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SAR EVALUATION REPORT

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

Date of Testing:
05/06/13 - 06/13/13
Test Site/Location:
PCTEST Lab, Columbia, MD, USA
Document Serial No.:
0Y1305070813-R1.A3L

FCC ID: **A3LSGHI527**

APPLICANT: **SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS, CO. LTD.**

DUT Type: Portable Handset
Application Type: Certification
FCC Rule Part(s): CFR §2.1093
Model(s): SGH-I527

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)	1 gm Hand (W/kg)
PCE	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	824.20 - 848.80 MHz	33.77	0.13	0.48	0.66	
PCE	UMTS 850	826.40 - 846.60 MHz	23.77	0.12	0.35	0.35	
PCE	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	1850.20 - 1909.80 MHz	30.48	< 0.1	0.42	0.59	
PCE	UMTS 1900	1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz	23.79	0.13	0.94	0.94	
PCE	LTE Band 17	706.5 - 713.5 MHz	23.88	< 0.1	0.22	0.22	
PCE	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	826.5 - 846.5 MHz	23.86	0.11	0.35	0.35	
PCE	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	1712.5 - 1752.5 MHz	23.50	0.15	0.40	0.40	
PCE	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	1852.5 - 1907.5 MHz	23.86	0.13	1.02	1.02	
DTS	2.4 GHz WLAN	2412 - 2462 MHz	17.38	< 0.1	0.19	0.19	
DTS	5.8 GHz WLAN	5745 - 5825 MHz	14.18	0.18	0.37	0.37	0.61
NII	5.2 GHz WLAN	5180 - 5240 MHz	14.41	< 0.1	0.39		0.73
NII	5.3 GHz WLAN	5260 - 5320 MHz	14.40	< 0.1	0.41		0.67
NII	5.5 GHz WLAN	5500 - 5700 MHz	14.41	0.14	0.33		0.67
DSS/DTS	Bluetooth	2402 - 2480 MHz	10.22	N/A			
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r02:				0.32	1.49	1.39	0.73

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.

Note: This revised test report (S/N: 0Y1305070813-R1.A3L) supersedes and replaces the previously issued test report on the same subject DUT for the same type of testing indicated. Please discard or destroy the previously issued tests report(s) and dispose of 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 0 of this report; for North American frequency bands only.

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

Randy Ortanez
President

ACCREDITED
TESTING LABORATORY
CERTIFICATE #2041.01

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

1.1 Device Overview

Band & Mode	Operating Modes	Tx Frequency
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	Voice/Data	824.20 - 848.80 MHz
UMTS 850	Voice/Data	826.40 - 846.60 MHz
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	Voice/Data	1850.20 - 1909.80 MHz
UMTS 1900	Voice/Data	1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz
LTE Band 17	Data	706.5 - 713.5 MHz
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Data	826.5 - 846.5 MHz
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	Data	1712.5 - 1752.5 MHz
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	Data	1852.5 - 1907.5 MHz
2.4 GHz WLAN	Data	2412 - 2462 MHz
5.8 GHz WLAN	Data	5745 - 5825 MHz
5.2 GHz WLAN	Data	5180 - 5240 MHz
5.3 GHz WLAN	Data	5260 - 5320 MHz
5.5 GHz WLAN	Data	5500 - 5700 MHz
Bluetooth	Data	2402 - 2480 MHz
NFC	Data	13.56 MHz

1.2 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications

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

Mode / Band		Voice (dBm)	Burst Average GMSK (dBm)		Burst Average 8-PSK (dBm)	
		1 TX Slot	*1 TX Slots*	*2 TX Slots*	*1 TX Slots*	*2 TX Slots*
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	Maximum	**34.0**	**34.0**	**32.0**	**26.0**	**26.0**
	Nominal	**33.5**	**33.5**	**31.5**	**25.5**	**25.5**
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	Maximum	**30.5**	**30.5**	**29.0**	**26.0**	**26.0**
	Nominal	**30.0**	**30.0**	**28.5**	**25.5**	**25.5**

Mode / Band		Modulated Average		
		3GPP RMC	*3GPP HSDPA*	*3GPP HSUPA*
UMTS Band 5 (850 MHz)	Maximum	**24.0**	**22.5**	**22.5**
	Nominal	**23.5**	**22.0**	**22.0**
UMTS Band 2 (1900 MHz)	Maximum	**24.0**	**22.5**	**22.5**
	Nominal	**23.5**	**22.0**	**22.0**

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
LTE Band 17	Maximum	**24.0**
	Nominal	**23.5**
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Maximum	**24.0**
	Nominal	**23.5**
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	Maximum	**23.5**
	Nominal	**23.0**
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	Maximum	**24.0**
	Nominal	**23.5**

Bandwidth	Mode/Band		IEEE 802.11 (dBm)			
			a	b	g	n
20 MHz	2.4 GHz DTS	Maximum		**18.0**	**14.5**	**13.5**
		Nominal		**17.5**	**14.0**	**13.0**
	5.2 GHz NII	Maximum	**14.5**			**14.5**
		Nominal	**14.0**			**14.0**
	5.3 GHz NII	Maximum	**14.5**			**14.5**
		Nominal	**14.0**			**14.0**
	5.5-5.7 GHz NII	Maximum	**14.5**			**14.5**
		Nominal	**14.0**			**14.0**
	5.8 GHz DTS	Maximum	**14.5**			**14.5**
		Nominal	**14.0**			**14.0**
40 MHz	5.2 GHz NII	Maximum				**14.0**
		Nominal				**13.5**
	5.3 GHz NII	Maximum				**14.0**
		Nominal				**13.5**
	5.5-5.7 GHz NII	Maximum				**14.0**
		Nominal				**13.5**
	5.8 GHz DTS	Maximum				**14.0**
		Nominal				**13.5**

Mode/Band			Target Power (dBm)
802.11ac	5.2 GHz NII	Maximum	**14.0**
		Nominal	**13.5**
	5.3 GHz NII	Maximum	**14.0**
		Nominal	**13.5**
	5.5 - 5.7 GHz NII	Maximum	**14.0**
		Nominal	**13.5**
	5.8 GHz DTS	Maximum	**14.0**
		Nominal	**13.5**

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
Bluetooth	Maximum	**10.5**
	Nominal	**10.0**
Bluetooth LE	Maximum	**3.0**
	Nominal	**2.5**

1.3 DUT Antenna Locations

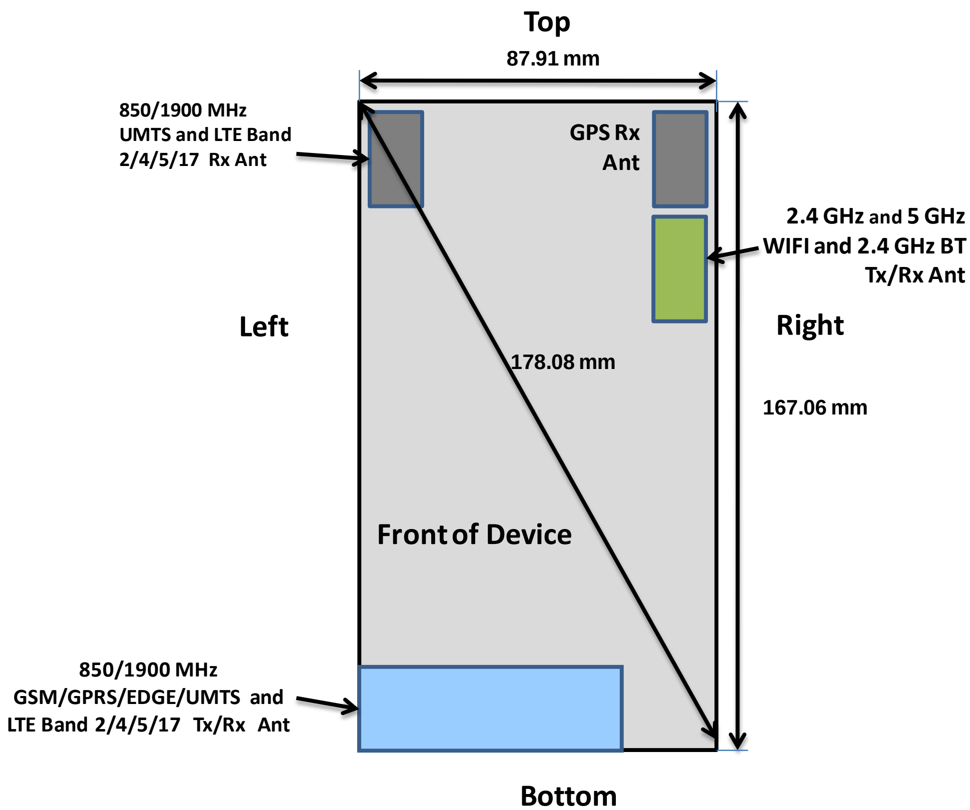

Figure 1-1
DUT Antenna Locations

Note:
1. Exact antenna dimensions and separation distances are shown in the Technical Descriptions in the FCC Filing.
2. Because the diagonal distance of this device is > 160 mm, it is considered a "phablet"

Table 1-1
Mobile Hotspot Sides for SAR Testing

Sides for SAR Testing							
Mode	Expoosure Condition	Back	Front	Top	Bottom	Right	Left
GPRS 850	Hotspot	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
UMTS 850	Hotspot	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
GPRS 1900	Hotspot	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
UMTS 1900	Hotspot	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
LTE Band 17	Hotspot	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Hotspot	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	Hotspot	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	Hotspot	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
2.4 GHz WLAN	Hotspot	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
5.8 GHz WLAN	Hotspot	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
5 GHz WLAN	Hand	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

Note: Particular DUT edges were not required to be evaluated for Wireless Router and or Hand SAR if the edges were greater than 2.5 cm from the transmitting antenna according to FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v01 and FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r01 guidance, page 2. The FCC Filing shows the distances between the transmit antennas and the edges of the device.

1.4 Near Field Communications (NFC) Antenna

This DUT has NFC operations. The NFC antenna is integrated into the standard battery. The SAR tests were performed with the standard battery (model: B700BU).

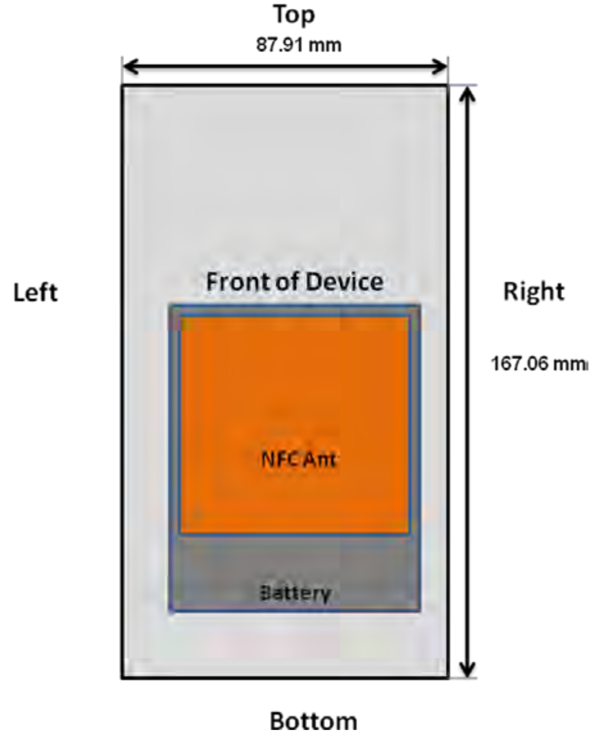

Figure 1-2
NFC Antenna Locations

1.5 Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities

According to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D05v01, transmitters are considered to be transmitting simultaneously when there is overlapping transmission, with the exception of transmissions during network hand-offs with maximum hand-off duration less than 30 seconds. Possible transmission paths for the DUT are shown in Figure 1-3 and are color-coded to indicate communication modes which share the same path. Modes which share the same transmission path cannot transmit simultaneously with one another.

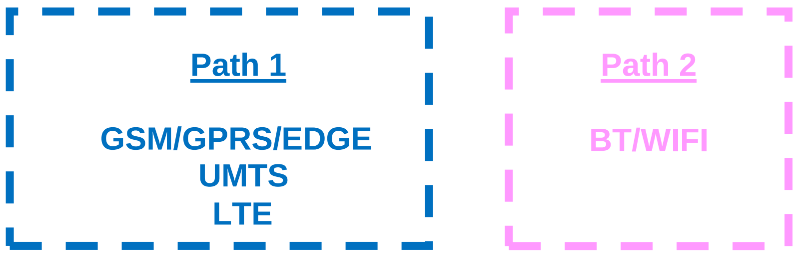

Figure 1-3
Simultaneous Transmission Paths

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	Hot Spot	Hand SAR	Note
		IEEE 1528, Supp C	Supp C	FCC KDB 941225 D06	FCC KDB 648474 D04	
1	GSM Voice + WiFi 2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	
2	UMTS Voice + WiFi 2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	
3	GPRS/EDGE Data + WIFI 2.4 GHz	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	2G Hotspot, WIFI Direct (Hand)
4	UMTS Data + WIFI 2.4 GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3G Hotspot, WIFI Direct (Hand)
5	LTE Data + WIFI 2.4 GHz	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	Yes	4G Hotspot, WIFI Direct (Hand)
6	GPRS/EDGE Data + WIFI 5.8 GHz	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	2G Hotspot, WIFI Direct (Hand)
7	UMTS Data + WIFI 5.8 GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3G Hotspot, WIFI Direct (Hand)
8	LTE Data + WIFI 5.8 GHz	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	Yes	4G Hotspot, WIFI Direct (Hand)
9	GSM Voice + WiFi 5 GHz	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	5GHz Client only
10	UMTS Voice + WIFI 5 GHz	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	5GHz Client only
11	GSM Voice + Bluetooth 2.4GHz	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	
12	UMTS Voice + Bluetooth 2.4GHz	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	
13	LTE + Bluetooth 2.4 GHz	N/A	Yes*	N/A	Yes	
14	All Voice + LTE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by H/W
15	All Data + WIFI 5.2-5.6 GHz	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not supported by S/W
16	All Voice + WIFI + LTE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported by H/W

Notes:
1.GSM/WCDMA/LTE use one modem and transciever IC.The signals can not be transmitted simultaneously.

Notes:

- 5 GHz hotspot is only supported for the 5.8 GHz Band; therefore, all other 5 GHz bands were not evaluated for hotspot conditions
- (*) = for VOIP 3rd party applications possibly installed and used by the end-user
- When the user utilizes multiple services in UMTS 3G mode it uses multi-Radio Access Bearer or multi-RAB. The power control is based on a physical control channel (Dedicated Physical Control Channel [DPCCH]) and power control will be adjusted to meet the needs of both services. Therefore, the UMTS+WLAN scenario also represents the UMTS Voice/DATA + WLAN Hotspot scenario.
- Per the manufacturer, WIFI Direct is not expected to be used in conjunction with a held-to-ear or body-worn accessory voice call. Therefore, the only new simultaneous capabilities involving WIFI direct are for hand held operations only.

1.6 SAR Test Exclusions Applied

(A) WIFI/BT

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.

This device supports 20 MHz and 40 MHz Bandwidths for IEEE 802.11n for 5 GHz WIFI only. IEEE 802.11n was not evaluated for SAR since the average output power of 20 MHz and 40 MHz bandwidths was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the average output power of IEEE 802.11a.

Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r01, this device is considered a "phablet" since the diagonal distance is 178 mm >160 mm. Therefore, hand SAR tests are required when hotspot mode does not apply or if hotspot 1g SAR > 1.2 W/kg. Because wireless router operations are supported for 5.8 GHz WLAN, but not for all other 5 GHz WIFI bands, hand SAR was evaluated for 5 GHz WIFI. Hand SAR was not evaluated for 2.4 GHz WIFI since Hotspot SAR for 2.4 GHz WIFI < 1.2 W/kg

This device supports IEEE 802.11ac with the following features:

a) up to 80 MHz Bandwidth only
b) No aggregate channel configurations
c) 1 Tx antenna output
d) 256 QAM is supported
e) No new 5 GHz channel

Per April 2013 TCB Workshop Notes, 802.11ac SAR was only measured for the worst case configurations.

(B) Licensed Transmitter(s)

GSM/GPRS/EDGE DTM is not supported for US bands. Therefore, the GSM Voice modes in this report do not transmit simultaneously with GPRS/EDGE Data.

Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r01, since the device is a phablet and all hotspot SAR was <1.2 W/kg, hand SAR was not required for licensed transmitters.

Per FCC KDB Publication 941225, since the source-based time-averaged output power for EDGE modes were lower than those in normal GSM voice modes EDGE SAR tests were not required.

This device is only capable of QPSK HSUPA in the uplink. Therefore, no additional SAR tests are required beyond that described for devices with HSUPA in KDB 941225 D01v02.

LTE SAR for the higher modulations and lower bandwidths were not tested since the maximum average output power of all required channels and configurations was not more than 0.5 dB higher than the highest bandwidth; and the reported LTE SAR for the highest bandwidth was less than 1.45 W/kg for all configurations according to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02.

1.7 Power Reduction for SAR

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

1.8 Guidance Applied

- FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C [June 2001]
- IEEE 1528-2003
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01-D06 (2G/3G/4G 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)
- April 2013 TCB Workshop Notes (IEEE 802.11ac)
- FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r01 (Phablet Procedures)

1.9 Device Serial Numbers

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

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	Head Serial Number	Body-Worn Serial Number	Hotspot Serial Number	Extremity Serial Number
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	0605-4	0605-4	0605-4	-
UMTS 850	0605-4	0605-4	0605-4	-
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	0605-4	0605-5	0605-5	-
UMTS 1900	0605-4	0605-5	0605-5	-
LTE Band 17	0605-3	0605-3	0605-3	-
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	0605-2	0605-2	0605-2	-
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	0605-3	0605-3	0605-3	-
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	0605-3	0605-3	0605-3	-
2.4 GHz WLAN	0605-5	0605-5	0605-5	-
5 GHz WLAN	0605-5	0605-3	0605-3	0605-3

2 LTE INFORMATION

LTE Information			
FCC ID	**A3LSGHI527**		
Form Factor	Portable Handset		
Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 17 (706.5 - 713.5 MHz)		
	LTE Band 5 (Cell) (826.5 - 846.5 MHz)		
	LTE Band 4 (AWS) (1712.5 - 1752.5 MHz)		
	LTE Band 2 (PCS) (1852.5 - 1907.5 MHz)		
Channel Bandwidths	LTE Band 17: 5 MHz, 10 MHz		
	LTE Band 5 (Cell): 5 MHz, 10 MHz		
	LTE Band 4 (AWS): 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15 MHz, 20 MHz		
	LTE Band 2 (PCS): 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15 MHz, 20 MHz		
Channel Numbers and Frequencies (MHz)	Low	Mid	High
LTE Band 17: 5 MHz	706.5 (23755)	710 (23790)	713.5 (23825)
LTE Band 17: 10 MHz	709 (23780)	710 (23790)	711 (23800)
LTE Band 5 (Cell): 5 MHz	826.5 (20425)	836.5 (20525)	846.5 (20625)
LTE Band 5 (Cell): 10 MHz	829 (20450)	836.5 (20525)	844 (20600)
LTE Band 4 (AWS): 5 MHz	1712.5 (19975)	1732.5 (20175)	1752.5 (20375)
LTE Band 4 (AWS): 10 MHz	1715 (20000)	1732.5 (20175)	1750 (20350)
LTE Band 4 (AWS): 15 MHz	1717.5 (20025)	1732.5 (20175)	1747.5 (20325)
LTE Band 4 (AWS): 20 MHz	1720 (20050)	1732.5 (20175)	1745 (20300)
LTE Band 2 (PCS): 5 MHz	1852.5 (18625)	1880 (18900)	1907.5 (19175)
LTE Band 2 (PCS): 10 MHz	1855 (18650)	1880 (18900)	1905 (19150)
LTE Band 2 (PCS): 15 MHz	1857.5 (18675)	1880 (18900)	1902.5 (19125)
LTE Band 2 (PCS): 20 MHz	1860 (18700)	1880 (18900)	1900 (19100)
UE Category	3		
Modulations Supported in UL	QPSK, 16QAM		
LTE Transmitter and Antenna Implementation	LTE has one Tx/Rx antenna and one Rx only antenna		
Description of LTE Tx and Ant. Implementation	GSM/WCDMA/LTE share the same transmitter		
Hotspot with LTE+WIFI	YES		
Hotspot with LTE+WIFI active with Voice sessions?	NO		
LTE MPR Permanently implemented per 3GPP TS 36.101 section 6.2.3~6.2.5? (manufacturer attestation to be provided)	YES		
A-MPR (Additional MPR) disabled for SAR Testing?	YES		
Conducted power Table provided for 1RB (low, mid and high offset), 50% RB (low, mid, and high offset), and 100% RB	YES		

3 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.

3.1 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 3-1).

Equation 3-1
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]

4 DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT

4.1 Measurement Procedure

The evaluation was performed using the following procedure:

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 4-1).

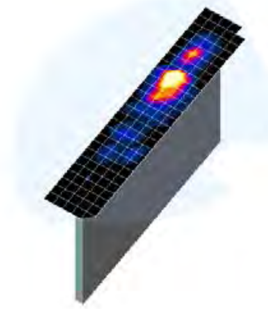


Figure 4-1
Sample SAR Area Scan

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 4-1). 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 4-1
Area and Zoom Scan Resolutions per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01

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

5 DEFINITION OF REFERENCE POINTS

5.1 EAR REFERENCE POINT

Figure 5-2 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 5-1. 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 5-1). 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].

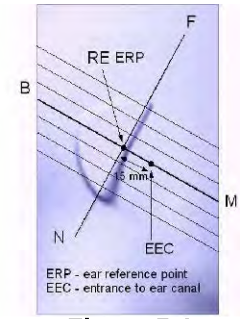


Figure 5-1
Close-Up Side view of ERP

5.2 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 5-3). 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 5-2
Front, back and side view of SAM Twin Phantom

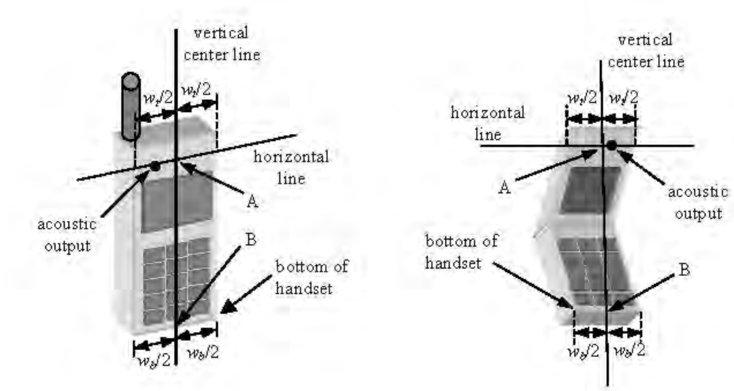


Figure 5-3
Handset Vertical Center & Horizontal Line Reference Points

6 TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS FOR HANDSETS

6.1 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.

6.2 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 6-1), 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 6-1 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 6-2).

6.3 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 6-2).

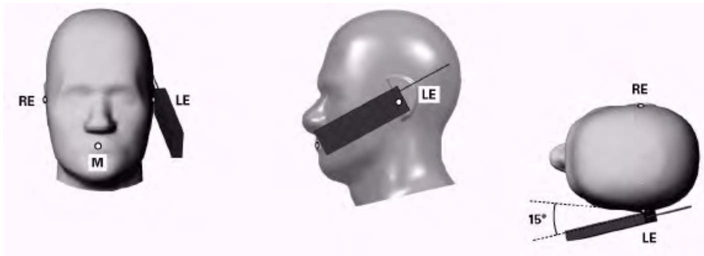


Figure 6-2 Front, Side and Top View of Ear/15º Tilt Position

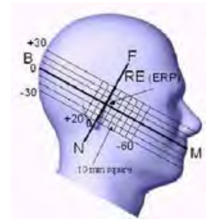


Figure 6-3
Side view w/ relevant markings

6.4 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 6-4 Twin SAM Chin20

6.5 Body-Worn Accessory Configurations

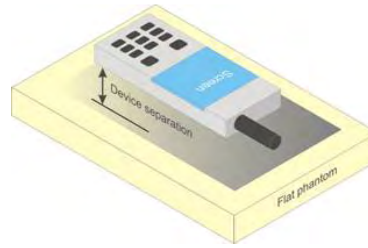


Figure 6-5
Sample Body-Worn Diagram

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 6-5). 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.

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.

6.6 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.

For smart phones with a display diagonal dimension > 15.0 cm or an overall diagonal dimension > 16.0 cm that provide similar mobile web access and multimedia support found in mini-tablets or UMPC minitablets that support voice calls next to the ear, the phablets procedures outlined in KDB Publication 648474 D04 v01r01DR04 should be applied to evaluate SAR compliance. A device marketed as phablets, regardless of form factors and operating characteristics must be tested as a phablet to determine SAR compliance. In addition to the normally required head and body-worn accessory SAR test procedures required for handsets, the UMPC mini-tablet procedures must also be applied to test the SAR of all surfaces and edges with an antenna <=25 mm from that surface or edge, in direct contact with the phantom, for 10-g SAR. The UMPC mini-tablet 1-g SAR at 5 mm is not required. When hotspot mode applies, 10-g SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode 1-g SAR > 1.2 W/kg.

6.7 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.

7 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

7.1 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.

7.2 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 7-1
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.

8 FCC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

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

8.1 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.

8.2 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.

8.3 SAR Measurement Conditions for UMTS

8.3.1 Output Power Verification

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

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

8.3.2 Head SAR Measurements for Handsets

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

8.3.3 Body SAR Measurements

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

8.3.4 SAR Measurements for Handsets with Rel 5 HSDPA

Body SAR for HSDPA is not required for handsets with HSDPA capabilities when the maximum average output power of each RF channel with HSDPA active is less than 0.25 dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is ≤ 75% of the SAR limit. Otherwise, SAR is measured for HSDPA, using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration measured in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA, on the maximum output channel with the body exposure configuration that resulted in the highest SAR in 12.2 kbps RMC mode for that RF channel.

The H-set used in FRC for HSDPA should be configured according to the UE category of a test device. The number of HS-DSCH/HSPDSCHs, HARQ processes, minimum inter-TTI interval, transport block sizes and RV coding sequence are defined by the applicable H-set. To maintain a consistent test configuration and stable transmission conditions, QPSK is used in the FRC for SAR testing. HS-DPCCH should be configured with a CQI feedback cycle of 2 ms to maintain a constant rate of active CQI slots. DPCCH and DPDCH gain factors of $\beta c=9$ and $\beta d=15$, and power offset parameters of $\Delta ACK= \Delta NACK =5$ and $\Delta CQI=2$ is used. The CQI value is determined by the UE category, transport block size, number of HS-PDSCHs and modulation used in the FRC.

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

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

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

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

Figure 8-1
Table C.10.1.4 of TS 234.121-1

8.3.5 SAR Measurements for Handsets with Rel 6 HSUPA

Body SAR for HSUPA is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSUPA/HSDPA active is less than 0.25 dB higher than as measured without HSUPA/HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is ≤ 75 % of the SAR limit. Otherwise SAR is measured on the maximum output channel for the body exposure configuration produced highest SAR in 12.2 kbps RMC for that RF channel, using the additional procedures under “Release 6 HSPA data devices”

Head SAR for VOIP operations under HSPA is not required when maximum average output of each RF channel with HSPA is less than 0.25 dB higher than as measured using 12.2 kbps RMC. Otherwise SAR is measured using same HSPA configuration as used for body SAR.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.4 SAR Measurement Conditions for LTE

LTE modes were tested according to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02 publication. Please see notes after the tabulated SAR data for required test configurations. Establishing connections with base station simulators ensure a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR [4]. The R&S CMW500 was used for LTE output power measurements and SAR testing. Closed loop power control was used so the UE transmits with maximum output power during SAR testing.

8.4.1 Spectrum Plots for RB Configurations

A properly configured base station simulator was used for SAR tests and power measurements. Therefore, spectrum plots for RB configurations were not required to be included in this report.

8.4.2 MPR

MPR is permanently implemented for this device by the manufacturer. The specific manufacturer target MPR is indicated alongside the SAR results. MPR is enabled for this device, according to 3GPP TS36.101 Section 6.2.3 – 6.2.5 under Table 6.2.3-1.

8.4.3 A-MPR

A-MPR (Additional MPR) has been disabled for all SAR tests by setting NS=01 on the base station simulator.

8.4.4 Required RB Size and RB Offsets for SAR Testing

According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r01:

a. Per Section 5.2.1, SAR is required for QPSK 1 RB Allocation for the largest bandwidth
   i. The required channel and offset combination with the highest maximum output power is required for SAR.
   ii. When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required. Otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels using the RB offset configuration with highest output power for that channel.
   iii. When the reported SAR for a required test channel is > 1.45 W/kg, SAR is required for all RB offset configurations for that channel.

b. Per Section 5.2.2, SAR is required for 50% RB allocation using the largest bandwidth following the same procedures outlined in Section 5.2.1.
c. Per Section 5.2.3, QPSK SAR is not required for the 100% allocation when the highest maximum output power for the 100% allocation is less than the highest maximum output power of the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations and the reported SAR for the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations is < 0.8 W/kg.
d. Per Section 5.2.4 and 5.3, SAR tests for higher order modulations and lower bandwidths configurations are not required when the conducted power of the required test configurations determined by Sections 5.2.1 through 5.2.3 is less than or equal to ½ dB higher than the equivalent configuration using QPSK modulation and when the QPSK SAR for those configurations is <1.45 W/kg.

8.5 SAR Testing with 802.11 Transmitters

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

8.5.1 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.

8.5.2 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.

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

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.

9 RF CONDUCTED POWERS

9.1 GSM Conducted Powers

		Maximum Burst-Averaged Output Power				
		Voice	*GPRS/EDGE Data (GMSK)*		*EDGE Data (8-PSK)*	
Band	**Channel**	**GSM [dBm] CS (1 Slot)**	**GPRS [dBm] 1 Tx Slot**	**GPRS [dBm] 2 Tx Slot**	**EDGE [dBm] 1 Tx Slot**	**EDGE [dBm] 2 Tx Slot**
GSM 850	128	33.82	33.86	**31.40**	25.63	25.43
	190	33.77	33.83	**31.51**	25.51	25.32
	251	33.66	33.74	**31.85**	25.71	25.49
GSM 1900	512	30.21	30.22	**28.54**	25.93	25.99
	661	30.48	30.45	**28.55**	25.93	25.86
	810	30.28	30.26	**28.57**	25.98	25.93

		Calculated Maximum Frame-Averaged Output Power				
		Voice	*GPRS/EDGE Data (GMSK)*		*EDGE Data (8-PSK)*	
Band	**Channel**	**GSM [dBm] CS (1 Slot)**	**GPRS [dBm] 1 Tx Slot**	**GPRS [dBm] 2 Tx Slot**	**EDGE [dBm] 1 Tx Slot**	**EDGE [dBm] 2 Tx Slot**
GSM 850	128	24.79	24.83	**25.38**	16.60	19.41
	190	24.74	24.80	**25.49**	16.48	19.30
	251	24.63	24.71	**25.83**	16.68	19.47
GSM 1900	512	21.18	21.19	**22.52**	16.90	19.97
	661	21.45	21.42	**22.53**	16.90	19.84
	810	21.25	21.23	**22.55**	16.95	19.91

Note:

- Both burst-averaged and calculated frame-averaged powers are included. Frame-averaged power was calculated from the measured burst-averaged power by converting the slot powers into linear units and calculating the energy over 8 timeslots.
- The bolded GPRS modes were selected for SAR testing according to the highest frame-averaged output power table according to KDB 941225 D03v01.
- GPRS/EDGE (GMSK) output powers were measured with coding scheme setting of 1 (CS1) on the base station simulator. CS1 was configured to measure GPRS output power measurements and SAR to ensure GMSK modulation in the signal. Our Investigation has shown that CS1 - CS4 settings do not have any impact on the output levels or modulation in the GPRS modes.
- EDGE (8-PSK) output powers were measured with MCS7 on the base station simulator. MCS7 coding scheme was used to measure the output powers for EDGE since investigation has shown that choosing MCS7 coding scheme will ensure 8-PSK modulation. It has been shown that MCS levels that produce 8PSK modulation do not have an impact on output power.
- This device does not support evolved EDGE (eEDGE)

GSM Class: B
GPRS Multislot class: 10 (Max 2 Tx uplink slots)
EDGE Multislot class: 10 (Max 2 Tx uplink slots)
DTM Multislot Class: N/A

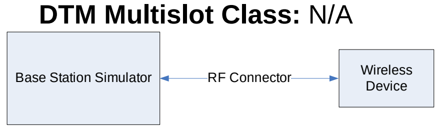


Figure 9-1
Power Measurement Setup

9.2 UMTS Conducted Powers

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121 Subtest	Cellular Band [dBm]			PCS Band [dBm]			3GPP MPR [dB]
			4132	4183	4233	9262	9400	9538	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	23.67	23.77	23.80	23.51	23.79	23.61	-
99		12.2 kbps AMR	23.63	23.80	23.58	23.56	23.79	23.53	-
6	HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.06	22.21	22.04	22.21	22.28	22.32	0
6		Subtest 2	22.18	22.32	22.11	22.09	22.17	22.08	0
6		Subtest 3	21.93	21.97	21.57	21.58	21.73	21.70	0.5
6		Subtest 4	21.63	21.80	21.55	21.57	21.79	21.53	0.5
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	21.85	22.03	21.86	21.91	22.03	21.75	0
6		Subtest 2	21.23	21.53	21.24	21.16	21.36	21.16	2
6		Subtest 3	20.79	21.36	21.08	20.30	21.20	20.78	1
6		Subtest 4	21.67	21.76	21.55	21.57	21.74	21.74	2
6		Subtest 5	22.08	21.60	21.32	21.73	21.82	21.39	0

UMTS SAR was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA Inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01v02. HSPA SAR was not required since the average output power of the HSPA subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and SAR was less than 1.2 W/kg.

This device does not support DC-HSDPA.

It is expected by the manufacturer that MPR for some HSUPA subtests may be up to 1 dB more than specified by 3GPP, but also as low as 0 dB according to the chipset implementation in this model.

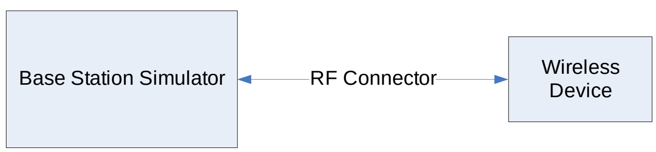


Figure 9-2
Power Measurement Setup

9.3 LTE Conducted Powers

9.3.1 LTE Band 17

Table 9-1
LTE Band 17 Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Mid	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	1	0	23.62	0	0
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	1	25	23.59	0	0
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	1	49	**23.88**	0	0
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	25	0	**22.53**	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	25	12	22.51	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	25	25	22.42	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	10	QPSK	50	0	22.43	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	1	0	22.18	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	1	25	22.17	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	1	49	22.42	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	25	0	21.66	2	0-2
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	25	12	21.61	2	0-2
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	25	25	21.51	2	0-2
	710.0	23790	10	16QAM	50	0	21.32	2	0-2

Note: LTE Band 17 at 10 MHz bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels. Per KDB Publication 941225 D05v02, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

Table 9-2
LTE Band 17 Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Mid	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	1	0	23.84	0	0
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	1	12	23.75	0	0
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	1	24	23.83	0	0
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	12	0	22.76	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	12	6	22.74	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	12	13	22.69	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	5	QPSK	25	0	22.61	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	1	0	22.49	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	1	12	22.45	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	1	24	22.44	1	0-1
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	12	0	21.73	2	0-2
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	12	6	21.67	2	0-2
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	12	13	21.63	2	0-2
	710.0	23790	5	16-QAM	25	0	21.56	2	0-2

Note: LTE Band 17 at 5 MHz bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels. Per KDB Publication 941225 D05v02, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

9.3.2 LTE Band 5 (Cell)

Table 9-3
LTE Band 5 (Cell) Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Mid	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	1	0	23.83	0	0
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	1	25	**23.86**	0	0
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	1	49	23.80	0	0
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	25	0	22.56	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	25	12	22.54	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	25	25	**22.68**	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	QPSK	50	0	22.45	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	1	0	22.59	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	1	25	22.57	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	1	49	22.69	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	25	0	21.54	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	25	12	21.62	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	25	25	21.73	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	10	16QAM	50	0	21.53	2	0-2

Note: LTE Band 5 (Cell) at 10 MHz bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels. Per KDB Publication 941225 D05v02, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

Table 9-4
LTE Band 5 (Cell) Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Low	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	1	0	23.72	0	0
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	1	12	23.74	0	0
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	1	24	23.68	0	0
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	12	0	22.67	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	12	6	22.58	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	12	13	22.79	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	QPSK	25	0	22.78	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	1	0	22.71	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	1	12	22.64	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	1	24	22.70	1	0-1
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	12	0	21.80	2	0-2
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	12	6	21.79	2	0-2
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	12	13	21.76	2	0-2
	826.5	20425	5	16-QAM	25	0	21.70	2	0-2
Mid	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	1	0	23.75	0	0
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	1	12	23.79	0	0
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	1	24	23.76	0	0
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	12	0	22.70	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	12	6	22.74	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	12	13	22.68	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	QPSK	25	0	22.57	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	1	0	22.64	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	1	12	22.58	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	1	24	22.60	1	0-1
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	12	0	21.49	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	12	6	21.50	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	12	13	21.47	2	0-2
	836.5	20525	5	16-QAM	25	0	21.59	2	0-2
High	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	1	0	23.71	0	0
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	1	12	23.69	0	0
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	1	24	23.74	0	0
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	12	0	22.64	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	12	6	22.70	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	12	13	22.66	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	QPSK	25	0	22.67	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	1	0	22.68	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	1	12	22.68	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	1	24	22.78	1	0-1
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	12	0	21.67	2	0-2
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	12	6	21.57	2	0-2
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	12	13	21.56	2	0-2
	846.5	20625	5	16-QAM	25	0	21.66	2	0-2

9.3.3 LTE Band 4 (AWS)

Table 9-5
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 20 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Mid	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	1	0	**23.50**	0	0
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	1	50	23.46	0	0
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	1	99	23.40	0	0
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	50	0	**22.13**	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	50	25	21.94	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	50	50	22.02	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	20	QPSK	100	0	22.12	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	1	0	22.33	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	1	50	22.21	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	1	99	22.29	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	50	0	21.08	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	50	25	20.86	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	50	50	21.21	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	20	16QAM	100	0	21.18	2	0-2

Note: LTE Band 4 (AWS) at 20 MHz bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels. Per KDB Publication 941225 D05v02, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

Table 9-6
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 15 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Low	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	1	0	23.16	0	0
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	1	36	23.17	0	0
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	1	74	23.06	0	0
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	36	0	22.10	1	0-1
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	36	18	22.08	1	0-1
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	36	37	22.16	1	0-1
	1717.5	20025	15	QPSK	75	0	22.03	1	0-1
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	1	0	22.11	1	0-1
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	1	36	22.11	1	0-1
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	1	74	22.15	1	0-1
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	36	0	20.96	2	0-2
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	36	18	20.99	2	0-2
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	36	37	21.03	2	0-2
	1717.5	20025	15	16QAM	75	0	21.08	2	0-2
Mid	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	1	0	23.44	0	0
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	1	36	23.38	0	0
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	1	74	23.47	0	0
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	36	0	22.10	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	36	18	22.00	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	36	37	21.89	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	15	QPSK	75	0	22.02	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	1	0	22.27	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	1	36	22.21	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	1	74	22.38	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	36	0	21.08	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	36	18	21.02	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	36	37	20.97	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	15	16QAM	75	0	21.06	2	0-2
High	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	1	0	23.39	0	0
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	1	36	23.32	0	0
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	1	74	23.29	0	0
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	36	0	22.03	1	0-1
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	36	18	22.14	1	0-1
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	36	37	22.10	1	0-1
	1747.5	20325	15	QPSK	75	0	22.07	1	0-1
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	1	0	22.25	1	0-1
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	1	36	22.13	1	0-1
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	1	74	22.06	1	0-1
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	36	0	21.12	2	0-2
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	36	18	21.19	2	0-2
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	36	37	20.94	2	0-2
	1747.5	20325	15	16QAM	75	0	21.05	2	0-2

Table 9-7
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Low	1715	20000	10	QPSK	1	0	23.36	0	0
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	1	25	23.27	0	0
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	1	49	23.32	0	0
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	25	0	22.10	1	0-1
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	25	12	22.08	1	0-1
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	25	25	22.14	1	0-1
	1715	20000	10	QPSK	50	0	22.22	1	0-1
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	1	0	21.98	1	0-1
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	1	25	22.04	1	0-1
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	1	49	22.12	1	0-1
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	25	0	21.06	2	0-2
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	25	12	21.03	2	0-2
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	25	25	21.10	2	0-2
	1715	20000	10	16QAM	50	0	21.09	2	0-2
Mid	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	1	0	23.43	0	0
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	1	25	23.46	0	0
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	1	49	23.40	0	0
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	25	0	22.18	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	25	12	22.05	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	25	25	22.11	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	10	QPSK	50	0	21.97	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	1	0	22.36	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	1	25	22.14	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	1	49	22.16	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	25	0	21.05	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	25	12	21.10	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	25	25	20.97	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	10	16QAM	50	0	20.98	2	0-2
High	1750	20350	10	QPSK	1	0	23.42	0	0
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	1	25	23.40	0	0
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	1	49	23.34	0	0
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	25	0	22.16	1	0-1
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	25	12	22.09	1	0-1
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	25	25	22.15	1	0-1
	1750	20350	10	QPSK	50	0	22.30	1	0-1
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	1	0	22.16	1	0-1
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	1	25	22.13	1	0-1
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	1	49	22.20	1	0-1
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	25	0	21.09	2	0-2
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	25	12	21.10	2	0-2
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	25	25	21.11	2	0-2
	1750	20350	10	16QAM	50	0	21.20	2	0-2

Table 9-8
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Low	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	1	0	23.41	0	0
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	1	12	23.37	0	0
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	1	24	23.36	0	0
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	12	0	22.06	1	0-1
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	12	6	22.05	1	0-1
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	12	13	22.06	1	0-1
	1712.5	19975	5	QPSK	25	0	22.01	1	0-1
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	1	0	22.17	1	0-1
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	1	12	22.14	1	0-1
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	1	24	22.01	1	0-1
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	12	0	21.10	2	0-2
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	12	6	21.03	2	0-2
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	12	13	20.98	2	0-2
	1712.5	19975	5	16-QAM	25	0	20.99	2	0-2
Mid	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	1	0	23.41	0	0
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	1	12	23.40	0	0
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	1	24	23.23	0	0
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	12	0	22.30	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	12	6	22.29	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	12	13	22.23	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	5	QPSK	25	0	22.06	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	1	0	22.34	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	1	12	22.35	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	1	24	22.16	1	0-1
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	12	0	21.40	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	12	6	21.28	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	12	13	21.29	2	0-2
	1732.5	20175	5	16-QAM	25	0	21.06	2	0-2
High	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	1	0	23.48	0	0
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	1	12	23.42	0	0
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	1	24	23.47	0	0
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	12	0	22.30	1	0-1
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	12	6	22.27	1	0-1
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	12	13	22.25	1	0-1
	1752.5	20375	5	QPSK	25	0	22.19	1	0-1
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	1	0	22.16	1	0-1
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	1	12	22.17	1	0-1
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	1	24	22.26	1	0-1
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	12	0	21.40	2	0-2
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	12	6	21.36	2	0-2
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	12	13	21.37	2	0-2
	1752.5	20375	5	16-QAM	25	0	21.40	2	0-2

9.3.4 LTE Band 2 (PCS)

Table 9-9
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 20 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Low	1860	18700	20	QPSK	1	0	23.59	0	0
	1860	18700	20	QPSK	1	50	23.47	0	0
	1860	18700	20	QPSK	1	99	23.68	0	0
	1860	18700	20	QPSK	50	0	22.34	1	0-1
	1860	18700	20	QPSK	50	25	22.22	1	0-1
	1860	18700	20	QPSK	50	50	22.21	1	0-1
	1860	18700	20	QPSK	100	0	22.30	1	0-1
	1860	18700	20	16QAM	1	0	22.84	1	0-1
	1860	18700	20	16QAM	1	50	22.71	1	0-1
	1860	18700	20	16QAM	1	99	22.84	1	0-1
	1860	18700	20	16QAM	50	0	21.36	2	0-2
	1860	18700	20	16QAM	50	25	21.27	2	0-2
	1860	18700	20	16QAM	50	50	21.20	2	0-2
	1860	18700	20	16QAM	100	0	21.39	2	0-2
Mid	1880.0	18900	20	QPSK	1	0	23.72	0	0
	1880.0	18900	20	QPSK	1	50	23.81	0	0
	1880.0	18900	20	QPSK	1	99	23.63	0	0
	1880.0	18900	20	QPSK	50	0	22.57	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	20	QPSK	50	25	22.59	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	20	QPSK	50	50	22.55	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	20	QPSK	100	0	22.54	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	20	16QAM	1	0	22.98	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	20	16QAM	1	50	22.99	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	20	16QAM	1	99	22.96	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	20	16QAM	50	0	21.59	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	20	16QAM	50	25	21.58	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	20	16QAM	50	50	21.51	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	20	16QAM	100	0	21.68	2	0-2
High	1900	19100	20	QPSK	1	0	**23.86**	0	0
	1900	19100	20	QPSK	1	50	23.70	0	0
	1900	19100	20	QPSK	1	99	23.19	0	0
	1900	19100	20	QPSK	50	0	**22.63**	1	0-1
	1900	19100	20	QPSK	50	25	22.53	1	0-1
	1900	19100	20	QPSK	50	50	22.40	1	0-1
	1900	19100	20	QPSK	100	0	22.52	1	0-1
	1900	19100	20	16QAM	1	0	22.99	1	0-1
	1900	19100	20	16QAM	1	50	22.94	1	0-1
	1900	19100	20	16QAM	1	99	22.53	1	0-1
	1900	19100	20	16QAM	50	0	21.44	2	0-2
	1900	19100	20	16QAM	50	25	21.60	2	0-2
	1900	19100	20	16QAM	50	50	21.45	2	0-2
	1900	19100	20	16QAM	100	0	21.53	2	0-2

Table 9-10
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 15 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Low	1857.5	18675	15	QPSK	1	0	23.76	0	0
	1857.5	18675	15	QPSK	1	36	23.72	0	0
	1857.5	18675	15	QPSK	1	74	23.62	0	0
	1857.5	18675	15	QPSK	36	0	22.55	1	0-1
	1857.5	18675	15	QPSK	36	18	22.36	1	0-1
	1857.5	18675	15	QPSK	36	37	22.22	1	0-1
	1857.5	18675	15	QPSK	75	0	22.28	1	0-1
	1857.5	18675	15	16QAM	1	0	22.46	1	0-1
	1857.5	18675	15	16QAM	1	36	22.42	1	0-1
	1857.5	18675	15	16QAM	1	74	22.25	1	0-1
	1857.5	18675	15	16QAM	36	0	21.42	2	0-2
	1857.5	18675	15	16QAM	36	18	21.29	2	0-2
	1857.5	18675	15	16QAM	36	37	21.17	2	0-2
	1857.5	18675	15	16QAM	75	0	21.27	2	0-2
Mid	1880.0	18900	15	QPSK	1	0	23.94	0	0
	1880.0	18900	15	QPSK	1	36	23.92	0	0
	1880.0	18900	15	QPSK	1	74	23.89	0	0
	1880.0	18900	15	QPSK	36	0	22.62	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	15	QPSK	36	18	22.59	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	15	QPSK	36	37	22.56	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	15	QPSK	75	0	22.57	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	15	16QAM	1	0	22.69	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	15	16QAM	1	36	22.70	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	15	16QAM	1	74	22.54	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	15	16QAM	36	0	21.62	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	15	16QAM	36	18	21.60	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	15	16QAM	36	37	21.56	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	15	16QAM	75	0	21.56	2	0-2
High	1902.5	19125	15	QPSK	1	0	23.98	0	0
	1902.5	19125	15	QPSK	1	36	23.87	0	0
	1902.5	19125	15	QPSK	1	74	23.31	0	0
	1902.5	19125	15	QPSK	36	0	22.58	1	0-1
	1902.5	19125	15	QPSK	36	18	22.48	1	0-1
	1902.5	19125	15	QPSK	36	37	22.46	1	0-1
	1902.5	19125	15	QPSK	75	0	22.48	1	0-1
	1902.5	19125	15	16QAM	1	0	22.72	1	0-1
	1902.5	19125	15	16QAM	1	36	22.63	1	0-1
	1902.5	19125	15	16QAM	1	74	22.20	1	0-1
	1902.5	19125	15	16QAM	36	0	21.59	2	0-2
	1902.5	19125	15	16QAM	36	18	21.58	2	0-2
	1902.5	19125	15	16QAM	36	37	21.47	2	0-2
	1902.5	19125	15	16QAM	75	0	21.45	2	0-2

Table 9-11
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Low	1855	18650	10	QPSK	1	0	23.64	0	0
	1855	18650	10	QPSK	1	25	23.64	0	0
	1855	18650	10	QPSK	1	49	23.58	0	0
	1855	18650	10	QPSK	25	0	22.50	1	0-1
	1855	18650	10	QPSK	25	12	22.37	1	0-1
	1855	18650	10	QPSK	25	25	22.44	1	0-1
	1855	18650	10	QPSK	50	0	22.35	1	0-1
	1855	18650	10	16QAM	1	0	22.24	1	0-1
	1855	18650	10	16QAM	1	25	22.21	1	0-1
	1855	18650	10	16QAM	1	49	22.13	1	0-1
	1855	18650	10	16QAM	25	0	21.62	2	0-2
	1855	18650	10	16QAM	25	12	21.49	2	0-2
	1855	18650	10	16QAM	25	25	21.52	2	0-2
	1855	18650	10	16QAM	50	0	21.27	2	0-2
Mid	1880.0	18900	10	QPSK	1	0	23.95	0	0
	1880.0	18900	10	QPSK	1	25	23.91	0	0
	1880.0	18900	10	QPSK	1	49	23.83	0	0
	1880.0	18900	10	QPSK	25	0	22.69	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	10	QPSK	25	12	22.70	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	10	QPSK	25	25	22.73	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	10	QPSK	50	0	22.62	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	10	16QAM	1	0	22.53	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	10	16QAM	1	25	22.52	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	10	16QAM	1	49	22.46	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	10	16QAM	25	0	21.83	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	10	16QAM	25	12	21.75	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	10	16QAM	25	25	21.73	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	10	16QAM	50	0	21.54	2	0-2
High	1905	19150	10	QPSK	1	0	23.83	0	0
	1905	19150	10	QPSK	1	25	23.69	0	0
	1905	19150	10	QPSK	1	49	23.32	0	0
	1905	19150	10	QPSK	25	0	22.71	1	0-1
	1905	19150	10	QPSK	25	12	22.53	1	0-1
	1905	19150	10	QPSK	25	25	22.43	1	0-1
	1905	19150	10	QPSK	50	0	22.41	1	0-1
	1905	19150	10	16QAM	1	0	22.47	1	0-1
	1905	19150	10	16QAM	1	25	22.32	1	0-1
	1905	19150	10	16QAM	1	49	22.01	1	0-1
	1905	19150	10	16QAM	25	0	21.79	2	0-2
	1905	19150	10	16QAM	25	12	21.60	2	0-2
	1905	19150	10	16QAM	25	25	21.45	2	0-2
	1905	19150	10	16QAM	50	0	21.36	2	0-2

Table 9-12
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	Target MPR [dB]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]
Low	1852.5	18625	5	QPSK	1	0	23.72	0	0
	1852.5	18625	5	QPSK	1	12	23.83	0	0
	1852.5	18625	5	QPSK	1	24	23.77	0	0
	1852.5	18625	5	QPSK	12	0	22.63	1	0-1
	1852.5	18625	5	QPSK	12	6	22.66	1	0-1
	1852.5	18625	5	QPSK	12	13	22.58	1	0-1
	1852.5	18625	5	QPSK	25	0	22.48	1	0-1
	1852.5	18625	5	16-QAM	1	0	22.38	1	0-1
	1852.5	18625	5	16-QAM	1	12	22.49	1	0-1
	1852.5	18625	5	16-QAM	1	24	22.43	1	0-1
	1852.5	18625	5	16-QAM	12	0	21.63	2	0-2
	1852.5	18625	5	16-QAM	12	6	21.62	2	0-2
	1852.5	18625	5	16-QAM	12	13	21.58	2	0-2
	1852.5	18625	5	16-QAM	25	0	21.57	2	0-2
Mid	1880.0	18900	5	QPSK	1	0	23.96	0	0
	1880.0	18900	5	QPSK	1	12	23.94	0	0
	1880.0	18900	5	QPSK	1	24	23.84	0	0
	1880.0	18900	5	QPSK	12	0	22.88	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	5	QPSK	12	6	22.93	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	5	QPSK	12	13	22.86	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	5	QPSK	25	0	22.75	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	5	16-QAM	1	0	22.68	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	5	16-QAM	1	12	22.66	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	5	16-QAM	1	24	22.56	1	0-1
	1880.0	18900	5	16-QAM	12	0	21.82	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	5	16-QAM	12	6	21.83	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	5	16-QAM	12	13	21.84	2	0-2
	1880.0	18900	5	16-QAM	25	0	21.74	2	0-2
High	1907.5	19175	5	QPSK	1	0	23.75	0	0
	1907.5	19175	5	QPSK	1	12	23.63	0	0
	1907.5	19175	5	QPSK	1	24	23.37	0	0
	1907.5	19175	5	QPSK	12	0	22.72	1	0-1
	1907.5	19175	5	QPSK	12	6	22.58	1	0-1
	1907.5	19175	5	QPSK	12	13	22.42	1	0-1
	1907.5	19175	5	QPSK	25	0	22.47	1	0-1
	1907.5	19175	5	16-QAM	1	0	22.48	1	0-1
	1907.5	19175	5	16-QAM	1	12	22.37	1	0-1
	1907.5	19175	5	16-QAM	1	24	22.14	1	0-1
	1907.5	19175	5	16-QAM	12	0	21.65	2	0-2
	1907.5	19175	5	16-QAM	12	6	21.56	2	0-2
	1907.5	19175	5	16-QAM	12	13	21.40	2	0-2
	1907.5	19175	5	16-QAM	25	0	21.39	2	0-2

9.4 WLAN Conducted Powers

Table 9-13
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*	**17.38**	17.45	17.49	17.51
802.11b	2437	6*	17.32	17.44	17.48	17.45
802.11b	2462	11*	17.17	17.32	17.30	17.36

Table 9-14
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	14.19	14.20	14.14	14.30	14.29	14.13	14.15	14.06
802.11g	2437	6	14.07	14.15	14.18	14.15	14.17	14.14	14.20	14.17
802.11g	2462	11	13.81	14.07	13.90	13.88	13.87	13.90	13.93	13.90

Table 9-15
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	12.99	12.97	12.99	13.01	13.06	12.91	13.08	12.98
802.11n	2437	6	12.76	12.81	12.86	12.72	12.69	12.83	12.75	12.85
802.11n	2462	11	12.65	12.74	12.66	12.67	12.67	12.66	12.65	12.65

Table 9-16
IEEE 802.11a Average RF Power

Mode	Freq	Channel	802.11a (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
	[MHz]		6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
802.11a	5180	36*	14.11	14.05	14.07	14.10	14.13	14.21	14.18	14.23
802.11a	5200	40	14.18	14.33	14.34	14.23	14.21	14.25	14.24	14.31
802.11a	5220	44	14.33	14.23	14.38	14.31	14.31	14.21	14.30	14.35
802.11a	5240	48*	**14.41**	14.44	14.50	14.45	14.45	14.49	14.39	14.45
802.11a	5260	52*	**14.40**	14.33	14.47	14.47	14.48	14.35	14.47	14.45
802.11a	5280	56	14.27	14.13	14.19	14.15	14.12	14.30	14.12	14.15
802.11a	5300	60	14.13	14.25	14.18	14.23	14.26	14.25	14.08	14.09
802.11a	5320	64*	14.29	14.32	14.34	14.37	14.18	14.30	14.17	14.18
802.11a	5500	100	**14.41**	14.38	14.35	14.37	14.21	14.26	14.11	14.04
802.11a	5520	104*	13.72	13.64	13.61	13.74	13.60	13.65	13.68	13.62
802.11a	5540	108	14.25	14.19	14.26	14.27	14.25	14.14	14.32	14.04
802.11a	5560	112	14.28	14.30	14.27	14.15	14.14	14.20	14.13	14.11
802.11a	5580	116*	14.19	14.28	14.16	14.23	14.08	14.10	14.12	14.11
802.11a	5600	120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11a	5620	124	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11a	5640	128	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11a	5680	136*	13.67	13.54	13.57	13.63	13.49	13.59	13.54	13.54
802.11a	5700	140	13.65	13.63	13.62	13.65	13.61	13.71	13.55	13.50
802.11a	5745	149*	13.41	13.33	13.46	13.42	13.48	13.50	13.40	13.45
802.11a	5765	153	13.36	13.51	13.48	13.53	13.47	13.62	13.43	13.50
802.11a	5785	157*	14.11	14.10	14.13	13.95	13.86	13.85	13.86	13.89
802.11a	5805	161*	13.90	13.97	14.05	14.16	14.05	14.17	13.98	14.17
802.11a	5825	165	**14.18**	14.33	14.19	14.29	14.09	14.04	13.99	14.03

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

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

Table 9-17
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 20 MHz Bandwidth

Mode	Freq	Channel	20MHz BW 802.11n (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
	[MHz]		6.5	13	20	26	39	52	58	65
802.11n	5180	36	13.99	14.13	14.20	14.09	14.04	14.06	13.97	14.01
802.11n	5200	40	13.96	14.16	14.14	14.14	14.18	14.06	14.11	14.06
802.11n	5220	44	14.09	14.11	14.06	13.98	14.07	14.12	14.00	14.02
802.11n	5240	48	14.01	14.03	14.10	14.05	14.11	13.95	14.03	14.01
802.11n	5260	52	14.09	14.05	14.11	14.17	14.03	14.09	14.10	13.84
802.11n	5280	56	14.06	14.07	14.10	14.01	14.11	14.09	13.98	13.96
802.11n	5300	60	14.07	14.10	14.13	13.91	13.98	13.97	13.86	14.00
802.11n	5320	64	14.16	14.01	14.00	14.00	13.99	13.99	13.98	14.02
802.11n	5500	100	14.05	14.08	14.10	14.01	14.01	14.02	14.02	13.97
802.11n	5520	104	13.57	13.63	13.64	13.57	13.50	13.58	13.57	13.44
802.11n	5540	108	14.03	13.99	13.99	13.98	13.86	13.91	13.95	13.95
802.11n	5560	112	14.01	13.99	13.97	13.94	14.00	13.90	13.92	13.89
802.11n	5580	116	14.03	13.93	13.97	13.96	13.93	13.90	13.91	13.82
802.11n	5600	120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5620	124	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5640	128	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5660	132	13.52	13.49	13.47	13.56	13.49	13.42	13.33	13.46
802.11n	5680	136	13.56	13.50	13.49	13.48	13.59	13.44	13.41	13.42
802.11n	5700	140	13.53	13.51	13.46	13.43	13.45	13.45	13.41	13.39
802.11n	5745	149	13.38	13.45	13.28	13.26	13.28	13.32	13.21	13.17
802.11n	5765	153	13.24	13.42	13.34	13.38	13.22	13.41	13.37	13.41
802.11n	5785	157	13.96	13.80	13.85	13.85	13.90	13.95	13.77	13.81
802.11n	5805	161	13.98	13.90	13.81	13.90	14.01	13.79	13.81	13.86
802.11n	5825	165	13.86	13.95	13.90	13.81	13.91	13.73	13.75	13.74

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

Table 9-18
IEEE 802.11n Average RF Power – 40 MHz Bandwidth

Mode	Freq	Channel	40MHz BW 802.11n (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
	[MHz]		13.5/15	27/30	40.5/45	54/60	81/90	108/120	121.5/135	135/150
802.11n	5190	38	13.69	13.69	13.69	13.71	13.67	13.63	13.65	13.68
802.11n	5230	46	13.71	13.83	13.69	13.61	13.62	13.62	13.66	13.59
802.11n	5270	54	13.75	13.71	13.72	13.75	13.53	13.59	13.68	13.61
802.11n	5310	62	13.48	13.67	13.68	13.55	13.64	13.56	13.69	13.59
802.11n	5510	102	13.57	13.68	13.72	13.68	13.73	13.64	13.57	13.48
802.11n	5550	110	13.70	13.71	13.63	13.64	13.48	13.61	13.50	13.53
802.11n	5590	118	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5630	126	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
802.11n	5670	134	13.47	13.61	13.62	13.47	13.45	13.46	13.53	13.40
802.11n	5755	151	13.62	13.58	13.55	13.41	13.40	13.46	13.41	13.53
802.11n	5795	159	13.62	13.52	13.52	13.43	13.38	13.43	13.45	13.40

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

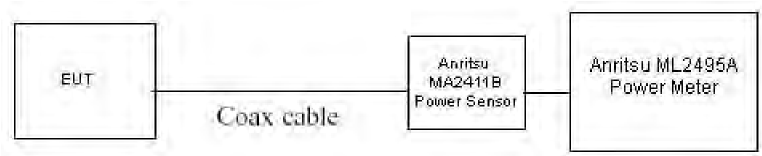
Table 9-19
IEEE 802.11ac Average RF Power – 80 MHz Bandwidth

Mode	Freq	Channel	80MHz BW 802.11ac (5GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]									
			Data Rate [Mbps]									
			29.3/32.5	58.5/65	87.8/97.5	117/130	175.5/195	234/260	263.3/292.5	292.5/325	351/390	390/433.3
	[MHz]		MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7	MCS8	MCS9
802.11ac	5210	42	**13.52**	13.55	13.67	13.50	13.59	13.25	13.66	**13.77**	13.75	13.77
802.11ac	5290	58	**13.97**	14.00	13.82	13.83	13.77	13.73	13.82	13.76	13.81	13.87
802.11ac	5530	106	**13.85**	13.75	13.66	13.78	13.75	13.57	13.83	13.64	13.83	13.76
802.11ac	5775	155	**13.55**	13.79	13.79	13.87	**13.88**	13.72	13.83	13.70	13.75	13.85

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

Power measurement for signal < 50 MHz



Power measurement for signal > 50 MHz

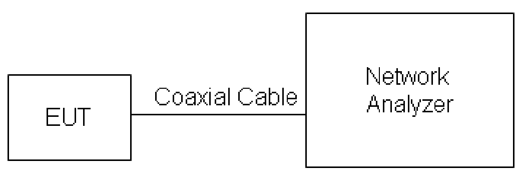


Figure 9-3
Power Measurement Setup

10 SYSTEM VERIFICATION

10.1 Tissue Verification

Table 10-1
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
05/09/2013	750H	22.6	710	0.886	41.777	0.887	42.113	-0.11%	-0.80%
			725	0.898	41.594	0.888	42.033	1.13%	-1.04%
			740	0.915	41.338	0.889	41.953	2.92%	-1.47%
			755	0.924	41.175	0.891	41.876	3.70%	-1.67%
05/06/2013	835H	21.6	820	0.906	41.291	0.898	41.571	0.89%	-0.67%
			835	0.926	41.052	0.900	41.500	2.89%	-1.08%
			850	0.945	40.802	0.916	41.500	3.17%	-1.68%
05/09/2013	1750H	21.8	1710	1.333	39.705	1.348	40.136	-1.11%	-1.07%
			1750	1.371	39.479	1.370	40.100	0.07%	-1.55%
			1790	1.409	39.302	1.394	40.020	1.08%	-1.79%
05/07/2013	1900H	21.6	1850	1.401	39.750	1.400	40.000	0.07%	-0.63%
			1880	1.432	39.627	1.400	40.000	2.29%	-0.93%
			1910	1.468	39.478	1.400	40.000	4.86%	-1.31%
05/07/2013	2450H	22.9	2401	1.816	38.264	1.758	39.298	3.30%	-2.63%
			2450	1.869	37.997	1.800	39.200	3.83%	-3.07%
			2499	1.932	37.895	1.852	39.135	4.32%	-3.17%
05/13/2013	5200H-5800H	21.8	5200	4.462	36.089	4.660	36.000	-4.25%	0.25%
			5220	4.473	36.036	4.680	35.980	-4.42%	0.16%
			5240	4.483	35.999	4.700	35.960	-4.62%	0.11%
			5260	4.502	35.944	4.720	35.940	-4.62%	0.01%
			5280	4.538	35.970	4.740	35.920	-4.26%	0.14%
			5300	4.564	35.929	4.760	35.900	-4.12%	0.08%
			5500	4.736	35.614	4.965	35.650	-4.61%	-0.10%
			5520	4.776	35.610	4.986	35.620	-4.21%	-0.03%
			5540	4.797	35.607	5.007	35.590	-4.19%	0.05%
			5765	5.025	35.359	5.235	35.335	-4.01%	0.07%
			5785	5.050	35.250	5.255	35.315	-3.90%	-0.18%
			5800	5.034	35.217	5.270	35.300	-4.48%	-0.24%
			5825	5.084	35.262	5.296	35.275	-4.00%	-0.04%
06/13/2013	5200H-5800H	24.5	5200	4.549	37.028	4.660	36.000	-2.38%	2.86%
			5220	4.568	36.999	4.680	35.980	-2.39%	2.83%
			5765	5.001	35.151	5.235	35.335	-4.47%	-0.52%
			5785	5.033	35.097	5.255	35.315	-4.22%	-0.62%
			5800	5.024	35.065	5.270	35.300	-4.67%	-0.67%

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.

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
05/13/2013	750B	21.3	710	0.934	57.479	0.960	55.687	-2.71%	3.22%
			725	0.949	57.306	0.961	55.629	-1.25%	3.01%
			740	0.957	57.042	0.963	55.570	-0.62%	2.65%
			755	0.984	57.068	0.964	55.512	2.07%	2.80%
05/08/2013	835B	23.3	820	0.998	53.888	0.969	55.258	2.99%	-2.48%
			835	1.008	53.788	0.970	55.200	3.92%	-2.56%
			850	1.027	53.715	0.988	55.154	3.95%	-2.61%
05/09/2013	1750B	22.0	1710	1.448	52.554	1.460	53.540	-0.82%	-1.84%
			1750	1.496	52.417	1.490	53.430	0.40%	-1.90%
			1790	1.542	52.242	1.510	53.330	2.12%	-2.04%
05/10/2013	1900B	23.0	1850	1.474	53.016	1.520	53.300	-3.03%	-0.53%
			1880	1.500	52.827	1.520	53.300	-1.32%	-0.89%
			1910	1.554	52.641	1.520	53.300	2.24%	-1.24%
05/09/2013	2450B	23.3	2401	1.969	53.134	1.903	52.765	3.47%	0.70%
			2450	2.037	52.945	1.950	52.700	4.46%	0.46%
			2499	2.103	52.748	2.019	52.638	4.16%	0.21%
05/13/2013	5200B-5800B	22.4	5200	5.408	47.215	5.299	49.014	2.06%	-3.67%
			5220	5.421	47.217	5.323	48.987	1.84%	-3.61%
			5240	5.432	47.096	5.346	48.933	1.61%	-3.75%
			5260	5.467	47.074	5.369	48.906	1.83%	-3.75%
			5280	5.487	47.039	5.393	48.879	1.74%	-3.76%
			5300	5.532	47.113	5.416	48.851	2.14%	-3.56%
			5500	5.769	46.624	5.650	48.580	2.11%	-4.03%
			5520	5.829	46.585	5.673	48.553	2.75%	-4.05%
			5540	5.851	46.597	5.696	48.526	2.72%	-3.98%
			5765	6.142	46.297	5.959	48.220	3.07%	-3.99%
			5785	6.184	46.162	5.982	48.242	3.38%	-4.31%
			5800	6.176	46.219	6.000	48.200	2.93%	-4.11%
			5825	6.251	46.223	6.029	48.132	3.68%	-3.97%
06/13/2013	5200B-5800B	23.4	5200	5.370	47.223	5.299	49.014	1.34%	-3.65%
			5220	5.405	47.163	5.323	48.987	1.54%	-3.72%
			5765	6.176	46.329	5.959	48.220	3.64%	-3.92%
			5785	6.204	46.300	5.982	48.242	3.71%	-4.03%
			5800	6.224	46.284	6.000	48.200	3.73%	-3.98%

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.

10.2 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 10-2
1g System Verification Results

System Verification TARGET & MEASURED													
SAR System #	Tissue Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Date:	Amb. Temp (°C)	Liquid Temp (°C)	Input Power (W)	Dipole SN	Probe SN	Measured SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	1 W Normalized SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	DAE	1 W Target SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	$Deviation_{1g}$ (%)
G	750	HEAD	05/09/2013	23.4	22.9	0.100	1046	3209	0.834	8.340	1334	8.500	-1.88%
D	835	HEAD	05/06/2013	21.4	21.6	0.100	4d132	3288	1.050	10.500	1323	9.660	8.70%
G	1750	HEAD	05/09/2013	23.9	21.8	0.100	1051	3209	3.760	37.600	1334	36.500	3.01%
G	1900	HEAD	05/07/2013	23.0	21.6	0.100	5d148	3209	3.990	39.900	1334	39.700	0.50%
C	2450	HEAD	05/07/2013	24.4	22.7	0.100	719	3022	5.400	54.000	1322	52.700	2.47%
E	5200	HEAD	05/13/2013	21.8	21.4	0.100	1120	3920	7.710	77.100	649	76.000	1.45%
A	5200	HEAD	06/13/2013	24.3	24.5	0.100	1057	3589	7.110	71.100	1272	75.900	-6.32%
E	5300	HEAD	05/13/2013	21.8	21.4	0.100	1120	3920	7.490	74.900	649	78.700	-4.83%
E	5500	HEAD	05/13/2013	22.0	21.5	0.100	1120	3920	7.630	76.300	649	80.100	-4.74%
E	5800	HEAD	05/13/2013	22.1	21.5	0.100	1120	3920	7.540	75.400	649	74.900	0.67%
A	5800	HEAD	06/13/2013	24.2	24.3	0.100	1057	3589	7.530	75.300	1272	76.100	-1.05%
C	750	BODY	05/13/2013	22.9	21.4	0.100	1054	3022	0.873	8.730	1322	8.720	0.11%
E	835	BODY	05/08/2013	23.2	22.2	0.100	4d132	3920	1.010	10.100	649	9.360	7.91%
G	1750	BODY	05/09/2013	24.1	22.0	0.100	1051	3209	3.690	36.900	1334	37.800	-2.38%
B	1900	BODY	05/10/2013	23.7	23.0	0.100	5d080	3287	3.890	38.900	1333	40.300	-3.47%
C	2450	BODY	05/09/2013	23.9	22.9	0.100	719	3022	5.590	55.900	1322	51.600	8.33%
A	5200	BODY	05/13/2013	22.3	20.6	0.100	1057	3589	7.140	71.400	1272	75.500	-5.43%
A	5200	BODY	06/13/2013	23.7	22.9	0.100	1057	3589	7.190	71.900	1272	75.500	-4.77%
A	5500	BODY	05/13/2013	22.3	20.6	0.100	1057	3589	7.890	78.900	1272	80.800	-2.35%
A	5800	BODY	05/13/2013	22.5	20.8	0.100	1057	3589	7.150	71.500	1272	75.100	-4.79%
A	5800	BODY	06/13/2013	23.5	22.8	0.100	1057	3589	7.560	75.600	1272	75.100	0.67%

Table 10-3
10g System Verification Results

System Verification TARGET & MEASURED													
SAR System #	Tissue Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Date:	Amb. Temp (°C)	Liquid Temp (°C)	Input Power (W)	Dipole SN	Probe SN	Measured SAR_{10g} (W/kg)	1 W Normalized SAR_{10g}	DAE	1 W Target SAR_{10g} (W/kg)	$Deviation_{10g}$ (%)
A	5200	BODY	05/13/2013	22.3	20.6	0.100	1057	3589	1.980	19.800	1272	21.100	-6.16%
A	5200	BODY	06/13/2013	23.7	22.9	0.100	1057	3589	2.040	20.400	1272	21.100	-3.32%
A	5300	BODY	05/13/2013	22.3	20.6	0.100	1057	3589	2.060	20.600	1272	21.100	-2.37%
A	5500	BODY	05/13/2013	22.3	20.6	0.100	1057	3589	2.140	21.400	1272	22.400	-4.46%
A	5800	BODY	05/13/2013	22.5	20.8	0.100	1057	3589	1.950	19.500	1272	20.700	-5.80%
A	5800	BODY	06/13/2013	23.5	22.8	0.100	1057	3589	2.080	20.800	1272	20.700	0.48%

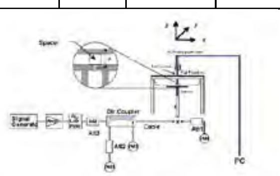


Figure 10-1
System Verification Setup Diagram

Figure 10-2
System Verification Setup Photo

11 SAR DATA SUMMARY

11.1 Standalone Head SAR Data

Table 11-1
GSM 850 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	34.0	33.77	-0.04	Right	Cheek	0605-4	1:8.3	0.115	1.054	0.121	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	34.0	33.77	0.01	Right	Tilt	0605-4	1:8.3	0.070	1.054	0.074	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	34.0	33.77	-0.01	Left	Cheek	0605-4	1:8.3	0.127	1.054	**0.134**	A1
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	34.0	33.77	0.08	Left	Tilt	0605-4	1:8.3	0.073	1.054	0.077	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT **Spatial Peak** **Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population**							**Head** **1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** averaged over 1 gram							

Table 11-2
UMTS 850 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.77	0.08	Right	Cheek	0605-4	1:1	0.110	1.054	0.116	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.77	0.05	Right	Tilt	0605-4	1:1	0.066	1.054	0.070	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.77	0.06	Left	Cheek	0605-4	1:1	0.117	1.054	0.123	A2
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.77	0.03	Left	Tilt	0605-4	1:1	0.070	1.054	0.074	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT **Spatial Peak** **Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population**							**Head** **1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** averaged over 1 gram							

Table 11-3
GSM 1900 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.5	30.48	0.01	Right	Cheek	0605-4	1:8.3	0.046	1.005	0.046	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.5	30.48	-0.08	Right	Tilt	0605-4	1:8.3	0.047	1.005	0.047	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.5	30.48	-0.15	Left	Cheek	0605-4	1:8.3	0.064	1.005	0.064	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.5	30.48	0.16	Left	Tilt	0605-4	1:8.3	0.065	1.005	0.065	A3
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT **Spatial Peak** **Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population**							**Head** **1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** averaged over 1 gram							

Table 11-4
UMTS 1900 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.79	0.10	Right	Cheek	0605-4	1:1	0.086	1.050	0.090	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.79	-0.04	Right	Tilt	0605-4	1:1	0.069	1.050	0.072	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.79	-0.03	Left	Cheek	0605-4	1:1	0.122	1.050	0.128	A4
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.79	0.02	Left	Tilt	0605-4	1:1	0.104	1.050	0.109	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Table 11-5
LTE Band 17 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																			
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Side	Test Position	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	24.0	23.88	0.20	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	49	0605-3	1:1	0.072	1.028	0.074	A5
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	23.0	22.53	0.08	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	25	0	0605-3	1:1	0.043	1.114	0.048	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	24.0	23.88	0.03	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	49	0605-3	1:1	0.036	1.028	0.037	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	23.0	22.53	0.12	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	25	0	0605-3	1:1	0.023	1.114	0.026	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	24.0	23.88	0.02	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	49	0605-3	1:1	0.065	1.028	0.067	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	23.0	22.53	0.10	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	25	0	0605-3	1:1	0.043	1.114	0.048	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	24.0	23.88	0.16	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	49	0605-3	1:1	0.043	1.028	0.044	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	23.0	22.53	0.14	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	25	0	0605-3	1:1	0.025	1.114	0.028	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram										

Table 11-6
LTE Band 5 (Cell) Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																			
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Side	Test Position	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	24.0	23.86	0.12	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	25	0605-2	1:1	0.099	1.033	0.102	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	23.0	22.68	0.03	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	25	25	0605-2	1:1	0.077	1.076	0.083	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	24.0	23.86	0.13	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	25	0605-2	1:1	0.058	1.033	0.060	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	23.0	22.68	0.07	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	25	25	0605-2	1:1	0.048	1.076	0.052	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	24.0	23.86	-0.06	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	25	0605-2	1:1	0.108	1.033	0.112	A6
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	23.0	22.68	0.06	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	25	25	0605-2	1:1	0.086	1.076	0.093	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	24.0	23.86	0.13	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	25	0605-2	1:1	0.068	1.033	0.070	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	23.0	22.68	0.03	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	25	25	0605-2	1:1	0.048	1.076	0.052	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram										

Table 11-7
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																			
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Side	Test Position	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.5	23.50	0.10	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	0605-3	1:1	0.090	1.000	0.090	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.5	22.13	-0.02	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	50	0	0605-3	1:1	0.067	1.089	0.073	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.5	23.50	0.08	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	0	0605-3	1:1	0.117	1.000	0.117	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.5	22.13	0.12	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	50	0	0605-3	1:1	0.080	1.089	0.087	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.5	23.50	0.10	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	0605-3	1:1	0.146	1.000	0.146	A7
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.5	22.13	0.03	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	50	0	0605-3	1:1	0.099	1.089	0.108	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.5	23.50	-0.03	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	0	0605-3	1:1	0.132	1.000	0.132	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.5	22.13	0.08	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	50	0	0605-3	1:1	0.091	1.089	0.099	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram										

Table 11-8
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																			
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Side	Test Position	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	24.0	23.86	0.06	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	0605-3	1:1	0.104	1.033	0.107	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.0	22.63	0.07	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	50	0	0605-3	1:1	0.073	1.089	0.079	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	24.0	23.86	0.00	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	0	0605-3	1:1	0.071	1.033	0.073	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.0	22.63	0.15	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	50	0	0605-3	1:1	0.058	1.089	0.063	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	24.0	23.86	-0.02	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	0605-3	1:1	0.130	1.033	0.134	A8
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.0	22.63	0.05	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	50	0	0605-3	1:1	0.095	1.089	0.103	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	24.0	23.86	0.13	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	0	0605-3	1:1	0.103	1.033	0.106	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.0	22.63	0.13	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	50	0	0605-3	1:1	0.070	1.089	0.076	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram										

Table 11-9
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)	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	18.0	17.38	-0.16	Right	Cheek	0605-5	1	1:1	0.035	1.153	0.040	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	18.0	17.38	0.12	Right	Tilt	0605-5	1	1:1	0.035	1.153	0.040	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	18.0	17.38	-0.07	Left	Cheek	0605-5	1	1:1	0.059	1.153	0.068	A9
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	18.0	17.38	0.05	Left	Tilt	0605-5	1	1:1	0.042	1.153	0.048	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.18	0.18	Right	Cheek	0605-5	6	1:1	0.053	1.076	0.057	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.18	0.17	Right	Tilt	0605-5	6	1:1	0.060	1.076	0.065	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.18	0.17	Left	Cheek	0605-5	6	1:1	0.163	1.076	0.175	A11
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	14.0	13.55	0.17	Left	Cheek	0605-5	MCS0	1:1	0.089	1.109	0.099	
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	14.0	13.88	0.16	Left	Cheek	0605-5	MCS4	1:1	0.073	1.028	0.075	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.18	0.17	Left	Tilt	0605-5	6	1:1	0.119	1.076	0.128	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

Note: Per April 2013 TCB Workshop Notes, 802.11ac SAR was only measured for the worst case configurations.

Table 11-10
NII 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)	
5240	48	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.41	0.13	Right	Cheek	0506-5	6	1:1	0.011	1.021	0.011	
5240	48	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.41	0.12	Right	Tilt	0605-5	6	1:1	0.013	1.021	0.013	
5240	48	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.41	0.17	Left	Cheek	0605-5	6	1:1	0.032	1.021	0.033	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	14.0	13.52	-0.11	Left	Cheek	0605-5	MCS0	1:1	0.009	1.117	0.010	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	14.0	13.77	0.15	Left	Cheek	0605-5	MCS7	1:1	0.080	1.054	0.084	
5240	48	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.41	0.11	Left	Tilt	0605-5	6	1:1	0.009	1.021	0.009	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.40	0.19	Right	Cheek	0605-5	6	1:1	0.014	1.023	0.014	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.40	0.12	Right	Tilt	0605-5	6	1:1	0.014	1.023	0.014	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.40	0.17	Left	Cheek	0605-5	6	1:1	0.040	1.023	0.041	
5290	58	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	14.0	13.97	0.13	Left	Cheek	0605-5	MCS0	1:1	0.011	1.007	0.011	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.40	0.11	Left	Tilt	0605-5	6	1:1	0.023	1.023	0.024	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.41	0.18	Right	Cheek	0605-5	6	1:1	0.034	1.021	0.035	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.41	0.11	Right	Tilt	0605-5	6	1:1	0.037	1.021	0.038	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.41	0.16	Left	Cheek	0605-5	6	1:1	0.133	1.021	0.136	A10
5530	106	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	14.0	13.85	0.17	Left	Cheek	0605-5	MCS0	1:1	0.056	1.035	0.058	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.41	0.16	Left	Tilt	0605-5	6	1:1	0.074	1.021	0.076	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

Note: Per April 2013 TCB Workshop Notes, 802.11ac SAR was only measured for the worst case configurations.

11.2 Standalone Body-Worn SAR Data

Table 11-11
GSM/UMTS Body-Worn SAR Data

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	# of Time Slots	Duty Cycle	Side	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	34.0	33.77	-0.01	10 mm	0605-4	1	1:8.3	back	0.451	1.054	0.475	A12
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.77	-0.02	10 mm	0605-4	N/A	1:1	back	0.334	1.054	0.352	A14
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	30.5	30.48	-0.17	10 mm	0605-5	1	1:8.3	back	0.417	1.005	0.419	A15
1852.40	9262	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.51	0.07	10 mm	0605-5	N/A	1:1	back	0.718	1.119	0.803	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.79	0.11	10 mm	0605-5	N/A	1:1	back	0.831	1.050	0.873	
1907.60	9538	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.61	-0.01	10 mm	0605-5	N/A	1:1	back	0.863	1.094	0.944	A17
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Table 11-12
LTE Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																			
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	24.0	23.88	-0.03	0	0605-3	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	back	1:1	0.213	1.028	0.219	A18
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	23.0	22.53	0.04	1	0605-3	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.147	1.114	0.164	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	24.0	23.86	0.01	0	0605-2	QPSK	1	25	10 mm	back	1:1	0.341	1.033	0.352	A19
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	23.0	22.68	0.03	1	0605-2	QPSK	25	25	10 mm	back	1:1	0.254	1.076	0.273	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.5	23.50	-0.08	0	0605-3	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.399	1.000	0.399	A20
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.5	22.13	0.00	1	0605-3	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.275	1.089	0.299	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	24.0	23.86	-0.13	0	0605-3	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.980	1.033	1.012	
1880.00	18900	Mid	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	24.0	23.81	0.15	0	0605-3	QPSK	1	50	10 mm	back	1:1	0.943	1.045	0.985	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	24.0	23.68	-0.12	0	0605-3	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.885	1.076	0.952	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.0	22.63	-0.12	1	0605-3	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.711	1.089	0.774	
1880.00	18900	Mid	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.0	22.54	-0.12	1	0605-3	QPSK	100	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.712	1.112	0.792	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	24.0	23.86	-0.13	0	0605-3	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.990	1.033	**1.023**	A22
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram										

Note: Blue data indicates repeatability measurements.

Table 11-13
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)	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	18.0	17.38	-0.04	10 mm	0605-5	1	back	1:1	0.165	1.153	0.190	A23
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.18	0.00	10 mm	0605-3	6	back	1:1	0.343	1.076	**0.369**	A25
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	14.0	13.55	0.07	10 mm	0605-3	MCS0	back	1:1	0.233	1.109	0.258	
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	14.0	13.88	0.05	10 mm	0605-3	MCS4	back	1:1	0.157	1.028	0.161	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

Note: Per April 2013 TCB Workshop Notes, 802.11ac SAR was only measured for the worst case configurations.

Table 11-14
NII 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)	
5240	48	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.41	-0.03	10 mm	0605-3	6	back	1:1	0.292	1.021	0.298	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	14.0	13.52	-0.16	10 mm	0605-3	MCS0	back	1:1	0.351	1.117	0.392	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	14.0	13.77	0.18	10 mm	0605-3	MCS7	back	1:1	0.190	1.054	0.200	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.40	0.02	10 mm	0605-3	6	back	1:1	0.321	1.023	0.328	
5290	58	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	14.0	13.97	-0.18	10 mm	0605-3	MCS0	back	1:1	0.411	1.007	**0.414**	A24
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.41	-0.09	10 mm	0605-3	6	back	1:1	0.244	1.021	0.249	
5530	106	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	14.0	13.85	-0.15	10 mm	0605-3	MCS0	back	1:1	0.323	1.035	0.334	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

Note: Per April 2013 TCB Workshop Notes, 802.11ac SAR was only measured for the worst case configurations.

11.3 Standalone Wireless Router SAR Data

Table 11-15
GPRS/UMTS Hotspot SAR Data

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	# of GPRS Slots	Duty Cycle	Side	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	32.0	31.51	-0.07	10 mm	0605-4	2	1:4.15	back	0.587	1.119	0.657	A13
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	32.0	31.51	-0.02	10 mm	0605-4	2	1:4.15	front	0.295	1.119	0.330	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	32.0	31.51	-0.04	10 mm	0605-4	2	1:4.15	bottom	0.353	1.119	0.395	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GPRS	32.0	31.51	0.00	10 mm	0605-4	2	1:4.15	left	0.234	1.119	0.262	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.77	-0.02	10 mm	0605-4	N/A	1:1	back	0.334	1.054	0.352	A14
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.77	-0.04	10 mm	0605-4	N/A	1:1	front	0.217	1.054	0.229	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.77	-0.02	10 mm	0605-4	N/A	1:1	bottom	0.276	1.054	0.291	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.77	0.04	10 mm	0605-4	N/A	1:1	left	0.172	1.054	0.181	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	29.0	28.55	0.08	10 mm	0605-5	2	1:4.15	back	0.536	1.109	0.594	A16
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	29.0	28.55	0.05	10 mm	0605-5	2	1:4.15	front	0.306	1.109	0.339	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	29.0	28.55	0.02	10 mm	0605-5	2	1:4.15	bottom	0.300	1.109	0.333	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GPRS	29.0	28.55	0.02	10 mm	0605-5	2	1:4.15	left	0.108	1.109	0.120	
1852.40	9262	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.51	0.07	10 mm	0605-5	N/A	1:1	back	0.718	1.119	0.803	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.79	0.11	10 mm	0605-5	N/A	1:1	back	0.831	1.050	0.873	
1907.60	9538	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.61	-0.01	10 mm	0605-5	N/A	1:1	back	0.863	1.094	0.944	A17
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.79	-0.08	10 mm	0605-5	N/A	1:1	front	0.512	1.050	0.538	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.79	0.04	10 mm	0605-5	N/A	1:1	bottom	0.465	1.050	0.488	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.79	-0.06	10 mm	0605-5	N/A	1:1	left	0.161	1.050	0.169	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

Table 11-16
LTE Band 17 Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																			
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	24.0	23.88	-0.03	0	0605-3	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	back	1:1	0.213	1.028	**0.219**	A18
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	23.0	22.53	0.04	1	0605-3	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.147	1.114	0.164	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	24.0	23.88	0.00	0	0605-3	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	front	1:1	0.089	1.028	0.091	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	23.0	22.53	-0.05	1	0605-3	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.060	1.114	0.067	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	24.0	23.88	-0.05	0	0605-3	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.086	1.028	0.088	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	23.0	22.53	-0.09	1	0605-3	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.057	1.114	0.063	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	24.0	23.88	-0.01	0	0605-3	QPSK	1	49	10 mm	left	1:1	0.157	1.028	0.161	
710.00	23790	Mid	LTE Band 17	10	23.0	22.53	0.09	1	0605-3	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	left	1:1	0.107	1.114	0.119	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram										

Table 11-17
LTE Band 5 (Cell) Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																				
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	24.0	23.86	0.01	0	0605-2	QPSK	1	25	10 mm	back	1:1	0.341	1.033	0.352	A19
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	23.0	22.68	0.03	1	0605-2	QPSK	25	25	10 mm	back	1:1	0.254	1.076	0.273	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	24.0	23.86	0.21	0	0605-2	QPSK	1	25	10 mm	front	1:1	0.185	1.033	0.191	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	23.0	22.68	0.02	1	0605-2	QPSK	25	25	10 mm	front	1:1	0.147	1.076	0.158	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	24.0	23.86	-0.05	0	0605-2	QPSK	1	25	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.214	1.033	0.221	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	23.0	22.68	-0.01	1	0605-2	QPSK	25	25	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.175	1.076	0.188	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	24.0	23.86	-0.06	0	0605-2	QPSK	1	25	10 mm	left	1:1	0.144	1.033	0.149	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	23.0	22.68	0.08	1	0605-2	QPSK	25	25	10 mm	left	1:1	0.118	1.076	0.127	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram										

Table 11-18
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																				
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.5	23.50	-0.08	0	0605-3	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.399	1.000	0.399	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.5	22.13	0.00	1	0605-3	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.275	1.089	0.299	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.5	23.50	0.01	0	0605-3	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.370	1.000	0.370	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.5	22.13	0.01	1	0605-3	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.250	1.089	0.272	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.5	23.50	-0.09	0	0605-3	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.404	1.000	0.404	A21
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.5	22.13	0.03	1	0605-3	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.287	1.089	0.313	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.5	23.50	0.07	0	0605-3	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	left	1:1	0.142	1.000	0.142	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.5	22.13	0.07	1	0605-3	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	left	1:1	0.101	1.089	0.110	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram										

Table 11-19
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																				
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	24.0	23.86	-0.13	0	0605-3	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.980	1.033	1.012	
1880.00	18900	Mid	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	24.0	23.81	0.15	0	0605-3	QPSK	1	50	10 mm	back	1:1	0.943	1.045	0.985	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	24.0	23.68	-0.12	0	0605-3	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.885	1.076	0.952	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.0	22.63	-0.12	1	0605-3	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.711	1.089	0.774	
1880.00	18900	Mid	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.0	22.54	-0.12	1	0605-3	QPSK	100	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.712	1.112	0.792	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	24.0	23.86	-0.03	0	0605-3	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.599	1.033	0.619	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.0	22.63	0.03	1	0605-3	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.425	1.089	0.463	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	24.0	23.86	-0.02	0	0605-3	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.507	1.033	0.524	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.0	22.63	0.04	1	0605-3	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.379	1.089	0.413	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	24.0	23.86	0.21	0	0605-3	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	left	1:1	0.196	1.033	0.202	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.0	22.63	0.13	1	0605-3	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	left	1:1	0.133	1.089	0.145	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	24.0	23.86	-0.13	0	0605-3	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.990	1.033	1.023	A22
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram										

Note: Blue data indicates repeatability measurements.

Table 11-20
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)	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	18.0	17.38	-0.04	10 mm	0605-5	1	back	1:1	0.165	1.153	0.190	A23
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	18.0	17.38	0.12	10 mm	0605-5	1	front	1:1	0.024	1.153	0.028	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	18.0	17.38	-0.07	10 mm	0605-5	1	top	1:1	0.021	1.153	0.024	
2412	1	IEEE 802.11b	DSSS	18.0	17.38	-0.04	10 mm	0605-5	1	right	1:1	0.047	1.153	0.054	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.18	0.00	10 mm	0605-3	6	back	1:1	0.343	1.076	**0.369**	A25
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	14.0	13.55	0.07	10 mm	0605-3	MCS0	back	1:1	0.233	1.109	0.258	
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	14.0	13.88	0.05	10 mm	0605-3	MCS4	back	1:1	0.157	1.028	0.161	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.18	0.12	10 mm	0605-3	6	front	1:1	0.037	1.076	0.040	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.18	-0.17	10 mm	0605-3	6	top	1:1	0.033	1.076	0.036	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.18	-0.02	10 mm	0605-3	6	right	1:1	0.083	1.076	0.089	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

Note: Per April 2013 TCB Workshop Notes, 802.11ac SAR was only measured for the worst case configurations.

11.4 Standalone Hand SAR Data

Table 11-21
DTS Hand 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 (10g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (10g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.18	0.00	0 mm	0605-3	6	back	1:1	0.565	1.076	**0.608**	A27
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	14.0	13.55	-0.14	0 mm	0605-3	MCS0	back	1:1	0.495	1.109	0.549	
5775	155	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	14.0	13.88	-0.13	0 mm	0605-3	MCS4	back	1:1	0.412	1.028	0.424	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.18	-0.01	0 mm	0605-3	6	front	1:1	0.165	1.076	0.178	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.18	-0.13	0 mm	0605-3	6	top	1:1	0.074	1.076	0.080	
5825	165	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.18	0.01	0 mm	0605-3	6	right	1:1	0.221	1.076	0.238	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Hand 4.0 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 10 grams								

Table 11-22
NII Hand 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 (10g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (10g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
5240	48	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.41	0.11	0 mm	0605-3	6	back	1:1	0.689	1.021	0.703	A26
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	14.0	13.52	-0.16	0 mm	0605-3	MCS0	back	1:1	0.653	1.117	**0.729**	
5210	42	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	14.0	13.77	0.03	0 mm	0605-3	MCS7	back	1:1	0.489	1.054	0.515	
5240	48	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.41	-0.12	0 mm	0605-3	6	front	1:1	0.050	1.021	0.051	
5240	48	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.41	-0.14	0 mm	0605-3	6	top	1:1	0.041	1.021	0.042	
5240	48	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.41	-0.03	0 mm	0605-3	6	right	1:1	0.129	1.021	0.132	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.40	-0.14	0 mm	0605-3	6	back	1:1	0.652	1.023	0.667	
5290	58	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	14.0	13.97	-0.14	0 mm	0605-3	MCS0	back	1:1	0.646	1.007	0.651	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.40	-0.18	0 mm	0605-3	6	front	1:1	0.056	1.023	0.057	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.40	-0.15	0 mm	0605-3	6	top	1:1	0.044	1.023	0.045	
5260	52	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.40	0.05	0 mm	0605-3	6	right	1:1	0.127	1.023	0.130	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.41	-0.01	0 mm	0605-3	6	back	1:1	0.558	1.021	0.570	
5530	106	IEEE 802.11ac	OFDM	14.0	13.85	-0.11	0 mm	0605-3	MCS0	back	1:1	0.643	1.035	0.666	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.41	-0.12	0 mm	0605-3	6	front	1:1	0.143	1.021	0.146	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.41	-0.11	0 mm	0605-3	6	top	1:1	0.078	1.021	0.080	
5500	100	IEEE 802.11a	OFDM	14.5	14.41	-0.10	0 mm	0605-3	6	right	1:1	0.188	1.021	0.192	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Hand 4.0 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 10 grams								

Note: Per April 2013 TCB Workshop Notes, 802.11ac SAR was only measured for the worst case configurations.

11.5 SAR Test Notes

General Notes:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003, FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [June 2001] and FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
2. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements. A NFC 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, variability SAR tests were 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 13 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 0 for more details).

GSM Test Notes:

1. Body-Worn accessory testing is typically associated with voice operations. Therefore, GSM voice was evaluated for body-worn SAR.
2. Justification for reduced test configurations per KDB Publication 941225 D03v01: The source-based time-averaged output power was evaluated for all multi-slot operations. The multi-slot configuration with the highest frame averaged output power was evaluated for SAR for hotspot SAR.
3. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, since the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). Because the maximum output power variation across the required test channels was < ½ dB, the middle channel was used for testing instead of the highest output power channel.

UMTS Notes:

1. UMTS mode in Body SAR was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA Inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01v02. HSPA SAR was not required since the average output power of the HSPA subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and SAR was less than 1.2 W/kg.
2. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). Because the maximum output power variation across the required test channels was < ½ dB, the middle channel was used for testing instead of the highest output power channel.

LTE Notes:

1. LTE Considerations: LTE test configurations are determined according to SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05v02r01. The general test procedures used for testing can be found in Section 8.4.4.
2. MPR is permanently implemented for this device by the manufacturer. The specific manufacturer target MPR is indicated alongside the SAR results. MPR is enabled for this device, according to 3GPP TS36.101 Section 6.2.3 – 6.2.5 under Table 6.2.3-1.
3. A-MPR was disabled for all SAR tests by setting NS=01 on the base station simulator.

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 0.25 dB higher or more than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11b mode.
2. Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels per KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02 and October 2012 FCC/TCB Meeting Notes for 5 GHz WIFI: Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation in 802.11a. Other IEEE 802.11 modes (including 802.11n 20 MHz and 40 MHz bandwidths) were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not 0.25 dB higher or more than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of IEEE 802.11a mode.
3. Per April 2013 TCB Workshop notes, full SAR tests for all IEEE 802.11ac configurations were not required because the average output power was not more than 0.25 dB higher than IEEE 802.11a mode. IEEE 802.11ac was evaluated for the highest IEEE 802.11a position in each 5 GHz band and exposure condition using the lowest data rate. Per KDB Publication 248227, since the average output power for the higher data rates in IEEE 802.11ac was more than 0.25 dB higher than the lowest data rate, the data rate with the highest output power was additionally evaluated for the 5.2 GHz and 5.8 GHz bands for each of the required configurations.
4. WIFI transmission was verified using an uncalibrated spectrum analyzer.
5. 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.
6. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r01, this device is considered a "phablet" since the diagonal distance is 178 mm >160 mm. Therefore, hand SAR tests are required when hotspot mode does not apply or if hotspot 1g SAR>1.2 W/kg. Because wireless router operations are supported for 5.8 GHz WLAN, but not for all other 5 GHz WIFI bands, hand SAR was evaluated for 5 GHz WIFI. Hand SAR was not evaluated for 2.4 GHz WIFI since Hotspot SAR for 2.4 GHz WIFI < 1.2 W/kg

12 FCC MULTI-TX AND ANTENNA SAR CONSIDERATIONS

12.1 Introduction

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

12.2 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 12-1
Estimated SAR

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

Note:
1) 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.

2) Main Antenna SAR testing was not required per KDB 648474 for extremity exposure conditions. Therefore, no further analysis was required to determine that possible simultaneous scenarios (including those with WIFI direct) would not exceed the SAR limit.

12.3 Head SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 12-2
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN (Held to Ear)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.121	0.040	0.161	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.116	0.040	0.156
	Right Tilt	0.074	0.040	0.114		Right Tilt	0.070	0.040	0.110
	Left Cheek	0.134	0.068	0.202		Left Cheek	0.123	0.068	0.191
	Left Tilt	0.077	0.048	0.125		Left Tilt	0.074	0.048	0.122
Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 1900 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.046	0.040	0.086	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.090	0.040	0.130
	Right Tilt	0.047	0.040	0.087		Right Tilt	0.072	0.040	0.112
	Left Cheek	0.064	0.068	0.132		Left Cheek	0.128	0.068	0.196
	Left Tilt	0.065	0.048	0.113		Left Tilt	0.109	0.048	0.157
Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 17 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 5 (Cell) SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.074	0.040	0.114	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.102	0.040	0.142
	Right Tilt	0.037	0.040	0.077		Right Tilt	0.060	0.040	0.100
	Left Cheek	0.067	0.068	0.135		Left Cheek	0.112	0.068	0.180
	Left Tilt	0.044	0.048	0.092		Left Tilt	0.070	0.048	0.118
Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 4 (AWS) SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 2 (PCS) SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.090	0.040	0.130	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.107	0.040	0.147
	Right Tilt	0.117	0.040	0.157		Right Tilt	0.073	0.040	0.113
	Left Cheek	0.146	0.068	0.214		Left Cheek	0.134	0.068	0.202
	Left Tilt	0.132	0.048	0.180		Left Tilt	0.106	0.048	0.154

Table 12-3
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 5 GHz WLAN (Held to Ear)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 850 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.121	0.057	0.178	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.116	0.057	0.173
	Right Tilt	0.074	0.065	0.139		Right Tilt	0.070	0.065	0.135
	Left Cheek	0.134	0.175	0.309		Left Cheek	0.123	0.175	0.298
	Left Tilt	0.077	0.128	0.205		Left Tilt	0.074	0.128	0.202
Simult Tx	Configuration	GSM 1900 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.046	0.057	0.103	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.090	0.057	0.147
	Right Tilt	0.047	0.065	0.112		Right Tilt	0.072	0.065	0.137
	Left Cheek	0.064	0.175	0.239		Left Cheek	0.128	0.175	0.303
	Left Tilt	0.065	0.128	0.193		Left Tilt	0.109	0.128	0.237

Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 17 SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 5 (Cell) SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.074	0.057	0.131	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.102	0.057	0.159
	Right Tilt	0.037	0.065	0.102		Right Tilt	0.060	0.065	0.125
	Left Cheek	0.067	0.175	0.242		Left Cheek	0.112	0.175	0.287
	Left Tilt	0.044	0.128	0.172		Left Tilt	0.070	0.128	0.198
Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 4 (AWS) SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 2 (PCS) SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.090	0.057	0.147	Head SAR	Right Cheek	0.107	0.057	0.164
	Right Tilt	0.117	0.065	0.182		Right Tilt	0.073	0.065	0.138
	Left Cheek	0.146	0.175	0.321		Left Cheek	0.134	0.175	0.309
	Left Tilt	0.132	0.128	0.260		Left Tilt	0.106	0.128	0.234

12.4 Body-Worn Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 12-4
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	GSM 850	0.475	0.190	0.665
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.352	0.190	0.542
Back Side	GSM 1900	0.419	0.190	0.609
Back Side	UMTS 1900	0.944	0.190	1.134
Back Side	LTE Band 17	0.219	0.190	0.409
Back Side	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	0.352	0.190	0.542
Back Side	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	0.399	0.190	0.589
Back Side	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	1.023	0.190	1.213

Table 12-5
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 5 GHz WLAN (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	5 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	GSM 850	0.475	0.464	0.939
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.352	0.464	0.816
Back Side	GSM 1900	0.419	0.464	0.883
Back Side	UMTS 1900	0.944	0.464	1.408
Back Side	LTE Band 17	0.219	0.464	0.683
Back Side	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	0.352	0.464	0.816
Back Side	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	0.399	0.464	0.863
Back Side	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	1.023	0.464	1.487

Note: The highest 5 GHz WLAN SAR was used to show compliance regardless of whether the simultaneous transmission scenario is supported.

Table 12-6
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Bluetooth (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

Configuration	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Back Side	GSM 850	0.475	0.229	0.704
Back Side	UMTS 850	0.352	0.229	0.581
Back Side	GSM 1900	0.419	0.229	0.648
Back Side	UMTS 1900	0.944	0.229	1.173
Back Side	LTE Band 17	0.219	0.229	0.448
Back Side	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	0.352	0.229	0.581
Back Side	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	0.399	0.229	0.628
Back Side	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	1.023	0.229	1.252

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.

12.5 Hotspot 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 12-7
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario (2.4 GHz Hotspot at 1.0 cm)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GPRS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.657	0.190	0.847	Body SAR	Back	0.352	0.190	0.542
	Front	0.330	0.028	0.358		Front	0.229	0.028	0.257
	Top	-	0.024	0.024		Top	-	0.024	0.024
	Bottom	0.395	-	0.395		Bottom	0.291	-	0.291
	Right	-	0.054	0.054		Right	-	0.054	0.054
	Left	0.262	-	0.262		Left	0.181	-	0.181
Simult Tx	**Configuration**	**GPRS 1900 SAR (W/kg)**	**2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)**	**Σ SAR (W/kg)**	**Simult Tx**	**Configuration**	**UMTS 1900 SAR (W/kg)**	**2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)**	**Σ SAR (W/kg)**
Body SAR	Back	0.594	0.190	0.784	Body SAR	Back	0.944	0.190	1.134
	Front	0.339	0.028	0.367		Front	0.538	0.028	0.566
	Top	-	0.024	0.024		Top	-	0.024	0.024
	Bottom	0.333	-	0.333		Bottom	0.488	-	0.488
	Right	-	0.054	0.054		Right	-	0.054	0.054
	Left	0.120	-	0.120		Left	0.169	-	0.169
Simult Tx	**Configuration**	**LTE Band 17 SAR (W/kg)**	**2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)**	**Σ SAR (W/kg)**	**Simult Tx**	**Configuration**	**LTE Band 5 (Cell) SAR (W/kg)**	**2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)**	**Σ SAR (W/kg)**
Body SAR	Back	0.219	0.190	0.409	Body SAR	Back	0.352	0.190	0.542
	Front	0.091	0.028	0.119		Front	0.191	0.028	0.219
	Top	-	0.024	0.024		Top	-	0.024	0.024
	Bottom	0.088	-	0.088		Bottom	0.221	-	0.221
	Right	-	0.054	0.054		Right	-	0.054	0.054
	Left	0.161	-	0.161		Left	0.149	-	0.149

Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 4 (AWS) SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 2 (PCS) SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.399	0.190	0.589	Body SAR	Back	1.023	0.190	1.213
	Front	0.370	0.028	0.398		Front	0.619	0.028	0.647
	Top	-	0.024	0.024		Top	-	0.024	0.024
	Bottom	0.404	-	0.404		Bottom	0.524	-	0.524
	Right	-	0.054	0.054		Right	-	0.054	0.054
	Left	0.142	-	0.142		Left	0.202	-	0.202

Table 12-8
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario (5.8 GHz Hotspot at 1.0 cm)

Simult Tx	Configuration	GPRS 850 SAR (W/kg)	5.8 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 850 SAR (W/kg)	5.8 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.657	0.369	1.026	Body SAR	Back	0.352	0.369	0.721
	Front	0.330	0.040	0.370		Front	0.229	0.040	0.269
	Top	-	0.036	0.036		Top	-	0.036	0.036
	Bottom	0.395	-	0.395		Bottom	0.291	-	0.291
	Right	-	0.089	0.089		Right	-	0.089	0.089
	Left	0.262	-	0.262		Left	0.181	-	0.181

Simult Tx	Configuration	GPRS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	5.8 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	UMTS 1900 SAR (W/kg)	5.8 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.594	0.369	0.963	Body SAR	Back	0.944	0.369	1.313
	Front	0.339	0.040	0.379		Front	0.538	0.040	0.578
	Top	-	0.036	0.036		Top	-	0.036	0.036
	Bottom	0.333	-	0.333		Bottom	0.488	-	0.488
	Right	-	0.089	0.089		Right	-	0.089	0.089
	Left	0.120	-	0.120		Left	0.169	-	0.169

Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 17 SAR (W/kg)	5.8 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 5 (Cell) SAR (W/kg)	5.8 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.219	0.369	0.588	Body SAR	Back	0.352	0.369	0.721
	Front	0.091	0.040	0.131		Front	0.191	0.040	0.231
	Top	-	0.036	0.036		Top	-	0.036	0.036
	Bottom	0.088	-	0.088		Bottom	0.221	-	0.221
	Right	-	0.089	0.089		Right	-	0.089	0.089
	Left	0.161	-	0.161		Left	0.149	-	0.149

Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 4 (AWS) SAR (W/kg)	5.8 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 2 (PCS) SAR (W/kg)	5.8 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.399	0.369	0.768	Body SAR	Back	1.023	0.369	1.392
	Front	0.370	0.040	0.410		Front	0.619	0.040	0.659
	Top	-	0.036	0.036		Top	-	0.036	0.036
	Bottom	0.404	-	0.404		Bottom	0.524	-	0.524
	Right	-	0.089	0.089		Right	-	0.089	0.089
	Left	0.142	-	0.142		Left	0.202	-	0.202

12.6 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.

13 SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY

13.1 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 13-1
Body SAR Measurement Variability Results

BODY VARIABILITY RESULTS															
Band	FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	# of Time Slots	Data Rate (Mbps)	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)	
1900	1900.00	19100	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset	N/A	N/A	back	10 mm	0.980	0.990	1.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

13.2 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.

14 EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Agilent	8594A	(9kHz-2.9GHz) Spectrum Analyzer	N/A	N/A	N/A	3051A00187
Agilent	85047A	S-Parameter Test Set	N/A	N/A	N/A	2904A00579
Agilent	8753E	(30kHz-6GHz) Network Analyzer	4/16/2013	Annual	4/16/2014	JP38020182
Agilent	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	12/7/2012	Annual	12/7/2013	1244515
Agilent	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	12/7/2012	Annual	12/7/2013	1244512
Agilent	N9020A	MXA Signal Analyzer	10/9/2012	Annual	10/9/2013	US46470561
Amplifier Research	5S1G4	5W, 800MHz-4.2GHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	21910
Anritsu	ML2438A	Power Meter	2/14/2013	Annual	2/14/2014	1190013
Anritsu	ML2438A	Power Meter	2/14/2013	Annual	2/14/2014	98150041
Anritsu	MA2481A	Power Sensor	2/14/2013	Annual	2/14/2014	5318
Anritsu	MA2481A	Power Sensor	2/14/2013	Annual	2/14/2014	5821
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	12/4/2012	Annual	12/4/2013	1207364
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Sensor	9/19/2012	Annual	9/19/2013	1027293
Anritsu	MT8820C	Radio Communication Tester	11/6/2012	Annual	11/6/2013	6200901190
COMTECH	AR85729-5/5759B	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M3W1A00-1002
Control Company	4353	Long Stem Thermometer	9/25/2012	Biennial	9/25/2014	122539615
Control Company	61220-416	Long-Stem Thermometer	7/1/2011	Biennial	7/1/2013	111642834
Control Company	36934-158	Wall-Mounted Thermometer	1/4/2012	Biennial	1/4/2014	122014497
Fisher Scientific	15-078J	Long Stem Thermometer	10/30/2012	Biennial	10/30/2014	122626059
MCL	BW-N6W5+	6dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1139
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
MiniCircuits	SLP-2400+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	R8979500903
Mini-Circuits	NLP-1200+	Low Pass Filter DC to 1000 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5	Power Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1226
Narda	4014C-6	4 - 8 GHz SMA 6 dB Directional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Pasternack	PE2208-6	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Pasternack	PE2208-10	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	Base Station Simulator	5/22/2012	Annual	5/22/2013	109892
Rohde & Schwarz	NRVD	Dual Channel Power Meter	10/12/2012	Biennial	10/12/2014	101695
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	LTE Radio Communication Tester	10/7/2011	Biennial	10/7/2013	103962
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	LTE Radio Communication Tester	2/8/2013	Annual	2/8/2014	101699
Rohde & Schwarz	SME06	Signal Generator	10/11/2012	Annual	10/11/2013	832026
Rohde & Schwarz	ZVC	Vector Network Analyzer	5/18/2011	Biennial	5/18/2013	100056
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench (8" lb)	11/29/2011	Triennial	11/29/2014	21053
SPEAG	D1750V2	1750 MHz SAR Dipole	4/30/2013	Annual	4/30/2014	1051
SPEAG	D1900V2	1900 MHz SAR Dipole	7/20/2012	Annual	7/20/2013	5d080
SPEAG	D1900V2	1900 MHz SAR Dipole	2/6/2013	Annual	2/6/2014	5d148
SPEAG	D2450V2	2450 MHz SAR Dipole	8/23/2012	Annual	8/23/2013	719
SPEAG	D5GHzV2	5 GHz SAR Dipole	1/11/2013	Annual	1/11/2014	1057
SPEAG	D5GHzV2	5 GHz SAR Dipole	2/14/2013	Annual	2/14/2014	1120
SPEAG	D750V3	750 MHz Dipole	2/13/2013	Annual	2/13/2014	1046
SPEAG	D750V3	750 MHz Dipole	3/18/2013	Annual	3/18/2014	1054
SPEAG	D835V2	835 MHz SAR Dipole	1/7/2013	Annual	1/7/2014	4d132
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	8/24/2012	Annual	8/24/2013	1322
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	9/19/2012	Annual	9/19/2013	1323
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	11/13/2012	Annual	11/13/2013	1333
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	1/17/2013	Annual	1/17/2014	1272
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	2/6/2013	Annual	2/6/2014	649
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	3/8/2013	Annual	3/8/2014	1334
SPEAG	ES3DV2	SAR Probe	8/28/2012	Annual	8/28/2013	3022
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	9/20/2012	Annual	9/20/2013	3288
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	11/15/2012	Annual	11/15/2013	3287
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	1/17/2013	Annual	1/17/2014	3589
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Probe	2/27/2013	Annual	2/27/2014	3920
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	3/15/2013	Annual	3/15/2014	3209
VWR	23226-658	Long Stem Thermometer	7/11/2012	Biennial	7/11/2014	122389334
VWR	23226-658	Long Stem Thermometer	7/11/2012	Biennial	7/11/2014	122389330
VWR	62344-925	Mini-Thermometer	10/24/2011	Biennial	10/24/2013	111886441
VWR	36934-158	Wall-Mounted Thermometer	9/30/2011	Biennial	9/30/2013	111859323

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.

15 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

Applicable for frequencies less than 3000 MHz.

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

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

Applicable for frequencies up to 6 GHz.

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

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

16 CONCLUSION

16.1 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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-4

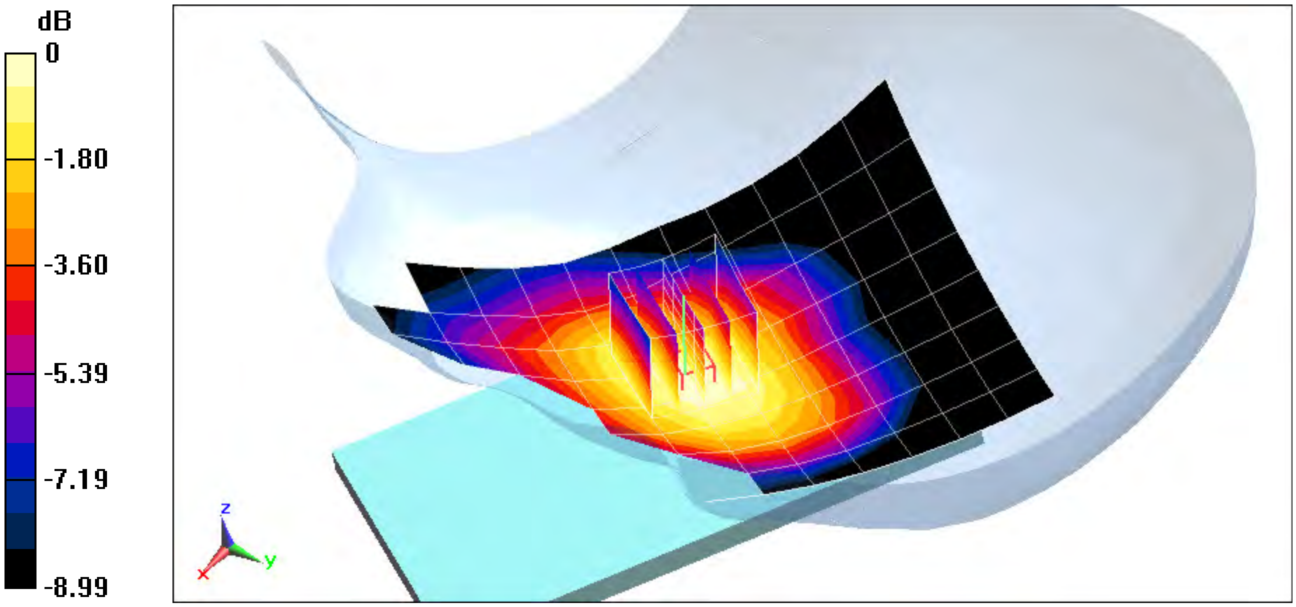
Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.928 S/m; ε_r = 41.025; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 05-06-2013; Ambient Temp: 21.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.41, 6.41, 6.41); Calibrated: 9/20/2012;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/19/2012
Phantom: SAM v5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP-1646
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

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

Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.015 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.157 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.127 W/kg



0 dB = 0.132 W/kg = -8.79 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-4

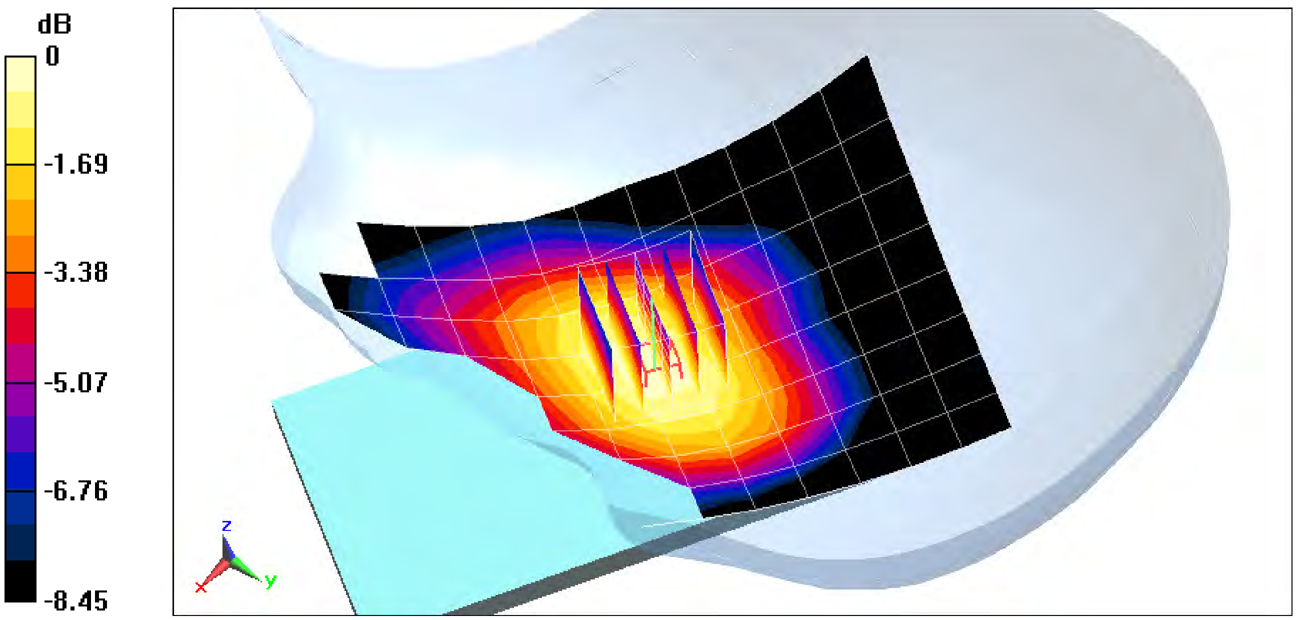
Communication System: UMTS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.928 S/m; ε_r = 41.025; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 05-06-2013; Ambient Temp: 21.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.41, 6.41, 6.41); Calibrated: 9/20/2012;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/19/2012
Phantom: SAM v5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP-1646
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

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

Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.233 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.145 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.117 W/kg



0 dB = 0.124 W/kg = -9.07 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-4

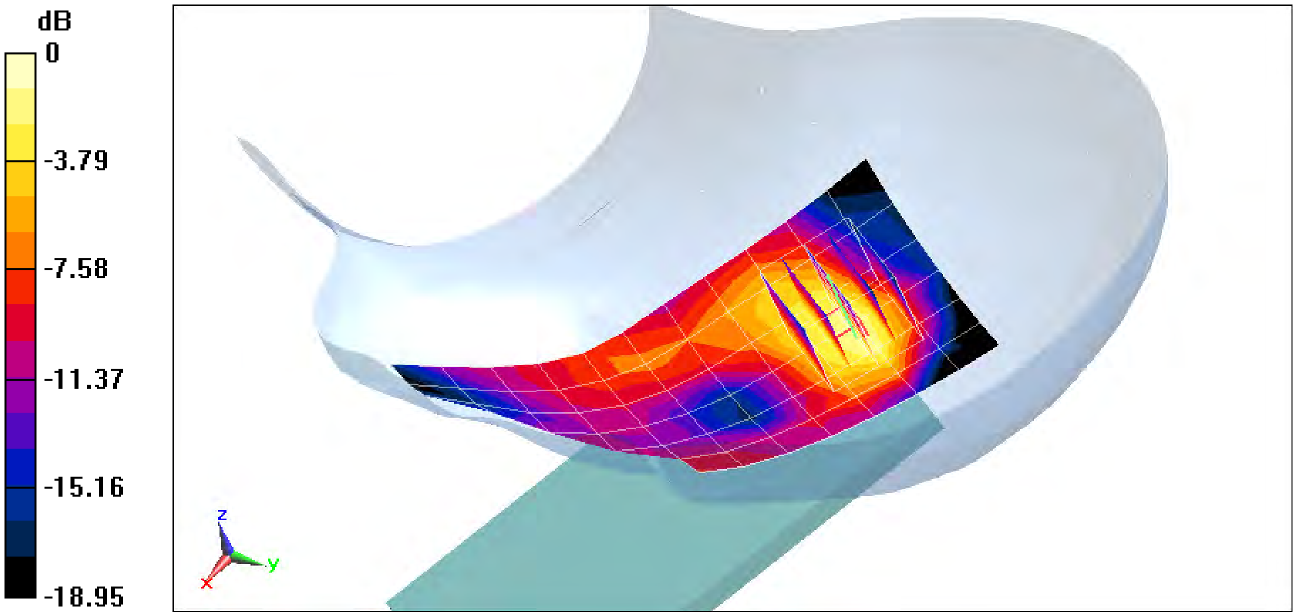
Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.432 S/m; ε_r = 39.627; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 05-07-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013
Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

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

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.557 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.108 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.065 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0717 W/kg = -11.44 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-4

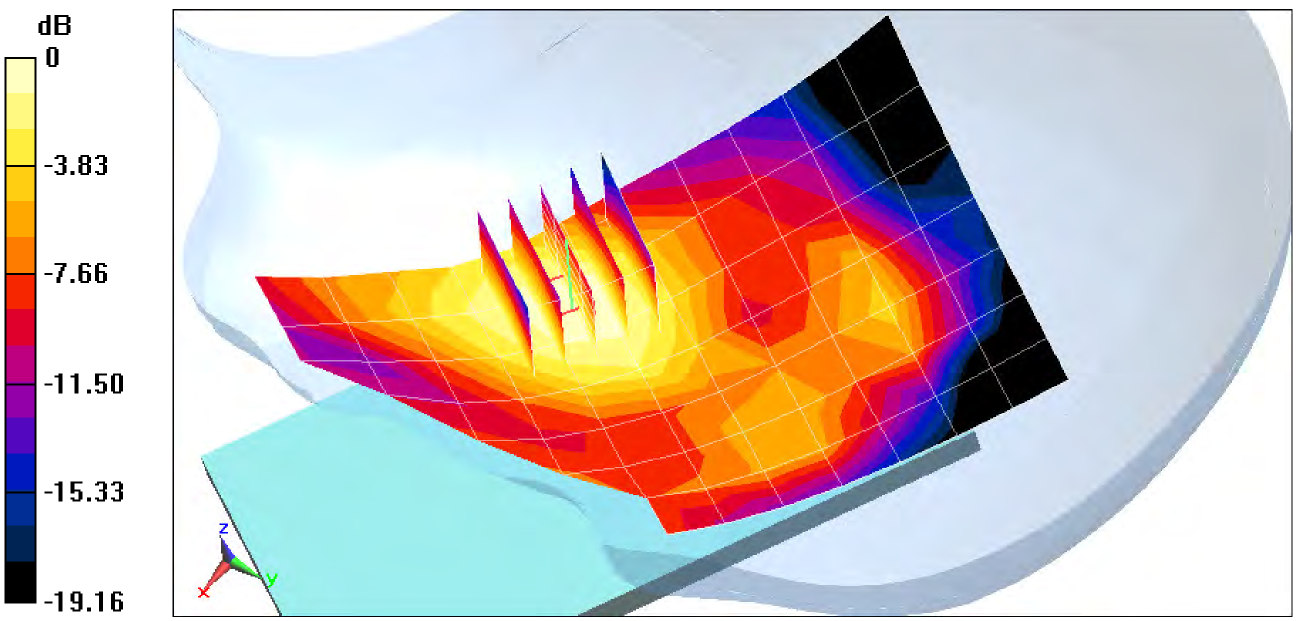
Communication System: UMTS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.432 S/m; ε_r = 39.627; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 05-07-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013
Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

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

Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.382 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.180 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.122 W/kg



0 dB = 0.132 W/kg = -8.79 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-3

Communication System: LTE Band 17; Frequency: 710 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 750 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 710 MHz; σ = 0.886 S/m; ε_r = 41.777; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 05-09-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.9°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.74, 6.74, 6.74); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013
Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Mode: LTE Band 17, Right Head, Cheek, Mid. ch.
10 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 49 RB Offset

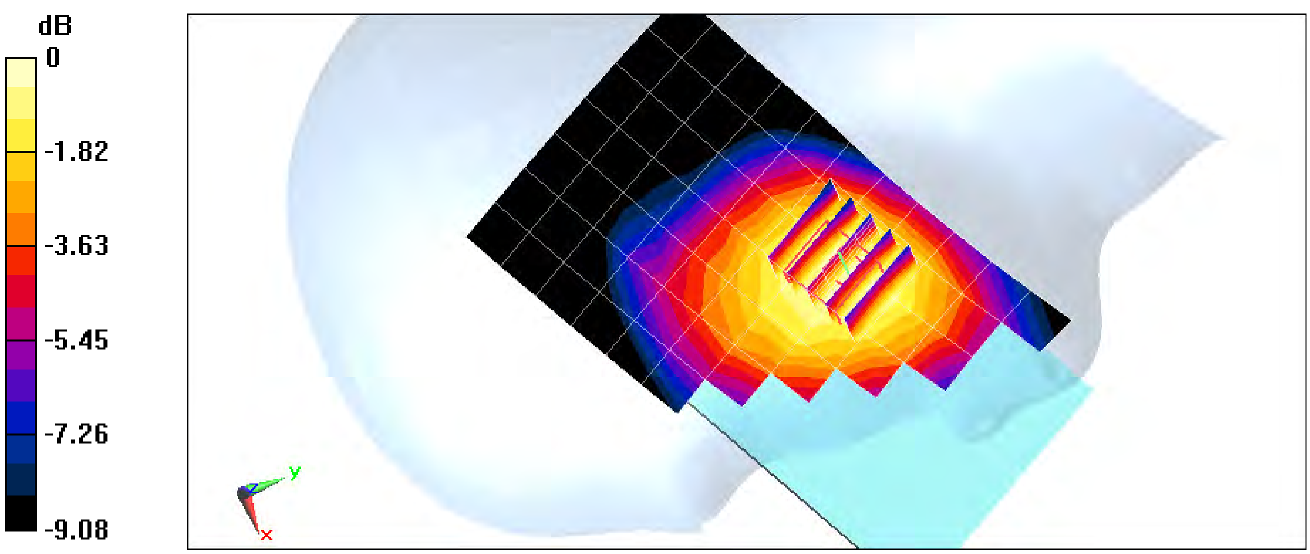
Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.573 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0900 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.072 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0769 W/kg = -11.14 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-2

Communication System: LTE Band 5 (Cell.); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.5 MHz; σ = 0.928 S/m; ε_r = 41.027; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

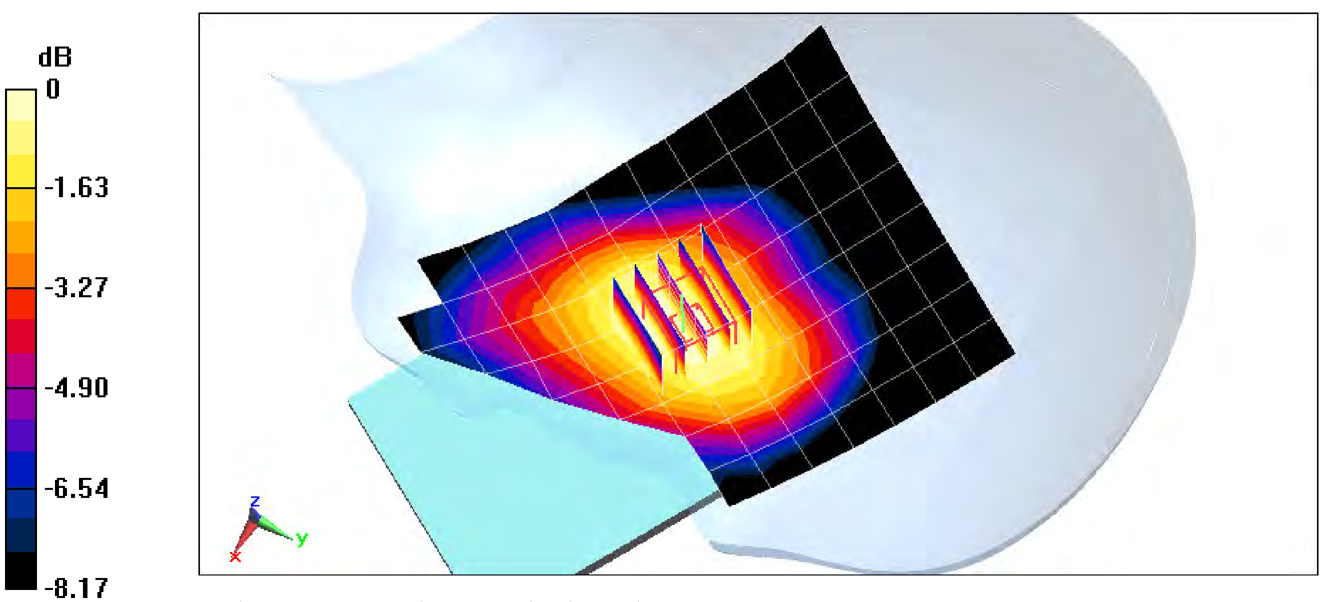
Test Date: 05-06-2013; Ambient Temp: 21.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.41, 6.41, 6.41); Calibrated: 9/20/2012;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/19/2012
Phantom: SAM v5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP-1646
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Mode: LTE Band 5, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, QPSK,

10 MHz Bandwidth, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset

Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.287 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.131 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.108 W/kg



0 dB = 0.112 W/kg = -9.51 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-3

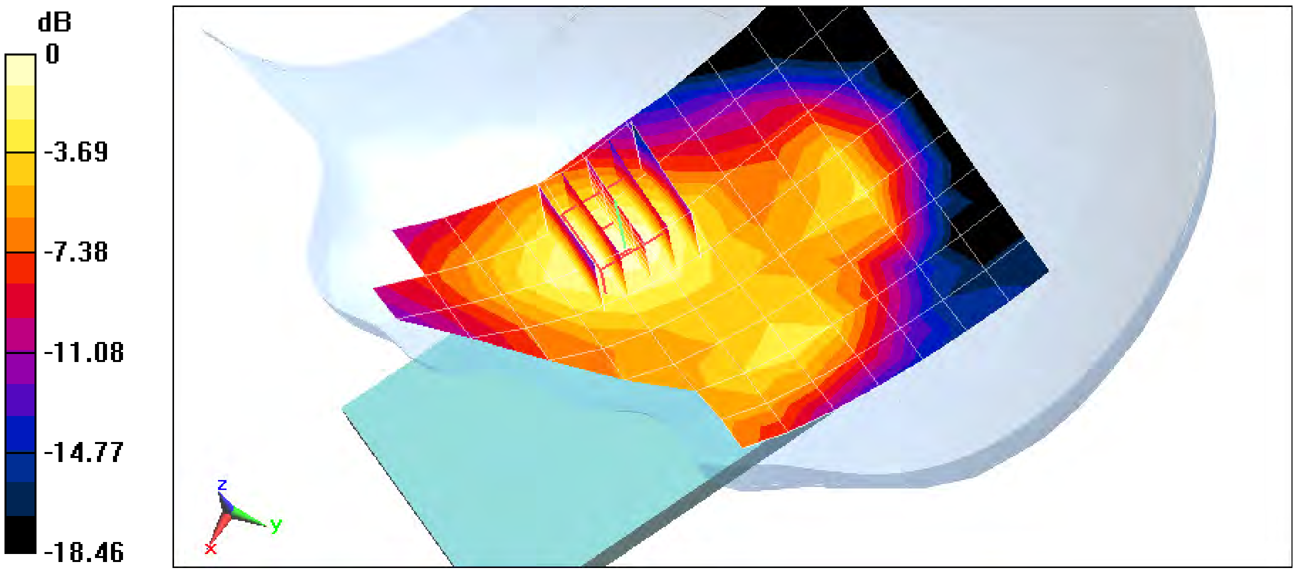
Communication System: LTE Band 4 (AWS); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1732.5 MHz; σ = 1.354 S/m; ε_r = 39.578; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 05-09-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.39, 5.39, 5.39); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013
Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Mode: LTE Band 4 (AWS), Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, QPSK, 20 MHz Bandwidth, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset

Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.381 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.204 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.146 W/kg



0 dB = 0.156 W/kg = -8.07 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-3

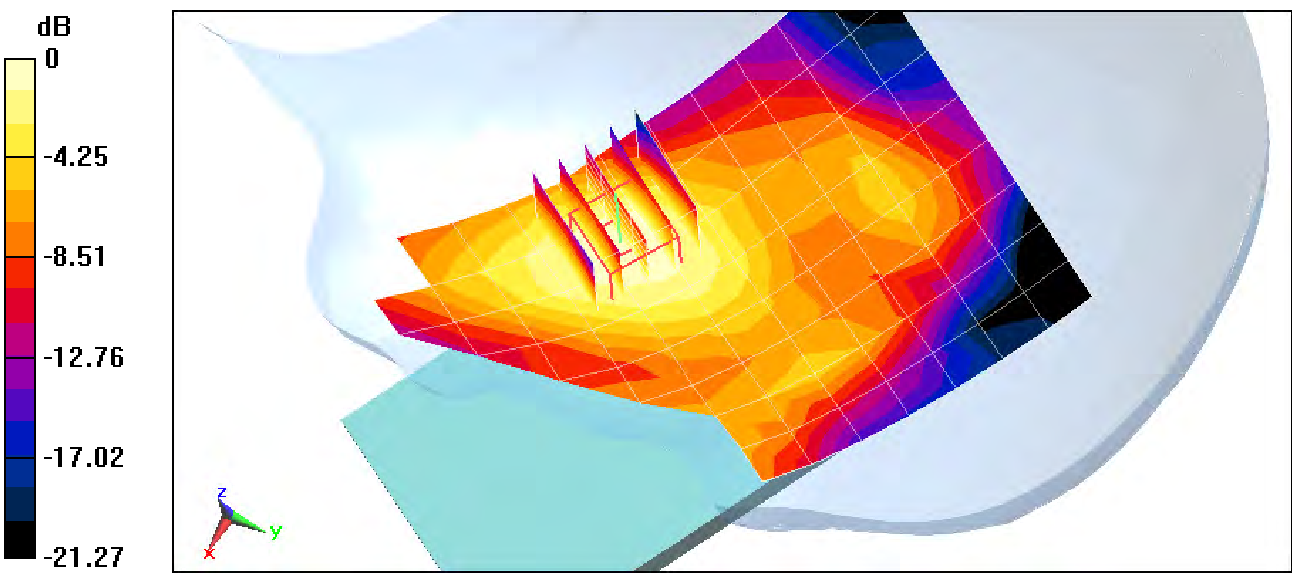
Communication System: LTE Band 2 (PCS); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.456 S/m; ε_r = 39.528; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 05-07-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013
Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Mode: LTE Band 2 (PCS), Left Head, Cheek, High.ch, QPSK, 20 MHz Bandwidth, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset

Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.557 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.193 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.130 W/kg



0 dB = 0.140 W/kg = -8.54 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-5

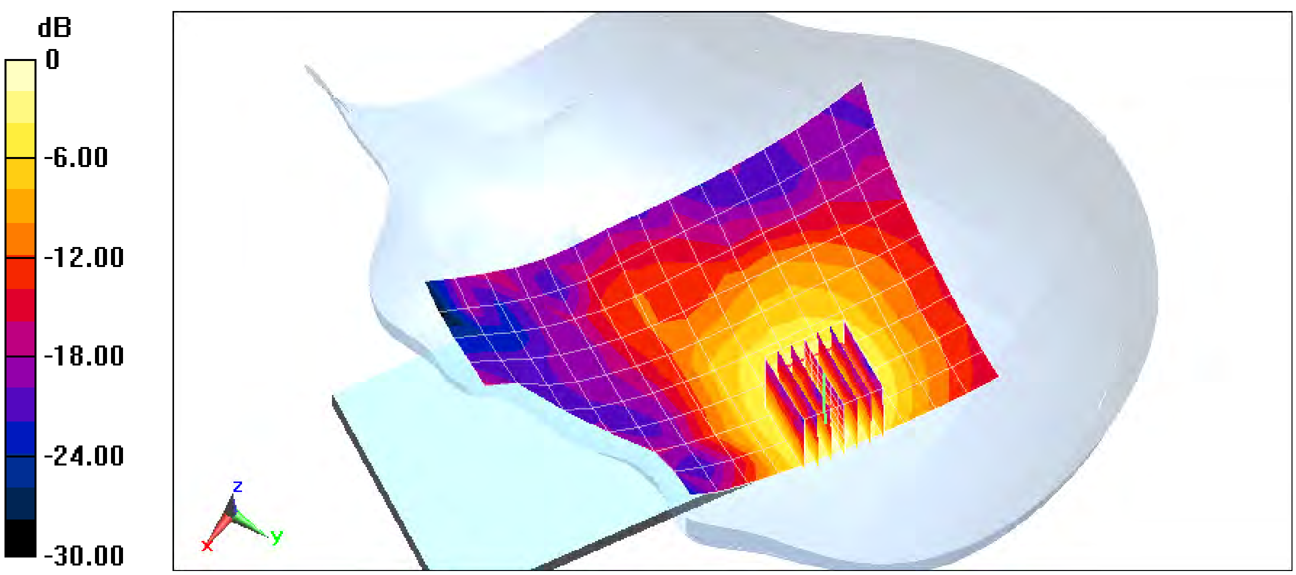
Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.828 S/m; ε_r = 38.204; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 05-07-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(4.23, 4.23, 4.23); Calibrated: 8/28/2012;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 8/24/2012
Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Mode: IEEE 802.11b, Left Head, Cheek, Ch 01, 1 Mbps

Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.103 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.126 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.059 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0934 W/kg = -10.30 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-5

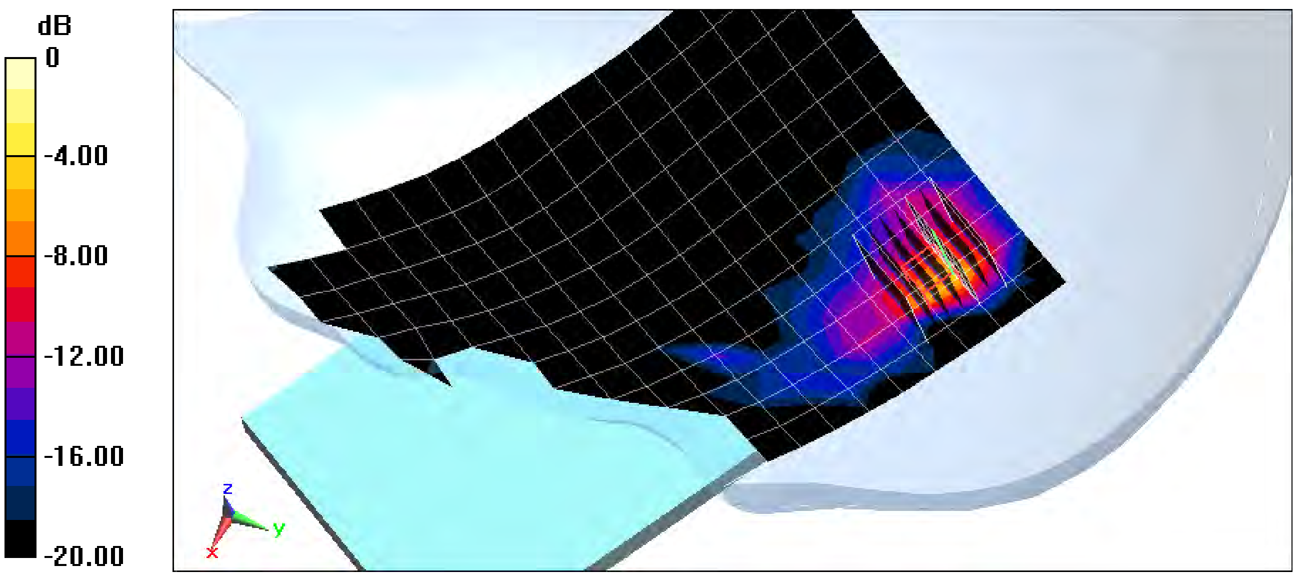
Communication System: IEEE 802.11a; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:
f = 5500 MHz; σ = 4.736 S/m; ε_r = 35.614; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 05-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 2/6/2013
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, 5.5 GHz, Left Head, Cheek, Ch 100, 6 Mbps

Area Scan (13x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Reference Value = 5.613 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.577 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.133 W/kg



0 dB = 1.00 W/kg = 0.00 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-5

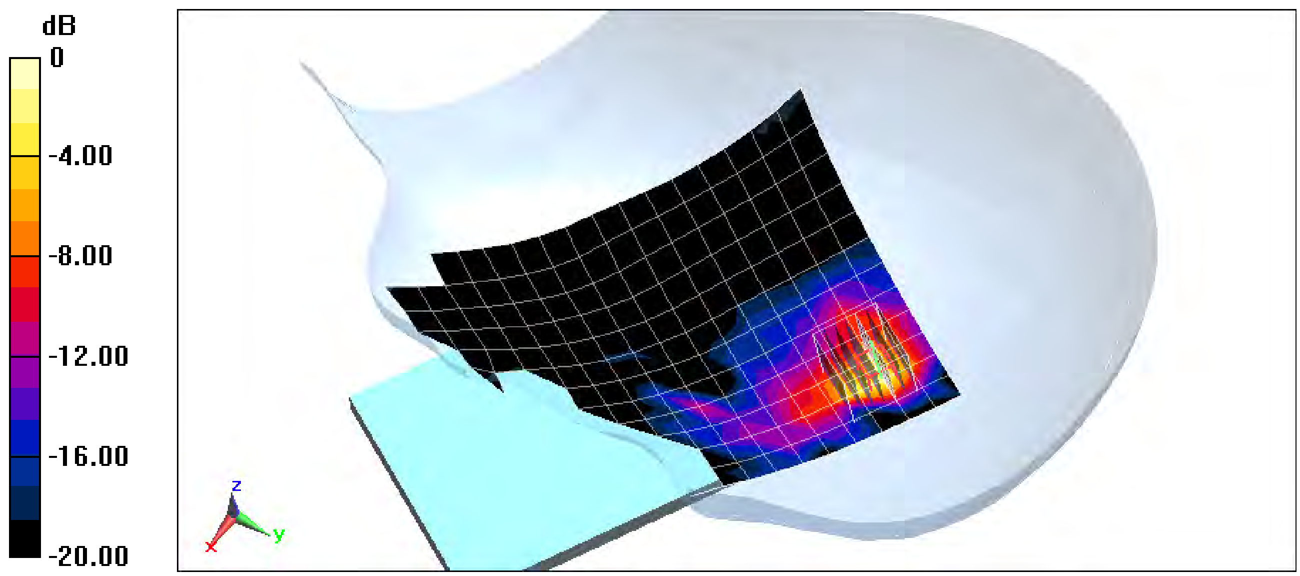
Communication System: IEEE 802.11a; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:
f = 5825 MHz; σ = 5.084 S/m; ε_r = 35.262; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 05-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.1°C; Tissue Temp: 21.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4.02, 4.02, 4.02); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 2/6/2013
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, 5.8 GHz, Left Head, Cheek, Ch 165, 6 Mbps

Area Scan (13x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Reference Value = 5.730 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.766 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.163 W/kg



0 dB = 0.503 W/kg = -2.98 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-4

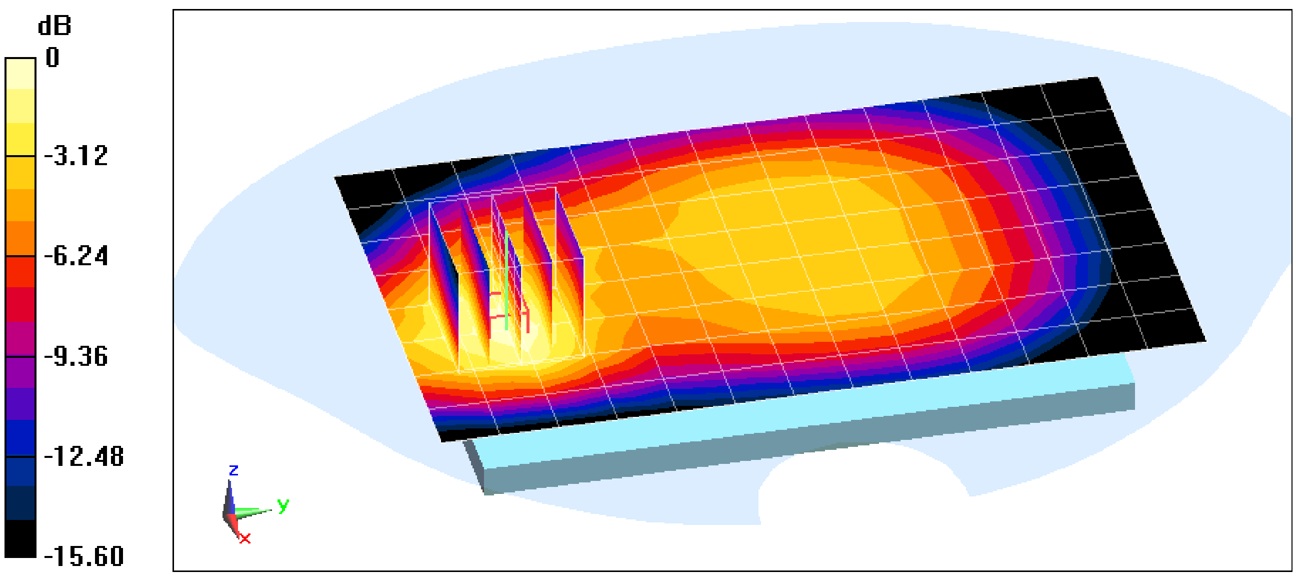
Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 1.01 S/m; ε_r = 53.78; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space = 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-08-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(9.42, 9.42, 9.42); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 2/6/2013
Phantom: SAM 5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:-1648
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

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

Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.074 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.724 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.451 W/kg



0 dB = 0.494 W/kg = -3.06 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-4

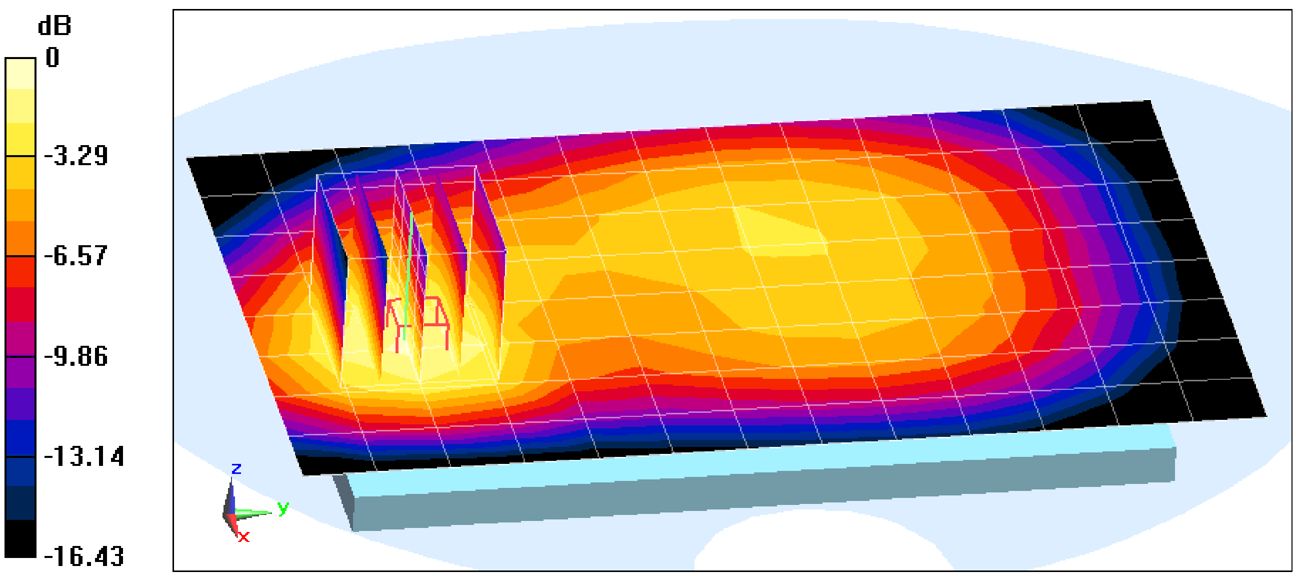
Communication System: GSM GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 1.01 S/m; ε_r = 53.78; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-08-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(9.42, 9.42, 9.42); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 2/6/2013
Phantom: SAM 5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:-1648
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Mode: GPRS 850, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, 2 Tx Slots

Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 24.097 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.948 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.587 W/kg



0 dB = 0.627 W/kg = -2.03 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-4

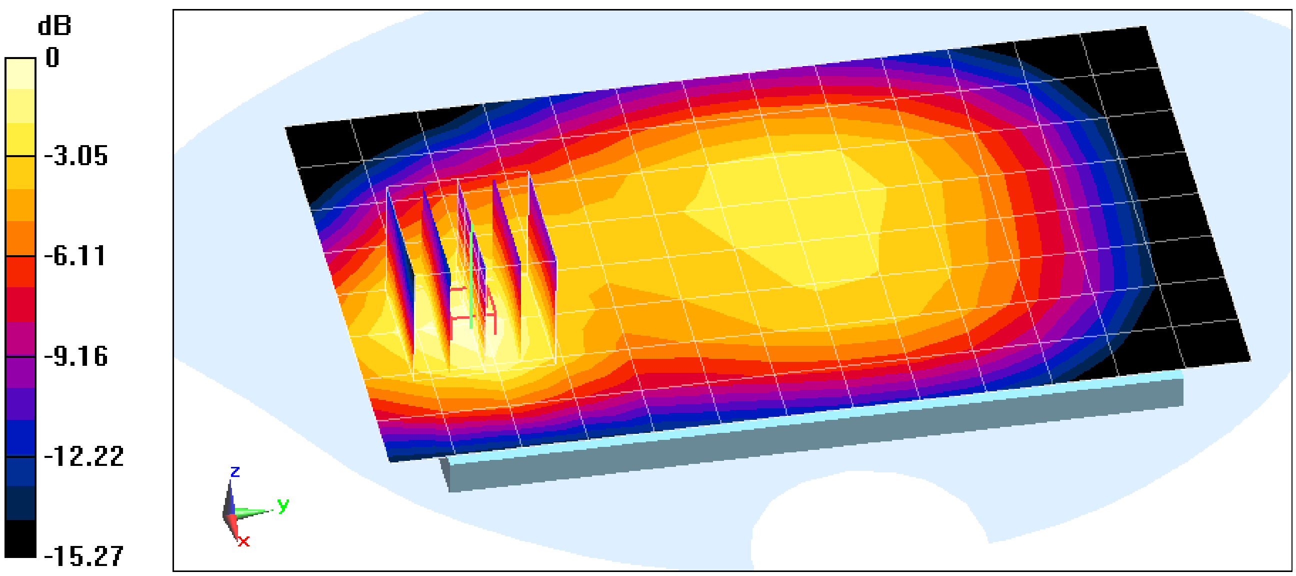
Communication System: UMTS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 1.01 S/m; ε_r = 53.78; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-08-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(9.42, 9.42, 9.42); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 2/6/2013
Phantom: SAM 5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:-1648
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

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

Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.052 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.530 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.334 W/kg



0 dB = 0.368 W/kg = -4.34 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-5

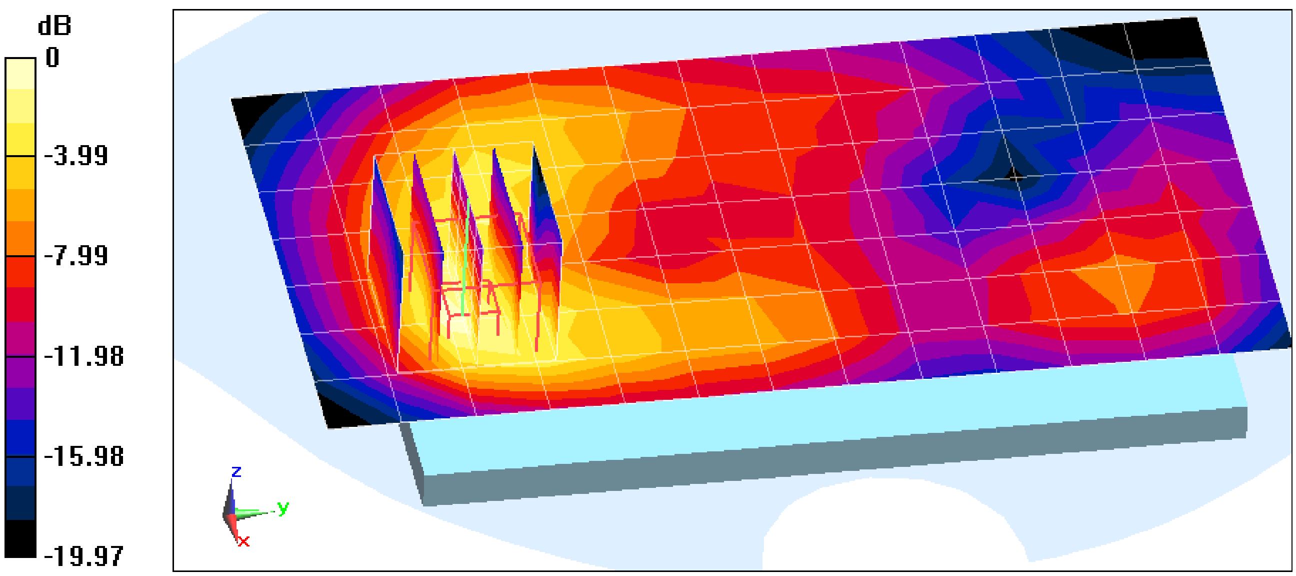
Communication System: GSM1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.5 S/m; ε_r = 52.827; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-10-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3287; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 11/15/2012;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 11/13/2012
Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP1375
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

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

Area Scan (8x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.308 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.689 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.417 W/kg



0 dB = 0.487 W/kg = -3.12 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-5

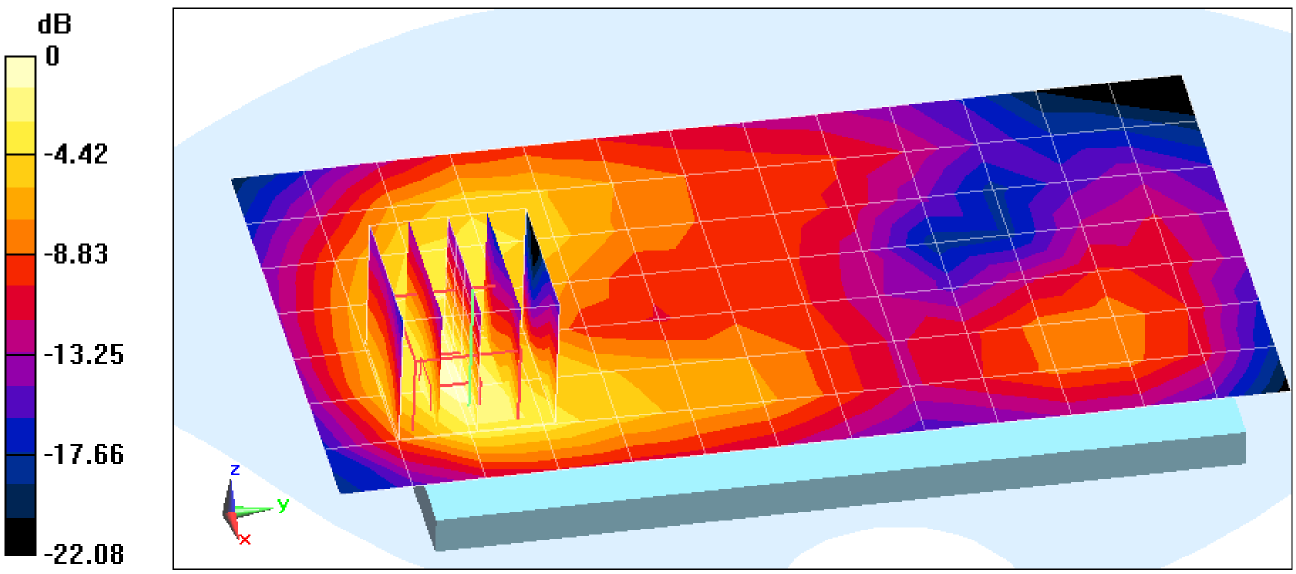
Communication System: GSM1900 GPRS; 2 Tx slots; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.827$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-10-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3287; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 11/15/2012;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 11/13/2012
Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP1375
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Mode: GPRS 1900, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, 2 Tx Slots

Area Scan (8x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.812 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.908 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.536 W/kg



0 dB = 0.683 W/kg = -1.66 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-5

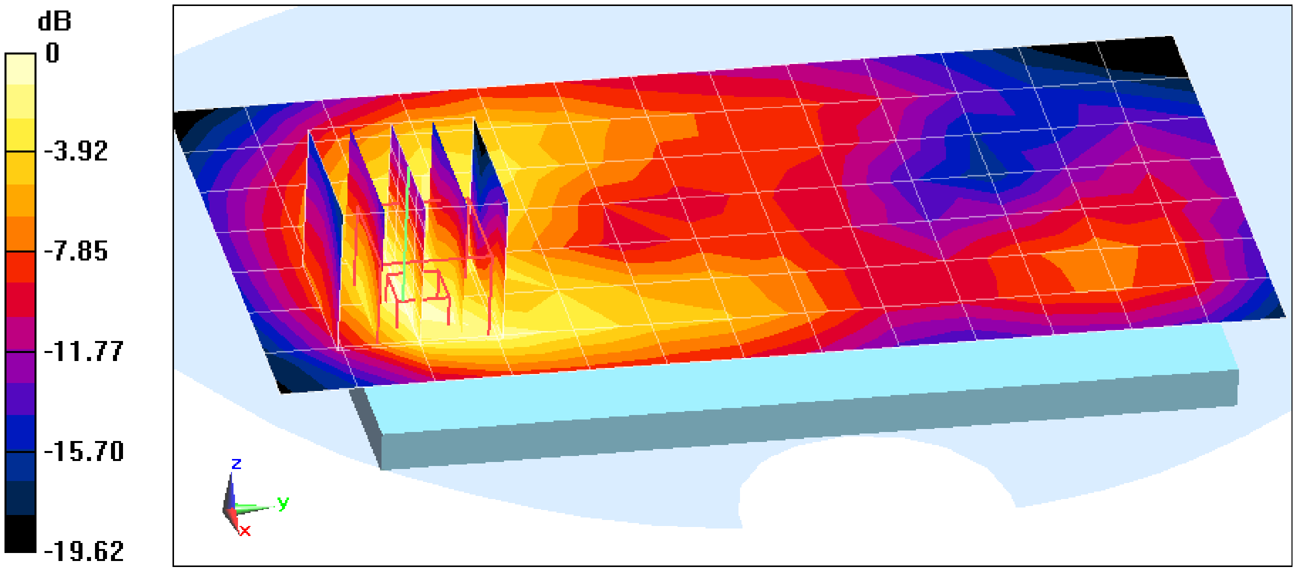
Communication System: UMTS1900; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1907.6 MHz; σ = 1.55 S/m; ε_r = 52.656; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Section: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-10-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3287; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 11/15/2012;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 11/13/2012
Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP1375
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Mode: UMTS 1900, Body SAR, Back side, High. ch

Area Scan (8x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 25.827 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.43 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.863 W/kg



0 dB = 0.983 W/kg = -0.07 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-3

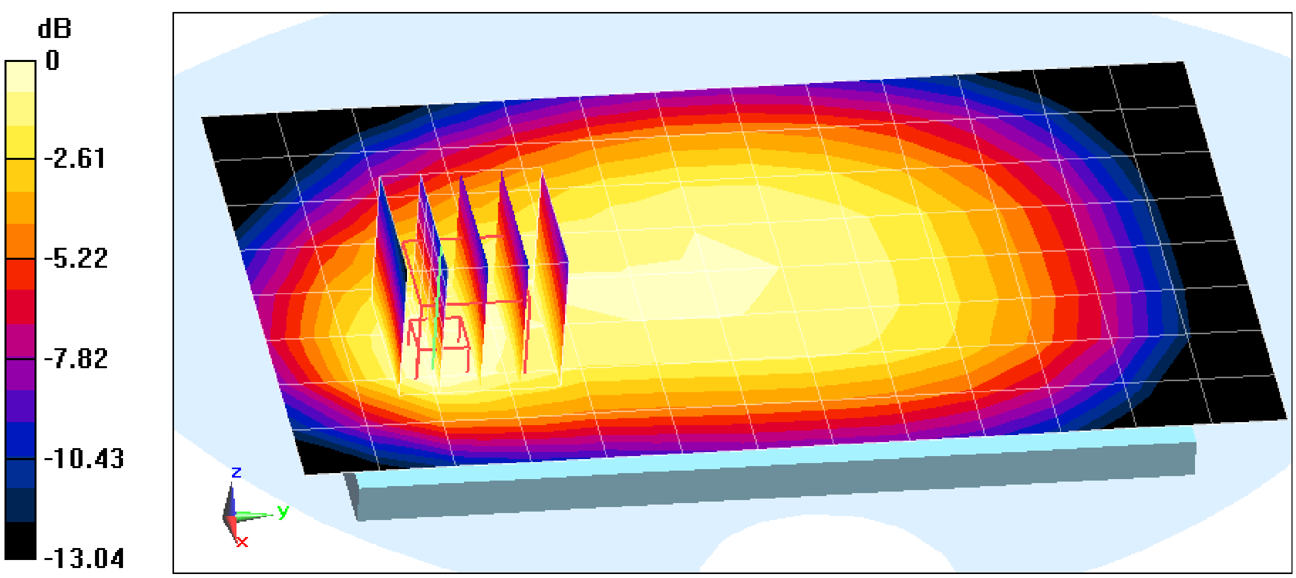
Communication System: LTE BAND 17; Frequency: 710 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 750 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 710 MHz; σ = 0.934 S/m; ε_r = 57.479; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.4°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 8/28/2012;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 8/24/2012
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Mode: LTE Band 17, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch,
10 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 49 RB Offset

Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.537 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.335 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.213 W/kg



0 dB = 0.227 W/kg = -6.44 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-2

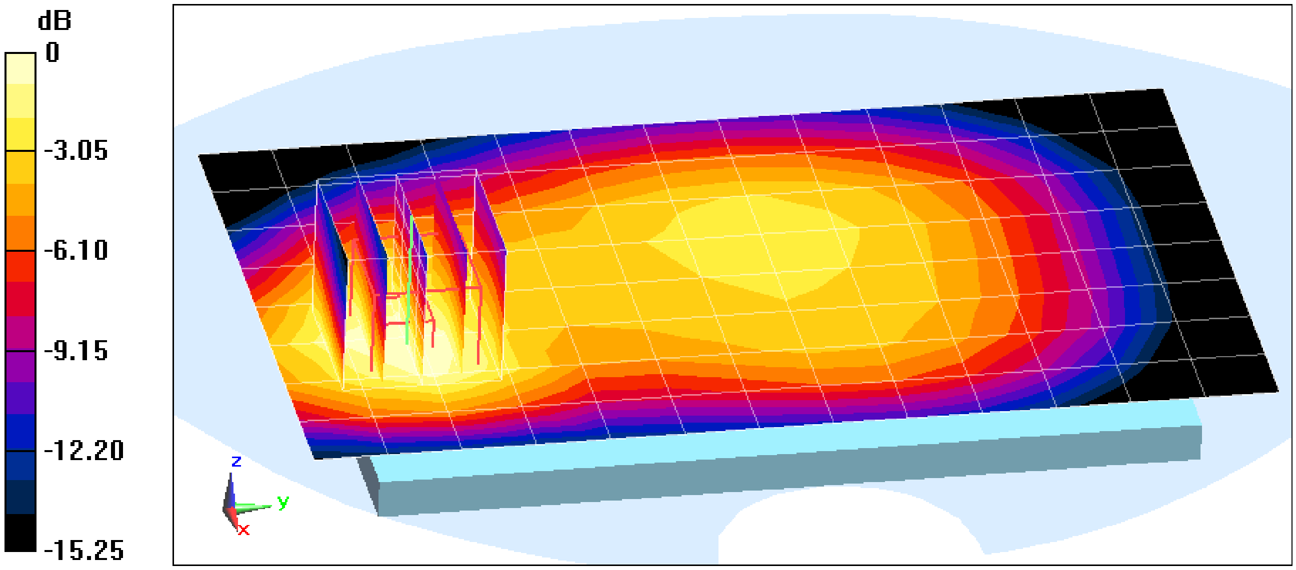
Communication System: LTE Band 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.5 MHz; σ = 1.01 S/m; ε_r = 53.781; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-08-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(9.42, 9.42, 9.42); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 2/6/2013
Phantom: SAM 5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:-1648
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Mode: LTE Band 5 (Cell.), Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch, 10 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 25 RB Offset

Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.103 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.551 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.341 W/kg



0 dB = 0.367 W/kg = -4.35 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-3

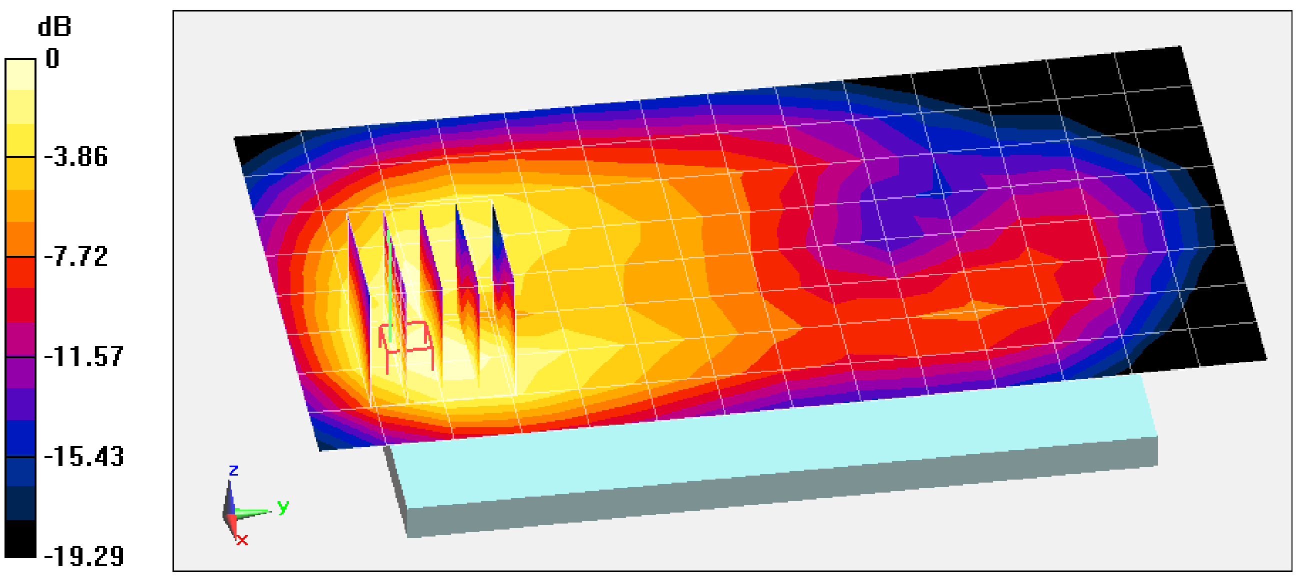
Communication System: LTE Band 4 (AWS); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1732.5 MHz; σ = 1.475 S/m; ε_r = 52.477; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-09-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.1°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013
Phantom: ELI v5.0 Door; Type: QDOVA002BB; Serial: TP-1158
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Mode: LTE Band 4 (AWS), Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch,
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.609 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.654 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.399 W/kg



0 dB = 0.430 W/kg = -3.67 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-3

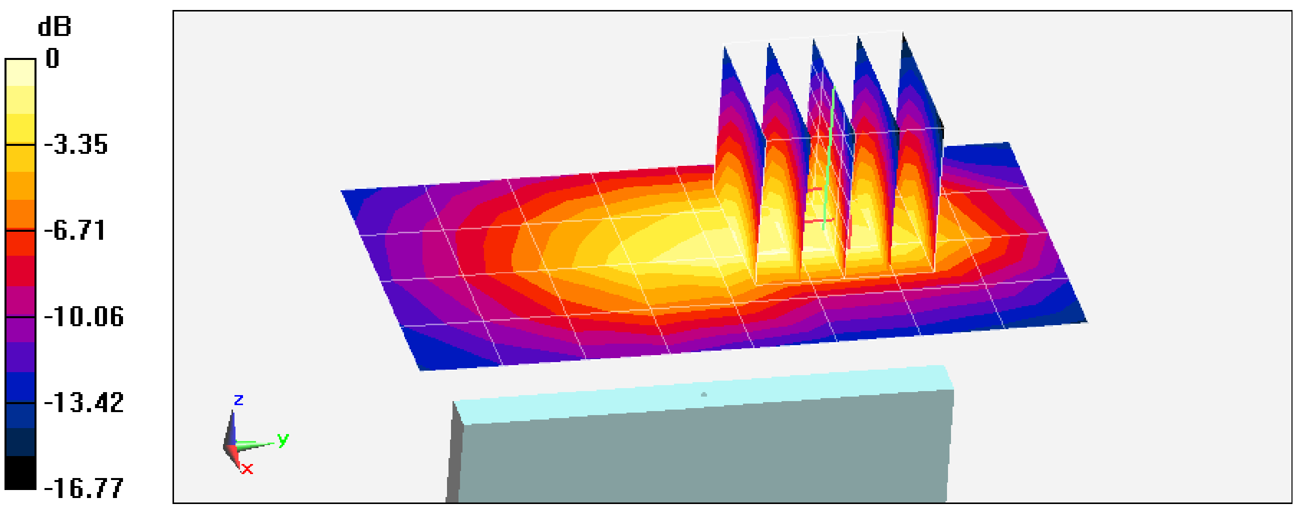
Communication System: LTE Band 4 (AWS); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1732.5 MHz; σ = 1.475 S/m; ε_r = 52.477; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-09-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.1°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013
Phantom: ELI v5.0 Door; Type: QDOVA002BB; Serial: TP-1158
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Mode: LTE Band 4 (AWS), Body SAR, Bottom Edge, Mid.ch,
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset

Area Scan (5x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.945 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.693 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.404 W/kg



0 dB = 0.454 W/kg = -3.43 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-3

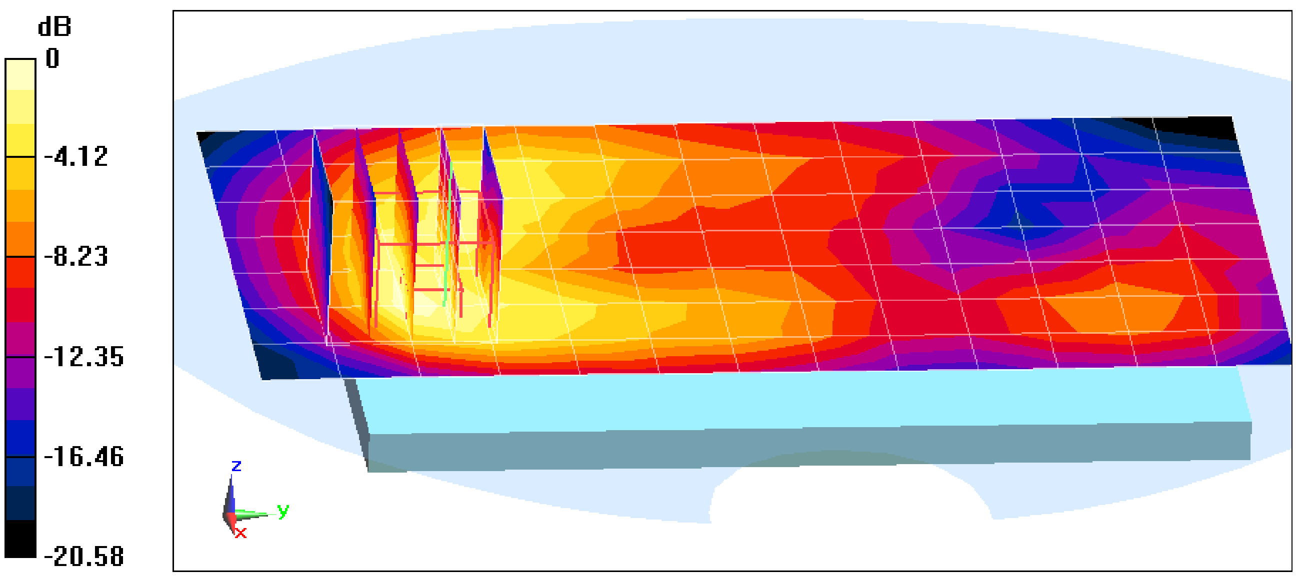
Communication System: LTE Band 2; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.536 S/m; ε_r = 52.703; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-10-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3287; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 11/15/2012;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 11/13/2012
Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP1375
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

**Mode: LTE Band 2 (PCS), Body SAR, Back side, High.ch,
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset**

Area Scan (8x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 25.091 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.67 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.990 W/kg



0 dB = 1.07 W/kg = 0.29 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-5

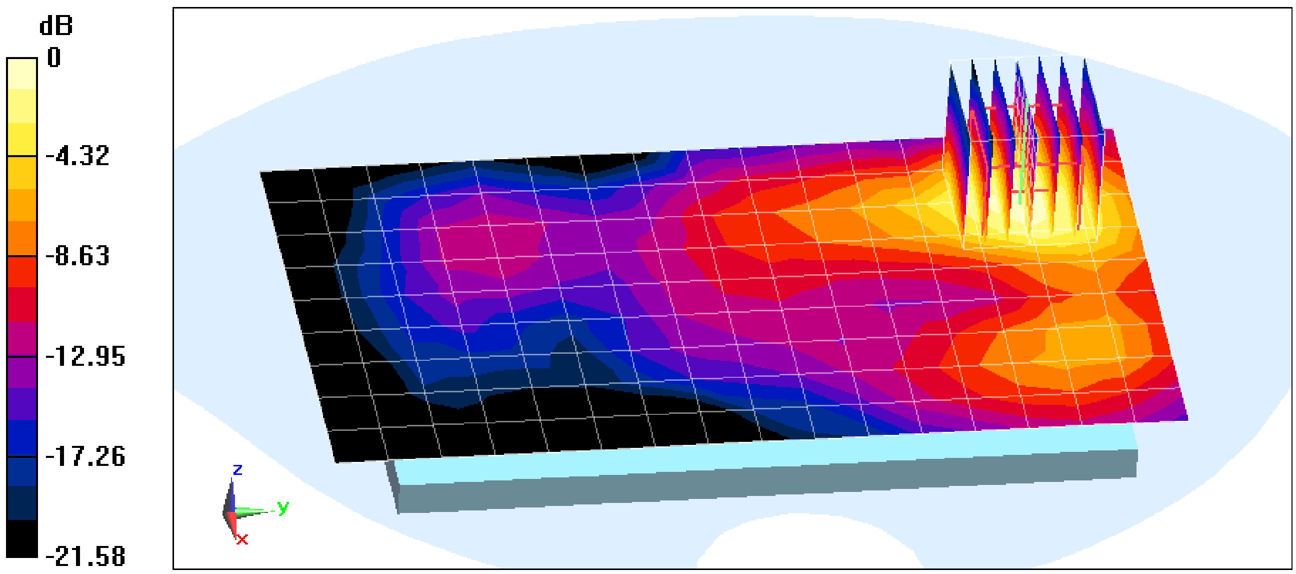
Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.975 S/m; ε_r = 51.935; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-09-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.9°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(3.97, 3.97, 3.97); Calibrated: 8/28/2012;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 8/24/2012
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

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

Area Scan (10x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.857 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.327 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.165 W/kg



0 dB = 0.203 W/kg = -6.93 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-3

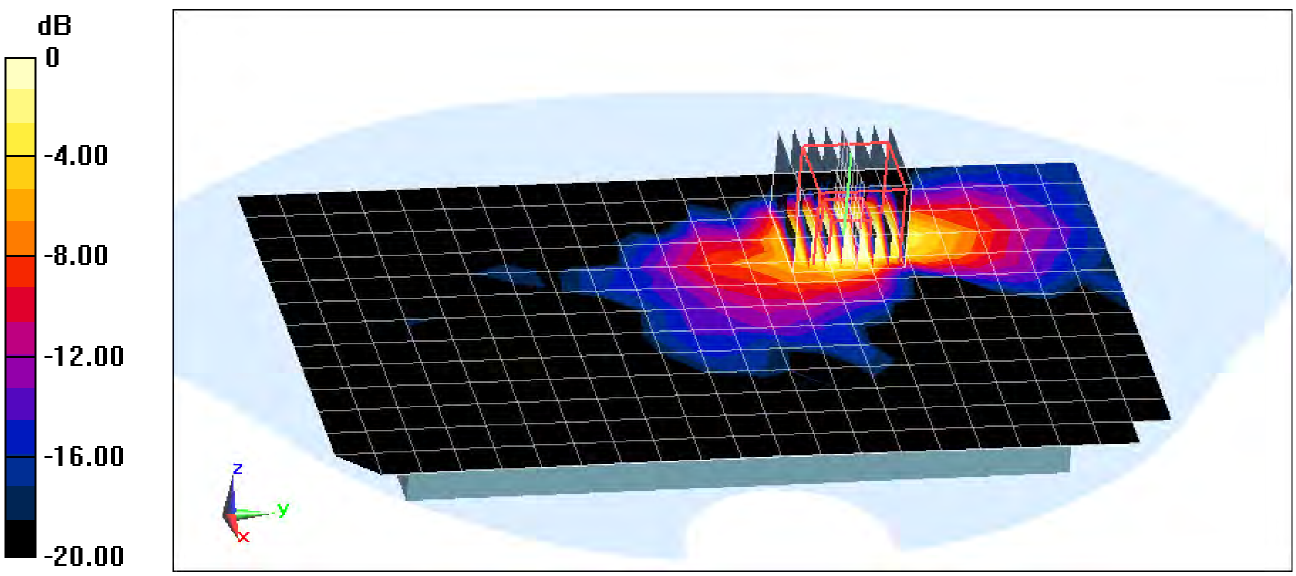
Communication System: IEEE 802.11ac 5-0 - 5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5290 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 5290 MHz; σ = 5.51 S/m; ε_r = 47.076; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.3°C; Tissue Temp: 20.6°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.81, 3.81, 3.81); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/17/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Mode: IEEE 802.11ac, 5.3 GHz, Body SAR, Ch 58, MCS0, 80MHz BW, Back Side

Area Scan (14x22x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Reference Value = 8.956 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.51 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.411 W/kg



0 dB = 0.500 W/kg = -3.01 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-3

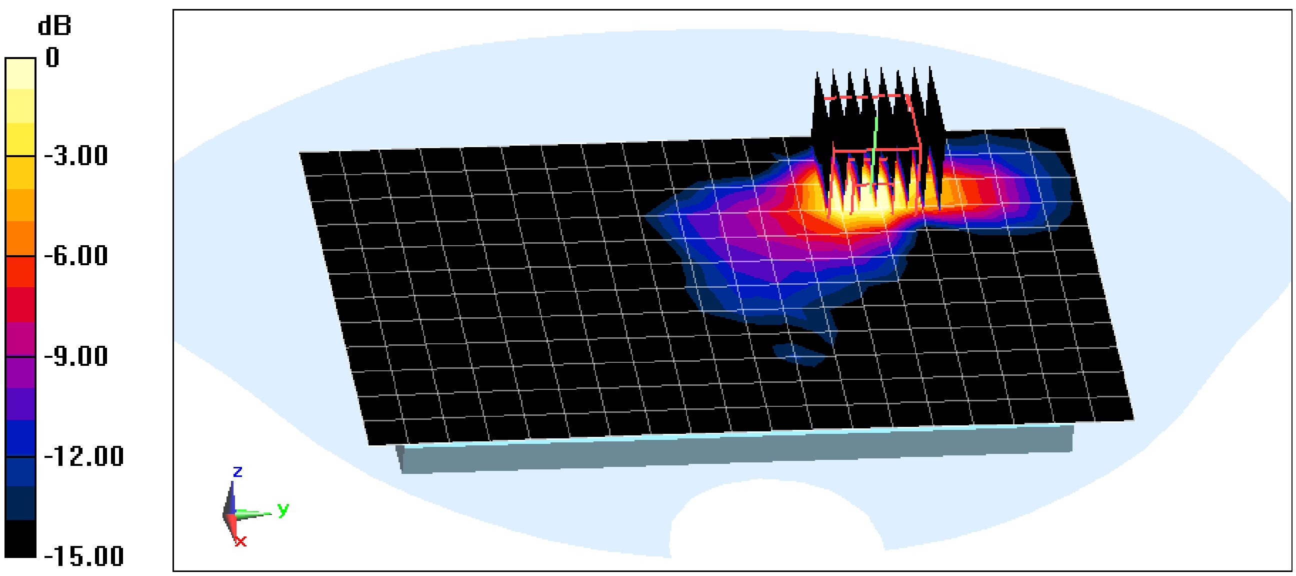
Communication System: IEEE 802.11a 5.2-5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5825 MHz; σ = 6.251 S/m; ε_r = 46.223; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.5°C; Tissue Temp: 20.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.66, 3.66, 3.66); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/17/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, 5.8 GHz, Body SAR, Ch 165, 6 Mbps, Back Side

Area Scan (13x20x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Reference Value = 5.835 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.57 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.343 W/kg



0 dB = 0.700 W/kg = -1.55 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-3

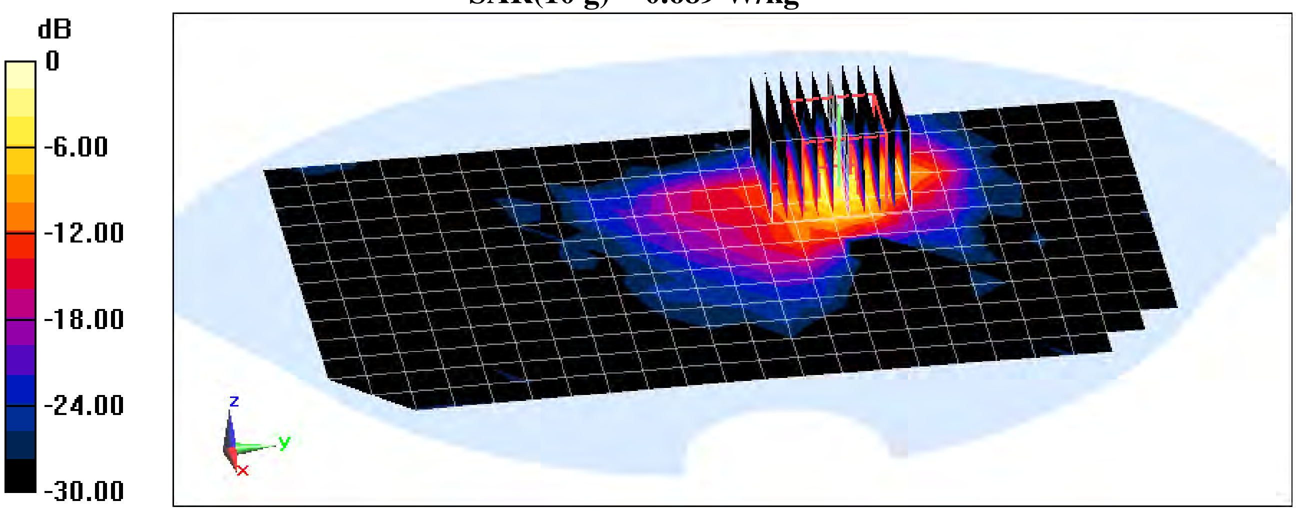
Communication System: IEEE 802.11a 5.2-5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5240 MHz; σ = 5.432 S/m; ε_r = 47.096; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0 cm

Test Date: 05-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.3°C; Tissue Temp: 20.6°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.99, 3.99, 3.99); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/17/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, 5.2 GHz, Hand SAR, Ch 48, 6 Mbps, Back Side

Area Scan (14x23x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (10x10x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Reference Value = 24.713 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.1 W/kg
SAR(10 g) = 0.689 W/kg



0 dB = 8.39 W/kg = 9.24 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSGHI527; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 0605-3

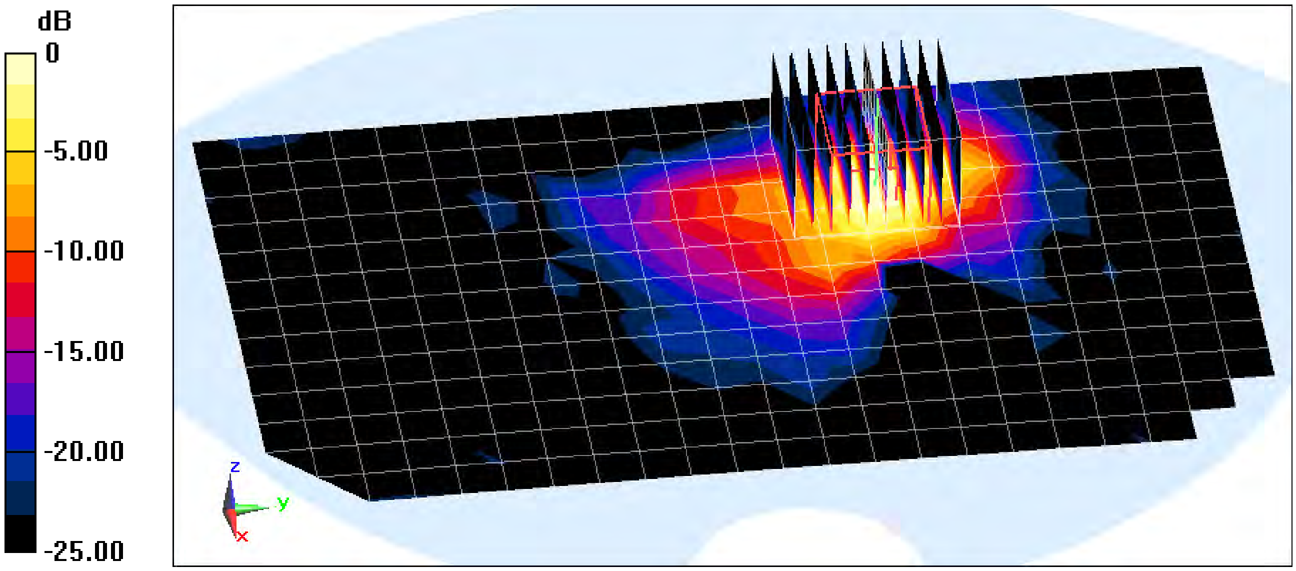
Communication System: IEEE 802.11a 5.2-5.8 GHz Band; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5825 MHz; σ = 6.251 S/m; ε_r = 46.223; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 0 cm

Test Date: 05-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.5°C; Tissue Temp: 20.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.66, 3.66, 3.66); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/17/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Mode: IEEE 802.11a, 5.8 GHz, Hand SAR, Ch 165, 6 Mbps, Back Side

Area Scan (14x23x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (10x10x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 18.713 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.0 W/kg
SAR(10 g) = 0.565 W/kg



0 dB = 3.00 W/kg = 4.77 dBW/kg

APPENDIX B: SYSTEM VERIFICATION

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: 1046

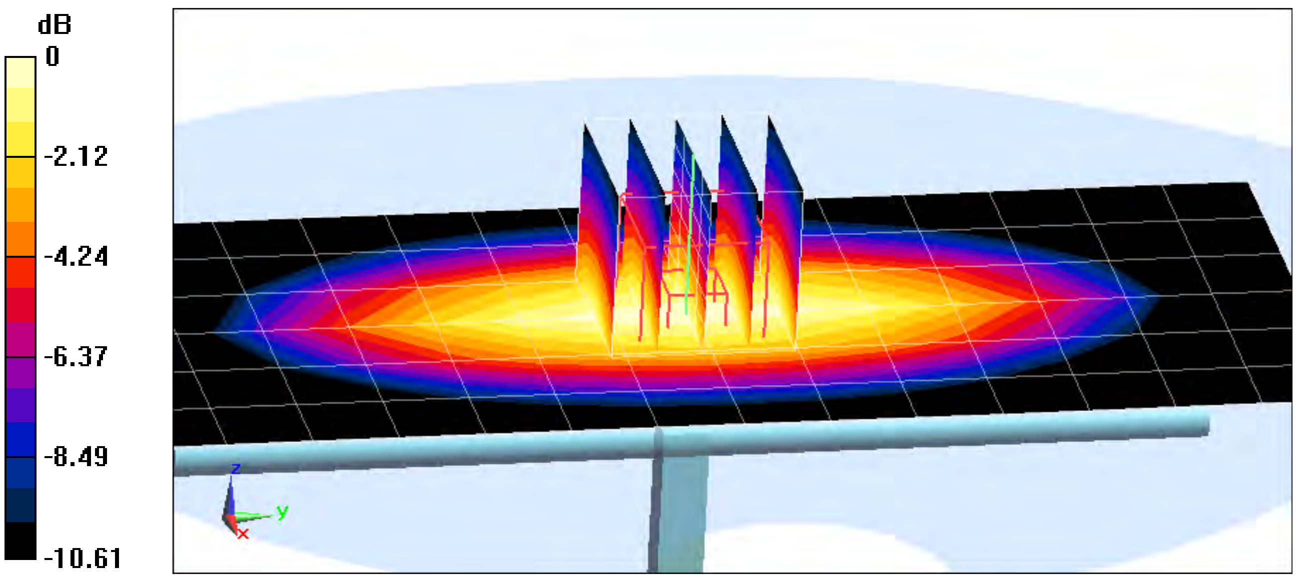
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 750 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.921 S/m; ε_r = 41.229; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 05-09-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.9°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(6.74, 6.74, 6.74); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013
Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

750 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power: 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.25 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.834 W/kg
Deviation = -1.88%



0 dB = 0.903 W/kg = -0.44 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: SAR Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d132

Communication System: Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.926 S/m; ε_r = 41.052; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

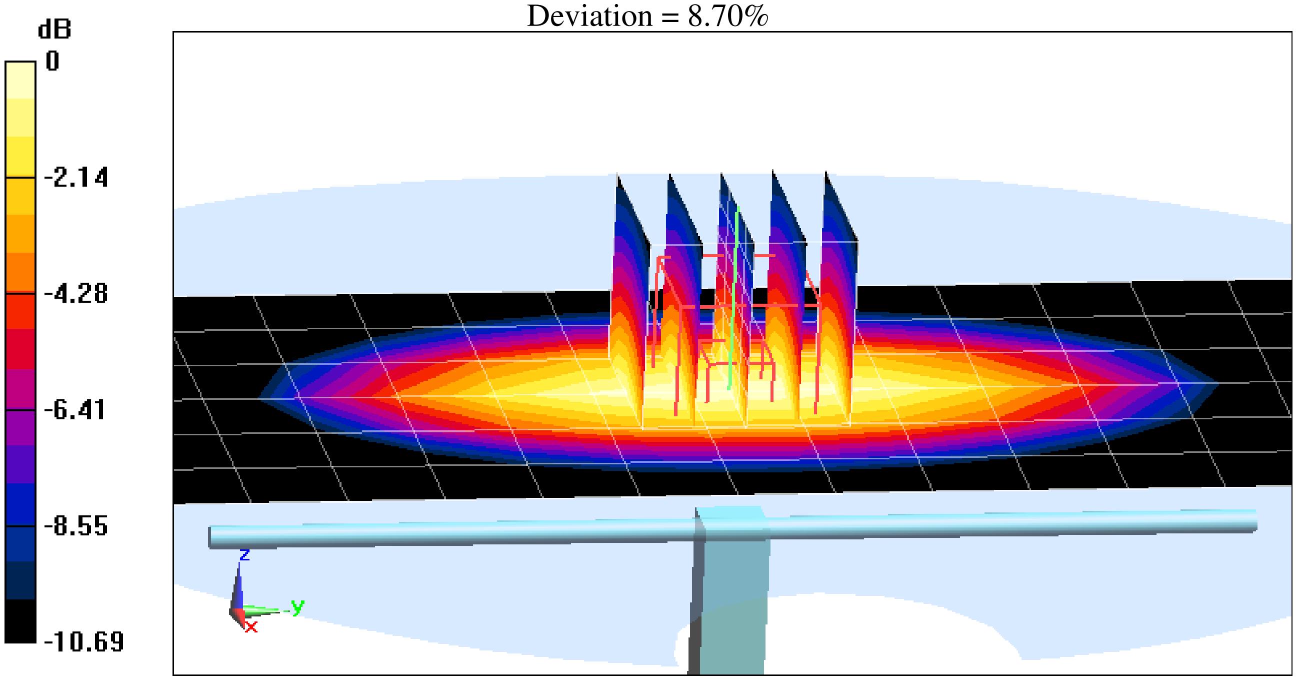
Test Date: 05-06-2013; Ambient Temp: 21.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.41, 6.41, 6.41); Calibrated: 9/20/2012;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/19/2012
Phantom: SAM v5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP-1646

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

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) = 1.56 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.05 W/kg
Deviation = 8.70%



0 dB = 1.13 W/kg = 0.53 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: 1051

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.371 S/m; ε_r = 39.479; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

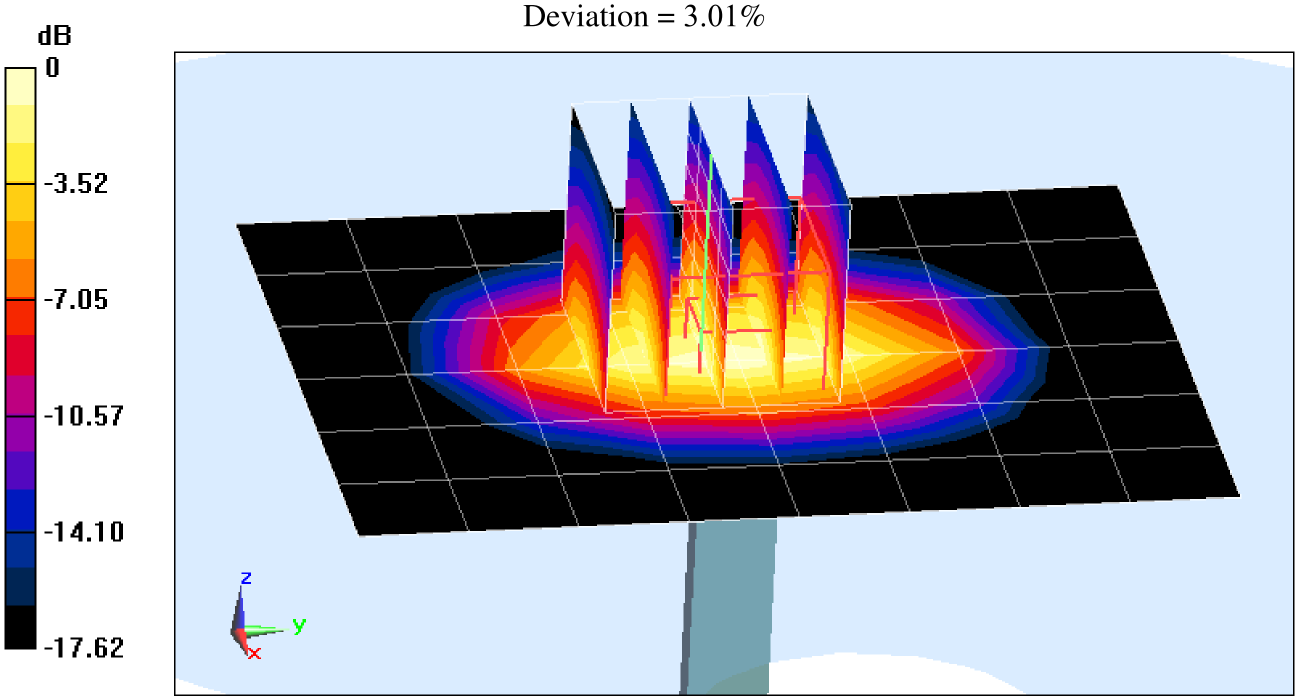
Test Date: 05-09-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.8°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.39, 5.39, 5.39); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013
Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

1750 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power: 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.85 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.76 W/kg
Deviation = 3.01%



0 dB = 4.16 W/kg = 6.19 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

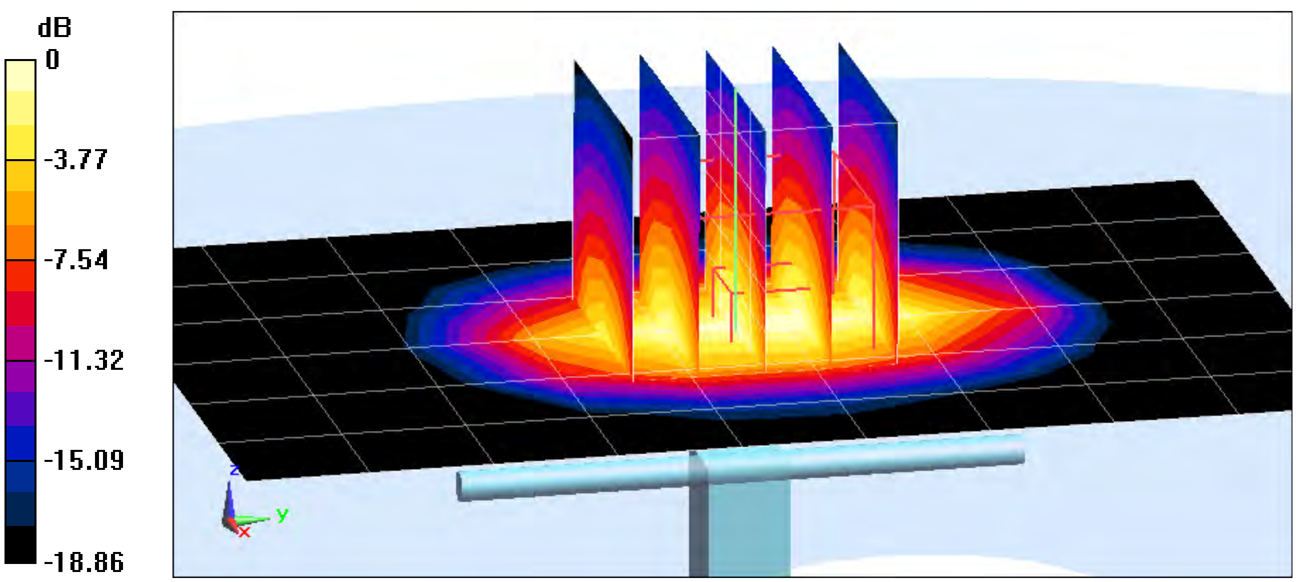
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.456 S/m; ε_r = 39.528; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-07-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013
Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

1900 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power: 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.45 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.99 W/kg
Deviation = 0.50%



0 dB = 4.41 W/kg = 6.44 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used:
$f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.869$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 37.997$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3

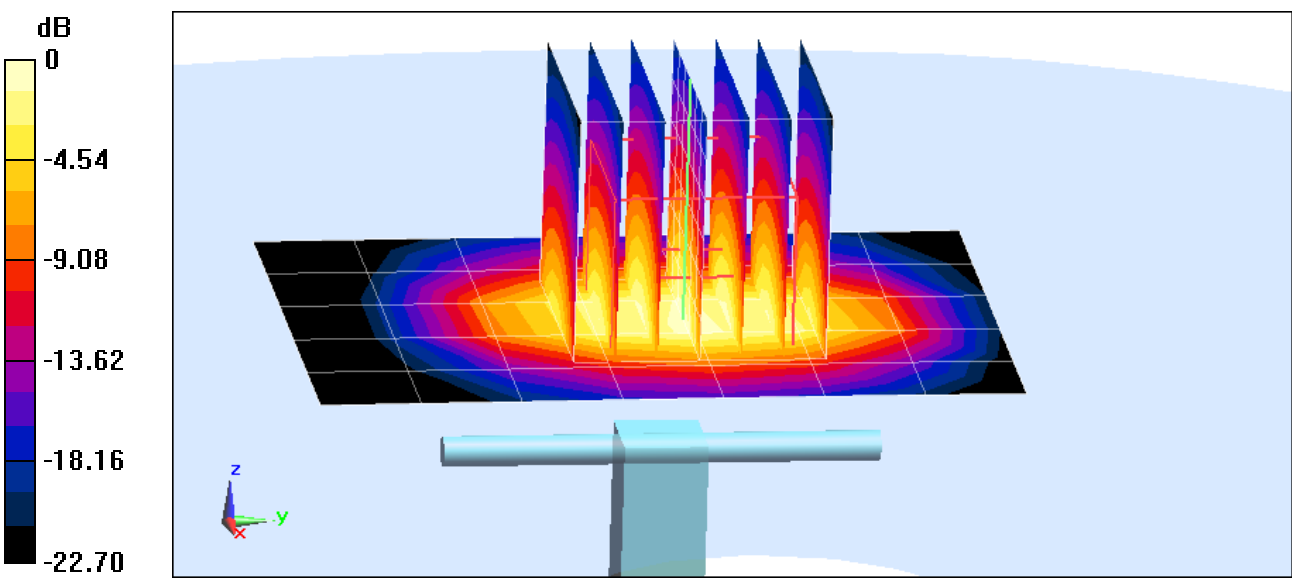
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-07-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.4°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(4.23, 4.23, 4.23); Calibrated: 8/28/2012;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 8/24/2012
Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1406
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

2450MHz System Verification

Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Input Power: 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.4 W/kg
Deviation = 2.47%



0 dB = 7.11 W/kg = 8.52 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5200 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1120

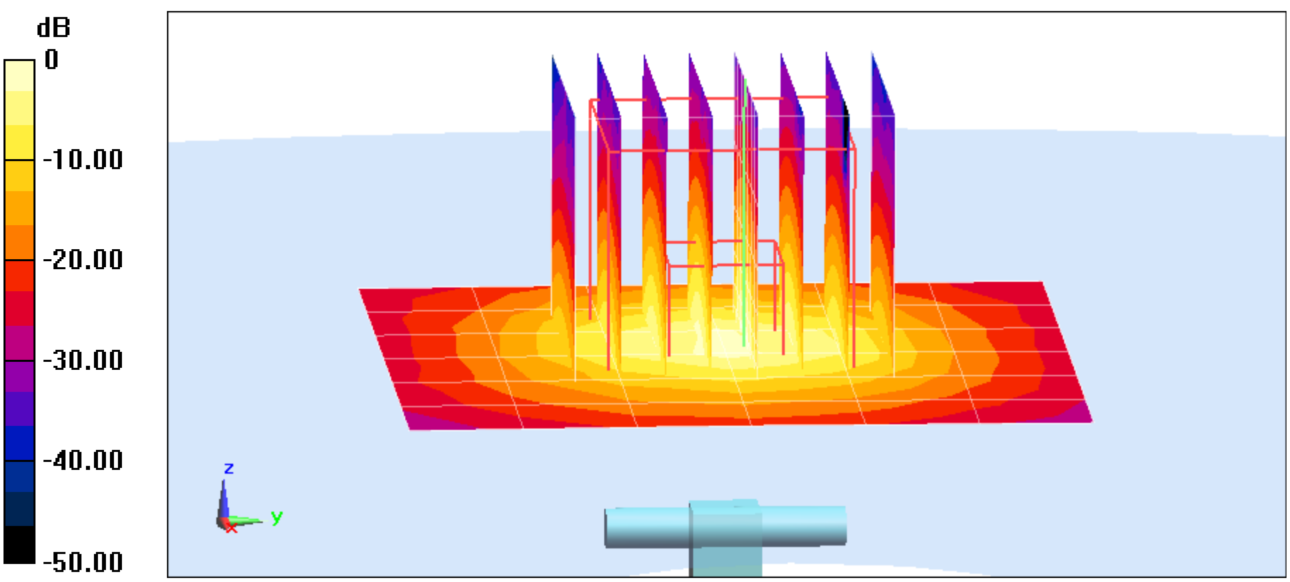
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:
f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.462 S/m; ε_r = 36.089; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 21.8°C; Tissue Temp: 21.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4.87, 4.87, 4.87); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 2/6/2013
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

5200 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power: 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.71 W/kg
Deviation = 1.45%



0 dB = 18.2 W/kg = 12.60 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

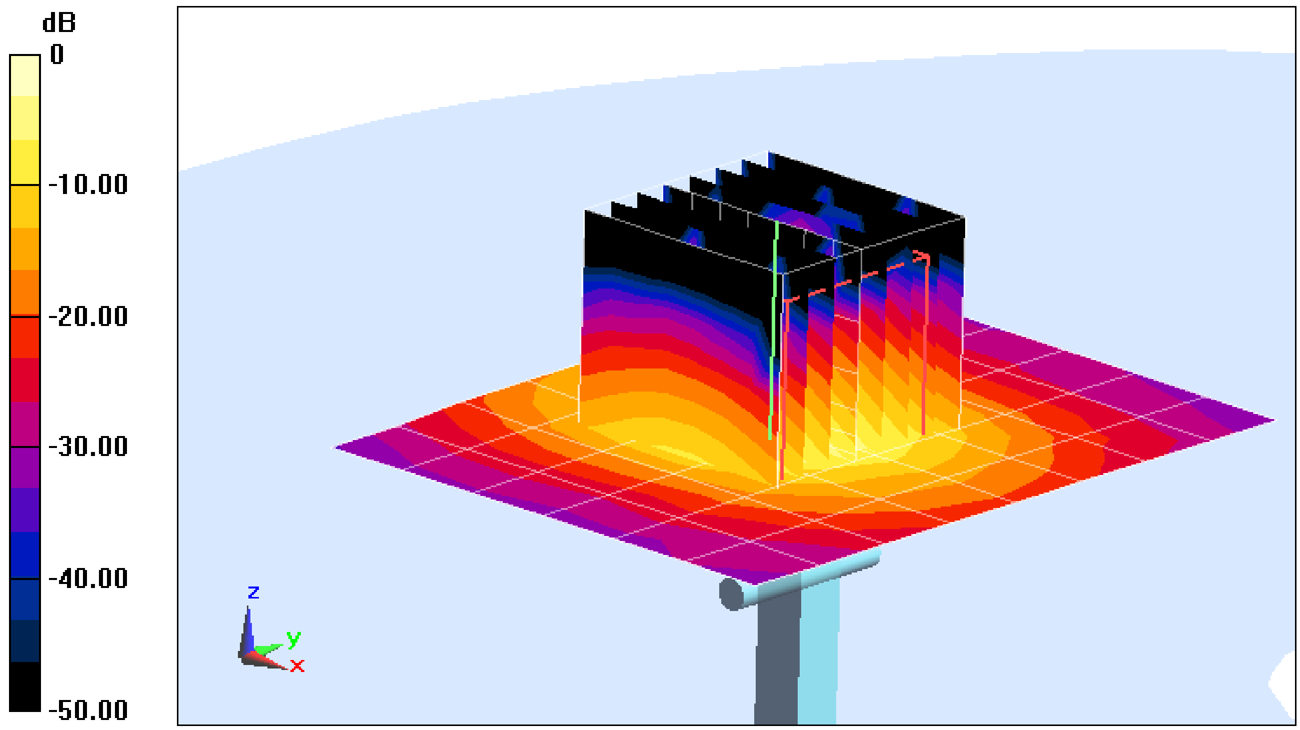
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:
f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.549 S/m; ε_r = 37.028; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 06-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.3°C; Tissue Temp: 24.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/17/2013
Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

5200MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm, Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.11 W/kg
Deviation = -6.32 %



0 dB = 17.6 W/kg = 12.46 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5300 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1120

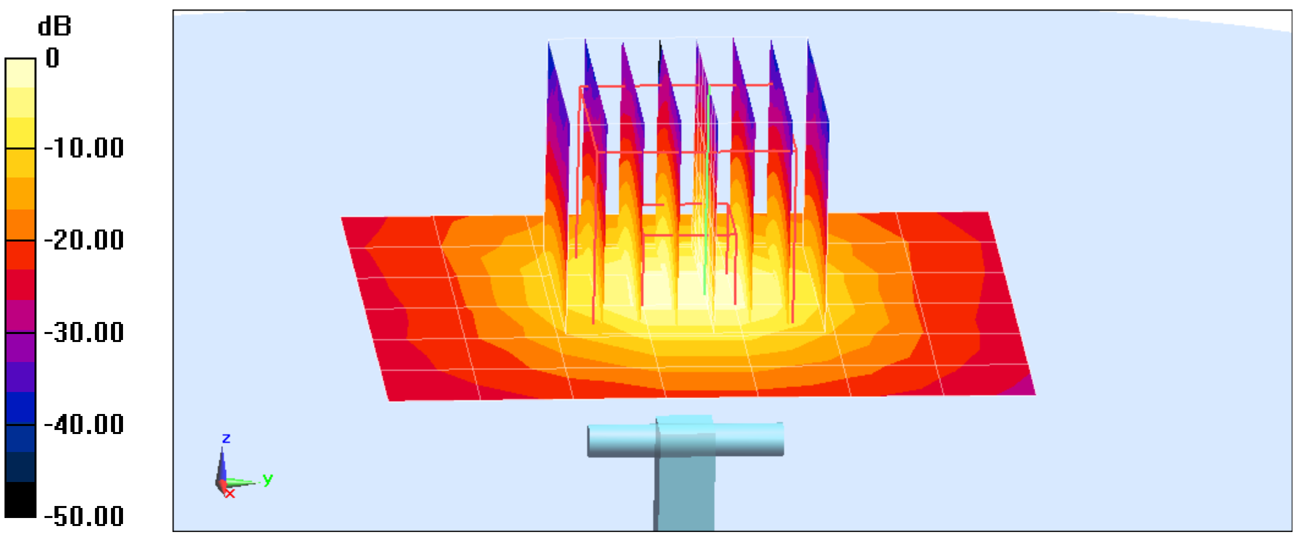
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:
f = 5300 MHz; σ = 4.564 S/m; ε_r = 35.929; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 21.8°C; Tissue Temp: 21.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4.73, 4.73, 4.73); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 2/6/2013
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

5300 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm, Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power: 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.49 W/kg
Deviation = -4.83%



0 dB = 14.5 W/kg = 11.61 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5500 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1120

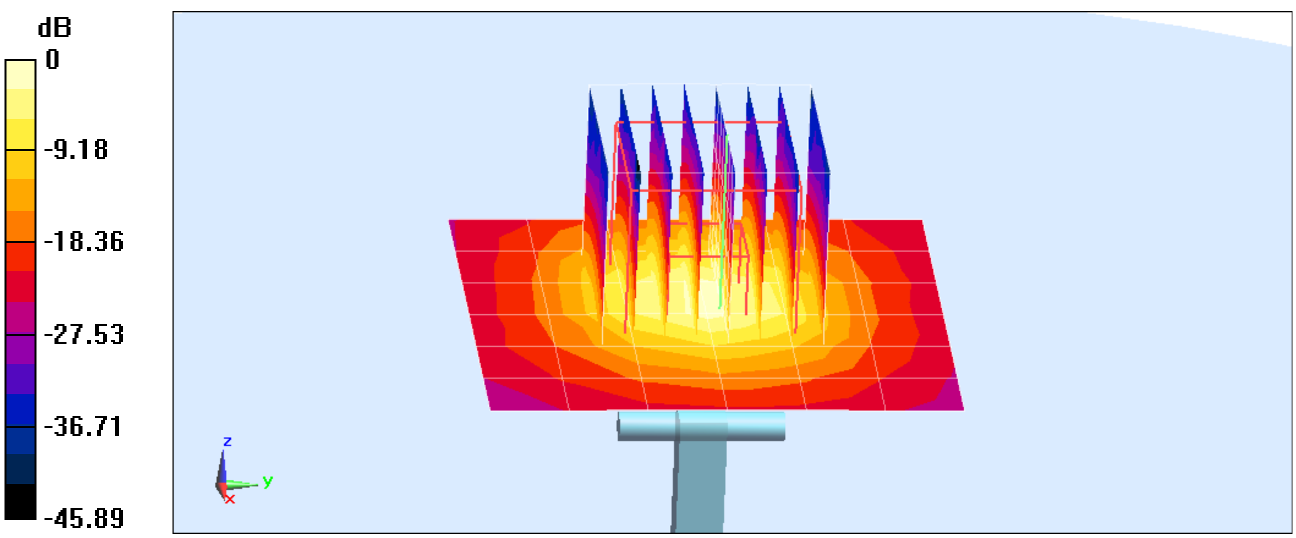
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:
f = 5500 MHz; σ = 4.736 S/m; ε_r = 35.614; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 2/6/2013
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

5500 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power: 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.63 W/kg
Deviation = -4.74%



0 dB = 18.2 W/kg = 12.60 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 5800 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1120

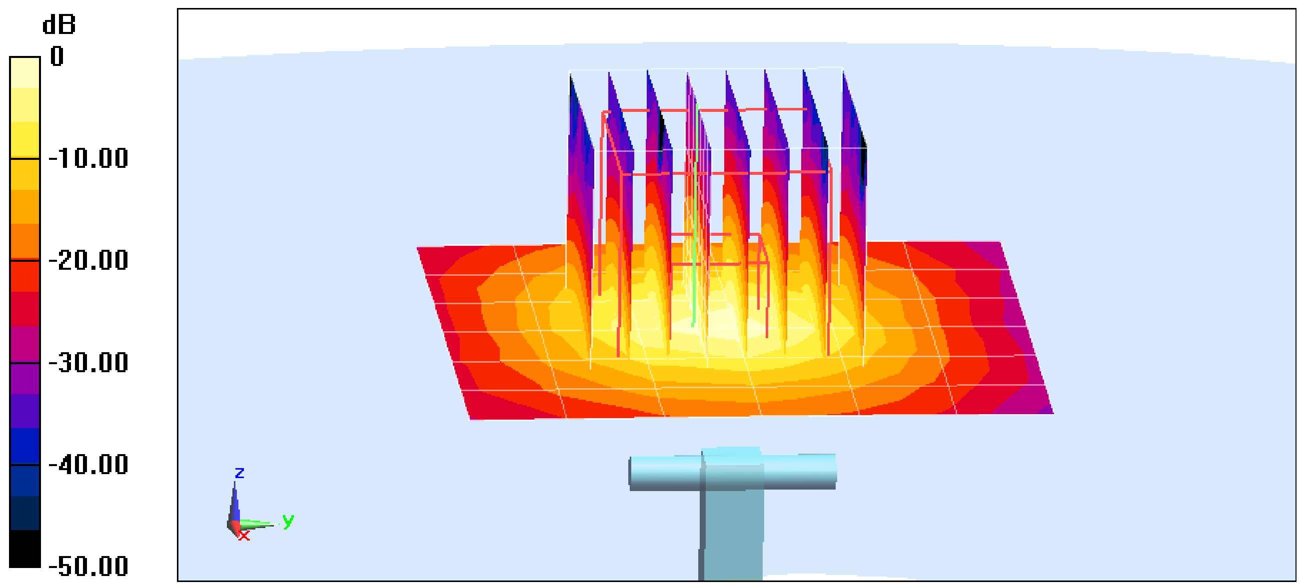
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:
$f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.034$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 35.217$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.1°C; Tissue Temp: 21.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(4.02, 4.02, 4.02); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 2/6/2013
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

5800 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power: 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.54 W/kg
Deviation = 0.67%



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

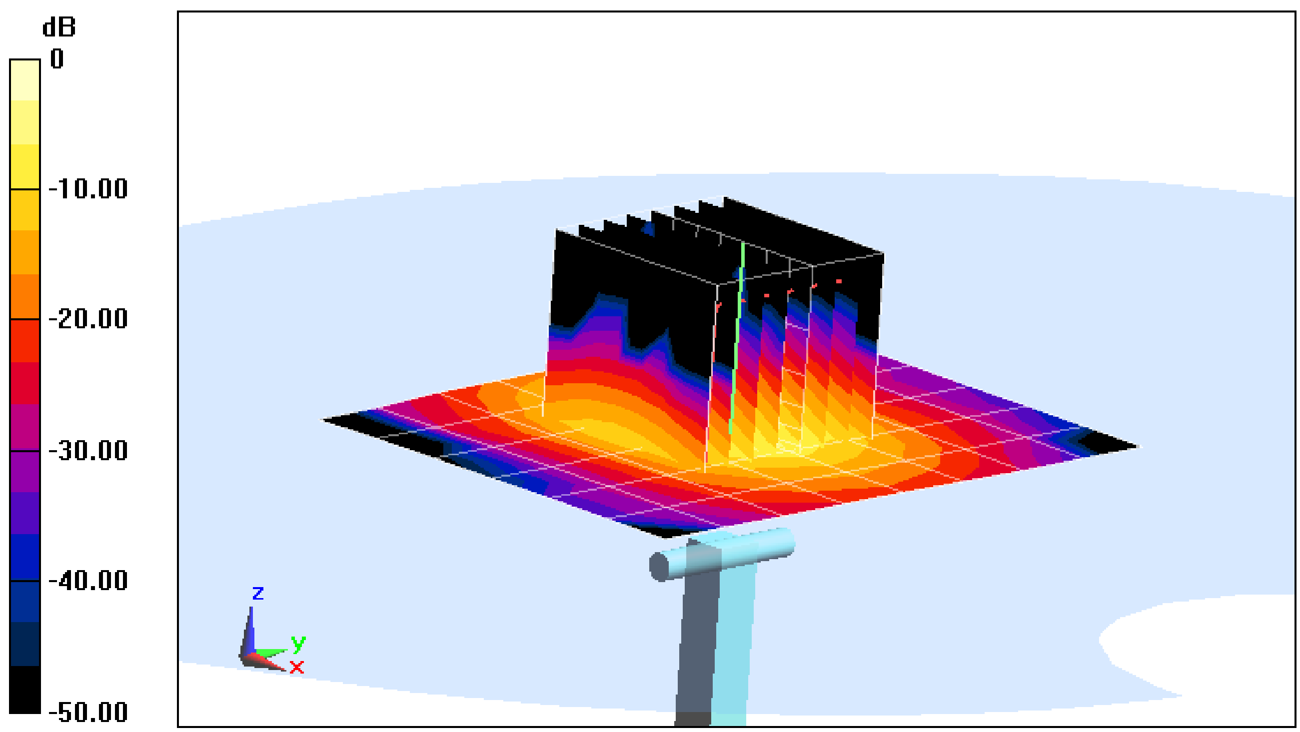
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Head Medium parameters used:
f = 5800 MHz; σ = 5.28 S/m; ε_r = 35.902; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 06-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 24.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.85, 3.85, 3.85); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/17/2013
Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1114
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

5800MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm, Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 38.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.53 W/kg
Deviation = -1.05 %



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: 1054

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.975 S/m; ε_r = 57.059; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

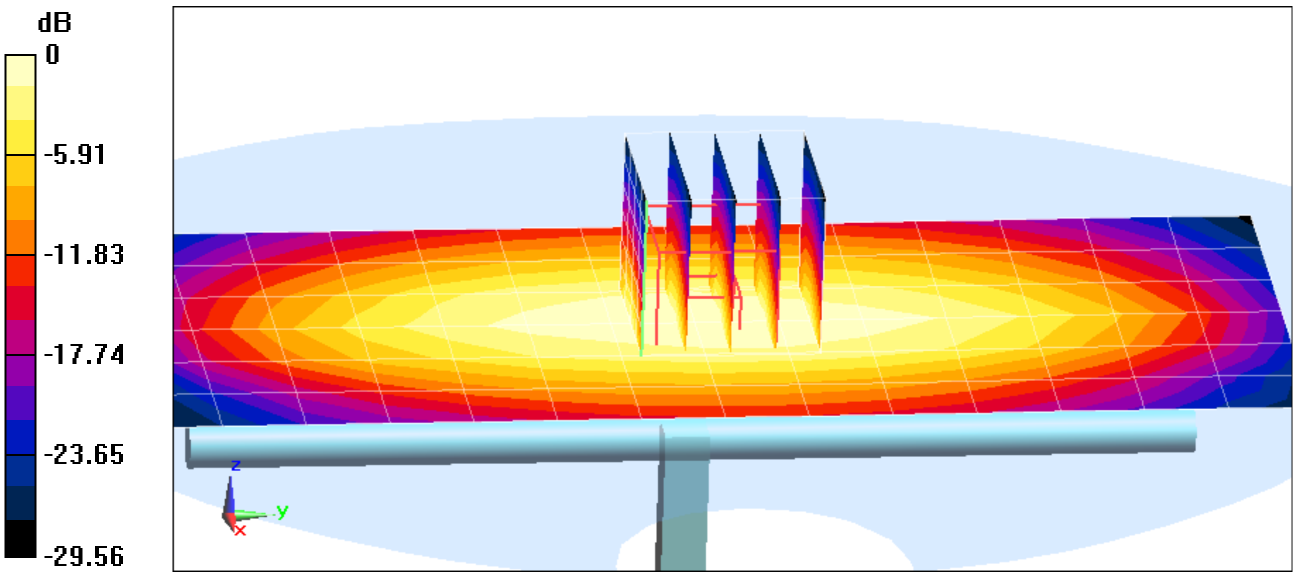
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 05-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.9°C; Tissue Temp: 21.4°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 8/28/2012;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 8/24/2012
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

750MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x15x1): 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) = 1.26 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.873 W/kg
Deviaiton = 0.11%



0 dB = 0.928 W/kg = -0.32 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: SAR Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d132

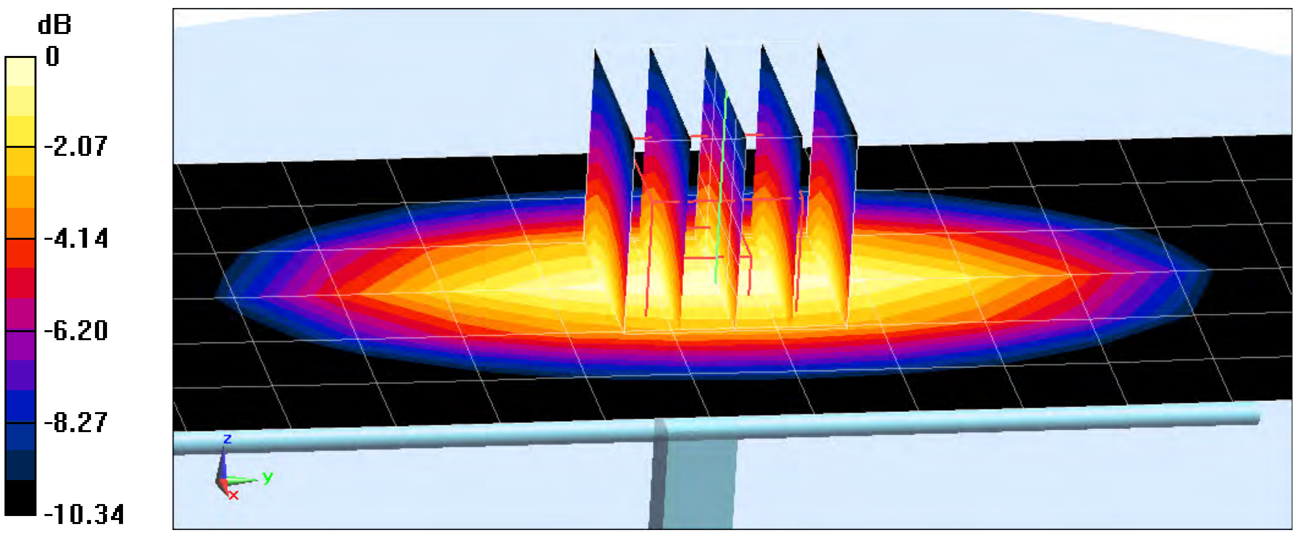
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 1.008$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 53.788$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 05-08-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.2°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3920; ConvF(9.42, 9.42, 9.42); Calibrated: 2/27/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 2/6/2013
Phantom: SAM 5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:-1648
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

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) = 1.49 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.01 W/kg
Deviation = 7.91%



0 dB = 1.09 W/kg = 0.37 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: 1051

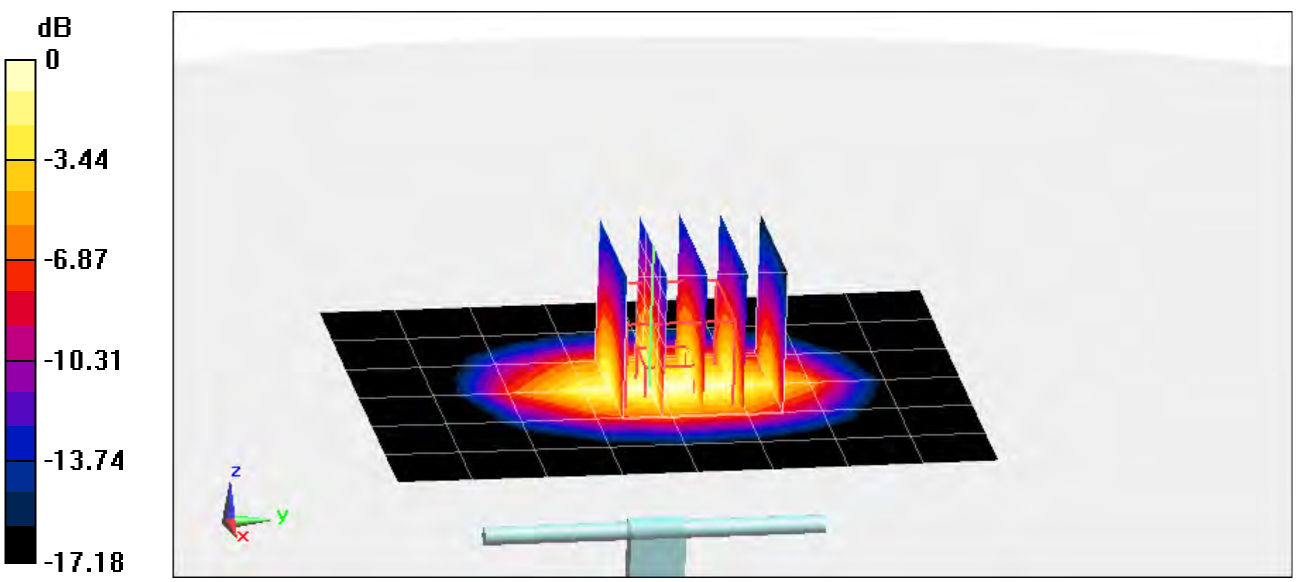
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.496 S/m; ε_r = 52.417; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-09-2013; Ambient Temp: 24.1°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03); Calibrated: 3/15/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/8/2013
Phantom: ELI v5.0 Door; Type: QDOVA002BB; Serial: TP-1158
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

1750 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power: 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.53 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.69 W/kg
Deviaiton = -2.38%



0 dB = 4.04 W/kg = 6.06 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d080

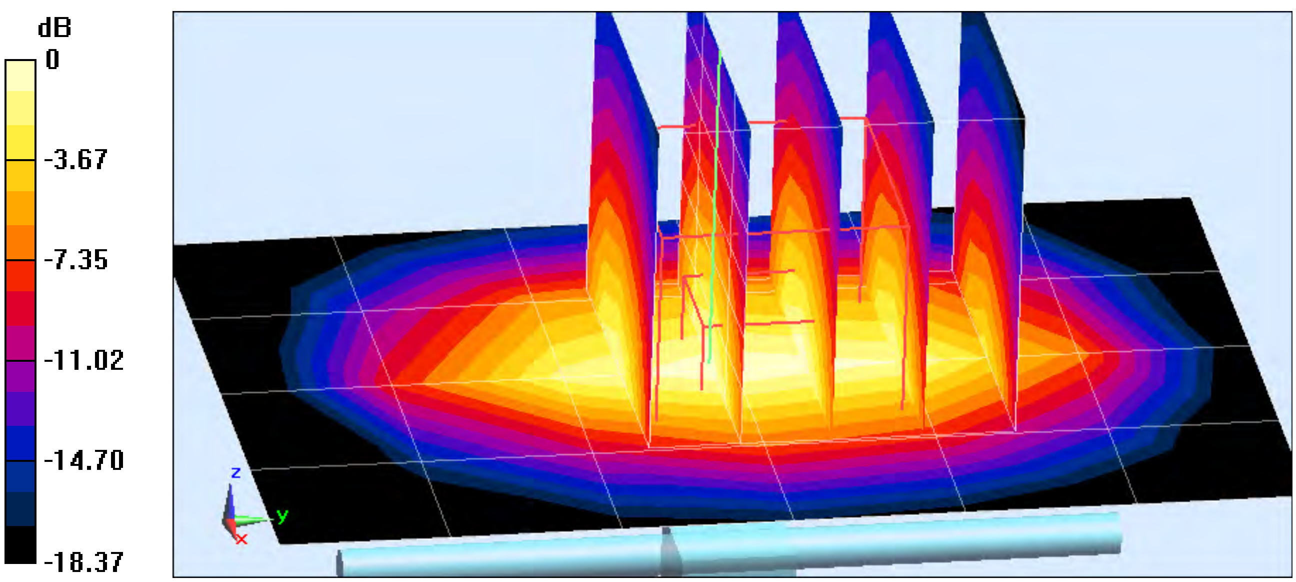
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.536 S/m; ε_r = 52.703; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-10-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3287; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 11/15/2012;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 11/13/2012
Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP1375
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

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: 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.13 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.89 W/kg
Deviation = -3.47%



0 dB = 4.32 W/kg = 6.35 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

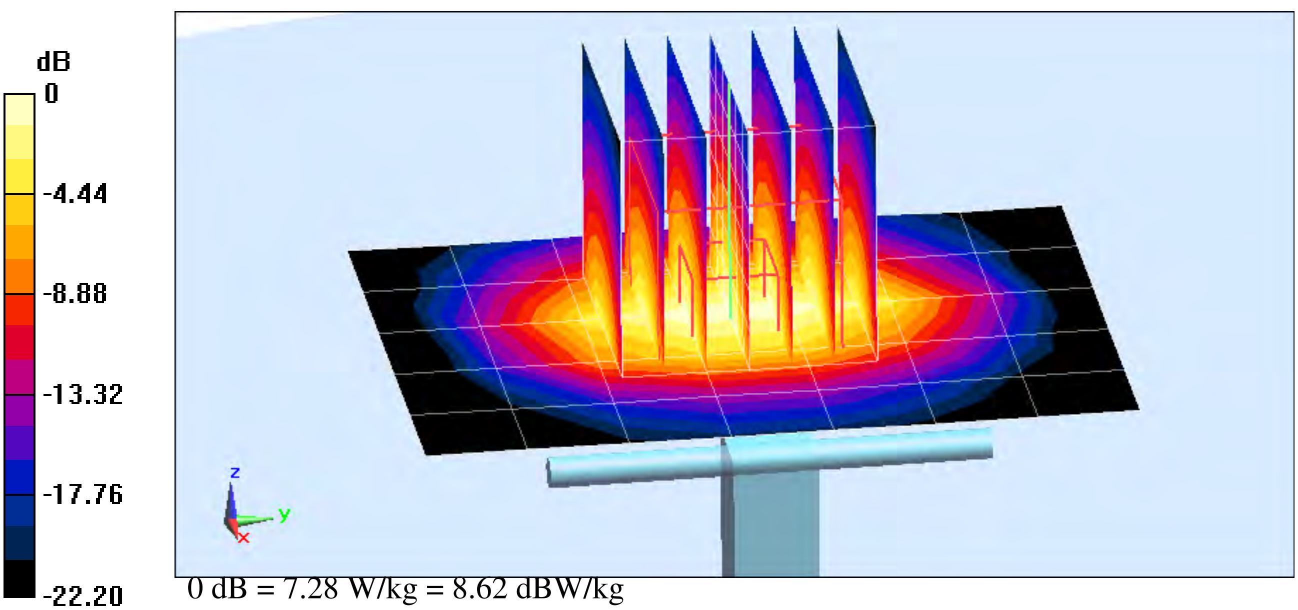
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.037 S/m; ε_r = 52.945; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-09-2013; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 22.9°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(3.97, 3.97, 3.97); Calibrated: 8/28/2012;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 8/24/2012
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

2450MHz System Verification

Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Input Power: 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.59 W/kg
Deviation = 8.33%



0 dB = 7.28 W/kg = 8.62 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

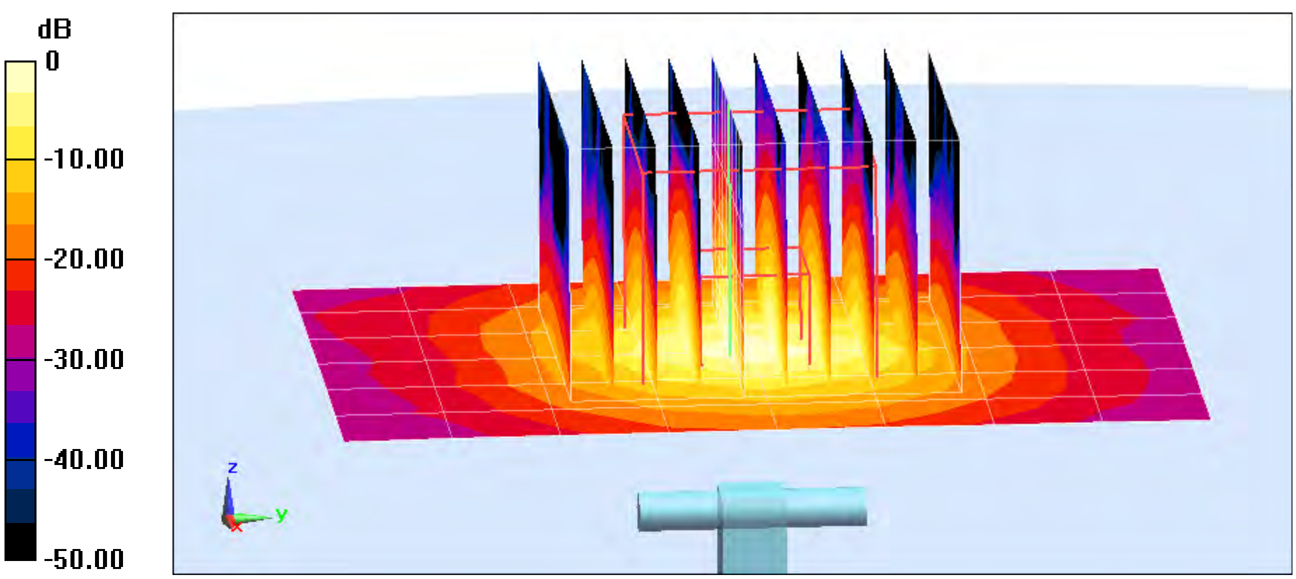
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5200 MHz; σ = 5.408 S/m; ε_r = 47.215; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.3°C; Tissue Temp: 20.6°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.99, 3.99, 3.99); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/17/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

5200MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (10x10x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power: 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.98 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = -5.43%; Deviation(10 g) = -6.16%



0 dB = 18.0 W/kg = 12.55 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

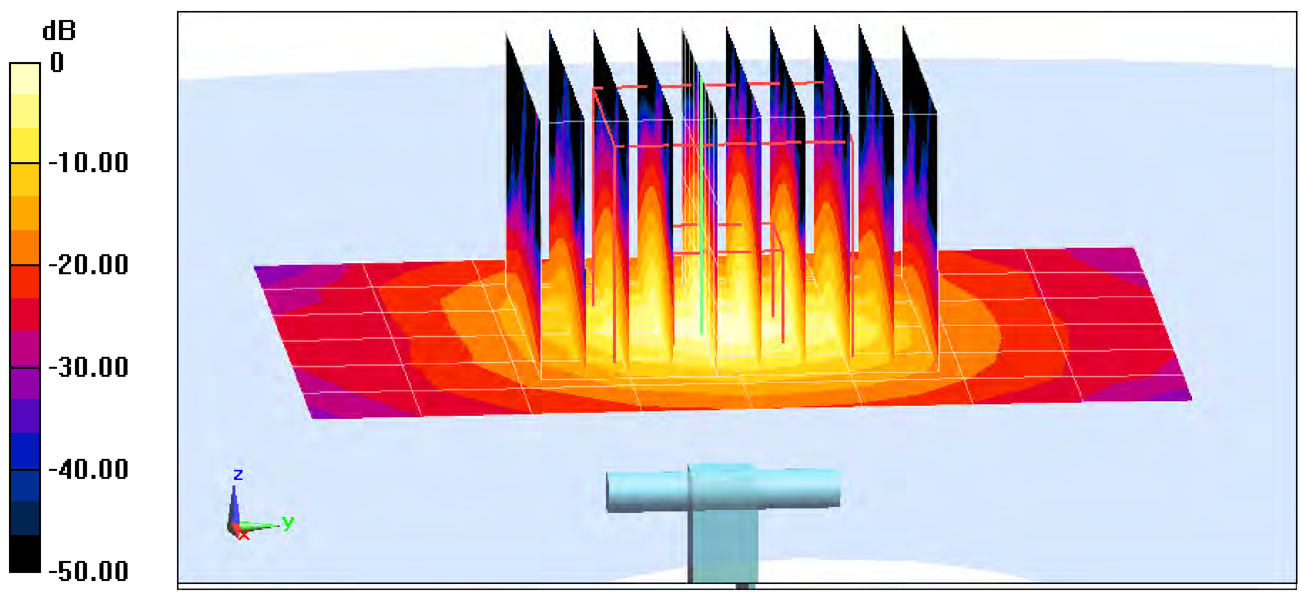
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5300 MHz; σ = 5.532 S/m; ε_r = 47.113; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.3°C; Tissue Temp: 20.6°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.81, 3.81, 3.81); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/17/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

5300MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (10x10x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power: 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.56 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.06 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = 0.40%; Deviation(10 g) = -2.37%



0 dB = 18.0 W/kg = 12.55 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

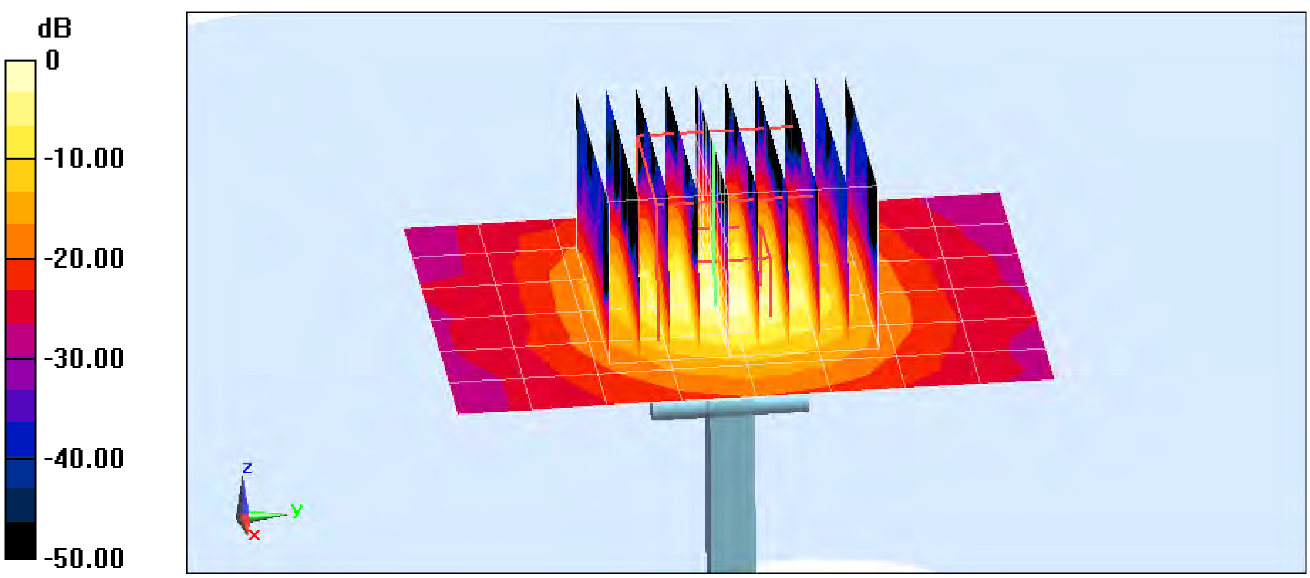
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5500 MHz; σ = 5.769 S/m; ε_r = 46.624; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.3°C; Tissue Temp: 20.6°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.52, 3.52, 3.52); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/17/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

5500MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (10x10x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power: 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 39.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.89 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = -2.35%; Deviation(10 g) = -4.46%



0 dB = 20.3 W/kg = 13.07 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

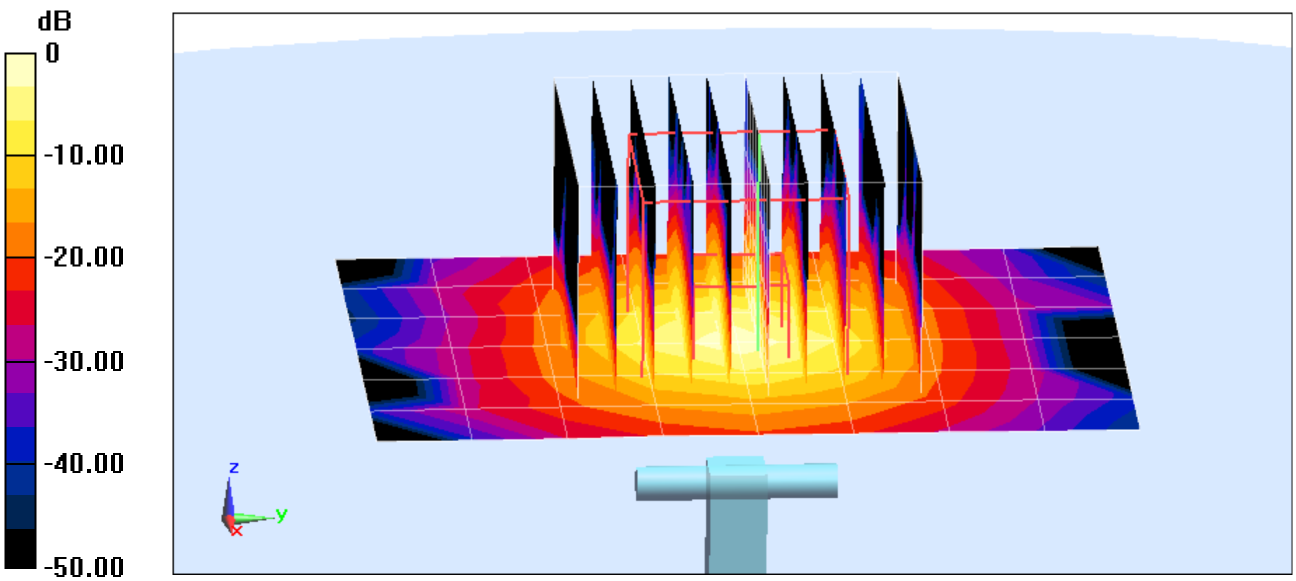
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 5 GHz Body Medium parameters used:
f = 5800 MHz; σ = 6.176 S/m; ε_r = 46.219; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-13-2013; Ambient Temp: 22.5°C; Tissue Temp: 20.8°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3589; ConvF(3.66, 3.66, 3.66); Calibrated: 1/17/2013;
Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 1/17/2013
Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

5800MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Zoom Scan (10x10x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm; Graded Ratio: 1.4
Input Power: 20.0 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.95 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = -4.79%; Deviation(10 g) = -5.80%



0 dB = 18.3 W/kg = 12.62 dBW/kg

APPENDIX C: PROBE CALIBRATION

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

S **Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst**
C **Service suisse d'étalonnage**
S **Servizio svizzero di taratura**
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: D750V3-1046_Feb13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D750V3 - SN: 1046

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

Calibration date: February 13, 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	[signature]
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	[signature]

Issued: February 13, 2013

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

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

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	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.2 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**8.50 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.55 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.8 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**8.77 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.49 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.84 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.3 Ω + 1.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.0 Ω - 1.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 32.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.038 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 02, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 13.02.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1046

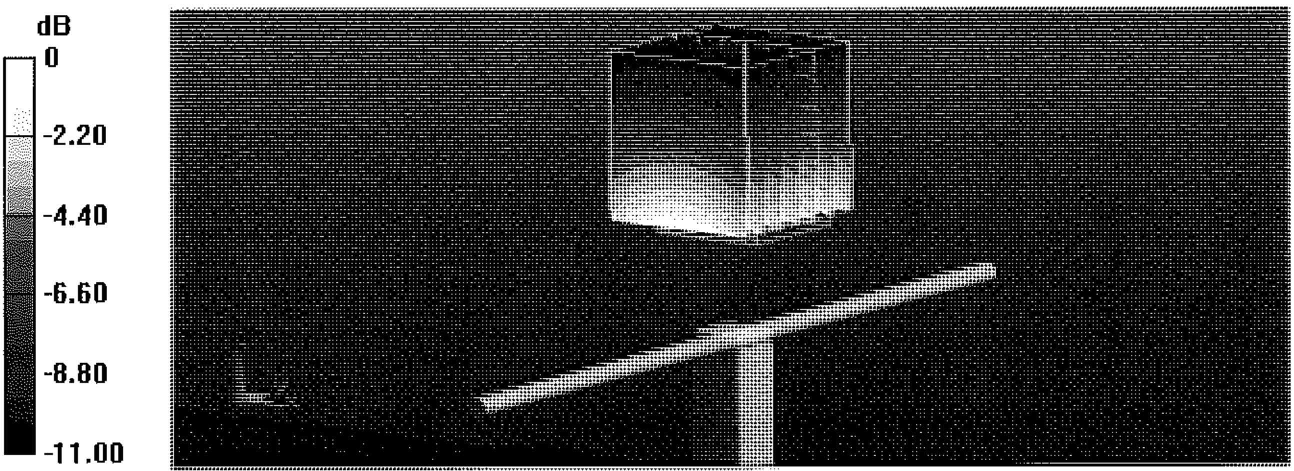
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.91 S/m; ε_r = 41.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.28, 6.28, 6.28); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

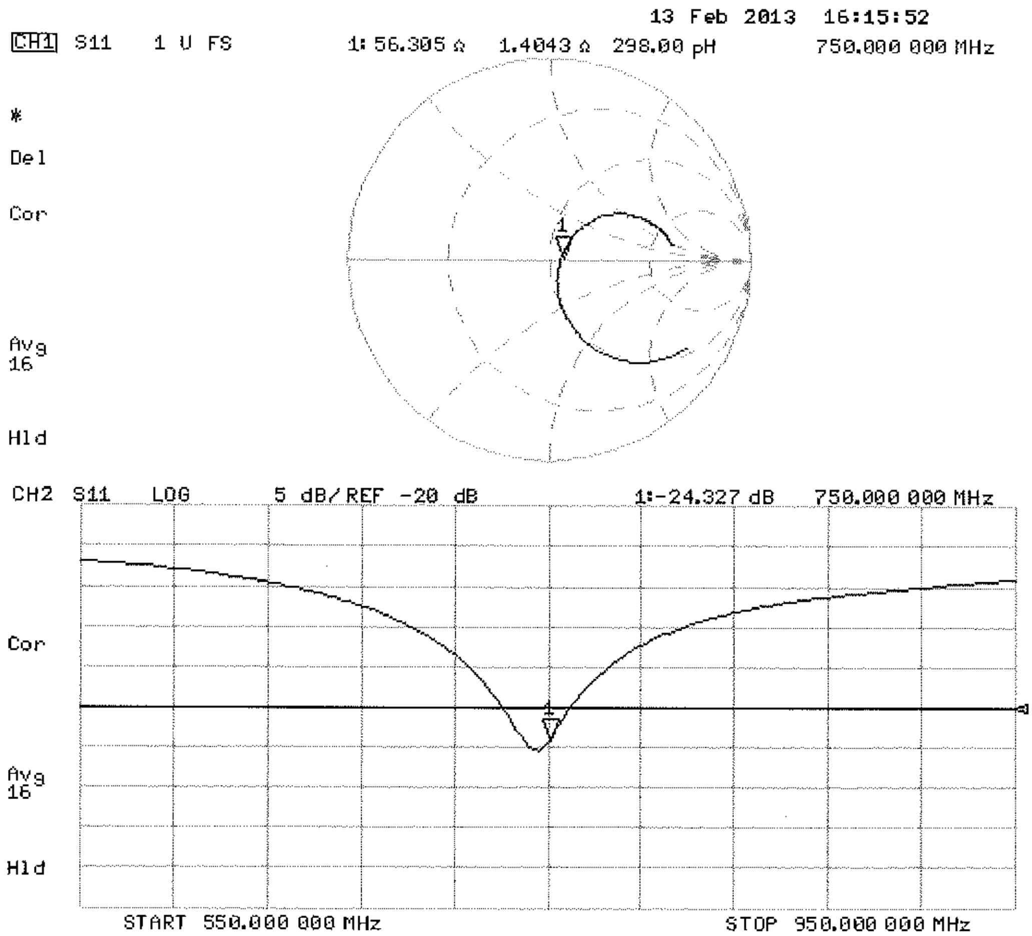
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 52.942 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.32 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.41 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.55 W/kg



0 dB = 2.55 W/kg = 4.07 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 13.02.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1046

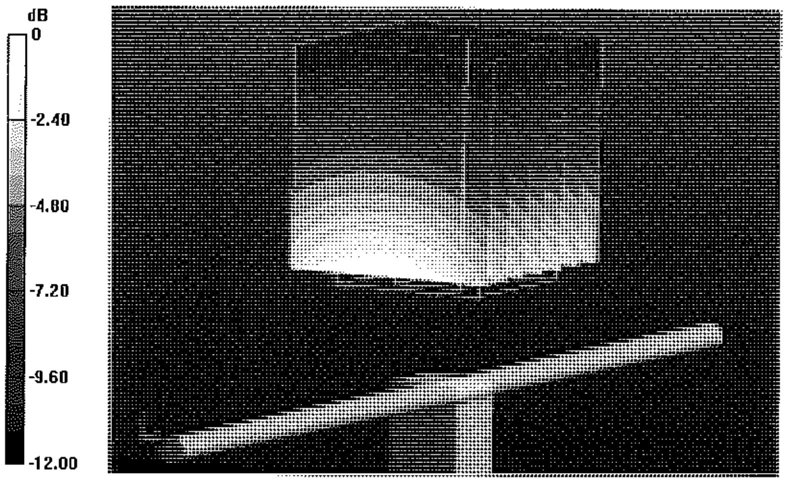
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.99 S/m; ε_r = 54.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

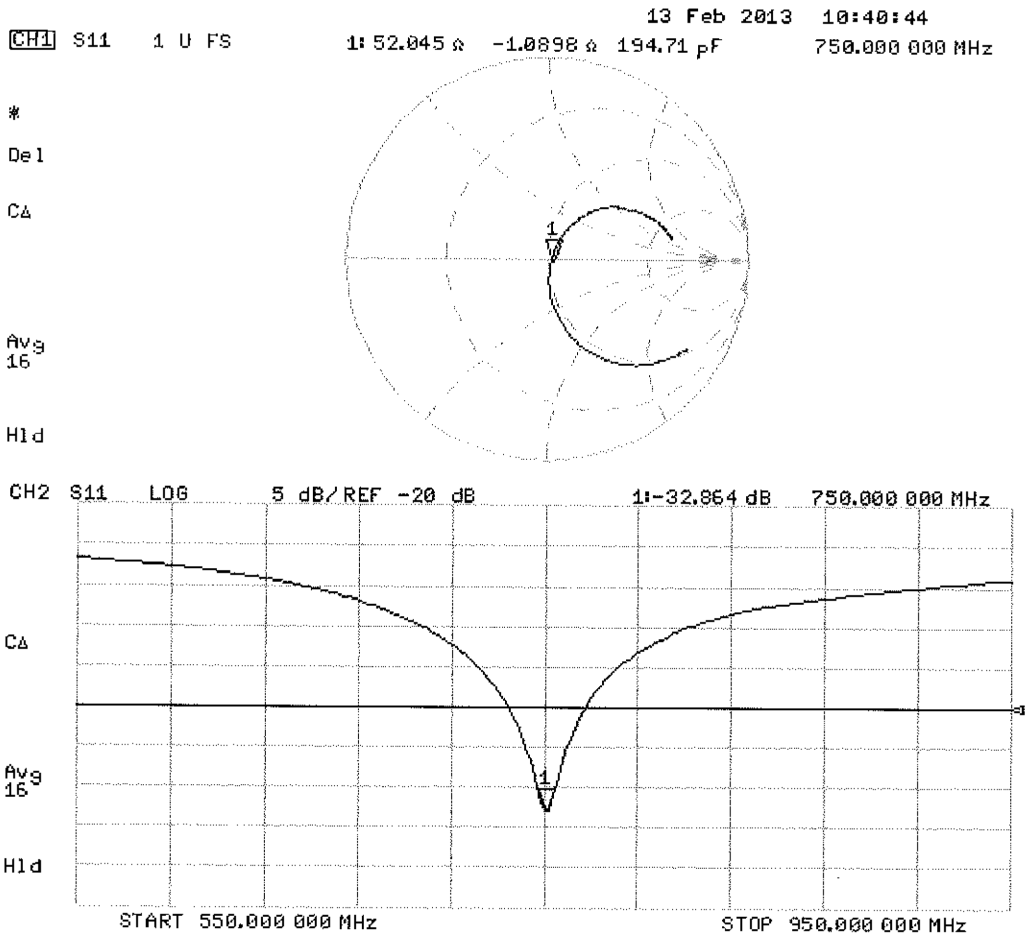
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 52.942 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.29 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.49 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.61 W/kg



0 dB = 2.61 W/kg = 4.17 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D835V2-4d132_Jan13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN: 4d132
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	January 07, 2013

✓KOK 1/28/13

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: January 8, 2013

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "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	V52.8.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.0 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.66 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	**6.29 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	54.7 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.36 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.20 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.2 Ω + 1.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.8 Ω - 1.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 34.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.391 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: 07.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d132

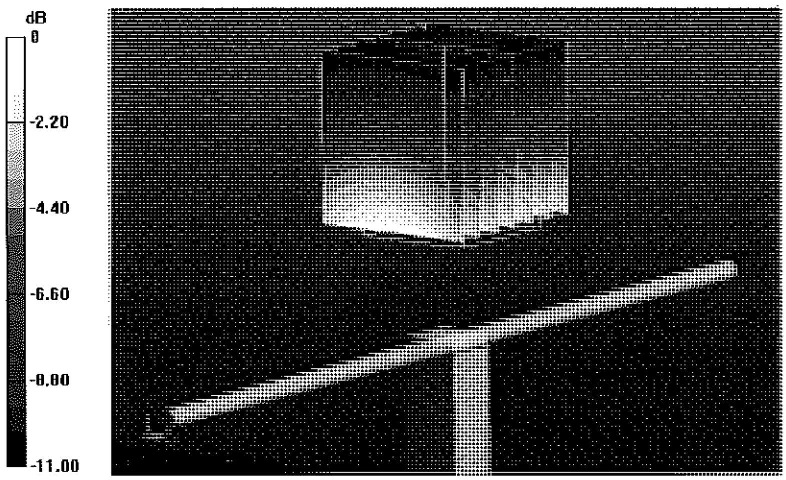
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.92 S/m; ε_r = 42; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.4(1052); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

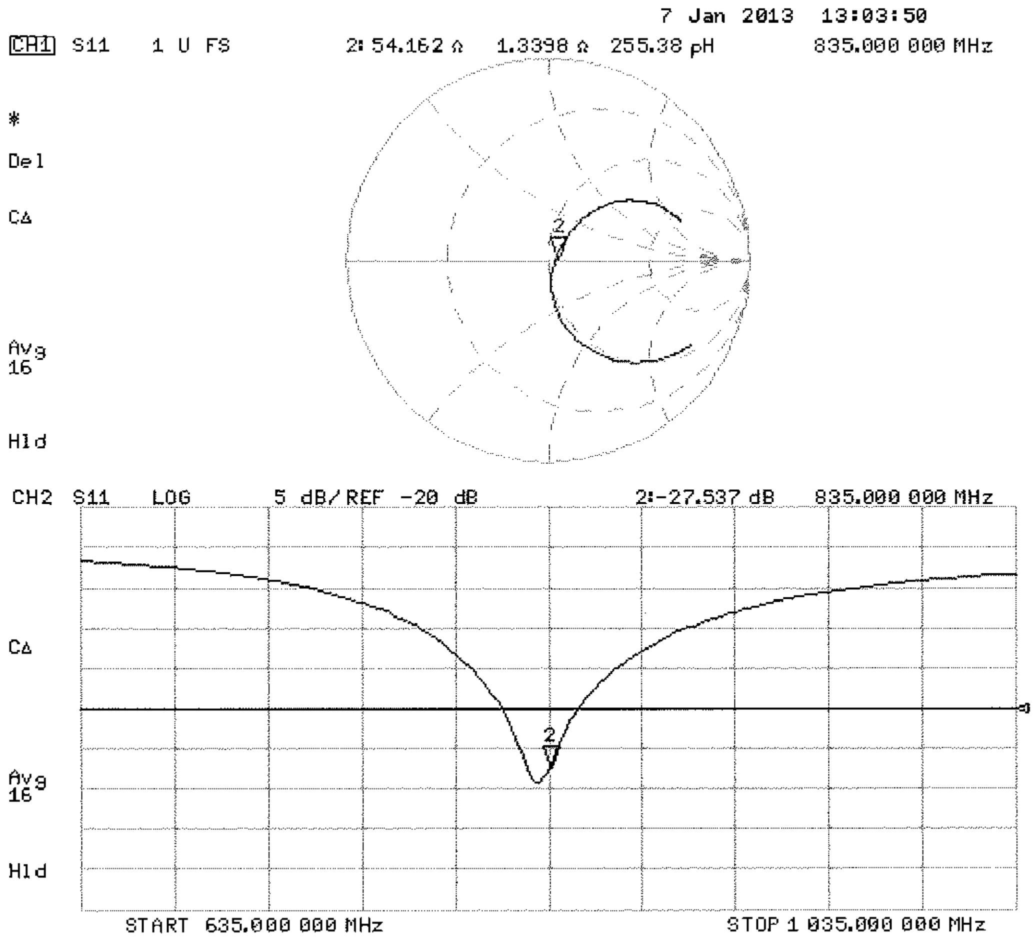
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 57.542 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.71 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.88 W/kg



0 dB = 2.88 W/kg = 4.59 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 07.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d132

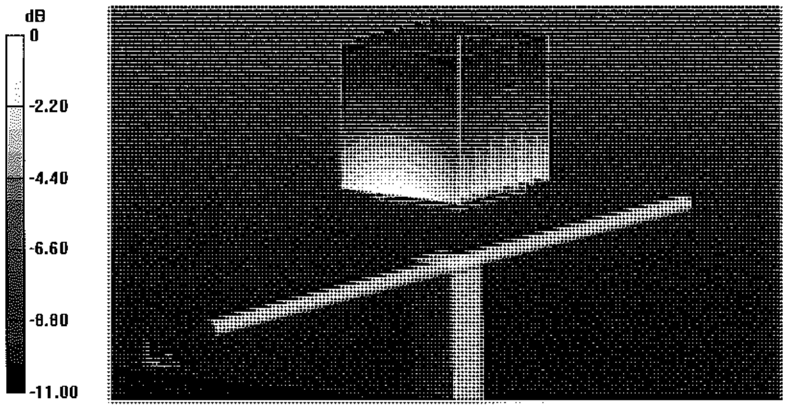
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

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: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.4(1052); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

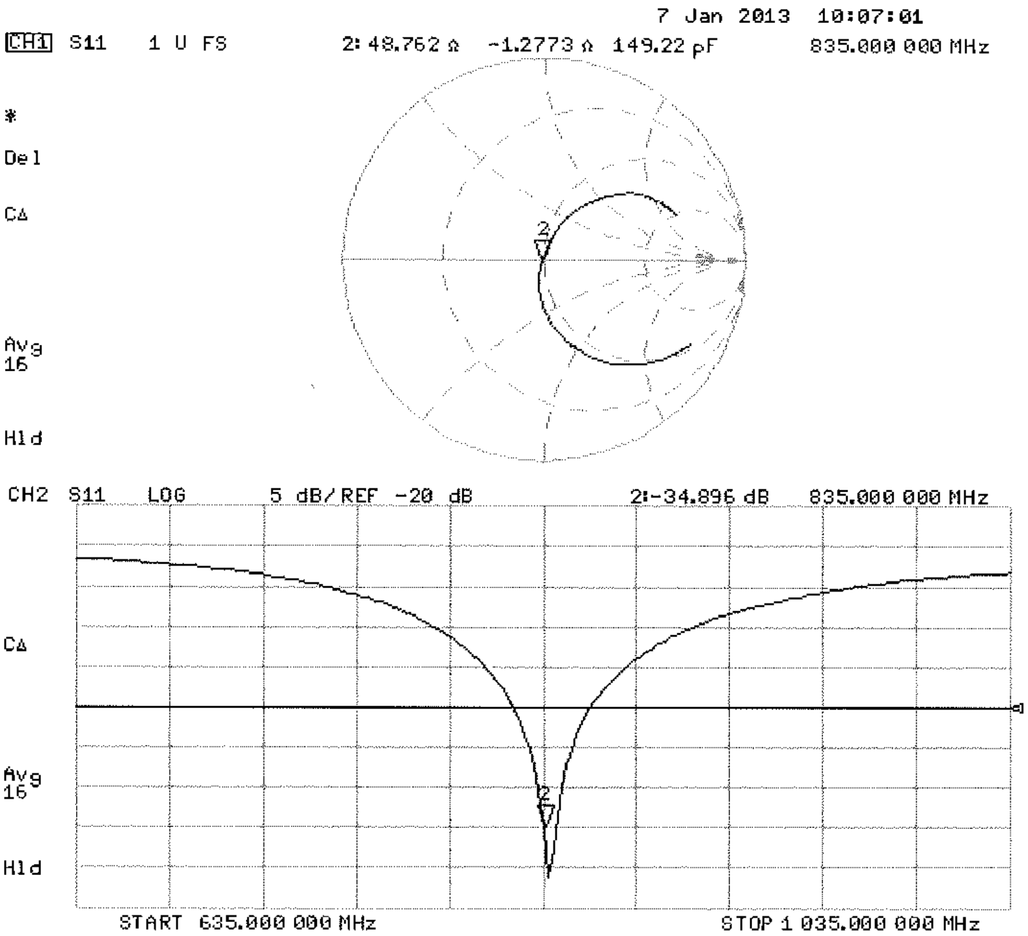
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 54.512 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.47 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.77 W/kg



0 dB = 2.77 W/kg = 4.42 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D1750V2-1051_Apr13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1750V2 - SN: 1051
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	April 30, 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: 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: April 30, 2013

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "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	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.1 ± 6 %	1.33 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	9.01 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**36.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.83 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**19.5 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.8 ± 6 %	1.50 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**37.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 Ω + 0.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 40.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.0 Ω + 0.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.222 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	February 19, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 30.04.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1051

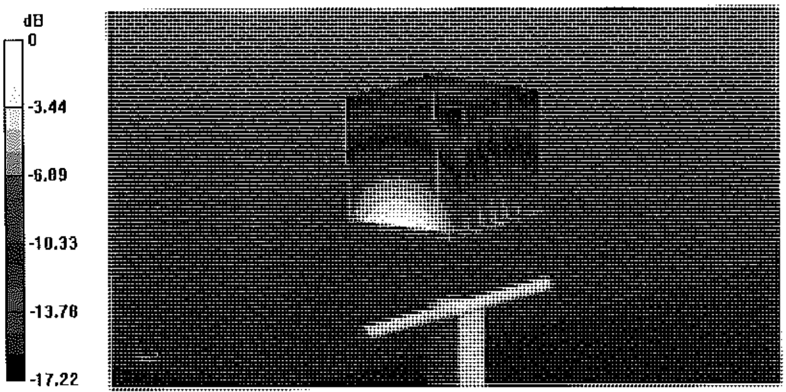
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.33 S/m; ε_r = 39.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.18, 5.18, 5.18); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.6(1115); SEMCAD X 14.6.9(7117)

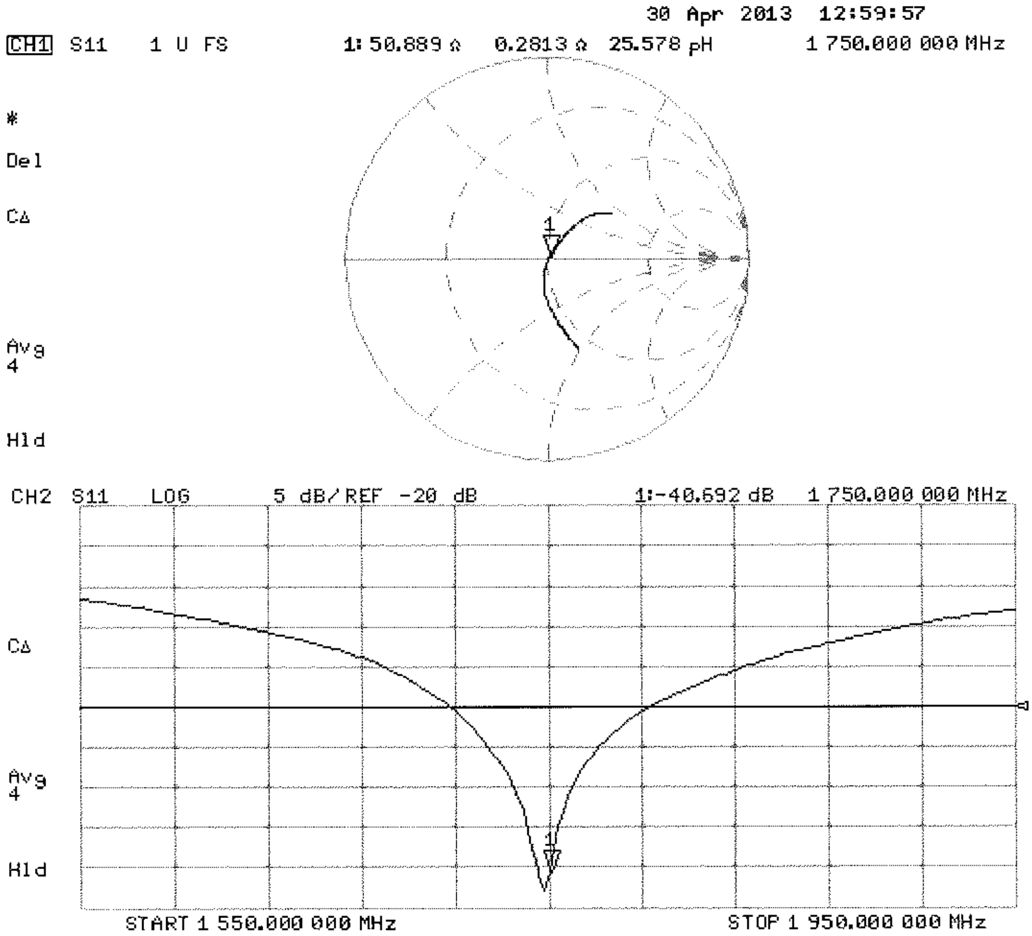
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (8x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 90.104 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.83 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.3 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 30.04.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1051

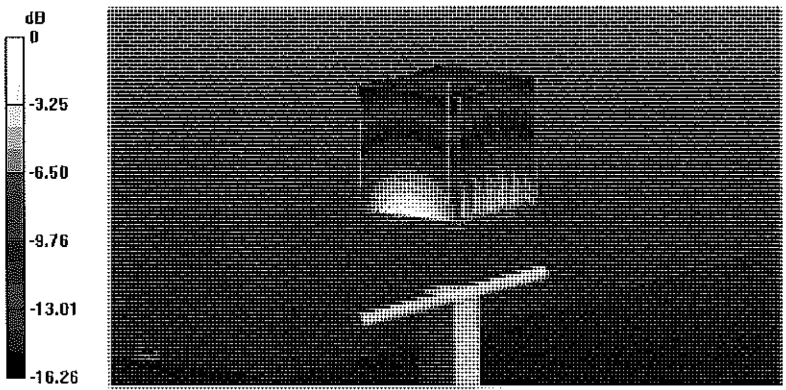
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.5 S/m; ε_r = 51.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.83, 4.83, 4.83); 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)

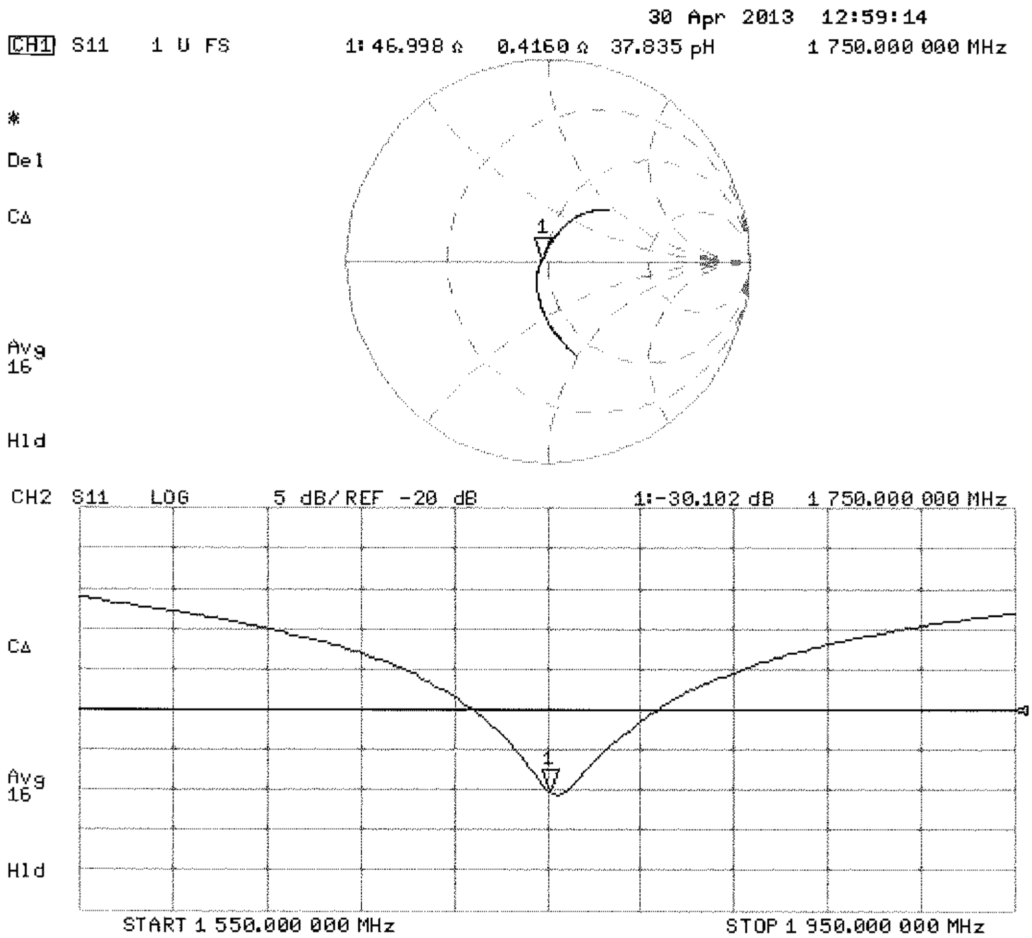
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 93.473 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.55 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.13 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.0 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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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 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	Leif Klysner
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	K. Pokovic

Issued: February 6, 2013

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "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

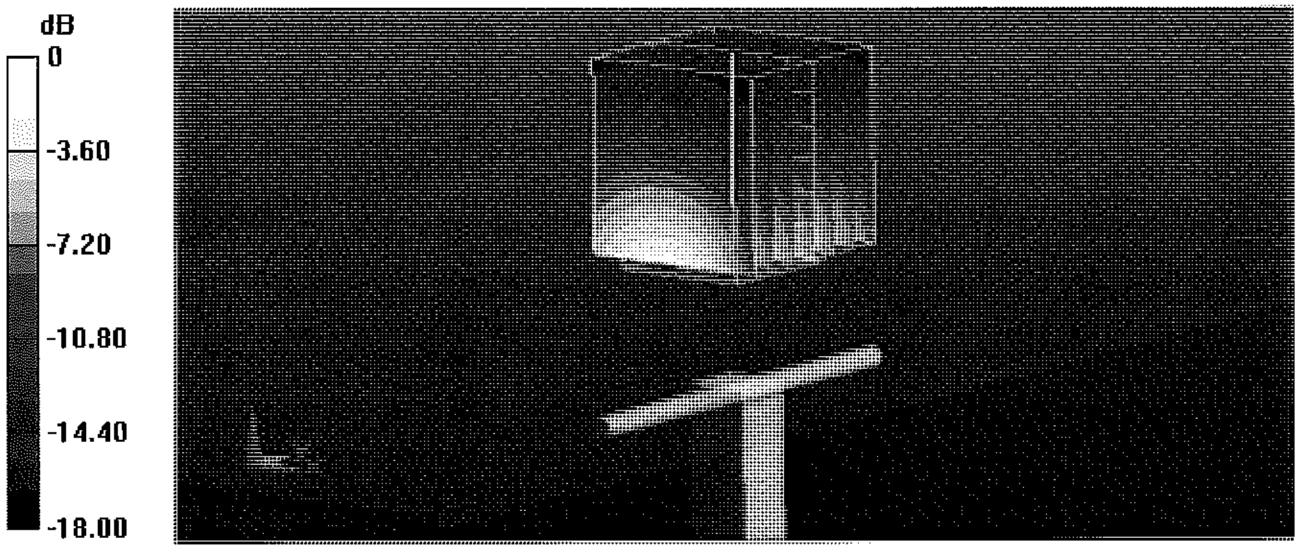
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.38 S/m; ε_r = 39.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.98, 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)

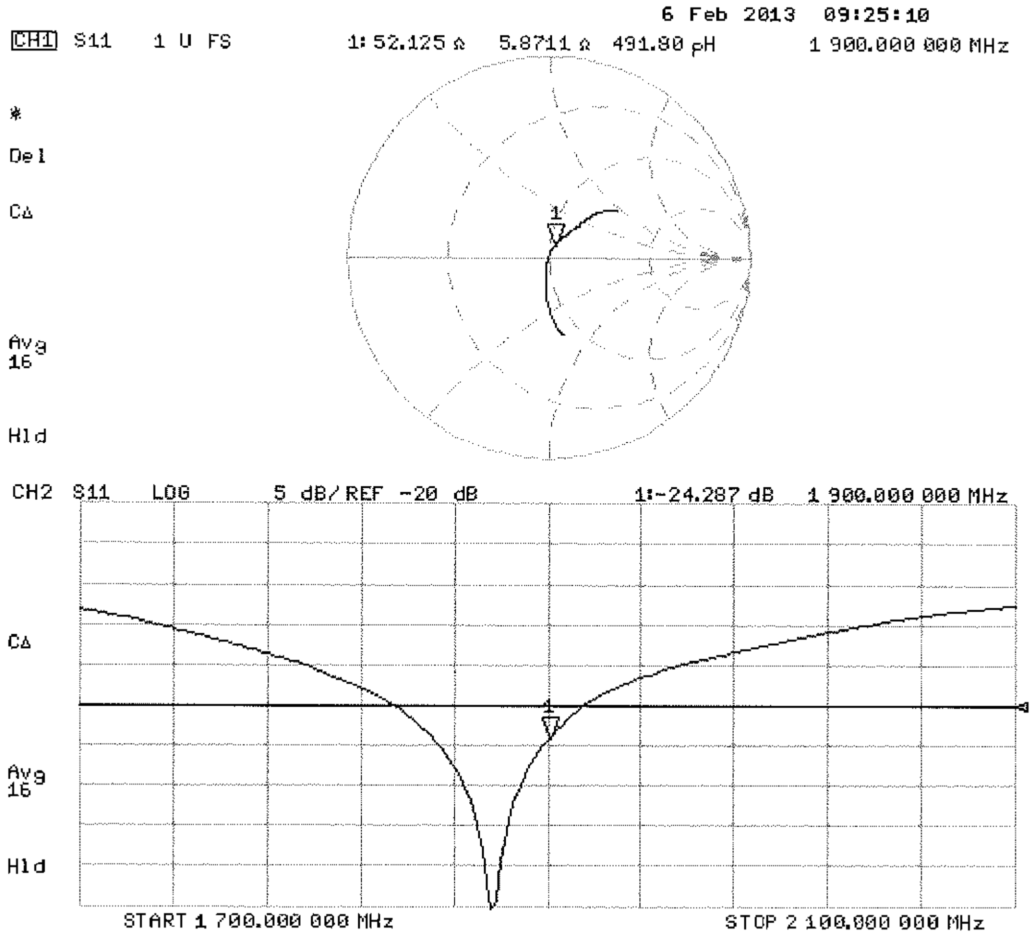
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

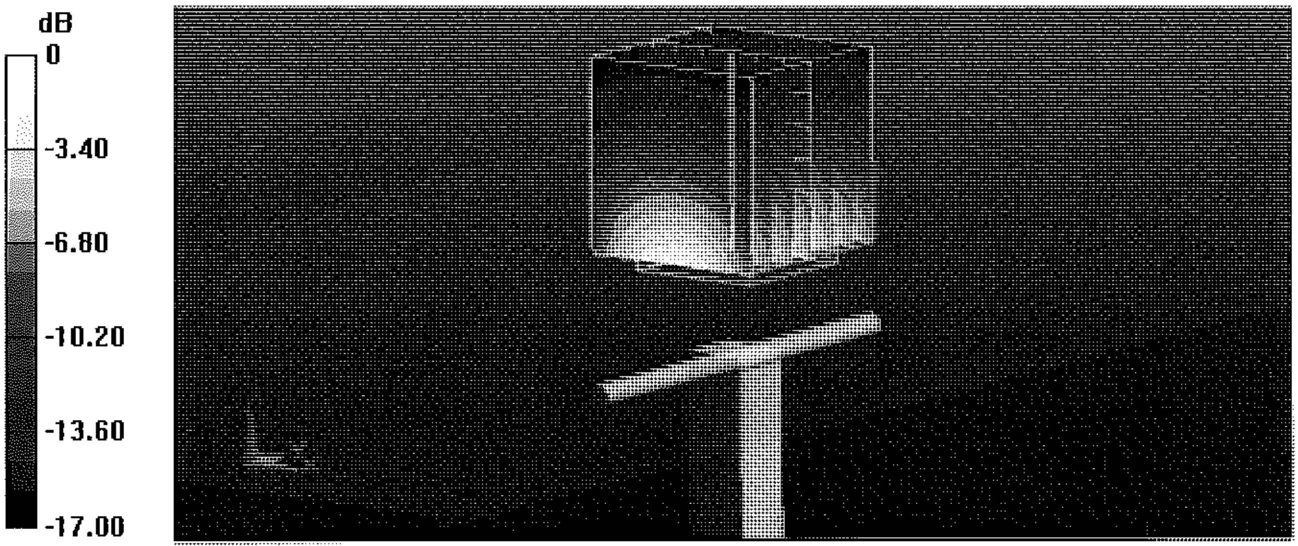
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.53 S/m; ε_r = 51.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.6, 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)

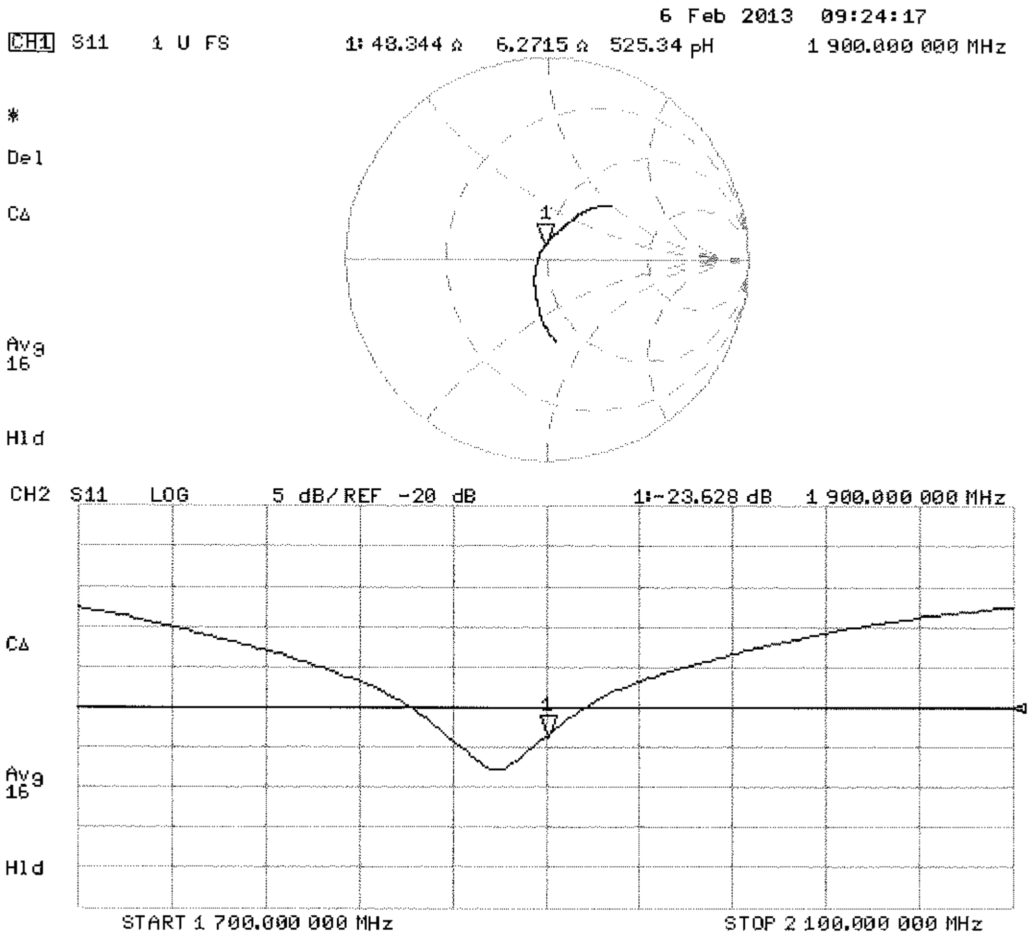
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D2450V2-719_Aug12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 719
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	August 23, 2012

✓ KOK 9/17/12

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
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-11)	In house check: Oct-12

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

Issued: August 23, 2012

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "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	V52.8.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	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	39.2 ± 6 %	1.81 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 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**52.7 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.19 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.7 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.3 ± 6 %	1.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**51.6 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.16 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.4 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.4 Ω + 3.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.7 Ω + 5.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.150 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: 23.08.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

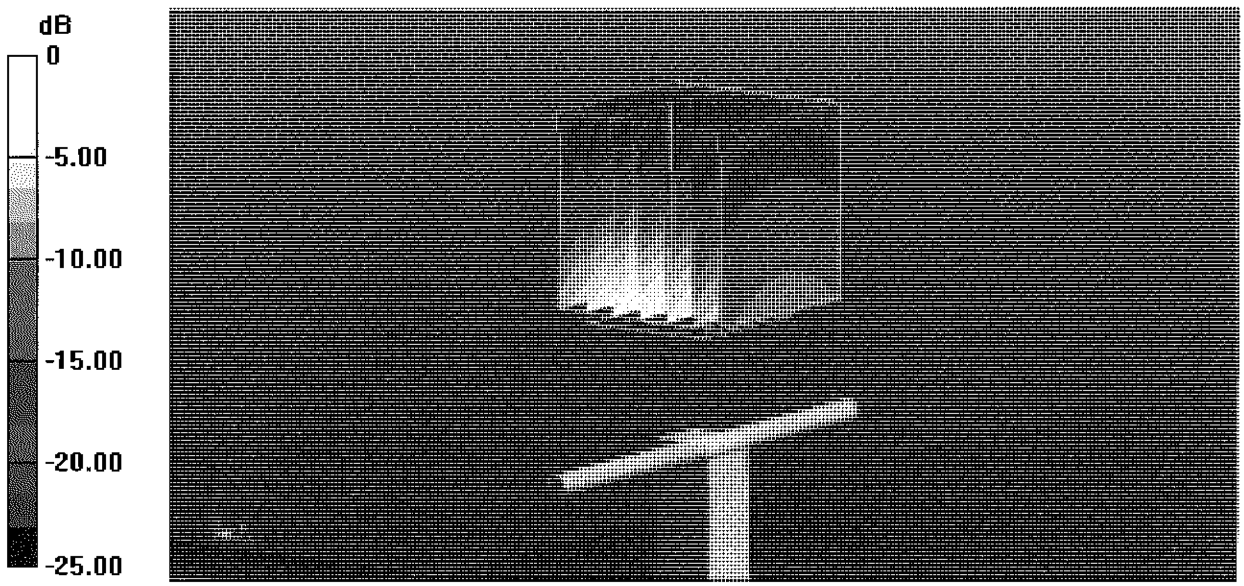
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.2(969); SEMCAD X 14.6.6(6824)

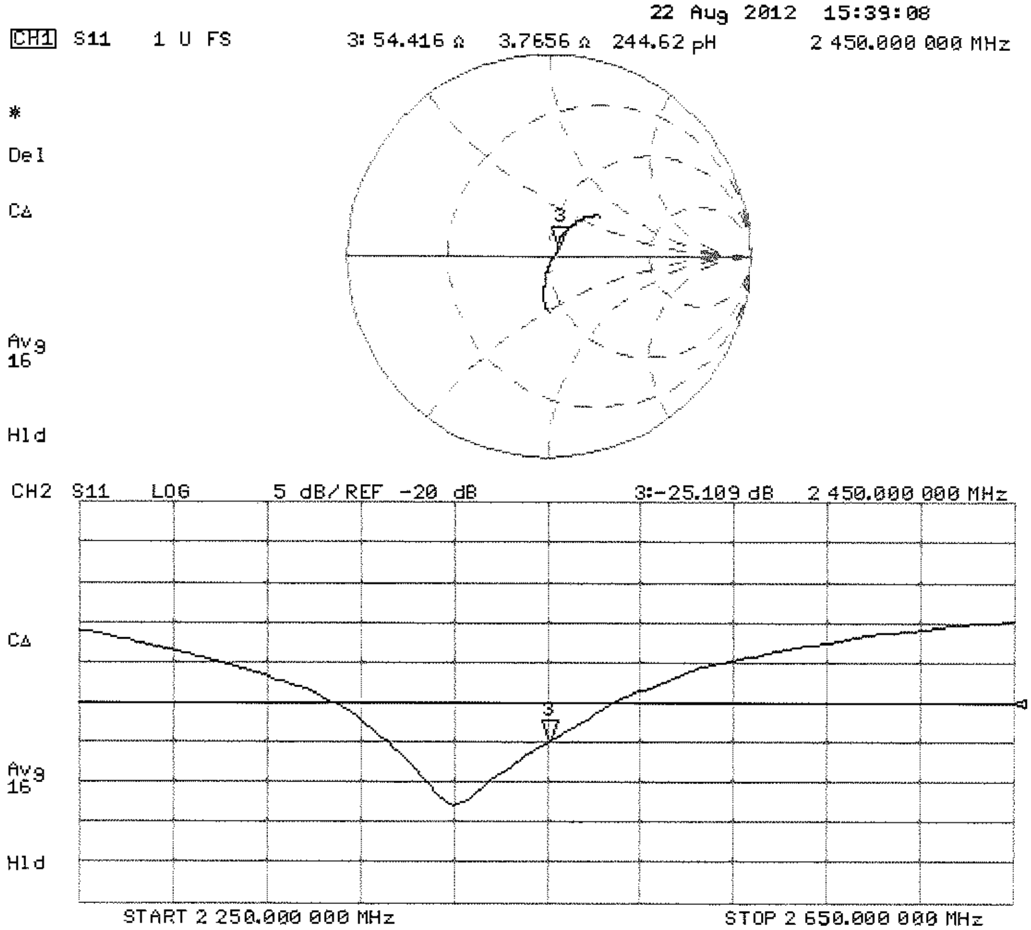
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 99.219 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.633 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.19 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.5 W/kg



0 dB = 16.5 W/kg = 24.35 dB W/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.08.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

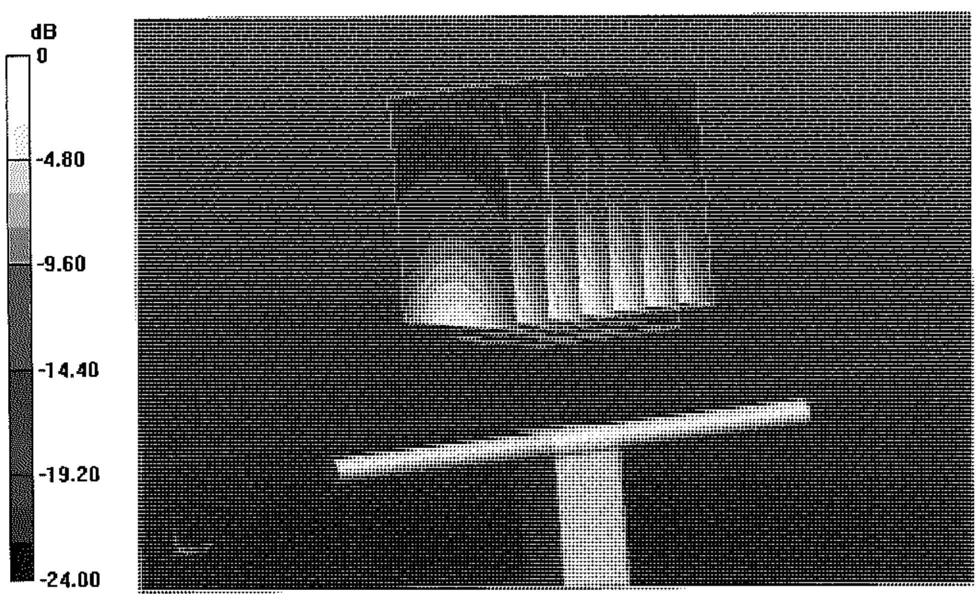
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.99 mho/m; ε_r = 51.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.26, 4.26, 4.26); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.2(969); SEMCAD X 14.6.6(6824)

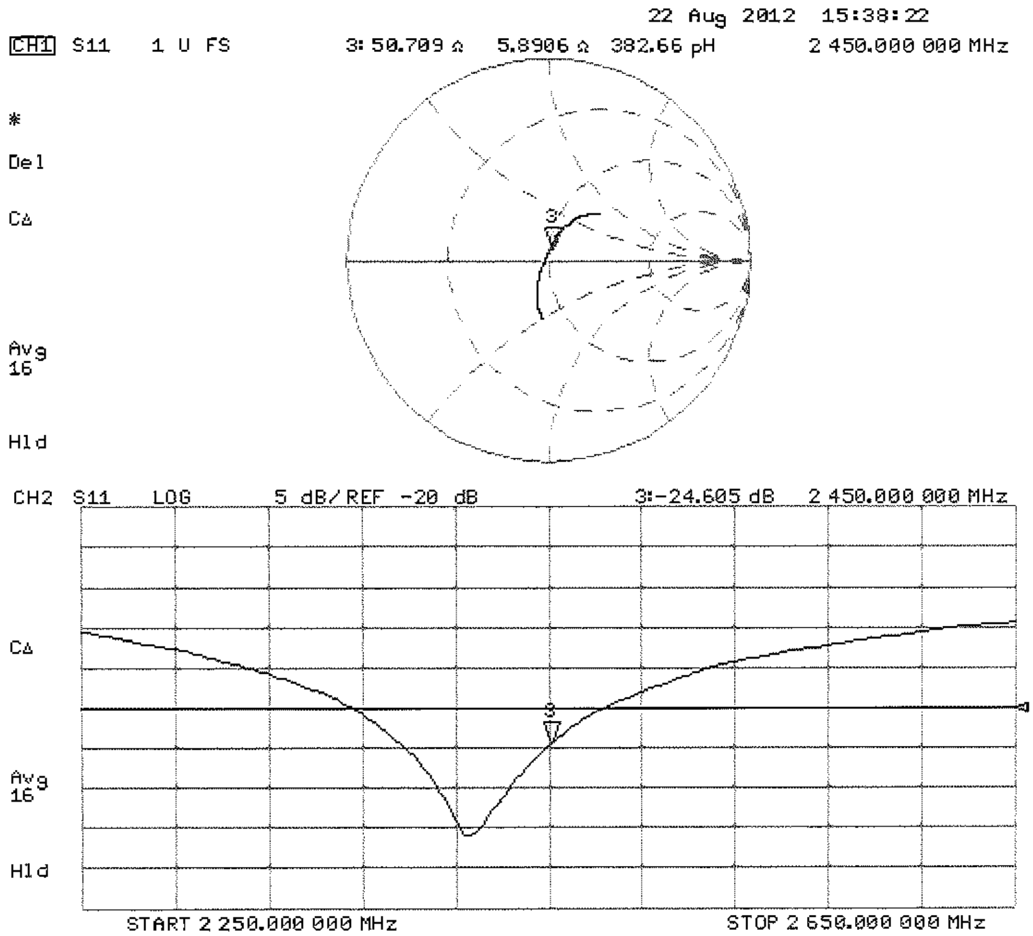
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.970 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.692 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 13.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.16 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.1 W/kg



0 dB = 17.1 W/kg = 24.66 dB W/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1120_Feb13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D5GHzV2 - SN: 1120
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-22.v2 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz
Calibration date:	February 14, 2013

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	28-Dec-12 (No. EX3-3503_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	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 14, 2013

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
b) 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:

c) 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 V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5300 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.7 ± 6 %	4.47 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.67 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**76.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.5 ± 6 %	4.57 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.94 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**78.7 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %	4.74 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**80.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.6 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.1 ± 6 %	4.83 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**79.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	33.9 ± 6 %	5.05 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.57 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**74.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.9 ± 6 %	5.36 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.73 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**76.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

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

Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.7 ± 6 %	5.48 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.75 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**76.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.3 ± 6 %	5.71 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**79.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.2 ± 6 %	5.83 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**80.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	45.9 ± 6 %	6.12 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.62 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**75.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.8 Ω - 6.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω + 0.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 45.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.0 Ω - 0.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 37.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.3 Ω - 0.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.5 Ω + 3.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.7 Ω - 4.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.2 Ω + 2.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 32.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.6 Ω - 1.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 33.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.4 Ω + 0.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.5 Ω + 3.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.206 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 08, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 08.02.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1120

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.47 S/m; ε_r = 34.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; σ = 4.57 S/m; ε_r = 34.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; σ = 4.74 S/m; ε_r = 34.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 4.83 S/m; ε_r = 34.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 5.05 S/m; ε_r = 33.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

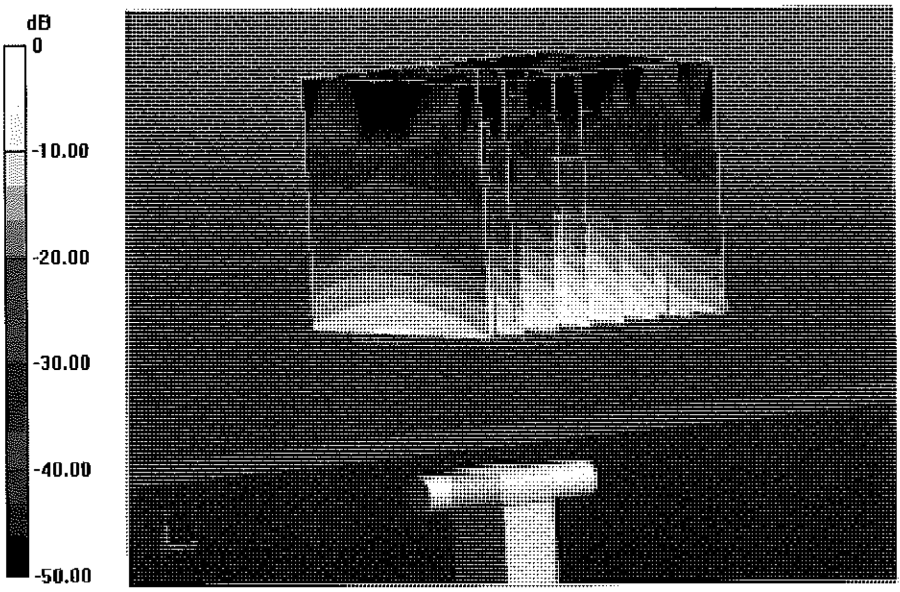
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 61.561 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.67 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.18 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.7 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 62.429 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.94 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 61.998 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.29 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg

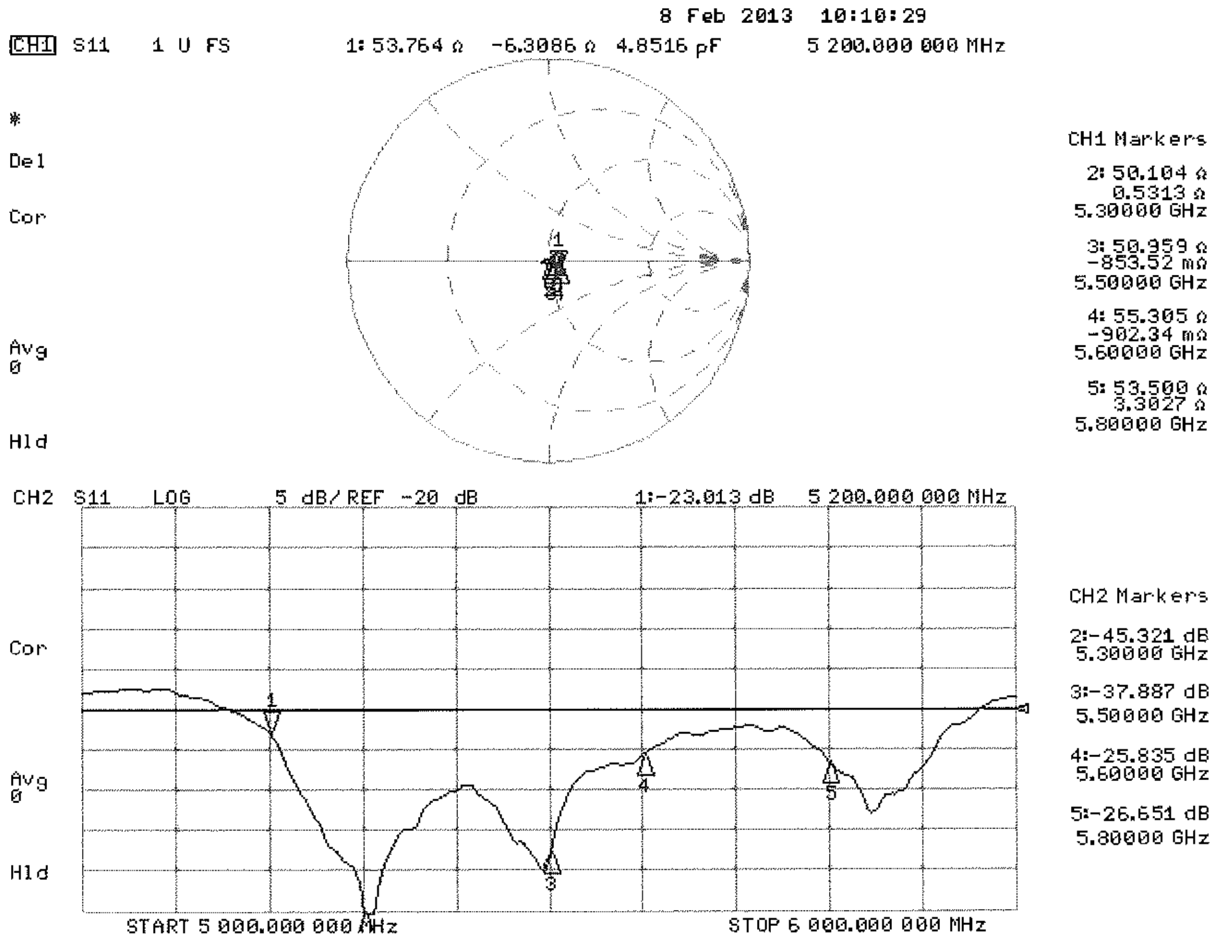
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 62.540 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.600 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.57 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 14.02.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1120

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 5.36 S/m; ε_r = 46.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; σ = 5.48 S/m; ε_r = 46.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; σ = 5.71 S/m; ε_r = 46.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.83 S/m; ε_r = 46.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 6.12 S/m; ε_r = 45.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

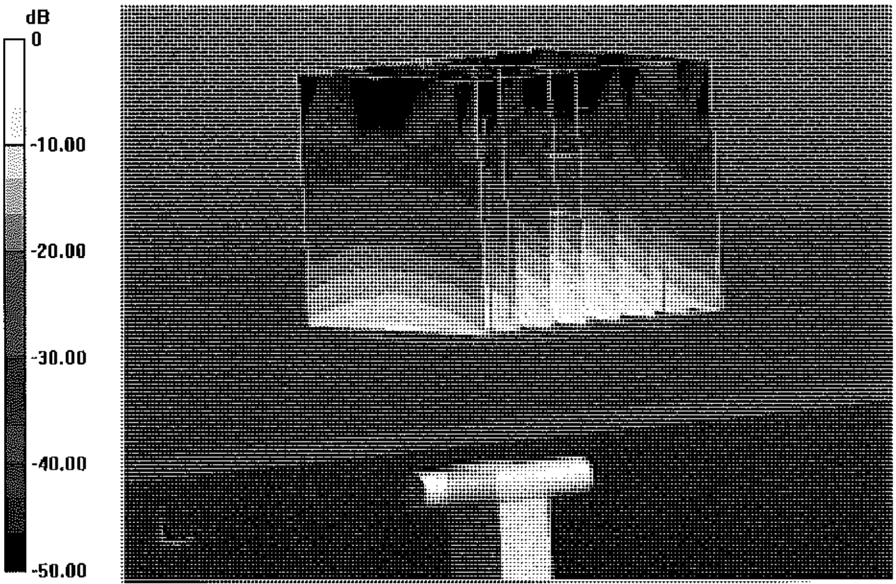
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 61.053 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.73 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.2 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 60.021 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.75 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.18 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 59.894 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg

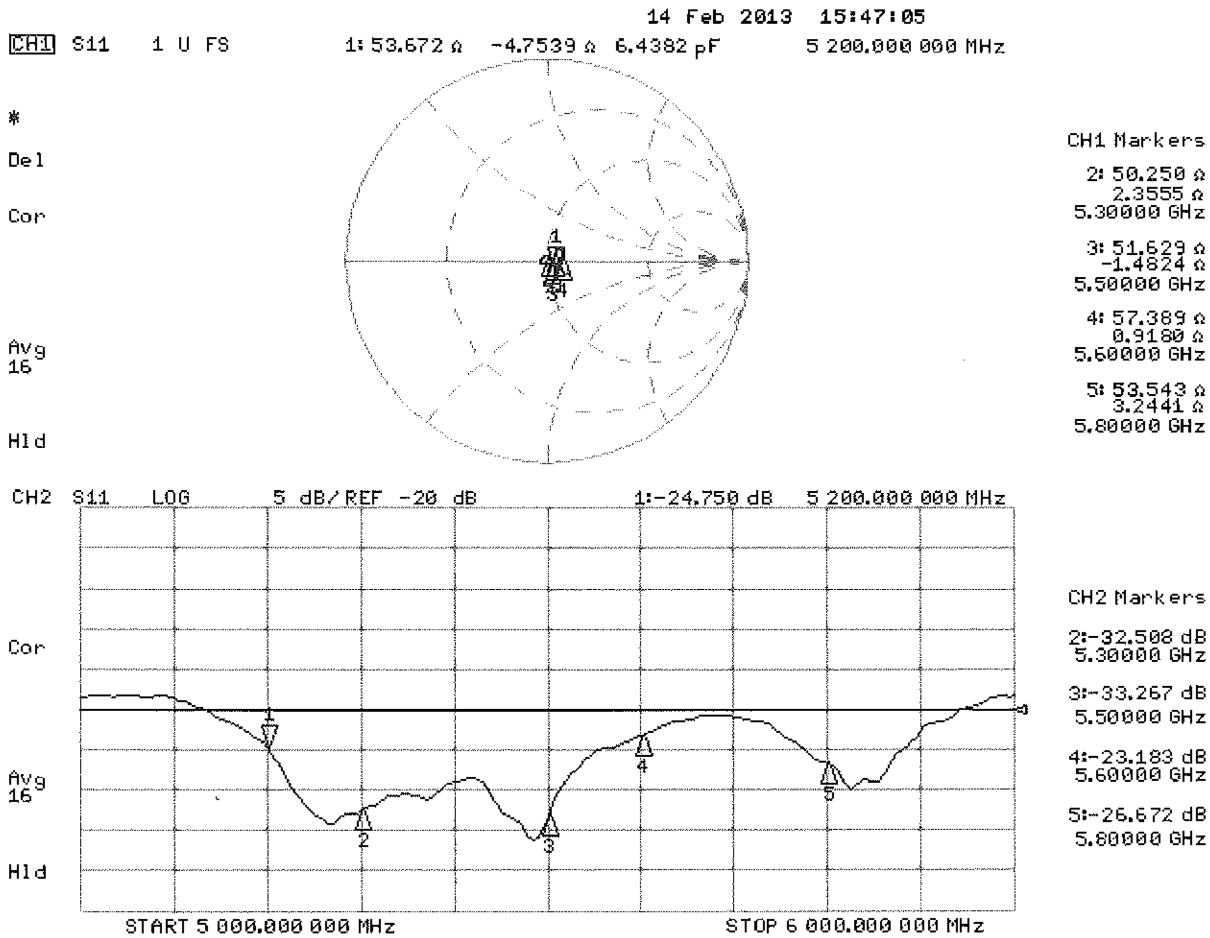
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 59.730 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 56.663 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.62 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg



0 dB = 19.0 W/kg = 12.79 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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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: D750V3-1054_Mar13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D750V3 - SN: 1054

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

Calibration date: March 18, 2013

✓ KOK 3/22/13

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	[signature]

Issued: March 18, 2013

80880

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "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	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.1 ± 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	2.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**8.50 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.55 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.2 ± 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	2.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**8.72 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.48 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.75 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.4 Ω - 0.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7 Ω - 2.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.034 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 08, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 18.03.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1054

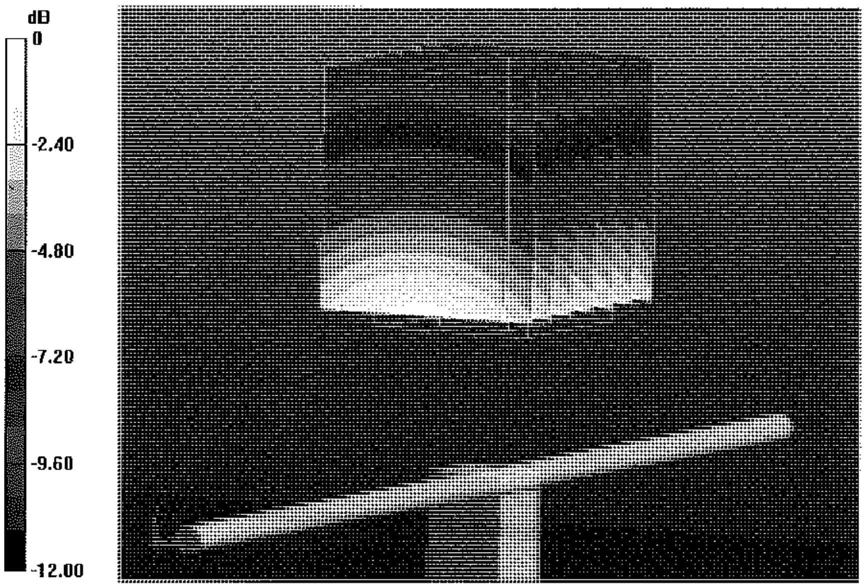
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.28, 6.28, 6.28); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

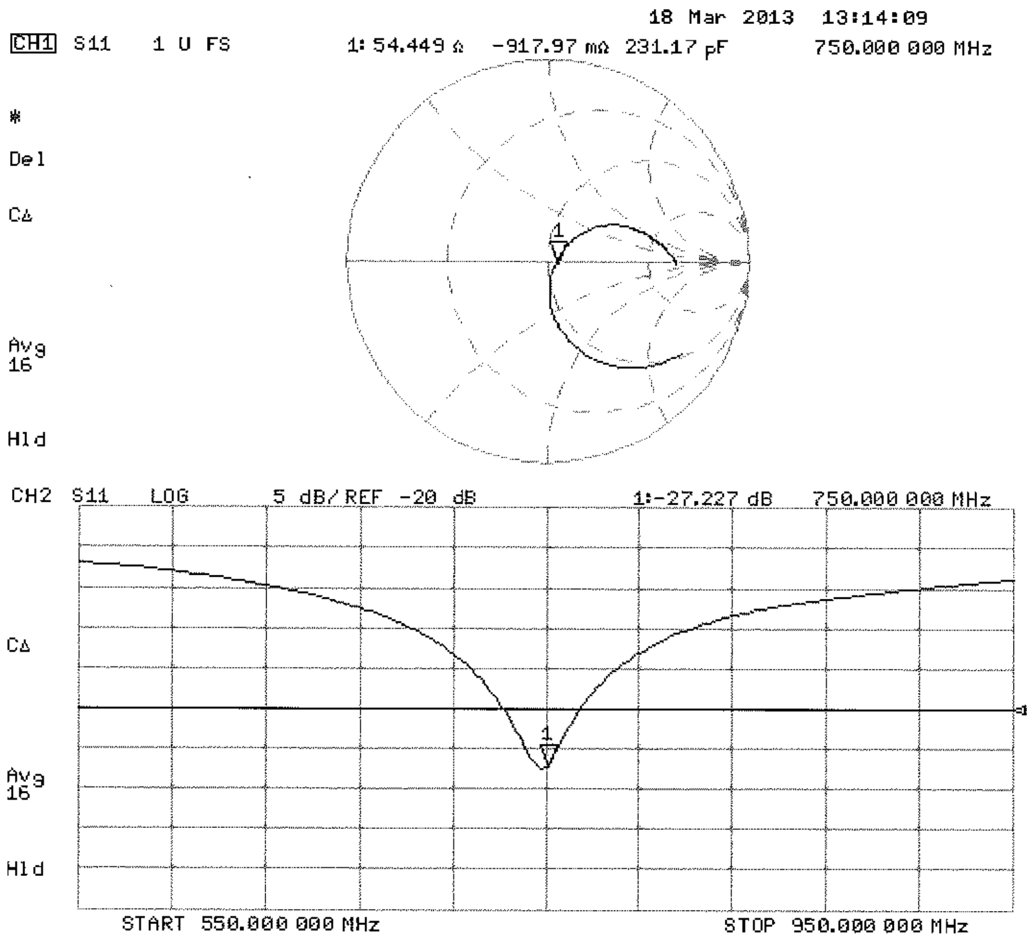
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 52.772 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.33 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.42 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.55 W/kg



0 dB = 2.55 W/kg = 4.07 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 18.03.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1054

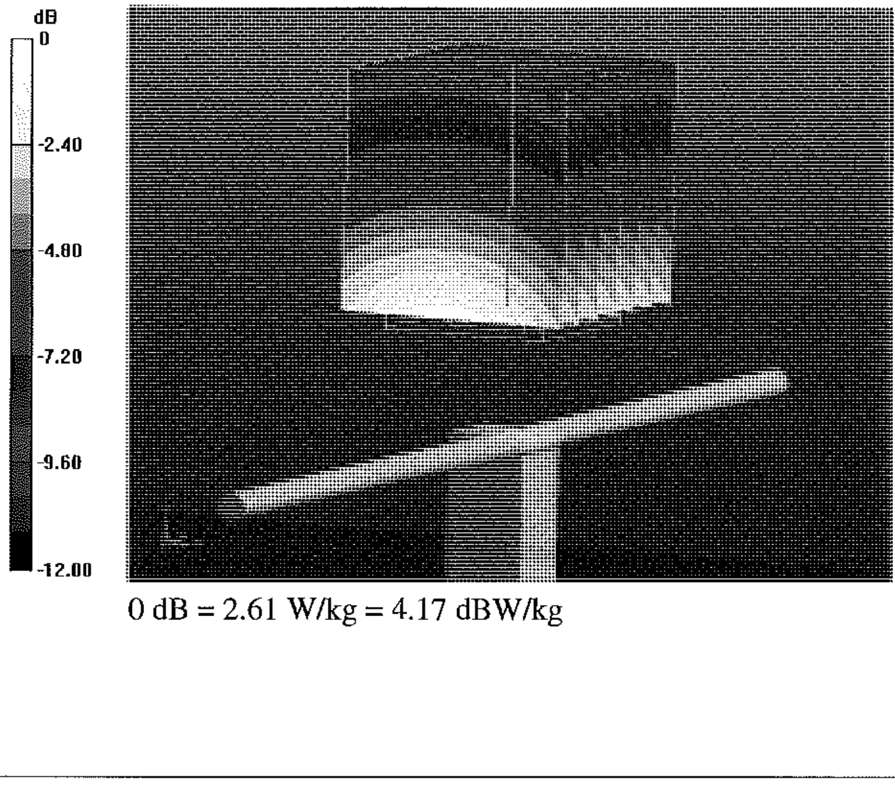
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; σ = 1 S/m; ε_r = 54.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

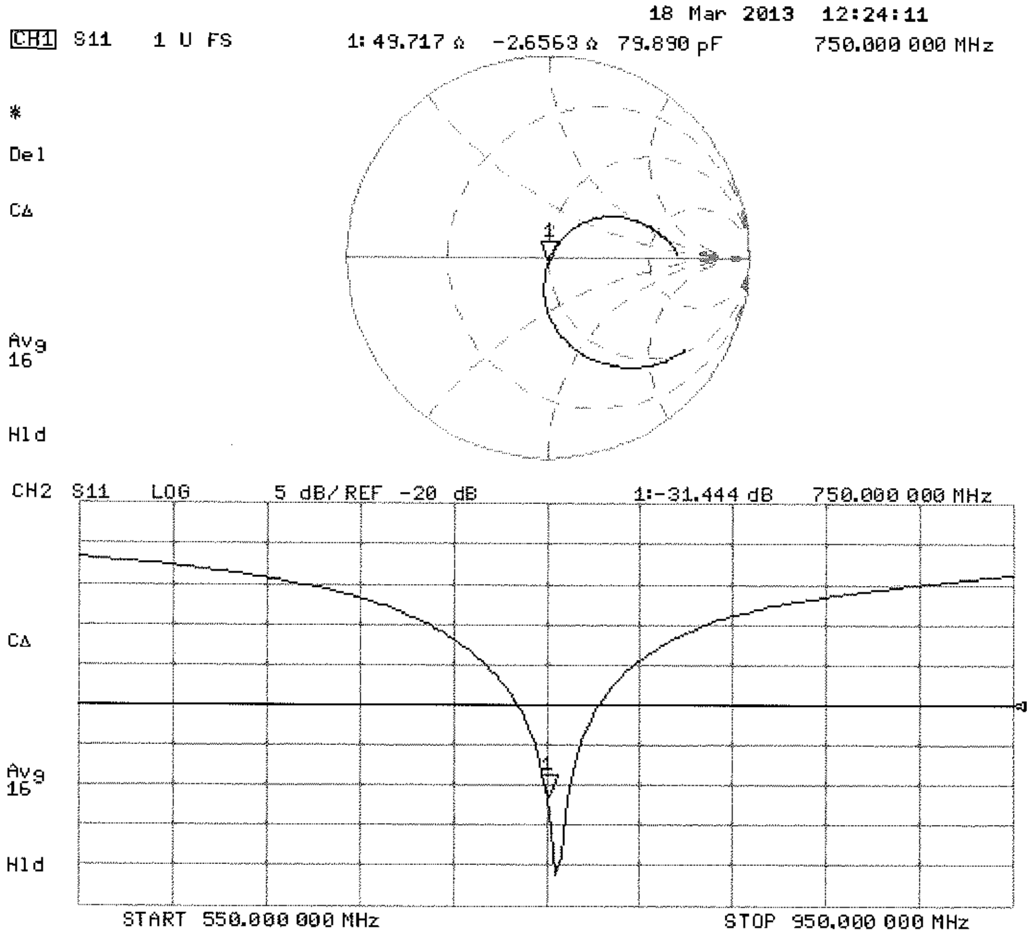
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 52.772 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.32 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.26 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.48 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.61 W/kg



0 dB = 2.61 W/kg = 4.17 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d080_Jul12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d080
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	July 20, 2012

✓ KOK 8/13/12

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
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-11)	In house check: Oct-12

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

Issued: July 20, 2012

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, “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	V52.8.1
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	39.9 ± 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	9.78 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**39.4 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.17 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.8 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.6 ± 6 %	1.52 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	10.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.3 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.35 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.4 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 Ω + 5.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.9 Ω + 6.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.191 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 28, 2006

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.07.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

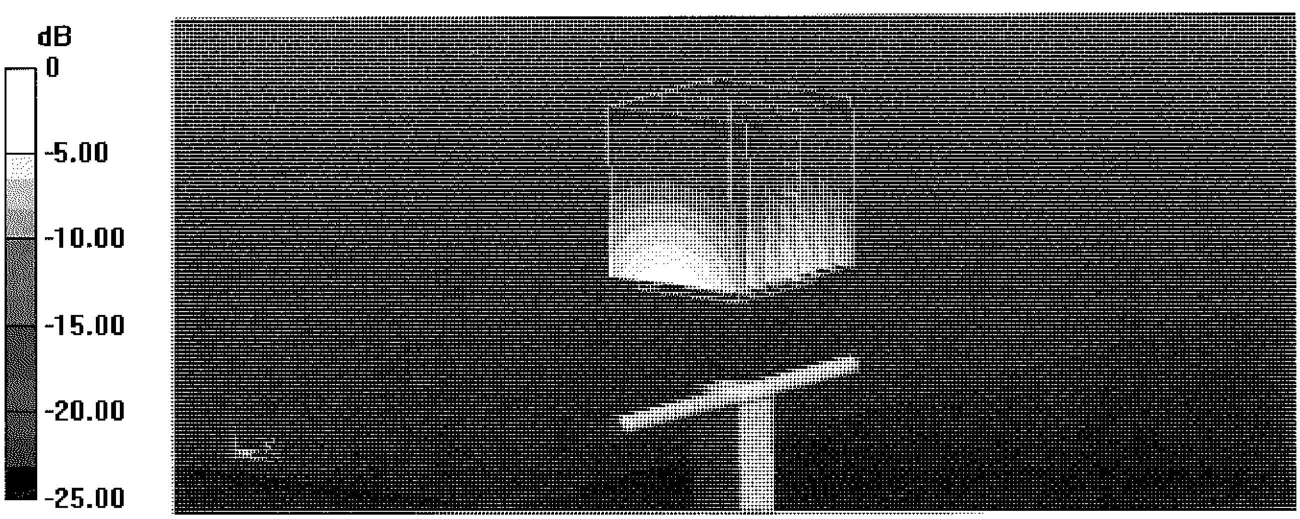
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d080

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.38 mho/m; ε_r = 39.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

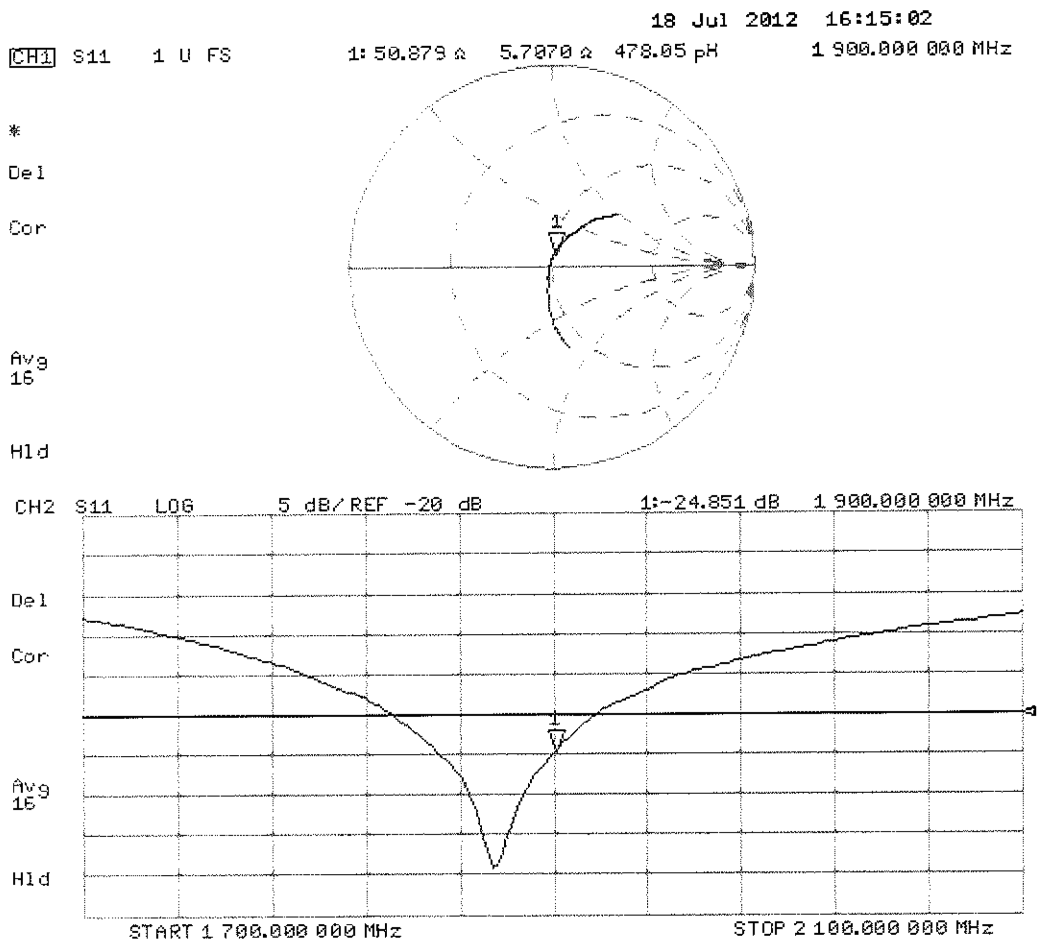
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

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 = 97.586 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.454 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 9.78 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.17 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.2 mW/g



0 dB = 12.2 mW/g = 21.73 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 20.07.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

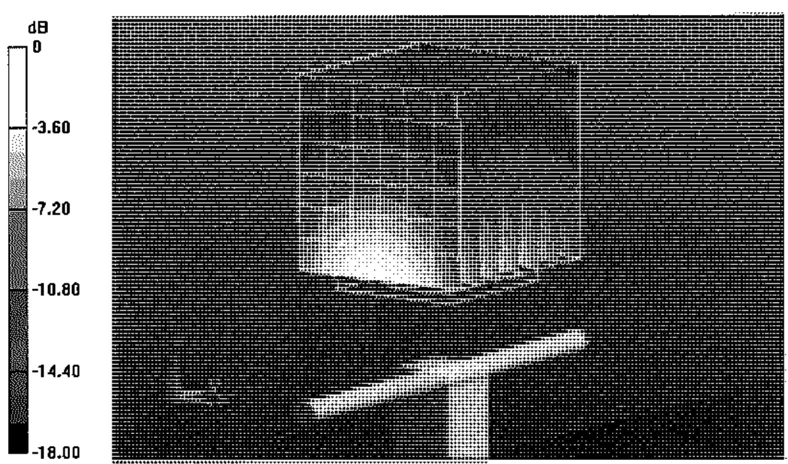
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d080

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.52 mho/m; ε_r = 52.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

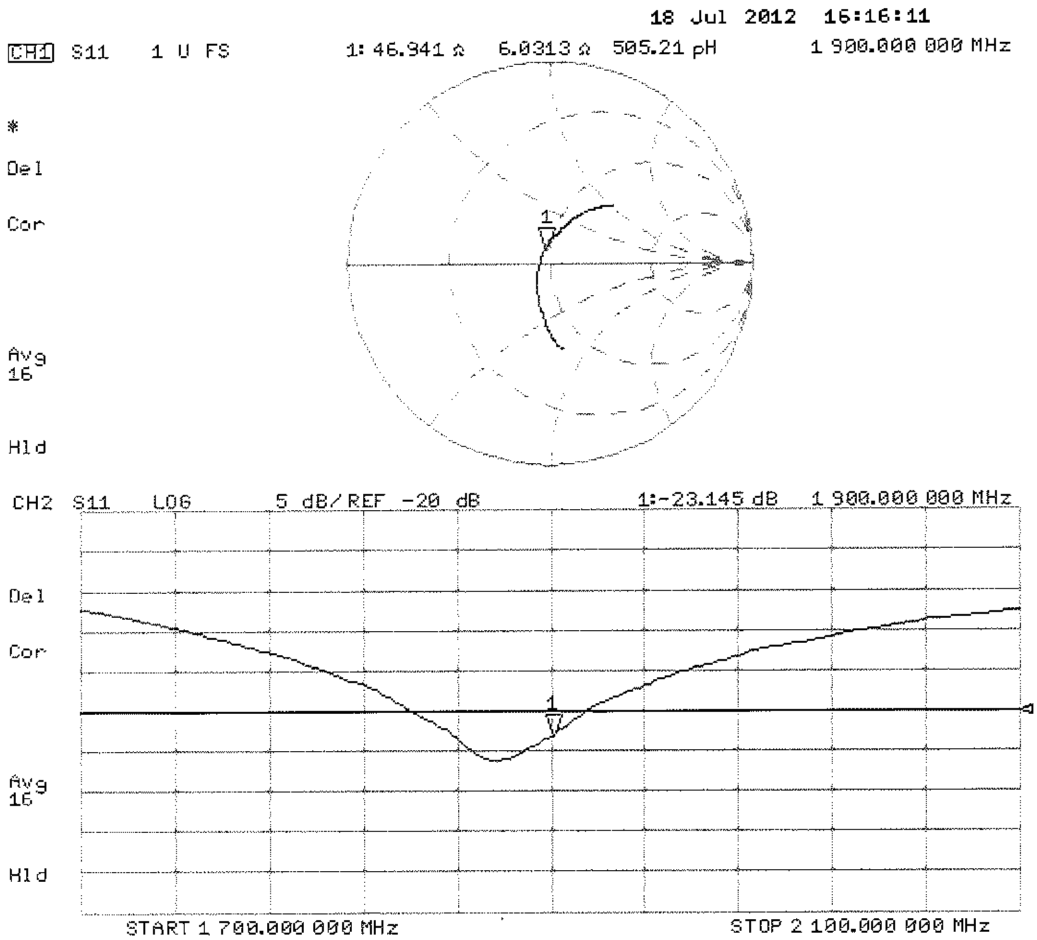
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.688 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.552 mW/g
SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.35 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 mW/g



0 dB = 12.8 mW/g = 22.14 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1057_Jan13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D5GHzV2 - SN: 1057
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-22.v2 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz
Calibration date:	January 11, 2013

✓ KOK 1/28/13

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 EX3DV4	SN: 3503	28-Dec-12 (No. EX3-3503_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	[signature]

Issued: January 11, 2013

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

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
b) 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:

c) 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 V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5300 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.6 ± 6 %	4.50 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.66 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**75.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.5 ± 6 %	4.60 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.76 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**76.9 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %	4.79 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**80.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.1 ± 6 %	4.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**80.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	33.8 ± 6 %	5.09 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.69 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**76.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.0 ± 6 %	5.42 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.61 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**75.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.8 ± 6 %	5.55 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**75.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.5 ± 6 %	5.81 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**80.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.3 ± 6 %	5.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**80.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

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

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.0 ± 6 %	6.21 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.57 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**75.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.5 Ω - 9.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.5 Ω - 4.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.6 Ω - 5.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.9 Ω - 3.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.5 Ω - 4.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.3 Ω - 7.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.7 Ω - 3.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.2 Ω - 4.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.6 Ω - 2.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.3 Ω - 2.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 27, 2006

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 11.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; $\sigma = 4.5$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 34.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; $\sigma = 4.6$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 34.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; $\sigma = 4.79$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 34.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; $\sigma = 4.88$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 34.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 5.09$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 33.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

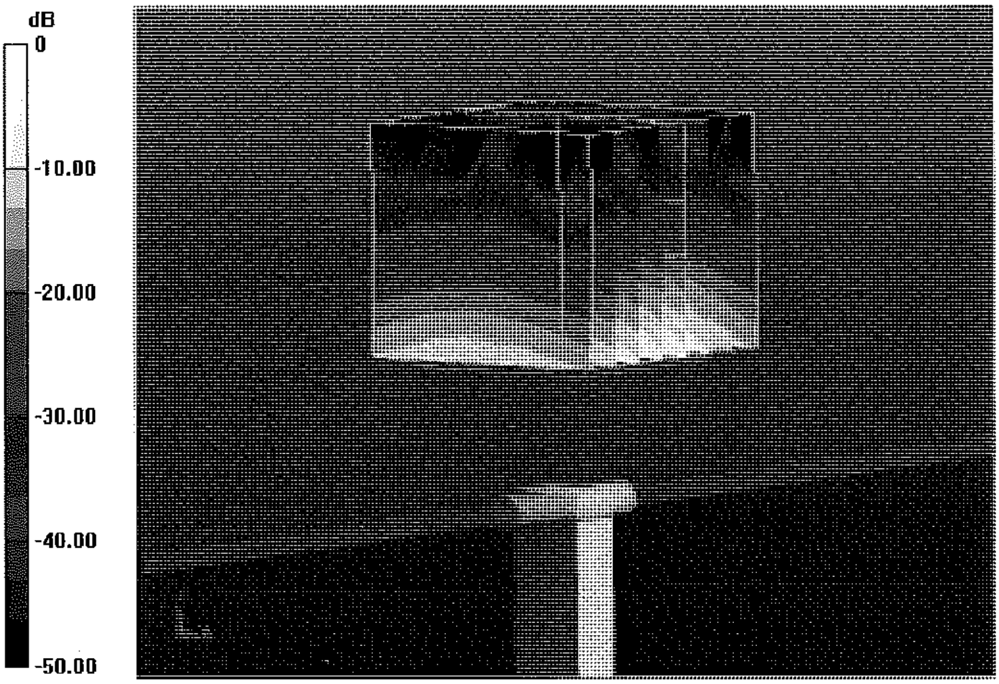
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.671 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.66 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.473 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.76 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.735 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg

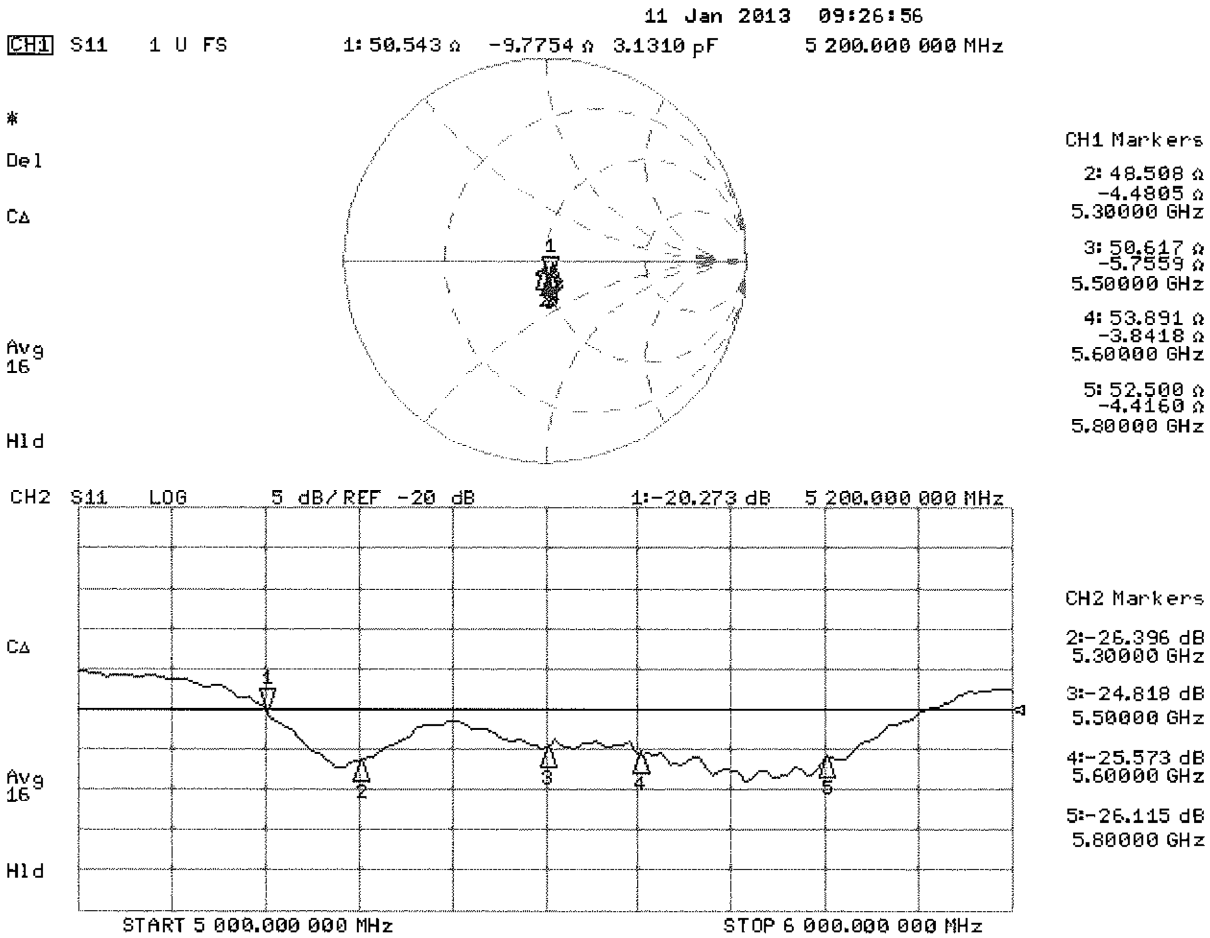
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.848 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.2 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 60.467 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.69 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg



0 dB = 19.4 W/kg = 12.88 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 10.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 5.42 S/m; ε_r = 47; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; σ = 5.55 S/m; ε_r = 46.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; σ = 5.81 S/m; ε_r = 46.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.94 S/m; ε_r = 46.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 6.21 S/m; ε_r = 46; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 28.12.2012, ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

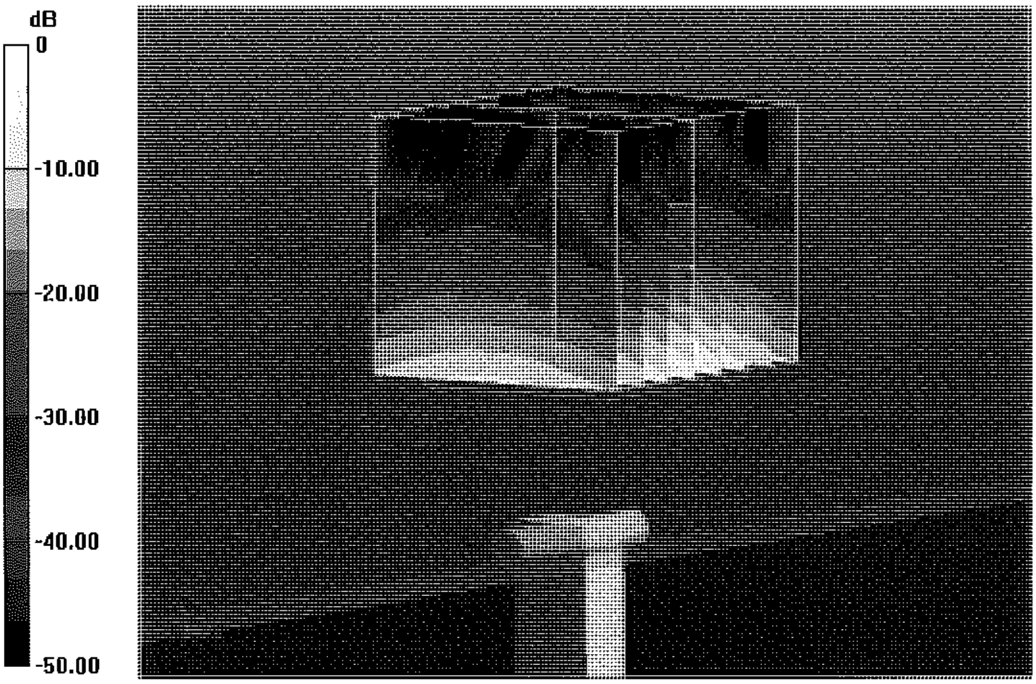
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 59.074 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.61 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.924 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.59 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 59.561 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.7 W/kg

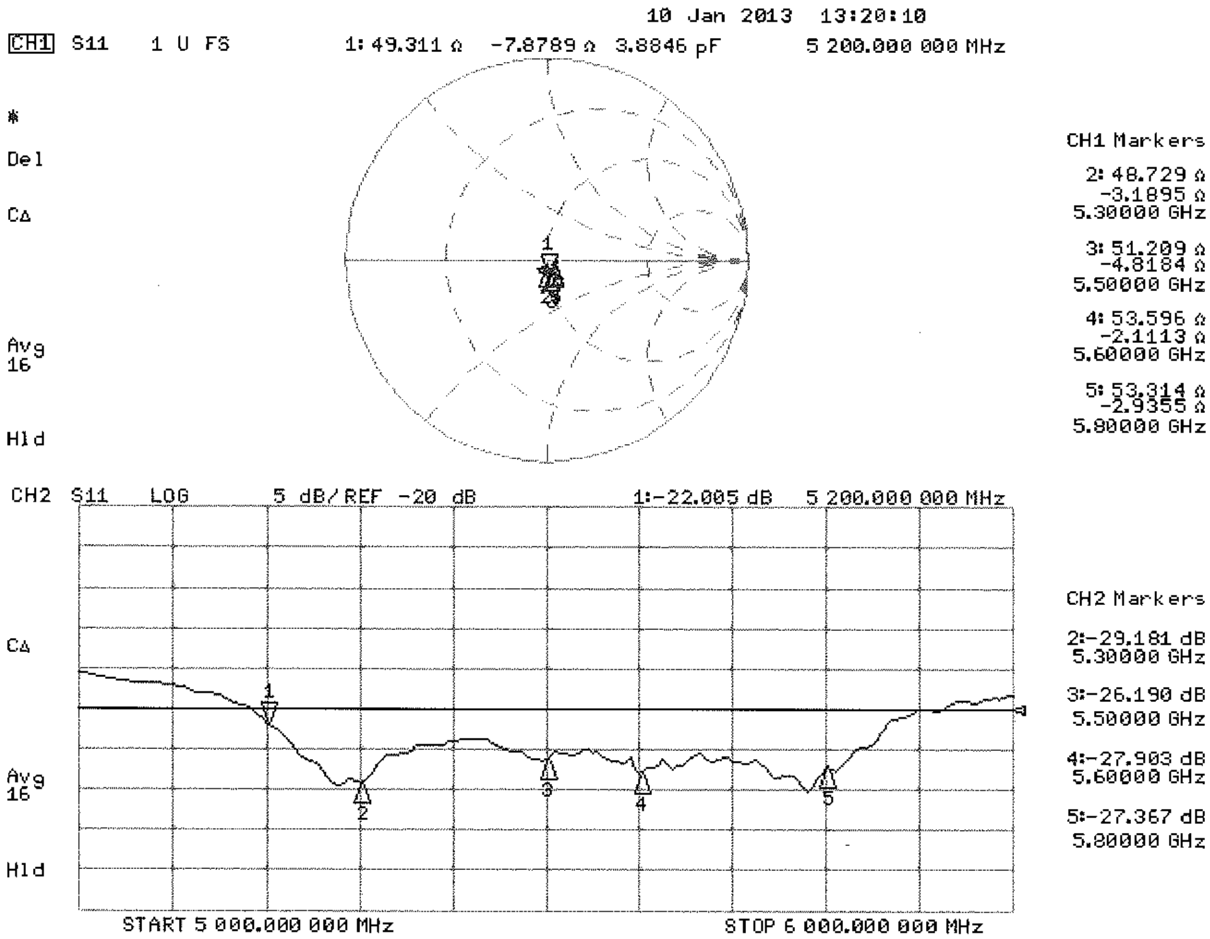
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.884 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 55.753 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.57 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg



0 dB = 18.9 W/kg = 12.76 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: ES3-3209_Mar13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ES3DV3 - SN:3209

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
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%.

KOK 3/22/13

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	Israe El-Naouq
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: March 15, 2013

80244

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.

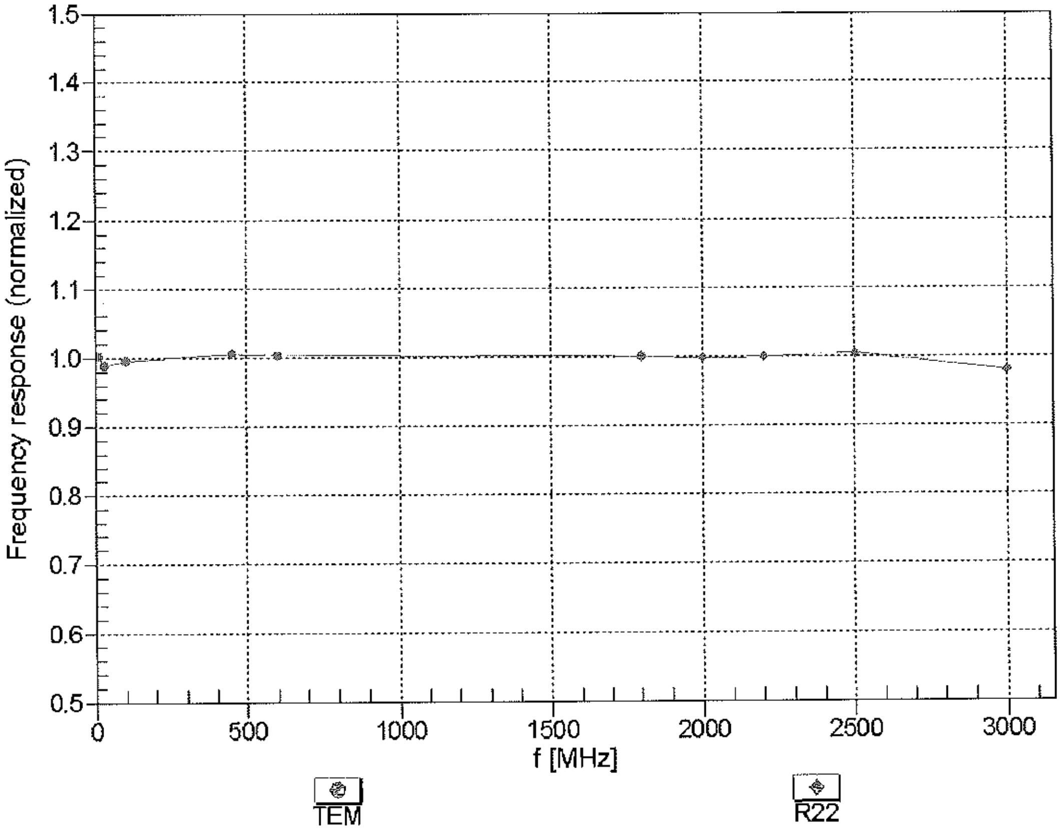
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3209

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.

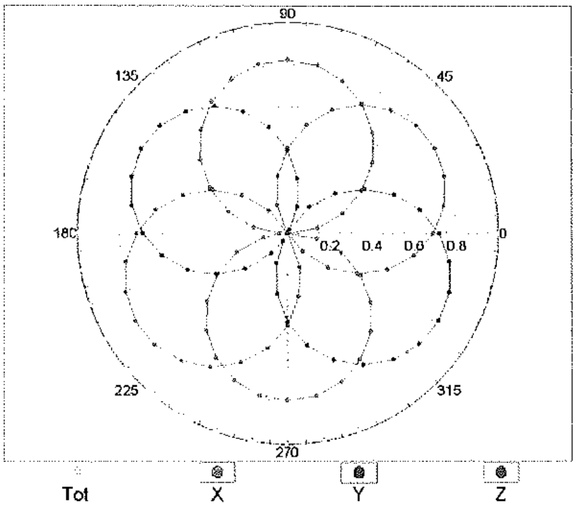
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



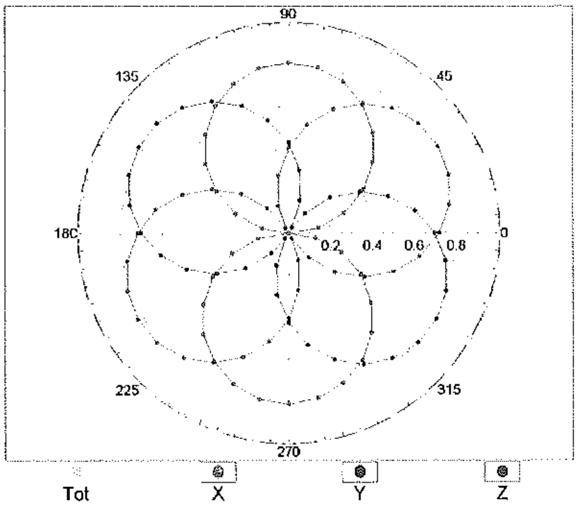
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

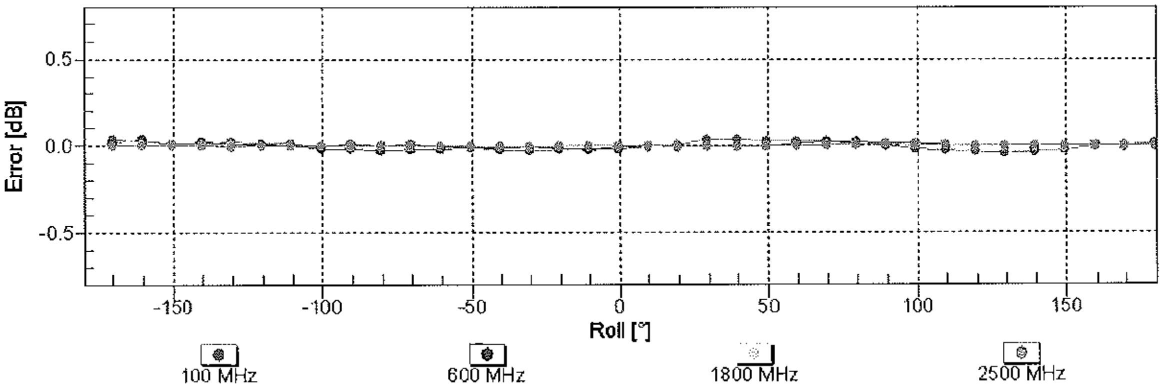
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



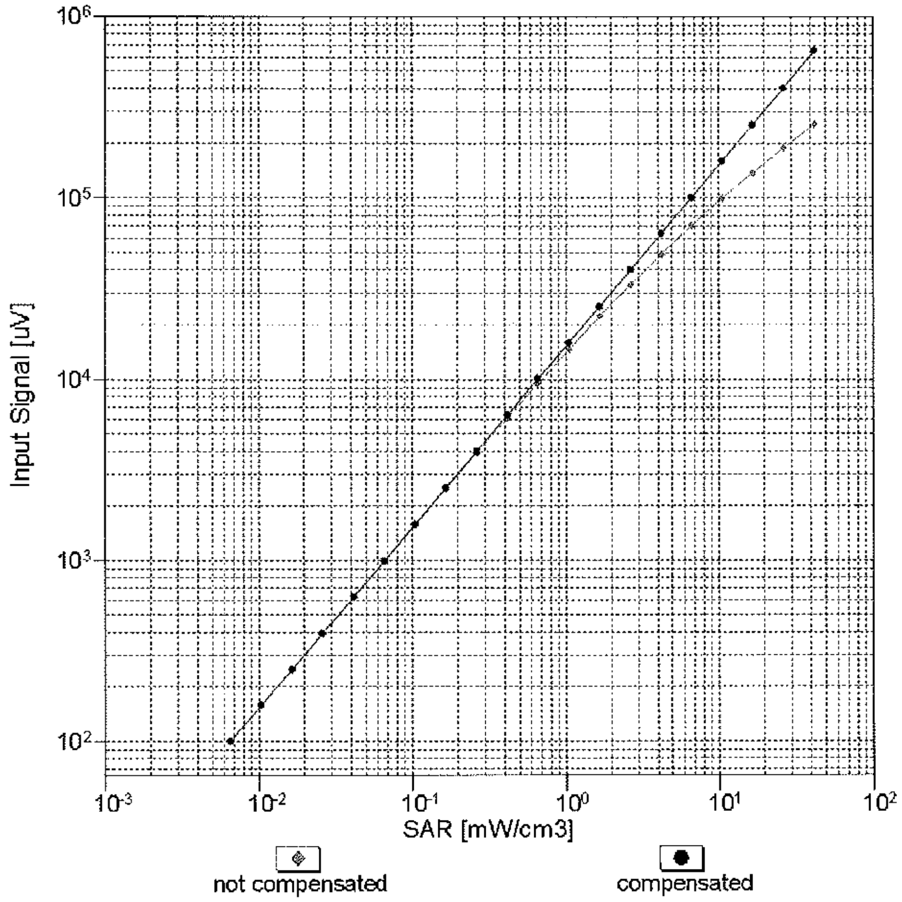
f=1800 MHz,R22

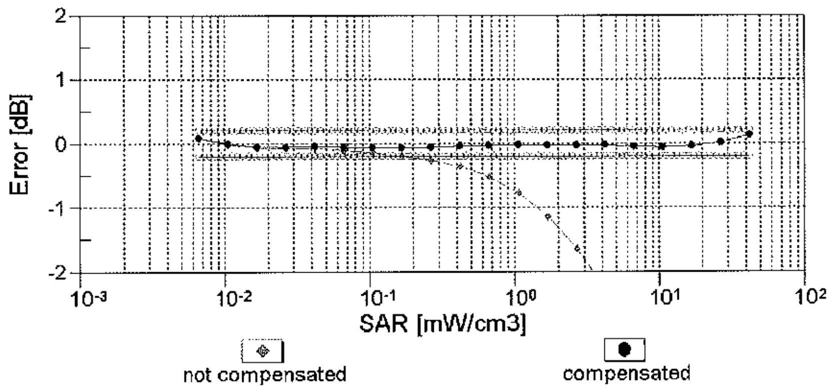




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

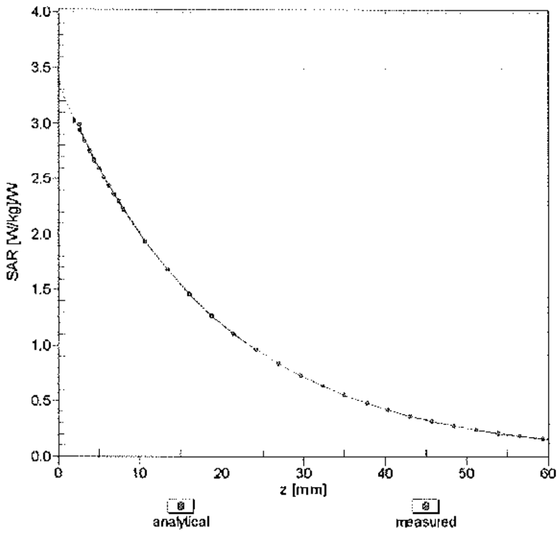




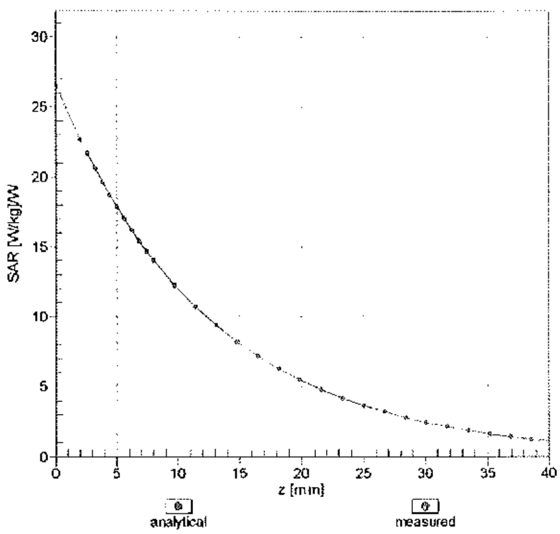
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

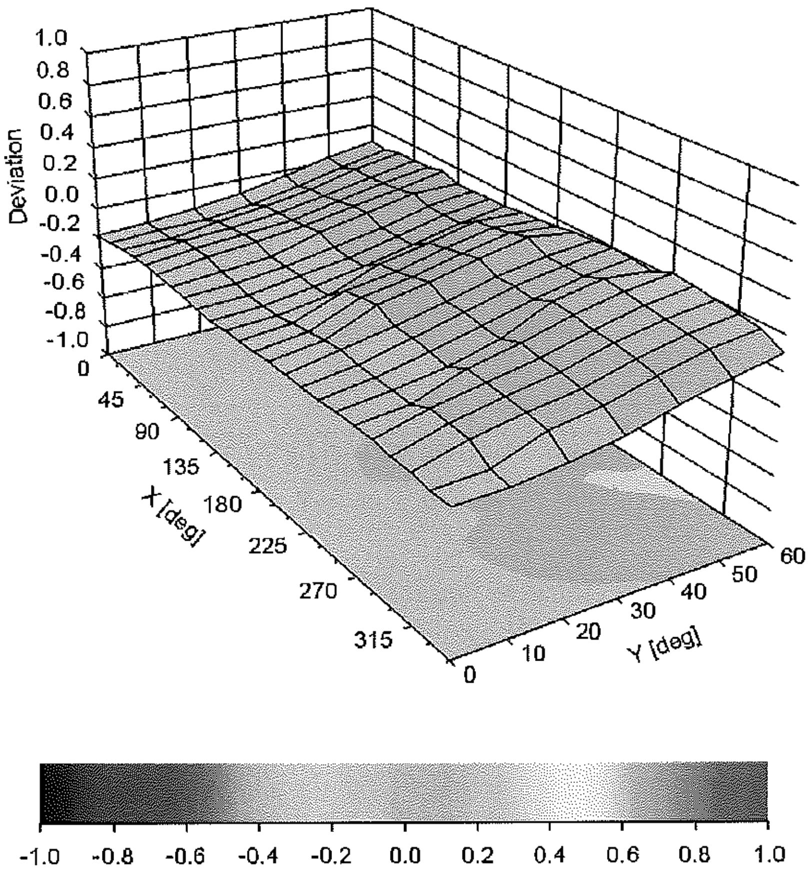


f = 1750 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



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

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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: ES3-3288_Sep12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3288
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	September 20, 2012

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.

✓ KOK 10/2/12

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	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
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-11)	In house check: Oct-12

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

Issued: September 20, 2012

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	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, VRx,y,z: A, B, C* 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:3288

Manufactured: July 6, 2010
Calibrated: September 20, 2012

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

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]	101.3	102.4	103.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	168.6	±3.3 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	132.2	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	156.8	

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: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	6.67	6.67	6.67	0.80	1.14	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.41	6.41	6.41	0.76	1.18	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.51	5.51	5.51	0.70	1.28	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.28	5.28	5.28	0.80	1.22	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.80	1.26	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.80	1.31	± 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.

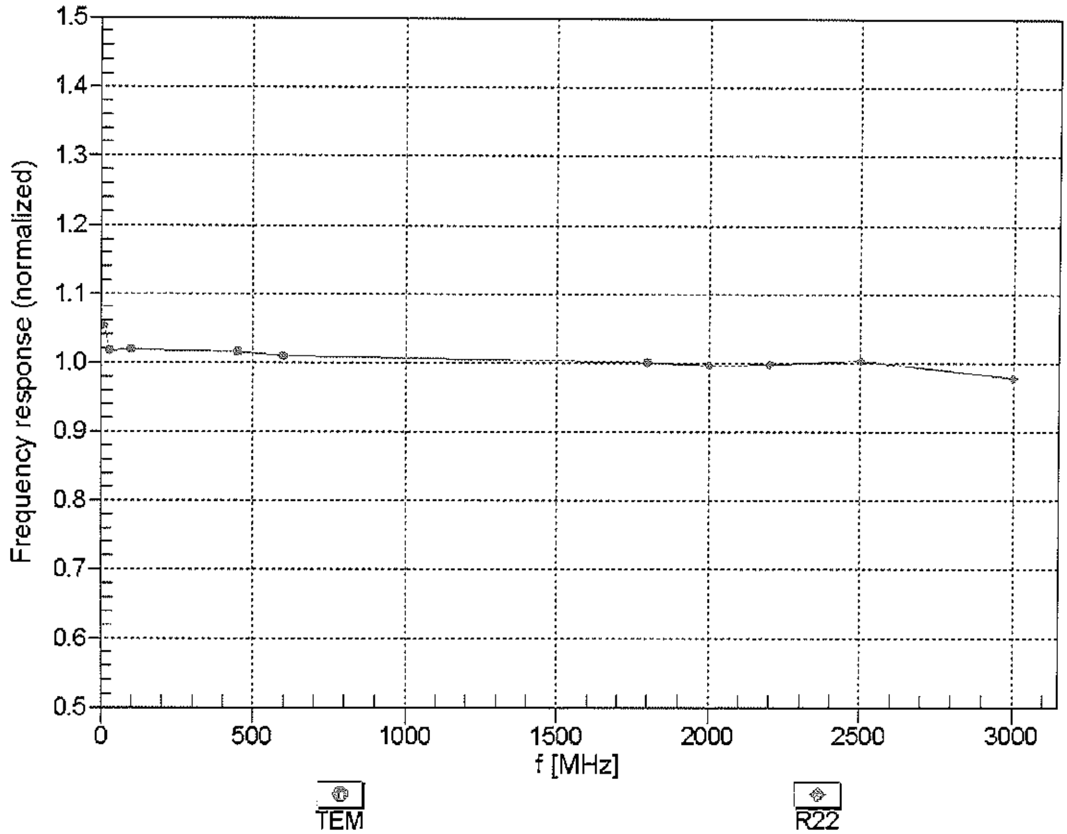
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3288

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	6.44	6.44	6.44	0.62	1.31	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.31	6.31	6.31	0.38	1.78	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.18	5.18	5.18	0.64	1.43	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.50	1.64	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.74	1.23	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.09	4.09	4.09	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.

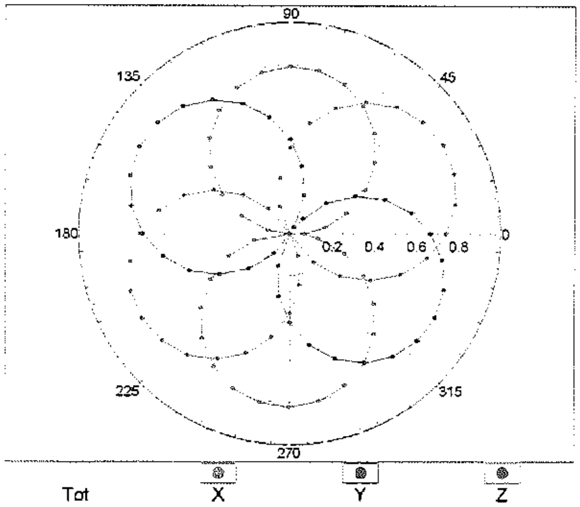
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



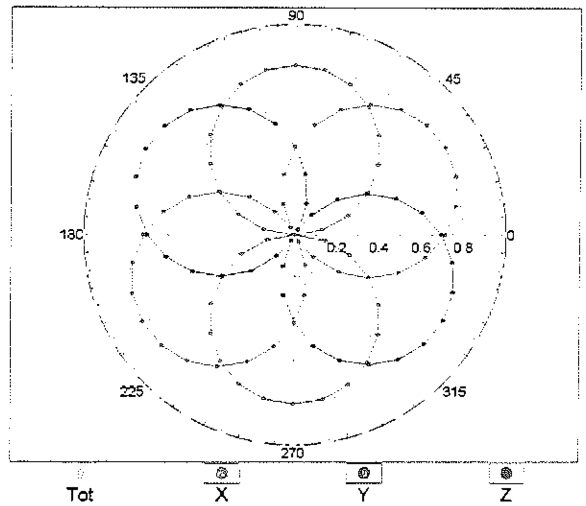
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

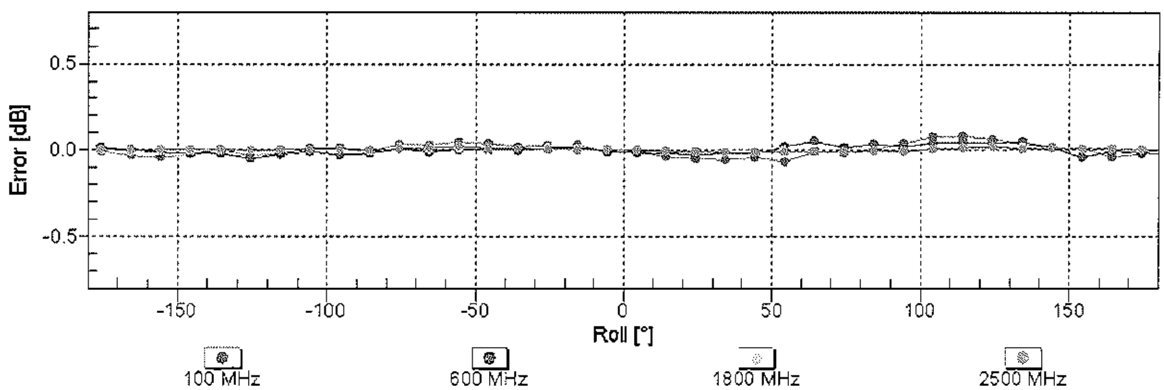
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0°$

f=600 MHz,TEM



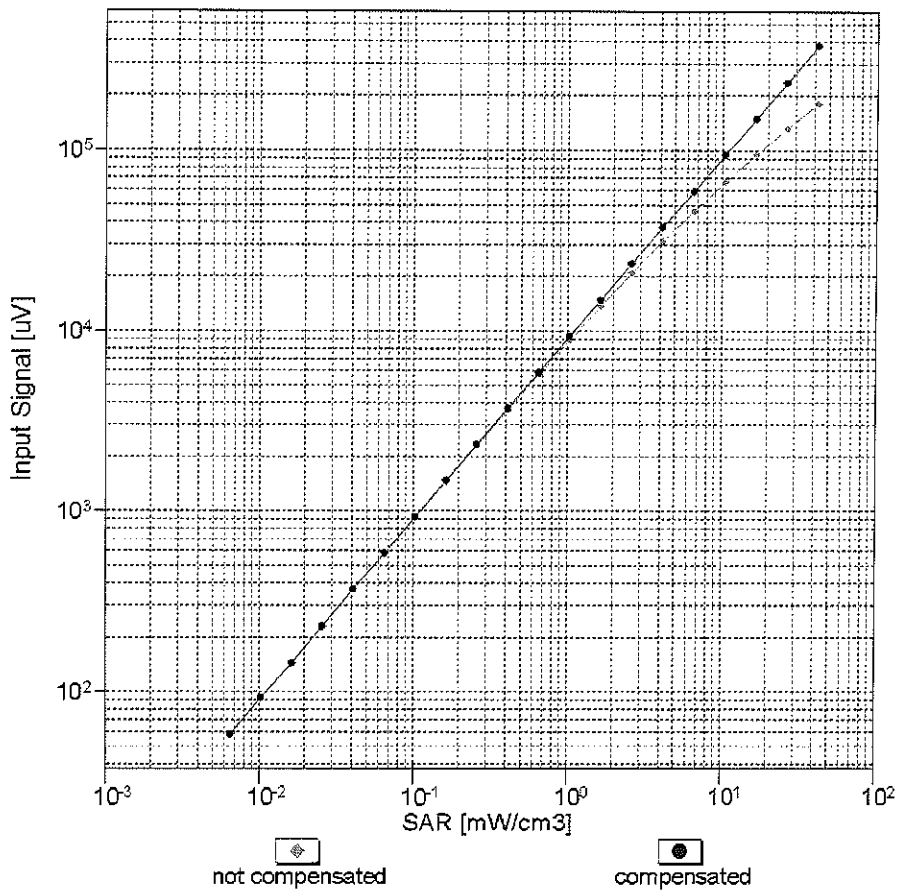
f=1800 MHz,R22

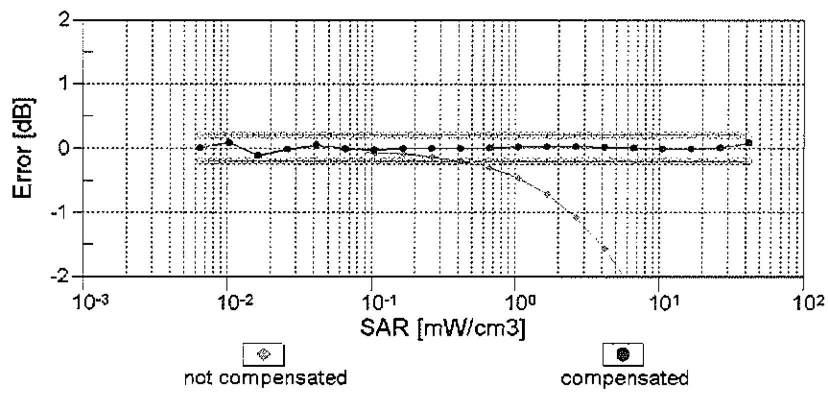




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

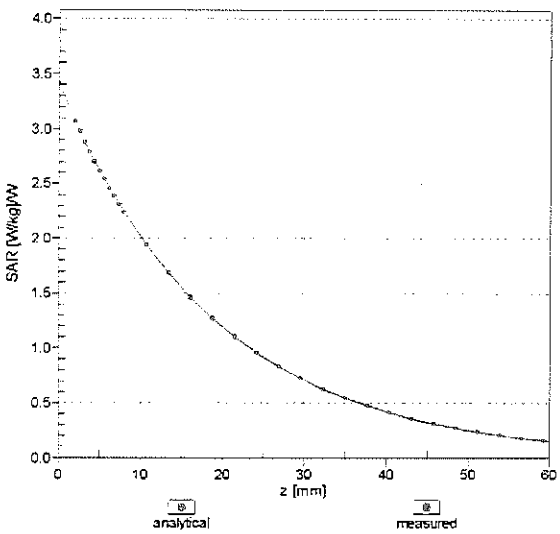




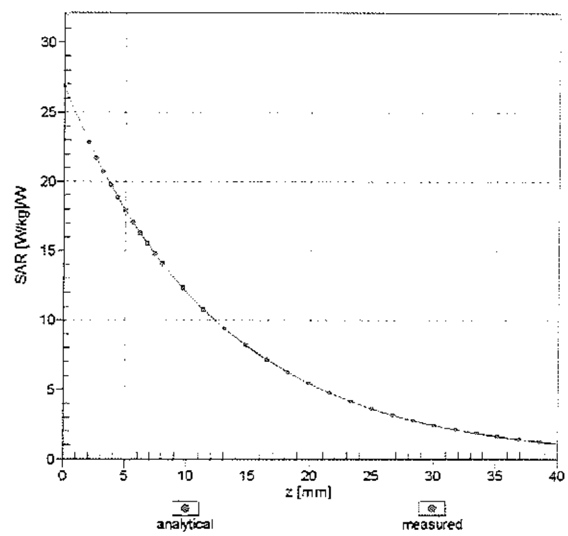
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

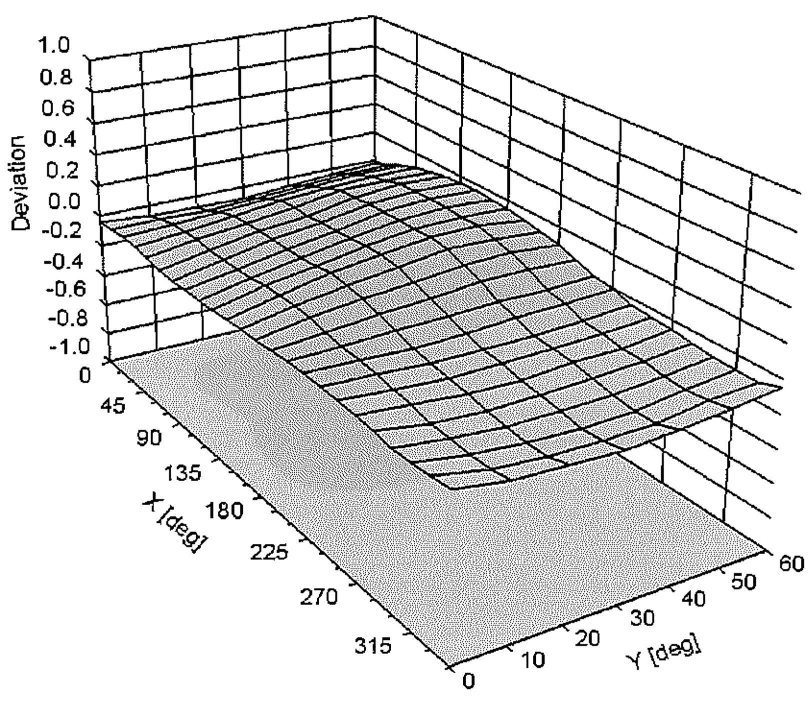


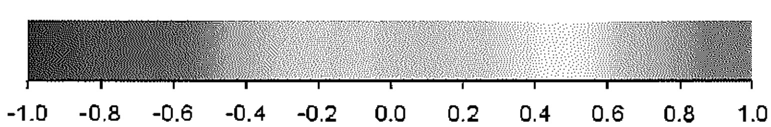
f = 1750 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



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:3288

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	54.3
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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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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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: ES3-3022_Aug12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV2 - SN:3022
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	August 28, 2012

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	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
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-11)	In house check: Oct-12

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

Issued: August 28, 2012

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

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C **Service suisse d'étalonnage**
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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

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	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, VRx,y,z: A, B, C* 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 ES3DV2

SN:3022

Manufactured: April 15, 2003
Calibrated: August 28, 2012

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.00	1.04	0.99	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	98.3	99.5	101.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	133.3	±2.7 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	140.3	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	178.9	

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

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 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: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

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	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.30	1.72	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.03	6.03	6.03	0.35	1.63	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.32	1.89	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.40	1.57	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.59	1.44	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.10	4.10	4.10	0.67	1.37	± 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.

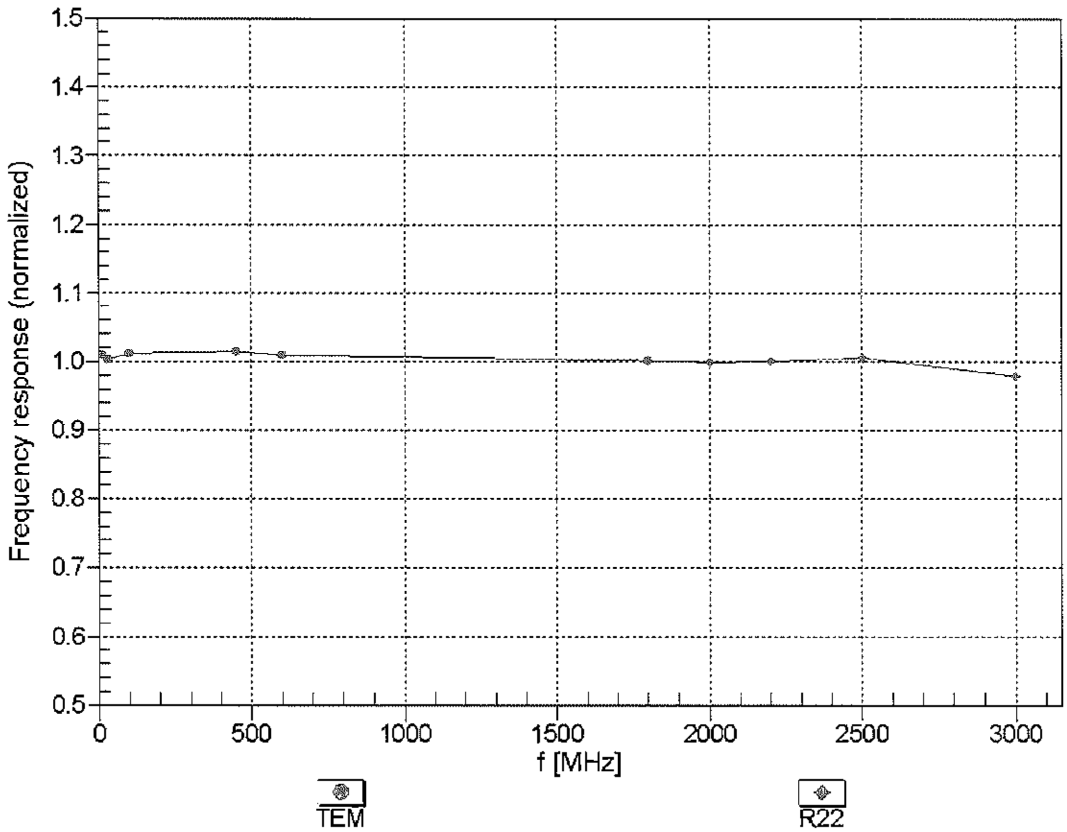
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

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	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.23	2.09	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.02	6.02	6.02	0.47	1.44	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.46	1.55	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.36	1.87	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	3.97	3.97	3.97	0.65	1.06	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.80	3.80	3.80	0.54	0.75	± 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.

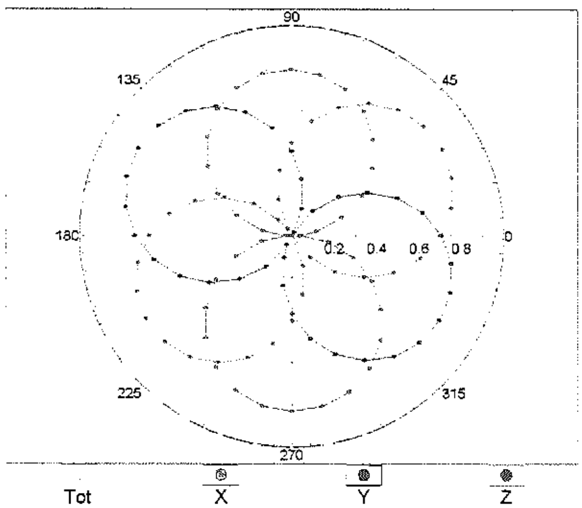
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



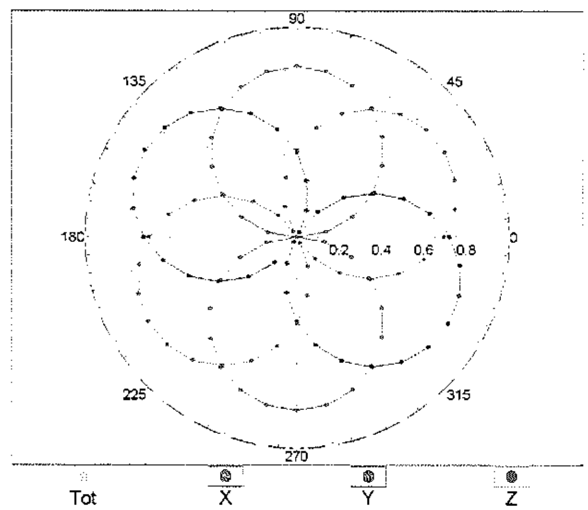
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

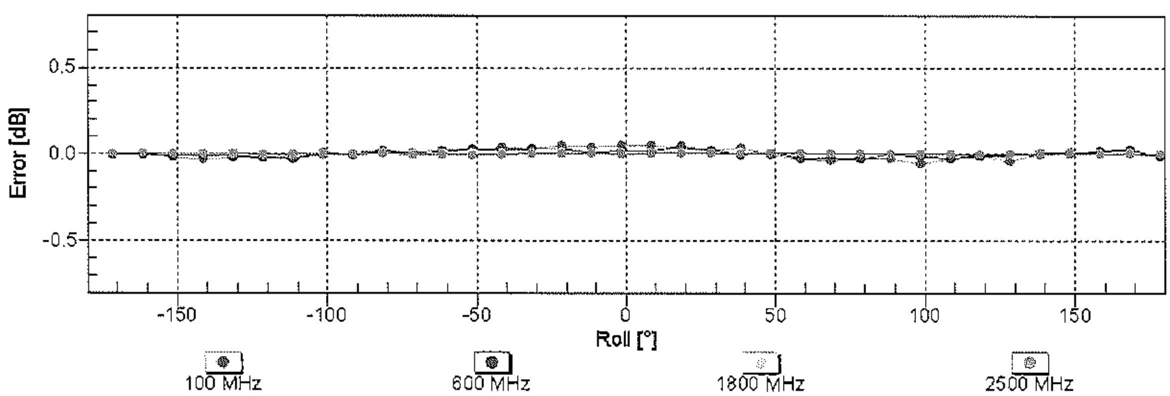
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



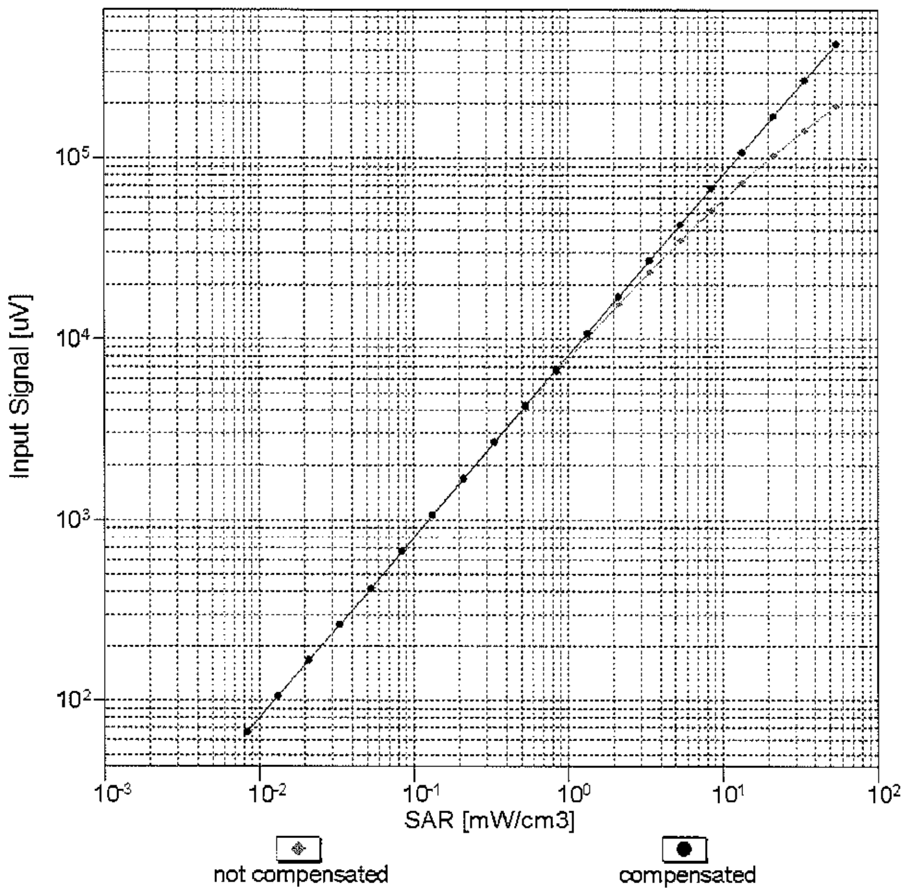
f=1800 MHz,R22

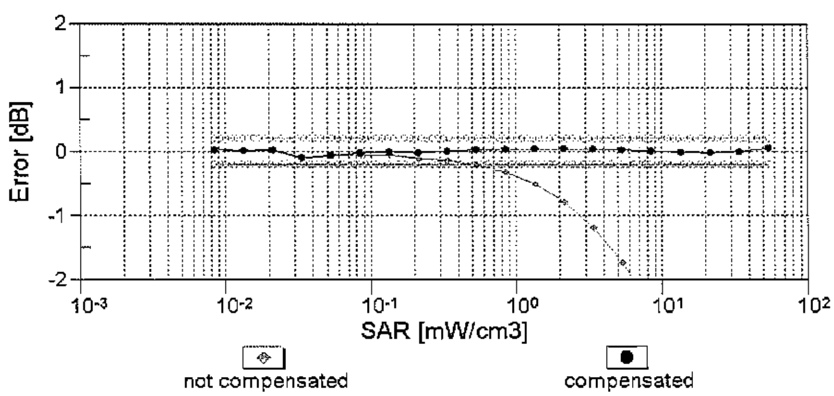




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

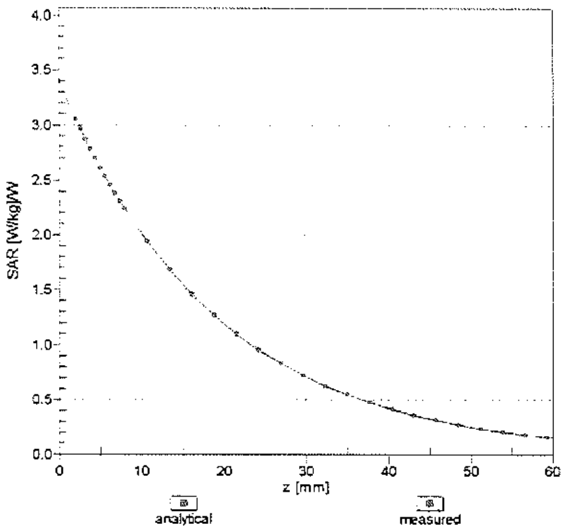




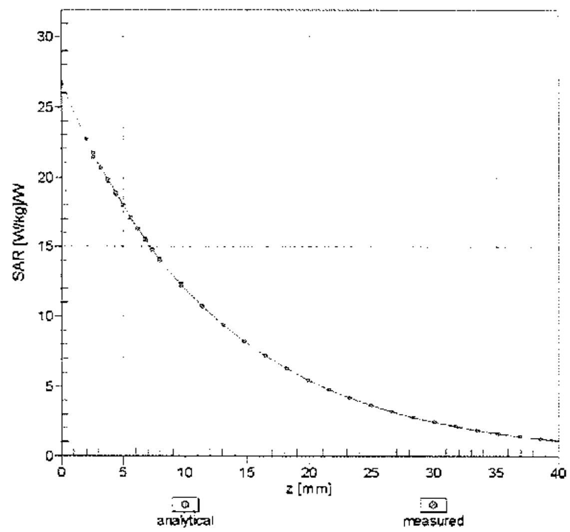
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

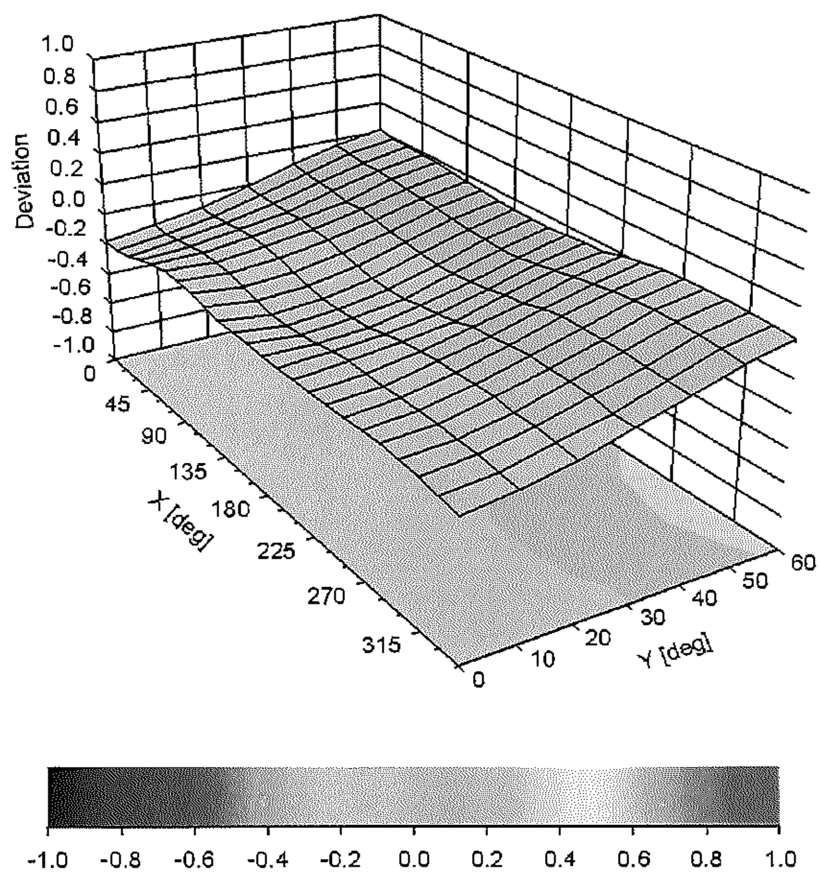


f = 1750 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



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: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	98.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: EX3-3920_Feb13/2

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: EX3-3920_Feb13)

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3920
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	February 27, 2013

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

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

✓ KK 3/22/13

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:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: March 5, 2013

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

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C **Service suisse d'étalonnage**
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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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 $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ 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.

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3920

Manufactured:	December 18, 2012
Calibrated:	February 27, 2013

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.34	0.50	0.50	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	101.2	101.0	99.1	

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	134.3	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		164.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		161.4	

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

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

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.86	9.86	9.86	0.19	1.39	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.58	9.58	9.58	0.77	0.54	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.97	7.97	7.97	0.57	0.69	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.73	7.73	7.73	0.54	0.73	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.04	7.04	7.04	0.40	0.82	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.80	6.80	6.80	0.49	0.76	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.37	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.52	4.52	4.52	0.39	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.17	4.17	4.17	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.02	4.02	4.02	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

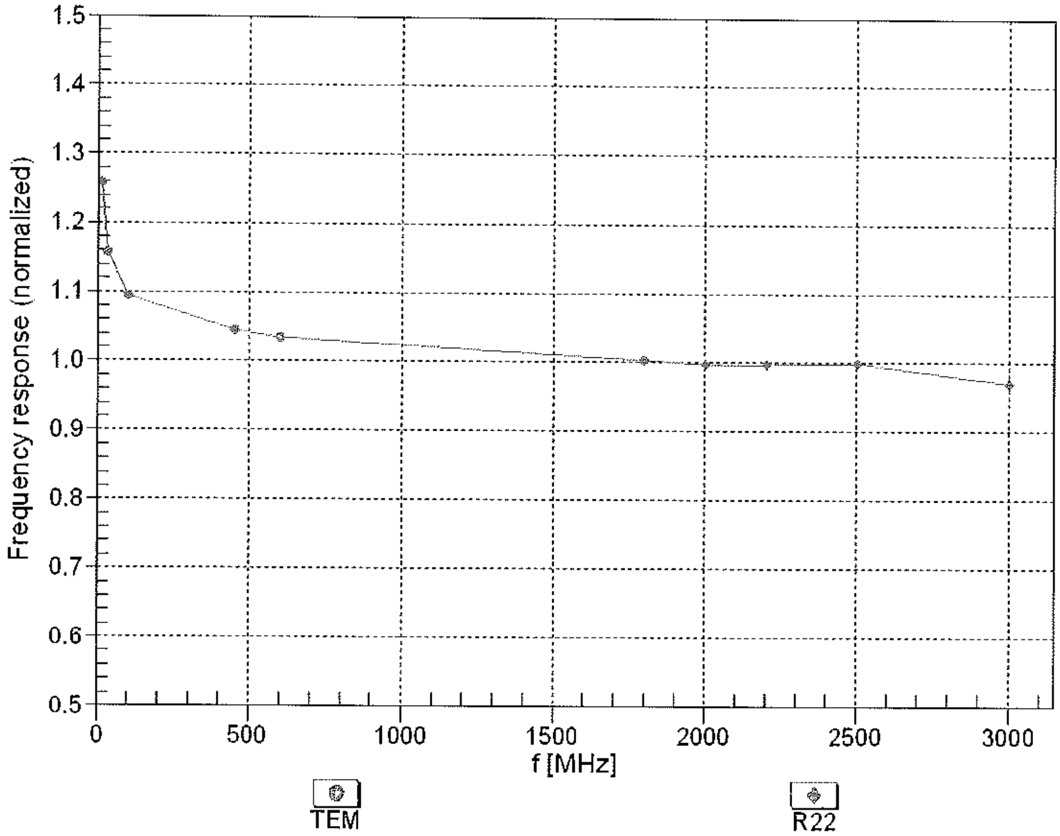
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3920

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.57	9.57	9.57	0.43	0.83	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.36	0.98	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.59	7.59	7.59	0.43	0.78	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.33	0.91	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.07	7.07	7.07	0.80	0.55	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.73	6.73	6.73	0.80	0.56	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.51	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.13	4.13	4.13	0.49	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.63	3.63	3.63	0.52	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.62	3.62	3.62	0.49	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.91	3.91	3.91	0.54	1.90	± 13.1 %

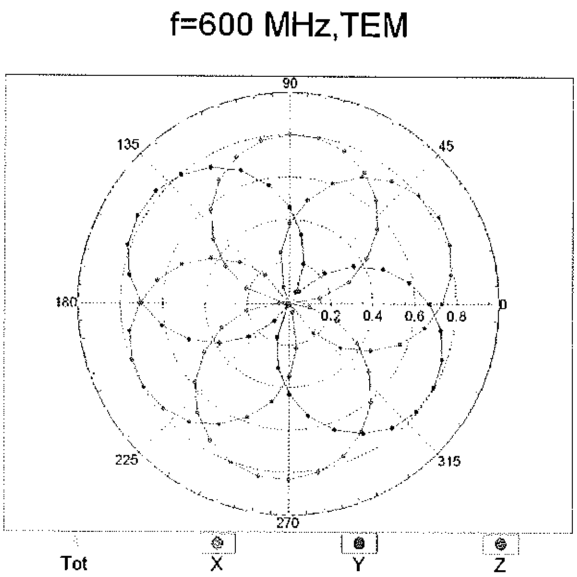
[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of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

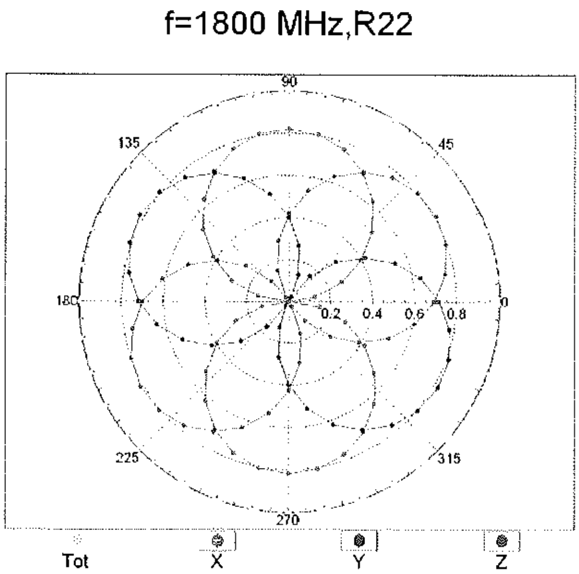
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

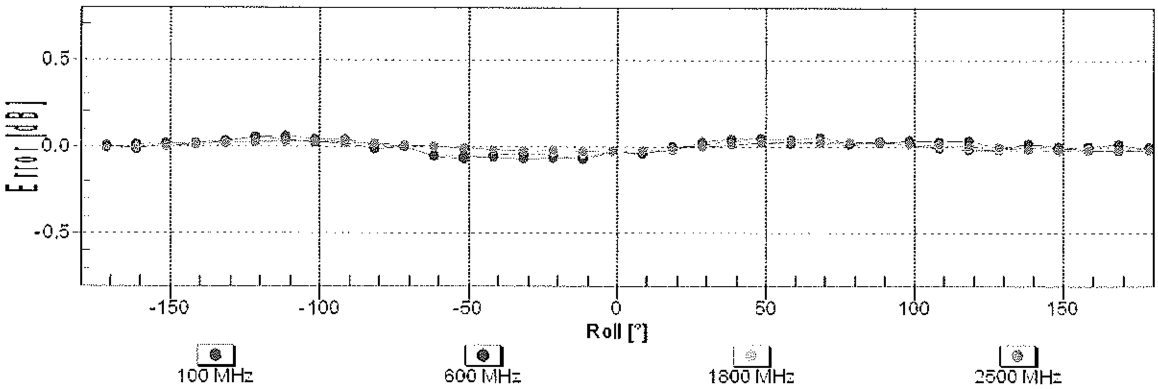


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

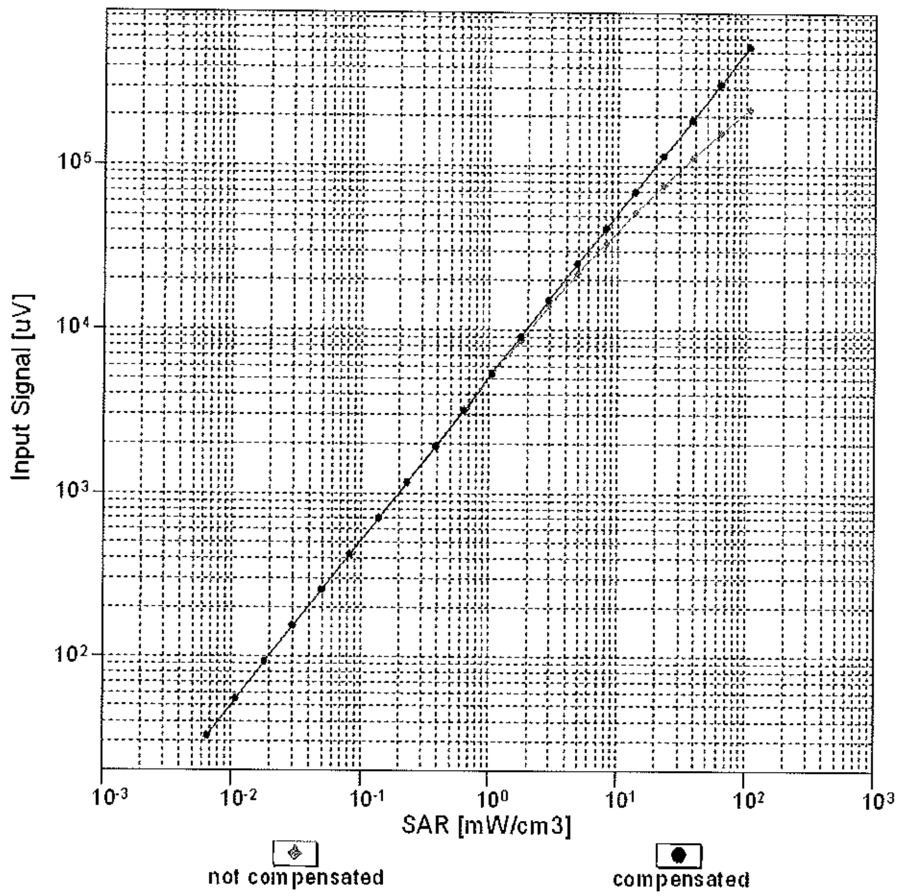


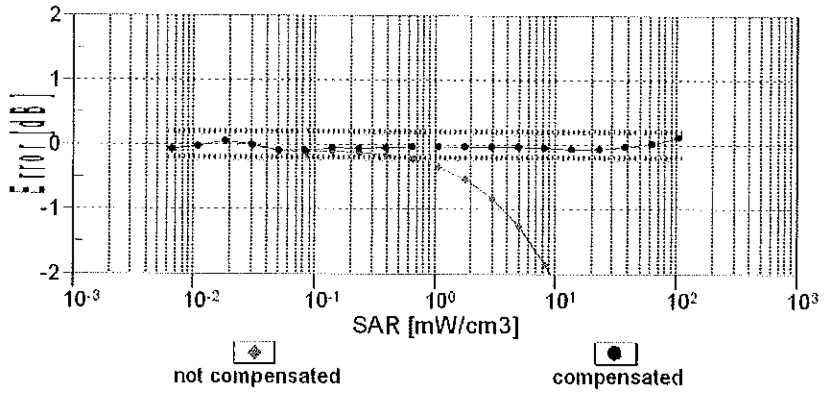




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

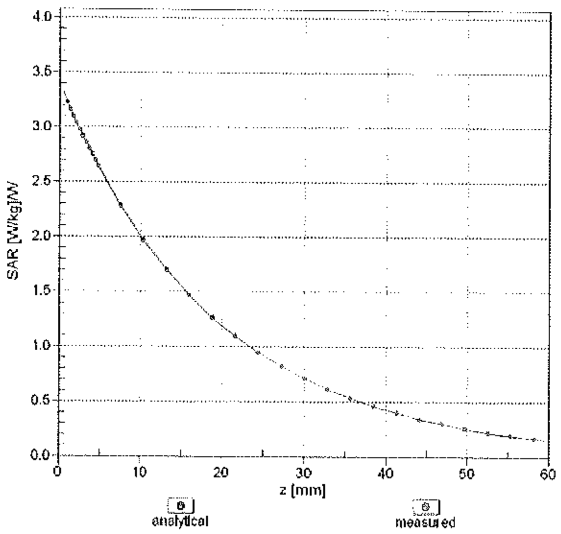




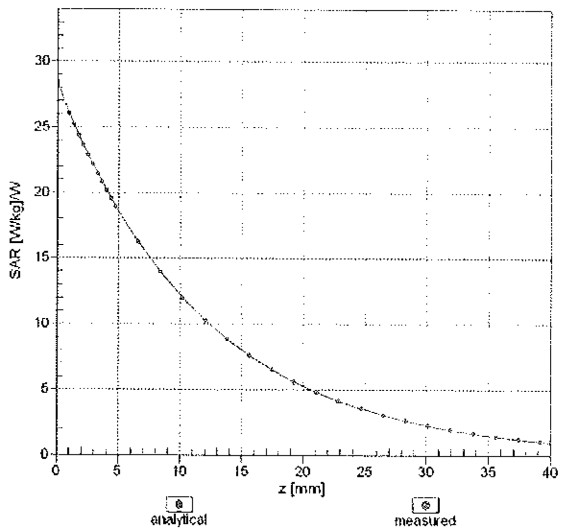
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

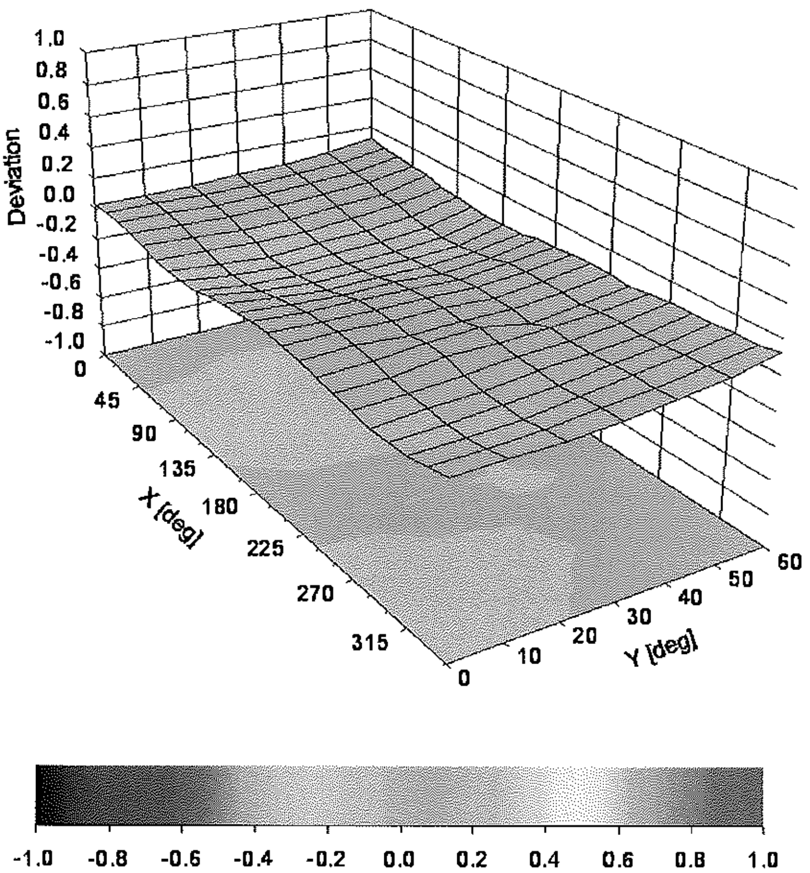


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-21.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 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: ES3-3287_Nov12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ES3DV3 - SN:3287

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

Calibration date: November 15, 2012

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	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
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:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 16, 2012

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	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, VRx,y,z: A, B, C* 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:3287

Manufactured: June 7, 2010
Calibrated: November 15, 2012

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3287

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.31	1.25	1.25	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	102.9	103.6	101.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	116.8	±3.5 %
			Y	0.0	0.0	1.0	118.5	
			Z	0.0	0.0	1.0	154.1	

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:3287

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	6.40	6.40	6.40	0.20	2.54	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.17	6.17	6.17	0.34	1.68	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.16	5.16	5.16	0.63	1.30	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.96	4.96	4.96	0.48	1.55	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.79	1.31	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.19	4.19	4.19	0.80	1.31	± 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.

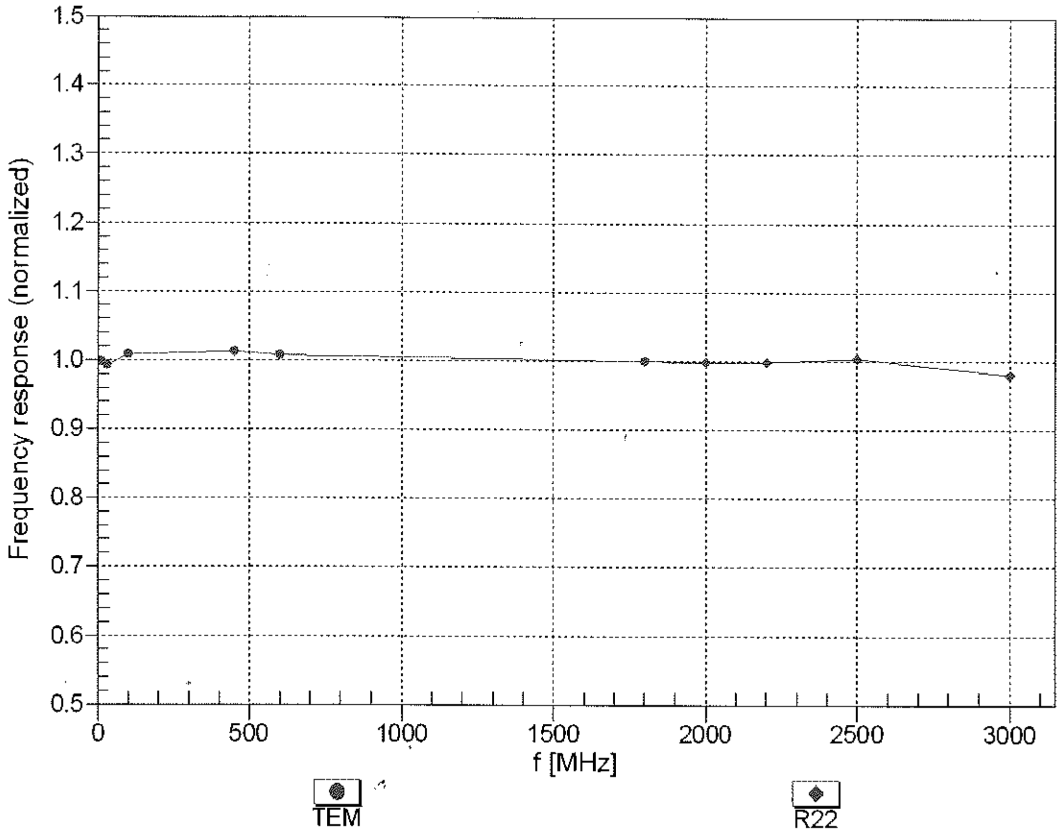
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3287

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	6.14	6.14	6.14	0.28	2.06	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.42	1.63	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.43	1.64	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.56	1.54	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.29	4.29	4.29	0.80	1.02	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.12	4.12	4.12	0.64	0.92	± 12.0 %

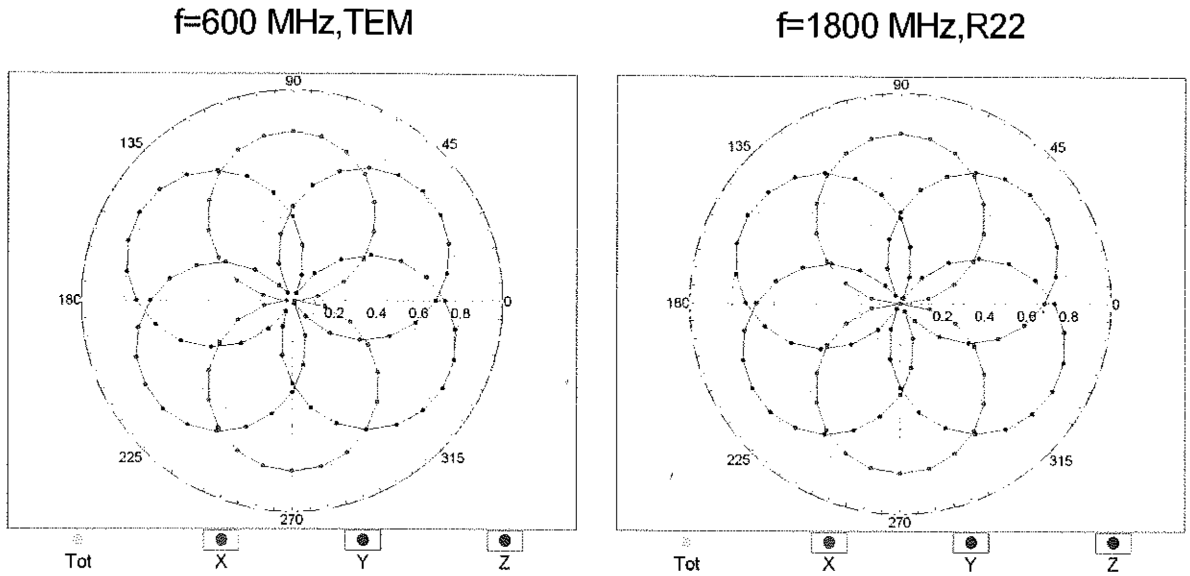
[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of 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.

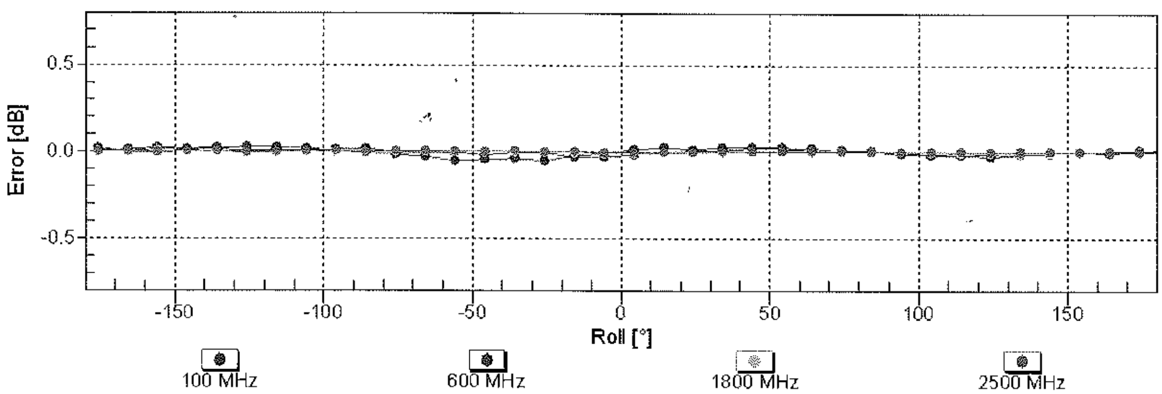
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

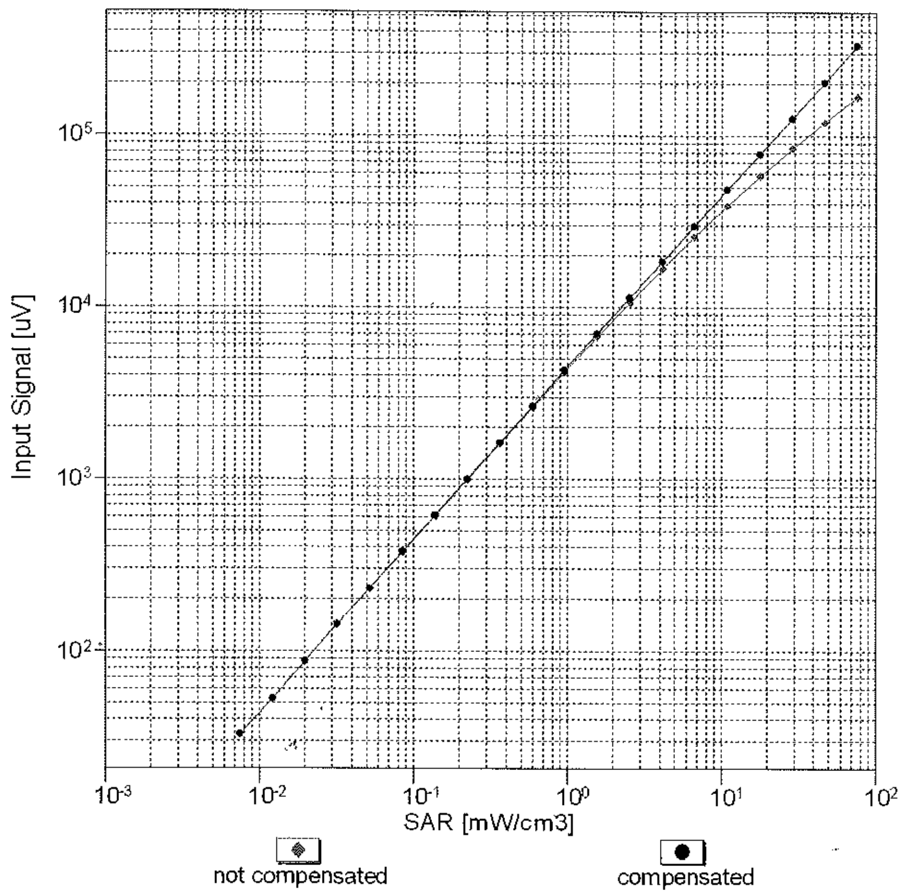
Receiving Pattern (φ), ϑ = 0°

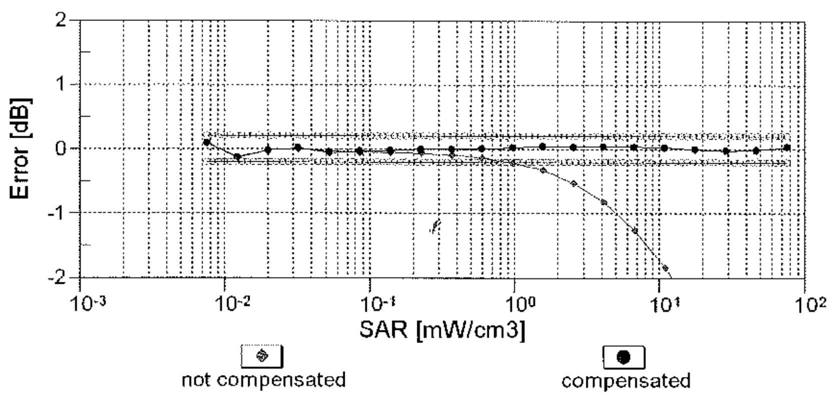




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

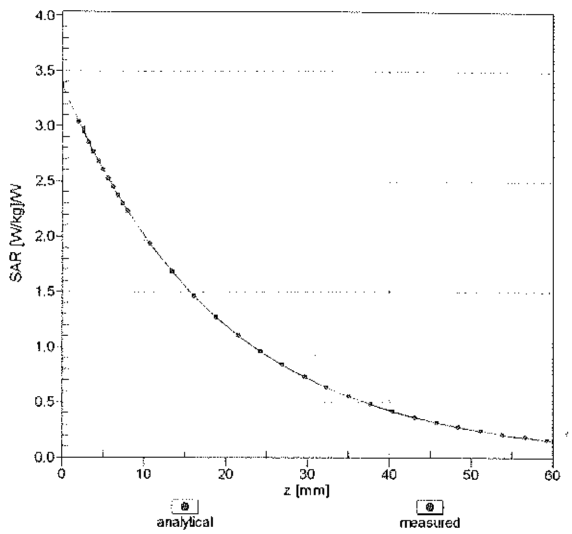




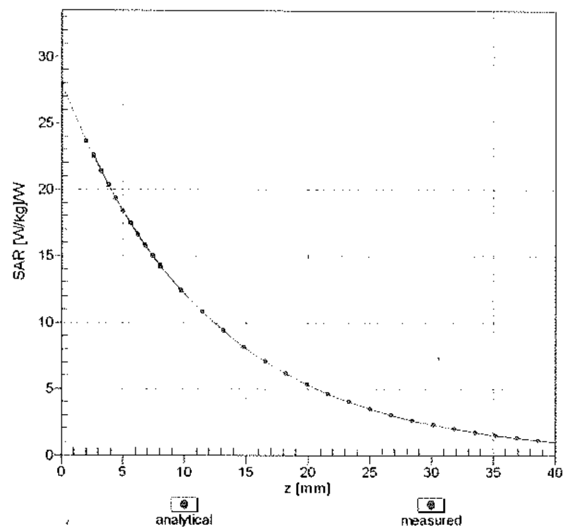
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

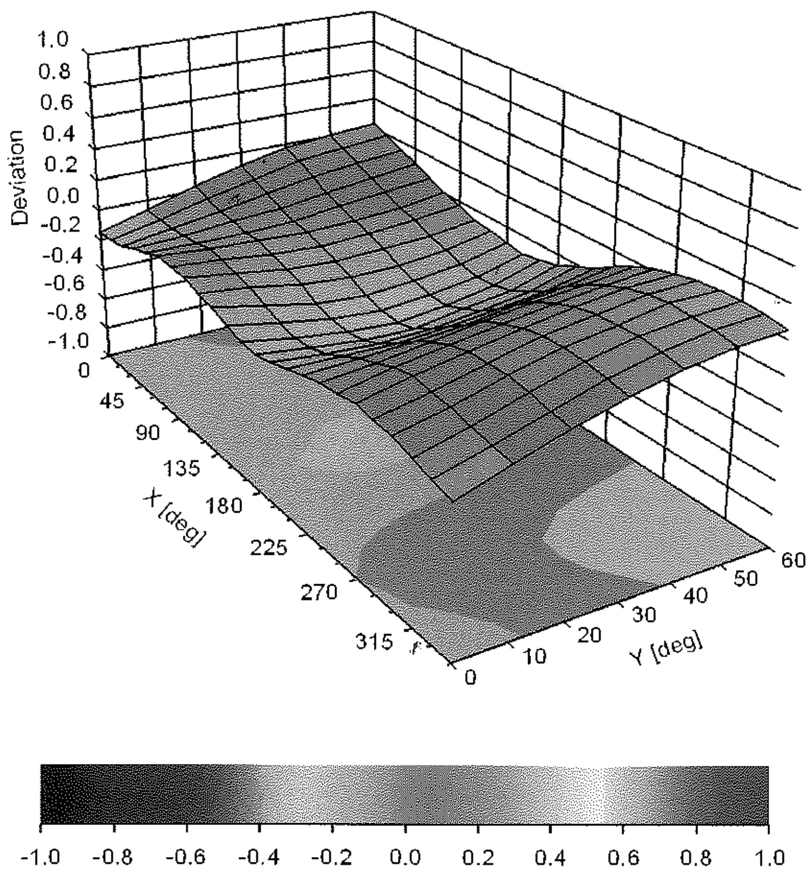


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



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:3287

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-15.9
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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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: EX3-3589_Jan13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3589
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	January 17, 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	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
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:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 17, 2013

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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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S Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ 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.

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3589

Manufactured: March 30, 2006
Calibrated: January 17, 2013

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

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.46	0.40	0.40	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	100.5	103.8	99.6	

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	165.8	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		134.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		140.5	

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

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

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	8.70	8.70	8.70	0.39	0.96	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	8.40	8.40	8.40	0.52	0.74	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.34	7.34	7.34	0.45	0.93	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.09	7.09	7.09	0.80	0.65	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.39	0.97	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.19	6.19	6.19	0.30	1.12	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.14	4.14	4.14	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.55	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	3.85	3.85	3.85	0.55	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

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

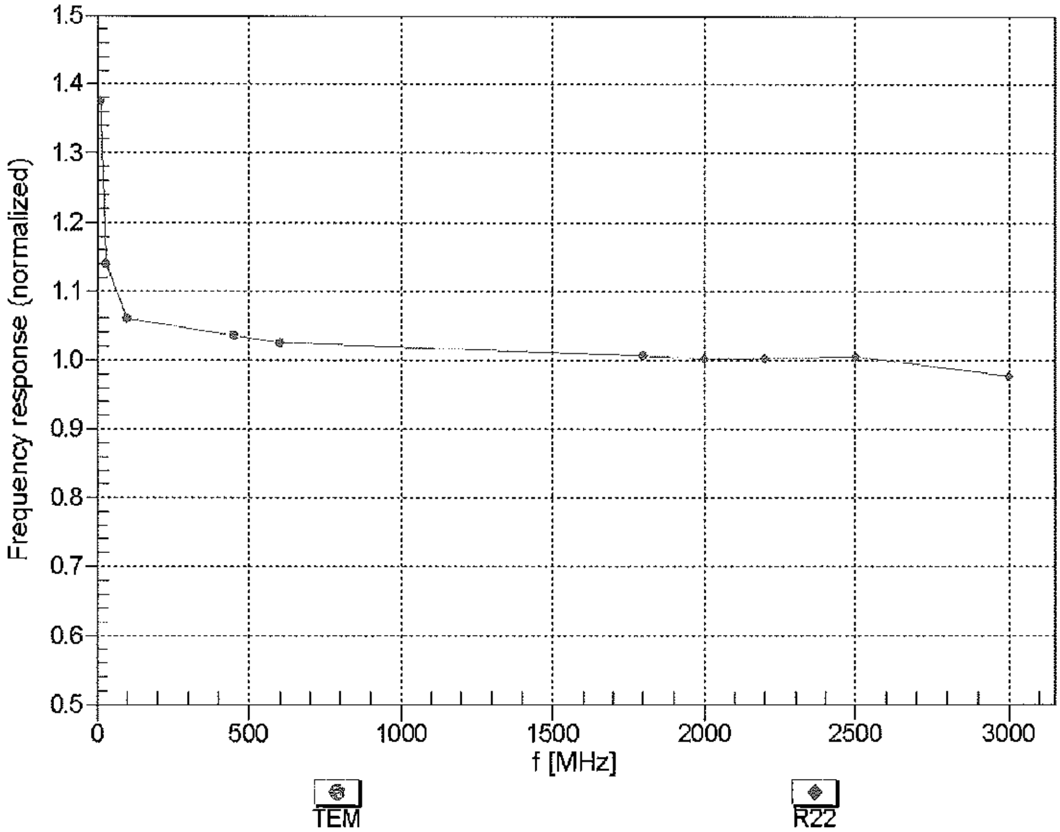
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	8.59	8.59	8.59	0.49	0.86	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	8.43	8.43	8.43	0.38	1.05	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.87	7.87	7.87	0.44	0.89	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.46	7.46	7.46	0.58	0.75	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.07	7.07	7.07	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	3.99	3.99	3.99	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.52	3.52	3.52	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.32	3.32	3.32	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.66	3.66	3.66	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

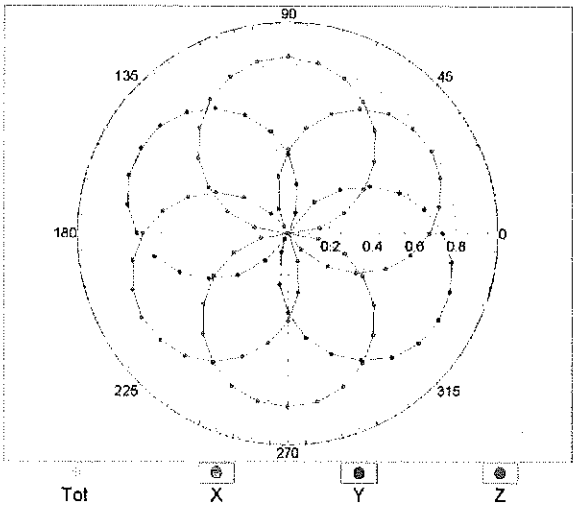
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



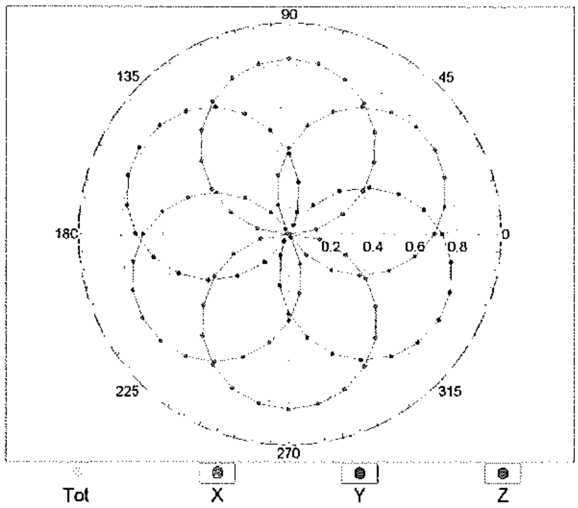
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

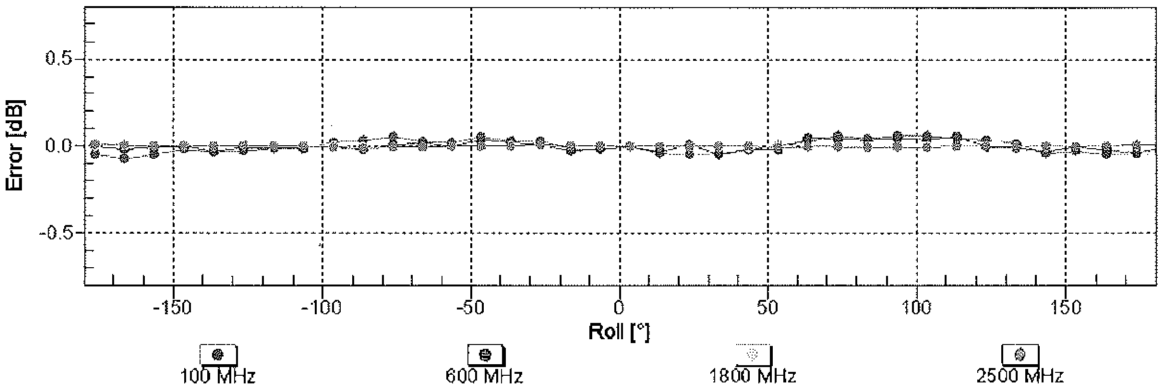
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0°$

f=600 MHz,TEM



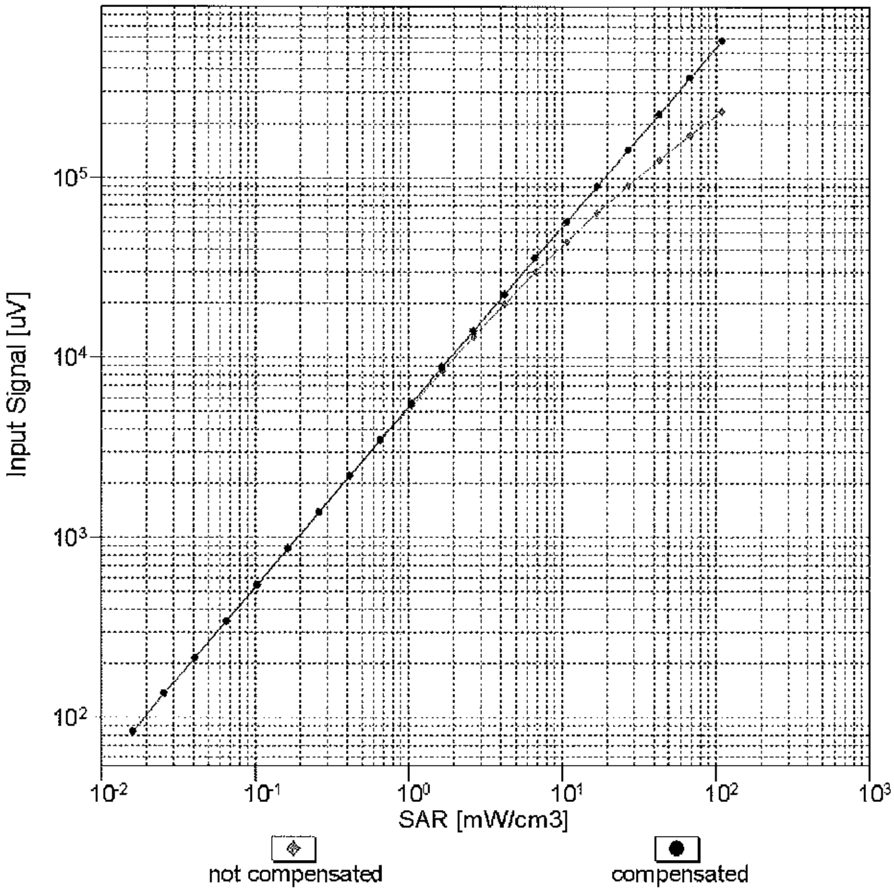
f=1800 MHz,R22

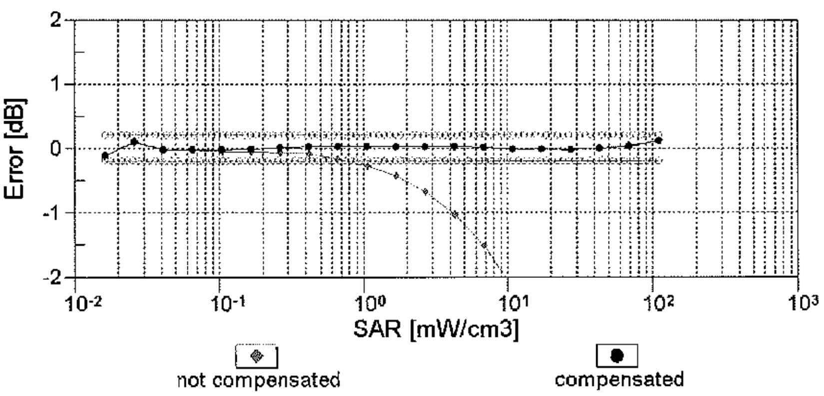




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

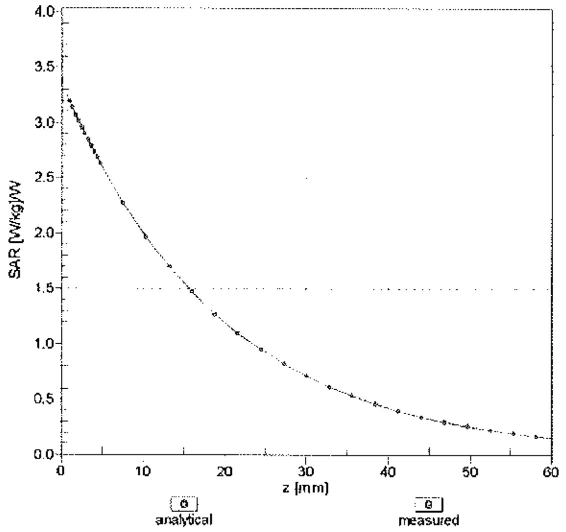




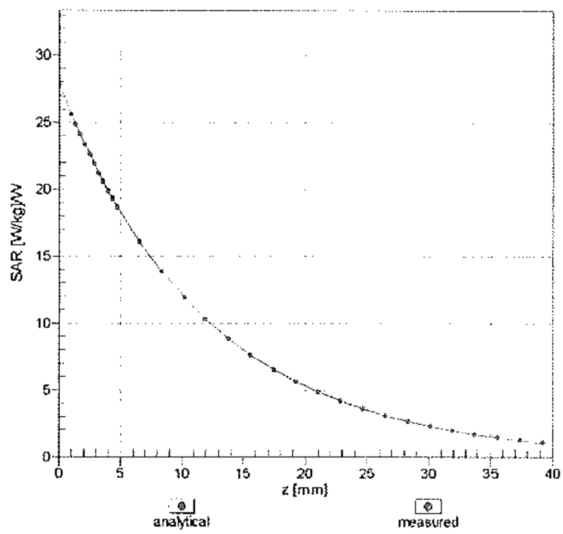
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

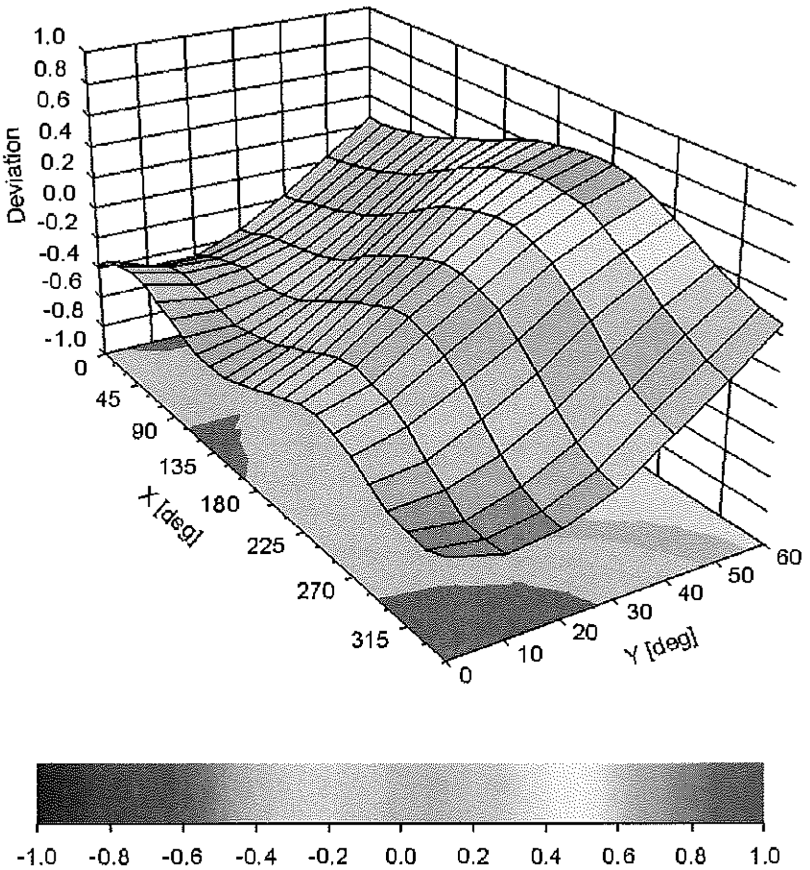


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-26.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

APPENDIX D: SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS

Measurement Procedure for Tissue verification:

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

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

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

Table D-I
Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

Frequency (MHz)	750	750	835	835	1750	1750	1900	1900	2450	2450	5200-5800	5200-5800
Tissue	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Ingredients (% by weight)												
Bactericide			0.1	0.1								
DGBE					47	31	44.92	29.44		26.7		
HEC			1	1								
NaCl	See Pages 3	See Page 2	1.45	0.94	0.4	0.2	0.18	0.39	See Page 4	0.1	See Page 5	
Sucrose			57	44.9								
Polysorbate (Tween) 80												20
Water			40.45	53.06	52.6	68.8	54.9	70.17		73.2		80

2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

H_2O	Water, 35 – 58%
Sucrose	Sugar, white, refined, 40 – 60%
NaCl	Sodium Chloride, 0 – 6%
Hydroxyethyl-cellulose	Medium Viscosity (CAS# 9004-62-0), <0.3%
Preventol-D7	Preservative: aqueous preparation, (CAS# 55965-84-9), containing 5-chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone and 2-methyyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone, 0.1 – 0.7% Relevant for safety; Refer to the respective Safety Data Sheet*.

Figure D-1
Composition of 750 MHz Head and Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

Note: 750MHz 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	**Body Tissue Simulating Liquid (MSL750)**
Product No.	SL AAM 075 AA (Charge: 111130-3)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

Measurement Method

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

Target Parameters

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

Test Condition

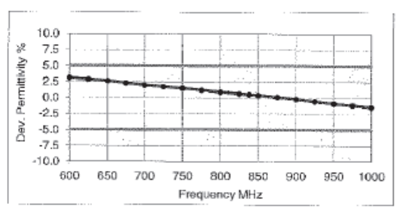
Ambient Condition	22°C ; 30% humidity
TSL Temperature	22°C
Test Date	7-Dec-11

Additional Information

TSL Density	1.212 g/cm^3
TSL Heat-capacity	3.006 kJ/(kg*K)

Results

	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e"	sigma	eps	sigma	Δ-eps	Δ-sigma
600	57.9	25.01	0.83	56.1	0.95	3.1	-12.3
625	57.6	24.66	0.86	56.0	0.95	2.9	-10.1
650	57.4	24.31	0.88	55.9	0.96	2.6	-8.0
675	57.1	24.02	0.90	55.8	0.96	2.3	-5.8
700	56.8	23.74	0.92	55.7	0.96	2.0	-3.7
725	56.6	23.50	0.95	55.6	0.96	1.7	-1.5
750	56.4	23.26	0.97	55.5	0.96	1.5	0.8
775	56.1	23.06	0.99	55.4	0.97	1.2	3.0
800	55.8	22.86	1.02	55.3	0.97	0.9	5.2
825	55.6	22.72	1.04	55.2	0.98	0.6	6.6
838	55.5	22.64	1.06	55.2	0.98	0.5	7.3
850	55.4	22.57	1.07	55.2	0.99	0.4	8.0
875	55.1	22.44	1.09	55.1	1.02	0.1	7.2
900	54.9	22.31	1.12	55.0	1.05	-0.2	6.4
925	54.7	22.20	1.14	55.0	1.06	-0.5	7.5
950	54.5	22.09	1.17	54.9	1.08	-0.9	8.5
975	54.3	21.99	1.19	54.9	1.09	-1.2	9.7
1000	54.1	21.89	1.22	54.8	1.10	-1.4	10.9



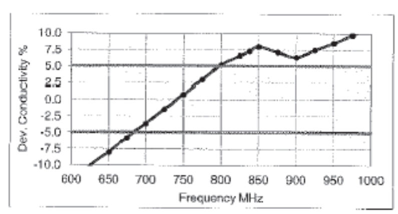


Figure D-2
750MHz Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	**Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HSL 750)**
Product No.	SL AAH 075 (Charge: 111208-2)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

Measurement Method

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

Target Parameters

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

Test Condition

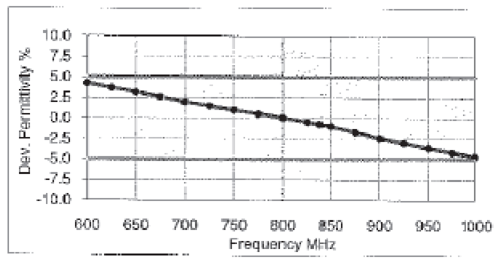
Ambient Condition	22°C ; 30% humidity
TSL Temperature	22°C
Test Date	14-Dec-11

Additional Information

TSL Density	1.284 g/cm^3
TSL Heat-capacity	2.701 kJ/(kg*K)

Results

	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e"	sigma	eps	sigma	Δ-eps	Δ-sigma
600	44.5	22.77	0.76	42.7	0.88	4.2	-13.8
625	44.2	22.50	0.78	42.6	0.88	3.7	-11.5
650	43.8	22.24	0.80	42.5	0.89	3.1	-9.2
675	43.4	22.03	0.83	42.3	0.89	2.5	-6.8
700	43.0	21.82	0.85	42.2	0.89	1.9	-4.5
725	42.7	21.64	0.87	42.1	0.89	1.4	-2.1
750	42.3	21.45	0.89	41.9	0.89	1.0	0.2
775	42.0	21.28	0.92	41.8	0.90	0.5	2.4
800	41.7	21.11	0.94	41.7	0.90	0.0	4.7
825	41.4	20.97	0.96	41.6	0.91	-0.5	6.1
838	41.2	20.90	0.97	41.5	0.91	-0.7	6.8
850	41.1	20.83	0.98	41.5	0.92	-1.0	7.5
875	40.8	20.69	1.01	41.5	0.94	-1.7	6.8
900	40.5	20.55	1.03	41.5	0.97	-2.4	6.1
925	40.2	20.45	1.06	41.5	0.98	-3.0	7.1
950	39.9	20.34	1.08	41.4	0.99	-3.6	8.1
975	39.7	20.24	1.10	41.4	1.00	-4.2	9.3
1000	39.4	20.14	1.12	41.3	1.01	-4.7	10.4



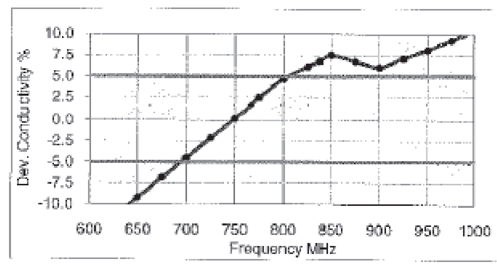


Figure D-3
750MHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

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

Figure D-4
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

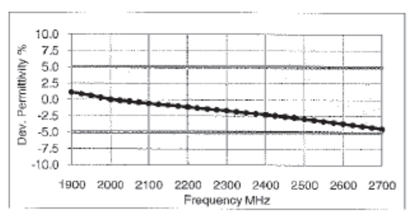
Ambient Condition	22°C ; 30% humidity
TSL Temperature	23°C
Test Date	18-Jan-12

Additional Information

TSL Density	0.988 g/cm^3
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



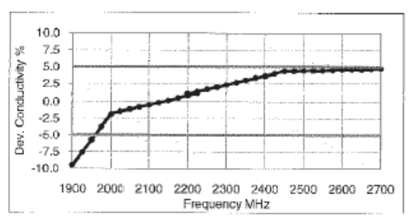


Figure D-5
2.4 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

Water	50 – 65%
Mineral oil	10 – 30%
Emulsifiers	8 – 25%
Sodium salt	0 – 1.5%

Figure D-6
Composition of 5 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

Note: 5GHz head liquid recipes are proprietary SPEAG. Since the composition is approximate to the actual liquids utilized, the manufacturer tissue-equivalent liquid data sheets are provided below.

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	**Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HBBL3500-5800V5)**
Product No.	SL AAH 502 AB (Charge: 120402-2)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

Measurement Method

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

Target Parameters

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

Test Condition

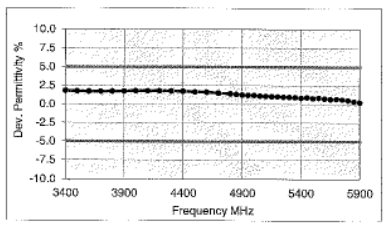
Ambient Condition	22°C ; 30% humidity
TSL Temperature	22°C
Test Date	4-Apr-12

Additional Information

TSL Density	0.985 g/cm^3
TSL Heat-capacity	3.383 kJ/(kg*K)

Results

	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e''	sigma	eps	sigma	Δ-eps	Δ-sigma
3400	38.7	14.96	2.83	38.0	2.81	1.8	0.7
3500	38.6	14.91	2.90	37.9	2.91	1.7	-0.3
3600	38.5	14.92	2.99	37.8	3.02	1.7	-0.9
3700	38.3	14.92	3.07	37.7	3.12	1.7	-1.5
3800	38.2	14.94	3.16	37.6	3.22	1.7	-1.9
3900	38.1	14.95	3.24	37.5	3.32	1.7	-2.4
4000	38.0	15.00	3.34	37.4	3.43	1.8	-2.5
4100	37.9	15.04	3.43	37.2	3.53	1.8	-2.8
4200	37.8	15.08	3.52	37.1	3.63	1.8	-2.9
4300	37.7	15.14	3.62	37.0	3.73	1.8	-3.0
4400	37.5	15.18	3.71	36.9	3.84	1.7	-3.1
4500	37.4	15.20	3.81	36.8	3.94	1.6	-3.3
4600	37.3	15.29	3.91	36.7	4.04	1.6	-3.2
4700	37.1	15.34	4.01	36.6	4.14	1.5	-3.2
4800	37.0	15.39	4.11	36.4	4.25	1.4	-3.2
4850	36.9	15.43	4.16	36.4	4.30	1.3	-3.1
4900	36.8	15.45	4.21	36.3	4.35	1.3	-3.1
4950	36.7	15.47	4.26	36.3	4.40	1.2	-3.1
5000	36.7	15.50	4.31	36.2	4.45	1.2	-3.1
5050	36.6	15.55	4.37	36.2	4.50	1.1	-3.0
5100	36.5	15.60	4.43	36.1	4.55	1.1	-2.8
5150	36.4	15.62	4.48	36.0	4.60	1.0	-2.8
5200	36.4	15.65	4.53	36.0	4.66	1.0	-2.8
5250	36.3	15.67	4.58	35.9	4.71	1.0	-2.8
5300	36.2	15.70	4.63	35.9	4.76	1.0	-2.7
5350	36.1	15.70	4.67	35.8	4.81	0.9	-2.9
5400	36.1	15.74	4.73	35.8	4.86	0.8	-2.7
5450	36.0	15.75	4.77	35.7	4.91	0.9	-2.8
5500	35.9	15.75	4.82	35.6	4.96	0.8	-2.9
5550	35.9	15.80	4.88	35.6	5.01	0.8	-2.7
5600	35.8	15.82	4.93	35.5	5.07	0.7	-2.7
5650	35.7	15.86	4.98	35.5	5.12	0.7	-2.6
5700	35.7	15.88	5.03	35.4	5.17	0.7	-2.6
5750	35.6	15.90	5.08	35.4	5.22	0.6	-2.6
5800	35.5	15.94	5.14	35.3	5.27	0.5	-2.4
5850	35.4	15.98	5.20	35.3	5.34	0.4	-2.5
5900	35.4	16.02	5.26	35.3	5.40	0.2	-2.6



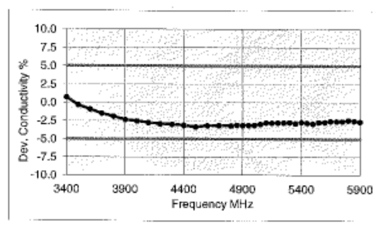


Figure D-7
5GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

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)	(ε_r)	SENSI-TIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
G	750	3/26/2013	3209	ES3DV3	750	Head	0.912	41.01	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
D	835	10/17/2012	3288	ES3DV3	835	Head	0.899	42.07	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
G	1750	3/26/2013	3209	ES3DV3	1750	Head	1.353	40.50	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
G	1900	3/27/2013	3209	ES3DV3	1900	Head	1.449	39.10	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
C	2450	11/9/2012	3022	ES3DV2	2450	Head	1.874	38.23	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5200	1/24/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5200	Head	4.659	35.55	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
E	5200	3/21/2013	3920	EX3DV4	5200	Head	4.529	35.64	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
E	5300	3/21/2013	3920	EX3DV4	5300	Head	4.638	35.52	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
E	5500	3/28/2013	3920	EX3DV4	5500	Head	4.813	34.07	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
E	5600	3/22/2013	3920	EX3DV4	5600	Head	4.916	35.05	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5800	1/24/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5800	Head	5.392	34.17	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
E	5800	3/22/2013	3920	EX3DV4	5800	Head	5.108	34.76	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
C	750	10/24/2012	3022	ES3DV2	750	Body	0.865	40.53	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
E	835	3/13/2013	3920	EX3DV4	835	Body	0.982	52.81	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
G	1750	3/26/2013	3209	ES3DV3	1750	Body	1.528	52.18	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
B	1900	1/29/2013	3287	ES3DV3	1900	Body	1.570	51.00	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
C	2450	11/8/2012	3022	ES3DV2	2450	Body	2.038	51.10	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5200	1/23/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5200	Body	5.292	47.85	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5300	1/23/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5300	Body	5.477	47.47	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5500	1/23/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5500	Body	5.729	47.03	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5600	1/23/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5600	Body	6.233	46.20	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5800	1/23/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5800	Body	6.233	46.20	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

Table E-II
SAR System Validation Summary: Extremity SAR Considerations

SAR SYSTEM #	FREQ. [MHz]	DATE	PROBE SN	PROBE TYPE	PROBE CAL. POINT		COND.	PERM.	CW VALIDATION			MOD. VALIDATION		
							(σ)	(ε_r)	SENSI-TIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
A	5200	3/11/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5200	Body	5.268	48.58	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5300	3/11/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5300	Body	5.405	48.31	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
A	5500	3/11/2013	3589	EX3DV4	5500	Body	5.703	47.90	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

NOTE: All measurements were performed using probes calibrated for CW signals only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01. 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.