FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT	:	ZTE CORPORATION
EQUIPMENT	:	WCDMA/LTE Multi-Mode Digital Mobile Phone
BRAND NAME	:	ZTE
MODEL NAME	:	Z830
FCC ID	:	SRQ-Z830
STANDARD	:	FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093) ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 IEEE 1528-2003

We, SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (KUNSHAN) INC., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures and shown the compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (KUNSHAN) INC., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Reviewed by: Eric Huang / Deputy Manager

Approved by: Jones Tsai / Manager

Testing Laboratory 2627

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Revision History

REPORT NO.	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
FA440405	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	May 19, 2014

1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **ZTE CORPORATION, WCDMA/LTE Multi-Mode Digital Mobile Phone, Z830,** are as follows.

Equipment Class	Frequency Band	Operating Mode	Highest SAR Summary			
			Head 1g SAR (W/kg)	Body-worn 1g SAR (W/kg) (Gap 1cm)	Wireless Router 1g SAR (W/kg) (Gap 1cm)	Simultaneous Transmission SAR (W/kg)
PCE	GSM850	Voice/Data	0.97	1.32	1.32	1.57
	GSM1900	Voice/Data	0.87	0.96	0.96	
	WCDMA Band V	Voice/Data	0.53	0.85	0.85	
	WCDMA Band II	Voice/Data	1.16	1.16	1.16	
	LTE Band 17	Data	0.32	0.70	0.70	
	LTE Band 5	Data	0.53	0.73	0.73	
	LTE Band 4	Data	0.94	1.16	1.16	
	LTE Band 2	Data	1.05	1.30	1.30	
DTS	WLAN 2.4GHz Band	Data	0.33	0.25	0.25	1.57
DSS	Bluetooth	Data				1.36
Date of Testing:			04/09/2014 ~ 04/14/2014			

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003.

2. Administration Data

Testing Laboratory	
Test Site	SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (KUNSHAN) INC.
Test Site Location	No. 3-2, PingXiang Road, Kunshan, Jiangsu Province, P.R.C. TEL: +86-0512-5790-0158 FAX: +86-0512-5790-0958

Applicant	
Company Name	ZTE CORPORATION
Address	ZTE Plaza, Keji Road South, Hi-Tech Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, 518057, P.R.China

Manufacturer	
Company Name	ZTE CORPORATION
Address	ZTE Plaza, Keji Road South, Hi-Tech Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, 518057, P.R.China

3. Guidance Standard

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing specification, method, and procedure for this device is in accordance with the following standards:

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
- IEEE 1528-2003
- FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03
- FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r01
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02
- FCC KDB 648474 D04 SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets v01r02
- FCC KDB 248227 D01 SAR meas for 802 11abg v01r02
- FCC KDB 941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices v02
- FCC KDB 941225 D02 HSPA and 1x Advanced v02r02
- FCC KDB 941225 D03 SAR Test Reduction GSM GPRS EDGE v01
- FCC KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r03
- FCC KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode SAR v01r01

4. Equipment Under Test (EUT)

4.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	WCDMA/LTE Multi-Mode Digital Mobile Phone
Brand Name	ZTE
Model Name	Z830
FCC ID	SRQ-Z830
IMEI Code	864607020000904
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	GSM850: 824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz GSM1900: 1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8 MHz WCDMA Band V: 826.4 MHz ~ 846.6 MHz WCDMA Band II: 1852.4 MHz ~ 1907.6 MHz LTE Band 17: 706.5 MHz ~ 713.5 MHz LTE Band 5: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710.7 MHz ~ 1754.3 MHz LTE Band 2: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1909.3 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Mode	• GSM/GPRS/EGPRS • RMC/AMR 12.2Kbps • HSDPA • HSUPA • HSPA+ (16QAM uplink) • LTE: QPSK, 16QAM • 802.11b/g/n HT20 • Bluetooth v3.0+EDR, Bluetooth v4.0 LE
HW Version	wwuA
SW Version	Z830V1.0.0B01
GSM / (E)GPRS Transfer mode	Class B – EUT cannot support Packet Switched and Circuit Switched Network simultaneously but can automatically switch between Packet and Circuit Switched Network.
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype

Remark:
1. 802.11n-HT40 is not supported in 2.4GHz WLAN.
2. This device 2.4GHz WLAN supports Hotspot operation.
3. This device supported VoIP in GPRS/EGPRS, WCDMA and LTE (e.g. 3rd party VoIP).
4. This device supports GRPS/EGPRS mode up to multi-slot class 10.

4.2 Maximum Tune-up Limit

Mode	Burst average power(dBm)	
	GSM 850	GSM 1900
GSM (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	33.5	30
GPRS (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	33.5	30
GPRS (GMSK, 2 Tx slots)	31.5	29.5
EDGE (8PSK, 1 Tx slot)	28	25.5
EDGE (8PSK, 2 Tx slots)	27.5	25.5

Mode	Average power(dBm)	
	WCDMA Band V	WCDMA Band II
AMR 12.2Kbps	24	23.5
RMC 12.2Kbps	24	23.5
HSDPA Subtest-1	22.5	22
HSUPA Subtest-5	22.5	22
HSPA+ (16QAM) Subtest-1	23	22

LTE Band 17				
Average Power (dBm)				
Modulation	BW (MHz)	RB size	MPR	Target Power
QPSK	10	≤ 12	0	24
QPSK	10	> 12	1	23
16QAM	10	≤ 12	1	23
16QAM	10	> 12	2	22
QPSK	5	≤ 8	0	24
QPSK	5	> 8	1	23
16QAM	5	≤ 8	1	23
16QAM	5	> 8	2	22

LTE Band 5				
Average Power (dBm)				
Modulation	BW (MHz)	RB size	MPR	Target Power
QPSK	10	≤ 12	0	24
QPSK	10	> 12	1	23
16QAM	10	≤ 12	1	23
16QAM	10	> 12	2	22
QPSK	5	≤ 8	0	24
QPSK	5	> 8	1	23
16QAM	5	≤ 8	1	23
16QAM	5	> 8	2	22
QPSK	3	≤ 4	0	24
QPSK	3	> 4	1	23
16QAM	3	≤ 4	1	23
16QAM	3	> 4	2	22
QPSK	1.4	≤ 5	0	24
QPSK	1.4	> 5	1	23
16QAM	1.4	≤ 5	1	23
16QAM	1.4	> 5	2	22

LTE Band 4				
Average Power (dBm)				
Modulation	BW (MHz)	RB size	MPR	Target Power
QPSK	20	≤ 18	0	23.5
QPSK	20	> 18	1	22.5
16QAM	20	≤ 18	1	22.5
16QAM	20	> 18	2	21.5
QPSK	15	≤ 16	0	23.5
QPSK	15	> 16	1	22.5
16QAM	15	≤ 16	1	22.5
16QAM	15	> 16	2	21.5
QPSK	10	≤ 12	0	23.5
QPSK	10	> 12	1	22.5
16QAM	10	≤ 12	1	22.5
16QAM	10	> 12	2	21.5
QPSK	5	≤ 8	0	23.5
QPSK	5	> 8	1	22.5
16QAM	5	≤ 8	1	22.5
16QAM	5	> 8	2	21.5
QPSK	3	≤ 4	0	23.5
QPSK	3	> 4	1	22.5
16QAM	3	≤ 4	1	22.5
16QAM	3	> 4	2	21.5
QPSK	1.4	≤ 5	0	23.5
QPSK	1.4	> 5	1	22.5
16QAM	1.4	≤ 5	1	22.5
16QAM	1.4	> 5	2	21.5

LTE Band 2				
Average Power (dBm)				
Modulation	BW (MHz)	RB size	MPR	Target Power
QPSK	20	≤ 18	0	23
QPSK	20	> 18	1	22
16QAM	20	≤ 18	1	22
16QAM	20	> 18	2	21
QPSK	15	≤ 16	0	23
QPSK	15	> 16	1	22
16QAM	15	≤ 16	1	22
16QAM	15	> 16	2	21
QPSK	10	≤ 12	0	23
QPSK	10	> 12	1	22
16QAM	10	≤ 12	1	22
16QAM	10	> 12	2	21
QPSK	5	≤ 8	0	23
QPSK	5	> 8	1	22
16QAM	5	≤ 8	1	22
16QAM	5	> 8	2	21
QPSK	3	≤ 4	0	23
QPSK	3	> 4	1	22
16QAM	3	≤ 4	1	22
16QAM	3	> 4	2	21
QPSK	1.4	≤ 5	0	23
QPSK	1.4	> 5	1	22
16QAM	1.4	≤ 5	1	22
16QAM	1.4	> 5	2	21

Mode		Maximum Average Power (dBm)
2.4GHz	802.11b	15
	802.11g	14
	802.11n-HT20	13
Bluetooth v3.0+EDR		2.5
Bluetooth v4.0 LE		2

4.3 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r03</th></tr>
<tr><td>FCC ID</td><td>SRQ-Z830</td></tr>
<tr><td>Equipment Name</td><td>WCDMA/LTE Multi-Mode Digital Mobile Phone</td></tr>
<tr><td>Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band</td><td>LTE Band 17: 706.5 MHz ~ 713.5 MHz
LTE Band 5: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz
LTE Band 4: 1710.7 MHz ~ 1754.3 MHz
LTE Band 2: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1909.3 MHz</td></tr>
<tr><td>Channel Bandwidth</td><td>5MHz, 10MHz (LTE Band 17)
1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz(LTE Band 5)
1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz (LTE Band 4, LTE Band 2)</td></tr>
<tr><td>uplink modulations used</td><td>QPSK, and 16QAM</td></tr>
<tr><td>LTE transmitter and antenna implementation (standalone or sharing hardware components / antennas)</td><td>A primary antenna is used for LTE transmitting and receiving, standalone.←獨立天線
A 2nd antenna is used for LTE receiving only, standalone.←獨立天線
A primary antenna is used for LTE and other wireless interfaces (GSM/CDMA/WCDMA) for transmitting and receiving. LTE and other wireless interfaces (GSM/CDMA/WCDMA) share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously ←共用天線
A 2nd antenna is used for LTE and other wireless interfaces (GSM/CDMA/WCDMA) for receiving only ←共用天線</td></tr>
<tr><td>LTE Voice / Data requirements</td><td>Data only</td></tr>
<tr><td>LTE MPR permanently built-in by design</td><td>Yes, per 3GPP TS 36.101
<table>
<tr><th colspan="7">Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 3</th></tr>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Modulation</th><th colspan="6">Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (RB)</th><th rowspan="2">MPR (dB)</th></tr>
<tr><th>1.4 MHz</th><th>3.0 MHz</th><th>5 MHz</th><th>10 MHz</th><th>15 MHz</th><th>20 MHz</th></tr>
<tr><td>QPSK</td><td>> 5</td><td>> 4</td><td>> 8</td><td>> 12</td><td>> 16</td><td>> 18</td><td>≤ 1</td></tr>
<tr><td>16 QAM</td><td>≤ 5</td><td>≤ 4</td><td>≤ 8</td><td>≤ 12</td><td>≤ 16</td><td>≤ 18</td><td>≤ 1</td></tr>
<tr><td>16 QAM</td><td>> 5</td><td>> 4</td><td>> 8</td><td>> 12</td><td>> 16</td><td>> 18</td><td>≤ 2</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>LTE A-MPR</td><td>In the base station simulator configuration, Network Setting value is set to NS_01 to disable A-MPR during SAR testing and the LTE SAR tests was transmitting on all TTI frames (Maximum TTI)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Spectrum plots for RB configuration</td><td>A properly configured base station simulator was used for the SAR and power measurement; therefore, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration are not included in the SAR report.</td></tr>
</table>

Transmission (H, M, L) channel numbers and frequencies in each LTE band												
LTE Band 17												
	Bandwidth 5 MHz						Bandwidth 10 MHz					
	Channel #		Freq.(MHz)				Channel #		Freq. (MHz)			
L	23755		706.5				23780		709			
M	23790		710				23790		710			
H	23825		713.5				23800		711			
LTE Band 5												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz					
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)				
L	20407	824.7	20415	825.5	20425	826.5	20450	829				
M	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5				
H	20643	848.3	20635	847.5	20625	846.5	20600	844				
LTE Band 4												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	19957	1710.7	19965	1711.5	19975	1712.5	20000	1715	20025	1717.5	20050	1720
M	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5
H	20393	1754.3	20385	1753.5	20375	1752.5	20350	1750	20325	1747.5	20300	1745
LTE Band 2												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	18607	1850.7	18615	1851.5	18625	1852.5	18650	1855	18675	1857.5	18700	1860
M	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880
H	19193	1909.3	19185	1908.5	19175	1907.5	19150	1905	19125	1902.5	19100	1900

5. RF Exposure Limits

5.1 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.

5.2 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. The 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.

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.4	8.0	20.0

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.08	1.6	4.0

1. Whole-Body SAR is averaged over the entire body, partial-body SAR is averaged over any 1gram of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube. SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles is averaged over any 10 grams of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube.

6. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

6.1 Introduction

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and general population/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

6.2 SAR Definition

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dv) of a given density (ρ). The equation description is as below:

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

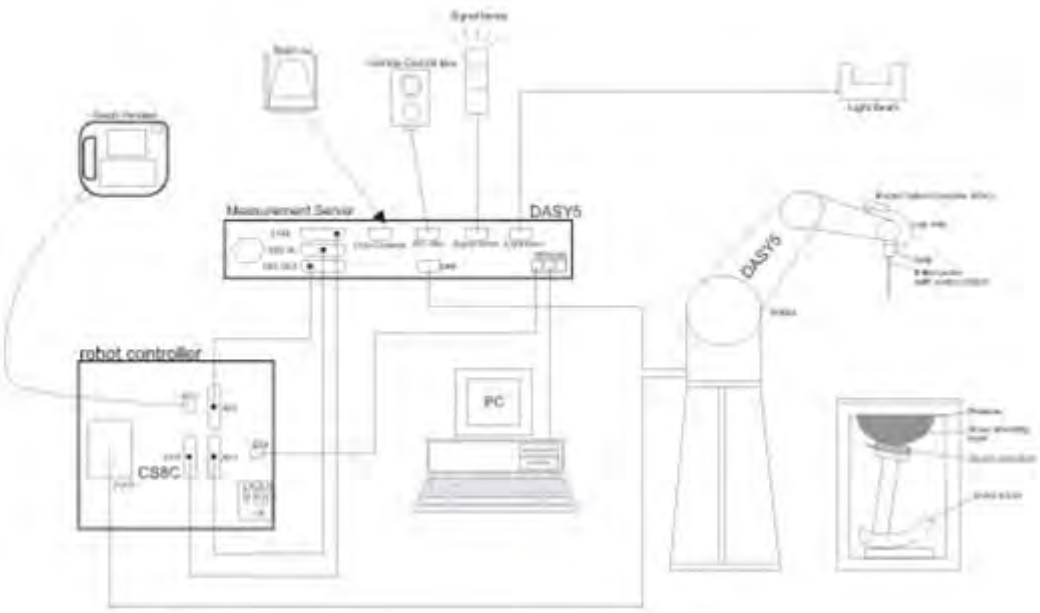
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

$$\mathbf{SAR} = \frac{\boldsymbol{\sigma}|\mathbf{E}|^2}{\boldsymbol{\rho}}$$

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

7. System Description and Setup

The DASY system used for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic Field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP or Win7 and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

8. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

(a) For WWAN power measurement, use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in conducted connection with RF cable, at maximum power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
(b) Read the WWAN RF power level from the base station simulator.
(c) For WLAN/BT power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band
(d) Connect EUT RF port through RF cable to the power meter, and measure WLAN/BT output power

<SAR measurement>

(a) Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, and engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.
(b) Place the EUT in the positions as Appendix D demonstrates.
(c) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY software.
(d) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
(e) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
(f) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the reported SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg

According to the test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

(a) Power reference measurement
(b) Area scan
(c) Zoom scan
(d) Power drift measurement

8.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR value.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement. The measured volume must include the 1g and 10g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan.

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

(a) Extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
(b) Calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
(c) Generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
(d) Interpolation of all measured values form the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
(e) Extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
(f) Calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g

8.2 Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

8.3 Area Scan

The area scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB0 is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan), if only one zoom scan follows the area scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of zoom scans has to be increased accordingly.

Area scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r03 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	½·δ·ln(2) ± 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area}, Δy_{Area}	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

8.4 Zoom Scan

Zoom scans are used assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 gram and 10 gram of simulated tissue. The zoom scan measures points (refer to table below) within a cube shoes base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the zoom scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1 gram and 10 gram and displays these values next to the job's label.

Zoom scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r03 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm

Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.

* When zoom scan is required and the *reported* SAR from the *area scan based 1-g SAR estimation* procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.

8.5 Volume Scan Procedures

The volume scan is used for assess overlapping SAR distributions for antennas transmitting in different frequency bands. It is equivalent to an oversized zoom scan used in standalone measurements. The measurement volume will be used to enclose all the simultaneous transmitting antennas. For antennas transmitting simultaneously in different frequency bands, the volume scan is measured separately in each frequency band. In order to sum correctly to compute the 1g aggregate SAR, the EUT remain in the same test position for all measurements and all volume scan use the same spatial resolution and grid spacing. When all volume scan were completed, the software, SEMCAD postprocessor can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

8.6 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In DASY measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in dB. If the power drifts more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

9. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	735MHz System Validation Kit	D750V3	1099	Nov. 11, 2013	Nov. 10, 2014
SPEAG	835MHz System Validation Kit	D835V2	4d091	Nov. 18, 2011	Nov. 14, 2014
SPEAG	1750MHz System Validation Kit	D1750V2	1090	Mar. 27, 2013	Mar. 25, 2015
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d118	Nov. 21, 2011	Nov. 14, 2014
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	736	Aug. 23, 2013	Aug. 22, 2014
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1210	Jun. 19, 2013	Jun. 18, 2014
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3857	Jun. 20, 2013	Jun. 19, 2014
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CB	TP-1477	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CB	TP-1479	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY52102600	Dec. 30, 2013	Dec. 29, 2014
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY50266977	May 06, 2013	May 05, 2014
Anritsu	Radio Communication Analyzer	MT8820C	6201074235	Nov. 05, 2013	Nov. 04, 2014
Agilent	ENA Series Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46111157	Apr. 22, 2013	Apr. 21, 2014
Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070E	MY44300475	NCR	NCR
R&S	Signal Generator	SMR40	100455	Jan. 18, 2014	Jan. 17, 2015
Anritsu	Power Senor	MA2411B	0917070	Feb. 27, 2014	Feb. 26, 2015
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1005002	Feb. 27, 2014	Feb. 26, 2015
ARRA	Power Divider	A3200-2	N/A	NA	NA
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP7	101045	Dec. 30, 2013	Dec. 29, 2014
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50422	*CBT	
Woken	Attenuator	WK0602-XX	N/A	*CBT	
PE	Attenuator	PE7005-10	N/A	*CBT	
PE	Attenuator	PE7005- 3	N/A	*CBT	
AR	Power Amplifier	5S1G4M2	0328767	*CBT	
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZVE-3W	162601250	*CBT	
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZHL-42W+	13440021344	*CBT	

General Note:

1. The calibration certificate of DASY can be referred to appendix C of this report.
2. Referring to KDB 865664 D01v01r03, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification. The dipoles are also not physically damaged, or repaired during the interval.
3. The justification data of dipole D835V2, SN: 4d091, D1750V2, SN: 1090, D1900V2, SN: 5d118, can be found in appendix C. The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration, the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration.
4. *CBT (Calibrated Before Testing). Prior to testing, the measurement paths containing an amplifier, coupler and attenuator 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. The calibrated reading is then taken directly from the power meter after compensation of the losses for all final power measurement.

10. System Verification

10.1 Tissue Verification

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (εr)
For Head								
750	41.1	57.0	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.89	41.9
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
1750	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.37	40.10
1800, 1900, 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.40	40.0
2450	55.0	0	0	0	0	45.0	1.80	39.2
For Body								
750	51.7	47.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.96	55.5
835	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.97	55.2
1750	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	1.49	53.40
1800, 1900, 2000	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	1.52	53.3
2450	68.6	0	0	0	0	31.4	1.95	52.7

<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (℃)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ε_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ε_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ε_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
750	Head	22.5	0.895	41.004	0.89	41.90	0.56	-2.14	±5	2014.4.12
835	Head	22.5	0.906	42.297	0.90	41.50	0.67	1.92	±5	2014.4.13
1750	Head	22.8	1.406	41.525	1.37	40.10	2.63	3.55	±5	2014.4.12
1900	Head	22.9	1.424	38.928	1.40	40.00	1.71	-2.68	±5	2014.4.12
2450	Head	22.7	1.820	39.753	1.80	39.20	1.11	1.41	±5	2014.4.14
750	Body	22.8	0.964	54.284	0.96	55.50	0.42	-2.19	±5	2014.4.09
835	Body	22.8	0.980	54.483	0.97	55.20	1.03	-1.30	±5	2014.4.09
1750	Body	22.6	1.513	55.500	1.49	53.40	1.54	3.93	±5	2014.4.10
1900	Body	22.9	1.551	53.263	1.52	53.30	2.04	-0.07	±5	2014.4.10
2450	Body	22.5	1.940	50.928	1.95	52.70	-0.51	-3.36	±5	2014.4.14

10.2 System Performance Check Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the verification data should be within its specification of 10 %. Below table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured SAR (W/kg)	Targeted SAR (W/kg)	Normalized SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2014.4.12	750	Head	250	1099	3857	1210	2.04	8.42	8.16	-3.09
2014.4.13	835	Head	250	4d091	3857	1210	2.43	9.40	9.72	3.40
2014.4.12	1750	Head	250	1090	3857	1210	9.05	36.90	36.2	-1.90
2014.4.12	1900	Head	250	5d118	3857	1210	9.99	40.30	39.96	-0.84
2014.4.14	2450	Head	250	736	3857	1210	13.40	53.20	53.6	0.75
2014.4.09	750	Body	250	1099	3857	1210	2.10	8.56	8.4	-1.87
2014.4.09	835	Body	250	4d091	3857	1210	2.24	9.42	8.96	-4.88
2014.4.10	1750	Body	250	1090	3857	1210	9.09	38.10	36.36	-4.57
2014.4.10	1900	Body	250	5d118	3857	1210	10.40	41.80	41.6	-0.48
2014.4.14	2450	Body	250	736	3857	1210	12.40	51.30	49.6	-3.31

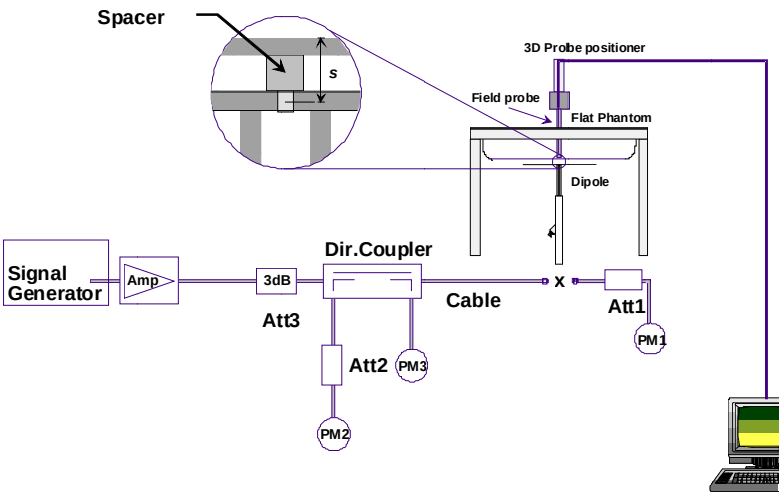


Fig 8.3.1 System Performance Check Setup

Fig 8.3.2 Setup Photo

11. RF Exposure Positions

11.1 Ear and handset reference point

Figure 9.1.1 shows the front, back, and side views of the SAM phantom. The center-of-mouth reference point is labeled "M," the left ear reference point (ERP) is marked "LE," and the right ERP is marked "RE." Each ERP is 15 mm along the B-M (back-mouth) line behind the entrance-to-ear-canal (EEC) point, as shown in Figure 9.1.2 The Reference Plane is defined as passing through the two ear reference points and point M. The line N-F (neck-front), also called the reference pivoting line, is normal to the Reference Plane and perpendicular to both a line passing through RE and LE and the B-M line (see Figure 9.1.3). Both N-F and B-M lines should be marked on the exterior of the phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning. Posterior to the N-F line the ear shape is a flat surface with 6 mm thickness at each ERP, and forward of the N-F line the ear is truncated, as illustrated in Figure 9.1.2. The ear truncation is introduced to preclude the ear lobe from interfering with handset tilt, which could lead to unstable positioning at the cheek.

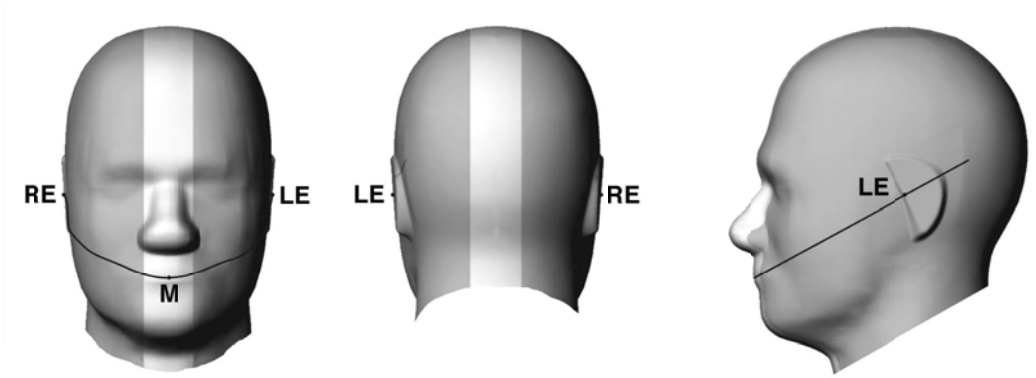


Fig 9.1.1 Front, back, and side views of SAM twin phantom

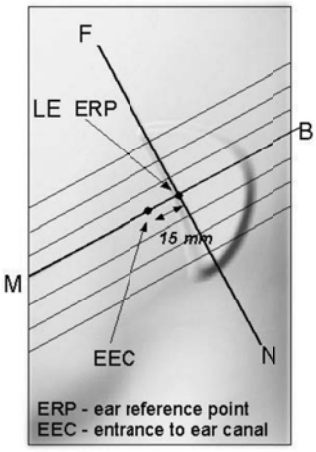


Fig 9.1.2 Close-up side view of phantom showing the ear region.

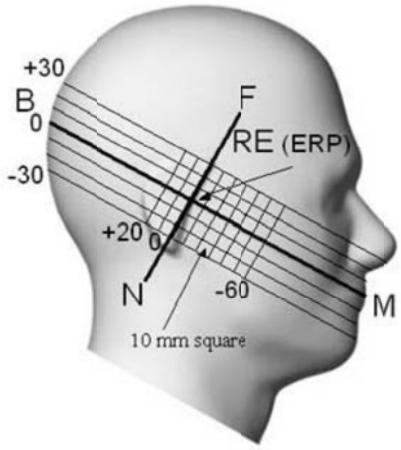


Fig 9.1.3 Side view of the phantom showing relevant markings and seven cross-sectional plane locations

11.2 Definition of the cheek position

1. Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece (flip cover), open the cover. If the handset can transmit with the cover closed, both configurations must be tested.
2. Define two imaginary lines on the handset—the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset—the midpoint of the width wt of the handset at the level of the acoustic output (point A in Figure 9.2.1 and Figure 9.2.2), and the midpoint of the width wb of the bottom of the handset (point B). The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output (see Figure 9.2.1). The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset (see Figure 9.2.2), especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly-shaped handsets.
3. Position the handset 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 9.2.3), such that the plane defined by the vertical centerline and the horizontal line of the handset is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.
4. Translate the handset towards the phantom along the line passing through RE and LE until handset point A touches the pinna at the ERP.
5. While maintaining the handset in this plane, rotate it around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline is in the plane normal to the plane containing B-M and N-F lines, i.e., the Reference Plane.
6. Rotate the handset around the vertical centerline until the handset (horizontal line) is parallel to the N-F line.
7. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the Reference Plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the handset contact with the pinna, rotate the handset about the N-F line until any point on the handset is in contact with a phantom point below the pinna on the cheek. See Figure 9.2.3. The actual rotation angles should be documented in the test report.

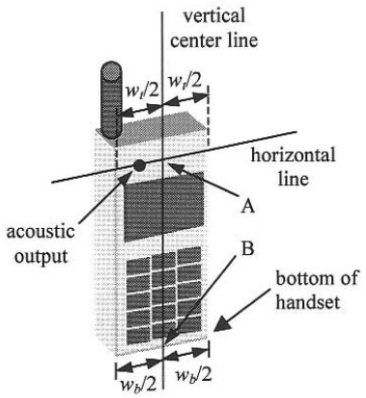


Fig 9.2.1 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"fixed case

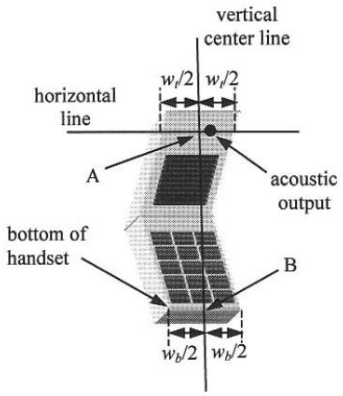


Fig 9.2.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"clam-shell case"

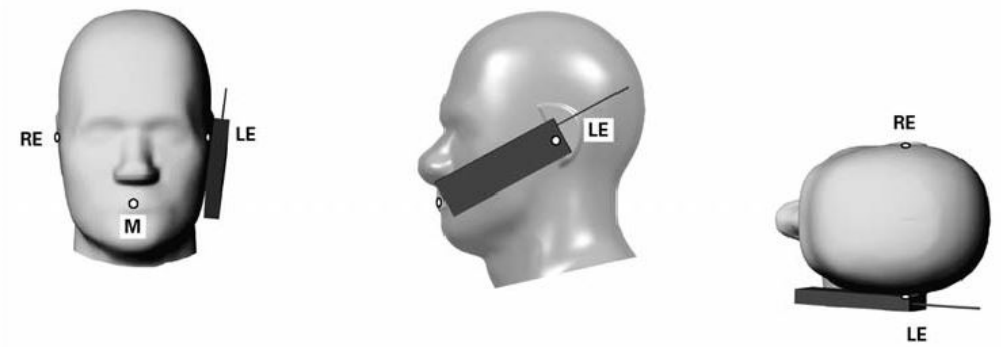


Fig 9.2.3 cheek or touch position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which establish the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

11.3 Definition of the tilt position

1. Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece (flip cover), open the cover. If the handset can transmit with the cover closed, both configurations must be tested.
2. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset away from the pinna along the line passing through RE and LE far enough to allow a rotation of the handset away from the cheek by 15°.
3. Rotate the handset around the horizontal line by 15°.
4. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset towards the phantom on the line passing through RE and LE until any part of the handset touches the ear. The tilt position is obtained when the contact point is on the pinna. See Figure 9.3.1. If contact occurs at any location other than the pinna, e.g., the antenna at the back of the phantom head, the angle of the handset should be reduced. In this case, the tilt position is obtained if any point on the handset is in contact with the pinna and a second point

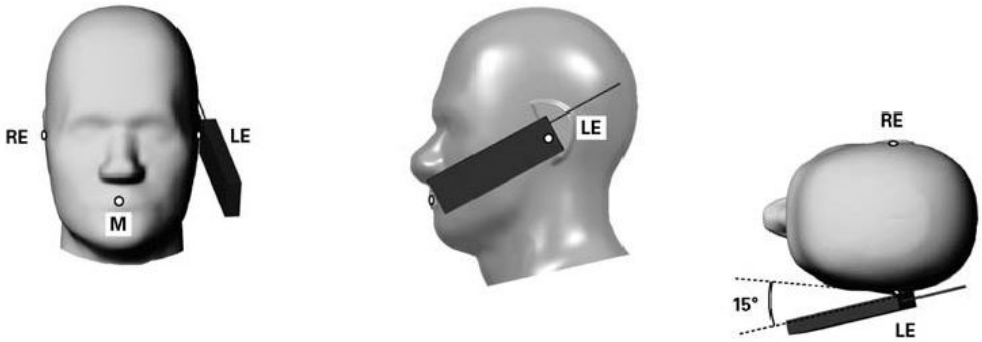


Fig 9.3.1 Tilt position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which define the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

11.4 Body Worn Accessory

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 9.4). Per KDB 648474 D04v01r02, body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r02 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 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 handset attached to the handset.

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

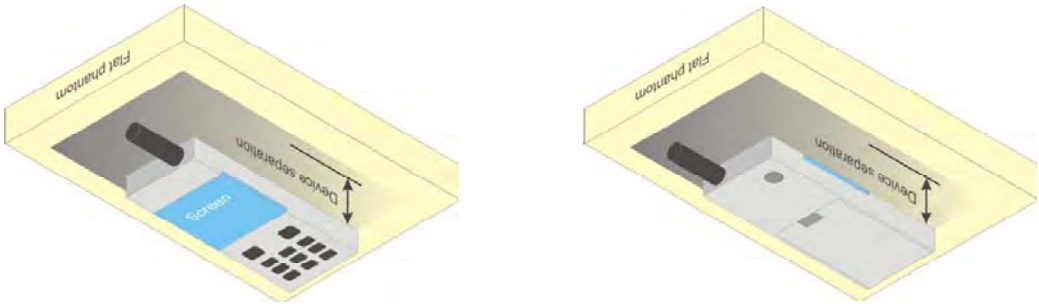


Fig 9.4 Body Worn Position

11.5 Wireless Router

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive user through simultaneous transmission of WIFI simultaneously with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in FCC HDB Publication 941225 D06v01r01 where SAR test considerations for handsets (L x W ≥ 9 cm x 5 cm) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10mm from the front, back and edges of the device containing transmitting antennas within 2.5cm of their edges, determined form 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 D01v05r02 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.

12. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)

<GSM Conducted Power>

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.
2. According to October 2013TCB Workshop, For GSM / EGPRS, the number of time slots to test for SAR should correspond to the highest source-based time-averaged maximum output power configuration, Considering the possibility of e.g. 3rd party VoIP operation for head and body-worn SAR testing, the EUT was set in GPRS (2Tx slots) for GSM850/GSM1900 band due to its highest frame-average power.
3. For hotspot mode SAR testing, GPRS should be evaluated; therefore the EUT was set in GPRS 2 Tx slots for GSM850/GSM1900 band due to its highest frame-average power.

Band GSM850	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel	128	189	251		128	189	251	
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8		824.2	836.4	848.8	
GSM (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	32.83	32.84	**32.87**	33.50	23.83	23.84	23.87	24.50
GPRS (GMSK, 1 Tx slot) – CS1	32.82	32.83	32.85	33.50	23.82	23.83	23.85	24.50
GPRS (GMSK, 2 Tx slots) – CS1	31.03	31.04	31.09	31.50	25.03	25.04	**25.09**	25.50
EDGE (8PSK, 1 Tx slot) – MCS5	27.31	27.32	27.35	28.00	18.31	18.32	18.35	19.00
EDGE (8PSK, 2 Tx slots) – MCS5	27.14	27.15	27.16	27.50	21.14	21.15	21.16	21.50
Band GSM1900	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel	512	661	810		512	661	810	
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2	1880	1909.8		1850.2	1880	1909.8	
GSM (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	29.29	**29.32**	29.17	30.00	20.29	20.32	20.17	21.00
GPRS (GMSK, 1 Tx slot) – CS1	29.28	29.31	29.15	30.00	20.28	20.31	20.15	21.00
GPRS (GMSK, 2 Tx slots) – CS1	29.23	29.26	29.11	29.50	23.23	**23.26**	23.11	23.50
EDGE (8PSK, 1 Tx slot) – MCS5	25.11	25.15	25.00	25.50	16.11	16.15	16.00	16.50
EDGE (8PSK, 2 Tx slots) – MCS5	25.04	25.07	24.92	25.50	19.04	19.07	18.92	19.50

Remark: The frame-averaged power is linearly scaled the maximum burst averaged power over 8 time slots.
The calculated method are shown as below:
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (1 Tx Slot) - 9 dB
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (2 Tx Slots) - 6 dB

<WCDMA Conducted Power>

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification.

A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

HSDPA Setup Configuration:

a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting:
   i. Set Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters were set according to each
   ii. Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
   iii. Set RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
   iv. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
   v. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 1, QPSK)
   vi. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
   vii. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
   viii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
   ix. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
   x. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
   xi. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.10.1.4: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH

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} = 30/15 with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.

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} = 30/15 with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$, and Δ_{CQI} = 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.

Note 4: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to β_c = 11/15 and β_d = 15/15.

Setup Configuration

HSUPA Setup Configuration:

a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting * :
   i. Call Configs = 5.2B, 5.9B, 5.10B, and 5.13.2B with QPSK
   ii. Set the Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters (AG Index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.3, quoted from the TS 34.121
   iii. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
   iv. Set Channel Type = 12.2k + HSPA
   v. Set UE Target Power
   vi. Power Ctrl Mode= Alternating bits
   vii. Set and observe the E-TFCI
   viii. Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 75 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.11.1.3: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (Note1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed} (Note 5) (Note 6)	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (Codes)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2)	AG Index (Note 6)	E-TFCI
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/225	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed}1$: 47/15 $\beta_{ed}2$: 47/15	4 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 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	15/15 (Note 4)	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and Δ_{CQI} = 30/15 with β_{hs} = 30/15 * β_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 signalled 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 signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to β_c = 14/15 and β_d = 15/15.
Note 5: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g.
Note 6: β_{ed} can not be set directly, it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Setup Configuration

HSPA+ 3GPP release 7 (uplink category 7) 16QAM, Setup Configuration:

a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting * :
   i. Call Configs = 5.2E:HSPA+:UL with 16QAM
   ii. Set the Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters (AG Index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121-1 s5.2E
   iii. Set Channel Parms
   iv. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
   v. Set Channel Type = HSPA
   vi. Set UE Target Power =21 dBm
   vii. Power Ctrl Mode= All Up Bits
   viii. Set Manual Uplink DPCH Bc/Bd = Manual
   ix. Set Manual Uplink DPCH Bc and Bd=15,15(for 34.121-1 v8.10.0 table C11.1.4 sub-test 1)
   x. Set HSPA Conn DL Channel Levels
   xi. Set HS-SCCH Configs
   xii. Set RB Test Mode Setup
   xiii. Set Common HSUPA Parameters
   xiv. Set Serving Grant
   xv. Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 105 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.11.1.4: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH with 16QAM

Sub-test	β_c (Note3)	β_d	β_{HS} (Note1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed} (2xSF2) (Note 4)	β_{ed} (2xSF4) (Note 4)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2)	AG Index (Note 4)	E-TFCI (Note 5)	E-TFCI (boost)
1	1	0	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed}1$: 30/15 $\beta_{ed}2$: 30/15	$\beta_{ed}3$: 24/15 $\beta_{ed}4$: 24/15	3.5	2.5	14	105	105

Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and Δ_{CQI} = 30/15 with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.
Note 2: CM = 3.5 and the MPR is based on the relative CM difference, MPR = MAX(CM-1,0).
Note 3: DPDCH is not configured, therefore the β_c is set to 1 and β_d = 0 by default.
Note 4: β_{ed} can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.
Note 5: All the sub-tests require the UE to transmit 2SF2+2SF4 16QAM EDCH and they apply for UE using E-DPDCH category 7. E-DCH TTI is set to 2ms TTI and E-DCH table index = 2. To support these E-DCH configurations DPDCH is not allocated. The UE is signaled to use the extrapolation algorithm.

Setup Configuration

<WCDMA Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Applying the subtest setup in Table C10.1.4 and Table C.11.1.3 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1 V9.1.0 to Rel. 6 HSPA, and the subtest setup in Table C.11.1.4 to Rel. 7 HSPA+.
2. Per KDB 941225 D02v02r02, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If HSDPA/HSUPA/ HSPA+ output power is < 0.25dB higher than RMC, or reported SAR with RMC 12.2kbps setting is ≤ 1.2W/kg, HSDPA/HSUPA/ HSPA+ SAR evaluation can be excluded.
3. By design, AMR, HSDPA/HSUPA/ HSPA+ RF power will not be larger than RMC 12.2kbps, detailed information is included in Tune-up Procure exhibit.
4. It is expected by the manufacturer that MPR for some HSDPA/HSUPA /HSPA+ subtests may differ from the specification of 3GPP, according to the chipset implementation in this model. The implementation and expected deviation are detailed in tune-up procedure exhibit.

Band			WCDMA V			WCDMA II		
TX Channel			4132	4182	4233	9262	9400	9538
Rx Channel			4357	4407	4458	9662	9800	9938
Frequency (MHz)			826.4	836.4	846.6	1852.4	1880	1907.6
MPR (dB)	3GPP Rel 99	AMR 12.2Kbps	23.43	23.39	23.50	22.78	22.91	22.95
	3GPP Rel 99	RMC 12.2Kbps	23.45	23.39	**23.51**	22.78	22.92	**22.96**
0	3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-1	22.10	22.22	22.19	21.70	21.88	21.86
0	3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-2	22.32	22.25	22.24	21.67	21.98	21.83
0.5	3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-3	21.79	21.77	21.75	21.15	21.47	21.33
0.5	3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-4	21.86	21.75	21.86	21.12	21.46	21.32
0	3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-1	21.81	22.06	21.67	20.95	21.88	21.26
2	3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-2	21.04	20.67	21.06	20.46	20.62	20.68
1	3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-3	20.68	20.37	20.75	20.09	20.81	20.29
2	3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-4	21.25	20.95	21.29	20.67	20.78	20.87
0	3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-5	21.58	21.52	21.58	20.95	21.26	21.13
2.5	3GPP Rel 7	HSPA+ (16QAM) Subtest-1	22.70	22.77	22.80	21.56	21.82	21.98

<LTE Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Anritsu MT8820C base station simulator was used to setup the connection with EUT; the frequency band, channel bandwidth, RB allocation configuration, modulation type are set in the base station simulator to configure EUT transmitting at maximum power and at different configurations which are requested to be reported to FCC, for conducted power measurement and SAR testing.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, when a properly configured base station simulator is used for the SAR and power measurements, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration is not required.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, for QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
6. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.

<LTE Band 17 Conducted Power>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				23780	23790	23800		
Frequency (MHz)				709	710	711		
10	QPSK	1	0	23.36	**23.41**	23.39	24	0
10	QPSK	1	24	23.13	23.20	23.08		
10	QPSK	1	49	23.35	23.33	23.20		
10	QPSK	25	0	22.26	22.30	22.28	23	0-1
10	QPSK	25	12	22.27	22.20	22.23		
10	QPSK	25	24	22.26	22.28	22.25		
10	QPSK	50	0	22.29	22.30	22.23		
10	16QAM	1	0	22.29	22.48	22.54	23	0-1
10	16QAM	1	24	21.84	22.31	22.03		
10	16QAM	1	49	22.17	22.47	22.40		
10	16QAM	25	0	21.14	21.40	21.11	22	0-2
10	16QAM	25	12	21.25	21.32	21.34		
10	16QAM	25	24	21.30	21.38	21.22		
10	16QAM	50	0	21.22	21.21	21.17		
Channel				23755	23790	23825	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				706.5	710	713.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	23.24	23.26	23.38	24	0
5	QPSK	1	12	23.04	23.11	23.30		
5	QPSK	1	24	23.14	23.24	23.29		
5	QPSK	12	0	22.27	22.17	22.19	23	0-1
5	QPSK	12	6	22.26	22.27	22.14		
5	QPSK	12	11	22.23	22.26	22.25		
5	QPSK	25	0	22.25	22.30	22.32		
5	16QAM	1	0	22.25	22.05	22.34	23	0-1
5	16QAM	1	12	22.18	22.02	22.14		
5	16QAM	1	24	22.04	21.92	22.03		
5	16QAM	12	0	21.29	21.29	21.21	22	0-2
5	16QAM	12	6	21.25	21.21	21.24		
5	16QAM	12	11	21.24	21.29	21.25		
5	16QAM	25	0	21.25	21.26	21.32		

<LTE Band 5>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				20450	20525	20600		
Frequency (MHz)				829	836.5	844		
10	QPSK	1	0	23.37	23.58	23.47	24	0
10	QPSK	1	24	23.31	23.37	23.40		
10	QPSK	1	49	23.31	23.35	23.45		
10	QPSK	25	0	22.42	22.52	22.45	23	0-1
10	QPSK	25	12	22.43	22.34	22.23		
10	QPSK	25	24	22.38	22.36	22.43		
10	QPSK	50	0	22.43	22.48	22.46		
10	16QAM	1	0	22.55	22.35	22.56	23	0-1
10	16QAM	1	24	22.25	21.97	22.11		
10	16QAM	1	49	22.25	21.97	22.26		
10	16QAM	25	0	21.35	21.32	21.53	22	0-2
10	16QAM	25	12	21.40	21.38	21.41		
10	16QAM	25	24	21.27	21.52	21.41		
10	16QAM	50	0	21.41	21.39	21.44		
Channel				20425	20525	20625	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				826.5	836.5	846.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	23.47	23.39	23.52	24	0
5	QPSK	1	12	23.28	23.35	23.50		
5	QPSK	1	24	23.35	23.29	23.42		
5	QPSK	12	0	22.40	22.40	22.51	23	0-1
5	QPSK	12	6	22.37	22.36	22.44		
5	QPSK	12	11	22.39	22.19	22.49		
5	QPSK	25	0	22.39	22.40	22.45		
5	16QAM	1	0	22.59	22.44	22.25	23	0-1
5	16QAM	1	12	21.89	21.92	22.21		
5	16QAM	1	24	22.40	22.15	22.07		
5	16QAM	12	0	21.32	21.35	21.43	22	0-2
5	16QAM	12	6	21.29	21.39	21.39		
5	16QAM	12	11	21.30	21.19	21.41		
5	16QAM	25	0	21.45	21.35	21.34		
Channel				20415	20525	20635	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				825.5	836.5	847.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	23.46	23.37	23.54	24	0
3	QPSK	1	7	23.24	23.31	23.47		
3	QPSK	1	14	23.29	23.33	23.47		
3	QPSK	8	0	22.37	22.26	22.50	23	0-1
3	QPSK	8	4	22.38	22.34	22.44		
3	QPSK	8	7	22.44	22.17	22.51		
3	QPSK	15	0	22.40	22.39	22.54		
3	16QAM	1	0	22.52	22.37	22.64	23	0-1
3	16QAM	1	7	22.51	22.15	22.58		
3	16QAM	1	14	22.13	22.25	22.61		
3	16QAM	8	0	21.36	21.23	21.50	22	0-2
3	16QAM	8	4	21.40	21.47	21.42		
3	16QAM	8	7	21.42	21.32	21.31		
3	16QAM	15	0	21.32	21.17	21.34		

Channel				20407	20525	20643	Tune up Limit (dBm)	Target MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				824.7	836.5	848.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	23.45	23.39	23.55	24	0
1.4	QPSK	1	2	23.44	23.31	23.35		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	23.41	23.35	23.47		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	23.37	23.31	23.47		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	23.29	23.35	23.50		
1.4	QPSK	3	2	23.43	23.34	23.53		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	22.56	22.30	22.57	23	0-1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	22.43	22.43	22.83	23	0-1
1.4	16QAM	1	2	22.32	22.38	22.67		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	22.37	22.41	22.34		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	22.25	22.07	22.45		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	22.36	22.18	22.52		
1.4	16QAM	3	2	22.40	22.05	22.51		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	21.40	21.45	21.33	22	0-2

<LTE Band 4>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				20050	20175	20300		
Frequency (MHz)				1720	1732.5	1745		
20	QPSK	1	0	22.85	23.02	22.91	23.5	0
20	QPSK	1	49	22.67	23.00	22.86		
20	QPSK	1	99	22.76	22.88	22.90		
20	QPSK	50	0	21.83	22.01	21.99	22.5	0-1
20	QPSK	50	24	21.82	21.89	21.97		
20	QPSK	50	49	21.82	21.90	21.95		
20	QPSK	100	0	21.89	21.97	21.96		
20	16QAM	1	0	21.66	22.06	22.08	22.5	0-1
20	16QAM	1	49	21.64	21.98	21.85		
20	16QAM	1	99	21.62	22.04	22.05		
20	16QAM	50	0	20.78	20.81	20.88	21.5	0-2
20	16QAM	50	24	20.83	20.95	20.86		
20	16QAM	50	49	20.75	20.84	20.98		
20	16QAM	100	0	20.88	20.89	20.99		
Channel				20025	20175	20325	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1717.5	1732.5	1747.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	22.72	22.94	22.98	23.5	0
15	QPSK	1	37	22.71	22.91	22.96		
15	QPSK	1	74	22.62	22.82	22.94		
15	QPSK	36	0	21.79	21.91	21.97	22.5	0-1
15	QPSK	36	18	21.85	21.94	21.96		
15	QPSK	36	37	21.86	21.86	22.01		
15	QPSK	75	0	21.81	21.91	22.00		
15	16QAM	1	0	21.71	22.11	22.06	22.5	0-1
15	16QAM	1	37	21.57	21.92	21.80		
15	16QAM	1	74	21.70	21.98	21.96		
15	16QAM	36	0	20.79	20.91	20.84	21.5	0-2
15	16QAM	36	18	20.68	20.77	20.99		
15	16QAM	36	37	20.68	20.81	20.90		
15	16QAM	75	0	20.84	20.85	21.01		
Channel				20000	20175	20350	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1715	1732.5	1750		
10	QPSK	1	0	22.72	22.77	22.95	23.5	0
10	QPSK	1	24	22.69	22.76	22.89		
10	QPSK	1	49	22.69	22.70	22.86		
10	QPSK	25	0	21.80	21.97	22.01	22.5	0-1
10	QPSK	25	12	21.78	21.91	21.95		
10	QPSK	25	24	21.74	21.83	22.01		
10	QPSK	50	0	21.88	21.88	22.02		
10	16QAM	1	0	21.88	22.14	21.96	22.5	0-1
10	16QAM	1	24	21.79	22.01	21.76		
10	16QAM	1	49	21.85	21.94	21.93		
10	16QAM	25	0	20.76	20.83	21.06	21.5	0-2
10	16QAM	25	12	20.75	20.92	20.96		
10	16QAM	25	24	20.82	20.87	20.92		
10	16QAM	50	0	20.76	20.81	20.97		

Channel				19975	20175	20375	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1712.5	1732.5	1752.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	22.79	22.99	22.98	23.5	0
5	QPSK	1	12	22.69	22.50	22.88		
5	QPSK	1	24	22.73	22.76	22.96		
5	QPSK	12	0	21.80	21.96	21.99	22.5	0-1
5	QPSK	12	6	21.76	21.75	21.89		
5	QPSK	12	11	21.72	21.87	21.93		
5	QPSK	25	0	21.69	21.89	21.96		
5	16QAM	1	0	21.80	22.05	22.25	22.5	0-1
5	16QAM	1	12	21.65	21.97	22.04		
5	16QAM	1	24	21.79	21.77	22.23		
5	16QAM	12	0	20.79	20.97	20.95	21.5	0-2
5	16QAM	12	6	20.84	20.69	20.99		
5	16QAM	12	11	20.92	20.80	20.91		
5	16QAM	25	0	20.84	20.82	20.88		
Channel				19965	20175	20385	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1711.5	1732.5	1753.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	22.71	22.91	23.01	23.5	0
3	QPSK	1	7	22.68	22.72	22.91		
3	QPSK	1	14	22.61	22.89	23.00		
3	QPSK	8	0	21.91	21.96	21.94	22.5	0-1
3	QPSK	8	4	21.75	21.73	21.75		
3	QPSK	8	7	21.73	21.80	21.78		
3	QPSK	15	0	21.99	21.87	21.99		
3	16QAM	1	0	21.72	21.94	21.99	22.5	0-1
3	16QAM	1	7	21.41	21.87	21.71		
3	16QAM	1	14	21.66	21.73	21.96		
3	16QAM	8	0	20.92	20.75	20.93	21.5	0-2
3	16QAM	8	4	20.64	20.80	20.76		
3	16QAM	8	7	20.72	20.88	20.83		
3	16QAM	15	0	20.98	20.93	20.97		
Channel				19957	20175	20393	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1710.7	1732.5	1754.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	22.75	22.92	22.99	23.5	0
1.4	QPSK	1	2	22.72	22.82	22.98		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	22.73	22.87	22.95		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	22.71	22.86	22.95		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	22.65	22.87	22.89		
1.4	QPSK	3	2	22.71	22.83	22.96		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	21.75	21.93	22.02	22.5	0-1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	21.72	22.05	22.02	22.5	0-1
1.4	16QAM	1	2	21.55	21.77	21.96		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	21.55	21.66	21.57		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	21.65	21.87	21.84		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	21.71	21.87	21.74		
1.4	16QAM	3	2	21.54	21.74	21.95		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	20.61	20.56	21.06	21.5	0-2

<LTE Band 2>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				18700	18900	19100		
Frequency (MHz)				1860	1880	1900		
20	QPSK	1	0	22.38	22.56	22.46	23	0
20	QPSK	1	49	22.31	22.43	22.42		
20	QPSK	1	99	22.34	22.38	22.45		
20	QPSK	50	0	21.32	21.60	21.48	22	0-1
20	QPSK	50	24	21.35	21.59	21.44		
20	QPSK	50	49	21.39	21.55	21.57		
20	QPSK	100	0	21.42	21.57	21.47		
20	16QAM	1	0	21.54	21.58	21.58	22	0-1
20	16QAM	1	49	21.51	21.52	21.49		
20	16QAM	1	99	21.53	21.55	21.35		
20	16QAM	50	0	20.35	20.51	20.52	21	0-2
20	16QAM	50	24	20.30	20.43	20.47		
20	16QAM	50	49	20.44	20.44	20.44		
20	16QAM	100	0	20.34	20.43	20.52		
Channel				18675	18900	19125	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1857.5	1880	1902.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	22.26	22.39	22.41	23	0
15	QPSK	1	37	22.16	22.34	22.33		
15	QPSK	1	74	22.17	22.35	22.33		
15	QPSK	36	0	21.22	21.45	21.49	22	0-1
15	QPSK	36	18	21.31	21.44	21.47		
15	QPSK	36	37	21.26	21.48	21.41		
15	QPSK	75	0	21.27	21.46	21.47		
15	16QAM	1	0	21.48	21.45	21.64	22	0-1
15	16QAM	1	37	21.13	21.32	21.58		
15	16QAM	1	74	21.38	21.24	21.03		
15	16QAM	36	0	20.21	20.35	20.48	21	0-2
15	16QAM	36	18	20.28	20.32	20.47		
15	16QAM	36	37	20.28	20.37	20.48		
15	16QAM	75	0	20.26	20.35	20.48		
Channel				18650	18900	19150	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1855	1880	1905		
10	QPSK	1	0	22.25	22.39	22.43	23	0
10	QPSK	1	24	22.07	22.35	22.39		
10	QPSK	1	49	22.24	22.36	22.40		
10	QPSK	25	0	21.00	21.39	21.50	22	0-1
10	QPSK	25	12	21.27	21.39	21.45		
10	QPSK	25	24	21.30	21.39	21.48		
10	QPSK	50	0	21.23	21.44	21.41		
10	16QAM	1	0	21.28	21.52	21.70	22	0-1
10	16QAM	1	24	21.27	21.48	21.65		
10	16QAM	1	49	21.02	21.47	21.19		
10	16QAM	25	0	20.15	20.47	20.51	21	0-2
10	16QAM	25	12	20.21	20.44	20.49		
10	16QAM	25	24	20.21	20.39	20.56		
10	16QAM	50	0	20.21	20.46	20.41		

Channel				18625	18900	19175	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1852.5	1880	1907.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	22.10	22.46	22.54	23	0
5	QPSK	1	12	21.98	22.43	22.30		
5	QPSK	1	24	22.07	22.45	22.35		
5	QPSK	12	0	20.97	21.45	21.45	22	0-1
5	QPSK	12	6	20.97	21.45	21.43		
5	QPSK	12	11	21.07	21.42	21.44		
5	QPSK	25	0	21.02	21.41	21.48		
5	16QAM	1	0	21.33	21.28	21.55	22	0-1
5	16QAM	1	12	21.23	21.15	21.47		
5	16QAM	1	24	21.32	21.19	21.44		
5	16QAM	12	0	20.06	20.37	20.53	21	0-2
5	16QAM	12	6	20.04	20.45	20.49		
5	16QAM	12	11	20.14	20.44	20.55		
5	16QAM	25	0	20.25	20.36	20.57		
Channel				18615	18900	19185	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1851.5	1880	1908.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	22.01	22.46	22.49	23	0
3	QPSK	1	7	21.99	22.45	22.40		
3	QPSK	1	14	21.93	22.31	22.29		
3	QPSK	8	0	21.09	21.39	21.58	22	0-1
3	QPSK	8	4	21.05	21.43	21.53		
3	QPSK	8	7	20.94	21.39	21.41		
3	QPSK	15	0	21.05	21.42	21.48		
3	16QAM	1	0	20.95	21.45	21.32	22	0-1
3	16QAM	1	7	20.82	21.28	21.26		
3	16QAM	1	14	20.93	21.42	21.29		
3	16QAM	8	0	19.91	20.39	20.35	21	0-2
3	16QAM	8	4	19.93	20.34	20.43		
3	16QAM	8	7	20.10	20.43	20.48		
3	16QAM	15	0	20.08	20.57	20.56		
Channel				18607	18900	19193	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1850.7	1880	1909.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	21.97	22.46	22.47	23	0
1.4	QPSK	1	2	21.96	22.44	22.45		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	21.94	22.43	22.22		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	21.89	22.39	22.31		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	21.96	22.37	22.36		
1.4	QPSK	3	2	21.96	22.35	22.46		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	21.03	21.53	21.52	22	0-1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	21.19	21.68	21.67	22	0-1
1.4	16QAM	1	2	21.09	21.58	21.49		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	21.08	21.11	21.33		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	20.95	21.23	21.41		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	21.02	21.38	21.45		
1.4	16QAM	3	2	21.02	21.40	21.40		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	20.00	20.22	20.38	21	0-2

<WLAN Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. For 2.4GHz WLAN SAR testing, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for 802.11b were selected for SAR evaluation. 802.11g/n HT20 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 802.11b mode.
2. For each frequency band, testing at higher data rates and higher order modulations is not required when the maximum average output power for each of these configurations is less than 1/4dB higher than those measured at the lowest data rate.

WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11b Average Power (dBm)					
Power vs. Channel			Power vs. Data Rate		
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	2Mbps	5.5Mbps	11Mbps
		1Mbps			
CH 1	2412	13.37	14.47	14.59	14.63
CH 6	2437	**14.65**			
CH 11	2462	13.32			

WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11g Average Power (dBm)									
Power vs. Channel			Power vs. Data Rate						
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	9Mbps	12Mbps	18Mbps	24Mbps	36Mbps	48Mbps	54Mbps
		6Mbps							
CH 1	2412	12.72	13.74	13.80	13.75	13.79	13.71	13.76	13.78
CH 6	2437	**13.82**							
CH 11	2462	12.92							

WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11n-HT20 Average Power (dBm)									
Power vs. Channel			Power vs. MCS Index						
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	MCS Index	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
		MCS0							
CH 1	2412	11.10	12.16	12.26	12.35	12.27	12.30	12.36	12.36
CH 6	2437	**12.37**							
CH 11	2462	11.40							

13. Bluetooth Exclusions Applied

Mode Band	Average power(dBm)	
	Bluetooth v3.0+EDR	Bluetooth v4.0+LE
2.4GHz Bluetooth	2.5	2

Note:

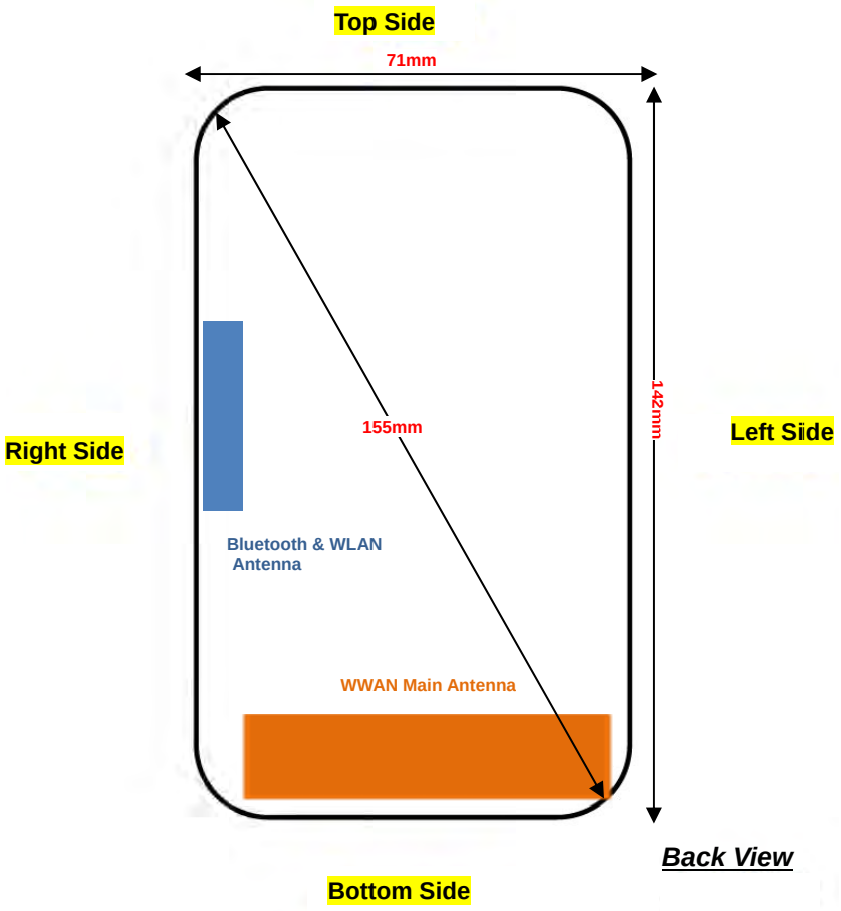
1. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm are determined by:
   [(*max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW*)/(*min. test separation distance, mm*)] ·[$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR
   - f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
   - Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
   - The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Bluetooth Max Power (dBm)	Separation Distance (mm)	Frequency (GHz)	exclusion thresholds
2.5	0	2.48	0.63

Note:

Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, when the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion. The test exclusion threshold is 0.63 which is <= 3, SAR testing is not required.

14. Antenna Location



Distance of the Antenna to the EUT surface/edge						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
WWAN Main	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	132mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm
BT&WLAN	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	47mm	45mm	≤ 25mm	59mm

Positions for SAR tests; Hotspot mode						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
WWAN Main	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
BT&WLAN	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No

General Note:

1. Referring to KDB 941225 D06 v01r01, when the overall device length and width are ≥ 9cm*5cm, the test distance is 10 mm. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located within 25mm from that surface or edge

15. SAR Test Results

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
   a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
   b. Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, for each exposure position, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the *reported* 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
   - ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
   - ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
   - ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz
3. According to October 2013TCB Workshop, For GSM / EGPRS, the number of time slots to test for SAR should correspond to the highest source-based time-averaged maximum output power configuration, Considering the possibility of e.g. 3rd party VoIP operation for head and body-worn SAR testing, the EUT was set in GPRS (2Tx slots) for GSM850/GSM1900 band due to its highest frame-average power.
4. For hotspot mode SAR testing, GPRS should be evaluated; therefore the EUT was set in GPRS 2 Tx slots for GSM850/GSM1900 band due to its highest frame-average power.
5. This device 2.4GHz WLAN supports hotspot operation.
6. Per KDB 941225 D02v02r02, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If HSDPA/HSUPA/ HSPA+ output power is < 0.25dB higher than RMC, or reported SAR with RMC 12.2kbps setting is ≤ 1.2W/kg, HSDPA/HSUPA/HSPA+ SAR evaluation can be excluded.
7. Pre KDB648474 D04v01r02, 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. Additional WLAN SAR with headset testing was performed for simultaneous transmission analysis.
8. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
9. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
10. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, for QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
11. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
12. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.

15.1 Head SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Right Cheek	251	848.8	31.09	31.5	1.099	-0.03	0.738	0.811
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Right Tilted	251	848.8	31.09	31.5	1.099	-0.14	0.59	0.648
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Left Cheek	251	848.8	31.09	31.5	1.099	-0.02	0.687	0.755
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Left Tilted	251	848.8	31.09	31.5	1.099	0.04	0.578	0.635
01	**GSM850**	**GPRS (2 Tx slots)**	**Right Cheek**	**128**	**824.2**	**31.03**	**31.5**	**1.114**	**-0.06**	**0.871**	**0.971**
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Right Cheek	189	836.4	31.04	31.5	1.112	-0.1	0.805	0.895
	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Right Cheek	661	1880	29.26	29.5	1.057	-0.06	0.485	0.513
	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Right Tilted	661	1880	29.26	29.5	1.057	-0.08	0.182	0.192
02	**GSM1900**	**GPRS (2 Tx slots)**	**Left Cheek**	**661**	**1880**	**29.26**	**29.5**	**1.057**	**-0.04**	**0.82**	**0.867**
	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Left Tilted	661	1880	29.26	29.5	1.057	0.02	0.132	0.139
	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Left Cheek	512	1850.2	29.23	29.5	1.064	0.13	0.812	0.864
	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Left Cheek	810	1909.8	29.11	29.5	1.094	0.17	0.775	0.848

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
03	**WCDMA Band V**	**RMC12.2K**	**Right Cheek**	**4233**	**846.6**	**23.51**	**24**	**1.119**	**0.1**	**0.475**	**0.532**
	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Right Tilted	4233	846.6	23.51	24	1.119	0.01	0.383	0.429
	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Left Cheek	4233	846.6	23.51	24	1.119	0.007	0.446	0.499
	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Left Tilted	4233	846.6	23.51	24	1.119	0.03	0.417	0.467
	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Right Cheek	9538	1907.6	22.96	23.5	1.132	-0.09	0.546	0.618
	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Right Tilted	9538	1907.6	22.96	23.5	1.132	-0.12	0.228	0.258
04	**WCDMA Band II**	**RMC12.2K**	**Left Cheek**	**9538**	**1907.6**	**22.96**	**23.5**	**1.132**	**-0.13**	**1.02**	**1.155**
	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Left Tilted	9538	1907.6	22.96	23.5	1.132	0.03	0.181	0.205
	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Left Cheek	9262	1852.4	22.78	23.5	1.180	-0.02	0.949	1.120
	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Left Cheek	9400	1880	22.92	23.5	1.143	-0.05	0.942	1.077

<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offest	Test Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	1	0	Right Cheek	23790	710	23.41	24	1.146	0.17	0.262	0.300
	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	1	0	Right Tilted	23790	710	23.41	24	1.146	-0.13	0.185	0.212
05	**LTE Band 17**	**10M**	**QPSK**	**1**	**0**	**Left Cheek**	**23790**	**710**	**23.41**	**24**	**1.146**	**0.13**	**0.279**	**0.320**
	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Tilted	23790	710	23.41	24	1.146	0.163	0.163	0.187
	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	25	0	Right Cheek	23790	710	22.3	23	1.175	0.007	0.217	0.255
	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	25	0	Right Tilted	23790	710	22.3	23	1.175	-0.13	0.153	0.180
	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	25	0	Left Cheek	23790	710	22.3	23	1.175	0.06	0.229	0.269
	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	25	0	Left Tilted	23790	710	22.3	23	1.175	0.11	0.137	0.161
06	**LTE Band 5**	**10M**	**QPSK**	**1**	**0**	**Right Cheek**	**20525**	**836.5**	**23.58**	**24**	**1.102**	**-0.06**	**0.478**	**0.527**
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Right Tilted	20525	836.5	23.58	24	1.102	-0.07	0.378	0.416
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	20525	836.5	23.58	24	1.102	0.07	0.449	0.495
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Tilted	20525	836.5	23.58	24	1.102	0.03	0.404	0.445
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Right Cheek	20525	836.5	22.52	23	1.117	0.06	0.384	0.429
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Right Tilted	20525	836.5	22.52	23	1.117	-0.12	0.301	0.336
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Left Cheek	20525	836.5	22.52	23	1.117	0.09	0.355	0.396
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Left Tilted	20525	836.5	22.52	23	1.117	0.03	0.322	0.360
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Cheek	20175	1732.5	23.02	23.5	1.117	-0.0032	0.413	0.461
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Tilted	20175	1732.5	23.02	23.5	1.117	0.04	0.202	0.226
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	20175	1732.5	23.02	23.5	1.117	-0.02	0.798	0.891
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Tilted	20175	1732.5	23.02	23.5	1.117	-0.1	0.204	0.228
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	20050	1720	22.85	23.5	1.161	0.09	0.796	0.925
07	**LTE Band 4**	**20M**	**QPSK**	**1**	**0**	**Left Cheek**	**20300**	**1745**	**22.91**	**23.5**	**1.146**	**-0.0014**	**0.821**	**0.940**
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Cheek	20175	1732.5	22.01	22.5	1.119	0.13	0.35	0.392
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Tilted	20175	1732.5	22.01	22.5	1.119	-0.0087	0.163	0.182
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Cheek	20175	1732.5	22.01	22.5	1.119	0.04	0.659	0.738
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Tilted	20175	1732.5	22.01	22.5	1.119	-0.04	0.153	0.171
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Right Cheek	20175	1732.5	21.97	22.5	1.130	-0.14	0.335	0.378
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Right Tilted	20175	1732.5	21.97	22.5	1.130	0.04	0.153	0.173
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Left Cheek	20175	1732.5	21.97	22.5	1.130	0.05	0.611	0.690
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Left Tilted	20175	1732.5	21.97	22.5	1.130	-0.04	0.152	0.172
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Cheek	18900	1880	22.56	23	1.107	0.02	0.623	0.689
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Tilted	18900	1880	22.56	23	1.107	-0.11	0.226	0.250
08	**LTE Band 2**	**20M**	**QPSK**	**1**	**0**	**Left Cheek**	**18900**	**1880**	**22.56**	**23**	**1.107**	**0.08**	**0.946**	**1.047**
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Tilted	18900	1880	22.56	23	1.107	-0.0061	0.163	0.180
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	18700	1860	22.38	23	1.153	0.13	0.78	0.900
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	19100	1900	22.46	23	1.132	0.14	0.904	1.024
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Cheek	18900	1880	21.6	22	1.096	0.03	0.491	0.538
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Tilted	18900	1880	21.6	22	1.096	-0.05	0.176	0.193
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Cheek	18900	1880	21.6	22	1.096	0.13	0.777	0.852
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Tilted	18900	1880	21.6	22	1.096	0.12	0.136	0.149
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Cheek	18700	1860	21.32	22	1.169	-0.07	0.685	0.801
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Cheek	19100	1900	21.48	22	1.127	0.16	0.733	0.826
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	Right Cheek	18900	1880	21.57	22	1.104	0.02	0.487	0.538
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	Right Tilted	18900	1880	21.57	22	1.104	0.16	0.175	0.193
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	Left Cheek	18900	1880	21.57	22	1.104	0.05	0.752	0.830
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	Left Tilted	18900	1880	21.57	22	1.104	0.06	0.148	0.163

<DTS WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Data Rate (bps)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
09	**WLAN 2.4G**	**802.11b**	**Right Cheek**	**6**	**2437**	**1M**	**14.65**	**15**	**1.084**	**0.01**	**0.305**	**0.331**
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Right Tilted	6	2437	1M	14.65	15	1.084	0.08	0.107	0.116
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Left Cheek	6	2437	1M	14.65	15	1.084	-0.1	0.183	0.198
	WLAN 2.4G	802.11b	Left Tilted	6	2437	1M	14.65	15	1.084	-0.04	0.116	0.126

15.2 Hotspot SAR

Distance of the Antenna to the EUT surface/edge						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
WWAN Main	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	132mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm
BT&WLAN	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	47mm	45mm	≤ 25mm	59mm

Positions for SAR tests; Hotspot mode						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
WWAN Main	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
BT&WLAN	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No

General Note:

1. Referring to KDB 941225 D06 v01r01, when the overall device length and width are ≥ 9cm*5cm, the test distance is 10 mm. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located within 25mm from that surface or edge

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Front	1	251	848.8	31.09	31.5	1.099	-0.02	0.83	0.912
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Back	1	251	848.8	31.09	31.5	1.099	0.05	1.05	1.154
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Left Side	1	251	848.8	31.09	31.5	1.099	0.07	0.738	0.811
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Right Side	1	251	848.8	31.09	31.5	1.099	-0.05	0.931	1.023
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Bottom Side	1	251	848.8	31.09	31.5	1.099	0.09	0.163	0.179
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Front	1	128	824.2	31.03	31.5	1.114	0.03	1.07	1.192
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Front	1	189	836.4	31.04	31.5	1.112	-0.01	0.972	1.081
10	**GSM850**	**GPRS (2 Tx slots)**	**Back**	**1**	**128**	**824.2**	**31.03**	**31.5**	**1.114**	**0.04**	**1.18**	**1.315**
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Back	1	189	836.4	31.04	31.5	1.112	0.04	1.11	1.234
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Left Side	1	128	824.2	31.03	31.5	1.114	0.03	0.764	0.851
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Left Side	1	189	836.4	31.04	31.5	1.112	-0.0035	0.764	0.849
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Right Side	1	128	824.2	31.03	31.5	1.114	0.08	0.947	1.055
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Right Side	1	189	836.4	31.04	31.5	1.112	0.03	0.949	1.055
	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Front	1	661	1880	29.26	29.5	1.057	0.04	0.674	0.712
	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Back	1	661	1880	29.26	29.5	1.057	-0.02	0.847	0.895
	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Left Side	1	661	1880	29.26	29.5	1.057	-0.06	0.298	0.315
	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Right Side	1	661	1880	29.26	29.5	1.057	-0.05	0.018	0.019
	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Bottom Side	1	661	1880	29.26	29.5	1.057	0.02	0.489	0.517
11	**GSM1900**	**GPRS (2 Tx slots)**	**Back**	**1**	**512**	**1850.2**	**29.23**	**29.5**	**1.064**	**-0.02**	**0.897**	**0.955**
	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Back	1	810	1909.8	29.11	29.5	1.094	-0.09	0.82	0.897

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Front	1	4233	846.6	23.51	24	1.119	0.08	0.562	0.629
	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Back	1	4233	846.6	23.51	24	1.119	-0.02	0.718	0.804
	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Left Side	1	4233	846.6	23.51	24	1.119	-0.07	0.48	0.537
	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Right Side	1	4233	846.6	23.51	24	1.119	0.01	0.671	0.751
	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	1	4233	846.6	23.51	24	1.119	0.02	0.103	0.115
	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Back	1	4132	826.4	23.45	24	1.135	0.01	0.733	0.832
12	**WCDMA Band V**	**RMC12.2K**	**Back**	**1**	**4182**	**836.4**	**23.39**	**24**	**1.151**	**-0.04**	**0.739**	**0.850**
	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Front	1	9538	1907.6	22.96	23.5	1.132	0.18	0.77	0.872
	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Back	1	9538	1907.6	22.96	23.5	1.132	-0.03	1.01	1.144
	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Left Side	1	9538	1907.6	22.96	23.5	1.132	-0.03	0.391	0.443
	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Right Side	1	9538	1907.6	22.96	23.5	1.132	-0.03	0.027	0.031
	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	1	9538	1907.6	22.96	23.5	1.132	0.03	0.541	0.613
	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Front	1	9262	1852.4	22.78	23.5	1.180	0.15	0.851	1.004
	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Front	1	9400	1880	22.92	23.5	1.143	0.13	0.834	0.953
13	**WCDMA Band II**	**RMC12.2K**	**Back**	**1**	**9262**	**1852.4**	**22.78**	**23.5**	**1.180**	**-0.13**	**0.984**	**1.161**
	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Back	1	9400	1880	22.92	23.5	1.143	-0.03	0.992	1.134

<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	23790	710	23.41	24	1.146	0.08	0.36	0.412
14	**LTE Band17**	**10M**	**QPSK**	**1**	**0**	**Back**	**1**	**23790**	**710**	**23.41**	**24**	**1.146**	**0.03**	**0.61**	**0.699**
	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Side	1	23790	710	23.41	24	1.146	0.06	0.17	0.195
	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	1	0	Right Side	1	23790	710	23.41	24	1.146	0.05	0.179	0.205
	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	1	23790	710	23.41	24	1.146	0.17	0.069	0.079
	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	25	0	Front	1	23790	710	22.3	23	1.175	0.04	0.324	0.381
	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	25	0	Back	1	23790	710	22.3	23	1.175	-0.02	0.508	0.597
	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	25	0	Left Side	1	23790	710	22.3	23	1.175	0.09	0.145	0.170
	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	25	0	Right Side	1	23790	710	22.3	23	1.175	0.12	0.148	0.174
	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	25	0	Bottom Side	1	23790	710	22.3	23	1.175	0.04	0.054	0.063
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	20525	836.5	23.58	24	1.102	-0.05	0.589	0.649
15	**LTE Band 5**	**10M**	**QPSK**	**1**	**0**	**Back**	**1**	**20525**	**836.5**	**23.58**	**24**	**1.102**	**0.05**	**0.659**	**0.726**
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Side	1	20525	836.5	23.58	24	1.102	0.09	0.443	0.488
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Right Side	1	20525	836.5	23.58	24	1.102	0.1	0.616	0.679
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	1	20525	836.5	23.58	24	1.102	0.09	0.098	0.108
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Front	1	20525	836.5	22.52	23	1.117	0.05	0.469	0.524
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Back	1	20525	836.5	22.52	23	1.117	0.02	0.522	0.583
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Left Side	1	20525	836.5	22.52	23	1.117	0.07	0.354	0.395
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Right Side	1	20525	836.5	22.52	23	1.117	0.1	0.489	0.546
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Bottom Side	1	20525	836.5	22.52	23	1.117	0.01	0.079	0.088
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	20175	1732.5	23.02	23.5	1.117	0.07	0.984	1.099
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	20175	1732.5	23.02	23.5	1.117	-0.16	0.946	1.057
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Side	1	20175	1732.5	23.02	23.5	1.117	0.02	0.256	0.286
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Side	1	20175	1732.5	23.02	23.5	1.117	0.06	0.077	0.086
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	1	20175	1732.5	23.02	23.5	1.117	0.06	0.447	0.499
16	**LTE Band 4**	**20M**	**QPSK**	**1**	**0**	**Front**	**1**	**20050**	**1720**	**22.85**	**23.5**	**1.161**	**0.04**	**0.997**	**1.158**
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	20300	1745	22.91	23.5	1.146	0.12	1	1.146
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	20050	1720	22.85	23.5	1.161	-0.09	0.962	1.117
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	20300	1745	22.91	23.5	1.146	-0.13	0.949	1.087
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	20175	1732.5	22.01	22.5	1.119	0.15	0.771	0.863
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	20175	1732.5	22.01	22.5	1.119	-0.17	0.73	0.817
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Side	1	20175	1732.5	22.01	22.5	1.119	0.03	0.211	0.236
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Side	1	20175	1732.5	22.01	22.5	1.119	0.09	0.063	0.071
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom Side	1	20175	1732.5	22.01	22.5	1.119	0.12	0.372	0.416
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	20050	1720	21.83	22.5	1.167	0.09	0.785	0.916
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	20300	1745	21.99	22.5	1.125	0.09	0.792	0.891
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	20050	1720	21.83	22.5	1.167	-0.13	0.731	0.853
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	20300	1745	21.99	22.5	1.125	-0.13	0.762	0.857
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Front	1	20175	1732.5	21.97	22.5	1.130	0.16	0.795	0.898
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Back	1	20175	1732.5	21.97	22.5	1.130	-0.09	0.725	0.819
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Left Side	1	20175	1732.5	21.97	22.5	1.130	-0.03	0.212	0.240
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Right Side	1	20175	1732.5	21.97	22.5	1.130	0.09	0.054	0.061
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Bottom Side	1	20175	1732.5	21.97	22.5	1.130	0.05	0.375	0.424

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	18900	1880	22.56	23	1.107	0.12	1	1.107
17	**LTE Band 2**	**20M**	**QPSK**	**1**	**0**	**Back**	**1**	**18900**	**1880**	**22.56**	**23**	**1.107**	**-0.16**	**1.17**	**1.295**
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Side	1	18900	1880	22.56	23	1.107	-0.04	0.405	0.448
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Side	1	18900	1880	22.56	23	1.107	0.03	0.022	0.024
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	1	18900	1880	22.56	23	1.107	0.11	0.607	0.672
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	18700	1860	22.38	23	1.153	0.1	0.901	1.039
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	19100	1900	22.46	23	1.132	0.02	0.933	1.057
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	18700	1860	22.38	23	1.153	-0.11	1.02	1.177
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	19100	1900	22.46	23	1.132	-0.18	1.01	1.144
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	18900	1880	21.6	22	1.096	0.07	0.785	0.861
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	18900	1880	21.6	22	1.096	-0.03	0.896	0.982
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Side	1	18900	1880	21.6	22	1.096	-0.0098	0.32	0.351
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Side	1	18900	1880	21.6	22	1.096	-0.09	0.019	0.021
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom Side	1	18900	1880	21.6	22	1.096	0.15	0.482	0.529
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	18700	1860	21.32	22	1.169	0.02	0.662	0.774
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	19100	1900	21.48	22	1.127	0.09	0.704	0.794
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	18700	1860	21.32	22	1.169	-0.17	0.843	0.986
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	19100	1900	21.48	22	1.127	-0.02	0.861	0.971
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	Front	1	18900	1880	21.57	22	1.104	0.03	0.675	0.745
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	Back	1	18900	1880	21.57	22	1.104	-0.06	0.892	0.985
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	Left Side	1	18900	1880	21.57	22	1.104	-0.09	0.325	0.359
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	Right Side	1	18900	1880	21.57	22	1.104	-0.03	0.021	0.023
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	Bottom Side	1	18900	1880	21.57	22	1.104	0.1	0.488	0.539

<DTS WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Data Rate (bps)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b	Front	6	2437	1M	14.65	15	1.084	0.03	0.077	0.083
18	**WLAN 2.4GHz**	**802.11b**	**Back**	**6**	**2437**	**1M**	**14.65**	**15**	**1.084**	**0.05**	**0.234**	**0.254**
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b	Right Side	6	2437	1M	14.65	15	1.084	-0.08	0.171	0.185

15.3 Body Worn Accessory SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Front	1	251	848.8	31.09	31.5	1.099	-0.02	0.83	0.912
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Back	1	251	848.8	31.09	31.5	1.099	0.05	1.05	1.154
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Front	1	128	824.2	31.03	31.5	1.114	0.03	1.07	1.192
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Front	1	189	836.4	31.04	31.5	1.112	-0.01	0.972	1.081
10	**GSM850**	**GPRS (2 Tx slots)**	**Back**	**1**	**128**	**824.2**	**31.03**	**31.5**	**1.114**	**0.04**	**1.18**	**1.315**
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Back	1	189	836.4	31.04	31.5	1.112	0.04	1.11	1.234
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Back with Headset	1	128	824.2	31.03	31.5	1.114	-0.01	0.935	1.042
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Back with Headset	1	189	836.4	31.04	31.5	1.112	0.03	0.875	0.973
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Back with Headset	1	251	848.8	31.09	31.5	1.099	0.02	0.794	0.873
	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Front	1	661	1880	29.26	29.5	1.057	0.04	0.674	0.712
	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Back	1	661	1880	29.26	29.5	1.057	-0.02	0.847	0.895
11	**GSM1900**	**GPRS (2 Tx slots)**	**Back**	**1**	**512**	**1850.2**	**29.23**	**29.5**	**1.064**	**-0.02**	**0.897**	**0.955**
	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Back	1	810	1909.8	29.11	29.5	1.094	-0.09	0.82	0.897

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Front	1	4233	846.6	23.51	24	1.119	0.08	0.562	0.629
	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Back	1	4233	846.6	23.51	24	1.119	-0.02	0.718	0.804
	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Back	1	4132	826.4	23.45	24	1.135	0.01	0.733	0.832
12	**WCDMA Band V**	**RMC12.2K**	**Back**	**1**	**4182**	**836.4**	**23.39**	**24**	**1.151**	**-0.04**	**0.739**	**0.850**
	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Front	1	9538	1907.6	22.96	23.5	1.132	0.18	0.77	0.872
	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Back	1	9538	1907.6	22.96	23.5	1.132	-0.03	1.01	1.144
	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Front	1	9262	1852.4	22.78	23.5	1.180	0.15	0.851	1.004
	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Front	1	9400	1880	22.92	23.5	1.143	0.13	0.834	0.953
13	**WCDMA Band II**	**RMC12.2K**	**Back**	**1**	**9262**	**1852.4**	**22.78**	**23.5**	**1.180**	**-0.13**	**0.984**	**1.161**
	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Back	1	9400	1880	22.92	23.5	1.143	-0.03	0.992	1.134

<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	23790	710	23.41	24	1.146	0.08	0.36	0.412
14	**LTE Band17**	**10M**	**QPSK**	**1**	**0**	**Back**	**1**	**23790**	**710**	**23.41**	**24**	**1.146**	**0.03**	**0.61**	**0.699**
	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	25	0	Front	1	23790	710	22.3	23	1.175	0.04	0.324	0.381
	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	25	0	Back	1	23790	710	22.3	23	1.175	-0.02	0.508	0.597
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	20525	836.5	23.58	24	1.102	-0.05	0.589	0.649
15	**LTE Band 5**	**10M**	**QPSK**	**1**	**0**	**Back**	**1**	**20525**	**836.5**	**23.58**	**24**	**1.102**	**0.05**	**0.659**	**0.726**
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Front	1	20525	836.5	22.52	23	1.117	0.05	0.469	0.524
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Back	1	20525	836.5	22.52	23	1.117	0.02	0.522	0.583
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	20175	1732.5	23.02	23.5	1.117	0.07	0.984	1.099
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	20175	1732.5	23.02	23.5	1.117	-0.16	0.946	1.057
16	**LTE Band 4**	**20M**	**QPSK**	**1**	**0**	**Front**	**1**	**20050**	**1720**	**22.85**	**23.5**	**1.161**	**0.04**	**0.997**	**1.158**
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	20300	1745	22.91	23.5	1.146	0.12	1	1.146
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	20050	1720	22.85	23.5	1.161	-0.09	0.962	1.117
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	20300	1745	22.91	23.5	1.146	-0.13	0.949	1.087
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	20175	1732.5	22.01	22.5	1.119	0.15	0.771	0.863
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	20175	1732.5	22.01	22.5	1.119	-0.17	0.73	0.817
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	20050	1720	21.83	22.5	1.167	0.09	0.785	0.916
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	20300	1745	21.99	22.5	1.125	0.09	0.792	0.891
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	20050	1720	21.83	22.5	1.167	-0.13	0.731	0.853
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	20300	1745	21.99	22.5	1.125	-0.13	0.762	0.857
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Front	1	20175	1732.5	21.97	22.5	1.130	0.16	0.795	0.898
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Back	1	20175	1732.5	21.97	22.5	1.130	-0.09	0.725	0.819

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	18900	1880	22.56	23	1.107	0.12	1	1.107
17	**LTE Band 2**	**20M**	**QPSK**	**1**	**0**	**Back**	**1**	**18900**	**1880**	**22.56**	**23**	**1.107**	**-0.16**	**1.17**	**1.295**
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	18700	1860	22.38	23	1.153	0.1	0.901	1.039
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	19100	1900	22.46	23	1.132	0.02	0.933	1.057
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	18700	1860	22.38	23	1.153	-0.11	1.02	1.177
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	19100	1900	22.46	23	1.132	-0.18	1.01	1.144
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back with Headset	1	18900	1880	22.56	23	1.107	-0.01	1.12	1.239
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back with Headset	1	18700	1860	22.38	23	1.153	-0.03	0.895	1.032
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back with Headset	1	19100	1900	22.46	23	1.132	-0.16	0.976	1.105
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	18900	1880	21.6	22	1.096	0.07	0.785	0.861
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	18900	1880	21.6	22	1.096	-0.03	0.896	0.982
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	18700	1860	21.32	22	1.169	0.02	0.662	0.774
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	19100	1900	21.48	22	1.127	0.09	0.704	0.794
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	18700	1860	21.32	22	1.169	-0.17	0.843	0.986
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	19100	1900	21.48	22	1.127	-0.02	0.861	0.971
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	Front	1	18900	1880	21.57	22	1.104	0.03	0.675	0.745
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	Back	1	18900	1880	21.57	22	1.104	-0.06	0.892	0.985

<DTS WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Data Rate (bps)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b	Front	6	2437	1M	14.65	15	1.084	0.03	0.077	0.083
18	**WLAN 2.4GHz**	**802.11b**	**Back**	**6**	**2437**	**1M**	**14.65**	**15**	**1.084**	**0.05**	**0.234**	**0.254**
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b	Back with Headset	6	2437	1M	14.65	15	1.084	0.06	0.229	0.248

15.4 Repeated SAR Measurement

No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Mode	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
1st	GSM850	-	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	-	-	Back	1	128	824.2	31.03	31.5	1.114	0.04	1.18	1	1.315
2nd	GSM850	-	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	-	-	Back	1	128	824.2	31.03	31.5	1.114	-0.05	1.12	1.054	1.248
1st	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	20300	1745	22.91	23.5	1.146	0.12	1	1	1.146
2nd	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	20300	1745	22.91	23.5	1.146	0.02	0.993	1.007	1.137
1st	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	18900	1880	22.56	23	1.107	-0.16	1.17	1	1.295
2nd	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	18900	1880	22.56	23	1.107	-0.06	1.16	1.009	1.284

General Note:

1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r03, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/kg
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r03, if the ratio among the repeated measurement is ≤ 1.2 and the measured SAR <1.45W/kg, only one repeated measurement is required.
3. The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated *measured SAR*.
4. All measurement SAR result is scaled-up to account for tune-up tolerance and is compliant.

16. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

NO.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Portable Handset			Note
		Head	Body-worn	Hotspot	
1.	GSM(Voice) + WLAN2.4GHz(data)	Yes	Yes	-	-
2.	WCDMA(Voice) + WLAN2.4GHz(data)	Yes	Yes	-	-
3.	GSM(Voice) + Bluetooth(data)	Yes	Yes	-	-
4.	WCDMA((Voice) + Bluetooth(data)	Yes	Yes	-	-
5.	GPRS/EDGE(Data) + WLAN2.4GHz(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	2.4GHz Hotspot
6.	WCDMA(Data) + WLAN2.4GHz(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	2.4GHz Hotspot
7.	LTE(Data) + WLAN2.4GHz(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	2.4GHz Hotspot
8.	GPRS/EDGE(Data) + Bluetooth(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bluetooth Tethering
9.	WCDMA(Data) + Bluetooth(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bluetooth Tethering
10.	LTE(Data) + Bluetooth(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bluetooth Tethering

General Note:

1. This device supported VoIP in GPRS/EGPRS, WCDMA, LTE (e.g. 3rd party VoIP).
2. This device 2.4GHz WLAN supports Hotspot operation.
3. WLAN 2.4GHz and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
4. EUT will choose each of GSM, WCDMA and LTE according to the network signal condition; therefore, they will not transmit simultaneously at any moment.
5. The Reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
6. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
   i) Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg.
   ii) SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2)^1.5 / (min. separation distance, mm), and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of [(x1-x2)2 + (y1-y2)2 + (z1-z2)2], where (x1, y1, z1) and (x2, y2, z2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
   iii) If SPLSR ≤ 0.04, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
   iv) Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR < 1.6W/kg.
7. For simultaneous transmission analysis, Bluetooth SAR is estimated per KDB 447498 D01v05r02 based on the formula below.
   i) (*max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW*)/(*min. test separation distance, mm*)]·[$\sqrt{f(GHz)/x}$] W/kg for *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm; where *x* = 7.5 for 1-g SAR, and *x* = 18.75 for 10-g SAR.
   ii) When the minimum separation distance is < 5mm, the distance is used 5mm to determine SAR test exclusion.
   iii) 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the *test separation distances* is > 50 mm.
   iv) Bluetooth estimated SAR is conservatively determined by 5mm separation, for all applicable exposure positions.

Bluetooth Max Power	Exposure Position	Head	Hotspot	Body worn
	Test separation	0 mm	10 mm	10 mm
2.5 dBm	Estimated SAR (W/kg)	0.084 W/kg	0.042 W/kg	0.042 W/kg

16.1 Head Exposure Conditions

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	WWAN	WLAN DTS		Bluetooth DSS	WWAN + WLAN Summed SAR (W/kg)	WWAN + Bluetooth Summed SAR (W/kg)
			SAR (W/kg)	Band	SAR (W/kg)	Estimated SAR (W/kg)		
GSM	GSM850	Right Cheek	0.971	WLAN 2.4G	0.331	0.084	**1.30**	**1.06**
		Right Tilted	0.648	WLAN 2.4G	0.116	0.084	**0.76**	**0.73**
		Left Cheek	0.755	WLAN 2.4G	0.198	0.084	**0.95**	**0.84**
		Left Tilted	0.635	WLAN 2.4G	0.126	0.084	**0.76**	**0.72**
	GSM1900	Right Cheek	0.513	WLAN 2.4G	0.331	0.084	**0.84**	**0.60**
		Right Tilted	0.192	WLAN 2.4G	0.116	0.084	**0.31**	**0.28**
		Left Cheek	0.867	WLAN 2.4G	0.198	0.084	**1.07**	**0.95**
		Left Tilted	0.139	WLAN 2.4G	0.126	0.084	**0.27**	**0.22**
WCMDA	Band V	Right Cheek	0.532	WLAN 2.4G	0.331	0.084	**0.86**	**0.62**
		Right Tilted	0.429	WLAN 2.4G	0.116	0.084	**0.55**	**0.51**
		Left Cheek	0.499	WLAN 2.4G	0.198	0.084	**0.70**	**0.58**
		Left Tilted	0.467	WLAN 2.4G	0.126	0.084	**0.59**	**0.55**
	Band II	Right Cheek	0.618	WLAN 2.4G	0.331	0.084	**0.95**	**0.70**
		Right Tilted	0.258	WLAN 2.4G	0.116	0.084	**0.37**	**0.34**
		Left Cheek	1.155	WLAN 2.4G	0.198	0.084	**1.35**	**1.24**
		Left Tilted	0.205	WLAN 2.4G	0.126	0.084	**0.33**	**0.29**
LTE	Band 17	Right Cheek	0.3	WLAN 2.4G	0.331	0.084	**0.63**	**0.38**
		Right Tilted	0.212	WLAN 2.4G	0.116	0.084	**0.33**	**0.30**
		Left Cheek	0.32	WLAN 2.4G	0.198	0.084	**0.52**	**0.40**
		Left Tilted	0.187	WLAN 2.4G	0.126	0.084	**0.31**	**0.27**
	Band 5	Right Cheek	0.527	WLAN 2.4G	0.331	0.084	**0.86**	**0.61**
		Right Tilted	0.416	WLAN 2.4G	0.116	0.084	**0.53**	**0.50**
		Left Cheek	0.495	WLAN 2.4G	0.198	0.084	**0.69**	**0.58**
		Left Tilted	0.445	WLAN 2.4G	0.126	0.084	**0.57**	**0.53**
	Band 4	Right Cheek	0.461	WLAN 2.4G	0.331	0.084	**0.79**	**0.55**
		Right Tilted	0.226	WLAN 2.4G	0.116	0.084	**0.34**	**0.31**
		Left Cheek	0.94	WLAN 2.4G	0.198	0.084	**1.14**	**1.02**
		Left Tilted	0.228	WLAN 2.4G	0.126	0.084	**0.35**	**0.31**
	Band 2	Right Cheek	1.024	WLAN 2.4G	0.331	0.084	**1.36**	**0.77**
		Right Tilted	0.25	WLAN 2.4G	0.116	0.084	**0.37**	**0.33**
		Left Cheek	1.047	WLAN 2.4G	0.198	0.084	**1.25**	**1.13**
		Left Tilted	0.18	WLAN 2.4G	0.126	0.084	**0.31**	**0.26**

16.2 Hotspot Exposure Conditions

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	WWAN SAR (W/kg)	WLAN DTS Band	WLAN DTS SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth DSS Estimated SAR (W/kg)	WWAN + WLAN Summed SAR (W/kg)	WWAN + Bluetooth Summed SAR (W/kg)
GSM	GSM850	Front	1.192	WLAN 2.4G	0.083	0.042	**1.28**	**1.23**
		Back	1.315	WLAN 2.4G	0.254	0.042	**1.57**	**1.36**
		Left side	0.851				**0.85**	**0.85**
		Right side	1.055	WLAN 2.4G	0.185	0.042	**1.24**	**1.10**
		Bottom side	0.179				**0.18**	**0.18**
	GSM1900	Front	0.712	WLAN 2.4G	0.083	0.042	**0.80**	**0.75**
		Back	0.955	WLAN 2.4G	0.254	0.042	**1.21**	**1.00**
		Left side	0.315				**0.32**	**0.32**
		Right side	0.019	WLAN 2.4G	0.185	0.042	**0.20**	**0.06**
		Bottom side	0.517				**0.52**	**0.52**
WCMDA	Band V	Front	0.629	WLAN 2.4G	0.083	0.042	**0.71**	**0.67**
		Back	0.85	WLAN 2.4G	0.254	0.042	**1.10**	**0.89**
		Left side	0.537				**0.54**	**0.54**
		Right side	0.751	WLAN 2.4G	0.185	0.042	**0.94**	**0.79**
		Bottom side	0.115				**0.12**	**0.12**
	Band II	Front	1.004	WLAN 2.4G	0.083	0.042	**1.09**	**1.05**
		Back	1.161	WLAN 2.4G	0.254	0.042	**1.42**	**1.20**
		Left side	0.443				**0.44**	**0.44**
		Right side	0.031	WLAN 2.4G	0.185	0.042	**0.22**	**0.07**
		Bottom side	0.613				**0.61**	**0.61**
LTE	Band 17	Front	0.412	WLAN 2.4G	0.083	0.042	**0.50**	**0.45**
		Back	0.699	WLAN 2.4G	0.254	0.042	**0.95**	**0.74**
		Left side	0.195				**0.20**	**0.20**
		Right side	0.205	WLAN 2.4G	0.185	0.042	**0.39**	**0.25**
		Bottom side	0.079				**0.08**	**0.08**
	Band 5	Front	0.649	WLAN 2.4G	0.083	0.042	**0.73**	**0.69**
		Back	0.726	WLAN 2.4G	0.254	0.042	**0.98**	**0.77**
		Left side	0.488				**0.49**	**0.49**
		Right side	0.679	WLAN 2.4G	0.185	0.042	**0.86**	**0.72**
		Bottom side	0.108				**0.11**	**0.11**
	Band 4	Front	1.158	WLAN 2.4G	0.083	0.042	**1.24**	**1.20**
		Back	1.117	WLAN 2.4G	0.254	0.042	**1.37**	**1.16**
		Left side	0.286				**0.29**	**0.29**
		Right side	0.086	WLAN 2.4G	0.185	0.042	**0.27**	**0.13**
		Bottom side	0.499				**0.50**	**0.50**
	Band 2	Front	1.107	WLAN 2.4G	0.083	0.042	**1.19**	**1.15**
		Back	1.295	WLAN 2.4G	0.254	0.042	**1.55**	**1.34**
		Left side	0.448				**0.45**	**0.45**
		Right side	0.024	WLAN 2.4G	0.185	0.042	**0.21**	**0.07**
		Bottom side	0.672				**0.67**	**0.67**

16.3 Body-Worn Accessory Exposure Conditions

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	WWAN	WLAN DTS		Bluetooth DSS	WWAN + WLAN Summed SAR (W/kg)	WWAN + Bluetooth Summed SAR (W/kg)
			SAR (W/kg)	Band	SAR (W/kg)	Estimated SAR (W/kg)		
GSM	GSM850	Front	1.192	WLAN 2.4G	0.083	0.042	**1.28**	**1.23**
		Back	1.315	WLAN 2.4G	0.254	0.042	**1.57**	**1.36**
		Back with Headset	1.042	WLAN 2.4G	0.248	0.042	**1.29**	**1.08**
	GSM1900	Front	0.712	WLAN 2.4G	0.083	0.042	**0.80**	**0.75**
		Back	0.955	WLAN 2.4G	0.254	0.042	**1.21**	**1.00**
WCMDA	Band V	Front	0.629	WLAN 2.4G	0.083	0.042	**0.71**	**0.67**
		Back	0.85	WLAN 2.4G	0.254	0.042	**1.10**	**0.89**
	Band II	Front	1.004	WLAN 2.4G	0.083	0.042	**1.09**	**1.05**
		Back	1.161	WLAN 2.4G	0.254	0.042	**1.42**	**1.20**
LTE	Band 17	Front	0.412	WLAN 2.4G	0.083	0.042	**0.50**	**0.45**
		Back	0.699	WLAN 2.4G	0.254	0.042	**0.95**	**0.74**
	Band 5	Front	0.649	WLAN 2.4G	0.083	0.042	**0.73**	**0.69**
		Back	0.726	WLAN 2.4G	0.254	0.042	**0.98**	**0.77**
	Band 4	Front	1.158	WLAN 2.4G	0.083	0.042	**1.24**	**1.20**
		Back	1.117	WLAN 2.4G	0.254	0.042	**1.37**	**1.16**
	Band 2	Front	1.107	WLAN 2.4G	0.083	0.042	**1.19**	**1.15**
		Back	1.295	WLAN 2.4G	0.254	0.042	**1.55**	**1.34**
		Back with Headset	1.239	WLAN 2.4G	0.248	0.042	**1.49**	**1.28**

Test Engineer： Fulu Hu

17. Uncertainty Assessment

The component of uncertainly may generally be categorized according to the methods used to evaluate them. The evaluation of uncertainly by the statistical analysis of a series of observations is termed a Type An evaluation of uncertainty. The evaluation of uncertainty by means other than the statistical analysis of a series of observation is termed a Type B evaluation of uncertainty. Each component of uncertainty, however evaluated, is represented by an estimated standard deviation, termed standard uncertainty, which is determined by the positive square root of the estimated variance.

A Type A evaluation of standard uncertainty may be based on any valid statistical method for treating data. This includes calculating the standard deviation of the mean of a series of independent observations; using the method of least squares to fit a curve to the data in order to estimate the parameter of the curve and their standard deviations; or carrying out an analysis of variance in order to identify and quantify random effects in certain kinds of measurement.

A type B evaluation of standard uncertainty is typically based on scientific judgment using all of the relevant information available. These may include previous measurement data, experience, and knowledge of the behavior and properties of relevant materials and instruments, manufacture's specification, data provided in calibration reports and uncertainties assigned to reference data taken from handbooks. Broadly speaking, the uncertainty is either obtained from an outdoor source or obtained from an assumed distribution, such as the normal distribution, rectangular or triangular distributions indicated in table below.

Uncertainty Distributions	Normal	Rectangular	Triangular	U-Shape
Multi-plying Factor[(a)]	1/k[(b)]	1/√3	1/√6	1/√2

(a) standard uncertainty is determined as the product of the multiplying factor and the estimated range of variations in the measured quantity

(b) κ is the coverage factor

Table 17.1 Standard Uncertainty for Assumed Distribution

The combined standard uncertainty of the measurement result represents the estimated standard deviation of the result. It is obtained by combining the individual standard uncertainties of both Type A and Type B evaluation using the usual "root-sum-squares" (RSS) methods of combining standard deviations by taking the positive square root of the estimated variances.

Expanded uncertainty is a measure of uncertainty that defines an interval about the measurement result within which the measured value is confidently believed to lie. It is obtained by multiplying the combined standard uncertainty by a coverage factor. Typically, the coverage factor ranges from 2 to 3. Using a coverage factor allows the true value of a measured quantity to be specified with a defined probability within the specified uncertainty range. For purpose of this document, a coverage factor two is used, which corresponds to confidence interval of about 95 %. The DASY uncertainty Budget is shown in the following tables.

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	Standard Uncertainty (1g)	Standard Uncertainty (10g)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	6.0	Normal	1	1	1	± 6.0 %	± 6.0 %
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %
Boundary Effects	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %
System Detection Limits	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %
Response Time	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %
Integration Time	2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.5 %	± 1.5 %
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
Probe Positioner	0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.2 %	± 0.2 %
Probe Positioning	2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
Max. SAR Eval.	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Test Sample Related							
Device Positioning	2.9	Normal	1	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %
Device Holder	3.6	Normal	1	1	1	± 3.6 %	± 3.6 %
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %
Liquid Conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	0.43	± 1.8 %	± 1.2 %
Liquid Conductivity (Meas.)	2.5	Normal	1	0.64	0.43	± 1.6 %	± 1.1 %
Liquid Permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	0.49	± 1.7 %	± 1.4 %
Liquid Permittivity (Meas.)	2.5	Normal	1	0.6	0.49	± 1.5 %	± 1.2 %
Combined Standard Uncertainty						± 11.0 %	± 10.8 %
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2	
Expanded Uncertainty						**± 22.0 %**	**± 21.5 %**

Table 17.2 Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz

18. References

[1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 “Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations”

[2] ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz”, September 1992

[3] IEEE Std. 1528-2003, “Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques”, December 2003

[4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook

[5] FCC KDB 248227 D01 v01r02, “SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11 a/b/g Transmitters”, May 2007

[6] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v05r02, “Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies”, Feb 2014

[7] FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r02, “SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets”, Dec 2013.

[8] FCC KDB 941225 D01 v02, “SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices – CDMA 2000 / Ev-Do / WCDMA / HSDPA / HSPA”, October 2007

[9] FCC KDB 941225 D02 v02r02, “SAR Guidance for HSPA, HSPA+, DC-HSDPA and 1x-Advanced”, May 2013.

[10] FCC KDB 941225 D03 v01, “Recommended SAR Test Reduction Procedures for GSM / GPRS / EDGE”, December 2008

[11] FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r03, “SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices”, Dec 2013

[12] FCC KDB 941225 D06 v01r01, "SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities", May 2013.

[13] FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r03, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz", Feb 2014.

[14] FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r01, “RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations” May 2013.

Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.12

System Check_Head_750MHz_140412

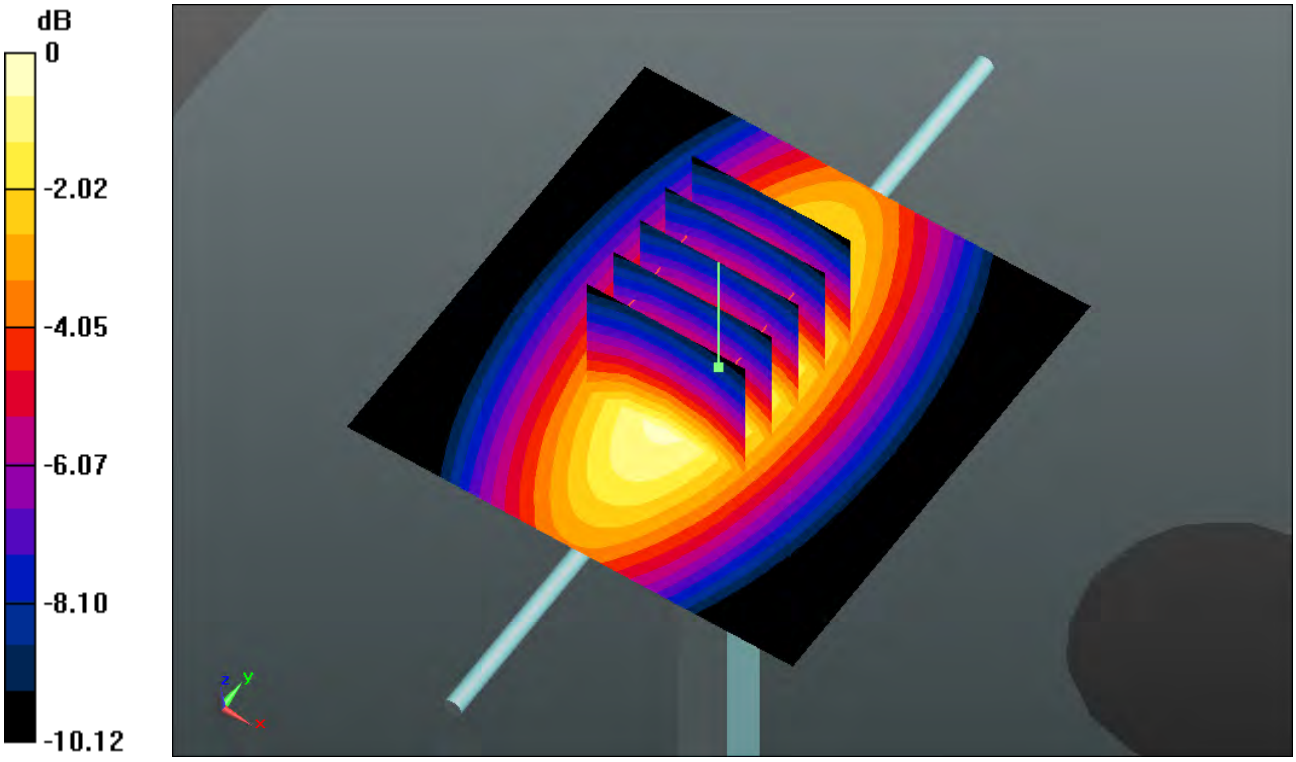
DUT: D750V3 - SN:1065

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_750_140412 Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.895 mho/m; ε_r = 41.004; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(9.7, 9.7, 9.7); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.554 mW/g

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 49.685 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.967 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.36 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.554 mW/g



0 dB = 2.550mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.13

System Check_Head_835MHz_140413

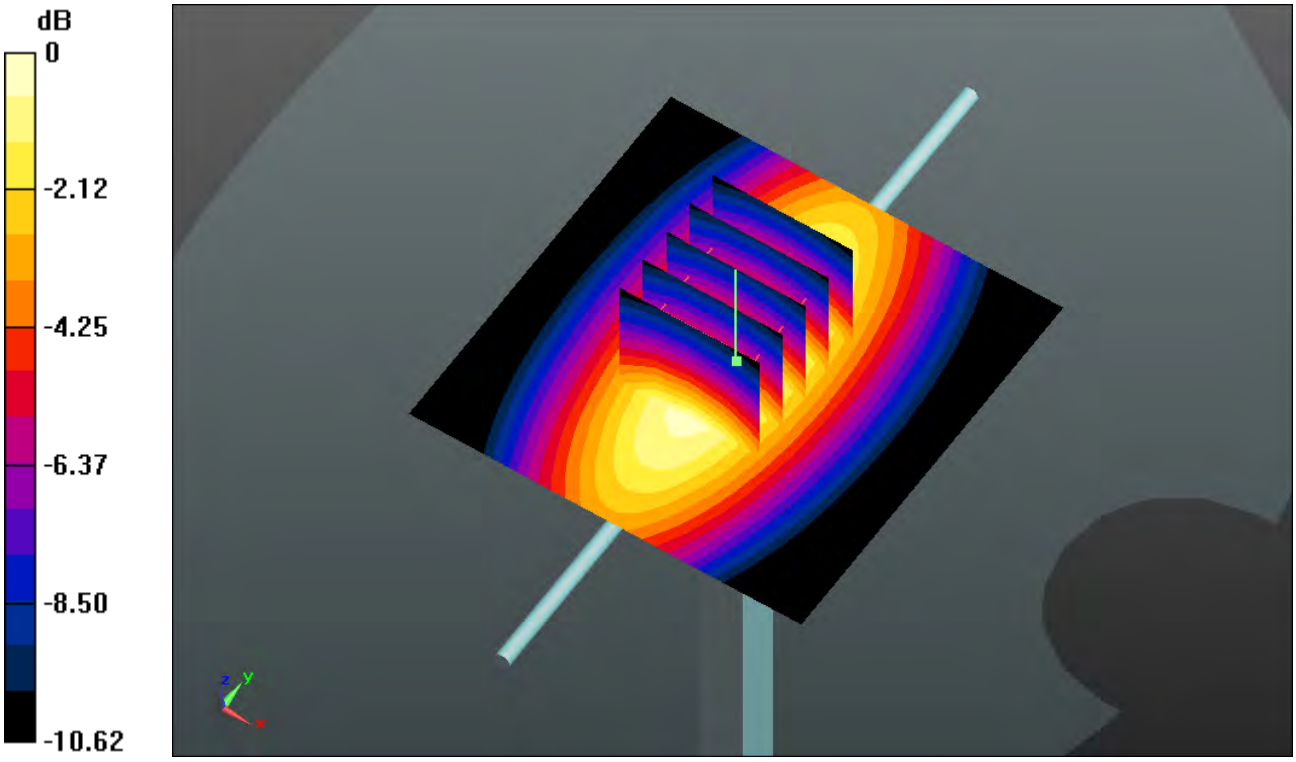
DUT: D835V2 - SN:4d091

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_835_140413 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.906 mho/m; ε_r = 42.297; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(9.35, 9.35, 9.35); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.079 mW/g

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 53.783 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.633 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.43 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.081 mW/g



0 dB = 3.080mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.12

System Check_Head_1750MHz_140412

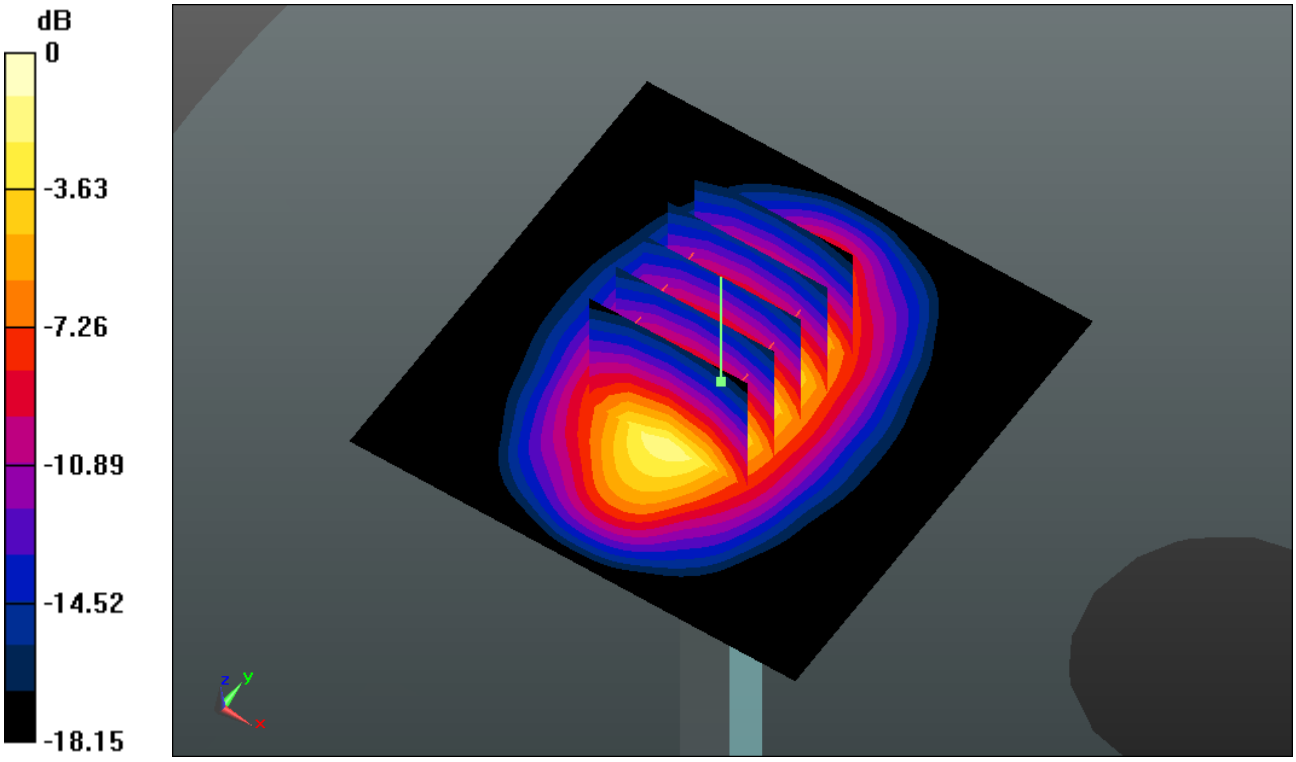
DUT: D1750V2 - SN:1090

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1750_140412 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.406 mho/m; ε_r = 41.525; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(8.41, 8.41, 8.41); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.988 mW/g

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 84.832 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.730 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.05 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.69 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.116 mW/g



0 dB = 13.120mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.12

System Check_Head_1900MHz_140412

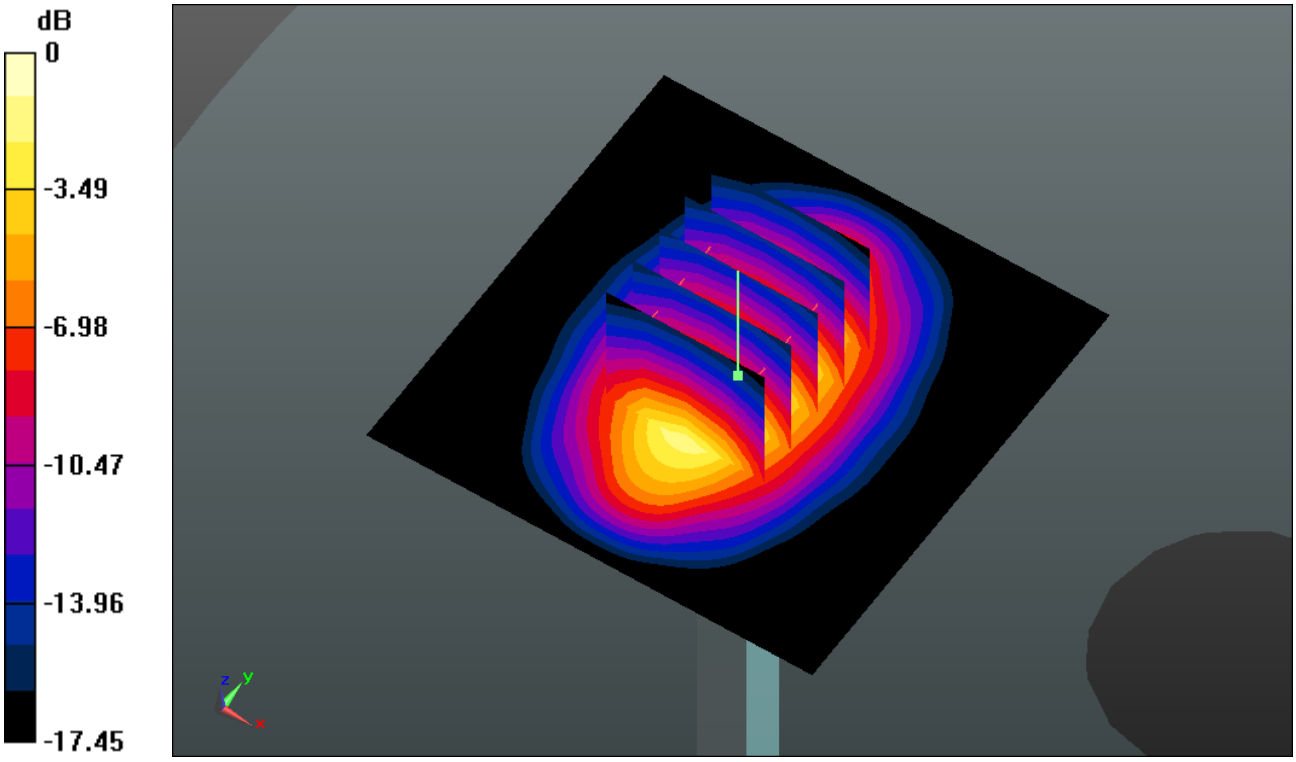
DUT: D1900V2 - SN:5d118

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900_14012 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.424 mho/m; ε_r = 38.928; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(8.04, 8.04, 8.04); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.374 mW/g

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 88.807 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.209 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.99 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.24 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.375 mW/g



0 dB = 14.370mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.14

System Check_Head_2450MHz_140414

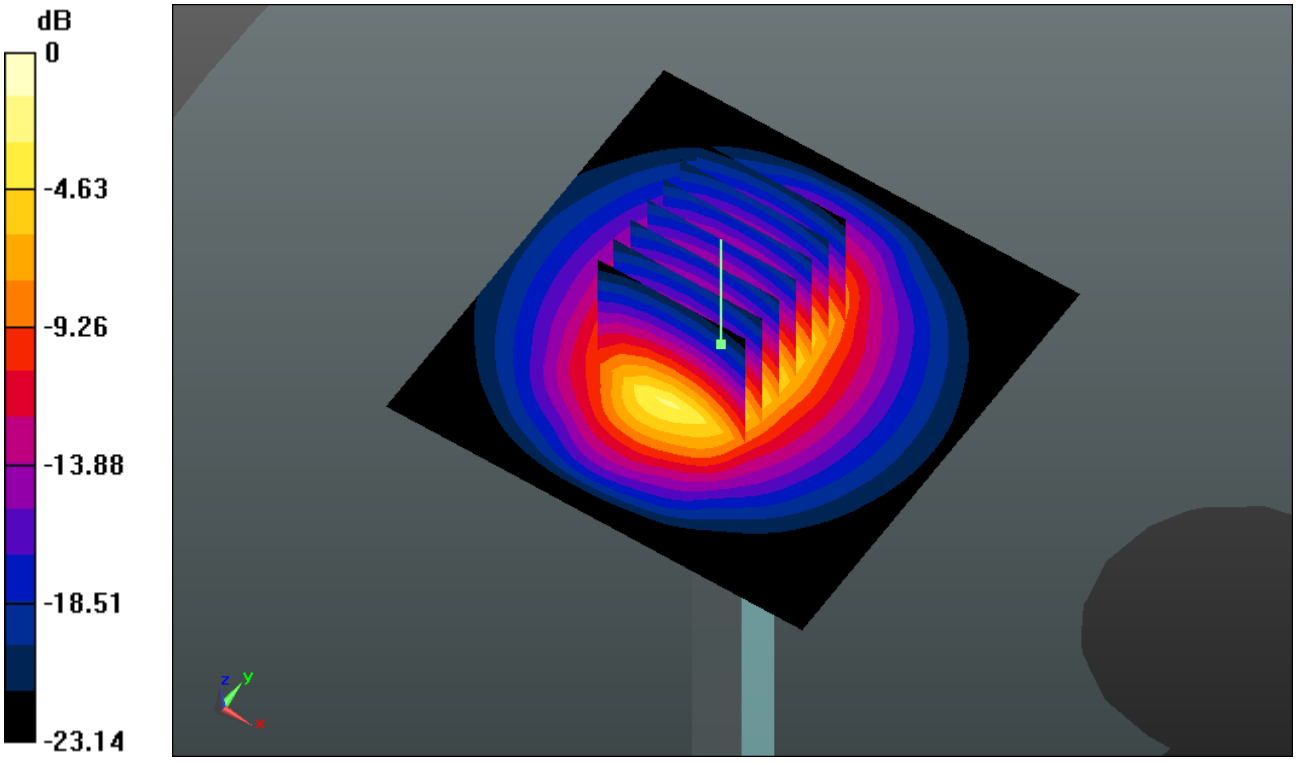
DUT: D2450V2 - SN:736

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2450_140414 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.82 mho/m; ε_r = 39.753; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.706 mW/g

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 91.499 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.243 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.08 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.870 mW/g



0 dB = 20.870mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.09

System Check_Body_750MHz_140409

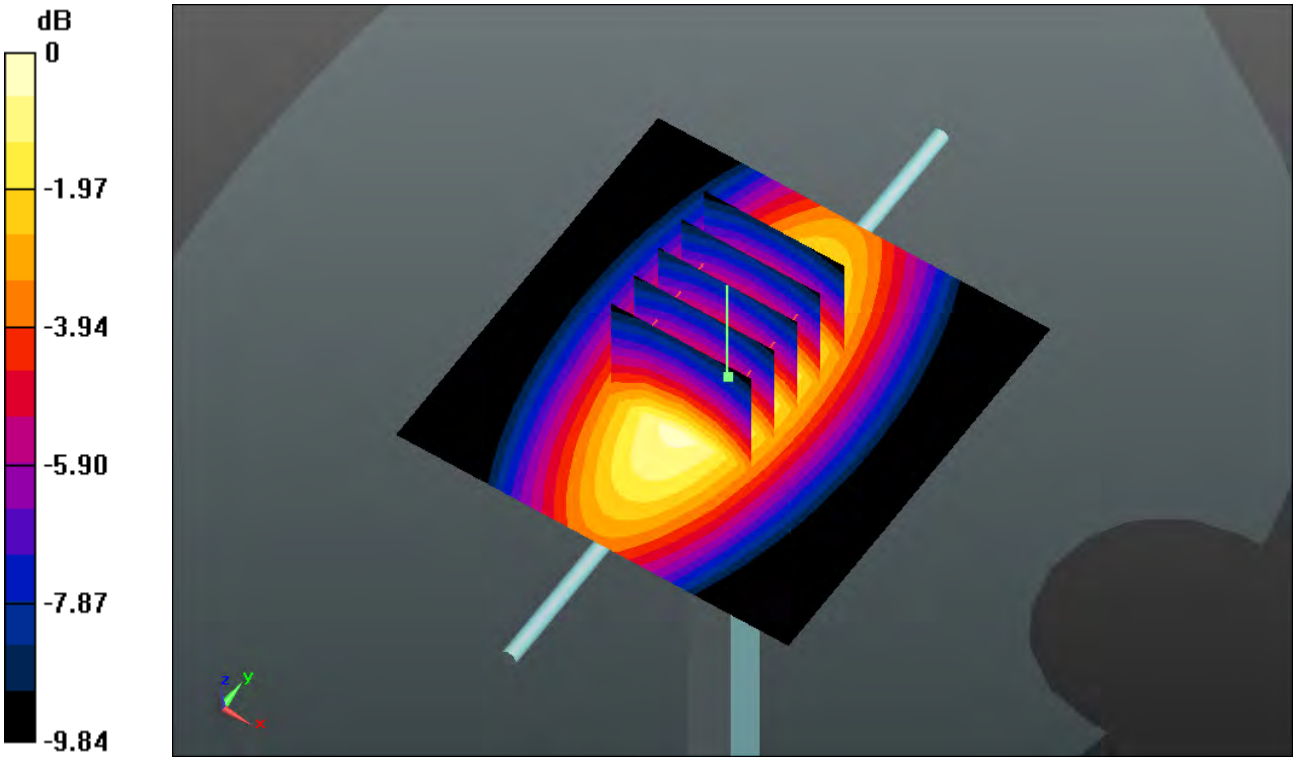
DUT: D750V2 - SN:1065

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_750_140409 Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.964 mho/m; ε_r = 54.284; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(9.59, 9.59, 9.59); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.615 mW/g

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 48.633 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.023 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.41 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.621 mW/g



0 dB = 2.620mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.09

System Check_Body_835MHz_140409

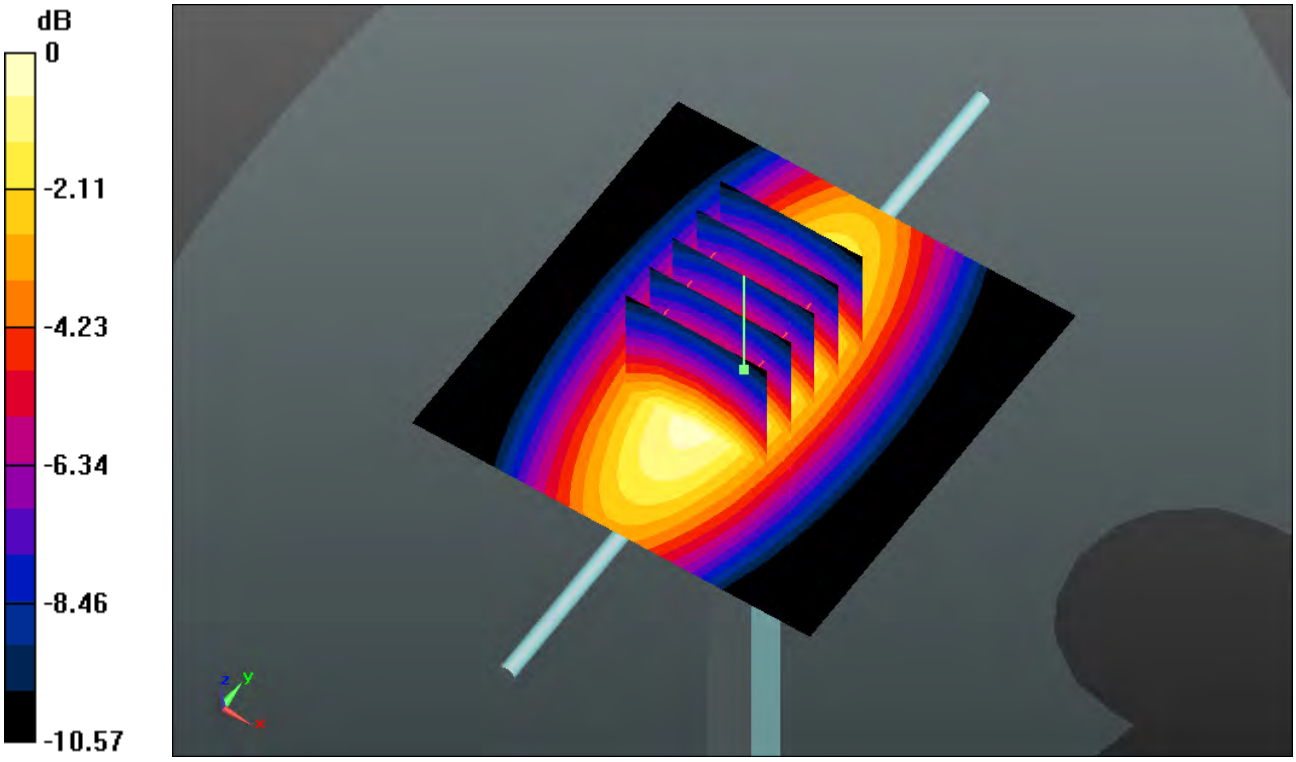
DUT: D835V2 - SN:4d091

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_835_140409 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.98 mho/m; ε_r = 54.483; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(9.48, 9.48, 9.48); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.829 mW/g

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 49.601 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.330 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.24 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.47 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.833 mW/g



0 dB = 2.830mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.10

System Check_Body_1750MHz_140410

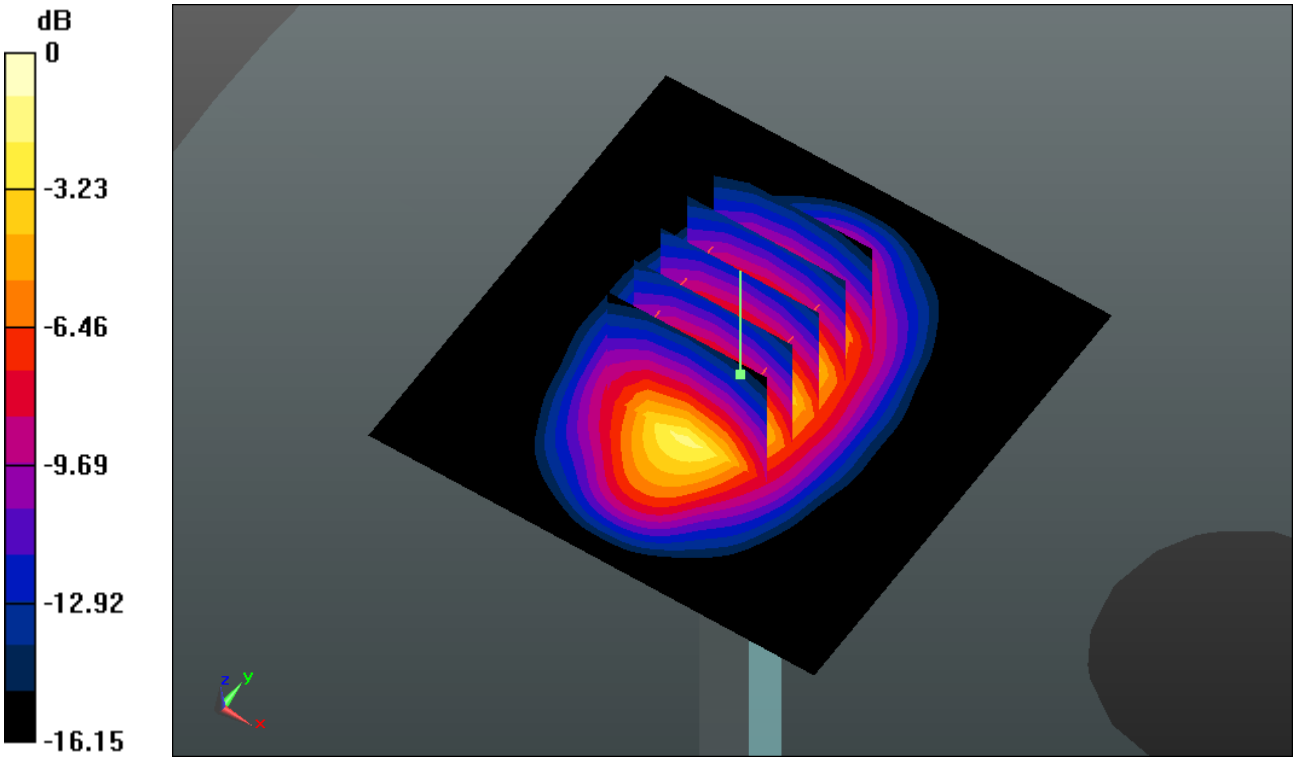
DUT: D1750V2 - SN:1090

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1750_140410 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.513 mho/m; ε_r = 55.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.86, 7.86, 7.86); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.712 mW/g

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 82.925 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.477 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.88 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.716 mW/g



0 dB = 12.720mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.10

System Check_Body_1900MHz_140410

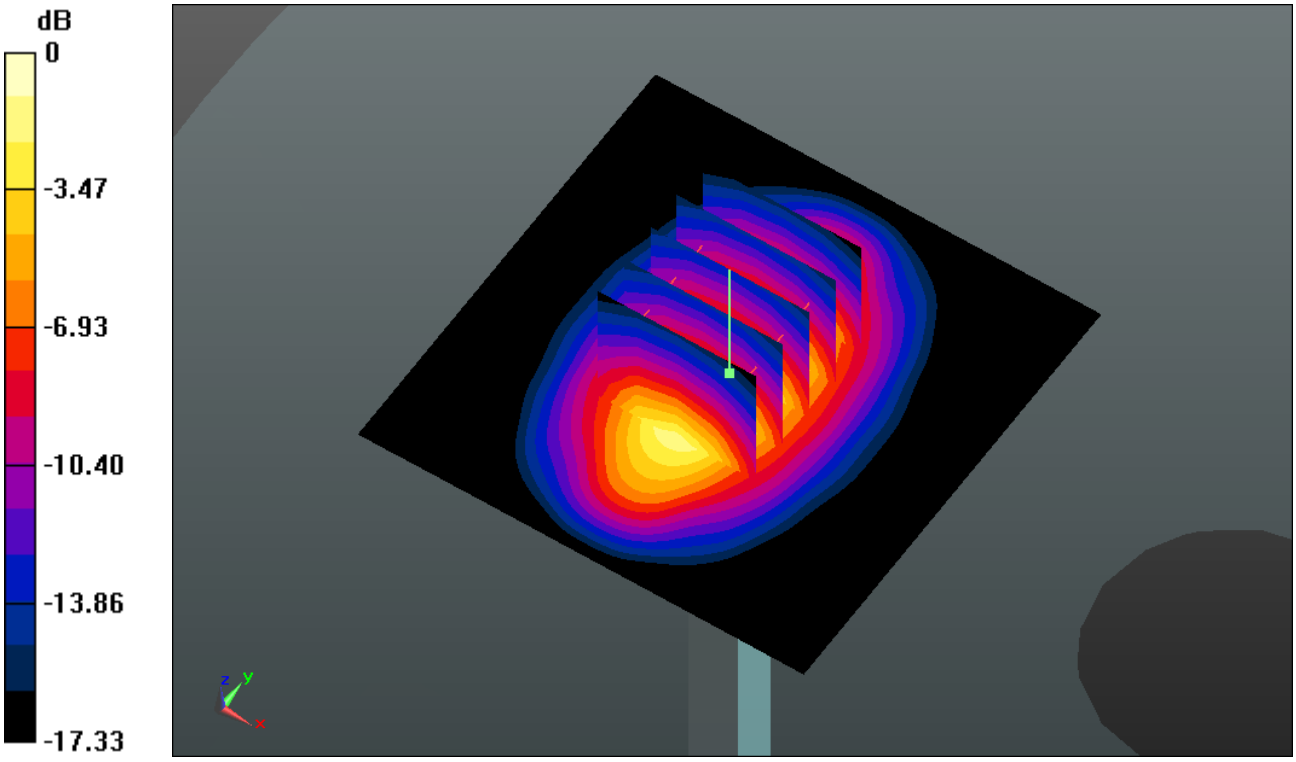
DUT: D1900V2 - SN:5d118

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_140410 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.551 mho/m; ε_r = 53.263; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.709 mW/g

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 87.653 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.105 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.44 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.727 mW/g



0 dB = 14.730mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.14

System Check_Body_2450MHz_140414

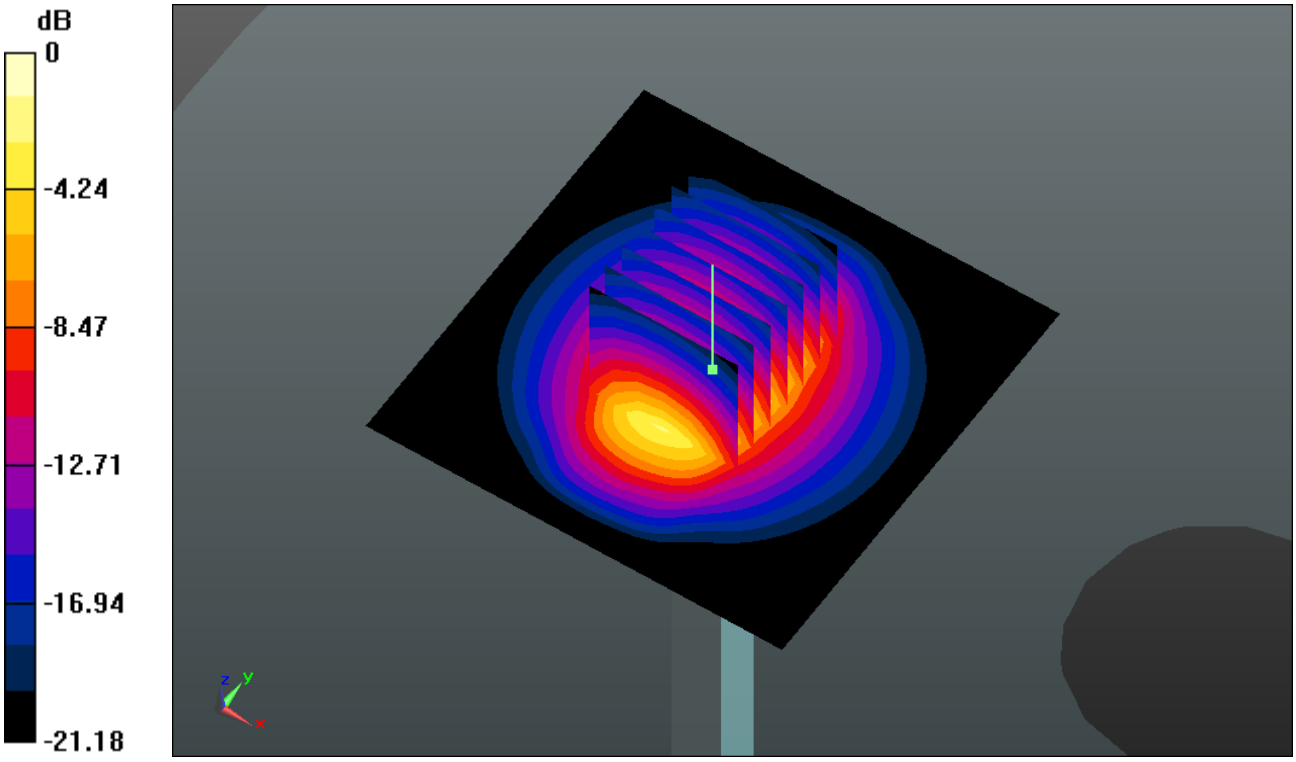
DUT: D2450V2 - SN:736

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450_140414 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.94 mho/m; ε_r = 50.928; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7, 7, 7); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.293 mW/g

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 85.870 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.278 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.76 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.837 mW/g



0 dB = 18.840mW/g

Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.13

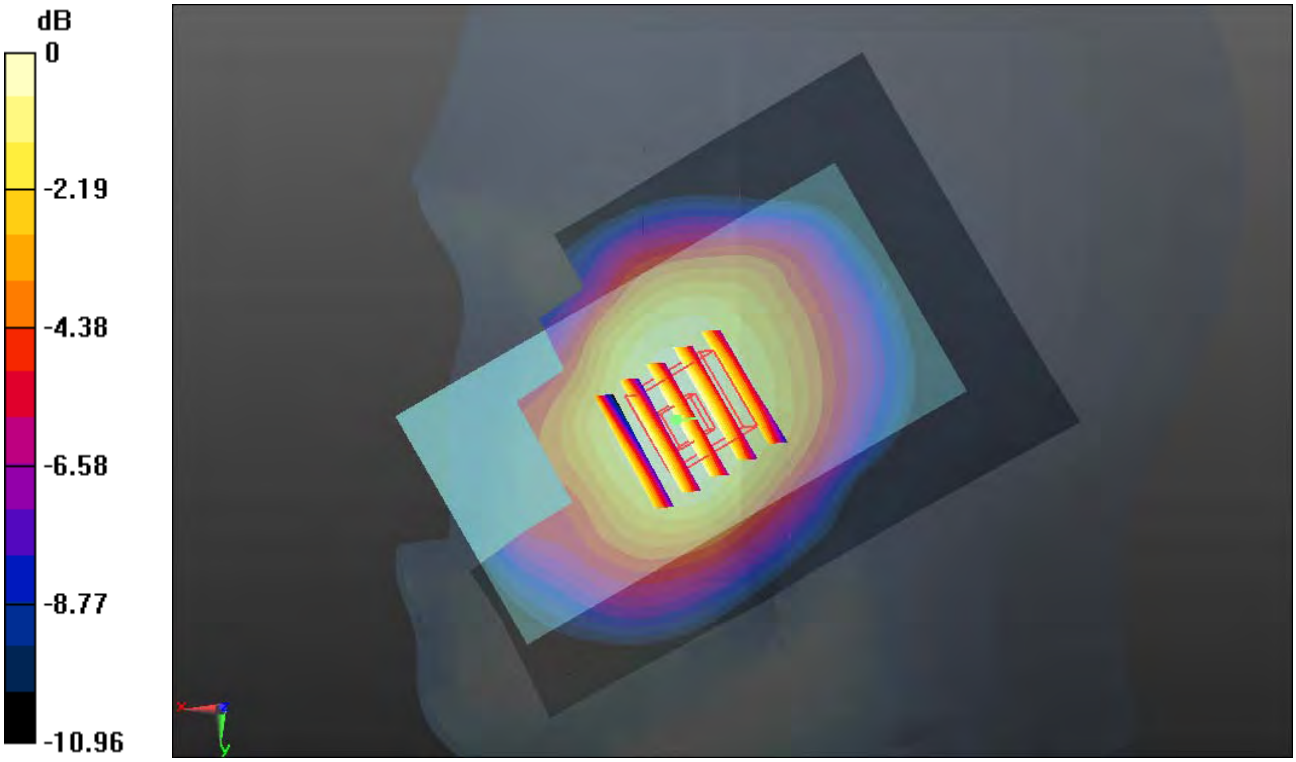
#01_GSM850_GPRS (2 Tx slots)_Right Cheek_Ch128

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE (2 Tx slots) (0); Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium: HSL_835_140413 Medium parameters used: f = 824.2 MHz; σ = 0.896 mho/m; ε_r = 42.426; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(9.35, 9.35, 9.35); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch128/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.984 mW/g

Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.443 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.061 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.871 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.669 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.978 mW/g



0 dB = 0.980mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.12

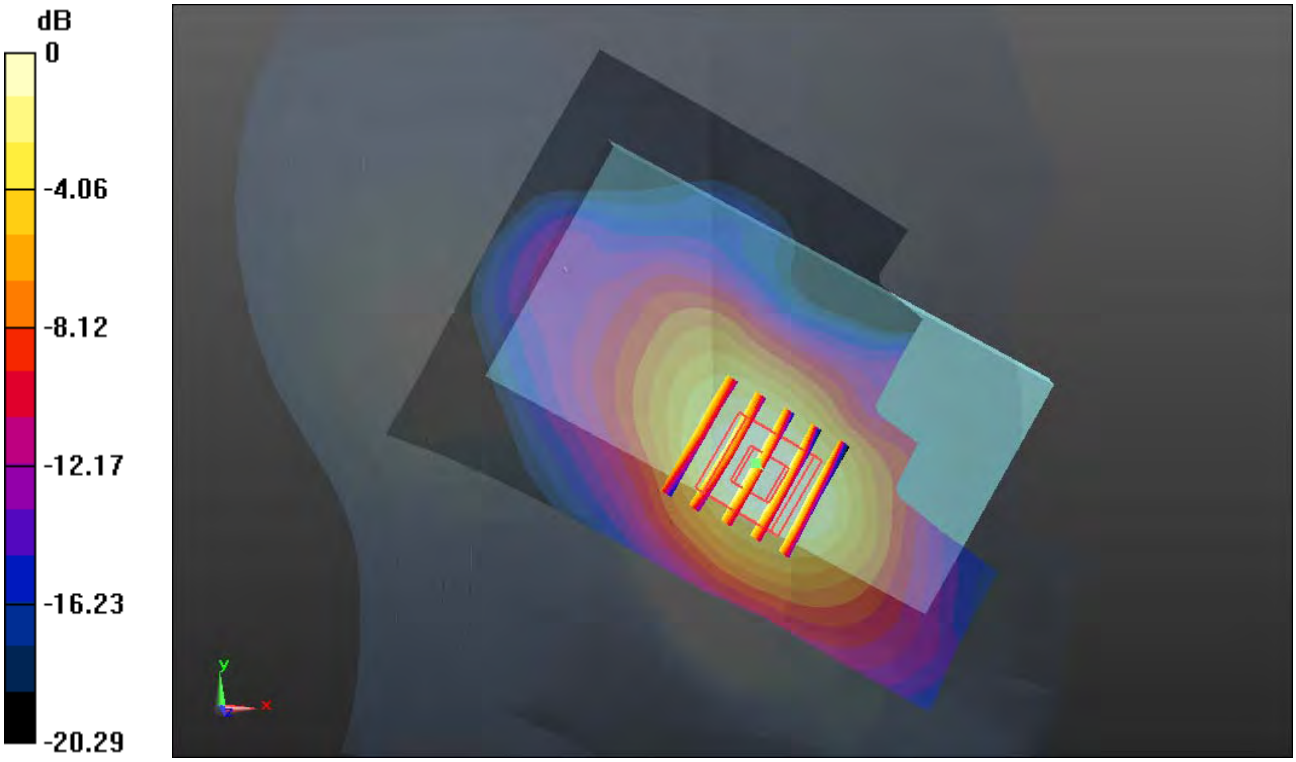
#02_GSM1900_GPRS (2 Tx slots)_Left Cheek_Ch661

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE (2 Tx slots) (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium: HSL_1900_140412 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.404 mho/m; ε_r = 39.017; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(8.04, 8.04, 8.04); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch661/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.068 mW/g

Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.209 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.275 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.820 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.493 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.019 mW/g



0 dB = 1.020mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.13

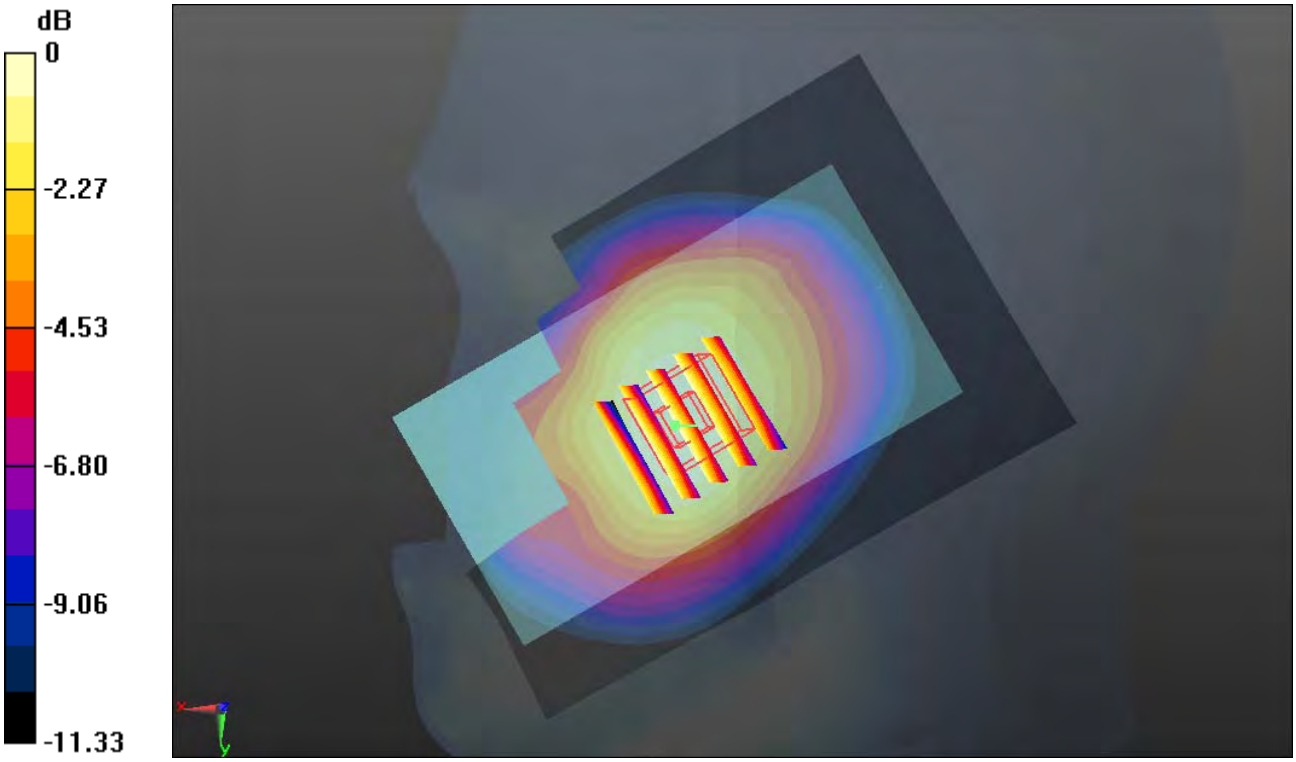
#03_WCDMA Band V_RMC12.2K_Right Cheek_Ch4233

Communication System: UMTS (0); Frequency: 846.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_835_140413 Medium parameters used: f = 846.6 MHz; σ = 0.917 mho/m; ε_r = 42.141; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(9.35, 9.35, 9.35); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch4233/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.531 mW/g

Ch4233/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.351 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.583 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.475 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.362 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.537 mW/g



0 dB = 0.540mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.12

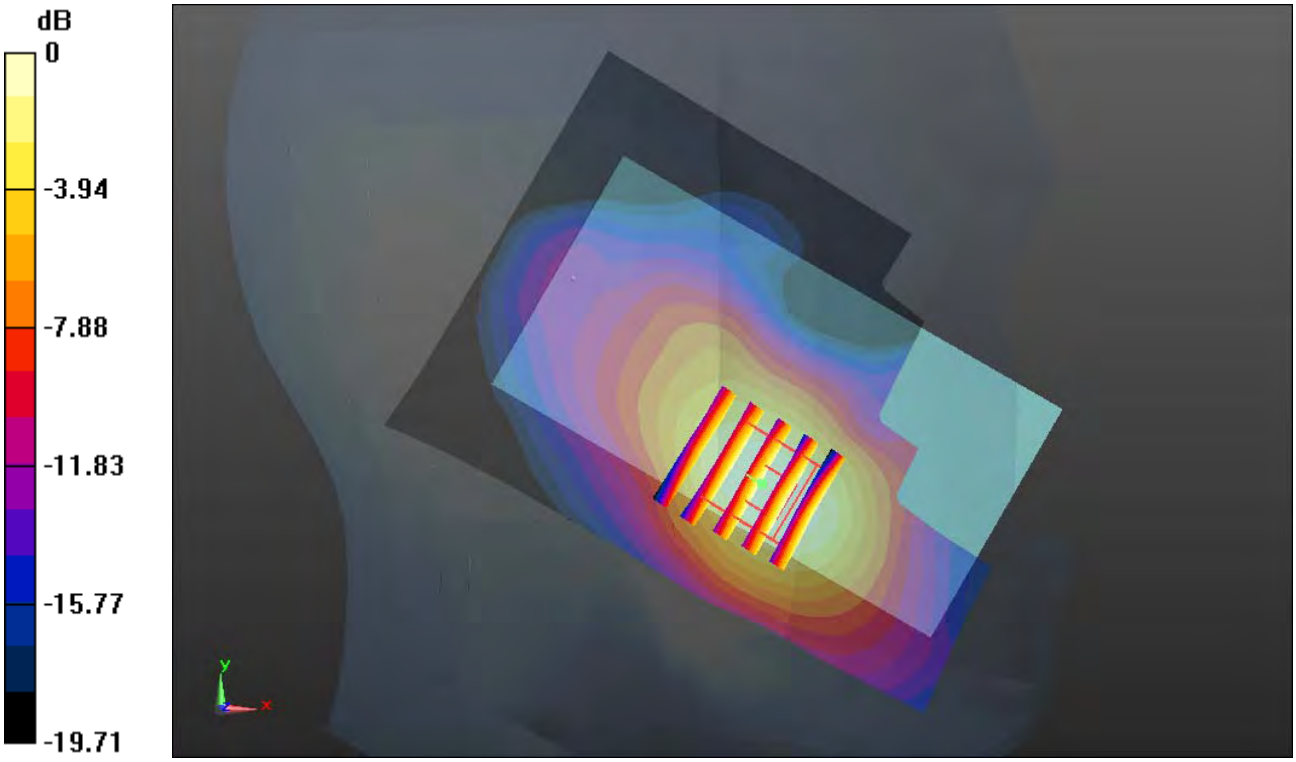
#04_WCDMA Band II_RMC12.2K_Left Cheek_Ch9538

Communication System: UMTS (0); Frequency: 1907.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900_140412 Medium parameters used: f = 1907.6 MHz; σ = 1.432 mho/m; ε_r = 38.891; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(8.04, 8.04, 8.04); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch9538/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.340 mW/g

Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.436 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.602 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.02 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.611 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.305 mW/g



0 dB = 1.310mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.12

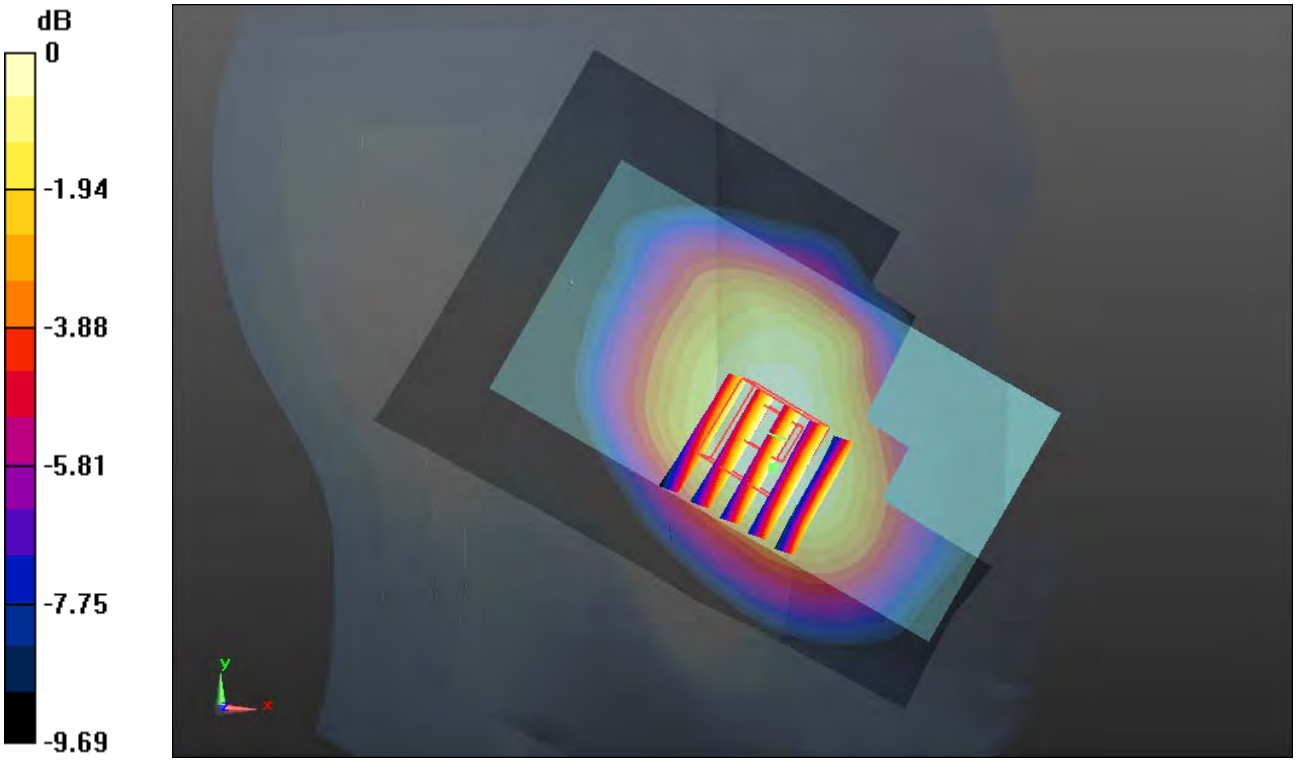
#05_LTE Band17_10M_QPSK(1,0)_Left Cheek_Ch23790

Communication System: LTE (0); Frequency: 710 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_750_140412 Medium parameters used: f = 710 MHz; σ = 0.875 mho/m; ε_r = 41.903; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(9.7, 9.7, 9.7); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch23790/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.322 mW/g

Ch23790/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.676 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.343 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.279 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.210 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.313 mW/g



0 dB = 0.310mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.13

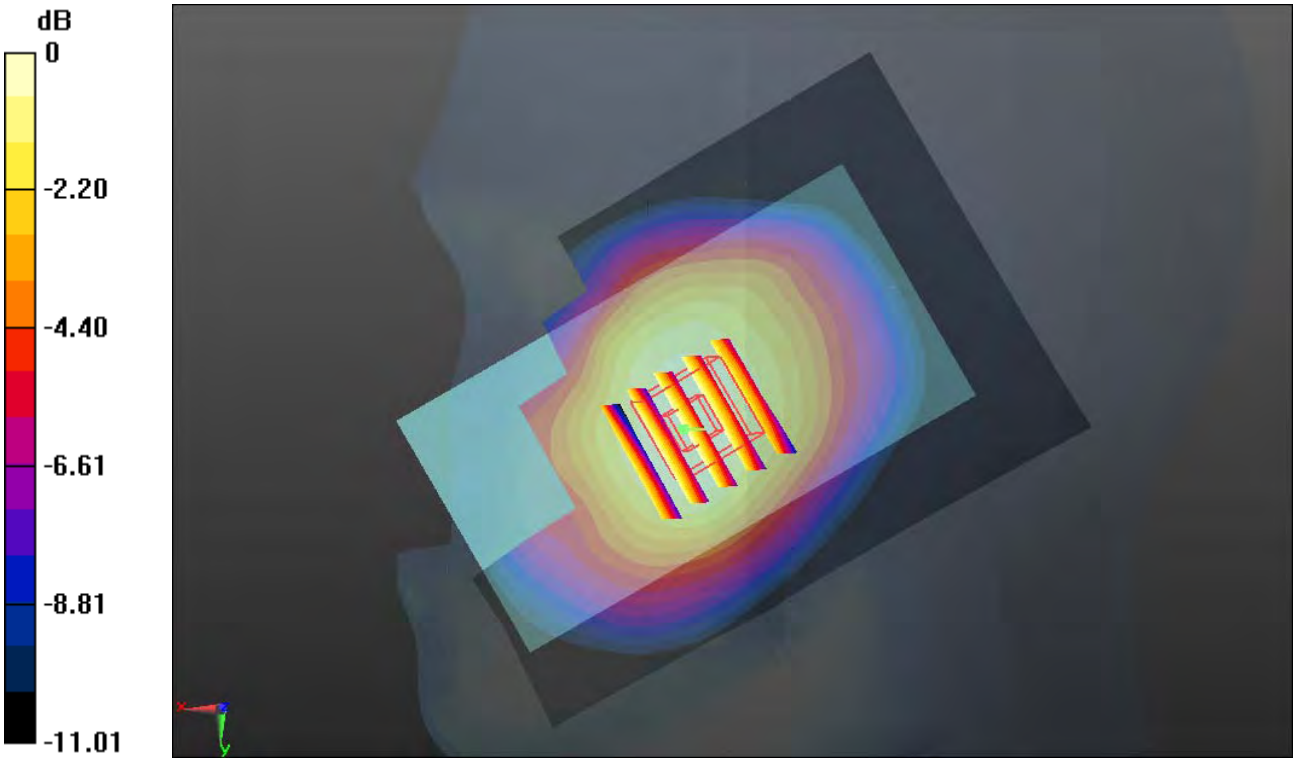
#06_LTE Band5_10M_QPSK(1,0)_Right Cheek_Ch20525

Communication System: LTE (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_835_140413 Medium parameters used: f = 836.5 MHz; σ = 0.907 mho/m; ε_r = 42.279; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(9.35, 9.35, 9.35); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch20525/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.539 mW/g

Ch20525/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.531 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.584 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.478 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.367 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.540 mW/g



0 dB = 0.540mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.12

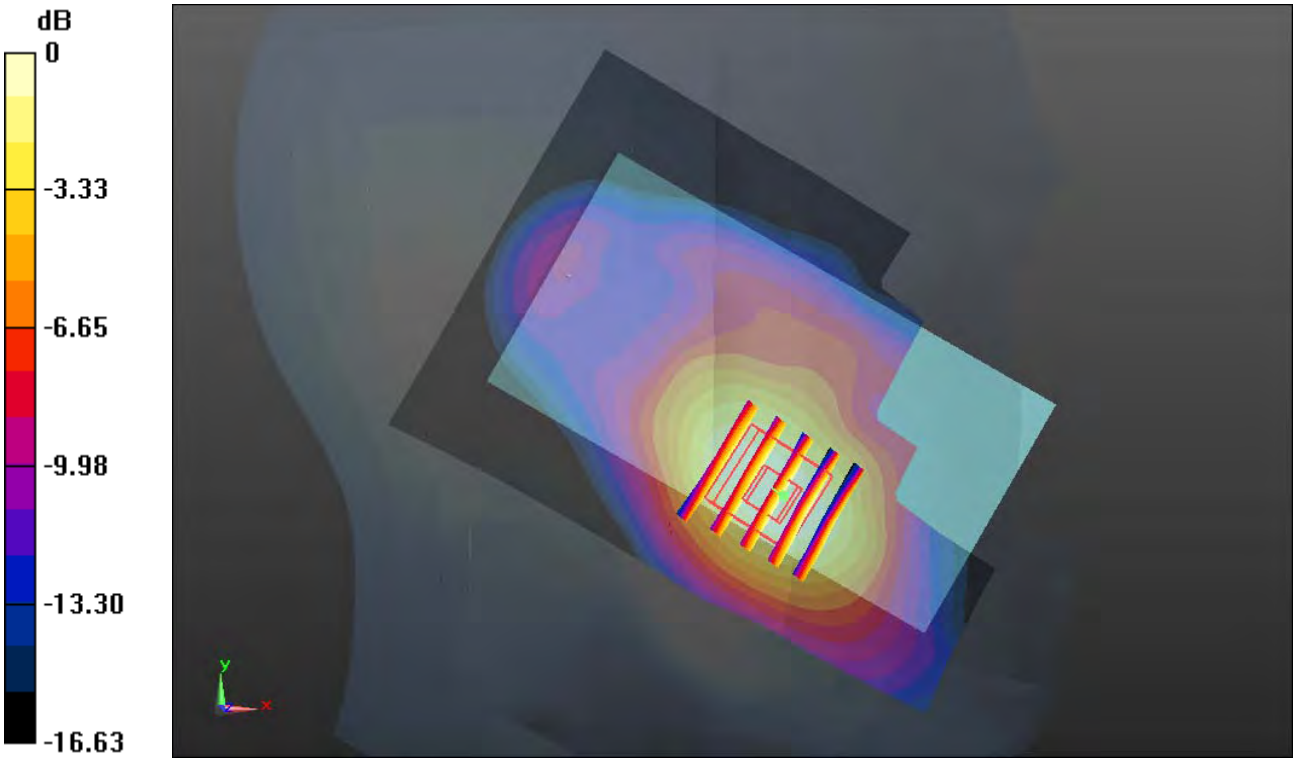
#07_LTE Band4_20M_QPSK(1,0)_Left Cheek_Ch20300

Communication System: LTE (0); Frequency: 1745 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1750_140412 Medium parameters used: f = 1745 MHz; σ = 1.401 mho/m; ε_r = 41.539; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(8.41, 8.41, 8.41); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch20300/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.021 mW/g

Ch20300/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.942 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0014 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.187 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.821 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.526 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.005 mW/g



0 dB = 1.010mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.12

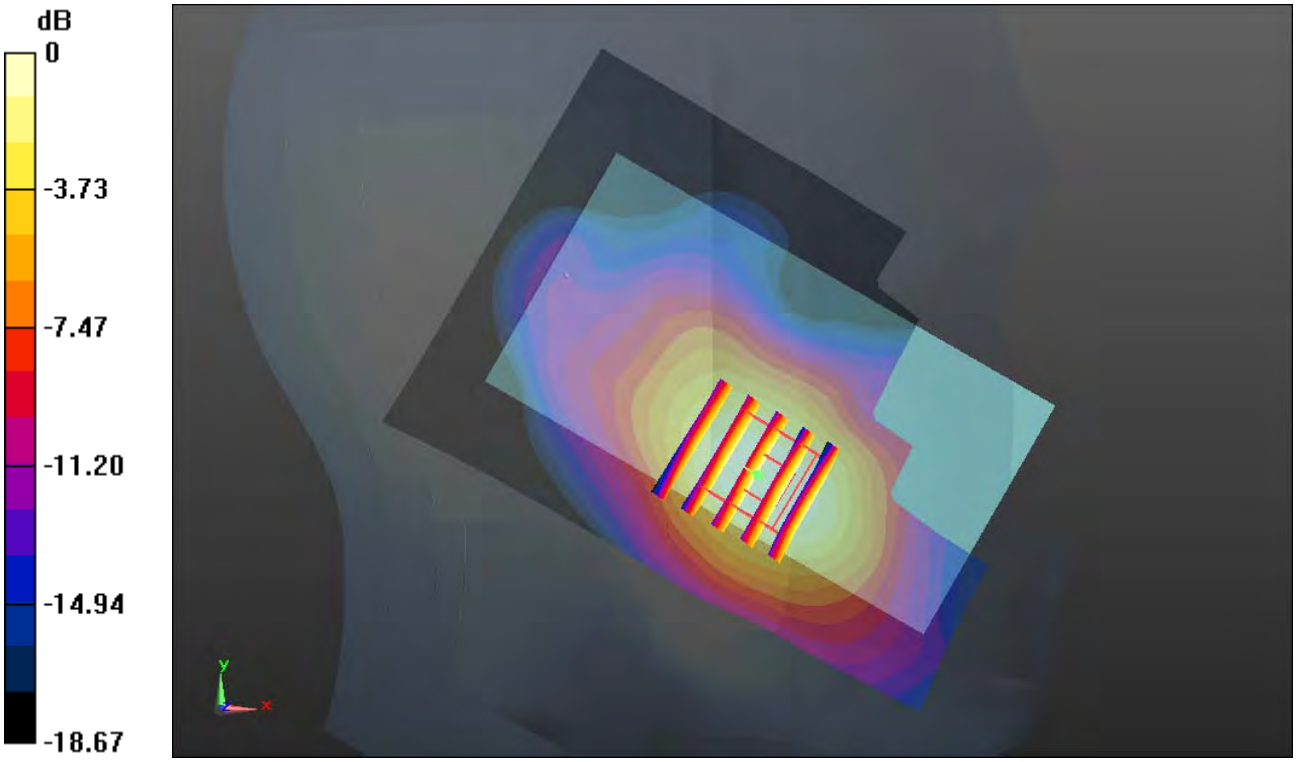
#08_LTE Band2_20M_QPSK(1,0)_Left Cheek_Ch18900

Communication System: LTE (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900_140412 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.404 mho/m; ε_r = 39.017; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(8.04, 8.04, 8.04); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch18900/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.272 mW/g

Ch18900/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.951 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.453 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.946 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.574 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.196 mW/g



0 dB = 1.200mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.14

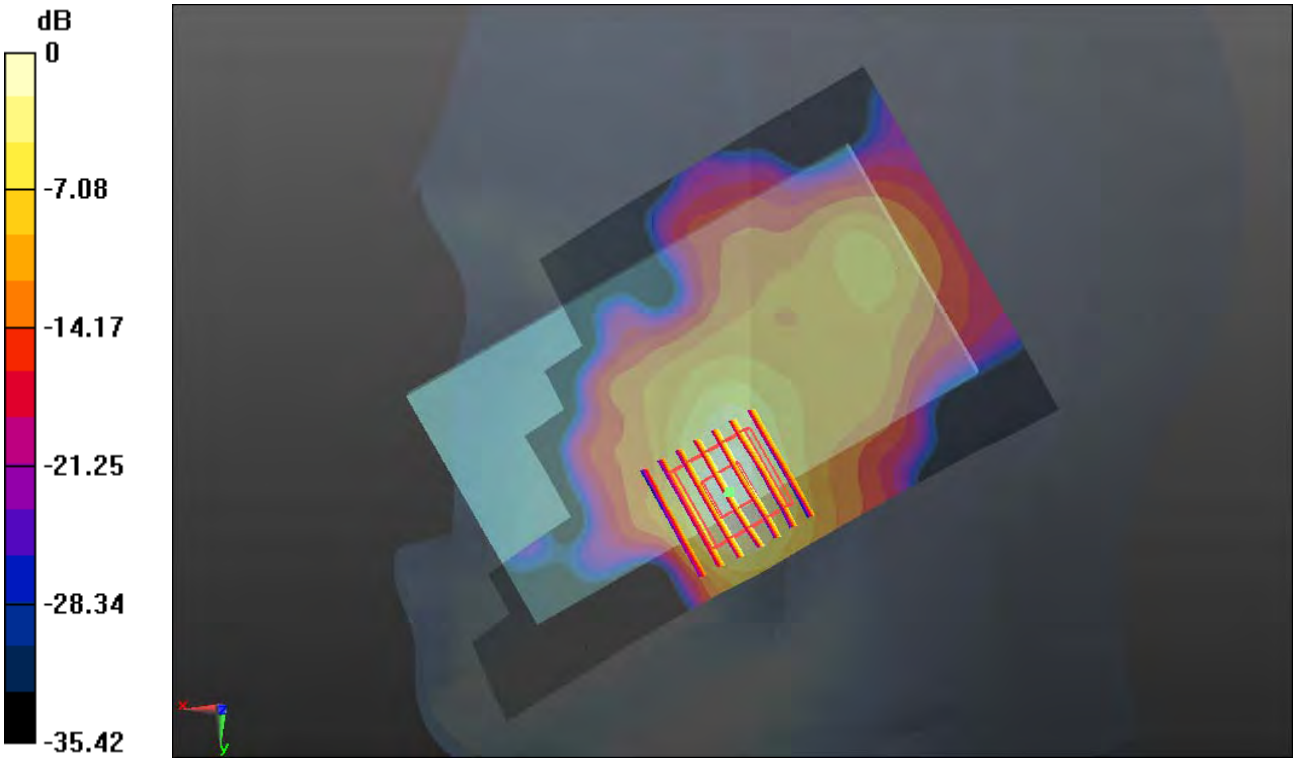
#09_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b_1M_Right Cheek_Ch6

Communication System: WIFI (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2450_140414 Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.805 mho/m; ε_r = 39.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch6/Area Scan (81x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.507 mW/g

Ch6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.271 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.714 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.305 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.129 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.499 mW/g



0 dB = 0.500mW/g

#10_GSM850_GPRS (2 Tx slots)_Back 1cm_Ch128

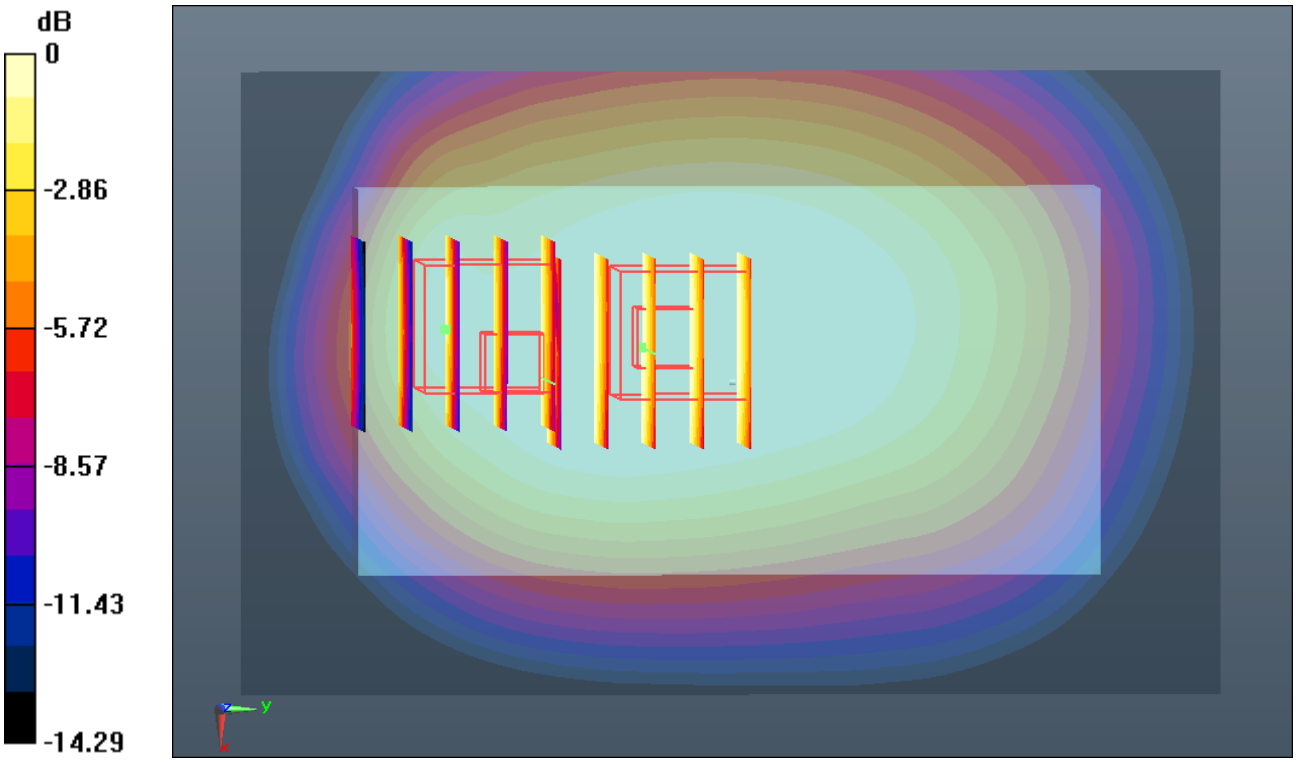
Communication System: GPRS/EDGE (2 Tx slots) (0); Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium: MSL_835_140409 Medium parameters used: f = 824.2 MHz; σ = 0.969 mho/m; ε_r = 54.582; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(9.48, 9.48, 9.48); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch128/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.360 mW/g

Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 34.293 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.522 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.18 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.890 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.369 mW/g

Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 34.293 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.292 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.809 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.547 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.119 mW/g



0 dB = 1.120mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.10

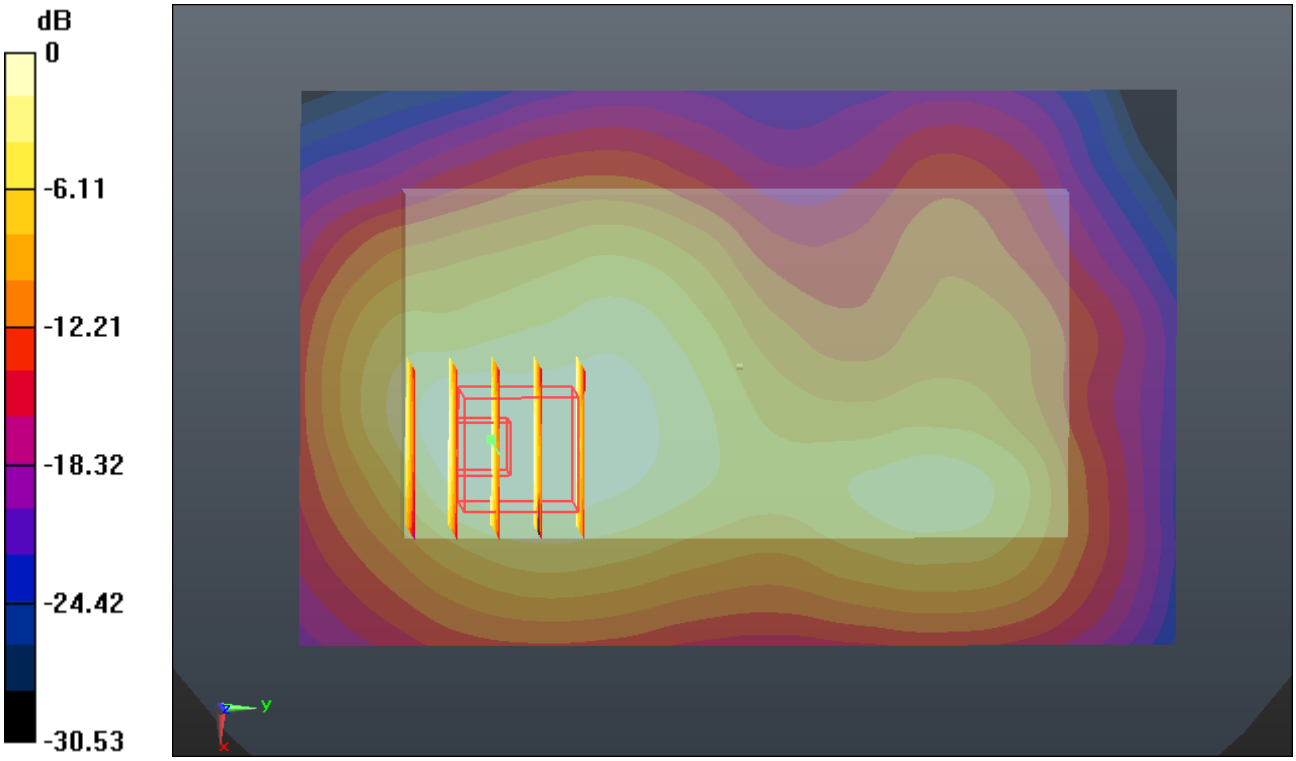
#11_GSM1900_GPRS (2 Tx slots)_Back 1cm_Ch512

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE (2 Tx slots) (0); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium: MSL_1900_140410 Medium parameters used: f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.491 mho/m; ε_r = 53.382; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch512/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.257 mW/g

Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.091 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.434 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.897 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.530 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.175 mW/g



0 dB = 1.180mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.09

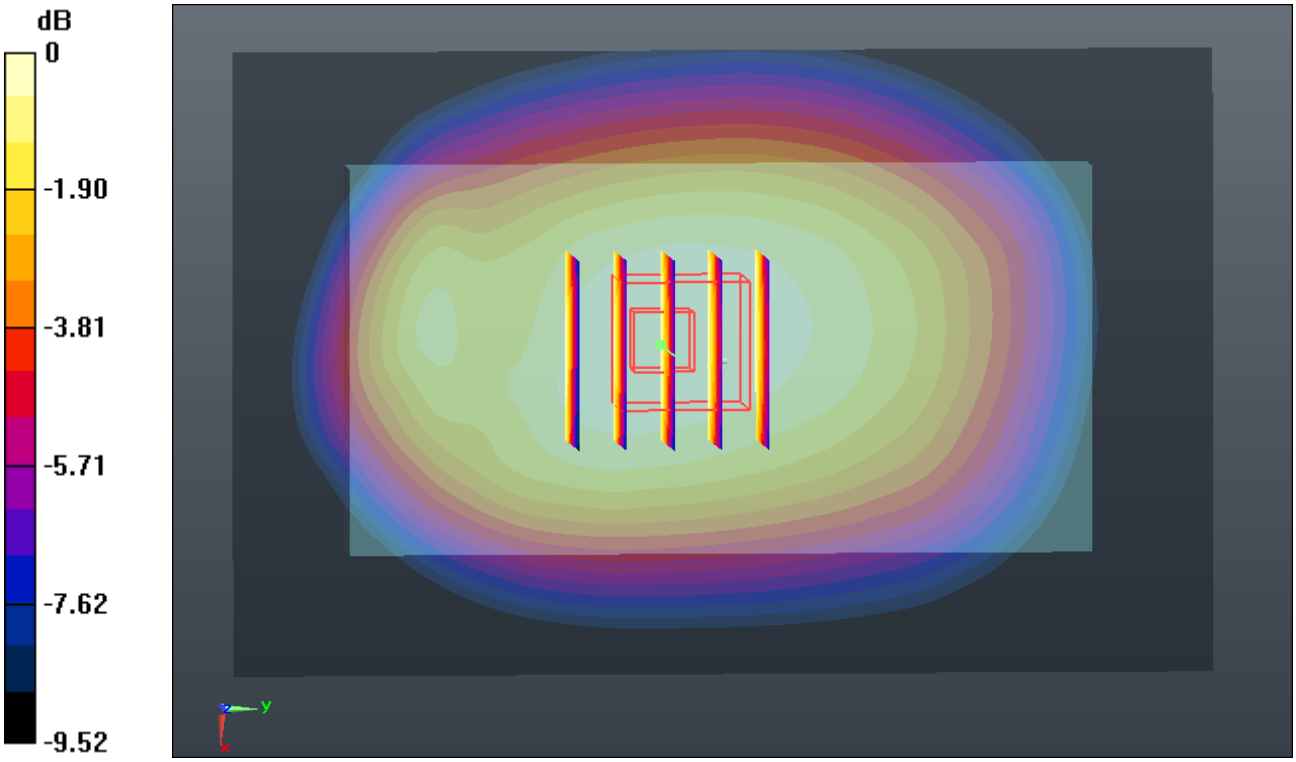
#12_WCDMA Band V_RMC12.2K_Back 1cm_Ch4182

Communication System: UMTS (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_835_140409 Medium parameters used: f = 836.4 MHz; σ = 0.982 mho/m; ε_r = 54.467; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(9.48, 9.48, 9.48); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch4182/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.853 mW/g

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 27.732 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.942 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.739 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.559 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.853 mW/g



0 dB = 0.850mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.10

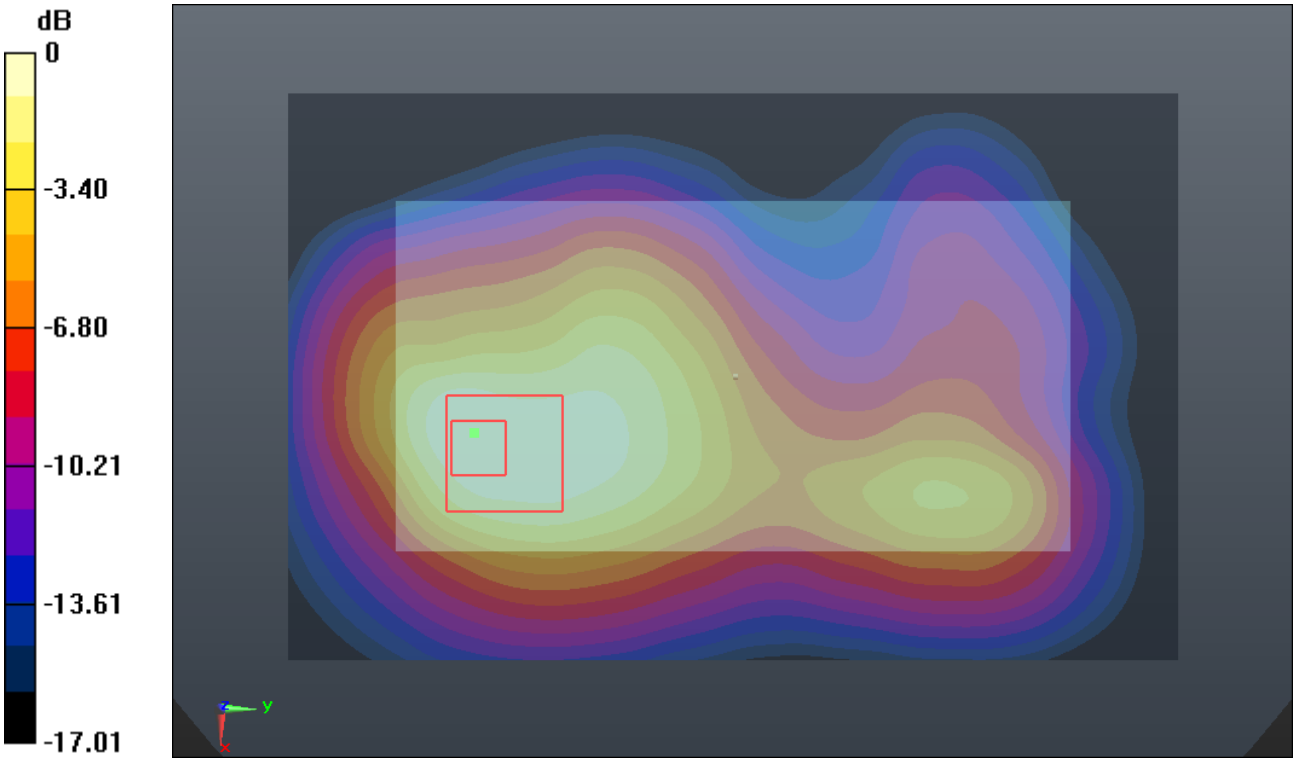
#13_WCDMA Band II_RMC12.2K_Back 1cm_Ch9262

Communication System: UMTS (0); Frequency: 1852.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_140410 Medium parameters used: f = 1852.4 MHz; σ = 1.493 mho/m; ε_r = 53.375; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch9262/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.397 mW/g

Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.448 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.572 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.984 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.582 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.283 mW/g



0 dB = 1.280mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.09

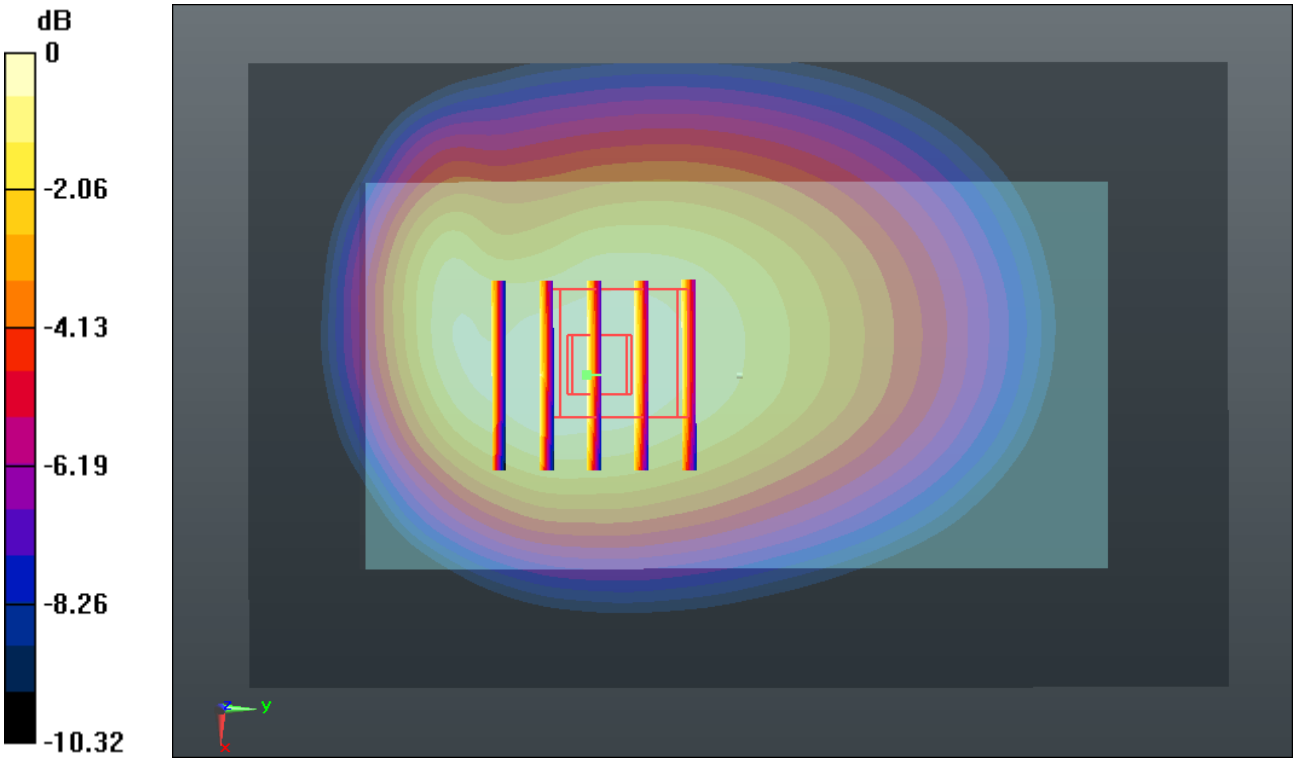
#14_LTE Band17_10M_QPSK(1,0)_Back 1cm_Ch23790

Communication System: LTE (0); Frequency: 710 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_750_140409 Medium parameters used: f = 710 MHz; σ = 0.937 mho/m; ε_r = 55.21; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(9.59, 9.59, 9.59); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch23790/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.720 mW/g

Ch23790/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.742 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.806 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.610 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.447 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.720 mW/g



0 dB = 0.720mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.09

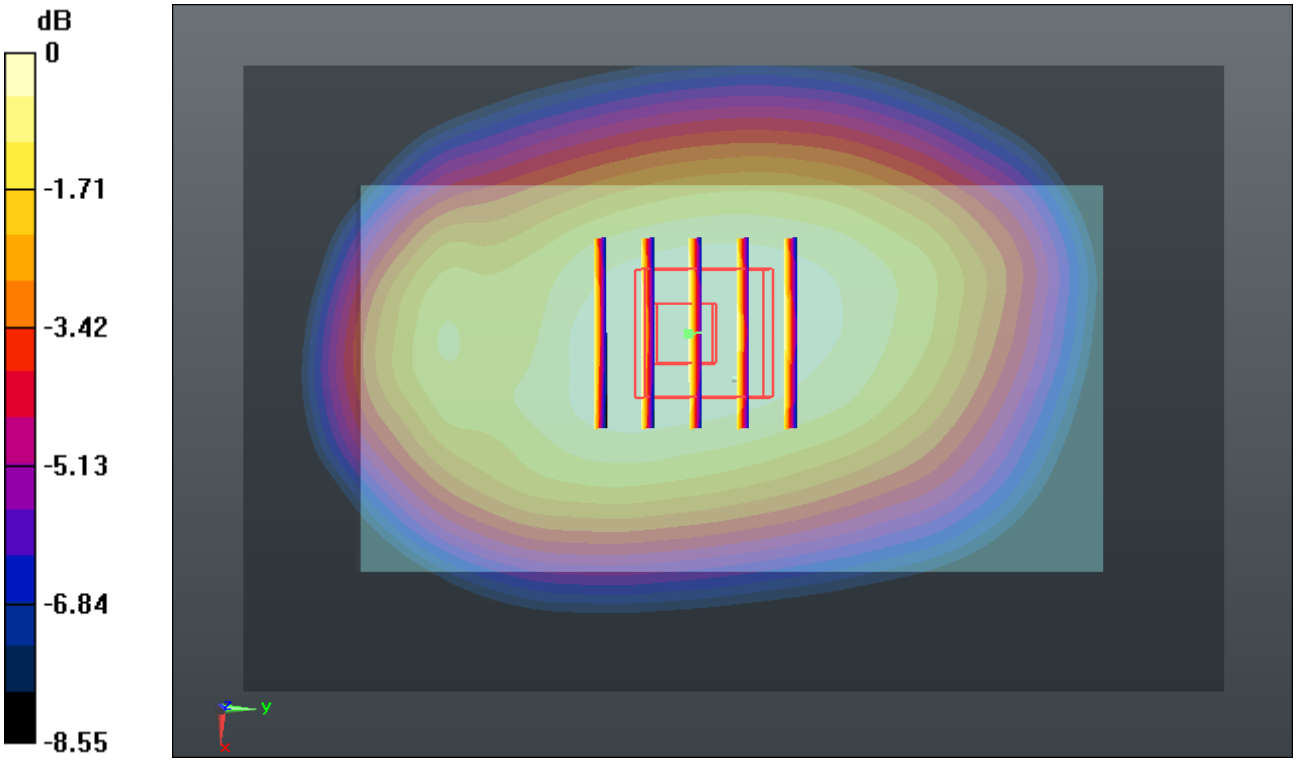
#15_LTE Band5_10M_QPSK(1,0)_Back 1cm_Ch20525

Communication System: LTE (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_835_140409 Medium parameters used: f = 836.5 MHz; σ = 0.982 mho/m; ε_r = 54.466; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(9.48, 9.48, 9.48); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch20525/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.760 mW/g

Ch20525/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 25.753 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.834 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.659 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.503 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.758 mW/g



0 dB = 0.760mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.10

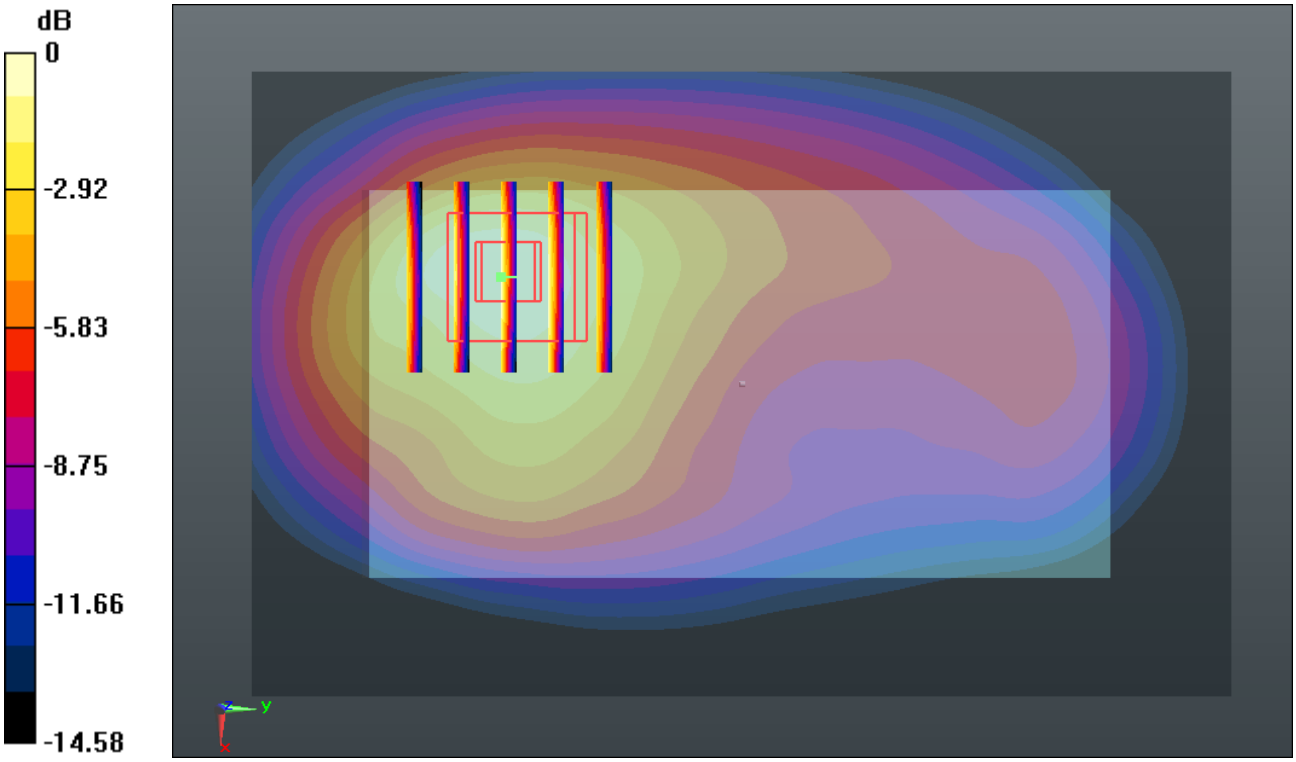
#16_LTE Band4_20M_QPSK(1,0)_Front 1cm_Ch20050

Communication System: LTE (0); Frequency: 1720 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1750_140410 Medium parameters used: f = 1720 MHz; σ = 1.48 mho/m; ε_r = 55.549; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.86, 7.86, 7.86); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch20050/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.321 mW/g

Ch20050/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.521 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.523 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.997 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.605 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.290 mW/g



0 dB = 1.290mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.10

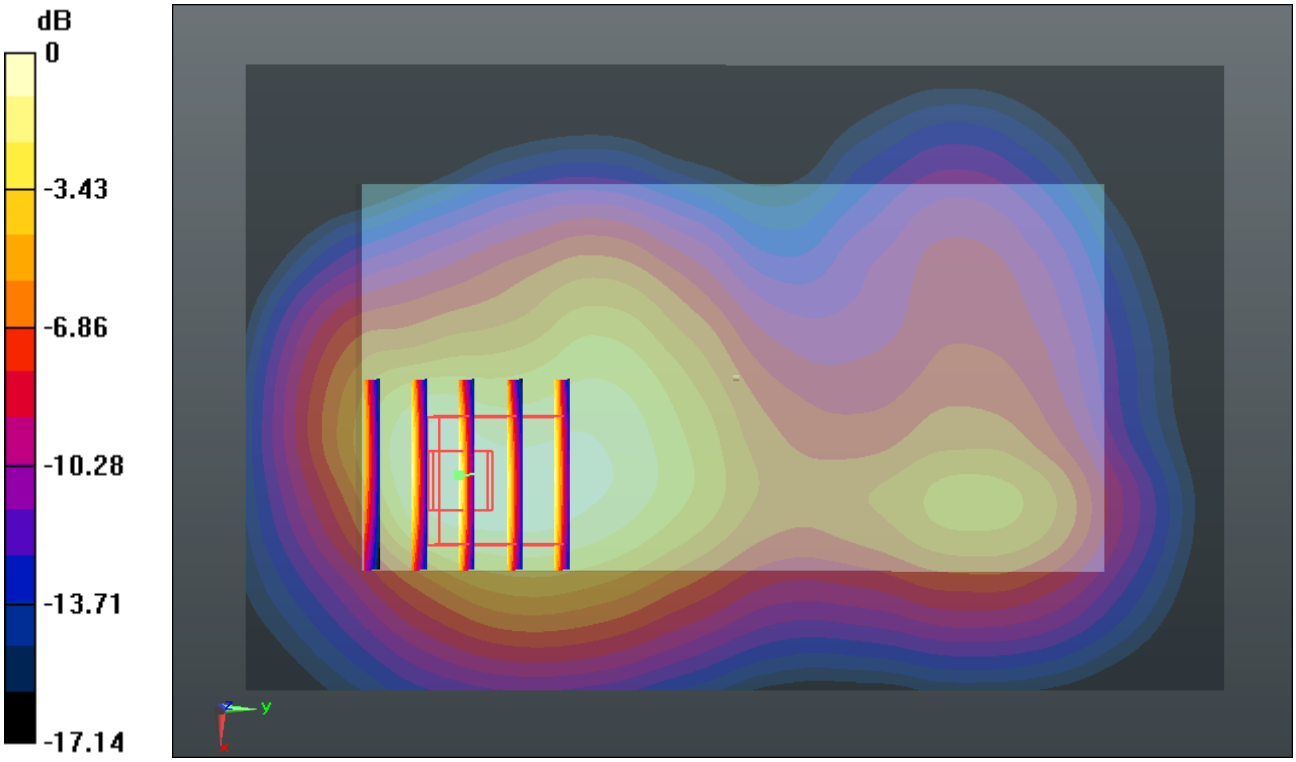
#17_LTE Band2_20M_QPSK(1,0)_Back 1cm_Ch18900

Communication System: LTE (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_140410 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.527 mho/m; ε_r = 53.317; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch18900/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.595 mW/g

Ch18900/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.566 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.904 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.17 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.684 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.584 mW/g



0 dB = 1.580mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2014.04.14

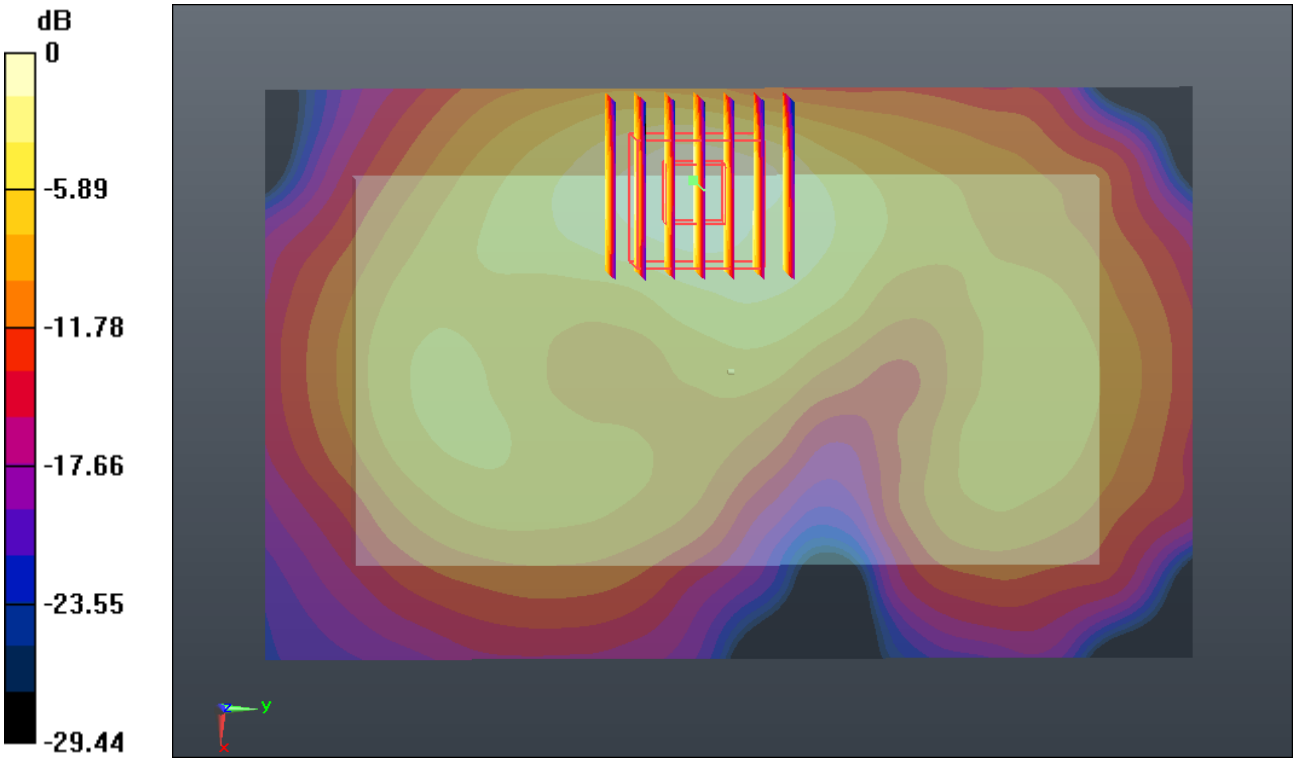
#18_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b_1M_Back 1cm_Ch6

Communication System: WIFI (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450_140414 Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.921 mho/m; ε_r = 50.982; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7, 7, 7); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch6/Area Scan (81x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.365 mW/g

Ch6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.335 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.496 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.234 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.115 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.356 mW/g



0 dB = 0.360mW/g

Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.

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 **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: D750V3-1099_Nov13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D750V3 - SN: 1099
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	November 11, 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	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 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
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: November 12, 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 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.0 ± 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	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**8.42 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.51 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	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.9 ± 6 %	0.98 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	2.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**8.56 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.64 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.7 Ω - 1.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.7 Ω - 3.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.034 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 05, 2013

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 04.11.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1099

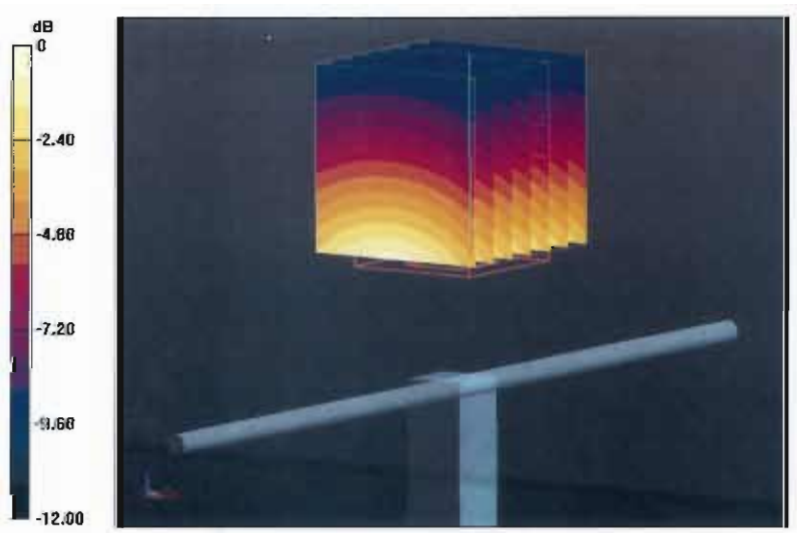
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.92 S/m; ε_r = 41; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.28, 6.28, 6.28); 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)

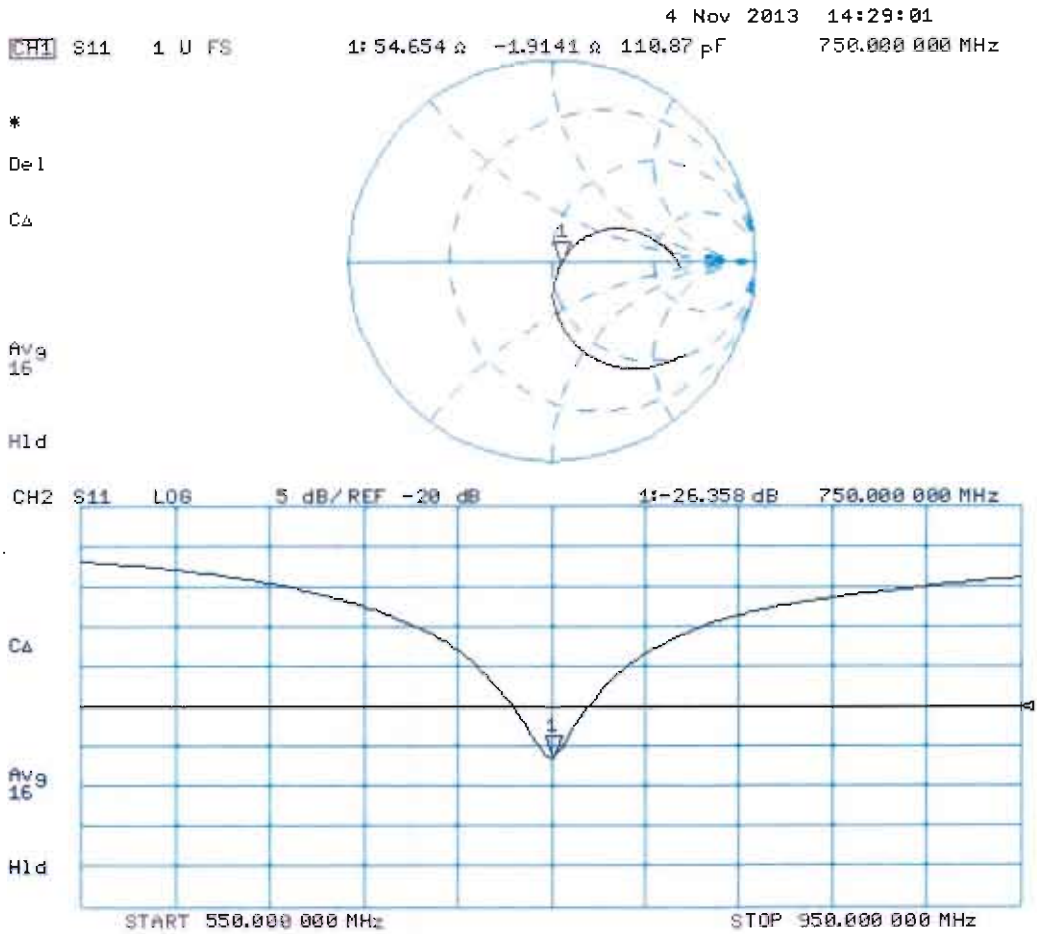
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 53.786 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.32 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.41 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.53 W/kg



0 dB = 2.53 W/kg = 4.03 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 11.11.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1099

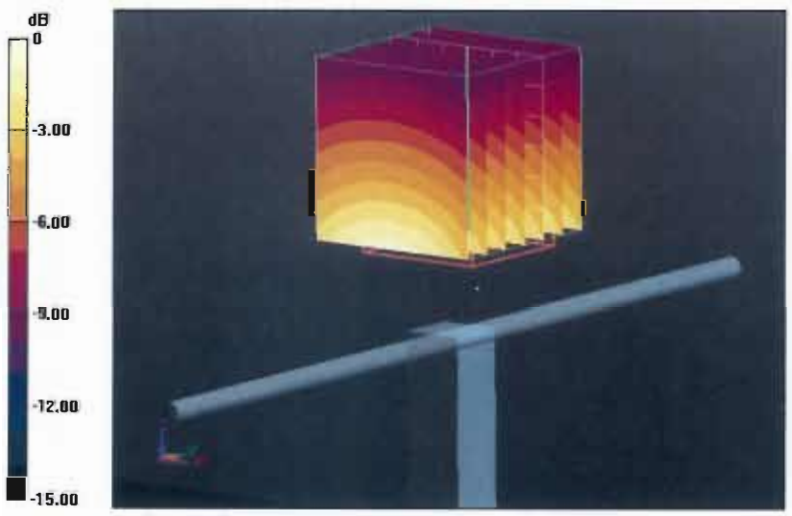
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.98 S/m; ε_r = 54.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); 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)

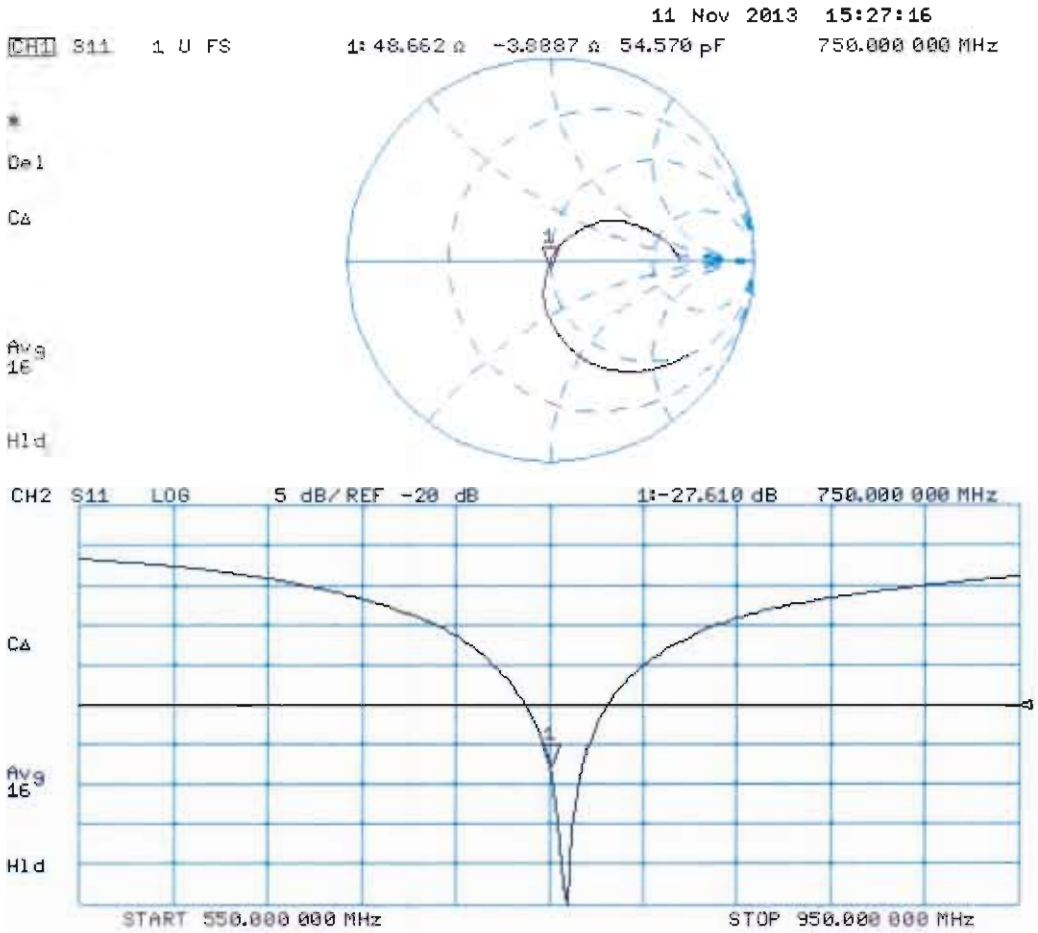
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 52.631 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.21 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.18 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.43 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.53 W/kg



0 dB = 2.53 W/kg = 4.03 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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 **Sporton-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: D835V2-4d091_Nov11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN: 4d091
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	November 18, 2011

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12

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

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

Issued: November 18, 2011

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.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 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	41.4 ± 6 %	0.90 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	2.35 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.40 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.54 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.16 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.3 ± 6 %	0.99 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	2.41 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.42 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.21 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 Ω - 5.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.1 Ω - 6.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.396 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.
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 15, 2009

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 18.11.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d091

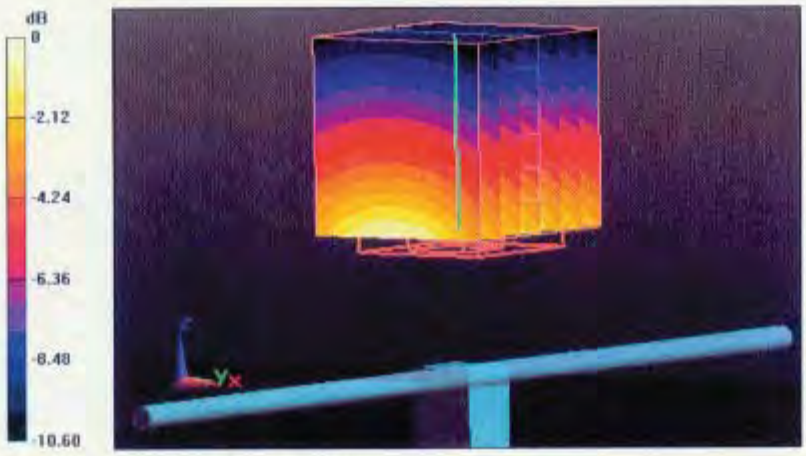
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.9 mho/m; ε_r = 41.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

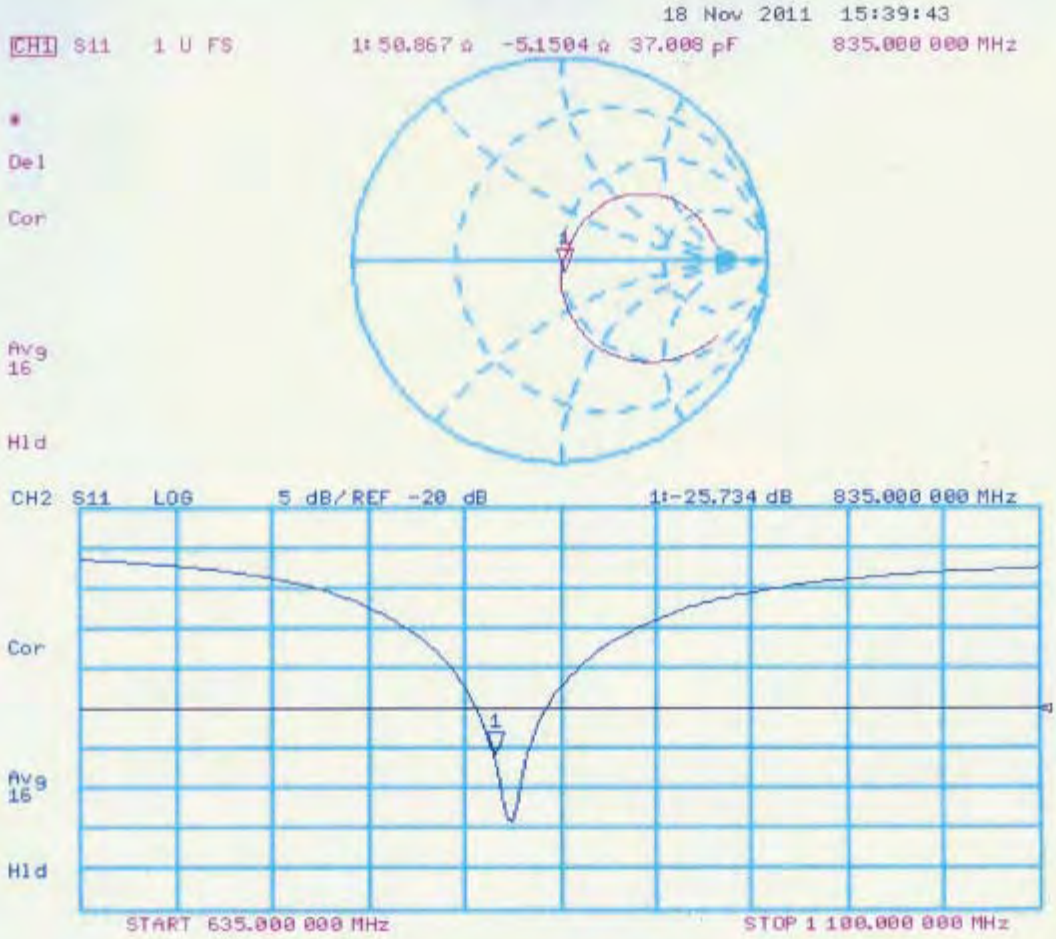
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.950 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0036 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.473 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.35 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.740 mW/g



0 dB = 2.740mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 18.11.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d091

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.99 mho/m; ε_r = 53.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

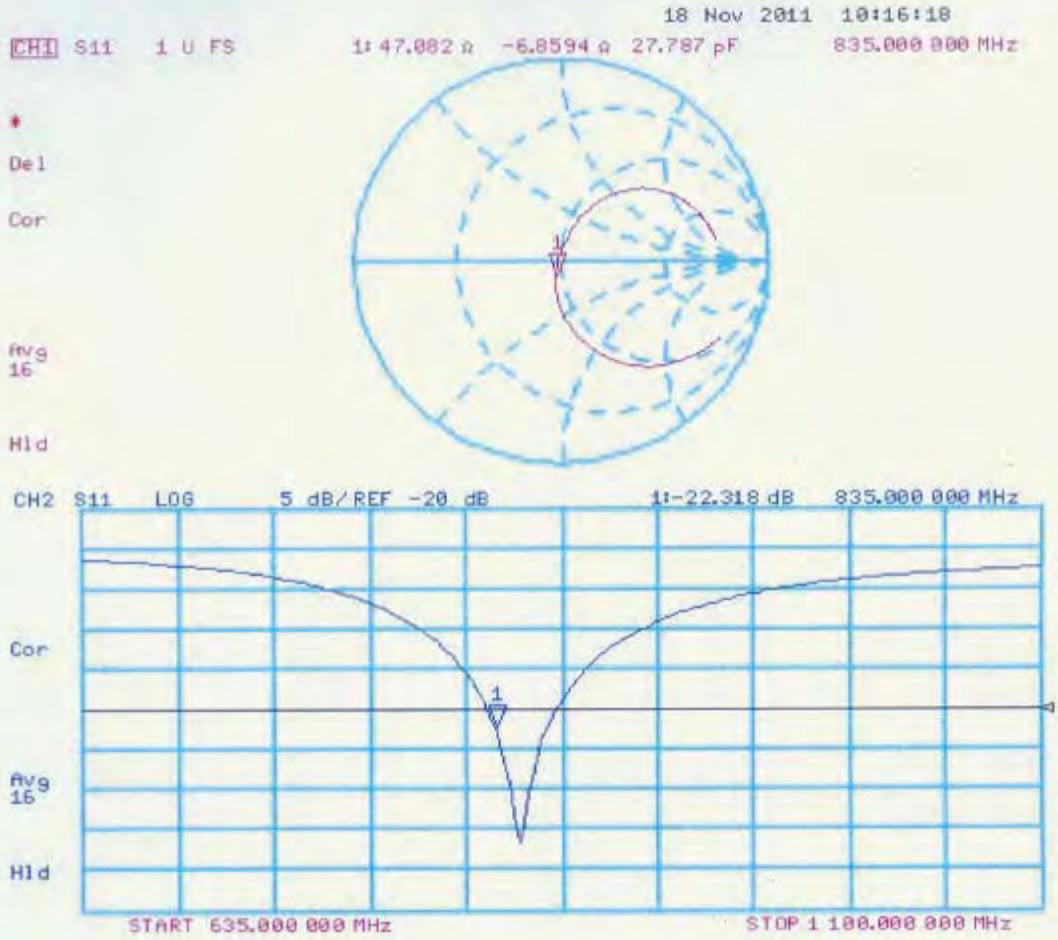
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

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 = 55.082 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.502 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.809 mW/g

0 dB = 2.810mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



D835V2, serial No. 4d091 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01v01r01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

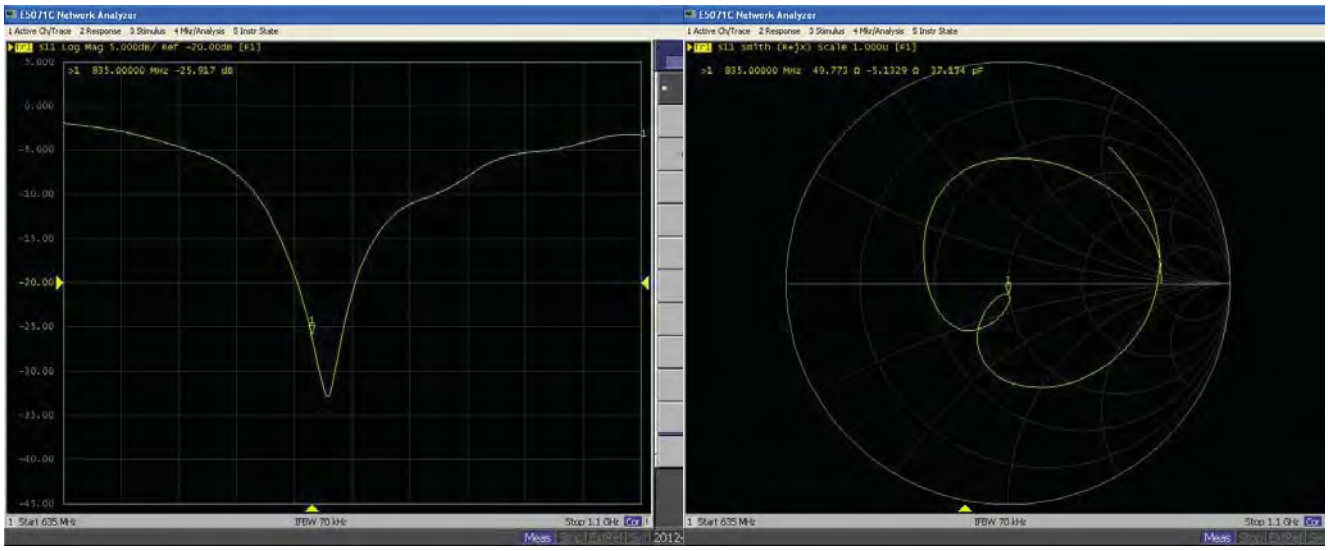
<Justification of the extended calibration>

D835V2 – serial no. 4d091												
	835 Head						835 Body					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
11.18.2011	-25.734		50.867		-5.1504		-22.318		47.082		-6.8594	
11.17.2012	-25.917	0.71	49.773	1.09	-5.1329	0.02	-22.466	0.66	48.683	1.60	-6.3598	0.50

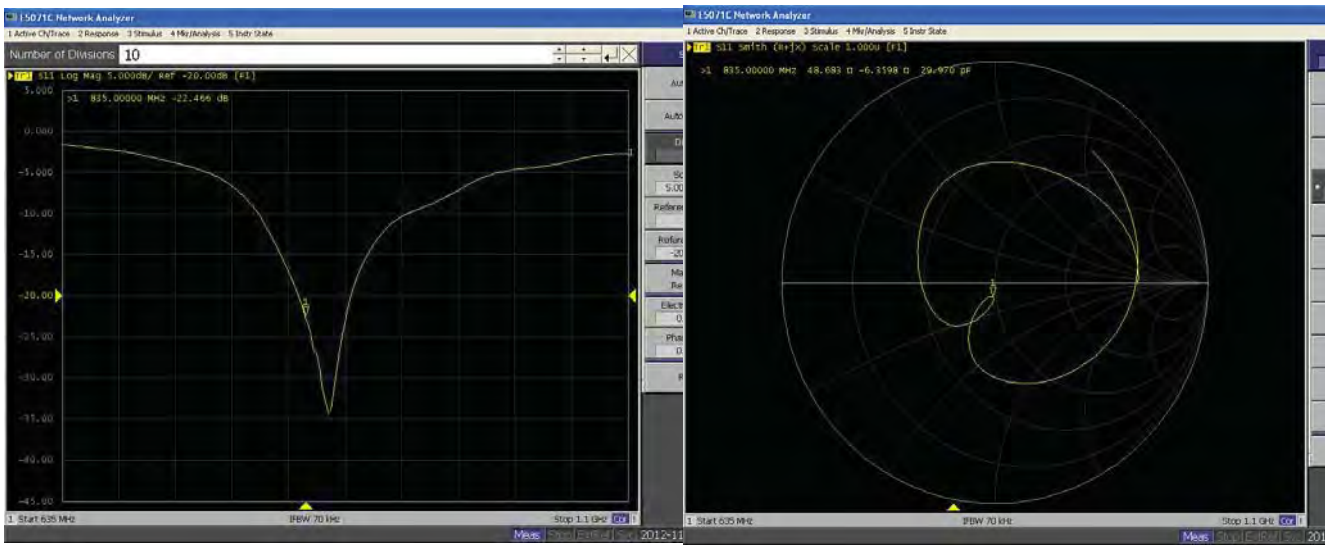
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

<Dipole Verification Data> - D835V2, serial no. 4d091

835MHz - Head



835MHz – Body



D835V2, Serial No. 4d091 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r02, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

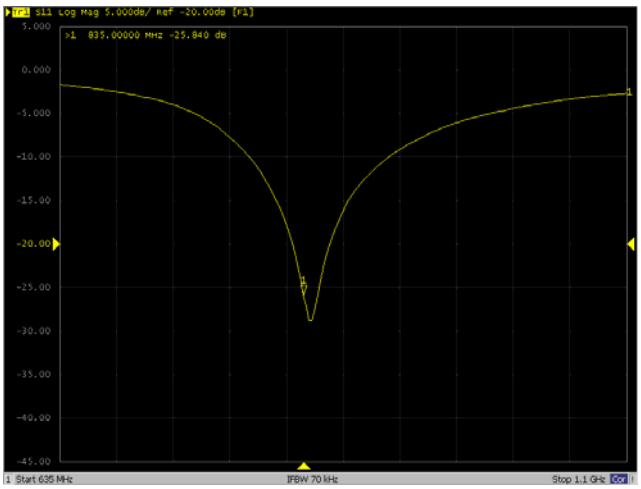
<Justification of the extended calibration>

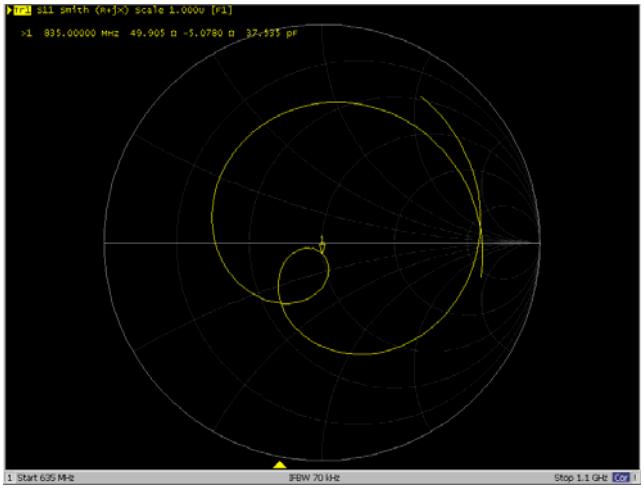
D835V2 – serial no. 4d091												
	835 Head						835 Body					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
11.18.2011	-25.734		50.867		-5.1504		-22.318		47.082		-6.8594	
11.17.2012	-25.917	0.71	49.773	1.09	-5.1329	-0.02	-22.466	0.66	48.683	-1.60	-6.3598	-0.50
11.15.2013	-25.840	0.30	49.905	-0.13	-5.0780	-0.05	-22.324	0.63	47.532	1.15	-6.8833	0.52

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

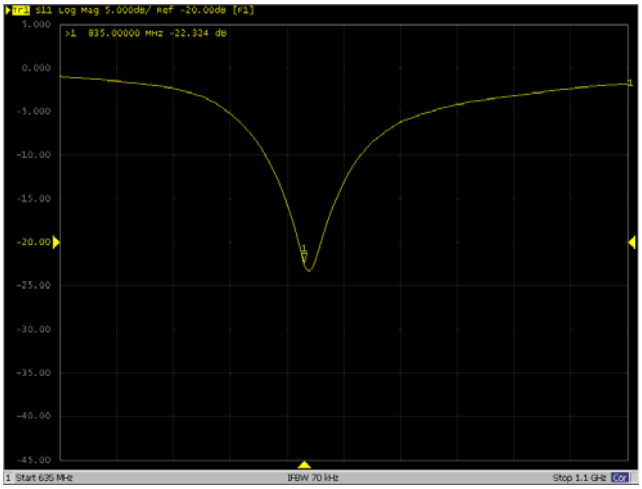
<Dipole Verification Data> - D835V2, serial no. 4d091

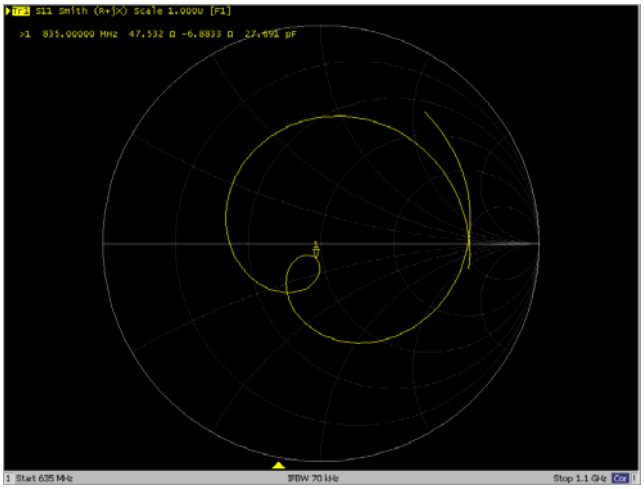
835MHz - Head





835MHz – Body





SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (KUNSHAN) INC.
TEL : 86-0512-5790-0158
FAX : 86-0512-5790-0958

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 **Sporton KS (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1750V2-1090_Mar13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1750V2 - SN: 1090
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	March 27, 2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13

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

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

Issued: March 27, 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	V52.8.5
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.1 ± 6 %	1.35 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	9.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**36.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.90 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**19.6 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	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.5 ± 6 %	1.48 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	9.57 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**38.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.5 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8 Ω - 0.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 41.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.3 Ω + 0.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.221 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 07, 2012

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 27.03.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1090

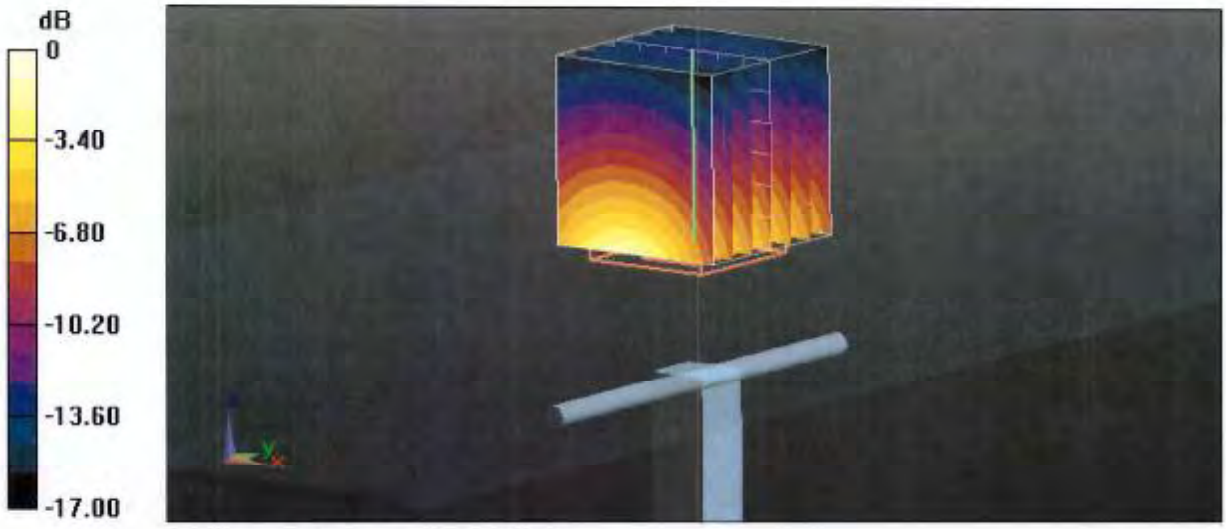
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.35 S/m; ε_r = 39.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.18, 5.18, 5.18); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

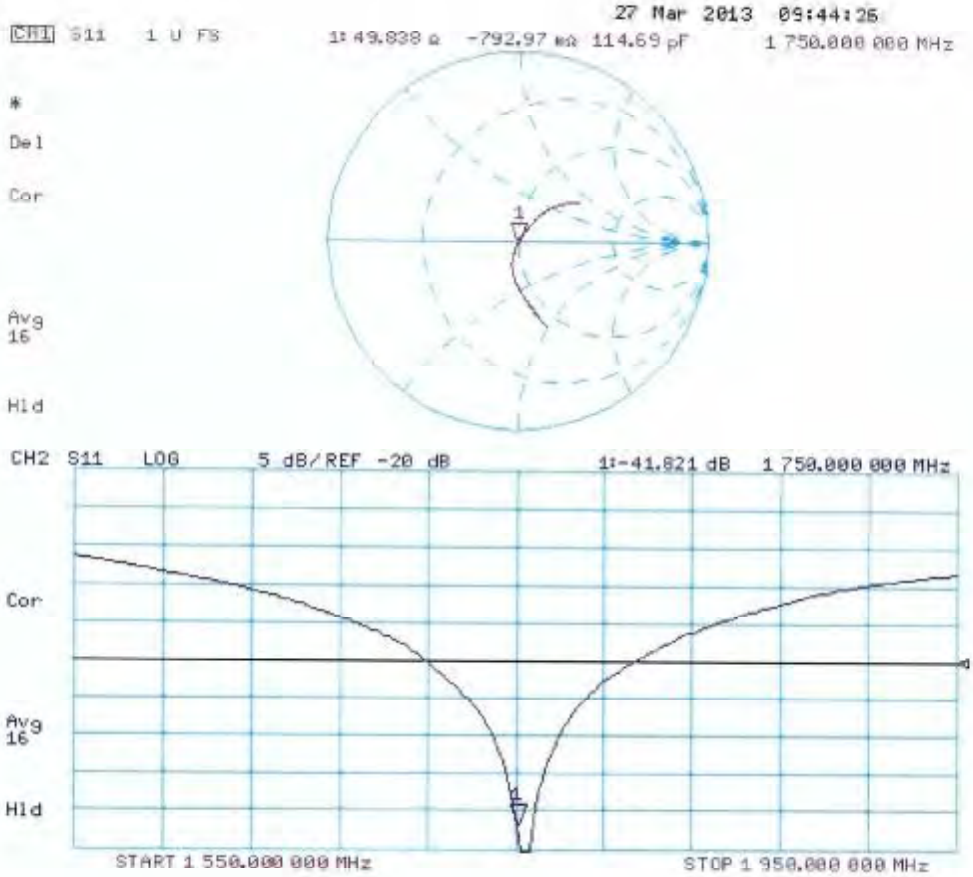
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 94.130 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.9 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.3 W/kg



0 dB = 11.3 W/kg = 10.53 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 27.03.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1090

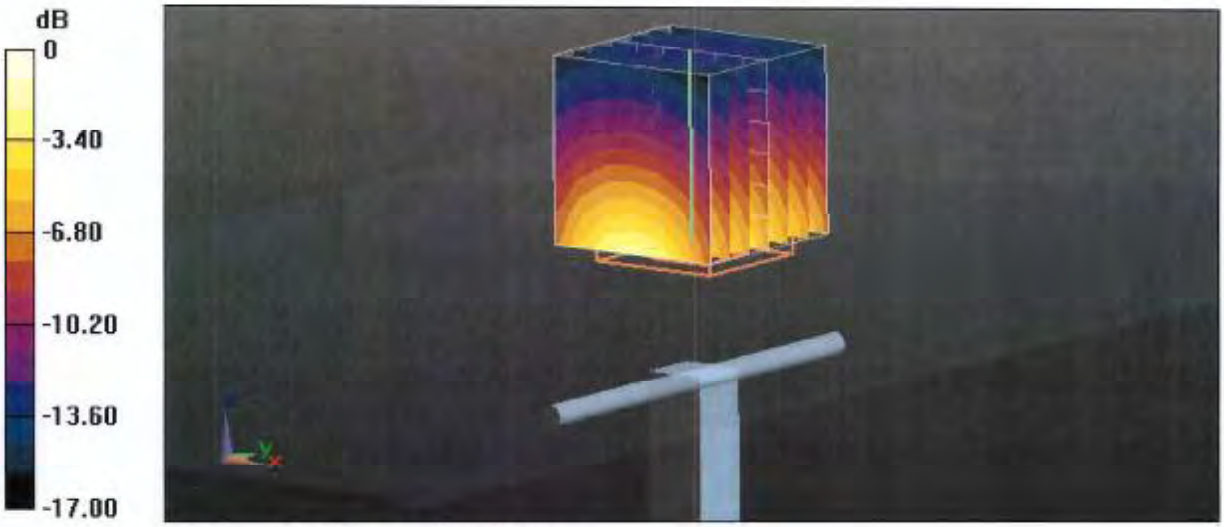
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.48 S/m; ε_r = 51.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.83, 4.83, 4.83); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

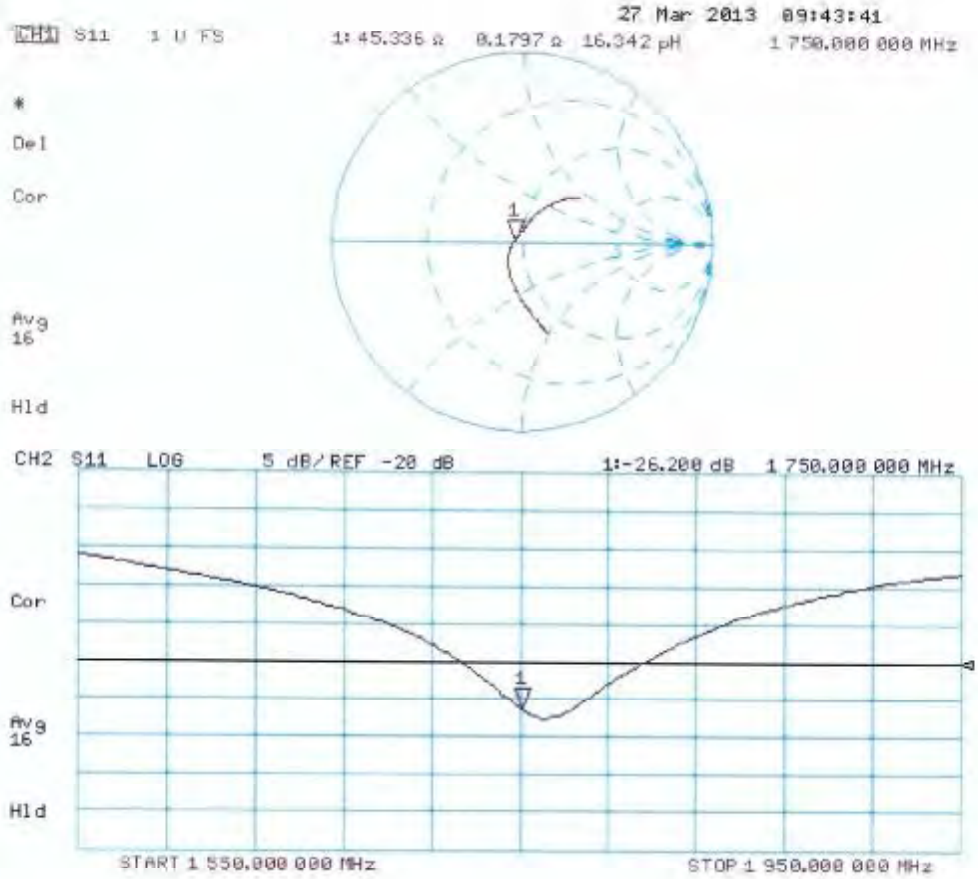
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 94.130 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.57 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.14 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.0 W/kg



0 dB = 12.0 W/kg = 10.79 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

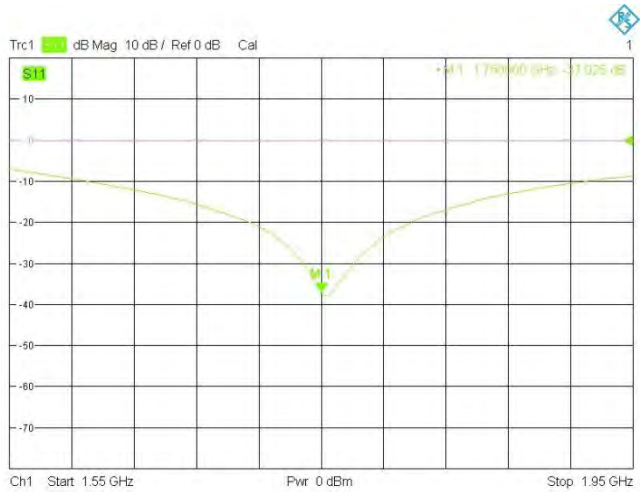


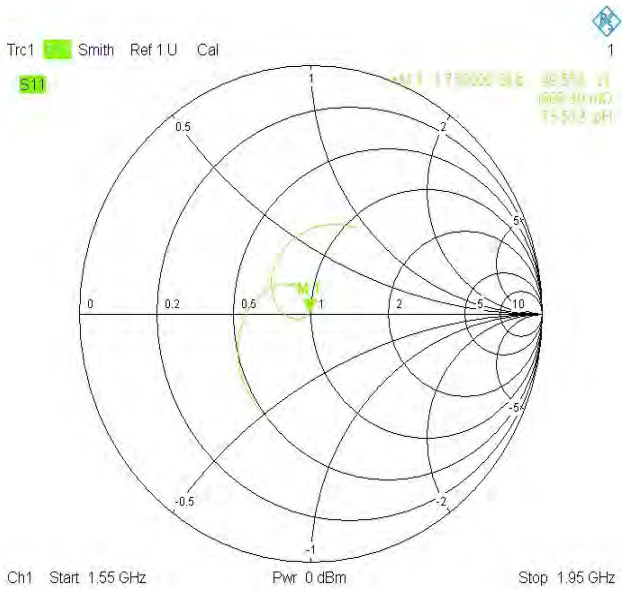
Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r03, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

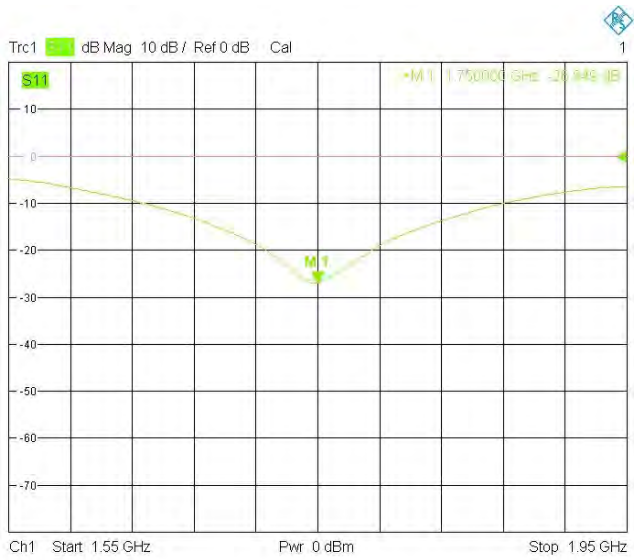
<Dipole Verification Data> - D1750V2, serial no. 1090(Date of Measurement 03.26.2014)

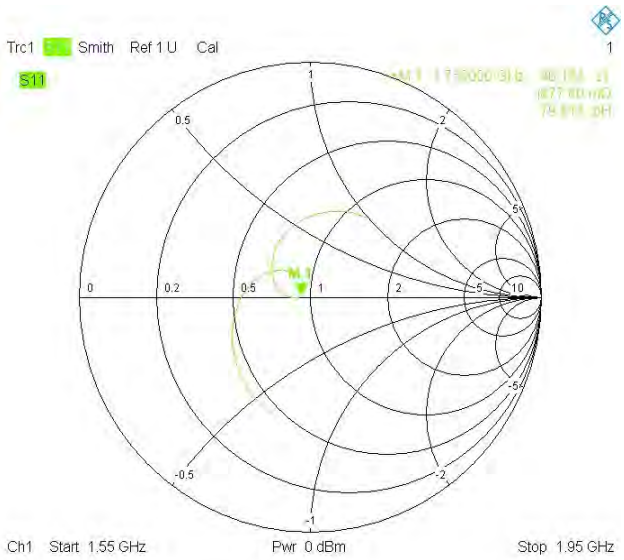
1750MHz - Head





1750MHz – Body





SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.

TEL : 886-3-327-3456

FAX : 886-3-328-4978

<Justification of the extended calibration>

D1750V2 – serial no. 1090												
TSL	Head						Body					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
03.27.2013	-41.821		49.838		-0.793		-26.2		45.336		0.1797	
03.26.2014	-37.025	11.45	49.553	-0.285	0.808	1.601	-26.949	-2.86	46.183	0.874	0.8776	0.698

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration.

Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

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 **Sporton-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d118_Nov11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d118
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	November 21, 2011

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12

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

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

Issued: November 21, 2011

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.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.5 ± 6 %	1.42 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.3 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.29 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.0 mW /g ± 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	54.2 ± 6 %	1.59 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**41.8 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.59 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.0 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.4 Ω + 6.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.8 Ω + 7.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.200 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.
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 21, 2009

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.11.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d118

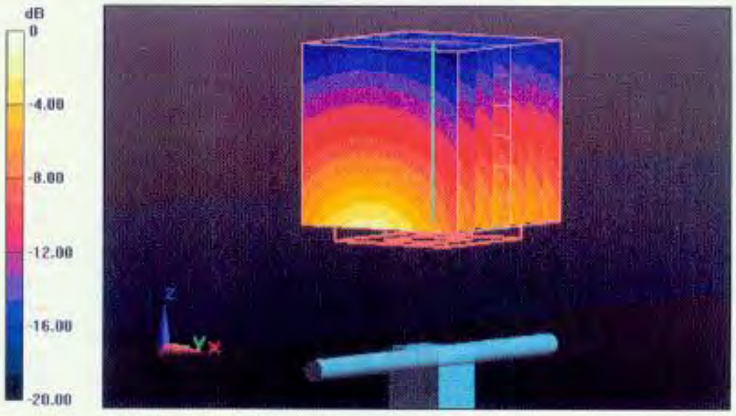
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

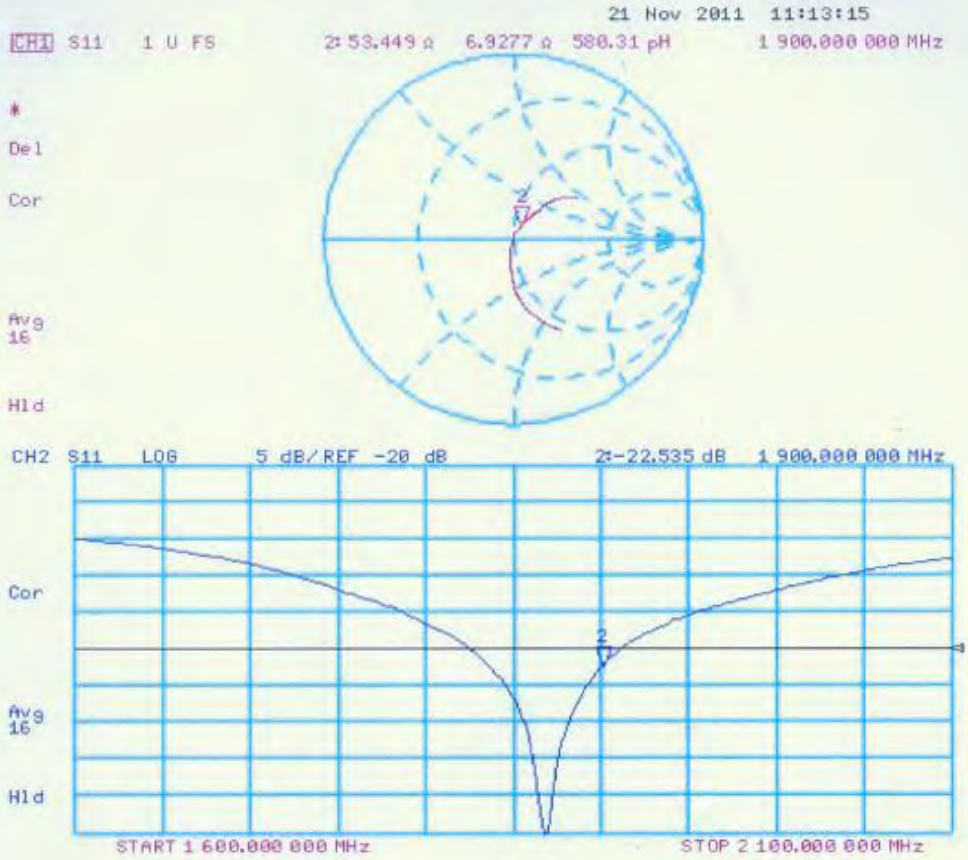
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 98.061 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.620 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.702 mW/g



0 dB = 12.700mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 21.11.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d118

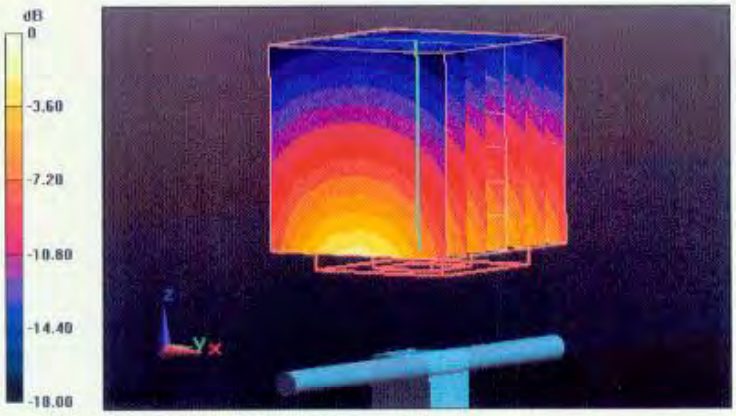
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.59 mho/m; ε_r = 54.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

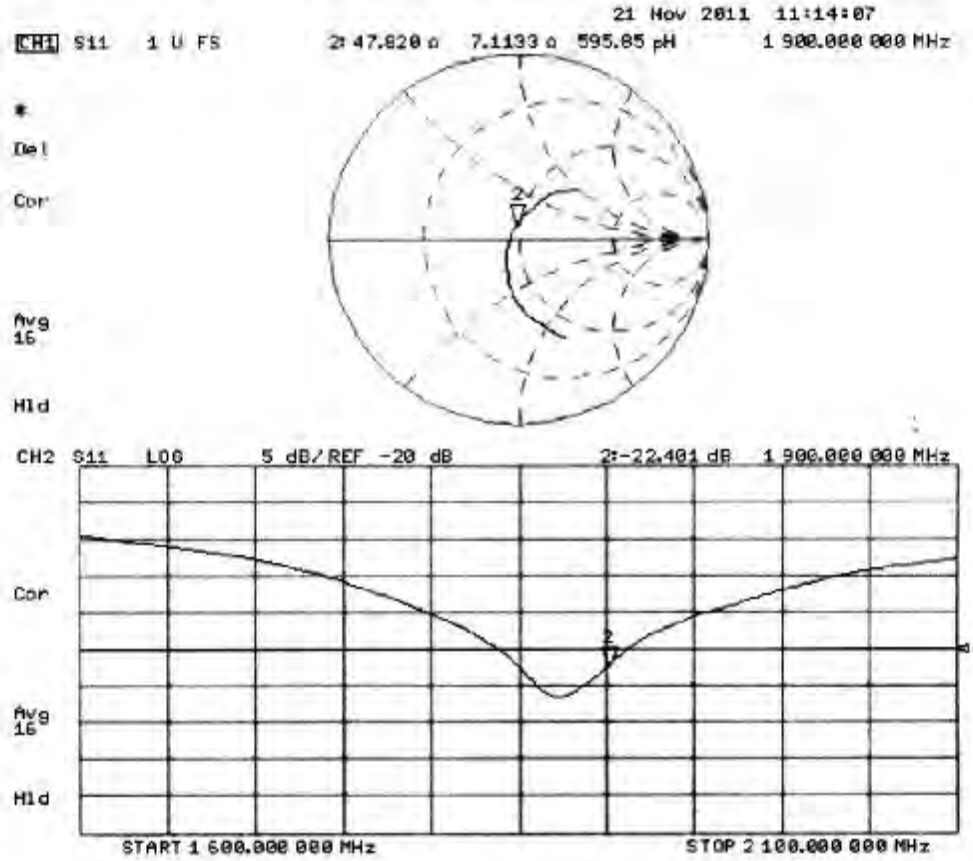
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96.110 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.910 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.59 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.549 mW/g



0 dB = 13.550mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



D1900V2, serial no. 5d118 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664D01V01r01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

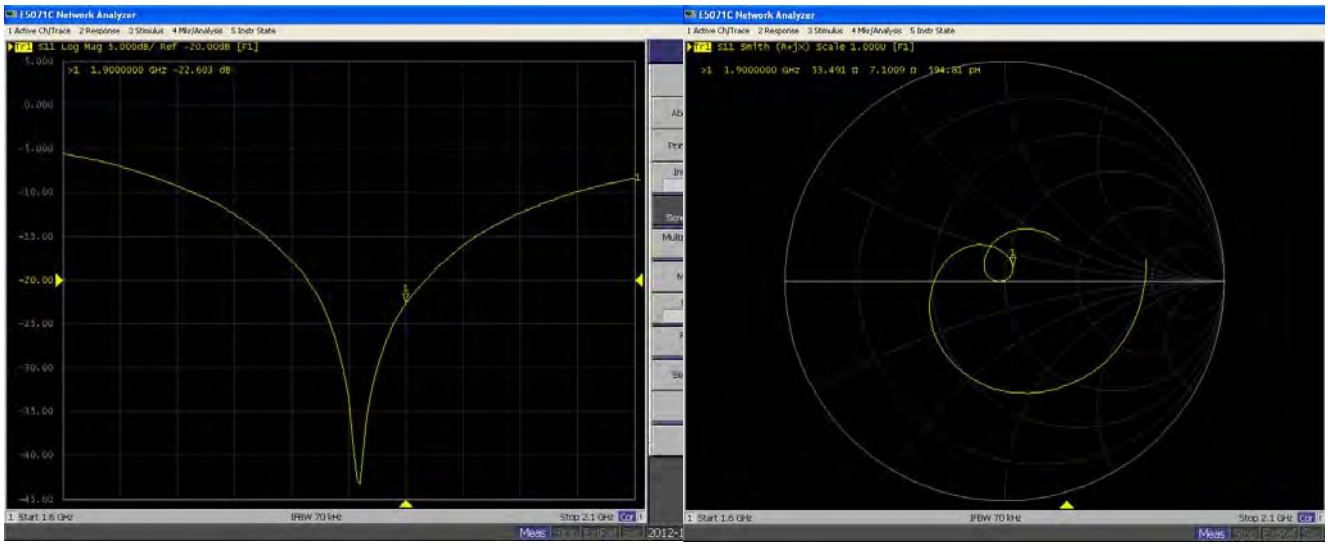
<Justification of the extended calibration>

D1900V2 – serial no. 5d118												
	1900 Head						1900 Body					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
11.21.2011	-22.535		53.449		6.9277		-22.401		47.82		7.1133	
11.17.2012	-22.603	0.30	53.491	-0.04	7.1009	0.17	-22.45	0.22	46.14	-1.68	6.7234	-0.39

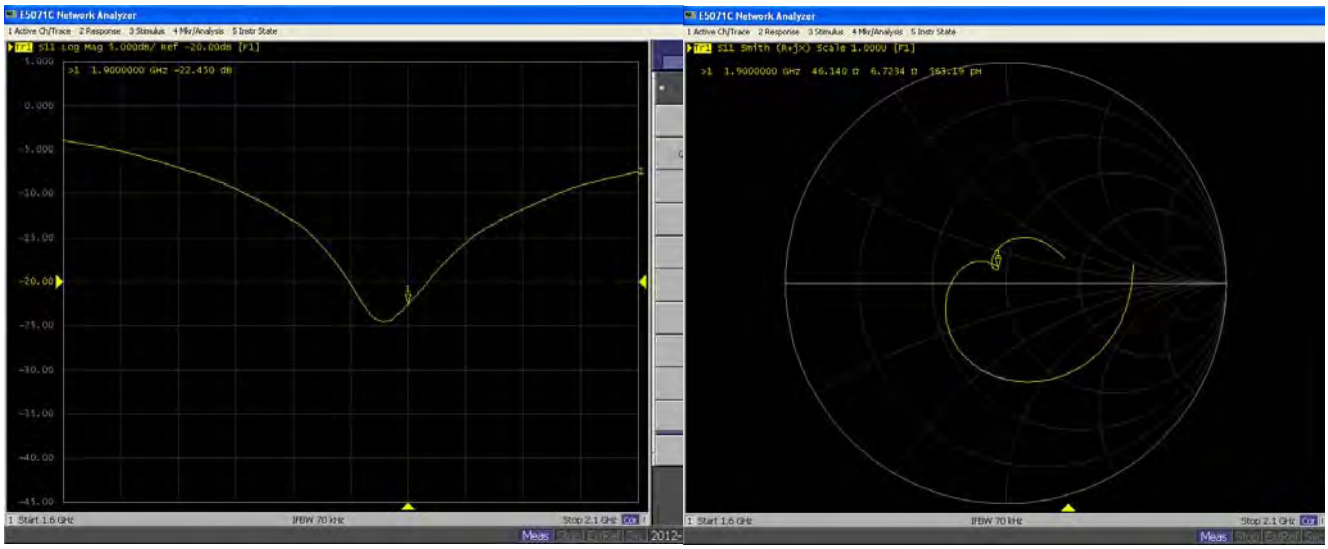
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

<Dipole Verification Data>- D1900V2, serial no. 5d118

1900MHz – Head



1900MHz - Body



D1900V2, Serial No. 5d118 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r02, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

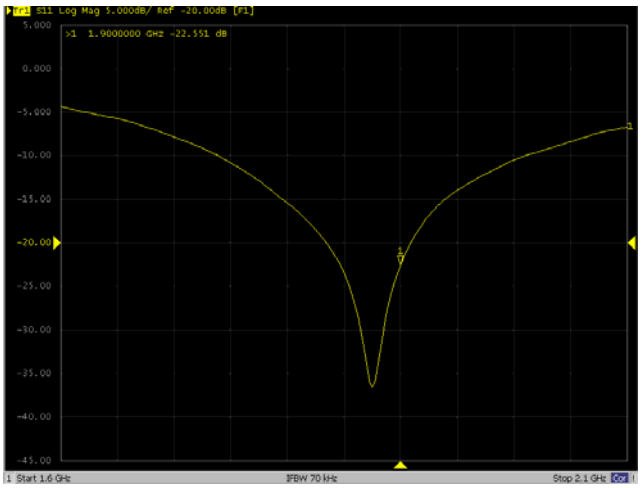
<Justification of the extended calibration>

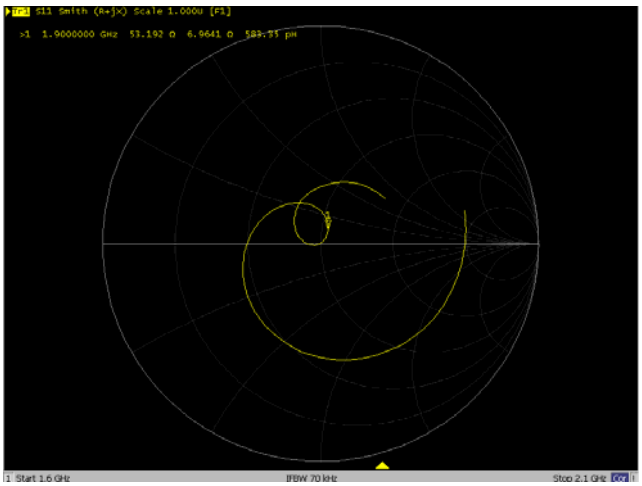
D1900V2 – serial no. 5d118												
	1900 Head						1900 Body					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
11.21.2011	-22.535		53.449		6.9277		-22.401		47.82		7.1133	
11.17.2012	-22.603	0.30	53.491	-0.04	7.1009	-0.17	-22.450	0.22	46.14	-1.68	6.7234	-0.39
11.15.2013	-22.551	0.23	53.192	0.30	6.9641	0.14	-22.412	0.17	47.419	-1.28	7.1127	-0.39

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

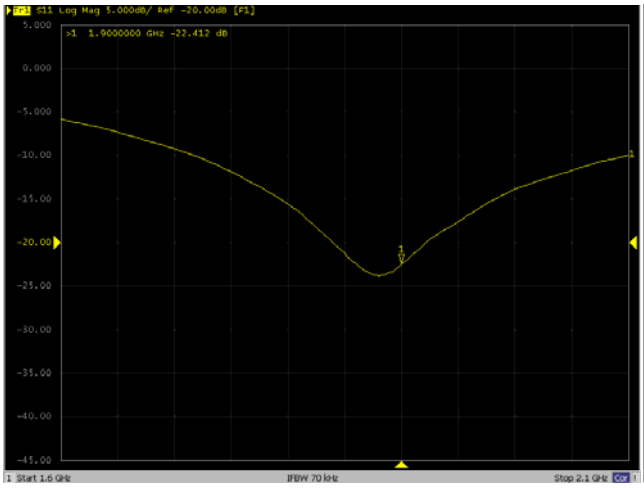
<Dipole Verification Data>- D1900V2, serial no. 5d118

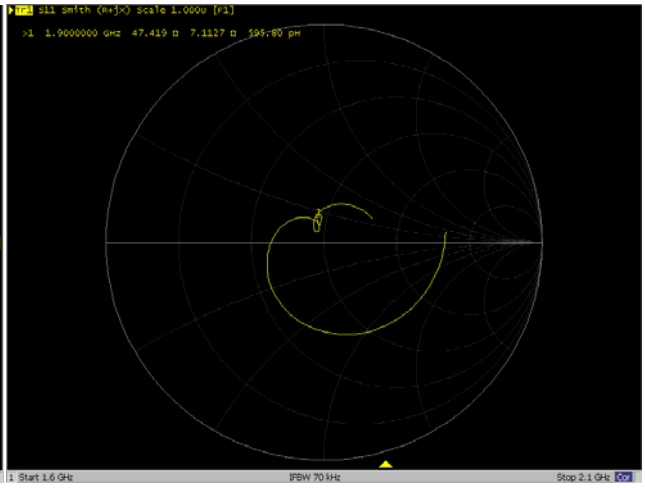
1900MHz – Head





1900MHz - Body





SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (KUNSHAN) INC.
TEL : 86-0512-5790-0158
FAX : 86-0512-5790-0958

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 **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: D2450V2-736_Aug13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 736
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	August 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 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	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**51.3 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.12 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	54.4 Ω + 1.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.6 Ω + 4.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.157 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 26, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.08.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 736

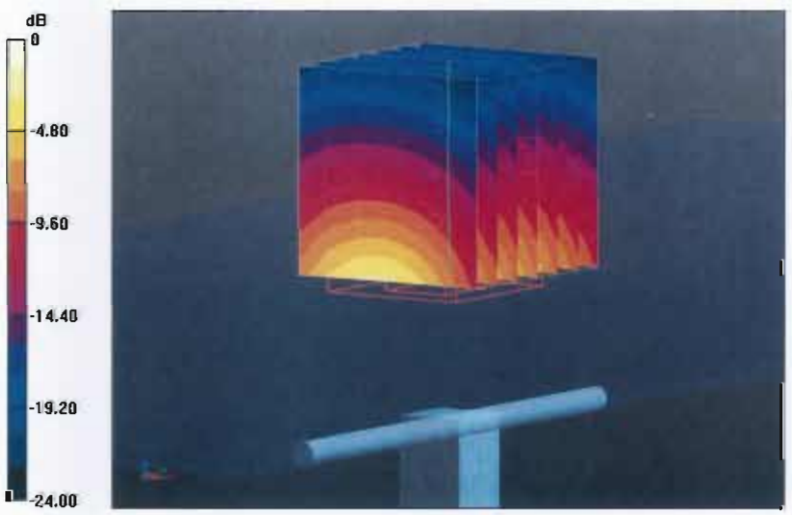
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.8 S/m; ε_r = 37.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

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)

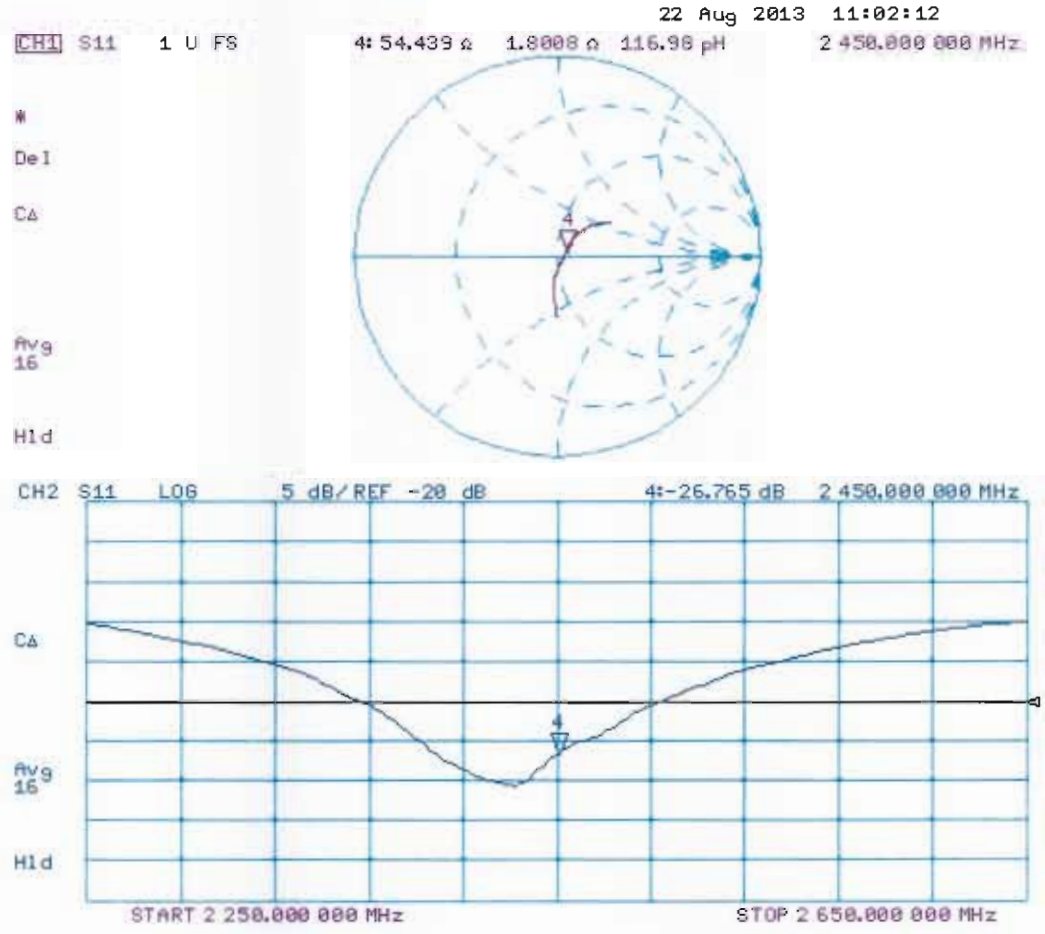
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 100.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.0 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: 736

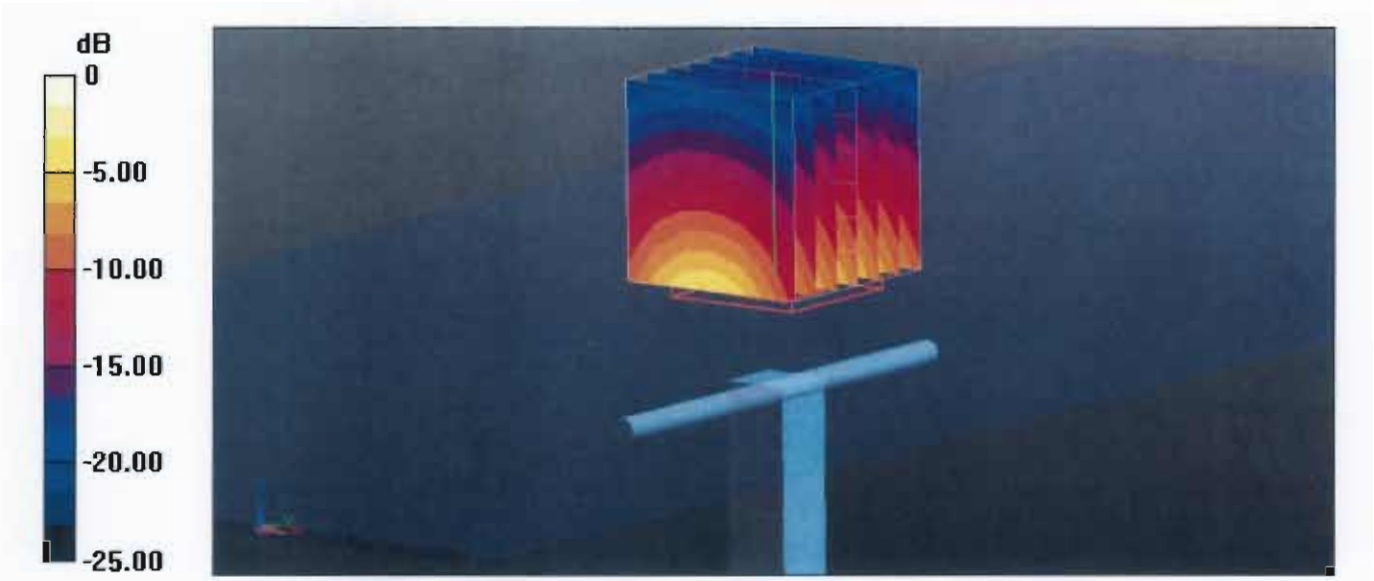
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.03 S/m; ε_r = 50.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

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)

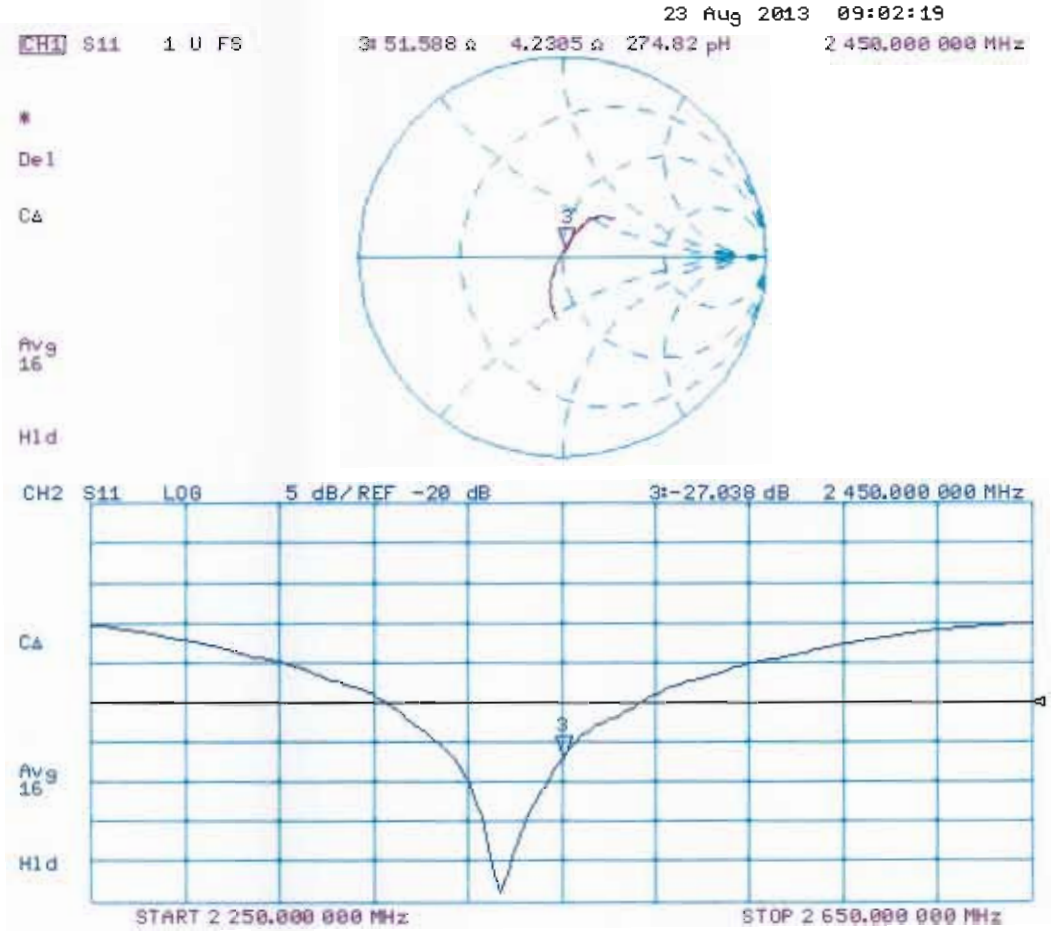
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.103 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.12 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



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IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE 4

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

DASY Configuration Files: Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

Important Note:
Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

Important Note:
Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

Important Note:
To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.

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 **Sporton KS (Auden)**

Certificate No: DAE4-1210_Jun13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 1210
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v26 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	June 19, 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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	02-Oct-12 (No:12728)	Oct-13
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Check Date (in house)**	**Scheduled Check**
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Eric Hainfeld	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	i.V.

Issued: June 19, 2013

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

Glossary

DAE	data acquisition electronics
Connector angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle*: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:* Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - *Common mode sensitivity:* Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - *Channel separation:* Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:* Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - *Input Offset Measurement*: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - *Input Offset Current:* Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - *Input resistance:* Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage:* Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - *Power consumption:* Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range:	1LSB =	6.1μV ,	full range =	-100...+300 mV
Low Range:	1LSB =	61nV ,	full range =	-1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.110 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.929 ± 0.02% (k=2)	405.051 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.99922 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.98301 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99990 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	122.0 ° ± 1 °

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199981.50	-10.85	-0.01
Channel X	+ Input	20000.36	0.71	0.00
Channel X	- Input	-19998.08	2.64	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199982.98	-10.01	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	19998.62	-1.21	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-19999.35	1.31	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	199986.40	-6.09	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19999.19	-0.45	-0.00
Channel Z	- Input	-20001.38	-0.57	0.00

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.13	-0.02	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	200.66	0.05	0.02
Channel X	- Input	-199.01	0.32	-0.16
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.20	-0.07	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	199.90	-0.77	-0.38
Channel Y	- Input	-199.73	-0.44	0.22
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.62	0.28	0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	199.87	-0.78	-0.39
Channel Z	- Input	-200.68	-1.38	0.69

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	-6.62	-8.15
	- 200	8.73	7.20
Channel Y	200	-9.98	-9.87
	- 200	9.43	9.06
Channel Z	200	11.61	11.85
	- 200	-14.51	-14.40

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	2.01	-3.79
Channel Y	200	7.86	-	3.14
Channel Z	200	9.91	6.50	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15958	15819
Channel Y	15962	16069
Channel Z	15876	16859

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec
Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	1.11	0.26	1.93	0.35
Channel Y	-1.50	-4.01	-0.48	0.44
Channel Z	-1.34	-2.45	-0.04	0.44

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	–0.01	-8	-9

Calibration Laboratory of
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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton-TW (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3857_Jun13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3857
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	June 20, 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:	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	Israe El-Naouq
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: June 20, 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., $\vartheta = 0$ 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 $\vartheta = 0$ (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 EX3DV4

SN:3857

Manufactured: January 23, 2012
Calibrated: June 20, 2013

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3857

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.18	0.44	0.46	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	92.9	98.9	100.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	154.4	±2.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		146.9	
		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: EX3DV4 - SN:3857

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.70	9.70	9.70	0.19	1.32	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.46	0.76	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.20	9.20	9.20	0.39	0.74	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.41	8.41	8.41	0.22	1.08	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.04	8.04	8.04	0.54	0.68	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.93	7.93	7.93	0.26	1.07	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.05	7.05	7.05	0.30	1.10	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.04	7.04	7.04	0.20	1.37	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.26	5.26	5.26	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.11	5.11	5.11	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.89	4.89	4.89	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.

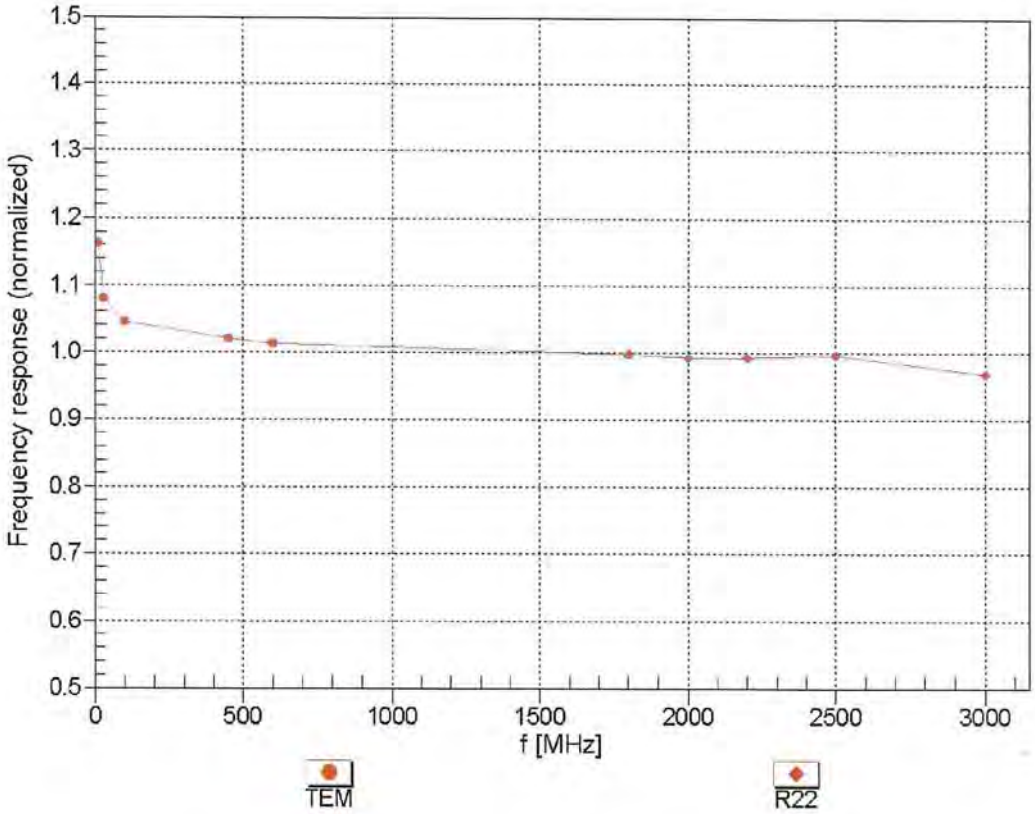
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3857

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.59	9.59	9.59	0.31	1.01	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.48	9.48	9.48	0.21	1.14	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.20	9.20	9.20	0.15	1.60	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.86	7.86	7.86	0.10	3.00	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.52	7.52	7.52	0.12	2.62	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.61	7.61	7.61	0.40	0.81	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.80	0.51	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.78	6.78	6.78	0.80	0.55	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.62	4.62	4.62	0.35	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.11	4.11	4.11	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.02	4.02	4.02	0.35	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.35	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

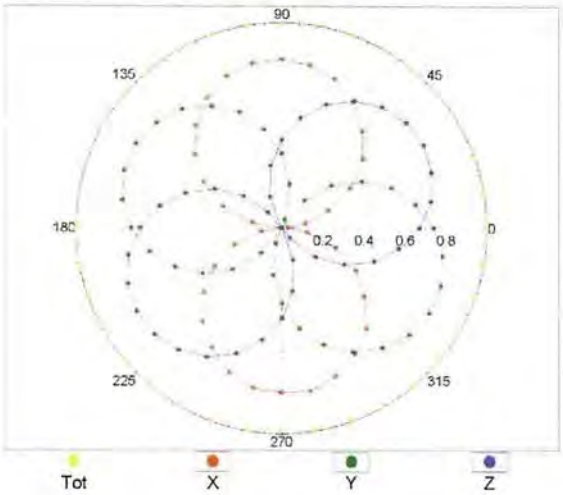
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



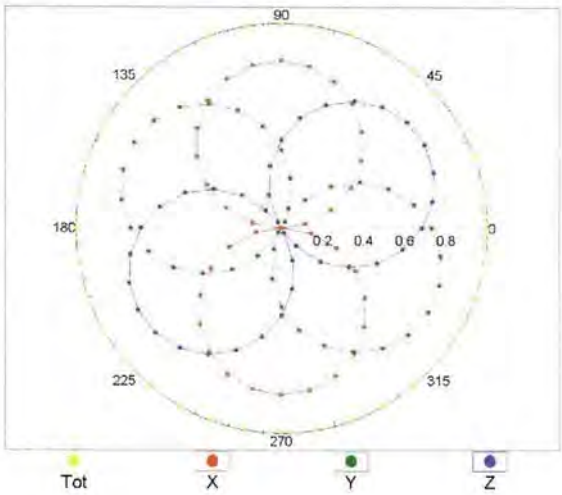
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

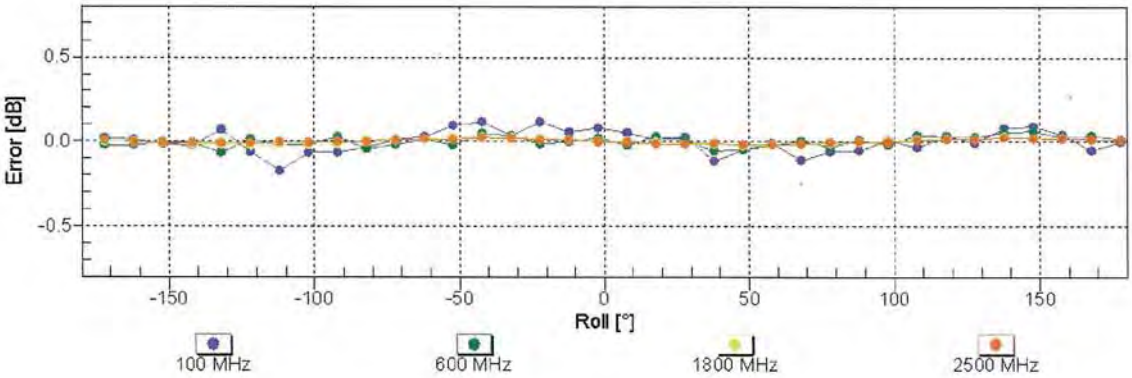
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



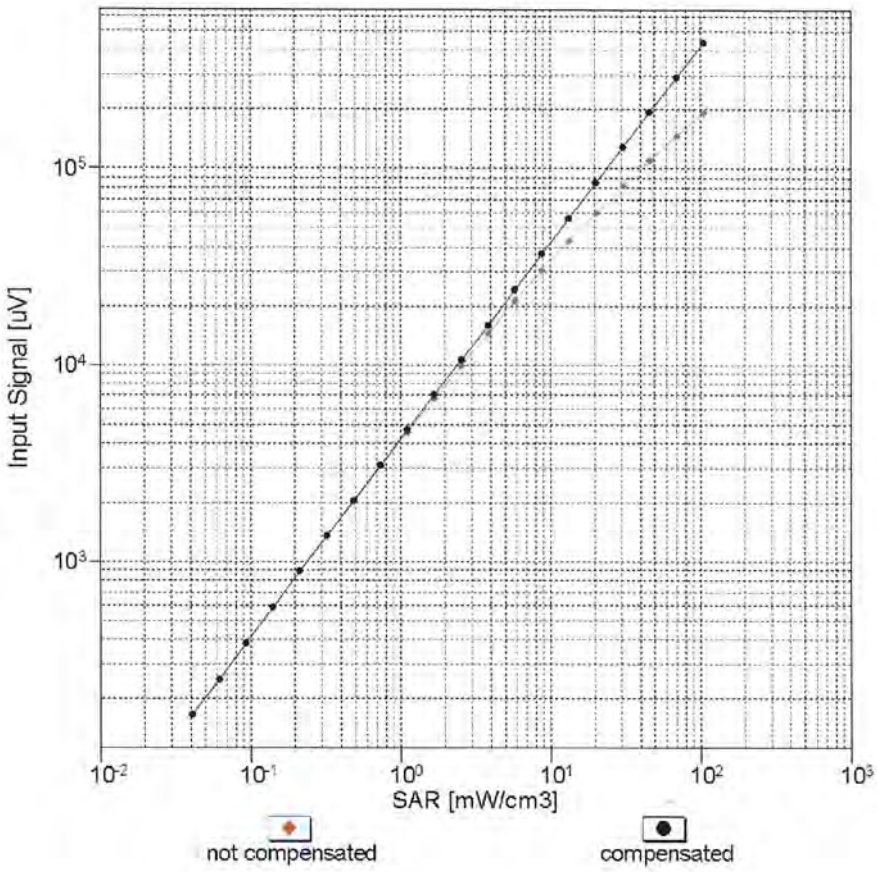
f=1800 MHz,R22

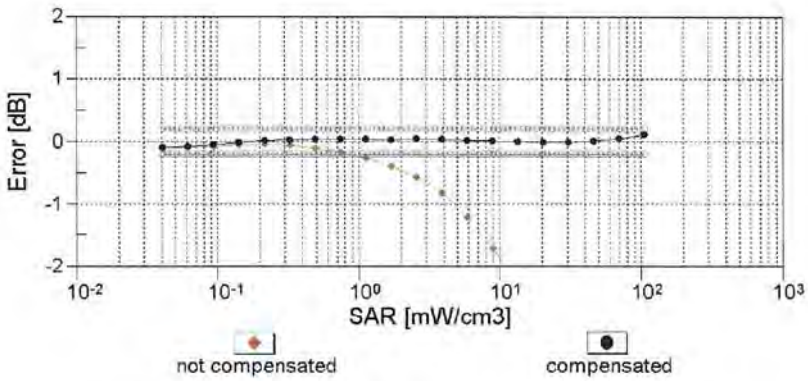




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

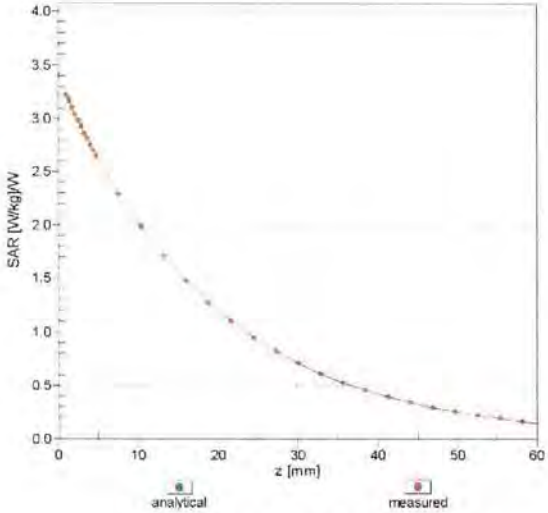




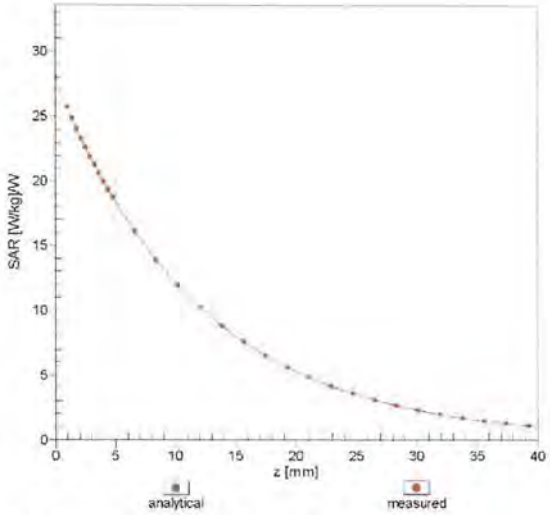
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

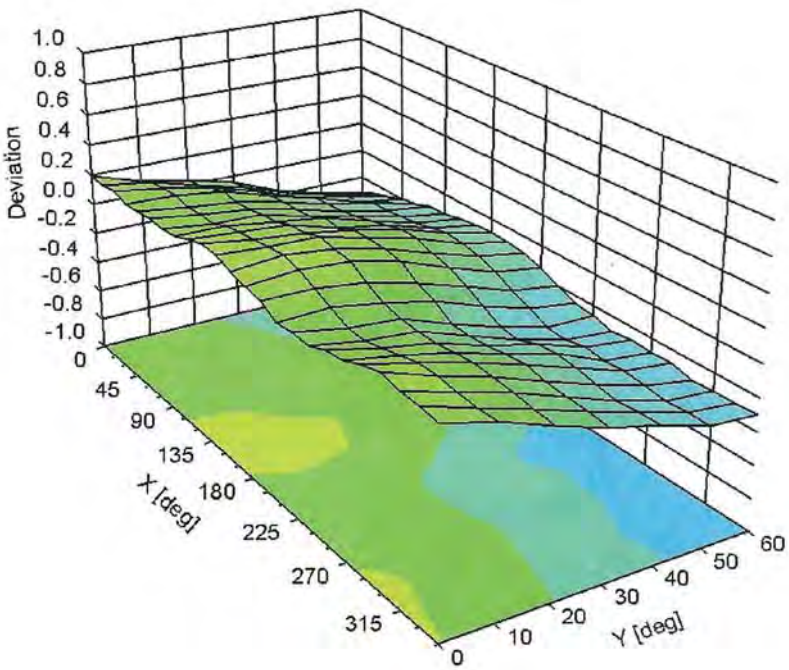


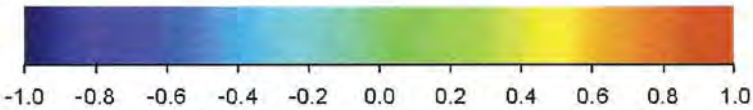
f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



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:3857

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-42.1
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