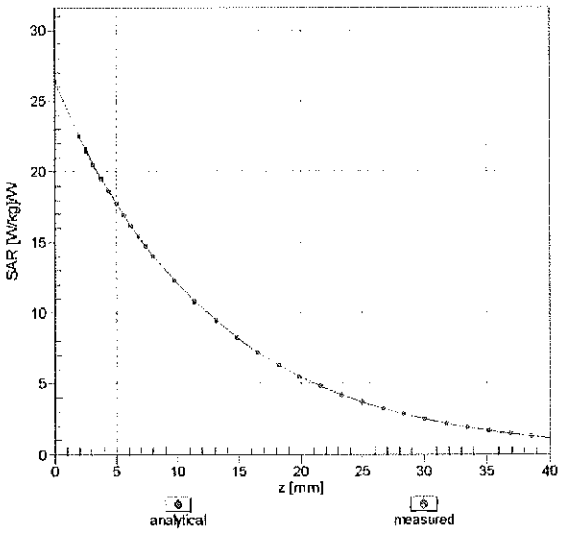
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

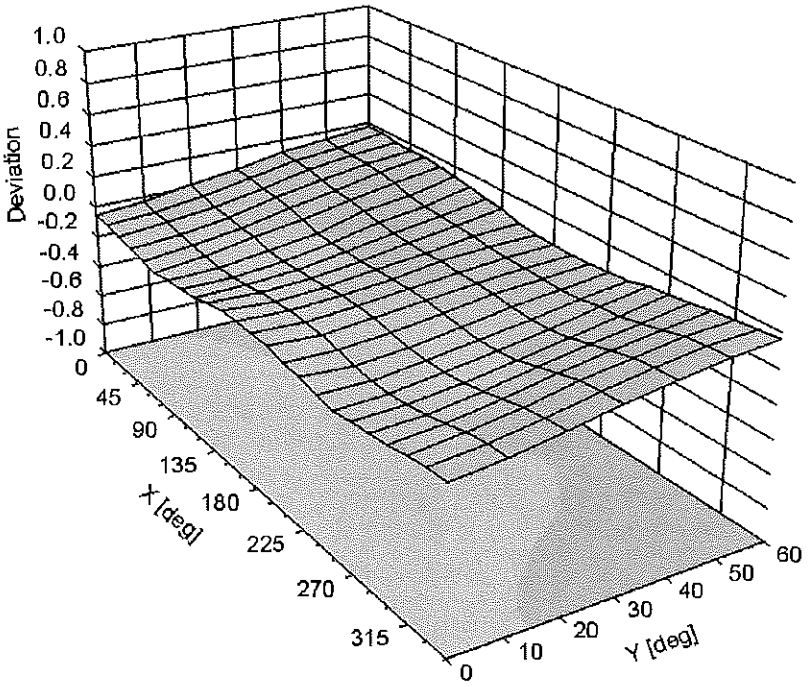


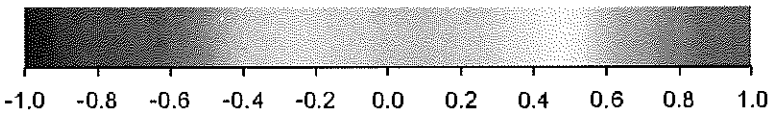
f = 1750 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





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

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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-111.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: ES3-3213_Jan15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3213
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	January 20, 2015

CC 1/30/15

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 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe Elnaouq	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 22, 2015

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3213

Manufactured: October 14, 2008
Calibrated: January 20, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3213

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.49	1.37	1.34	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	99.9	101.8	101.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	169.8	±3.8 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		215.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		214.5	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	1.84	57.8	10.2	10.00	47.4	±1.9 %
		Y	1.82	58.6	10.3		44.3	
		Z	1.65	57.3	9.2		44.2	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.32	66.8	18.5	2.91	135.8	±0.5 %
		Y	3.18	66.4	18.2		127.9	
		Z	3.21	66.5	18.2		128.1	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.90	68.1	18.4	1.87	137.2	±0.7 %
		Y	2.97	69.2	19.0		130.1	
		Z	2.80	68.0	18.4		129.9	
10013-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	11.40	71.2	23.7	9.46	135.1	±3.8 %
		Y	11.25	71.3	23.9		124.2	
		Z	10.96	70.3	23.2		124.8	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	18.25	96.6	27.2	9.39	140.4	±1.7 %
		Y	21.48	99.9	28.2		133.3	
		Z	11.76	89.4	24.5		127.3	
10023-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	13.12	91.7	26.0	9.57	126.4	±1.9 %
		Y	17.05	95.2	26.6		127.3	
		Z	8.91	85.2	23.3		118.8	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	34.78	100.0	25.2	6.56	116.4	±1.7 %
		Y	33.37	99.5	24.8		111.7	
		Z	34.11	99.5	24.6		110.5	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	37.18	99.7	24.0	4.80	131.2	±1.7 %
		Y	44.91	99.8	23.3		127.4	
		Z	41.51	99.7	23.2		125.0	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	48.95	99.5	22.4	3.55	140.9	±1.7 %
		Y	67.41	99.8	21.5		137.8	
		Z	56.45	100.0	21.9		135.0	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	20.23	99.3	22.1	1.16	111.3	±1.2 %
		Y	32.72	99.5	20.6		109.6	
		Z	48.57	100.0	20.0		108.8	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.60	67.9	20.0	5.67	144.6	±1.2 %
		Y	6.55	68.2	20.2		142.7	
		Z	6.50	67.8	19.9		141.5	

10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.34	75.7	26.2	9.29	133.2	±2.5 %
		Y	10.31	76.5	26.9		128.2	
		Z	9.74	74.5	25.6		127.1	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.50	67.6	20.0	5.80	142.8	±1.2 %
		Y	6.41	67.7	20.1		140.3	
		Z	6.41	67.6	19.9		140.2	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.36	69.2	21.6	8.07	132.8	±2.7 %
		Y	10.42	69.7	21.9		131.4	
		Z	10.22	69.1	21.4		130.0	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.65	74.6	25.8	9.28	127.9	±2.5 %
		Y	9.66	75.6	26.7		123.7	
		Z	9.14	73.6	25.3		122.7	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.14	66.9	19.6	5.75	139.3	±1.4 %
		Y	6.08	67.2	19.9		138.5	
		Z	6.05	66.9	19.6		137.3	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.58	67.5	19.9	5.82	144.3	±1.4 %
		Y	6.54	67.8	20.1		143.7	
		Z	6.50	67.5	19.8		142.1	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.93	66.1	19.3	5.73	120.6	±0.9 %
		Y	4.93	66.7	19.8		120.9	
		Z	4.85	66.3	19.5		118.9	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.93	79.5	28.6	9.21	140.8	±2.5 %
		Y	9.60	82.9	30.6		139.9	
		Z	8.30	78.2	27.9		136.6	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.90	66.0	19.3	5.72	118.8	±0.9 %
		Y	4.93	66.8	19.8		120.2	
		Z	4.81	66.1	19.3		116.6	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.92	66.1	19.3	5.72	119.0	±0.9 %
		Y	4.92	66.6	19.8		120.5	
		Z	4.77	65.8	19.2		115.8	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.93	68.7	21.4	8.10	125.0	±2.5 %
		Y	10.06	69.4	21.9		128.3	
		Z	9.78	68.5	21.2		120.5	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	6.66	65.7	18.8	5.97	106.5	±0.9 %
		Y	6.81	66.6	19.3		112.3	
		Z	6.64	66.0	18.9		108.0	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.91	79.4	28.5	9.21	141.4	±2.2 %
		Y	9.39	82.3	30.4		146.7	
		Z	8.40	78.5	28.2		141.2	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.84	73.3	25.2	9.24	119.1	±2.7 %
		Y	8.94	74.6	26.3		118.6	
		Z	8.39	72.4	24.7		114.0	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.62	74.6	25.8	9.30	126.2	±2.7 %
		Y	9.77	76.0	26.9		126.1	
		Z	9.10	73.4	25.2		121.4	

10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.43	66.4	18.5	3.96	132.5	±0.7 %
		Y	4.37	66.6	18.6		134.1	
		Z	4.40	66.7	18.6		130.5	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.63	66.4	18.4	3.46	122.5	±0.5 %
		Y	3.54	66.5	18.5		124.9	
		Z	3.55	66.3	18.3		121.4	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.49	65.9	18.1	3.39	125.1	±0.5 %
		Y	3.52	66.7	18.6		126.1	
		Z	3.51	66.5	18.4		123.8	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.49	67.6	19.9	5.81	143.1	±1.4 %
		Y	6.49	68.0	20.3		142.3	
		Z	6.42	67.6	19.9		144.3	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.06	68.1	20.2	6.06	147.6	±1.7 %
		Y	7.09	68.7	20.7		148.2	
		Z	7.03	68.3	20.4		149.8	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.66	67.4	18.4	3.76	135.3	±0.5 %
		Y	4.69	68.1	18.7		134.9	
		Z	4.72	68.2	18.7		136.5	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.58	67.4	18.3	3.77	133.4	±0.5 %
		Y	4.68	68.4	18.9		132.8	
		Z	4.58	67.9	18.5		135.4	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.41	65.7	17.2	1.54	131.4	±0.7 %
		Y	2.42	66.4	17.7		131.3	
		Z	2.59	67.7	18.2		134.1	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.06	68.9	21.5	8.23	127.6	±2.7 %
		Y	10.12	69.5	22.0		126.3	
		Z	10.04	69.1	21.7		129.7	

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

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 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:3213

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	6.45	6.45	6.45	0.57	1.37	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.26	6.26	6.26	0.65	1.26	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.22	5.22	5.22	0.47	1.47	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.06	5.06	5.06	0.80	1.14	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.54	4.54	4.54	0.78	1.22	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.80	1.28	± 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:3213

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.71	1.24	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.35	1.86	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.51	1.47	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.72	4.72	4.72	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.71	1.12	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.66	0.95	± 12.0 %

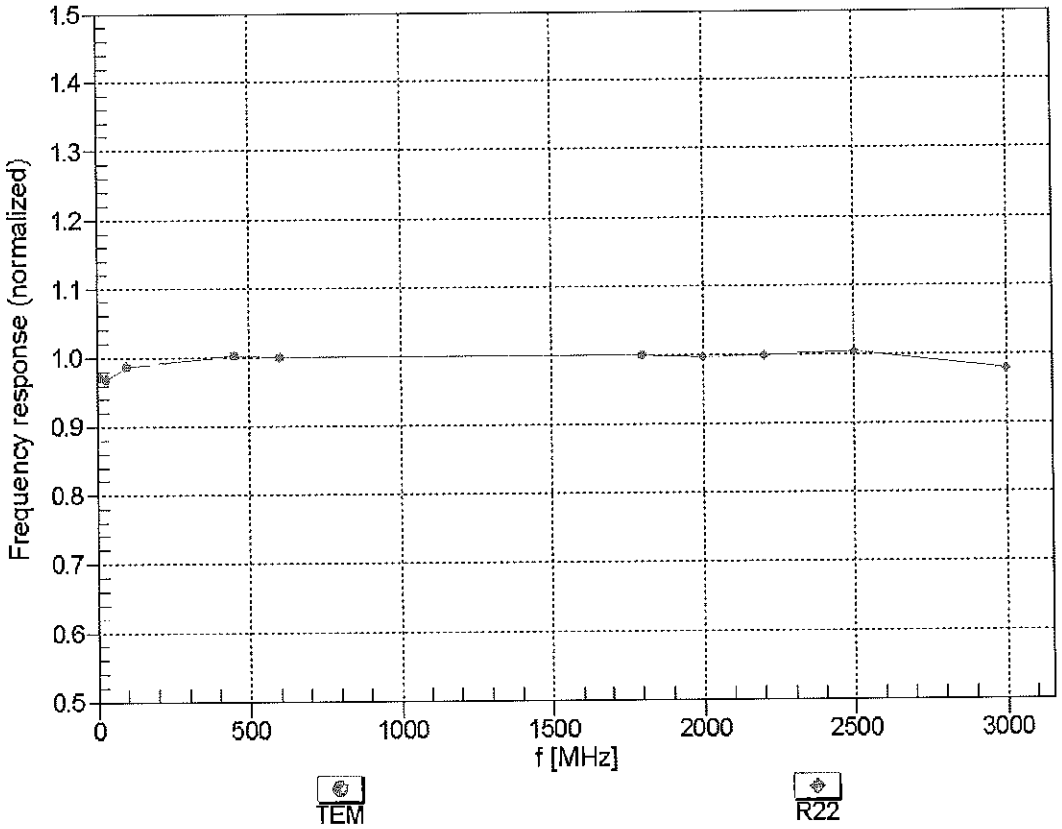
[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz 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

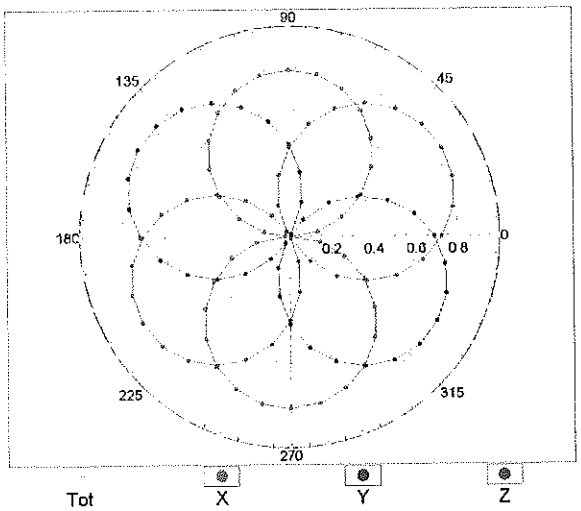
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



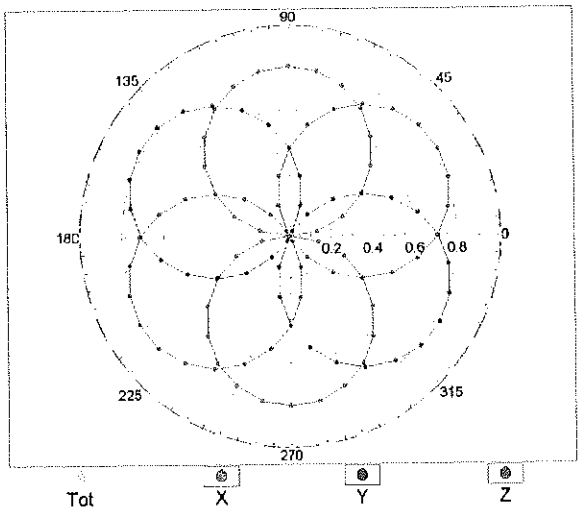
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

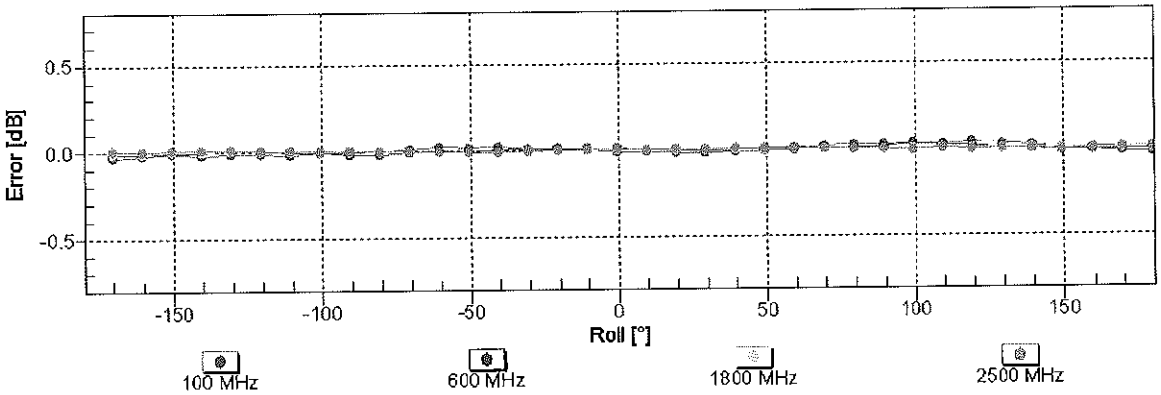
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

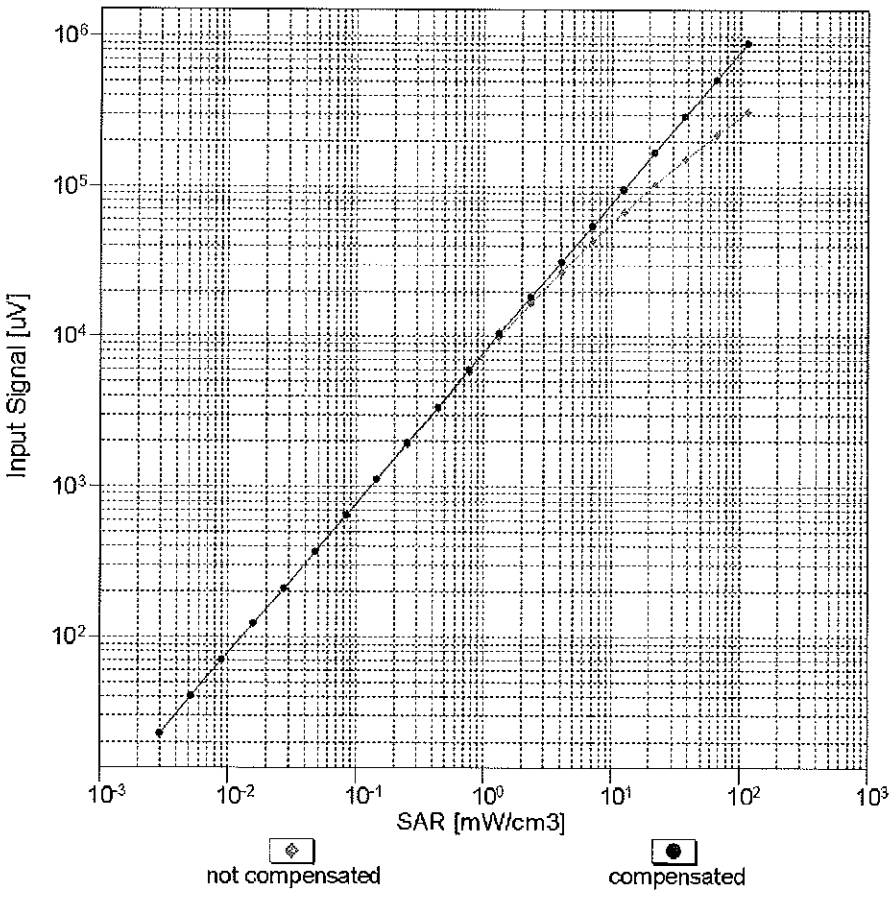


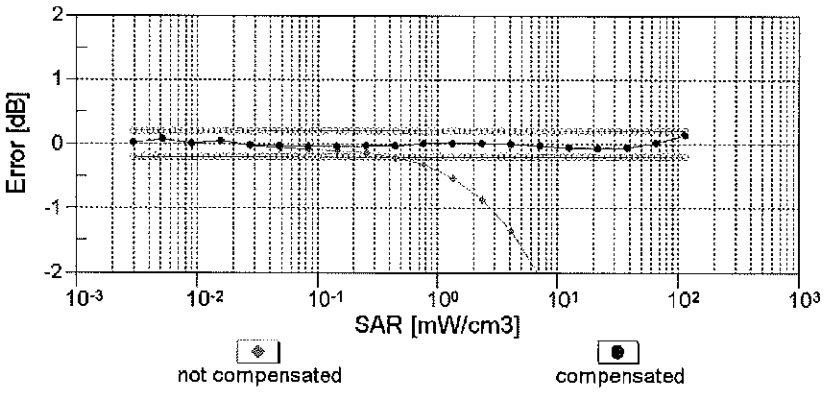


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

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

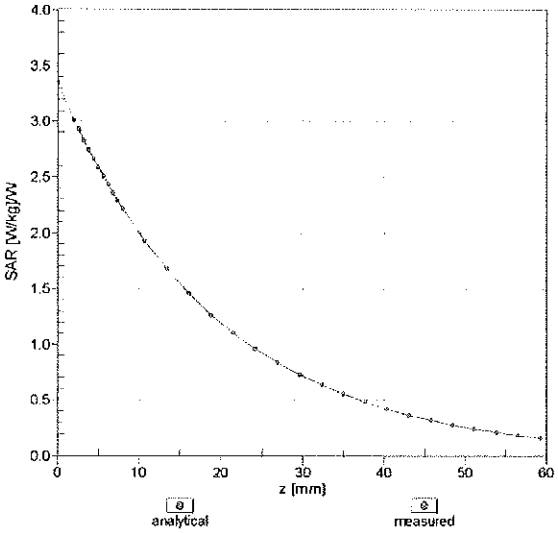




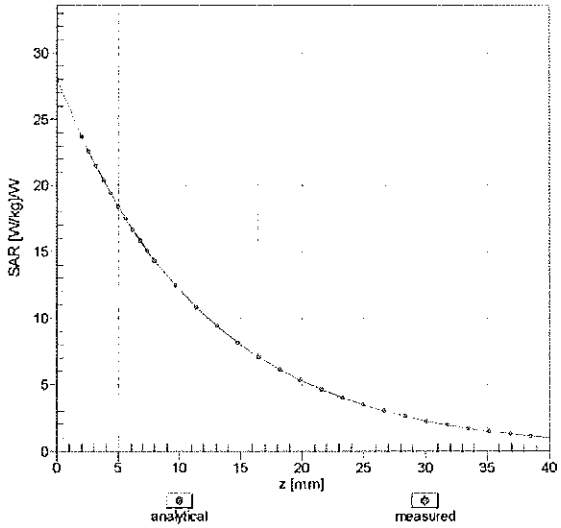
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

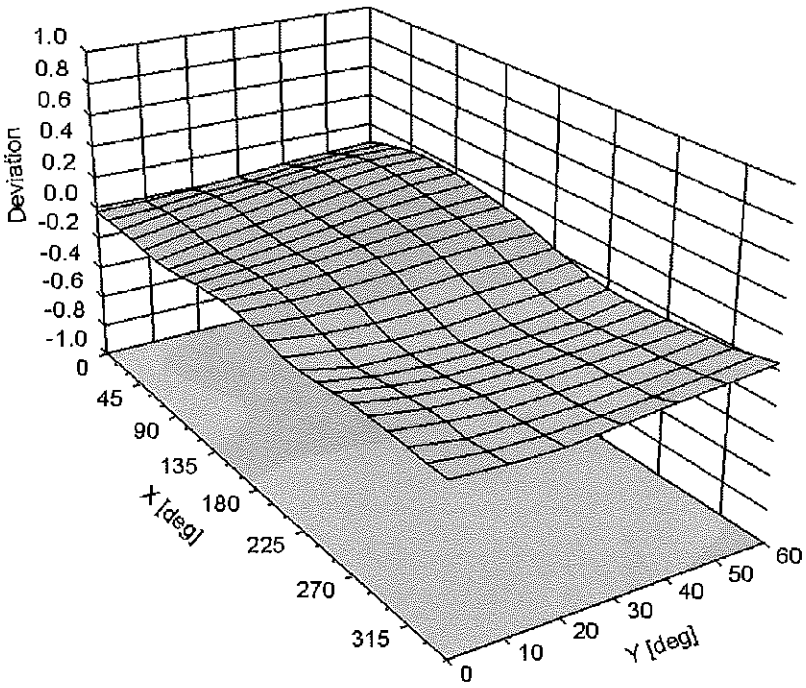


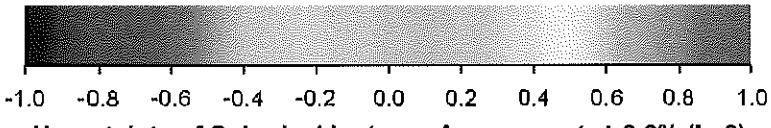
f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3213

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-70.6
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

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3332_Sep14/2**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: ES3-3332_Sep14)

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3332
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	September 18, 2014

CC 12/12/14

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: November 3, 2014

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3332

Manufactured: January 24, 2012
Calibrated: September 18, 2014

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3332

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.94	1.15	0.98	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	105.8	103.8	112.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	178.7	±3.0 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		199.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		186.5	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	55.60	92.4	20.6	10.00	35.7	±1.7 %
		Y	2.80	61.2	11.6		42.9	
		Z	10.49	80.1	18.0		36.1	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.47	67.9	18.8	2.91	141.3	±0.7 %
		Y	3.29	67.0	18.4		138.2	
		Z	3.78	70.4	20.1		147.9	
10012-CAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.53	72.0	20.1	1.87	141.7	±0.7 %
		Y	3.03	69.1	18.8		141.1	
		Z	4.06	75.5	21.6		148.2	
10013-CAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.87	69.8	22.6	9.46	137.3	±3.5 %
		Y	11.63	71.7	23.9		141.9	
		Z	10.51	69.6	22.5		139.2	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	6.92	78.4	20.1	9.39	137.0	±2.5 %
		Y	26.20	99.6	27.8		141.5	
		Z	5.13	78.3	21.1		144.7	
10023-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	9.10	83.6	22.5	9.57	144.0	±2.5 %
		Y	26.31	100.0	28.1		136.7	
		Z	6.15	81.6	22.5		139.9	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	10.54	84.1	20.4	6.56	141.8	±2.5 %
		Y	40.55	99.6	24.9		142.2	
		Z	6.45	81.5	20.2		145.7	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	28.34	94.6	21.9	4.80	131.4	±2.5 %
		Y	52.22	99.6	23.3		126.8	
		Z	28.33	99.5	23.9		140.7	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	52.17	100.0	22.2	3.55	147.0	±1.7 %
		Y	57.29	99.6	22.4		133.0	
		Z	25.84	99.5	23.3		126.2	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	59.05	100.0	19.9	1.16	135.5	±1.9 %
		Y	100.00	99.7	19.2		143.5	
		Z	34.97	100.0	20.4		143.1	

10039-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	X	4.78	66.9	18.9	4.57	134.6	±0.9 %
		Y	4.85	67.1	19.1		141.0	
		Z	4.76	67.8	19.4		140.7	
10081-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	X	3.98	66.4	18.6	3.97	130.4	±0.7 %
		Y	3.98	66.5	18.7		136.2	
		Z	4.04	67.7	19.2		137.4	
10098-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	X	4.75	67.3	18.8	3.98	144.4	±0.7 %
		Y	4.55	66.5	18.5		126.5	
		Z	4.72	67.9	19.0		128.1	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.26	66.9	19.2	5.67	124.5	±1.2 %
		Y	6.38	67.4	19.7		131.7	
		Z	6.36	67.7	19.7		132.3	
10108-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.44	67.5	19.7	5.80	147.4	±1.4 %
		Y	6.31	67.2	19.7		130.2	
		Z	6.17	67.2	19.6		130.1	
10110-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.08	66.9	19.5	5.75	142.7	±1.4 %
		Y	5.97	66.6	19.4		127.3	
		Z	5.84	66.7	19.3		126.2	
10114-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.13	68.7	21.0	8.10	136.9	±2.5 %
		Y	10.57	69.9	21.9		146.3	
		Z	10.06	69.0	21.1		143.6	
10117-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.12	68.6	21.0	8.07	138.2	±2.5 %
		Y	10.60	69.9	21.9		148.0	
		Z	10.07	69.0	21.1		146.6	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.76	71.7	23.8	9.28	130.7	±3.0 %
		Y	10.03	75.2	25.9		121.5	
		Z	8.15	70.7	23.5		134.1	
10154-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.10	67.0	19.5	5.75	144.4	±1.4 %
		Y	5.98	66.6	19.4		127.8	
		Z	5.84	66.6	19.3		127.2	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.56	67.5	19.7	5.82	149.5	±1.7 %
		Y	6.41	67.1	19.6		132.5	
		Z	6.17	66.8	19.4		130.4	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.01	67.0	19.7	5.73	147.8	±1.2 %
		Y	5.01	66.9	19.8		132.1	
		Z	4.75	66.9	19.7		130.3	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.65	75.0	25.8	9.21	144.9	±2.7 %
		Y	10.17	82.4	29.7		136.4	
		Z	6.53	72.3	24.6		145.6	
10175-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.98	66.9	19.6	5.72	141.0	±1.2 %
		Y	4.98	66.7	19.7		130.5	
		Z	4.71	66.7	19.5		128.1	

10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.95	66.7	19.5	5.72	139.8	±1.2 %
		Y	4.97	66.7	19.7		129.5	
		Z	4.72	66.8	19.6		128.0	
10193-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.75	68.2	20.9	8.09	131.8	±2.5 %
		Y	10.16	69.4	21.7		139.2	
		Z	9.62	68.6	21.0		137.3	
10196-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.77	68.3	20.9	8.10	133.6	±2.5 %
		Y	10.17	69.4	21.8		140.1	
		Z	9.61	68.5	21.0		140.1	
10219-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.69	68.3	20.9	8.03	133.6	±2.5 %
		Y	10.05	69.3	21.7		139.2	
		Z	9.58	68.7	21.1		139.4	
10222-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.13	68.7	21.0	8.06	140.7	±2.5 %
		Y	10.61	69.8	21.8		145.1	
		Z	10.11	69.1	21.2		148.4	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	7.03	67.2	19.4	5.97	138.0	±1.4 %
		Y	7.07	67.2	19.6		140.2	
		Z	6.97	67.8	19.7		144.6	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.11	72.9	24.7	9.21	124.6	±2.7 %
		Y	10.04	82.0	29.5		135.7	
		Z	6.29	71.2	24.0		126.2	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.61	72.5	24.3	9.24	145.2	±3.3 %
		Y	10.53	77.8	27.4		136.7	
		Z	7.56	70.0	23.1		126.7	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.74	71.6	23.8	9.30	128.7	±3.3 %
		Y	11.51	79.1	28.0		147.2	
		Z	8.07	70.4	23.2		134.1	
10274-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	X	5.90	66.7	18.7	4.87	128.0	±0.9 %
		Y	5.93	66.8	18.9		134.5	
		Z	5.92	67.6	19.1		138.2	
10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.53	67.1	18.8	3.96	133.8	±0.7 %
		Y	4.48	67.0	18.8		139.6	
		Z	4.62	68.3	19.3		145.0	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.82	67.8	19.0	3.46	147.6	±0.7 %
		Y	3.66	67.0	18.8		131.7	
		Z	3.97	69.6	20.0		135.9	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.70	67.5	18.8	3.39	128.1	±0.7 %
		Y	3.60	66.9	18.7		132.5	
		Z	3.80	68.9	19.5		139.8	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.47	67.6	19.8	5.81	149.7	±1.7 %
		Y	6.24	66.9	19.5		126.3	
		Z	6.20	67.3	19.6		130.9	

10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.72	67.1	19.5	6.06	128.8	±1.4 %
		Y	6.85	67.7	20.0		132.4	
		Z	6.75	67.7	19.8		136.6	
10315-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	3.27	71.1	19.8	1.71	140.1	±0.7 %
		Y	2.95	69.4	19.1		139.8	
		Z	3.75	74.4	21.2		146.9	
10316-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	10.04	68.7	21.3	8.36	136.3	±2.5 %
		Y	10.42	69.8	22.1		138.1	
		Z	9.84	68.9	21.3		139.7	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	5.01	69.3	19.2	3.76	144.3	±0.7 %
		Y	4.79	68.1	18.7		146.3	
		Z	5.40	72.5	20.8		146.7	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.97	69.5	19.3	3.77	141.3	±0.7 %
		Y	4.72	68.2	18.8		143.1	
		Z	5.12	71.8	20.5		144.4	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	3.05	70.5	19.5	1.54	139.7	±0.7 %
		Y	2.71	68.7	18.9		140.2	
		Z	4.22	77.3	22.5		145.9	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.92	68.6	21.1	8.23	136.3	±2.5 %
		Y	10.20	69.4	21.8		138.3	
		Z	9.76	68.8	21.3		138.9	

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3332

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.56	6.56	6.56	0.50	1.43	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.31	6.31	6.31	0.61	1.31	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.17	5.17	5.17	0.62	1.33	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.80	1.17	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.77	1.24	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.73	1.38	± 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:3332

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	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.50	1.50	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.21	6.21	6.21	0.45	1.59	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.88	4.88	4.88	0.39	1.78	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.64	4.64	4.64	0.61	1.47	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.80	1.18	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.68	0.99	± 12.0 %

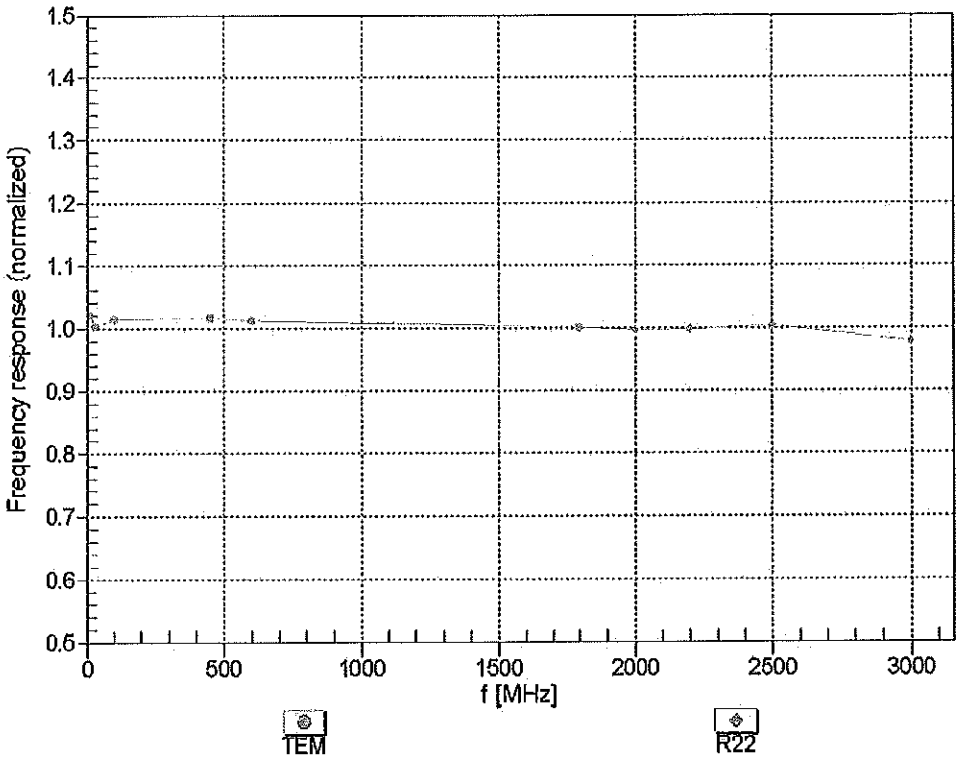
[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz 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

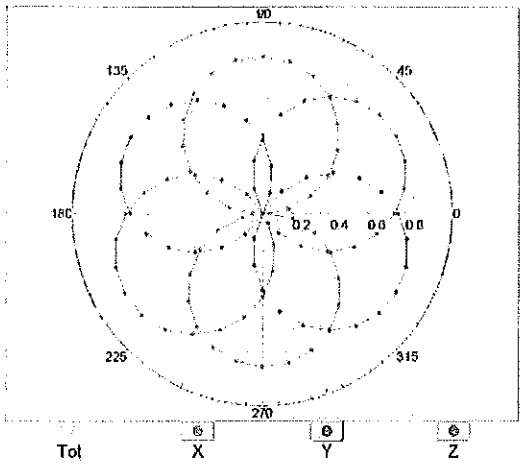
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



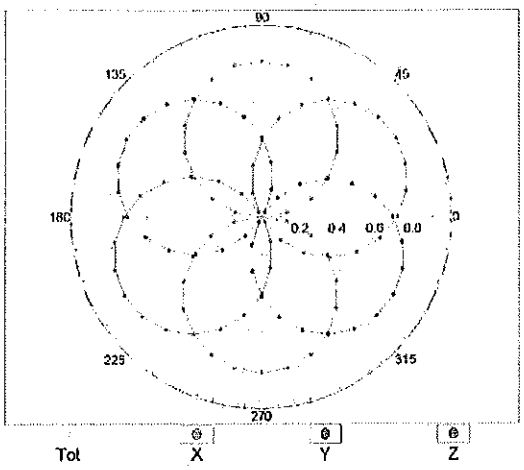
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

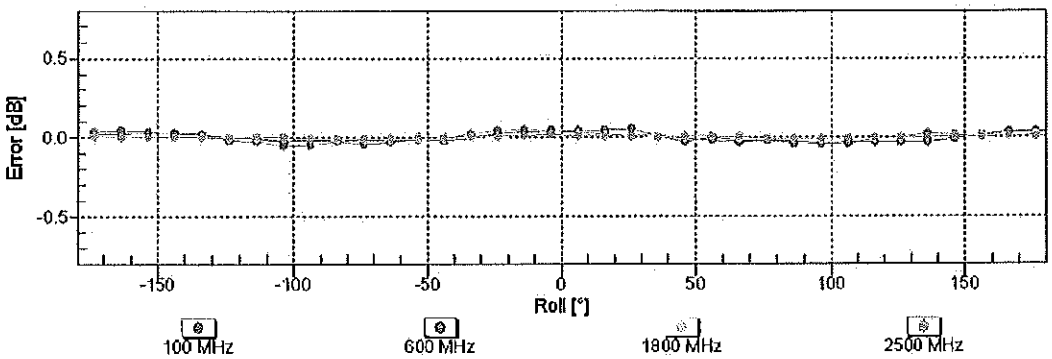
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

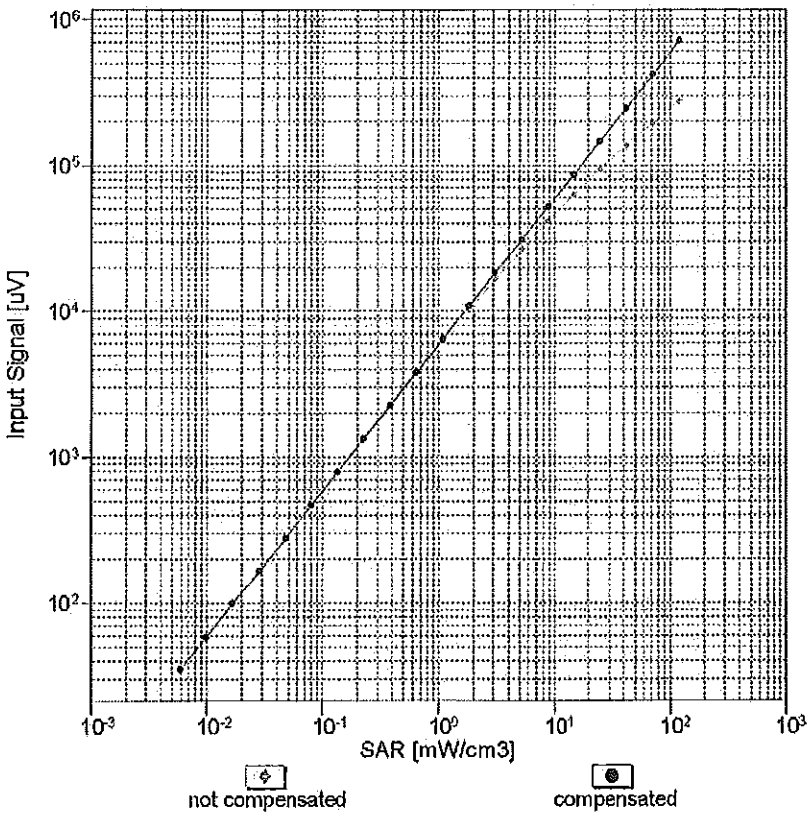


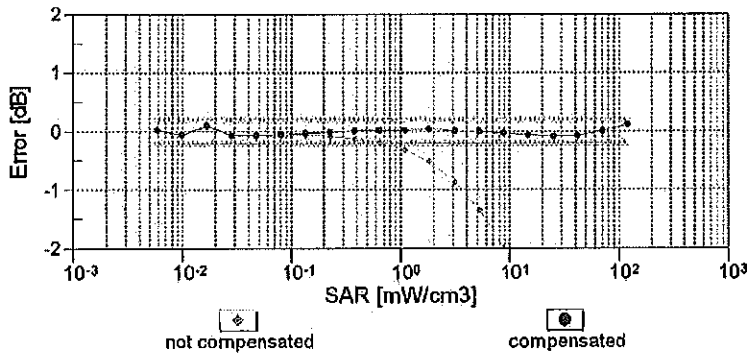


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

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

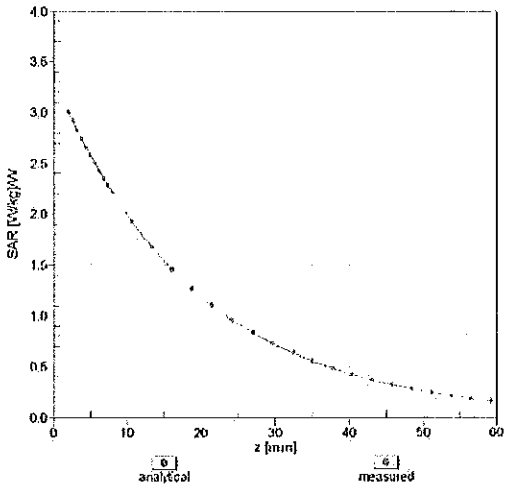




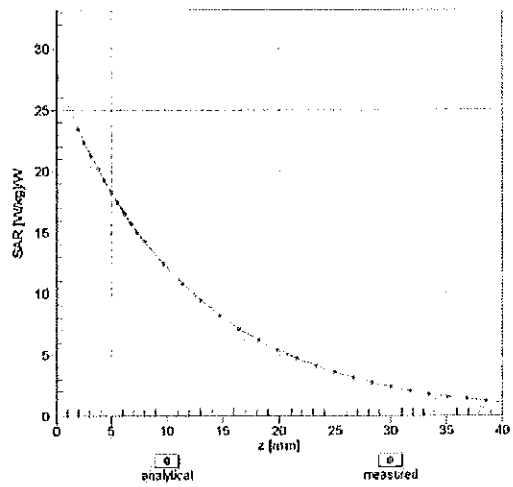
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

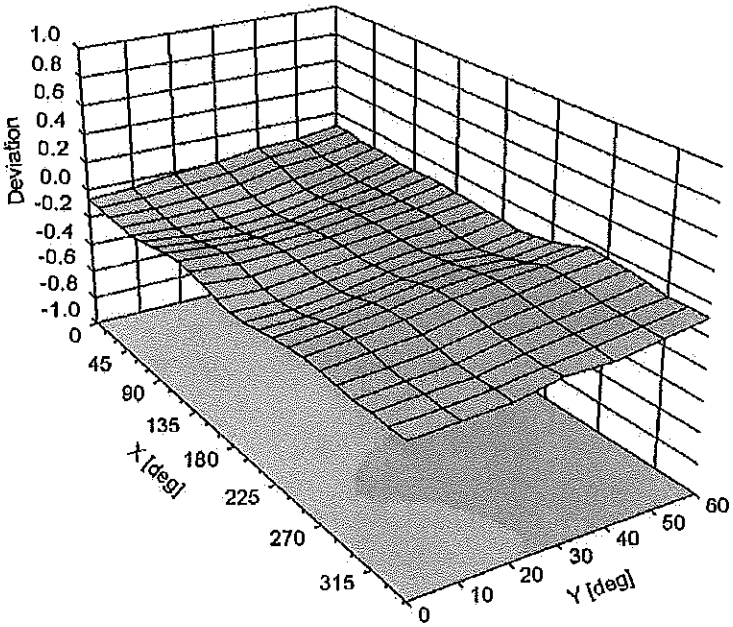


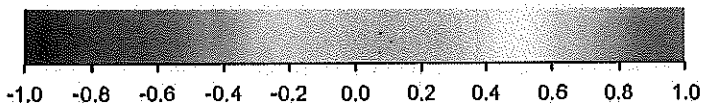
f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3332

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-3.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3022_Aug14/2**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: ES3-3022_Aug14)

Object	ES3DV2 - SN:3022
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	August 19, 2014

CC
11/11/14

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: November 3, 2014

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV2

SN:3022

Manufactured: April 15, 2003
Calibrated: August 19, 2014

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.00	1.04	0.96	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	103.0	96.3	101.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	181.8	±2.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		183.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		192.3	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	2.51	63.1	12.7	10.00	42.6	±1.9 %
		Y	2.62	63.1	12.9		42.7	
		Z	3.12	65.7	13.6		40.4	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.33	67.8	19.2	2.91	145.9	±0.9 %
		Y	3.13	64.9	16.9		147.4	
		Z	3.20	66.4	18.2		139.6	
10012-CAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.05	70.1	19.8	1.87	147.2	±0.9 %
		Y	2.62	65.1	16.2		147.4	
		Z	2.85	68.2	18.4		141.7	
10013-CAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	11.10	70.9	23.6	9.46	143.9	±3.0 %
		Y	11.04	70.2	22.9		144.2	
		Z	10.77	70.2	23.1		134.7	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	19.66	99.7	28.6	9.39	126.0	±1.9 %
		Y	11.04	89.6	25.5		138.9	
		Z	10.45	88.8	24.9		137.5	
10023-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	20.19	99.6	28.5	9.57	142.0	±2.5 %
		Y	10.53	88.4	25.0		145.5	
		Z	15.52	96.5	27.8		147.6	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	31.93	99.6	25.2	6.56	149.5	±1.9 %
		Y	12.70	87.9	22.2		148.0	
		Z	27.00	99.8	25.7		135.3	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	38.32	99.8	23.8	4.80	148.1	±2.2 %
		Y	9.80	83.2	19.3		138.8	
		Z	31.96	99.9	24.2		128.9	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	40.03	99.5	22.8	3.55	130.5	±2.2 %
		Y	40.27	99.6	23.0		148.1	
		Z	43.09	99.7	22.5		140.1	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	38.93	99.4	20.4	1.16	146.7	±1.9 %
		Y	32.83	92.5	17.9		139.2	
		Z	31.94	99.5	20.8		133.1	
10039-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	X	4.66	66.8	19.3	4.57	144.5	±1.2 %
		Y	4.56	65.3	17.9		137.2	
		Z	4.52	66.1	18.7		131.7	

10081-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	X	3.82	66.0	18.7	3.97	140.3	±0.9 %
		Y	3.77	64.5	17.3		133.6	
		Z	3.79	65.7	18.4		128.2	
10098-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	X	4.40	66.2	18.5	3.98	130.9	±1.2 %
		Y	4.39	65.0	17.4		131.1	
		Z	4.47	66.3	18.4		140.0	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.30	67.3	19.8	5.67	137.4	±1.7 %
		Y	6.25	66.3	18.9		135.9	
		Z	6.36	67.4	19.7		147.5	
10108-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.14	66.8	19.6	5.80	134.6	±1.7 %
		Y	6.17	66.1	18.9		133.9	
		Z	6.24	67.0	19.7		144.5	
10110-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.82	66.3	19.4	5.75	131.2	±1.7 %
		Y	5.82	65.4	18.6		130.3	
		Z	5.91	66.5	19.4		140.4	
10114-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.00	68.5	21.2	8.10	124.3	±2.5 %
		Y	9.89	67.9	20.6		124.0	
		Z	10.05	68.6	21.2		133.2	
10117-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.01	68.6	21.2	8.07	125.8	±2.5 %
		Y	9.91	67.9	20.7		125.8	
		Z	10.09	68.8	21.3		134.7	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.69	75.5	26.4	9.28	144.7	±3.3 %
		Y	9.09	72.7	24.6		143.2	
		Z	8.54	72.0	24.5		124.8	
10154-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.82	66.2	19.4	5.75	131.3	±1.9 %
		Y	6.06	66.3	19.1		149.2	
		Z	5.91	66.5	19.4		140.7	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.27	66.9	19.7	5.82	136.5	±1.4 %
		Y	6.19	65.8	18.7		128.4	
		Z	6.33	67.0	19.6		145.4	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.81	66.4	19.7	5.73	134.8	±1.7 %
		Y	4.92	66.1	19.1		149.9	
		Z	4.78	66.4	19.6		141.2	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.83	76.6	27.2	9.21	131.4	±3.5 %
		Y	7.54	74.5	25.8		147.8	
		Z	7.71	76.7	27.4		145.3	
10175-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.90	66.9	20.0	5.72	147.6	±1.4 %
		Y	4.90	66.0	19.1		148.0	
		Z	4.78	66.4	19.6		141.6	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.90	66.9	20.0	5.72	148.1	±1.4 %
		Y	4.89	65.9	19.0		146.9	
		Z	4.80	66.5	19.7		142.1	
10193-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.80	68.7	21.4	8.09	135.1	±2.7 %
		Y	9.78	68.2	20.9		135.5	
		Z	9.70	68.5	21.2		130.2	

10196-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.79	68.7	21.4	8.10	136.4	±2.7 %
		Y	9.81	68.3	20.9		138.0	
		Z	9.72	68.6	21.3		132.8	
10219-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.68	68.6	21.3	8.03	136.0	±2.7 %
		Y	9.74	68.3	21.0		137.4	
		Z	9.62	68.5	21.2		132.6	
10222-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.20	69.1	21.5	8.06	143.4	±2.5 %
		Y	9.91	68.0	20.7		125.8	
		Z	10.27	69.4	21.6		148.4	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	6.87	66.9	19.6	5.97	139.5	±1.9 %
		Y	7.04	66.9	19.3		149.3	
		Z	6.89	67.0	19.5		143.5	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.66	75.9	26.9	9.21	126.1	±3.0 %
		Y	7.17	73.1	25.1		132.1	
		Z	7.18	74.6	26.3		128.0	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.58	73.1	25.3	9.24	127.6	±3.3 %
		Y	8.22	71.0	23.7		126.9	
		Z	8.83	74.3	26.0		149.8	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.69	75.5	26.5	9.30	143.8	±3.3 %
		Y	8.88	72.0	24.2		135.2	
		Z	8.83	72.9	25.1		131.3	
10274-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	X	5.87	67.0	19.2	4.87	141.2	±1.4 %
		Y	5.77	65.8	18.1		136.0	
		Z	5.71	66.3	18.6		132.7	
10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.44	67.2	19.2	3.96	147.3	±0.9 %
		Y	4.29	65.3	17.6		139.2	
		Z	4.31	66.3	18.5		139.6	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.60	67.1	19.1	3.46	137.8	±0.7 %
		Y	3.44	64.8	17.2		129.6	
		Z	3.48	66.2	18.4		130.5	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.50	66.9	18.9	3.39	139.5	±0.7 %
		Y	3.38	64.8	17.2		132.0	
		Z	3.48	66.5	18.5		133.1	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.12	66.7	19.6	5.81	133.3	±1.9 %
		Y	6.35	66.7	19.3		149.3	
		Z	6.17	66.8	19.5		132.7	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.72	67.4	20.0	6.06	138.7	±1.7 %
		Y	6.63	66.3	19.1		131.4	
		Z	6.72	67.3	19.9		138.7	
10315-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	2.90	69.9	19.8	1.71	146.4	±0.5 %
		Y	2.54	65.2	16.5		139.3	
		Z	2.75	68.1	18.5		146.4	
10316-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	10.12	69.3	21.9	8.36	142.9	±3.0 %
		Y	10.01	68.5	21.3		135.2	
		Z	10.11	69.3	21.9		141.7	

10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.59	68.2	19.0	3.76	126.7	±0.7 %
		Y	4.59	67.2	18.0		142.4	
		Z	4.64	68.5	19.0		143.0	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.64	68.8	19.3	3.77	147.1	±0.9 %
		Y	4.47	67.1	17.9		139.6	
		Z	4.54	68.4	18.9		147.2	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.66	69.0	19.4	1.54	145.8	±0.5 %
		Y	2.40	64.8	16.2		140.0	
		Z	2.62	67.8	18.4		147.2	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.97	69.1	21.7	8.23	142.0	±3.0 %
		Y	10.08	68.9	21.4		145.8	
		Z	10.01	69.2	21.8		143.3	

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.39	6.39	6.39	0.20	2.24	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.18	6.18	6.18	0.23	1.98	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.51	1.35	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.38	1.66	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.66	1.28	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.13	4.13	4.13	0.76	1.28	± 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 end 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: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	6.78	6.78	6.78	0.12	1.30	± 13.3 %
600	56.1	0.95	6.72	6.72	6.72	0.05	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.02	6.02	6.02	0.23	2.05	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	5.98	5.98	5.98	0.29	1.85	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.66	1.25	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.33	2.02	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.05	4.05	4.05	0.80	1.01	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.94	3.94	3.94	0.68	1.03	± 12.0 %

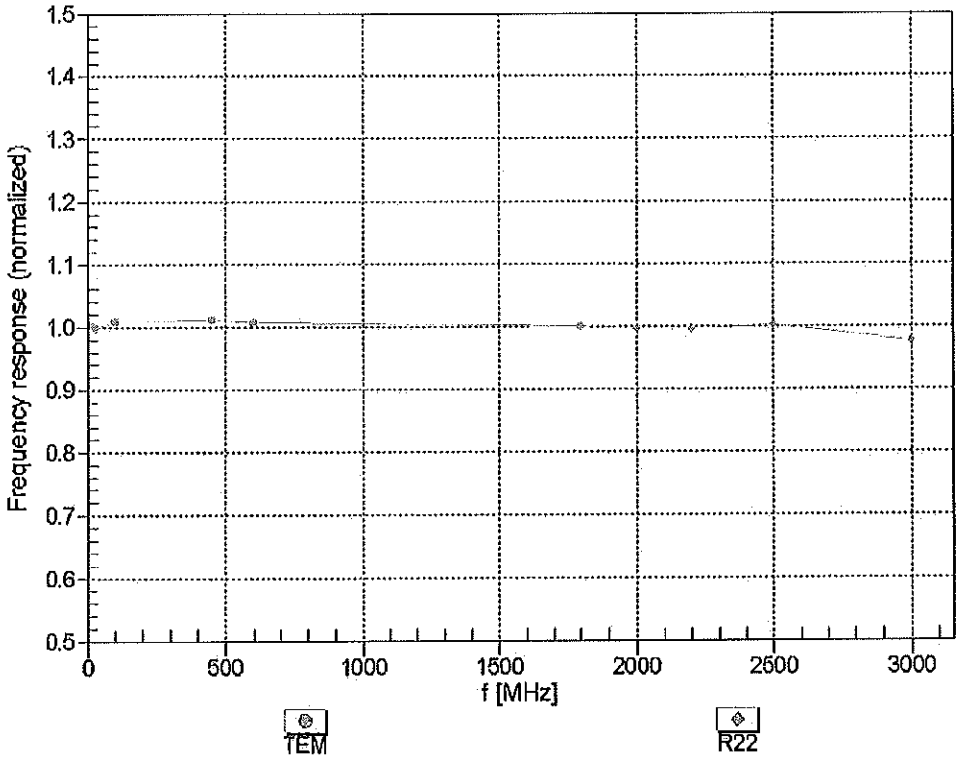
[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz 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

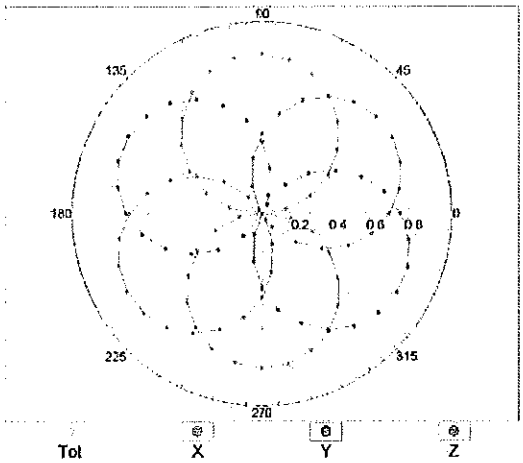
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



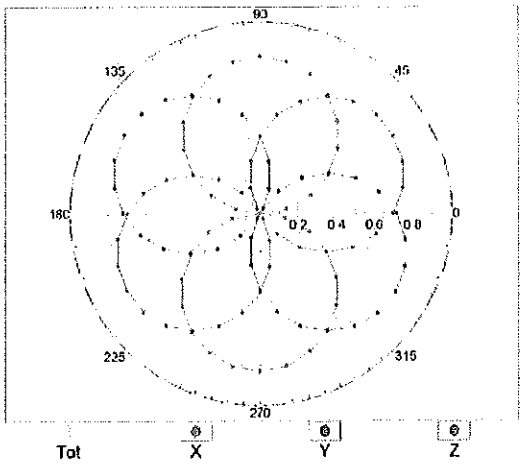
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

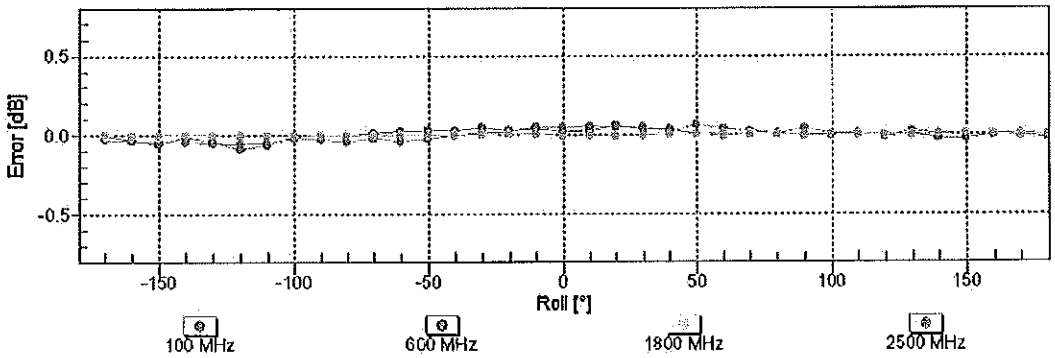
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



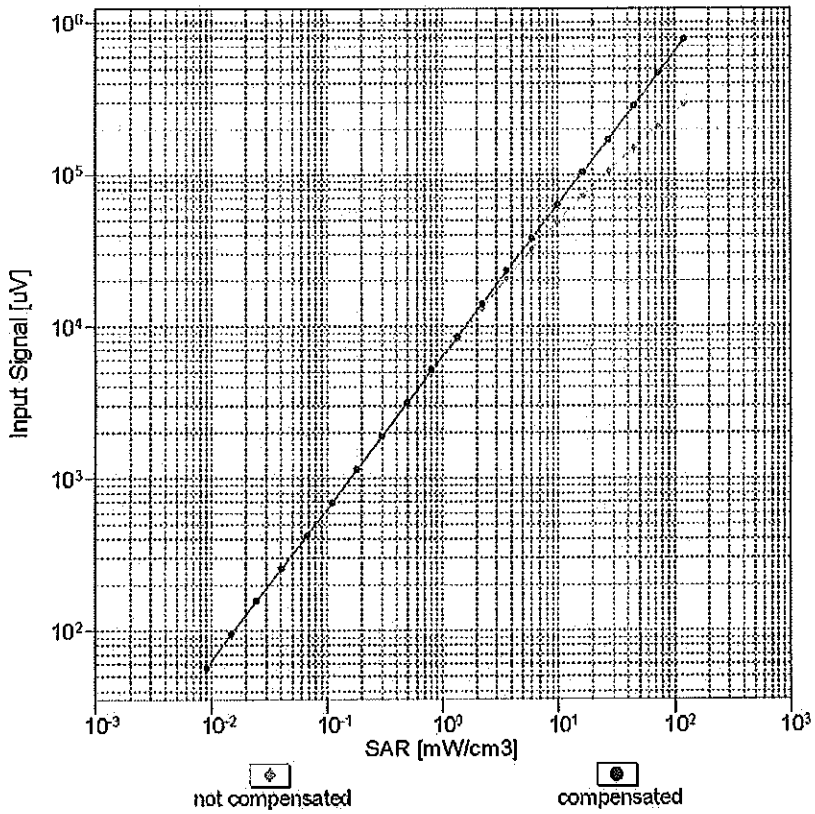
f=1800 MHz,R22

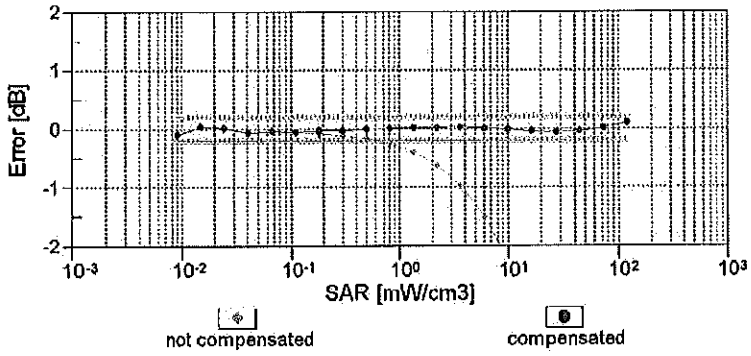




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

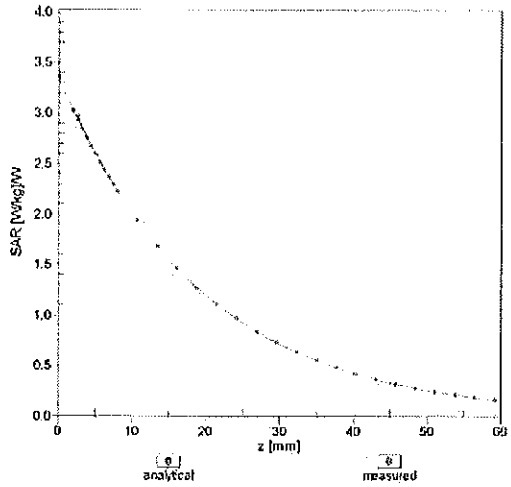




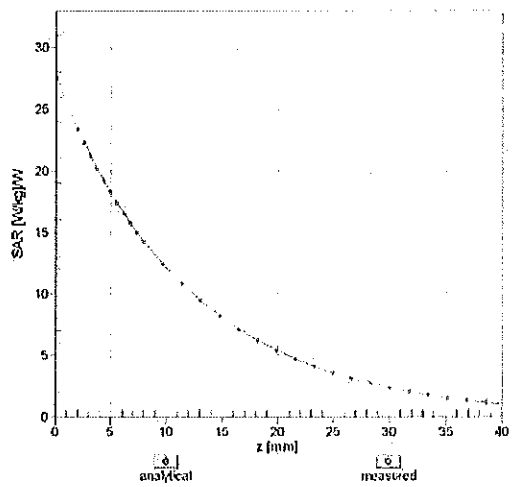
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

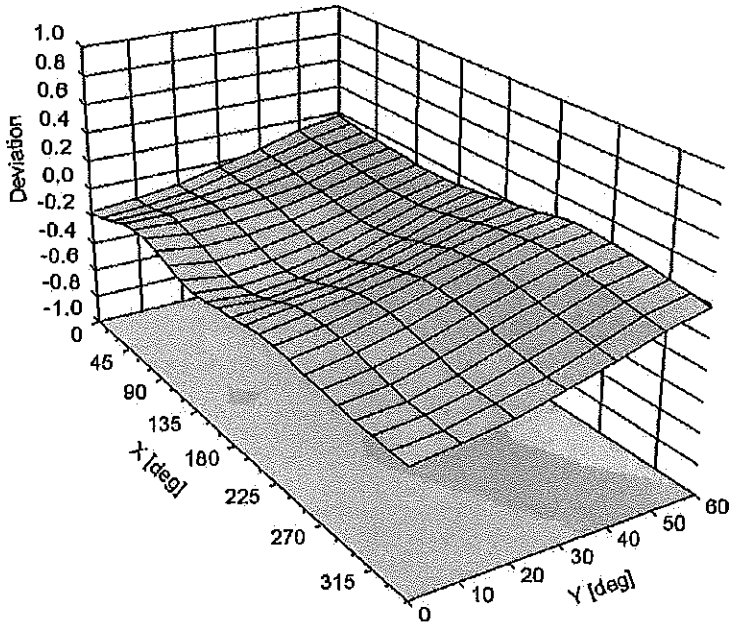


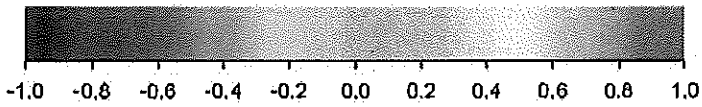
f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-80.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: ES3-3209_Mar14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3209
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	March 19, 2014

CCV 3/27/14

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

Issued: March 20, 2014

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

PCT # 80244

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3209

Manufactured: October 14, 2008
Calibrated: March 19, 2014

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3209

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.35	1.32	1.13	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	101.5	101.0	102.5	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	188.4	±3.8 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		180.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		200.1	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	2.80	64.7	12.3	10.00	43.2	±1.4 %
		Y	3.12	65.6	13.1		41.9	
		Z	2.67	64.0	11.7		39.4	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.39	67.7	19.0	2.91	149.2	±0.5 %
		Y	3.38	67.7	19.0		146.1	
		Z	3.35	67.6	18.7		136.1	
10012-CAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.01	69.8	19.4	1.87	149.4	±0.7 %
		Y	3.06	70.1	19.6		147.1	
		Z	2.98	69.7	19.2		136.4	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	5.47	79.6	20.4	9.39	146.9	±1.7 %
		Y	7.76	84.9	22.9		134.2	
		Z	4.34	75.3	18.5		134.2	
10023-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	6.66	82.9	21.6	9.57	139.8	±2.5 %
		Y	9.36	88.2	24.2		131.5	
		Z	4.67	76.1	18.8		144.8	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	5.89	79.1	17.9	6.56	141.2	±1.9 %
		Y	27.58	99.6	24.8		145.8	
		Z	5.42	77.8	17.4		129.3	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	9.68	85.3	19.0	4.80	136.9	±2.2 %
		Y	36.47	100.0	23.3		139.2	
		Z	31.63	96.5	21.4		149.2	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	40.09	99.7	21.7	3.55	125.9	±1.9 %
		Y	47.92	99.6	21.7		127.6	
		Z	61.98	99.9	20.8		136.2	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	99.32	95.7	16.5	1.16	145.1	±1.7 %
		Y	55.30	99.5	19.3		145.6	
		Z	0.54	60.4	5.7		132.7	
10039-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	X	4.77	67.1	19.2	4.57	145.6	±0.9 %
		Y	4.85	67.5	19.5		147.8	
		Z	4.67	66.7	18.9		133.4	

10081-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	X	3.93	66.4	18.8	3.97	140.9	±0.7 %
		Y	4.02	66.9	19.1		146.0	
		Z	3.86	66.1	18.5		129.1	
10098-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	X	4.56	66.6	18.6	3.98	132.8	±0.7 %
		Y	4.58	66.7	18.7		135.9	
		Z	4.63	67.0	18.7		143.0	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.42	67.5	19.8	5.67	139.3	±1.4 %
		Y	6.49	67.9	20.1		143.0	
		Z	6.18	66.7	19.3		126.9	
10108-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.28	67.1	19.7	5.80	136.9	±1.4 %
		Y	6.35	67.5	20.0		140.4	
		Z	6.36	67.5	19.8		147.1	
10110-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.94	66.5	19.4	5.75	134.0	±1.4 %
		Y	6.01	66.9	19.8		136.4	
		Z	5.99	66.8	19.5		143.6	
10114-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.02	68.5	21.1	8.10	127.2	±2.2 %
		Y	10.31	69.3	21.8		130.2	
		Z	10.12	68.8	21.2		139.0	
10117-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.03	68.5	21.1	8.07	129.2	±2.2 %
		Y	10.31	69.3	21.7		131.2	
		Z	10.15	68.9	21.3		141.0	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.54	72.4	24.8	9.28	139.6	±3.0 %
		Y	9.29	75.2	26.7		144.1	
		Z	8.55	72.5	24.7		149.7	
10154-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.94	66.5	19.4	5.75	134.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.00	66.9	19.7		136.7	
		Z	6.01	66.9	19.5		143.3	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.40	67.1	19.7	5.82	139.9	±1.7 %
		Y	6.48	67.5	20.0		142.9	
		Z	6.43	67.3	19.7		148.7	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.90	66.8	19.8	5.73	136.1	±1.4 %
		Y	5.03	67.2	20.2		141.1	
		Z	5.08	67.3	20.0		148.1	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.56	72.5	25.2	9.21	125.7	±2.5 %
		Y	7.28	75.4	27.1		128.8	
		Z	6.78	73.0	25.2		138.3	
10175-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.86	66.6	19.7	5.72	133.7	±1.4 %
		Y	4.97	66.9	20.0		136.3	
		Z	5.04	67.2	19.9		145.7	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.88	66.7	19.7	5.72	133.3	±1.4 %
		Y	4.99	67.0	20.0		136.5	
		Z	5.06	67.3	19.9		145.7	

10193-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.05	69.2	21.7	8.09	146.7	±2.5 %
		Y	10.20	69.8	22.1		146.9	
		Z	9.76	68.5	21.1		132.1	
10196-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.05	69.2	21.7	8.10	148.5	±2.2 %
		Y	10.21	69.9	22.2		148.0	
		Z	9.75	68.5	21.2		133.6	
10219-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.96	69.2	21.6	8.03	148.9	±2.5 %
		Y	10.09	69.7	22.1		147.4	
		Z	9.67	68.5	21.1		133.4	
10222-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.00	68.5	21.1	8.06	127.8	±2.2 %
		Y	10.21	69.1	21.6		127.3	
		Z	10.11	68.9	21.2		140.4	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	6.81	66.5	19.3	5.97	125.8	±1.4 %
		Y	7.07	67.5	19.9		149.0	
		Z	6.92	67.0	19.4		136.8	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.62	72.8	25.3	9.21	128.5	±2.2 %
		Y	7.33	75.7	27.2		129.5	
		Z	6.87	73.4	25.5		141.8	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.92	71.5	24.4	9.24	131.3	±3.0 %
		Y	8.35	73.3	25.7		131.3	
		Z	7.94	71.6	24.3		140.2	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.52	72.3	24.8	9.30	138.8	±3.0 %
		Y	9.10	74.5	26.3		139.5	
		Z	8.53	72.3	24.6		149.4	
10274-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	X	5.98	67.1	19.1	4.87	144.4	±0.9 %
		Y	5.99	67.3	19.2		144.0	
		Z	5.80	66.6	18.7		131.0	
10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.51	67.2	19.0	3.96	148.6	±0.7 %
		Y	4.30	66.3	18.6		127.3	
		Z	4.40	66.9	18.7		135.9	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.61	66.9	18.8	3.46	138.3	±0.7 %
		Y	3.67	67.2	19.0		140.5	
		Z	3.62	67.0	18.7		128.8	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.59	67.1	18.9	3.39	141.5	±0.7 %
		Y	3.59	67.1	18.9		142.0	
		Z	3.59	67.2	18.8		130.8	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.27	67.0	19.7	5.81	135.3	±1.7 %
		Y	6.31	67.3	19.9		136.0	
		Z	6.36	67.4	19.8		147.2	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.91	67.9	20.2	6.06	141.9	±1.7 %
		Y	6.94	68.1	20.4		142.7	
		Z	6.68	67.1	19.7		130.3	

10315-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	2.94	69.9	19.6	1.71	148.6	±0.5 %
		Y	2.81	68.8	19.0		148.8	
		Z	2.92	69.7	19.2		138.1	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.76	68.7	19.1	3.76	128.0	±0.5 %
		Y	4.71	68.2	18.9		129.2	
		Z	4.85	68.8	19.0		141.9	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.64	68.5	19.0	3.77	126.3	±0.7 %
		Y	4.60	68.2	18.9		127.9	
		Z	4.74	68.8	19.0		140.6	

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3209

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.43	6.43	6.43	0.29	2.01	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.34	1.70	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.24	5.24	5.24	0.80	1.13	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.13	5.13	5.13	0.46	1.49	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.54	4.54	4.54	0.63	1.38	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.38	4.38	4.38	0.76	1.28	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[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:3209

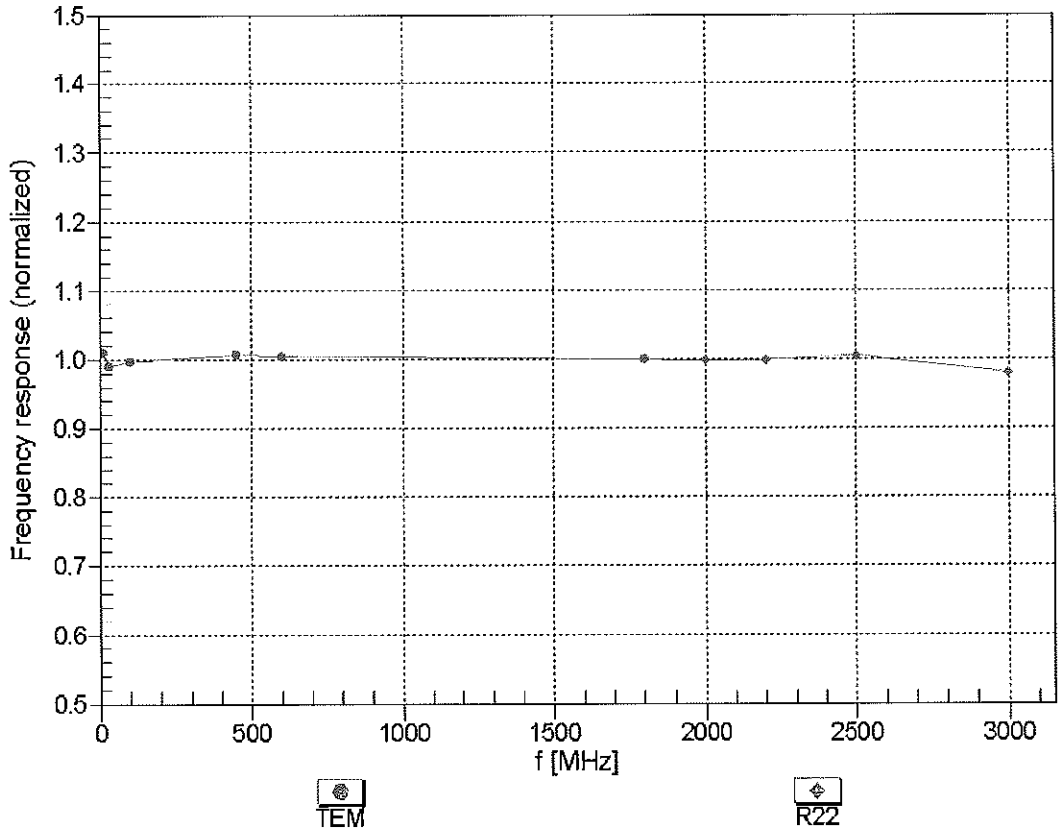
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.26	2.23	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.14	6.14	6.14	0.80	1.13	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.59	1.42	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.68	4.68	4.68	0.52	1.59	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.73	1.08	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.04	4.04	4.04	0.80	1.00	± 12.0 %

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

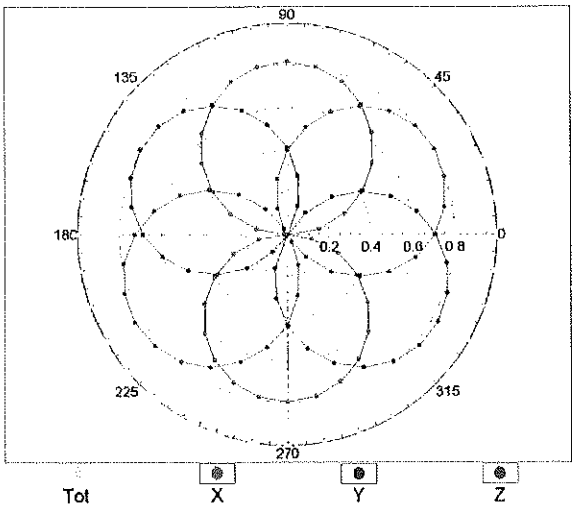
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



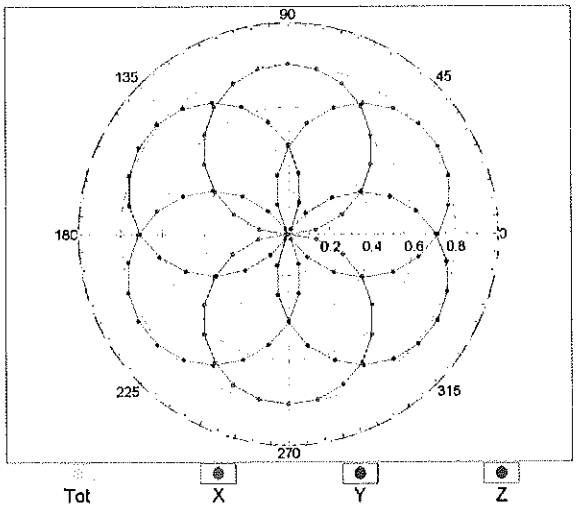
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

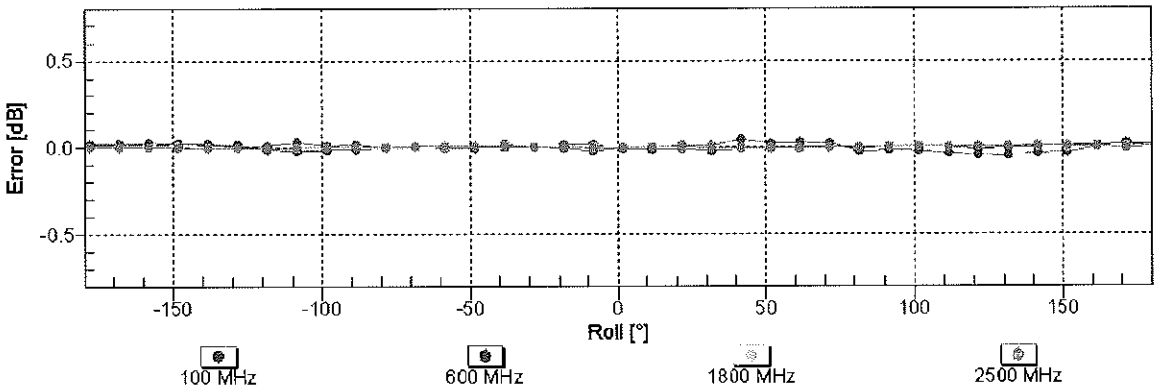
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

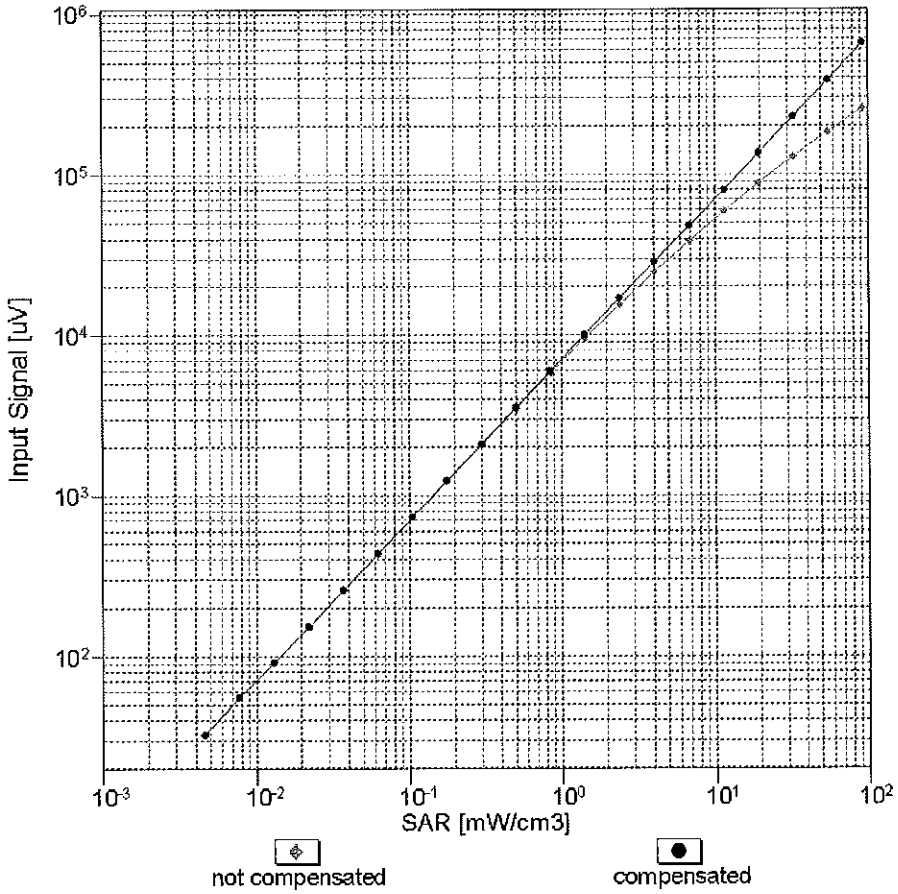


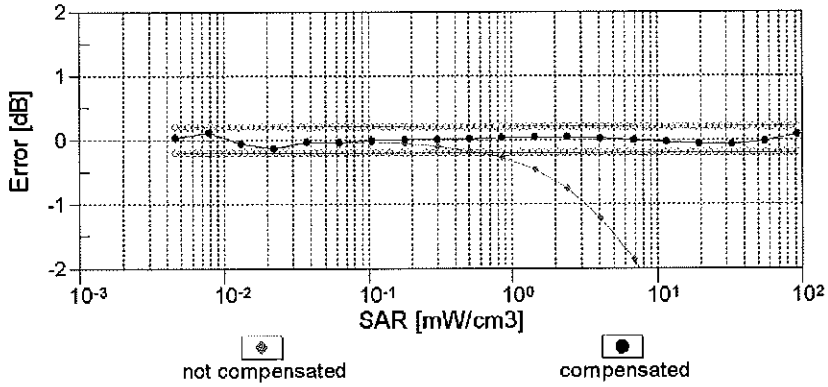


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

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

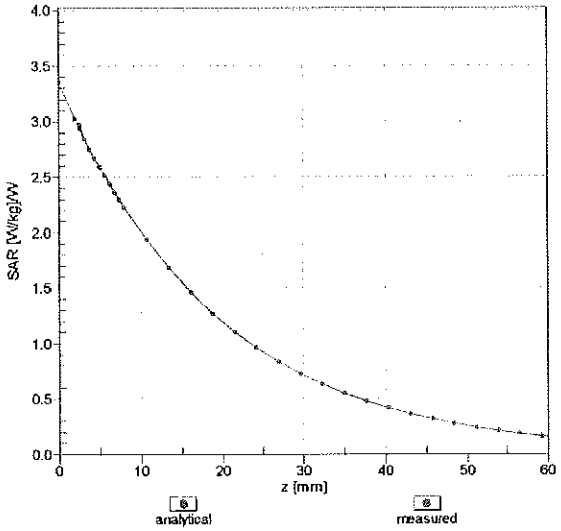




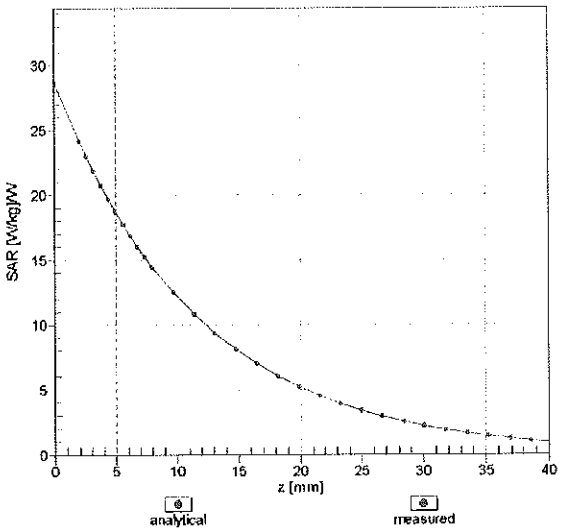
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

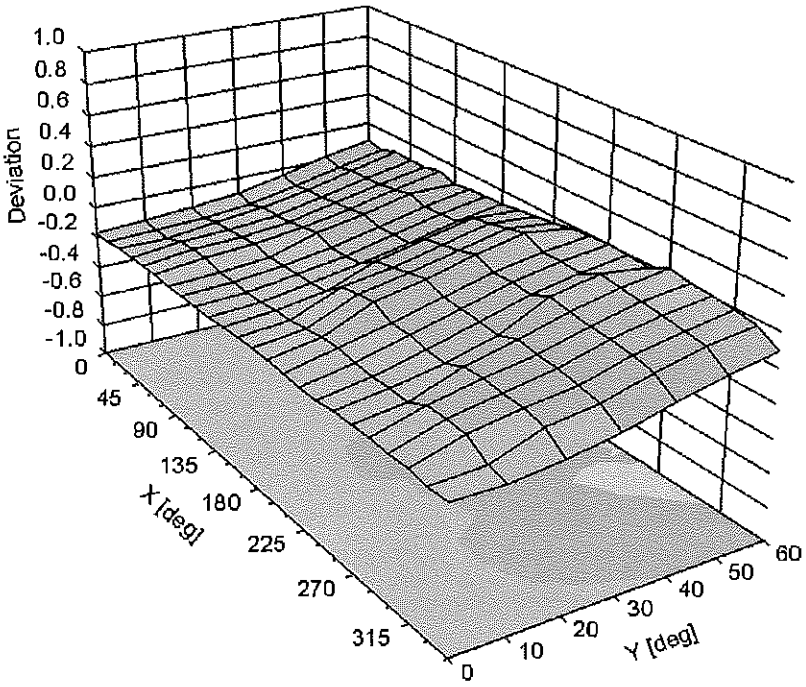


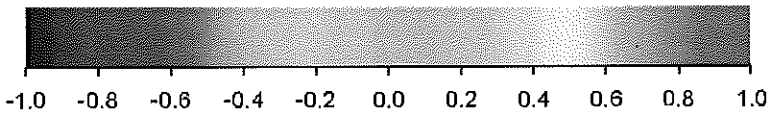
f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3209

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-38.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

APPENDIX D: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

Measurement Procedure for Tissue verification:

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

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

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

Table D-I
Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

Frequency (MHz)	835	835	1900	1900	2450	2450
Tissue	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Ingredients (% by weight)						
Bactericide	0.1	0.1			See page 2	
DGBE			44.92	29.44		26.7
HEC	1	1				
NaCl	1.45	0.94	0.18	0.39		0.1
Sucrose	57	44.9				
Water	40.45	53.06	54.9	70.17		73.2

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2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

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

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

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

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	**Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HSL2450V2)**
Product No.	SL AAH 245 BA (Charge: 130926-1)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe.

Setup Validation

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

Target Parameters

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

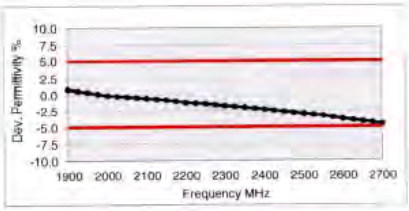
Test Condition

Ambient	Environment temperatur (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.
TSL Temperature	23°C
Test Date	2-Oct-13
Operator	CL

Additional Information

TSL Density	0.988 g/cm³
TSL Heat-capacity	3.680 kJ/(kg*K)

	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e"	sigma	eps	sigma	Δ-eps	Δ-sigma
1900	40.3	11.88	1.26	40.0	1.40	0.9	-10.3
1925	40.3	11.98	1.28	40.0	1.40	0.6	-8.3
1950	40.2	12.06	1.31	40.0	1.40	0.4	-6.4
1975	40.1	12.15	1.34	40.0	1.40	0.2	-4.6
2000	40.0	12.23	1.36	40.0	1.40	-0.1	-2.8
2025	39.9	12.34	1.39	40.0	1.42	-0.2	-2.3
2050	39.8	12.45	1.42	39.9	1.44	-0.3	-1.7
2075	39.7	12.54	1.45	39.9	1.47	-0.4	-1.3
2100	39.6	12.64	1.48	39.8	1.49	-0.5	-0.8
2125	39.5	12.69	1.50	39.8	1.51	-0.7	-0.7
2150	39.4	12.75	1.52	39.7	1.53	-0.8	-0.6
2175	39.3	12.84	1.55	39.7	1.56	-1.0	-0.1
2200	39.2	12.94	1.58	39.6	1.58	-1.2	0.4
2225	39.1	13.00	1.61	39.6	1.60	-1.3	0.6
2250	39.0	13.07	1.64	39.6	1.62	-1.4	0.8
2275	38.9	13.15	1.66	39.5	1.64	-1.5	1.2
2300	**38.8**	**13.22**	**1.69**	**39.5**	**1.67**	**-1.7**	**1.5**
2325	38.7	13.32	1.72	39.4	1.69	-1.9	2.0
2350	38.6	13.42	1.75	39.4	1.71	-2.0	2.5
2375	38.5	13.49	1.78	39.3	1.73	-2.1	2.8
2400	38.4	13.56	1.81	39.3	1.76	-2.3	3.1
2425	38.3	13.63	1.84	39.2	1.78	-2.5	3.5
2450	**38.2**	**13.71**	**1.87**	**39.2**	**1.80**	**-2.6**	**3.8**
2475	38.1	13.79	1.90	39.2	1.83	-2.8	3.9
2500	38.0	13.87	1.93	39.1	1.85	-3.0	4.0
2525	37.9	13.96	1.96	39.1	1.88	-3.1	4.2
2550	37.8	14.05	1.99	39.1	1.91	-3.3	4.4
2575	37.7	14.11	2.02	39.0	1.94	-3.5	4.4
2600	**37.5**	**14.17**	**2.05**	**39.0**	**1.96**	**-3.8**	**4.4**
2625	37.4	14.23	2.08	39.0	1.99	-4.0	4.4
2650	37.3	14.30	2.11	38.9	2.02	-4.2	4.5
2675	37.2	14.37	2.14	38.9	2.05	-4.4	4.6
2700	37.1	14.45	2.17	38.9	2.07	-4.6	4.7



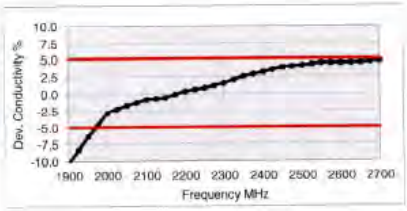


Figure D-2
2.4 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

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APPENDIX E: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

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

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

Table E-I
SAR System Validation Summary

SAR SYSTEM #	FREQ. [MHz]	DATE	PROBE SN	PROBE TYPE	PROBE CAL. POINT		COND.	PERM.	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		
							(σ)	(ε_r)	SENSI-TIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
K	835	10/13/2014	3288	ES3DV3	835	Head	0.926	41.94	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
D	1900	9/30/2014	3263	ES3DV3	1900	Head	1.421	39.44	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
G	2450	2/6/2015	3213	ES3DV3	2450	Head	1.803	40.93	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS	PASS
K	835	10/13/2014	3288	ES3DV3	835	Body	0.998	52.95	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
E	1900	11/5/2014	3332	ES3DV3	1900	Body	1.550	52.14	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
J	1900	9/4/2014	3022	ES3DV2	1900	Body	1.555	52.66	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
I	2450	7/14/2014	3209	ES3DV3	2450	Body	1.928	51.04	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS	PASS

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

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