



SAR EVALUATION REPORT

Applicant Name:

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Date of Testing:

04/24/13 – 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 – 09/24/13

Test Site/Location:

PCTEST Lab, Columbia, MD, USA

Document Serial No.:

0Y1309191911.A3L

FCC ID:

A3LSMT315T

APPLICANT:

SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS, CO. LTD.

DUT Type:

Portable Tablet

Application Type:

Certification

FCC Rule Part(s):

CFR §2.1093

Model(s):

SM-T315T

Equipment Class	Band & Mode	Tx Frequency	Measured Conducted Power [dBm]	SAR	
				1 gm Head (W/kg)	1 gm Body (W/kg)
PCE	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	824.20 - 848.80 MHz	30.69	0.30	0.70
PCE	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	1850.20 - 1909.80 MHz	28.00	0.35	0.75
PCE	UMTS 850	826.40 - 846.60 MHz	22.99	0.35	0.57
PCE	UMTS 1900	1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz	22.71	0.50	0.99
PCE	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	826.5 - 846.5 MHz	22.50	0.22	0.41
DTS	2.4 GHz WLAN	2412 - 2462 MHz	15.33	< 0.1	1.08
DTS	5.8 GHz WLAN	5745 - 5825 MHz	7.41	< 0.1	0.15
DTS	Bluetooth LE	2402 - 2480 MHz	8.05	N/A	
NII	5.2 GHz WLAN	5180 - 5240 MHz	6.87	< 0.1	0.97
NII	5.3 GHz WLAN	5260 - 5320 MHz	6.95	< 0.1	1.09
NII	5.5 GHz WLAN	5500 - 5700 MHz	6.66	< 0.1	0.94
DSS	Bluetooth	2402 - 2480 MHz	11.14	N/A	< 0.1
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r02:				0.50	1.48

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

This wireless portable device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general population exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in Section 1.7 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



FCC ID: A3LSMT315T		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 1 of 57	

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

1	DEVICE UNDER TEST	3
2	LTE INFORMATION	9
3	INTRODUCTION	10
4	DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT	11
5	DEFINITION OF REFERENCE POINTS	12
6	TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS FOR HANDSETS	13
7	RF EXPOSURE LIMITS	15
8	FCC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES.....	16
9	RF CONDUCTED POWERS.....	20
10	SYSTEM VERIFICATION.....	28
11	SAR DATA SUMMARY	30
12	FCC MULTI-TX AND ANTENNA SAR CONSIDERATIONS.....	37
13	SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY	50
14	EQUIPMENT LIST	51
15	MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES	53
16	CONCLUSION.....	55
17	REFERENCES	56
APPENDIX A: SAR TEST PLOTS		
APPENDIX B: SAR DIPOLE VERIFICATION PLOTS		
APPENDIX C: PROBE AND DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES		
APPENDIX D: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS		
APPENDIX E: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION		
APPENDIX F: SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS		
APPENDIX G: SENSOR TRIGGERING DATA SUMMARY		

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 2 of 57	

1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

1.1 Device Overview

Band & Mode	Operating Modes	Tx Frequency
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	Voice/Data	824.20 - 848.80 MHz
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	Voice/Data	1850.20 - 1909.80 MHz
UMTS 850	Voice/Data	826.40 - 846.60 MHz
UMTS 1900	Voice/Data	1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Data	826.5 - 846.5 MHz
2.4 GHz WLAN	Data	2412 - 2462 MHz
5.8 GHz WLAN	Data	5745 - 5825 MHz
5.2 GHz WLAN	Data	5180 - 5240 MHz
5.3 GHz WLAN	Data	5260 - 5320 MHz
5.5 GHz WLAN	Data	5500 - 5700 MHz
Bluetooth	Data	2402 - 2480 MHz
Bluetooth LE	Data	2402 - 2480 MHz

1.2 Power Reduction for SAR

This device uses two proximity sensors for SAR compliance. One IR sensor is activated when the device is held to the ear in voice and data operations, while the capacitive grip sensor is activated when used in close proximity to the user's body. Both of the proximity sensors trigger power reduction for all voice and data modes. There are no operating conditions or exposure conditions that require the power reduction triggering of both the IR and capacitive sensors. The IR sensor is only applicable for held-to-ear operations and exposure conditions. The capacitive sensor is only applicable for tablet operations. There are no body worn accessories for this device.

The held-to-ear RF exposure conditions were evaluated at reduced power according to the Head SAR test positions described in IEEE 1528 and Supplement C. Since the device is a full tablet size, the Body SAR was evaluated per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01 for full sized tablets.

1.3 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	Sensor State		Voice (dBm)	Burst Average GMSK (dBm)				Burst Average 8-PSK (dBm)			
			1 TX Slot	1 TX Slots	2 TX Slots	3 TX Slots	4 TX Slots	1 TX Slots	2 TX Slots	3 TX Slots	4 TX Slots
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	Not Active	Maximum	33.0	33.0	31.0	28.0	27.0	27.5	25.0	24.0	23.0
		Nominal	32.5	32.5	30.5	27.5	26.5	27.0	24.5	23.5	22.5
	Active	Maximum	26.5	26.5	24.0	22.5	21.5	22.0	20.5	19.0	17.5
		Nominal	26.0	26.0	23.5	22.0	21.0	21.5	20.0	18.5	17.0
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	Not Active	Maximum	29.5	29.5	28.0	25.0	23.5	27.0	25.5	23.5	21.5
		Nominal	29.0	29.0	27.5	24.5	23.0	26.5	25.0	23.0	21.0
	Active	Maximum	22.5	22.5	19.0	17.5	15.5	19.0	18.0	16.5	15.5
		Nominal	22.0	22.0	18.5	17.0	15.0	18.5	17.5	16.0	15.0

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 3 of 57

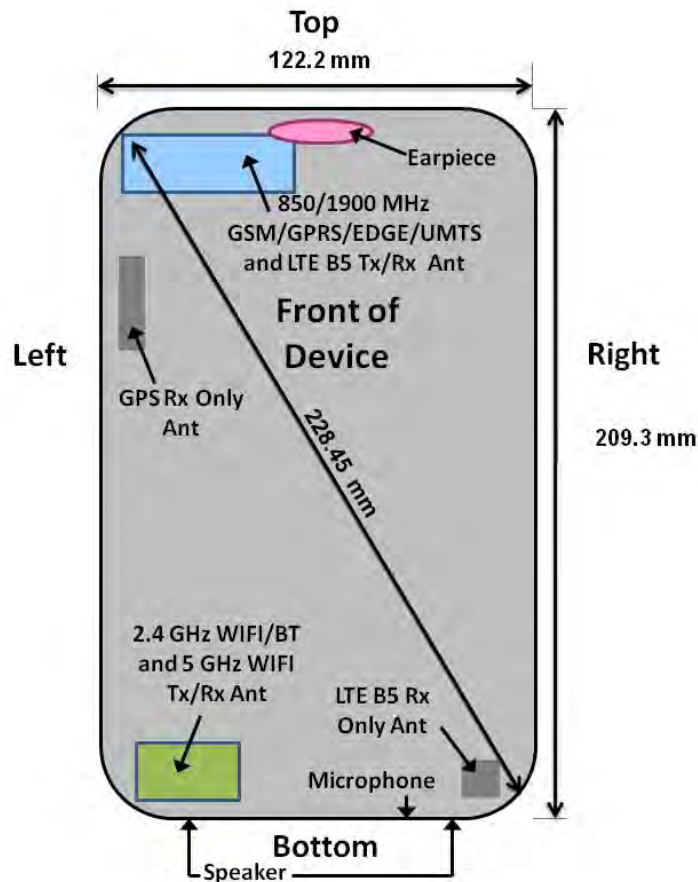
Mode / Band	Sensor State		Modulated Average (dBm)			
			3GPP Rel 99	3GPP Rel 5	3GPP Rel 6	3GPP Rel 8
			RMC/AMR	HSDPA	HSUPA	DC-HSDPA
UMTS Band 5 (850 MHz)	Not Active	Maximum	23.0	22.0	21.5	22.0
		Nominal	22.5	21.5	21.0	21.5
	Active	Maximum	18.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
		Nominal	17.5	16.5	16.5	16.5
UMTS Band 2 (1900 MHz)	Not Active	Maximum	23.0	22.0	21.5	22.5
		Nominal	22.5	21.5	21.0	22.0
	Active	Maximum	14.0	13.0	12.5	13.5
		Nominal	13.5	12.5	12.0	13.0

Mode / Band	Sensor State		Modulated Average (dBm)
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Not Active	Maximum	22.5
		Nominal	22.0
	Active	Maximum	16.5
		Nominal	16.0

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
IEEE 802.11b (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	15.5
	Nominal	15.0
IEEE 802.11g (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	13.5
	Nominal	13.0
IEEE 802.11n (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	10.5
	Nominal	10.0
IEEE 802.11a (5 GHz)	Maximum	7.5
	Nominal	7.0
IEEE 802.11n (5 GHz)	Maximum	7.5
	Nominal	7.0
Bluetooth	Maximum	11.5
	Nominal	11.0
Bluetooth LE	Maximum	8.5
	Nominal	8.0

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 4 of 57

1.4 DUT Antenna Locations



Note: Exact antenna dimensions and separation distances are shown in the Technical Descriptions in the FCC Filing.

Figure 1-1
DUT Antenna Locations

Table 1-1
Sides for Body SAR Testing

Sides for Body SAR Testing						
Mode	Back	Front	Top	Bottom	Right	Left
GPRS 850	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
GPRS 1900	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
UMTS 850	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
UMTS 1900	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
2.4 GHz WLAN	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
5 GHz WLAN	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Bluetooth	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes

Particular DUT edges were not required to be evaluated for SAR based on the SAR exclusion threshold in KDB 447498 D01v05.

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 5 of 57

1.5 Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities

According to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D05v01, transmitters are considered to be transmitting simultaneously when there is overlapping transmission, with the exception of transmissions during network hand-offs with maximum hand-off duration less than 30 seconds. Modes which share the same transmission path cannot transmit simultaneously with one another.



Figure 1-2
Simultaneous Transmission Paths

This device contains multiple transmitters that may operate simultaneously, and therefore requires a simultaneous transmission analysis according to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 3) procedures.

Table 1-2
Simultaneous Transmission Scenarios

No.	Simultaneous Transmit Configuration	Head	Body	Note
		IEEE 1528, Supp C	FCC KDB 616217	
1	GSM 850/1900 Voice + 2.4 GHz WIFI	Yes	Yes	
2	UMTS 850/1900 Voice + 2.4 GHz WIFI	Yes	Yes	
3	GSM 850/1900 Voice + Bluetooth		Yes	
4	UMTS 850/1900 Voice + Bluetooth		Yes	
5	GSM 850/1900 Voice + 5 GHz WIFI	Yes	Yes	
6	UMTS 850/1900 Voice + 5 GHz WIFI	Yes	Yes	
7	GPRS/EDGE 850/1900 Data + 2.4 GHz WIFI		Yes	2G Hotspot
8	UMTS 850/1900 Data + 2.4 GHz WIFI	Yes	Yes	3G Hotspot
9	LTE 850 Data + 2.4 GHz WIFI	Yes	Yes	4G Hotspot
10	GPRS/EDGE 850/1900 Data + Bluetooth		Yes	
11	UMTS 850/1900 Data + Bluetooth		Yes	
12	LTE 850 Data + Bluetooth		Yes	
13	GPRS/EDGE 850/1900 Data + 5 GHz WIFI		Yes	WIFI Direct
14	UMTS 850/1900 Data + 5 GHz WIFI		Yes	WIFI Direct
15	LTE 850 Data + 5 GHz WIFI		Yes	WIFI Direct

Note:

- 2.4 GHz WIFI, 5 GHz WIFI, and Bluetooth share the same antenna path and cannot transmit simultaneously.
- Per FCC KDB 616217 D04, when voice mode is limited to speaker mode or headset operations only, additional SAR testing for tablet voice use is not required. Therefore Voice standalone and simultaneous combinations are not evaluated for body configurations.
- Per the manufacturer, WIFI Direct is not expected to be used in conjunction with a held-to-ear voice call. Therefore, there are no new simultaneous transmission scenarios involving WIFI direct in held-to-ear configurations.

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 6 of 57

1.6 SAR Test Exclusions Applied

(A) WIFI/BT

This device can operate in the 2.4 GHz and 5.8 GHz bands using WIFI Direct capability.

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01 v05, the SAR exclusion threshold for distances <50mm is defined by the following equation:

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

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth LE (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance, Bluetooth LE SAR was not required; $[(7/5) * \sqrt{2.440}] = 2.2 < 3.0$.

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

(B) Licensed Transmitter(s)

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

This device is only capable of QPSK HSUPA in the uplink. Therefore, no additional SAR tests are required beyond that described for devices with HSUPA in KDB 941225 D01v02.

When the user utilizes multiple services in UMTS 3G mode it uses multi-Radio Access Bearer or multi-RAB. The power control is based on a physical control channel (Dedicated Physical Control Channel [DPCCH]) and power control will be adjusted to meet the needs of both services. Therefore, the UMTS+WLAN scenario also represents the UMTS Voice/DATA + WLAN Hotspot scenario.

Voice and LTE data cannot transmit simultaneously since they utilize the same transmission path.

LTE SAR for the higher modulations and lower bandwidths were not tested since the maximum average output power of all required channels and configurations was not more than 0.5 dB higher than the highest bandwidth; and the reported LTE SAR for the highest bandwidth was less than 1.45 W/kg for all configurations according to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02.

1.7 Guidance Applied

- FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C [June 2001]
- IEEE 1528-2003
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01-D06 (2G/3G/4G)
- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 (SAR Considerations for 802.11 Devices)
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 (General SAR Guidance)
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01-D02 (SAR Measurements up to 6 GHz)
- FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01 (Tablet SAR Consideration)

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 7 of 57

1.8 Device Serial Numbers

Several samples with identical hardware were used to support SAR testing. When the device is touching the user, the proximity sensors activate and hence the device is limited to a reduced output power level. Additional samples were used for the SAR Testing that were limited to the reduced levels (via manufacturer proprietary tools) and are indicated in the below table. 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 Max Power Serial Number	Body Reduced Power Serial Number
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	44	41	44
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	58	52	60
UMTS 850	44	41	44
UMTS 1900	60	52	60
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	43	42	43
2.4 GHz WLAN	52	17	-
5 GHz WLAN	52	17	-
Bluetooth	-	64	-

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 8 of 57

2 LTE INFORMATION

LTE Information			
FCC ID	A3LSMT315T		
Form Factor	Portable Tablet		
Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 5 (Cell) (826.5 - 846.5 MHz)		
Channel Bandwidths	LTE Band 5 (Cell): 5 MHz, 10 MHz		
Channel Numbers and Frequencies (MHz)	Low	Mid	High
LTE Band 5 (Cell): 5 MHz	826.5 (20425)	836.5 (20525)	846.5 (20625)
LTE Band 5 (Cell): 10 MHz	829 (20450)	836.5 (20525)	844 (20600)
UE Category	3		
Modulations Supported in UL	QPSK, 16QAM		
LTE MPR Permanently implemented per 3GPP TS 36.101 section 6.2.3~6.2.5? (manufacturer attestation to be provided)	YES		
A-MPR (Additional MPR) disabled for SAR Testing?	YES		

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 9 of 57

3 INTRODUCTION

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

The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in IEEE/ANSI C95.1-1992 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz [3] and Health Canada RF Exposure Guidelines Safety Code 6 [24]. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-2002 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave [4] is used for guidance in measuring the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the International Committee for Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) in Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields,” Report No. Vol 74. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards.

3.1 SAR Definition

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

Equation 3-1
SAR Mathematical Equation

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

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

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

where:

- σ = conductivity of the tissue-simulating material (S/m)
- ρ = mass density of the tissue-simulating material (kg/m³)
- E = Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

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

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet		Page 10 of 57

4 DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT

4.1 Measurement Procedure

The evaluation was performed using the following procedure:

1. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head or body was measured at a distance no greater than 5.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the device-head and body interface and the horizontal grid resolution was determined per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01 (See Table 4-1).
2. The point SAR measurement was taken at the maximum SAR region determined from Step 1 to enable the monitoring of SAR fluctuations/drifts during the 1g/10g cube evaluation. SAR at this fixed point was measured and used as a reference value.
3. Based on the area scan data, the peak of the region with maximum SAR was determined by spline interpolation. Around this point, a volume was assessed according to the measurement resolution and volume size requirements of FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01 (See Table 4-1). On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure (see references or the DASY manual online for more details):
 - a. The data was extrapolated to the surface of the outer-shell of the phantom. The combined distance extrapolated was the combined distance from the center of the dipoles 2.7mm away from the tip of the probe housing plus the 1.2 mm distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point. The extrapolation was based on a least-squares algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in the z-axis (normal to the phantom shell).
 - b. After the maximum interpolated values were calculated between the points in the cube, the SAR was averaged over the spatial volume (1g or 10g) using a 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the “Not a knot” condition (in x, y, and z directions). The volume was then integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were obtained through interpolation, in order to calculate the averaged SAR.
 - c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
4. The SAR reference value, at the same location as step 2, was re-measured after the zoom scan was complete to calculate the SAR drift. If the drift deviated by more than 5%, the SAR test and drift measurements were repeated.

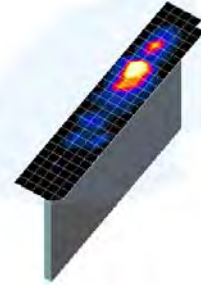


Figure 4-1
Sample SAR Area Scan

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

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

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 			Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet		Page 11 of 57

5

DEFINITION OF REFERENCE POINTS

5.1 EAR REFERENCE POINT

Figure 5-2 shows the front, back and side views of the SAM Twin Phantom. The point “M” is the reference point for the center of the mouth, “LE” is the left ear reference point (ERP), and “RE” is the right ERP. The ERP is 15 mm posterior to the entrance to the ear canal (EEC) along the B-M line (Back-Mouth), as shown in Figure 5-1. The plane passing through the two ear canals and M is defined as the Reference Plane. The line N-F (Neck-Front) is perpendicular to the reference plane and passing through the RE (or LE) is called the Reference Pivoting Line (see Figure 5-1). Line B-M is perpendicular to the N-F line. Both N-F and B-M lines are marked on the external phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning [5].

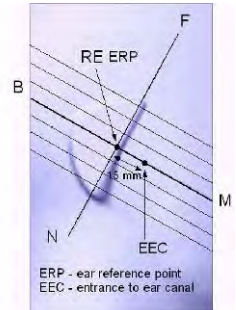


Figure 5-1
Close-Up Side view
of ERP

5.2 HANDSET REFERENCE POINTS

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



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

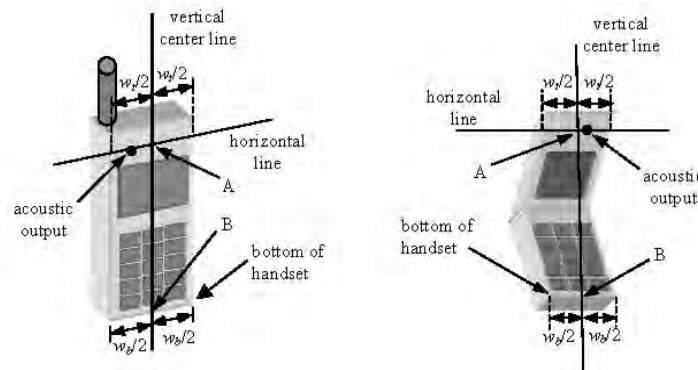


Figure 5-3
Handset Vertical Center & Horizontal Line Reference Points

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 12 of 57

6 TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS FOR HANDSETS

6.1 Device Holder

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

Due to the width of the grips on the device holder, the DUT could not be gripped using the standard holder grip setup but instead the device was supported by the device holder with the grips supporting the bottom of the device.

6.2 Positioning for Cheek

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



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

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

6.3 Positioning for Ear / 15° Tilt

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

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

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet		Page 13 of 57

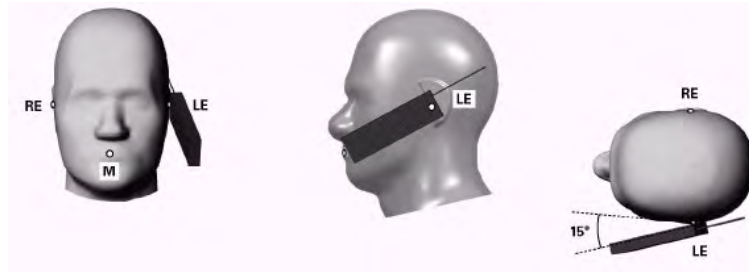


Figure 6-2 Front, Side and Top View of Ear/15° Tilt Position

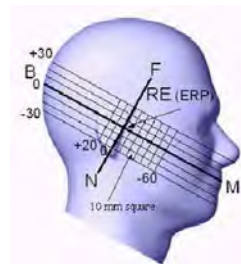


Figure 6-3
Side view w/ relevant markings

6.4 SAR Testing for Tablet per KDB Publication 616217 D04v01

This device can be used also in full sized tablet exposure conditions, due to its size. Per FCC KDB 616217, the back surface and edges of the tablet should be tested for SAR compliance with the tablet touching the phantom. The SAR Exclusion Threshold in KDB 447498 D01v05 can be applied to determine SAR test exclusion for adjacent edge configurations. The closest distance from the antenna to an adjacent tablet edge is used to determine if SAR testing is required for the adjacent edges, with the adjacent edge positioned against the phantom and the edge containing the antenna positioned perpendicular to the phantom.

6.5 Additional Test Positions due to Proximity Sensor Considerations

This device uses a proximity sensor to reduce voice/data powers in tablet-device use conditions.

While the device is touching the user on the antenna, the proximity sensors activate and thus reduce the maximum output power allowed. However, when the device is moved beyond the sensor triggering distance, the sensors de-activate and thus maximum output power is no longer limited. Therefore, an additional exposure condition is needed in the vicinity of the triggering distance to ensure SAR is compliant when the device is allowed to operate at a non-reduced output power level.

FCC KDB 616217 D04 Section 6 was used as a guideline for selecting SAR test distances for this device at these additional exposure conditions. Since the capacitive proximity sensor activation distance for the back side of the device is 13 mm, a conservative distance of 12 mm was tested for SAR on the back side at maximum power. Since the capacitive proximity sensor activation distance for the top edge of the device is 11 mm, a conservative distance of 10 mm was tested for SAR on the top edge at maximum power. Sensor triggering distance summary data is included in Appendix G. The capacitive proximity sensor does not trigger power reduction from the front of the device.

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

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 14 of 57

7 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

7.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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

7.2 Controlled Environment

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

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

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

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

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 15 of 57

8 FCC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

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

8.1 Measured and Reported SAR

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

8.2 Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR

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

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

8.3 SAR Measurement Conditions for UMTS

8.3.1 Output Power Verification

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

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

8.3.2 Head SAR Measurements for Handsets

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

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet		Page 16 of 57

8.3.3 Body SAR Measurements

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

8.3.4 Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR HSDPA Data Devices

The following procedures are applicable to HSDPA data devices operating under 3GPP Release 5. Body exposure conditions are typically applicable to these devices, including handsets and data modems operating in various electronic devices. HSDPA operates in conjunction with UMTS and requires an active DPCH. The default test configuration is to measure SAR in UMTS without HSDPA, with an established radio link between the DUT and a communication test set with 12.2 kbps RMC mode configured in Test Loop Mode 1; and tested with HSDPA with FRC and a 12.2 kbps RMC using the highest SAR configuration in UMTS. SAR is selectively confirmed for other physical channel configurations according to output power, exposure conditions and device operating capabilities. Maximum output power is verified according to 3GPP TS 23.121 (Release 5) and SAR must be measured according to these maximum output conditions.

8.3.5 SAR Measurement Conditions for HSUPA Data Devices

SAR for body exposure configurations are measured according to the 'Body SAR Measurements' procedures in the 'WCDMA Handsets' section of the KDB 941225 D01 FCC 3G document. In addition, Body SAR is also measured for HSPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSPA active is at least ¼ dB higher of that measured without HSPA in 12.2 kbps RMC mode or the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is above 75% of the SAR limit. Body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, using H-Set 1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 with power control algorithm 2, according to the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSPA. When VOIP is applicable for head exposure, SAR is not required when the maximum output of each RF channel with HSPA is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured using 12.2 kbps RMC; otherwise, the same HSPA configuration used for body measurements should be used to test for head exposure.

Due to inner loop power control requirements in HSPA, a commercial communication test set should be used for the output power and SAR tests. The 12.2 kbps RMC, FRC H-set 1 and EDCH configurations for HSPA should be configured according to the β values indicated below as well as other applicable procedures described in the 'WCDMA Handset' and 'Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices' sections of the FCC 3G document.

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

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

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet		Page 17 of 57

8.3.6 SAR Measurement Conditions for DC-HSDPA

SAR test exclusion for DC-HSDPA devices is determined by power measurements according to the H-Set 12, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) configuration in Table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1. A primary and a secondary serving HS-DSCH Cell are required to perform the power measurement and for the results to qualify for SAR test exclusion. DC-HSDPA uplink maximum output power measurements using the four Rel. 5 HSDPA subtests in Table C.10.1.4 of TS 234.121-1 is required.

When the maximum average output power of each RF channel with DC-HSDPA active is $\leq \frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than that measured using 12.2 kbps RMC, or the maximum reported SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is $\leq 75\%$ of the SAR limit, SAR evaluation for DC-HSDPA is not required.

8.4 SAR Measurement Conditions for LTE

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

8.4.1 Spectrum Plots for RB Configurations

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

8.4.2 MPR

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

8.4.3 A-MPR

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

8.4.4 Required RB Size and RB Offsets for SAR Testing

According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r01:

- a. Per Section 5.2.1, SAR is required for QPSK 1 RB Allocation for the largest bandwidth
 - i. The required channel and offset combination with the highest maximum output power is required for SAR.
 - ii. When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required. Otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels using the RB offset configuration with highest output power for that channel.
 - iii. When the reported SAR for a required test channel is > 1.45 W/kg, SAR is required for all RB offset configurations for that channel.
- b. Per Section 5.2.2, SAR is required for 50% RB allocation using the largest bandwidth following the same procedures outlined in Section 5.2.1.
- c. Per Section 5.2.3, QPSK SAR is not required for the 100% allocation when the highest maximum output power for the 100% allocation is less than the highest maximum output

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet		Page 18 of 57

power of the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations and the reported SAR for the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations is < 0.8 W/kg.

- d. Per Section 5.2.4 and 5.3, SAR tests for higher order modulations and lower bandwidths configurations are not required when the conducted power of the required test configurations determined by Sections 5.2.1 through 5.2.3 is less than or equal to ½ dB higher than the equivalent configuration using QPSK modulation and when the QPSK SAR for those configurations is <1.45 W/kg.

8.5 SAR Testing with 802.11 Transmitters

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

8.5.1 General Device Setup

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

8.5.2 Frequency Channel Configurations [27]

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

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

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.

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T			SAR EVALUATION REPORT 	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet		Page 19 of 57

9 RF CONDUCTED POWERS

9.1 GSM Conducted Powers

Table 9-1
Maximum GSM/GPRS/EDGE Average RF Conducted Powers
(Representing both Capacitive Sensor and IR Sensor Not Active)

		Maximum Burst-Averaged Output Power								
		Voice	GPRS/EDGE Data (GMSK)				EDGE Data (8-PSK)			
Band	Channel	GSM [dBm] CS (1 Slot)	GPRS [dBm] 1 Tx Slot	GPRS [dBm] 2 Tx Slot	GPRS [dBm] 3 Tx Slot	GPRS [dBm] 4 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 1 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 2 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 3 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 4 Tx Slot
GSM 850	128	32.85	32.85	30.64	27.41	26.38	26.43	24.88	23.76	22.65
	190	32.61	32.59	30.69	27.41	26.42	26.41	24.76	23.65	22.64
	251	32.86	32.88	30.62	27.43	26.38	26.34	24.74	23.62	22.73
GSM 1900	512	28.41	28.84	27.61	24.71	23.32	26.53	25.23	23.21	20.95
	661	29.10	29.02	28.00	24.70	23.25	26.72	25.50	22.39	21.23
	810	29.05	29.43	27.70	24.91	23.42	26.73	25.37	23.50	21.07
		Calculated Maximum Frame-Averaged Output Power								
		Voice	GPRS/EDGE Data (GMSK)				EDGE Data (8-PSK)			
Band	Channel	GSM [dBm] CS (1 Slot)	GPRS [dBm] 1 Tx Slot	GPRS [dBm] 2 Tx Slot	GPRS [dBm] 3 Tx Slot	GPRS [dBm] 4 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 1 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 2 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 3 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 4 Tx Slot
GSM 850	128	23.82	23.82	24.62	23.15	23.37	17.40	18.86	19.50	19.64
	190	23.58	23.56	24.67	23.15	23.41	17.38	18.74	19.39	19.63
	251	23.83	23.85	24.60	23.17	23.37	17.31	18.72	19.36	19.72
GSM 1900	512	19.38	19.81	21.59	20.45	20.31	17.50	19.21	18.95	17.94
	661	20.07	19.99	21.98	20.44	20.24	17.69	19.48	18.13	18.22
	810	20.02	20.40	21.68	20.65	20.41	17.70	19.35	19.24	18.06

Table 9-2
Reduced GSM/GPRS/EDGE Average RF Conducted Powers
(Representing either Capacitive Sensor and IR Sensor Active)

		Maximum Burst-Averaged Output Power								
		Voice	GPRS/EDGE Data (GMSK)				EDGE Data (8-PSK)			
Band	Channel	GSM [dBm] CS (1 Slot)	GPRS [dBm] 1 Tx Slot	GPRS [dBm] 2 Tx Slot	GPRS [dBm] 3 Tx Slot	GPRS [dBm] 4 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 1 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 2 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 3 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 4 Tx Slot
GSM 850	128	25.54	25.56	23.31	21.66	20.86	21.66	19.66	18.53	16.70
	190	25.55	25.50	23.23	21.64	20.85	21.59	19.58	18.44	16.71
	251	25.28	25.32	23.18	21.68	20.81	21.54	19.62	18.44	16.73
GSM 1900	512	21.81	21.88	18.57	17.04	15.11	18.64	17.68	16.17	14.84
	661	22.30	22.25	18.95	17.41	15.43	18.88	17.96	16.28	15.15
	810	22.26	22.03	18.70	17.30	15.26	18.90	17.98	16.33	15.23
		Calculated Maximum Frame-Averaged Output Power								
		Voice	GPRS/EDGE Data (GMSK)				EDGE Data (8-PSK)			
Band	Channel	GSM [dBm] CS (1 Slot)	GPRS [dBm] 1 Tx Slot	GPRS [dBm] 2 Tx Slot	GPRS [dBm] 3 Tx Slot	GPRS [dBm] 4 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 1 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 2 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 3 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 4 Tx Slot
GSM 850	128	16.51	16.53	17.29	17.40	17.85	12.63	13.64	14.27	13.69
	190	16.52	16.47	17.21	17.38	17.84	12.56	13.56	14.18	13.70
	251	16.25	16.29	17.16	17.42	17.80	12.51	13.60	14.18	13.72
GSM 1900	512	12.78	12.85	12.55	12.78	12.10	9.61	11.66	11.91	11.83
	661	13.27	13.22	12.93	13.15	12.42	9.85	11.94	12.02	12.14
	810	13.23	13.00	12.68	13.04	12.25	9.87	11.96	12.07	12.22

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T			SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet			Page 20 of 57

Note:

1. Both burst-averaged and calculated frame-averaged powers are included. Frame-averaged power was calculated from the measured burst-averaged power by converting the slot powers into linear units and calculating the energy over 8 timeslots.
2. The bolded GPRS modes were selected for SAR testing according to the highest frame-averaged output power table according to KDB 941225 D03v01.
3. GPRS/EDGE (GMSK) output powers were measured with coding scheme setting of 1 (CS1) on the base station simulator. CS1 was configured to measure GPRS output power measurements and SAR to ensure GMSK modulation in the signal. Our Investigation has shown that CS1 - CS4 settings do not have any impact on the output levels or modulation in the GPRS modes.
4. EDGE (8-PSK) output powers were measured with MCS7 on the base station simulator. MCS7 coding scheme was used to measure the output powers for EDGE since investigation has shown that choosing MCS7 coding scheme will ensure 8-PSK modulation. It has been shown that MCS levels that produce 8PSK modulation do not have an impact on output power.
5. This device does not support evolved EDGE (eEDGE).

GSM Class: B
GPRS Multislot class: 33 (Max 4 Tx uplink slots)
EDGE Multislot class: 33 (Max 4 Tx uplink slots)
DTM Multislot Class: N/A



Figure 9-1
Power Measurement Setup

9.2 UMTS Conducted Powers

Table 9-3
Maximum UMTS Average RF Conducted Power
(Representing both Capacitive Sensor and IR Sensor Not Active)

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121 Subtest	Cellular Band [dBm]			PCS Band [dBm]			3GPP MPR [dB]
			4132	4183	4233	9262	9400	9538	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	22.94	22.99	23.00	22.55	22.71	22.27	-
99		12.2 kbps AMR	22.93	22.99	22.98	22.50	22.70	22.25	-
6	HSDPA	Subtest 1	21.97	22.00	21.99	21.49	21.50	21.38	0
6		Subtest 2	22.00	21.98	21.96	21.68	21.73	21.89	0
6		Subtest 3	21.60	21.56	21.64	20.97	21.00	20.83	0.5
6		Subtest 4	21.58	21.55	21.67	20.76	20.95	20.80	0.5
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	21.43	21.49	21.50	21.09	21.07	20.80	0
6		Subtest 2	20.98	21.03	21.14	20.49	20.12	20.35	2
6		Subtest 3	20.85	20.80	21.04	20.12	20.50	20.23	1
6		Subtest 4	21.41	21.43	21.50	20.97	20.67	20.87	2
6		Subtest 5	21.35	21.23	21.23	20.65	20.77	20.85	0
8	DC-HSDPA	Subtest 1	21.67	21.85	21.90	21.92	22.16	21.55	0
8		Subtest 2	21.75	21.96	21.91	22.15	22.33	21.87	0
8		Subtest 3	21.38	21.49	21.42	21.76	21.85	21.22	0.5
8		Subtest 4	21.31	21.43	21.47	21.56	21.67	21.13	0.5

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 21 of 57

Table 9-4
Reduced UMTS Average RF Conducted Power
(Representing either Capacitive Sensor or IR Sensor Active)

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121 Subtest	Cellular Band [dBm]			PCS Band [dBm]			3GPP MPR [dB]
			4132	4183	4233	9262	9400	9538	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	17.99	17.96	18.00	13.46	13.54	13.93	-
99		12.2 kbps AMR	17.94	17.93	17.92	13.45	13.46	13.82	-
6	HSDPA	Subtest 1	16.92	16.93	17.00	12.23	12.47	12.75	0
6		Subtest 2	16.98	16.94	16.99	12.14	12.32	12.66	0
6		Subtest 3	16.57	16.42	16.72	11.60	11.85	12.16	0.5
6		Subtest 4	16.58	16.54	16.53	11.63	11.83	12.12	0.5
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	16.10	16.72	16.15	11.26	11.68	11.92	0
6		Subtest 2	16.01	16.63	16.13	11.09	11.33	11.54	2
6		Subtest 3	14.95	15.45	14.95	10.87	11.09	11.50	1
6		Subtest 4	16.63	16.35	16.65	11.38	11.45	11.67	2
6		Subtest 5	16.64	16.40	16.79	11.90	12.15	12.49	0
8	DC-HSDPA	Subtest 1	16.61	16.78	16.70	13.44	13.35	13.17	0
8		Subtest 2	16.66	16.87	16.78	13.44	13.37	13.26	0
8		Subtest 3	16.25	16.32	16.38	13.05	12.97	12.83	0.5
8		Subtest 4	16.29	16.37	16.42	13.03	12.94	12.91	0.5

UMTS SAR was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA Inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01v02. HSPA SAR was not required since the average output power of the HSPA subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and SAR was less than 1.2 W/kg.

It is expected by the manufacturer that MPR for some HSUPA subtests may be up to 1 dB more than specified by 3GPP, but also as low as 0 dB according to the chipset implementation of this model.

DC-HSDPA Considerations:

- 3GPP Specification 34.121-1 Release 8 Ver 8.10.0 was used for DC-HSDPA guidance
- H-Set 12 (QPSK) was confirmed to be used during DC-HSDPA measurements
- Measured maximum output powers for DC-HSDPA were not greater than ¼ dB higher than the WCDMA 12.2 kbps RMC maximum output and as a result, SAR is not required for DC-HSDPA
- The DUT supports UE category 24 for HSDPA



Figure 9-2
Power Measurement Setup

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet		Page 22 of 57

9.3 LTE Conducted Powers

9.3.1 LTE Band 5 (Cell)

Table 9-5
Maximum LTE Band 5 (Cell) Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth
(Representing both Capacitive Sensor and IR Sensor Not Active)

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Mid	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	1	0	22.47	0	0
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	1	25	22.50	0	0
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	1	49	22.44	0	0
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	25	0	21.46	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	25	12	21.42	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	25	25	21.43	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	50	0	21.42	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	1	0	21.36	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	1	25	21.33	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	1	49	21.34	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	25	0	20.47	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	25	12	20.44	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	25	25	20.46	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	50	0	20.44	2	0-2

Note: LTE Band 5 at 10 MHz Bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels. Per KDB 941225 D05v02, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the mid channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

Table 9-6
LTE Band 5 (Cell) Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth
(Representing both Capacitive Sensor and IR Sensor Not Active)

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Low	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	1	0	22.33	0	0
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	1	12	22.41	0	0
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	1	24	22.47	0	0
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	12	0	21.40	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	12	6	21.46	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	12	13	21.43	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	25	0	21.37	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	1	0	21.25	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	1	12	21.23	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	1	24	21.42	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	12	0	20.37	2	0-2
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	12	6	20.38	2	0-2
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	12	13	20.39	2	0-2
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	25	0	20.31	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	1	0	22.50	0	0
Mid	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	1	12	22.48	0	0
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	1	24	22.44	0	0
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	12	0	21.47	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	12	6	21.44	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	12	13	21.46	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	25	0	21.39	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	1	0	21.50	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	1	12	21.44	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	1	24	21.43	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	12	0	20.47	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	12	6	20.45	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	12	13	20.50	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	25	0	20.48	2	0-2
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	1	0	22.46	0	0
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	1	12	22.45	0	0
High	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	1	24	22.45	0	0
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	12	0	21.44	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	12	6	21.48	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	12	13	21.45	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	25	0	21.49	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	1	0	21.46	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	1	12	21.45	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	1	24	21.42	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	12	0	20.50	2	0-2
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	12	6	20.46	2	0-2
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	12	13	20.41	2	0-2
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	25	0	20.44	2	0-2

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet		Page 23 of 57

Table 9-7
Reduced LTE Band 5 (Cell) Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth
(Representing either Capacitive Sensor or IR Sensor Active)

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Mid	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	1	0	15.83	0	0
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	1	25	15.91	0	0
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	1	49	15.87	0	0
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	25	0	14.94	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	25	12	14.99	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	25	25	15.06	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	50	0	15.05	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	1	0	14.93	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	1	25	15.01	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	1	49	14.74	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	25	0	13.95	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	25	12	13.98	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	25	25	14.05	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	50	0	14.05	2	0-2

Note: LTE Band 5 at 10 MHz Bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels. Per KDB 941225 D05v02, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the mid channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

Table 9-8
Reduced LTE Band 5 (Cell) Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth
(Representing either Capacitive Sensor or IR Sensor Active)

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Low	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	1	0	15.64	0	0
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	1	12	15.89	0	0
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	1	24	15.81	0	0
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	12	0	14.84	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	12	6	15.02	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	12	13	14.80	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	25	0	14.83	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	1	0	14.62	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	1	12	14.92	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	1	24	14.79	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	12	0	13.76	2	0-2
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	12	6	13.83	2	0-2
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	12	13	13.80	2	0-2
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	25	0	13.89	2	0-2
Mid	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	1	0	15.51	0	0
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	1	12	15.94	0	0
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	1	24	15.56	0	0
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	12	0	14.86	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	12	6	14.95	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	12	13	14.90	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	25	0	14.91	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	1	0	14.54	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	1	12	14.81	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	1	24	14.71	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	12	0	13.93	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	12	6	13.84	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	12	13	13.79	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	25	0	13.82	2	0-2
High	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	1	0	15.67	0	0
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	1	12	15.98	0	0
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	1	24	15.76	0	0
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	12	0	14.82	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	12	6	15.14	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	12	13	14.91	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	25	0	14.88	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	1	0	14.64	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	1	12	14.99	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	1	24	14.68	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	12	0	13.88	2	0-2
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	12	6	13.78	2	0-2
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	12	13	13.84	2	0-2
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	25	0	13.77	2	0-2

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet		Page 24 of 57

9.4 WLAN/Bluetooth Conducted Powers

Table 9-9
IEEE 802.11b Average RF Power

Mode	Freq	Channel	802.11b (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]			
			Data Rate [Mbps]			
	[MHz]		1	2	5.5	11
802.11b	2412	1*	14.81	14.78	14.72	14.84
802.11b	2437	6*	15.33	15.28	15.27	15.27
802.11b	2462	11*	14.78	14.68	14.77	14.74

Table 9-10
IEEE 802.11g Average RF Power

Mode	Freq	Channel	802.11g (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
	[MHz]		6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
802.11g	2412	1	12.31	12.29	12.24	12.36	12.32	12.27	12.26	12.33
802.11g	2437	6	13.06	13.09	12.98	12.92	13.03	12.94	13.02	12.98
802.11g	2462	11	12.57	12.62	12.55	12.56	12.61	12.52	12.49	12.52

Table 9-11
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power

Mode	Freq	Channel	802.11n (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
	[MHz]		6.5	13	20	26	39	52	58	65
802.11n	2412	1	9.56	9.61	9.54	9.62	9.59	9.54	9.48	9.55
802.11n	2437	6	10.21	10.26	10.14	10.25	10.19	10.16	10.21	10.34
802.11n	2462	11	9.86	9.84	9.81	9.85	9.87	9.82	9.94	9.81

Table 9-12
IEEE 802.11a Average RF Power

Mode	Freq	Channel	802.11a (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
	[MHz]		6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
802.11a	5180	36*	6.78	6.57	6.54	6.58	6.59	6.58	6.46	6.41
802.11a	5200	40	6.72	6.56	6.40	6.51	6.54	6.53	6.42	6.36
802.11a	5220	44	6.87	6.73	6.59	6.73	6.76	6.75	6.61	6.50
802.11a	5240	48*	6.63	6.38	6.31	6.47	6.50	6.47	6.32	6.23
802.11a	5260	52*	6.88	6.96	6.89	6.96	6.86	6.99	6.85	6.81
802.11a	5280	56	6.80	6.85	6.97	6.89	6.96	7.00	6.92	6.92
802.11a	5300	60	6.95	6.89	6.98	6.93	6.95	6.99	6.94	6.96
802.11a	5320	64*	6.84	6.85	7.01	6.91	6.82	6.96	6.94	6.98
802.11a	5500	100	6.62	6.65	6.74	6.81	6.79	6.82	6.74	6.87
802.11a	5520	104*	6.61	6.75	6.81	6.83	6.88	6.86	6.86	6.88
802.11a	5540	108	6.58	6.60	6.78	6.84	6.82	6.84	6.75	6.79
802.11a	5560	112	6.48	6.62	6.66	6.77	6.71	6.71	6.75	6.71
802.11a	5580	116*	6.66	6.70	6.75	6.87	6.90	6.80	6.84	6.79
802.11a	5600	120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11a	5620	124	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11a	5640	128	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11a	5660	132	6.50	6.77	6.77	6.67	6.76	6.87	6.81	6.86
802.11a	5680	136*	6.52	6.83	6.75	6.67	6.72	6.73	6.74	6.77
802.11a	5700	140	6.62	6.80	6.69	6.70	6.70	6.74	6.84	6.69
802.11a	5745	149*	7.32	7.25	7.22	7.35	7.35	7.43	7.27	7.35
802.11a	5765	153	7.21	7.30	7.29	7.31	7.29	7.22	7.28	7.33
802.11a	5785	157*	7.32	7.30	7.36	7.31	7.36	7.48	7.34	7.40
802.11a	5805	161*	7.41	7.38	7.48	7.48	7.44	7.47	7.44	7.48
802.11a	5825	165	7.39	7.40	7.34	7.41	7.49	7.43	7.48	7.48

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

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

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T		SAR EVALUATION REPORT			Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet		Page 25 of 57	

Table 9-13
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 20 MHz Bandwidth

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	20MHz BW 802.11n (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6.5	13	20	26	39	52	58	65
802.11n	5180	36	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.74	6.75	6.90	6.85	6.84
802.11n	5200	40	6.73	6.79	6.74	6.73	6.72	6.96	6.75	6.75
802.11n	5220	44	6.66	6.72	6.68	6.72	6.55	6.73	6.70	6.79
802.11n	5240	48	6.71	6.63	6.60	6.51	6.46	6.58	6.68	6.62
802.11n	5260	52	6.73	6.57	6.74	6.72	6.81	6.74	6.66	6.73
802.11n	5280	56	6.57	6.51	6.41	6.46	6.36	6.40	6.55	6.54
802.11n	5300	60	6.65	6.49	6.46	6.54	6.52	6.41	6.64	6.53
802.11n	5320	64	6.62	6.49	6.45	6.60	6.51	6.48	6.52	6.40
802.11n	5500	100	6.31	6.27	6.11	6.35	6.20	6.28	6.21	6.25
802.11n	5520	104	6.37	6.21	6.27	6.40	6.35	6.56	6.37	6.27
802.11n	5540	108	6.31	6.22	6.18	6.30	6.20	6.38	6.23	6.20
802.11n	5560	112	6.35	6.23	6.13	6.24	6.22	6.35	6.22	6.24
802.11n	5580	116	6.35	6.13	6.27	6.31	6.15	6.22	6.05	6.16
802.11n	5600	120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5620	124	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5640	128	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5660	132	6.28	6.23	6.30	6.25	6.18	6.20	6.32	6.12
802.11n	5680	136	6.32	6.25	6.37	6.21	6.33	6.30	6.23	6.31
802.11n	5700	140	6.20	6.23	6.17	6.21	6.19	6.26	6.30	6.26
802.11n	5745	149	7.09	6.95	6.88	6.91	6.88	7.03	6.80	6.88
802.11n	5765	153	7.03	6.90	6.69	6.64	6.70	6.68	6.74	6.80
802.11n	5785	157	7.21	7.33	6.86	6.83	6.96	6.96	6.85	6.84
802.11n	5805	161	7.21	7.20	6.91	6.99	7.02	7.09	7.20	7.23
802.11n	5825	165	7.27	7.24	7.09	7.15	7.09	7.15	7.14	7.12

Table 9-14
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 40 MHz Bandwidth

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	40MHz BW 802.11n (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			13.5	27	40.5	54	81	108	121.5	135
802.11n	5190	38	6.69	6.87	6.80	6.81	6.74	6.80	6.76	6.69
802.11n	5230	46	6.74	6.81	6.73	6.76	6.65	6.88	6.64	6.95
802.11n	5270	54	6.44	6.61	6.50	6.48	6.63	6.50	6.53	6.62
802.11n	5310	62	6.55	6.56	6.52	6.60	6.57	6.60	6.49	6.56
802.11n	5510	102	6.25	6.18	6.21	6.19	6.27	6.28	6.45	6.31
802.11n	5550	110	6.33	6.38	6.22	6.21	6.26	6.34	6.43	6.47
802.11n	5590	118	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5630	126	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5670	134	6.17	6.27	6.36	6.27	6.35	6.35	6.47	6.42
802.11n	5755	151	7.09	7.01	6.97	6.93	6.99	7.02	7.11	7.22
802.11n	5795	159	7.05	7.11	7.25	7.15	7.12	7.10	7.30	7.37

Per FCC KDB Publication 443999 and RSS-210 A9.2(3), transmission on channels which overlap the 5590-5650 MHz is prohibited as a client. This device does not transmit any beacons or initiate any transmissions in 5.3 and 5.5 GHz Band.

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

- For 2.4 GHz, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for IEEE 802.11b were selected for SAR evaluation. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11g/n) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11b mode.
- For 5 GHz, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for IEEE 802.11a were selected for SAR evaluation. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11n 20 MHz and 40 MHz) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 26 of 57	

were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11a 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.

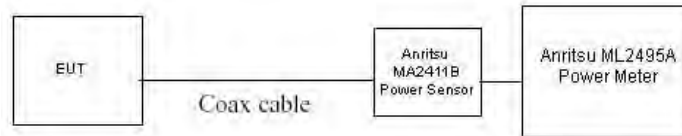


Figure 9-3
Power Measurement Setup

Table 9-15
Bluetooth RF Conducted Powers

Frequency [MHz]	Data Rate [Mbps]	Channel No.	Peak Conducted Power		Avg Conducted Power	
			[dBm]	[mW]	[dBm]	[mW]
2402	1.0	0	9.43	8.774	9.23	8.377
2441	1.0	39	11.40	13.804	11.14	12.988
2480	1.0	78	9.43	8.772	9.09	8.117
2402	2.0	0	9.02	7.987	6.75	4.730
2441	2.0	39	10.91	12.328	8.53	7.130
2480	2.0	78	8.95	7.851	6.39	4.355
2402	3.0	0	9.39	8.686	6.81	4.793
2441	3.0	39	11.31	13.527	8.58	7.209
2480	3.0	78	9.29	8.496	6.44	4.406

Note: The bolded data rate and channel above was tested for SAR.

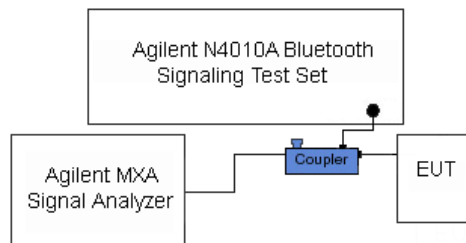


Figure 9-4
Power Measurement Setup

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 27 of 57

10 SYSTEM VERIFICATION

10.1 Tissue Verification

Table 10-1
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
9/24/2013	835H	22.8	820	0.898	41.209	0.898	41.571	3.79%	-0.87%
			835	0.915	41.015	0.900	41.500	4.89%	-1.17%
			850	0.925	40.784	0.916	41.500	4.59%	-1.73%
4/29/2013	1900H	23.2	1850	1.335	39.300	1.400	40.000	-4.64%	-1.75%
			1880	1.366	39.166	1.400	40.000	-2.43%	-2.09%
			1910	1.395	39.084	1.400	40.000	-0.36%	-2.29%
4/30/2013	2450H	21.1	2401	1.788	39.736	1.758	39.298	1.71%	1.11%
			2450	1.841	39.533	1.800	39.200	2.28%	0.85%
			2499	1.896	39.359	1.852	39.135	2.38%	0.57%
05/06/2013	5200H - 5800H	20.8	5200	4.502	36.082	4.660	36.000	-3.39%	0.23%
			5220	4.540	36.029	4.680	35.980	-2.99%	0.14%
			5300	4.623	35.998	4.760	35.900	-2.88%	0.27%
			5580	4.906	35.496	5.049	35.530	-2.83%	-0.10%
			5600	4.934	35.543	5.070	35.500	-2.68%	0.12%
			5800	5.131	35.240	5.270	35.300	-2.64%	-0.17%
			5805	5.127	35.233	5.275	35.295	-2.81%	-0.18%
9/19/2013	835B	23.6	820	0.970	54.133	0.969	55.258	3.51%	-2.04%
			835	0.984	54.188	0.970	55.200	4.74%	-1.83%
			850	0.999	54.092	0.988	55.154	4.25%	-1.93%
9/23/2013	835B	22.3	820	0.980	54.201	0.969	55.258	2.06%	-1.91%
			835	0.994	54.059	0.970	55.200	3.71%	-2.07%
			850	1.008	53.870	0.988	55.154	3.34%	-2.33%
4/24/2013	1900B	22.5	1850	1.483	52.975	1.520	53.300	-2.43%	-0.61%
			1880	1.513	52.852	1.520	53.300	-0.46%	-0.84%
			1910	1.554	52.752	1.520	53.300	2.24%	-1.03%
5/13/2013	1900B	23.3	1850	1.477	53.090	1.520	53.300	-2.83%	-0.39%
			1880	1.502	52.907	1.520	53.300	-1.18%	-0.74%
			1910	1.564	52.684	1.520	53.300	2.89%	-1.16%
4/29/2013	2450B	23.6	2401	1.951	52.065	1.903	52.765	2.52%	-1.33%
			2450	2.027	51.805	1.950	52.700	3.95%	-1.70%
			2499	2.101	51.802	2.019	52.638	4.06%	-1.59%
6/18/2013	2450B	22.7	2401	1.976	50.372	1.903	52.765	3.84%	-4.54%
			2450	2.045	50.224	1.950	52.700	4.87%	-4.70%
			2499	2.111	50.031	2.019	52.638	4.56%	-4.95%
06/17/2013	5200B - 5800B	24.0	5180	5.396	47.368	5.276	49.041	2.27%	-3.41%
			5200	5.390	47.271	5.299	49.014	1.72%	-3.56%
			5220	5.425	47.286	5.323	48.987	1.92%	-3.47%
			5260	5.477	47.221	5.369	48.906	2.01%	-3.45%
			5300	5.529	47.152	5.416	48.851	2.09%	-3.48%
			5500	5.794	46.889	5.650	48.580	2.55%	-3.48%
			5580	5.901	46.776	5.743	48.471	2.75%	-3.50%
			5600	5.925	46.741	5.766	48.444	2.76%	-3.52%
			5700	6.050	46.581	5.880	48.275	2.89%	-3.51%
			5800	6.176	46.398	6.000	48.200	2.93%	-3.74%
			5805	6.164	46.351	6.005	48.166	2.65%	-3.77%

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

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 			Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet		Page 28 of 57

10.2 Test System Verification

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

Table 10-2
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} (%)
I	835	HEAD	09/24/2013	22.8	22.4	0.100	4d119	3319	0.982	9.680	9.820	1.45%
B	1900	HEAD	04/29/2013	24.0	23.2	0.100	5d080	3287	3.940	39.400	39.400	0.00%
D	2450	HEAD	04/30/2013	24.4	22.2	0.100	882	3288	5.100	51.700	51.000	-1.35%
E	5200	HEAD	05/06/2013	21.8	20.9	0.100	1120	3920	7.570	76.000	75.700	-0.39%
E	5300	HEAD	05/06/2013	21.8	20.9	0.100	1120	3920	7.300	78.700	73.000	-7.24%
E	5600	HEAD	05/06/2013	22.0	21.0	0.100	1120	3920	7.910	79.900	79.100	-1.00%
E	5800	HEAD	05/06/2013	22.0	21.1	0.100	1120	3920	7.600	74.900	76.000	1.47%
G	835	BODY	09/19/2013	24.9	24.0	0.100	4d119	3209	0.947	9.540	9.470	-0.73%
G	835	BODY	09/23/2013	24.3	22.3	0.100	4d119	3209	0.952	9.540	9.520	-0.21%
D	1900	BODY	04/24/2013	24.5	23.4	0.100	5d148	3288	3.960	40.800	39.600	-2.94%
B	1900	BODY	05/13/2013	23.9	23.3	0.100	5d080	3287	3.910	40.300	39.100	-2.98%
C	2450	BODY	04/29/2013	24.3	22.8	0.100	719	3022	5.100	51.600	51.000	-1.16%
C	2450	BODY	06/18/2013	22.9	22.7	0.040	719	3022	2.080	51.600	52.000	0.78%
A	5200	BODY	06/17/2013	24.5	23.3	0.100	1057	3589	7.420	75.500	74.200	-1.72%
A	5300	BODY	06/17/2013	24.5	23.3	0.100	1057	3589	7.960	75.300	79.600	5.71%
A	5500	BODY	06/17/2013	24.5	23.3	0.100	1057	3589	8.180	80.800	81.800	1.24%
A	5600	BODY	06/17/2013	24.6	23.4	0.100	1057	3589	8.380	80.300	83.800	4.36%
A	5800	BODY	06/17/2013	24.6	23.4	0.100	1057	3589	7.280	75.100	72.800	-3.06%

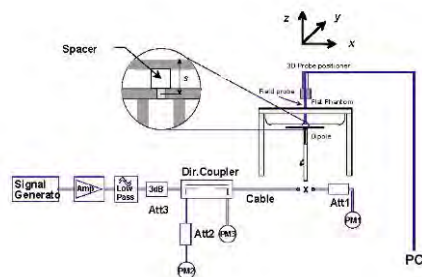


Figure 10-1
System Verification Setup Diagram



Figure 10-2
System Verification Setup Photo

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 29 of 57

11 SAR DATA SUMMARY

11.1 Standalone Head SAR Data

Table 11-1
GSM 850 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	26.5	25.55	0.04	Right	Cheek	44	1:8.3	0.237	1.245	0.295	A1
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	26.5	25.55	0.05	Right	Tilt	44	1:8.3	0.205	1.245	0.255	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	26.5	25.55	-0.06	Left	Cheek	44	1:8.3	0.157	1.245	0.195	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	26.5	25.55	-0.05	Left	Tilt	44	1:8.3	0.165	1.245	0.205	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram						

Table 11-2
GSM 1900 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	22.5	22.30	0.02	Right	Cheek	58	1:8.3	0.334	1.047	0.350	A4
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	22.5	22.30	0.12	Right	Tilt	58	1:8.3	0.295	1.047	0.309	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	22.5	22.30	-0.02	Left	Cheek	58	1:8.3	0.093	1.047	0.097	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	22.5	22.30	-0.05	Left	Tilt	58	1:8.3	0.089	1.047	0.093	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram						

Table 11-3
UMTS 850 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)	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	18.0	17.96	0.03	Right	Cheek	44	1:1	0.342	1.009	0.345	A2
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	18.0	17.96	0.11	Right	Tilt	44	1:1	0.272	1.009	0.274	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	18.0	17.96	0.05	Left	Cheek	44	1:1	0.202	1.009	0.204	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	18.0	17.96	0.01	Left	Tilt	44	1:1	0.183	1.009	0.185	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram						

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 30 of 57

Table 11-4
UMTS 1900 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	14.0	13.54	-0.05	Right	Cheek	60	1:1	0.448	1.112	0.498	A5
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	14.0	13.54	-0.05	Right	Tilt	60	1:1	0.257	1.112	0.286	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	14.0	13.54	-0.04	Left	Cheek	60	1:1	0.124	1.112	0.138	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	14.0	13.54	0.04	Left	Tilt	60	1:1	0.098	1.112	0.109	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Table 11-5
LTE Band 5 (Cell) Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																			
FREQUENCY		Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Side	Test Position	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #	
MHz	Ch.														(W/kg)		(W/kg)		
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	16.5	15.91	0.03	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	25	43	1:1	0.192	1.146	0.220	A3
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	15.5	15.06	0.02	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	25	25	43	1:1	0.162	1.107	0.179	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	16.5	15.91	0.12	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	25	43	1:1	0.176	1.146	0.202	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	15.5	15.06	0.07	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	25	25	43	1:1	0.156	1.107	0.173	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	16.5	15.91	-0.02	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	25	43	1:1	0.089	1.146	0.102	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	15.5	15.06	0.03	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	25	25	43	1:1	0.074	1.107	0.082	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	16.5	15.91	0.03	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	25	43	1:1	0.102	1.146	0.117	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	15.5	15.06	0.02	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	25	25	43	1:1	0.087	1.107	0.096	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population										Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram									

Table 11-6
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	15.5	15.33	0.17	Right	Cheek	52	1	1:1	0.000	1.040	0.000	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	15.5	15.33	0.16	Right	Tilt	52	1	1:1	0.000	1.040	0.000	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	15.5	15.33	-0.15	Left	Cheek	52	1	1:1	0.000	1.040	0.000	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	15.5	15.33	-0.09	Left	Tilt	52	1	1:1	0.000	1.040	0.000	A6
5805	161	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	7.41	0.17	Right	Cheek	52	6	1:1	0.000	1.021	0.000	
5805	161	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	7.41	0.06	Right	Tilt	52	6	1:1	0.000	1.021	0.000	
5805	161	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	7.41	0.10	Left	Cheek	52	6	1:1	0.000	1.021	0.000	
5805	161	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	7.41	-0.13	Left	Tilt	52	6	1:1	0.001	1.021	0.001	A8
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 										Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet								Page 31 of 57	

**Table 11-7
NII 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)	
5220	44	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.87	-0.07	Right	Cheek	52	6	1:1	0.000	1.156	0.000	
5220	44	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.87	0.19	Right	Tilt	52	6	1:1	0.001	1.156	0.001	
5220	44	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.87	0.15	Left	Cheek	52	6	1:1	0.000	1.156	0.000	
5220	44	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.87	-0.19	Left	Tilt	52	6	1:1	0.001	1.156	0.001	
5300	60	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.95	0.13	Right	Cheek	52	6	1:1	0.000	1.135	0.000	
5300	60	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.95	0.15	Right	Tilt	52	6	1:1	0.001	1.135	0.001	
5300	60	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.95	-0.19	Left	Cheek	52	6	1:1	0.002	1.135	0.002	A7
5300	60	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.95	-0.02	Left	Tilt	52	6	1:1	0.001	1.135	0.001	
5580	116	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.66	-0.09	Right	Cheek	52	6	1:1	0.000	1.213	0.000	
5580	116	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.66	0.13	Right	Tilt	52	6	1:1	0.000	1.213	0.000	
5580	116	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.66	0.19	Left	Cheek	52	6	1:1	0.000	1.213	0.000	
5580	116	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.66	0.17	Left	Tilt	52	6	1:1	0.000	1.213	0.000	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

11.2 Standalone Body SAR Data

**Table 11-8
GPRS/UMTS Body SAR Data**

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	# of GPRS Slots	Duty Cycle	Side	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	31.0	30.69	-0.03	12 mm	41	2	1:4.15	back	0.538	1.074	0.578	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	21.5	20.85	0.03	0 mm	44	4	1:2.076	back	0.604	1.161	0.701	A9
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	31.0	30.69	-0.02	10 mm	41	2	1:4.15	top	0.466	1.074	0.500	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	21.5	20.85	0.00	0 mm	44	4	1:2.076	top	0.292	1.161	0.339	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	31.0	30.69	0.04	0 mm	41	2	1:4.15	left	0.465	1.074	0.499	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	28.0	28.00	-0.02	12 mm	52	2	1:4.15	back	0.646	1.000	0.646	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	22.5	22.25	0.07	0 mm	60	1	1:8.3	back	0.711	1.059	0.753	A12
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	28.0	28.00	0.11	10 mm	52	2	1:4.15	top	0.543	1.000	0.543	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	22.5	22.25	-0.06	0 mm	60	1	1:8.3	top	0.291	1.059	0.308	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	28.0	28.00	0.00	0 mm	52	2	1:4.15	left	0.516	1.000	0.516	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	23.0	22.99	-0.05	12 mm	41	N/A	1:1	back	0.378	1.002	0.379	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	18.0	17.96	-0.03	0 mm	44	N/A	1:1	back	0.568	1.009	0.573	A10
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	23.0	22.99	0.00	10 mm	41	N/A	1:1	top	0.312	1.002	0.313	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	18.0	17.96	-0.01	0 mm	44	N/A	1:1	top	0.254	1.009	0.256	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	23.0	22.99	0.00	0 mm	41	N/A	1:1	left	0.364	1.002	0.365	
1852.40	9262	UMTS 1900	RMC	23.0	22.55	0.06	12 mm	52	N/A	1:1	back	0.862	1.109	0.956	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	23.0	22.71	-0.04	12 mm	52	N/A	1:1	back	0.918	1.069	0.981	
1907.60	9538	UMTS 1900	RMC	23.0	22.27	0.07	12 mm	52	N/A	1:1	back	0.667	1.183	0.789	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	14.0	13.54	0.01	0 mm	60	N/A	1:1	back	0.556	1.112	0.618	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	23.0	22.71	-0.02	10 mm	52	N/A	1:1	top	0.542	1.069	0.579	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	14.0	13.54	-0.02	0 mm	60	N/A	1:1	top	0.267	1.112	0.297	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	23.0	22.71	0.01	0 mm	52	N/A	1:1	left	0.620	1.069	0.663	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	23.0	22.71	0.00	12 mm	52	N/A	1:1	back	0.924	1.069	0.988	A13
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: Variability is highlighted blue in the above table.

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T		SAR EVALUATION REPORT			Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet		Page 32 of 57	

**Table 11-9
LTE Body SAR**

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																			
FREQUENCY		Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #	
MHz	Ch.														(W/kg)		(W/kg)		
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	22.5	22.50	-0.02	0	42	QPSK	1	25	12 mm	back	1:1	0.388	1.000	0.388	A11
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	21.5	21.46	-0.06	1	42	QPSK	25	0	12 mm	back	1:1	0.298	1.009	0.301	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	16.5	15.91	-0.03	0	43	QPSK	1	25	0 mm	back	1:1	0.356	1.146	0.408	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	15.5	15.06	-0.02	1	43	QPSK	25	25	0 mm	back	1:1	0.345	1.107	0.382	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	22.5	22.50	-0.03	0	42	QPSK	1	25	10 mm	top	1:1	0.306	1.000	0.306	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	21.5	21.46	0.00	1	42	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	top	1:1	0.233	1.009	0.235	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	16.5	15.91	0.00	0	43	QPSK	1	25	0 mm	top	1:1	0.202	1.146	0.231	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	15.5	15.06	0.02	1	43	QPSK	25	25	0 mm	top	1:1	0.195	1.107	0.216	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	22.5	22.50	0.16	0	42	QPSK	1	25	0 mm	left	1:1	0.075	1.000	0.075	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	21.5	21.46	0.08	1	42	QPSK	25	0	0 mm	left	1:1	0.058	1.009	0.059	
ANSI // IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram											

**Table 11-10
DTS Body 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)	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	15.5	14.81	-0.01	0 mm	17	1	back	1:1	0.917	1.172	1.075	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	15.5	15.33	-0.13	0 mm	17	1	back	1:1	0.976	1.040	1.015	A14
2462	11	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	15.5	14.78	-0.01	0 mm	17	1	back	1:1	0.843	1.180	0.995	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	15.5	15.33	0.18	0 mm	17	1	bottom	1:1	0.311	1.040	0.323	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	15.5	15.33	-0.03	0 mm	17	1	left	1:1	0.189	1.040	0.197	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	15.5	15.33	-0.06	0 mm	17	1	back	1:1	0.974	1.040	1.013	
5805	161	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	7.41	-0.12	0 mm	17	6	back	1:1	0.149	1.021	0.152	A17
5805	161	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	7.41	0.14	0 mm	17	6	bottom	1:1	0.124	1.021	0.127	
5805	161	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	7.41	-0.13	0 mm	17	6	left	1:1	0.000	1.021	0.000	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

Note: Variability test is highlighted blue in the above table.

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T		SAR EVALUATION REPORT					Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet				Page 33 of 57	

**Table 11-11
NII Body 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)	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.78	0.13	0 mm	17	6	back	1:1	0.742	1.180	0.876	
5220	44	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.87	-0.03	0 mm	17	6	back	1:1	0.835	1.156	0.965	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.78	-0.10	0 mm	17	6	bottom	1:1	0.212	1.180	0.250	
5220	44	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.87	-0.11	0 mm	17	6	bottom	1:1	0.401	1.156	0.464	
5220	44	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.87	0.05	0 mm	17	6	left	1:1	0.024	1.156	0.028	
5220	44	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.87	-0.06	0 mm	17	6	back	1:1	0.814	1.156	0.941	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.88	-0.02	0 mm	17	6	back	1:1	0.884	1.153	1.019	
5300	60	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.95	0.07	0 mm	17	6	back	1:1	0.922	1.135	1.046	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.88	-0.13	0 mm	17	6	bottom	1:1	0.549	1.153	0.633	
5300	60	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.95	-0.07	0 mm	17	6	bottom	1:1	0.740	1.135	0.840	
5300	60	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.95	0.16	0 mm	17	6	left	1:1	0.023	1.135	0.026	
5300	60	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.95	-0.06	0 mm	17	6	back	1:1	0.961	1.135	1.091	A16
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.62	-0.09	0 mm	17	6	back	1:1	0.713	1.225	0.873	
5580	116	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.66	0.00	0 mm	17	6	back	1:1	0.639	1.213	0.775	
5700	140	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.62	0.18	0 mm	17	6	back	1:1	0.454	1.225	0.556	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.62	-0.17	0 mm	17	6	bottom	1:1	0.766	1.225	0.938	
5580	116	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.66	-0.13	0 mm	17	6	bottom	1:1	0.542	1.213	0.657	
5700	140	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.62	-0.03	0 mm	17	6	bottom	1:1	0.414	1.225	0.507	
5580	116	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	7.5	6.66	-0.10	0 mm	17	6	left	1:1	0.000	1.213	0.000	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

Note: Variability tests are highlighted blue in the above table.

**Table 11-12
DSS Body 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)	
2441	39	Bluetooth	FHSS	11.5	11.14	-0.06	0 mm	64	1	back	1:1	0.024	1.086	0.026	A15
2441	39	Bluetooth	FHSS	11.5	11.14	-0.12	0 mm	64	1	bottom	1:1	0.001	1.086	0.001	
2441	39	Bluetooth	FHSS	11.5	11.14	-0.15	0 mm	64	1	left	1:1	0.000	1.086	0.000	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T			SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet			Page 34 of 57

11.3 SAR Test Notes

General Notes:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003, FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [June 2001] and FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
2. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements.
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. 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 blue in the tables above for clarity. Please see Section 13 for variability analysis.
7. Per FCC KDB 616217 D04 Section 4.3, SAR tests are required for the back surface and edges of the tablet with the tablet touching the phantom. The SAR Exclusion Threshold in FCC KDB 447498 D01v05 was applied to determine SAR test exclusion for adjacent edge configurations. SAR tests were required for top and left edge for the main antenna and bottom and left edge for the BT/WLAN antenna.
8. Head SAR testing was required for this tablet because it has a speaker/receiver and microphone positioning that allows for a held-to-ear configuration usage. This device uses a proximity sensor to reduce powers of voice/data modes in held-to-ear configurations. Therefore, all head SAR tests were performed at reduced power levels for GSM/UMTS/LTE.

GSM Test Notes:

1. Justification for reduced test configurations per KDB Publication 941225 D03v01: The source-based time-averaged output power was evaluated for all multi-slot operations. The multi-slot configuration with the highest frame averaged output power was evaluated for SAR.
2. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.

UMTS Notes:

1. UMTS mode in Body SAR was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA Inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01v02. HSPA SAR was not required since the average output power of the HSPA subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and SAR was less than 1.2 W/kg.
2. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, 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 $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 35 of 57

LTE Notes:

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

WLAN Notes:

1. Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 and October 2012 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes for 2.4 GHz WIFI: Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11b. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11g/n) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11b mode.
2. Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 and October 2012 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes for 5 GHz WIFI: Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11a. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11n 20 MHz and 40 MHz bandwidths) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11a mode.
3. WIFI transmission was verified using an uncalibrated spectrum analyzer.
4. When the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the maximum output channel is > 1.6 W/kg, SAR testing on other default channels was required for 5.2 GHz and 5.3 GHz WIFI body SAR.
5. There is no proximity sensor power reduction mechanism applied for WIFI/BT modes.

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 36 of 57

12 FCC MULTI-TX AND ANTENNA SAR CONSIDERATIONS

12.1 Introduction

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

12.2 Simultaneous Transmission Procedures

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

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

Table 12-1
Estimated SAR

Mode	Configurations	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance (Body)	Estimated SAR (Body)
		[MHz]	[dBm]	[mm]	[W/kg]
Bluetooth LE	Touching*	2441	8.50	5	0.292
Bluetooth LE	Back Side	2441	8.50	12	0.122

Note:

1. Held-to-ear configurations are not applicable to Bluetooth operations and therefore were not considered for simultaneous transmission.
2. For configurations excluded per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, an estimated SAR of 0.4 W/kg was used to determine simultaneous transmission SAR exclusion since the test separation distance was > 50 mm.
3. (*) – Per FCC KDB 447498, when the test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine estimated SAR. This configuration represents Back Side, Bottom Edge, and Left Edge.

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 			Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet		Page 37 of 57

12.3 Head SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 12-2
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN (Held to Ear)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.295	0.000	0.295	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.345	0.000	0.345
	Right Tilt	0.255	0.000	0.255		Right Tilt	0.274	0.000	0.274
	Left Cheek	0.195	0.000	0.195		Left Cheek	0.204	0.000	0.204
	Left Tilt	0.205	0.000	0.205		Left Tilt	0.185	0.000	0.185
Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 1900 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.350	0.000	0.350	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.498	0.000	0.498
	Right Tilt	0.309	0.000	0.309		Right Tilt	0.286	0.000	0.286
	Left Cheek	0.097	0.000	0.097		Left Cheek	0.138	0.000	0.138
	Left Tilt	0.093	0.000	0.093		Left Tilt	0.109	0.000	0.109
Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 5 (Cell) SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)					
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.220	0.000	0.220					
	Right Tilt	0.202	0.000	0.202					
	Left Cheek	0.102	0.000	0.102					
	Left Tilt	0.117	0.000	0.117					

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

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 850 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.295	0.000	0.295	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.345	0.000	0.345
	Right Tilt	0.255	0.001	0.256		Right Tilt	0.274	0.001	0.275
	Left Cheek	0.195	0.002	0.197		Left Cheek	0.204	0.002	0.206
	Left Tilt	0.205	0.001	0.206		Left Tilt	0.185	0.001	0.186
Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 1900 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.350	0.000	0.350	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.498	0.000	0.498
	Right Tilt	0.309	0.001	0.310		Right Tilt	0.286	0.001	0.287
	Left Cheek	0.097	0.002	0.099		Left Cheek	0.138	0.002	0.140
	Left Tilt	0.093	0.001	0.094		Left Tilt	0.109	0.001	0.110

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y13091911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 38 of 57

12.4 Body SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 12-4
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN (Body at 0.0 cm)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GPRS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR
Body SAR	Back	0.701	1.075	See note 1	0.01	Body SAR	Back	0.573	1.075	See note 1	0.01
	Top	0.339	0.400	0.739	N/A		Top	0.256	0.400	0.656	N/A
	Bottom	0.400	0.323	0.723	N/A		Bottom	0.400	0.323	0.723	N/A
	Right	0.400	0.400	0.800	N/A		Right	0.400	0.400	0.800	N/A
	Left	0.499	0.197	0.696	N/A		Left	0.365	0.197	0.562	N/A
Simult Tx	Configuration	GPRS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR
Body SAR	Back	0.753	1.075	See note 1	0.01	Body SAR	Back	0.618	1.075	See note 1	0.01
	Top	0.308	0.400	0.708	N/A		Top	0.297	0.400	0.697	N/A
	Bottom	0.400	0.323	0.723	N/A		Bottom	0.400	0.323	0.723	N/A
	Right	0.400	0.400	0.800	N/A		Right	0.400	0.400	0.800	N/A
	Left	0.516	0.197	0.713	N/A		Left	0.663	0.197	0.860	N/A
		Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 5 (Cell) SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR				
		Body SAR	Back	0.408	1.075	1.483	N/A				
			Top	0.231	0.400	0.631	N/A				
			Bottom	0.400	0.323	0.723	N/A				
			Right	0.400	0.400	0.800	N/A				
			Left	0.075	0.197	0.272	N/A				

Table 12-5
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 5.8 GHz WIFI Direct (Body at 0.0 cm)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GPRS 850 SAR (W/kg)	5.8 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	5.8 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.701	0.152	0.853	Body SAR	Back	0.573	0.152	0.725
	Top	0.339	0.400	0.739		Top	0.256	0.400	0.656
	Bottom	0.400	0.127	0.527		Bottom	0.400	0.127	0.527
	Right	0.400	0.400	0.800		Right	0.400	0.400	0.800
	Left	0.499	0.000	0.499		Left	0.365	0.000	0.365
Simult Tx	Configuration	GPRS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	5.8 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	5.8 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.753	0.152	0.905	Body SAR	Back	0.618	0.152	0.770
	Top	0.308	0.400	0.708		Top	0.297	0.400	0.697
	Bottom	0.400	0.127	0.527		Bottom	0.400	0.127	0.527
	Right	0.400	0.400	0.800		Right	0.400	0.400	0.800
	Left	0.516	0.000	0.516		Left	0.663	0.000	0.663
		Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 5 (Cell) SAR (W/kg)	5.8 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)			
Body SAR		Back	0.408	0.152	0.560				
		Top	0.231	0.400	0.631				
		Bottom	0.400	0.127	0.527				
		Right	0.400	0.400	0.800				
		Left	0.075	0.000	0.075				

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 39 of 57

Table 12-6
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Bluetooth (Body at 0.0 cm)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GPRS 850 SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.701	0.292	0.993	Body SAR	Back	0.573	0.292	0.865
	Top	0.339	0.400	0.739		Top	0.256	0.400	0.656
	Bottom	0.400	0.292	0.692		Bottom	0.400	0.292	0.692
	Right	0.400	0.400	0.800		Right	0.400	0.400	0.800
	Left	0.499	0.292	0.791		Left	0.365	0.292	0.657
Simult Tx	Configuration	GPRS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.753	0.292	1.045	Body SAR	Back	0.618	0.292	0.910
	Top	0.308	0.400	0.708		Top	0.297	0.400	0.697
	Bottom	0.400	0.292	0.692		Bottom	0.400	0.292	0.692
	Right	0.400	0.400	0.800		Right	0.400	0.400	0.800
	Left	0.516	0.292	0.808		Left	0.663	0.292	0.955
		Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 5 (Cell) SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)			
Body SAR		Back	0.408	0.292	0.700				
		Top	0.231	0.400	0.631				
		Bottom	0.400	0.292	0.692				
		Right	0.400	0.400	0.800				
		Left	0.075	0.292	0.367				

Table 12-7
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN (Body at 1.2 cm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR
Back Side	GPRS 850	0.578	< 1.075	See note 1	< 0.01
Back Side	GPRS 1900	0.646	< 1.075	See note 1	< 0.01
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.379	< 1.075	< 1.454	N/A
Back Side	UMTS 1900	0.988	< 1.075	See note 1	< 0.02
Back Side	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	0.388	< 1.075	< 1.463	N/A

Table 12-8
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 5.8 GHz WIFI Direct (Body at 1.2 cm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	5.8 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	GPRS 850	0.578	< 0.152	< 0.730
Back Side	GPRS 1900	0.646	< 0.152	< 0.798
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.379	< 0.152	< 0.531
Back Side	UMTS 1900	0.988	< 0.152	< 1.140
Back Side	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	0.388	< 0.152	< 0.540

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 40 of 57	

Table 12-9
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Bluetooth (Body at 1.2 cm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	GPRS 850	0.578	0.122	0.700
Back Side	GPRS 1900	0.646	0.122	0.768
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.379	0.122	0.501
Back Side	UMTS 1900	0.988	0.122	1.110
Back Side	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	0.388	0.122	0.510

Table 12-10
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN (Body at 1.0 cm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Top Edge	GPRS 850	0.500	0.400	0.900
Top Edge	GPRS 1900	0.543	0.400	0.943
Top Edge	UMTS 850	0.313	0.400	0.713
Top Edge	UMTS 1900	0.579	0.400	0.979
Top Edge	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	0.306	0.400	0.706

Table 12-11
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 5.8 GHz WIFI Direct (Body at 1.0 cm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	5.8 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Top Edge	GPRS 850	0.500	0.400	0.900
Top Edge	GPRS 1900	0.543	0.400	0.943
Top Edge	UMTS 850	0.313	0.400	0.713
Top Edge	UMTS 1900	0.579	0.400	0.979
Top Edge	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	0.306	0.400	0.706

Table 12-12
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Bluetooth (Body at 1.0 cm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Top Edge	GPRS 850	0.500	0.400	0.900
Top Edge	GPRS 1900	0.543	0.400	0.943
Top Edge	UMTS 850	0.313	0.400	0.713
Top Edge	UMTS 1900	0.579	0.400	0.979
Top Edge	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	0.306	0.400	0.706

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 			Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet		Page 41 of 57

Note:

1. No evaluation was performed to determine the aggregate 1g SAR for these configurations as the SPLS ratio between the antenna pairs was not higher than 0.04 per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05. See **Section 12.5** for detailed SPLS ratio analysis.
2. For configurations excluded per 447498 D01v05, an estimated SAR of 0.4 W/kg was used to determine simultaneous transmission SAR exclusion since the test separation distance was > 50 mm.
3. For SAR summations for body 1.2 cm, WLAN SAR values for 0.0 cm were used since the 0.0 cm test distance for WLAN was more conservative. "<" denotes that the 0.0 cm WLAN SAR values were used for summation purposes.
4. Estimated SAR for Bluetooth LE was used in **Table 12-6** and **Table 12-9**, instead of measured Bluetooth SAR, since estimated SAR for Bluetooth LE represent the worst case scenarios during simultaneous transmission. See **Table 12-1**.
5. Estimated Bluetooth LE and WLAN estimated SAR at 1.0 cm for top edge was used to evaluate the simultaneous sums in **Table 12-10** to **Table 12-12**, see **Table 12-1**.
6. Per FCC KDB 616217 D04 4.3, when voice mode is limited to speaker mode or headset operations only, additional SAR testing for tablet voice use is not required. Therefore voice standalone and simultaneous combinations with Bluetooth are not evaluated for body configurations.

12.5 SPLSR Evaluation and Analysis

Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, when the sum of the standalone transmitters is more than 1.6 W/kg, the SAR sum to peak locations can be analyzed to determine SAR distribution overlaps. When the SAR peak to location ratio (shown below) for each pair of antennas is ≤ 0.04 , simultaneous SAR evaluation is not required. The distance between the transmitters was calculated using the following formula.

$$\text{Distance}_{T_{X1} - T_{X2}} = R_i = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (z_1 - z_2)^2}$$

$$\text{SPLS Ratio} = \frac{(SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5}}{R_i}$$

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 42 of 57

The sum of the standalone SAR values was above 1.6 W/kg for the Body Back side configuration at a separation distance of 0 mm with GPRS 850 antenna operating at limited output power with 2.4 GHz WIFI.

Table 12-13
Peak SAR Locations for Body Back Side at 0 mm GPRS 850 and 2.4 GHz WLAN

Mode/Band	x (mm)	y (mm)
GPRS 850	5.00	102.00
IEEE 802.11b	24.80	-102.00

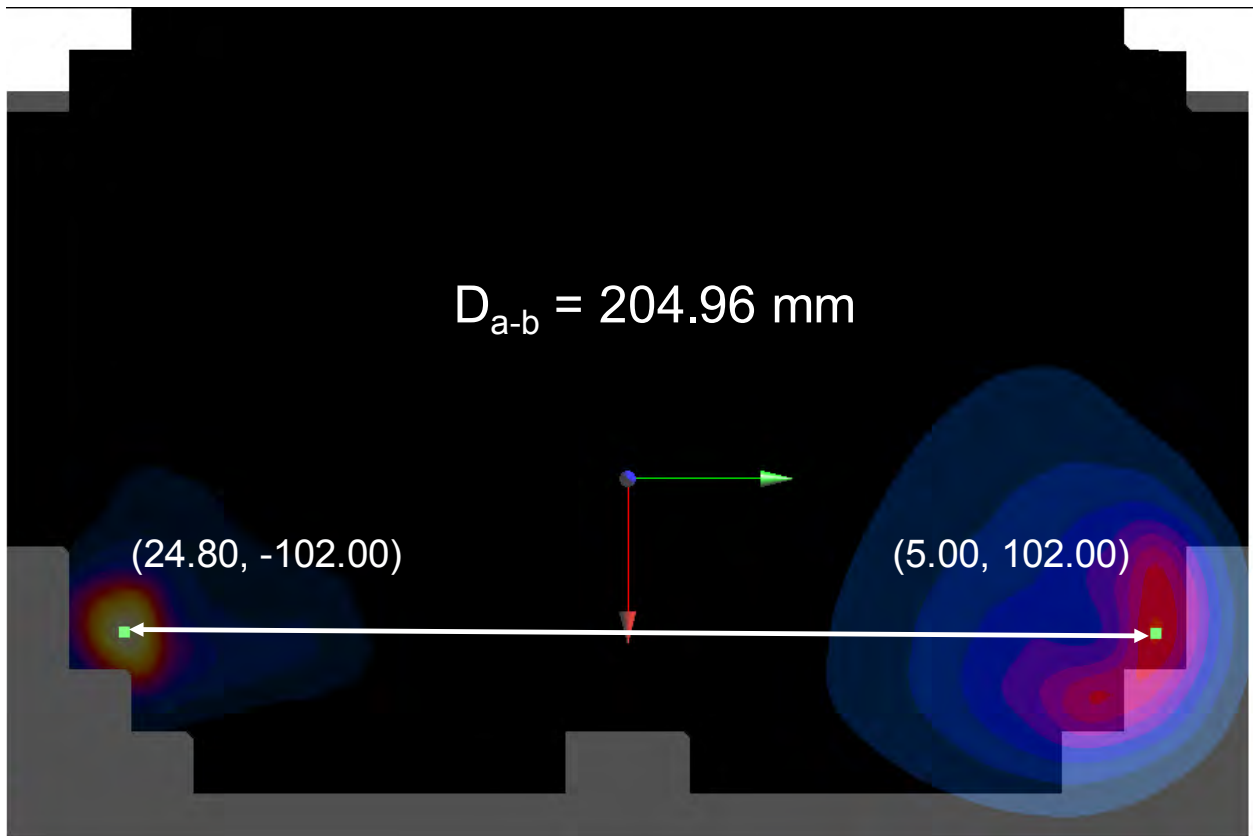


Figure 12-1
Peak SAR Locations of 2.4 GHz WLAN and GPRS 850

Table 12-14
SAR Sum to Peak Location Separation Ratio Calculation

Antenna Pair		Standalone 1g SAR (W/kg)		Standalone SAR Sum (W/kg)	Peak SAR Separation Distance (mm)	SPLS Ratio
Ant "a"	Ant "b"	a	b	a+b	D_{a-b}	$(a+b)^{1.5}/D_{a-b}$
GPRS 850	IEEE 802.11b	0.701	1.075	1.776	204.96	0.01

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T			SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet			Page 43 of 57

The sum of the standalone SAR values was above 1.6 W/kg for the Body Back side configuration at a separation distance of 0 mm with UMTS 850 antenna operating at limited output power with 2.4 GHz WIFI.

Table 12-15
Peak SAR Locations for Body Back Side at 0 mm UMTS 850 and 2.4 GHz WLAN

Mode/Band	x (mm)	y (mm)
UMTS 850	14.50	104.00
IEEE 802.11b	24.80	-102.00

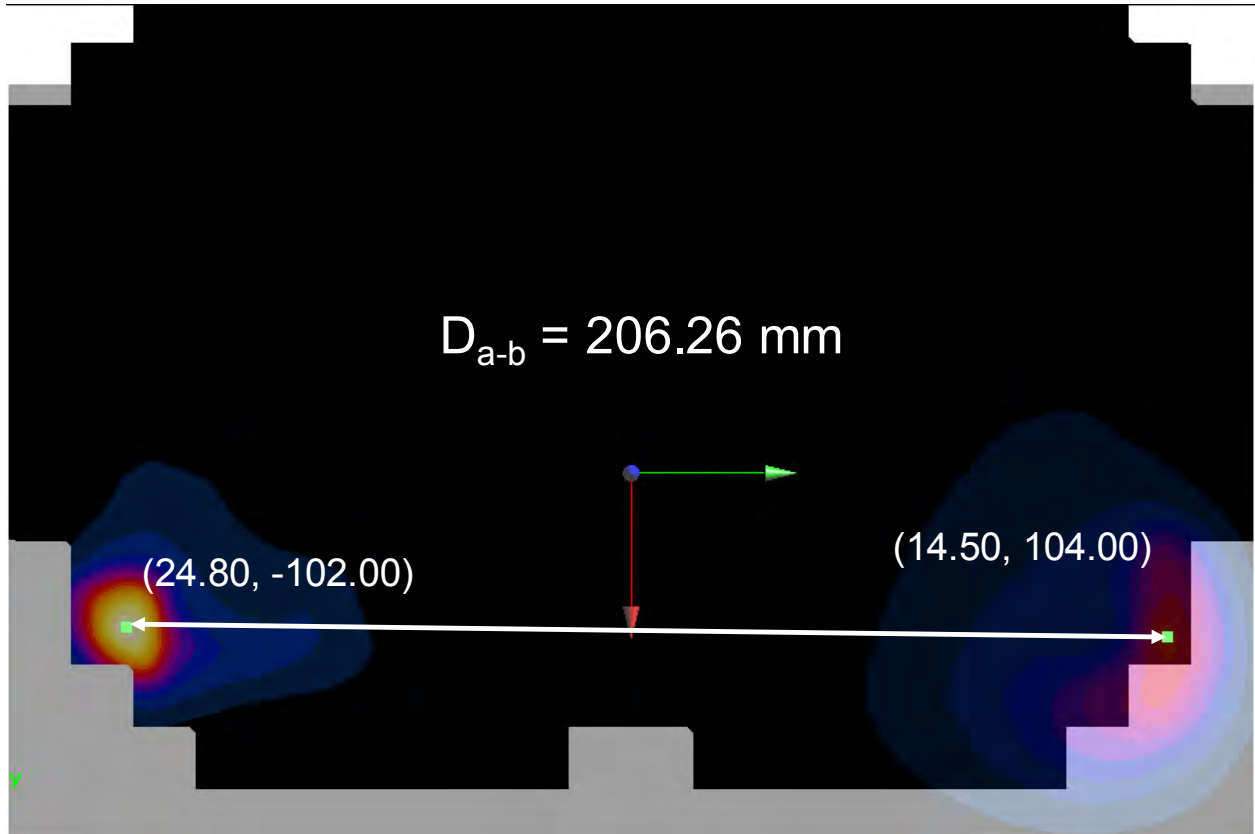


Figure 12-2
Peak SAR Locations of 2.4 GHz WLAN and UMTS 850

Table 12-16
SAR Sum to Peak Location Separation Ratio Calculation

Antenna Pair		Standalone 1g SAR (W/kg)		Standalone SAR Sum (W/kg)	Peak SAR Separation Distance (mm)	SPLS Ratio
Ant "a"	Ant "b"	a	b	a+b	D_{a-b}	$(a+b)^{1.5}/D_{a-b}$
UMTS 850	IEEE 802.11b	0.573	1.075	1.648	206.26	0.01

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 44 of 57

The sum of the standalone SAR values was above 1.6 W/kg for the Body Back side configuration at a separation distance of 0 mm with GPRS 1900 antenna operating at limited output power with 2.4 GHz WIFI.

Table 12-17
Peak SAR Locations for Body Back Side at 0 mm GPRS 1900 and 2.4 GHz WLAN

Mode/Band	x (mm)	y (mm)
GPRS 1900	16.00	93.00
IEEE 802.11b	24.80	-102.00

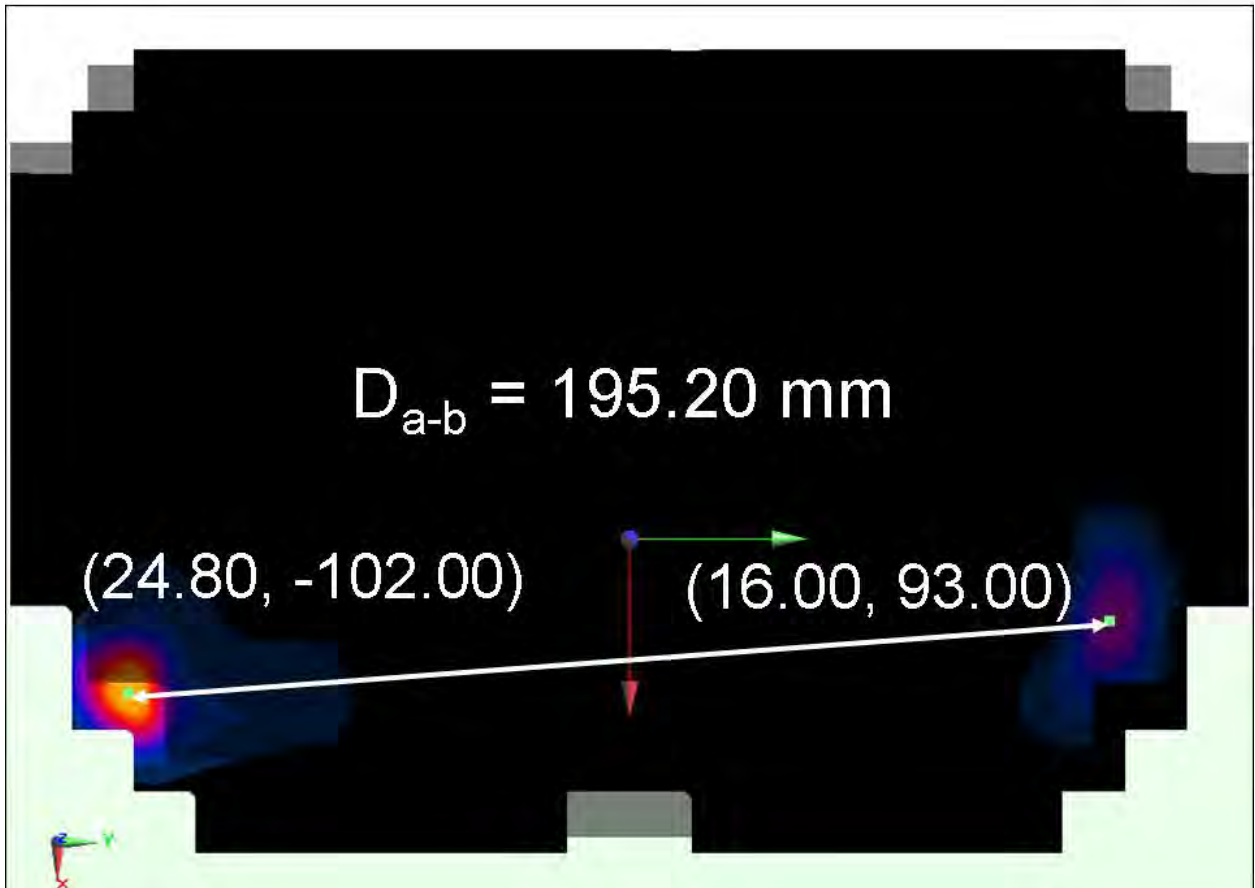


Figure 12-3
Peak SAR Locations of 2.4 GHz WLAN and GPRS 1900

Table 12-18
SAR Sum to Peak Location Separation Ratio Calculation

Antenna Pair		Standalone 1g SAR (W/kg)		Standalone SAR Sum (W/kg)	Peak SAR Separation Distance (mm)	SPLS Ratio
Ant "a"	Ant "b"	a	b	a+b	D_{a-b}	$(a+b)^{1.5}/D_{a-b}$
GPRS 1900	IEEE 802.11b	0.753	1.075	1.828	195.2	0.01

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 45 of 57

The sum of the standalone SAR values was above 1.6 W/kg for the Body Back side configuration at a separation distance of 0 mm with UMTS 1900 antenna operating at limited output power with 2.4 GHz WIFI.

Table 12-19
Peak SAR Locations for Body Back Side at 0 mm UMTS 1900 and 2.4 GHz WLAN

Mode/Band	x (mm)	y (mm)
UMTS 1900	6.95	89.50
IEEE 802.11b	24.80	-102.00

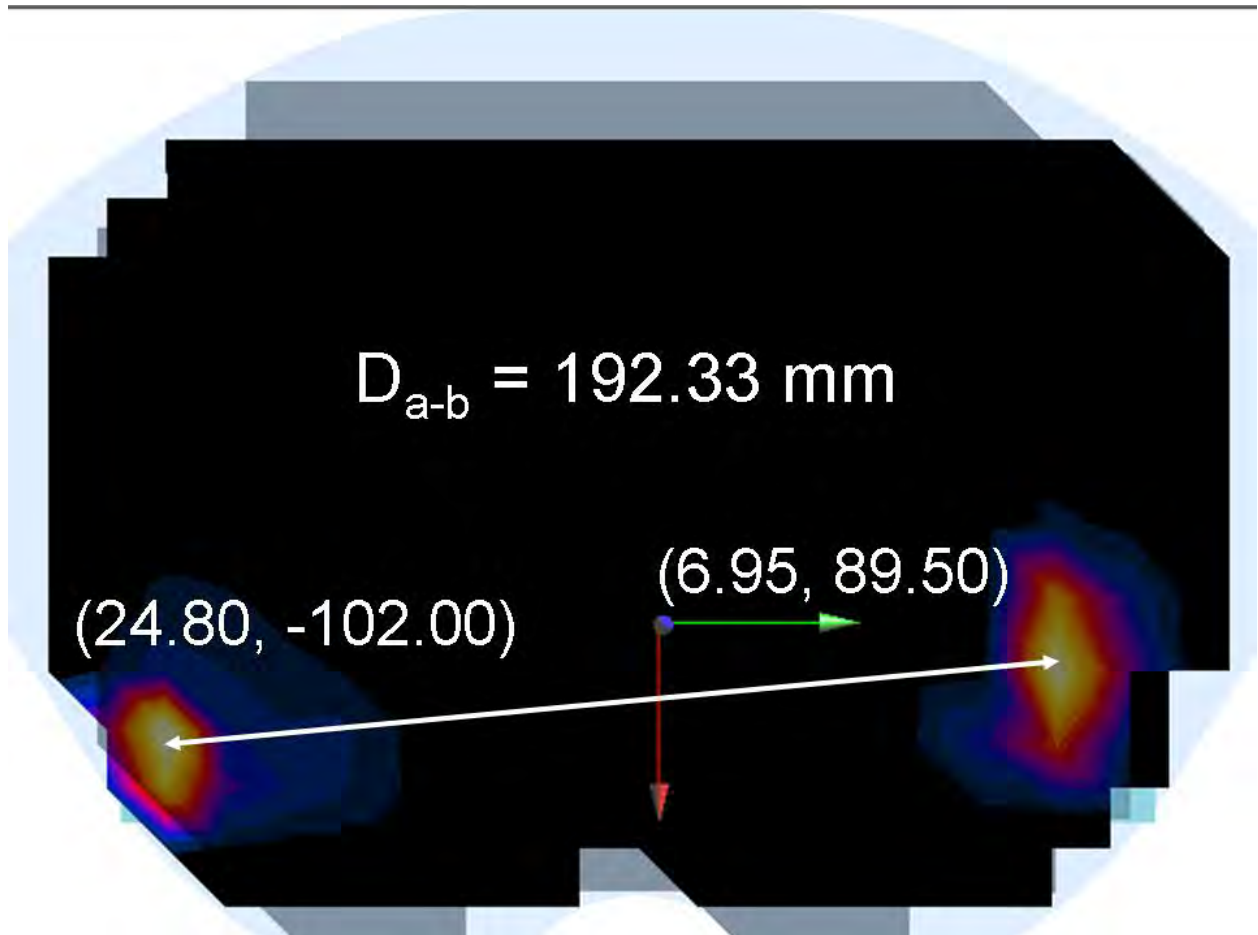


Figure 12-4
Peak SAR Locations of 2.4 GHz WLAN and UMTS 1900

Table 12-20
SAR Sum to Peak Location Separation Ratio Calculation

Antenna Pair		Standalone 1g SAR (W/kg)		Standalone SAR Sum (W/kg)	Peak SAR Separation Distance (mm)	SPLS Ratio
Ant "a"	Ant "b"	a	b	a+b	D_{a-b}	$(a+b)^{1.5}/D_{a-b}$
UMTS 1900	IEEE 802.11b	0.618	1.075	1.693	192.33	0.01

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T		SAR EVALUATION REPORT				Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet			Page 46 of 57	

The sum of the standalone SAR values was above 1.6 W/kg for the Body Back side configuration at a separation distance of 12 mm with GPRS 850 antenna operating at maximum output power with 2.4 GHz WIFI.

Table 12-21
Peak SAR Locations for Body Back Side at 12 mm GPRS 850 and 2.4 GHz WLAN

Mode/Band	x (mm)	y (mm)
GPRS 850	28.00	88.50
IEEE 802.11b	24.80	-102.00

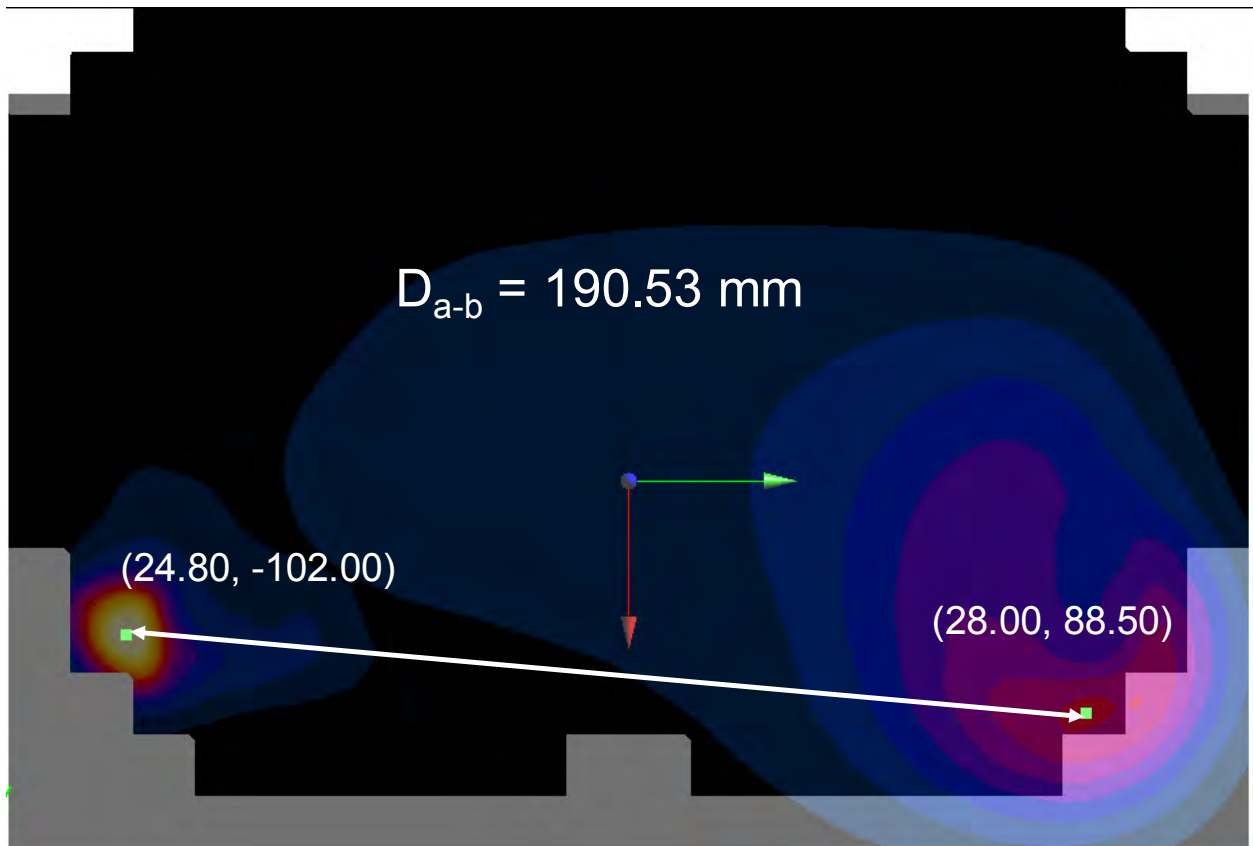


Figure 12-5
Peak SAR Locations of 2.4 GHz WLAN and GPRS 850

Table 12-22
SAR Sum to Peak Location Separation Ratio Calculation

Antenna Pair		Standalone 1g SAR (W/kg)		Standalone SAR Sum (W/kg)	Peak SAR Separation Distance (mm)	SPLS Ratio
Ant "a"	Ant "b"	a	b	a+b	D_{a-b}	$(a+b)^{1.5}/D_{a-b}$
GPRS 850	IEEE 802.11b	0.578	< 1.075	< 1.653	190.53	< 0.01

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 47 of 57

The sum of the standalone SAR values was above 1.6 W/kg for the Body Back side configuration at a separation distance of 12 mm with GPRS 1900 antenna operating at maximum output power with 2.4 GHz WIFI.

Table 12-23
Peak SAR Locations for Body Back Side at 12 mm GPRS 1900 and 2.4 GHz WLAN

Mode/Band	x (mm)	y (mm)
GPRS 1900	16.00	93.00
IEEE 802.11b	24.80	-102.00

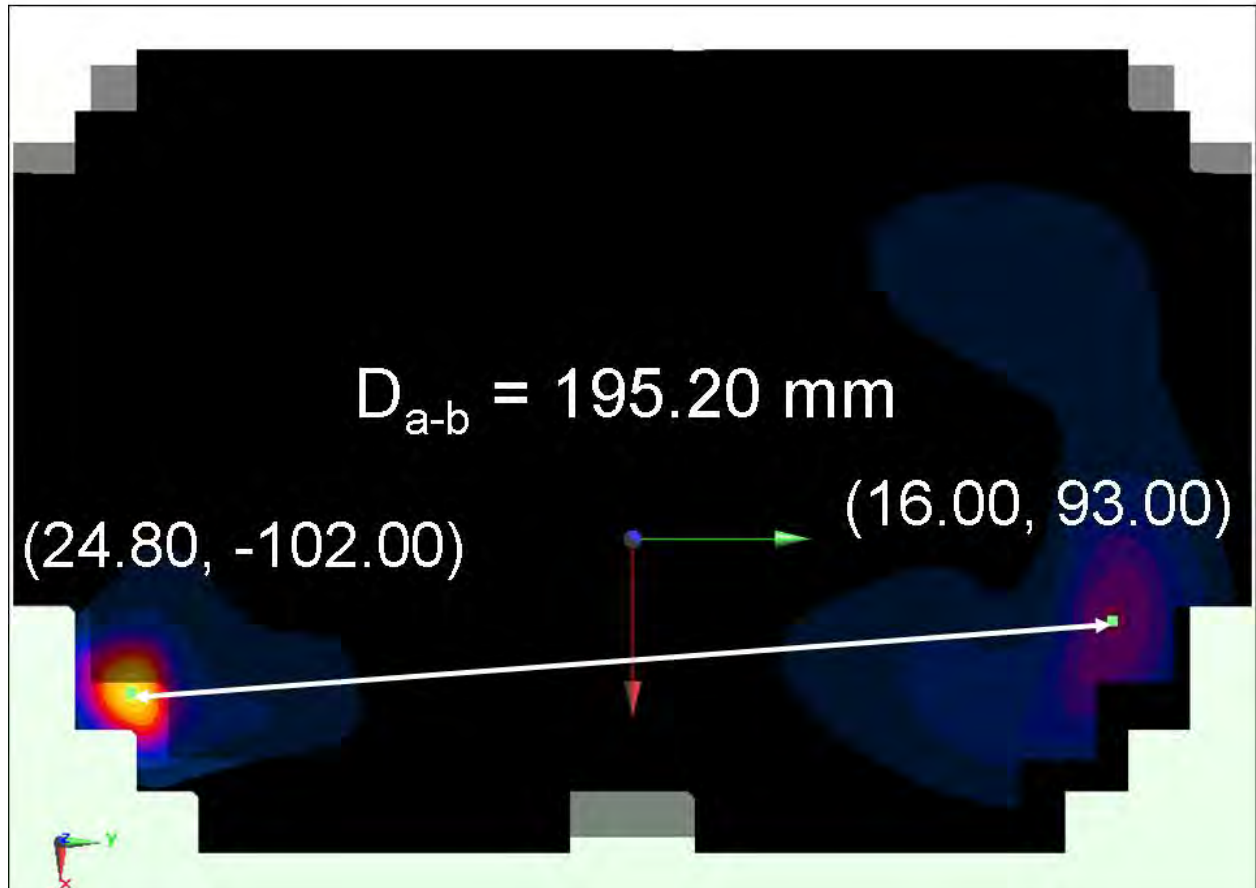


Figure 12-6
Peak SAR Locations of 2.4 GHz WLAN and GPRS 1900

Table 12-24
SAR Sum to Peak Location Separation Ratio Calculation

Antenna Pair		Standalone 1g SAR (W/kg)		Standalone SAR Sum (W/kg)	Peak SAR Separation Distance (mm)	SPLS Ratio
Ant "a"	Ant "b"	a	b	a+b	D_{a-b}	$(a+b)^{1.5}/D_{a-b}$
GPRS 1900	IEEE 802.11b	0.646	<1.075	<1.721	195.2	<0.01

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Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 48 of 57

The sum of the standalone SAR values was above 1.6 W/kg for the Body Back side configuration at a separation distance of 12 mm with UMTS 1900 antenna operating at maximum output power with 2.4 GHz WIFI.

Table 12-25
Peak SAR Locations for Body Back Side at 12 mm UMTS 1900 and 2.4 GHz WLAN

Mode/Band	x (mm)	y (mm)
UMTS 1900	7.48	91.50
IEEE 802.11b	24.80	-102.00

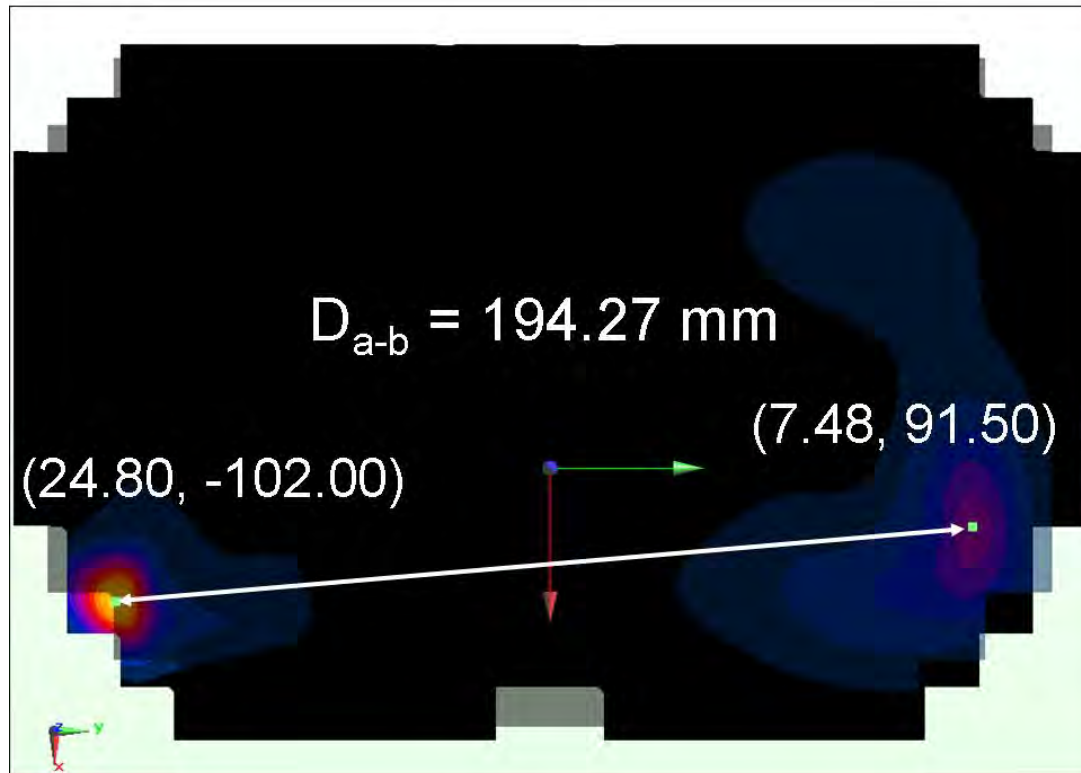


Figure 12-7
Peak SAR Locations of 2.4 GHz WLAN and UMTS 1900

Table 12-26
SAR Sum to Peak Location Separation Ratio Calculation

Antenna Pair		Standalone 1g SAR (W/kg)		Standalone SAR Sum (W/kg)	Peak SAR Separation Distance (mm)	SPLS Ratio
Ant "a"	Ant "b"	a	b	a+b	D_{a-b}	$(a+b)^{1.5}/D_{a-b}$
UMTS 1900	IEEE 802.11b	0.988	<1.075	<2.063	194.27	<0.02

12.6 Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

The above numerical summed SAR and SPLSR analysis 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.

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	

13 SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY

13.1 Measurement Variability

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

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

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

Table 13-1
Body SAR Measurement Variability Results

BODY VARIABILITY RESULTS														
Band	FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Data Rate (Mbps)	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	1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	N/A	back	12 mm	0.918	0.924	1.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2450	2437.00	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	1	back	0 mm	0.976	0.974	1.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5200	5220.00	44	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	6	back	0 mm	0.835	0.814	1.03	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5300	5300.00	60	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	6	back	0 mm	0.922	0.961	1.04	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							

13.2 Measurement Uncertainty

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

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 50 of 57

14 EQUIPMENT LIST

Equipment used between 04/24/13 - 06/18/13:

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
SPEAG	D1900V2	1900 MHz SAR Dipole	2/6/2013	Annual	2/6/2014	5d148
SPEAG	D1900V2	1900 MHz SAR Dipole	7/20/2012	Annual	7/20/2013	5d080
SPEAG	D2450V2	2450 MHz SAR Dipole	8/23/2012	Annual	8/23/2013	719
SPEAG	D2450V2	2450 MHz SAR Dipole	2/11/2013	Annual	2/11/2014	882
SPEAG	D5GHzV2	5 GHz SAR Dipole	2/14/2013	Annual	2/14/2014	1120
SPEAG	D5GHzV2	5 GHz SAR Dipole	1/11/2013	Annual	1/11/2014	1057
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	8/24/2012	Annual	8/24/2013	1322
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	1/17/2013	Annual	1/17/2014	1272
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	2/6/2013	Annual	2/6/2014	649
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	11/13/2012	Annual	11/13/2013	1333
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	9/19/2012	Annual	9/19/2013	1323
SPEAG	ES3DV2	SAR Probe	8/28/2012	Annual	8/28/2013	3022
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	11/15/2012	Annual	11/15/2013	3287
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	9/20/2012	Annual	9/20/2013	3288
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	2/27/2013	Annual	2/27/2014	3920
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	1/17/2013	Annual	1/17/2014	3589

Equipment used between 09/19/13 - 09/24/13:

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
SPEAG	D835V2	835 MHz SAR Dipole	4/25/2013	Annual	4/25/2014	4d119
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	4/22/2013	Annual	4/22/2014	1368
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	3/8/2013	Annual	3/8/2014	1334
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	4/29/2013	Annual	4/29/2014	3319
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	3/15/2013	Annual	3/15/2014	3209

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 51 of 57

Equipment used during entirety of tests:

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Agilent	85047A	S-Parameter Test Set	N/A	N/A	N/A	2904A00579
Agilent	85070E	Dielectric Probe Kit	2/14/2013	Annual	2/14/2014	MY44300633
Agilent	8594A	(9kHz-2.9GHz) Spectrum Analyzer	N/A	N/A	N/A	3051A00187
Agilent	8648D	(9kHz-4GHz) Signal Generator	4/17/2013	Annual	4/17/2014	3629U00687
Agilent	8753E	(30kHz-6GHz) Network Analyzer	4/16/2013	Annual	4/16/2014	JP38020182
Agilent	E5515C	Wireless Communications Test Set	9/24/2012	Annual	9/24/2013	GB43163447
Agilent	E5515C	Wireless Communications Test Set	10/18/2012	Biennial	10/18/2014	GB43193563
Agilent	E8257D	(250kHz-20GHz) Signal Generator	4/16/2013	Annual	4/16/2014	MY45470194
Agilent	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	12/7/2012	Annual	12/7/2013	1244515
Agilent	N4010A	Wireless Connectivity Test Set	N/A	N/A	N/A	GB46170464
Agilent	N9020A	MXA Signal Analyzer	10/9/2012	Annual	10/9/2013	US46470561
Amplifier Research	5S1G4	5W, 800MHz-4.2GHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	21910
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	12/4/2012	Annual	12/4/2013	1207364
Anritsu	MA2481A	Power Sensor	2/14/2013	Annual	2/14/2014	5318
Anritsu	MA2481A	Power Sensor	2/14/2013	Annual	2/14/2014	5821
Anritsu	MA2481D	Universal Sensor	12/17/2012	Annual	12/17/2013	1204419
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	10/11/2012	Annual	10/11/2013	1039008
Anritsu	ML2496A	Power Meter	11/28/2012	Annual	11/28/2013	1138001
Anritsu	MT8820C	Radio Communication Tester	11/6/2012	Annual	11/6/2013	6200901190
COMTECH	AR85729-5	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M1S5A00-009
COMTECH	AR85729-5/5759B	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M3W1A00-1002
Control Company	4353	Long Stem Thermometer	9/25/2012	Biennial	9/25/2014	122541139
Control Company	36934-158	Wall-Mounted Thermometer	1/4/2012	Biennial	1/4/2014	122014497
Fisher Scientific	15-077-960	Thermometer	11/6/2012	Biennial	11/6/2014	122640025
Gigatronics	80701A	(0.05-18GHz) Power Sensor	10/10/2012	Annual	10/10/2013	1833460
Gigatronics	8651A	Universal Power Meter	10/10/2012	Annual	10/10/2013	8650319
MCL	BW-N6W5+	6dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1139
MiniCircuits	SLP-2400+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	R8979500903
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5	Power Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1226
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	NLP-1200+	Low Pass Filter DC to 1000 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	NLP-2950+	Low Pass Filter DC to 2700 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
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
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	LTE Radio Communication Tester	10/7/2011	Biennial	10/7/2013	103962
Rohde & Schwarz	NRVD	Dual Channel Power Meter	10/12/2012	Biennial	10/12/2014	101695
Rohde & Schwarz	NRV-Z32	Peak Power Sensor	10/12/2012	Biennial	10/12/2014	836019/013
Rohde & Schwarz	SME06	Signal Generator	10/11/2012	Annual	10/11/2013	832026
Rohde & Schwarz	SMI03B	Signal Generator	4/17/2013	Annual	4/17/2014	DE27259
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench (8" lb)	3/5/2012	Triennial	3/5/2015	N/A
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench (8" lb)	11/29/2011	Triennial	11/29/2014	21053
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench (8" lb)	3/5/2012	Triennial	3/5/2015	N/A
Tektronix	RSA6114A	Real Time Spectrum Analyzer	4/17/2013	Annual	4/17/2014	B010177
VWR	23226-658	Long Stem Thermometer	7/11/2012	Biennial	7/11/2014	122389334
VWR	36934-158	Wall-Mounted Thermometer	9/30/2011	Biennial	9/30/2013	111859332
VWR	62344-925	Mini-Thermometer	10/24/2011	Biennial	10/24/2013	111886430

Note:

1. 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.

2. All calibrated equipment was used within its calibration period.

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 			Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 52 of 57	

15 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

Applicable for frequencies less than 3000 MHz.

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

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

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 				Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet			Page 53 of 57

Applicable for frequencies up to 6 GHz.

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

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

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 				Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet			Page 54 of 57

16 CONCLUSION

16.1 Measurement Conclusion

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

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

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.	SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet		Page 55 of 57

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FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 56 of 57

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- [22] IEC 62209-1, Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 1: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz), Feb. 2005.
- [23] Industry Canada RSS-102 Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands) Issue 4, March 2010.
- [24] Health Canada Safety Code 6 Limits of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz – 300 GHz, 2009
- [25] FCC Public Notice DA-02-1438. Office of Engineering and Technology Announces a Transition Period for the Phantom Requirements of Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65, June 19, 2002
- [26] FCC SAR Test Procedures for 2G-3G Devices, Mobile Hotspot and UMPC Devices KDB Publications 941225, D01-D07
- [27] SAR Measurement procedures for IEEE 802.11a/b/g KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02
- [28] FCC SAR Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas, KDB Publications 648474 D02-D04
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- [32] Anexo à Resolução No. 533, de 10 de Setembro de 2009.
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FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: 0Y1309191911.A3L	Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	Page 57 of 57

APPENDIX A: SAR TEST DATA

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMT315T; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: 44

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

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

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.916 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.992$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 09-24-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(6.23, 6.23, 6.23); Calibrated: 4/29/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 4/22/2013

Phantom: SAM front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1759

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

Mode: GSM 850, Right Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

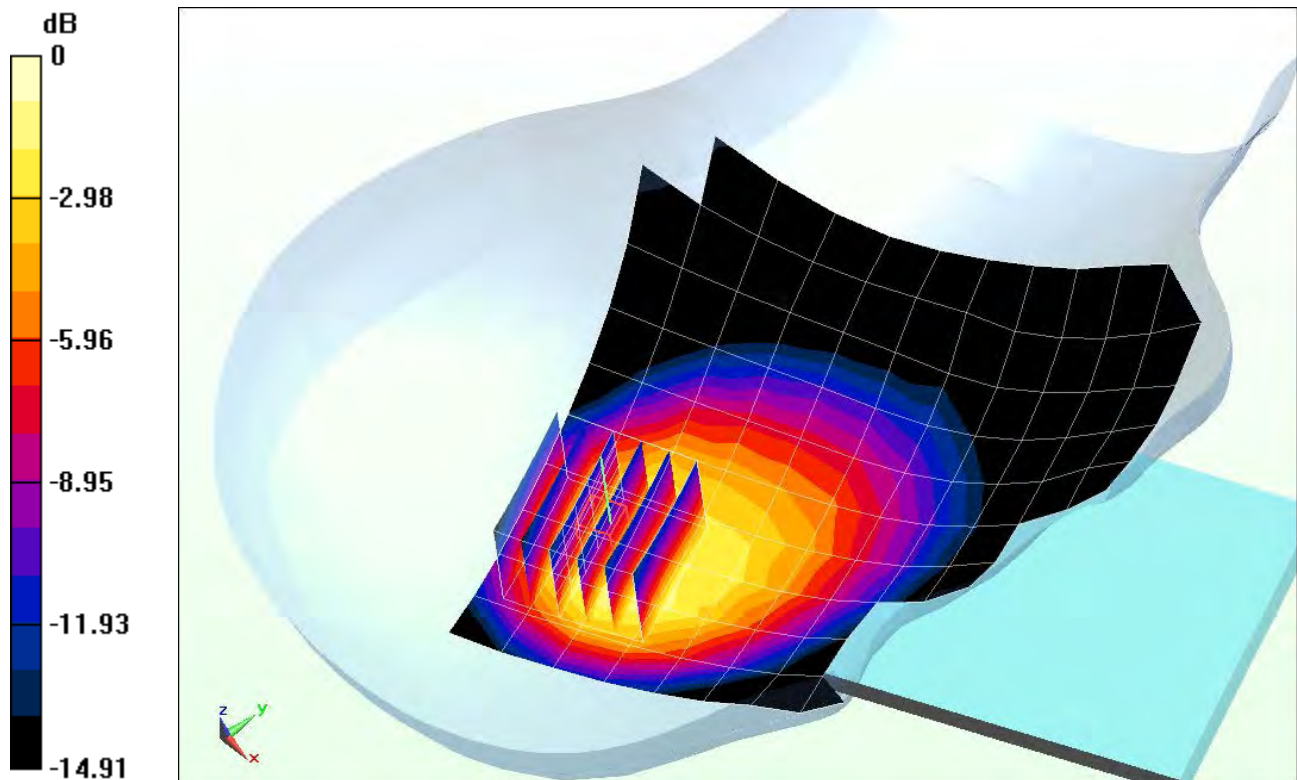
Area Scan (11x17x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 16.736 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.437 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.237 W/kg



0 dB = 0.273 W/kg = -5.64 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMT315T; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial:44

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

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

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.916 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.992$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 09-24-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(6.23, 6.23, 6.23); Calibrated: 4/29/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 4/22/2013

Phantom: SAM front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1759

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

Mode: UMTS 850, Right Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

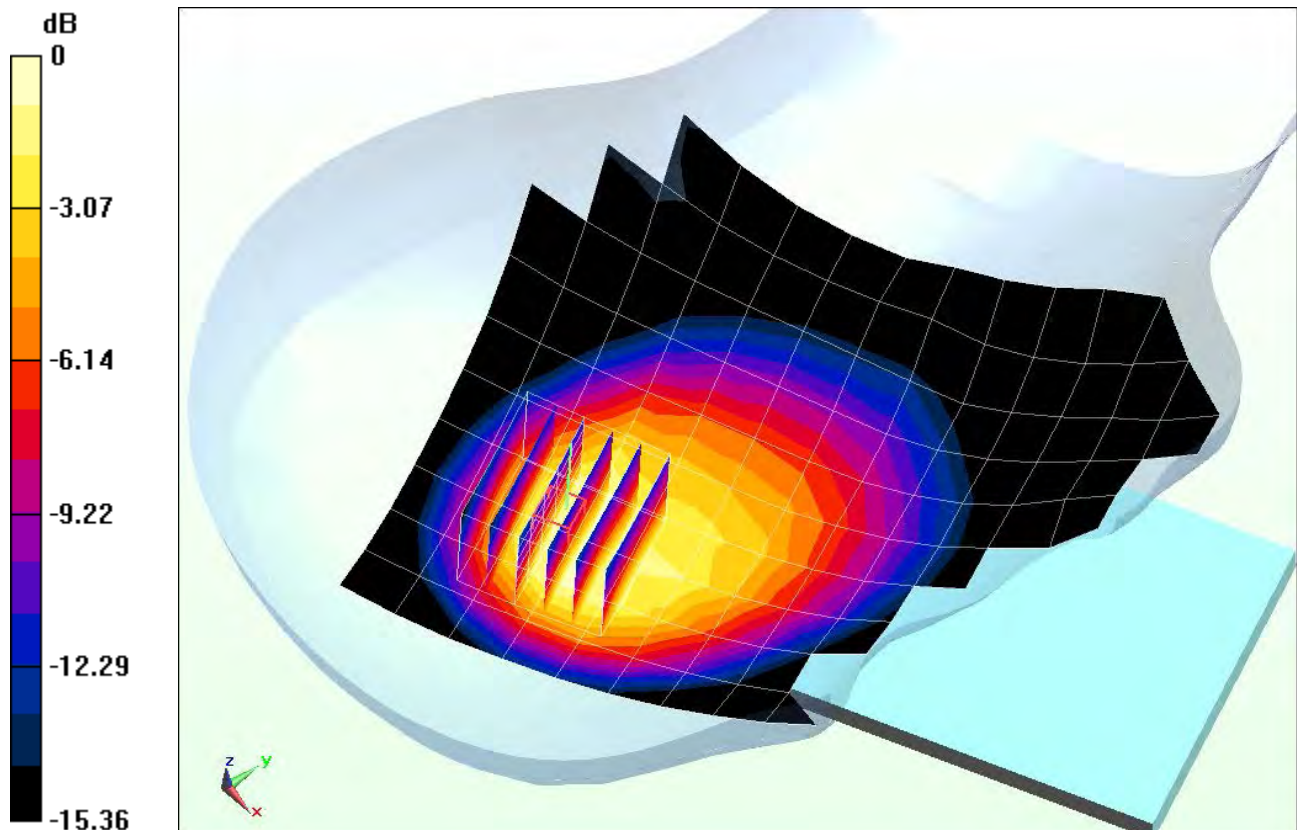
Area Scan (11x17x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 18.874 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.641 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.342 W/kg



0 dB = 0.387 W/kg = -4.12 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMT315T; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: 43

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

Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.916 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.992$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 09-24-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(6.23, 6.23, 6.23); Calibrated: 4/29/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 4/22/2013

Phantom: SAM front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1759

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

**Mode: LTE Band 5 (Cell.), Right Head, Cheek, Mid.ch,
10 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset**

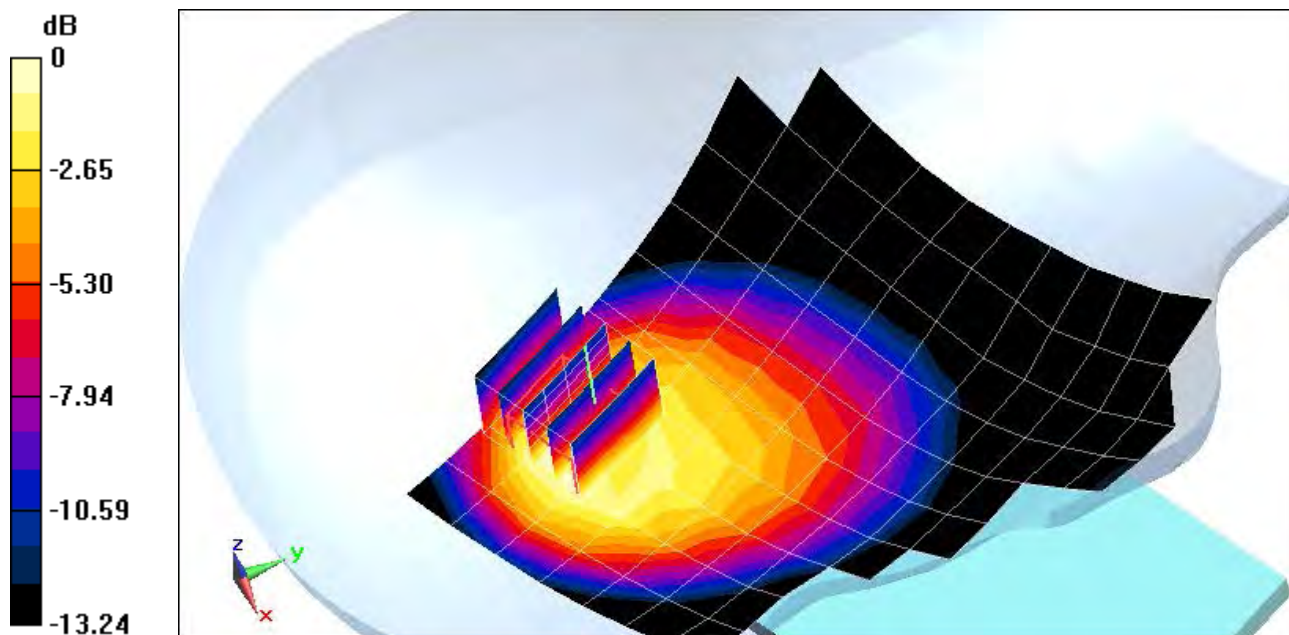
Area Scan (11x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 16.661 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.340 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.192 W/kg



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMT315T; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: 58

Communication System: GSM1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.366 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.166$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 04-29-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3287; ConvF(4.96, 4.96, 4.96); Calibrated: 11/15/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP1375

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

Mode: GSM 1900, Right Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

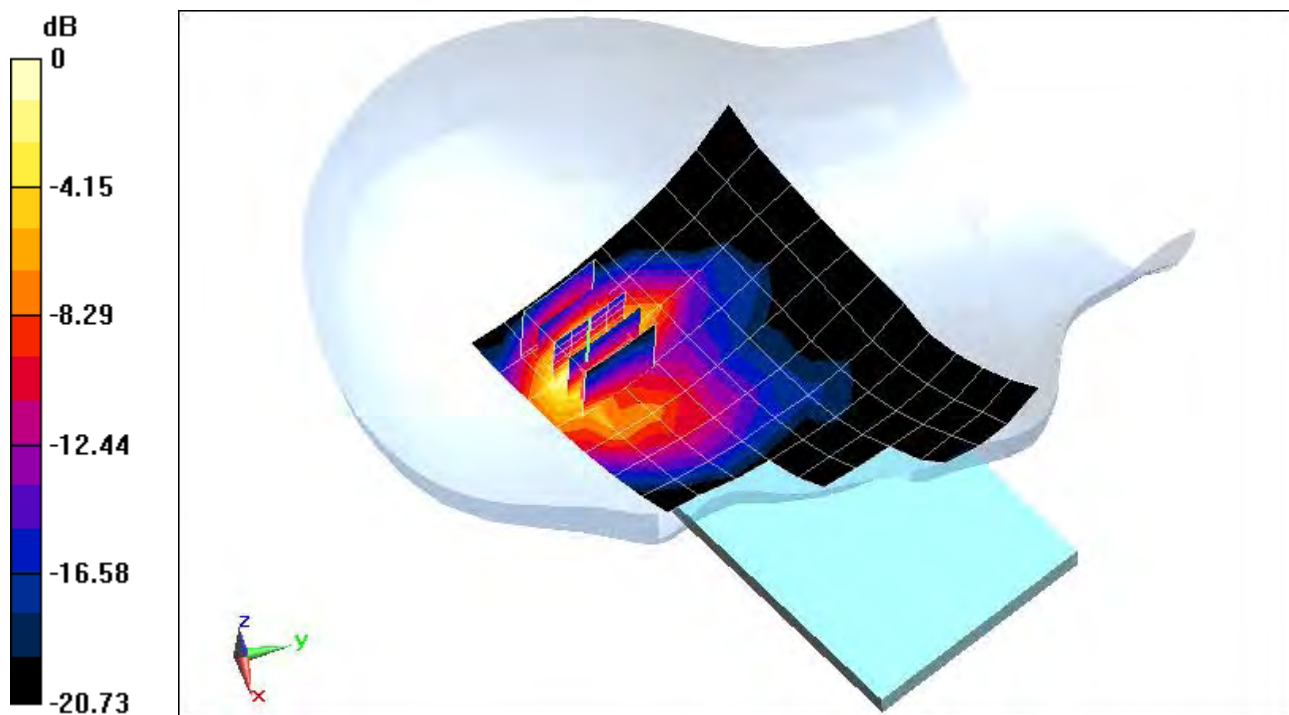
Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 17.338 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.652 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.334 W/kg



0 dB = 0.412 W/kg = -3.85 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMT315T; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: 60

Communication System: UMTS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.366 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.166$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 04-29-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3287; ConvF(4.96, 4.96, 4.96); Calibrated: 11/15/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP1375

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

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

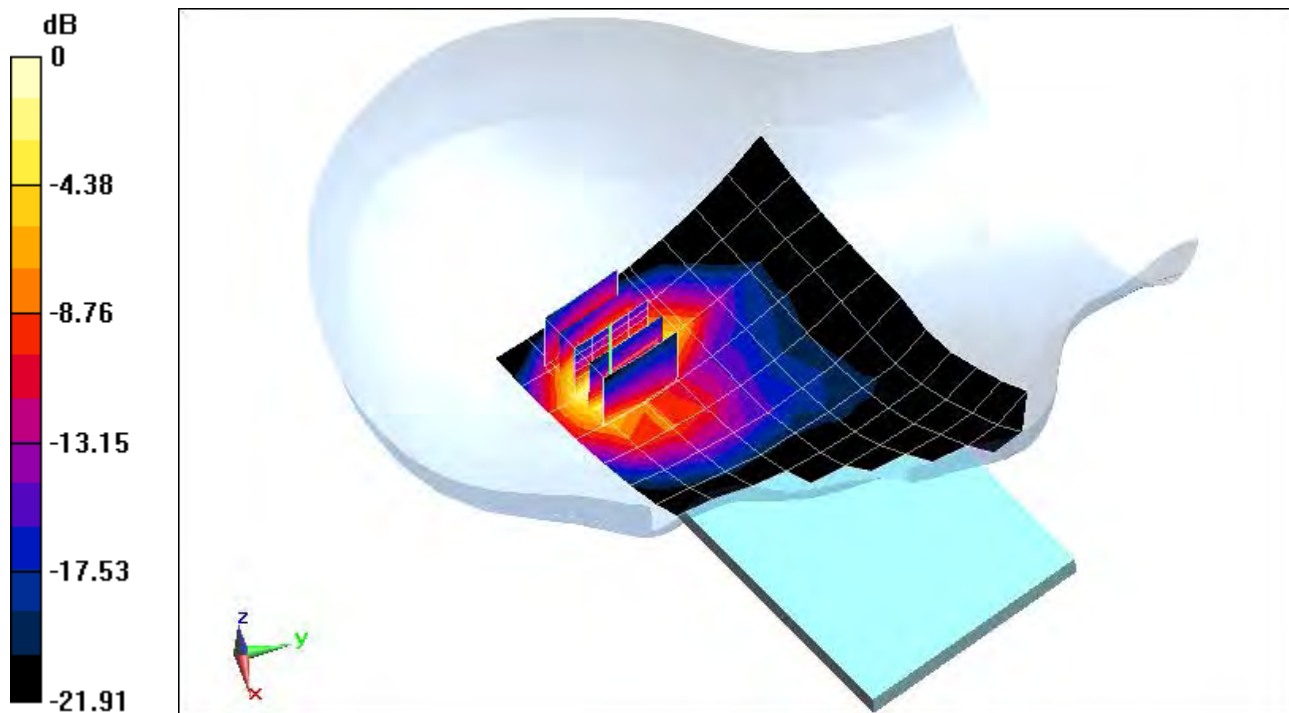
Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 19.054 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.941 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.448 W/kg



0 dB = 0.535 W/kg = -2.72 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMT315T; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: 52

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

Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.827 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.587$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 04-30-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 9/20/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Left Head, Tilt, Ch 06, 1 Mbps

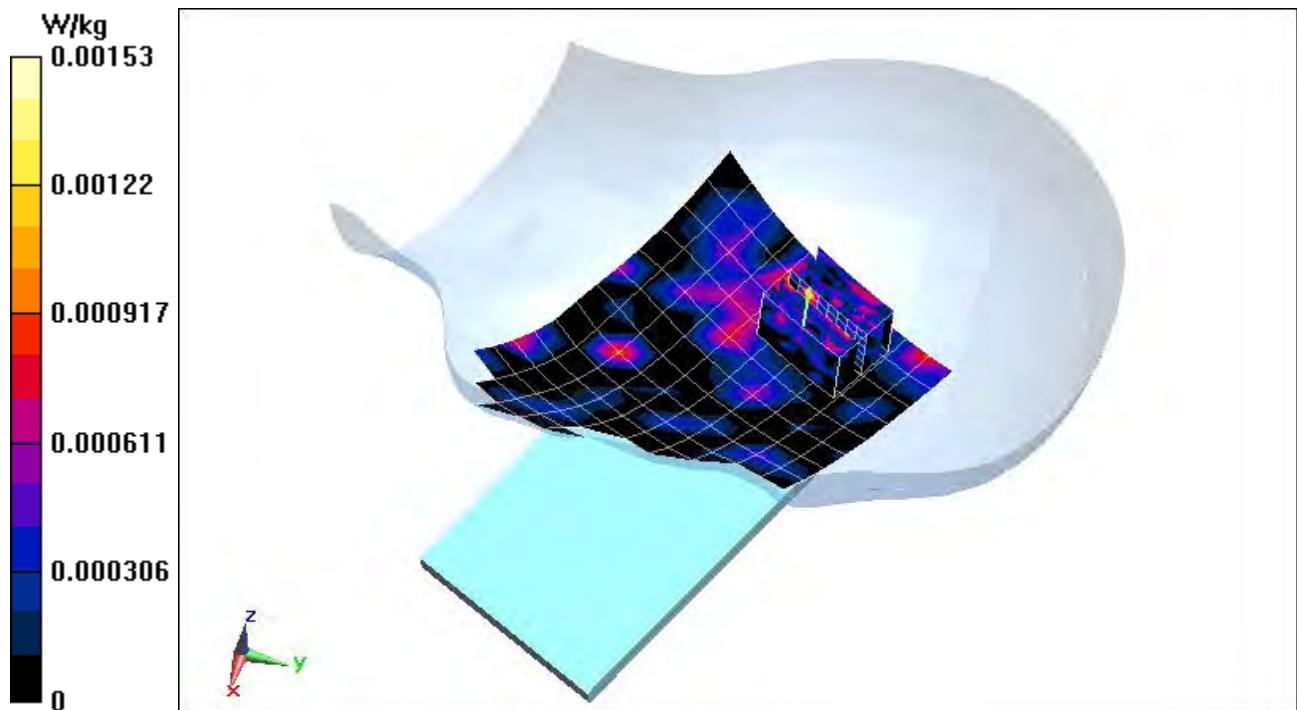
Area Scan (11x17x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

Zoom Scan (9x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 0.564 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.000471 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.87e-006 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMT315T; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: 52

Communication System: IEEE 802.11a; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.623 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.998$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 05-06-2013; Ambient Temp: 21.8°C; Tissue Temp: 20.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4.73, 4.73, 4.73); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, 5.3 GHz, Left Head, Cheek, Ch 60, 6 Mbps

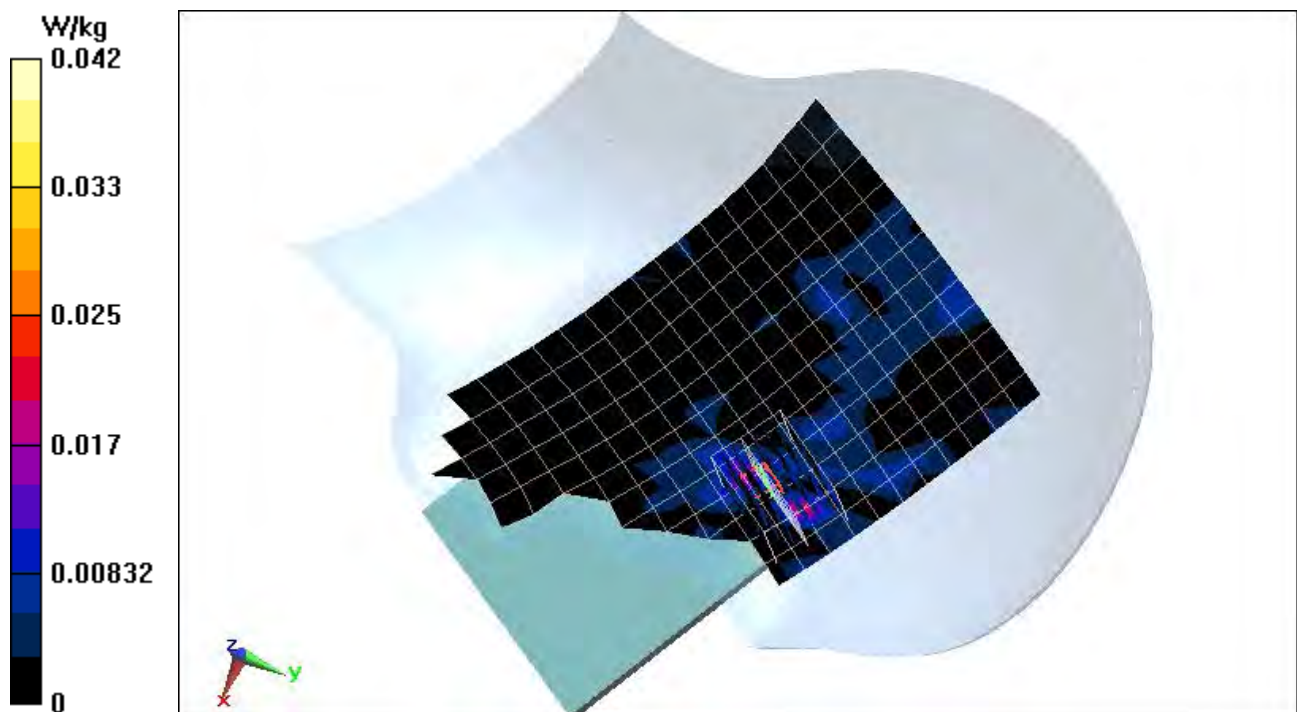
Area Scan (13x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Zoom Scan (10x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Reference Value = 1.389 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.147 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00158 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMT315T; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: 52

Communication System: IEEE 802.11a; Frequency: 5805 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 5805 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.127 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.233$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 05-06-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4.02, 4.02, 4.02); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, 5.8 GHz, Left Head, Tilt, Ch 161, 6 Mbps

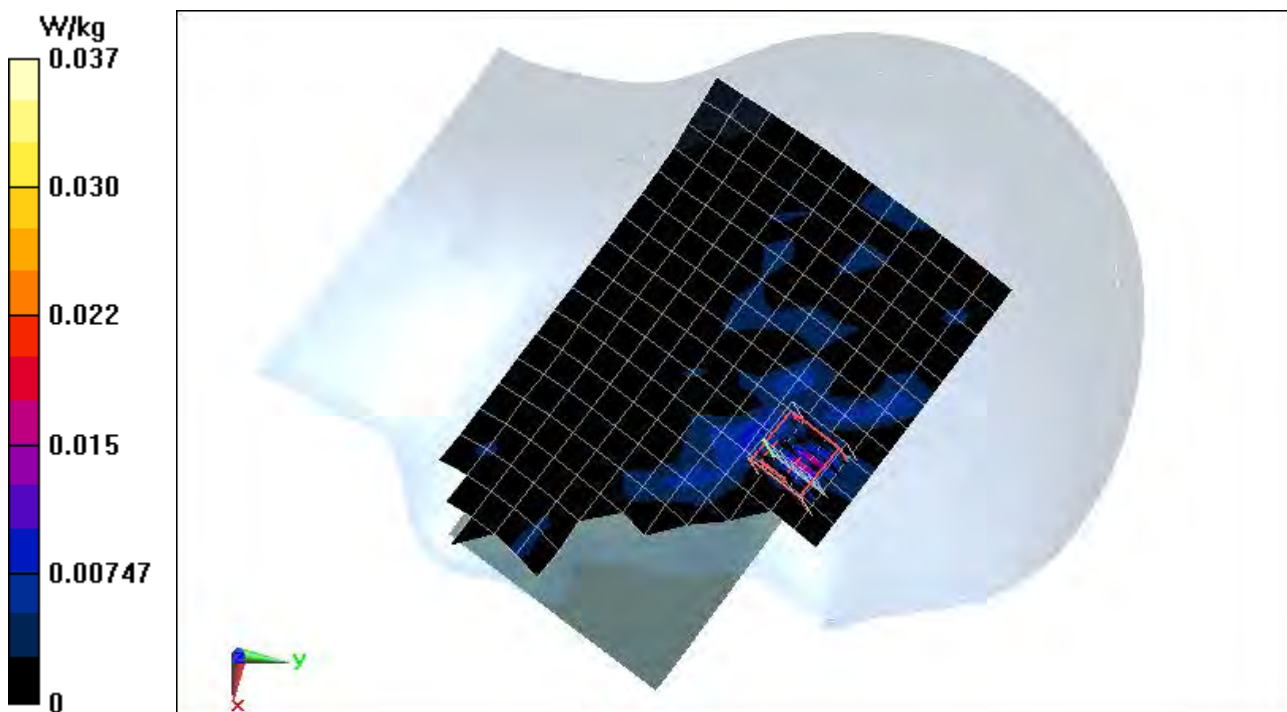
Area Scan (13x21x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 0.714 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.137 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.000613 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMT315T; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: 44

Communication System: GSM GPRS; 4 Tx slots; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.076

Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.986 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.178$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 09-19-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.9°C; Tissue Temp: 24.0°C

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

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

Mode: GPRS 850, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, 4 Tx Slots

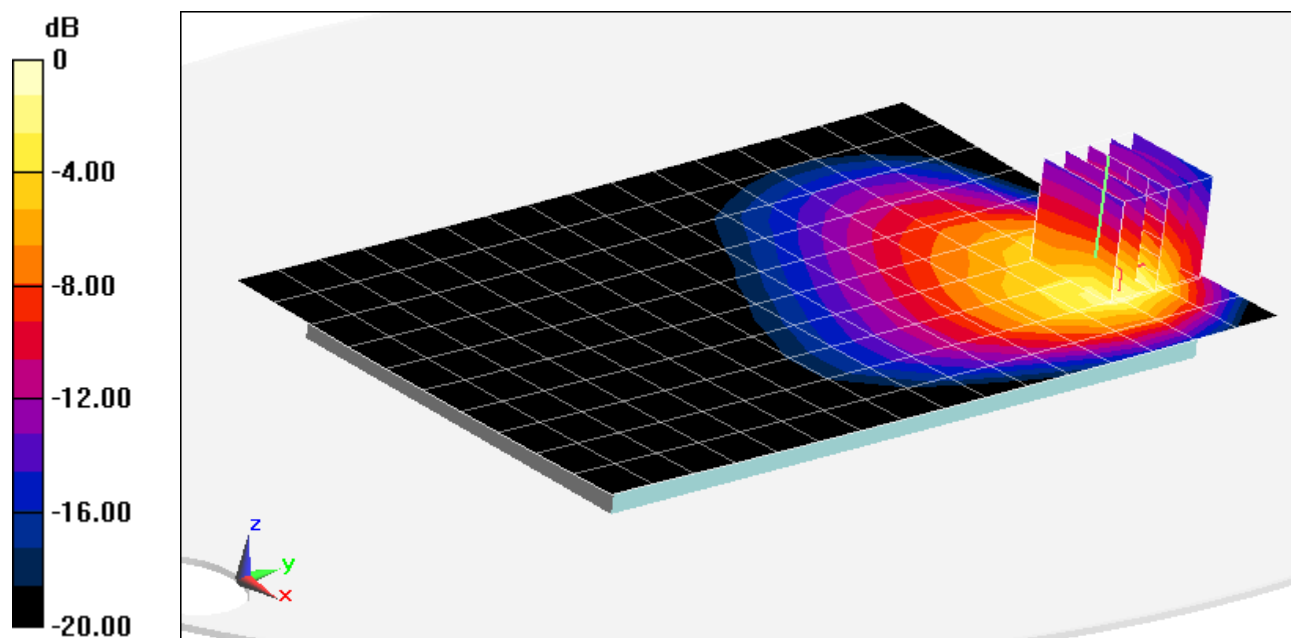
Area Scan (11x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 25.901 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.604 W/kg



0 dB = 0.761 W/kg = -1.19 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMT315T; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: 44

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

Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.995 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.039$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 09-23-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

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

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

Mode: UMTS 850, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

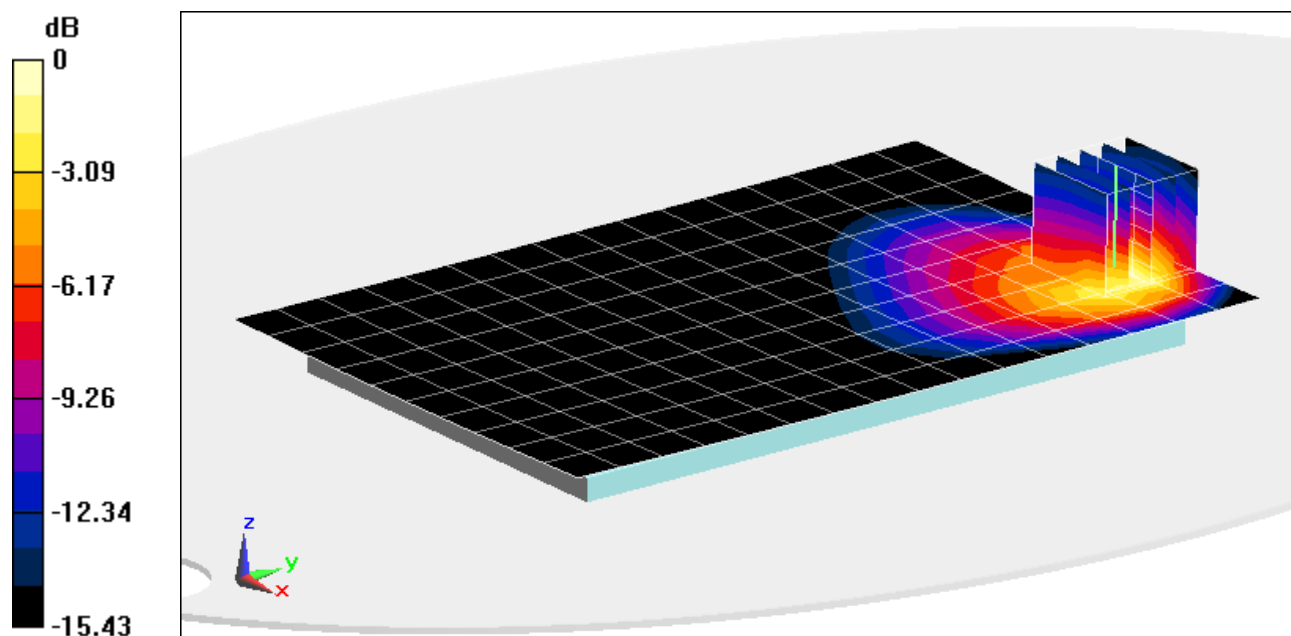
Area Scan (11x17x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 26.200 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.568 W/kg



0 dB = 0.686 W/kg = -1.64 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMT315T; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: 42

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

Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.995$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.039$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.2 cm

Test Date: 09-23-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

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

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

**Mode: LTE Band 5 (Cell.), Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch,
10 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset**

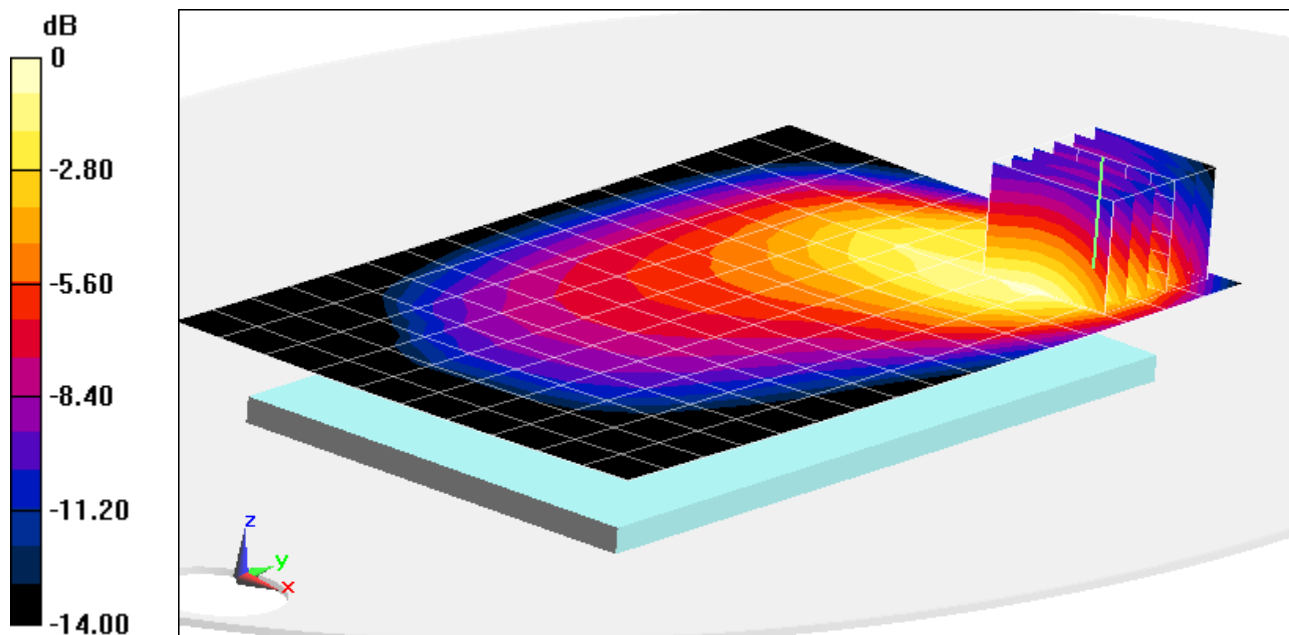
Area Scan (11x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 20.701 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.592 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.388 W/kg



0 dB = 0.412 W/kg = -3.85 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMT315T; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: 60

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

Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.513 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.852$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 04-24-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3288; ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 9/20/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

Mode: GPRS 1900, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, 1 Tx Slots

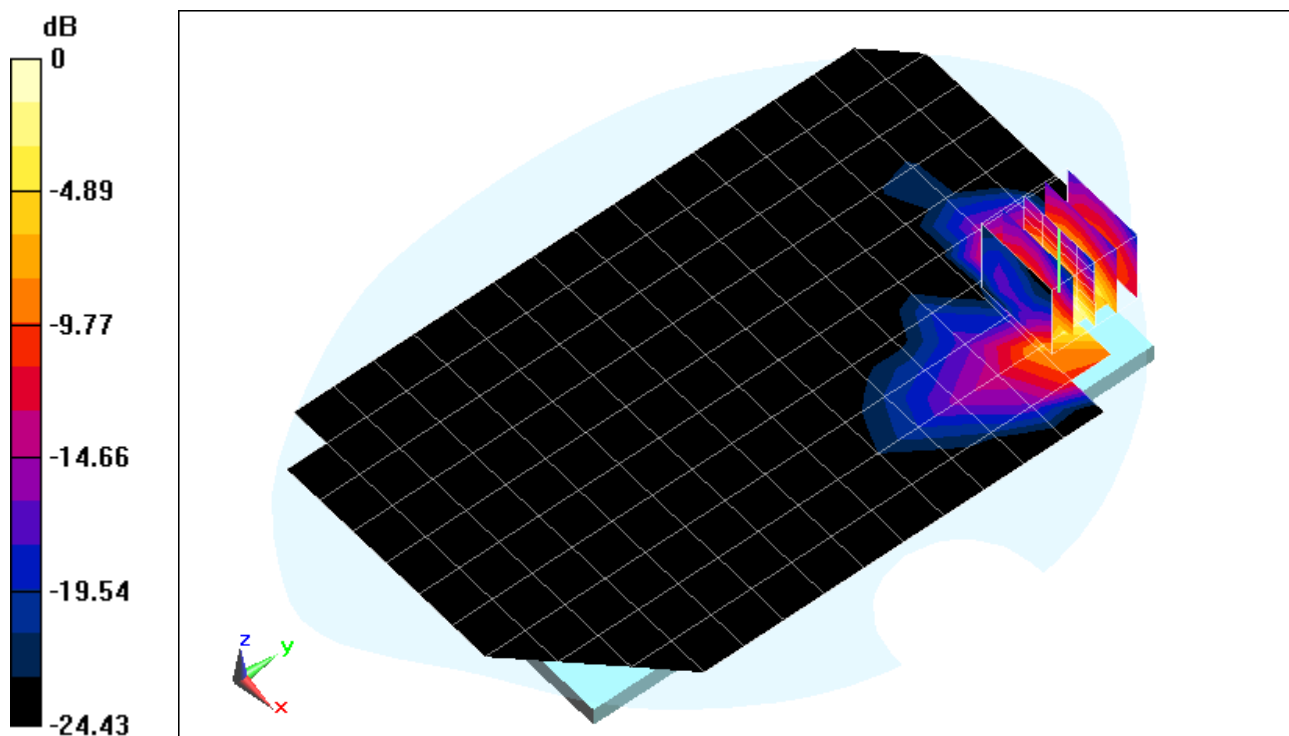
Area Scan (11x17x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 19.907 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.53 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.711 W/kg



0 dB = 0.676 W/kg = -1.70 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMT315T; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: 52

Communication System: UMTS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.502 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.907$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.2 cm

Test Date: 05-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 23.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3287; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 11/15/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP1375

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

Mode: UMTS 1900, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

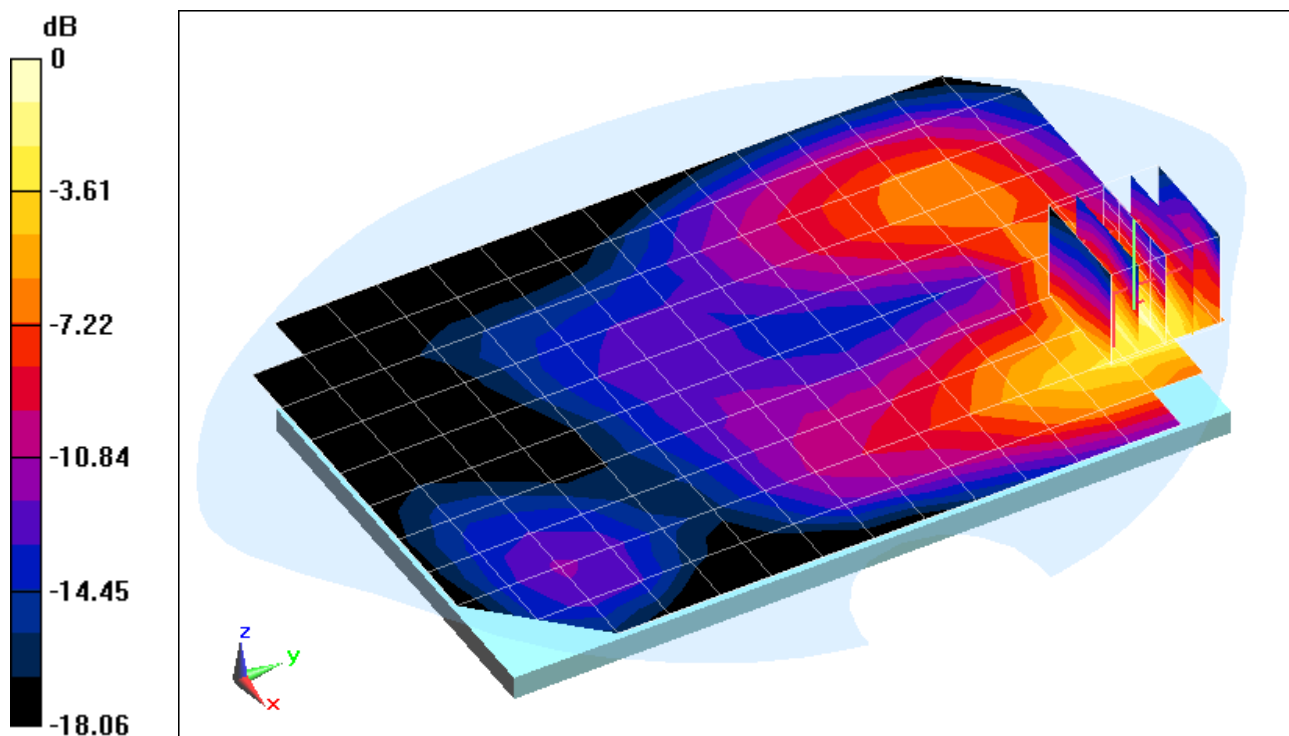
Area Scan (11x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 5.427 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.924 W/kg



0 dB = 0.762 W/kg = -1.18 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMT315T; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: 17

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

Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.027 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.263$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 06-18-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

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

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

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

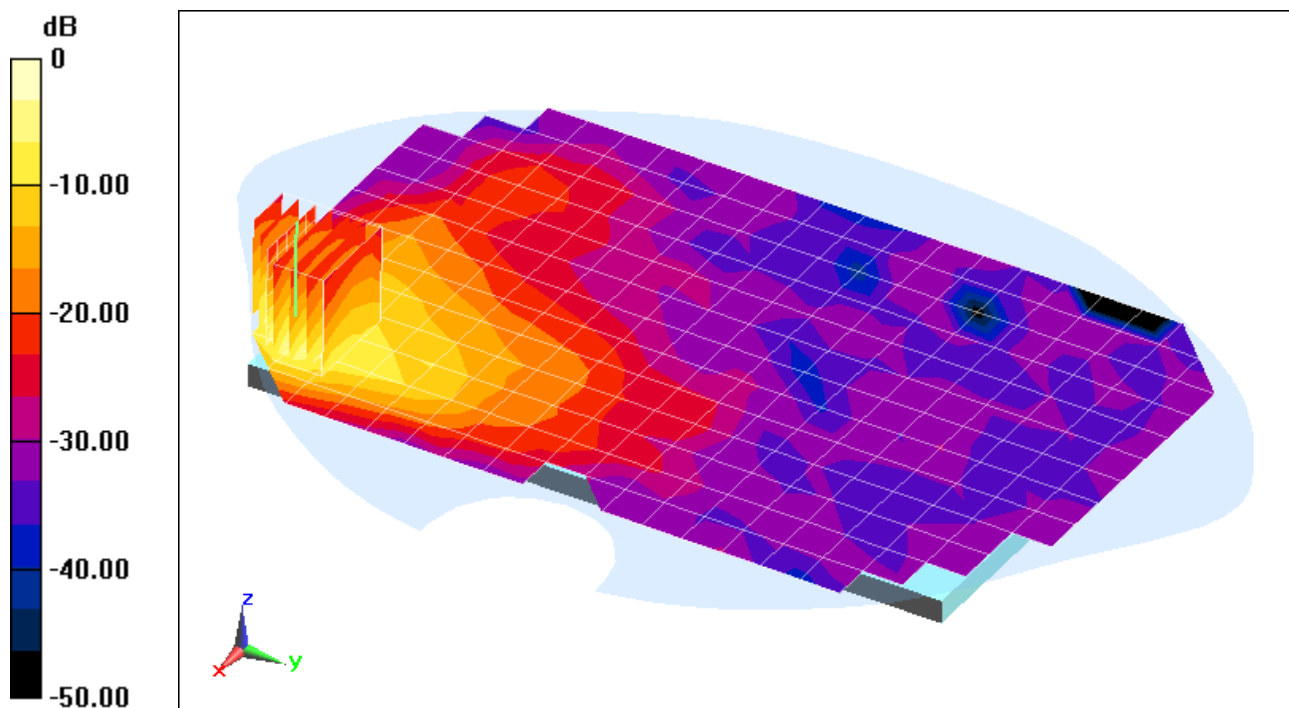
Area Scan (14x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

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

Reference Value = 21.626 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.976 W/kg



0 dB = 1.48 W/kg = 1.70 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMT315T; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: 64

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2441 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.013 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.853$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 04-29-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

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

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

Mode: Bluetooth, Body SAR, Ch 39, 1 Mbps, Back Side

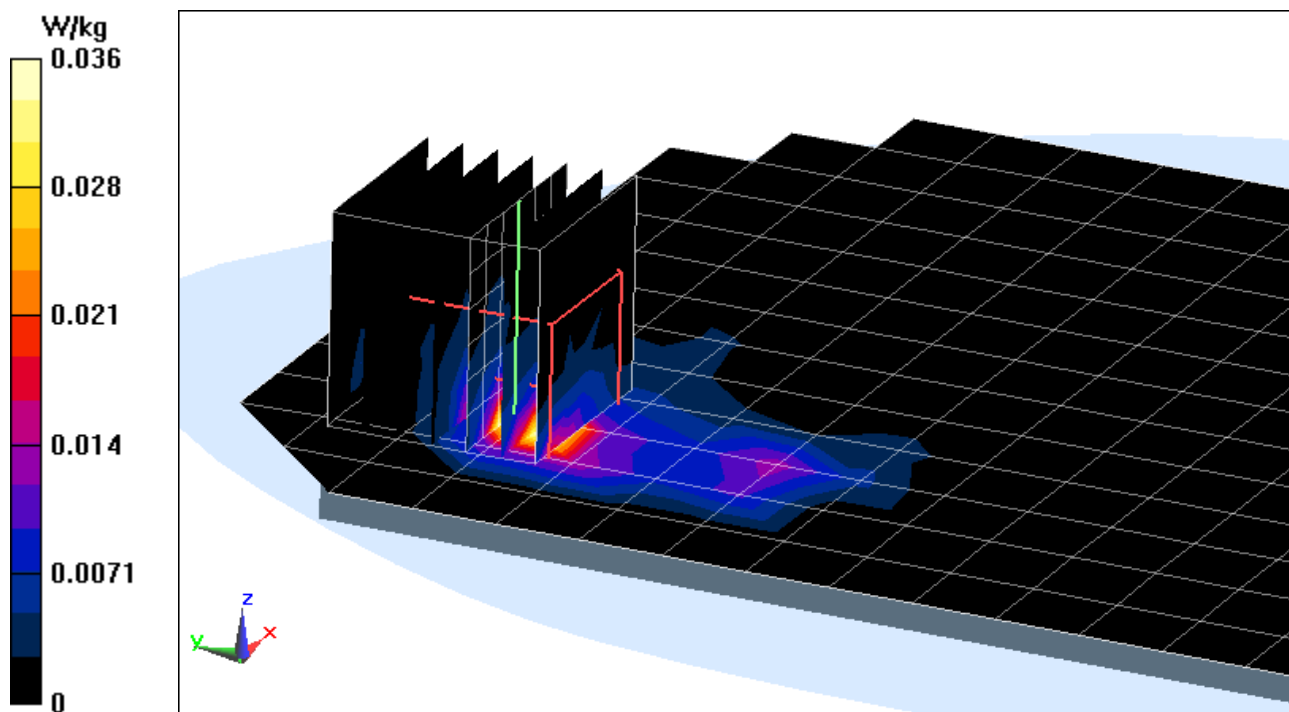
Area Scan (14x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

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

Reference Value = 3.877 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.135 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.024 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMT315T; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: 17

Communication System: IEEE 802.11a 5.2-5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.529 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.152$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 06-17-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.3°C

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

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, 5.3 GHz, Body SAR, Ch 60, 6 Mbps, Back Side

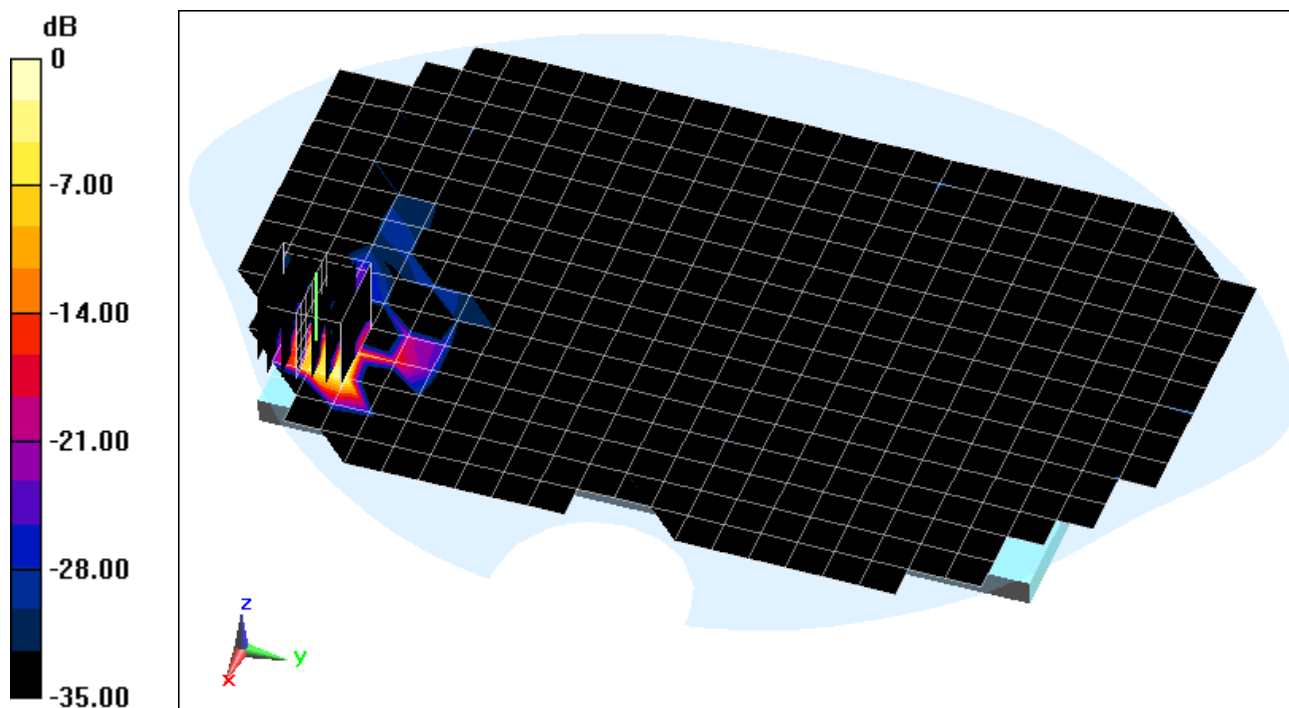
Area Scan (17x26x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Reference Value = 15.718 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.961 W/kg



0 dB = 2.73 W/kg = 4.36 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMT315T; Type: Portable Tablet; Serial: 17

Communication System: IEEE 802.11a 5.0 - 5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5805 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 5805 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.164 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.351$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0.0 cm

Test Date: 06-17-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.6°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

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

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, 5.8 GHz, Body SAR, Ch 161, 6 Mbps, Back Side

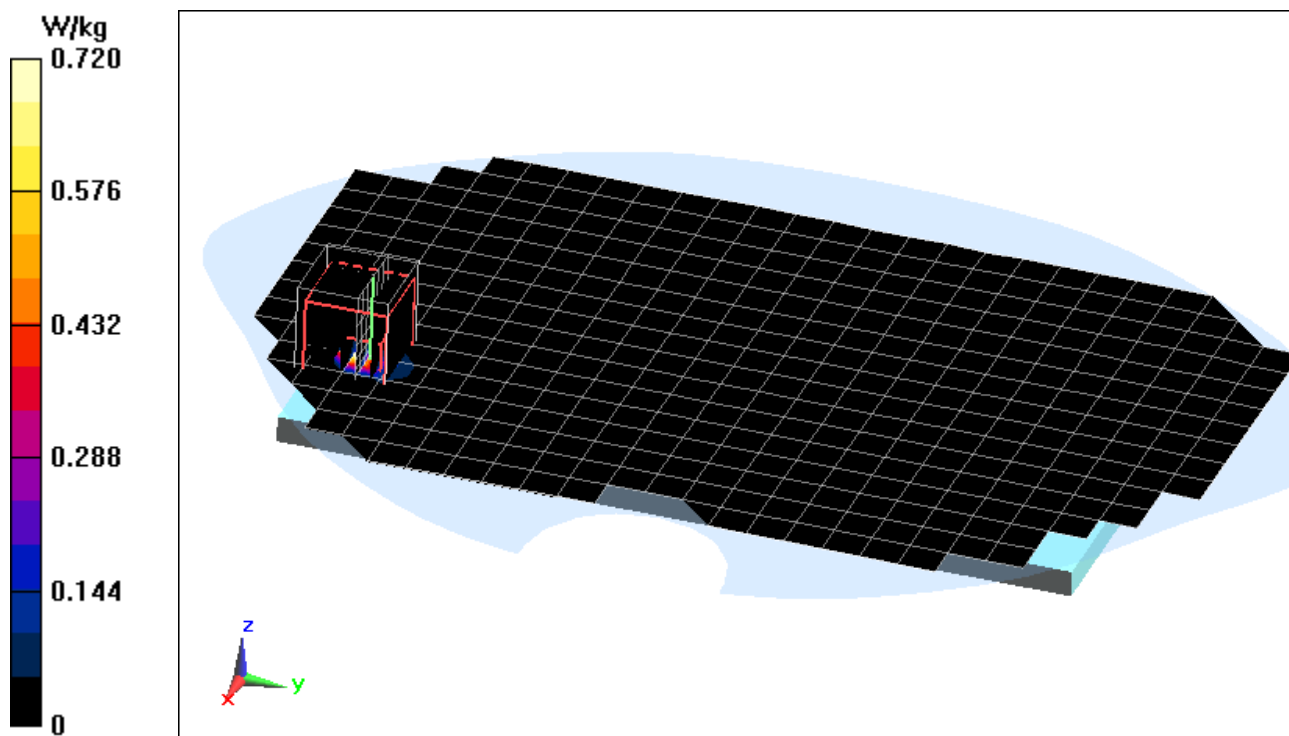
Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 5.061 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.41 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.149 W/kg



APPENDIX B: SYSTEM VERIFICATION

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 835 Head; Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.915 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.015$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 09-24-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(6.23, 6.23, 6.23); Calibrated: 4/29/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 4/22/2013

Phantom: SAM front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1759

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

835 MHz System Verification

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

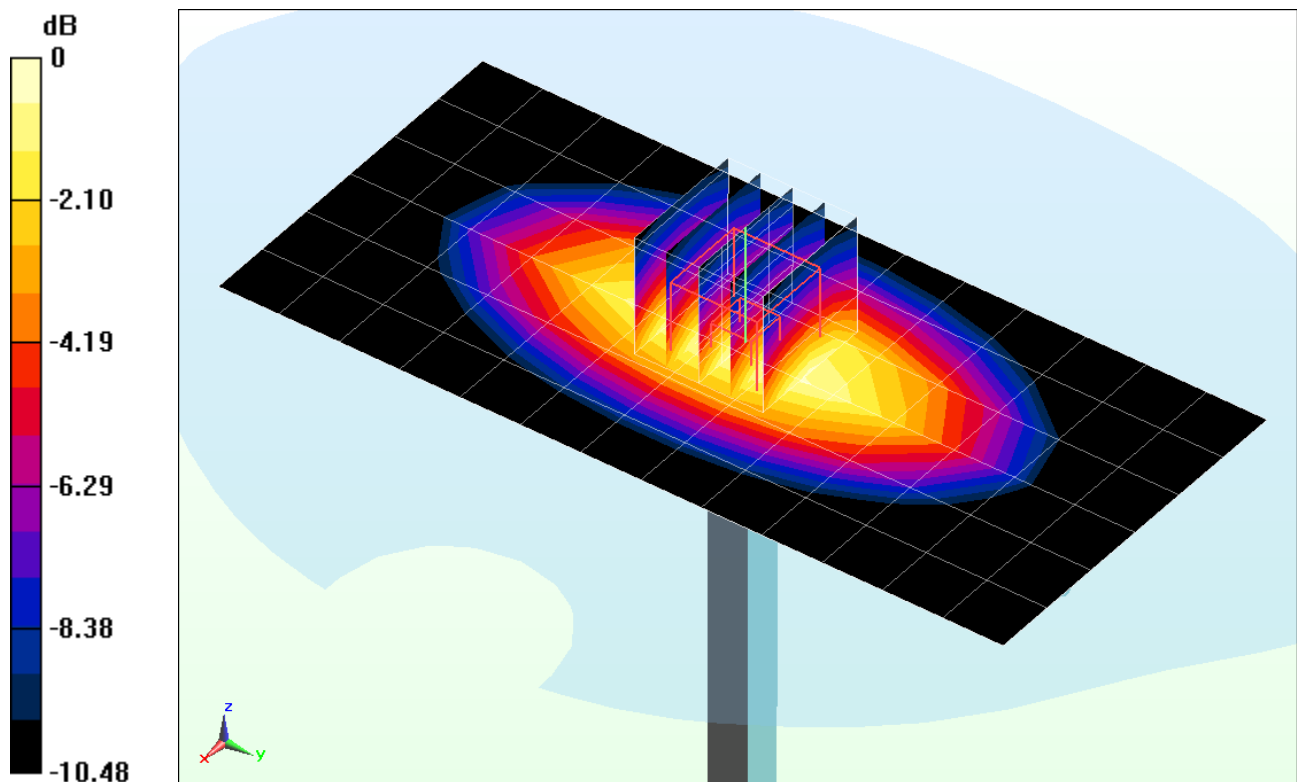
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.982 W/kg

Deviation = 1.45%



0 dB = 1.06 W/kg = 0.25 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d080

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
 $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.385 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.111$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-29-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3287; ConvF(4.96, 4.96, 4.96); Calibrated: 11/15/2012;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 11/13/2012
Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP1375
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

1900 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (5x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

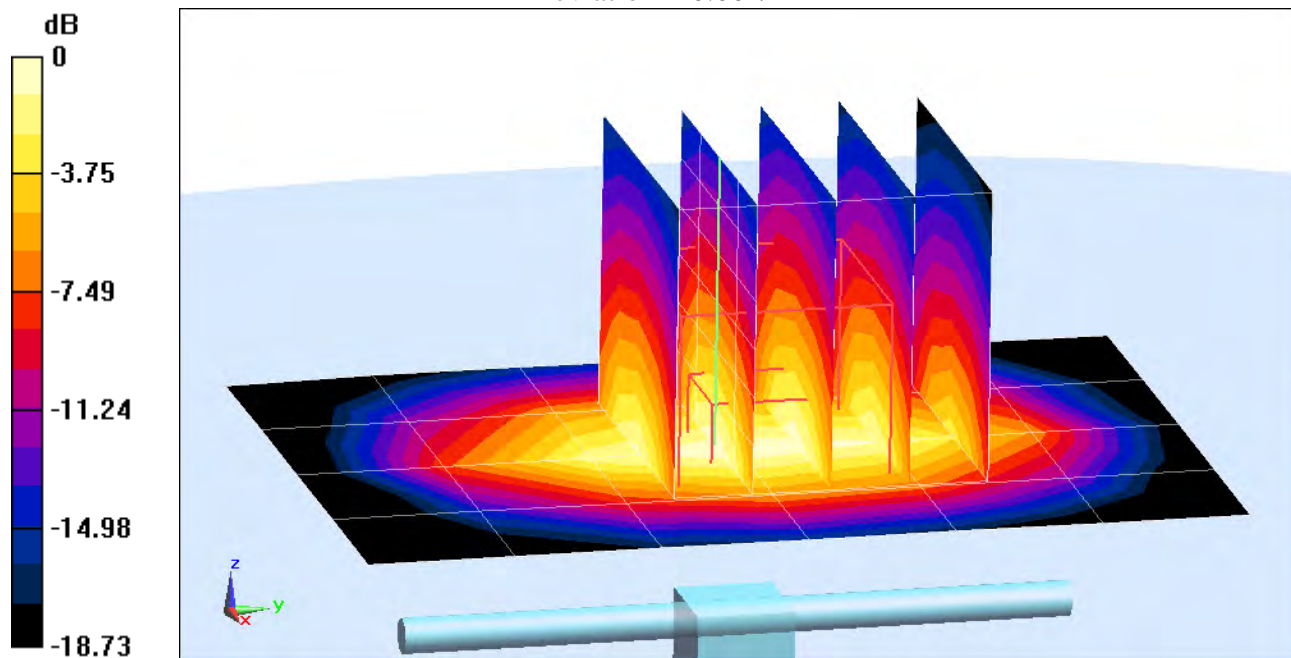
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.29 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.94 W/kg

Deviation = 0.00 %



0 dB = 4.34 W/kg = 6.37 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.841 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.533$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-30-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2° C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 9/20/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

2450 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (8x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

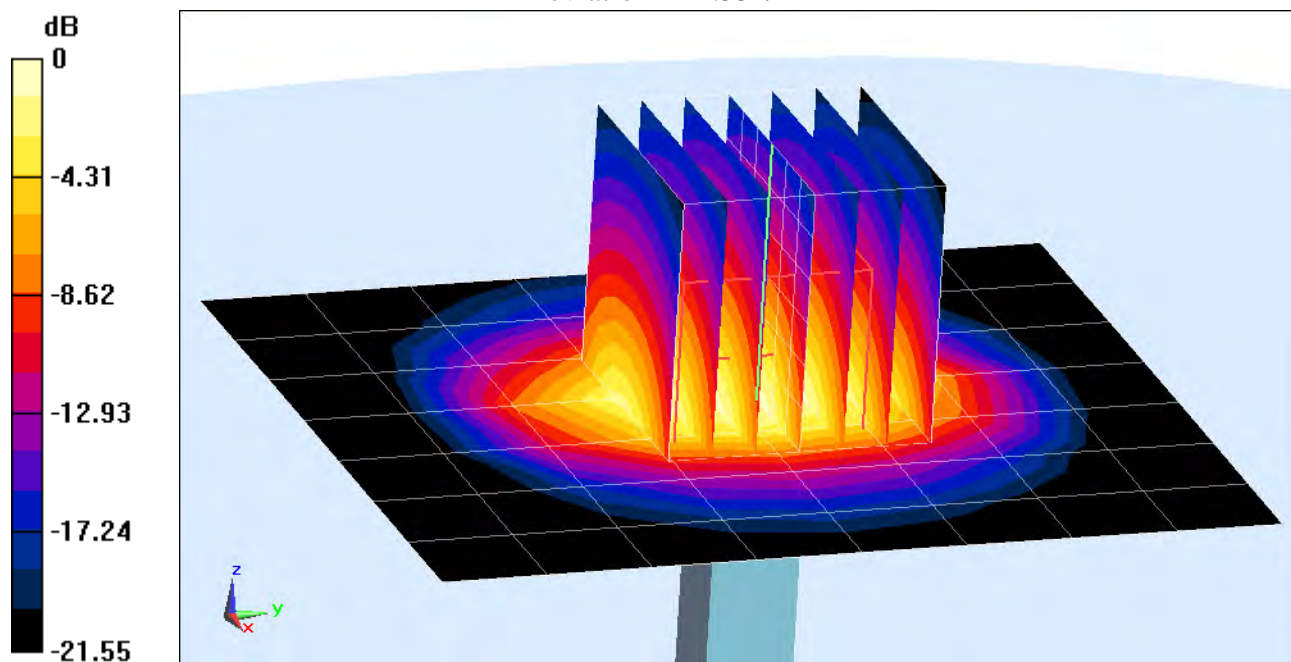
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.1 W/kg

Deviation = -1.35 %



0 dB = 6.61 W/kg = 8.20 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5200 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1120

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

Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.502 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 36.082$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-06-2013; Ambient Temp: 21.8°C; Tissue Temp: 20.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4.87, 4.87, 4.87); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

5200 MHz System Verification

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

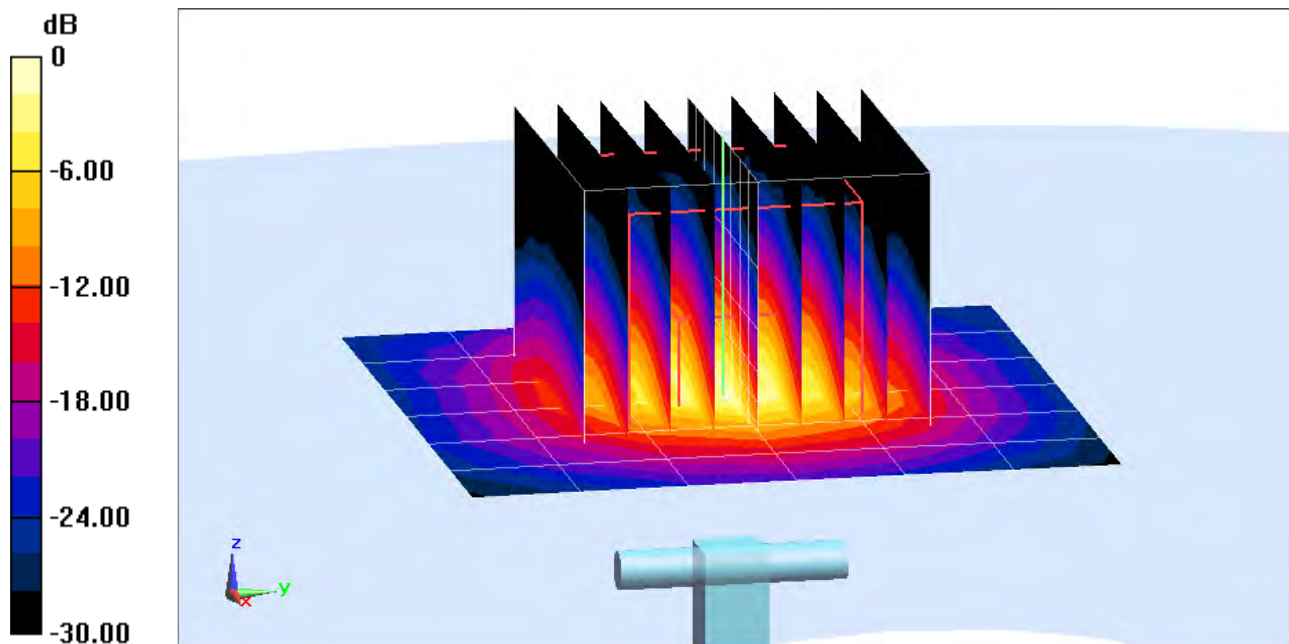
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.57 W/kg

Deviation = -0.39%



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5300 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1120

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

Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.623 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.998$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-06-2013; Ambient Temp: 21.8°C; Tissue Temp: 20.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4.73, 4.73, 4.73); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

5300 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x8x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

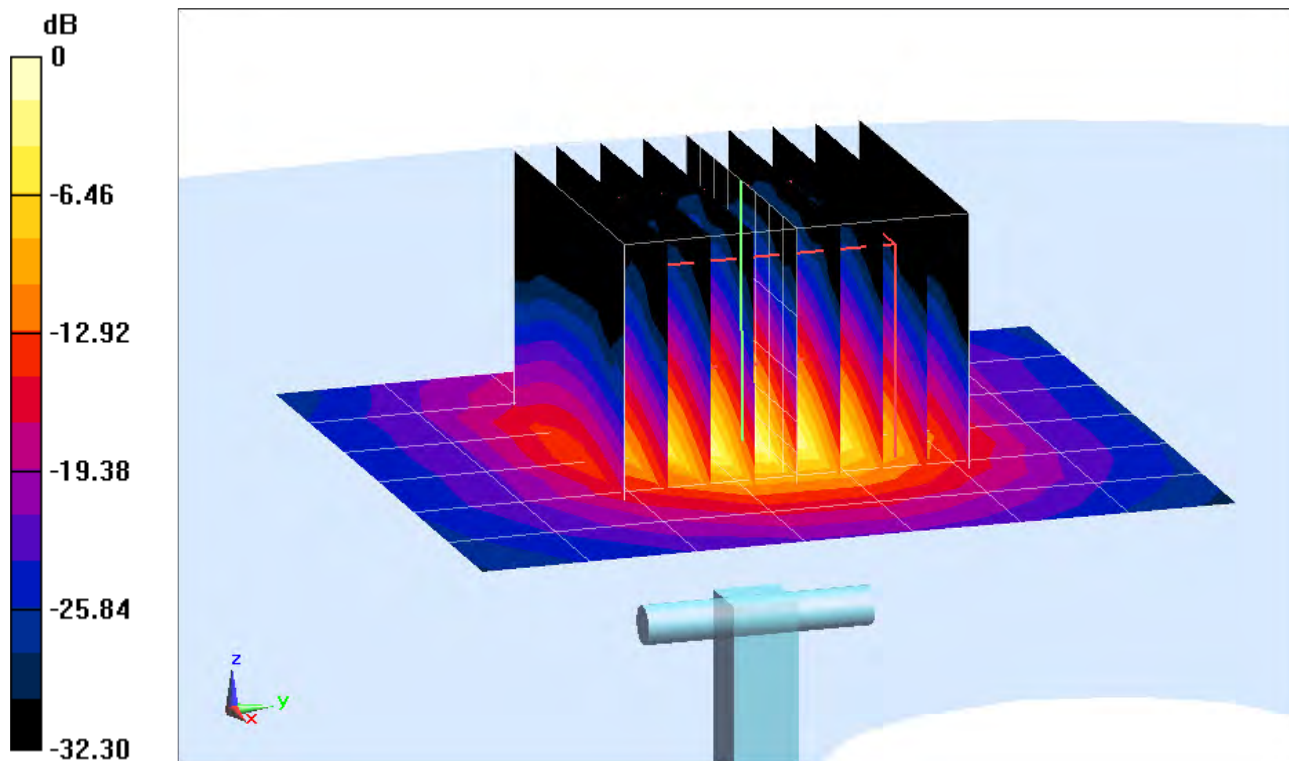
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.3 W/kg

Deviation = -7.24%



0 dB = 18.7 W/kg = 12.72 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5600 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1120

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 5600 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.934 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.543$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-06-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4.17, 4.17, 4.17); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

5600 MHz System Verification

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

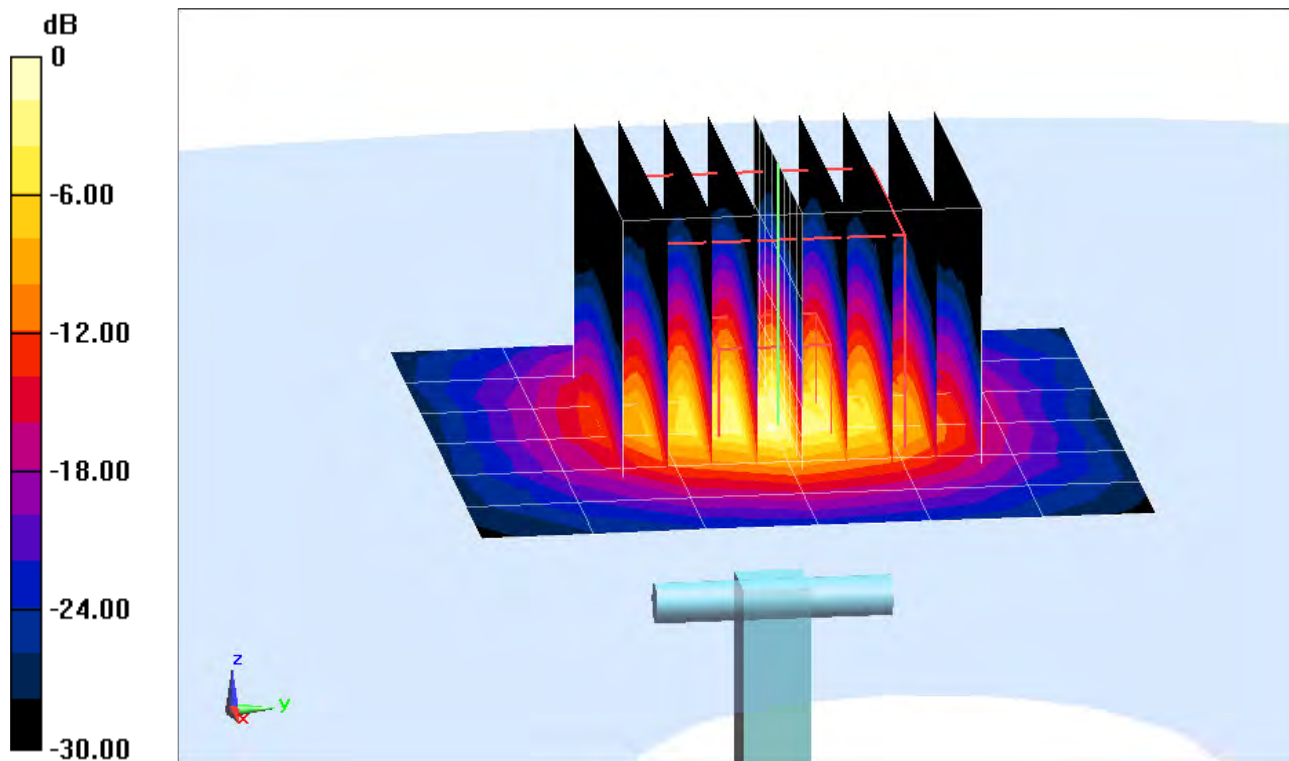
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.91 W/kg

Deviation = -1.00 %



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5800 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1120

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

Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.131 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.24$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-06-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4.02, 4.02, 4.02); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

5800 MHz System Verification

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

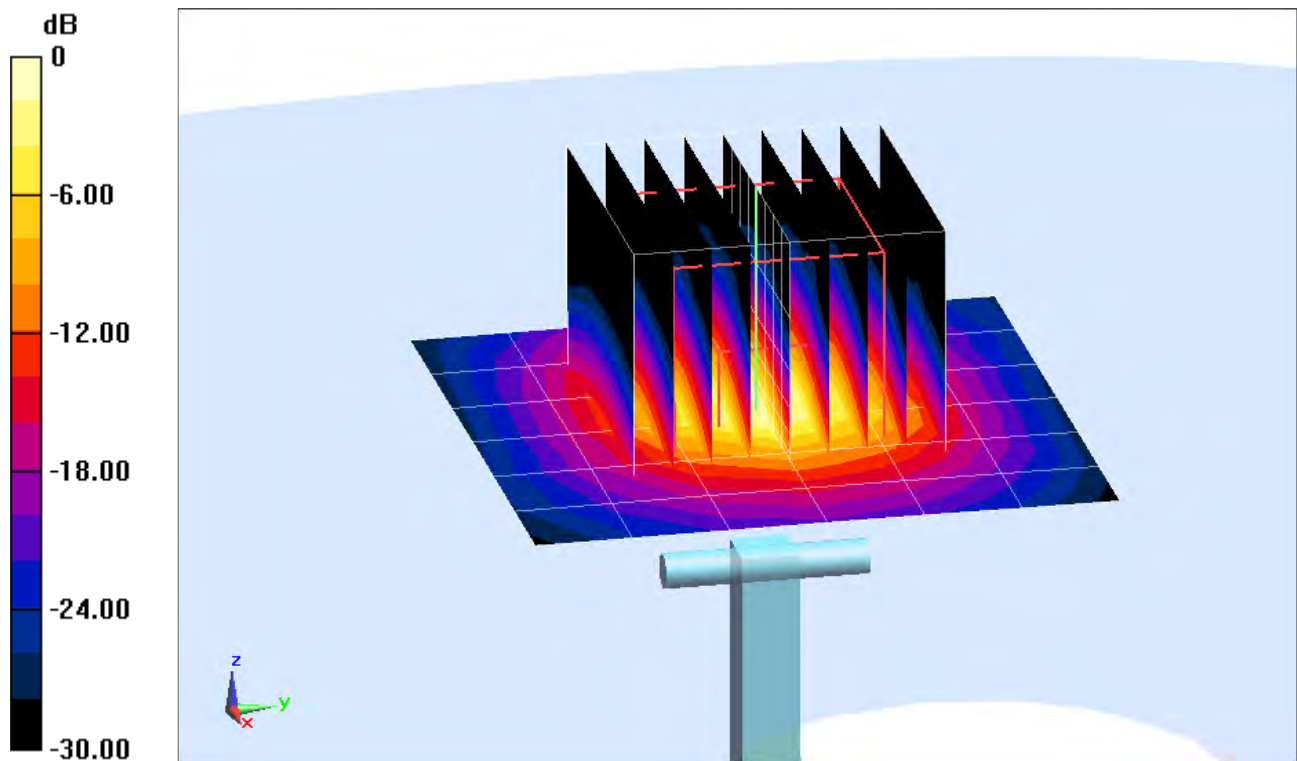
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.6 W/kg

Deviation = 1.47%



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.984 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.188$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 09-19-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.9°C; Tissue Temp: 24.0°C

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

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

835 MHz System Verification

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

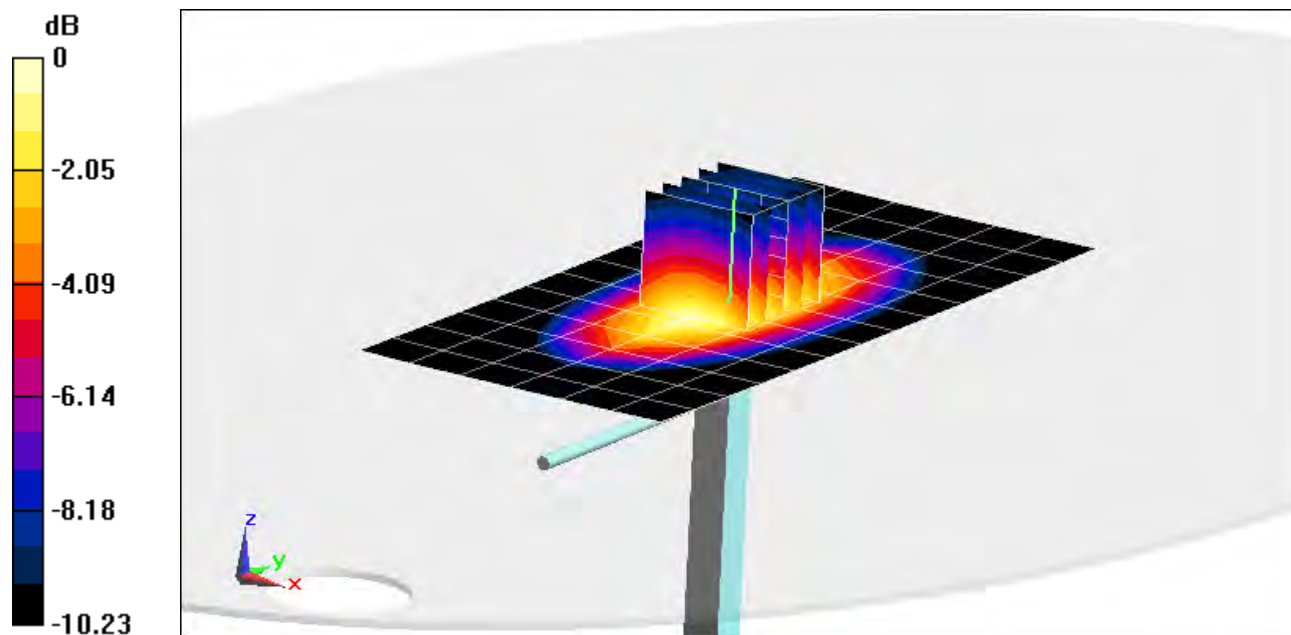
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.947 W/kg

Deviation = -0.73%



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.785$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-24-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 9/20/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

1900 MHz System Verification

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

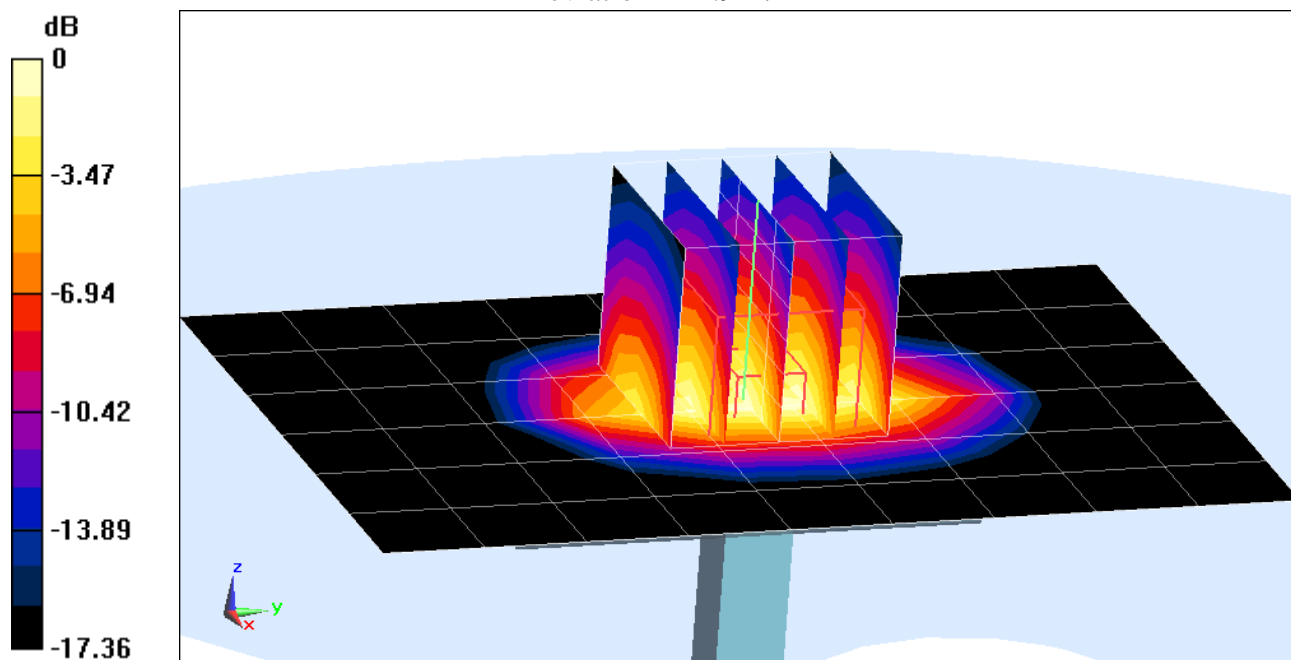
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.96 W/kg

Deviation = -2.94 %



0 dB = 4.45 W/kg = 6.48 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d080

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

Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.543 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.758$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 23.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3287; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 11/15/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP1375

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

1900 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (5x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

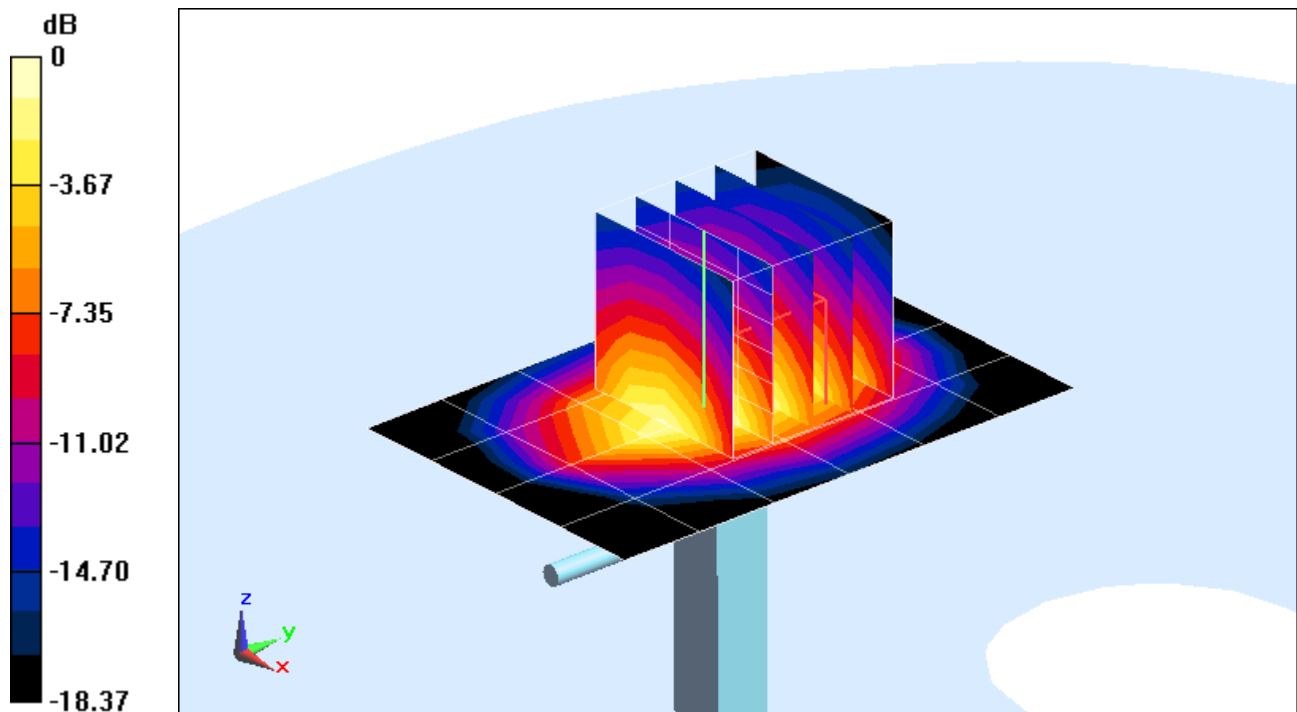
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power: 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.91 W/kg

Deviation: -2.98%



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.027 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.805$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-29-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

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

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

2450 MHz System Verification

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

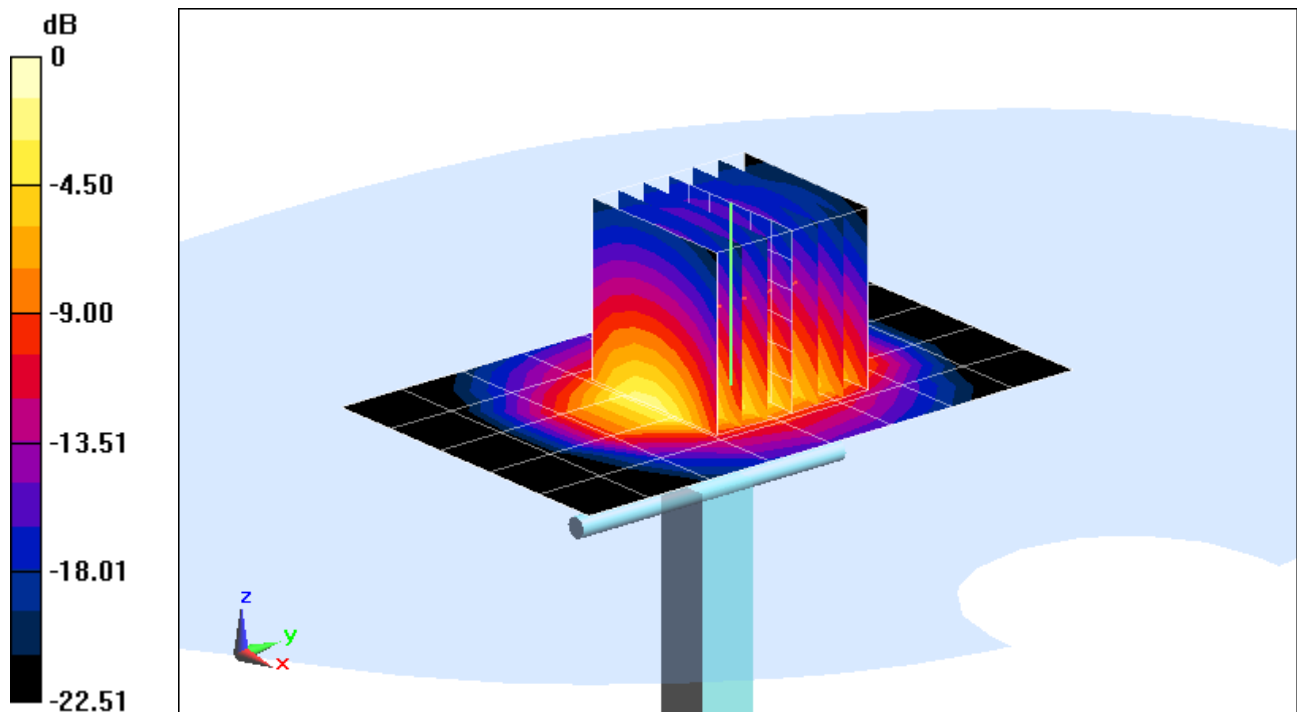
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power: 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.1 W/kg

Deviation: -1.16%



0 dB = 6.63 W/kg = 8.22 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.39 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.271$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 06-17-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.3°C

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

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

5200 MHz System Verification

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

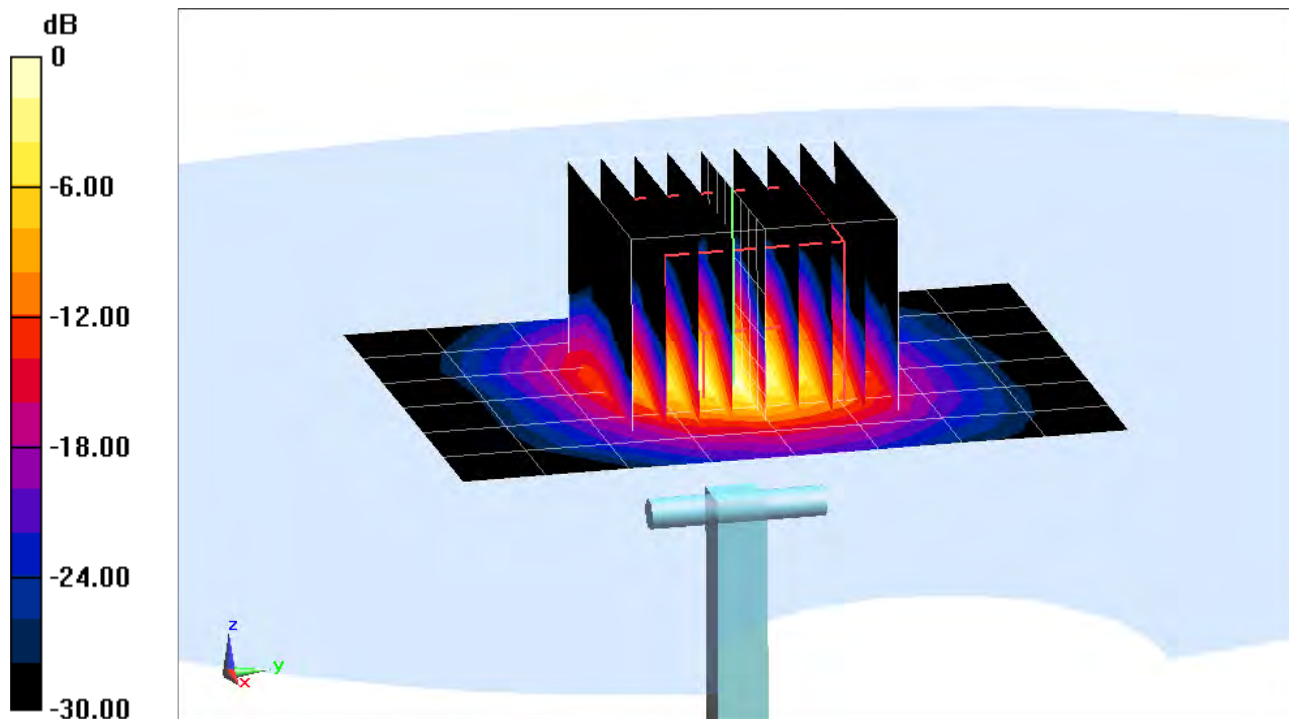
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power: 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.42 W/kg

Deviation: -1.72%



0 dB = 17.8 W/kg = 12.50 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.529 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.152$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 06-17-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.3°C

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

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

5300 MHz System Verification

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

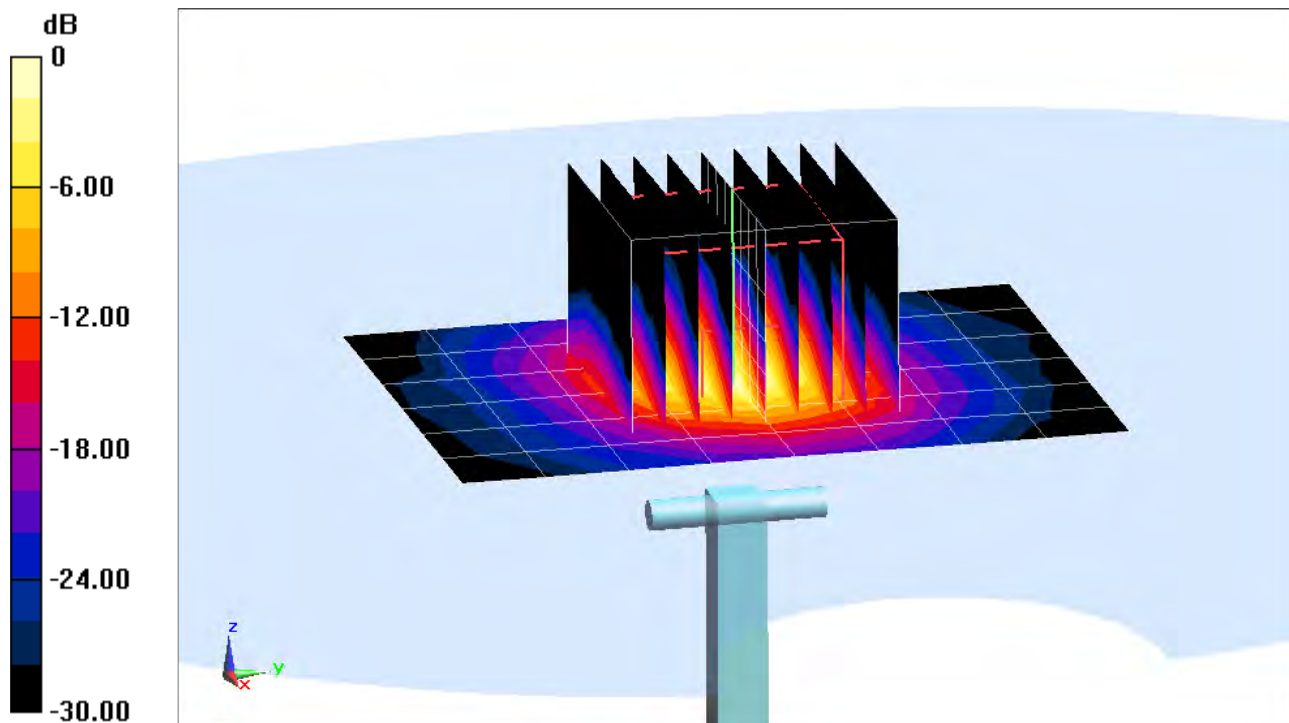
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power: 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.96 W/kg

Deviation: 5.71%



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.794 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.889$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 06-17-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.3°C

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

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

5500 MHz System Verification

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

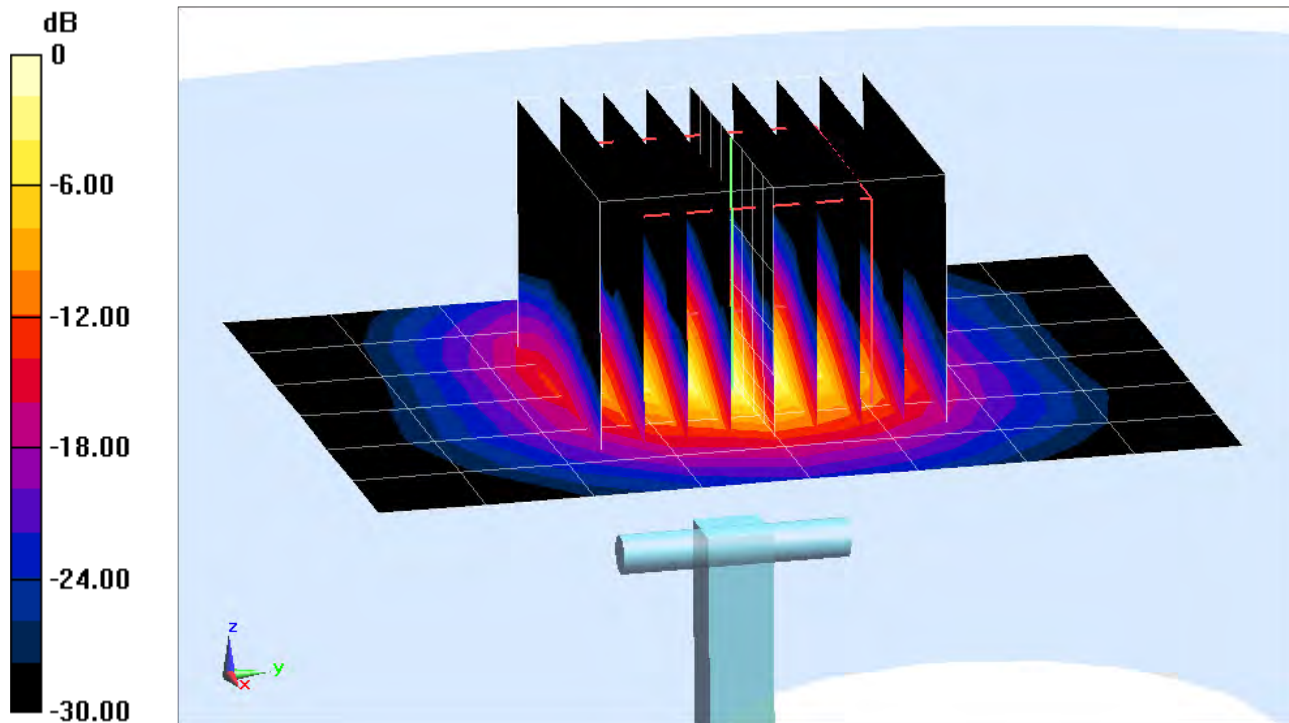
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power: 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 39.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.18 W/kg

Deviation: 1.24%



0 dB = 21.7 W/kg = 13.36 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 5600 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.925 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.741$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 06-17-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.6°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.32, 3.32, 3.32); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

5600 MHz System Verification

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

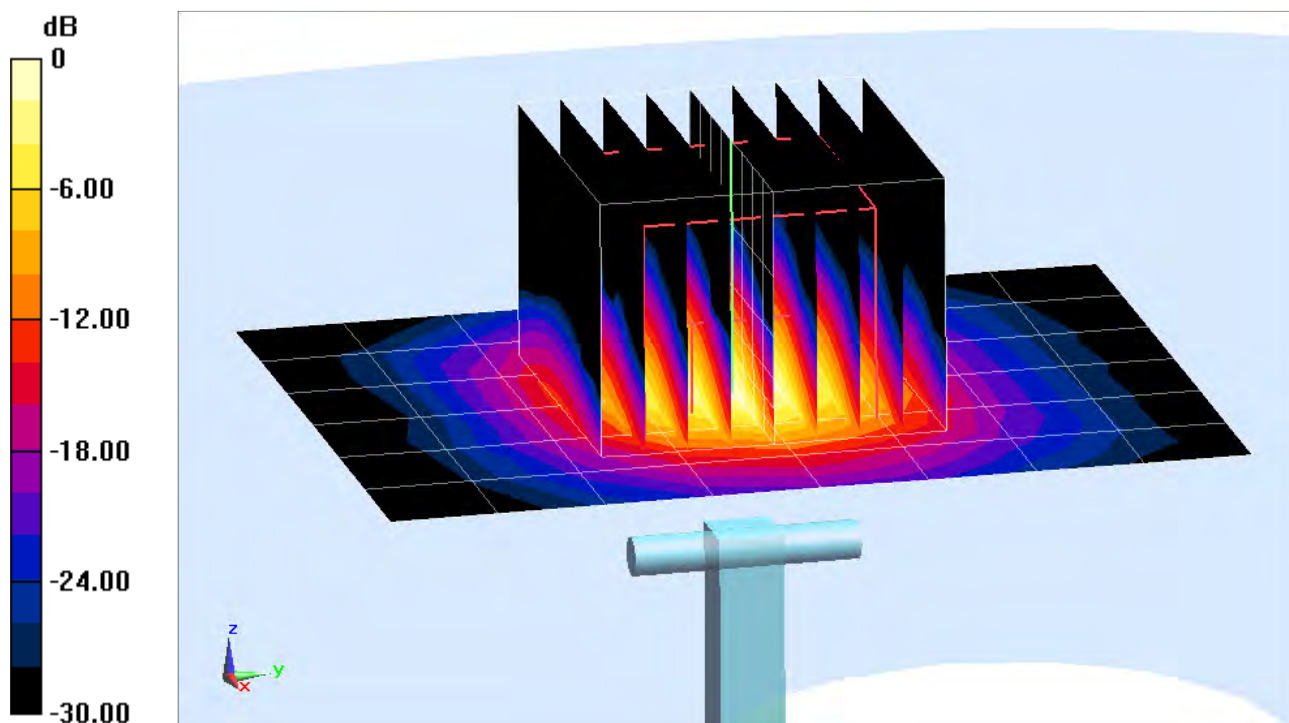
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power: 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.38 W/kg

Deviation: 4.36%



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.176 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.398$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 06-17-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.6°C; Tissue Temp: 23.4°C

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

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

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

5800 MHz System Verification

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

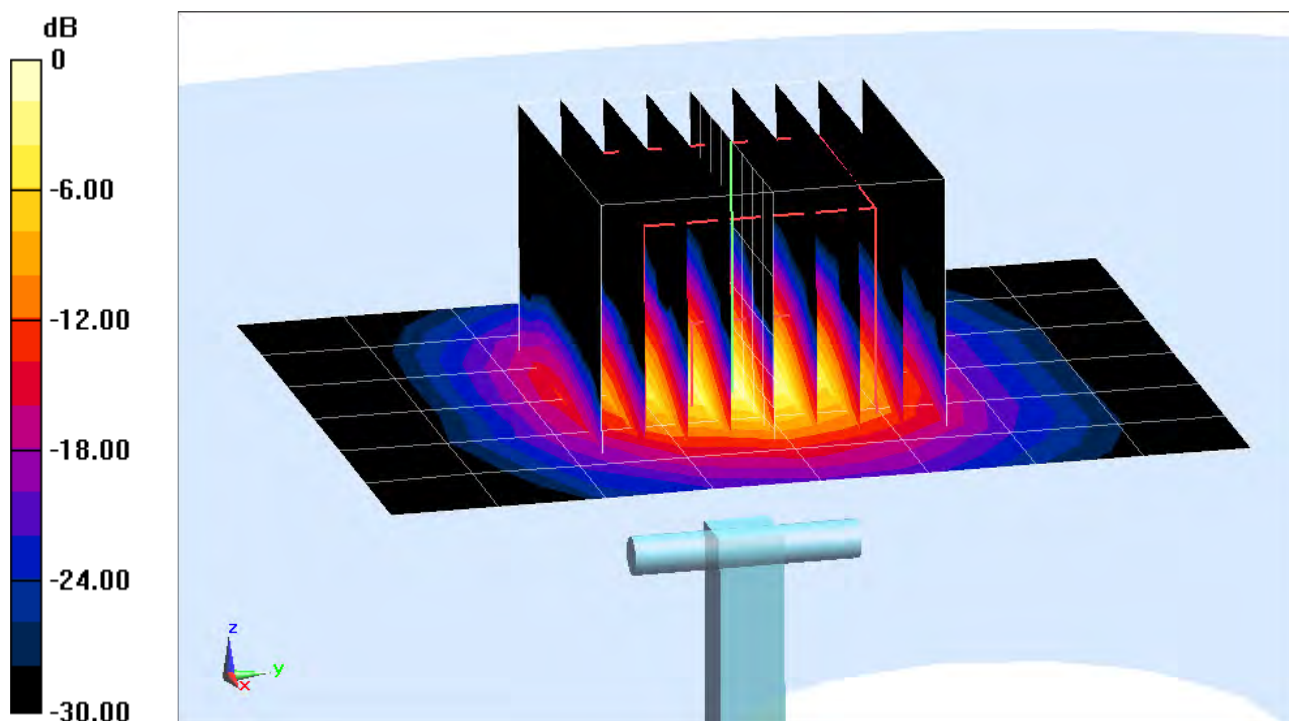
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power: 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.28 W/kg

Deviation: -3.06%



0 dB = 18.6 W/kg = 12.70 dBW/kg

APPENDIX C: PROBE CALIBRATION



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d148_Feb13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d148**

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

Calibration date: **February 06, 2013**

✓
KOK
2/21/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

Calibrated by: **Leif Klysner** **Leif Klysner** **Laboratory Technician**

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

Signature

Issued: February 6, 2013

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.5
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.4 $\pm$ 6 %	1.38 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.87 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.7 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.8 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	51.9 $\pm$ 6 %	1.53 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.8 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.7 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1 Ω + 5.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3 Ω + 6.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.199 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 11, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 06.02.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

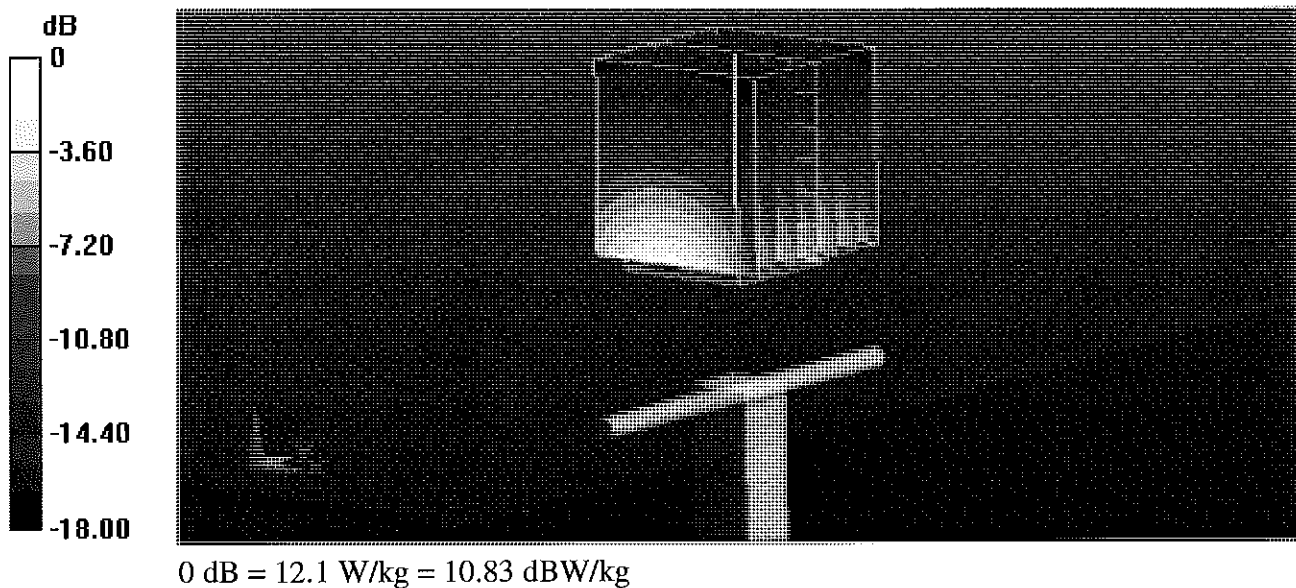
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.534 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.87 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.18 W/kg

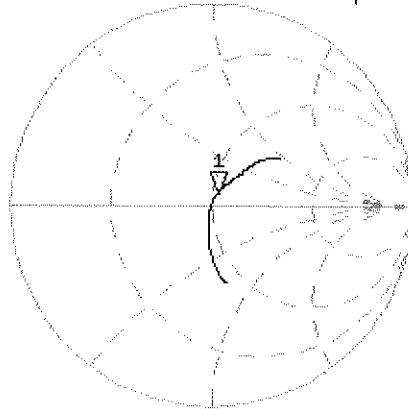
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.1 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

6 Feb 2013 09:25:10
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 52.125 $\angle$ 5.8711 $\angle$ 491.80 μ H 1 900.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 CA



Avg
 16

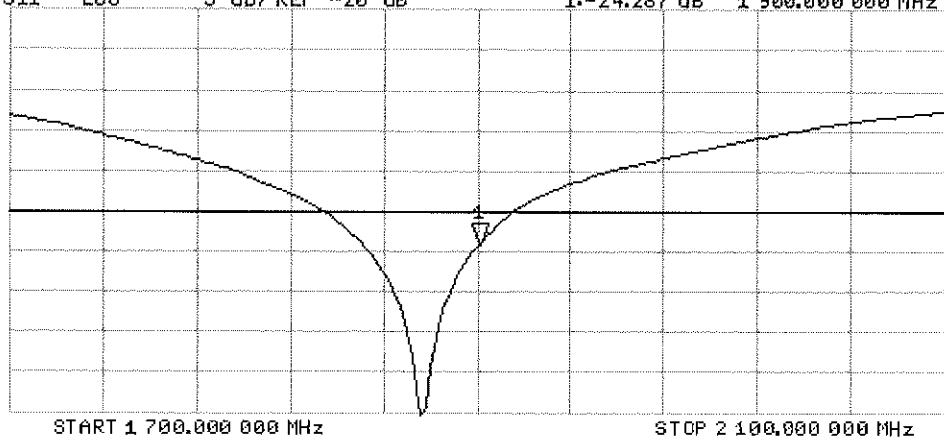
H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -24.287 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg
 16

H1d



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 06.02.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

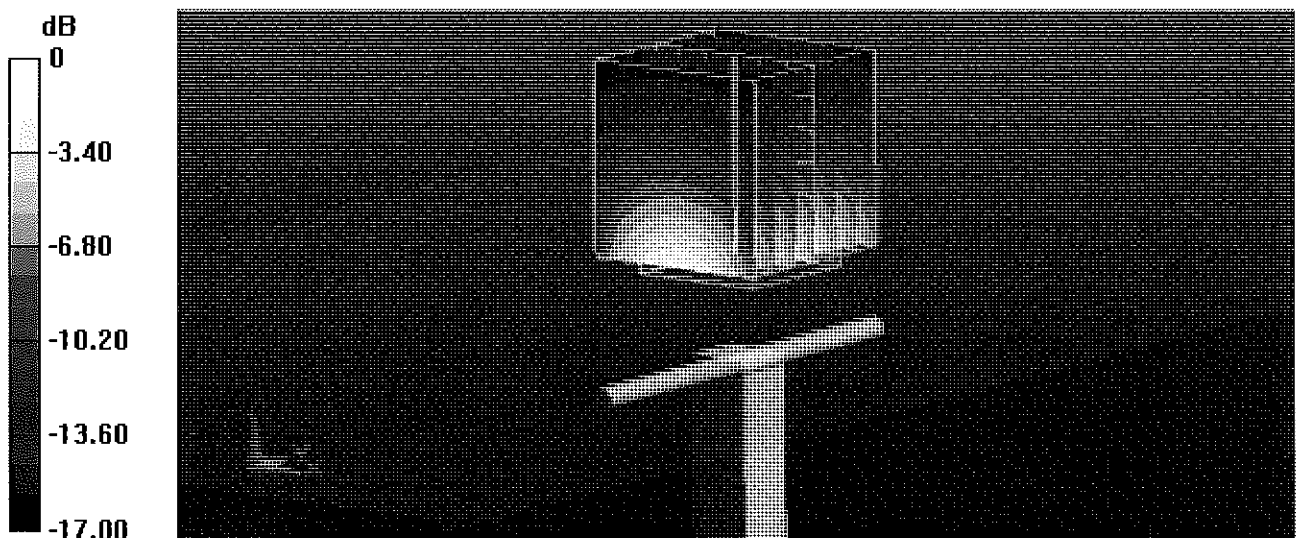
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.534 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.9 W/kg

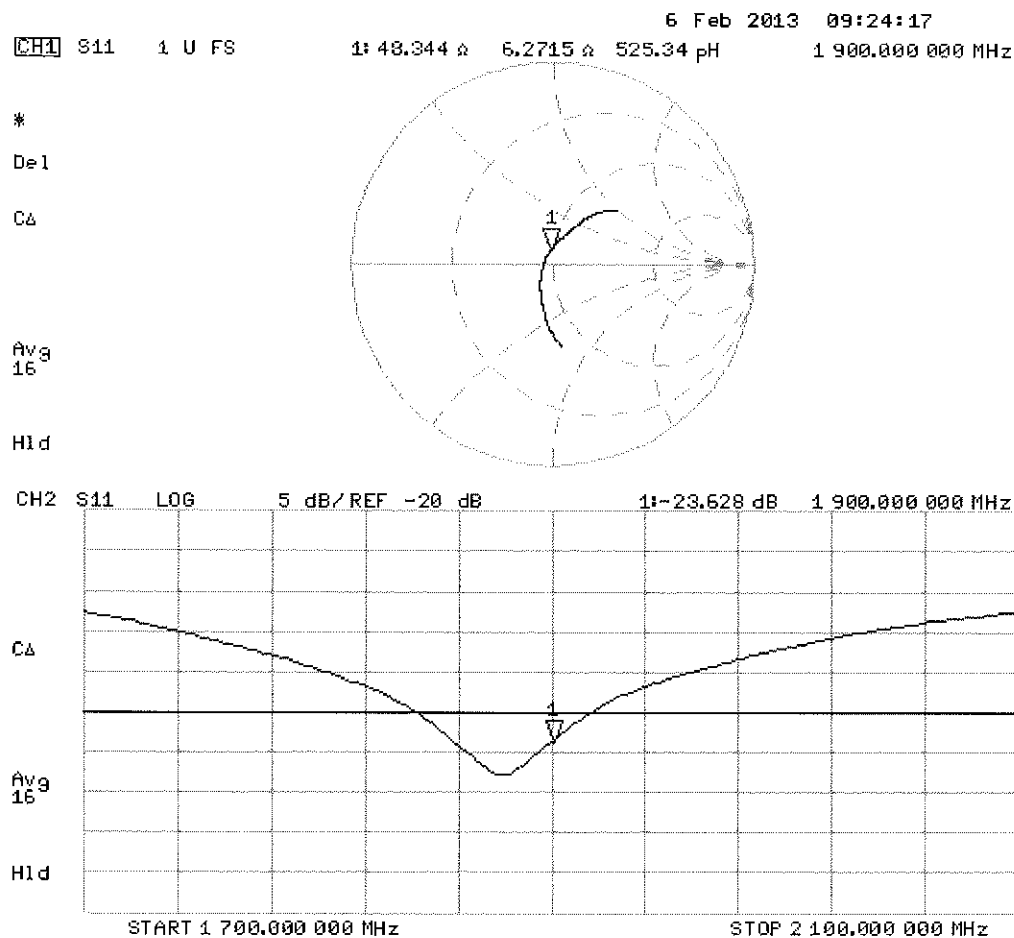
SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.45 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.1 W/kg



0 dB = 13.1 W/kg = 11.17 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d080_Jul12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d080**

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

Calibration date: **July 20, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13

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

Calibrated by: **Dimce Iliev** Name: **Dimce Iliev** Function: **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

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

Issued: July 20, 2012

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

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**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.9 $\pm$ 6 %	1.38 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.78 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.4 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.17 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.8 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.6 $\pm$ 6 %	1.52 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.3 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.35 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.4 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.9 \Omega + 5.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$46.9 \Omega + 6.0 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.191 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	June 28, 2006

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.07.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d080

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

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

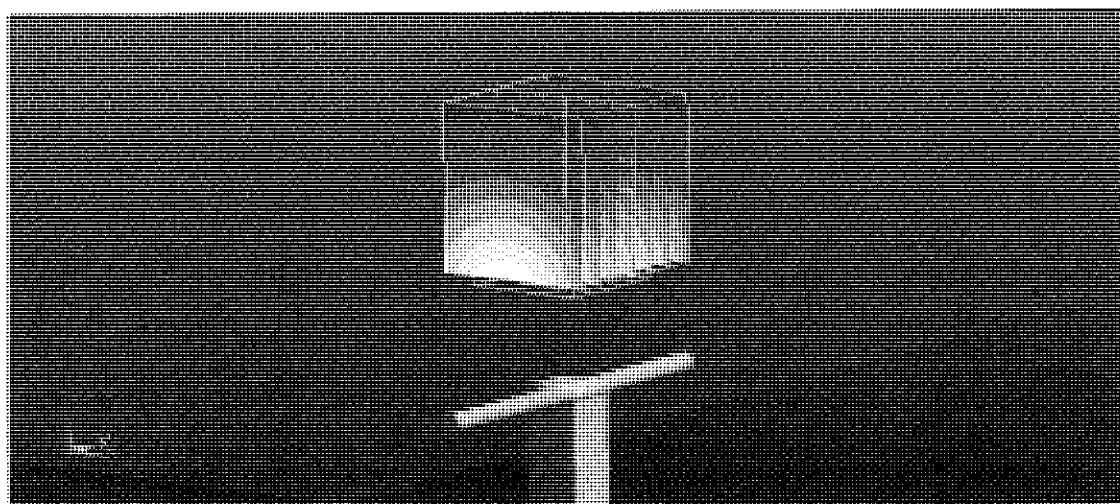
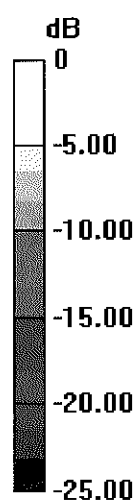
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.586 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.454 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 9.78 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.17 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.2 mW/g

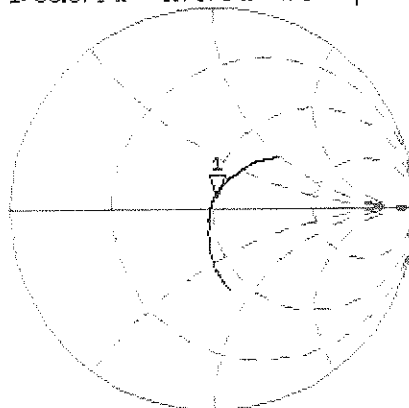


0 dB = 12.2 mW/g = 21.73 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

18 Jul 2012 16:15:02
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 50.879 Ω 5.7070 Ω 478.05 pF 1 900.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 Cor



Avg
 15

H1d

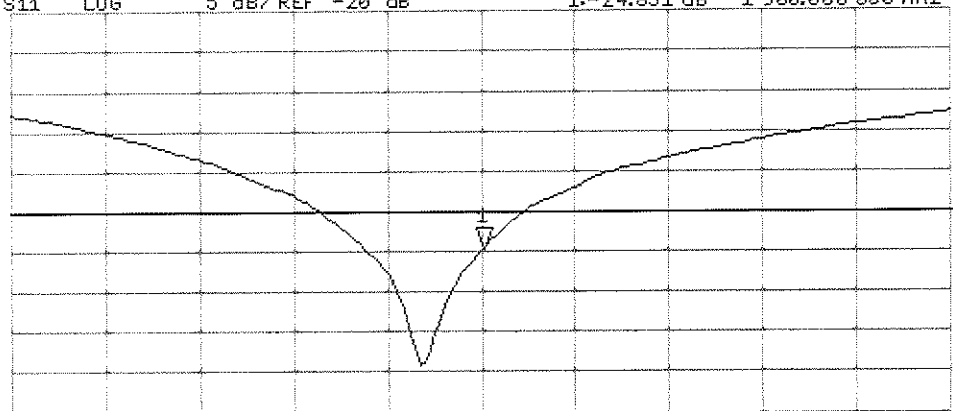
CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -24.851 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

Del

Cor

Avg
 15

H1d



START 1 700.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 100.000 000 MHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 20.07.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d080

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

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

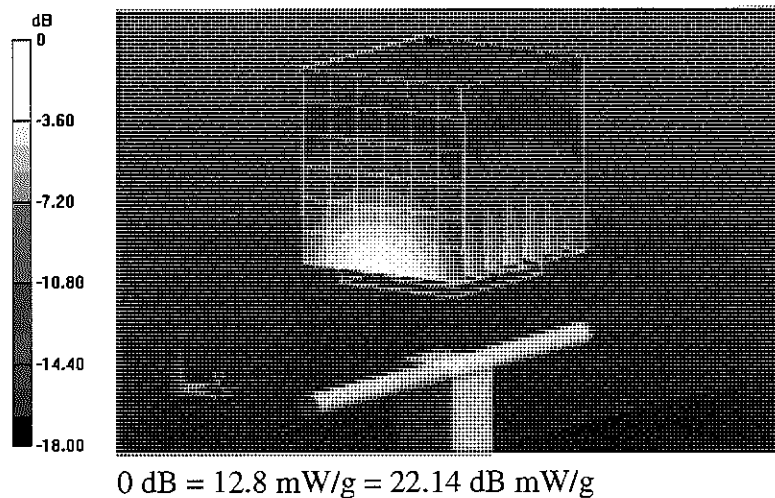
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.688 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.552 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.35 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

18 Jul 2012 16:16:11
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 46.941 Ω 6.0313 Ω 505.21 μH 1 900.000 000 MHz

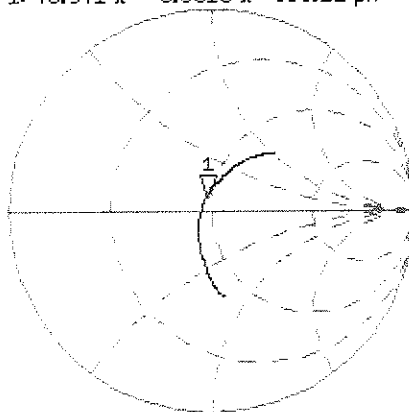
*

De1

Cor

Avg
16

H1d



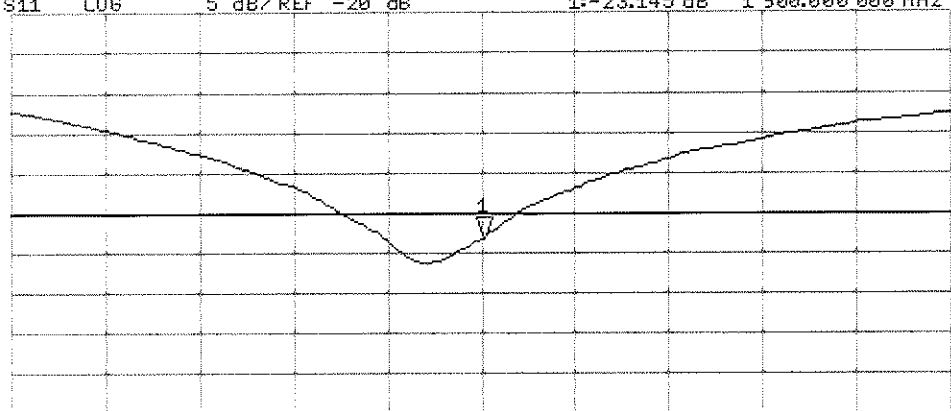
CH2 S11 L06 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-23.145 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

De1

Cor

Avg
16

H1d



START 1 700.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 100.000 000 MHz



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-882_Feb13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 882**

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

Calibration date: **February 11, 2013**

KOK
2/21/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

Signature

Israe El-Naouq

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

Katja Pokovic

Issued: February 11, 2013

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.5
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	37.9 $\pm$ 6 %	1.85 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.7 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	50.9 $\pm$ 6 %	2.02 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.8 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	49.9 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.91 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.3 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.6 Ω - 0.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.5 Ω + 1.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 37.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.157 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	October 06, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 11.02.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.85$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

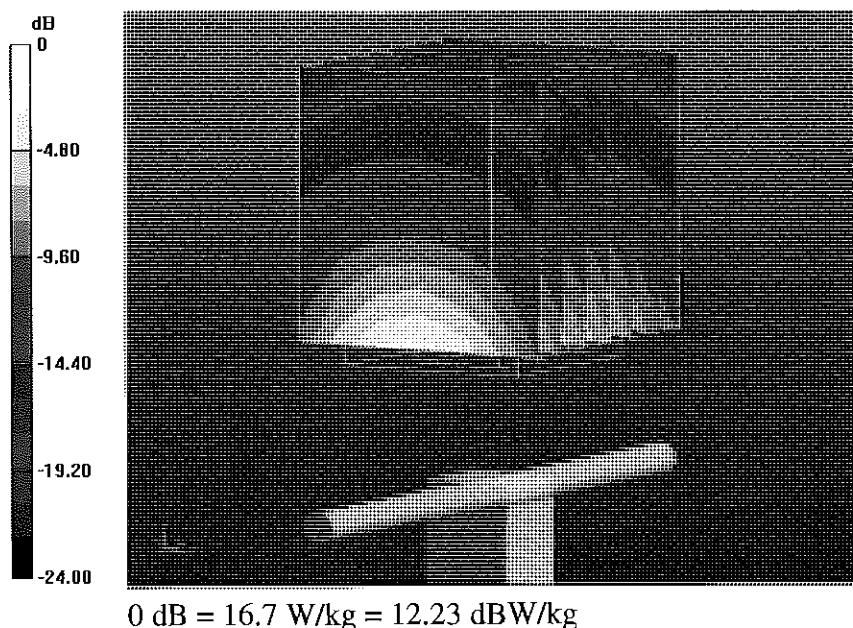
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.806 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.07 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.7 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

11 Feb 2013 11:51:51
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 53.639 Ω -363.28 m Ω 178.82 pF 2 450.000 000 MHz

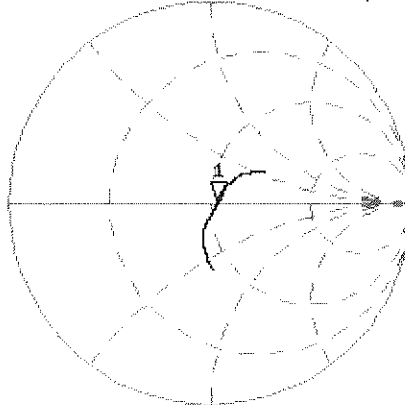
*

Del

Cor

Avg
16

H1d

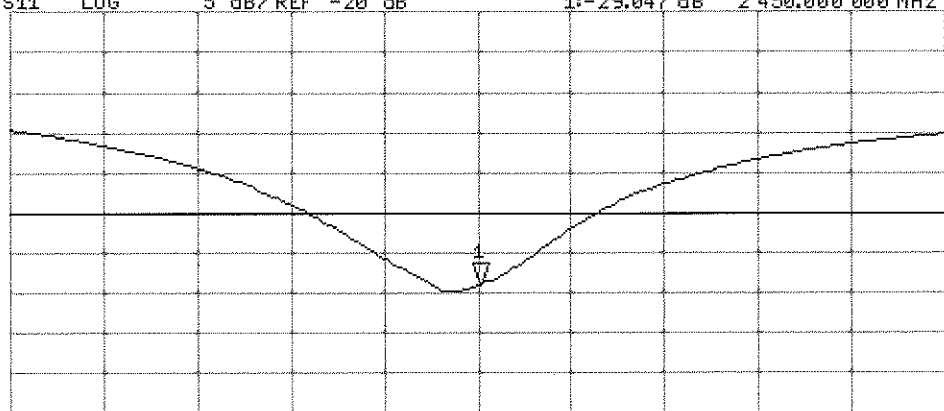


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-29.047 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16

H1d



START 2 250.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 11.02.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.02 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.42, 4.42, 4.42); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

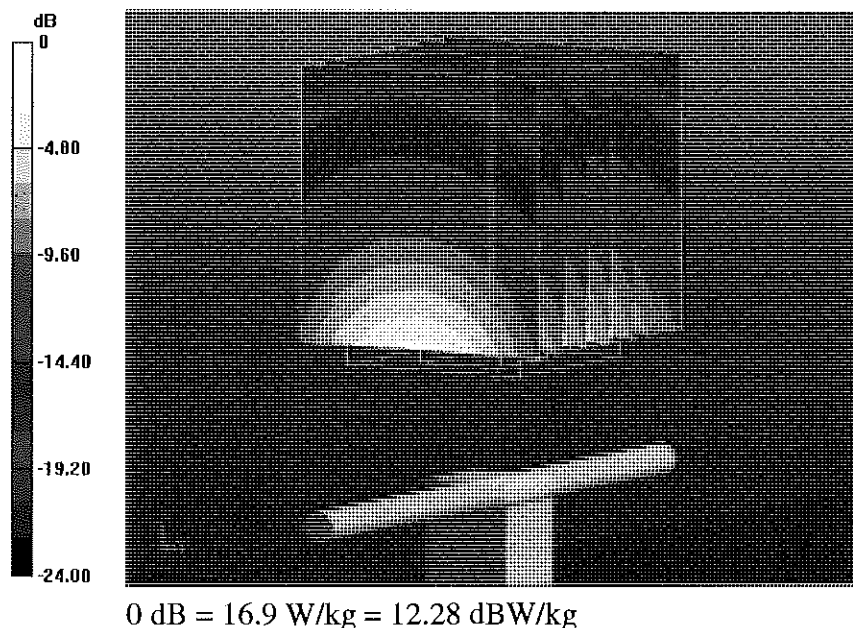
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 94.474 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.91 W/kg

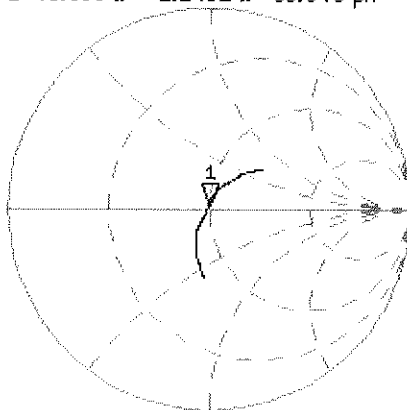
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.9 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

11 Feb 2013 11:51:25
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 49.500 Ω 1.2461 μ 80.948 pH 2 450.000 000 MHz

*
De1
Cor



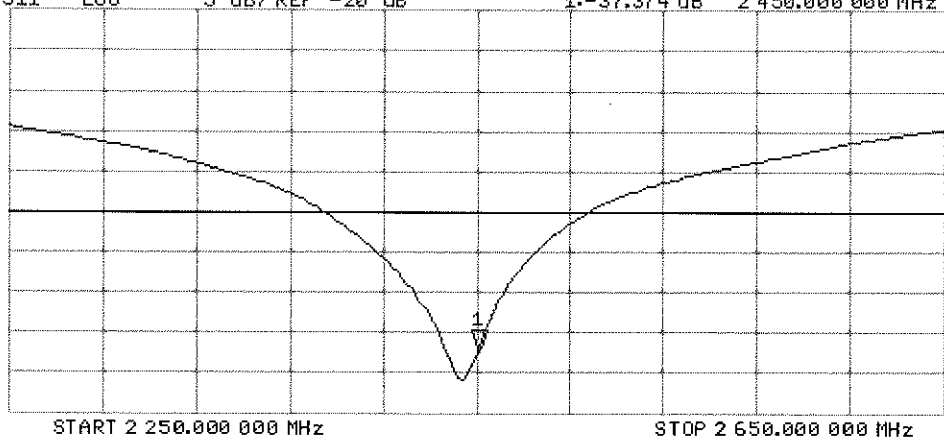
Avg
16
H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-37.374 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16

H1d





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-719_Aug12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 719**

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

Calibration date: **August 23, 2012**

✓ KOK
9/17/12

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Signature

Israe El-Naouq
Katja Pokovic

Issued: August 23, 2012

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.2 $\pm$ 6 %	1.81 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.7 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.19 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.7 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	51.3 $\pm$ 6 %	1.99 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.6 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.16 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.4 \Omega + 3.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.7 \Omega + 5.9 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.150 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 10, 2002

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 23.08.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.2(969); SEMCAD X 14.6.6(6824)

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

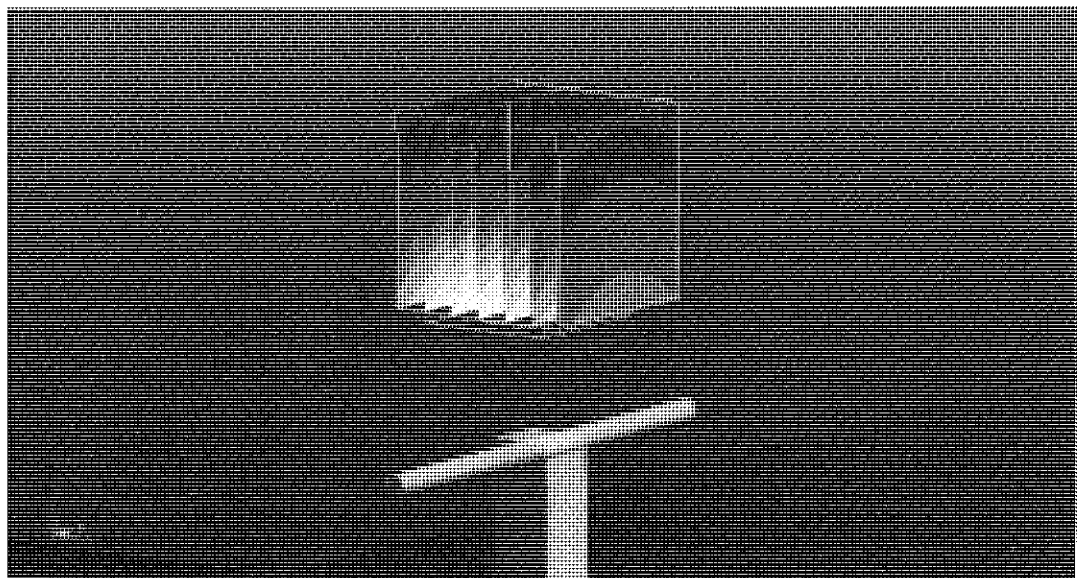
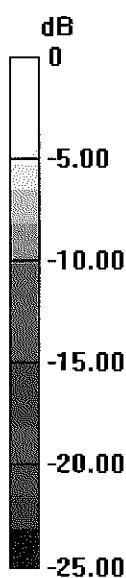
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.219 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.633 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.19 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.5 W/kg

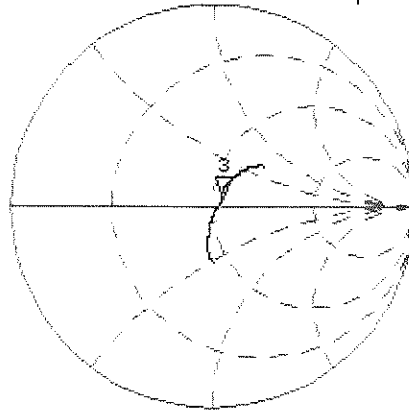


0 dB = 16.5 W/kg = 24.35 dB W/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

22 Aug 2012 15:39:08
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 3: 54.416 Ω 3.7656 Ω 244.62 pH 2 450.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 CA



Avg
 16

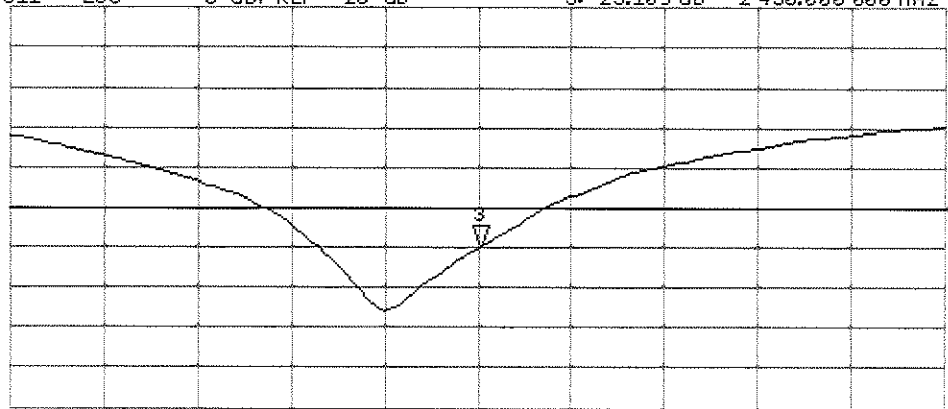
H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 3: -25.109 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg
 16

H1d



START 2 250.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.08.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.26, 4.26, 4.26); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.2(969); SEMCAD X 14.6.6(6824)

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

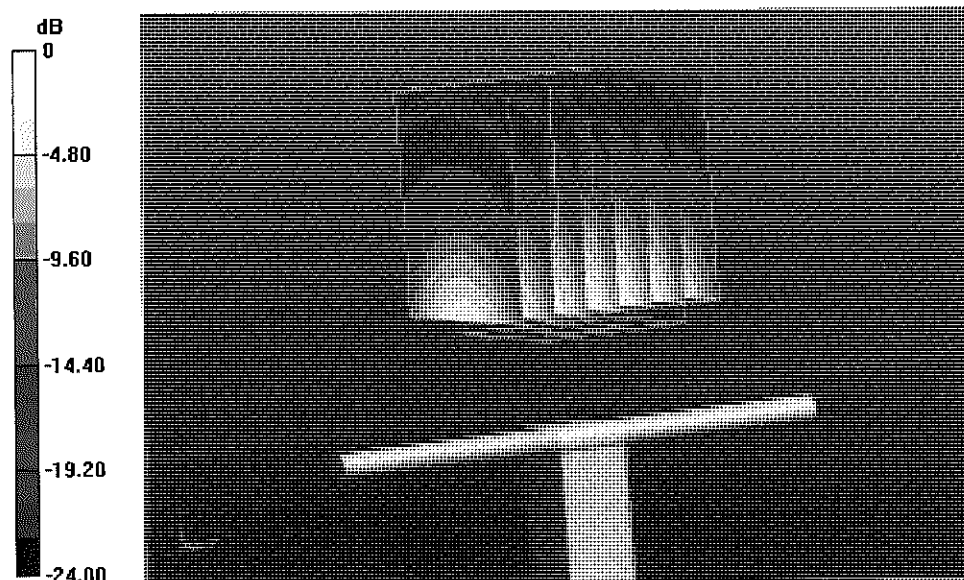
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.970 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.692 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 13.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.16 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.1 W/kg

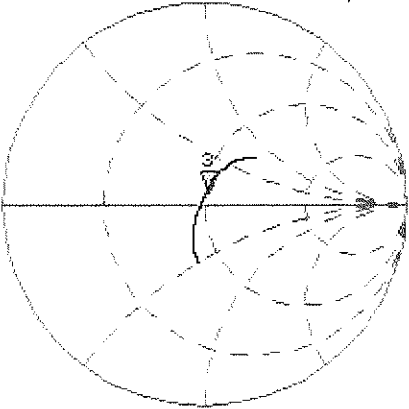


0 dB = 17.1 W/kg = 24.66 dB W/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

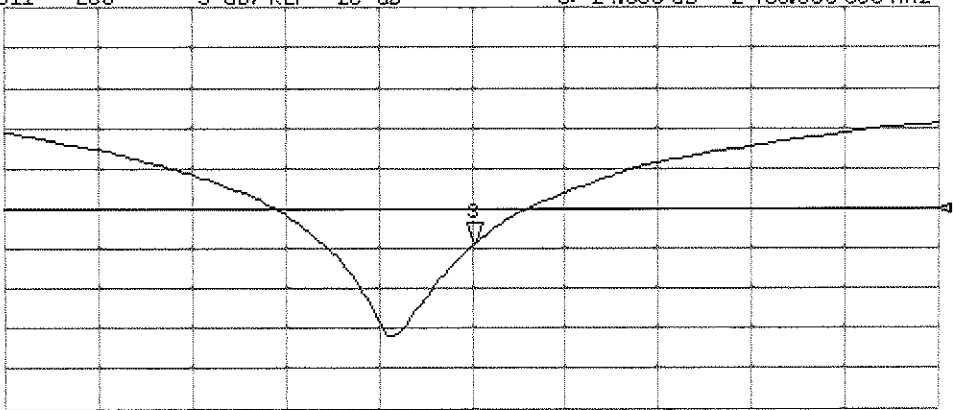
22 Aug 2012 15:38:22
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 3: 50.709 Ω 5.8906 Ω 382.66 pF 2 450.000 000 MHz

*
Del
CA
Avg
16
H1d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 3:-24.605 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

CA
Avg
16
H1d



START 2 250.000 000 MHz STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1120_Feb13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1120**

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

Calibration date: **February 14, 2013**

✓
Kok
2/2/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	28-Dec-12 (No. EX3-3503_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Signature

Israe El-Naouq
Katja Pokovic

Issued: February 14, 2013

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
- b) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- c) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.5
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5300 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5500 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5800 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	34.7 $\pm$ 6 %	4.47 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.67 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.0 W/kg $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.5 W/kg $\pm$ 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.5 ± 6 %	4.57 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.94 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.7 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %	4.74 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.6 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.1 ± 6 %	4.83 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	33.9 ± 6 %	5.05 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.57 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	74.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.9 ± 6 %	5.36 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.73 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.7 ± 6 %	5.48 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.75 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.3 ± 6 %	5.71 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.2 ± 6 %	5.83 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	45.9 ± 6 %	6.12 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.62 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.8 \Omega - 6.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.1 \Omega + 0.5 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 45.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.0 \Omega - 0.9 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 37.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$55.3 \Omega - 0.9 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.5 \Omega + 3.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.7 \Omega - 4.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.2 \Omega + 2.4 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 32.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.6 \Omega - 1.5 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 33.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$57.4 \Omega + 0.9 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.5 \Omega + 3.2 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.206 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 08, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 08.02.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1120

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.47$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.57$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.74$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.83$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.05$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 61.561 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.67 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.18 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.7 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 62.429 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.94 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 61.998 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.29 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 62.540 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 W/kg

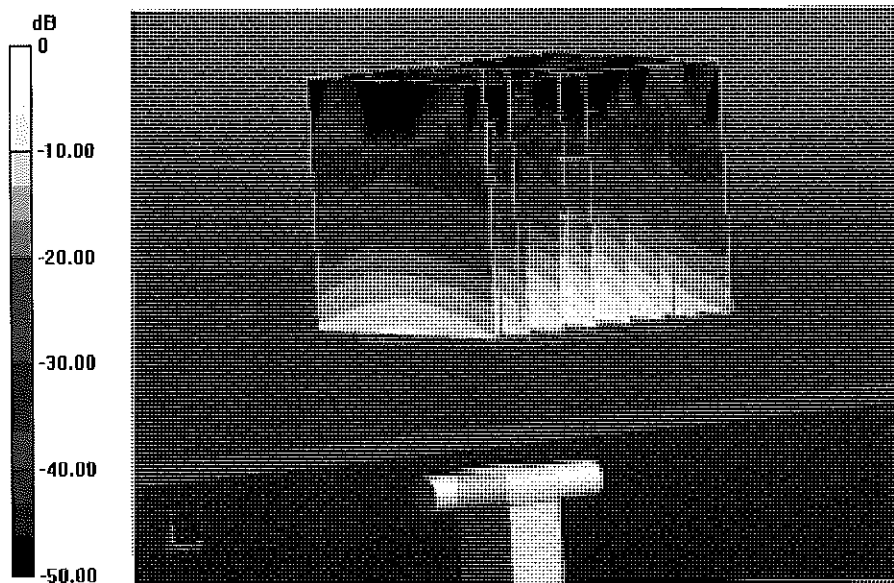
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.600 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.9 W/kg

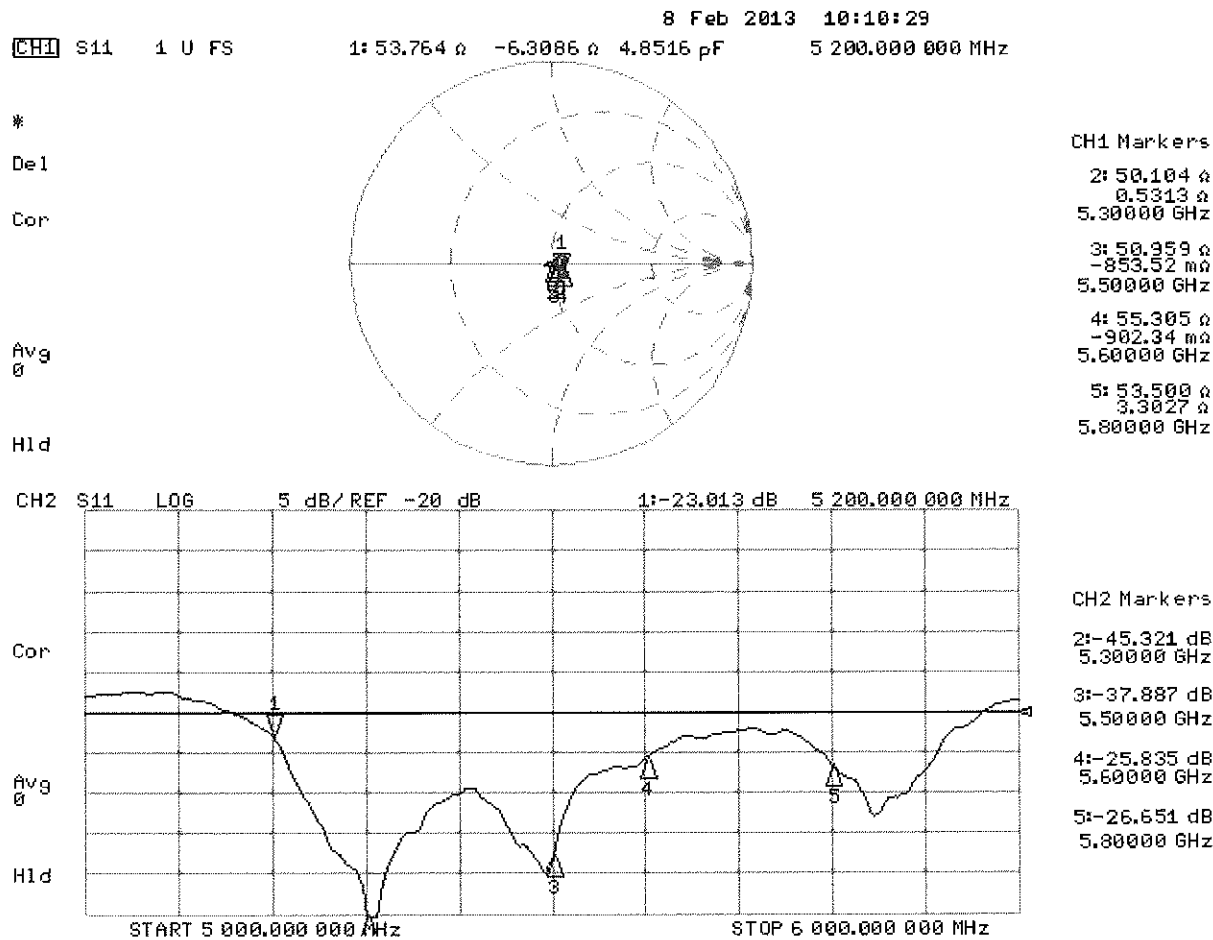
SAR(1 g) = 7.57 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 14.02.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1120

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.36$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.48$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.71$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.83$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.12$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 45.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 61.053 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.73 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.2 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 60.021 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.75 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.18 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 59.894 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 59.730 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg

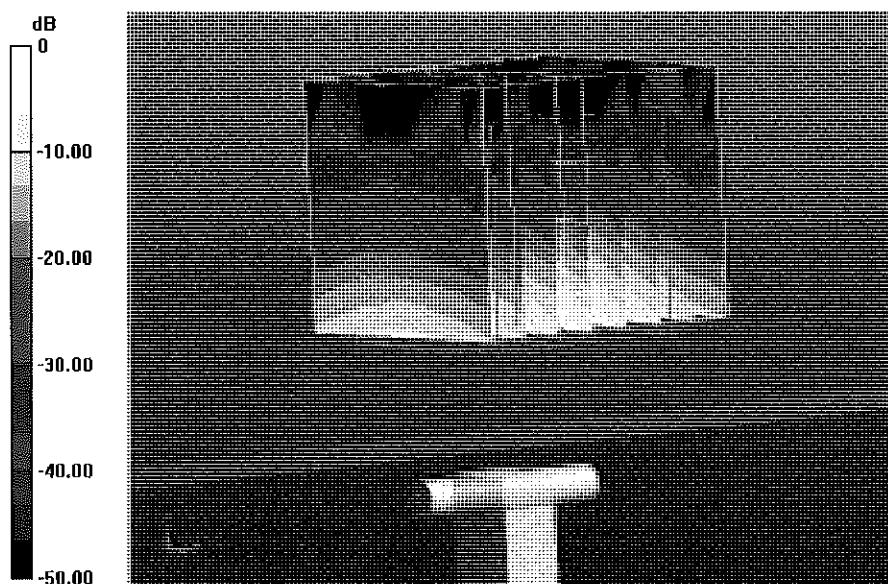
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 56.663 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.62 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg

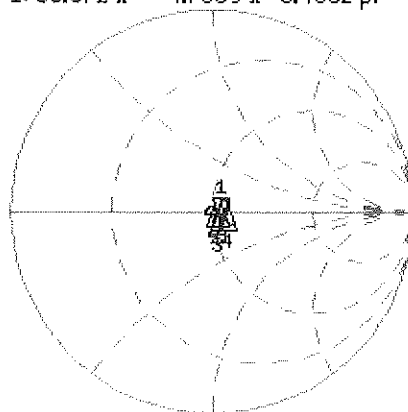


0 dB = 19.0 W/kg = 12.79 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

14 Feb 2013 15:47:05
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 53.672 Ω -4.7539 Ω 6.4382 pF 5 200.000 000 MHz

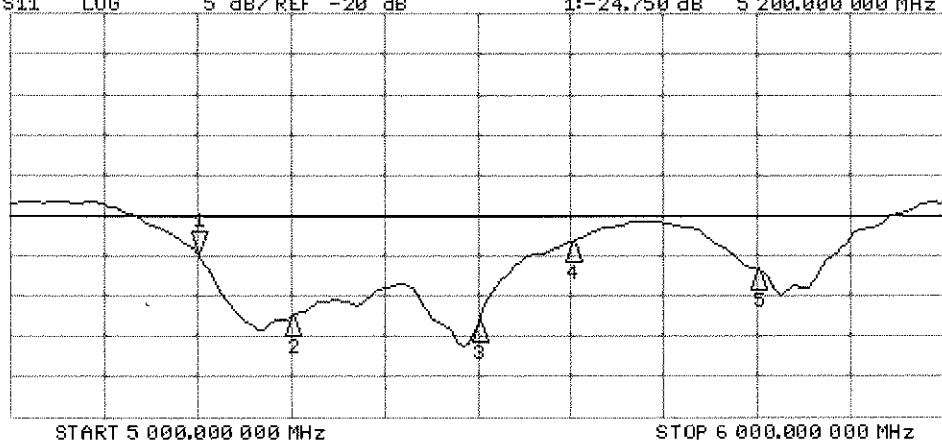
*
 Del
 Cor
 Avg
 16
 H1d



CH1 Markers
 2: 50.250 Ω
 2.3555 Ω
 5.30000 GHz
 3: 51.629 Ω
 -1.4824 Ω
 5.50000 GHz
 4: 57.389 Ω
 0.9180 Ω
 5.60000 GHz
 5: 53.543 Ω
 3.2441 Ω
 5.80000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -24.750 dB 5 200.000 000 MHz

Cor
 Avg
 16
 H1d



CH2 Markers
 2: -32.508 dB
 5.30000 GHz
 3: -33.267 dB
 5.50000 GHz
 4: -23.183 dB
 5.60000 GHz
 5: -26.672 dB
 5.80000 GHz



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1057_Jan13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1057**

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

Calibration date: **January 11, 2013**

✓
KOK
1/29/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	28-Dec-12 (No. EX3-3503_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Israe El-Naouq
Katja Pokovic

Issued: January 11, 2013

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



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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
- b) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- c) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.5
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5300 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5500 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5800 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	34.6 $\pm$ 6 %	4.50 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.66 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.9 W/kg $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.4 W/kg $\pm$ 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.5 ± 6 %	4.60 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.76 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.9 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %	4.79 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.1 ± 6 %	4.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	33.8 ± 6 %	5.09 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.69 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.0 ± 6 %	5.42 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.61 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.8 ± 6 %	5.55 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.5 ± 6 %	5.81 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.3 ± 6 %	5.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.0 ± 6 %	6.21 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.57 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.5 Ω - 9.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 20.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.5 Ω - 4.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.6 Ω - 5.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.9 Ω - 3.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.5 Ω - 4.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.3 Ω - 7.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.7 Ω - 3.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.2 Ω - 4.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.6 Ω - 2.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.3 Ω - 2.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 27, 2006

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 11.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.5$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.6$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.79$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.88$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.09$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 63.671 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.66 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 63.473 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.76 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 63.735 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

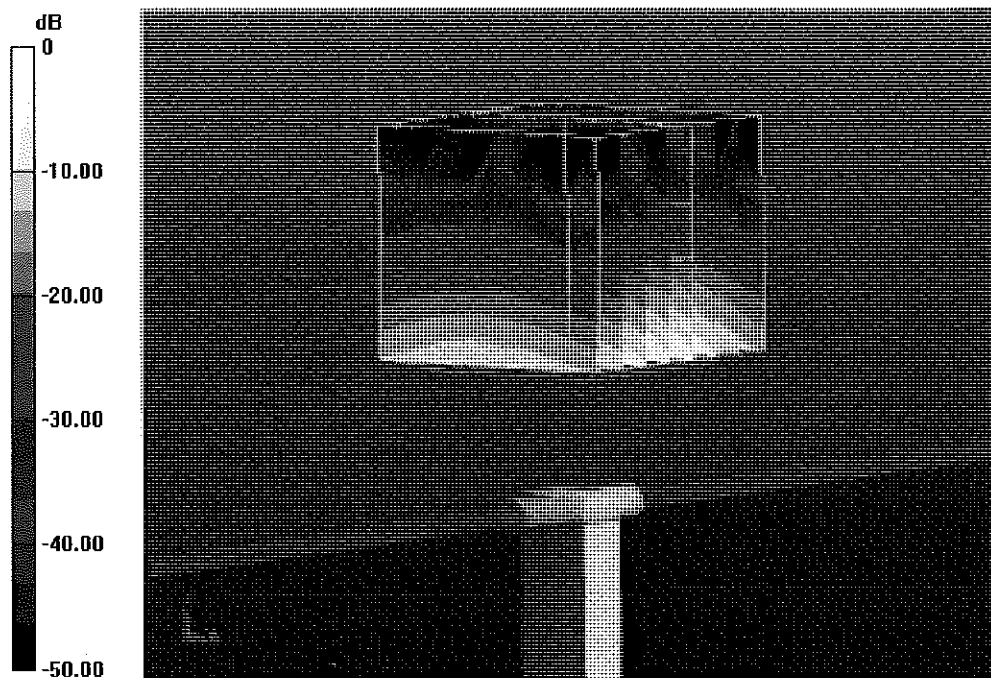
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.848 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.2 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 60.467 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.69 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg



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

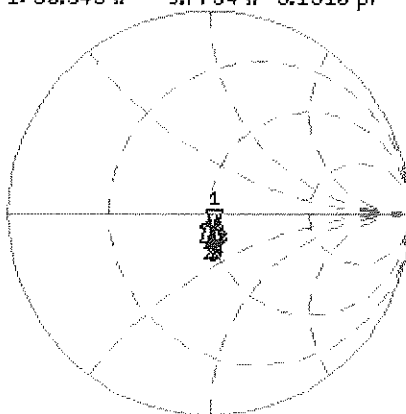
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

11 Jan 2013 09:26:56
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 50.543 Ω -9.7754 Ω 3.1310 pF 5 200.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 CA

Avg
 16

H1 d



CH1 Markers

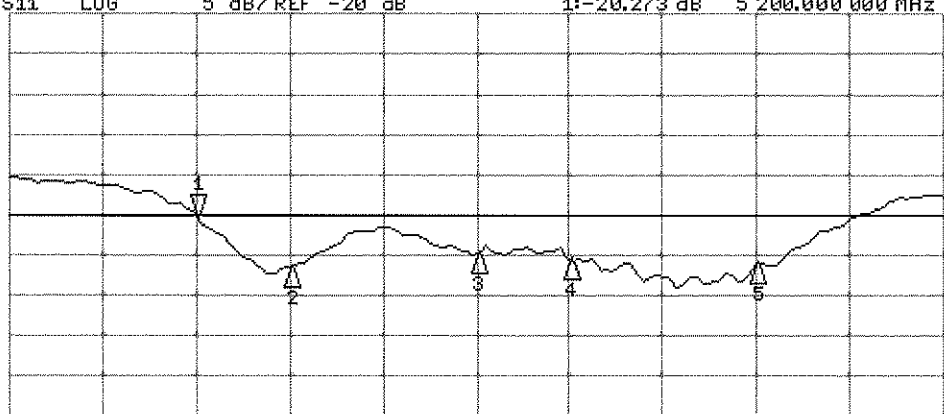
2: 48.508 Ω
 -4.4805 Ω
 5.30000 GHz
 3: 50.617 Ω
 -5.7559 Ω
 5.50000 GHz
 4: 53.891 Ω
 -3.8418 Ω
 5.60000 GHz
 5: 52.500 Ω
 -4.4160 Ω
 5.80000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -20.273 dB 5 200.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg
 16

H1 d



CH2 Markers

2: -26.396 dB
 5.30000 GHz
 3: -24.818 dB
 5.50000 GHz
 4: -25.573 dB
 5.60000 GHz
 5: -26.115 dB
 5.80000 GHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 10.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.42$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.55$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.81$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.94$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.21$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 59.074 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.61 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.924 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.59 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 59.561 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

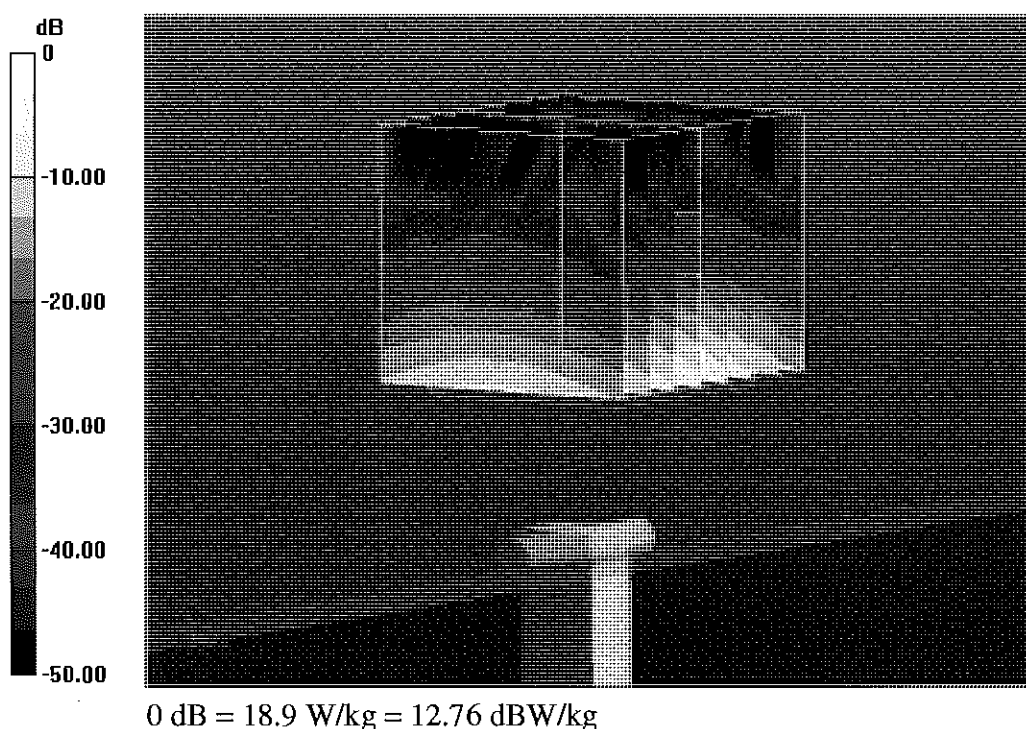
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg

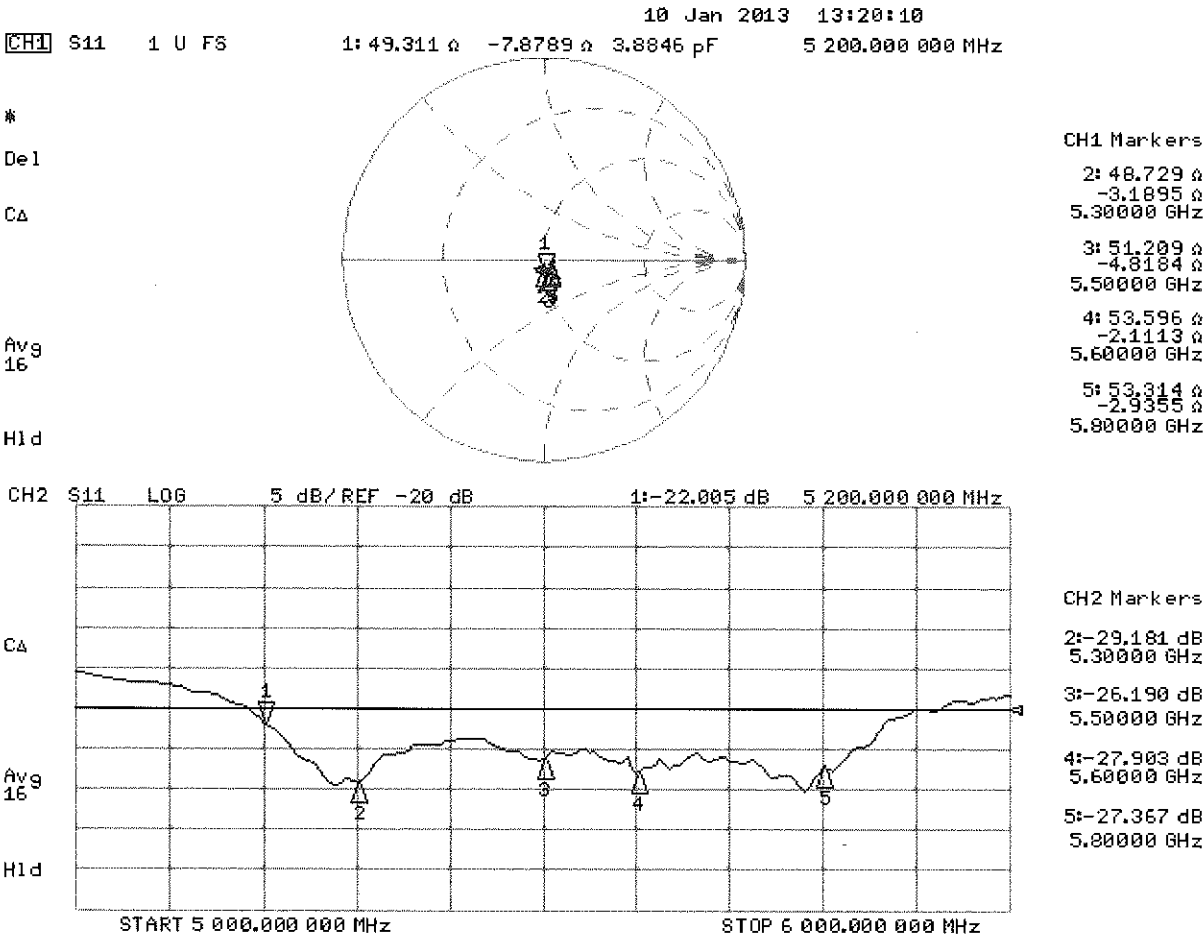
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.7 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.884 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 55.753 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.57 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d119_Apr13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d119**

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

Calibration date: **April 25, 2013**

✓
KOK
5/8/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 909	11-Sep-12 (No. DAE4-909_Sep12)	Sep-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Signature

Issued: April 26, 2013

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.6
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL

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

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

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL

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

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.8 Ω - 6.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.385 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	June 29, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 25.04.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn909; Calibrated: 11.09.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

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

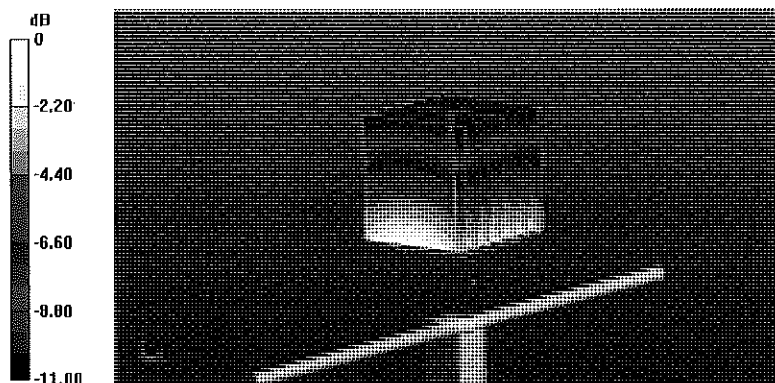
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.387 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.86 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.51 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.93 W/kg



0 dB = 2.93 W/kg = 4.67 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

25 Apr 2013 09:11:06
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 50.061 Ω -4.6621 Ω 40.884 pF 835.000 000 MHz

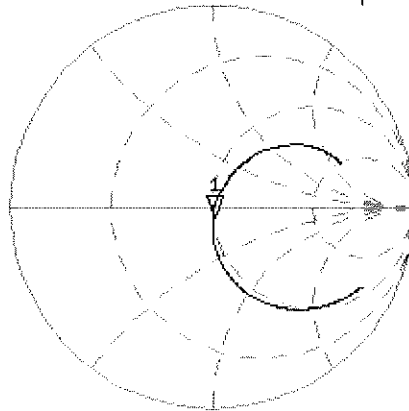
*

Del

CA

Avg
16

H1 d

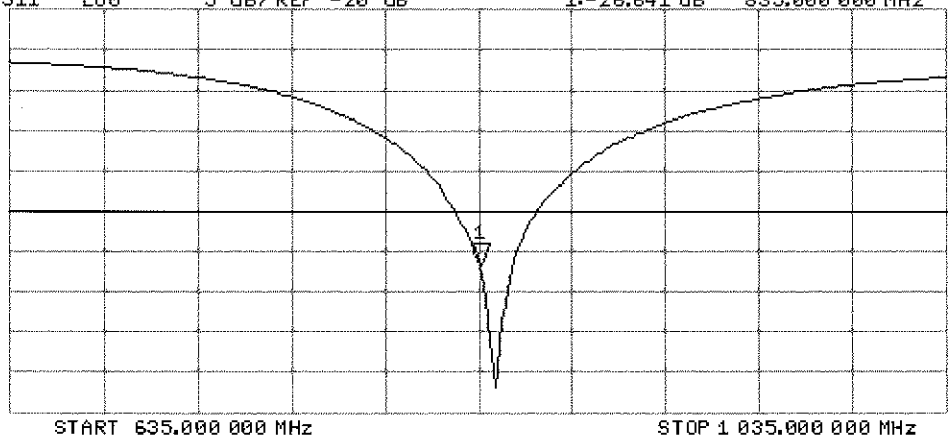


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-26.641 dB 835.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg
16

H1 d



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.04.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn909; Calibrated: 11.09.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

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

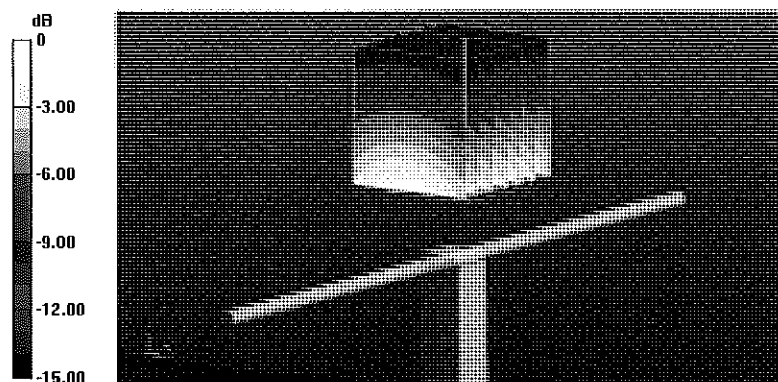
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.178 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.68 W/kg

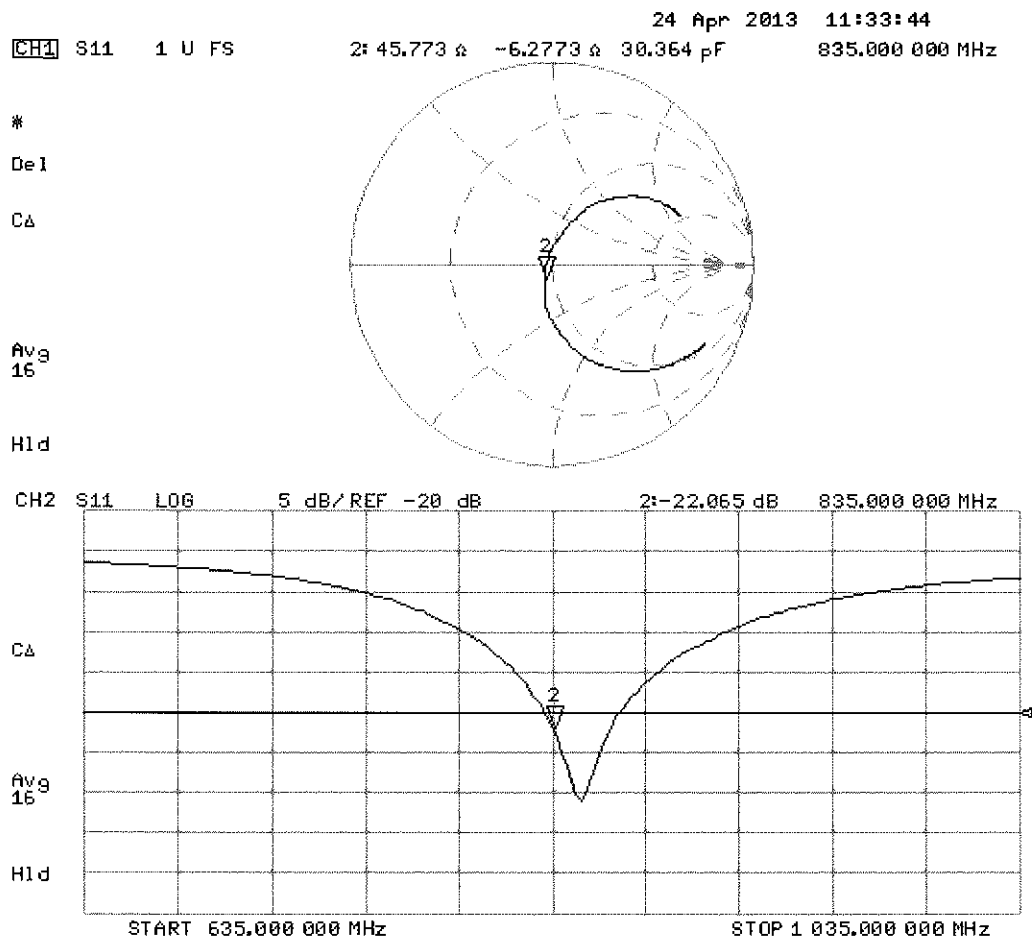
SAR(1 g) = 2.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.89 W/kg



0 dB = 2.89 W/kg = 4.61 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3319_Apr13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3319**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **April 29, 2013**

VCC
6/14/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name Dimce Iliev	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: April 29, 2013			
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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}; A, B, C, D** are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3319

Manufactured: January 10, 2012
Calibrated: April 29, 2013

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

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.12	1.20	1.22	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	100.7	102.6	102.4	

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	152.0	±3.8 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		159.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		149.8	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.49	6.49	6.49	0.28	1.97	± 12.0 %
850	41.5	0.92	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.42	1.57	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.22	5.22	5.22	0.80	1.24	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.80	1.32	± 12.0 %

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

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

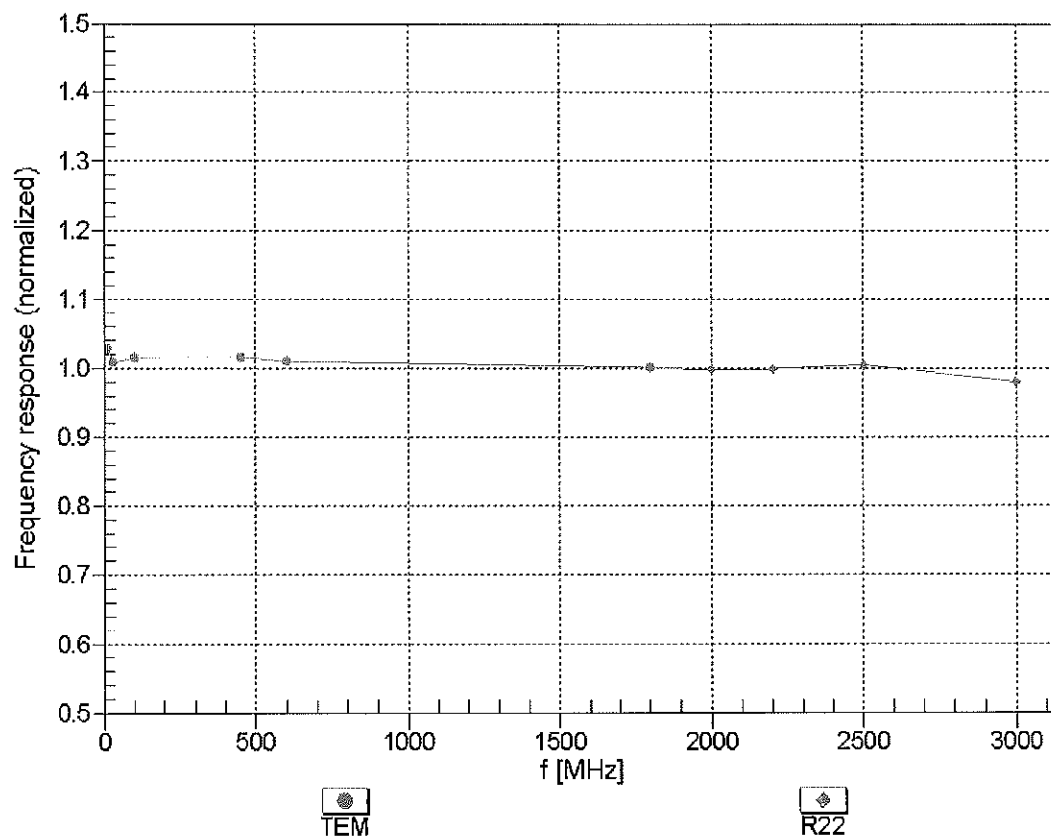
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.45	1.53	± 12.0 %
850	55.2	0.99	6.15	6.15	6.15	0.42	1.65	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.63	1.49	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.69	1.20	± 12.0 %

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

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Frequency Response of E-Field

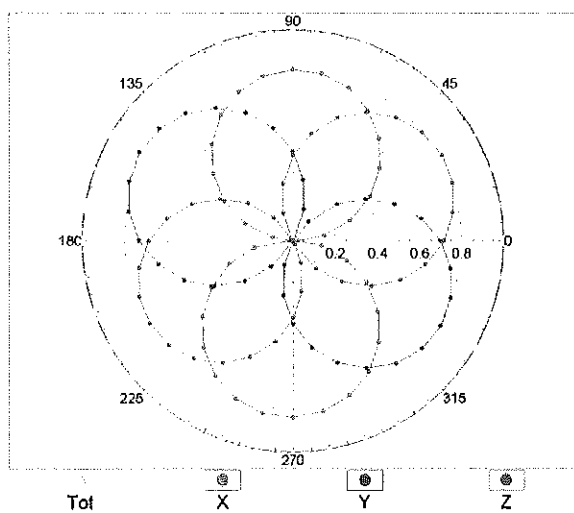
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



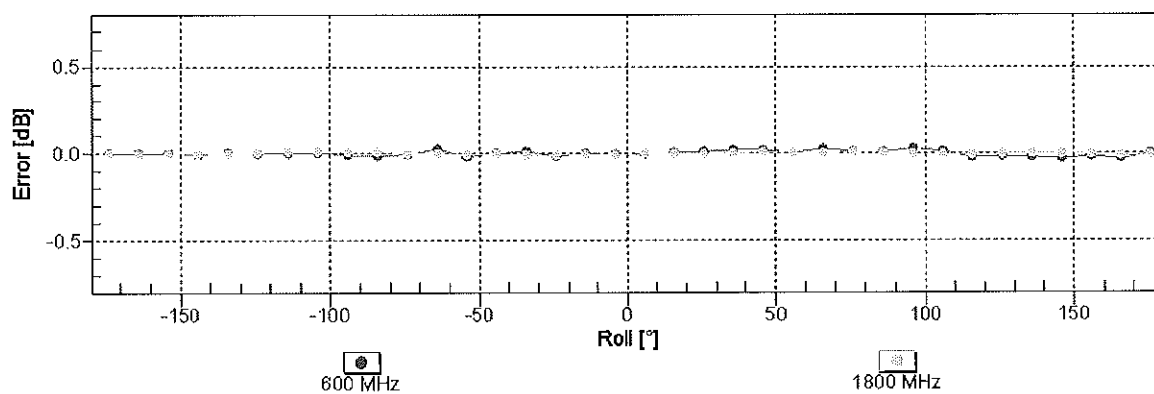
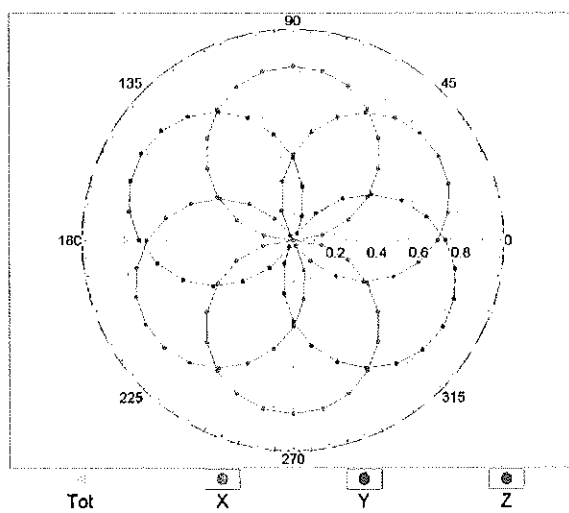
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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

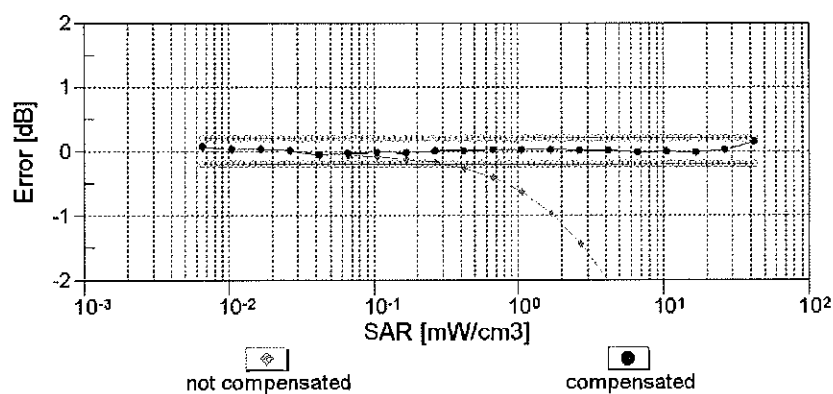
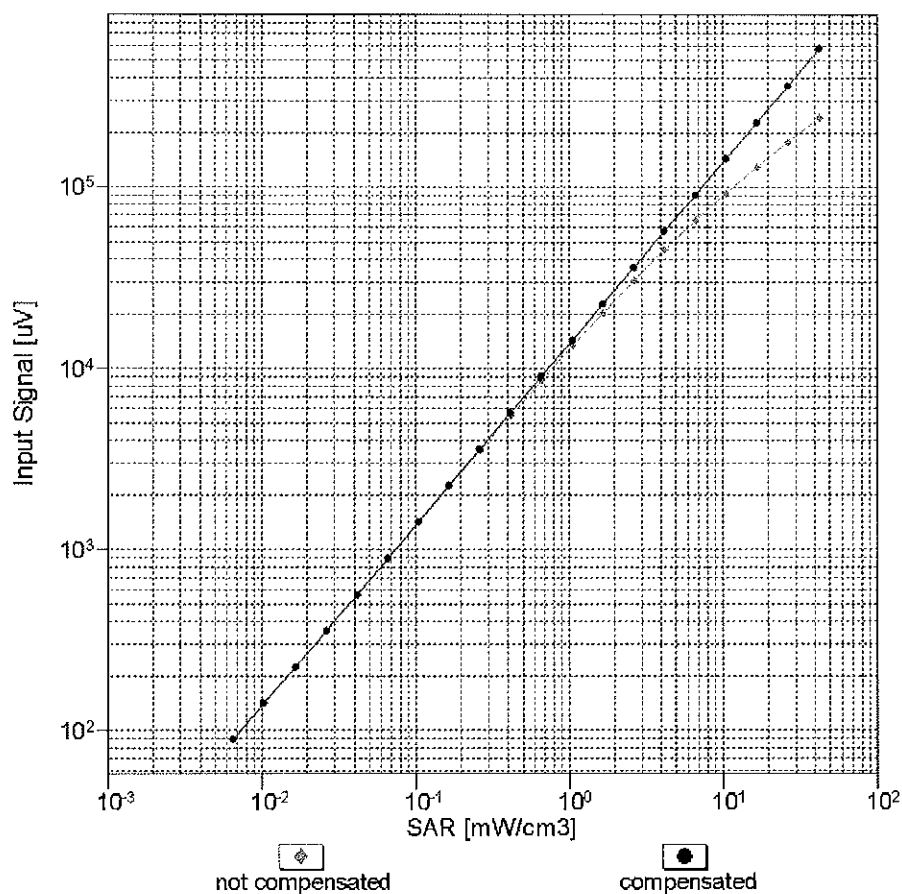
f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

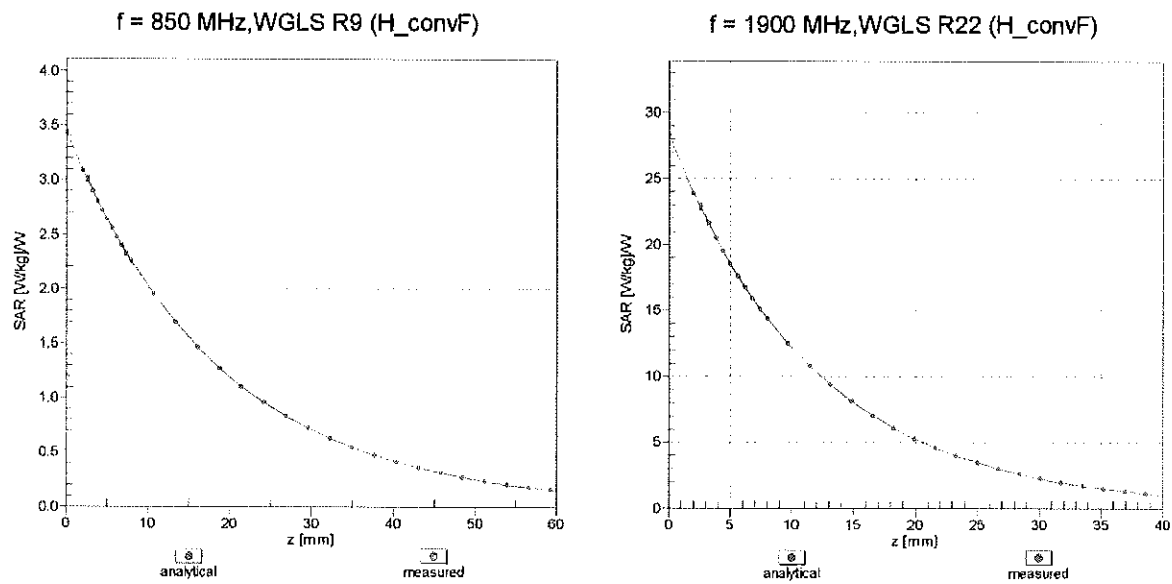
**Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)**

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)



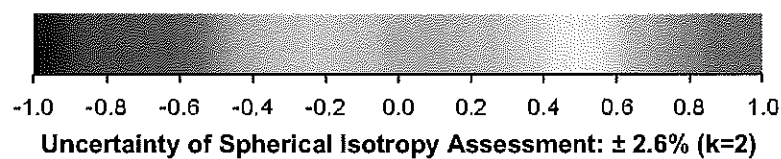
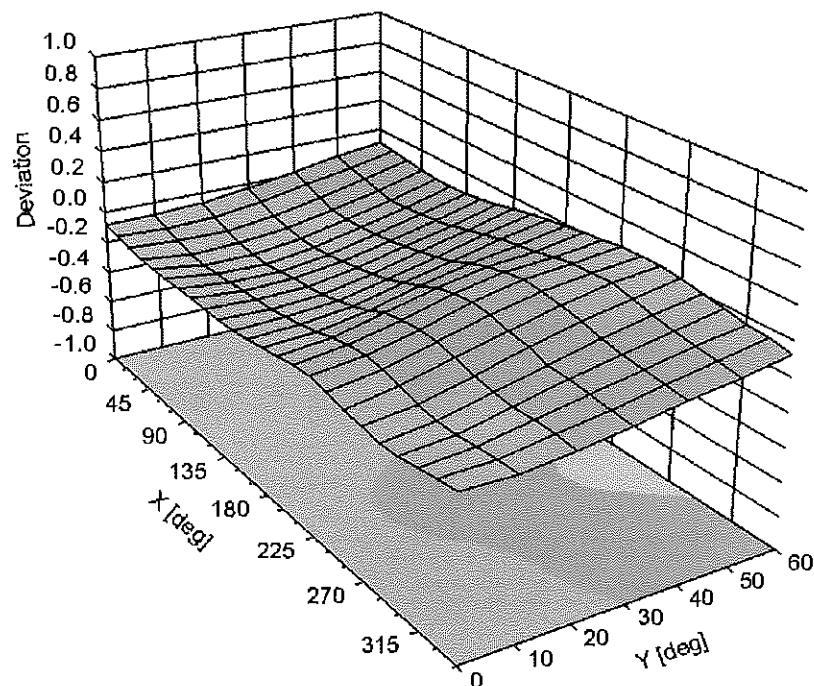
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-104.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

Additional Conversion Factors

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

ES3DV3

Serial Number:

3319

Place of Assessment:

Zurich

Date of Assessment:

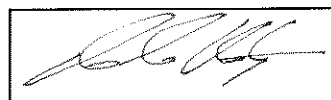
June 19, 2013

Probe Calibration Date:

April 29, 2013

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. The evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors (probe calibration date indicated above). The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 835 MHz or at 1900 MHz.

Assessed by:



✓
KOK
6/25/13

Dosimetric E-Field Probe ES3DV3 SN:3319

Conversion factor ($\pm$ standard deviation)

1750 $\pm$ 50 MHz *ConvF* 5.59 $\pm$ 7 %

$\epsilon_r = 40.1 \pm 5\%$
 $\sigma = 1.37 \pm 5\%$ mho/m
(head tissue)

1750 $\pm$ 50 MHz *ConvF* 5.22 $\pm$ 7 %

$\epsilon_r = 53.4 \pm 5\%$
 $\sigma = 1.49 \pm 5\%$ mho/m
(body tissue)

Important Note:

For numerically assessed probe conversion factors, parameters Alpha and Delta in the DASY software must have the following entries: Alpha = 0 and Delta = 1.

Please see also DASY Manual.



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3022_Aug12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV2 - SN:3022**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

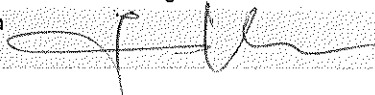
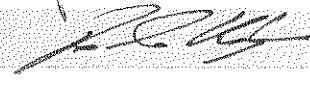
Calibration date: **August 28, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

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

Issued: August 28, 2012

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe ES3DV2

SN:3022

Manufactured: April 15, 2003
Calibrated: August 28, 2012

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

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.00	1.04	0.99	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	98.3	99.5	101.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	133.3	$\pm 2.7 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	140.3	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	178.9	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.30	1.72	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.03	6.03	6.03	0.35	1.63	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.32	1.89	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.40	1.57	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.59	1.44	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.10	4.10	4.10	0.67	1.37	± 12.0 %

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

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

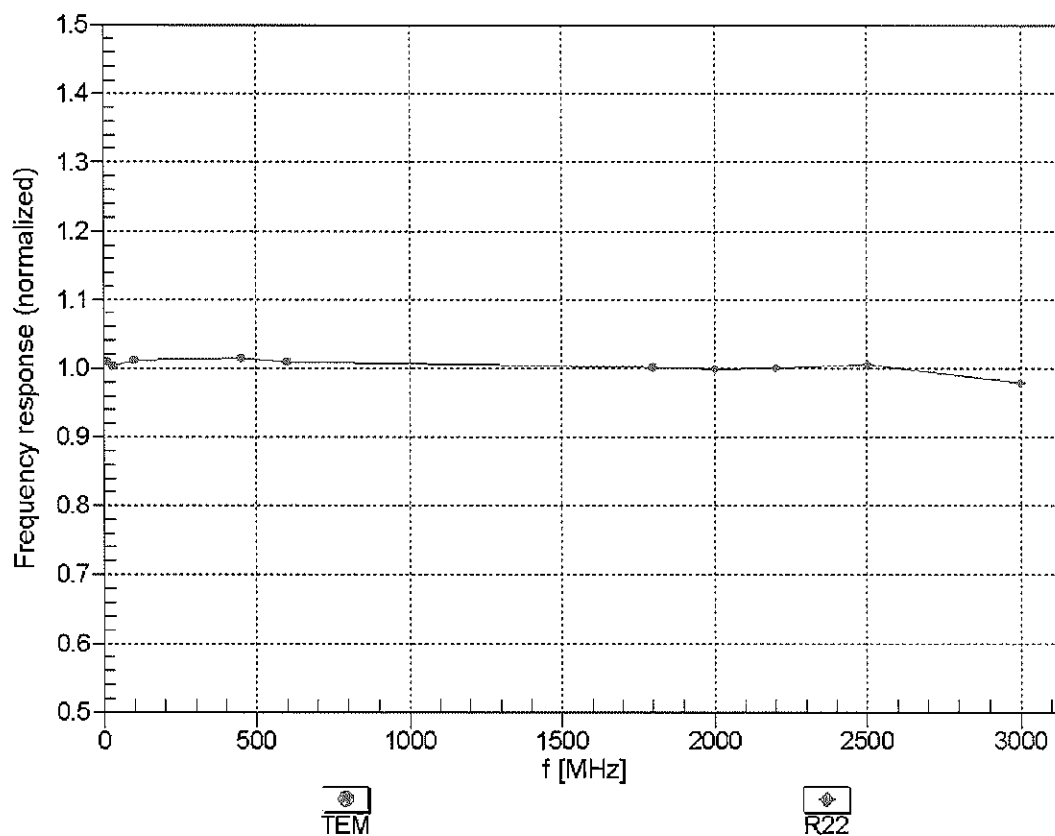
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.23	2.09	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.02	6.02	6.02	0.47	1.44	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.46	1.55	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.36	1.87	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	3.97	3.97	3.97	0.65	1.06	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.80	3.80	3.80	0.54	0.75	± 12.0 %

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

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Frequency Response of E-Field

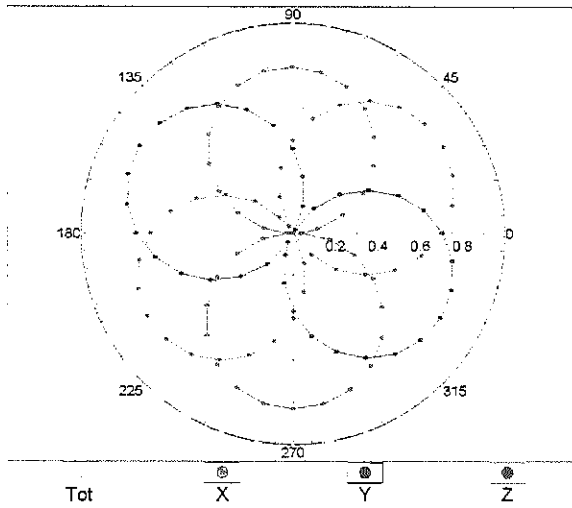
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



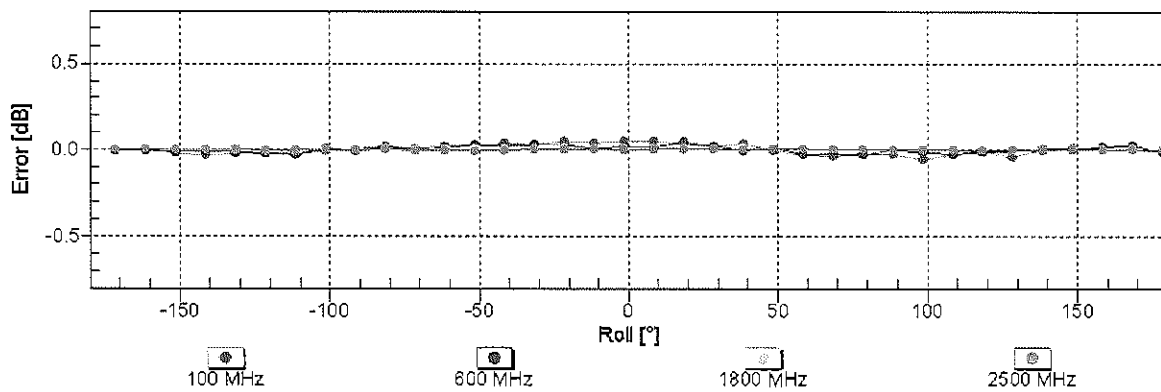
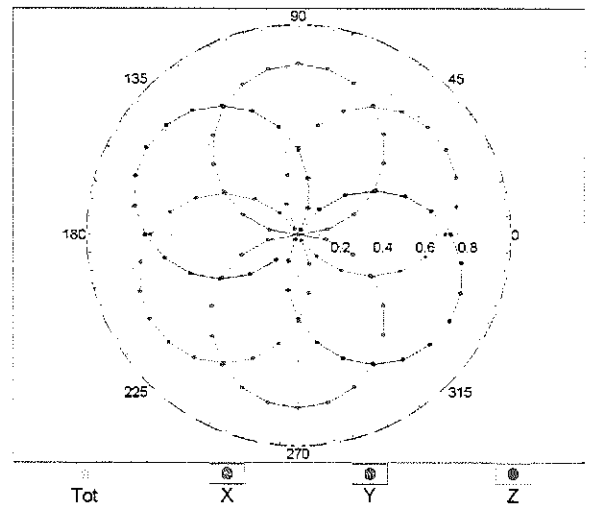
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz, TEM

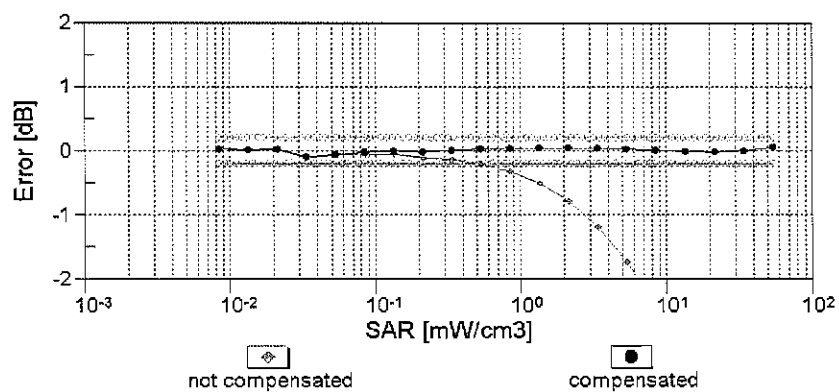
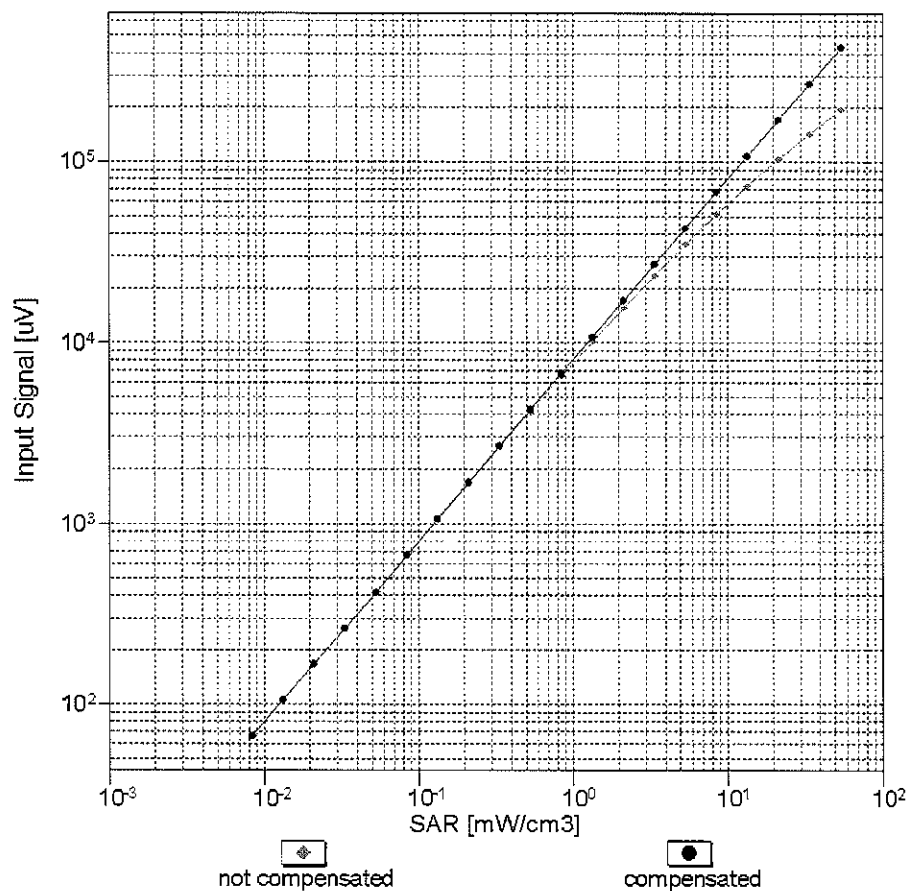


f=1800 MHz, R22



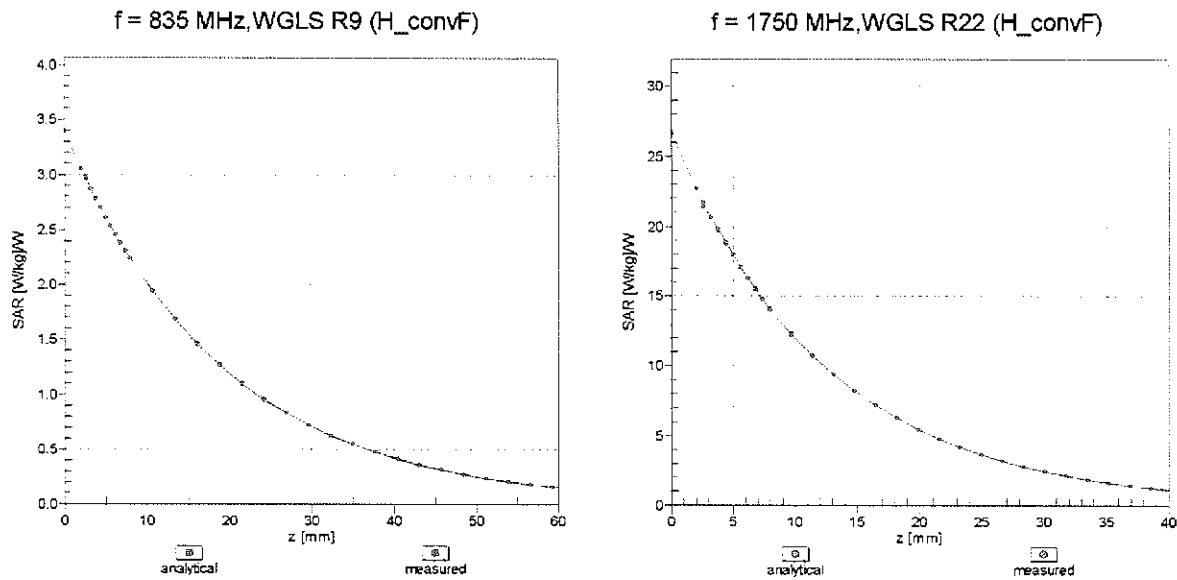
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)



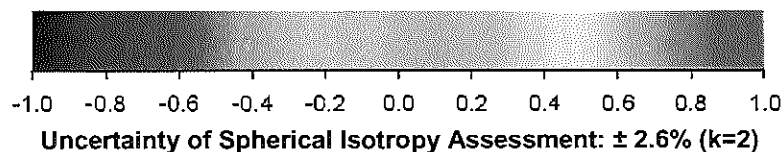
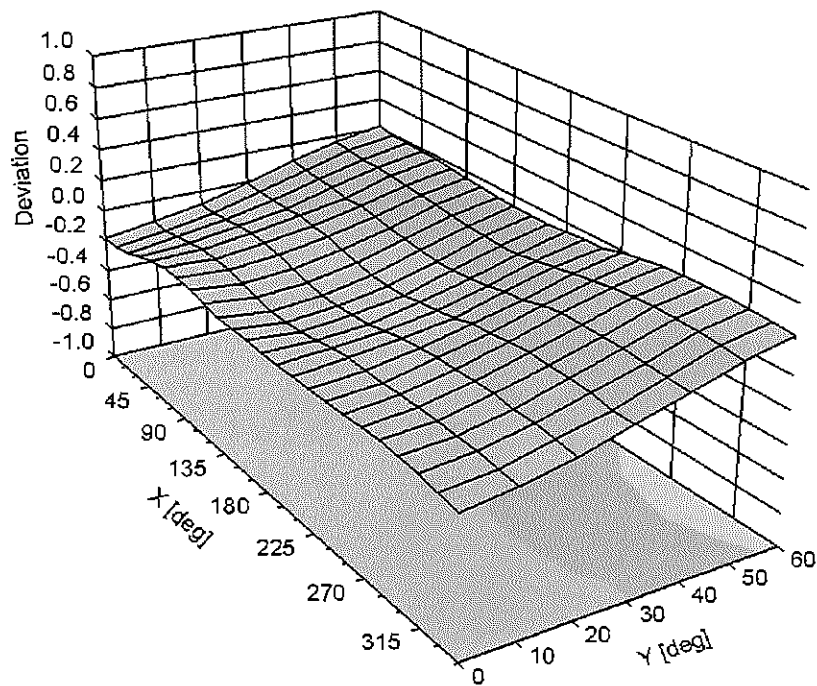
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	98.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm



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Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3209_Mar13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3209**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **March 15, 2013**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

✓ KOK
3/24/13

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name Israe El-Naouq	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature
			Issued: March 15, 2013
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3209

Manufactured: October 14, 2008
Calibrated: March 15, 2013

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

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.35	1.33	1.14	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	99.2	97.8	98.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	163.6	$\pm 3.5 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		170.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		158.7	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.74	6.74	6.74	0.76	1.18	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.46	6.46	6.46	0.31	1.81	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.39	5.39	5.39	0.80	1.21	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.78	1.26	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.65	1.43	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.75	1.36	± 12.0 %

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

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

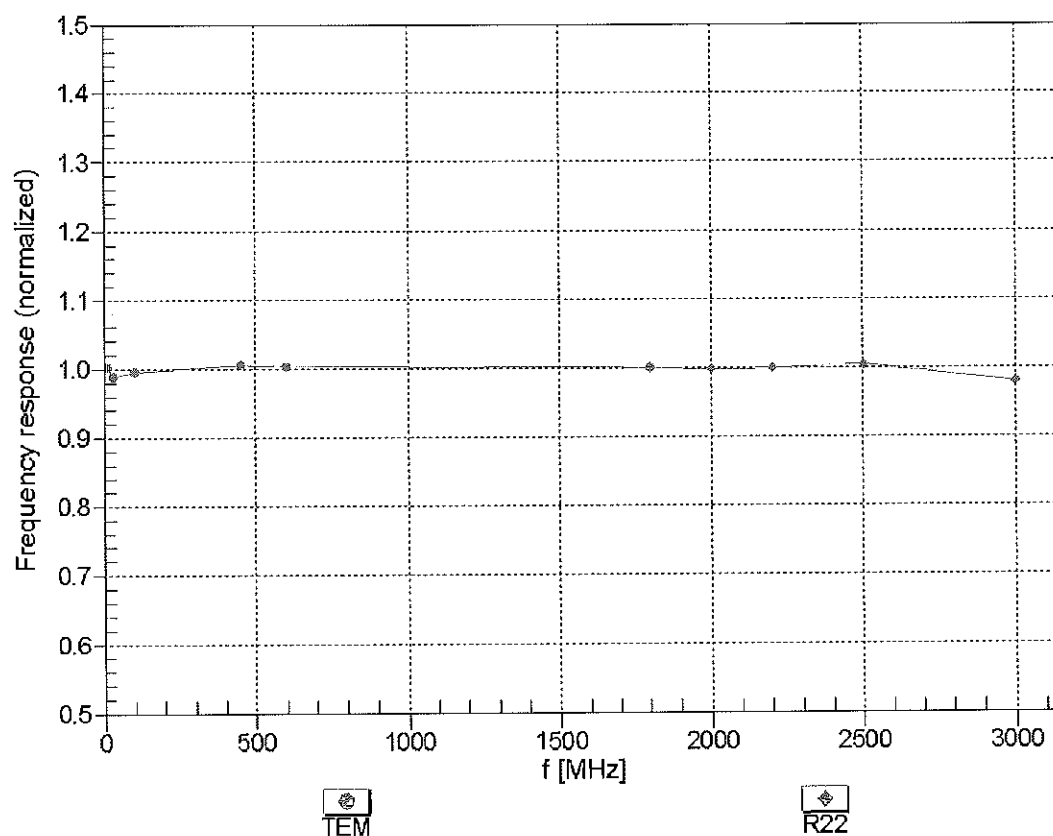
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.38	6.38	6.38	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.28	6.28	6.28	0.52	1.45	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.58	1.45	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.70	1.36	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.80	1.15	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.80	1.00	± 12.0 %

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

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Frequency Response of E-Field

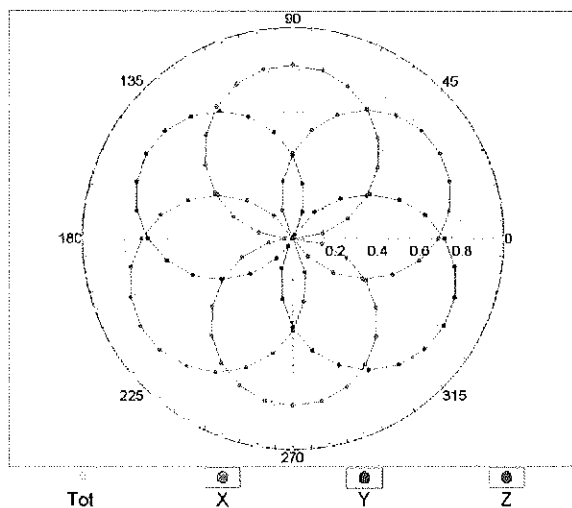
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



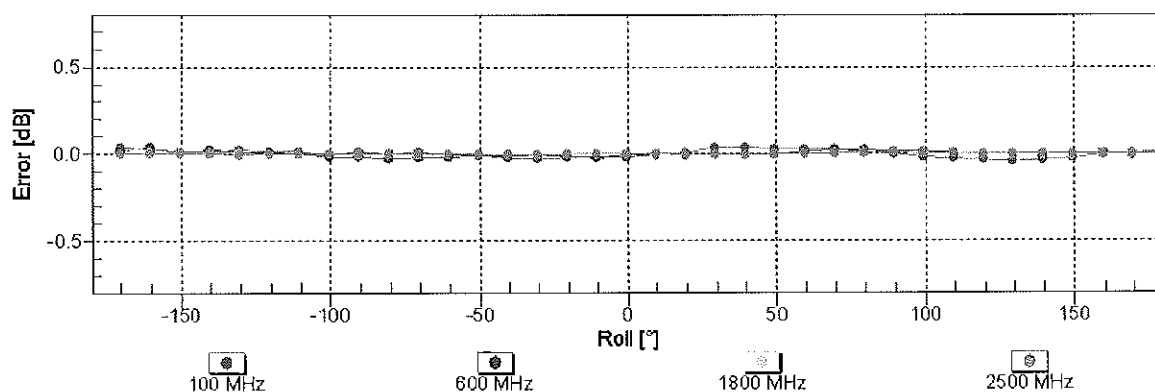
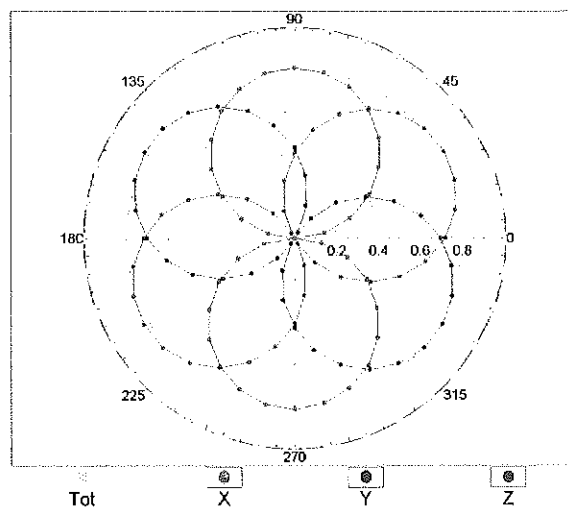
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

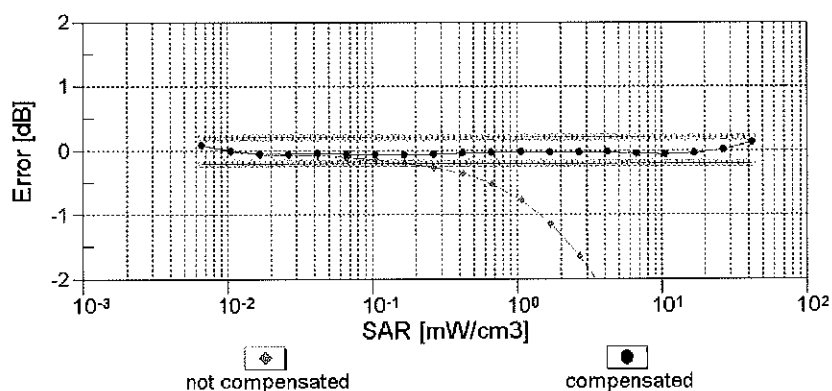
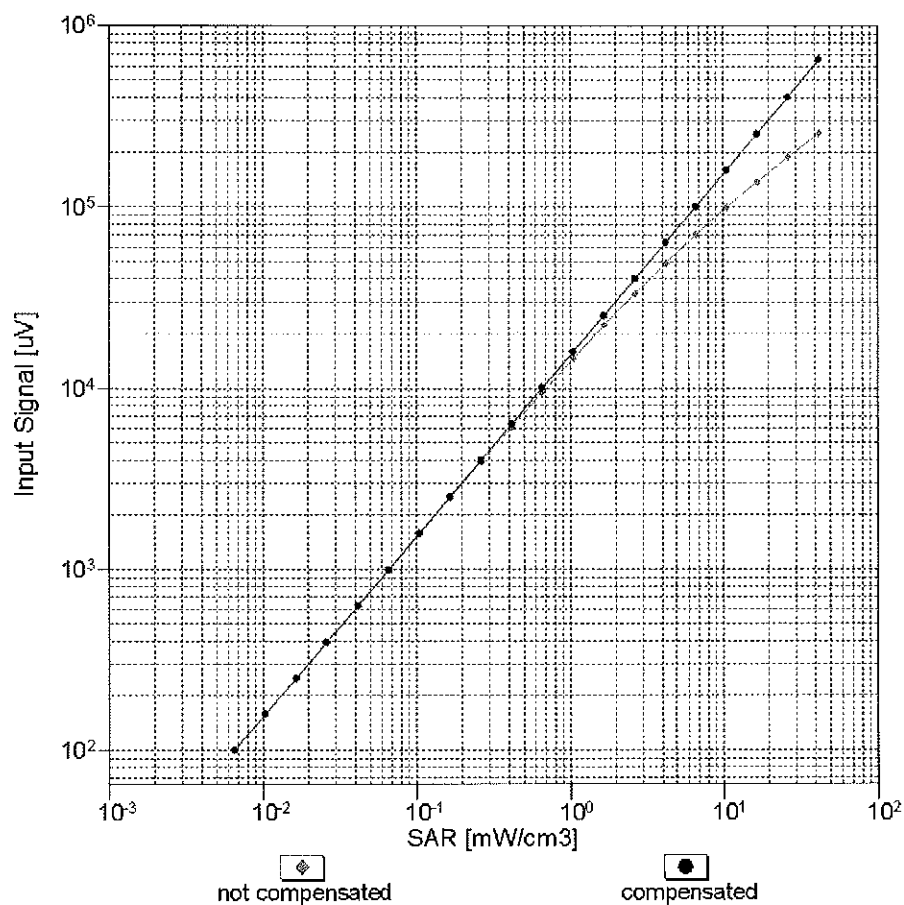


f=1800 MHz,R22



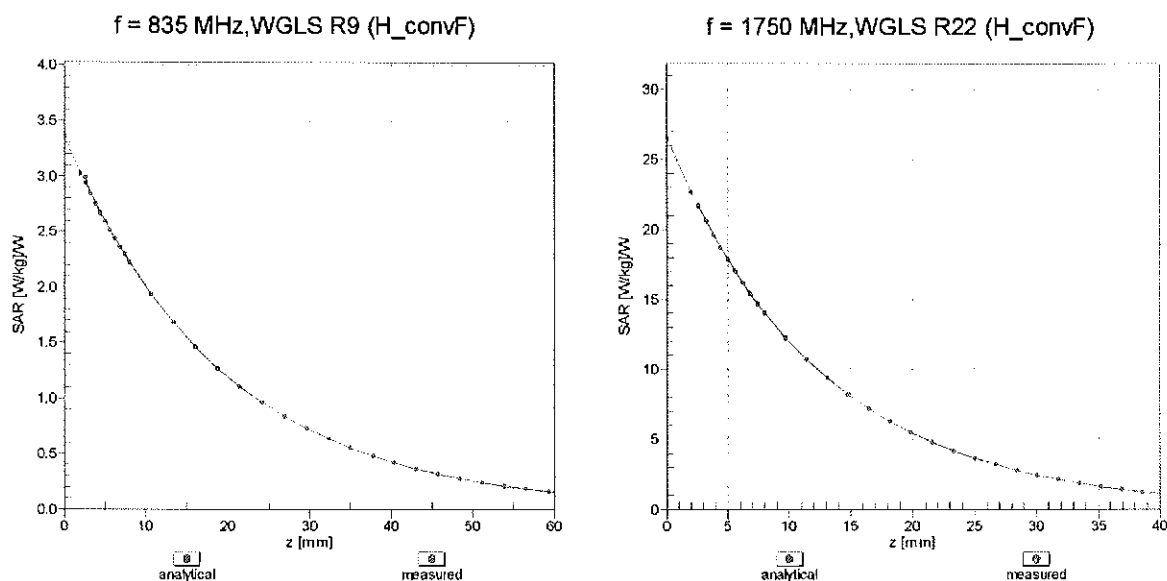
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)



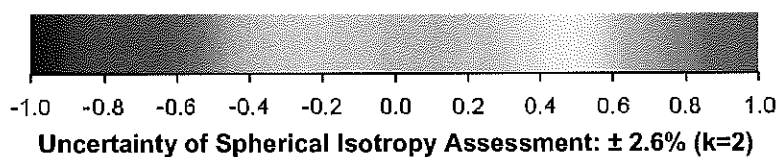
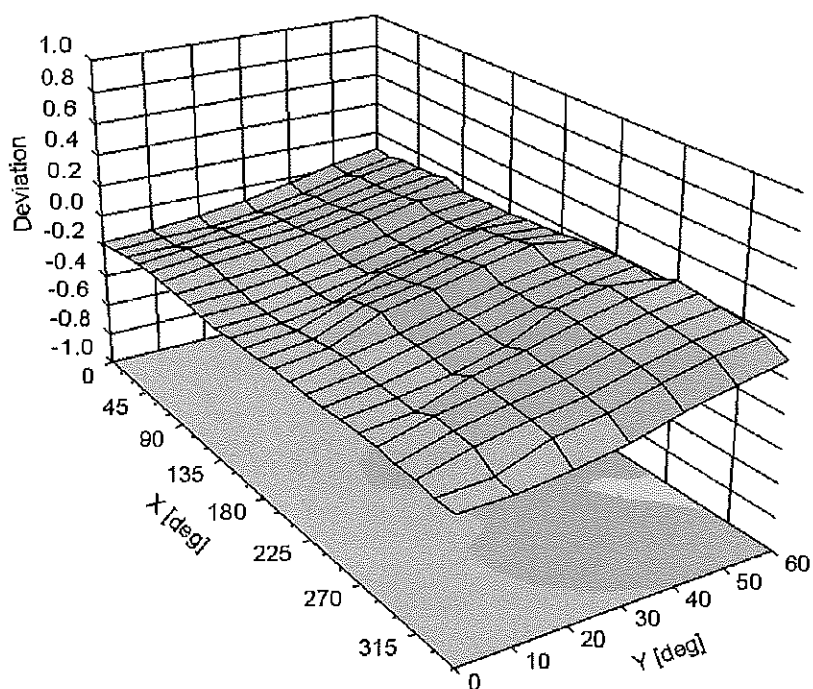
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-40.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3287_Nov12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3287**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

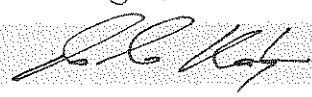
Calibration date: **November 15, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature 
Issued: November 16, 2012			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3287

Manufactured: June 7, 2010
Calibrated: November 15, 2012

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3287

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.31	1.25	1.25	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	102.9	103.6	101.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	116.8	$\pm 3.5 \%$
			Y	0.0	0.0	1.0	118.5	
			Z	0.0	0.0	1.0	154.1	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3287

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.40	6.40	6.40	0.20	2.54	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.17	6.17	6.17	0.34	1.68	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.16	5.16	5.16	0.63	1.30	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.96	4.96	4.96	0.48	1.55	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.79	1.31	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.19	4.19	4.19	0.80	1.31	± 12.0 %

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

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3287

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

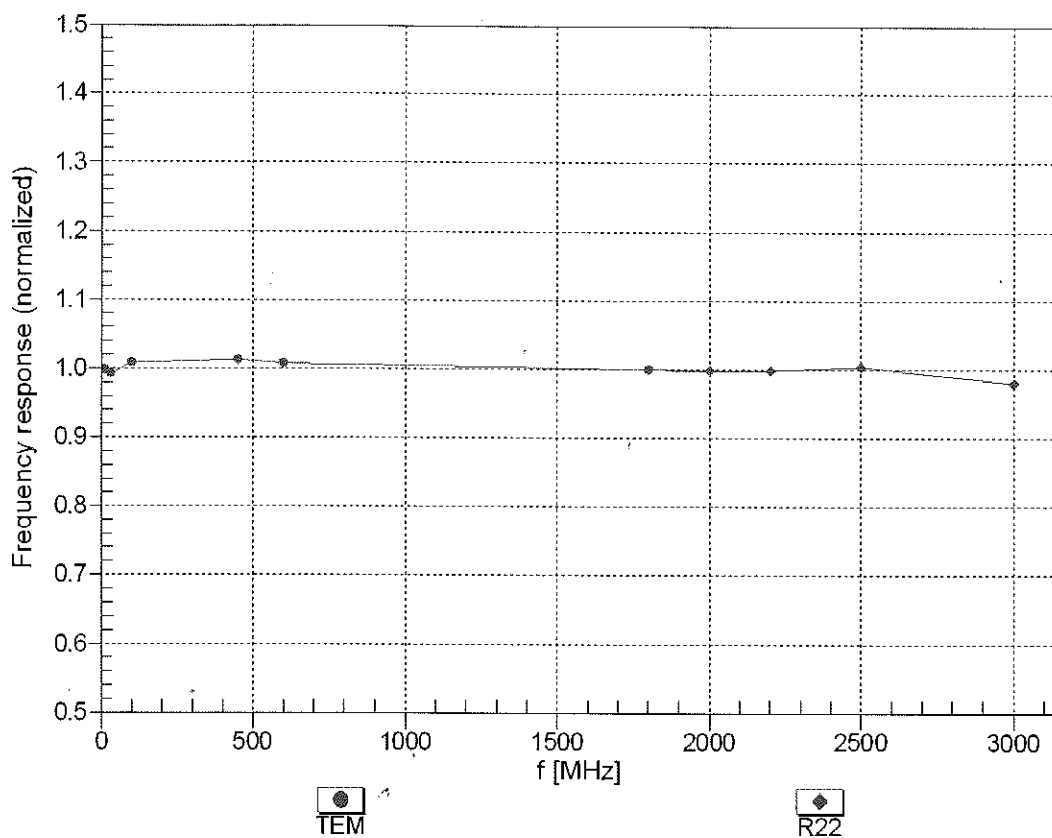
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.14	6.14	6.14	0.28	2.06	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.42	1.63	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.43	1.64	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.56	1.54	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.29	4.29	4.29	0.80	1.02	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.12	4.12	4.12	0.64	0.92	± 12.0 %

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

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Frequency Response of E-Field

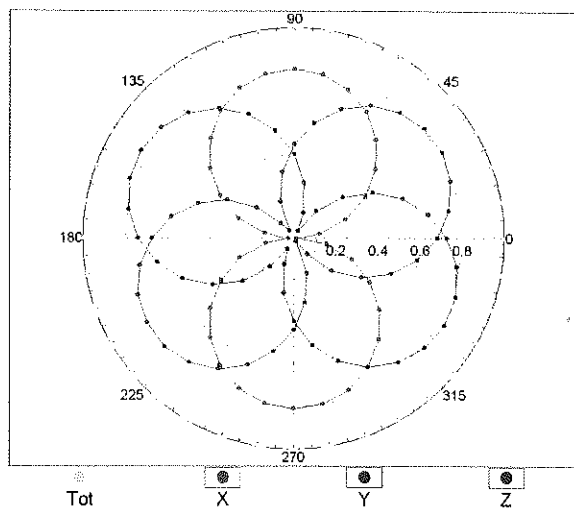
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



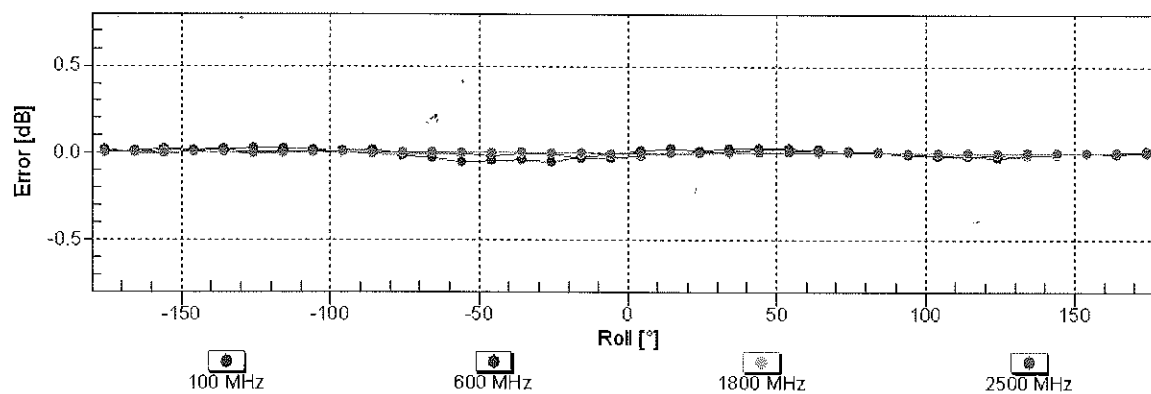
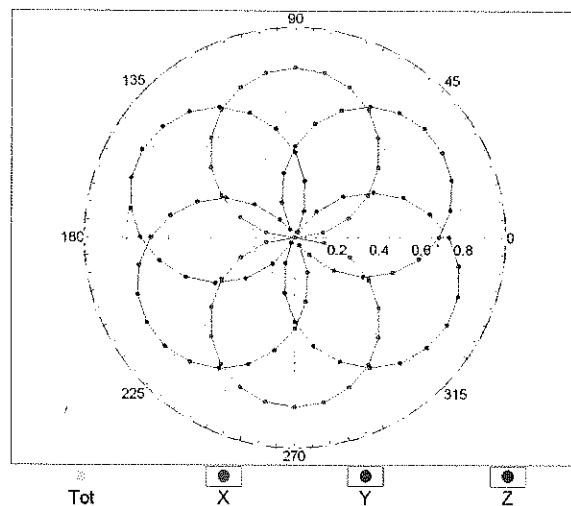
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz, TEM

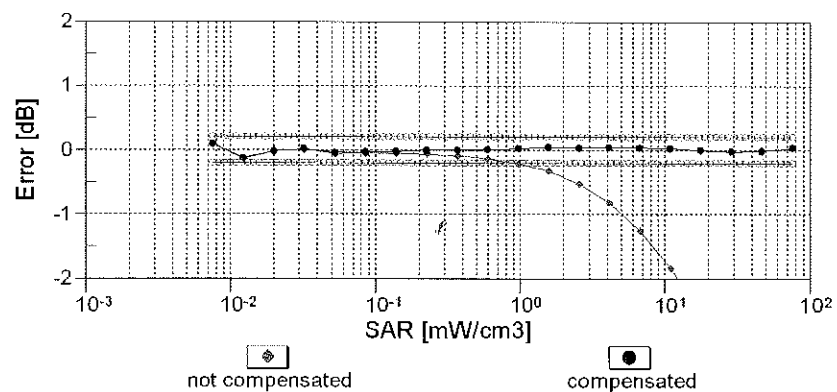
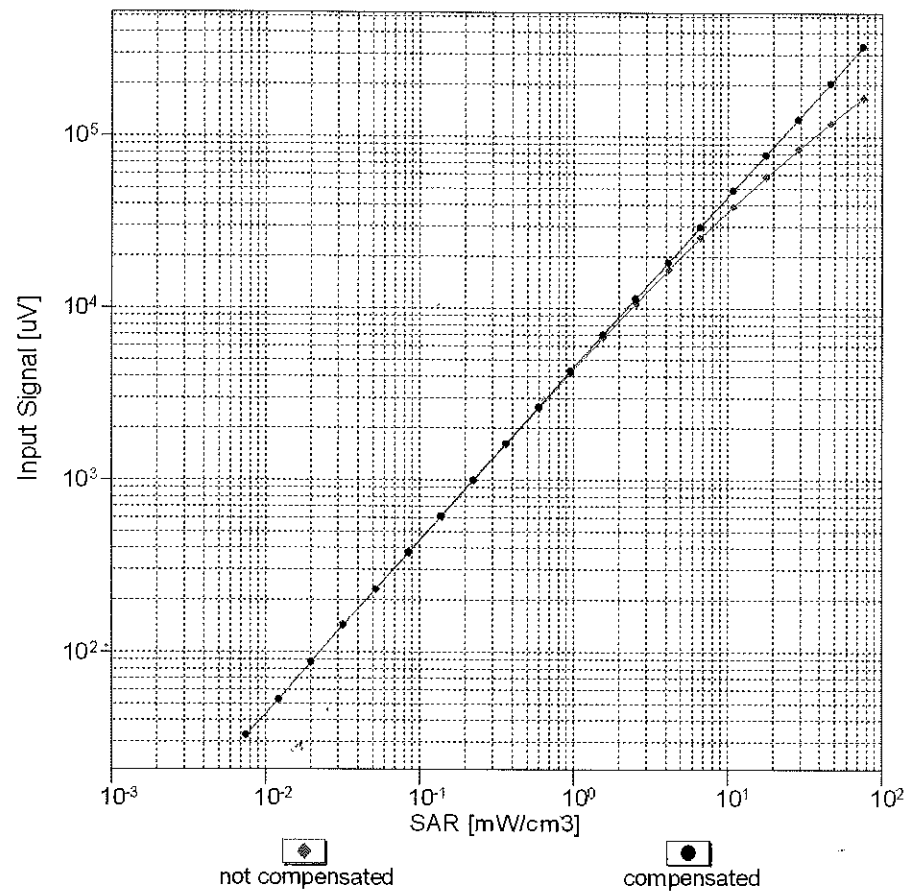


f=1800 MHz, R22



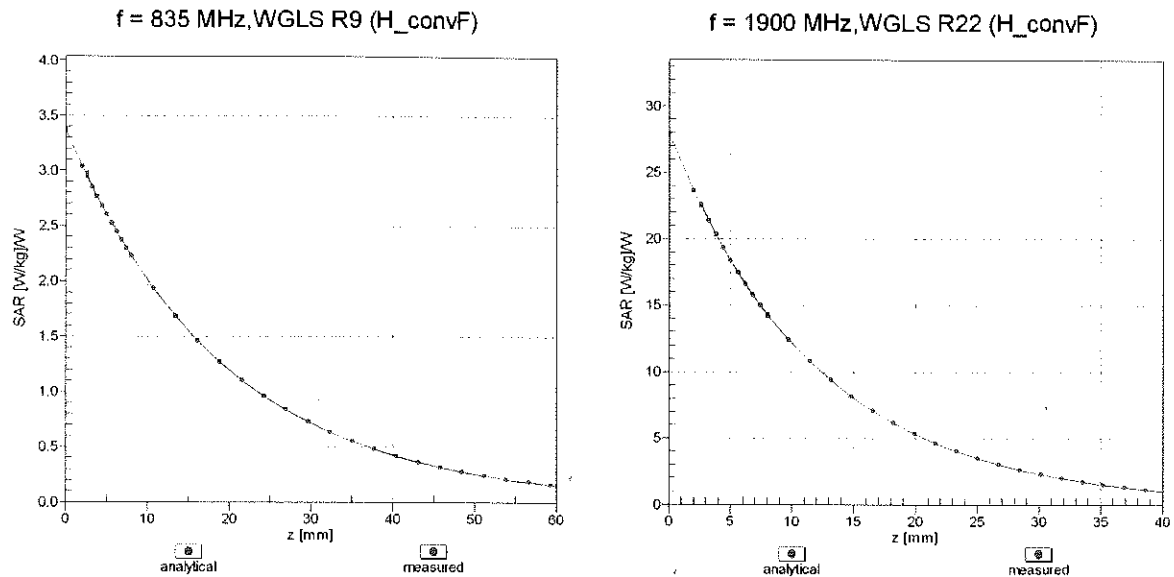
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)



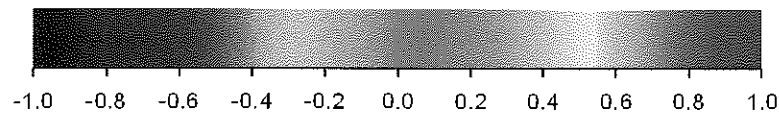
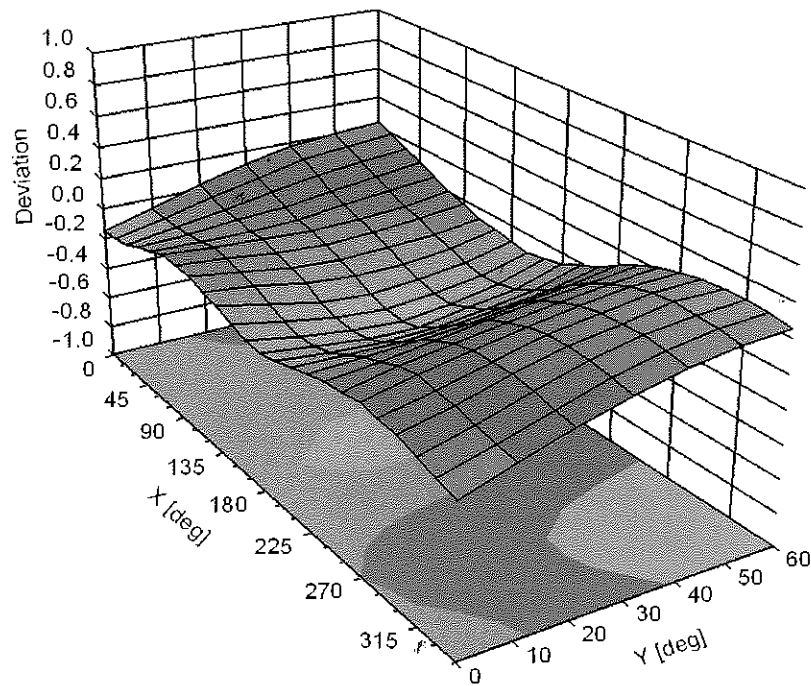
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3287

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-15.9
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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



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Swiss Calibration Service

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3288_Sep12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3288**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

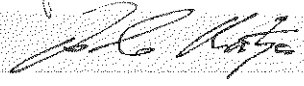
Calibration date: **September 20, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: September 20, 2012
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}; A, B, C** are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3288

Manufactured: July 6, 2010
Calibrated: September 20, 2012

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

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.87	0.97	0.75	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	101.3	102.4	103.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	168.6	$\pm 3.3 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	132.2	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	156.8	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.67	6.67	6.67	0.80	1.14	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.41	6.41	6.41	0.76	1.18	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.51	5.51	5.51	0.70	1.28	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.28	5.28	5.28	0.80	1.22	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.80	1.26	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.80	1.31	± 12.0 %

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

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

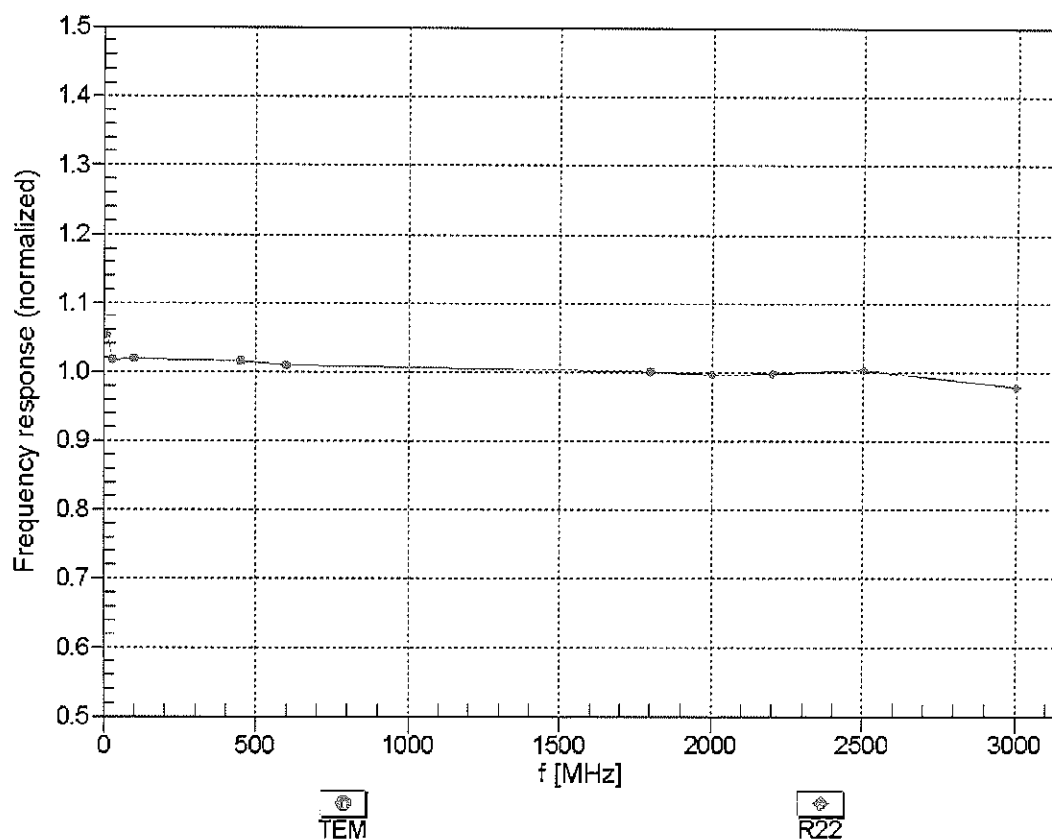
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.44	6.44	6.44	0.62	1.31	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.31	6.31	6.31	0.38	1.78	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.18	5.18	5.18	0.64	1.43	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.50	1.64	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.74	1.23	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.09	4.09	4.09	0.80	1.07	± 12.0 %

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

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Frequency Response of E-Field

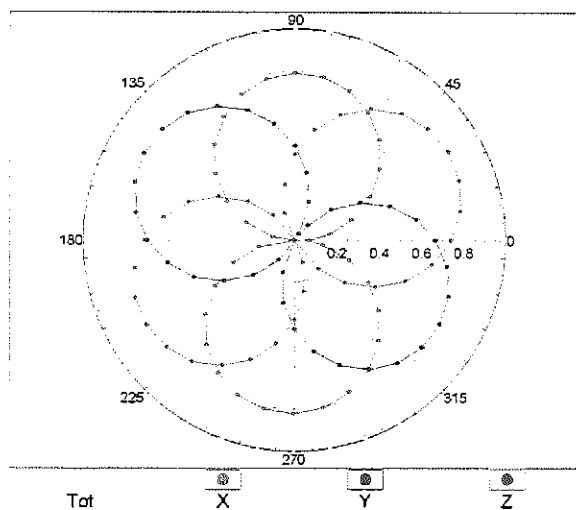
(TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



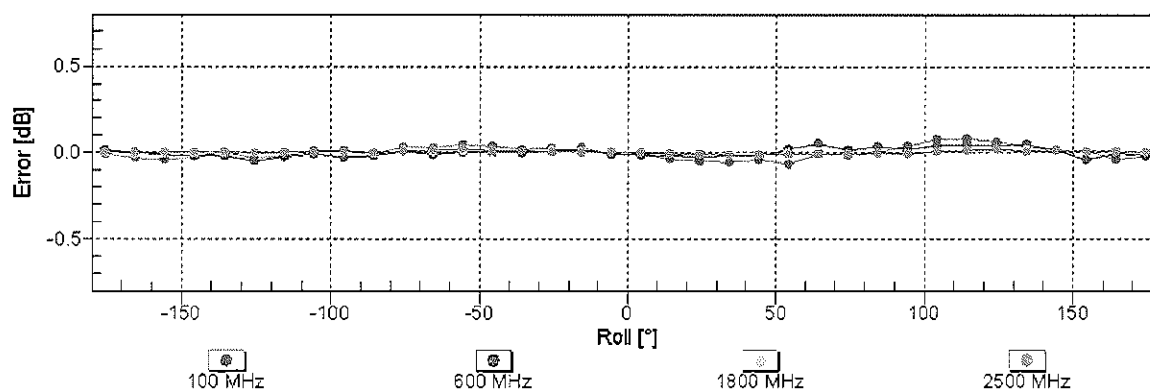
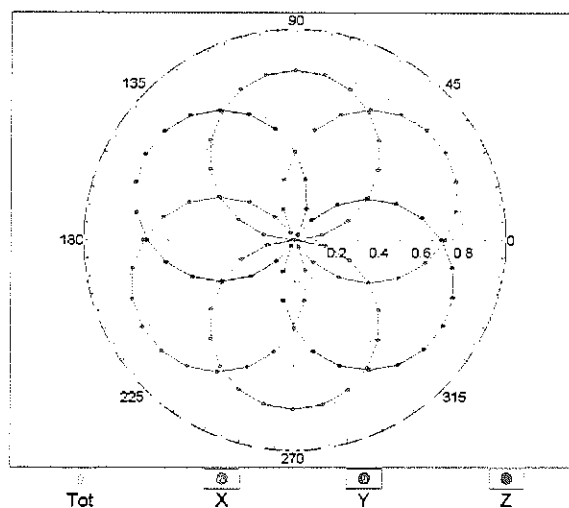
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

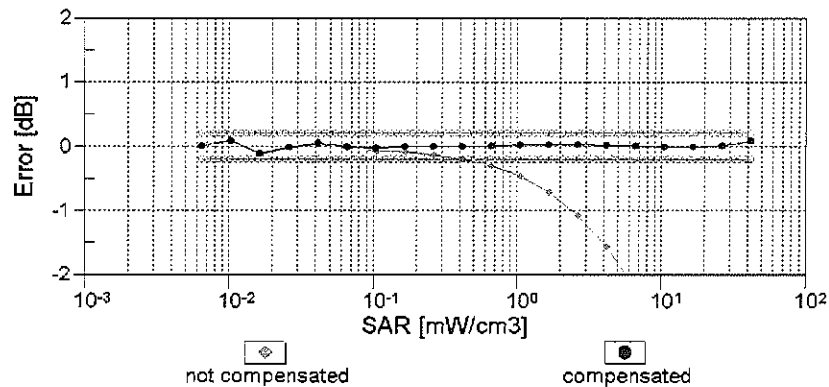
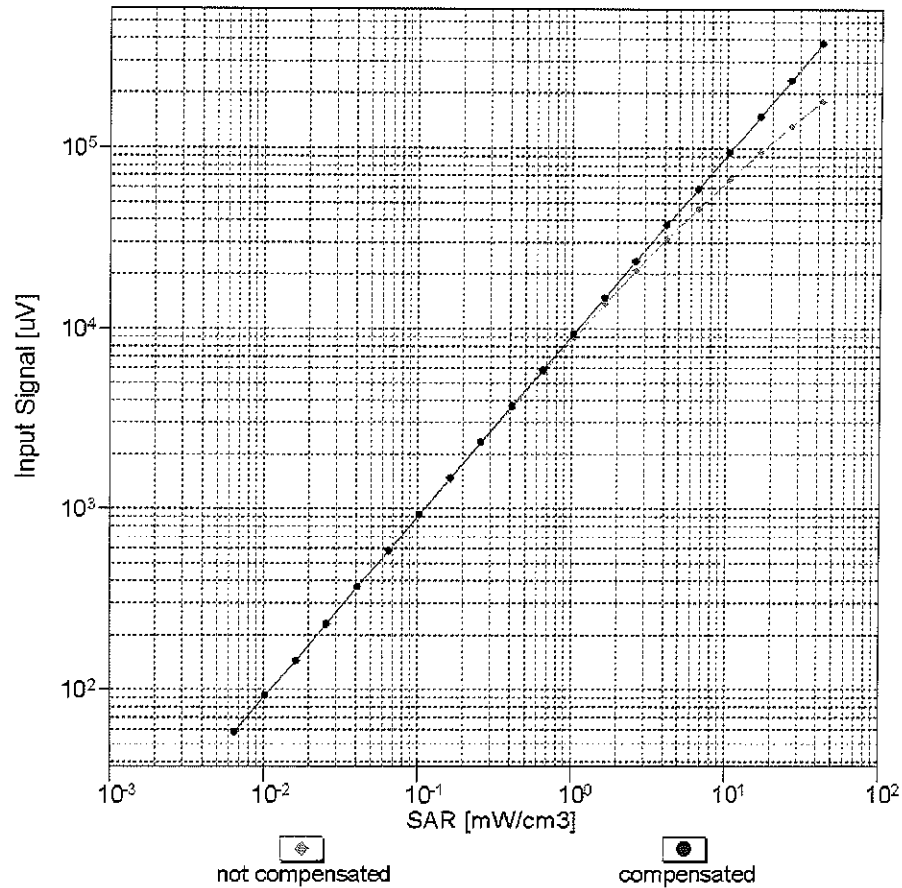


f=1800 MHz,R22



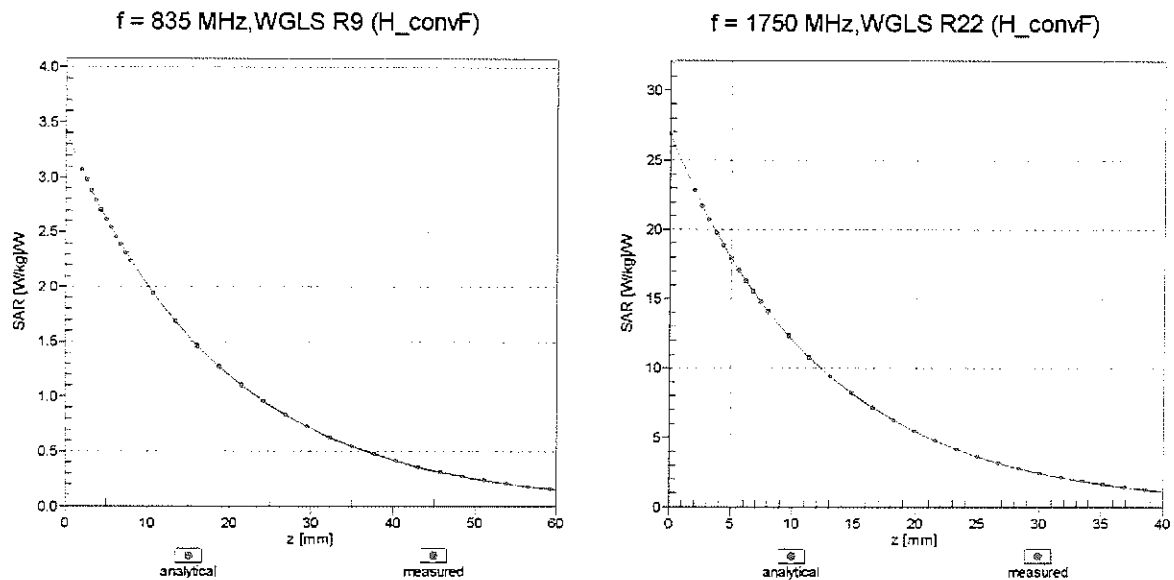
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)



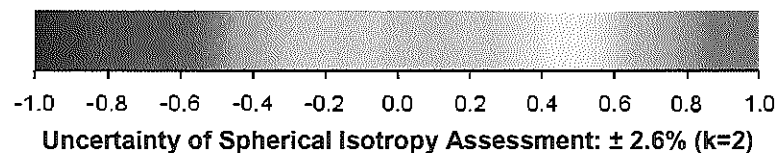
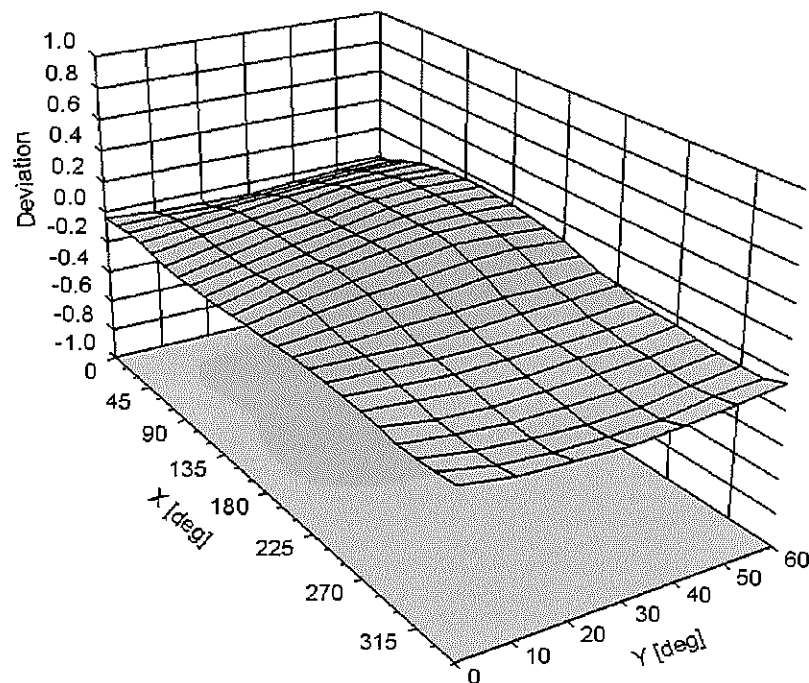
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



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

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	54.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **EX3-3920_Feb13/2**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: EX3-3920_Feb13)

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3920**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **February 27, 2013**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

✓
KOK
3/24/13

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature
			Issued: March 5, 2013

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3920

Manufactured: December 18, 2012
Calibrated: February 27, 2013

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

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.34	0.50	0.50	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	101.2	101.0	99.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	134.3	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		164.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		161.4	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.86	9.86	9.86	0.19	1.39	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.58	9.58	9.58	0.77	0.54	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.97	7.97	7.97	0.57	0.69	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.73	7.73	7.73	0.54	0.73	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.04	7.04	7.04	0.40	0.82	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.80	6.80	6.80	0.49	0.76	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.37	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.52	4.52	4.52	0.39	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.17	4.17	4.17	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.02	4.02	4.02	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

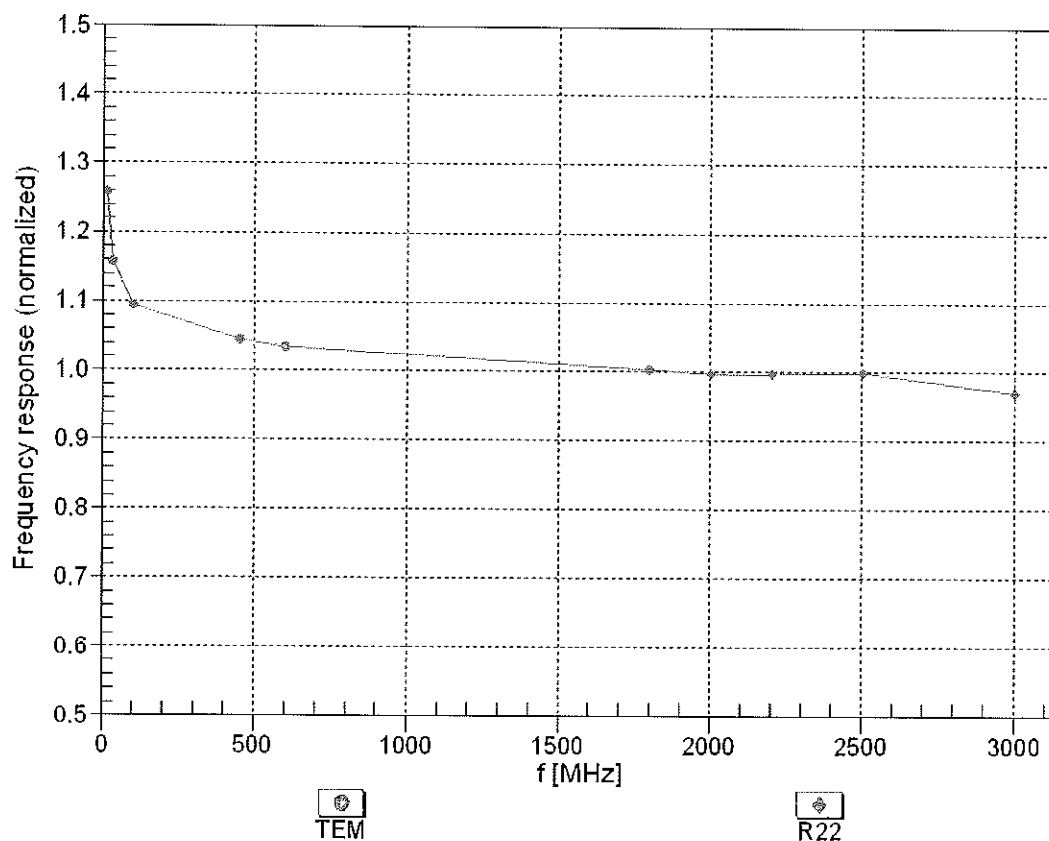
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.57	9.57	9.57	0.43	0.83	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.36	0.98	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.59	7.59	7.59	0.43	0.78	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.33	0.91	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.07	7.07	7.07	0.80	0.55	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.73	6.73	6.73	0.80	0.56	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.51	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.13	4.13	4.13	0.49	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.63	3.63	3.63	0.52	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.62	3.62	3.62	0.49	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.91	3.91	3.91	0.54	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Frequency Response of E-Field

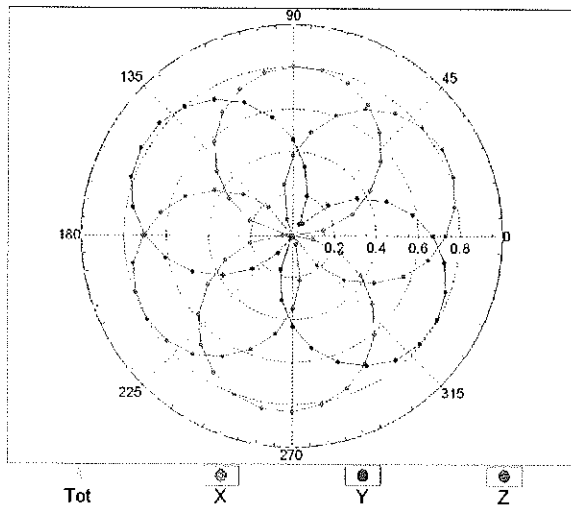
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



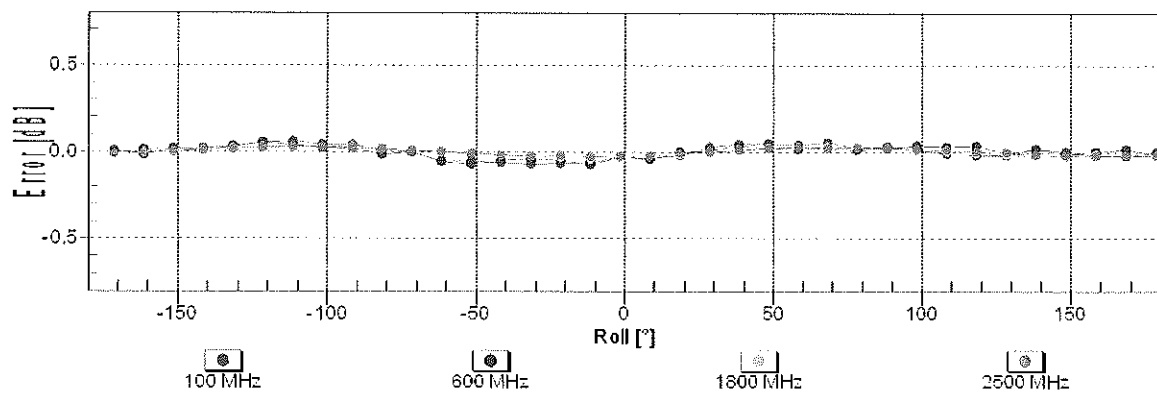
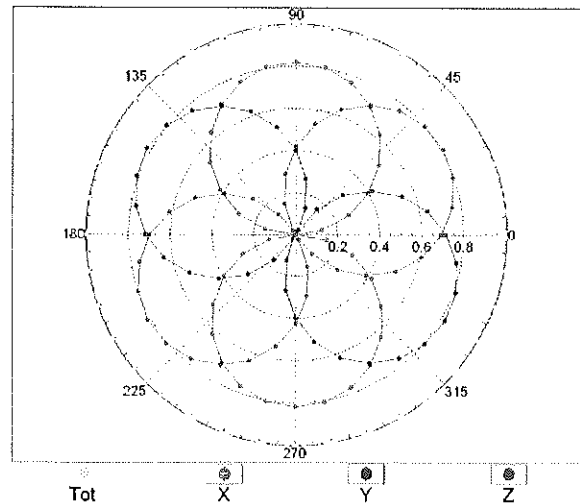
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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

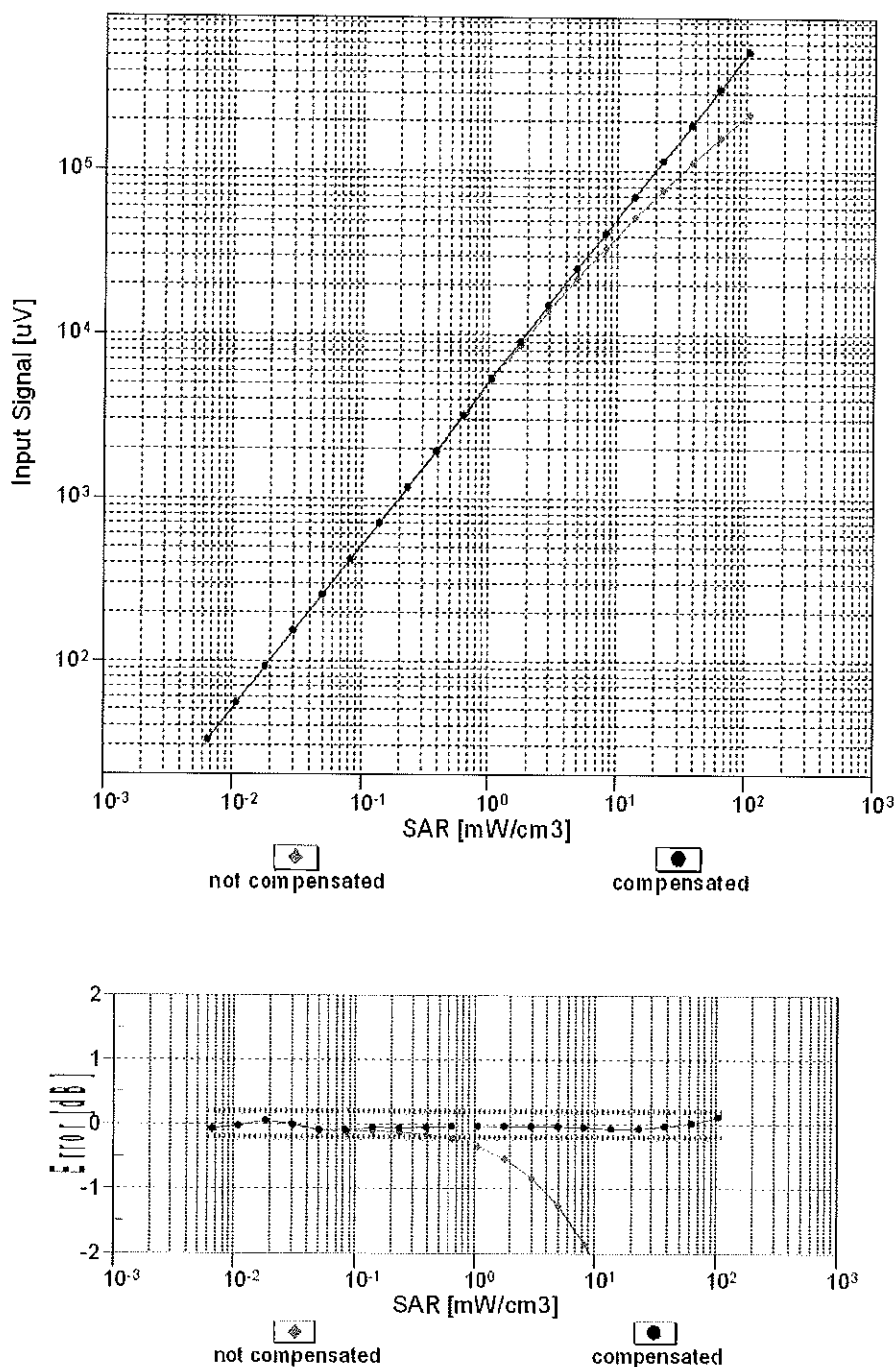
f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

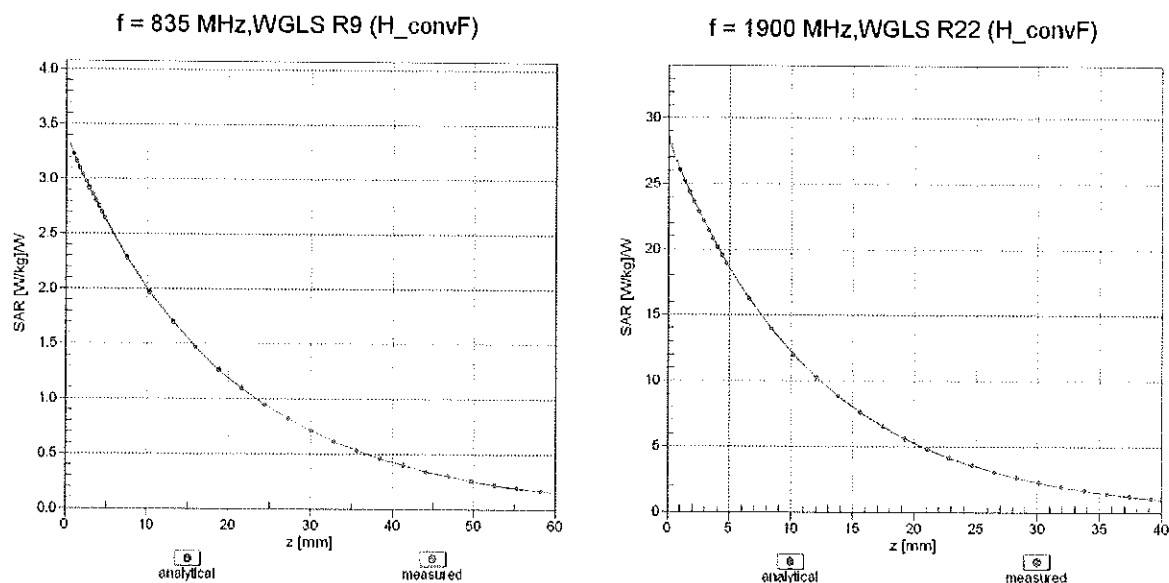
**Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)**

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)



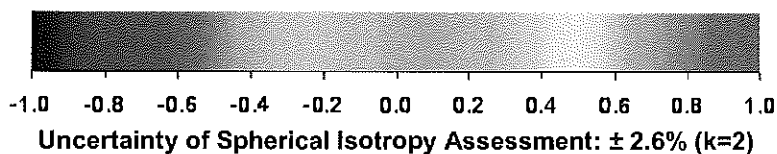
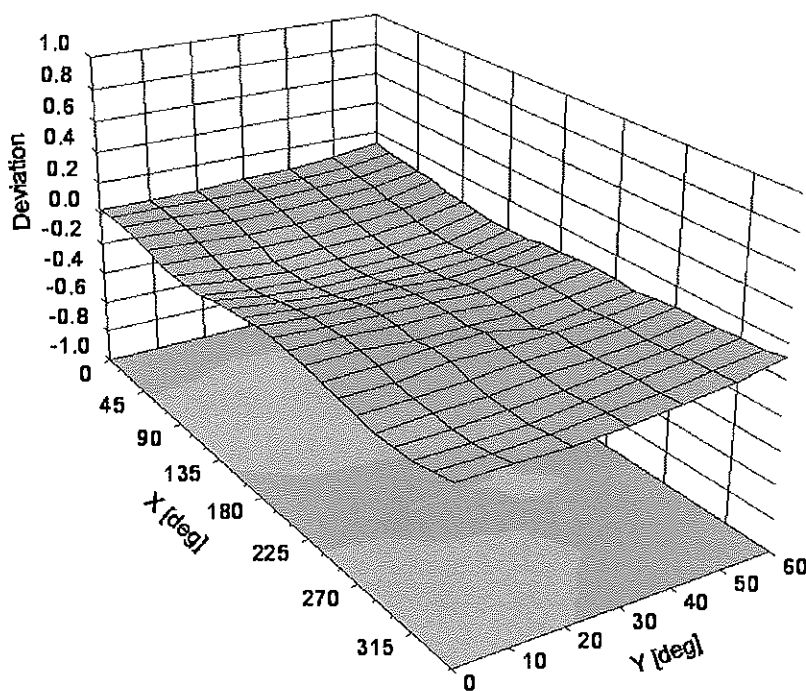
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-21.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm



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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **EX3-3589 Jan13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3589**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **January 17, 2013**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: January 17, 2013			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3589

Manufactured: March 30, 2006
Calibrated: January 17, 2013

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3589

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.46	0.40	0.40	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	100.5	103.8	99.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	165.8	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		134.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		140.5	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3589

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	8.70	8.70	8.70	0.39	0.96	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	8.40	8.40	8.40	0.52	0.74	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.34	7.34	7.34	0.45	0.93	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.09	7.09	7.09	0.80	0.65	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.39	0.97	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.19	6.19	6.19	0.30	1.12	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.14	4.14	4.14	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.55	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	3.85	3.85	3.85	0.55	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3589

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

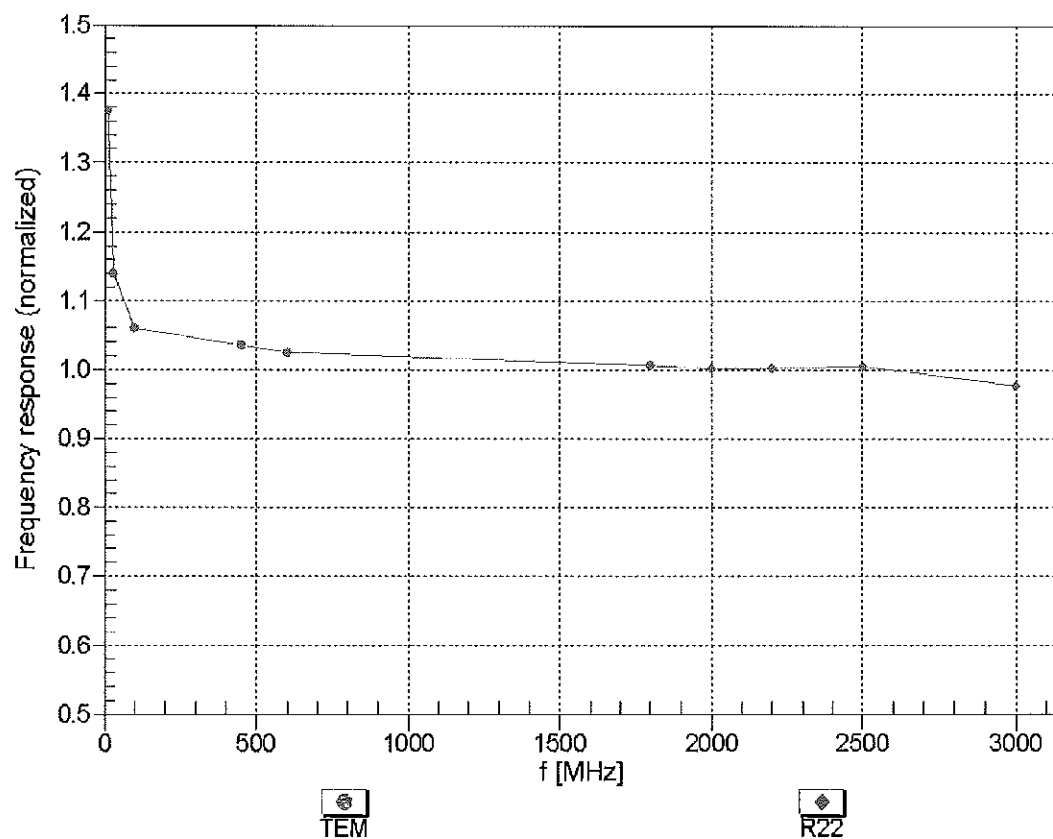
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	8.59	8.59	8.59	0.49	0.86	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	8.43	8.43	8.43	0.38	1.05	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.87	7.87	7.87	0.44	0.89	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.46	7.46	7.46	0.58	0.75	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.07	7.07	7.07	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	3.99	3.99	3.99	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.52	3.52	3.52	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.32	3.32	3.32	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.66	3.66	3.66	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Frequency Response of E-Field

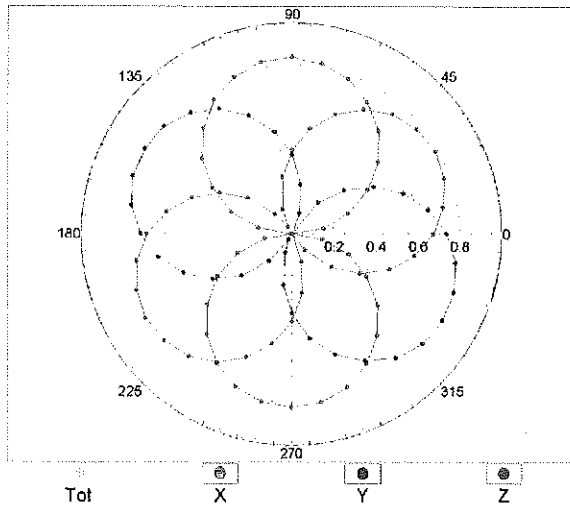
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



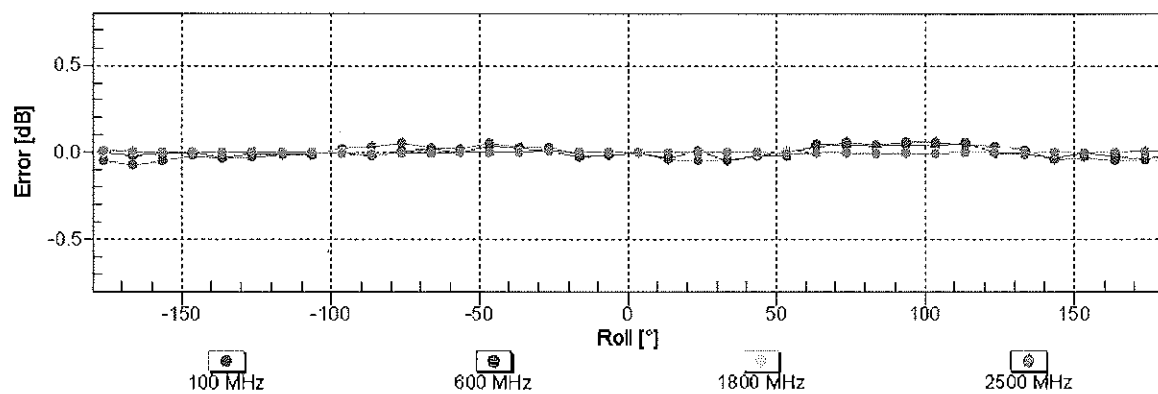
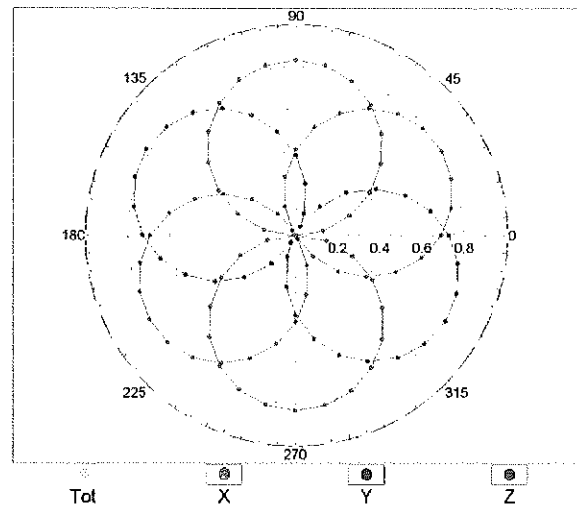
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

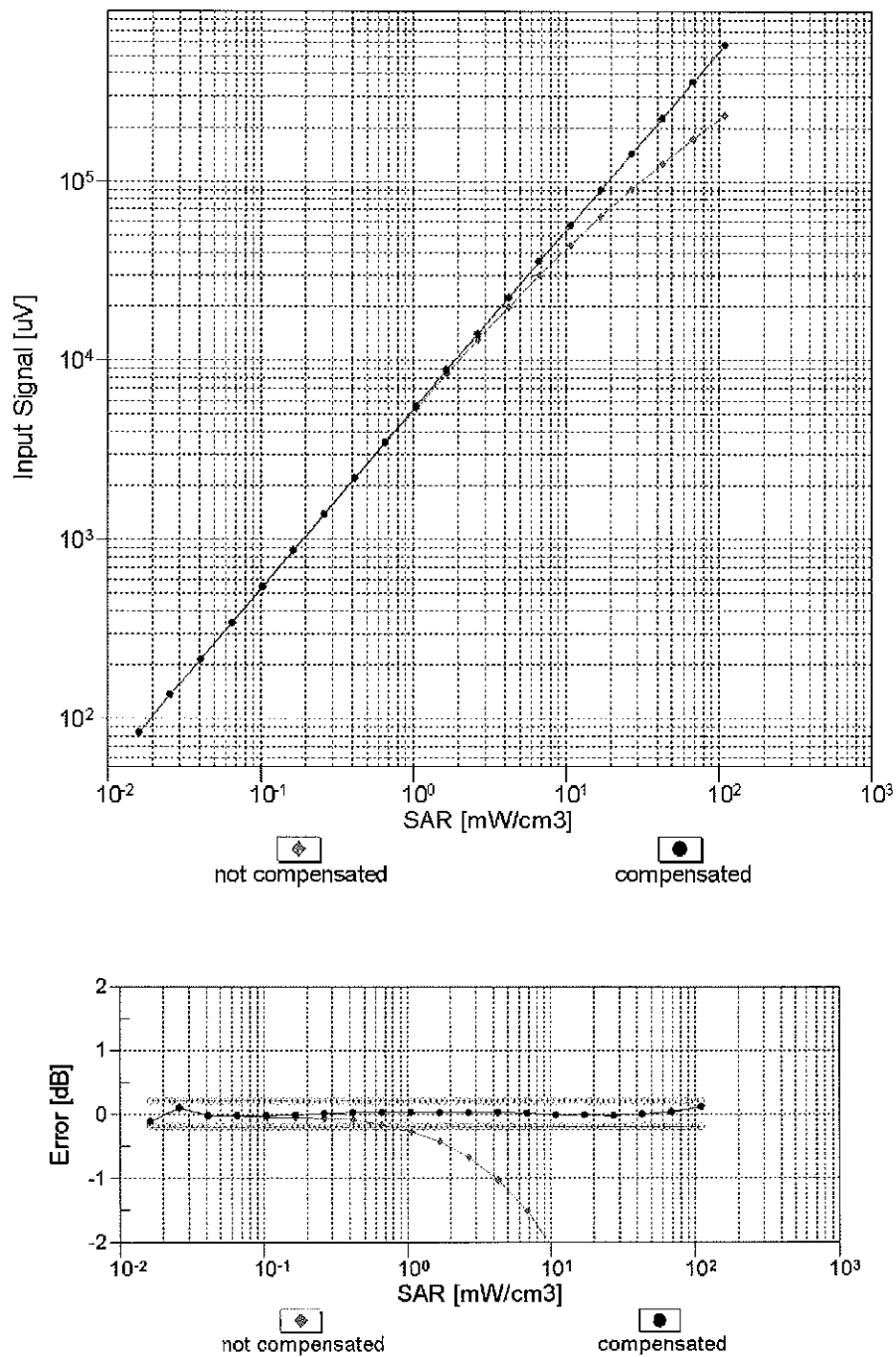


f=1800 MHz,R22



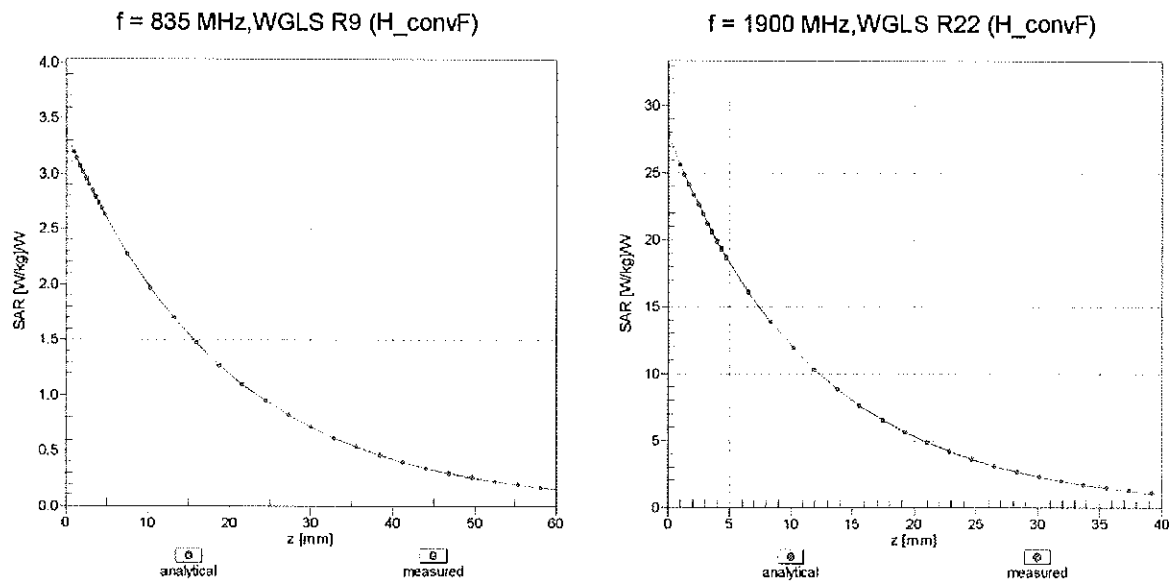
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



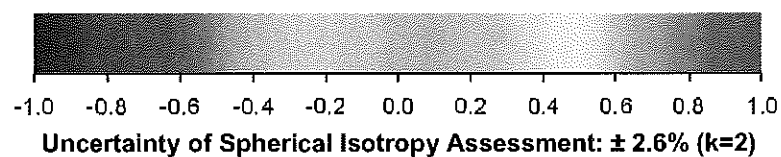
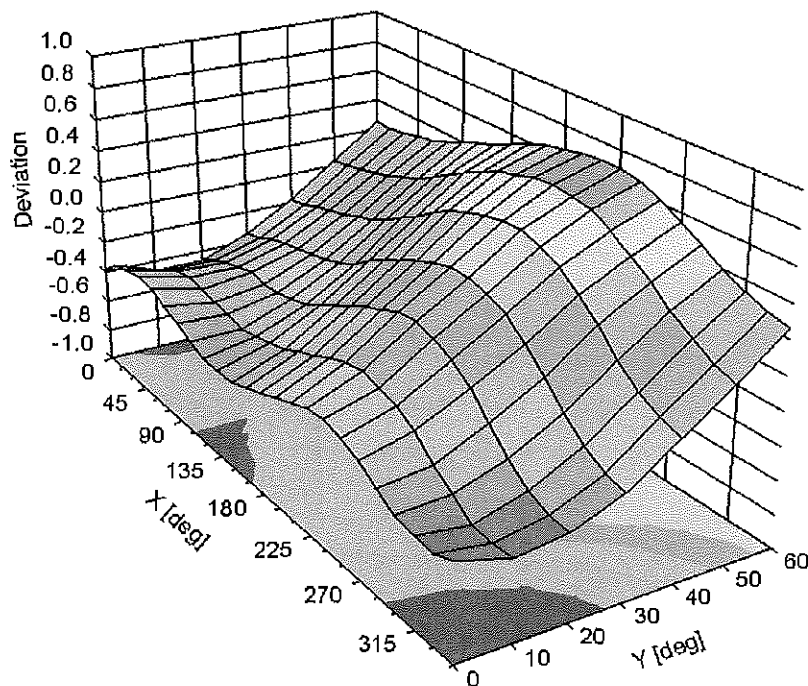
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3589**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-26.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

APPENDIX D: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

Measurement Procedure for Tissue verification:

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

$$Y = \frac{j2\omega\epsilon_r\epsilon_0}{[\ln(b/a)]^2} \int_a^b \int_a^b \int_0^\pi \cos\phi' \frac{\exp[-j\omega r(\mu_0\epsilon_r'\epsilon_0)^{1/2}]}{r} d\phi' d\rho' d\rho$$

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

Table D-I
Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

Frequency (MHz)	835	835	1900	1900	2450	2450	5200-5800	5200-5800
Tissue	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Ingredients (% by weight)								
Bactericide	0.1	0.1			See Page D2		See Page D3	
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						
Polysorbate (Tween) 80								20
Water	40.45	53.06	54.9	70.17		73.2		80

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet			APPENDIX D: Page 1 of 3

2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

H ₂ O	Water, 52 – 75%
C ₈ H ₁₈ O ₃	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (DGBE), 25 – 48% (CAS-No. 112-34-5, EC-No. 203-961-6, EC-index-No. 603-096-00-8)
	Relevant for safety; Refer to the respective Safety Data Sheet*.
NaCl	Sodium Chloride, <1.0%

Figure D-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 (HSL 2450)
Product No.	SL AAH 245 BA (Charge: 120112-4)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe (type DAK).

Target Parameters

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

Test Condition

Ambient Condition 22°C; 30% humidity
TSL Temperature 23°C
Test Date 18-Jan-12

Additional Information

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

Results

	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e''	sigma	eps	sigma	Δ-eps	Δ-sigma
1900	40.5	11.99	1.27	40.0	1.40	1.1	-9.5
1925	40.3	12.08	1.29	40.0	1.40	0.9	-7.6
1950	40.2	12.17	1.32	40.0	1.40	0.6	-5.7
1975	40.1	12.26	1.35	40.0	1.40	0.3	-3.8
2000	40.0	12.35	1.37	40.0	1.40	0.0	-1.9
2025	39.9	12.44	1.40	40.0	1.42	-0.1	-1.5
2050	39.8	12.53	1.43	39.9	1.44	-0.3	-1.1
2075	39.7	12.60	1.46	39.9	1.47	-0.4	-0.8
2100	39.6	12.68	1.48	39.8	1.49	-0.6	-0.5
2125	39.5	12.76	1.51	39.8	1.51	-0.7	-0.2
2150	39.4	12.84	1.54	39.7	1.53	-0.8	0.2
2175	39.3	12.93	1.56	39.7	1.56	-1.0	0.6
2200	39.2	13.02	1.59	39.6	1.58	-1.1	1.0
2225	39.1	13.09	1.62	39.6	1.60	-1.3	1.3
2250	39.0	13.17	1.65	39.6	1.62	-1.4	1.6
2275	38.9	13.25	1.68	39.5	1.64	-1.5	2.0
2300	38.8	13.33	1.71	39.5	1.67	-1.7	2.3
2325	38.7	13.40	1.73	39.4	1.69	-1.8	2.7
2350	38.6	13.48	1.76	39.4	1.71	-2.0	3.0
2375	38.5	13.56	1.79	39.3	1.73	-2.1	3.3
2400	38.4	13.63	1.82	39.3	1.76	-2.3	3.7
2425	38.3	13.71	1.85	39.2	1.78	-2.4	4.0
2450	38.2	13.78	1.88	39.2	1.80	-2.6	4.4
2475	38.1	13.85	1.91	39.2	1.83	-2.7	4.4
2500	38.0	13.93	1.94	39.1	1.85	-2.9	4.4
2525	37.9	13.99	1.97	39.1	1.88	-3.1	4.4
2550	37.8	14.06	1.99	39.1	1.91	-3.3	4.4
2575	37.7	14.13	2.02	39.0	1.94	-3.5	4.5
2600	37.6	14.20	2.05	39.0	1.96	-3.7	4.6
2625	37.5	14.26	2.08	39.0	1.99	-3.8	4.6
2650	37.4	14.32	2.11	38.9	2.02	-4.0	4.6
2675	37.3	14.39	2.14	38.9	2.05	-4.3	4.7
2700	37.1	14.46	2.17	38.9	2.07	-4.5	4.8

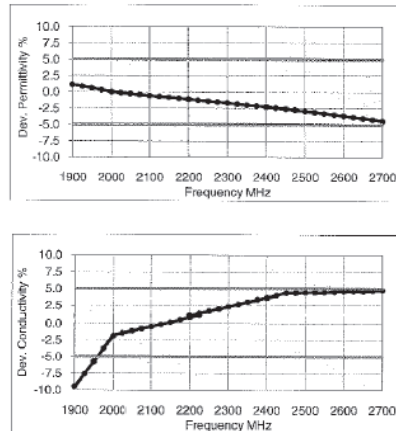


Figure D-2

2.4 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	APPENDIX D: Page 2 of 3		

2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

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

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

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

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HBBL3500-5800V5)
Product No.	SL AAH 502 AB (Charge: 120402-2)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe (type DAK).

Target Parameters

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

Test Condition

Ambient Condition 22°C ; 30% humidity
TSL Temperature 22°C
Test Date 4-Apr-12

Additional Information

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

Results

	Measured	Target	Diff.to Target [%]
f [MHz]	HP-ε' HP-ε'' sigma eps sigma Δ-eps Δ-sigma	eps sigma	
3400	38.7 14.96 2.83	38.0 2.81	1.8 0.7
3500	38.6 14.91 2.90	37.9 2.91	1.7 -0.3
3600	38.5 14.92 2.99	37.8 3.02	1.7 -0.9
3700	38.3 14.92 3.07	37.7 3.12	1.7 -1.5
3800	38.2 14.94 3.16	37.6 3.22	1.7 -1.9
3900	38.1 14.95 3.24	37.5 3.32	1.7 -2.4
4000	38.0 15.00 3.34	37.4 3.43	1.8 -2.5
4100	37.9 15.04 3.43	37.2 3.53	1.8 -2.6
4200	37.8 15.08 3.52	37.1 3.63	1.8 -2.9
4300	37.7 15.14 3.62	37.0 3.73	1.8 -3.0
4400	37.5 15.18 3.71	36.9 3.84	1.7 -3.1
4500	37.4 15.20 3.81	36.8 3.94	1.6 -3.3
4600	37.3 15.29 3.91	36.7 4.04	1.6 -3.2
4700	37.1 15.34 4.01	36.6 4.14	1.5 -3.2
4800	37.0 15.39 4.11	36.4 4.25	1.4 -3.2
4850	36.9 15.43 4.16	36.4 4.30	1.3 -3.1
4900	36.8 15.45 4.21	36.3 4.35	1.3 -3.1
4950	36.7 15.47 4.26	36.3 4.40	1.2 -3.1
5000	36.7 15.50 4.31	36.2 4.45	1.2 -3.1
5050	36.6 15.55 4.37	36.2 4.50	1.1 -3.0
5100	36.5 15.60 4.43	36.1 4.55	1.1 -2.8
5150	36.4 15.62 4.48	36.0 4.60	1.0 -2.8
5200	36.4 15.65 4.53	36.0 4.66	1.0 -2.8
5250	36.3 15.67 4.58	35.9 4.71	1.0 -2.8
5300	36.2 15.70 4.63	35.9 4.76	1.0 -2.7
5350	36.1 15.70 4.67	35.8 4.81	0.9 -2.9
5400	36.1 15.74 4.73	35.8 4.86	0.8 -2.7
5450	36.0 15.75 4.77	35.7 4.91	0.9 -2.8
5500	35.9 15.78 4.82	35.6 4.96	0.8 -2.9
5550	35.9 15.80 4.88	35.6 5.01	0.8 -2.7
5600	35.8 15.82 4.93	35.5 5.07	0.7 -2.7
5650	35.7 15.86 4.98	35.5 5.12	0.7 -2.6
5700	35.7 15.88 5.03	35.4 5.17	0.7 -2.6
5750	35.6 15.90 5.08	35.4 5.22	0.6 -2.6
5800	35.5 15.94 5.14	35.3 5.27	0.6 -2.4
5850	35.4 15.98 5.20	35.3 5.34	0.4 -2.5
5900	35.4 16.02 5.26	35.3 5.40	0.2 -2.6

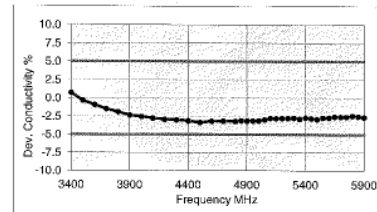
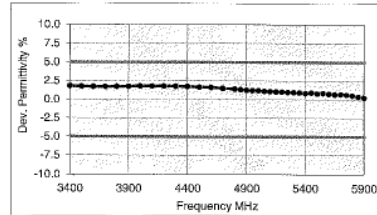


Figure D-4
5GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet			APPENDIX D: Page 3 of 3

APPENDIX E: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KDB 865664 D02v01, SAR system validation status should be documented to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in IEEE 1528-2003 and FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

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

Table E-I
SAR System Validation Summary

SAR SYSTEM #	FREQ. [MHz]	DATE	PROBE SN	PROBE TYPE	PROBE CAL. POINT		COND.	PERM.	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		
							(σ)	(ϵ_r)	SENSI- TIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
I	835	7/5/2013	3319	ES3DV3	835	Head	0.906	41.21	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	PASS
B	1900	1/29/2013	3287	ES3DV3	1900	Head	1.440	38.80	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
D	2450	10/25/2012	3288	ES3DV3	2450	Head	1.882	39.68	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
E	5200	3/21/2013	3920	EX3DV4	5200	Head	4.529	35.64	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
E	5300	3/21/2013	3920	EX3DV4	5300	Head	4.638	35.52	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
E	5600	3/22/2013	3920	EX3DV4	5600	Head	4.916	35.05	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
E	5800	3/22/2013	3920	EX3DV4	5800	Head	5.108	34.76	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
G	835	3/26/2013	3209	ES3DV3	835	Body	1.006	54.42	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
D	1900	10/17/2012	3288	ES3DV3	1900	Body	1.562	52.56	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
B	1900	1/29/2013	3287	ES3DV3	1900	Body	1.570	51.00	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
C	2450	11/8/2012	3022	ES3DV2	2450	Body	2.038	51.10	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5200	1/23/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5200	Body	5.292	47.85	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5300	1/23/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5300	Body	5.477	47.47	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5600	1/23/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5600	Body	5.916	46.70	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5800	1/23/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5800	Body	6.233	46.20	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

NOTE: All measurements were performed using probes calibrated for CW signals only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01. SAR systems were validated for modulated signals with a periodic duty cycle, such as GMSK, or with a high peak to average ratio (>5 dB), such as OFDM according to KDB 865664.

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Test Dates: 04/24/13 - 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet			APPENDIX E: Page 1 of 1

APPENDIX G: SENSOR TRIGGERING DATA SUMMARY

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Test Dates: 04/24/13 – 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	APPENDIX G: Page 1 of 4

A3LSMT315T Sensor Triggering Data Summary

Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01, this device was tested by the manufacturer to determine the proximity sensor triggering distances for the back and top edge of the device. The measured output power within ± 5 mm of the triggering points (or until touching the phantom) is included for back side and each applicable edge.

To ensure all production units are compliant it is necessary to test SAR at a distance 1 mm less than the smallest distance from the device and SAR phantom (determined from these triggering tests according to the KDB 616217 D04v01) with the device at maximum output power without power reduction. These additional SAR Tests are included additionally to the SAR tests for the device touching the SAR phantom, with reduced power.

The operational description contains information explaining how this device remains compliant in the event of a sensor malfunction.

Back Side

Moving device toward the phantom:

KDB616217 6.2.6 Measured Power [dBm]											
Distance[mm]	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
GSM850	32.34	32.56	32.45	32.53	32.48	26.03	26.06	26.09	25.93	25.96	25.99
GSM1900	29.12	29.05	28.99	29.21	29.04	22.03	22.06	22.09	22.01	22.04	22.07
GPRS850 1Tx	32.64	32.61	32.49	32.43	32.33	25.56	25.59	25.62	25.51	25.54	25.57
GPRS850 2Tx	30.51	30.42	30.55	30.63	30.74	23.51	23.54	23.57	23.53	23.56	23.59
GPRS850 3Tx	27.49	27.53	27.48	27.55	27.54	22.03	22.06	22.09	22.05	22.08	22.11
GPRS850 4Tx	26.52	26.49	26.55	26.52	26.55	21.05	21.08	21.11	21.01	21.04	21.07
GPRS1900 1Tx	29.03	29.15	29.01	29.05	28.97	22.03	22.06	22.09	22.02	22.05	22.08
GPRS1900 2Tx	27.55	27.49	27.52	27.39	27.57	18.51	18.54	18.57	18.46	18.49	18.52
GPRS1900 3Tx	24.45	24.52	24.51	24.57	24.58	17.05	17.08	17.11	16.97	17	17.03
GPRS1900 4Tx	23.03	23.05	23.01	23.06	23.05	15.03	15.06	15.09	15.01	15.04	15.07
UMTS850	22.39	22.45	22.57	22.61	22.50	17.53	17.56	17.59	17.49	17.52	17.55
UMTS1900	22.56	22.46	22.41	22.33	22.47	12.45	12.48	12.51	12.49	12.52	12.55
EDGE850 1Tx	27.03	27.07	26.99	26.96	26.90	21.54	21.57	21.6	21.55	21.58	21.61
EDGE850 2Tx	24.51	24.44	24.59	24.63	24.74	20.03	20.06	20.09	20.05	20.08	20.11
EDGE850 3Tx	23.53	23.49	23.59	23.43	23.44	18.56	18.59	18.62	18.58	18.61	18.64
EDGE850 4Tx	22.46	22.53	22.54	22.59	22.61	17.03	17.06	17.09	17.04	17.07	17.1
EDGE1900 1Tx	26.52	26.53	26.59	26.50	26.51	18.56	18.59	18.62	18.54	18.57	18.6
EDGE1900 2Tx	25.12	25.03	25.16	25.01	25.05	17.45	17.48	17.51	17.46	17.49	17.52
EDGE1900 3Tx	23.03	23.08	23.05	23.16	23.18	16.03	16.06	16.09	16.02	16.05	16.08
EDGE1900 4Tx	21.03	21.07	21.08	21.05	21.05	15.01	15.04	15.07	15.02	15.05	15.08
LTE B5	22.12	22.03	22.05	21.95	21.93	16.04	16.07	16.1	16.03	16.06	16.09

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Test Dates: 04/24/13 – 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	APPENDIX G: Page 2 of 4

Moving device away from the phantom:

KDB616217 6.2.8 Measured Power [dBm]														
Distance[mm]	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	6	3	0
GSM850	32.34	32.56	32.45	32.53	32.48	32.53	26.03	26.06	26.09	25.93	25.96	25.99	26.03	26.09
GSM1900	29.12	29.05	28.99	29.21	29.04	29.21	22.03	22.06	22.09	22.01	22.04	22.07	22.03	22.09
GPRS850 1Tx	32.64	32.61	32.49	32.43	32.33	32.43	25.56	25.59	25.62	25.51	25.54	25.57	25.56	25.62
GPRS850 2Tx	30.51	30.42	30.55	30.63	30.74	30.63	23.51	23.54	23.57	23.53	23.56	23.59	23.51	23.57
GPRS850 3Tx	27.49	27.53	27.48	27.55	27.54	27.55	22.03	22.06	22.09	22.05	22.08	22.11	22.03	22.09
GPRS850 4Tx	26.52	26.49	26.55	26.52	26.55	26.52	21.05	21.08	21.11	21.01	21.04	21.07	21.05	21.11
GPRS1900 1Tx	29.03	29.15	29.01	29.05	28.97	29.05	22.03	22.06	22.09	22.02	22.05	22.08	22.03	22.09
GPRS1900 2Tx	27.55	27.49	27.52	27.39	27.57	27.39	18.51	18.54	18.57	18.46	18.49	18.52	18.51	18.57
GPRS1900 3Tx	24.45	24.52	24.51	24.57	24.58	24.57	17.05	17.08	17.11	16.97	17	17.03	17.05	17.11
GPRS1900 4Tx	23.03	23.05	23.01	23.06	23.05	23.06	15.03	15.06	15.09	15.01	15.04	15.07	15.03	15.09
UMTS850	22.39	22.45	22.57	22.61	22.50	22.61	17.53	17.56	17.59	17.49	17.52	17.55	17.53	17.59
UMTS1900	22.56	22.46	22.41	22.33	22.47	22.33	12.45	12.48	12.51	12.49	12.52	12.55	12.45	12.51
EDGE850 1Tx	27.03	27.07	26.99	26.96	26.90	26.96	21.54	21.57	21.6	21.55	21.58	21.61	21.54	21.6
EDGE850 2Tx	24.51	24.44	24.59	24.63	24.74	24.63	20.03	20.06	20.09	20.05	20.08	20.11	20.03	20.09
EDGE850 3Tx	23.53	23.49	23.59	23.43	23.44	23.43	18.56	18.59	18.62	18.58	18.61	18.64	18.56	18.62
EDGE850 4Tx	22.46	22.53	22.54	22.59	22.61	22.59	17.03	17.06	17.09	17.04	17.07	17.1	17.03	17.09
EDGE1900 1Tx	26.52	26.53	26.59	26.50	26.51	26.50	18.56	18.59	18.62	18.54	18.57	18.6	18.56	18.62
EDGE1900 2Tx	25.12	25.03	25.16	25.01	25.05	25.01	17.45	17.48	17.51	17.46	17.49	17.52	17.45	17.51
EDGE1900 3Tx	23.03	23.08	23.05	23.16	23.18	23.16	16.03	16.06	16.09	16.02	16.05	16.08	16.03	16.09
EDGE1900 4Tx	21.03	21.07	21.08	21.05	21.05	21.05	15.01	15.04	15.07	15.02	15.05	15.08	15.01	15.07
LTE B5	22.12	22.03	22.05	21.95	21.93	21.95	16.04	16.07	16.1	16.03	16.06	16.09	16.04	16.1

Based on the most conservative measured triggering distance of 13 mm, additional SAR measurements were required at 12 mm from the back side.

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T	 SAR EVALUATION REPORT 	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Test Dates: 04/24/13 – 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	APPENDIX G: Page 3 of 4

Top Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

KDB616217 6.2.6 Measured Power [dBm]											
Distance[mm]	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6
GSM850	32.45	32.53	32.48	32.44	32.39	26.03	26.06	26.09	25.93	25.96	25.99
GSM1900	28.99	29.21	29.04	29.08	29.11	22.03	22.06	22.09	22.01	22.04	22.07
GPRS850 1Tx	32.49	32.43	32.33	32.43	32.53	25.56	25.59	25.62	25.51	25.54	25.57
GPRS850 2Tx	30.55	30.63	30.74	30.46	30.67	23.51	23.54	23.57	23.53	23.56	23.59
GPRS850 3Tx	27.48	27.55	27.54	27.53	27.52	22.03	22.06	22.09	22.05	22.08	22.11
GPRS850 4Tx	26.55	26.52	26.55	26.58	26.61	21.05	21.08	21.11	21.01	21.04	21.07
GPRS1900 1Tx	29.01	29.05	28.97	28.89	29.01	22.03	22.06	22.09	22.02	22.05	22.08
GPRS1900 2Tx	27.52	27.39	27.57	27.44	27.52	18.51	18.54	18.57	18.46	18.49	18.52
GPRS1900 3Tx	24.51	24.57	24.58	24.60	24.61	17.05	17.08	17.11	16.97	17	17.03
GPRS1900 4Tx	23.01	23.06	23.05	23.04	23.03	15.03	15.06	15.09	15.01	15.04	15.07
UMTS850	22.57	22.61	22.50	22.45	22.39	17.53	17.56	17.59	17.49	17.52	17.55
UMTS1900	22.41	22.33	22.47	22.60	22.74	12.45	12.48	12.51	12.49	12.52	12.55
EDGE850 1Tx	26.99	26.96	26.90	26.94	26.98	21.54	21.57	21.6	21.55	21.58	21.61
EDGE850 2Tx	24.59	24.63	24.74	24.46	24.57	20.03	20.06	20.09	20.05	20.08	20.11
EDGE850 3Tx	23.59	23.43	23.44	23.46	23.47	18.56	18.59	18.62	18.58	18.61	18.64
EDGE850 4Tx	22.54	22.59	22.61	22.64	22.66	17.03	17.06	17.09	17.04	17.07	17.1
EDGE1900 1Tx	26.59	26.50	26.51	26.53	26.54	18.56	18.59	18.62	18.54	18.57	18.6
EDGE1900 2Tx	25.16	25.01	25.05	25.08	25.11	17.45	17.48	17.51	17.46	17.49	17.52
EDGE1900 3Tx	23.05	23.16	23.18	23.19	23.21	16.03	16.06	16.09	16.02	16.05	16.08
EDGE1900 4Tx	21.08	21.05	21.05	21.04	21.04	15.01	15.04	15.07	15.02	15.05	15.08
LTE B5	22.05	21.95	21.93	21.91	22.05	16.04	16.07	16.1	16.03	16.06	16.09

Moving device away from the phantom:

KDB616217 6.2.8 Measured Power [dBm]														
Distance[mm]	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	3	0
GSM850	32.34	32.56	32.45	32.53	32.48	32.44	26.03	26.06	26.09	25.93	25.96	25.99	26.03	25.93
GSM1900	29.12	29.05	28.99	29.21	29.04	29.08	22.03	22.06	22.09	22.01	22.04	22.07	22.03	22.01
GPRS850 1Tx	32.64	32.61	32.49	32.43	32.33	32.43	25.56	25.59	25.62	25.51	25.54	25.57	25.56	25.51
GPRS850 2Tx	30.51	30.42	30.55	30.63	30.74	30.46	23.51	23.54	23.57	23.53	23.56	23.59	23.51	23.53
GPRS850 3Tx	27.49	27.53	27.48	27.55	27.54	27.53	22.03	22.06	22.09	22.05	22.08	22.11	22.03	22.05
GPRS850 4Tx	26.52	26.49	26.55	26.52	26.55	26.58	21.05	21.08	21.11	21.01	21.04	21.07	21.05	21.01
GPRS1900 1Tx	29.03	29.15	29.01	29.05	28.97	28.89	22.03	22.06	22.09	22.02	22.05	22.08	22.03	22.02
GPRS1900 2Tx	27.55	27.49	27.52	27.39	27.57	27.44	18.51	18.54	18.57	18.46	18.49	18.52	18.51	18.46
GPRS1900 3Tx	24.45	24.52	24.51	24.57	24.58	24.60	17.05	17.08	17.11	16.97	17	17.03	17.05	16.97
GPRS1900 4Tx	23.03	23.05	23.01	23.06	23.05	23.04	15.03	15.06	15.09	15.01	15.04	15.07	15.03	15.01
UMTS850	22.39	22.45	22.57	22.61	22.50	22.45	17.53	17.56	17.59	17.49	17.52	17.55	17.53	17.49
UMTS1900	22.56	22.46	22.41	22.33	22.47	22.60	12.45	12.48	12.51	12.49	12.52	12.55	12.45	12.49
EDGE850 1Tx	27.03	27.07	26.99	26.96	26.90	26.94	21.54	21.57	21.6	21.55	21.58	21.61	21.54	21.55
EDGE850 2Tx	24.51	24.44	24.59	24.63	24.74	24.46	20.03	20.06	20.09	20.05	20.08	20.11	20.03	20.05
EDGE850 3Tx	23.53	23.49	23.59	23.43	23.44	23.46	18.56	18.59	18.62	18.58	18.61	18.64	18.56	18.58
EDGE850 4Tx	22.46	22.53	22.54	22.59	22.61	22.64	17.03	17.06	17.09	17.04	17.07	17.1	17.03	17.04
EDGE1900 1Tx	26.52	26.53	26.59	26.50	26.51	26.53	18.56	18.59	18.62	18.54	18.57	18.6	18.56	18.54
EDGE1900 2Tx	25.12	25.03	25.16	25.01	25.05	25.08	17.45	17.48	17.51	17.46	17.49	17.52	17.45	17.46
EDGE1900 3Tx	23.03	23.08	23.05	23.16	23.18	23.19	16.03	16.06	16.09	16.02	16.05	16.08	16.03	16.02
EDGE1900 4Tx	21.03	21.07	21.08	21.05	21.05	21.04	15.01	15.04	15.07	15.02	15.05	15.08	15.01	15.02
LTE B5	22.12	22.03	22.05	21.95	21.93	21.91	16.04	16.07	16.1	16.03	16.06	16.09	16.04	16.03

Based on the most conservative measured triggering distance of 11 mm, additional SAR measurements were required at 10 mm from the top edge.

FCC ID: A3LSMT315T		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Test Dates: 04/24/13 – 06/18/13 and 09/19/13 - 09/24/13	DUT Type: Portable Tablet	APPENDIX G: Page 4 of 4		