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SAR EVALUATION REPORT

Applicant Name:
Samsung Electronics, Co. Ltd.
129, Samsung-ro, Maetan dong,
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Gyeonggi-do 443-742, Korea

Date of Testing:
02/10/14 - 02/13/14
Test Site/Location:
PCTEST Lab, Columbia, MD, USA
Document Serial No.:
0Y1402120388.A3L

FCC ID: A3LSWDSC04F

APPLICANT: SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS, CO. LTD.

DUT Type: Portable Handset
Application Type: Certification
FCC Rule Part(s): CFR §2.1093
Model(s): SC-04F

Equipment Class	Band & Mode	Tx Frequency	SAR		
			1 gm Head (W/kg)	1 gm Body-Worn (W/kg)	1 gm Hotspot (W/kg)
PCE	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	824.20 - 848.80 MHz	0.35	0.53	0.60
PCE	UMTS 850	826.40 - 846.60 MHz	0.49	0.55	0.55
PCE	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	1850.20 - 1909.80 MHz	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.13
DTS	2.4 GHz WLAN	2412 - 2462 MHz	0.68	0.13	0.13
DTS	5.8 GHz WLAN	5745 - 5825 MHz	0.54	0.12	
NII	5.2 GHz WLAN	5180 - 5240 MHz	0.82	0.21	
NII	5.3 GHz WLAN	5260 - 5320 MHz	0.76	0.25	
NII	5.5 GHz WLAN	5500 - 5700 MHz	0.58	0.16	
DSS/DTS	Bluetooth	2402 - 2480 MHz	N/A		
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r02:			1.15		

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

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

Randy Ortanez
President

ACCREDITED
TESTING LABORATORY
CERTIFICATE #2041.01

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1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

1.1 Device Overview

Band & Mode	Operating Modes	Tx Frequency
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	Voice/Data	824.20 - 848.80 MHz
UMTS 850	Voice/Data	826.40 - 846.60 MHz
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	Voice/Data	1850.20 - 1909.80 MHz
2.4 GHz WLAN	Data	2412 - 2462 MHz
5.8 GHz WLAN	Data	5745 - 5825 MHz
5.2 GHz WLAN	Data	5180 - 5240 MHz
5.3 GHz WLAN	Data	5260 - 5320 MHz
5.5 GHz WLAN	Data	5500 - 5700 MHz
Bluetooth	Data	2402 - 2480 MHz
NFC	Data	13.56 MHz
ANT+	Data	2402 - 2480 MHz

1.2 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications

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

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	Maximum	**32.5**	**32.5**	**30.0**	**28.5**	**26.5**	**27.5**	**24.0**	**22.0**	**21.0**
	Nominal	**32.0**	**32.0**	**29.5**	**28.0**	**26.0**	**27.0**	**23.5**	**21.5**	**20.5**
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	Maximum	**30.5**	**30.5**	**27.5**	**26.5**	**24.5**	**26.5**	**23.5**	**21.5**	**20.5**
	Nominal	**30.0**	**30.0**	**27.0**	**26.0**	**24.0**	**26.0**	**23.0**	**21.0**	**20.0**

Mode / Band		Modulated Average		
		3GPP Rel 99 WCDMA	*3GPP Rel 5 HSDPA*	*3GPP Rel 6 HSUPA*
UMTS Band 5 (850 MHz)	Maximum	**24.0**	**23.0**	**23.0**
	Nominal	**23.5**	**22.5**	**22.5**

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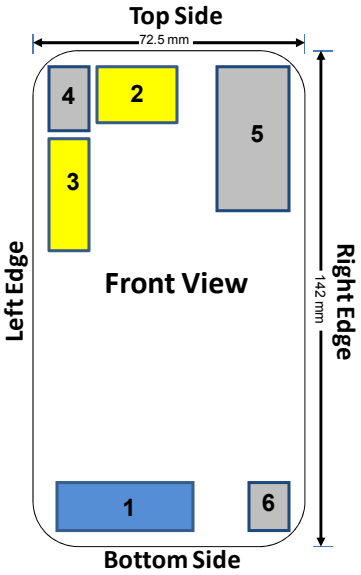
Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
IEEE 802.11b (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	**16.5**
	Nominal	**16.0**
IEEE 802.11g (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	**13.5**
	Nominal	**13.0**
IEEE 802.11n (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	**12.5**
	Nominal	**12.0**
IEEE 802.11a (5 GHz)	Maximum	**13.5**
	Nominal	**13.0**
IEEE 802.11n (5 GHz) (20 MHz Bandwidth)	Maximum	**12.5**
	Nominal	**12.0**
IEEE 802.11n (5 GHz) (40 MHz Bandwidth)	Maximum	**11.5**
	Nominal	**11.0**
IEEE 802.11ac (5 GHz) (80 MHz Bandwidth)	Maximum	**10.5**
	Nominal	**10.0**
Bluetooth	Maximum	**11.5**
	Nominal	**11.0**
Bluetooth LE	Maximum	**9.0**
	Nominal	**8.5**

1.3 DUT Antenna Locations



1. Main Antenna #1 (Tx/Rx)
- GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850/1900 MHz
- UMTS 850 MHz

2. Bluetooth and WIFI Antenna 1 (Tx/Rx)
- 2.4 GHz Bluetooth
- 2.4 GHz WIFI
- 5 GHz WIFI

3. WIFI Antenna 2 (Tx/Rx)
- 2.4 GHz WIFI
- 5 GHz WIFI

4. Diversity Antenna (Rx Only)
- UMTS 850 MHz

5. GPS and Non US DRx Antenna (Rx Only)

6. Main Antenna #2 (Tx/Rx)
- Non US bands only

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

Figure 1-1
DUT Antenna Locations

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Table 1-1
Mobile Hotspot Sides for SAR Testing

Mobile Hotspot Sides for SAR Testing						
Mode	Back	Front	Top	Bottom	Right	Left
GPRS 850	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
UMTS 850	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
GPRS 1900	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
2.4 GHz WLAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

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. When the wireless router mode is enabled, all 5 GHz bands are disabled. Therefore 5 GHz WIFI is not considered in this section.

1.4 Near Field Communications (NFC) Antenna

This DUT has NFC operations. The NFC antenna is integrated into the specialized battery. The SAR tests were performed with the specialized battery (model: EB-BG900BBD).

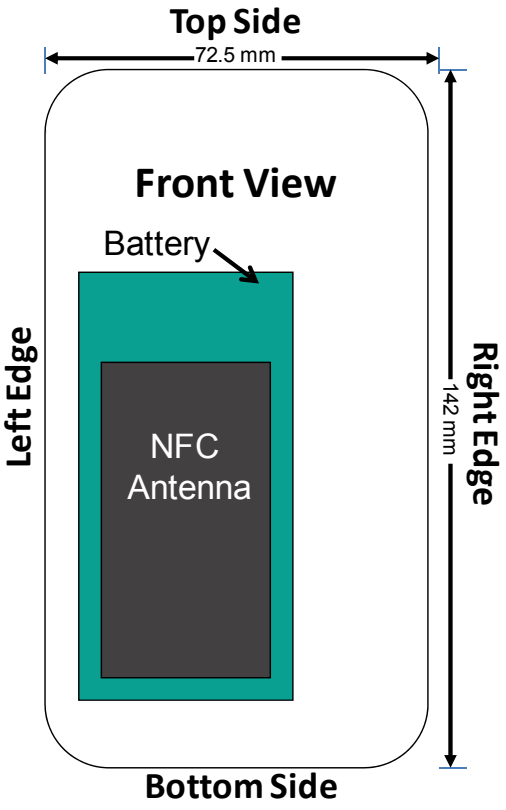

Figure 1-2
NFC Antenna Locations

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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. This device supports MIMO Tx for WLAN 802.11n/ac. Each WLAN antenna can transmit independently or together when operating with MIMO.

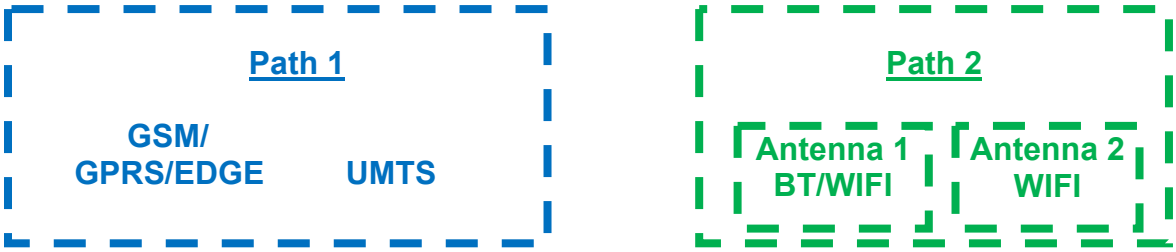

Figure 1-3
Simultaneous Transmission Paths

Table 1-2
Simultaneous Transmission Scenarios

No.	Capable Transmit Configuration	Head	Body-Worn Accessory	Wireless Router	Notes
1	GSM voice + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	Yes	Yes	N/A	
2	GSM voice + 5 GHz WI-FI	Yes	Yes	N/A	
3	GSM voice + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A	
4	UMTS + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	Yes	Yes	Yes	
5	UMTS + 5 GHz WI-FI	Yes	Yes	N/A	
6	UMTS + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A	
7	GPRS/EDGE + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	N/A	N/A	Yes	
8	GPRS/EDGE + 5 GHz WI-FI	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not supported by SW

Notes:

1. 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.
2. Per the manufacturer, WIFI Direct is not expected to be used in conjunction with a held-to-ear or body-worn accessory voice call. Therefore, there are no simultaneous transmission scenarios involving WIFI direct beyond that listed in the above table.
3. This device supports 2x2 MIMO Tx for WLAN 802.11n/ac. Each WLAN antenna can transmit independently or together when operating with MIMO.
4. 2.4 GHz WLAN, 2.4 GHz Bluetooth, and 5 GHz WLAN share the same antenna path and cannot transmit simultaneously.
5. GSM/GPRS/EDGE and UMTS share the same antenna path and cannot transmit simultaneously.
6. 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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1.6 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 D01v05, the SAR exclusion threshold for distances <50mm is defined by the following equation:

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

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance, Bluetooth SAR was not required; [(14/10)* √2.441] = 2.2< 3.0. Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.

This device supports 40 MHz Bandwidths for IEEE 802.11n for 5 GHz WIFI only.

This device supports IEEE 802.11ac with the following features:

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

Per April 2013 TCB Workshop notes, full SAR tests for all SISO IEEE 802.11ac configurations were not required because the average output power was not more than 0.25 dB higher than SISO IEEE 802.11a mode. SISO IEEE 802.11ac was evaluated for the highest SISO IEEE 802.11a position in each 5 GHz band and exposure condition.

(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.

1.7 Power Reduction for SAR

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

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1.8 Guidance Applied

- IEEE 1528-2003
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01-D06 (2G/3G 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 D04v01
- April 2013 TCB Workshop Notes (IEEE 802.11ac)
- October 2013 TCB Workshop Notes (GPRS SAR Testing Criteria)

1.9 Device Serial Numbers

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

.

	Head Serial Number	Body-Worn Serial Number	Hotspot Serial Number
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	15A0B	15A0B	15A0B
UMTS 850	15A0B	15A0C	15A0C
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	15A0C	15A0B	15A0B
2.4 GHz WLAN - Antenna 1	15A0B	15A10	15A10
2.4 GHz WLAN - Antenna 2	15A0B	15A10	15A10
2.4 GHz WLAN - MIMO	15A0B	15A10	15A10
5 GHz WLAN - Antenna 1	15A0C	15A0F	-
5 GHz WLAN - Antenna 2	15A0C	15A10	-
5 GHz WLAN - MIMO	15A0C	15A0F	-

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2 INTRODUCTION

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

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

2.1 SAR Definition

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

Equation 2-1
SAR Mathematical Equation

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

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

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

where:

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

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

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3 DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT

3.1 Measurement Procedure

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

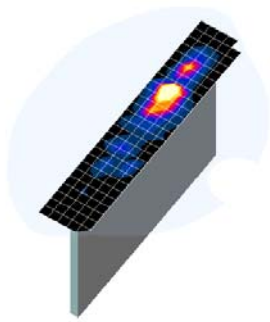

Figure 3-1
Sample SAR Area Scan

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

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

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

*Also compliant to IEEE 1528-2013 Table 6

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4 DEFINITION OF REFERENCE POINTS

4.1 EAR REFERENCE POINT

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

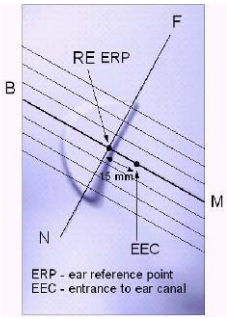

Figure 4-1
Close-Up Side view of ERP

4.2 HANDSET REFERENCE POINTS

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

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

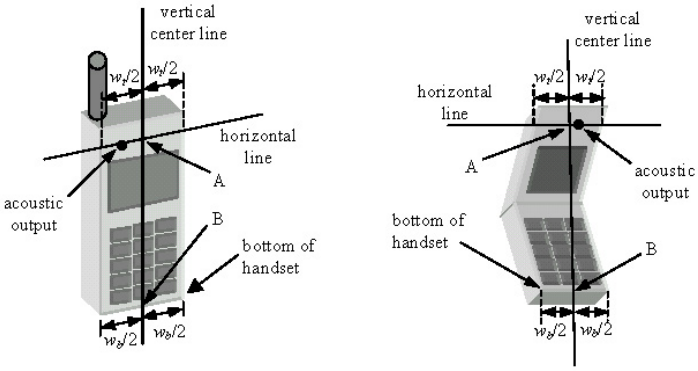

Figure 4-3
Handset Vertical Center & Horizontal Line Reference Points

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5 TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS FOR HANDSETS

5.1 Device Holder

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

5.2 Positioning for Cheek

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

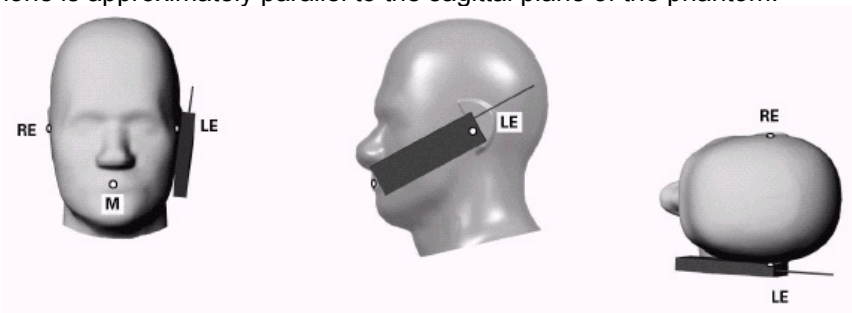

Figure 5-1 Front, Side and Top View of Cheek Position

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

5.3 Positioning for Ear / 15º Tilt

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

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

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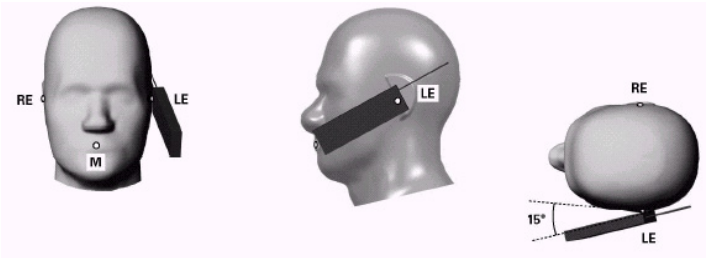

Figure 5-2 Front, Side and Top View of Ear/15º Tilt Position

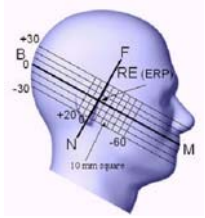

Figure 5-3
Side view w/ relevant markings

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

Antennas located near the bottom of a phone may require SAR measurements around the mouth and jaw regions of the SAM head phantom. This typically applies to clam-shell style phones that are generally longer in the unfolded normal use positions or to certain older style long rectangular phones. Per IEEE 1528-2013, a rotated SAM phantom is necessary to allow probe access to such regions. Both SAM heads of the TwinSAM-Chin20 are rotated 20 degrees around the NF line. Each head can be removed from the table for emptying and cleaning.

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

Figure 5-4 Twin SAM Chin20

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5.5 Body-Worn Accessory Configurations

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

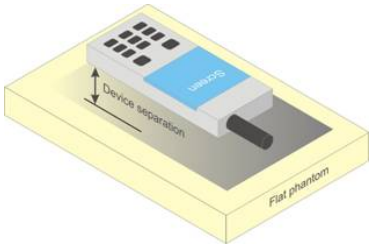

Figure 5-5
Sample Body-Worn Diagram

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

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

5.6 Extremity Exposure Configurations

Devices that are designed or intended for use on extremities or mainly operated in extremity only exposure conditions; i.e., hands, wrists, feet and ankles, may require extremity SAR evaluation. When the device also operates in close proximity to the user's body, SAR compliance for the body is also required. The 1-g body and 10-g extremity SAR Exclusion Thresholds found in KDB Publication 44798 D01v05 should be applied to determine SAR test requirements.

Per KDB Publication 44798 D01v05, Cell phones (handsets) are not normally designed to be used on extremities or operated in extremity only exposure conditions. The maximum output power levels of handsets generally do not require extremity SAR testing to show compliance. Therefore, extremity SAR was not evaluated for this device.

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

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

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6 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

6.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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

6.2 Controlled Environment

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

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

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

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

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7 FCC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

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

7.1 Measured and Reported SAR

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

7.2 Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR

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

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

7.3 SAR Measurement Conditions for UMTS

7.3.1 Output Power Verification

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

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

7.3.2 Head SAR Measurements for Handsets

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

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7.3.3 Body SAR Measurements

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

7.3.4 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 ≤ 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 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 βc=9 and βd=15, and power offset parameters of ΔACK= ΔNACK =5 and ΔCQI=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.

Sub-Test	β_c	β_d	β_d *(SF)*	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} *(Note1, Note 2)*	CM (dB) *(Note 3)*	MPR (dB) *(Note 3)*
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 *(Note 4)*	15/15 *(Note 4)*	64	12/15 *(Note 4)*	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and Δ_{CQI} = 8 ⇔ $A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15$ ⇔ $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA, Δ_{ACK} and Δ_{NACK} = 8 (A_{hs} = 30/15) with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$, and Δ_{CQI} = 7 (A_{hs} = 24/15) with $\beta_{hs} = 24/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 3: CM = 1 for β_c/β_d =12/15, β_{hs}/β_c=24/15. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.

Figure 7-1
Table C.10.1.4 of TS 234.121-1

7.3.5 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 ≤ 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.

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Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{hs}(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	β_{ed1}: 47/15 β_{ed2}: 47/15	4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15(4)	15/15(4)	64	15/15(4)	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.
Note 2: CM = 1 for β_c/β_d =12/15, β_{hs}/β_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 β_c = 10/15 and β_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 β_c = 14/15 and β_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.

7.4 SAR Testing with 802.11 Transmitters

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

7.4.1 General Device Setup

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

7.4.2 Frequency Channel Configurations [24]

For 2.4 GHz, the highest average RF output power channel between the low, mid and high channel at the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11b mode. 802.11g/n modes and higher data rates for 802.11b were additionally evaluated for SISO 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 SISO SAR evaluation in 802.11a. When the adjacent channels are higher in power then the default channels, these “required channels” were considered instead of the default channels for SAR testing. 802.11n modes and higher data rates for 802.11a/n were evaluated only if the respective mode was higher than 0.25 dB or more than the 802.11a mode. 802.11ac SAR was evaluated for highest 802.11a configuration in each 5 GHz band and each exposure condition. 802.11ac modes were additionally evaluated for SAR if the output power for the respective mode was more than 0.25 dB higher than powers of 802.11a modes.

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

7.4.3 MIMO SAR Considerations

Per KDB 248227, SAR for MIMO was measured with both transmitting simultaneously and was evaluated independently of SISO operation. For 2.4 GHz MIMO, 802.11n was evaluated. For 5 GHz MIMO, 20 MHz BW 802.11n was evaluated. Additional evaluations for 40 MHz bandwidth 802.11n and 802.11ac were not required since the maximum allowed output power was not higher than 802.11n 20 MHz Bandwidth.

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8 RF CONDUCTED POWERS

8.1 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	31.93	31.90	29.61	**27.73**	25.85	26.95	23.27	21.74	20.40
	190	32.39	32.41	29.90	**28.01**	26.20	27.02	23.58	21.76	20.71
	251	32.34	32.36	29.97	**28.17**	26.21	27.17	23.62	21.93	20.95
GSM 1900	512	29.57	29.48	26.35	**24.79**	22.60	25.61	22.47	20.92	18.98
	661	30.14	30.05	27.08	**25.57**	23.08	25.87	22.85	21.35	19.75
	810	29.87	29.69	26.78	**25.15**	22.72	25.37	22.32	20.94	19.08
		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	22.90	22.87	23.59	**23.47**	22.84	17.92	17.25	17.48	17.39
	190	23.36	23.38	23.88	**23.75**	23.19	17.99	17.56	17.50	17.70
	251	23.31	23.33	23.95	**23.91**	23.20	18.14	17.60	17.67	17.94
GSM 1900	512	20.54	20.45	20.33	**20.53**	19.59	16.58	16.45	16.66	15.97
	661	21.11	21.02	21.06	**21.31**	20.07	16.84	16.83	17.09	16.74
	810	20.84	20.66	20.76	**20.89**	19.71	16.34	16.30	16.68	16.07
GSM 850	**Frame Avg.Targets:**	22.97	22.97	23.48	**23.74**	22.99	17.97	17.48	17.24	17.49
GSM 1900		20.97	20.97	20.98	**21.74**	20.99	16.97	16.98	16.74	16.99

Notes:

1. Both burst-averaged and calculated frame-averaged powers are included. Frame-averaged power was calculated from the measured burst-averaged power by converting the slot powers into linear units and calculating the energy over 8 timeslots
2. The source-based frame-averaged output power was evaluated for all GPRS/EDGE slot configurations. The configuration with the highest target frame averaged output power was evaluated for hotspot SAR. When the maximum frame-averaged powers are equivalent across two or more slots (within 0.25 dB), the configuration with the most number of time slots was tested.
3. GPRS/EDGE (GMSK) output powers were measured with coding scheme setting of 1 (CS1) on the base station simulator. CS1 was configured to measure GPRS output power measurements and SAR to ensure GMSK modulation in the signal. Our Investigation has shown that CS1 - CS4 settings do not have any impact on the output levels or modulation in the GPRS modes.
4. EDGE (8-PSK) output powers were measured with MCS7 on the base station simulator. MCS7 coding scheme was used to measure the output powers for EDGE since investigation has shown that choosing MCS7 coding scheme will ensure 8-PSK modulation. It has been shown that MCS levels that produce 8PSK modulation do not have an impact on output power.

GSM Class: B
GPRS Multislot class: 12 (Max 4 Tx uplink slots)
EDGE Multislot class: 12 (Max 4 Tx uplink slots)
DTM Multislot Class: N/A

Figure 8-1
Power Measurement Setup

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8.2 UMTS Conducted Powers

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121 Subtest	Cellular Band [dBm]			3GPP MPR [dB]
			4132	4183	4233	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	23.66	23.72	23.65	-
99		12.2 kbps AMR	23.63	23.69	23.70	-
6	HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.49	22.46	22.56	0
6		Subtest 2	22.56	22.51	22.52	0
6		Subtest 3	22.09	22.02	22.10	0.5
6		Subtest 4	22.05	22.06	22.15	0.5
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	22.40	22.34	22.20	0
6		Subtest 2	21.00	20.98	21.29	2
6		Subtest 3	22.46	22.50	22.36	1
6		Subtest 4	21.56	22.00	21.94	2
6		Subtest 5	22.55	22.45	22.51	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 as low as 0 dB according to the chipset implementation in this model.

Figure 8-2
Power Measurement Setup

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8.3 WLAN Conducted Powers

Table 8-1
IEEE 802.11b Average RF Power

Antenna	Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11b (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm] Data Rate [Mbps] 1	2	5.5	11
Antenna 1	802.11b	2412	1*	16.00	16.35	16.36	16.27
	802.11b	2437	6*	**16.21**	16.35	16.44	16.41
	802.11b	2462	11*	16.20	16.29	16.30	16.25
Antenna 2	802.11b	2412	1*	**15.73**	15.95	15.97	15.97
	802.11b	2437	6*	15.36	15.61	15.56	15.61
	802.11b	2462	11*	15.46	15.39	15.44	15.52

Table 8-2
IEEE 802.11g Average RF Power

Antenna	Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11g (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm] Data Rate [Mbps] 6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
Antenna 1	802.11g	2412	1	12.58	12.60	12.72	12.49	12.86	12.77	12.89	12.68
	802.11g	2437	6	12.52	12.59	12.62	12.66	12.78	12.77	12.84	12.71
	802.11g	2462	11	12.34	12.34	12.44	12.28	12.53	12.46	12.75	12.31
Antenna 2	802.11g	2412	1	13.01	13.08	13.15	13.09	13.29	13.14	13.30	13.16
	802.11g	2437	6	12.77	12.71	12.80	12.76	12.95	12.93	13.02	12.75
	802.11g	2462	11	12.47	12.47	12.52	12.42	12.63	12.65	12.69	12.51

Table 8-3
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power

Antenna	Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11n (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm] Data Rate [Mbps] 6.5	13	20	26	39	52	58	65
Antenna 1	802.11n	2412	1	11.50	11.41	11.43	11.78	11.85	11.81	11.84	11.82
	802.11n	2437	6	11.55	11.51	11.48	11.81	11.79	11.91	11.82	11.84
	802.11n	2462	11	11.28	11.26	11.27	11.80	11.57	11.58	11.55	11.50
Antenna 2	802.11n	2412	1	11.91	11.85	11.96	12.30	12.23	12.29	12.29	12.27
	802.11n	2437	6	11.85	11.88	11.77	12.03	12.09	12.05	12.13	12.02
	802.11n	2462	11	11.44	11.48	11.49	11.83	11.80	11.75	11.77	11.77

Table 8-4
MIMO IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power

Antenna	Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	802.11n (2.4GHz) Conducted Power [dBm] Data Rate [Mbps] 13
MIMO	802.11n	2412	1	**12.39**
	802.11n	2437	6	12.24
	802.11n	2462	11	12.16

Per KDB 662911 v02r01, the individual spectra for each 2x2 MIMO WIFI Antenna were summed mathematically in linear power units for the MIMO output power measurements

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Table 8-5
IEEE 802.11a Average RF Power

Antenna	Mode	Freq	Channel	802.11a (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
				Data Rate [Mbps]							
		[MHz]		6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
Antenna 1	802.11a	5180	36*	**13.19**	13.13	13.29	13.24	13.40	13.41	13.43	13.28
	802.11a	5200	40	13.16	13.22	13.27	13.16	13.43	13.37	13.43	13.30
	802.11a	5220	44	13.19	13.08	13.27	13.22	13.38	13.27	13.33	13.12
	802.11a	5240	48*	12.94	13.10	13.13	13.02	13.26	13.29	13.36	13.09
	802.11a	5260	52*	13.11	13.01	13.05	13.11	13.20	13.10	13.25	13.02
	802.11a	5280	56	**13.19**	13.03	13.23	12.88	13.14	13.05	13.06	12.85
	802.11a	5300	60	12.88	12.89	12.97	12.72	12.97	12.96	13.11	12.92
	802.11a	5320	64*	12.63	12.76	12.71	12.73	12.94	12.83	13.01	12.77
	802.11a	5500	100	12.72	12.71	12.78	12.75	12.89	12.79	12.92	12.74
	802.11a	5520	104*	**12.78**	12.71	12.76	12.73	12.82	12.94	13.02	12.72
	802.11a	5540	108	12.68	12.60	12.74	12.68	12.84	12.82	12.87	12.79
	802.11a	5560	112	12.64	12.51	12.60	12.70	12.77	12.77	13.01	12.77
	802.11a	5580	116*	12.51	12.60	12.65	12.60	12.83	12.62	13.00	12.68
	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	12.22	12.14	12.23	12.21	12.43	12.46	12.45	12.34
	802.11a	5680	136*	12.20	12.15	12.22	12.13	12.32	12.35	12.48	12.21
	802.11a	5700	140	12.17	12.17	12.23	12.09	12.36	12.16	12.39	12.12
	802.11a	5745	149*	12.94	12.95	12.91	12.98	13.13	13.17	13.18	13.18
	802.11a	5765	153	**12.99**	12.97	13.02	13.05	13.09	13.04	13.15	12.97
	802.11a	5785	157*	12.81	12.92	13.00	12.96	13.01	12.93	13.00	12.99
	802.11a	5805	161	12.86	12.80	12.98	12.88	12.95	12.93	13.01	13.01
	802.11a	5825	165*	12.88	12.82	12.90	12.87	13.12	12.98	13.08	12.94
Antenna 2	802.11a	5180	36*	**12.65**	12.68	12.65	12.59	12.87	12.83	12.89	12.66
	802.11a	5200	40	12.58	12.45	12.67	12.55	12.80	12.78	12.80	12.61
	802.11a	5220	44	12.59	12.45	12.48	12.60	12.77	12.81	12.81	12.53
	802.11a	5240	48*	12.56	12.48	12.52	12.46	12.78	12.64	12.88	12.60
	802.11a	5260	52*	**12.86**	12.96	12.91	12.88	12.97	12.99	13.10	12.88
	802.11a	5280	56	12.69	12.78	12.67	12.74	13.00	12.93	13.10	12.78
	802.11a	5300	60	12.65	12.70	12.61	12.53	12.90	12.71	12.89	12.82
	802.11a	5320	64*	12.63	12.52	12.66	12.57	12.67	12.59	12.78	12.59
	802.11a	5500	100	12.62	12.69	12.71	12.63	12.80	12.78	12.86	12.70
	802.11a	5520	104*	12.66	12.62	12.68	12.64	12.86	12.74	12.90	12.75
	802.11a	5540	108	**12.67**	12.64	12.71	12.66	12.91	12.80	12.91	12.77
	802.11a	5560	112	12.64	12.76	12.72	12.56	12.91	12.89	12.91	12.71
	802.11a	5580	116*	12.64	12.50	12.82	12.58	12.90	12.79	12.91	12.78
	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	12.57	12.80	12.65	12.47	12.74	12.73	12.89	12.57
	802.11a	5680	136*	12.61	12.59	12.65	12.58	12.82	12.78	12.85	12.62
	802.11a	5700	140	12.64	12.62	12.69	12.52	12.73	12.70	12.79	12.69
	802.11a	5745	149*	**13.09**	13.01	12.99	13.08	13.27	13.25	13.26	12.97
	802.11a	5765	153	12.90	13.04	13.10	12.97	13.10	13.11	13.09	13.15
	802.11a	5785	157*	12.83	13.00	12.99	12.95	13.01	13.07	13.08	13.05
	802.11a	5805	161	12.95	12.88	12.93	12.96	13.16	13.19	13.20	13.03
	802.11a	5825	165*	12.94	12.90	12.97	12.88	13.01	13.01	13.08	12.94

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

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

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Table 8-6
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 20 MHz Bandwidth

Antenna	Mode	Freq	Channel	20MHz BW 802.11n (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
				Data Rate [Mbps]							
		[MHz]		6.5	13	19.5	26	39	52	58.5	65
Antenna 1	802.11n	5180	36	11.67	11.81	11.75	12.08	11.98	12.06	12.00	11.90
	802.11n	5200	40	11.89	11.79	11.78	12.18	12.18	12.08	12.13	12.18
	802.11n	5220	44	11.83	11.82	11.90	12.17	12.26	12.27	12.25	12.35
	802.11n	5240	48	11.80	11.89	11.84	12.14	12.18	12.22	12.10	12.24
	802.11n	5260	52	11.74	11.67	11.61	12.01	12.29	12.23	12.10	12.16
	802.11n	5280	56	11.72	11.87	11.85	11.46	12.07	12.11	12.09	12.19
	802.11n	5300	60	11.87	11.81	11.82	12.08	11.97	12.07	12.11	11.73
	802.11n	5320	64	11.52	11.55	11.69	12.00	11.95	11.95	11.96	11.95
	802.11n	5500	100	11.55	11.49	11.47	11.90	11.82	11.82	11.76	11.78
	802.11n	5520	104	11.45	11.50	11.55	11.84	11.83	11.54	11.66	11.75
	802.11n	5540	108	11.58	11.49	11.44	11.80	11.77	11.75	11.76	11.75
	802.11n	5560	112	11.38	11.24	11.40	11.73	11.67	11.63	11.73	11.71
	802.11n	5580	116	11.33	11.27	11.32	11.56	11.61	11.65	11.49	11.55
	802.11n	5600	120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	802.11n	5620	124	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	802.11n	5640	128	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	802.11n	5660	132	11.02	10.95	11.03	11.50	11.34	11.40	11.39	11.32
	802.11n	5680	136	11.07	10.98	10.96	11.24	11.41	11.06	11.24	11.11
	802.11n	5700	140	10.85	10.90	10.93	11.24	11.08	11.13	11.04	10.99
	802.11n	5745	149	11.81	11.73	11.68	12.01	12.03	12.03	12.10	11.98
	802.11n	5765	153	11.70	11.64	11.70	12.04	12.02	11.97	11.93	12.02
	802.11n	5785	157	11.71	11.70	11.64	11.96	12.01	11.93	11.98	11.92
	802.11n	5805	161	11.69	11.80	11.75	11.99	11.98	11.98	11.95	11.89
	802.11n	5825	165	11.61	11.68	11.62	11.96	12.11	11.87	11.89	11.86
Antenna 2	802.11n	5180	36	11.34	11.25	11.29	11.67	11.85	11.72	11.76	11.73
	802.11n	5200	40	11.33	11.36	11.32	11.63	11.72	11.63	11.75	11.67
	802.11n	5220	44	11.23	11.20	11.19	11.49	11.54	11.63	11.64	11.57
	802.11n	5240	48	11.21	11.27	11.18	11.56	11.54	11.64	11.49	11.62
	802.11n	5260	52	11.79	11.72	11.74	12.01	11.97	11.94	11.98	11.92
	802.11n	5280	56	11.62	11.66	11.57	11.89	12.08	11.86	12.02	11.94
	802.11n	5300	60	11.47	11.62	11.59	11.94	11.97	11.85	11.84	11.84
	802.11n	5320	64	11.43	11.44	11.52	11.94	11.73	11.75	11.84	11.71
	802.11n	5500	100	11.36	11.34	11.42	11.84	11.73	11.85	11.64	11.60
	802.11n	5520	104	11.42	11.43	11.37	11.59	11.62	11.74	11.79	11.74
	802.11n	5540	108	11.43	11.29	11.43	11.80	11.79	11.60	11.72	11.66
	802.11n	5560	112	11.35	11.46	11.35	11.75	11.74	11.75	11.84	11.98
	802.11n	5580	116	11.49	11.32	11.45	11.82	11.79	11.91	11.83	11.85
	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	11.50	11.53	11.40	11.86	11.68	11.64	11.65	11.69
	802.11n	5680	136	11.51	11.35	11.44	11.74	11.64	11.84	11.70	11.67
	802.11n	5700	140	11.44	11.45	11.43	11.82	11.68	11.63	11.59	11.72
	802.11n	5745	149	11.94	11.81	11.84	12.17	12.03	12.24	12.19	12.16
	802.11n	5765	153	11.93	11.80	11.88	12.07	12.03	12.18	12.13	12.24
	802.11n	5785	157	11.85	11.93	11.94	12.22	12.04	12.19	12.11	12.22
	802.11n	5805	161	11.89	11.78	11.71	12.17	12.15	12.09	12.08	12.14
	802.11n	5825	165	11.83	11.74	11.72	12.15	11.97	11.99	12.09	12.16

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Table 8-7
MIMO IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 20 MHz Bandwidth

Antenna	Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	20MHz BW 802.11n (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]
				Data Rate [Mbps]
				13
MIMO	802.11n	5180	36	**11.55**
	802.11n	5200	40	11.48
	802.11n	5220	44	11.31
	802.11n	5240	48	11.50
	802.11n	5260	52	**11.62**
	802.11n	5280	56	11.62
	802.11n	5300	60	11.58
	802.11n	5320	64	11.48
	802.11n	5500	100	11.69
	802.11n	5520	104	**11.76**
	802.11n	5540	108	11.74
	802.11n	5560	112	11.69
	802.11n	5580	116	11.67
	802.11n	5600	120	N/A
	802.11n	5620	124	N/A
	802.11n	5640	128	N/A
	802.11n	5660	132	11.44
	802.11n	5680	136	11.26
	802.11n	5700	140	11.21
	802.11n	5745	149	**11.56**
	802.11n	5765	153	11.56
	802.11n	5785	157	11.50
	802.11n	5805	161	11.47
	802.11n	5825	165	11.56

Per KDB 662911 D01v02r01, the individual spectra for each 2x2 MIMO WIFI Antenna were summed mathematically in linear power units for the MIMO output power measurements

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

Antenna	Mode	Freq	Channel	40MHz BW 802.11n (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
				Data Rate [Mbps]							
		[MHz]		13.5	27	40.5	54	81	108	121.5	135
Antenna 1	802.11n	5190	38	11.35	11.43	11.33	11.36	11.46	11.42	11.47	11.49
	802.11n	5230	46	11.48	11.43	11.22	11.15	11.41	11.37	11.51	11.28
	802.11n	5270	54	11.17	11.32	11.27	11.23	11.34	11.42	11.31	11.31
	802.11n	5310	62	11.21	11.26	11.13	11.43	11.49	11.44	11.43	11.49
	802.11n	5510	102	11.47	11.40	11.45	11.45	11.35	11.49	11.48	11.45
	802.11n	5550	110	11.48	11.45	11.46	11.46	11.49	11.46	11.47	11.37
	802.11n	5590	118	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	802.11n	5630	126	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	802.11n	5670	134	11.31	11.33	11.36	11.45	11.41	11.44	11.32	11.47
	802.11n	5755	151	10.38	10.48	10.07	10.32	10.30	10.28	10.42	10.35
	802.11n	5795	159	10.16	10.13	10.13	10.14	10.30	10.28	10.35	10.40
Antenna 2	802.11n	5190	38	10.11	10.20	10.34	10.40	10.35	10.51	10.62	10.56
	802.11n	5230	46	10.37	10.51	10.42	10.45	10.55	10.54	10.60	10.63
	802.11n	5270	54	10.80	10.95	10.94	10.92	11.20	11.09	10.98	11.14
	802.11n	5310	62	10.69	10.78	10.74	11.05	10.90	10.78	11.00	10.78
	802.11n	5510	102	11.04	10.95	10.99	11.29	11.23	11.03	11.16	10.99
	802.11n	5550	110	10.94	11.04	10.97	11.25	11.30	11.20	11.15	11.13
	802.11n	5590	118	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	802.11n	5630	126	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	802.11n	5670	134	11.19	11.08	10.85	11.21	11.12	11.02	11.16	11.01
	802.11n	5755	151	10.23	10.19	10.25	10.30	10.23	10.34	10.45	10.39
	802.11n	5795	159	10.21	10.04	10.02	10.30	10.21	10.20	10.27	10.24

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Table 8-9
MIMO IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 40 MHz Bandwidth

Antenna	Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	40MHz BW 802.11n (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]
				Data Rate [Mbps]
				27
MIMO	802.11n	5190	38	10.72
	802.11n	5230	46	10.74
	802.11n	5270	54	10.99
	802.11n	5310	62	11.11
	802.11n	5510	102	10.37
	802.11n	5550	110	10.35
	802.11n	5590	118	N/A
	802.11n	5630	126	N/A
	802.11n	5670	134	10.36
	802.11n	5755	151	10.60
	802.11n	5795	159	10.72

Per KDB 662911 D01v02r01, the individual spectra for each 2x2 MIMO WIFI Antenna were summed mathematically in linear power units for the MIMO output power measurements

Table 8-10
IEEE 802.11ac Average RF Power – 80 MHz Bandwidth

Antenna	Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	80MHz BW 802.11ac (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]									
				Data Rate [Mbps]									
				29.3	58.5	87.8	117	175.5	234	263.3	292.5	351	390
Antenna 1	802.11ac	5210	42	**9.88**	9.84	9.86	10.12	10.12	9.99	10.12	9.92	10.06	10.12
	802.11ac	5290	58	**10.11**	9.67	9.84	10.05	10.35	10.14	10.28	10.12	10.24	10.35
	802.11ac	5530	106	**9.48**	9.53	9.56	9.72	9.71	9.71	9.62	9.72	9.66	9.70
	802.11ac	5775	155	**9.63**	9.65	9.67	9.87	9.85	9.85	9.86	9.80	9.84	9.79
Antenna 2	802.11ac	5210	42	**10.23**	10.06	10.29	10.36	10.43	10.38	10.36	10.41	10.16	10.40
	802.11ac	5290	58	**9.24**	8.93	8.92	9.27	9.48	9.48	9.39	9.38	9.42	9.44
	802.11ac	5530	106	**9.33**	8.96	9.03	9.49	9.42	9.57	9.43	9.24	9.42	9.52
	802.11ac	5775	155	**9.61**	9.69	9.77	9.78	9.80	9.81	9.84	9.81	9.74	9.84

Table 8-11
MIMO IEEE 802.11ac Average RF Power – 80 MHz Bandwidth

Antenna	Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	80MHz BW 802.11ac (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]
				Data Rate [Mbps]
				58.5
MIMO	802.11ac	5210	42	10.03
	802.11ac	5290	58	9.86
	802.11ac	5530	106	10.38
	802.11ac	5775	155	9.42

Per KDB 662911 D01v02r01, the individual spectra for each 2x2 MIMO WIFI Antenna were summed mathematically in linear power units for the MIMO output power measurements

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

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

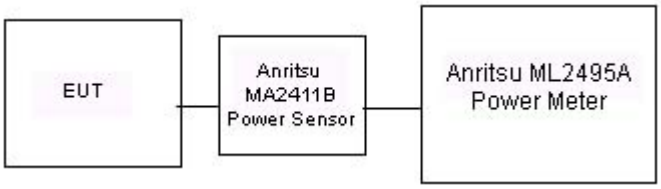

Figure 8-3
Power Measurement Setup for SISO Bandwidths < 50 MHz

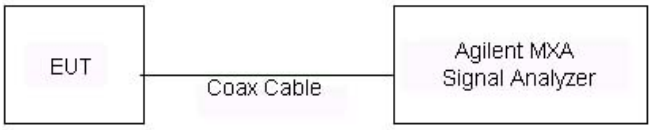

Figure 8-4
Power Measurement Setup for SISO Bandwidths > 50 MHz

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9 SYSTEM VERIFICATION

9.1 Tissue Verification

Table 9-1
Measured Tissue Properties

Calibrated for Tests Performed on:	Tissue Type	Tissue Temp During Calibration (C˚)	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Measured Conductivity, σ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, ε	TARGET Conductivity, σ (S/m)	TARGET Dielectric Constant, ε	% dev σ	% dev ε
02/10/2014	835H	22.9	820	0.917	42.790	0.899	41.578	2.00%	2.92%
			835	0.932	42.598	0.900	41.500	3.56%	2.65%
			850	0.944	42.413	0.916	41.500	3.06%	2.20%
02/10/2014	1900H	22.8	1850	1.360	38.440	1.400	40.000	-2.86%	-3.90%
			1880	1.390	38.329	1.400	40.000	-0.71%	-4.18%
			1910	1.413	38.177	1.400	40.000	0.93%	-4.56%
02/10/2014	2450H	21.6	2401	1.770	39.399	1.756	39.287	0.80%	0.29%
			2450	1.813	39.117	1.800	39.200	0.72%	-0.21%
			2499	1.865	38.922	1.853	39.138	0.65%	-0.55%
02/12/2014	5200H-5800H	22.8	5180	4.506	37.274	4.635	36.009	-2.78%	3.51%
			5200	4.520	37.219	4.655	35.986	-2.90%	3.43%
			5220	4.530	37.142	4.676	35.963	-3.12%	3.28%
			5260	4.564	37.084	4.717	35.917	-3.24%	3.25%
			5280	4.594	37.096	4.737	35.894	-3.02%	3.35%
			5300	4.624	37.071	4.758	35.871	-2.82%	3.35%
			5500	4.782	36.840	4.963	35.643	-3.65%	3.36%
			5520	4.831	36.733	4.983	35.620	-3.05%	3.12%
			5540	4.885	36.698	5.004	35.597	-2.38%	3.09%
			5560	4.918	36.732	5.024	35.574	-2.11%	3.26%
			5600	4.885	36.817	5.065	35.529	-3.55%	3.63%
			5660	4.996	36.523	5.127	35.460	-2.56%	3.00%
			5745	5.033	36.506	5.214	35.363	-3.47%	3.23%
			5765	5.079	36.360	5.234	35.340	-2.96%	2.89%
			5785	5.133	36.466	5.255	35.317	-2.32%	3.25%
			5800	5.178	36.537	5.270	35.300	-1.75%	3.50%
			5805	5.182	36.540	5.275	35.294	-1.76%	3.53%
			5825	5.150	36.607	5.296	35.271	-2.76%	3.79%
02/10/2014	835B	20.4	820	0.939	54.771	0.969	55.258	-3.10%	-0.88%
			835	0.954	54.628	0.970	55.200	-1.65%	-1.04%
			850	0.969	54.462	0.988	55.154	-1.92%	-1.25%
02/10/2014	1900B	23.6	1850	1.489	52.437	1.520	53.300	-2.04%	-1.62%
			1880	1.523	52.350	1.520	53.300	0.20%	-1.78%
			1910	1.557	52.226	1.520	53.300	2.43%	-2.02%
02/12/2014	2450B	24.0	2401	1.872	51.518	1.903	52.765	-1.63%	-2.36%
			2450	1.937	51.331	1.950	52.700	-0.67%	-2.60%
			2499	1.998	51.123	2.019	52.638	-1.04%	-2.88%
02/13/2014	5200B-5800B	21.7	5180	5.246	47.166	5.276	49.041	-0.57%	-3.82%
			5200	5.271	47.178	5.299	49.014	-0.53%	-3.75%
			5220	5.310	47.141	5.323	48.987	-0.24%	-3.77%
			5260	5.392	47.074	5.369	48.933	0.43%	-3.80%
			5280	5.427	46.954	5.393	48.906	0.63%	-3.99%
			5300	5.461	46.908	5.416	48.879	0.83%	-4.03%
			5500	5.828	46.603	5.650	48.607	3.15%	-4.12%
			5520	5.855	46.589	5.673	48.580	3.21%	-4.10%
			5540	5.888	46.555	5.696	48.553	3.37%	-4.12%
			5745	6.129	46.482	5.936	48.275	3.25%	-3.71%
			5765	6.148	46.448	5.959	48.248	3.17%	-3.73%
			5785	6.157	46.441	5.982	48.220	2.93%	-3.69%
			5800	6.155	46.416	6.000	48.200	2.58%	-3.70%

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

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9.2 Test System Verification

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

Table 9-2
System Verification Results

System Verification TARGET & MEASURED												
SAR System #	Tissue Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Date:	Amb. Temp (°C)	Liquid Temp (°C)	Input Power (W)	Dipole SN	Probe SN	Measured SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	1 W Target SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	1 W Normalized SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	$Deviation_{1g}$ (%)
H	835	HEAD	02/10/2014	23.9	23.1	0.100	4d119	3589	0.965	9.680	9.650	-0.31%
B	1900	HEAD	02/10/2014	23.5	22.8	0.100	5d141	3288	4.070	40.800	40.700	-0.25%
K	2450	HEAD	02/10/2014	24.3	21.6	0.100	719	3333	5.490	53.200	54.900	3.20%
E	5200	HEAD	02/12/2014	24.1	23.0	0.040	1057	3914	3.040	78.000	76.000	-2.56%
E	5300	HEAD	02/12/2014	24.1	23.0	0.040	1057	3914	3.200	83.000	80.000	-3.61%
E	5500	HEAD	02/12/2014	24.4	23.1	0.040	1057	3914	3.160	84.300	79.000	-6.29%
E	5600	HEAD	02/12/2014	24.5	23.1	0.040	1057	3914	3.180	83.500	79.500	-4.79%
E	5800	HEAD	02/12/2014	24.4	23.1	0.040	1057	3914	2.900	79.300	72.500	-8.58%
C	835	BODY	02/10/2014	23.4	20.1	0.100	4d133	3263	0.956	9.610	9.560	-0.52%
I	1900	BODY	02/10/2014	24.4	23.6	0.100	5d149	3319	3.820	40.500	38.200	-5.68%
H	2450	BODY	02/12/2014	24.6	24.0	0.100	719	3318	5.410	51.700	54.100	4.64%
A	5200	BODY	02/13/2014	24.1	22.4	0.100	1007	3920	7.450	72.600	74.500	2.62%
A	5300	BODY	02/13/2014	24.1	22.4	0.100	1007	3920	7.800	74.700	78.000	4.42%
A	5500	BODY	02/13/2014	24.0	22.2	0.100	1007	3920	7.930	75.900	79.300	4.48%
A	5800	BODY	02/13/2014	24.1	22.1	0.100	1007	3920	7.130	72.900	71.300	-2.19%

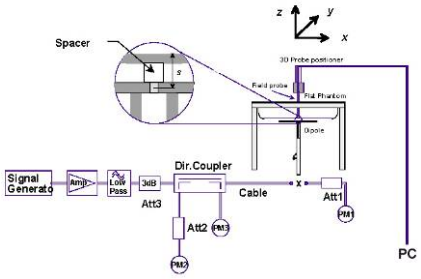

Figure 9-1
System Verification Setup Diagram

Figure 9-2
System Verification Setup Photo

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10 SAR DATA SUMMARY

10.1 Standalone Head SAR Data

Table 10-1
GSM 850 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	32.5	32.39	-0.03	Right	Cheek	15A0B	1:8.3	0.288	1.026	0.295	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	32.5	32.39	-0.03	Right	Tilt	15A0B	1:8.3	0.164	1.026	0.168	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	32.5	32.39	-0.05	Left	Cheek	15A0B	1:8.3	0.344	1.026	0.353	A1
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	32.5	32.39	-0.08	Left	Tilt	15A0B	1:8.3	0.166	1.026	0.170	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Table 10-2
UMTS 850 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.72	0.05	Right	Cheek	15A0B	1:1	0.350	1.067	0.373	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.72	0.00	Right	Tilt	15A0B	1:1	0.209	1.067	0.223	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.72	-0.06	Left	Cheek	15A0B	1:1	0.457	1.067	**0.488**	A2
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.72	-0.07	Left	Tilt	15A0B	1:1	0.210	1.067	0.224	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Table 10-3
GSM 1900 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.5	30.14	-0.16	Right	Cheek	15A0C	1:8.3	0.043	1.086	0.047	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.5	30.14	0.03	Right	Tilt	15A0C	1:8.3	0.030	1.086	0.033	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.5	30.14	0.04	Left	Cheek	15A0C	1:8.3	0.085	1.086	0.092	A3
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.5	30.14	0.09	Left	Tilt	15A0C	1:8.3	0.024	1.086	0.026	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

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Table 10-4
DTS Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Antenna	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.												(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	16.5	16.21	-0.03	Right	Cheek	1	15A0B	1	1:1	0.634	1.069	**0.678**	A4
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	16.5	16.21	-0.07	Right	Tilt	1	15A0B	1	1:1	0.505	1.069	0.540	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	16.5	16.21	-0.01	Left	Cheek	1	15A0B	1	1:1	0.355	1.069	0.379	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	16.5	16.21	0.07	Left	Tilt	1	15A0B	1	1:1	0.341	1.069	0.365	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	16.5	15.73	0.03	Right	Cheek	2	15A0B	1	1:1	0.381	1.194	0.455	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	16.5	15.73	-0.04	Right	Tilt	2	15A0B	1	1:1	0.197	1.194	0.235	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	16.5	15.73	-0.20	Left	Cheek	2	15A0B	1	1:1	0.229	1.194	0.273	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	16.5	15.73	-0.04	Left	Tilt	2	15A0B	1	1:1	0.223	1.194	0.266	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	12.39	-0.10	Right	Cheek	MIMO	15A0B	13	1:1	0.202	1.026	0.207	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	12.39	0.03	Right	Tilt	MIMO	15A0B	13	1:1	0.104	1.026	0.107	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	12.39	0.04	Left	Cheek	MIMO	15A0B	13	1:1	0.132	1.026	0.135	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	12.39	0.03	Left	Tilt	MIMO	15A0B	13	1:1	0.085	1.026	0.087	
5765	153	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.99	0.04	Right	Cheek	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.358	1.125	0.403	
5805	161	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.86	-0.01	Right	Cheek	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.354	1.159	0.410	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.88	-0.18	Right	Cheek	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.364	1.153	0.420	
5765	153	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.99	0.20	Right	Tilt	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.364	1.125	0.410	
5805	161	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.86	0.19	Right	Tilt	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.461	1.159	0.534	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.88	0.12	Right	Tilt	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.471	1.153	0.543	A5
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	10.5	9.63	-0.08	Right	Tilt	1	15A0C	29.3	1:1	0.322	1.222	0.393	
5765	153	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.99	0.13	Left	Cheek	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.387	1.125	0.435	
5805	161	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.86	0.03	Left	Cheek	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.396	1.159	0.459	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.88	0.11	Left	Cheek	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.376	1.153	0.434	
5765	153	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.99	0.10	Left	Tilt	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.430	1.125	0.484	
5805	161	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.86	0.10	Left	Tilt	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.432	1.159	0.501	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.88	0.21	Left	Tilt	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.449	1.153	0.518	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	13.09	-0.08	Right	Cheek	2	15A0C	6	1:1	0.315	1.099	0.346	
5805	161	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.95	0.03	Right	Cheek	2	15A0C	6	1:1	0.306	1.135	0.347	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.94	0.11	Right	Cheek	2	15A0C	6	1:1	0.286	1.138	0.325	
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	10.5	9.61	0.08	Right	Cheek	2	15A0C	29.3	1:1	0.109	1.227	0.134	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	13.09	0.07	Right	Tilt	2	15A0C	6	1:1	0.114	1.099	0.125	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	13.09	0.15	Left	Cheek	2	15A0C	6	1:1	0.062	1.099	0.068	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	13.09	0.06	Left	Tilt	2	15A0C	6	1:1	0.016	1.099	0.018	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	11.56	0.16	Right	Cheek	MIMO	15A0C	13	1:1	0.142	1.242	0.176	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	11.56	0.04	Right	Tilt	MIMO	15A0C	13	1:1	0.144	1.242	0.179	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	11.56	0.06	Left	Cheek	MIMO	15A0C	13	1:1	0.135	1.242	0.168	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	11.56	-0.16	Left	Tilt	MIMO	15A0C	13	1:1	0.125	1.242	0.155	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							**Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram**									

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Table 10-5
NII Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Antenna	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.												(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	13.19	-0.16	Right	Cheek	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.697	1.074	0.749	
5220	44	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	13.19	-0.01	Right	Cheek	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.669	1.074	0.719	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	13.19	0.02	Right	Tilt	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.765	1.074	**0.822**	A6
5220	44	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	13.19	0.11	Right	Tilt	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.731	1.074	0.785	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	10.5	9.88	0.00	Right	Tilt	1	15A0C	29.3	1:1	0.542	1.153	0.625	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	13.19	-0.05	Left	Cheek	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.605	1.074	0.650	
5220	44	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	13.19	-0.12	Left	Cheek	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.606	1.074	0.651	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	13.19	-0.01	Left	Tilt	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.661	1.074	0.710	
5220	44	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	13.19	0.02	Left	Tilt	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.658	1.074	0.707	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.65	0.08	Right	Cheek	2	15A0C	6	1:1	0.136	1.216	0.165	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	10.5	10.23	0.03	Right	Cheek	2	15A0C	29.3	1:1	0.066	1.064	0.070	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.65	0.05	Right	Tilt	2	15A0C	6	1:1	0.073	1.216	0.089	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.65	0.17	Left	Cheek	2	15A0C	6	1:1	0.043	1.216	0.052	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.65	-0.03	Left	Tilt	2	15A0C	6	1:1	0.040	1.216	0.049	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	11.55	0.07	Right	Cheek	MIMO	15A0C	13	1:1	0.054	1.245	0.067	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	11.55	0.09	Right	Tilt	MIMO	15A0C	13	1:1	0.209	1.245	0.260	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	11.55	0.12	Left	Cheek	MIMO	15A0C	13	1:1	0.171	1.245	0.213	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	11.55	0.03	Left	Tilt	MIMO	15A0C	13	1:1	0.196	1.245	0.244	
5280	56	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	13.19	-0.12	Right	Cheek	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.627	1.074	0.673	
5300	60	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.88	-0.07	Right	Cheek	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.632	1.153	0.729	
5280	56	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	13.19	0.01	Right	Tilt	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.611	1.074	0.656	
5300	60	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.88	-0.05	Right	Tilt	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.578	1.153	0.666	
5280	56	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	13.19	0.08	Left	Cheek	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.604	1.074	0.649	
5300	60	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.88	-0.03	Left	Cheek	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.576	1.153	0.664	
5280	56	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	13.19	0.03	Left	Tilt	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.667	1.074	0.716	
5300	60	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.88	0.03	Left	Tilt	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.657	1.153	0.758	
5290	58	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	10.5	10.11	-0.09	Left	Tilt	1	15A0C	29.3	1:1	0.500	1.094	0.547	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.86	0.04	Right	Cheek	2	15A0C	6	1:1	0.142	1.159	0.165	
5290	58	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	10.5	9.24	0.16	Right	Cheek	2	15A0C	29.3	1:1	0.045	1.337	0.060	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.86	0.08	Right	Tilt	2	15A0C	6	1:1	0.055	1.159	0.064	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.86	0.06	Left	Cheek	2	15A0C	6	1:1	0.036	1.159	0.042	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.86	0.11	Left	Tilt	2	15A0C	6	1:1	0.031	1.159	0.036	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	11.62	0.08	Right	Cheek	MIMO	15A0C	13	1:1	0.055	1.225	0.067	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	11.62	0.04	Right	Tilt	MIMO	15A0C	13	1:1	0.198	1.225	0.243	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	11.62	0.16	Left	Cheek	MIMO	15A0C	13	1:1	0.174	1.225	0.213	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	11.62	0.02	Left	Tilt	MIMO	15A0C	13	1:1	0.197	1.225	0.241	
5520	104	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.78	0.00	Right	Cheek	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.465	1.180	0.549	
5560	112	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.64	0.08	Right	Cheek	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.440	1.219	0.536	
5660	132	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.22	0.03	Right	Cheek	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.427	1.343	0.573	
5520	104	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.78	0.09	Right	Tilt	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.479	1.180	0.565	
5560	112	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.64	0.06	Right	Tilt	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.468	1.219	0.570	
5660	132	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.22	-0.05	Right	Tilt	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.433	1.343	0.582	
5530	106	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	10.5	9.48	-0.01	Right	Tilt	1	15A0C	29.3	1:1	0.422	1.265	0.534	
5520	104	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.78	0.03	Left	Cheek	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.357	1.180	0.421	
5520	104	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.78	0.11	Left	Tilt	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.409	1.180	0.483	
5560	112	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.64	0.06	Left	Tilt	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.422	1.219	0.514	
5660	132	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.22	0.12	Left	Tilt	1	15A0C	6	1:1	0.394	1.343	0.529	
5540	108	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.67	0.15	Right	Cheek	2	15A0C	6	1:1	0.225	1.211	0.272	
5530	106	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	10.5	9.33	0.00	Right	Cheek	2	15A0C	29.3	1:1	0.077	1.309	0.101	
5540	108	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.67	0.18	Right	Tilt	2	15A0C	6	1:1	0.082	1.211	0.099	
5540	108	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.67	0.10	Left	Cheek	2	15A0C	6	1:1	0.047	1.211	0.057	
5540	108	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.67	0.19	Left	Tilt	2	15A0C	6	1:1	0.012	1.211	0.015	
5520	104	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	11.76	0.06	Right	Cheek	MIMO	15A0C	13	1:1	0.102	1.186	0.121	
5520	104	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	11.76	0.05	Right	Tilt	MIMO	15A0C	13	1:1	0.172	1.186	0.204	
5520	104	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	11.76	0.21	Left	Cheek	MIMO	15A0C	13	1:1	0.148	1.186	0.176	
5520	104	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	11.76	0.05	Left	Tilt	MIMO	15A0C	13	1:1	0.156	1.186	0.185	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							**Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** averaged over 1 gram									

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10.2 Standalone Body-Worn SAR Data

Table 10-6
GSM/UMTS Body-Worn SAR Data

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	# of Time Slots	Duty Cycle	Side	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	32.5	32.39	-0.05	10 mm	15A0B	1	1:8.3	back	0.515	1.026	0.528	A7
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.72	-0.04	10 mm	15A0C	N/A	1:1	back	0.514	1.067	**0.548**	A9
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.5	30.14	0.08	10 mm	15A0B	1	1:8.3	back	0.048	1.086	0.052	A10
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

Table 10-7
DTS Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Antenna	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.												(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	16.5	16.21	0.04	10 mm	1	15A10	1	back	1:1	0.060	1.069	0.064	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	16.5	15.73	0.01	10 mm	2	15A10	1	back	1:1	0.108	1.194	**0.129**	A12
2412	1	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	12.39	0.17	10 mm	MIMO	15A10	13	back	1:1	0.033	1.026	0.034	
5765	153	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.99	-0.07	10 mm	1	15A0F	6	back	1:1	0.109	1.125	0.123	A13
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	10.5	9.63	-0.10	10 mm	1	15A0F	29.3	back	1:1	0.049	1.222	0.060	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	13.09	0.06	10 mm	2	15A10	6	back	1:1	0.059	1.099	0.065	
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	10.5	9.61	0.05	10 mm	2	15A10	29.3	back	1:1	0.018	1.227	0.022	
5745	149	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	11.56	0.09	10 mm	MIMO	15A0F	13	back	1:1	0.038	1.242	0.047	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram									

Table 10-8
NII Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Antenna	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.												(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	13.19	-0.10	10 mm	1	15A0F	6	back	1:1	0.195	1.074	0.209	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	10.5	9.88	-0.08	10 mm	1	15A0F	29.3	back	1:1	0.155	1.153	0.179	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.65	0.13	10 mm	2	15A10	6	back	1:1	0.025	1.216	0.030	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	10.5	10.23	0.10	10 mm	2	15A10	29.3	back	1:1	0.009	1.064	0.010	
5180	36	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	11.55	0.05	10 mm	MIMO	15A0F	13	back	1:1	0.056	1.245	0.070	
5280	56	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	13.19	-0.10	10 mm	1	15A0F	6	back	1:1	0.232	1.074	**0.249**	A14
5290	58	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	10.5	10.11	-0.10	10 mm	1	15A0F	29.3	back	1:1	0.160	1.094	0.175	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.86	-0.09	10 mm	2	15A10	6	back	1:1	0.018	1.159	0.021	
5290	58	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	10.5	9.24	0.03	10 mm	2	15A10	29.3	back	1:1	0.009	1.337	0.012	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	11.62	0.06	10 mm	MIMO	15A0F	13	back	1:1	0.069	1.225	0.085	
5520	104	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.78	-0.06	10 mm	1	15A0F	6	back	1:1	0.135	1.180	0.159	
5530	106	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	10.5	9.48	-0.10	10 mm	1	15A0F	29.3	back	1:1	0.076	1.265	0.096	
5540	108	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	13.5	12.67	0.14	10 mm	2	15A10	6	back	1:1	0.050	1.211	0.061	
5530	106	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	10.5	9.33	0.14	10 mm	2	15A10	29.3	back	1:1	0.016	1.309	0.021	
5520	104	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	11.76	0.13	10 mm	MIMO	15A0F	13	back	1:1	0.053	1.186	0.063	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram									

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10.3 Standalone Wireless Router SAR Data

Table 10-9
GPRS/UMTS Hotspot SAR Data

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	# of GPRS Slots	Duty Cycle	Side	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	28.5	28.01	0.02	10 mm	15A0B	3	1:2.76	back	0.496	1.119	0.555	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	28.5	28.01	-0.01	10 mm	15A0B	3	1:2.76	front	0.487	1.119	0.545	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	28.5	28.01	-0.09	10 mm	15A0B	3	1:2.76	bottom	0.153	1.119	0.171	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	28.5	28.01	-0.01	10 mm	15A0B	3	1:2.76	left	0.533	1.119	**0.596**	A8
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.72	-0.04	10 mm	15A0C	N/A	1:1	back	0.514	1.067	0.548	A9
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.72	0.00	10 mm	15A0C	N/A	1:1	front	0.510	1.067	0.544	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.72	-0.08	10 mm	15A0C	N/A	1:1	bottom	0.153	1.067	0.163	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.72	0.15	10 mm	15A0C	N/A	1:1	left	0.424	1.067	0.452	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	26.5	25.57	-0.05	10 mm	15A0B	3	1:2.76	back	0.048	1.239	0.059	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	26.5	25.57	-0.17	10 mm	15A0B	3	1:2.76	front	0.104	1.239	0.129	A11
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	26.5	25.57	-0.06	10 mm	15A0B	3	1:2.76	bottom	0.067	1.239	0.083	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	26.5	25.57	0.08	10 mm	15A0B	3	1:2.76	left	0.058	1.239	0.072	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

Table 10-10
WLAN Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Antenna	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.												(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	16.5	16.21	0.04	10 mm	1	15A10	1	back	1:1	0.060	1.069	0.064	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	16.5	16.21	0.13	10 mm	1	15A10	1	front	1:1	0.061	1.069	0.065	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	16.5	16.21	-0.17	10 mm	1	15A10	1	top	1:1	0.075	1.069	0.080	
2437	6	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	16.5	16.21	0.11	10 mm	1	15A10	1	left	1:1	0.033	1.069	0.035	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	16.5	15.73	0.01	10 mm	2	15A10	1	back	1:1	0.108	1.194	**0.129**	A12
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	16.5	15.73	-0.03	10 mm	2	15A10	1	front	1:1	0.068	1.194	0.081	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	16.5	15.73	0.17	10 mm	2	15A10	1	top	1:1	0.040	1.194	0.048	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	16.5	15.73	0.08	10 mm	2	15A10	1	left	1:1	0.065	1.194	0.078	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	12.39	0.17	10 mm	MIMO	15A10	13	back	1:1	0.033	1.026	0.034	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	12.39	0.16	10 mm	MIMO	15A10	13	front	1:1	0.023	1.026	0.024	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	12.39	0.02	10 mm	MIMO	15A10	13	top	1:1	0.019	1.026	0.019	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11n	OFDM	12.5	12.39	0.12	10 mm	MIMO	15A10	13	left	1:1	0.018	1.026	0.018	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

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10.4 SAR Test Notes

General Notes:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003, and FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
2. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements. A specialized battery with NFC operations 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, body-worn 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 not required since the measured SAR results for all frequency bands were less than 0.8 W/kg. Please see Section 12 for more information.
9. During SAR Testing for the Wireless Router conditions per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v01, the actual Portable Hotspot operation (with actual simultaneous transmission of a transmitter with WIFI) was not activated (See Section 5.7 for more details).

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 and October 2013 TCB Workshop Notes: The source-based frame-averaged output power was evaluated for all GPRS/EDGE slot configurations. The configuration with the highest target frame averaged output power was evaluated for hotspot SAR. When the maximum frame-averaged powers are equivalent across two or more slots (within 0.25 dB), the configuration with the most number of time slots was tested.
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 > ½ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel was used.

UMTS Notes:

1. UMTS mode in 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 > ½ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel was used.

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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 SISO IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11g/n) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11b mode.
2. Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 and October 2012 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes for 5 GHz WIFI: Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11a. Other SISO 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. Per April 2013 TCB Workshop notes, full SAR tests for all SISO IEEE 802.11ac configurations were not required because the average output power was not more than 0.25 dB higher than SISO IEEE 802.11a mode. SISO IEEE 802.11ac was evaluated for the highest SISO IEEE 802.11a position in each 5 GHz band and exposure condition.
4. When Hotspot is enabled, all 5 GHz bands are disabled. Therefore no 5 GHz WIFI Wireless Router SAR Data was required.
5. WIFI transmission was verified using an uncalibrated spectrum analyzer.
6. When 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
7. Per KDB 248227, SAR for MIMO was measured with both transmitting simultaneously and was evaluated independently of SISO operation. For 2.4 GHz MIMO, 802.11n was evaluated. For 5 GHz MIMO, 20 MHz Bandwidth 802.11n was evaluated. Additional evaluations for 40 MHz bandwidth 802.11n and 802.11ac were not required since the maximum allowed output power was not higher than 802.11n 20 MHz Bandwidth.

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11 FCC MULTI-TX AND ANTENNA SAR CONSIDERATIONS

11.1 Introduction

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

11.2 Simultaneous Transmission Procedures

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

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

Table 11-1
Estimated SAR

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance (Body)	Estimated SAR (Body)
	[MHz]	[dBm]	[mm]	[W/kg]
Bluetooth	2441	11.50	10	**0.292**

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

11.3 Head SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 11-2
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Antenna 1 - 2.4 GHz WLAN (Held to Ear)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.295	0.678	**0.973**	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.373	0.678	**1.051**
	Right Tilt	0.168	0.540	0.708		Right Tilt	0.223	0.540	0.763
	Left Cheek	0.353	0.379	0.732		Left Cheek	0.488	0.379	0.867
	Left Tilt	0.170	0.365	0.535		Left Tilt	0.224	0.365	0.589

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 1900 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.047	0.678	**0.725**
	Right Tilt	0.033	0.540	0.573
	Left Cheek	0.092	0.379	0.471
	Left Tilt	0.026	0.365	0.391

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Table 11-3
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Antenna 2 - 2.4 GHz WLAN (Held to Ear)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.295	0.455	**0.750**
	Right Tilt	0.168	0.235	0.403
	Left Cheek	0.353	0.273	0.626
	Left Tilt	0.170	0.266	0.436

Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.373	0.455	**0.828**
	Right Tilt	0.223	0.235	0.458
	Left Cheek	0.488	0.273	0.761
	Left Tilt	0.224	0.266	0.490

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 1900 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.047	0.455	**0.502**
	Right Tilt	0.033	0.235	0.268
	Left Cheek	0.092	0.273	0.365
	Left Tilt	0.026	0.266	0.292

Table 11-4
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with MIMO - 2.4 GHz WLAN (Held to Ear)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.295	0.207	**0.502**
	Right Tilt	0.168	0.107	0.275
	Left Cheek	0.353	0.135	0.488
	Left Tilt	0.170	0.087	0.257

Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.373	0.207	0.580
	Right Tilt	0.223	0.107	0.330
	Left Cheek	0.488	0.135	**0.623**
	Left Tilt	0.224	0.087	0.311

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 1900 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.047	0.207	**0.254**
	Right Tilt	0.033	0.107	0.140
	Left Cheek	0.092	0.135	0.227
	Left Tilt	0.026	0.087	0.113

Table 11-5
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Antenna 1- 5 GHz WLAN (Held to Ear)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 850 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.295	0.749	**1.044**
	Right Tilt	0.168	0.822	0.990
	Left Cheek	0.353	0.664	1.017
	Left Tilt	0.170	0.758	0.928

Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.373	0.749	1.122
	Right Tilt	0.223	0.822	1.045
	Left Cheek	0.488	0.664	**1.152**
	Left Tilt	0.224	0.758	0.982

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 1900 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.047	0.749	0.796
	Right Tilt	0.033	0.822	**0.855**
	Left Cheek	0.092	0.664	0.756
	Left Tilt	0.026	0.758	0.784

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Table 11-6
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Antenna 2 - 5 GHz WLAN (Held to Ear)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 850 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.295	0.347	**0.642**	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.373	0.347	**0.720**
	Right Tilt	0.168	0.125	0.293		Right Tilt	0.223	0.125	0.348
	Left Cheek	0.353	0.068	0.421		Left Cheek	0.488	0.068	0.556
	Left Tilt	0.170	0.049	0.219		Left Tilt	0.224	0.049	0.273

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 1900 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.047	0.347	**0.394**
	Right Tilt	0.033	0.125	0.158
	Left Cheek	0.092	0.068	0.160
	Left Tilt	0.026	0.049	0.075

Table 11-7
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with MIMO - 5 GHz WLAN (Held to Ear)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 850 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.295	0.176	0.471	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.373	0.176	0.549
	Right Tilt	0.168	0.260	0.428		Right Tilt	0.223	0.260	0.483
	Left Cheek	0.353	0.213	**0.566**		Left Cheek	0.488	0.213	**0.701**
	Left Tilt	0.170	0.244	0.414		Left Tilt	0.224	0.244	0.468

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 1900 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.047	0.176	0.223
	Right Tilt	0.033	0.260	0.293
	Left Cheek	0.092	0.213	**0.305**
	Left Tilt	0.026	0.244	0.270

11.4 Body-Worn Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 11-8
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Antenna 1 - 2.4 GHz WLAN (Body-Worn at 1.0 cm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	GSM 850	0.528	0.064	0.592
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.548	0.064	0.612
Back Side	GSM 1900	0.052	0.064	0.116

Table 11-9
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Antenna 2 - 2.4 GHz WLAN (Body-Worn at 1.0 cm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	GSM 850	0.528	0.129	0.657
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.548	0.129	0.677
Back Side	GSM 1900	0.052	0.129	0.181

Table 11-10
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with MIMO - 2.4 GHz WLAN (Body-Worn at 1.0 cm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	GSM 850	0.528	0.034	0.562
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.548	0.034	0.582
Back Side	GSM 1900	0.052	0.034	0.086

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Table 11-11
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Antenna 1 - 5 GHz WLAN (Body-Worn at 1.0 cm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	GSM 850	0.528	0.249	0.777
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.548	0.249	0.797
Back Side	GSM 1900	0.052	0.249	0.301

Table 11-12
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Antenna 2 - 5 GHz WLAN (Body-Worn at 1.0 cm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	GSM 850	0.528	0.065	0.593
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.548	0.065	0.613
Back Side	GSM 1900	0.052	0.065	0.117

Table 11-13
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with MIMO - 5 GHz WLAN (Body-Worn at 1.0 cm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	GSM 850	0.528	0.085	0.613
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.548	0.085	0.633
Back Side	GSM 1900	0.052	0.085	0.137

Table 11-14
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Bluetooth (Body-Worn at 1.0 cm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	GSM 850	0.528	0.292	0.820
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.548	0.292	0.840
Back Side	GSM 1900	0.052	0.292	0.344

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

11.5 Hotspot SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

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

Table 11-15
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario (Antenna 1 - 2.4 GHz Hotspot at 1.0 cm)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GPRS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.555	0.064	0.619	Body SAR	Back	0.548	0.064	**0.612**
	Front	0.545	0.065	0.610		Front	0.544	0.065	0.609
	Top	-	0.080	0.080		Top	-	0.080	0.080
	Bottom	0.171	-	0.171		Bottom	0.163	-	0.163
	Right	-	-	0.000		Right	-	-	0.000
	Left	0.596	0.035	**0.631**		Left	0.452	0.035	0.487

Simult Tx	Configuration	GPRS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.059	0.064	0.123
	Front	0.129	0.065	**0.194**
	Top	-	0.080	0.080
	Bottom	0.083	-	0.083
	Right	-	-	0.000
	Left	0.072	0.035	0.107

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Table 11-16
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario (Antenna 2 - 2.4 GHz Hotspot at 1.0 cm)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GPRS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.555	0.129	**0.684**	Body SAR	Back	0.548	0.129	**0.677**
	Front	0.545	0.081	0.626		Front	0.544	0.081	0.625
	Top	-	0.048	0.048		Top	-	0.048	0.048
	Bottom	0.171	-	0.171		Bottom	0.163	-	0.163
	Right	-	-	0.000		Right	-	-	0.000
	Left	0.596	0.078	0.674		Left	0.452	0.078	0.530

Simult Tx	Configuration	GPRS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.059	0.129	0.188
	Front	0.129	0.081	**0.210**
	Top	-	0.048	0.048
	Bottom	0.083	-	0.083
	Right	-	-	0.000
	Left	0.072	0.078	0.150

Table 11-17
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario (MIMO - 2.4 GHz Hotspot at 1.0 cm)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GPRS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.555	0.034	0.589	Body SAR	Back	0.548	0.034	**0.582**
	Front	0.545	0.024	0.569		Front	0.544	0.024	0.568
	Top	-	0.019	0.019		Top	-	0.019	0.019
	Bottom	0.171	-	0.171		Bottom	0.163	-	0.163
	Right	-	-	0.000		Right	-	-	0.000
	Left	0.596	0.018	**0.614**		Left	0.452	0.018	0.470

Simult Tx	Configuration	GPRS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.059	0.034	0.093
	Front	0.129	0.024	**0.153**
	Top	-	0.019	0.019
	Bottom	0.083	-	0.083
	Right	-	-	0.000
	Left	0.072	0.018	0.090

11.6 Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

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

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12 SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY

12.1 Measurement Variability

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01, SAR measurement variability is assessed when measured SAR is > 0.80 W/kg. Since the highest measured SAR for this device was < 0.80 W/kg, measurement variability was not assessed.

12.2 Measurement Uncertainty

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

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13 EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Agilent	8648D	(9kHz-4GHz) Signal Generator	4/17/2013	Annual	4/17/2014	3629U00687
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	10/28/2013	Annual	10/28/2014	US46240505
Agilent	8753ES	S-Parameter Network Analyzer	10/29/2013	Annual	10/29/2014	US39170122
Agilent	8753E	(30kHz-6GHz) Network Analyzer	7/23/2013	Annual	7/23/2014	US37390350
Agilent	N9020A	MXA Signal Analyzer	10/29/2013	Annual	10/29/2014	US46470561
Agilent	8753E	(30kHz-6GHz) Network Analyzer	4/16/2013	Annual	4/16/2014	JP38020182
Agilent	E8257D	(250kHz-20GHz) Signal Generator	4/16/2013	Annual	4/16/2014	MY45470194
Amplifier Research	5S1G4	5W, 800MHz-4.2GHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	21910
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	1/3/2014	Annual	1/3/2015	1349514
Anritsu	MA2481A	Power Sensor	10/30/2013	Annual	10/30/2014	5605
Anritsu	MT8820C	Radio Communication Analyzer	12/12/2013	Annual	12/12/2014	6200901190
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	1/3/2014	Annual	1/3/2015	1344557
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	10/31/2013	Annual	10/31/2014	1039008
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	1/3/2014	Annual	1/3/2015	1349513
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	1/3/2014	Annual	1/3/2015	1349501
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	1/3/2014	Annual	1/3/2015	1349503
Anritsu	MT8820C	Radio Communication Analyzer	12/12/2013	Annual	12/12/2014	6201300731
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	12/31/2013	Annual	12/31/2014	1339007
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	12/31/2013	Annual	12/31/2014	1339008
COMTech	AR85729-5	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M1S5A00-009
COMTECH	AR85729-5/5759B	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M3W1A00-1002
Control Company	4052	Long Stem Thermometer	9/27/2013	Biennial	9/27/2015	130567447
Control Company	4353	Long Stem Thermometer	9/25/2012	Biennial	9/25/2014	122541139
Control Company	4353	Long Stem Thermometer	9/25/2012	Biennial	9/25/2014	122541143
Fisher Scientific	15-077-960	Thermometer	11/6/2012	Biennial	11/6/2014	122640025
Gigatronics	8651A	Universal Power Meter	10/30/2013	Annual	10/30/2014	8650319
MCL	BW-N6W5+	6dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1139
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	SLP-2400+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	R8979500903
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5	Power Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1226
Mini-Circuits	NLP-1200+	Low Pass Filter DC to 1000 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	NLP-2950+	Low Pass Filter DC to 2700 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Narda	BW-S3W2	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	120
Narda	4014C-6	4 - 8 GHz SMA 6 dB Directional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Pasternack	PE2208-6	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Pasternack	PE2209-10	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	10/16/2013	Annual	10/16/2014	100976
Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	Base Station Simulator	9/23/2013	Annual	9/23/2014	109892
Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	Base Station Simulator	5/3/2013	Annual	5/3/2014	836371/0079
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench (8" lb)	3/5/2012	Triennial	3/5/2015	N/A
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench (8" lb)	11/29/2011	Triennial	11/29/2014	21053
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	1/29/2014	Annual	1/29/2015	3589
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	9/23/2013	Annual	9/23/2014	3288
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	11/22/2013	Annual	11/22/2014	3333
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	10/23/2013	Annual	10/23/2014	3914
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	5/16/2013	Annual	5/16/2014	3263
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	4/29/2013	Annual	4/29/2014	3319
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	4/29/2013	Annual	4/29/2014	3318
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	12/18/2013	Annual	12/18/2014	3920
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	1/22/2014	Annual	1/22/2015	1272
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	9/17/2013	Annual	9/17/2014	1323
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	11/19/2013	Annual	11/19/2014	1408
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	11/19/2013	Annual	11/19/2014	1333
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	5/13/2013	Annual	5/13/2014	859
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	4/22/2013	Annual	4/22/2014	1368
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	4/22/2013	Annual	4/22/2014	1364
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	12/12/2013	Annual	12/12/2014	649
SPEAG	D835V2	835 MHz SAR Dipole	4/25/2013	Annual	4/25/2014	4d119
SPEAG	D1900V2	1900 MHz SAR Dipole	5/2/2013	Annual	5/2/2014	5d141
SPEAG	D2450V2	2450 MHz SAR Dipole	8/23/2013	Annual	8/23/2014	719
SPEAG	D5GHzV2	5 GHz SAR Dipole	1/27/2014	Annual	1/27/2015	1057
SPEAG	D835V2	835 MHz SAR Dipole	7/17/2013	Annual	7/17/2014	4d133
SPEAG	D1900V2	1900 MHz SAR Dipole	7/22/2013	Annual	7/22/2014	5d149
SPEAG	D5GHzV2	5 GHz SAR Dipole	9/23/2013	Annual	9/23/2014	1007
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	5/14/2013	Annual	5/14/2014	1070
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	11/13/2013	Annual	11/13/2014	1091
Tektronix	RSA6114A	Real Time Spectrum Analyzer	4/17/2013	Annual	4/17/2014	B010177
VWR	36934-158	Wall-Mounted Thermometer	8/8/2013	Annual	8/8/2014	130258636
VWR	36934-158	Wall-Mounted Thermometer	8/8/2013	Annual	8/8/2014	130477877

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

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14 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

Applicable for frequencies less than 3000 MHz.

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

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

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Applicable for frequencies up to 6 GHz.

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

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

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15 CONCLUSION

15.1 Measurement Conclusion

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

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

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APPENDIX A: SAR TEST DATA

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PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSWDSC04F; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 15A0B

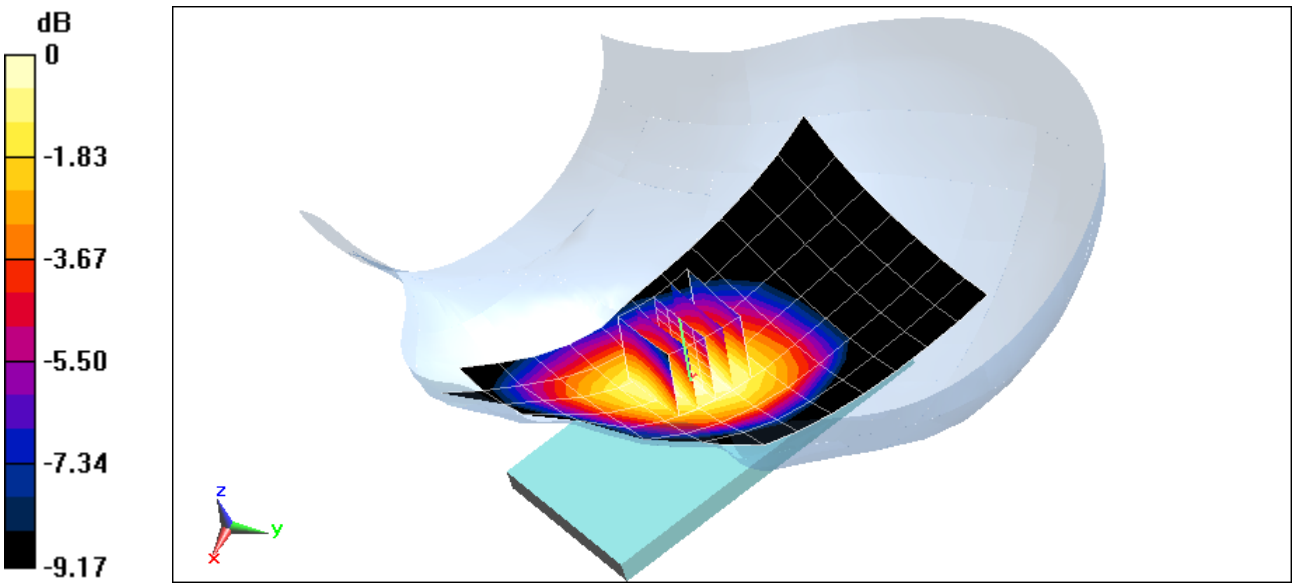
Communication System: UID 0, GSM; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.933 S/m; ε_r = 42.578; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 02-10-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 23.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(8.49, 8.49, 8.49); Calibrated: 1/29/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/22/2014
Phantom: SAM; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

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

Area Scan (8x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.518 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.427 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.344 W/kg



0 dB = 0.361 W/kg = -4.42 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSWDSC04F; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 15A0B

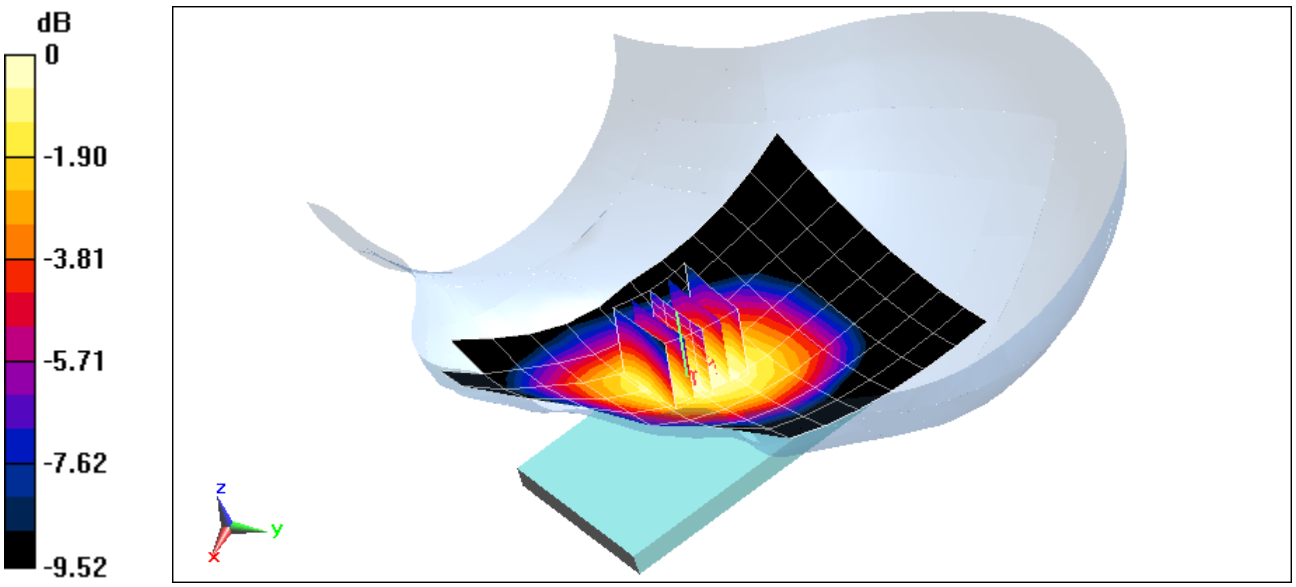
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.933 S/m; ε_r = 42.578; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 02-10-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 23.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(8.49, 8.49, 8.49); Calibrated: 1/29/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/22/2014
Phantom: SAM; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

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

Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.786 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.581 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.457 W/kg



0 dB = 0.476 W/kg = -3.22 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSWDSC04F; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 15A0C

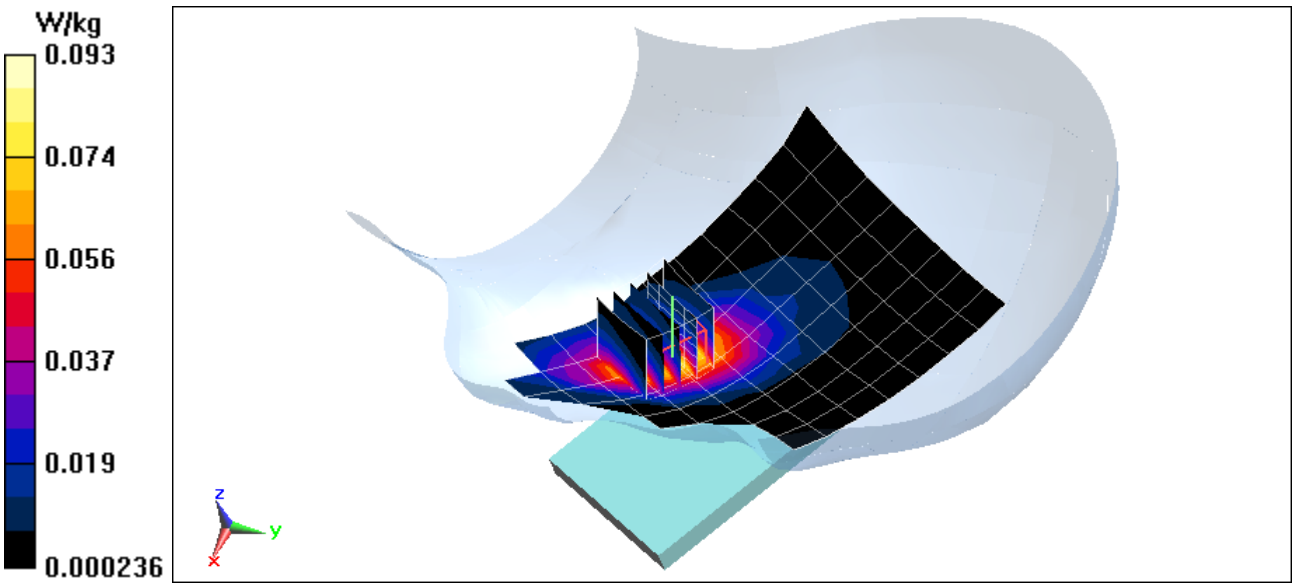
Communication System: UID 0, GSM; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 S/m; ε_r = 38.329; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 02-10-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(5.47, 5.47, 5.47); Calibrated: 9/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2013
Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

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

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.226 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.132 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.085 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSWDSC04F; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 15A0B

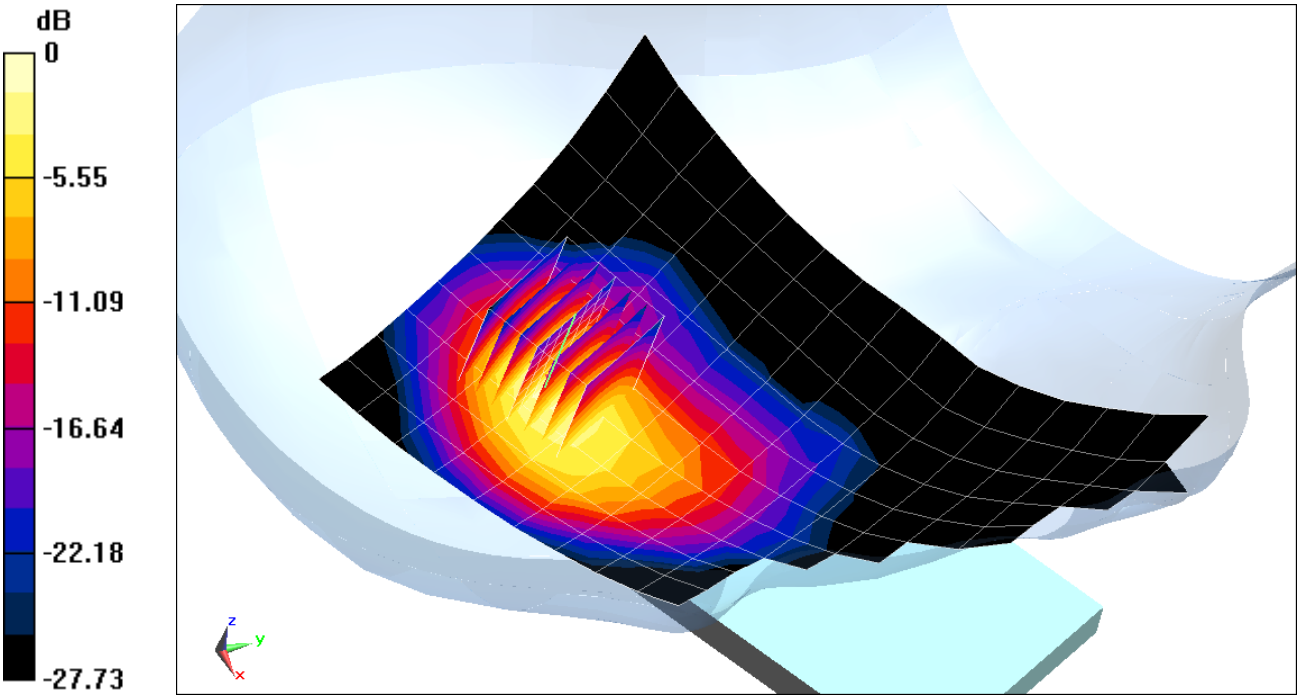
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.802 S/m; ε_r = 39.192; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 02-10-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 21.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(4.42, 4.42, 4.42); Calibrated: 11/22/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1408; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1797
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Right Head, Cheek, Ch 06, 1 Mbps, Antenna 1

Area Scan (11x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.689 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.42 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.634 W/kg



0 dB = 0.795 W/kg = -1.00 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSWDSC04F; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 15A0C

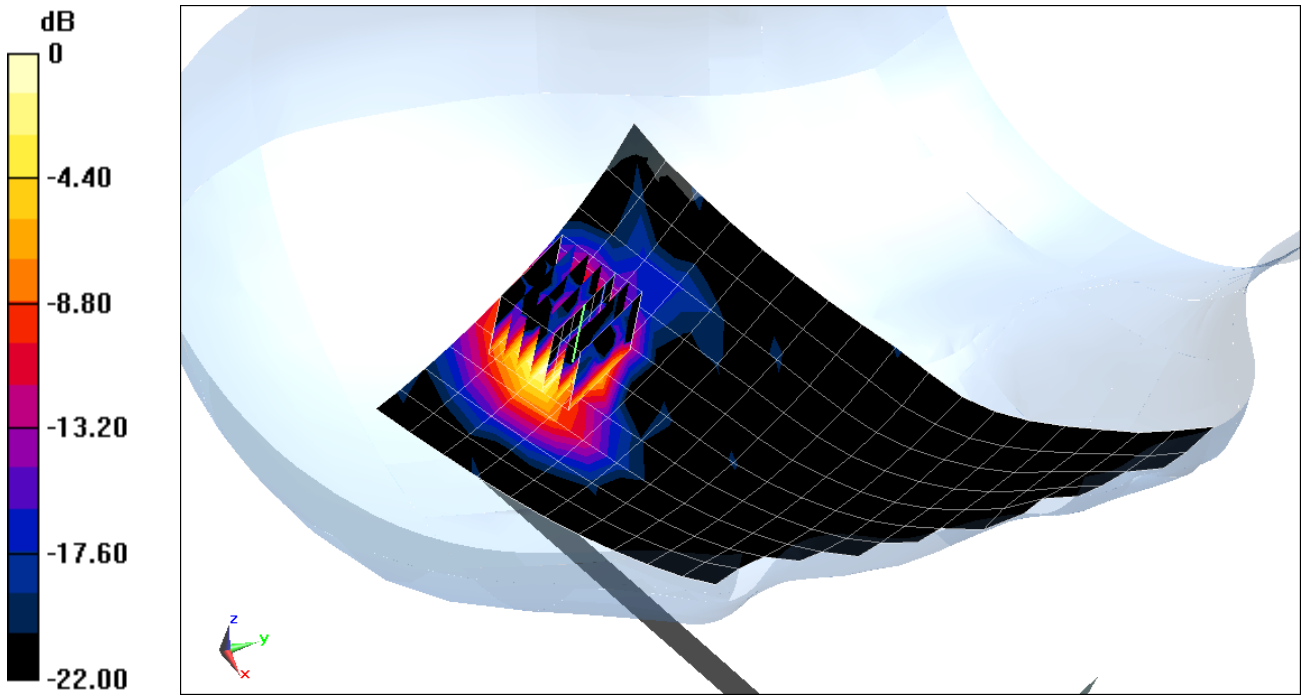
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:
f = 5825 MHz; σ = 5.15 S/m; ε_r = 36.607; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 02-12-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3914; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 10/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, 5.8 GHz, Right Head, Tilt, Ch 165, 6 Mbps, Antenna 1

Area Scan (11x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Reference Value = 8.747 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.31 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.471 W/kg



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSWDSC04F; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 15A0C

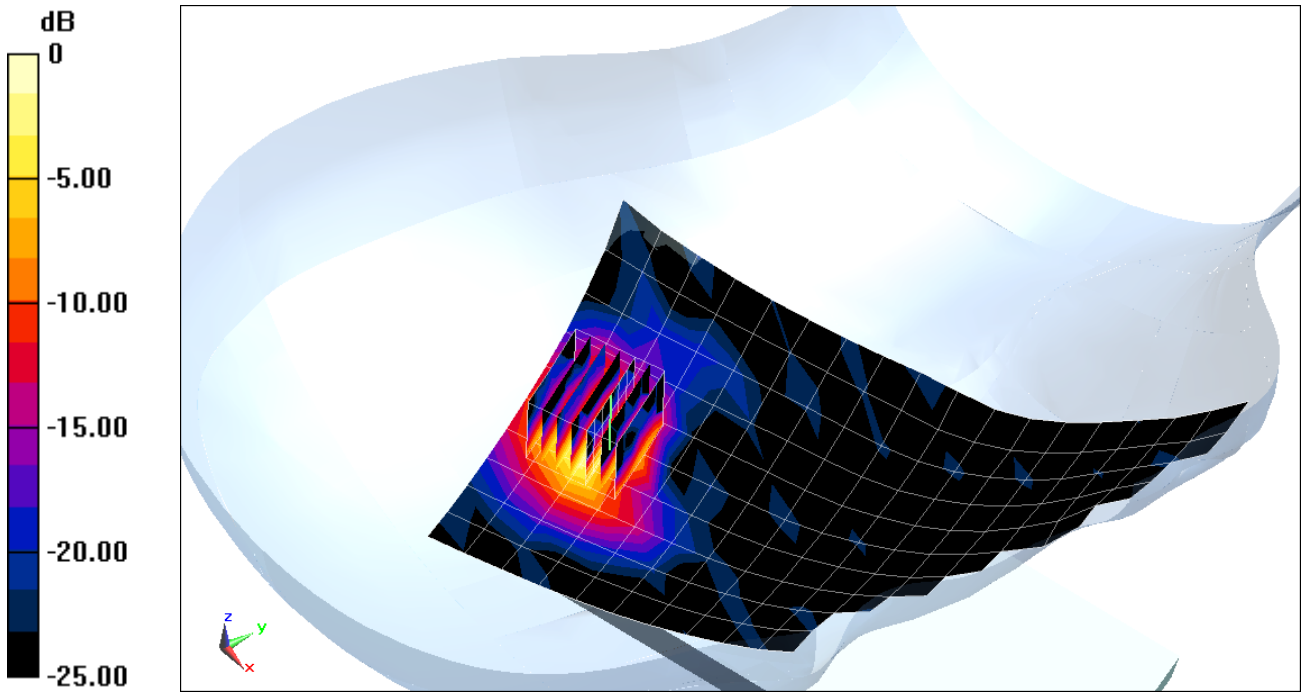
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:
f = 5180 MHz; σ = 4.506 S/m; ε_r = 37.274; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 02-12-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.1°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3914; ConvF(4.99, 4.99, 4.99); Calibrated: 10/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, 5.2 GHz, Right Head, Tilt, Ch 36, 6 Mbps, Antenna 1

Area Scan (11x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Reference Value = 13.144 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.29 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.765 W/kg



0 dB = 1.82 W/kg = 2.60 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSWDSC04F; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 15A0B

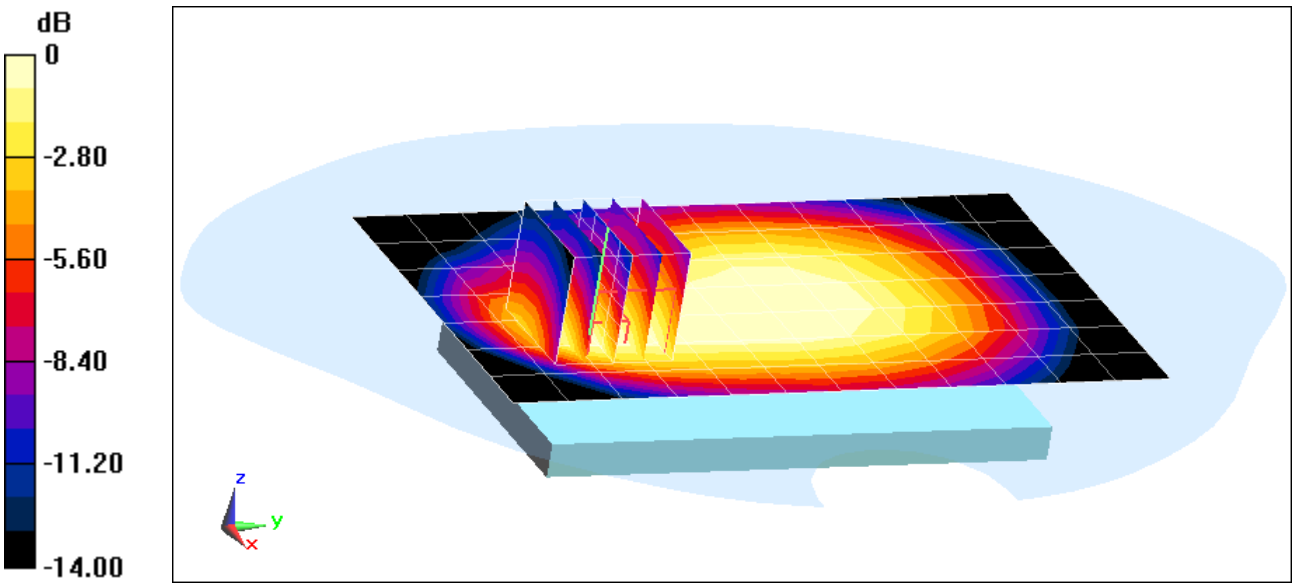
Communication System: UID 0, GSM; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.956 S/m; ε_r = 54.61; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-10-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 20.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(6.29, 6.29, 6.29); Calibrated: 5/16/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/13/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

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

Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 25.290 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.808 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.515 W/kg



0 dB = 0.558 W/kg = -2.53 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSWDSC04F; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 15A0B

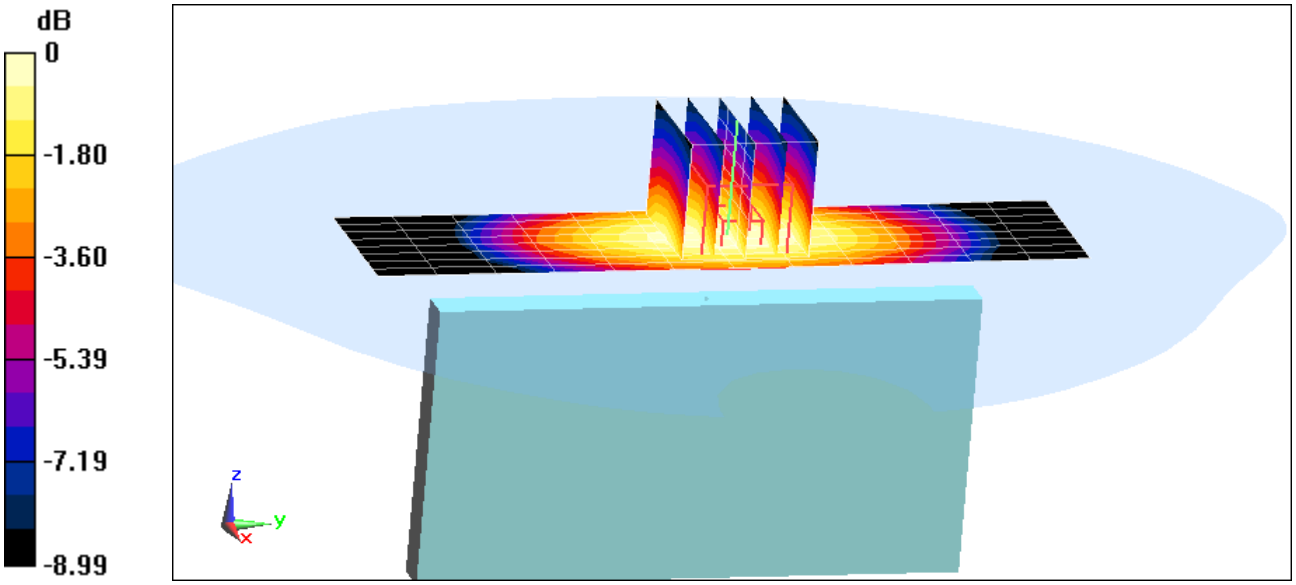
Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS; 3 Tx slots (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.76
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.956 S/m; ε_r = 54.61; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-10-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 20.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(6.29, 6.29, 6.29); Calibrated: 5/16/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/13/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: GPRS 850, Body SAR, Left Edge, Mid.ch, 3 Tx Slots

Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 24.733 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.716 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.533 W/kg



0 dB = 0.566 W/kg = -2.47 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSWDSC04F; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 15A0C

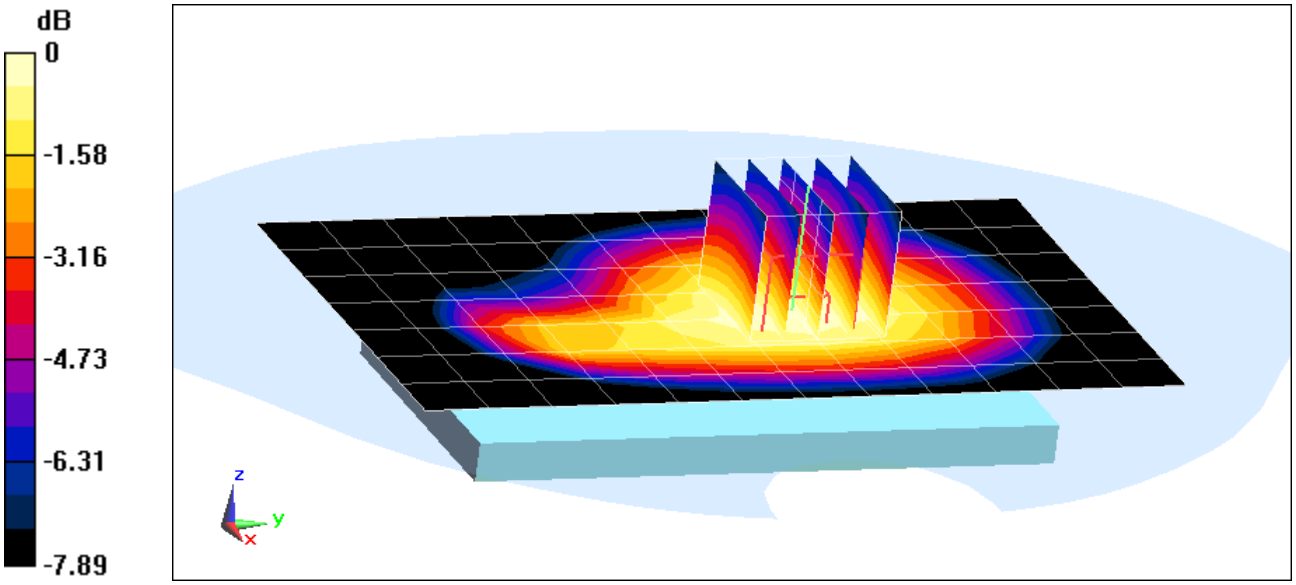
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.956 S/m; ε_r = 54.61; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-10-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 20.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(6.29, 6.29, 6.29); Calibrated: 5/16/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/13/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

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

Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 24.214 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.635 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.514 W/kg



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSWDSC04F; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 15A0B

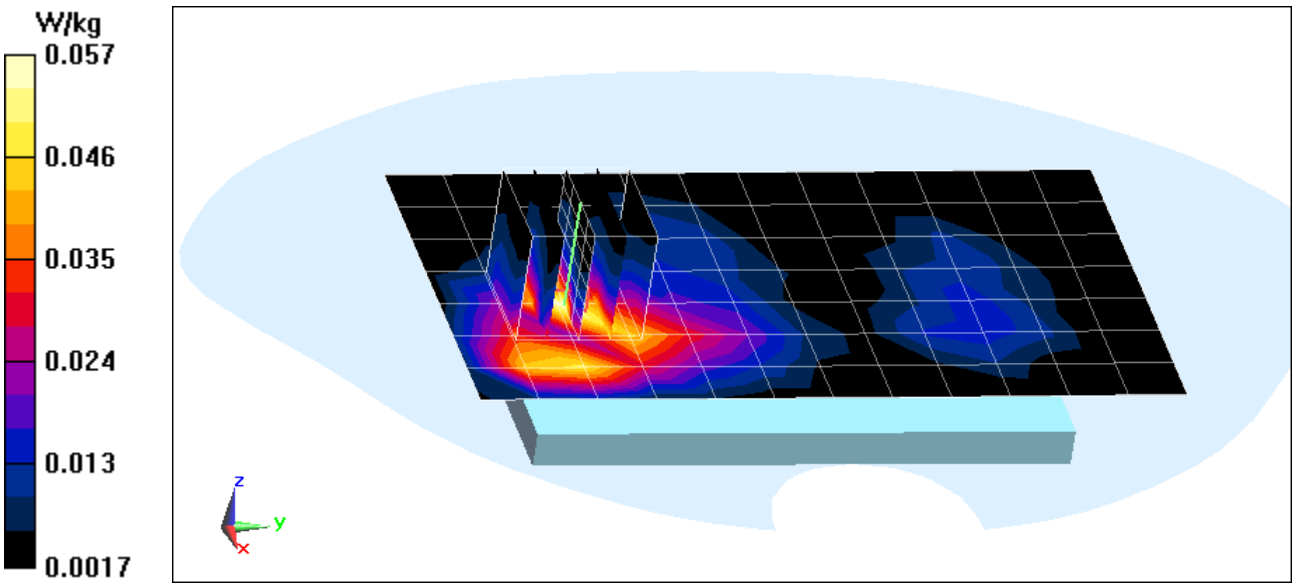
Communication System: UID 0, GSM; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.523 S/m; ε_r = 52.35; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-10-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85); Calibrated: 4/29/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 4/22/2013
Phantom: SAM front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1759
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

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

Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.286 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0910 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.048 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSWDSC04F; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 15A0B

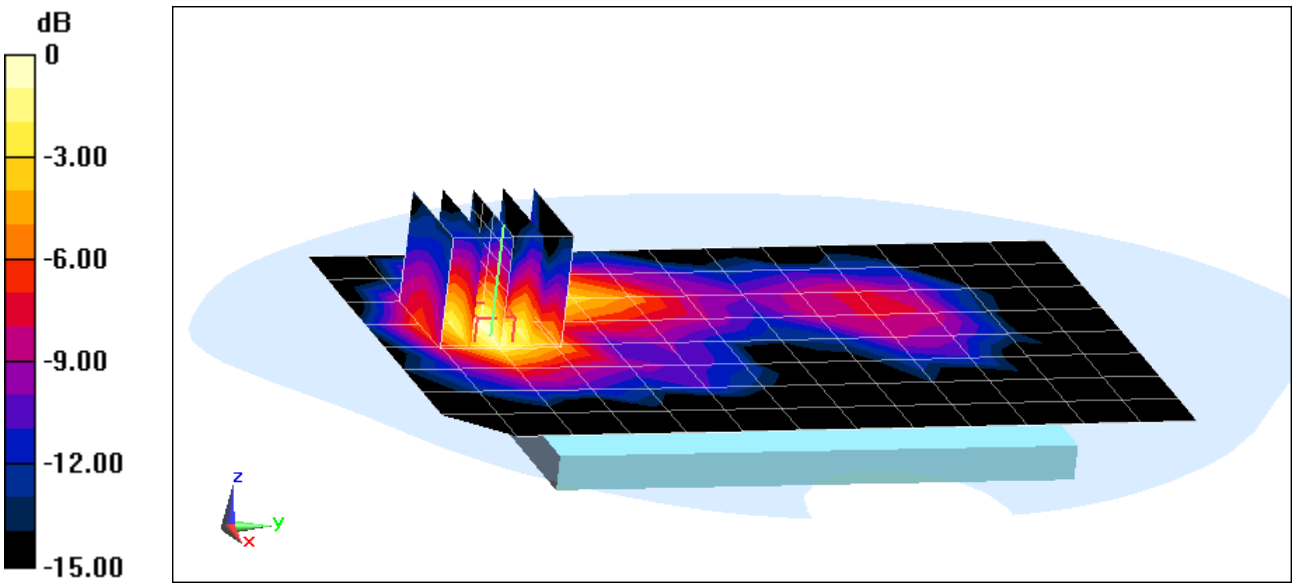
Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS; 3 Tx slots (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.76
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.523 S/m; ε_r = 52.35; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-10-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85); Calibrated: 4/29/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 4/22/2013
Phantom: SAM front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1759
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: GPRS 1900, Body SAR, Front side, Mid.ch, 3 Tx Slots

Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.198 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.192 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.104 W/kg



0 dB = 0.113 W/kg = -9.47 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSWDSC04F; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 15A10

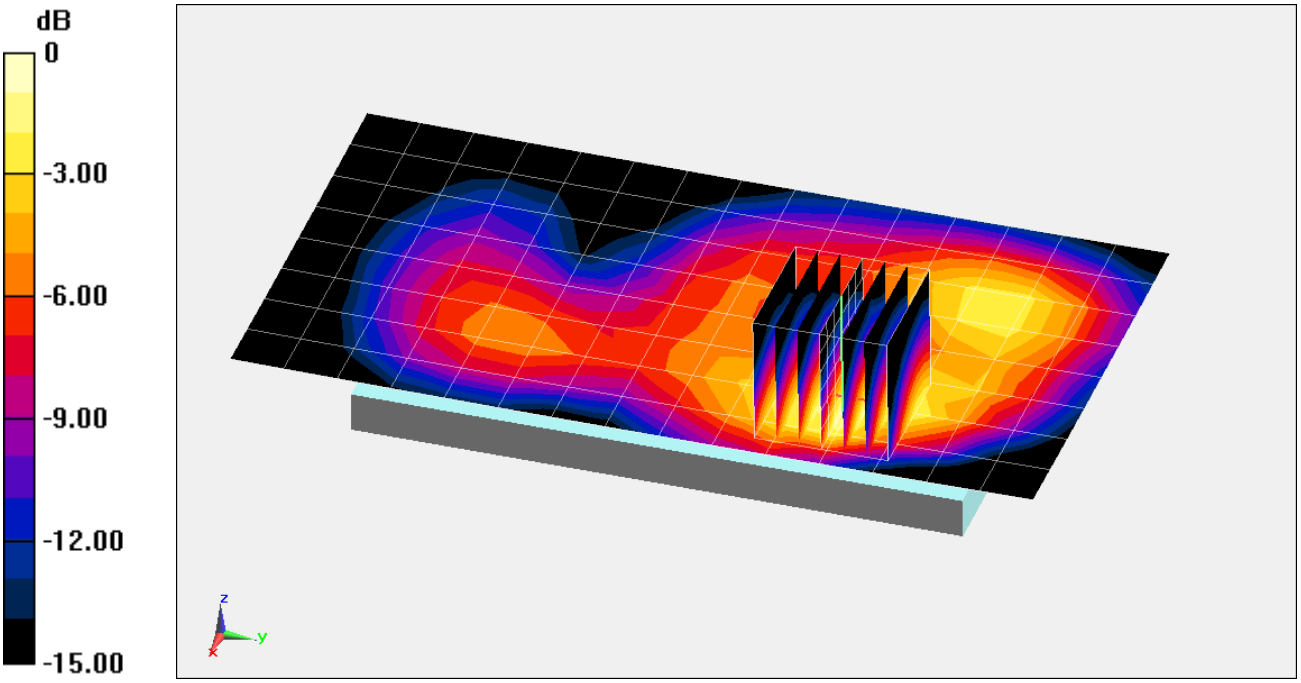
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.887 S/m; ε_r = 51.476; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-12-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.6°C; Tissue Temp: 24.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 4/29/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 4/22/2013
Phantom: ELI left; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1202
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Body SAR, Ch 01, 1 Mbps, Back Side, Antenna 2

Area Scan (9x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.036 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.200 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.108 W/kg



0 dB = 0.137 W/kg = -8.63 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSWDSC04F; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 15A0F

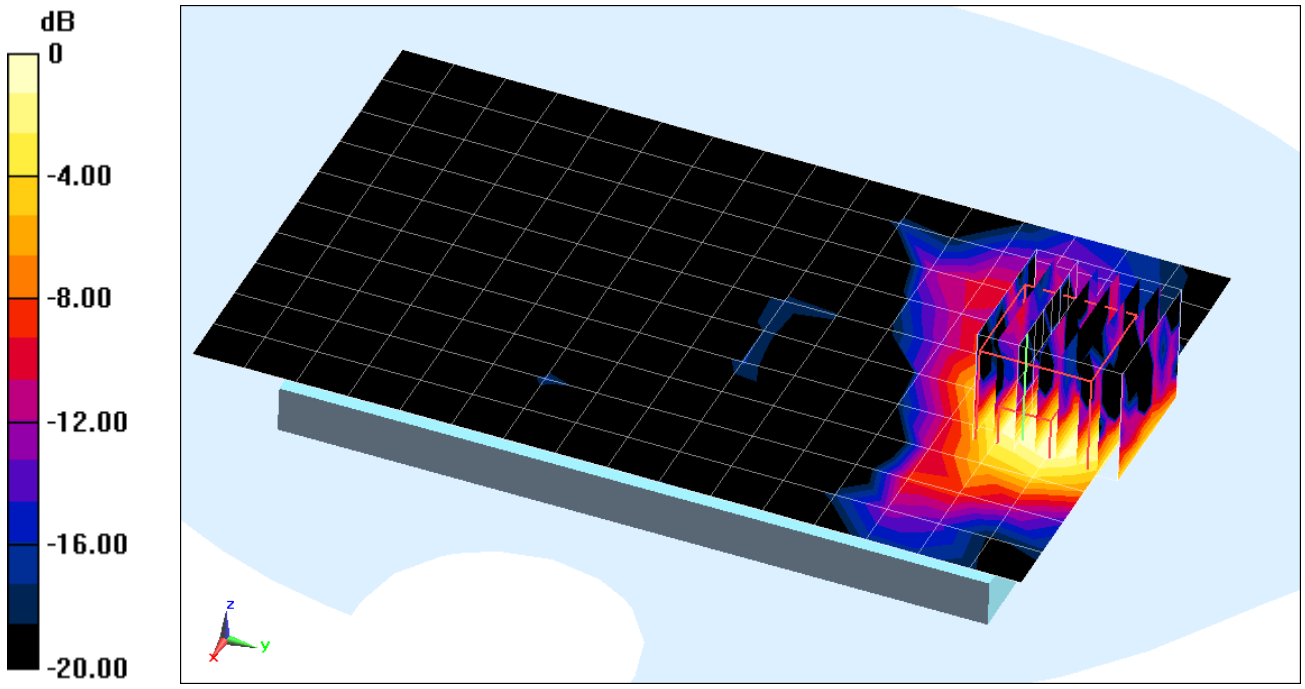
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a; Frequency: 5765 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5765 MHz; σ = 6.148 S/m; ε_r = 46.448; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-13-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.1°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4, 4, 4); Calibrated: 12/18/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 12/12/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, 5.8 GHz, Body SAR, Ch 153, 6 Mbps, Back Side, Antenna 1

Area Scan (11x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Reference Value = 3.641 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.471 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.109 W/kg



0 dB = 0.255 W/kg = -5.93 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSWDSC04F; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 15A0F

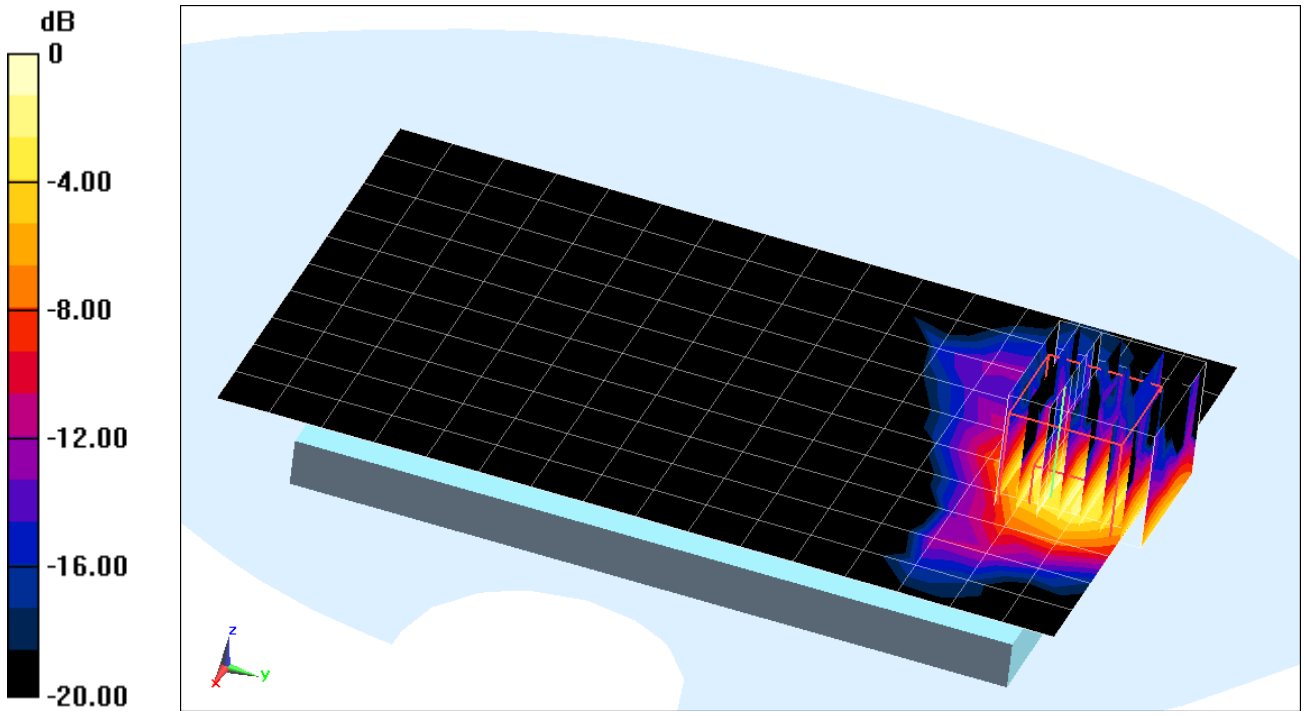
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a; Frequency: 5280 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5280 MHz; σ = 5.427 S/m; ε_r = 46.954; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-13-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.1°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4.11, 4.11, 4.11); Calibrated: 12/18/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 12/12/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, 5.3 GHz, Body SAR, Ch 56, 6 Mbps, Back Side, Antenna 1

Area Scan (11x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Reference Value = 6.224 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.821 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.232 W/kg



0 dB = 0.511 W/kg = -2.92 dBW/kg

APPENDIX B: SYSTEM VERIFICATION

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PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

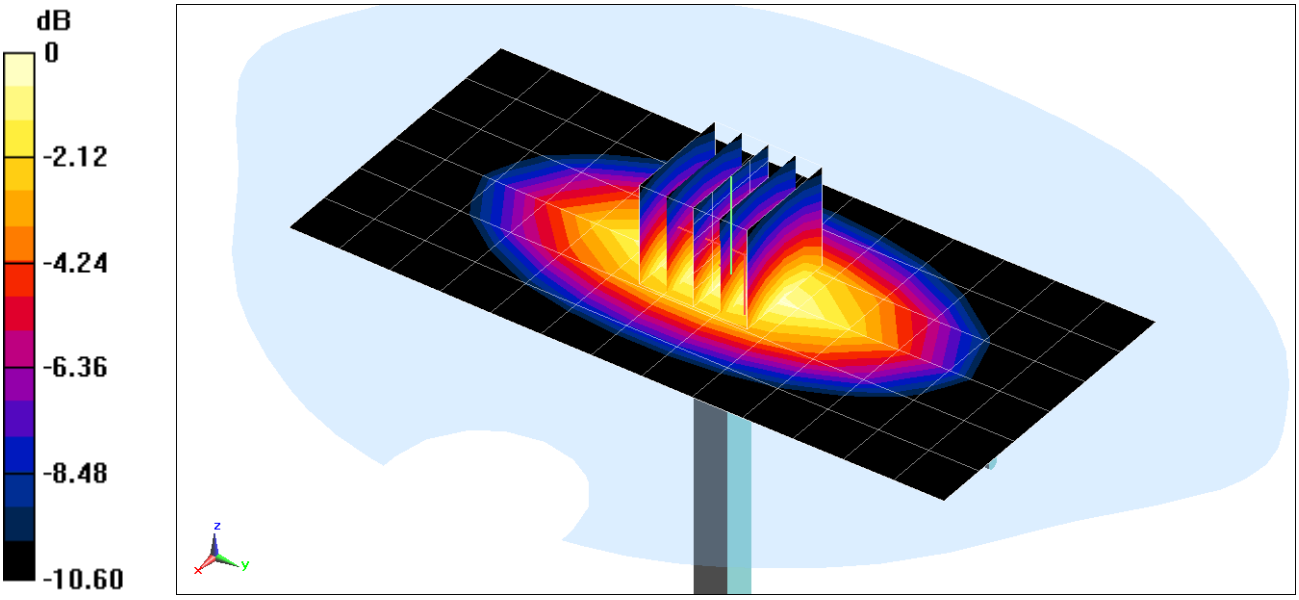
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.932 S/m; ε_r = 42.598; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 02-10-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 23.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(8.49, 8.49, 8.49); Calibrated: 1/29/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/22/2014
Phantom: SAM; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

835 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.965 W/kg
Deviation = -0.31%



0 dB = 1.04 W/kg = 0.17 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

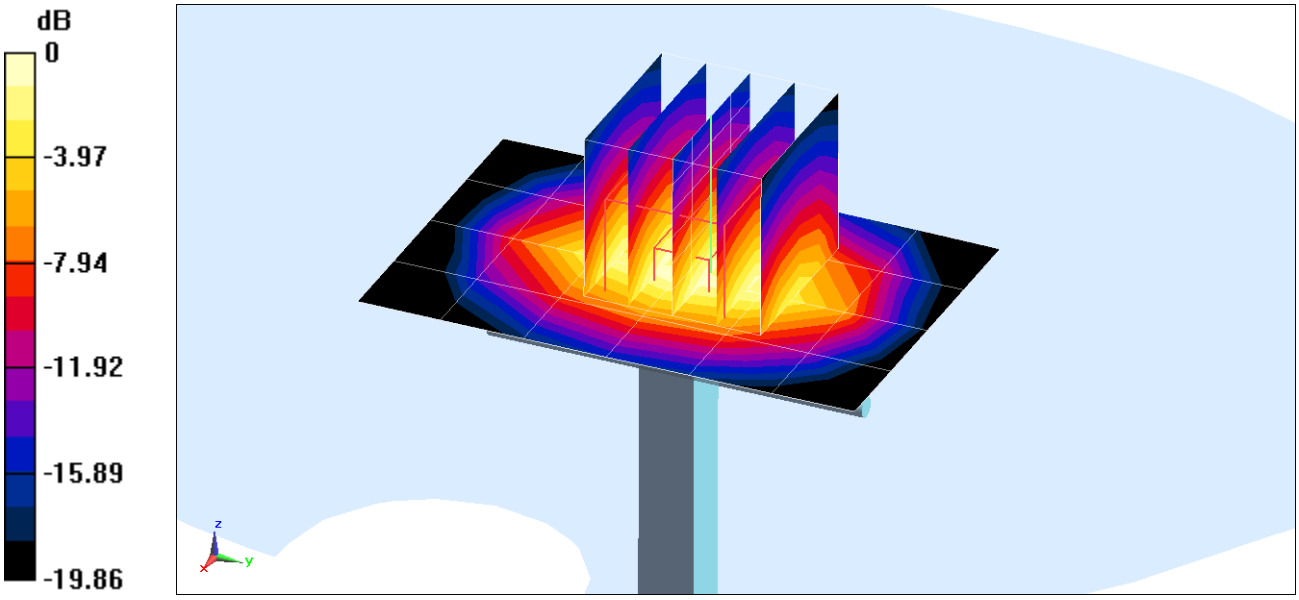
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.405 S/m; ε_r = 38.228; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-10-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(5.47, 5.47, 5.47); Calibrated: 9/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2013
Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1375
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

1900 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (5x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.65 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.07 W/kg
Deviation = -0.25%



0 dB = 4.49 W/kg = 6.52 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

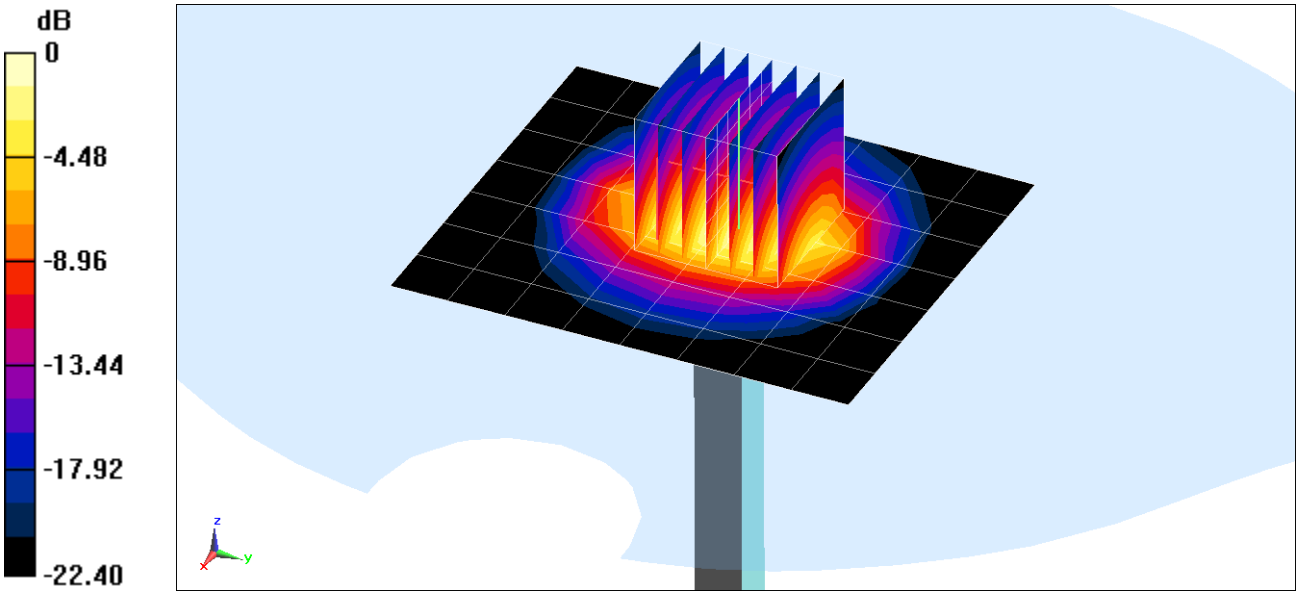
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.813 S/m; ε_r = 39.117; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-10-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 21.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(4.42, 4.42, 4.42); Calibrated: 11/22/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1408; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1797
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

2450 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (8x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.49 W/kg
Deviation = 3.20%



0 dB = 7.15 W/kg = 8.54 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

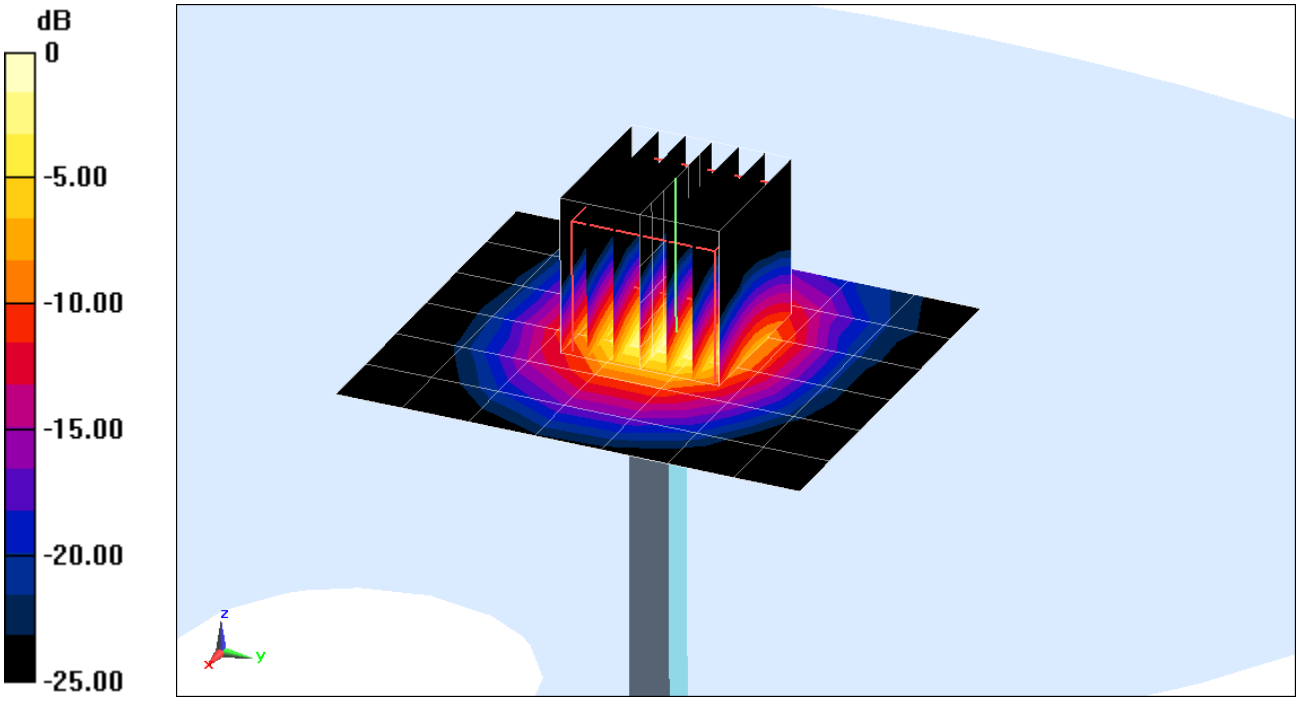
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:
f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.52 S/m; ε_r = 37.219; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-12-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.1°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3914; ConvF(4.99, 4.99, 4.99); Calibrated: 10/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

5200 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 16.0 dBm (40 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.04 W/kg
Deviation = -2.56%



0 dB = 7.69 W/kg = 8.86 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

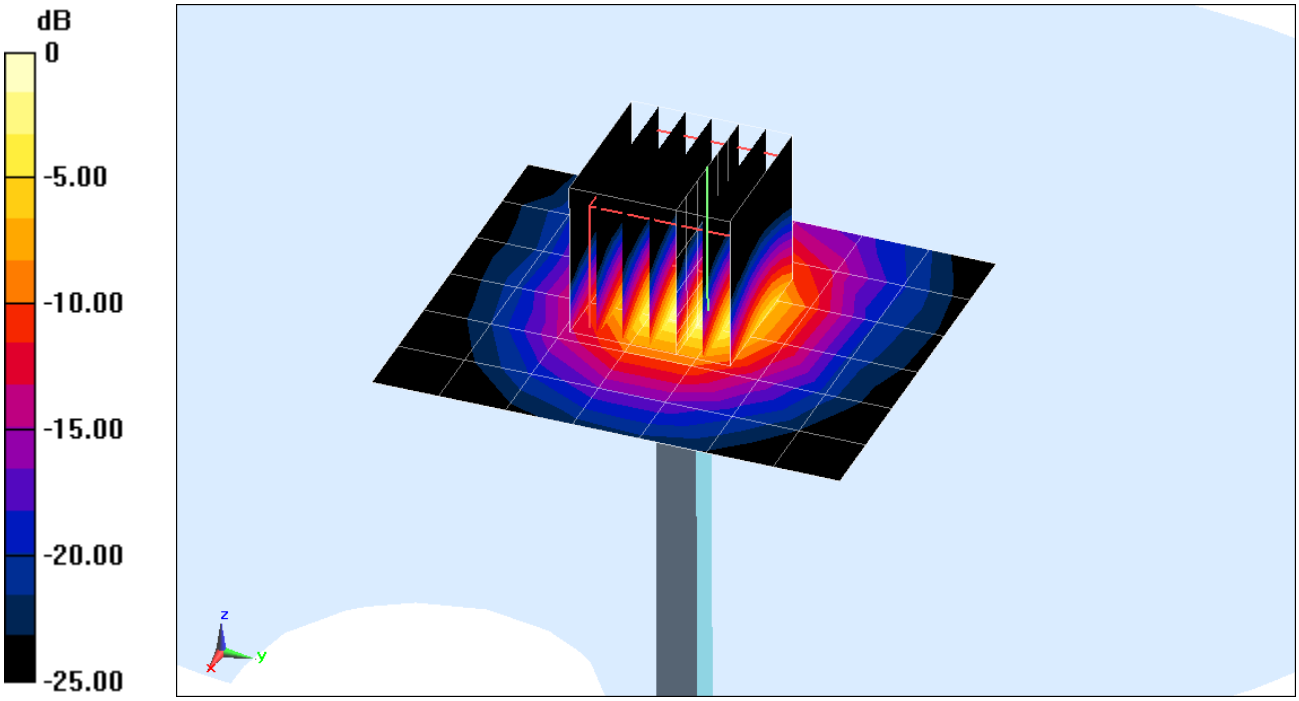
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:
f = 5300 MHz; σ = 4.624 S/m; ε_r = 37.071; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-12-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.1°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3914; ConvF(4.82, 4.82, 4.82); Calibrated: 10/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

5300 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 16.0 dBm (40 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.2 W/kg
Deviation = -3.61%



0 dB = 7.62 W/kg = 8.82 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

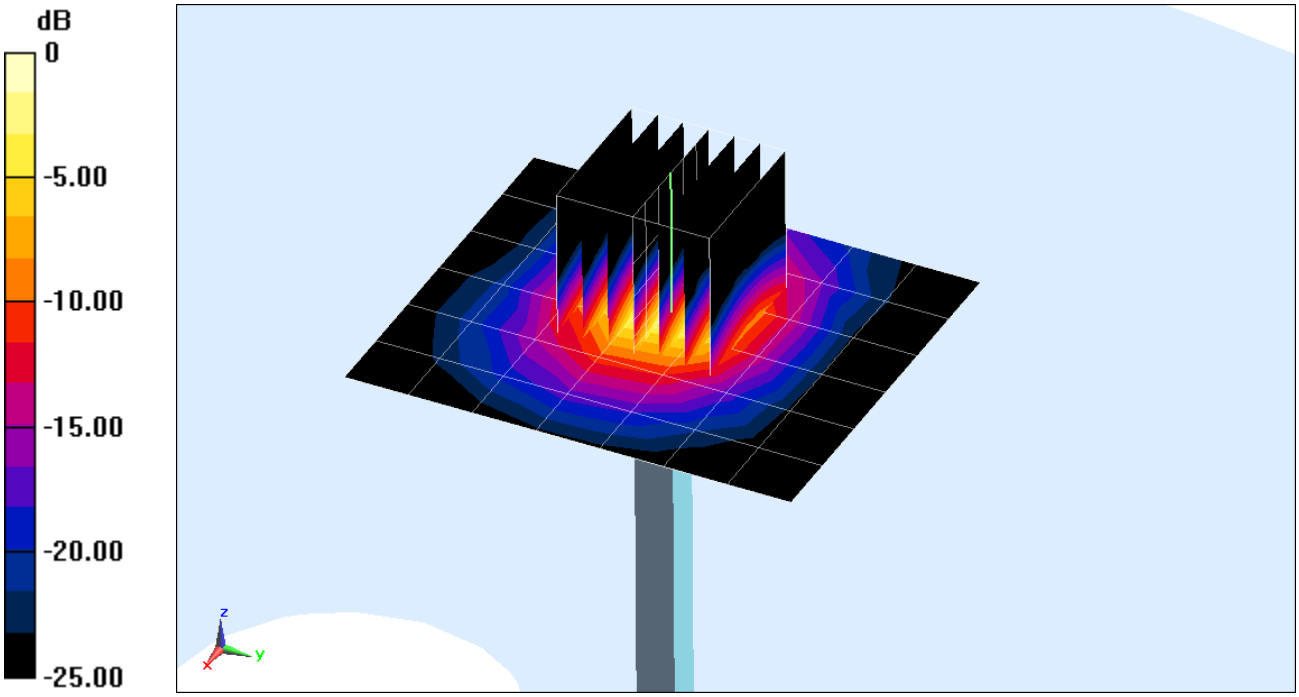
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:
f = 5500 MHz; σ = 4.782 S/m; ε_r = 36.84; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-12-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3914; ConvF(4.55, 4.55, 4.55); Calibrated: 10/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

5500 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 16.0 dBm (40 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.16 W/kg
Deviation = -6.29%



0 dB = 8.21 W/kg = 9.14 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

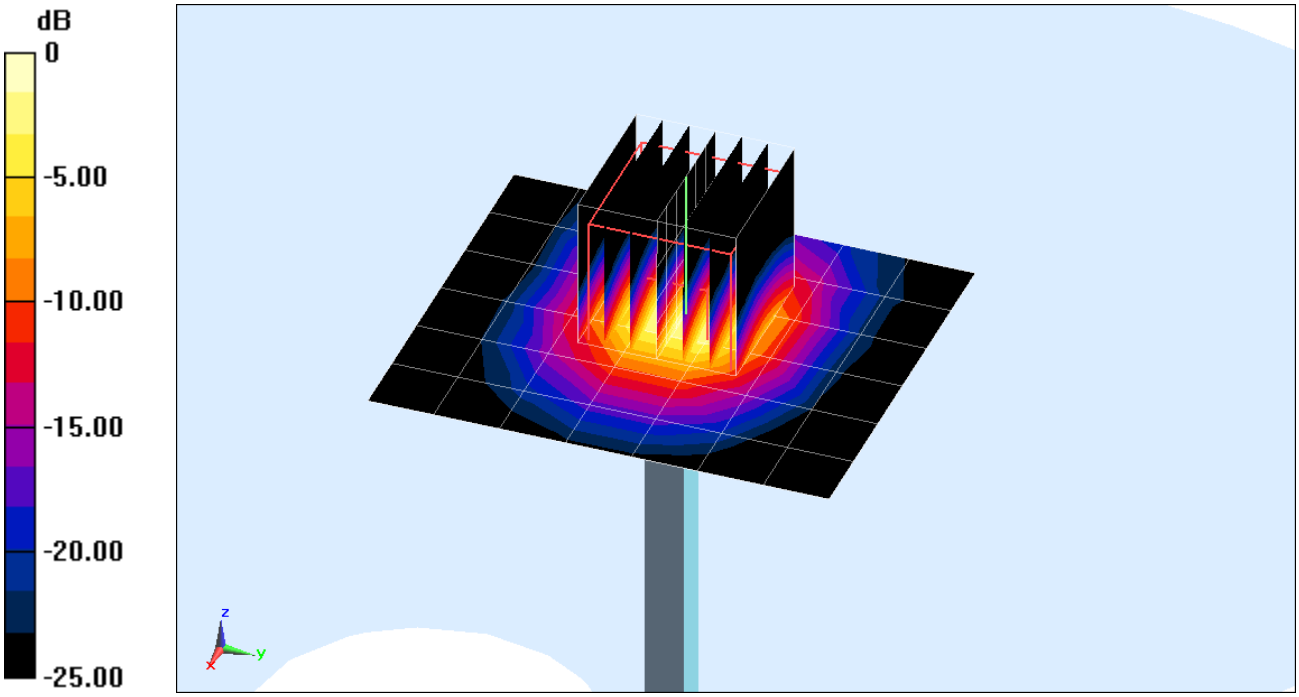
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:
f = 5600 MHz; σ = 4.885 S/m; ε_r = 36.817; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-12-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3914; ConvF(4.37, 4.37, 4.37); Calibrated: 10/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

5600 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 16.0 dBm (40 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.18 W/kg
Deviation = -4.79%



0 dB = 8.35 W/kg = 9.22 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

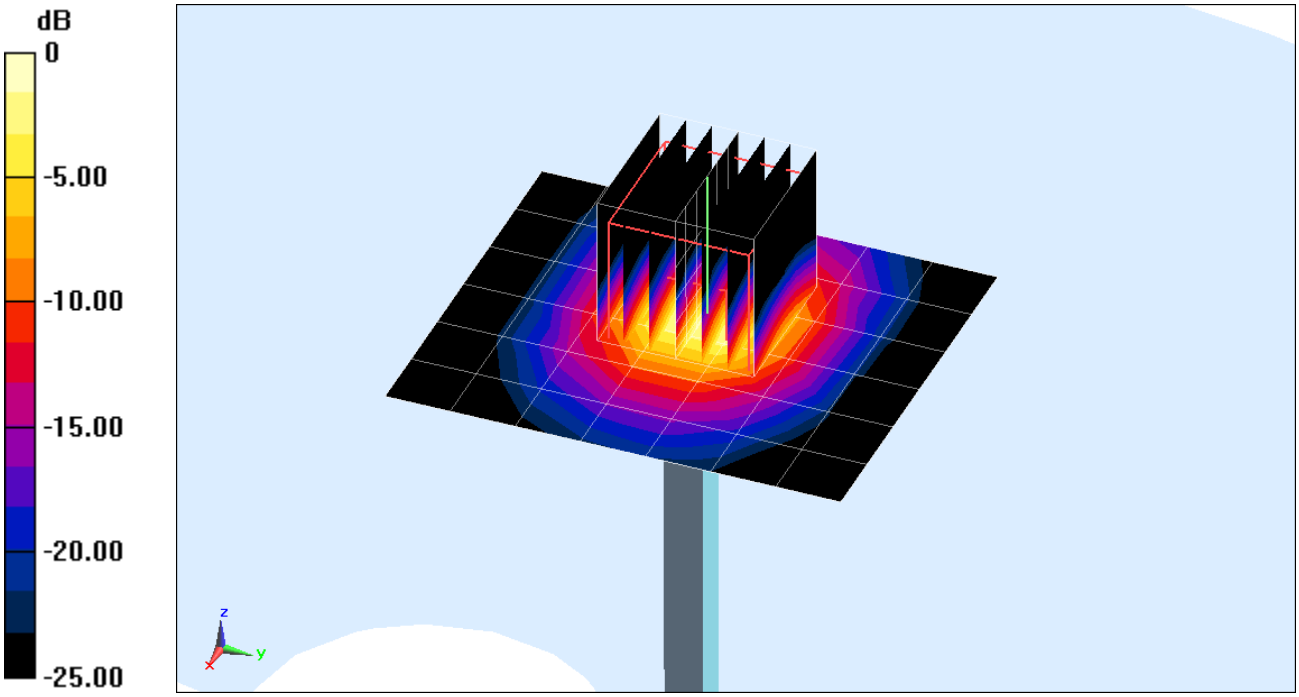
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:
f = 5800 MHz; σ = 5.178 S/m; ε_r = 36.537; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-12-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3914; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 10/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

5800 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 16.0 dBm (40 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.9 W/kg
Deviation = -8.58%



0 dB = 7.68 W/kg = 8.85 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

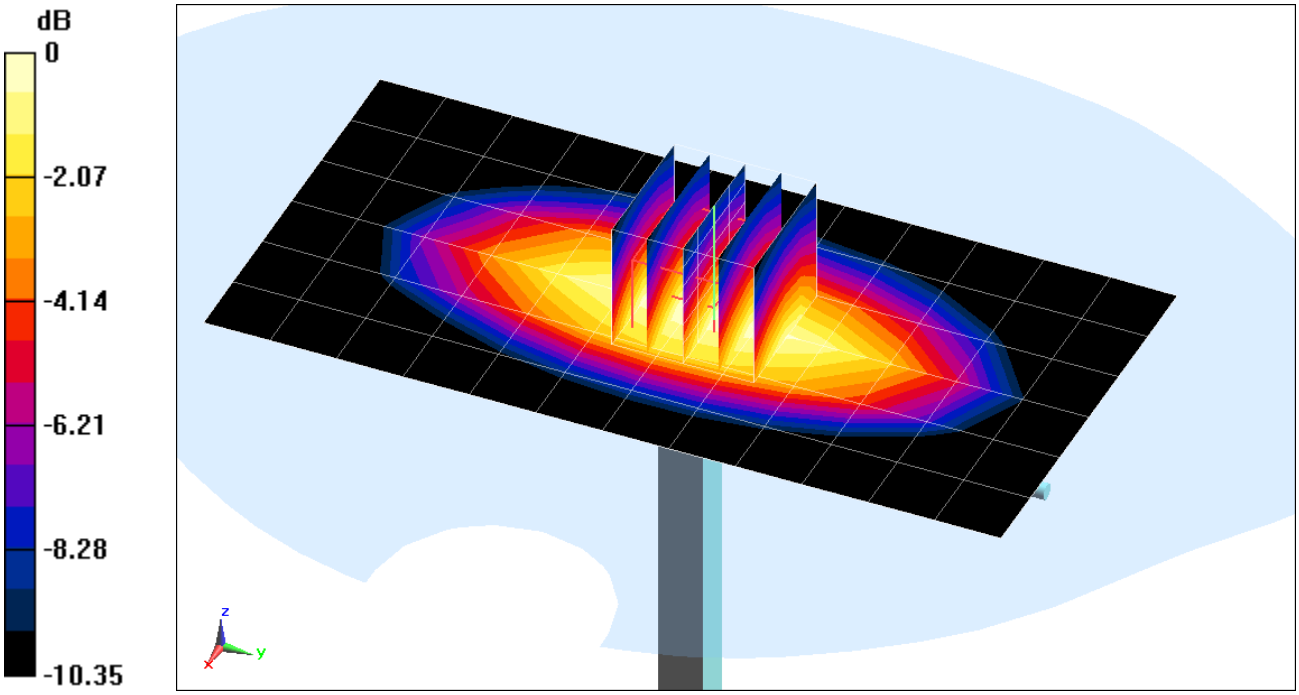
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.954 S/m; ε_r = 54.628; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 02-10-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 20.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(6.29, 6.29, 6.29); Calibrated: 5/16/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/13/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

835 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.39 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.956 W/kg
Deviation = -0.52%



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

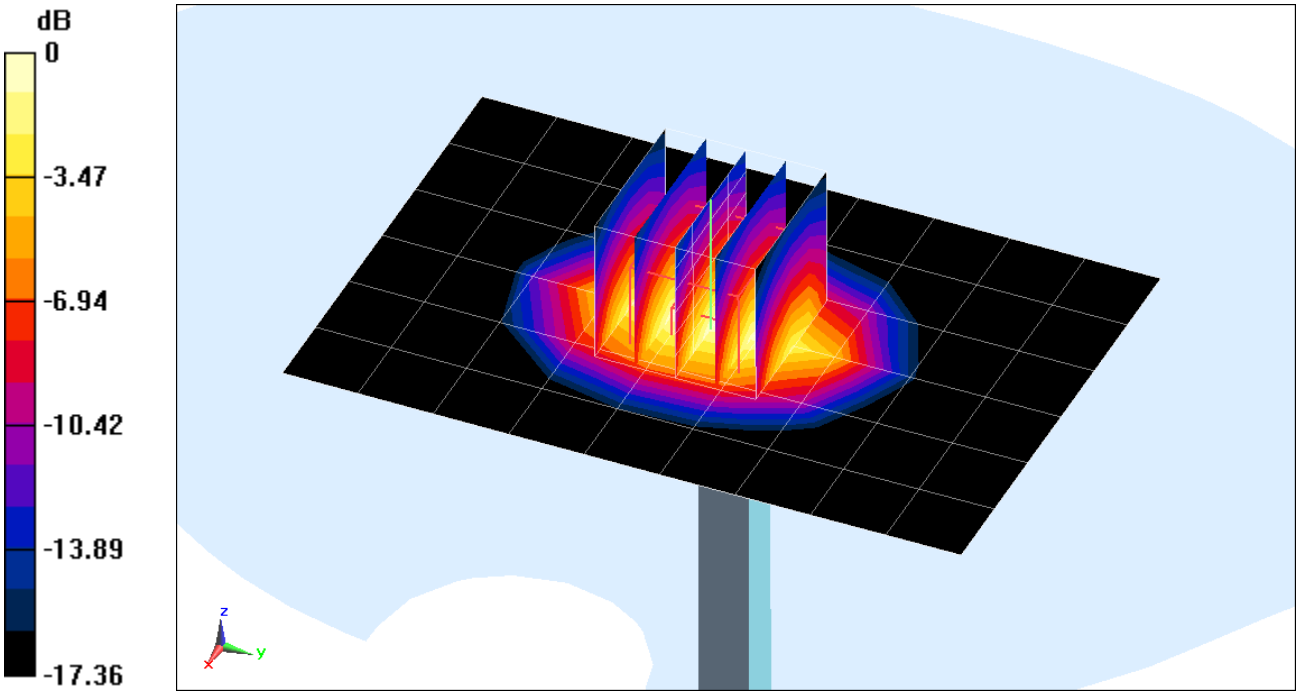
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.546 S/m; ε_r = 52.267; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-10-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85); Calibrated: 4/29/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 4/22/2013
Phantom: SAM front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1759
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

1900 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.81 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.82 W/kg
Deviation = -5.68%



0 dB = 4.31 W/kg = 6.34 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

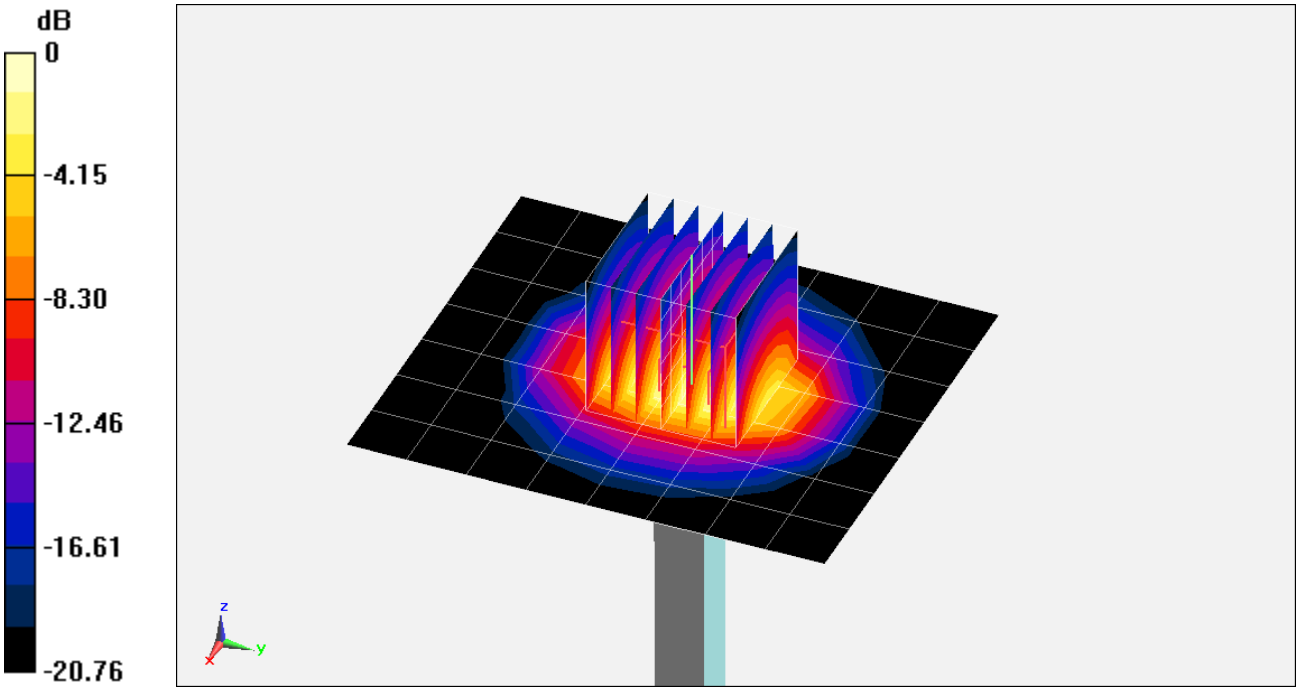
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.937 S/m; ε_r = 51.331; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-12-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.6°C; Tissue Temp: 24.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 4/29/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 4/22/2013
Phantom: ELI left; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1202
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

2450 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (8x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.41 W/kg
Deviation = 4.64%



0 dB = 7.09 W/kg = 8.51 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

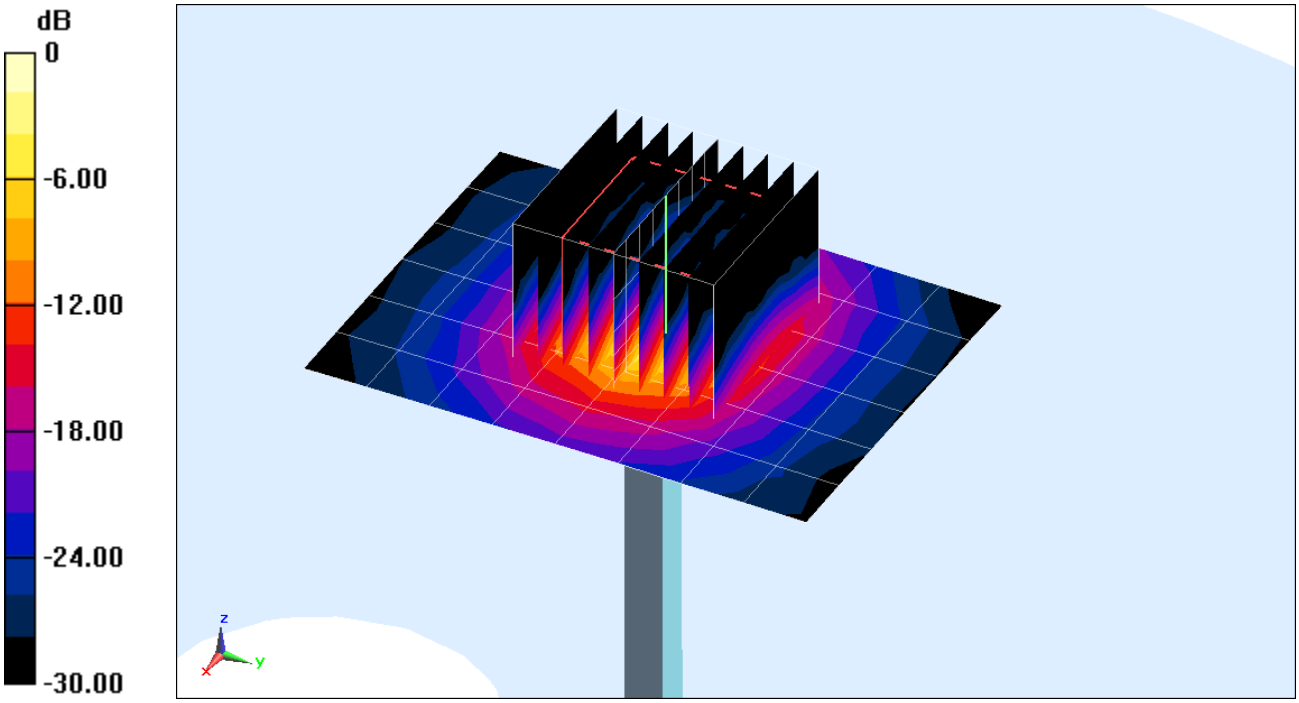
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5200 MHz; σ = 5.271 S/m; ε_r = 47.178; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-13-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.1°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4.23, 4.23, 4.23); Calibrated: 12/18/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 12/12/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

5200 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.45 W/kg
Deviation = 2.62%



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

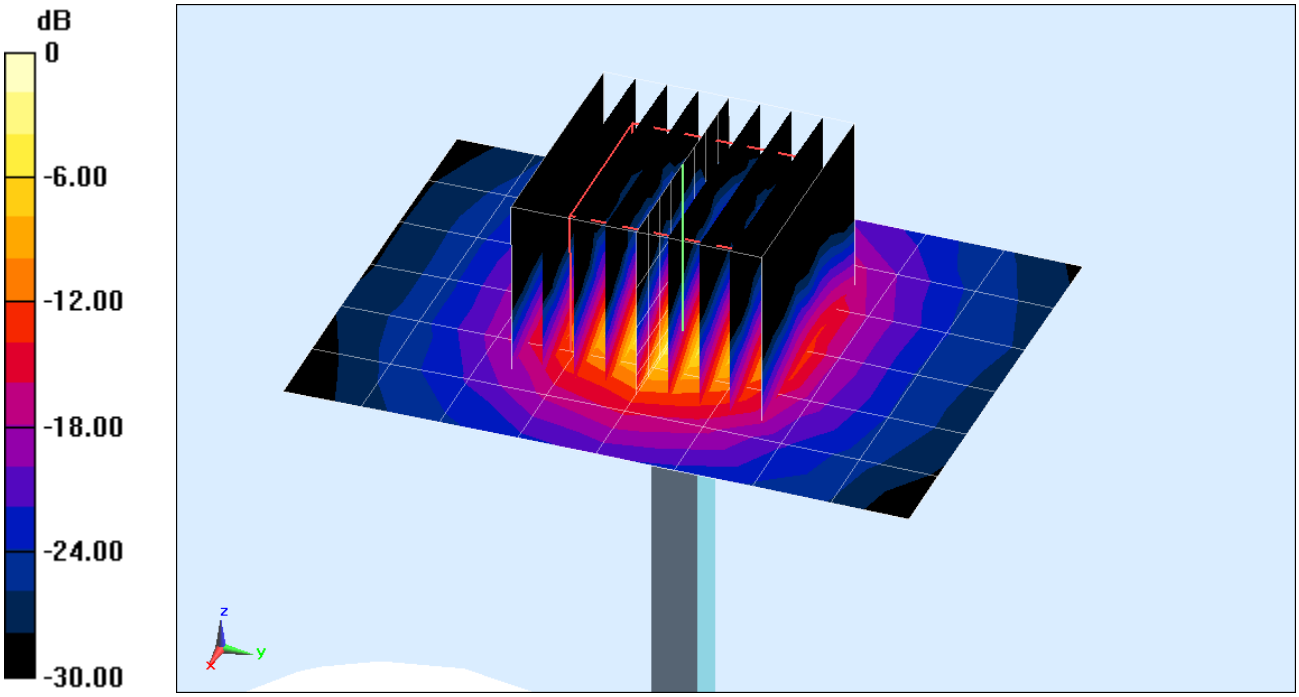
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5300 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5300 MHz; σ = 5.461 S/m; ε_r = 46.908; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-13-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.1°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4.11, 4.11, 4.11); Calibrated: 12/18/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 12/12/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

5300 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.8 W/kg
Deviation = 4.42%



0 dB = 20.0 W/kg = 13.01 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

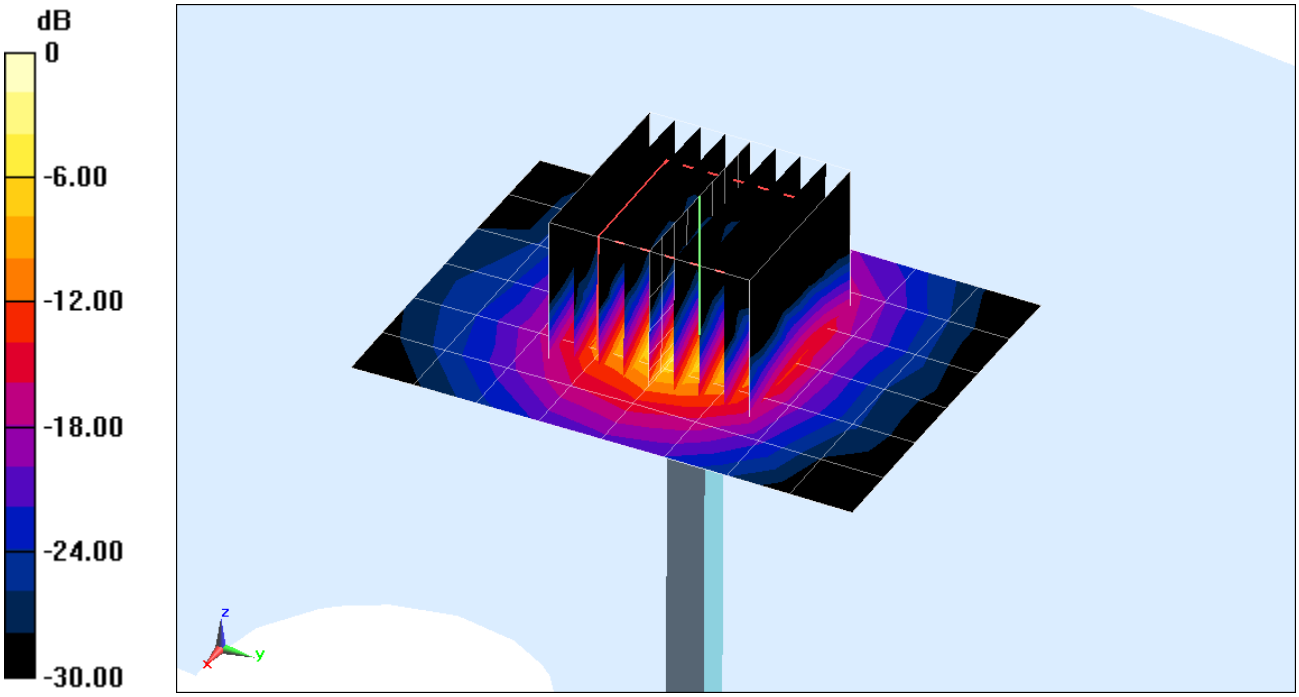
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5500 MHz; σ = 5.828 S/m; ε_r = 46.603; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-13-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(3.8, 3.8, 3.8); Calibrated: 12/18/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 12/12/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

5500 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.93 W/kg
Deviation = 4.48%



0 dB = 20.2 W/kg = 13.05 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

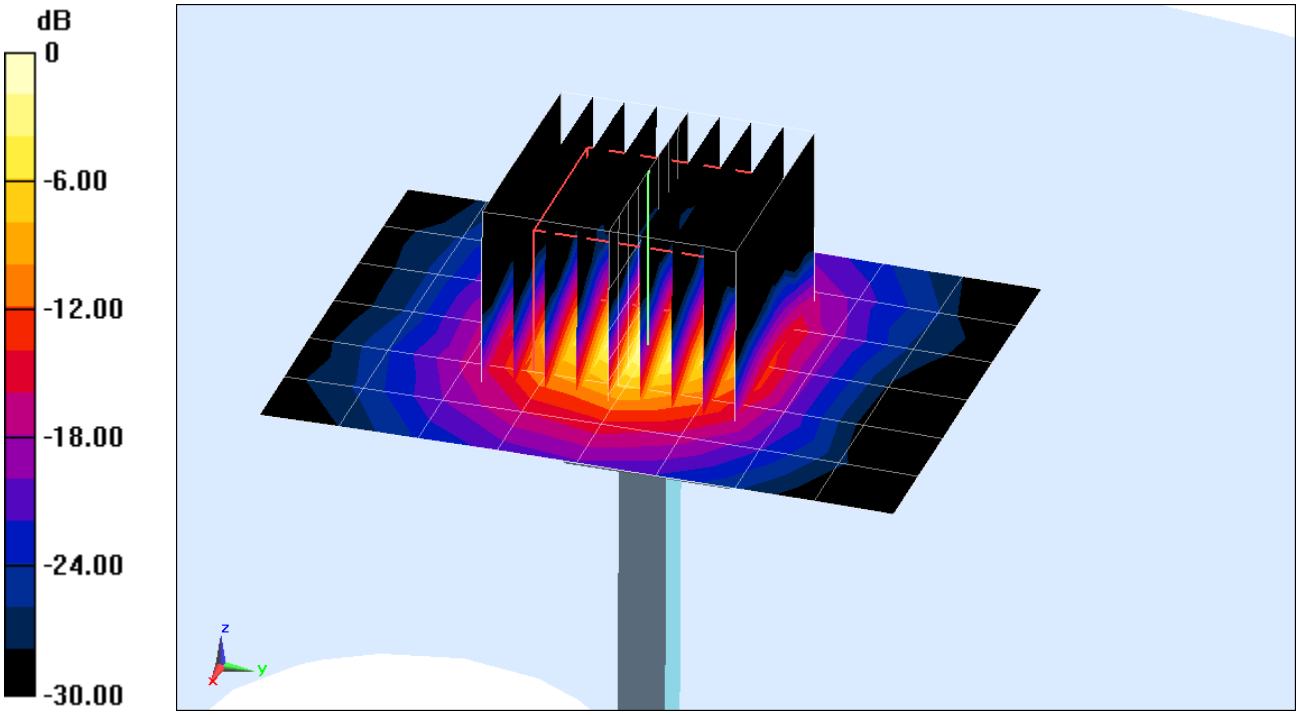
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5800 MHz; σ = 6.155 S/m; ε_r = 46.416; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 02-13-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.1°C; Tissue Temp: 22.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4, 4, 4); Calibrated: 12/18/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 12/12/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

5800 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.13 W/kg
Deviation = -2.19%



0 dB = 18.4 W/kg = 12.65 dBW/kg

APPENDIX C: PROBE CALIBRATION

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: EX3-3589_Jan14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3589
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	January 29, 2014

CC 2/5/14

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

Issued: January 30, 2014

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

PCT# 783

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3589

Manufactured: March 30, 2006
Calibrated: January 29, 2014

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 ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.46	0.40	0.40	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	101.2	100.8	98.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	150.4	±3.8 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		142.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		171.7	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	6.00	69.5	14.2	10.00	42.1	±0.9 %
		Y	7.03	71.8	15.0		40.3	
		Z	3.33	64.6	12.1		44.6	
10011-CAA	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.26	66.2	17.8	2.91	117.6	±0.9 %
		Y	3.38	66.8	18.2		113.0	
		Z	2.79	62.4	14.7		133.2	
10012-CAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.77	66.8	17.4	1.87	117.4	±0.7 %
		Y	3.22	69.6	18.8		113.5	
		Z	2.22	62.0	13.8		135.2	
10021-DAA	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	3.61	69.7	16.6	9.39	91.2	±1.7 %
		Y	5.48	77.1	19.6		125.1	
		Z	2.18	62.5	12.6		75.3	
10023-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	3.01	66.4	14.9	9.57	86.1	±2.7 %
		Y	7.02	82.0	22.0		120.5	
		Z	2.13	62.9	12.7		71.4	
10024-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	18.01	91.8	22.6	6.56	132.3	±1.7 %
		Y	8.55	83.0	19.9		134.3	
		Z	4.04	72.4	15.7		139.6	
10027-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	4.70	74.7	15.9	4.80	107.5	±1.7 %
		Y	4.94	76.1	16.4		107.8	
		Z	2.97	68.7	12.8		127.1	
10028-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	67.89	99.9	21.4	3.55	114.7	±2.7 %
		Y	48.02	99.7	21.9		116.6	
		Z	1.36	61.4	7.8		134.4	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	97.41	97.0	17.7	1.16	129.2	±3.0 %
		Y	71.47	99.8	19.3		130.9	
		Z	0.29	53.5	0.9		109.2	
10039-CAA	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	X	4.62	65.4	18.0	4.57	113.0	±1.7 %
		Y	4.74	66.1	18.4		111.5	
		Z	4.22	63.3	15.9		133.6	
10062-CAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.10	67.8	20.8	8.68	108.0	±2.7 %
		Y	10.07	68.1	21.1		108.1	
		Z	10.03	67.6	20.2		130.3	

10098-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	X	4.53	65.7	17.8	3.98	122.5	±0.9 %
		Y	4.72	66.6	18.4		123.1	
		Z	4.38	64.5	16.7		147.3	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.32	66.5	18.8	5.67	126.9	±1.2 %
		Y	6.50	67.2	19.4		128.9	
		Z	5.80	64.3	17.3		107.2	
10108-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.22	66.1	18.8	5.80	124.2	±1.7 %
		Y	6.39	66.9	19.4		126.7	
		Z	6.10	65.2	17.7		149.4	
10110-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.94	65.8	18.7	5.75	121.3	±1.7 %
		Y	6.05	66.3	19.1		123.1	
		Z	5.80	65.0	17.7		144.5	
10114-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.01	67.7	20.3	8.10	113.9	±2.5 %
		Y	10.16	68.3	20.8		117.0	
		Z	9.96	67.5	19.8		135.3	
10117-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.07	67.9	20.4	8.07	115.2	±2.5 %
		Y	10.16	68.2	20.7		118.4	
		Z	10.02	67.7	19.9		138.0	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.89	68.4	21.8	9.28	108.1	±1.9 %
		Y	8.15	69.7	22.8		109.4	
		Z	7.38	66.5	20.4		123.2	
10154-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.94	65.7	18.6	5.75	122.1	±1.7 %
		Y	6.03	66.3	19.0		122.5	
		Z	5.79	65.0	17.7		144.0	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.38	66.3	18.9	5.82	126.0	±1.7 %
		Y	6.54	67.0	19.4		128.2	
		Z	6.16	65.3	17.8		146.9	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.17	66.5	19.2	5.73	149.7	±1.2 %
		Y	4.95	65.8	19.0		108.3	
		Z	4.64	63.9	17.1		125.3	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.79	70.4	23.0	9.21	120.6	±3.0 %
		Y	6.96	72.0	24.2		122.8	
		Z	6.43	69.3	22.0		136.7	
10175-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.15	66.4	19.1	5.72	143.0	±1.4 %
		Y	5.23	67.1	19.6		145.8	
		Z	4.60	63.7	17.0		121.1	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.11	66.2	19.0	5.72	141.0	±1.4 %
		Y	5.27	67.3	19.7		144.9	
		Z	4.54	63.4	16.8		119.2	
10193-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.57	67.1	20.1	8.09	102.2	±2.2 %
		Y	9.59	67.4	20.4		105.3	
		Z	9.73	67.6	20.0		129.6	
10196-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.61	67.3	20.2	8.10	104.6	±2.5 %
		Y	9.63	67.6	20.5		107.8	
		Z	9.63	67.3	19.8		130.9	

10219-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.61	67.5	20.3	8.03	109.2	±2.7 %
		Y	9.54	67.5	20.4		107.4	
		Z	9.53	67.2	19.7		130.7	
10222-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.00	67.8	20.4	8.06	114.1	±2.7 %
		Y	10.01	68.0	20.6		112.3	
		Z	9.96	67.6	19.9		137.1	
10225-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	7.18	66.9	19.2	5.97	137.5	±1.4 %
		Y	7.25	67.4	19.5		134.4	
		Z	6.48	64.4	17.3		114.6	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.93	71.0	23.5	9.21	123.5	±3.0 %
		Y	6.88	71.6	24.0		119.3	
		Z	6.63	70.1	22.4		141.3	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.19	70.5	23.1	9.24	142.9	±2.5 %
		Y	8.46	72.0	24.2		143.3	
		Z	7.10	67.0	20.8		119.9	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.83	68.1	21.6	9.30	104.2	±2.2 %
		Y	8.07	69.4	22.7		103.0	
		Z	7.49	67.2	20.9		125.2	
10274-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	X	5.96	66.2	18.3	4.87	128.1	±1.7 %
		Y	6.12	67.0	18.8		126.0	
		Z	5.31	63.8	16.4		110.2	
10275-CAA	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.30	65.5	17.8	3.96	110.5	±1.2 %
		Y	4.47	66.4	18.4		110.3	
		Z	3.92	63.1	15.6		135.7	
10291-AAA	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.59	65.7	17.7	3.46	138.1	±1.2 %
		Y	3.85	67.2	18.6		146.7	
		Z	3.08	61.7	14.7		123.3	
10292-AAA	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.59	66.0	17.8	3.39	144.2	±0.9 %
		Y	3.83	67.5	18.7		148.4	
		Z	3.18	63.1	15.7		128.6	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.13	65.8	18.7	5.81	116.5	±1.7 %
		Y	6.30	66.6	19.2		119.4	
		Z	6.20	65.9	18.4		145.6	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.70	66.4	19.0	6.06	122.5	±1.4 %
		Y	6.92	67.3	19.6		124.5	
		Z	6.28	65.0	17.9		103.7	
10315-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	2.66	66.7	17.4	1.71	109.5	±0.7 %
		Y	3.18	70.0	19.2		111.5	
		Z	2.08	61.6	13.4		134.4	
10317-AAA	IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	9.78	67.4	20.4	8.36	103.5	±2.5 %
		Y	9.81	67.7	20.7		107.1	
		Z	9.86	67.6	20.3		129.5	
10400-AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.86	67.5	20.4	8.37	104.9	±2.7 %
		Y	9.93	67.9	20.8		107.9	
		Z	9.97	67.7	20.2		134.3	

10402-AAA	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.47	67.9	20.5	8.53	109.9	±3.0 %
		Y	10.86	68.8	21.1		116.0	
		Z	10.68	68.2	20.4		142.5	
10403-AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.74	67.0	17.9	3.76	114.9	±0.9 %
		Y	5.02	68.5	18.7		116.6	
		Z	4.23	64.4	15.8		145.1	
10404-AAA	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.71	67.1	17.9	3.77	112.3	±1.4 %
		Y	4.95	68.5	18.7		115.0	
		Z	4.01	63.4	15.1		138.9	

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: 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 [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	8.86	8.86	8.86	0.80	0.62	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	8.49	8.49	8.49	0.45	0.82	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.31	7.31	7.31	0.80	0.60	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.05	7.05	7.05	0.52	0.73	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.45	6.45	6.45	0.29	1.08	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.76	0.62	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.31	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.32	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3589

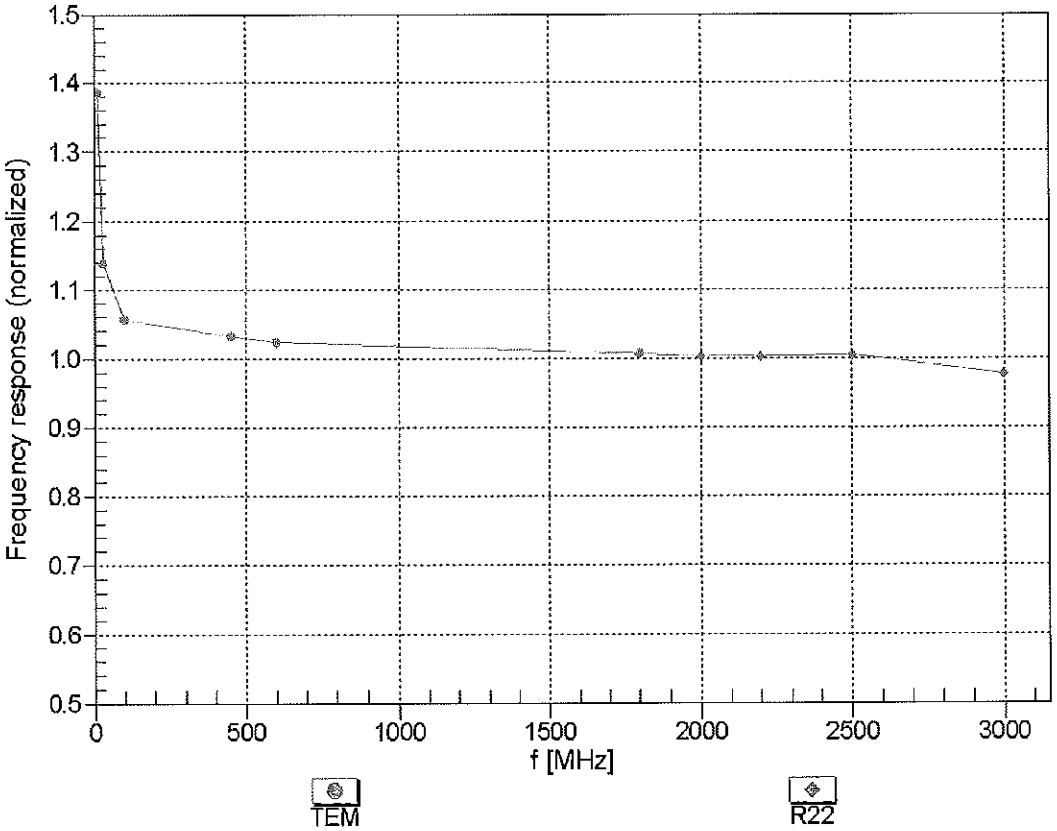
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	8.34	8.34	8.34	0.66	0.72	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	8.29	8.29	8.29	0.31	1.11	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.80	0.61	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	6.54	6.54	6.54	0.72	0.64	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.26	6.26	6.26	0.80	0.57	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.08	6.08	6.08	0.68	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.19	4.19	4.19	0.38	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	3.98	3.98	3.98	0.38	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.76	3.76	3.76	0.42	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.30	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.97	3.97	3.97	0.43	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

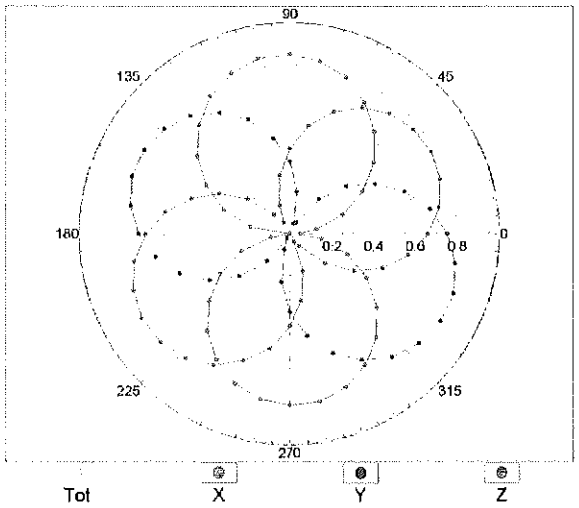
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



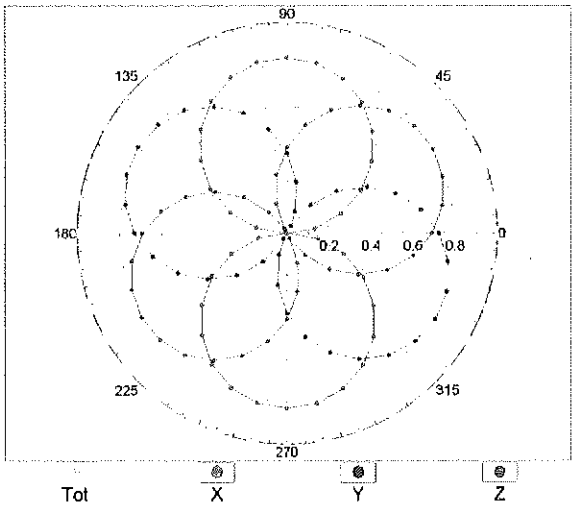
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

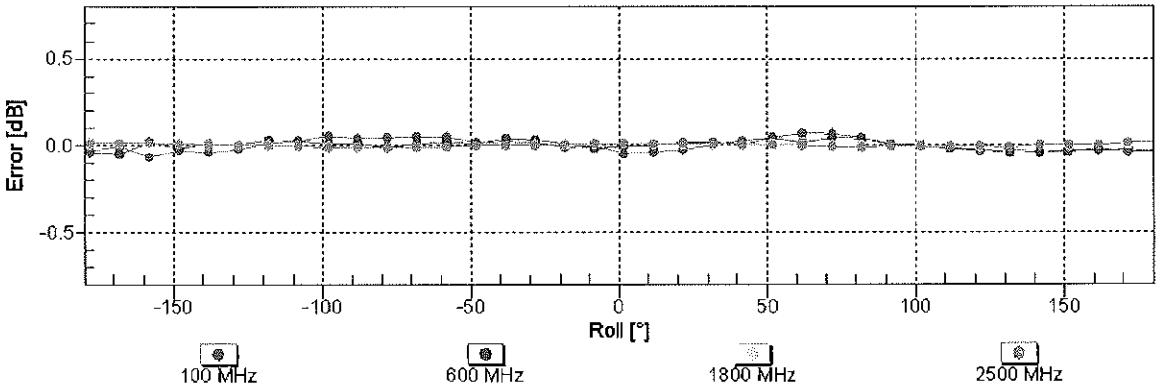
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



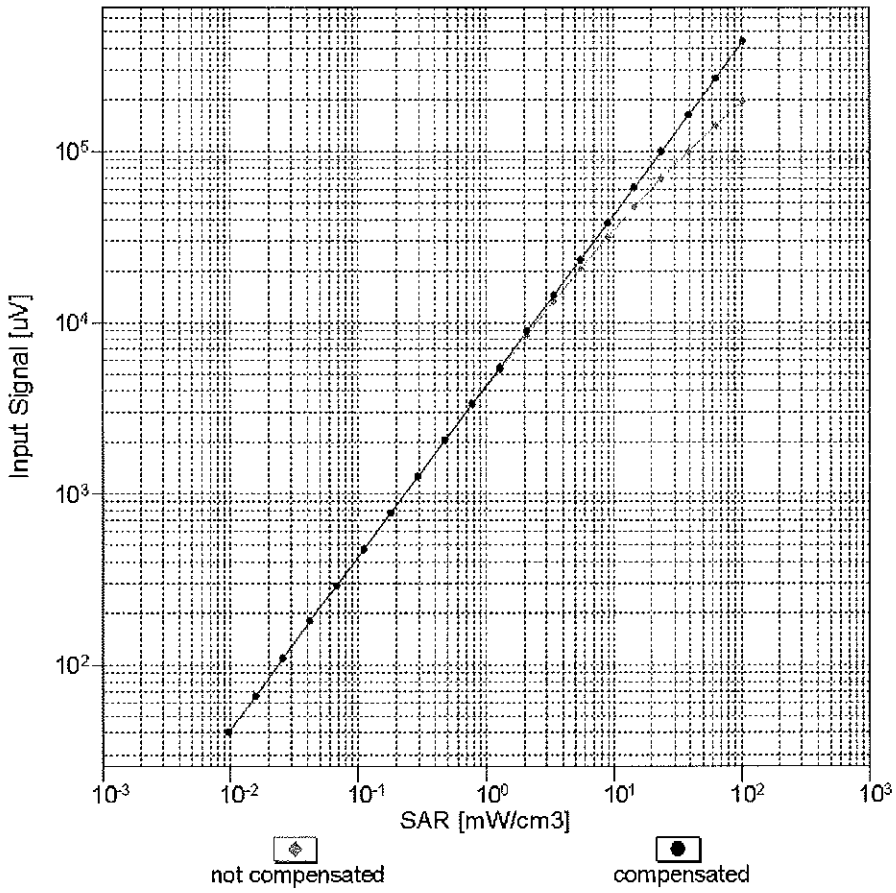
f=1800 MHz,R22

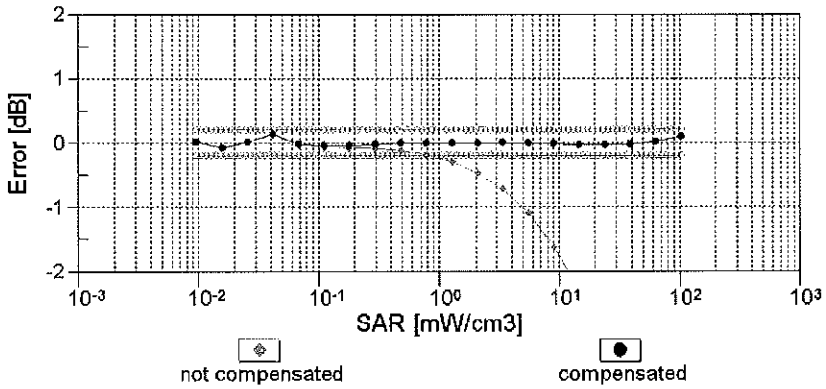




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

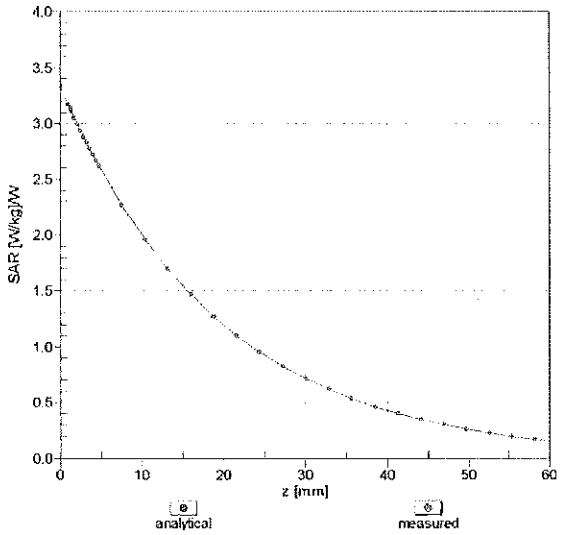




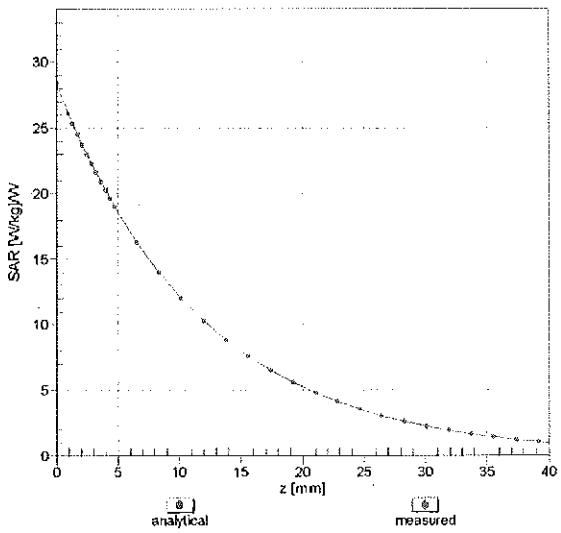
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

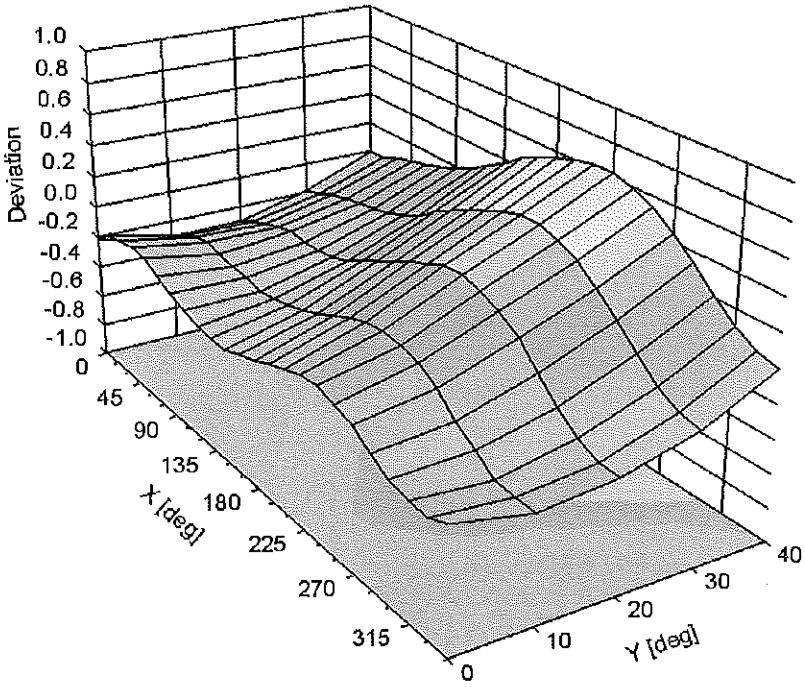


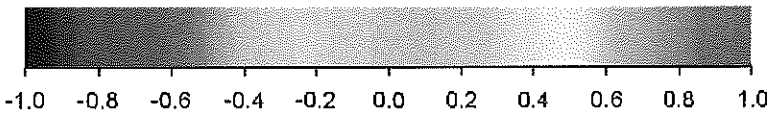
f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3589

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-38.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: ES3-3288_Sep13/2

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: ES3-3288_Sep13)

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3288
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	September 23, 2013

CCV 10/5/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	4-Sep-13 (No. DAE4-660_Sep13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Issued: October 4, 2013

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

PCT# 80828

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3288

Manufactured: July 6, 2010
Calibrated: September 23, 2013

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.87	0.97	0.75	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	103.3	103.2	100.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB$\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	171.1	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		135.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		154.3	

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: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	6.56	6.56	6.56	0.32	1.89	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.34	1.82	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.67	5.67	5.67	0.56	1.51	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.47	5.47	5.47	0.80	1.29	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.80	1.34	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.80	1.41	± 12.0 %

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

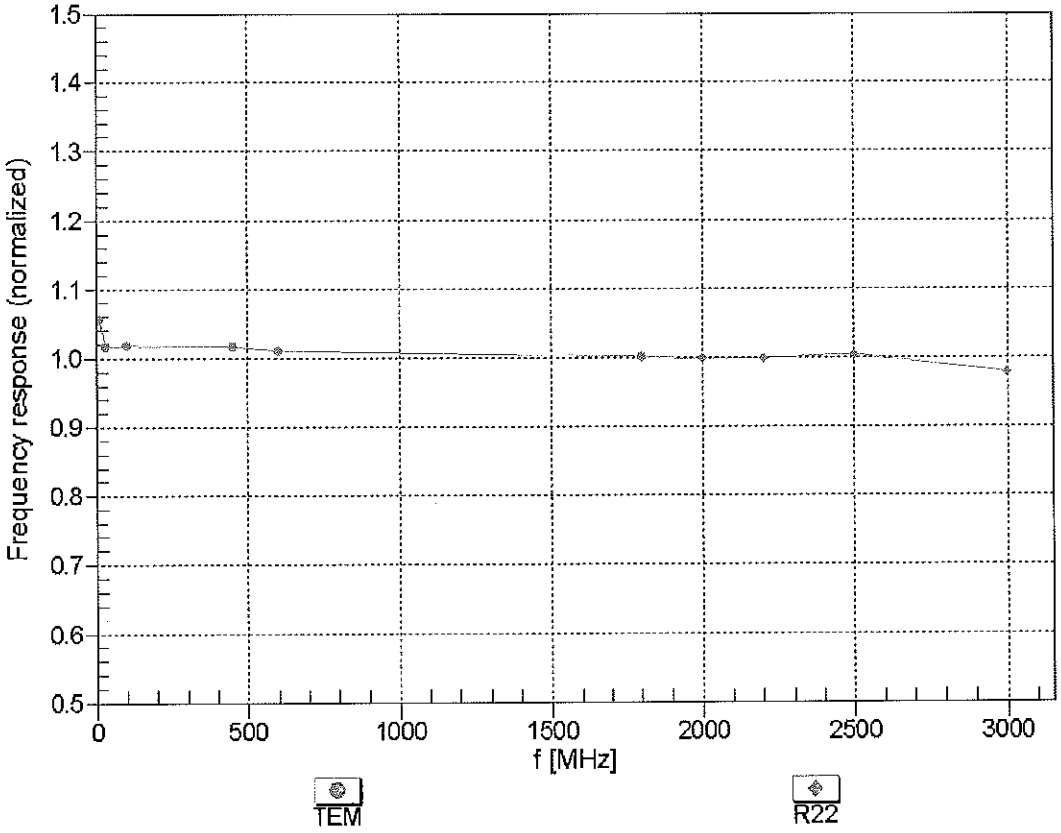
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3288

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	6.25	6.25	6.25	0.70	1.27	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.75	1.22	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.59	1.46	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.82	4.82	4.82	0.53	1.54	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.80	1.02	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.14	4.14	4.14	0.64	0.94	± 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.

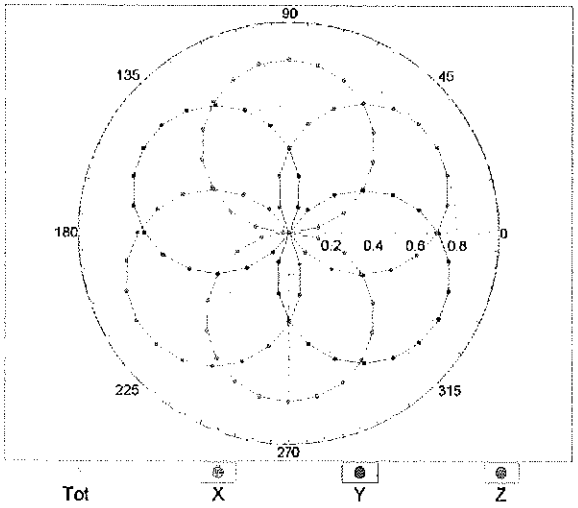
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



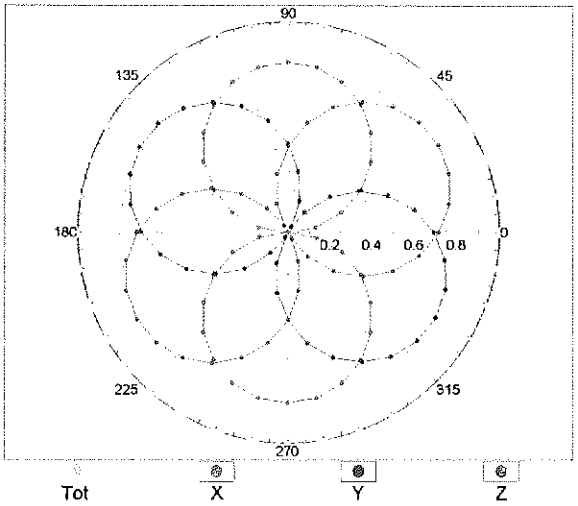
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

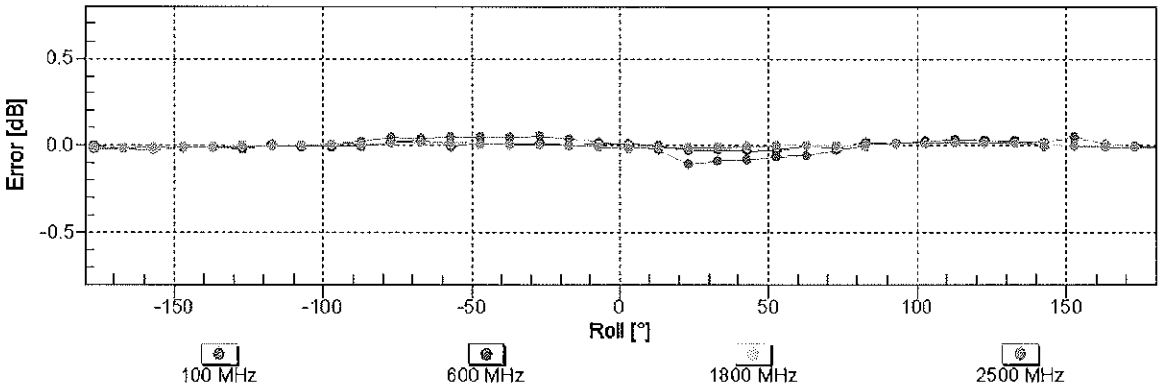
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



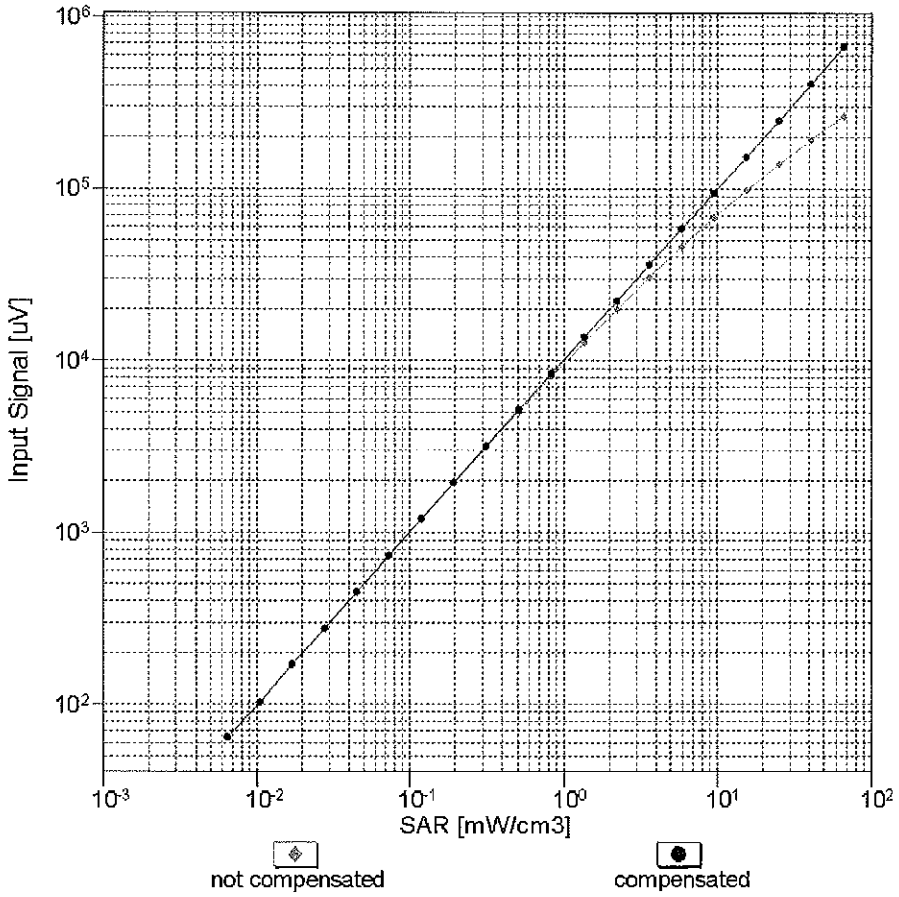
f=1800 MHz,R22

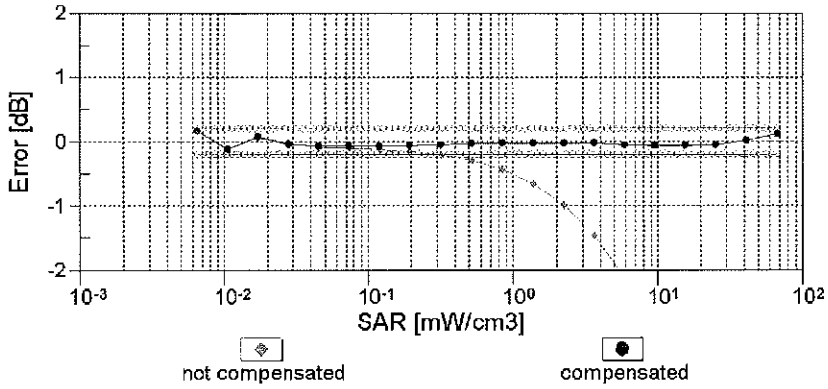




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

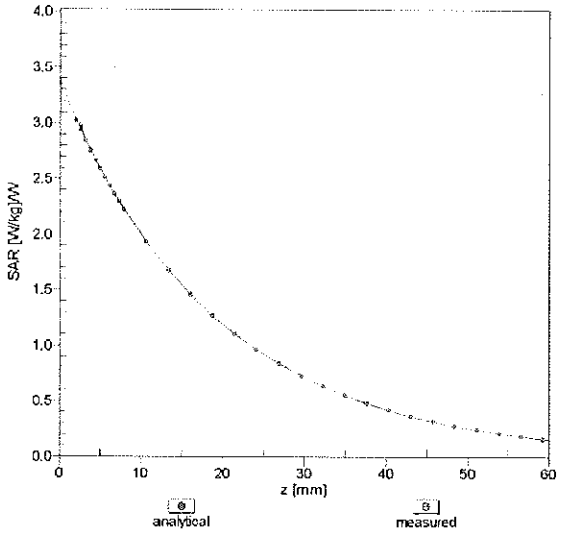




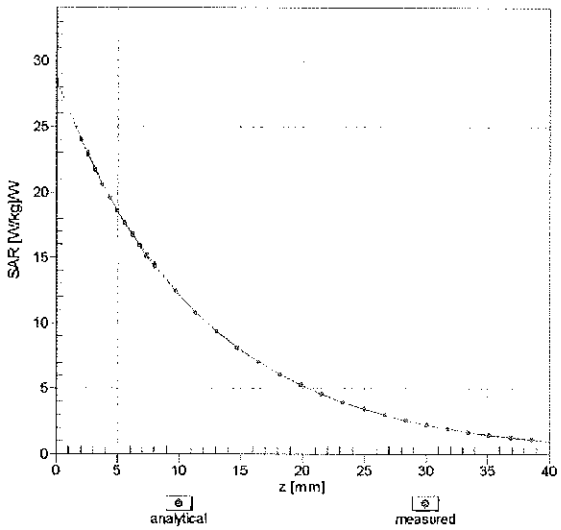
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

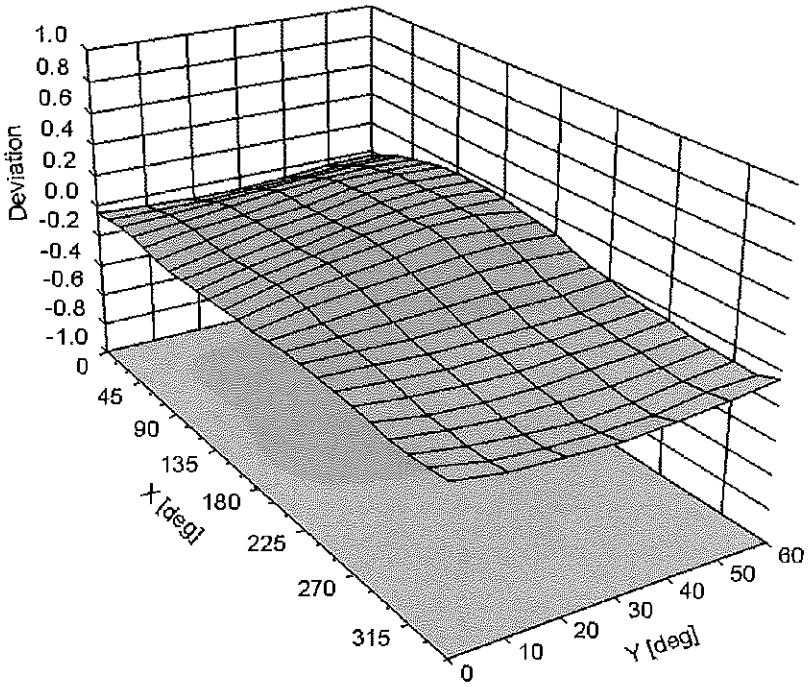


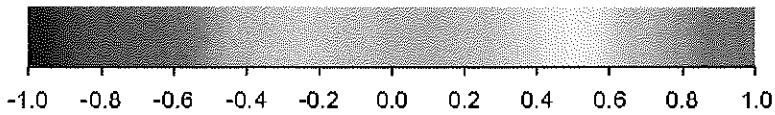
f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





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

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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-127.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: ES3-3333_Nov13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3333
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v5 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	November 22, 2013

KOK 1/7/14

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	4-Sep-13 (No. DAE4-660_Sep13)	Sep-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: November 25, 2013

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3333

Manufactured: January 24, 2012
Calibrated: November 22, 2013

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3333

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.08	0.90	0.88	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	104.9	103.3	101.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	140.9	±2.2 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		132.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		170.3	

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:3333

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.56	6.56	6.56	0.44	1.54	± 12.0 %
850	41.5	0.92	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.46	1.48	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.23	5.23	5.23	0.77	1.17	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.80	1.19	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.74	1.31	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.80	1.30	± 12.0 %

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3333

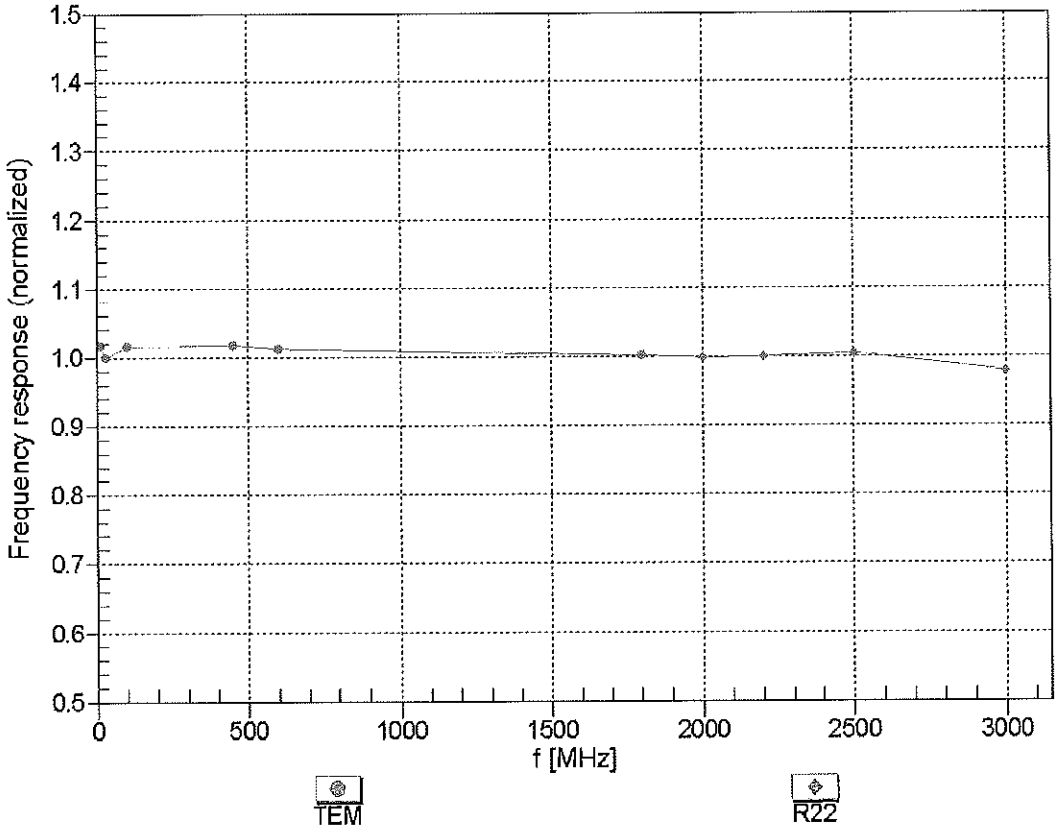
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.33	1.90	± 12.0 %
850	55.2	0.99	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.80	1.19	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.80	1.26	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.71	4.71	4.71	0.49	1.54	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.22	4.22	4.22	0.80	0.95	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.16	4.16	4.16	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.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

Frequency Response of E-Field

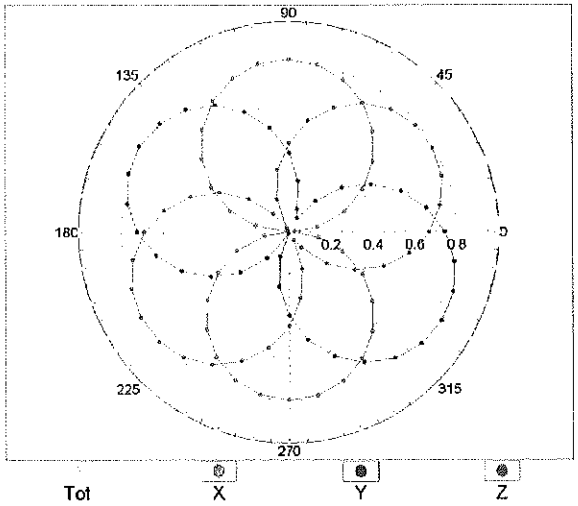
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



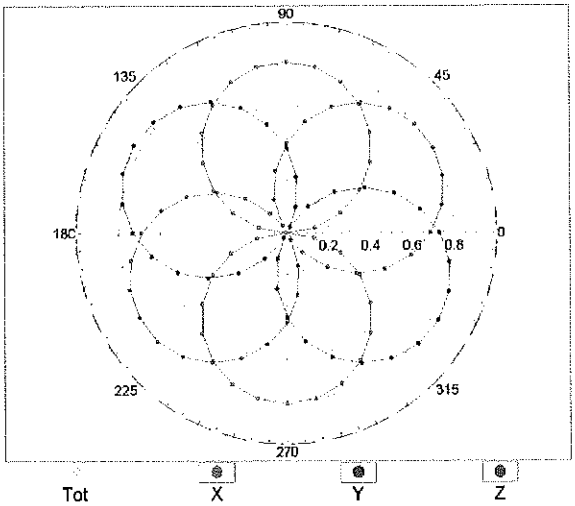
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

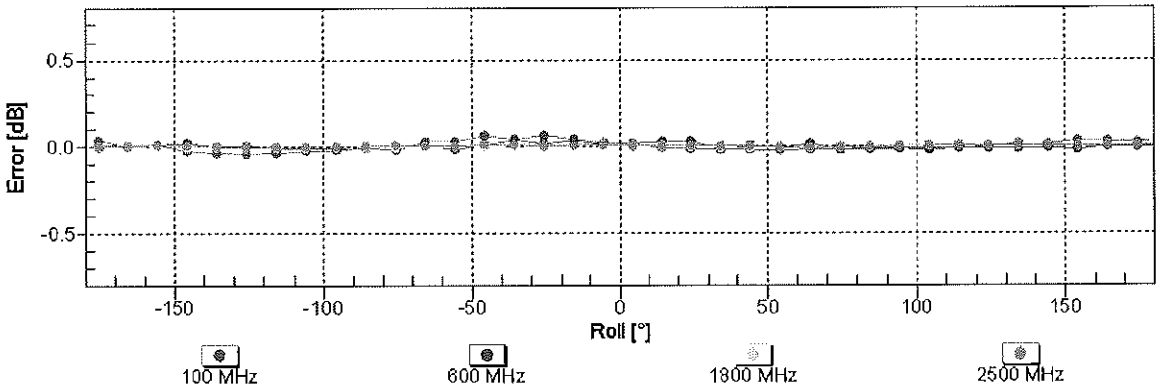
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



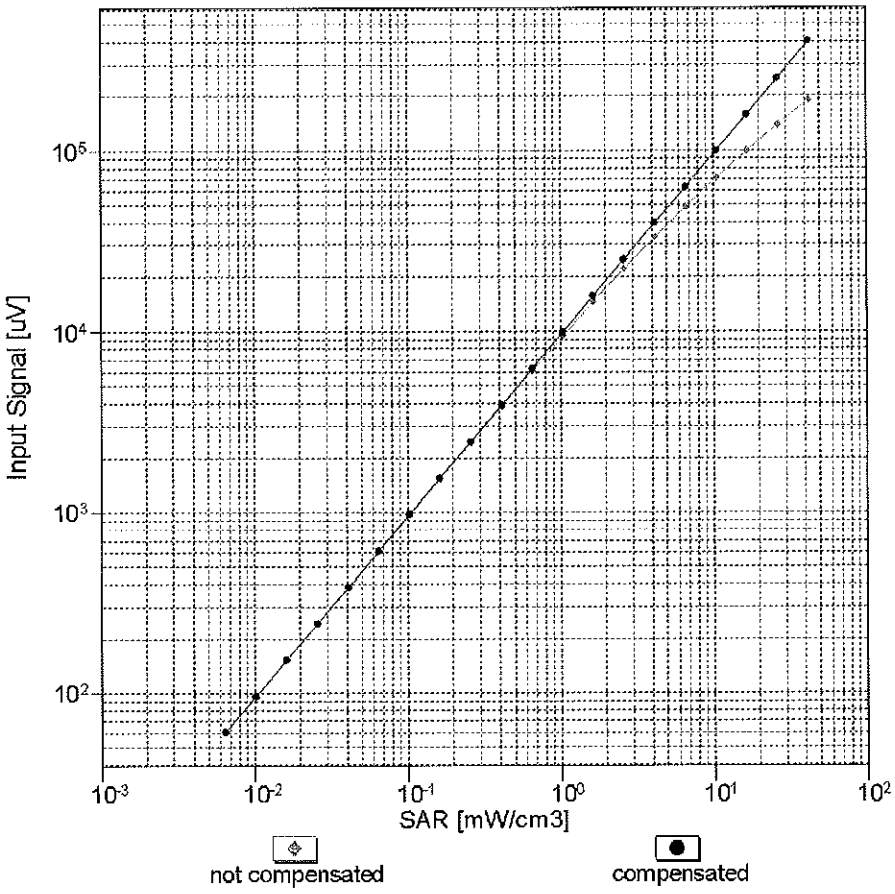
f=1800 MHz,R22

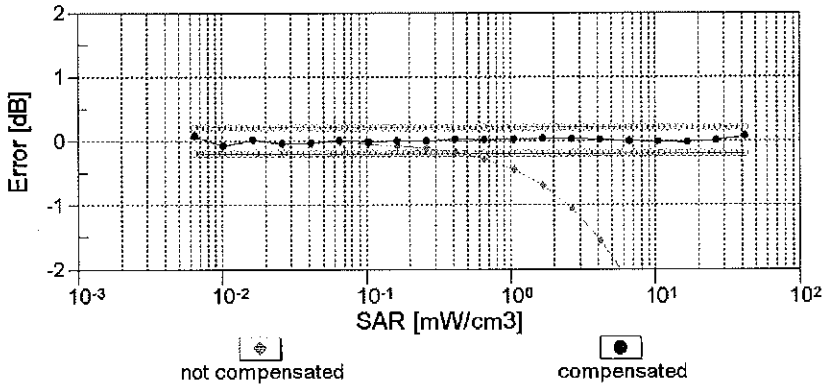




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

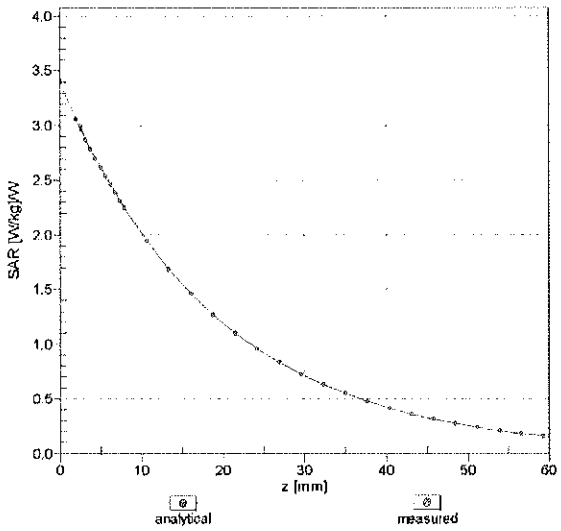




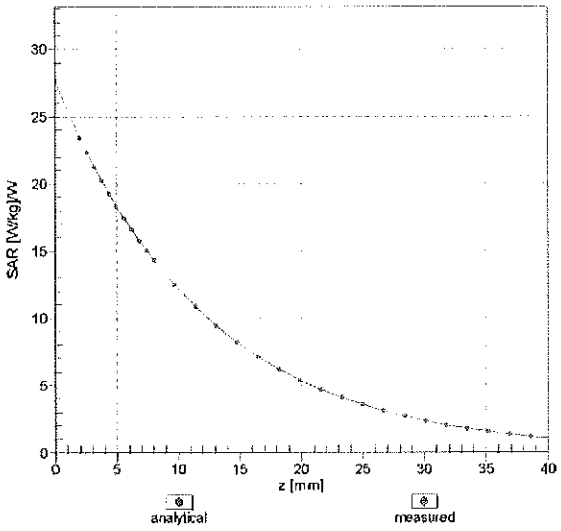
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 850 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

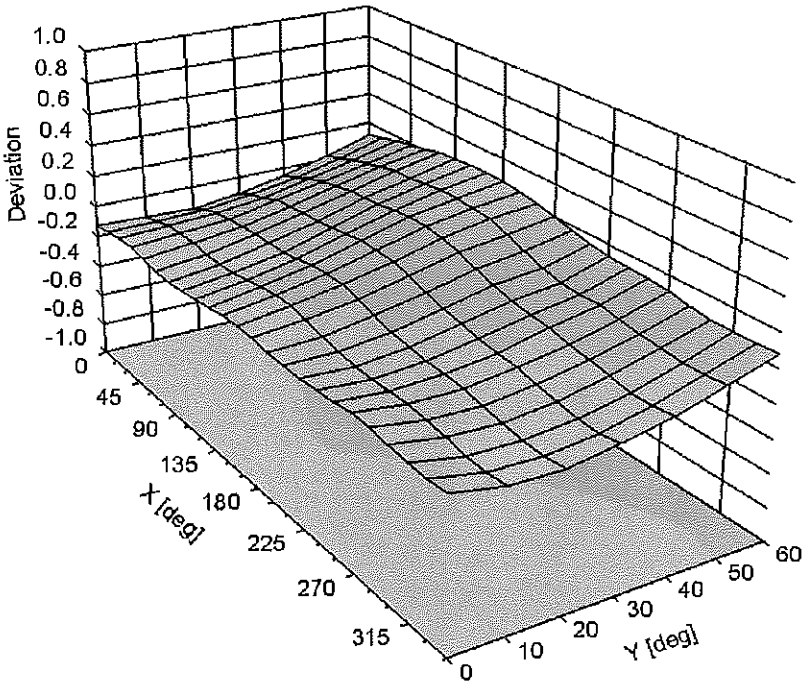


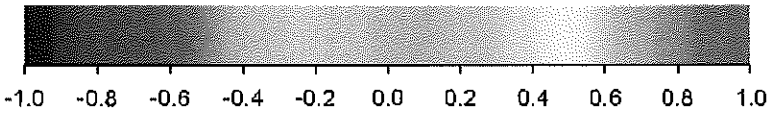
f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3333

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-35.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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S Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: EX3-3914_Oct13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV4 - SN:3914

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

Calibration date: October 23, 2013

VCC
11/26/2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	4-Sep-13 (No. DAE4-660_Sep13)	Sep-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: October 25, 2013

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

PCT # 81072

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3914

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

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

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

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

Modulation Calibration Parameters

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

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

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

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

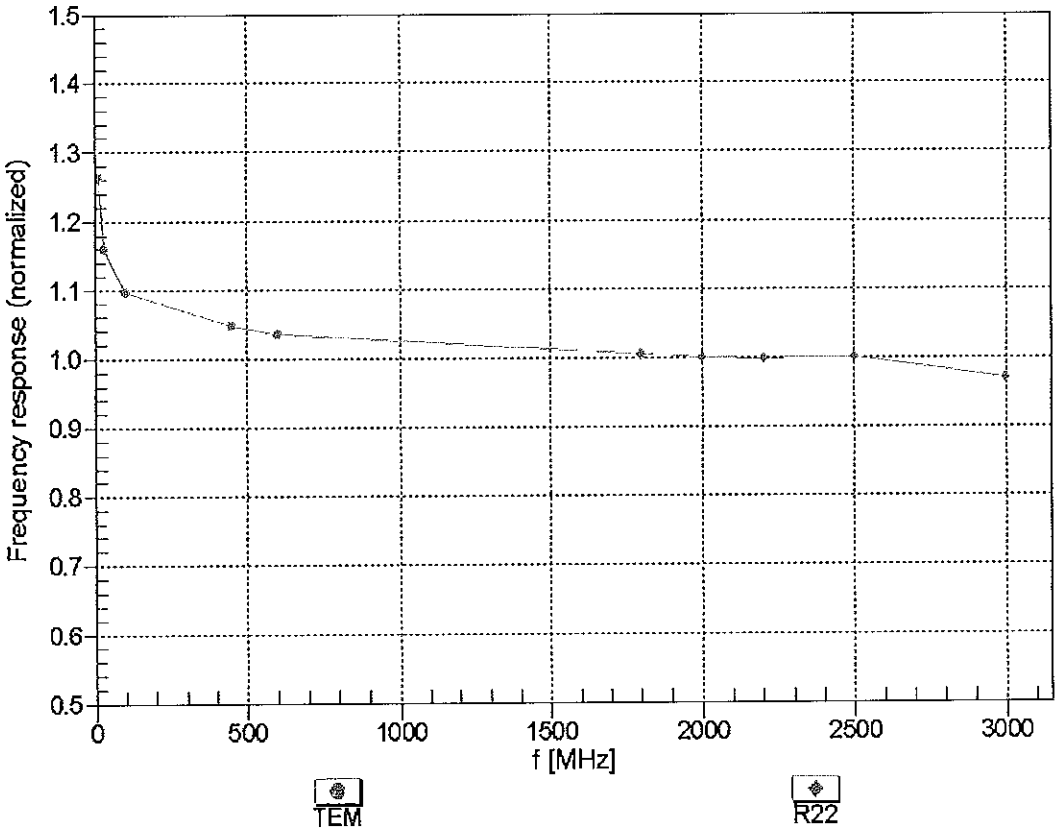
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

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

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

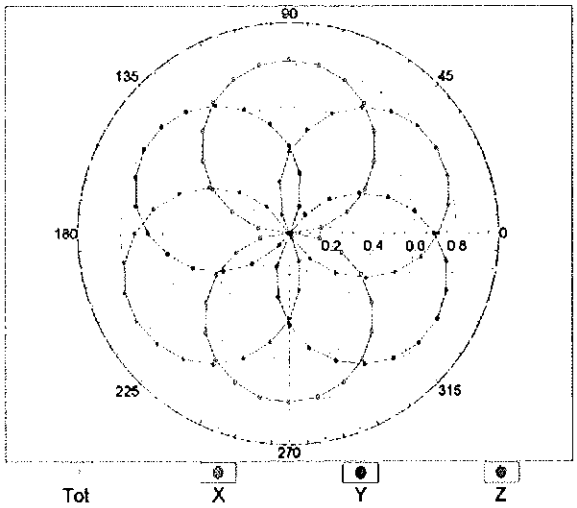
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



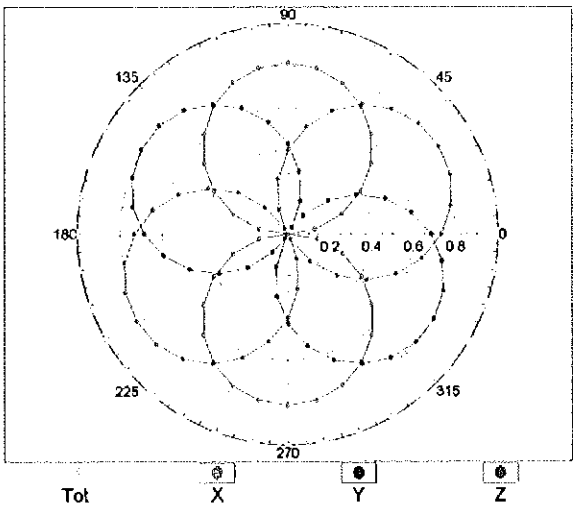
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

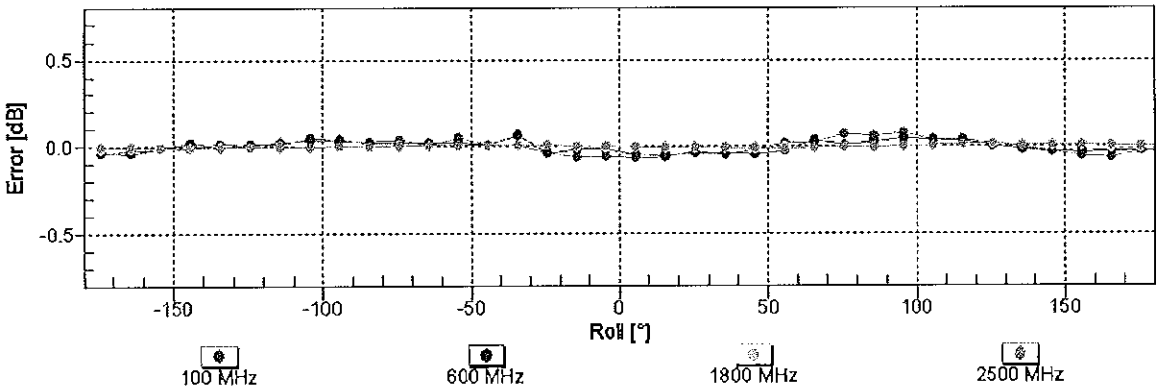
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



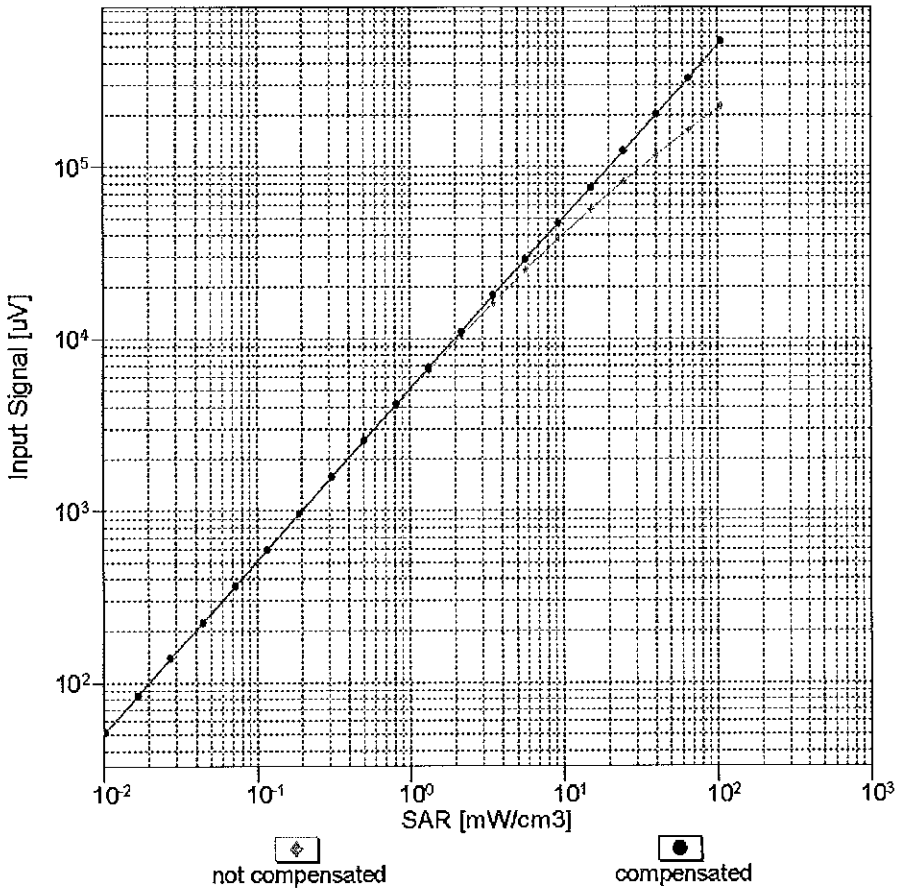
f=1800 MHz,R22

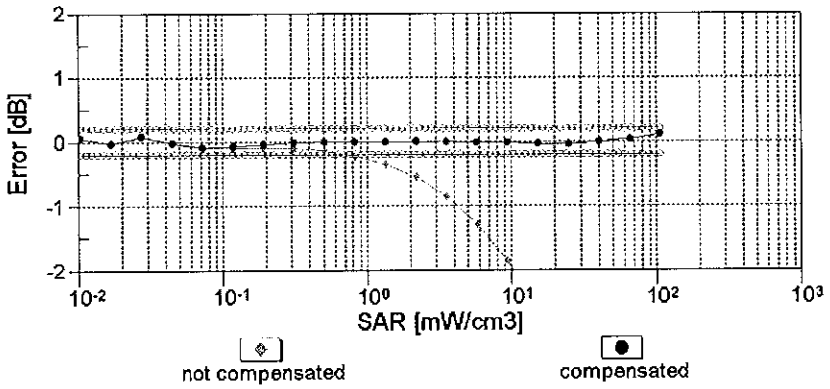




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

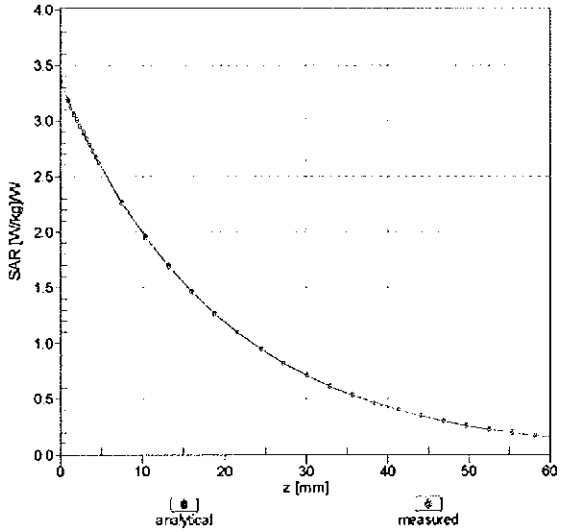




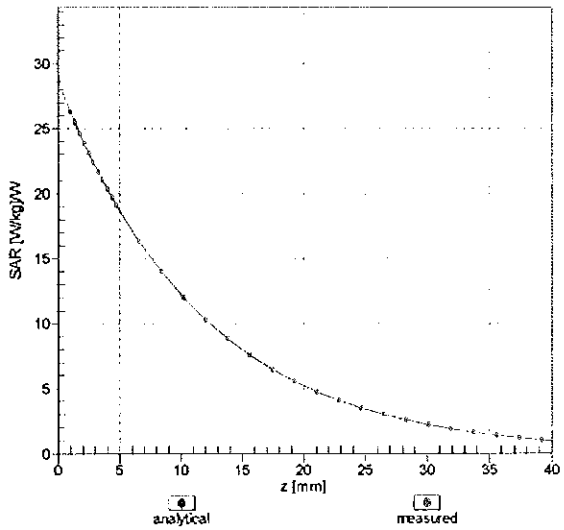
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

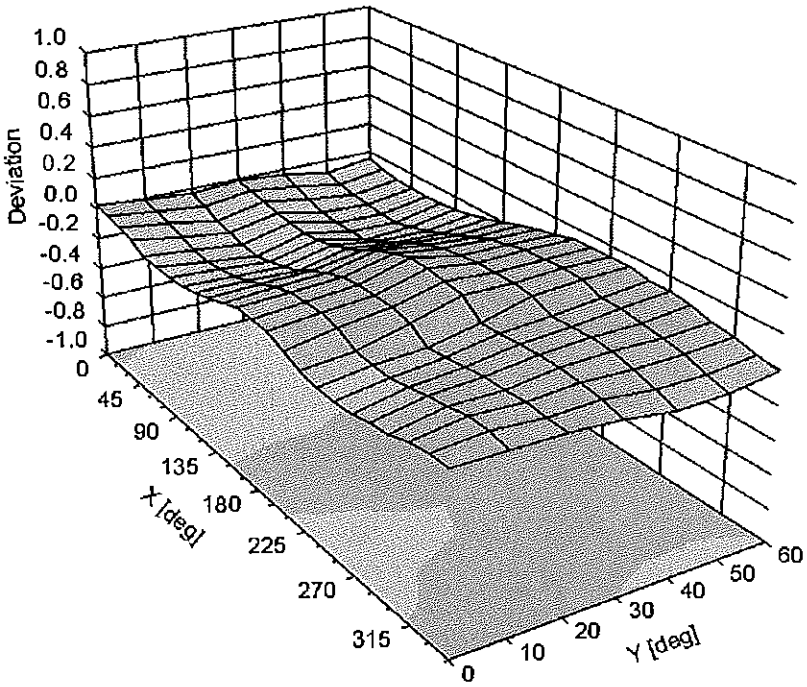


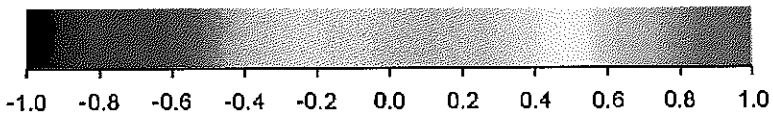
f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





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

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

Other Probe Parameters

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

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

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S Swiss Calibration Service

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: ES3-3263_May13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3263
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	May 16, 2013

✓ KOK 5/23/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Issued: May 17, 2013

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

Glossary:

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

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3263

Manufactured: January 25, 2010
Calibrated: May 16, 2013

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

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.21	1.25	1.12	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	101.2	100.2	103.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	156.5	±2.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		153.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		147.2	

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	6.51	6.51	6.51	0.21	2.29	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.29	6.29	6.29	0.50	1.38	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.30	5.30	5.30	0.45	1.54	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.11	5.11	5.11	0.57	1.38	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.59	1.49	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.80	1.28	± 12.0 %

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

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

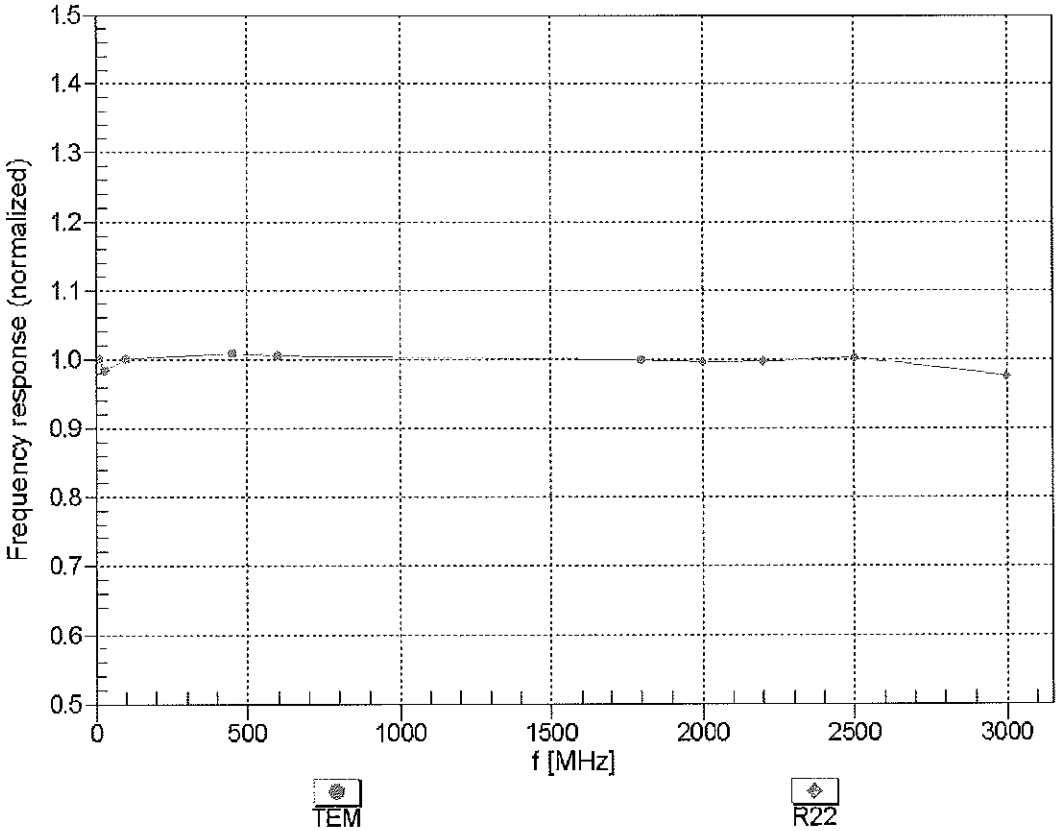
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.34	1.82	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.29	6.29	6.29	0.54	1.39	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.01	5.01	5.01	0.72	1.27	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.53	1.56	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.80	1.14	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.14	4.14	4.14	0.80	1.02	± 12.0 %

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

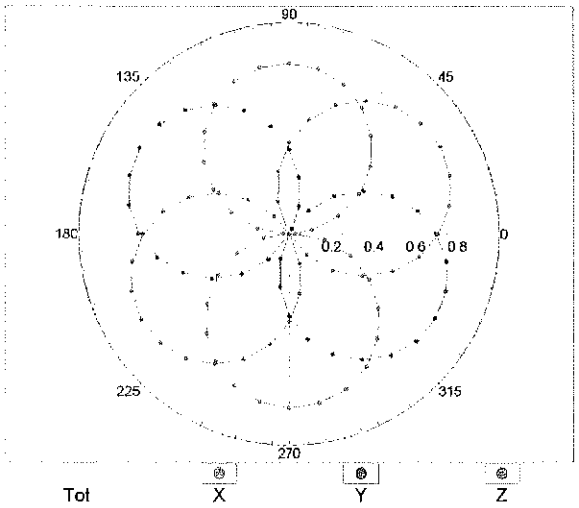
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



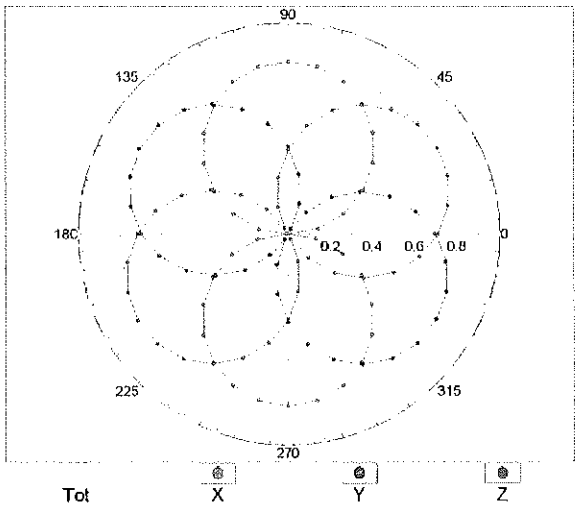
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

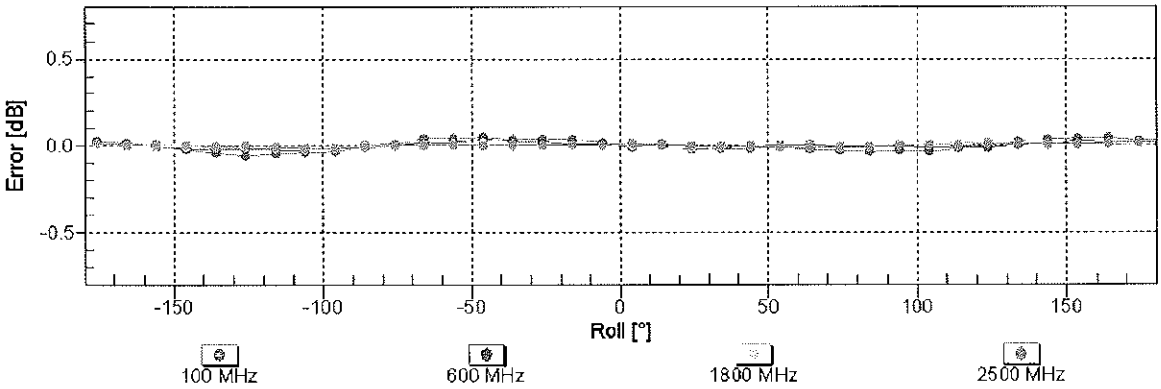
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



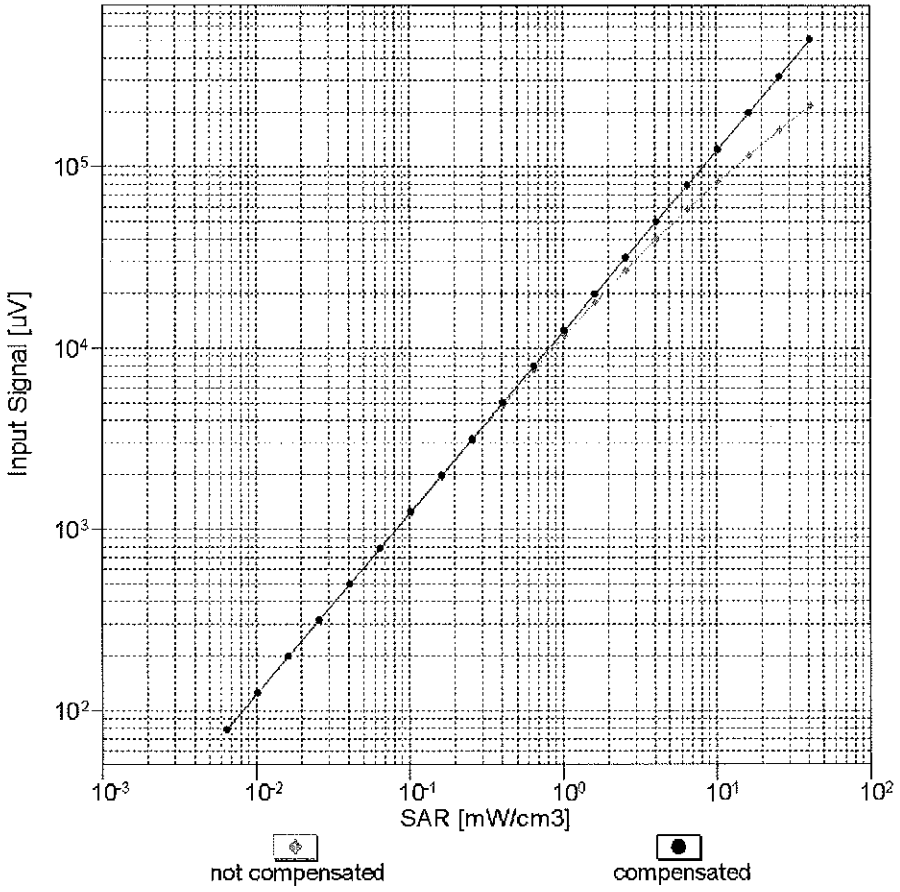
f=1800 MHz,R22

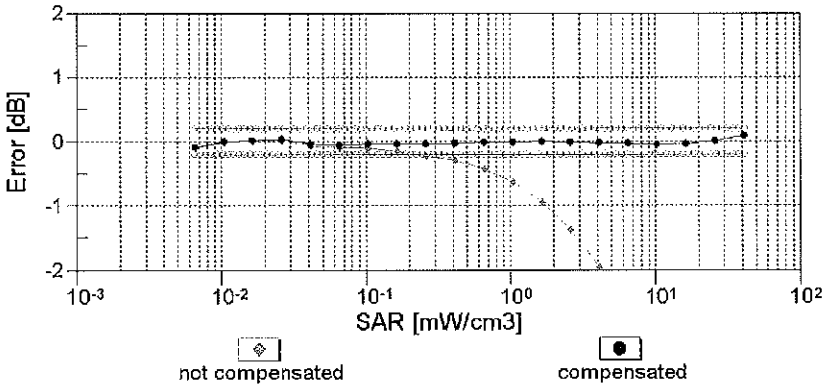




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

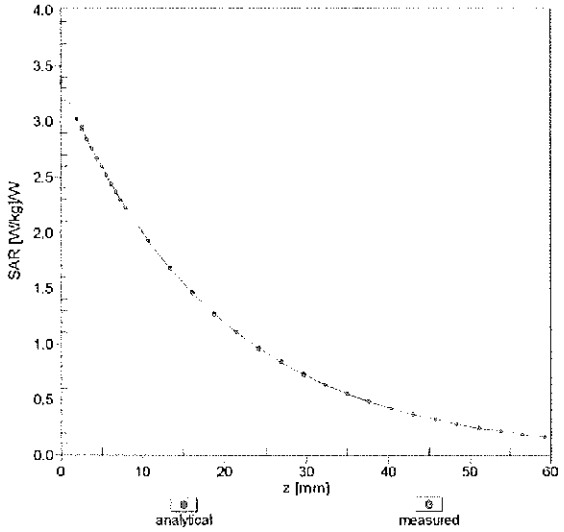




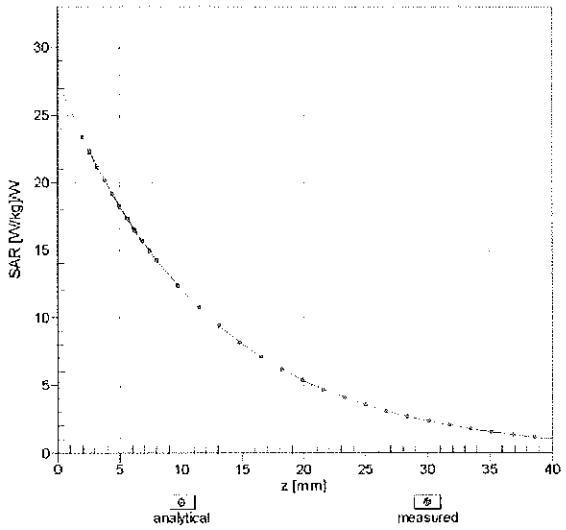
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

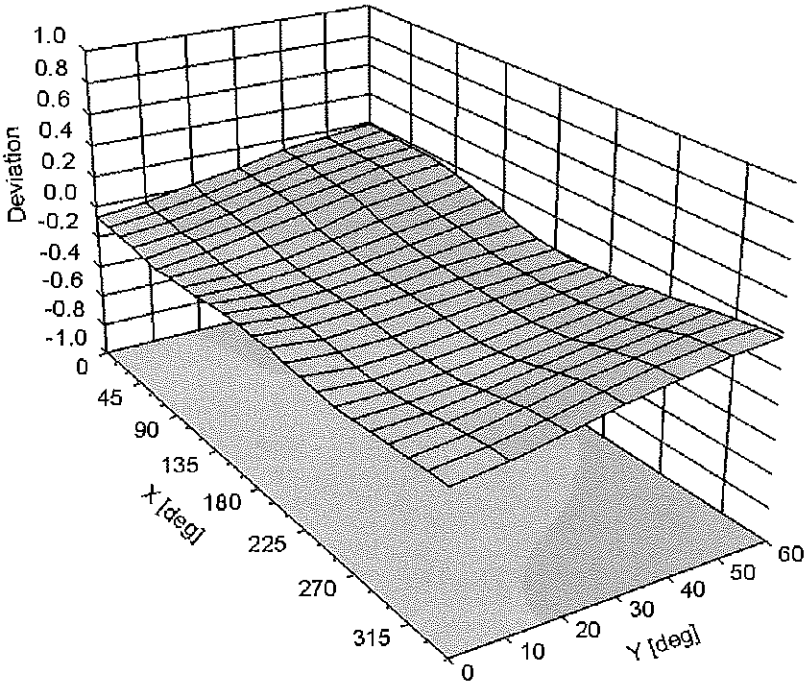


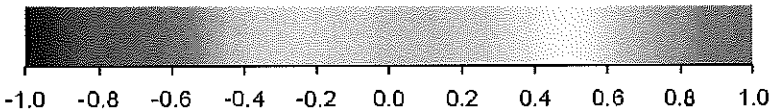
f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





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

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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-116
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: ES3-3319_Apr13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ES3DV3 - SN:3319

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

VCC 6/14/13

Calibration date: April 29, 2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	D. Iliev
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: April 29, 2013

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Glossary:

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

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3319

Manufactured: January 10, 2012
Calibrated: April 29, 2013

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

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.12	1.20	1.22	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	100.7	102.6	102.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	152.0	±3.8 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		159.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		149.8	

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

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.49	6.49	6.49	0.28	1.97	± 12.0 %
850	41.5	0.92	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.42	1.57	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.22	5.22	5.22	0.80	1.24	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.80	1.32	± 12.0 %

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

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

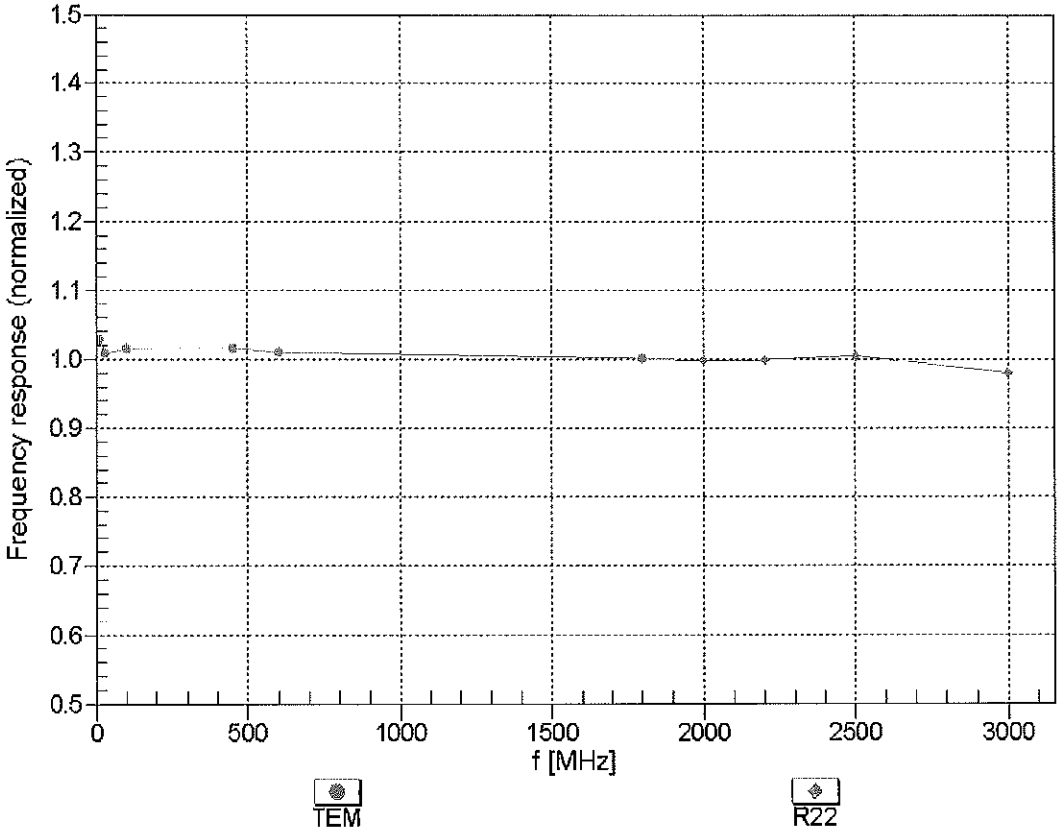
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.45	1.53	± 12.0 %
850	55.2	0.99	6.15	6.15	6.15	0.42	1.65	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.63	1.49	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.69	1.20	± 12.0 %

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

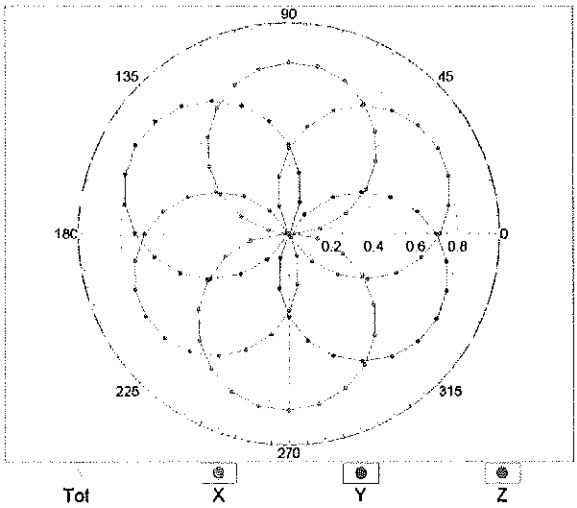
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



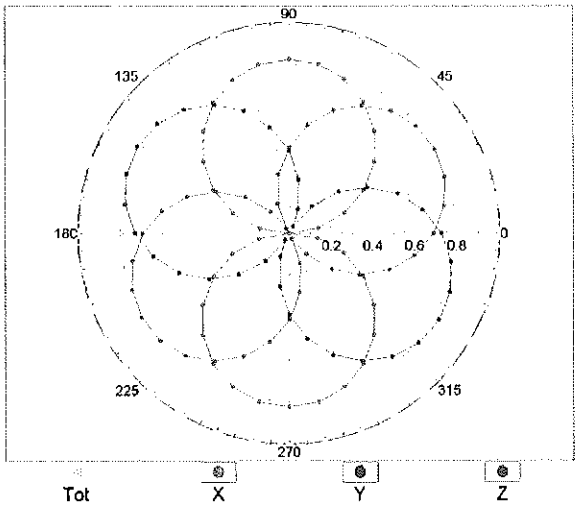
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

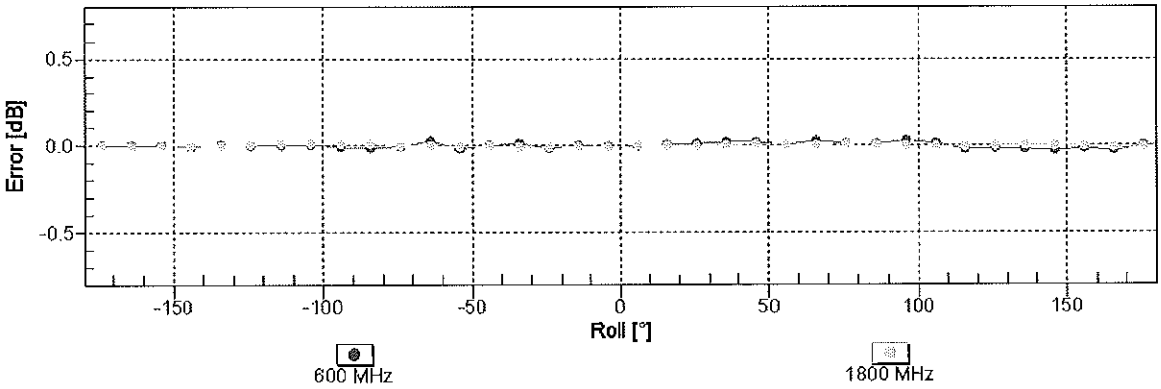
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



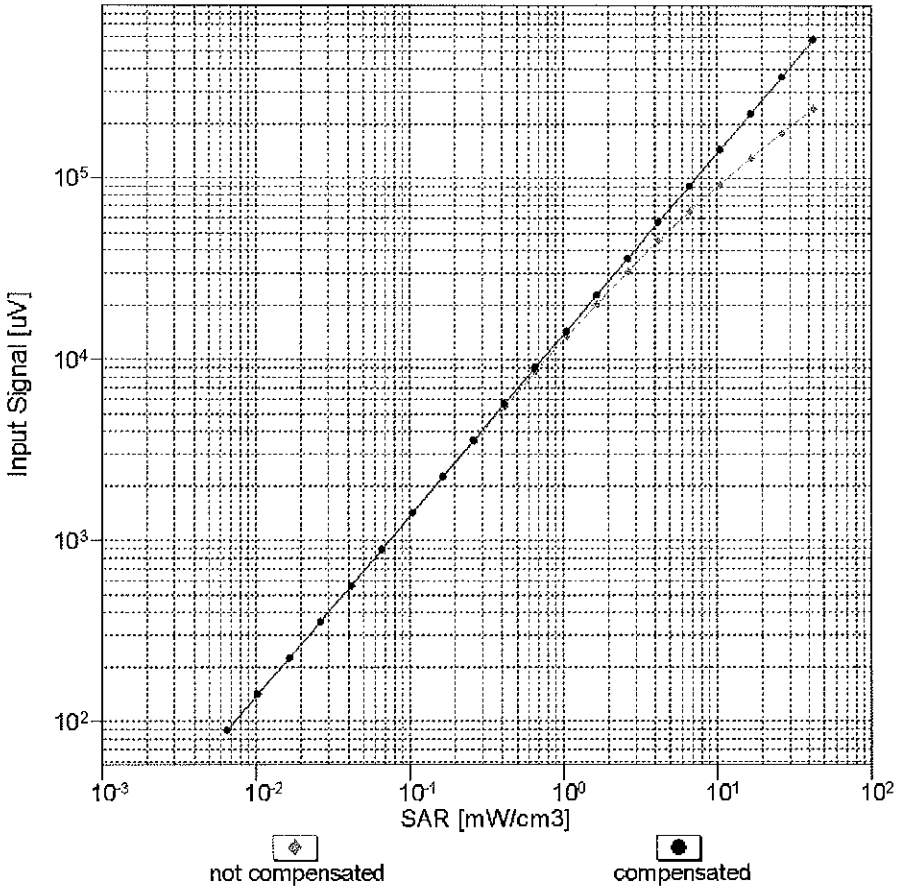
f=1800 MHz,R22

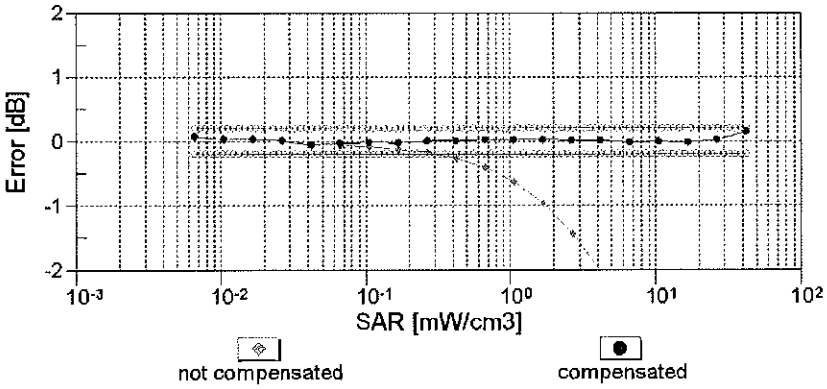




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

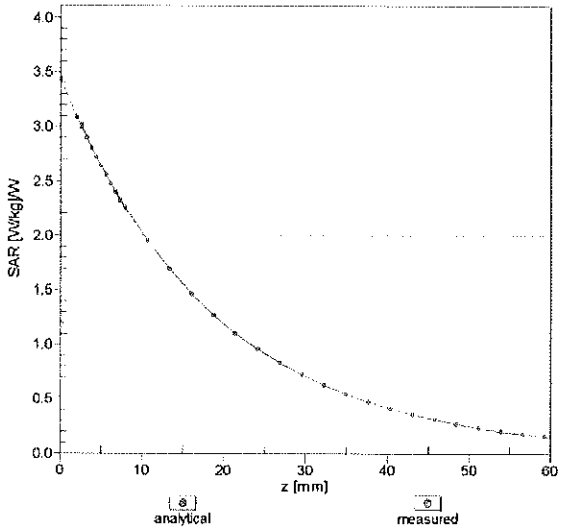




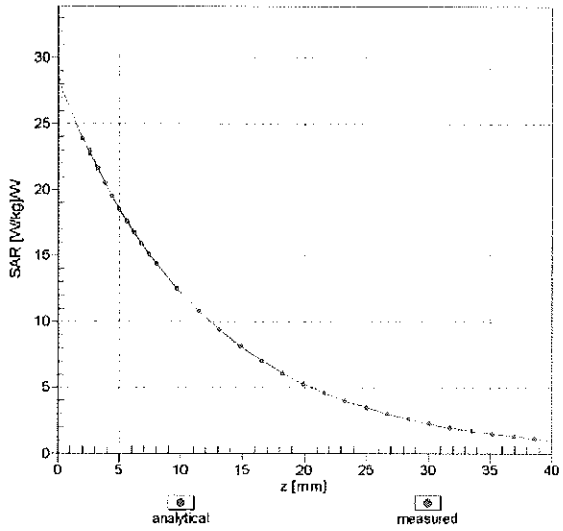
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 850 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

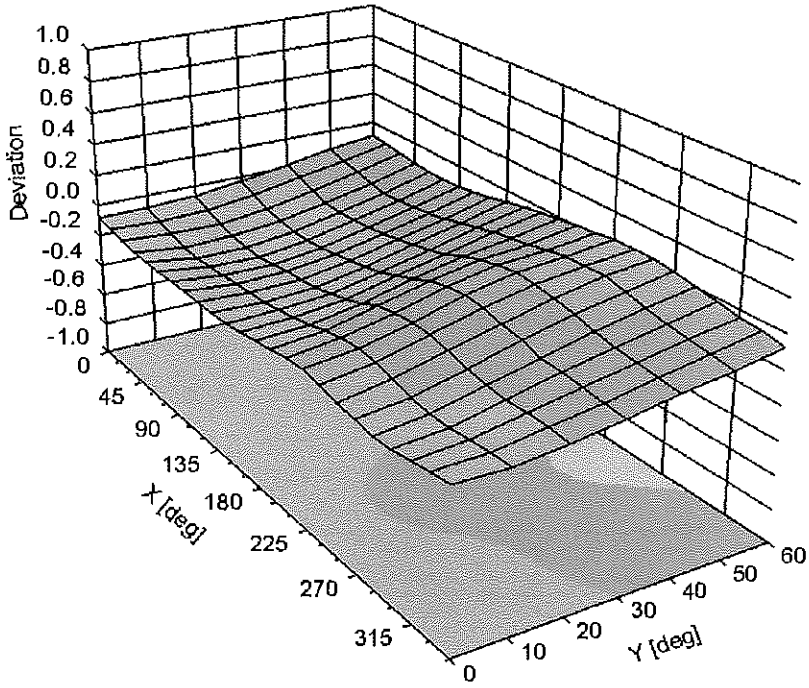


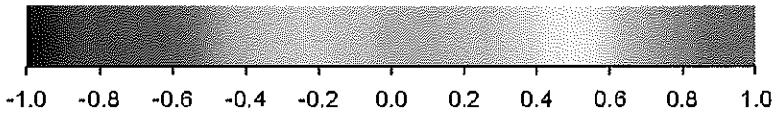
f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





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

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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-104.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Additional Conversion Factors

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:	**ES3DV3**
Serial Number:	**3319**
Place of Assessment:	**Zurich**
Date of Assessment:	**June 19, 2013**
Probe Calibration Date:	**April 29, 2013**

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. The evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors (probe calibration date indicated above). The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 835 MHz or at 1900 MHz.

✓ KOK 6/25/13

Assessed by:

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779
info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Dosimetric E-Field Probe ES3DV3 SN:3319

Conversion factor (± standard deviation)

1750 ± 50 MHz	*ConvF*	**5.59 ± 7%**	ε_r **= 40.1 ± 5%** σ **= 1.37 ± 5% mho/m** (head tissue)
1750 ± 50 MHz	*ConvF*	**5.22 ± 7%**	ε_r **= 53.4 ± 5%** σ **= 1.49 ± 5% mho/m** (body tissue)

Important Note:

For numerically assessed probe conversion factors, parameters Alpha and Delta in the DASY software must have the following entries: Alpha = 0 and Delta = 1.

Please see also DASY Manual.

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: ES3-3318_Apr13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3318
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	April 29, 2013

VCC 6/24/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: April 29, 2013

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

Glossary:

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

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3318

Manufactured: January 10, 2012
Calibrated: April 29, 2013

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3318

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.15	0.92	1.29	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	102.6	105.4	100.8	

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	153.6	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		133.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		154.8	

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:3318

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	6.59	6.59	6.59	0.25	2.12	± 12.0 %
850	41.5	0.92	6.33	6.33	6.33	0.57	1.25	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.22	5.22	5.22	0.79	1.25	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.59	4.59	4.59	0.80	1.30	± 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:3318

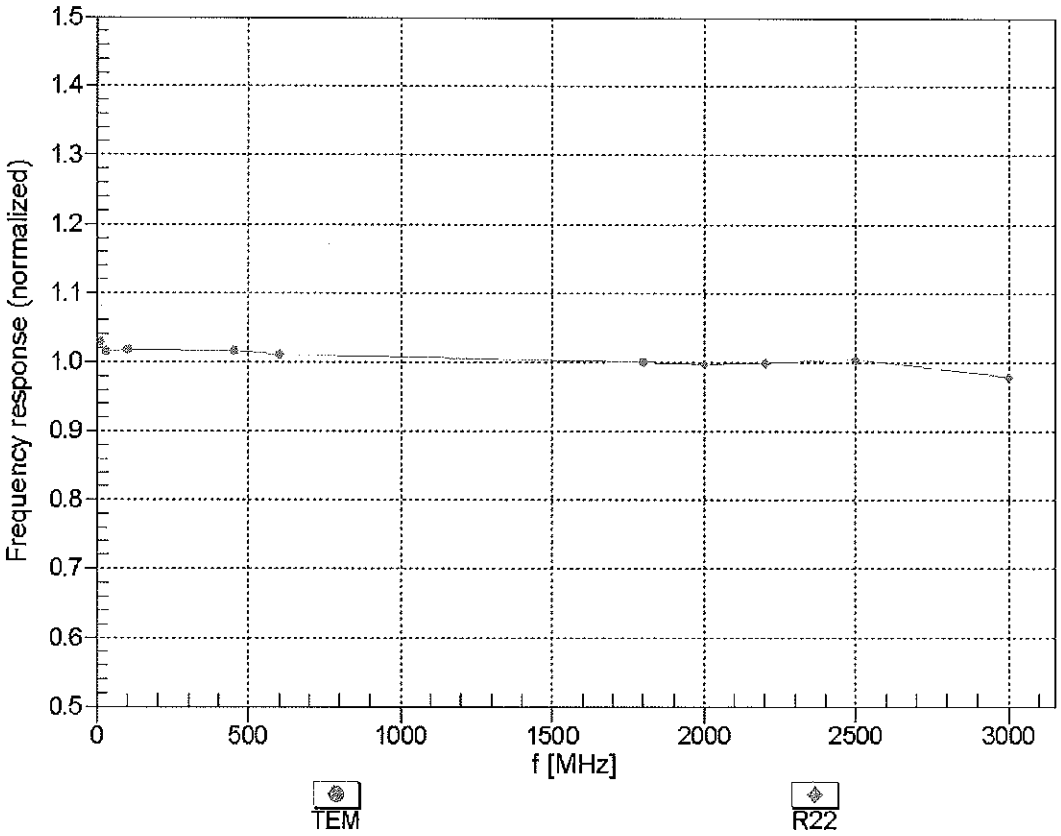
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

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	6.35	6.35	6.35	0.53	1.42	± 12.0 %
850	55.2	0.99	6.21	6.21	6.21	0.57	1.38	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.46	1.77	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.80	1.09	± 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

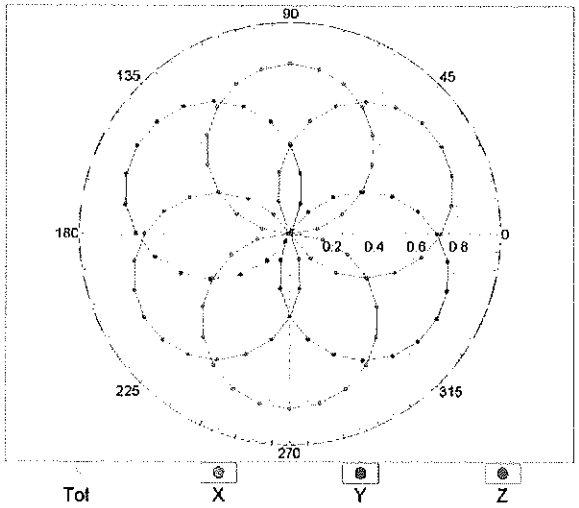
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



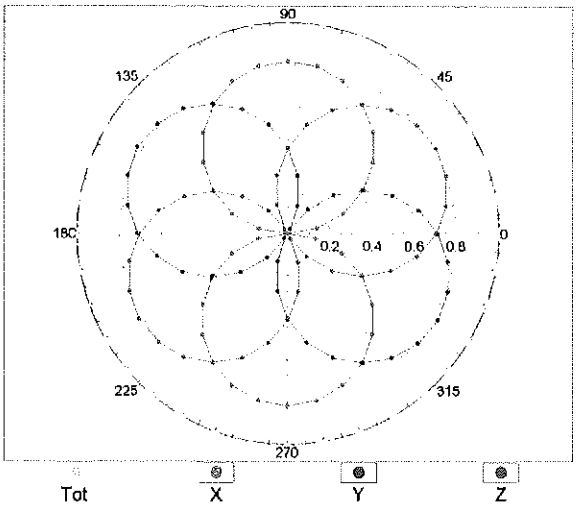
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

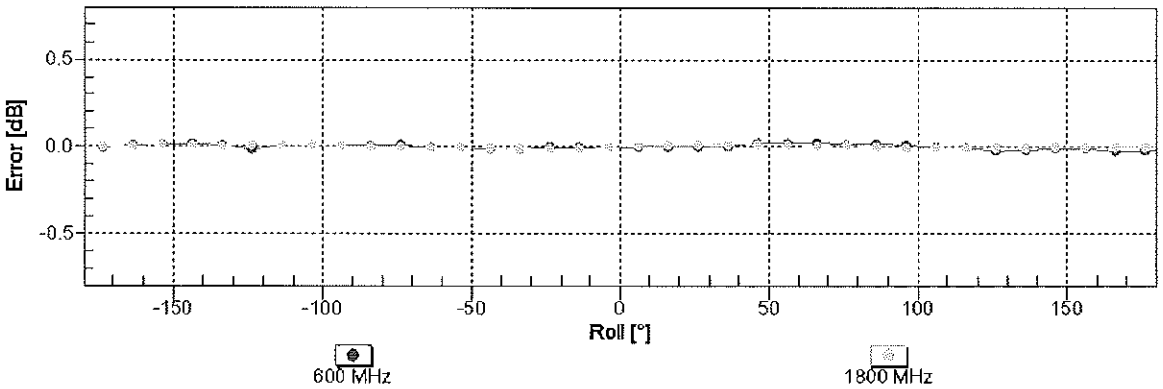
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



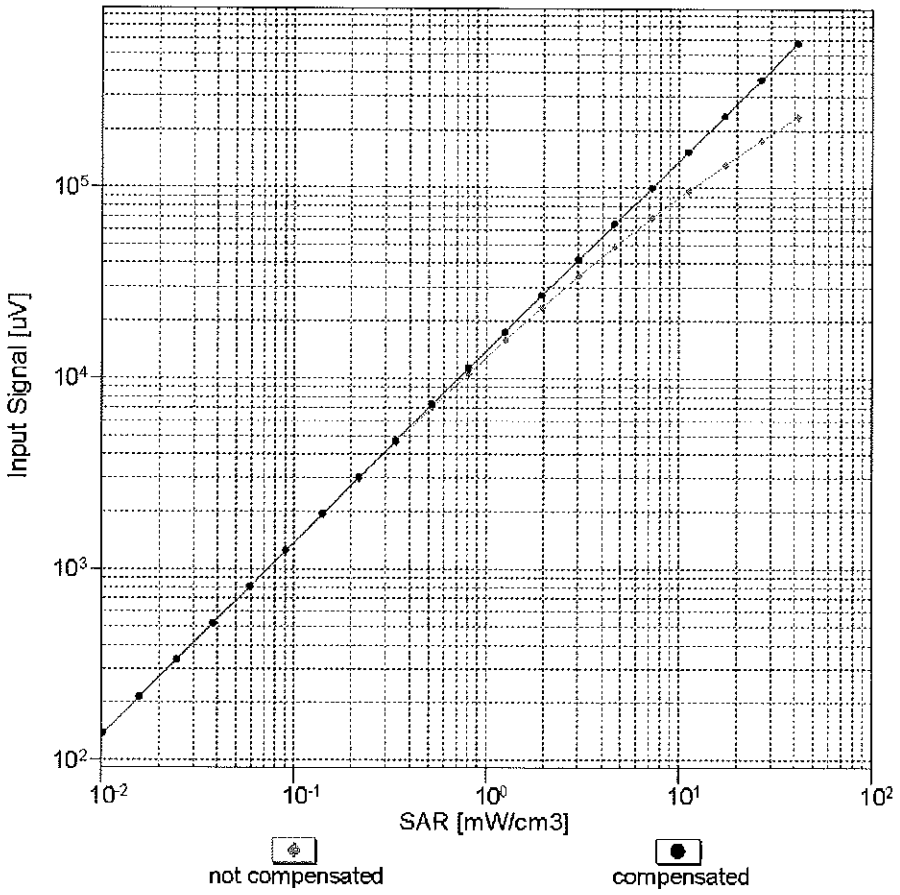
f=1800 MHz,R22

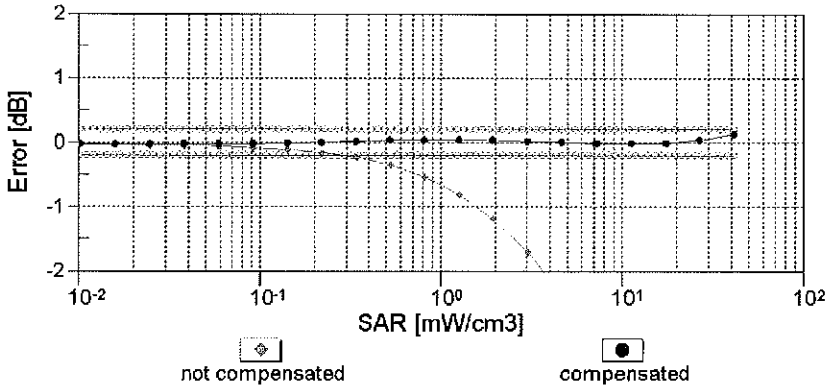




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

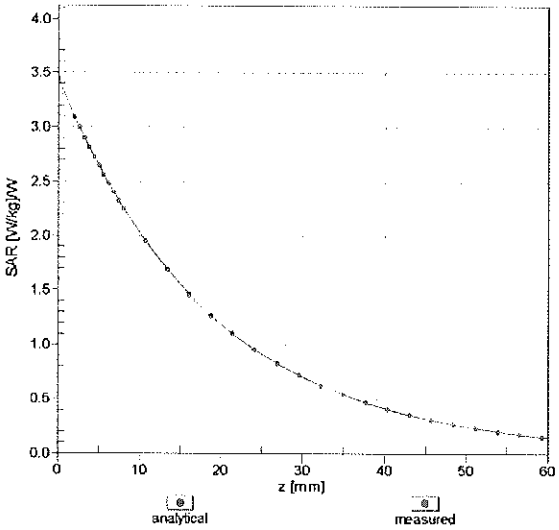




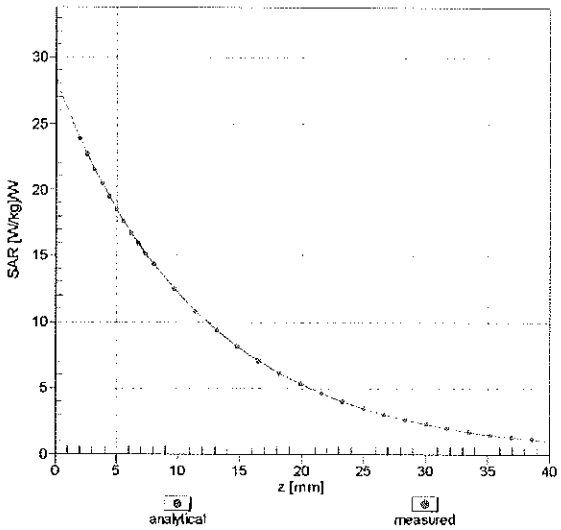
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 850 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

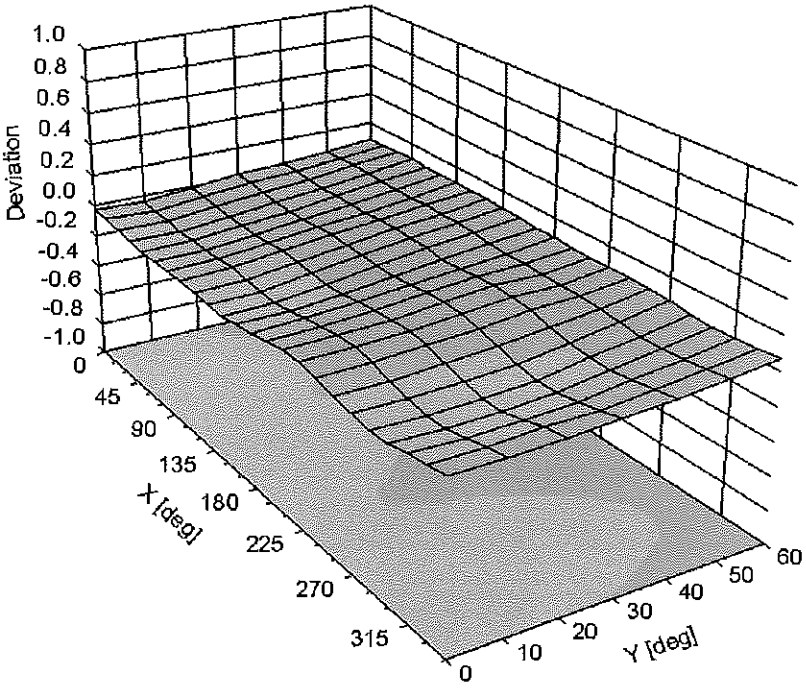


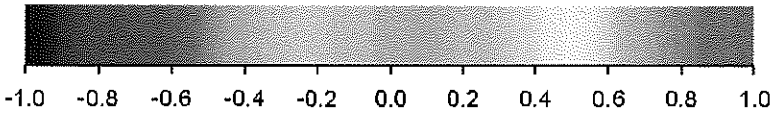
f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3318

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-103.8
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Additional Conversion Factors

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:	**ES3DV3**
Serial Number:	**3318**
Place of Assessment:	**Zurich**
Date of Assessment:	**June 19, 2013**
Probe Calibration Date:	**April 29, 2013**

J Kot 6/25/13

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. The evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors (probe calibration date indicated above). The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 835 MHz or at 1900 MHz.

Assessed by:

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779
info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Dosimetric E-Field Probe ES3DV3 SN:3318

Conversion factor (± standard deviation)

1750 ± 50 MHz	*ConvF*	**5.59 ± 7%**	**ε_r = 40.1 ± 5%** **σ = 1.37 ± 5% mho/m** (head tissue)
1750 ± 50 MHz	*ConvF*	**5.22 ± 7%**	**ε_r = 53.4 ± 5%** **σ = 1.49 ± 5% mho/m** (body tissue)

Important Note:

For numerically assessed probe conversion factors, parameters Alpha and Delta in the DASY software must have the following entries: Alpha = 0 and Delta = 1.

Please see also DASY Manual.

Calibration Laboratory of
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Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: EX3-3920_Dec13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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

JCC 1/12/14

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: December 19, 2013

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3920

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

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

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.34	0.50	0.49	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	102.9	99.5	98.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	182.5	±2.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		164.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		153.0	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	0.76	53.8	6.5	10.00	44.1	±2.2 %
		Y	2.33	62.8	11.4		43.7	
		Z	1.15	55.6	7.5		53.0	
10011-CAA	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.36	66.5	17.5	2.91	142.4	±0.5 %
		Y	3.15	65.0	16.7		131.4	
		Z	3.26	66.0	17.7		121.6	
10012-CAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.69	66.4	16.9	1.87	138.1	±0.5 %
		Y	2.56	65.1	16.2		130.7	
		Z	2.72	66.6	17.2		121.4	
10021-DAA	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	2.06	63.4	11.7	9.39	99.7	±1.9 %
		Y	2.43	66.1	14.1		94.7	
		Z	2.90	69.9	16.1		121.8	
10023-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	1.94	62.4	11.3	9.57	95.1	±1.9 %
		Y	2.31	64.8	13.1		90.1	
		Z	2.98	70.4	16.4		117.0	
10024-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	2.19	67.1	12.2	6.56	140.1	±1.4 %
		Y	2.35	67.0	12.9		134.0	
		Z	3.45	73.5	16.1		131.4	
10027-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	1.18	61.7	8.5	4.80	121.6	±1.2 %
		Y	1.57	63.4	10.0		116.0	
		Z	1.57	65.5	11.9		109.2	
10028-DAA	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	3.80	74.5	13.3	3.55	130.3	±0.9 %
		Y	1.00	60.5	8.0		123.9	
		Z	1.58	66.1	11.1		119.0	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	0.18	55.2	3.4	1.16	111.6	±0.7 %
		Y	0.34	57.4	4.4		143.6	
		Z	0.40	59.2	5.7		136.6	
10039-CAA	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	X	4.49	65.9	18.1	4.57	131.8	±0.9 %
		Y	4.57	65.1	17.5		123.0	
		Z	4.66	65.9	18.3		118.6	
10062-CAA	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.09	68.6	21.3	8.68	126.5	±2.5 %
		Y	10.31	68.5	21.1		121.9	
		Z	10.12	68.3	21.3		115.8	

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

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

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

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

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

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

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

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

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

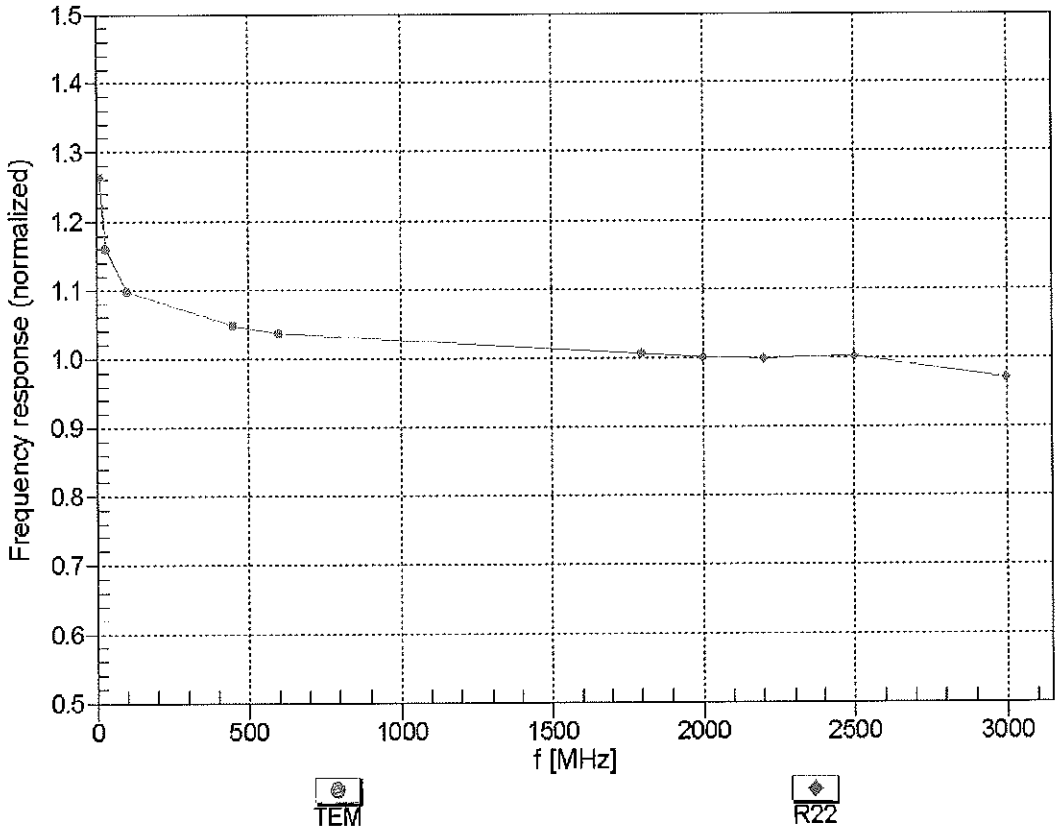
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

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

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

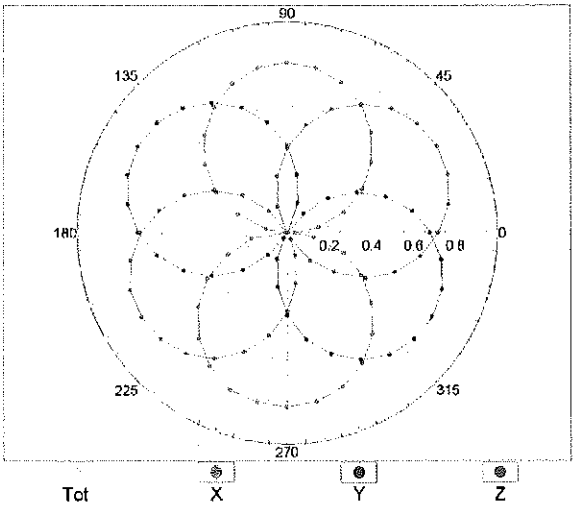
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



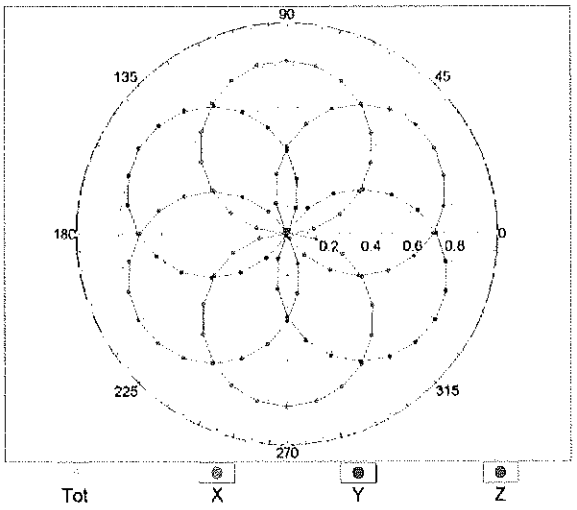
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

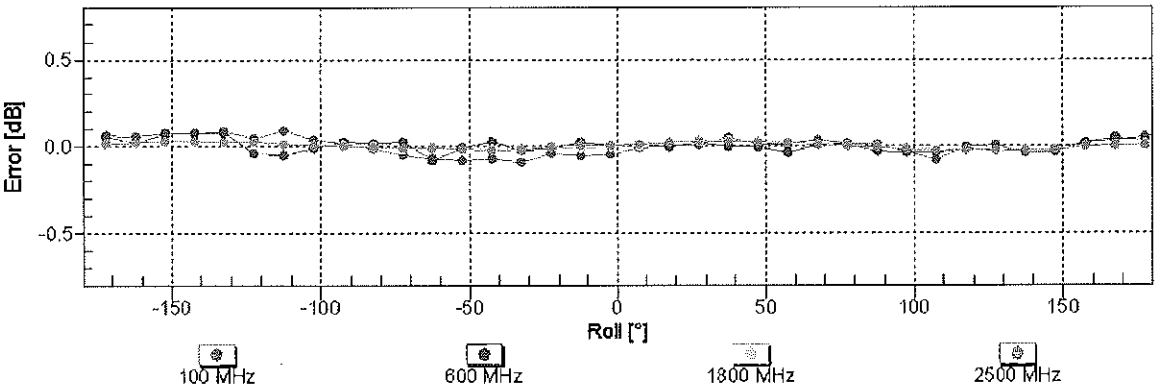
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



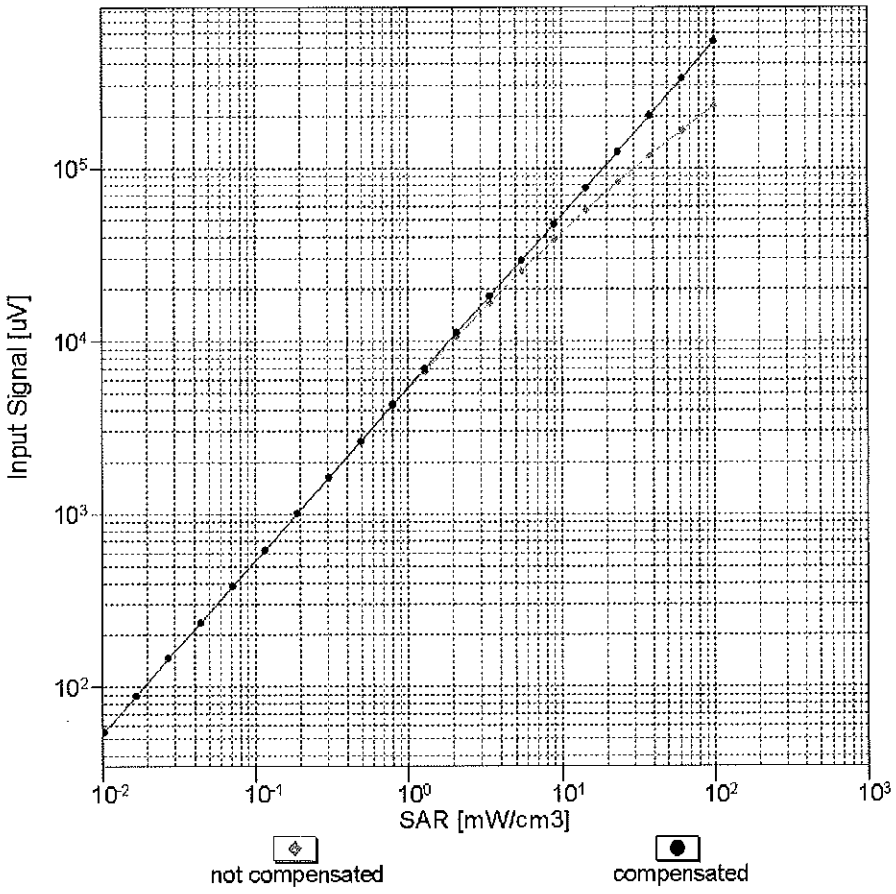
f=1800 MHz,R22

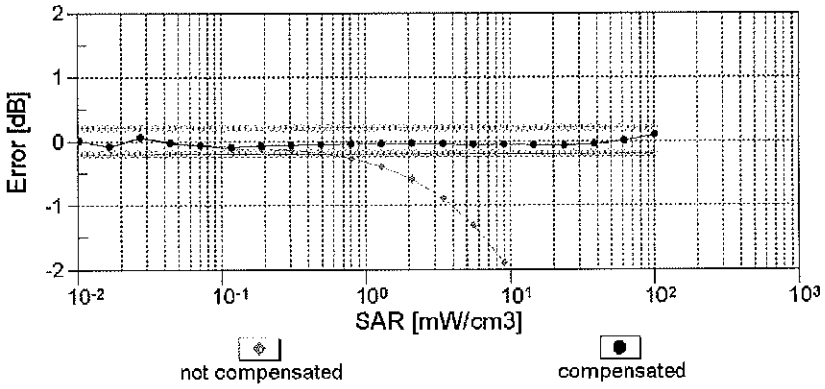




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

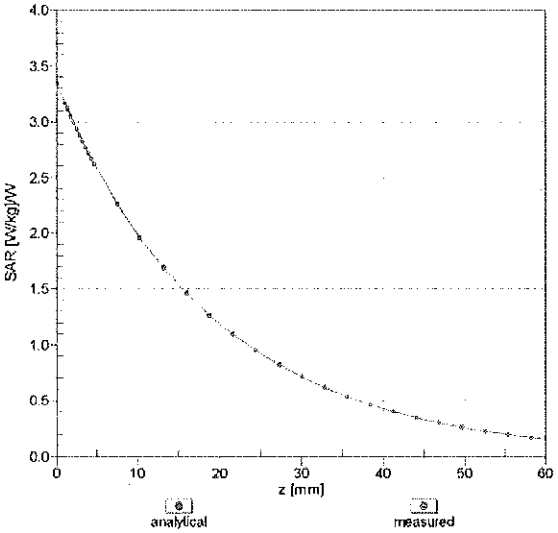




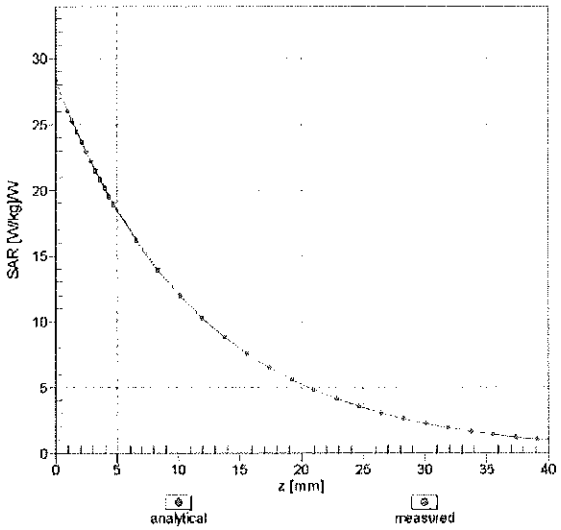
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

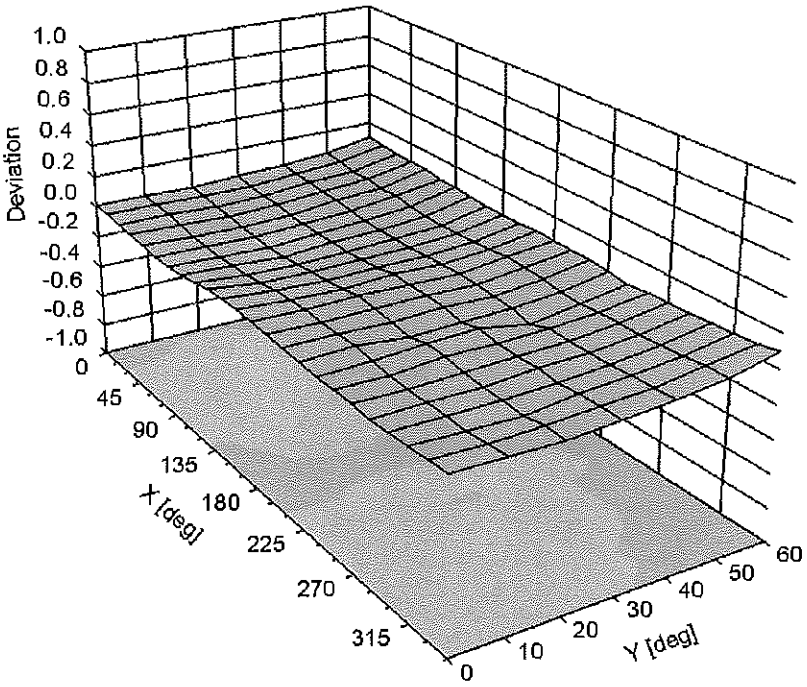


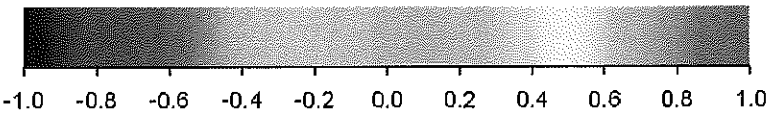
f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





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

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

Other Probe Parameters

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

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

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C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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S Swiss Calibration Service

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D835V2-4d119_Apr13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN: 4d119
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	April 25, 2013

✓ KOK 5/8/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 909	11-Sep-12 (No. DAE4-909_Sep12)	Sep-13

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

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

Issued: April 26, 2013

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "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	V52.8.6
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.8 ± 6 %	0.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.51 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.68 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.62 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.30 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.0 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.54 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.62 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.31 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω - 4.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.8 Ω - 6.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.385 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	June 29, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 25.04.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

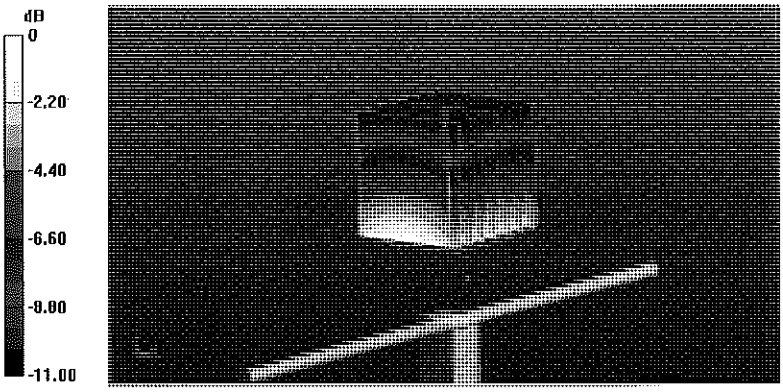
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.94 S/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn909; Calibrated: 11.09.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

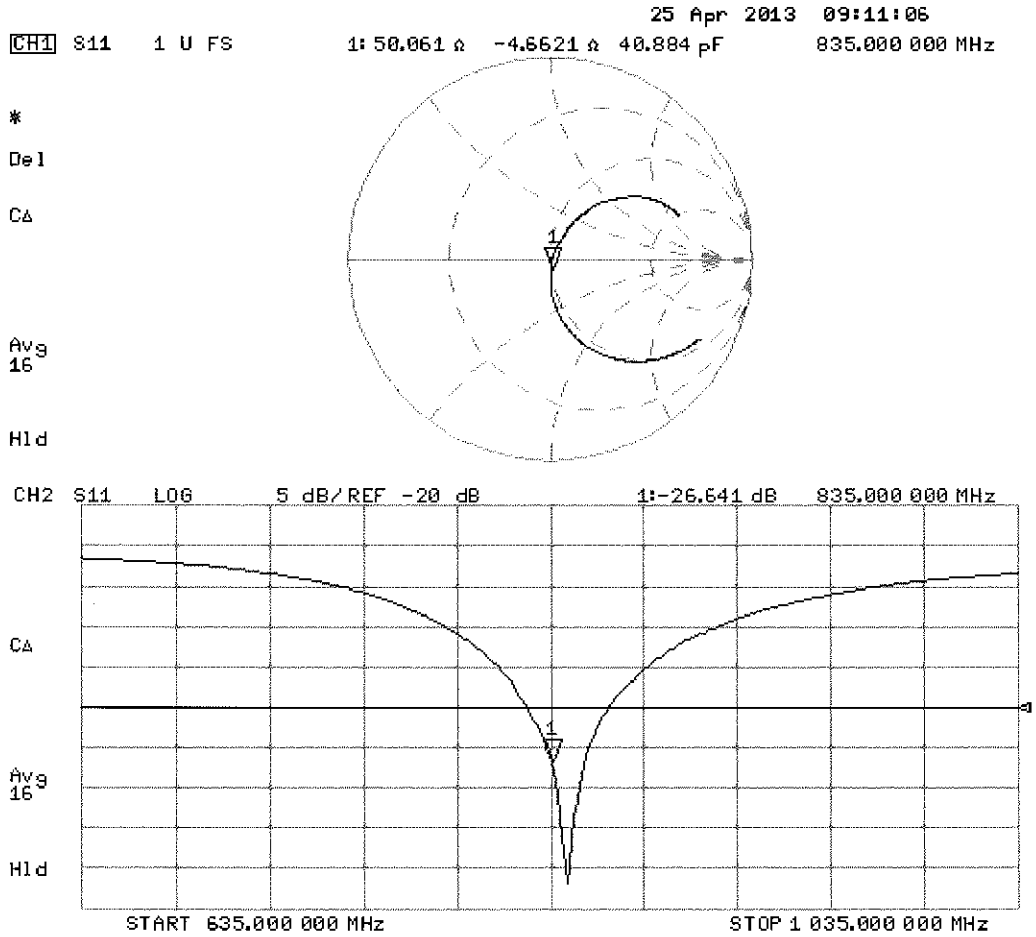
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 57.387 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.86 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.51 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.93 W/kg



0 dB = 2.93 W/kg = 4.67 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.04.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

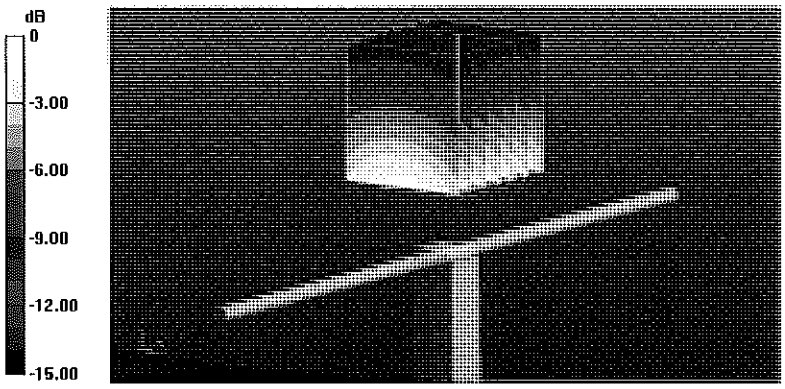
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 1.01 S/m; ε_r = 54; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn909; Calibrated: 11.09.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

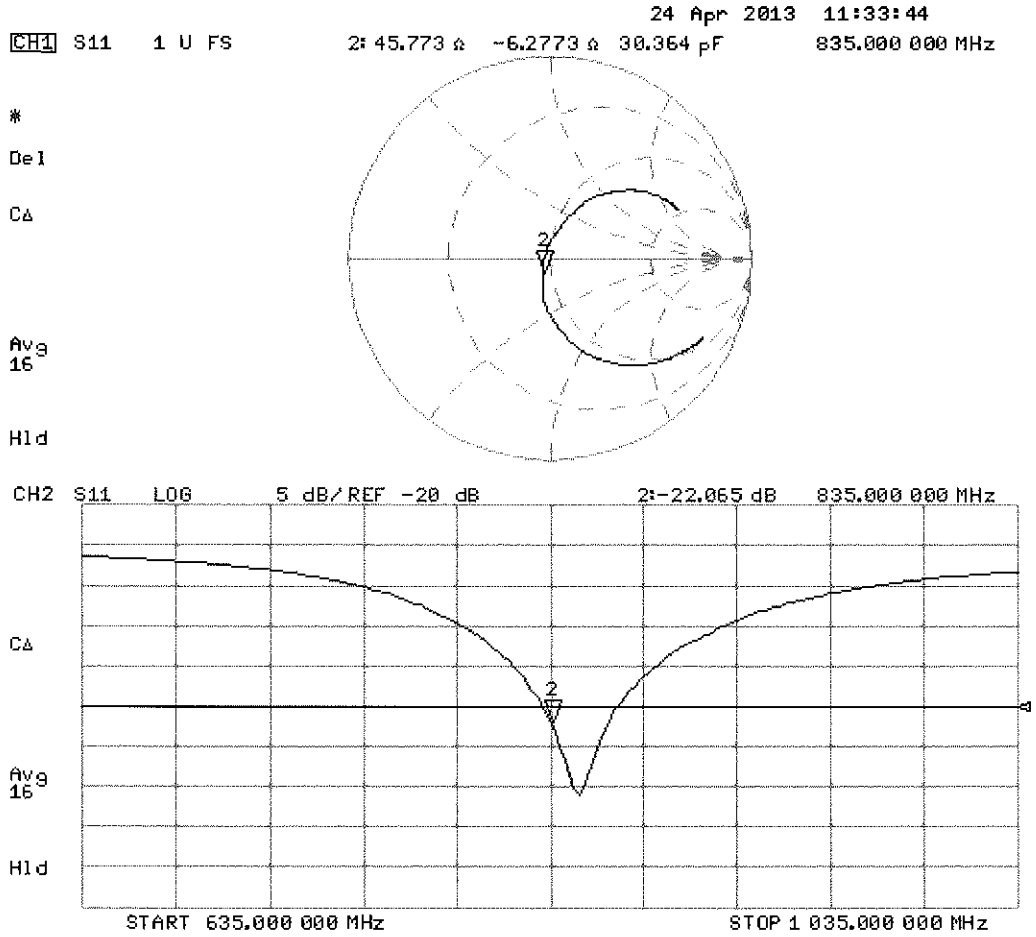
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 55.178 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.68 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.89 W/kg



0 dB = 2.89 W/kg = 4.61 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d141_May13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d141
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	May 02, 2013

5/8/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14

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

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

Issued: May 2, 2013

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "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	V52.8.6
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.3 ± 6 %	1.37 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.0 ± 6 %	1.51 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**41.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.51 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.6 Ω + 4.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3 Ω + 5.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.1 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: 02.05.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

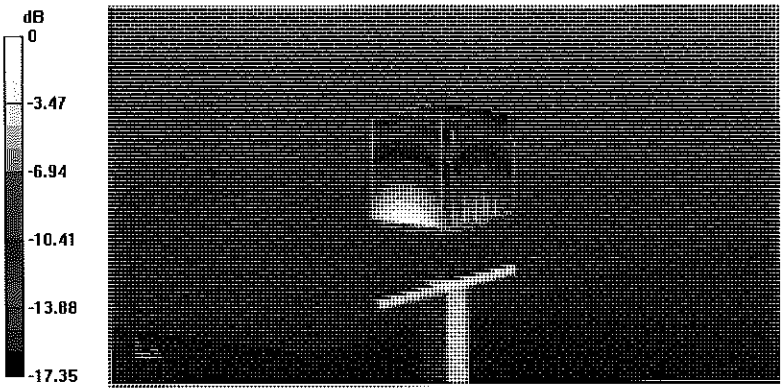
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.37 S/m; ε_r = 39.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

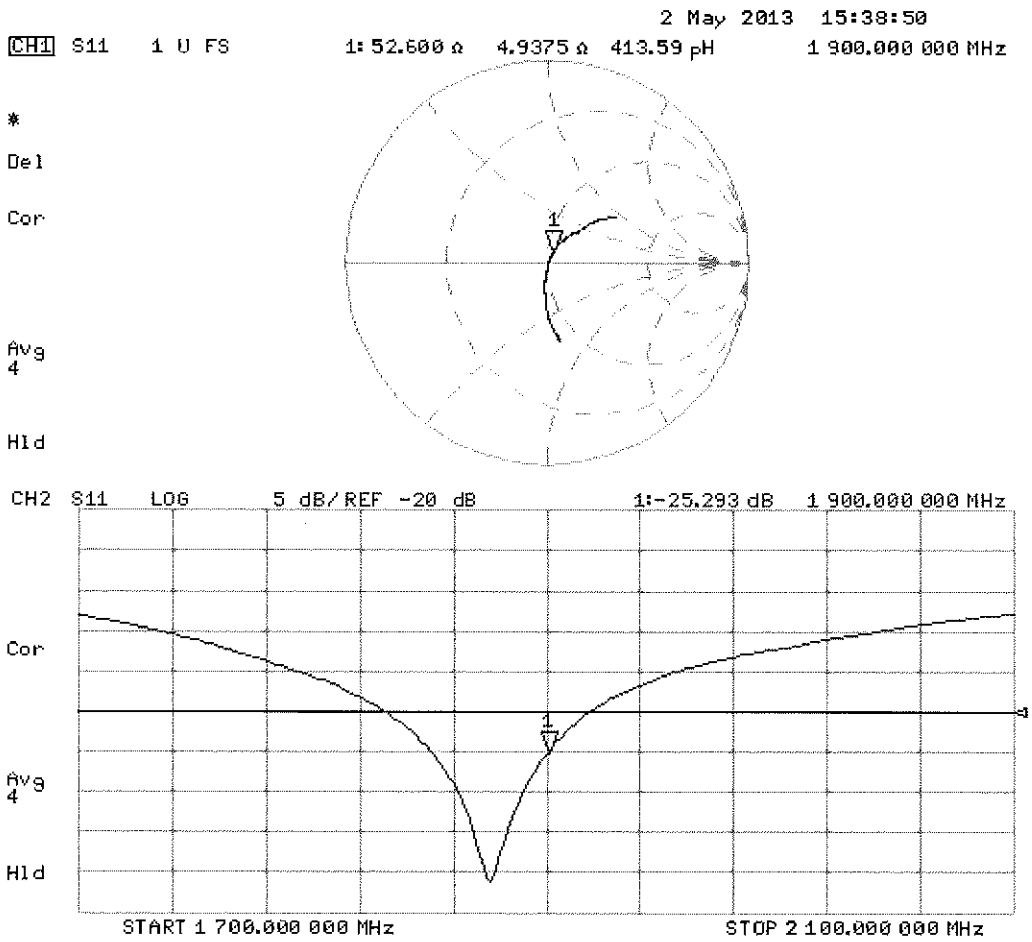
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 97.124 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.3 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.5 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 02.05.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

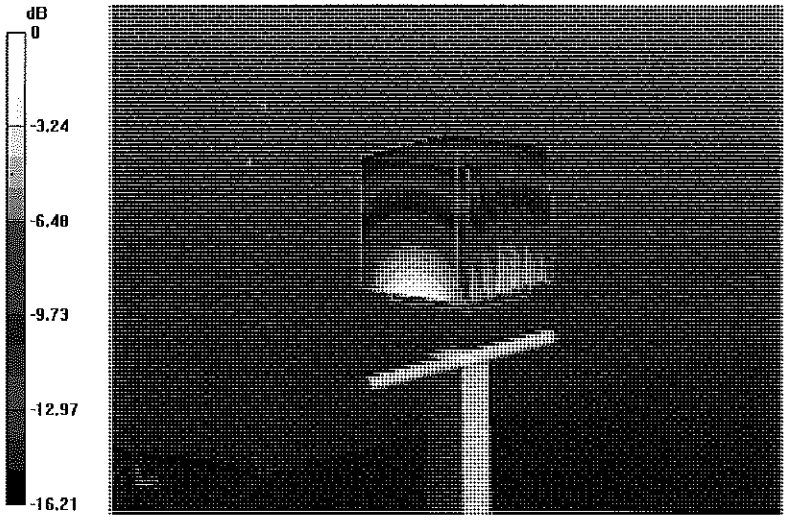
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.51 S/m; ε_r = 54; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

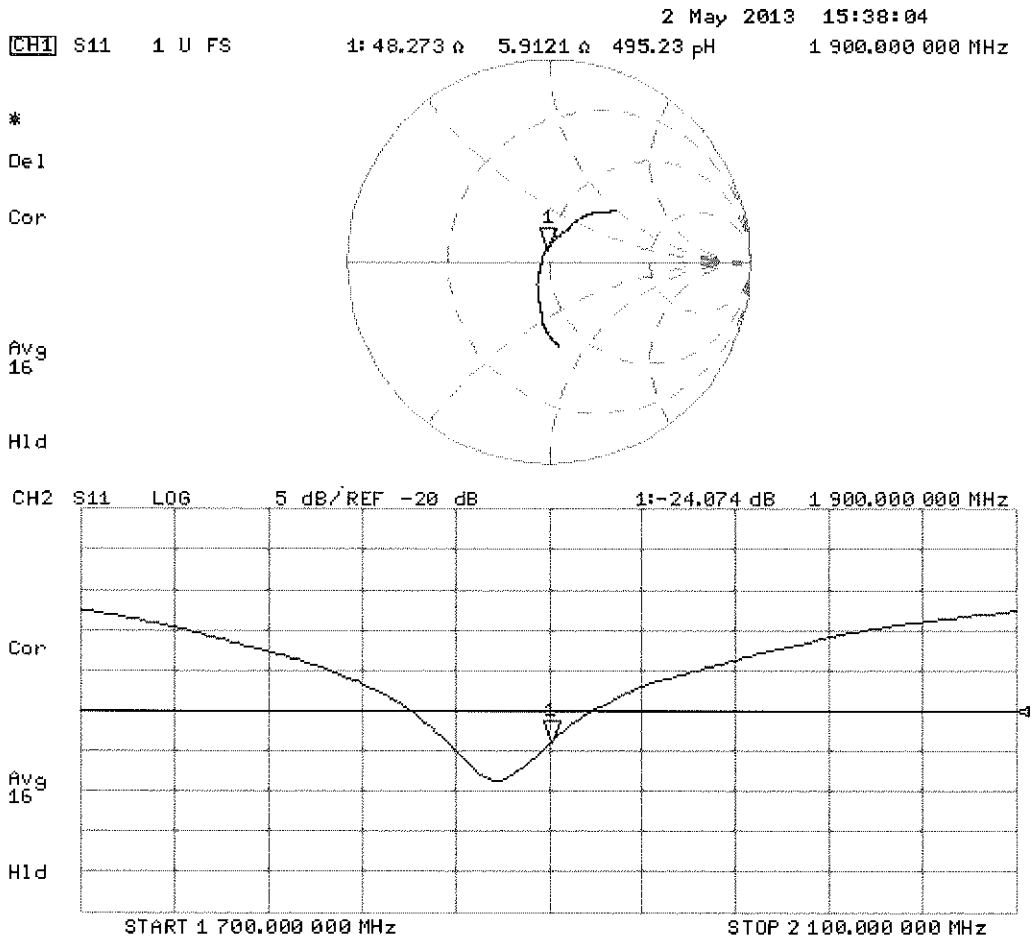
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 97.124 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.51 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.0 W/kg



0 dB = 13.0 W/kg = 11.14 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D2450V2-719_Aug13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 719
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	August 23, 2013

JCC 9/13/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14

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

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

Issued: August 23, 2013

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "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) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.8 ± 6 %	1.80 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**53.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.8 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.6 ± 6 %	2.03 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**51.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.6 Ω + 3.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.1 Ω + 5.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.149 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 10, 2002

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.08.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

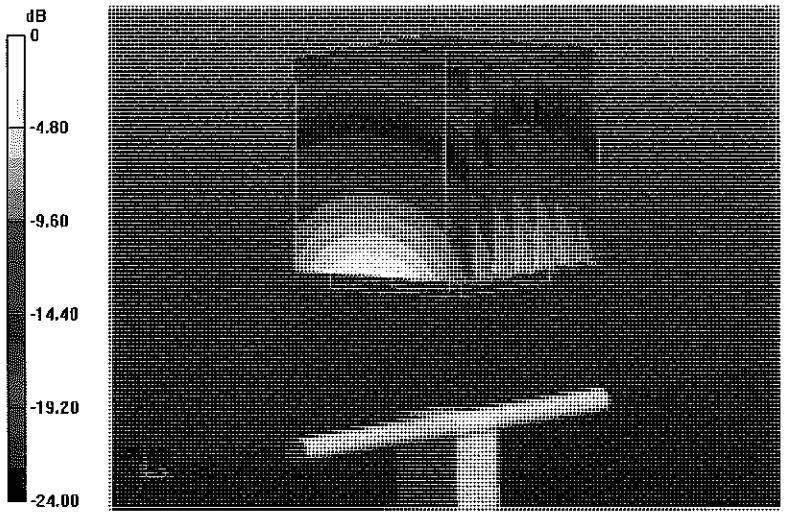
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.8 S/m; ε_r = 37.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

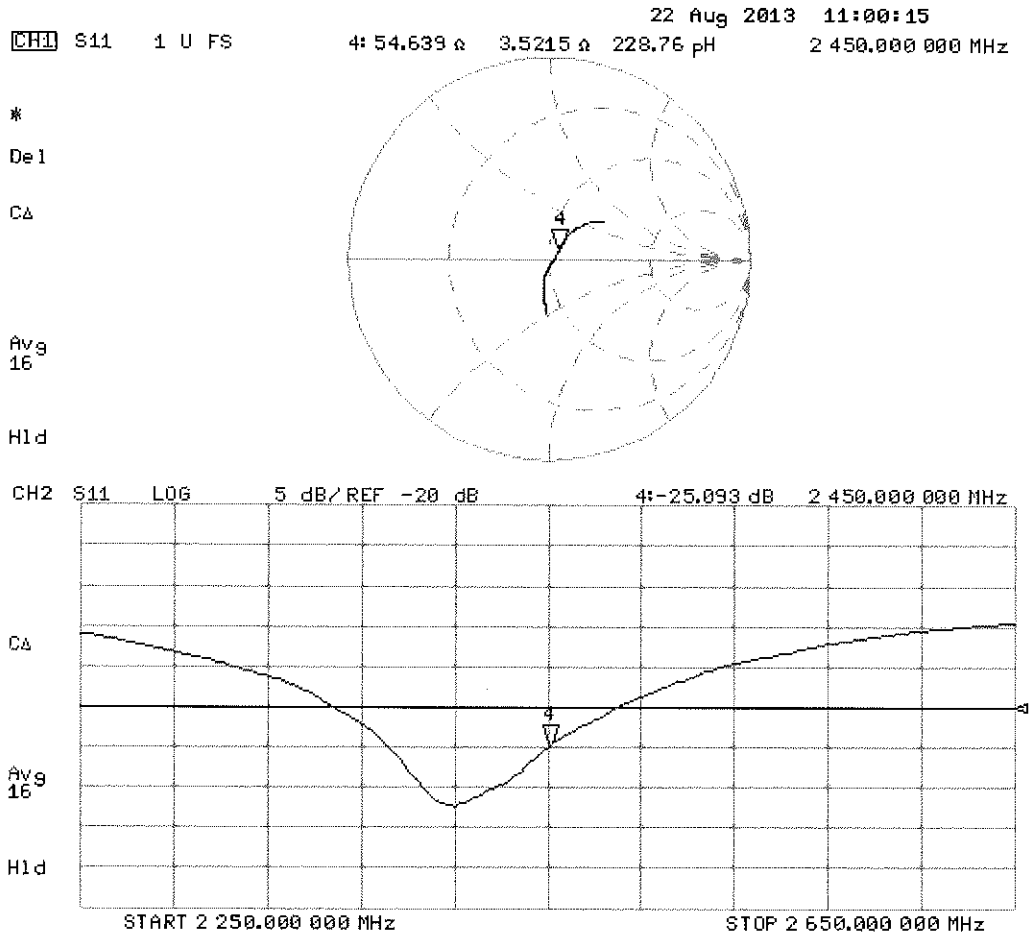
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 100.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.23 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.0 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.08.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

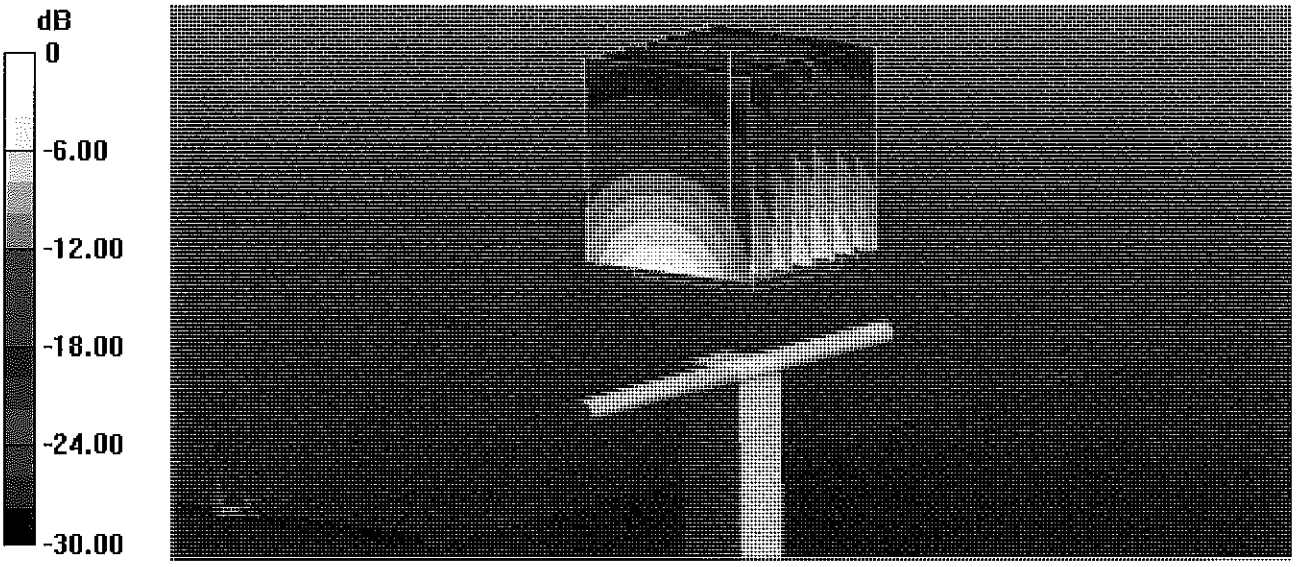
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.03 S/m; ε_r = 50.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.42, 4.42, 4.42); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

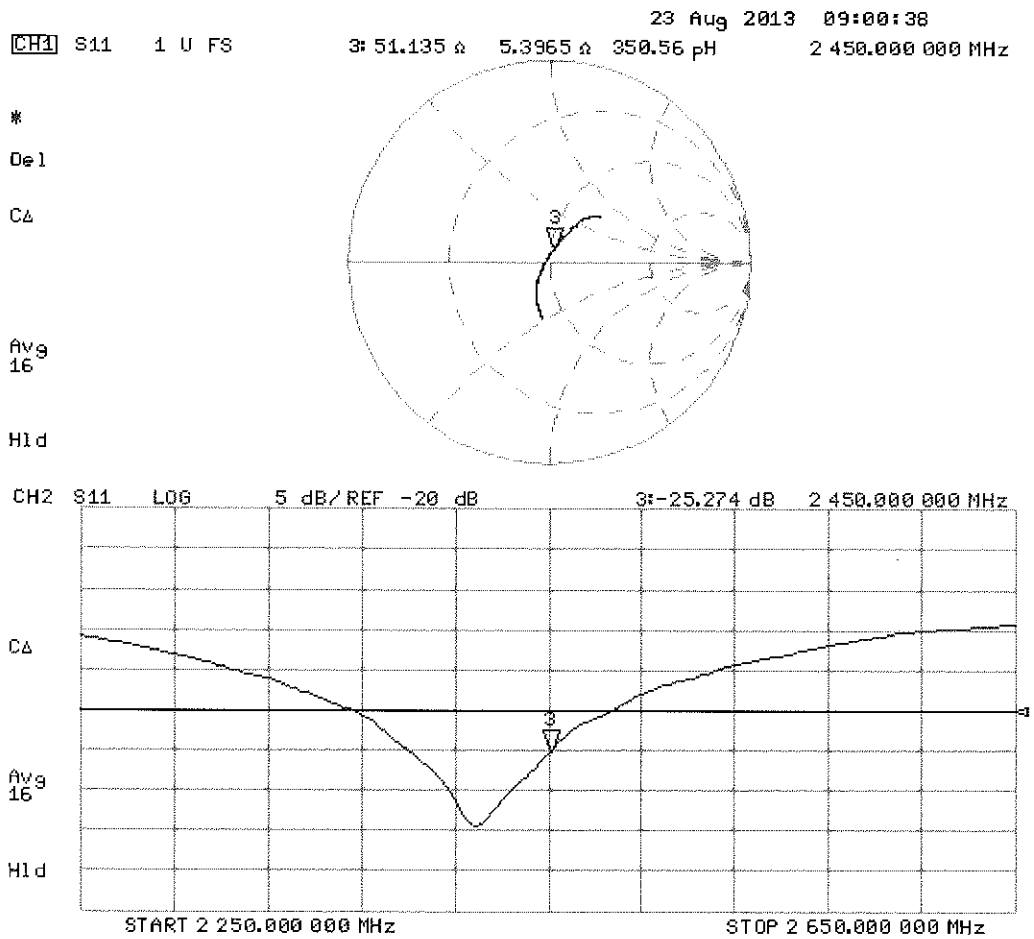
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 94.688 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.14 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.2 W/kg



0 dB = 17.2 W/kg = 12.36 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1057_Jan14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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

CC 2/5/14 ✓

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

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

Issued: January 27, 2014

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

PCT# 753

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"
c) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

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

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

Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

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

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

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

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

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

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

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

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

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

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

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

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

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

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

Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

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

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

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

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

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

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

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

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

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

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

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

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

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

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

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

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

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

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

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.186 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 27, 2006

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 27.01.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

DASY52 Configuration:

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

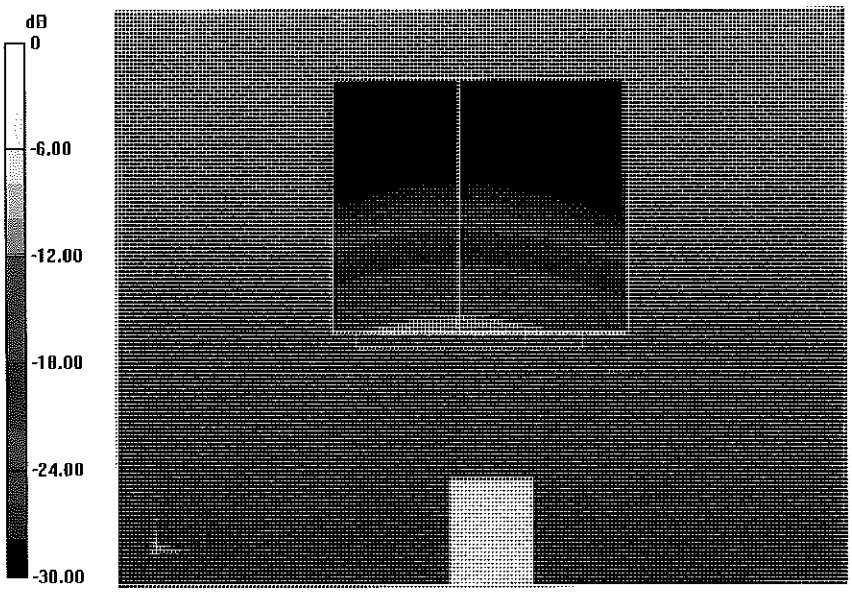
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.497 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR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

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

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

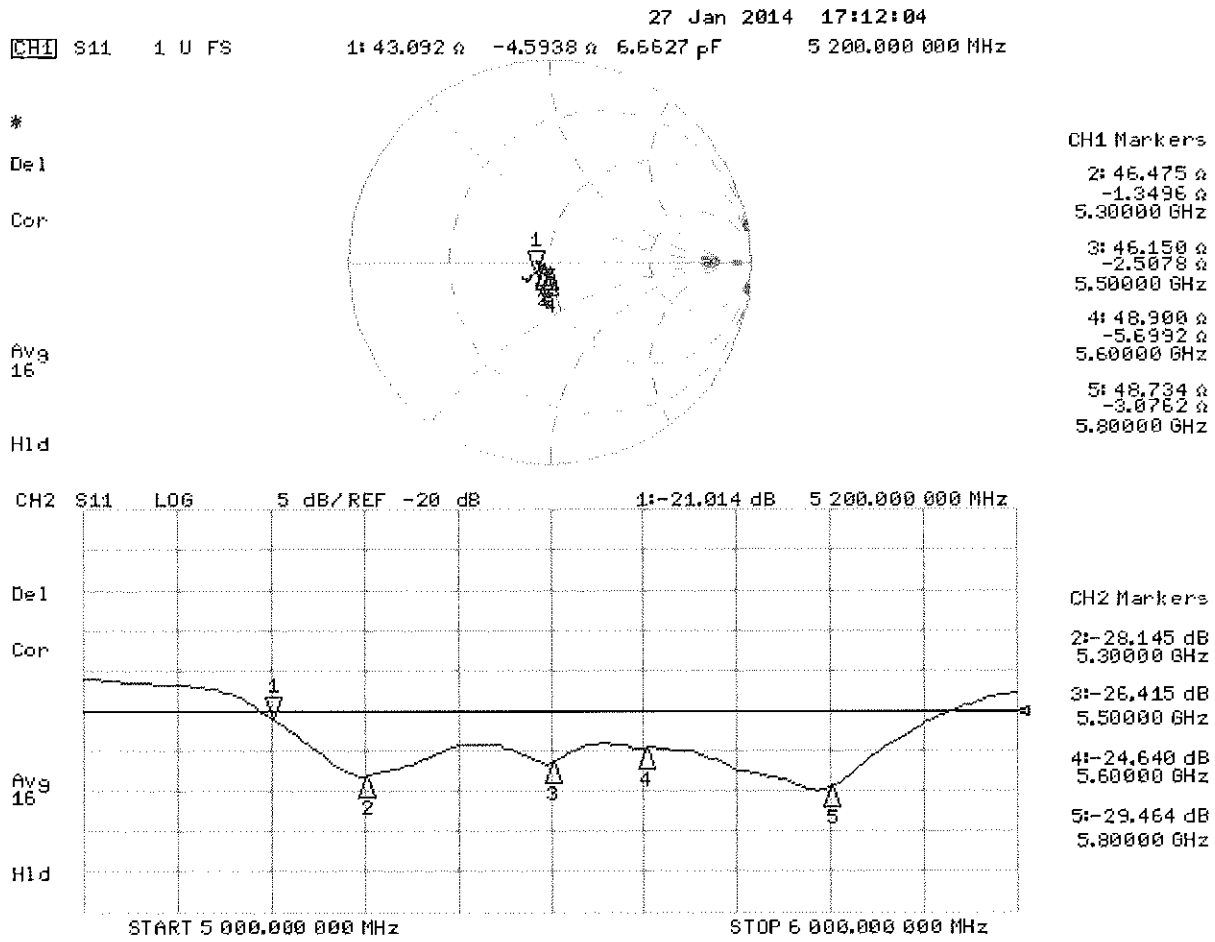
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.194 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.4 W/kg

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



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.01.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

DASY52 Configuration:

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

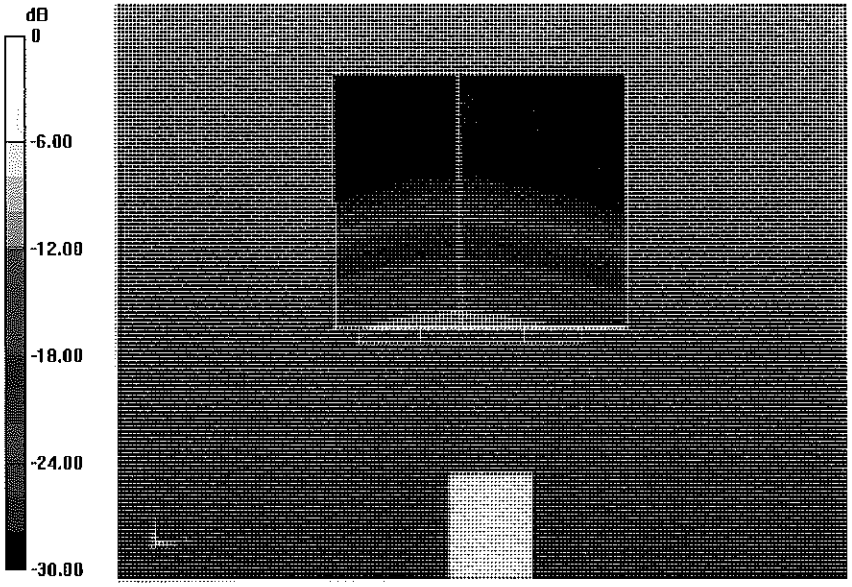
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.809 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.58 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR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

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

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

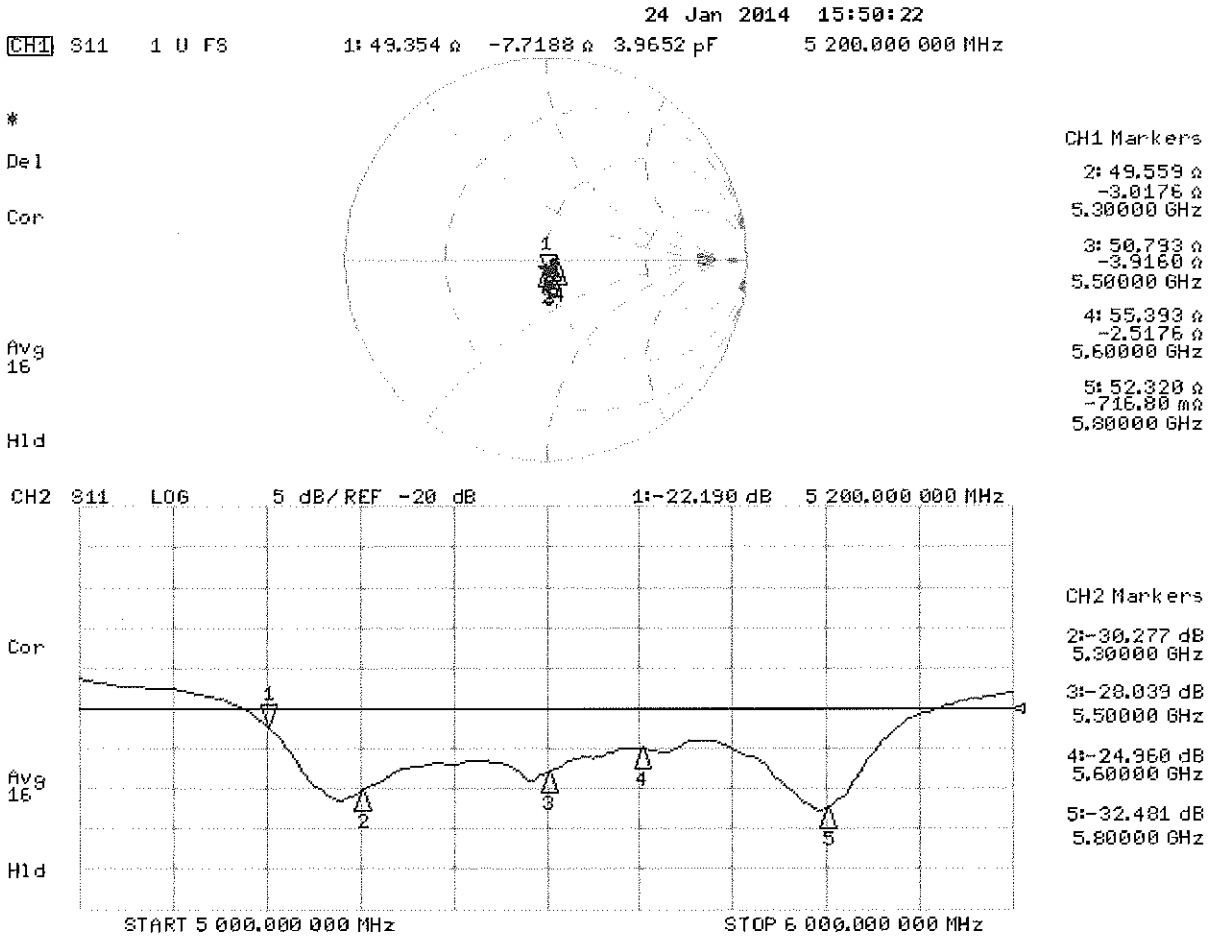
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 57.864 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR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

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



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: D835V2-4d133_Jul13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN: 4d133
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	July 17, 2013

✓ KOK 8/12/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14

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

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

Issued: July 18, 2013

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "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	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.8 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.62 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.28 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.9 ± 6 %	1.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.61 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.62 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.36 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.0 Ω - 1.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.2 Ω - 3.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.395 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 22, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 17.07.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

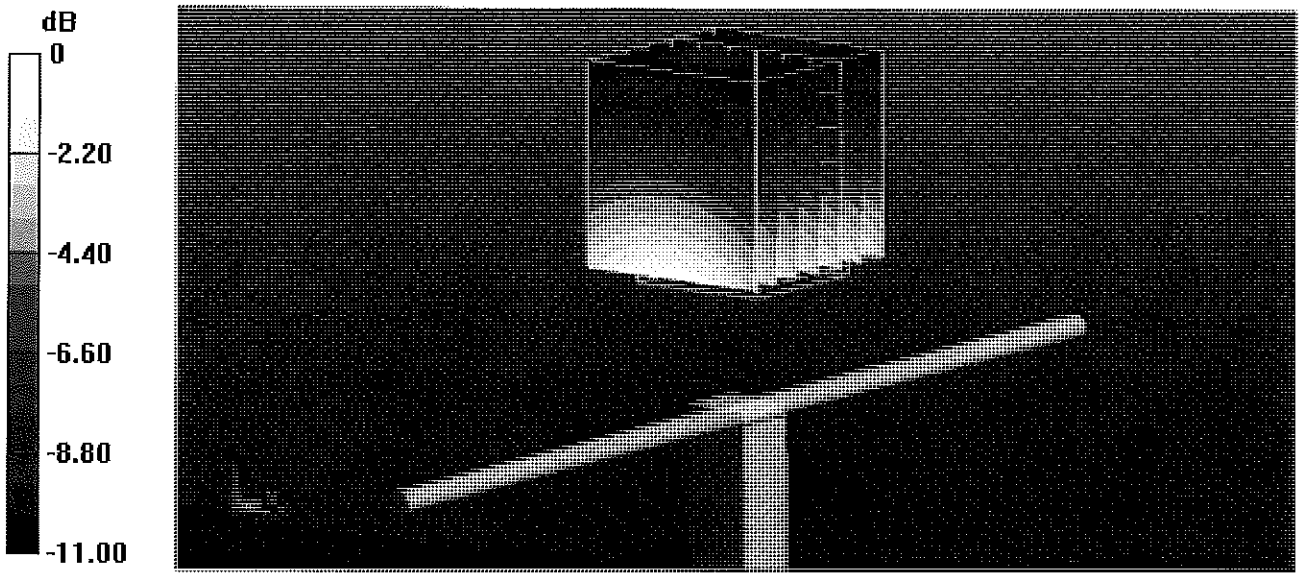
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.92 S/m; ε_r = 41.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

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: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

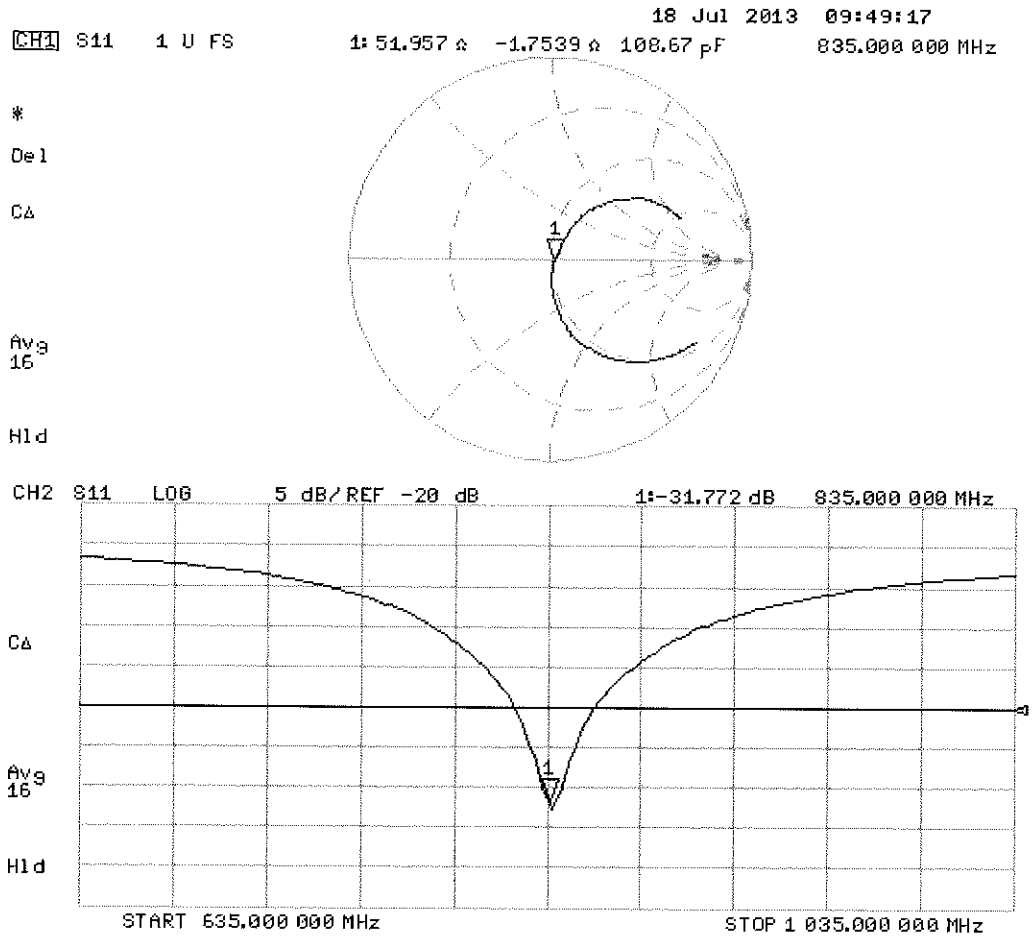
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 57.188 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.66 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.84 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 17.07.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

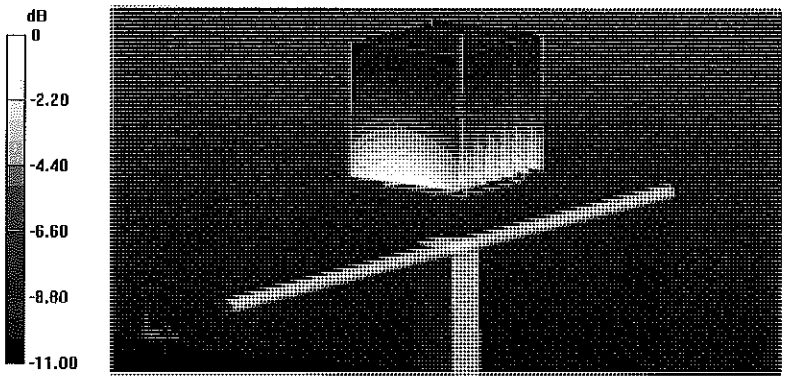
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 1 S/m; ε_r = 54.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

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: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

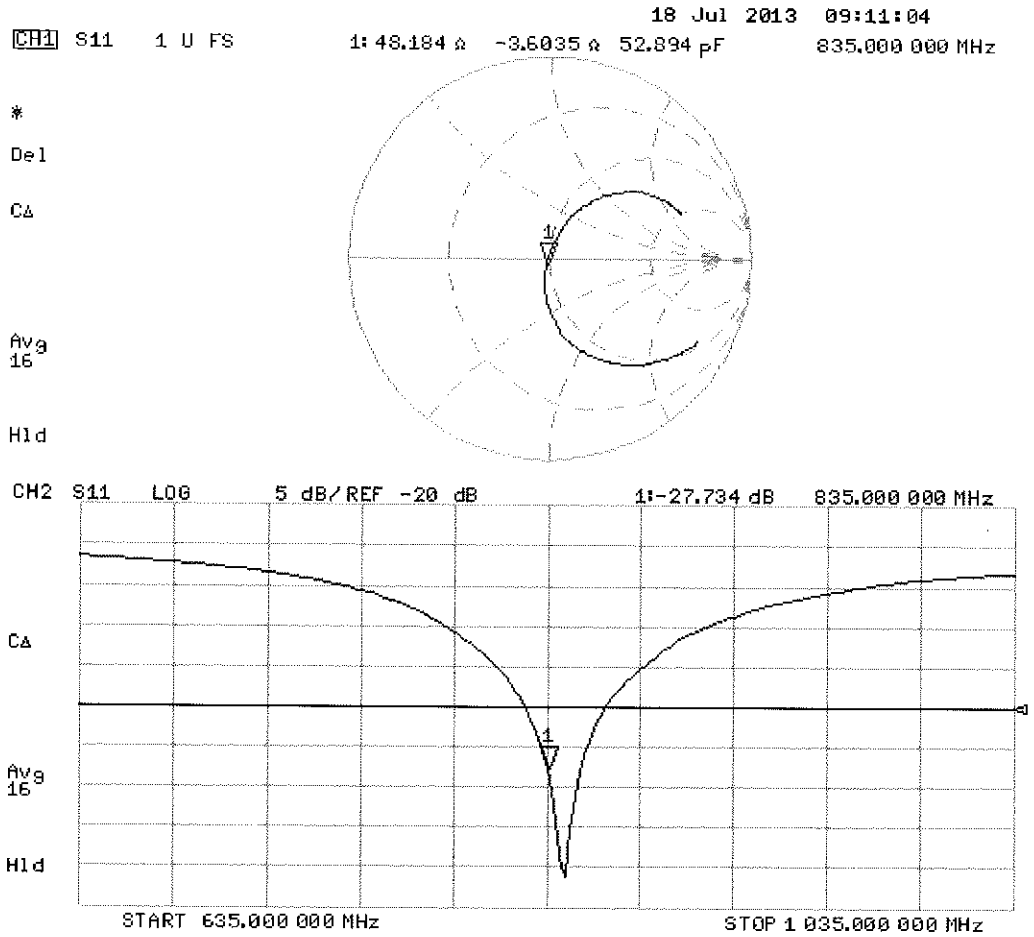
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 55.351 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.59 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.86 W/kg



0 dB = 2.86 W/kg = 4.56 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d149_Jul13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d149
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	July 22, 2013

✓ KOK 8/19/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14

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

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

Issued: July 22, 2013

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "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	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.9 ± 6 %	1.36 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.99 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.4 ± 6 %	1.49 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.9 Ω + 6.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.5 Ω + 6.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.196 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: 22.07.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

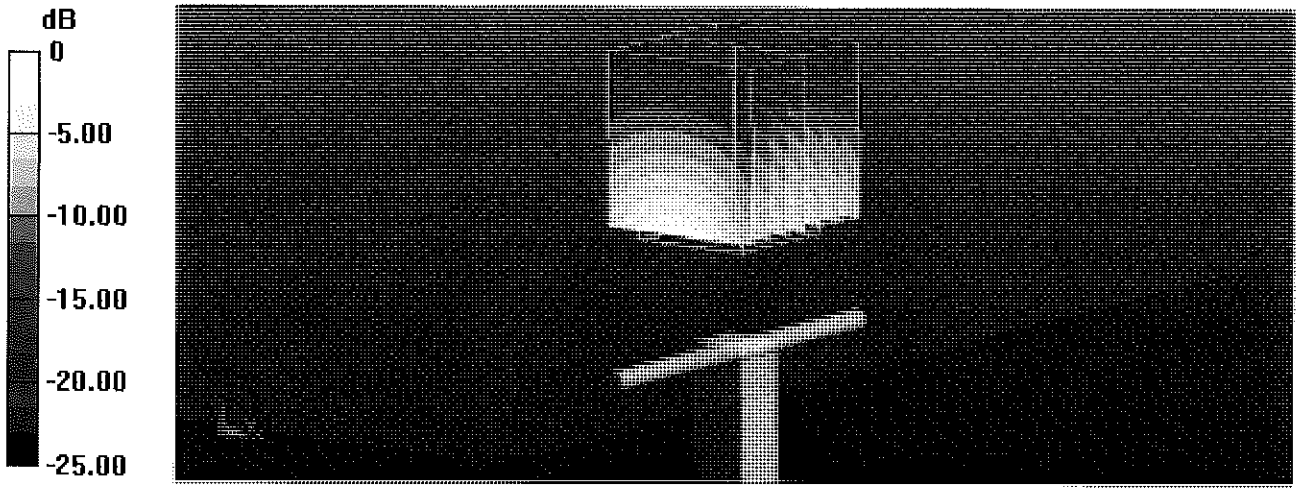
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.36 S/m; ε_r = 38.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

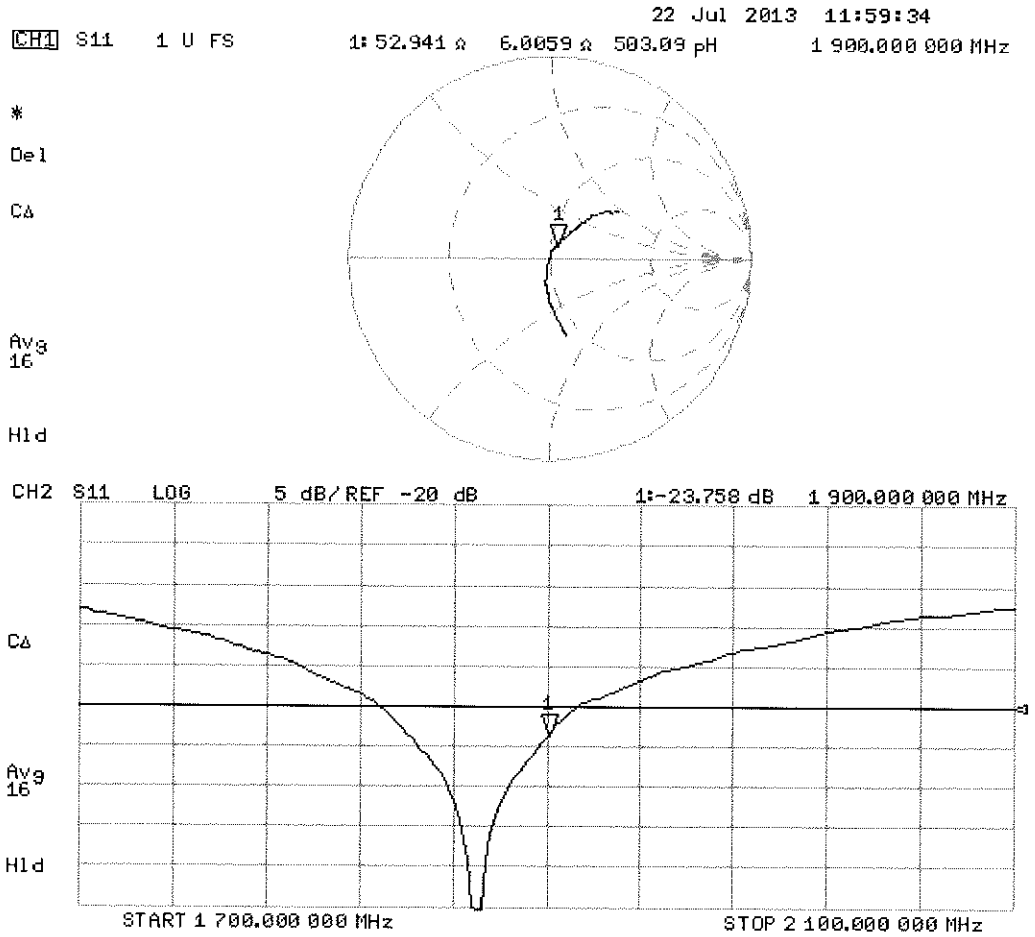
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96.173 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.99 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.28 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.4 W/kg



0 dB = 12.4 W/kg = 10.93 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.07.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

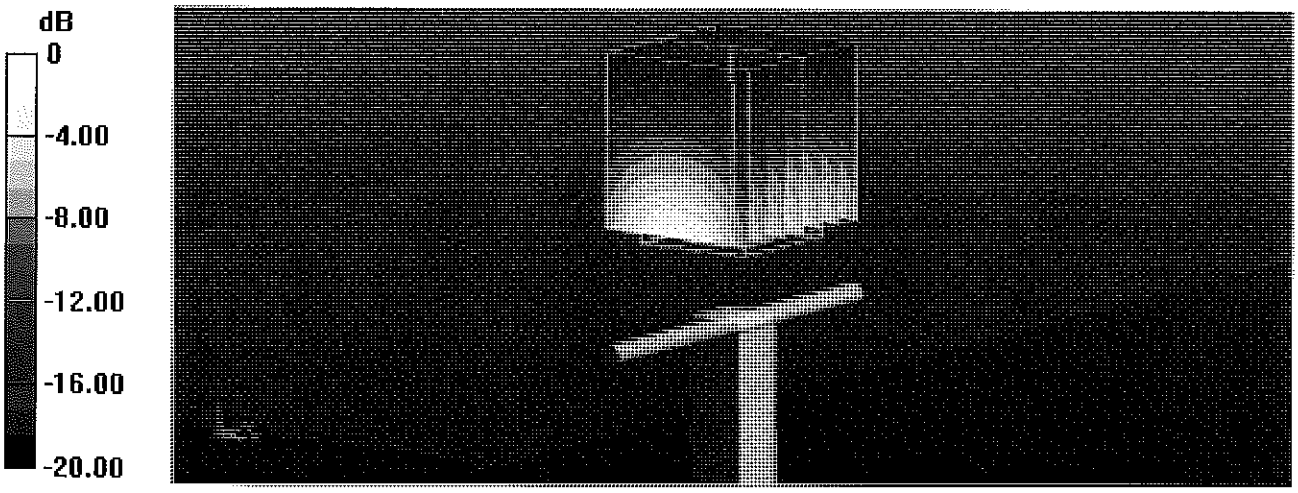
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.49 S/m; ε_r = 53.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

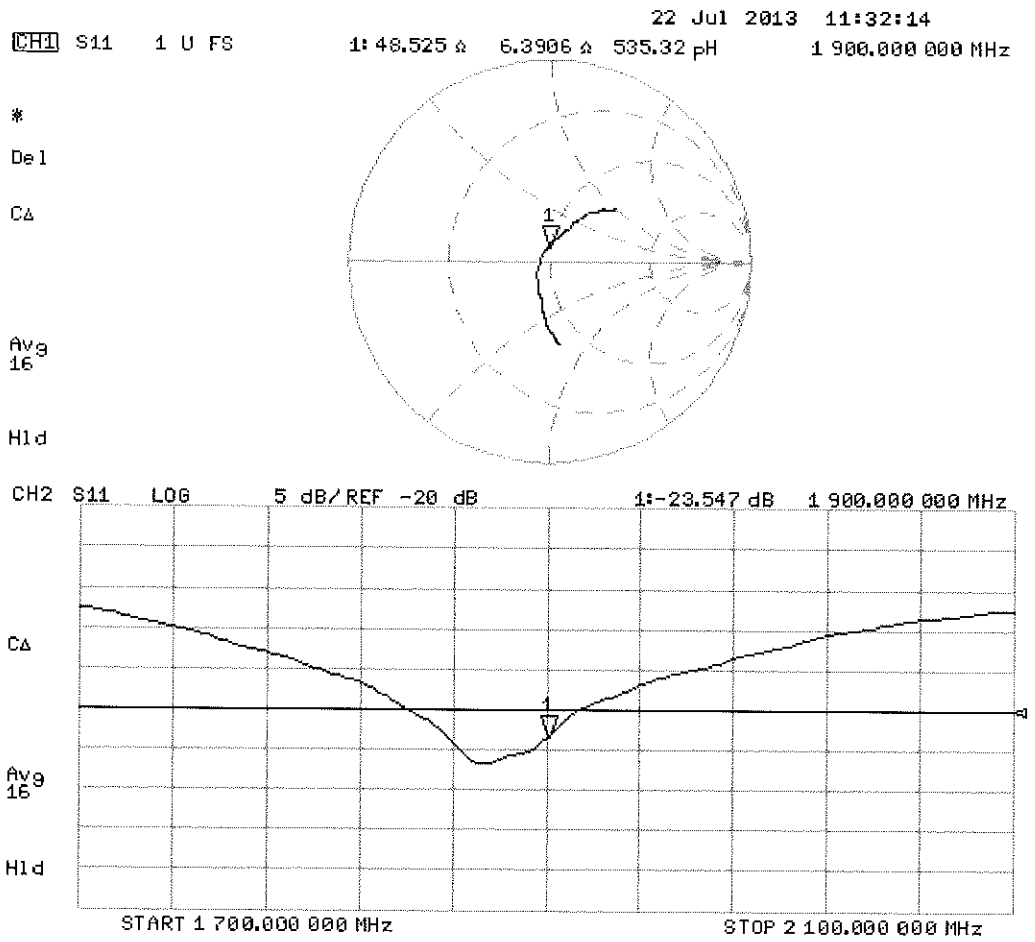
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96.173 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.36 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 W/kg



0 dB = 12.6 W/kg = 11.00 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
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S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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S Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1007_Sep13/2

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

Object: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1007

CC✓ 10/5/13

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

Calibration date: September 23, 2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	28-Dec-12 (No. EX3-3503_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14

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

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

Issued: October 4, 2013

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

PCT# 685

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"
c) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

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

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

Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

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

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

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

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

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

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

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

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

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

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

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

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

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

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

Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

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

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

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

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

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

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

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

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

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

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

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

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

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

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

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

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

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

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

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.201 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 28, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 23.09.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

DASY52 Configuration:

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

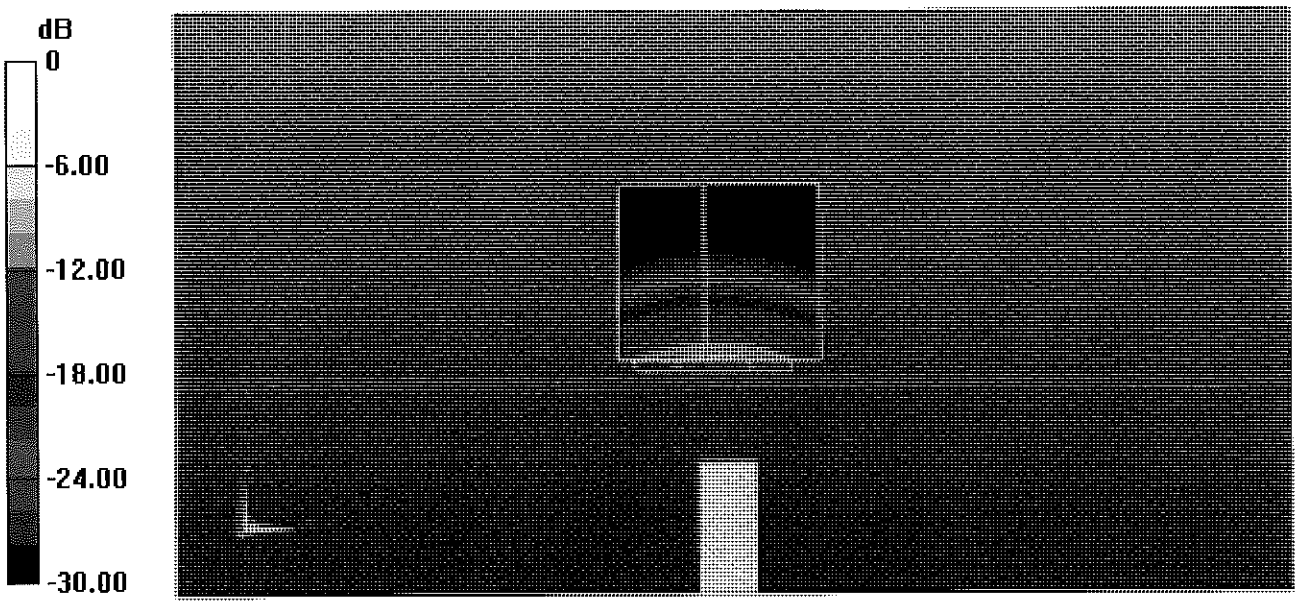
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.505 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.77 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR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

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

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

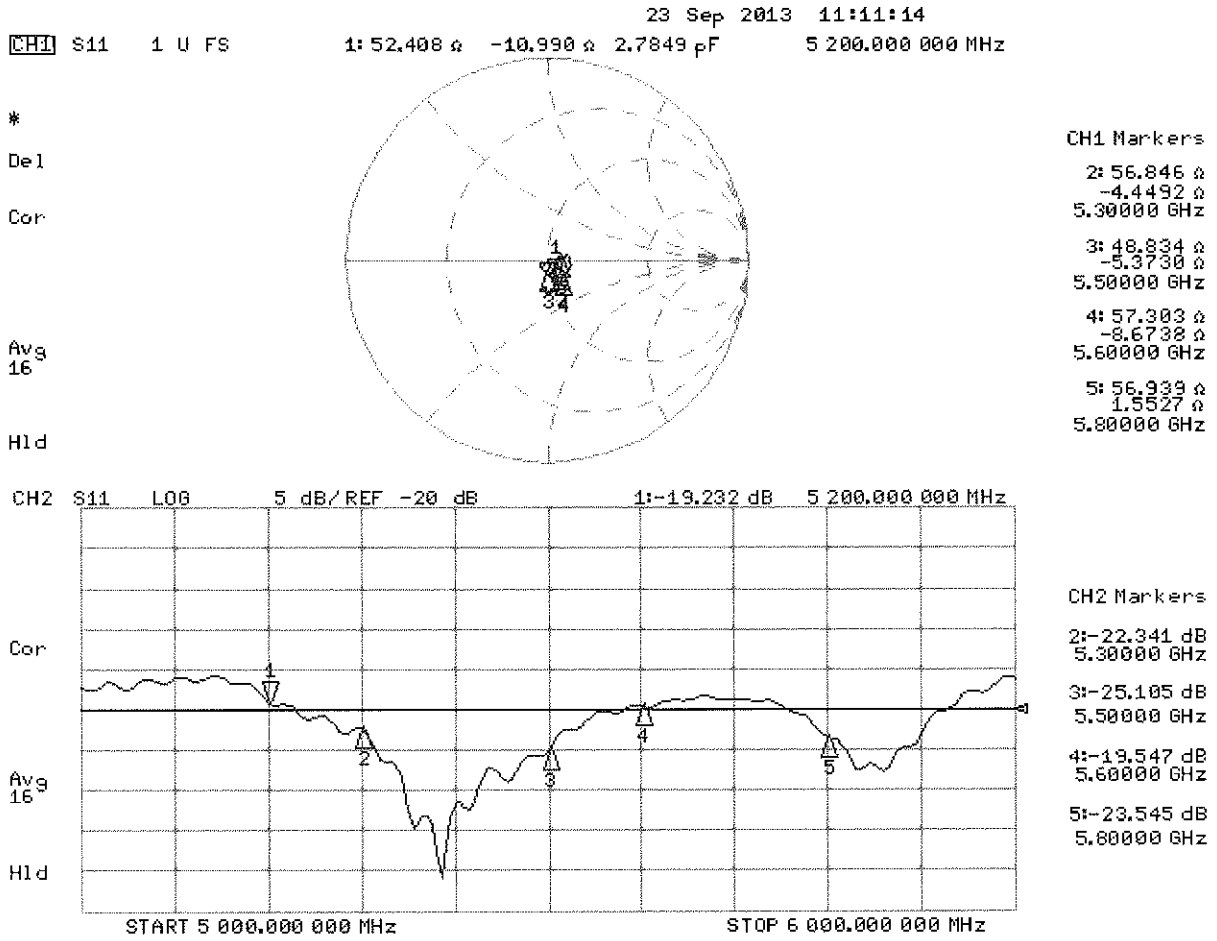
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.403 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR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

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



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 20.09.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

DASY52 Configuration:

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

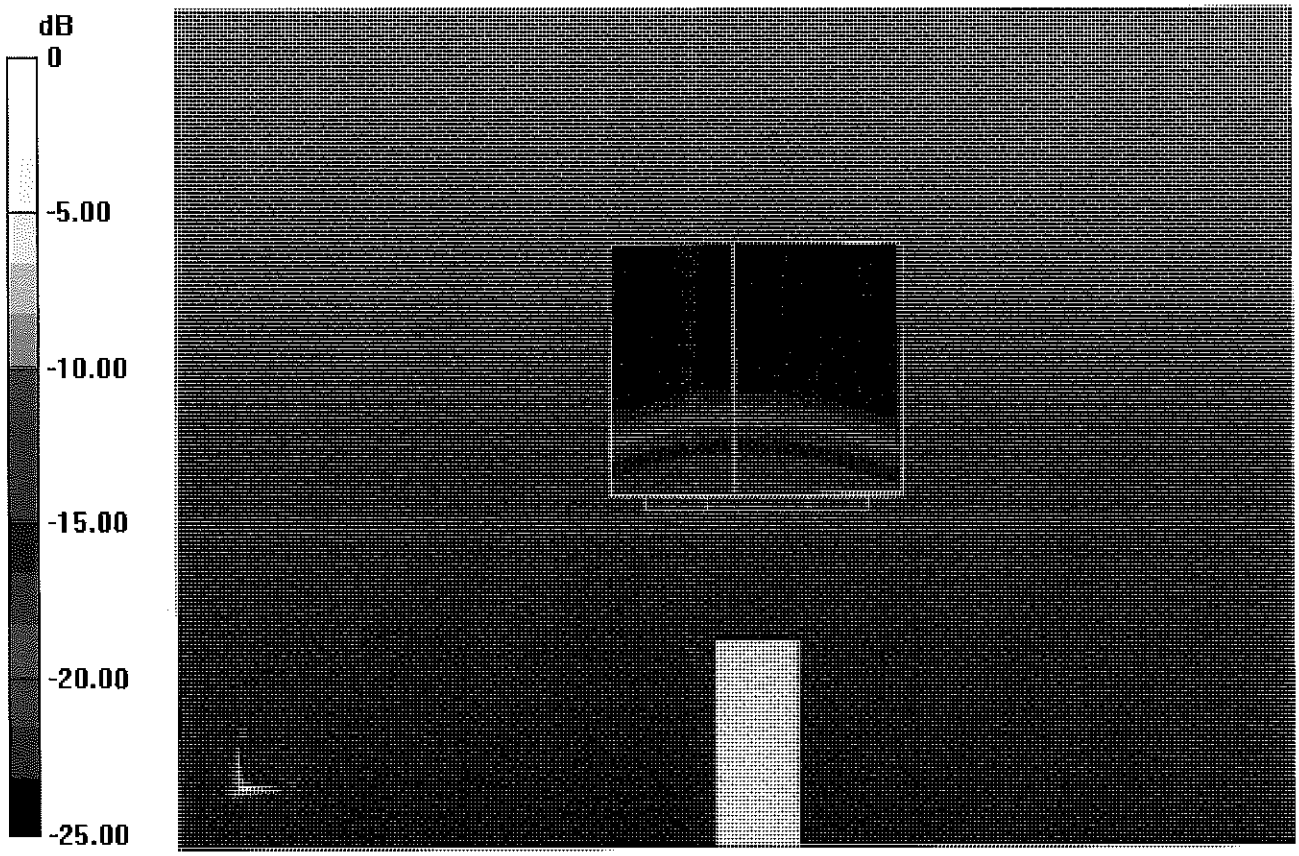
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.606 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.28 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.03 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR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

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

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

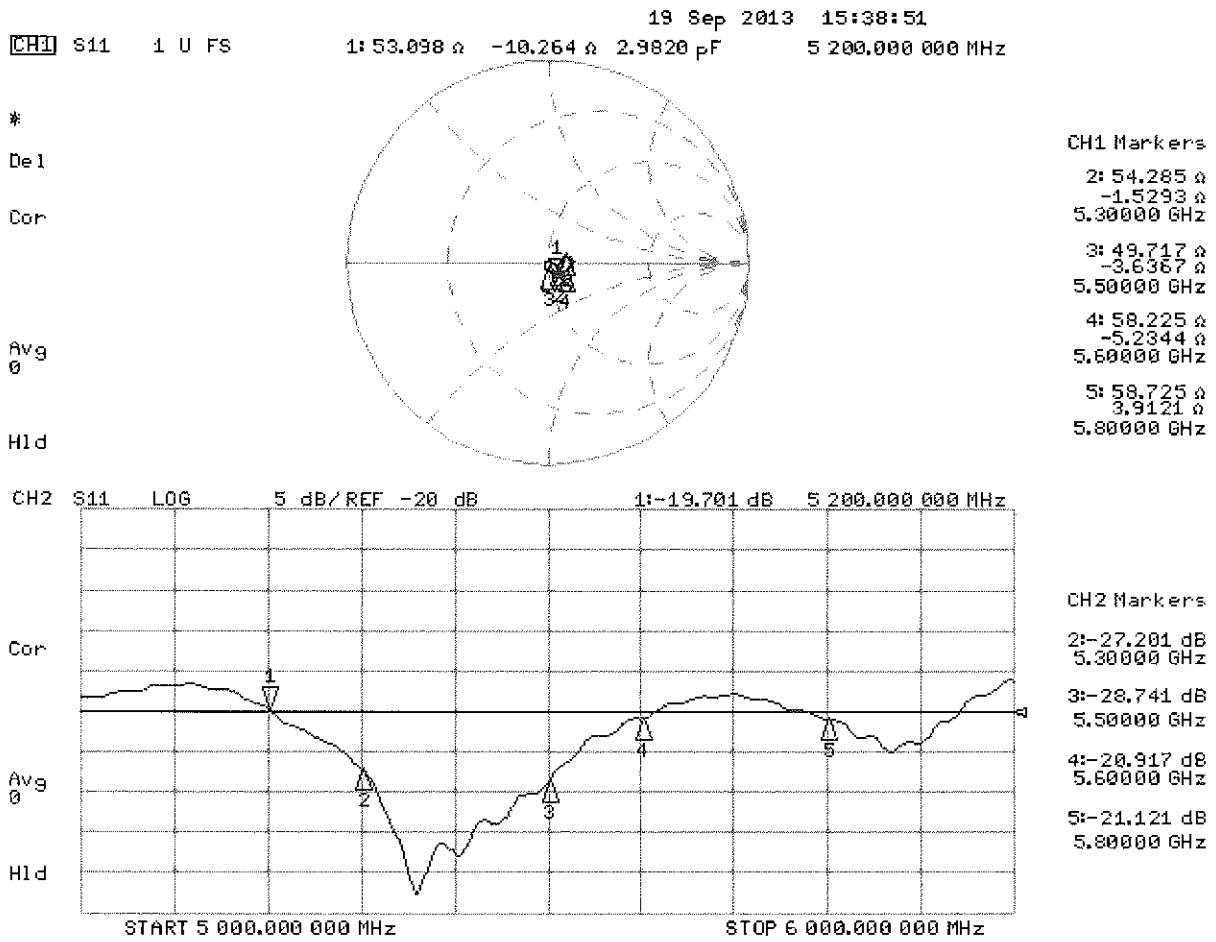
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.333 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.75 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.16 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR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

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



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



APPENDIX D: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

Measurement Procedure for Tissue verification:

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

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

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

Table D-I
Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

Frequency (MHz)	835	835	1900	1900	2450	2450	5200-5800	5200-5800
Tissue	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Ingredients (% by weight)								
Bactericide	0.1	0.1			See Page 2		See Page 3	
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

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2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

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

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

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

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

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

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe.

Setup Validation

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

Target Parameters

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

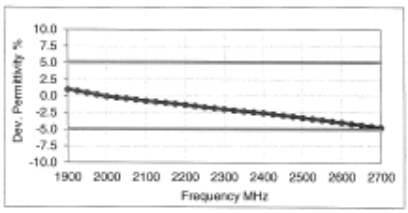
Test Condition

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

Additional Information

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

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



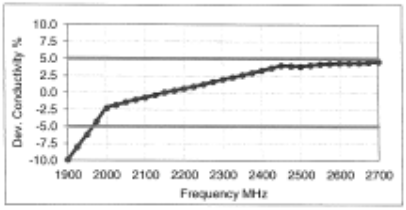


Figure D-2
2.4 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

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2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

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

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

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

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	**Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HBBL3500-5800V5)**
Product No.	SL AAH 502 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

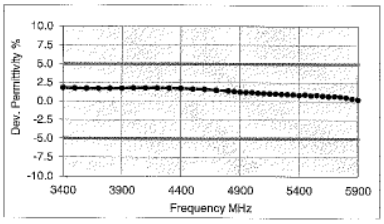
Ambient Condition	22°C ; 30% humidity
TSL Temperature	22°C
Test Date	4-Apr-12

Additional Information

TSL Density	0.985 g/cm^3
TSL Heat-capacity	3.383 kJ/(kg*K)

Results

	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e''	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	-2.8
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



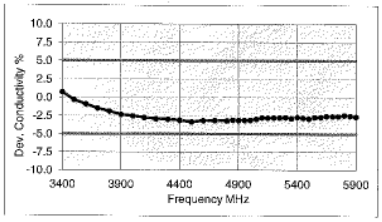


Figure D-4
5GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

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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 FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01 and IEEE 1528-2013. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

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

Table E-I
SAR System Validation Summary

SAR SYSTEM #	FREQ. [MHz]	DATE	PROBE SN	PROBE TYPE	PROBE CAL. POINT		COND.	PERM.	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		
							(σ)	(ε_r)	SENSI-TIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
H	835	2/7/2014	3589	EX3DV4	835	Head	0.892	40.40	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
B	1900	11/4/2013	3288	ES3DV3	1900	Head	1.381	38.59	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
K	2450	1/17/2014	3333	ES3DV3	2450	Head	1.885	37.27	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
E	5200	12/3/2013	3914	EX3DV4	5200	Head	4.482	34.70	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
E	5300	12/3/2013	3914	EX3DV4	5300	Head	4.604	34.60	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
E	5500	12/3/2013	3914	EX3DV4	5500	Head	4.821	34.28	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
E	5600	12/3/2013	3914	EX3DV4	5600	Head	4.907	34.13	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
E	5800	12/3/2013	3914	EX3DV4	5800	Head	5.133	33.89	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
C	835	8/14/2013	3263	ES3DV3	835	Body	0.993	53.17	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
I	1900	7/1/2013	3319	ES3DV3	1900	Body	1.502	52.10	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
H	2450	6/21/2013	3318	ES3DV3	2450	Body	2.006	51.66	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5200	1/13/2014	3920	EX3DV4	5200	Body	5.344	47.27	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5300	1/13/2014	3920	EX3DV4	5300	Body	5.500	46.91	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5500	1/13/2014	3920	EX3DV4	5500	Body	5.826	46.38	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5800	1/23/2014	3920	EX3DV4	5800	Body	6.282	46.05	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

NOTE: While the probes have been calibrated for both a CW and modulated signals, 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 for scenarios when CW probe calibrations are used with other signal types. SAR systems were validated for modulated signals with a periodic duty cycle, such as GMSK, or with a high peak to average ratio (>5 dB), such as OFDM according to KDB 865664.

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