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# SAR EVALUATION REPORT

**Applicant Name:**
LG Electronics MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.
1000 Sylvan Avenue
Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632
United States

**Date of Testing:**
01/22/2014 - 01/27/2014
**Test Site/Location:**
PCTEST Lab, Columbia, MD, USA
**Document Serial No.:**
0Y1401200112-R1.ZNF

**FCC ID:** ZNFL34C

**APPLICANT:** LG ELECTRONICS MOBILECOMM U.S.A., INC.

**DUT Type:** Portable Handset
**Application Type:** Class II Permissive Change
**FCC Rule Part(s):** CFR §2.1093
**Model(s):** LGL34C, L34C, LG-VS415PP, VS415PP, LGVS415PP, LG-VS415, VS415, LGVS415
**Permissive Changes(s):** See FCC Change Document
**Date of Original Certification:** 12/18/2013

| Equipment Class | Band & Mode | Tx Frequency | Measured Conducted Power [dBm] | SAR | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 1 gm Head (W/kg) | 1 gm Body-Worn (W/kg) | 1 gm Hotspot (W/kg) |
| PCE | Cell. CDMA/EVDO | 824.70 - 848.31 MHz | 24.65 | 0.82 | 0.95 | 0.90 |
| PCE | PCS CDMA/EVDO | 1851.25 - 1908.75 MHz | 24.35 | 0.77 | 0.67 | 0.68 |
| DTS | 2.4 GHz WLAN | 2412 - 2462 MHz | 14.74 | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0.21 |
| DSS/DTS | Bluetooth | 2402 - 2480 MHz | 9.98 | N/A | | |
| **Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r02:** | | | | 1.04 | 1.18 | 1.10 |

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

This revised Test Report (S/N: 0Y1401200112-R1.ZNF) supersedes and replaces the previously issued test report on the same subject device for the same type of testing as indicated. Please discard or destroy the previously issued test report(s) and dispose of it accordingly.

This wireless portable device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general population exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in Section 1.7 of this report; for North American frequency bands only.

All models are confirmed to be identical per the manufacturer.

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

Randy Ortanez
President

ilac-MRA ACCREDITED TESTING LABORATORY CERTIFICATE #2041.01



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# 1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

## 1.1 Device Overview

| Band & Mode | Operating Modes | Tx Frequency |
|---|---|---|
| Cell. CDMA/EVDO | Voice/Data | 824.70 - 848.31 MHz |
| PCS CDMA/EVDO | Voice/Data | 1851.25 - 1908.75 MHz |
| 2.4 GHz WLAN | Data | 2412 - 2462 MHz |
| Bluetooth | Data | 2402 - 2480 MHz |

## 1.2 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications

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

| Mode / Band | | Modulated Average (dBm) |
|---|---|---|
| Cell. CDMA/EVDO | Maximum | **24.7** |
| | Nominal | **24.2** |
| PCS CDMA/EVDO | Maximum | **24.5** |
| | Nominal | **24.0** |

| Mode / Band | | Modulated Average (dBm) |
|---|---|---|
| IEEE 802.11b (2.4 GHz) | Maximum | **15.5** |
| | Nominal | **15.0** |
| IEEE 802.11g (2.4 GHz) | Maximum | **11.0** |
| | Nominal | **10.5** |
| IEEE 802.11n (2.4 GHz) | Maximum | **10.0** |
| | Nominal | **9.5** |
| Bluetooth | Maximum | **10.5** |
| | Nominal | **10.0** |
| Bluetooth LE | Maximum | **1.5** |
| | Nominal | **1.0** |


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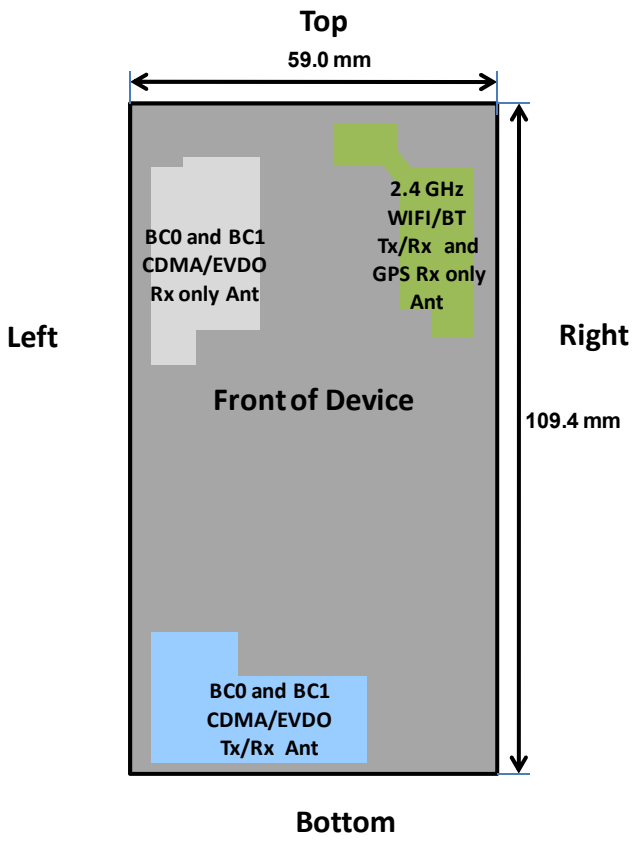
## 1.3 DUT Antenna Locations




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

**Figure 1-1**
**DUT Antenna Locations**

**Table 1-1**
**Mobile Hotspot Sides for SAR Testing**

| Mobile Hotspot Sides for SAR Testing | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mode | Back | Front | Top | Bottom | Right | Left |
| Cell. EVDO | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes |
| PCS EVDO | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes |
| 2.4 GHz WLAN | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | No |

Note: Particular DUT edges were not required to be evaluated for Wireless Router SAR if the edges were greater than 2.5 cm from the transmitting antenna according to FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v01 guidance, page 2.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## 1.4 Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities

According to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D05v01, transmitters are considered to be transmitting simultaneously when there is overlapping transmission, with the exception of transmissions during network hand-offs with maximum hand-off duration less than 30 seconds.
This device contains multiple transmitters that may operate simultaneously, and therefore requires a simultaneous transmission analysis according to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 3) procedures.

**Table 1-2**
**Simultaneous Transmission Scenarios**

| No. | Capable Transmit Configurations | Head | Body-Worn Accessory | Hotspot | Note |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | IEEE 1528, Supplement C | Supplement C | FCC KDB 941225 D06 Edges/Sides | |
| 1 | CDMA BC0 Voice + WiFi 2.4GHz Data | Yes | Yes | N/A | |
| 2 | CDMA BC1 Voice + WiFi 2.4GHz Data | Yes | Yes | N/A | |
| 3 | CDMA BC0 1x Data/EVDO + WIFI 2.4 GHz Data | Yes* | Yes* | Yes | CDMA Hotspot; VOIP |
| 4 | CDMA BC1 1x Data/EVDO + WIFI 2.4 GHz Data | Yes* | Yes* | Yes | CDMA Hotspot; VOIP |
| 5 | CDMA BC0 Voice + Bluetooth 2.4 GHz | N/A | Yes | N/A | |
| 6 | CDMA BC1 Voice + Bluetooth 2.4 GHz | N/A | Yes | N/A | |
| Notes: | | | | | |
| 1. Simultaneous transmission between WIFI 2.4 GHz and Bluetooth 2.4 GHz is not supported | | | | | |

Notes:
1. (*) = for VOIP 3rd party applications possibly installed and used by the end-user
2. Per the manufacturer, WIFI Direct is expected to be used in conjunction with a held-to-ear or body-worn accessory voice call. There are no simultaneous transmission scenarios involving WIFI direct beyond that listed in the above table.

## 1.5 SAR Test Exclusions Applied

### (A) Bluetooth

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05, the SAR exclusion threshold for distances <50mm is defined by the following equation:

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

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance, Bluetooth SAR was not required; [(11/10)* √2.441] = 1.7< 3.0. Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.

## 1.6 Power Reduction for SAR

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

## 1.7 Guidance Applied

- IEEE 1528-2003
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01-D06 (2G/3G and Hotspot)
- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 (SAR Considerations for 802.11 Devices)
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 (General SAR Guidance)
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01-D02 (SAR Measurements up to 6 GHz)


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## 1.8 Device Serial Numbers

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

.

| | Head Serial Number | Body-Worn Serial Number | Hotspot Serial Number |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cell. CDMA/EVDO | 2001-2 | 2001-2 | 2001-2 |
| PCS CDMA/EVDO | 2001-2 | 2001-2 | 2001-2 |
| 2.4 GHz WLAN | 2001-14 | 2001-14 | 2001-14 |


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# 2 INTRODUCTION

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

The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in IEEE/ANSI C95.1-1992 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz [3] and Health Canada RF Exposure Guidelines Safety Code 6 [24]. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-2002 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave [4] is used for guidance in measuring the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the International Committee for Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) in Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields," Report No. Vol 74. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards.

## 2.1 SAR Definition

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

**Equation 2-1**
**SAR Mathematical Equation**

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

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

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

where:

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

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


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# 3 DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT

## 3.1 Measurement Procedure

The evaluation was performed using the following procedure:

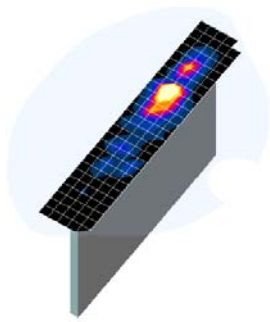

**Figure 3-1**
**Sample SAR Area Scan**

1. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head or body was measured at a distance no greater than 5.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the device-head and body interface and the horizontal grid resolution was determined per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01 (See Table 3-1).
2. The point SAR measurement was taken at the maximum SAR region determined from Step 1 to enable the monitoring of SAR fluctuations/drifts during the 1g/10g cube evaluation. SAR at this fixed point was measured and used as a reference value.
3. Based on the area scan data, the peak of the region with maximum SAR was determined by spline interpolation. Around this point, a volume was assessed according to the measurement resolution and volume size requirements of FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01 (See Table 3-1). On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure (see references or the DASY manual online for more details):

   a. The data was extrapolated to the surface of the outer-shell of the phantom. The combined distance extrapolated was the combined distance from the center of the dipoles 2.7mm away from the tip of the probe housing plus the 1.2 mm distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point. The extrapolation was based on a least-squares algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in the z-axis (normal to the phantom shell).

   b. After the maximum interpolated values were calculated between the points in the cube, the SAR was averaged over the spatial volume (1g or 10g) using a 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y, and z directions). The volume was then integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were obtained through interpolation, in order to calculate the averaged SAR.

   c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
4. The SAR reference value, at the same location as step 2, was re-measured after the zoom scan was complete to calculate the SAR drift. If the drift deviated by more than 5%, the SAR test and drift measurements were repeated.

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

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


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# 4 DEFINITION OF REFERENCE POINTS

## 4.1 EAR REFERENCE POINT

Figure 4-2 shows the front, back and side views of the SAM Twin Phantom. The point "M" is the reference point for the center of the mouth, "LE" is the left ear reference point (ERP), and "RE" is the right ERP. The ERP is 15mm posterior to the entrance to the ear canal (EEC) along the B-M line (Back-Mouth), as shown in Figure 4-1. The plane passing through the two ear canals and M is defined as the Reference Plane. The line N-F (Neck-Front) is perpendicular to the reference plane and passing through the RE (or LE) is called the Reference Pivoting Line (see Figure 4-1). Line B-M is perpendicular to the N-F line. Both N-F and B-M lines are marked on the external phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning [5].

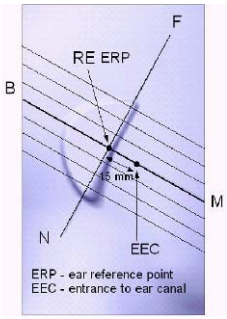


**Figure 4-1**
**Close-Up Side view of ERP**

## 4.2 HANDSET REFERENCE POINTS

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

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

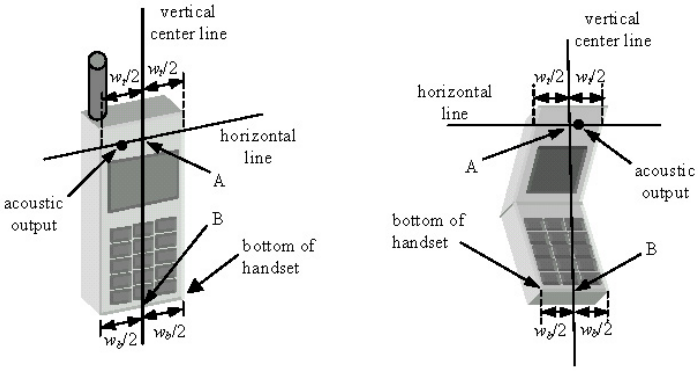


**Figure 4-3**
**Handset Vertical Center & Horizontal Line Reference Points**


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# 5 TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS FOR HANDSETS

## 5.1 Device Holder

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

## 5.2 Positioning for Cheek

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

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

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

## 5.3 Positioning for Ear / 15º Tilt

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

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


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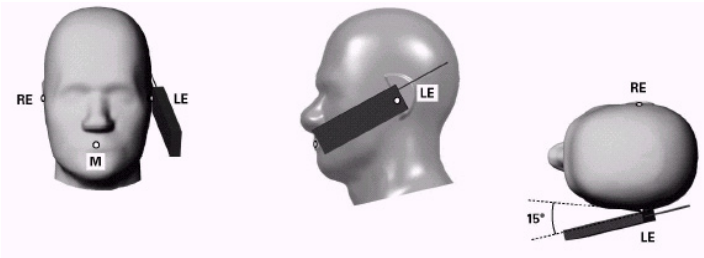


**Figure 5-2 Front, Side and Top View of Ear/15º Tilt Position**

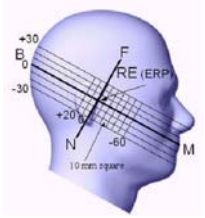


**Figure 5-3**
**Side view w/ relevant markings**

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

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

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

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

**Figure 5-4 Twin SAM Chin20**


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## 5.5 Body-Worn Accessory Configurations

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

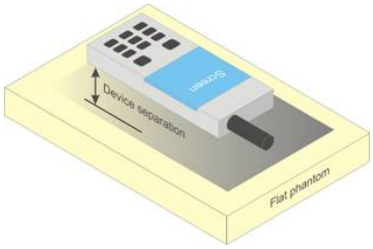


**Figure 5-5**
**Sample Body-Worn Diagram**

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

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

## 5.6 Extremity Exposure Configurations

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

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


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## 5.7 Wireless Router Configurations

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

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


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# 6 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

## 6.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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

## 6.2 Controlled Environment

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

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

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

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


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# 7 FCC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

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

## 7.1 Measured and Reported SAR

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

## 7.2 Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR

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

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

## 7.3 SAR Measurement Conditions for CDMA2000

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

### 7.3.1 Output Power Verification

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

1. If the mobile station (MS) supports Reverse TCH RC 1 and Forward TCH RC 1, set up a call using Fundamental Channel Test Mode 1 (RC=1/1) with 9600 bps data rate only.
2. Under RC1, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-1, Table 7-1 parameters were applied.
3. If the MS supports the RC 3 Reverse FCH, RC3 Reverse $SCH_0$ and demodulation of RC 3,4, or 5, set up a call using Supplemental Channel Test Mode 3 (RC 3/3) with 9600 bps Fundamental Channel and 9600 bps SCH0 data rate.
4. Under RC3, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-2, Table 7-2 was applied.


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**Table 7-1**
**Parameters for Max. Power for RC1**

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

**Table 7-2**
**Parameters for Max. Power for RC3**

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

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

### 7.3.2 Head SAR Measurements

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

Head SAR was additionally evaluated using EVDO Rev. A to support compliance for VoIP operations. See Section 7.3.4 for EVDO Rev. A configuration parameters.

### 7.3.3 Body SAR Measurements

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the DUT configured to transmit at full rate on FCH with all other code channels disabled using TDSO / SO32. SAR for multiple code channels (FCH + $SCH_n$) is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured with FCH only. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel (FCH + $SCH_n$) with FCH at full rate and $SCH_0$ enabled at 9600 bps using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel with FCH only. When multiple code channels are enabled, the DUT output may shift by more than 0.5 dB and lead to higher SAR drifts and SCH dropouts. Body SAR was measured using TDSO / SO32 with power control bits in the “All Up”

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

### 7.3.4 Handsets with EVDO

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


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### 7.3.5 Body SAR Measurements for EVDO Hotspot

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

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

## 7.4 SAR Testing with 802.11 Transmitters

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

### 7.4.1 General Device Setup

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

### 7.4.2 Frequency Channel Configurations [27]

For 2.4 GHz, the highest average RF output power channel between the low, mid and high channel at the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11b mode. 802.11g/n modes and higher data rates for 802.11b were additionally evaluated for SAR if the output power of the respective mode was 0.25 dB or higher than the powers of the SAR configurations tested in the 802.11b mode.

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


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# 8 RF CONDUCTED POWERS

## 8.1 CDMA Conducted Powers

| Band | Channel | Rule Part | Frequency | SO55 [dBm] | SO55 [dBm] | TDSO SO32 [dBm] | TDSO SO32 [dBm] | 1x EvDO Rev. 0 [dBm] | 1x EvDO Rev. A [dBm] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | F-RC | | MHz | RC1 | RC3 | FCH+SCH | FCH | (RTAP) | (RETAP) |
| Cellular | 1013 | 22H | 824.7 | 24.49 | 24.30 | 24.37 | 24.36 | 24.32 | 24.30 |
| | 384 | 22H | 836.52 | 24.51 | 24.41 | 24.47 | 24.41 | 24.65 | 24.45 |
| | 777 | 22H | 848.31 | 24.52 | 24.28 | 24.31 | 24.33 | 24.50 | 24.32 |
| PCS | 25 | 24E | 1851.25 | 24.43 | 24.20 | 24.20 | 24.25 | 24.35 | 24.30 |
| | 600 | 24E | 1880 | 24.37 | 24.23 | 24.33 | 24.27 | 24.35 | 24.33 |
| | 1175 | 24E | 1908.75 | 24.41 | 24.27 | 24.27 | 24.17 | 24.33 | 24.25 |

Note: RC1 is only applicable for IS-95 compatibility.

Per KDB Publication 941225 D01v02:

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

**Figure 8-1**
**Power Measurement Setup**


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## 8.2 WLAN Conducted Powers

**Table 8-1**
**IEEE 802.11b Average RF Power**

| Mode | Freq | Channel | 802.11b (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm] | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Data Rate [Mbps] | | | |
| | [MHz] | | 1 | 2 | 5.5 | 11 |
| 802.11b | 2412 | 1 | 13.98 | 14.02 | 14.37 | 14.28 |
| 802.11b | 2437 | 6 | 14.61 | 14.58 | 14.61 | 14.67 |
| 802.11b | 2462 | 11 | **14.74** | 14.73 | 14.75 | 14.76 |

**Table 8-2**
**IEEE 802.11g Average RF Power**

| Mode | Freq | Channel | 802.11g (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm] | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Data Rate [Mbps] | | | | | | | |
| | [MHz] | | 6 | 9 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 54 |
| 802.11g | 2412 | 1 | 10.35 | 10.33 | 10.35 | 10.36 | 10.34 | 10.35 | 10.36 | 10.10 |
| 802.11g | 2437 | 6 | 10.72 | 10.73 | 10.73 | 10.74 | 10.68 | 10.74 | 10.74 | 10.46 |
| 802.11g | 2462 | 11 | 10.79 | 10.79 | 10.81 | 10.82 | 10.77 | 10.84 | 10.82 | 10.81 |

**Table 8-3**
**IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power**

| Mode | Freq | Channel | 802.11n (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm] | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Data Rate [Mbps] | | | | | | | |
| | [MHz] | | 6.5 | 13 | 20 | 26 | 39 | 52 | 58 | 65 |
| 802.11n | 2412 | 1 | 9.35 | 9.11 | 9.36 | 9.34 | 9.36 | 9.10 | 9.33 | 9.22 |
| 802.11n | 2437 | 6 | 9.72 | 9.50 | 9.52 | 9.74 | 9.51 | 9.73 | 9.48 | 9.44 |
| 802.11n | 2462 | 11 | 9.86 | 9.90 | 9.87 | 9.85 | 9.60 | 9.61 | 9.59 | 9.86 |

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

- For 2.4 GHz, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for IEEE 802.11b were selected for SAR evaluation. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11g/n) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11b mode.
- Since the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the maximum output channel is <1.6 W/kg and the reported 1g averaged SAR is <0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on other channels is not required.
- The bolded data rate and channel above were tested for SAR.

**Figure 8-2**
**Power Measurement Setup**


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# 9 SYSTEM VERIFICATION

## 9.1 Tissue Verification

**Table 9-1**
**Measured Tissue Properties**

| Calibrated for Tests Performed on: | Tissue Type | Tissue Temp During Calibration (C˚) | Measured Frequency (MHz) | Measured Conductivity, σ (S/m) | Measured Dielectric Constant, ε | TARGET Conductivity, σ (S/m) | TARGET Dielectric Constant, ε | % dev σ | % dev ε |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1/25/2014 | 835H | 21.0 | 820 | 0.885 | 40.707 | 0.899 | 41.578 | -1.56% | -2.09% |
| | | | 835 | 0.899 | 40.511 | 0.900 | 41.500 | -0.11% | -2.38% |
| | | | 850 | 0.914 | 40.330 | 0.916 | 41.500 | -0.22% | -2.82% |
| 1/24/2014 | 1900H | 21.1 | 1850 | 1.400 | 39.596 | 1.400 | 40.000 | 0.00% | -1.01% |
| | | | 1880 | 1.432 | 39.444 | 1.400 | 40.000 | 2.29% | -1.39% |
| | | | 1910 | 1.463 | 39.367 | 1.400 | 40.000 | 4.50% | -1.58% |
| 1/23/2014 | 2450H | 23.1 | 2401 | 1.757 | 38.539 | 1.756 | 39.287 | 0.06% | -1.90% |
| | | | 2450 | 1.823 | 38.550 | 1.800 | 39.200 | 1.28% | -1.66% |
| | | | 2499 | 1.856 | 38.277 | 1.853 | 39.138 | 0.16% | -2.20% |
| 1/23/2014 | 835B | 23.5 | 820 | 0.993 | 52.980 | 0.969 | 55.258 | 2.48% | -4.12% |
| | | | 835 | 1.005 | 52.811 | 0.970 | 55.200 | 3.61% | -4.33% |
| | | | 850 | 1.020 | 52.645 | 0.988 | 55.154 | 3.24% | -4.55% |
| 1/27/2014 | 835B | 22.3 | 820 | 0.964 | 53.001 | 0.969 | 55.258 | -0.52% | -4.08% |
| | | | 835 | 0.977 | 52.829 | 0.970 | 55.200 | 0.72% | -4.30% |
| | | | 850 | 0.995 | 52.689 | 0.988 | 55.154 | 0.71% | -4.47% |
| 1/22/2014 | 1900B | 22.6 | 1850 | 1.481 | 52.516 | 1.520 | 53.300 | -2.57% | -1.47% |
| | | | 1880 | 1.514 | 52.435 | 1.520 | 53.300 | -0.39% | -1.62% |
| | | | 1910 | 1.552 | 52.332 | 1.520 | 53.300 | 2.11% | -1.82% |
| 1/27/2014 | 2450B | 20.9 | 2401 | 1.973 | 54.052 | 1.903 | 52.765 | 3.68% | 2.44% |
| | | | 2450 | 2.043 | 53.862 | 1.950 | 52.700 | 4.77% | 2.20% |
| | | | 2499 | 2.113 | 53.690 | 2.019 | 52.638 | 4.66% | 2.00% |

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


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## 9.2 Test System Verification

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

**Table 9-2**
**System Verification Results**

| System Verification<br>TARGET & MEASURED | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SAR System # | Tissue Frequency (MHz) | Tissue Type | Date: | Amb. Temp (°C) | Liquid Temp (°C) | Input Power (W) | Dipole SN | Probe SN | Measured $SAR_{1g}$ (W/kg) | 1 W Target $SAR_{1g}$ (W/kg) | 1 W Normalized $SAR_{1g}$ (W/kg) | $Deviation_{1g}$ (%) |
| B | 835 | HEAD | 01/25/2014 | 22.8 | 21.2 | 0.100 | 4d133 | 3288 | 0.957 | 9.620 | 9.570 | -0.52% |
| C | 1900 | HEAD | 01/24/2014 | 20.4 | 20.0 | 0.100 | 5d141 | 3263 | 3.980 | 40.800 | 39.800 | -2.45% |
| G | 2450 | HEAD | 01/23/2014 | 24.4 | 23.1 | 0.100 | 719 | 3209 | 5.270 | 53.200 | 52.700 | -0.94% |
| H | 835 | BODY | 01/23/2014 | 24.5 | 23.5 | 0.100 | 4d119 | 3318 | 0.935 | 9.540 | 9.350 | -1.99% |
| K | 835 | BODY | 01/27/2014 | 23.4 | 22.3 | 0.100 | 4d119 | 3333 | 0.961 | 9.540 | 9.610 | 0.73% |
| I | 1900 | BODY | 01/22/2014 | 23.5 | 22.4 | 0.100 | 5d148 | 3319 | 3.820 | 40.800 | 38.200 | -6.37% |
| C | 2450 | BODY | 01/27/2014 | 23.0 | 20.9 | 0.032 | 882 | 3263 | 1.670 | 49.900 | 52.188 | 4.59% |

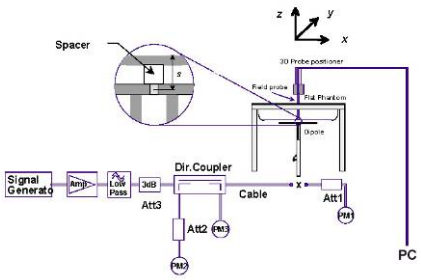


**Figure 9-1**
**System Verification Setup Diagram**

**Figure 9-2**
**System Verification Setup Photo**


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# 10 SAR DATA SUMMARY

## 10.1 Standalone Head SAR Data

**Table 10-1**
**Cell. CDMA Head SAR**

| MEASUREMENT RESULTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FREQUENCY | | Mode/Band | Service | Maximum Allowed Power [dBm] | Conducted Power [dBm] | Power Drift [dB] | Side | Test Position | Device Serial Number | Duty Cycle | SAR (1g) | Scaling Factor | Scaled SAR (1g) | Plot # |
| MHz | Ch. | | | | | | | | | | (W/kg) | | (W/kg) | |
| 836.52 | 384 | Cell. CDMA | RC3 / SO55 | 24.7 | 24.41 | -0.02 | Right | Cheek | 2001-2 | 1:1 | 0.549 | 1.069 | 0.587 | |
| 836.52 | 384 | Cell. CDMA | RC3 / SO55 | 24.7 | 24.41 | 0.10 | Right | Tilt | 2001-2 | 1:1 | 0.346 | 1.069 | 0.370 | |
| 824.70 | 1013 | Cell. CDMA | RC3 / SO55 | 24.7 | 24.30 | -0.02 | Left | Cheek | 2001-2 | 1:1 | 0.731 | 1.096 | 0.801 | |
| 836.52 | 384 | Cell. CDMA | RC3 / SO55 | 24.7 | 24.41 | 0.03 | Left | Cheek | 2001-2 | 1:1 | 0.768 | 1.069 | **0.821** | A1 |
| 848.31 | 777 | Cell. CDMA | RC3 / SO55 | 24.7 | 24.28 | 0.00 | Left | Cheek | 2001-2 | 1:1 | 0.653 | 1.102 | 0.720 | |
| 836.52 | 384 | Cell. CDMA | RC3 / SO55 | 24.7 | 24.41 | 0.01 | Left | Tilt | 2001-2 | 1:1 | 0.422 | 1.069 | 0.451 | |
| 836.52 | 384 | Cell. CDMA | EVDO Rev. A | 24.7 | 24.45 | -0.03 | Right | Cheek | 2001-2 | 1:1 | 0.540 | 1.059 | 0.572 | |
| 836.52 | 384 | Cell. CDMA | EVDO Rev. A | 24.7 | 24.45 | 0.05 | Right | Tilt | 2001-2 | 1:1 | 0.310 | 1.059 | 0.328 | |
| 836.52 | 384 | Cell. CDMA | EVDO Rev. A | 24.7 | 24.45 | 0.00 | Left | Cheek | 2001-2 | 1:1 | 0.736 | 1.059 | 0.779 | |
| 836.52 | 384 | Cell. CDMA | EVDO Rev. A | 24.7 | 24.45 | 0.01 | Left | Tilt | 2001-2 | 1:1 | 0.378 | 1.059 | 0.400 | |
| **ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT<br>Spatial Peak<br>Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population** | | | | | | | **Head<br>1.6 W/kg (mW/g)**<br>averaged over 1 gram | | | | | | | |

**Table 10-2**
**PCS CDMA Head SAR**

| MEASUREMENT RESULTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FREQUENCY | | Mode/Band | Service | Maximum Allowed Power [dBm] | Conducted Power [dBm] | Power Drift [dB] | Side | Test Position | Device Serial Number | Duty Cycle | SAR (1g) | Scaling Factor | Scaled SAR (1g) | Plot # |
| MHz | Ch. | | | | | | | | | | (W/kg) | | (W/kg) | |
| 1880.00 | 600 | PCS CDMA | RC3 / SO55 | 24.5 | 24.23 | -0.01 | Right | Cheek | 2001-2 | 1:1 | 0.523 | 1.064 | 0.556 | |
| 1880.00 | 600 | PCS CDMA | RC3 / SO55 | 24.5 | 24.23 | 0.08 | Right | Tilt | 2001-2 | 1:1 | 0.265 | 1.064 | 0.282 | |
| 1880.00 | 600 | PCS CDMA | RC3 / SO55 | 24.5 | 24.23 | 0.01 | Left | Cheek | 2001-2 | 1:1 | 0.720 | 1.064 | 0.766 | A2 |
| 1880.00 | 600 | PCS CDMA | RC3 / SO55 | 24.5 | 24.23 | 0.05 | Left | Tilt | 2001-2 | 1:1 | 0.271 | 1.064 | 0.288 | |
| 1880.00 | 600 | PCS CDMA | EVDO Rev. A | 24.5 | 24.33 | -0.03 | Right | Cheek | 2001-2 | 1:1 | 0.555 | 1.040 | 0.577 | |
| 1880.00 | 600 | PCS CDMA | EVDO Rev. A | 24.5 | 24.33 | 0.13 | Right | Tilt | 2001-2 | 1:1 | 0.284 | 1.040 | 0.295 | |
| 1880.00 | 600 | PCS CDMA | EVDO Rev. A | 24.5 | 24.33 | 0.01 | Left | Cheek | 2001-2 | 1:1 | 0.645 | 1.040 | 0.671 | |
| 1880.00 | 600 | PCS CDMA | EVDO Rev. A | 24.5 | 24.33 | 0.14 | Left | Tilt | 2001-2 | 1:1 | 0.252 | 1.040 | 0.262 | |
| **ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT<br>Spatial Peak<br>Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population** | | | | | | | **Head<br>1.6 W/kg (mW/g)**<br>averaged over 1 gram | | | | | | | |


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**Table 10-3**
**DTS Head SAR**

| MEASUREMENT RESULTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FREQUENCY | | Mode | Service | Maximum Allowed Power [dBm] | Conducted Power [dBm] | Power Drift [dB] | Side | Test Position | Device Serial Number | Data Rate (Mbps) | Duty Cycle | SAR (1g) | Scaling Factor | Scaled SAR (1g) | Plot # |
| MHz | Ch. | | | | | | | | | | | (W/kg) | | (W/kg) | |
| 2462 | 11 | IEEE 802.11b | DSSS | 15.5 | 14.74 | 0.05 | Right | Cheek | 2001-14 | 1 | 1:1 | 0.099 | 1.191 | 0.118 | |
| 2462 | 11 | IEEE 802.11b | DSSS | 15.5 | 14.74 | 0.11 | Right | Tilt | 2001-14 | 1 | 1:1 | 0.086 | 1.191 | 0.102 | |
| 2462 | 11 | IEEE 802.11b | DSSS | 15.5 | 14.74 | 0.13 | Left | Cheek | 2001-14 | 1 | 1:1 | 0.181 | 1.191 | **0.216** | A3 |
| 2462 | 11 | IEEE 802.11b | DSSS | 15.5 | 14.74 | -0.07 | Left | Tilt | 2001-14 | 1 | 1:1 | 0.133 | 1.191 | 0.158 | |
| **ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT<br>Spatial Peak<br>Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population** | | | | | | | **Head<br>1.6 W/kg (mW/g)<br>averaged over 1 gram** | | | | | | | | |

## 10.2 Standalone Body-Worn SAR Data

**Table 10-4**
**Body-Worn SAR Data**

| MEASUREMENT RESULTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FREQUENCY | | Mode | Service | Maximum Allowed Power [dBm] | Conducted Power [dBm] | Power Drift [dB] | Spacing | Device Serial Number | Duty Cycle | Side | SAR (1g) | Scaling Factor | Scaled SAR (1g) | Plot # |
| MHz | Ch. | | | | | | | | | | (W/kg) | | (W/kg) | |
| 824.70 | 1013 | Cell. CDMA | TDSO / SO32 | 24.7 | 24.36 | -0.03 | 10 mm | 2001-2 | 1:1 | back | 0.876 | 1.081 | **0.947** | |
| 836.52 | 384 | Cell. CDMA | TDSO / SO32 | 24.7 | 24.41 | -0.05 | 10 mm | 2001-2 | 1:1 | back | 0.882 | 1.069 | 0.943 | A4 |
| 848.31 | 777 | Cell. CDMA | TDSO / SO32 | 24.7 | 24.33 | -0.02 | 10 mm | 2001-2 | 1:1 | back | 0.675 | 1.089 | 0.735 | |
| 836.52 | 384 | Cell. CDMA | TDSO / SO32 | 24.7 | 24.41 | 0.02 | 10 mm | 2001-2 | 1:1 | back | 0.806 | 1.069 | 0.862 | |
| 1880.00 | 600 | PCS CDMA | TDSO / SO32 | 24.5 | 24.27 | -0.01 | 10 mm | 2001-2 | 1:1 | back | 0.637 | 1.054 | 0.671 | A6 |
| **ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT<br>Spatial Peak<br>Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population** | | | | | | | **Body<br>1.6 W/kg (mW/g)<br>averaged over 1 gram** | | | | | | | |

Note: The data highlighted above in blue represents a variability measurement.

**Table 10-5**
**DTS Body-Worn SAR**

| MEASUREMENT RESULTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FREQUENCY | | Mode | Service | Maximum Allowed Power [dBm] | Conducted Power [dBm] | Power Drift [dB] | Spacing | Device Serial Number | Data Rate (Mbps) | Side | Duty Cycle | SAR (1g) | Scaling Factor | Scaled SAR (1g) | Plot # |
| MHz | Ch. | | | | | | | | | | | (W/kg) | | (W/kg) | |
| 2462 | 11 | IEEE 802.11b | DSSS | 15.5 | 14.74 | 0.01 | 10 mm | 2001-14 | 1 | back | 1:1 | 0.172 | 1.191 | **0.205** | A8 |
| **ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT<br>Spatial Peak<br>Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population** | | | | | | | **Body<br>1.6 W/kg (mW/g)<br>averaged over 1 gram** | | | | | | | | |


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## 10.3 Standalone Wireless Router SAR Data

**Table 10-6**
**CDMA Hotspot SAR Data**

| MEASUREMENT RESULTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FREQUENCY | | Mode | Service | Maximum Allowed Power [dBm] | Conducted Power [dBm] | Power Drift [dB] | Spacing | Device Serial Number | Duty Cycle | Side | SAR (1g) | Scaling Factor | Scaled SAR (1g) | Plot # |
| MHz | Ch. | | | | | | | | | | (W/kg) | | (W/kg) | |
| 824.70 | 1013 | Cell. CDMA | EVDO Rev. 0 | 24.7 | 24.32 | 0.03 | 10 mm | 2001-2 | 1:1 | back | 0.820 | 1.091 | **0.895** | |
| 836.52 | 384 | Cell. CDMA | EVDO Rev. 0 | 24.7 | 24.65 | 0.02 | 10 mm | 2001-2 | 1:1 | back | 0.837 | 1.012 | 0.847 | A5 |
| 848.31 | 777 | Cell. CDMA | EVDO Rev. 0 | 24.7 | 24.50 | -0.01 | 10 mm | 2001-2 | 1:1 | back | 0.653 | 1.047 | 0.684 | |
| 836.52 | 384 | Cell. CDMA | EVDO Rev. 0 | 24.7 | 24.65 | 0.07 | 10 mm | 2001-2 | 1:1 | front | 0.646 | 1.012 | 0.654 | |
| 836.52 | 384 | Cell. CDMA | EVDO Rev. 0 | 24.7 | 24.65 | -0.07 | 10 mm | 2001-2 | 1:1 | bottom | 0.232 | 1.012 | 0.235 | |
| 836.52 | 384 | Cell. CDMA | EVDO Rev. 0 | 24.7 | 24.65 | 0.06 | 10 mm | 2001-2 | 1:1 | left | 0.748 | 1.012 | 0.757 | |
| 1880.00 | 600 | PCS CDMA | EVDO Rev. 0 | 24.5 | 24.35 | -0.03 | 10 mm | 2001-2 | 1:1 | back | 0.578 | 1.035 | 0.598 | |
| 1880.00 | 600 | PCS CDMA | EVDO Rev. 0 | 24.5 | 24.35 | 0.08 | 10 mm | 2001-2 | 1:1 | front | 0.374 | 1.035 | 0.387 | |
| 1880.00 | 600 | PCS CDMA | EVDO Rev. 0 | 24.5 | 24.35 | 0.02 | 10 mm | 2001-2 | 1:1 | bottom | 0.655 | 1.035 | 0.678 | A7 |
| 1880.00 | 600 | PCS CDMA | EVDO Rev. 0 | 24.5 | 24.35 | 0.05 | 10 mm | 2001-2 | 1:1 | left | 0.282 | 1.035 | 0.292 | |
| **ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT<br>Spatial Peak<br>Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population** | | | | | | | **Body<br>1.6 W/kg (mW/g)**<br>averaged over 1 gram | | | | | | | |

**Table 10-7**
**WLAN Hotspot SAR**

| MEASUREMENT RESULTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FREQUENCY | | Mode | Service | Maximum Allowed Power [dBm] | Conducted Power [dBm] | Power Drift [dB] | Spacing | Device Serial Number | Data Rate (Mbps) | Side | Duty Cycle | SAR (1g) | Scaling Factor | Scaled SAR (1g) | Plot # |
| MHz | Ch. | | | | | | | | | | | (W/kg) | | (W/kg) | |
| 2462 | 11 | IEEE 802.11b | DSSS | 15.5 | 14.74 | 0.01 | 10 mm | 2001-14 | 1 | back | 1:1 | 0.172 | 1.191 | **0.205** | A8 |
| 2462 | 11 | IEEE 802.11b | DSSS | 15.5 | 14.74 | -0.05 | 10 mm | 2001-14 | 1 | front | 1:1 | 0.032 | 1.191 | 0.038 | |
| 2462 | 11 | IEEE 802.11b | DSSS | 15.5 | 14.74 | 0.02 | 10 mm | 2001-14 | 1 | top | 1:1 | 0.057 | 1.191 | 0.068 | |
| 2462 | 11 | IEEE 802.11b | DSSS | 15.5 | 14.74 | 0.07 | 10 mm | 2001-14 | 1 | right | 1:1 | 0.076 | 1.191 | 0.091 | |
| **ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT<br>Spatial Peak<br>Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population** | | | | | | | **Body<br>1.6 W/kg (mW/g)**<br>averaged over 1 gram | | | | | | | | |


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## 10.4 SAR Test Notes

General Notes:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003 and FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
2. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements. A standard battery was used for all SAR measurements.
3. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
4. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units.
5. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
6. Device was tested using a fixed spacing for body-worn accessory testing. A separation distance of 10 mm was considered because the manufacturer has determined that there will be body-worn accessories available in the marketplace for users to support this separation distance.
7. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01, SAR was evaluated without a headset connected to the device. Since the standalone reported SAR was ≤ 1.2 W/kg, no additional SAR evaluations using a headset cable were required.
8. Per FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01, a variability SAR test was performed when the measured SAR results for a frequency band were greater than 0.8 W/kg. Repeated SAR measurements are highlighted in the tables above for clarity. Please see Section 12 for variability analysis.
9. During SAR Testing for the Wireless Router conditions per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v01, the actual Portable Hotspot operation (with actual simultaneous transmission of a transmitter with WIFI) was not activated (See Section 5.7 for more details).

CDMA Notes:

1. Head SAR for CDMA2000 mode was tested under RC3/SO55 per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v02.
2. Body-Worn SAR was tested with 1x RTT with TDSO / SO32 FCH Only. EVDO and TDSO / SO32 FCH+SCH SAR tests were not required since the average output power was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the TDSO / SO32 FCH only powers, per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v02.
3. CDMA Wireless Router SAR is measured using Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations for Rev. 0 according to KDB 941225 D01 procedures for data devices. Since the average output power of Subtype 2 for Rev. A is less than the Rev. 0 power levels, then EVDO Rev. A SAR is not required. SAR is not required for 1x RTT for Ev-Do hotspot devices when the maximum average output of each channel is less than 1⁄4 dB higher than that measured in Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations for Rev. 0.
4. Head SAR was additionally evaluated using EVDO Rev. A to determine compliance for VoIP operations.
5. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, when the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel is ≥ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is required for such test configuration(s). Since the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is < ½ dB, the middle channel was used as default.


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WLAN Notes:

1. Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 and October 2012 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes for 2.4 GHz WIFI: Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11b. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11g/n) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11b mode.
2. WIFI transmission was verified using an uncalibrated spectrum analyzer.
3. Since the maximum extrapolated peak SAR of the zoom scan for the maximum output channel is <1.6 W/kg and the reported 1g averaged SAR is <0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on other default channels was not required.


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# 11 FCC MULTI-TX AND ANTENNA SAR CONSIDERATIONS

## 11.1 Introduction

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

## 11.2 Simultaneous Transmission Procedures

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

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

**Table 11-1**
**Estimated SAR**

| Mode | Frequency | Maximum Allowed Power | Separation Distance (Body) | Estimated SAR (Body) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | [MHz] | [dBm] | [mm] | [W/kg] |
| Bluetooth | 2441 | 10.50 | 10 | **0.229** |

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


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## 11.3 Head SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

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

| Simult Tx | Configuration | Cell. CDMA SAR (W/kg) | 2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg) | Σ SAR (W/kg) | Simult Tx | Configuration | PCS CDMA SAR (W/kg) | 2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg) | Σ SAR (W/kg) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Head SAR | Right Cheek | 0.587 | 0.118 | 0.705 | Head SAR | Right Cheek | 0.556 | 0.118 | 0.674 |
| | Right Tilt | 0.370 | 0.102 | 0.472 | | Right Tilt | 0.282 | 0.102 | 0.384 |
| | Left Cheek | 0.821 | 0.216 | 1.037 | | Left Cheek | 0.766 | 0.216 | 0.982 |
| | Left Tilt | 0.451 | 0.158 | 0.609 | | Left Tilt | 0.288 | 0.158 | 0.446 |
| Simult Tx | Configuration | Cell. EVDO SAR (W/kg) | 2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg) | Σ SAR (W/kg) | Simult Tx | Configuration | PCS EVDO SAR (W/kg) | 2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg) | Σ SAR (W/kg) |
| Head SAR | Right Cheek | 0.572 | 0.118 | 0.690 | Head SAR | Right Cheek | 0.577 | 0.118 | 0.695 |
| | Right Tilt | 0.328 | 0.102 | 0.430 | | Right Tilt | 0.295 | 0.102 | 0.397 |
| | Left Cheek | 0.779 | 0.216 | 0.995 | | Left Cheek | 0.671 | 0.216 | 0.887 |
| | Left Tilt | 0.400 | 0.158 | 0.558 | | Left Tilt | 0.262 | 0.158 | 0.420 |

## 11.4 Body-Worn Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

**Table 11-3**
**Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN (Body-Worn at 10 mm)**

| Configuration | Mode | CDMA SAR (W/kg) | 2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg) | Σ SAR (W/kg) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Back Side | Cell. CDMA | 0.947 | 0.205 | 1.152 |
| Back Side | PCS CDMA | 0.671 | 0.205 | 0.876 |

**Table 11-4**
**Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Bluetooth (Body-Worn at 10 mm)**

| Configuration | Mode | CDMA SAR (W/kg) | Bluetooth SAR (W/kg) | Σ SAR (W/kg) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Back Side | Cell. CDMA | 0.947 | 0.229 | **1.176** |
| Back Side | PCS CDMA | 0.671 | 0.229 | 0.900 |

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


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## 11.5 Hotspot SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

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

**Table 11-5**
**Simultaneous Transmission Scenario (2.4 GHz Hotspot at 1.0 cm)**

| Simult Tx | Configuration | Cell. EVDO SAR (W/kg) | 2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg) | Σ SAR (W/kg) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Body SAR | Back | 0.895 | 0.205 | 1.100 |
| | Front | 0.654 | 0.038 | 0.692 |
| | Top | - | 0.068 | 0.068 |
| | Bottom | 0.235 | - | 0.235 |
| | Right | - | 0.091 | 0.091 |
| | Left | 0.757 | - | 0.757 |
| **Simult Tx** | **Configuration** | **PCS EVDO SAR (W/kg)** | **2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)** | **Σ SAR (W/kg)** |
| Body SAR | Back | 0.598 | 0.205 | 0.803 |
| | Front | 0.387 | 0.038 | 0.425 |
| | Top | - | 0.068 | 0.068 |
| | Bottom | 0.678 | - | 0.678 |
| | Right | - | 0.091 | 0.091 |
| | Left | 0.292 | - | 0.292 |

## 11.6 Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

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


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# 12 SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY

## 12.1 Measurement Variability

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01, SAR measurement variability was assessed for each frequency band, which was determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media were required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures were applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium. These additional measurements were repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device was returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it was re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

SAR Measurement Variability was assessed using the following procedures for each frequency band:

1) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, the measurement was repeated once.
2) A second repeated measurement was preformed only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements was > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement was ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
3) A third repeated measurement was performed only if the original, first or second repeated measurement was ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.
4) Repeated measurements are not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg

**Table 12-1**
**Body SAR Measurement Variability Results**

| BODY VARIABILITY RESULTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Band | FREQUENCY | | Mode | Service | Side | Spacing | Measured SAR (1g) | 1st Repeated SAR (1g) | Ratio | 2nd Repeated SAR (1g) | Ratio | 3rd Repeated SAR (1g) | Ratio |
| | MHz | Ch. | | | | | (W/kg) | (W/kg) | | (W/kg) | | (W/kg) | |
| 835 | 836.52 | 384 | Cell. CDMA | TDSO / SO32 | back | 10 mm | 0.882 | 0.806 | 1.09 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT<br>Spatial Peak<br>Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population | | | | | | Body<br>1.6 W/kg (mW/g)<br>averaged over 1 gram | | | | | | | |

## 12.2 Measurement Uncertainty

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


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# 13 EQUIPMENT LIST

| Manufacturer | Model | Description | Cal Date | Cal Interval | Cal Due | Serial Number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agilent | 85047A | S-Parameter Test Set | N/A | N/A | N/A | 2904A00579 |
| Agilent | 85070C | Dielectric Probe Kit | 2/14/2013 | Annual | 2/14/2014 | MY44300633 |
| Agilent | 8594A | (9kHz-2.9GHz) Spectrum Analyzer | N/A | N/A | N/A | 3051A00187 |
| Agilent | 8648D | (9kHz-4GHz) Signal Generator | 4/17/2013 | Annual | 4/17/2014 | 3629U00687 |
| Agilent | 8753E | (30kHz-6GHz) Network Analyzer | 4/16/2013 | Annual | 4/16/2014 | JP38020182 |
| Agilent | 8753E | (30kHz-6GHz) Network Analyzer | 7/23/2013 | Annual | 7/23/2014 | US37390350 |
| Agilent | 8753ES | S-Parameter Network Analyzer | 10/29/2013 | Annual | 10/29/2014 | US39170122 |
| Agilent | E5515C | Wireless Communications Test Set | 10/18/2012 | Biennial | 10/18/2014 | GB43193563 |
| Agilent | E5515C | Wireless Communications Test Set | 5/9/2013 | Biennial | 5/9/2015 | GB43304447 |
| Agilent | E8257D | (250kHz-20GHz) Signal Generator | 4/16/2013 | Annual | 4/16/2014 | MY45470194 |
| Amplifier Research | 5S1G4 | 5W, 800MHz-4.2GHz | CBT | N/A | CBT | 21910 |
| Anritsu | MA2411B | Pulse Power Sensor | 11/14/2013 | Annual | 11/14/2014 | 1126066 |
| Anritsu | MA2481A | Power Sensor | 2/14/2013 | Annual | 2/14/2014 | 2400 |
| Anritsu | MA2481A | Power Sensor | 10/30/2013 | Annual | 10/30/2014 | 5605 |
| Anritsu | ML2438A | Power Meter | 2/14/2013 | Annual | 2/14/2014 | 98150041 |
| Anritsu | ML2495A | Power Meter | 10/31/2013 | Annual | 10/31/2014 | 1039008 |
| COMTech | AR85729-5 | Solid State Amplifier | CBT | N/A | CBT | M1S5A00-009 |
| COMTECH | AR85729-5/5759B | Solid State Amplifier | CBT | N/A | CBT | M3W1A00-1002 |
| Fisher Scientific | 15-077-960 | Thermometer | 11/6/2012 | Biennial | 11/6/2014 | 122640025 |
| Fisher Scientific | 15-07BJ | Long Stem Thermometer | 1/7/2013 | Biennial | 1/7/2015 | 130018243 |
| MCL | BW-N6W5+ | 6dB Attenuator | CBT | N/A | CBT | 1139 |
| MiniCircuits | SLP-2400+ | Low Pass Filter | CBT | N/A | CBT | R8979500903 |
| MiniCircuits | VLF-6000+ | Low Pass Filter | CBT | N/A | CBT | N/A |
| Mini-Circuits | BW-N20W5 | Power Attenuator | CBT | N/A | CBT | 1226 |
| Mini-Circuits | BW-N20W5+ | DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator | CBT | N/A | CBT | N/A |
| Mini-Circuits | NLP-1200+ | Low Pass Filter DC to 1000 MHz | CBT | N/A | CBT | N/A |
| Mini-Circuits | NLP-2950+ | Low Pass Filter DC to 2700 MHz | CBT | N/A | CBT | N/A |
| Narda | 4014C-6 | 4 - 8 GHz SMA 6 dB Directional Coupler | CBT | N/A | CBT | N/A |
| Narda | 4772-3 | Attenuator (3dB) | CBT | N/A | CBT | 9406 |
| Pasternack | PE2208-6 | Bidirectional Coupler | CBT | N/A | CBT | N/A |
| Pasternack | PE2209-10 | Bidirectional Coupler | CBT | N/A | CBT | N/A |
| Rohde & Schwarz | CMW500 | Wide Band Radio Communication Tester | 2/8/2013 | Annual | 2/8/2014 | 101699 |
| Rohde & Schwarz | SMIQ03B | Signal Generator | 4/17/2013 | Annual | 4/17/2014 | DE27259 |
| Seekonk | NC-100 | Torque Wrench (8" lb) | 11/29/2011 | Triennial | 11/29/2014 | 21053 |
| SPEAG | D1900V2 | 1900 MHz SAR Dipole | 2/6/2013 | Annual | 2/6/2014 | 5d148 |
| SPEAG | D1900V2 | 1900 MHz SAR Dipole | 5/2/2013 | Annual | 5/2/2014 | 5d141 |
| SPEAG | D2450V2 | 2450 MHz SAR Dipole | 2/11/2013 | Annual | 2/11/2014 | 882 |
| SPEAG | D2450V2 | 2450 MHz SAR Dipole | 8/23/2013 | Annual | 8/23/2014 | 719 |
| SPEAG | D835V2 | 835 MHz SAR Dipole | 4/25/2013 | Annual | 4/25/2014 | 4d119 |
| SPEAG | D835V2 | 835 MHz SAR Dipole | 7/17/2013 | Annual | 7/17/2014 | 4d133 |
| SPEAG | DAE4 | Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics | 3/8/2013 | Annual | 3/8/2014 | 1334 |
| SPEAG | DAE4 | Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics | 4/22/2013 | Annual | 4/22/2014 | 1364 |
| SPEAG | DAE4 | Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics | 4/22/2013 | Annual | 4/22/2014 | 1368 |
| SPEAG | DAE4 | Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics | 5/13/2013 | Annual | 5/13/2014 | 859 |
| SPEAG | DAE4 | Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics | 11/19/2013 | Annual | 11/19/2014 | 1408 |
| SPEAG | DAE4 | Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics | 9/17/2013 | Annual | 9/17/2014 | 1323 |
| SPEAG | DAK-3.5 | Dielectric Assessment Kit | 5/14/2013 | Annual | 5/14/2014 | 1070 |
| SPEAG | DAKS-3.5 | Portable Dielectric Assessment Kit | 8/18/2013 | Annual | 8/18/2014 | 1008 |
| SPEAG | DAKS-3.5 | Portable Dielectric Assessment Kit | 8/18/2013 | Annual | 8/18/2014 | 1009 |
| SPEAG | ES3DV3 | SAR Probe | 3/15/2013 | Annual | 3/15/2014 | 3209 |
| SPEAG | ES3DV3 | SAR Probe | 4/29/2013 | Annual | 4/29/2014 | 3318 |
| SPEAG | ES3DV3 | SAR Probe | 4/29/2013 | Annual | 4/29/2014 | 3319 |
| SPEAG | ES3DV3 | SAR Probe | 5/16/2013 | Annual | 5/16/2014 | 3263 |
| SPEAG | ES3DV3 | SAR Probe | 11/22/2013 | Annual | 11/22/2014 | 3333 |
| SPEAG | ES3DV3 | SAR Probe | 9/23/2013 | Annual | 9/23/2014 | 3288 |
| VWR | 23226-658 | Long Stem Thermometer | 3/30/2012 | Biennial | 3/30/2014 | 122179874 |

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


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# 14 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

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

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


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# 15 CONCLUSION

## 15.1 Measurement Conclusion

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

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


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# APPENDIX A: SAR TEST DATA

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# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: ZNFL34C; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 2001-2**

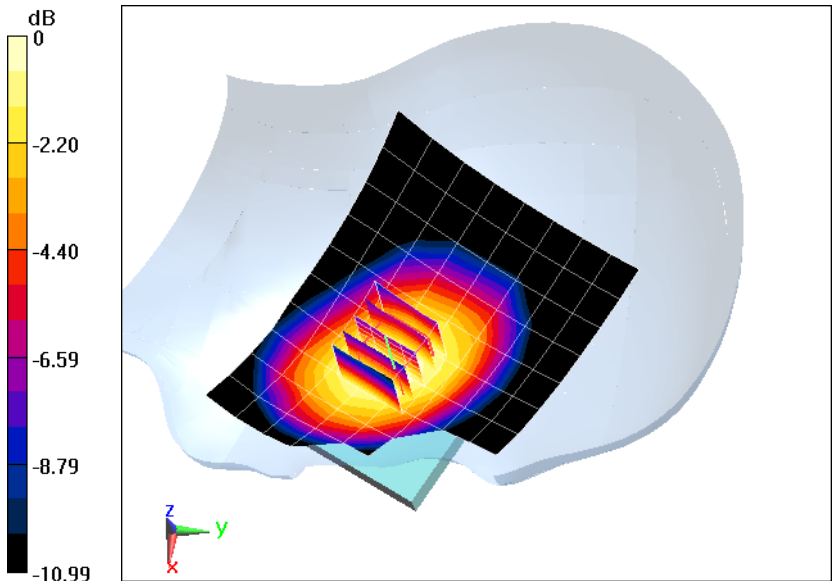
Communication System: UID 0, Cellular CDMA; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head, Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.52 MHz; $\sigma$ = 0.901 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 40.493; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 01-25-2014; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 21.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.37, 6.37, 6.37); Calibrated: 9/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub Dasy B; Type: SAM 5.0; Serial: TP-1626
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

## Mode: Cellular CDMA, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

**Area Scan (9x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 31.487 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.972 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.768 W/kg**




0 dB = 0.806 W/kg = -0.94 dBW/kg

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: ZNFL34C; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 2001-2**

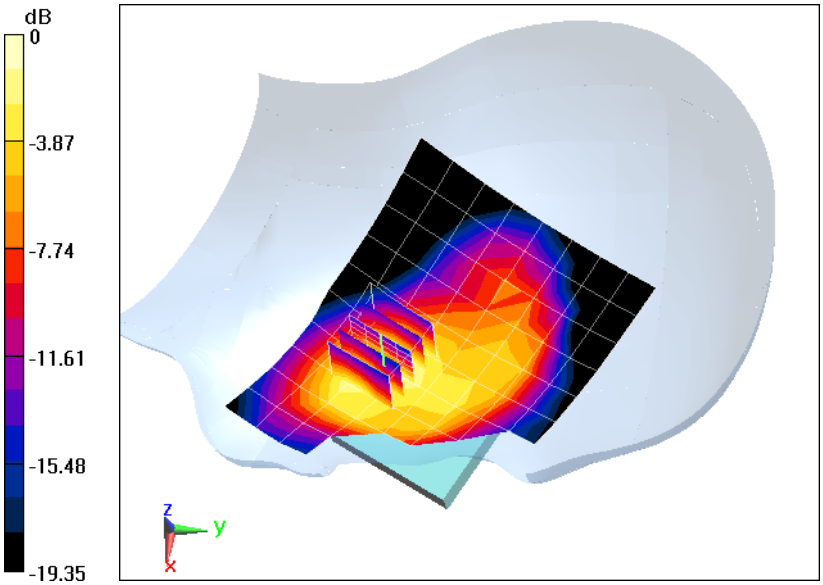
Communication System: UID 0, PCS CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Head, Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.432 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 39.444; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 01-24-2014; Ambient Temp: 20.4°C; Tissue Temp: 20.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(5.11, 5.11, 5.11); Calibrated: 5/16/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/13/2013
Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

## Mode: PCS CDMA, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

**Area Scan (9x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 24.001 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.27 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.720 W/kg**




0 dB = 0.798 W/kg = -0.98 dBW/kg

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: ZNFL34C; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 2001-14**

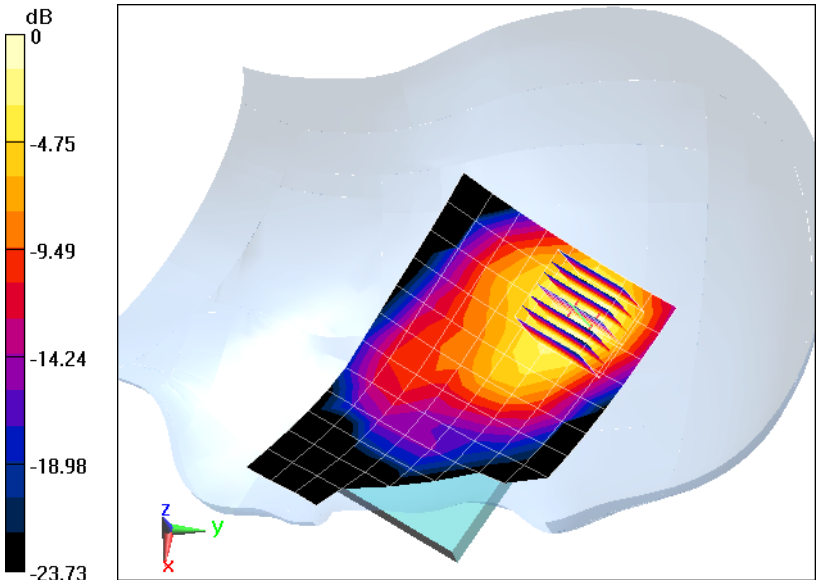
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Head, Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 2462 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.831 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 38.483; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 01-23-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: SAM; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

## Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Left Head, Cheek, Ch 11, 1 Mbps

**Area Scan (9x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.034 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.403 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.181 W/kg**




0 dB = 0.236 W/kg = -6.27 dBW/kg

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: ZNFL34C; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 2001-2**

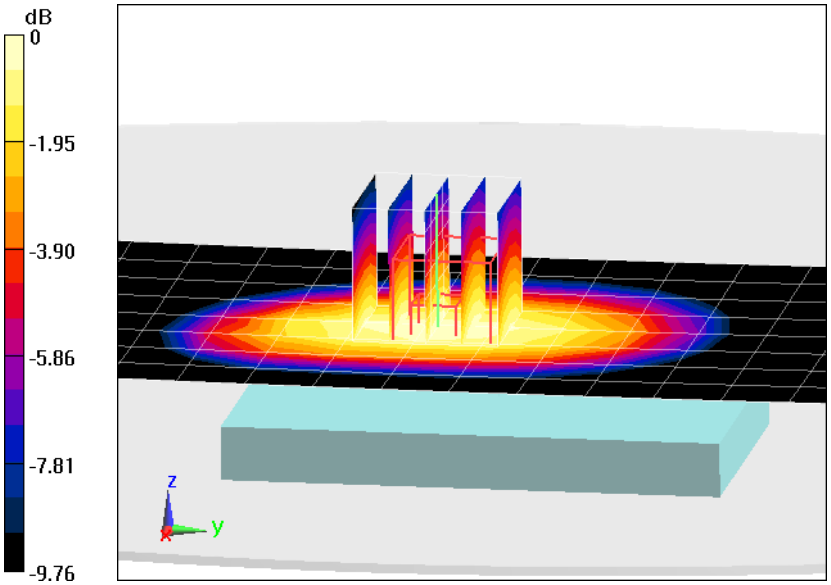
Communication System: UID 0, CDMA; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.52 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.007 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 52.794; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-23-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 4/29/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 4/22/2013
Phantom: ELI left; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1202
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

**Mode: Cell. CDMA, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch**

**Area Scan (9x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 30.895 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.882 W/kg**




0 dB = 0.929 W/kg = -0.32 dBW/kg

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: ZNFL34C; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 2001-2**

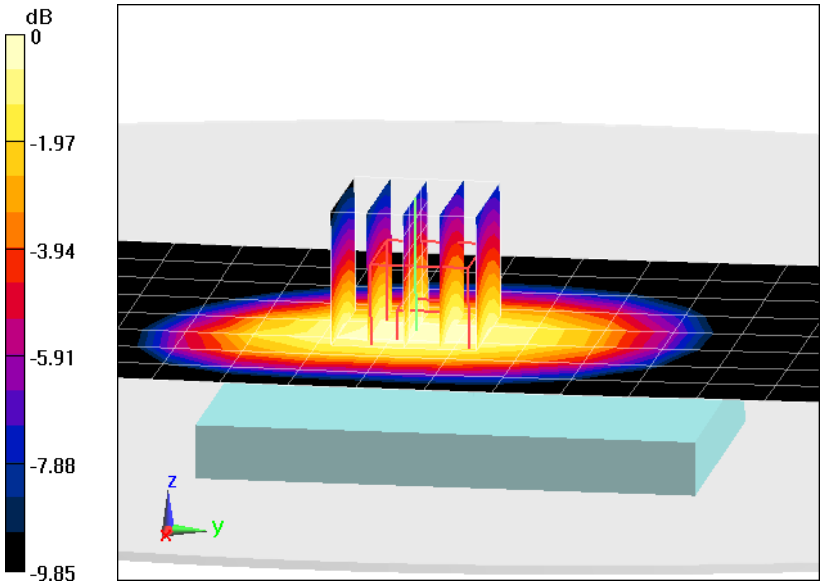
Communication System: UID 0, CDMA; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.52 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.007 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 52.794; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-23-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 4/29/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 4/22/2013
Phantom: ELI left; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1202
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

**Mode: Cell. EVDO, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch**

**Area Scan (9x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 29.314 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.837 W/kg**




0 dB = 0.886 W/kg = -0.53 dBW/kg

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: ZNFL34C; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 2001-2**

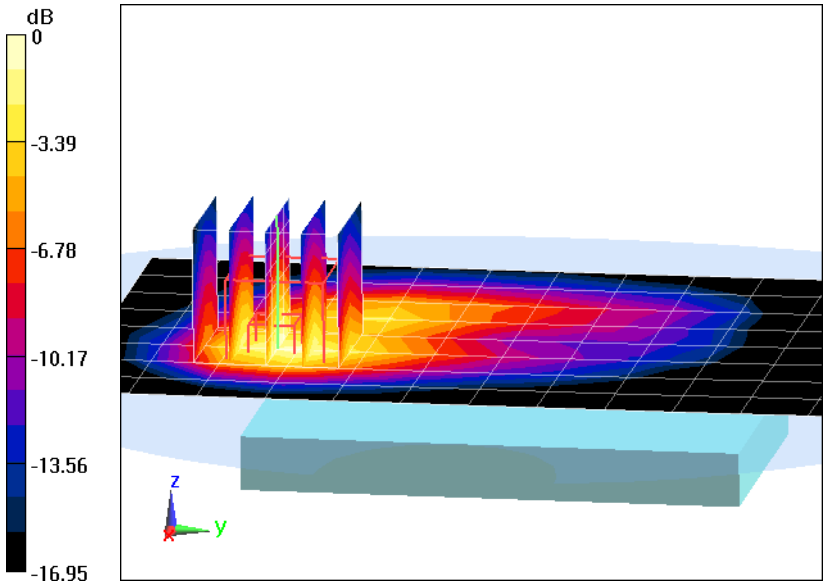
Communication System: UID 0, CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body, Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.514 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 52.435; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-22-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

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

## Mode: PCS CDMA, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

**Area Scan (9x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.191 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.637 W/kg**




0 dB = 0.716 W/kg = -1.45 dBW/kg

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: ZNFL34C; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 2001-2**

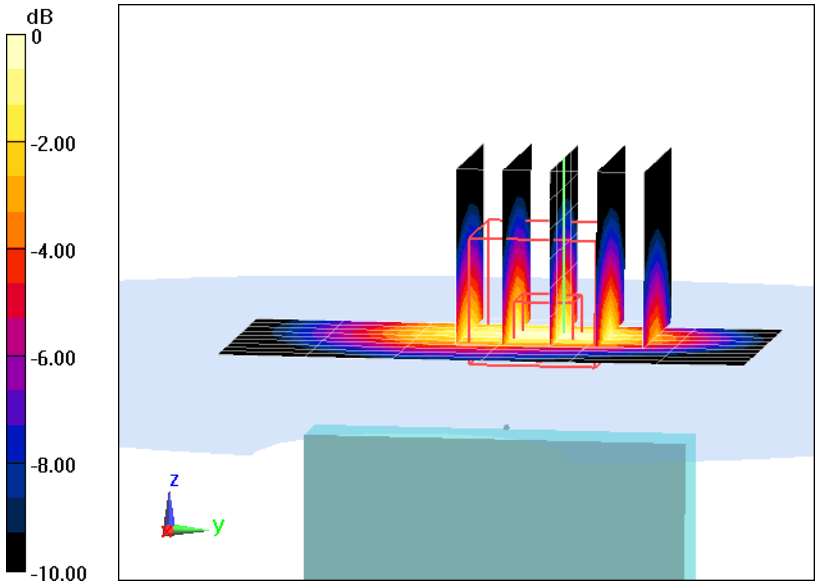
Communication System: UID 0, CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body, Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.514 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 52.435; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-22-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

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

## Mode: PCS EVDO, Body SAR, Bottom Edge, Mid.ch

**Area Scan (10x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=15mm
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.827 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.655 W/kg**




0 dB = 0.731 W/kg = -1.36 dBW/kg

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: ZNFL34C; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 2001-14**

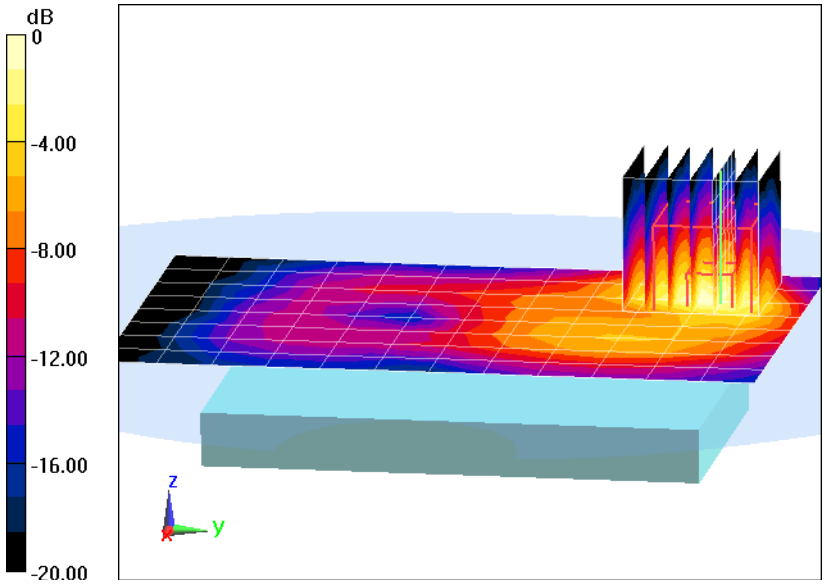
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 2462 MHz; $\sigma$ = 2.06 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 53.82; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-27-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 20.9°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(4.33, 4.33, 4.33); Calibrated: 5/16/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/13/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

## Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Body SAR, Ch 11, 1 Mbps, Back Side

**Area Scan (9x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.682 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.388 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.172 W/kg**




0 dB = 0.221 W/kg = -6.56 dBW/kg

# APPENDIX B: SYSTEM VERIFICATION

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# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

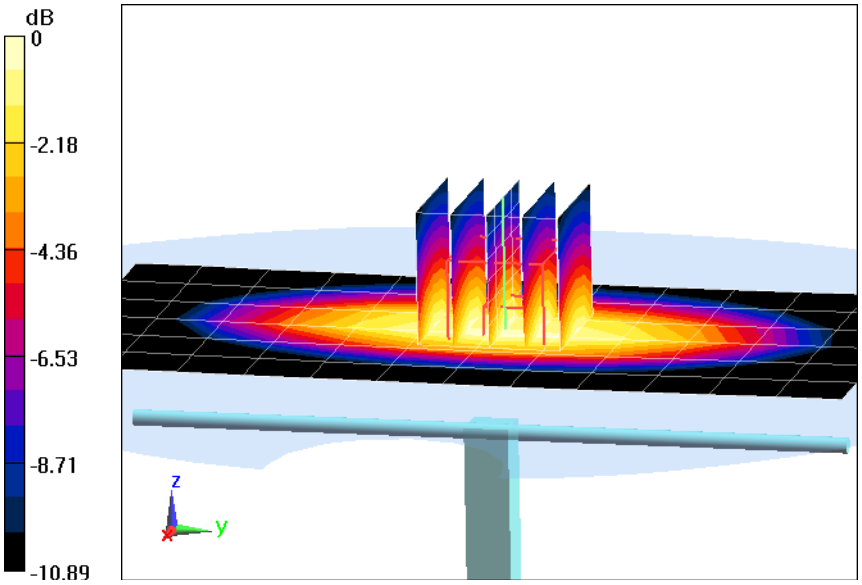
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head, Medium parameters used:
f = 835 MHz; $\sigma$ = 0.899 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 40.511; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 01-25-2014; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 21.2°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.37, 6.37, 6.37); Calibrated: 9/23/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/17/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub Dasy B; Type: SAM 5.0; Serial: TP-1626
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

## 835MHz System Verification

**Area Scan (7x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.40 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.957 W/kg**
Deviation = -0.52%




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

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

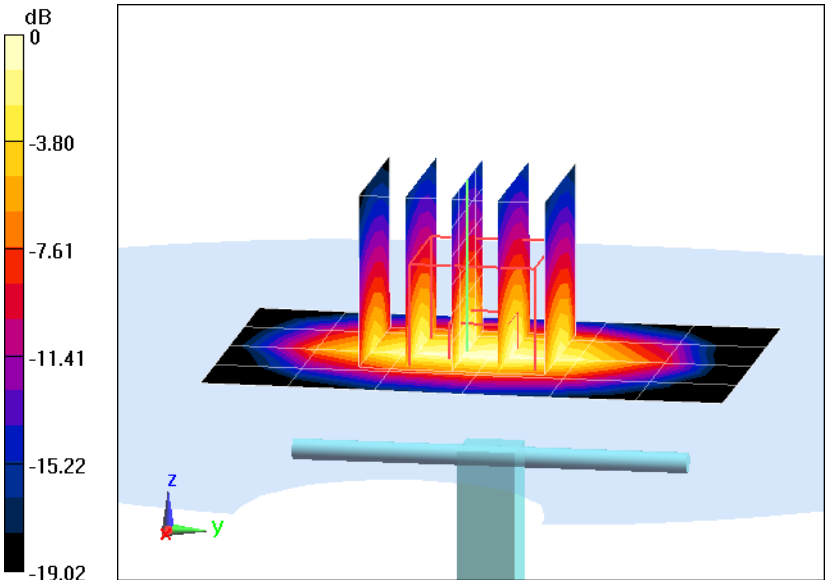
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Head, Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.453 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 39.393; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-24-2014; Ambient Temp: 20.4°C; Tissue Temp: 20.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(5.11, 5.11, 5.11); Calibrated: 5/16/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/13/2013
Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

## 1900MHz System Verification

**Area Scan (5x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.45 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 3.98 W/kg**
Deviation = -4.66%




0 dB = 4.46 W/kg = 6.49 dBW/kg

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

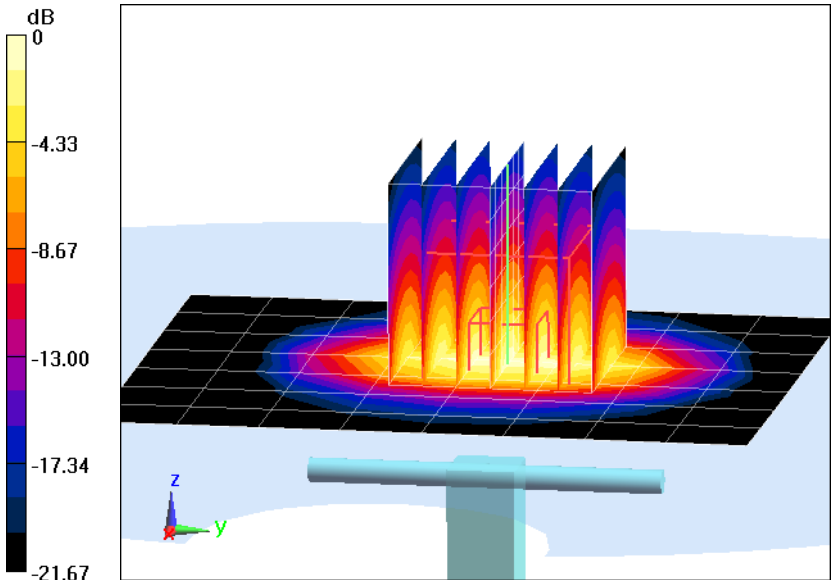
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Head, Medium parameters used:
f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.823 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 38.55; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-23-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: SAM; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

## 2450 MHz System Verification

**Area Scan (8x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.7 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 5.27 W/kg**
Deviation = -0.94%




0 dB = 6.92 W/kg = 8.40 dBW/kg

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

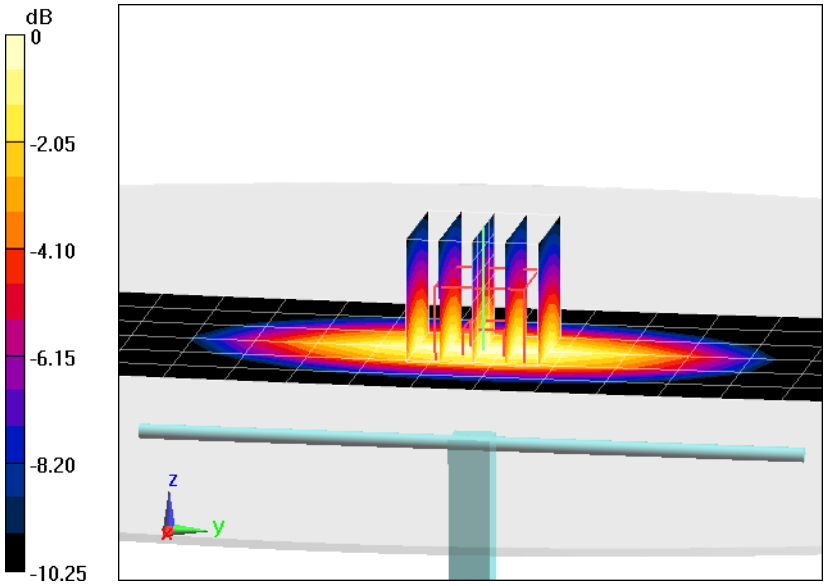
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body, Medium parameters used:
f = 835 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.005 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 52.811; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 01-23-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 4/29/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 4/22/2013
Phantom: ELI left; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1202
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

## 835 MHz System Verification

**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.35 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.935 W/kg**
Deviation = -1.99%




0 dB = 1.01 W/kg = 0.04 dBW/kg

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

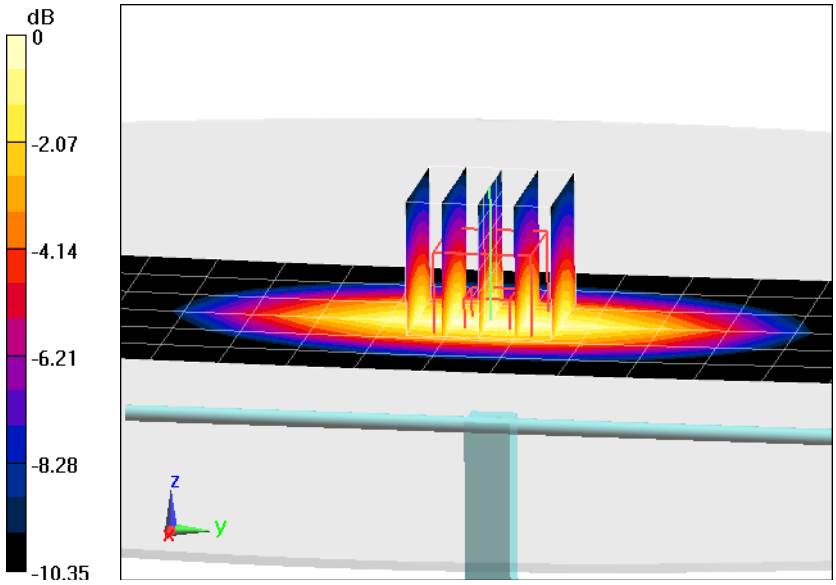
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body, Medium parameters used:
f = 835 MHz; $\sigma$ = 0.977 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 52.829; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 01-27-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 11/22/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1408; Calibrated: 11/19/2013
Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1229
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

## 835 MHz System Verification

**Area Scan (7x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.41 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.961 W/kg**
Deviation = 0.73%




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

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: SAR Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d148**

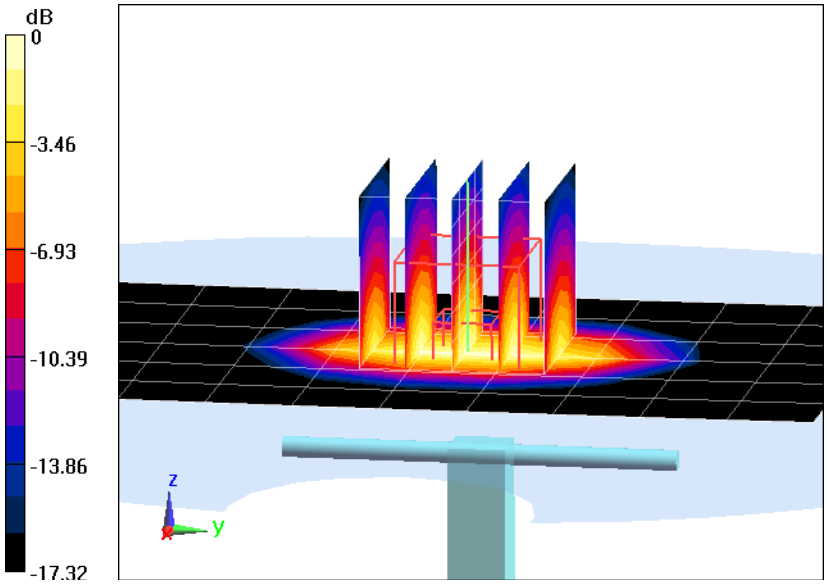
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body, Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.539 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 52.366; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-22-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.4°C

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

## 1900 MHz System Verification

**Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.89 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 3.82 W/kg**
Deviation = -6.37%




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

# PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

**DUT: SAR Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 882**

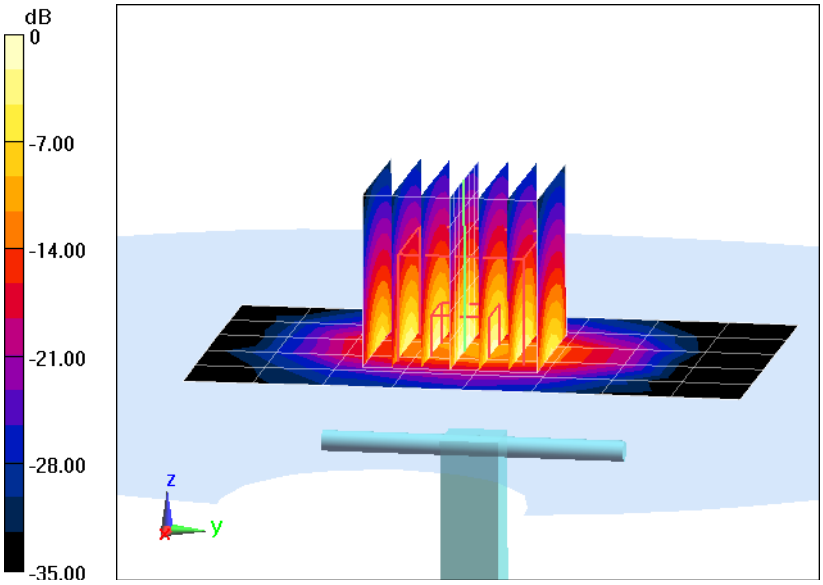
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Body, Medium parameters used:
f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma$ = 2.043 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 53.862; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-27-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 20.9°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3263; ConvF(4.33, 4.33, 4.33); Calibrated: 5/16/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn859; Calibrated: 5/13/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

## 2450MHz System Verification

**Area Scan (6x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 15 dBm (32 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.49 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 1.67 W/kg**
Deviation = 4.59%




0 dB = 2.16 W/kg = 3.34 dBW/kg

# APPENDIX C: PROBE CALIBRATION

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

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

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

**Accreditation No.: SCS 108**

**Client** PC Test

**Certificate No: D835V2-4d133_Jul13**

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

| | |
|---|---|
| Object | D835V2 - SN: 4d133 |
| Calibration procedure(s) | QA CAL-05.v9<br>Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz |
| Calibration date: | July 17, 2013 |

✓ KOK 8/12/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

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

Issued: July 18, 2013

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

## Glossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

## Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

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

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | **Temperature** | **Permittivity** | **Conductivity** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Nominal Head TSL parameters** | 22.0 °C | 41.5 | 0.90 mho/m |
| **Measured Head TSL parameters** | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 41.8 ± 6 % | 0.92 mho/m ± 6 % |
| **Head TSL temperature change during test** | < 0.5 °C | ---- | ---- |

## SAR result with Head TSL

| **SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL** | Condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 2.44 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **9.62 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)** |

| **SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL** | condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 1.59 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **6.28 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)** |

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | **Temperature** | **Permittivity** | **Conductivity** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Nominal Body TSL parameters** | 22.0 °C | 55.2 | 0.97 mho/m |
| **Measured Body TSL parameters** | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 54.9 ± 6 % | 1.00 mho/m ± 6 % |
| **Body TSL temperature change during test** | < 0.5 °C | ---- | ---- |

## SAR result with Body TSL

| **SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL** | Condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 2.46 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **9.61 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)** |

| **SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL** | condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 1.62 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **6.36 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)** |

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 52.0 Ω - 1.8 jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 31.8 dB |

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 48.2 Ω - 3.6 jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 27.7 dB |

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

| | |
|---|---|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.395 ns |

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

| | |
|---|---|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG |
| Manufactured on | July 22, 2011 |

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 17.07.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d133**

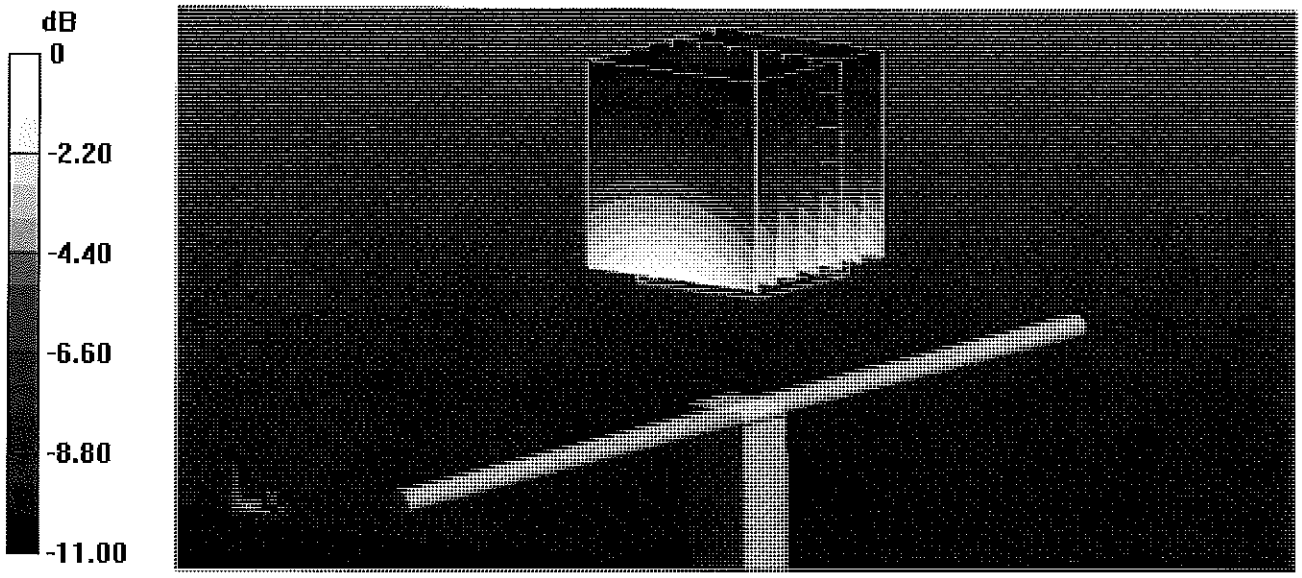
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma$ = 0.92 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 41.8; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

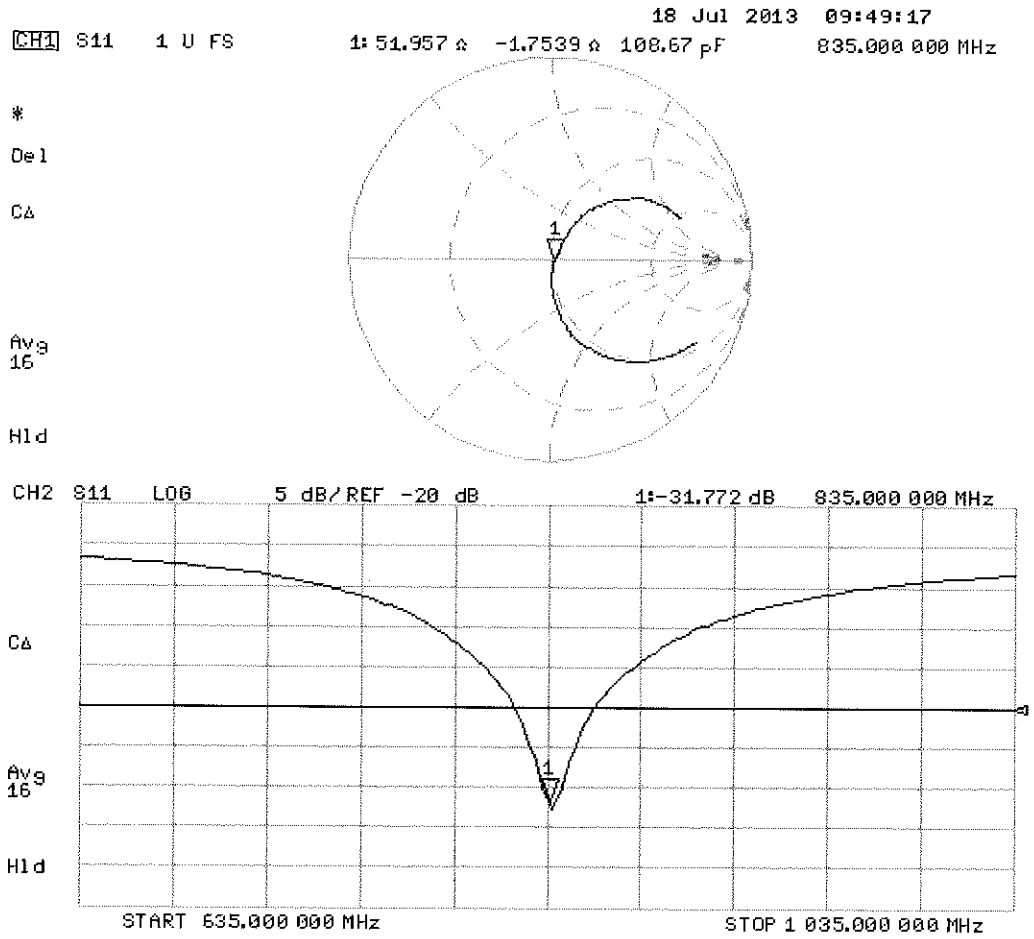
### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 57.188 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.66 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 2.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.84 W/kg




0 dB = 2.84 W/kg = 4.53 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 17.07.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d133**

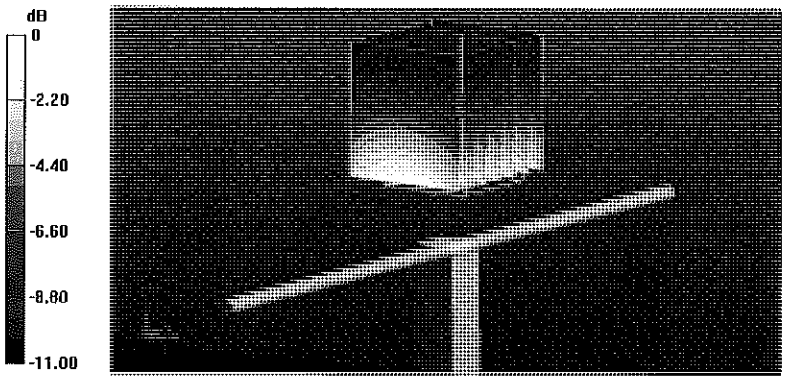
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 54.9; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

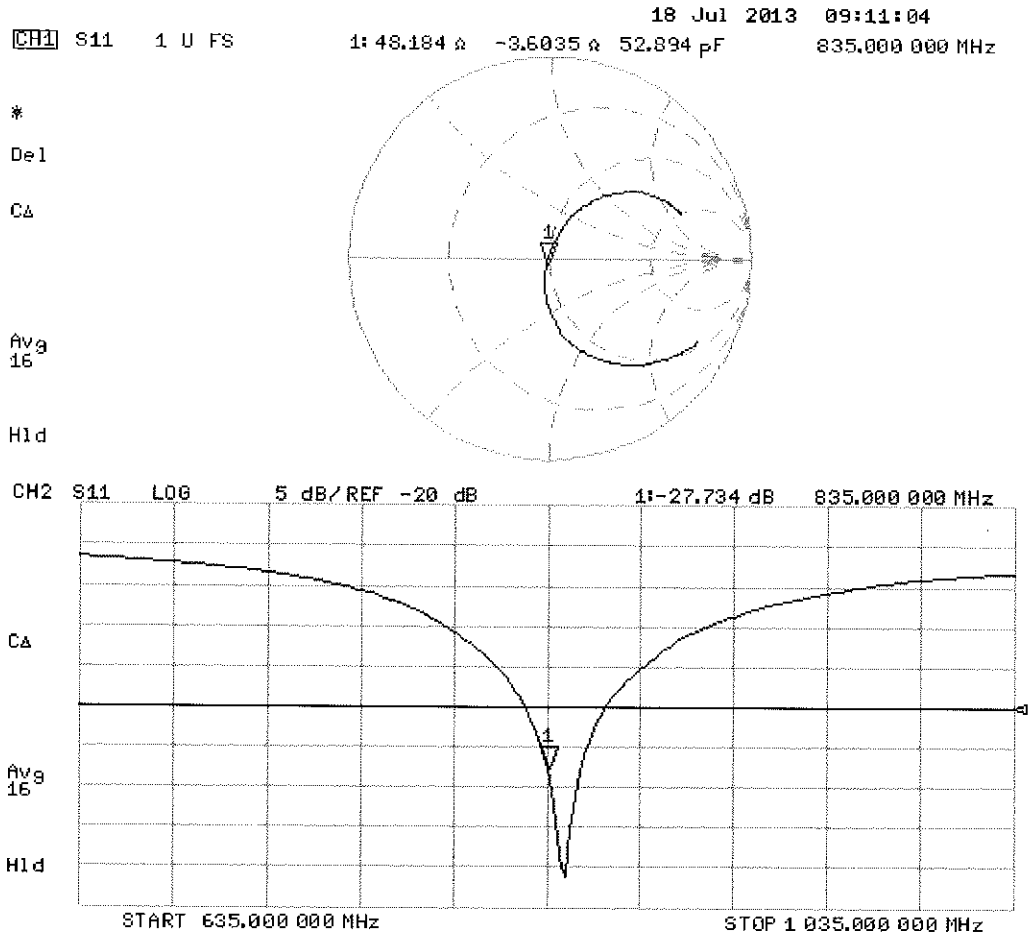
### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 55.351 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.59 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 2.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.86 W/kg




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

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

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

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

**Accreditation No.: SCS 108**

**Client** **PC Test**

**Certificate No: D1900V2-5d141_May13**

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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

5/8/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

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

Issued: May 2, 2013

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

## Glossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

## Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **DASY Version** | DASY5 | V52.8.6 |
| **Extrapolation** | Advanced Extrapolation | |
| **Phantom** | Modular Flat Phantom | |
| **Distance Dipole Center - TSL** | 10 mm | with Spacer |
| **Zoom Scan Resolution** | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm | |
| **Frequency** | 1900 MHz ± 1 MHz | |

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

## SAR result with Head TSL

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

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

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

## SAR result with Body TSL

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

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

## Appendix

## Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 48.3 Ω + 5.9 jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 24.1 dB |

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

| | |
|---|---|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.199 ns |

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

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

## Additional EUT Data

| | |
|---|---|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG |
| Manufactured on | March 11, 2011 |

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 02.05.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

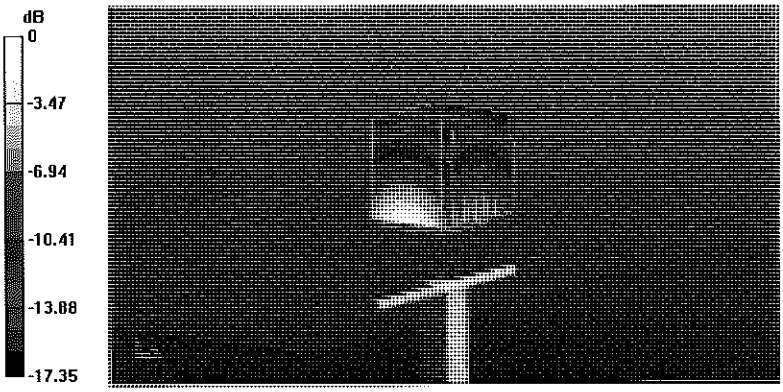
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.37 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 39.3; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

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

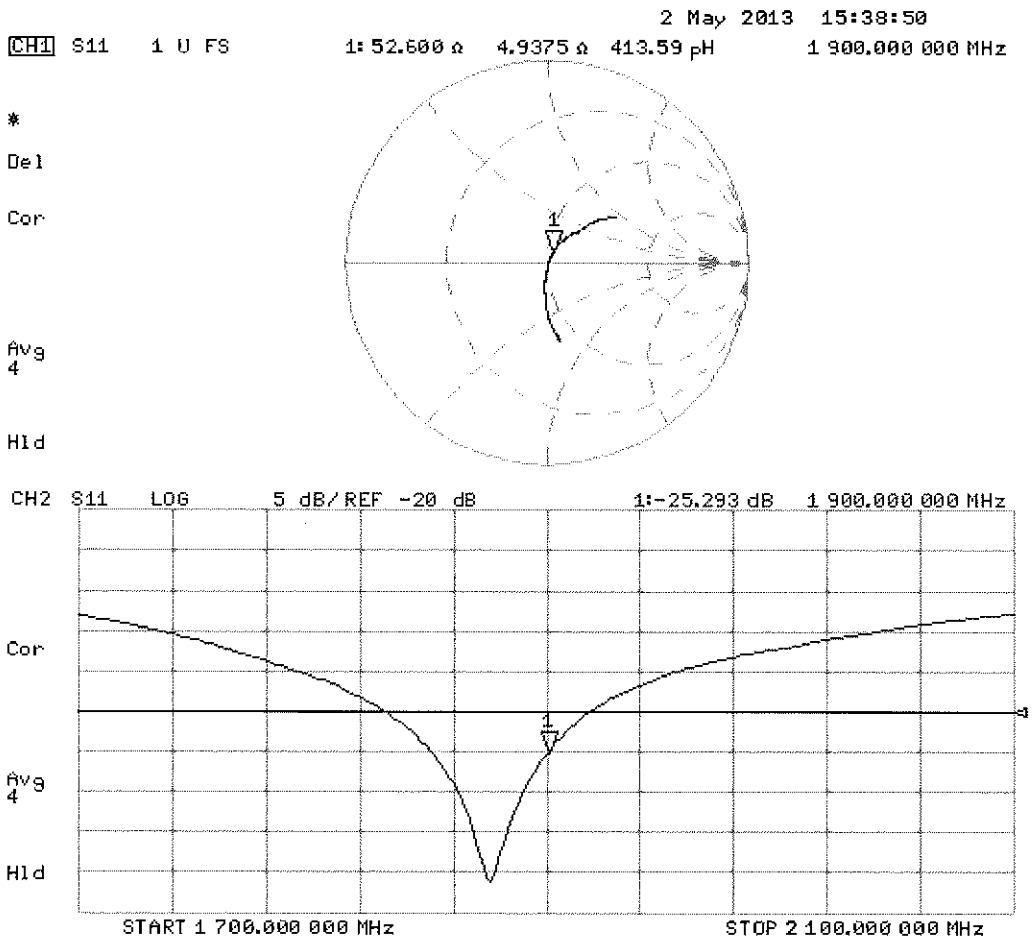
### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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




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

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 02.05.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

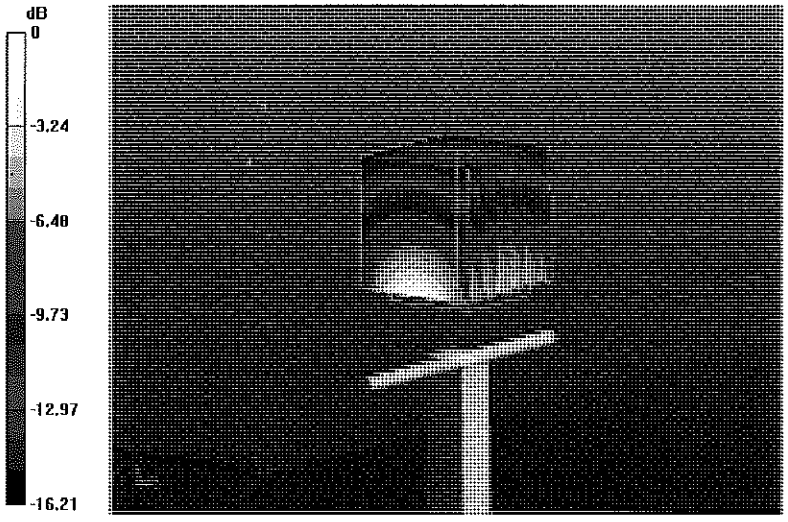
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.51 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 54; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

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

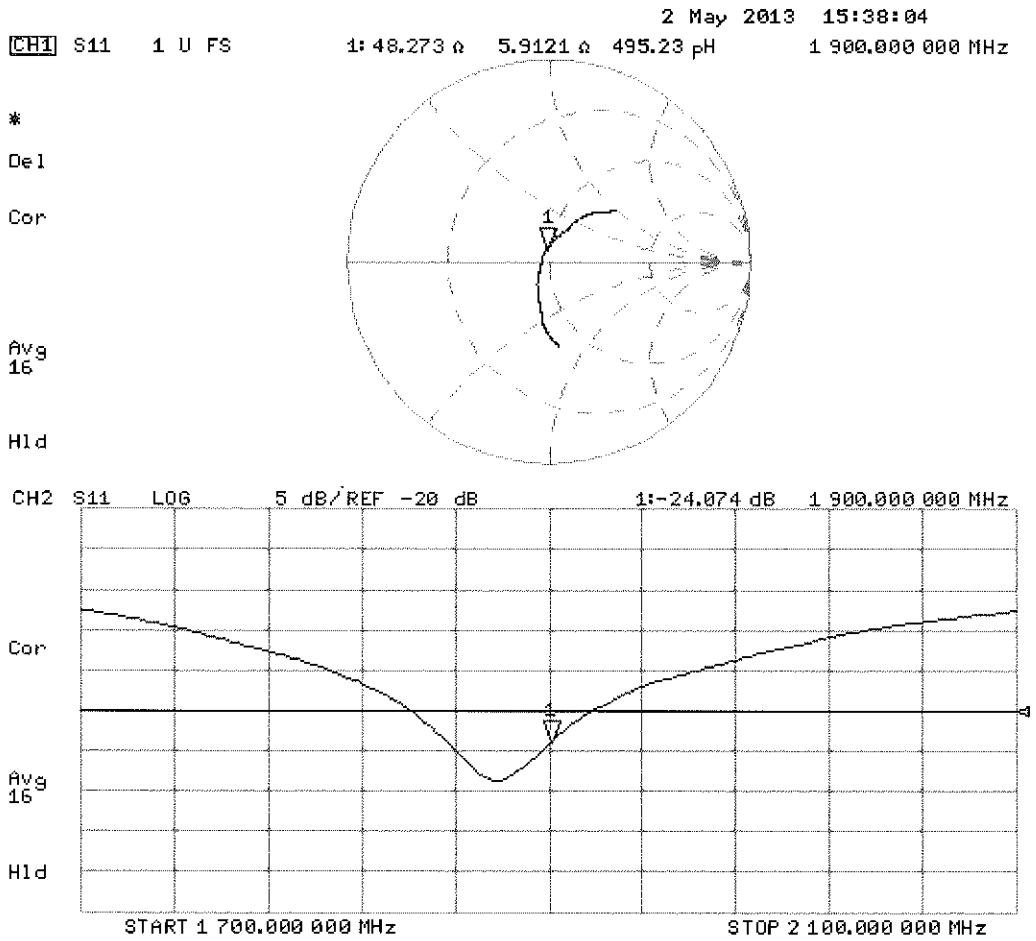
### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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




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

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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**S** Swiss Calibration Service

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**Accreditation No.: SCS 108**

**Client** **PC Test**

**Certificate No: D2450V2-719_Aug13**

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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

JCC 9/13/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

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

Issued: August 23, 2013

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

## Glossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

## Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

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

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

## SAR result with Head TSL

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

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

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

## SAR result with Body TSL

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

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

## Appendix

## Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

| | |
|---|---|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.149 ns |

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

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

## Additional EUT Data

| | |
|---|---|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG |
| Manufactured on | September 10, 2002 |

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.08.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

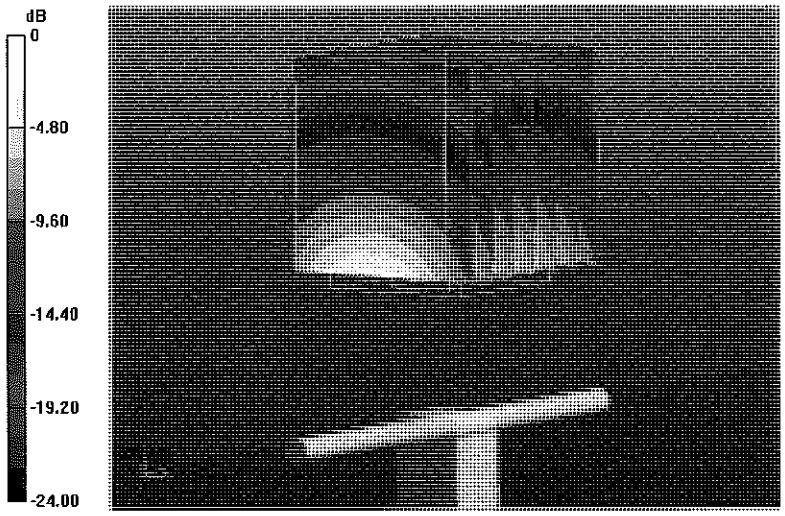
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.8 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 37.8; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

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

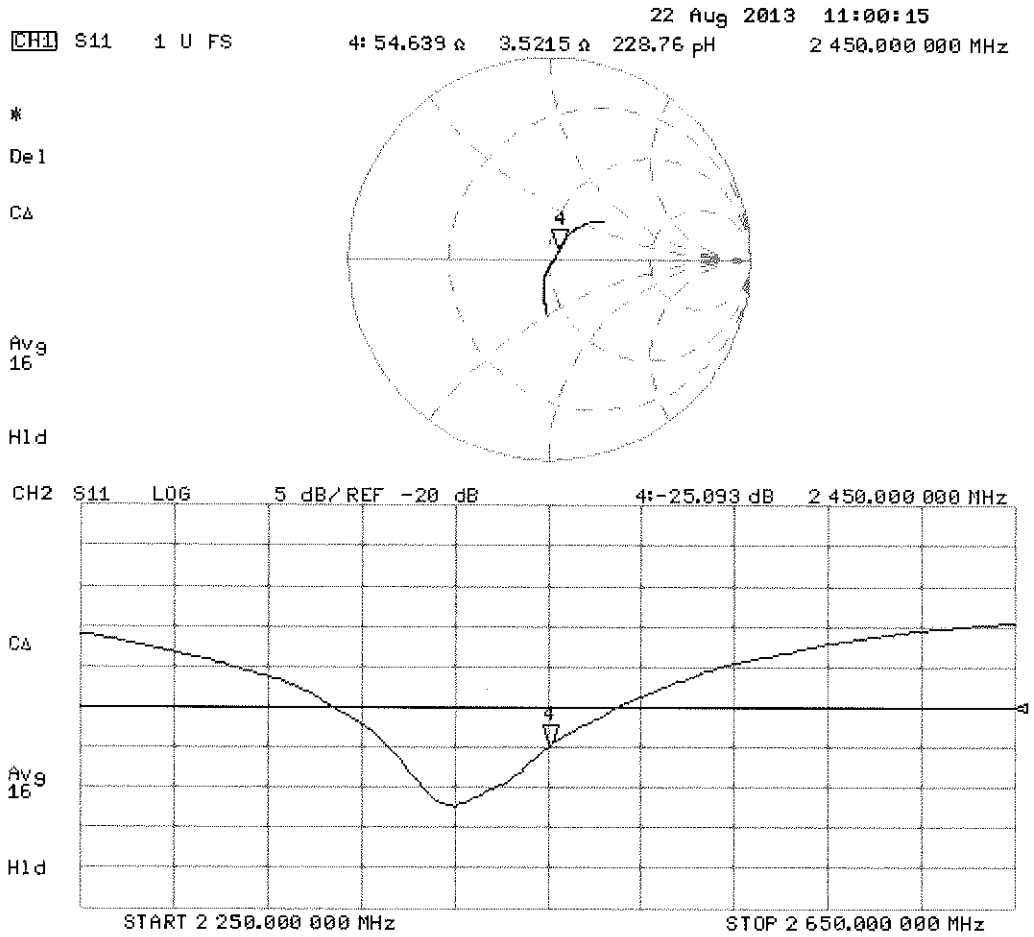
### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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




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

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.08.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

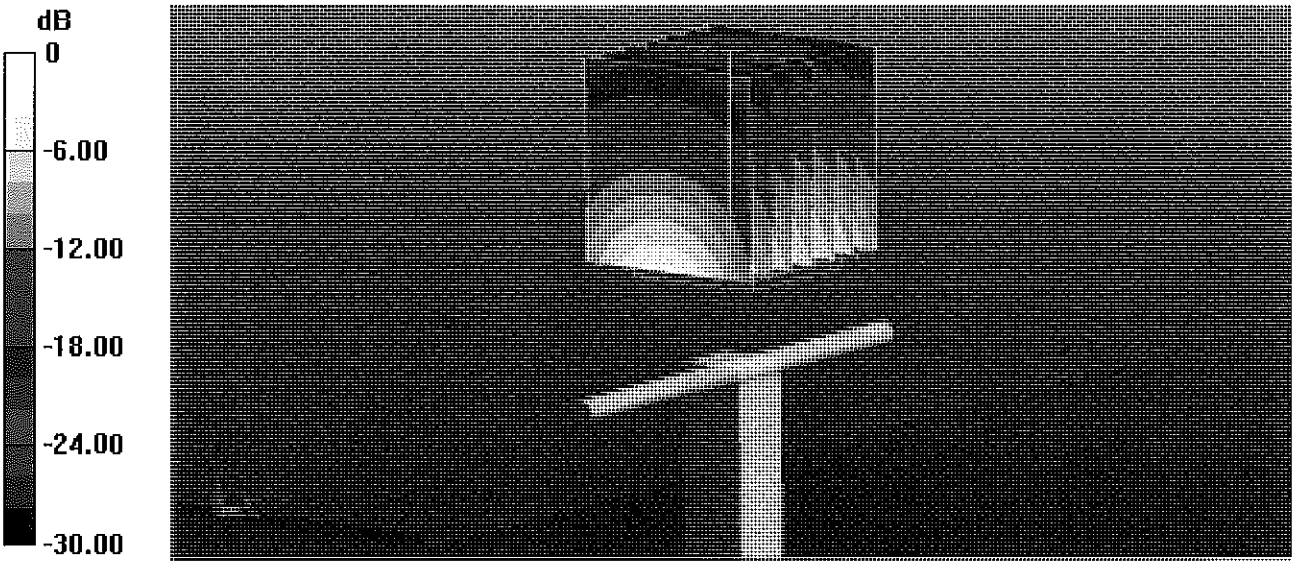
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma$ = 2.03 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 50.6; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

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

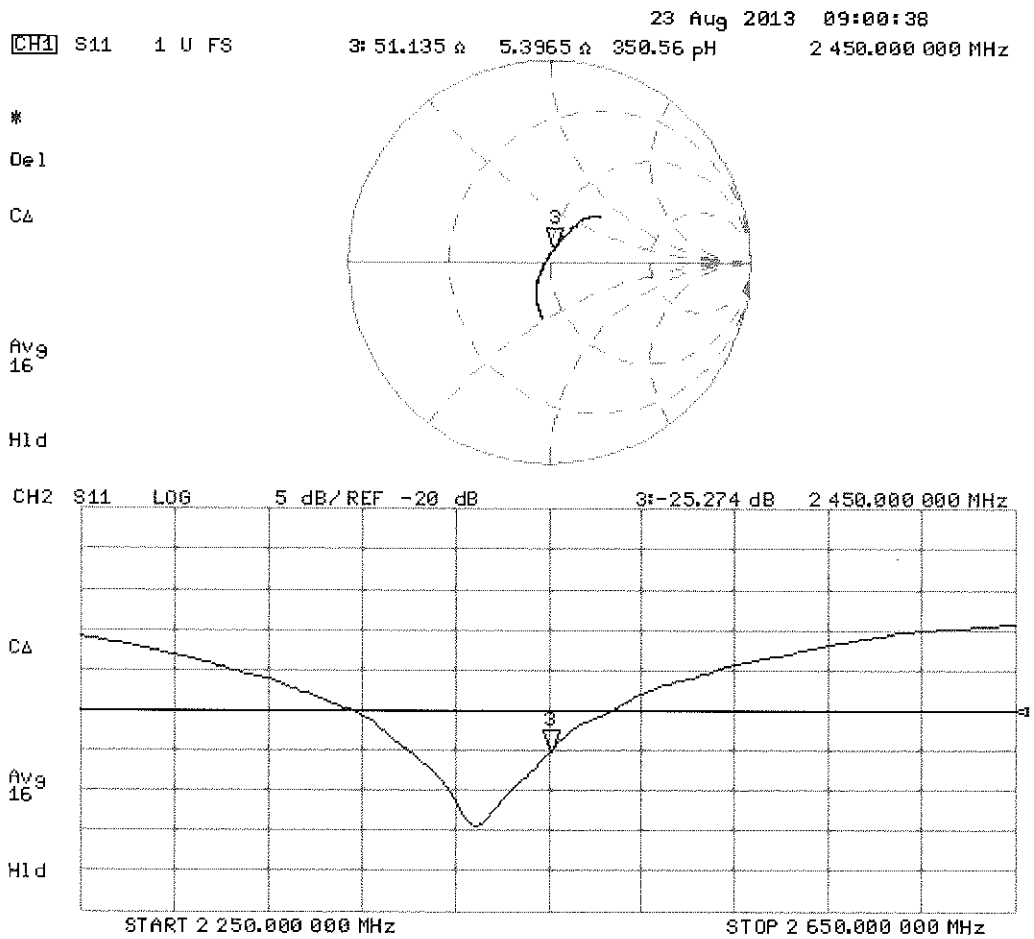
### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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




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

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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**Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland**

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**S** Swiss Calibration Service

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**Accreditation No.: SCS 108**

**Client** **PC Test**

**Certificate No: D835V2-4d119_Apr13**

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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

✓ KOK 5/8/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

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

Issued: April 26, 2013

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

## Glossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

## Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **DASY Version** | DASY5 | V52.8.6 |
| **Extrapolation** | Advanced Extrapolation | |
| **Phantom** | Modular Flat Phantom | |
| **Distance Dipole Center - TSL** | 15 mm | with Spacer |
| **Zoom Scan Resolution** | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm | |
| **Frequency** | 835 MHz ± 1 MHz | |

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

## SAR result with Head TSL

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

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

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

## SAR result with Body TSL

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

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

## Appendix

## Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

| | |
|---|---|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.385 ns |

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

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

## Additional EUT Data

| | |
|---|---|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG |
| Manufactured on | June 29, 2010 |

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 25.04.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

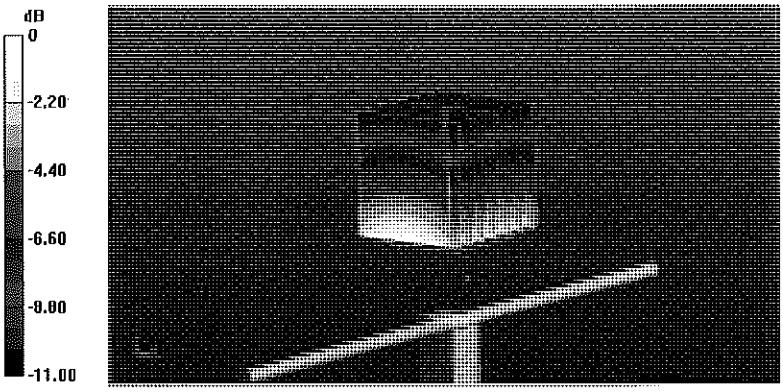
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma$ = 0.94 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 40.8; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

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

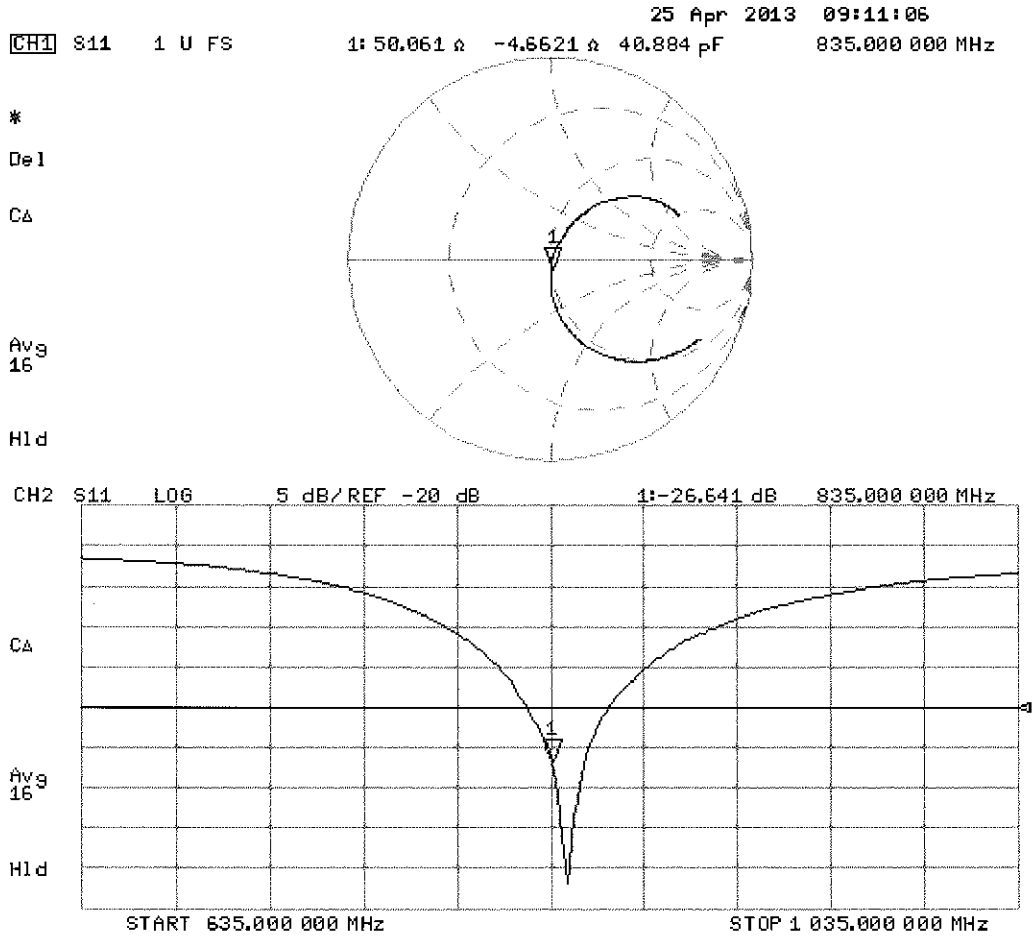
### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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




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

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.04.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

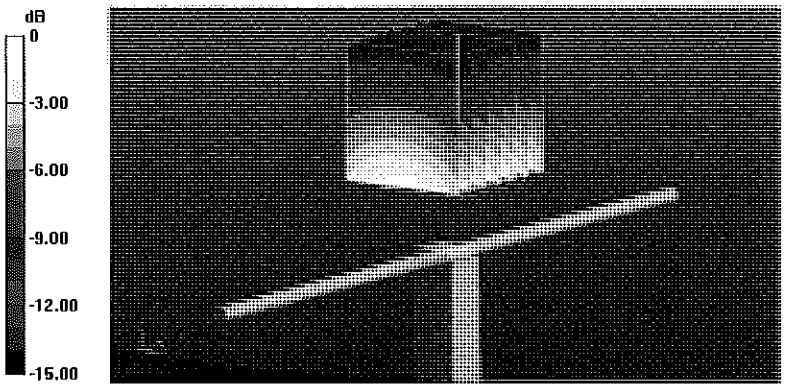
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.01 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 54; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

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

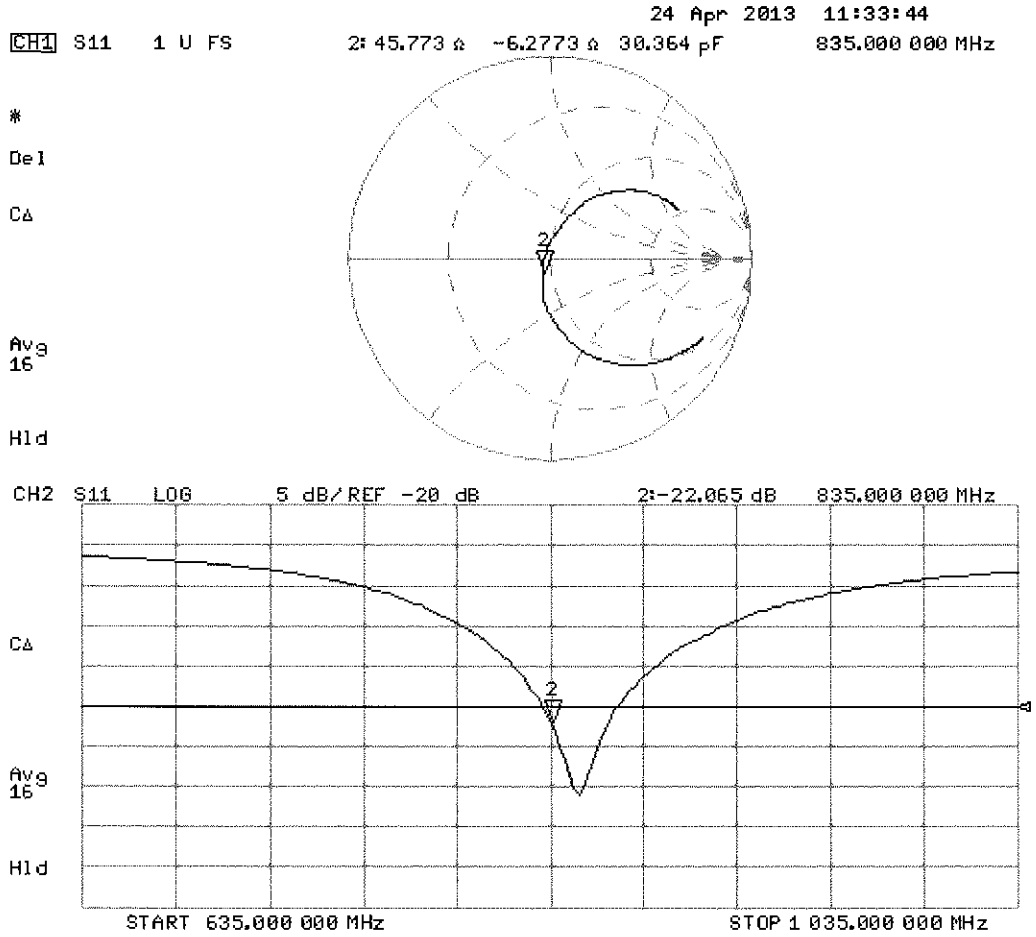
### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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




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

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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**Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland**

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

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

**Accreditation No.: SCS 108**

**Client** **PC Test**

**Certificate No: D1900V2-5d148_Feb13**

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

| | |
|---|---|
| Object | D1900V2 - SN: 5d148 |
| Calibration procedure(s) | QA CAL-05.v9<br>Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz |
| Calibration date: | February 06, 2013 |

✓ KOK 2/21/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

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

Issued: February 6, 2013

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

## Glossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

## Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **DASY Version** | DASY5 | V52.8.5 |
| **Extrapolation** | Advanced Extrapolation | |
| **Phantom** | Modular Flat Phantom | |
| **Distance Dipole Center - TSL** | 10 mm | with Spacer |
| **Zoom Scan Resolution** | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm | |
| **Frequency** | 1900 MHz ± 1 MHz | |

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | **Temperature** | **Permittivity** | **Conductivity** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Nominal Head TSL parameters** | 22.0 °C | 40.0 | 1.40 mho/m |
| **Measured Head TSL parameters** | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 39.4 ± 6 % | 1.38 mho/m ± 6 % |
| **Head TSL temperature change during test** | < 0.5 °C | ---- | ---- |

## SAR result with Head TSL

| **SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL** | Condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 9.87 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **39.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)** |

| **SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL** | condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 5.18 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **20.8 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)** |

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | **Temperature** | **Permittivity** | **Conductivity** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Nominal Body TSL parameters** | 22.0 °C | 53.3 | 1.52 mho/m |
| **Measured Body TSL parameters** | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 51.9 ± 6 % | 1.53 mho/m ± 6 % |
| **Body TSL temperature change during test** | < 0.5 °C | ---- | ---- |

## SAR result with Body TSL

| **SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL** | Condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 10.3 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **40.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)** |

| **SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL** | condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 5.45 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **21.7 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)** |

## Appendix

## Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 52.1 Ω + 5.9 jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 24.3 dB |

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 48.3 Ω + 6.3 jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 23.6 dB |

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

| | |
|---|---|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.199 ns |

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

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

## Additional EUT Data

| | |
|---|---|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG |
| Manufactured on | March 11, 2011 |

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 06.02.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d148**

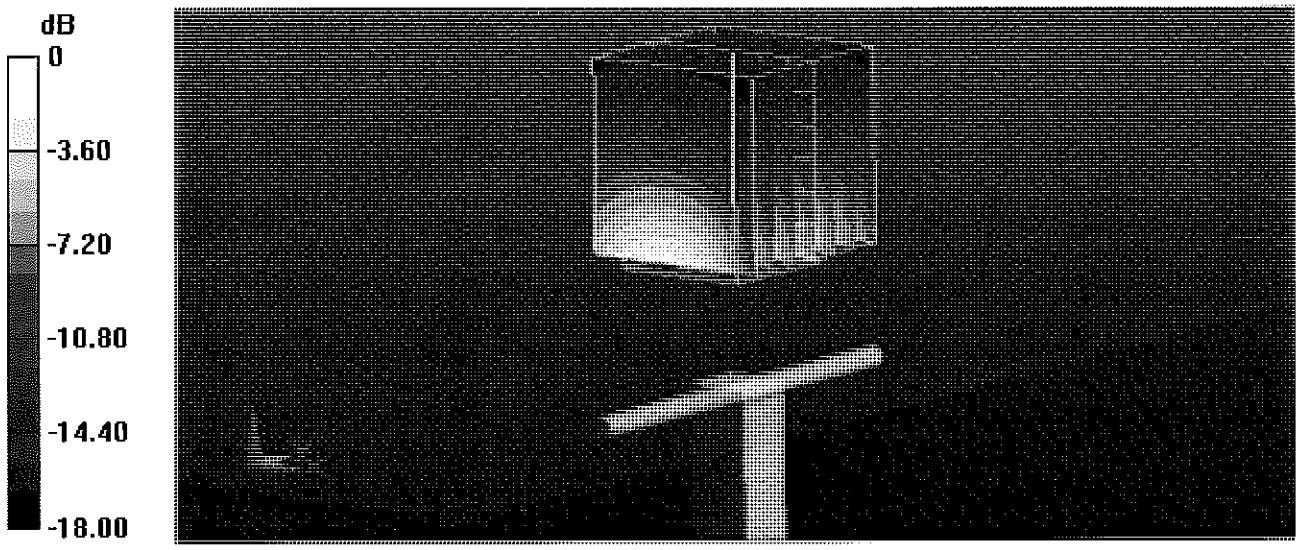
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.38 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 39.4; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

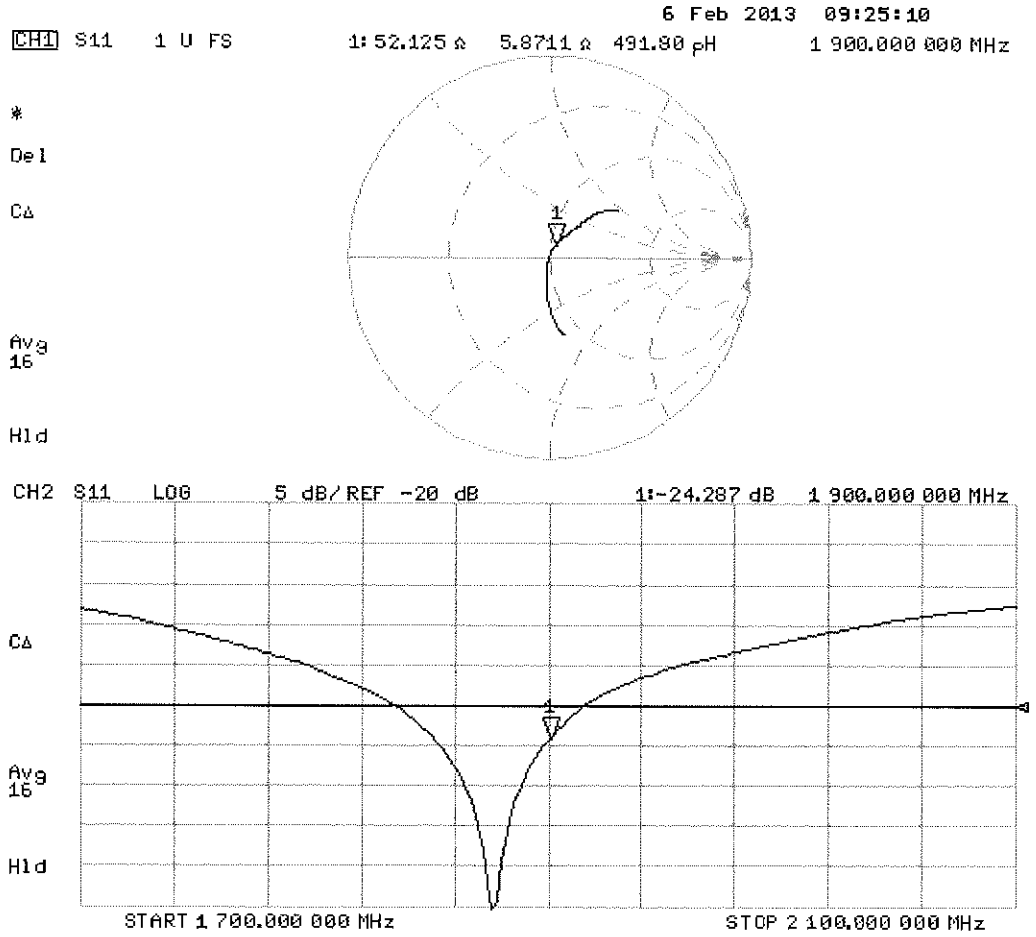
### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96.534 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.8 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 9.87 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.18 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.1 W/kg




0 dB = 12.1 W/kg = 10.83 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 06.02.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d148**

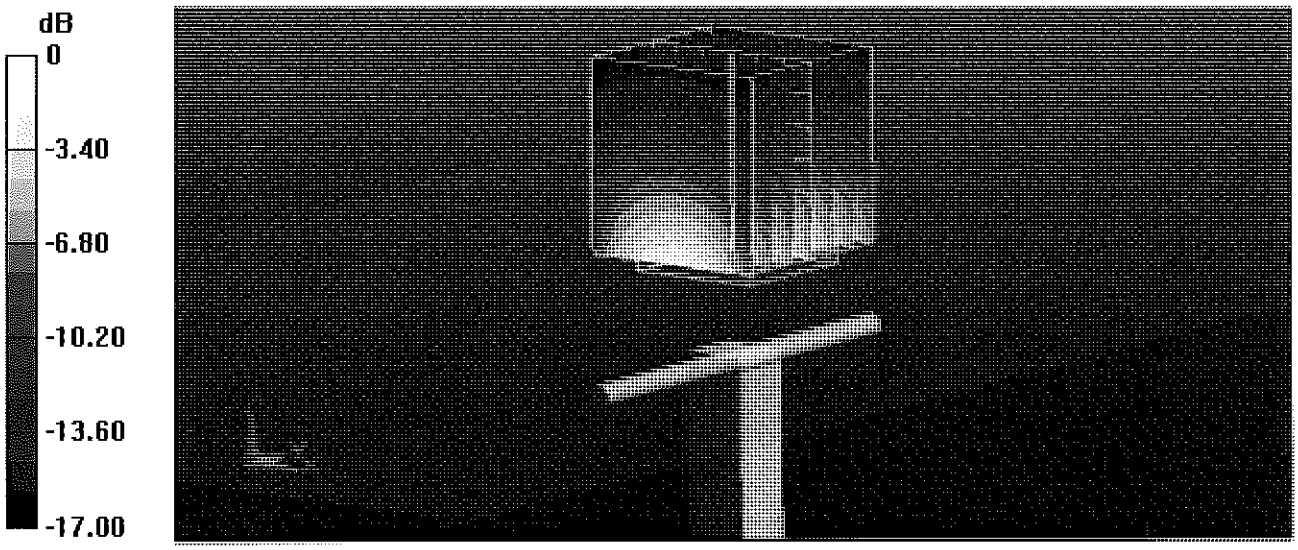
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.53 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 51.9; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

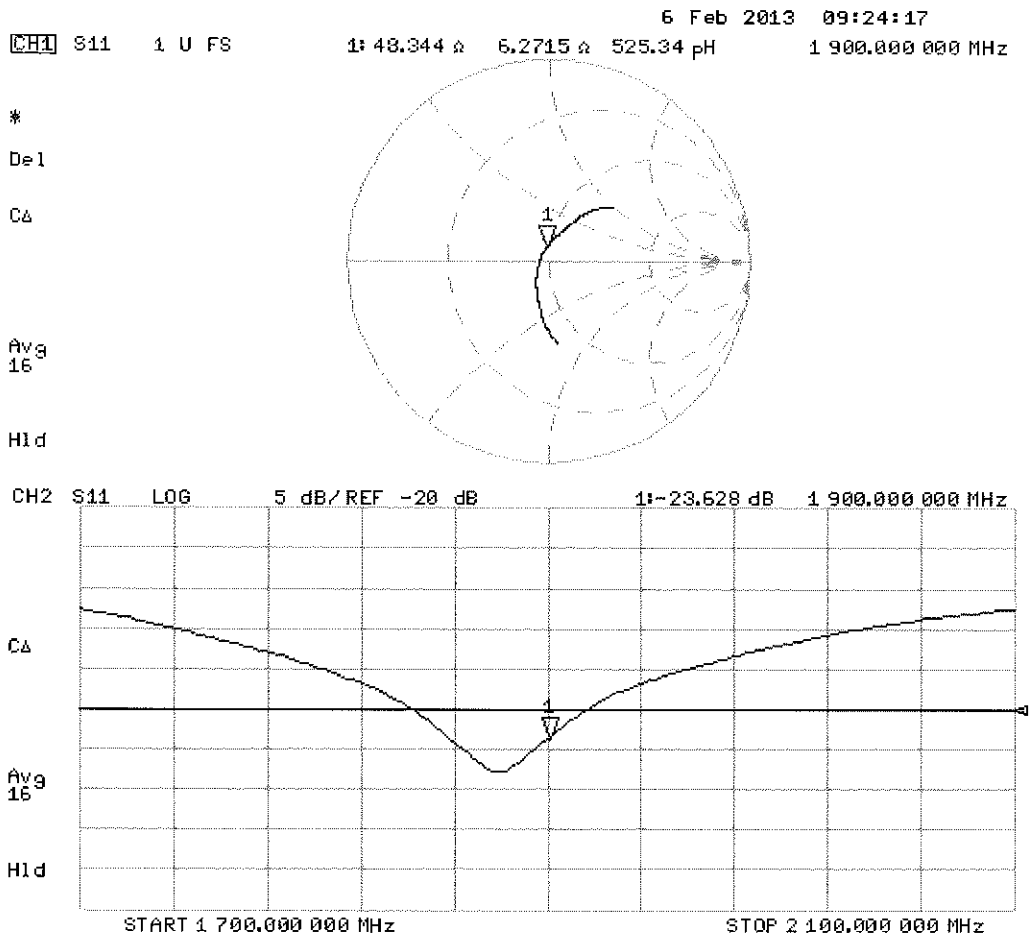
### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96.534 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.9 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.45 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.1 W/kg




0 dB = 13.1 W/kg = 11.17 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

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

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

**Accreditation No.: SCS 108**

**Client** **PC Test**

**Certificate No: D2450V2-882_Feb13**

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

| | |
|---|---|
| Object | D2450V2 - SN: 882 |
| Calibration procedure(s) | QA CAL-05.v9<br>Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz |
| Calibration date: | February 11, 2013 |

✓ KOK 2/21/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

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

Issued: February 11, 2013

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

## Glossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

## Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **DASY Version** | DASY5 | V52.8.5 |
| **Extrapolation** | Advanced Extrapolation | |
| **Phantom** | Modular Flat Phantom | |
| **Distance Dipole Center - TSL** | 10 mm | with Spacer |
| **Zoom Scan Resolution** | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm | |
| **Frequency** | 2450 MHz ± 1 MHz | |

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | **Temperature** | **Permittivity** | **Conductivity** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Nominal Head TSL parameters** | 22.0 °C | 39.2 | 1.80 mho/m |
| **Measured Head TSL parameters** | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 37.9 ± 6 % | 1.85 mho/m ± 6 % |
| **Head TSL temperature change during test** | < 0.5 °C | ---- | ---- |

## SAR result with Head TSL

| **SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL** | Condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 13.2 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **51.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)** |

| **SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL** | condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 6.07 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **24.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)** |

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | **Temperature** | **Permittivity** | **Conductivity** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Nominal Body TSL parameters** | 22.0 °C | 52.7 | 1.95 mho/m |
| **Measured Body TSL parameters** | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 50.9 ± 6 % | 2.02 mho/m ± 6 % |
| **Body TSL temperature change during test** | < 0.5 °C | ---- | ---- |

## SAR result with Body TSL

| **SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL** | Condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 12.8 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **49.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)** |

| **SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL** | condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 5.91 W/kg |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **23.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)** |

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 53.6 Ω - 0.4 jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 29.0 dB |

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 49.5 Ω + 1.2 jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 37.4 dB |

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

| | |
|---|---|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.157 ns |

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

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

### Additional EUT Data

| | |
|---|---|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG |
| Manufactured on | October 06, 2011 |

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 11.02.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 882**

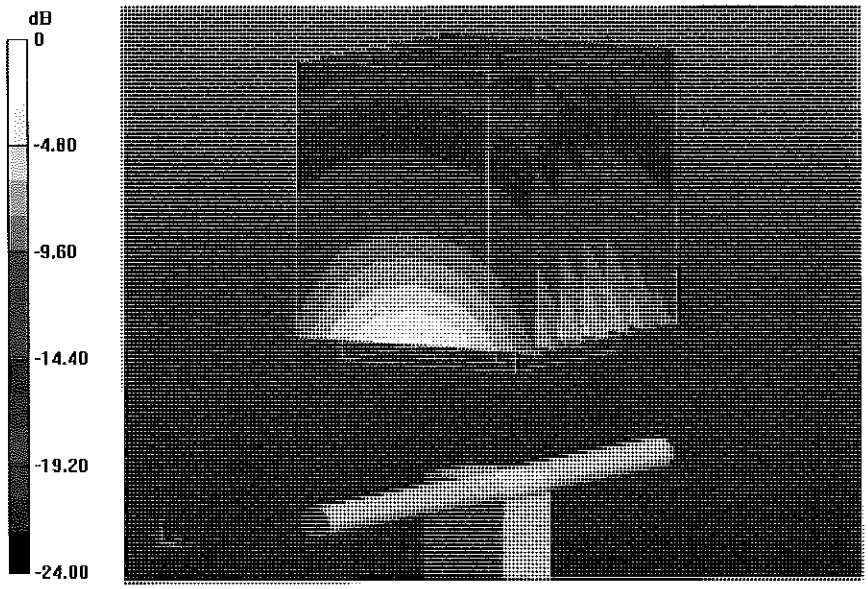
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.85 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 37.9; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

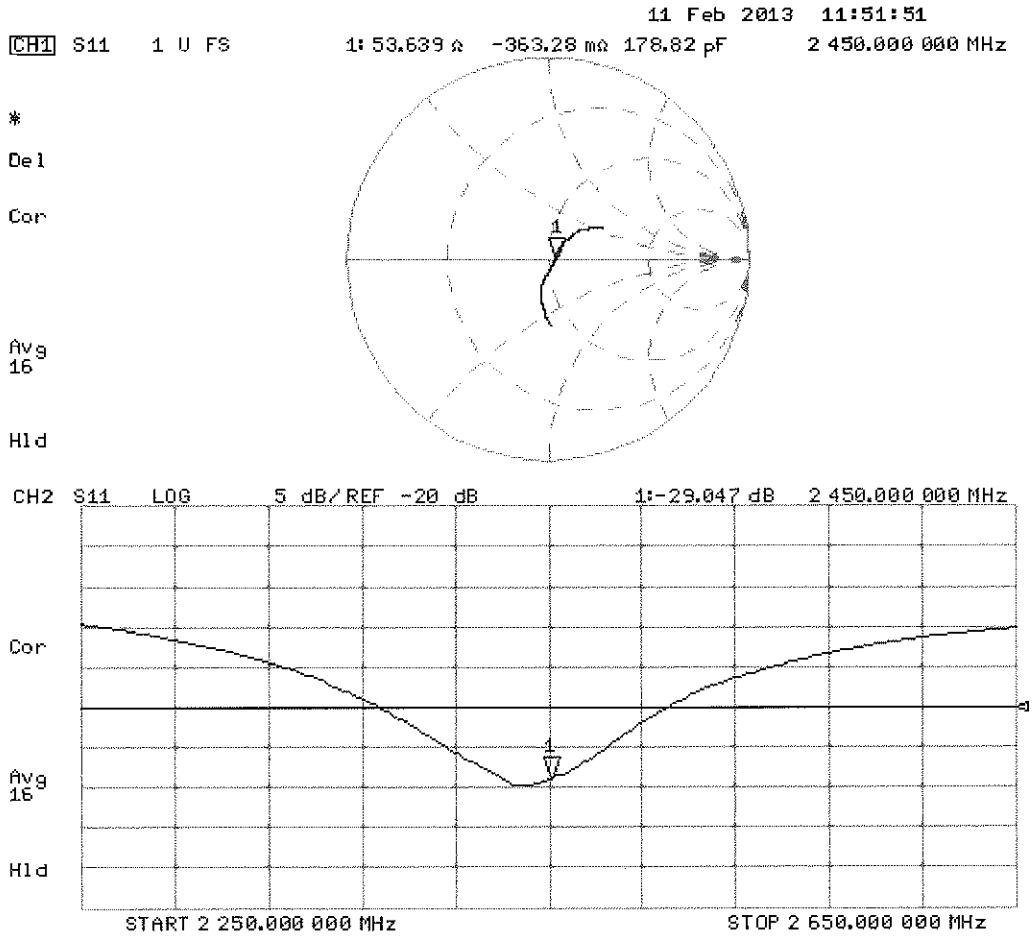
### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 97.806 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.07 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.7 W/kg




0 dB = 16.7 W/kg = 12.23 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 11.02.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 882**

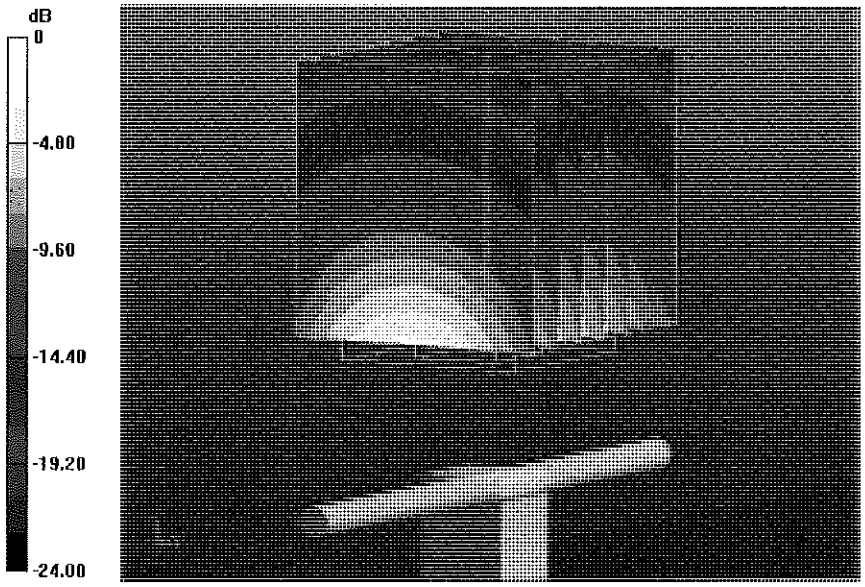
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma$ = 2.02 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 50.9; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.42, 4.42, 4.42); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

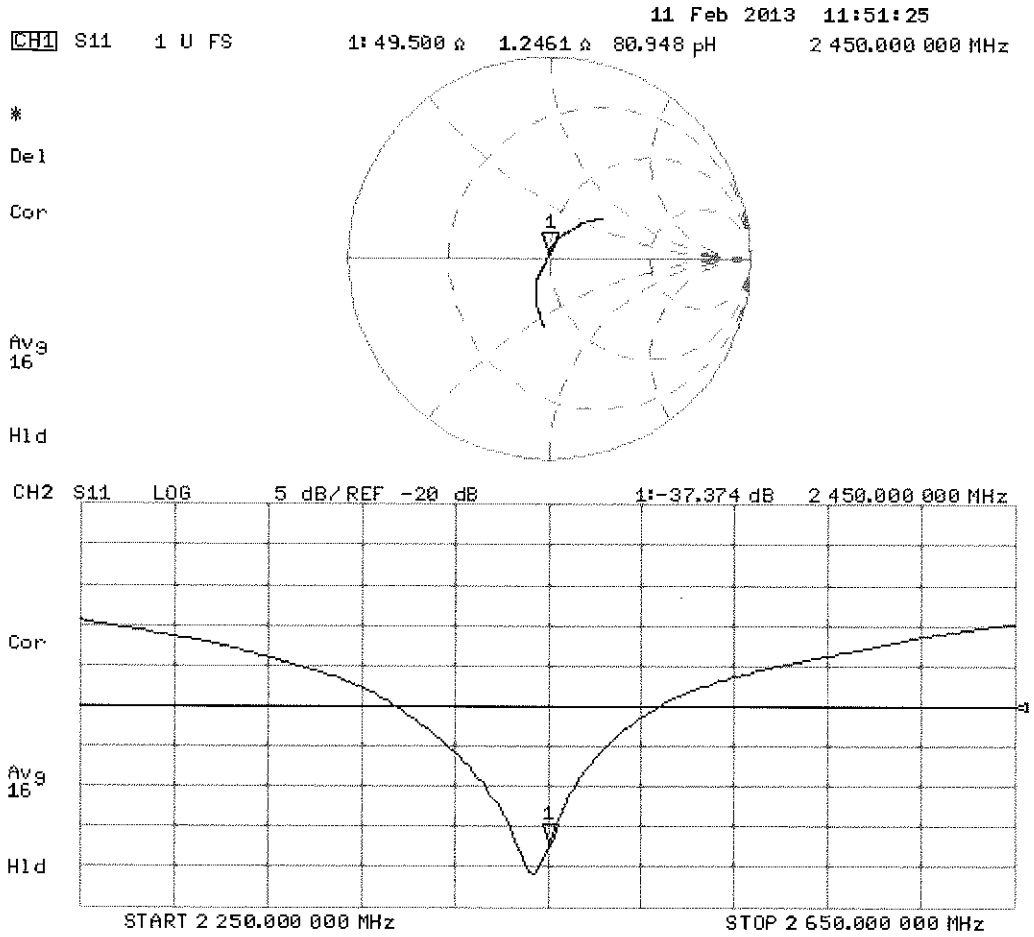
### Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 94.474 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.91 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.9 W/kg




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

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

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

**Client** **PC Test**

**Certificate No: ES3-3288_Sep13/2**

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

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

CCV 10/5/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

Issued: October 4, 2013

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PCT# 80828

# Probe ES3DV3

# SN:3288

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

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

## Glossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

## Basic Calibration Parameters

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

## Modulation Calibration Parameters

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

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

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

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

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

| f (MHz) [C] | Relative Permittivity [F] | Conductivity (S/m) [F] | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha | Depth (mm) | Unct. (k=2) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 750 | 41.9 | 0.89 | 6.56 | 6.56 | 6.56 | 0.32 | 1.89 | ± 12.0 % |
| 835 | 41.5 | 0.90 | 6.37 | 6.37 | 6.37 | 0.34 | 1.82 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1750 | 40.1 | 1.37 | 5.67 | 5.67 | 5.67 | 0.56 | 1.51 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1900 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 5.47 | 5.47 | 5.47 | 0.80 | 1.29 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2450 | 39.2 | 1.80 | 4.63 | 4.63 | 4.63 | 0.80 | 1.34 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2600 | 39.0 | 1.96 | 4.55 | 4.55 | 4.55 | 0.80 | 1.41 | ± 12.0 % |

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

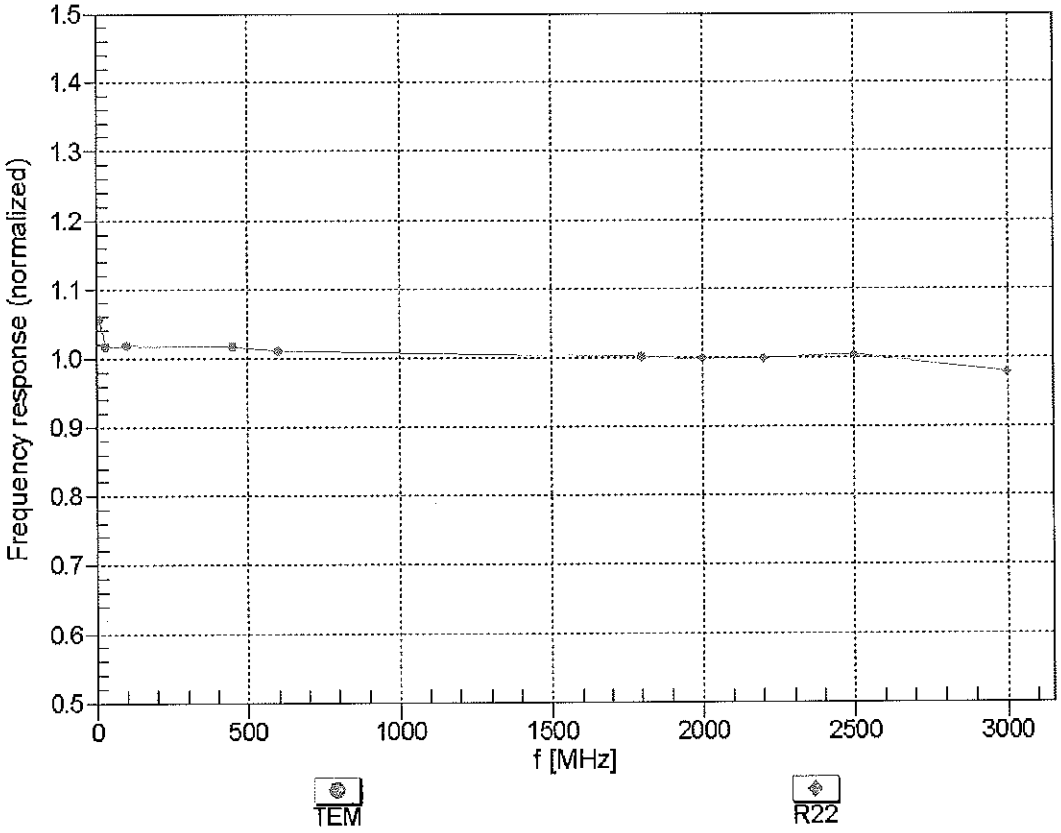
# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3288

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

| f (MHz) [C] | Relative Permittivity [F] | Conductivity (S/m) [F] | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha | Depth (mm) | Unct. (k=2) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 750 | 55.5 | 0.96 | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.25 | 0.70 | 1.27 | ± 12.0 % |
| 835 | 55.2 | 0.97 | 6.27 | 6.27 | 6.27 | 0.75 | 1.22 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1750 | 53.4 | 1.49 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 0.59 | 1.46 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1900 | 53.3 | 1.52 | 4.82 | 4.82 | 4.82 | 0.53 | 1.54 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2450 | 52.7 | 1.95 | 4.37 | 4.37 | 4.37 | 0.80 | 1.02 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2600 | 52.5 | 2.16 | 4.14 | 4.14 | 4.14 | 0.64 | 0.94 | ± 12.0 % |

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

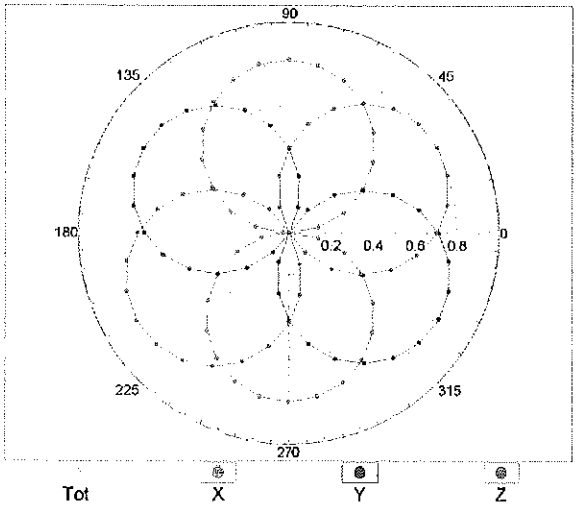
# Frequency Response of E-Field
## (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



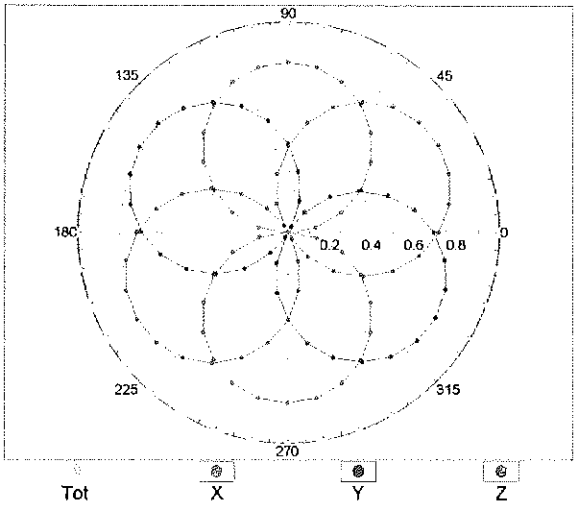

**Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)**

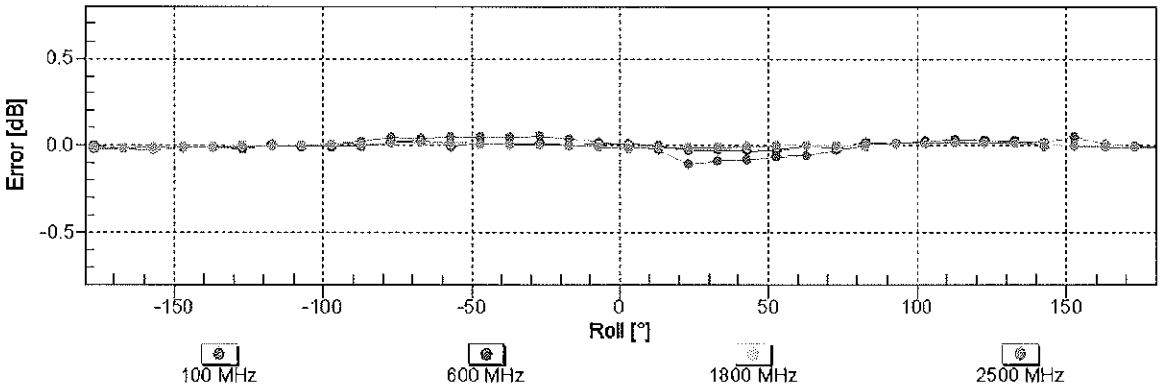
# Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



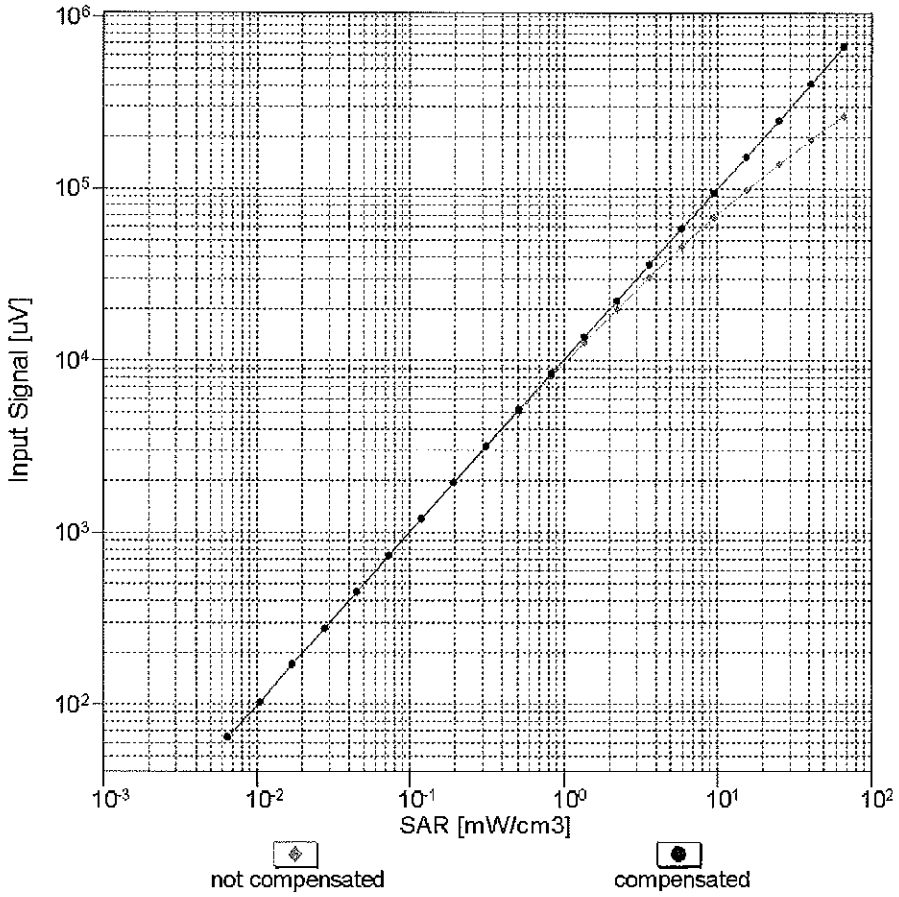

f=1800 MHz,R22

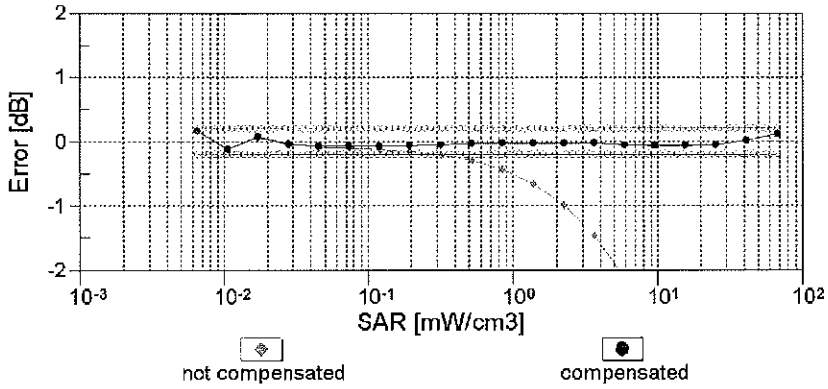



**Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)**

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

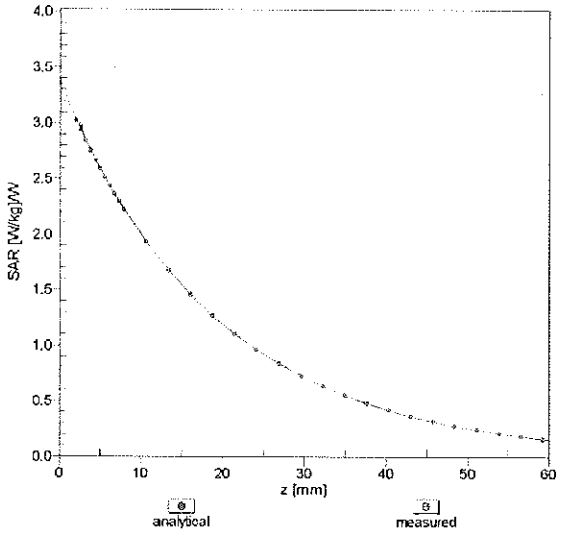


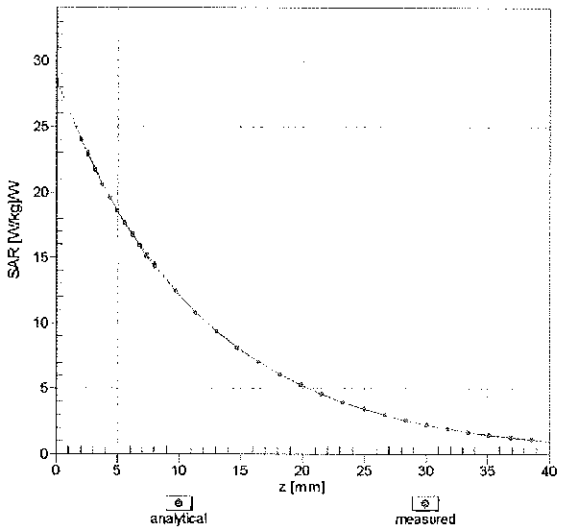

**Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)**

# Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

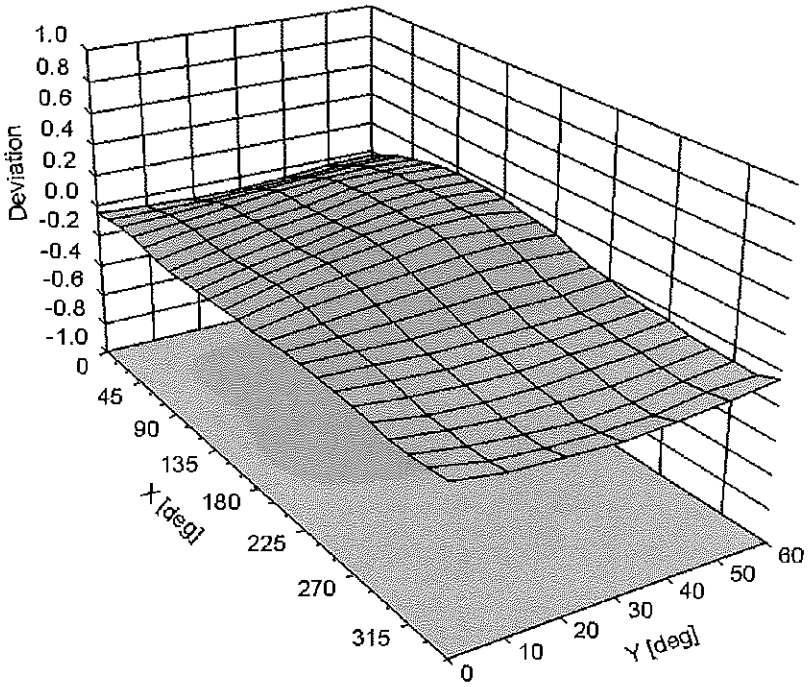


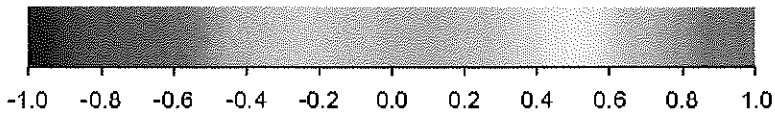

f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)




# Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

**Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz**




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

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

## Other Probe Parameters

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

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

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

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

**Accreditation No.: SCS 108**

**Client** PC Test

**Certificate No: ES3-3263_May13**

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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

✓ KOK 5/23/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

Issued: May 17, 2013

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

## Glossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

# Probe ES3DV3

## SN:3263

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

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

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

## Basic Calibration Parameters

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

## Modulation Calibration Parameters

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

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

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

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

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

| f (MHz) [C] | Relative Permittivity [F] | Conductivity (S/m) [F] | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha | Depth (mm) | Unct. (k=2) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 750 | 41.9 | 0.89 | 6.51 | 6.51 | 6.51 | 0.21 | 2.29 | ± 12.0 % |
| 835 | 41.5 | 0.90 | 6.29 | 6.29 | 6.29 | 0.50 | 1.38 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1750 | 40.1 | 1.37 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 0.45 | 1.54 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1900 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 5.11 | 5.11 | 5.11 | 0.57 | 1.38 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2450 | 39.2 | 1.80 | 4.47 | 4.47 | 4.47 | 0.59 | 1.49 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2600 | 39.0 | 1.96 | 4.31 | 4.31 | 4.31 | 0.80 | 1.28 | ± 12.0 % |

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

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

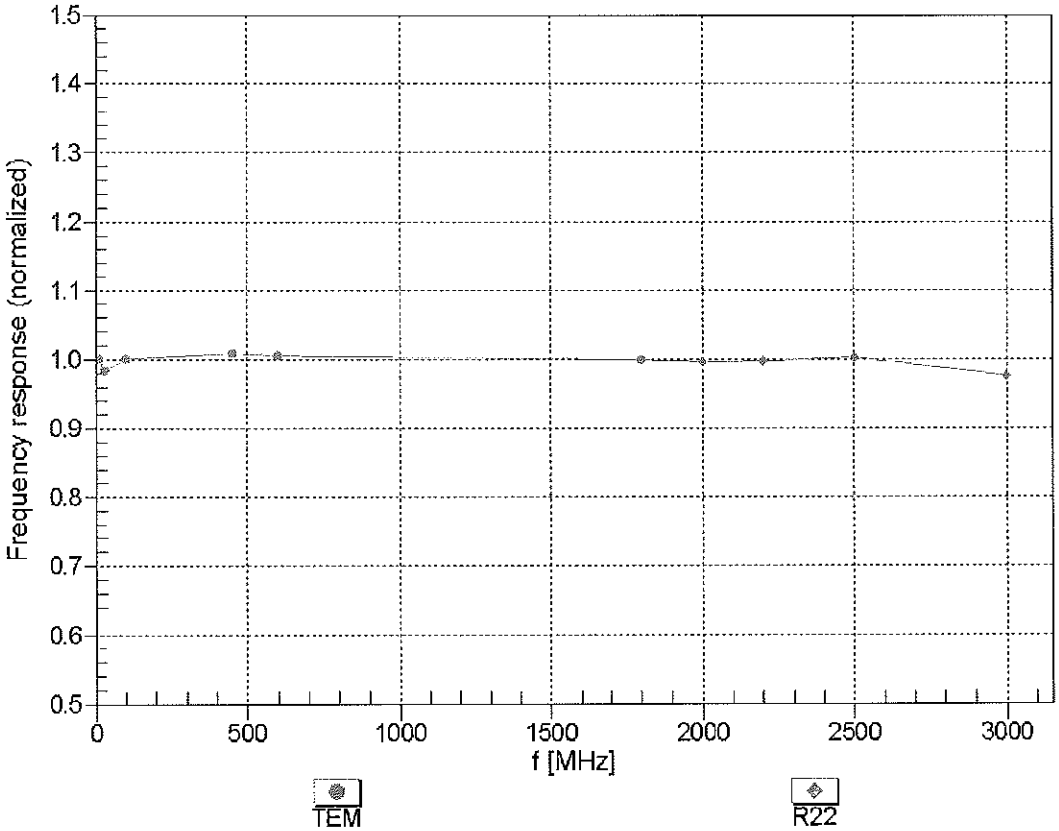
## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

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

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

# Frequency Response of E-Field

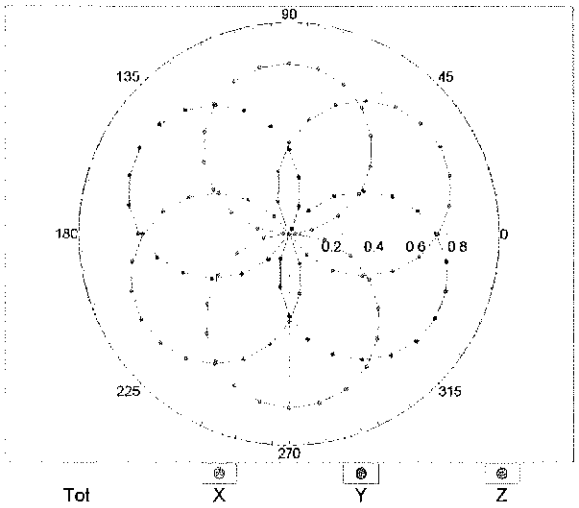
**(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)**



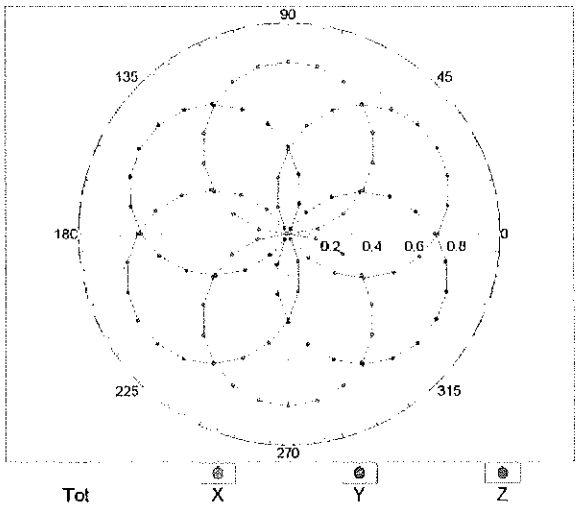

**Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)**

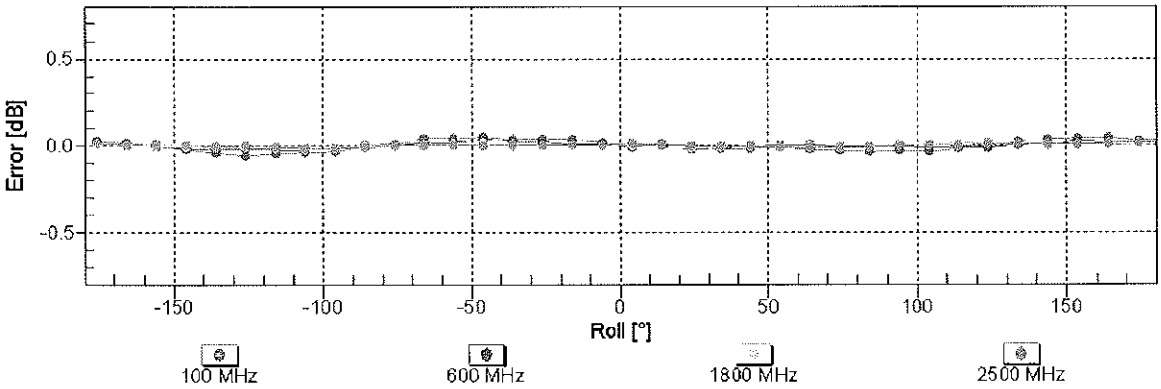
# Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



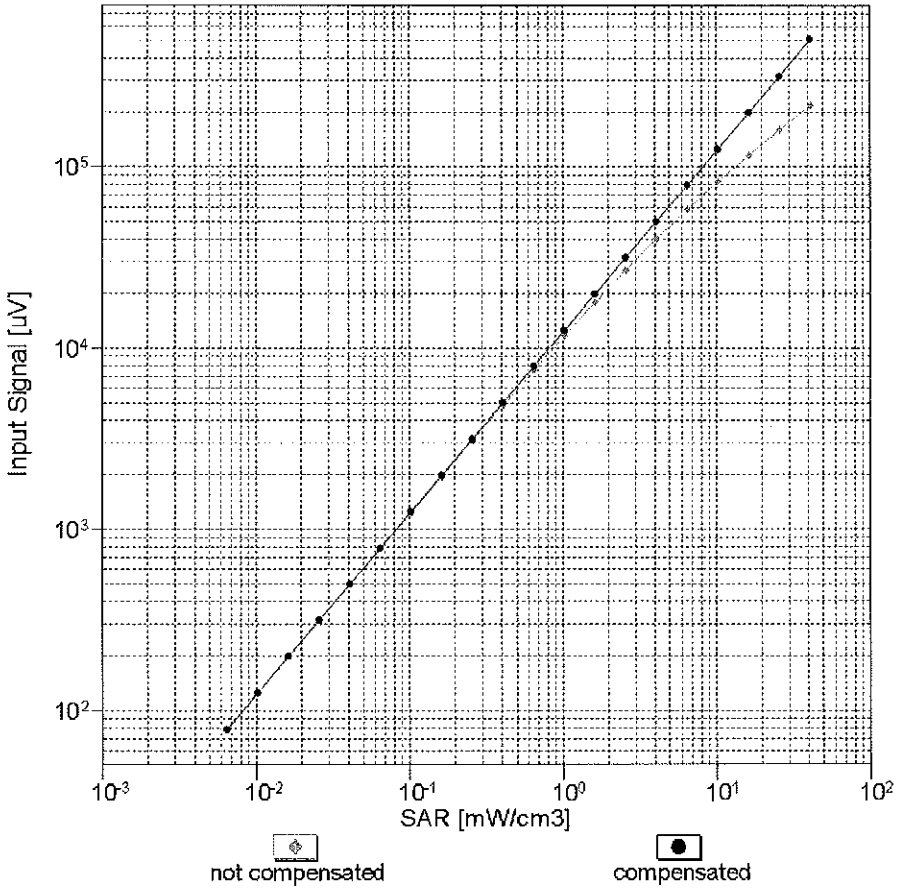

f=1800 MHz,R22

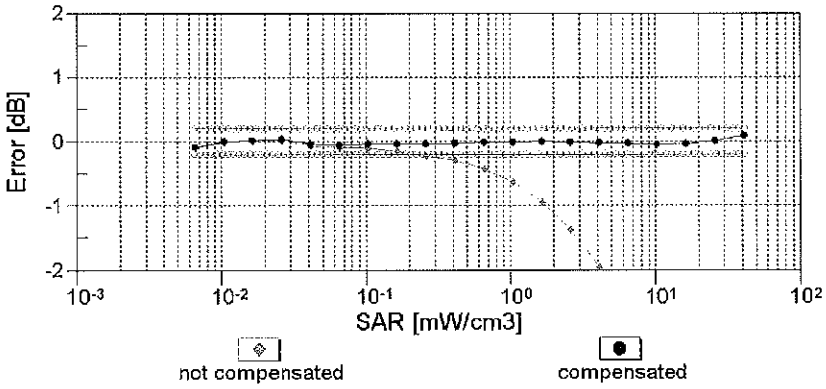



**Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)**

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

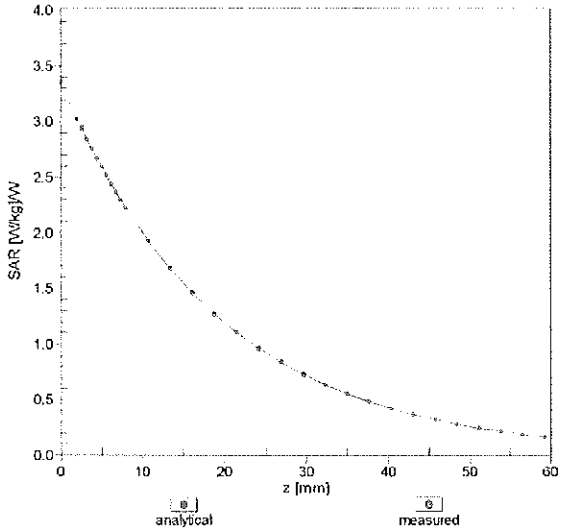


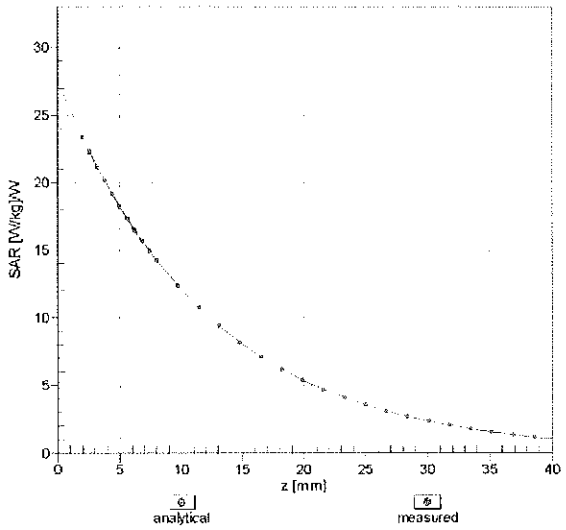

**Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)**

# Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

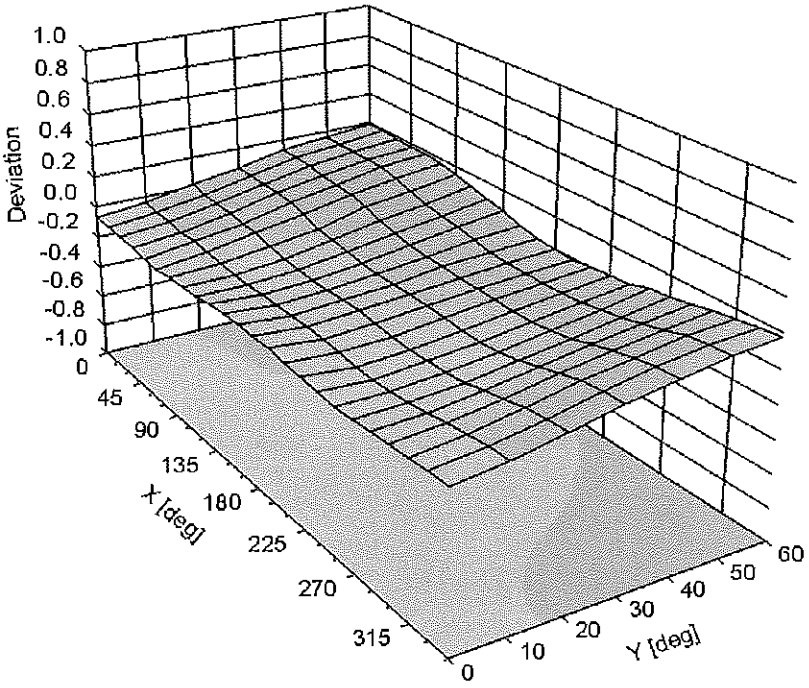


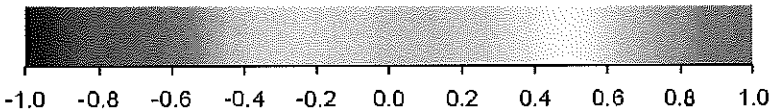

f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)




# Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

**Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz**




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

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

## Other Probe Parameters

| | |
|---|---|
| Sensor Arrangement | Triangular |
| Connector Angle (°) | -116 |
| Mechanical Surface Detection Mode | enabled |
| Optical Surface Detection Mode | disabled |
| Probe Overall Length | 337 mm |
| Probe Body Diameter | 10 mm |
| Tip Length | 10 mm |
| Tip Diameter | 4 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point | 2 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point | 2 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point | 2 mm |
| Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface | 3 mm |

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

**Accreditation No.: SCS 108**

**Client** **PC Test**

**Certificate No: ES3-3209_Mar13**

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

| | |
|---|---|
| Object | ES3DV3 - SN:3209 |
| Calibration procedure(s) | QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4<br>Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes |
| Calibration date: | March 15, 2013 |

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID | Cal Date (Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|---|---|---|---|
| Power meter E4419B | GB41293874 | 29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508) | Apr-13 |
| Power sensor E4412A | MY41498087 | 29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508) | Apr-13 |
| Reference 3 dB Attenuator | SN: S5054 (3c) | 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531) | Apr-13 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: S5086 (20b) | 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529) | Apr-13 |
| Reference 30 dB Attenuator | SN: S5129 (30b) | 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532) | Apr-13 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2 | SN: 3013 | 28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12) | Dec-13 |
| DAE4 | SN: 660 | 31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13) | Jan-14 |
| | | | |
| Secondary Standards | ID | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
| RF generator HP 8648C | US3642U01700 | 4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11) | In house check: Apr-13 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12) | In house check: Oct-13 |

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

Issued: March 15, 2013

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



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## Glossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

# Probe ES3DV3

## SN:3209

Manufactured: October 14, 2008
Calibrated: March 15, 2013

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

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3209

## Basic Calibration Parameters

| | Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor Z | Unc (k=2) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A] | 1.35 | 1.33 | 1.14 | ± 10.1 % |
| DCP (mV)[B] | 99.2 | 97.8 | 98.3 | |

## Modulation Calibration Parameters

| UID | Communication System Name | | A dB | B dB√μV | C | D dB | VR mV | Unc[E] (k=2) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | CW | X | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.00 | 163.6 | ±3.5 % |
| | | Y | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 170.3 | |
| | | Z | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 158.7 | |

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

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

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3209

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

| f (MHz) [C] | Relative Permittivity [F] | Conductivity (S/m) [F] | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha | Depth (mm) | Unct. (k=2) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 750 | 41.9 | 0.89 | 6.74 | 6.74 | 6.74 | 0.76 | 1.18 | ± 12.0 % |
| 835 | 41.5 | 0.90 | 6.46 | 6.46 | 6.46 | 0.31 | 1.81 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1750 | 40.1 | 1.37 | 5.39 | 5.39 | 5.39 | 0.80 | 1.21 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1900 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 5.21 | 5.21 | 5.21 | 0.78 | 1.26 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2450 | 39.2 | 1.80 | 4.57 | 4.57 | 4.57 | 0.65 | 1.43 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2600 | 39.0 | 1.96 | 4.43 | 4.43 | 4.43 | 0.75 | 1.36 | ± 12.0 % |

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

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3209

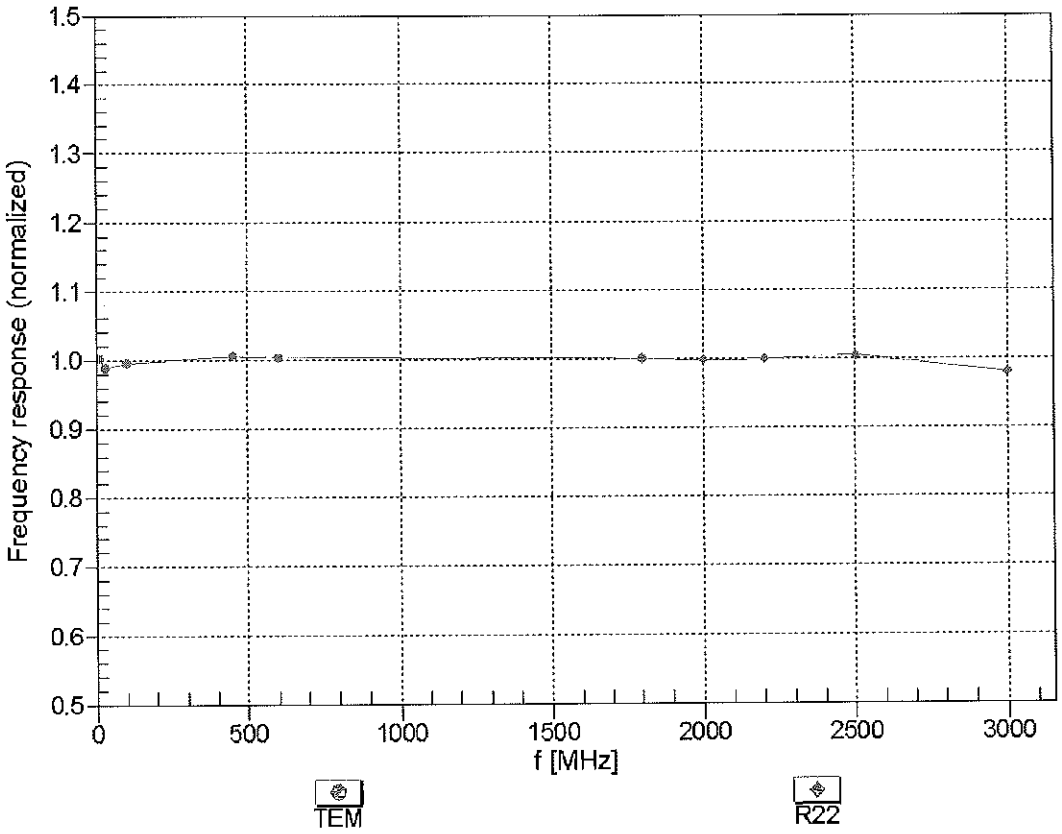
## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

| f (MHz) [C] | Relative Permittivity [F] | Conductivity (S/m) [F] | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha | Depth (mm) | Unct. (k=2) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 750 | 55.5 | 0.96 | 6.38 | 6.38 | 6.38 | 0.80 | 1.16 | ± 12.0 % |
| 835 | 55.2 | 0.97 | 6.28 | 6.28 | 6.28 | 0.52 | 1.45 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1750 | 53.4 | 1.49 | 5.03 | 5.03 | 5.03 | 0.58 | 1.45 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1900 | 53.3 | 1.52 | 4.77 | 4.77 | 4.77 | 0.70 | 1.36 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2450 | 52.7 | 1.95 | 4.34 | 4.34 | 4.34 | 0.80 | 1.15 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2600 | 52.5 | 2.16 | 4.11 | 4.11 | 4.11 | 0.80 | 1.00 | ± 12.0 % |

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

# Frequency Response of E-Field

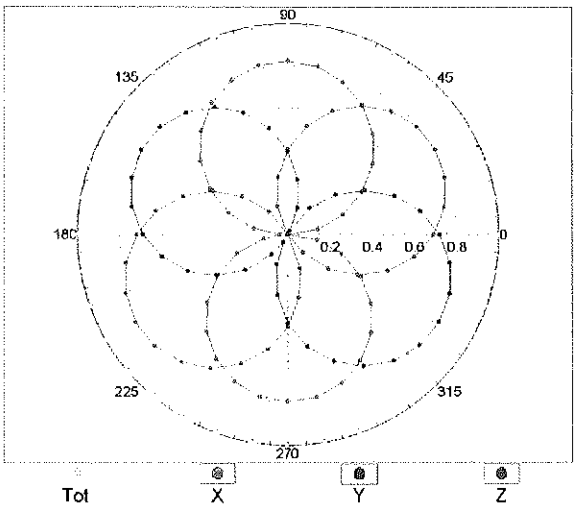
**(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)**



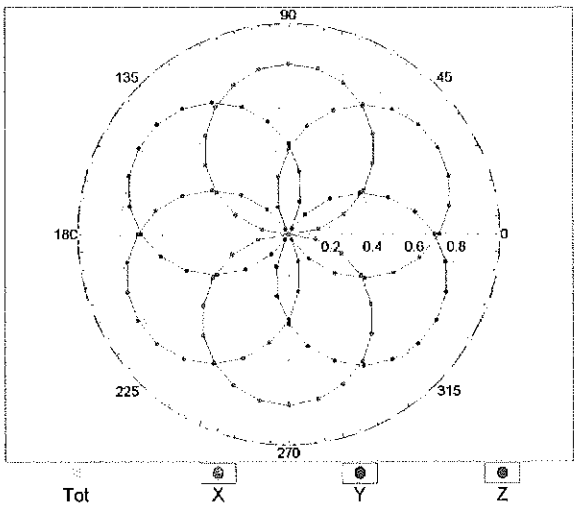

**Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)**

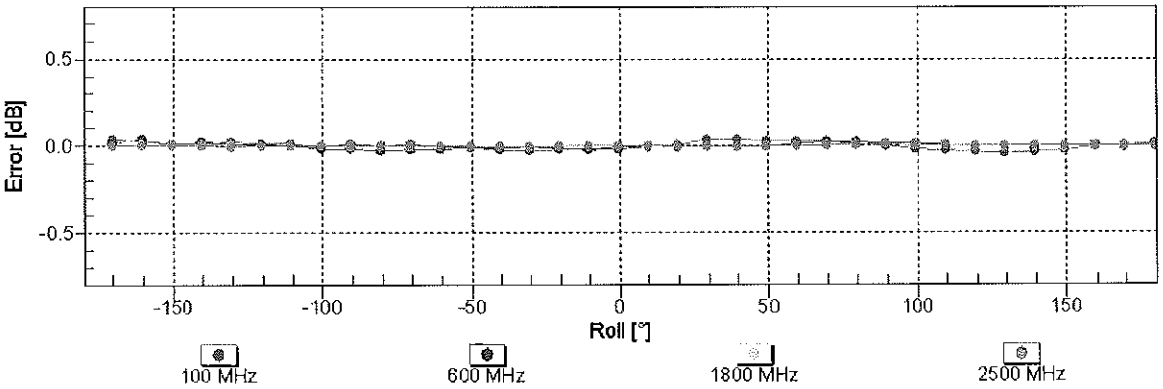
# Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



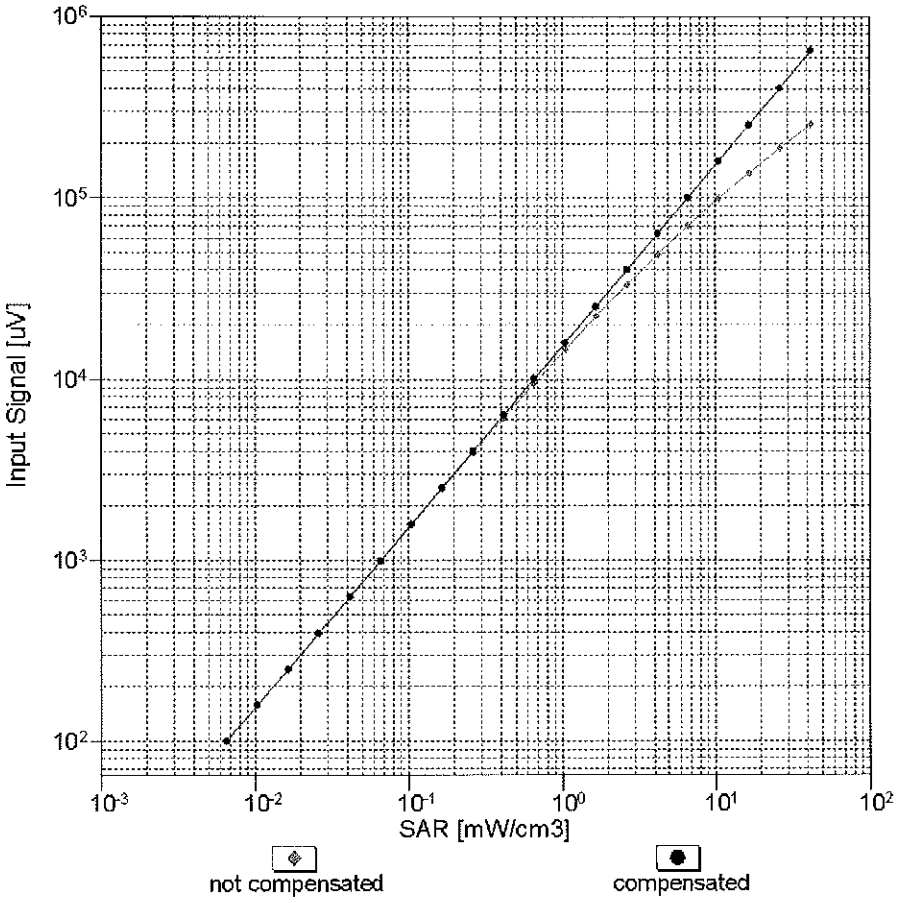

f=1800 MHz,R22

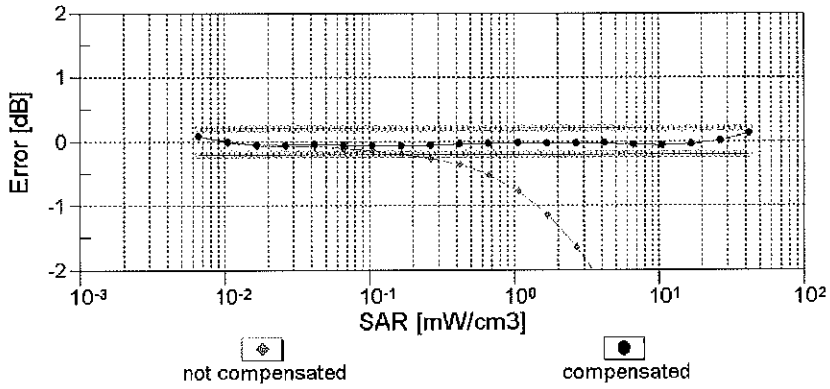



**Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)**

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

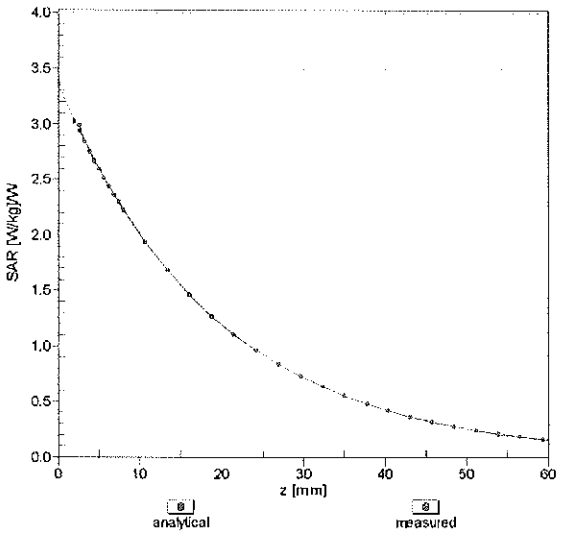


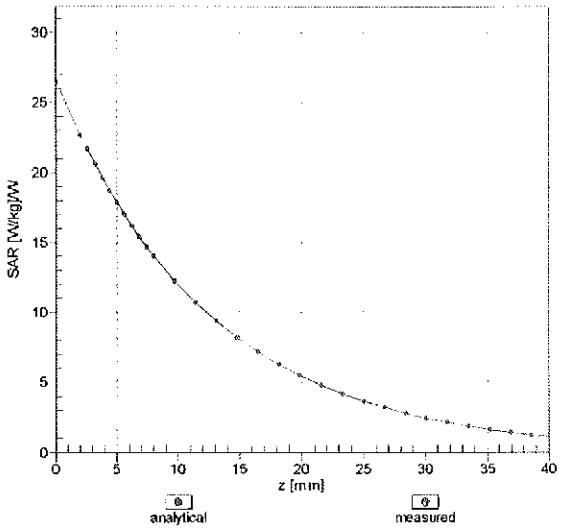

**Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)**

# Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

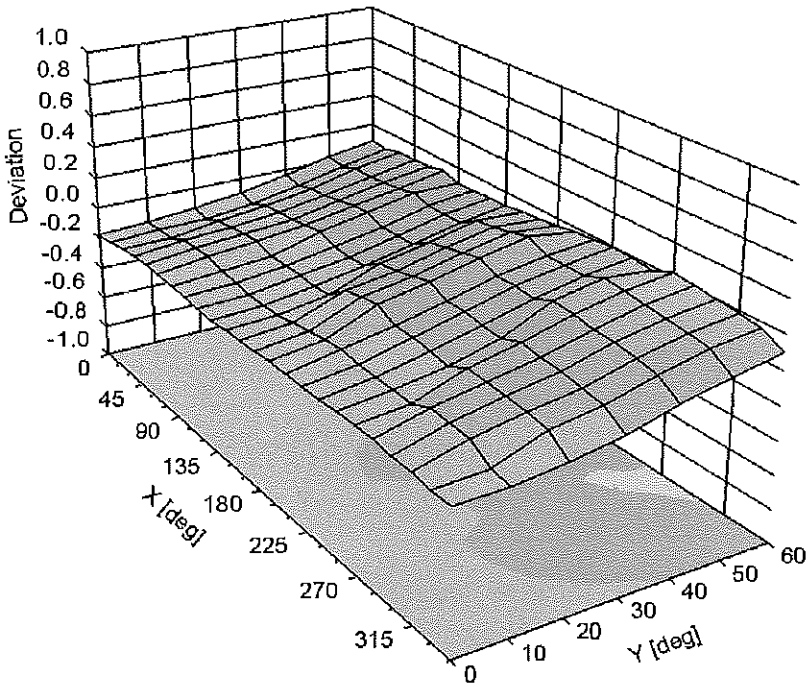


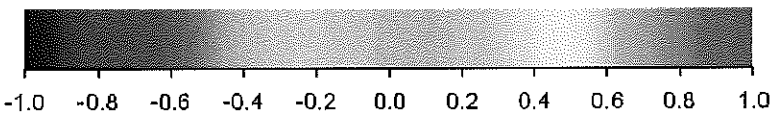

f = 1750 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)




# Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

**Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz**




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

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3209

## Other Probe Parameters

| | |
|---|---|
| Sensor Arrangement | Triangular |
| Connector Angle (°) | -40.6 |
| Mechanical Surface Detection Mode | enabled |
| Optical Surface Detection Mode | disabled |
| Probe Overall Length | 337 mm |
| Probe Body Diameter | 10 mm |
| Tip Length | 10 mm |
| Tip Diameter | 4 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point | 2 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point | 2 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point | 2 mm |
| Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface | 3 mm |

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

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

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

**Accreditation No.: SCS 108**

**Client** PC Test

**Certificate No: ES3-3318_Apr13**

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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

VCC 6/24/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

Issued: April 29, 2013

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

## Glossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

# Probe ES3DV3

## SN:3318

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

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

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

## Basic Calibration Parameters

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

## Modulation Calibration Parameters

| UID | Communication System Name | | A dB | B dB√μV | C | D dB | VR mV | Unc[E] (k=2) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | CW | X | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.00 | 153.6 | ±3.5 % |
| | | Y | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 133.8 | |
| | | Z | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 154.8 | |

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

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

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

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

| f (MHz) [C] | Relative Permittivity [F] | Conductivity (S/m) [F] | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha | Depth (mm) | Unct. (k=2) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 750 | 41.9 | 0.89 | 6.59 | 6.59 | 6.59 | 0.25 | 2.12 | ± 12.0 % |
| 850 | 41.5 | 0.92 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 0.57 | 1.25 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1900 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 5.22 | 5.22 | 5.22 | 0.79 | 1.25 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2450 | 39.2 | 1.80 | 4.59 | 4.59 | 4.59 | 0.80 | 1.30 | ± 12.0 % |

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

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

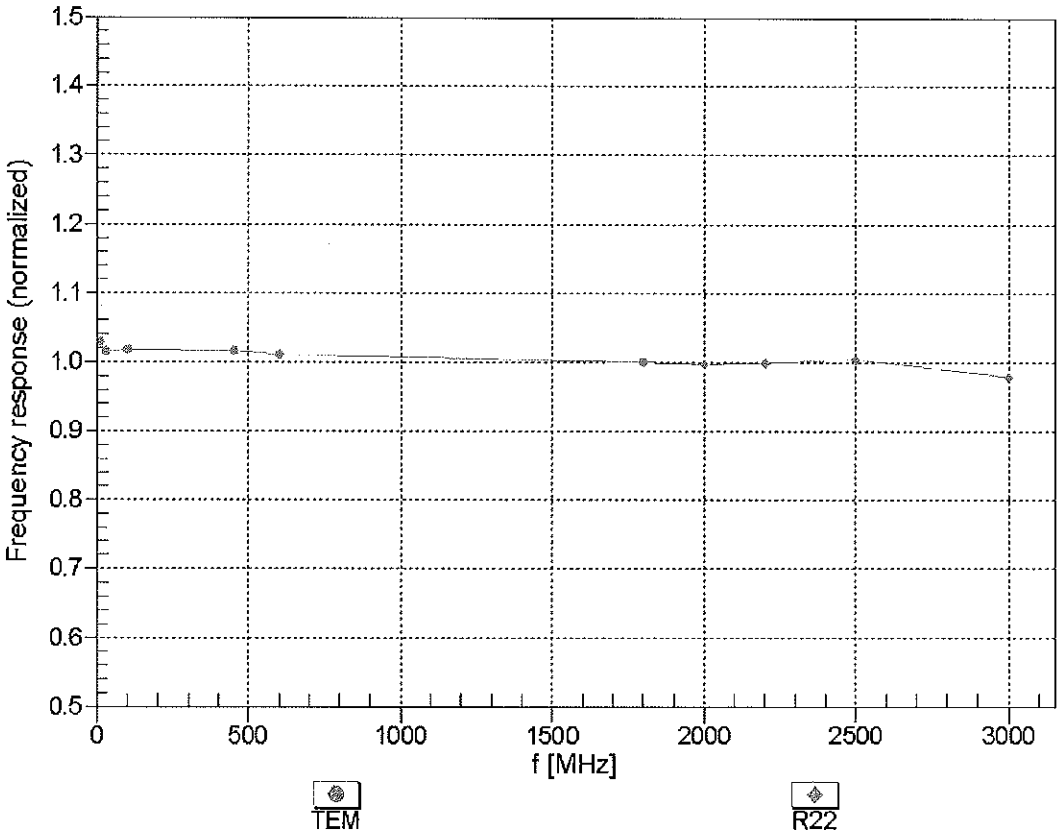
## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

| f (MHz) [C] | Relative Permittivity [F] | Conductivity (S/m) [F] | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha | Depth (mm) | Unct. (k=2) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 750 | 55.5 | 0.96 | 6.35 | 6.35 | 6.35 | 0.53 | 1.42 | ± 12.0 % |
| 850 | 55.2 | 0.99 | 6.21 | 6.21 | 6.21 | 0.57 | 1.38 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1900 | 53.3 | 1.52 | 4.79 | 4.79 | 4.79 | 0.46 | 1.77 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2450 | 52.7 | 1.95 | 4.31 | 4.31 | 4.31 | 0.80 | 1.09 | ± 12.0 % |

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

# Frequency Response of E-Field

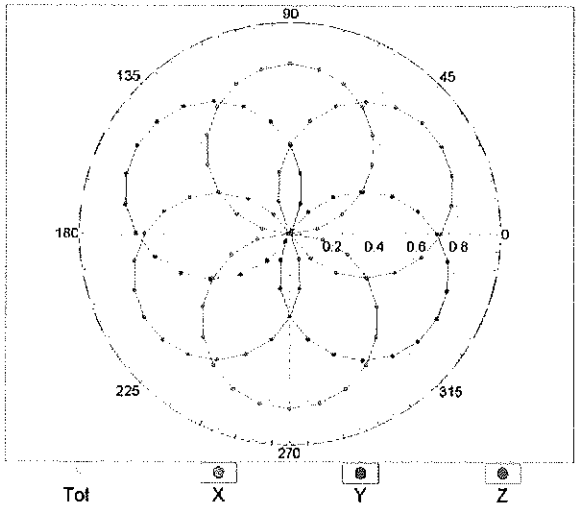
**(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)**



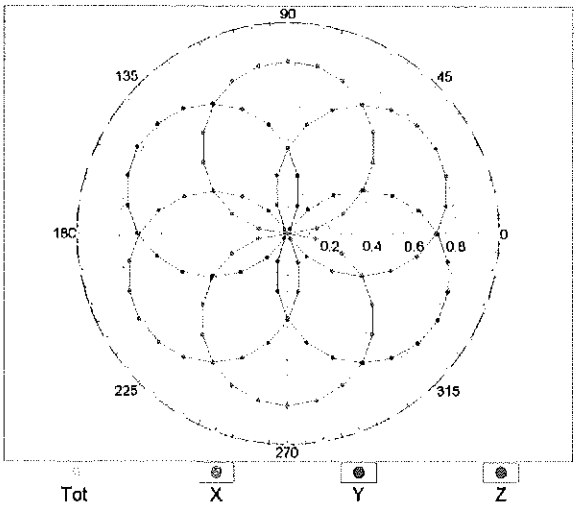

**Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)**

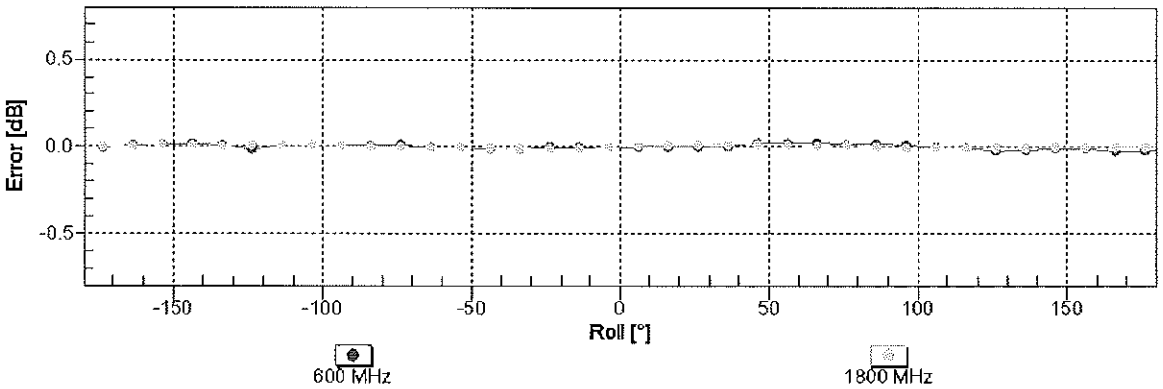
# Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



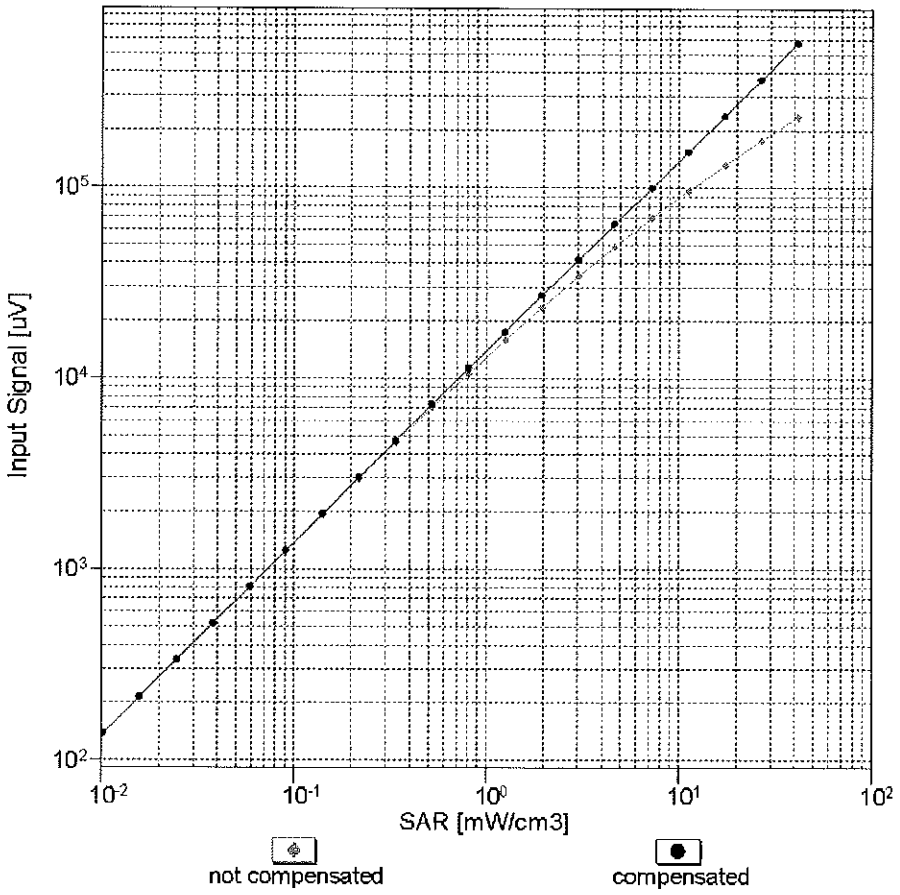

f=1800 MHz,R22

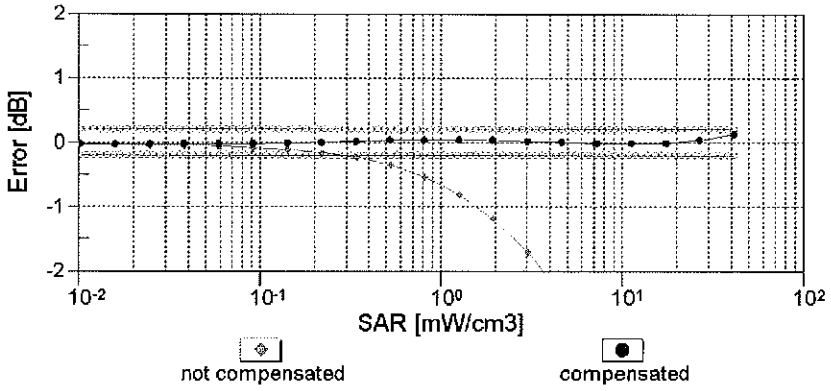



**Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)**

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

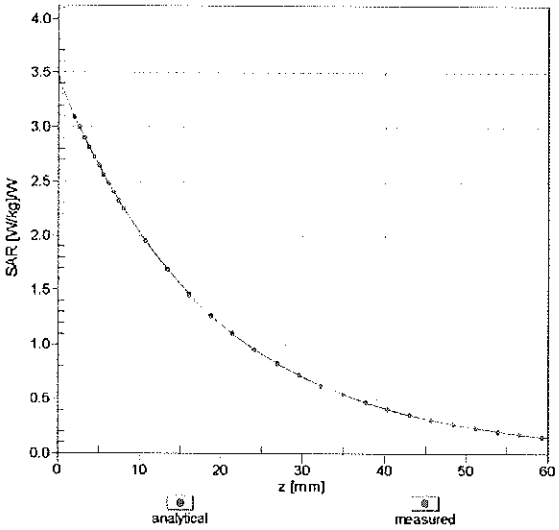


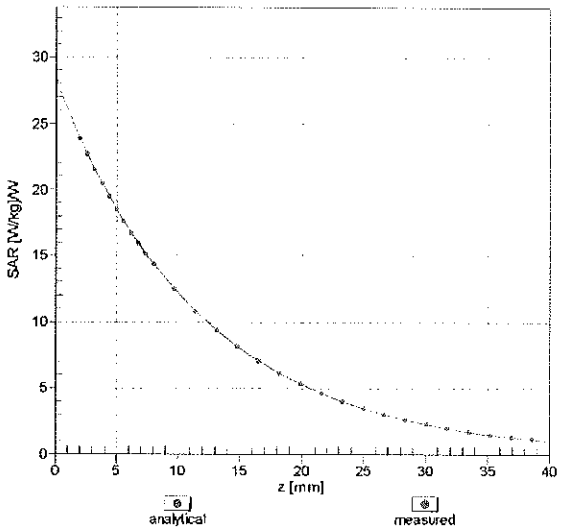

**Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)**

# Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 850 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

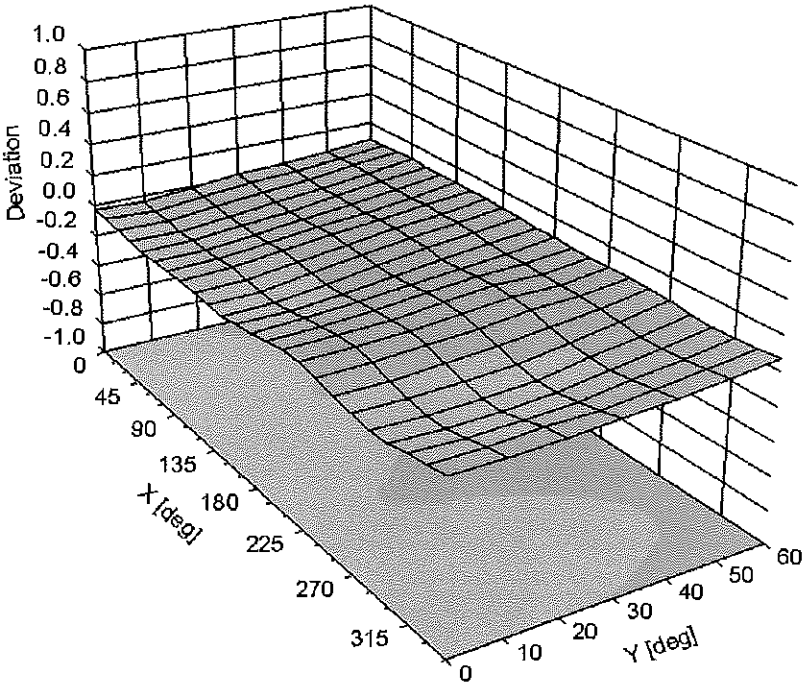


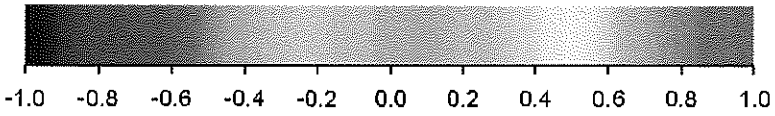

f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)




# Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

**Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz**




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

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

## Other Probe Parameters

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

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a g

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

# Additional Conversion Factors

**for Dosimetric E-Field Probe**

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

J Kot 6/25/13

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

Assessed by:

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

# Dosimetric E-Field Probe ES3DV3 SN:3318

Conversion factor (± standard deviation)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1750 ± 50 MHz** | *ConvF* | **5.59 ± 7%** | **$\varepsilon_r$ = 40.1 ± 5%**<br>**$\sigma$ = 1.37 ± 5% mho/m**<br>(head tissue) |
| **1750 ± 50 MHz** | *ConvF* | **5.22 ± 7%** | **$\varepsilon_r$ = 53.4 ± 5%**<br>**$\sigma$ = 1.49 ± 5% mho/m**<br>(body tissue) |

**Important Note:**

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

**Please see also DASY Manual.**

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

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

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

**Accreditation No.: SCS 108**

**Client** PC Test

**Certificate No: ES3-3333_Nov13**

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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

KOK 1/7/14

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

Issued: November 25, 2013

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## Glossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

# Probe ES3DV3

# SN:3333

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

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

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

## Basic Calibration Parameters

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

## Modulation Calibration Parameters

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

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

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

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

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

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

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

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

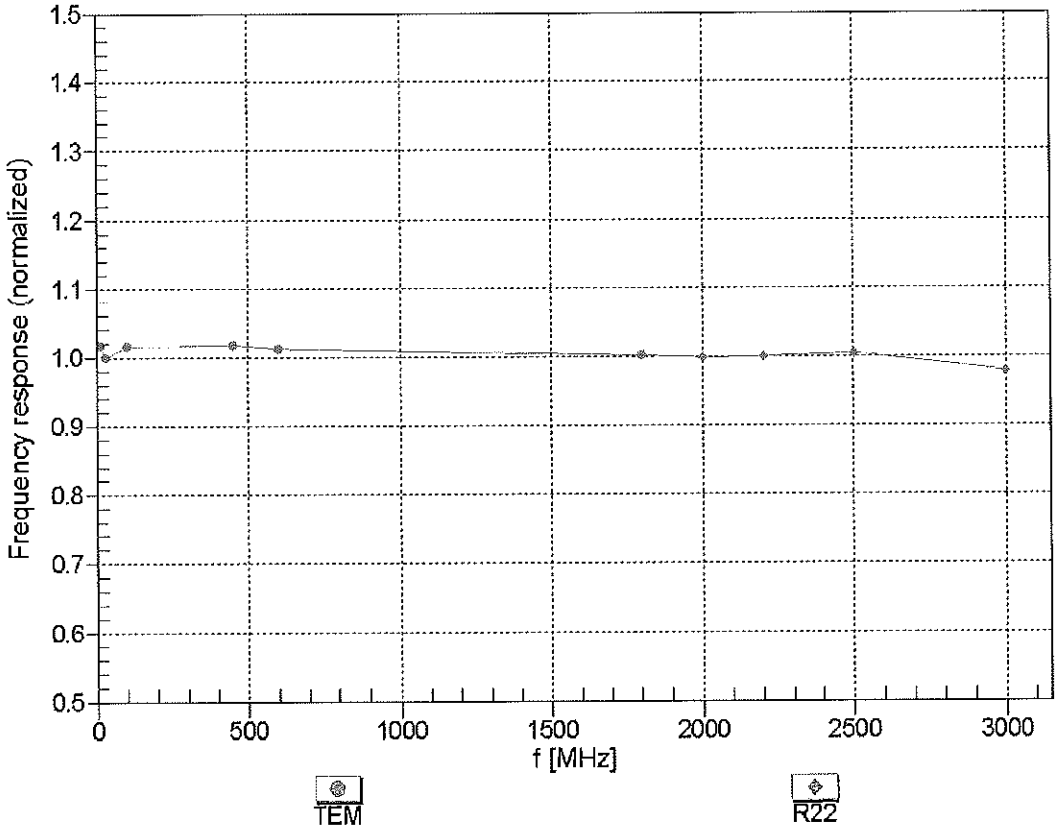
## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

| f (MHz) [C] | Relative Permittivity [F] | Conductivity (S/m) [F] | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha [G] | Depth [G] (mm) | Unct. (k=2) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 750 | 55.5 | 0.96 | 6.11 | 6.11 | 6.11 | 0.33 | 1.90 | ± 12.0 % |
| 850 | 55.2 | 0.99 | 6.07 | 6.07 | 6.07 | 0.80 | 1.19 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1750 | 53.4 | 1.49 | 4.95 | 4.95 | 4.95 | 0.80 | 1.26 | ± 12.0 % |
| 1900 | 53.3 | 1.52 | 4.71 | 4.71 | 4.71 | 0.49 | 1.54 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2450 | 52.7 | 1.95 | 4.22 | 4.22 | 4.22 | 0.80 | 0.95 | ± 12.0 % |
| 2600 | 52.5 | 2.16 | 4.16 | 4.16 | 4.16 | 0.80 | 1.07 | ± 12.0 % |

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

# Frequency Response of E-Field

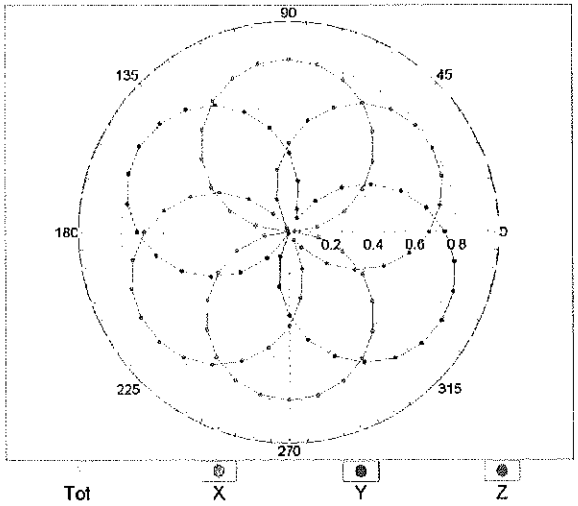
**(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)**



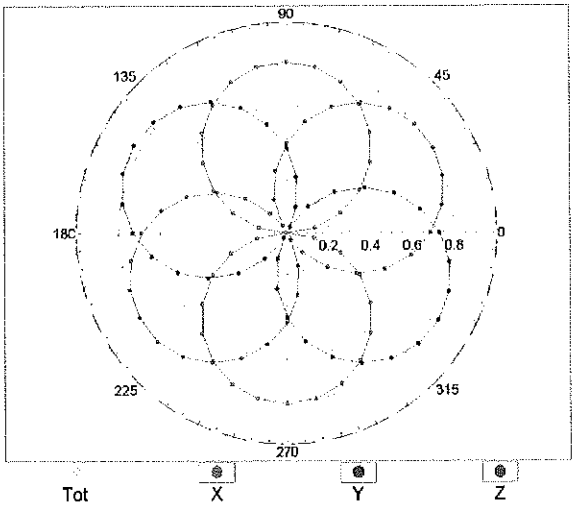

**Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)**

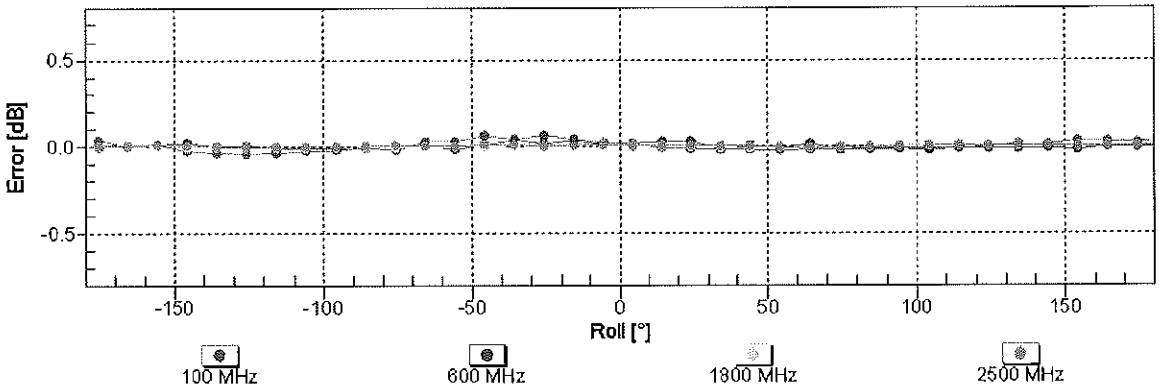
# Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



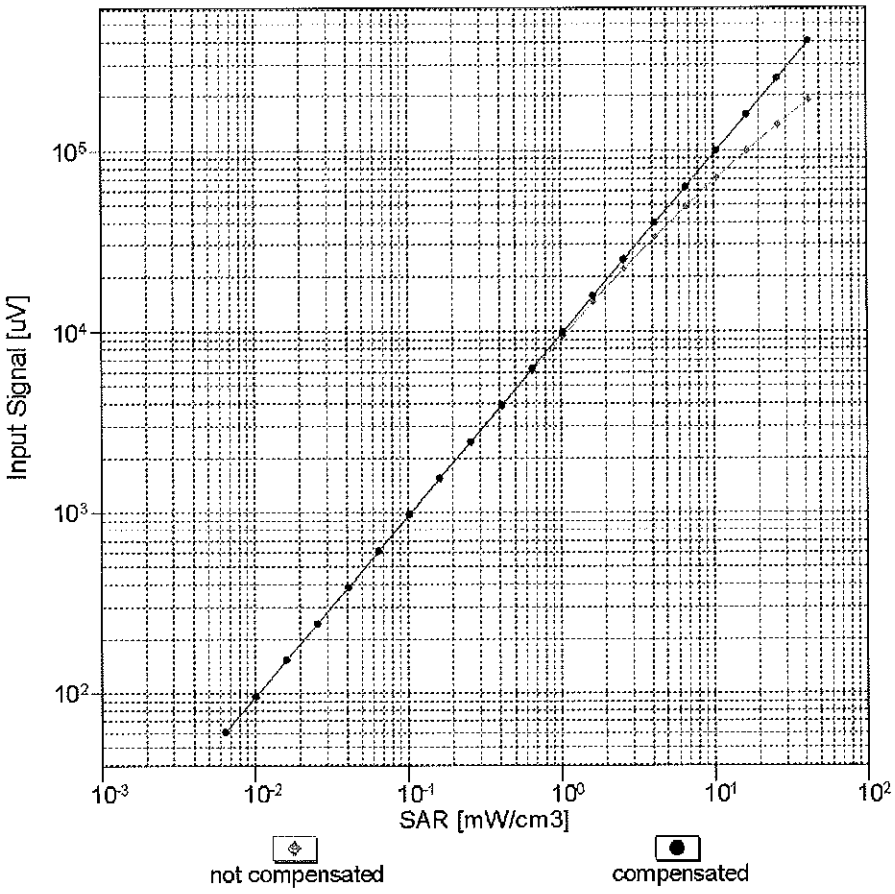

f=1800 MHz,R22

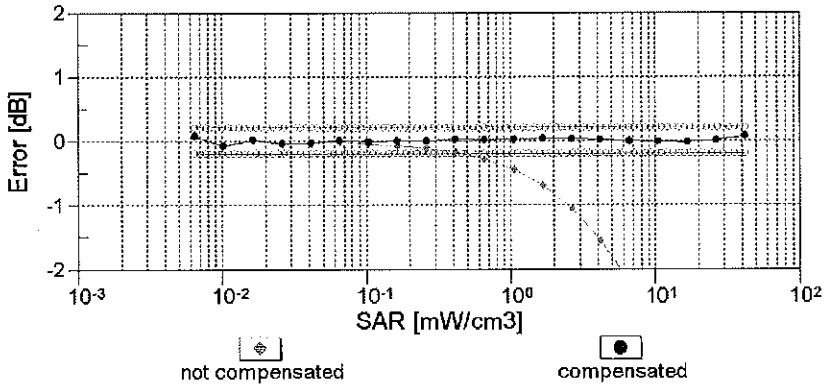



**Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)**

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

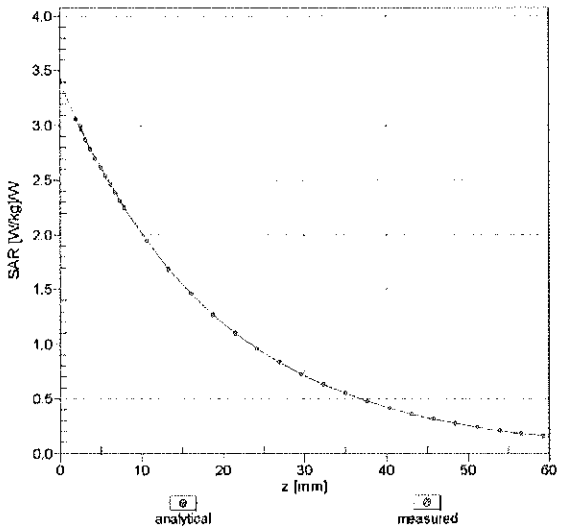


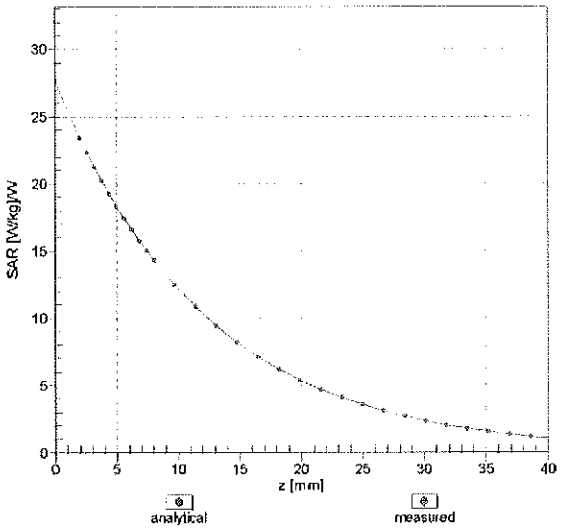

**Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)**

# Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 850 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

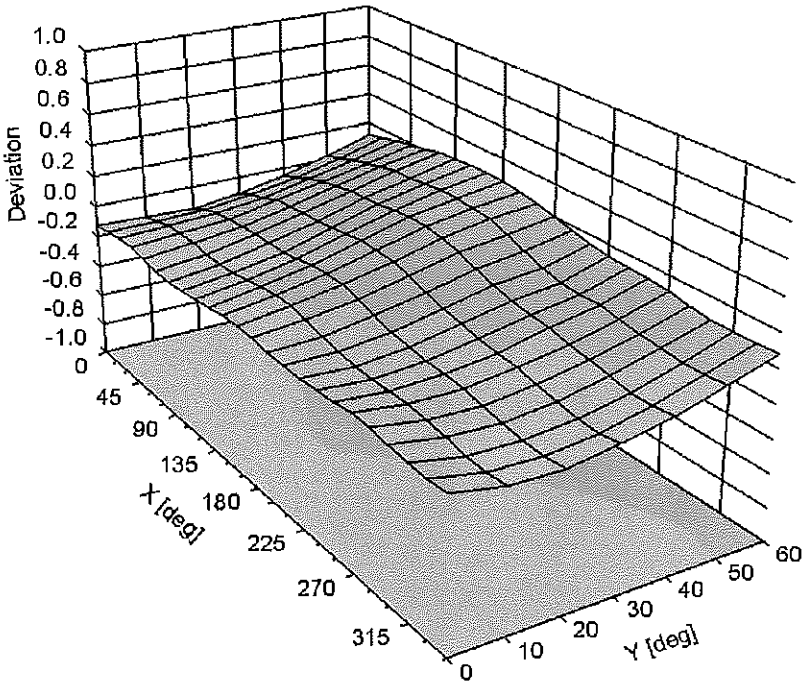


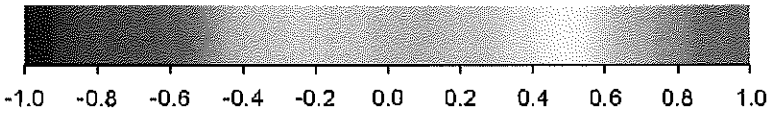

f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)




# Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

**Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz**




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

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

## Other Probe Parameters

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

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

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

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

**Accreditation No.: SCS 108**

**Client** PC Test

**Certificate No: ES3-3319_Apr13**

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ES3DV3 - SN:3319

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

VCC 6/14/13

Calibration date: April 29, 2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

Issued: April 29, 2013

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

## Glossary:

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

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

# Probe ES3DV3

## SN:3319

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

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

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

## Basic Calibration Parameters

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

## Modulation Calibration Parameters

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

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

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

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

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

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

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

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

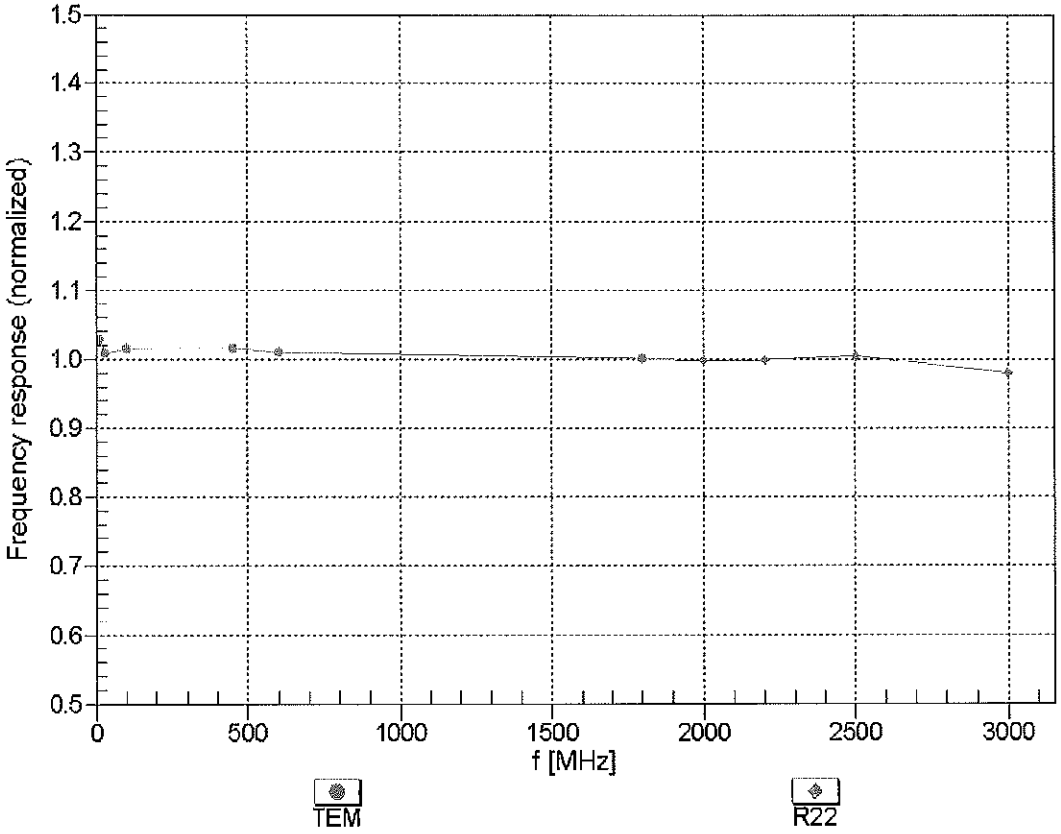
## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

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

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

# Frequency Response of E-Field

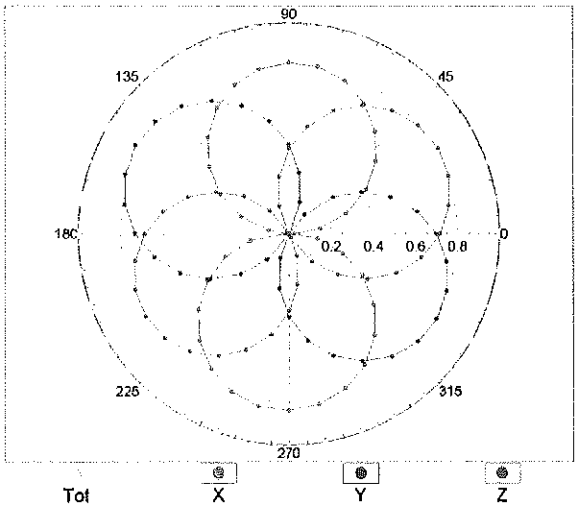
**(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)**



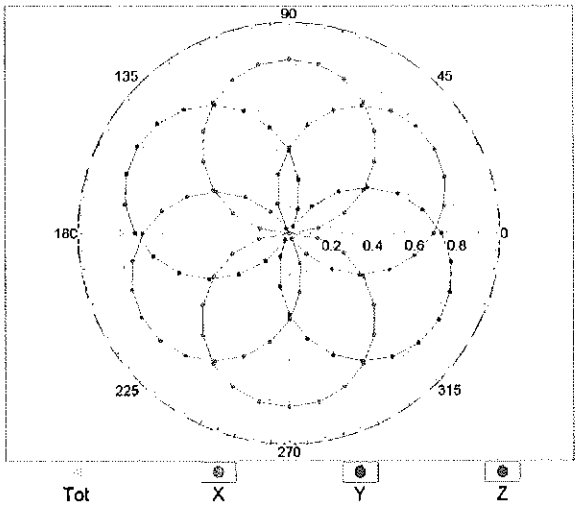

**Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)**

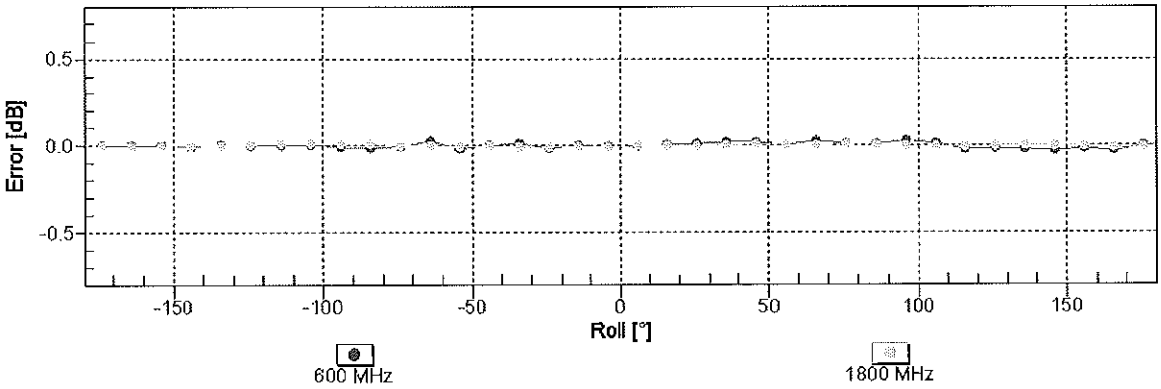
# Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



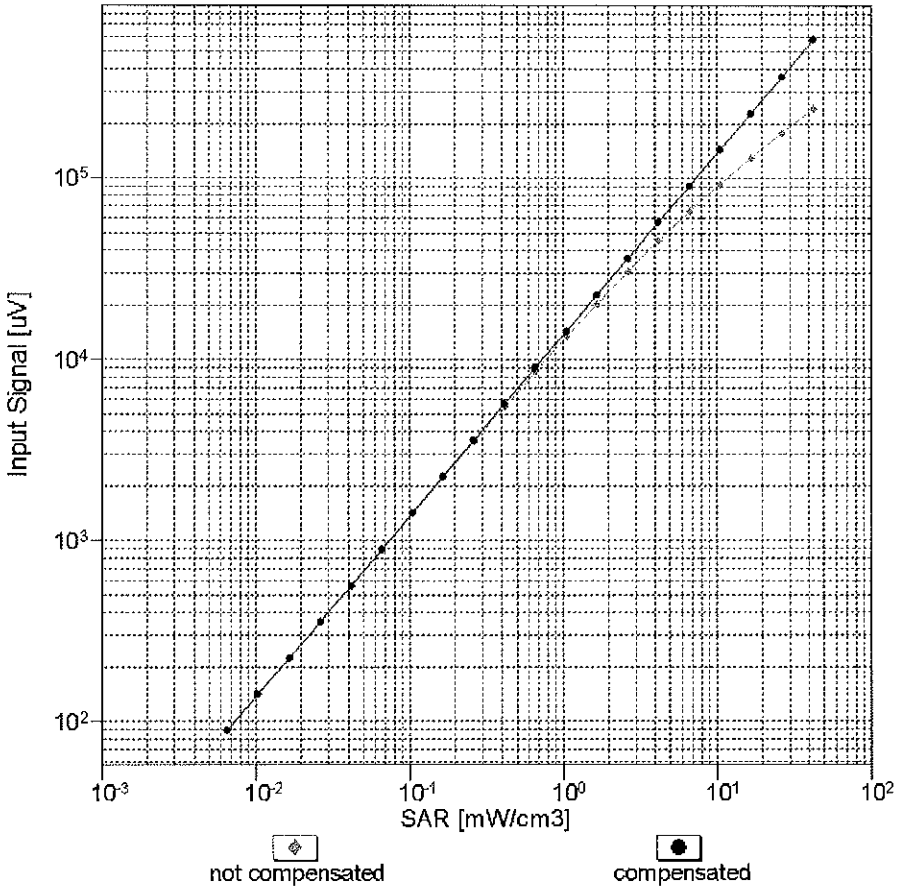

f=1800 MHz,R22

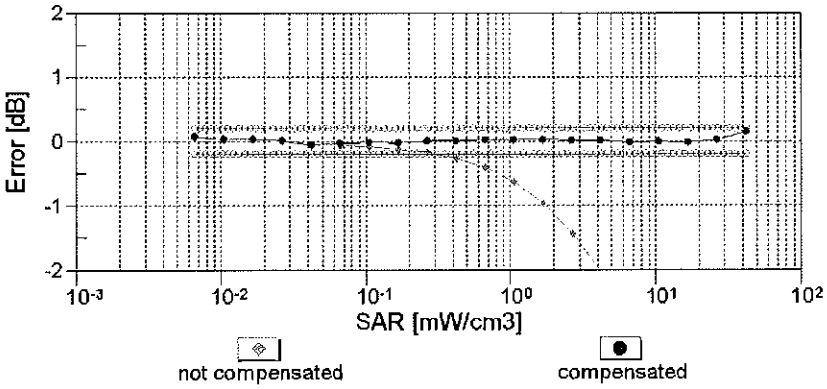



**Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)**

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

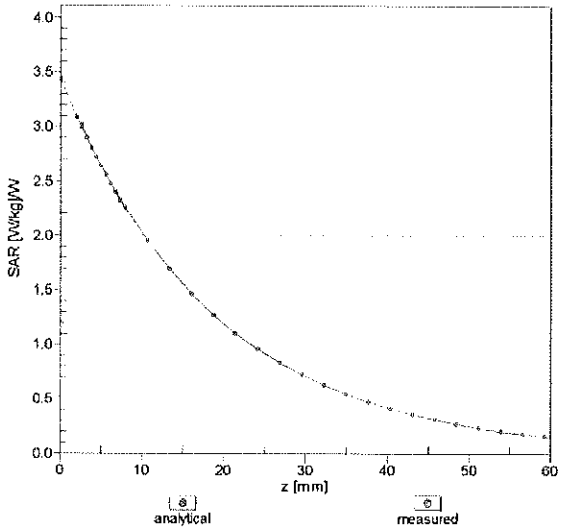


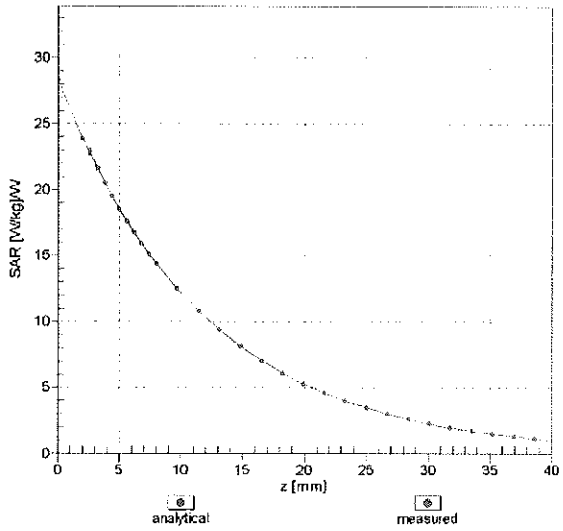

**Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)**

# Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 850 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

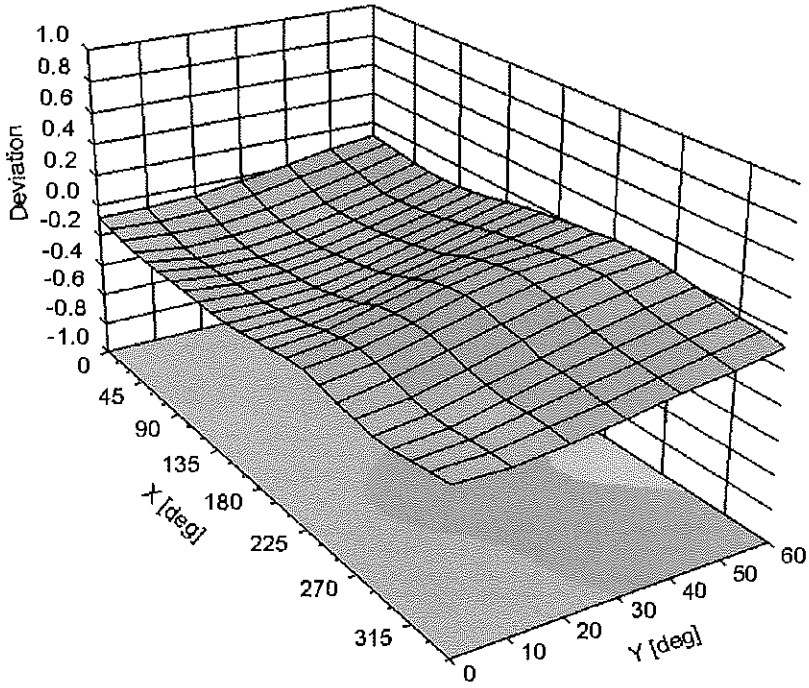


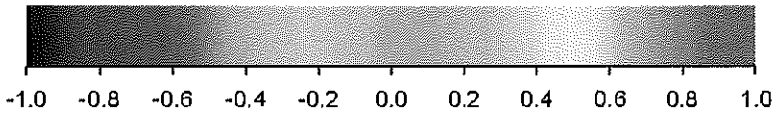

f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)




# Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

**Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz**




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

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

## Other Probe Parameters

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

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s p e a g

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# Additional Conversion Factors

**for Dosimetric E-Field Probe**

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

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

✓ KOK 6/25/13

Assessed by:

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

# Dosimetric E-Field Probe ES3DV3 SN:3319

Conversion factor (± standard deviation)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1750 ± 50 MHz** | *ConvF* | **5.59 ± 7%** | $\varepsilon_r$ **= 40.1 ± 5%**<br>$\sigma$ **= 1.37 ± 5% mho/m**<br>(head tissue) |
| **1750 ± 50 MHz** | *ConvF* | **5.22 ± 7%** | $\varepsilon_r$ **= 53.4 ± 5%**<br>$\sigma$ **= 1.49 ± 5% mho/m**<br>(body tissue) |

**Important Note:**

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

**Please see also DASY Manual.**

# APPENDIX D: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

Measurement Procedure for Tissue verification:

1) The network analyzer and probe system was configured and calibrated.
2) The probe was immersed in the tissue. The tissue was placed in a nonmetallic container. Trapped air bubbles beneath the flange were minimized by placing the probe at a slight angle.
3) The complex admittance with respect to the probe aperture was measured
4) The complex relative permittivity ε' can be calculated from the below equation (Pournaropoulos and Misra):

$$Y = \frac{j2\omega\varepsilon_r\varepsilon_0}{[\ln(b/a)]^2}\int_a^b\int_a^b\int_0^\pi \cos\phi' \frac{\exp\left[-j\omega r(\mu_0\varepsilon_r'\varepsilon_0)^{1/2}\right]}{r} d\phi' d\rho' d\rho$$

where *Y* is the admittance of the probe in contact with the sample, the primed and unprimed coordinates refer to source and observation points, respectively, $r^2 = \rho^2 + \rho'^2 - 2\rho\rho'\cos\phi'$ , $\omega$ is the angular frequency, and $j = \sqrt{-1}$ .

**Table D-I**
**Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter**

| Frequency (MHz) | 835 | 835 | 1900 | 1900 | 2450 | 2450 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tissue | Head | Body | Head | Body | Head | Body |
| Ingredients (% by weight) | | | | | | |
| Bactericide | 0.1 | 0.1 | | | See Next Page | |
| DGBE | | | 44.92 | 29.44 | | 26.7 |
| HEC | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| NaCl | 1.45 | 0.94 | 0.18 | 0.39 | | 0.1 |
| Sucrose | 57 | 44.9 | | | | |
| Water | 40.45 | 53.06 | 54.9 | 70.17 | | 73.2 |


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## 2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

| | |
|---|---|
| H2O | Water, 52 – 75% |
| C8H18O3 | Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (DGBE), 25 – 48%<br>(CAS-No. 112-34-5, EC-No. 203-961-6, EC-index-No. 603-096-00-8)<br>Relevant for safety; Refer to the respective Safety Data Sheet*. |
| NaCl | Sodium Chloride, <1.0% |

**Figure D-1**
**Composition of 2.4 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter**

**Note:** 2.4 GHz head liquid recipes are proprietary SPEAG. Since the composition is approximate to the actual liquids utilized, the manufacturer tissue-equivalent liquid data sheets are provided below.

**Measurement Certificate / Material Test**

| | |
|---|---|
| Item Name | **Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HSL 2450)** |
| Product No. | SL AAH 245 BA (Charge: 120112-4) |
| Manufacturer | SPEAG |

**Measurement Method**

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe (type DAK).

**Target Parameters**

Target parameters as defined in the IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 compliance standards.

**Test Condition**

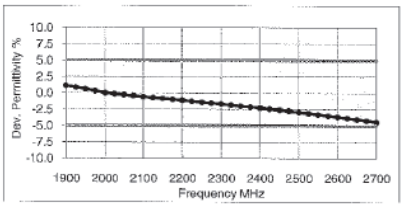
| | |
|---|---|
| Ambient Condition | 22°C ; 30% humidity |
| TSL Temperature | 23°C |
| Test Date | 18-Jan-12 |

**Additional Information**

| | |
|---|---|
| TSL Density | 0.988 g/cm³ |
| TSL Heat-capacity | 3.680 kJ/(kg*K) |

**Results**

| | Measured | | | Target | | Diff.to Target [%] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| f [MHz] | HP-e' | HP-e'' | sigma | eps | sigma | Δ-eps | Δ-sigma |
| 1900 | 40.5 | 11.99 | 1.27 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 1.1 | -9.5 |
| 1925 | 40.3 | 12.08 | 1.29 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 0.9 | -7.6 |
| 1950 | 40.2 | 12.17 | 1.32 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 0.6 | -5.7 |
| 1975 | 40.1 | 12.26 | 1.35 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 0.3 | -3.8 |
| 2000 | 40.0 | 12.35 | 1.37 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 0.0 | -1.9 |
| 2025 | 39.9 | 12.44 | 1.40 | 40.0 | 1.42 | -0.1 | -1.5 |
| 2050 | 39.8 | 12.53 | 1.43 | 39.9 | 1.44 | -0.3 | -1.1 |
| 2075 | 39.7 | 12.60 | 1.46 | 39.9 | 1.47 | -0.4 | -0.8 |
| 2100 | 39.6 | 12.68 | 1.48 | 39.8 | 1.49 | -0.6 | -0.5 |
| 2125 | 39.5 | 12.76 | 1.51 | 39.8 | 1.51 | -0.7 | -0.2 |
| 2150 | 39.4 | 12.84 | 1.54 | 39.7 | 1.53 | -0.8 | 0.2 |
| 2175 | 39.3 | 12.93 | 1.56 | 39.7 | 1.56 | -1.0 | 0.6 |
| 2200 | 39.2 | 13.02 | 1.59 | 39.6 | 1.58 | -1.1 | 1.0 |
| 2225 | 39.1 | 13.09 | 1.62 | 39.6 | 1.60 | -1.3 | 1.3 |
| 2250 | 38.0 | 13.17 | 1.65 | 39.6 | 1.62 | -1.4 | 1.6 |
| 2275 | 38.9 | 13.25 | 1.68 | 39.5 | 1.64 | -1.5 | 2.0 |
| 2300 | 38.8 | 13.33 | 1.71 | 39.5 | 1.67 | -1.7 | 2.3 |
| 2325 | 38.7 | 13.40 | 1.73 | 39.4 | 1.69 | -1.8 | 2.7 |
| 2350 | 38.6 | 13.48 | 1.76 | 39.4 | 1.71 | -2.0 | 3.0 |
| 2375 | 38.5 | 13.56 | 1.79 | 39.3 | 1.73 | -2.1 | 3.3 |
| 2400 | 38.4 | 13.63 | 1.82 | 39.3 | 1.76 | -2.3 | 3.7 |
| 2425 | 38.3 | 13.71 | 1.85 | 39.2 | 1.78 | -2.4 | 4.0 |
| 2450 | 38.2 | 13.78 | 1.88 | 39.2 | 1.80 | -2.6 | 4.4 |
| 2475 | 38.1 | 13.85 | 1.91 | 39.2 | 1.83 | -2.7 | 4.4 |
| 2500 | 38.0 | 13.93 | 1.94 | 39.1 | 1.85 | -2.9 | 4.4 |
| 2525 | 37.9 | 13.99 | 1.97 | 39.1 | 1.88 | -3.1 | 4.4 |
| 2550 | 37.8 | 14.06 | 1.99 | 39.1 | 1.91 | -3.3 | 4.4 |
| 2575 | 37.7 | 14.13 | 2.02 | 39.0 | 1.94 | -3.5 | 4.5 |
| 2600 | 37.6 | 14.20 | 2.05 | 39.0 | 1.96 | -3.7 | 4.6 |
| 2625 | 37.5 | 14.26 | 2.08 | 39.0 | 1.99 | -3.8 | 4.6 |
| 2650 | 37.4 | 14.32 | 2.11 | 38.9 | 2.02 | -4.0 | 4.6 |
| 2675 | 37.3 | 14.39 | 2.14 | 38.9 | 2.05 | -4.3 | 4.7 |
| 2700 | 37.1 | 14.46 | 2.17 | 38.9 | 2.07 | -4.5 | 4.8 |



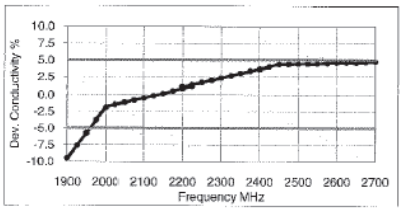




**Figure D-2**
**2.4 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter**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# APPENDIX E: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KDB 865664 D02v01, SAR system validation status should be documented to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in IEEE 1528-2003 and FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

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

**Table E-I**
**SAR System Validation Summary**

| SAR SYSTEM # | FREQ. [MHz] | DATE | PROBE SN | PROBE TYPE | PROBE CAL. POINT | | COND. | PERM. | CW VALIDATION | | | MOD. VALIDATION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | (σ) | ($\varepsilon_r$) | SENSI-TIVITY | PROBE LINEARITY | PROBE ISOTROPY | MOD. TYPE | DUTY FACTOR | PAR |
| B | 835 | 11/5/2013 | 3288 | ES3DV3 | 835 | Head | 0.882 | 41.40 | PASS | PASS | PASS | GMSK | PASS | N/A |
| C | 1900 | 8/13/2013 | 3263 | ES3DV3 | 1900 | Head | 1.458 | 38.68 | PASS | PASS | PASS | GMSK | PASS | N/A |
| G | 2450 | 1/15/2014 | 3209 | ES3DV3 | 2450 | Head | 1.794 | 38.12 | PASS | PASS | PASS | OFDM | N/A | PASS |
| H | 835 | 6/19/2013 | 3318 | ES3DV3 | 835 | Body | 1.016 | 55.43 | PASS | PASS | PASS | GMSK | PASS | N/A |
| K | 835 | 12/19/2013 | 3333 | ES3DV3 | 835 | Body | 1.006 | 53.18 | PASS | PASS | PASS | GMSK | PASS | N/A |
| I | 1900 | 7/1/2013 | 3319 | ES3DV3 | 1900 | Body | 1.502 | 52.10 | PASS | PASS | PASS | GMSK | PASS | N/A |
| C | 2450 | 8/9/2013 | 3263 | ES3DV3 | 2450 | Body | 1.970 | 51.89 | PASS | PASS | PASS | OFDM | N/A | PASS |

NOTE: While the probes have been calibrated for both a CW and modulated signals, all measurements were performed using communication systems calibrated for CW signals only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01 for scenarios when CW probe calibrations are used with other signal types.SAR systems were validated for modulated signals with a periodic duty cycle, such as GMSK, or with a high peak to average ratio (>5 dB), such as OFDM according to KDB 865664.


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