



SAR EVALUATION REPORT

Applicant Name:

Samsung Electronics, Co. Ltd.
129, Samsung-ro, Maetan dong,
Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si
Gyeonggi-do 443-742, Korea

Date of Testing:

02/04/13 - 03/08/13

Test Site/Location:

PCTEST Lab, Columbia, MD, USA

Document Serial No.:

0Y1303040414 - R2.A3L

FCC ID:

A3LSPHL720

APPLICANT:

SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS, CO. LTD.

DUT Type:

Portable Handset

Application Type:

Certification

FCC Rule Part(s):

CFR §2.1093

Model(s):

SPH-L720

Equipment Class	Band & Mode	Tx Frequency	Measured Conducted Power [dBm]	SAR		
				1 gm Head (W/kg)	1 gm Body-Worn (W/kg)	1 gm Hotspot (W/kg)
PCE	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	824.20 - 848.80 MHz	33.12	0.27	0.57	1.10
PCE	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	1850.20 - 1909.80 MHz	30.41	0.17	0.39	0.50
PCE	UMTS 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	826.40 - 846.60 MHz	22.91	0.22	0.57	0.57
PCE	UMTS 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz	22.96	0.27	0.45	0.45
PCE	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	817.90 - 823.10 MHz	24.89	0.25	0.60	0.73
PCE	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	824.70 - 848.31 MHz	24.97	0.27	1.04	1.04
PCE	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	1851.25 - 1908.75 MHz	24.99	0.40	1.10	1.10
PCE	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	1852.5 - 1912.5 MHz	24.45	0.52	0.63	0.63
DTS	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C	2412 - 2462 MHz	15.96	0.48	0.37	0.37
DTS	5.8 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C	5745 - 5825 MHz	13.37	0.14	0.12	
UNII	5.2 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15E	5180 - 5240 MHz	13.08	0.22	0.31	
UNII	5.3 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15E	5260 - 5320 MHz	13.06	0.19	0.27	
UNII	5.5 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15E	5500 - 5700 MHz	13.04	0.13	0.22	
DSS/DTS	Bluetooth - FCC Rule Part 15C	2402 - 2480 MHz	8.68		N/A	
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r02:				0.98	1.58	1.58

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

Note: This revised Test Report (S/N: 0Y1303040414 - R2.A3L) supersedes and replaces the previously issued test report on the same subject EUT for the same type of testing as indicated. Please discard or destroy the previously issued test report(s) and dispose of it accordingly.

This wireless portable device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general population exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in Section 1.8 of this report; for North American frequency bands only.

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


Randy Ortañez
President



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1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

1.1 Device Overview

Band & Mode	Operating Modes	Tx Frequency
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	Voice/Data	824.20 - 848.80 MHz
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	Voice/Data	1850.20 - 1909.80 MHz
UMTS 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	Voice/Data	826.40 - 846.60 MHz
UMTS 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	Voice/Data	1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz
Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	Voice/Data	817.90 - 823.10 MHz
Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	Voice/Data	824.70 - 848.31 MHz
PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	Voice/Data	1851.25 - 1908.75 MHz
LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	Data	1852.5 - 1912.5 MHz
2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C	Data	2412 - 2462 MHz
5.8 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C	Data	5745 - 5825 MHz
5.2 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15E	Data	5180 - 5240 MHz
5.3 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15E	Data	5260 - 5320 MHz
5.5 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15E	Data	5500 - 5700 MHz
Bluetooth - FCC Rule Part 15C	Data	2402 - 2480 MHz
NFC - FCC Rule Part 15C	Data	13.56 MHz

1.2 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications

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

Mode / Band			Voice (dBm)	Burst Average GMSK (dBm)					Burst Average 8-PSK (dBm)			
			1 TX Slot	1 TX Slots	2 TX Slots	3 TX Slots	4 TX Slots	1 TX Slots	2 TX Slots	3 TX Slots	4 TX Slots	
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H			Maximum	33.5	33.5	32.5	31.0	29.0	27.5	27.0	23.0	23.0
			Nominal	33.0	33.0	32.0	30.5	28.5	27.0	26.5	22.5	22.5
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E			Maximum	30.5	30.5	28.5	26.5	25.0	25.5	25.0	21.0	19.5
			Nominal	30.0	30.0	28.0	26.0	24.5	25.0	24.5	20.5	19.0

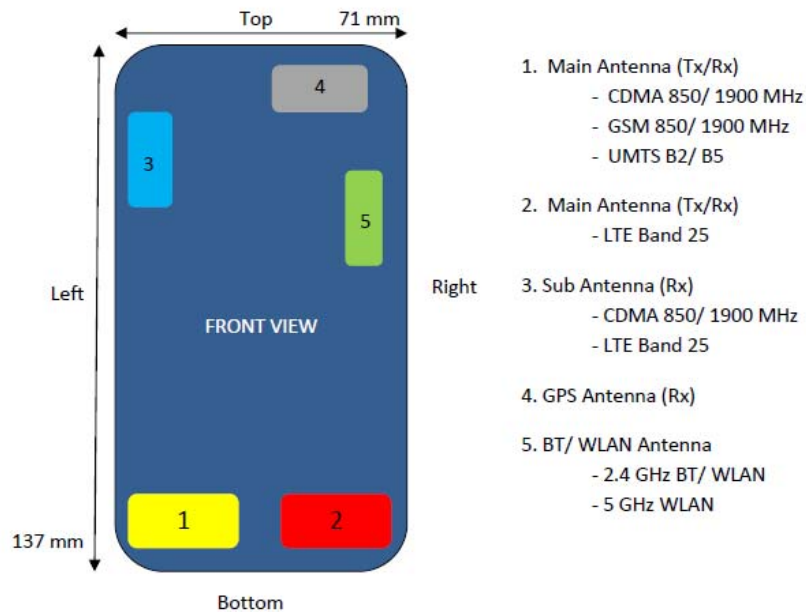
Mode / Band		Modulated Average			Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)	
		3GPP RMC	3GPP HSDPA	3GPP HSUPA				
UMTS Band 5 (850 MHz) - FCC Rule Part 22H		Maximum	23.5	23.0	23.0	Cell. CDMA/EVDO - FCC Rule Part 90S	Maximum	25.0
		Nominal	23.0	22.5	22.5		Nominal	24.5
UMTS Band 2 (1900 MHz) - FCC Rule Part 24E		Maximum	23.0	23.0	23.0	Cell. CDMA/EVDO - FCC Rule Part 22H	Maximum	25.0
		Nominal	22.5	22.5	22.5		Nominal	24.5
						PCS CDMA/EVDO - FCC Rule Part 24E	Maximum	25.0
							Nominal	24.5

Mode / Band			Modulated Average (dBm)	Mode / Band		Power Reduction	Modulated Average (dBm)			
Cell. CDMA/EVDO - FCC Rule Part 90S	SVLTE Threshold	Maximum	18.5	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	Inactive		Maximum	24.5		
	LTE is not reducing	Nominal	18.0				Nominal	24.0		
Cell. CDMA/EVDO - FCC Rule Part 22H	SVLTE Threshold	Maximum	18.5	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	Active		Maximum	19.5		
	LTE is not reducing	Nominal	18.0				Nominal	19.0		
PCS CDMA/EVDO - FCC Rule Part 24E	SVLTE Threshold	Maximum	18.5							
	LTE is not reducing	Nominal	18.0							

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
IEEE 802.11b (2.4 GHz) - FCC Rule Part 15C	Maximum	16.0
	Nominal	15.5
IEEE 802.11g (2.4 GHz) - FCC Rule Part 15C	Maximum	13.0
	Nominal	12.5
IEEE 802.11n (2.4 GHz) - FCC Rule Part 15C	Maximum	12.0
	Nominal	11.5
IEEE 802.11a (5.8 GHz) - FCC Rule Part 15C	Maximum	13.5
	Nominal	13.0
IEEE 802.11a (5.2, 5.3, 5.5 GHz) - FCC Rule Part 15E	Maximum	13.5
	Nominal	13.0
IEEE 802.11n (20 MHz) - FCC Rule Part 15	Maximum	12.5
	Nominal	12.0
IEEE 802.11n (40 MHz) - FCC Rule Part 15	Maximum	12.0
	Nominal	11.5
IEEE 802.11ac - FCC Rule Part 15	Maximum	10.5
	Nominal	10.0
Bluetooth - FCC Rule Part 15C	Maximum	9.0
	Nominal	8.5

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1.3 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
Mobile Hotspot Sides for SAR Testing

Mobile Hotspot Sides for SAR Testing						
Mode	Back	Front	Top	Bottom	Right	Left
GPRS 850 – FCC Rule Part 22H	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
GPRS 1900 – FCC Rule Part 24E	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
UMTS 850 – FCC Rule Part 22H	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
UMTS 1900 – FCC Rule Part 24E	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Cell. CDMA/EVDO – FCC Rule Part 22H	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
PCS CDMA/EVDO – FCC Rule Part 24E	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Cell. CDMA/EVDO – FCC Rule Part 90S	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
LTE Band 25 – FCC Rule Part 24E	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
2.4 GHz WLAN – FCC Rule Part 15C	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

Note: Particular DUT edges were not required to be evaluated for Wireless Router SAR if the edges were greater than 2.5 cm from the transmitting antenna according to FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v01 guidance, page 2. The antenna document shows the distances between the transmit antennas and the edges of the device. When the wireless router mode is enabled, all 5 GHz bands are disabled. Therefore, 5 GHz WIFI is not considered in this section.

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1.4 NFC Antenna Locations

This DUT has NFC operations. The NFC antenna is integrated into the device and will be the only battery available from the manufacturer for this model (Model: B600BU). Therefore, all SAR tests were performed with the device which already integrates the NFC antenna.

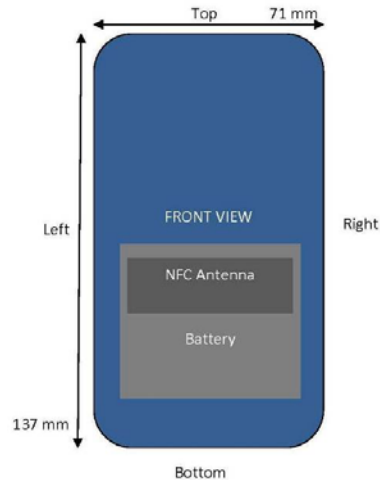


Figure 1-2
DUT Antenna Locations

1.5 Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities

According to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D05v01, transmitters are considered to be transmitting simultaneously when there is overlapping transmission, with the exception of transmissions during network hand-offs with maximum hand-off duration less than 30 seconds. Possible transmission paths for the DUT are shown in Figure 1-3 and are color-coded to indicate communication modes which share the same path. Modes which share the same transmission path cannot transmit simultaneously with one another.



Figure 1-3
Simultaneous Transmission Paths

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

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Table 1-2
Simultaneous Transmission Scenarios

Ref.	Simultaneous Transmit Configurations	Power Reduction	Head	Body-Worn Accessory	Hot Spot	Note
			IEEE 1528, Supp C	Supplement C	FCC KDB 941225 D06 edges/sides	
1	1X CDMA BC0/ BC1/ BC10 Voice + LTE B25 Data	SVLTE	Yes	Yes	N/A	SVLTE
2	1X CDMA BC0/ BC1/ BC10 Voice + 2.4 GHz WIFI	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	1x Voice + WIFI Data
3	1X CDMA BC0/ BC1/ BC10 Voice + 5 GHz WIFI	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	1x Voice + WIFI Data
4	GSM850/ 1900 Voice + 2.4 GHz WIFI	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	Voice + WIFI Data
5	GSM850/ 1900 Voice + 5 GHz WIFI	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	Voice + WIFI Data
6	WCDMA 850/ 1900 Voice + 2.4 GHz WIFI	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	Voice + WIFI Data
7	WCDMA 850/ 1900 Voice + 5 GHz WIFI	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	Voice + WIFI Data
8	1X CDMA BC0/ BC1/ BC10 Voice + LTE B25 Data + 2.4 GHz WIFI	SVLTE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Voice + LTE + WIFI Hotspot
9	1X CDMA BC0 Data / EVDO BC0 Data + 2.4 GHz WIFI	N/A	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	1X CDMA Data / EVDO +WIFI Hotspot
10	1X CDMA BC1 Data / EVDO BC1 Data + 2.4 GHz WIFI	N/A	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	1X CDMA Data / EVDO +WIFI Hotspot
11	1X CDMA BC10 Data / EVDO BC10 Data + 2.4 GHz WIFI	N/A	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	1X CDMA Data / EVDO +WIFI Hotspot
12	WCDMA 850/ 1900 Data + 2.4 GHz WIFI	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	WCDMA + WIFI Hotspot
13	LTE B25 Data + 2.4 GHz WIFI	N/A	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	LTE+WIFI Hotspot
14	GPRS/EDGE 850/1900 Data + 2.4 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	GPRS/EDGE + WIFI Hotspot
15	1X CDMA BC0 Voice + EVDO BC0 Data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by HW (Non-SVDO)
16	1X CDMA BC0 Voice + EVDO BC1 Data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by HW (Non-SVDO)
17	1X CDMA BC0 Voice + EVDO BC10 Data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by HW (Non-SVDO)
18	1X CDMA BC1 Voice + EVDO BC0 Data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by HW (Non-SVDO)
19	1X CDMA BC1 Voice + EVDO BC1 Data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by HW (Non-SVDO)
20	1X CDMA BC1 Voice + EVDO BC10 Data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by HW (Non-SVDO)
21	1X CDMA BC10 Voice + EVDO BC0 Data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by HW (Non-SVDO)
22	1X CDMA BC10 Voice + EVDO BC1 Data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by HW (Non-SVDO)
23	1X CDMA BC10 Voice + EVDO BC10 Data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by HW (Non-SVDO)
24	1X CDMA BC0 Voice + EVDO BC0 Data + 2.4 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by HW (Voice + EVDO + WIFI Hotspot)
25	1X CDMA BC0 Voice + EVDO BC1 Data + 2.4 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by HW (Voice + EVDO + WIFI Hotspot)
26	1X CDMA BC0 Voice + EVDO BC10 Data + 2.4 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by HW (Voice + EVDO + WIFI Hotspot)
27	1X CDMA BC1 Voice + EVDO BC0 Data + 2.4 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by HW (Voice + EVDO + WIFI Hotspot)
28	1X CDMA BC1 Voice + EVDO BC1 Data + 2.4 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by HW (Voice + EVDO + WIFI Hotspot)
29	1X CDMA BC1 Voice + EVDO BC10 Data + 2.4 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by HW (Voice + EVDO + WIFI Hotspot)
30	1X CDMA BC10 Voice + EVDO BC0 Data + 2.4 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by HW (Voice + EVDO + WIFI Hotspot)
31	1X CDMA BC10 Voice + EVDO BC1 Data + 2.4 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by HW (Voice + EVDO + WIFI Hotspot)
32	1X CDMA BC10 Voice + EVDO BC10 Data + 2.4 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by HW (Voice + EVDO + WIFI Hotspot)
33	GSM 850/1900 Voice + 850/1900 1X-RTT/ EVDO CDMA Data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by SW
34	GSM 850/1900 Voice + GPRS/EDGE Data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by HW
35	GSM 850/1900 Voice + LTE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by HW
36	GSM 850/1900 Voice + 850/1900 1X-RTT/ EVDO CDMA + 2.4/5 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by SW
37	GSM 850/1900 Voice + GPRS/EDGE + 2.4/5 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not supported by HW
38	GSM 850/1900 Voice + LTE + 2.4/5 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not supported by HW
39	1X CDMA BC0/ BC1/ BC10 Voice + LTE B25 Data + 5 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not supported by SW
40	1X CDMA BC0 Data / EVDO BC0 Data + 5 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not supported by SW
41	1X CDMA BC1 Data / EVDO BC1 Data + 5 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not supported by SW
42	1X CDMA BC10 Data / EVDO BC10 Data + 5 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not supported by SW
43	WCDMA 850/ 1900 Data + 5 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not supported by SW
44	LTE B25 Data + 5 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not supported by SW
45	GPRS/EDGE 850/ 1900 Data + 5 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not supported by SW
46	850/1900 GPRS/EDGE Data + LTE B25 MHz Data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not supported by the HW
47	BC0/BC1/BC10 EVDO Data + 850/1900 GPRS/EDGE Data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not supported by the SW
48	BC0/BC1/BC10 EVDO data + LTE B25 MHz Data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not supported by the SW
49	WCDMA 850/1900 Voice + BC0/BC1/BC10 1X-RTT/ EVDO CDMA Data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not supported by the SW
50	WCDMA 850/1900 Voice + GPRS/EDGE Data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by HW
51	WCDMA 850/1900 Voice + LTE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by HW
52	WCDMA 850/1900 Voice + BC0/BC1/BC10 1X-RTT/ EVDO CDMA + 2.4/5 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not supported by SW
53	WCDMA 850/1900 Voice + GPRS/EDGE + 2.4/5 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not supported by HW
54	WCDMA 850/1900 Voice + LTE + 2.4/5 GHz WIFI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not supported by HW

Notes:

1. CDMA and EVDO share the same antenna path and cannot transmit simultaneously. (Non-SVDO)
2. Bluetooth and 2.4 GHz WLAN and 5 GHz WLAN share the same antenna path and cannot transmit simultaneously.
3. GSM/WCDMA/LTE use one modem and transceiver IC. The signals can not be transmitted simultaneously.
4. This model cannot act as a master device in 5GHz WIFI, so this model is not capable of 5GHz WIFI hotspot.
This cannot be changed by any S/W modification by any party after it is manufactured.

(*) = for VOIP 3rd party applications possibly installed and used by the end-user

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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.

1.6 Wireless Charging Battery Cover

This DUT may be used with a standard battery cover or with an optional wireless charging battery cover. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04, SAR was measured using the standard battery cover and then repeated with the wireless charging battery cover for the highest reported SAR for each wireless technology, frequency band, operating mode, and exposure condition. Since reported SAR did not exceed 1.2 W/kg, additional testing with the wireless charging battery cover was not required.

1.7 SAR Test Exclusions Applied

(A) WIFI/BT

Since Wireless Router operations are not allowed by the chipset firmware using 5 GHz WIFI, only 2.4 GHz WIFI Hotspot SAR tests and combinations are considered for SAR with respect to Wireless Router configurations according to FCC KDB 941225 D06v01.

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 average conducted power of Bluetooth (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance, Bluetooth SAR was not required; $[(8/10) * \sqrt{2.441}] = 1.2 < 3.0$.

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.

This device supports IEEE 802.11ac with the following features:

- a) 80 MHz Bandwidth only
- b) No aggregate channel configurations
- c) 1 Tx antenna output
- d) 256 QAM is supported
- e) No new 5 GHz channels

Per October 2012 TCB workshop notes, SAR testing for 802.11ac was not required since the average output power was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the output power of IEEE 802.11a mode.

(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.

1.8 Power Reduction for SAR

This device uses power reduction mechanisms for LTE during SVLTE operation (1x-RTT CDMA voice + LTE data) for SAR compliance. See Section 10 for more details.

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1.9 Guidance Applied

- FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C [June 2001]
- IEEE 1528-2003
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01-D06 (2G/3G/4G and Hotspot)
- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 (SAR Considerations for 802.11 Devices)
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 (General SAR Guidance)
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01-D02 (SAR Measurements up to 6 GHz)
- FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04 (Wireless Charging Battery Cover)
- October 2012 TCB Workshop Notes (802.11ac and 1x Advanced)

1.10 Device Serial Numbers

Several samples were used with identical hardware to support SAR testing. The manufacturer confirmed all samples have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are electrically identical to production units.

	Head Serial Number	Body-Worn Serial Number	Hotspot Serial Number
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	8	8	8
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	8	8	8
UMTS 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	3	3	3
UMTS 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	3	3	3
Cell. CDMA/EVDO - FCC Rule Part 90S - Maximum Power	9	32749	32749
Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S - Reduced Power	3274E	13	13
Cell. CDMA/EVDO - FCC Rule Part 22H - Maximum Power	32749	32749	32749
Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H - Reduced Power	3274E	13	13
PCS CDMA/EVDO - FCC Rule Part 24E - Maximum Power	32740, 10	32740	32740
PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E - Reduced Power	32712	32712	32712
LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E- Maximum Power	3272A	3272A	3272A
LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E - Reduced Power	32745	32745	32745
2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C	FCC#C	FCC#C	FCC#C
5 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15	FCC#B	FCC#B	-

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2 LTE INFORMATION

LTE Information			
FCC ID	A3LSPHL720		
Form Factor	Portable Handset		
Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 25 (1852.5 - 1912.5 MHz)		
Channel Bandwidths	LTE Band 25: 5 MHz		
Channel Numbers and Frequencies (MHz)	Low	Mid	High
LTE Band 25: 5 MHz	1852.5 (26065)	1882.5 (26365)	1912.5 (26665)
UE Category	3		
Modulations Supported in UL	QPSK, 16QAM		
LTE Transmitter and Antenna Implementation	LTE has one Tx/Rx Antenna, CDMA/ GSM/ UMTS has one Tx/Rx Antenna, and LTE/ CDMA has one Rx only Antenna.		
Description of LTE Tx and Ant. Implementation	CDMA and LTE operate on separate transmission paths.		
Hotspot with LTE+WIFI	YES		
Hotspot with LTE+WIFI active with 1XVoice sessions?	YES		
LTE MPR Permanently implemented per 3GPP TS 36.101 section 6.2.3~6.2.5? (manufacturer attestation to be provided)	See Section 9.4 and 10.3		
A-MPR (Additional MPR) disabled for SAR Testing?	YES		
Conducted power Table provided for 1RB (low, mid and high offset), 50% RB (low, mid, and high offset), and 100% RB	YES		

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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]

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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.

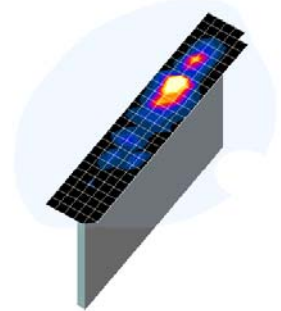


Figure 4-1
Sample SAR Area Scan

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		
				$\Delta z_{\text{zoom}}(n)$	$\Delta z_{\text{zoom}}(1)^*$	
≤ 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

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5

DEFINITION OF REFERENCE POINTS

5.1 EAR REFERENCE POINT

Figure 5-2 shows the front, back and side views of the SAM Twin Phantom. The point “M” is the reference point for the center of the mouth, “LE” is the left ear reference point (ERP), and “RE” is the right ERP. The ERP is 15mm posterior to the entrance to the ear canal (EEC) along the B-M line (Back-Mouth), as shown in Figure 5-1. The plane passing through the two ear canals and M is defined as the Reference Plane. The line N-F (Neck-Front) 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].

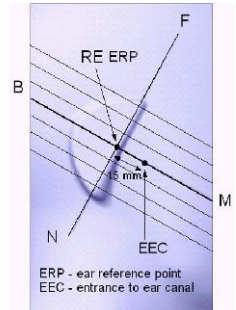


Figure 5-1
Close-Up Side view
of ERP

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

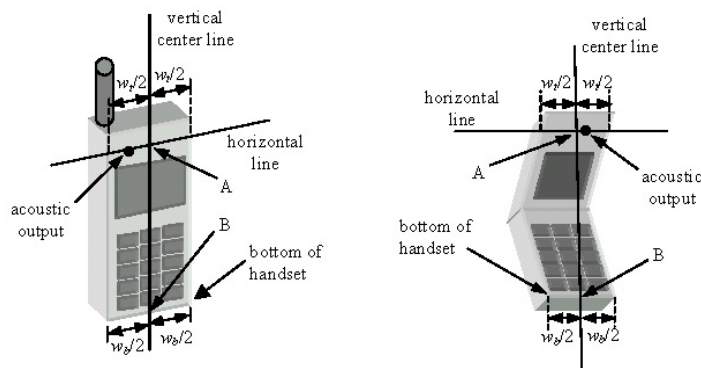


Figure 5-3
Handset Vertical Center & Horizontal Line Reference Points

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6 TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS FOR HANDSETS

6.1 Device Holder

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

6.2 Positioning for Cheek

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

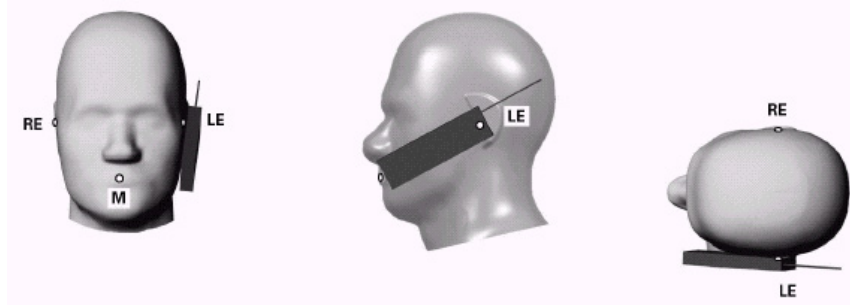


Figure 6-1 Front, Side and Top View of Cheek Position

2. The handset was translated towards the phantom along the line passing through RE & LE until the handset touches the 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).

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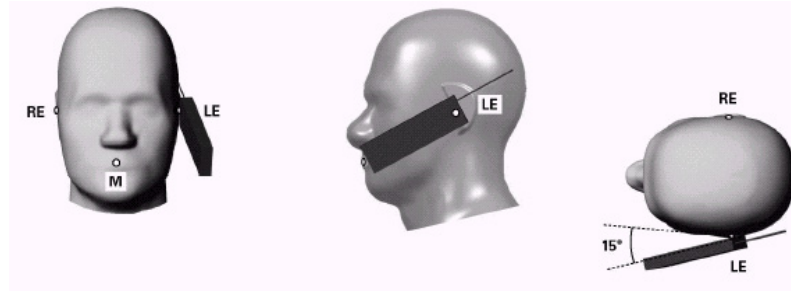


Figure 6-2 Front, Side and Top View of Ear/15° Tilt Position

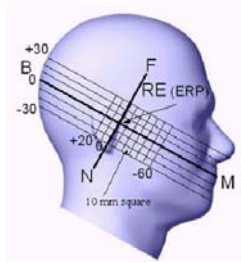


Figure 6-3
Side view w/ relevant markings

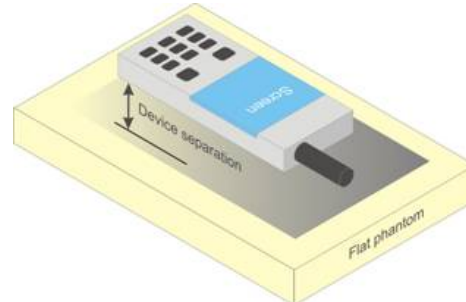


Figure 6-4
Sample Body-Worn Diagram

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

Antennas located near the bottom of a phone may require SAR measurements around the mouth and jaw regions of the SAM head phantom. This typically applies to clam-shell style phones that are generally longer in the unfolded normal use positions or to certain older style long rectangular phones.

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

The latest IEEE 1528 committee developments propose the usage of a tilted phantom when the antenna of the phone is mounted at the bottom or in all cases the peak absorption is in the chin region. Both SAM heads of the TwinSAM-Chin20 are rotated 20 degrees around the NF line. Each head can be removed individually from the table for emptying and cleaning.

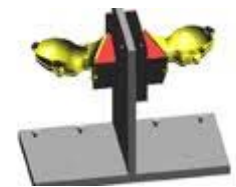


Figure 6-5 Twin SAM
Chin20

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6.5 Body-Worn Accessory Configurations

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration (see Figure 6-4). Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04_v01, Body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01_v05 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is > 1.2 W/kg, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

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

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

6.6 Wireless Router Configurations

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive user data through simultaneous transmission of WIFI simultaneously with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06 v01 where SAR test considerations for handsets ($L \times W \geq 9 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm}$) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10 mm from the front, back and edges of the device containing transmitting antennas within 2.5 cm of their edges, determined from general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. Since the hotspot SAR results may overlap with the body-worn accessory SAR requirements, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some body-worn accessory SAR tests.

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

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7 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

7.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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

7.2 Controlled Environment

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

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

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

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

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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 CDMA2000

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

8.3.1 Output Power Verification

See 3GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E as recommended by "SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices" v02, October 2007. Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to procedures in section 4.4.5.2 of 3GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E. SO55 tests were measured with power control bits in the "All Up" condition.

1. If the mobile station (MS) supports Reverse TCH RC 1 and Forward TCH RC 1, set up a call using Fundamental Channel Test Mode 1 (RC=1/1) with 9600 bps data rate only.
2. Under RC1, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-1, Table 8-1 parameters were applied.
3. If the MS supports the RC 3 Reverse FCH, RC3 Reverse SCH₀ and demodulation of RC 3,4, or 5, set up a call using Supplemental Channel Test Mode 3 (RC 3/3) with 9600 bps Fundamental Channel and 9600 bps SCH₀ data rate.
4. Under RC3, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-2, Table 8-2 was applied.

Table 8-1
Parameters for Max. Power for RC1

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

Table 8-2
Parameters for Max. Power for RC3

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

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

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8.3.2 CDMA2000 1x Advanced

This device additionally supports 1x Advanced. Conducted powers were measured using SO75 with RC8 on the uplink and RC11 on the downlink per Oct 2011 TCB Workshop notes. Smart blanking was disabled for all measurements. The EUT was configured with forward power control Mode 000 and reverse power control at 400 bps. Conducted powers were measured on an Agilent 8960 Series 10 Wireless Communications Test Set, Model E5515C using the CDMA2000 1x Advanced application, Option E1962B-410.

Based on the maximum output power measured for 1x Advanced, SAR would have to be evaluated for 1x advanced if the maximum output for 1x Advanced is more than 0.25 dB higher than the maximum measured for 1x. Also, if the measured SAR in any 1x mode exposure conditions (head, body etc.) is larger than 1.2 W/kg, the highest of those configurations above 1.2 W/kg for each exposure condition in 1x Advanced has to be repeated. All measured SAR in 1x mode higher than 1.5 W/kg must be repeated for 1x Advanced.

8.3.3 Head SAR Measurements

SAR for head exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the DUT configured to transmit at full rate using Loopback Service Option SO55. SAR for RC1 is not required when the maximum average output of each channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in RC3. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in RC1 using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel in RC3.

Head SAR was additionally evaluated using EVDO Rev. A to support compliance for VoIP operations. See Section 8.3.5 for EVDO Rev. A configuration parameters.

8.3.4 Body SAR Measurements

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the DUT configured to transmit at full rate on FCH with all other code channels disabled using TDSO / SO32. SAR for multiple code channels (FCH + SCH_n) is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured with FCH only. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel (FCH + SCH_n) with FCH at full rate and SCH₀ enabled at 9600 bps using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel with FCH only. When multiple code channels are enabled, the DUT output may shift by more than 0.5 dB and lead to higher SAR drifts and SCH dropouts. Body SAR was measured using TDSO / SO32 with power control bits in the "All Up"

Body SAR in RC1 is not required when the maximum average output of each channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in RC3. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in RC1; with Loopback Service Option SO55, at full rate, using the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel in RC3.

8.3.5 Handsets with EVDO

For handsets with Ev-Do capabilities, when the maximum average output of each channel in Rev. 0 is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in RC3 (1x RTT), body SAR for EV-DO is not required. Otherwise, SAR for Rev. 0 is measured on the maximum output channel at 153.6 kbps using the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel in RC3. SAR for Rev. A is not required when the maximum average output of each channel is less than that measured in Rev. 0 or less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in RC3. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel for Rev. A using a Reverse Data Channel payload size of 4096 bits and a Termination Target of 16 slots defined for Subtype 2 Physical Layer configurations. A Forward Traffic Channel data rate corresponding to the 2-slot version of 307.2

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kbps with the ACK Channel transmitting in all slots would be configured in the downlink for both Rev. 0 and Rev. A.

8.3.6 Body SAR Measurements for EVDO Hotspot

Hotspot Body SAR is measured using Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations for Rev. 0 per KDB Publication 941225 D01 procedures for “1x Ev-Do data Devices”. SAR for Subtype 2 Physical layer configurations is not required for Rev. A when the maximum average output of each RF channels is less than that measured in Subtype 0/1 Physical layer configurations. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel for Rev. A using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for the RF channels in Rev. 0. The AT is tested with a Reverse Data Channel rate of 153.6 kbps in Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations; and a Reverse Data Channel payload size of 4096 bits and Termination Target of 16 slots in Subtype 2 Physical Layer configurations.

SAR is not required for 1x RTT for Ev-Do devices that also support 1x RTT voice and/or data operations, when the maximum average output of each channel is less than 1/4 dB higher than that measured in Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations for Rev. 0. Otherwise, CDMA “Body-SAR Measurement” procedures for “CDMA 2000 1x Handsets” were applied.

8.4 SAR Measurement Conditions for UMTS

8.4.1 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 (DPCCCH, 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.

8.4.2 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.

8.4.3 Body SAR Measurements

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

8.4.4 SAR Measurements for Handsets with Rel 5 HSDPA

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

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configuration measured in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA, on the maximum output channel with the body exposure configuration that resulted in the highest SAR in 12.2 kbps RMC mode for that RF channel.

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

8.4.5 SAR Measurements for Handsets with Rel 6 HSUPA

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

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

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	$\beta_{15}^{(1)}$	β_{ec}	β_{ed}	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (codes)	CM ⁽²⁾ (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG ⁽⁴⁾ Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15 ⁽³⁾	15/15 ⁽³⁾	64	11/15 ⁽³⁾	22/15	209/225	1039/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed1}: 47/15$ $\beta_{ed2}: 47/15$	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 $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Rightarrow A_{15} = \beta_{15}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Rightarrow \beta_{15} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{15}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 10/15$ 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-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1 Sub-test 3 is not required according to TS 25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 6: β_{ed} can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

8.5 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.

8.5.1 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.

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8.5.2 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.

8.5.3 A-MPR

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

8.5.4 Required RB Size and RB Offsets for SAR Testing

According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r01:

- a. Per Section 5.2.1, SAR is required for QPSK 1 RB Allocation for the largest bandwidth
 - i. The required channel and offset combination with the highest maximum output power is required for SAR.
 - ii. When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required. Otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels using the RB offset configuration with highest output power for that channel.
 - iii. When the reported SAR for a required test channel is > 1.45 W/kg, SAR is required for all RB offset configurations for that channel.
- b. Per Section 5.2.2, SAR is required for 50% RB allocation using the largest bandwidth following the same procedures outlined in Section 5.2.1.
- c. Per Section 5.2.3, QPSK SAR is not required for the 100% allocation when the highest maximum output power for the 100% allocation is less than the highest maximum output power of the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations and the reported SAR for the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations is < 0.8 W/kg.
- d. Per Section 5.2.4 and 5.3, SAR tests for higher order modulations and lower bandwidths configurations are not required when the conducted power of the required test configurations determined by Sections 5.2.1 through 5.2.3 is less than or equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the equivalent configuration using QPSK modulation and when the QPSK SAR for those configurations is < 1.45 W/kg.

8.6 SAR Testing with 802.11 Transmitters

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

8.6.1 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,

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according to a fixed modulation and data rate. The same data pattern should be used for all measurements.

8.6.2 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/ ac 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 or if the 1g averaged SAR was less than 0.8 W/kg, SAR testing was not required for the other test channels in the band.

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9.1 CDMA Conducted Powers

Band	Channel	Rule Part	Frequency	SO55 [dBm]	SO55 [dBm]	SO75 [dBm]	TDSO SO32 [dBm]	TDSO SO32 [dBm]	1x EvDO Rev. 0 [dBm]	1x EvDO Rev. A [dBm]
	F-RC		MHz	RC1	RC3	RC8	FCH+SCH	FCH	(RTAP)	(RETAP)
Cellular	564	90S	820.1	24.79	24.87	24.85	24.86	24.89	24.73	24.72
Cellular	1013	22H	824.7	24.78	24.77	24.77	24.69	24.76	24.78	24.76
	384	22H	836.52	24.79	24.79	24.80	24.79	24.80	24.78	24.73
	777	22H	848.31	24.96	24.98	24.93	24.96	24.97	24.96	24.93
PCS	25	24E	1851.25	24.88	24.90	24.97	24.87	24.90	24.96	24.92
	600	24E	1880	24.94	24.96	24.95	24.96	24.98	24.99	24.93
	1175	24E	1908.75	24.85	24.83	24.90	24.79	24.85	24.89	24.85

Note: RC1 is only applicable for IS-95 compatibility. For FCC Rule Part 90S, Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 4.1.6, only one channel is required since the device operates within the transmission range of 817.90 – 823.10 MHz.

Per KDB Publication 941225 D01v02:

1. Head SAR was tested with SO55 RC3. SO55 RC1 was not required since the average output power was not more than 0.25 dB than the SO55 RC3 powers.
2. Body-Worn SAR was tested with 1x RTT with TDSO / SO32 FCH Only. Ev-Do and TDSO / SO32 FCH+SCH SAR tests were not required since the average output power was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the TDSO / SO32 FCH only powers.
3. Hotspot SAR is measured using Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations for Rev. 0. If the average output power of Subtype 2 for Rev. A is less than the Rev. 0 power levels, then Rev. A SAR is not required. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel for Rev. A using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that RF channel in Rev. 0. SAR is not required for 1x RTT for Ev-Do hotspot devices when the maximum average output of each channel is less than 1/4 dB higher than that measured in Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations for Rev. 0.
4. CDMA 1x-RTT SAR was additionally required to be evaluated for Hotspot exposure conditions to support simultaneous transmission capabilities.
5. Head SAR was additionally evaluated with EVDO Rev. A to determine compliance for held-to-ear VoIP operations.

Per October 2011 TCB Workshop:

1. CDMA 1X Advanced technology was not required for SAR since the maximum output powers for 1x Advanced was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the maximum measured powers for 1x and the measured SAR in any 1x mode exposure conditions was not greater than 1.2 W/kg. See Section 8.3.2 for 1x Advanced test set up.



Figure 9-1
Power Measurement Setup

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9.2 GSM Conducted Powers

		Maximum Burst-Averaged Output Power								
		Voice	GPRS/EDGE Data (GMSK)				EDGE Data (8-PSK)			
Band	Channel	GSM [dBm] CS (1 Slot)	GPRS [dBm] 1 Tx Slot	GPRS [dBm] 2 Tx Slot	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	33.19	33.22	32.10	30.77	29.00	27.16	26.94	22.77	22.51
	190	33.12	33.15	32.04	30.84	28.95	27.11	26.96	22.80	22.50
	251	33.46	33.47	32.18	30.60	28.85	27.28	27.00	22.90	22.60
GSM 1900	512	30.43	30.32	28.35	26.47	24.90	25.26	24.98	20.70	19.22
	661	30.41	30.36	28.41	26.41	24.77	25.22	24.88	20.77	19.32
	810	30.46	30.34	28.30	26.49	24.69	25.14	24.82	20.70	19.29
		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	24.16	24.19	26.08	26.51	25.99	18.13	20.92	18.51	19.50
	190	24.09	24.12	26.02	26.58	25.94	18.08	20.94	18.54	19.49
	251	24.43	24.44	26.16	26.34	25.84	18.25	20.98	18.64	19.59
GSM 1900	512	21.40	21.29	22.33	22.21	21.89	16.23	18.96	16.44	16.21
	661	21.38	21.33	22.39	22.15	21.76	16.19	18.86	16.51	16.31
	810	21.43	21.31	22.28	22.23	21.68	16.11	18.80	16.44	16.28

Note: Both burst-averaged and calculated frame-averaged powers are included. Frame-averaged power was calculated from the measured burst-averaged power by converting the slot powers into linear units and calculating the energy over 8 timeslots.

The bolded GPRS modes were selected for SAR testing according to the highest frame-averaged output power table according to KDB 941225 D03v01.

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.

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.

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 9-2
Power Measurement Setup

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9.3 UMTS Conducted Powers

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	23.00	22.91	23.01	22.88	22.96	22.93	-
99		12.2 kbps AMR	23.01	22.86	23.10	22.84	22.88	22.84	-
6	HSDPA	Subtest 1	21.94	22.01	22.11	21.40	21.54	21.40	0
6		Subtest 2	22.02	21.94	22.05	21.30	21.66	21.54	0
6		Subtest 3	21.50	21.43	21.58	21.02	21.14	20.96	0.5
6		Subtest 4	21.45	21.41	21.55	20.98	20.99	20.87	0.5
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	21.87	21.44	21.48	21.59	21.46	21.56	0
6		Subtest 2	20.93	20.95	21.08	20.69	20.55	20.43	2
6		Subtest 3	20.13	20.28	21.08	20.23	20.39	20.99	1
6		Subtest 4	21.27	21.13	21.37	20.59	20.36	20.46	2
6		Subtest 5	21.47	21.06	21.83	21.76	21.45	21.69	0

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

This device does not support DC-HSDPA.

It is expected by the manufacturer that MPR for some HSUPA subtests may be up to 2 dB more than specified by 3GPP, but also as low as 0 dB according to the chipset implementation in this model.



Figure 9-3
Power Measurement Setup

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9.4 LTE Conducted Powers

9.4.1 LTE Band 25

LTE Band 25 Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Low	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	1	0	24.45	0
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	1	12	24.42	0
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	1	24	24.33	0
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	12	0	23.43	1
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	12	6	23.40	1
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	12	13	23.45	1
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	25	0	23.30	1
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	1	0	23.38	1
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	1	12	23.14	1
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	1	24	23.31	1
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	12	0	22.48	2
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	12	6	22.45	2
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	12	13	22.40	2
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	25	0	22.38	2
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	1	0	24.38	0
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	1	12	24.32	0
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	1	24	24.28	0
Mid	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	12	0	23.35	1
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	12	6	23.20	1
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	12	13	23.12	1
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	25	0	23.19	1
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	1	0	23.16	1
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	1	12	23.09	1
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	1	24	23.07	1
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	12	0	22.27	2
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	12	6	22.28	2
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	12	13	22.09	2
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	25	0	22.15	2
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	1	0	23.63	0
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	1	12	23.54	0
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	1	24	23.55	0
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	12	0	22.61	1
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	12	6	22.56	1
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	12	13	22.55	1
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	25	0	22.52	1
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	1	0	22.85	1
High	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	1	12	22.79	1
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	1	24	22.56	1
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	12	0	21.65	2
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	12	6	21.58	2
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	12	13	21.64	2
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	25	0	21.57	2

9.5 WLAN Conducted Powers

Table 9-1
IEEE 802.11b Average RF Power

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11b (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]			
			Data Rate [Mbps]			
			1	2	5.5	11
802.11b	2412	1	14.88	14.48	14.51	14.53
802.11b	2437	6	15.96	15.57	15.52	15.51
802.11b	2462	11	14.13	13.48	13.45	13.47

Table 9-2
IEEE 802.11g Average RF Power

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11g (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
802.11g	2412	1	11.85	11.86	11.83	11.91	11.89	11.73	11.94	11.65
802.11g	2437	6	12.81	12.67	12.74	12.67	12.55	12.64	12.60	12.43
802.11g	2462	11	11.92	11.97	12.02	12.01	11.92	11.90	12.01	11.81

Table 9-3
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11n (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6.5	13	20	26	39	52	58	65
802.11n	2412	1	11.14	11.04	11.06	11.21	11.12	11.17	11.21	11.14
802.11n	2437	6	11.77	11.81	11.73	11.98	11.92	11.88	11.99	11.78
802.11n	2462	11	11.12	11.21	11.27	11.24	11.15	11.18	11.08	11.23

Table 9-4
IEEE 802.11a Average RF Power

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11a (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
802.11a	5180	36*	13.08	13.04	13.05	12.99	13.05	12.95	12.91	13.11
802.11a	5200	40	12.97	12.75	13.01	12.72	12.92	12.76	12.62	12.99
802.11a	5220	44	12.93	12.72	12.67	12.56	12.85	12.70	12.99	12.98
802.11a	5240	48*	12.75	12.61	12.74	12.46	12.79	12.72	12.60	12.70
802.11a	5260	52*	13.06	12.81	12.86	12.76	12.95	12.79	12.87	13.04
802.11a	5280	56	12.88	12.71	12.60	12.52	12.83	12.70	12.75	13.02
802.11a	5300	60	12.74	12.74	12.81	12.58	12.86	12.62	12.72	12.92
802.11a	5320	64*	12.53	12.66	12.67	12.29	12.33	12.23	12.26	12.39
802.11a	5500	100	13.01	12.93	13.03	12.89	13.06	12.97	12.89	13.16
802.11a	5520	104*	12.96	13.07	13.08	12.88	13.16	12.93	12.97	13.19
802.11a	5540	108	13.04	12.88	12.93	12.82	12.95	12.79	12.78	13.05
802.11a	5560	112	12.88	12.77	12.89	12.77	12.89	12.65	12.78	12.95
802.11a	5580	116*	12.76	12.72	12.67	12.61	12.79	12.63	12.72	12.81
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	12.44	12.24	12.36	12.29	12.49	12.37	12.31	12.43
802.11a	5680	136*	12.29	12.24	12.32	12.14	12.42	12.17	12.13	12.33
802.11a	5700	140	12.23	12.26	12.25	12.11	12.36	12.13	12.20	12.34
802.11a	5745	149*	13.37	13.24	13.23	13.13	13.43	13.20	13.13	13.32
802.11a	5765	153	13.17	13.11	13.20	12.98	13.21	13.10	13.09	13.27
802.11a	5785	157*	13.06	13.15	13.14	13.01	13.17	13.00	13.17	13.18
802.11a	5805	161*	13.07	12.91	13.07	12.98	13.07	12.92	12.90	13.16
802.11a	5825	165	13.04	13.00	13.12	12.92	13.03	12.93	12.85	13.18

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.

Table 9-5
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	12.26	12.22	12.33	12.30	12.33	12.27	12.33	12.21
802.11n	5200	40	12.04	12.03	12.09	12.17	12.15	11.99	12.21	12.12
802.11n	5220	44	11.94	11.82	11.98	12.05	12.05	11.96	11.90	11.93
802.11n	5240	48	11.76	11.90	11.88	11.85	11.97	11.84	11.97	11.92
802.11n	5260	52	11.94	11.87	12.05	11.97	12.03	11.87	11.99	11.76
802.11n	5280	56	11.90	11.71	11.67	11.54	11.62	11.69	11.74	11.81
802.11n	5300	60	11.53	11.19	11.56	11.62	11.63	11.68	11.64	11.54
802.11n	5320	64	11.42	11.55	11.61	11.69	11.68	11.66	11.49	11.63
802.11n	5500	100	12.17	12.19	12.28	12.19	12.29	12.24	12.31	12.27
802.11n	5520	104	12.07	12.06	12.06	12.21	12.19	12.10	12.20	12.12
802.11n	5540	108	11.91	11.91	11.92	12.07	12.04	12.02	12.19	12.15
802.11n	5560	112	11.87	11.82	12.01	12.03	12.12	11.97	11.93	11.96
802.11n	5580	116	11.72	11.82	11.84	11.94	11.95	11.89	11.97	11.91
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	11.45	11.48	11.55	11.37	11.61	11.40	11.46	11.54
802.11n	5680	136	11.42	11.49	11.44	11.42	11.44	11.40	11.39	11.44
802.11n	5700	140	11.36	11.89	11.95	11.99	12.00	11.99	11.96	11.97
802.11n	5745	149	11.98	12.01	11.47	11.35	11.43	11.32	11.39	11.38
802.11n	5765	153	11.94	11.67	11.97	12.05	11.95	12.03	12.03	12.02
802.11n	5785	157	11.88	11.93	11.85	11.72	12.02	11.86	11.98	11.86
802.11n	5805	161	11.74	11.74	11.82	11.74	11.92	11.86	11.72	11.47
802.11n	5825	165	11.77	11.76	11.71	11.86	11.85	11.62	11.77	11.57

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.

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Table 9-6
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 40 MHz Bandwidth

Mode	Freq	Channel	40MHz BW 802.11n (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
	[MHz]		13.5/15	27/30	40.5/45	54/60	81/90	108/120	121.5/135	135/150
802.11n	5190	38	10.90	10.89	11.01	10.87	10.99	11.04	11.20	10.95
802.11n	5230	46	10.80	10.68	10.90	10.87	10.88	10.91	10.86	11.02
802.11n	5270	54	11.04	11.11	11.23	11.20	11.17	11.13	11.25	11.30
802.11n	5310	62	11.24	11.26	10.96	10.94	11.12	10.93	11.00	11.01
802.11n	5510	102	11.11	11.09	11.12	11.17	11.28	11.60	11.50	11.42
802.11n	5550	110	10.99	10.98	11.11	11.11	11.12	11.09	11.11	11.06
802.11n	5590	118	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5630	126	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5670	134	10.41	10.41	10.53	10.46	10.52	10.48	10.48	10.40
802.11n	5755	151	11.25	11.36	11.31	11.37	11.36	11.39	11.46	11.33
802.11n	5795	159	11.16	11.32	11.25	11.45	11.35	11.27	11.40	11.24

Table 9-7
IEEE 802.11ac Average RF Power – 80 MHz Bandwidth

Mode	Freq	Channel	80MHz BW 802.11ac (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]									
			Data Rate [Mbps]									
	[MHz]		29.3/32.5	58.5/65	87.8/97.5	117/130	175.5/195	234/260	263.3/292.5	292.5/325	351/390	390/433.3
			MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7	MCS8	MCS9
802.11ac	5210	42	10.34	10.25	10.24	10.29	10.35	10.18	10.32	10.20	10.19	10.22
802.11ac	5290	58	10.37	10.21	10.15	10.22	10.38	10.13	10.39	10.24	10.18	10.35
802.11ac	5530	106	10.15	10.13	10.11	10.03	10.09	10.18	10.11	10.08	9.23	10.05
802.11ac	5775	155	10.44	10.40	10.15	10.32	10.31	10.11	10.30	10.29	10.42	10.35

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, 802.11ac) 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.
- 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 9-4
Power Measurement Setup

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10 LTE POWER REDUCTION

10.1 Introduction to LTE Power Reduction

This device is capable of Simultaneous Voice and LTE (SVLTE) calls, with the voice call supported by a CDMA 1x-RTT transmitter and the data connection supported by a separate LTE transmitter. A LTE power reduction scheme is applied during a LTE connection operating simultaneously with 1x-RTT voice calls. The maximum transmit power of LTE is limited depending on the CDMA 1x voice transmit power level. When CDMA 1x Voice is operating at a certain range of high power levels, the maximum LTE transmit power is limited. When CDMA 1x Voice transmit power is below a certain threshold transmit power level, LTE can transmit at the maximum power. Target levels of power reduction and CDMA voice threshold levels are provided in Table 10-1.

Table 10-1
SVLTE Power Reduction Scheme

Mode	Voice Avg Power(P) 1x 850/1900 MHz (dBm)	Max. B25 LTE Data Avg Power (dBm)
SVLTE	$P \geq 18$	19
	$P < 18$	24

10.2 Output Power Verification

Per KDB Publication 941225 D05v02 Section 4.4, output powers were measured in SVLTE mode to determine that the power reduction mechanism was operating reliably and consistently. The power reduction was investigated by simultaneously connecting the device to both LTE and CDMA base station simulators. LTE output powers were measured through conducted RF connections by first connecting the device in a LTE data call and subsequently a CDMA 1x-RTT call. CDMA powers were controlled by configuring the CDMA base station simulator to active bits. The LTE output power was monitored while changing the cell output power level.

The power reduction targets and threshold level described in **Table 10-1** were confirmed. Please see results in **Table 10-2**.

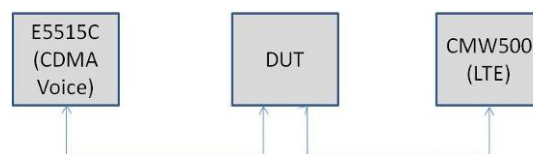


Figure 10-1
SVLTE Conducted Test Setup Diagram

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Table 10-2
SVLTE Power Reduction Verification Results

1xRTT CDMA Voice Band	BC10 1xRTT CDMA Voice Channel	BC10 1xRTT CDMA Voice Tx [dBm]	LTE Band 25 Conducted Power (dBm)													
			Mid													
			QPSK 1 RB, Low Edge	QPSK 1 RB, Mid Edge	QPSK 1 RB, Upper Edge	QPSK 50% RB, Low Edge	QPSK 50% RB, Mid Edge	QPSK 50% RB, Upper Edge	QPSK 100% RB ORB offset	16 QAM 1 RB, Low Edge	16 QAM 1 RB, Mid Edge	16 QAM 1 RB, Upper Edge	16 QAM 50% RB, Low Edge	16 QAM 50% RB, Mid Edge	16 QAM 50% RB, Upper Edge	16 QAM 100% RB ORB offset
800 MHz	564	25	19.1	19.14	19.08	19.15	19.22	19.08	19.12	19.02	19.03	18.97	19.11	19.08	19.06	19.06
		24	19.21	19.02	19.07	19.16	19.22	19.09	19.11	19.03	19.11	18.97	19.13	19.09	19.07	19.08
		23	19.19	19.15	19.07	19.16	19.18	19.09	19.12	19.1	19.04	18.98	19.14	19.08	19.06	19.07
		22	19.2	19.03	19.06	19.15	19.19	19.08	19.2	19.08	19.05	18.97	19.27	19.09	18.97	19.09
		21	19.2	19.14	19.13	19.22	19.17	19.09	19.1	19.04	19.06	18.99	19.14	19.08	19.05	19.08
		20	19.19	19.02	19.01	19.11	19.18	19.08	19.12	19.04	19.06	18.99	19.16	19.09	19.1	19.09
		19	19.18	19.03	19.02	19.19	19.18	19.1	19.13	19.05	19.07	19.98	19.03	19.09	19.07	19.1
		18	19.18	19.16	19.14	19.18	19.19	19.09	19.14	19.11	19.06	18.98	19.15	19.09	19.07	19.02
		17	24.05	24.02	23.9	22.9	22.89	22.79	22.81	23.22	23.17	23.1	22.02	22.05	21.94	21.9
		16	23.94	23.92	24.02	22.89	22.88	22.85	22.79	23.21	23.18	23.08	21.98	21.92	21.85	21.87
		15	24.05	24.01	24.02	22.88	22.87	22.83	22.88	23.21	23.17	23.07	22.13	22.01	21.9	21.88
		14	24.06	24	23.91	22.89	22.88	22.82	22.83	23.21	23.18	23.17	21.99	22.11	21.94	21.91
		13	24.05	23.99	24.02	22.88	22.89	22.85	22.85	23.2	23.17	23.16	22.02	22.01	21.86	21.86
		12	23.94	23.98	23.92	22.87	22.9	22.81	22.82	23.2	23.17	23.16	22.02	22.11	21.93	21.85
		11	24.06	23.97	23.04	22.89	22.88	22.83	22.84	23.19	23.17	23.15	22.02	22.01	21.93	21.88

1xRTT CDMA Voice Band	BC0 1xRTT CDMA Voice Channel	BC0 1xRTT CDMA Voice Tx [dBm]	LTE Band 25 Conducted Power (dBm)													
			Mid													
			QPSK 1 RB, Low Edge	QPSK 1 RB, Mid Edge	QPSK 1 RB, Upper Edge	QPSK 50% RB, Low Edge	QPSK 50% RB, Mid Edge	QPSK 50% RB, Upper Edge	QPSK 100% RB ORB offset	16 QAM 1 RB, Low Edge	16 QAM 1 RB, Mid Edge	16 QAM 1 RB, Upper Edge	16 QAM 50% RB, Low Edge	16 QAM 50% RB, Mid Edge	16 QAM 50% RB, Upper Edge	16 QAM 100% RB ORB offset
800 MHz	384	25	19.11	19.11	19.09	19.05	19.14	19.12	19.13	19.07	19.07	18.97	19.05	19.07	19.06	19.04
		24	19.23	19.12	19.08	19.15	19.21	19.1	19.14	19.1	19.07	18.96	19.16	19.09	18.97	19.01
		23	19.13	19.23	19.11	19.16	19.21	19.11	19.17	19.1	18.96	18.98	19.17	19.15	19.06	19.02
		22	19.13	19.11	19.08	19.15	19.22	19.11	19.16	19.03	19.07	18.97	19.06	19.07	19.06	19.07
		21	19.12	19.11	19.07	19.16	19.2	19.12	19.09	19.02	18.97	18.98	19.17	19.17	18.98	19.05
		20	19.21	18.99	19.12	19.17	19.19	19.13	19.1	19.03	19.08	18.98	19.16	19.19	18.97	19.03
		19	19.1	19.13	19.16	19.16	19.19	19	19.09	19.11	19.07	18.98	19.06	19.09	19.08	19.02
		18	19.08	19.12	19.08	19.17	19.18	19.11	19.11	19.1	19.08	18.98	19.06	19.07	19.09	19
		17	24.1	24	24.01	22.97	22.89	22.81	22.83	23.21	23.15	23.08	22.05	22.09	21.97	21.85
		16	23.99	23.99	23.92	22.96	22.88	22.79	22.84	23.2	23.14	23.18	22.02	21.98	21.97	21.85
		15	24.1	23.98	24.04	22.95	22.87	22.84	22.83	23.21	23.13	23.18	22.01	22.09	21.98	21.83
		14	23.99	23.84	23.93	22.94	22.86	22.81	22.84	23.2	23.13	23.08	22.02	22.09	21.96	21.85
		13	24.11	23.99	24.05	22.95	22.89	22.85	22.83	23.2	23.12	23.08	22.01	21.98	21.95	21.86
		12	24.1	23.97	24.04	22.96	22.88	22.86	22.84	23.2	23.13	23.09	21.9	21.99	21.87	21.85
		11	24.1	23.84	24.05	22.94	22.88	22.84	22.82	23.21	23.12	23.09	21.9	22.1	21.96	21.86

1xRTT CDMA Voice Band	BC1 1xRTT CDMA Voice Channel	BC1 1xRTT CDMA Voice Tx [dBm]	LTE Band 25 Conducted Power (dBm)													
			Mid													
			QPSK 1 RB, Low Edge	QPSK 1 RB, Mid Edge	QPSK 1 RB, Upper Edge	QPSK 50% RB, Low Edge	QPSK 50% RB, Mid Edge	QPSK 50% RB, Upper Edge	QPSK 100% RB ORB offset	16 QAM 1 RB, Low Edge	16 QAM 1 RB, Mid Edge	16 QAM 1 RB, Upper Edge	16 QAM 50% RB, Low Edge	16 QAM 50% RB, Mid Edge	16 QAM 50% RB, Upper Edge	16 QAM 100% RB ORB offset
1900 MHz	600	25	19.11	19.11	19.14	19.16	19.14	19.06	19.1	19.02	18.92	19.03	19.12	19.07	19.09	19.06
		24	19.22	19.05	19.01	19.17	19.15	19.07	19.11	19.03	18.93	19.11	19.22	19.18	19.1	19.08
		23	19.14	18.95	19.11	19.14	19.16	19.12	19.1	19.03	18.96	19.04	19.13	19.07	19.01	19.05
		22	19.15	19.09	19.13	19.18	19.17	19.13	19.11	19.03	18.97	19.03	19.14	19.08	19.11	18.99
		21	19.17	19.11	19.01	19.16	19.14	19.01	19.12	19.02	19.04	19.03	19.16	19.17	19.02	19.08
		20	15.13	18.96	19.11	19.14	19.15	19	19.1	19.03	19.03	19.04	19.03	19.18	19.11	19.06
		19	19.26	19.08	18.99	19.13	19.16	19.02	19.12	19.02	19.04	19.11	19.14	19.08	19.02	18.98
		18	19.17	19.11	19.12	19.22	19.14	19.05	19.08	19.03	19.04	19.07	19.15	19.09	19.03	19.06
		17	24.06	23.97	23.92	22.95	22.88	22.8	22.82	23.18	23.17	23.08	22.12	22.01	21.95	21.83
		16	23.97	23.85	24.06	22.96	22.86	22.79	22.81	23.18	22.78	23.07	22.02	22.1	21.86	21.84
		15	24.03	23.97	24.06	22.96	22.94	22.78	22.8	23.25	23.17	23.09	21.97	21.99	21.95	21.82
		14	23.96	23.98	24.04	22.95	22.96	22.8	22.81	23.17	23.17	23.16	22.03	22	21.94	21.84
		13	23.86	23.98	24.14	22.94	22.94	22.81	22.81	23.18	23.14	22.8	21.98	22.03	21.95	21.85
		12	23.97	23.98	23.86	22.95	22.92	22.82	22.82	23.23	23.16	23.14	22.02	21.98	21.86	21.86
		11	24.13	23.84	24.05	22.94	22.93	22.79	22.83	23.17	23.16	23.14	21.98	22.09	21.94	21.88

Note:

- The low and high channels were additionally confirmed to operate according to the SVLTE Power Reduction scheme.

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10.3 SVLTE SAR Testing Procedures

Per KDB 941225 D05v02 Section 4.4 B), SAR testing was additionally performed at the reduced CDMA and LTE power levels with respect to the simultaneous transmission scenarios. Additional samples were tuned to fixed reduced power levels to represent the SVLTE condition in a standalone environment. While the power reduction mechanism is activated at the CDMA Voice power level of 18 dBm, simultaneous SAR summations of maximum power LTE were evaluated at this reduced fixed CDMA voice power level. SAR was additionally evaluated at reduced power LTE levels to perform simultaneous SAR analysis when CDMA voice is at maximum power.

10.3.1 Reduced LTE Band 25 Conducted Powers

Table 10-3
Reduced LTE Band 25 Conducted Powers – 5 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Low	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	1	0	19.23	0	0
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	1	12	19.26	0	0
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	1	24	19.24	0	0
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	12	0	19.16	0	0-1
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	12	6	19.27	0	0-1
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	12	13	19.18	0	0-1
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	25	0	19.00	0	0-1
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	1	0	19.22	0	0-1
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	1	12	19.29	0	0-1
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	1	24	19.21	0	0-1
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	12	0	19.17	0	0-2
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	12	6	19.24	0	0-2
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	12	13	19.14	0	0-2
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	25	0	19.03	0	0-2
Mid	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	1	0	19.34	0	0
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	1	12	19.31	0	0
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	1	24	19.21	0	0
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	12	0	19.39	0	0-1
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	12	6	19.35	0	0-1
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	12	13	19.20	0	0-1
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	25	0	19.24	0	0-1
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	1	0	19.27	0	0-1
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	1	12	19.34	0	0-1
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	1	24	19.24	0	0-1
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	12	0	19.40	0	0-2
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	12	6	19.32	0	0-2
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	12	13	19.21	0	0-2
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	25	0	19.19	0	0-2
High	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	1	0	18.64	0	0
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	1	12	18.51	0	0
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	1	24	18.62	0	0
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	12	0	18.59	0	0-1
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	12	6	18.50	0	0-1
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	12	13	18.57	0	0-1
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	25	0	18.54	0	0-1
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	1	0	18.60	0	0-1
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	1	12	18.54	0	0-1
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	1	24	18.61	0	0-1
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	12	0	18.55	0	0-2
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	12	6	18.52	0	0-2
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	12	13	18.54	0	0-2
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	25	0	18.64	0	0-2

LTE Notes:

1. Please refer to Section 8.5.4 for LTE testing requirements per FCC KDB 941225 D05.
2. The bolded powers were tested for SAR.



Figure 10-2
Power Measurement Setup

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10.3.2 Threshold CDMA Conducted Powers

Table 10-4
Threshold CDMA Conducted Powers

Band	Channel	Rule Part	Frequency	SO55 [dBm]	SO55 [dBm]	SO75 [dBm]	TDSO SO32 [dBm]	TDSO SO32 [dBm]
	F-RC		MHz	RC1	RC3	RC8	FCH+SCH	FCH
Cellular	564	90S	820.1	18.15	18.23	18.24	18.21	18.23
Cellular	1013	22H	824.7	18.33	18.40	18.30	18.36	18.40
	384	22H	836.52	18.44	18.45	18.45	18.40	18.46
	777	22H	848.31	18.47	18.49	18.48	18.45	18.50
PCS	25	24E	1851.25	18.22	18.30	18.30	18.20	18.25
	600	24E	1880	18.17	18.24	18.22	18.12	18.20
	1175	24E	1908.75	18.16	18.14	18.12	18.10	18.11

Note: RC1 is only applicable for IS-95 compatibility. For FCC Rule Part 90S, Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 4.1.6, only one channel is required since the device operates within the transmission range of 817.90 – 823.10 MHz.

Note: There is no power reduction applied to the CDMA Voice modes, however the device with output powers represented in the table above was tuned down (for SAR Test purposes only) to analyze simultaneous SAR scenarios in the SVLTE condition where LTE is operating at maximum output power in conjunction with a lower CDMA voice level (see Table 10-1).

Per KDB Publication 941225 D01v02:

1. Head SAR was tested with SO55 RC3. SO55 RC1 was not required since the average output power was not more than 0.25 dB than the SO55 RC3 powers.
2. Body-Worn SAR was tested with 1x RTT with TDSO / SO32 FCH Only. TDSO / SO32 FCH+SCH SAR tests were not required since the average output power was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the TDSO / SO32 FCH only powers.
3. CDMA 1x-RTT SAR was required to be evaluated for Hotspot exposure conditions to support simultaneous transmission capabilities.

Per October 2011 TCB Workshop:

1. CDMA 1X Advanced technology was not required for SAR since the maximum output powers for 1x Advanced was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the maximum measured powers for 1x and the measured SAR in any 1x mode exposure conditions was not greater than 1.2 W/kg. See Section 8.3.2 for 1x Advanced test set up.

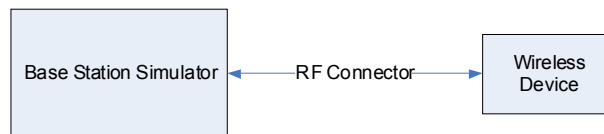


Figure 10-3
Power Measurement Setup

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11 SYSTEM VERIFICATION

11.1 Tissue Verification

Table 11-1
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
02/04/2013	835H	24.4	820	0.927	42.860	0.898	41.571	3.23%	3.10%
			835	0.941	42.690	0.900	41.500	4.56%	2.87%
			850	0.955	42.510	0.916	41.500	4.26%	2.43%
02/27/2013	835H	21.7	820	0.938	41.769	0.898	41.571	4.45%	0.48%
			835	0.944	41.640	0.900	41.500	4.89%	0.34%
			850	0.960	41.395	0.916	41.500	4.80%	-0.25%
02/04/2013	1900H	22.7	1850	1.386	39.820	1.400	40.000	-1.00%	-0.45%
			1880	1.425	39.670	1.400	40.000	1.79%	-0.82%
			1910	1.452	39.550	1.400	40.000	3.71%	-1.13%
02/28/2013	1900H	23.4	1850	1.342	40.570	1.400	40.000	-4.14%	1.43%
			1880	1.370	40.463	1.400	40.000	-2.14%	1.16%
			1910	1.399	40.357	1.400	40.000	-0.07%	0.89%
03/07/2013	1900H	22.7	1850	1.388	39.898	1.400	40.000	-0.86%	-0.25%
			1880	1.418	39.846	1.400	40.000	1.29%	-0.39%
			1910	1.452	39.647	1.400	40.000	3.71%	-0.88%
03/04/2013	2450H	20.3	2401	1.800	37.894	1.758	39.298	2.39%	-3.57%
			2450	1.858	37.694	1.800	39.200	3.22%	-3.84%
			2499	1.915	37.514	1.852	39.135	3.40%	-4.14%
02/04/2013	5200H-5800H	23.7	5180	4.615	37.100	4.639	36.020	-0.52%	3.00%
			5200	4.602	37.460	4.660	36.000	-1.24%	4.06%
			5260	4.638	36.900	4.720	35.940	-1.74%	2.67%
			5300	4.794	36.730	4.760	35.900	0.71%	2.31%
			5500	4.910	36.620	4.965	35.650	-1.11%	2.72%
			5540	5.032	36.070	5.007	35.590	0.50%	1.35%
			5745	5.380	36.210	5.215	35.355	3.16%	2.42%
			5800	5.381	35.410	5.270	35.300	2.11%	0.31%
02/04/2013	835B	18.9	820	0.963	53.410	0.969	55.258	-0.62%	-3.34%
			835	0.978	53.360	0.970	55.200	0.82%	-3.33%
			850	0.992	53.300	0.988	55.154	0.40%	-3.36%
02/27/2013	835B	23.9	820	0.991	53.360	0.969	55.258	2.27%	-3.43%
			835	1.005	53.209	0.970	55.200	3.61%	-3.61%
			850	1.019	53.080	0.988	55.154	3.14%	-3.76%
03/04/2013	835B	22.1	820	0.981	53.999	0.969	55.258	1.24%	-2.28%
			835	0.999	53.878	0.970	55.200	2.99%	-2.39%
			850	1.010	53.761	0.988	55.154	2.23%	-2.53%
02/05/2013	1900B	22.2	1850	1.487	51.420	1.520	53.300	-2.17%	-3.53%
			1880	1.526	51.310	1.520	53.300	0.39%	-3.73%
			1910	1.558	51.160	1.520	53.300	2.50%	-4.02%
02/07/2013	1900B	21.8	1850	1.500	52.990	1.520	53.300	-1.32%	-0.58%
			1880	1.532	52.880	1.520	53.300	0.79%	-0.79%
			1910	1.572	52.800	1.520	53.300	3.42%	-0.94%
03/05/2013	1900B	21.3	1850	1.521	52.521	1.520	53.300	0.07%	-1.46%
			1880	1.552	52.420	1.520	53.300	2.11%	-1.65%
			1910	1.585	52.272	1.520	53.300	4.28%	-1.93%
03/08/2013	1900B	23.5	1850	1.464	51.280	1.520	53.300	-3.68%	-3.79%
			1880	1.492	51.082	1.520	53.300	-1.84%	-4.16%
			1910	1.510	50.943	1.520	53.300	-0.66%	-4.42%
03/04/2013	2450B	23.0	2401	1.915	51.521	1.903	52.765	0.63%	-2.36%
			2450	1.977	51.362	1.950	52.700	1.38%	-2.54%
			2499	2.042	51.164	2.019	52.638	1.14%	-2.80%
02/06/2013	5200B-5800B	23.9	5180	5.097	47.580	5.276	49.041	-3.39%	-2.98%
			5200	5.106	47.540	5.299	49.014	-3.64%	-3.01%
			5220	5.140	47.490	5.323	48.987	-3.44%	-3.06%
			5260	5.217	47.380	5.369	48.906	-2.83%	-3.12%
			5300	5.258	47.310	5.416	48.851	-2.92%	-3.15%
			5500	5.551	46.840	5.650	48.580	-1.75%	-3.58%
			5540	5.597	46.750	5.696	48.526	-1.74%	-3.66%
			5745	5.887	46.270	5.936	48.248	-0.83%	-4.10%
			5800	5.993	46.180	6.000	48.200	-0.12%	-4.19%

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.

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11.2 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 11-2
System Verification Results

System Verification TARGET & MEASURED											
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}	Deviation (%)
835	HEAD	02/04/2013	22.8	22.6	0.100	4d026	3022	0.951	9.390	9.510	1.28%
835	HEAD	02/27/2013	24.9	21.7	0.100	4d132	3213	1.040	9.660	10.400	7.66%
1900	HEAD	02/04/2013	22.9	21.7	0.100	5d149	3288	3.850	39.300	38.500	-2.04%
1900	HEAD	02/28/2013	24.2	22.8	0.100	5d148	3263	3.930	39.700	39.300	-1.01%
1900	HEAD	03/07/2013	24.3	23.2	0.100	5d148	3920	4.070	39.700	40.700	2.52%
2450	HEAD	03/04/2013	22.8	20.3	0.100	882	3288	5.230	51.700	52.300	1.16%
5200	HEAD	02/04/2013	23.4	22.6	0.040	1007	3589	3.070	79.800	76.750	-3.82%
5300	HEAD	02/04/2013	23.4	22.6	0.040	1007	3589	3.120	83.100	78.000	-6.14%
5500	HEAD	02/04/2013	23.6	22.8	0.040	1007	3589	3.380	84.900	84.500	-0.47%
5800	HEAD	02/04/2013	23.7	22.9	0.100	1007	3589	7.650	79.800	76.500	-4.14%
835	BODY	02/04/2013	19.9	19.3	0.100	4d133	3213	0.954	9.600	9.540	-0.63%
835	BODY	02/27/2013	24.6	23.9	0.100	4d119	3287	1.000	9.560	10.000	4.60%
835	BODY	03/04/2013	22.4	22.3	0.100	4d132	3213	0.999	9.360	9.990	6.73%
1900	BODY	02/05/2013	24.0	22.5	0.100	5d149	3263	3.920	39.300	39.200	-0.25%
1900	BODY	02/07/2013	23.4	22.1	0.100	5d149	3263	4.020	39.300	40.200	2.29%
1900	BODY	03/05/2013	24.6	21.2	0.100	5d148	3920	4.160	40.800	41.600	1.96%
1900	BODY	03/08/2013	24.5	23.8	0.100	5d148	3920	4.030	40.800	40.300	-1.23%
2450	BODY	03/04/2013	23.8	22.1	0.100	719	3287	4.910	51.600	49.100	-4.84%
5200	BODY	02/06/2013	24.1	23.1	0.100	1007	3589	6.830	73.300	68.300	-6.82%
5300	BODY	02/06/2013	24.2	23.0	0.100	1007	3589	7.080	75.600	70.800	-6.35%
5500	BODY	02/06/2013	24.1	23.2	0.100	1007	3589	7.580	78.500	75.800	-3.44%
5800	BODY	02/06/2013	24.2	23.0	0.100	1007	3589	7.000	74.300	70.000	-5.79%

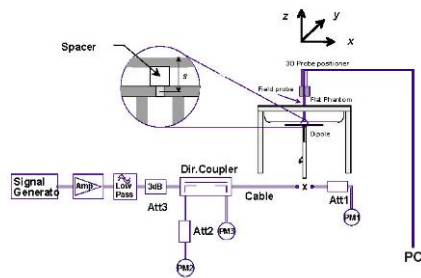


Figure 11-1
System Verification Setup Diagram



Figure 11-2
System Verification Setup Photo

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12 SAR DATA SUMMARY

12.1 Standalone Head SAR Data

Table 12-1
GSM 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Battery Cover	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.60	190	GSM 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	GSM	33.5	33.12	0.06	Right	Cheek	8	Standard	1:8.3	0.224	1.091	0.244	
836.60	190	GSM 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	GSM	33.5	33.12	0.06	Right	Tilt	8	Standard	1:8.3	0.135	1.091	0.147	
836.60	190	GSM 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	GSM	33.5	33.12	0.01	Left	Cheek	8	Standard	1:8.3	0.245	1.091	0.267	A1
836.60	190	GSM 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	GSM	33.5	33.12	0.12	Left	Cheek	8	Wireless Charging	1:8.3	0.174	1.091	0.190	
836.60	190	GSM 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	GSM	33.5	33.12	0.01	Left	Tilt	8	Standard	1:8.3	0.161	1.091	0.176	
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 12-2
GSM 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Battery Cover	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	GSM	30.5	30.41	0.11	Right	Cheek	8	Standard	1:8.3	0.069	1.021	0.071	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	GSM	30.5	30.41	0.11	Right	Tilt	8	Standard	1:8.3	0.054	1.021	0.055	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	GSM	30.5	30.41	-0.01	Left	Cheek	8	Standard	1:8.3	0.169	1.021	0.173	A5
1880.00	661	GSM 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	GSM	30.5	30.41	0.00	Left	Cheek	8	Wireless Charging	1:8.3	0.155	1.021	0.158	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	GSM	30.5	30.41	0.02	Left	Tilt	8	Standard	1:8.3	0.048	1.021	0.049	
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 12-3
UMTS 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Battery Cover	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	RMC	23.5	22.91	0.04	Right	Cheek	3	Standard	1:1	0.169	1.146	0.194	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	RMC	23.5	22.91	-0.03	Right	Tilt	3	Standard	1:1	0.118	1.146	0.135	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	RMC	23.5	22.91	0.04	Left	Cheek	3	Standard	1:1	0.190	1.146	0.218	A2
836.60	4183	UMTS 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	RMC	23.5	22.91	0.11	Left	Cheek	3	Wireless Charging	1:1	0.136	1.146	0.156	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	RMC	23.5	22.91	-0.10	Left	Tilt	3	Standard	1:1	0.116	1.146	0.133	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT									Head						
Spatial Peak									1.6 W/kg (mW/g)						
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									averaged over 1 gram						

Table 12-4
UMTS 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Battery Cover	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	RMC	23.0	22.96	0.13	Right	Cheek	3	Standard	1:1	0.112	1.009	0.113	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	RMC	23.0	22.96	0.21	Right	Tilt	3	Standard	1:1	0.083	1.009	0.084	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	RMC	23.0	22.96	-0.01	Left	Cheek	3	Standard	1:1	0.271	1.009	0.273	A6
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	RMC	23.0	22.96	-0.01	Left	Cheek	3	Wireless Charging	1:1	0.225	1.009	0.227	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	RMC	23.0	22.96	0.14	Left	Tilt	3	Standard	1:1	0.067	1.009	0.068	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

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Table 12-5
Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Battery Cover	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	RC3 / SO55	25.0	24.87	0.05	Right	Cheek	9	Standard	1:1	0.180	1.030	0.185	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	RC3 / SO55	25.0	24.87	0.00	Right	Tilt	9	Standard	1:1	0.135	1.030	0.139	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	RC3 / SO55	25.0	24.87	-0.04	Left	Cheek	9	Standard	1:1	0.209	1.030	0.215	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	RC3 / SO55	25.0	24.87	0.03	Left	Cheek	9	Wireless Charging	1:1	0.171	1.030	0.176	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	RC3 / SO55	25.0	24.87	-0.06	Left	Tilt	9	Standard	1:1	0.146	1.030	0.150	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	RC3 / SO55	18.5	18.23	0.07	Right	Cheek	3274E	Standard	1:1	0.022	1.064	0.024	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	RC3 / SO55	18.5	18.23	0.10	Right	Tilt	3274E	Standard	1:1	0.014	1.064	0.015	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	RC3 / SO55	18.5	18.23	0.03	Left	Cheek	3274E	Standard	1:1	0.025	1.064	0.026	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	RC3 / SO55	18.5	18.23	0.12	Left	Tilt	3274E	Standard	1:1	0.016	1.064	0.017	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	EVDO Rev. A	25.0	24.72	0.03	Right	Cheek	9	Standard	1:1	0.231	1.067	0.246	A3
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	EVDO Rev. A	25.0	24.72	0.00	Right	Cheek	9	Wireless Charging	1:1	0.151	1.067	0.161	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	EVDO Rev. A	25.0	24.72	0.02	Right	Tilt	9	Standard	1:1	0.172	1.067	0.184	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	EVDO Rev. A	25.0	24.72	0.10	Left	Cheek	9	Standard	1:1	0.228	1.067	0.243	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	EVDO Rev. A	25.0	24.72	0.16	Left	Tilt	9	Standard	1:1	0.193	1.067	0.206	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT								Head							
Spatial Peak								1.6 W/kg (mW/g)							
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								averaged over 1 gram							

Table 12-6
Cell CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Battery Cover	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	RC3 / SO55	25.0	24.79	-0.06	Right	Cheek	32749	Standard	1:1	0.243	1.050	0.255	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	RC3 / SO55	25.0	24.79	0.01	Right	Cheek	32749	Wireless Charging	1:1	0.191	1.050	0.201	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	RC3 / SO55	25.0	24.79	-0.05	Right	Tilt	32749	Standard	1:1	0.128	1.050	0.134	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	RC3 / SO55	25.0	24.79	-0.05	Left	Cheek	32749	Standard	1:1	0.237	1.050	0.249	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	RC3 / SO55	25.0	24.79	-0.01	Left	Tilt	32749	Standard	1:1	0.143	1.050	0.150	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	RC3 / SO55	18.5	18.45	0.09	Right	Cheek	3274E	Standard	1:1	0.032	1.012	0.032	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	RC3 / SO55	18.5	18.45	0.15	Right	Tilt	3274E	Standard	1:1	0.017	1.012	0.017	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	RC3 / SO55	18.5	18.45	0.20	Left	Cheek	3274E	Standard	1:1	0.032	1.012	0.032	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	RC3 / SO55	18.5	18.45	0.13	Left	Tilt	3274E	Standard	1:1	0.018	1.012	0.018	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	EVDO Rev. A	25.0	24.73	-0.17	Right	Cheek	32749	Standard	1:1	0.240	1.064	0.255	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	EVDO Rev. A	25.0	24.73	-0.04	Right	Tilt	32749	Standard	1:1	0.155	1.064	0.165	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	EVDO Rev. A	25.0	24.73	-0.07	Left	Cheek	32749	Standard	1:1	0.255	1.064	0.271	A4
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	EVDO Rev. A	25.0	24.73	0.07	Left	Cheek	32749	Wireless Charging	1:1	0.221	1.064	0.235	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	EVDO Rev. A	25.0	24.73	0.09	Left	Tilt	32749	Standard	1:1	0.151	1.064	0.161	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT								Head							
Spatial Peak								1.6 W/kg (mW/g)							
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								averaged over 1 gram							

Table 12-7
PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Battery Cover	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	RC3 / SO55	25.0	24.96	0.07	Right	Cheek	10	Standard	1:1	0.154	1.009	0.155	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	RC3 / SO55	25.0	24.96	-0.03	Right	Tilt	10	Standard	1:1	0.114	1.009	0.115	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	RC3 / SO55	25.0	24.96	-0.06	Left	Cheek	10	Standard	1:1	0.377	1.009	0.380	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	RC3 / SO55	25.0	24.96	0.03	Left	Cheek	10	Wireless Charging	1:1	0.397	1.009	0.401	A7
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	RC3 / SO55	25.0	24.96	0.02	Left	Tilt	10	Standard	1:1	0.098	1.009	0.099	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	RC3 / SO55	18.5	18.24	0.03	Right	Cheek	32712	Standard	1:1	0.024	1.062	0.026	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	RC3 / SO55	18.5	18.24	0.13	Right	Tilt	32712	Standard	1:1	0.019	1.062	0.020	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	RC3 / SO55	18.5	18.24	-0.18	Left	Cheek	32712	Standard	1:1	0.049	1.062	0.052	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	RC3 / SO55	18.5	18.24	-0.05	Left	Tilt	32712	Standard	1:1	0.009	1.062	0.010	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	EVDO Rev. A	25.0	24.93	0.15	Right	Cheek	32740	Standard	1:1	0.186	1.016	0.189	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	EVDO Rev. A	25.0	24.93	0.09	Right	Tilt	32740	Standard	1:1	0.137	1.016	0.139	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	EVDO Rev. A	25.0	24.93	-0.04	Left	Cheek	32740	Standard	1:1	0.370	1.016	0.376	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	EVDO Rev. A	25.0	24.93	-0.02	Left	Cheek	32740	Wireless Charging	1:1	0.379	1.016	0.385	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	EVDO Rev. A	25.0	24.93	-0.07	Left	Tilt	32740	Standard	1:1	0.085	1.016	0.087	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT								Head							
Spatial Peak								1.6 W/kg (mW/g)							
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								averaged over 1 gram							

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Table 12-8
LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E 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	Battery Cover	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #	
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)	(W/kg)			
1852.50	26065	Low	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	24.5	24.45	0.00	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	3272A	Standard	1:1	0.510	1.012	0.516	A8
1852.50	26065	Low	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	24.5	24.45	-0.05	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	3272A	Wireless Charging	1:1	0.322	1.012	0.326	
1852.50	26065	Low	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	23.5	23.45	-0.06	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	12	13	3272A	Standard	1:1	0.458	1.012	0.463	
1852.50	26065	Low	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	24.5	24.45	0.04	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	0	3272A	Standard	1:1	0.263	1.012	0.266	
1852.50	26065	Low	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	23.5	23.45	0.03	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	12	13	3272A	Standard	1:1	0.199	1.012	0.201	
1852.50	26065	Low	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	24.5	24.45	-0.03	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	3272A	Standard	1:1	0.285	1.012	0.288	
1852.50	26065	Low	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	23.5	23.45	0.10	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	12	13	3272A	Standard	1:1	0.246	1.012	0.249	
1852.50	26065	Low	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	24.5	24.45	-0.14	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	0	3272A	Standard	1:1	0.210	1.012	0.213	
1852.50	26065	Low	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	23.5	23.45	-0.14	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	12	13	3272A	Standard	1:1	0.152	1.012	0.154	
1852.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	19.5	19.34	-0.04	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	32745	Standard	1:1	0.164	1.038	0.170	
1852.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	19.5	19.39	0.10	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	12	0	32745	Standard	1:1	0.181	1.026	0.186	
1852.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	19.5	19.34	0.06	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	0	32745	Standard	1:1	0.088	1.038	0.091	
1852.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	19.5	19.39	0.07	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	12	0	32745	Standard	1:1	0.093	1.026	0.096	
1852.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	19.5	19.34	0.08	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	32745	Standard	1:1	0.097	1.038	0.101	
1852.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	19.5	19.39	0.07	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	12	0	32745	Standard	1:1	0.095	1.026	0.097	
1852.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	19.5	19.34	-0.02	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	0	32745	Standard	1:1	0.060	1.038	0.063	
1852.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	19.5	19.39	0.10	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	12	0	32745	Standard	1:1	0.064	1.026	0.065	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 grams											

Table 12-9
DTS Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Battery Cover	Data Rate (Mbps)	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b - FCC Rule Part 15C	DSSS	16.0	15.96	0.20	Right	Cheek	FCC#C	Standard	1	1:1	0.170	1.009	0.172	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b - FCC Rule Part 15C	DSSS	16.0	15.96	0.05	Right	Tilt	FCC#C	Standard	1	1:1	0.141	1.009	0.142	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b - FCC Rule Part 15C	DSSS	16.0	15.96	0.02	Left	Cheek	FCC#C	Standard	1	1:1	0.475	1.009	0.479	A9
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b - FCC Rule Part 15C	DSSS	16.0	15.96	-0.19	Left	Cheek	FCC#C	Wireless Charging	1	1:1	0.252	1.009	0.254	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b - FCC Rule Part 15C	DSSS	16.0	15.96	-0.07	Left	Tilt	FCC#C	Standard	1	1:1	0.194	1.009	0.196	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a - FCC Rule Part 15C	OFDM	13.5	13.37	0.09	Right	Cheek	FCC#B	Standard	6	1:1	0.063	1.030	0.065	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a - FCC Rule Part 15C	OFDM	13.5	13.37	-0.19	Right	Tilt	FCC#B	Standard	6	1:1	0.020	1.030	0.020	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a - FCC Rule Part 15C	OFDM	13.5	13.37	0.04	Left	Cheek	FCC#B	Standard	6	1:1	0.134	1.030	0.138	A10
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a - FCC Rule Part 15C	OFDM	13.5	13.37	0.01	Left	Tilt	FCC#B	Standard	6	1:1	0.045	1.030	0.046	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 grams							

Table 12-10
NII Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Battery Cover	Data Rate (Mbps)	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a - FCC Rule Part 15E	OFDM	13.5	13.08	0.04	Right	Cheek	FCC#B	Standard	6	1:1	0.060	1.102	0.066	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a - FCC Rule Part 15E	OFDM	13.5	13.08	-0.07	Right	Tilt	FCC#B	Standard	6	1:1	0.022	1.102	0.024	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a - FCC Rule Part 15E	OFDM	13.5	13.08	0.07	Left	Cheek	FCC#B	Standard	6	1:1	0.200	1.102	0.220	A11
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a - FCC Rule Part 15E	OFDM	13.5	13.08	-0.11	Left	Cheek	FCC#B	Wireless Charging	6	1:1	0.106	1.102	0.117	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a - FCC Rule Part 15E	OFDM	13.5	13.08	0.06	Left	Tilt	FCC#B	Standard	6	1:1	0.033	1.102	0.036	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a - FCC Rule Part 15E	OFDM	13.5	13.06	0.11	Right	Cheek	FCC#B	Standard	6	1:1	0.048	1.107	0.054	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a - FCC Rule Part 15E	OFDM	13.5	13.06	-0.16	Right	Tilt	FCC#B	Standard	6	1:1	0.015	1.107	0.017	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a - FCC Rule Part 15E	OFDM	13.5	13.06	0.09	Left	Cheek	FCC#B	Standard	6	1:1	0.170	1.107	0.188	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a - FCC Rule Part 15E	OFDM	13.5	13.06	0.15	Left	Tilt	FCC#B	Standard	6	1:1	0.027	1.107	0.030	
5540	108	IEEE 802.11a - FCC Rule Part 15E	OFDM	13.5	13.04	0.08	Right	Cheek	FCC#B	Standard	6	1:1	0.052	1.112	0.058	
5540	108	IEEE 802.11a - FCC Rule Part 15E	OFDM	13.5	13.04	0.14	Right	Tilt	FCC#B	Standard	6	1:1	0.015	1.112	0.017	
5540	108	IEEE 802.11a - FCC Rule Part 15E	OFDM	13.5	13.04	0.03	Left	Cheek	FCC#B	Standard	6	1:1	0.117	1.112	0.130	
5540	108	IEEE 802.11a - FCC Rule Part 15E	OFDM	13.5	13.04	0.09	Left	Tilt	FCC#B	Standard	6	1:1	0.028	1.112	0.031	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 grams							

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12.2 Standalone Body-Worn SAR Data

Table 12-11
GSM/UMTS/CDMA Body-Worn SAR Data

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	Battery Cover	# of Time Slots	Duty Cycle	Side	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.												(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	
836.60	190	GSM 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	GSM	33.5	33.12	0.02	10 mm	8	Standard	1	1:8.3	back	0.526	1.091	0.574	A12
836.60	190	GSM 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	GSM	33.5	33.12	0.00	10 mm	8	Wireless Charging	1	1:8.3	back	0.391	1.091	0.427	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	GSM	30.5	30.41	0.03	10 mm	8	Standard	1	1:8.3	back	0.385	1.021	0.393	A18
1880.00	661	GSM 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	GSM	30.5	30.41	0.04	10 mm	8	Wireless Charging	1	1:8.3	back	0.309	1.021	0.315	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	RMC	23.5	22.91	0.02	10 mm	3	Standard	N/A	1:1	back	0.500	1.146	0.573	A14
836.60	4183	UMTS 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	RMC	23.5	22.91	-0.03	10 mm	3	Wireless Charging	N/A	1:1	back	0.288	1.146	0.330	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	RMC	23.0	22.96	0.04	10 mm	3	Standard	N/A	1:1	back	0.442	1.009	0.446	A20
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	RMC	23.0	22.96	-0.10	10 mm	3	Wireless Charging	N/A	1:1	back	0.327	1.009	0.330	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.89	0.01	10 mm	32749	Standard	N/A	1:1	back	0.582	1.026	0.597	A15
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.89	-0.08	10 mm	32749	Wireless Charging	N/A	1:1	back	0.488	1.026	0.501	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	TDSO / SO32	18.5	18.23	-0.04	10 mm	13	Standard	N/A	1:1	back	0.162	1.064	0.172	
824.70	1013	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.76	0.10	10 mm	32749	Standard	N/A	1:1	back	0.640	1.057	0.676	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.80	-0.05	10 mm	32749	Standard	N/A	1:1	back	0.835	1.047	0.874	
848.31	777	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.97	-0.07	10 mm	32749	Standard	N/A	1:1	back	1.030	1.007	1.037	A17
848.31	777	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.97	0.00	10 mm	32749	Wireless Charging	N/A	1:1	back	0.868	1.007	0.874	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	TDSO / SO32	18.5	18.46	-0.02	10 mm	13	Standard	N/A	1:1	back	0.176	1.009	0.178	
1851.25	25	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.90	-0.04	10 mm	32740	Standard	N/A	1:1	back	0.949	1.023	0.971	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.98	-0.07	10 mm	32740	Standard	N/A	1:1	back	1.090	1.005	1.095	A21
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.98	-0.04	10 mm	32740	Wireless Charging	N/A	1:1	back	0.756	1.005	0.760	
1908.75	1175	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.85	-0.01	10 mm	32740	Standard	N/A	1:1	back	1.010	1.035	1.045	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	TDSO / SO32	18.5	18.20	-0.01	10 mm	32712	Standard	N/A	1:1	back	0.266	1.072	0.285	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.98	0.00	10 mm	32740	Standard	N/A	1:1	back	1.000	1.005	1.005	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT							Body									
Spatial Peak							1.6 W/kg (mW/g)									
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							averaged over 1 gram									

Note: Blue entry represents variability measurement.

Table 12-12
LTE - FCC Rule Part 24E Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																				
FREQUENCY		Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Battery Cover	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Plot #	
MHz	Ch.																			
1852.50	26065	Low	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	24.5	24.45	-0.02	0	3272A	Standard	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.623	1.012	0.630	A22
1852.50	26065	Low	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	24.5	24.45	-0.01	0	3272A	Wireless Charging	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.433	1.012	0.438	
1852.50	26065	Low	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	23.5	23.45	0.05	1	3272A	Standard	QPSK	12	13	10 mm	back	1:1	0.490	1.012	0.496	
1852.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	19.5	19.34	-0.04	0	32745	Standard	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.162	1.038	0.168	
1852.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	19.5	19.39	0.04	0	32745	Standard	QPSK	12	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.163	1.026	0.167	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT										Body										
Spatial Peak										1.6 W/kg (mW/g)										
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population										averaged over 1 grams										

Table 12-13
DTS Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	Battery Cover	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plot #	
MHz	Ch.															
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b - FCC Rule Part 15C	DSSS	16.0	15.96	0.01	10 mm	FCC#C	Standard	1	back	1:1	0.369	1.009	0.372	A23
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b - FCC Rule Part 15C	DSSS	16.0	15.96	-0.07	10 mm	FCC#C	Wireless Charging	1	back	1:1	0.180	1.009	0.182	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a - FCC Rule Part 15C	OFDM	13.5	13.37	0.07	10 mm	FCC#B	Standard	6	back	1:1	0.116	1.030	0.119	A24
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT								Body								
Spatial Peak								1.6 W/kg (mW/g)								
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								averaged over 1 gram								

Table 12-14
NII Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	Battery Cover	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a - FCC Rule Part 15E	OFDM	13.5	13.08	0.09	10 mm	FCC#B	Standard	6	back	1:1	0.282	1.102	0.311	A25
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a - FCC Rule Part 15E	OFDM	13.5	13.08	-0.05	10 mm	FCC#B	Wireless Charging	6	back	1:1	0.144	1.102	0.159	
5220	44	IEEE 802.11a - FCC Rule Part 15E	OFDM	13.5	12.93	0.21	10 mm	FCC#B	Standard	6	back	1:1	0.250	1.140	0.285	
5280	52	IEEE 802.11a - FCC Rule Part 15E	OFDM	13.5	13.06	0.14	10 mm	FCC#B	Standard	6	back	1:1	0.247	1.107	0.273	
5540	108	IEEE 802.11a - FCC Rule Part 15E	OFDM	13.5	13.04	0.03	10 mm	FCC#B	Standard	6	back	1:1	0.193	1.112	0.215	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT							Body									
Spatial Peak							1.6 W/kg (mW/g)									
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							averaged over 1 grams									

FCC ID: A3LSPLH720		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
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12.3 Standalone Wireless Router SAR Data

Table 12-15
CDMA Hotspot SAR Data

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	Battery Cover	Duty Cycle	Side	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.89	0.01	10 mm	32749	Standard	1:1	back	0.582	1.026	0.597	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.89	-0.08	10 mm	32749	Wireless Charging	1:1	back	0.488	1.026	0.501	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.89	-0.08	10 mm	32749	Standard	1:1	front	0.232	1.026	0.238	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.89	-0.09	10 mm	32749	Standard	1:1	bottom	0.134	1.026	0.137	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.89	-0.07	10 mm	32749	Standard	1:1	left	0.377	1.026	0.387	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	TDSO / SO32	18.5	18.23	-0.04	10 mm	13	Standard	1:1	back	0.162	1.064	0.172	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	TDSO / SO32	18.5	18.23	0.05	10 mm	13	Standard	1:1	front	0.071	1.064	0.076	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	TDSO / SO32	18.5	18.23	0.05	10 mm	13	Standard	1:1	bottom	0.019	1.064	0.020	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	TDSO / SO32	18.5	18.23	0.06	10 mm	13	Standard	1:1	left	0.053	1.064	0.056	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	EVDO Rev. 0	25.0	24.73	-0.04	10 mm	32749	Standard	1:1	back	0.688	1.064	0.732	A16
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	EVDO Rev. 0	25.0	24.73	-0.04	10 mm	32749	Wireless Charging	1:1	back	0.429	1.064	0.456	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	EVDO Rev. 0	25.0	24.73	-0.05	10 mm	32749	Standard	1:1	front	0.233	1.064	0.248	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	EVDO Rev. 0	25.0	24.73	-0.13	10 mm	32749	Standard	1:1	bottom	0.127	1.064	0.135	
820.10	564	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	EVDO Rev. 0	25.0	24.73	0.04	10 mm	32749	Standard	1:1	left	0.370	1.064	0.394	
824.70	1013	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.76	0.10	10 mm	32749	Standard	1:1	back	0.640	1.057	0.676	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.80	-0.05	10 mm	32749	Standard	1:1	back	0.835	1.047	0.874	
848.31	777	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.97	-0.07	10 mm	32749	Standard	1:1	back	1.030	1.007	1.037	A17
848.31	777	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.97	0.00	10 mm	32749	Wireless Charging	1:1	back	0.868	1.007	0.874	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.80	-0.05	10 mm	32749	Standard	1:1	front	0.336	1.047	0.352	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.80	0.03	10 mm	32749	Standard	1:1	bottom	0.229	1.047	0.240	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.80	0.01	10 mm	32749	Standard	1:1	left	0.446	1.047	0.467	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	TDSO / SO32	18.5	18.46	-0.02	10 mm	13	Standard	1:1	back	0.176	1.009	0.178	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	TDSO / SO32	18.5	18.46	0.03	10 mm	13	Standard	1:1	front	0.086	1.009	0.087	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	TDSO / SO32	18.5	18.46	0.03	10 mm	13	Standard	1:1	bottom	0.030	1.009	0.030	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	TDSO / SO32	18.5	18.46	0.17	10 mm	13	Standard	1:1	left	0.055	1.009	0.055	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	EVDO Rev. 0	25.0	24.78	-0.06	10 mm	32749	Standard	1:1	back	0.702	1.052	0.739	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	EVDO Rev. 0	25.0	24.78	0.03	10 mm	32749	Wireless Charging	1:1	back	0.533	1.052	0.561	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	EVDO Rev. 0	25.0	24.78	-0.18	10 mm	32749	Standard	1:1	front	0.356	1.052	0.375	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	EVDO Rev. 0	25.0	24.78	-0.04	10 mm	32749	Standard	1:1	bottom	0.260	1.052	0.274	
836.52	384	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	EVDO Rev. 0	25.0	24.78	-0.20	10 mm	32749	Standard	1:1	left	0.455	1.052	0.479	
1851.25	25	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.90	-0.04	10 mm	32740	Standard	1:1	back	0.949	1.023	0.971	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.98	-0.07	10 mm	32740	Standard	1:1	back	1.090	1.005	1.095	A21
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.98	-0.04	10 mm	32740	Wireless Charging	1:1	back	0.756	1.005	0.760	
1908.75	1175	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.85	-0.01	10 mm	32740	Standard	1:1	back	1.010	1.035	1.045	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.98	-0.03	10 mm	32740	Standard	1:1	front	0.478	1.005	0.480	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.98	0.01	10 mm	32740	Standard	1:1	bottom	0.477	1.005	0.479	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.98	-0.06	10 mm	32740	Standard	1:1	left	0.216	1.005	0.217	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	TDSO / SO32	18.5	18.20	-0.01	10 mm	32712	Standard	1:1	back	0.266	1.072	0.285	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	TDSO / SO32	18.5	18.20	0.03	10 mm	32712	Standard	1:1	front	0.114	1.072	0.122	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	TDSO / SO32	18.5	18.20	-0.16	10 mm	32712	Standard	1:1	bottom	0.111	1.072	0.119	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	TDSO / SO32	18.5	18.20	0.03	10 mm	32712	Standard	1:1	left	0.055	1.072	0.059	
1851.25	25	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	EVDO Rev. 0	25.0	24.96	0.02	10 mm	32740	Standard	1:1	back	0.964	1.009	0.973	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	EVDO Rev. 0	25.0	24.99	0.01	10 mm	32740	Standard	1:1	back	1.070	1.002	1.072	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	EVDO Rev. 0	25.0	24.99	0.01	10 mm	32740	Wireless Charging	1:1	back	0.740	1.002	0.741	
1908.75	1175	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	EVDO Rev. 0	25.0	24.89	0.03	10 mm	32740	Standard	1:1	back	0.997	1.026	1.023	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	EVDO Rev. 0	25.0	24.99	0.03	10 mm	32740	Standard	1:1	front	0.493	1.002	0.494	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	EVDO Rev. 0	25.0	24.99	-0.02	10 mm	32740	Standard	1:1	bottom	0.462	1.002	0.463	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	EVDO Rev. 0	25.0	24.99	-0.02	10 mm	32740	Standard	1:1	left	0.206	1.002	0.206	
1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	TDSO / SO32	25.0	24.98	0.00	10 mm	32740	Standard	1:1	back	1.000	1.005	1.005	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT						Body									
Spatial Peak						1.6 W/kg (mW/g)									
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population						averaged over 1 grams									

Note: Blue entry represents variability measurement.

FCC ID: A3LSPHL720		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Document S/N: OY1303040414 - R1.A3L	Test Dates: 02/04/13 - 03/08/13	DUT Type: Portable Handset		Page 39 of 58

Table 12-16
GPRS/UMTS Hotspot SAR Data

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																	
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	Battery Cover	# of GPRS Slots	Duty Cycle	Side	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #	
MHz	Ch.												(W/kg)		(W/kg)		
824.20	128	GSM 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	GPRS	31.0	30.77	-0.09	10 mm	8	Standard	3	1:2.76	back	1.040	1.054	1.096	A13	
836.60	190	GSM 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	GPRS	31.0	30.84	-0.19	10 mm	8	Standard	3	1:2.76	back	1.060	1.038	1.100		
836.60	190	GSM 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	GPRS	31.0	30.84	0.09	10 mm	8	Wireless Charging	3	1:2.76	back	0.792	1.038	0.822		
848.80	251	GSM 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	GPRS	31.0	30.60	-0.08	10 mm	8	Standard	3	1:2.76	back	0.787	1.096	0.863		
836.60	190	GSM 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	GPRS	31.0	30.84	-0.16	10 mm	8	Standard	3	1:2.76	front	0.410	1.038	0.426		
836.60	190	GSM 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	GPRS	31.0	30.84	-0.14	10 mm	8	Standard	3	1:2.76	bottom	0.334	1.038	0.347		
824.20	128	GSM 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	GPRS	31.0	30.77	0.07	10 mm	8	Standard	3	1:2.76	left	0.855	1.054	0.901		
836.60	190	GSM 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	GPRS	31.0	30.84	0.02	10 mm	8	Standard	3	1:2.76	left	0.817	1.038	0.848		
848.80	251	GSM 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	GPRS	31.0	30.60	-0.03	10 mm	8	Standard	3	1:2.76	left	0.673	1.096	0.738		
836.60	190	GSM 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	GPRS	31.0	30.84	-0.05	10 mm	8	Standard	3	1:2.76	back	1.030	1.038	1.069		
1880.00	661	GSM 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	GPRS	28.5	28.41	-0.04	10 mm	8	Standard	2	1:4.15	back	0.488	1.021	0.498		A19
1880.00	661	GSM 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	GPRS	28.5	28.41	0.05	10 mm	8	Wireless Charging	2	1:4.15	back	0.377	1.021	0.385		
1880.00	661	GSM 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	GPRS	28.5	28.41	0.01	10 mm	8	Standard	2	1:4.15	front	0.318	1.021	0.325		
1880.00	661	GSM 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	GPRS	28.5	28.41	-0.17	10 mm	8	Standard	2	1:4.15	bottom	0.272	1.021	0.278		
1880.00	661	GSM 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	GPRS	28.5	28.41	-0.04	10 mm	8	Standard	2	1:4.15	left	0.117	1.021	0.119		
836.60	4183	UMTS 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	RMC	23.5	22.91	0.02	10 mm	3	Standard	N/A	1:1	back	0.500	1.146	0.573		A14
836.60	4183	UMTS 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	RMC	23.5	22.91	-0.03	10 mm	3	Wireless Charging	N/A	1:1	back	0.288	1.146	0.330		
836.60	4183	UMTS 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	RMC	23.5	22.91	0.01	10 mm	3	Standard	N/A	1:1	front	0.176	1.146	0.202		
836.60	4183	UMTS 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	RMC	23.5	22.91	0.12	10 mm	3	Standard	N/A	1:1	bottom	0.130	1.146	0.149		
836.60	4183	UMTS 850 - FCC Rule Part 22H	RMC	23.5	22.91	0.09	10 mm	3	Standard	N/A	1:1	left	0.427	1.146	0.489		
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	RMC	23.0	22.96	0.04	10 mm	3	Standard	N/A	1:1	back	0.442	1.009	0.446	A20	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	RMC	23.0	22.96	-0.10	10 mm	3	Wireless Charging	N/A	1:1	back	0.327	1.009	0.330		
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	RMC	23.0	22.96	-0.03	10 mm	3	Standard	N/A	1:1	front	0.355	1.009	0.358		
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	RMC	23.0	22.96	0.01	10 mm	3	Standard	N/A	1:1	bottom	0.253	1.009	0.255		
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900 - FCC Rule Part 24E	RMC	23.0	22.96	-0.01	10 mm	3	Standard	N/A	1:1	left	0.132	1.009	0.133		
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT							Body										
Spatial Peak							1.6 W/kg (mW/g)										
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							averaged over 1 grams										

Note: Blue entry represents variability measurement.

Table 12-17
LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																				
FREQUENCY		Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Battery Cover	Modulat on	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Slide	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Plot #	
MHz	Ch.																			
1852.50	26065	Low	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	24.5	24.45	-0.02	0	3272A	Standard	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.623	1.012	0.630	A22
1852.50	26065	Low	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	24.5	24.45	-0.01	0	3272A	Wireless Charging	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.433	1.012	0.438	
1852.50	26065	Low	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	23.5	23.45	0.05	1	3272A	Standard	QPSK	12	13	10 mm	back	1:1	0.490	1.012	0.496	
1852.50	26065	Low	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	24.5	24.45	0.00	0	3272A	Standard	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.563	1.012	0.570	
1852.50	26065	Low	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	23.5	23.45	0.02	1	3272A	Standard	QPSK	12	13	10 mm	front	1:1	0.451	1.012	0.456	
1852.50	26065	Low	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	24.5	24.45	0.02	0	3272A	Standard	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.387	1.012	0.392	
1852.50	26065	Low	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	23.5	23.45	0.04	1	3272A	Standard	QPSK	12	13	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.301	1.012	0.305	
1852.50	26065	Low	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	24.5	24.45	0.09	0	3272A	Standard	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	right	1:1	0.523	1.012	0.529	
1852.50	26065	Low	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	23.5	23.45	0.10	1	3272A	Standard	QPSK	12	13	10 mm	right	1:1	0.416	1.012	0.421	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	19.5	19.34	-0.04	0	32745	Standard	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.162	1.038	0.168	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	19.5	19.39	0.04	0	32745	Standard	QPSK	12	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.163	1.026	0.167	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	19.5	19.34	0.00	0	32745	Standard	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.155	1.038	0.161	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	19.5	19.39	-0.04	0	32745	Standard	QPSK	12	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.154	1.026	0.158	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	19.5	19.34	-0.01	0	32745	Standard	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.111	1.038	0.115	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	19.5	19.39	0.02	0	32745	Standard	QPSK	12	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.111	1.026	0.114	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	19.5	19.34	-0.01	0	32745	Standard	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	right	1:1	0.160	1.038	0.166	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 - FCC Rule Part 24E	5	19.5	19.39	-0.02	0	32745	Standard	QPSK	12	0	10 mm	right	1:1	0.156	1.026	0.160	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak										Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g)										
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population										averaged over 1 gram										

Table 12-18
WLAN Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	Battery Cover	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															
2437	6	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C	DSSS	16.0	15.96	0.01	10 mm	FCC#C	Standard	1	back	1:1	0.369	1.009	0.372	A23
2437	6	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C	DSSS	16.0	15.96	-0.07	10 mm	FCC#C	Wireless Charging	1	back	1:1	0.180	1.009	0.182	
2437	6	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C	DSSS	16.0	15.96	-0.01	10 mm	FCC#C	Standard	1	front	1:1	0.094	1.009	0.095	
2437	6	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C	DSSS	16.0	15.96	0.06	10 mm	FCC#C	Standard	1	top	1:1	0.072	1.009	0.073	
2437	6	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C	DSSS	16.0	15.96	0.01	10 mm	FCC#C	Standard	1	right	1:1	0.208	1.009	0.210	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population averaged over 1 gram									

12.4 SAR Test Notes

General Notes:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003, 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. A standard battery was used for all SAR measurements.
3. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
4. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units
5. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
6. Device was tested using a fixed spacing for body-worn accessory testing. A separation distance of 10 mm was considered because the manufacturer has determined that there will be body-worn accessories available in the marketplace for users to support this separation distance.
7. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01, SAR was evaluated without a headset connected to the device. Since the standalone reported SAR was ≤ 1.2 W/kg, no additional SAR evaluations using a headset cable were required.
8. Per FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01, variability SAR tests were performed when the measured SAR results for a frequency band were greater than 0.8 W/kg. Repeated SAR measurements are highlighted in the tables above for clarity. Please see Section 14 for variability analysis.
9. During SAR Testing for the Wireless Router conditions per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v01, the actual Portable Hotspot operation (with actual simultaneous transmission of a transmitter with WIFI) was not activated (See Section 6.6 for more details).
10. This DUT has NFC operations. The NFC antenna is integrated into the standard battery. The SAR tests were performed with the standard battery (model: B600BU).
11. This DUT may be used with a standard battery cover or with an optional wireless charging battery cover. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04, SAR was measured using the standard battery cover and then repeated with the wireless charging battery cover for the highest reported SAR for each wireless technology, frequency band, operating mode, and exposure condition. No other additional testing with the wireless charging battery cover was not required since all reported SAR were under 1.2 W/kg.

GSM Test Notes:

1. Body-Worn accessory testing is typically associated with voice operations. Therefore, GSM voice was evaluated for body-worn SAR.
2. Justification for reduced test configurations per KDB Publication 941225 D03v01: 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.
3. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.

CDMA Notes:

1. Head SAR for CDMA2000 mode was tested under RC3/SO55 per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v02.
2. Body-Worn SAR was tested with 1x RTT with TDSO / SO32 FCH Only. EVDO and TDSO / SO32 FCH+SCH SAR tests were not required since the average output power was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the TDSO / SO32 FCH only powers, per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v02.
3. CDMA Wireless Router SAR is measured using Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations for Rev. 0 according to KDB 941225 D01 procedures for data devices. If the average output power of Subtype 2 for Rev. A is less than the Rev. 0 power levels, then EVDO Rev. A SAR is not required. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel for Rev. A using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that RF channel in Rev. 0. SAR is not required for 1x RTT for Ev-Do hotspot devices when the maximum average output of each channel is less than 1/4 dB higher than that measured in Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations for Rev. 0.
4. Head SAR was additionally evaluated using EVDO Rev. A to determine compliance for VoIP operations.
5. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is

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- 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.
6. CDMA 1x-RTT Hotspot SAR was additionally evaluated for Hotspot exposure to support simultaneous capabilities.
 7. CDMA 1X Advanced technology was not required for SAR since the maximum output powers for 1x Advanced was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the maximum measured powers for 1x and the measured SAR in any 1x mode exposure conditions was not greater than 1.2 W/kg. See Section 8.3.2 for 1x Advanced test set up.

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.

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 8.5.4.
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. When Hotspot is enabled, all 5 GHz bands are disabled. Therefore no 5 GHz WIFI Wireless Router SAR Data was required.
4. WIFI transmission was verified using an uncalibrated spectrum analyzer.
5. Since the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the maximum output channel was > 1.6 W/kg, SAR testing on other default channels was required for 5 GHz WLAN body-worn SAR testing.

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13 FCC MULTI-TX AND ANTENNA SAR CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 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.

13.2 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 13-1
Estimated SAR

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance (Body)	Estimated SAR (Body)
	[MHz]	[dBm]	[mm]	[W/kg]
Bluetooth - FCC Rule Part 15C	2441	9.00	10	0.167

Note: Held-to ear configurations are not applicable to Bluetooth operations and therefore were not considered for simultaneous transmission.

13.3 Head SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 13-2
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN (Held to Ear)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.244	0.172	0.416	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.194	0.172	0.366
	Right Tilt	0.147	0.142	0.289		Right Tilt	0.135	0.142	0.277
	Left Cheek	0.267	0.479	0.746		Left Cheek	0.218	0.479	0.697
	Left Tilt	0.176	0.196	0.372		Left Tilt	0.133	0.196	0.329
Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 1900 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.071	0.172	0.243	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.113	0.172	0.285
	Right Tilt	0.055	0.142	0.197		Right Tilt	0.084	0.142	0.226
	Left Cheek	0.173	0.479	0.652		Left Cheek	0.273	0.479	0.752
	Left Tilt	0.049	0.196	0.245		Left Tilt	0.068	0.196	0.264

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Simult Tx	Configuration	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	Cell. EVDO - FCC Rule Part 90S SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.185	0.172	0.357	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.246	0.172	0.418
	Right Tilt	0.139	0.142	0.281		Right Tilt	0.184	0.142	0.326
	Left Cheek	0.215	0.479	0.694		Left Cheek	0.243	0.479	0.722
	Left Tilt	0.150	0.196	0.346		Left Tilt	0.206	0.196	0.402
Simult Tx	Configuration	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	Cell. EVDO - FCC Rule Part 22H SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.255	0.172	0.427	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.255	0.172	0.427
	Right Tilt	0.134	0.142	0.276		Right Tilt	0.165	0.142	0.307
	Left Cheek	0.249	0.479	0.728		Left Cheek	0.271	0.479	0.750
	Left Tilt	0.150	0.196	0.346		Left Tilt	0.161	0.196	0.357
Simult Tx	Configuration	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	PCS EVDO - FCC Rule Part 24E SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.155	0.172	0.327	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.189	0.172	0.361
	Right Tilt	0.115	0.142	0.257		Right Tilt	0.139	0.142	0.281
	Left Cheek	0.401	0.479	0.880		Left Cheek	0.385	0.479	0.864
	Left Tilt	0.099	0.196	0.295		Left Tilt	0.087	0.196	0.283
Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 25 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)					
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.516	0.172	0.688					
	Right Tilt	0.266	0.142	0.408					
	Left Cheek	0.288	0.479	0.767					
	Left Tilt	0.213	0.196	0.409					

Table 13-3
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 5 GHz WLAN (Held to Ear)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 850 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15 SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15 SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.244	0.066	0.310	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.194	0.066	0.260
	Right Tilt	0.147	0.024	0.171		Right Tilt	0.135	0.024	0.159
	Left Cheek	0.267	0.220	0.487		Left Cheek	0.218	0.220	0.438
	Left Tilt	0.176	0.046	0.222		Left Tilt	0.133	0.046	0.179
Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 1900 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15 SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15 SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.071	0.066	0.137	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.113	0.066	0.179
	Right Tilt	0.055	0.024	0.079		Right Tilt	0.084	0.024	0.108
	Left Cheek	0.173	0.220	0.393		Left Cheek	0.273	0.220	0.493
	Left Tilt	0.049	0.046	0.095		Left Tilt	0.068	0.046	0.114

Simult Tx	Configuration	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15 SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15 SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.185	0.066	0.251	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.255	0.066	0.321
	Right Tilt	0.139	0.024	0.163		Right Tilt	0.134	0.024	0.158
	Left Cheek	0.215	0.220	0.435		Left Cheek	0.249	0.220	0.469
	Left Tilt	0.150	0.046	0.196		Left Tilt	0.150	0.046	0.196
Simult Tx	Configuration	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15 SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)					
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.155	0.066	0.221					
	Right Tilt	0.115	0.024	0.139					
	Left Cheek	0.401	0.220	0.621					
	Left Tilt	0.099	0.046	0.145					

13.4 Body-Worn Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 13-4
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	GSM 850	0.574	0.372	0.946
Back Side	GSM 1900	0.393	0.372	0.765
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.573	0.372	0.945
Back Side	UMTS 1900	0.446	0.372	0.818
Back Side	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	1.037	0.372	1.409
Back Side	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	1.095	0.372	1.467
Back Side	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	0.597	0.372	0.969
Back Side	LTE Band 25	0.630	0.372	1.002

Table 13-5
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 5 GHz WLAN (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15 SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	GSM 850	0.574	0.311	0.885
Back Side	GSM 1900	0.393	0.311	0.704
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.573	0.311	0.884
Back Side	UMTS 1900	0.446	0.311	0.757
Back Side	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	1.037	0.311	1.348
Back Side	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	1.095	0.311	1.406
Back Side	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	0.597	0.311	0.908

Table 13-6

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Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Bluetooth (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	GSM 850	0.574	0.167	0.741
Back Side	GSM 1900	0.393	0.167	0.560
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.573	0.167	0.740
Back Side	UMTS 1900	0.446	0.167	0.613
Back Side	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	1.037	0.167	1.204
Back Side	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	1.095	0.167	1.262
Back Side	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	0.597	0.167	0.764
Back Side	LTE Band 25	0.630	0.167	0.797

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

13.5 Hotspot SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

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

Table 13-7
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario (Hotspot at 1.0 cm)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GPRS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	1.100	0.372	1.472	Body SAR	Back	0.573	0.372	0.945
	Front	0.426	0.095	0.521		Front	0.202	0.095	0.297
	Top	-	0.073	0.073		Top	-	0.073	0.073
	Bottom	0.347	-	0.347		Bottom	0.149	-	0.149
	Right	-	0.210	0.210		Right	-	0.210	0.210
	Left	0.901	-	0.901		Left	0.489	-	0.489
Simult Tx	Configuration	GPRS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.498	0.372	0.870	Body SAR	Back	0.446	0.372	0.818
	Front	0.325	0.095	0.420		Front	0.358	0.095	0.453
	Top	-	0.073	0.073		Top	-	0.073	0.073
	Bottom	0.278	-	0.278		Bottom	0.255	-	0.255
	Right	-	0.210	0.210		Right	-	0.210	0.210
	Left	0.119	-	0.119		Left	0.133	-	0.133
Simult Tx	Configuration	Cell. EVDO - FCC Rule Part 90S SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	Cell. EVDO - FCC Rule Part 22H SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.732	0.372	1.104	Body SAR	Back	0.739	0.372	1.111
	Front	0.248	0.095	0.343		Front	0.375	0.095	0.470
	Top	-	0.073	0.073		Top	-	0.073	0.073
	Bottom	0.135	-	0.135		Bottom	0.274	-	0.274
	Right	-	0.210	0.210		Right	-	0.210	0.210
	Left	0.394	-	0.394		Left	0.479	-	0.479

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Simult Tx	Configuration	PCS EVDO - FCC Rule Part 24E SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 25 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	1.072	0.372	1.444	Body SAR	Back	0.630	0.372	1.002
	Front	0.494	0.095	0.589		Front	0.570	0.095	0.665
	Top	-	0.073	0.073		Top	-	0.073	0.073
	Bottom	0.463	-	0.463		Bottom	0.392	-	0.392
	Right	-	0.210	0.210		Right	0.529	0.210	0.739
	Left	0.206	-	0.206		Left	-	-	0.000

13.6 SVLTE Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 13-8
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN (Held to Ear)

Simult Tx	CDMA Power Level (dBm)	Configuration	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S SAR (W/kg)	LTE Band 25 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	
		Tx Antenna	1	2	3	1+2	1+2+3
		Target Power (dBm)	24.5	19	15.5		
Head SAR	P ≥ 18	Right Cheek	0.185	0.186	0.172	0.371	0.543
		Right Tilt	0.139	0.096	0.142	0.235	0.377
		Left Cheek	0.215	0.101	0.479	0.316	0.795
		Left Tilt	0.150	0.065	0.196	0.215	0.411
	P < 18	Target Power (dBm)	18	24	15.5		
		Right Cheek	0.024	0.516	0.172	0.540	0.712
		Right Tilt	0.015	0.266	0.142	0.281	0.423
		Left Cheek	0.026	0.288	0.479	0.314	0.793
Head SAR	P ≥ 18	Left Tilt	0.017	0.213	0.196	0.230	0.426
	P < 18	Target Power (dBm)	18	24	15.5		
		Right Cheek	0.032	0.516	0.172	0.548	0.720
		Right Tilt	0.017	0.266	0.142	0.283	0.425
	P < 18	Left Cheek	0.032	0.288	0.479	0.320	0.799
		Left Tilt	0.018	0.213	0.196	0.231	0.427
Head SAR	P ≥ 18	Target Power (dBm)	18	24	15.5		
		Right Cheek	0.155	0.186	0.172	0.341	0.513
		Right Tilt	0.115	0.096	0.142	0.211	0.353
		Left Cheek	0.401	0.101	0.479	0.502	0.981
	P < 18	Left Tilt	0.099	0.065	0.196	0.164	0.360
		Target Power (dBm)	18	24	15.5		
		Right Cheek	0.026	0.516	0.172	0.542	0.714
		Right Tilt	0.020	0.266	0.142	0.286	0.428
Head SAR	P ≥ 18	Left Cheek	0.052	0.288	0.479	0.340	0.819
		Left Tilt	0.010	0.213	0.196	0.223	0.419
	P < 18	Target Power (dBm)	18	24	15.5		
		Right Cheek	0.155	0.186	0.172	0.341	0.513
		Right Tilt	0.115	0.096	0.142	0.211	0.353
		Left Cheek	0.401	0.101	0.479	0.502	0.981
	P < 18	Left Tilt	0.099	0.065	0.196	0.164	0.360
		Target Power (dBm)	18	24	15.5		
		Right Cheek	0.026	0.516	0.172	0.542	0.714
		Right Tilt	0.020	0.266	0.142	0.286	0.428
		Left Cheek	0.052	0.288	0.479	0.340	0.819
		Left Tilt	0.010	0.213	0.196	0.223	0.419

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Table 13-9
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

CDMA Power Level (dBm)	Mode	CDMA SAR (W/kg)	LTE Band 25 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)		SPLSR		
	Tx Antenna	1	2	3					
	Target Power (dBm)	24.5	19	15.5	1+2	1+2+3	1+2	1+3	2+3
P $\geq$ 18	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	0.597	0.168	0.372	0.765	1.137	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	1.037	0.168	0.372	1.205	1.577	N/A	N/A	N/A
	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	1.095	0.168	0.372	1.263	See Note 1	0.03	0.01	0.00
	Target Power (dBm)	18	24	15.5					
P < 18	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	0.172	0.630	0.372	0.802	1.174	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	0.178	0.630	0.372	0.808	1.180	N/A	N/A	N/A
	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	0.285	0.630	0.372	0.915	1.287	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 13-10
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz Bluetooth (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

CDMA Power Level (dBm)	Mode	CDMA SAR (W/kg)	LTE Band 25 SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	
	Tx Antenna	1	2	3		
	Target Power (dBm)	24.5	19	8.5	1+2	1+2+3
P $\geq$ 18	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	0.597	0.168	0.167	0.765	0.932
	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	1.037	0.168	0.167	1.205	1.372
	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	1.095	0.168	0.167	1.263	1.430
	Target Power (dBm)	18	24	8.5		
P < 18	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S	0.172	0.630	0.167	0.802	0.969
	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H	0.178	0.630	0.167	0.808	0.975
	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	0.285	0.630	0.167	0.915	1.082

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

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Table 13-11
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN (Hotspot at 10 mm)

Simult Tx	CDMA Power Level (dBm)	Configuration	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S SAR (W/kg)	LTE Band 25 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
		Tx Antenna	1	2	3	1+2+3
		Target Power (dBm)	24.5	19	15.5	
Body SAR	P ≥ 18	Back	0.597	0.168	0.372	1.137
		Front	0.238	0.161	0.095	0.494
		Top	-	-	0.073	0.073
		Bottom	0.137	0.115	-	0.252
		Right	-	0.166	0.210	0.376
		Left	0.387	-	-	0.387
		Target Power (dBm)	18	24	15.5	
	P < 18	Back	0.172	0.630	0.372	1.174
		Front	0.076	0.570	0.095	0.741
		Top	-	-	0.073	0.073
		Bottom	0.020	0.392	-	0.412
		Right	-	0.529	0.210	0.739
		Left	0.056	-	-	0.056

Simult Tx	CDMA Power Level (dBm)	Configuration	Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H SAR (W/kg)	LTE Band 25 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
		Tx Antenna	1	2	3	1+2+3
		Target Power (dBm)	24.5	19	15.5	
Body SAR	P ≥ 18	Back	1.037	0.168	0.372	1.577
		Front	0.352	0.161	0.095	0.608
		Top	-	-	0.073	0.073
		Bottom	0.240	0.115	-	0.355
		Right	-	0.166	0.210	0.376
		Left	0.467	-	-	0.467
		Target Power (dBm)	18	24	15.5	
	P < 18	Back	0.178	0.630	0.372	1.180
		Front	0.087	0.570	0.095	0.752
		Top	-	-	0.073	0.073
		Bottom	0.030	0.392	-	0.422
		Right	-	0.529	0.210	0.739
		Left	0.055	-	-	0.055

Simult Tx	CDMA Power Level (dBm)	Configuration	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E SAR (W/kg)	LTE Band 25 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	SPLS Ratio		
		Tx Antenna	1	2	3	1+2+3	1+2	1+3	2+3
		Target Power (dBm)	24.5	19	15.5				
Body SAR	P ≥ 18	Back	1.095	0.168	0.372	See Note 1	0.03	0.01	0.00
		Front	0.480	0.161	0.095	0.736	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Top	-	-	0.073	0.073	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Bottom	0.479	0.115	-	0.594	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Right	-	0.166	0.210	0.376	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Left	0.217	-	-	0.217	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Target Power (dBm)	18	24	15.5				
	P < 18	Back	0.285	0.630	0.372	1.287	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Front	0.122	0.570	0.095	0.787	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Top	-	-	0.073	0.073	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Bottom	0.119	0.392	-	0.511	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Right	-	0.529	0.210	0.739	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Left	0.059	-	-	0.059	N/A	N/A	N/A

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 13.7 for detailed SPLS ratio analysis.

13.7 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.

$$\text{Distance}_{\text{Tx1} - \text{Tx2}} = R_i = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (z_1 - z_2)^2}$$

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

The sum of the standalone SAR values was above 1.6 W/kg for the Body Back side configuration at a separation distance of 10 mm with PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E antenna operating at maximum output power with LTE Band 25 operating at reduced output power with 2.4 GHz WLAN - FCC Rule Part 15C.

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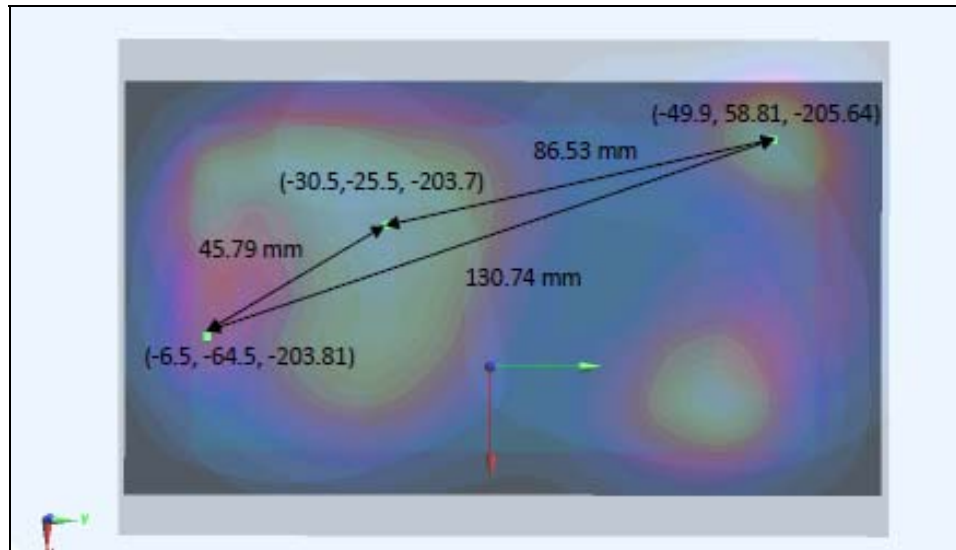


Table 13-12
Peak SAR Locations (Back Side at 10 mm)

Mode/Band	x (mm)	y (mm)	z (mm)
PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	-6.50	-64.50	-203.81
LTE Band 25	-30.50	-25.50	-203.70
802.11b	-49.90	58.81	-205.64

Table 13-13
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}	$(a+b)^{1.5}/D_{a-b}$
PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	LTE Band 25	1.095	0.168	1.263	45.79	0.03
PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	802.11b	1.095	0.372	1.467	130.74	0.01
LTE Band 25	802.11b	0.168	0.372	0.54	86.53	0.00

13.8 Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

Based on the simultaneous transmission analysis guidance described in KDB Publication 865664 D01 and the April 2012 TCB/FCC Workshop, the above simultaneous transmission SAR analyses indicate that the device operating in any of the simultaneous transmission scenarios will not exceed the SAR limit.

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14 SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY

14.1 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 (~ 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 14-1
Body SAR Measurement Variability Results

BODY VARIABILITY RESULTS														
Band	FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	# of Time Slots	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)	
835	836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	3	back	10 mm	1.060	1.030	1.03	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1900	1880.00	600	PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E	TDSO / SO32	N/A	back	10 mm	1.090	1.000	1.09	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT							Body							
Spatial Peak							1.6 W/kg (mW/g)							
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							averaged over 1 gram							

14.2 Measurement Uncertainty

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

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15 EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Gigatronics	80701A	(0.05-18GHz) Power Sensor	10/10/2012	Annual	10/10/2013	1833460
Agilent	E8257D	(250kHz-20GHz) Signal Generator	4/5/2012	Annual	4/5/2013	MY45470194
Agilent	8753E	(30kHz-6GHz) Network Analyzer	4/3/2012	Annual	4/3/2013	US37390350
Agilent	8753E	(30kHz-6GHz) Network Analyzer	4/4/2012	Annual	4/4/2013	JP38020182
Agilent	8594A	(9kHz-2.9GHz) Spectrum Analyzer	N/A	N/A	N/A	3051A00187
Agilent	8648D	(9kHz-4GHz) Signal Generator	10/10/2012	Annual	10/10/2013	3613A00315
SPEAG	D1900V2	1900 MHz SAR Dipole	2/22/2012	Annual	2/22/2013	5d149
SPEAG	D1900V2	1900 MHz SAR Dipole	2/6/2013	Annual	2/6/2014	5d148
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
Narda	4014C-6	4 - 8 GHz SMA 6 dB Directional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
SPEAG	D5GH2V2	5 GHz SAR Dipole	10/30/2012	Annual	10/30/2013	1007
Amplifier Research	551G4	5W, 800MHz-4.2GHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	21910
MCL	BW-N6W5+	6dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1139
SPEAG	D835V2	835 MHz SAR Dipole	2/17/2012	Annual	2/17/2013	4d133
SPEAG	D835V2	835 MHz SAR Dipole	4/20/2012	Annual	4/20/2013	4d119
SPEAG	D835V2	835 MHz SAR Dipole	8/23/2012	Annual	8/23/2013	4d026
SPEAG	D835V2	835 MHz SAR Dipole	1/7/2013	Annual	1/7/2014	4d132
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	Base Station Simulator	5/22/2012	Annual	5/22/2013	109892
Pasternack	PE2208-6	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Pasternack	PE2209-10	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	4/19/2012	Annual	4/19/2013	665
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	5/7/2012	Annual	5/7/2013	1334
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	8/24/2012	Annual	8/24/2013	1322
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	9/19/2012	Annual	9/19/2013	1323
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	11/13/2012	Annual	11/13/2013	1333
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
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	6/19/2012	Annual	6/19/2013	1070
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	12/11/2012	Annual	12/11/2013	1091
Agilent	85070E	Dielectric Probe Kit	2/14/2013	Annual	2/14/2014	MY44300633
Rohde & Schwarz	NRVD	Dual Channel Power Meter	10/12/2012	Biennial	10/12/2014	101695
Intelligent Weigh	PD-3000	Electronic Balance	3/27/2012	Annual	3/27/2013	11081534
VWR	23226-658	Long Stem Thermometer	3/30/2012	Biennial	3/30/2014	122179874
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	SLP-2400+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	R8979500903
Mini-Circuits	NLP-1200+	Low Pass Filter DC to 1000 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	NLP-2950+	Low Pass Filter DC to 2700 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	LTE Radio Communication Tester	9/26/2012	Annual	9/26/2013	108798
VWR	62344-925	Mini-Thermometer	10/24/2011	Biennial	10/24/2013	111886441
Rohde & Schwarz	NRV-232	Peak Power Sensor	10/12/2012	Biennial	10/12/2014	836019/013
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5	Power Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1226
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	MA2411B	Power Sensor	3/5/2012	Annual	3/5/2013	846215
Anritsu	MA2481A	Power Sensor	4/5/2012	Annual	4/5/2013	5605
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	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	12/4/2012	Annual	12/4/2013	1207364
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	12/5/2012	Annual	12/5/2013	1126066
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Sensor	9/19/2012	Annual	9/19/2013	1027293
Anritsu	MT8820C	Radio Communication Tester	11/6/2012	Annual	11/6/2013	6200901190
Tektronix	RSA-6114A	Real Time Spectrum Analyzer	4/5/2012	Annual	4/5/2013	B010177
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	4/24/2012	Annual	4/24/2013	3213
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	5/18/2012	Annual	5/18/2013	3263
SPEAG	ES3DV2	SAR Probe	8/28/2012	Annual	8/28/2013	3022
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	9/20/2012	Annual	9/20/2013	3288
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	11/15/2012	Annual	11/15/2013	3287
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	1/17/2013	Annual	1/17/2014	3589
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	2/27/2013	Annual	2/27/2014	3920
Agilent	8648D	Signal Generator	4/3/2012	Annual	4/3/2013	3629U00687
Rohde & Schwarz	SMI003B	Signal Generator	4/5/2012	Annual	4/5/2013	DE27259
Rohde & Schwarz	SME06	Signal Generator	10/11/2012	Annual	10/11/2013	832026
COMTECH	AR85729-5/5759B	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M3W1A00-1002
COMTECH	AR85729-5	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M155A00-009
Agilent	85047A	S-Parameter Test Set	N/A	N/A	N/A	2904A00579
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench (8" lb)	11/29/2011	Triennial	11/29/2014	21053
Gigatronics	8651A	Universal Power Meter	10/10/2012	Annual	10/10/2013	8650319
Anritsu	MA2481D	Universal Sensor	12/17/2012	Annual	12/17/2013	1204419
Anritsu	MA2481D	Universal Sensor	12/17/2012	Annual	12/17/2013	1204343
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	8/22/2012	Annual	8/22/2013	1231538
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	8/22/2012	Annual	8/22/2013	1231535
VWR	36934-158	Wall-Mounted Thermometer	9/30/2011	Biennial	9/30/2013	111859323
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	E5515C	Wireless Communications Tester	4/4/2012	Annual	4/4/2013	US41140256

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

Note: All calibrated equipment were used within their valid calibration periods.

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16 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

Applicable for frequencies less than 3000 MHz:

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

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

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Applicable for frequencies up to 6 GHz:

a	b	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h = c x 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

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17 CONCLUSION

17.1 Measurement Conclusion

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

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

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APPENDIX A: SAR TEST DATA

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 8

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

Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.946 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.614$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 02-27-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 4/24/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/19/2012

Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1686

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Mode: GSM 850, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, Standard Cover

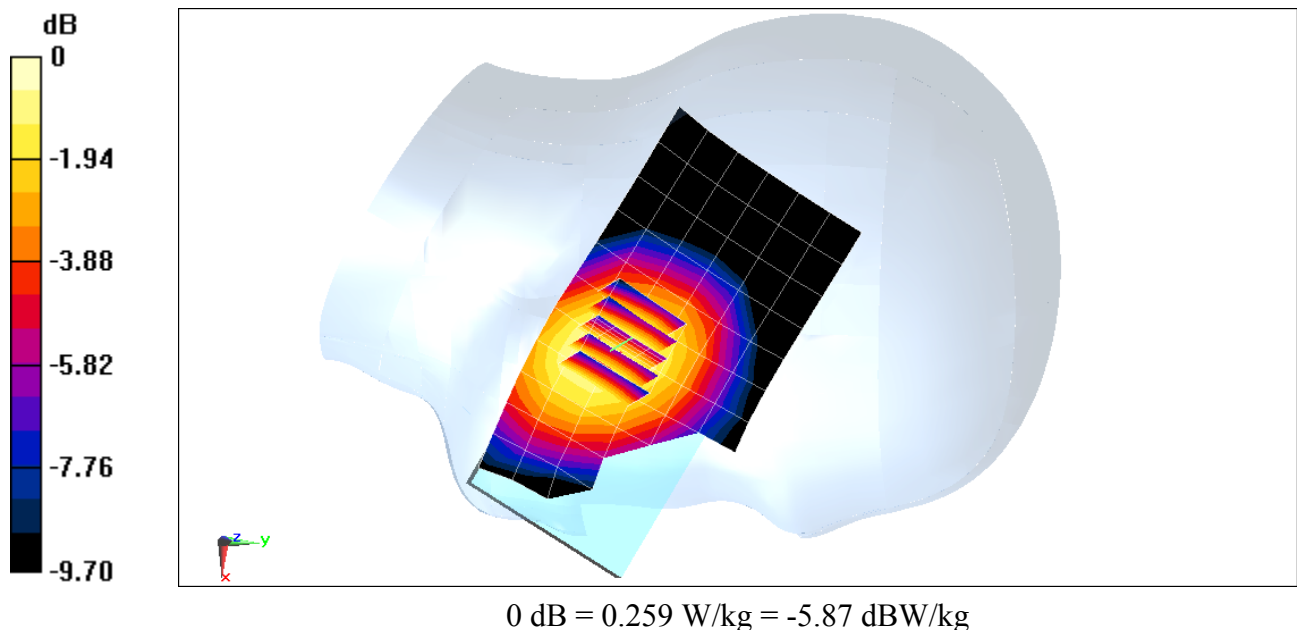
Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 16.388 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.317 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.245 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 3

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

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

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.946 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.614$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 02-27-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 4/24/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/19/2012

Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1686

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Mode: UMTS 850, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, Standard Cover

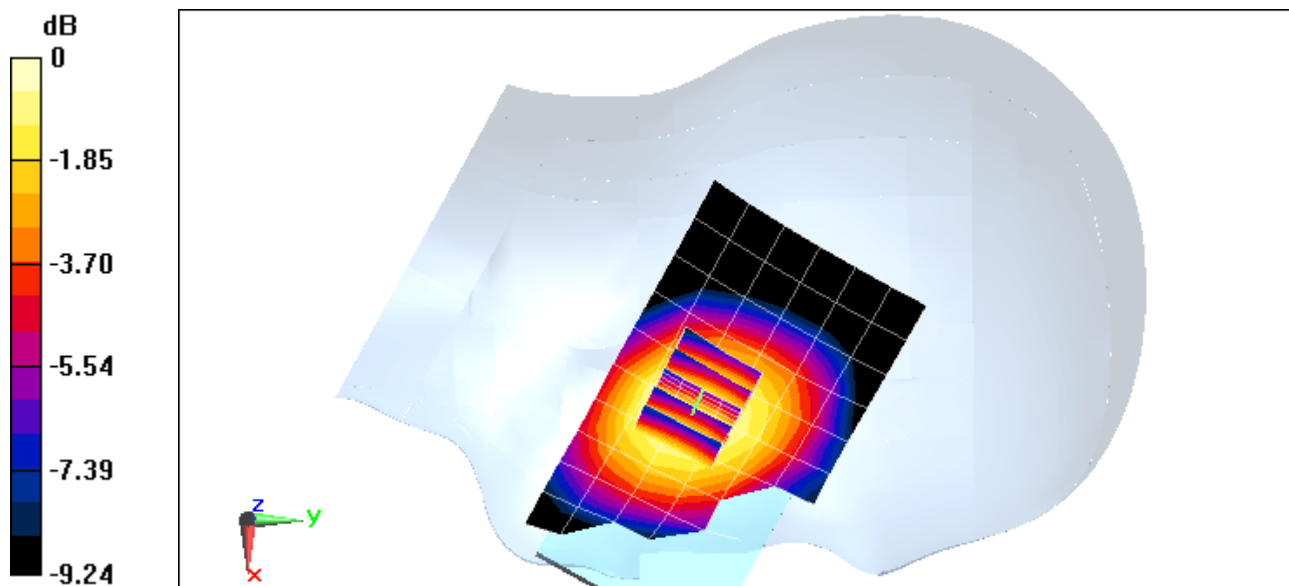
Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 14.370 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.245 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.190 W/kg



0 dB = 0.199 W/kg = -7.01 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 9

Communication System: CDMA; Frequency: 820.1 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

$f = 820.1 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.938 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.768$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 02-27-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 4/24/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/19/2012

Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1686

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Mode: Cellular EVDO - FCC Rule Part 90S, Right Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, Standard Cover

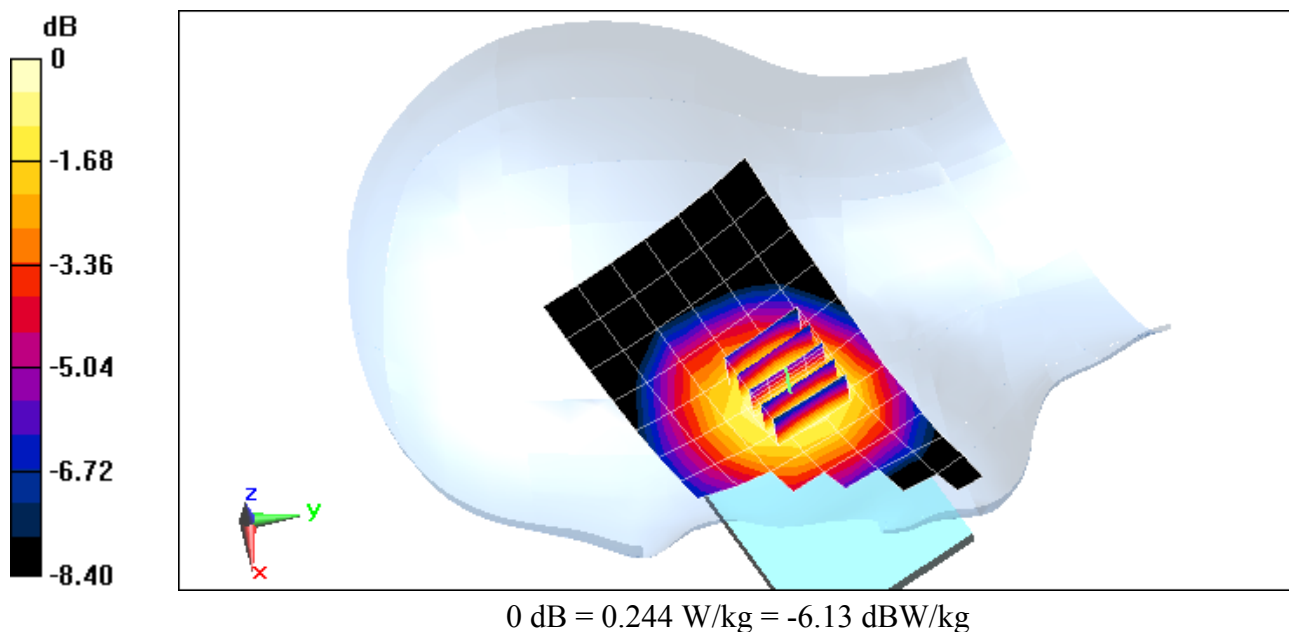
Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 16.359 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.281 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.231 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 32749

Communication System: Cellular CDMA; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

$f = 836.52$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.942$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.672$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 02-04-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(6.03, 6.03, 6.03); Calibrated: 8/28/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (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 14.6.8 (7028)

Mode: Cellular EVDO - FCC Rule Part 22H, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, Standard Cover

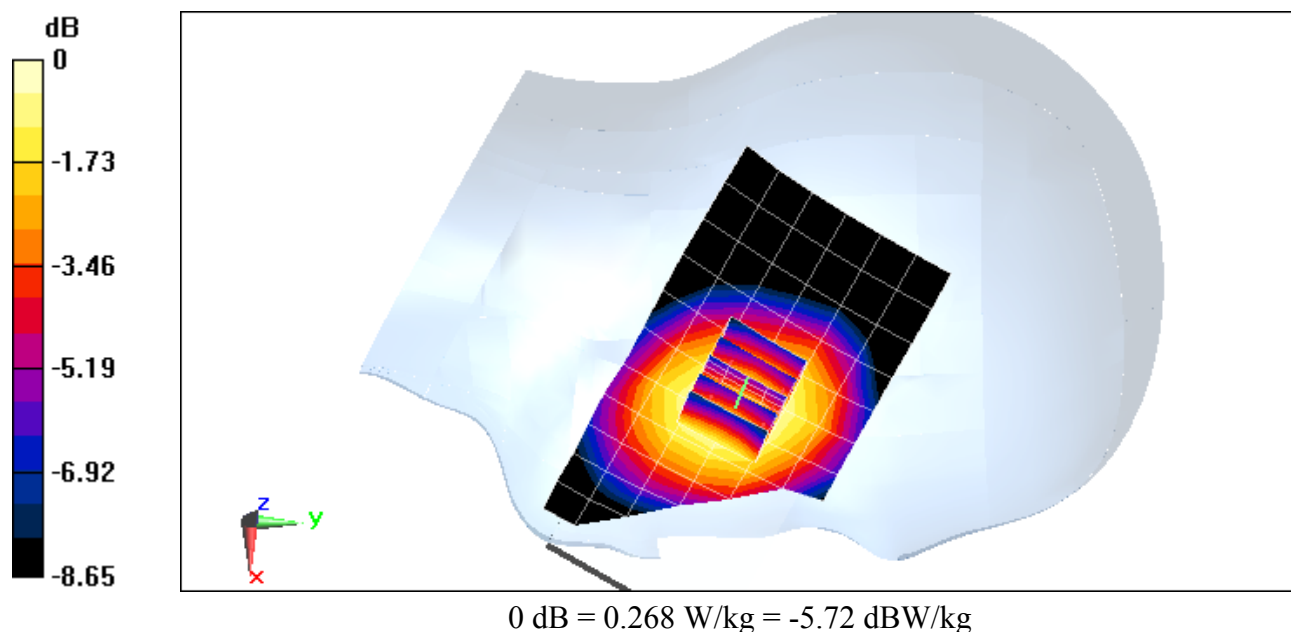
Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 17.600 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.304 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.255 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.195 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 8

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

Medium: 1900 Head, Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.37 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.463$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 02-28-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 5/18/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 5/7/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Mode: GSM 1900, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, Standard Cover

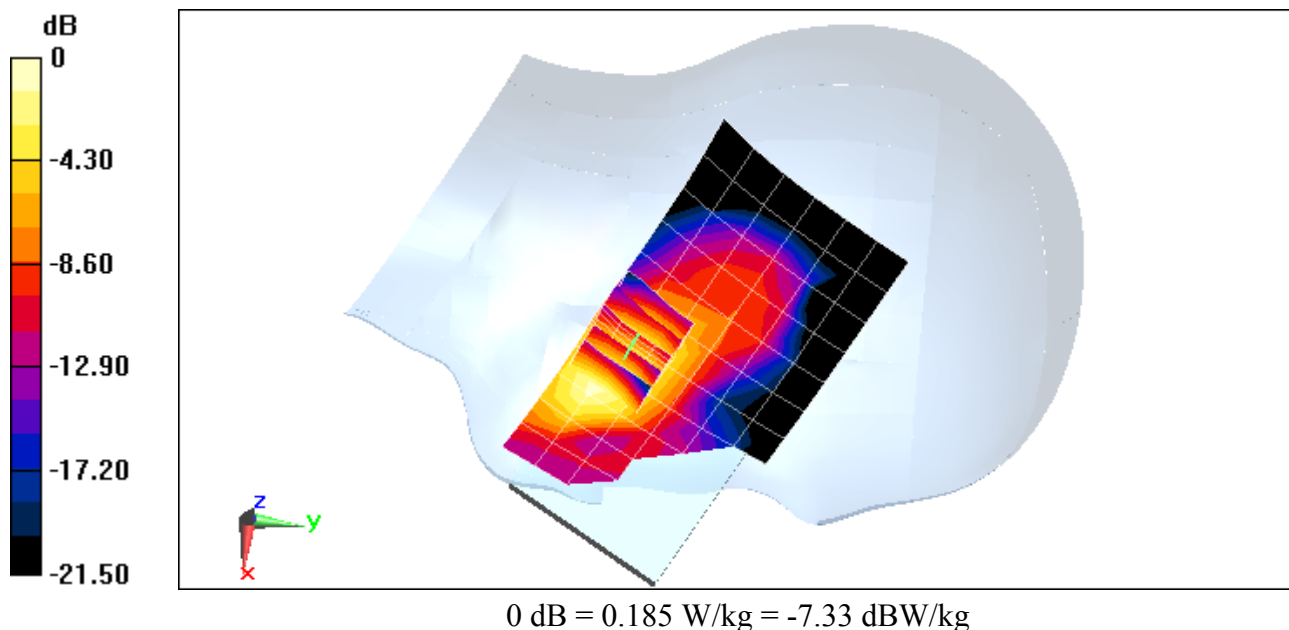
Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 11.783 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.258 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.169 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 3

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

Medium: 1900 Head, Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.37 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.463$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 02-28-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 5/18/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 5/7/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

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

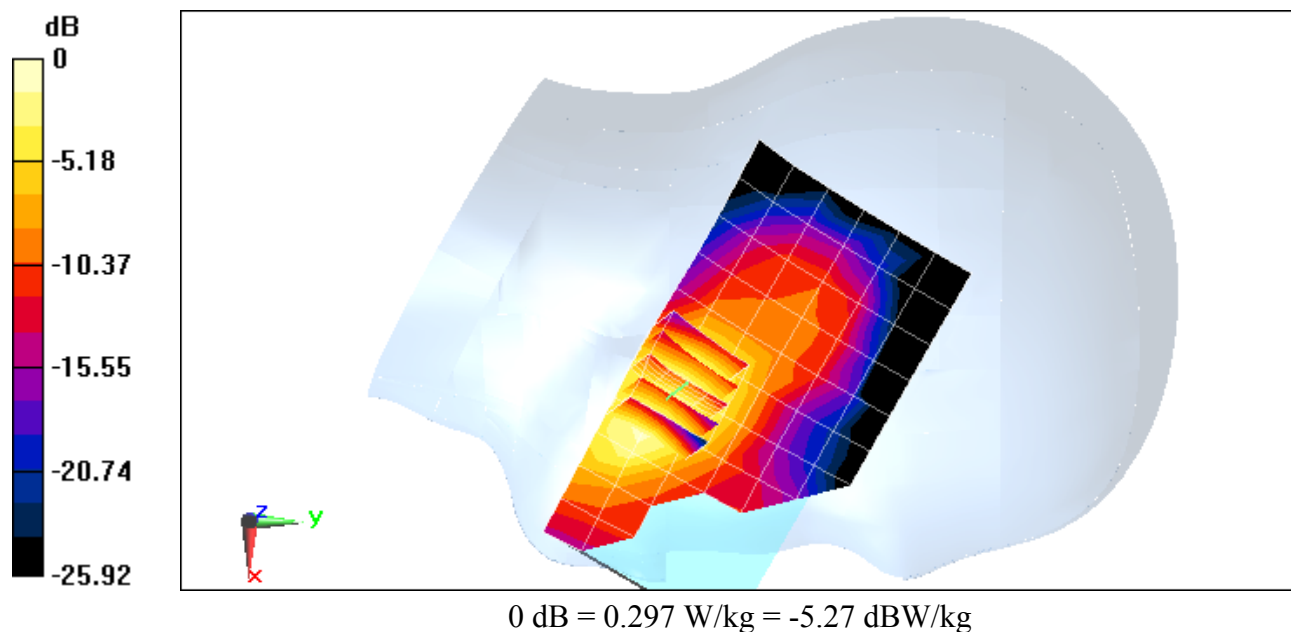
Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 14.865 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.416 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.271 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 10

Communication System: CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Head, Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.418 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.846$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 03-07-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(7.73, 7.73, 7.73); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 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 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Mode: PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, Wireless Charging Cover

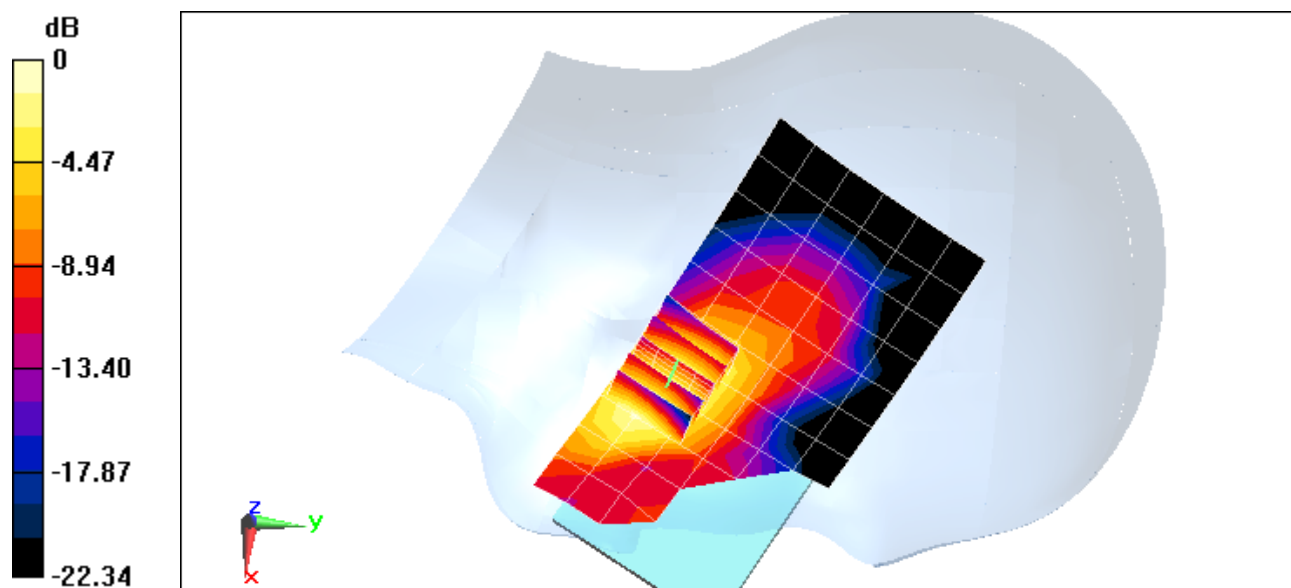
Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 17.145 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.629 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.397 W/kg



0 dB = 0.433 W/kg = -3.64 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 3272A

Communication System: LTE Band 25 (PCS); Frequency: 1852.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1900 Head, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1852.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.389 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.807$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 02-04-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); 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 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Mode: LTE Band 25 (PCS), 5 MHz BW, Right Head, Cheek
Low. ch, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset, Standard Cover

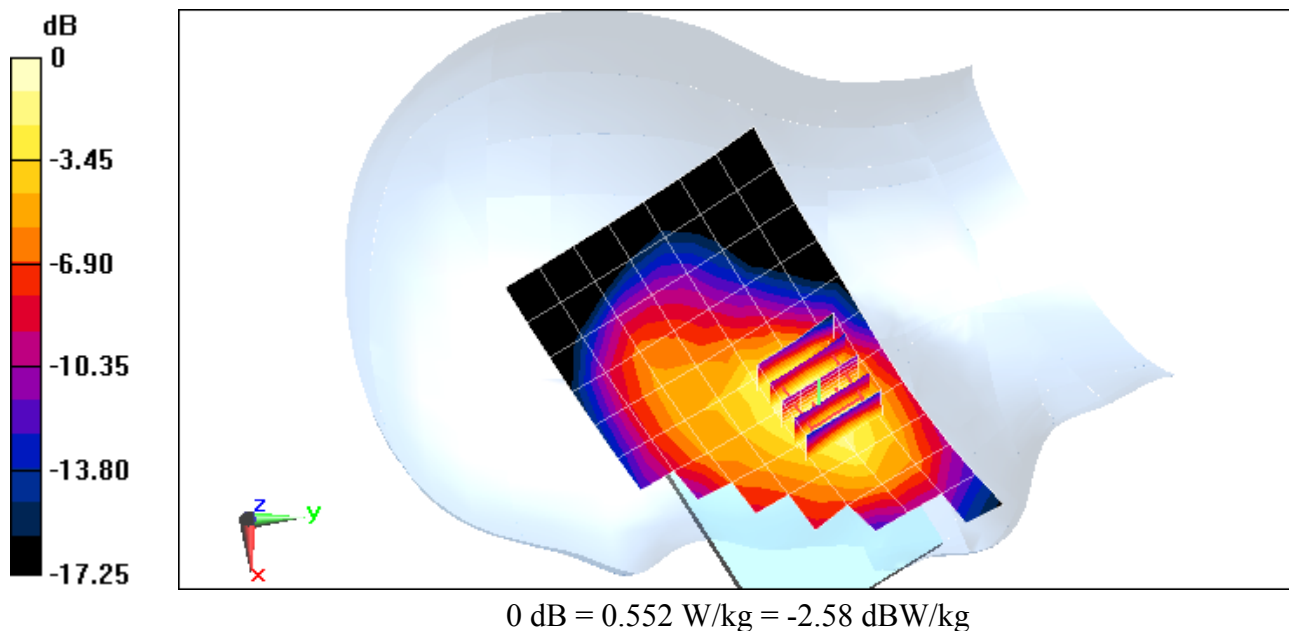
Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 20.591 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.794 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.510 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.315 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FCC#C

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

Medium: 2450 Head, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.843 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 37.747$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 03-04-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 20.3°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 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Left Head, Cheek, Ch 06, 1 Mbps, Standard Cover

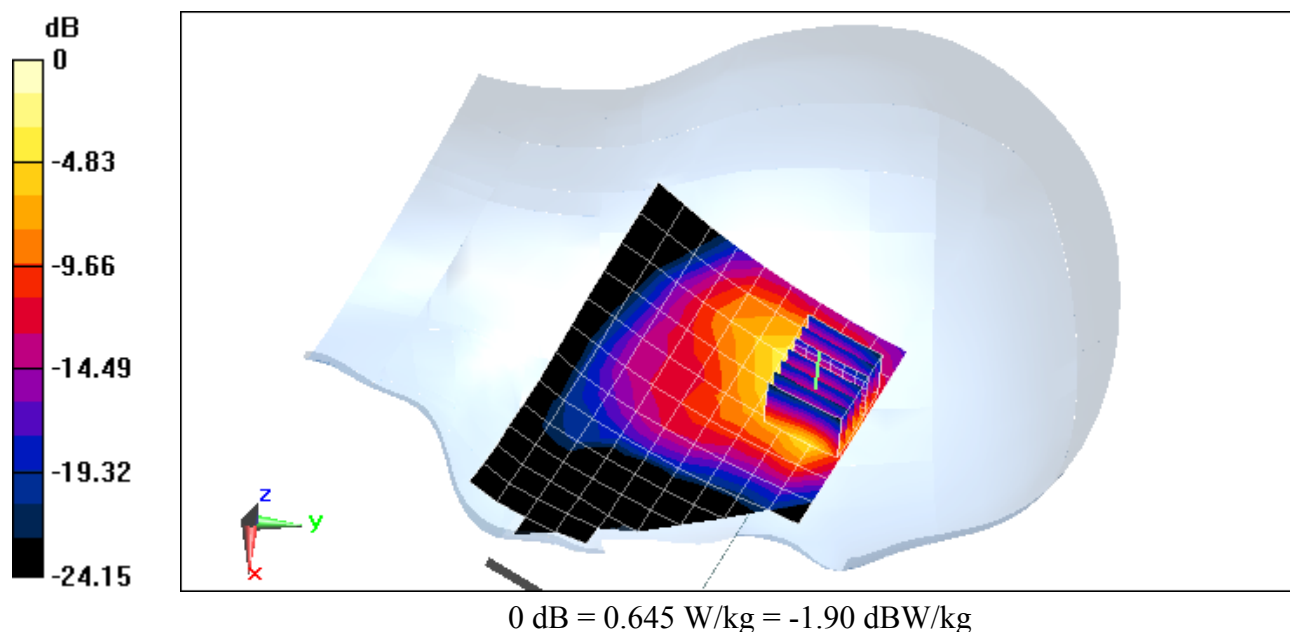
Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 14.862 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.475 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FCC#B

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

Medium: 5 GHz Head, Medium parameters used:

$f = 5745 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.38 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 36.21$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 02-04-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 22.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.85, 3.85, 3.85); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, 5.8 GHz Left Head, Cheek, Ch 149, 6 Mbps, Standard Cover

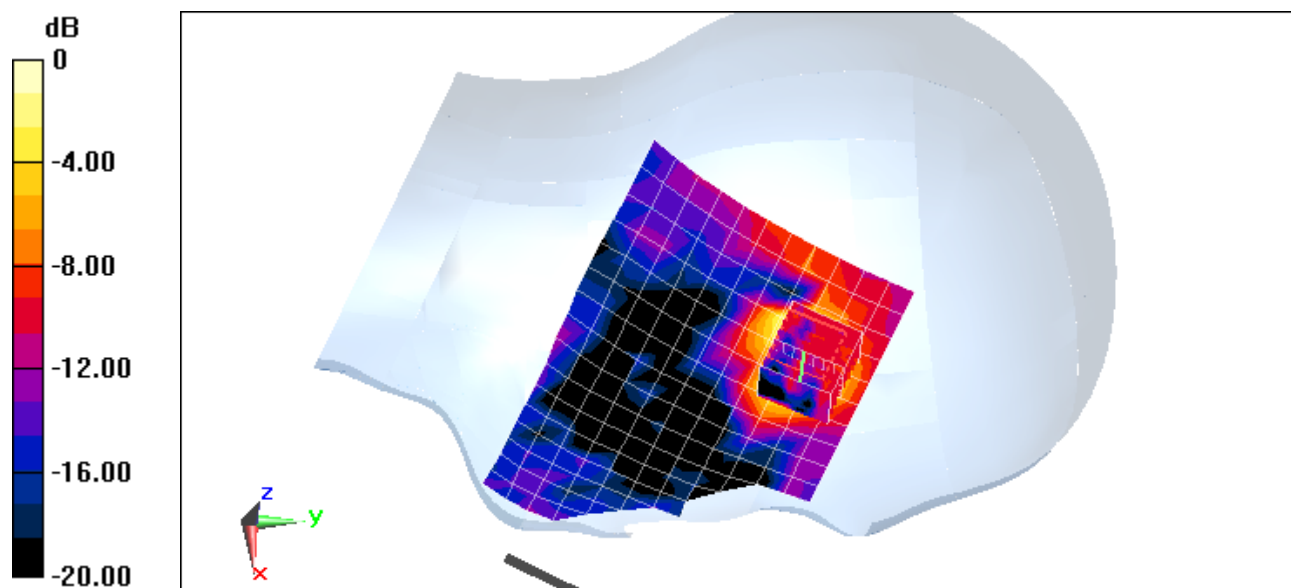
Area Scan (12x17x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 1.259 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.647 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.134 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.039 W/kg



0 dB = 0.407 W/kg = -3.90 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FCC#B

Communication System: IEEE 802.11a 5.2-5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Head, Medium parameters used:

$f = 5180 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.615 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 37.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 02-04-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, 5.2 GHz Left Head, Cheek, Ch 36, 6 Mbps, Standard Cover

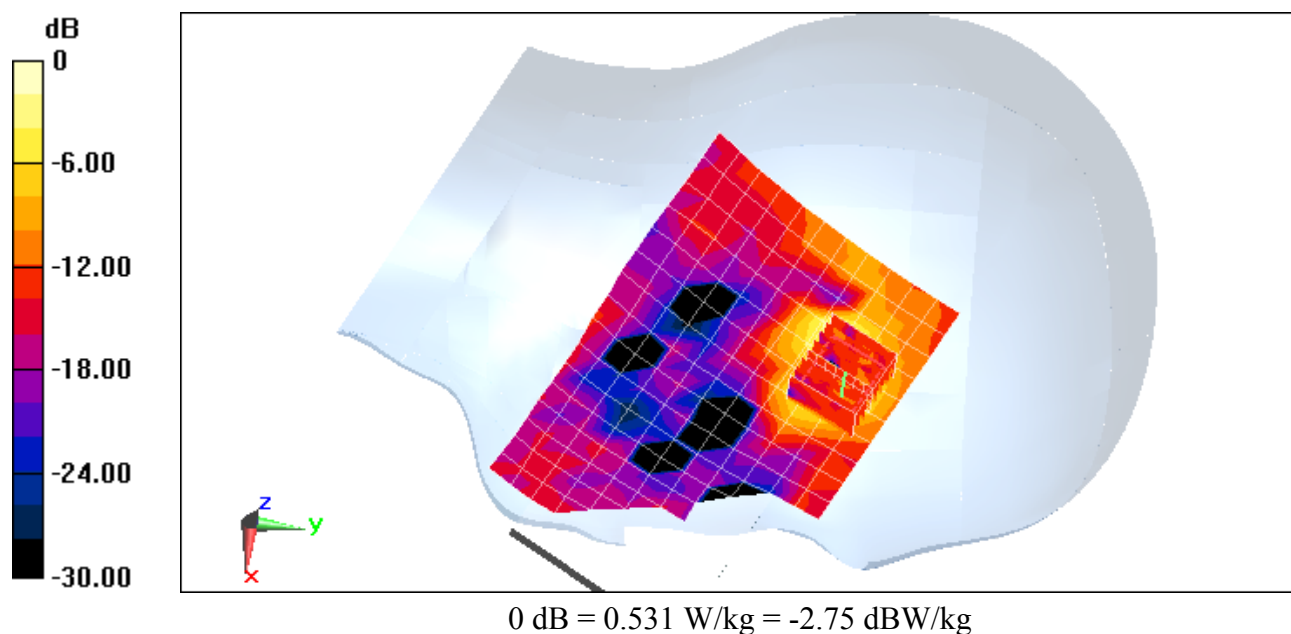
Area Scan (12x17x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 6.847 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.868 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.200 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.065 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 8

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

Medium: 835 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.866$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03-04-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 4/24/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/19/2012

Phantom: ELI v5.0 Door; Type: QDOVA002BB; Serial: TP-1158

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Mode: GSM 850, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, Standard Cover

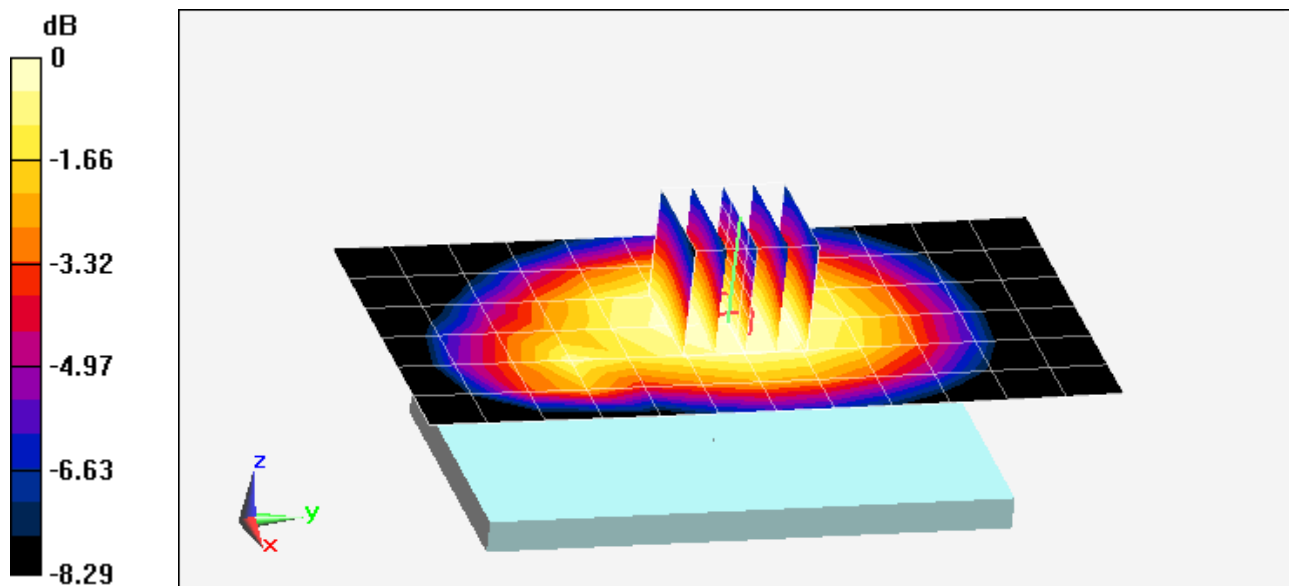
Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 23.935 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.641 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.526 W/kg



0 dB = 0.549 W/kg = -2.60 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 8

Communication System: GSM GPRS; 3 Tx slots; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.76

Medium: 835 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.866$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03-04-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 4/24/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/19/2012

Phantom: ELI v5.0 Door; Type: QDOVA002BB; Serial: TP-1158

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Mode: GPRS 850, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, 3 Tx Slots, Standard Cover

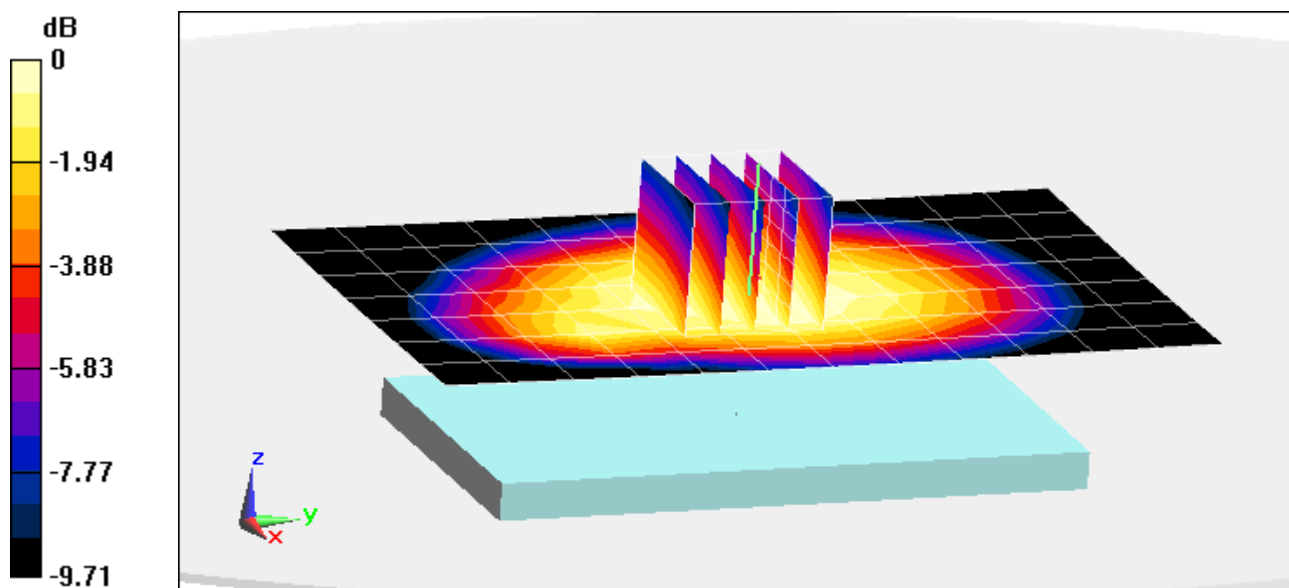
Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 34.506 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.30 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.06 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 3

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.006 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.195$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-27-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.6°C; Tissue Temp: 23.9°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3287; ConvF(6.06, 6.06, 6.06); 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 14.6.8 (7028)

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

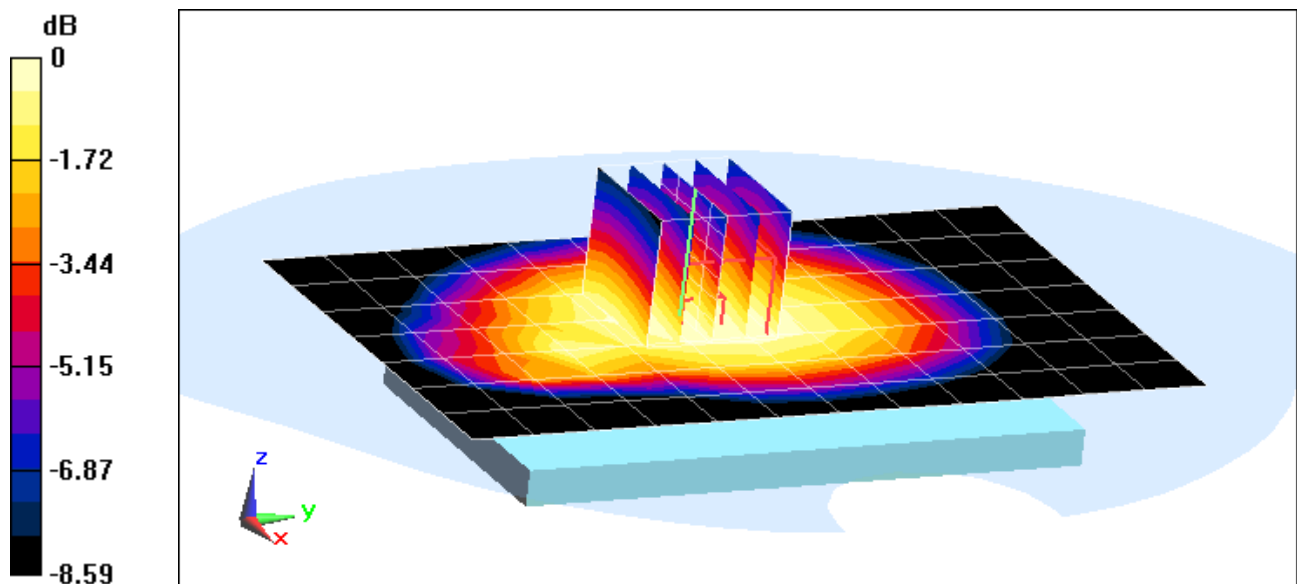
Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 23.045 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.604 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.500 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.387 W/kg



0 dB = 0.521 W/kg = -2.83 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 32749

Communication System: CDMA; Frequency: 820.1 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 820.1 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.963 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.41$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-04-2013; Ambient Temp: 19.9°C; Tissue Temp: 19.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 4/24/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/19/2012

Phantom: ELI v5.0 Door; Type: QDOVA002BB; Serial: TP-1158

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Mode: Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 90S, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, Standard Cover

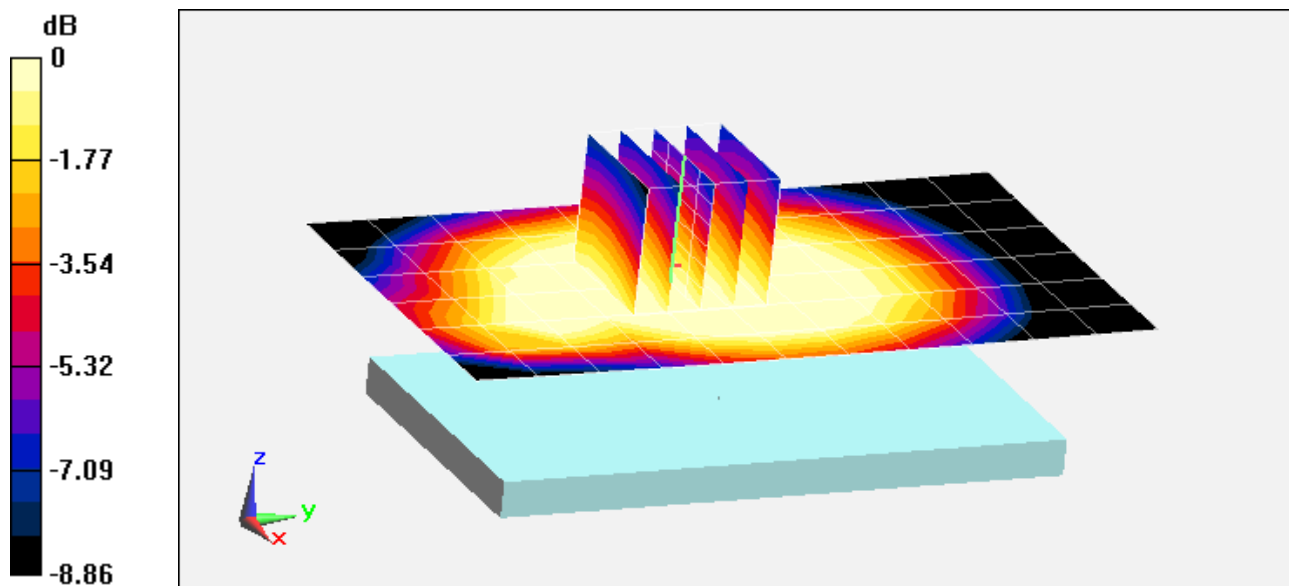
Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 25.634 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.710 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.582 W/kg



0 dB = 0.610 W/kg = -2.15 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 32749

Communication System: CDMA; Frequency: 820.1 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 820.1 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.963 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.41$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-04-2013; Ambient Temp: 19.9°C; Tissue Temp: 19.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 4/24/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/19/2012

Phantom: ELI v5.0 Door; Type: QDOVA002BB; Serial: TP-1158

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Mode: Cell. EVDO - FCC Rule Part 90S, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, Standard Cover

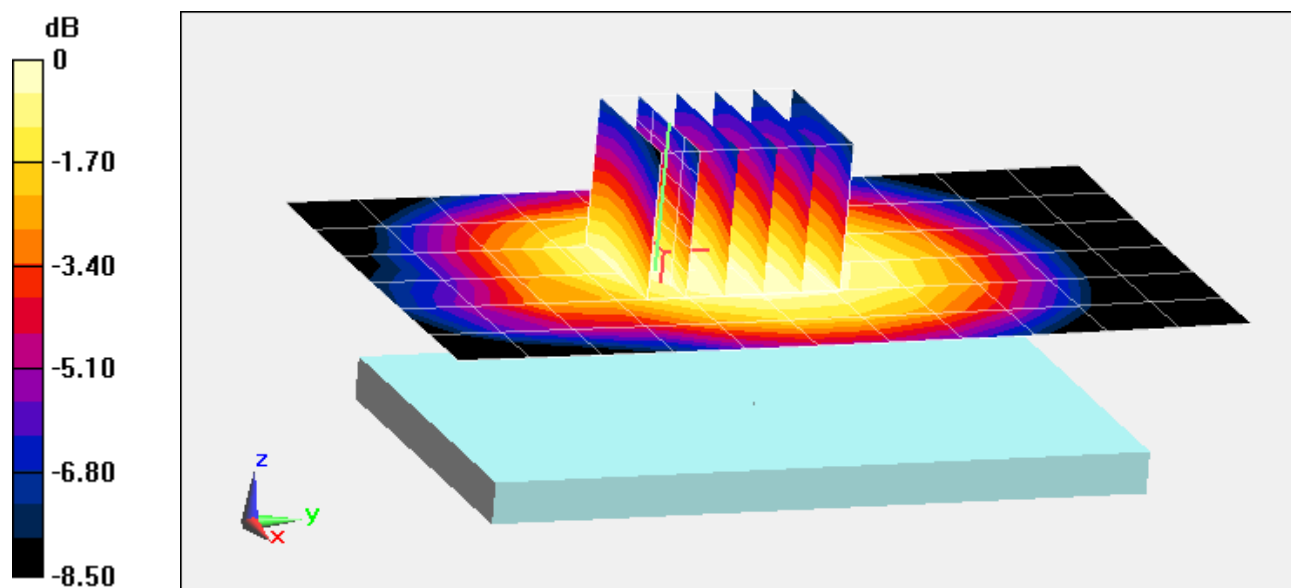
Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 27.067 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.844 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.688 W/kg



0 dB = 0.718 W/kg = -1.44 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 32749

Communication System: CDMA; Frequency: 848.31 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 835 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 848.31 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.99 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.307$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-04-2013; Ambient Temp: 19.9°C; Tissue Temp: 19.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 4/24/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/19/2012

Phantom: ELI v5.0 Door; Type: QDOVA002BB; Serial: TP-1158

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Mode: Cell. CDMA - FCC Rule Part 22H, Body SAR, Back Side, High.ch, Standard Cover

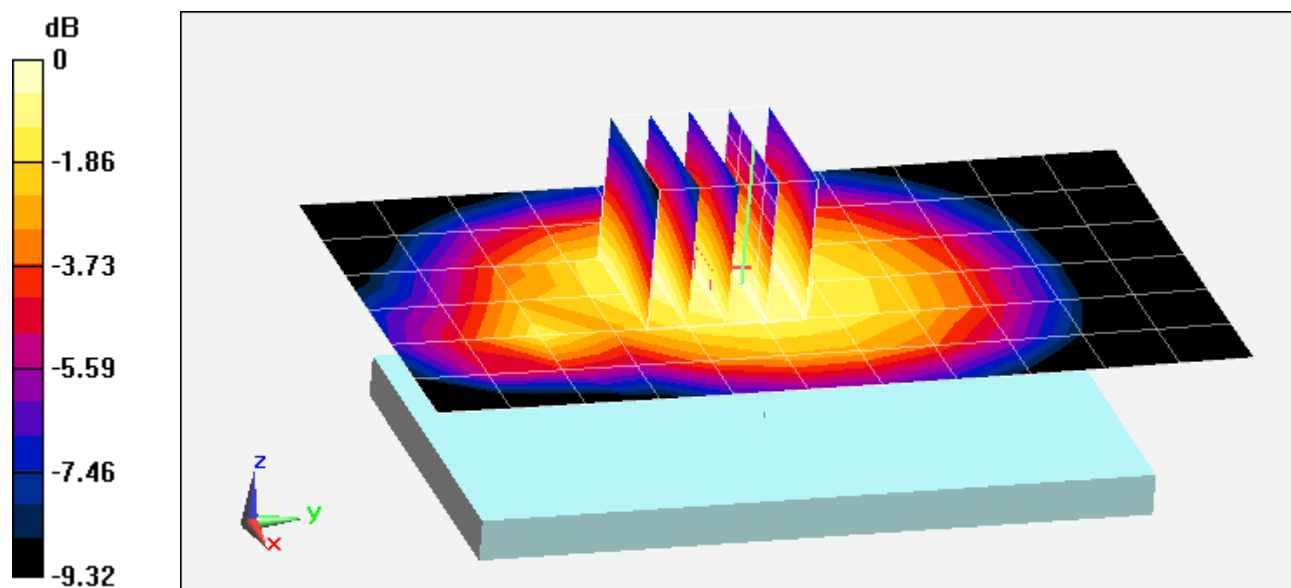
Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 34.485 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.03 W/kg



0 dB = 1.08 W/kg = 0.33 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 8

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

Medium: 1900 Body, Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.552 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.42$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03-05-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.6°C; Tissue Temp: 21.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(7.38, 7.38, 7.38); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Mode: GSM 1900, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, Standard Cover

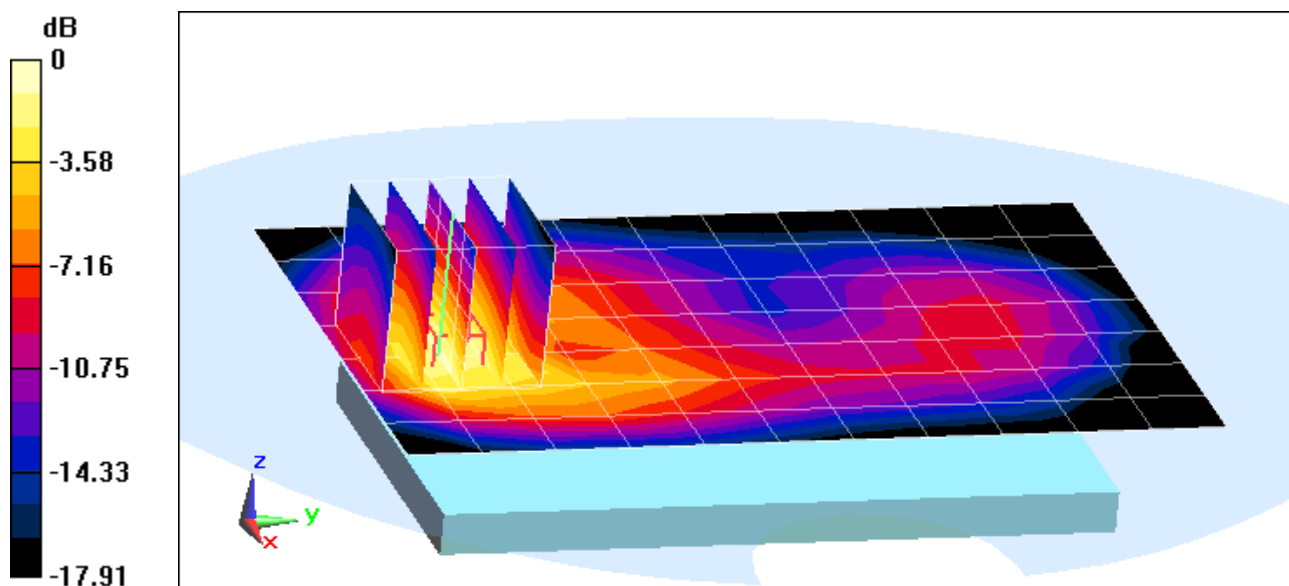
Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 14.573 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.656 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.385 W/kg



0 dB = 0.426 W/kg = -3.71 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 8

Communication System: GSM GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: 1900 Body, Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.552 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.42$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03-05-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.6°C; Tissue Temp: 21.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(7.38, 7.38, 7.38); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Mode: GPRS 1900, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, 2 Tx Slots, Standard Cover

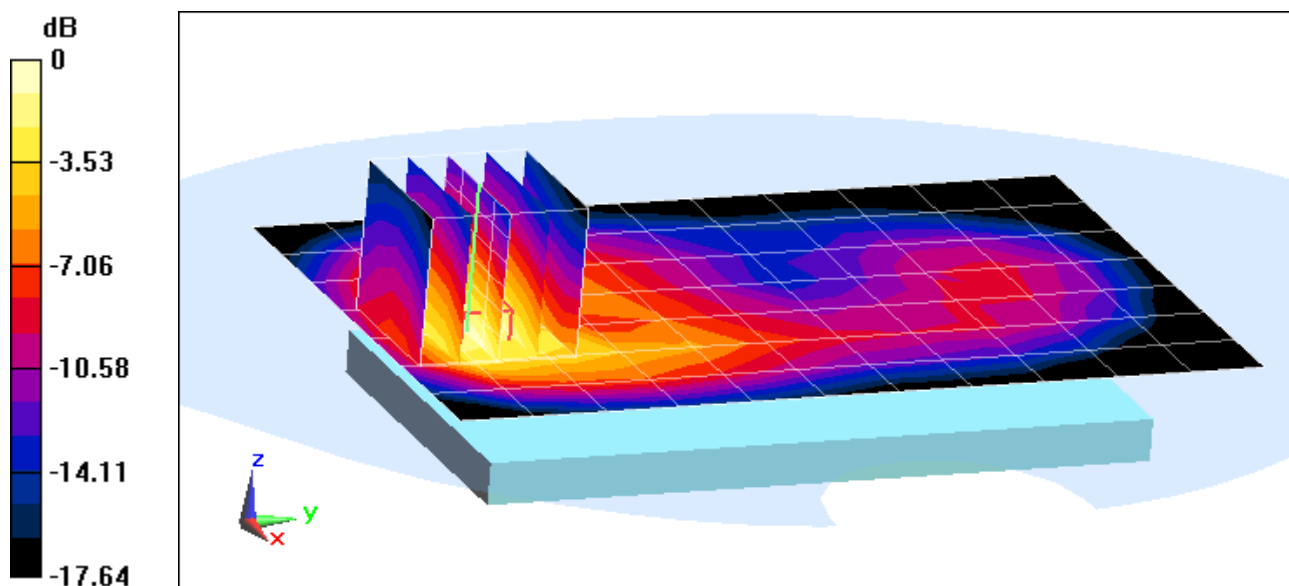
Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 16.367 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.841 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.488 W/kg



0 dB = 0.539 W/kg = -2.68 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 3

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

Medium: 1900 Body, Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.552 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.42$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03-05-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.6°C; Tissue Temp: 21.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(7.38, 7.38, 7.38); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

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

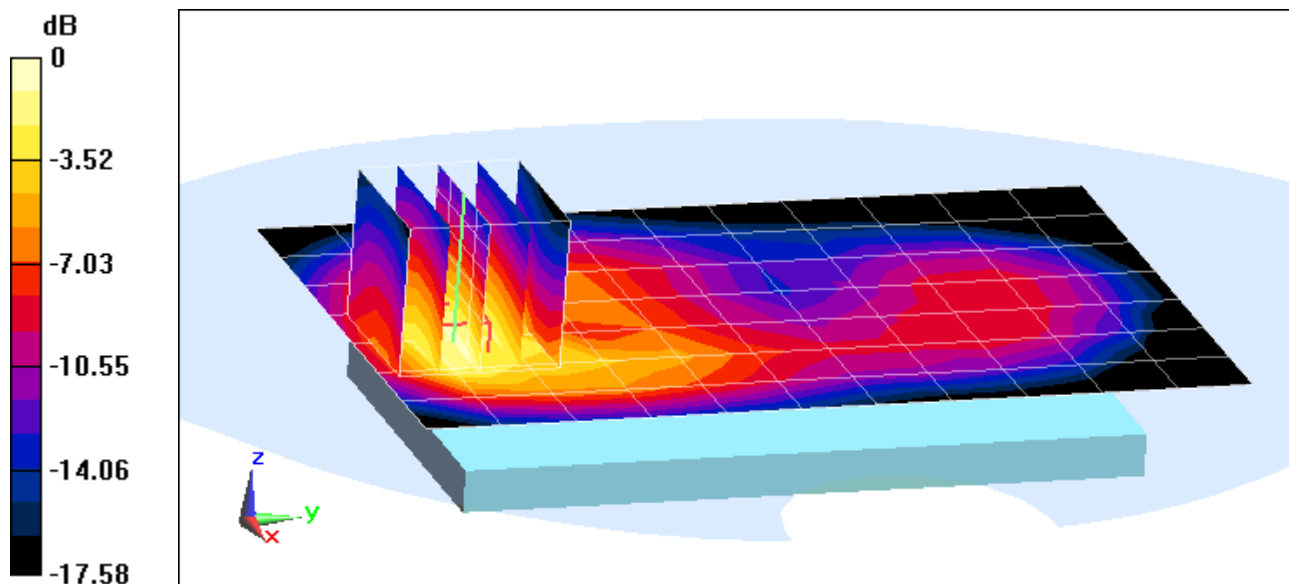
Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 16.157 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.765 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.442 W/kg



0 dB = 0.502 W/kg = -2.99 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 32740

Communication System: CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body, Medium parameters used:

$f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.526 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.31$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-05-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 5/18/2012;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 5/7/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Mode: PCS CDMA - FCC Rule Part 24E, Body SAR, Back Side, Mid.ch, Standard Cover

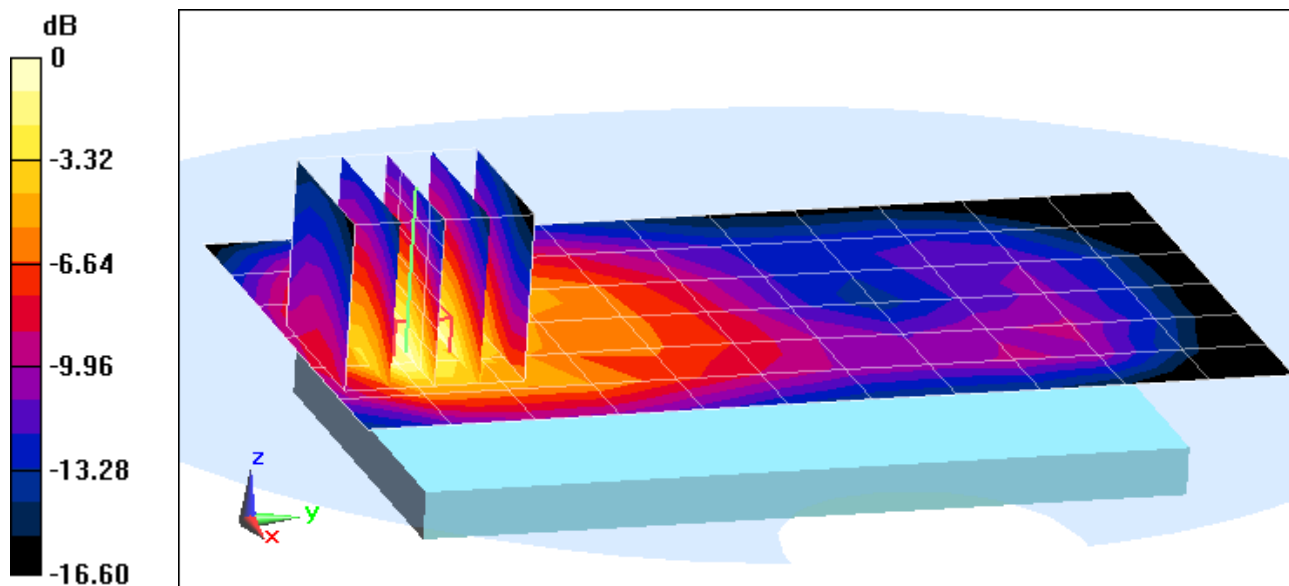
Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 24.915 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.91 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.09 W/kg



0 dB = 1.16 W/kg = 0.64 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 3272A

Communication System: LTE Band 25 (PCS); Frequency: 1852.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

$f = 1852.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.503 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.981$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-07-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 5/18/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 5/7/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

**Mode: LTE Band 25 (PCS), 5 MHz BW, Body SAR, Back side,
Low.ch, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset, Standard Cover**

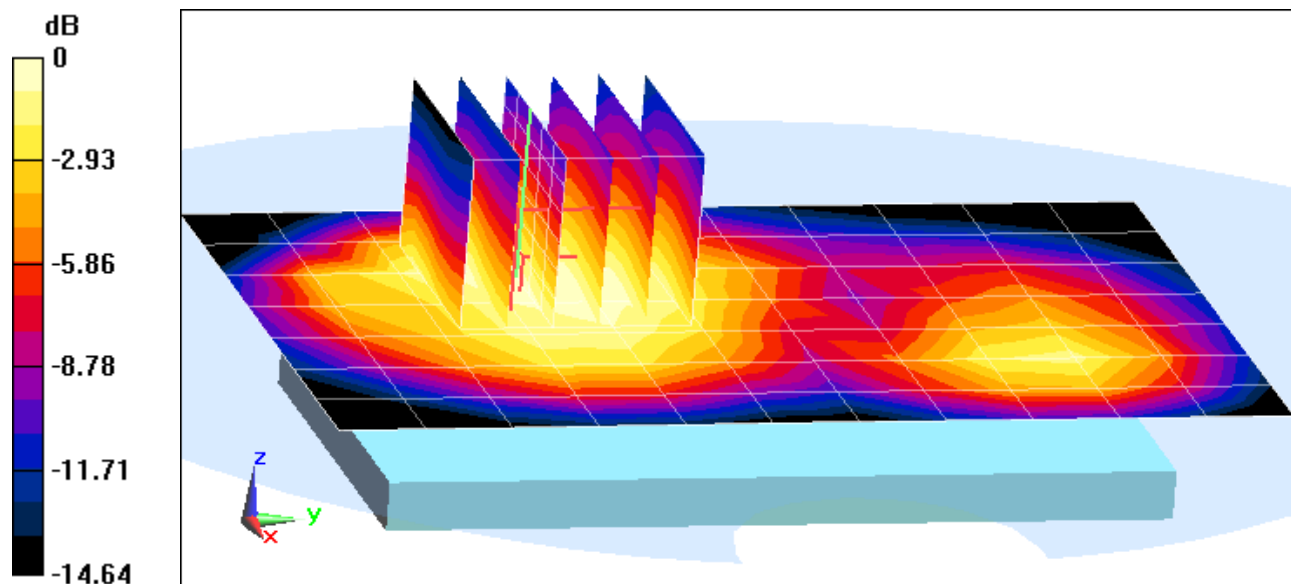
Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 21.391 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.938 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.623 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.413 W/kg



0 dB = 0.665 W/kg = -1.77 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FCC#C

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

Medium: 2450 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.961 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.404$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03-04-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3287; ConvF(4.29, 4.29, 4.29); Calibrated: 11/15/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

Phantom: SAM Sub Dasy B; Type: SAM 5.0; Serial: TP-1626

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

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

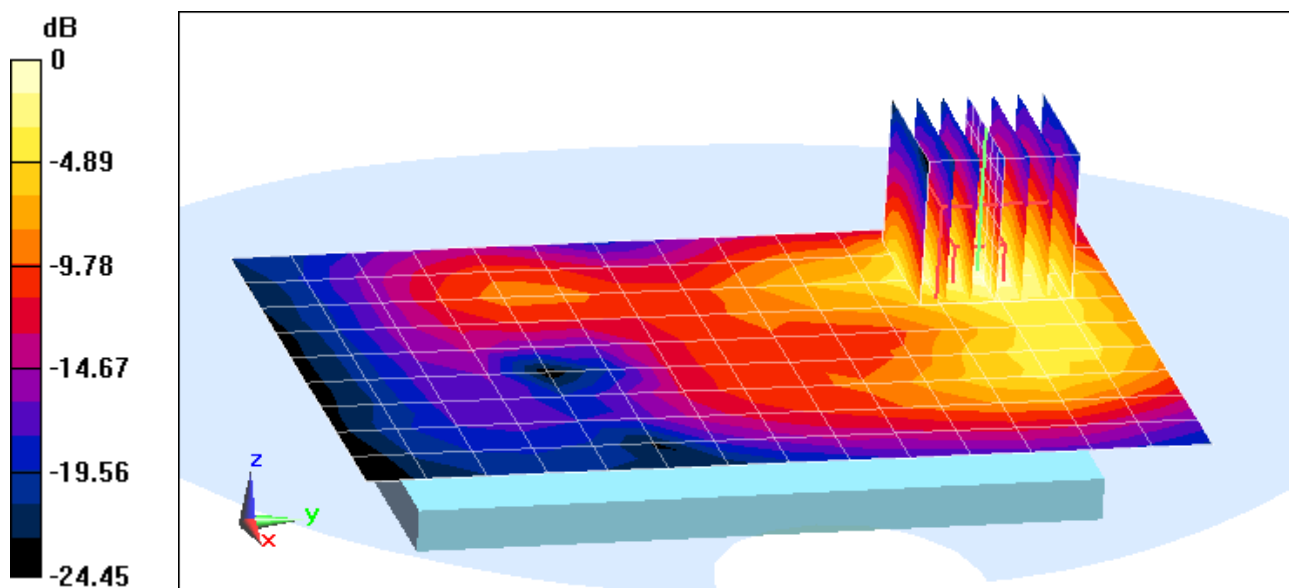
Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 14.227 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.809 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.369 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.172 W/kg



0 dB = 0.487 W/kg = -3.12 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FCC#B

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

Medium: 5 GHz Body, Medium parameters used:

$f = 5745 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.887 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.27$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-06-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°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 14.6.8 (7028)

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

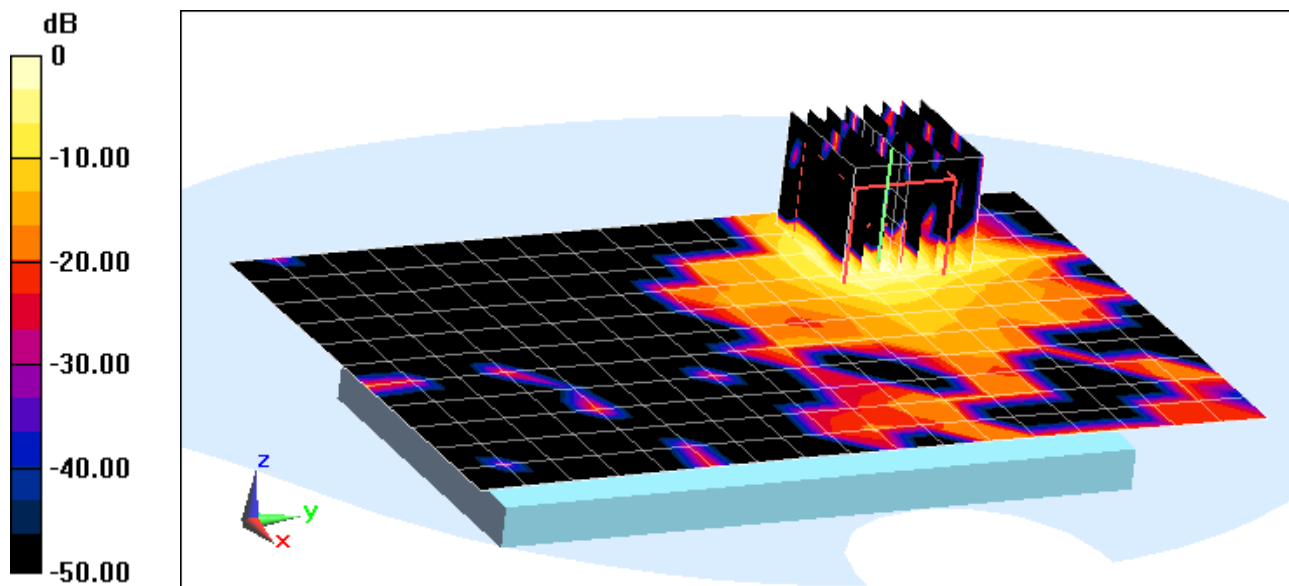
Area Scan (12x18x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 4.178 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.572 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.116 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 W/kg



0 dB = 0.333 W/kg = -4.78 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL720; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: FCC#B

Communication System: IEEE 802.11a 5.2-5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 5 GHz Body, Medium parameters used:

$f = 5180 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.097 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.58$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-06-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.1°C; Tissue Temp: 23.1°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 14.6.8 (7028)

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, 5.2 GHz, Body SAR, Ch 36, 6 Mbps, Back Side, Standard Cover

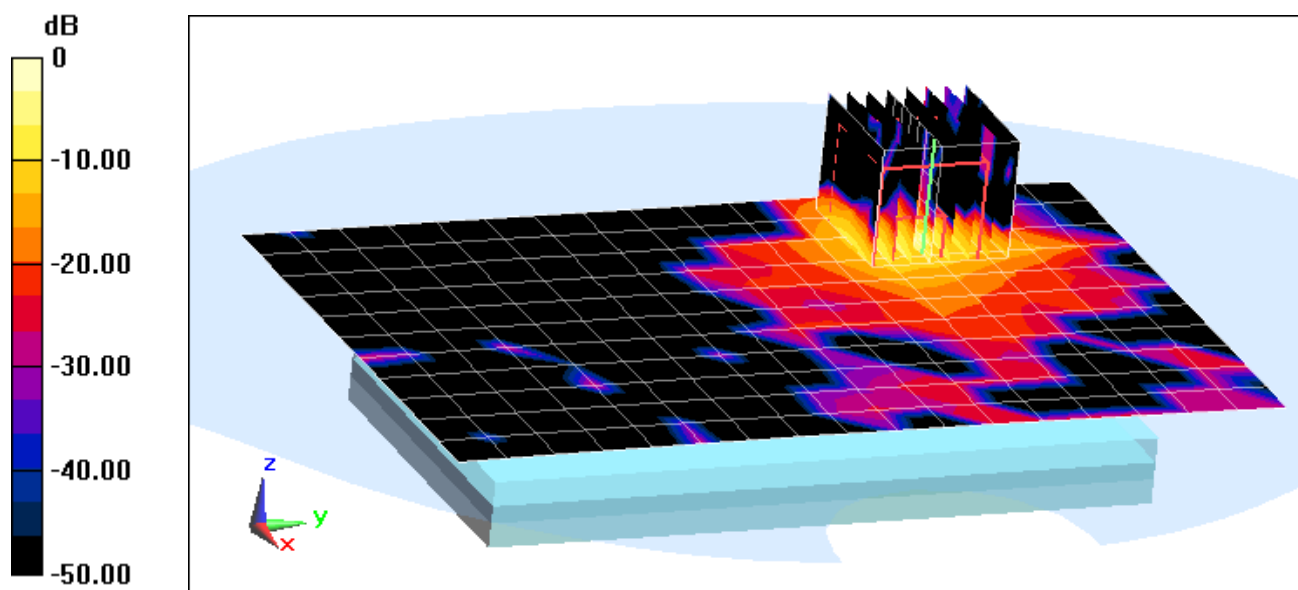
Area Scan (12x18x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

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

Reference Value = 6.500 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.65 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.282 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.079 W/kg



0 dB = 1.64 W/kg = 2.15 dBW/kg

APPENDIX B: SYSTEM VERIFICATION

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d026

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

Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.941 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.69$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 02-04-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(6.03, 6.03, 6.03); Calibrated: 8/28/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (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 14.6.8 (7028)

835 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

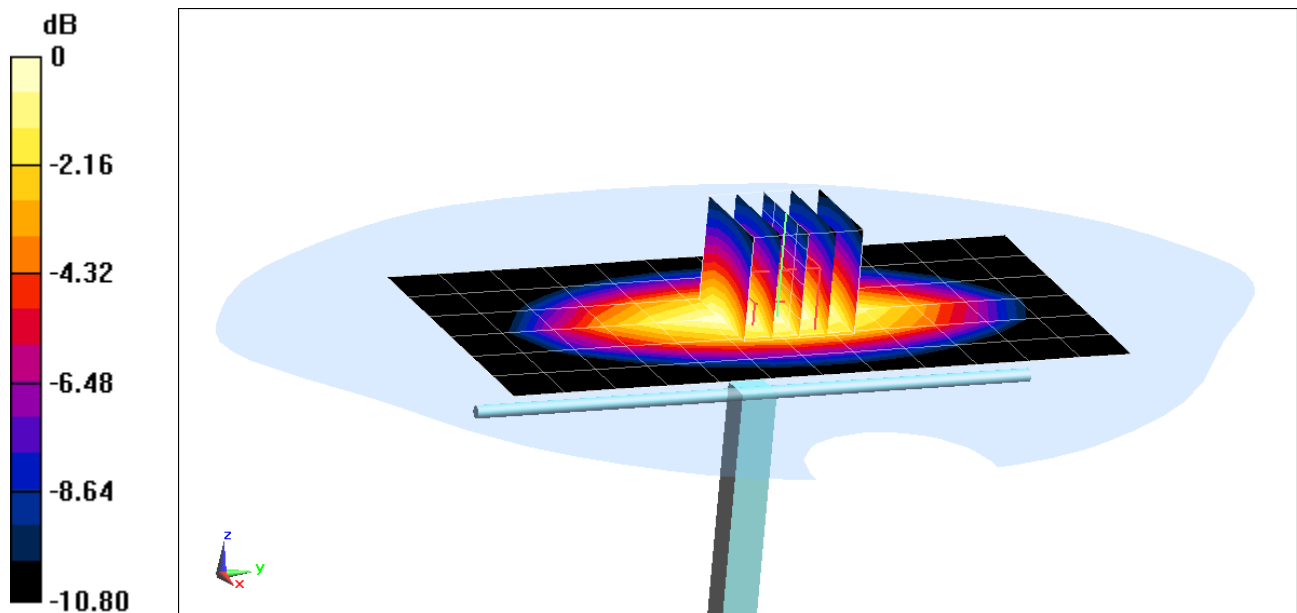
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.41 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.951 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.618 W/kg

Deviation = 1.28%



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: SAR Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d132

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

Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.944 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.64$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 02-27-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 4/24/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/19/2012

Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1686

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

835 MHz System Verification

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

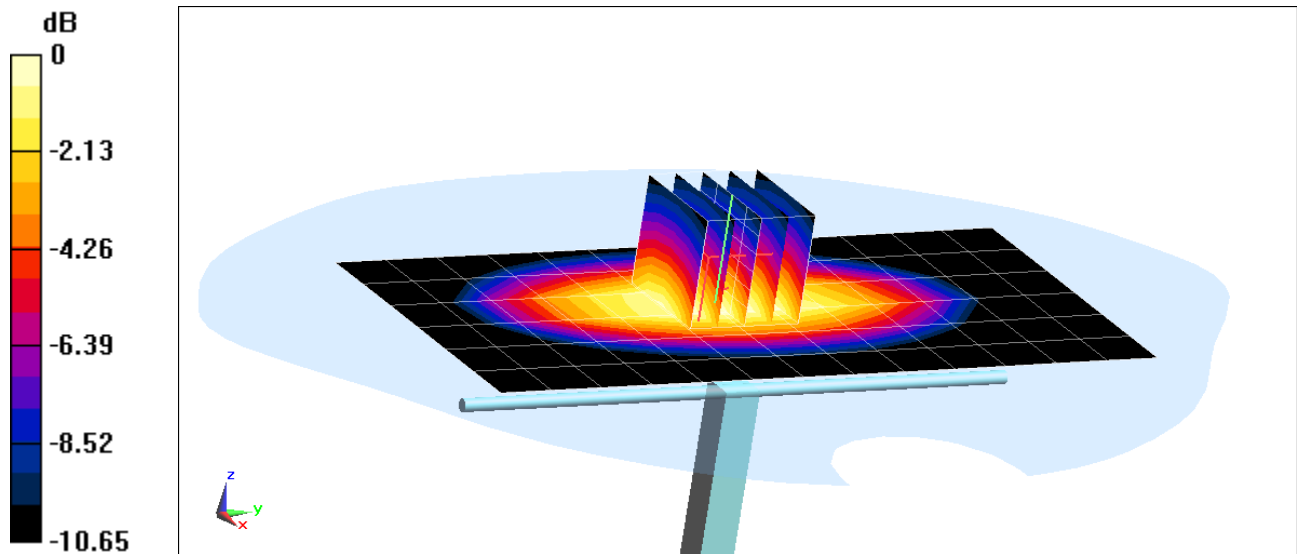
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.679 W/kg

Deviation = 7.66%



0 dB = 1.13 W/kg = 0.53 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.443 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.59$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-04-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); 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 (5);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

1900 MHz System Verification

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

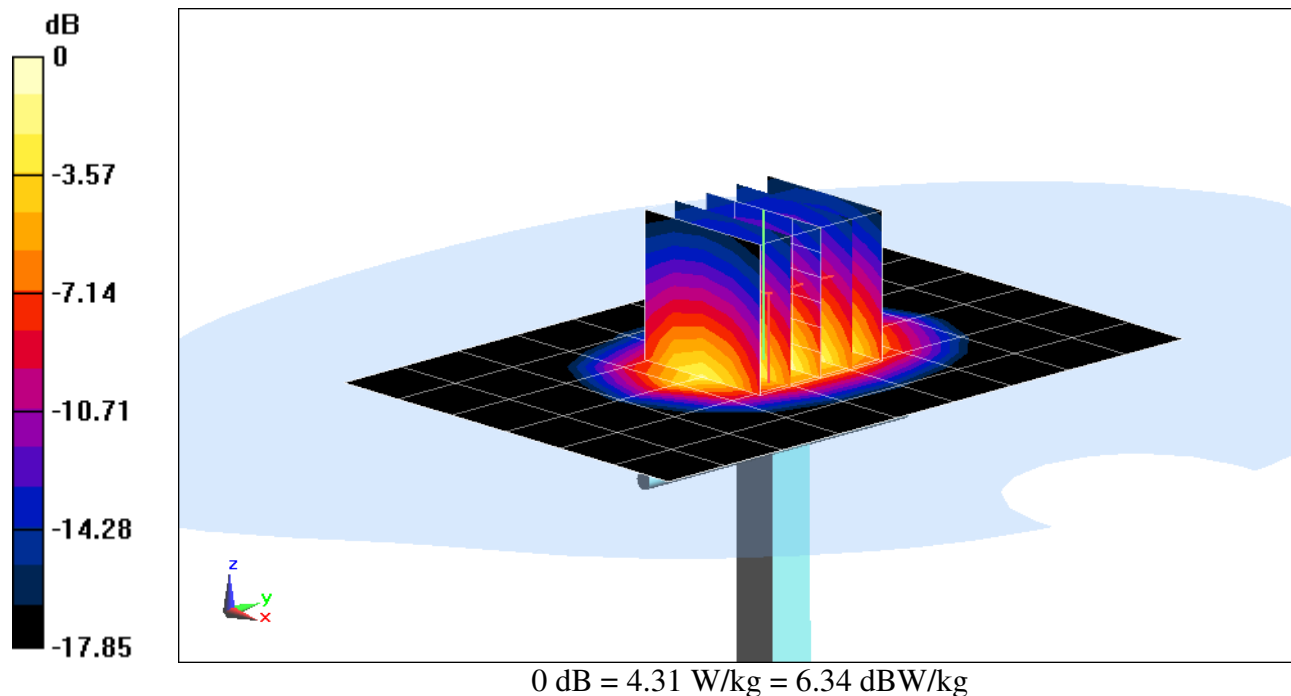
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.09 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.01 W/kg

Deviation = -2.04%



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 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.389 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.392$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-28-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 5/18/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 5/7/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

1900 MHz System Verification

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

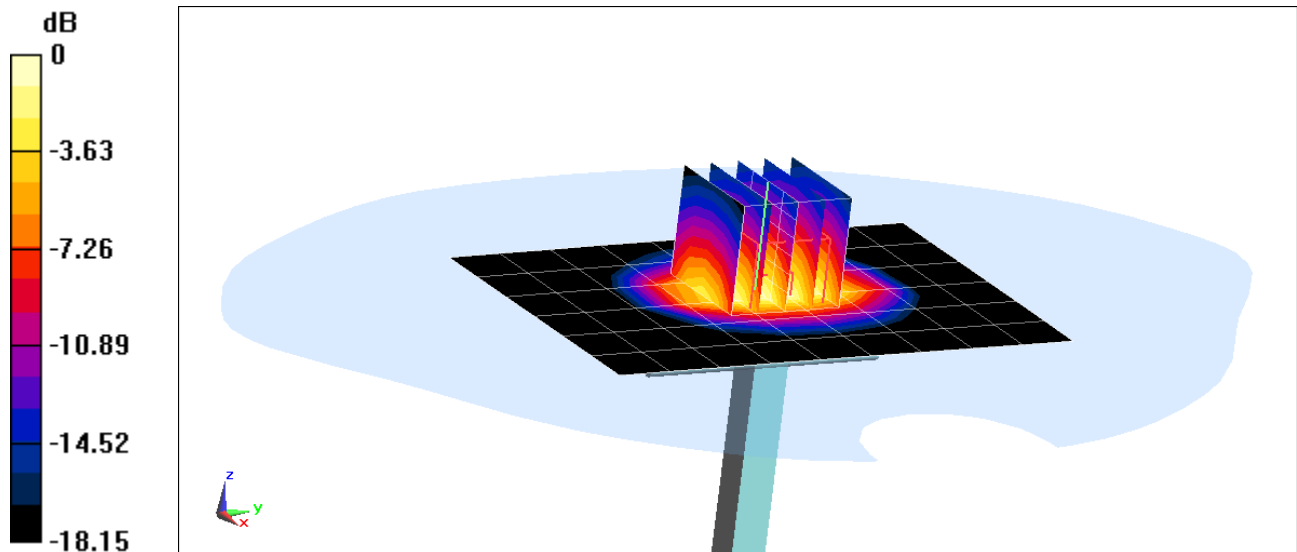
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.32 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.93 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 W/kg

Deviation = -1.01%



0 dB = 4.36 W/kg = 6.39 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 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.441 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.713$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03-07-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(7.73, 7.73, 7.73); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 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 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

1900 MHz System Verification

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

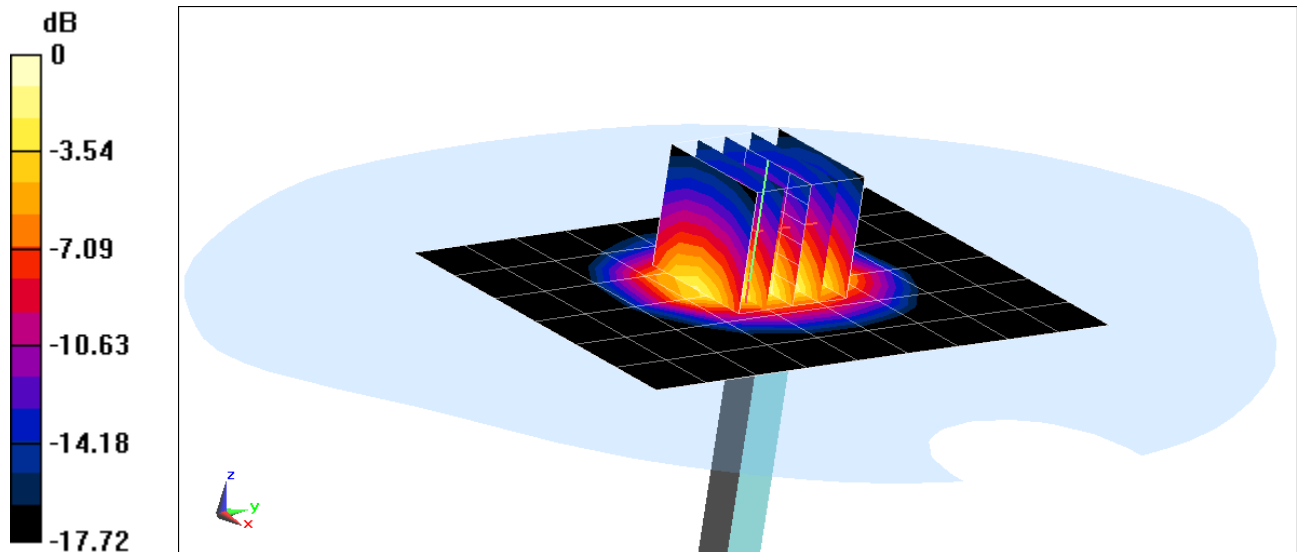
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.51 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 W/kg

Deviation = 2.52%



0 dB = 4.56 W/kg = 6.59 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:

$f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.858 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 37.694$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03-04-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 20.3°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 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

2450 MHz System Verification

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

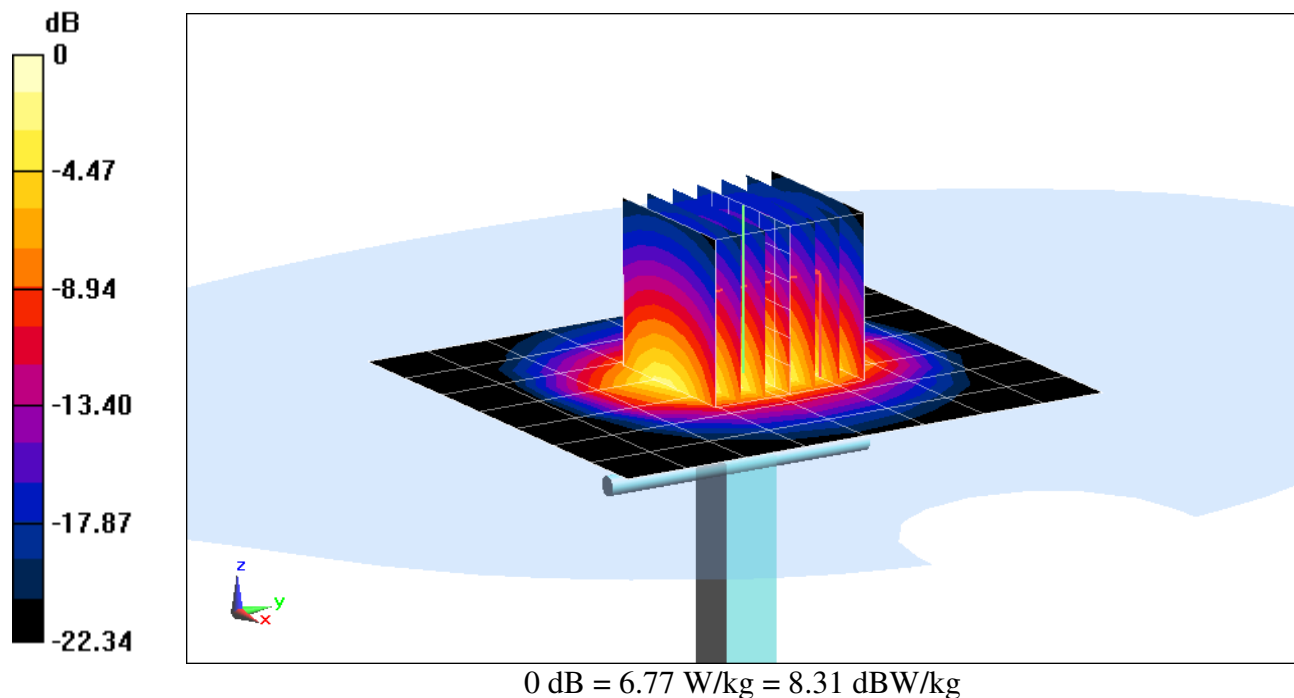
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.23 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.42 W/kg

Deviation = 1.16%



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.602 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 37.46$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-04-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

5200 MHz System Verification

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

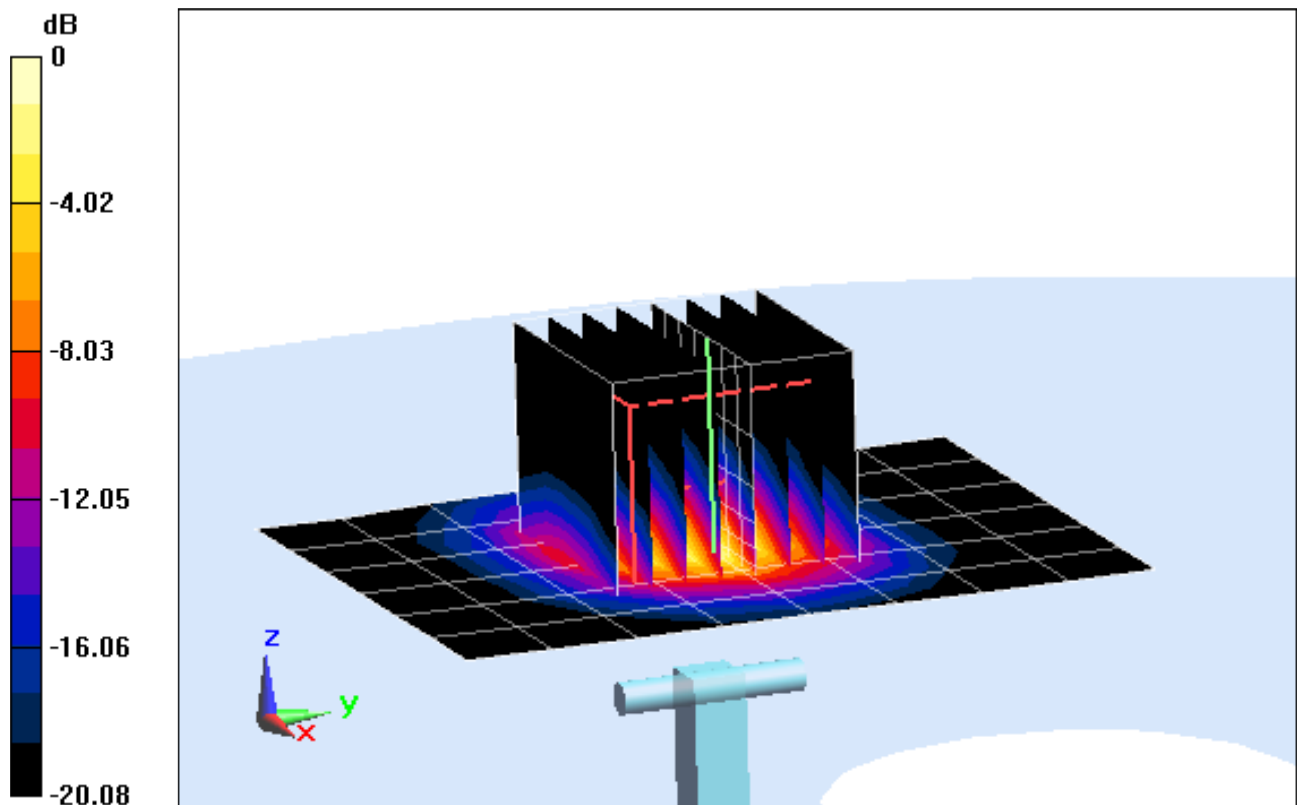
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm, Graded Ratio=1.4

Input Power = 16 dBm (40 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.889 W/kg

Deviation = -3.82%



0 dB = 6.94 W/kg = 8.41 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.794 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 36.73$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-04-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(4.27, 4.27, 4.27); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

5300 MHz System Verification

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

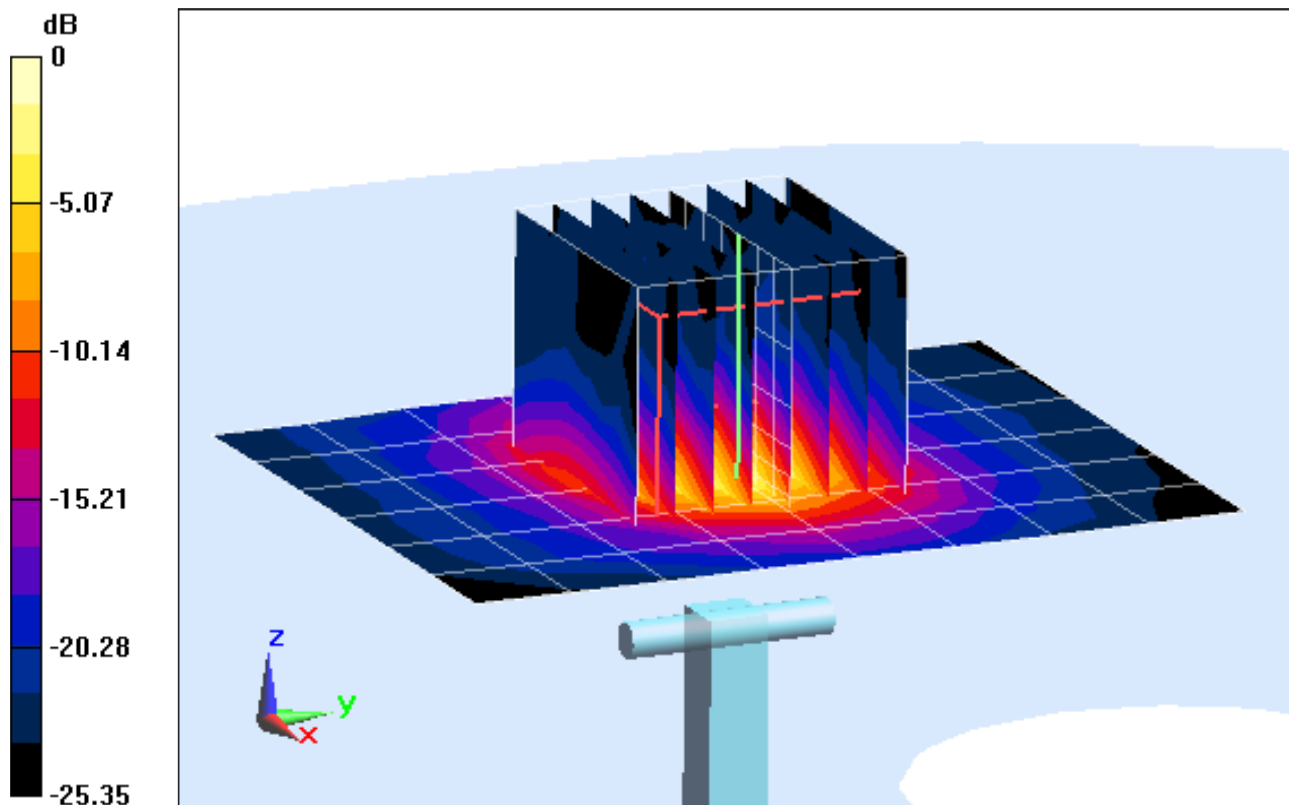
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm, Graded Ratio=1.4

Input Power = 16 dBm (40 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.892 W/kg

Deviation = -6.14%



0 dB = 7.71 W/kg = 8.87 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.91 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 36.62$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-04-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.6°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(4.14, 4.14, 4.14); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

5500 MHz System Verification

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

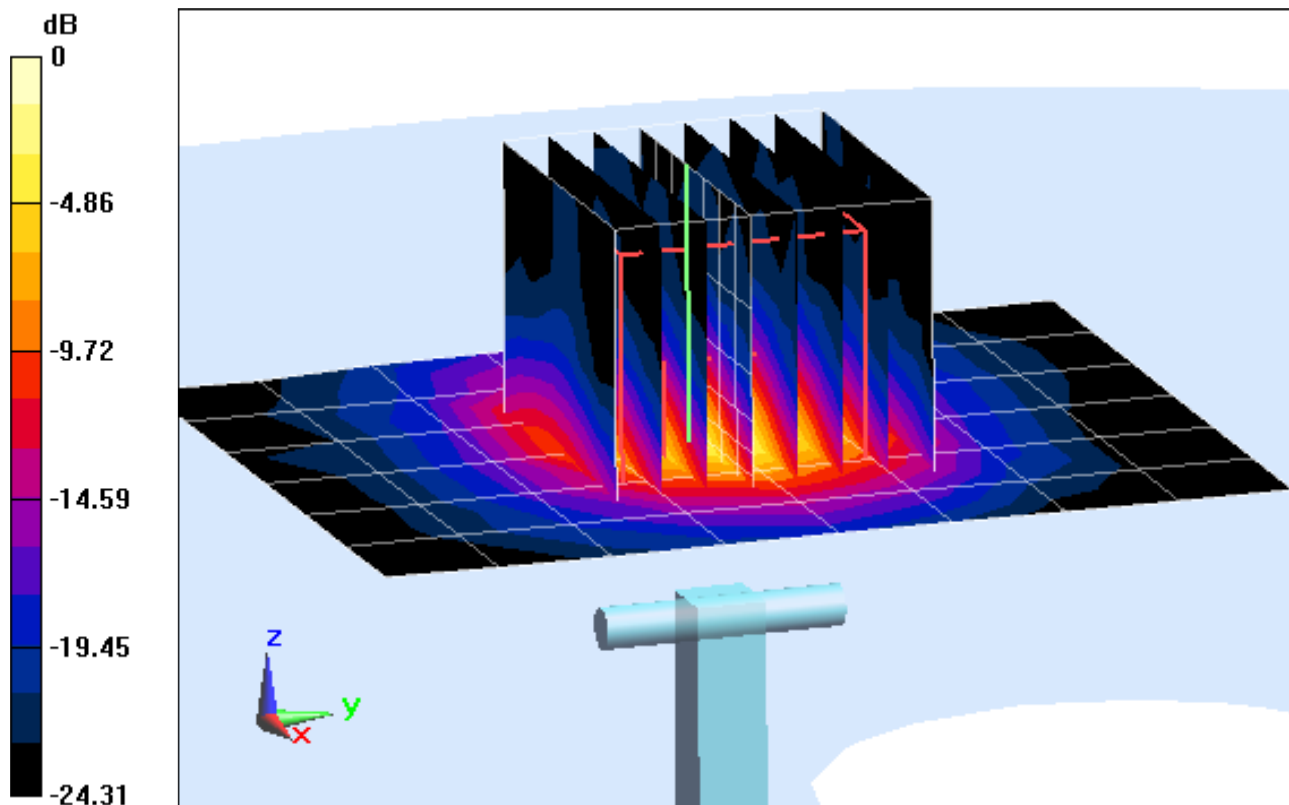
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm, Graded Ratio=1.4

Input Power = 16 dBm (40 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.969 W/kg

Deviation = -0.47%



0 dB = 8.84 W/kg = 9.46 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:

$f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.381 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.41$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-04-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 22.9°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.85, 3.85, 3.85); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

5800 MHz System Verification

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

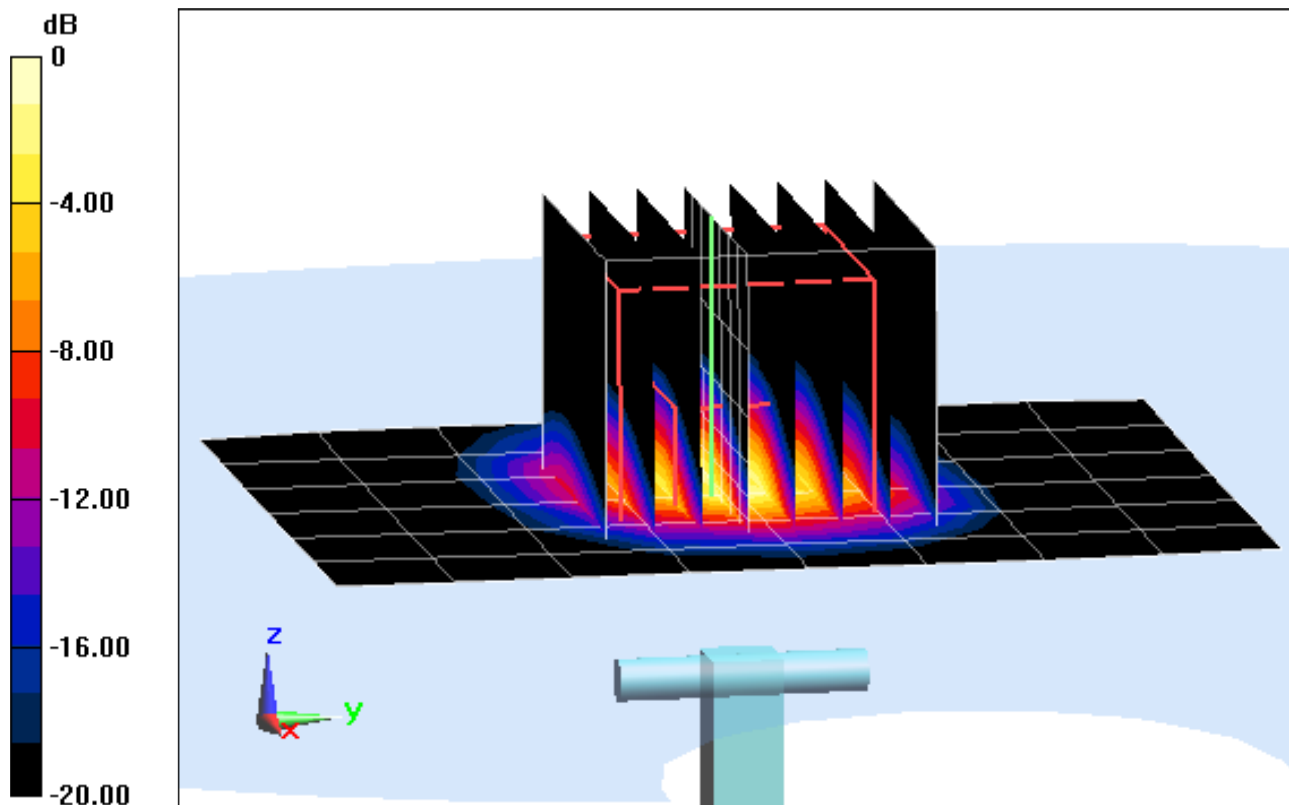
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm, Graded Ratio=1.4

Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 38.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.65 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 W/kg

Deviation = -4.14%



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.978 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.36$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 02-04-2013; Ambient Temp: 19.9°C; Tissue Temp: 19.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 4/24/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/19/2012

Phantom: ELI v5.0 Door; Type: QDOVA002BB; Serial: TP-1158

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

835 MHz System Verification

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

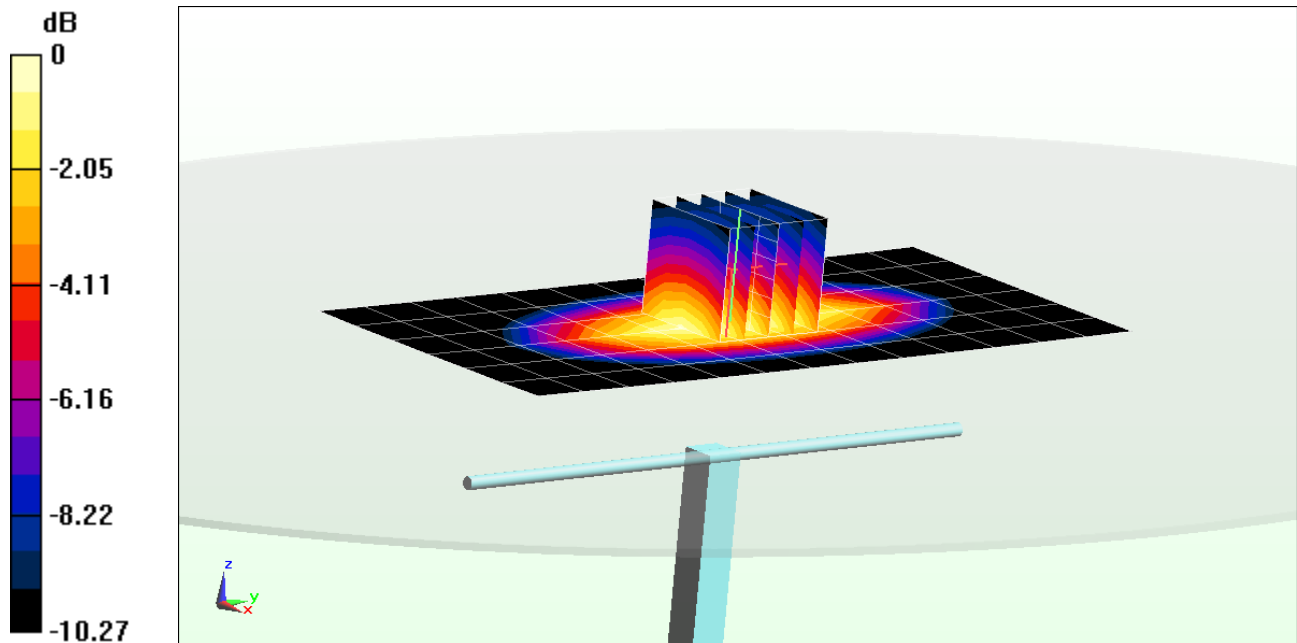
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.954 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.631 W/kg

Deviation = -0.63%



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.005 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.209$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 02-27-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.6°C; Tissue Temp: 23.9°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3287; ConvF(6.06, 6.06, 6.06); 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 14.6.8 (7028)

835 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

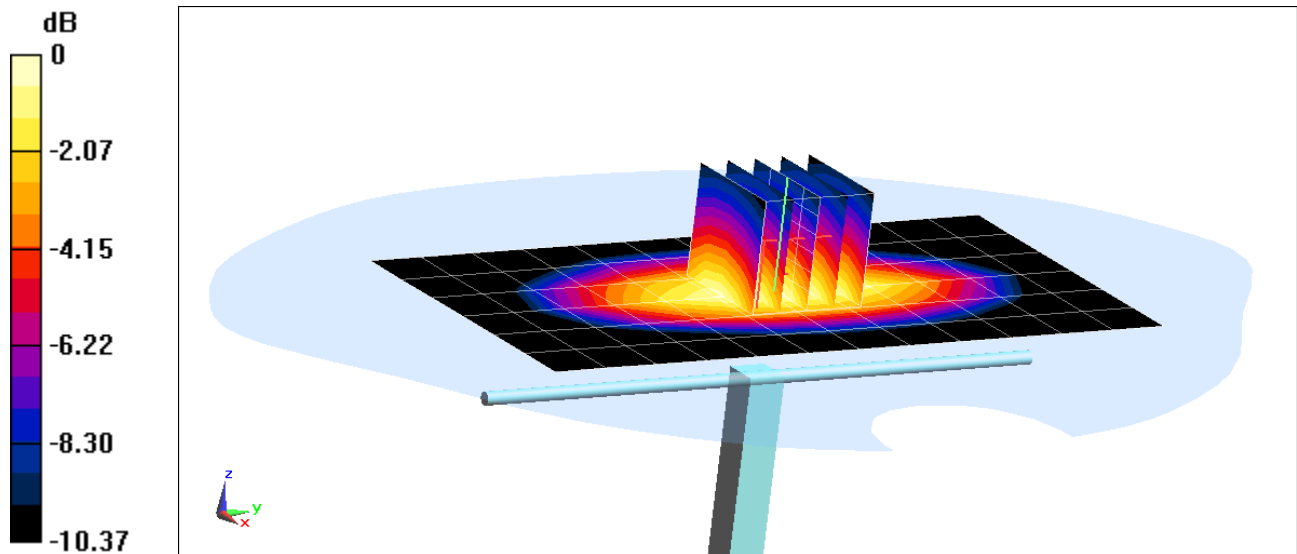
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.45 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.662 W/kg

Deviation = 4.60%



0 dB = 1.08 W/kg = 0.33 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: SAR Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d132

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

Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.999 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.878$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 03-04-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 4/24/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 4/19/2012

Phantom: ELI v5.0 Door; Type: QDOVA002BB; Serial: TP-1158

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

835 MHz System Verification

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

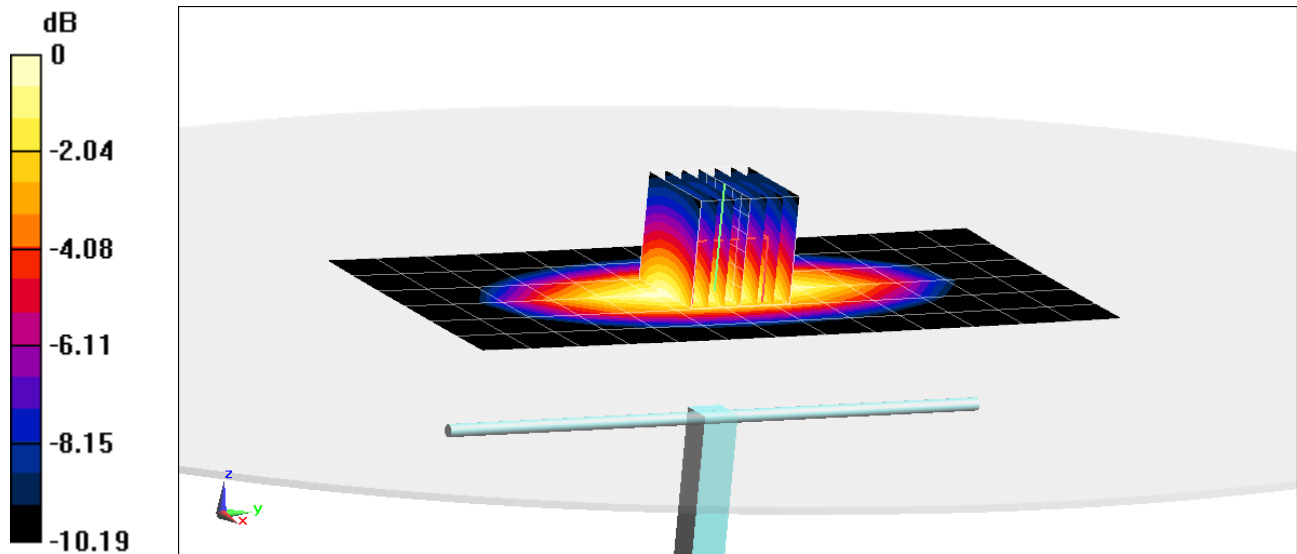
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.999 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.660 W/kg

Deviation = 6.73%



0 dB = 1.08 W/kg = 0.33 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

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

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.559 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.827$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-07-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 5/18/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 5/7/2012

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

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

1900 MHz System Verification

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

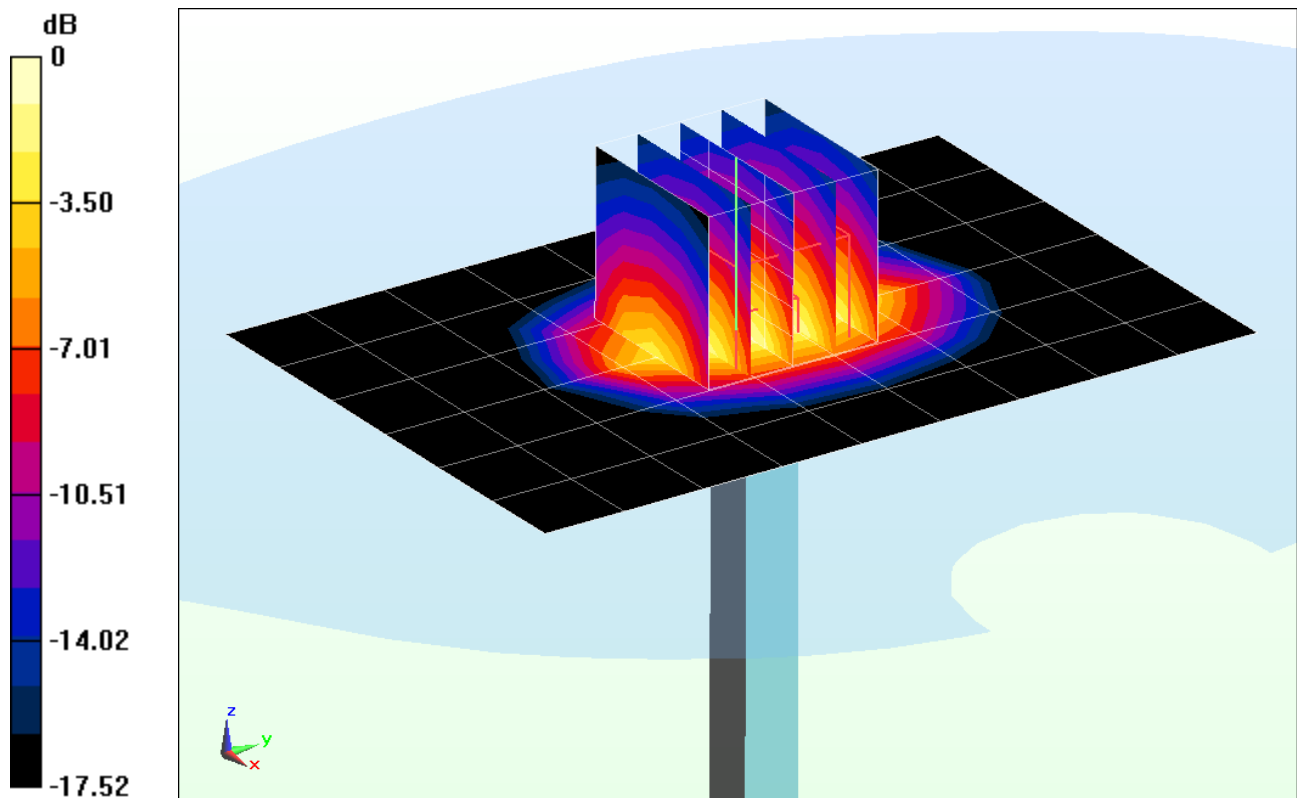
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.30 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 W/kg

Deviation = 2.29%



0 dB = 4.49 W/kg = 6.52 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):

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.574 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.321$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03-05-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.6°C; Tissue Temp: 21.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(7.38, 7.38, 7.38); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

1900 MHz System Verification

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

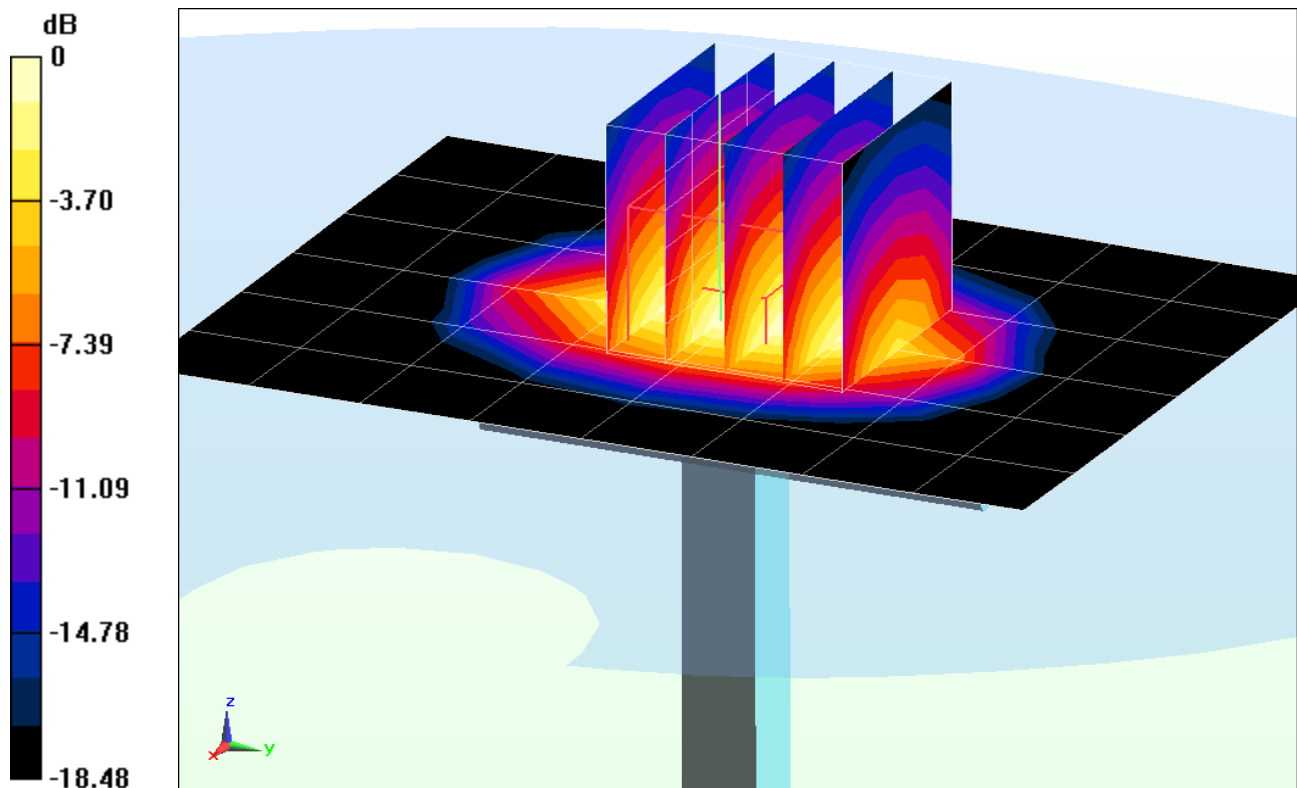
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.66 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 W/kg

Deviation = 1.96%



0 dB = 4.59 W/kg = 6.62 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):

$f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.504 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.989$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03-08-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(7.38, 7.38, 7.38); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

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

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

1900 MHz System Verification

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

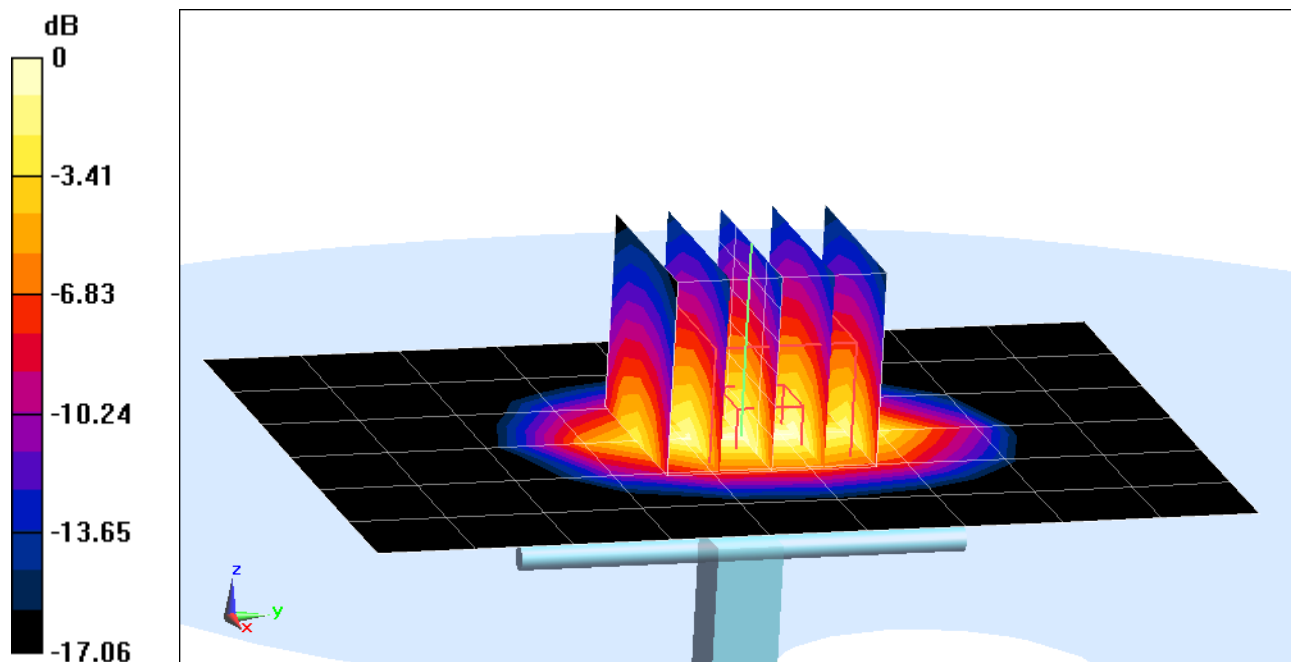
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.18 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg

Deviation = 6.73 %



0 dB = 4.48 W/kg = 6.51 dBW/kg

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:

$f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.977 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.362$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 03-04-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3287; ConvF(4.29, 4.29, 4.29); Calibrated: 11/15/2012;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

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

Phantom: SAM Sub Dasy B; Type: SAM 5.0; Serial: TP-1626

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

2450 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

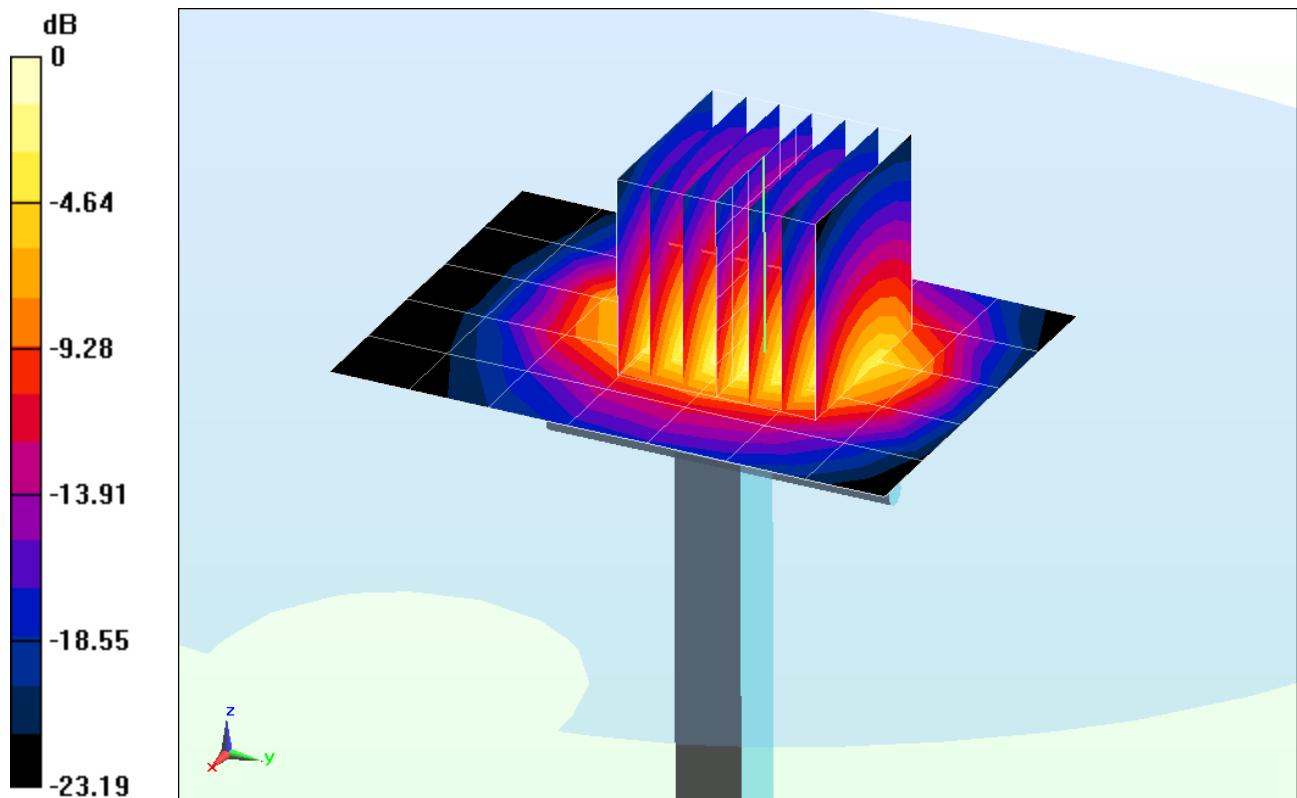
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.91 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 W/kg

Deviation = -4.84%



0 dB = 6.17 W/kg = 7.90 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.106 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.54$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-06-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.1°C; Tissue Temp: 23.1°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 14.6.8 (7028)

5200 MHz System Verification

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

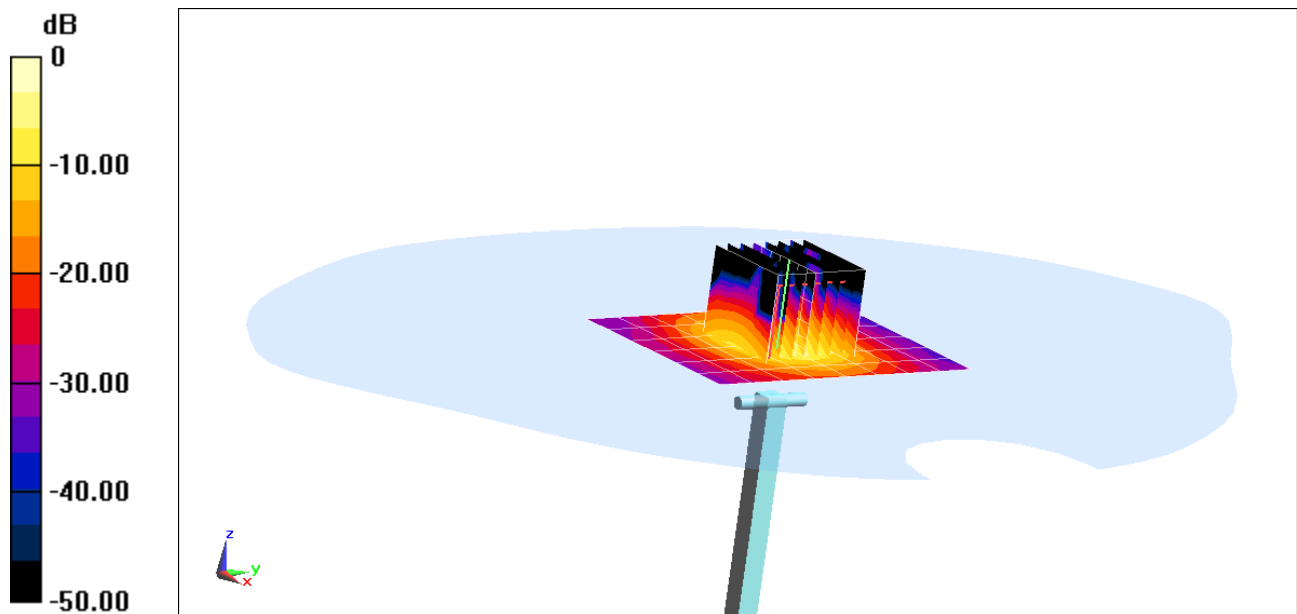
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm, Graded Ratio:1.4

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.83 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.94 W/kg

Deviation = -6.82%



0 dB = 15.3 W/kg = 11.85 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.258 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.31$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-06-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°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 14.6.8 (7028)

5300 MHz System Verification

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

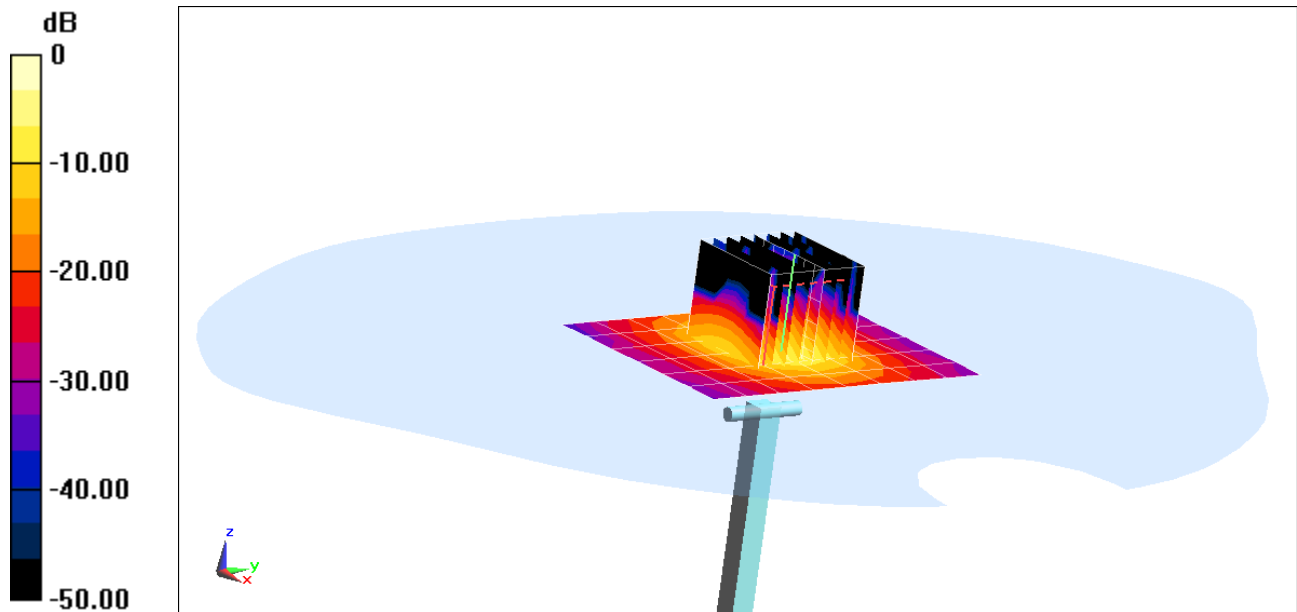
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm, Graded Ratio:1.4

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.98 W/kg

Deviation = -6.35%



0 dB = 16.6 W/kg = 12.20 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.551 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.84$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-06-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.1°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°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 14.6.8 (7028)

5500 MHz System Verification

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

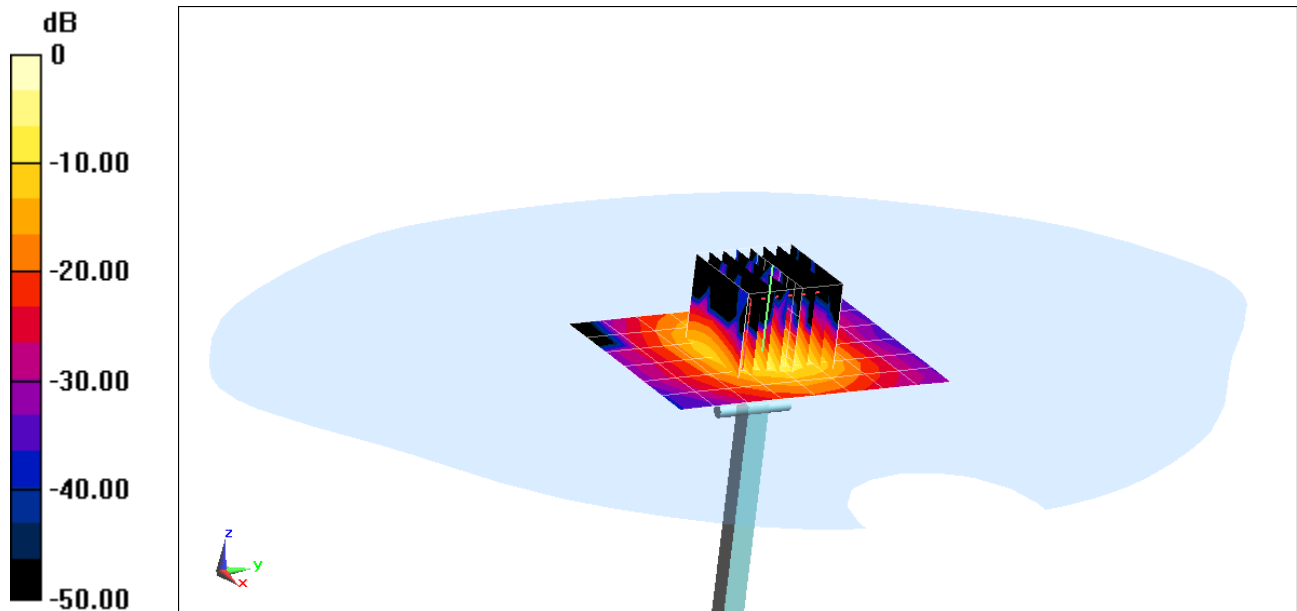
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm, Graded Ratio: 1.4

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.58 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 W/kg

Deviation = -3.44%



0 dB = 18.5 W/kg = 12.67 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

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

Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:

$f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.993 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.18$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-06-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°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 14.6.8 (7028)

5800 MHz System Verification

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

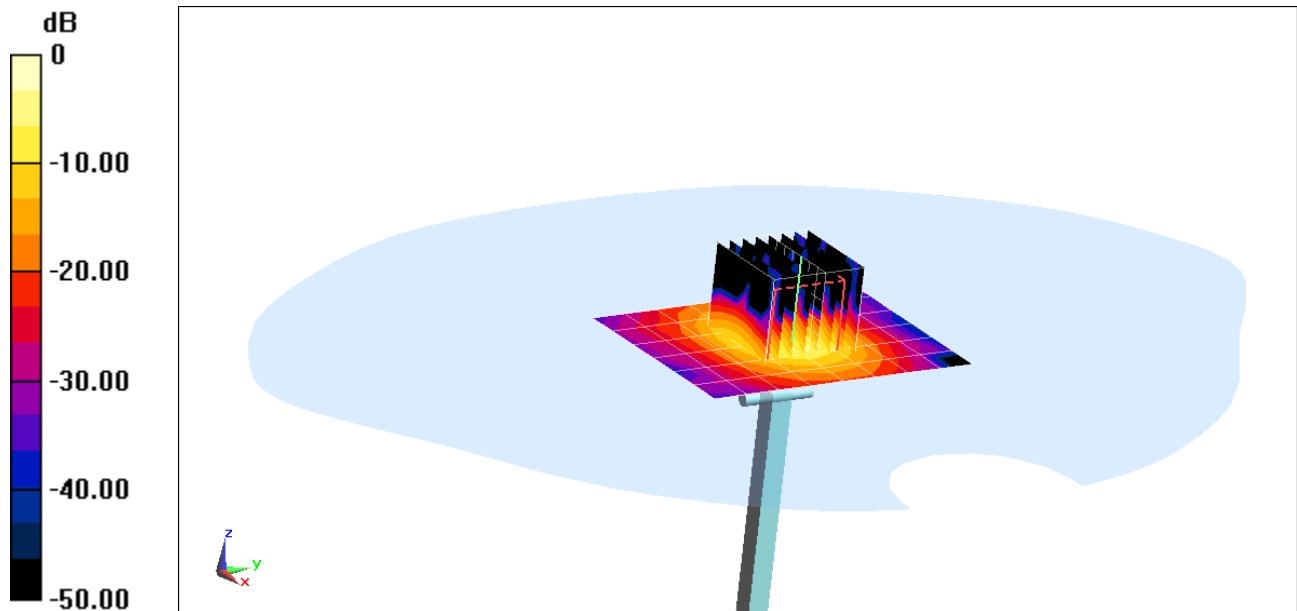
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$, Graded Ratio:1.4

Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 40.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.93 W/kg

Deviation = -5.79%



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

APPENDIX C: PROBE CALIBRATION



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d026_Aug12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d026**

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

Calibration date: **August 23, 2012**

*1/OK
9/12/12*

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** **Israe El-Naouq** **Laboratory Technician**

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

Signature
Israe El-Naouq
Katja Pokovic

Issued: August 23, 2012

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:

- 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	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	41.3 $\pm$ 6 %	0.90 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	2.35 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.39 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	1.53 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.12 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	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	53.2 $\pm$ 6 %	1.00 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 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.58 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	1.62 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.33 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.7 Ω - 3.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.6 Ω - 4.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.389 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	December 17, 2004

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 23.08.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d026

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.2(969); SEMCAD X 14.6.6(6824)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

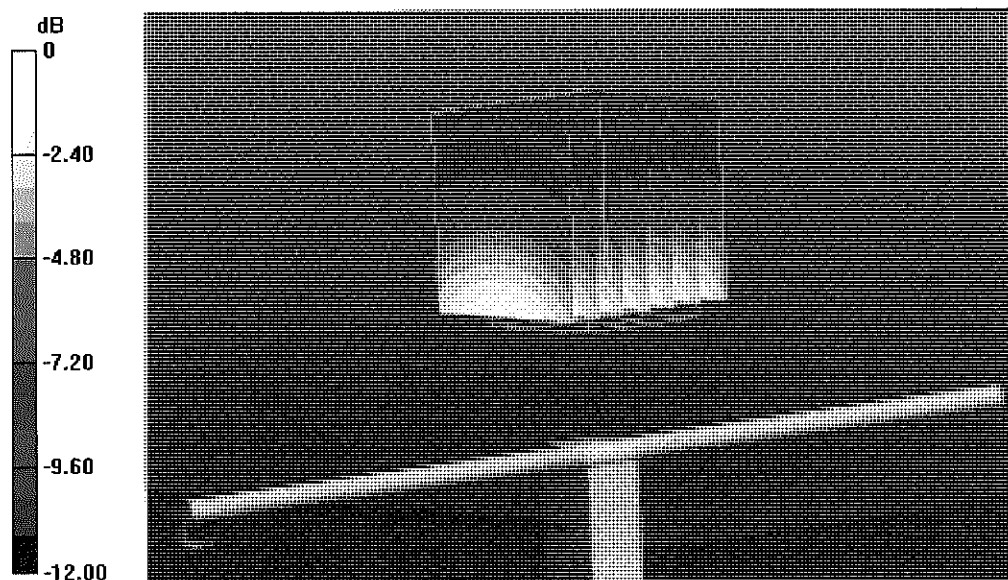
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.824 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.482 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 2.35 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.53 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.72 W/kg

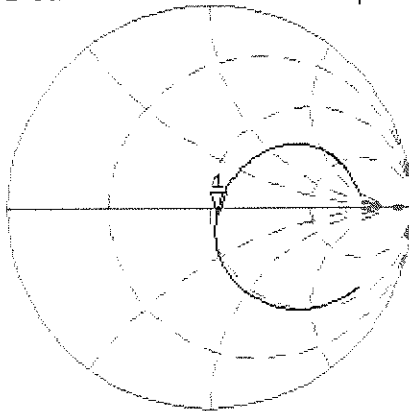


0 dB = 2.72 W/kg = 8.69 dB W/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

23 Aug 2012 12:19:04
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 53.662 $\angle$ -3.3516 $\angle$ 56.870 pF 835.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 Cor



Avg
 15

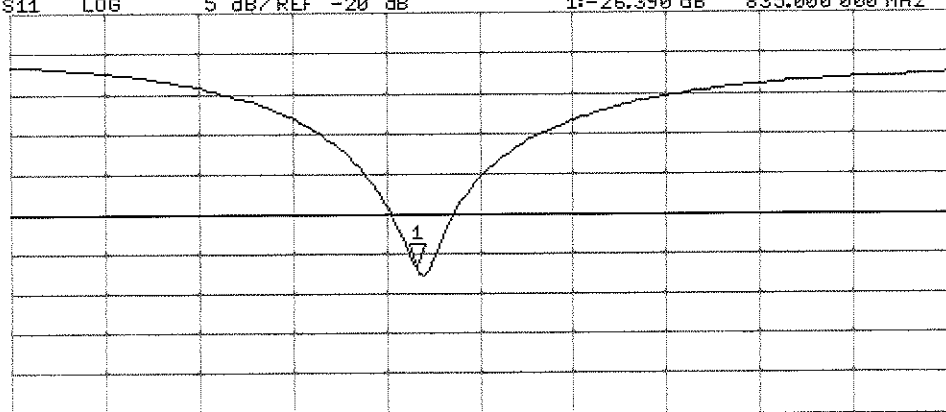
H1 d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -26.390 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
 15

H1 d



START 635.000 000 MHz

STOP 1 100.000 000 MHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.08.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d026

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.2(969); SEMCAD X 14.6.6(6824)

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

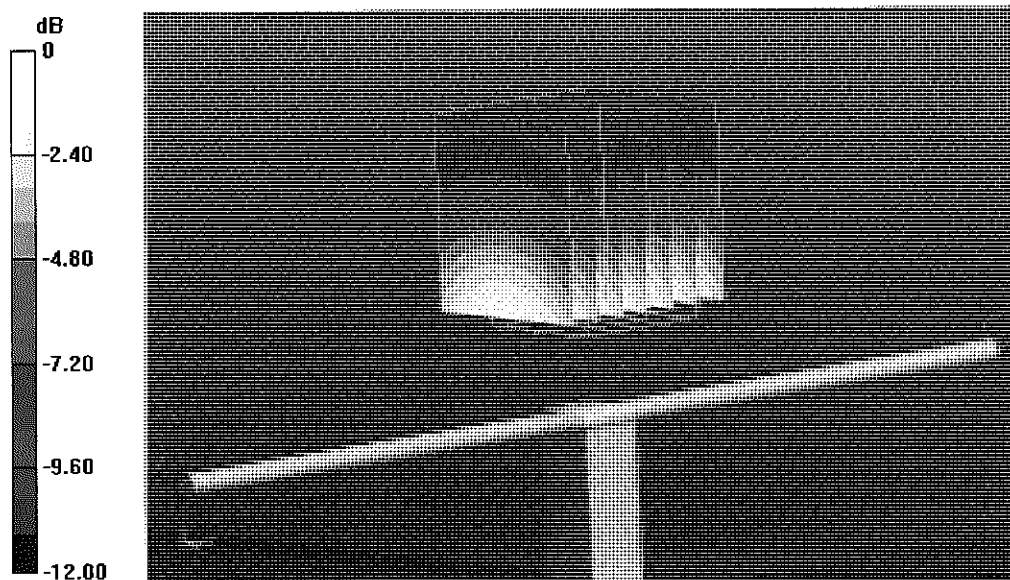
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.339 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.592 mW/g

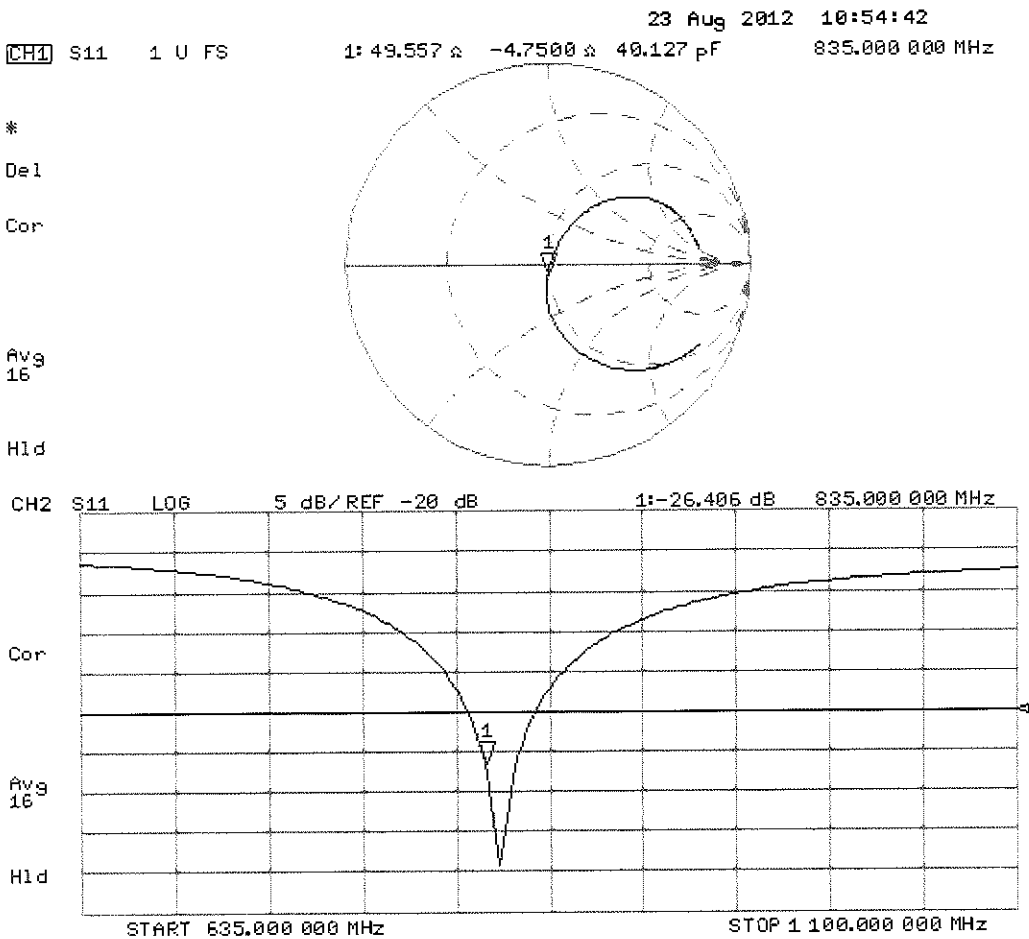
SAR(1 g) = 2.47 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.87 W/kg



0 dB = 2.87 W/kg = 9.16 dB W/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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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.			



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

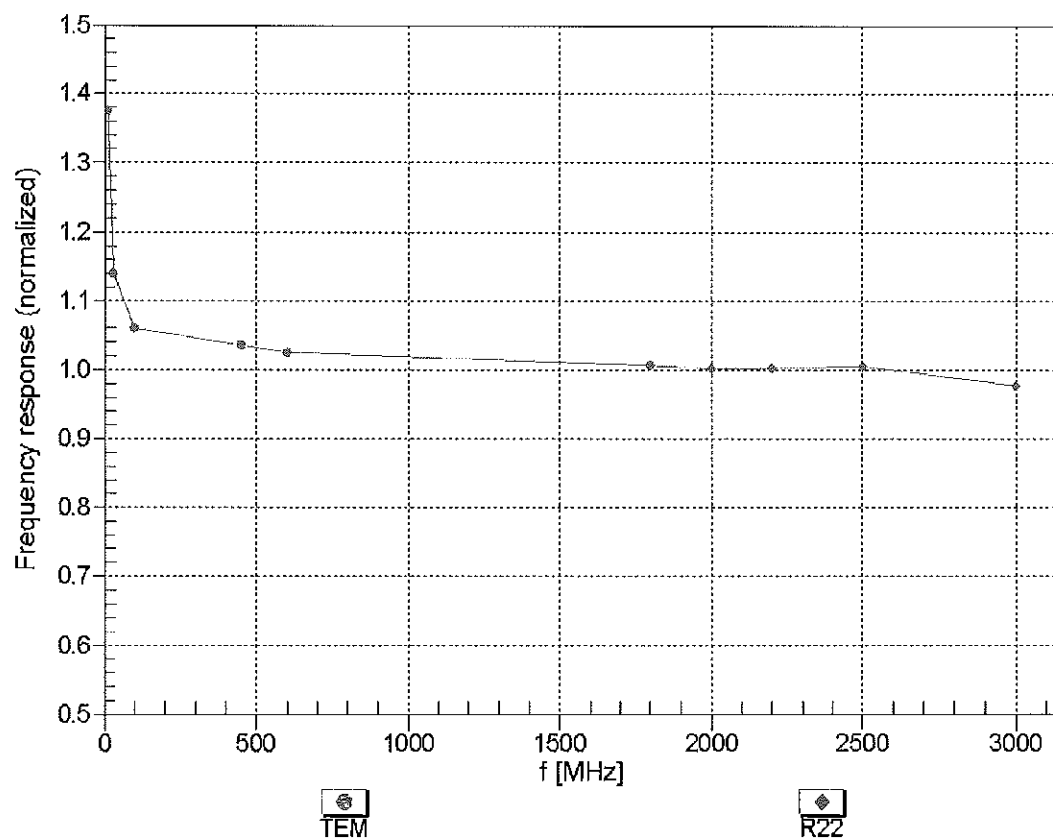
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	8.59	8.59	8.59	0.49	0.86	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	8.43	8.43	8.43	0.38	1.05	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.87	7.87	7.87	0.44	0.89	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.46	7.46	7.46	0.58	0.75	± 12.0 %
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

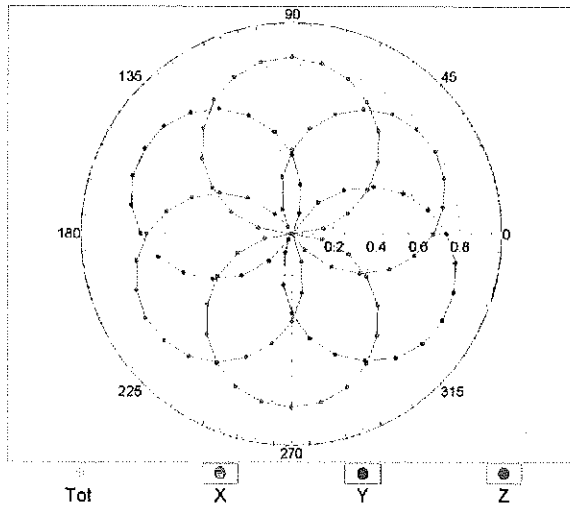
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



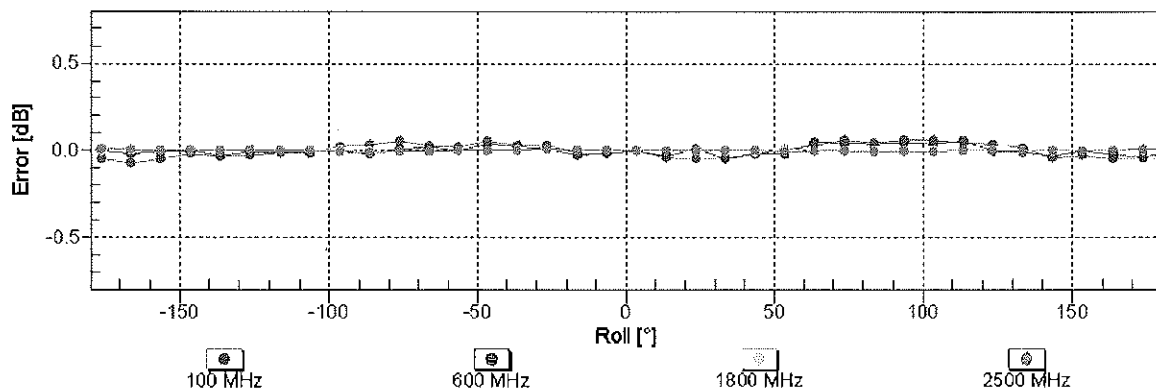
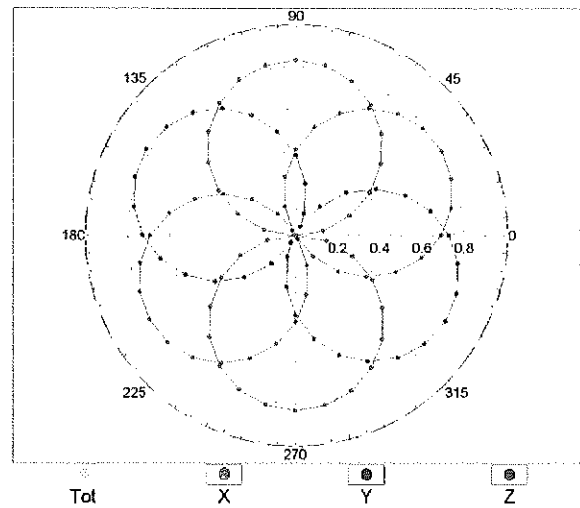
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM



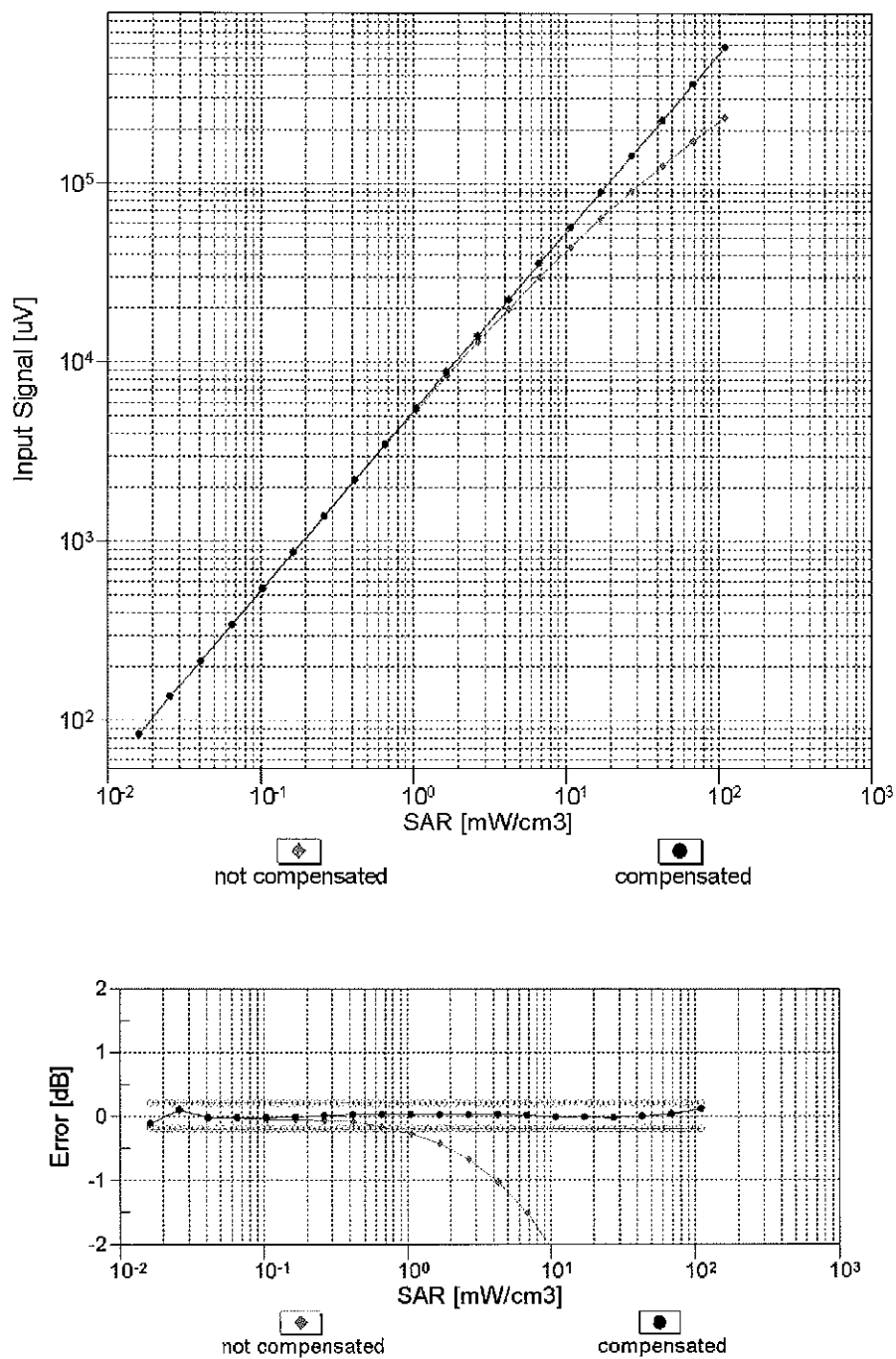
f=1800 MHz,R22



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

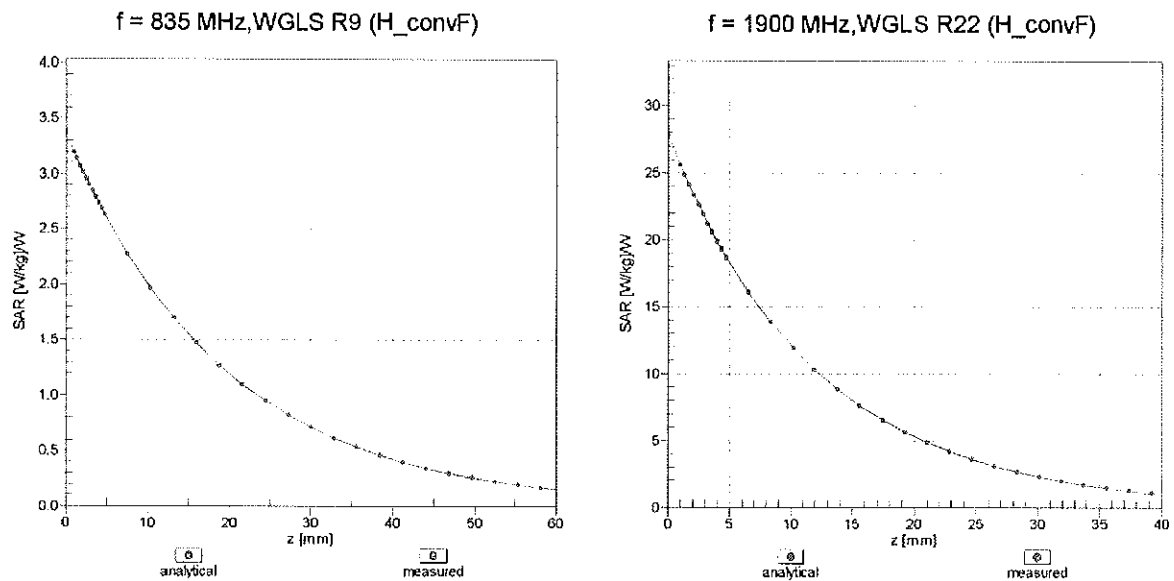
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)



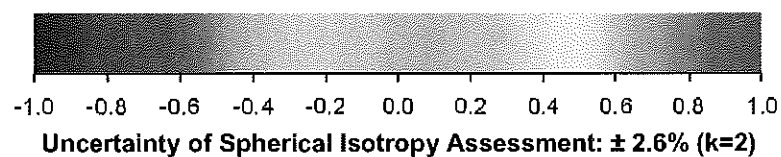
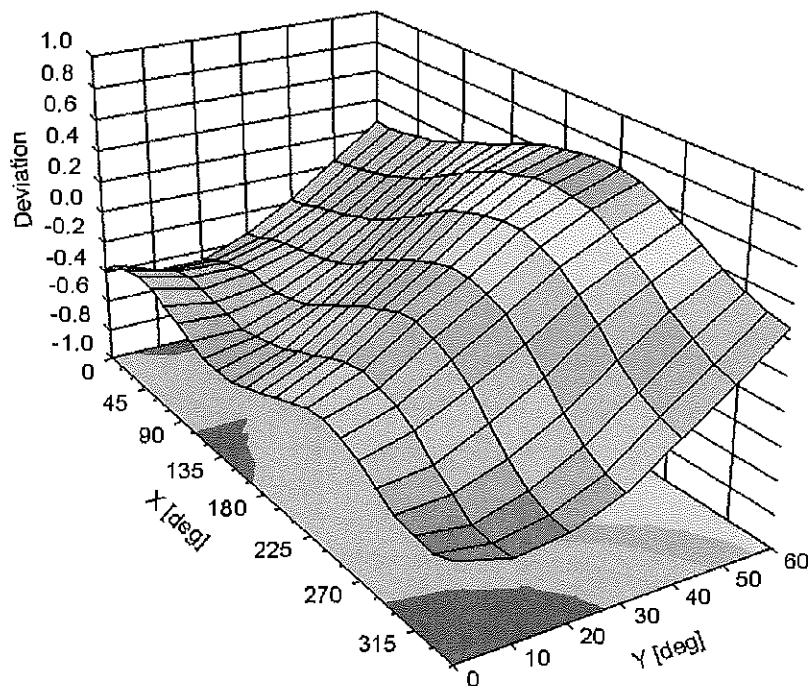
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ (k=2)

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

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



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

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

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**

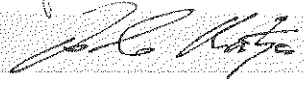
Calibration date: **September 20, 2012**

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
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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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: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

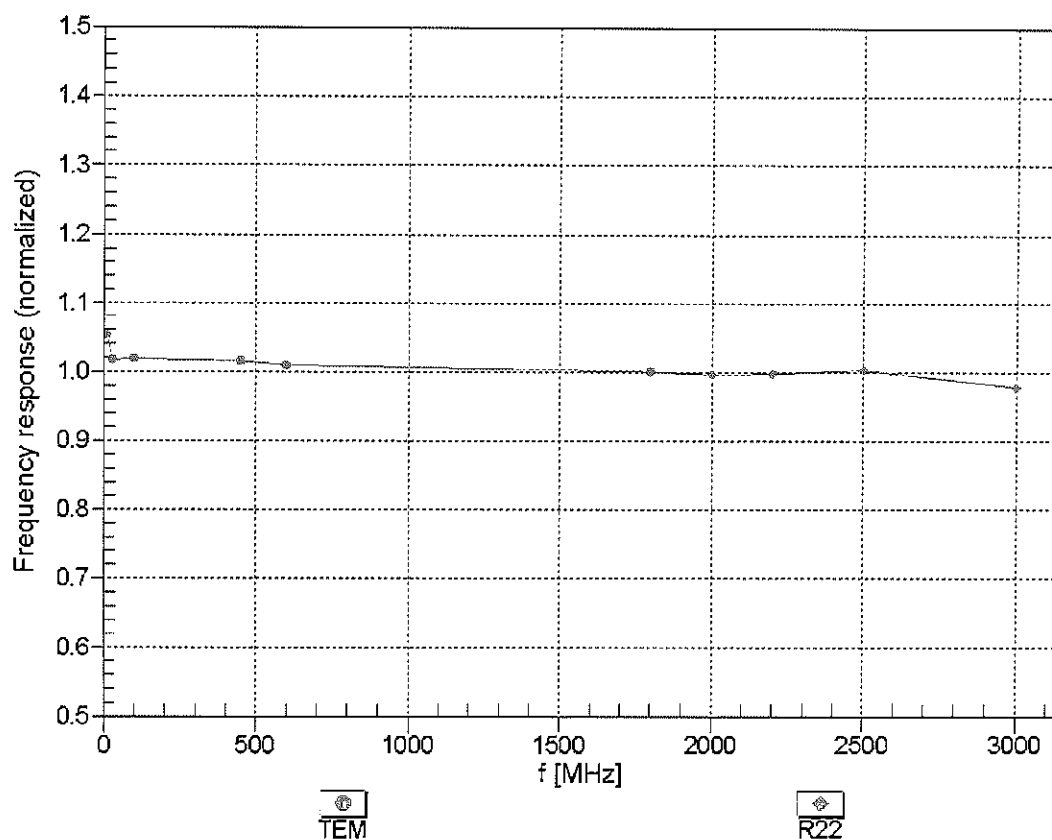
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.44	6.44	6.44	0.62	1.31	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.31	6.31	6.31	0.38	1.78	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.18	5.18	5.18	0.64	1.43	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.50	1.64	± 12.0 %
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

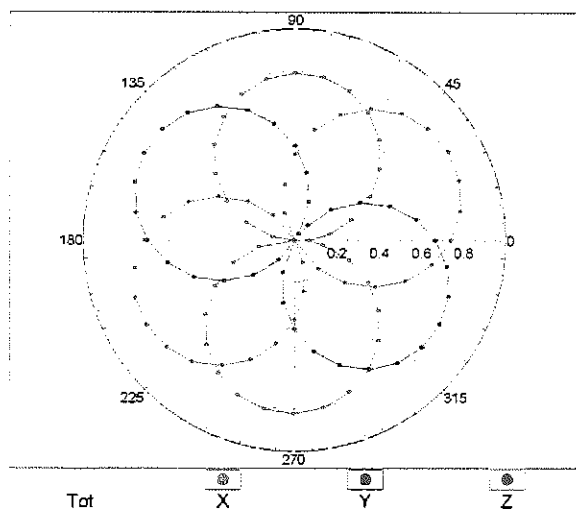
(TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



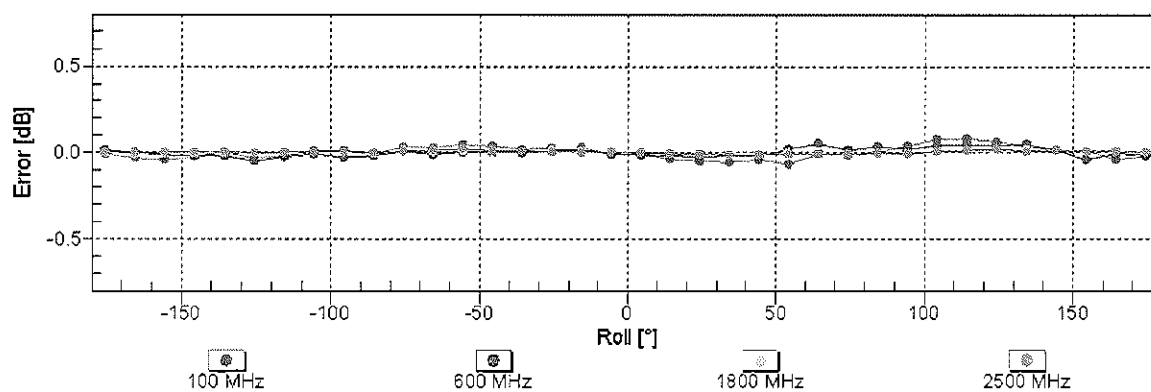
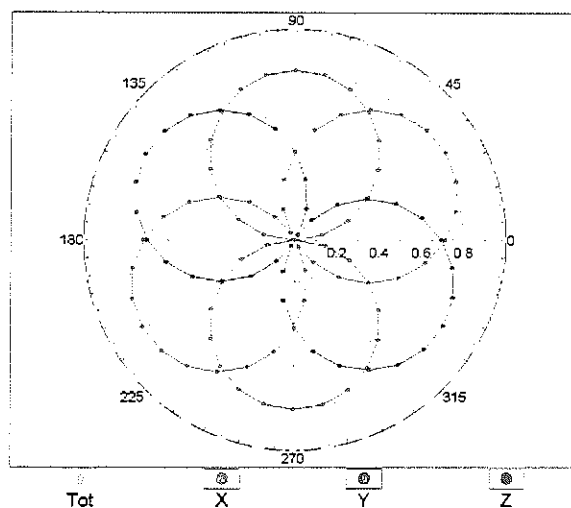
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

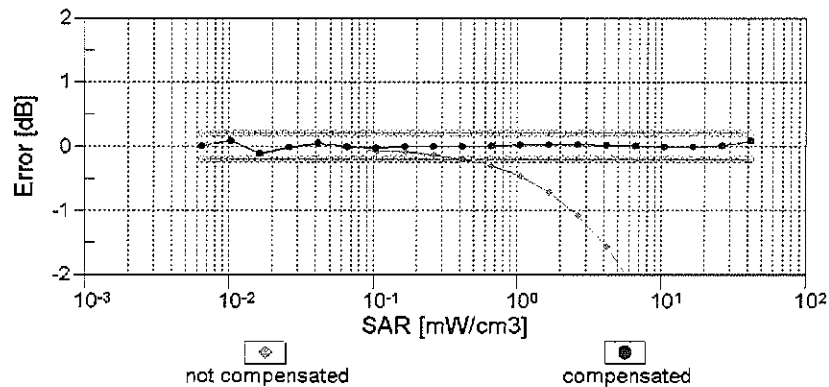
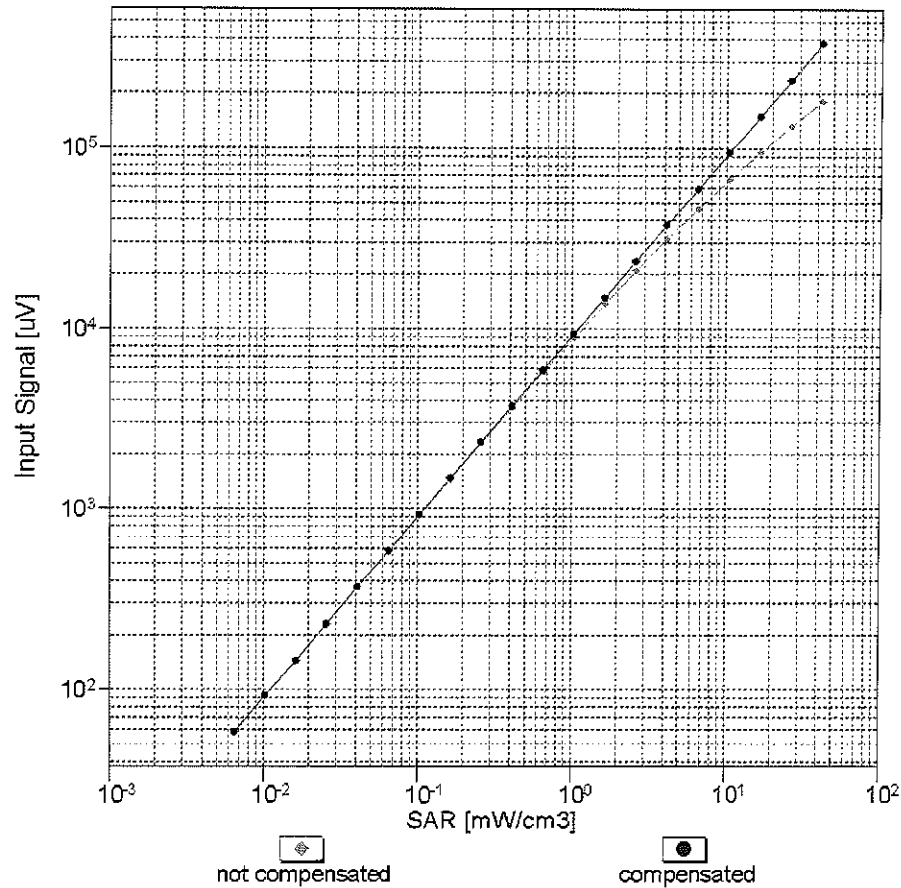


f=1800 MHz,R22



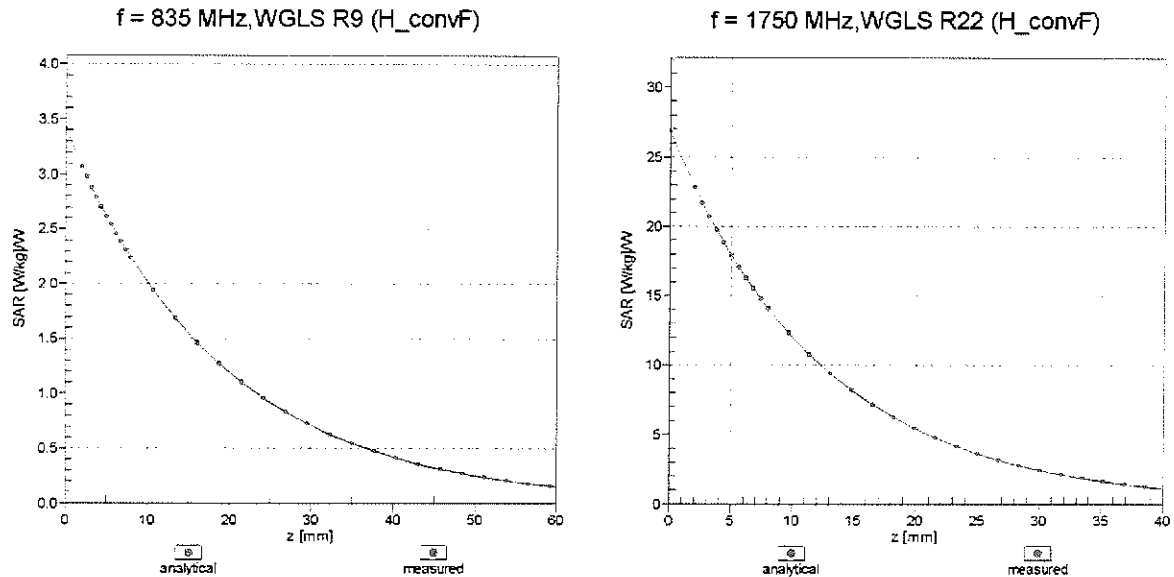
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)



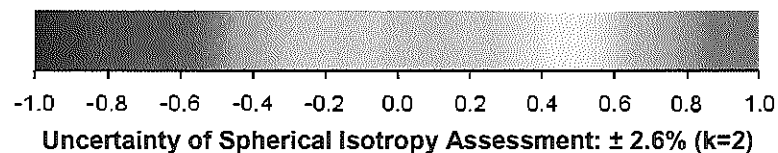
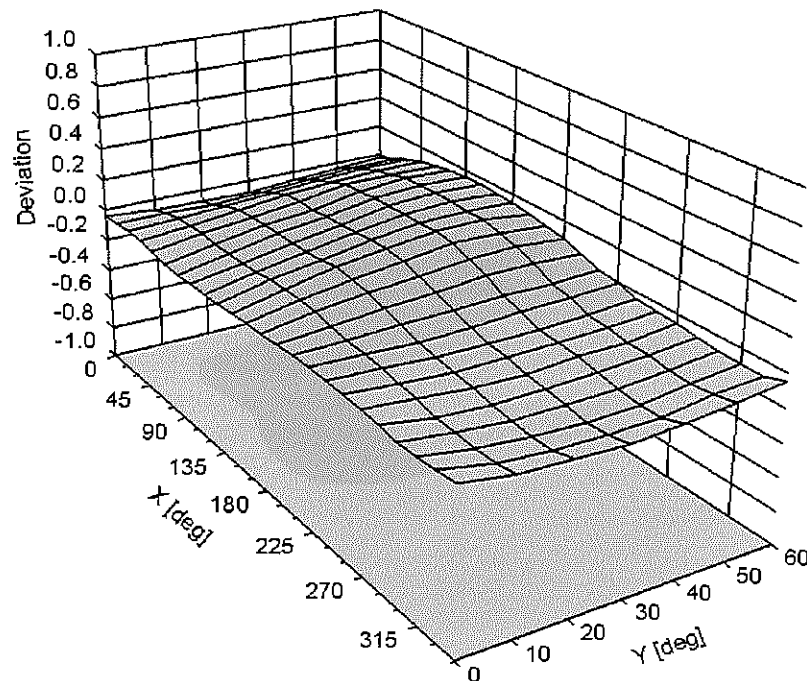
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)

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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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	Function	Signature
	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: November 16, 2012

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

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 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}; 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

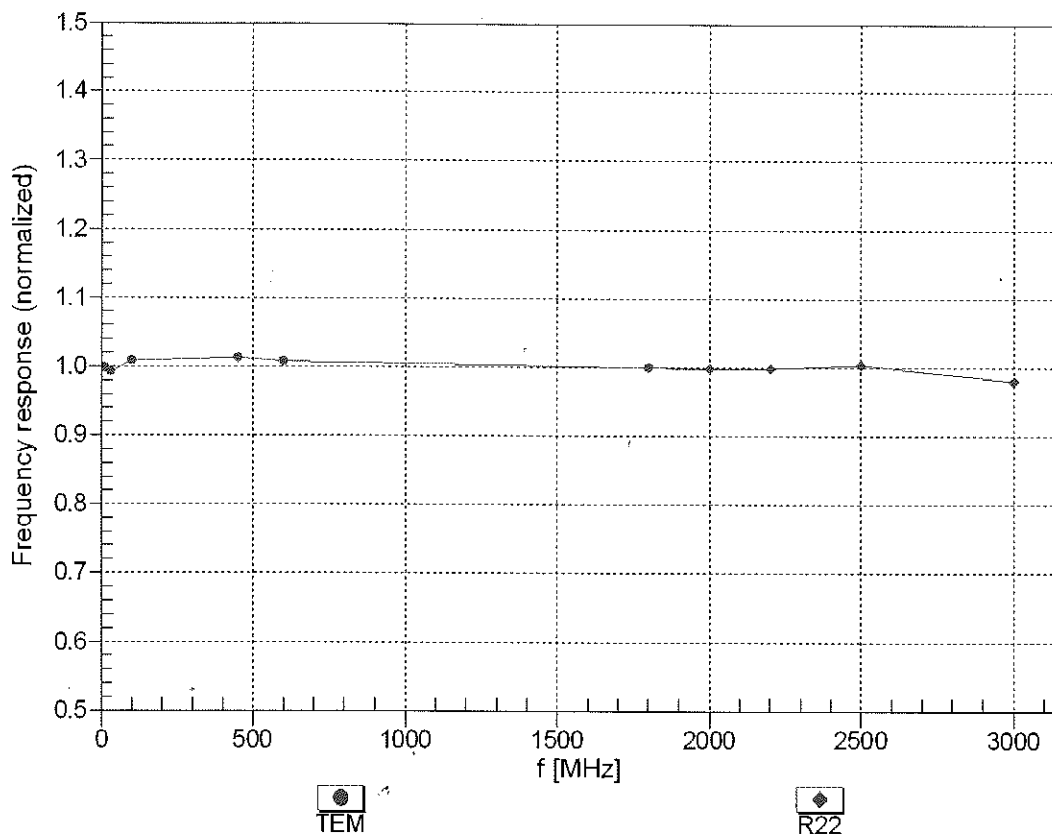
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.14	6.14	6.14	0.28	2.06	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.42	1.63	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.43	1.64	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.56	1.54	± 12.0 %
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

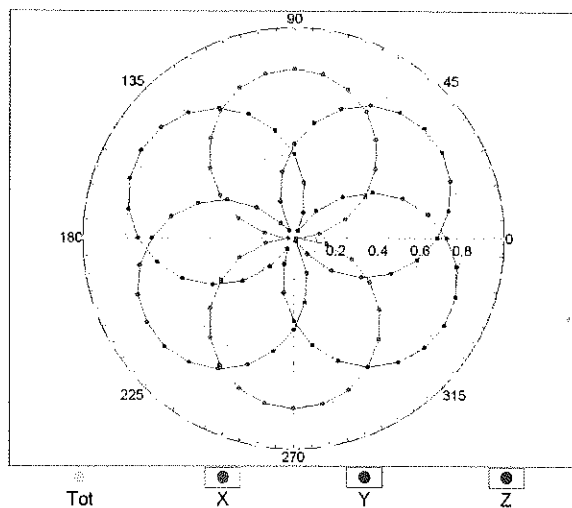
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



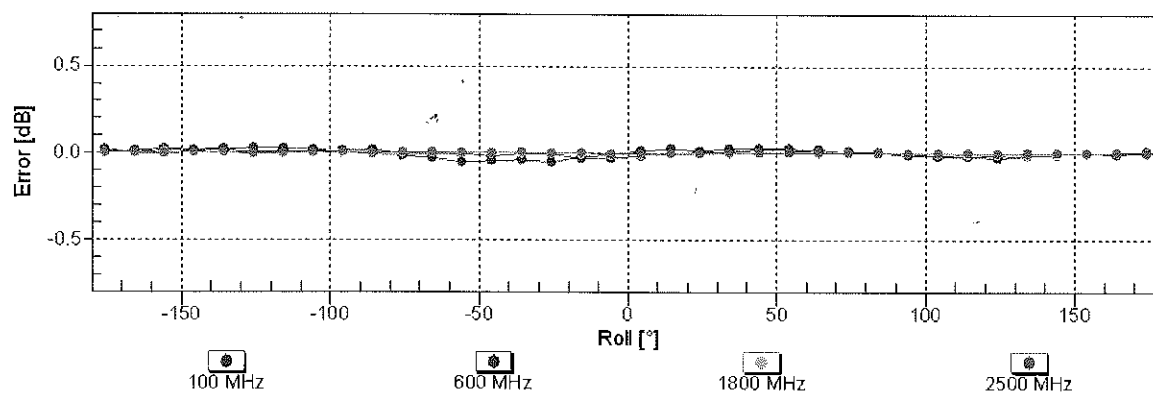
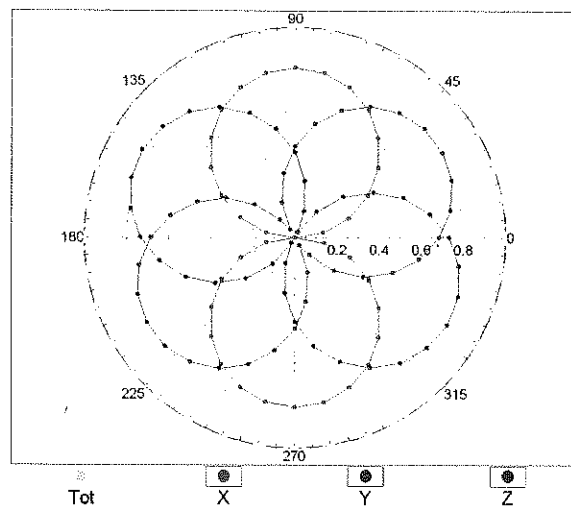
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz, TEM

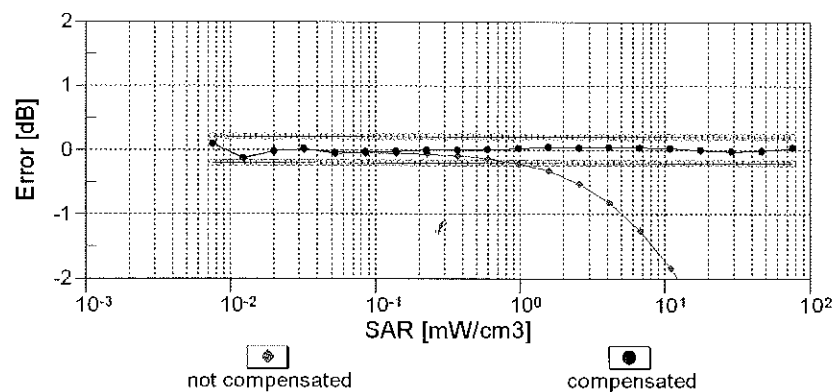
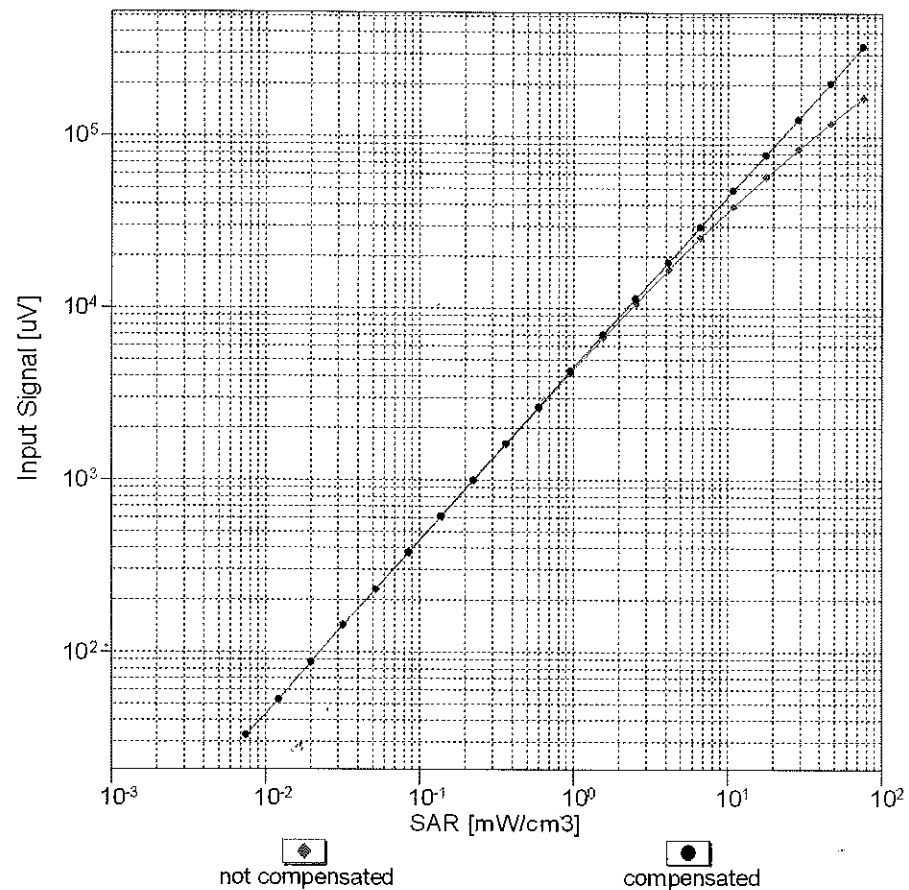


f=1800 MHz, R22



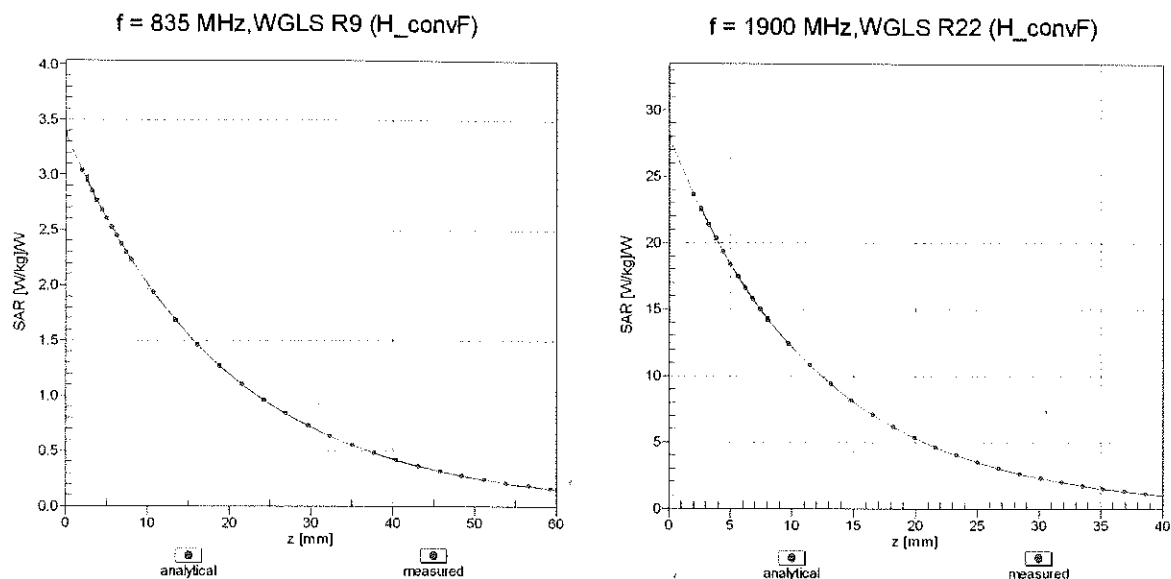
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)



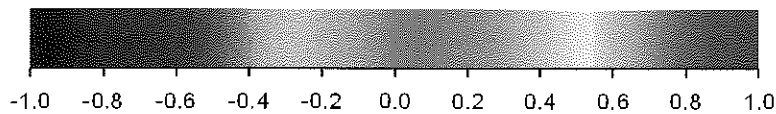
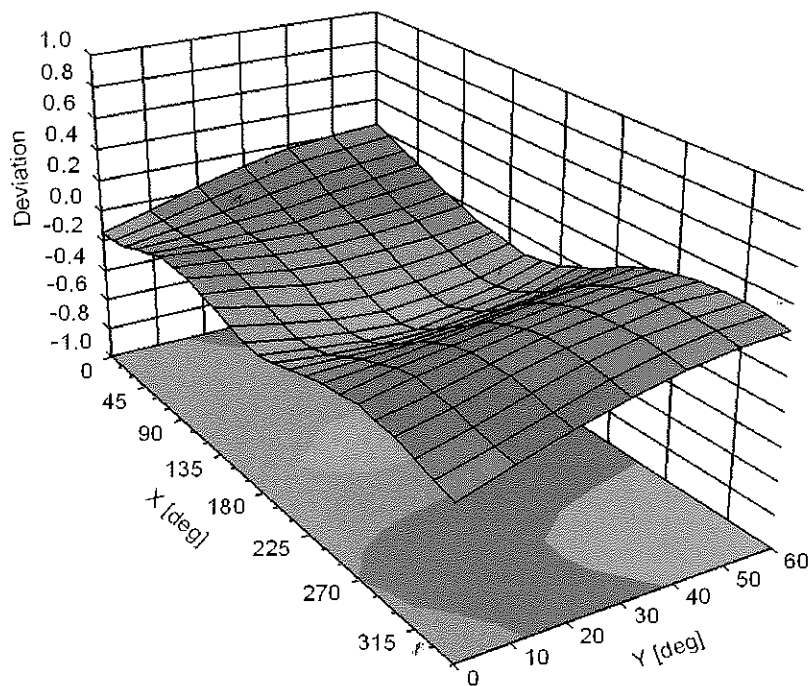
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3263_May12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3263**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-12.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **May 18, 2012**

✓
Kok
6/5/12

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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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	10-Jan-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jan12)	Jan-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 Kastrali	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			Issued: May 21, 2012



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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:3263

Manufactured: January 25, 2010
Calibrated: May 18, 2012

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

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$) ^A	1.21	1.23	1.12	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	100.1	99.6	104.5	

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	153.9	$\pm 4.4 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	159.2	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	150.3	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.40	6.40	6.40	0.32	1.73	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.40	1.54	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	5.46	5.46	5.46	0.53	1.37	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.30	5.30	5.30	0.47	1.50	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.09	5.09	5.09	0.55	1.35	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.77	1.27	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.76	1.34	± 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:3263

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

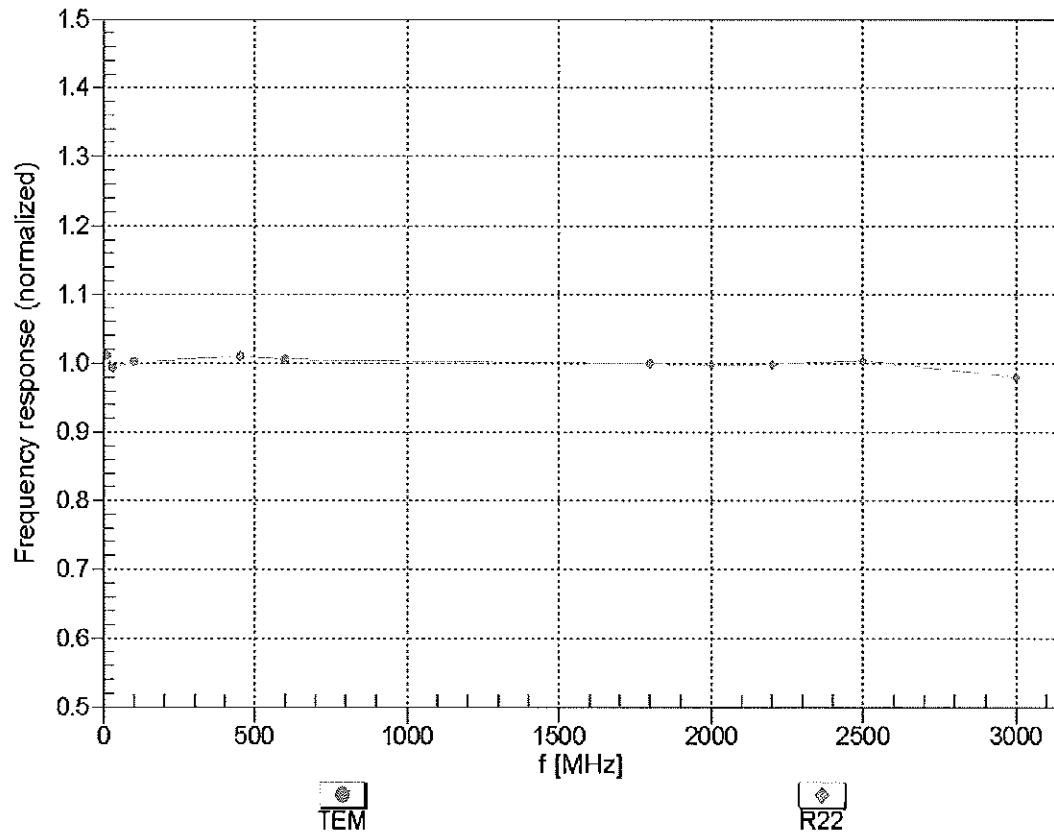
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	7.05	7.05	7.05	0.08	1.15	± 13.4 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.26	6.26	6.26	0.68	1.24	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.15	6.15	6.15	0.40	1.65	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	5.33	5.33	5.33	0.74	1.27	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.96	4.96	4.96	0.62	1.41	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.54	1.48	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.80	1.15	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.16	4.16	4.16	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

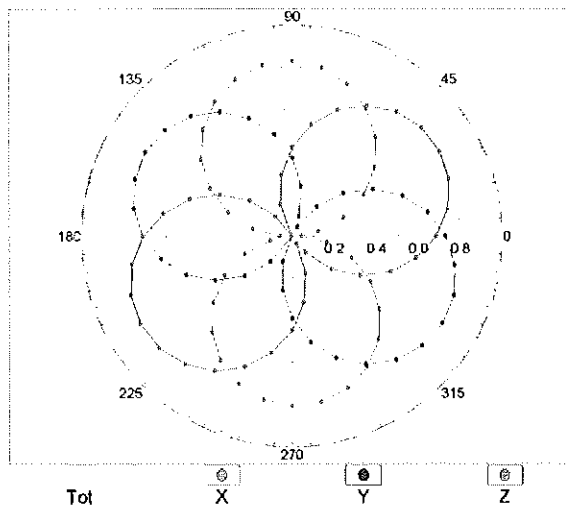
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



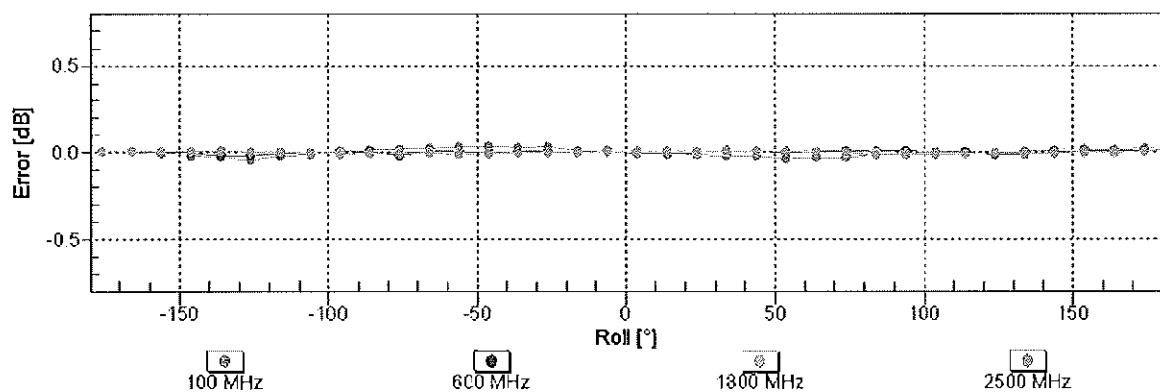
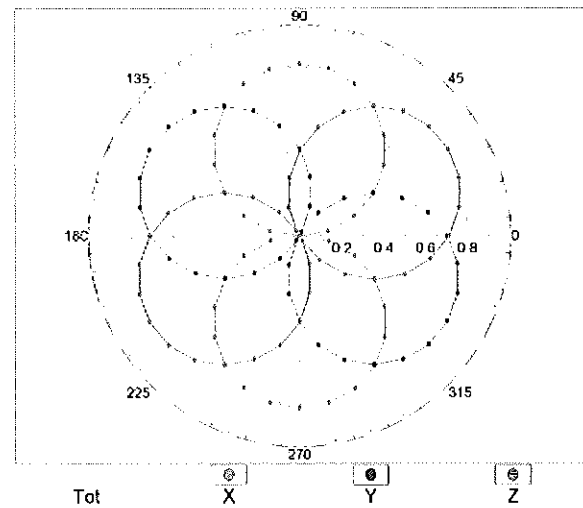
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

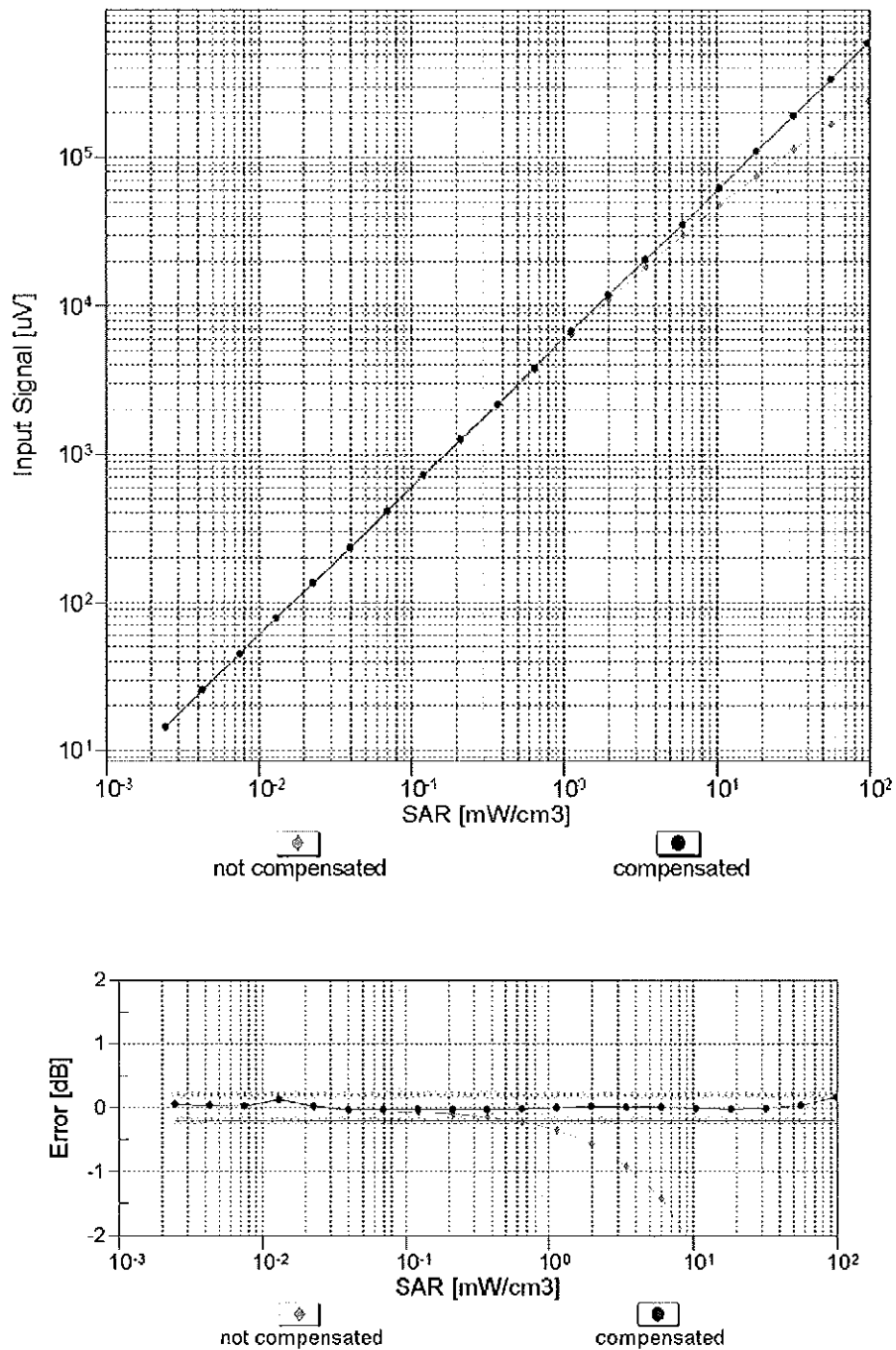


f=1800 MHz,R22



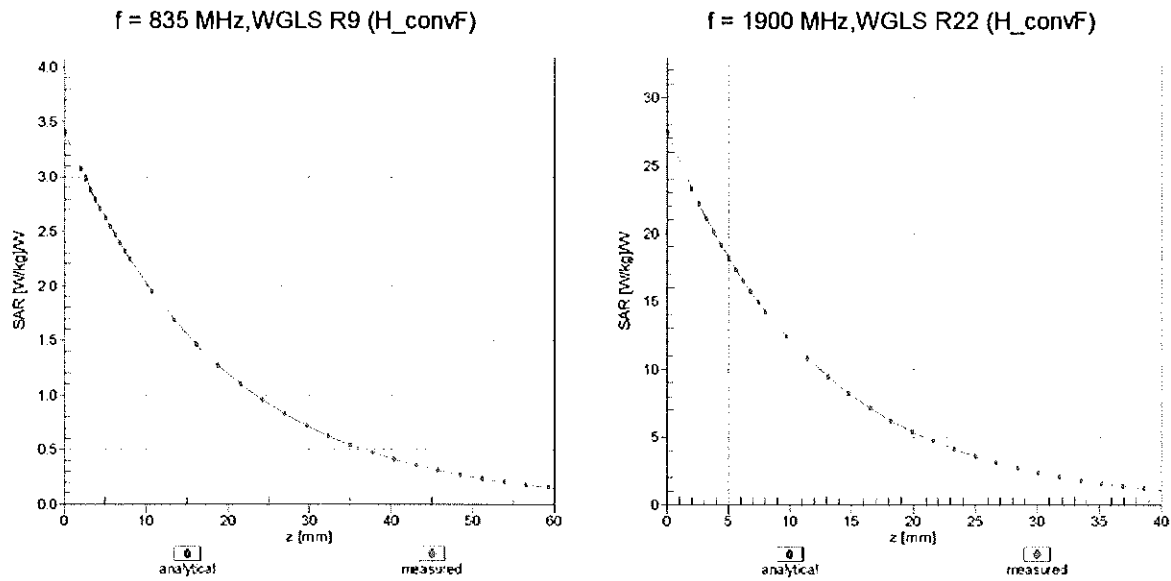
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)



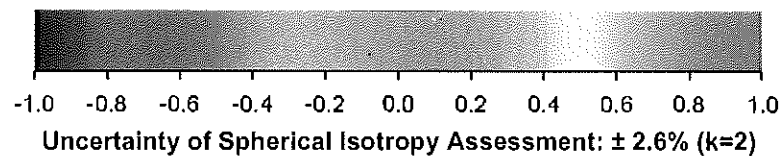
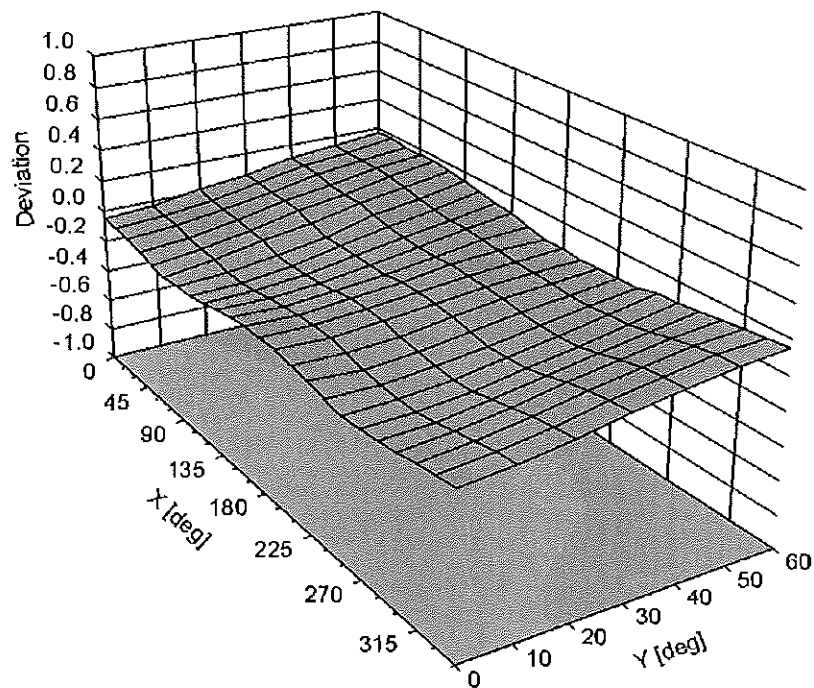
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	63.9
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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **EX3-3920_Feb13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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
3/6/13*

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-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:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: February 27, 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: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/ μV	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

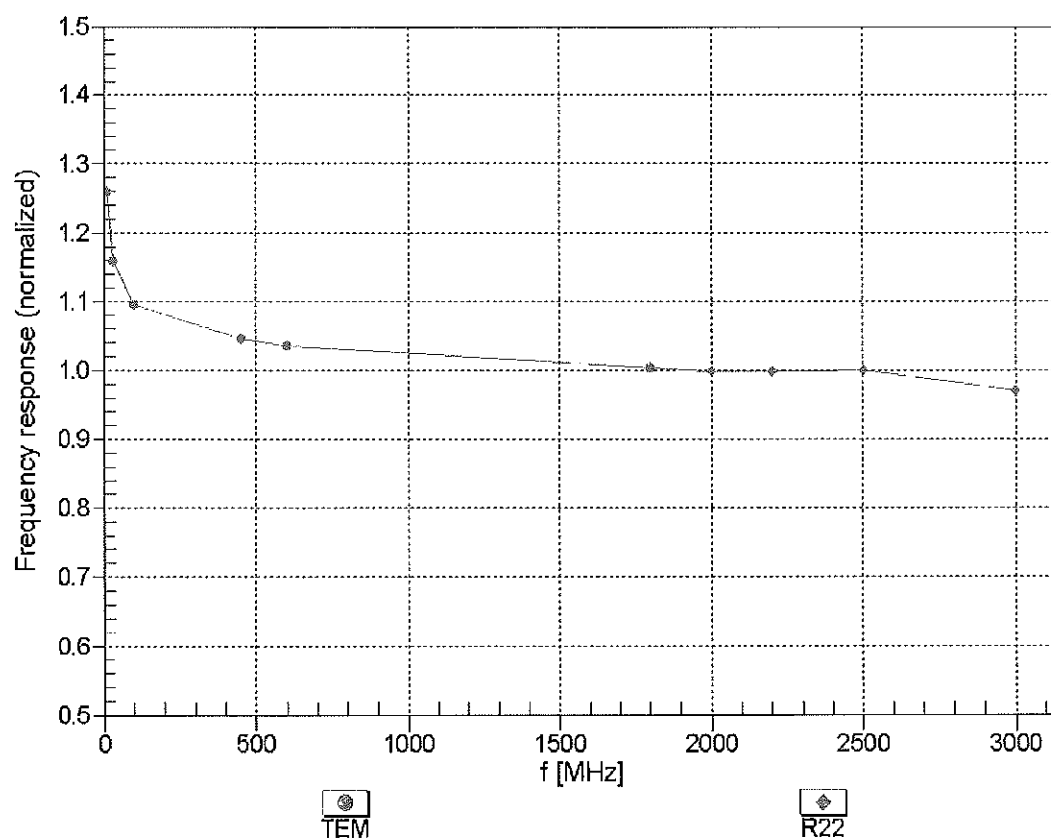
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.57	9.57	9.57	0.43	0.83	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.36	0.98	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.59	7.59	7.59	0.43	0.78	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.33	0.91	± 12.0 %
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

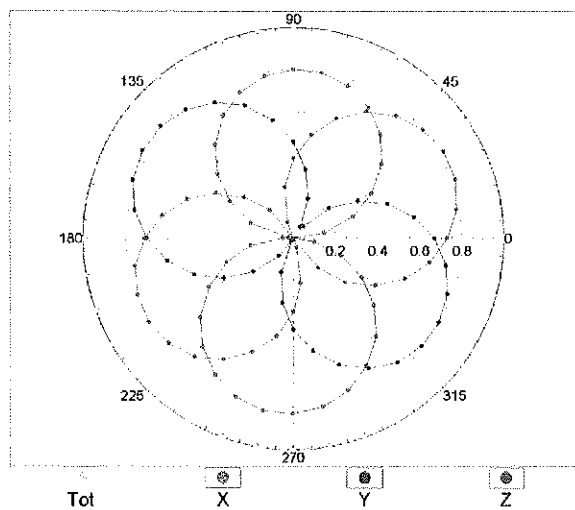
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



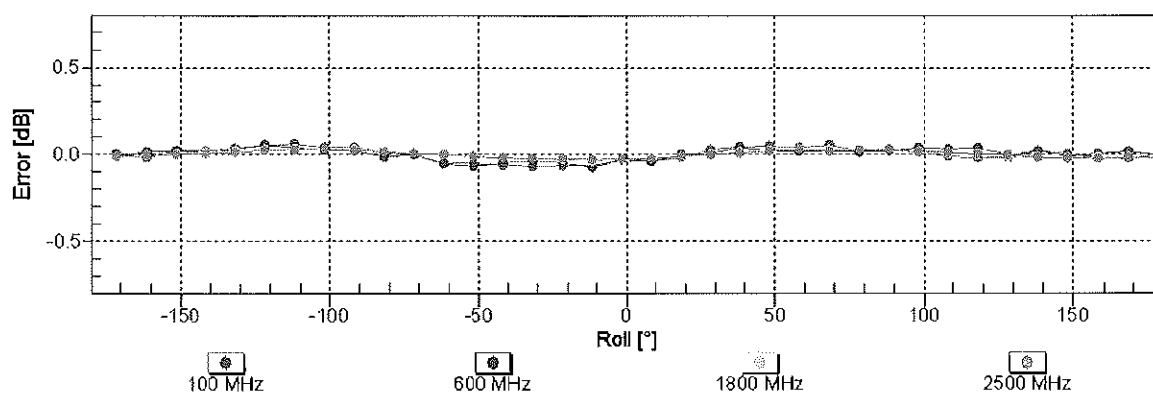
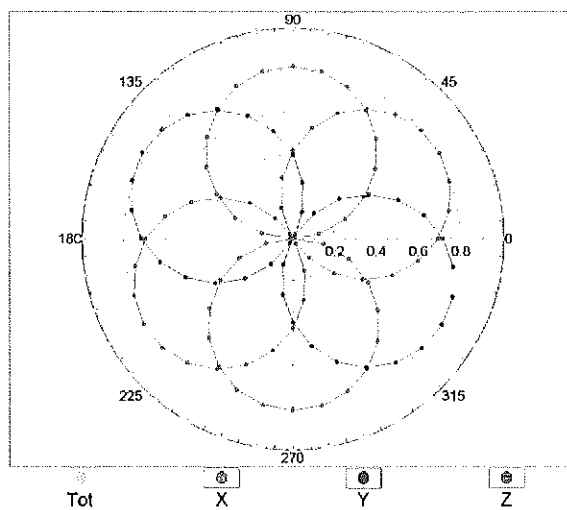
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

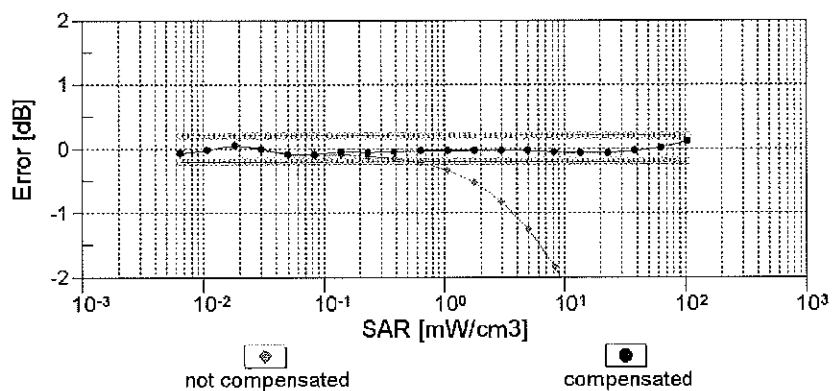
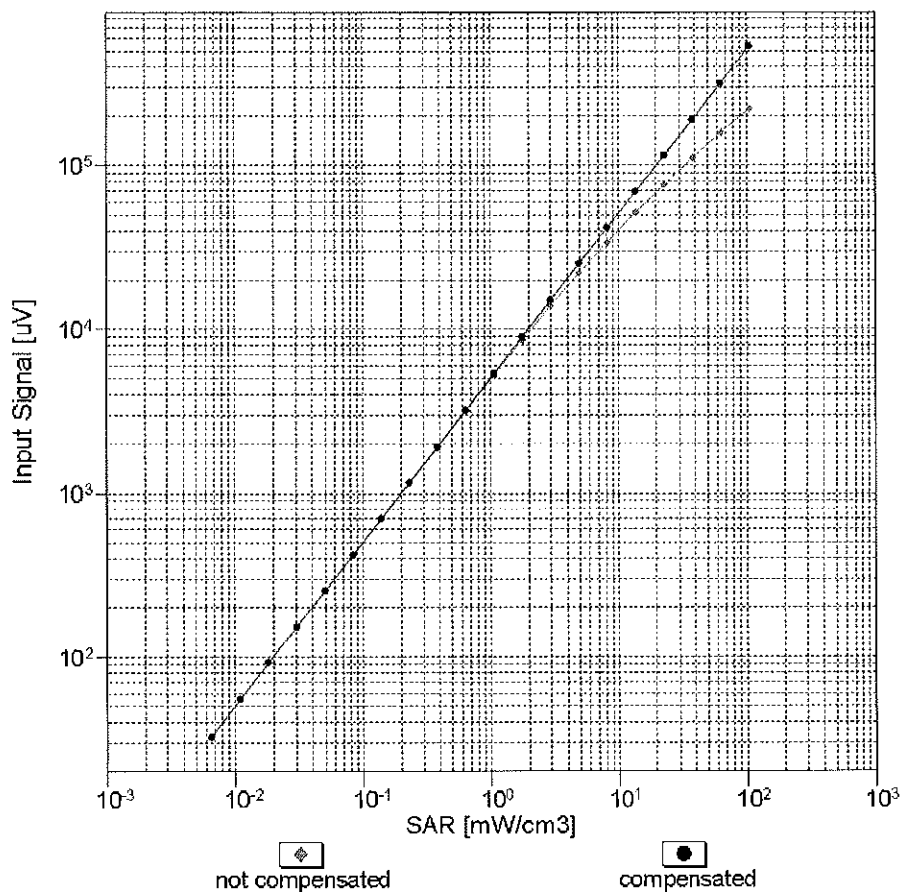


f=1800 MHz,R22



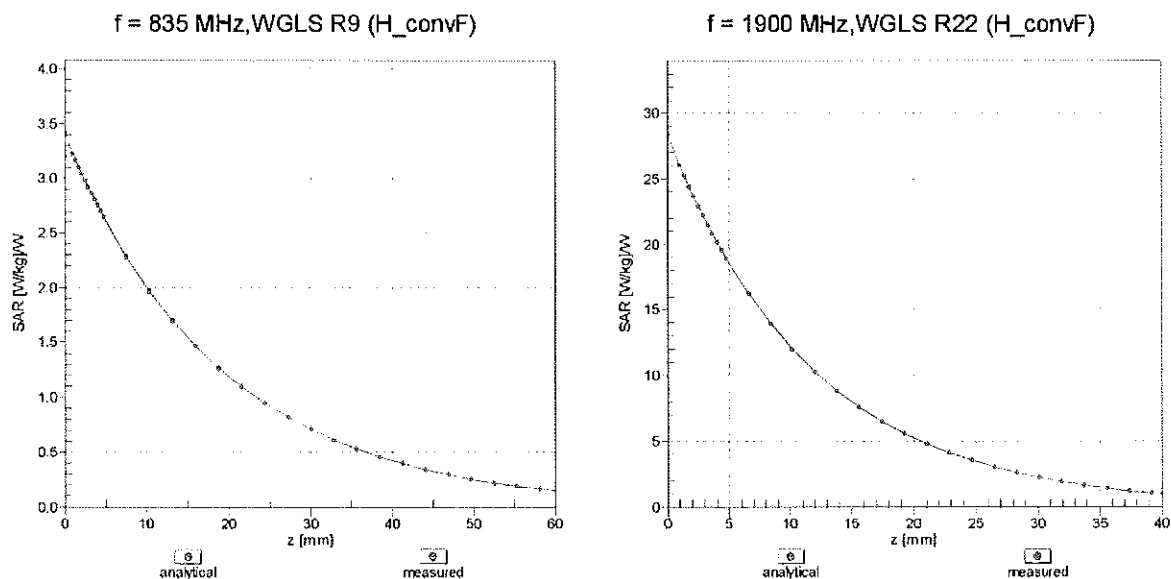
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)



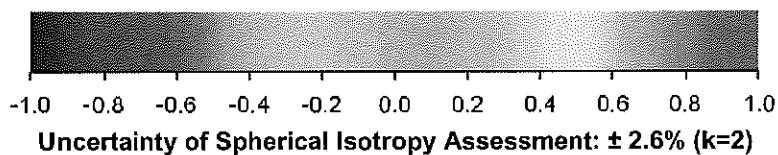
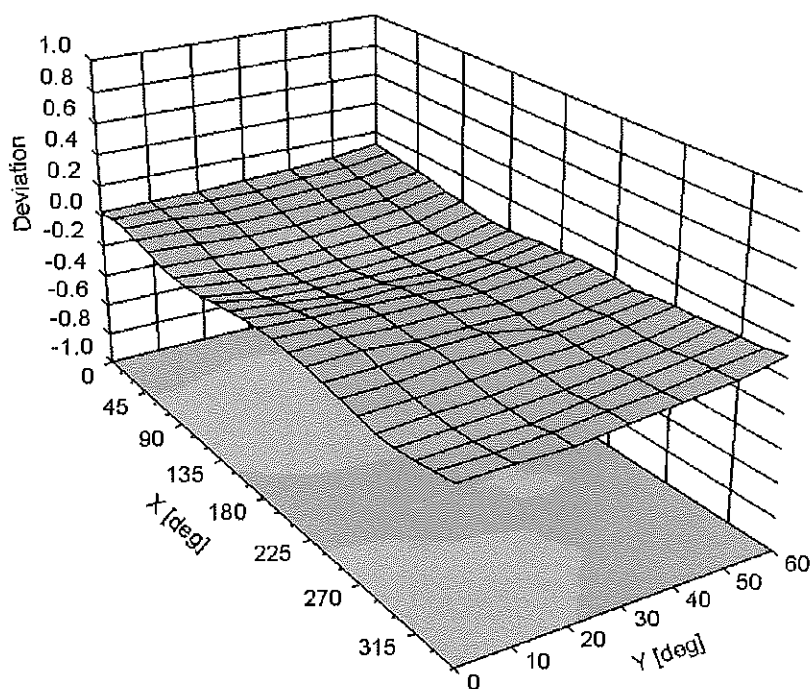
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

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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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3213_Apr12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3213**

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 24, 2012**

✓ Kok
5/2/12

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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ 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	10-Jan-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jan12)	Jan-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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: April 25, 2012			
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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 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}; 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:3213

Manufactured: October 14, 2008
Calibrated: April 24, 2012

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

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$) ^A	1.48	1.36	1.33	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	97.8	101.0	99.1	

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	125.2	$\pm 2.5 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	127.5	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	169.0	

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

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.32	6.32	6.32	0.50	1.38	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.41	1.57	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	5.36	5.36	5.36	0.64	1.24	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.22	5.22	5.22	0.57	1.39	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.02	5.02	5.02	0.63	1.32	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.80	1.22	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.26	4.26	4.26	0.72	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:3213

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

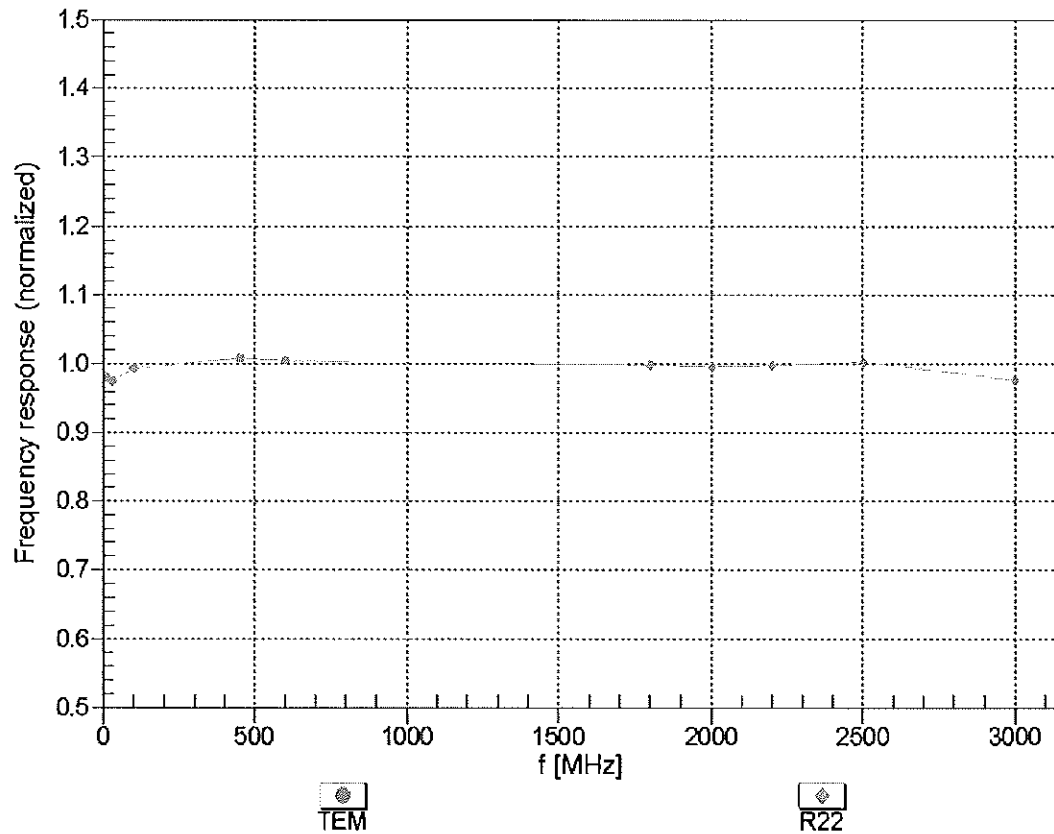
f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.19	6.19	6.19	0.31	1.96	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.38	1.73	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	5.13	5.13	5.13	0.35	2.07	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.68	4.68	4.68	0.54	1.56	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.69	1.37	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.80	1.04	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.91	3.91	3.91	0.63	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

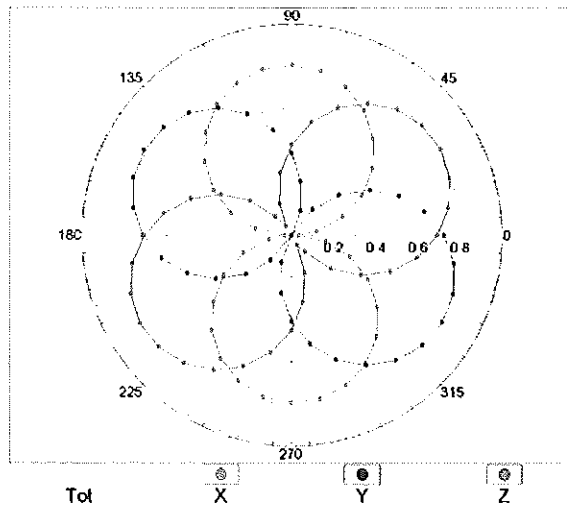
(TEM-Cell:ifi1110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



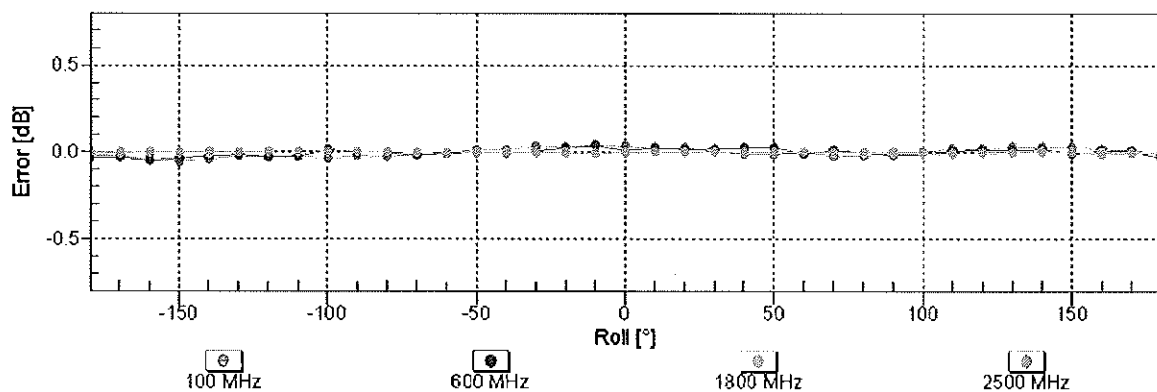
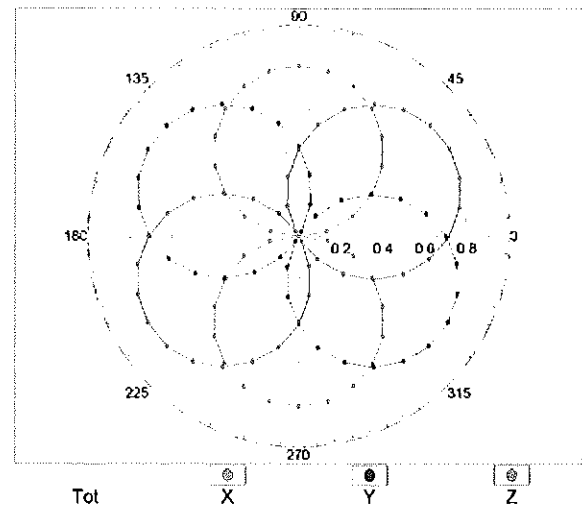
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

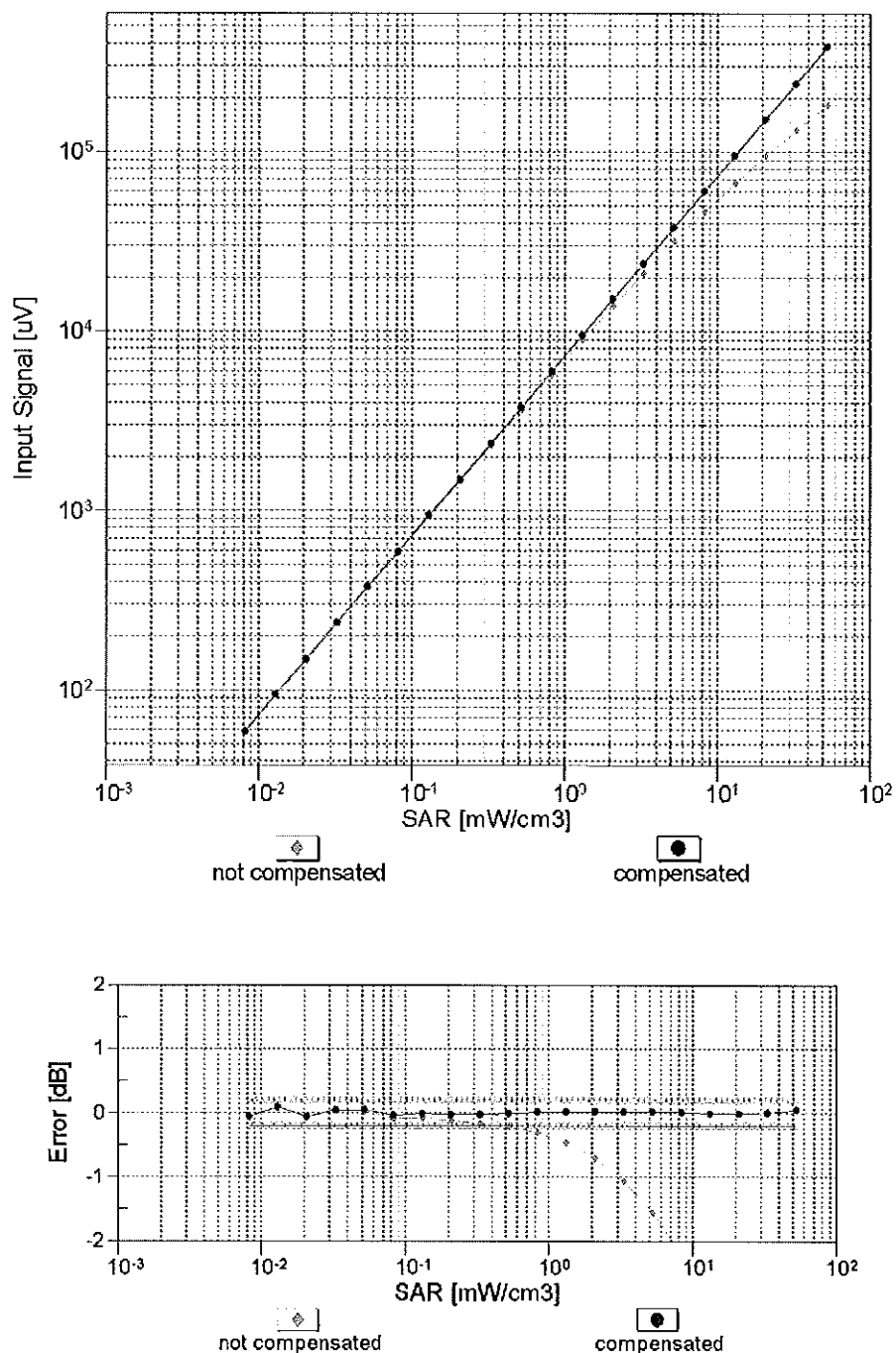


f=1800 MHz,R22



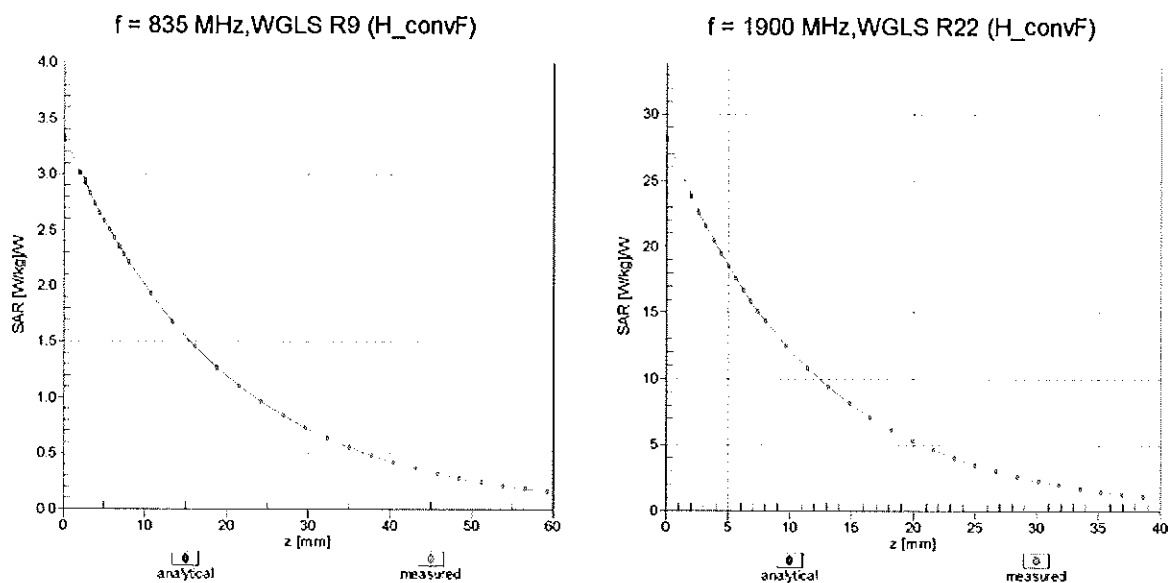
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)



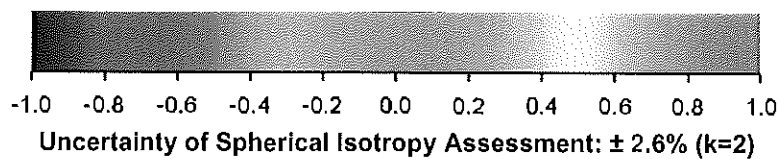
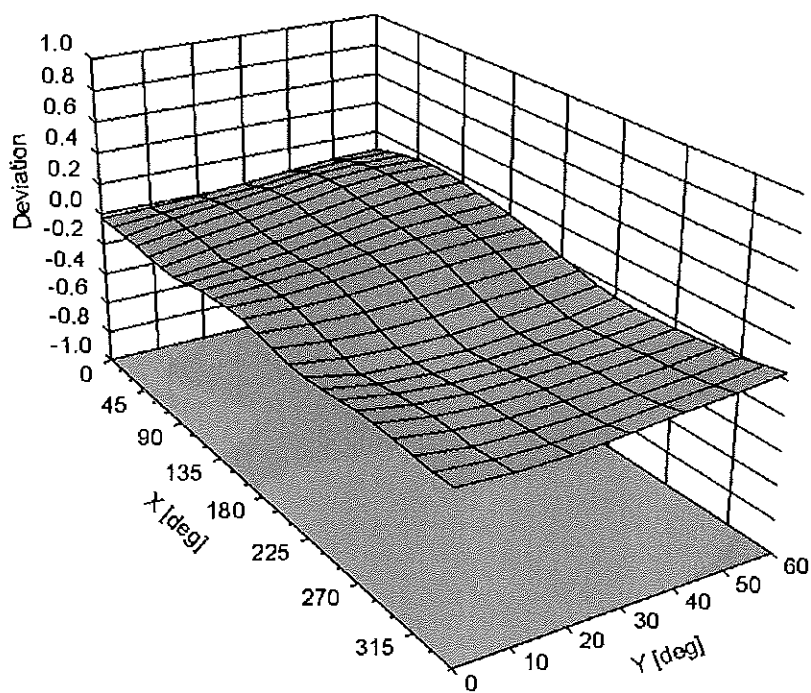
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	140.1
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



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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

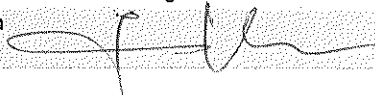
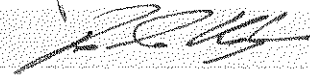
Calibration date: **August 28, 2012**

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.



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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 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

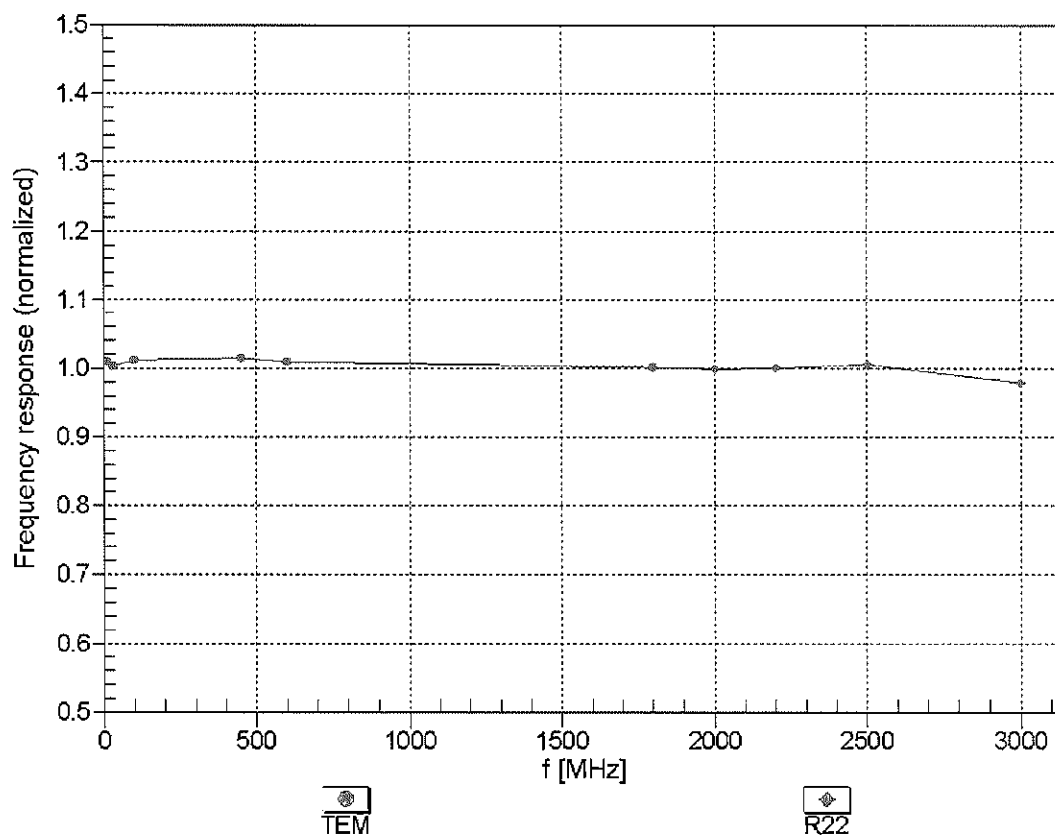
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.23	2.09	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.02	6.02	6.02	0.47	1.44	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.46	1.55	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.36	1.87	± 12.0 %
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

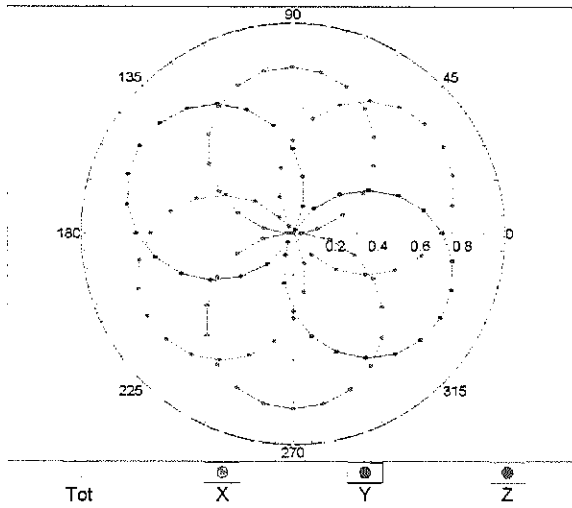
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



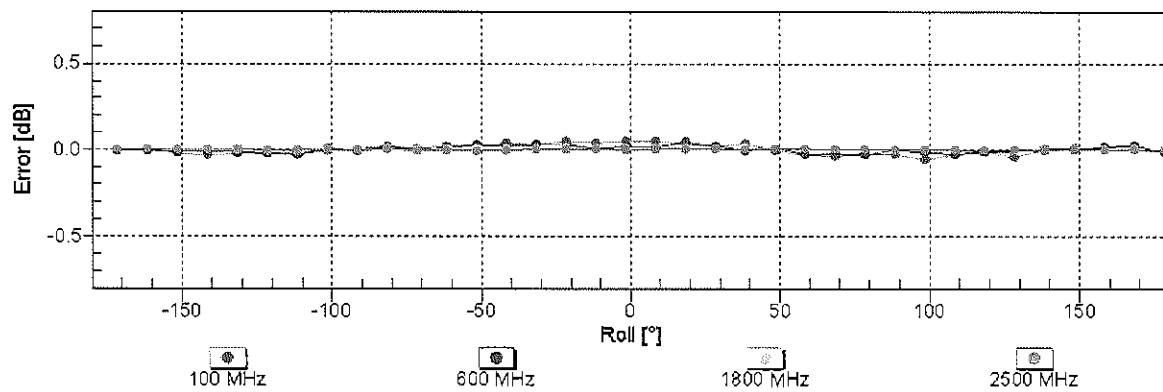
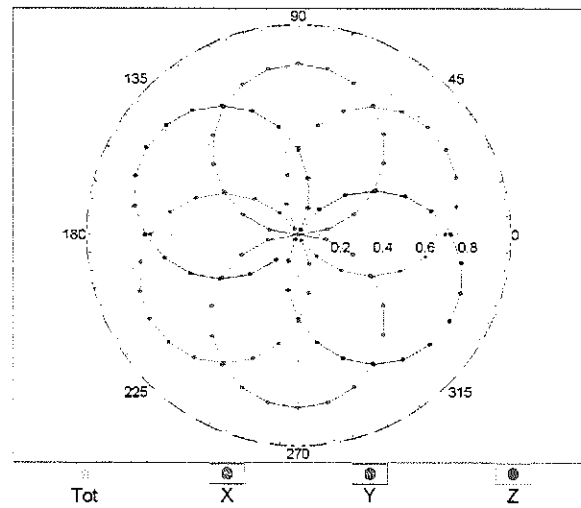
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

f=600 MHz, TEM

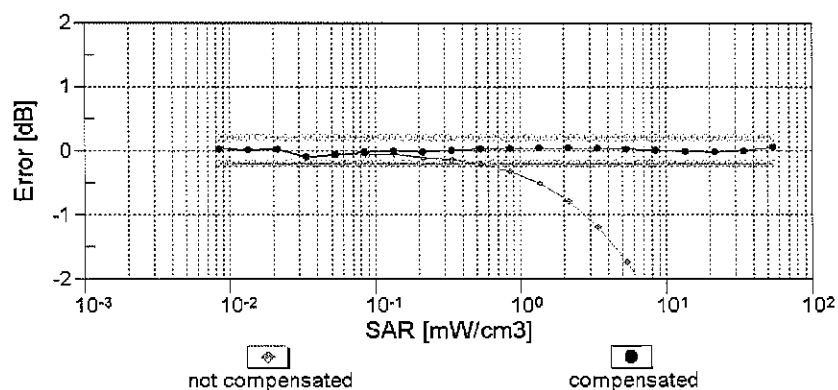
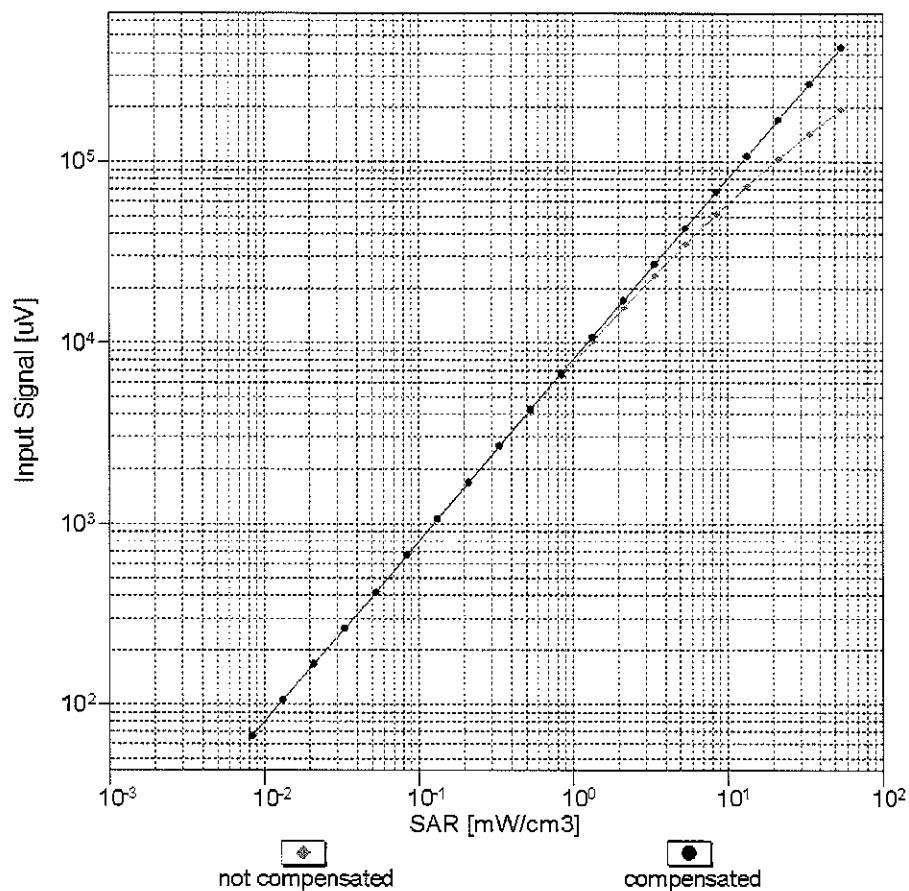


f=1800 MHz, R22



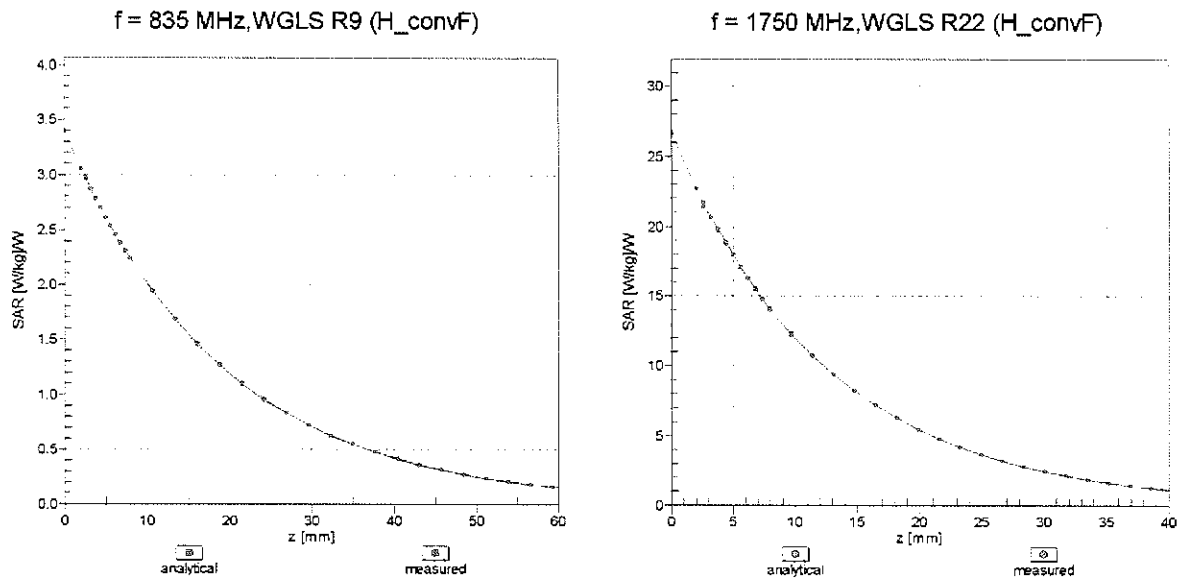
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)



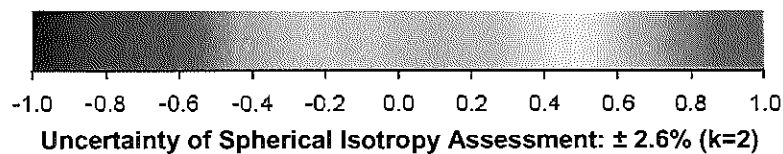
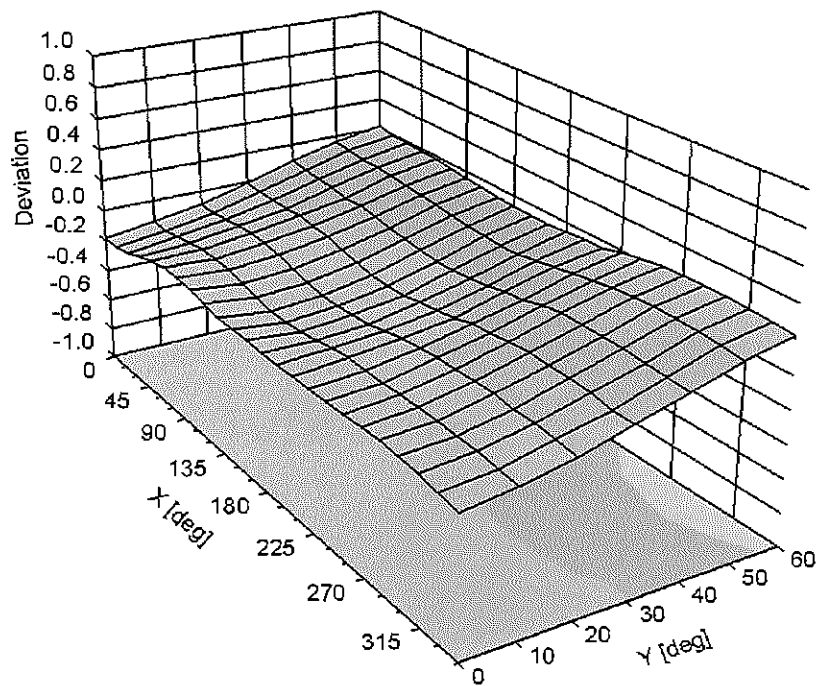
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

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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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** Name: **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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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 cm³ (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 cm³ (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 cm³ (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 cm³ (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:

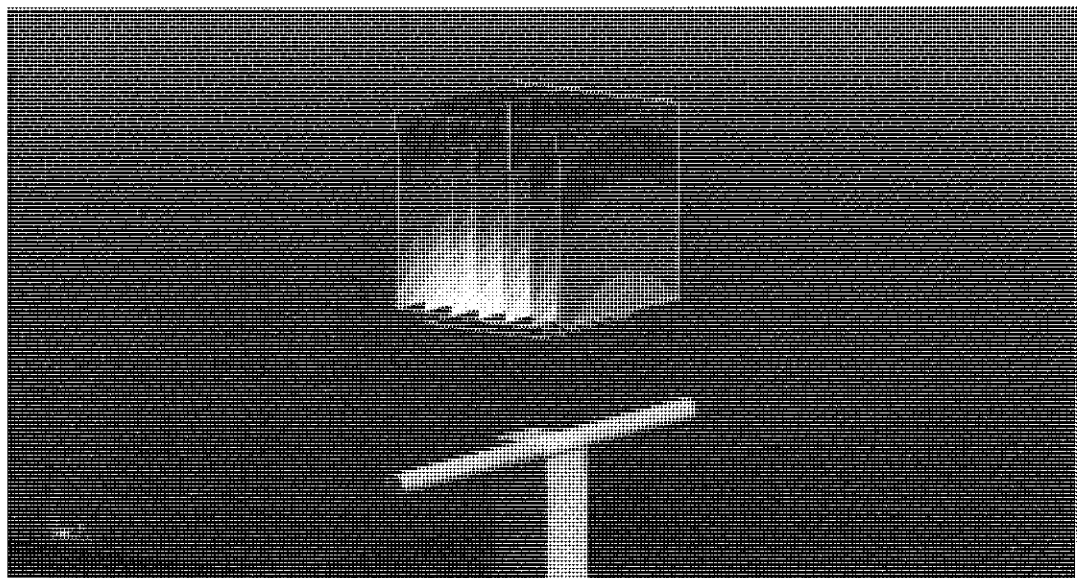
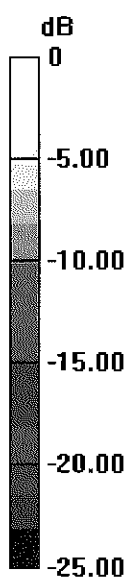
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

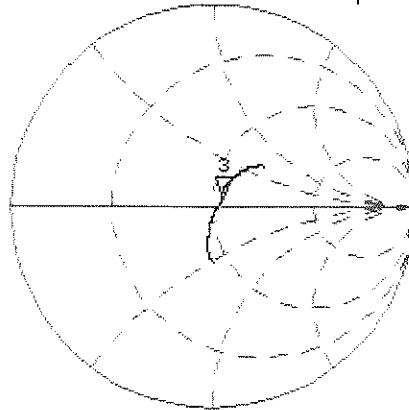


0 dB = 16.5 W/kg = 24.35 dB W/kg

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

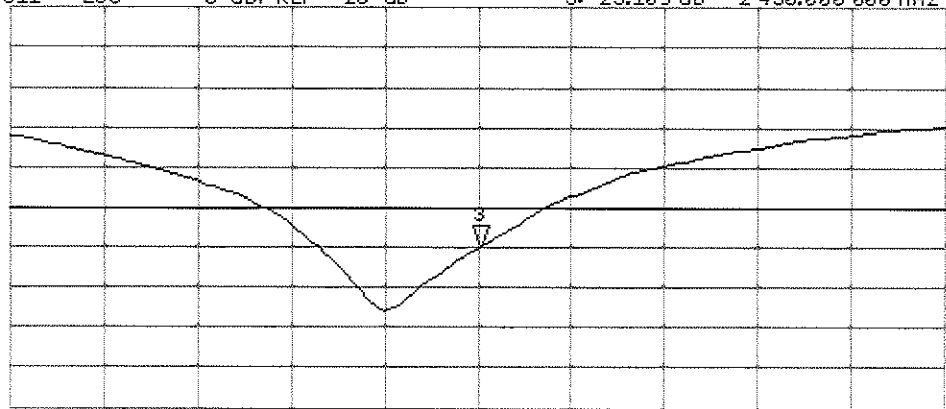
H1d

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:

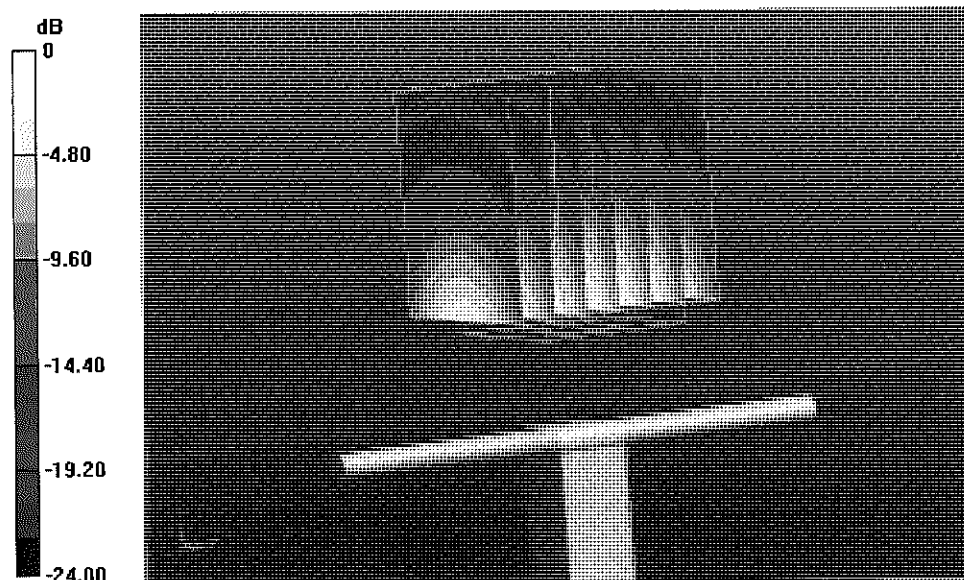
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

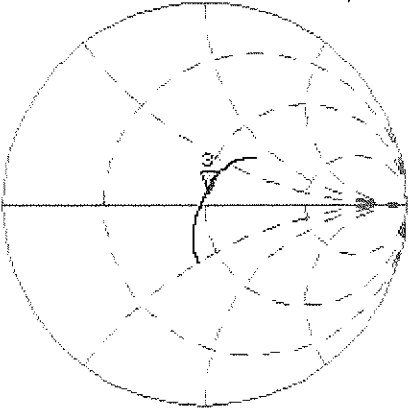


0 dB = 17.1 W/kg = 24.66 dB W/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

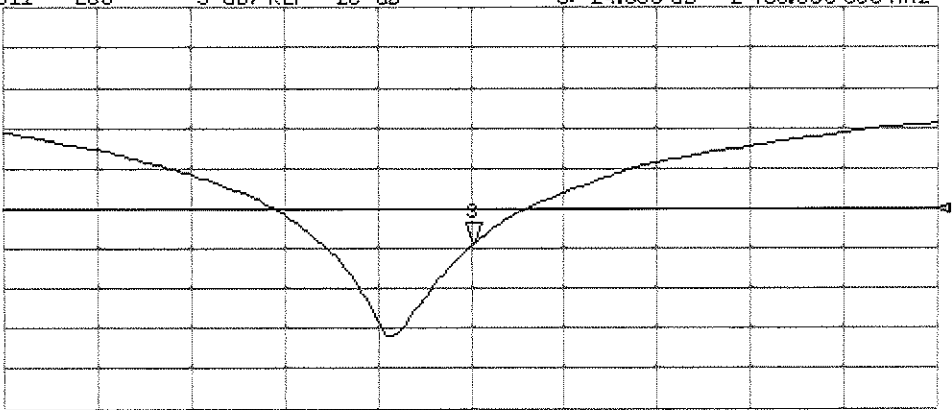
22 Aug 2012 15:38:22
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 3: 50.709 Ω 5.8906 Ω 382.66 pF 2 450.000 000 MHz

*
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



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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** Name: **Israe El-Naouq** Function: **Laboratory Technician**

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

Signature

Issued: February 11, 2013

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.5
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	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
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	October 06, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 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:

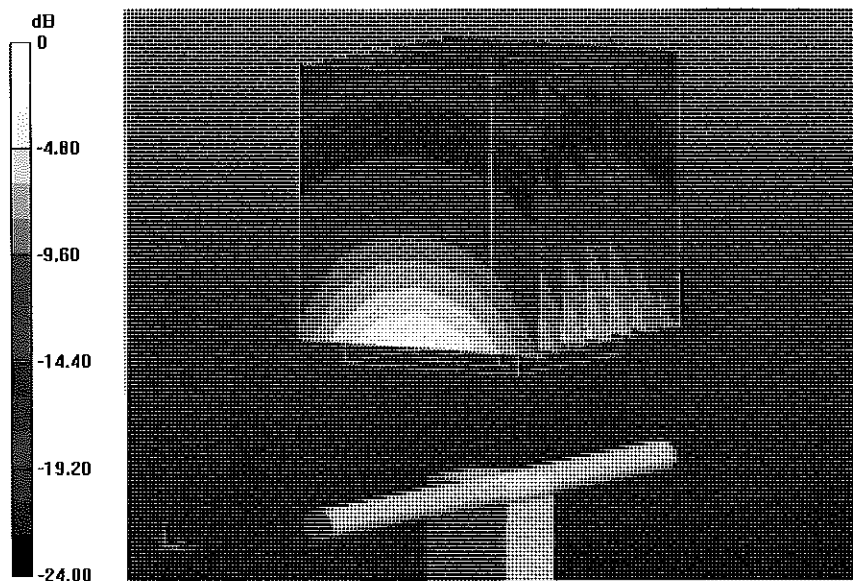
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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



0 dB = 16.7 W/kg = 12.23 dBW/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

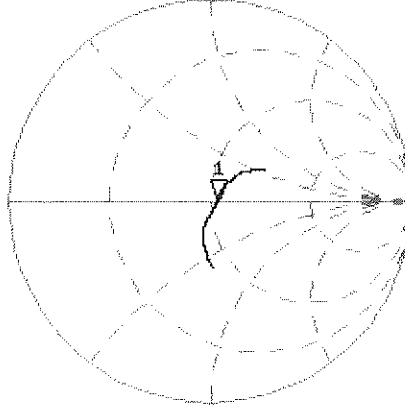
*

Del

Cor

Avg
16

H1d

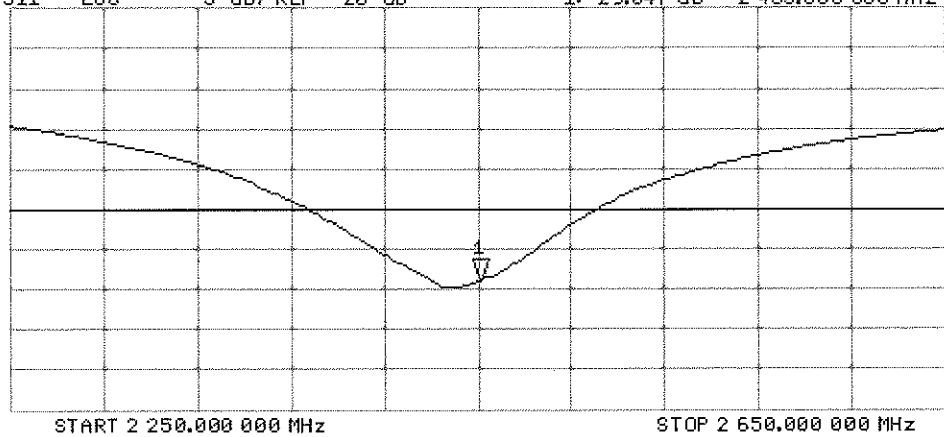


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-29.047 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16

H1d



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: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.42, 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:

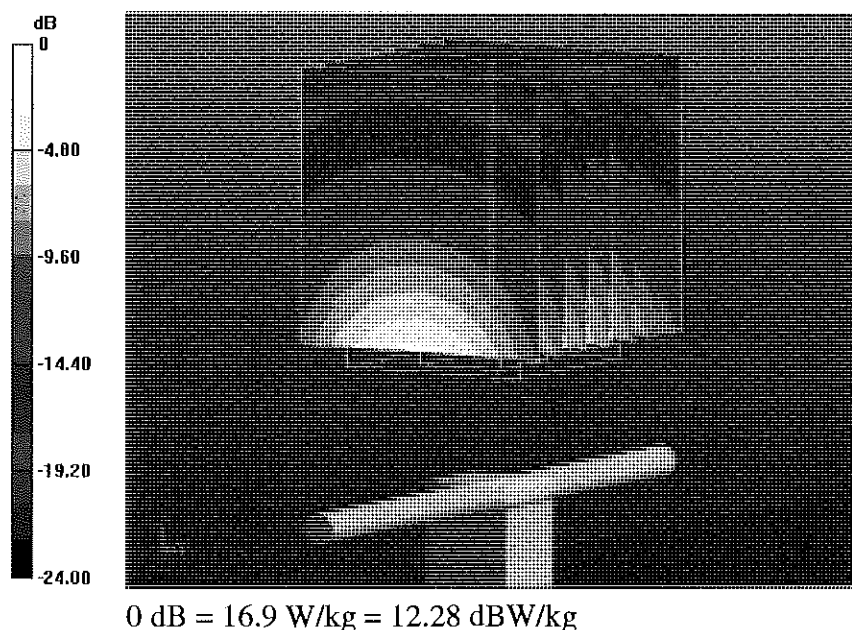
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

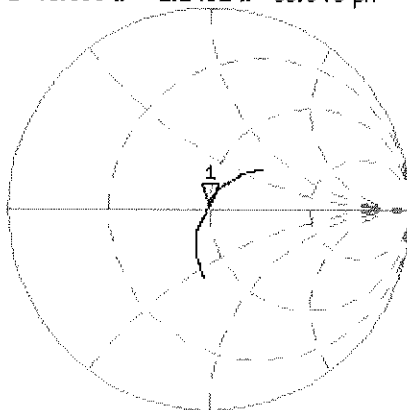
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.9 W/kg



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

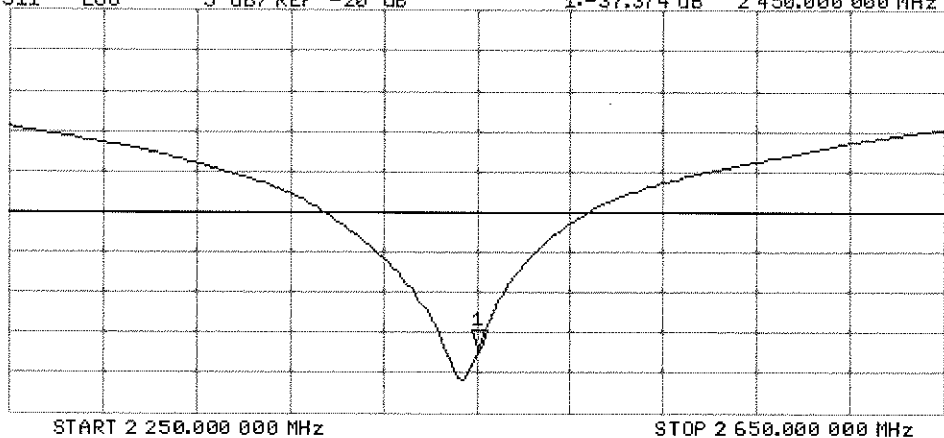
H1d

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: **D1900V2-5d149_Feb12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d149**

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

Calibration date: **February 22, 2012**

✓ KOK
4/11/12

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: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
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:	Name Israe El-Naouq	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 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:

- 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.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.0
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	40.4 $\pm$ 6 %	1.40 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	9.80 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.3 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.18 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.7 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	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	53.0 $\pm$ 6 %	1.56 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	9.99 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.3 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.23 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.7 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.4 \Omega + 5.5 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.0 \Omega + 6.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.199 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 11, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.02.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

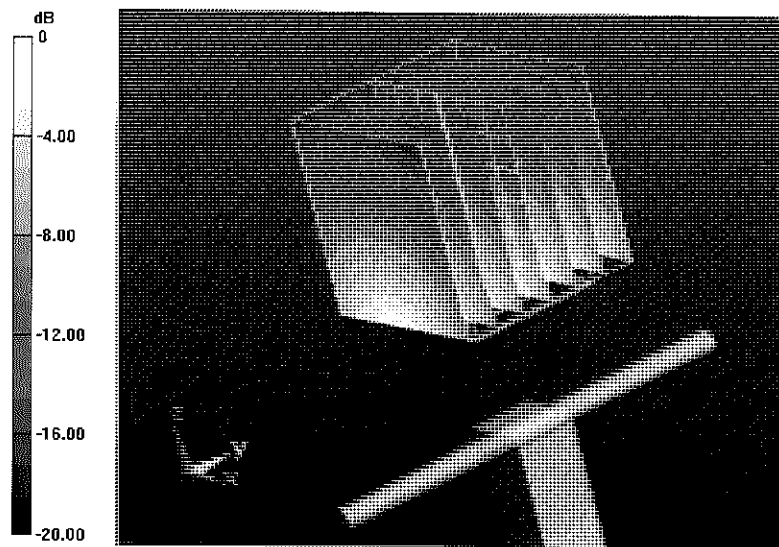
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.685 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4710

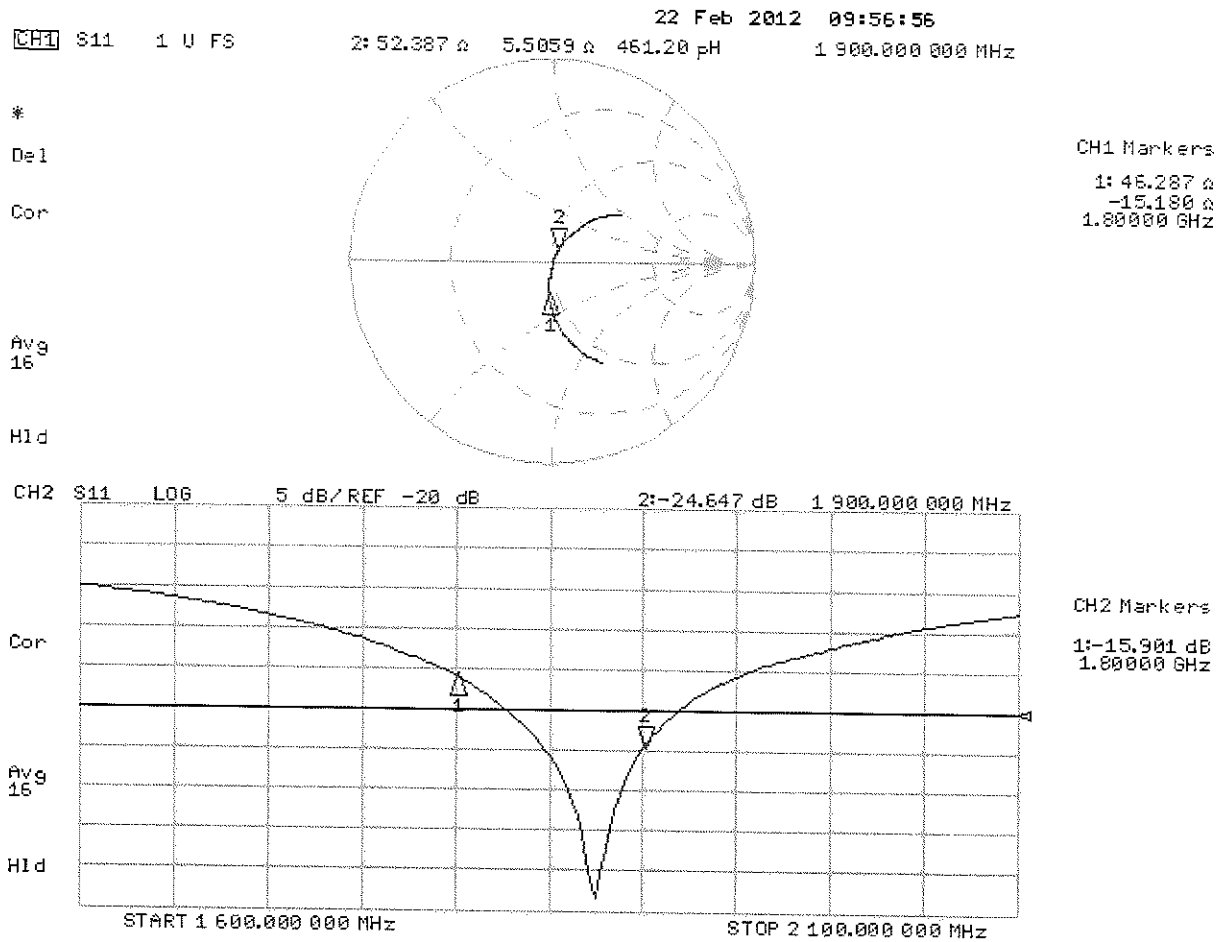
SAR(1 g) = 9.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.18 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.114 mW/g



0 dB = 12.110mW/g = 21.66 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 06.02.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

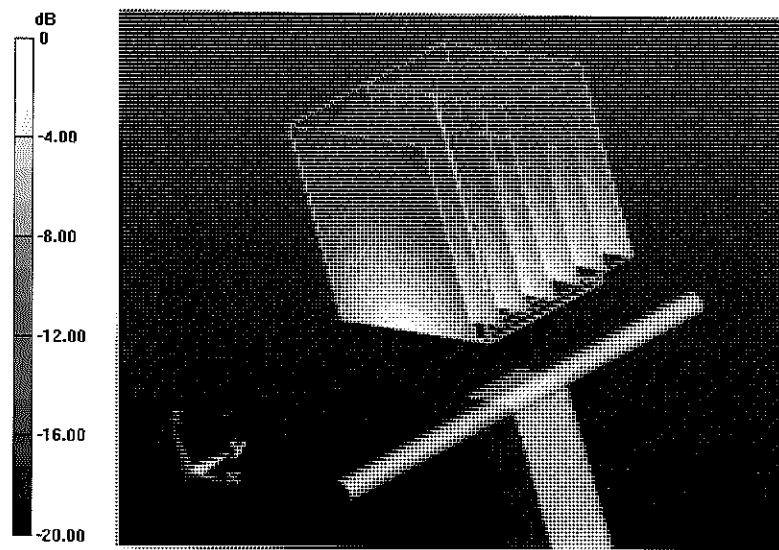
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.047 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.1310

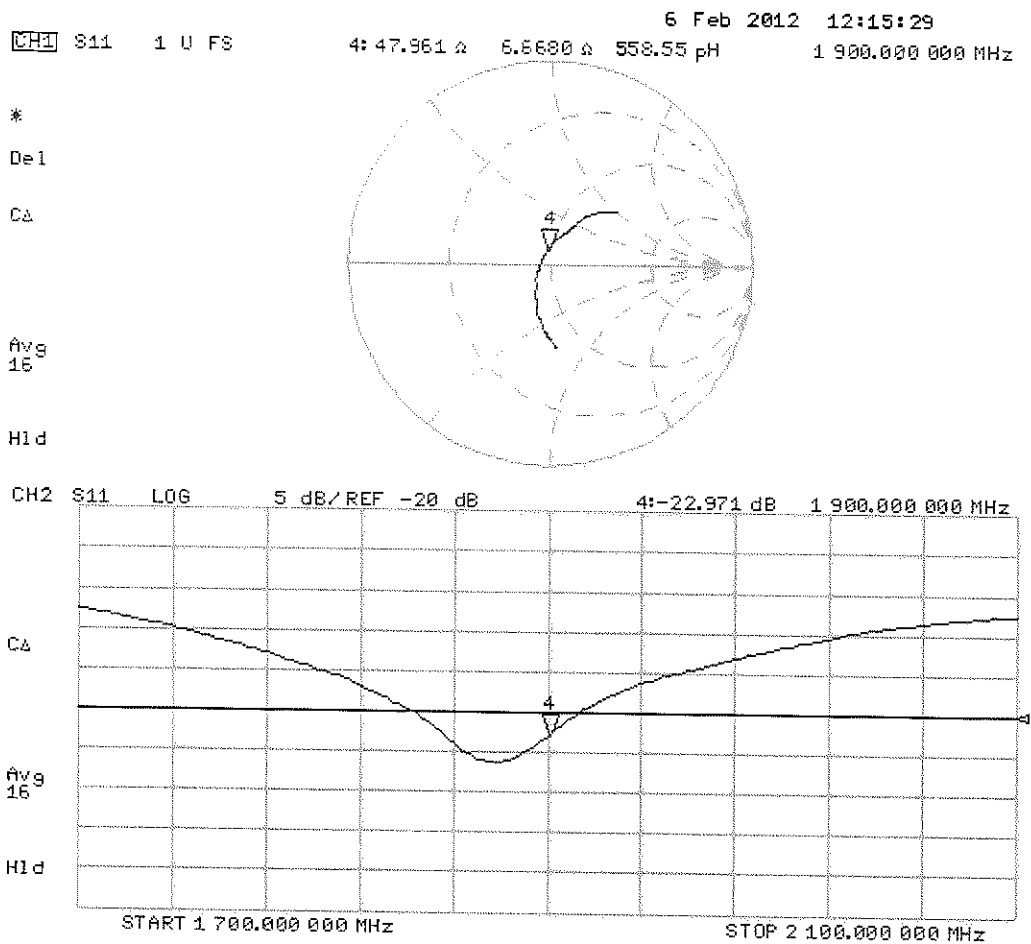
SAR(1 g) = 9.99 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.23 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.672 mW/g



0 dB = 12.670mW/g = 22.06 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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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: **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** Name: **Leif Klysner** Function: **Laboratory Technician**

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

Signature
Leif Klysner

Katja Pokovic

Issued: February 6, 2013

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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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:

- 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	V52.8.5
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:

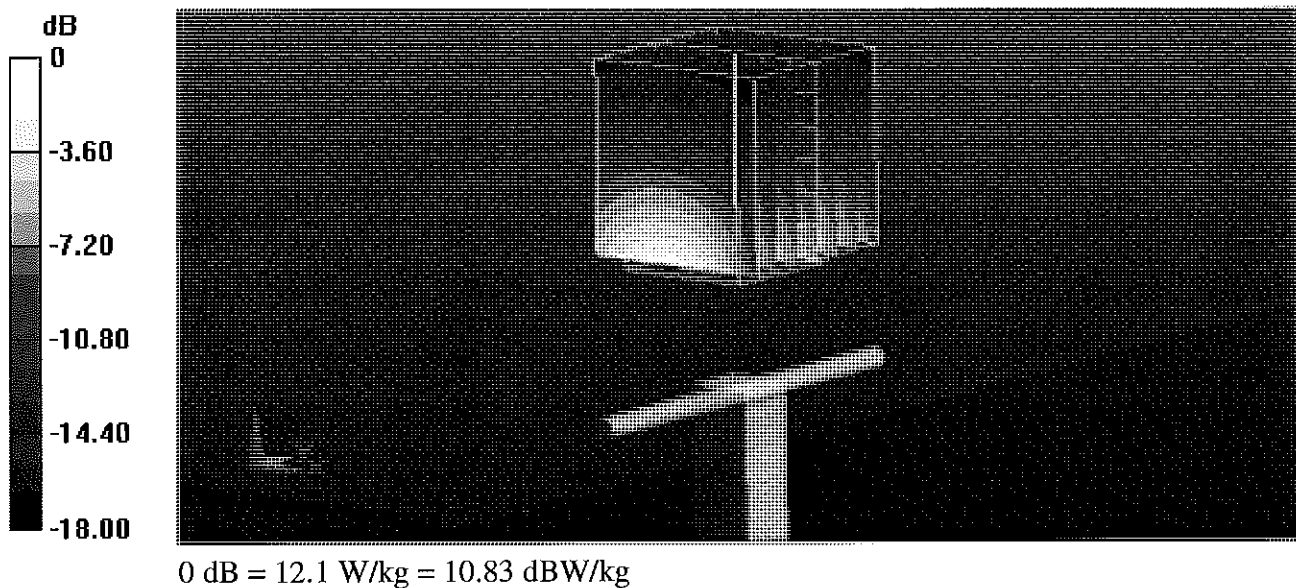
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

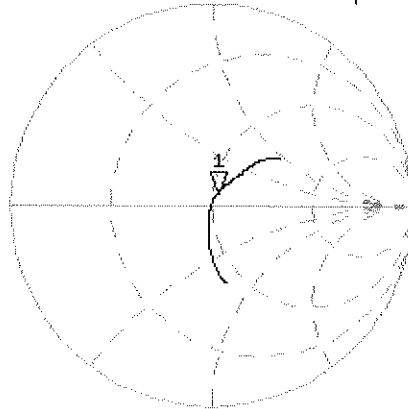
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.1 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

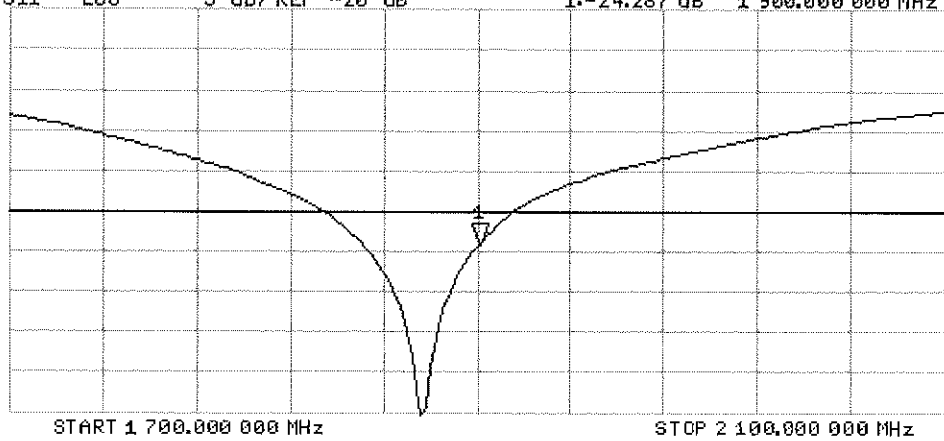
6 Feb 2013 09:25:10
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 52.125 $\angle$ 5.8711 $\angle$ 491.80 μ H 1 900.000 000 MHz

*
 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:

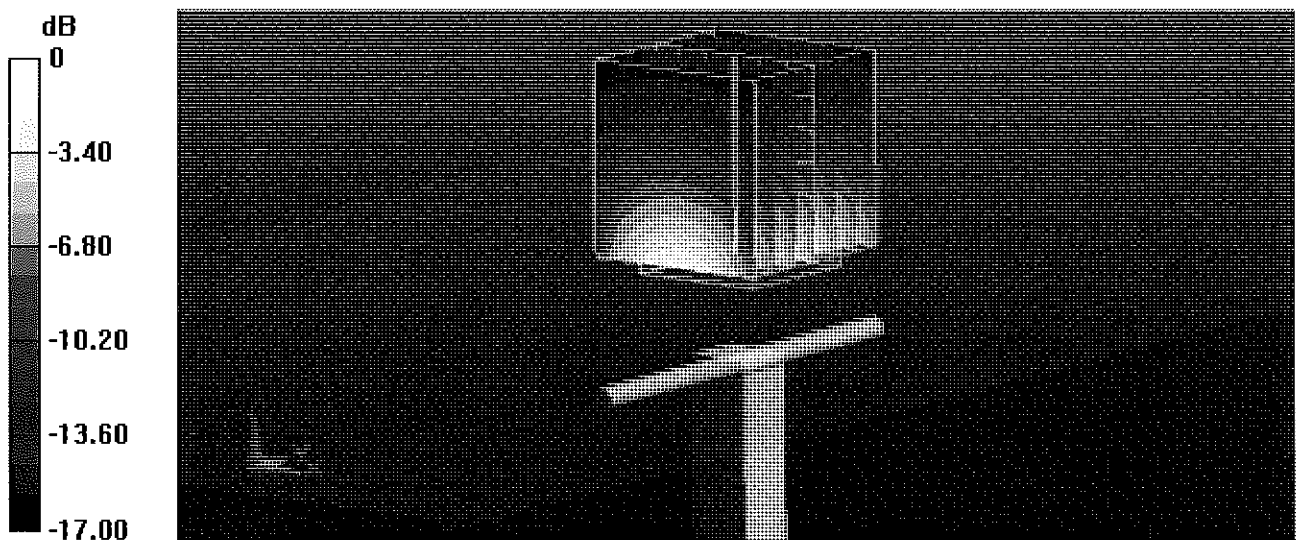
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

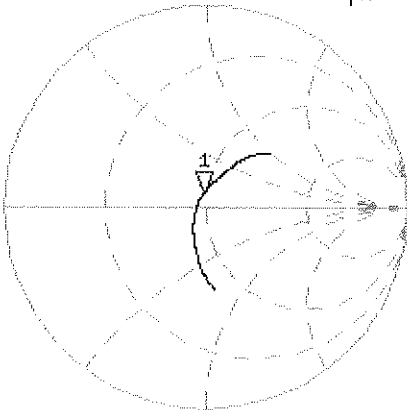


0 dB = 13.1 W/kg = 11.17 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

6 Feb 2013 09:24:17
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 48.344 Ω 6.2715 Ω 525.34 μ H 1 900.000 000 MHz

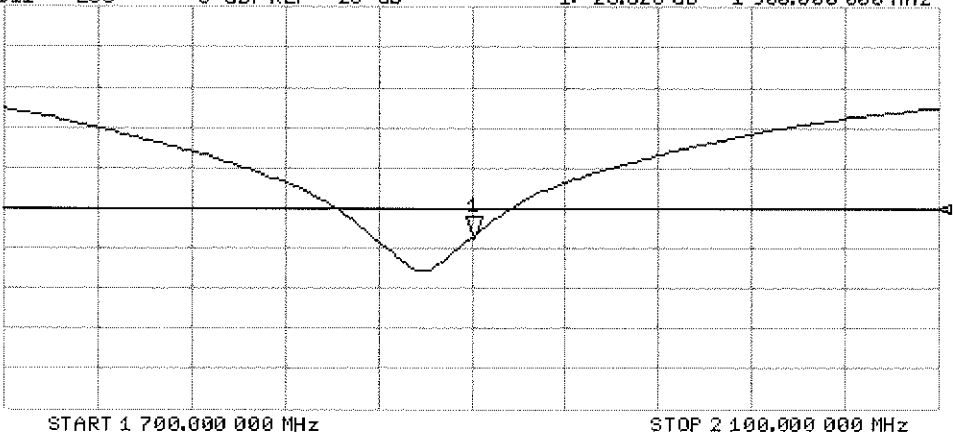
*
De1
CA



Avg
16
H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-23.628 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

CA
Avg
16
H1d





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d133_Feb12/2**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No:D835V2-4d133_Feb12)

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d133**

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

Calibration date: **February 17, 2012**

✓ KOK
4/23/12

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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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	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: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
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:	Name Israe El-Naouq	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature <i>Israe El-Naouq</i>
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	<i>Katja Pokovic</i>

Issued: April 16, 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.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.0
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	41.8 $\pm$ 6 %	0.89 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	2.34 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.45 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	1.53 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.17 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	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	55.7 $\pm$ 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 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.60 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	1.62 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.33 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.5 Ω - 2.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.3 Ω - 5.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.396 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 22, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 03.02.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

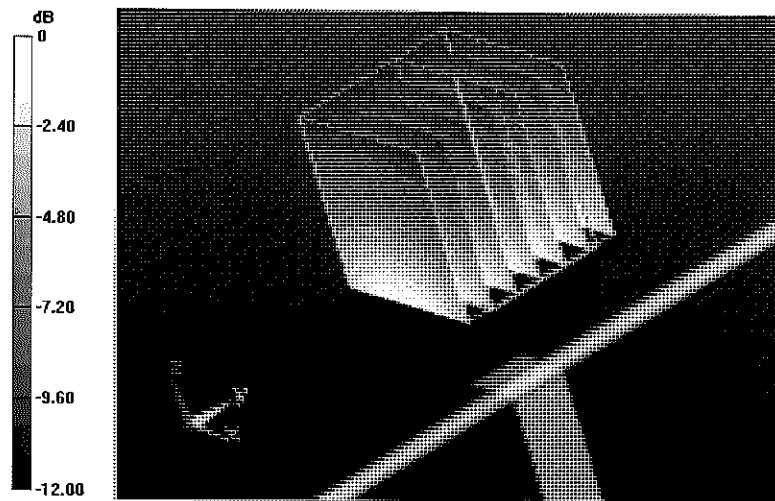
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 57.046 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0089 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.4450

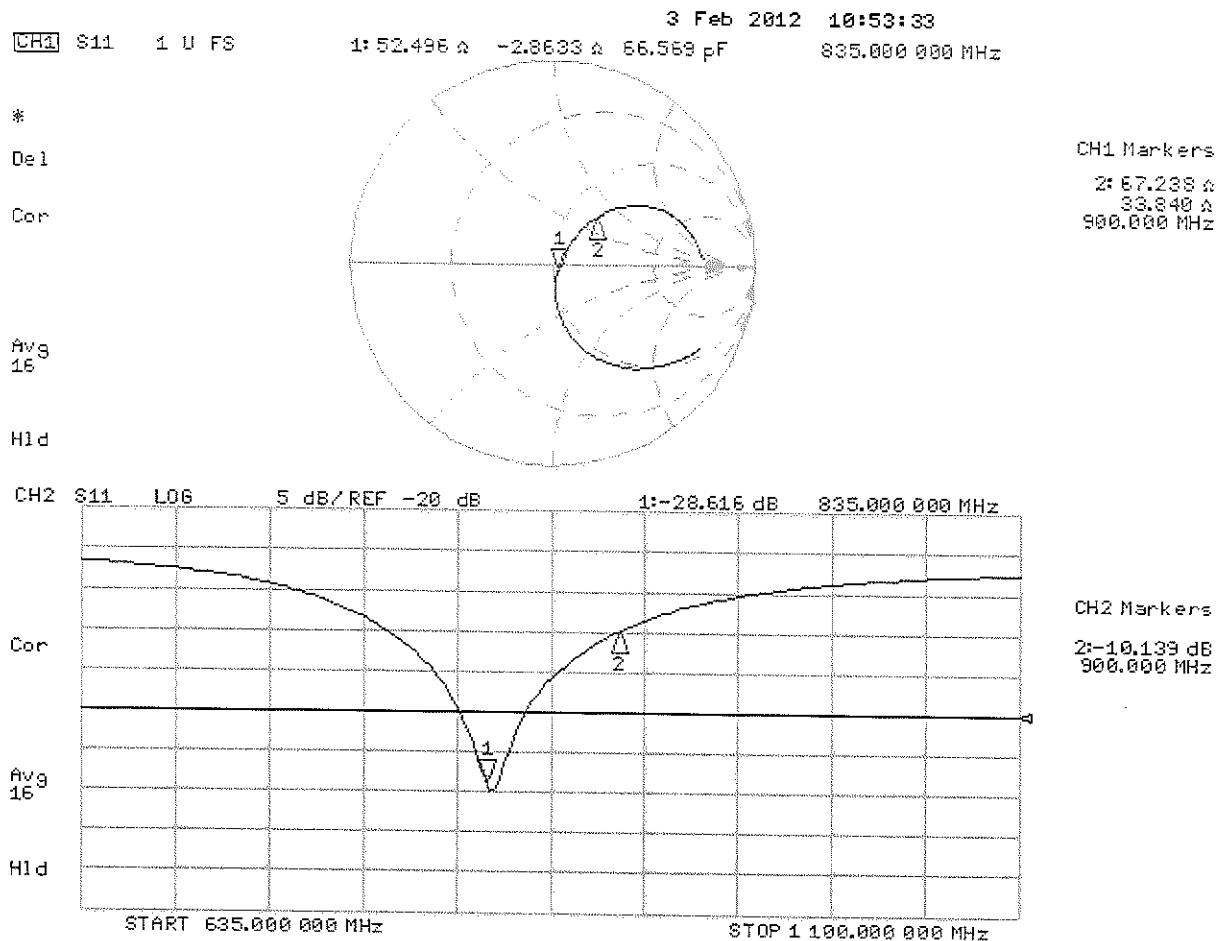
SAR(1 g) = 2.34 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.53 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.713 mW/g



0 dB = 2.710mW/g = 8.66 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 17.02.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 30.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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

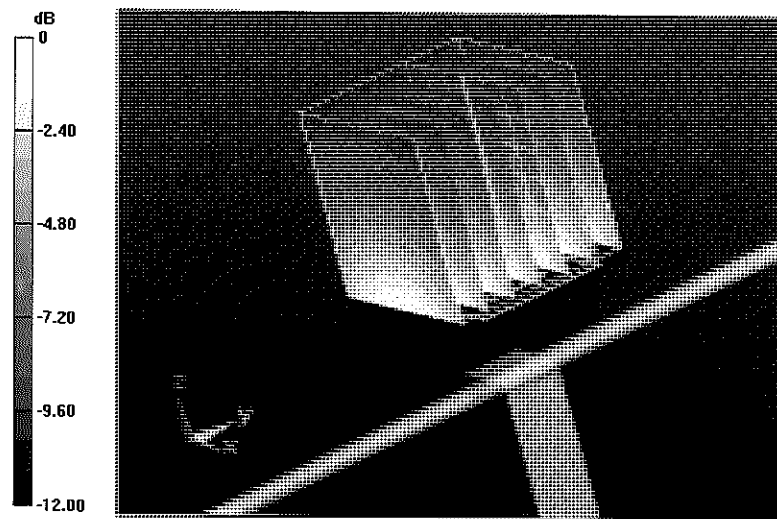
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 55.163 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.5620

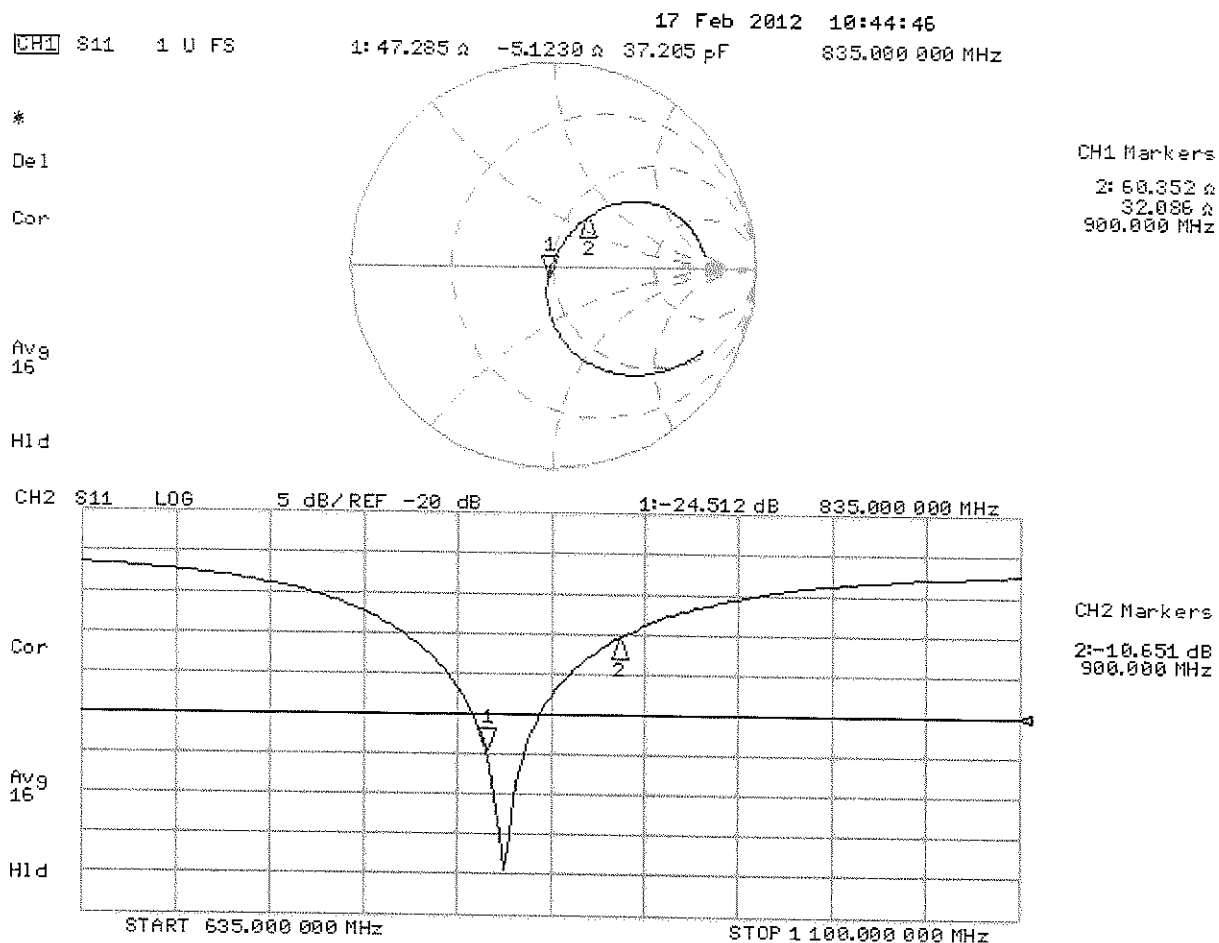
SAR(1 g) = 2.47 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.866 mW/g



0 dB = 2.870mW/g = 9.16 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d132_Jan13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d132**

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

Calibration date: **January 07, 2013**

✓ KOK
1/28/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

Issued: January 8, 2013

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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	V52.8.4
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	42.0 $\pm$ 6 %	0.92 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	2.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.66 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.29 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	54.7 $\pm$ 6 %	0.99 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.36 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.20 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.2 \Omega + 1.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.8 \Omega - 1.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 34.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.391 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 22, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 07.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d132

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.4(1052); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

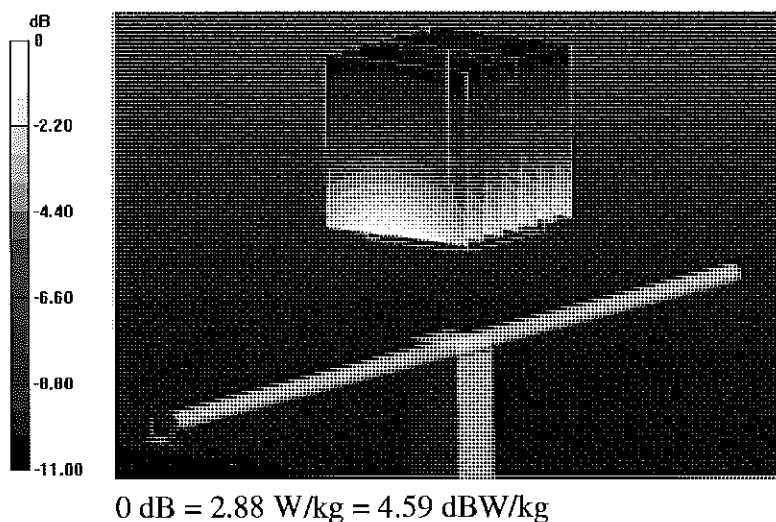
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.542 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

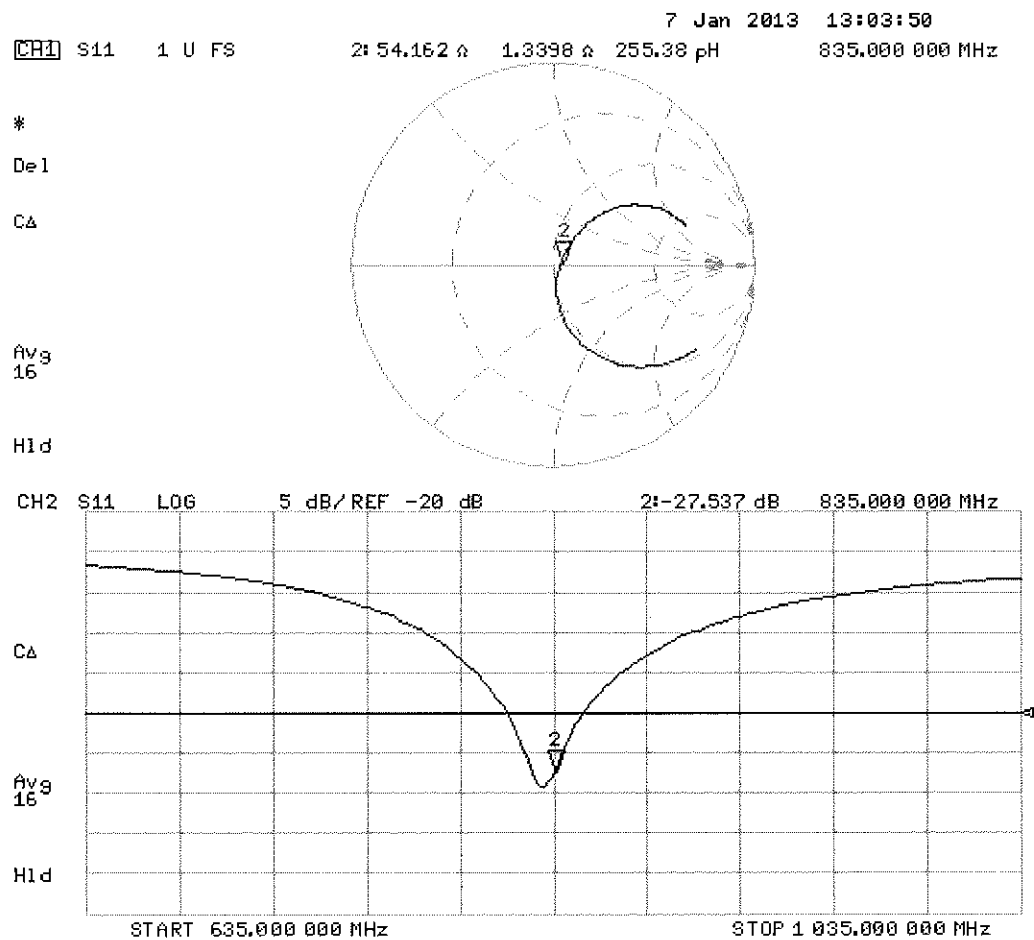
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.71 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.88 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 07.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d132

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.99 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.4(1052); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

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

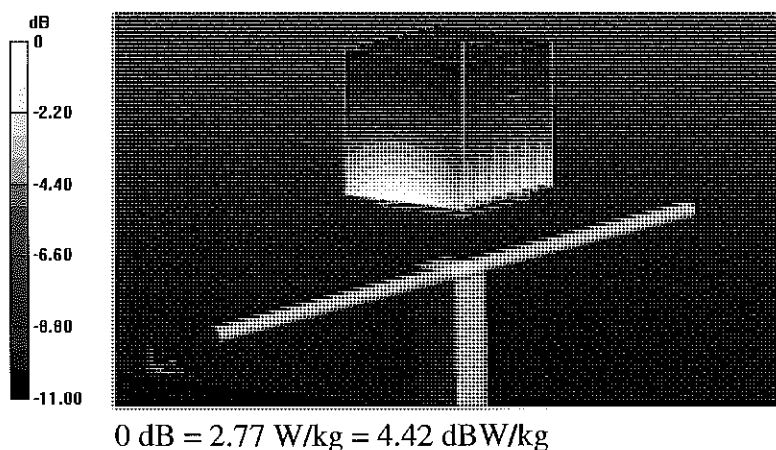
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 54.512 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg

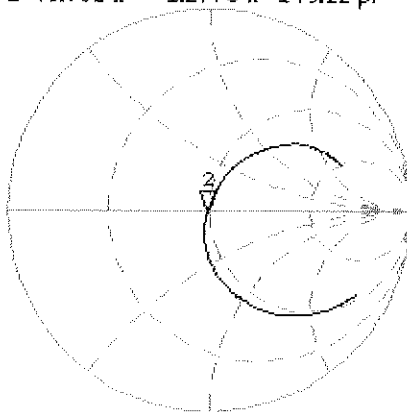
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.77 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

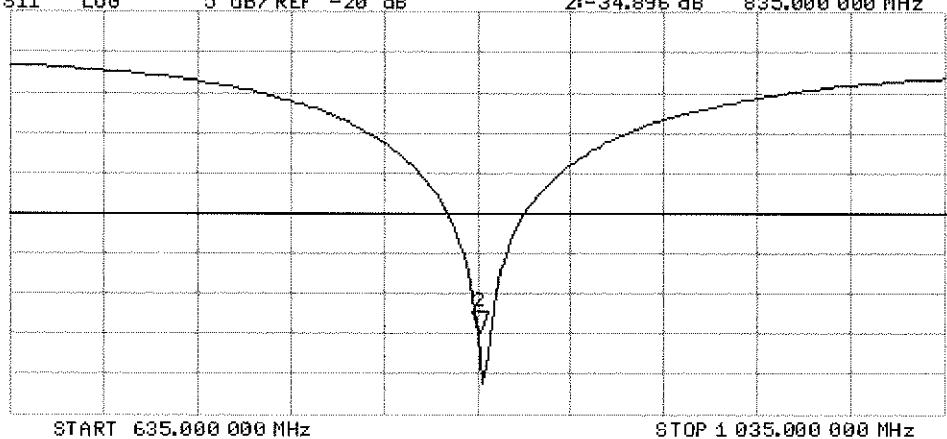
7 Jan 2013 10:07:01
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 2: 48.762 Ω -1.2773 Ω 149.22 pF 835.000 000 MHz

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 Avg
 16
 H1d



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2: -34.896 dB 835.000 000 MHz

CA
 Avg
 16
 H1d





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d119_Apr12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d119**

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

Calibration date: **April 20, 2012**

✓ KOK
5/4/12

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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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	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	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
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

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

Issued: April 20, 2012

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "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	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	41.1 $\pm$ 6 %	0.90 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	2.36 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.42 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	1.55 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.19 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	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.5 $\pm$ 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 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.56 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	1.62 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.31 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.3 Ω - 2.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 32.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.8 Ω - 4.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	June 29, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.04.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

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

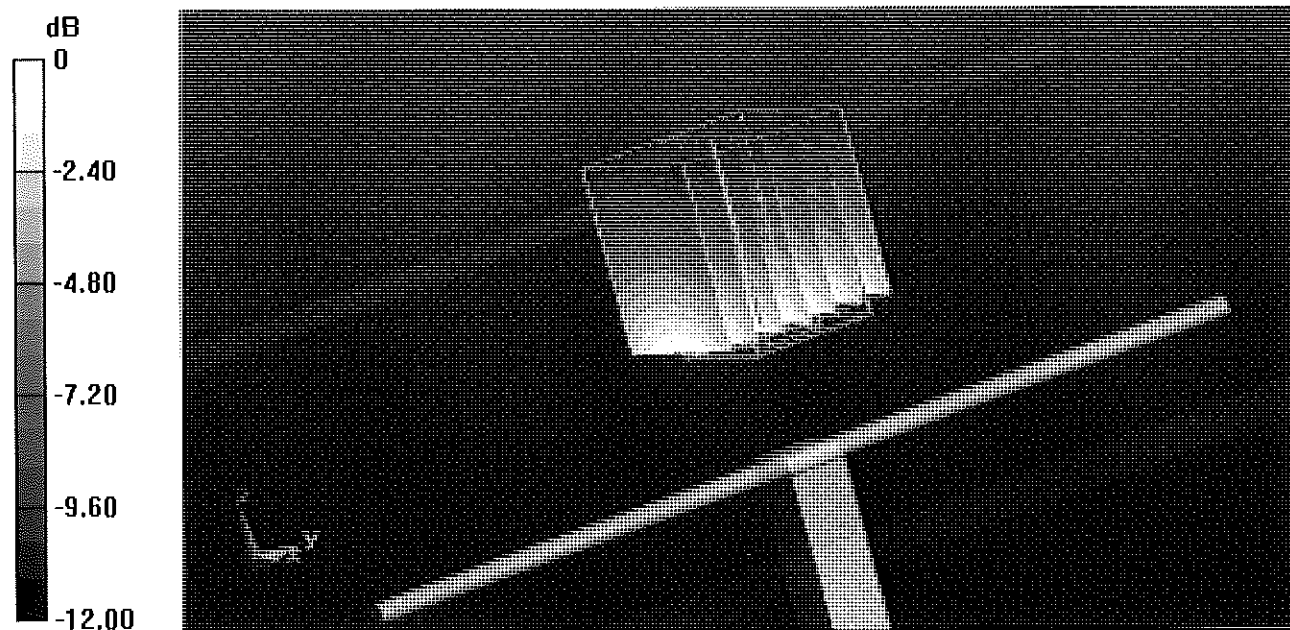
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.041 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.480 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 2.36 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.75 mW/g



0 dB = 2.75 mW/g = 8.79 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

20 Apr 2012 09:34:14
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 51.279 Ω -2.1582 Ω 88.316 pF 835.000 000 MHz

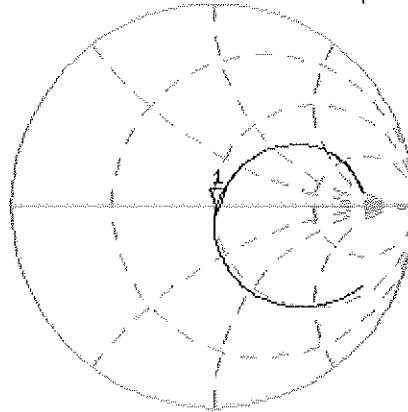
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16

H1d

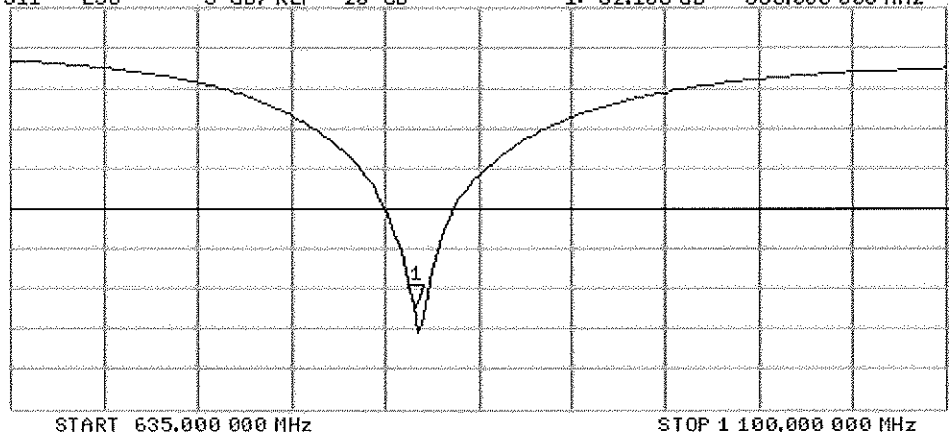


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -32.106 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16

H1d



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 19.04.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

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

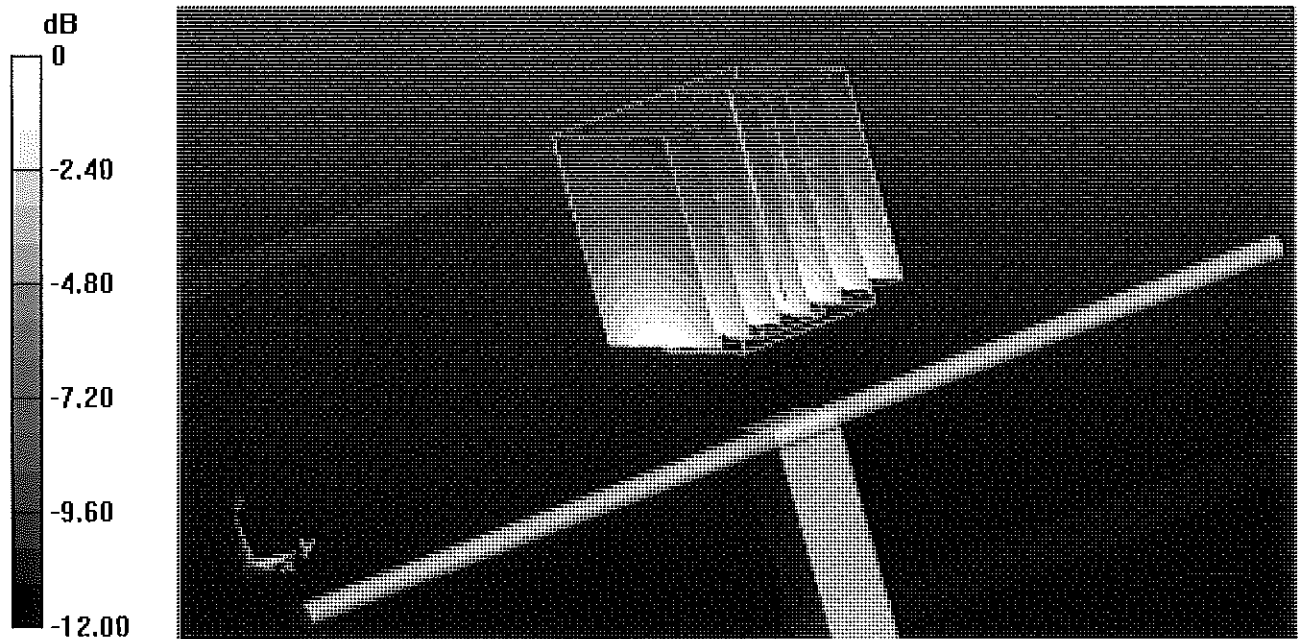
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.253 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.571 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 2.47 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.87 mW/g

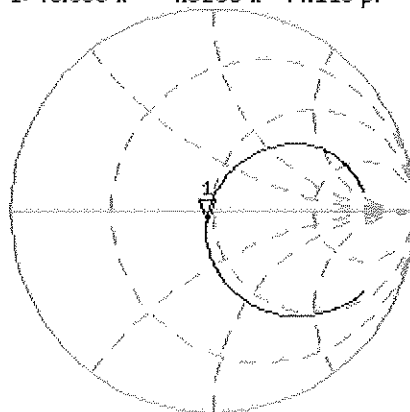


0 dB = 2.87 mW/g = 9.16 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

19 Apr 2012 10:20:53
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 46.836 Ω -4.3203 Ω 44.118 pF 835.000 000 MHz

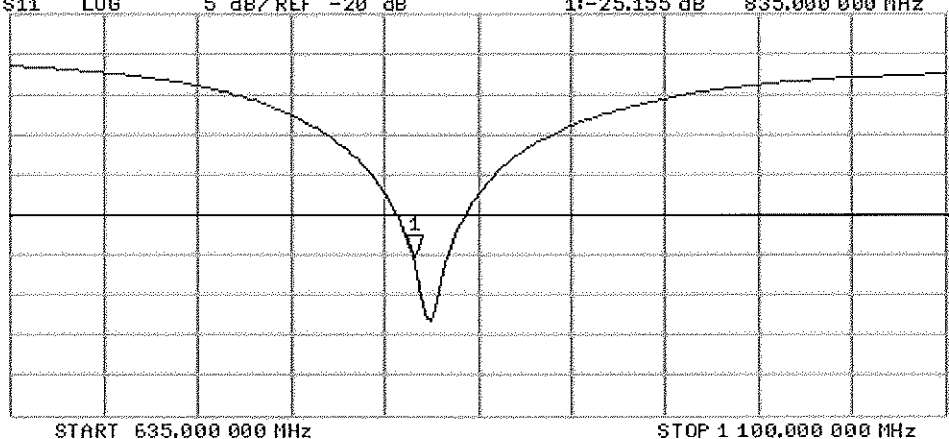
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 16
 H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-25.155 dB 835.000 000 MHz

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 H1d





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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1007_Oct12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1007**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v1**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date: **October 30, 2012**

KOK
11/15/12

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 EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-11 (No. EX3-3503_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-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

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

Signature: *Israe El-Naouq*
Katja Pokovic

Issued: October 31, 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
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	V52.8.3
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	34.8 $\pm$ 6 %	4.53 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	8.04 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.8 W/kg $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.9 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	34.7 $\pm$ 6 %	4.63 mho/m $\pm$ 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	8.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.1 W/kg $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.9 W/kg $\pm$ 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	34.4 ± 6 %	4.83 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	8.56 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	84.9 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %	4.93 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	8.53 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	84.5 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.0 ± 6 %	5.15 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	8.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.8 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	22.7 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	46.8 ± 6 %	5.41 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	7.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	73.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.6 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 %	5.52 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	7.63 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.2 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 %	5.78 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	7.92 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.8 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 %	5.90 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	8.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.0 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	22.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	45.9 ± 6 %	6.18 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	7.49 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	74.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.6 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.1 Ω - 11.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 18.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.8 Ω - 1.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.5 Ω - 4.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	59.3 Ω - 7.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 19.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.2 Ω + 5.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 21.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1 Ω - 10.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 20.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.6 Ω - 3.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω - 3.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.6 Ω - 6.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 20.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$59.7 \Omega + 4.5 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.201 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 28, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 30.10.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.63$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.83$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.15$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 34$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: 30.12.2011, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- 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 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

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 = 64.518 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.31 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 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 = 64.964 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 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 = 64.435 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.56 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.44 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.5 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 = 64.179 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.53 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.43 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.4 W/kg

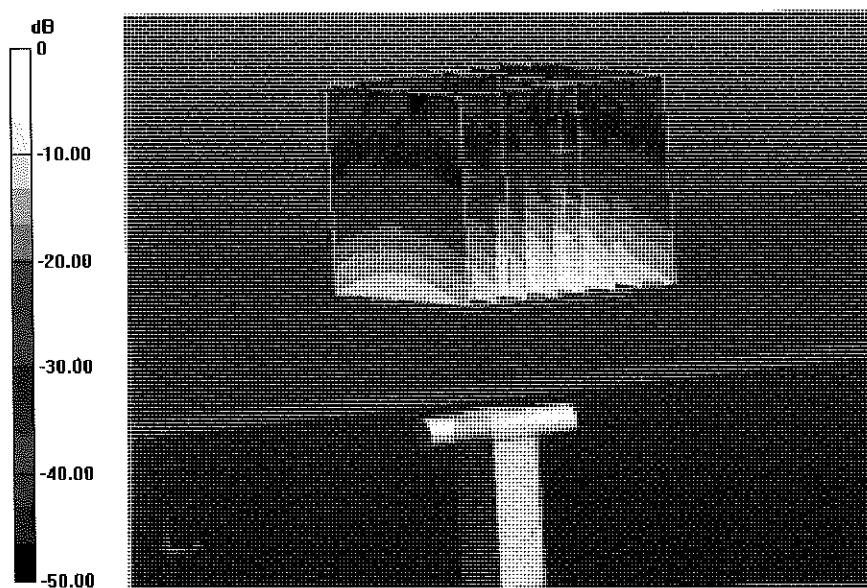
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 61.223 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.5 W/kg

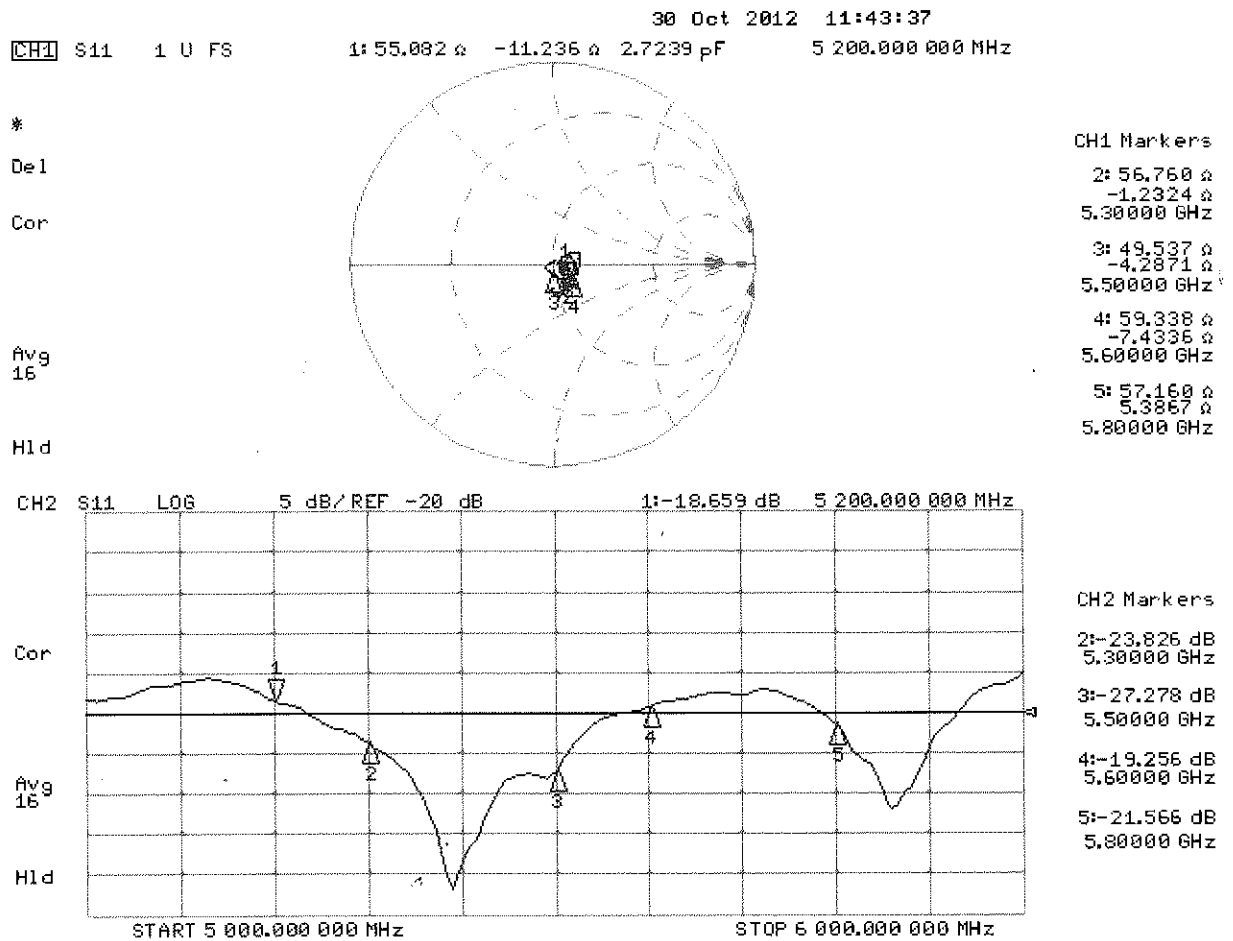
SAR(1 g) = 8.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.29 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 30.10.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.78$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.18$ mho/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: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- 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 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.536 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.08 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.6 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 = 58.637 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.63 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.4 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.216 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.92 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 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 = 58.347 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg

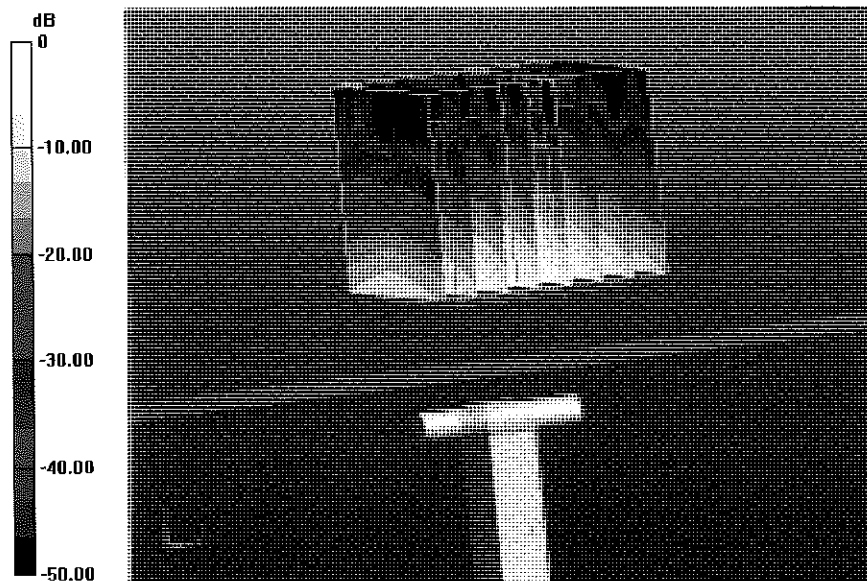
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 55.261 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.4 W/kg

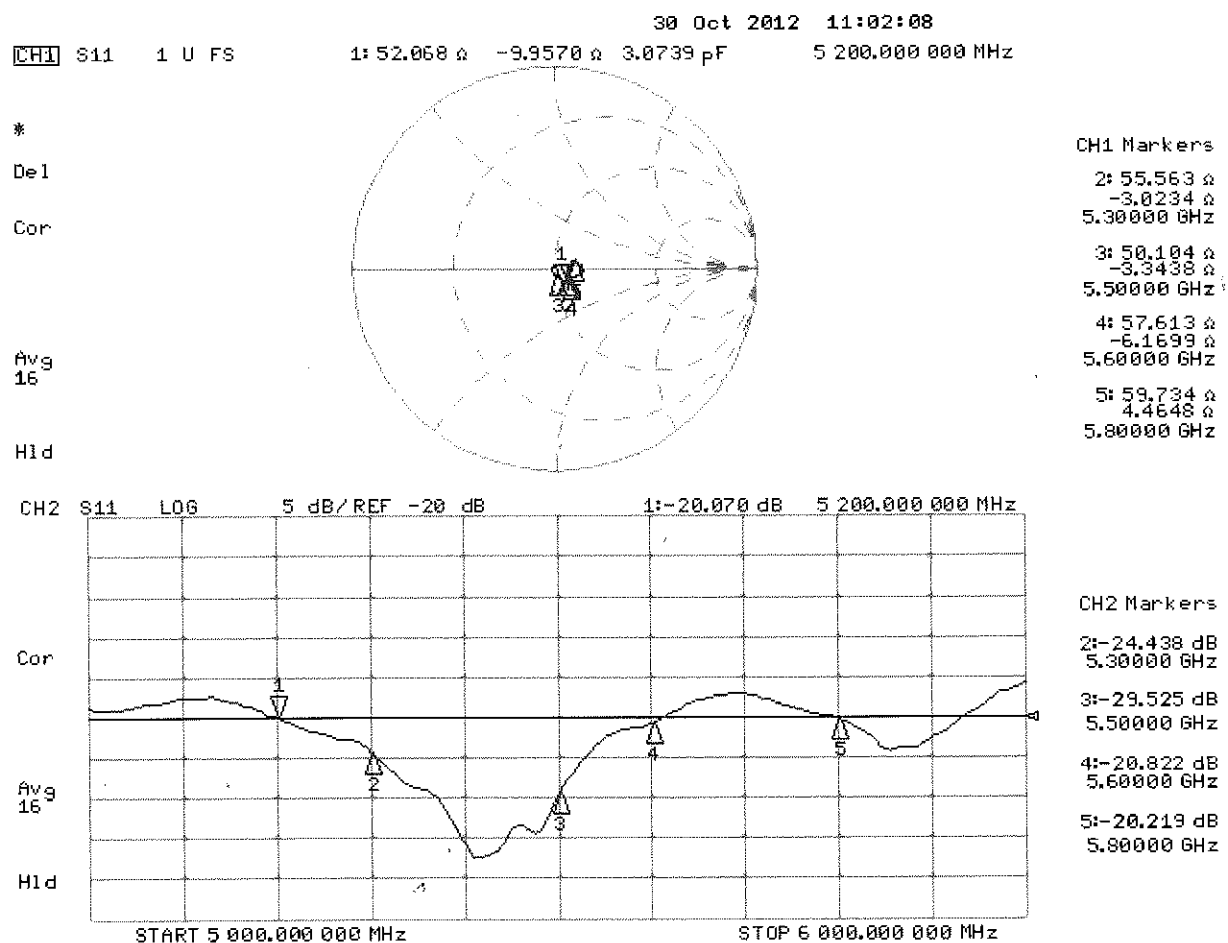
SAR(1 g) = 7.49 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.08 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



APPENDIX D: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

Measurement Procedure for Tissue Verification:

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

$$Y = \frac{j2\omega\epsilon_r\epsilon_0}{[\ln(b/a)]^2} \int_a^b \int_a^b \int_0^\pi \cos\phi' \frac{\exp[-j\omega r(\mu_0\epsilon_r'\epsilon_0)^{1/2}]}{r} d\phi' d\rho' d\rho$$

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 Next Page		See Next Page	
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 A3LSPHL720		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
Test Dates: 02/04/13 - 03/08/13	DUT Type: Portable Handset			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 A&H 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	14.28	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

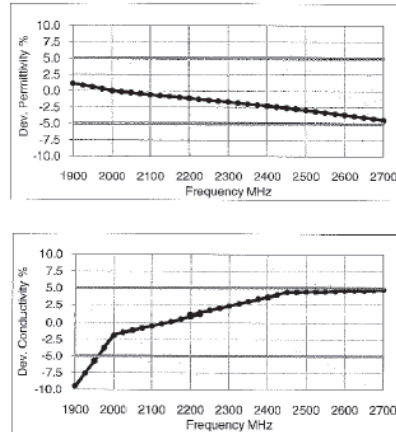


Figure D-2

2.4 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

FCC ID A3LSPHL720		SAR EVALUATION REPORT		Reviewed by: Quality Manager
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2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

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

Figure D-3

Composition of 5 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

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

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HBBL3500-5800V5)
Product No.	SL AAH 502 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
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	15.75	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	0.5	-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

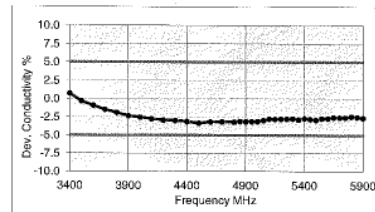
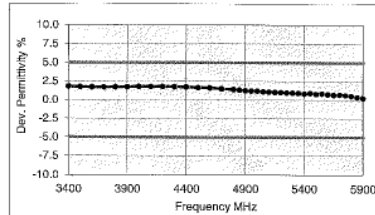


Figure D-4

5GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

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APPENDIX E: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KDB 865664 D02v01, SAR system validation status should be documented to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in 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
C	835	10/15/2012	3022	ES3DV2	835	Head	0.927	41.81	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
G	835	10/16/2012	3213	ES3DV3	835	Head	0.928	43.36	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
G	835	10/18/2012	3213	ES3DV3	835	Head	0.980	53.82	N/A	N/A	N/A	GMSK	PASS	N/A
D	1900	10/17/2012	3288	ES3DV3	1900	Head	1.446	40.76	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
E	1900	10/17/2012	3263	ES3DV3	1900	Head	1.446	40.76	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
E	1900	3/7/2013	3920	ES3DV4	1900	Head	1.574	52.32	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
A	5200	1/24/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5200	Head	4.659	35.550	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5300	1/24/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5300	Head	4.800	35.400	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5500	1/24/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5500	Head	5.004	34.830	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5800	1/24/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5800	Head	5.392	34.170	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
G	835	10/17/2012	3213	ES3DV3	835	Body	0.865	41.59	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
B	835	1/22/2013	3287	ES3DV3	835	Body	1.005	53.89	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
E	1900	10/18/2012	3263	ES3DV3	1900	Body	1.578	52.61	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
E	1900	3/5/2013	3920	ES3DV4	1900	Body	1.574	52.32	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
B	2450	1/30/2013	3287	ES3DV3	2450	Body	1.985	51.49	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5200	1/23/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5200	Body	5.344	48.480	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5300	1/23/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5300	Body	5.498	48.160	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5500	1/23/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5500	Body	5.729	47.030	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5800	1/23/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5800	Body	6.260	46.192	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.

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