

SAR TEST REPORT

LG Electronics, MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.
1000 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs NJ 07632

Date of Issue: January 19, 2015
Test Report No.: HCT-A-1501-F003
Test Site: HCT CO., LTD.

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ZNFH955

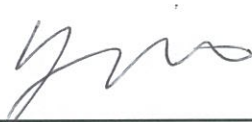
Equipment Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, NFC
Model Name: LG-H955
Additional Model Name: LGH955, H955
Testing has been carried out in accordance with: 47CFR §2.1093
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 – 1992
IEEE 1528-2003
Date of Test: December 15, 2014 ~ December 30, 2014

This device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general population exposure limits specified in FCC KDB procedures and had been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in FCC KDB procedures.

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

Tested By;

Reviewer



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Revision History

Rev.	Issue DATE	DESCRIPTION
HCT-A-1501-F003	Jan. 19, 2015	Initial Issue

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1. INTRODUCTION

The FCC has adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices.

The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in IEEE/ANSI C95.1-1992 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. 1992 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-1992 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave is used for guidance in measuring SAR due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields," NCRP Report No. 86 NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, MD 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards.

SAR Definition

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

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

Figure 1. SAR Mathematical Equation

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

$$SAR = \sigma E^2 / \rho$$

Where:

σ = conductivity of the tissue-simulant material (S/m)

ρ = mass density of the tissue-simulant material (kg/m³)

E = Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

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

2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC KDB Procedure, IEEE Standard 1528-2003 & IEEE 1528a-2005 and the following published KDB procedures.

- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v02
- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01 SAR Consideration for 802.11 Devices v01r02
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 General SAR Guidance v05r02
- FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r02
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r01
- April 2013 TCB Workshop Notes (IEEE 802.11ac)
- October 2013 TCB Workshop Notes (GPRS testing criteria)

3. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

Environmental evaluation measurements of specific absorption rate (SAR) distributions in emulated human head and body tissues exposed to radio frequency (RF) radiation from wireless portable devices for compliance with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, NFC					
FCC ID:	ZNFH955					
Model:	LG-H955					
Additional Model Name:	LGH955, H955					
Trade Name:	LG Electronics, MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.					
Application Type:	Certification					
Production Unit or Identical Prototype:	Prototype					
Max. SAR:	Band	Tx Frequency (MHz)	Equipment Class	Reported 1g SAR (W/Kg)		
				Head	Body-Worn	Hotspot
	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	824.2 - 848.8	PCE	0.33	0.41	0.44
	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	1 850.2 - 1 909.8	PCE	0.21	0.51	0.51
	WCDMA 850	826.4 - 846.6	PCE	0.16	0.22	0.23
	WCDMA 1900	1 852.4 - 1 907.6	PCE	0.39	0.81	0.81
	802.11b	2 412.0 - 2 462.0	DTS	0.65	0.11	0.17
	802.11a	5 180 - 5 240	UNII	0.72	0.27	
	802.11a	5 260 - 5 320	UNII	0.61	0.27	
	802.11a	5 500 - 5 700	UNII	0.46	0.23	
	802.11a	5 745 - 5 825	UNII	0.43	0.26	0.26
	Bluetooth	2 402 - 2 480	DSS/DTS	-	*0.18	-
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r03				1.10	1.07	1.07
Date(s) of Tests:	Dec. 15, 2014 ~ Dec. 30, 2014					
Antenna Type:	Integral Antenna					
GPRS / EDGE	Multislot Class: 12, Mode Class B					
Key Feature(s):	This device supports Mobile Hotspot.					

* Note :

1. BT Body-worn SAR value is estimate SAR value that should not be reported standalone SAR on grants of equipment approval.
2. Separation distance of 0.8 mm was considered because this is the closest distance between the outer of the device and user. Please see the Operational description for further information.

4.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the HP Pentium IV 3.0 GHz computer with Windows XP system and SAR Measurement Software DASY4, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Staubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

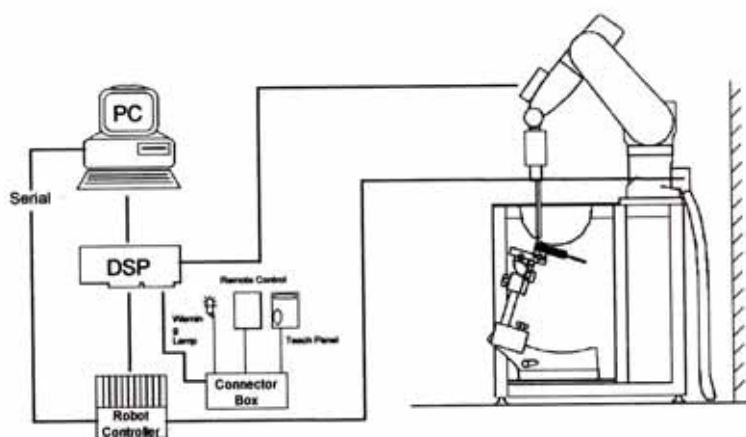


Figure 2. HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

The DAE4 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 PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer. The system is described in detail in.

4.2 DASY E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM

4.1 ET3DV6 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection System Built-in shielding against static charges
Calibration	In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In brain and muscle simulating tissue at Frequencies of 450 MHz, 900 MHz and 1.8 GHz (accuracy: 8 %)
Frequency	10 MHz to > 3 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal probe axis)
Dynamic	5 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g;
Range Linearity:	± 0.2 dB
Surface Detection	± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces.
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 16 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 6.8 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm
Application	General dissymmetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of WCDMA/LTE Phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms



Figure 3. Photograph of the probe and the Phantom

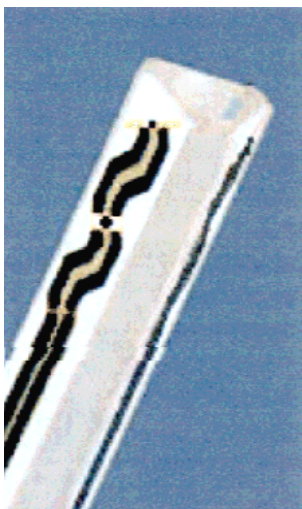


Figure 4. ET3DV6 E-field Probe

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6, designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multifiber line ending at the front of the probe tip. It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches a maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY4 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2nd order fitting. The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.

4.2.1 EX3DV4 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	Basic Broad Band Calibration in air Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 900 and HSL 1810 Additional CF for other liquids and frequencies upon request
Frequency	10 MHz to 4 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 4 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones



Figure 5. Photograph of the probe and the Phantom



Figure 6. EX3DV4 E-field Probe

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4, designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multifiber line ending at the front of the probe tip. It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches a maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY4 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2nd order fitting. The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.

4.3 PROBE CALIBRATION PROCESS

4.3.1 E-Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with an accuracy better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the proper procedure and found to be better than ± 0.25 dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe is tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies below 1 GHz, and in a waveguide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

$$SAR = C \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

where:

Δt = exposure time (30 seconds),

C = heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

SAR is proportional to $\Delta T/\Delta t$, the initial rate of tissue heating, before thermal diffusion takes place.

Now it's possible to quantify the electric field in the simulated tissue by equating the thermally derived SAR to the E-field;

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

where:

σ = simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm^3 for brain tissue)

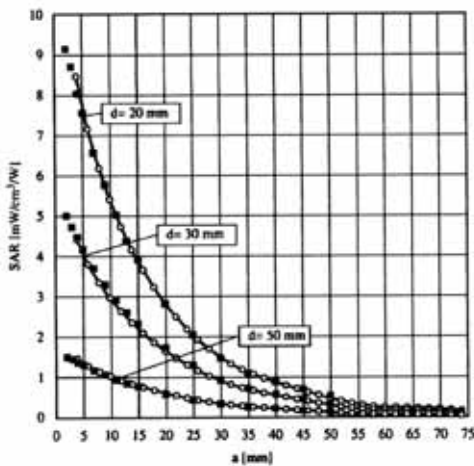


Figure 7. E-Field and Temperature measurements at 900 MHz

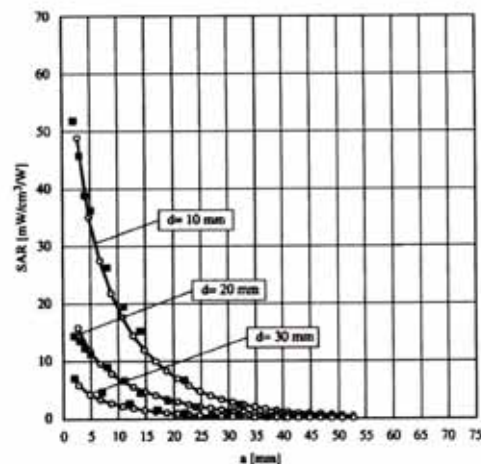


Figure 8. E-Field and temperature measurements at 1.8 GHz

4.3.2 Data Extrapolation

The DASY4 software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given like below;

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i} \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{array}{ll} V_i & = \text{compensated signal of channel } i \quad (i=x,y,z) \\ U_i & = \text{input signal of channel } i \quad (i=x,y,z) \\ cf & = \text{crest factor of exciting field} \quad (\text{DASY parameter}) \\ dcp_i & = \text{diode compression poing} \quad (\text{DASY parameter}) \end{array}$$

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

$$E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}} \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{array}{ll} V_i & = \text{compensated signal of channel } i \quad (i=x,y,z) \\ Norm_i & = \text{sensor sensitivity of channel } i \quad (i=x,y,z) \\ & \quad \mu V/(V/m)^2 \text{ for E-field probes} \\ ConvF & = \text{sensitivity of enhancement in solution} \\ E_i & = \text{electric field strength of channel } i \text{ in V/m} \end{array}$$

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermetian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000} \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{array}{ll} SAR & = \text{local specific absorption rate in W/g} \\ E_{tot} & = \text{total field strength in V/m} \\ \sigma & = \text{conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]} \\ \rho & = \text{equivalent tissue density in g/cm}^3 \end{array}$$

The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = \frac{E_{tot}^2}{3770} \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{array}{ll} P_{pwe} & = \text{equivalent power density of a plane wave in w/cm}^2 \\ E_{tot} & = \text{total electric field strength in V/m} \end{array}$$

4.4 SAM Phantom

The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.



Figure 9. SAM Phantom

Shell Thickness	2.0 mm $\pm$ 0.2 mm (6 $\pm$ 0.2 mm at ear point)
Filling Volume	about 25 L
Dimensions	810 mm x 1 000 mm x 500 mm (H x L x W)

Triple Modular Phantom consists of three identical modules which can be installed and removed separately without emptying the liquid. It includes three reference points for phantom installation. Covers prevent evaporation of the liquid. Phantom material is resistant to DGBE based tissue simulating liquids. The MFP V5.1 will be delivered including wooden support only (non-standard SPEAG support).

Applicable for system performance check from 700 MHz to 6 GHz (MFP V5.1C) or 800 MHz - 6 GHz (MFP V5.1A) as well as dosimetric evaluations for body-worn operation.

Shell Thickness	2.0 mm $\pm$ 0.2 mm
Filling Volume	approx. 9.2 L
Dimensions	830 mm x 500 mm (L x W)



Figure 10. MFP V5.1 Triple Modular Phantom

4.5 Device Holder for Transmitters

In combination with the SAM Phantom V 4.0, the Mounting Device (POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation points is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeatably positioned according to the FCC and CENELEC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).

Note: A simulating human hand is not used due to the complex anatomical and geometrical structure of the hand that may produce infinite number of configurations. To produce the Worst-case condition (the hand absorbs antenna output power), the hand is omitted during the tests.



Figure 11. Device Holder

4.6 Tissue Simulating Mixture Characterization

The mixture is characterized to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the tissue of interest. The tissue dielectric parameters recommended in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 have been used as targets for the compositions, and are to match within 5%, per the FCC recommendations.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)							
	835		1 900		2 450 ~ 2 700		5 200 - 5 800	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	40.45	53.06	54.9	70.17	71.88	73.2	65.52	78.66
Salt (NaCl)	1.45	0.94	0.18	0.39	0.16	0.1	0.0	0.0
Sugar	57.0	44.9	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	1.0	1.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.1	0.1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.97	0.0	17.24	10.67
DGBE	0.0	0.0	44.92	29.44	7.99	26.7	0.0	0.0
Diethylene glycol hexyl ether	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.24	10.67

Salt:	99 % Pure Sodium Chloride	Sugar:	98 % Pure Sucrose
Water:	De-ionized, 16M resistivity	HEC:	Hydroxyethyl Cellulose
DGBE:	99 % Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether,[2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol]		
Triton X-100(ultra pure):	Polyethylene glycol mono[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl] ether		

Table 4.1 Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

4.7 SAR TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer	Type / Model	S/N	Calib. Date	Calib.Interval	Calib.Due
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	Triple Modular Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot RX90B L	F01/5K09A1/A/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot ControllerCS7MB	3403-91935	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Pavilion t000_puffer	KRJ51201TV	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	Light Alignment Sensor	265	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D221340.01	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	DAE4	869	Sep. 18, 2014	Annual	Sep. 18, 2015
SPEAG	DAE4	1225	Mar. 24, 2014	Annual	Mar. 24, 2015
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3797	Nov. 19, 2014	Annual	Nov. 29, 2015
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3863	Jul. 24, 2014	Annual	Jul. 24, 2015
SPEAG	Dipole D835V2	4d165	Jan. 07, 2014	Annual	Jan. 07, 2015*
SPEAG	Dipole D1900V2	5d061	Jul. 23, 2014	Annual	Jul. 23, 2015
SPEAG	Dipole D2450V2	743	Jul. 24, 2014	Annual	Jul. 24, 2015
SPEAG	Dipole D5GHzV2	1107	Jan. 27, 2014	Annual	Jan. 27, 2015
Agilent	Power Meter(F) E4419B	MY41291386	Oct. 27, 2014	Annual	Oct. 27, 2015
Agilent	Power Sensor(G) 8481	MY41090680	Oct. 27, 2014	Annual	Oct. 27, 2015
HP	Dielectric Probe Kit 85070C	00721521	CBT		
HP	Dual Directional Coupler 778D	16072	Oct. 27, 2014	Annual	Oct. 27, 2015
Agilent	Base Station E5515C	GB44400269	Feb. 10, 2014	Annual	Feb. 10, 2015
HP	Signal Generator 8664A	3744A02069	Oct. 27, 2014	Annual	Oct. 27, 2015
Hewlett Packard	11636B/Power Divider	58698	Mar. 03, 2014	Annual	Mar. 03, 2015
Agilent	N9020A/ SIGNAL ANALYZER	MY50510407	Mar. 25, 2014	Annual	Mar. 25, 2015
TESCOM	TC-3000C / BLUETOOTH	3000C000276	Apr. 11, 2014	Annual	Apr. 11, 2015
HP	Network Analyzer 8753ES	JP39240221	Mar. 21, 2014	Annual	Mar. 21, 2015

NOTE:

1. The E-field probe was calibrated by SPEAG, by the waveguide technique procedure. Dipole Verification measurement is performed by HCT Lab. before each test. The brain/body simulating material is calibrated by HCT using the dielectric probe system and network analyzer to determine the conductivity and permittivity (dielectric constant) of the brain/body-equivalent material.
2. CBT(Calibrating Before Testing). Prior to testing, the dielectric probe kit was calibrated via the network analyzer, with the specified procedure(calibrated in pure water) and calibration kit(standard) short circuit, before the dielectric measurement. The specific procedure and calibration kit are provided by Agilent
3. Dipole D835V2(SN:4d165) was calibrated when it was using.

5. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

1. The SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point was measured and was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop.
2. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 3.9 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm x 15 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.
3. Around this point, a volume of 32 mm x 32 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 5 x 5 x 7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:
 - a. The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
 - b. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y, and z directions. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.
 - c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
4. The SAR value, at the same location as procedure #1, was re-measured. If the value changed by more than 5 %, the evaluation is repeated.

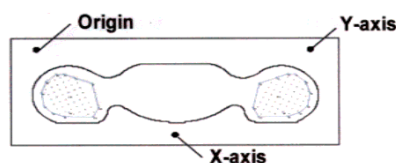


Figure 12. SAR Measurement Point in Area Scan

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extend, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SASR-distribution over 10g. Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follow KDB 865664 D01v01r03 quoted below

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface			5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location			$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
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 $\leq$ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
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 1 st 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 <u>reported</u> 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.				

6. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION

6.1 HEAD POSITION

The device was placed in a normal operating position with the Point A on the device, as illustrated in following drawing, aligned with the location of the RE(ERP) on the phantom. With the ear-piece pressed against the head, the vertical center line of the body of the handset was aligned with an imaginary plane consisting of the RE, LE and M. While maintaining these alignments, the body of the handset was gradually moved towards the cheek until any point on the mouth-piece or keypad contacted the cheek. This is a cheek/touch position. For ear/tilt position, while maintain the device aligned with the BM and FN lines, the device was pivot against ERP back for 15° or until the device antenna touch the phantom. Please refer to IEEE 1528-2003 illustration below.

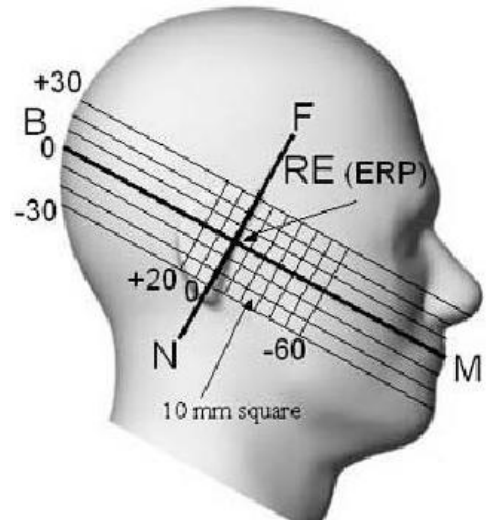


Figure 13. Side view of the phantom

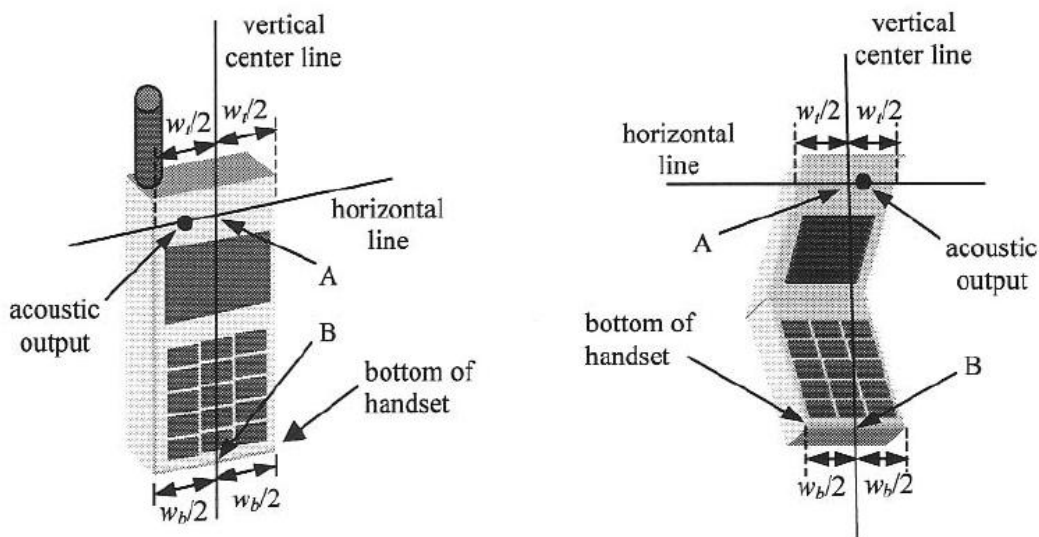


Figure 14. Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

6.2 Body Holster/Belt Clip Configurations

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration. A device with a headset output is tested with a headset connected to the device. Body dielectric parameters are used.

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

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some Devices intended to be authorized for body-worn use. In this case, a test configuration with a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used.

Since this EUT does not supply any body worn accessory to the end user a distance of 0.8 cm and 1.0 cm from the EUT back surface to the liquid interface is configured for the generic test.

"See the Test SET-UP Photo"

Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person's face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance is tested with the accessory(ies), Including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.

In all cases SAR measurements are performed to investigate the worst-case positioning. Worst case positioning is then documented and used to perform Body SAR testing.

7. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Error Description	Tol ($\pm$ %)	Prob. dist.	Div.	c_i	Standard Uncertainty ($\pm$ %)	v_{eff}
1. Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	6.00	N	1	1	6.00	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.70	R	1.73	0.7	1.90	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	R	1.73	0.7	3.88	∞
Boundary Effects	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Linearity	4.70	R	1.73	1	2.71	∞
System Detection Limits	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Readout Electronics	0.30	N	1.00	1	0.30	∞
Response Time	0.8	R	1.73	1	0.46	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.73	1	1.50	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	3.00	R	1.73	1	1.73	∞
Probe Positioner	0.40	R	1.73	1	0.23	∞
Probe Positioning	2.90	R	1.73	1	1.67	∞
Max SAR Eval	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
2. Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	2.90	N	1.00	1	2.90	145
Device Holder	3.60	N	1.00	1	3.60	5
Power Drift	5.00	R	1.73	1	2.89	∞
3. Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00	R	1.73	1	2.31	∞
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.64	1.85	∞
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	2.50	N	1	0.64	1.60	∞
Liquid Permittivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	2.50	N	1	0.6	1.50	∞
Combine Standard Uncertainty					10.85	
Coverage Factor for 95 %					$k=2$	
Expanded STD Uncertainty					21.70	

Table 7.1 Uncertainty (800 MHz- 2 600 MHz)

Error Description	Tol ($\pm$ %)	Prob. dist.	Div.	c_i	Standard Uncertainty ($\pm$ %)	V_{eff}
1. Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	6.55	N	1	1	6.55	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.70	R	1.73	0.7	1.90	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	R	1.73	0.7	3.88	∞
Boundary Effects	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Linearity	4.70	R	1.73	1	2.71	∞
System Detection Limits	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Readout Electronics	0.30	N	1.00	1	0.30	∞
Response Time	0.8	R	1.73	1	0.46	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.73	1	1.50	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	3.00	R	1.73	1	1.73	∞
Probe Positioner	0.40	R	1.73	1	0.23	∞
Probe Positioning	2.90	R	1.73	1	1.67	∞
Max SAR Eval	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
2. Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	2.90	N	1.00	1	2.90	145
Device Holder	3.60	N	1.00	1	3.60	5
Power Drift	5.00	R	1.73	1	2.89	∞
3. Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00	R	1.73	1	2.31	∞
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.64	1.85	∞
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	2.50	N	1	0.64	1.60	9
Liquid Permittivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	2.50	N	1	0.6	1.50	9
Combine Standard Uncertainty					11.17	
Coverage Factor for 95 %					$k=2$	
Expanded STD Uncertainty					22.33	

Table 7.2 Uncertainty (5 000 – 5 900 MHz)

8. ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

HUMAN EXPOSURE	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT Occupational (W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR * (Brain)	1.60	8.00
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR ** (Whole Body)	0.08	0.40
SPATIAL PEAK SAR *** (Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist)	4.00	20.00

Table 8.1 Safety Limits for Partial Body Exposure

NOTES:

* The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

** The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole-body.

*** The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

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).

9. SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KCB 865664 D02v01r01, SAR system validation status should be document to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in IEEE 1528-2003 and FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r03. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

A tabulated summary of the system validation status including the validation date(s), measurement frequencies, SAR probes and tissue dielectric parameters has been included.

SAR System #	Probe	Probe Type	Probe Calibration Point		Dipole	Date	Dielectric Parameters		CW Validation			Modulation Validation		
							Measured Permittivity	Measured Conductivity	Sensitivity	Probe Linearity	Probe Isotropy	MOD. Type	Duty Factor	PAR
3	3797	EX3DV4	Head	835	4d165*	Feb.11,2014	41.3	0.89	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
3	3797	EX3DV4	Body	835	4d165*	Feb.11,2014	55.2	0.97	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
3	3797	EX3DV4	Head	1900	5d061	Aug.05,2014	39.8	1.4	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
3	3797	EX3DV4	Body	1900	5d061	Aug.06,2014	52.1	1.52	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
3	3797	EX3DV4	Head	2450	743	Aug.05,2014	38.2	1.79	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
3	3797	EX3DV4	Body	2450	743	Aug.06,2014	53.2	1.95	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
3	3797	EX3DV4	Head	5200	1107	Feb.13,2014	35.8	4.57	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
1	3863	EX3DV4	Body	5200	1107	Feb.14,2014	48.9	5.27	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
3	3797	EX3DV4	Head	5300	1107	Feb.13,2014	35.7	4.75	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
1	3863	EX3DV4	Body	5300	1107	Feb.14,2014	48.5	5.38	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
3	3797	EX3DV4	Head	5500	1107	Feb.13,2014	35.4	4.92	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
1	3863	EX3DV4	Body	5500	1107	Feb.14,2014	48.1	5.63	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
3	3797	EX3DV4	Head	5600	1107	Feb.13,2014	35.2	4.99	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
1	3863	EX3DV4	Body	5600	1107	Feb.14,2014	47.8	5.72	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
3	3797	EX3DV4	Head	5800	1107	Feb.13,2014	35.1	5.29	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
1	3863	EX3DV4	Body	5800	1107	Feb.14,2014	47.3	5.94	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

SAR System Validation Summary

Note;

1. All measurement were performed using probes calibrated for CW signal only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r03. SAR system were validated for modulated signals with a periodic duty cycle, such as GMSK, or with a high peak to average ratio (>5 dB), such as OFDM according to KDB 865664 D01v01r03.
2. Dipole D835V2 (SN:4d165) was calibrated when it was using.

10. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

10.1 Tissue Verification

Freq.	Date	Probe	Dipole	Liquid	Liquid Temp.	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation	Limit
[MHz]					[°C]				[%]	[%]
835	Dec. 18, 2014	3797	4d165*	Head	21.0	ϵ_r	41.5	42.7	+ 2.89	± 5
						σ	0.90	0.904	+ 0.44	± 5
835	Dec. 15, 2014	3797		Body	22.4	ϵ_r	55.2	56.8	+ 2.90	± 5
						σ	0.97	0.981	+ 1.13	± 5
1 900	Dec. 19, 2014	3797	5d061	Head	21.0	ϵ_r	40.0	39.6	- 1.00	± 5
						σ	1.40	1.35	- 3.57	± 5
1 900	Dec. 16, 2014	3797		Body	19.9	ϵ_r	53.3	52.3	- 1.88	± 5
						σ	1.52	1.51	- 0.66	± 5
2 450	Dec. 22, 2014	3797	743	Head	20.4	ϵ_r	39.2	40.2	+ 2.55	± 5
						σ	1.80	1.82	+ 1.11	± 5
2 450	Dec. 17, 2014	3797		Body	19.8	ϵ_r	52.7	53	+ 0.57	± 5
						σ	1.95	1.95	+ 0.00	± 5
5 200	Dec. 29, 2014	3797	1107	Head	18.9	ϵ_r	36	35.7	- 0.83	± 5
						σ	4.66	4.44	- 4.72	± 5
5 200	Dec. 30, 2014	3863		Body	19.7	ϵ_r	49.0	48.4	- 1.22	± 5
						σ	5.30	5.13	- 3.21	± 5
5 300	Dec. 29, 2014	3797	1107	Head	18.9	ϵ_r	35.9	35.5	- 1.11	± 5
						σ	4.76	4.55	- 4.41	± 5
5 300	Dec. 30, 2014	3863		Body	19.7	ϵ_r	48.9	48.1	- 1.64	± 5
						σ	5.42	5.3	- 2.21	± 5
5 500	Dec. 29, 2014	3797	1107	Head	18.9	ϵ_r	35.6	35	- 1.69	± 5
						σ	4.96	4.81	- 3.02	± 5
5 500	Dec. 30, 2014	3863		Body	19.7	ϵ_r	48.6	47.5	- 2.26	± 5
						σ	5.65	5.63	- 0.35	± 5
5 600	Dec. 29, 2014	3797	1107	Head	18.9	ϵ_r	35.5	34.7	- 2.25	± 5
						σ	5.07	4.95	- 2.37	± 5
5 600	Dec. 30, 2014	3863		Body	19.7	ϵ_r	48.5	47.3	- 2.47	± 5
						σ	5.77	5.78	+ 0.17	± 5
5 800	Dec. 29, 2014	3797	1107	Head	18.9	ϵ_r	35.3	34.1	- 3.40	± 5
						σ	5.27	5.21	- 1.14	± 5
5 800	Dec. 30, 2014	3863		Body	19.7	ϵ_r	48.2	46.8	- 2.90	± 5
						σ	6.00	6.11	+ 1.83	± 5

The Tissue dielectronic parameters were measured prior to the SAR evaluation using an Agilent 85070C Dielectronic Probe Kit and Agilent Network Analyzer.

2. Dipole D835V2 (SN:4d165) was calibrated when it was using.

10.2 System Verification

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the $\pm 10\%$ of the specifications at 835 MHz / 1 900 MHz / 2 450 MHz / 5 200 MHz / 5 300 MHz / 5 500 MHz / 5 600 MHz / 5 800 MHz by using the system Verification kit.

(Graphic Plots Attached)

System Verification Results

Freq.	Date	Probe (S/N)	Dipole (S/N)	Liquid	Amb. Temp.	Liquid Temp.	1 W Target SAR _{1g} (SPEAG)	Measured SAR _{1g}	1 W Normalized SAR _{1g}	Deviation	Limit [%]
[MHz]					[°C]	[°C]	[mW/g]	[mW/g]	[mW/g]	[%]	[%]
835	Dec. 18, 2014	3797	4d165*	Head	21.2	21.0	9.24	0.944	9.44	+ 2.16	± 10
835	Dec. 15, 2014	3797		Body	22.6	22.4	9.58	0.975	9.75	+ 1.77	± 10
1 900	Dec. 19, 2014	3797	5d061	Head	21.2	21.0	40.6	4.02	40.2	- 0.99	± 10
1 900	Dec. 16, 2014	3797		Body	20.1	19.9	40.8	4	40	- 1.96	± 10
2 450	Dec. 22, 2014	3797	743	Head	20.6	20.4	53.2	5.41	54.1	+ 1.69	± 10
2 450	Dec. 17, 2014	3797		Body	20.0	19.8	51.3	5.17	51.7	+ 0.78	± 10
5 200	Dec. 29, 2014	3797	1107	Head	19.0	18.9	77.8	8.16	81.6	+ 4.88	± 10
5 200	Dec. 30, 2014	3863		Body	19.9	19.7	74.7	7.35	73.5	- 1.61	± 10
5 300	Dec. 29, 2014	3797	1107	Head	19.0	18.9	82.9	8.2	82	- 1.09	± 10
5 300	Dec. 30, 2014	3863		Body	19.9	19.7	75.8	7.81	78.1	+ 3.03	± 10
5 500	Dec. 29, 2014	3797	1107	Head	19.0	18.9	84.0	7.97	79.7	- 5.12	± 10
5 500	Dec. 30, 2014	3863		Body	19.9	19.7	79.1	8	80	+ 1.14	± 10
5 600	Dec. 29, 2014	3797	1107	Head	19.0	18.9	83.0	8.68	86.8	+ 4.58	± 10
5 600	Dec. 30, 2014	3863		Body	19.9	19.7	80.2	8.07	80.7	+ 0.62	± 10
5 800	Dec. 29, 2014	3797	1107	Head	19.0	18.9	79.4	7.83	78.3	- 1.39	± 10
5 800	Dec. 30, 2014	3863		Body	19.9	19.7	74.4	7.3	73	- 1.88	± 10

Note: Dipole D835V2 (SN:4d165) was calibrated when it was using.

10.3 System Verification Procedure

SAR measurement was prior to assessment, the system is verified to the $\pm 10\%$ of the specifications at each frequency band by using the system Verification kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

- Cabling the system, using the Verification kit equipment.
- Generate about 100 mW Input Level from the Signal generator to the Dipole Antenna.
- Dipole Antenna was placed below the Flat phantom.
- The measured one-gram SAR at the surface of the phantom above the dipole feed-point should be within 10 % of the target reference value.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

Note;

SAR Verification was performed according to the FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r03.

11. RF CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT

Power measurements were performed using a base station simulator under digital average power. The handset was placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in a shielded chamber. Such test signals offer a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluation SAR. SAR measurements were taken with a fully charged battery. In order to verify that the device was tested and maintained at full power, this was configured with the base station simulator. The SAR measurement Software calculates a reference point at the start and end of the test to check for power drifts. If conducted Power deviations of more than 5 % occurred, the tests were repeated.

11.1 Output Power Specifications.

This device operates using the following maximum output power specifications. SAR values were scaled to the maximum allowed power to determine compliance per KDB publication 447498 D01v05r02.

GSM

GSM850	GSM1900
Target Power : 33.2 dBm	Target Power : 30.2 dBm
GPRS850	PCS1900
GPRS 1tx : 33.2 dBm / EGPRS 1tx : 27.2 dBm	GPRS 1tx : 30.2 dBm / EGPRS 1tx : 26.2 dBm
GPRS 2tx : 31.2 dBm / EGPRS 2tx : 25.2 dBm	GPRS 2tx : 28.2 dBm / EGPRS 2tx : 24.2 dBm
GPRS 3tx : 29.2 dBm / EGPRS 3tx : 23.2 dBm	GPRS 3tx : 26.2 dBm / EGPRS 3tx : 22.2 dBm
GPRS 4tx : 27.2 dBm / EGPRS 4tx : 21.2 dBm	GPRS 4tx : 24.2 dBm / EGPRS 4tx : 20.2 dBm
Tune-up Tolerance : -1.5 dB/ +0.5 dB	

WCDMA

WCDMA850	WCDMA1900
Target Power : 23.2 dBm	Target Power : 23.2 dBm
HSDPA Sub-test1	Target Power : 23.2 dBm
HSDPA Sub-test2	Target Power : 21.2 dBm
HSDPA Sub-test3	Target Power : 22.2 dBm
HSDPA Sub-test4	Target Power : 21.2 dBm
HSDPA Sub-test5	Target Power : 23.2 dBm
Tune-up Tolerance : -1.5 dB/ +0.5 dB	

* The HSUPA transmitter power will not exceed the R99 maximum transmit power in devices based on Qualcomm's HSPA chipset solutions

Wifi

IEEE 802.11 (in dBm)							
2.4 GHz WIFI	Mode / Band	802.11a	802.11b	802.11g	802.11n (20MHz)	802.11n (40MHz)	802.11ac
	Maximum	N/A	15.5	13.5	13.5	N/A	12.5
	Nominal	N/A	14.5	12.5	12.5	N/A	11.5
5 GHz WIFI	Mode / Band	802.11a	802.11n (20MHz)	802.11n (40MHz)	802.11ac (20MHz)	802.11ac (40MHz)	802.11ac (80MHz)
	Maximum	14.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
	Nominal	13.0	12.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0

BT.

Bluetooth (Average Power)	(in dBm)	1Mbps(GFSK)	2Mbps(DPSK)	3Mbps(8DPSK)	LE
	Maximum	8.5	4.5	4.5	6
	Nominal	7.5	3.5	3.5	5

11.2 GSM

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



SAR Test for WWAN were performed with a base station simulator Agilent E5515C. Communication between the device and the emulator was established by air link. Set base station emulator to allow DUT to radiate maximum output power during all tests. Please refer to the below worst case SAR operation setup.

- GSM voice: Head SAR, Body SAR
- GPRS Multi-slots : Body SAR with GPRS/EDGE Multi-slot Class12 with CS 1 (GMSK)

Note;

This EUT'S GSM, GPRS and EDGE device class is B

GPRS/EDGE Multislot class :12, DTM Multislot class :N/A

Per KDB 941225 D01v03, GMSK GPRS and EDGE mode is the primary mode. CS1/MCS7 coding scheme was used in GPRS/EDGE output power measurements and SAR Testing, as a condition where GMSK/8PSK modulation was ensured. Investigation has shown that CS1 - CS4/ MCS5 – MCS9 settings do not have any impact on the output levels in the GPRS/EDGE modes.

GSM Conducted output powers (Burst-Average)

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS(GMSK) Data – CS1				EDGE Data			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 1 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 2 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 3 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 4 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 850	128	33.60	33.62	31.34	29.19	27.67	27.09	25.37	23.60	21.56
	190	33.35	33.85	30.85	29.19	27.09	27.12	25.34	23.59	21.59
	251	33.43	33.45	31.02	29.32	27.20	27.10	25.30	23.50	21.60
GSM 1900	512	30.18	30.21	28.05	26.24	24.18	26.42	24.36	22.67	20.26
	661	30.47	30.50	28.40	26.60	23.96	26.38	24.50	22.62	20.21
	810	30.50	30.47	28.48	26.69	24.61	26.45	24.66	22.69	20.47

GSM Conducted output powers (Frame-Average)

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS(GMSK) Data – CS1				EDGE Data			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 1 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 2 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 3 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 4 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 850	128	24.57	24.59	25.32	24.93	24.66	18.06	19.35	19.34	18.55
	190	24.32	24.82	24.83	24.93	24.08	18.09	19.32	19.33	18.58
	251	24.40	24.42	25.00	25.06	24.19	18.07	19.28	19.24	18.59
GSM 1900	512	21.15	21.18	22.03	21.98	21.17	17.39	18.34	18.41	17.25
	661	21.44	21.47	22.38	22.34	20.95	17.35	18.48	18.36	17.20
	810	21.47	21.44	22.46	22.43	21.60	17.42	18.64	18.43	17.46

Note:

Time slot average factor is as follows:

- 1 Tx slot = 9.03 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 9.03 dB
- 2 Tx slot = 6.02 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 6.02 dB
- 3 Tx slot = 4.26 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 4.26 dB
- 4 Tx slot = 3.01 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 3.01 dB

11.3 WCDMA

Body SAR is not required for handsets with HSDPA capabilities when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is $\leq 75\%$ of the SAR limit. Otherwise, SAR is Measured for HSDPA, using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA, on the maximum output channel with the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR in 12.2 kbps RMC for that RF channel.

11.3.1 Output Power Verification

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

11.3.2 Head SAR Measurements

SAR for head exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1s”. SAR in AMR configurations is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel for 12.2 kbps AMR is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in 12.2 kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in 12.2 AMR with a 3.4 kbps SRB (signaling radio bearer) using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that RF channel in 12.2 RMC.

11.3.3 Body SAR Measurement

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

11.3.4 Handsets with Release 5 HSDPA

Body SAR is not required for handsets with HSDPA capabilities when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is $\leq 75\%$ of the SAR limit. Otherwise, SAR is Measured for HSDPA, using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA, on the maximum output channel with the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR in 12.2 kbps RMC for that RF channel.

Sub-Test 1 Setup for Release 5 HSDPA

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	$\beta_{hs}^{(2)}$	CM (dB) ⁽²⁾
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0
2	12/15 ⁽³⁾	15/15 ⁽³⁾	64	12/15 ⁽³⁾	24/15	1.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5
Note 1: $\Delta_{ACK}, \Delta_{NACK}$ and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$ Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15, \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. Note 3: 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 signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.						

11.3.5 Handsets with Release 6 HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA)

Body SAR is not required for handsets with HSPA capabilities when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSUPA/HSDPA active is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSUPA/HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is $\leq 75\%$ of the SAR limit. Body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, using H-Set 1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 with power control algorithm 2, according to the highest body SAR configuration in 12.1 kbps RMC without HSPA. When VOIP is applicable for head exposure, SAR is not required when the maximum output of each RF channel with HSPA is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured using 12.2 kbps RMC; otherwise, the same HSPA configuration used for body measurement should be used to test for head exposure.

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

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

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

Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 10/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Note 4: For subtest 5 the β_c/β_d ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 14/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Note 5: Testing UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1 Sub-test 3 is not required according to TS 25.306 Table 5.1g.

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

WCDMA 850

3GPP	Mode	3GPP 34.121	Cellular Band [dBm]		
Release		Subtest			
Version			UL 4132 DL 4357	UL 4183 DL 4408	UL 4233 DL 4458
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	23.48	23.40	23.31
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps AMR	23.50	23.38	23.34
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	23.34	23.26	23.10
5		Subtest 2	23.31	23.30	23.19
5		Subtest 3	22.80	22.85	22.71
5		Subtest 4	22.78	22.83	22.70
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	22.03	21.93	21.77
6		Subtest 2	21.95	21.80	21.63
6		Subtest 3	21.88	21.83	21.68
6		Subtest 4	22.12	22.12	21.97
6		Subtest 5	21.95	21.89	21.71

WCDMA Average Conducted output powers

WCDMA1900

3GPP	Mode	3GPP 34.121	PCS Band [dBm]		
Release		Subtest			
Version			UL 9262 DL 9662	UL 9400 DL 9800	UL 9538 DL 9938
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	23.06	23.62	23.56
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps AMR	23.09	23.62	23.58
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	23.05	23.58	23.48
5		Subtest 2	23.04	23.61	23.53
5		Subtest 3	22.53	23.14	23.03
5		Subtest 4	22.55	23.13	23.02
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	21.38	21.98	21.87
6		Subtest 2	21.37	21.96	21.85
6		Subtest 3	21.79	22.36	22.28
6		Subtest 4	21.49	22.07	21.99
6		Subtest 5	21.34	21.91	21.83

WCDMA Average Conducted output powers

11.4 WiFi

11.4.1 SAR Testing for 802.11b/g/n modes

General Device Setup

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

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

Frequency Channel Configurations

802.11 a/b/g and 4.9 GHz operating modes are tested independently according to the service requirements in each frequency band. 802.11 b/g modes are tested on channels 1, 6 and 11. 802.11a is tested for UNII operations on channels 36 and 48 in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band; channels 52 and 64 in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band; Channels 104, 116, 124 and 136 in the 5.470-5.725 GHz band; and channels 149 and 161 in the 5.8 GHz band. When 5.8 GHz § 15.247 is also available, channels 149, 157 and 165 should be tested instead of the UNII channels. 4.9 GHz is tested on channels 1, 10 and 5 or 6, whichever has the higher output power, for 5 MHz channels; channels 11, 15 and 19 for 10 MHz channels; and channels 21 and 25 for 20 MHz channels. These are referred to as the “default test channels”. 802.11g mode was evaluated only if the output power was 0.25 dB higher than the 802.11b mode.

Mode	GHz	Channel	Turbo Channel	“Default Test Channels”			
				§15.247		UNII	
802.11b/g	2.412	1#		802.11b	802.11g		
	2.437	6	6	√	▽		
	2.462	11#		√	▽		
802.11a	5.18	36				√	
	5.20	40	42 (5.21 GHz)				*
	5.22	44					*
	5.24	48	50 (5.25 GHz)			√	
	5.26	52				√	
	5.28	56	58 (5.29 GHz)				*
	5.30	60					*
	5.32	64				√	
	5.500	100	Unknown				*
	5.520	104				√	
	5.540	108					*
	5.560	112					*
	5.580	116				√	
	5.600	120					*
	5.620	124				√	
	5.640	128					*
	5.660	132					*
	5.680	136				√	
	5.700	140					*
	5.745	149		√		√	
	5.765	153	152 (5.76 GHz)		*		*
	5.785	157		√			*
	5.805	161	160 (5.80 GHz)		*	√	
	§15.247	5.825	165	√			

802.11 Test Channels per FCC Requirements

IEEE 802.11b Average RF Power

Mode	Freq. [MHz]	Channel	802.11b (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]			
			Data Rate (Mbps)			
			1	2	5.5	11
802.11b	2412	1	14.69	14.90	14.92	14.83
	2437	6	15.23	15.46	15.45	15.44
	2462	11	14.99	15.16	15.20	15.03

IEEE 802.11g Average RF Power

Mode	Freq. [MHz]	Channel	802.11g (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate (Mbps)							
			6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
802.11g	2412	1	12.62	12.68	12.75	12.79	13.03	12.96	13.10	13.20
	2437	6	13.18	13.18	13.23	13.28	13.40	13.38	13.46	13.39
	2462	11	12.91	12.95	13.00	12.98	13.27	13.29	13.37	13.23

IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power

Mode	Freq. [MHz]	Channel	802.11n (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate (Mbps)							
			6.5	13	19.5	26	39	52	58.5	65
802.11n (20MHz)	2412	1	12.70	12.74	12.80	13.12	13.07	13.21	13.18	13.13
	2437	6	13.09	13.23	13.26	13.06	13.00	13.04	13.21	13.15
	2462	11	12.92	12.91	12.79	13.14	13.20	13.30	13.48	13.38

IEEE 802.11ac Average RF Power

Mode	Freq. [MHz]	Channel	802.11n (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]								
			Data Rate (Mbps)								
			6.5	13	19.5	26	39	52	58.5	65	78
802.11ac (20MHz)	2412	1	11.42	11.58	11.49	11.90	11.99	11.98	12.01	11.98	11.90
	2437	6	11.83	11.94	11.95	12.38	12.21	12.28	12.30	12.33	12.33
	2462	11	11.64	11.69	11.72	12.13	12.22	12.12	12.29	12.32	11.92

IEEE 802.11a Average RF Power– 20 MHz Bandwidth

Mode	Freq. [MHz]	Channel	802.11a (5 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate (Mbps)							
			6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
802.11a	5180	36	13.01	12.98	12.93	12.59	12.81	13.01	13.22	12.95
	5200	40	12.99	12.73	12.82	12.99	13.16	13.11	13.21	13.07
	5220	44	13.07	12.64	12.63	12.55	13.14	13.04	13.29	13.12
	5240	48	13.09	12.66	12.66	12.58	13.14	13.06	13.31	13.12
	5260	52	12.93	12.76	12.53	12.66	12.95	12.89	12.99	12.82
	5280	56	12.88	12.74	12.51	12.61	12.94	12.85	12.95	12.82
	5300	60	12.74	12.59	12.50	12.54	12.75	12.77	12.95	12.82
	5320	64	12.96	12.73	12.73	12.62	12.86	12.92	13.05	12.96
	5500	100	13.43	12.76	12.58	13.36	13.67	13.67	13.40	13.11
	5520	104	13.43	12.72	12.54	13.34	13.63	13.65	13.36	13.09
	5540	108	13.39	12.71	12.52	13.33	13.62	13.61	13.37	13.06
	5560	112	13.42	12.72	12.56	13.33	13.60	13.63	13.39	13.04
	5580	116	13.41	13.03	12.94	12.86	13.19	13.42	13.42	13.19
	5660	132	13.53	13.21	13.28	13.22	13.63	13.43	13.68	13.49
	5680	136	13.55	13.18	13.25	13.26	13.63	13.42	13.74	13.53
	5700	140	13.55	13.22	13.28	13.23	13.57	13.46	13.71	13.48
	5720	144	13.58	13.22	13.30	13.28	13.64	13.46	13.74	13.55
	5745	149	13.23	12.92	12.90	13.06	13.24	13.33	13.24	13.46
	5765	153	13.08	12.68	12.69	12.60	12.85	13.17	13.26	13.18
	5785	157	12.96	13.02	13.03	12.78	12.98	13.07	13.07	12.97
	5805	161	13.09	12.63	12.67	12.53	12.87	13.17	13.25	13.20
	5825	165	13.09	12.68	12.73	12.60	12.90	13.20	13.30	13.21

IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 20 MHz Bandwidth

Mode	Freq. [MHz]	Channel	20 MHz BW 802.11n (5 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate (Mbps)							
			6.5	13	19.5	26	39	52	58.5	65
802.11n	5180	36	11.51	11.66	11.61	11.85	12.12	12.18	12.18	12.01
	5200	40	11.68	11.61	11.67	12.14	12.19	12.27	12.23	12.09
	5220	44	11.67	11.54	11.67	12.13	12.19	12.26	12.22	12.07
	5240	48	11.84	11.79	11.88	12.12	12.09	12.33	12.14	12.13
	5260	52	11.59	11.66	11.69	11.60	12.16	11.67	11.75	11.82
	5280	56	11.67	11.70	11.75	12.07	12.19	12.21	12.11	12.22
	5300	60	11.72	11.74	11.77	12.11	12.23	12.21	12.13	12.22
	5320	64	11.85	11.84	11.74	12.09	12.23	12.36	12.28	12.12
	5500	100	12.50	12.39	12.38	12.77	12.79	12.94	12.81	12.81
	5520	104	12.35	12.43	12.27	12.88	12.79	12.79	12.80	12.87
	5540	108	12.37	12.38	12.22	12.84	12.76	12.79	12.81	12.89
	5560	112	12.35	12.40	12.26	12.83	12.74	12.77	12.80	12.84
	5580	116	12.14	12.19	12.18	12.60	12.61	12.68	12.59	12.62
	5660	132	12.13	12.20	12.21	12.67	12.66	12.74	12.61	12.66
	5680	136	12.33	12.39	12.26	12.87	12.80	12.80	12.81	12.87
	5700	140	12.38	12.41	12.24	12.84	12.80	12.81	12.83	12.89
	5720	144	12.38	12.43	12.28	12.88	12.81	12.84	12.85	12.91
	5745	149	11.76	11.82	11.91	12.33	12.34	12.23	12.27	12.28
	5765	153	11.67	11.58	11.73	12.09	11.99	12.12	12.03	12.13
	5785	157	11.66	11.76	11.76	12.05	12.19	12.10	12.19	12.07
	5805	161	11.67	11.56	11.68	12.07	12.02	12.13	12.00	12.13
	5825	165	11.67	11.58	11.74	12.09	12.05	12.14	12.04	12.15

IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 40 MHz Bandwidth

Mode	Freq. [MHz]	Channel	40 MHz BW 802.11n (5 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate (Mbps)							
			13.5	27	40.5	54	81	108	121.5	135
802.11n	5190	38	9.26	9.49	9.13	9.32	9.30	9.29	9.32	9.35
	5230	46	11.53	11.71	11.33	11.84	11.81	11.75	11.81	11.87
	5270	54	10.61	10.83	10.52	10.87	10.75	10.64	10.67	10.62
	5310	62	10.55	10.63	11.07	10.73	10.67	10.63	10.51	11.06
	5510	102	10.81	10.73	10.58	10.84	10.81	10.71	10.78	10.84
	5550	110	10.80	10.97	10.83	11.18	10.83	11.01	10.84	11.10
	5670	134	11.03	11.00	10.79	11.12	10.99	10.96	10.98	10.85
	5710	142	11.03	11.02	10.84	11.14	11.04	11.00	10.99	10.85
	5755	151	11.04	11.25	11.03	11.25	11.20	11.24	11.28	11.31
	5795	159	10.94	11.10	10.90	11.21	11.22	11.16	11.22	11.12

IEEE 802.11ac Average RF Power – 20 MHz Bandwidth

Mode	Freq. [MHz]	Channel	802.11ac (5 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]								
			Data Rate (Mbps)								
			6.5	13	19.5	26	39	52	58.5	65	78
802.11ac	5180	36	10.84	10.79	10.85	11.25	11.30	11.23	11.36	11.38	11.29
	5200	40	10.88	10.99	10.86	11.21	11.32	11.33	11.26	11.27	11.22
	5220	44	11.02	11.01	10.97	11.41	11.39	11.47	11.49	11.53	11.41
	5240	48	11.05	11.04	11.01	11.43	11.43	11.52	11.54	11.56	11.46
	5260	52	10.75	10.83	10.77	10.70	10.80	10.85	10.90	11.08	10.98
	5280	56	10.70	10.83	10.77	10.69	10.76	10.83	10.88	11.05	10.95
	5300	60	10.67	10.60	10.65	11.04	10.98	10.97	10.95	11.03	11.02
	5320	64	10.86	10.50	10.55	10.89	10.89	10.91	10.88	10.87	10.74
	5500	100	10.99	10.89	10.80	11.18	11.26	11.36	11.34	11.42	11.38
	5520	104	10.98	10.89	10.85	11.21	11.32	11.37	11.35	11.48	11.46
	5540	108	11.28	11.19	11.21	11.66	11.60	11.67	11.59	11.77	11.75
	5560	112	11.31	11.13	11.23	11.66	11.60	11.66	11.58	11.79	11.78
	5580	116	11.32	11.20	11.27	11.72	11.64	11.68	11.64	11.82	11.78
	5660	132	11.32	11.18	11.24	11.71	11.59	11.65	11.60	11.80	11.78
	5680	136	11.48	11.46	11.59	11.99	12.02	11.88	11.85	11.90	11.90
	5700	140	11.49	11.46	11.65	11.97	12.01	11.85	11.91	11.93	11.90
	5720	144	11.53	11.48	11.66	11.99	12.00	11.88	11.92	11.93	11.95
	5745	149	10.57	10.65	10.53	11.08	11.04	11.11	11.14	11.20	11.20
	5765	153	10.58	10.68	10.69	11.04	10.93	10.97	10.91	10.99	11.01
	5785	157	10.61	10.68	10.69	11.05	10.97	10.98	10.93	11.01	11.01
	5805	161	10.64	10.42	10.63	10.96	10.96	10.92	11.02	11.01	11.12
	5825	165	10.66	10.42	10.65	10.96	10.97	10.92	11.03	11.06	11.15

IEEE 802.11ac Average RF Power – 40 MHz Bandwidth

Mode	Freq. [MHz]	Channel	40 MHz BW 802.11ac (5 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]									
			Data Rate (Mbps)									
			13.5	27	40.5	54	81	108	121.5	135	162	180
802.11ac	5190	38	9.18	9.21	9.21	9.21	9.23	9.29	9.24	9.26	9.30	9.29
	5230	46	11.12	11.03	11.07	11.14	11.14	11.11	11.10	11.10	11.16	11.11
	5270	54	11.13	11.05	11.02	11.22	11.20	11.09	11.01	11.12	11.11	11.06
	5310	62	11.19	11.16	11.03	11.17	11.21	11.15	11.11	11.15	11.10	11.17
	5510	102	10.51	10.52	10.51	10.74	10.79	10.85	10.86	10.75	10.67	10.70
	5550	110	11.83	11.63	11.64	11.91	11.85	11.83	11.83	11.85	11.91	11.88
	5670	134	11.85	11.82	11.75	11.96	11.93	11.93	11.89	11.90	11.97	11.90
	5710	142	11.88	11.86	11.77	11.95	11.96	11.93	11.90	11.96	11.97	11.95
	5755	151	11.21	11.08	11.12	11.41	11.31	11.28	11.36	11.35	11.36	11.34
	5795	159	11.20	11.04	10.96	11.15	11.24	11.15	11.24	11.17	11.13	11.32

IEEE 802.11ac Average RF Power – 80 MHz Bandwidth

Mode	Freq. [MHz]	Channel	80 MHz BW 802.11ac (5 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]									
			Data Rate (Mbps)									
			29.3	58.5	87.8	117	175.5	234	263.3	292.5	351	390
802.11ac	5210	42	10.09	10.23	10.19	10.36	10.26	10.36	10.35	10.30	10.22	10.31
	5290	58	11.19	11.05	11.17	11.26	11.25	11.37	11.27	11.42	11.25	11.00
	5530	106	10.91	10.92	10.84	10.99	10.96	11.11	11.02	11.04	11.09	11.05
	5690	138	11.30	11.26	11.34	11.51	11.50	11.53	11.50	11.48	11.40	11.30
	5775	155	10.96	10.93	10.98	11.12	11.04	11.06	11.18	11.12	11.09	11.08

11.5 Test Exclusions Applied

11.6.1 WCDMA

Per FCC KDB 941225 D01V03, 12.2 kbps RMC is the primary mode and HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) is the secondary mode.

Per KDB 941225 D01v03, The SAR test exclusion is applied to the secondary mode by the following equation.

$$\text{Adjusted SAR} = \text{Highest Reported SAR} * \frac{\text{Secondary Max tune - up (mW)}}{\text{Primary Max tune tune - up(mW)}} \leq 1.2 \text{ W/kg.}$$

Based on the highest Reported SAR, the secondary mode is not required.

$$[0.809 * (234/234)] = 0.809 \text{ W/kg} \leq 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$$

And the the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance in secondary mode is ≤ 0.25 dB higher than the primary mode.

11.6.2 BT

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r02, The SAR exclusion threshold for distance < 50 mm is defined by the following equation:

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

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance	≤ 3.0
	[MHz]	[mW]	[mm]	
Bluetooth	2 480	7	8	1.38

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth and antenna to use separation distance, Bluetooth SAR was not required $[(7/8)*\sqrt{2.480}] = 1.38 < 3.0$.

This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r02 IV.C.1iii, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the 1-g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific a physical test configuration is ≤ 1.6W/kg. When standalone SAR is not required to be measured per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r02 4.3.22, the following equation must be used to estimate the standalone 1-g SAR for simultaneous transmission assessment involving that transmitter.

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

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance (Body)	Estimated SAR (Body)
	[MHz]	[mW]	[mm]	[W/kg]
Bluetooth	2 480	7	8	0.18

Note :

1) Held-to ear configurations are not applicable to Bluetooth operations and therefore were not considered for simultaneous transmission. The Estimated SAR results were determined according to FCC KDB447498 D01v05r02.

2) The frequency of Bluetooth using for estimated SAR was selected highest channel of Bluetooth for highest estimated SAR.

12. SAR Test configuration & Antenna Information

12.1 Mobile Hotspot sides for SAR Testing Configurations

Mode	Rear	Front	Left	Right	Bottom	Top
GSM/GPRS 850	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
GSM/GPRS 1900	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
WCDMA 850	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
WCDMA 1900	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
2.4 GHz WLAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
5 GHz WLAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Note; All test configurations are based on front view.

13. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY

13.1-1 Measurement Results (GSM850 Head SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Measured SAR (mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power							
836.6	190	GSM 850	33.7	33.35	0.040	Standard	Left Ear	0.227	1.084	0.246	-
836.6	190		33.7	33.35	-0.155	Standard	Left Tilt	0.128	1.084	0.139	-
836.6	190		33.7	33.35	0.170	Standard	Right Ear	0.230	1.084	0.249	-
836.6	190		33.7	33.35	0.195	Standard	Right Tilt	0.114	1.084	0.124	-
836.6	190	GPRS 2Tx	31.7	30.85	-0.113	Standard	Left Ear	0.249	1.216	0.303	-
836.6	190		31.7	30.85	-0.153	Standard	Left Tilt	0.132	1.216	0.161	-
836.6	190		31.7	30.85	-0.197	Standard	Right Ear	0.275	1.216	0.334	1
836.6	190		31.7	30.85	-0.038	Standard	Right Tilt	0.100	1.216	0.122	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992- Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

13.1-2 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Head SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Measured SAR (mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power							
1 880.0	661	GSM 1900	30.7	30.47	0.076	Standard	Left Ear	0.119	1.054	0.125	-
1 880.0	661		30.7	30.47	0.108	Standard	Left Tilt	0.058	1.054	0.061	-
1 880.0	661		30.7	30.47	-0.030	Standard	Right Ear	0.183	1.054	0.193	-
1 880.0	661		30.7	30.47	0.098	Standard	Right Tilt	0.059	1.054	0.062	-
1 880.0	661	GPRS 3Tx	26.7	26.60	-0.133	Standard	Left Ear	0.126	1.023	0.129	-
1 880.0	661		26.7	26.60	-0.019	Standard	Left Tilt	0.066	1.023	0.068	-
1 880.0	661		26.7	26.60	-0.160	Standard	Right Ear	0.206	1.023	0.211	2
1 880.0	661		26.7	26.60	-0.084	Standard	Right Tilt	0.067	1.023	0.069	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

13.1-3 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Head SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power							
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	23.7	23.40	-0.169	Standard	Left Ear	0.142	1.072	0.152	-
836.6	4183		23.7	23.40	0.128	Standard	Left Tilt	0.072	1.072	0.077	-
836.6	4183		23.7	23.40	-0.122	Standard	Right Ear	0.152	1.072	0.163	3
836.6	4183		23.7	23.40	0.162	Standard	Right Tilt	0.073	1.072	0.078	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

13.1-4 Measurement Results (WCDMA1900 Head SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power							
1880	9400	WCDMA 1900	23.7	23.62	-0.161	Standard	Left Ear	0.209	1.019	0.213	-
1880	9400		23.7	23.62	0.036	Standard	Left Tilt	0.125	1.019	0.127	-
1880	9400		23.7	23.62	-0.121	Standard	Right Ear	0.379	1.019	0.386	4
1880	9400		23.7	23.62	0.015	Standard	Right Tilt	0.160	1.019	0.163	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

13.1-5 Measurement Results (DTS Head SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Data Rate	Measured SAR (mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power								
2 437	6	802.11b	15.5	15.23	-0.186	Standard	Left Ear	1Mbps	0.278	1.064	0.296	-
			15.5	15.23	-0.042	Standard	Left Tilt	1Mbps	0.264	1.064	0.281	-
			15.5	15.23	0.099	Standard	Right Ear	1Mbps	0.606	1.064	0.645	5
			15.5	15.23	0.016	Standard	Right Tilt	1Mbps	0.472	1.064	0.502	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992- Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram					

13.1-6 Measurement Results (NII Head SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Data Rate	Measured SAR (mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power								
5 240	48	802.11a	14.0	13.09	-0.132	Standard	Left Ear	6Mbps	0.229	1.233	0.282	-
			14.0	13.09	0.127	Standard	Left Tilt	6Mbps	0.221	1.233	0.273	-
			14.0	13.09	0.153	Standard	Right Ear	6Mbps	0.582	1.233	0.718	6
			14.0	13.09	0.13	Standard	Right Tilt	6Mbps	0.383	1.233	0.472	-
5 210	42	802.11ac	12.0	10.09	0.18	Standard	Right Ear	29.3Mbps	0.210	1.552	0.326	-
5 320	64	802.11a	14.0	12.96	-0.140	Standard	Left Ear	6Mbps	0.231	1.271	0.294	-
			14.0	12.96	0.120	Standard	Left Tilt	6Mbps	0.242	1.271	0.307	-
			14.0	12.96	-0.07	Standard	Right Ear	6Mbps	0.483	1.271	0.614	-
			14.0	12.96	0.15	Standard	Right Tilt	6Mbps	0.377	1.271	0.479	-
5 290	58	802.11ac	12.0	11.19	0.12	Standard	Right Ear	29.3Mbps	0.250	1.205	0.301	-
5 720	144	802.11a	14.0	13.58	0.10	Standard	Left Ear	6Mbps	0.287	1.102	0.316	-
			14.0	13.58	0.15	Standard	Left Tilt	6Mbps	0.301	1.102	0.332	-
			14.0	13.58	-0.16	Standard	Right Ear	6Mbps	0.416	1.102	0.458	-
			14.0	13.58	0.126	Standard	Right Tilt	6Mbps	0.361	1.102	0.398	-
5 690	138	802.11ac	12.0	11.30	0.146	Standard	Right Ear	29.3Mbps	0.207	1.175	0.243	-
5 745	149	802.11a	14.0	13.23	0.143	Standard	Left Ear	6Mbps	0.254	1.194	0.303	-
			14.0	13.23	0.17	Standard	Left Tilt	6Mbps	0.234	1.194	0.279	-
			14.0	13.23	0.08	Standard	Right Ear	6Mbps	0.357	1.194	0.426	-
			14.0	13.23	0.19	Standard	Right Tilt	6Mbps	0.289	1.194	0.345	-
5 775	155	802.11ac	12.0	10.96	0.13	Standard	Right Ear	29.3Mbps	0.188	1.271	0.239	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992- Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram					

13.2-1 Measurement Results (GSM850 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power							
836.6	190	GPRS 2Tx	31.7	30.85	0.040	Rear	0.8 cm	0.340	1.216	0.414	7
836.6	190		31.7	30.85	0.032	Front	0.8 cm	0.362	1.216	0.440	8
836.6	190		31.7	30.85	-0.030	Left	1.0 cm	0.244	1.216	0.297	-
836.6	190		31.7	30.85	-0.036	Right	1.0 cm	0.276	1.216	0.336	-
836.6	190		31.7	30.85	-0.174	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.195	1.216	0.237	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992- Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

13. 2-2 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	Measured SAR (mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power							
1 880.0	661	GPRS 3Tx	26.7	26.60	0.181	Rear	0.8 cm	0.496	1.023	0.508	9
1 880.0	661		26.7	26.60	-0.152	Front	0.8 cm	0.474	1.023	0.485	-
1 880.0	661		26.7	26.60	-0.020	Left	1.0 cm	0.065	1.023	0.067	-
1 880.0	661		26.7	26.60	-0.165	Right	1.0 cm	0.170	1.023	0.174	-
1 880.0	661		26.7	26.60	0.007	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.364	1.023	0.372	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

13. 2-3 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power							
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	23.7	23.40	-0.013	Rear	0.8 cm	0.207	1.072	0.222	10
836.6	4183		23.7	23.40	0.044	Front	0.8 cm	0.213	1.072	0.228	11
836.6	4183		23.7	23.40	-0.051	Left	1.0 cm	0.141	1.072	0.151	-
836.6	4183		23.7	23.40	-0.002	Right	1.0 cm	0.168	1.072	0.180	-
836.6	4183		23.7	23.40	-0.015	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.127	1.072	0.136	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

13. 2-4 Measurement Results (WCDMA1900 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power							
1 852.4	9262	WCDMA 1900	23.7	23.06	0.121	Rear	0.8 cm	0.631	1.159	0.731	-
1 880.0	9400		23.7	23.62	0.164	Rear	0.8 cm	0.793	1.019	0.808	12
1 907.6	9538		23.7	23.56	0.170	Rear	0.8 cm	0.641	1.033	0.662	-
1 852.4	9262		23.7	23.06	0.077	Front	0.8 cm	0.698	1.159	0.809	-
1 880.0	9400		23.7	23.62	0.052	Front	0.8 cm	0.745	1.019	0.759	-
1 907.6	9538		23.7	23.56	0.070	Front	0.8 cm	0.665	1.033	0.687	-
1 880.0	9400		23.7	23.62	-0.028	Left	1.0 cm	0.080	1.019	0.081	-
1 880.0	9400		23.7	23.62	-0.024	Right	1.0 cm	0.237	1.019	0.241	-
1 880.0	9400		23.7	23.62	0.174	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.623	1.019	0.635	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

13. 2-5 Measurement Results (WLAN Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Data Rate	Separation Distance	Measured SAR (mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power								
2 437	6	802.11b	15.5	15.23	-0.093	Rear	1Mbps	0.8 cm	0.102	1.064	0.109	13
			15.5	15.23	-0.086	Front	1Mbps	0.8 cm	0.162	1.064	0.172	14
			15.5	15.23	-0.010	Left	1Mbps	1.0 cm	0.052	1.064	0.055	-
			15.5	15.23	0.025	Top	1Mbps	1.0 cm	0.077	1.064	0.082	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram					

13. 2-6 Measurement Results (WLAN Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Data Rate	Separation Distance	Measured SAR (mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power								
5 745	149	802.11a	14.0	13.23	0.043	Rear	6Mbps	0.8 cm	0.220	1.194	0.263	15
			14.0	13.23	0.16	Front	6Mbps	0.8 cm	0.120	1.194	0.143	
			14.0	13.23	0.129	Left	6Mbps	1.0 cm	0.143	1.194	0.171	
			14.0	13.23	0.13	Top	6Mbps	1.0 cm	0.100	1.194	0.119	
5 775	155	802.11ac	12.0	10.96	0.19	Rear	29.3Mbps	0.8 cm	0.129	1.271	0.164	
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992- Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram					

13.3-1 Measurement Results (WLAN Body-worn SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Data Rate	Separation Distance	Measured SAR (mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power								
2 437	6	802.11b	15.5	15.23	-0.093	Rear	1Mbps	0.8 cm	0.102	1.064	0.109	13
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992- Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram					

13.3-2 Measurement Results (NII Body-worn SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Data Rate	Separation Distance	Measured SAR (mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power								
5 240	48	802.11a	14.0	13.09	-0.189	Rear	6Mbps	0.8 cm	0.216	1.233	0.266	16
5 210	42	802.11ac	12.0	10.09	0.145	Rear	29.3Mbps	0.8 cm	0.117	1.552	0.182	-
5 320	64	802.11a	14.0	12.96	0.061	Rear	6Mbps	0.8 cm	0.212	1.271	0.269	17
5 290	58	802.11ac	12.0	11.19	-0.162	Rear	29.3Mbps	0.8 cm	0.097	1.205	0.117	-
5 720	144	802.11a	14.0	13.58	0.14	Rear	6Mbps	0.8 cm	0.208	1.102	0.229	18
5 690	138	802.11ac	12.0	11.30	0.17	Rear	29.3Mbps	0.8 cm	0.157	1.175	0.184	-
5 745	149	802.11a	14.0	13.23	0.043	Rear	6Mbps	0.8 cm	0.220	1.194	0.263	15
5 775	155	802.11ac	12.0	10.96	0.19	Rear	29.3Mbps	0.8 cm	0.129	1.271	0.164	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992- Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population									Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram			

13.3-3 Measurement Results (Body-worn SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	Measured SAR (mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power							
836.6	190	GSM 850	33.7	33.35	0.052	Rear	0.8 cm	0.235	1.084	0.255	19
836.6	190	GPRS 2Tx	31.7	30.85	0.040	Rear	0.8 cm	0.340	1.216	0.414	7
1 880.0	661	GSM 1900	30.7	30.47	0.195	Rear	0.8 cm	0.349	1.054	0.368	20
1 880.0	661	GPRS 3Tx	26.7	26.60	0.181	Rear	0.8 cm	0.496	1.023	0.508	9
836.6	4183	WCDMA850	23.7	23.40	-0.013	Rear	0.8 cm	0.207	1.072	0.222	10
1 852.4	9262	WCDMA 1900	23.7	23.06	0.121	Rear	0.8 cm	0.631	1.159	0.731	-
1 880.0	9400		23.7	23.62	0.164	Rear	0.8 cm	0.793	1.019	0.808	12
1 907.6	9538		23.7	23.56	0.170	Rear	0.8 cm	0.641	1.033	0.662	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram			

13.3 SAR Test Notes

General Notes:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003, FCC KDB Procedure.
2. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements. A standard battery was used for all SAR measurements.
3. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
4. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units.
5. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r02.
6. Device was tested using a fixed spacing for body-worn accessory testing. A separation distance of 10 mm was considered because the manufacturer has determined that there will be body-worn accessories available in the marketplace for users to support this separation distance.
7. Per FCC KDB 648474 D04v01r02, SAR was evaluated without a headset connected to the device. Since the standalone reported SAR was ≤ 1.2 W/kg, no additional SAR evaluation using a headset cable were required.
8. Per FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r03, variability SAR tests were not performed since the measured SAR results for all frequency bands were less than 0.8 W/kg. Please see Section 14 for variability analysis information.
9. For Back side, the device was tested at a distance of 8 mm at the center of the device. For Front side, the device was tested at a distance of 8mm from the outer ends of the device. The remaining surface or edges within 25 mm of Tx antenna were tested at a distance of 10 mm.

GSM/GPRS Test Notes:

1. This EUT'S GSM, GPRS and EDGE device class is B.
2. This device supports GSM VOIP in the head and the body-worn configurations therefore GPRS was additionally evaluated for head and body-worn compliance.
3. Body-Worn accessory testing is typically associated with voice operations. Therefore, GSM voice was evaluated for body-worn SAR.
4. Justification for reduced test configurations per KDB 941225 D01v03: The source-based time-averaged output power was evaluated for all multi-slot operations. The multi-slot configuration with the highest frame averaged output power was evaluated for SAR.
5. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r02, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is 1/2 dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
6. Justification for reduced test configurations per KDB Publication 941225 D01v03 and October 2013 TCB Workshop Notes: The source-based frame-averaged output power was evaluated for all GPRS/EDGE slot configurations. The configuration with the highest target frame averaged output power was evaluated for hotspot SAR. When the maximum frame-averaged powers are equivalent across two or more slots (within 0.25 dB), the configuration with the most number of time slots was tested.

UMTS Notes:

1. The 12.2 kbps RMC mode is the primary mode.
2. UMTS mode in Body SAR was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA inactive per KDB 941225 D01v03. HSPA SAR was not required since the average output power of the HSPA subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and Adjusted SAR value was less than 1.2 W/kg.
3. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r02, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). When the maximum output power variation across the channel highest output power channel was used.
4. UMTS SAR was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA inactive per KDB publication 941225 D01v03. HSPA SAR was not required since the average output power of the HSPA subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and SAR was less than 1.2 W/kg.

WLAN Notes:

1. Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels per KDB 248227 D01v01r02 and Oct. 2012 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes for 2.4 GHz WIFI: Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11b. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11 g/n) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11b mode.
2. Since the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the maximum output channel was ≤ 1.6 W/kg and the reported 1g averaged SAR was < 0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on other default channels was not required.
3. Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels per KDB 248227 D01v01r02 and Oct. 2012 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes for 5 GHz WIFI: Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11a. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11 n 20MHz and 40 MHz bandwidths) were not investigated since the average output power over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data of IEEE 802.11a mode.
4. Per Apr. 2013 TCB Workshop notes, full SAR test for all IEEE 802.11 ac configurations were not required because the average output power was not more than 0.25 dB higher than IEEE 802.11 a mode. IEEE 802.11 ac was evaluated for the highest IEEE 802.11 a configuration in each 5 GHz band and exposure condition.
5. When wireless router is enabled, 5.2, 5.3 and 5.5 GHz bands are disabled.
6. This device can operate in the 2.4 GHz and 5.8 GHz bands using WIFI Direct Go capability. Per FCC KDB 941225 D06v02, 5.8 GHz WIFI Direct Go is evaluated for SAR using wireless router SAR evaluation procedures.
7. Since the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the maximum output channel was ≤ 1.6 W/kg and the reported 1g averaged SAR was < 0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on other default channels was not required.
8. 5GHz Wifi Direct GO is supported in the 5.8 Ghz band only. The manufacturer expects 5.8 GHz Wifi Direct GO may be used similar to wireless router usage. Therefore, 5.8 GHz Wifi Direct GO was evaluated for SAR similar to wireless router SAR procedures in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v02.

14. SAR Measurement Variability and Uncertainty

In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB procedure 865664 D01v01r03 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10 % from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 .

15. SAR Summation Scenario

	Position	Applicable Combination	Note
Simultaneous Transmission	Head	GSM 850 Voice + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		GSM 1900 Voice + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		GPRS 850 Data + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		GPRS 1900 Data + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		WCDMA850 Voice + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		WCDMA1900 Voice + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		GSM 850 Voice + 5 GHz WiFi	
		GSM 1900 Voice + 5 GHz WiFi	
		GPRS 850 Data + 5 GHz WiFi	
		GPRS 1900 Data + 5 GHz WiFi	
		WCDMA850 Voice + 5 GHz WiFi	
		WCDMA1900 Voice + 5 GHz WiFi	
	Hotspot	GPRS 850 Data + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		GPRS 1900 Data + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		WCDMA850 Data + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		WCDMA1900 Data + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		GPRS 850 Data + 5 GHz WiFi	Wifi Direct GO
		GPRS 1900 Data + 5 GHz WiFi	
WCDMA850 Data + 5 GHz WiFi			
WCDMA1900 Data + 5 GHz WiFi			
Simultaneous Transmission	Body-worn	GSM 850 Voice + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		GPRS 850 Data + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		GSM 1900 Voice + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		GPRS 1900 Data + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		WCDMA850 Voice + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		WCDMA1900 Voice + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		GSM 850 Voice + 5 GHz WiFi	
		GPRS 850 Data + 5 GHz WiFi	
		GSM 1900 Voice + 5 GHz WiFi	
		GPRS 1900 Data + 5 GHz WiFi	
		WCDMA850 Voice + 5 GHz WiFi	
		WCDMA1900 Voice + 5 GHz WiFi	
		GSM 850 Voice + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	
		GPRS VoIP 850 + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	
		GSM 1900 Voice + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	
		GPRS VoIP 1900 + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	
		WCDMA850 Voice + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	
		WCDMA1900 Voice +2.4 GHz Bluetooth	
* BT and WLAN are not simultaneous transmission.			

15.1 Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Head

Simultaneous Transmission Summation with 2.4 GHz WIFI

Band	Configuration	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Σ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
GSM 850	Left Cheek	0.246	0.296	0.542
	Left Tilt	0.139	0.281	0.420
	Right Cheek	0.249	0.645	0.894
	Right Tilt	0.124	0.502	0.626
GPRS 850	Left Cheek	0.303	0.296	0.599
	Left Tilt	0.161	0.281	0.442
	Right Cheek	0.334	0.645	0.979
	Right Tilt	0.122	0.502	0.624
GSM 1900	Left Cheek	0.125	0.296	0.421
	Left Tilt	0.061	0.281	0.342
	Right Cheek	0.193	0.645	0.838
	Right Tilt	0.062	0.502	0.564
GPRS 1900	Left Cheek	0.129	0.296	0.425
	Left Tilt	0.068	0.281	0.349
	Right Cheek	0.211	0.645	0.856
	Right Tilt	0.069	0.502	0.571
WCDMA 850	Left Cheek	0.152	0.296	0.448
	Left Tilt	0.077	0.281	0.358
	Right Cheek	0.163	0.645	0.808
	Right Tilt	0.078	0.502	0.580
WCDMA 1900	Left Cheek	0.213	0.296	0.509
	Left Tilt	0.127	0.281	0.408
	Right Cheek	0.386	0.645	1.031
	Right Tilt	0.163	0.502	0.665

Simultaneous Transmission Summation with 5 GHz WIFI

Band	Configuration	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WIFI Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Σ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
GSM 850	Left Cheek	0.246	0.316	0.562
	Left Tilt	0.139	0.332	0.471
	Right Cheek	0.249	0.718	0.967
	Right Tilt	0.124	0.479	0.603
GPRS 850	Left Cheek	0.303	0.316	0.619
	Left Tilt	0.161	0.332	0.493
	Right Cheek	0.334	0.718	1.052
	Right Tilt	0.122	0.479	0.601
GSM 1900	Left Cheek	0.125	0.316	0.441
	Left Tilt	0.061	0.332	0.393
	Right Cheek	0.193	0.718	0.911
	Right Tilt	0.062	0.479	0.541
GPRS 1900	Left Cheek	0.129	0.316	0.445
	Left Tilt	0.068	0.332	0.400
	Right Cheek	0.211	0.718	0.929
	Right Tilt	0.069	0.479	0.548
WCDMA 850	Left Cheek	0.152	0.316	0.468
	Left Tilt	0.077	0.332	0.409
	Right Cheek	0.163	0.718	0.881
	Right Tilt	0.078	0.479	0.557
WCDMA 1900	Left Cheek	0.213	0.316	0.529
	Left Tilt	0.127	0.332	0.459
	Right Cheek	0.386	0.718	1.104
	Right Tilt	0.163	0.479	0.642

15.2 Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Body-Worn

Simultaneous Transmission Summation with 2.4 GHz WIFI (0.8 cm)

Band	configuration	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI Scaled SAR (W/kg)	$\sum$ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
GSM 850	Rear	0.255	0.109	0.364
GPRS 850	Rear	0.414	0.109	0.523
GSM 1900	Rear	0.368	0.109	0.477
GPRS 1900	Rear	0.508	0.109	0.617
WCDMA 850	Rear	0.222	0.109	0.331
WCDMA 1900	Rear	0.808	0.109	0.917

Simultaneous Transmission Summation with 5 GHz WIFI (0.8 cm)

Band	configuration	Scaled SAR(W/kg)	5 GHz WIFI Scaled SAR (W/kg)	$\sum$ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
GSM 850	Rear	0.255	0.266	0.521
GPRS 850	Rear	0.414	0.266	0.680
GSM 1900	Rear	0.368	0.266	0.634
GPRS 1900	Rear	0.508	0.266	0.774
WCDMA 850	Rear	0.222	0.266	0.488
WCDMA 1900	Rear	0.808	0.266	1.074

Simultaneous Transmission Summation with Bluetooth (0.8 cm)

Band	configuration	Scaled SAR(W/kg)	Estimated BT SAR (W/kg)	$\sum$ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
GSM 850	Rear	0.255	0.18	0.435
GPRS 850	Rear	0.414	0.18	0.594
GSM 1900	Rear	0.368	0.18	0.548
GPRS 1900	Rear	0.508	0.18	0.688
WCDMA 850	Rear	0.222	0.18	0.402
WCDMA 1900	Rear	0.808	0.18	0.988

15.3 Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Hotspot

Simultaneous Transmission Summation with 2.4 GHz WIFI (0.8 cm, 1 cm)

Band	configuration	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Σ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
GSM 850	Rear	0.414	0.109	0.523
	Front	0.440	0.172	0.612
	Left	0.297	0.055	0.352
	Right	0.336		0.336
	Bottom	0.237		0.237
	Top		0.082	0.082
GSM 1900	Rear	0.508	0.109	0.617
	Front	0.485	0.172	0.657
	Left	0.067	0.055	0.122
	Right	0.174		0.174
	Bottom	0.372		0.372
	Top		0.082	0.082
WCDMA 850	Rear	0.222	0.109	0.331
	Front	0.228	0.172	0.400
	Left	0.151	0.055	0.206
	Right	0.180		0.180
	Bottom	0.136		0.136
	Top		0.082	0.082
WCDMA 1900	Rear	0.808	0.109	0.917
	Front	0.809	0.172	0.981
	Left	0.081	0.055	0.136
	Right	0.241		0.241
	Bottom	0.635		0.635
	Top		0.082	0.082

Simultaneous Transmission Summation with 5 GHz WIFI (0.8 cm, 1 cm)

Band	configuration	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WIFI Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Σ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
GSM 850	Rear	0.414	0.266	0.680
	Front	0.440	0.143	0.583
	Left	0.297	0.171	0.468
	Right	0.336		0.336
	Bottom	0.237		0.237
	Top		0.119	0.119
GSM 1900	Rear	0.508	0.266	0.774
	Front	0.485	0.143	0.628
	Left	0.067	0.171	0.238
	Right	0.174		0.174
	Bottom	0.372		0.372
	Top		0.119	0.119
WCDMA 850	Rear	0.222	0.266	0.488
	Front	0.228	0.143	0.371
	Left	0.151	0.171	0.322
	Right	0.180		0.180
	Bottom	0.136		0.136
	Top		0.119	0.119
WCDMA 1900	Rear	0.808	0.266	1.074
	Front	0.809	0.143	0.952
	Left	0.081	0.171	0.252
	Right	0.241		0.241
	Bottom	0.635		0.635
	Top		0.119	0.119

15.4 Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

The above numerical summed SAR results for all the worst-case simultaneous transmission conditions were below the SAR limit. Therefore, the above analysis is sufficient to determine that simultaneous transmission cases will not exceed the SAR limit. And therefore no measured volumetric simultaneous SAR summation is required per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05r02.

16. CONCLUSION

The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the ANSI/IEEE C95.1 1992.

These measurements are taken to simulate the RF effects exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests.

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Attachment 1. – SAR Test Plots

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, NFC
 Liquid Temperature: 21.0 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Test Date: Dec. 18, 2014
 Plot No. 1

DUT: LG-H955; Type: Bar;

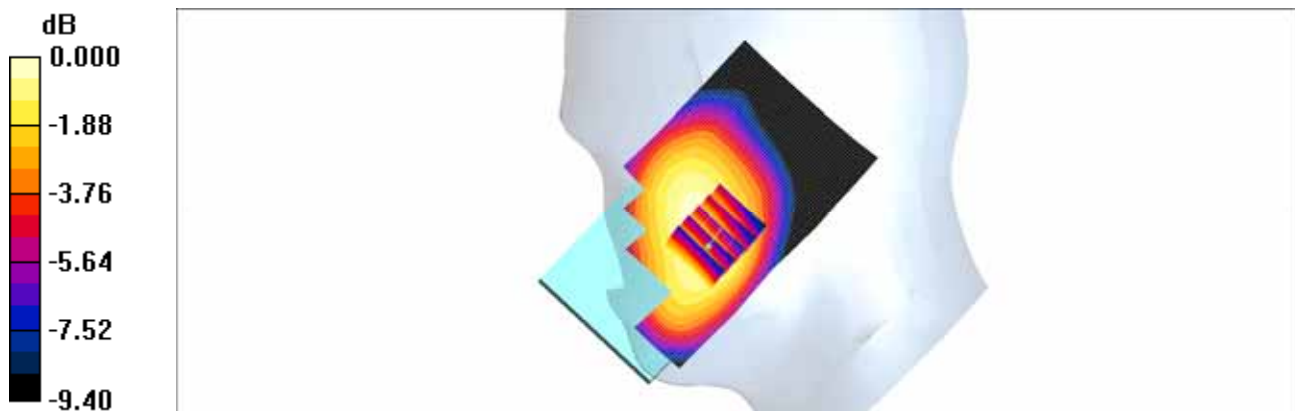
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.906 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(9.22, 9.22, 9.22); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: 1800/1900; Type: SAM

GSM850 Head Right touch 2Tx 190ch/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.332 mW/g

GSM850 Head Right touch 2Tx 190ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 4.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.197 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.357 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.275 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.208 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.318 mW/g



0 dB = 0.318mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, NFC
 Liquid Temperature: 21.0 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Test Date: Dec. 19, 2014
 Plot No. 2

DUT: LG-H955; Type: Bar;

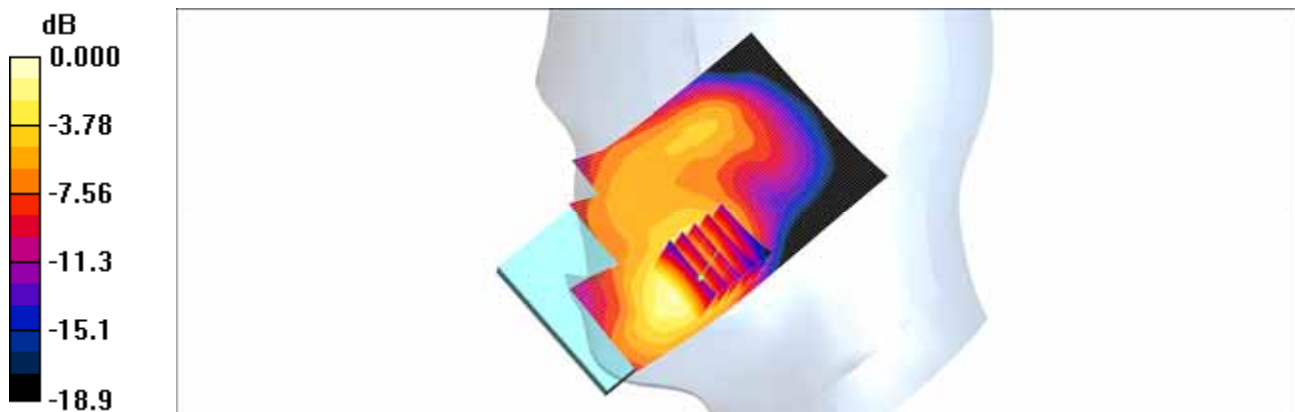
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.34 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.58, 7.58, 7.58); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

GSM1900 Head Right Touch 3Tx 661ch/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.251 mW/g

GSM1900 Head Right Touch 3Tx 661ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 4.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.160 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.326 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.206 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.126 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.268 mW/g



0 dB = 0.268mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, NFC
 Liquid Temperature: 21.0 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Test Date: Dec. 18, 2014
 Plot No. 3

DUT: LG-H955; Type: Bar;

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.906 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(9.22, 9.22, 9.22); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: 1800/1900; Type: SAM

WCDMA850 Head Right touch 4183ch/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.188 mW/g

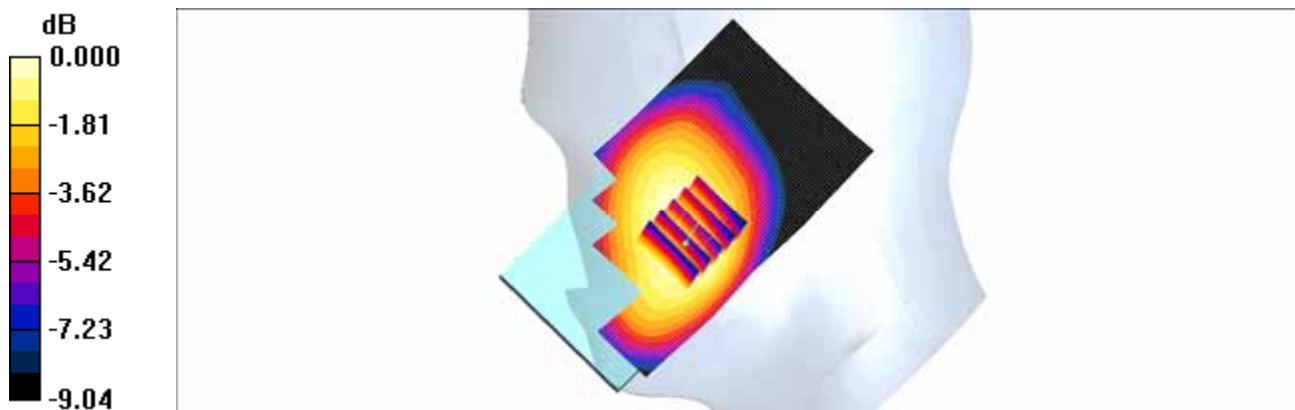
WCDMA850 Head Right touch 4183ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 3.30 V/m; Power Drift = -0.122 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.195 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.152 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.116 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.174 mW/g



0 dB = 0.174mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, NFC
 Liquid Temperature: 21.0 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Test Date: Dec. 19, 2014
 Plot No. 4

DUT: LG-H955; Type: Bar;

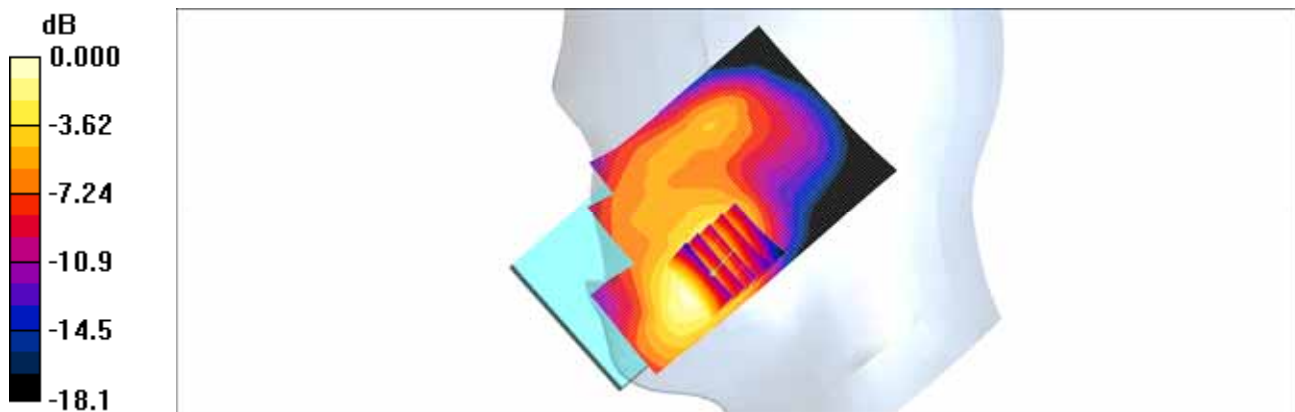
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.34 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.58, 7.58, 7.58); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

WCDMA1900 Right Touch 9400/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.495 mW/g

WCDMA1900 Right Touch 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 6.06 V/m; Power Drift = -0.121 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.580 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.379 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.237 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.487 mW/g



0 dB = 0.487mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, NFC
 Liquid Temperature: 20.4 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 20.6 °C
 Test Date: Dec. 22, 2014
 Plot No. 5

DUT: LG-H955; Type: Bar;

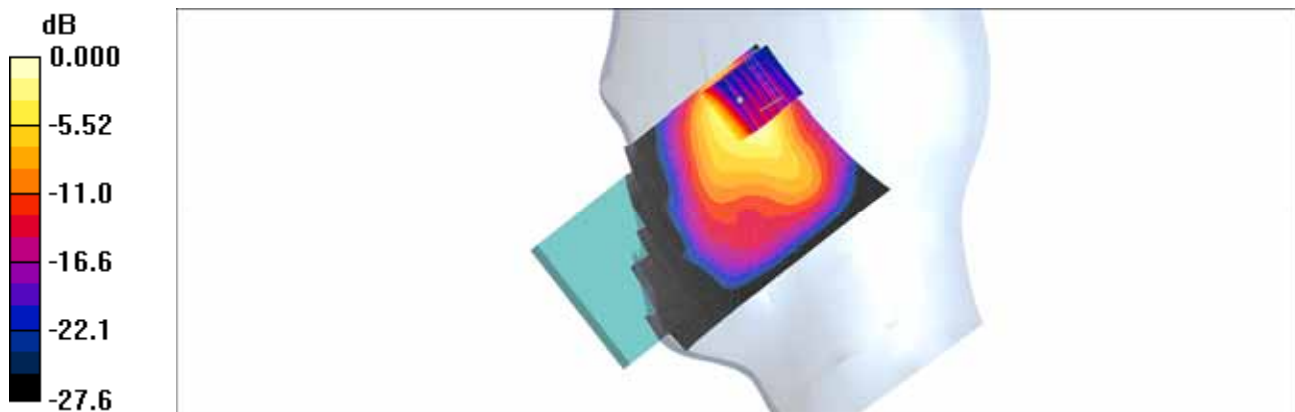
Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(6.86, 6.86, 6.86); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

WIFI2450 Right touch 6ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (81x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.03 mW/g

WIFI2450 Right touch 6ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 11.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.099 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.606 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.291 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.886 mW/g



0 dB = 0.886mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, NFC
 Liquid Temperature: 18.9 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 19.0 °C
 Test Date: Dec. 29, 2014
 Plot No. 6

DUT: LG-H955; Type: Bar;

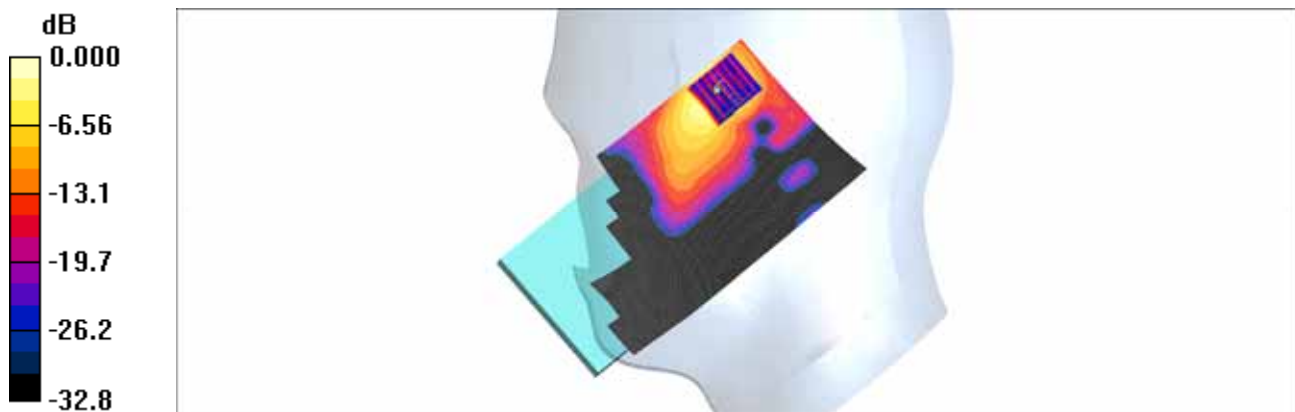
Communication System: WIFI 5GHz; Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5240 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.51 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

802.11a Head Right touch 6Mbps 48ch/Area Scan (91x171x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.50 mW/g

802.11a Head Right touch 6Mbps 48ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 2.67 V/m; Power Drift = 0.153 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.54 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.582 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.188 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.39 mW/g



0 dB = 1.39mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, NFC
 Liquid Temperature: 22.4 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 22.6 °C
 Test Date: Dec. 15, 2014
 Plot No. 7

DUT: LG-H955; Type: Bar;

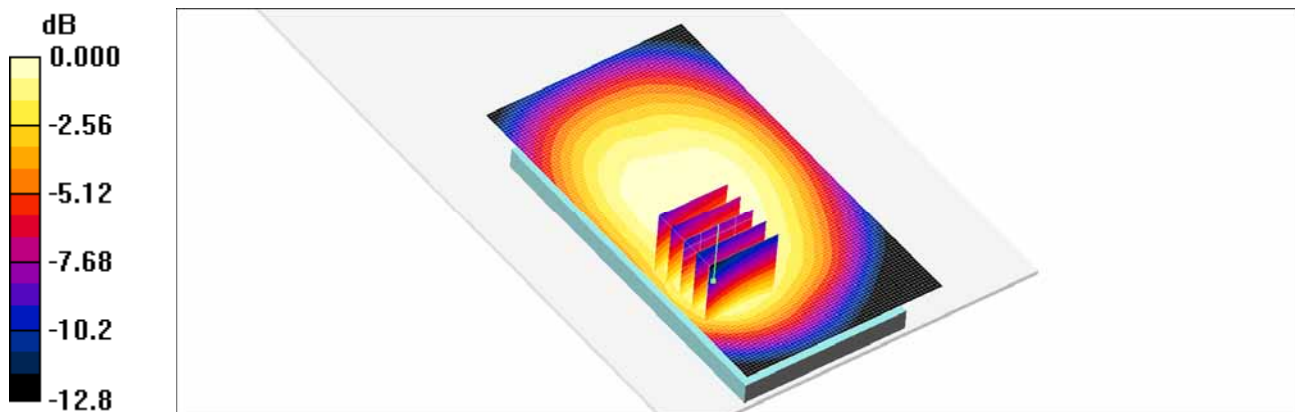
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.982 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(9.15, 9.15, 9.15); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM850 Body rear 2Tx 190ch/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.432 mW/g

GSM850 Body rear 2Tx 190ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 16.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.040 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.484 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.340 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.246 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.416 mW/g



0 dB = 0.416mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, NFC
 Liquid Temperature: 22.4 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 22.6 °C
 Test Date: Dec. 15, 2014
 Plot No. 8

DUT: LG-H955; Type: Bar;

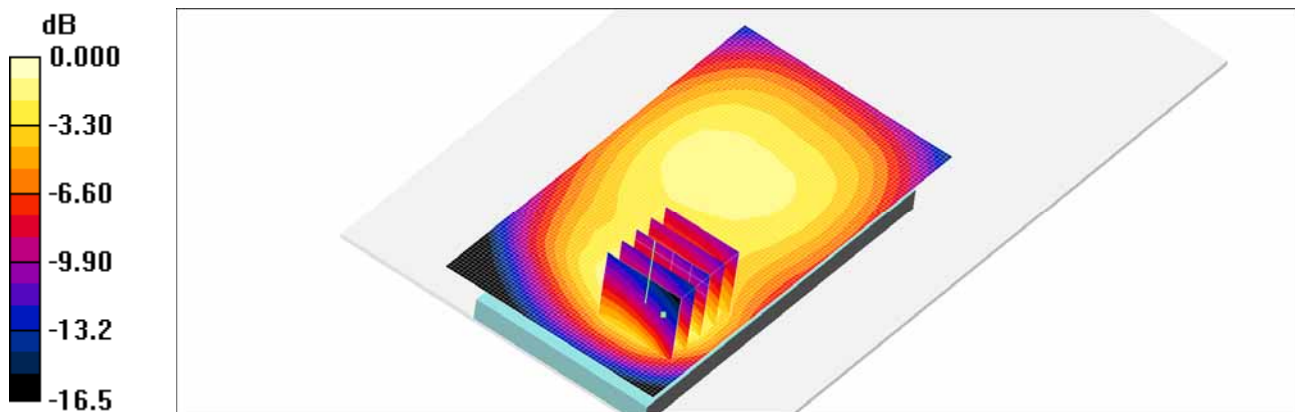
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.982 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(9.15, 9.15, 9.15); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM850 Body front 2Tx 190ch/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.523 mW/g

GSM850 Body front 2Tx 190ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 16.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.032 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.620 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.362 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.229 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.461 mW/g



0 dB = 0.461mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, NFC
 Liquid Temperature: 19.9 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 20.1 °C
 Test Date: Dec. 16, 2014
 Plot No. 9

DUT: LG-H955; Type: Bar;

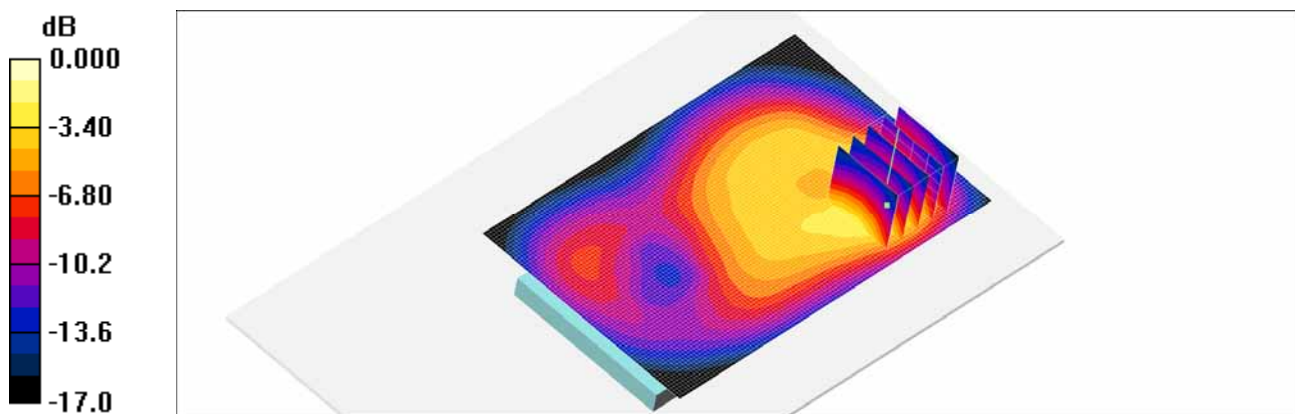
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.23, 7.23, 7.23); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM1900 Body rear 3Tx 661ch/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.560 mW/g

GSM1900 Body rear 3Tx 661ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 5.30 V/m; Power Drift = 0.181 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.840 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.496 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.271 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.685 mW/g



0 dB = 0.685mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, NFC
 Liquid Temperature: 22.4 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 22.6 °C
 Test Date: Dec. 15, 2014
 Plot No. 10

DUT: LG-H955; Type: Bar;

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.982 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(9.15, 9.15, 9.15); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

WCDMA850 Body rear 4183/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.261 mW/g

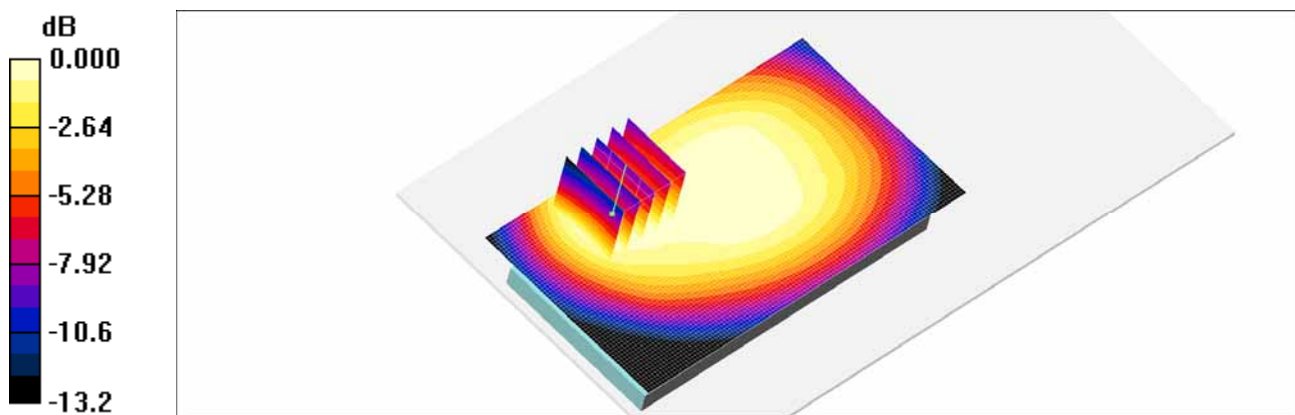
WCDMA850 Body rear 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 13.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.300 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.207 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.147 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.255 mW/g



0 dB = 0.255mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, NFC
 Liquid Temperature: 22.4 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 22.6 °C
 Test Date: Dec. 15, 2014
 Plot No. 11

DUT: LG-H955; Type: Bar;

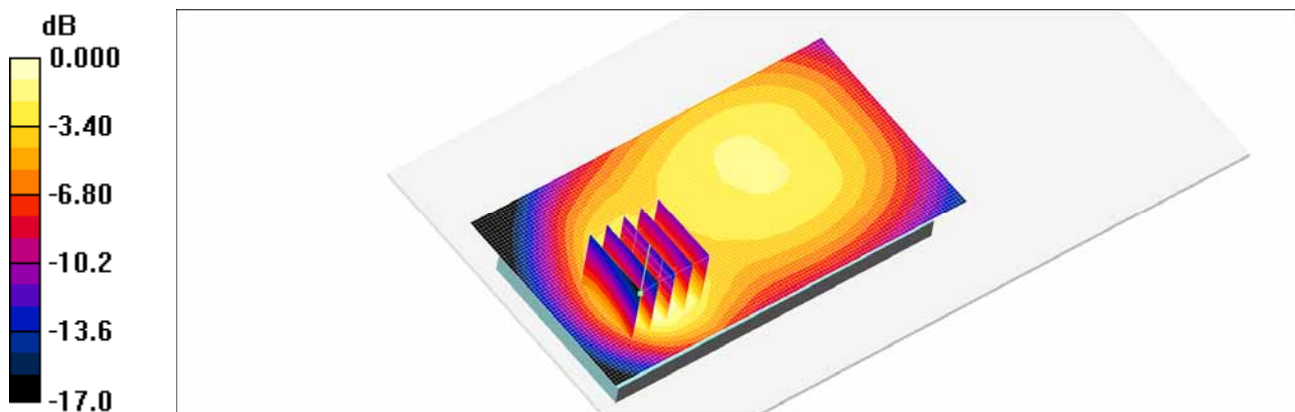
Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.982 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(9.15, 9.15, 9.15); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

WCDMA850 Body front 4183/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.313 mW/g

WCDMA850 Body front 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 12.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.044 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.379 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.213 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.128 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.297 mW/g



0 dB = 0.297mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, NFC
 Liquid Temperature: 19.9 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 20.1 °C
 Test Date: Dec. 16, 2014
 Plot No. 12

DUT: LG-H955; Type: Bar;

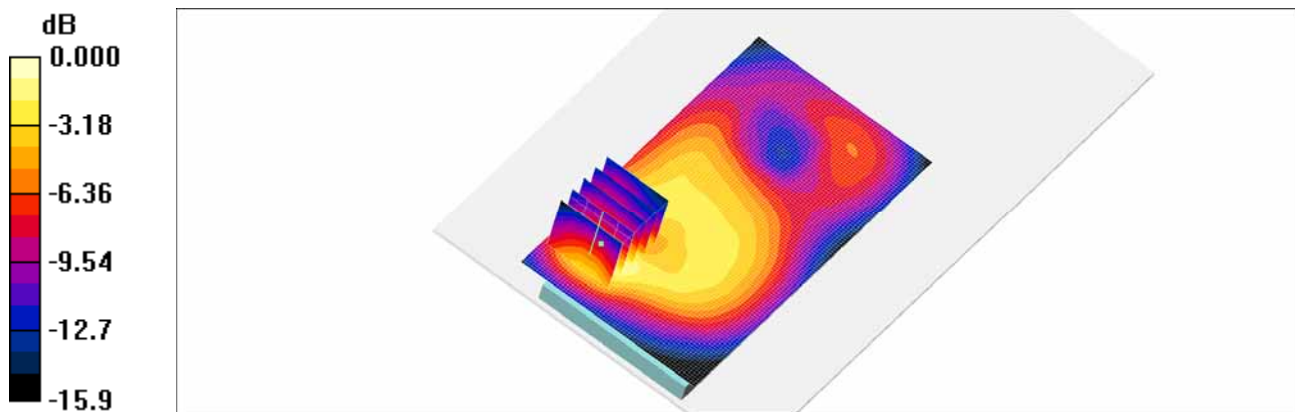
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.23, 7.23, 7.23); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

WCDMA1900 Body rear 9400/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 mW/g

WCDMA1900 Body rear 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 5.95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.164 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.33 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.793 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.443 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.985 mW/g



0 dB = 0.985mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, NFC
 Liquid Temperature: 19.8 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 20.0 °C
 Test Date: Dec.17, 2014
 Plot No. 13

DUT: LG-H955; Type: Bar;

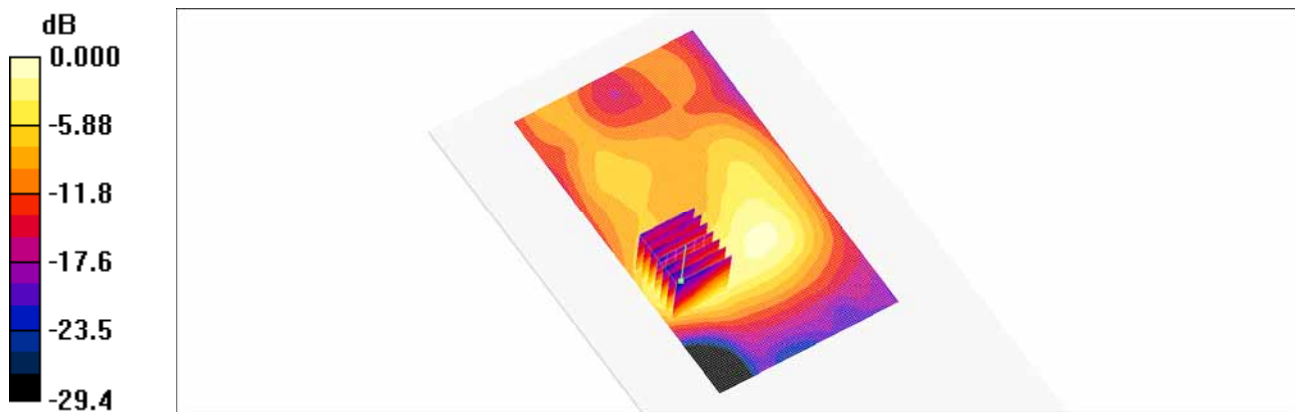
Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(6.86, 6.86, 6.86); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

WIFI2450 Body Rear 1Mbps 6ch/Area Scan (81x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.157 mW/g

WIFI2450 Body Rear 1Mbps 6ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 5.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.093 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.217 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.102 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.052 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.157 mW/g



0 dB = 0.157mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, NFC
 Liquid Temperature: 19.8 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 20.0 °C
 Test Date: Dec. 17, 2014
 Plot No. 14

DUT: LG-H955; Type: Bar;

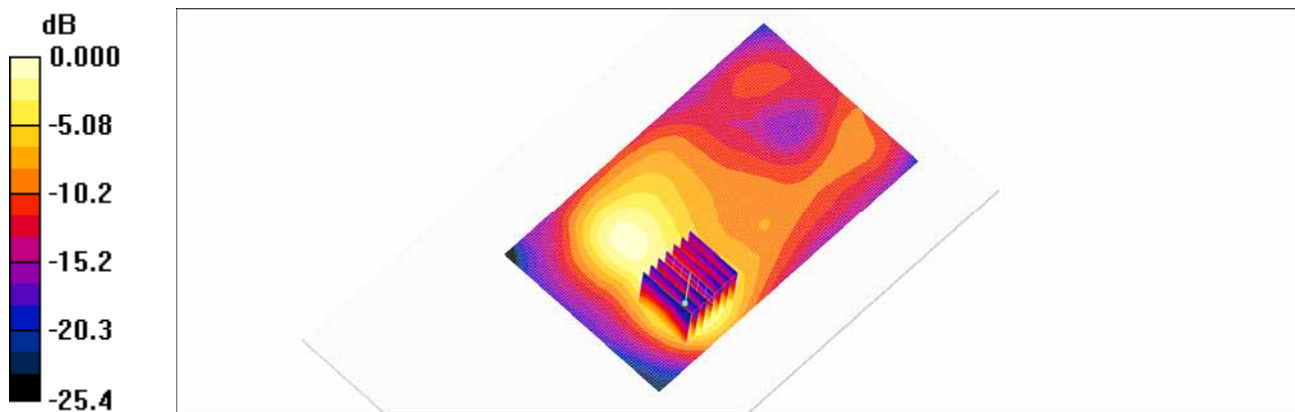
Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(6.86, 6.86, 6.86); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

WIFI2450 Body Front 1Mbps 6ch/Area Scan (81x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.256 mW/g

WIFI2450 Body Front 1Mbps 6ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 8.85 V/m; Power Drift = -0.086 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.330 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.162 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.083 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.235 mW/g



0 dB = 0.235mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, NFC
 Liquid Temperature: 19.7 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 19.9 °C
 Test Date: Dec. 30, 2014
 Plot No. 15

DUT: LG-H955; Type: Bar;

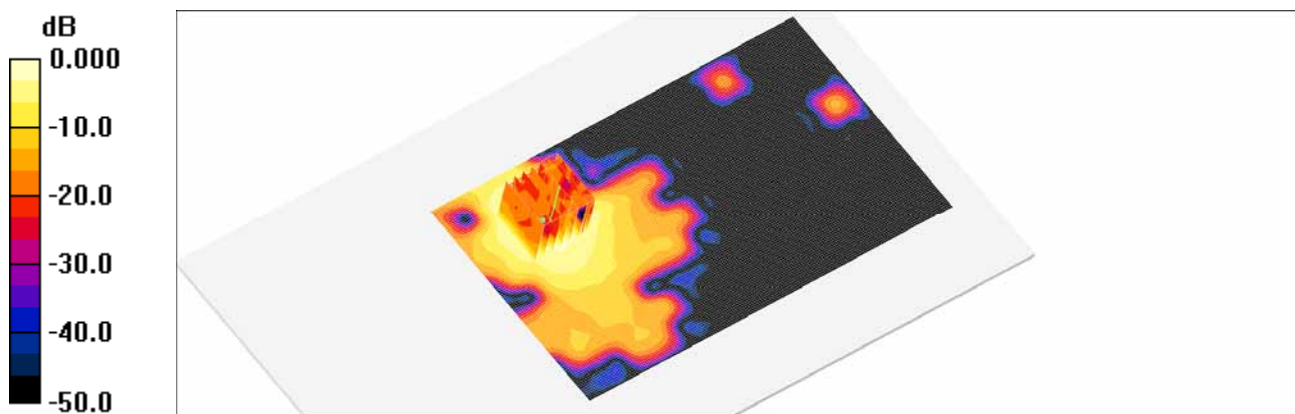
Communication System: WIFI 5GHz; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5745 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.03 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(4.07, 4.07, 4.07); Calibrated: 2014-07-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2014-03-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

802.11a Body Rear 6Mbps 149ch/Area Scan (101x171x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.554 mW/g

802.11a Body Rear 6Mbps 149ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 3.38 V/m; Power Drift = 0.043 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.947 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.220 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.080 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.529 mW/g



0 dB = 0.529mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, NFC
 Liquid Temperature: 19.7 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 19.9 °C
 Test Date: Dec. 30, 2014
 Plot No. 16

DUT: LG-H955; Type: Bar;

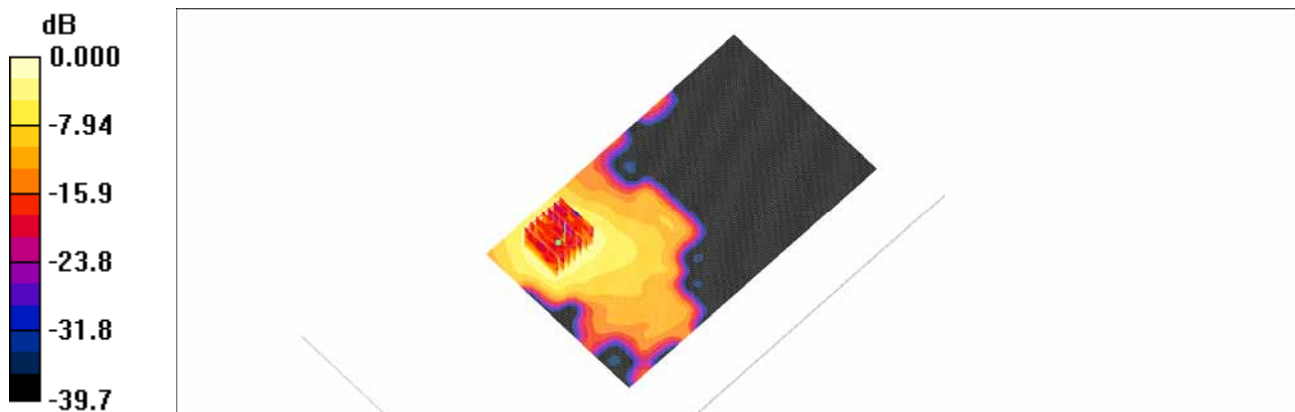
Communication System: WIFI 5GHz; Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5240 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.2 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 2014-07-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2014-03-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

802.11a Body Rear 6Mbps 48ch/Area Scan (101x171x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.553 mW/g

802.11a Body Rear 6Mbps 48ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 4.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.189 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.869 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.216 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.079 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.541 mW/g



0 dB = 0.541mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, NFC
 Liquid Temperature: 19.7 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 19.9 °C
 Test Date: Dec. 30, 2014
 Plot No. 17

DUT: LG-H955; Type: Bar;

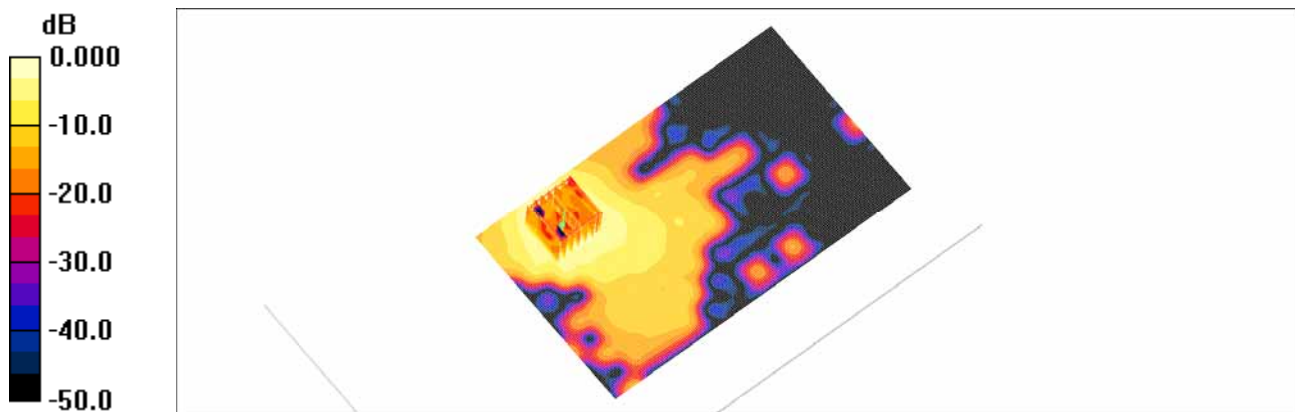
Communication System: WIFI 5GHz; Frequency: 5320 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5320 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.33 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(4.27, 4.27, 4.27); Calibrated: 2014-07-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2014-03-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

802.11a Body Rear 6Mbps 64ch/Area Scan (101x171x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.501 mW/g

802.11a Body Rear 6Mbps 64ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 3.42 V/m; Power Drift = 0.061 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.805 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.212 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.071 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.519 mW/g



0 dB = 0.519mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, NFC
 Liquid Temperature: 19.7 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 19.9 °C
 Test Date: Dec. 30, 2014
 Plot No. 18

DUT: LG-H955; Type: Bar;

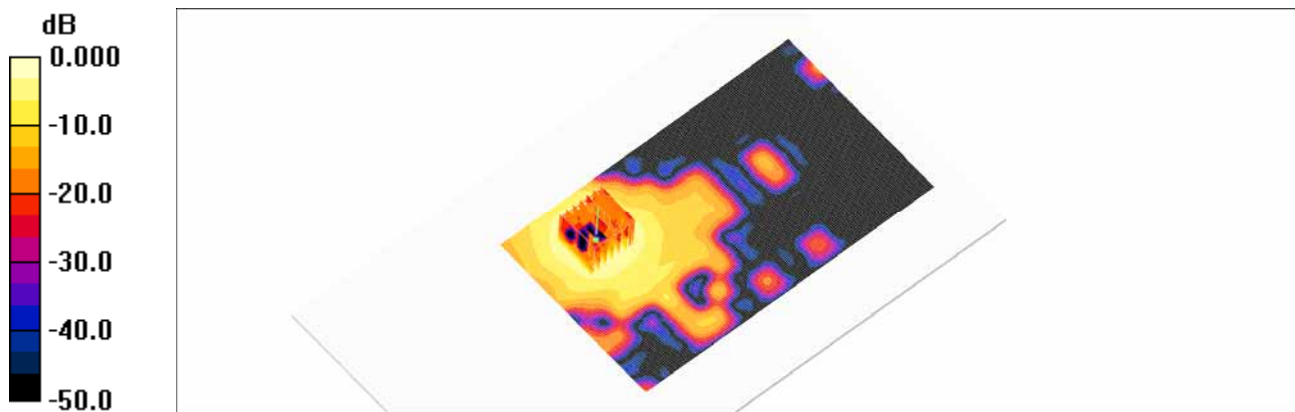
Communication System: WIFI 5GHz; Frequency: 5720 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5720 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.99 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(4.07, 4.07, 4.07); Calibrated: 2014-07-24
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2014-03-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

802.11a Body Rear 6Mbps 144ch/Area Scan (101x171x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.497 mW/g

802.11a Body Rear 6Mbps 144ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 2.57 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.882 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.208 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.074 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.510 mW/g



0 dB = 0.510mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, NFC
 Liquid Temperature: 22.4 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 22.6 °C
 Test Date: Dec. 15, 2014
 Plot No. 19

DUT: LG-H955; Type: Bar;

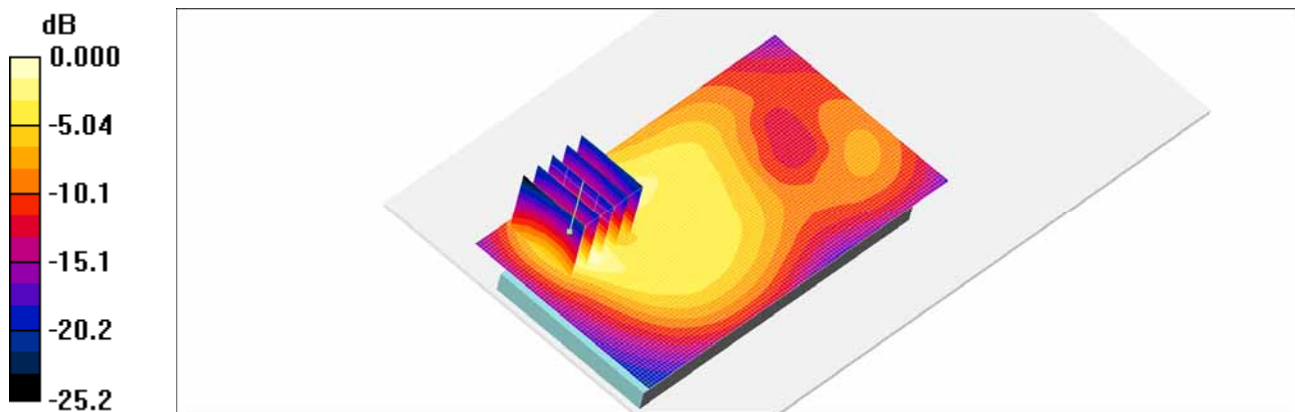
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.982 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(9.15, 9.15, 9.15); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM850 Body rear 190 Body worn/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.392 mW/g

GSM850 Body rear 190 Body worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 4.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.052 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.498 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.235 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.112 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.350 mW/g



0 dB = 0.350mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Phone with Bluetooth, WLAN, NFC
 Liquid Temperature: 19.9 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 20.1 °C
 Test Date: Dec. 16, 2014
 Plot No. 20

DUT: LG-H955; Type: Bar;

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.23, 7.23, 7.23); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM1900 Body rear 661 body worn/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.506 mW/g

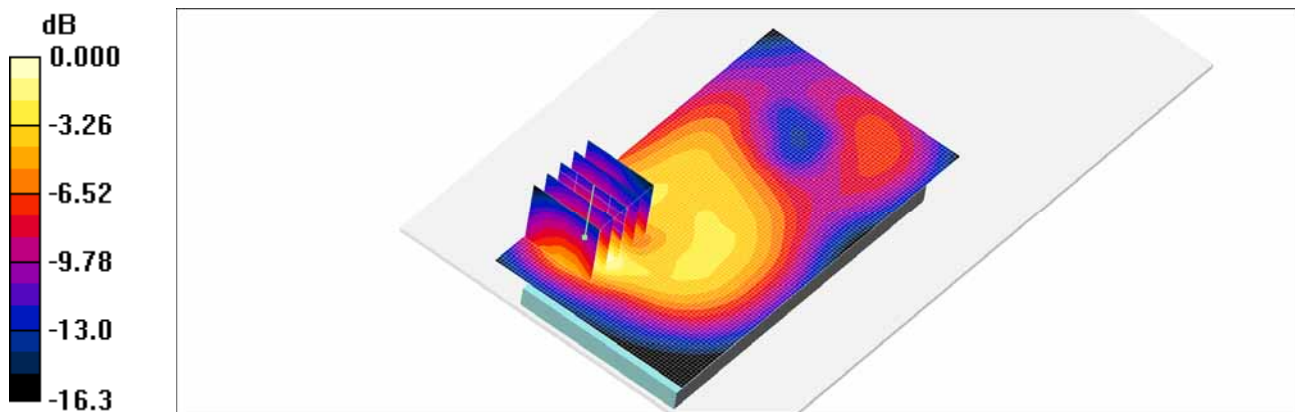
GSM1900 Body rear 661 body worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 3.56 V/m; Power Drift = 0.195 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.581 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.349 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.192 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.454 mW/g



0 dB = 0.454mW/g

Attachment 2. – Dipole Verification Plots

■ Verification Data (835 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.0 °C
Test Date: Dec. 18, 2014

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d165

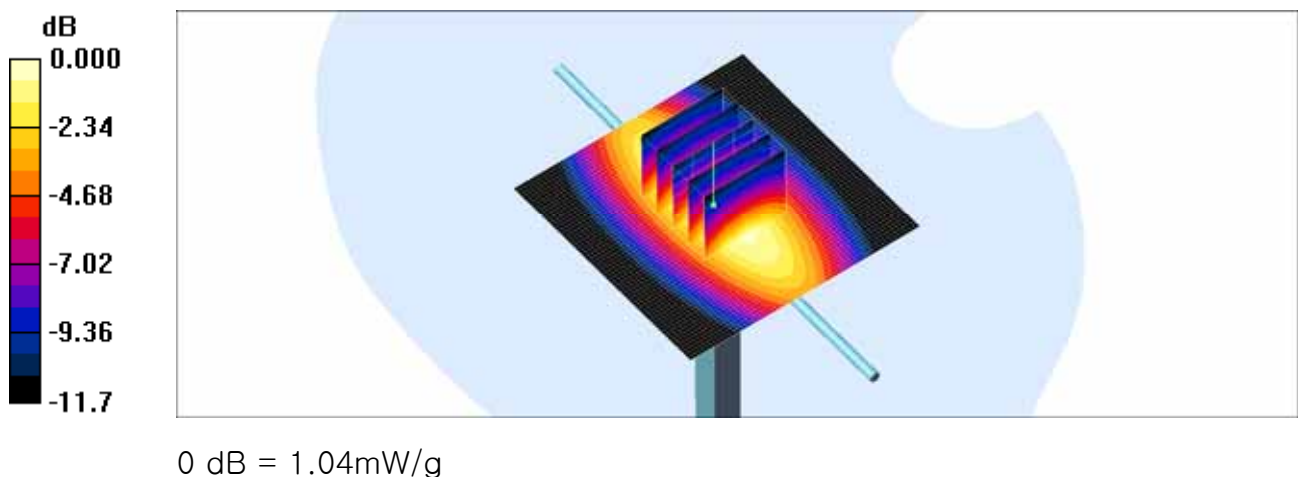
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.904 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(9.22, 9.22, 9.22); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Verification 835MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.03 mW/g

Verification 835MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 33.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.008 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.54 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.944 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.577 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g



■ Verification Data (835 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 22.4 °C
Test Date: Dec. 15, 2014

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d165

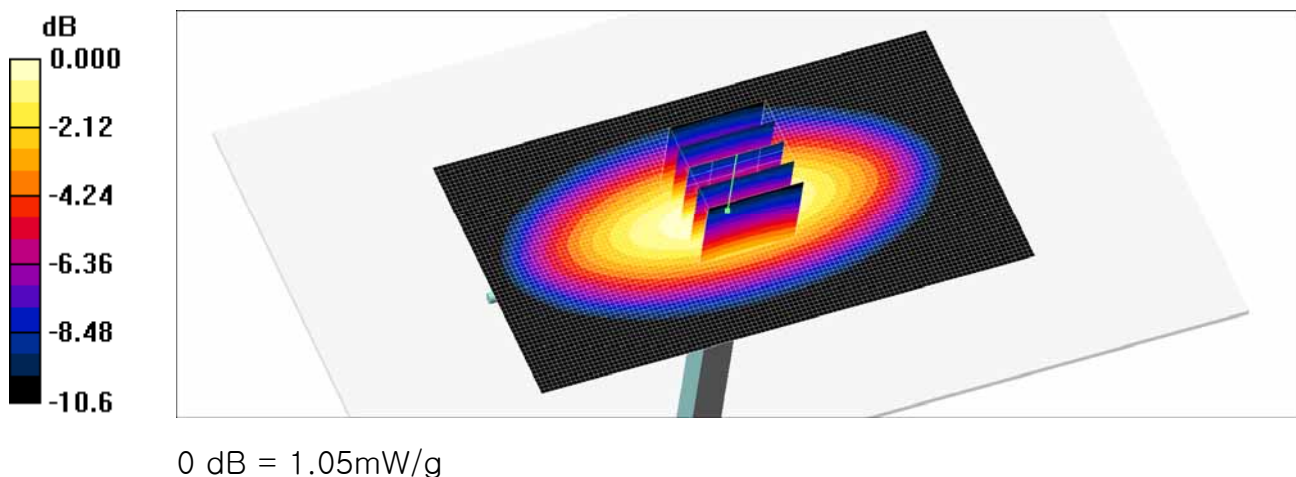
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.981 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(9.15, 9.15, 9.15); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Verification 835 MHz/Area Scan (111x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 mW/g

Verification 835 MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 32.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.975 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.633 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 mW/g



■ Verification Data (1 900 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.0 °C
Test Date: Dec. 19, 2014

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d061

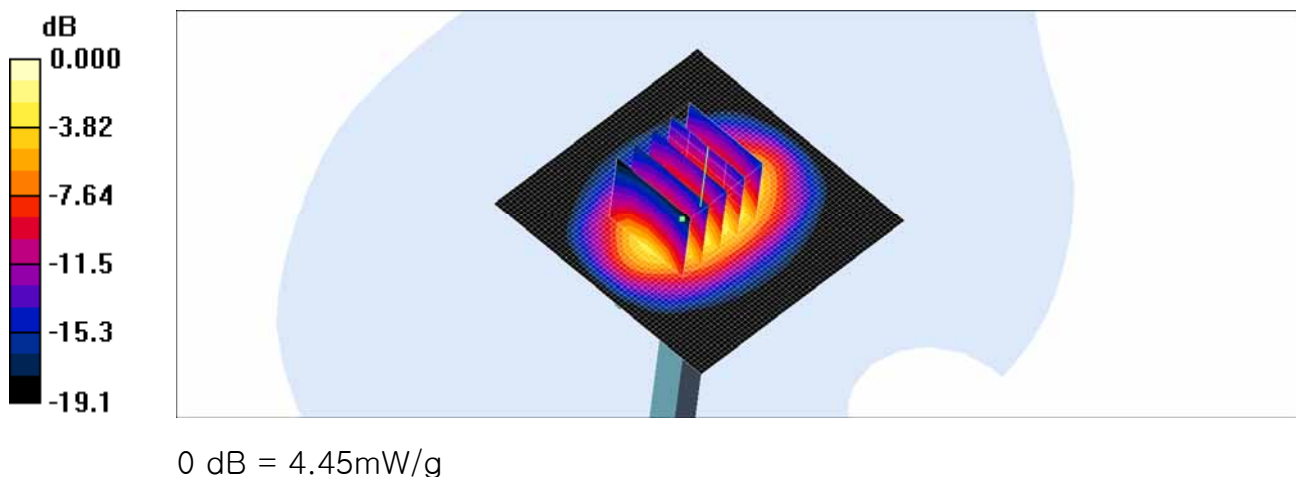
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.35 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.58, 7.58, 7.58); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Verification 1900MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.64 mW/g

Verification 1900MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 57.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.53 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.02 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.45 mW/g



■ Verification Data (1 900 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 19.9 °C
Test Date: Dec. 16, 2014

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d061

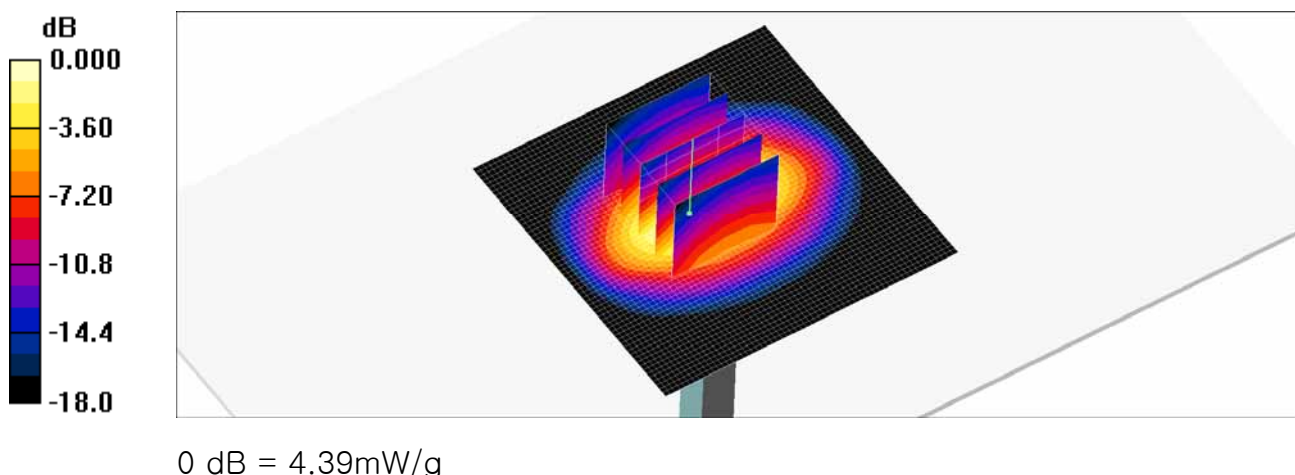
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.23, 7.23, 7.23); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Verification 1900 MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.82 mW/g

Verification 1900 MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 53.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.008 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.23 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.39 mW/g



■ Verification Data (2 450 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.4 °C
Test Date: Dec. 22, 2014

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:743

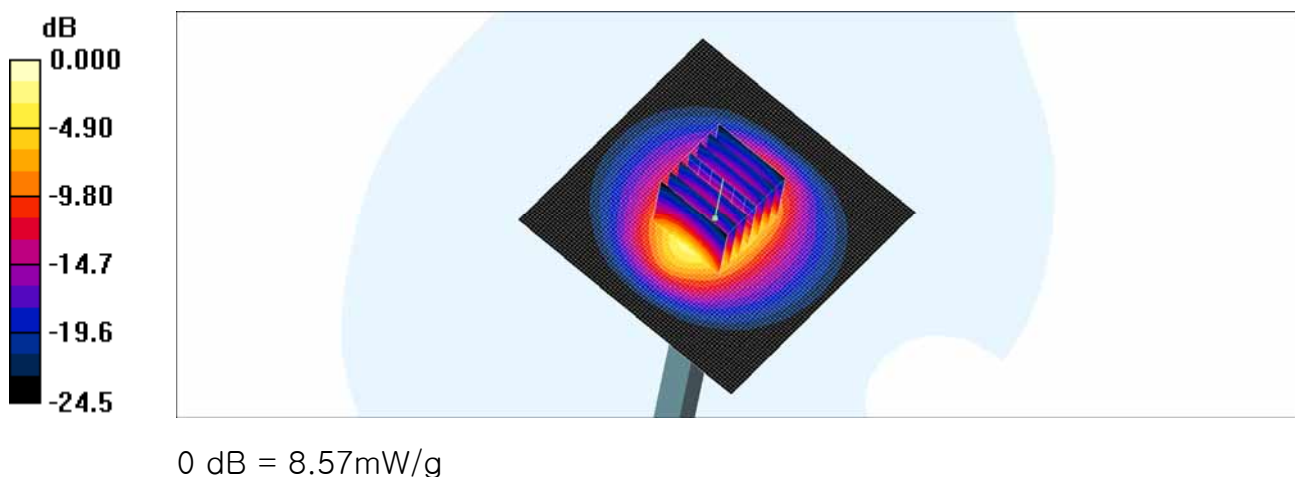
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.82$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(6.86, 6.86, 6.86); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Verification 2450MHz/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.62 mW/g

Verification 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 58.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.029 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.57 mW/g



■ Verification Data (2 450 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 19.8 °C
Test Date: Dec. 17, 2014

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:743

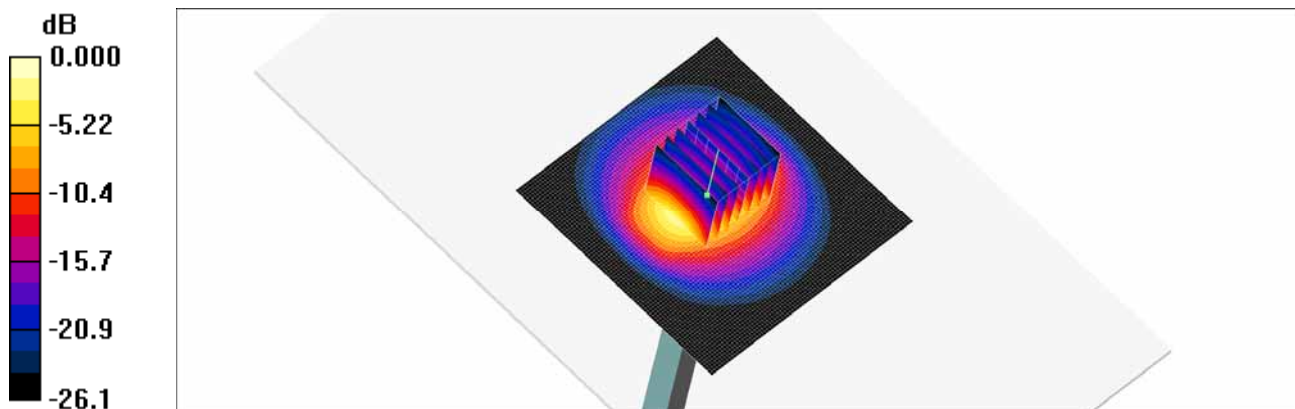
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(6.86, 6.86, 6.86); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Verification 2450MHz/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.30 mW/g

Verification 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 49.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.076 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.17 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.37 mW/g



0 dB = 8.37mW/g

■ Verification Data (5 200 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 18.9 °C
Test Date: Dec. 29, 2014

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5000V2; Serial: D5000V2 - SN:1107

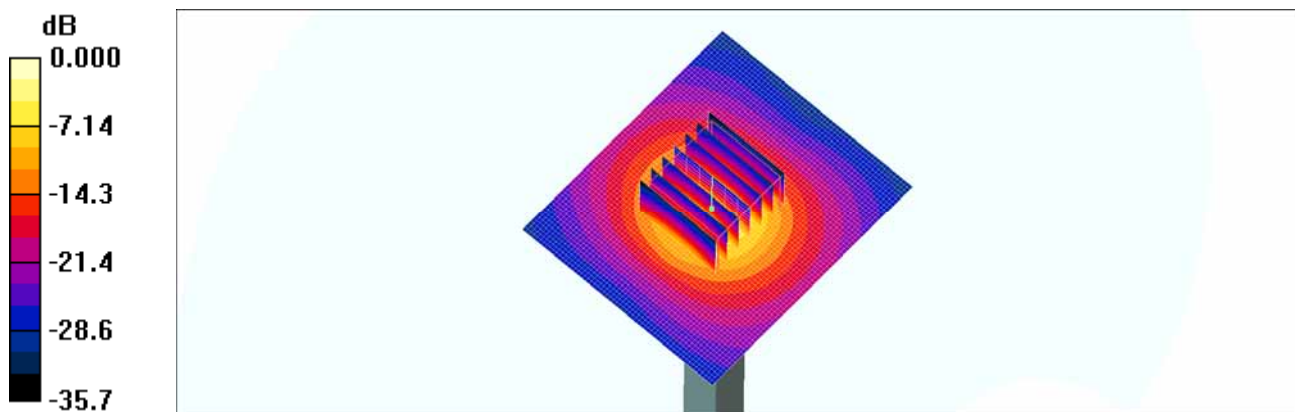
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.44 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Verification 5200MHz/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.58 mW/g

Verification 5200MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 45.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.7 mW/g



0 dB = 16.7mW/g

■ Verification Data (5 200 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 19.7 °C
Test Date: Dec. 30, 2014

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5000V2; Serial: D5000V2 - SN:1107

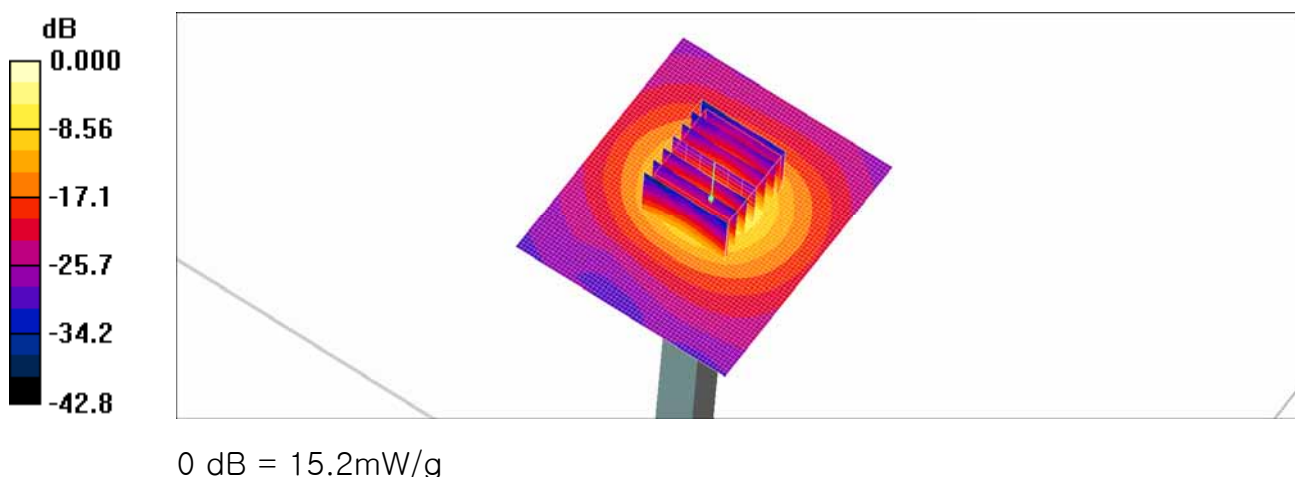
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.13 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 2014-07-24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2014-03-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Verification 5200MHz/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.44 mW/g

Verification 5200MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 38.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.35 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.2 mW/g



■ Verification Data (5 300 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 18.9 °C
Test Date: Dec. 29, 2014

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5000V2; Serial: D5000V2 - SN:1107

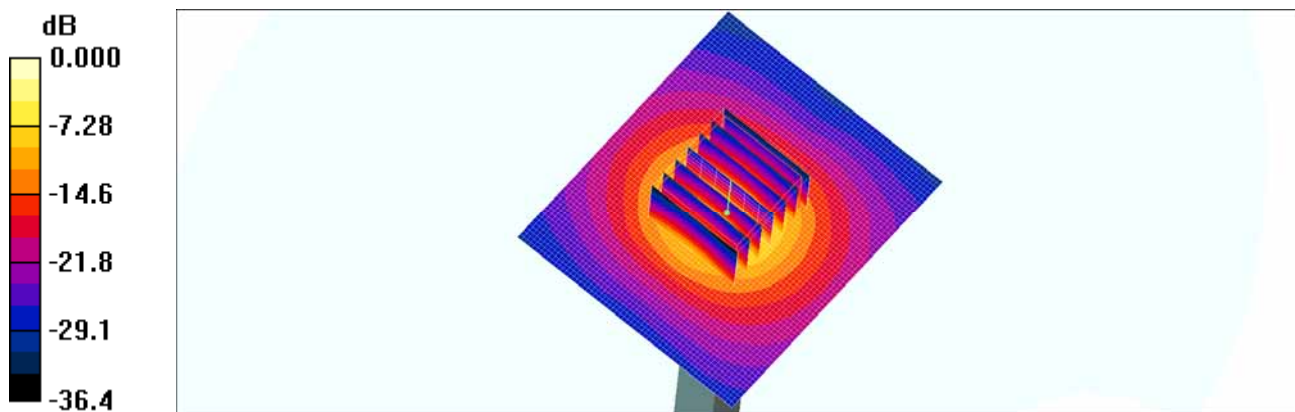
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.55 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(4.71, 4.71, 4.71); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Verification 5300MHz/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.82 mW/g

Verification 5300MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 44.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.075 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.8 mW/g



0 dB = 16.8mW/g

■ Verification Data (5 300 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 19.7 °C
Test Date: Dec. 30, 2014

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5000V2; Serial: D5000V2 - SN:1107

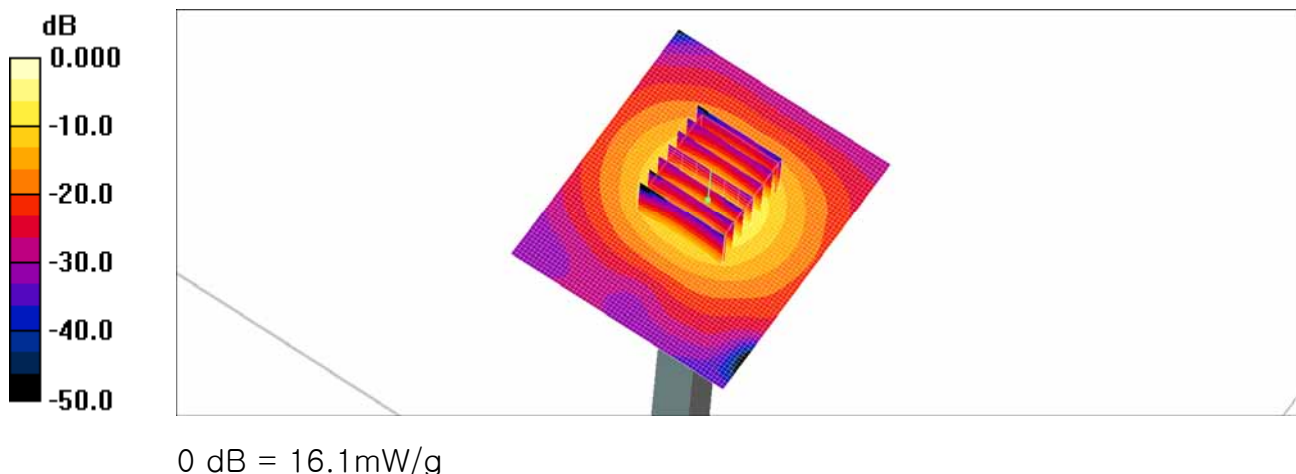
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.3 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(4.27, 4.27, 4.27); Calibrated: 2014-07-24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2014-03-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Verification 5300MHz/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.72 mW/g

Verification 5300MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 38.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.018 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.81 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.1 mW/g



■ Verification Data (5 500 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 18.9 °C
Test Date: Dec. 29, 2014

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5000V2; Serial: D5000V2 - SN:1107

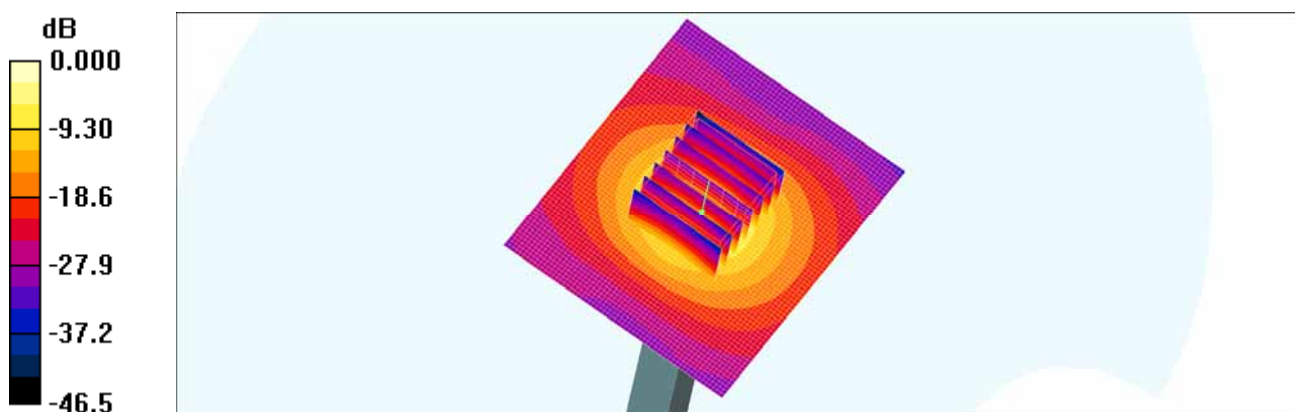
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.81 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Verification 5500MHz/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.28 mW/g

Verification 5500MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 43.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.036 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.97 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.7 mW/g



0 dB = 16.7mW/g

■ Verification Data (5 500 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 19.7 °C
Test Date: Dec. 30, 2014

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5000V2; Serial: D5000V2 - SN:1107

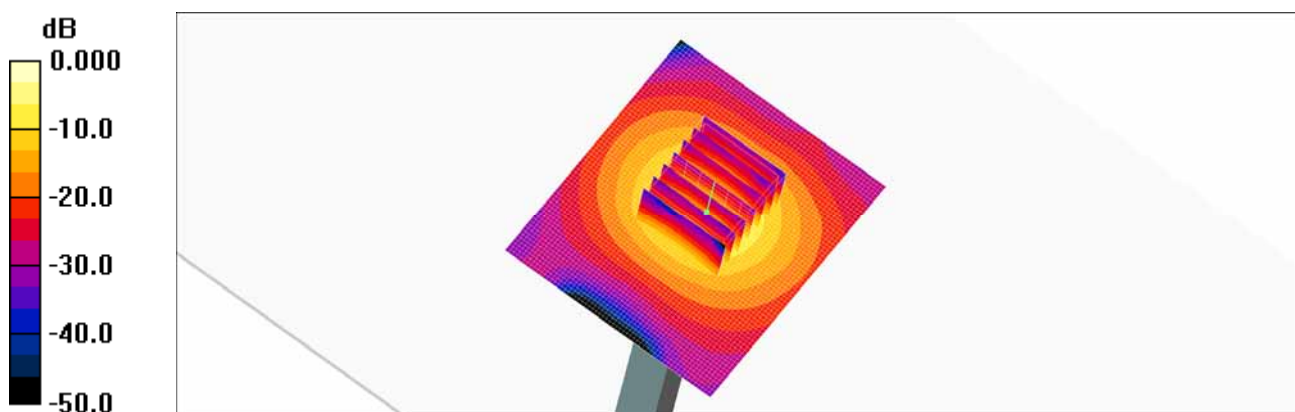
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.63 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(4.01, 4.01, 4.01); Calibrated: 2014-07-24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2014-03-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Verification 5500MHz/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.93 mW/g

Verification 5500MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 38.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.019 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.6 mW/g



0 dB = 16.6mW/g

■ Verification Data (5 600 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 18.9 °C
Test Date: Dec. 29, 2014

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5000V2; Serial: D5000V2 - SN:1107

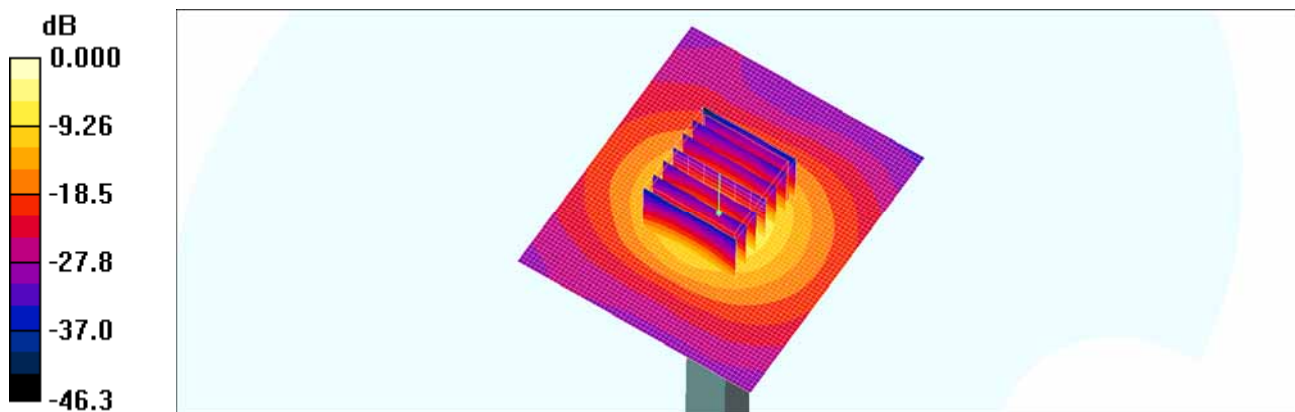
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5600 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.95 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Verification 5600MHz/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.0 mW/g

Verification 5600MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 44.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 38.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.68 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.43 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 mW/g



0 dB = 18.0mW/g

■ Verification Data (5 600 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 19.7 °C
Test Date: Dec. 30, 2014

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5000V2; Serial: D5000V2 - SN:1107

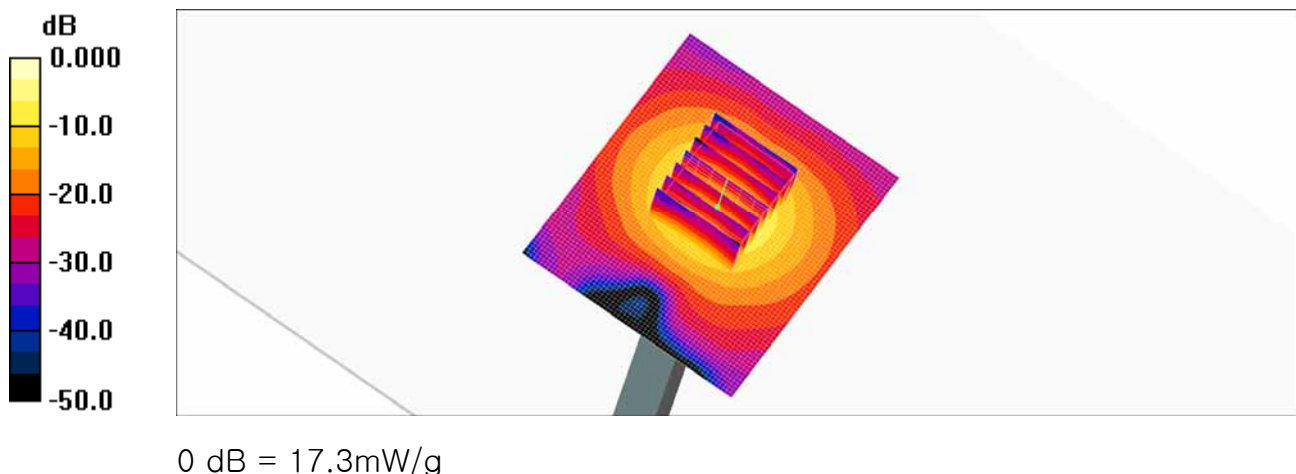
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5600 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.78 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(3.83, 3.83, 3.83); Calibrated: 2014-07-24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2014-03-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Verification 5600MHz/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.11 mW/g

Verification 5600MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 37.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.07 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 mW/g



■ Verification Data (5 800 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 18.9 °C
Test Date: Dec. 29, 2014

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5000V2; Serial: D5000V2 - SN:1107

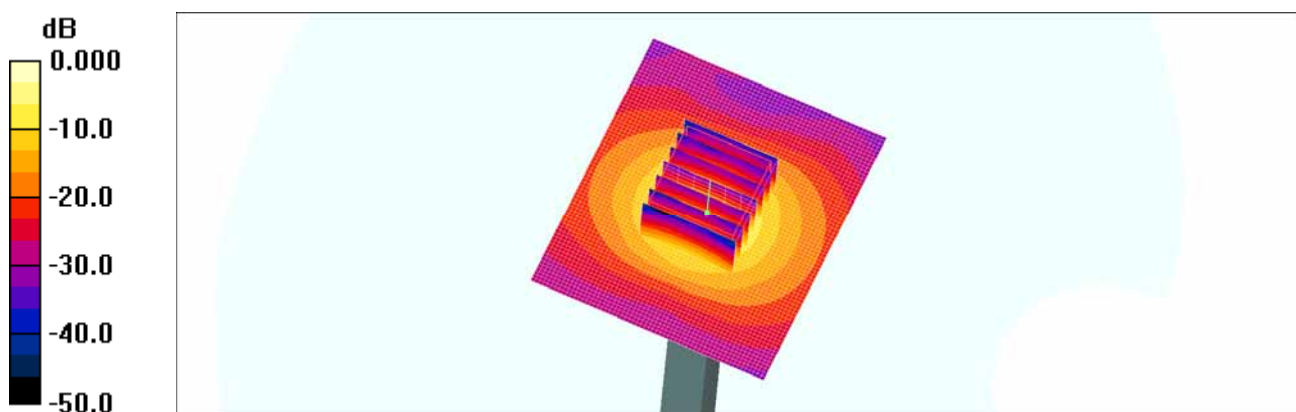
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.21 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(4.42, 4.42, 4.42); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Verification 5800MHz/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.94 mW/g

Verification 5800MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 40.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.013 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.83 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.19 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.3 mW/g



0 dB = 16.3mW/g

■ Verification Data (5 800 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 19.7 °C
Test Date: Dec. 30, 2014

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5000V2; Serial: D5000V2 - SN:1107

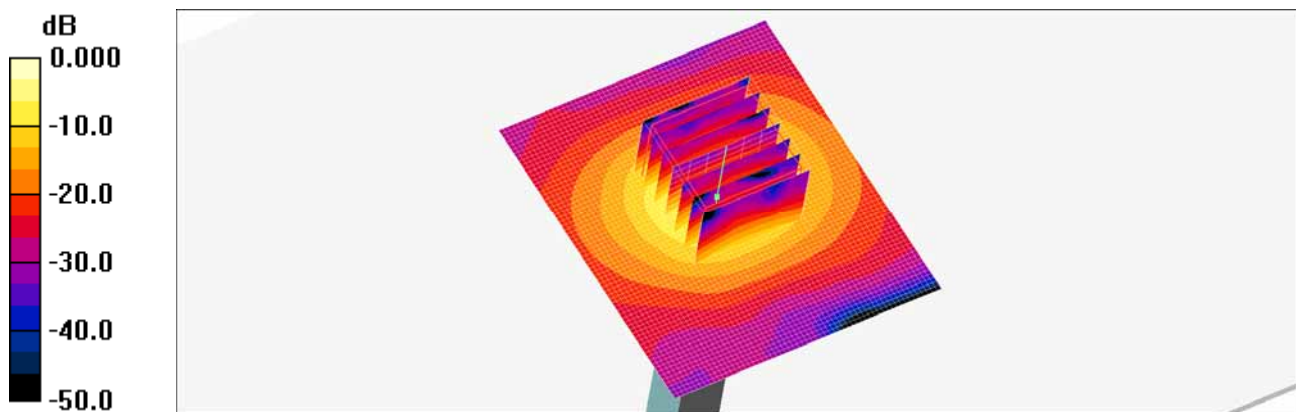
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.11 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 46.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(4.07, 4.07, 4.07); Calibrated: 2014-07-24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2014-03-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Verification 5800MHz/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.04 mW/g

Verification 5800MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 34.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.06 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.4 mW/g



0 dB = 15.4mW/g

Attachment 3. – Probe Calibration Data

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3797_Nov14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3797**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5,
QA CAL-25.v6
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **November 19, 2014**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: November 20, 2014			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Certificate No: EX3-3797_Nov14

Page 1 of 11

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

EX3DV4 – SN:3797

November 19, 2014

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3797

Manufactured: April 5, 2011
Calibrated: November 19, 2014

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

EX3DV4- SN:3797

November 19, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3797

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$) ^A	0.63	0.58	0.57	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	97.9	97.3	95.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	154.4	±3.0 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		168.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		171.4	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

EX3DV4- SN:3797

November 19, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3797

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^g	Depth ^u (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
150	52.3	0.76	11.03	11.03	11.03	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.22	9.22	9.22	0.51	0.78	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.96	8.96	8.96	0.66	0.68	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.71	7.71	7.71	0.64	0.63	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.58	7.58	7.58	0.46	0.74	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	7.33	7.33	7.33	0.45	0.76	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.23	7.23	7.23	0.52	0.69	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.86	6.86	6.86	0.51	0.70	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.70	6.70	6.70	0.43	0.79	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.71	4.71	4.71	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.62	4.62	4.62	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 126, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^f At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^u Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4- SN:3797

November 19, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3797

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^H (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
150	61.9	0.80	10.65	10.65	10.65	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.15	9.15	9.15	0.65	0.72	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.54	7.54	7.54	0.37	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.23	7.23	7.23	0.73	0.61	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.86	6.86	6.86	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.17	4.17	4.17	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.89	3.89	3.89	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.73	3.73	3.73	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.12	4.12	4.12	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

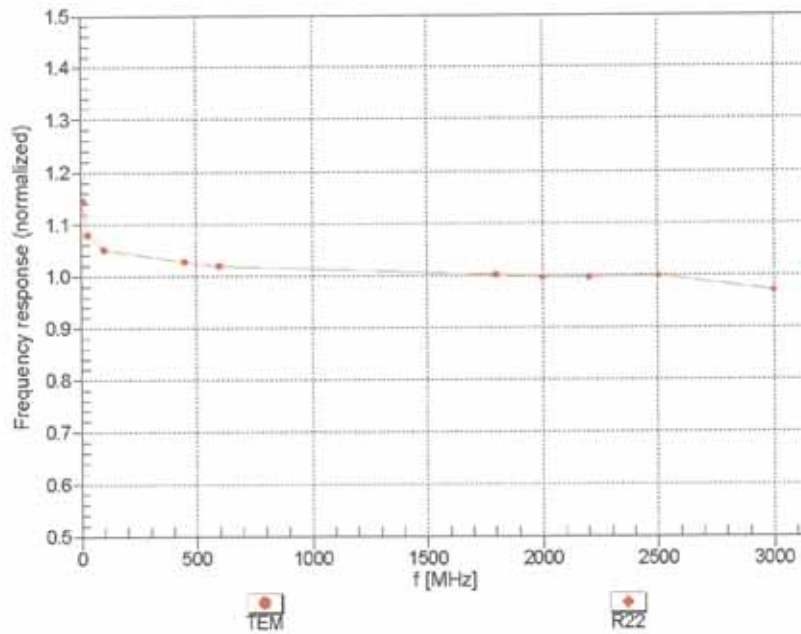
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^H Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4-SN:3797

November 19, 2014

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

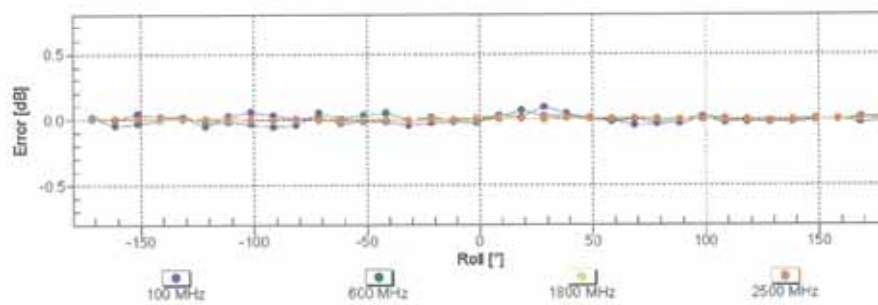
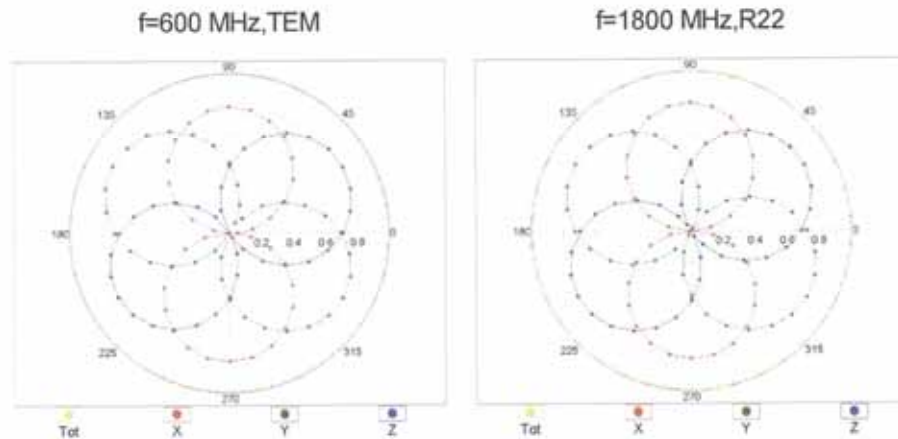


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3797

November 19, 2014

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

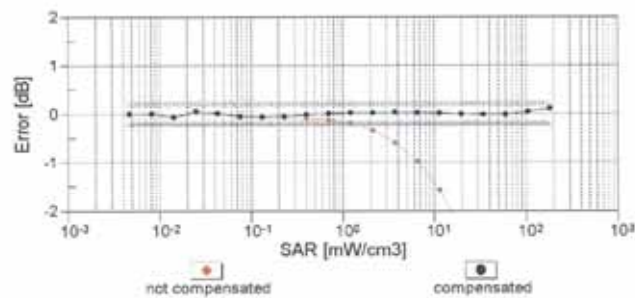
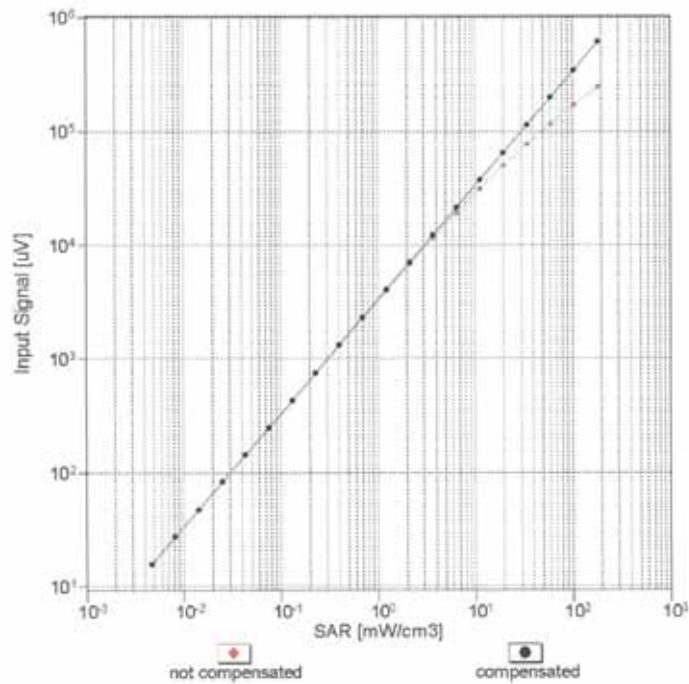


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4-SN:3797

November 19, 2014

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f_{eval} = 1900 MHz)



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

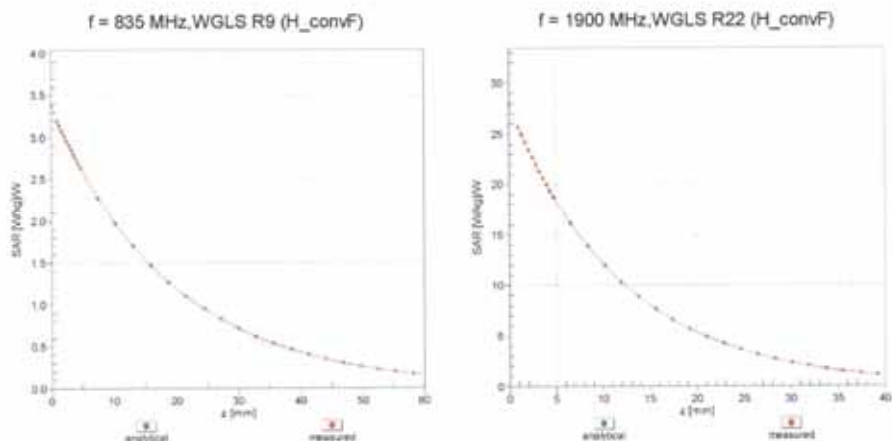
Certificate No: EX3-3797_Nov14

Page 9 of 11

EX3DV4- SN:3797

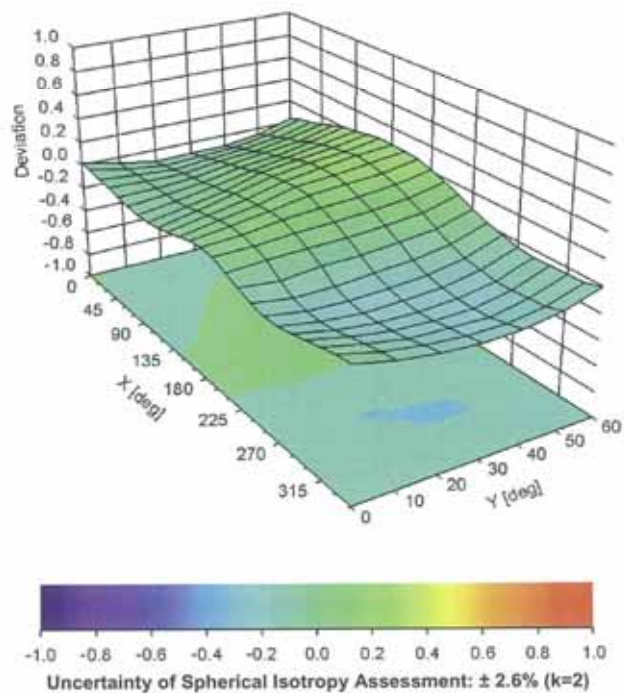
November 19, 2014

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



EX3DV4- SN:3797

November 19, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3797

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-111.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Client HCT (Dymstec)

Certificate No: EX3-3863_Jul14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3863

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

Calibration date: July 24, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: July 24, 2014
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Certificate No: EX3-3863_Jul14

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Certificate No: EX3-3863_Jul14

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EX3DV4 – SN:3863

July 24, 2014

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3863

Manufactured: February 2, 2012
Calibrated: July 24, 2014

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

EX3DV4- SN:3863

July 24, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3863

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.37	0.35	0.45	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	99.8	98.7	100.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	133.0	±2.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		131.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		149.9	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

EX3DV4- SN:3863

July 24, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3863

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^g	Depth ^u (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	9.50	9.50	9.50	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.21	9.21	9.21	0.59	0.71	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.50	8.50	8.50	0.66	0.65	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.38	8.38	8.38	0.75	0.58	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.02	8.02	8.02	0.78	0.59	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	7.71	7.71	7.71	0.56	0.70	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.54	0.69	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.15	7.15	7.15	0.70	0.59	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.05	7.05	7.05	0.50	0.74	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.98	4.98	4.98	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^f At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^u Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4-- SN:3863

July 24, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3863

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^g	Depth ^h (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	9.43	9.43	9.43	0.80	0.61	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.52	0.75	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.36	7.36	7.36	0.26	1.18	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.97	6.97	6.97	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.87	6.87	6.87	0.63	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.01	4.01	4.01	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.83	3.83	3.83	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.07	4.07	4.07	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

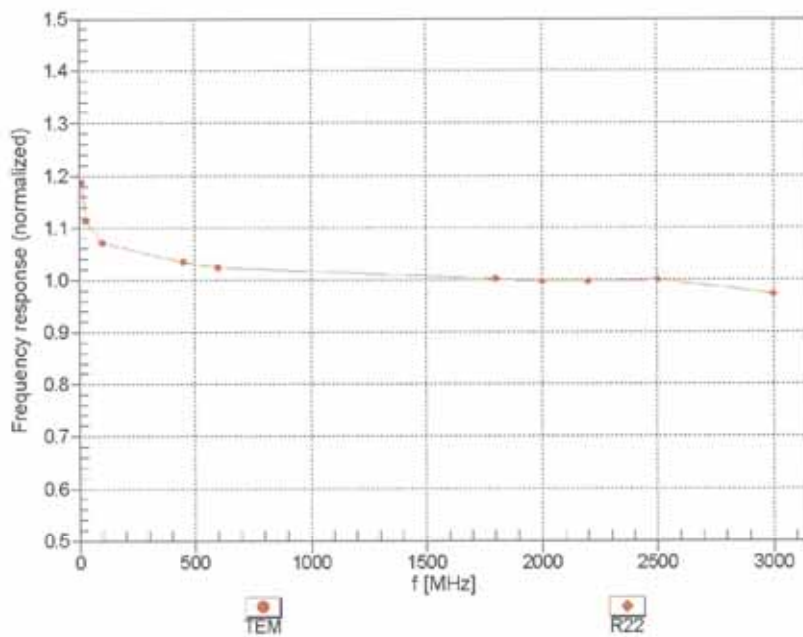
^f At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^h Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4- SN:3863

July 24, 2014

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



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

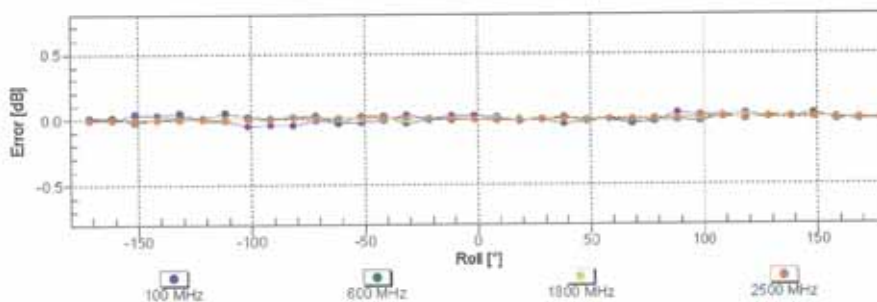
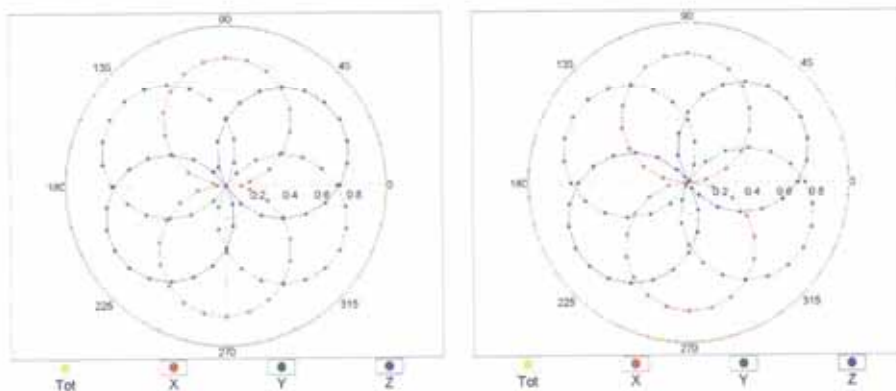
EX3DV4-SN:3863

July 24, 2014

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

f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22

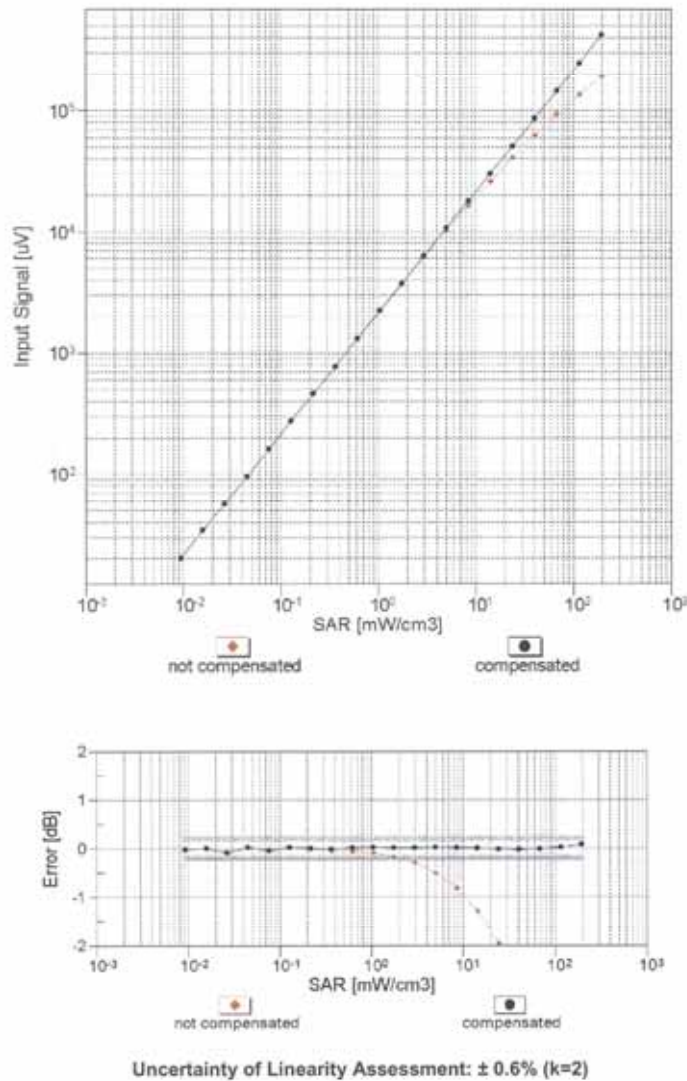


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3863

July 24, 2014

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)



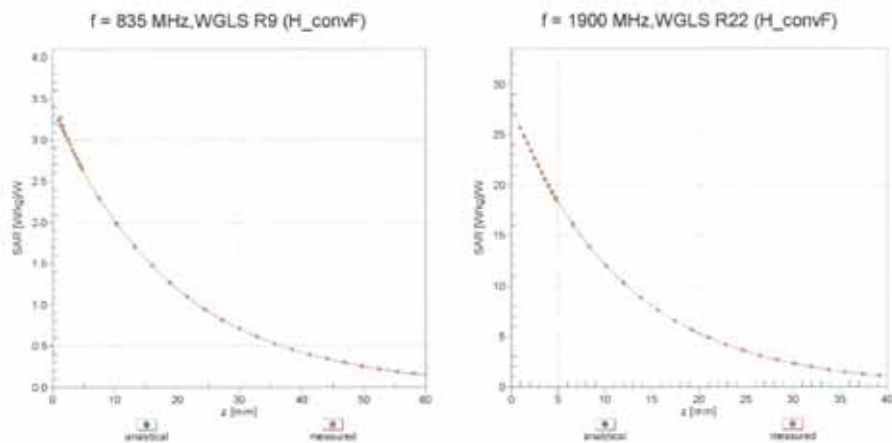
Certificate No: EX3-3863_Jul14

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EX3DV4- SN:3863

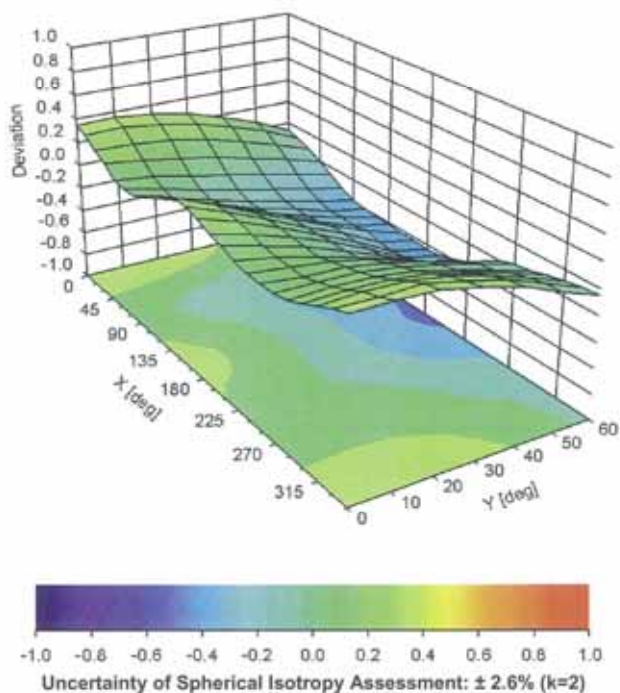
July 24, 2014

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



EX3DV4- SN:3863

July 24, 2014

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3863

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-71.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

Attachment 4. – Dipole Calibration Data

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d165_Jan14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d165**

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

Calibration date: **January 07, 2014**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8461A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01736)	Apr-14
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01739)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	25-Apr-13 (No. DAE4-601_Apr13)	Apr-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RIF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Calibrated by: **Jeton Kastrati** **Laboratory Technician**

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

Issued: January 9, 2014

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Certificate No: D835V2-4d165_Jan14

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "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
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.7 $\pm$ 6 %	0.91 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.24 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.52 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.02 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	56.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.01 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.58 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.60 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.26 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.6 Ω - 3.8 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.2 Ω - 5.7 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.440 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	December 28, 2012

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 07.01.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d165

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

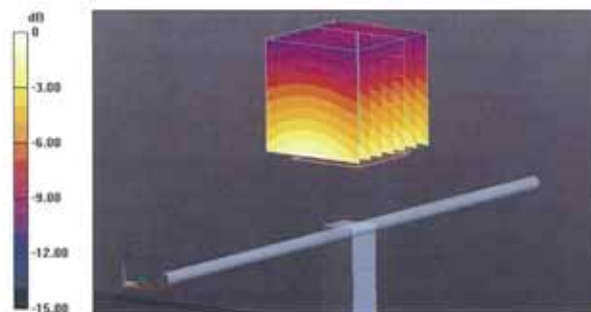
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 60.874 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.54 W/kg

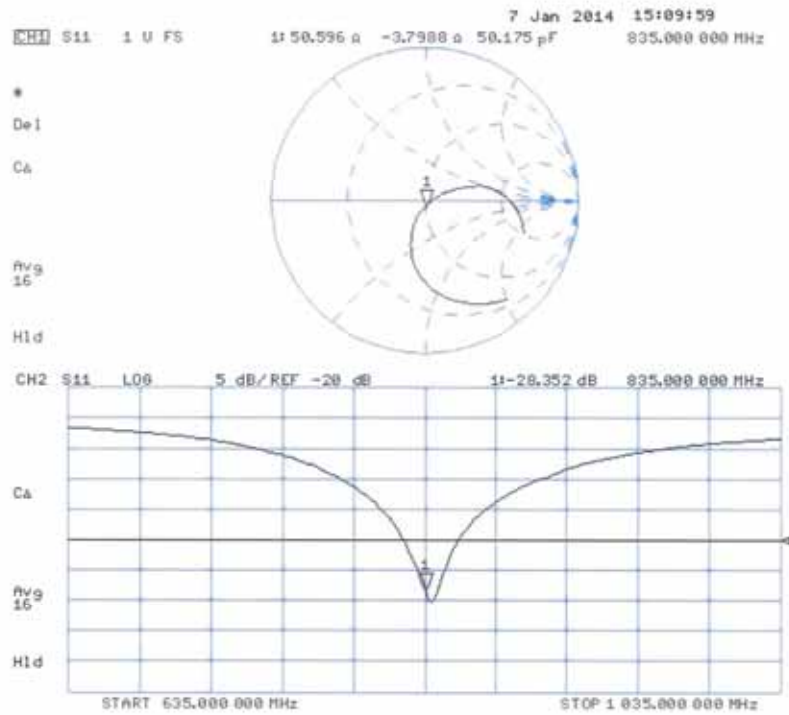
SAR(1 g) = 2.34 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.73 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 07.01.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d165

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.013 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

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

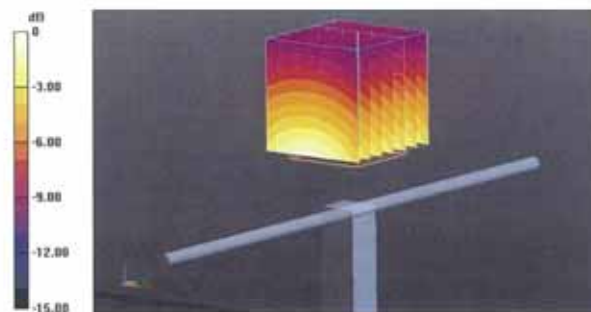
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 60.874 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.66 W/kg

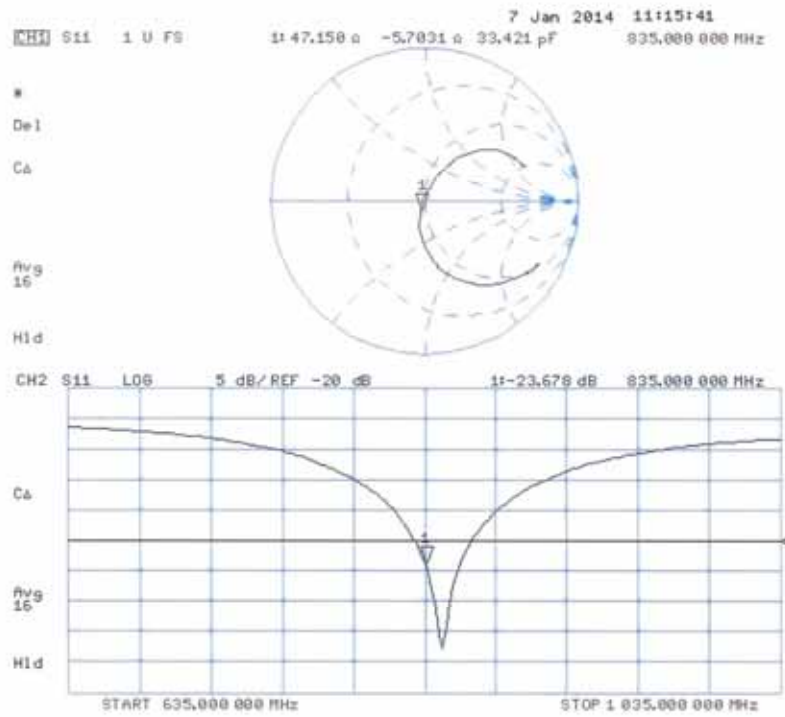
SAR(1 g) = 2.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.86 W/kg



0 dB = 2.86 W/kg = 4.56 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client HCT (Dymstec)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d061_Jul14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D1900V2 - SN: 5d061

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

Calibration date: July 23, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-14 (No. DAE4-601_Apr14)	Apr-15

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4205	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: July 23, 2014

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Certificate No: D1900V2-5d061_Jul14

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.5 $\pm$ 6 %	1.38 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.6 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.2 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.5 $\pm$ 6 %	1.51 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.8 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.6 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.1 Ω + 6.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.2 Ω + 7.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.193 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	December 10, 2004

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 23.07.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d061

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.06, 5.06, 5.06); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

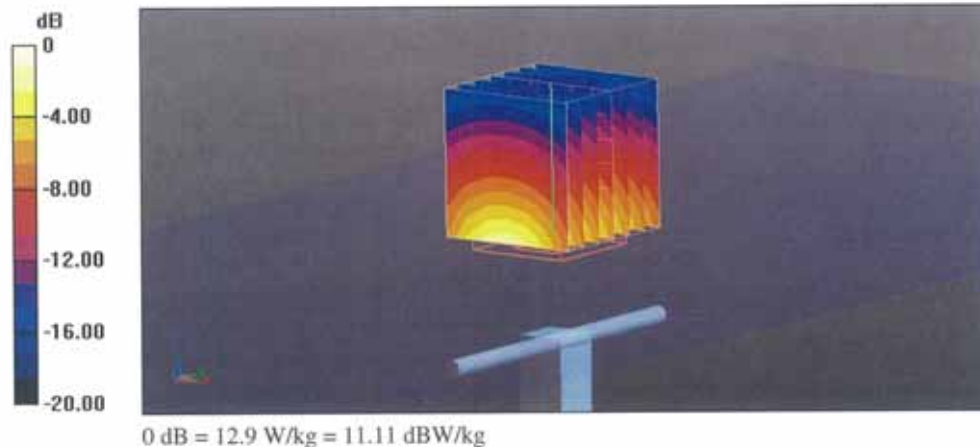
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.40 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

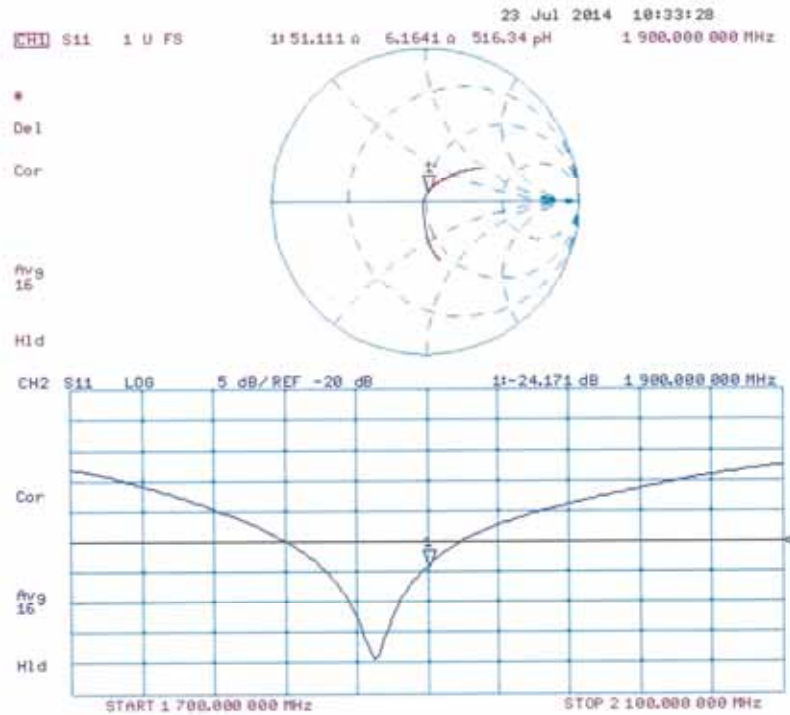
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.07.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d061

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

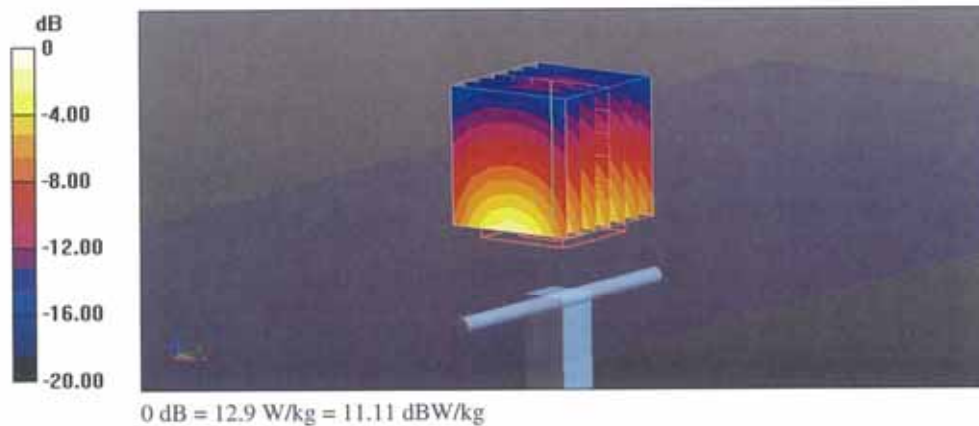
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.22 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

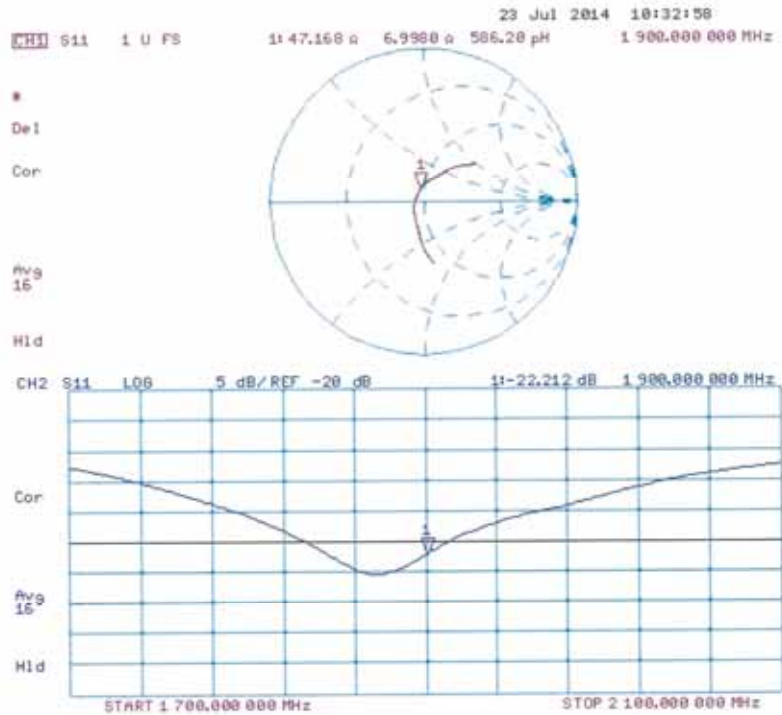
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.39 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-743_Jul14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 743**

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

Calibration date: **July 24, 2014**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Apr-14 (No. DAE4-601_Apr14)	Apr-15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler** Laboratory Technician

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Signature

Issued: July 25, 2014

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Certificate No: D2450V2-743_Jul14

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "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
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	37.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.85 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.6 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.2 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.8 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.3 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.9 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2 Ω + 4.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8 Ω + 6.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.160 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	December 01, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 24.07.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 743

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.85$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

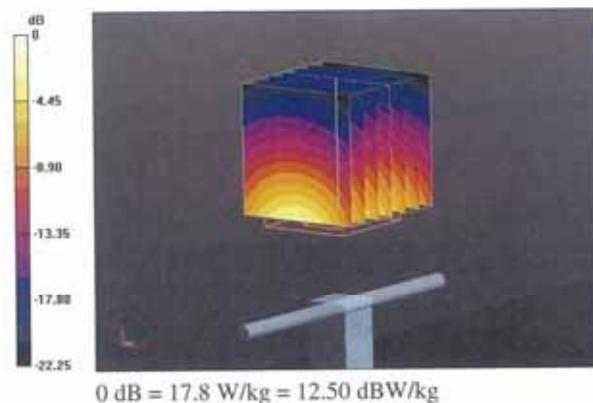
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

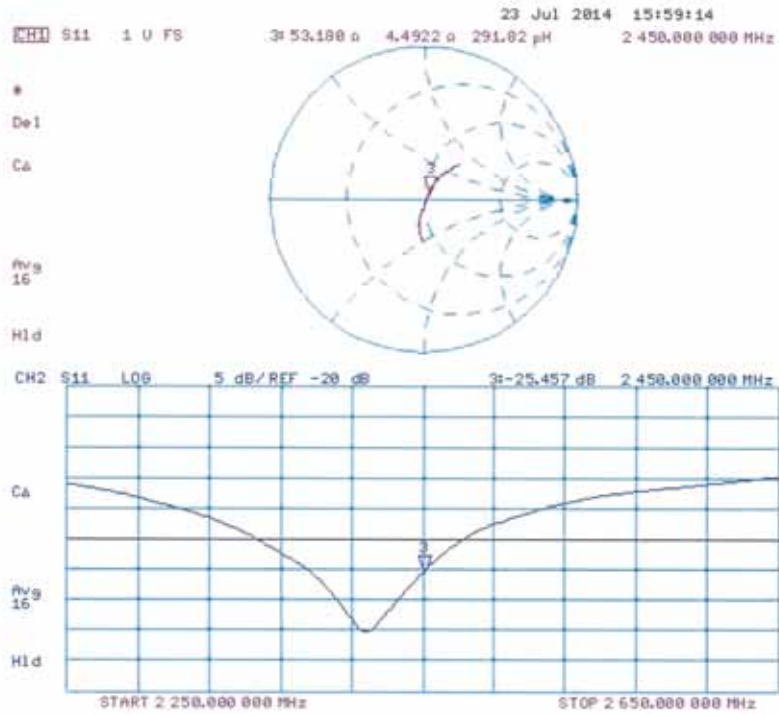
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.28 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 16.07.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 743

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.03$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

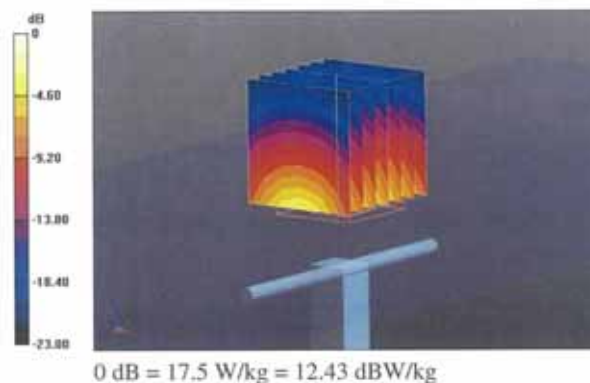
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

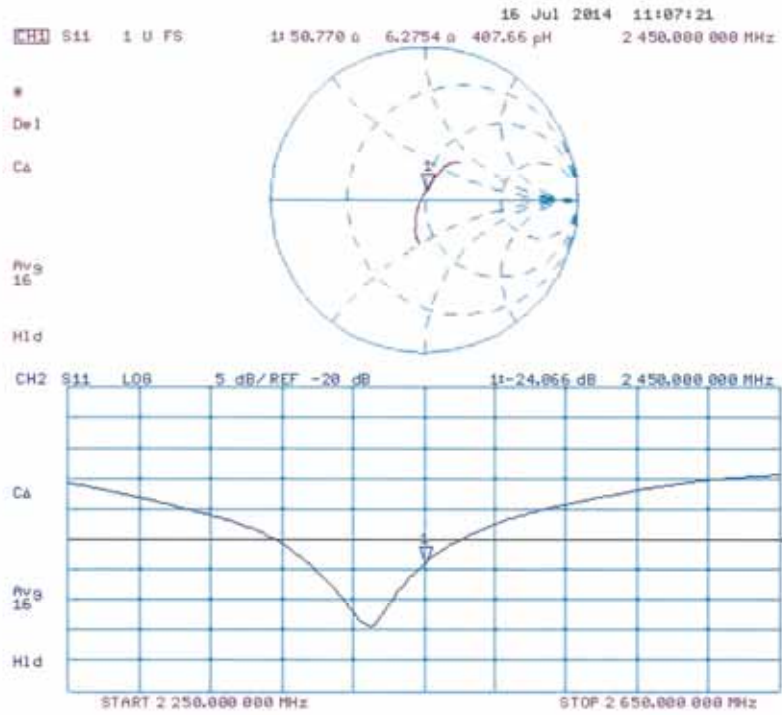
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.07 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.5 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client HCT (Dymstec)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1107_Jan14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D5GHzV2 - SN: 1107

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-22.v2
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date: January 27, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

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

Issued: January 27, 2014

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

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1107_Jan14

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.83 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.9 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	84.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

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

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.01 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

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

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.52 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	74.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.63 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

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

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

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

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

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.49 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	74.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.9 Ω - 10.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 19.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2 Ω - 7.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.0 Ω - 5.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.7 Ω - 5.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.0 Ω - 5.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2 Ω - 9.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 20.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.6 Ω - 6.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.0 Ω - 4.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.6 Ω - 4.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.1 Ω - 4.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.196 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 11, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 27.01.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1107

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.45$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.54$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.74$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.86$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.07$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.52, 5.52, 5.52); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

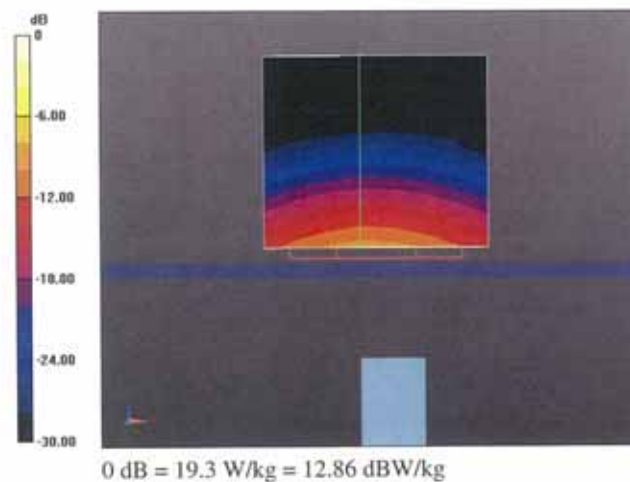
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.171 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.83 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 64.166 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.35 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg

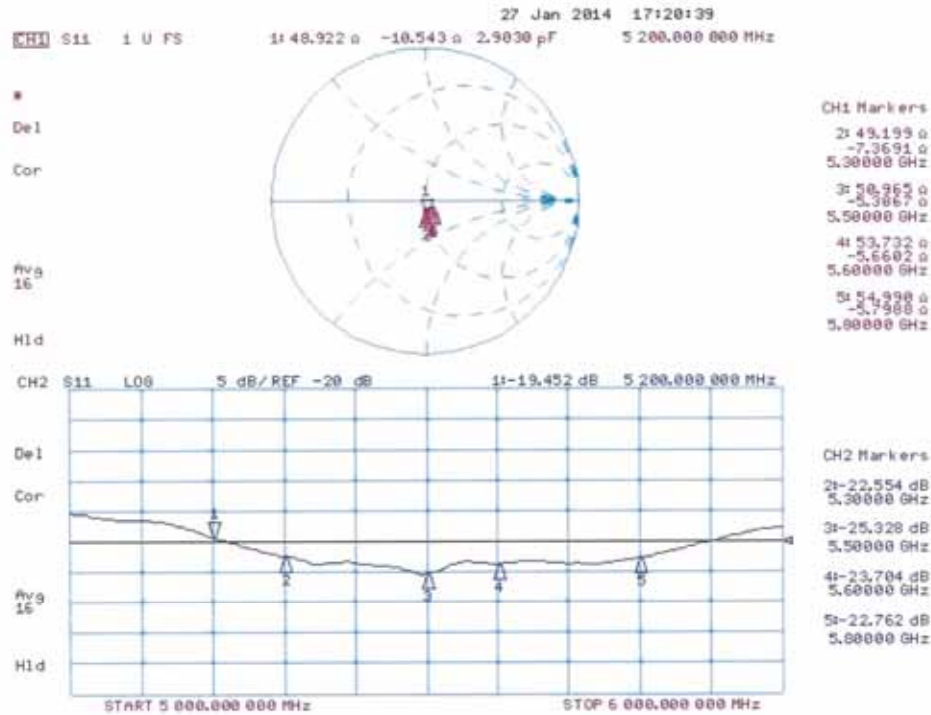
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.499 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.42 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.7 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 62.691 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.39 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 60.600 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.01.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1107

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.44$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.57$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.84$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.98$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.23$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 30.12.2013, ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.992 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.52 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.567 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.63 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.552 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

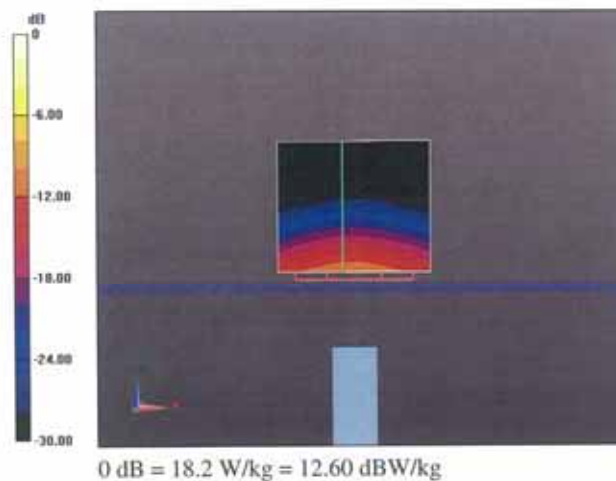
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.338 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 55.156 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.49 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.07 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.2 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

