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SAR EVALUATION REPORT

Applicant Name:
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
129, Samsung-ro, Maetan dong,
Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si
Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea

Date of Testing:
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Test Site/Location:
PCTEST Lab, Columbia, MD, USA
Document Serial No.:
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FCC ID: **A3LSMG550T**

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

DUT Type: Portable Handset
Application Type: Certification
FCC Rule Part(s): CFR §2.1093
Model(s): SM-G550T, SM-G550T1, SM-S550TL

Equipment Class	Band & Mode	Tx Frequency	SAR		
			1 gm Head (W/kg)	1 gm Body-Worn (W/kg)	1 gm Hotspot (W/kg)
PCE	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	824.20 - 848.80 MHz	0.38	0.50	0.85
PCE	UMTS 850	826.40 - 846.60 MHz	0.42	0.43	0.52
PCE	UMTS 1750	1712.4 - 1752.6 MHz	0.45	0.36	0.67
PCE	GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	1850.20 - 1909.80 MHz	0.26	0.23	0.73
PCE	UMTS 1900	1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz	0.46	0.46	0.85
PCE	LTE Band 12	699.7 - 715.3 MHz	0.32	0.34	0.59
PCE	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	824.7 - 848.3 MHz	0.33	0.50	0.61
PCE	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	1710.7 - 1754.3 MHz	0.38	0.40	0.69
PCE	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	1850.7 - 1909.3 MHz	0.46	0.39	1.08
DTS	2.4 GHz WLAN	2412 - 2462 MHz	0.40	< 0.1	0.23
DSS/DTS	Bluetooth	2402 - 2480 MHz	N/A		
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r03:			0.86	0.63	1.31

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

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

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The SAR Tick is an initiative of the Mobile Manufacturers Forum (MMF). While a product may be considered eligible, use of the SAR Tick logo requires an agreement with the MMF. Further details can be obtained by emailing: sartick@mmfai.info.

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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
UMTS 1750	Voice/Data	1712.4 - 1752.6 MHz
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	Voice/Data	1850.20 - 1909.80 MHz
UMTS 1900	Voice/Data	1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz
LTE Band 12	Voice/Data	699.7 - 715.3 MHz
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Voice/Data	824.7 - 848.3 MHz
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	Voice/Data	1710.7 - 1754.3 MHz
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	Voice/Data	1850.7 - 1909.3 MHz
2.4 GHz WLAN	Voice/Data	2412 - 2462 MHz
Bluetooth	Data	2402 - 2480 MHz

1.2 Power Reduction for SAR

This device utilizes a single step power reduction mechanism for SAR compliance under portable hotspot conditions for some wireless modes and bands. All hotspot SAR evaluations for this device were performed at the maximum allowed output power when hotspot is enabled. Detailed descriptions of the power reduction mechanism are included in the operational description.

This device uses an independent fixed level power reduction mechanism for WLAN operations during voice or VoIP held to ear scenarios. Per FCC Guidance, the held-to-ear exposure conditions were evaluated at reduced power according to the head SAR positions described in IEEE 1528-2013. Detailed descriptions of the power reduction mechanism are included in the operational description.

The reduced powers for the powers reduction mechanisms were confirmed via conducted power measurements at the RF port (See Section 9).

1.3 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 D01v06.

1.3.1 Maximum PCE Power

Mode / Band		Voice (dBm)	Burst Average GMSK (dBm)				Burst Average 8-PSK (dBm)			
		1 TX Slot	*1 TX Slots*	*2 TX Slots*	*3 TX Slots*	*4 TX Slots*	*1 TX Slots*	*2 TX Slots*	*3 TX Slots*	*4 TX Slots*
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	Maximum	**33.5**	**33.5**	**31.0**	**30.0**	**29.0**	**27.0**	**24.5**	**23.5**	**23.0**
	Nominal	**33.0**	**33.0**	**30.5**	**29.5**	**28.5**	**26.5**	**24.0**	**23.0**	**22.5**
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	Maximum	**31.0**	**31.0**	**28.0**	**27.0**	**26.0**	**26.0**	**23.5**	**22.5**	**21.5**
	Nominal	**30.5**	**30.5**	**27.5**	**26.5**	**25.5**	**25.5**	**23.0**	**22.0**	**21.0**

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)			
		3GPP WCDMA	*3GPP HSDPA*	*3GPP HSUPA*	*3GPP DC-HSDPA*
UMTS Band 5 (850 MHz)	Maximum	**24.0**	**23.5**	**23.5**	**23.0**
	Nominal	**23.5**	**23.0**	**23.0**	**22.5**
UMTS Band 4 (1750 MHz)	Maximum	**24.0**	**24.0**	**24.0**	**23.5**
	Nominal	**23.5**	**23.5**	**23.5**	**23.0**
UMTS Band 2 (1900 MHz)	Maximum	**24.0**	**23.5**	**23.5**	**23.0**
	Nominal	**23.5**	**23.0**	**23.0**	**22.5**

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
LTE Band 12	Maximum	**25.0**
	Nominal	**24.5**
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Maximum	**24.5**
	Nominal	**24.0**
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	Maximum	**24.5**
	Nominal	**24.0**
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	Maximum	**24.5**
	Nominal	**24.0**

1.3.2 Maximum WLAN/BT Power

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
IEEE 802.11b (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	**19.5**
	Nominal	**19.0**
IEEE 802.11g (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	**17.5**
	Nominal	**17.0**
IEEE 802.11n (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	**17.5**
	Nominal	**17.0**
Bluetooth	Maximum	**9.5**
	Nominal	**9.0**
Bluetooth LE	Maximum	**7.5**
	Nominal	**7.0**

1.3.3 Reduced PCE Power

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)			
		3GPP WCDMA	*3GPP HSDPA*	*3GPP HSUPA*	*3GPP DC-HSDPA*
UMTS Band 4 (1750 MHz)	Maximum	**23.0**	**23.0**	**22.5**	**22.5**
	Nominal	**22.5**	**22.5**	**22.0**	**22.0**
UMTS Band 2 (1900 MHz)	Maximum	**23.0**	**23.0**	**22.5**	**22.5**
	Nominal	**22.5**	**22.5**	**22.0**	**22.0**

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

1.3.4 Reduced WLAN Power

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
IEEE 802.11b (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	**14.5**
	Nominal	**14.0**
IEEE 802.11g (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	**14.5**
	Nominal	**14.0**
IEEE 802.11n (2.4 GHz)	Maximum	**14.5**
	Nominal	**14.0**

1.4 DUT Antenna Locations

The overall dimensions of this device are > 9 x 5 cm. The overall diagonal dimension of the device is ≤160 mm and the diagonal display is ≤150 mm. A diagram showing the location of the device antennas can be found in Appendix F.

Table 1-1
Device Edges/Sides for SAR Testing

Mode	Back	Front	Top	Bottom	Right	Left
GSM/GPRS 850	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
UMTS 850	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
UMTS 1750	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
GSM/GPRS 1900	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
UMTS 1900	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
LTE Band 12	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
2.4 GHz WLAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

Note: Particular DUT edges were not required to be evaluated for wireless router SAR if the edges were greater than 2.5 cm from the transmitting antenna according to FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v02r01 Section III. The distances between the transmit antennas and the edges of the device are included in the filing.

1.5 Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities

According to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, 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 1-1 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 1-1
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 D01v06 4.3.2 procedures.

Table 1-2
Simultaneous Transmission Scenarios

No.	Capable Transmit Configuration	Head	Body-Worn Accessory	Wireless Router
1	GSM voice + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	Yes	Yes	N/A
2	GSM voice + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A
3	UMTS + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	UMTS + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A
5	LTE + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	LTE + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A
7	GPRS/EDGE + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	N/A	N/A	Yes
8	GPRS/EDGE + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	N/A	N/A

1. 2.4 GHz WLAN, and 2.4 GHz Bluetooth share the same antenna path and cannot transmit simultaneously.
2. All licensed modes share the same antenna path and cannot transmit simultaneously.
3. 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.
4. 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, there are no simultaneous transmission scenarios involving WIFI direct beyond that listed in the above table.
5. This device supports VOWIFI.
6. This device supports VOLTE.

1.6 Miscellaneous SAR Test Considerations

(A) WIFI/BT

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, the 1g 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, body-worn Bluetooth SAR was not required; [(9/15)* √2.480] = 0.9< 3.0. Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.

(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.

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 D01v03r01.

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 D05v02r04.

1.7 Guidance Applied

- IEEE 1528-2013
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01, D05v02r04, D06v02r01 (2G/3G/4G and Hotspot)
- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02 (SAR Considerations for 802.11 Devices)
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 (General SAR Guidance)
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04, D02v01r02 (SAR Measurements up to 6 GHz)
- October 2013 TCB Workshop Notes (GPRS Testing Considerations)

1.8 Device Serial Numbers

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

	Head Serial Number	Body-Worn Serial Number	Hotspot Serial Number
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	60805	60805	60805
UMTS 850	64559	64559	64559
UMTS 1750	64559	64559	60359
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	60805	60805	60805
UMTS 1900	60805	60805	60359
LTE Band 12	60797	60706	60706
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	60706	60730	60730
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	60730	60730	60730
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	60730	60797	60797
2.4 GHz WLAN	60789	60789	60789

2 LTE INFORMATION

LTE Information			
FCC ID	**A3LSMG550T**		
Form Factor	Portable Handset		
Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 12 (699.7 - 715.3 MHz)		
	LTE Band 5 (Cell) (824.7 - 848.3 MHz)		
	LTE Band 4 (AWS) (1710.7 - 1754.3 MHz)		
	LTE Band 2 (PCS) (1850.7 - 1909.3 MHz)		
Channel Bandwidths	LTE Band 12: 1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz		
	LTE Band 5 (Cell): 1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz		
	LTE Band 4 (AWS): 1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15 MHz, 20 MHz		
	LTE Band 2 (PCS): 1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15 MHz, 20 MHz		
Channel Numbers and Frequencies (MHz)	Low	Mid	High
LTE Band 12: 1.4 MHz	699.7 (23017)	707.5 (23095)	715.3 (23173)
LTE Band 12: 3 MHz	700.5 (23025)	707.5 (23095)	714.5 (23165)
LTE Band 12: 5 MHz	701.5 (23035)	707.5 (23095)	713.5 (23155)
LTE Band 12: 10 MHz	704 (23060)	707.5 (23095)	711 (23130)
LTE Band 5 (Cell): 1.4 MHz	824.7 (20407)	836.5 (20525)	848.3 (20643)
LTE Band 5 (Cell): 3 MHz	825.5 (20415)	836.5 (20525)	847.5 (20635)
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): 1.4 MHz	1710.7 (19957)	1732.5 (20175)	1754.3 (20393)
LTE Band 4 (AWS): 3 MHz	1711.5 (19965)	1732.5 (20175)	1753.5 (20385)
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): 1.4 MHz	1850.7 (18607)	1880 (18900)	1909.3 (19193)
LTE Band 2 (PCS): 3 MHz	1851.5 (18615)	1880 (18900)	1908.5 (19185)
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	4		
Modulations Supported in UL	QPSK, 16QAM		
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		
LTE Release 10 Additional Information	This device does not support full CA features on 3GPP Release 10. The following LTE Release 10 Features are not supported: Carrier Aggregation, Relay, HetNet, Enhanced MIMO, eICIC, WIFI Offloading, MDH, eMBMA, Cross-Carrier Scheduling, Enhanced SC-FDMA.		

3 INTRODUCTION

The FCC and Innovation, Science, and Economic Development 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 [22]. 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 compliant to FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013:

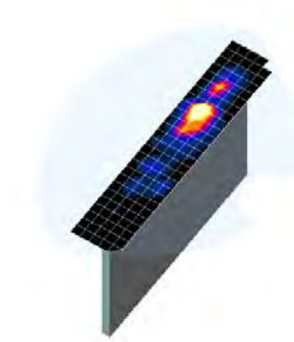

Figure 4-1 Sample SAR Area Scan

1. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head or body was measured at a distance no greater than 5.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the device-head and body interface and the horizontal grid resolution was determined per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 (See Table 4-1) and IEEE 1528-2013.
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 D01v01r04 (See Table 4-1) and IEEE 1528-2013. 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. SAR values at the inner surface of the phantom are extrapolated from the measured values along the line away from the surface with spacing no greater than that in Table 4-1. 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 D01v01r04*

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

*Also compliant to IEEE 1528-2013 Table 6

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), also called the Reference Pivoting Line, is not perpendicular to the reference plane (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].

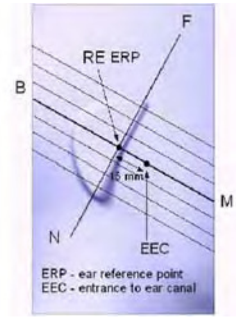

Figure 5-1
Close-Up Side view of ERP

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 acoustic output located along the "vertical centerline" on the front of the device aligned to the "ear reference point" (See Figure 5-3). The acoustic output 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

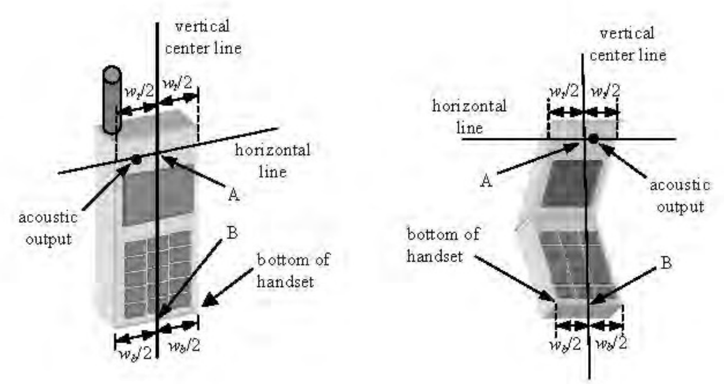

Figure 5-3
Handset Vertical Center & Horizontal Line Reference Points

6 TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS

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 pinna.
3. While maintaining the handset in this plane, the handset was rotated around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline was in the 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. In this situation, 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

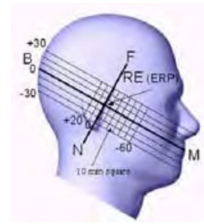

Figure 6-3
Side view w/ relevant markings

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. Per IEEE 1528-2013, a rotated SAM phantom is necessary to allow probe access to such regions. Both SAM heads of the TwinSAM-Chin20 are rotated 20 degrees around the NF line. Each head can be removed from the table for emptying and cleaning.

Under these circumstances, the following procedures apply, adopted from the FCC guidance on SAR handsets document FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r03. 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.

6.5 Body-Worn Accessory Configurations

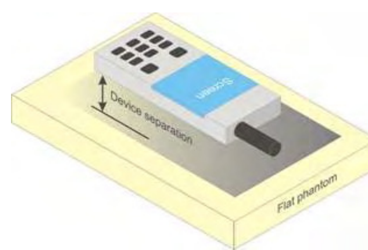

Figure 6-4
Sample Body-Worn Diagram

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 6-4). Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r03, Body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for 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 447498 D01v06 should be applied to determine SAR test requirements.

Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, Cell phones (handsets) are not normally designed to be used on extremities or operated in extremity only exposure conditions. The maximum output power levels of handsets generally do not require extremity SAR testing to show compliance. Therefore, extremity SAR was not evaluated for this device.

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 D06v02r01 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 D01v06 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 for licensed transmitters are performed using a base station simulator under digital average power.

8.1 Measured and Reported SAR

Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, 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 D01v01r03.

8.2 3G SAR Test Reduction Procedure

In FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01, certain transmission modes within a frequency band and wireless mode evaluated for SAR are defined as primary modes. The equivalent modes considered for SAR test reduction are denoted as secondary modes. When the maximum output power including tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is ≤ 0.25 dB higher than the primary mode or when the highest reported SAR of the primary mode, scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of secondary to primary mode, is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurements are not required for the secondary mode. These criteria are referred to as the 3G SAR test reduction procedure. When the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is not satisfied, SAR measurements are additionally required for the secondary mode.

8.3 Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR

The following procedures are according to FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01 "3G SAR Measurement Procedures."

The device is 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 are 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 is 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 deviates by more than 5%, the SAR test and drift measurements are repeated.

8.4 SAR Measurement Conditions for UMTS

8.4.1 Output Power Verification

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to the general descriptions in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121, 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.

8.4.2 Head SAR Measurements

SAR for next to the ear head exposure is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's". The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to AMR configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured for 12.2 kbps AMR in 3.4 kbps SRB (signaling radio bearer) using the highest reported SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC for head exposure.

8.4.3 Body SAR Measurements

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with the TPC bits all "1s". The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to other spreading codes and multiple $DPDCH_n$ configurations supported by the handset with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured using an applicable RMC configuration with the corresponding spreading code or $DPDCH_n$, for the highest reported SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC.

8.4.4 SAR Measurements with Rel 5 HSDPA

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSDPA body configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, Body SAR for HSDPA is measured using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, for the highest reported SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA. Handsets with both HSDPA and HSUPA are tested according to Release 6 HSPA test procedures.

8.4.5 SAR Measurements with Rel 6 HSUPA

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) body configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, Body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, using H-Set 1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 and power control algorithm 2, according to the highest reported body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSPA.

When VOIP applies to head exposure, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode; otherwise, the same HSPA configuration used for body SAR measurements are applied to head exposure testing.

8.4.6 SAR Measurement Conditions for DC-HSDPA

SAR is required for Rel. 8 DC-HSDPA when SAR is required for Rel. 5 HSDPA; otherwise, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to DC-HSDPA with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Power is measured for DC-HSDPA according to the H-Set 12, FRC configuration in Table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1 to determine SAR test reduction. A primary and a secondary serving HS-DSCH Cell are required to perform the power measurement and for the results to be acceptable.

8.5 SAR Measurement Conditions for LTE

LTE modes are tested according to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r04 publication. Establishing connections with base station simulators ensure a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR [4]. The R&S CMW500 or Anritsu MT8820C simulators are 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. SAR tests were performed with the same number of RB and RB offsets transmitting on all TTI frames (maximum TTI).

8.5.1 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.

8.5.2 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.

8.5.3 A-MPR

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

8.5.4 Required RB Size and RB Offsets for SAR Testing

According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r04:

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.

8.6 SAR Testing with 802.11 Transmitters

The normal network operating configurations of 802.11 transmitters are not suitable for SAR measurements. 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 D01v02r02 for more details.

8.6.1 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.

A periodic duty factor is required for current generation SAR systems to measure SAR. When 802.11 frame gaps are accounted for in the transmission, a maximum transmission duty factor of 92 - 96% is typically achievable in most test mode configurations. A minimum transmission duty factor of 85% is required to avoid certain hardware and device implementation issues related to wide range SAR scaling. The reported SAR is scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit.

8.6.2 Initial Test Position Procedure

For exposure conditions with multiple test positions, such as handset operating next to the ear, devices with hotspot mode or UMPC mini-tablet, procedures for initial test position can be applied. Using the transmission mode determined by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration, area scans are measured for all positions in an exposure condition. The test position with the highest extrapolated (peak) SAR is used as the initial test position. When reported SAR for the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, no additional testing for the remaining test positions is required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR positions until the reported SAR result is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all test positions are measured.

8.6.3 2.4 GHz SAR Test Requirements

SAR is measured for 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS using either the fixed test position or, when applicable, the initial test position procedure. SAR test reduction is determined according to the following:

1) When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure configuration.

2) When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for that position using the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel; i.e., all channels require testing.

2.4 GHz 802.11 g/n OFDM are additionally evaluated for SAR if the highest reported SAR for 802.11b, adjusted by the ratio of the OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power, is › 1.2 W/kg. When SAR is required for OFDM modes in 2.4 GHz band, the Initial Test Configuration Procedures should be followed.

8.6.4 OFDM Transmission Mode and SAR Test Channel Selection

For the 2.4 GHz bands, when the same maximum output power was specified for multiple OFDM transmission mode configurations in a frequency band or aggregated band, SAR is measured using the configuration with the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate. When the maximum output power of a channel is the same for equivalent OFDM configurations; for example, 802.11g and 802.11n with the same channel bandwidth, modulation and data rate etc., the lower order 802.11 mode i.e., 802.11g then 802.11n, is used for SAR measurement. When the maximum output power are the same for multiple test channels, either according to the default or additional power measurement requirements, SAR is measured using the channel closest to the middle of the frequency band or aggregated band. When there are multiple channels with the same maximum output power, SAR is measured using the higher number channel.

8.6.5 Initial Test Configuration Procedure

For OFDM, in 2.4 GHz bands, an initial test configuration is determined for each frequency band and aggregated band, according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum output power specified for SAR measurements. When the same maximum output power is specified for multiple OFDM transmission mode configurations in a frequency band or aggregated band, SAR is measured using the configuration(s) with the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate and lowest order IEEE 802.11 mode. The channel of the transmission mode with the highest average RF output conducted power will be the initial test configuration.

When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no additional measurements on other test channels are required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated using the subsequent highest average RF output channel until the reported SAR result is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all channels are measured. When there are multiple untested channels having the same subsequent highest average RF output power, the channel with higher frequency from the lowest 802.11 mode is considered for SAR measurements (See Section 8.6.3).

8.6.6 Subsequent Test Configuration Procedures

For OFDM configurations in each frequency band and aggregated band, SAR is evaluated for initial test configuration using the fixed test position or the initial test position procedure. When the highest reported SAR (for the initial test configuration), adjusted by the ratio of the specified maximum output power of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration, is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, no additional SAR tests for the subsequent test configurations are required.

9.1 GSM Conducted Powers

Table 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	GPRS [dBm] 3 Tx Slot	GPRS [dBm] 4 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 1 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 2 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 3 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 4 Tx Slot
GSM 850	128	32.28	32.30	29.53	28.81	**27.83**	26.86	24.18	23.39	22.44
	190	32.24	32.25	29.73	29.00	**27.83**	27.00	24.33	23.26	22.65
	251	32.25	32.27	29.39	28.70	**27.53**	26.68	24.05	23.15	22.33
GSM 1900	512	29.48	29.50	26.30	25.12	**24.04**	25.48	22.99	21.84	20.94
	661	29.41	29.48	26.49	25.14	**24.18**	25.43	23.02	21.86	20.90
	810	29.39	29.46	26.65	25.38	**24.36**	25.62	23.36	22.22	21.05
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	GPRS [dBm] 3 Tx Slot	GPRS [dBm] 4 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 1 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 2 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 3 Tx Slot	EDGE [dBm] 4 Tx Slot
GSM 850	128	23.25	23.27	23.51	24.55	**24.82**	17.83	18.16	19.13	19.43
	190	23.21	23.22	23.71	24.74	**24.82**	17.97	18.31	19.00	19.64
	251	23.22	23.24	23.37	24.44	**24.52**	17.65	18.03	18.89	19.32
GSM 1900	512	20.45	20.47	20.28	20.86	**21.03**	16.45	16.97	17.58	17.93
	661	20.38	20.45	20.47	20.88	**21.17**	16.40	17.00	17.60	17.89
	810	20.36	20.43	20.63	21.12	**21.35**	16.59	17.34	17.96	18.04
GSM 850	Frame Avg.Targets:	23.97	23.97	24.48	25.24	**25.49**	17.47	17.98	18.74	19.49
GSM 1900		21.47	21.47	21.48	22.24	**22.49**	16.47	16.98	17.74	17.99

Note:

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.

GSM Class: B
GPRS Multislot class: 12 (Max 4 Tx uplink slots)
EDGE Multislot class: 12 (Max 4 Tx uplink slots)
DTM Multislot Class: N/A

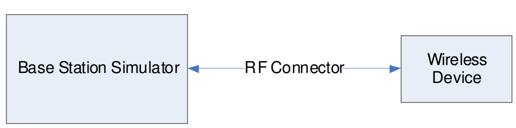

Figure 9-1
Power Measurement Setup

9.2 UMTS Conducted Powers

Table 9-2
Maximum UMTS Conducted Powers

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121 Subtest	Cellular Band [dBm]			AWS Band [dBm]			PCS Band [dBm]			3GPP MPR [dB]
			4132	4183	4233	1312	1412	1513	9262	9400	9538	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	23.73	23.66	23.66	23.59	23.66	23.48	23.65	23.52	23.85	-
99		12.2 kbps AMR	22.68	22.70	22.78	22.50	22.51	22.32	22.64	22.44	22.88	-
6	HSDPA	Subtest 1	23.36	23.23	23.28	23.94	24.00	23.87	23.20	22.95	23.42	0
6		Subtest 2	21.75	21.80	21.64	23.50	23.34	23.02	22.15	21.71	22.17	0
6		Subtest 3	21.25	21.31	21.10	22.33	22.34	21.95	21.57	21.25	21.55	0.5
6		Subtest 4	21.30	21.30	21.15	22.41	22.37	22.03	21.36	21.25	21.32	0.5
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	22.83	22.67	22.58	22.90	22.98	22.61	22.69	22.59	22.58	0
6		Subtest 2	18.43	18.55	18.40	20.96	21.00	20.76	18.39	18.25	18.51	2
6		Subtest 3	21.38	21.55	21.33	21.75	21.88	21.61	21.60	21.37	21.76	1
6		Subtest 4	18.51	18.49	18.40	20.95	20.88	20.65	18.34	18.26	18.57	2
6		Subtest 5	22.97	22.96	22.86	23.45	23.40	23.47	22.97	22.93	22.98	0
8	DC-HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.74	22.46	22.38	23.05	23.12	22.75	23.00	22.74	22.94	0
8		Subtest 2	21.77	21.72	21.68	22.52	22.91	22.80	22.50	22.67	22.30	0
8		Subtest 3	20.75	20.72	20.66	21.70	21.72	21.78	20.50	20.52	20.50	0.5
8		Subtest 4	21.03	20.94	20.95	21.47	21.64	21.38	21.16	21.00	21.22	0.5

Table 9-3
Reduced UMTS Conducted Powers

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121 Subtest	AWS Band [dBm]			PCS Band [dBm]			3GPP MPR [dB]
			1312	1412	1513	9262	9400	9538	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	22.31	22.59	22.33	22.54	22.65	22.67	-
99		12.2 kbps AMR	22.38	22.67	22.55	22.56	22.35	22.63	-
6	HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.65	22.77	22.55	22.70	22.67	22.77	0
6		Subtest 2	22.61	22.81	22.59	21.68	21.39	21.73	0
6		Subtest 3	22.06	22.22	21.99	21.31	21.03	21.25	0.5
6		Subtest 4	22.03	22.22	22.00	21.22	21.01	21.25	0.5
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	21.57	21.73	21.51	21.79	21.42	21.74	0
6		Subtest 2	20.80	20.92	20.76	18.12	18.00	18.23	2
6		Subtest 3	21.42	21.69	21.47	21.38	21.30	21.50	1
6		Subtest 4	20.88	21.00	20.92	18.35	18.29	18.15	2
6		Subtest 5	22.34	22.42	22.07	21.00	20.74	21.12	0
8	DC-HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.49	22.47	22.50	22.45	22.26	22.47	0
8		Subtest 2	22.46	22.49	22.50	21.97	21.71	21.75	0
8		Subtest 3	22.08	22.07	22.09	20.78	20.75	20.80	0.5
8		Subtest 4	21.70	21.79	21.62	21.38	20.99	20.95	0.5

DC-HSDPA considerations

- 3GPP Specification 34.121-1 Release 8 Ver 8.10.0 was used for DC-HSDPA guidance
- H-Set 12 (QPSK) was confirmed to be used during DC-HSDPA measurements
- The DUT supports UE category 24 for HSDPA

It is expected by the manufacturer that MPR for some HSPA subtests may be up to 2 dB more than specified by 3GPP, but also as low as 0 dB according to the chipset implementation in this model.

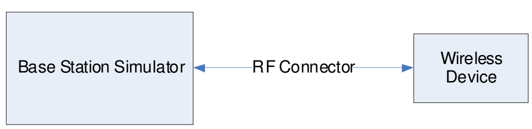

Figure 9-2
Power Measurement Setup

9.3 LTE Conducted Powers

9.3.1 LTE Band 12

Table 9-4
LTE Band 12 Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 12 10 MHz Bandwidth					
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Mid Channel 23095 (707.5 MHz) Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
QPSK	1	0	**24.55**	0	0
	1	25	24.45		0
	1	49	24.32		0
	25	0	**22.27**	0-1	1
	25	12	22.26		1
	25	25	22.20		1
	50	0	22.24		1
16QAM	1	0	22.23	0-1	1
	1	25	22.26		1
	1	49	22.31		1
	25	0	21.66	0-2	2
	25	12	21.62		2
	25	25	21.53		2
	50	0	21.64		2

Note: LTE Band 12 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 9-5
LTE Band 12 Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 12 5 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 23035 (701.5 MHz) Conducted Power [dBm]	Mid Channel 23095 (707.5 MHz) Conducted Power [dBm]	High Channel 23155 (713.5 MHz) Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
QPSK	1	0	24.25	24.11	24.32	0	0
	1	12	24.24	24.03	24.33		0
	1	24	24.25	24.05	24.45		0
	12	0	22.09	22.00	22.03	0-1	1
	12	6	22.08	22.03	22.04		1
	12	13	22.09	22.02	22.07		1
	25	0	22.07	22.00	22.01		1
16QAM	1	0	22.43	22.44	22.07	0-1	1
	1	12	22.30	22.43	22.03		1
	1	24	22.33	22.49	22.09		1
	12	0	21.45	21.38	21.44	0-2	2
	12	6	21.46	21.33	21.46		2
	12	13	21.45	21.30	21.51		2
	25	0	21.50	21.48	21.49		2

Table 9-6
LTE Band 12 Conducted Powers - 3 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 12 3 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel	Mid Channel	High Channel	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			23025 (700.5 MHz)	23095 (707.5 MHz)	23165 (714.5 MHz)		
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	24.36	24.19	24.09	0	0
	1	7	24.42	24.15	24.14		0
	1	14	24.42	24.11	24.18		0
	8	0	22.09	22.02	22.04	0-1	1
	8	4	22.08	22.01	22.03		1
	8	7	22.08	22.00	22.01		1
	15	0	22.07	22.03	22.01		1
16QAM	1	0	22.20	22.12	22.05	0-1	1
	1	7	22.23	22.08	22.02		1
	1	14	22.24	22.07	22.00		1
	8	0	21.49	21.42	21.25	0-2	2
	8	4	21.45	21.44	21.30		2
	8	7	21.48	21.44	21.34		2
	15	0	21.46	21.43	21.43		2

Table 9-7
LTE Band 12 Conducted Powers -1.4 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 12 1.4 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel	Mid Channel	High Channel	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			23017 (699.7 MHz)	23095 (707.5 MHz)	23173 (715.3 MHz)		
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	24.23	24.18	24.01	0	0
	1	2	24.18	24.16	24.00		0
	1	5	24.22	24.19	24.04		0
	3	0	24.04	24.18	24.01		0
	3	2	24.03	24.15	24.00		0
	3	3	24.02	24.13	24.03		0
	6	0	22.07	22.01	22.03	0-1	1
16QAM	1	0	22.26	22.09	22.27	0-1	1
	1	2	22.19	22.07	22.19		1
	1	5	22.26	22.23	22.19		1
	3	0	22.05	22.01	22.03		1
	3	2	22.03	22.03	22.01		1
	3	3	22.05	22.08	22.04		1
	6	0	21.40	21.44	21.41	0-2	2

9.3.2 LTE Band 5 (Cell)

Table 9-8
LTE Band 5 (Cell) Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 5 (Cell) 10 MHz Bandwidth					
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Mid Channel 20525 (836.5 MHz) Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
QPSK	1	0	**24.29**	0	0
	1	25	24.23		0
	1	49	24.21		0
	25	0	**22.03**	0-1	1
	25	12	21.99		1
	25	25	21.94		1
	50	0	21.95		1
16QAM	1	0	21.85	0-1	1
	1	25	21.78		1
	1	49	21.78		1
	25	0	21.48	0-2	2
	25	12	21.49		2
	25	25	21.49		2
	50	0	21.47		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 9-9
LTE Band 5 (Cell) Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 5 (Cell) 5 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 20425 (826.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 20525 (836.5 MHz)	High Channel 20625 (846.5 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	24.44	24.21	24.46	0	0
	1	12	24.42	24.19	24.45		0
	1	24	24.43	24.29	24.49		0
	12	0	22.12	22.16	22.09	0-1	1
	12	6	22.11	22.09	22.06		1
	12	13	22.06	22.09	22.05		1
	25	0	22.08	22.10	22.06		1
16QAM	1	0	22.46	22.05	22.21	0-1	1
	1	12	22.49	22.00	22.24		1
	1	24	22.47	22.01	22.27		1
	12	0	21.57	21.57	21.60	0-2	2
	12	6	21.55	21.55	21.57		2
	12	13	21.50	21.47	21.61		2
	25	0	21.53	21.64	21.62		2

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

LTE Band 5 (Cell) 3 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel	Mid Channel	High Channel	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			20415 (825.5 MHz)	20525 (836.5 MHz)	20635 (847.5 MHz)		
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	24.21	24.41	24.28	0	0
	1	7	24.20	24.39	24.31		0
	1	14	24.16	24.41	24.32		0
	8	0	22.09	22.08	22.11	0-1	1
	8	4	22.06	22.05	22.15		1
	8	7	22.04	22.12	22.11		1
	15	0	22.06	22.12	22.11		1
16QAM	1	0	22.12	22.22	22.02	0-1	1
	1	7	22.12	22.15	22.10		1
	1	14	22.13	22.13	21.98		1
	8	0	21.38	21.57	21.68	0-2	2
	8	4	21.45	21.58	21.63		2
	8	7	21.48	21.57	21.68		2
	15	0	21.58	21.59	21.63		2

Table 9-11
LTE Band 5 (Cell) Conducted Powers -1.4 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 5 (Cell) 1.4 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel	Mid Channel	High Channel	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			20407 (824.7 MHz)	20525 (836.5 MHz)	20643 (848.3 MHz)		
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	24.29	24.35	24.10	0	0
	1	2	24.30	24.28	24.15		0
	1	5	24.32	24.33	24.15		0
	3	0	24.03	24.17	24.15		0
	3	2	24.05	24.18	24.12		0
	3	3	24.05	24.17	24.10		0
	6	0	22.05	22.12	22.12	0-1	1
16QAM	1	0	22.28	21.86	22.05	0-1	1
	1	2	22.03	21.84	21.97		1
	1	5	22.10	21.90	22.02		1
	3	0	21.95	22.05	22.03		1
	3	2	21.92	22.08	22.01		1
	3	3	21.94	22.11	21.96		1
	6	0	21.43	21.61	21.45	0-2	2

9.3.3 Maximum Power LTE Band 4 (AWS)

Table 9-12
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 20 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 4 (AWS) 20 MHz Bandwidth					
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Mid Channel 20175 (1732.5 MHz) Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
QPSK	1	0	24.12	0	0
	1	50	**24.13**		0
	1	99	24.09		0
	50	0	**21.85**	0-1	1
	50	25	21.81		1
	50	50	21.80		1
	100	0	21.81		1
16QAM	1	0	22.23	0-1	1
	1	50	22.29		1
	1	99	22.18		1
	50	0	21.33	0-2	2
	50	25	21.24		2
	50	50	21.21		2
	100	0	21.27		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 9-13
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 15 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 4 (AWS) 15 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 20025 (1717.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 20175 (1732.5 MHz)	High Channel 20325 (1747.5 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	24.14	24.20	24.30	0	0
	1	36	24.18	24.21	24.31		0
	1	74	24.20	24.23	24.32		0
	36	0	22.01	21.94	22.04	0-1	1
	36	18	21.97	21.96	21.96		1
	36	37	21.98	21.96	21.93		1
	75	0	21.93	21.99	21.92		1
16QAM	1	0	22.03	21.93	22.01	0-1	1
	1	36	21.98	22.12	22.05		1
	1	74	21.97	22.10	22.02		1
	36	0	21.43	21.42	21.44	0-2	2
	36	18	21.44	21.41	21.45		2
	36	37	21.45	21.39	21.40		2
	75	0	21.43	21.34	21.38		2

Table 9-14
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 4 (AWS) 10 MHzBandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 20000 (1715.0 MHz)	Mid Channel 20175 (1732.5 MHz)	High Channel 20350 (1750.0 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	24.31	24.32	23.96	0	0
	1	25	24.33	24.32	23.94		0
	1	49	24.39	24.36	23.98		0
	25	0	21.96	21.95	21.90	0-1	1
	25	12	21.95	21.94	21.89		1
	25	25	21.93	21.99	21.90		1
	50	0	21.93	21.96	21.89		1
16QAM	1	0	22.12	22.01	22.15	0-1	1
	1	25	22.15	21.99	22.10		1
	1	49	22.18	22.13	22.14		1
	25	0	21.42	21.42	21.38	0-2	2
	25	12	21.43	21.42	21.40		2
	25	25	21.46	21.41	21.41		2
	50	0	21.38	21.45	21.38		2

Table 9-15
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 4 (AWS) 5 MHzBandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 19975 (1712.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 20175 (1732.5 MHz)	High Channel 20375 (1752.5 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	24.19	24.04	24.32	0	0
	1	12	24.20	24.03	24.30		0
	1	24	24.24	24.08	24.37		0
	12	0	21.94	21.93	21.90	0-1	1
	12	6	21.93	21.96	21.86		1
	12	13	21.92	21.92	21.87		1
	25	0	21.93	21.95	21.86		1
16QAM	1	0	22.07	22.13	22.02	0-1	1
	1	12	22.12	22.14	21.89		1
	1	24	22.31	22.01	21.88		1
	12	0	21.35	21.32	21.36	0-2	2
	12	6	21.45	21.30	21.35		2
	12	13	21.46	21.31	21.39		2
	25	0	21.35	21.48	21.40		2

Table 9-16
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 3 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 4 (AWS) 3 MHzBandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 19965 (1711.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 20175 (1732.5 MHz)	High Channel 20385 (1753.5 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	24.36	24.21	24.06	0	0
	1	7	24.34	24.22	24.08		0
	1	14	24.38	24.19	24.05		0
	8	0	21.91	21.96	21.90	0-1	1
	8	4	21.93	21.95	21.88		1
	8	7	21.95	21.93	21.88		1
	15	0	21.94	21.95	21.89		1
16QAM	1	0	22.05	21.88	22.05	0-1	1
	1	7	22.08	21.99	22.04		1
	1	14	22.27	22.16	21.98		1
	8	0	21.30	21.46	21.25	0-2	2
	8	4	21.29	21.45	21.26		2
	8	7	21.31	21.45	21.31		2
	15	0	21.35	21.45	21.32		2

Table 9-17
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers -1.4 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 4 (AWS) 1.4 MHzBandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 19957 (1710.7 MHz)	Mid Channel 20175 (1732.5 MHz)	High Channel 20393 (1754.3 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	24.09	24.17	24.13	0	0
	1	2	24.03	24.13	24.05		0
	1	5	24.10	24.18	23.99		0
	3	0	23.98	23.99	23.90		0
	3	2	23.96	23.99	23.92		0
	3	3	23.92	24.02	23.89		0
	6	0	21.89	21.95	21.89	0-1	1
16QAM	1	0	21.92	21.97	21.75	0-1	1
	1	2	21.87	21.85	21.80		1
	1	5	21.76	21.83	21.73		1
	3	0	21.95	21.93	21.83		1
	3	2	21.89	21.99	21.79		1
	3	3	21.98	21.89	21.76		1
	6	0	21.35	21.39	21.18	0-2	2

9.3.4 Reduced Power LTE Band 4 (AWS)

Table 9-18
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 20 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 4 (AWS) 20 MHzBandwidth					
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Mid Channel 20175 (1732.5 MHz) Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
QPSK	1	0	22.88	0	0
	1	50	**22.92**		0
	1	99	22.91		0
	50	0	**20.85**	0-1	1
	50	25	20.79		1
	50	50	20.82		1
	100	0	20.83		1
16QAM	1	0	20.78	0-1	1
	1	50	20.71		1
	1	99	20.90		1
	50	0	20.33	0-2	2
	50	25	20.33		2
	50	50	20.34		2
	100	0	20.32		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 9-19
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 15 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 4 (AWS) 15 MHzBandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 20025 (1717.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 20175 (1732.5 MHz)	High Channel 20325 (1747.5 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	23.13	23.13	23.14	0	0
	1	36	23.13	23.11	23.06		0
	1	74	23.08	23.07	23.03		0
	36	0	21.01	21.08	20.99	0-1	1
	36	18	21.00	21.03	20.98		1
	36	37	20.97	21.02	20.93		1
	75	0	21.00	21.05	20.93		1
16QAM	1	0	20.92	20.93	20.93	0-1	1
	1	36	20.93	20.91	20.92		1
	1	74	20.90	20.90	20.90		1
	36	0	20.51	20.53	20.49	0-2	2
	36	18	20.52	20.51	20.48		2
	36	37	20.48	20.50	20.43		2
	75	0	20.51	20.50	20.45		2

Table 9-20
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 4 (AWS) 10 MHzBandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 20000 (1715.0 MHz)	Mid Channel 20175 (1732.5 MHz)	High Channel 20350 (1750.0 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	23.15	23.19	23.12	0	0
	1	25	23.11	23.15	23.08		0
	1	49	23.10	23.14	23.04		0
	25	0	21.05	21.11	21.03	0-1	1
	25	12	21.04	21.10	21.02		1
	25	25	21.04	21.07	21.00		1
	50	0	21.03	21.08	21.02		1
16QAM	1	0	21.03	21.13	21.04	0-1	1
	1	25	21.01	21.10	21.03		1
	1	49	21.00	21.06	21.00		1
	25	0	20.54	20.61	20.50	0-2	2
	25	12	20.55	20.60	20.47		2
	25	25	20.54	20.57	20.46		2
	50	0	20.58	20.60	20.53		2

Table 9-21
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 4 (AWS) 5 MHzBandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 19975 (1712.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 20175 (1732.5 MHz)	High Channel 20375 (1752.5 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	22.92	22.94	22.89	0	0
	1	12	22.93	22.93	22.84		0
	1	24	22.96	22.95	22.86		0
	12	0	20.83	20.87	20.78	0-1	1
	12	6	20.82	20.83	20.80		1
	12	13	20.84	20.87	20.79		1
	25	0	20.82	20.86	20.77		1
16QAM	1	0	20.77	20.78	20.77	0-1	1
	1	12	20.75	20.77	20.75		1
	1	24	20.77	20.76	20.76		1
	12	0	20.32	20.28	20.27	0-2	2
	12	6	20.31	20.27	20.25		2
	12	13	20.29	20.28	20.27		2
	25	0	20.33	20.33	20.34		2

Table 9-22
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers - 3 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 4 (AWS) 3 MHzBandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 19965 (1711.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 20175 (1732.5 MHz)	High Channel 20385 (1753.5 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	23.21	23.04	23.26	0	0
	1	7	23.21	23.05	23.24		0
	1	14	23.20	23.06	23.26		0
	8	0	20.99	20.93	20.92	0-1	1
	8	4	20.96	20.98	20.93		1
	8	7	20.93	20.96	20.93		1
	15	0	20.97	20.97	20.91		1
16QAM	1	0	20.85	20.94	21.02	0-1	1
	1	7	20.83	20.88	21.01		1
	1	14	20.81	20.87	20.99		1
	8	0	20.54	20.43	20.32	0-2	2
	8	4	20.57	20.42	20.36		2
	8	7	20.56	20.41	20.37		2
	15	0	20.48	20.44	20.36		2

Table 9-23
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Conducted Powers -1.4 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 4 (AWS) 1.4 MHzBandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 19957 (1710.7 MHz)	Mid Channel 20175 (1732.5 MHz)	High Channel 20393 (1754.3 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	23.06	23.18	23.02	0	0
	1	2	23.01	23.11	23.01		0
	1	5	23.03	23.15	23.03		0
	3	0	22.99	22.99	22.94		0
	3	2	23.02	22.98	22.96		0
	3	3	23.05	23.01	22.98		0
	6	0	20.96	20.97	20.93	0-1	1
16QAM	1	0	20.81	20.85	20.92	0-1	1
	1	2	20.79	20.79	20.87		1
	1	5	20.76	20.80	20.89		1
	3	0	20.86	20.91	20.75		1
	3	2	20.83	20.89	20.76		1
	3	3	20.80	20.99	20.80		1
	6	0	20.43	20.46	20.42	0-2	2

9.3.5 Maximum LTE Band 2 (PCS)

Table 9-24
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 20 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 2 (PCS) 20 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel	Mid Channel	High Channel	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			18700 (1860.0 MHz)	18900 (1880.0 MHz)	19100 (1900.0 MHz)		
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	24.09	23.97	24.11	0	0
	1	50	24.22	23.96	24.10		0
	1	99	**24.23**	23.92	24.03		0
	50	0	21.90	21.70	**21.96**	0-1	1
	50	25	21.87	21.74	21.94		1
	50	50	21.85	21.70	21.93		1
	100	0	21.89	21.71	21.92		1
16QAM	1	0	22.02	21.70	22.00	0-1	1
	1	50	22.07	21.83	21.92		1
	1	99	22.05	21.77	21.99		1
	50	0	21.35	21.23	21.51	0-2	2
	50	25	21.33	21.16	21.47		2
	50	50	21.32	21.18	21.43		2
	100	0	21.35	21.23	21.48		2

Table 9-25
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 15 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 2 (PCS) 15 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel	Mid Channel	High Channel	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			18675 (1857.5 MHz)	18900 (1880.0 MHz)	19125 (1902.5 MHz)		
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	24.48	24.26	24.31	0	0
	1	36	24.50	24.24	24.32		0
	1	74	24.49	24.21	24.30		0
	36	0	22.06	21.86	22.18	0-1	1
	36	18	22.03	21.83	22.12		1
	36	37	22.00	21.83	22.11		1
	75	0	22.00	21.80	22.11		1
16QAM	1	0	22.25	21.86	22.10	0-1	1
	1	36	22.05	21.89	22.13		1
	1	74	22.10	21.84	22.10		1
	36	0	21.49	21.31	21.62	0-2	2
	36	18	21.50	21.36	21.59		2
	36	37	21.48	21.31	21.57		2
	75	0	21.46	21.30	21.60		2

Table 9-26
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 2 (PCS) 10 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel	Mid Channel	High Channel	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			18650 (1855.0 MHz)	18900 (1880.0 MHz)	19150 (1905.0 MHz)		
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	24.47	24.21	24.42	0	0
	1	25	24.49	24.23	24.48		0
	1	49	24.50	24.21	24.46		0
	25	0	22.05	21.86	22.07	0-1	1
	25	12	22.04	21.83	22.08		1
	25	25	22.04	21.82	22.09		1
	50	0	22.02	21.81	22.10		1
16QAM	1	0	22.19	21.81	22.22	0-1	1
	1	25	22.03	21.79	22.23		1
	1	49	22.05	21.78	22.20		1
	25	0	21.60	21.36	21.63	0-2	2
	25	12	21.59	21.33	21.58		2
	25	25	21.60	21.34	21.59		2
	50	0	21.56	21.39	21.62		2

Table 9-27
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 2 (PCS) 5 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel	Mid Channel	High Channel	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			18625 (1852.5 MHz)	18900 (1880.0 MHz)	19175 (1907.5 MHz)		
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	24.39	23.90	24.48	0	0
	1	12	24.40	23.88	24.49		0
	1	24	24.45	23.92	24.50		0
	12	0	22.08	21.86	22.18	0-1	1
	12	6	22.10	21.83	22.17		1
	12	13	22.10	21.82	22.16		1
	25	0	22.09	21.83	22.15		1
16QAM	1	0	22.35	21.88	22.34	0-1	1
	1	12	22.31	21.82	22.32		1
	1	24	22.36	21.83	22.36		1
	12	0	21.67	21.30	21.61	0-2	2
	12	6	21.64	21.29	21.61		2
	12	13	21.65	21.31	21.63		2
	25	0	21.58	21.36	21.71		2

Table 9-28
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 3 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 2 (PCS) 3 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 18615 (1851.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 18900 (1880.0 MHz)	High Channel 19185 (1908.5 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	24.50	24.15	24.39	0	0
	1	7	24.48	24.17	24.39		0
	1	14	24.49	24.15	24.36		0
	8	0	22.13	21.86	22.15	0-1	1
	8	4	22.14	21.84	22.12		1
	8	7	22.12	21.86	22.13		1
	15	0	22.11	21.86	22.13		1
16QAM	1	0	22.20	22.17	22.45	0-1	1
	1	7	22.35	22.16	22.40		1
	1	14	22.36	22.12	22.39		1
	8	0	21.57	21.31	21.49	0-2	2
	8	4	21.60	21.32	21.51		2
	8	7	21.57	21.36	21.49		2
	15	0	21.65	21.39	21.61		2

Table 9-29
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers -1.4 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 2 (PCS) 1.4 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 18607 (1850.7 MHz)	Mid Channel 18900 (1880.0 MHz)	High Channel 19193 (1909.3 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	24.37	23.87	24.47	0	0
	1	2	23.35	23.90	24.45		0
	1	5	24.37	23.96	24.46		0
	3	0	24.23	23.87	24.20		0
	3	2	24.24	23.92	24.21		0
	3	3	24.23	23.91	24.20		0
	6	0	22.10	21.82	22.14	0-1	1
16QAM	1	0	21.94	21.81	22.01	0-1	1
	1	2	21.82	21.91	22.00		1
	1	5	21.92	22.10	21.99		1
	3	0	21.90	21.66	22.01		1
	3	2	21.93	21.69	21.98		1
	3	3	21.94	21.67	21.97		1
	6	0	21.51	21.29	21.60	0-2	2

9.3.6 Reduced LTE Band 2 (PCS)

Table 9-30
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 20 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 2 (PCS) 20 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 18700 (1860.0 MHz)	Mid Channel 18900 (1880.0 MHz)	High Channel 19100 (1900.0 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	22.92	23.04	23.02	0	0
	1	50	22.97	23.04	**23.05**		0
	1	99	23.01	23.03	23.00		0
	50	0	20.93	20.82	**20.96**	0-1	1
	50	25	20.91	20.74	20.92		1
	50	50	20.91	20.76	20.90		1
	100	0	20.88	20.74	20.92		1
16QAM	1	0	20.89	20.88	21.01	0-1	1
	1	50	20.96	20.94	20.93		1
	1	99	20.84	21.09	20.86		1
	50	0	20.42	20.18	20.40	0-2	2
	50	25	20.37	20.16	20.38		2
	50	50	20.38	20.15	20.40		2
	100	0	20.37	20.17	20.41		2

Table 9-31
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 15 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 2 (PCS) 15 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 18675 (1857.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 18900 (1880.0 MHz)	High Channel 19125 (1902.5 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	22.85	23.06	23.21	0	0
	1	36	23.07	22.98	23.12		0
	1	74	23.07	23.03	23.05		0
	36	0	20.98	20.94	21.08	0-1	1
	36	18	20.72	20.91	20.79		1
	36	37	20.76	20.67	21.09		1
	75	0	21.05	20.82	21.08		1
16QAM	1	0	21.05	20.95	20.82	0-1	1
	1	36	20.88	21.14	21.06		1
	1	74	20.79	21.17	20.88		1
	36	0	20.41	20.14	20.36	0-2	2
	36	18	20.41	20.28	20.53		2
	36	37	20.57	20.17	20.42		2
	75	0	20.54	20.14	20.28		2

Table 9-32
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 2 (PCS) 10 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 18650 (1855.0 MHz)	Mid Channel 18900 (1880.0 MHz)	High Channel 19150 (1905.0 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	22.69	22.93	23.01	0	0
	1	25	22.94	22.94	23.03		0
	1	49	23.02	23.02	23.09		0
	25	0	20.86	20.87	20.95	0-1	1
	25	12	20.74	21.03	20.71		1
	25	25	20.89	20.68	21.07		1
	50	0	21.21	20.67	21.22		1
16QAM	1	0	21.00	20.98	20.95	0-1	1
	1	25	21.05	21.23	21.25		1
	1	49	20.88	21.17	20.75		1
	25	0	20.59	20.34	20.37	0-2	2
	25	12	20.58	20.36	20.68		2
	25	25	20.59	20.34	20.39		2
	50	0	20.59	20.29	20.33		2

Table 9-33
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 2 (PCS) 5 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 18625 (1852.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 18900 (1880.0 MHz)	High Channel 19175 (1907.5 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	22.83	22.84	23.06	0	0
	1	12	23.14	23.03	22.99		0
	1	24	23.03	22.98	23.04		0
	12	0	20.81	20.90	20.87	0-1	1
	12	6	20.76	21.10	20.70		1
	12	13	21.07	20.70	21.05		1
	25	0	21.25	20.71	21.31		1
16QAM	1	0	21.12	21.09	21.00	0-1	1
	1	12	20.92	21.36	21.45		1
	1	24	20.82	21.08	20.94		1
	12	0	20.67	20.31	20.20	0-2	2
	12	6	20.62	20.24	20.58		2
	12	13	20.58	20.36	20.57		2
	25	0	20.51	20.26	20.42		2

Table 9-34
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers - 3 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 2 (PCS) 3 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 18615 (1851.5 MHz)	Mid Channel 18900 (1880.0 MHz)	High Channel 19185 (1908.5 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	22.87	22.81	23.04	0	0
	1	7	23.02	23.12	23.05		0
	1	14	22.99	23.02	22.91		0
	8	0	20.69	20.96	20.97	0-1	1
	8	4	20.83	21.16	20.67		1
	8	7	21.10	20.74	21.19		1
	15	0	21.30	20.83	21.45		1
16QAM	1	0	20.99	21.11	20.90	0-1	1
	1	7	20.87	21.21	21.43		1
	1	14	20.67	21.07	21.00		1
	8	0	20.53	20.35	20.21	0-2	2
	8	4	20.69	20.31	20.67		2
	8	7	20.43	20.16	20.67		2
	15	0	20.61	20.22	20.46		2

Table 9-35
LTE Band 2 (PCS) Conducted Powers -1.4 MHz Bandwidth

LTE Band 2 (PCS) 1.4 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel 18607 (1850.7 MHz)	Mid Channel 18900 (1880.0 MHz)	High Channel 19193 (1909.3 MHz)	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
			Conducted Power [dBm]				
QPSK	1	0	23.02	23.00	23.15	0	0
	1	2	23.02	23.17	22.94		0
	1	5	22.82	23.22	22.97		0
	3	0	21.55	21.80	22.12		0
	3	2	22.03	22.19	21.58		0
	3	3	22.26	21.75	22.31		0
	6	0	21.17	20.81	21.37	0-1	1
16QAM	1	0	20.80	21.15	21.02	0-1	1
	1	2	20.71	21.17	21.49		1
	1	5	20.59	21.09	20.89		1
	3	0	21.60	21.53	21.21		1
	3	2	21.59	21.44	21.49		1
	3	3	21.28	21.13	21.55		1
	6	0	20.58	20.35	20.43	0-2	2

9.4 WLAN Conducted Powers

Table 9-36
Maximum IEEE 802.11b/g/n Average RF Power

Freq [MHz]	Channel	2.4GHz Conducted Power [dBm] IEEE Transmission Mode		
		802.11b	802.11g	802.11n
2412	1	**19.41**	17.48	17.28
2437	6	19.31	17.45	17.06
2462	11	19.05	17.23	17.00

Table 9-37
Reduced IEEE 802.11b/g/n Average RF Power

Freq [MHz]	Channel	2.4GHz Conducted Power [dBm] IEEE Transmission Mode		
		802.11b	802.11g	802.11n
2412	1	**14.22**	13.62	14.39
2437	6	13.96	14.45	14.40
2462	11	13.88	14.45	14.30

Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02:

- Power measurements were performed for the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units.
- For transmission modes with the same maximum output power specification, powers were measured for the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate.
- For transmission modes with identical maximum specified output power, channel bandwidth, modulation and data rates, power measurements were required for all identical configurations.
- For each transmission mode configuration, powers were measured for the highest and lowest channels; and at the mid-band channel(s) when there were at least 3 channels supported. For configurations with multiple mid-band channels, due to an even number of channels, both channels were measured.
- The bolded data rate and channel above were tested for SAR.

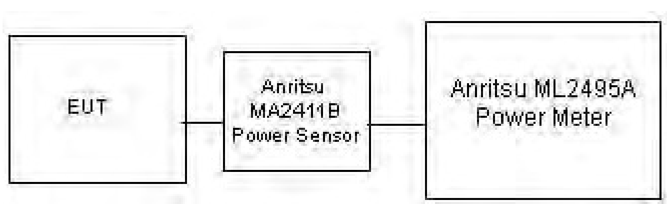

Figure 9-3
Power Measurement Setup

10 SYSTEM VERIFICATION

10.1 Tissue Verification

Table 10-1
Measured Head 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
4/6/2016	750H	22.8	700	0.856	43.381	0.889	42.201	-3.71%	2.80%
			710	0.866	43.243	0.890	42.149	-2.70%	2.60%
			740	0.894	42.820	0.893	41.994	0.11%	1.97%
			755	0.908	42.637	0.894	41.916	1.57%	1.72%
4/7/2016	835H	22.5	820	0.900	42.563	0.899	41.578	0.11%	2.37%
			835	0.914	42.395	0.900	41.500	1.56%	2.16%
			850	0.928	42.197	0.916	41.500	1.31%	1.68%
4/8/2016	835H	22.0	820	0.882	40.205	0.899	41.578	-1.89%	-3.30%
			835	0.896	40.044	0.900	41.500	-0.44%	-3.51%
			850	0.908	39.886	0.916	41.500	-0.87%	-3.89%
4/11/2016	835H	23.3	820	0.886	40.668	0.899	41.578	-1.45%	-2.19%
			835	0.901	40.463	0.900	41.500	0.11%	-2.50%
			850	0.915	40.286	0.916	41.500	-0.11%	-2.93%
4/7/2016	1750H	23.2	1710	1.299	39.626	1.348	40.142	-3.64%	-1.29%
			1750	1.332	39.398	1.371	40.079	-2.84%	-1.70%
			1790	1.376	39.240	1.394	40.016	-1.29%	-1.94%
4/12/2016	1750H	22.6	1710	1.293	39.610	1.348	40.142	-4.08%	-1.33%
			1750	1.327	39.408	1.371	40.079	-3.21%	-1.67%
			1790	1.372	39.158	1.394	40.016	-1.58%	-2.14%
4/7/2016	1900H	22.8	1850	1.376	39.594	1.400	40.000	-1.71%	-1.02%
			1880	1.409	39.472	1.400	40.000	0.64%	-1.32%
			1910	1.440	39.334	1.400	40.000	2.86%	-1.66%
4/11/2016	1900H	22.0	1850	1.410	40.447	1.400	40.000	0.71%	1.12%
			1880	1.440	40.303	1.400	40.000	2.86%	0.76%
			1910	1.465	40.143	1.400	40.000	4.64%	0.36%
4/11/2016	2450H	24.0	2400	1.792	39.796	1.756	39.289	2.05%	1.29%
			2450	1.847	39.612	1.800	39.200	2.61%	1.05%
			2500	1.907	39.418	1.855	39.136	2.80%	0.72%

Table 10-2
Measured Body 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
4/6/2016	750B	23.3	700	0.918	54.322	0.959	55.726	-4.28%	-2.52%
			710	0.928	54.139	0.960	55.687	-3.33%	-2.78%
			740	0.952	53.847	0.963	55.570	-1.14%	-3.10%
			755	0.966	53.791	0.964	55.512	0.21%	-3.10%
4/11/2016	750B	22.4	700	0.931	55.423	0.959	55.726	-2.92%	-0.54%
			710	0.940	55.359	0.960	55.687	-2.08%	-0.59%
			740	0.967	55.121	0.963	55.570	0.42%	-0.81%
			755	0.982	54.944	0.964	55.512	1.87%	-1.02%
4/7/2016	835B	22.5	820	0.964	53.214	0.969	55.258	-0.52%	-3.70%
			835	0.979	53.058	0.970	55.200	0.93%	-3.88%
			850	0.994	52.892	0.988	55.154	0.61%	-4.10%
4/10/2016	835B	20.5	820	0.958	53.153	0.969	55.258	-1.14%	-3.81%
			835	0.973	52.954	0.970	55.200	0.31%	-4.07%
			850	0.986	52.806	0.988	55.154	-0.20%	-4.26%
4/6/2016	1750B	22.6	1710	1.442	55.563	1.463	53.537	-1.44%	3.78%
			1750	1.485	55.414	1.488	53.432	-0.20%	3.71%
			1790	1.536	55.297	1.514	53.326	1.45%	3.70%
4/11/2016	1750B	22.3	1710	1.438	51.356	1.463	53.537	-1.71%	-4.07%
			1750	1.477	51.191	1.488	53.432	-0.74%	-4.19%
			1790	1.522	51.049	1.514	53.326	0.53%	-4.27%
4/8/2016	1900B	22.2	1850	1.526	52.251	1.520	53.300	0.39%	-1.97%
			1880	1.553	52.172	1.520	53.300	2.17%	-2.12%
			1910	1.594	52.087	1.520	53.300	4.87%	-2.28%
4/11/2016	1900B	24.0	1850	1.520	54.122	1.520	53.300	0.00%	1.54%
			1880	1.552	54.050	1.520	53.300	2.11%	1.41%
			1910	1.585	53.889	1.520	53.300	4.28%	1.11%
4/6/2016	2450B	23.2	2400	1.809	52.209	1.902	52.767	-4.89%	-1.06%
			2450	1.874	52.045	1.950	52.700	-3.90%	-1.24%
			2500	1.941	51.883	2.021	52.636	-3.96%	-1.43%

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 KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013 6.6.1.2). The tissue parameters listed in the SAR test plots may slightly differ from the tables 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 10-3
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 Target SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	1 W Normalized SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	$Deviation_{1g}$ (%)
I	750	HEAD	04/06/2016	23.4	23.0	0.200	1054	3333	1.620	8.220	8.100	-1.46%
K	835	HEAD	04/07/2016	24.0	22.5	0.200	4d133	3022	1.960	9.130	9.800	7.34%
C	835	HEAD	04/08/2016	23.5	22.0	0.200	4d132	3288	1.930	9.470	9.650	1.90%
A	835	HEAD	04/11/2016	22.9	23.3	0.200	4d132	3332	1.920	9.470	9.600	1.37%
K	1750	HEAD	04/07/2016	23.0	23.2	0.100	1051	3022	3.570	36.200	35.700	-1.38%
G	1750	HEAD	04/12/2016	22.8	22.6	0.100	1008	3334	3.850	37.700	38.500	2.12%
D	1900	HEAD	04/07/2016	23.5	22.5	0.100	5d149	3213	4.080	40.700	40.800	0.25%
A	1900	HEAD	04/11/2016	23.5	22.0	0.100	5d148	3332	3.840	39.900	38.400	-3.76%
H	2450	HEAD	04/11/2016	22.7	23.0	0.100	719	3319	5.170	54.200	51.700	-4.61%
A	750	BODY	04/06/2016	23.3	23.3	0.200	1003	3332	1.770	8.660	8.850	2.19%
G	750	BODY	04/11/2016	23.9	23.6	0.200	1054	3334	1.760	8.560	8.800	2.80%
J	835	BODY	04/07/2016	23.2	22.7	0.200	4d133	3318	1.950	9.250	9.750	5.41%
J	835	BODY	04/10/2016	20.1	20.5	0.200	4d133	3318	2.000	9.250	10.000	8.11%
E	1750	BODY	04/06/2016	23.0	22.6	0.100	1051	3351	3.650	37.100	36.500	-1.62%
E	1750	BODY	04/11/2016	23.0	22.3	0.100	1008	3351	3.670	38.000	36.700	-3.42%
G	1900	BODY	04/08/2016	24.2	23.6	0.100	5d149	3334	4.210	40.400	42.100	4.21%
C	1900	BODY	04/11/2016	24.5	24.0	0.100	5d141	3288	4.120	40.000	41.200	3.00%
K	2450	BODY	04/06/2016	23.7	22.7	0.100	719	3022	5.120	51.900	51.200	-1.35%

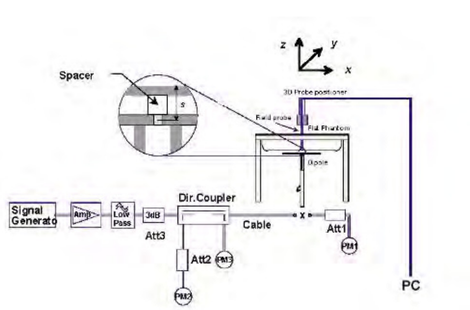

Figure 10-1
System Verification Setup Diagram

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	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.5	32.24	-0.01	Right	Cheek	60805	1:8.3	0.186	1.337	0.249	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.5	32.24	0.03	Right	Tilt	60805	1:8.3	0.105	1.337	0.140	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.5	32.24	-0.18	Left	Cheek	60805	1:8.3	0.285	1.337	0.381	A1
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.5	32.24	0.00	Left	Tilt	60805	1:8.3	0.124	1.337	0.166	
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	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.66	0.00	Right	Cheek	64559	1:1	0.260	1.081	0.281	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.66	0.10	Right	Tilt	64559	1:1	0.155	1.081	0.168	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.66	0.04	Left	Cheek	64559	1:1	0.389	1.081	0.421	A2
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.66	-0.02	Left	Tilt	64559	1:1	0.198	1.081	0.214	
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
UMTS 1750 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	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1732.40	1412	UMTS 1750	RMC	24.0	23.66	-0.01	Right	Cheek	64559	1:1	0.245	1.081	0.265	
1732.40	1412	UMTS 1750	RMC	24.0	23.66	-0.13	Right	Tilt	64559	1:1	0.136	1.081	0.147	
1732.40	1412	UMTS 1750	RMC	24.0	23.66	-0.01	Left	Cheek	64559	1:1	0.412	1.081	0.445	A3
1732.40	1412	UMTS 1750	RMC	24.0	23.66	0.17	Left	Tilt	64559	1:1	0.108	1.081	0.117	
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
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	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	31.0	29.41	-0.01	Right	Cheek	60805	1:8.3	0.102	1.442	0.147	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	31.0	29.41	-0.02	Right	Tilt	60805	1:8.3	0.063	1.442	0.091	
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	31.0	29.41	-0.09	Left	Cheek	60805	1:8.3	0.177	1.442	0.255	A4
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	31.0	29.41	-0.02	Left	Tilt	60805	1:8.3	0.044	1.442	0.063	
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
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	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.										(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.52	-0.06	Right	Cheek	60805	1:1	0.242	1.117	0.270	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.52	-0.05	Right	Tilt	60805	1:1	0.152	1.117	0.170	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.52	-0.07	Left	Cheek	60805	1:1	0.408	1.117	**0.456**	A5
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.52	0.09	Left	Tilt	60805	1:1	0.114	1.117	0.127	
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 12 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	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	25.0	24.55	0.08	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	60797	1:1	0.210	1.109	0.233	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	24.0	22.27	0.03	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	25	0	60797	1:1	0.113	1.489	0.168	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	25.0	24.55	-0.01	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	0	60797	1:1	0.124	1.109	0.138	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	24.0	22.27	0.12	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	25	0	60797	1:1	0.065	1.489	0.097	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	25.0	24.55	-0.03	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	60797	1:1	0.292	1.109	0.324	A6
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	24.0	22.27	0.05	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	25	0	60797	1:1	0.173	1.489	0.258	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	25.0	24.55	0.05	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	0	60797	1:1	0.150	1.109	0.166	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	24.0	22.27	0.02	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	25	0	60797	1:1	0.085	1.489	0.127	
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 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	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	24.5	24.29	-0.01	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	60706	1:1	0.240	1.050	0.252	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	23.5	22.03	0.09	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	25	0	60706	1:1	0.150	1.403	0.210	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	24.5	24.29	0.01	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	0	60706	1:1	0.142	1.050	0.149	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	23.5	22.03	0.14	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	25	0	60706	1:1	0.087	1.403	0.122	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	24.5	24.29	-0.06	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	0	60706	1:1	0.318	1.050	0.334	A7
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	23.5	22.03	-0.01	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	25	0	60706	1:1	0.198	1.403	0.278	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	24.5	24.29	0.01	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	0	60706	1:1	0.154	1.050	0.162	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	23.5	22.03	0.01	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	25	0	60706	1:1	0.092	1.403	0.129	
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 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	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	24.5	24.13	-0.01	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	50	60730	1:1	0.204	1.089	0.222	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.5	21.85	0.02	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	50	0	60730	1:1	0.125	1.462	0.183	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	24.5	24.13	0.13	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	50	60730	1:1	0.155	1.089	0.169	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.5	21.85	-0.07	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	50	0	60730	1:1	0.088	1.462	0.129	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	24.5	24.13	0.09	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	50	60730	1:1	0.350	1.089	0.381	A8
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.5	21.85	0.15	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	50	0	60730	1:1	0.213	1.462	0.311	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	24.5	24.13	0.04	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	50	60730	1:1	0.121	1.089	0.132	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.5	21.85	0.04	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	50	0	60730	1:1	0.071	1.462	0.104	
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
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	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	24.5	24.23	0.02	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	99	60730	1:1	0.258	1.064	0.275	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.5	21.96	0.02	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	50	0	60730	1:1	0.178	1.426	0.254	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	24.5	24.23	0.01	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	99	60730	1:1	0.157	1.064	0.167	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.5	21.96	-0.01	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	50	0	60730	1:1	0.098	1.426	0.140	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	24.5	24.23	-0.12	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	99	60730	1:1	0.434	1.064	0.462	A9
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.5	21.96	-0.09	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	50	0	60730	1:1	0.277	1.426	0.395	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	24.5	24.23	0.03	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	99	60730	1:1	0.118	1.064	0.126	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.5	21.96	0.13	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	50	0	60730	1:1	0.064	1.426	0.091	
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 11-10
DTS Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																		
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Side	Test Position	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Duty Cycle (%)	Peak SAR of Area Scan	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor (Power)	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.												W/kg	(W/kg)			(W/kg)	
2412	1	802.11b	DSSS	22	14.5	14.22	-0.06	Right	Cheek	60789	1	99.8	0.241	-	1.067	1.002	-	
2412	1	802.11b	DSSS	22	14.5	14.22	0.09	Right	Tilt	60789	1	99.8	0.250	-	1.067	1.002	-	
2412	1	802.11b	DSSS	22	14.5	14.22	0.04	Left	Cheek	60789	1	99.8	0.488	0.373	1.067	1.002	0.399	A10
2412	1	802.11b	DSSS	22	14.5	14.22	0.06	Left	Tilt	60789	1	99.8	0.441	-	1.067	1.002	-	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram									

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	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.											(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.60	190	GSM 850	GSM	33.5	32.24	-0.01	15 mm	60805	1	1:8.3	back	0.374	1.337	0.500	A11
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.66	0.04	15 mm	64559	N/A	1:1	back	0.393	1.081	0.425	A13
1732.40	1412	UMTS 1750	RMC	24.0	23.66	-0.01	15 mm	64559	N/A	1:1	back	0.336	1.081	0.363	A15
1880.00	661	GSM 1900	GSM	31.0	29.41	-0.08	15 mm	60805	1	1:8.3	back	0.161	1.442	0.232	A17
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	24.0	23.52	-0.03	15 mm	60805	N/A	1:1	back	0.415	1.117	0.464	A19
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	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	25.0	24.55	-0.07	0	60706	QPSK	1	0	15 mm	back	1:1	0.309	1.109	0.343	A21
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	24.0	22.27	-0.07	1	60706	QPSK	25	0	15 mm	back	1:1	0.178	1.489	0.265	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	24.5	24.29	0.11	0	60730	QPSK	1	0	15 mm	back	1:1	0.478	1.050	0.502	A23
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	23.5	22.03	0.01	1	60730	QPSK	25	0	15 mm	back	1:1	0.267	1.403	0.375	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	24.5	24.13	-0.01	0	60730	QPSK	1	50	15 mm	back	1:1	0.365	1.089	0.397	A25
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.5	21.85	-0.02	1	60730	QPSK	50	0	15 mm	back	1:1	0.210	1.462	0.307	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	24.5	24.23	-0.01	0	60797	QPSK	1	99	15 mm	back	1:1	0.367	1.064	0.390	A27
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.5	21.96	-0.01	1	60797	QPSK	50	0	15 mm	back	1:1	0.222	1.426	0.317	
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 11-13
DTS Body-Worn SAR

FREQUENCY MHz	Ch.	Mode	Service	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle (%)	Peak SAR of Area Scan W/kg	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Scaling Factor (Power)	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	Reported SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Plot #
2412	1	802.11b	DSSS	22	19.5	19.41	-0.01	15 mm	60789	1	back	99.8	0.094	0.083	1.021	1.002	0.085	A29

ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT: Spatial Peak, Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population — Body: 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram

11.3 Standalone Hotspot SAR Data

Table 11-14
GPRS/UMTS Hotspot SAR Data

FREQUENCY MHz	Ch.	Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	# of GPRS Slots	Duty Cycle	Side	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Plot #
824.20	128	GSM850	GPRS	29.0	27.83	0.04	10 mm	60805	4	1:2.076	back	0.650	1.309	0.851	A12
836.60	190	GSM850	GPRS	29.0	27.83	-0.01	10 mm	60805	4	1:2.076	back	0.633	1.309	0.829	
848.80	251	GSM850	GPRS	29.0	27.53	0.16	10 mm	60805	4	1:2.076	back	0.583	1.403	0.818	
836.60	190	GSM850	GPRS	29.0	27.83	-0.02	10 mm	60805	4	1:2.076	front	0.484	1.309	0.634	
836.60	190	GSM850	GPRS	29.0	27.83	-0.04	10 mm	60805	4	1:2.076	bottom	0.168	1.309	0.220	
836.60	190	GSM850	GPRS	29.0	27.83	0.02	10 mm	60805	4	1:2.076	left	0.559	1.309	0.732	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.66	-0.02	10 mm	64559	N/A	1:1	back	0.481	1.081	0.520	A14
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.66	0.00	10 mm	64559	N/A	1:1	front	0.393	1.081	0.425	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.66	-0.01	10 mm	64559	N/A	1:1	bottom	0.137	1.081	0.148	
836.60	4183	UMTS 850	RMC	24.0	23.66	0.01	10 mm	64559	N/A	1:1	left	0.398	1.081	0.430	
1732.40	1412	UMTS 1750	RMC	23.0	22.59	0.00	10 mm	60359	N/A	1:1	back	0.535	1.099	0.588	
1732.40	1412	UMTS 1750	RMC	23.0	22.59	-0.09	10 mm	60359	N/A	1:1	front	0.610	1.099	0.670	A16
1732.40	1412	UMTS 1750	RMC	23.0	22.59	-0.02	10 mm	60359	N/A	1:1	bottom	0.436	1.099	0.479	
1732.40	1412	UMTS 1750	RMC	23.0	22.59	0.01	10 mm	60359	N/A	1:1	left	0.244	1.099	0.268	
1880.00	661	GSM1900	GPRS	26.0	24.18	0.04	10 mm	60805	4	1:2.076	back	0.471	1.521	0.716	
1880.00	661	GSM1900	GPRS	26.0	24.18	0.12	10 mm	60805	4	1:2.076	front	0.481	1.521	0.732	A18
1880.00	661	GSM1900	GPRS	26.0	24.18	-0.11	10 mm	60805	4	1:2.076	bottom	0.345	1.521	0.525	
1880.00	661	GSM1900	GPRS	26.0	24.18	0.13	10 mm	60805	4	1:2.076	left	0.220	1.521	0.335	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	23.0	22.65	0.00	10 mm	60359	N/A	1:1	back	0.585	1.084	0.634	
1852.40	9262	UMTS 1900	RMC	23.0	22.54	-0.12	10 mm	60359	N/A	1:1	front	0.760	1.112	0.845	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	23.0	22.65	0.01	10 mm	60359	N/A	1:1	front	0.772	1.084	0.837	
1907.60	9538	UMTS 1900	RMC	23.0	22.67	0.02	10 mm	60359	N/A	1:1	front	0.778	1.079	0.839	A20
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	23.0	22.65	0.01	10 mm	60359	N/A	1:1	bottom	0.609	1.084	0.660	
1880.00	9400	UMTS 1900	RMC	23.0	22.65	0.02	10 mm	60359	N/A	1:1	left	0.296	1.084	0.321	

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 11-15
LTE Band 12 Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS

FREQUENCY MHz	Ch.		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) (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Plot #
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	25.0	24.55	-0.08	0	60706	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.534	1.109	0.592	A22
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	24.0	22.27	-0.06	1	60706	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.298	1.489	0.444	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	25.0	24.55	-0.06	0	60706	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.392	1.109	0.435	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	24.0	22.27	0.10	1	60706	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.221	1.489	0.329	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	25.0	24.55	-0.19	0	60706	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.087	1.109	0.096	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	24.0	22.27	0.04	1	60706	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.047	1.489	0.070	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	25.0	24.55	-0.17	0	60706	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	left	1:1	0.330	1.109	0.366	
707.50	23095	Mid	LTE Band 12	10	24.0	22.27	0.00	1	60706	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	left	1:1	0.192	1.489	0.286	

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 5 (Cell) Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS

FREQUENCY MHz	Ch.		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) (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Plot #
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	24.5	24.29	0.03	0	60730	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.582	1.050	0.611	A24
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	23.5	22.03	0.04	1	60730	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.327	1.403	0.459	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	24.5	24.29	0.02	0	60730	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.464	1.050	0.487	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	23.5	22.03	-0.05	1	60730	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.264	1.403	0.370	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	24.5	24.29	-0.04	0	60730	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.162	1.050	0.170	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	23.5	22.03	0.04	1	60730	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.091	1.403	0.128	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	24.5	24.29	-0.07	0	60730	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	left	1:1	0.479	1.050	0.503	
836.50	20525	Mid	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	10	23.5	22.03	-0.06	1	60730	QPSK	25	0	10 mm	left	1:1	0.265	1.403	0.372	

ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population	Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram

Table 11-17
LTE Band 4 (AWS) Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS

FREQUENCY MHz	Ch.		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) (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Plot #
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.5	22.92	-0.02	0	60730	QPSK	1	50	10 mm	back	1:1	0.498	1.143	0.569	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.5	20.85	0.01	1	60730	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.380	1.462	0.556	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.5	22.92	0.04	0	60730	QPSK	1	50	10 mm	front	1:1	0.602	1.143	0.688	A26
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.5	20.85	0.05	1	60730	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.352	1.462	0.515	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.5	22.92	-0.05	0	60730	QPSK	1	50	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.479	1.143	0.547	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.5	20.85	0.05	1	60730	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.286	1.462	0.418	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	23.5	22.92	-0.12	0	60730	QPSK	1	50	10 mm	left	1:1	0.315	1.143	0.360	
1732.50	20175	Mid	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	20	22.5	20.85	-0.05	1	60730	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	left	1:1	0.186	1.462	0.272	

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 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	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.01	0.01	0	60797	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.754	1.119	0.844	
1880.00	18900	Mid	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.04	0.08	0	60797	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.741	1.112	0.824	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.05	-0.08	0	60797	QPSK	1	50	10 mm	back	1:1	0.780	1.109	0.865	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	22.5	20.96	-0.04	1	60797	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.471	1.426	0.672	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	22.5	20.92	0.02	1	60797	QPSK	100	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.468	1.439	0.673	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.01	-0.12	0	60797	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	front	1:1	0.855	1.119	0.957	
1880.00	18900	Mid	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.04	-0.14	0	60797	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.842	1.112	0.936	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.05	-0.17	0	60797	QPSK	1	50	10 mm	front	1:1	0.891	1.109	0.988	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	22.5	20.93	0.00	1	60797	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.584	1.435	0.838	
1880.00	18900	Mid	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	22.5	20.82	-0.04	1	60797	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.590	1.472	0.868	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	22.5	20.96	-0.01	1	60797	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.619	1.426	0.883	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	22.5	20.92	-0.09	1	60797	QPSK	100	0	10 mm	front	1:1	0.634	1.439	0.912	
1860.00	18700	Low	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.01	0.00	0	60797	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.741	1.119	0.829	
1880.00	18900	Mid	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.04	-0.09	0	60797	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.722	1.112	0.803	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.05	-0.06	0	60797	QPSK	1	50	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.831	1.109	0.922	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	22.5	20.96	-0.01	1	60797	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.495	1.426	0.706	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	22.5	20.92	-0.07	1	60797	QPSK	100	0	10 mm	bottom	1:1	0.490	1.439	0.705	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.05	-0.06	0	60797	QPSK	1	50	10 mm	left	1:1	0.419	1.109	0.465	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	22.5	20.96	0.15	1	60797	QPSK	50	0	10 mm	left	1:1	0.251	1.426	0.358	
1900.00	19100	High	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.05	-0.01	0	60797	QPSK	1	50	10 mm	front	1:1	0.974	1.109	1.080	A28
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 entry represents variability measurement.

Table 11-19
WLAN Hotspot SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																	
FREQUENCY		Mode	Service	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	Spacing	Device Serial Number	Data Rate (Mbps)	Side	Duty Cycle (%)	Peak SAR of Area Scan	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor (Power)	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	Reported SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.												W/kg	(W/kg)			(W/kg)	
2412	1	802.11b	DSSS	22	19.5	19.41	-0.02	10 mm	60789	1	back	99.8	0.195	-	1.021	1.002	-	
2412	1	802.11b	DSSS	22	19.5	19.41	-0.05	10 mm	60789	1	front	99.8	0.277	0.229	1.021	1.002	0.234	A30
2412	1	802.11b	DSSS	22	19.5	19.41	-0.02	10 mm	60789	1	top	99.8	0.182	-	1.021	1.002	-	
2412	1	802.11b	DSSS	22	19.5	19.41	0.03	10 mm	60789	1	right	99.8	0.056	-	1.021	1.002	-	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram									

11.4 SAR Test Notes

General Notes:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013, and FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06.
2. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the 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 D01v06.

6. Device was tested using a fixed spacing for body-worn accessory testing. A separation distance of 15 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 D04v01r03, body-worn SAR was evaluated without a headset connected to the device. Since the standalone reported body-worn SAR was ≤ 1.2 W/kg, no additional body-worn SAR evaluations using a headset cable were required.
8. Per FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04, variability SAR tests were performed when the measured SAR results for a frequency band were greater than or equal to 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 D06v02r01, the actual Portable Hotspot operation (with actual simultaneous transmission of a transmitter with WIFI) was not activated (See Section 6.7 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 D01v03r01 and October 2013 TCB Workshop Notes: The source-based frame-averaged output power was evaluated for all GPRS/EDGE slot configurations. The configuration with the highest target frame averaged output power was evaluated for hotspot SAR. When the maximum frame-averaged powers are equivalent across two or more slots (within 0.25 dB), the configuration with the most number of time slots was tested.
3. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is > ½ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel was used.

UMTS Notes:

1. UMTS mode in was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA Inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01. AMR and HSPA SAR was not required per the 3G Test Reduction Procedure in KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01.
2. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is > ½ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel was used.

LTE Notes:

1. LTE Considerations: LTE test configurations are determined according to SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05v02r04. The general test procedures used for testing can be found in Section 8.5.4.
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. SAR tests were performed with the same number of RB and RB offsets transmitting on all TTI frames (maximum TTI).

WLAN Notes:

1. For held-to-ear and hotspot operations, the initial test position procedures were applied. The test position with the highest extrapolated peak SAR will be used as the initial test position. When reported SAR for

the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, no additional testing for the remaining test positions was required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR positions until the reported SAR result is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all test positions are measured.

2. Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02 for 2.4 GHz WIFI operations, the highest measured maximum output power channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. SAR for OFDM modes (2.4 GHz 802.11g/n) was not required due to the maximum allowed powers and the highest reported DSSS SAR. See Section 8.6.3 for more information. When the maximum reported 1g averaged SAR is ≤0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on additional channels was not required. Otherwise, SAR for the next highest output power channel was required until the reported SAR result was ≤ 1.20 W/kg or all test channels were measured.
3. The device was configured to transmit continuously at the required data rate, channel bandwidth and signal modulation, using the highest transmission duty factor supported by the test mode tools. The reported SAR was scaled to the 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance. Procedures used to measure the duty factor are identical to that in the associated EMC test reports.

12 FCC MULTI-TX AND ANTENNA SAR CONSIDERATIONS

12.1 Introduction

The following procedures adopted from FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 are applicable to devices with built-in unlicensed transmitters such as 802.11 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 Publication 447498 D01v06 4.3.2 and IEEE 1528-2013 Section 6.3.4.1.2, 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. The different test positions in an exposure condition may be considered collectively to determine SAR test exclusion according to the sum of 1-g or 10-g SAR.

When standalone SAR is not required to be measured, per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06 4.3.2 b), 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	Separation Distance (Body)	Estimated SAR (Body)
	[MHz]	[dBm]	[mm]	[W/kg]
Bluetooth	2480	9.50	15	0.126

Note: Held-to ear configurations are not applicable to Bluetooth operations and therefore were not considered for simultaneous transmission. Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.

12.3 Head SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

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

Exposure Condition	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	GSM 850	0.381	0.399	0.780
	UMTS 850	0.421	0.399	0.820
	UMTS 1750	0.445	0.399	0.844
	GSM 1900	0.255	0.399	0.654
	UMTS 1900	0.456	0.399	0.855
	LTE Band 12	0.324	0.399	0.723
	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	0.334	0.399	0.733
	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	0.381	0.399	0.780
	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	0.462	0.399	**0.861**

12.4 Body-Worn Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 12-3
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN (Body-Worn at 1.5 cm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body-Worn	GSM 850	0.500	0.085	0.585
	UMTS 850	0.425	0.085	0.510
	UMTS 1750	0.363	0.085	0.448
	GSM 1900	0.232	0.085	0.317
	UMTS 1900	0.464	0.085	0.549
	LTE Band 12	0.343	0.085	0.428
	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	0.502	0.085	**0.587**
	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	0.397	0.085	0.482
	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	0.390	0.085	0.475

Table 12-4
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario with Bluetooth (Body-Worn at 1.5 cm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body-Worn	GSM 850	0.500	0.126	0.626
	UMTS 850	0.425	0.126	0.551
	UMTS 1750	0.363	0.126	0.489
	GSM 1900	0.232	0.126	0.358
	UMTS 1900	0.464	0.126	0.590
	LTE Band 12	0.343	0.126	0.469
	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	0.502	0.126	**0.628**
	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	0.397	0.126	0.523
	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	0.390	0.126	0.516

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 SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 12-5
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario (2.4 GHz Hotspot at 1.0 cm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Hotspot SAR	GPRS 850	0.851	0.234	1.085
	UMTS 850	0.520	0.234	0.754
	UMTS 1750	0.670	0.234	0.904
	GPRS 1900	0.732	0.234	0.966
	UMTS 1900	0.845	0.234	1.079
	LTE Band 12	0.592	0.234	0.826
	LTE Band 5 (Cell)	0.611	0.234	0.845
	LTE Band 4 (AWS)	0.688	0.234	0.922
	LTE Band 2 (PCS)	1.080	0.234	**1.314**

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 D01v06 and IEEE 1528-2013 Section 6.3.4.1.2.

13 SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY

13.1 Measurement Variability

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04, 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	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), 20 MHz Bandwidth	QPSK, 1 RB, 50 RB Offset	front	10 mm	0.891	0.974	1.09	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 D01v01r04, the extended measurement uncertainty analysis per IEEE 1528-2013 was not required.

14 EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Agilent	E8257D	(250kHz-20GHz) Signal Generator	3/2/2016	Annual	3/2/2017	MY45470194
Agilent	8753E	(30kHz-6GHz) Network Analyzer	3/2/2016	Annual	3/2/2017	JP38020182
Agilent	8594A	(9kHz-2.9GHz) Spectrum Analyzer	N/A	N/A	N/A	3051A00187
Agilent	N9020A	MXA Signal Analyzer	11/5/2015	Annual	11/5/2016	US46470561
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433971
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433972
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	10/16/2015	Biennial	10/16/2017	941001
Anritsu	ML2496A	Power Meter	2/28/2016	Annual	2/28/2017	1306009
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	12/7/2015	Annual	12/7/2016	1339018
Anritsu	MT8820C	Radio Communication Analyzer	12/4/2015	Annual	12/4/2016	6201300731
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	5/29/2015	Annual	5/29/2016	1231535
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	5/29/2015	Annual	5/29/2016	1231538
COMTech	AR85729-5	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M1S5A00-009
Control Company	4040	Digital Thermometer	3/18/2015	Biennial	3/18/2017	150195001
Control Company	4353	Long Stem Thermometer	1/22/2015	Biennial	1/22/2017	150053029
Gigatronics	80701A	(0.05-18GHz) Power Sensor	11/4/2015	Annual	11/4/2016	1833460
Gigatronics	8651A	Universal Power Meter	11/4/2015	Annual	11/4/2016	8650319
MCL	BW-N6W5+	6dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1139
MiniCircuits	SLP-2400+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	R8979500903
MiniCircuits	VLF-6000+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	NLP-1200+	Low Pass Filter DC to 1000 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5	Power Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1226
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Narda	BW-S3W2	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	120
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	Radio Communication Tester	9/8/2015	Annual	9/8/2016	109366
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	Radio Communication Tester	5/15/2015	Annual	5/15/2016	112347
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench	11/6/2015	Biennial	11/6/2017	22313
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench	11/6/2015	Biennial	11/6/2017	N/A
SPEAG	D750V3	750 MHz Dipole	3/16/2016	Annual	3/16/2017	1054
SPEAG	D835V2	835 MHz SAR Dipole	7/23/2015	Annual	7/23/2016	4d133
SPEAG	D835V2	835 MHz SAR Dipole	1/20/2016	Annual	1/20/2017	4d132
SPEAG	D1750V2	1750 MHz SAR Dipole	4/15/2015	Annual	4/15/2016	1051
SPEAG	D1765V2	1765 MHz SAR Dipole	5/13/2015	Annual	5/13/2016	1008
SPEAG	D1900V2	1900 MHz SAR Dipole	7/14/2015	Annual	7/14/2016	5d149
SPEAG	D1900V2	1900 MHz SAR Dipole	2/19/2016	Annual	2/19/2017	5d148
SPEAG	D1900V2	1900 MHz SAR Dipole	4/14/2015	Annual	4/14/2016	5d141
SPEAG	D2450V2	2450 MHz SAR Dipole	8/20/2015	Annual	8/20/2016	719
SPEAG	D750V3	750 MHz SAR Dipole	1/15/2016	Annual	1/15/2017	1003
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	10/29/2015	Annual	10/29/2016	3333
SPEAG	ES3DV2	SAR Probe	8/26/2015	Annual	8/26/2016	3022
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	9/18/2015	Annual	9/18/2016	3288
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	9/18/2015	Annual	9/18/2016	3332
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	11/17/2015	Annual	11/17/2016	3334
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	2/19/2016	Annual	2/19/2017	3213
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	2/19/2016	Annual	2/19/2017	3318
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	6/22/2015	Annual	6/22/2016	3351
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	3/18/2016	Annual	3/18/2017	3319
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	10/27/2015	Annual	10/27/2016	1333
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	9/16/2015	Annual	9/16/2016	1323
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	9/18/2015	Annual	9/18/2016	1364
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	1/15/2016	Annual	1/15/2017	1466
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	11/11/2015	Annual	11/11/2016	1415
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	2/18/2016	Annual	2/18/2017	1272
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	2/19/2016	Annual	2/19/2017	665
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	8/24/2015	Annual	8/24/2016	1322
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	3/14/2016	Annual	3/14/2017	1368
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	5/12/2015	Annual	5/12/2016	1070
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	10/20/2015	Annual	10/20/2016	1091
SPEAG	DAKS-3.5	Portable Dielectric Assessment Kit	7/14/2015	Annual	7/14/2016	1039
SPEAG	Planar R140	Reflectometer	8/2/2015	Annual	8/2/2016	50513
SPEAG	DAKS_VNA R140	VNA for Portable DAK	8/16/2015	Annual	8/16/2016	80513
Mitutoyo	CD-6"CSX	Digital Caliper	3/2/2016	Biennial	3/2/2018	13264162

Note:

1. 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.
2. Each equipment item was used solely within its respective calibration period

a	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h = c x f/e	i = c x g/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Tol. (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	c_i 1gm	c_i 10 gms	1gm u_i (± %)	10gms u_i (± %)	v_i
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	6.55	N	1	1.0	1.0	6.6	6.6	∞
Axial Isotropy	0.25	N	1	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	∞
Hemishperical Isotropy	1.3	N	1	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	∞
Boundary Effect	2.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	∞
Linearity	0.3	N	1	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	∞
System Detection Limits	0.25	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	0.8	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	3.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	3.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	0.4	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w/ respect to Phantom	6.7	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	3.9	3.9	∞
Extrapolation, Interpolation & Integration algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	4.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.3	2.3	∞
Test Sample Related								
Test Sample Positioning	2.7	N	1	1.0	1.0	2.7	2.7	35
Device Holder Uncertainty	1.67	N	1	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	5
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	5.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.9	2.9	∞
SAR Scaling	0.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	∞
Phantom & Tissue Parameters								
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances)	7.6	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	4.4	4.4	∞
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	4.2	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.3	3.0	10
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	4.1	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.0	1.1	10
Liquid Conductivity - Temperature Uncertainty	3.4	R	1.73	0.78	0.71	1.5	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity - Temperature Unceritainty	0.6	R	1.73	0.23	0.26	0.1	0.1	∞
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	5.0	R	1.73	0.60	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty (k=1)		RSS				11.5	11.3	60
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)		k=2				23.0	22.6	

16 CONCLUSION

16.1 Measurement Conclusion

The SAR evaluation indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the FCC and Innovation, Science, and Economic Development 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: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60805

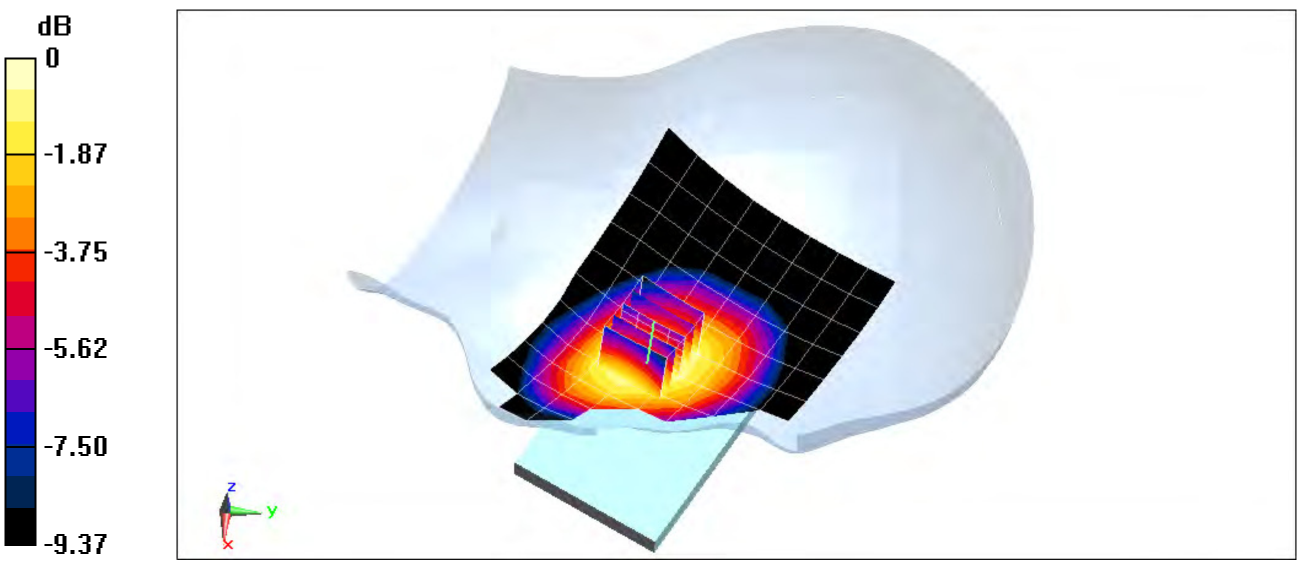
Communication System: UID 0, GSM; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.915 S/m; ε_r = 42.374; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 04-07-2016; Ambient Temp: 24.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 8/26/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/16/2015
Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:7535
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.51 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.363 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.285 W/kg



0 dB = 0.315 W/kg = -5.02 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 64559

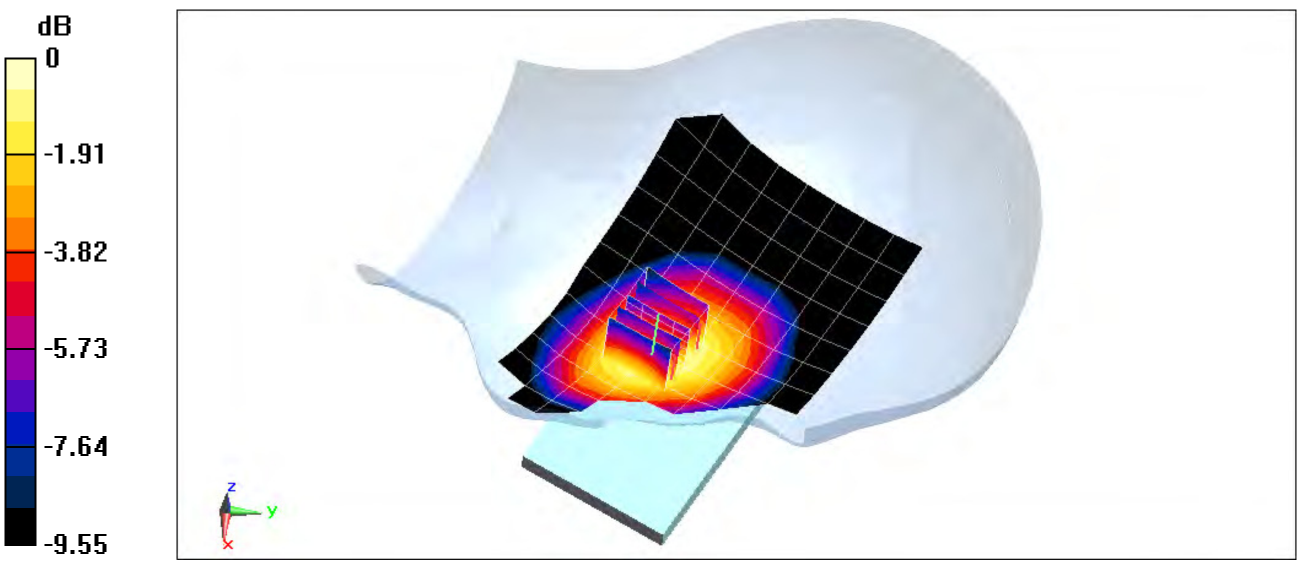
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.902 S/m; ε_r = 40.444; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 04-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 22.9°C; Tissue Temp: 23.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3332; ConvF(6.23, 6.23, 6.23); Calibrated: 9/18/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1466; Calibrated: 1/15/2016
Phantom: SAM Main ; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP 1114
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.60 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.502 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.389 W/kg



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 64559

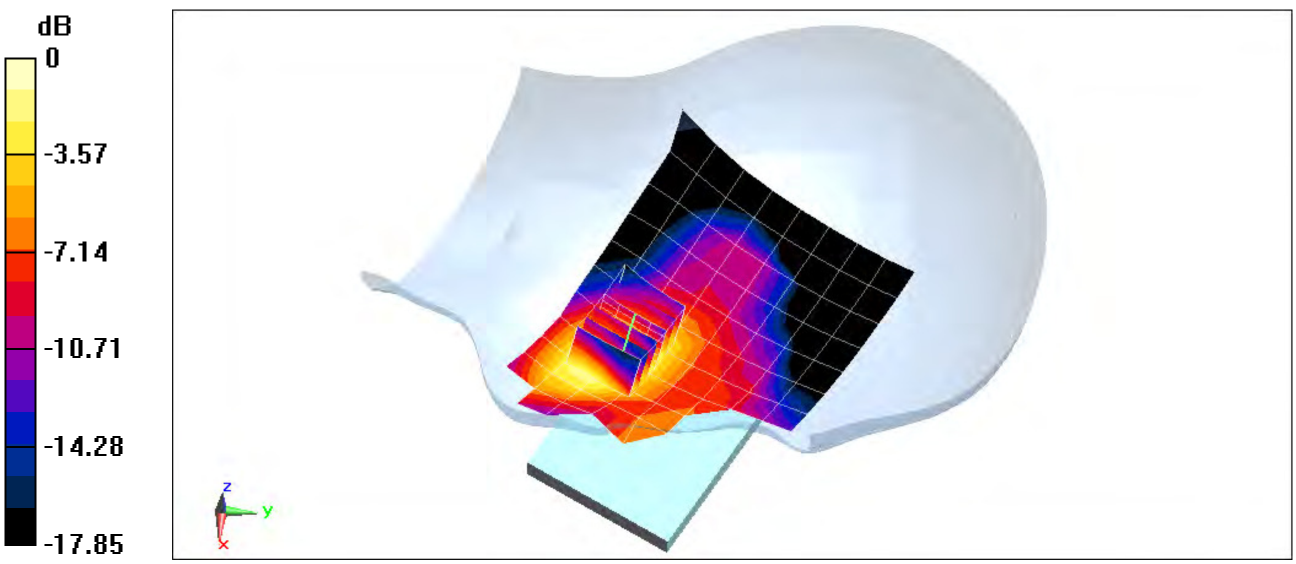
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 1732.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1732.4 MHz; σ = 1.312 S/m; ε_r = 39.497; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 04-12-2016; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3334; ConvF(5.39, 5.39, 5.39); Calibrated: 11/17/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1415; Calibrated: 11/11/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: SAM; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: UMTS 1750, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch

Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.626 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.412 W/kg



0 dB = 0.480 W/kg = -3.19 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60805

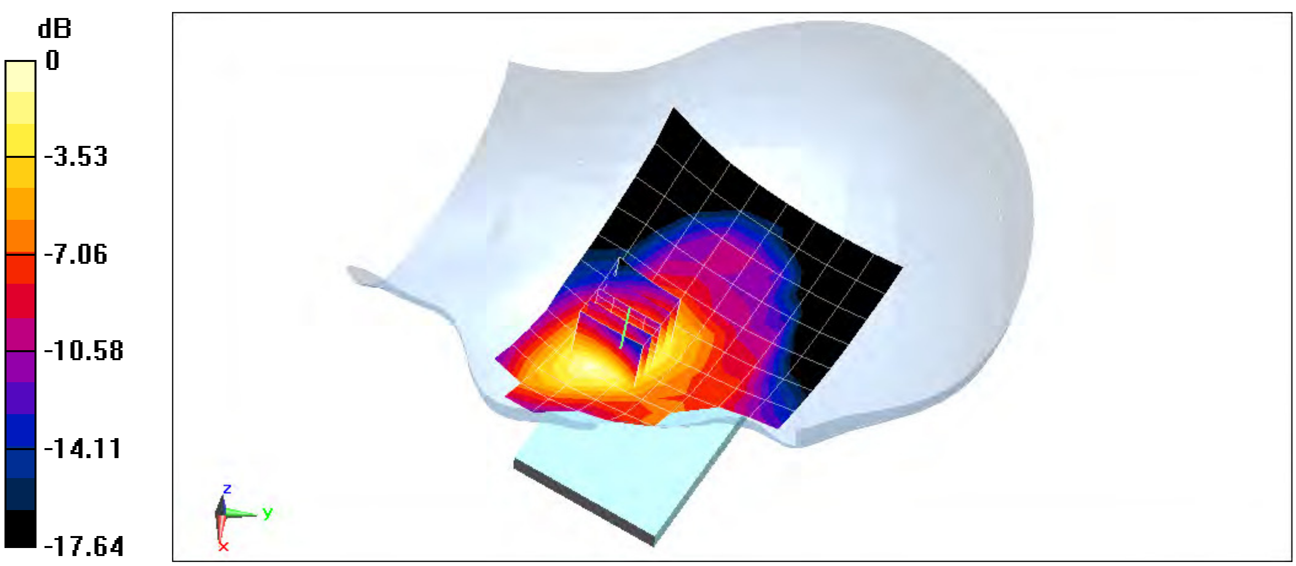
Communication System: UID 0, GSM; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.409 S/m; ε_r = 39.472; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 04-07-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 2/18/2016
Phantom: SAM v5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP-1646
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.274 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.177 W/kg



0 dB = 0.210 W/kg = -6.78 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60805

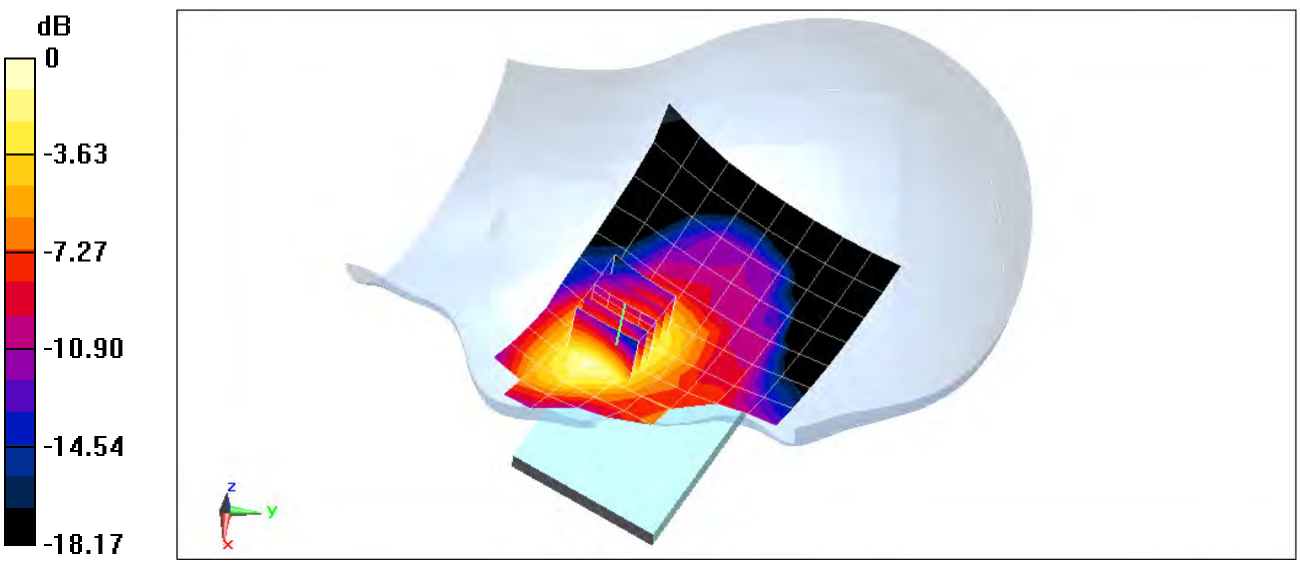
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.44 S/m; ε_r = 40.303; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 04-11-2016; Abiment Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3332; ConvF(5.06, 5.06, 5.06); Calibrated: 9/18/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1466; Calibrated: 1/15/2016
Phantom: SAM Main ; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP 1114
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.635 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.408 W/kg



0 dB = 0.488 W/kg = -3.12 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60797

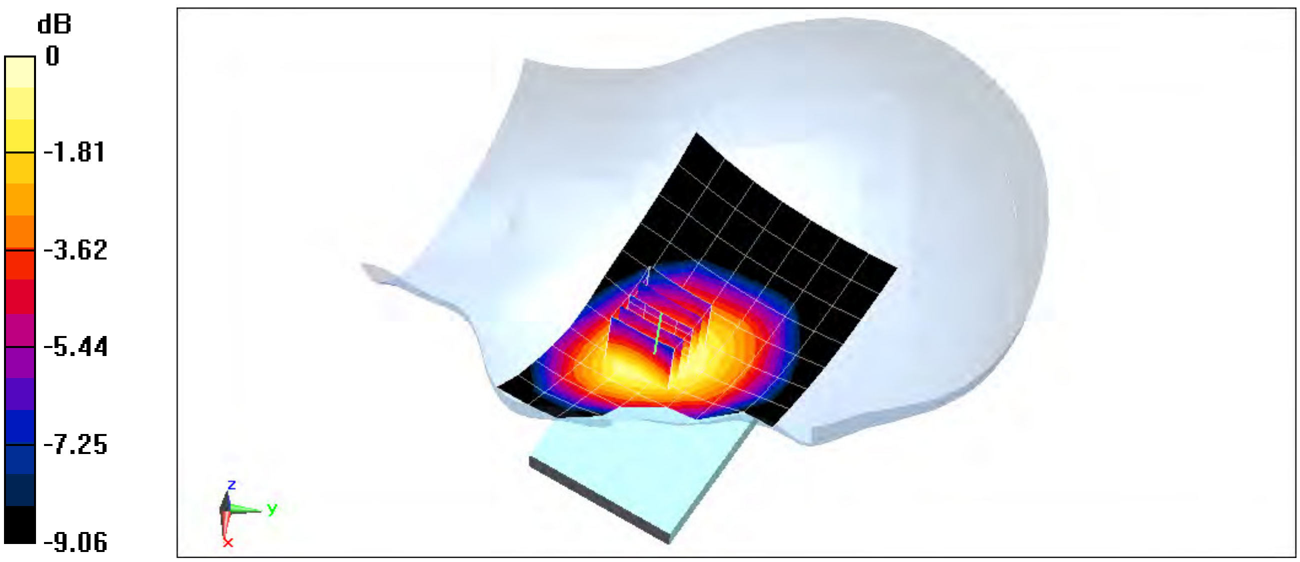
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 12; Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 750 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 707.5 MHz; σ = 0.863 S/m; ε_r = 43.277; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 04-06-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(6.46, 6.46, 6.46); Calibrated: 10/29/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 10/27/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 12, Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch, QPSK,
10 MHz Bandwidth, 1 RB, 0 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 = 19.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.366 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.292 W/kg



0 dB = 0.319 W/kg = -4.96 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60706

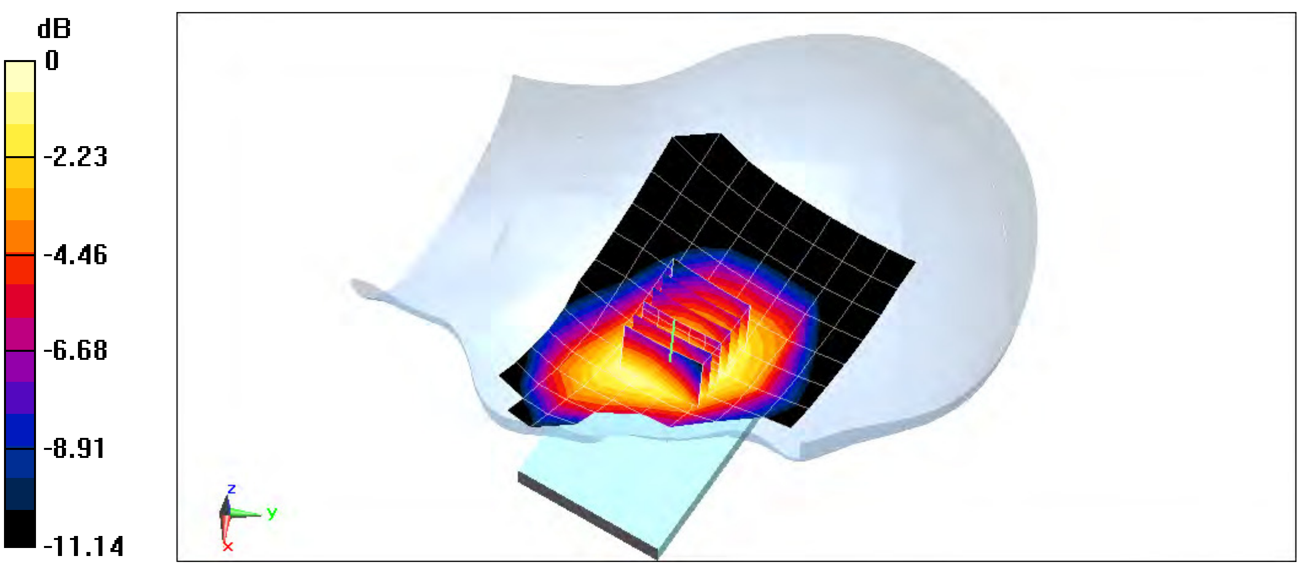
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5 (Cell.); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.5 MHz; σ = 0.897 S/m; ε_r = 40.028; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 04-08-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.41, 6.41, 6.41); Calibrated: 9/18/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 9/18/2015
Phantom: Main TWIN SAM; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP-1406
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 5 (Cell.), Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch,
10 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.394 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.318 W/kg



0 dB = 0.344 W/kg = -4.63 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60730

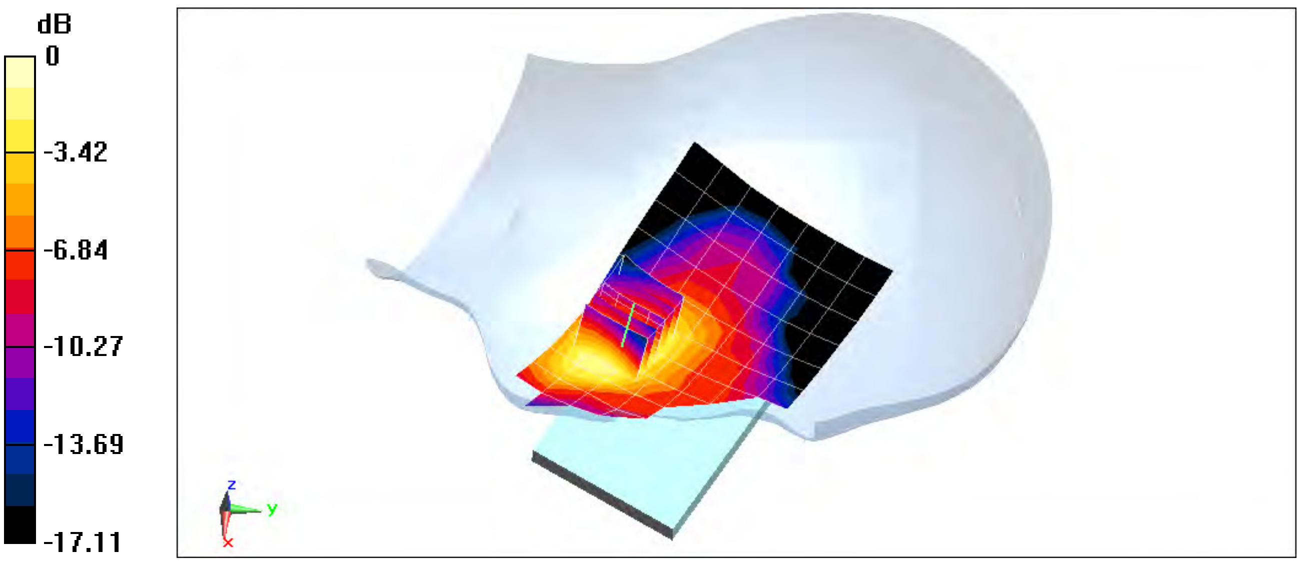
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 4 (AWS); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1732.5 MHz; σ = 1.318 S/m; ε_r = 39.498; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 04-07-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(5.08, 5.08, 5.08); Calibrated: 8/26/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/16/2015
Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:7535
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Mode: LTE Band 4 (AWS), Left Head, Cheek, Mid.ch,
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 50 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 = 17.41 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.531 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.350 W/kg



0 dB = 0.417 W/kg = -3.80 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60730

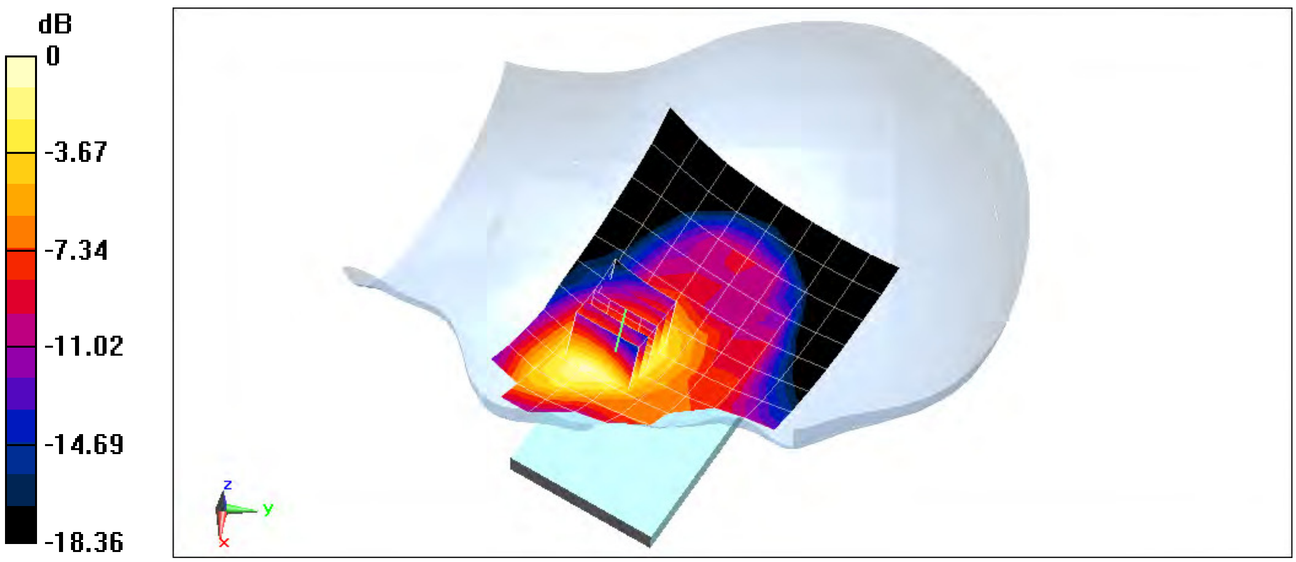
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 2 (PCS) ; Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1860 MHz; σ = 1.387 S/m; ε_r = 39.553; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 04-07-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 2/18/2016
Phantom: SAM v5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP-1646
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 2 (PCS), Left Head, Cheek, Low.ch,
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 99 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 = 19.27 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.678 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.434 W/kg



0 dB = 0.517 W/kg = -2.87 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60789

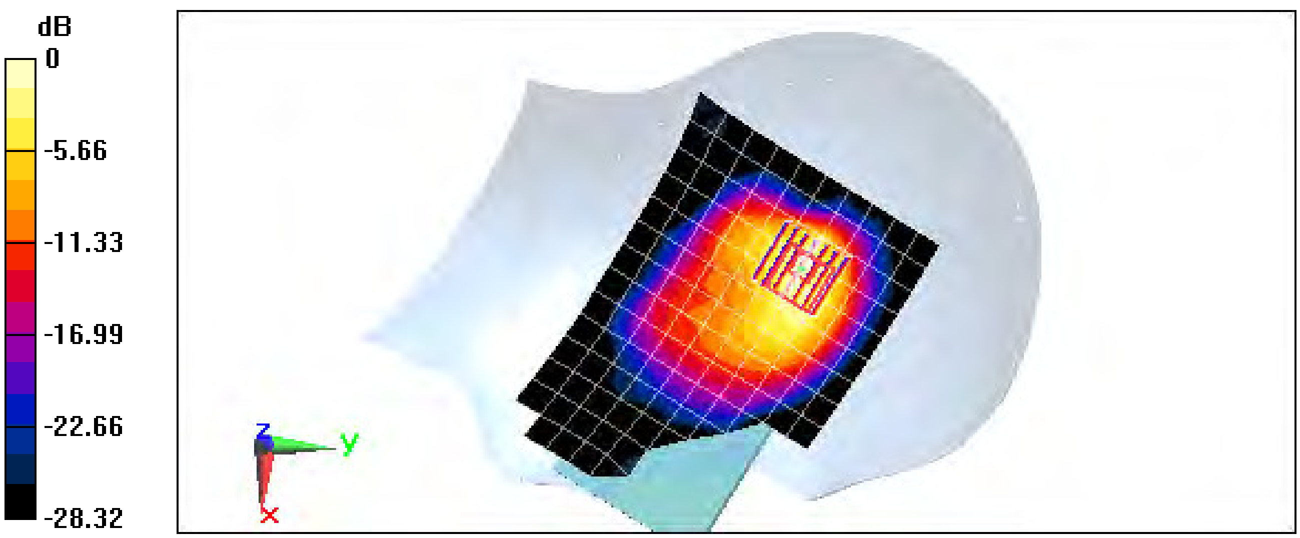
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.805 S/m; ε_r = 39.752; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 04-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 22.7°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 3/18/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/14/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 (Right); Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1759
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: IEEE 802.11b, 22 MHz Bandwidth, Left Head, Cheek, Ch 1, 1 Mbps

Area Scan (11x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.870 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.373 W/kg



0 dB = 0.485 W/kg = -3.14 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60805

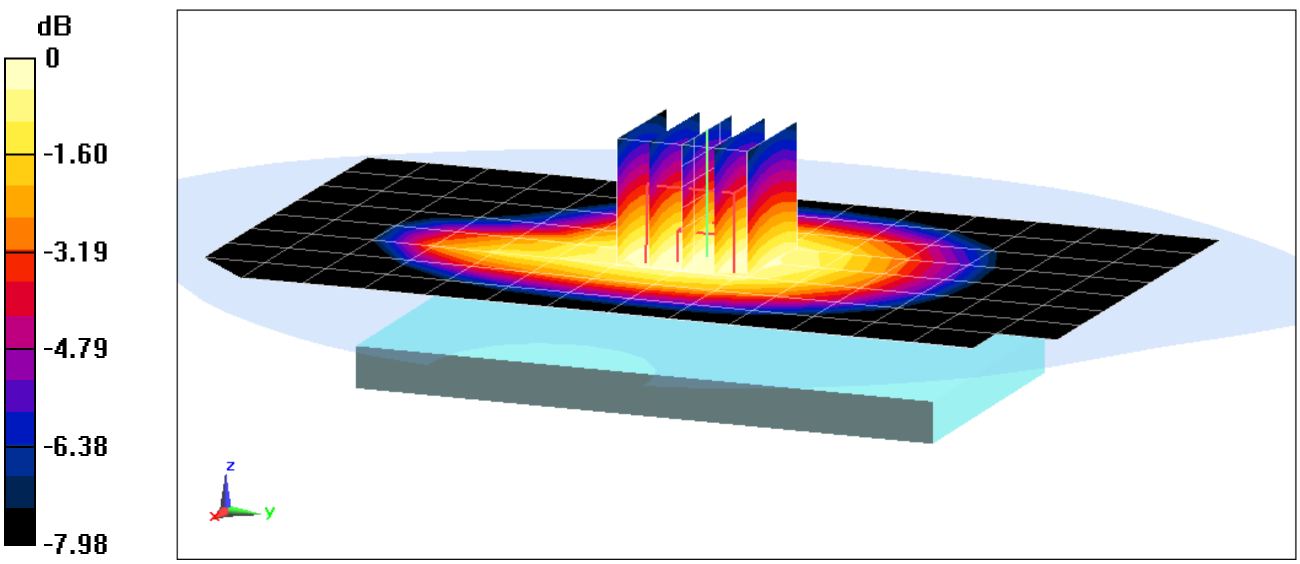
Communication System: UID 0, GSM; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.981 S/m; ε_r = 53.04; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 04-07-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 2/19/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1800
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.467 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.374 W/kg



0 dB = 0.412 W/kg = -3.85 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60805

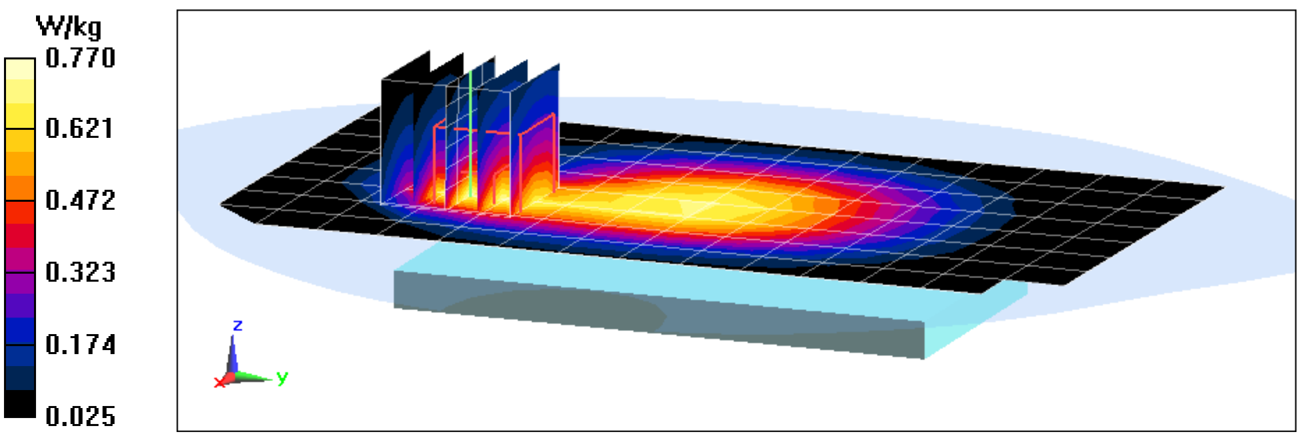
Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS; 4 Tx slots ; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.076
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 824.2 MHz; σ = 0.968 S/m; ε_r = 53.17; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-07-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.2°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 2/19/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1800
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: GPRS 850, Body SAR, Back side, Low.ch, 4 Tx Slots

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 27.44 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.979 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.650 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 64559

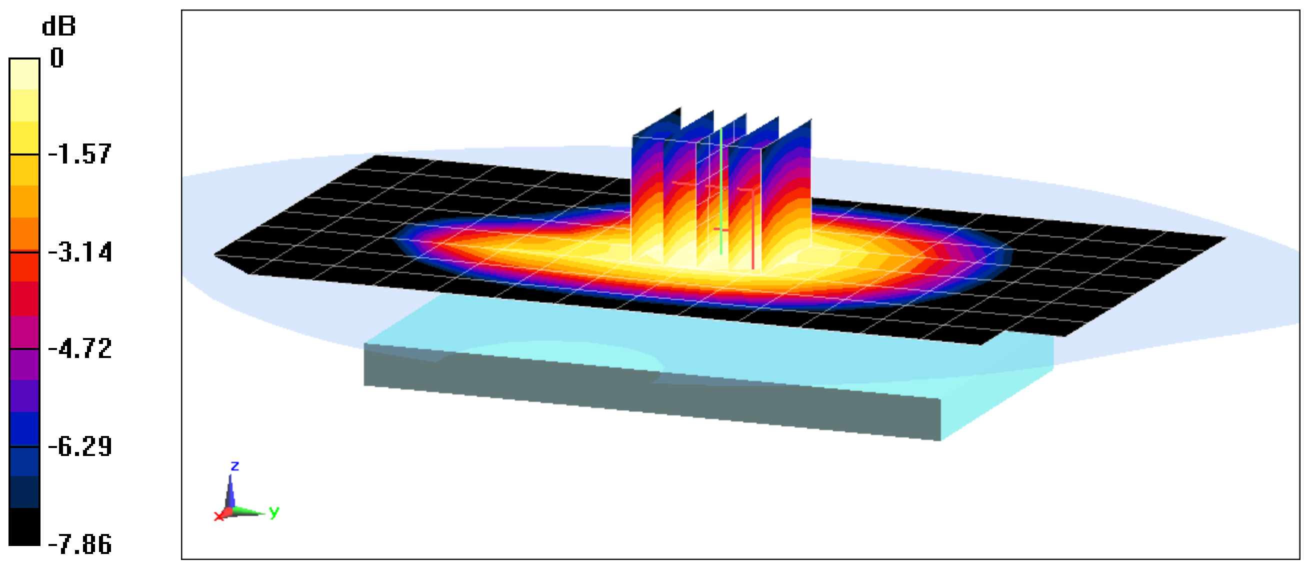
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.974 S/m; ε_r = 52.938; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 04-10-2016; Ambient Temp: 20.1°C; Tissue Temp: 20.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 2/19/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1800
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.70 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.491 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.393 W/kg



0 dB = 0.431 W/kg = -3.66 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 64559

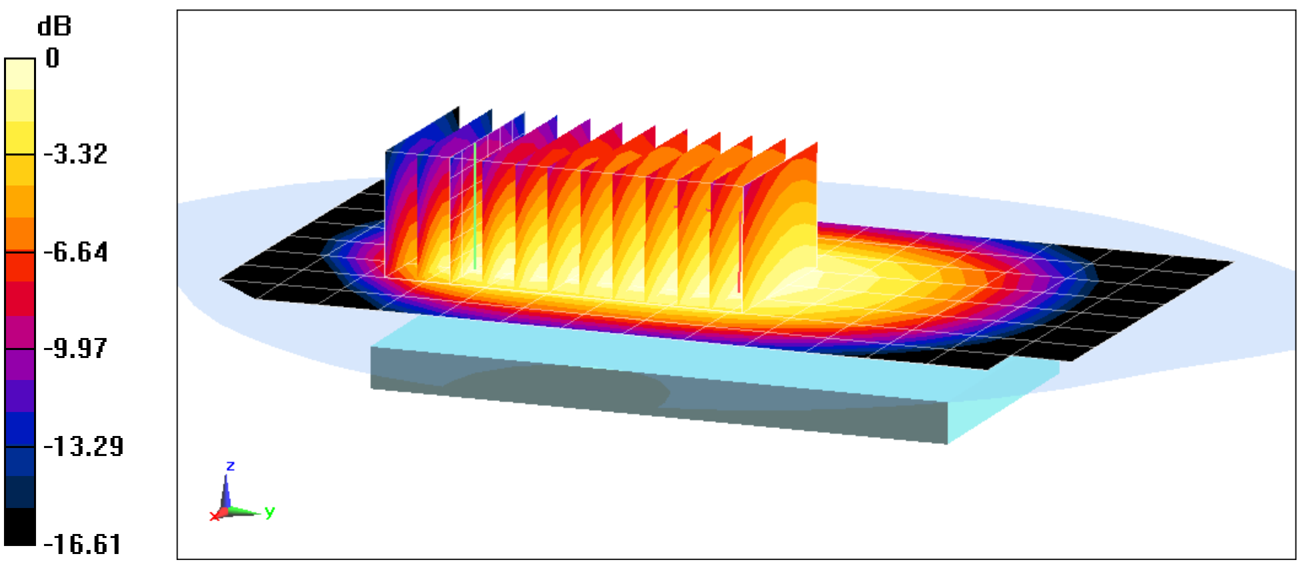
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.6 MHz; $\sigma = 0.974$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.938$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-10-2016; Ambient Temp: 20.1°C; Tissue Temp: 20.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 2/19/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1800
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (7x12x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 23.06 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.719 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.481 W/kg



0 dB = 0.540 W/kg = -2.68 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 64559

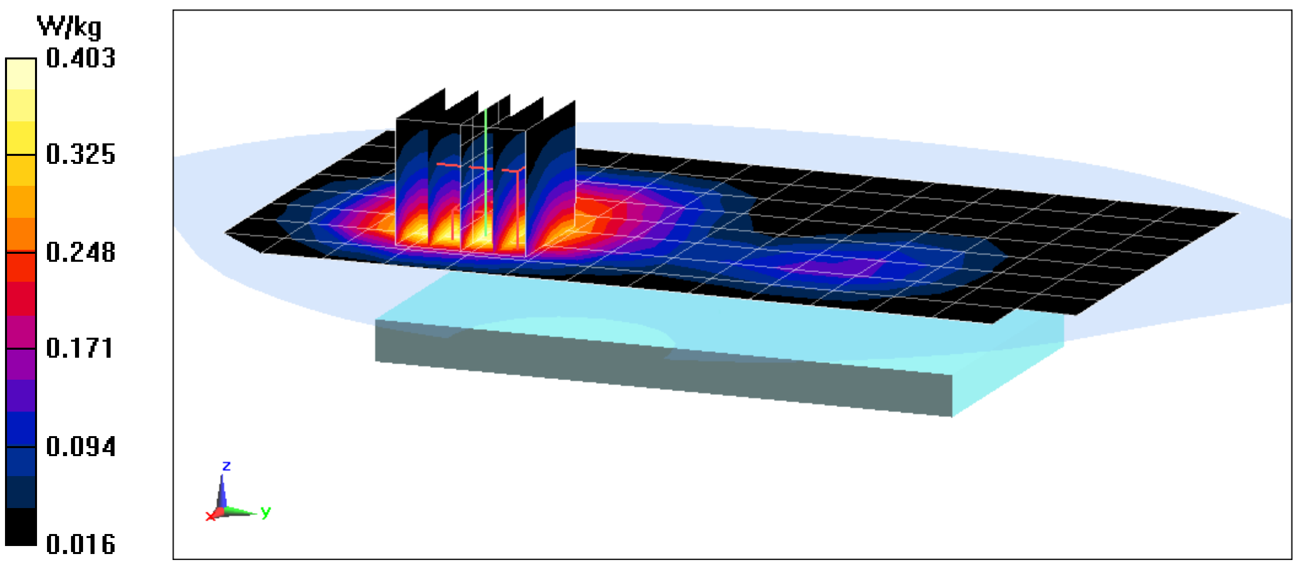
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 1732.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1732.4 MHz; σ = 1.46 S/m; ε_r = 51.264; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 04-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3351; ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88); Calibrated: 6/22/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 8/24/2015
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: UMTS 1750, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.49 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.536 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.336 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60359

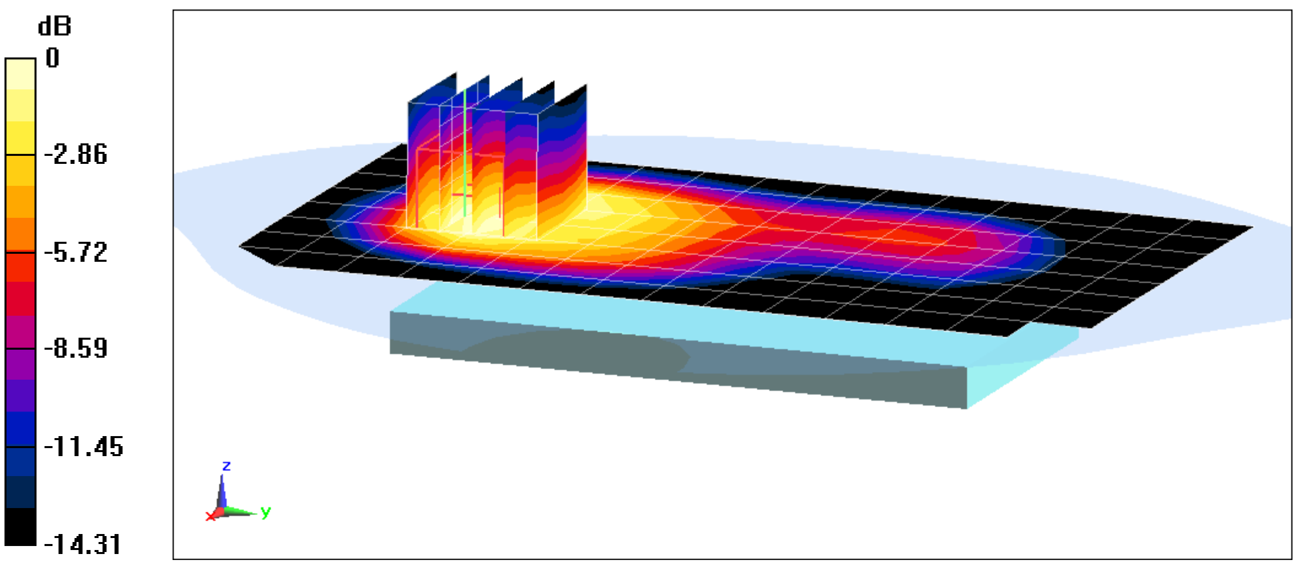
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 1732.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1732.4 MHz; σ = 1.46 S/m; ε_r = 51.264; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3351; ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88); Calibrated: 6/22/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 8/24/2015
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: UMTS 1750, Body SAR, Front side, Mid.ch

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.975 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.610 W/kg



0 dB = 0.721 W/kg = -1.42 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60805

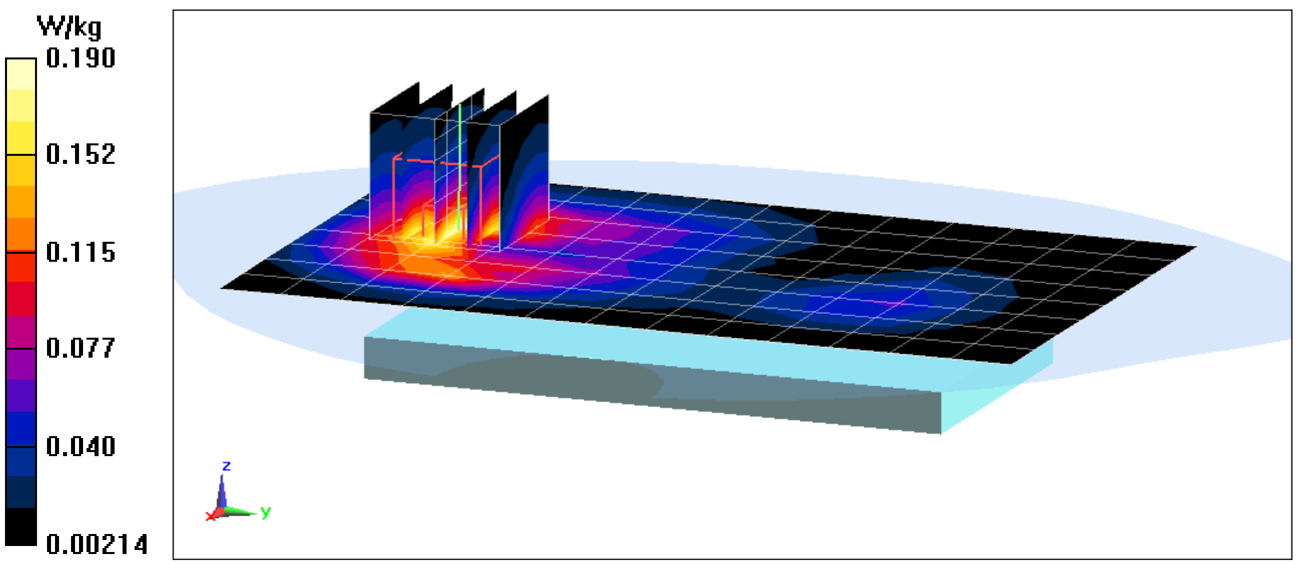
Communication System: UID 0, GSM; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.553 S/m; ε_r = 52.172; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 04-08-2016; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 23.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3334; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 11/17/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1415; Calibrated: 11/11/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: SAM; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: GSM 1900, 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 = 10.86 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.252 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.161 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60805

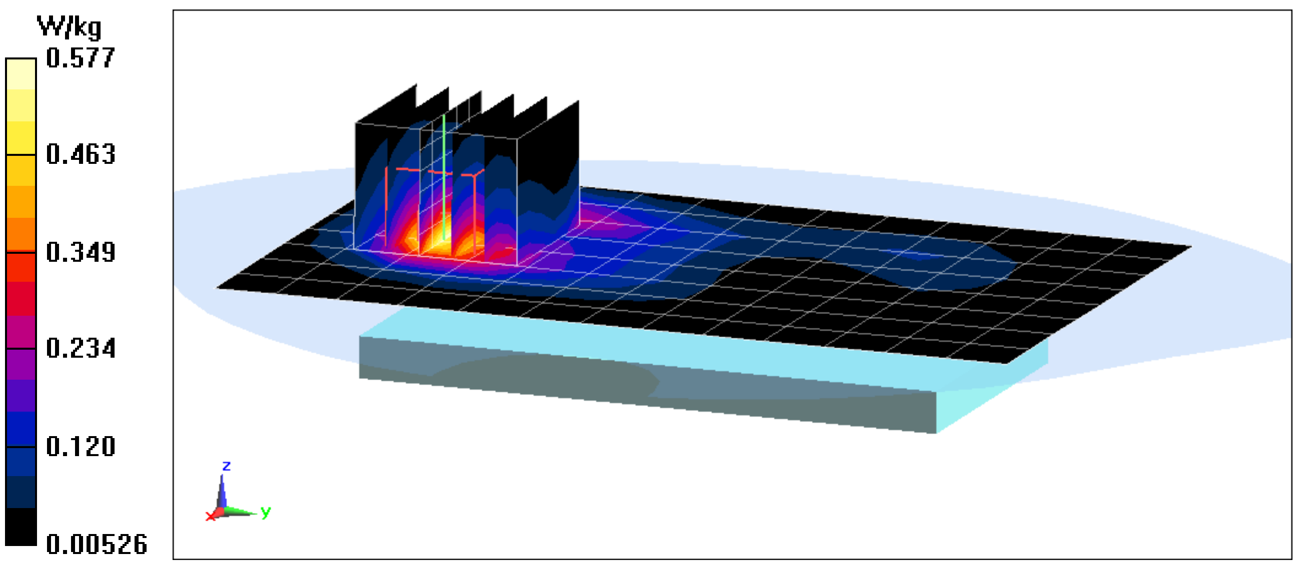
Communication System: UID 0, GSM GPRS; 4 Tx slots ; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.076
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.553 S/m; ε_r = 52.172; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-08-2016; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 23.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3334; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 11/17/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1415; Calibrated: 11/11/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: SAM; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: GPRS 1900, Body SAR, Front side, Mid.ch, 4 Tx Slots

Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.795 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.481 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60805

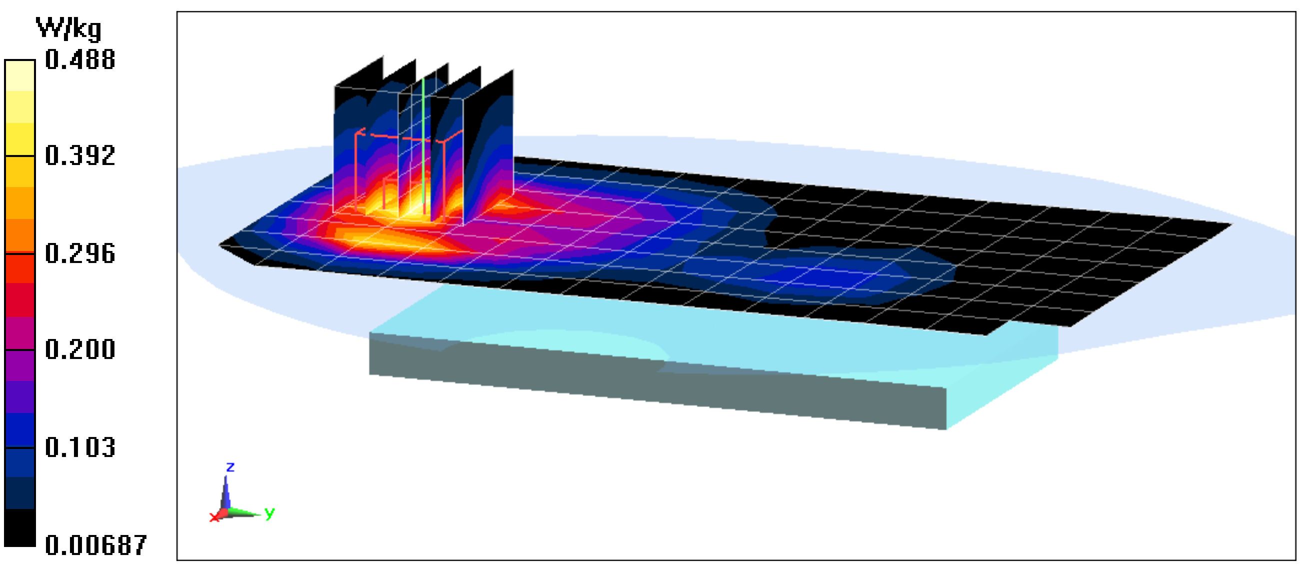
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.552 S/m; ε_r = 54.05; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 04-11-2016; Ambiant Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 24.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 9/18/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 9/18/2015
Phantom: Sub TWIN SAM; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.649 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.415 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60359

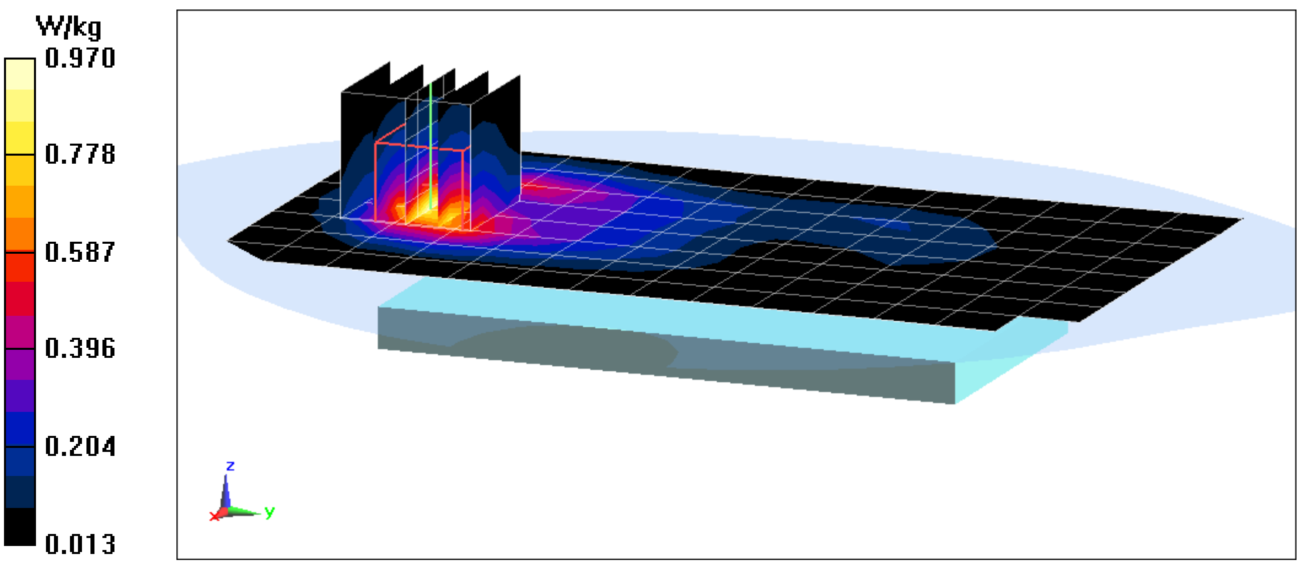
Communication System: UID 0, UMTS ; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1907.6 MHz; σ = 1.582 S/m; ε_r = 53.902; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-11-2016; Ambiant Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 24.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 9/18/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 9/18/2015
Phantom: Sub TWIN SAM; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 23.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.29 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.778 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60706

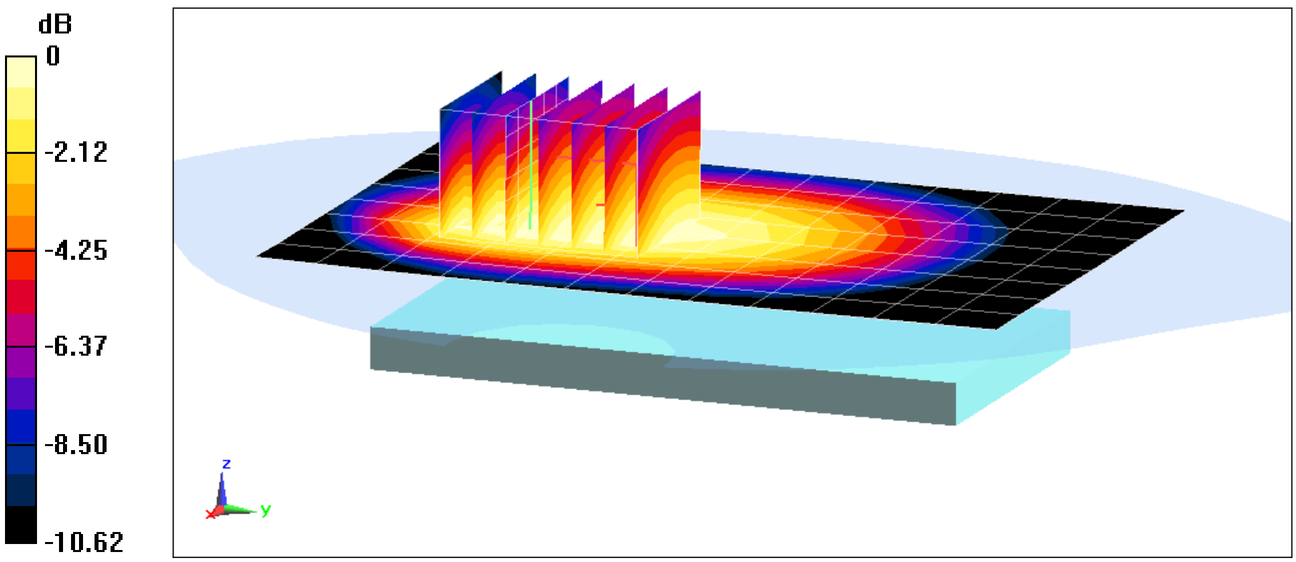
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 12; Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 707.5 MHz; σ = 0.938 S/m; ε_r = 55.375; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 04-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 23.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3334; ConvF(6.37, 6.37, 6.37); Calibrated: 11/17/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1415; Calibrated: 11/11/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: SAM; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 12, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch,
10 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset

Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (6x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.76 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.395 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.309 W/kg



0 dB = 0.338 W/kg = -4.71 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60706

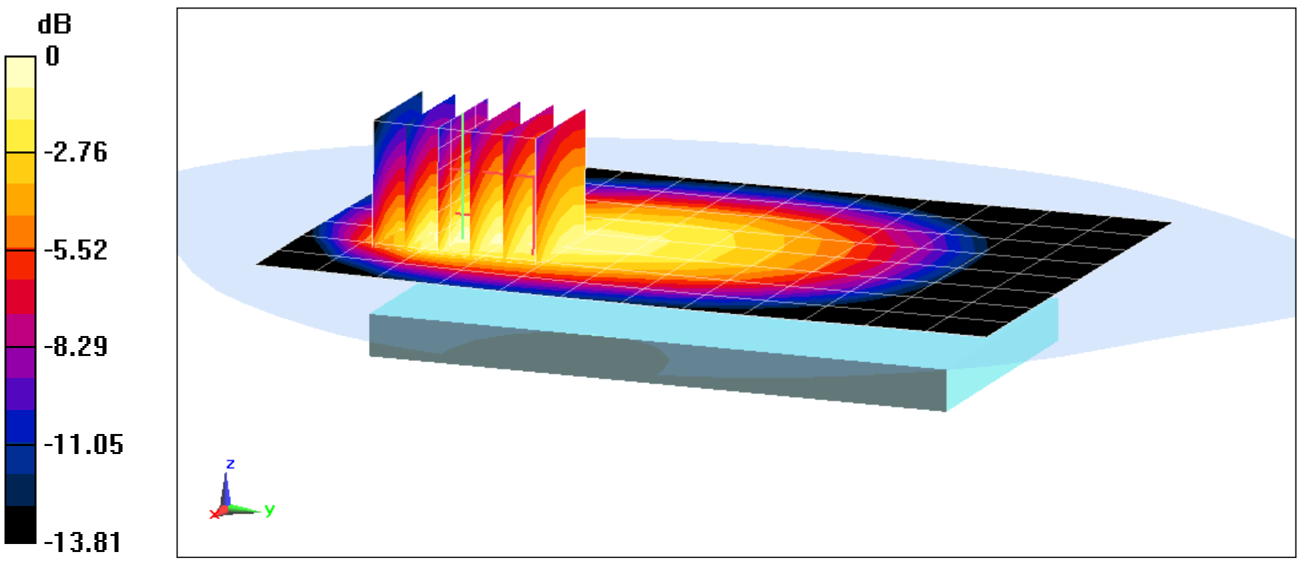
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 12; Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 707.5 MHz; σ = 0.925 S/m; ε_r = 54.185; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-06-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3332; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 9/18/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1466; Calibrated: 1/15/2016
Phantom: SAM Main ; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP 1114
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 12, Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch,
10 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset

Area Scan (9x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 24.87 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.793 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.534 W/kg



0 dB = 0.625 W/kg = -2.04 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60730

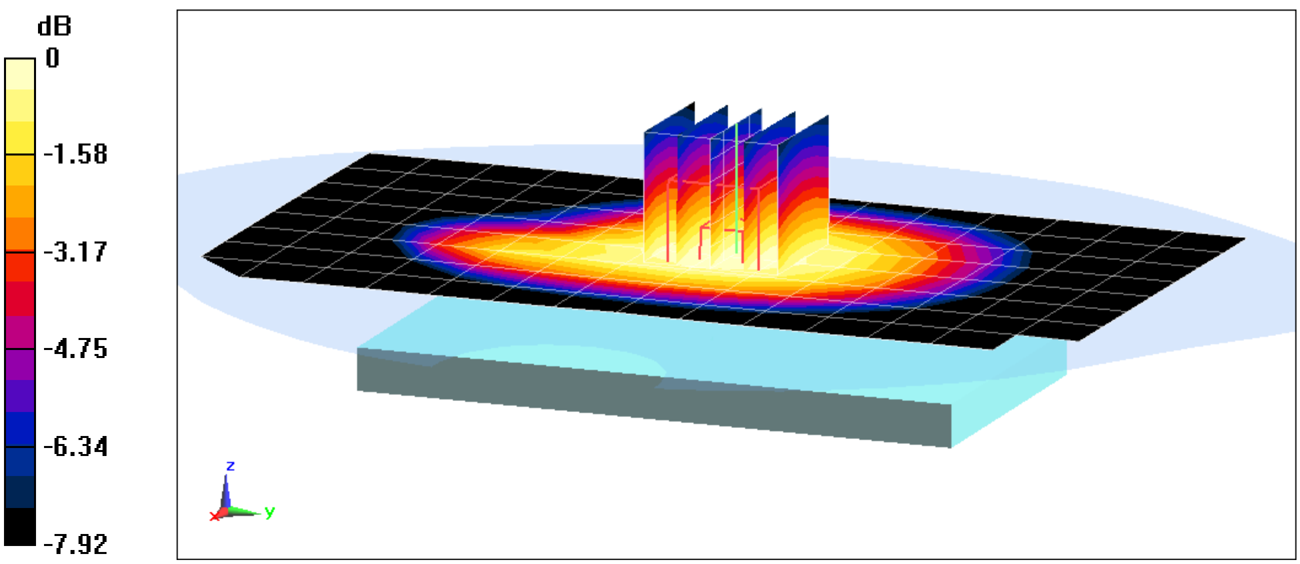
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.5 MHz; σ = 0.974 S/m; ε_r = 52.939; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 04-10-2016; Ambient Temp: 20.1°C; Tissue Temp: 20.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 2/19/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1800
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 5 (Cell.), Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch,
10 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 = 22.73 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.597 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.478 W/kg



0 dB = 0.525 W/kg = -2.80 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60730

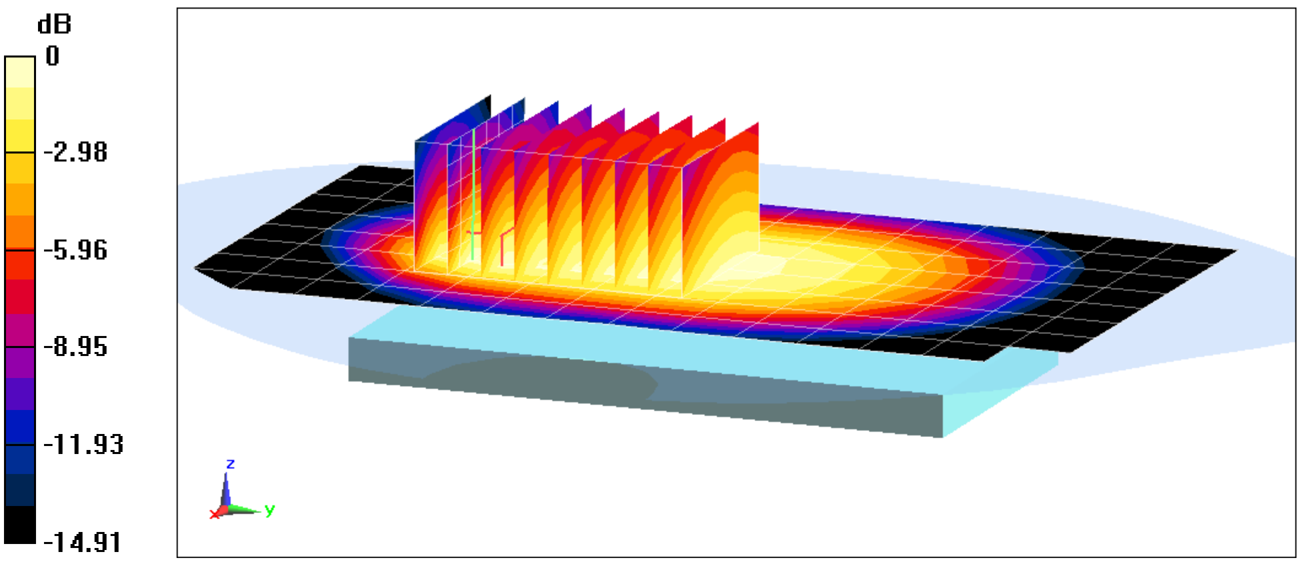
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 836.5 MHz; σ = 0.974 S/m; ε_r = 52.939; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-10-2016; Ambient Temp: 20.1°C; Tissue Temp: 20.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 2/19/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1800
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Mode: LTE Band 5 (Cell.), Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch,
10 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 0 RB Offset**

Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (7x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 25.40 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.891 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.582 W/kg



0 dB = 0.690 W/kg = -1.61 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60730

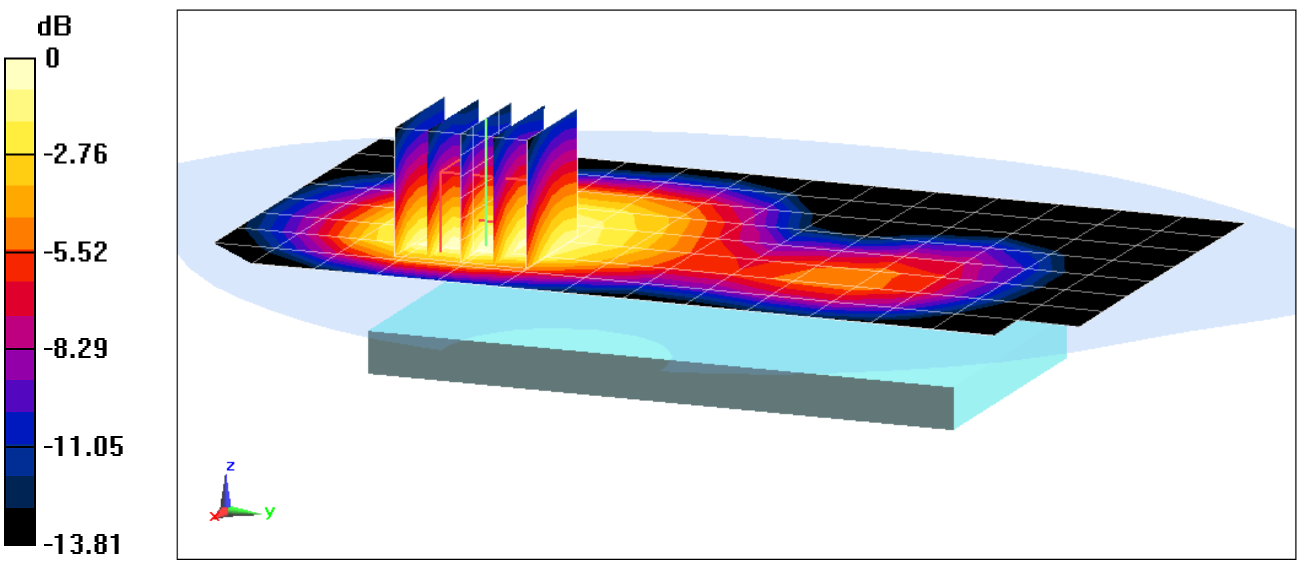
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 4 (AWS); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1732.5 MHz; σ = 1.466 S/m; ε_r = 55.479; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 04-06-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3351; ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88); Calibrated: 6/22/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 8/24/2015
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Mode: LTE Band 4 (AWS), Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch,
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 50 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 = 16.10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.572 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.365 W/kg



0 dB = 0.435 W/kg = -3.62 dBW/kg

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60730

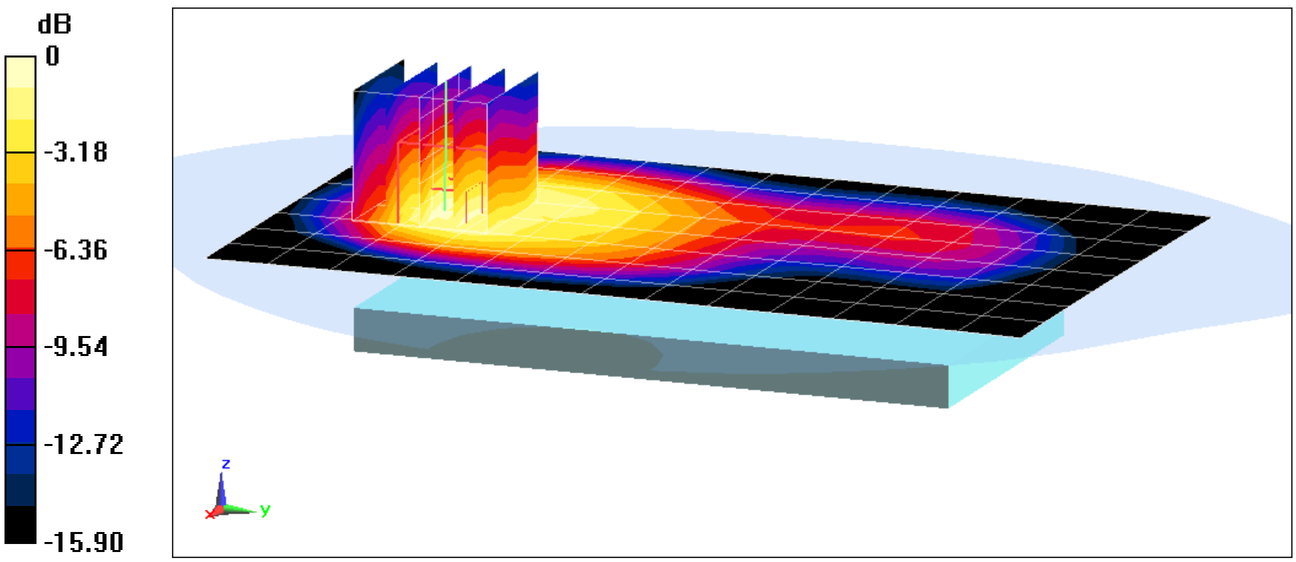
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 4 (AWS); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1732.5 MHz; σ = 1.466 S/m; ε_r = 55.479; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-06-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3351; ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88); Calibrated: 6/22/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 8/24/2015
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 4 (AWS), Body SAR, Front side, Mid.ch, 20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 50 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 = 22.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.944 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.602 W/kg



0 dB = 0.714 W/kg = -1.46 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60797

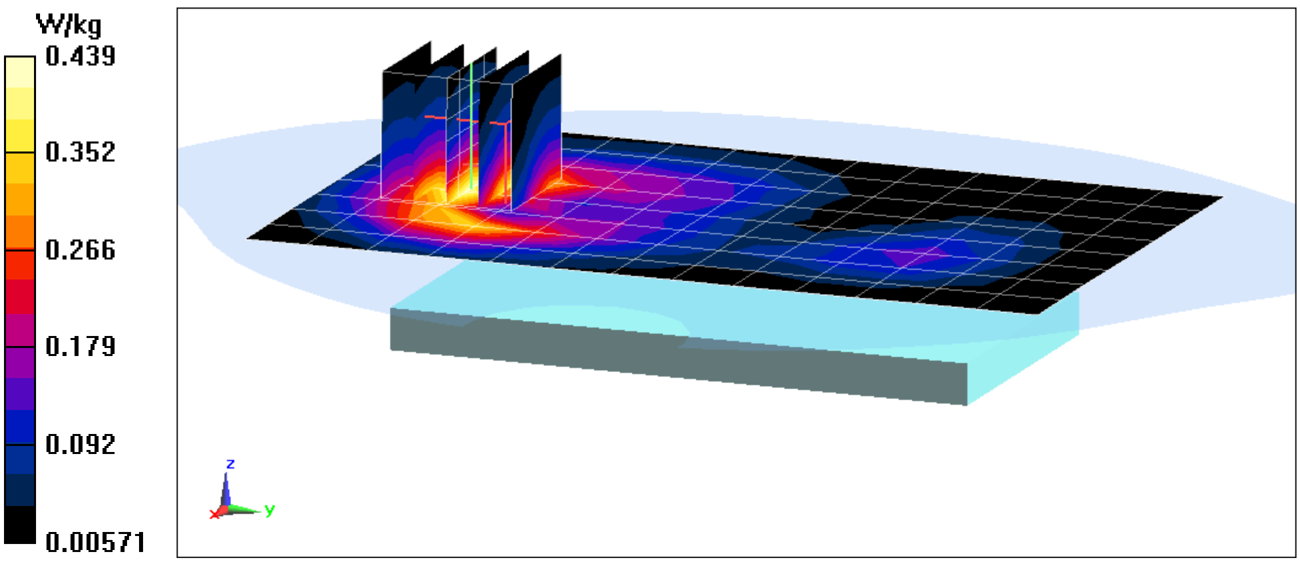
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 2 (PCS); Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1860 MHz; σ = 1.535 S/m; ε_r = 52.225; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 04-08-2016; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 23.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3334; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 11/17/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1415; Calibrated: 11/11/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: SAM; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 2 (PCS), Body SAR, Back side, Low.ch,
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 99 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 = 16.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.573 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.367 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60797

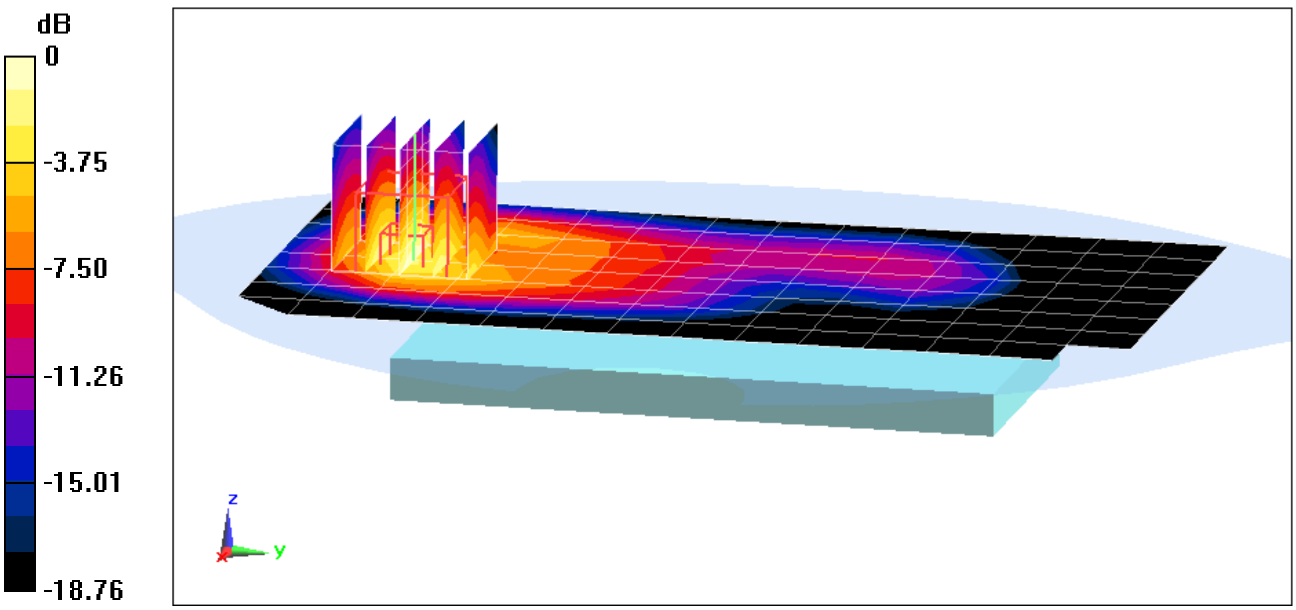
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 2 (PCS) ; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.574 S/m; ε_r = 53.943; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 24.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 9/18/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 9/18/2015
Phantom: Sub TWIN SAM; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: LTE Band 2 (PCS), Body SAR, Front side, High.ch, 20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 50 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 = 27.39 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.59 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.974 W/kg



0 dB = 1.19 W/kg = 0.76 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60789

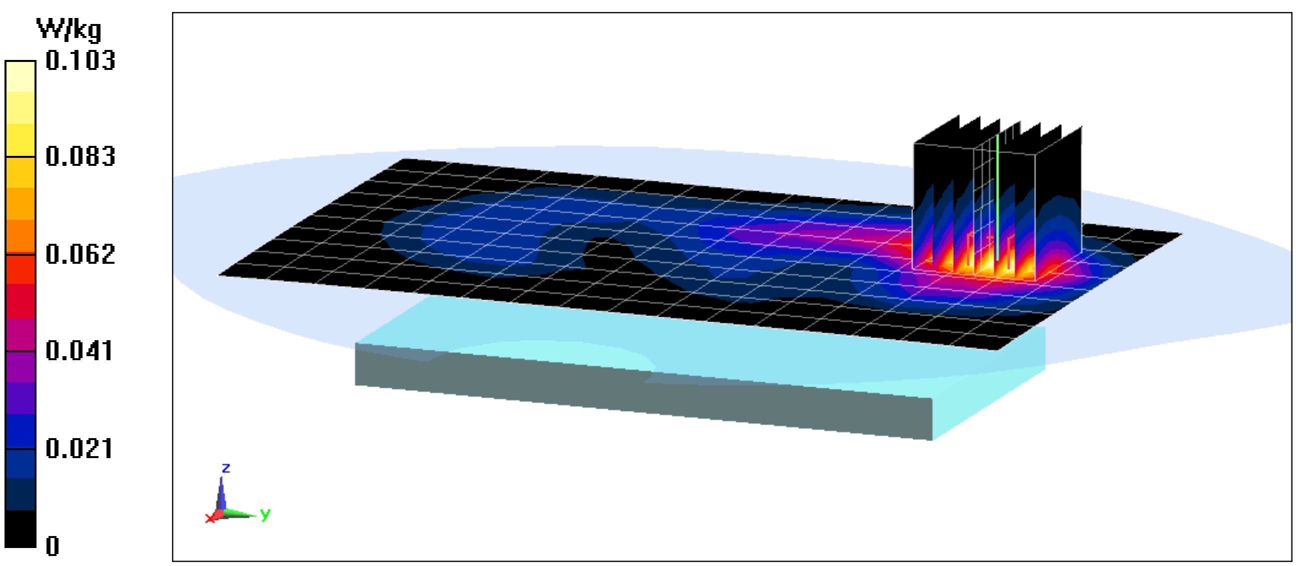
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b ; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.825 S/m; ε_r = 52.17; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 04-06-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(4.08, 4.08, 4.08); Calibrated: 8/26/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/16/2015
Phantom: SAM Left; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP: 1375
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: IEEE 802.11b, 22 MHz Bandwidth, Body SAR, Ch 01, 1 Mbps, Back Side

Area Scan (11x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.209 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.157 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.083 W/kg



PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSMG550T; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 60789

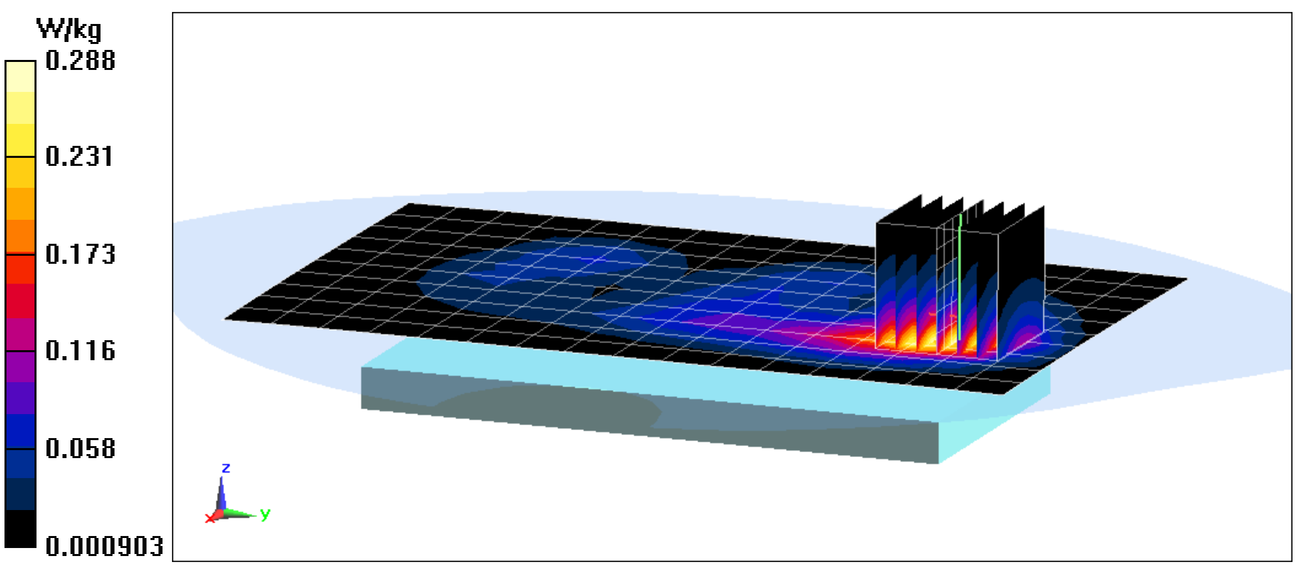
Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b ; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.825 S/m; ε_r = 52.17; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-06-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(4.08, 4.08, 4.08); Calibrated: 8/26/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/16/2015
Phantom: SAM Left; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP: 1375
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Mode: IEEE 802.11b, 22 MHz Bandwidth, Body SAR, Ch 1, 1 Mbps, Front Side

Area Scan (11x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.450 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.229 W/kg



APPENDIX B: SYSTEM VERIFICATION

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

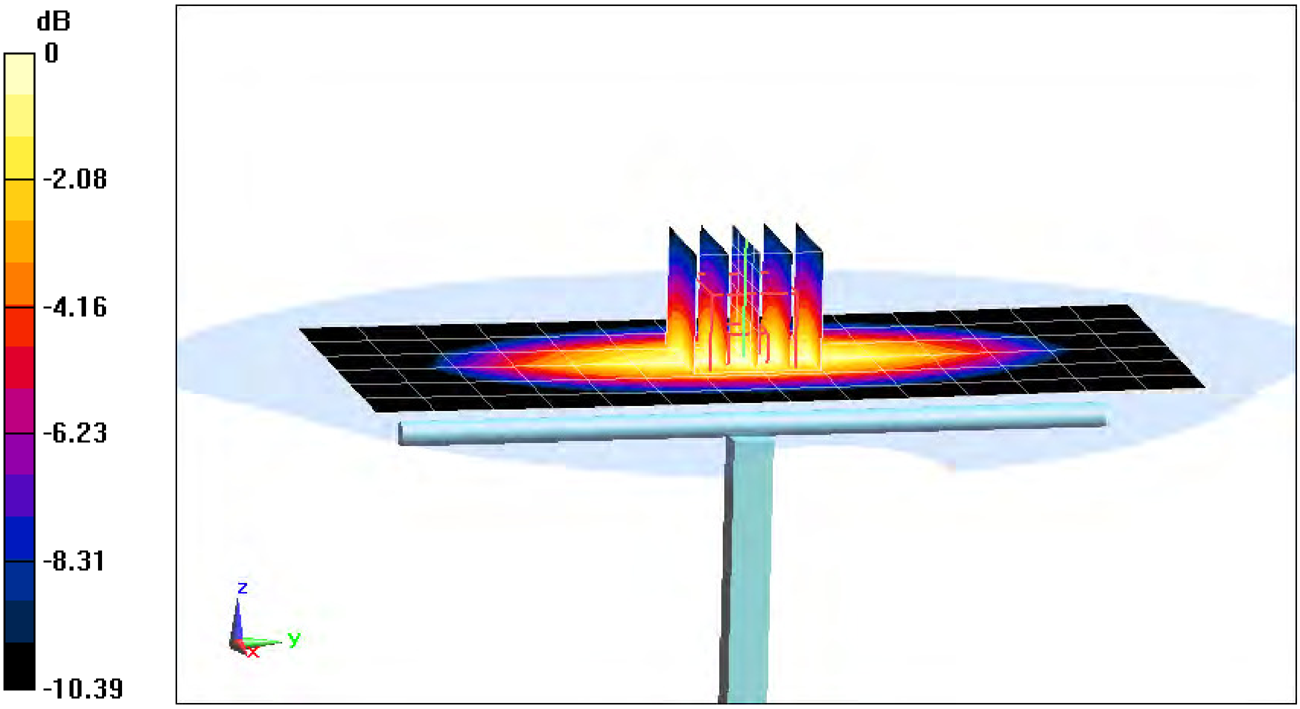
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 750 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.903 S/m; ε_r = 42.698; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 04-06-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3333; ConvF(6.46, 6.46, 6.46); Calibrated: 10/29/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1333; Calibrated: 10/27/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1758
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

750 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.40 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.62 W/kg;
Deviation(1 g) = -1.46%



0 dB = 1.90 W/kg = 2.79 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

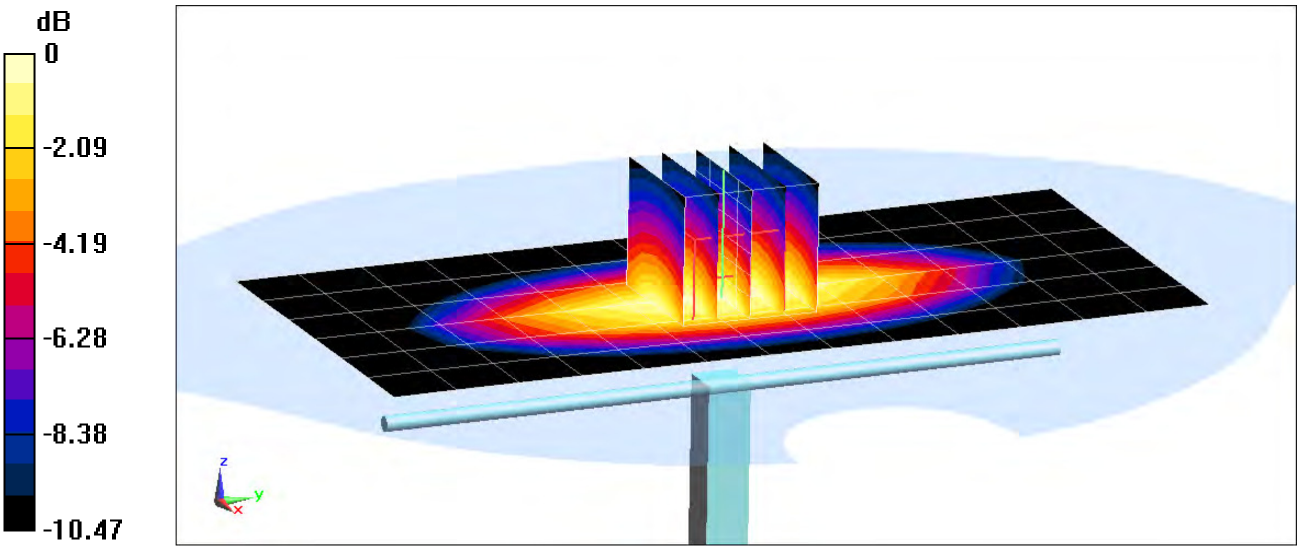
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.914 S/m; ε_r = 42.395; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 04-07-2016; Ambient Temp: 24.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 8/26/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/16/2015
Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:7535
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

835 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.90 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.96 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = 7.34%



0 dB = 2.30 W/kg = 3.62 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

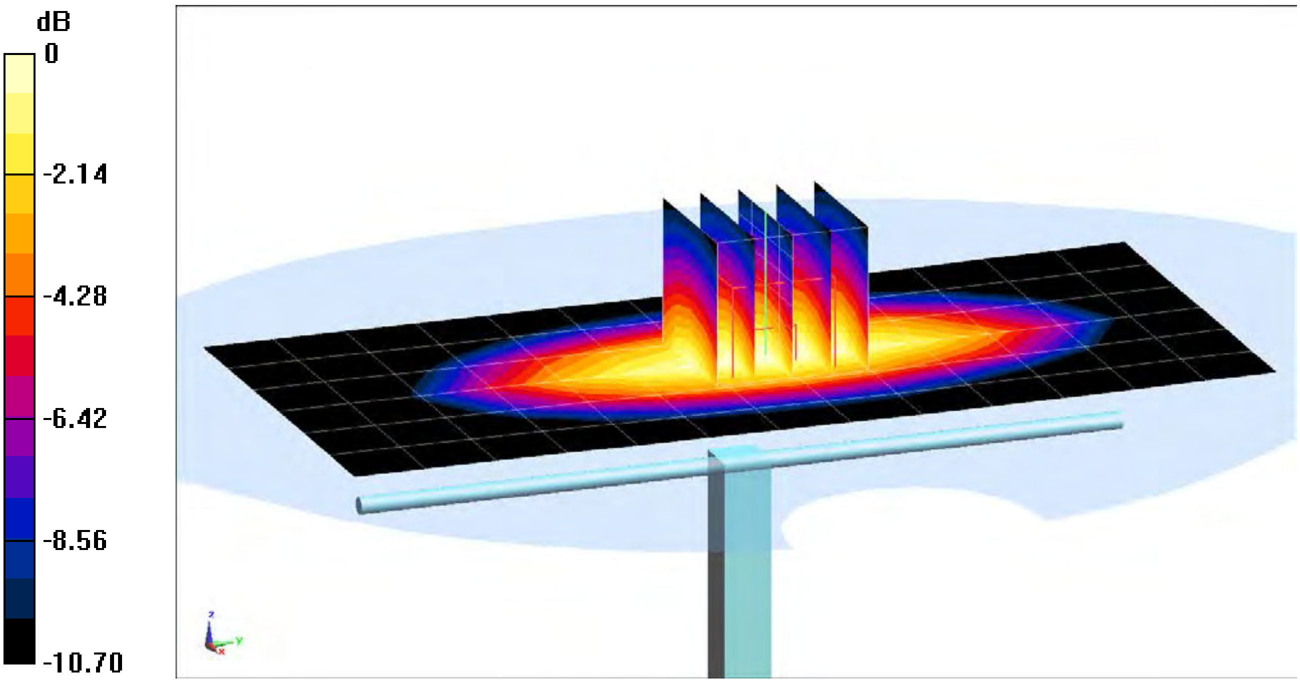
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.896$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 40.044$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 04-08-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(6.41, 6.41, 6.41); Calibrated: 9/18/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 9/18/2015
Phantom: Main TWIN SAM; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP-1406
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

835 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.90 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.93 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = 1.90%



0 dB = 2.28 W/kg = 3.58 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

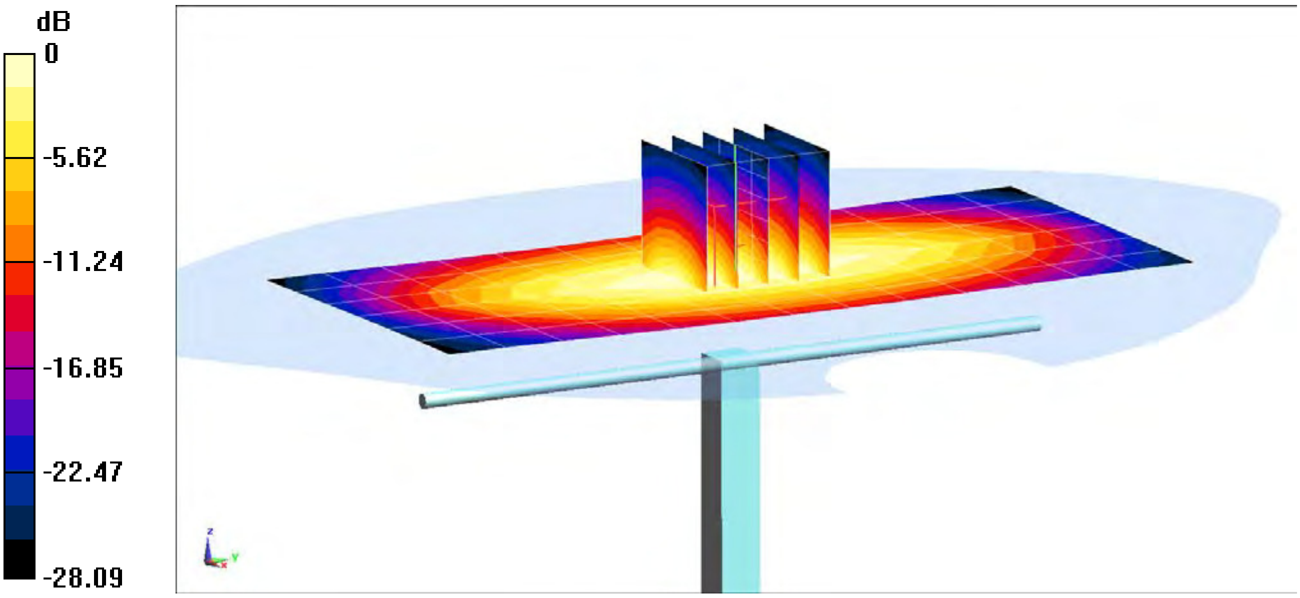
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.901 S/m; ε_r = 40.463; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 04-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 22.9°C; Tissue Temp: 23.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3332; ConvF(6.23, 6.23, 6.23); Calibrated: 9/18/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1466; Calibrated: 1/15/2016
Phantom: SAM Main; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP 1114
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

835 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.85 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.92 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = 1.37%



0 dB = 2.21 W/kg = 3.44 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

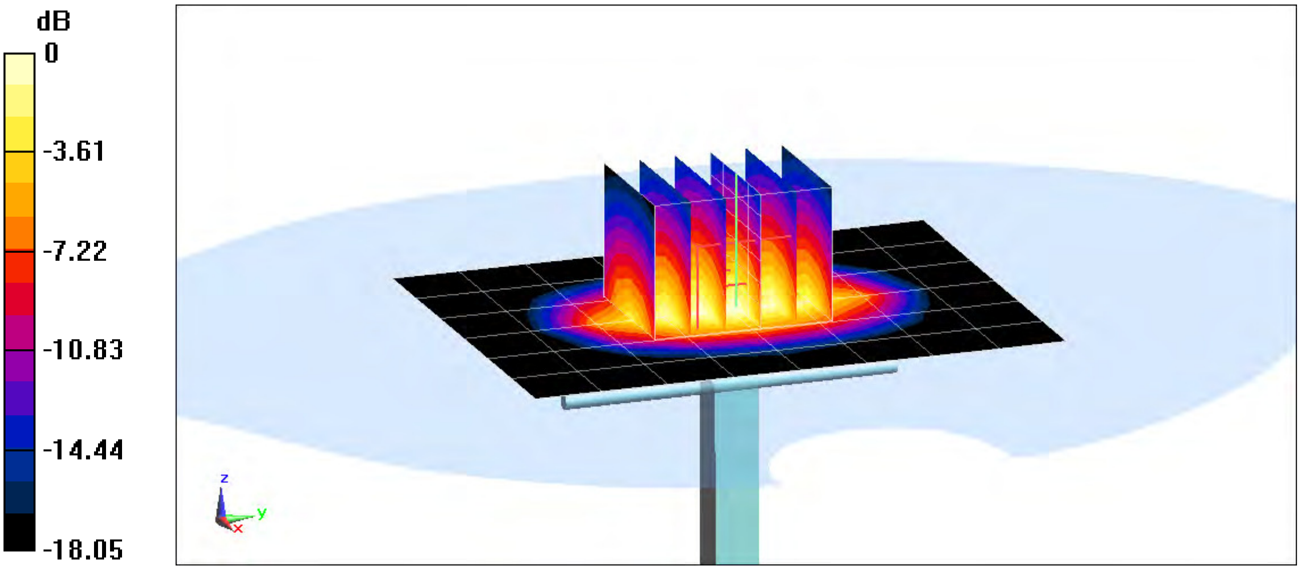
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.332 S/m; ε_r = 39.398; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-07-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 23.2°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(5.08, 5.08, 5.08); Calibrated: 8/26/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/16/2015
Phantom: SAM Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:7535
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

1750 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.35 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.57 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = -1.38%



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

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1765 MHz; Type: D1765V2; Serial: 1008

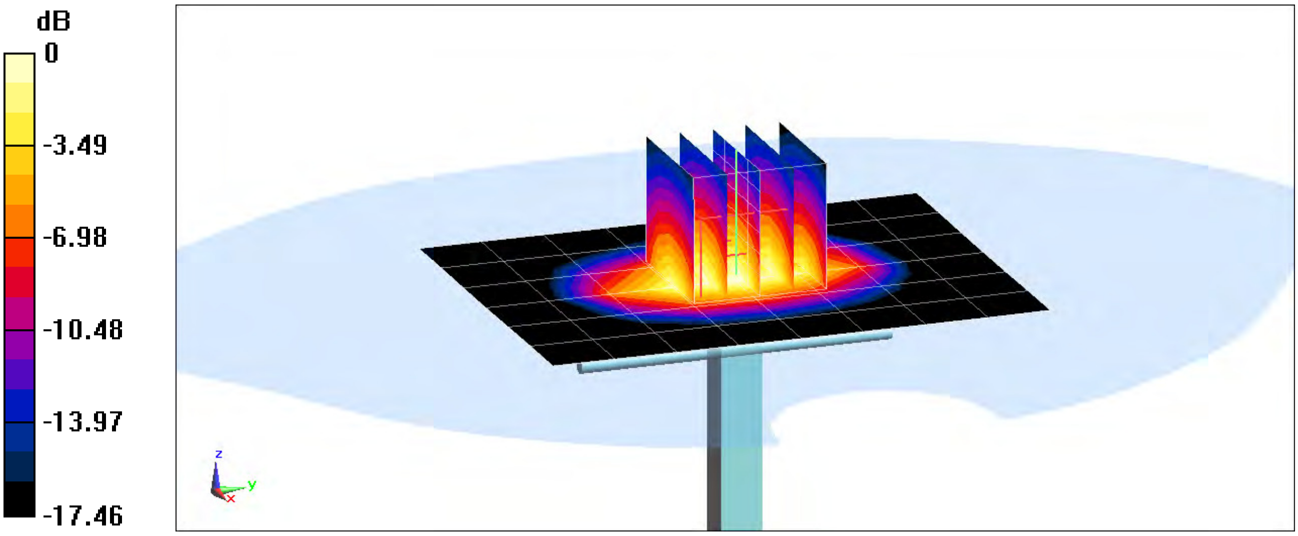
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.327 S/m; ε_r = 39.408; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-12-2016; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3334; ConvF(5.39, 5.39, 5.39); Calibrated: 11/17/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1415; Calibrated: 11/11/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: SAM; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

1750 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.94 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.85 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = 2.12%



0 dB = 4.86 W/kg = 6.87 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d149

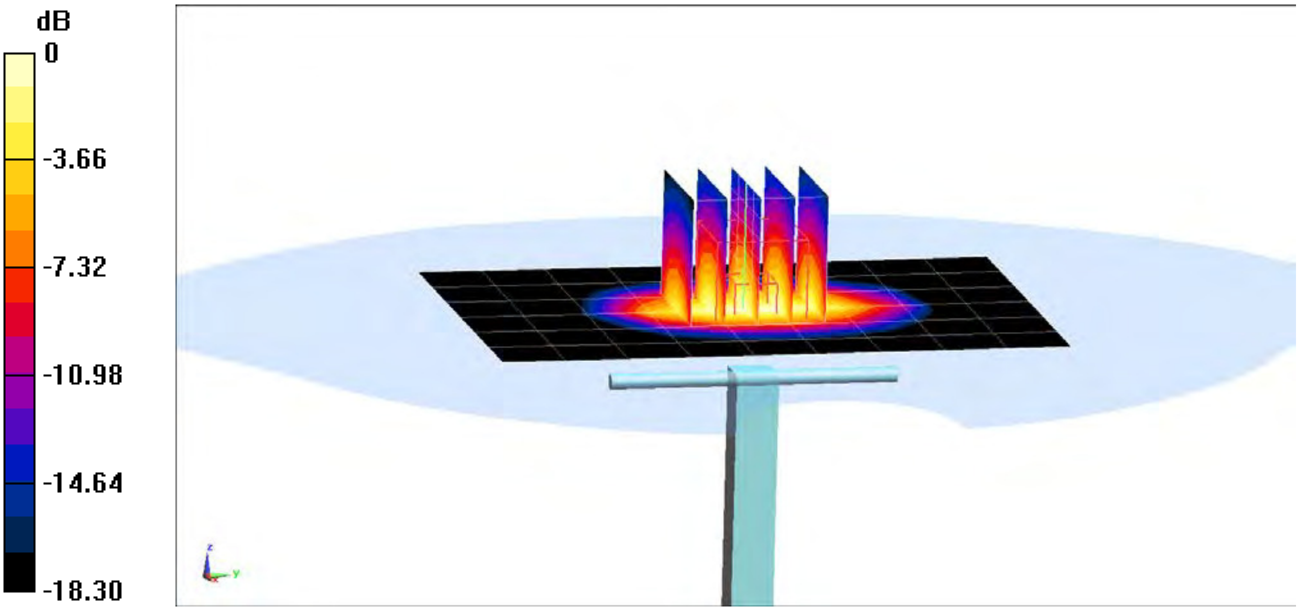
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.43 S/m; ε_r = 39.38; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-07-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3213; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1272; Calibrated: 2/18/2016
Phantom: SAM v5.0 front; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP-1646
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

1900 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.56 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.08 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = 0.25%



0 dB = 5.17 W/kg = 7.13 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

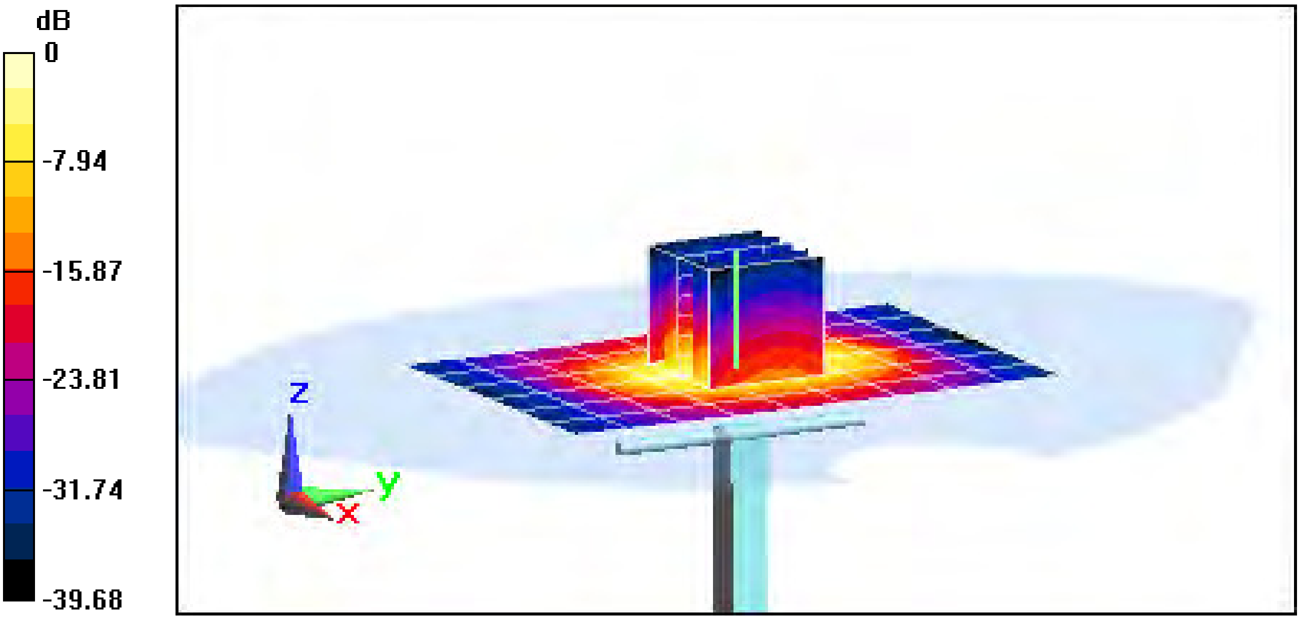
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.457 S/m; ε_r = 40.196; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 22.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3332; ConvF(5.06, 5.06, 5.06); Calibrated: 9/18/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1466; Calibrated: 1/15/2016
Phantom: SAM Main ; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP 1114
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

1900 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.12 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.84 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = -3.76%



0 dB = 4.80 W/kg = 6.81 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

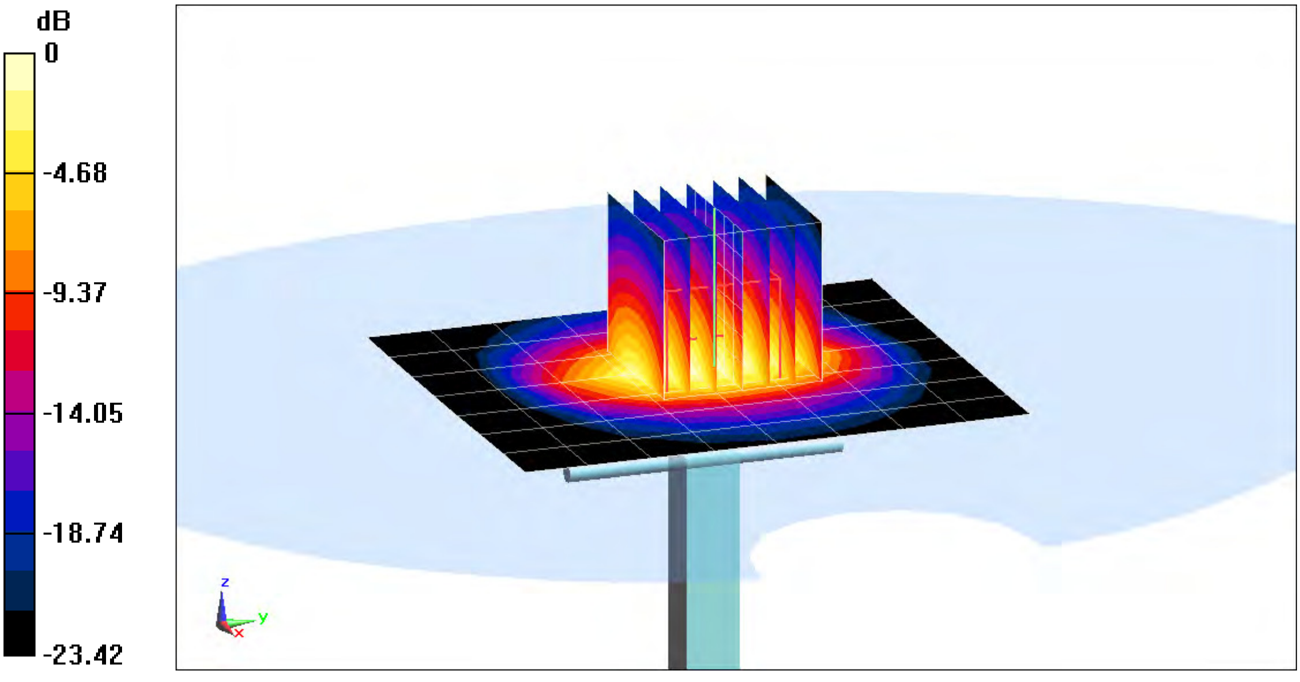
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Head Medium parameters used:
f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.847 S/m; ε_r = 39.612; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 22.7°C; Tissue Temp: 23.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3319; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 3/18/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1368; Calibrated: 3/14/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0 (Right); Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1759
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

2450 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Area Scan (8x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.17 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = -4.61%



0 dB = 6.82 W/kg = 8.34 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: 1003

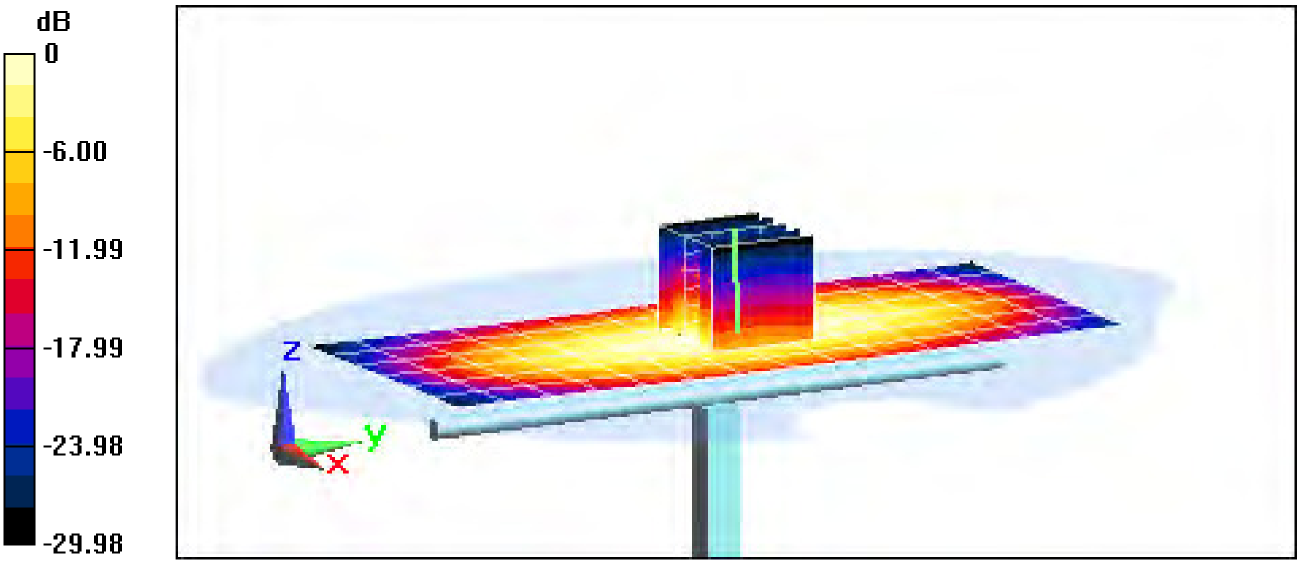
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.961 S/m; ε_r = 53.81; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 04-06-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 23.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3332; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 9/18/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1466; Calibrated: 1/15/2016
Phantom: SAM Main ; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP 1114
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

750 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.57 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.77 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = 2.19%



0 dB = 2.00 W/kg = 3.01 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

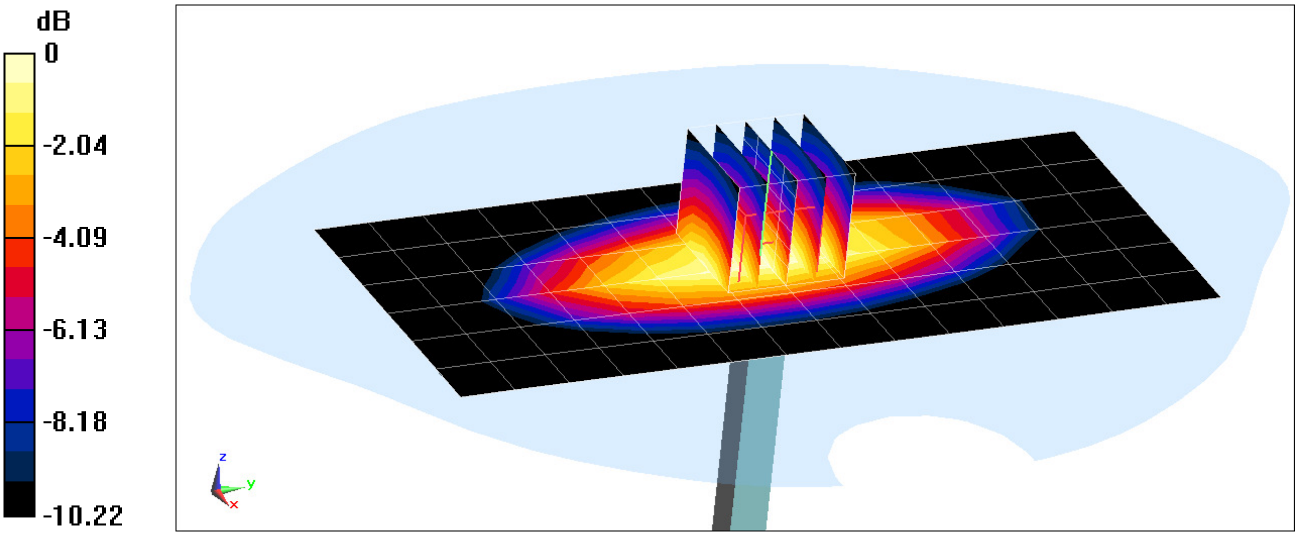
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 750 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.977 S/m; ε_r = 55.003; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 04-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.9°C; Tissue Temp: 23.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3334; ConvF(6.37, 6.37, 6.37); Calibrated: 11/17/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1415; Calibrated: 11/11/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: SAM; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

750 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.61 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.76 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = 2.80%



0 dB = 2.07 W/kg = 3.16 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

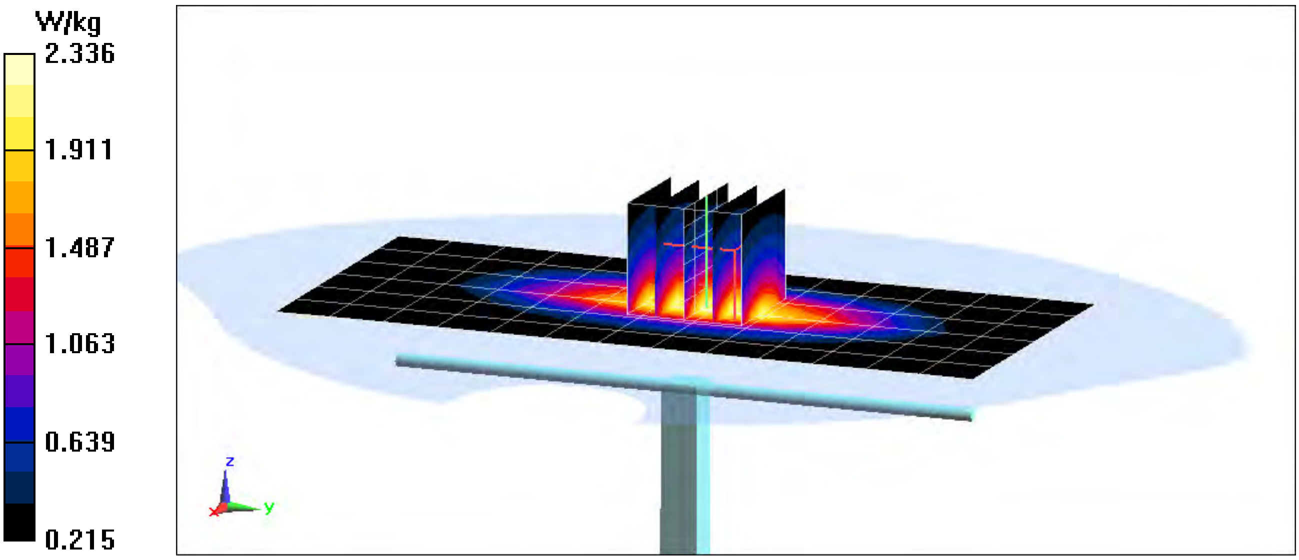
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 835 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.973 S/m; ε_r = 52.954; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 04-10-2016; Ambient Temp: 20.1°C; Tissue Temp: 20.5°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3318; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 2/19/2016
Phantom: SAM with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1800
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

835 MHz System Verification at 23.0 dBm (200 mW)

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.89 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.00 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = 8.11%



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

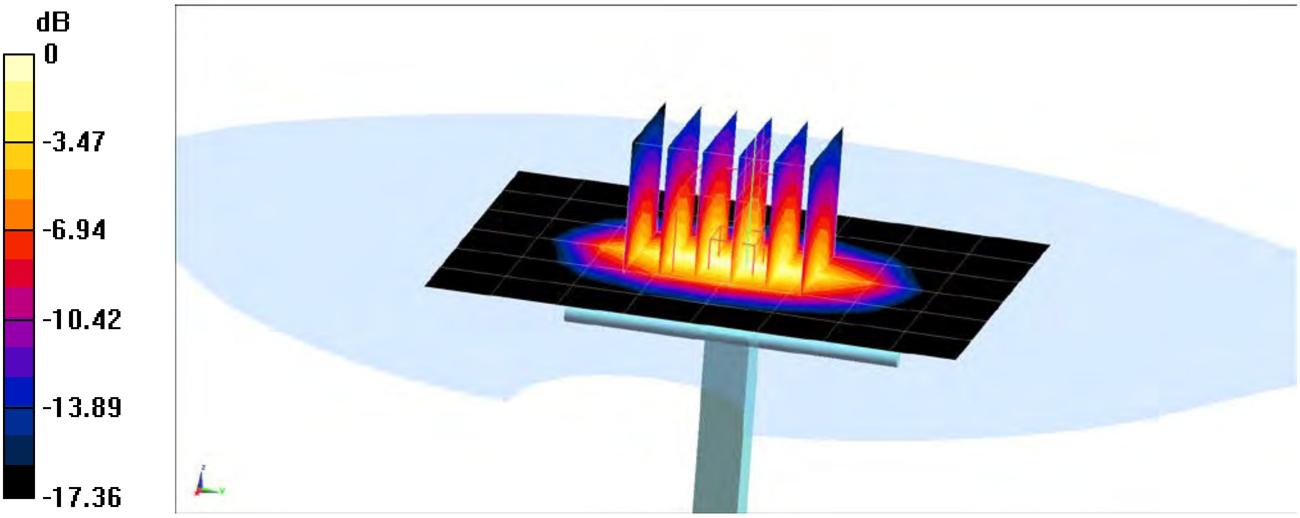
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.485 S/m; ε_r = 55.414; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-06-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3351; ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88); Calibrated: 6/22/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 8/24/2015
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

1750 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.30 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.65 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = -1.62%



0 dB = 4.55 W/kg = 6.58 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1765 MHz; Type: D1765V2; Serial: 1008

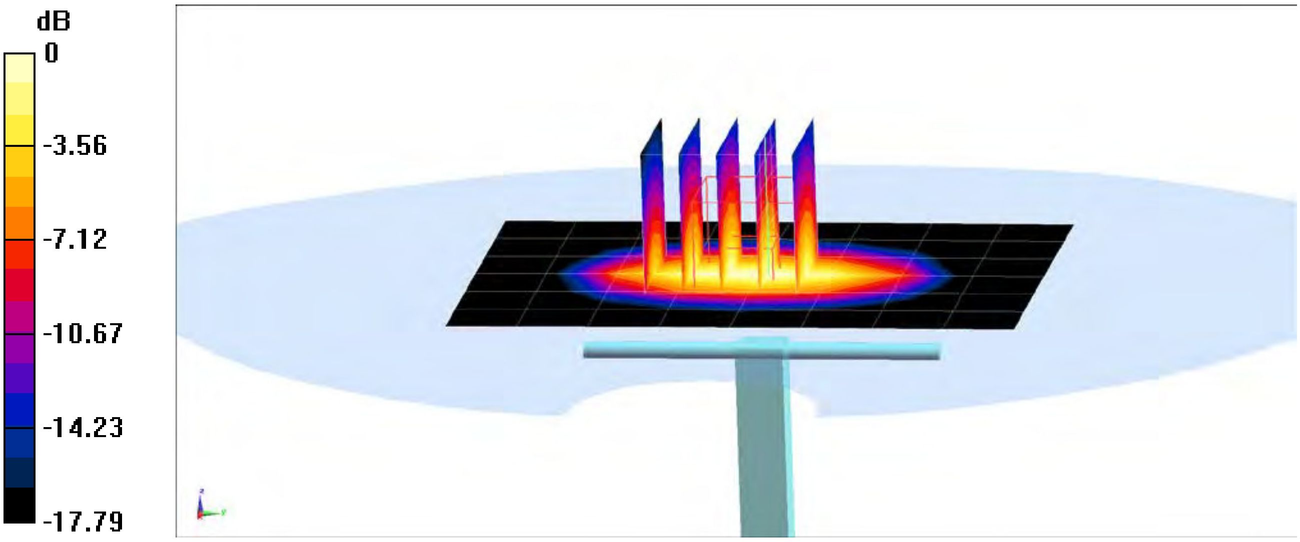
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1750 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.477 S/m; ε_r = 51.191; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 22.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3351; ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88); Calibrated: 6/22/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1322; Calibrated: 8/24/2015
Phantom: SAM V5.0 Right; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: 1647
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

1750 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.49 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.67 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = -3.42%



0 dB = 4.57 W/kg = 6.60 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d149

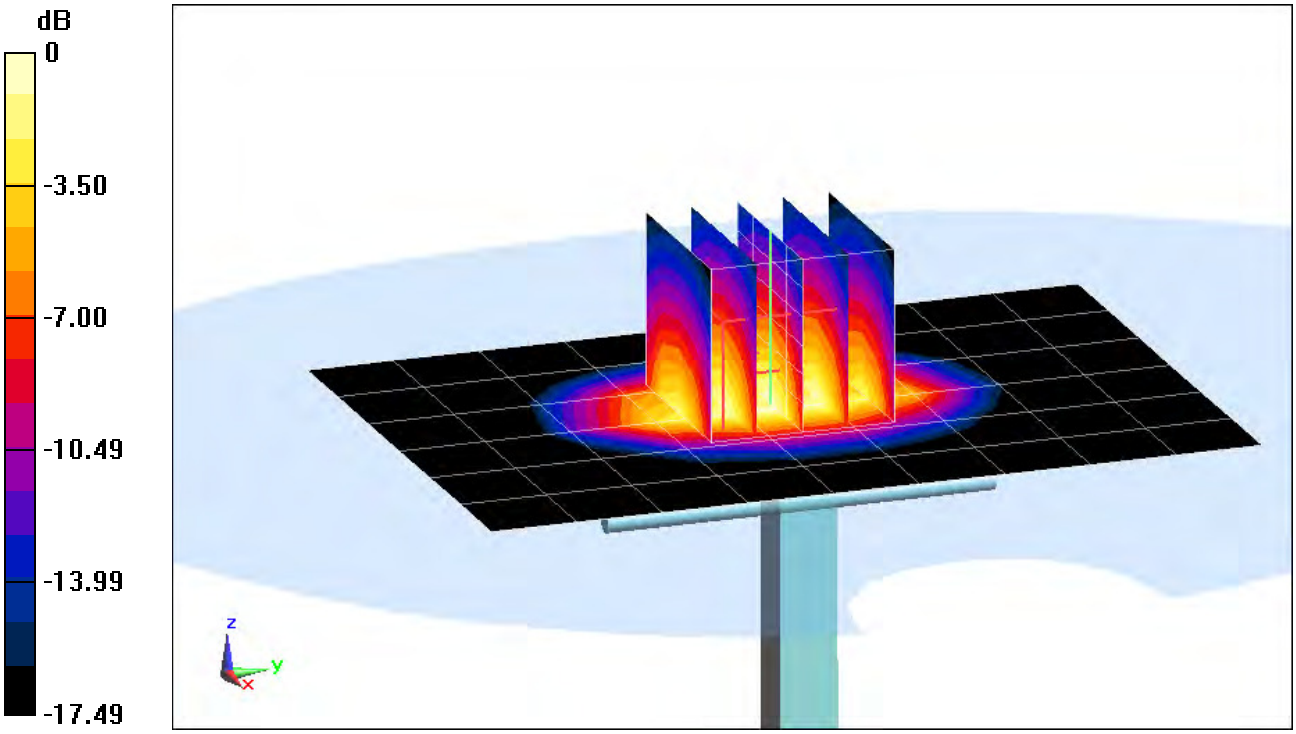
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.58 S/m; ε_r = 52.115; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-08-2016; Ambient Temp: 24.2°C; Tissue Temp: 23.6°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3334; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 11/17/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1415; Calibrated: 11/11/2015
Phantom: SAM Front; Type: SAM; Serial: 1686
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

1900 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.47 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.21 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = 4.21%



0 dB = 5.34 W/kg = 7.28 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

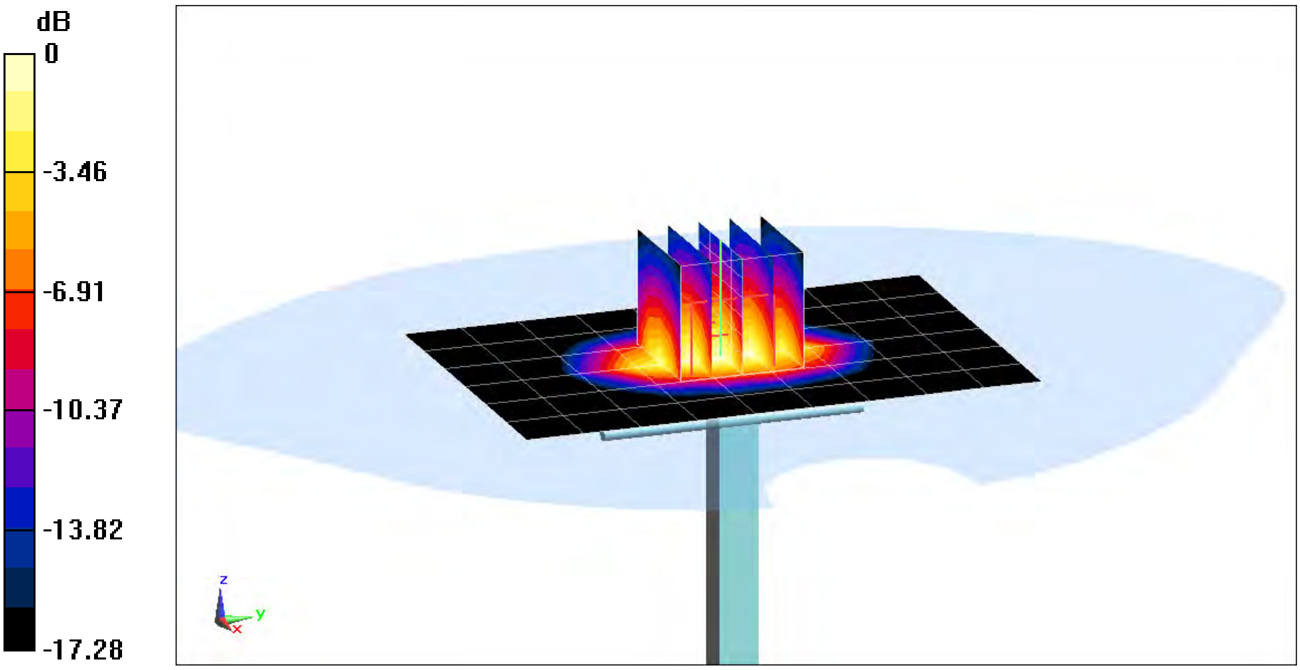
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.574 S/m; ε_r = 53.943; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-11-2016; Ambient Temp: 24.5°C; Tissue Temp: 24.0°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3288; ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 9/18/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1364; Calibrated: 9/18/2015
Phantom: Sub TWIN SAM; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP-1357
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

1900 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.10 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.12 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = 3.00 %



0 dB = 5.14 W/kg = 7.11 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

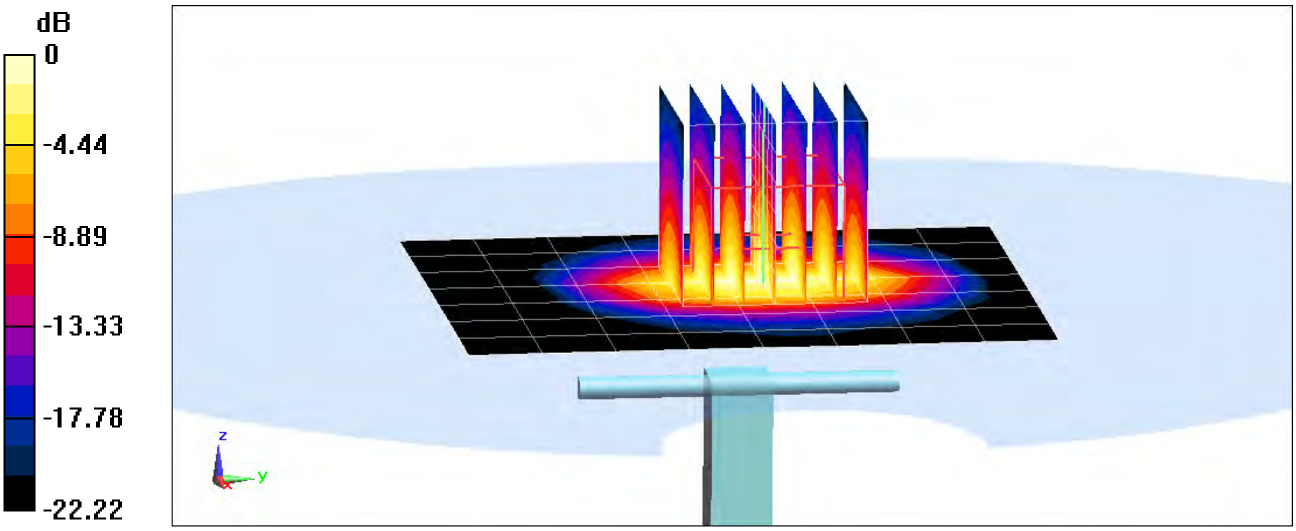
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Body Medium parameters used:
f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.874 S/m; ε_r = 52.045; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 04-06-2016; Ambient Temp: 23.7°C; Tissue Temp: 22.7°C

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3022; ConvF(4.08, 4.08, 4.08); Calibrated: 8/26/2015;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1323; Calibrated: 9/16/2015
Phantom: SAM Left; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP: 1375
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

2450 MHz System Verification at 20.0 dBm (100 mW)

Area Scan (8x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.12 W/kg
Deviation(1 g) = -1.35%



0 dB = 6.82 W/kg = 8.34 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 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3332_Sep15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3332
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	September 18, 2015

BN ✓ 10/02/15

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	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	M.Weber
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	[signature]

Issued: September 19, 2015

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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 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3332

Manufactured: January 24, 2012
Calibrated: September 18, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3332

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.93	1.15	0.99	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	108.2	105.6	111.7	

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	180.2	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		198.1	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		187.7	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	2.96	64.5	11.8	10.00	35.0	±1.2 %
		Y	2.25	60.5	10.6		40.1	
		Z	2.62	65.4	12.1		36.6	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.44	68.4	19.2	2.91	147.3	±0.5 %
		Y	3.37	67.7	18.7		139.1	
		Z	3.45	69.0	19.4		149.1	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.28	71.7	20.1	1.87	148.2	±0.9 %
		Y	3.30	71.1	19.7		137.5	
		Z	4.01	76.3	22.2		149.5	
10013-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.53	69.8	22.7	9.46	139.2	±2.5 %
		Y	10.78	69.9	22.7		131.2	
		Z	10.35	69.9	22.9		138.0	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	5.49	76.7	19.0	9.39	136.0	±1.7 %
		Y	10.71	86.8	23.3		136.5	
		Z	4.51	77.8	20.5		131.7	
10023-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	6.10	78.4	19.8	9.57	129.5	±2.5 %
		Y	10.58	86.6	23.3		129.0	
		Z	4.53	77.3	20.2		146.7	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	6.33	78.5	17.8	6.56	140.5	±1.9 %
		Y	37.44	99.7	24.4		145.2	
		Z	24.95	99.6	24.7		141.3	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	54.77	99.9	21.9	4.80	140.5	±2.5 %
		Y	45.73	99.6	22.9		135.1	
		Z	16.63	92.9	21.5		136.4	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	93.62	99.9	20.2	3.55	127.4	±1.9 %
		Y	67.21	100.0	21.5		144.3	
		Z	46.91	99.9	21.3		149.2	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	97.19	90.7	14.6	1.16	145.1	±1.9 %
		Y	96.34	95.4	17.0		135.4	
		Z	96.75	90.9	14.5		146.6	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.19	67.1	19.4	5.67	135.5	±1.4 %
		Y	6.42	67.7	19.7		146.7	
		Z	6.28	67.8	19.9		135.8	

10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.89	72.8	24.6	9.29	142.1	±2.7 %
		Y	9.60	73.9	24.9		135.4	
		Z	8.51	72.3	24.5		136.8	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.05	66.7	19.3	5.80	134.0	±1.4 %
		Y	6.32	67.4	19.7		145.7	
		Z	6.03	67.1	19.6		133.7	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.80	68.3	20.9	8.07	123.8	±2.2 %
		Y	10.05	68.7	21.1		136.1	
		Z	9.72	68.4	21.0		123.8	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.37	72.1	24.4	9.28	136.9	±2.7 %
		Y	9.10	73.2	24.8		131.4	
		Z	7.92	71.3	24.2		133.2	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.75	66.3	19.1	5.75	130.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.00	66.8	19.4		142.7	
		Z	5.71	66.6	19.4		131.5	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.17	66.7	19.3	5.82	136.2	±1.4 %
		Y	6.44	67.3	19.6		147.2	
		Z	6.16	67.2	19.7		135.7	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.74	66.7	19.6	5.73	133.7	±1.2 %
		Y	5.01	67.4	19.9		145.0	
		Z	4.65	67.0	19.9		133.6	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.67	73.1	25.1	9.21	126.3	±2.5 %
		Y	8.06	76.9	26.9		144.3	
		Z	6.29	72.8	25.4		129.2	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.87	67.3	19.9	5.72	149.0	±1.2 %
		Y	4.98	67.2	19.8		144.1	
		Z	4.63	66.9	19.9		131.7	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.66	66.4	19.4	5.72	127.1	±1.2 %
		Y	4.98	67.2	19.8		144.1	
		Z	4.63	66.9	19.9		131.9	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.73	68.9	21.4	8.10	141.6	±2.2 %
		Y	9.66	68.3	21.0		128.4	
		Z	9.56	69.0	21.4		139.9	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	6.84	67.3	19.5	5.97	145.4	±1.4 %
		Y	6.90	66.9	19.3		134.3	
		Z	6.82	68.0	20.1		144.5	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.71	73.3	25.2	9.21	127.4	±2.5 %
		Y	8.21	77.5	27.2		147.1	
		Z	6.58	74.2	26.2		146.3	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.26	73.2	25.2	9.24	147.4	±2.5 %
		Y	9.17	74.7	25.7		148.9	
		Z	7.77	72.2	24.9		149.4	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.34	72.0	24.4	9.30	130.4	±2.2 %
		Y	9.09	73.2	24.8		130.5	
		Z	8.00	71.6	24.4		132.7	

10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.39	67.2	18.8	3.96	143.6	±0.7 %
		Y	4.42	66.9	18.7		137.9	
		Z	4.44	68.0	19.3		149.9	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.61	67.5	18.9	3.46	134.1	±0.7 %
		Y	3.62	68.1	19.3		149.7	
		Z	3.86	69.8	20.3		136.7	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.55	67.5	18.8	3.39	135.0	±0.7 %
		Y	3.64	67.5	18.9		128.2	
		Z	3.70	69.2	19.9		140.6	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.00	66.5	19.2	5.81	127.3	±1.7 %
		Y	6.31	67.3	19.7		143.5	
		Z	6.10	67.3	19.8		133.1	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.58	67.1	19.6	6.06	132.3	±1.7 %
		Y	6.89	67.9	20.0		150.0	
		Z	6.66	67.9	20.1		139.0	
10400-AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.89	68.9	21.5	8.37	137.7	±2.5 %
		Y	9.99	68.7	21.4		131.9	
		Z	9.84	69.3	21.8		142.0	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.79	69.6	19.3	3.76	144.7	±0.5 %
		Y	4.91	69.1	19.1		139.1	
		Z	5.14	72.5	20.9		148.7	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	5.05	70.9	19.9	3.77	143.6	±0.9 %
		Y	4.92	69.5	19.3		137.0	
		Z	5.15	72.8	21.0		146.1	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.75	69.3	19.0	1.54	143.9	±0.7 %
		Y	2.86	69.9	19.3		134.9	
		Z	3.83	76.3	22.3		149.9	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.83	69.0	21.5	8.23	142.4	±2.2 %
		Y	9.78	68.4	21.1		130.2	
		Z	9.68	69.0	21.6		141.2	

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

[A] The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 7 and 8).
[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:3332

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) C	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha G	Depth G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.44	6.44	6.44	0.46	1.55	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.25	2.20	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.25	5.25	5.25	0.46	1.48	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.06	5.06	5.06	0.61	1.30	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.61	1.43	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.80	1.26	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.80	1.27	± 12.0 %

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

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3332

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

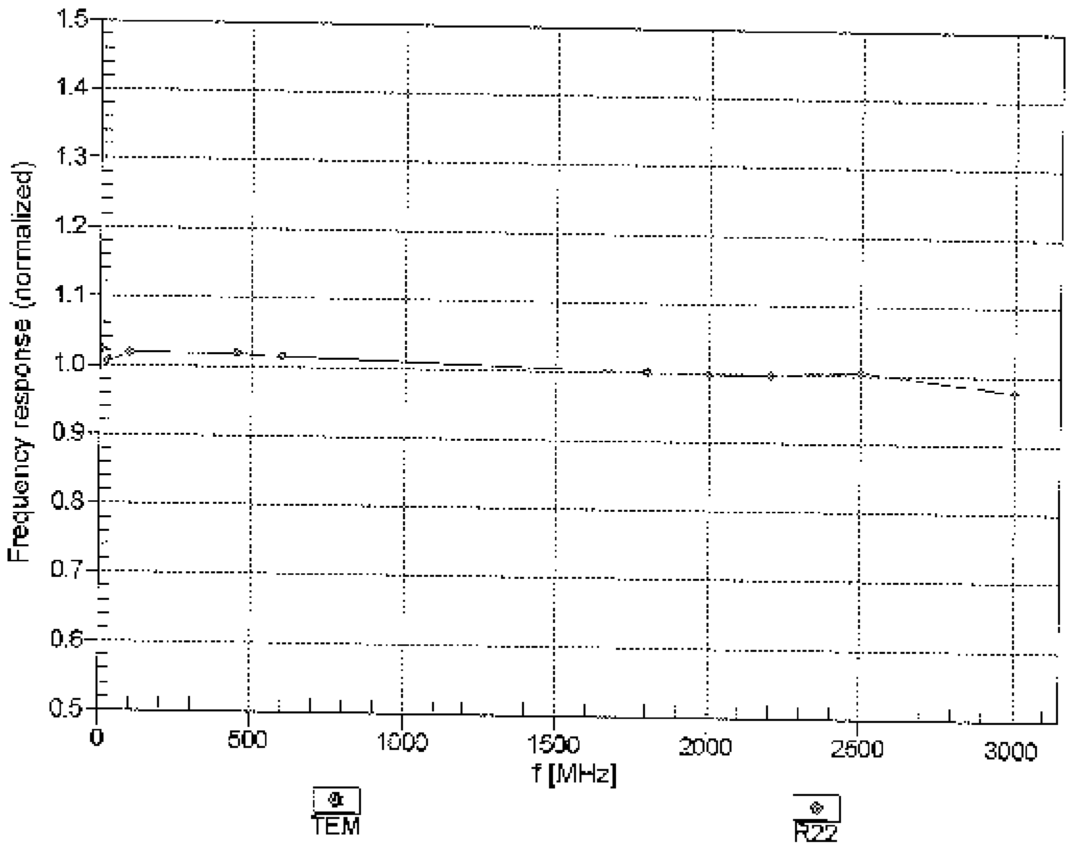
f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.36	6.36	6.36	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.21	6.21	6.21	0.53	1.43	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.40	1.67	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.55	1.55	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.80	1.25	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.80	1.25	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.06	4.06	4.06	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %

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

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

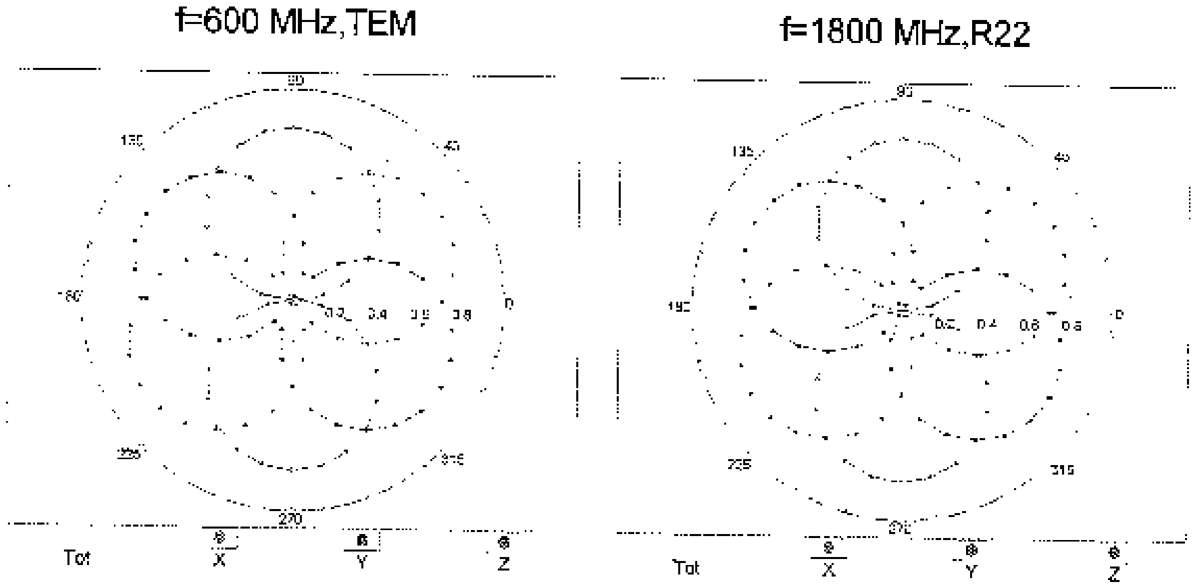
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from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

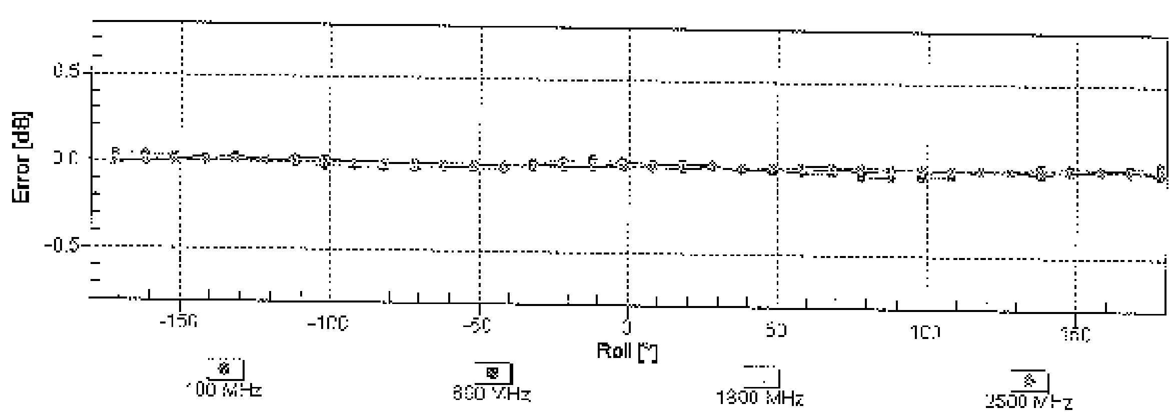
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

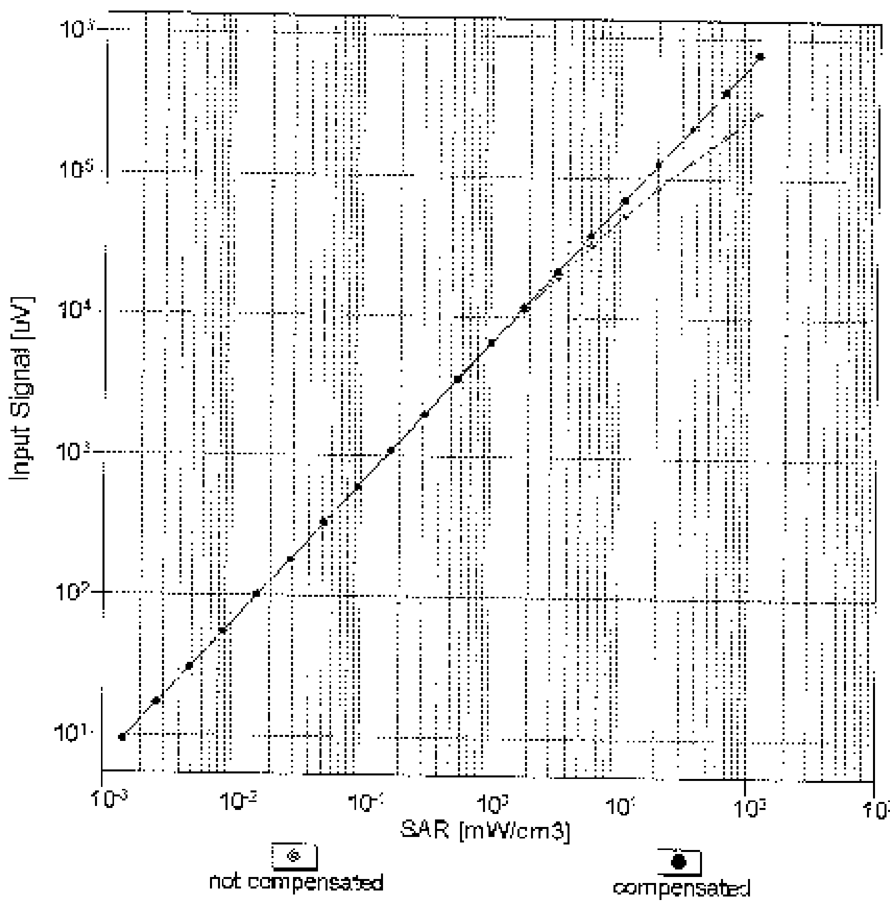
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

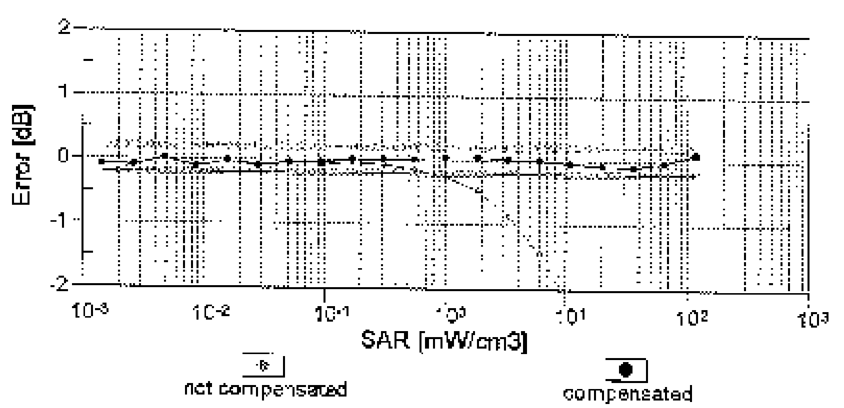




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

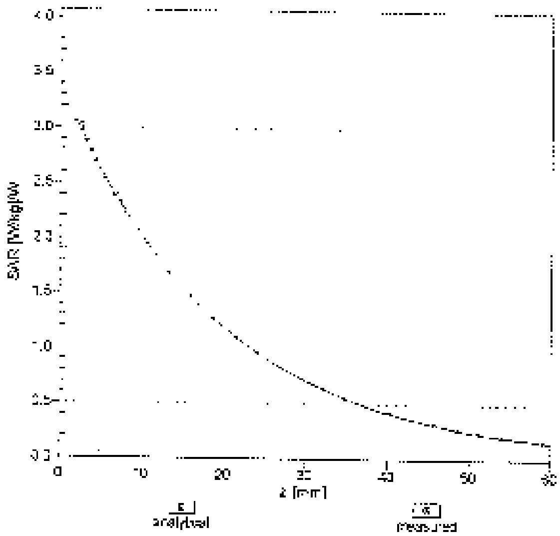




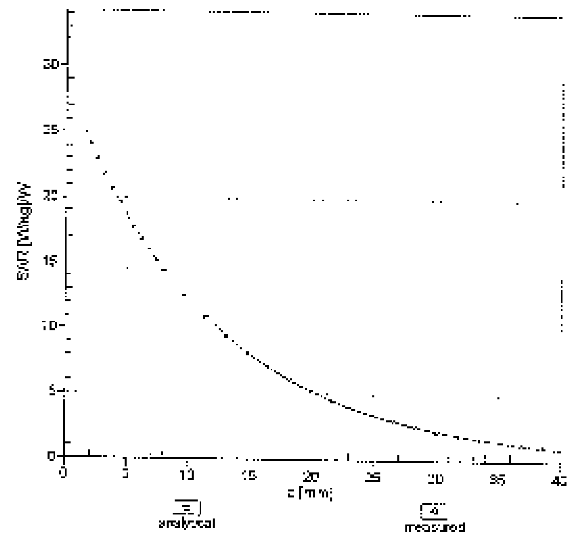
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

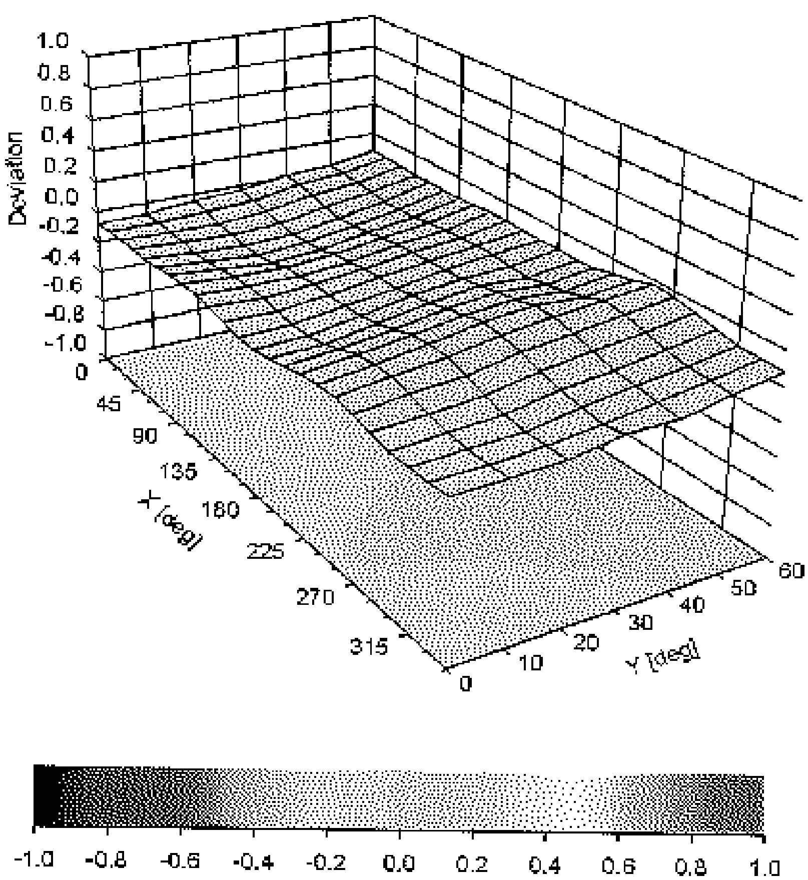


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



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:3332

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-1.9
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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S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3333_Oct15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3333**

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

BN ✓ 11/03/15

Calibration date: **October 29, 2015**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	*[signature]*
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	*[signature]*

Issued: October 29, 2015

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3333

Manufactured: January 24, 2012
Calibrated: October 29, 2015

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

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m)²)[A]	1.07	0.90	0.88	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	106.8	108.5	106.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√µV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	201.0	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		187.1	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		184.8	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	2.43	60.7	11.4	10.00	41.6	±2.2 %
		Y	4.35	67.4	13.2		35.6	
		Z	1.46	57.0	8.7		36.2	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.35	67.9	19.1	2.91	138.2	±0.5 %
		Y	3.48	68.6	19.2		127.5	
		Z	3.37	67.6	18.6		149.0	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.60	72.8	20.8	1.87	141.0	±0.7 %
		Y	3.68	73.3	20.8		128.0	
		Z	3.01	69.3	18.8		128.2	
10013-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	11.52	71.7	23.9	9.46	139.3	±3.0 %
		Y	10.94	70.4	22.9		147.1	
		Z	10.95	70.8	23.4		144.5	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	21.45	95.2	26.5	9.39	139.9	±2.5 %
		Y	9.12	82.9	21.9		142.0	
		Z	11.47	88.1	23.9		127.6	
10023-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	20.81	95.6	27.0	9.57	135.8	±2.2 %
		Y	9.78	84.4	22.7		135.3	
		Z	9.12	83.5	22.1		144.6	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	39.84	99.8	25.2	6.56	140.9	±1.9 %
		Y	35.07	100.0	25.0		128.4	
		Z	35.20	99.8	24.7		131.9	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	47.16	99.8	23.9	4.80	124.9	±2.5 %
		Y	49.75	99.6	22.8		145.4	
		Z	45.37	99.9	23.1		148.5	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	56.24	99.6	22.6	3.55	140.4	±2.7 %
		Y	56.95	99.7	21.9		129.1	
		Z	48.45	99.6	22.1		133.2	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	18.03	99.1	22.8	1.16	127.5	±1.9 %
		Y	35.17	99.6	20.7		141.1	
		Z	21.08	99.9	21.9		127.5	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.36	67.6	19.8	5.67	137.5	±1.2 %
		Y	6.29	67.4	19.6		129.9	
		Z	6.35	67.5	19.7		139.5	

10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.65	76.6	26.4	9.29	130.6	±2.7 %
		Y	9.58	73.7	24.8		143.0	
		Z	9.94	75.6	26.2		149.3	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.21	67.0	19.7	5.80	126.9	±1.2 %
		Y	6.16	66.9	19.5		129.2	
		Z	6.22	67.2	19.7		138.0	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.05	68.7	21.2	8.07	126.1	±2.5 %
		Y	10.13	69.0	21.3		146.1	
		Z	9.97	68.7	21.1		126.2	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.11	75.5	26.0	9.28	125.8	±3.3 %
		Y	9.06	73.2	24.7		138.2	
		Z	9.32	74.8	26.0		143.1	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.97	66.8	19.6	5.75	133.4	±1.2 %
		Y	5.92	66.7	19.5		127.0	
		Z	5.91	66.7	19.5		134.2	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.40	67.3	19.9	5.82	137.8	±1.2 %
		Y	6.31	67.1	19.6		130.7	
		Z	6.32	67.1	19.6		139.8	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.05	67.3	20.1	5.73	136.8	±1.2 %
		Y	4.89	67.0	19.9		131.1	
		Z	4.93	67.2	20.0		137.4	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.74	83.9	30.3	9.21	136.8	±2.7 %
		Y	7.34	74.3	25.5		125.9	
		Z	7.74	76.6	27.1		131.2	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.97	66.9	19.9	5.72	130.8	±1.2 %
		Y	4.86	66.9	19.8		128.5	
		Z	4.97	67.3	20.1		137.0	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.99	67.0	19.9	5.72	130.1	±1.2 %
		Y	4.88	67.0	19.9		127.6	
		Z	4.95	67.2	20.0		136.2	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.00	69.2	21.7	8.10	137.9	±2.2 %
		Y	9.75	68.7	21.2		137.5	
		Z	9.94	69.4	21.7		145.3	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	7.08	67.5	19.8	5.97	147.1	±1.4 %
		Y	7.06	67.7	19.8		142.3	
		Z	7.04	67.7	19.9		148.8	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.66	83.5	30.1	9.21	144.0	±3.0 %
		Y	7.43	74.7	25.7		127.6	
		Z	7.86	77.1	27.4		132.3	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.81	78.7	27.9	9.24	139.7	±3.0 %
		Y	8.48	72.4	24.4		130.1	
		Z	8.71	74.1	25.8		135.2	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	11.73	79.9	28.3	9.30	148.6	±3.3 %
		Y	9.11	73.2	24.8		139.0	
		Z	9.38	74.9	26.1		142.7	

10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.52	67.6	19.3	3.96	144.5	±0.7 %
		Y	4.67	68.3	19.6		146.0	
		Z	4.41	67.0	18.9		130.0	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.66	67.2	19.0	3.46	134.5	±0.5 %
		Y	3.91	68.9	19.9		133.2	
		Z	3.86	68.5	19.6		146.9	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.63	67.5	19.1	3.39	134.9	±0.5 %
		Y	3.93	69.3	20.0		136.0	
		Z	3.81	68.5	19.6		148.6	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.20	67.1	19.7	5.81	129.0	±1.2 %
		Y	6.20	67.0	19.6		128.0	
		Z	6.32	67.5	19.9		142.7	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.76	67.6	20.0	6.06	134.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.75	67.5	19.9		133.5	
		Z	6.90	68.1	20.3		149.2	
10400-AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.30	69.7	22.1	8.37	140.1	±2.5 %
		Y	10.05	69.0	21.5		141.2	
		Z	9.94	69.0	21.7		126.3	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.80	68.5	19.0	3.76	129.3	±0.5 %
		Y	5.30	71.1	20.2		148.4	
		Z	5.10	70.4	19.9		135.2	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.77	68.8	19.2	3.77	127.3	±0.7 %
		Y	5.35	71.7	20.5		145.4	
		Z	5.03	70.6	20.1		133.3	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.77	69.7	19.7	1.54	147.0	±0.7 %
		Y	3.73	75.4	22.2		143.7	
		Z	3.25	72.2	20.7		133.9	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.11	69.4	21.8	8.23	144.7	±2.5 %
		Y	9.86	68.8	21.4		139.3	
		Z	9.72	68.6	21.3		126.0	

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 Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 7 and 8).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.46	6.46	6.46	0.75	1.22	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.36	1.67	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.80	1.19	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.73	1.25	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.60	1.43	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.53	4.53	4.53	0.80	1.28	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.80	1.29	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

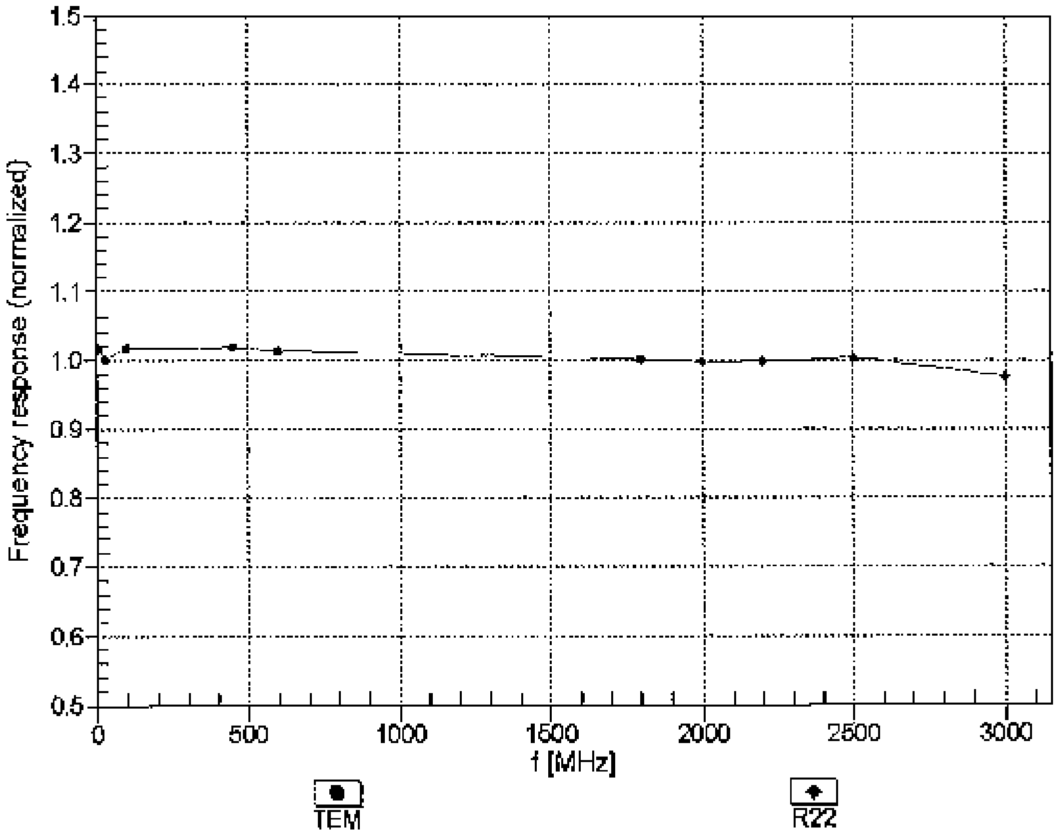
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3333

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.31	6.31	6.31	0.70	1.26	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.25	6.25	6.25	0.47	1.54	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.90	4.90	4.90	0.49	1.63	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.54	1.49	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.51	4.51	4.51	0.80	1.15	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.80	1.15	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.80	1.03	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

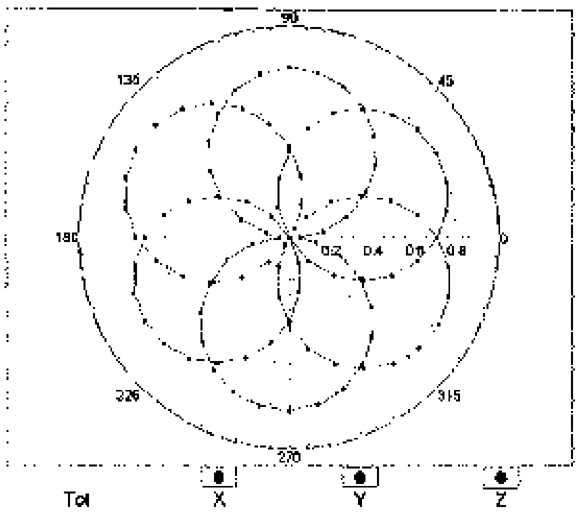
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



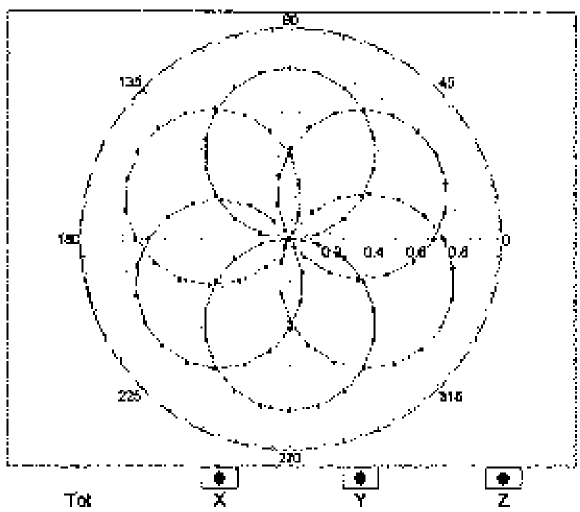
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

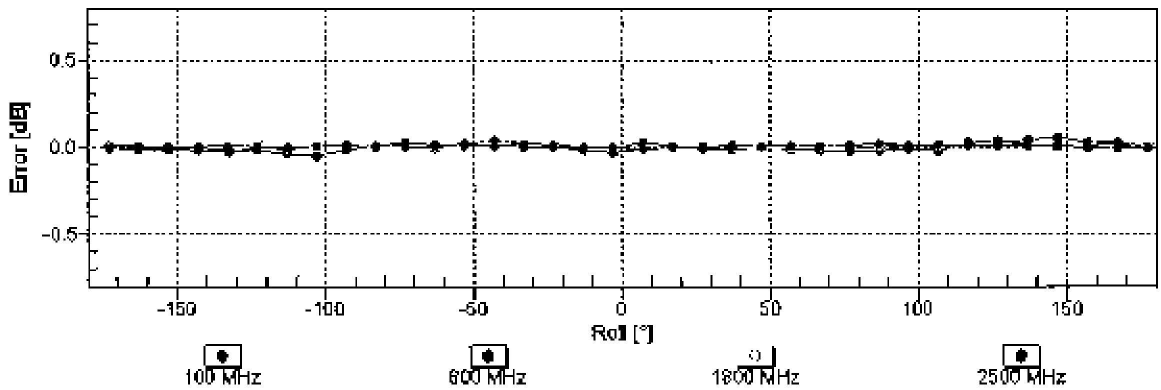
Receiving Pattern (φ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

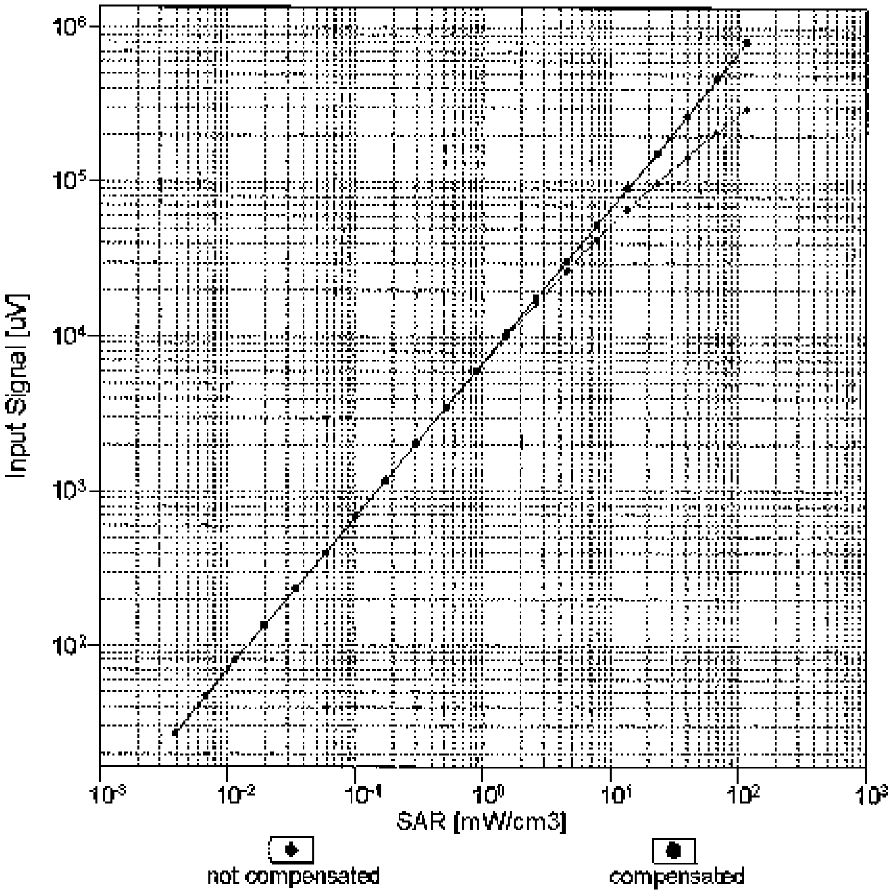


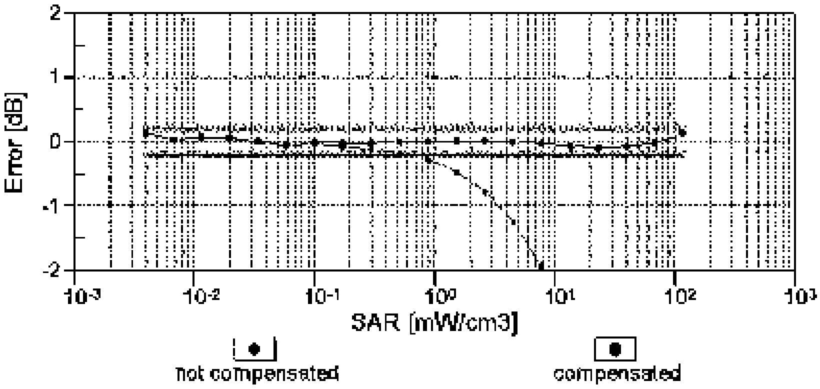


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

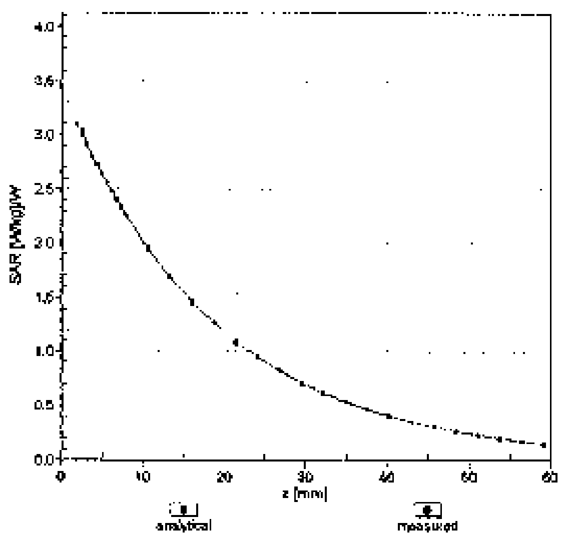
(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

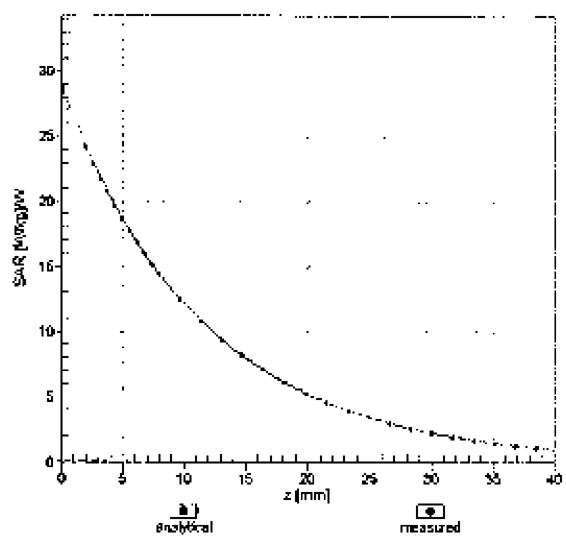




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

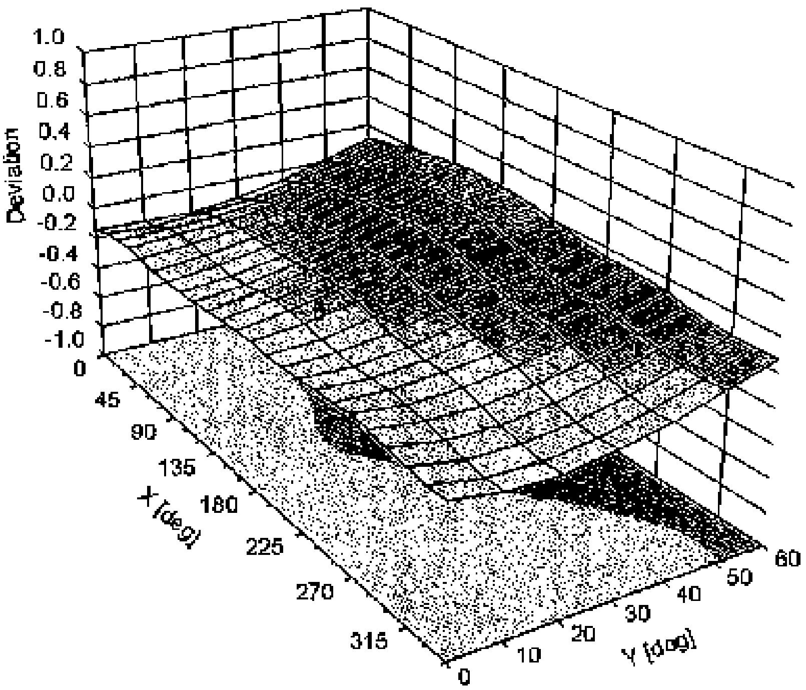
Conversion Factor Assessment





Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-32.8
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: ES3-3334_Nov15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3334
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	November 17, 2015

BN 11/24/15

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	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

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

Issued: November 17, 2015

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3334

Manufactured: January 24, 2012
Calibrated: November 17, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3334

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m)^2)[A]	1.03	1.03	0.99	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	107.6	105.3	107.9	

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	192.1	±2.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		183.6	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		183.3	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	2.27	60.1	10.2	10.00	38.6	±1.4 %
		Y	1.99	59.3	10.2		38.4	
		Z	5.38	67.8	12.9		37.2	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.40	68.0	18.9	2.91	131.7	±0.5 %
		Y	3.27	67.0	18.2		130.2	
		Z	3.41	68.3	19.1		148.5	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.93	68.9	18.7	1.87	132.9	±0.7 %
		Y	3.12	69.6	18.8		130.2	
		Z	3.24	71.1	19.7		128.2	
10013-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.90	70.3	23.0	9.46	133.5	±3.3 %
		Y	10.53	69.0	22.1		124.6	
		Z	11.14	71.2	23.6		147.1	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	15.05	91.0	24.4	9.39	139.5	±1.9 %
		Y	10.11	85.5	23.3		131.9	
		Z	11.84	87.6	23.4		130.0	
10023-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	10.42	84.9	22.6	9.57	131.5	±3.0 %
		Y	13.29	89.7	24.6		141.1	
		Z	14.17	90.2	24.2		148.7	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	11.26	83.1	19.4	6.56	140.7	±1.9 %
		Y	26.29	95.5	23.8		134.7	
		Z	16.82	88.9	21.3		131.6	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	64.74	99.9	22.2	4.80	131.5	±2.2 %
		Y	56.71	99.8	22.7		124.7	
		Z	63.10	99.9	22.2		124.1	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	62.11	99.6	21.6	3.55	146.1	±1.9 %
		Y	77.61	99.8	21.2		132.0	
		Z	72.33	99.7	21.2		133.3	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	96.24	92.7	15.9	1.16	137.2	±1.7 %
		Y	95.69	93.1	16.2		129.5	
		Z	98.67	94.1	16.4		149.7	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.14	66.8	19.2	5.67	126.2	±1.7 %
		Y	6.21	66.8	19.1		139.9	
		Z	6.41	67.9	19.9		145.9	

10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.07	75.4	25.8	9.29	138.2	±2.5 %
		Y	9.54	73.3	24.5		130.5	
		Z	9.84	75.1	25.8		130.6	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.34	67.6	19.8	5.80	149.5	±1.4 %
		Y	6.13	66.6	19.1		132.1	
		Z	6.19	67.2	19.7		137.8	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.13	68.9	21.2	8.07	138.8	±2.7 %
		Y	10.16	68.9	21.1		149.6	
		Z	9.96	66.7	21.1		127.1	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.42	74.4	25.5	9.28	132.9	±3.0 %
		Y	9.50	74.0	25.0		143.7	
		Z	9.01	73.4	25.0		126.5	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.03	67.1	19.6	5.75	145.5	±1.4 %
		Y	5.81	66.0	18.9		128.9	
		Z	5.91	66.8	19.5		135.1	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.19	66.5	19.2	5.82	126.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.20	66.4	19.0		132.8	
		Z	6.39	67.5	19.8		141.1	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.05	67.6	20.0	5.73	146.8	±1.4 %
		Y	4.82	66.2	19.2		132.2	
		Z	4.96	67.4	20.0		143.8	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.88	79.7	28.3	9.21	147.9	±3.0 %
		Y	8.00	76.1	26.2		138.9	
		Z	8.39	78.5	27.8		141.5	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.99	67.3	19.9	5.72	140.7	±1.2 %
		Y	4.80	66.2	19.1		131.3	
		Z	4.90	67.1	19.8		136.1	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.99	67.3	19.9	5.72	145.4	±1.4 %
		Y	4.81	66.2	19.2		130.9	
		Z	4.89	67.1	19.8		136.0	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.78	68.8	21.3	8.10	131.0	±2.5 %
		Y	9.73	68.4	21.0		140.7	
		Z	9.94	69.4	21.6		146.6	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	6.88	66.9	19.3	5.97	133.9	±1.7 %
		Y	6.96	67.1	19.3		144.8	
		Z	6.71	66.6	19.2		125.7	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.00	80.2	28.5	9.21	148.2	±3.0 %
		Y	7.73	75.1	25.7		131.6	
		Z	8.27	78.2	27.7		136.1	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.59	76.3	26.7	9.24	144.1	±2.7 %
		Y	8.74	72.9	24.5		133.4	
		Z	9.14	75.2	26.1		136.9	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.25	73.9	25.3	9.30	124.8	±3.0 %
		Y	9.40	73.7	24.9		142.1	
		Z	9.86	76.1	26.5		145.3	

10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.38	66.9	18.7	3.96	133.3	±0.9 %
		Y	4.44	66.9	18.6		148.2	
		Z	4.30	66.7	18.6		128.9	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.68	67.3	18.7	3.46	145.8	±0.7 %
		Y	3.58	66.6	18.2		136.3	
		Z	3.62	67.3	18.8		139.4	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.73	68.0	19.1	3.39	147.5	±0.7 %
		Y	3.55	66.7	18.3		138.6	
		Z	3.60	67.6	18.9		143.0	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.30	67.4	19.7	5.81	141.4	±1.2 %
		Y	6.11	66.5	19.1		130.3	
		Z	6.17	67.0	19.5		136.8	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.86	68.0	20.1	6.06	147.0	±1.7 %
		Y	6.68	67.1	19.5		136.0	
		Z	6.75	67.7	20.0		141.6	
10400-AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.97	68.8	21.4	8.37	126.9	±2.7 %
		Y	10.07	68.9	21.4		143.6	
		Z	10.21	69.7	22.0		147.4	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.77	68.5	18.8	3.76	134.9	±0.5 %
		Y	4.69	68.1	18.5		126.7	
		Z	4.74	68.6	18.9		129.4	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.72	68.7	18.8	3.77	132.9	±0.7 %
		Y	4.78	68.9	18.9		147.4	
		Z	4.63	68.7	18.9		127.1	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.72	68.9	18.8	1.54	131.9	±0.5 %
		Y	2.65	68.0	18.1		145.9	
		Z	2.72	69.3	19.0		127.3	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.81	68.6	21.2	8.23	131.6	±2.7 %
		Y	9.90	68.7	21.2		144.1	
		Z	9.97	69.3	21.7		146.0	

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 Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 7 and 8).
[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:3334

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
6	55.5	0.75	6.13	6.13	6.13	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
13	55.5	0.75	5.76	5.76	5.76	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	6.56	6.56	6.56	0.24	2.36	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.37	1.70	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.39	5.39	5.39	0.58	1.32	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.18	5.18	5.18	0.77	1.20	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.71	1.28	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.79	1.17	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.80	1.26	± 12.0 %

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

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3334

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

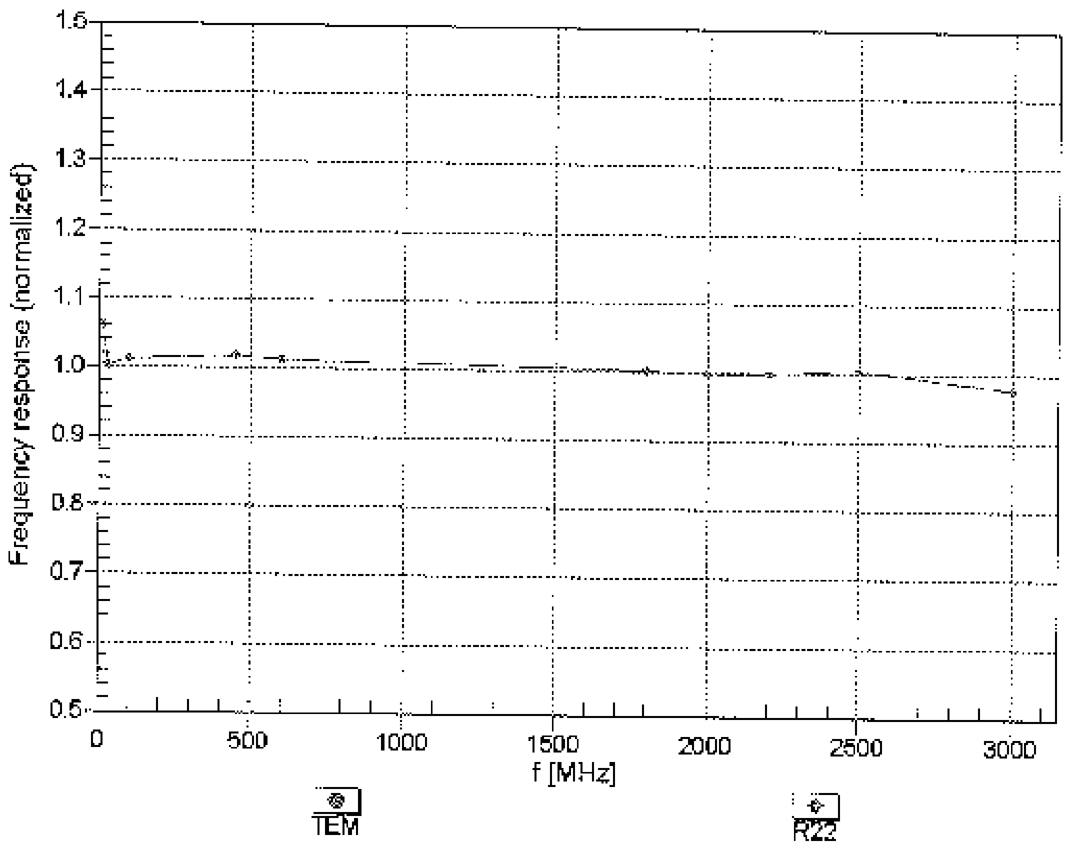
f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.74	1.22	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.31	1.94	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.50	1.57	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.50	1.58	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.74	1.23	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.74	1.20	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.29	4.29	4.29	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %

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

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

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

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

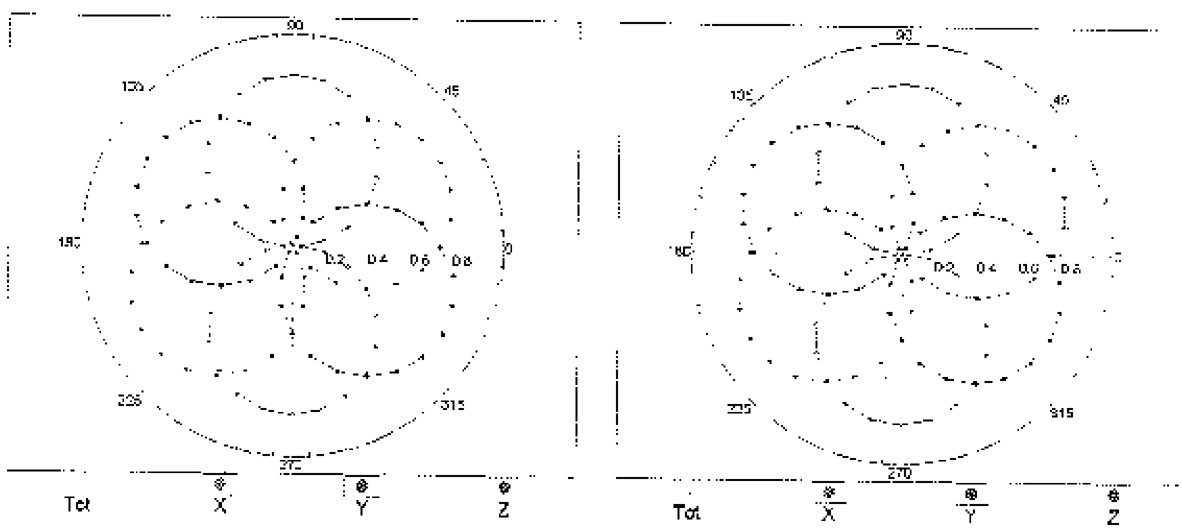


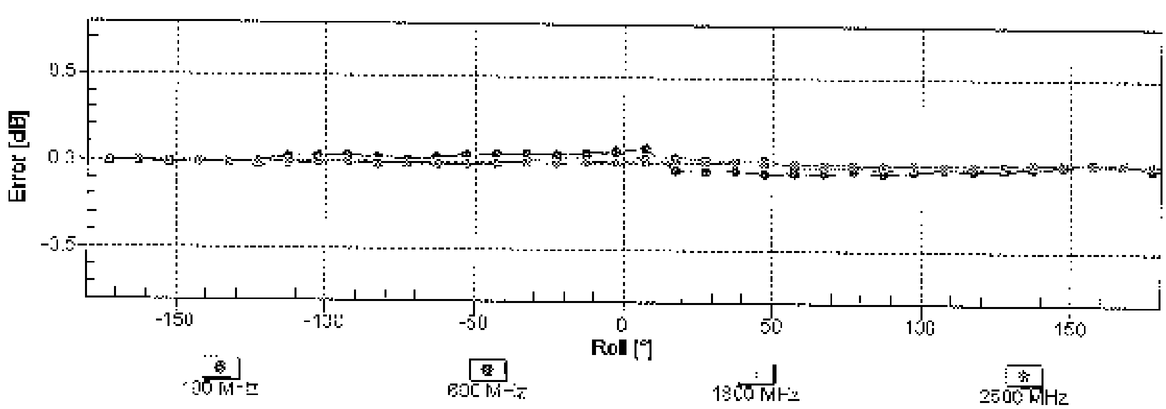
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0°$

f=600 MHz,TEM

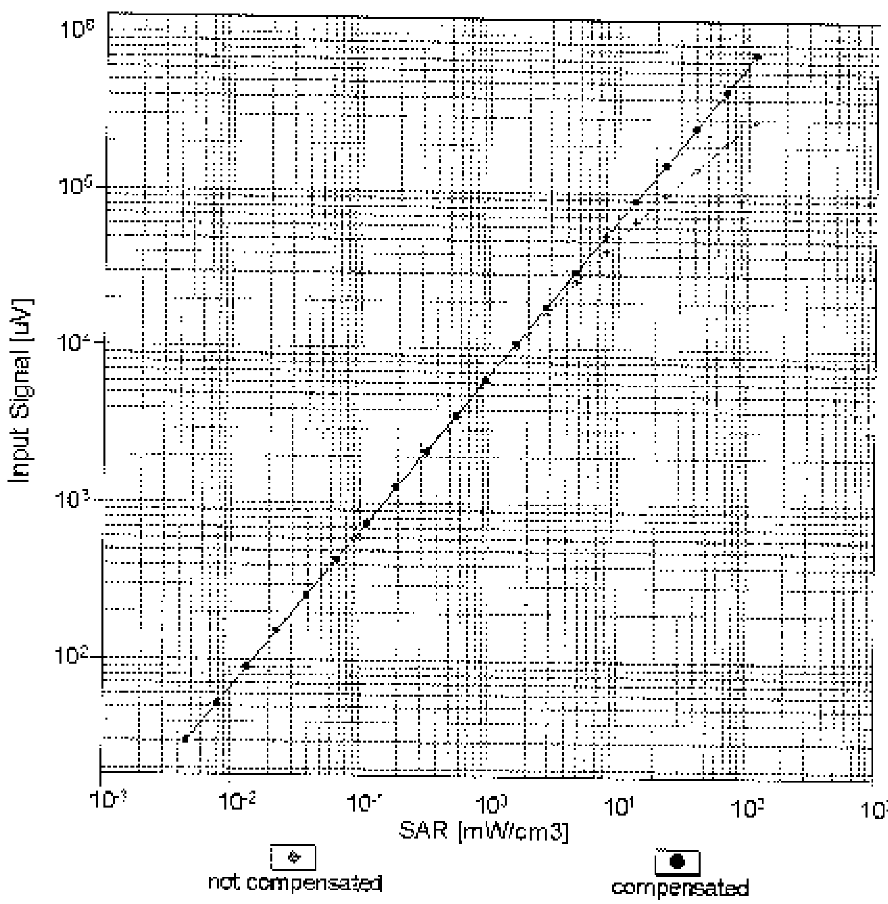
f=1800 MHz,R22

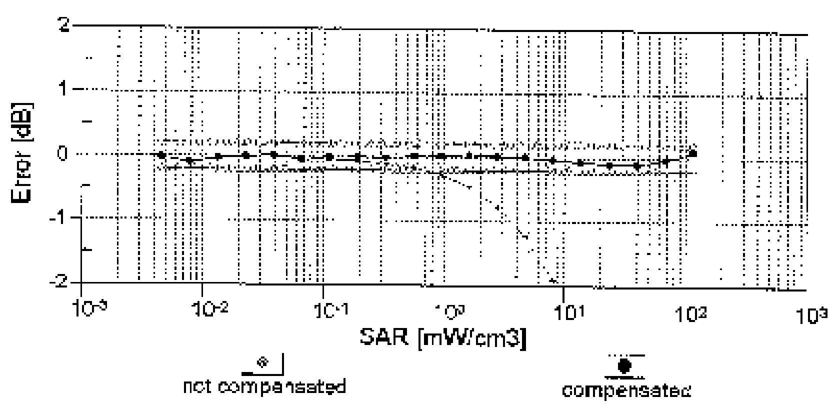




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

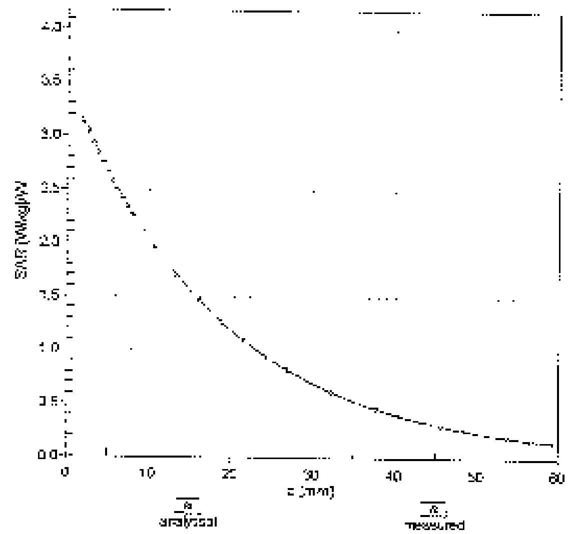




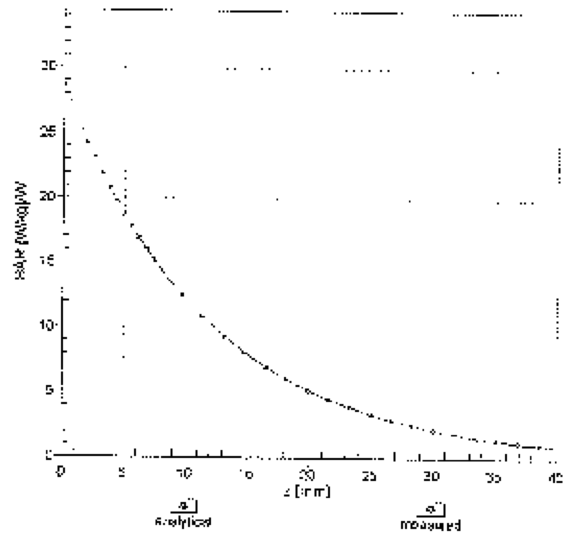
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

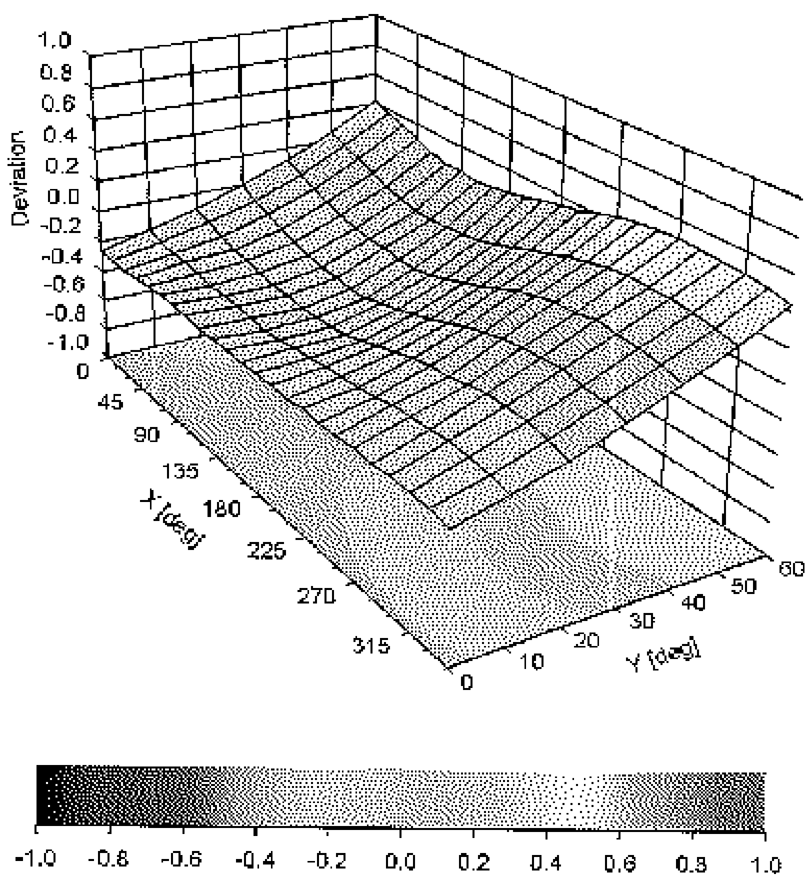


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



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:3334

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	17.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3351_Jun15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ES3DV3 - SN:3351

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

BN ✓ 06/25/15

Calibration date: June 22, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

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

Issued: June 22, 2015

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ 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.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3351

Manufactured: May 22, 2012
Calibrated: June 22, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3351

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m)²)[A]	0.99	1.17	1.19	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	113.6	105.2	104.5	

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	188.8	±3.8 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		196.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		151.3	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	2.73	65.7	12.7	10.00	35.9	±1.2 %
		Y	1.18	58.1	9.8		37.4	
		Z	2.44	61.9	12.5		42.0	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.43	68.2	18.9	2.91	148.5	±0.5 %
		Y	3.14	66.5	18.1		114.3	
		Z	3.26	66.5	18.1		119.3	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.13	70.5	19.4	1.87	149.0	±0.5 %
		Y	2.46	65.9	17.0		115.2	
		Z	3.02	68.7	18.5		120.9	
10013-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.59	69.9	22.6	9.46	139.1	±2.5 %
		Y	10.11	68.9	22.4		103.4	
		Z	10.74	69.4	22.4		114.3	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	4.33	75.1	18.5	9.39	125.5	±1.4 %
		Y	5.13	77.6	20.0		144.5	
		Z	17.70	96.1	27.5		123.5	
10023-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	4.56	75.8	18.9	9.57	147.7	±2.2 %
		Y	5.75	78.8	20.2		140.4	
		Z	18.60	97.9	28.5		117.3	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	3.42	71.8	15.3	6.56	119.6	±1.4 %
		Y	14.95	90.8	22.0		132.7	
		Z	29.34	98.9	25.6		106.6	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	28.96	99.9	23.5	4.80	135.7	±1.9 %
		Y	55.26	99.9	21.9		107.5	
		Z	35.15	99.9	24.6		120.0	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	36.32	96.2	20.3	3.55	147.5	±1.9 %
		Y	73.22	99.9	20.7		117.0	
		Z	52.78	99.6	22.4		128.3	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	31.23	99.5	20.1	1.16	122.8	±1.4 %
		Y	0.74	62.4	7.0		135.2	
		Z	56.68	99.6	20.2		141.5	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.01	66.4	18.9	5.67	112.7	±1.2 %
		Y	6.14	66.9	19.3		124.6	
		Z	6.37	67.2	19.4		129.3	

10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.50	71.4	23.6	9.29	137.9	±2.7 %
		Y	8.12	70.6	23.6		105.2	
		Z	9.68	73.4	24.7		118.6	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.88	66.0	18.8	5.80	111.2	±1.2 %
		Y	5.99	66.5	19.2		122.8	
		Z	6.28	66.9	19.4		128.7	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.19	69.3	21.2	8.07	149.1	±2.2 %
		Y	9.73	68.2	20.9		111.5	
		Z	9.97	68.3	20.8		117.7	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.07	71.0	23.5	9.28	132.7	±2.5 %
		Y	8.82	74.2	25.9		147.0	
		Z	9.11	72.5	24.4		115.3	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.55	65.4	18.6	5.75	107.9	±0.9 %
		Y	5.67	66.0	19.0		120.3	
		Z	5.96	66.3	19.1		126.2	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.96	65.9	18.7	5.82	111.9	±1.2 %
		Y	6.12	66.6	19.3		125.0	
		Z	6.38	66.8	19.3		131.2	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.68	66.6	19.4	5.73	130.7	±0.9 %
		Y	4.81	67.2	20.0		144.7	
		Z	4.74	65.5	18.9		109.9	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.59	73.2	25.1	9.21	143.9	±2.5 %
		Y	6.42	72.7	25.3		113.3	
		Z	7.92	75.5	26.2		127.2	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.68	66.5	19.4	5.72	128.6	±0.9 %
		Y	4.80	67.2	20.0		144.2	
		Z	4.73	65.5	18.9		109.1	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.71	66.7	19.5	5.72	128.9	±1.2 %
		Y	4.78	67.1	19.9		143.9	
		Z	5.12	67.3	19.9		149.9	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.72	68.8	21.1	8.10	138.3	±1.9 %
		Y	9.32	67.9	20.9		105.9	
		Z	9.58	67.8	20.6		111.2	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	6.60	66.5	18.9	5.97	117.6	±1.2 %
		Y	6.69	66.9	19.3		132.0	
		Z	7.08	67.2	19.5		139.9	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.57	73.1	25.0	9.21	144.5	±2.2 %
		Y	6.59	73.6	25.8		114.3	
		Z	8.03	76.0	26.4		127.7	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.44	70.0	23.2	9.24	122.9	±2.5 %
		Y	8.16	73.3	25.5		138.8	
		Z	8.43	71.6	24.1		108.3	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.01	70.7	23.4	9.30	130.5	±2.7 %
		Y	8.86	74.4	26.1		146.7	
		Z	9.12	72.6	24.5		114.0	

10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.49	67.5	18.8	3.96	146.9	±0.7 %
		Y	4.13	65.9	18.1		117.5	
		Z	4.36	66.2	18.2		121.1	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.66	67.7	18.9	3.46	133.9	±0.5 %
		Y	3.37	66.1	18.1		109.3	
		Z	3.54	66.0	18.0		112.1	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.55	67.5	18.7	3.39	136.7	±0.7 %
		Y	3.35	66.4	18.2		110.1	
		Z	3.44	65.7	17.9		112.9	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.86	65.9	18.8	5.81	109.3	±1.2 %
		Y	6.00	66.5	19.3		122.6	
		Z	6.23	66.7	19.3		126.8	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.42	66.5	19.1	6.06	114.1	±1.2 %
		Y	6.60	67.2	19.7		127.9	
		Z	6.85	67.4	19.7		132.6	
10400-AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.03	69.2	21.5	8.37	141.2	±1.9 %
		Y	9.51	68.0	21.1		106.9	
		Z	9.90	68.2	21.1		114.0	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	5.00	70.6	19.6	3.76	146.5	±0.5 %
		Y	4.32	67.9	18.3		115.0	
		Z	4.63	67.5	18.3		121.9	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.99	71.0	19.8	3.77	143.8	±0.5 %
		Y	4.37	68.5	18.7		113.5	
		Z	4.56	67.5	18.2		120.2	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	3.07	71.2	19.9	1.54	145.7	±0.5 %
		Y	2.43	66.6	17.4		116.6	
		Z	2.59	67.1	17.8		124.3	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.84	69.0	21.3	8.23	139.6	±1.9 %
		Y	9.37	67.9	21.0		106.5	
		Z	9.84	68.4	21.1		117.4	

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 7 and 8).
[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:3351

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.43	6.43	6.43	0.31	1.96	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.17	6.17	6.17	0.21	2.59	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.24	5.24	5.24	0.55	1.35	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.54	1.42	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.69	1.31	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.80	1.26	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.80	1.26	± 12.0 %

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

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

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

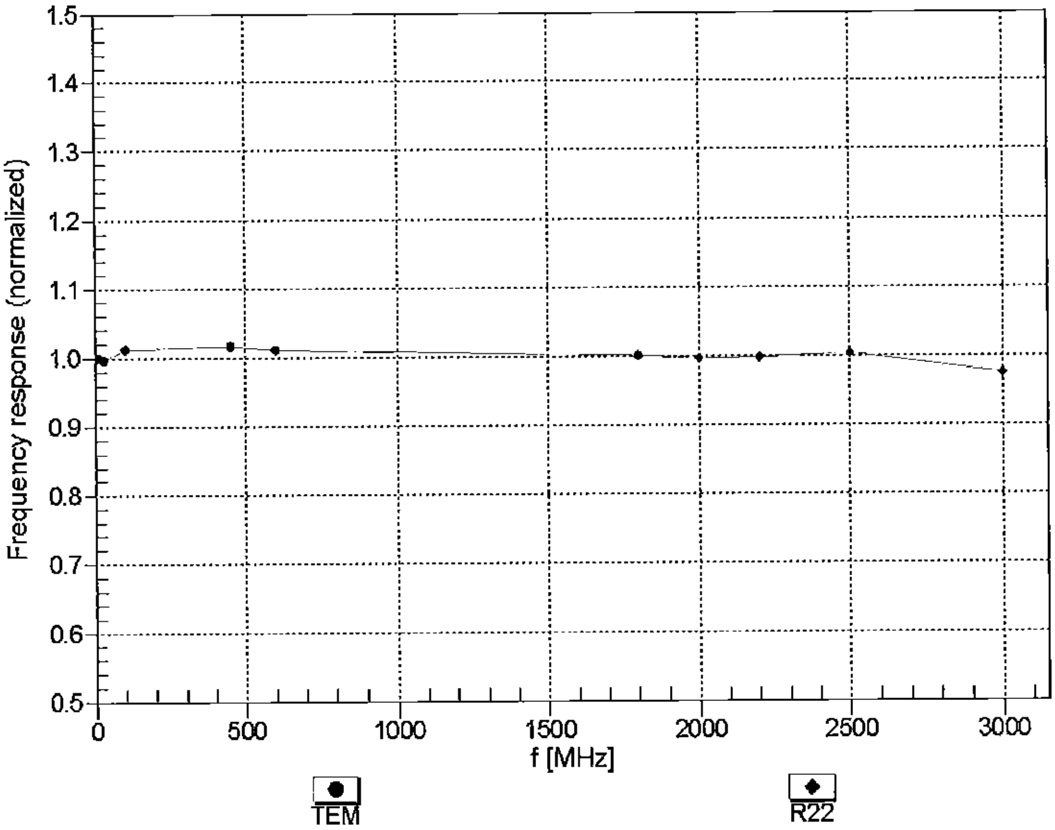
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3351

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.21	6.21	6.21	0.29	1.98	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.77	1.20	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.88	4.88	4.88	0.68	1.30	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.68	4.68	4.68	0.61	1.46	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.16	4.16	4.16	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %

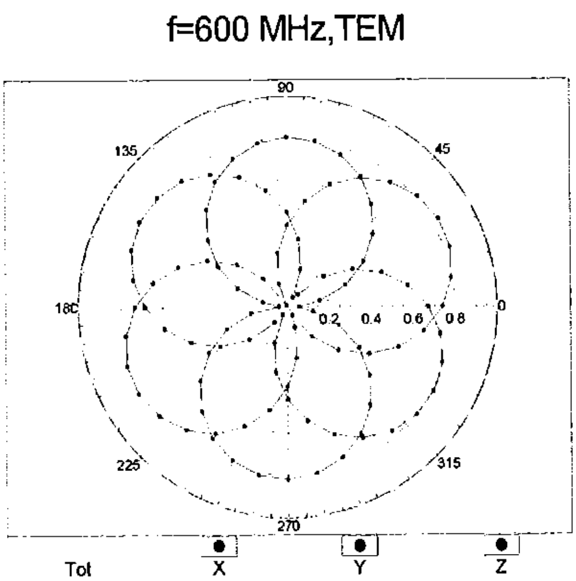
[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

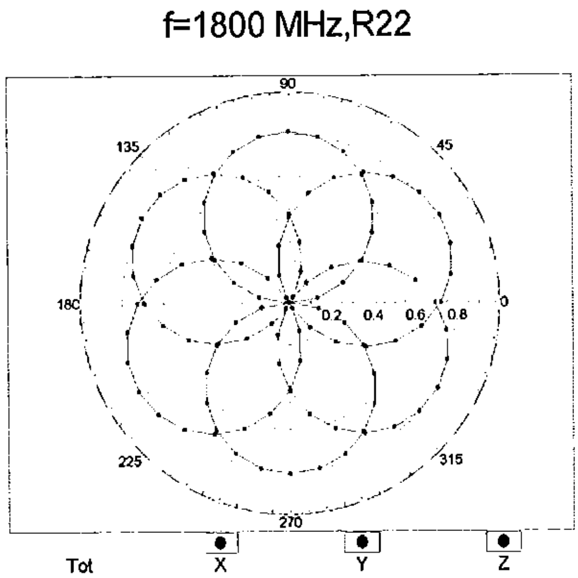
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

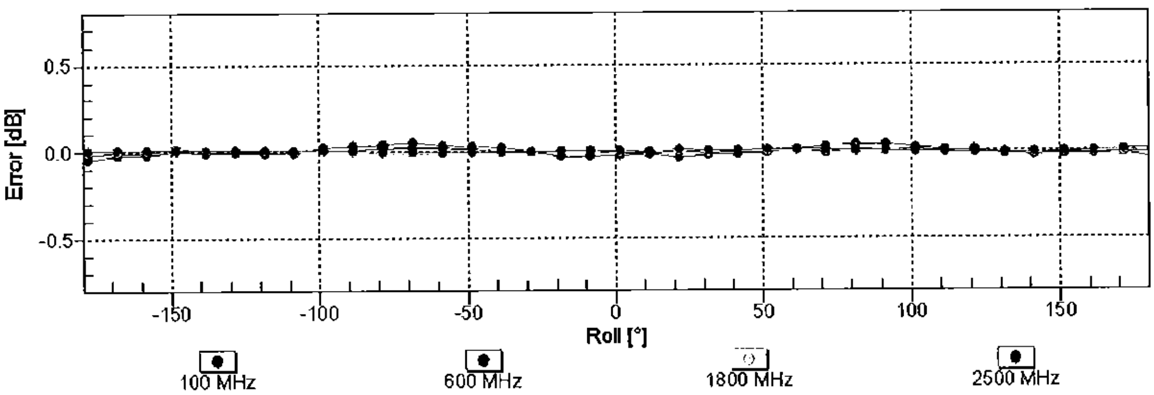


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0°$

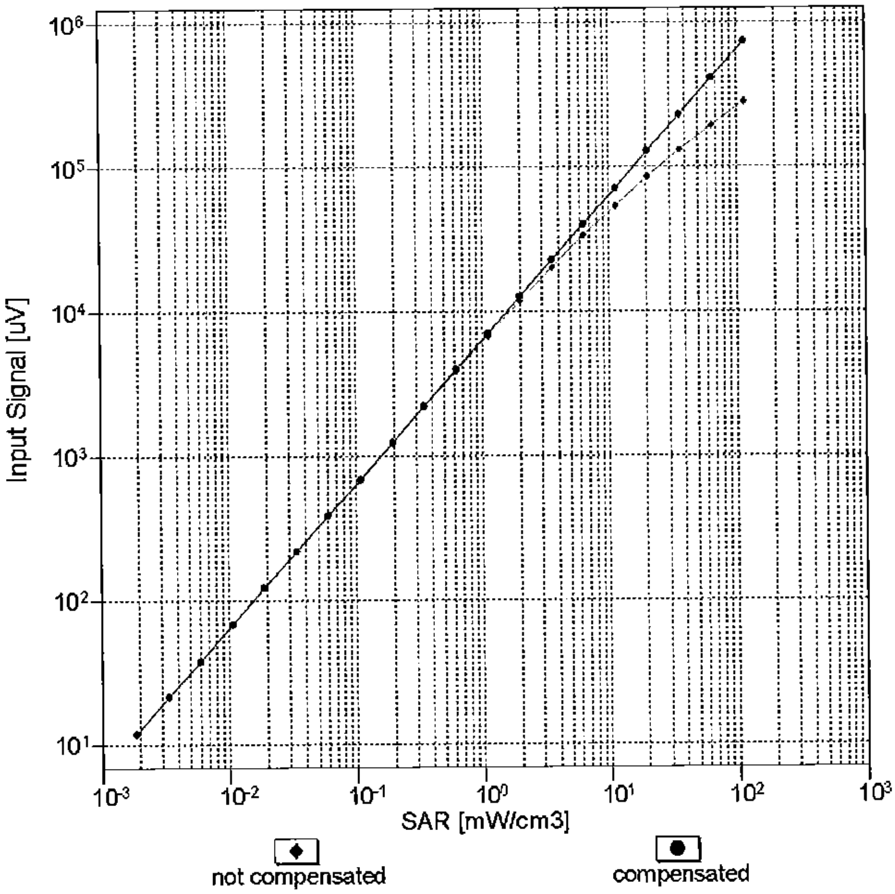


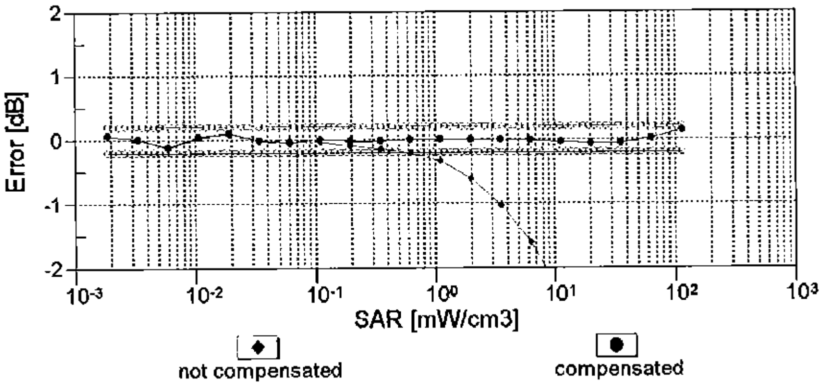




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

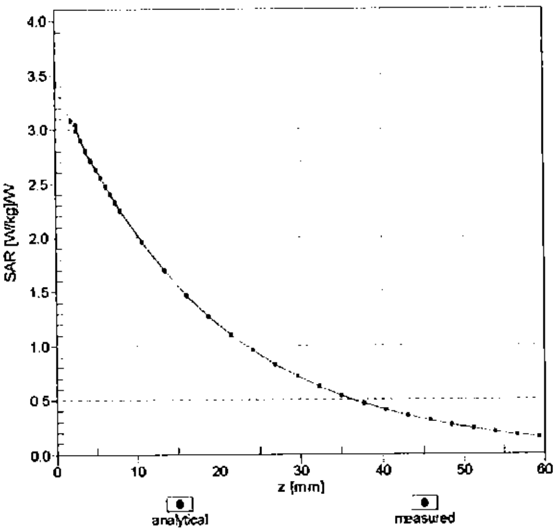
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

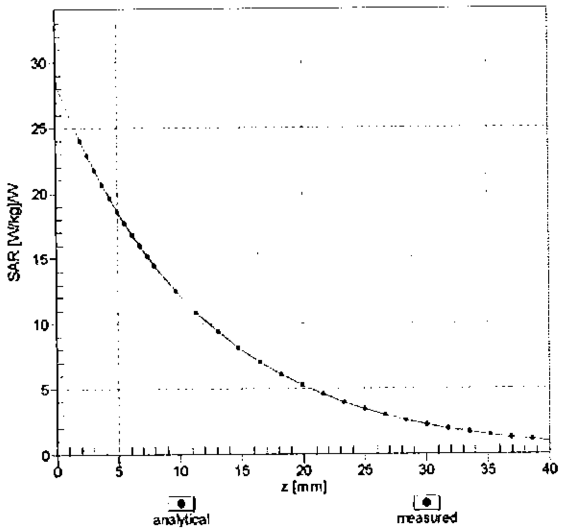




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

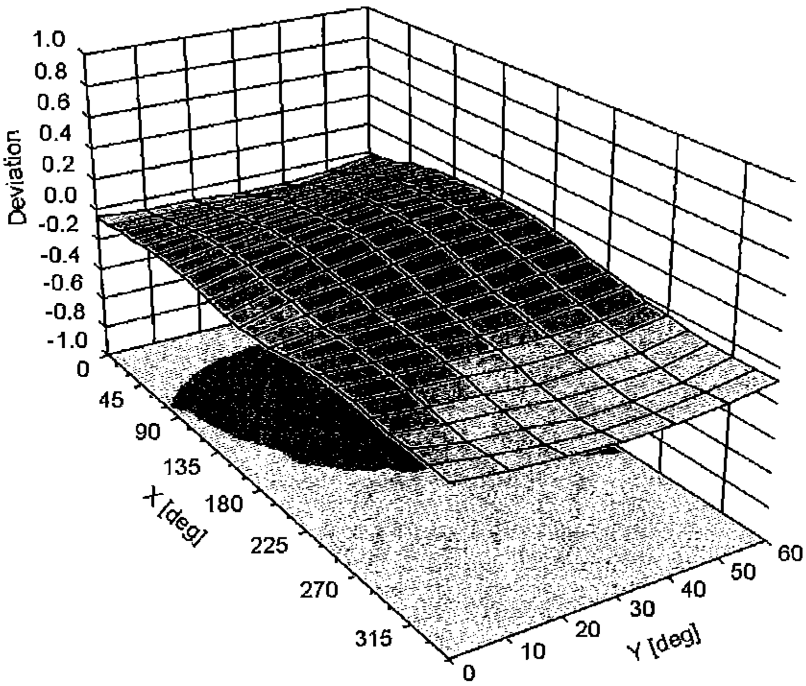
Conversion Factor Assessment

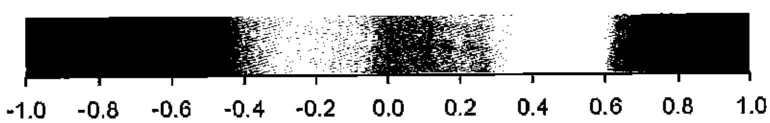




Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3351

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	21.5
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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Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: D1750V2-1051_Apr15

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 15, 2015

PM ✓
4/29/15

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

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

Issued: April 15, 2015

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Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	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	38.9 ± 6 %	1.35 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.04 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**36.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.80 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**19.2 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.5 ± 6 %	1.48 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**37.1 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.01 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.3 Ω - 0.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 37.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.9 Ω + 0.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.221 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	February 19, 2010

Date: 15.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

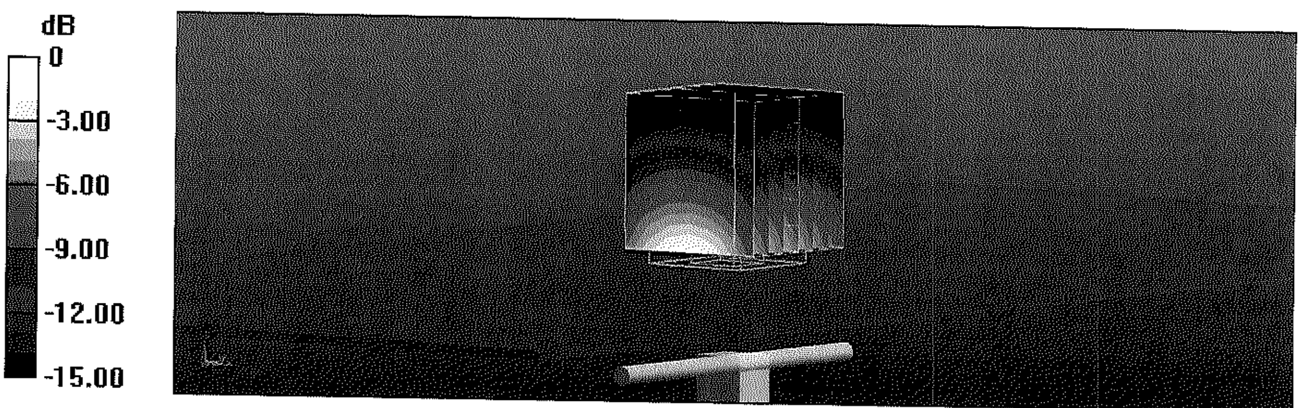
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.35 S/m; ε_r = 38.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

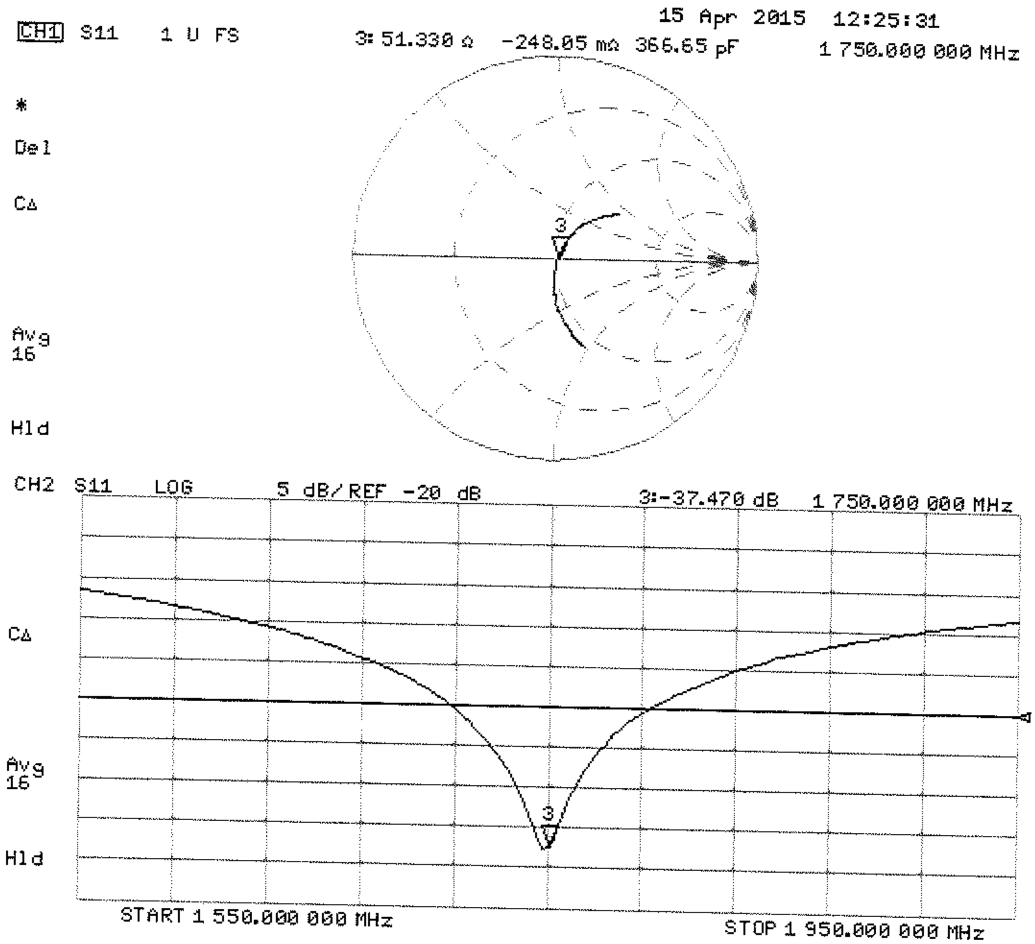
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 94.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.8 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.5 W/kg



0 dB = 11.5 W/kg = 10.61 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 15.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

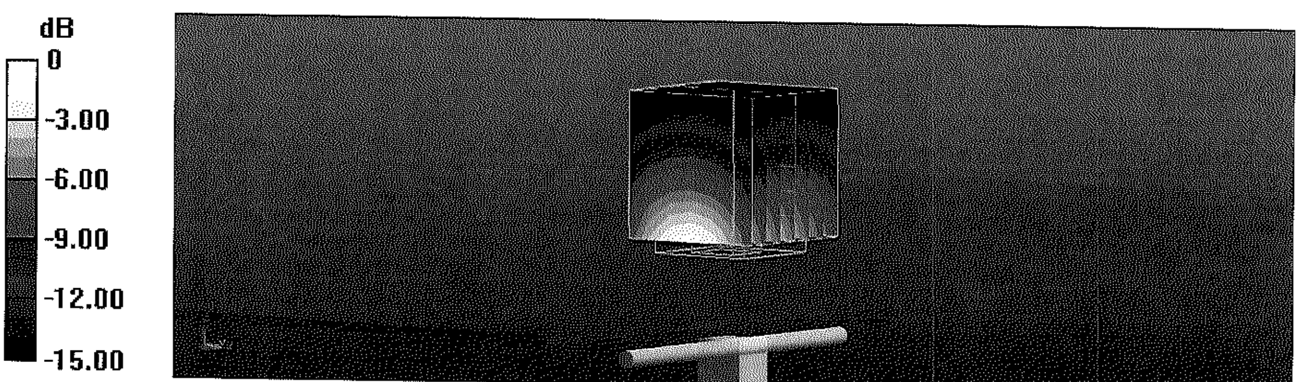
DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN:1051

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.48 S/m; ε_r = 51.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

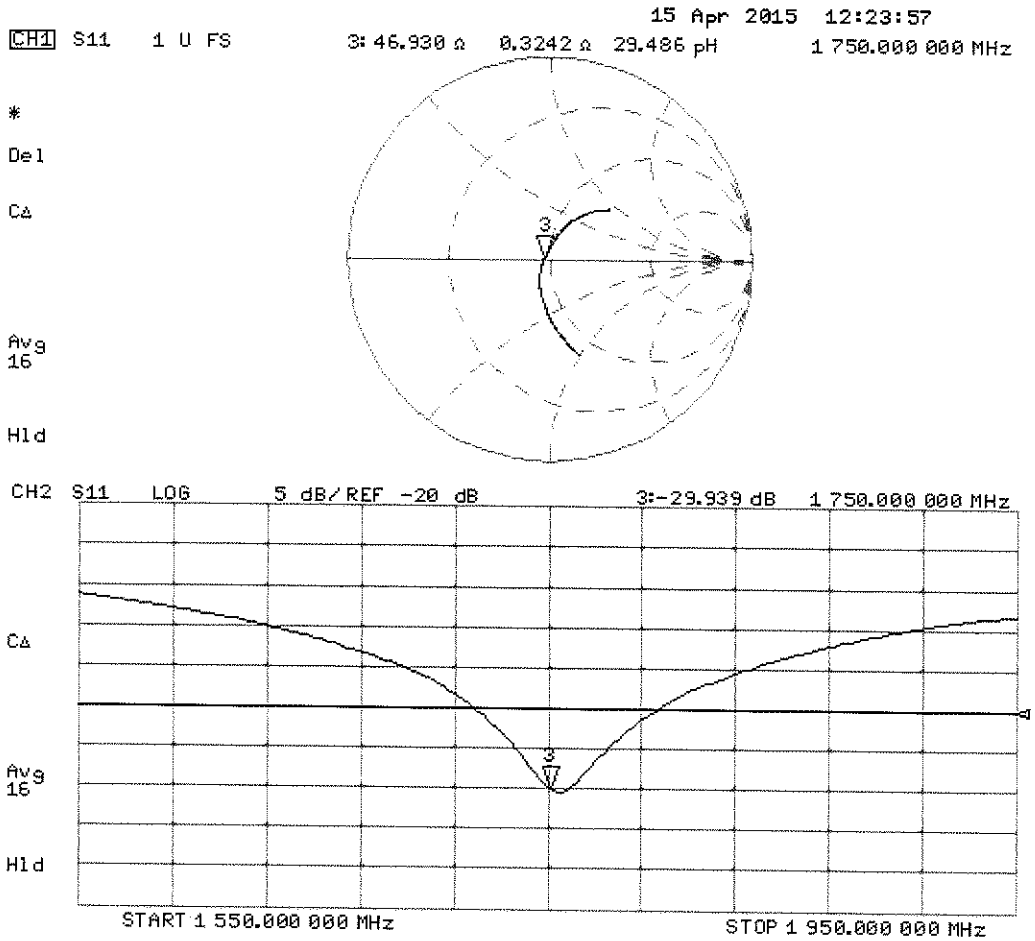
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 92.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.32 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.01 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.7 W/kg



0 dB = 11.7 W/kg = 10.68 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1765V2-1008_May15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D1765V2 - SN: 1008

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

CC✓ 5/28/15

Calibration date: May 13, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	M.Weber
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	[signature]

Issued: May 15, 2015

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	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	1.38 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.0 ± 6 %	1.37 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**37.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.02 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.1 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	1.50 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.5 ± 6 %	1.49 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	**38.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.5 Ω - 4.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.8 Ω - 5.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.211 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	October 06, 2005

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 13.05.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1765 MHz; Type: D1765V2; Serial: D1765V2 - SN: 1008

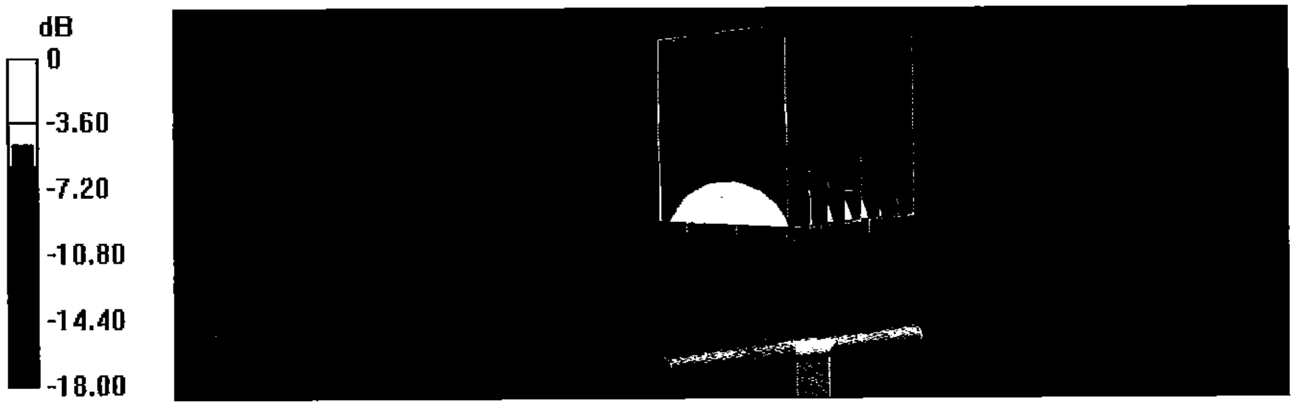
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.37 S/m; ε_r = 39; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

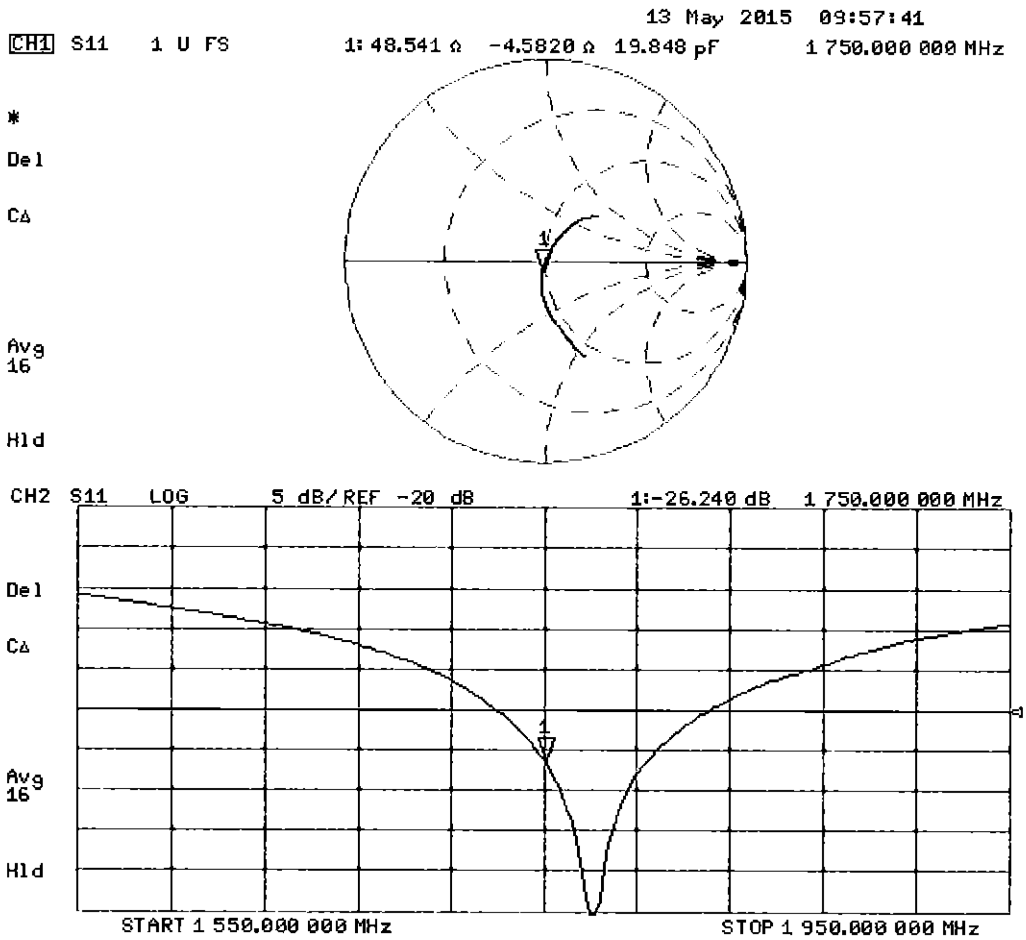
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96.56 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.02 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.9 W/kg



0 dB = 11.9 W/kg = 10.76 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 13.05.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1765 MHz; Type: D1765V2; Serial: D1765V2 - SN: 1008

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.49 S/m; ε_r = 51.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

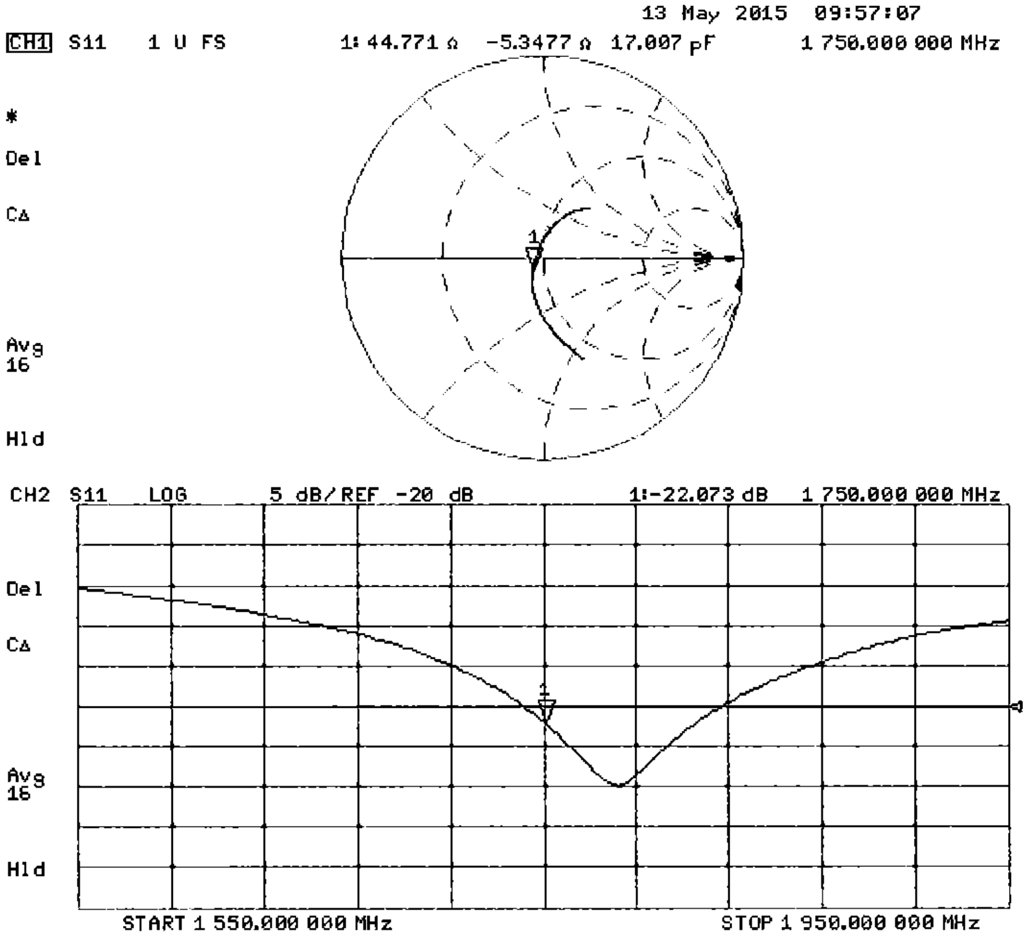
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 93.70 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.55 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.12 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 0108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d141_Apr15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN:5d141
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	April 14, 2015

PM ✓
4/29/15

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

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

Issued: April 14, 2015

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
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 0108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 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	38.6 ± 6 %	1.37 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.93 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**39.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.9 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	52.8 ± 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	9.94 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.2 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.0 Ω + 4.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.2 Ω + 5.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.198 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: 14.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

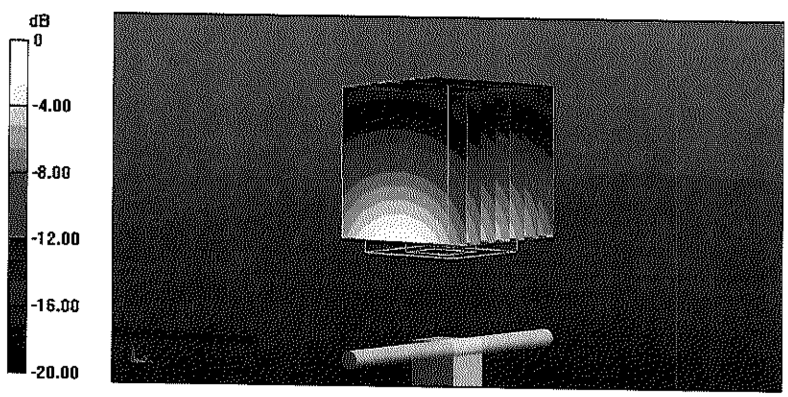
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.37 S/m; ε_r = 38.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5, 5, 5); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

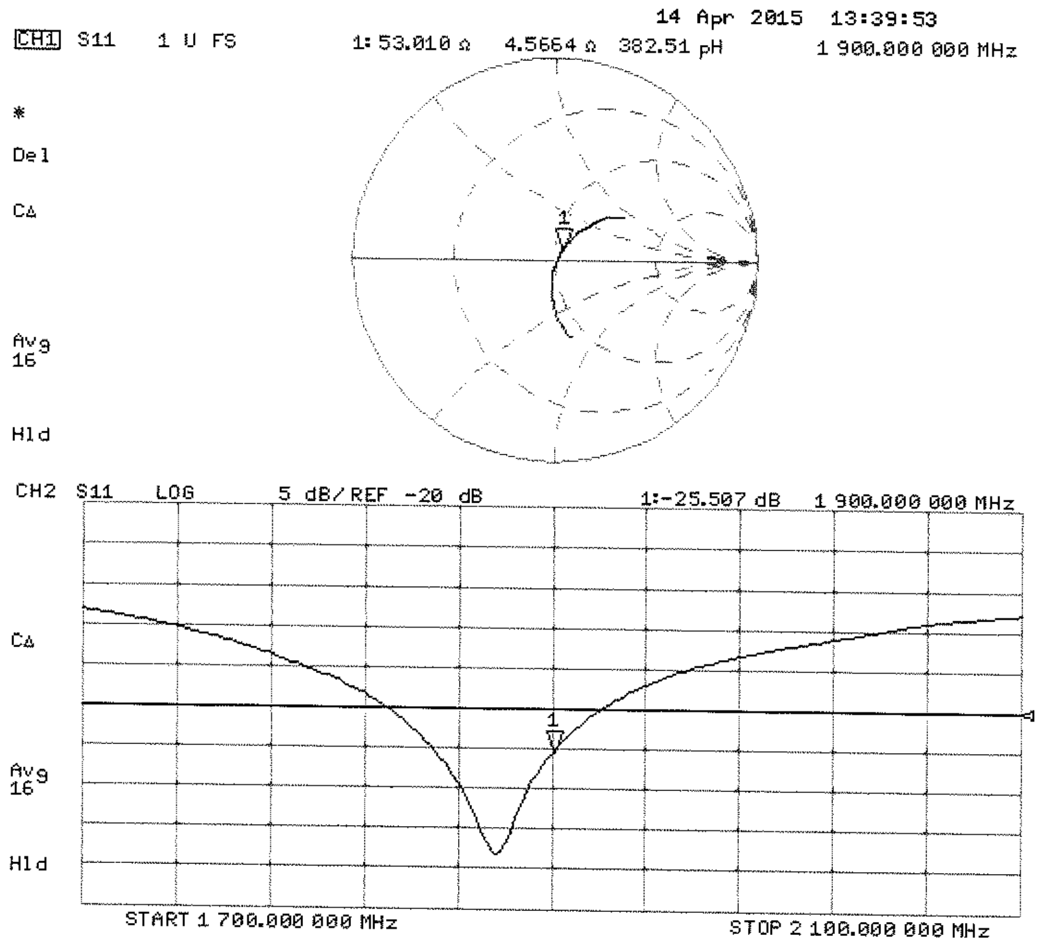
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 98.18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.93 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.2 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.5 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 14.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

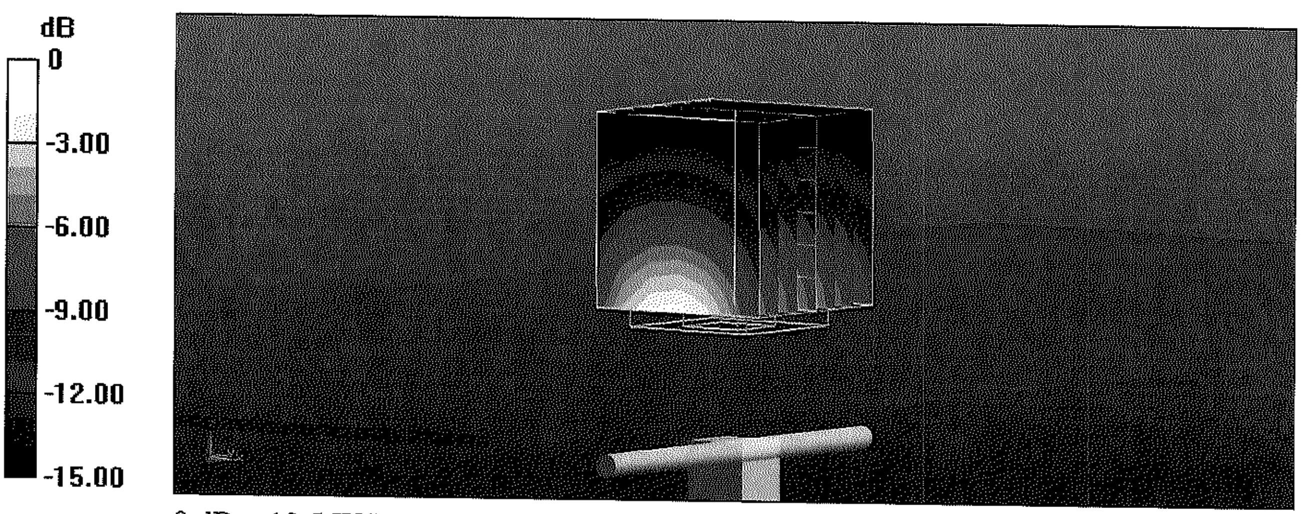
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d141

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.5 S/m; ε_r = 52.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

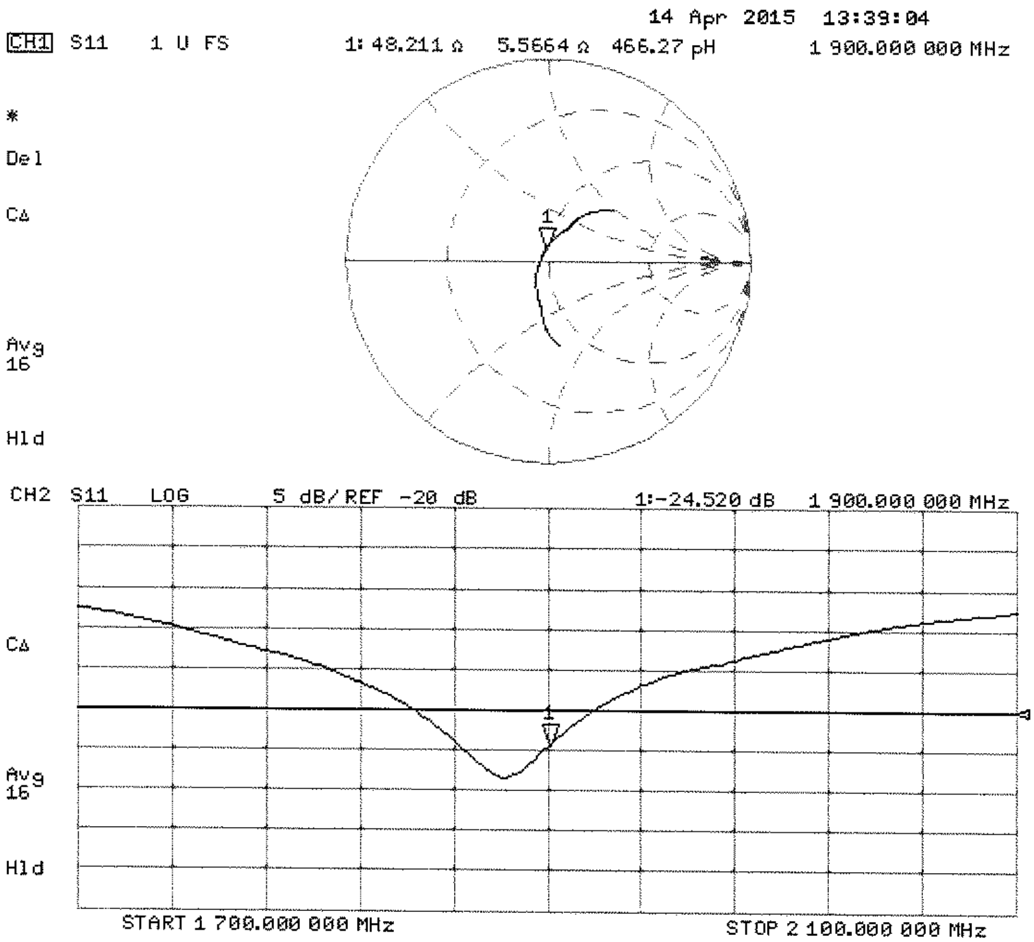
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.73 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.94 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.5 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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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 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d148_Feb16**

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 19, 2016

BN ✓
3/1/2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-7349_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16

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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	M.Weber
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	[signature]

Issued: February 19, 2016

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	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	41.3 ± 6 %	1.40 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	9.91 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**39.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	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	52.9 ± 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	9.95 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**39.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2 Ω + 6.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.1 Ω + 7.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.198 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: 19.02.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

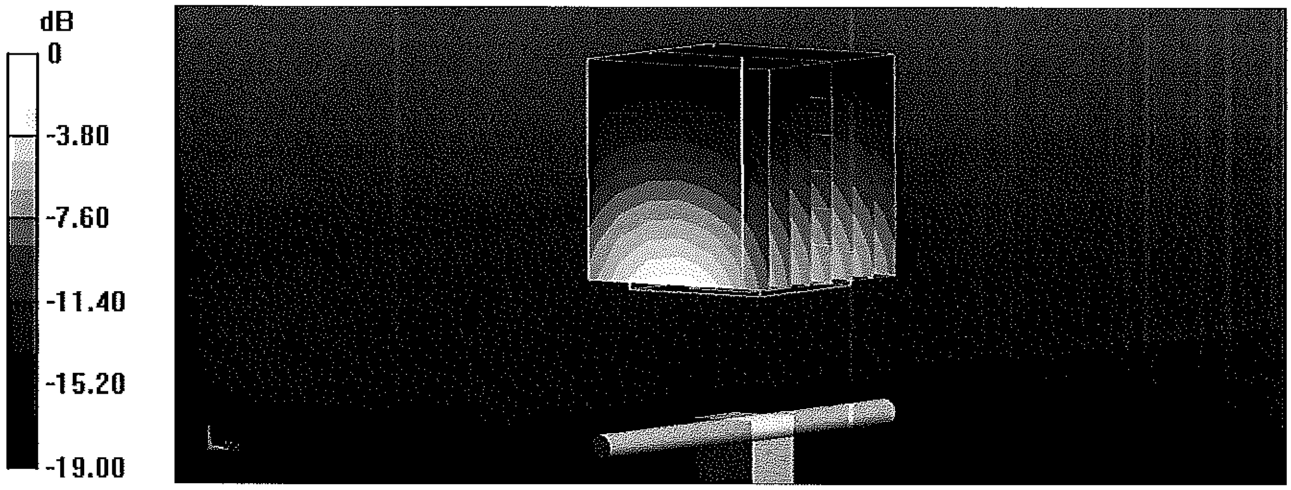
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.4 S/m; ε_r = 41.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

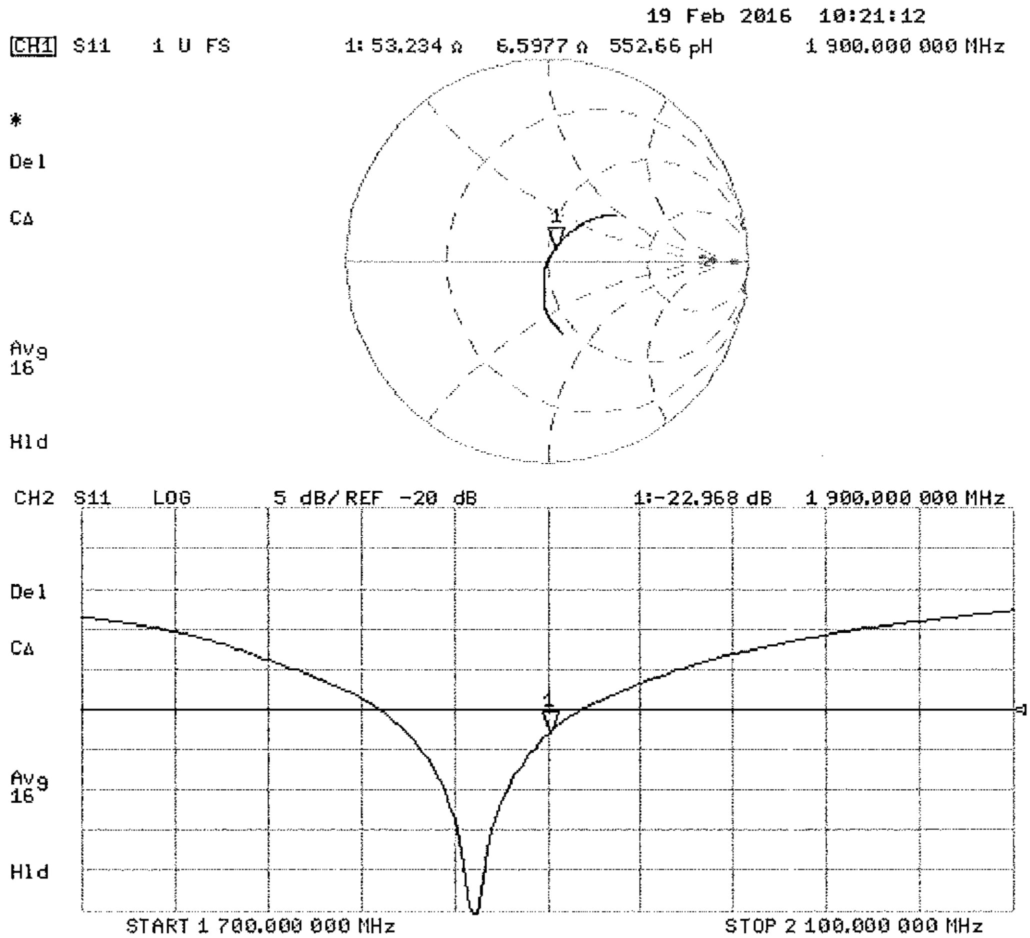
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 108.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.91 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.18 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.2 W/kg



0 dB = 15.2 W/kg = 11.82 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 19.02.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

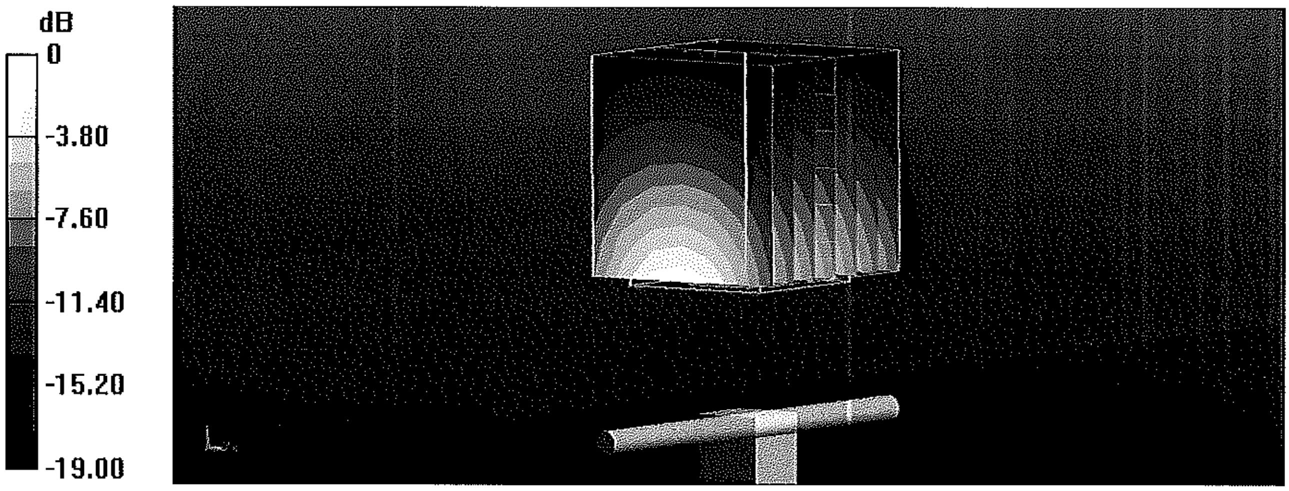
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.52 S/m; ε_r = 52.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.03, 8.03, 8.03); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

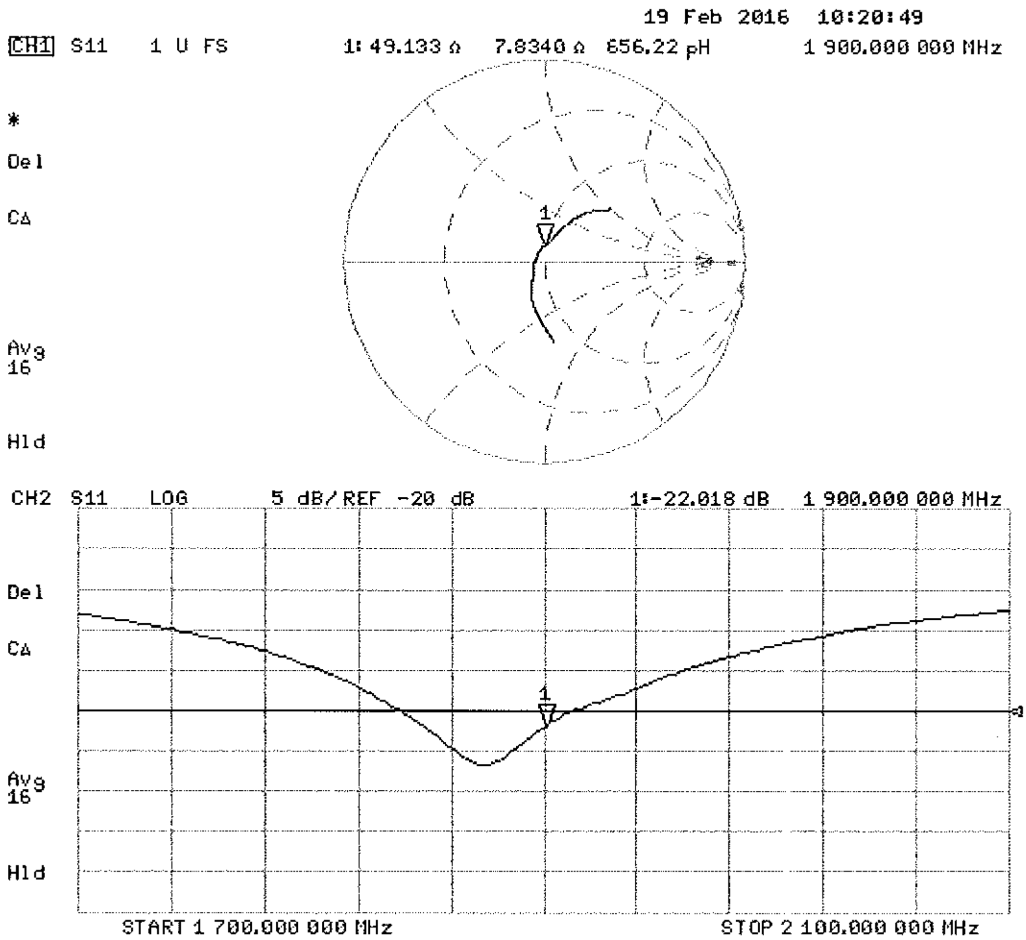
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 103.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.95 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.25 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.0 W/kg



0 dB = 15.0 W/kg = 11.76 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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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 0108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d149_Jul15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D1900V2 - SN:5d149

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

CC✓ 8/4/15

Calibration date: July 14, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

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

Issued: July 14, 2015

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	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	39.7 ± 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	10.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.5 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	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.7 ± 6 %	1.54 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	10.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.49 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.8 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.4 Ω + 5.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.7 Ω + 6.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.197 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: 14.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d149

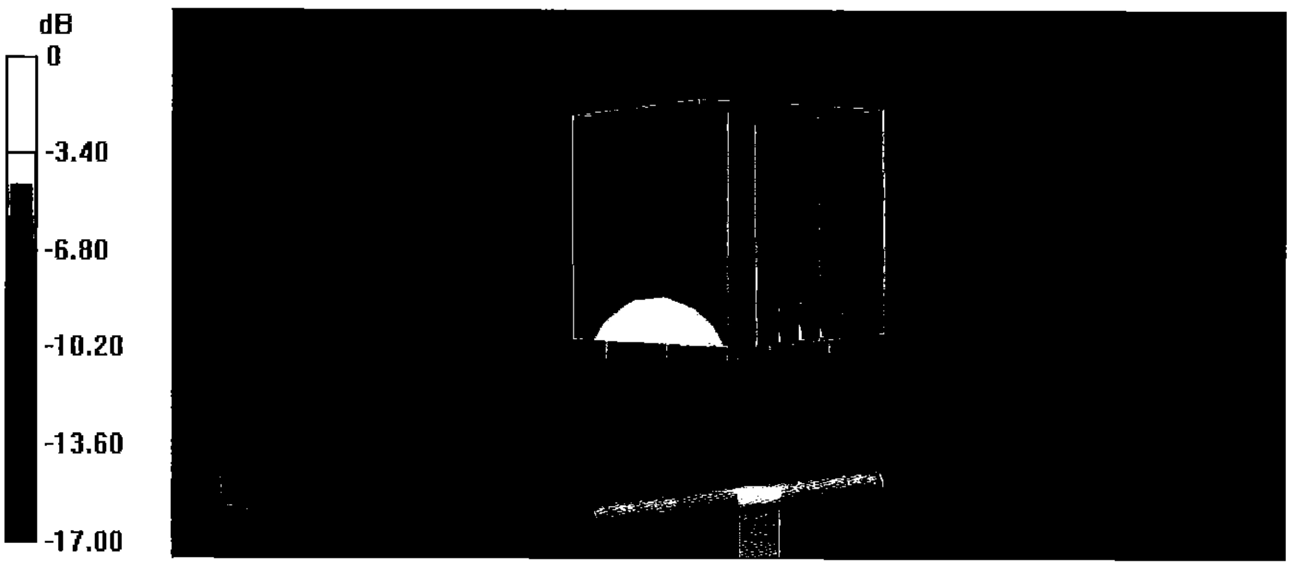
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.38 S/m; ε_r = 39.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5, 5, 5); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

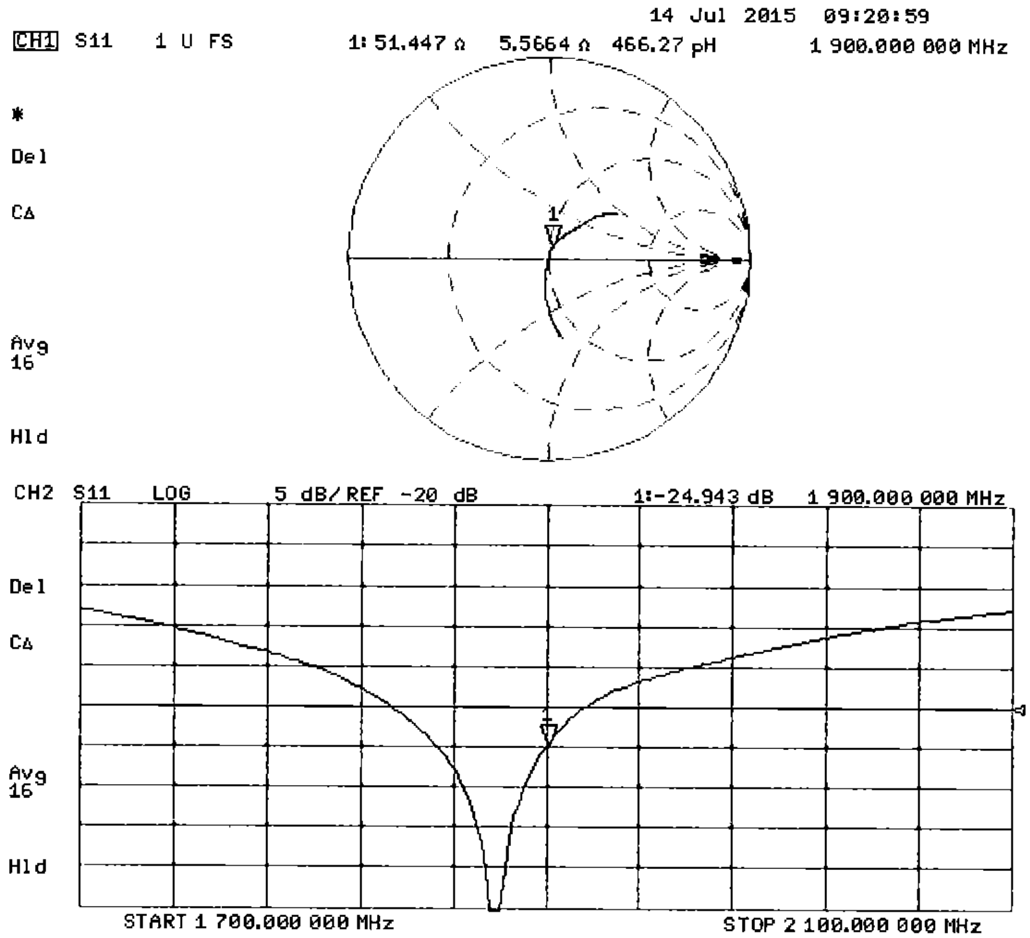
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 99.22 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.34 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 W/kg



0 dB = 12.9 W/kg = 11.11 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 14.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d149

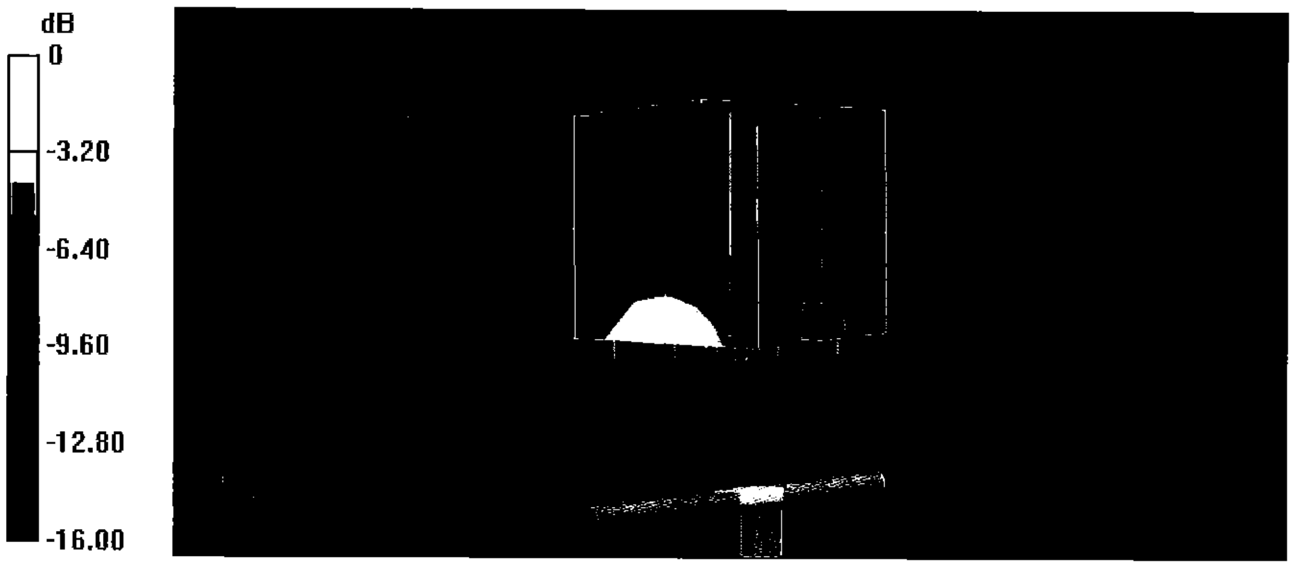
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

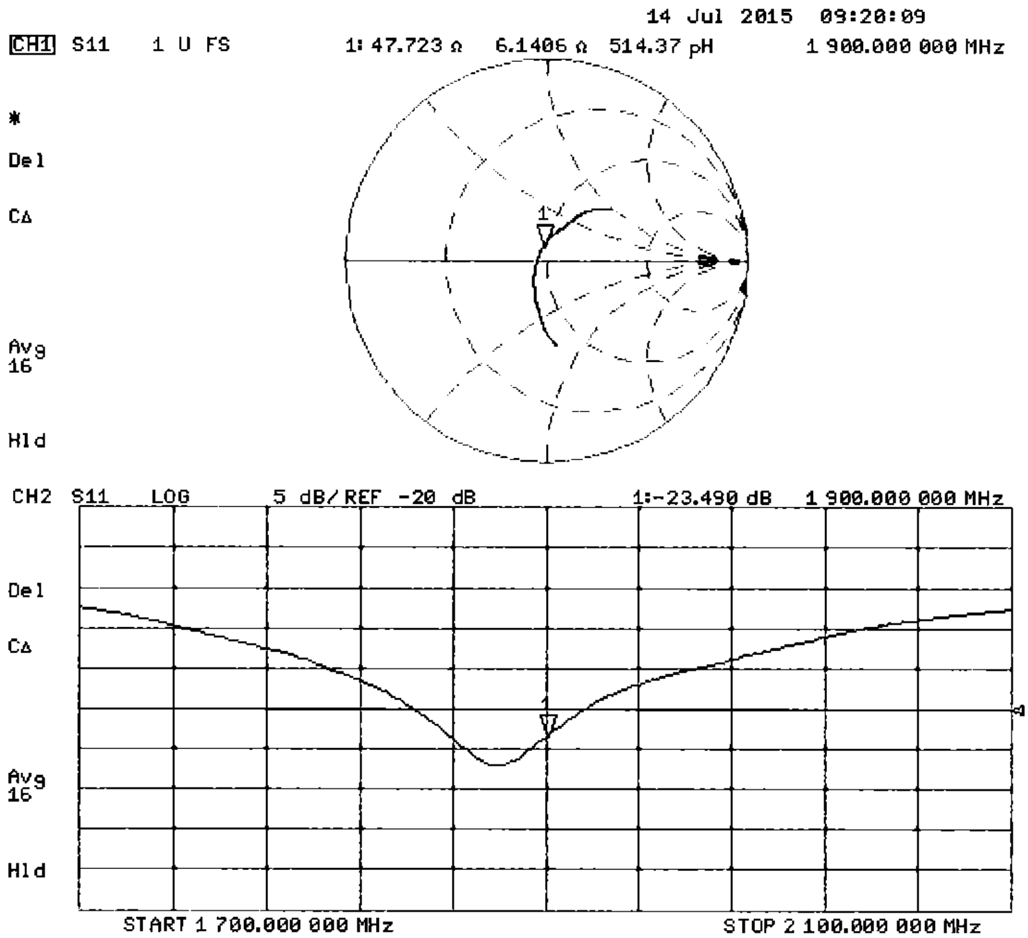
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.96 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.49 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 W/kg



0 dB = 12.9 W/kg = 11.11 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D2450V2-719_Aug15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D2450V2 - SN: 719

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

Calibration date: August 20, 2015

BN ✓ 9/3/15

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	17-Aug-15 (No. DAE4-601_Aug15)	Aug-16

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	M.Weber
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	[signature]

Issued: August 21, 2015

Calibration Laboratory of
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	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 %	1.87 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	13.8 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**54.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.48 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**25.7 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.2 ± 6 %	2.00 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	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**51.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.11 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.5 Ω + 5.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω + 6.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.149 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 10, 2002

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

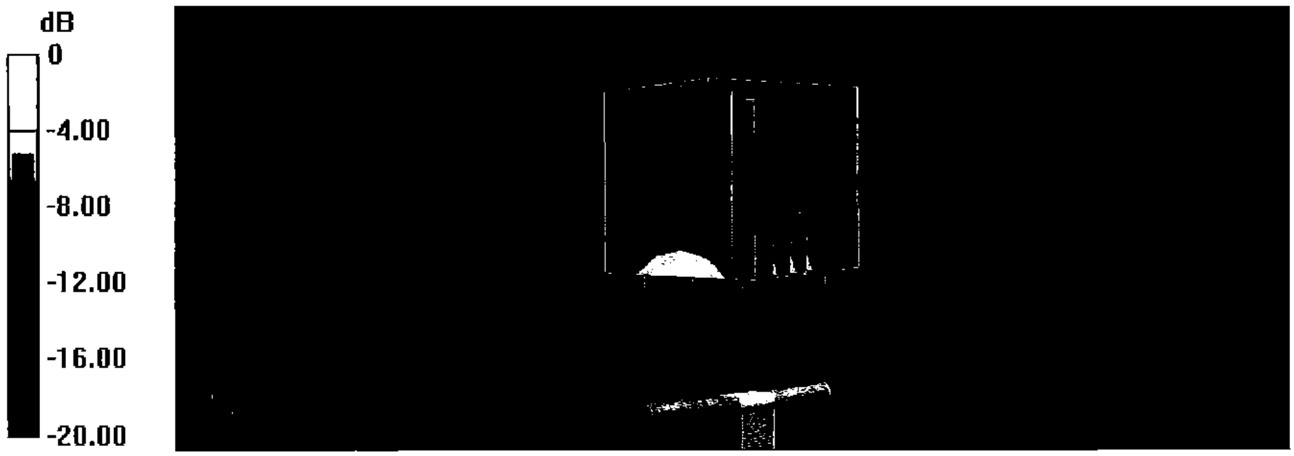
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

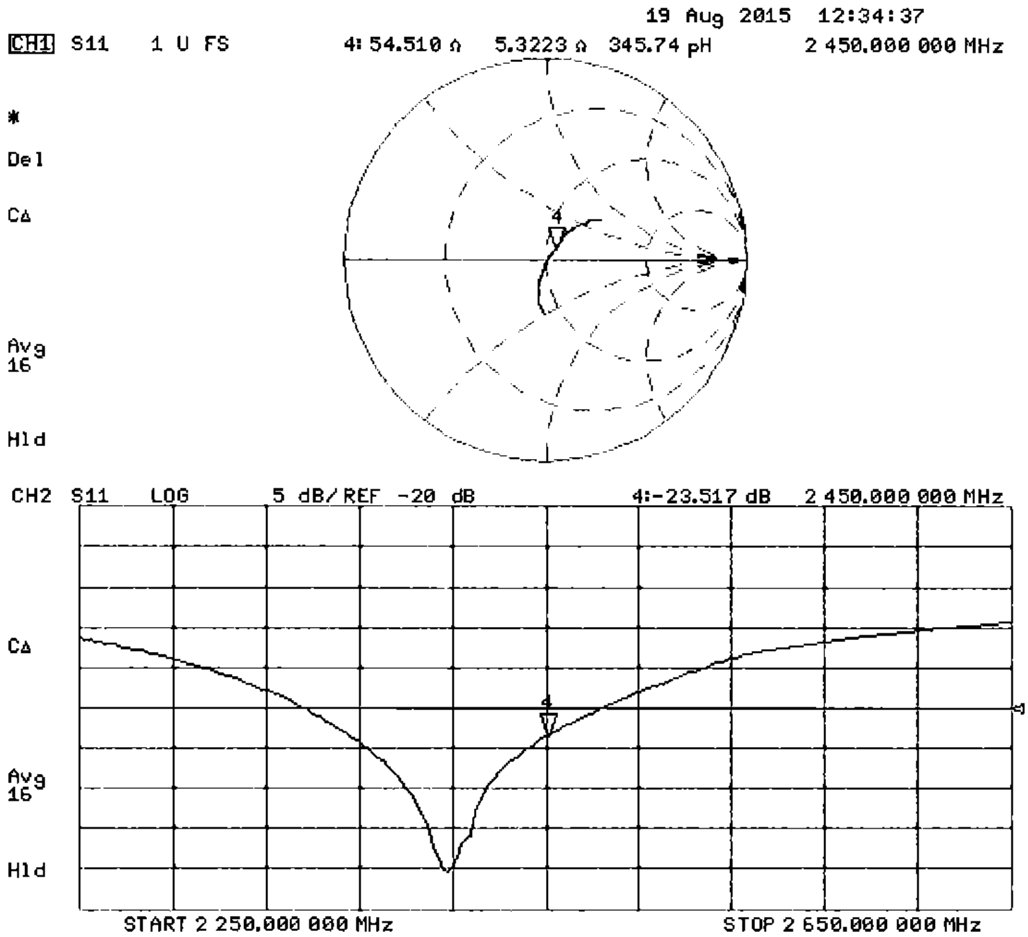
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 102.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.48 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.2 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 19.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

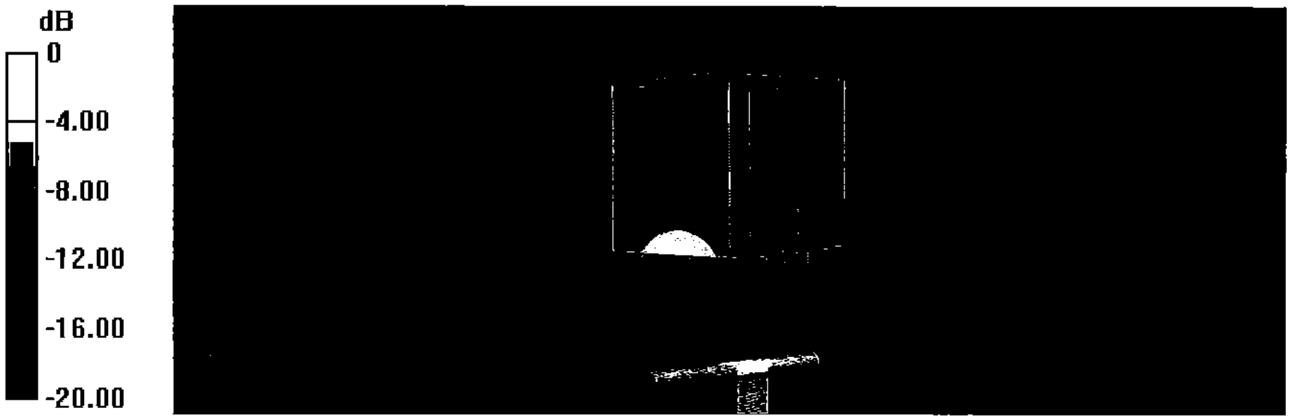
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 2$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

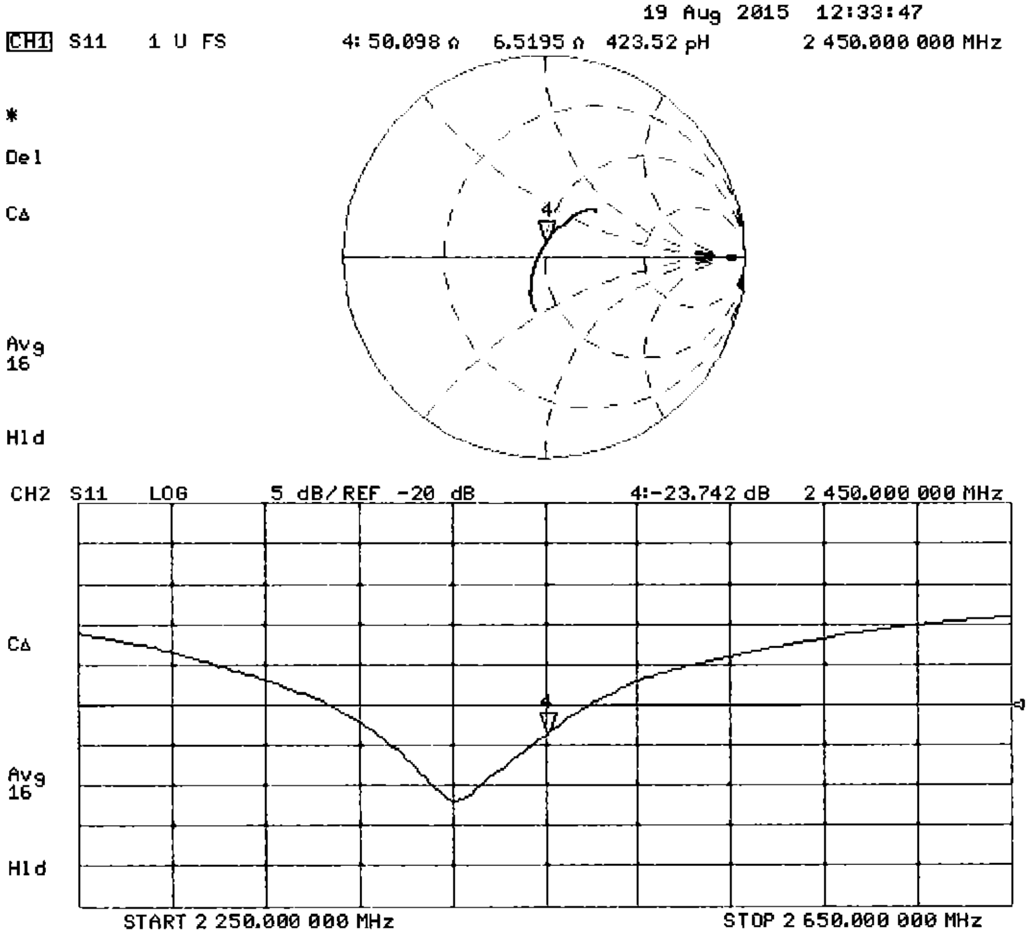
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.73 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.11 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 W/kg



0 dB = 17.3 W/kg = 12.38 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D750V3-1054_Mar16

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 16, 2016

BN
03/30/2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-7349_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16

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

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

Issued: March 16, 2016

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.9 ± 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	2.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**8.22 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.41 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	54.7 ± 6 %	0.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**8.56 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.68 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.2 Ω - 0.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω - 2.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 32.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.035 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: 16.03.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

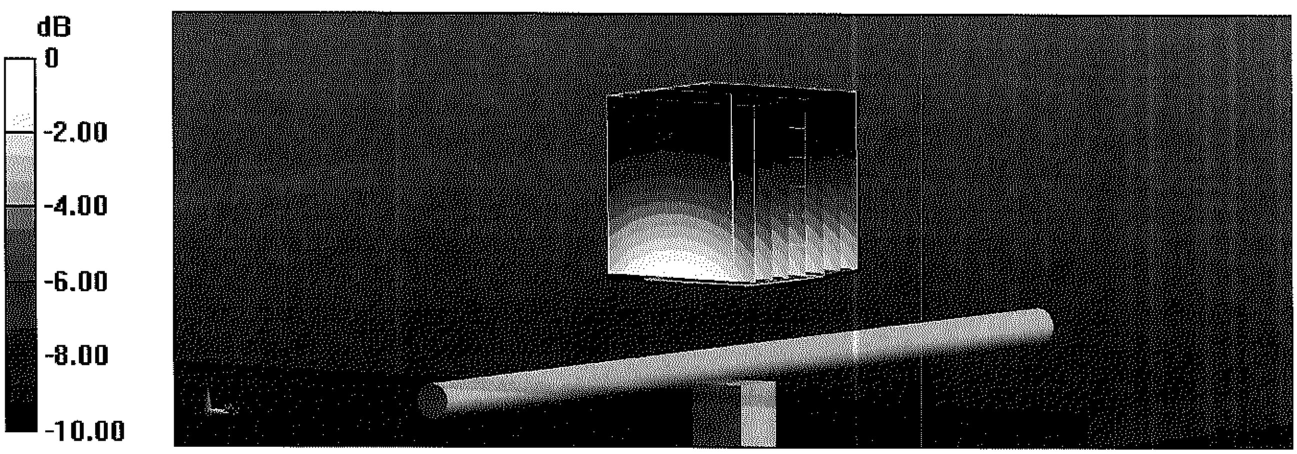
DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1054

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

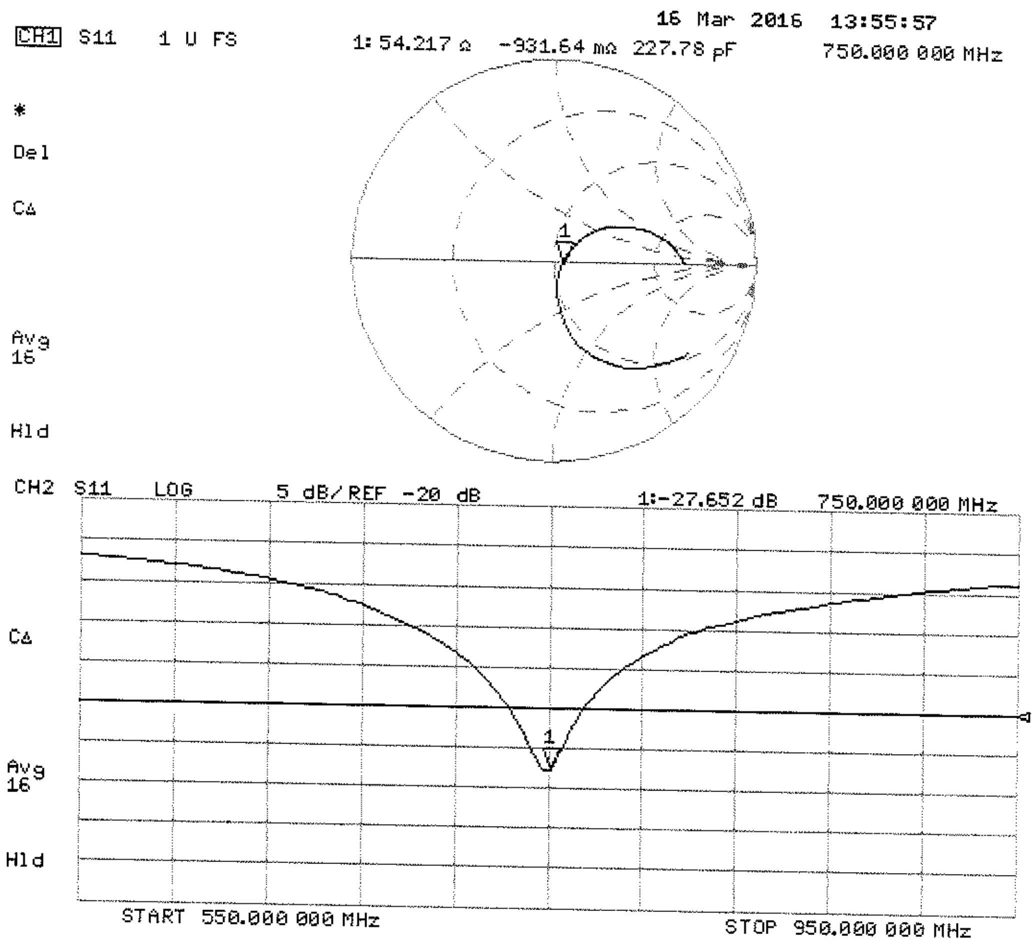
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.28, 10.28, 10.28); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom Type: QD000P49AA
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue EX-Probe/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 58.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.14 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.37 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.78 W/kg



0 dB = 2.78 W/kg = 4.44 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Date: 16.03.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

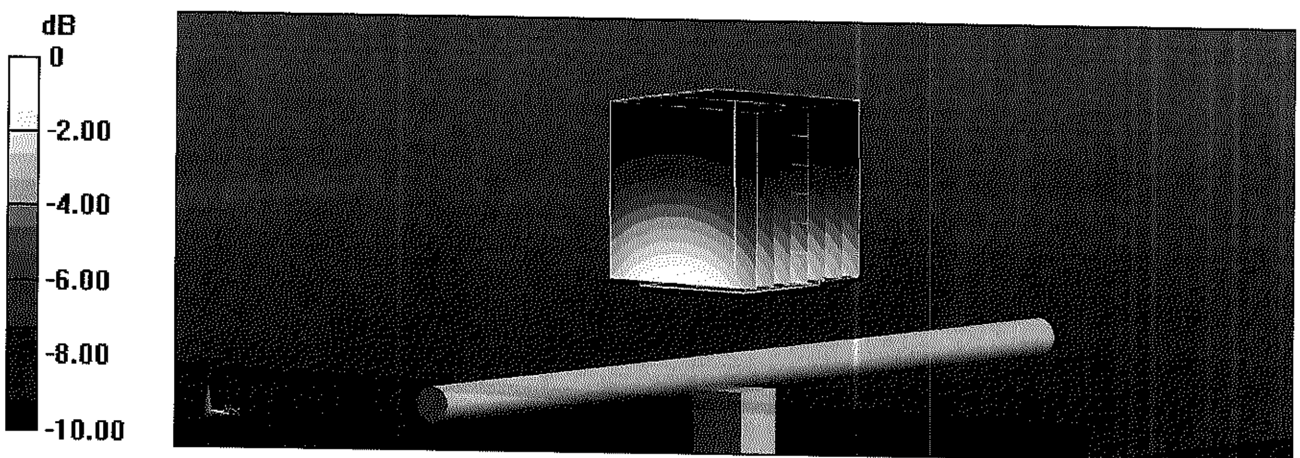
DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1054

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

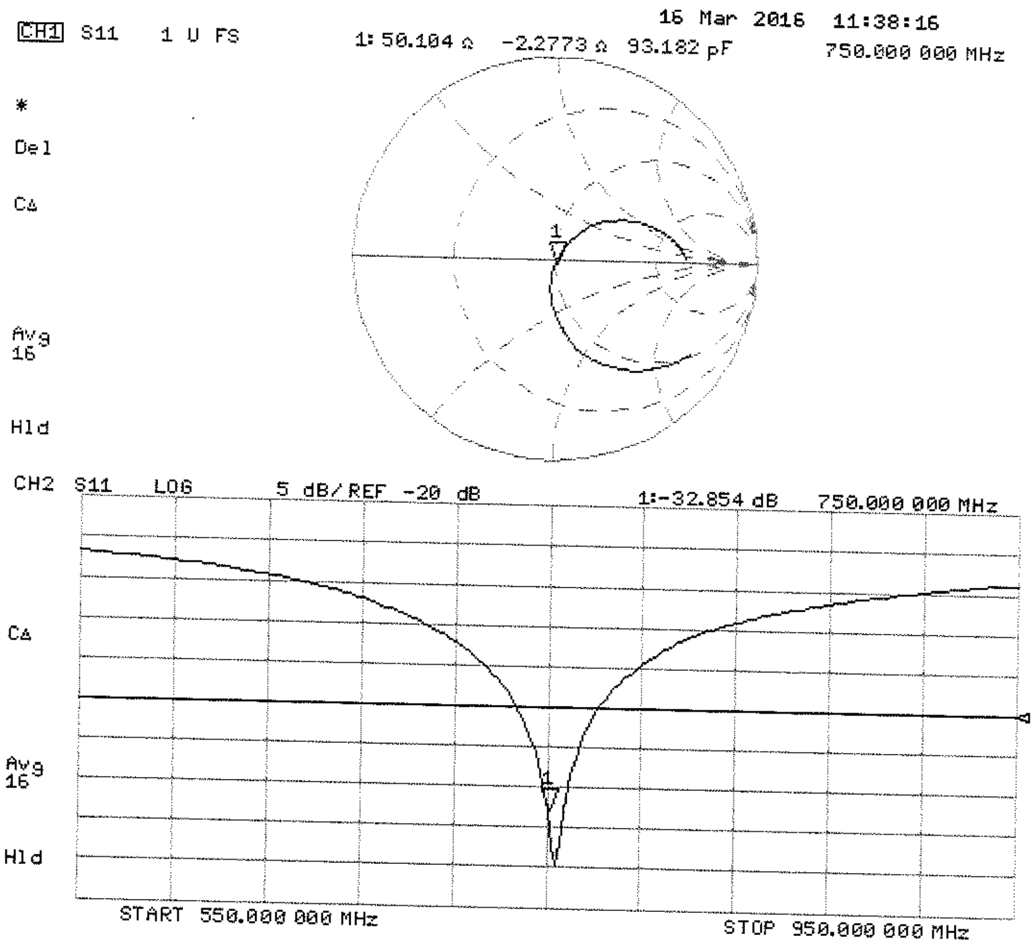
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.99, 9.99, 9.99); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom Type: QD000P49AA
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue EX-Probe/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.90 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.24 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.18 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.44 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.89 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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S Swiss Calibration Service

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: D750V3-1003_Jan16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D750V3 - SN:1003
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	January 15, 2016

BN ✓ 1/28/2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-7349_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Check Date (in house)**	**Scheduled Check**
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

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

Issued: January 15, 2016

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.2 ± 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	2.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**8.35 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.49 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.4 ± 6 %	0.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**8.66 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.73 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.7 Ω - 2.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.3 Ω - 4.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.043 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	January 21, 2009

Date: 15.01.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

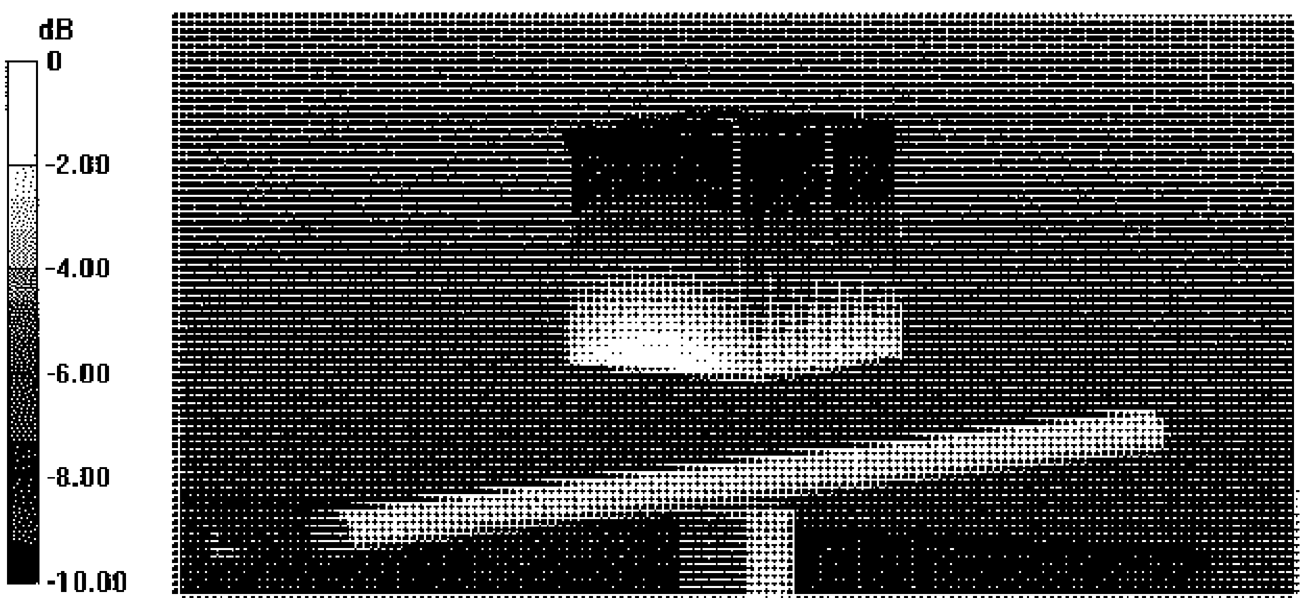
DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1003

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.91 S/m; ε_r = 42.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

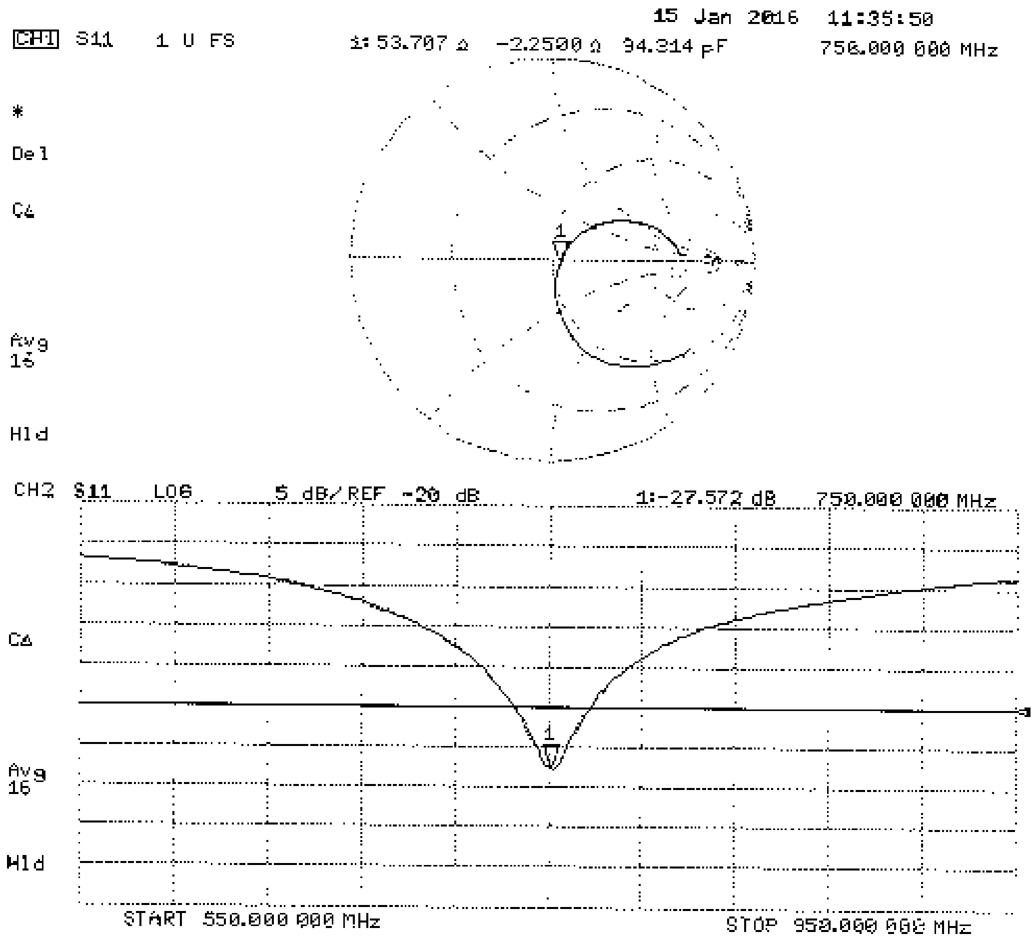
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.28, 10.28, 10.28); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue EX-Probe/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 58.50 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.18 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.39 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.83 W/kg



0 dB = 2.83 W/kg = 4.52 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 15.01.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

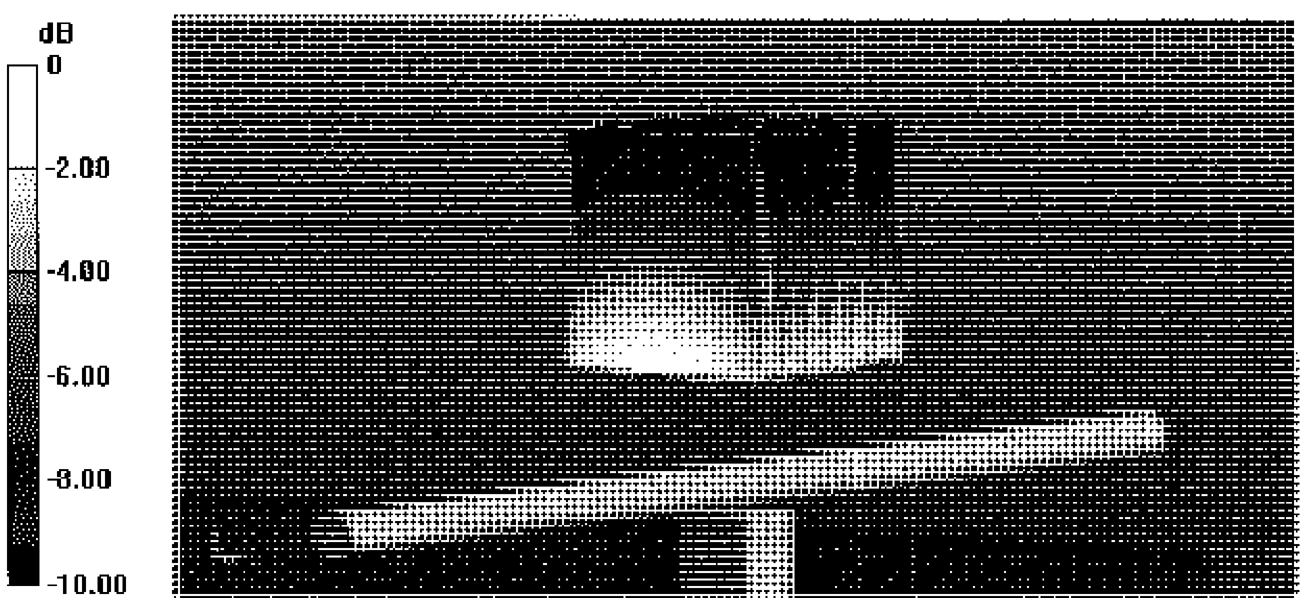
DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1003

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

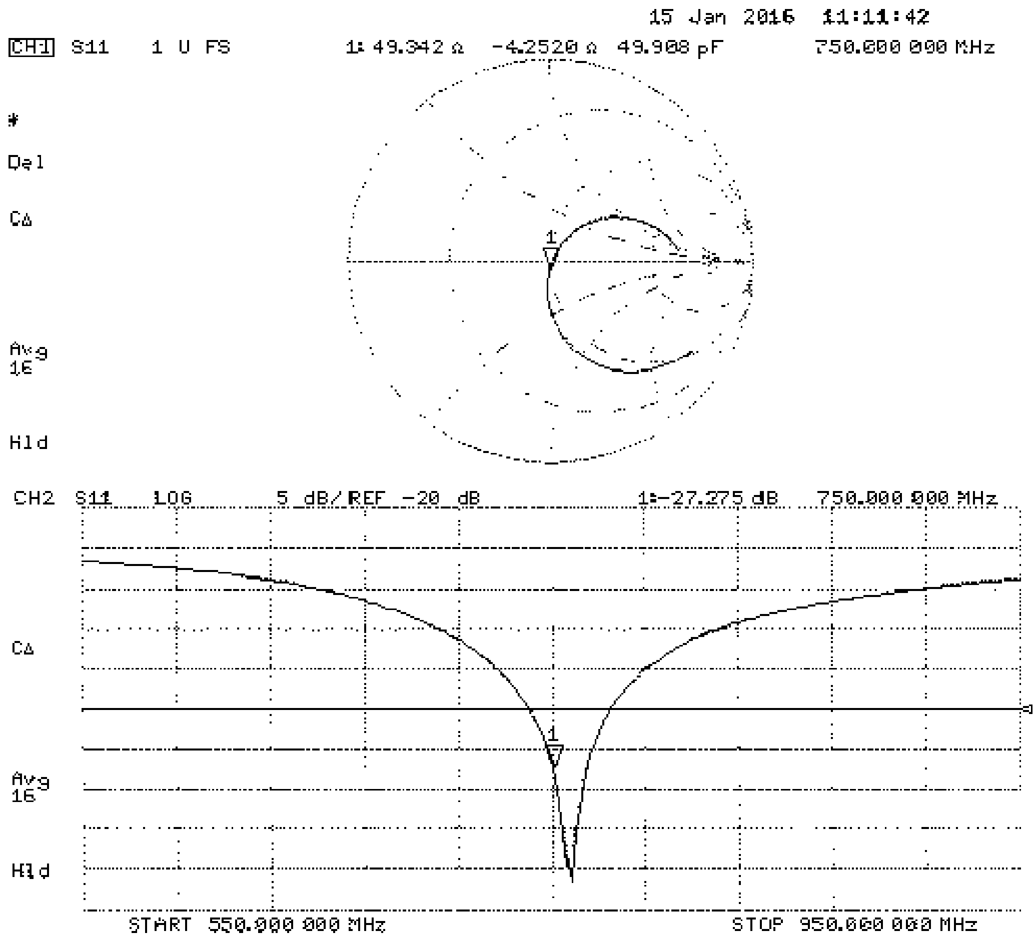
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.99, 9.99, 9.99); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue EX-Probe/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.97 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.27 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.45 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.91 W/kg



0 dB = 2.91 W/kg = 4.64 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d132_Jan16**

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 20, 2016

BNV ✓
1/28/2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-7349_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16

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

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

Issued: January 20, 2016

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.0 ± 6 %	0.93 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	2.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.47 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.17 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.49 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.66 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.63 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.37 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.2 Ω - 2.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.8 Ω - 4.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.388 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: 20.01.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

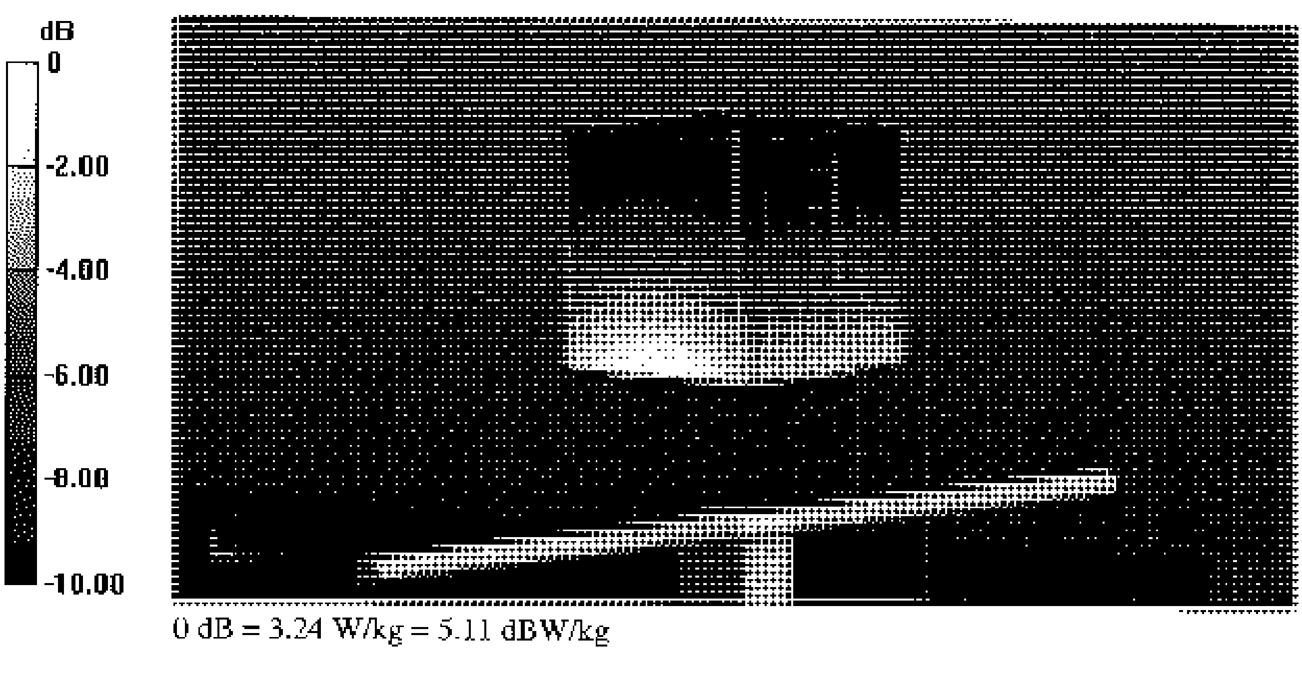
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d132

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.93 S/m; ε_r = 42; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

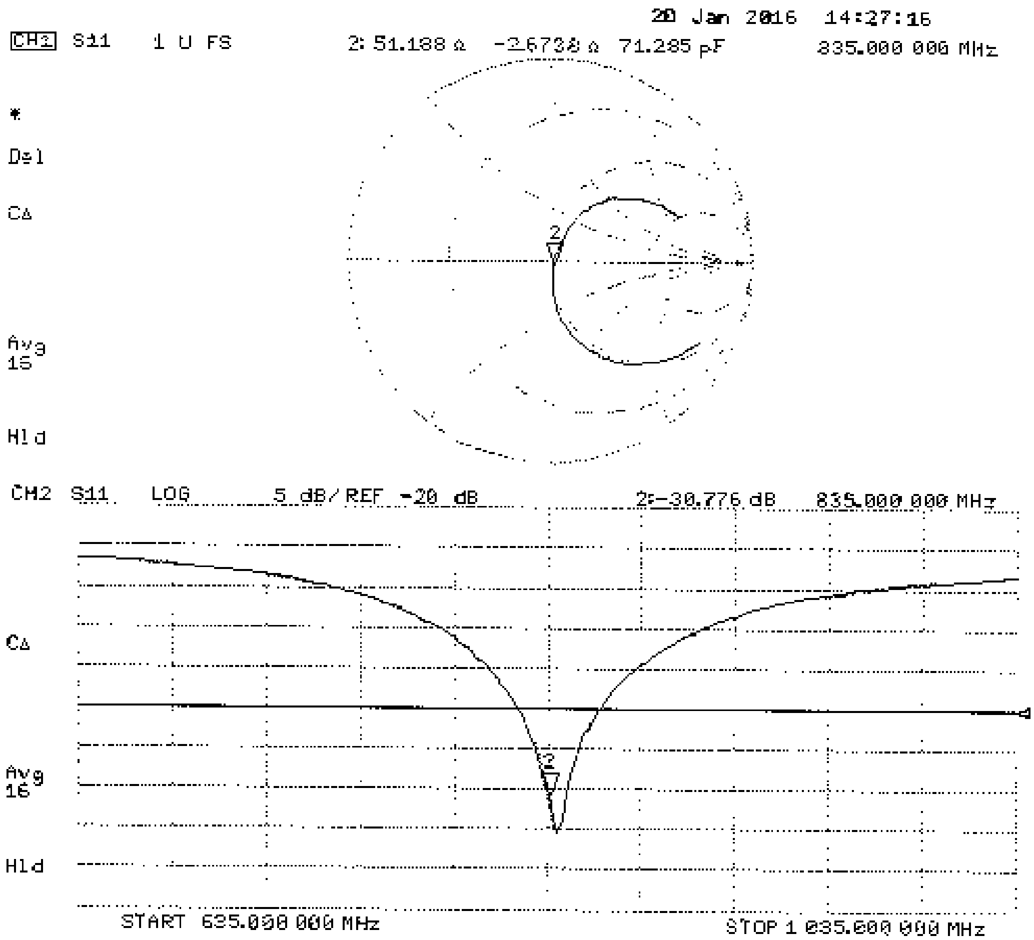
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.83, 9.83, 9.83); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue EX-Probe/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 61.94 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.67 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.24 W/kg



0 dB = 3.24 W/kg = 5.11 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 20.01.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

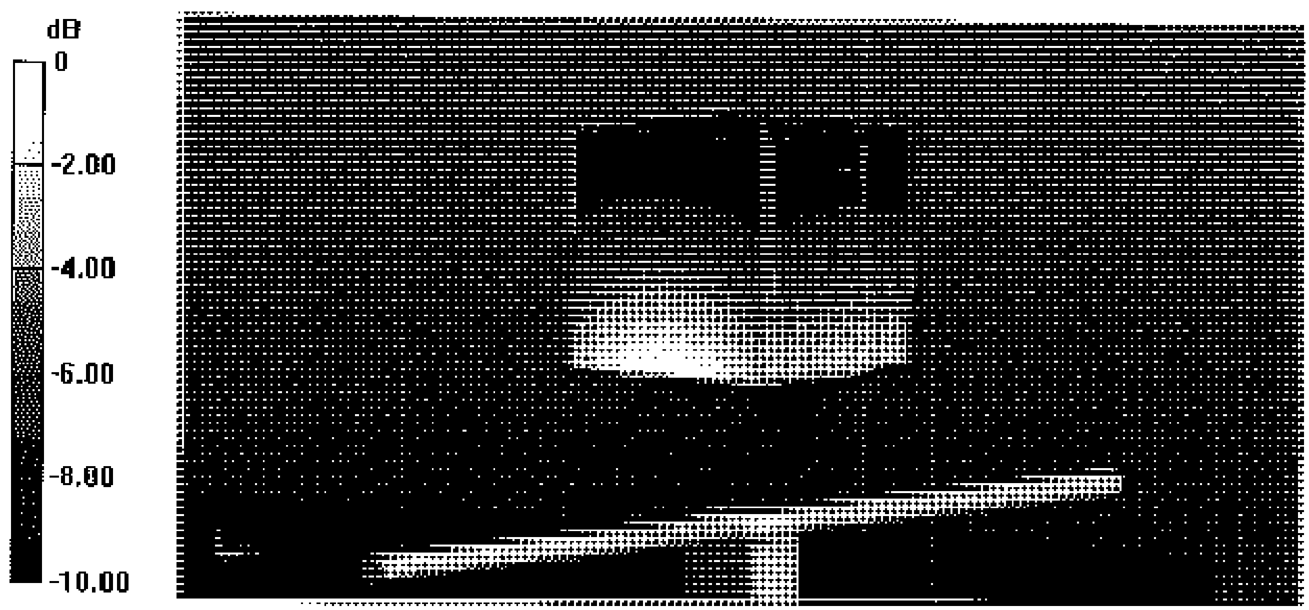
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d132

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 1.01 S/m; ε_r = 55.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

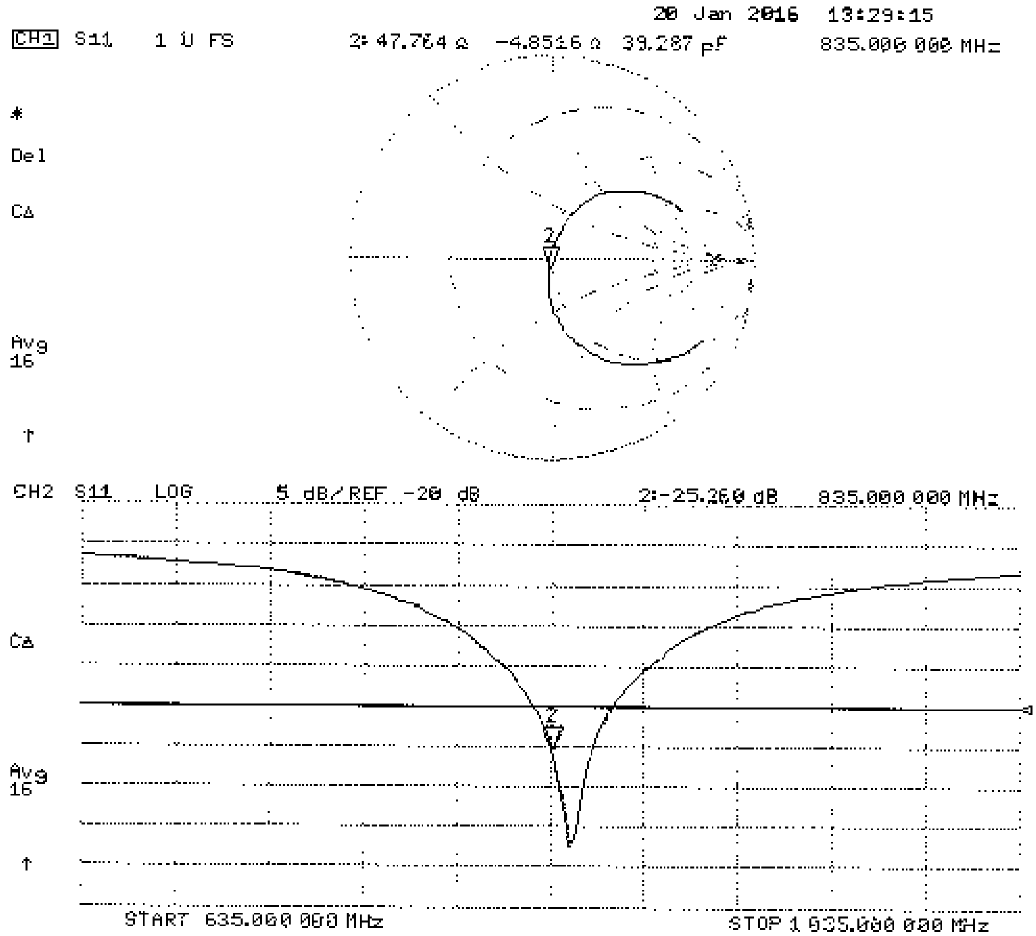
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue EX-Probe/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 60.29 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.66 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.49 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.29 W/kg



0 dB = 3.29 W/kg = 5.17 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

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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 0108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: D835V2-4d133_Jul15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN: 4d133
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	July 23, 2015

PN ✓ 8/4/15

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	M.Weber
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	[signature]

Issued: July 23, 2015

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

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Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.4 ± 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	2.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.13 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.50 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.94 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.25 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.08 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.6 Ω - 1.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 33.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.0 Ω - 3.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.395 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 22, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

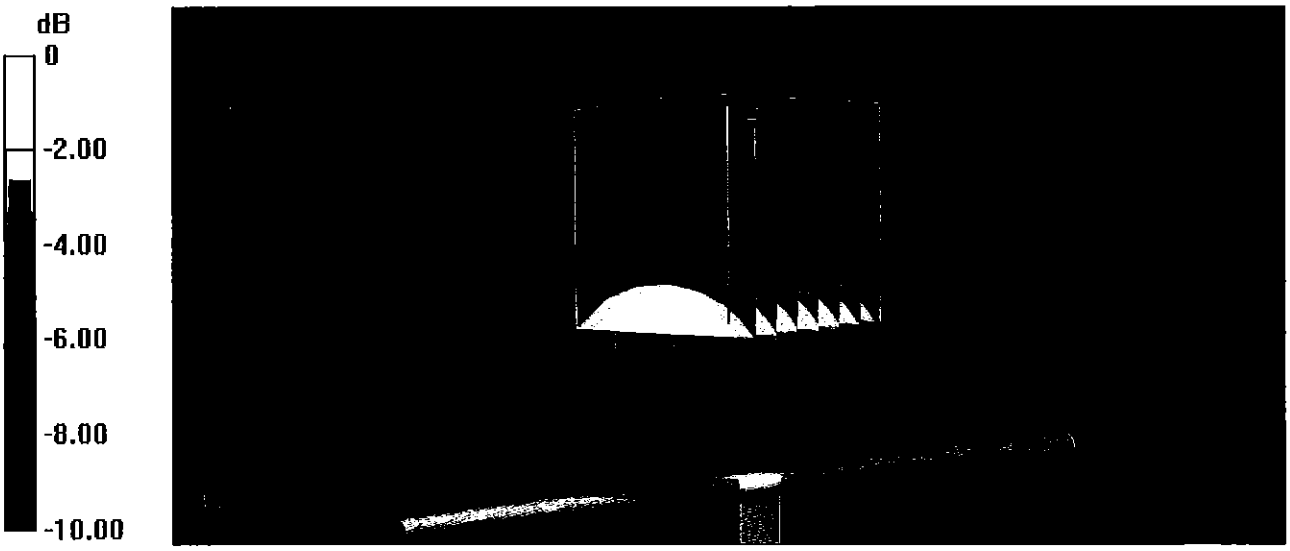
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 42.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.2, 6.2, 6.2); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

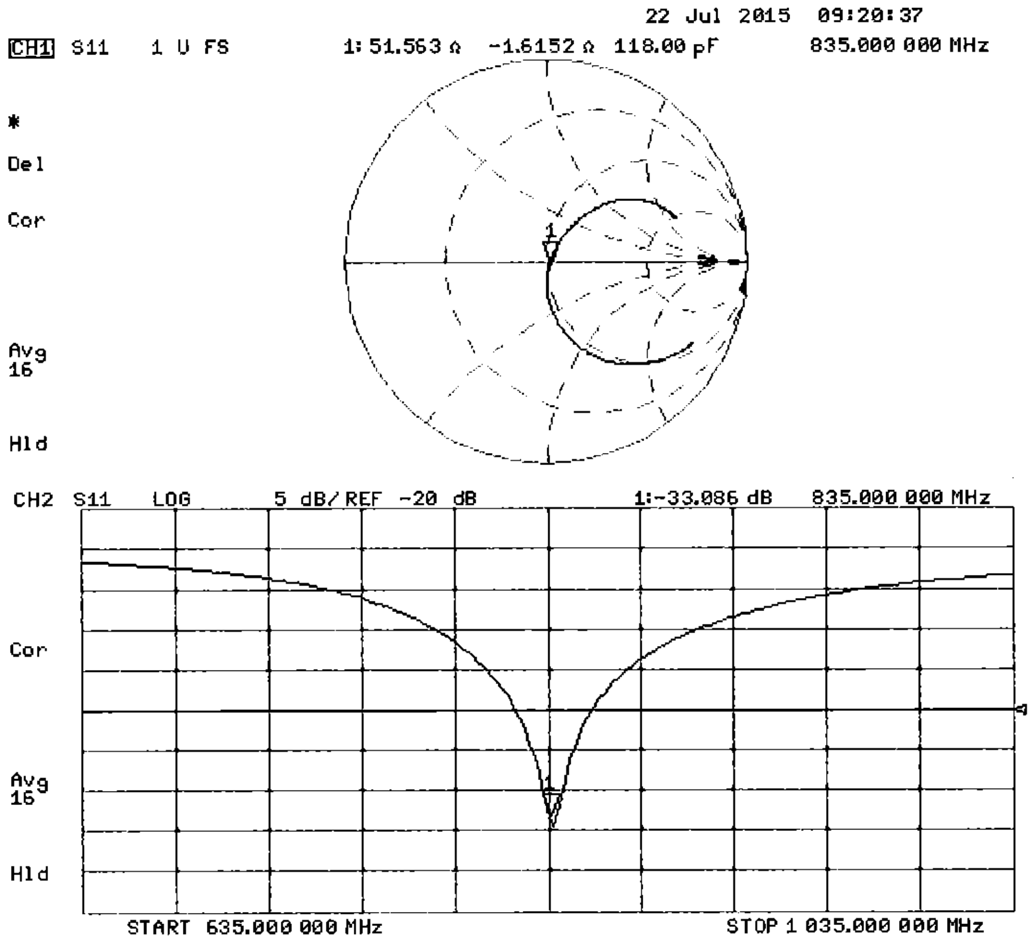
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.44 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.5 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.70 W/kg



0 dB = 2.70 W/kg = 4.31 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

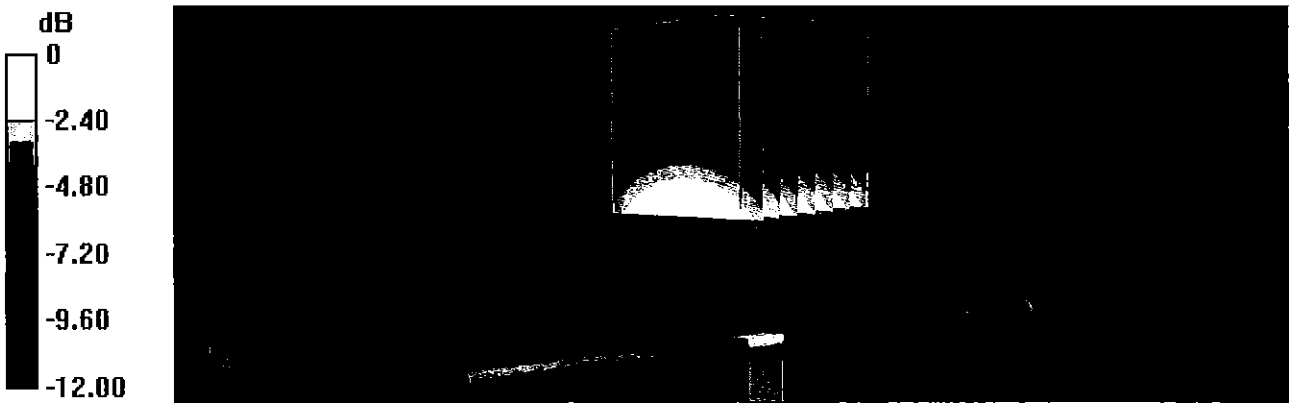
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 1 S/m; ε_r = 54.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

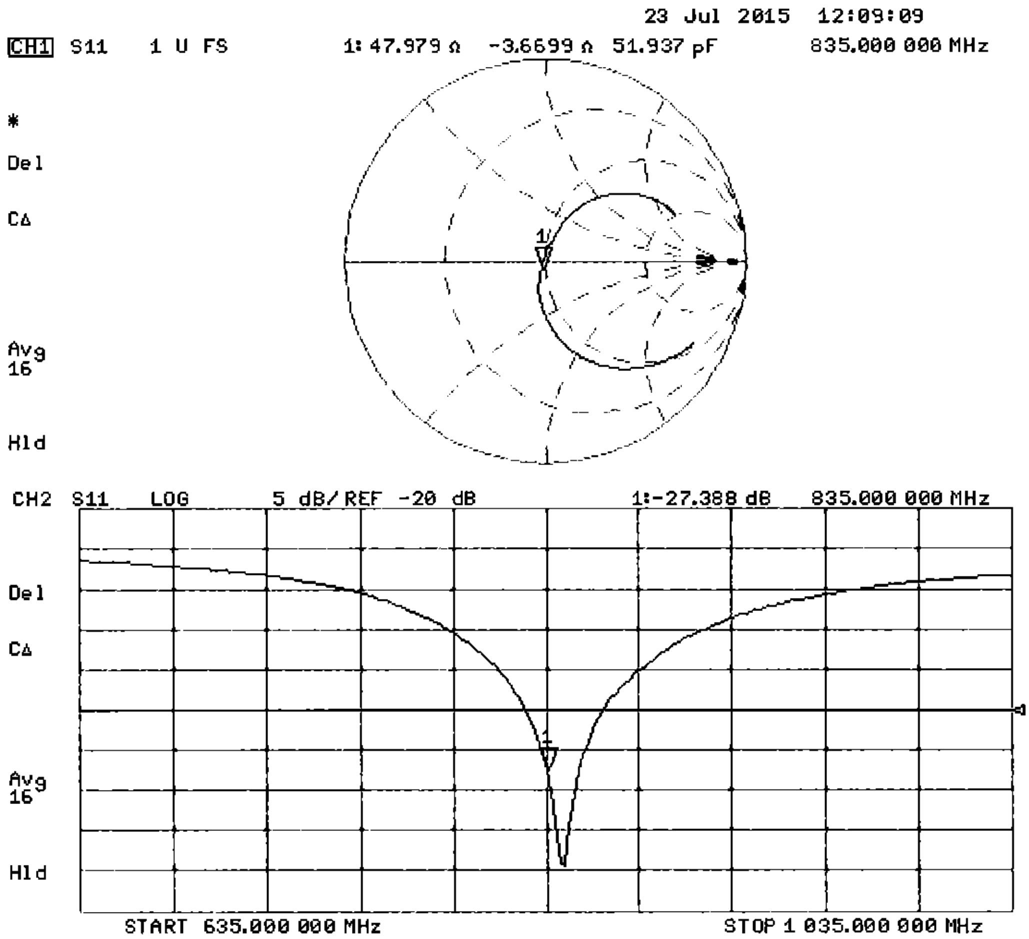
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 54.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.50 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 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 0108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3022_Aug15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ES3DV2 - SN:3022

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

Calibration date: August 26, 2015

BN ✓ 9/3/2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	M.Weber
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	[signature]

Issued: August 27, 2015

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV2

SN:3022

Manufactured: April 15, 2003
Calibrated: August 26, 2015

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 (µV/(V/m)^2)[A]	1.00	1.03	0.95	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	99.9	99.7	100.9	

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	179.6	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		183.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		179.0	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	3.60	65.9	14.2	10.00	43.5	±2.2 %
		Y	2.84	63.5	13.0		43.3	
		Z	2.76	63.7	12.7		41.7	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.32	67.0	18.7	2.91	144.4	±0.7 %
		Y	3.24	66.3	18.0		147.3	
		Z	3.19	66.3	18.0		143.5	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.15	69.9	19.5	1.87	146.1	±0.7 %
		Y	2.88	67.7	18.0		147.9	
		Z	2.78	67.4	17.8		145.6	
10013-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	11.40	71.3	23.8	9.46	144.9	±3.3 %
		Y	11.15	70.5	23.1		146.9	
		Z	10.95	70.5	23.3		140.3	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	20.66	99.8	29.2	9.39	132.6	±2.2 %
		Y	14.36	93.3	26.6		145.3	
		Z	17.17	97.2	27.8		145.4	
10023-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	17.22	96.5	28.2	9.57	125.4	±1.9 %
		Y	11.06	88.6	25.0		136.0	
		Z	8.71	84.6	23.4		130.7	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	31.05	99.5	25.9	6.56	135.2	±2.2 %
		Y	25.28	97.4	25.0		132.5	
		Z	21.58	95.7	24.5		144.4	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	42.88	99.9	24.0	4.80	129.5	±1.9 %
		Y	40.80	99.6	23.7		124.9	
		Z	38.42	99.7	23.7		137.8	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	44.48	100.0	23.2	3.55	138.2	±1.9 %
		Y	44.03	99.7	22.8		133.0	
		Z	41.36	99.8	22.8		147.5	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	16.08	99.5	23.3	1.16	127.5	±1.4 %
		Y	79.69	99.6	19.3		146.2	
		Z	45.81	99.9	20.4		138.2	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.43	67.4	19.8	5.67	138.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.27	66.8	19.2		134.9	
		Z	6.16	66.6	19.2		127.6	

10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.13	75.0	25.9	9.29	129.4	±3.3 %
		Y	9.46	73.0	24.5		131.8	
		Z	9.52	74.0	25.4		137.0	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.27	66.9	19.7	5.80	137.0	±1.7 %
		Y	6.24	66.7	19.3		140.0	
		Z	6.06	66.3	19.2		127.1	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.16	68.7	21.3	8.07	127.7	±2.2 %
		Y	9.99	68.2	20.9		131.5	
		Z	10.22	69.1	21.4		141.6	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.34	73.4	25.2	9.28	125.0	±3.3 %
		Y	8.92	72.2	24.3		127.2	
		Z	8.95	73.1	25.1		131.9	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.95	66.4	19.4	5.75	134.4	±1.4 %
		Y	5.92	66.2	19.1		137.0	
		Z	5.98	66.7	19.5		146.8	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.39	66.9	19.6	5.82	139.9	±1.7 %
		Y	6.35	66.7	19.3		141.9	
		Z	6.15	66.2	19.2		128.4	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.96	66.6	19.8	5.73	137.3	±1.4 %
		Y	4.85	66.1	19.3		139.8	
		Z	4.85	66.6	19.7		146.7	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.75	78.7	28.3	9.21	138.9	±3.0 %
		Y	7.69	75.1	26.1		140.1	
		Z	7.80	76.6	27.2		144.0	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.88	66.2	19.6	5.72	132.0	±1.4 %
		Y	4.77	65.8	19.1		132.6	
		Z	4.83	66.5	19.6		146.0	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.91	66.3	19.7	5.72	131.7	±1.4 %
		Y	4.82	66.0	19.2		138.4	
		Z	4.86	66.7	19.7		145.7	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.04	69.1	21.7	8.10	140.9	±2.2 %
		Y	9.62	67.9	20.8		125.2	
		Z	9.74	68.6	21.3		133.3	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	7.01	67.1	19.6	5.97	143.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.78	66.2	19.0		129.3	
		Z	6.80	66.7	19.3		136.5	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.55	78.0	27.9	9.21	134.6	±3.0 %
		Y	7.79	75.6	26.3		141.6	
		Z	7.89	76.9	27.4		145.2	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.30	74.8	26.1	9.24	134.8	±3.3 %
		Y	8.65	72.5	24.5		136.4	
		Z	8.33	72.3	24.8		126.6	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.20	76.2	26.8	9.30	144.8	±3.3 %
		Y	9.41	73.7	25.1		145.9	
		Z	9.18	73.9	25.6		138.6	

10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.45	66.7	18.9	3.96	147.0	±0.9 %
		Y	4.21	65.5	17.9		126.5	
		Z	4.36	66.5	18.5		148.0	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.57	66.3	18.5	3.46	134.3	±0.7 %
		Y	3.48	65.6	17.8		136.8	
		Z	3.51	66.2	18.3		136.4	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.53	66.4	18.6	3.39	135.8	±0.7 %
		Y	3.45	65.8	17.9		140.4	
		Z	3.50	66.5	18.5		137.0	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.18	66.5	19.5	5.81	129.4	±1.4 %
		Y	6.15	66.3	19.1		133.6	
		Z	6.13	66.5	19.3		131.2	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.77	67.2	19.9	6.06	134.8	±1.7 %
		Y	6.81	67.3	19.7		144.8	
		Z	6.68	67.1	19.7		136.7	
10400-AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.30	69.4	22.0	8.37	142.0	±2.5 %
		Y	9.90	68.2	21.1		126.8	
		Z	10.15	69.3	21.9		142.6	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.72	68.1	18.9	3.76	147.8	±0.7 %
		Y	4.56	67.5	18.2		133.6	
		Z	4.61	68.2	18.7		147.4	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.57	67.8	18.8	3.77	144.3	±0.7 %
		Y	4.43	67.3	18.1		131.3	
		Z	4.57	68.3	18.8		145.0	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.64	67.9	18.7	1.54	142.1	±0.5 %
		Y	2.36	65.4	16.8		130.3	
		Z	2.50	66.7	17.7		145.0	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.04	69.0	21.7	8.23	138.8	±2.2 %
		Y	9.71	68.0	20.9		125.6	
		Z	9.94	69.0	21.6		140.4	

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 Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 7 and 8).
[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 [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.33	6.33	6.33	0.46	1.43	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.24	2.08	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.45	1.47	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.59	1.25	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.55	1.39	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.51	1.47	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.12	4.12	4.12	0.57	1.46	± 12.0 %

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

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV2 - SN:3022

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

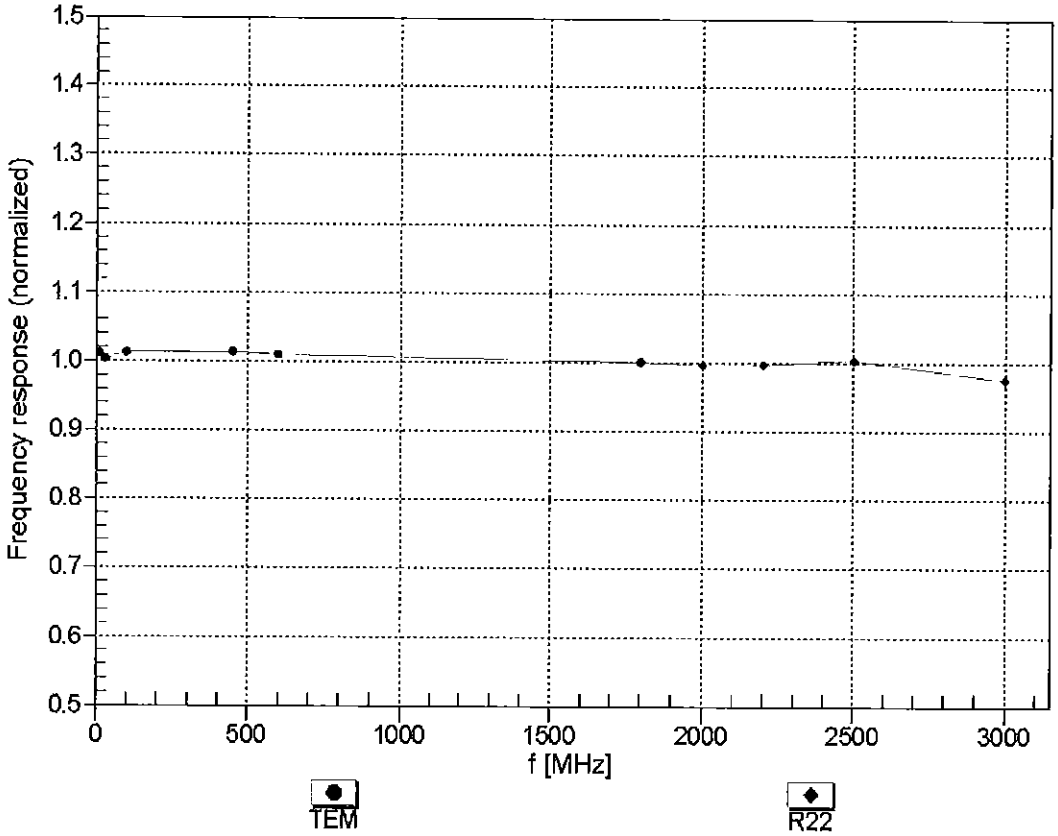
f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.50	1.34	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.13	6.13	6.13	0.25	2.16	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.61	1.33	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.31	2.02	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.79	1.19	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.08	4.08	4.08	0.80	1.12	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.96	3.96	3.96	0.80	1.10	± 12.0 %

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

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

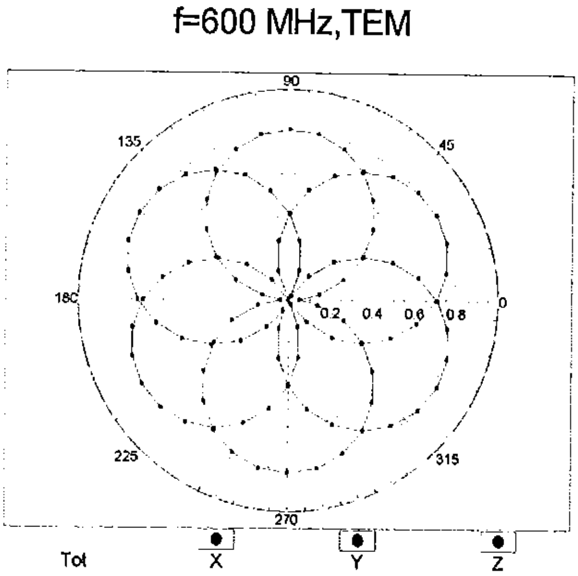
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from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

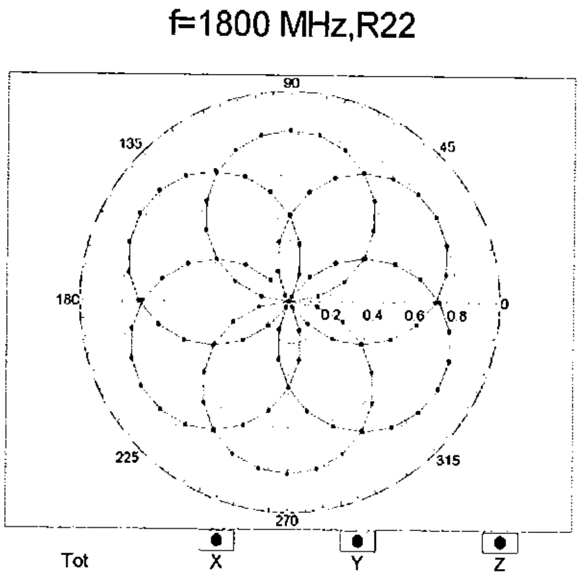
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

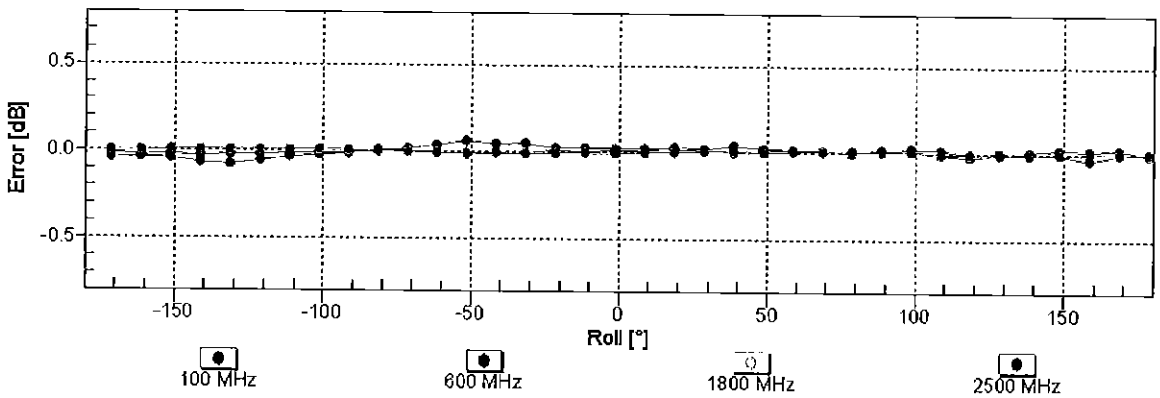


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (φ), $\vartheta = 0°$

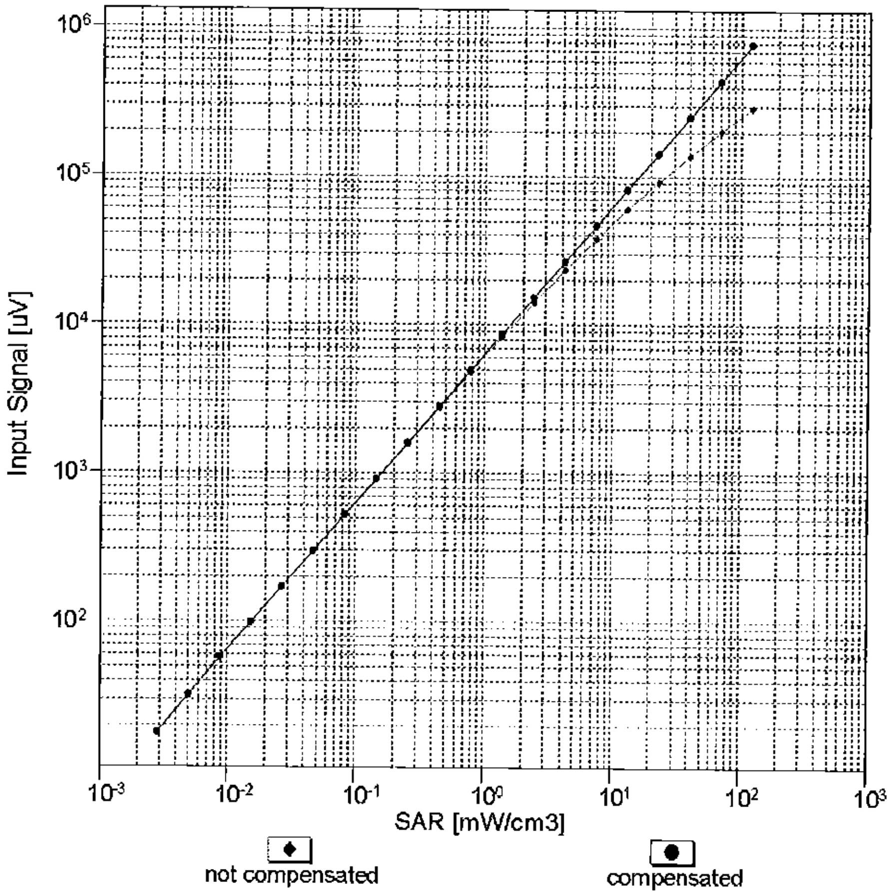


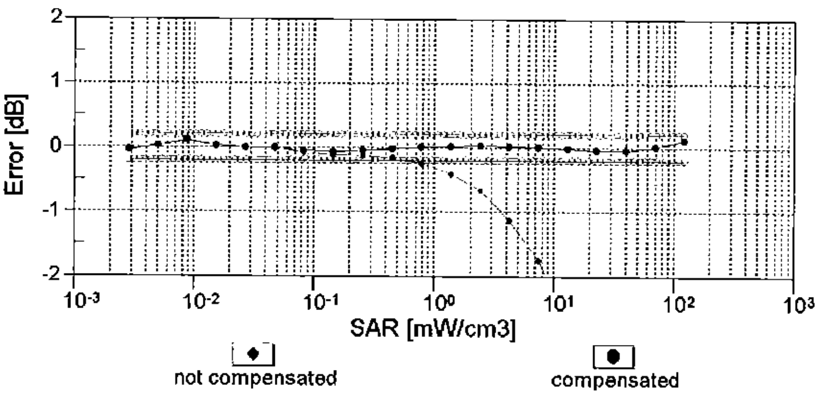




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

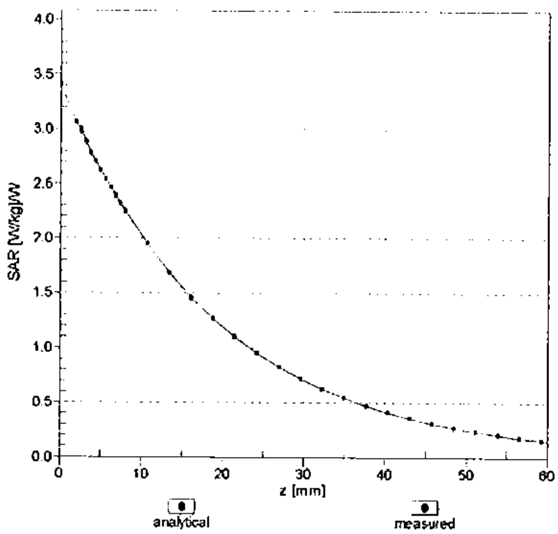




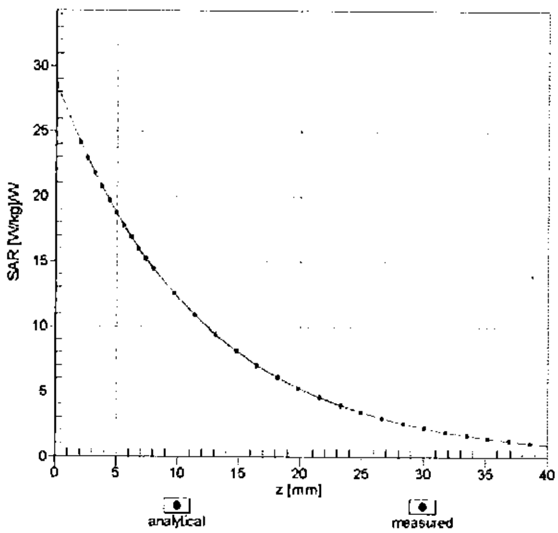
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

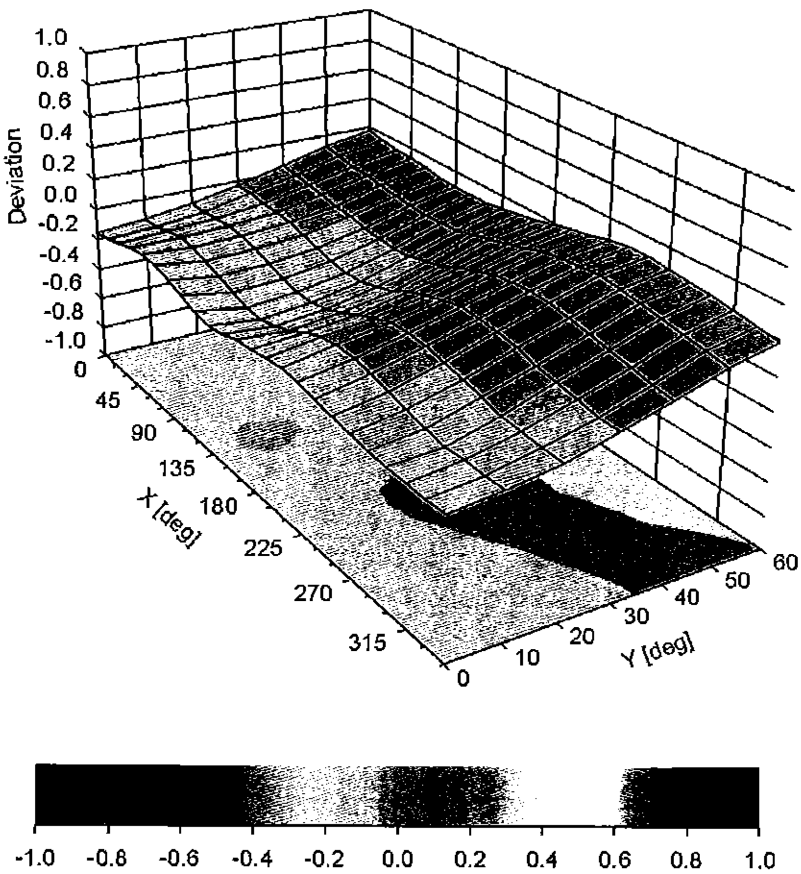


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



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: 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

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 0108

Client **PC Test** **Certificate No: ES3-3318_Feb16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ES3DV3 - SN:3318

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

BN ✓ 03/01/2016

Calibration date: February 19, 2016

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	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

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

Issued: February 20, 2016

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3318

Manufactured: January 10, 2012
Calibrated: February 19, 2016

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

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m)^2)[A]	1.16	0.93	1.29	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	102.2	104.2	103.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	199.2	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		176.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		194.6	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	3.19	63.2	12.6	10.00	42.3	±1.4 %
		Y	19.74	82.9	18.6		35.5	
		Z	4.87	67.6	14.6		43.3	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.99	68.6	18.5	1.87	141.3	±0.9 %
		Y	3.46	71.1	19.6		145.1	
		Z	3.19	70.2	19.5		144.7	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.30	67.0	19.4	5.67	128.2	±1.4 %
		Y	6.32	67.0	19.2		129.9	
		Z	6.36	67.5	19.8		131.3	
10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	11.31	78.0	27.3	9.29	146.7	±3.5 %
		Y	9.35	72.8	24.3		141.3	
		Z	11.02	76.9	26.7		131.7	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.22	66.7	19.4	5.80	126.2	±1.4 %
		Y	6.20	66.5	19.1		128.1	
		Z	6.27	67.1	19.7		131.1	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.46	76.6	26.8	9.28	138.8	±3.3 %
		Y	8.80	72.0	24.0		134.3	
		Z	10.01	75.0	25.9		122.1	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.12	67.0	19.6	5.75	146.0	±1.7 %
		Y	6.15	67.1	19.5		148.7	
		Z	5.95	66.5	19.4		127.4	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.33	66.7	19.4	5.82	127.2	±1.4 %
		Y	6.33	66.6	19.2		128.2	
		Z	6.38	67.1	19.7		133.6	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.10	67.2	20.0	5.73	147.9	±1.2 %
		Y	4.85	66.3	19.3		127.1	
		Z	4.97	66.7	19.8		133.9	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.71	78.3	27.8	9.21	127.5	±3.0 %
		Y	7.52	74.8	25.7		144.7	
		Z	10.09	81.9	29.5		136.4	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.09	67.2	20.0	5.72	146.9	±1.2 %
		Y	4.97	66.9	19.6		140.9	
		Z	4.95	66.6	19.7		133.1	

10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.11	67.3	20.0	5.72	146.8	±1.2 %
		Y	5.03	67.2	19.8		147.0	
		Z	5.00	66.8	19.8		135.0	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.73	78.3	27.8	9.21	126.7	±3.0 %
		Y	7.60	75.1	25.9		146.1	
		Z	10.76	83.8	30.4		143.4	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.61	75.3	26.2	9.24	129.4	±3.3 %
		Y	8.55	72.3	24.3		143.1	
		Z	11.05	79.1	28.1		146.1	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.44	76.5	26.8	9.30	137.7	±3.3 %
		Y	8.62	71.3	23.6		125.8	
		Z	10.24	75.6	26.2		125.3	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.51	67.8	20.0	5.81	148.5	±1.7 %
		Y	6.42	67.3	19.6		144.3	
		Z	6.31	67.3	19.8		134.7	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.80	67.4	19.9	6.06	128.6	±1.4 %
		Y	6.69	66.9	19.4		125.3	
		Z	6.91	68.0	20.3		140.1	

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 Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 6 and 7).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.48	6.48	6.48	0.54	1.35	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.70	1.21	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.34	5.34	5.34	0.72	1.27	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.13	5.13	5.13	0.80	1.18	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.76	1.29	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.59	1.49	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.80	1.31	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

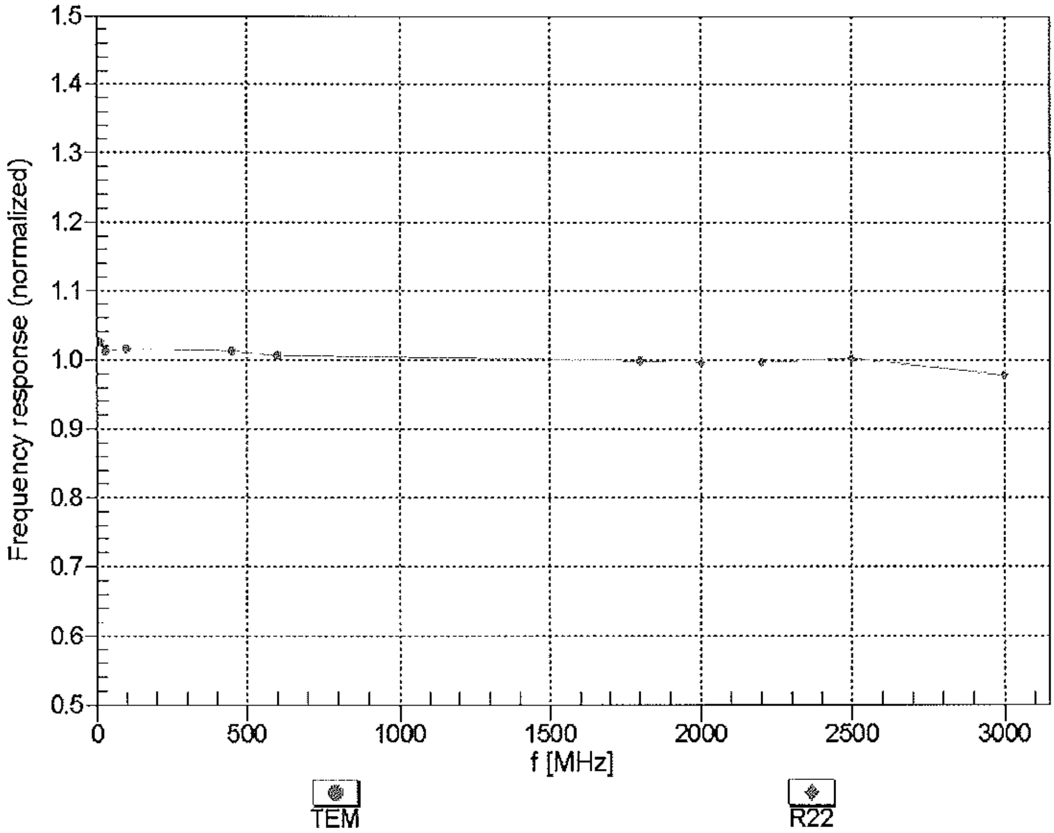
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3318

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.19	6.19	6.19	0.50	1.51	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.47	1.56	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.02	5.02	5.02	0.49	1.55	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.80	1.24	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.80	1.27	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.18	4.18	4.18	0.80	1.13	± 12.0 %

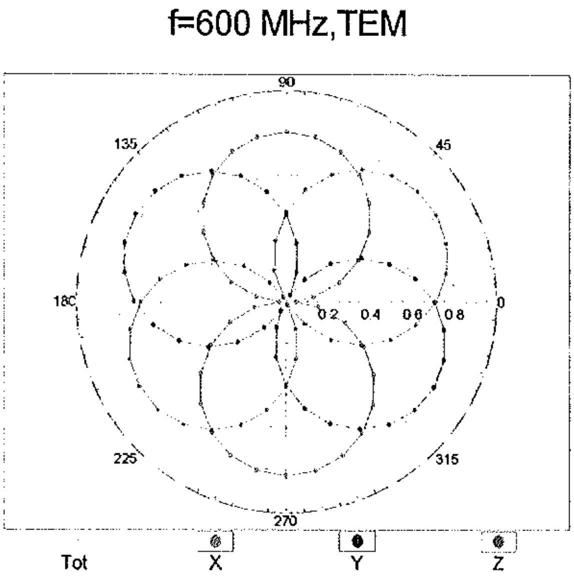
[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

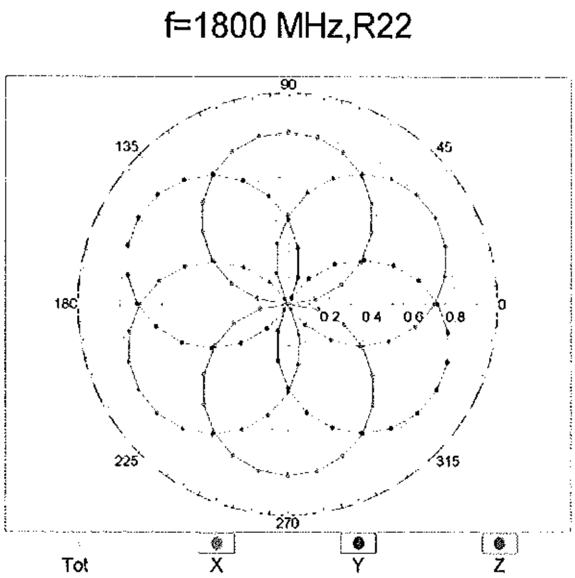
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

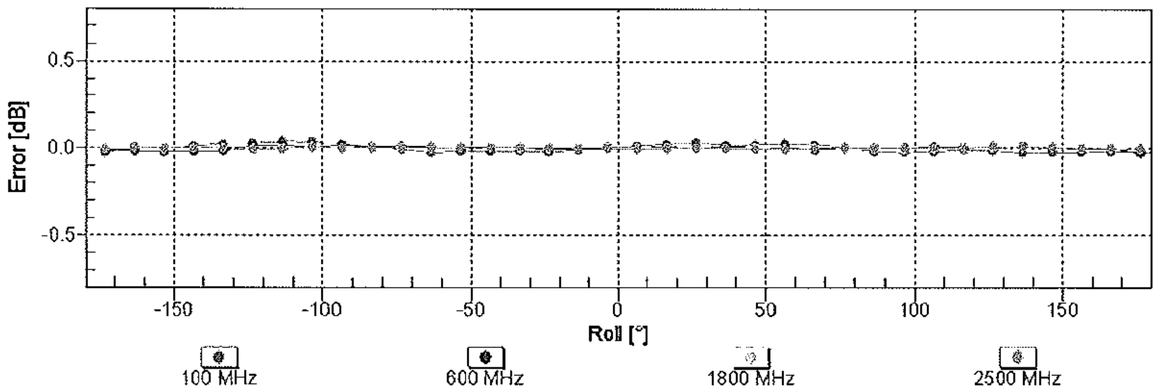


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



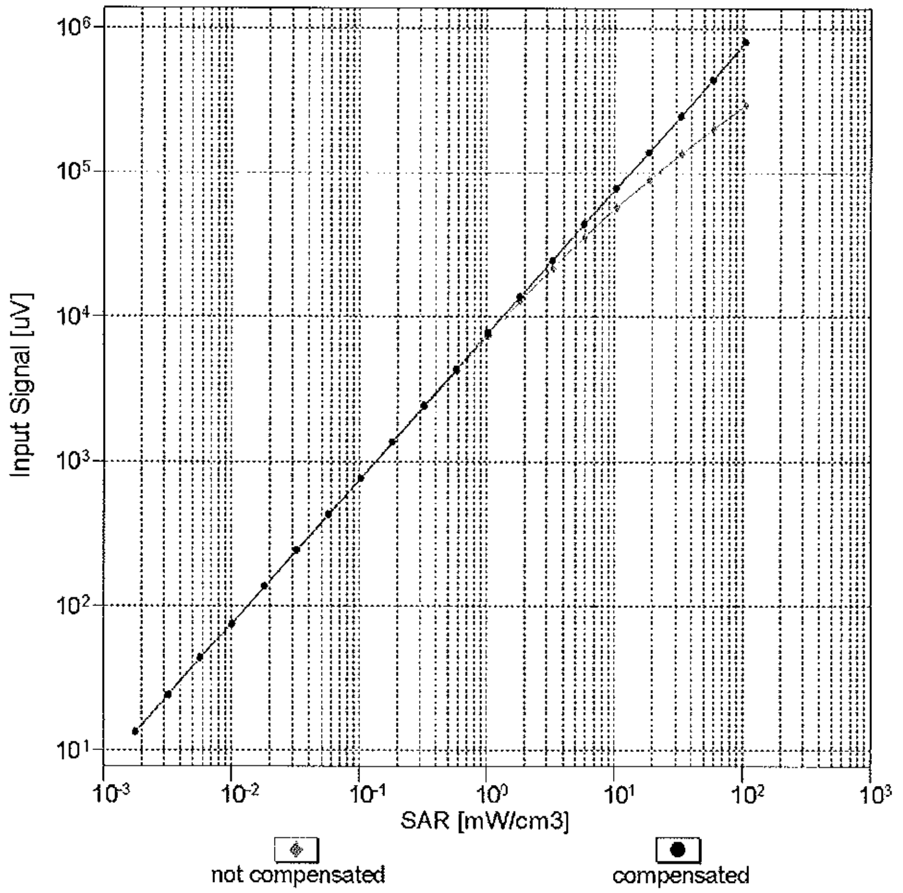


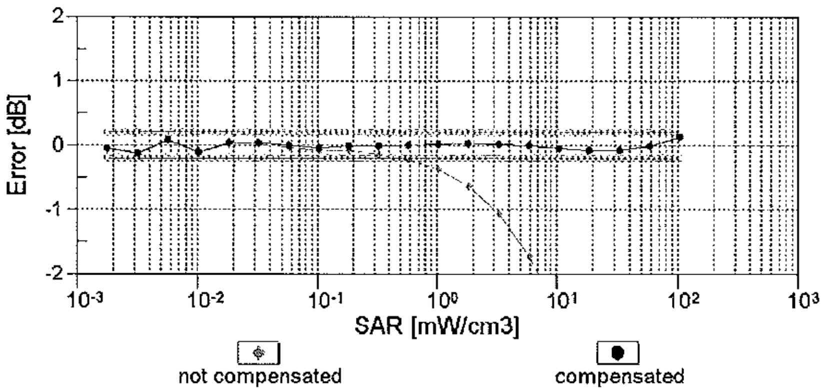


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

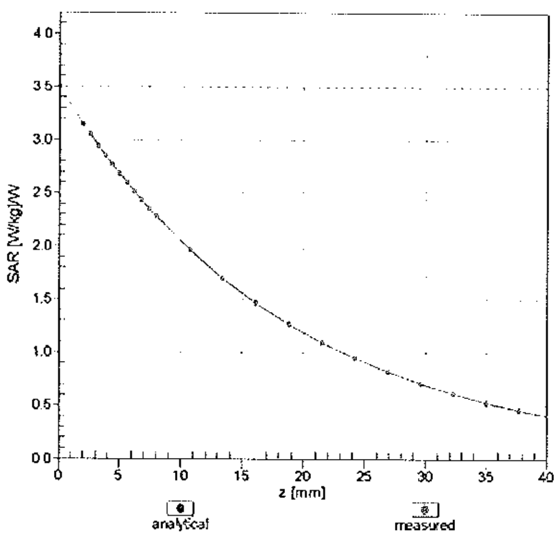
(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

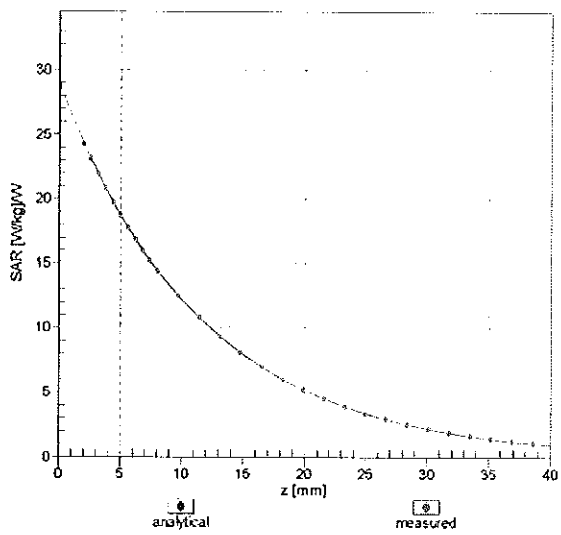




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

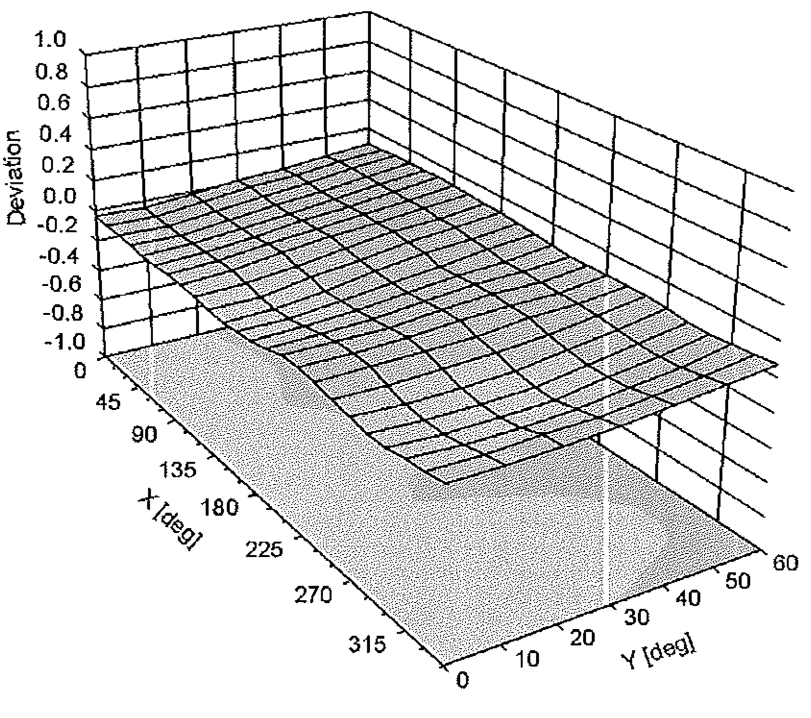
Conversion Factor Assessment





Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	76.5
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

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 0108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: ES3-3319_Mar16

BN 03/30/2016

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3319
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	March 18, 2016

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	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

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

Issued: March 21, 2016

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3319

Manufactured: January 10, 2012
Calibrated: March 18, 2016

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

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.12	1.08	1.16	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	104.1	104.5	103.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	203.1	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		203.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		200.4	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	2.29	60.1	11.2	10.00	42.0	±1.2 %
		Y	1.95	58.7	10.4		42.0	
		Z	3.15	62.5	12.1		42.9	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.45	71.5	19.9	1.87	122.0	±0.5 %
		Y	2.88	68.4	18.6		122.8	
		Z	3.35	70.8	19.5		120.5	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.39	67.3	19.5	5.67	132.3	±1.2 %
		Y	6.54	68.2	20.1		134.5	
		Z	6.40	67.4	19.6		130.2	
10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.41	75.3	25.6	9.29	124.2	±2.2 %
		Y	10.45	76.3	26.6		122.6	
		Z	10.82	75.9	25.8		124.8	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.30	67.1	19.5	5.80	130.7	±1.2 %
		Y	6.35	67.5	19.9		131.5	
		Z	6.33	67.1	19.6		128.5	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.70	74.1	25.2	9.28	118.8	±2.2 %
		Y	9.65	74.9	26.0		117.1	
		Z	10.15	75.0	25.5		119.2	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.00	66.6	19.3	5.75	127.4	±1.2 %
		Y	6.01	66.9	19.6		128.9	
		Z	6.02	66.6	19.3		125.6	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.45	67.2	19.6	5.82	132.2	±1.2 %
		Y	6.47	67.5	19.9		133.5	
		Z	6.45	67.1	19.5		130.0	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.76	65.7	19.0	5.73	110.8	±0.9 %
		Y	4.80	66.3	19.5		112.0	
		Z	4.84	65.9	19.1		109.2	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.98	78.7	27.7	9.21	132.0	±2.5 %
		Y	9.71	82.4	30.0		132.2	
		Z	9.79	80.4	28.4		133.4	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.76	65.6	19.0	5.72	109.8	±0.9 %
		Y	4.76	66.1	19.4		111.4	
		Z	4.83	65.8	19.1		108.9	

10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.77	65.7	19.1	5.72	109.2	±0.9 %
		Y	4.78	66.2	19.4		111.9	
		Z	5.24	67.7	20.2		149.0	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.93	78.5	27.6	9.21	131.4	±2.5 %
		Y	9.48	81.7	29.7		131.7	
		Z	9.69	80.3	28.3		131.6	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.94	73.0	24.7	9.24	111.2	±2.2 %
		Y	9.05	74.3	25.9		111.8	
		Z	9.29	73.6	24.9		111.3	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.62	73.9	25.1	9.30	117.4	±2.2 %
		Y	9.73	75.1	26.1		118.2	
		Z	10.08	74.8	25.5		118.2	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.31	67.1	19.6	5.81	128.6	±1.2 %
		Y	6.39	67.6	20.0		132.2	
		Z	6.33	67.1	19.6		127.2	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.87	67.6	19.9	6.06	132.8	±1.4 %
		Y	6.96	68.2	20.3		137.0	
		Z	6.88	67.6	19.9		131.3	

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

[A] The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 6 and 7).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.44	6.44	6.44	0.49	1.80	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.46	1.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.20	5.20	5.20	0.51	1.45	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.58	1.40	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.80	1.21	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.75	1.32	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.80	1.31	± 12.0 %

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

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

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

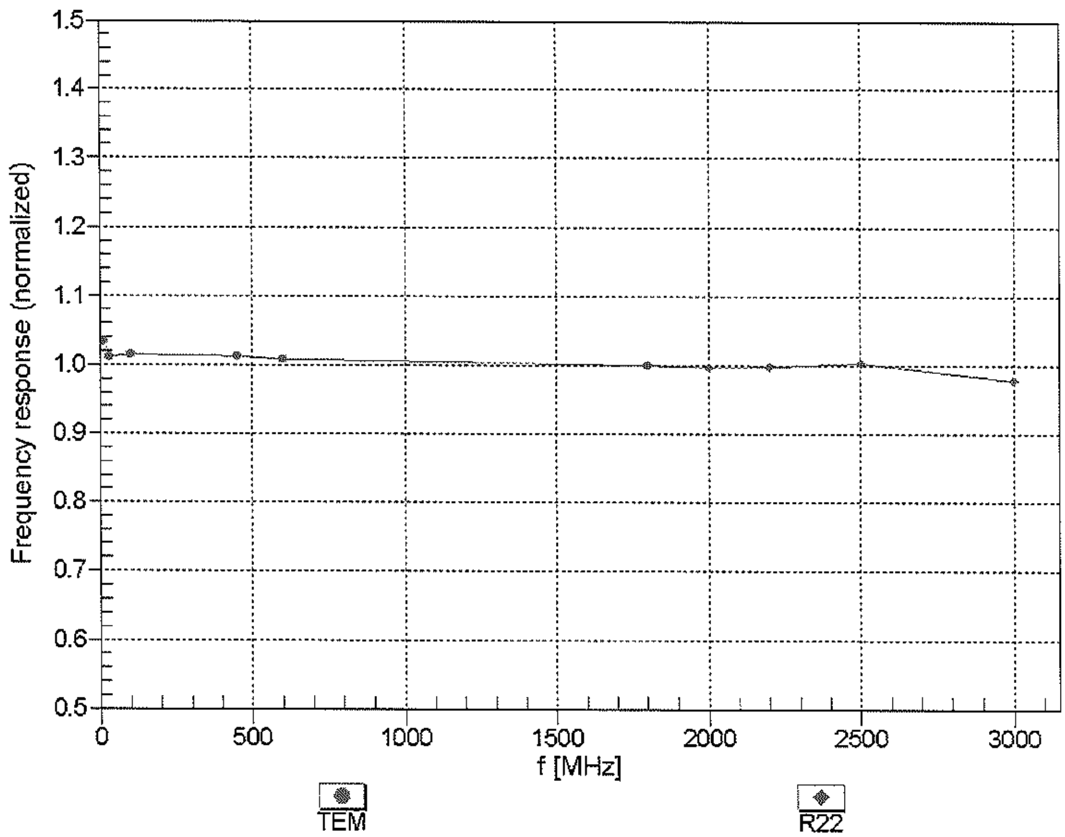
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3319

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.47	1.45	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.04	6.04	6.04	0.63	1.27	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.91	4.91	4.91	0.46	1.66	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.80	1.24	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.74	1.33	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.80	1.25	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.99	3.99	3.99	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

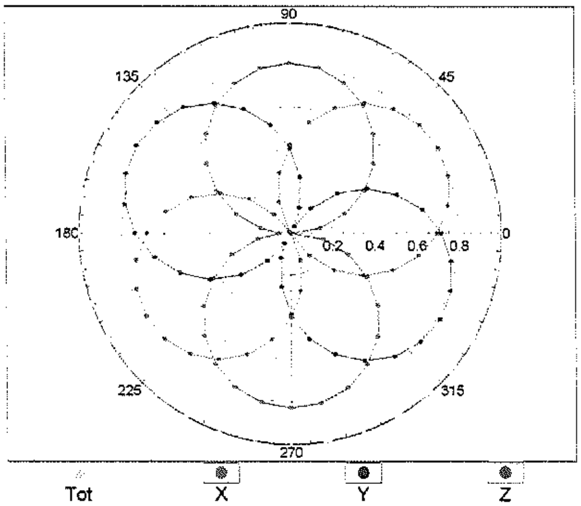
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



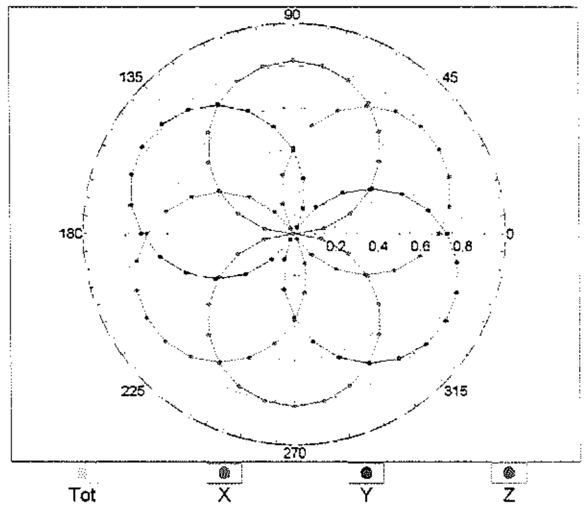
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

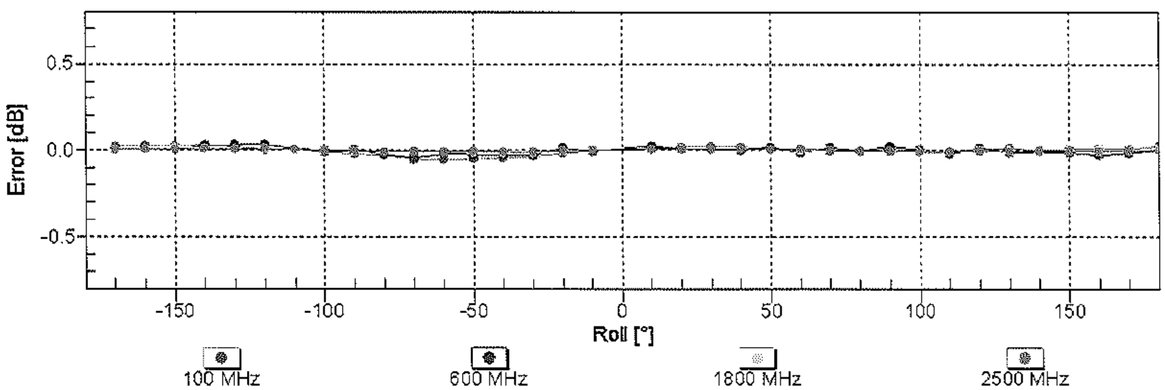
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0°$

f=600 MHz,TEM



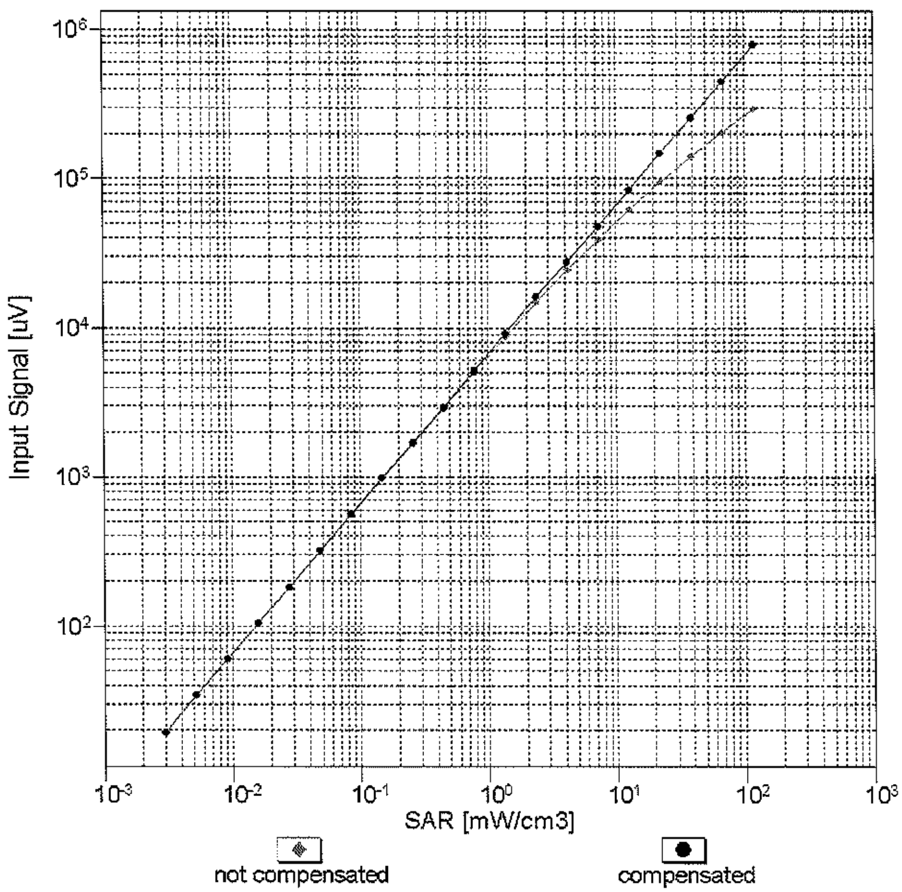
f=1800 MHz,R22

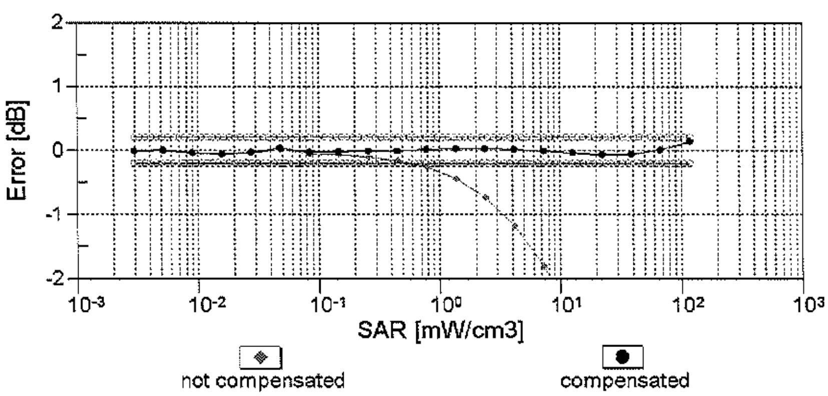




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

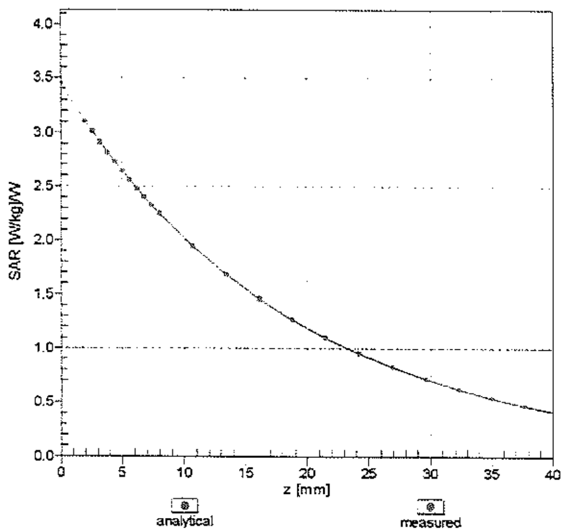




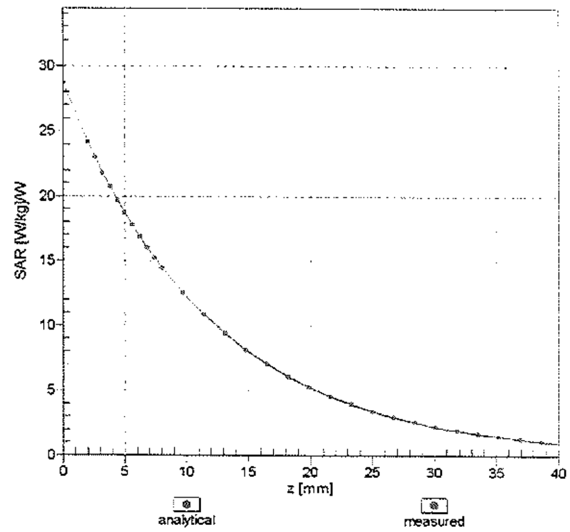
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

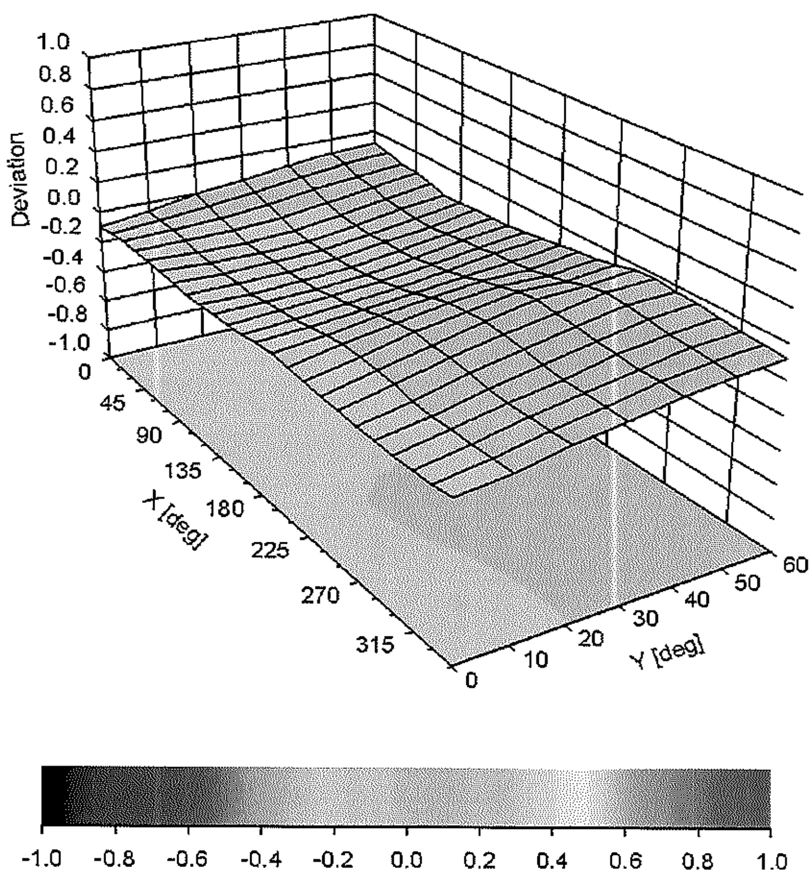


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



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:3319

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	60
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: ES3-3213_Feb16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ES3DV3 - SN:3213

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

BN ✓ 03/01/2016

Calibration date: February 19, 2016

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	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

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

Issued: February 20, 2016

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3213

Manufactured: October 14, 2008
Calibrated: February 19, 2016

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3213

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.50	1.38	1.34	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	99.8	101.9	99.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	195.2	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		214.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		215.1	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	5.06	68.1	14.5	10.00	42.1	±0.9 %
		Y	11.23	76.3	17.0		39.8	
		Z	6.02	70.0	14.9		39.7	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.09	69.2	18.8	1.87	137.2	±0.7 %
		Y	3.15	70.3	19.6		133.1	
		Z	2.82	67.6	18.0		132.3	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.22	66.6	19.2	5.67	125.7	±1.7 %
		Y	6.51	68.0	20.1		146.0	
		Z	6.41	67.3	19.6		143.7	
10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.84	76.7	26.6	9.29	143.8	±3.3 %
		Y	10.81	77.3	27.2		137.5	
		Z	10.28	75.3	25.8		136.3	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.44	67.4	19.8	5.80	148.4	±1.7 %
		Y	6.38	67.6	20.0		142.8	
		Z	6.32	67.1	19.5		141.5	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	10.08	75.4	26.1	9.28	137.0	±3.3 %
		Y	10.08	76.2	26.8		131.6	
		Z	9.63	74.3	25.4		130.7	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.09	66.7	19.5	5.75	144.2	±1.4 %
		Y	6.07	67.1	19.8		139.5	
		Z	5.98	66.4	19.3		137.4	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.59	67.5	19.8	5.82	149.8	±1.7 %
		Y	6.51	67.6	20.1		146.2	
		Z	6.44	67.0	19.5		145.3	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.13	67.0	19.8	5.73	146.8	±1.4 %
		Y	5.10	67.4	20.2		144.4	
		Z	4.99	66.5	19.5		141.2	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.31	76.6	26.9	9.21	125.5	±3.3 %
		Y	10.61	84.9	31.4		149.4	
		Z	8.76	78.4	27.8		143.6	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.05	66.6	19.6	5.72	144.9	±1.4 %
		Y	5.06	67.2	20.1		142.1	
		Z	4.99	66.5	19.5		140.5	

10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.12	66.9	19.8	5.72	145.1	±1.4 %
		Y	5.09	67.3	20.2		143.7	
		Z	5.00	66.6	19.5		140.2	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.18	76.1	26.7	9.21	124.8	±3.3 %
		Y	10.45	84.4	31.2		148.6	
		Z	8.75	78.3	27.7		143.4	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.24	74.1	25.5	9.24	126.6	±2.7 %
		Y	9.21	74.8	26.2		122.2	
		Z	9.78	76.0	26.5		147.7	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.92	75.0	25.9	9.30	133.4	±3.3 %
		Y	9.95	75.8	26.6		128.8	
		Z	9.55	74.0	25.3		127.2	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.43	67.3	19.8	5.81	146.2	±1.4 %
		Y	6.42	67.7	20.1		141.6	
		Z	6.28	66.9	19.5		140.2	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.70	66.9	19.5	6.06	128.1	±1.7 %
		Y	6.97	68.2	20.4		147.3	
		Z	6.91	67.7	20.0		146.2	

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

[A] The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 6 and 7).
[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:3213

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.43	6.43	6.43	0.55	1.36	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.18	6.18	6.18	0.58	1.33	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.23	5.23	5.23	0.80	1.14	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.60	1.30	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.59	1.41	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.75	1.30	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.38	4.38	4.38	0.71	1.38	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

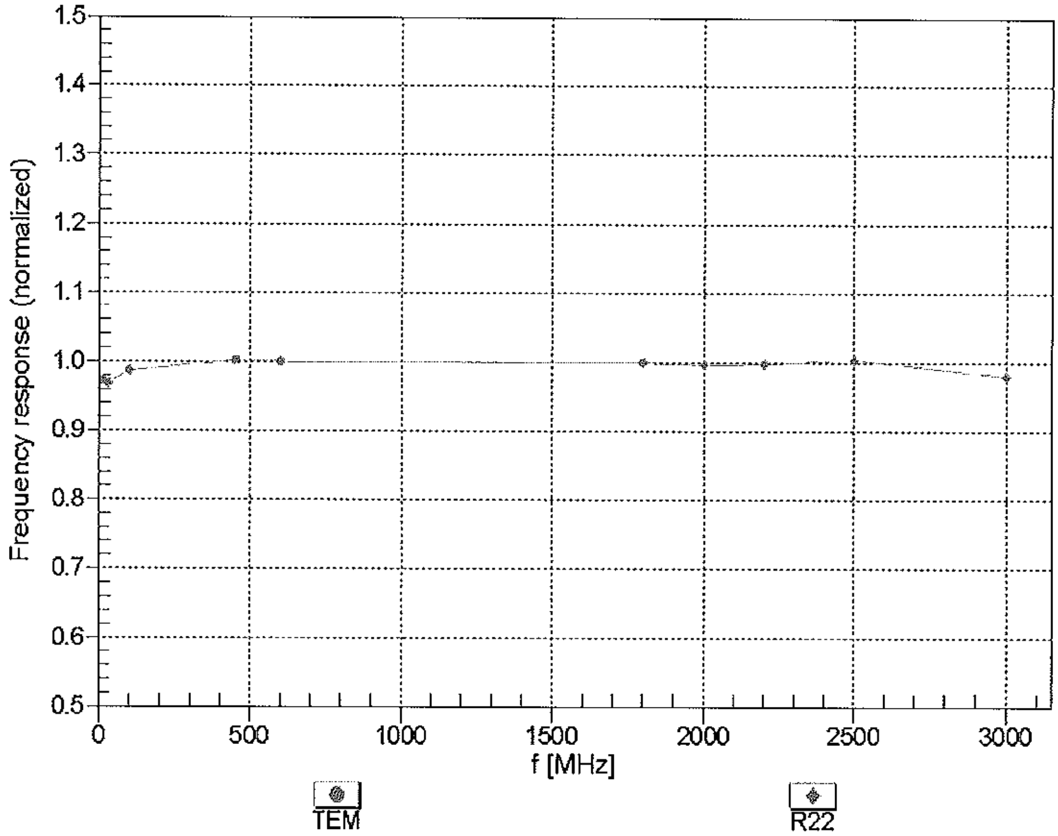
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3213

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	5.98	5.98	5.98	0.60	1.31	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.36	1.70	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.94	4.94	4.94	0.48	1.57	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.52	1.55	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.74	1.34	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.41	4.41	4.41	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.21	4.21	4.21	0.90	1.05	± 12.0 %

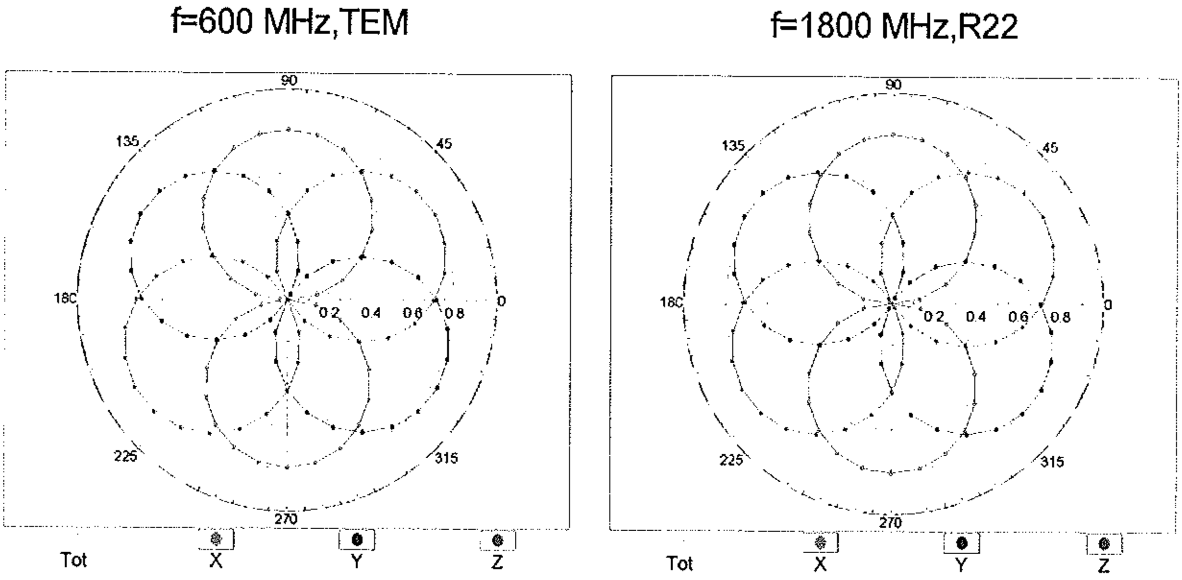
[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

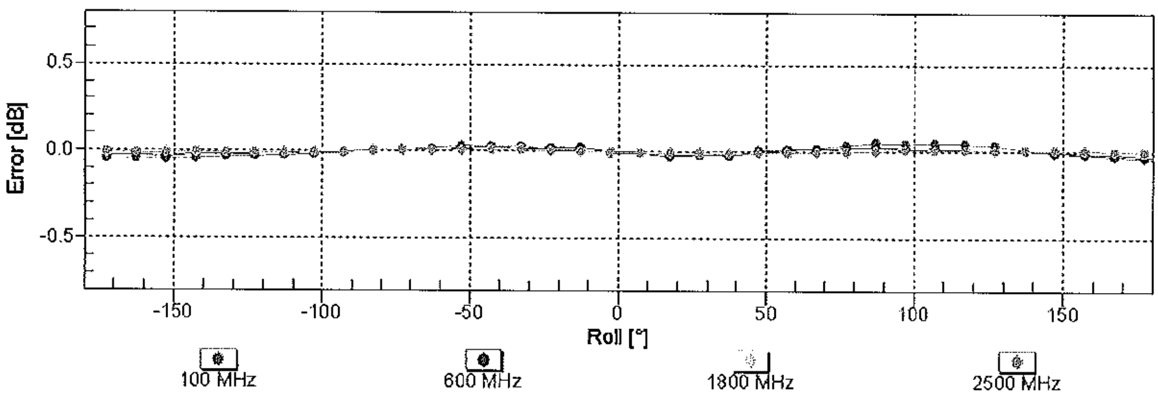
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

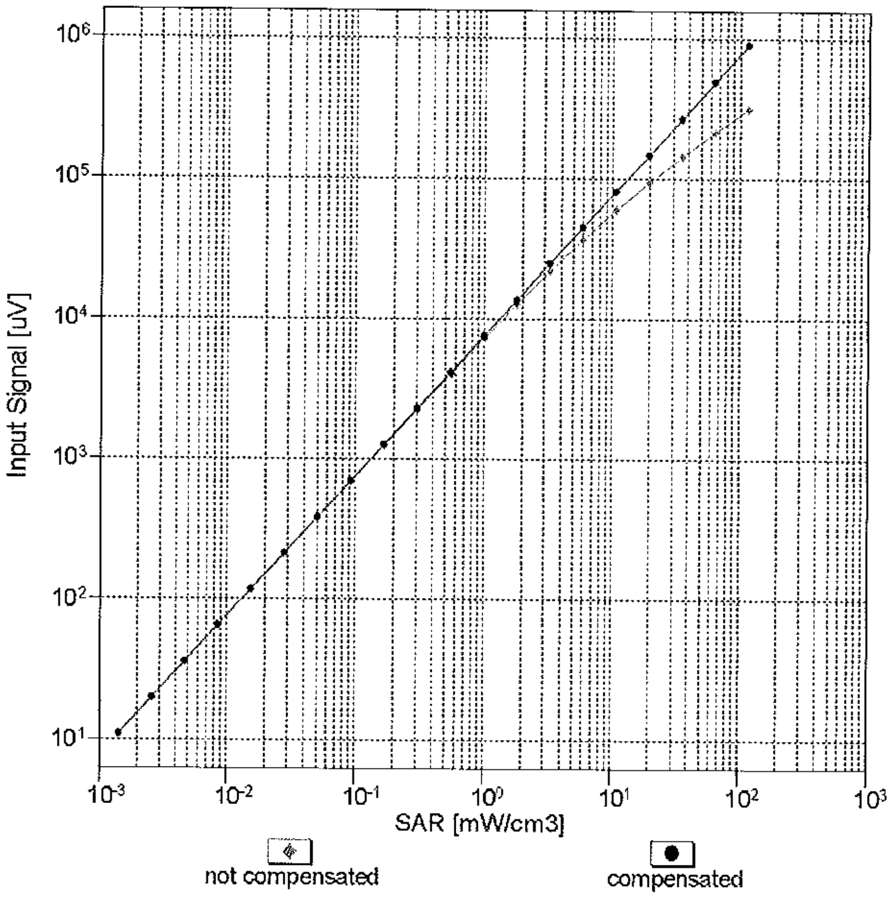
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0°$

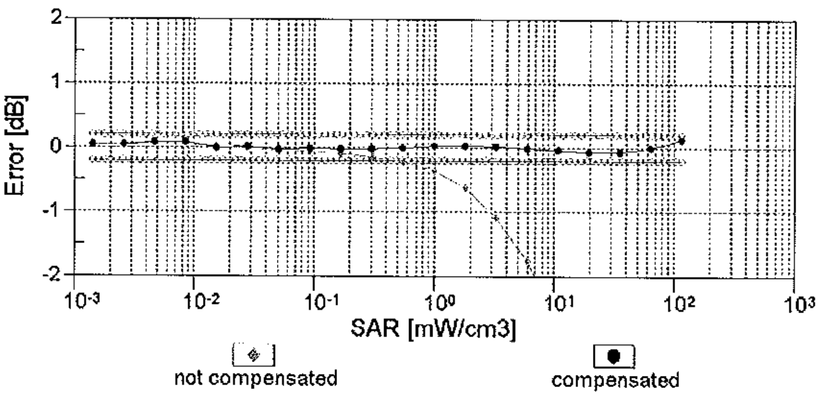




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

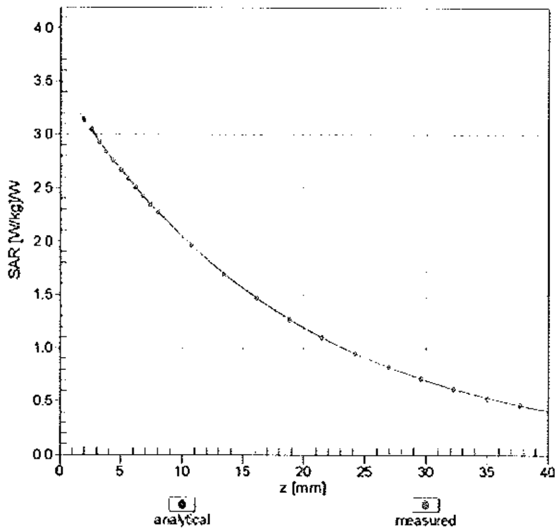




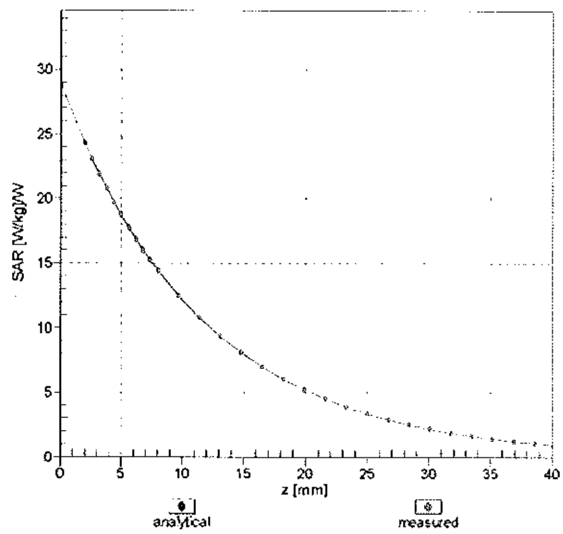
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

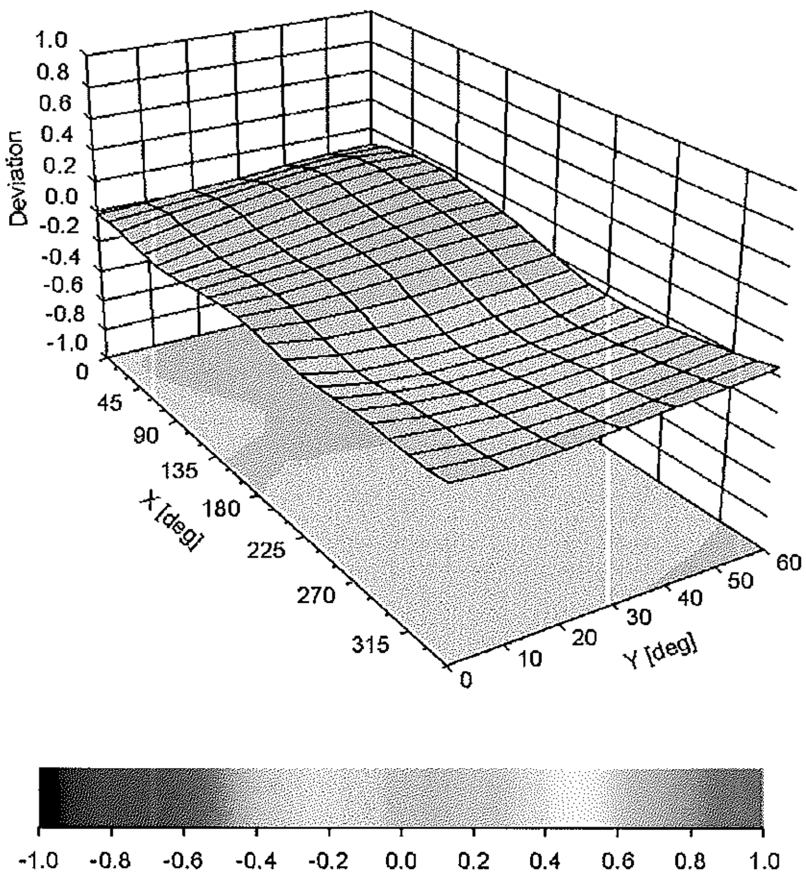


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



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:3213

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	97.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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S Servizio svizzero di taratura
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 0108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3288_Sep15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ES3DV3 - SN:3288

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

BN ✓ 10/02/15

Calibration date: September 18, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
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Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	M.Weber
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	[signature]

Issued: September 19, 2015

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 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3288

Manufactured: July 6, 2010
Calibrated: September 18, 2015

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 (µV/(V/m)²)[A]	1.05	1.16	0.92	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	106.9	106.9	107.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√µV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	190.7	±3.0 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		181.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		179.1	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	2.55	61.8	10.9	10.00	38.0	±1.2 %
		Y	99.34	97.0	21.5		36.6	
		Z	6.26	70.5	13.9		35.2	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.28	67.4	18.7	2.91	129.4	±0.5 %
		Y	3.60	69.3	19.8		143.8	
		Z	3.38	67.9	18.8		143.0	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.07	70.1	19.4	1.87	131.0	±0.7 %
		Y	3.79	74.2	21.4		145.4	
		Z	3.15	70.5	19.4		144.5	
10013-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.64	69.8	22.8	9.46	122.7	±2.7 %
		Y	10.89	70.2	22.9		140.0	
		Z	10.70	70.2	23.0		136.7	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	10.49	86.3	22.8	9.39	138.5	±2.2 %
		Y	13.76	90.7	24.6		145.7	
		Z	7.99	82.4	21.3		141.8	
10023-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	9.73	85.3	22.7	9.57	149.4	±2.7 %
		Y	9.12	84.3	22.7		131.8	
		Z	8.21	83.4	22.1		134.8	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	34.75	99.7	24.5	6.56	135.8	±2.5 %
		Y	22.21	94.5	23.5		146.5	
		Z	8.93	81.8	18.8		148.3	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	51.22	100.0	22.6	4.80	132.9	±1.9 %
		Y	45.95	99.6	23.0		139.7	
		Z	14.90	87.0	19.2		138.0	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	56.25	99.8	21.6	3.55	141.8	±1.9 %
		Y	61.05	99.6	21.6		149.8	
		Z	70.46	99.7	20.8		126.6	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	98.24	98.4	18.0	1.16	135.4	±1.9 %
		Y	71.59	99.7	19.3		144.2	
		Z	98.96	91.6	15.1		148.2	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.44	67.9	19.9	5.67	148.9	±1.4 %
		Y	6.27	67.2	19.6		131.4	
		Z	6.28	67.3	19.5		137.9	

10103-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.52	74.2	25.3	9.29	134.3	±2.5 %
		Y	9.97	75.1	25.7		146.8	
		Z	9.47	74.4	25.4		147.4	
10108-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.31	67.5	19.8	5.80	147.4	±1.4 %
		Y	6.21	67.1	19.6		131.0	
		Z	6.16	67.0	19.5		136.4	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.11	68.9	21.2	8.07	137.9	±2.2 %
		Y	10.26	69.3	21.5		147.7	
		Z	9.85	68.3	20.9		126.0	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.90	73.2	25.0	9.28	129.8	±3.3 %
		Y	9.32	74.0	25.2		142.5	
		Z	8.86	73.4	25.1		142.1	
10154-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.98	66.9	19.6	5.75	143.7	±1.2 %
		Y	5.91	66.6	19.4		128.0	
		Z	5.84	66.5	19.3		133.4	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.43	67.5	19.8	5.82	148.9	±1.4 %
		Y	6.31	67.0	19.6		132.2	
		Z	6.30	67.1	19.5		138.0	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.93	67.3	20.0	5.73	145.7	±1.2 %
		Y	4.89	66.9	19.8		131.7	
		Z	4.82	66.9	19.7		134.9	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.96	77.5	27.4	9.21	143.6	±2.7 %
		Y	7.61	75.5	26.3		129.2	
		Z	7.10	74.5	25.9		129.7	
10175-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.89	67.1	19.9	5.72	138.9	±1.2 %
		Y	5.02	67.5	20.1		148.1	
		Z	4.77	66.7	19.6		129.3	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.93	67.3	20.0	5.72	143.8	±1.2 %
		Y	5.08	67.8	20.3		149.0	
		Z	4.73	66.5	19.5		129.4	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.73	68.7	21.3	8.10	130.0	±1.9 %
		Y	9.74	68.6	21.2		132.7	
		Z	9.78	69.0	21.4		136.2	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	6.83	66.9	19.4	5.97	134.3	±1.4 %
		Y	6.98	67.3	19.6		139.3	
		Z	6.92	67.4	19.6		142.7	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.94	77.5	27.4	9.21	143.5	±2.7 %
		Y	7.44	74.8	25.9		125.0	
		Z	7.14	74.7	26.0		131.4	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.95	74.9	26.1	9.24	140.8	±2.7 %
		Y	8.53	72.8	24.7		127.2	
		Z	8.14	72.3	24.6		127.1	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.66	75.7	26.4	9.30	149.7	±3.0 %
		Y	9.20	73.6	25.1		135.1	
		Z	8.81	73.3	25.1		134.3	

10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.39	67.0	18.8	3.96	138.0	±0.7 %
		Y	4.51	67.5	19.2		141.4	
		Z	4.46	67.3	18.9		146.2	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.59	67.1	18.7	3.46	128.3	±0.5 %
		Y	3.80	68.2	19.5		130.9	
		Z	3.74	68.1	19.2		135.6	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.55	67.3	18.9	3.39	129.6	±0.5 %
		Y	3.73	68.2	19.4		132.7	
		Z	3.63	67.8	19.0		137.7	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.30	67.4	19.8	5.81	145.6	±1.4 %
		Y	6.38	67.7	19.9		148.2	
		Z	6.12	66.8	19.4		129.8	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.56	66.9	19.5	6.06	126.9	±1.2 %
		Y	6.71	67.4	19.8		129.7	
		Z	6.71	67.5	19.8		136.5	
10400-AAC	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, 64-QAM, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.96	68.8	21.5	8.37	132.0	±2.2 %
		Y	10.06	69.0	21.6		137.4	
		Z	10.06	69.3	21.7		140.2	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.89	69.6	19.3	3.76	139.4	±0.5 %
		Y	5.05	70.0	19.6		143.9	
		Z	4.98	70.0	19.5		146.8	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.81	69.6	19.4	3.77	136.6	±0.7 %
		Y	5.07	70.4	19.9		146.8	
		Z	4.90	70.2	19.6		144.5	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.82	69.8	19.4	1.54	136.4	±0.7 %
		Y	3.19	72.3	20.7		145.1	
		Z	2.84	69.7	19.1		145.5	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.77	68.6	21.3	8.23	130.4	±2.2 %
		Y	9.95	69.0	21.5		140.4	
		Z	9.88	69.0	21.5		138.1	

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 Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 7 and 8).
[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 [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.69	6.69	6.69	0.80	1.17	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.41	6.41	6.41	0.68	1.22	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.40	5.40	5.40	0.57	1.39	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.17	5.17	5.17	0.76	1.14	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.64	1.32	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.75	1.34	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.68	1.38	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: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 [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.57	6.57	6.57	0.80	1.13	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.40	6.40	6.40	0.53	1.45	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.99	4.99	4.99	0.37	1.82	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.42	1.72	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.54	4.54	4.54	0.80	1.24	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.80	1.18	± 12.0 %

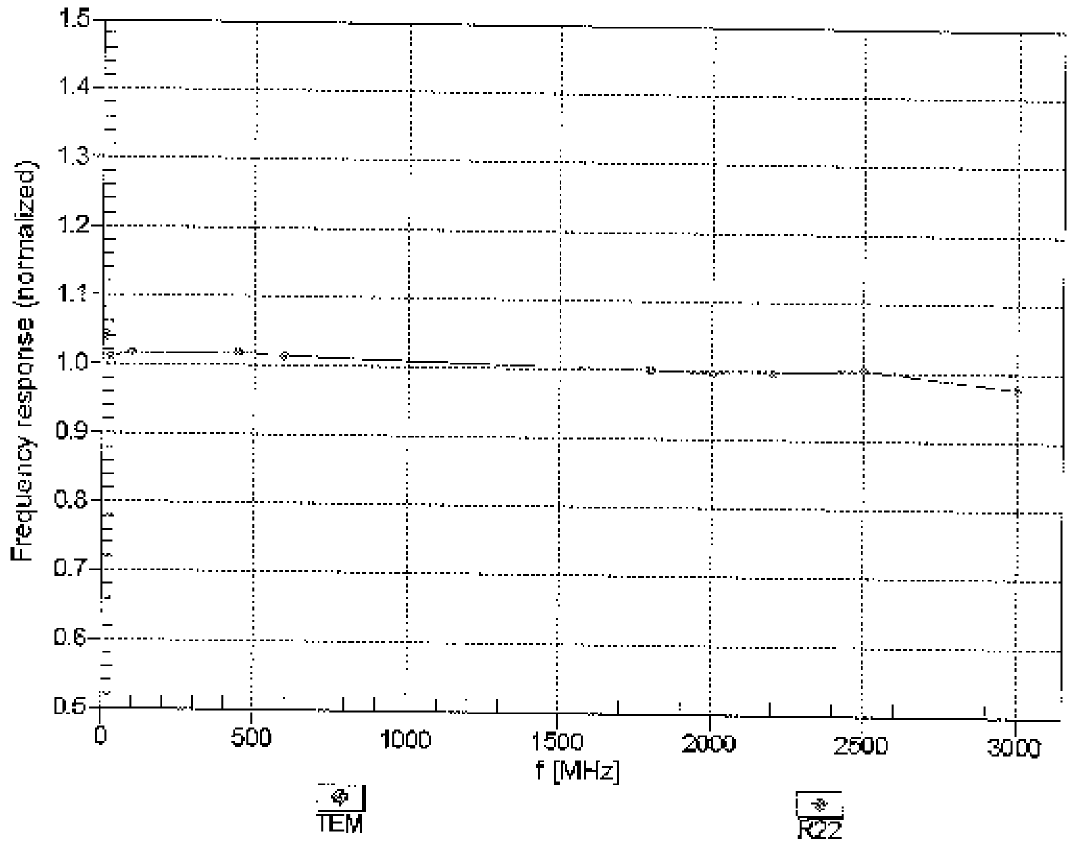
[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz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

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

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

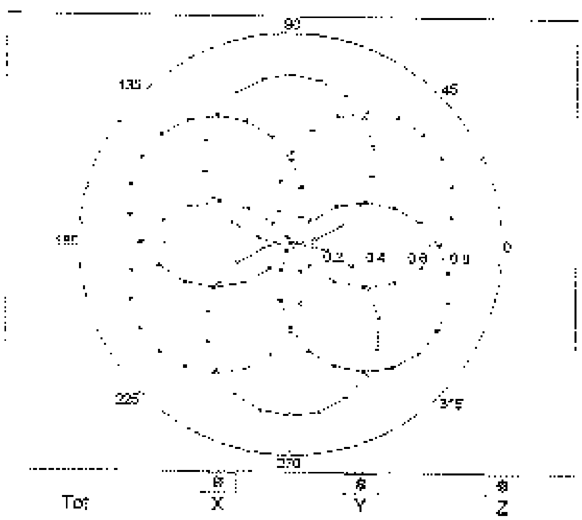
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



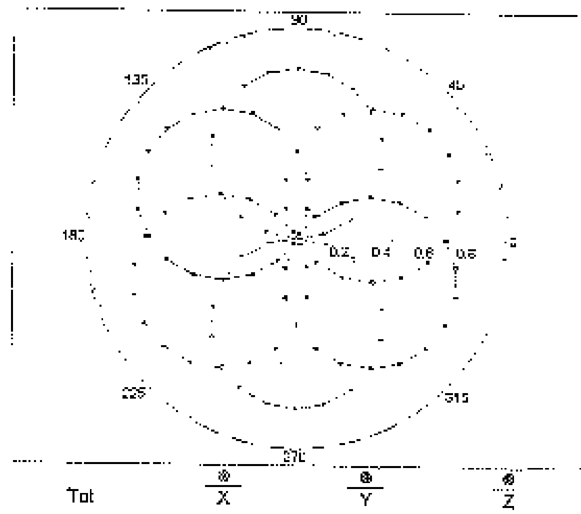
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

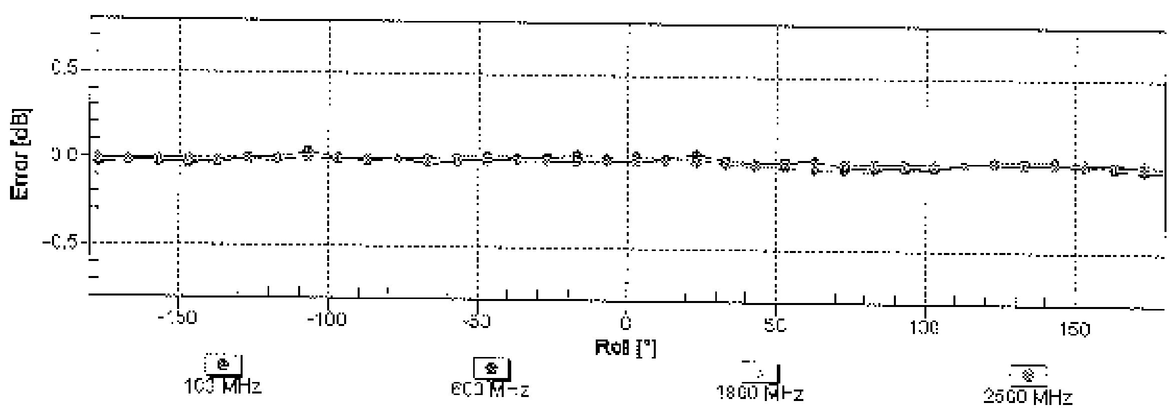
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0°$

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

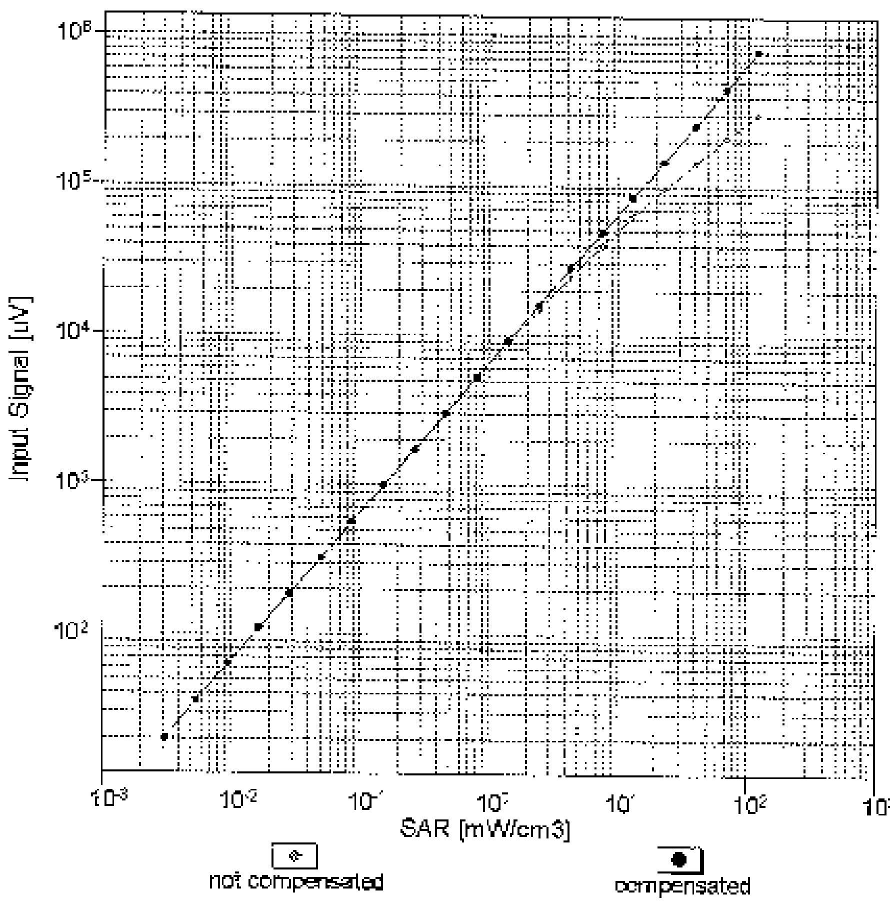


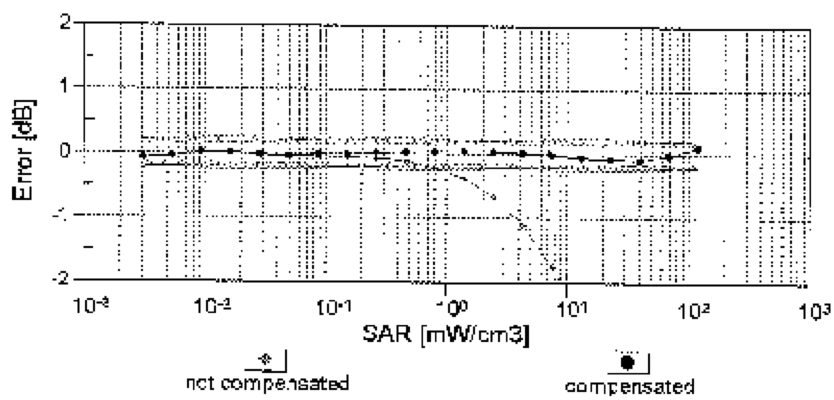


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

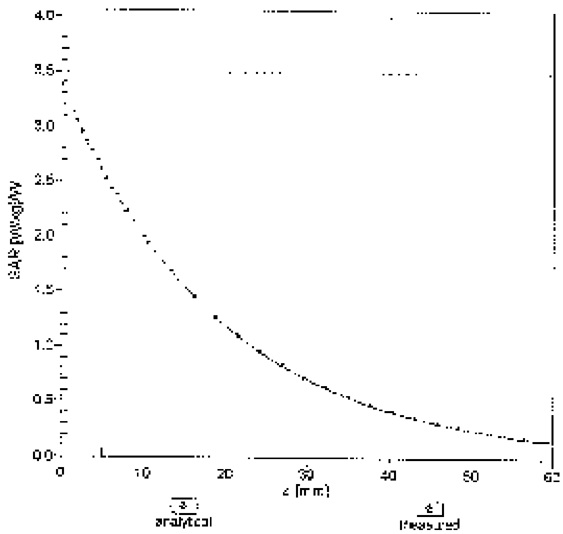




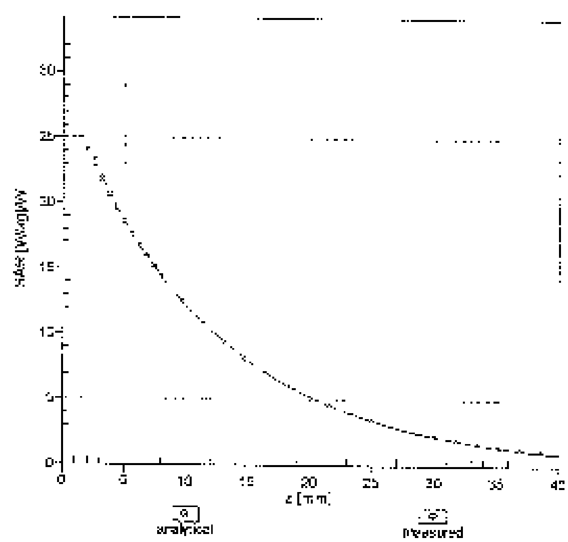
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

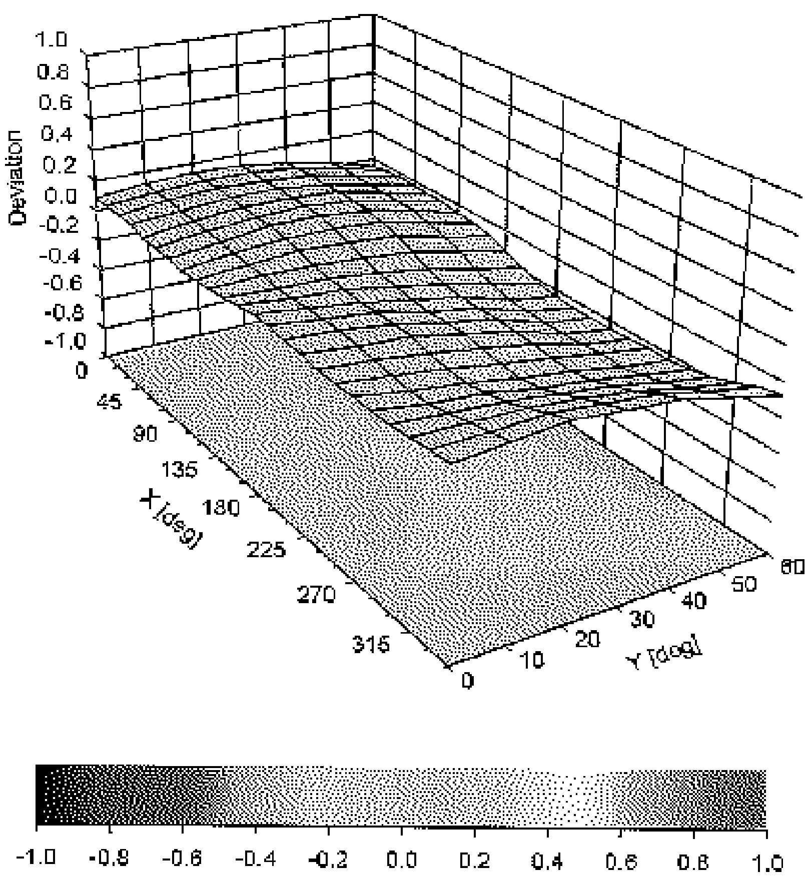


f = 1900 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	73.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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
Tissue	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Ingredients (% by weight)										
Bactericide	See page 2-3	See page 2	0.1	0.1					See page 4	
DGBE					47	31	44.92	29.44		26.7
HEC			1	1						
NaCl			1.45	0.94	0.4	0.2	0.18	0.39		0.1
Sucrose			57	44.9						
Water			40.45	53.06	52.6	68.8	54.9	70.17		73.2

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 (MSL750V2)**
Product No.	SL AAM 075 AA (Charge: 150223-3)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe.

Setup Validation

Validation results were within ± 2.5% towards the target values of Methanol.

Target Parameters

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

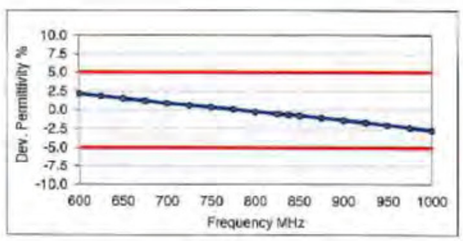
Test Condition

Ambient	Environment temperatur (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.
TSL Temperature	22°C
Test Date	25-Feb-15
Operator	IEN

Additional Information

TSL Density	1.212 g/cm³
TSL Heat-capacity	3.006 kJ/(kg*K)

	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e''	sigma	eps	sigma	Δ-eps	Δ-sigma
600	57.3	24.76	0.83	56.1	0.95	2.2	-13.2
625	57.1	24.43	0.85	56.0	0.95	1.8	-11.0
650	56.8	24.09	0.87	55.9	0.96	1.5	-8.8
675	56.5	23.80	0.89	55.8	0.96	1.2	-6.7
700	56.2	23.51	0.92	55.7	0.96	0.9	-4.6
725	56.0	23.28	0.94	55.6	0.96	0.6	-2.4
750	55.7	23.06	0.96	55.5	0.96	0.4	-0.1
775	55.5	22.87	0.99	55.4	0.97	0.1	2.1
800	55.2	22.68	1.01	55.3	0.97	-0.2	4.4
825	55.0	22.52	1.03	55.2	0.98	-0.5	5.7
838	54.9	22.44	1.05	55.2	0.98	-0.6	6.3
850	54.8	22.36	1.06	55.2	0.99	-0.7	7.0
875	54.5	22.24	1.08	55.1	1.02	-1.0	6.2
900	54.3	22.12	1.11	55.0	1.05	-1.3	5.5
925	54.1	22.01	1.13	55.0	1.06	-1.6	6.5
950	53.9	21.89	1.16	54.9	1.08	-2.0	7.6
975	53.6	21.81	1.18	54.9	1.09	-2.3	8.8
1000	53.4	21.73	1.21	54.8	1.10	-2.7	10.1



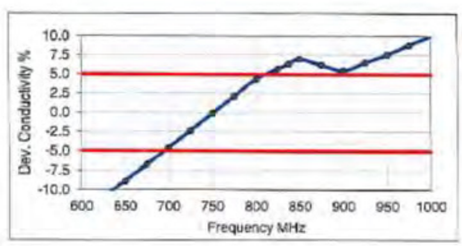


Figure D-2
750MHz Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

Measurement Certificate / Material Test

Item Name	**Head Tissue Simulating Liquid (HSL750V2)**
Product No.	SL AAH 075 AA (Charge: 150213-1)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe.

Setup Validation

Validation results were within ± 2.5% towards the target values of Methanol.

Target Parameters

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

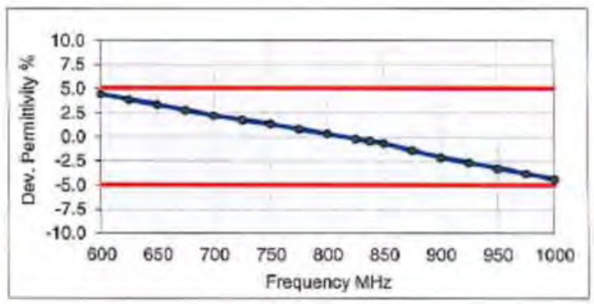
Test Condition

Ambient	Environment temperatur (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.
TSL Temperature	22°C
Test Date	18-Feb-15
Operator	IEN

Additional Information

TSL Density	1.284 g/cm^3
TSL Heat-capacity	2.701 kJ/(kg*K)

	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e"	sigma	eps	sigma	Δ-eps	Δ-sigma
600	44.6	22.42	0.75	42.7	0.88	4.5	-15.1
625	44.3	22.20	0.77	42.6	0.88	3.9	-12.7
650	43.9	21.98	0.79	42.5	0.89	3.3	-10.3
675	43.5	21.75	0.82	42.3	0.89	2.8	-8.0
700	43.1	21.53	0.84	42.2	0.89	2.2	-5.7
725	42.8	21.36	0.86	42.1	0.89	1.8	-3.3
750	42.5	21.22	0.89	41.9	0.89	1.3	-0.9
775	42.2	21.06	0.91	41.8	0.90	0.8	1.4
800	41.8	20.90	0.93	41.7	0.90	0.3	3.7
825	41.5	20.77	0.95	41.6	0.91	-0.2	5.1
838	41.4	20.71	0.96	41.5	0.91	-0.4	5.8
850	41.2	20.65	0.98	41.5	0.92	-0.7	6.6
875	40.9	20.53	1.00	41.5	0.94	-1.4	6.0
900	40.6	20.42	1.02	41.5	0.97	-2.1	5.4
925	40.4	20.32	1.05	41.5	0.98	-2.6	6.5
950	40.1	20.22	1.07	41.4	0.99	-3.2	7.5
975	39.8	20.14	1.09	41.4	1.00	-3.8	8.7
1000	39.5	20.05	1.12	41.3	1.01	-4.3	9.9



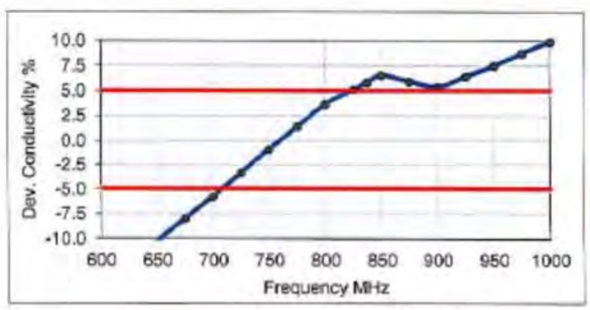


Figure D-3
750MHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

2 Composition / Information on ingredients

The Item is composed of the following ingredients:

H_2O	Water, 52 – 75%
$C_8H_{18}O_3$	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 (HSL2450V2)**
Product No.	SL AAH 245 BA (Charge: 150206-3)
Manufacturer	SPEAG

Measurement Method

TSL dielectric parameters measured using calibrated OCP probe.

Setup Validation

Validation results were within ± 2.5% towards the target values of Methanol.

Target Parameters

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

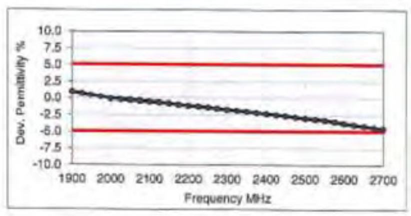
Test Condition

Ambient	Environment temperatur (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.
TSL Temperature	23°C
Test Date	11-Feb-15
Operator	IEN

Additional Information

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

	Measured			Target		Diff.to Target [%]	
f [MHz]	HP-e'	HP-e"	sigma	eps	sigma	Δ-eps	Δ-sigma
1900	40.4	11.89	1.26	40.0	1.40	1.0	-10.2
1925	40.3	11.98	1.28	40.0	1.40	0.7	-8.3
1950	40.2	12.07	1.31	40.0	1.40	0.4	-6.4
1975	40.1	12.15	1.34	40.0	1.40	0.2	-4.6
2000	40.0	12.23	1.36	40.0	1.40	-0.1	-2.8
2025	39.9	12.32	1.39	40.0	1.42	-0.2	-2.4
2050	39.8	12.41	1.42	39.9	1.44	-0.3	-2.0
2075	39.7	12.50	1.44	39.9	1.47	-0.4	-1.6
2100	39.6	12.59	1.47	39.8	1.49	-0.5	-1.2
2125	39.5	12.66	1.50	39.8	1.51	-0.7	-0.9
2150	39.4	12.73	1.52	39.7	1.53	-0.8	-0.7
2175	39.3	12.83	1.55	39.7	1.56	-0.9	-0.2
2200	39.2	12.92	1.58	39.6	1.58	-1.1	0.2
2225	39.1	13.00	1.61	39.6	1.60	-1.2	0.6
2250	39.0	13.08	1.64	39.6	1.62	-1.3	0.9
2275	38.9	13.17	1.67	39.5	1.64	-1.5	1.4
2300	38.8	13.26	1.70	39.5	1.67	-1.7	1.8
2325	38.7	13.34	1.73	39.4	1.69	-1.8	2.2
2350	38.6	13.42	1.75	39.4	1.71	-2.0	2.5
2375	38.5	13.50	1.78	39.3	1.73	-2.1	2.9
2400	38.4	13.58	1.81	39.3	1.76	-2.3	3.3
2425	38.3	13.65	1.84	39.2	1.78	-2.4	3.6
2450	38.2	13.73	1.87	39.2	1.80	-2.6	3.9
2475	38.1	13.80	1.90	39.2	1.83	-2.8	4.0
2500	38.0	13.87	1.93	39.1	1.85	-3.0	4.0
2525	37.9	13.90	1.95	39.1	1.88	-3.1	3.8
2550	37.8	13.93	1.98	39.1	1.91	-3.2	3.5
2575	37.7	14.05	2.01	39.0	1.94	-3.5	4.0
2600	37.6	14.17	2.05	39.0	1.96	-3.7	4.4
2625	37.4	14.23	2.08	39.0	1.99	-3.9	4.4
2650	37.3	14.29	2.11	38.9	2.02	-4.1	4.4
2675	37.2	14.37	2.14	38.9	2.05	-4.3	4.6
2700	37.1	14.45	2.17	38.9	2.07	-4.5	4.7



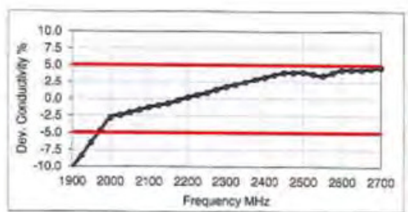


Figure D-5
2.4 GHz Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

APPENDIX E: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02v01r02, 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 FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013. 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)	(εr)	SENSITIVITY	PROBE LINEARITY	PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. TYPE	DUTY FACTOR	PAR
I	750	11/6/2015	3333	ES3DV3	750	Head	0.891	42.524	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
K	835	2/12/2016	3022	ES3DV2	835	Head	0.891	41.002	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
C	835	10/9/2015	3288	ES3DV3	835	Head	0.895	40.311	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
A	835	2/16/2016	3332	ES3DV3	835	Head	0.924	41.825	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
K	1750	2/9/2016	3022	ES3DV2	1750	Head	1.385	38.918	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
G	1750	12/2/2015	3334	ES3DV3	1750	Head	1.362	39.189	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
D	1900	4/7/2016	3213	ES3DV3	1900	Head	1.430	39.380	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
A	1900	2/16/2016	3332	ES3DV3	1900	Head	1.452	39.489	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
H	2450	4/5/2016	3319	ES3DV3	2450	Head	1.869	39.220	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS	PASS
A	750	2/10/2016	3332	ES3DV3	750	Body	0.976	57.257	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
G	750	12/3/2015	3334	ES3DV3	750	Body	0.994	55.948	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
J	835	3/9/2016	3318	ES3DV3	835	Body	0.989	52.941	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
E	1750	9/13/2015	3351	ES3DV3	1750	Body	1.489	51.846	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
G	1900	12/3/2015	3334	ES3DV3	1900	Body	1.552	50.709	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
C	1900	10/6/2015	3288	ES3DV3	1900	Body	1.555	51.090	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
K	2450	2/25/2016	3022	ES3DV2	2450	Body	1.954	50.916	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM/TDD	PASS	PASS

NOTE: While the probes have been calibrated for both CW and modulated signals, all measurements were performed using communication systems calibrated for CW signals only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 for scenarios when CW probe calibrations are used with other signal types. SAR systems were validated for modulated signals with a periodic duty cycle, such as GMSK, or with a high peak to average ratio (>5 dB), such as OFDM according to FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04.