Variant FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT	:	Doro AB
EQUIPMENT	:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Mobile Telephone
BRAND NAME	:	doro
MODEL NAME	:	DSB-0020
FCC ID	:	WS5DORO824U
STANDARD	:	FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093) ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 IEEE 1528-2013

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

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Testing Laboratory 2627

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Revision History

REPORT NO.	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
FA533002-12	Rev. 01	This is a variant report for DSB-0020. The product equality declaration could be referred to Appendix E. The test result is not affected, all the test cases were performed on original report which can be referred to Sporton Report Number FA533002-11.	Mar. 15, 2016

1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **Doro AB, GSM/WCDMA/LTE Mobile Telephone, DSB-0020** are as follows.

Equipment Class	Frequency Band	Highest SAR Summary			Highest Simultaneous Transmission 1g SAR (W/kg)
		Head (Separation 0mm)	Body-worn (Separation 10mm)	Wireless Router (Separation 10mm)	
		1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	
PCE	GSM850	0.55	0.65	0.65	1.58
	GSM1900	0.34	0.69	0.69	
	WCDMA Band V	0.49	0.59	0.64	
	WCDMA Band IV	0.46	1.04	1.04	
	WCDMA Band II	0.59	0.91	0.91	
	LTE Band 17	0.14	0.29	0.29	
	LTE Band 5	0.49	0.65	0.68	
	LTE Band 4	0.48	**1.08**	**1.08**	
	LTE Band 2	0.69	1.01	1.01	
DTS	WLAN 2.4GHz Band	**0.89**	0.45	0.45	1.58
DSS	Bluetooth	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	1.08
Date of Testing:		Feb. 02, 2016 ~ Feb. 03, 2016			

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 1528-2013 and FCC KDB publications

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	Doro AB
Address	Magistratsvägen 10 SE-226 43 Lund Sweden

Manufacturer	
Company Name	BYD PRECISION MFR CO., LTD.
Address	No. 3001, Baohe Road, Baolong Industrial, Longgang, Shenzhen, 518116, 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 1528-2013
- FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- FCC KDB 648474 D04 SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets v01r03
- FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- FCC KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01
- FCC KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05
- FCC KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode SAR v02r01

4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information

4.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Mobile Telephone
Brand Name	doro
Model Name	DSB-0020
FCC ID	WS5DORO824U
IMEI Code	358901060018659
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 IV: 1712.4 MHz ~ 1752.6 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 · DC-HSDPA · HSPA+ (Downlink Only) · LTE: QPSK, 16QAM · 802.11b/g/n HT20 · Bluetooth v3.0+EDR, Bluetooth v4.1 LE
HW Version	Doro_DVT2_2121
SW Version	DSB0020_CA_GRA_01.01.00_USER_20160219
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, LTE (e.g. 3rd party VoIP).
4. This device supports GRPS mode up to multi-slot class12 and supports EGRPS mode up to multi-slot class10.
5. This device does not support DTM operation.

4.2 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

Summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r05	
FCC ID	WS5DORO824U
Equipment Name	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Mobile Telephone
Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	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
Channel Bandwidth	LTE Band 2:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 4:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 5:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 17: 5MHz, 10MHz
uplink modulations used	QPSK, and 16QAM
LTE Voice / Data requirements	Data only
LTE MPR permanently built-in by design	Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 3

Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (RB)						MPR (dB)
	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz	
QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1
16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1
16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2

LTE A-MPR	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)
Spectrum plots for RB configuration	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.
LTE Release version	R8 ,Category 4
LTE Carrier Aggregation Support	NO

Transmission (H, M, L) channel numbers and frequencies in each LTE band												
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
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 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 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					

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

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:

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

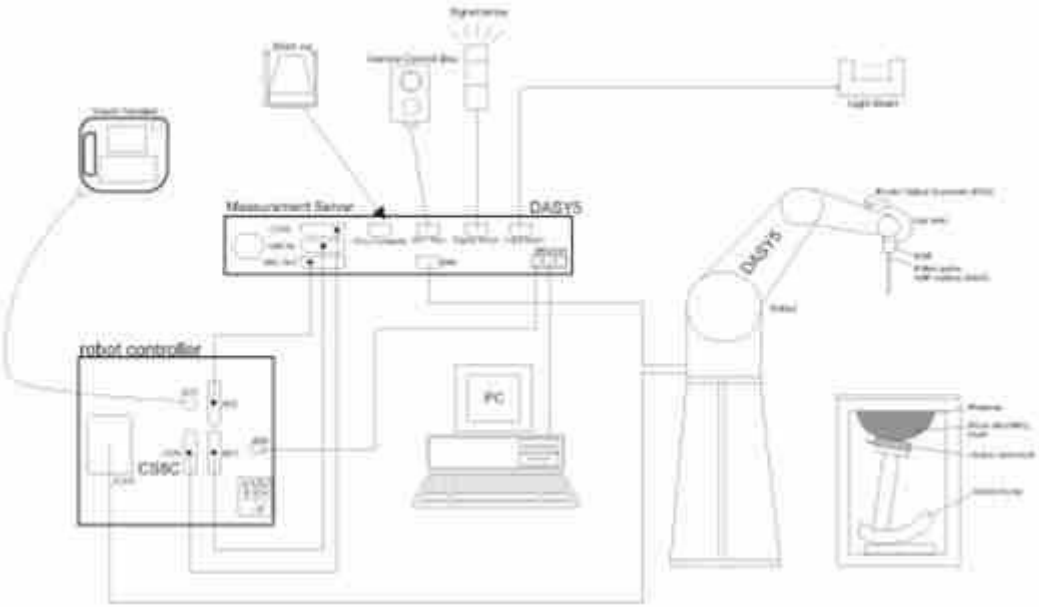
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

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.

7.1 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe (manufactured by SPEAG).The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. This probe has a built in optical surface detection system to prevent from collision with phantom.

<EX3DV4 Probe>

Construction	Symmetric design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz – >6 GHz Linearity: ±0.2 dB (30 MHz – 6 GHz)	
Directivity	±0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ±0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g – >100 mW/g Linearity: ±0.2 dB (noise: typically <1 µW/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	

7.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The input impedance of the DAE is 200 MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

Fig 5.1 Photo of DAE

7.3 Phantom

<SAM Twin Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm; Center ear point: 6 ± 0.2 mm	
Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters	
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm; Height: adjustable feet	
Measurement Areas	Left Hand, Right Hand, Flat Phantom	

The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

<ELI Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)	
Filling Volume	Approx. 30 liters	
Dimensions	Major ellipse axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm	

The ELI phantom is intended for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with standard and all known tissue simulating liquids.

7.4 Device Holder

<Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitter>

In combination with the Twin SAM V5.0/V5.0c or ELI phantoms, the Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters enables rotation of the mounted transmitter device to specified spherical coordinates. At the heads, the rotation axis is at the ear opening. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC 62209-1, IEEE 1528, FCC, or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat). And upgrade kit to Mounting Device to enable easy mounting of wider devices like big smart-phones, e-books, small tablets, etc. It holds devices with width up to 140 mm.

Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters

Mounting Device Adaptor for Wide-Phones

<Mounting Device for Laptops and other Body-Worn Transmitters>

The extension is lightweight and made of POM, acrylic glass and foam. It fits easily on the upper part of the mounting device in place of the phone positioned. The extension is fully compatible with the SAM Twin and ELI phantoms.

Mounting Device for Laptops

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 D01v01r04 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 D01v01r04 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	750MHz System Validation Kit	D750V3	1065	Nov. 24, 2015	Nov. 23, 2016
SPEAG	835MHz System Validation Kit	D835V2	4d091	Nov. 24, 2015	Nov. 23, 2016
SPEAG	1750MHz System Validation Kit	D1750V2	1069	Nov. 23, 2015	Nov. 22, 2016
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d118	Nov. 23, 2015	Nov. 22, 2016
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	840	Nov. 25, 2015	Nov. 24, 2016
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1210	May 21, 2015	May 20, 2016
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1279	Jul. 21, 2015	Jul. 20, 2016
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3857	May 28, 2015	May 27, 2016
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3954	Nov. 27, 2015	Nov. 26, 2016
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	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CB	TP-1644	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CB	TP-1542	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
Anritsu	Radio communication analyzer	MT8820C	6201300654	Aug. 10, 2015	Aug. 09, 2016
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY52102706	May 04, 2015	May 03, 2016
Agilent	ENA Series Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46111157	May 04, 2015	May 03, 2016
SPEAG	DAK Kit	DAK3.5	1144	Nov. 24, 2015	Nov. 23, 2016
R&S	Signal Generator	SMBV100A	258305	Jan. 20, 2016	Jan. 19, 2017
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1005002	Jan. 20, 2016	Jan. 19, 2017
Anritsu	Power Senor	MA2411B	1339163	Jan. 20, 2016	Jan. 19, 2017
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1435004	Jan. 20, 2016	Jan. 19, 2017
R&S	CBT BLUETOOTH TESTER	CBT	100783	Aug. 10, 2015	Aug. 09, 2016
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP40	100319	Aug. 10, 2015	Aug. 09, 2016
AR	Amplifier	551G4	333096	Note1	
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50422	Note1	
PASTERNACK	Dual Directional Coupler	PE2214-10	N/A	Note1	
ARRA	Power Divider	A3200-2	N/A	Note1	
MCL	Attenuation1	BW-S10W5	N/A	Note1	
MCL	Attenuation2	BW-S10W5	N/A	Note1	
MCL	Attenuation3	BW-S10W5	N/A	Note1	

General Note:

1. Prior to system verification and validation, the path loss from the signal generator to the system check source and the power meter, which includes the amplifier, cable, attenuator and directional coupler, was measured by the network analyzer. The reading of the power meter was offset by the path loss difference between the path to the power meter and the path to the system check source to monitor the actual power level fed to the system check source.

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	40.1
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	53.4
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	22.6	0.876	41.837	0.89	41.9	-1.57	-0.15	±5	Feb. 03, 2016
835	Head	22.7	0.893	41.398	0.9	41.5	-0.78	-0.25	±5	Feb. 03, 2016
1750	Head	22.7	1.396	40.494	1.37	40.1	1.90	0.98	±5	Feb. 02, 2016
1900	Head	22.8	1.421	40.012	1.4	40	1.50	0.03	±5	Feb. 02, 2016
2450	Head	22.6	1.78	40.666	1.8	39.2	-1.11	3.74	±5	Feb. 03, 2016
750	Body	22.7	0.928	55.235	0.96	55.5	-3.33	-0.48	±5	Feb. 03, 2016
835	Body	22.9	0.97	55.69	0.97	55.2	0.00	0.89	±5	Feb. 03, 2016
1750	Body	22.6	1.529	53.22	1.49	53.4	2.62	-0.34	±5	Feb. 03, 2016
1900	Body	22.9	1.553	54.653	1.52	53.3	2.17	2.54	±5	Feb. 02, 2016
2450	Body	22.9	1.938	51.374	1.95	52.7	-0.62	-2.52	±5	Feb. 03, 2016

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 1g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
Feb. 03, 2016	750	Head	250	1065	3954	1279	2.04	8.25	8.16	-1.09
Feb. 03, 2016	835	Head	250	4d091	3954	1279	2.37	9.14	9.48	3.72
Feb. 02, 2016	1750	Head	250	1069	3857	1210	8.56	37	34.24	-7.46
Feb. 02, 2016	1900	Head	250	5d118	3857	1210	10.12	39.4	40.48	2.74
Feb. 03, 2016	2450	Head	250	840	3857	1210	12.5	50.4	50	-0.79
Feb. 03, 2016	750	Body	250	1065	3954	1279	2.15	8.86	8.6	-2.93
Feb. 03, 2016	835	Body	250	4d091	3954	1279	2.49	9.55	9.96	4.29
Feb. 03, 2016	1750	Body	250	1069	3857	1210	8.99	35.9	35.96	0.17
Feb. 02, 2016	1900	Body	250	5d118	3857	1210	10.5	40.6	42	3.45
Feb. 03, 2016	2450	Body	250	840	3857	1210	11.8	51.1	47.2	-7.63

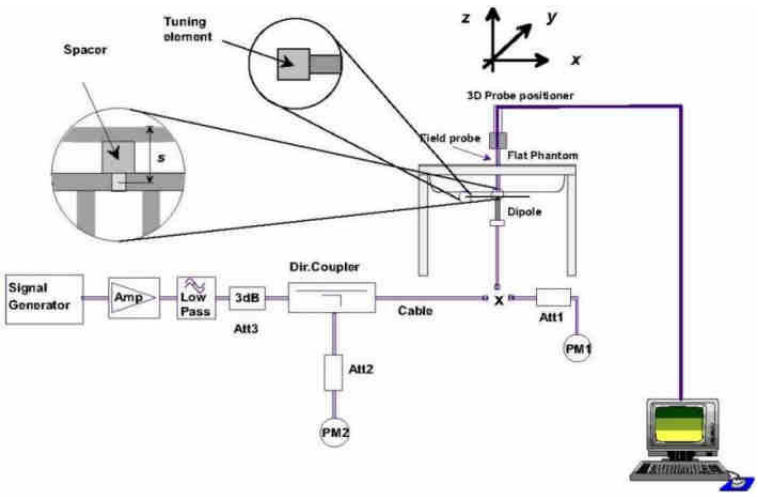


Fig 8.3.1 System Performance Check Setup

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.

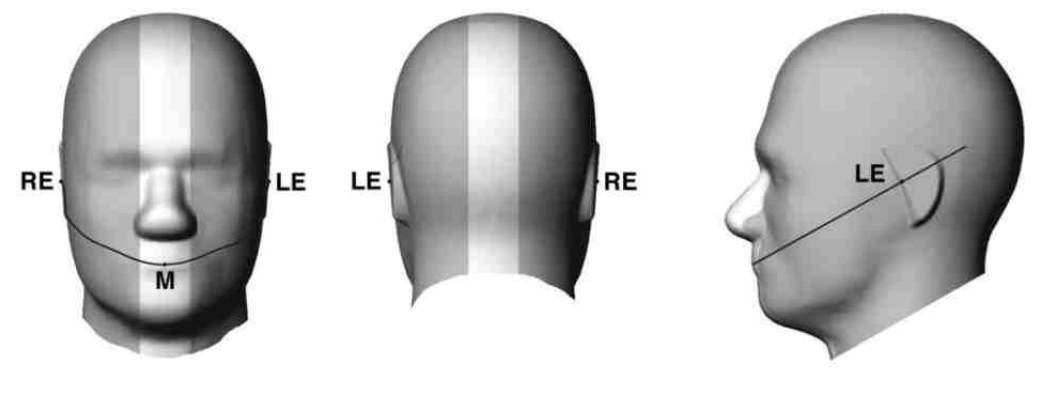


Fig 9.1.1 Front, back, and side views of SAM twin phantom

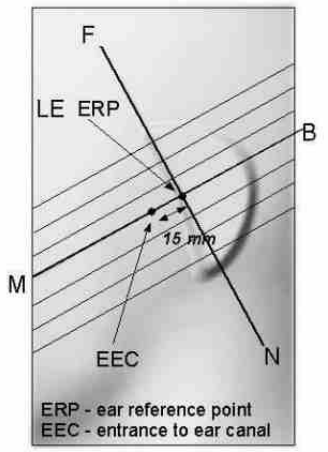


Fig 9.1.2 Close-up side view of phantom showing the ear region.

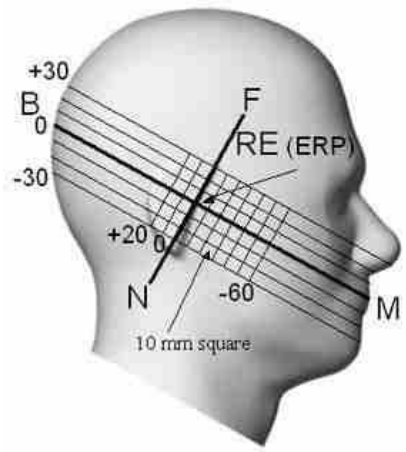


Fig 9.1.3 Side view of the phantom showing relevant markings and seven cross-sectional plane locations

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.

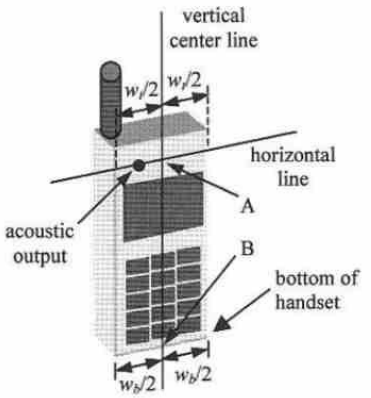


Fig 9.2.1 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"fixed case

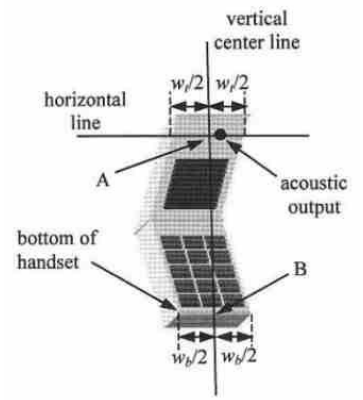


Fig 9.2.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"clam-shell case"

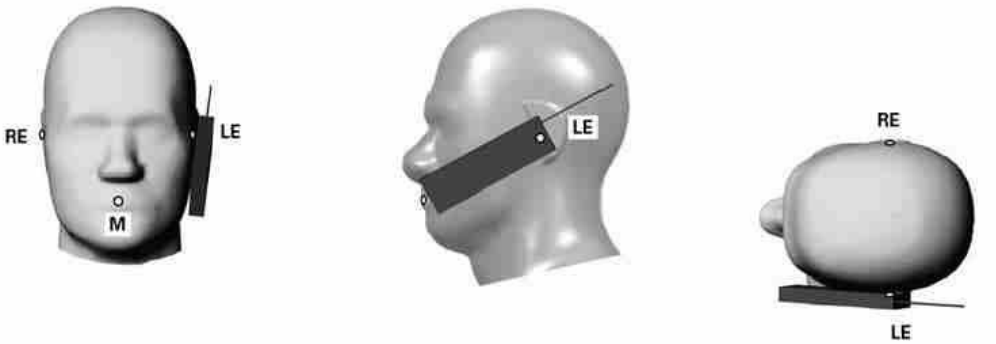


Fig 9.2.3 cheek or touch position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which establish the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

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 KDB648474 D04v01r03, 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 D01v06 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.

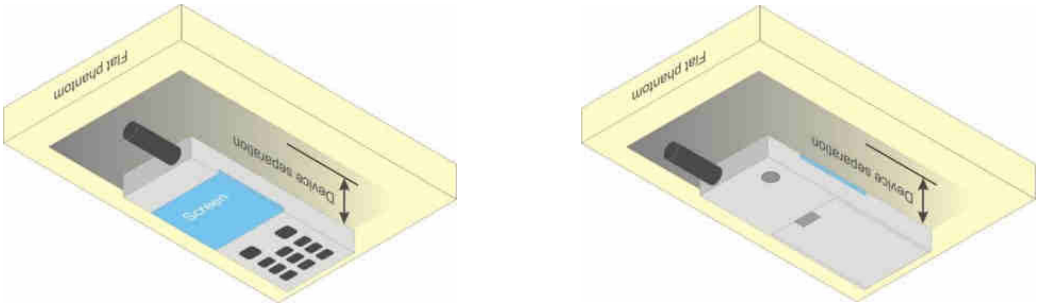


Fig 9.4 Body Worn Position

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 KDB Publication 941225 D06 v02r01 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 D01v06 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>

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)	31.26	31.25	31.24	32.50	22.26	22.25	22.24	23.50
GPRS (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	31.20	31.22	31.19	32.50	22.20	22.22	22.19	23.50
GPRS (GMSK, 2 Tx slots)	28.12	28.17	28.21	30.00	22.12	22.17	22.21	24.00
GPRS (GMSK, 3 Tx slots)	25.98	26.00	25.96	27.00	21.72	21.74	21.70	22.74
GPRS (GMSK, 4 Tx slots)	24.66	24.93	25.05	26.00	21.66	21.93	22.05	23.00
EDGE (8PSK, 1 Tx slot)	26.13	26.16	26.22	27.00	17.13	17.16	17.22	18.00
EDGE (8PSK, 2 Tx slots)	24.53	24.57	24.62	25.00	18.53	18.57	18.62	19.00
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)	29.26	29.03	29.10	31.00	20.26	20.03	20.10	22.00
GPRS (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	29.18	29.02	29.03	31.00	20.18	20.02	20.03	22.00
GPRS (GMSK, 2 Tx slots)	26.17	26.01	26.03	27.50	20.17	20.01	20.03	21.50
GPRS (GMSK, 3 Tx slots)	24.13	23.95	23.93	25.50	19.87	19.69	19.67	21.24
GPRS (GMSK, 4 Tx slots)	22.85	22.65	22.90	24.00	19.85	19.65	19.90	21.00
EDGE (8PSK, 1 Tx slot)	25.72	25.59	25.63	26.50	16.72	16.59	16.63	17.50
EDGE (8PSK, 2 Tx slots)	24.09	23.95	24.00	24.50	18.09	17.95	18.00	18.50

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
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (3 Tx Slots) - 4.26 dB
Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (4 Tx Slots) - 3 dB

<WCDMA Conducted Power>

1. The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification.
2. The procedures in KDB 941225 D01v03r01 are applied for 3GPP Rel. 6 HSPA to configure the device in the required sub-test mode(s) to determine SAR test exclusion.
3. For DC-HSDPA, the device was configured according to the H-Set 12, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) configuration in Table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1, with the primary and the secondary serving HS-DSCH Cell enabled during the power measurement.

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 β_{hs} = 30/15 * β_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 β_{hs} = 30/15 * β_c, and Δ_{CQI} = 24/15 with β_{hs} = 24/15 * β_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	β_{ed}1: 47/15 β_{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

DC-HSDPA 3GPP release 8 Setup Configuration:

a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration below
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 RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
   ii. Set Cell Power = -25 dBm
   iii. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 12, QPSK)
   iv. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
   v. Set Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters were set according to each Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
      a). Subtest 1: β_c/β_d=2/15
      b). Subtest 2: β_c/β_d=12/15
      c). Subtest 3: β_c/β_d=15/8
      d). Subtest 4: β_c/β_d=15/4
   vi. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
   vii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
   viii. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
   ix. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
   x. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

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:

C.8.1.12 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 12

Table C.8.1.12: Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 12

Parameter	Unit	Value
Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate	kbps	60
Inter-TTI Distance	TTI's	1
Number of HARQ Processes	Processes	6
Information Bit Payload (N_{INF})	Bits	120
Number Code Blocks	Blocks	1
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	Bits	960
Total Available SML's in UE	SML's	19200
Number of SML's per HARQ Proc.	SML's	3200
Coding Rate		0.15
Number of Physical Channel Codes	Codes	1
Modulation		QPSK
Note 1: The RMC is intended to be used for DC-HSDPA mode and both cells shall transmit with identical parameters as listed in the table.		
Note 2: Maximum number of transmission is limited to 1, i.e., retransmission is not allowed. The redundancy and constellation version 0 shall be used.		

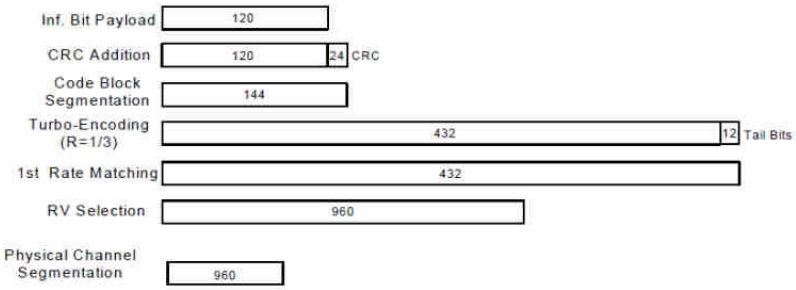


Figure C.8.19: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 12 (QPSK)

Setup Configuration

<WCDMA Conducted Power>

Band		WCDMA Band V			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	WCDMA Band II			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	WCDMA Band IV			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel		4132	4182	4233		9262	9400	9538		1312	1413	1513	
Rx Channel		4357	4407	4458		9662	9800	9938		1537	1638	1738	
Frequency (MHz)		826.4	836.4	846.6		1852.4	1880	1907.6		1712.4	1732.6	1752.6	
3GPP Rel 99	AMR 12.2Kbps	23.75	23.76	23.78	24.00	23.45	23.44	23.46	24.00	23.62	23.55	23.60	24.00
3GPP Rel 99	RMC 12.2Kbps	23.77	23.79	**23.80**	24.00	**23.49**	23.48	23.48	24.00	**23.65**	23.57	23.63	24.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-1	22.68	22.61	22.65	23.00	22.87	22.85	22.92	23.00	22.84	22.86	22.77	23.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-2	22.76	22.69	22.74	23.00	22.93	22.95	22.90	23.00	22.84	22.82	22.75	23.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-3	22.25	22.15	22.23	23.00	22.41	22.44	22.48	23.00	22.50	22.47	22.39	23.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-4	22.29	22.18	22.25	23.00	22.39	22.44	22.47	23.00	22.45	22.42	22.31	23.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-1	22.69	22.69	22.72	23.00	22.90	22.94	22.95	23.00	22.95	22.94	22.90	23.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-2	22.66	22.61	22.64	23.00	22.88	22.86	22.89	23.00	22.91	22.87	22.85	23.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-3	22.22	22.18	22.20	23.00	22.45	22.46	22.44	23.00	22.44	22.40	22.42	23.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-4	22.20	22.19	22.18	23.00	22.48	22.48	22.46	23.00	22.42	22.39	22.40	23.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-1	22.11	22.16	21.92	22.50	22.29	22.20	22.61	23.00	22.83	22.30	22.27	23.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-2	21.48	21.50	21.44	22.50	21.38	21.24	21.62	22.50	21.94	21.74	21.71	22.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-3	21.20	21.38	21.18	22.50	21.95	21.90	22.03	22.50	21.63	21.51	21.50	22.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-4	21.48	21.95	21.77	22.50	22.05	22.02	22.17	22.50	22.38	22.20	22.23	22.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-5	22.42	22.38	22.48	22.50	22.90	22.86	22.95	23.00	22.95	22.92	22.87	23.00

<LTE Conducted Power>

<LTE Band 17>

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	23.40	23.49	23.35	23.50	0
10	QPSK	1	25	21.96	21.86	21.84		
10	QPSK	1	49	23.37	23.40	23.19		
10	QPSK	25	0	21.52	21.37	21.24	22.50	0-1
10	QPSK	25	12	21.03	21.06	21.07		
10	QPSK	25	25	21.67	21.94	21.88		
10	QPSK	50	0	21.49	21.63	21.50		
10	16QAM	1	0	22.21	22.22	22.03	22.50	0-1
10	16QAM	1	25	21.14	21.13	21.14		
10	16QAM	1	49	22.40	22.45	22.42		
10	16QAM	25	0	20.53	20.44	20.33	21.50	0-2
10	16QAM	25	12	20.04	20.13	20.16		
10	16QAM	25	25	20.75	20.77	21.00		
10	16QAM	50	0	20.69	20.59	20.61		
Channel				23755	23790	23825	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				706.5	710	713.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	22.34	22.23	22.41	23.50	0
5	QPSK	1	12	21.57	21.61	22.18		
5	QPSK	1	24	22.27	22.90	22.68		
5	QPSK	12	0	20.90	20.97	21.33	22.50	0-1
5	QPSK	12	7	20.60	20.74	21.31		
5	QPSK	12	13	20.66	20.87	21.28		
5	QPSK	25	0	21.04	21.17	21.64		
5	16QAM	1	0	21.65	21.51	21.71	22.50	0-1
5	16QAM	1	12	20.89	20.91	21.50		
5	16QAM	1	24	21.61	22.24	22.01		
5	16QAM	12	0	19.99	20.07	20.46	21.50	0-2
5	16QAM	12	7	19.69	19.84	20.43		
5	16QAM	12	13	19.76	19.98	20.39		
5	16QAM	25	0	20.15	20.28	20.78		

<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	22.93	23.00	22.83	24.00	0
10	QPSK	1	25	22.53	22.70	22.80		
10	QPSK	1	49	22.36	22.75	22.64		
10	QPSK	25	0	21.77	21.86	21.79	23.00	0-1
10	QPSK	25	12	21.76	21.68	21.78		
10	QPSK	25	25	21.75	21.62	21.76		
10	QPSK	50	0	21.76	21.82	21.79		
10	16QAM	1	0	22.47	22.53	22.52	23.00	0-1
10	16QAM	1	25	21.81	21.90	21.99		
10	16QAM	1	49	22.02	21.88	21.99		
10	16QAM	25	0	20.74	20.71	20.45	22.00	0-2
10	16QAM	25	12	20.71	20.68	20.72		
10	16QAM	25	25	20.84	20.78	20.69		
10	16QAM	50	0	20.57	20.62	20.76		
Channel				20425	20525	20625	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				826.5	836.5	846.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	22.90	22.70	22.94	24.00	0
5	QPSK	1	12	22.70	22.76	22.69		
5	QPSK	1	24	22.49	22.41	22.57		
5	QPSK	12	0	21.73	21.71	21.78	23.00	0-1
5	QPSK	12	7	21.77	21.70	21.80		
5	QPSK	12	13	21.67	21.71	21.71		
5	QPSK	25	0	21.76	21.75	21.78		
5	16QAM	1	0	22.09	21.95	22.49	23.00	0-1
5	16QAM	1	12	21.93	21.98	22.02		
5	16QAM	1	24	21.49	21.86	21.88		
5	16QAM	12	0	20.66	20.57	20.72	22.00	0-2
5	16QAM	12	7	20.71	20.64	20.69		
5	16QAM	12	13	20.54	20.43	20.68		
5	16QAM	25	0	20.59	20.63	20.50		

Channel				20415	20525	20635	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				825.5	836.5	847.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	22.53	22.85	22.86	24.00	0
3	QPSK	1	8	22.49	22.59	22.58		
3	QPSK	1	14	22.53	22.54	22.61		
3	QPSK	8	0	21.82	21.73	21.86	23.00	0-1
3	QPSK	8	4	21.71	21.77	21.78		
3	QPSK	8	7	21.81	21.74	21.76		
3	QPSK	15	0	21.80	21.76	21.78		
3	16QAM	1	0	22.05	22.10	22.09	23.00	0-1
3	16QAM	1	8	21.96	21.96	21.98		
3	16QAM	1	14	21.96	22.03	22.07		
3	16QAM	8	0	20.65	20.61	21.02	22.00	0-2
3	16QAM	8	4	20.78	20.66	20.89		
3	16QAM	8	7	20.66	20.62	20.69		
3	16QAM	15	0	20.54	20.61	20.57		

<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	23.39	23.68	23.59	24.50	0
20	QPSK	1	49	23.07	23.10	23.03		
20	QPSK	1	99	23.05	23.14	22.56		
20	QPSK	50	0	22.12	22.24	22.19	23.50	0-1
20	QPSK	50	24	22.11	22.02	21.99		
20	QPSK	50	50	21.97	22.12	21.77		
20	QPSK	100	0	22.13	22.18	22.03		
20	16QAM	1	0	22.24	22.69	22.62	23.50	0-1
20	16QAM	1	49	22.34	22.31	22.20		
20	16QAM	1	99	22.15	22.16	21.95		
20	16QAM	50	0	21.10	20.94	21.03	22.50	0-2
20	16QAM	50	24	20.95	20.92	20.94		
20	16QAM	50	50	20.81	21.07	20.74		
20	16QAM	100	0	21.11	21.14	21.10		
Channel				20025	20175	20325	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1717.5	1732.5	1747.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	23.43	23.16	23.07	24.50	0
15	QPSK	1	37	22.86	22.95	22.76		
15	QPSK	1	74	22.71	22.96	22.55		
15	QPSK	36	0	22.20	22.12	22.23	23.50	0-1
15	QPSK	36	20	22.15	22.03	22.02		
15	QPSK	36	39	22.03	22.12	21.84		
15	QPSK	75	0	22.11	22.03	21.96		
15	16QAM	1	0	22.69	22.53	22.51	23.50	0-1
15	16QAM	1	37	22.33	22.16	22.12		
15	16QAM	1	74	21.76	22.20	21.95		
15	16QAM	36	0	21.26	21.05	21.28	22.50	0-2
15	16QAM	36	20	21.22	21.07	20.99		
15	16QAM	36	39	21.04	20.98	20.92		
15	16QAM	75	0	21.06	21.05	21.02		

Channel				20000	20175	20350	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1715	1732.5	1750		
10	QPSK	1	0	23.45	23.25	23.13	24.50	0
10	QPSK	1	25	23.14	22.98	22.86		
10	QPSK	1	49	23.09	23.21	22.81		
10	QPSK	25	0	22.17	22.08	21.95	23.50	0-1
10	QPSK	25	12	22.12	22.05	21.84		
10	QPSK	25	25	22.16	22.08	21.89		
10	QPSK	50	0	22.20	22.06	21.89		
10	16QAM	1	0	22.57	22.48	22.41	23.50	0-1
10	16QAM	1	25	22.41	22.33	22.13		
10	16QAM	1	49	22.27	22.32	22.08		
10	16QAM	25	0	21.21	21.10	21.00	22.50	0-2
10	16QAM	25	12	20.94	21.08	20.89		
10	16QAM	25	25	21.12	21.09	20.86		
10	16QAM	50	0	21.03	20.89	20.84		
Channel				19975	20175	20375	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1712.5	1732.5	1752.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	23.25	22.80	22.97	24.50	0
5	QPSK	1	12	23.05	22.98	22.90		
5	QPSK	1	24	23.07	22.96	22.69		
5	QPSK	12	0	22.28	22.09	21.90	23.50	0-1
5	QPSK	12	7	22.16	21.96	21.87		
5	QPSK	12	13	22.11	21.91	21.77		
5	QPSK	25	0	22.23	22.04	21.72		
5	16QAM	1	0	22.51	22.34	22.21	23.50	0-1
5	16QAM	1	12	22.47	22.21	22.24		
5	16QAM	1	24	22.35	22.18	21.98		
5	16QAM	12	0	21.13	21.03	20.81	22.50	0-2
5	16QAM	12	7	21.02	20.97	20.87		
5	16QAM	12	13	21.06	20.94	20.77		
5	16QAM	25	0	21.08	21.06	20.82		

Channel				19965	20175	20385	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1711.5	1732.5	1753.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	23.34	23.07	22.95	24.50	0
3	QPSK	1	8	22.94	22.74	22.53		
3	QPSK	1	14	23.19	22.97	22.89		
3	QPSK	8	0	22.30	22.10	21.91	23.50	0-1
3	QPSK	8	4	22.19	22.05	21.82		
3	QPSK	8	7	22.13	21.93	21.78		
3	QPSK	15	0	22.23	22.06	21.76		
3	16QAM	1	0	22.59	22.48	22.37	23.50	0-1
3	16QAM	1	8	22.29	22.19	21.98		
3	16QAM	1	14	22.43	22.40	22.21		
3	16QAM	8	0	21.11	20.91	20.82	22.50	0-2
3	16QAM	8	4	21.10	20.92	20.96		
3	16QAM	8	7	21.25	21.01	20.93		
3	16QAM	15	0	21.29	21.11	20.71		

<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	22.93	22.85	22.63	24.00	0
20	QPSK	1	49	22.54	22.83	22.59		
20	QPSK	1	99	22.29	22.26	22.36		
20	QPSK	50	0	22.15	22.00	21.83	23.00	0-1
20	QPSK	50	24	22.00	21.93	21.76		
20	QPSK	50	50	21.86	21.80	21.81		
20	QPSK	100	0	21.96	21.95	21.83		
20	16QAM	1	0	22.77	22.41	22.47	23.00	0-1
20	16QAM	1	49	22.30	22.24	22.42		
20	16QAM	1	99	22.07	22.05	22.06		
20	16QAM	50	0	21.20	21.15	20.72	22.00	0-2
20	16QAM	50	24	20.91	21.03	20.87		
20	16QAM	50	50	20.87	20.86	20.86		
20	16QAM	100	0	21.09	21.01	20.97		
Channel				18675	18900	19125	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1857.5	1880	1902.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	22.77	22.47	22.30	24.00	0
15	QPSK	1	37	22.51	22.29	22.19		
15	QPSK	1	74	22.42	22.31	22.10		
15	QPSK	36	0	22.09	21.97	21.86	23.00	0-1
15	QPSK	36	20	22.02	21.92	21.78		
15	QPSK	36	39	21.88	21.80	21.81		
15	QPSK	75	0	21.62	21.83	21.84		
15	16QAM	1	0	22.77	22.33	22.09	23.00	0-1
15	16QAM	1	37	22.32	22.20	22.02		
15	16QAM	1	74	22.19	22.05	22.06		
15	16QAM	36	0	22.11	20.94	20.90	22.00	0-2
15	16QAM	36	20	21.09	20.88	20.82		
15	16QAM	36	39	21.05	20.82	20.68		
15	16QAM	75	0	21.01	20.88	20.79		

Channel				18650	18900	19150	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1855	1880	1905		
10	QPSK	1	0	22.74	22.61	22.26	24.00	0
10	QPSK	1	25	22.60	22.47	22.16		
10	QPSK	1	49	22.37	22.45	22.13		
10	QPSK	25	0	22.11	21.88	21.75	23.00	0-1
10	QPSK	25	12	22.07	21.89	21.73		
10	QPSK	25	25	21.96	21.89	21.75		
10	QPSK	50	0	22.07	21.90	21.79		
10	16QAM	1	0	22.49	22.30	22.23	23.00	0-1
10	16QAM	1	25	22.33	22.17	21.97		
10	16QAM	1	49	21.67	22.13	22.10		
10	16QAM	25	0	21.29	20.95	20.76	22.00	0-2
10	16QAM	25	12	21.34	20.86	20.80		
10	16QAM	25	25	21.11	20.95	20.93		
10	16QAM	50	0	21.06	20.97	20.84		
Channel				18625	18900	19175	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1852.5	1880	1907.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	22.51	22.43	22.27	24.00	0
5	QPSK	1	12	22.74	22.43	22.30		
5	QPSK	1	24	22.66	22.27	22.04		
5	QPSK	12	0	22.03	21.87	21.79	23.00	0-1
5	QPSK	12	7	22.04	21.82	21.79		
5	QPSK	12	13	22.02	21.85	21.70		
5	QPSK	25	0	22.15	21.93	21.72		
5	16QAM	1	0	22.27	22.22	21.96	23.00	0-1
5	16QAM	1	12	21.92	22.14	21.99		
5	16QAM	1	24	22.21	22.13	22.02		
5	16QAM	12	0	21.16	20.81	20.68	22.00	0-2
5	16QAM	12	7	21.14	20.86	20.68		
5	16QAM	12	13	21.13	20.88	20.72		
5	16QAM	25	0	21.13	20.96	20.80		

Channel				18615	18900	19185	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1851.5	1880	1908.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	22.75	22.41	22.38	24.00	0
3	QPSK	1	8	22.61	22.39	22.03		
3	QPSK	1	14	22.64	22.42	22.07		
3	QPSK	8	0	22.11	21.85	21.77	23.00	0-1
3	QPSK	8	4	22.14	21.89	21.77		
3	QPSK	8	7	22.21	21.93	21.75		
3	QPSK	15	0	22.21	21.84	21.72		
3	16QAM	1	0	22.61	22.30	22.48	23.00	0-1
3	16QAM	1	8	22.50	22.14	22.02		
3	16QAM	1	14	22.31	22.19	22.15		
3	16QAM	8	0	21.15	21.00	20.81	22.00	0-2
3	16QAM	8	4	21.35	21.10	20.83		
3	16QAM	8	7	21.40	21.12	20.99		
3	16QAM	15	0	21.31	20.83	20.90		

<WLAN Conducted Power>

<2.4GHz WLAN>

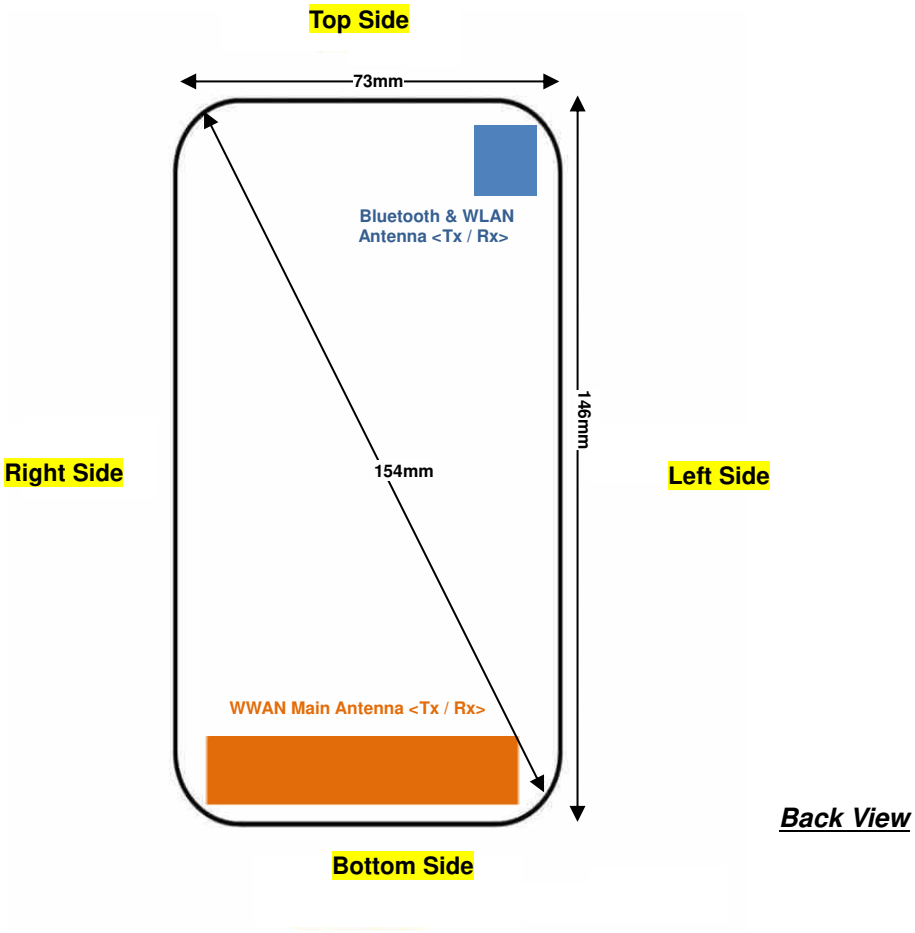
	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
2.4GHz WLAN	802.11b	CH 1	2412	1Mbps	14.96	16.00	97.63
		CH 6	2437		**15.69**	16.00	
		CH 11	2462		15.07	16.00	
	802.11g	CH 1	2412	6Mbps	13.46	14.00	87.26
		CH 6	2437		**13.84**	14.00	
		CH 11	2462		13.56	14.00	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 1	2412	MCS0	13.49	14.00	86.52
		CH 6	2437		**13.80**	14.00	
		CH 11	2462		13.54	14.00	

<2.4GHz Bluetooth>

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)		
			Packet Type		
			DH5	2DH5	3DH5
Bluetooth 3.0+EDR	CH 0	2402	5.85	3.32	3.25
	CH 39	2441	**8.28**	6.09	6.04
	CH 78	2480	4.27	1.93	1.79

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)
			DH1
Bluetooth 4.1 LE	CH 00	2402	-2.66
	CH 19	2441	**-0.15**
	CH 39	2480	-4.21

13. Antenna Location



14. SAR Test Results

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, 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. For SAR testing of WLAN signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)"
   c. For WWAN/Bluetooth: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
   d. For WLAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)* Duty Cycle scaling factor * Tune-up scaling factor
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, 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. Per KDB 648474 D04v01r03, when the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory measured without a headset connected to the handset is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR testing with a headset connected to the handset is not required.

14.1 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)
#01	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 2 Tx slots)	Left Cheek	128	824.2	28.12	30.00	1.542	-0.1	0.357	**0.550**
	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 2 Tx slots)	Left Cheek	189	836.4	28.17	30.00	1.524	-0.05	0.332	0.506
	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 2 Tx slots)	Left Cheek	251	848.8	28.21	30.00	1.510	-0.11	0.303	0.458
#02	GSM1900	GPRS (GMSK 1 Tx slot)	Left Cheek	810	1909.8	29.03	31.00	1.574	0.04	0.213	**0.335**

<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)
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	4182	836.4	23.79	24.00	1.050	-0.08	0.452	0.474
#03	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	4132	826.4	23.77	24.00	1.054	-0.04	0.468	**0.493**
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	4233	846.6	23.80	24.00	1.047	-0.07	0.436	0.457
	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	1413	1732.6	23.57	24.00	1.104	0.07	0.347	0.383
#04	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	1312	1712.4	23.65	24.00	1.084	-0.02	0.425	**0.461**
	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	1513	1738	23.63	24.00	1.089	0.09	0.186	0.203
#05	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	9538	1907.6	23.48	24.00	1.127	-0.02	0.520	**0.586**

<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	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)
#06	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	23800	711	23.35	23.50	1.035	-0.09	0.137	**0.142**
#07	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	20450	829	22.93	24.00	1.279	-0.19	0.380	**0.486**
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	20175	1732.5	23.68	24.50	1.208	0.04	0.351	0.424
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	20050	1720	23.39	24.50	1.291	0.14	0.356	0.460
#08	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	20300	1745	23.59	24.50	1.233	0.01	0.386	**0.476**
#09	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	19100	1900	22.63	24.00	1.371	-0.16	0.505	**0.692**

<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Cheek	6	2437	15.69	16.00	1.074	97.63	1.024	0.1	0.596	0.655
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Tilted	6	2437	15.69	16.00	1.074	97.63	1.024	-0.04	0.545	0.599
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	6	2437	15.69	16.00	1.074	97.63	1.024	0.04	0.486	0.534
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Tilted	6	2437	15.69	16.00	1.074	97.63	1.024	0.15	0.434	0.477
#10	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Cheek	1	2412	14.96	16.00	1.271	97.63	1.024	0.06	0.681	**0.886**
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Cheek	11	2462	15.07	16.00	1.239	97.63	1.024	0.12	0.422	0.535

<Bluetooth SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Area Scan Max. SAR (W/kg)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
#11	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Right Cheek	39	2441	8.28	8.50	1.052	-0.1	0.1	0.000538	**0.001**

14.2 Hotspot SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	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 (GMSK 2 Tx slots)	Left side	10	128	824.2	28.12	30.00	1.542	0.01	0.387	0.597
	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 2 Tx slots)	Back	10	128	824.2	28.12	30.00	1.542	-0.02	0.395	0.609
	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 2 Tx slots)	Back	10	189	836.4	28.17	30.00	1.524	0.02	0.396	0.604
#12	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 2 Tx slots)	Back	10	251	848.8	28.21	30.00	1.510	0.01	0.431	**0.651**
#13	GSM1900	GPRS (GMSK 1 Tx slot)	Back	10	810	1909.8	29.03	31.00	1.574	-0.06	0.436	**0.686**
	GSM1900	GPRS (GMSK 1 Tx slot)	Back	10	512	1850.2	29.18	31.00	1.521	-0.05	0.334	0.508
	GSM1900	GPRS (GMSK 1 Tx slot)	Back	10	661	1880	29.02	31.00	1.578	0.11	0.398	0.628

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	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	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	4132	826.4	23.77	24.00	1.054	-0.08	0.557	0.587
#14	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left side	10	4132	826.4	23.77	24.00	1.054	0.06	0.611	**0.644**
	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	1413	1732.6	23.57	24.00	1.104	-0.06	0.881	0.973
#15	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	1312	1712.4	23.65	24.00	1.084	-0.08	0.958	**1.038**
	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	1513	1752.6	23.63	24.00	1.089	-0.06	0.795	0.866
#16	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	9262	1852.4	23.49	24.00	1.125	0.13	0.808	**0.909**
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	9400	1880	23.48	24.00	1.127	0.1	0.565	0.637
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	9538	1907.6	23.48	24.00	1.127	0.07	0.602	0.679

<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	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)
#17	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10	23790	710	23.49	23.50	1.002	0.04	0.284	**0.285**
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10	20525	836.5	23.00	24.00	1.259	0.12	0.518	0.652
#18	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left side	10	20450	829	22.93	24.00	1.279	-0.04	0.530	**0.678**
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	10	20300	1745	23.59	24.50	1.233	0.08	0.522	0.644
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10	20175	1732.5	23.68	24.50	1.208	0.06	0.804	0.971
#19	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10	20050	1720	23.39	24.50	1.291	-0.03	0.833	**1.076**
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10	20300	1745	23.59	24.50	1.233	-0.17	0.821	1.012
#20	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10	18700	1860	22.93	24.00	1.279	-0.02	0.786	**1.006**
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10	18900	1880	22.85	24.00	1.303	0.06	0.689	0.898
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10	19100	1900	22.63	24.00	1.371	0.09	0.651	0.892

<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Area Scan Max. SAR (W/kg)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10	6	2437	15.69	16.00	1.074	97.63	1.024		0.293		
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10	6	2437	15.69	16.00	1.074	97.63	1.024	0.03	0.436	0.296	0.326
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Side	10	6	2437	15.69	16.00	1.074	97.63	1.024		0.300		
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Top Side	10	6	2437	15.69	16.00	1.074	97.63	1.024		0.400	0.288	0.317
#21	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10	1	2412	14.96	16.00	1.271	97.63	1.024	-0.07	0.527	0.342	**0.445**
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10	11	2462	15.07	16.00	1.238	97.63	1.024	0.01	0.429	0.313	0.397

<Bluetooth SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Area Scan Max. SAR (W/kg)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
#22	2.4GHz Bluetooth	1Mbps	Back	10	78	2480	4.27	4.50	1.054	-0.17	0.02	<0.001	**<0.001**

14.3 Body Worn Accessory SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	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 (GMSK 2 Tx slots)	Back	10	128	824.2	28.12	30.00	1.542	-0.02	0.395	0.609
	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 2 Tx slots)	Back	10	189	836.4	28.17	30.00	1.524	0.02	0.396	0.604
#12	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 2 Tx slots)	Back	10	251	848.8	28.21	30.00	1.510	0.01	0.431	**0.651**
#13	GSM1900	GPRS (GMSK 1 Tx slot)	Back	10	810	1909.8	29.03	31.00	1.574	-0.06	0.436	**0.686**
	GSM1900	GPRS (GMSK 1 Tx slot)	Back	10	512	1850.2	29.18	31.00	1.521	-0.05	0.334	0.508
	GSM1900	GPRS (GMSK 1 Tx slot)	Back	10	661	1880	29.02	31.00	1.578	0.11	0.398	0.628

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	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)
#23	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	4132	826.4	23.77	24.00	1.054	-0.08	0.557	**0.587**
	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	1413	1732.6	23.57	24.00	1.104	-0.06	0.881	0.973
#15	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	1312	1712.4	23.65	24.00	1.084	-0.08	0.958	**1.038**
	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	1513	1752.6	23.63	24.00	1.089	-0.06	0.795	0.866
#16	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	9262	1852.4	23.49	24.00	1.125	0.13	0.808	**0.909**
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	9400	1880	23.48	24.00	1.127	0.1	0.565	0.637
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	9538	1907.6	23.48	24.00	1.127	0.07	0.602	0.679

<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	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)
#17	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10	23790	710	23.49	23.50	1.002	0.04	0.284	**0.285**
#24	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10	20525	836.5	23.00	24.00	1.259	0.12	0.518	**0.652**
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10	20175	1732.5	23.68	24.50	1.208	0.06	0.804	0.971
#19	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10	20050	1720	23.39	24.50	1.291	-0.03	0.833	**1.076**
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10	20300	1745	23.59	24.50	1.233	-0.17	0.821	1.012
#20	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10	18700	1860	22.93	24.00	1.279	-0.02	0.786	**1.006**
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10	18900	1880	22.85	24.00	1.303	0.06	0.689	0.898
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	10	19100	1900	22.63	24.00	1.371	0.09	0.651	0.892

<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Area Scan Max. SAR (W/kg)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10	6	2437	15.69	16.00	1.074	97.63	1.024		0.293		
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10	6	2437	15.69	16.00	1.074	97.63	1.024	0.03	0.436	0.296	0.326
#21	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10	1	2412	14.96	16.00	1.271	97.63	1.024	-0.07	0.527	0.342	**0.445**
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10	11	2462	15.07	16.00	1.238	97.63	1.024	0.01	0.429	0.313	0.397

<Bluetooth SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Area Scan Max. SAR (W/kg)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
#22	2.4GHz Bluetooth	1Mbps	Back	10	78	2480	4.27	4.50	1.054	-0.17	0.02	<0.001	**<0.001**

14.4 Repeated SAR Measurement

No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	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	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	1312	1712.4	23.65	24.00	1.084	-0.08	0.958	1	1.038
2nd	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	1312	1712.4	23.65	24.00	1.084	-0.01	0.952	1.006	1.032
1st	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	9262	1852.4	23.49	24.00	1.125	0.13	0.808	1	0.909
2nd	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10	9262	1852.4	23.49	24.00	1.125	0.11	0.800	1.010	0.900

General Note:

1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/kg.
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, 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.

15. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

NO.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Mobile Telephone			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. For simultaneously transmission SAR analysis, SAR values only considered the worst position which we did perform SAR testing on FA533002-11, other test results were leverage from the parent model which referred to the test report number FA533002-01.
2. This device supported VoIP in GPRS/EGPRS, WCDMA, LTE (e.g. 3rd party VoIP).
3. This device 2.4GHz WLAN supports Hotspot operation.
4. WLAN and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
5. WLAN head/hotspot/body-worn chose worse SAR for co-located with WWAN.
6. EUT will choose each GSM, WCDMA and LTE according to the network signal condition; therefore, they will not operate simultaneously at any moment.
7. The Scaled SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
8. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, 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.

15.1 Head Exposure Conditions

<WWAN + WLAN>

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	WWAN SAR (W/kg)	WLAN 2.4GHz SAR (W/kg)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
GSM	GSM850	Right Cheek	0.297	0.886	1.18		
		Right Tilted	0.228	0.886	1.11		
		Left Cheek	0.550	0.886	1.44		
		Left Tilted	0.235	0.886	1.12		
	GSM1900	Right Cheek	0.184	0.886	1.07		
		Right Tilted	0.133	0.886	1.02		
		Left Cheek	0.335	0.886	1.22		
		Left Tilted	0.141	0.886	1.03		
WCDMA	Band V	Right Cheek	0.391	0.886	1.28		
		Right Tilted	0.285	0.886	1.17		
		Left Cheek	0.493	0.886	1.38		
		Left Tilted	0.256	0.886	1.14		
	Band IV	Right Cheek	0.295	0.886	1.18		
		Right Tilted	0.171	0.886	1.06		
		Left Cheek	0.461	0.886	1.35		
		Left Tilted	0.196	0.886	1.08		
	Band II	Right Cheek	0.392	0.886	1.28		
		Right Tilted	0.253	0.886	1.14		
		Left Cheek	0.586	0.886	1.47		
		Left Tilted	0.318	0.886	1.20		
LTE	Band 17	Right Cheek	0.257	0.886	1.14		
		Right Tilted	0.188	0.886	1.07		
		Left Cheek	0.142	0.886	1.03		
		Left Tilted	0.196	0.886	1.08		
	Band 5	Right Cheek	0.390	0.886	1.28		
		Right Tilted	0.312	0.886	1.20		
		Left Cheek	0.486	0.886	1.37		
		Left Tilted	0.292	0.886	1.18		
	Band 4	Right Cheek	0.308	0.886	1.19		
		Right Tilted	0.191	0.886	1.08		
		Left Cheek	0.476	0.886	1.36		
		Left Tilted	0.213	0.886	1.10		
	Band 2	Right Cheek	0.429	0.886	1.32		
		Right Tilted	0.423	0.886	1.31		
		Left Cheek	0.692	0.886	**1.58**		
		Left Tilted	0.302	0.886	1.19		

<WWAN + Bluetooth>

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	WWAN SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
GSM	GSM850	Right Cheek	0.297	0.001	0.30		
		Right Tilted	0.228	0.013	0.24		
		Left Cheek	0.550	0.013	0.56		
		Left Tilted	0.235	0.013	0.25		
	GSM1900	Right Cheek	0.184	0.001	0.19		
		Right Tilted	0.133	0.013	0.15		
		Left Cheek	0.335	0.013	0.35		
		Left Tilted	0.141	0.013	0.15		
WCDMA	Band V	Right Cheek	0.391	0.001	0.39		
		Right Tilted	0.285	0.013	0.30		
		Left Cheek	0.493	0.013	0.51		
		Left Tilted	0.256	0.013	0.27		
	Band IV	Right Cheek	0.295	0.001	0.30		
		Right Tilted	0.171	0.013	0.18		
		Left Cheek	0.461	0.013	0.47		
		Left Tilted	0.196	0.013	0.21		
	Band II	Right Cheek	0.392	0.001	0.39		
		Right Tilted	0.253	0.013	0.27		
		Left Cheek	0.586	0.013	0.60		
		Left Tilted	0.318	0.013	0.33		
LTE	Band 17	Right Cheek	0.257	0.001	0.26		
		Right Tilted	0.188	0.013	0.20		
		Left Cheek	0.142	0.013	0.16		
		Left Tilted	0.196	0.013	0.21		
	Band 5	Right Cheek	0.390	0.001	0.39		
		Right Tilted	0.312	0.013	0.33		
		Left Cheek	0.486	0.013	0.50		
		Left Tilted	0.292	0.013	0.31		
	Band 4	Right Cheek	0.308	0.001	0.31		
		Right Tilted	0.191	0.013	0.20		
		Left Cheek	0.476	0.013	0.49		
		Left Tilted	0.213	0.013	0.23		
	Band 2	Right Cheek	0.429	0.001	0.43		
		Right Tilted	0.423	0.013	0.44		
		Left Cheek	0.692	0.013	0.71		
		Left Tilted	0.302	0.013	0.32		

15.2 Hotspot Exposure Conditions

<WWAN + WLAN>

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	WWAN SAR (W/kg)	WLAN 2.4GHz SAR (W/kg)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
GSM	GSM850	Front	0.378	0.445	0.82		
		Back	0.651	0.445	1.10		
		Left Side	0.597	0.445	1.04		
		Right Side	0.324		0.32		
		Top Side		0.445	0.45		
		Bottom Side	0.251		0.25		
	GSM1900	Front	0.243	0.445	0.69		
		Back	0.686	0.445	1.13		
		Left Side	0.146	0.445	0.59		
		Right Side	0.237		0.24		
		Top Side		0.445	0.45		
		Bottom Side	0.325		0.33		
WCDMA	Band V	Front	0.485	0.445	0.93		
		Back	0.587	0.445	1.03		
		Left Side	0.644	0.445	1.09		
		Right Side	0.435		0.44		
		Top Side		0.445	0.45		
		Bottom Side	0.258		0.26		
	Band IV	Front	0.455	0.445	0.90		
		Back	1.038	0.445	1.48		
		Left Side	0.121	0.445	0.57		
		Right Side	0.309		0.31		
		Top Side		0.445	0.45		
		Bottom Side	0.576		0.58		
	Band II	Front	0.560	0.445	1.01		
		Back	0.909	0.445	1.35		
		Left Side	0.284	0.445	0.73		
		Right Side	0.480		0.48		
		Top Side		0.445	0.45		
		Bottom Side	0.630		0.63		

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	WWAN SAR (W/kg)	WLAN 2.4GHz SAR (W/kg)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
LTE	Band 17	Front	0.377	0.445	0.82		
		Back	0.285	0.445	0.73		
		Left Side	0.593	0.445	1.04		
		Right Side	0.431		0.43		
		Top Side		0.445	0.45		
		Bottom Side	0.101		0.10		
	Band 5	Front	0.488	0.445	0.93		
		Back	0.652	0.445	1.10		
		Left Side	0.678	0.445	1.12		
		Right Side	0.592		0.59		
		Top Side		0.445	0.45		
		Bottom Side	0.290		0.29		
	Band 4	Front	0.580	0.445	1.03		
		Back	1.076	0.445	1.52		
		Left Side	0.125	0.445	0.57		
		Right Side	0.333		0.33		
		Top Side		0.445	0.45		
		Bottom Side	0.644		0.64		
	Band 2	Front	0.661	0.445	1.11		
		Back	1.006	0.445	1.45		
		Left Side	0.322	0.445	0.77		
		Right Side	0.532		0.53		
		Top Side		0.445	0.45		
		Bottom Side	0.716		0.72		

<WWAN + Bluetooth>

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	WWAN SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
GSM	GSM850	Front	0.378	0.008	0.39		
		Back	0.651	<0.001	0.65		
		Left Side	0.597	0.008	0.61		
		Right Side	0.324		0.32		
		Top Side		0.008	0.01		
		Bottom Side	0.251		0.25		
	GSM1900	Front	0.243	0.008	0.25		
		Back	0.686	<0.001	0.69		
		Left Side	0.146	0.008	0.15		
		Right Side	0.237		0.24		
		Top Side		0.008	0.01		
		Bottom Side	0.325		0.33		
WCDMA	Band V	Front	0.485	0.008	0.49		
		Back	0.587	<0.001	0.59		
		Left Side	0.644	0.008	0.65		
		Right Side	0.435		0.44		
		Top Side		0.008	0.01		
		Bottom Side	0.258		0.26		
	Band IV	Front	0.455	0.008	0.46		
		Back	1.038	<0.001	1.04		
		Left Side	0.121	0.008	0.13		
		Right Side	0.309		0.31		
		Top Side		0.008	0.01		
		Bottom Side	0.576		0.58		
	Band II	Front	0.560	0.008	0.57		
		Back	0.909	<0.001	0.91		
		Left Side	0.284	0.008	0.29		
		Right Side	0.480		0.48		
		Top Side		0.008	0.01		
		Bottom Side	0.630		0.63		

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	WWAN SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
LTE	Band 17	Front	0.377	0.008	0.39		
		Back	0.285	<0.001	0.29		
		Left Side	0.593	0.008	0.60		
		Right Side	0.431		0.43		
		Top Side		0.008	0.01		
		Bottom Side	0.101		0.10		
	Band 5	Front	0.488	0.008	0.50		
		Back	0.652	<0.001	0.65		
		Left Side	0.678	0.008	0.69		
		Right Side	0.592		0.59		
		Top Side		0.008	0.01		
		Bottom Side	0.290		0.29		
	Band 4	Front	0.580	0.008	0.59		
		Back	1.076	<0.001	**1.08**		
		Left Side	0.125	0.008	0.13		
		Right Side	0.333		0.33		
		Top Side		0.008	0.01		
		Bottom Side	0.644		0.64		
	Band 2	Front	0.661	0.008	0.67		
		Back	1.006	<0.001	1.01		
		Left Side	0.322	0.008	0.33		
		Right Side	0.532		0.53		
		Top Side		0.008	0.01		
		Bottom Side	0.716		0.72		

15.3 Body-Worn Accessory Exposure Conditions

< WWAN + WLAN >

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	WWAN SAR (W/kg)	WLAN 2.4GHz SAR (W/kg)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
GSM	GSM850	Front	0.378	0.445	0.82		
		Back	0.651	0.445	1.10		
	GSM1900	Front	0.243	0.445	0.69		
		Back	0.686	0.445	1.13		
WCDMA	Band V	Front	0.485	0.445	0.93		
		Back	0.587	0.445	1.03		
	Band IV	Front	0.455	0.445	0.90		
		Back	1.038	0.445	1.48		
	Band II	Front	0.560	0.445	1.01		
		Back	0.909	0.445	1.35		
LTE	Band 17	Front	0.377	0.445	0.82		
		Back	0.285	0.445	0.73		
	Band 5	Front	0.488	0.445	0.93		
		Back	0.652	0.445	1.10		
	Band 4	Front	0.580	0.445	1.03		
		Back	1.076	0.445	1.52		
	Band 2	Front	0.661	0.445	1.11		
		Back	1.006	0.445	1.45		

< WWAN + Bluetooth >

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	WWAN SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
GSM	GSM850	Front	0.378	0.008	0.39		
		Back	0.651	<0.001	0.65		
	GSM1900	Front	0.243	0.008	0.25		
		Back	0.686	<0.001	0.69		
WCDMA	Band V	Front	0.485	0.008	0.49		
		Back	0.587	<0.001	0.59		
	Band IV	Front	0.455	0.008	0.46		
		Back	1.038	<0.001	1.04		
	Band II	Front	0.560	0.008	0.57		
		Back	0.909	<0.001	0.91		
LTE	Band 17	Front	0.377	0.008	0.39		
		Back	0.285	<0.001	0.29		
	Band 5	Front	0.488	0.008	0.50		
		Back	0.652	<0.001	0.65		
	Band 4	Front	0.580	0.008	0.59		
		Back	1.076	<0.001	1.08		
	Band 2	Front	0.661	0.008	0.67		
		Back	1.006	<0.001	1.01		

Test Engineer : Frank Qiao

16. 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)]	$1/\sqrt{3}$	$1/\sqrt{6}$	$1/\sqrt{2}$

(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 16.1. 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	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard Uncertainty (1g) (±%)	Standard Uncertainty (10g) (±%)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	6.0	N	1	1	1	6.0	6.0
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9
Boundary Effects	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7
System Detection Limits	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6
Modulation Response	3.2	R	1.732	1	1	1.8	1.8
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response Time	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner	0.4	R	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2
Probe Positioning	2.9	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
Max. SAR Eval.	2.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.2	1.2
Test Sample Related							
Device Positioning	3.0	N	1	1	1	3.0	3.0
Device Holder	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.6	3.6
Power Drift	5.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9
Power Scaling	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	6.1	R	1.732	1	1	3.5	3.5
SAR correction	0.0	R	1.732	1	0.84	0.0	0.0
Liquid Conductivity Repeatability	0.2	N	1	0.78	0.71	0.1	0.1
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	2.3	2.0
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.1	1.0
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	3.4	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.5	1.4
Liquid Permittivity Repeatability	0.15	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.0	0.0
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.7	0.8
Liquid Permittivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.3	0.4
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	0.83	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.1	0.1
Combined Std. Uncertainty						11.4%	11.4%
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2	K=2
Expanded STD Uncertainty						22.9%	22.7%

Table 16.2. Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz

17. 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. 1528-2013, “IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques”, Sep 2013

[4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook

[5] FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, “SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (WiFi) Transmitters”, Oct 2015.

[6] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06, “Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies”, Oct 2015

[7] FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r03, “SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets”, Oct 2015.

[8] FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03r01, “3G SAR MEAUREMENT PROCEDURES”, Oct 2015

[9] FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r05, “SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices”, Dec 2015

[10] FCC KDB 941225 D06 v02r01, "SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities", Oct 2015.

[11] FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz", Aug 2015.

[12] FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02, “RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations” Oct 2015.

Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.2.3

System Check_Head_750MHz_160203

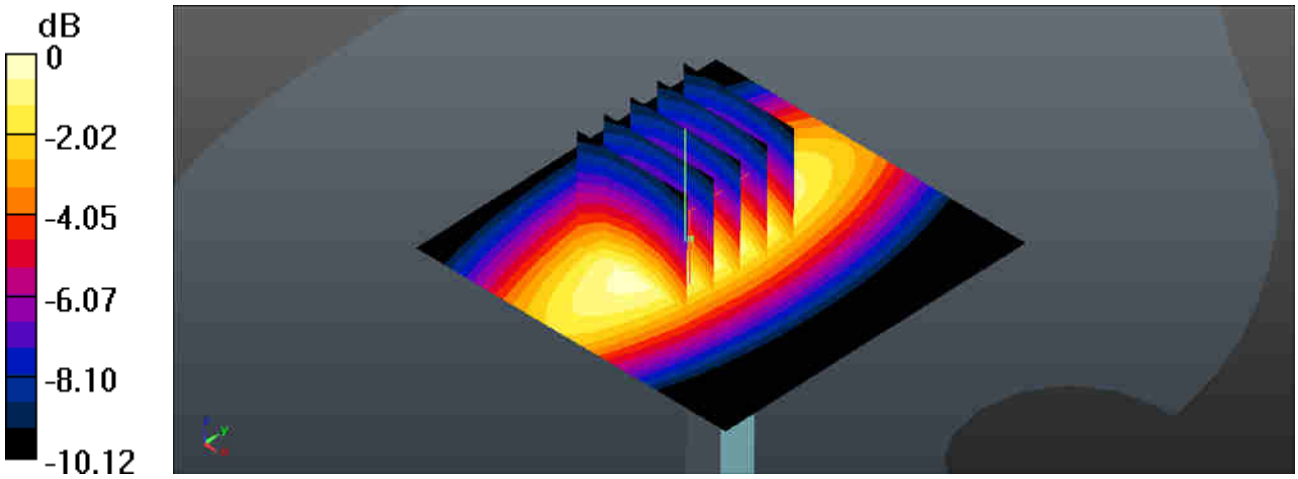
DUT: D750V2 - SN:1065

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_750_160203 Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.876 S/m; ε_r = 41.837; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.9 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.52, 10.52, 10.52); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2015.7.21
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.55 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 47.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.98 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.36 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.56 W/kg



0 dB = 2.56 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.2.3

System Check_Head_835MHz_160203

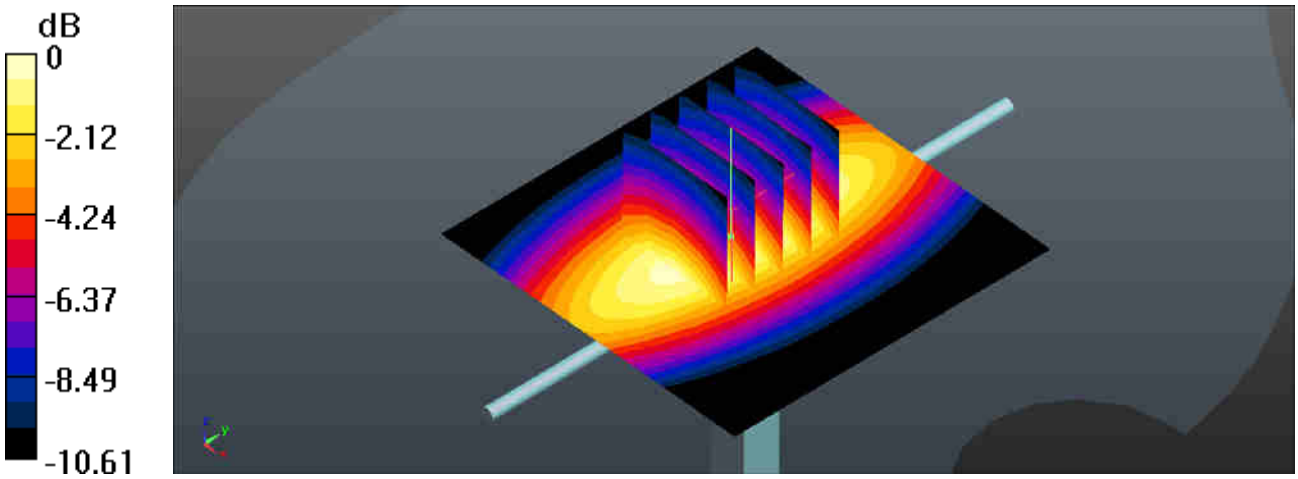
DUT: D835V2 - SN:4d091

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_835_160203 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.893 S/m; ε_r = 41.398; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.8 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.1, 10.1, 10.1); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2015.7.21
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.99 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 53.33 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.50 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.01 W/kg



0 dB = 3.01 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.2.2

System Check_Head_1750MHz_160202

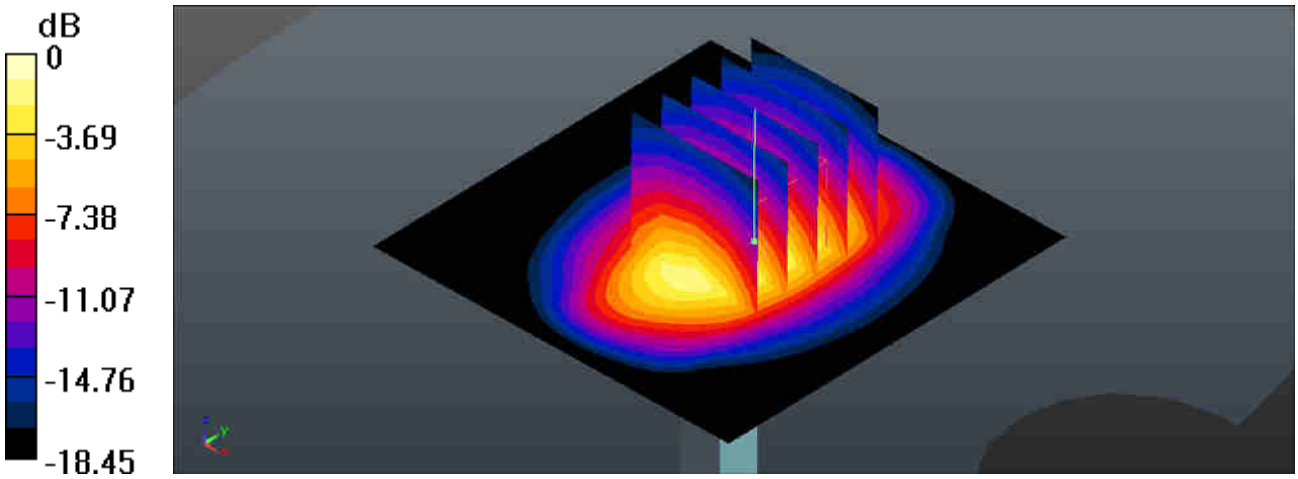
DUT: D1750V2 - SN:1069

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1750_160202 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.396 S/m; ε_r = 40.494; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(8.06, 8.06, 8.06); Calibrated: 2015.5.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2015.5.21
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.2 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 78.27 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.56 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.36 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.1 W/kg



0 dB = 12.1 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.2.2

System Check_Head_1900MHz_160202

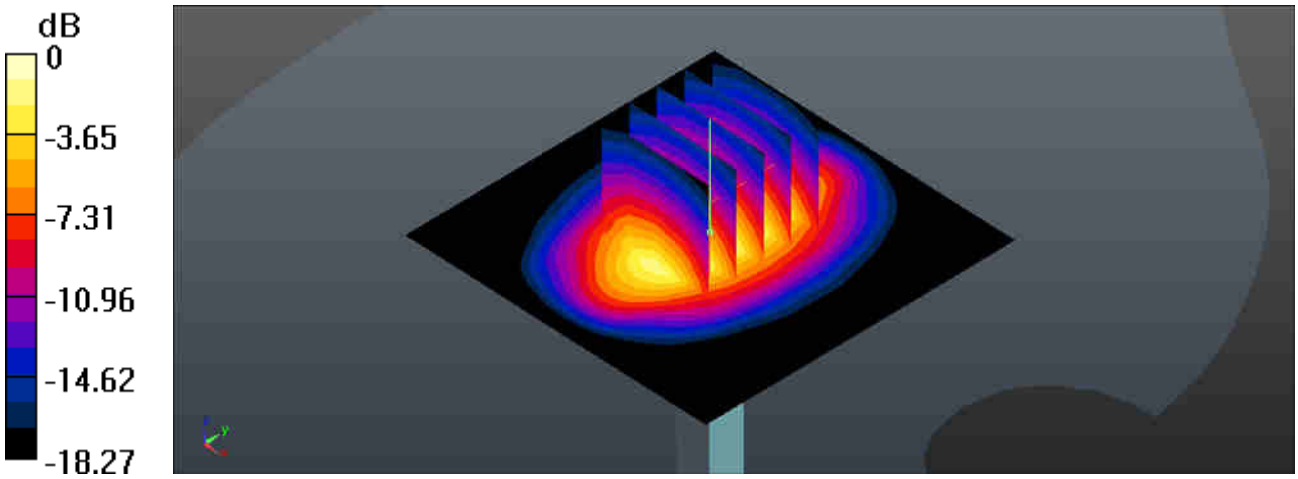
DUT: D1900V2 - SN:5d118

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900_160202 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.421 S/m; ε_r = 40.012; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.9 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.54, 7.54, 7.54); Calibrated: 2015.5.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2015.5.21
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.2 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 94.16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 23.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.47 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.4 W/kg



0 dB = 18.4 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.2.3

System Check_Head_2450MHz_160203

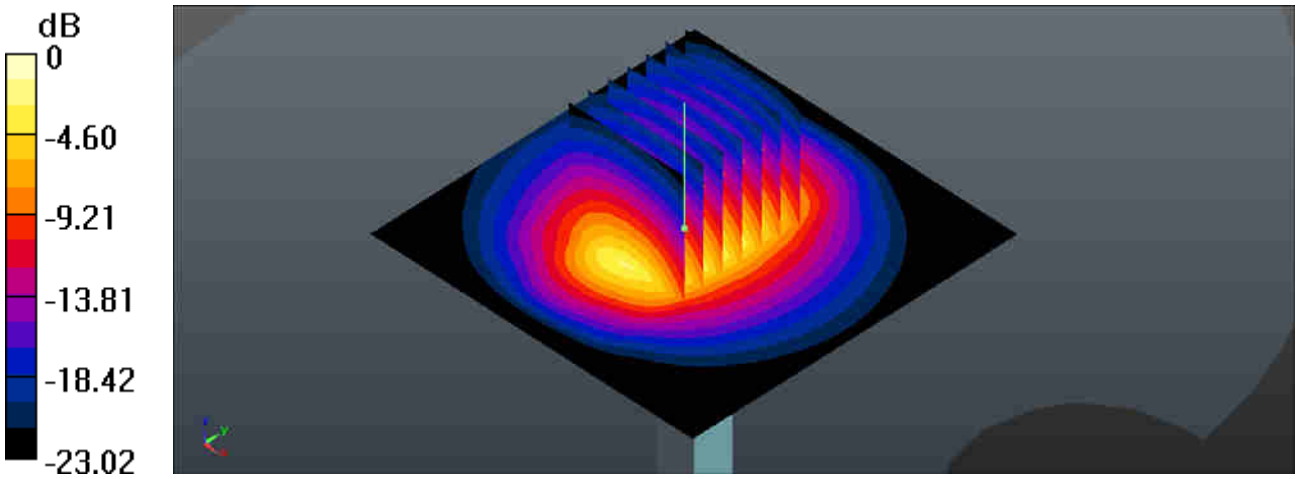
DUT: D2450V2 - SN:840

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2450_160203 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.78 S/m; ε_r = 40.666; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.9 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.08, 7.08, 7.08); Calibrated: 2015.5.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2015.5.21
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.0 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 88.68 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.68 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg



0 dB = 19.4 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.2.3

System Check_Body_750MHz_160203

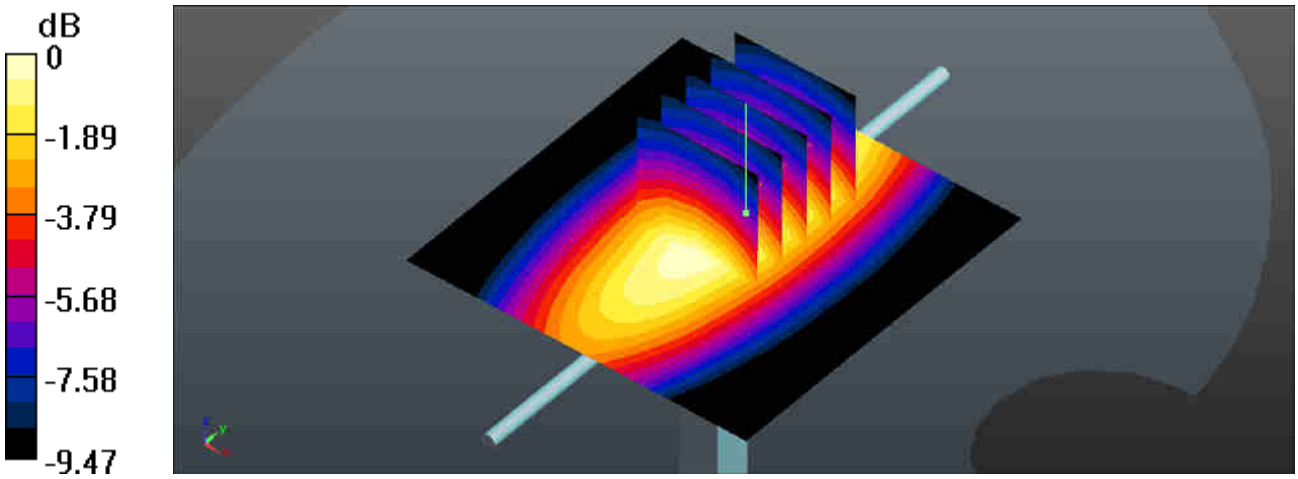
DUT: D750V2 - SN:1065

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_750_160203 Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.928 S/m; ε_r = 55.235; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.6 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.22, 10.22, 10.22); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2015.7.21
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.69 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 49.62 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.02 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.46 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.64 W/kg



0 dB = 2.64 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.2.3

System Check_Body_835MHz_160203

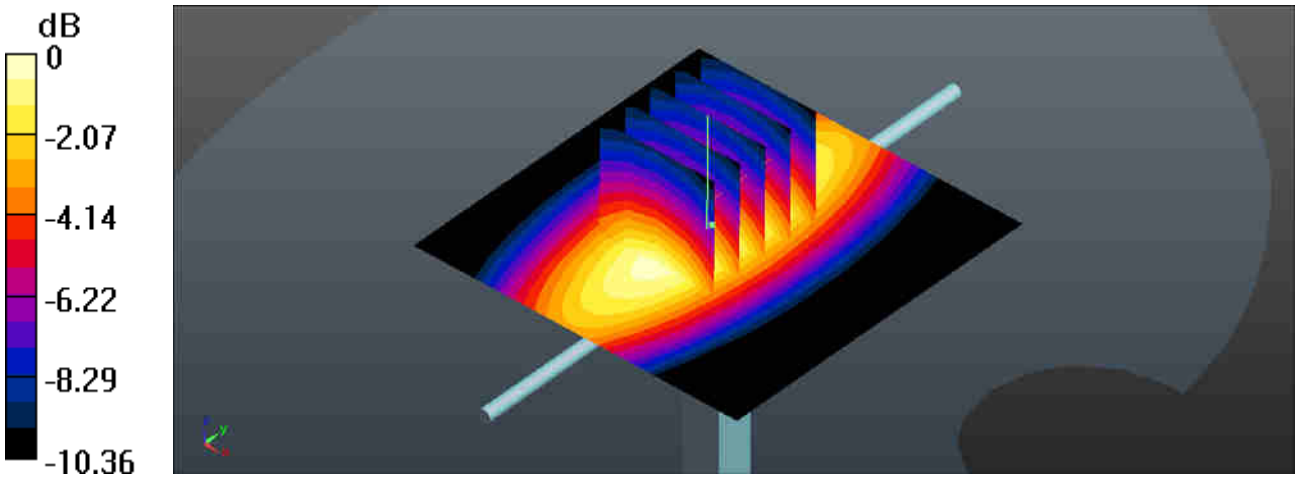
DUT: D835V2 - SN:4d091

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_835_160203 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.97 S/m; ε_r = 55.69; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.7 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.17, 10.17, 10.17); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2015.7.21
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.12 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 52.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.59 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.49 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.64 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.13 W/kg



0 dB = 3.13 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.2.3

System Check_Body_1750MHz_160203

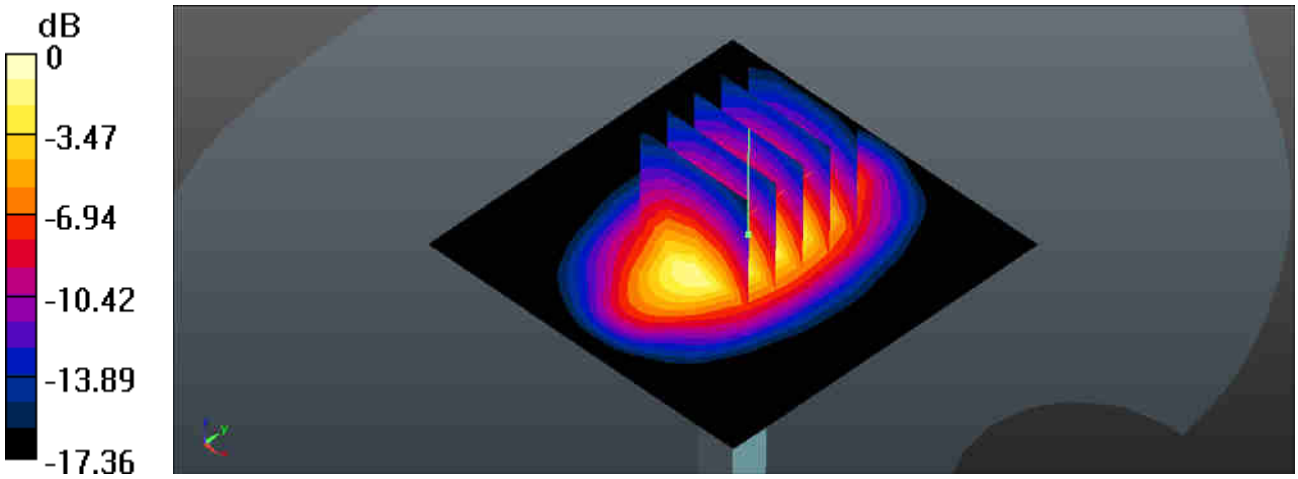
DUT: D1750V2 - SN:1069

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1750_160203 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.529 S/m; ε_r = 53.22; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.9 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 2015.5.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2015.5.21
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.3 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 79.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.99 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.79 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.1 W/kg



0 dB = 12.1 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.2.2

System Check_Body_1900MHz_160202

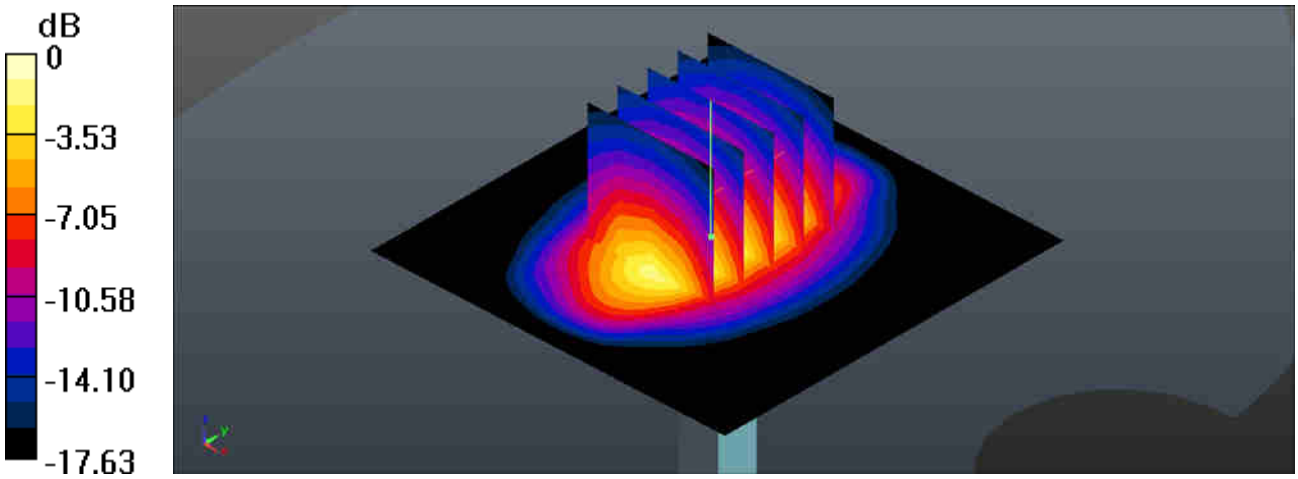
DUT: D1900V2 - SN:5d118

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_160202 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.553 S/m; ε_r = 54.653; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.9 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.54, 7.54, 7.54); Calibrated: 2015.5.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2015.5.21
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.6 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 84.16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.45 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.0 W/kg



0 dB = 15.0 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.2.3

System Check_Body_2450MHz_160203

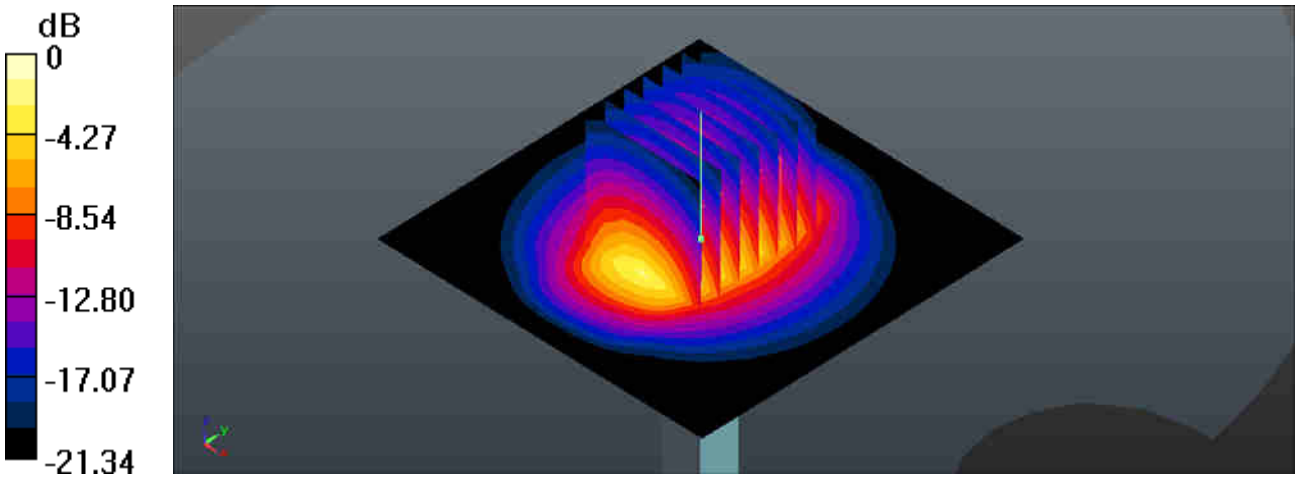
DUT: D2450V2 - SN:840

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450_160203 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.938 S/m; ε_r = 51.374; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.7 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.29, 7.29, 7.29); Calibrated: 2015.5.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2015.5.21
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.3 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 84.07 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 23.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 11.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.47 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 W/kg



0 dB = 17.9 W/kg

Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

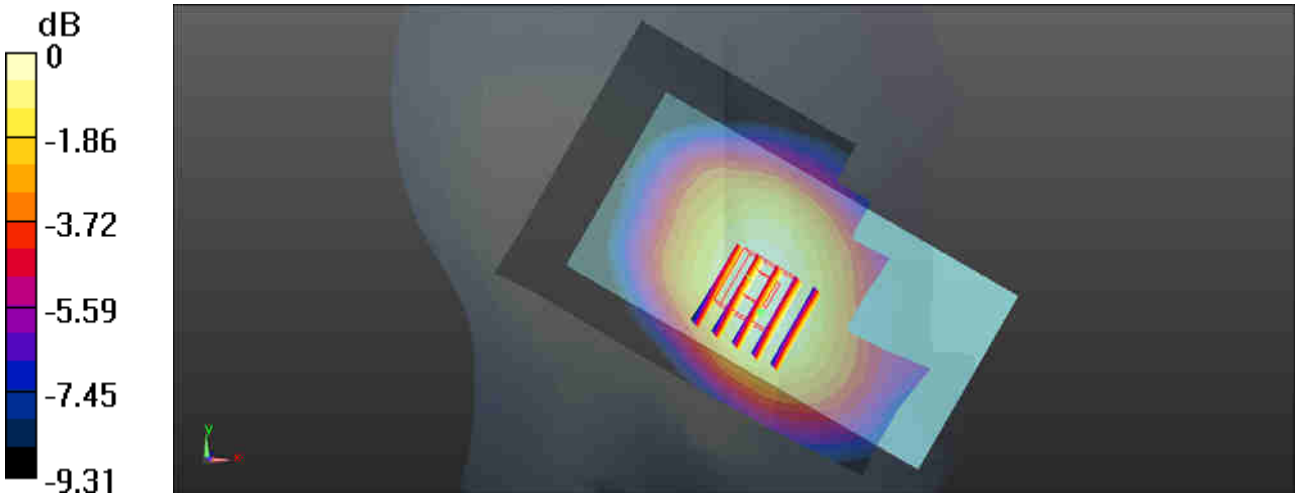
01_GSM850_GPRS (GMSK 2 Tx slots)_Left Cheek_Ch128

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE (2 Tx slots) (0); Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium: HSL_835_160203 Medium parameters used: f = 824.2 MHz; σ = 0.883 S/m; ε_r = 41.525; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.8 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.1, 10.1, 10.1); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2015.7.21
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch128/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.412 W/kg

Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.746 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.436 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.357 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.275 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.400 W/kg



0 dB = 0.400 W/kg

02_GSM1900_GPRS (GMSK 1 Tx slots)_Left Cheek_0mm_Ch810

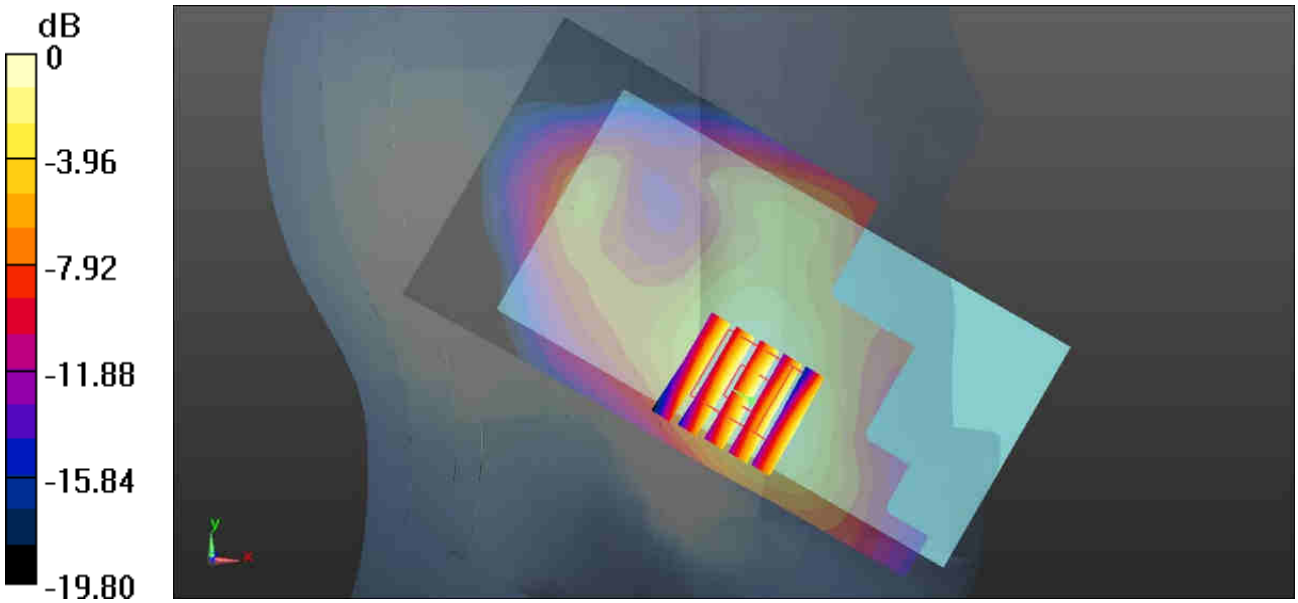
Communication System: UID 0, General GSM (0); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: HSL_1900_160202 Medium parameters used: f = 1909.8 MHz; σ = 1.421 S/m; ε_r = 39.525; ρ= 1000 kg/m3

Ambient Temperature：23.9 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 2015.5.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2015.5.21
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch810/Area Scan (61x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.265 W/kg

Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.867 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.324 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.213 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.131 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.272 W/kg



0 dB = 0.272 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.2.3

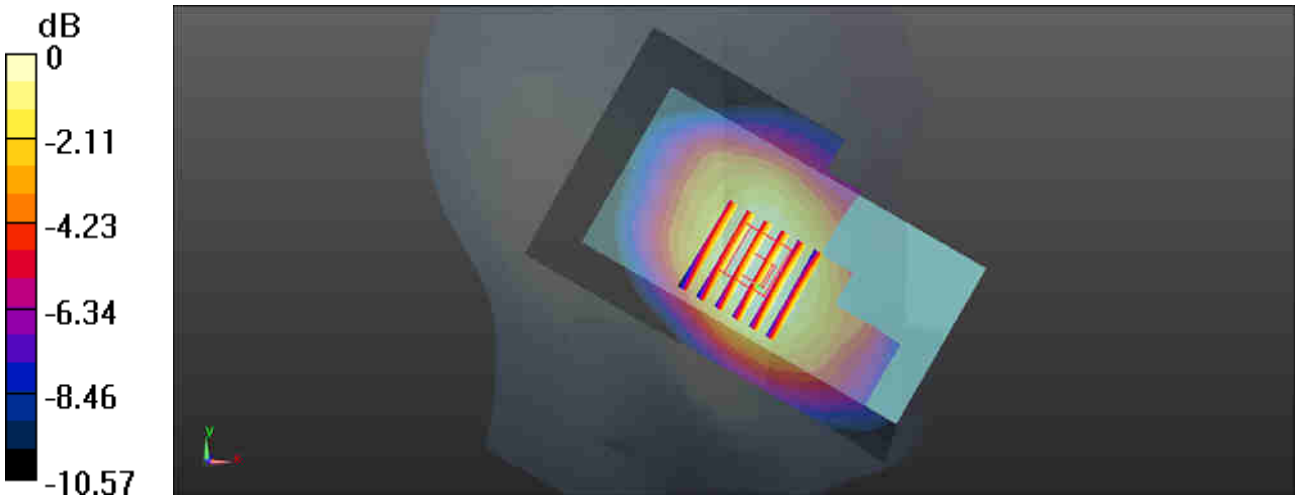
03_WCDMA Band V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Left Cheek_Ch4132

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 826.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_835_160203 Medium parameters used: f = 826.4 MHz; σ = 0.885 S/m; ε_r = 41.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.8 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.1, 10.1, 10.1); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2015.7.21
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch4132/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.539 W/kg

Ch4132/Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.508 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.588 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.468 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.358 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.526 W/kg



0 dB = 0.526 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.2.2

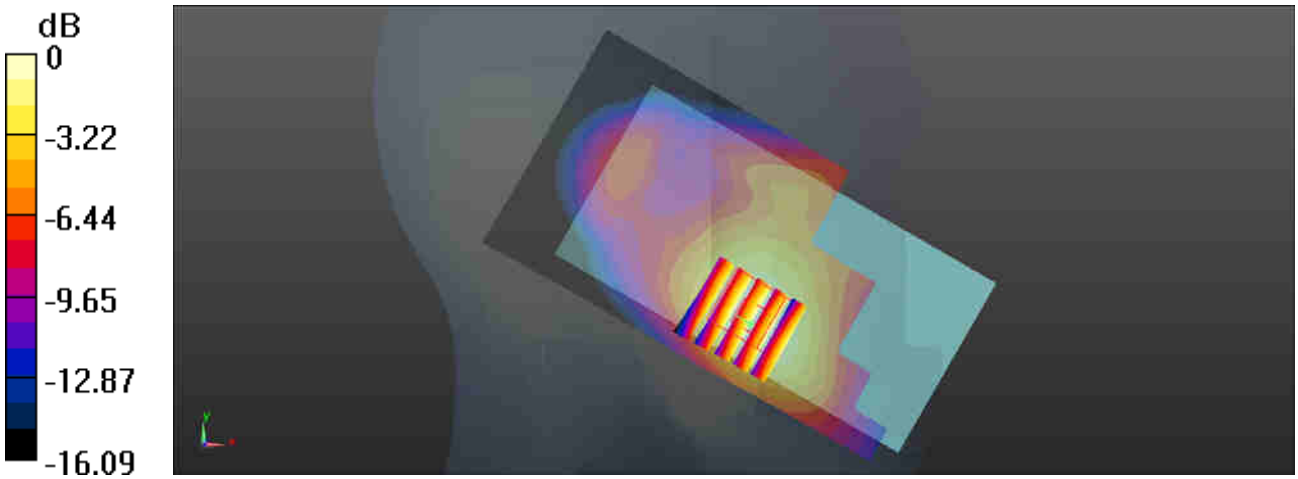
04_WCDMA Band IV_RMC 12.2Kbps_Left Cheek_0mm_Ch1312

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1712.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1750_160202 Medium parameters used: f = 1712.4 MHz; σ = 1.357 S/m; ε_r = 40.653; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(8.06, 8.06, 8.06); Calibrated: 2015.5.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2015.5.21
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch1312/Area Scan (61x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.531 W/kg

Ch1312/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.290 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.614 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.425 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.281 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.524 W/kg



0 dB = 0.524 W/kg

05_WCDMA Band II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Left Cheek_0mm_Ch9538

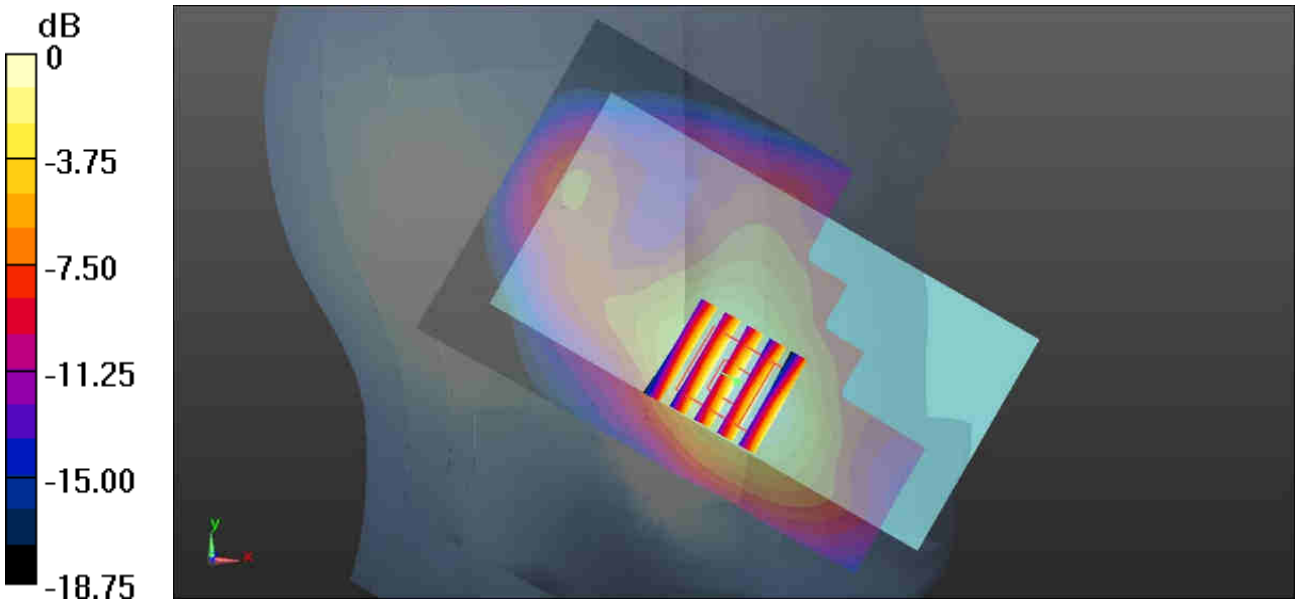
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1907.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900_160202 Medium parameters used: f = 1907.6 MHz; σ = 1.419 S/m; ε_r = 39.532; ρ= 1000 kg/m3

Ambient Temperature：23.9 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 2015.5.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2015.5.21
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch9538/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.883 W/kg

Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.310 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.937 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.520 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.338 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.748 W/kg



0 dB = 0.748 W/kg

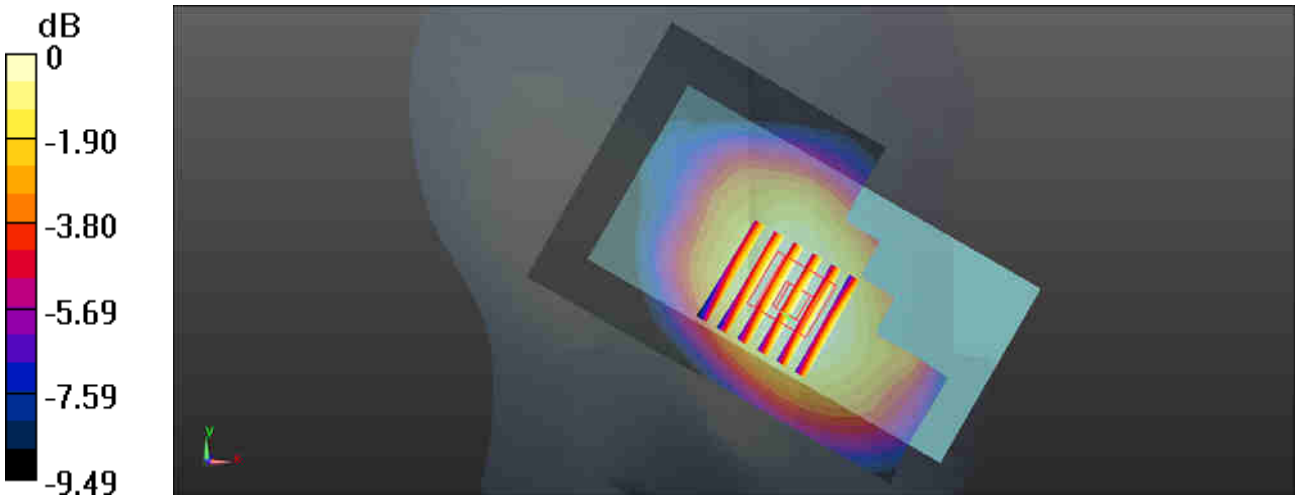
06_LTE Band 17_10M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Left Cheek_Ch23800

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 711 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_750_160203 Medium parameters used: f = 711 MHz; σ = 0.86 S/m; ε_r = 42.353; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.9 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.52, 10.52, 10.52); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2015.7.21
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch23800/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.166 W/kg

Ch23800/Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.635 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.166 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.137 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.110 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.152 W/kg



0 dB = 0.152 W/kg

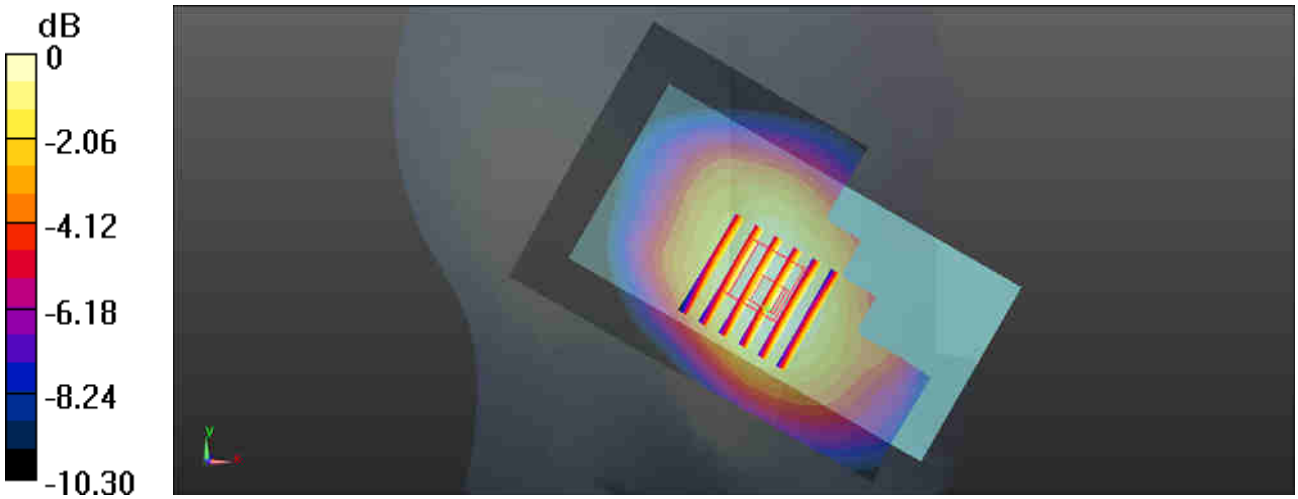
07_LTE Band 5_10M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Left Cheek_Ch20450

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 829 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_835_160203 Medium parameters used: f = 829 MHz; σ = 0.888 S/m; ε_r = 41.472; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.8 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.1, 10.1, 10.1); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2015.7.21
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1542
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch20450/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.440 W/kg

Ch20450/Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.060 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.483 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.380 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.295 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.432 W/kg



0 dB = 0.432 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.2.2

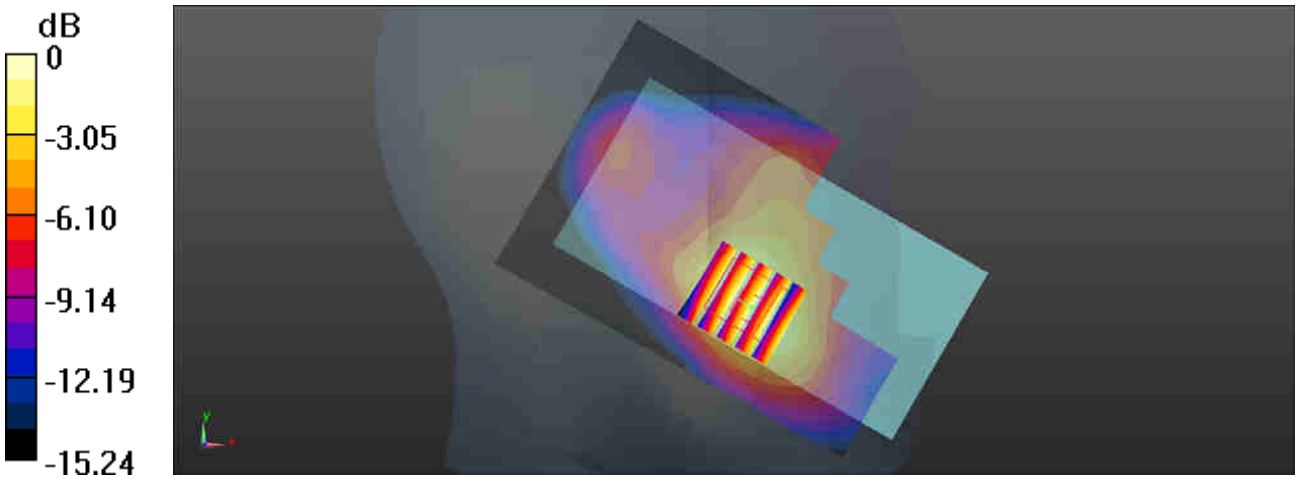
08_LTE Band4_20M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Left Cheek_0mm_Ch20300

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 1745 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1750_160202 Medium parameters used: f = 1745 MHz; σ = 1.391 S/m; ε_r = 40.515; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(8.06, 8.06, 8.06); Calibrated: 2015.5.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2015.5.21
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch20300/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.490 W/kg

Ch20300/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.005 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.559 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.386 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.251 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.480 W/kg



0 dB = 0.480 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.2.2

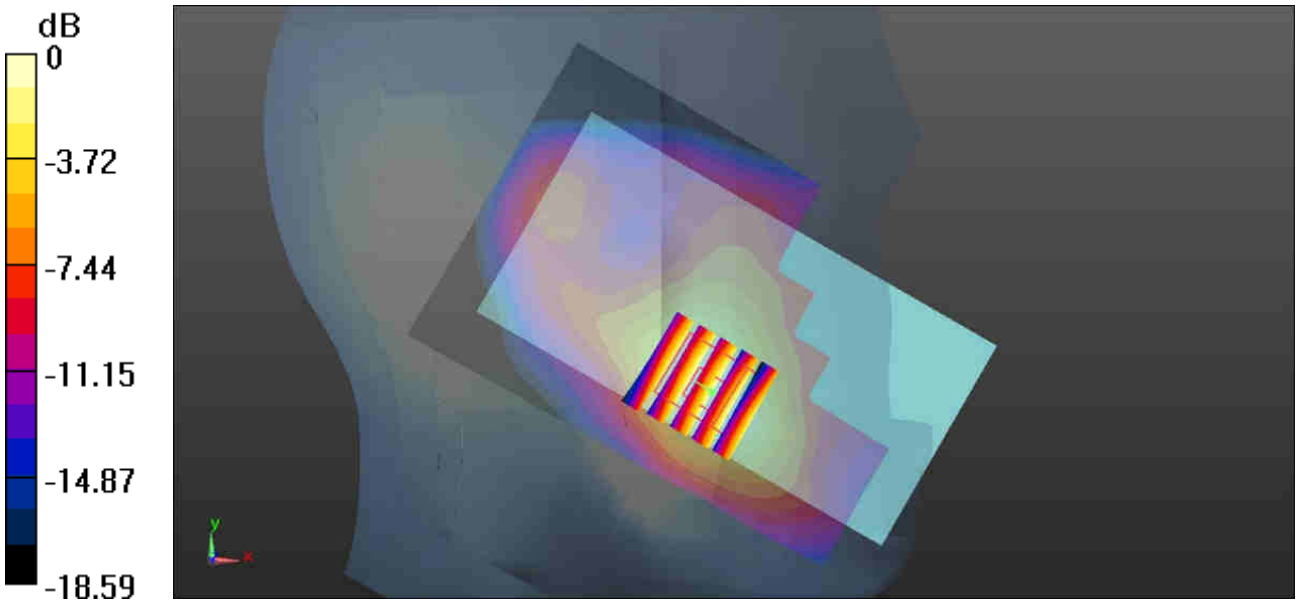
09_LTE Band2_20M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Left Cheek_0mm_Ch19100

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900_160202 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.41 S/m; ε_r = 39.556; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.9 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 2015.5.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2015.5.21
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch19100/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.690 W/kg

Ch19100/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.403 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.814 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.505 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.299 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.657 W/kg



0 dB = 0.657 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.2.3

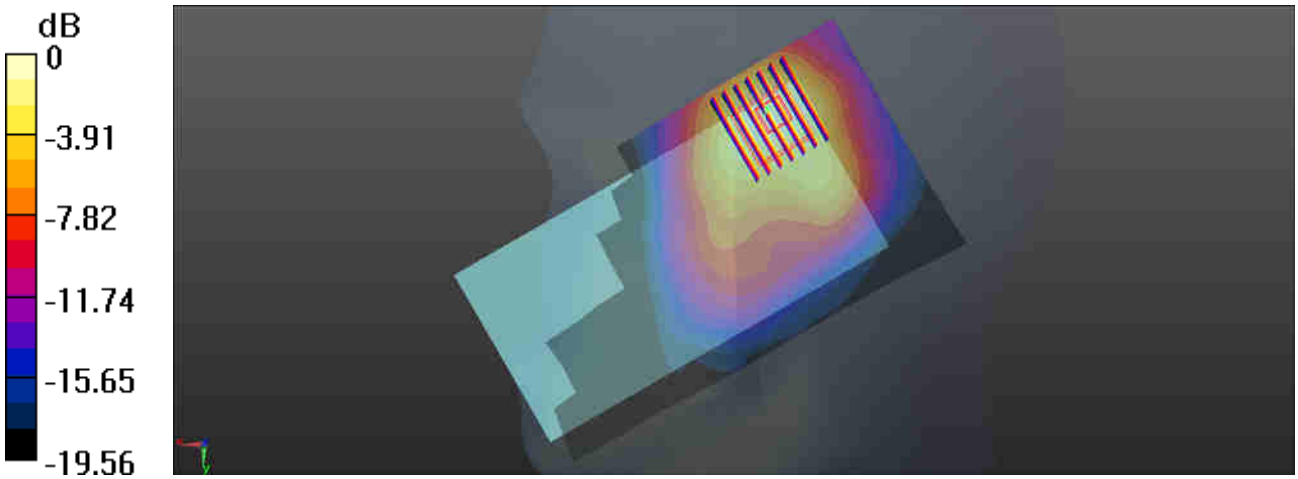
10_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Right Cheek_Ch1

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.024
Medium: HSL_2450_160203 Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.74 S/m; ε_r = 40.761; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.9 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.08, 7.08, 7.08); Calibrated: 2015.5.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2015.5.21
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch1/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.951 W/kg

Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.21 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.27 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.681 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.359 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.966 W/kg



0 dB = 0.966 W/kg

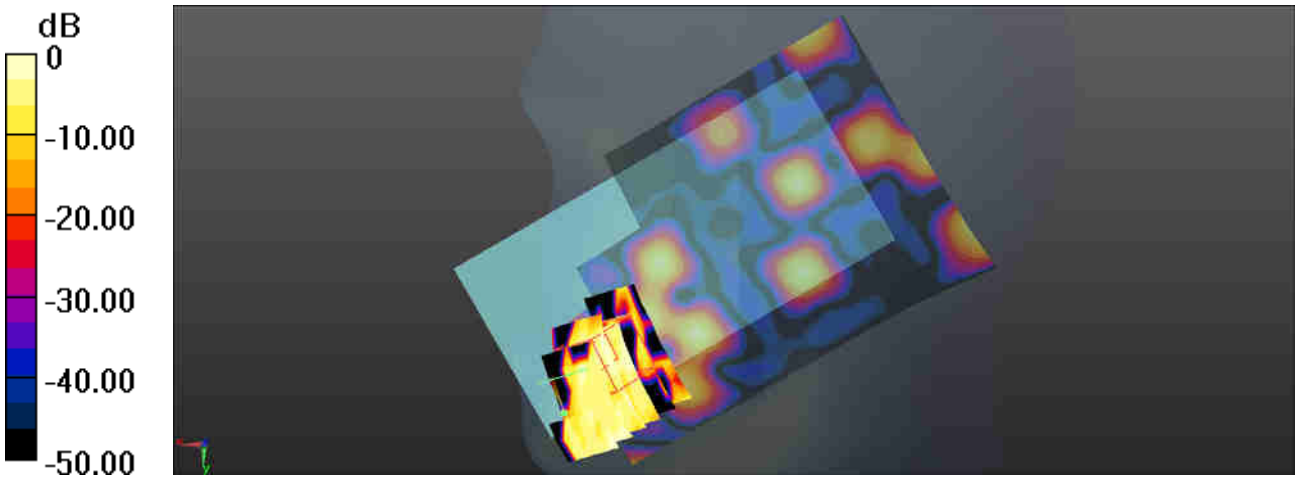
11_Bluetooth_DH5_Right Cheek_0mm_Ant 1_Ch39

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.2
Medium: HSL_2450_160203 Medium parameters used: f = 2441 MHz; σ = 1.771 S/m; ε_r = 40.695; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.9 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.08, 7.08, 7.08); Calibrated: 2015.5.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Fix Surface), Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2015.5.21
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch39/Area Scan (71x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.00315 W/kg

Ch39/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 0.3510 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.00497 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.000538 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.01e-005 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00675 W/kg



0 dB = 0.00675 W/kg

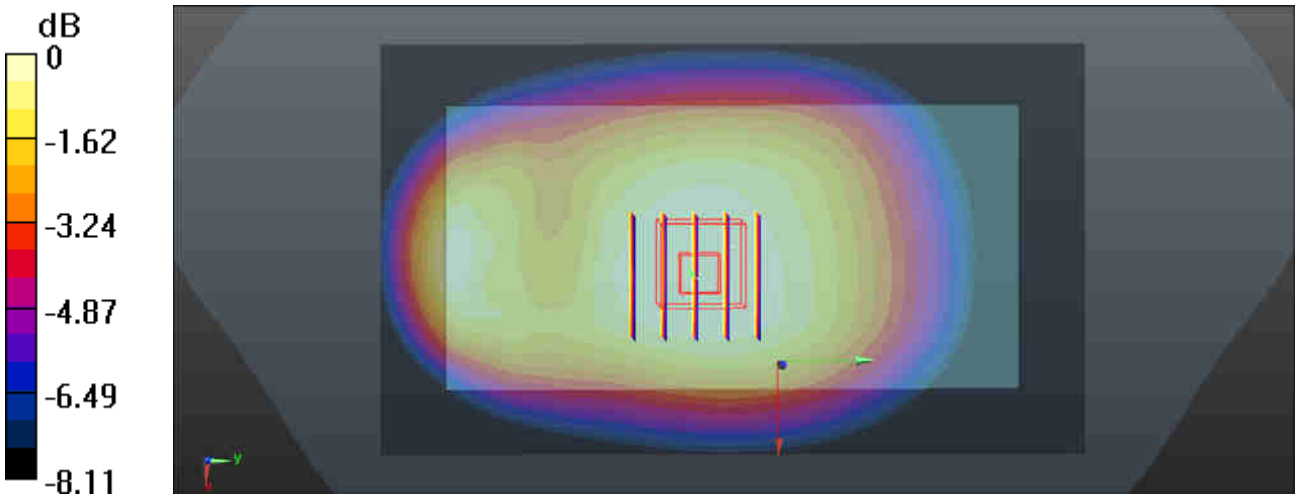
12_GSM850_GPRS (GMSK 2 Tx slots)_Back_10mm_Ch251

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE (2 Tx slots) (0); Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium: MSL_835_160203 Medium parameters used: f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.982 S/m; ε_r = 55.568; ρ =1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.7 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.17, 10.17, 10.17); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2015.7.21
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch251/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.502 W/kg

Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.70 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.539 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.431 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.331 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.490 W/kg



0 dB = 0.490 W/kg

13_GSM1900_GPRS (GMSK 1 Tx slots)_Back_10mm_Ch810

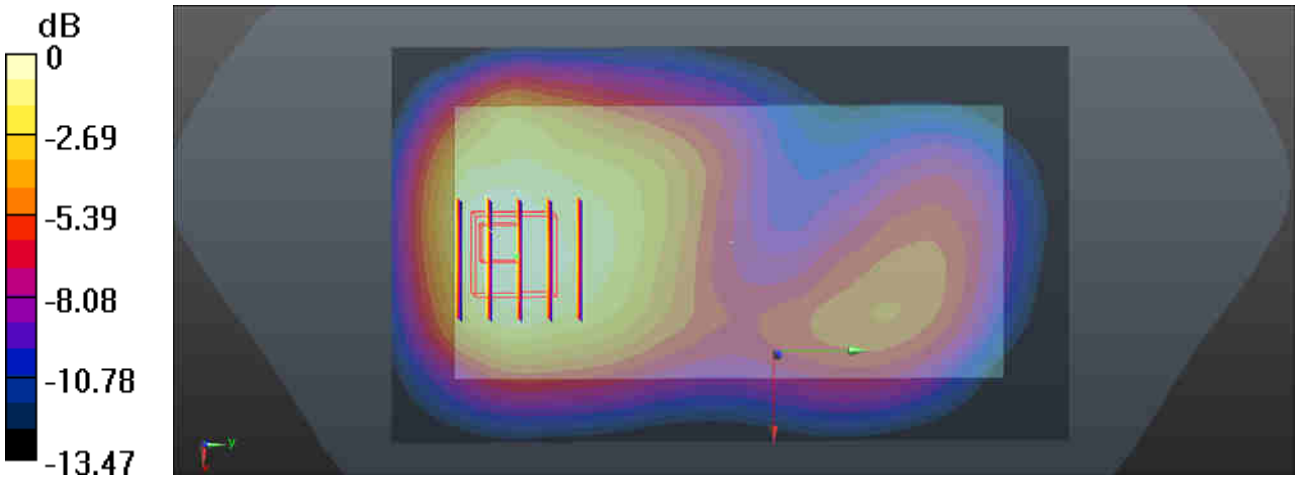
Communication System: UID 0, General GSM (0); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: MSL_1900_160202 Medium parameters used: f = 1909.8 MHz; σ = 1.562 S/m; ε_r = 54.631; ρ= 1000 kg/m3

Ambient Temperature：23.9 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.54, 7.54, 7.54); Calibrated: 2015.5.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2015.5.21
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch810/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.546 W/kg

Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.652 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.649 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.436 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.283 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.542 W/kg



0 dB = 0.542 W/kg

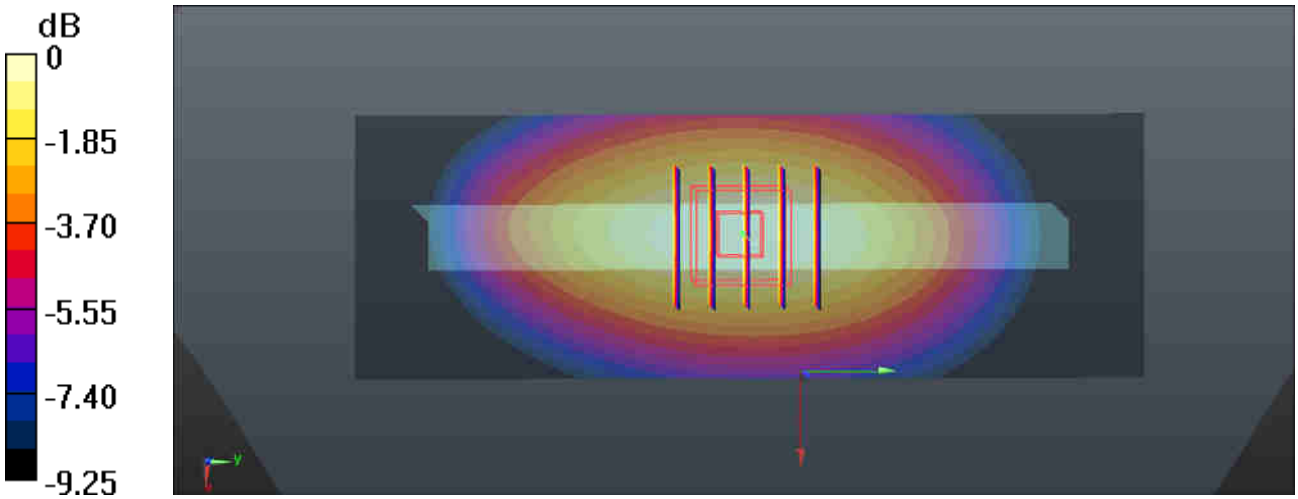
14_WCDMA Band V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Left Side_10mm_Ch4132

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 826.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_835_160203 Medium parameters used: f = 826.4 MHz; σ = 0.963 S/m; ε_r = 55.77; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.7 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.17, 10.17, 10.17); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2015.7.21
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch4132/Area Scan (41x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.751 W/kg

Ch4132/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 26.06 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.840 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.611 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.426 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.742 W/kg



0 dB = 0.742 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.2.3

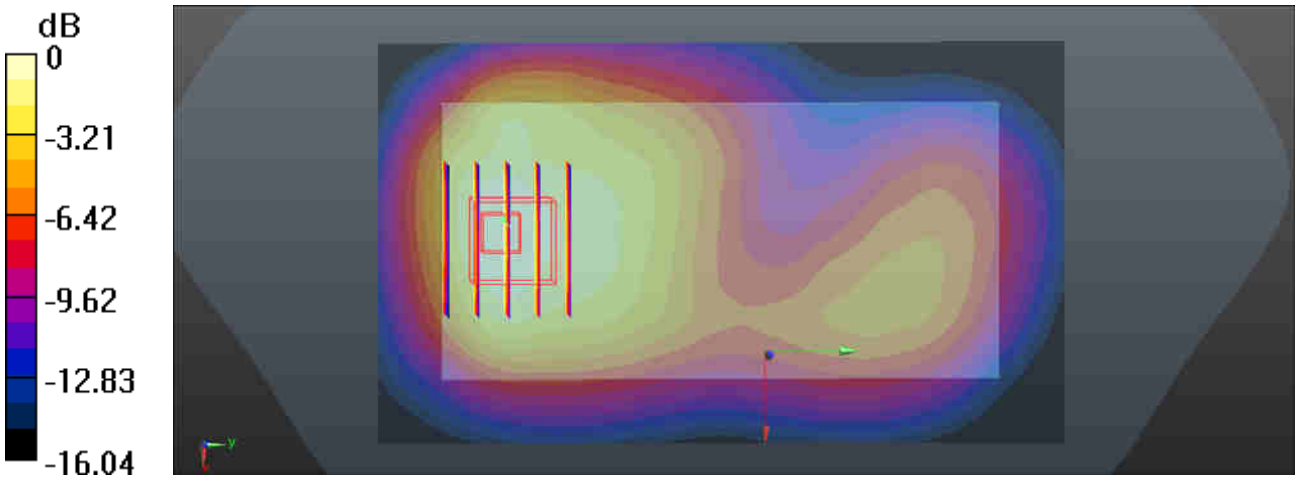
15_WCDMA Band IV_RMC 12.2Kbps_Back_10mm_Ch1312

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1712.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1750_160203 Medium parameters used: f = 1712.4 MHz; σ = 1.486 S/m; ε_r = 53.349; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.9 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 2015.5.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2015.5.21
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch1312/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.32 W/kg

Ch1312/Zoom Scan (6x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.958 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.605 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.21 W/kg



0 dB = 1.21 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.2.2

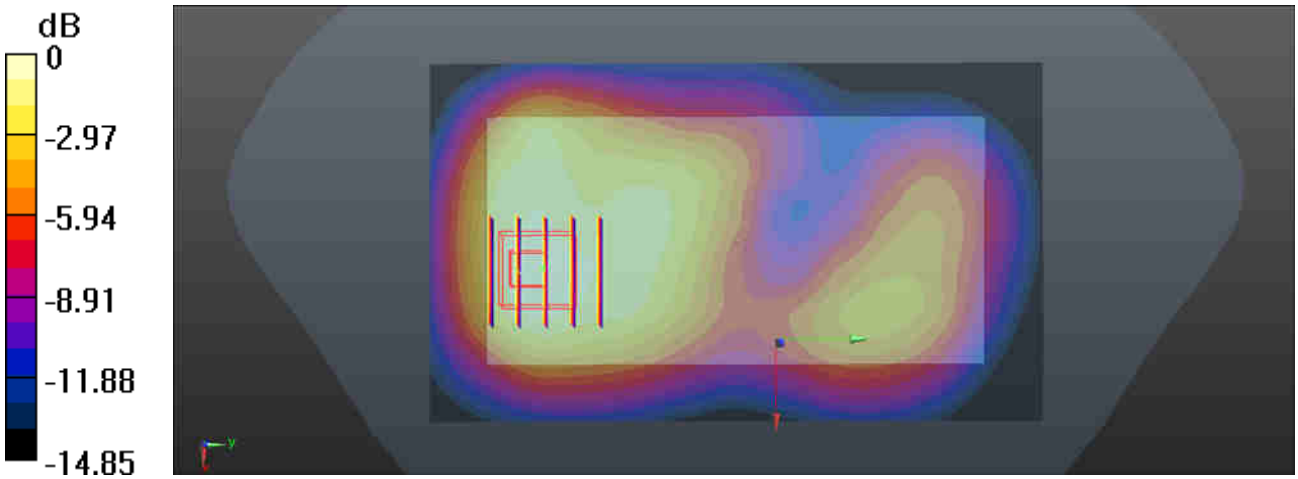
16_WCDMA Band II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Back_10mm_Ch9262

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1852.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_160202 Medium parameters used: f = 1852.4 MHz; σ = 1.519 S/m; ε_r = 52.709; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.9 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.54, 7.54, 7.54); Calibrated: 2015.5.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2015.5.21
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch9262/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 W/kg

Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.88 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.25 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.808 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.510 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 W/kg



0 dB = 1.02 W/kg

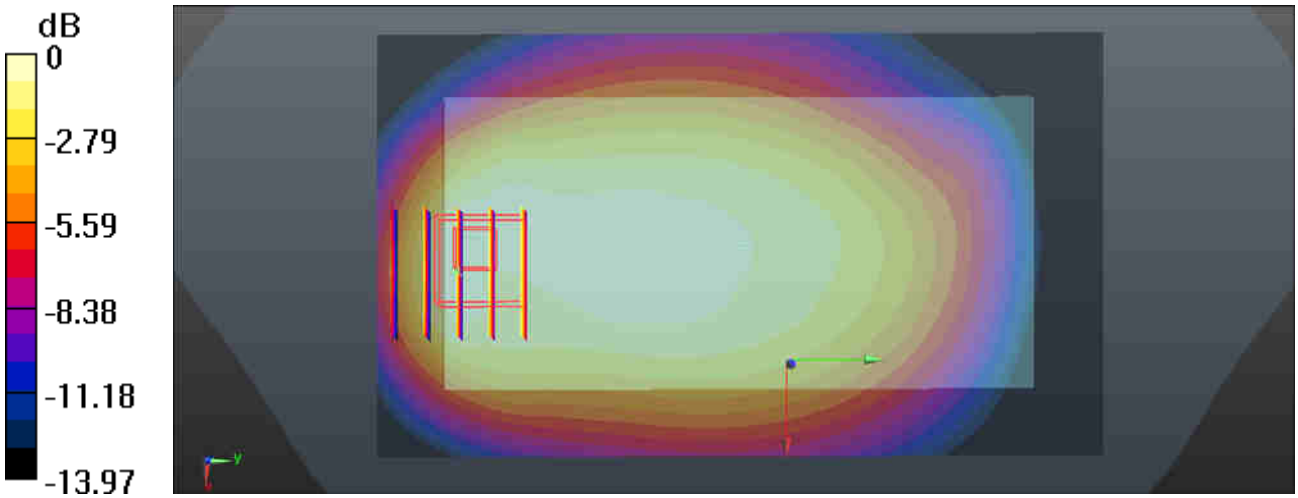
17_LTE Band 17_10M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Back_10mm_Ch23790

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 710 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_750_160203 Medium parameters used: f = 710 MHz; σ = 0.941 S/m; ε_r = 55.743; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.6 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.22, 10.22, 10.22); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2015.7.21
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch23790/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.373 W/kg

Ch23790/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.02 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.462 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.284 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.188 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.373 W/kg



0 dB = 0.373 W/kg

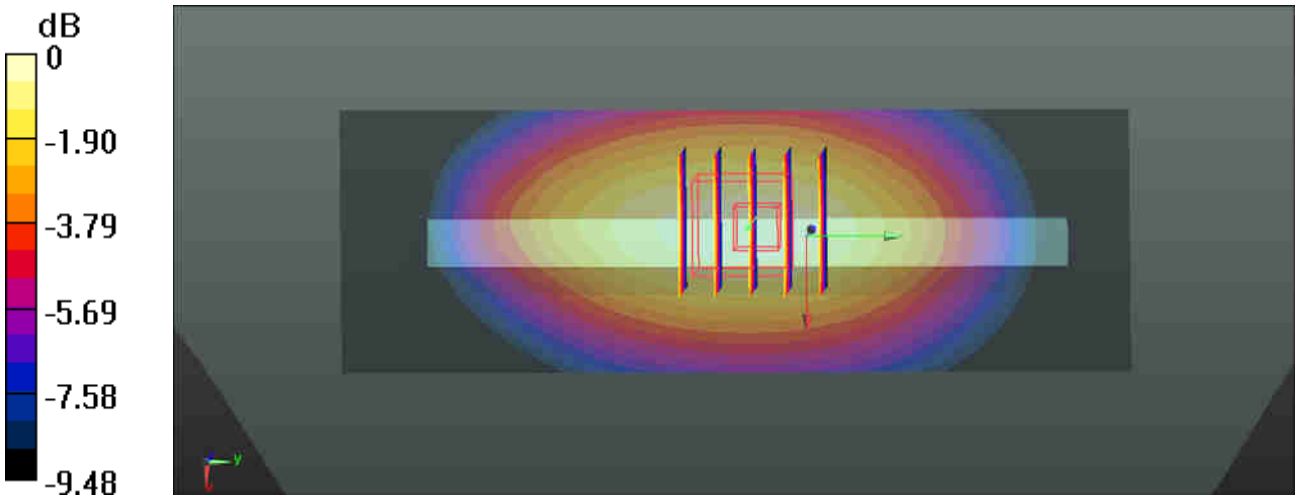
18_LTE Band 5_10M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Left Side_10mm_Ch20450

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 829 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_835_160203 Medium parameters used: f = 829 MHz; σ = 0.965 S/m; ε_r = 55.743; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.7 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.17, 10.17, 10.17); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2015.7.21
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch20450/Area Scan (41x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.626 W/kg

Ch20450/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 23.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.736 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.530 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.369 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.654 W/kg



0 dB = 0.654 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.2.3

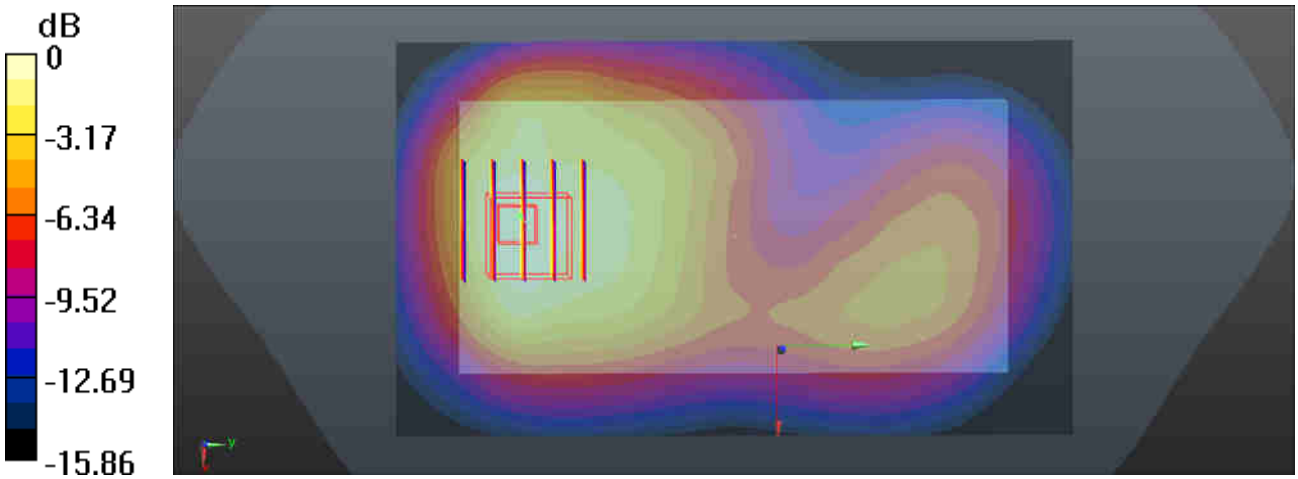
19_LTE Band4_20M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Back_10mm_Ch20050

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 1720 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1750_160203 Medium parameters used: f = 1720 MHz; σ = 1.495 S/m; ε_r = 53.324; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.9 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 2015.5.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2015.5.21
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch20050/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.13 W/kg

Ch20050/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.52 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.833 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.524 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 W/kg



0 dB = 1.06 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.2.2

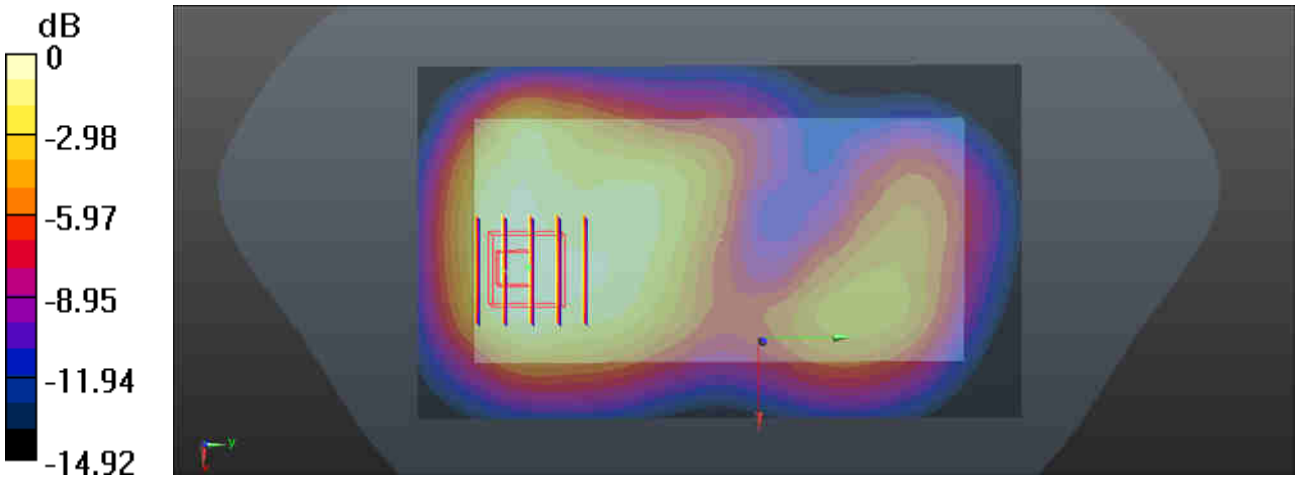
20_LTE Band2_20M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Back_10mm_Ch18700

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 1860 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_160202 Medium parameters used: f = 1860 MHz; σ = 1.505 S/m; ε_r = 54.756; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.9 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.54, 7.54, 7.54); Calibrated: 2015.5.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2015.5.21
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch18700/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.05 W/kg

Ch18700/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.786 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.497 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.990 W/kg



0 dB = 0.990 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.2.3

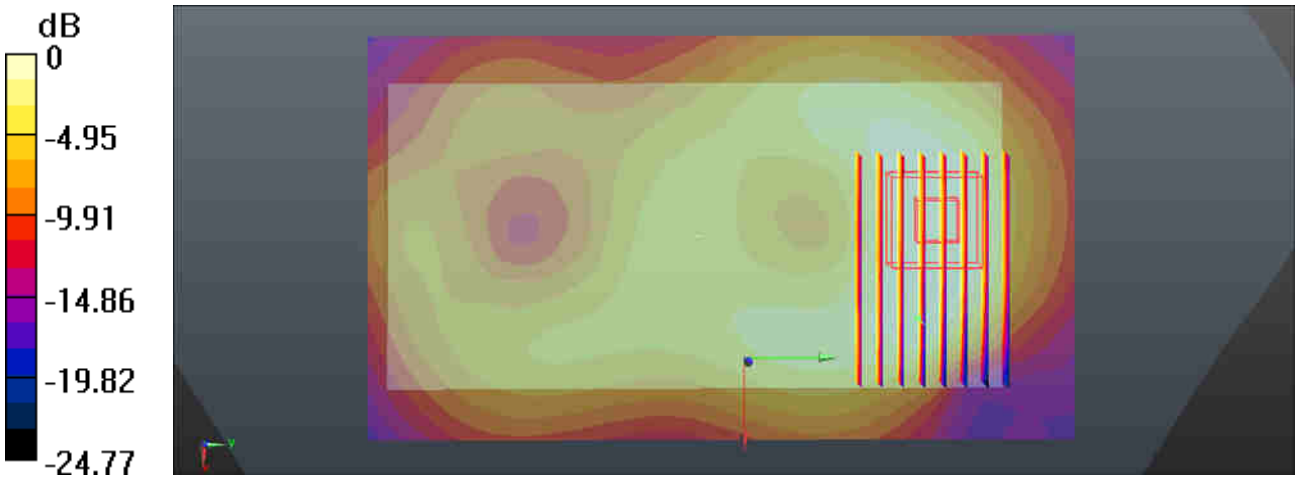
21_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Back_10mm_Ch1

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.024
Medium: MSL_2450_160203 Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.884 S/m; ε_r = 51.544; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.7 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.29, 7.29, 7.29); Calibrated: 2015.5.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2015.5.21
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch1/Area Scan (81x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.527 W/kg

Ch1/Zoom Scan (12x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.184 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.702 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.342 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.198 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.484 W/kg



0 dB = 0.484 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.2.3

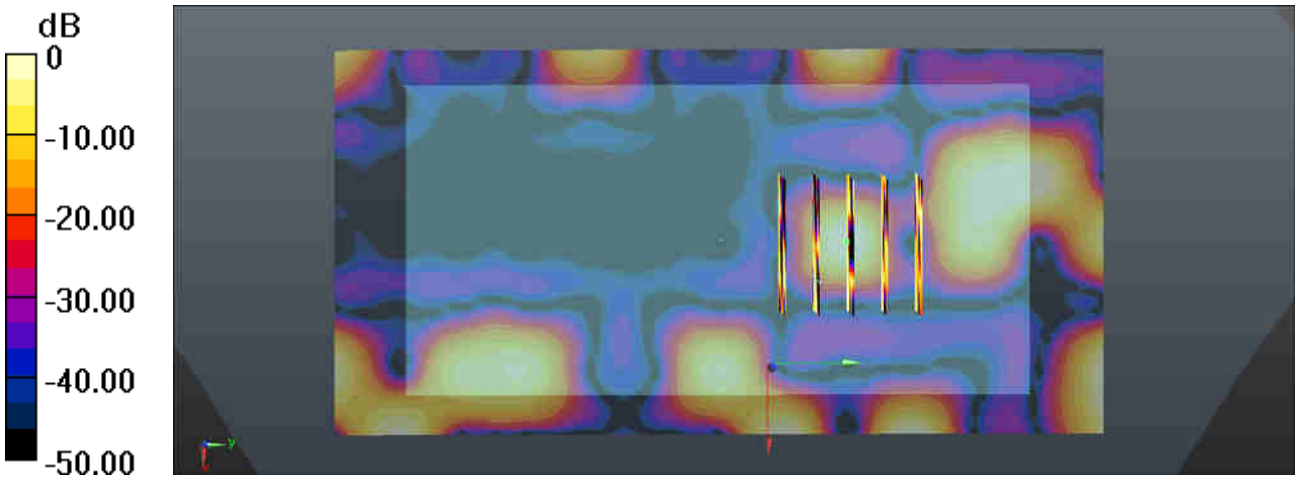
22_Bluetooth_DH5_Back_10mm_Ant 1_Ch78

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2480 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.2
Medium: MSL_2450_160203 Medium parameters used: f = 2480 MHz; σ = 1.98 S/m; ε_r = 51.229; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.7 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.29, 7.29, 7.29); Calibrated: 2015.5.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2015.5.21
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch78/Area Scan (8x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.00435 W/kg

Ch78/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 0.8670 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = n.a. ; SAR(10 g) = n.a.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00297 W/kg



0 dB = 0.00297 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.2.3

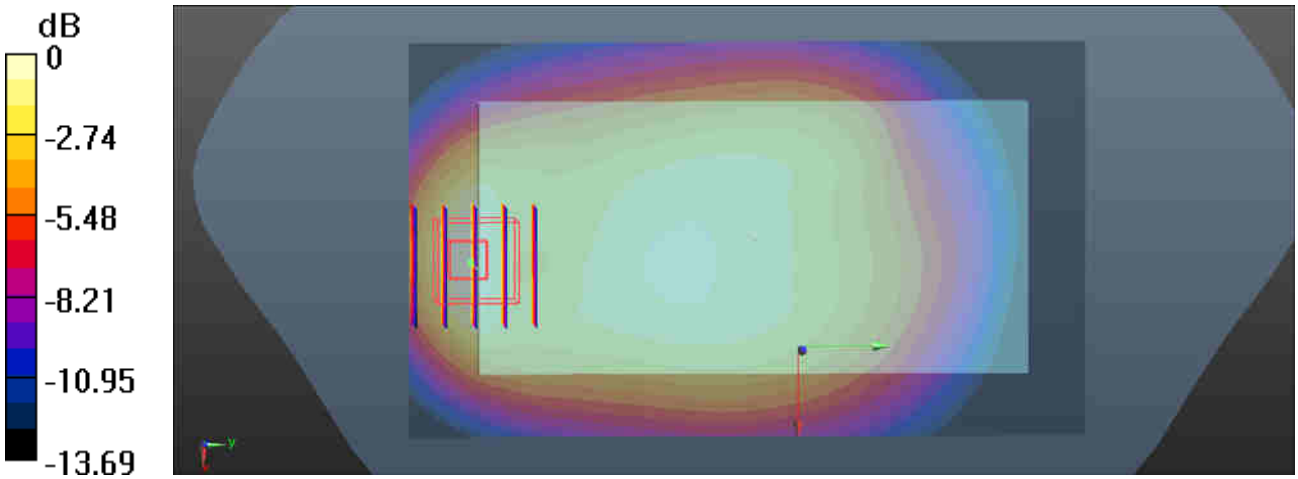
23_WCDMA Band V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Back_10mm_Ch4132

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 826.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_835_160203 Medium parameters used: f = 826.4 MHz; σ = 0.963 S/m; ε_r = 55.77; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.7 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.17, 10.17, 10.17); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2015.7.21
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch4132/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.780 W/kg

Ch4132/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 23.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.942 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.557 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.329 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.770 W/kg



0 dB = 0.770 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016.2.3

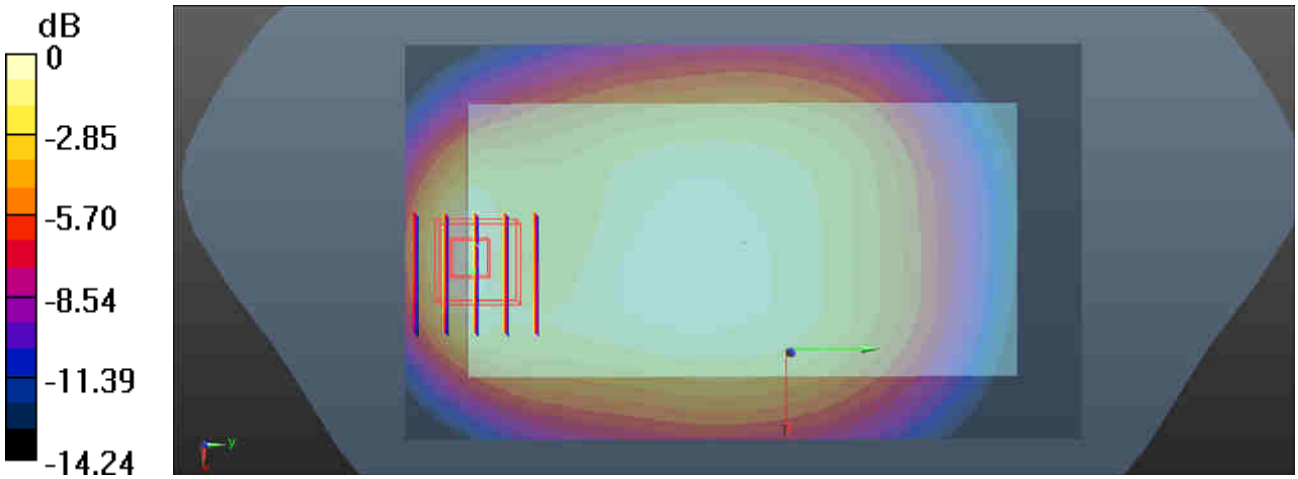
24_LTE Band 5_10M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Back_10mm_Ch20525

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_835_160203 Medium parameters used: f = 836.5 MHz; σ = 0.971 S/m; ε_r = 55.676; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.7 ℃； Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(10.17, 10.17, 10.17); Calibrated: 2015.11.27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1279; Calibrated: 2015.7.21
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch20525/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.701 W/kg

Ch20525/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 24.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.886 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.518 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.302 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.714 W/kg



0 dB = 0.714 W/kg

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 0108

Client **Sporton-KS (Auden)**

Certificate No: D750V3-1065_Nov15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D750V3 - SN: 1065
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	November 24, 2015

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	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-7349_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

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

Issued: November 24, 2015

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) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	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	42.8 ± 6 %	0.90 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	2.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**8.25 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.38 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	55.9 ± 6 %	0.97 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	2.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**8.86 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.48 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.89 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.4 Ω - 2.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.1 Ω - 3.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.032 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	May 10, 2012

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1065

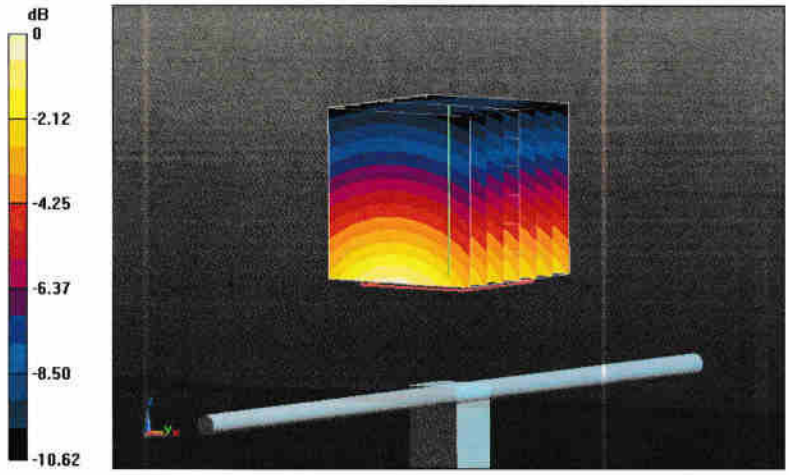
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.9 S/m; ε_r = 42.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.1, 10.1, 10.1); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

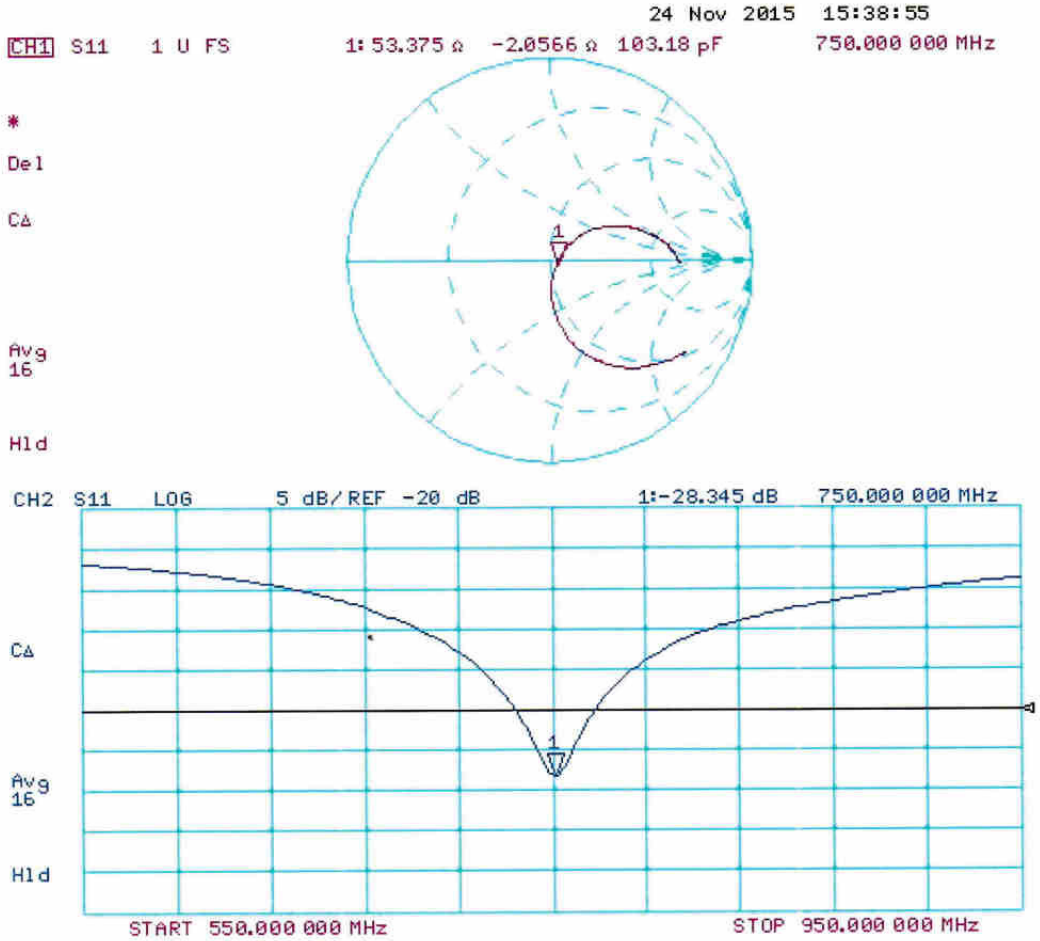
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 58.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.09 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.35 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.74 W/kg



0 dB = 2.74 W/kg = 4.38 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1065

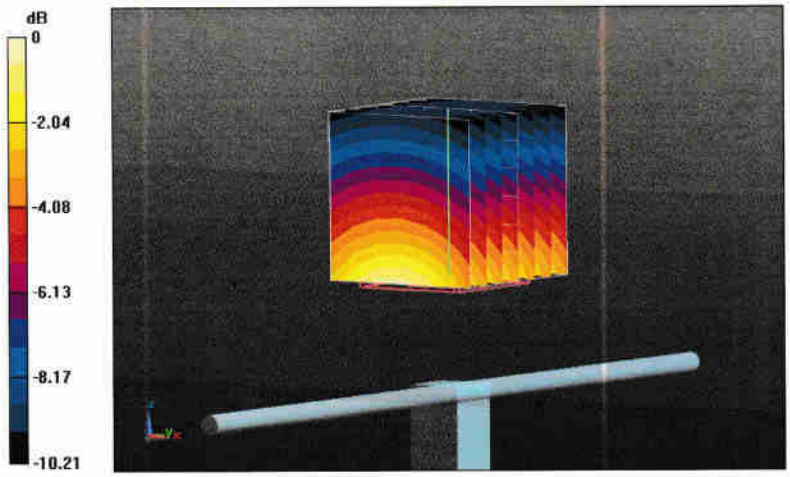
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.97 S/m; ε_r = 55.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.61, 9.61, 9.61); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

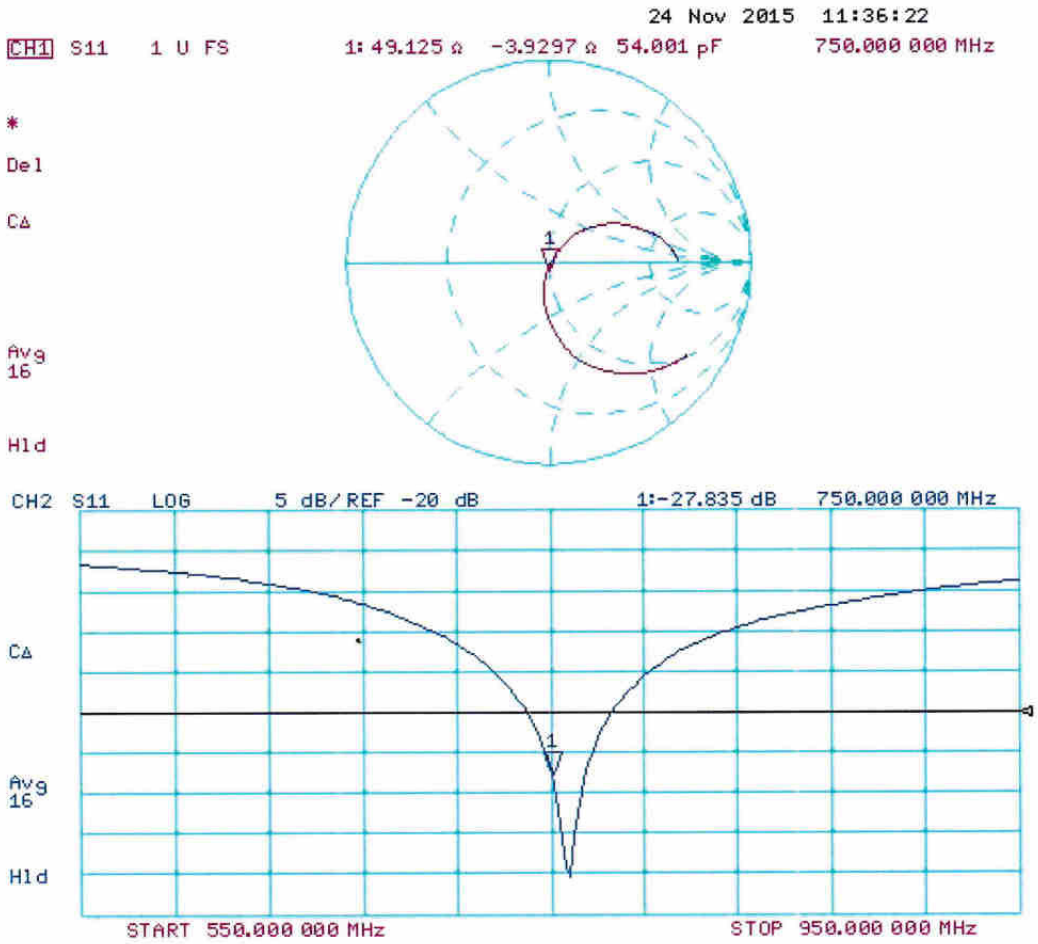
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 58.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.29 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.23 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.48 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.94 W/kg



0 dB = 2.94 W/kg = 4.68 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 0108

Client **Sporton-KS (Auden)**

Certificate No: D835V2-4d091_Nov15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN: 4d091
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	November 24, 2015

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	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-7349_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

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

Issued: November 24, 2015

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) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.6 ± 6 %	0.92 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	2.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.14 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.50 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.94 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.6 ± 6 %	0.99 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	2.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.55 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.29 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.3 Ω - 4.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.3 Ω - 6.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.395 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 15, 2009

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

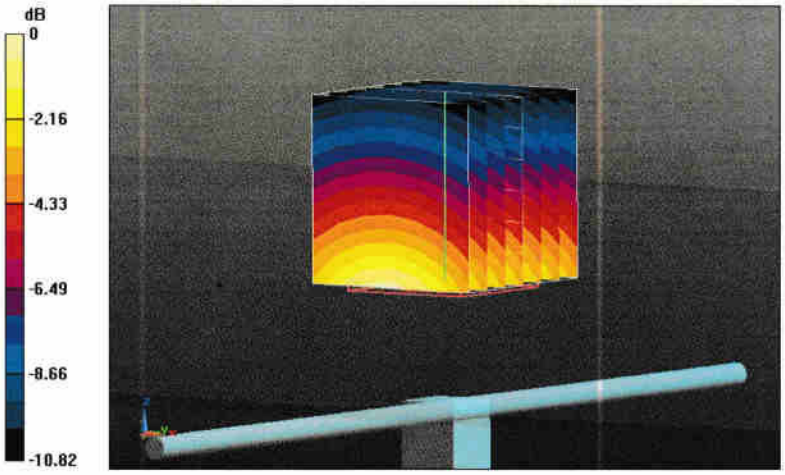
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.92 S/m; ε_r = 42.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

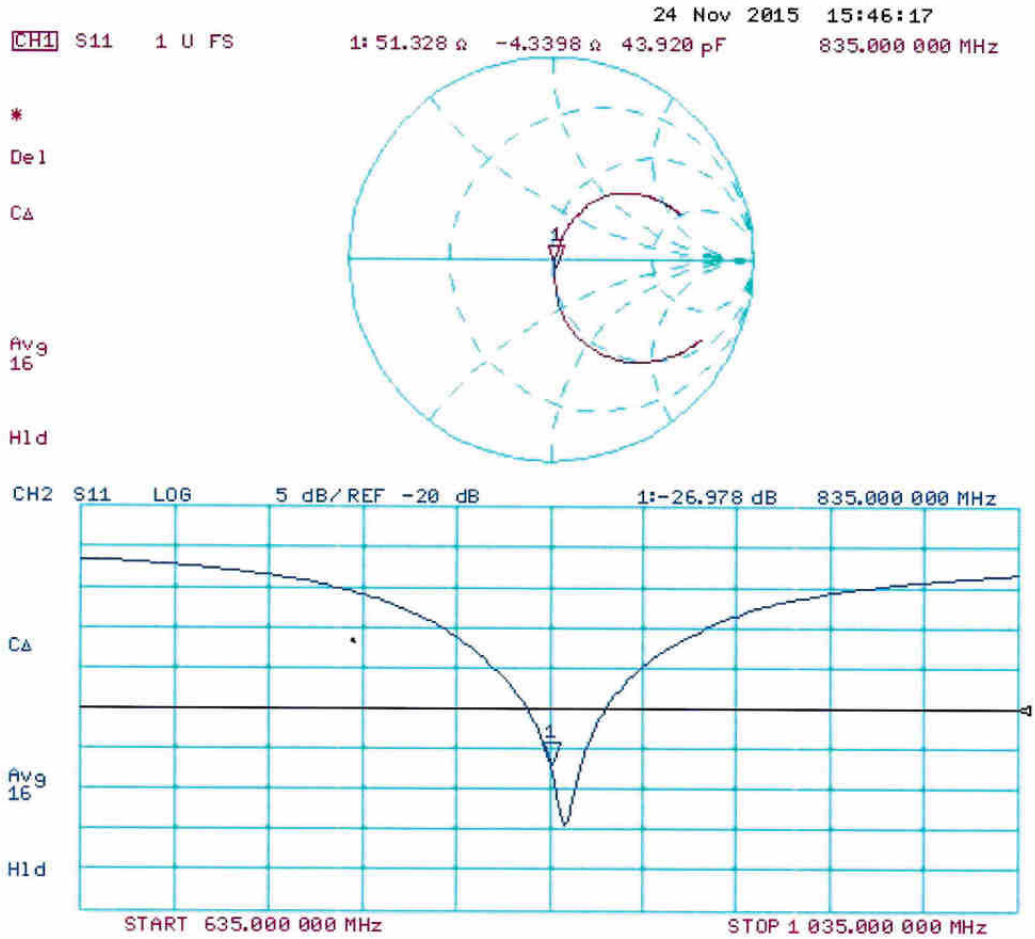
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.77, 9.77, 9.77); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 60.87 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.43 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.5 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.05 W/kg



0 dB = 3.05 W/kg = 4.84 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL