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SAR EVALUATION REPORT

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

Date of Testing:
05/27/14 - 05/29/14
Test Site/Location:
PCTEST Lab, Columbia, MD, USA
Document Serial No.:
0Y1405211046.A3L

FCC ID: **A3LSPHL300**

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

DUT Type:	Portable Handset
Application Type:	Class II Permissive Change
FCC Rule Part(s):	CFR §2.1093
Model(s):	SPH-L300
Permissive Change(s):	See FCC Change Document
Date of Original Certification:	07/18/2012

Equipment Class	Band & Mode	Tx Frequency	SAR		
			1 gm Head (W/kg)	1 gm Body-Worn (W/kg)	1 gm Hotspot (W/kg)
PCE	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	1850.7 - 1914.3 MHz	0.74	0.90	0.90
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r02:			0.97	1.46	1.46

Note: The table above shows test data evaluated for the current test report. Please refer to RF Exposure Technical Report 0Y1206120801.A3L for original compliance evaluation.

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 te sted in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in Section 1.8 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

ilac-MRA
ACCREDITED
TESTING CERT#2041.01

REV 13.0 M
12/04/2013

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1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

1.1 Device Overview

Band & Mode	Operating Modes	Tx Frequency
CDMA BC10 (§90S)	Voice/Data	817.90 - 823.10 MHz
CDMA BC0 (§22H)	Voice/Data	824.70 - 848.31 MHz
PCS CDMA	Voice/Data	1851.25 - 1908.75 MHz
LTE Band 25 (PCS)	Data	1850.7 - 1914.3 MHz
2.4 GHz WLAN	Data	2412 - 2462 MHz
5.8 GHz WLAN	Data	5745 - 5825 MHz
5.2 GHz WLAN	Data	5180 - 5240 MHz
5.3 GHz WLAN	Data	5260 - 5320 MHz
5.5 GHz WLAN	Data	5500 - 5700 MHz
Bluetooth	Data	2402 - 2480 MHz
NFC	Data	13.56 MHz

1.2 Power Reduction for SAR

This device uses power reduction mechanisms for EVDO and LTE during SVLTE (voice + LTE data) and SVDO (voice + EVDO) operations for SAR compliance. See Section 10 for more details regarding SVLTE. Please refer to RF Exposure Technical Report 0Y1206120801.A3L for SVDO details.

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 D01v05.

Maximum Output Power:

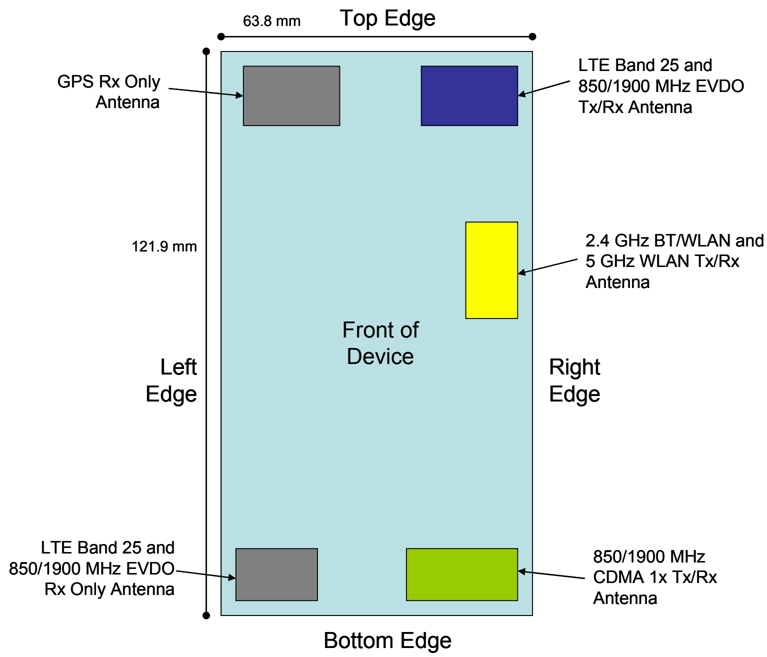
Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
LTE Band 25 (PCS)	Maximum	**23.5**
	Nominal	**23.0**

Reduced Output Power:

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
LTE Band 25 (PCS)	Maximum	**19.5**
	Nominal	**19.0**

(Only applies in SVLTE conditions where the 1x-RTT CDMA voice power is 18 dBm or greater)

1.4 DUT Antenna Locations



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

Figure 1-1
DUT Antenna Locations

Table 1-1
Mobile Hotspot Sides for SAR Testing

Mode	Back	Front	Top	Bottom	Right	Left
LTE Band 25 (PCS)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

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

1.5 Near Field Communications (NFC) Antenna

This DUT has NFC operations. The NFC antenna is integrated into the standard battery. The SAR tests were performed with the standard battery (model: **EB-L1H7LLA**).

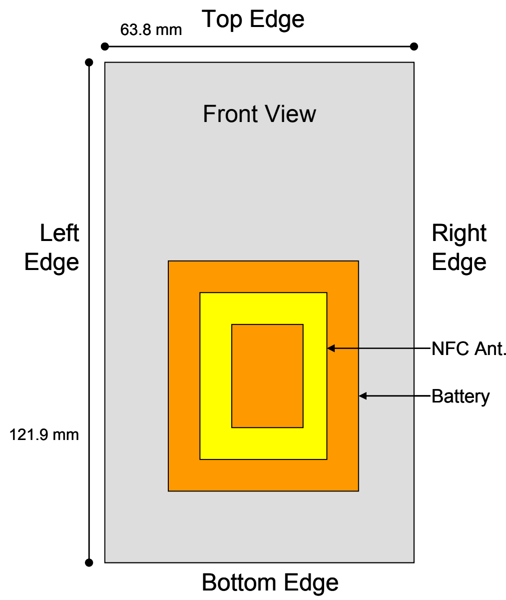


Figure 1-2
DUT Antenna Locations

1.6 Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities

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

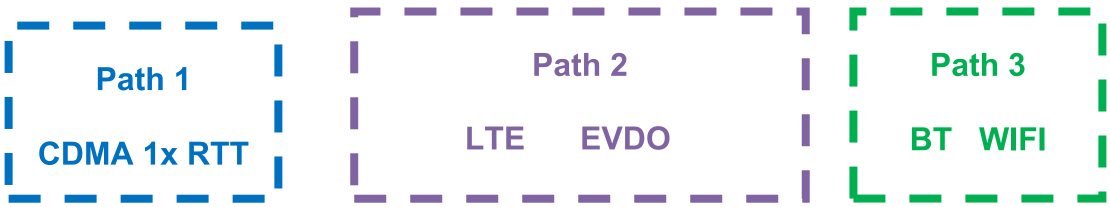


Figure 1-3
Simultaneous Transmission Paths

This device contains multiple transmitters that may operate simultaneously, and therefore requires a simultaneous transmission analysis according to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 3) procedures.

Table 1-2
Simultaneous Transmission Scenarios

No.	Capable Transmit Configuration	Head	Body-Worn Accessory	Wireless Router	Notes
1	1x CDMA voice + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	Yes	Yes	N/A	
2	1x CDMA voice + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A	
3	1x CDMA voice + 5 GHz WI-FI	Yes	Yes	N/A	
4	LTE + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	N/A	N/A	Yes	
5	CDMA/EVDO data + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	N/A	N/A	Yes	
6	1x CDMA voice + LTE	Yes	Yes	N/A	
7	1x CDMA voice + EVDO data	Yes	Yes	N/A	
8	1x CDMA voice + LTE + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	Yes	Yes	Yes	
9	1x CDMA voice + EVDO data + 2.4 GHz WI-FI	Yes	Yes	Yes	
10	1x CDMA voice + LTE + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	No	Yes	No	
11	CDMA/EVDO data + LTE	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not supported by HW
12	1x CDMA voice + LTE + 5 GHz WI-FI	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not supported by SW
13	CDMA/EVDO data + 5 GHz WI-FI	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not supported by SW
14	LTE + 5 GHz WI-FI	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not supported by SW

Notes:

1. 2.4 GHz WLAN, 2.4 GHz Bluetooth, and 5 GHz WLAN share the same antenna path and cannot transmit simultaneously
2. When wireless router mode is enabled, all 5 GHz bands are disabled.

1.7 SAR Test Exclusions Applied

This report evaluates SAR compliance for LTE Band 25. Please refer to RF Exposure Technical Report 0Y1206120801.A3L for original compliance report containing data for other main antenna and WLAN modes. No changes were made to any other mode or band.

(A) Licensed Transmitter(s)

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

1.8 Guidance Applied

- IEEE 1528-2003
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01-D06 (4G and Hotspot)
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 (General SAR Guidance)
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01-D02 (SAR Measurements up to 6 GHz)

1.9 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.

	Serial Number
LTE Band 25 (PCS) - Maximum Power	1206-7
LTE Band 25 (PCS) - Reduced Power	1206-6

2 LTE INFORMATION

LTE Information			
FCC ID	**A3LSPHL300**		
Form Factor	Portable Handset		
Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 25 (PCS) (1850.7 - 1914.3 MHz)		
Channel Bandwidths	LTE Band 25 (PCS): 1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15 MHz, 20 MHz		
Channel Numbers and Frequencies (MHz)	Low	Mid	High
LTE Band 25 (PCS): 1.4 MHz	1850.7 (26047)	1882.5 (26365)	1914.3 (26683)
LTE Band 25 (PCS): 3 MHz	1851.5 (26055)	1882.5 (26365)	1913.5 (26675)
LTE Band 25 (PCS): 5 MHz	1852.5 (26065)	1882.5 (26365)	1912.5 (26665)
LTE Band 25 (PCS): 10 MHz	1855 (26090)	1882.5 (26365)	1910 (26640)
LTE Band 25 (PCS): 15 MHz	1857.5 (26115)	1882.5 (26365)	1907.5 (26615)
LTE Band 25 (PCS): 20 MHz	1860 (26140)	1882.5 (26365)	1905 (26590)
UE Category	3		
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		

3 INTRODUCTION

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

The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in IEEE/ANSI C95.1-1992 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz [3] and Health Canada RF Exposure Guidelines Safety Code 6 [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 D01v01 and IEEE 1528-2013:

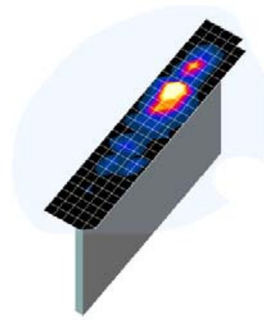


Figure 4-1
Sample SAR Area Scan

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 D01v01 (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 D01v01 (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 D01v01*

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

*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].

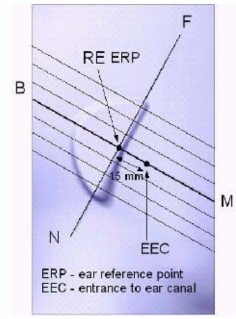


Figure 5-1
Close-Up Side view of ERP

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

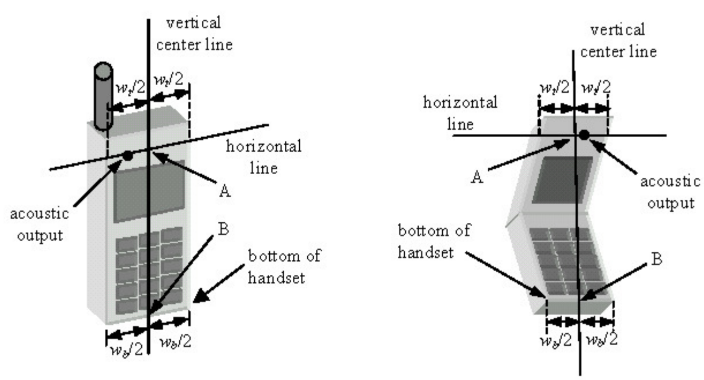


Figure 5-3
Handset Vertical Center & Horizontal Line Reference Points

6 TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS FOR HANDSETS

6.1 Device Holder

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

6.2 Positioning for Cheek

1. The test device was positioned with the device close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 6-1), such that the plane defined by the vertical center line and the horizontal line of the phone is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.

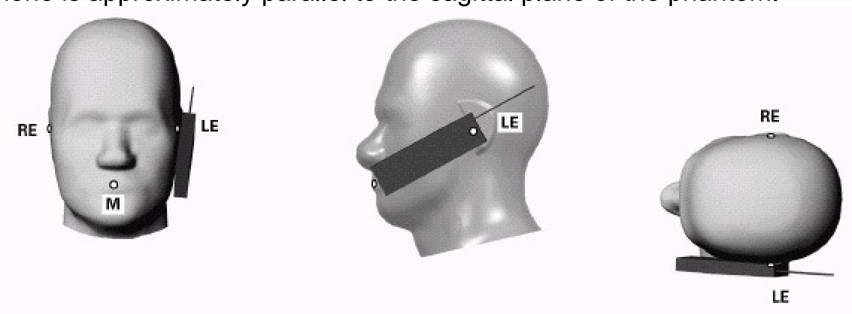


Figure 6-1 Front, Side and Top View of Cheek Position

2. The handset was translated towards the phantom along the line passing through RE & LE until the handset touches the 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).

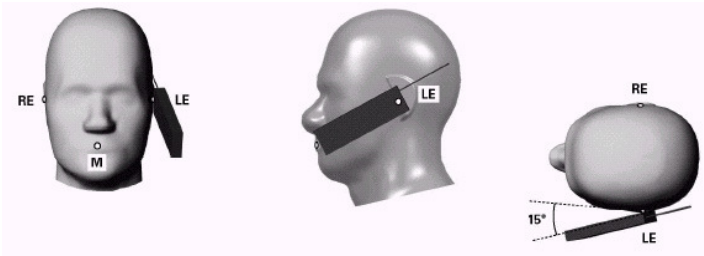


Figure 6-2 Front, Side and Top View of Ear/15º Tilt Position

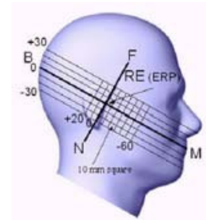


Figure 6-3
Side view w/ relevant markings

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

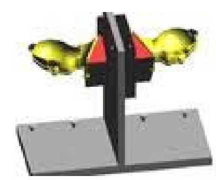


Figure 6-4 Twin SAM Chin20

6.5 Body-Worn Accessory Configurations

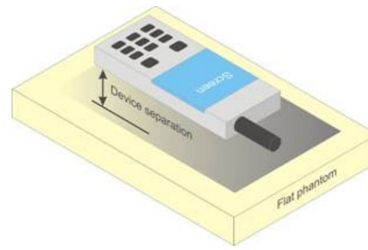


Figure 6-5
Sample Body-Worn Diagram

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration (see Figure 6-5). Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01, Body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is > 1.2 W/kg, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

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

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

6.6 Extremity Exposure Configurations

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

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

6.7 Wireless Router Configurations

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

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

7 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

7.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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

7.2 Controlled Environment

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

Table 7-1
SAR Human Exposure Specified in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and Health Canada Safety Code 6

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

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

8 FCC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

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

8.1 Measured and Reported SAR

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

8.2 Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR

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

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

8.3 SAR Measurement Conditions for LTE

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

8.3.1 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.

8.3.2 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.

8.3.3 A-MPR

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

8.3.4 Required RB Size and RB Offsets for SAR Testing

According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r01:

a. Per Section 5.2.1, SAR is required for QPSK 1 RB Allocation for the largest bandwidth
   i. The required channel and offset combination with the highest maximum output power is required for SAR.
   ii. When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required. Otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels using the RB offset configuration with highest output power for that channel.
   iii. When the reported SAR for a required test channel is > 1.45 W/kg, SAR is required for all RB offset configurations for that channel.
b. Per Section 5.2.2, SAR is required for 50% RB allocation using the largest bandwidth following the same procedures outlined in Section 5.2.1.
c. Per Section 5.2.3, QPSK SAR is not required for the 100% allocation when the highest maximum output power for the 100% allocation is less than the highest maximum output power of the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations and the reported SAR for the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations is < 0.8 W/kg.
d. Per Section 5.2.4 and 5.3, SAR tests for higher order modulations and lower bandwidths configurations are not required when the conducted power of the required test configurations determined by Sections 5.2.1 through 5.2.3 is less than or equal to ½ dB higher than the equivalent configuration using QPSK modulation and when the QPSK SAR for those configurations is <1.45 W/kg.

9 RF CONDUCTED POWERS

9.1 LTE Conducted Powers

9.1.1 LTE Band 25 – Maximum Power

Table 9-1
LTE Band 25 Conducted Powers - 20 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1860	26140	20	QPSK	1	0	23.25	0	0
	1860	26140	20	QPSK	1	50	23.18	0	0
	1860	26140	20	QPSK	1	99	23.07	0	0
	1860	26140	20	QPSK	50	0	22.25	0-1	1
	1860	26140	20	QPSK	50	25	22.26	0-1	1
	1860	26140	20	QPSK	50	50	22.30	0-1	1
	1860	26140	20	QPSK	100	0	22.31	0-1	1
	1860	26140	20	16QAM	1	0	22.01	0-1	1
	1860	26140	20	16QAM	1	50	21.94	0-1	1
	1860	26140	20	16QAM	1	99	22.26	0-1	1
	1860	26140	20	16QAM	50	0	20.91	0-2	2
	1860	26140	20	16QAM	50	25	20.83	0-2	2
	1860	26140	20	16QAM	50	50	20.90	0-2	2
	1860	26140	20	16QAM	100	0	20.85	0-2	2
Mid	1882.5	26365	20	QPSK	1	0	23.00	0	0
	1882.5	26365	20	QPSK	1	50	23.05	0	0
	1882.5	26365	20	QPSK	1	99	**23.36**	0	0
	1882.5	26365	20	QPSK	50	0	22.11	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	20	QPSK	50	25	22.19	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	20	QPSK	50	50	**22.45**	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	20	QPSK	100	0	22.20	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	20	16QAM	1	0	22.06	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	20	16QAM	1	50	22.21	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	20	16QAM	1	99	22.50	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	20	16QAM	50	0	21.23	0-2	2
	1882.5	26365	20	16QAM	50	25	21.20	0-2	2
	1882.5	26365	20	16QAM	50	50	21.34	0-2	2
	1882.5	26365	20	16QAM	100	0	21.23	0-2	2
High	1905	26590	20	QPSK	1	0	23.06	0	0
	1905	26590	20	QPSK	1	50	22.80	0	0
	1905	26590	20	QPSK	1	99	23.09	0	0
	1905	26590	20	QPSK	50	0	22.35	0-1	1
	1905	26590	20	QPSK	50	25	22.16	0-1	1
	1905	26590	20	QPSK	50	50	22.17	0-1	1
	1905	26590	20	QPSK	100	0	22.25	0-1	1
	1905	26590	20	16QAM	1	0	22.07	0-1	1
	1905	26590	20	16QAM	1	50	22.41	0-1	1
	1905	26590	20	16QAM	1	99	22.25	0-1	1
	1905	26590	20	16QAM	50	0	21.00	0-2	2
	1905	26590	20	16QAM	50	25	21.01	0-2	2
	1905	26590	20	16QAM	50	50	21.06	0-2	2
	1905	26590	20	16QAM	100	0	20.99	0-2	2

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

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1857.5	26115	15	QPSK	1	0	22.89	0	0
	1857.5	26115	15	QPSK	1	36	22.89	0	0
	1857.5	26115	15	QPSK	1	74	22.91	0	0
	1857.5	26115	15	QPSK	36	0	21.82	0-1	1
	1857.5	26115	15	QPSK	36	18	21.85	0-1	1
	1857.5	26115	15	QPSK	36	37	22.15	0-1	1
	1857.5	26115	15	QPSK	75	0	22.21	0-1	1
	1857.5	26115	15	16QAM	1	0	21.91	0-1	1
	1857.5	26115	15	16QAM	1	36	22.05	0-1	1
	1857.5	26115	15	16QAM	1	74	22.14	0-1	1
	1857.5	26115	15	16QAM	36	0	20.78	0-2	2
	1857.5	26115	15	16QAM	36	18	20.89	0-2	2
	1857.5	26115	15	16QAM	36	37	20.96	0-2	2
	1857.5	26115	15	16QAM	75	0	20.91	0-2	2
Mid	1882.5	26365	15	QPSK	1	0	22.79	0	0
	1882.5	26365	15	QPSK	1	36	23.00	0	0
	1882.5	26365	15	QPSK	1	74	22.97	0	0
	1882.5	26365	15	QPSK	36	0	22.07	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	15	QPSK	36	18	22.20	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	15	QPSK	36	37	22.15	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	15	QPSK	75	0	22.13	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	15	16QAM	1	0	21.97	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	15	16QAM	1	36	22.15	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	15	16QAM	1	74	22.30	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	15	16QAM	36	0	21.18	0-2	2
	1882.5	26365	15	16QAM	36	18	21.15	0-2	2
	1882.5	26365	15	16QAM	36	37	21.09	0-2	2
	1882.5	26365	15	16QAM	75	0	21.18	0-2	2
High	1907.5	26615	15	QPSK	1	0	22.89	0	0
	1907.5	26615	15	QPSK	1	36	22.98	0	0
	1907.5	26615	15	QPSK	1	74	22.89	0	0
	1907.5	26615	15	QPSK	36	0	21.80	0-1	1
	1907.5	26615	15	QPSK	36	18	22.16	0-1	1
	1907.5	26615	15	QPSK	36	37	22.20	0-1	1
	1907.5	26615	15	QPSK	75	0	22.11	0-1	1
	1907.5	26615	15	16QAM	1	0	21.81	0-1	1
	1907.5	26615	15	16QAM	1	36	22.14	0-1	1
	1907.5	26615	15	16QAM	1	74	21.98	0-1	1
	1907.5	26615	15	16QAM	36	0	20.75	0-2	2
	1907.5	26615	15	16QAM	36	18	21.07	0-2	2
	1907.5	26615	15	16QAM	36	37	21.18	0-2	2
	1907.5	26615	15	16QAM	75	0	21.17	0-2	2

Table 9-3
LTE Band 25 Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1855	26090	10	QPSK	1	0	23.20	0	0
	1855	26090	10	QPSK	1	25	22.98	0	0
	1855	26090	10	QPSK	1	49	22.84	0	0
	1855	26090	10	QPSK	25	0	22.00	0-1	1
	1855	26090	10	QPSK	25	12	21.97	0-1	1
	1855	26090	10	QPSK	25	25	22.04	0-1	1
	1855	26090	10	QPSK	50	0	22.01	0-1	1
	1855	26090	10	16QAM	1	0	22.30	0-1	1
	1855	26090	10	16QAM	1	25	22.28	0-1	1
	1855	26090	10	16QAM	1	49	22.18	0-1	1
	1855	26090	10	16QAM	25	0	20.70	0-2	2
	1855	26090	10	16QAM	25	12	20.84	0-2	2
	1855	26090	10	16QAM	25	25	20.85	0-2	2
	1855	26090	10	16QAM	50	0	20.78	0-2	2
Mid	1882.5	26365	10	QPSK	1	0	22.75	0	0
	1882.5	26365	10	QPSK	1	25	22.98	0	0
	1882.5	26365	10	QPSK	1	49	23.04	0	0
	1882.5	26365	10	QPSK	25	0	22.01	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	10	QPSK	25	12	22.13	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	10	QPSK	25	25	21.95	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	10	QPSK	50	0	21.85	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	10	16QAM	1	0	21.97	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	10	16QAM	1	25	22.02	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	10	16QAM	1	49	22.01	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	10	16QAM	25	0	20.99	0-2	2
	1882.5	26365	10	16QAM	25	12	20.71	0-2	2
	1882.5	26365	10	16QAM	25	25	20.86	0-2	2
	1882.5	26365	10	16QAM	50	0	20.81	0-2	2
High	1910	26640	10	QPSK	1	0	22.99	0	0
	1910	26640	10	QPSK	1	25	23.24	0	0
	1910	26640	10	QPSK	1	49	23.20	0	0
	1910	26640	10	QPSK	25	0	22.15	0-1	1
	1910	26640	10	QPSK	25	12	22.06	0-1	1
	1910	26640	10	QPSK	25	25	21.89	0-1	1
	1910	26640	10	QPSK	50	0	21.80	0-1	1
	1910	26640	10	16QAM	1	0	21.99	0-1	1
	1910	26640	10	16QAM	1	25	22.18	0-1	1
	1910	26640	10	16QAM	1	49	22.13	0-1	1
	1910	26640	10	16QAM	25	0	20.88	0-2	2
	1910	26640	10	16QAM	25	12	20.97	0-2	2
	1910	26640	10	16QAM	25	25	20.81	0-2	2
	1910	26640	10	16QAM	50	0	20.83	0-2	2

Table 9-4
LTE Band 25 Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	1	0	23.20	0	0
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	1	12	22.90	0	0
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	1	24	23.00	0	0
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	12	0	22.15	0-1	1
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	12	6	22.18	0-1	1
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	12	13	22.22	0-1	1
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	25	0	22.19	0-1	1
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	1	0	22.00	0-1	1
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	1	12	21.78	0-1	1
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	1	24	21.91	0-1	1
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	12	0	21.01	0-2	2
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	12	6	21.14	0-2	2
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	12	13	21.18	0-2	2
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	25	0	21.10	0-2	2
Mid	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	1	0	22.89	0	0
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	1	12	22.84	0	0
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	1	24	22.94	0	0
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	12	0	22.01	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	12	6	22.15	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	12	13	22.18	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	25	0	22.14	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	1	0	22.25	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	1	12	22.23	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	1	24	22.27	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	12	0	21.29	0-2	2
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	12	6	21.15	0-2	2
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	12	13	21.11	0-2	2
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	25	0	21.01	0-2	2
High	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	1	0	23.27	0	0
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	1	12	23.30	0	0
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	1	24	23.18	0	0
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	12	0	22.20	0-1	1
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	12	6	22.18	0-1	1
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	12	13	22.15	0-1	1
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	25	0	22.01	0-1	1
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	1	0	22.34	0-1	1
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	1	12	22.22	0-1	1
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	1	24	22.24	0-1	1
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	12	0	21.01	0-2	2
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	12	6	20.99	0-2	2
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	12	13	20.96	0-2	2
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	25	0	20.83	0-2	2

Table 9-5
LTE Band 25 Conducted Powers - 3 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1851.5	26055	3	QPSK	1	0	23.13	0	0
	1851.5	26055	3	QPSK	1	7	23.19	0	0
	1851.5	26055	3	QPSK	1	14	23.28	0	0
	1851.5	26055	3	QPSK	8	0	22.15	0-1	1
	1851.5	26055	3	QPSK	8	4	22.19	0-1	1
	1851.5	26055	3	QPSK	8	7	22.20	0-1	1
	1851.5	26055	3	QPSK	15	0	22.15	0-1	1
	1851.5	26055	3	16-QAM	1	0	21.98	0-1	1
	1851.5	26055	3	16-QAM	1	7	21.99	0-1	1
	1851.5	26055	3	16-QAM	1	14	22.07	0-1	1
	1851.5	26055	3	16-QAM	8	0	21.18	0-2	2
	1851.5	26055	3	16-QAM	8	4	21.13	0-2	2
	1851.5	26055	3	16-QAM	8	7	21.10	0-2	2
	1851.5	26055	3	16-QAM	15	0	21.25	0-2	2
Mid	1882.5	26365	3	QPSK	1	0	23.30	0	0
	1882.5	26365	3	QPSK	1	7	23.14	0	0
	1882.5	26365	3	QPSK	1	14	23.19	0	0
	1882.5	26365	3	QPSK	8	0	22.21	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	3	QPSK	8	4	22.29	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	3	QPSK	8	7	22.29	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	3	QPSK	15	0	22.10	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	3	16-QAM	1	0	21.85	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	3	16-QAM	1	7	21.98	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	3	16-QAM	1	14	22.04	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	3	16-QAM	8	0	21.00	0-2	2
	1882.5	26365	3	16-QAM	8	4	21.04	0-2	2
	1882.5	26365	3	16-QAM	8	7	21.13	0-2	2
	1882.5	26365	3	16-QAM	15	0	21.19	0-2	2
High	1913.5	26675	3	QPSK	1	0	23.20	0	0
	1913.5	26675	3	QPSK	1	7	23.25	0	0
	1913.5	26675	3	QPSK	1	14	23.27	0	0
	1913.5	26675	3	QPSK	8	0	22.19	0-1	1
	1913.5	26675	3	QPSK	8	4	22.03	0-1	1
	1913.5	26675	3	QPSK	8	7	22.09	0-1	1
	1913.5	26675	3	QPSK	15	0	22.00	0-1	1
	1913.5	26675	3	16-QAM	1	0	21.93	0-1	1
	1913.5	26675	3	16-QAM	1	7	22.09	0-1	1
	1913.5	26675	3	16-QAM	1	14	22.21	0-1	1
	1913.5	26675	3	16-QAM	8	0	21.22	0-2	2
	1913.5	26675	3	16-QAM	8	4	21.18	0-2	2
	1913.5	26675	3	16-QAM	8	7	21.02	0-2	2
	1913.5	26675	3	16-QAM	15	0	21.00	0-2	2

Table 9-6
LTE Band 25 Conducted Powers – 1.4 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1850.7	26047	1.4	QPSK	1	0	22.85	0	0
	1850.7	26047	1.4	QPSK	1	2	22.95	0	0
	1850.7	26047	1.4	QPSK	1	5	22.93	0	0
	1850.7	26047	1.4	QPSK	3	0	22.78	0	0
	1850.7	26047	1.4	QPSK	3	2	22.88	0	0
	1850.7	26047	1.4	QPSK	3	3	22.98	0	0
	1850.7	26047	1.4	QPSK	6	0	21.67	0-1	1
	1850.7	26047	1.4	16-QAM	1	0	21.79	0-1	1
	1850.7	26047	1.4	16-QAM	1	2	21.88	0-1	1
	1850.7	26047	1.4	16-QAM	1	5	21.90	0-1	1
	1850.7	26047	1.4	16-QAM	3	0	22.04	0-1	1
	1850.7	26047	1.4	16-QAM	3	2	22.14	0-1	1
	1850.7	26047	1.4	16-QAM	3	3	21.95	0-1	1
	1850.7	26047	1.4	16-QAM	6	0	21.15	0-2	2
Mid	1882.5	26365	1.4	QPSK	1	0	22.99	0	0
	1882.5	26365	1.4	QPSK	1	2	22.85	0	0
	1882.5	26365	1.4	QPSK	1	5	23.06	0	0
	1882.5	26365	1.4	QPSK	3	0	23.01	0	0
	1882.5	26365	1.4	QPSK	3	2	22.95	0	0
	1882.5	26365	1.4	QPSK	3	3	22.91	0	0
	1882.5	26365	1.4	QPSK	6	0	22.04	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	1.4	16-QAM	1	0	22.30	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	1.4	16-QAM	1	2	22.31	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	1.4	16-QAM	1	5	22.28	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	1.4	16-QAM	3	0	22.01	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	1.4	16-QAM	3	2	22.14	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	1.4	16-QAM	3	3	21.99	0-1	1
	1882.5	26365	1.4	16-QAM	6	0	21.14	0-2	2
High	1914.3	26683	1.4	QPSK	1	0	23.11	0	0
	1914.3	26683	1.4	QPSK	1	2	22.98	0	0
	1914.3	26683	1.4	QPSK	1	5	22.98	0	0
	1914.3	26683	1.4	QPSK	3	0	22.98	0	0
	1914.3	26683	1.4	QPSK	3	2	22.94	0	0
	1914.3	26683	1.4	QPSK	3	3	23.06	0	0
	1914.3	26683	1.4	QPSK	6	0	22.00	0-1	1
	1914.3	26683	1.4	16-QAM	1	0	21.84	0-1	1
	1914.3	26683	1.4	16-QAM	1	2	21.91	0-1	1
	1914.3	26683	1.4	16-QAM	1	5	21.96	0-1	1
	1914.3	26683	1.4	16-QAM	3	0	21.83	0-1	1
	1914.3	26683	1.4	16-QAM	3	2	21.87	0-1	1
	1914.3	26683	1.4	16-QAM	3	3	21.87	0-1	1
	1914.3	26683	1.4	16-QAM	6	0	20.90	0-2	2

10 LTE POWER REDUCTION

10.1 Introduction to LTE Power Reduction

This device is capable of Simultaneous Voice and LTE (SVLTE) calls, with the voice call supported by a CDMA 1xRTT transmitter and the data connection supported by a separate LTE transmitter. A LTE power reduction scheme is applied during a LTE connection operating simultaneously with 1xRTT voice calls. The maximum transmit power of LTE is limited depending on the CDMA 1x voice transmit power level. When CDMA 1x Voice is operating at a certain range of high power levels, the maximum LTE transmit power is limited. When CDMA 1x Voice transmit power is below a certain threshold transmit power level, LTE can transmit at the maximum power. Target levels of power reduction and CDMA voice threshold levels are provided in Table 10-1.

Table 10-1
SVLTE Power Reduction Scheme

Mode	Voice Avg Power(P) 1x 850/1900 MHz (dBm)	Max. B25 LTE Data Avg Power (dBm)
SVLTE	$P \geq 18$	19
	$P < 18$	23

10.2 Output Power Verification

Per KDB Publication 941225 D05, 5) B), output powers were measured in SVLTE mode to determine that the power reduction mechanism was operating reliably and consistently. The power reduction was investigated by simultaneously connecting the device to both LTE and CDMA base station simulators. LTE output powers were measured through conducted RF connections by first connecting the device in a LTE data call and subsequently a CDMA 1xRTT call. CDMA powers were controlled by configuring the CDMA base station simulator to active bits. The LTE output power was monitored while changing the cell output power level.

The power reduction targets and threshold level described in Table 10-1 were confirmed.

No change was made to the power reduction mechanism for this device. Please refer to RF Exposure Technical Report 0Y1206120801.A3L for original compliance report containing data for power reduction measurements.

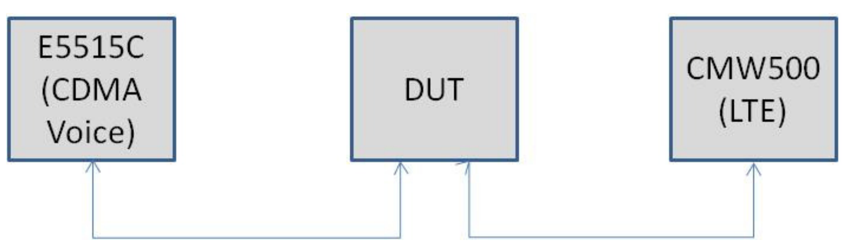


Figure 10-1
SVLTE Conducted Test Setup Diagram

10.3 SVLTE SAR Testing Procedures

Per KDB 941225 D05v02 Section 4.4 B), SAR testing was additionally performed at the reduced CDMA and LTE power levels to evaluate each potential simultaneous transmission scenario. Separate test samples were tuned to fixed reduced power levels to represent the SVLTE conditions in a standalone environment for SAR testing purposes only.

10.3.1 Reduced LTE Conducted Powers

Table 10-2
LTE Band 25 Conducted Powers - 20 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1860	26140	20	QPSK	1	0	18.69	0	0
	1860	26140	20	QPSK	1	50	18.88	0	0
	1860	26140	20	QPSK	1	99	18.70	0	0
	1860	26140	20	QPSK	50	0	18.78	0-1	0
	1860	26140	20	QPSK	50	25	18.90	0-1	0
	1860	26140	20	QPSK	50	50	18.88	0-1	0
	1860	26140	20	QPSK	100	0	18.95	0-1	0
	1860	26140	20	16QAM	1	0	19.04	0-1	0
	1860	26140	20	16QAM	1	50	19.15	0-1	0
	1860	26140	20	16QAM	1	99	19.01	0-1	0
	1860	26140	20	16QAM	50	0	18.83	0-2	0
	1860	26140	20	16QAM	50	25	18.82	0-2	0
	1860	26140	20	16QAM	50	50	18.83	0-2	0
	1860	26140	20	16QAM	100	0	18.90	0-2	0
Mid	1882.5	26365	20	QPSK	1	0	18.91	0	0
	1882.5	26365	20	QPSK	1	50	19.15	0	0
	1882.5	26365	20	QPSK	1	99	19.00	0	0
	1882.5	26365	20	QPSK	50	0	19.09	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	20	QPSK	50	25	19.18	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	20	QPSK	50	50	19.13	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	20	QPSK	100	0	19.04	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	20	16QAM	1	0	19.16	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	20	16QAM	1	50	19.17	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	20	16QAM	1	99	19.06	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	20	16QAM	50	0	19.21	0-2	0
	1882.5	26365	20	16QAM	50	25	19.18	0-2	0
	1882.5	26365	20	16QAM	50	50	19.01	0-2	0
	1882.5	26365	20	16QAM	100	0	19.08	0-2	0
High	1905	26590	20	QPSK	1	0	18.75	0	0
	1905	26590	20	QPSK	1	50	18.88	0	0
	1905	26590	20	QPSK	1	99	**19.38**	0	0
	1905	26590	20	QPSK	50	0	18.75	0-1	0
	1905	26590	20	QPSK	50	25	19.21	0-1	0
	1905	26590	20	QPSK	50	50	**19.48**	0-1	0
	1905	26590	20	QPSK	100	0	19.06	0-1	0
	1905	26590	20	16QAM	1	0	18.69	0-1	0
	1905	26590	20	16QAM	1	50	19.05	0-1	0
	1905	26590	20	16QAM	1	99	19.32	0-1	0
	1905	26590	20	16QAM	50	0	18.88	0-2	0
	1905	26590	20	16QAM	50	25	19.21	0-2	0
	1905	26590	20	16QAM	50	50	19.20	0-2	0
	1905	26590	20	16QAM	100	0	19.11	0-2	0

Table 10-3
LTE Band 25 Conducted Powers - 15 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1857.5	26115	15	QPSK	1	0	18.60	0	0
	1857.5	26115	15	QPSK	1	36	18.71	0	0
	1857.5	26115	15	QPSK	1	74	18.87	0	0
	1857.5	26115	15	QPSK	36	0	18.88	0-1	0
	1857.5	26115	15	QPSK	36	18	18.90	0-1	0
	1857.5	26115	15	QPSK	36	37	18.99	0-1	0
	1857.5	26115	15	QPSK	75	0	18.75	0-1	0
	1857.5	26115	15	16QAM	1	0	18.73	0-1	0
	1857.5	26115	15	16QAM	1	36	18.77	0-1	0
	1857.5	26115	15	16QAM	1	74	18.98	0-1	0
	1857.5	26115	15	16QAM	36	0	18.95	0-2	0
	1857.5	26115	15	16QAM	36	18	18.87	0-2	0
	1857.5	26115	15	16QAM	36	37	18.95	0-2	0
	1857.5	26115	15	16QAM	75	0	18.89	0-2	0
Mid	1882.5	26365	15	QPSK	1	0	18.76	0	0
	1882.5	26365	15	QPSK	1	36	18.99	0	0
	1882.5	26365	15	QPSK	1	74	19.00	0	0
	1882.5	26365	15	QPSK	36	0	18.94	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	15	QPSK	36	18	19.09	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	15	QPSK	36	37	19.13	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	15	QPSK	75	0	19.06	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	15	16QAM	1	0	18.81	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	15	16QAM	1	36	18.89	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	15	16QAM	1	74	19.24	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	15	16QAM	36	0	18.96	0-2	0
	1882.5	26365	15	16QAM	36	18	19.10	0-2	0
	1882.5	26365	15	16QAM	36	37	19.13	0-2	0
	1882.5	26365	15	16QAM	75	0	19.11	0-2	0
High	1907.5	26615	15	QPSK	1	0	19.23	0	0
	1907.5	26615	15	QPSK	1	36	19.06	0	0
	1907.5	26615	15	QPSK	1	74	19.08	0	0
	1907.5	26615	15	QPSK	36	0	19.07	0-1	0
	1907.5	26615	15	QPSK	36	18	19.33	0-1	0
	1907.5	26615	15	QPSK	36	37	19.37	0-1	0
	1907.5	26615	15	QPSK	75	0	19.30	0-1	0
	1907.5	26615	15	16QAM	1	0	19.22	0-1	0
	1907.5	26615	15	16QAM	1	36	19.31	0-1	0
	1907.5	26615	15	16QAM	1	74	19.21	0-1	0
	1907.5	26615	15	16QAM	36	0	19.05	0-2	0
	1907.5	26615	15	16QAM	36	18	19.18	0-2	0
	1907.5	26615	15	16QAM	36	37	19.20	0-2	0
	1907.5	26615	15	16QAM	75	0	19.03	0-2	0

Table 10-4
LTE Band 25 Conducted Powers - 10 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1855	26090	10	QPSK	1	0	18.69	0	0
	1855	26090	10	QPSK	1	25	18.80	0	0
	1855	26090	10	QPSK	1	49	18.74	0	0
	1855	26090	10	QPSK	25	0	18.73	0-1	0
	1855	26090	10	QPSK	25	12	18.81	0-1	0
	1855	26090	10	QPSK	25	25	18.85	0-1	0
	1855	26090	10	QPSK	50	0	18.80	0-1	0
	1855	26090	10	16QAM	1	0	18.73	0-1	0
	1855	26090	10	16QAM	1	25	18.81	0-1	0
	1855	26090	10	16QAM	1	49	18.79	0-1	0
	1855	26090	10	16QAM	25	0	18.84	0-2	0
	1855	26090	10	16QAM	25	12	18.91	0-2	0
	1855	26090	10	16QAM	25	25	18.88	0-2	0
	1855	26090	10	16QAM	50	0	18.72	0-2	0
Mid	1882.5	26365	10	QPSK	1	0	18.90	0	0
	1882.5	26365	10	QPSK	1	25	19.02	0	0
	1882.5	26365	10	QPSK	1	49	18.95	0	0
	1882.5	26365	10	QPSK	25	0	19.06	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	10	QPSK	25	12	19.14	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	10	QPSK	25	25	19.13	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	10	QPSK	50	0	19.12	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	10	16QAM	1	0	19.23	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	10	16QAM	1	25	19.27	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	10	16QAM	1	49	19.02	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	10	16QAM	25	0	19.21	0-2	0
	1882.5	26365	10	16QAM	25	12	19.27	0-2	0
	1882.5	26365	10	16QAM	25	25	19.13	0-2	0
	1882.5	26365	10	16QAM	50	0	19.30	0-2	0
High	1910	26640	10	QPSK	1	0	19.10	0	0
	1910	26640	10	QPSK	1	25	19.34	0	0
	1910	26640	10	QPSK	1	49	19.23	0	0
	1910	26640	10	QPSK	25	0	19.24	0-1	0
	1910	26640	10	QPSK	25	12	19.33	0-1	0
	1910	26640	10	QPSK	25	25	19.35	0-1	0
	1910	26640	10	QPSK	50	0	19.30	0-1	0
	1910	26640	10	16QAM	1	0	19.09	0-1	0
	1910	26640	10	16QAM	1	25	19.14	0-1	0
	1910	26640	10	16QAM	1	49	19.20	0-1	0
	1910	26640	10	16QAM	25	0	19.32	0-2	0
	1910	26640	10	16QAM	25	12	19.21	0-2	0
	1910	26640	10	16QAM	25	25	19.30	0-2	0
	1910	26640	10	16QAM	50	0	19.31	0-2	0

Table 10-5
LTE Band 25 Conducted Powers - 5 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	1	0	18.66	0	0
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	1	12	18.75	0	0
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	1	24	18.80	0	0
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	12	0	18.86	0-1	0
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	12	6	18.79	0-1	0
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	12	13	18.75	0-1	0
	1852.5	26065	5	QPSK	25	0	18.88	0-1	0
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	1	0	18.84	0-1	0
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	1	12	18.79	0-1	0
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	1	24	18.73	0-1	0
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	12	0	18.94	0-2	0
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	12	6	19.03	0-2	0
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	12	13	19.01	0-2	0
	1852.5	26065	5	16-QAM	25	0	19.00	0-2	0
Mid	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	1	0	18.73	0	0
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	1	12	18.89	0	0
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	1	24	18.92	0	0
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	12	0	19.09	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	12	6	19.13	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	12	13	19.22	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	5	QPSK	25	0	19.11	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	1	0	18.70	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	1	12	18.89	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	1	24	18.74	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	12	0	19.19	0-2	0
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	12	6	19.10	0-2	0
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	12	13	19.17	0-2	0
	1882.5	26365	5	16-QAM	25	0	19.20	0-2	0
High	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	1	0	19.31	0	0
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	1	12	19.14	0	0
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	1	24	19.03	0	0
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	12	0	19.22	0-1	0
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	12	6	19.21	0-1	0
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	12	13	19.30	0-1	0
	1912.5	26665	5	QPSK	25	0	19.24	0-1	0
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	1	0	19.23	0-1	0
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	1	12	19.22	0-1	0
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	1	24	19.18	0-1	0
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	12	0	19.00	0-2	0
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	12	6	19.01	0-2	0
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	12	13	19.15	0-2	0
	1912.5	26665	5	16-QAM	25	0	19.23	0-2	0

Table 10-6
LTE Band 25 Conducted Powers - 3 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1851.5	26055	3	QPSK	1	0	18.89	0	0
	1851.5	26055	3	QPSK	1	7	18.81	0	0
	1851.5	26055	3	QPSK	1	14	19.21	0	0
	1851.5	26055	3	QPSK	8	0	19.13	0-1	0
	1851.5	26055	3	QPSK	8	4	19.11	0-1	0
	1851.5	26055	3	QPSK	8	7	19.06	0-1	0
	1851.5	26055	3	QPSK	15	0	19.09	0-1	0
	1851.5	26055	3	16-QAM	1	0	19.10	0-1	0
	1851.5	26055	3	16-QAM	1	7	19.27	0-1	0
	1851.5	26055	3	16-QAM	1	14	19.22	0-1	0
	1851.5	26055	3	16-QAM	8	0	19.13	0-2	0
	1851.5	26055	3	16-QAM	8	4	19.22	0-2	0
	1851.5	26055	3	16-QAM	8	7	19.15	0-2	0
	1851.5	26055	3	16-QAM	15	0	19.13	0-2	0
Mid	1882.5	26365	3	QPSK	1	0	19.03	0	0
	1882.5	26365	3	QPSK	1	7	18.78	0	0
	1882.5	26365	3	QPSK	1	14	18.99	0	0
	1882.5	26365	3	QPSK	8	0	19.08	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	3	QPSK	8	4	19.21	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	3	QPSK	8	7	19.15	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	3	QPSK	15	0	19.10	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	3	16-QAM	1	0	19.31	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	3	16-QAM	1	7	19.14	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	3	16-QAM	1	14	19.03	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	3	16-QAM	8	0	19.33	0-2	0
	1882.5	26365	3	16-QAM	8	4	19.20	0-2	0
	1882.5	26365	3	16-QAM	8	7	19.09	0-2	0
	1882.5	26365	3	16-QAM	15	0	19.14	0-2	0
High	1913.5	26675	3	QPSK	1	0	19.22	0	0
	1913.5	26675	3	QPSK	1	7	19.34	0	0
	1913.5	26675	3	QPSK	1	14	19.19	0	0
	1913.5	26675	3	QPSK	8	0	18.99	0-1	0
	1913.5	26675	3	QPSK	8	4	19.13	0-1	0
	1913.5	26675	3	QPSK	8	7	18.82	0-1	0
	1913.5	26675	3	QPSK	15	0	19.01	0-1	0
	1913.5	26675	3	16-QAM	1	0	19.20	0-1	0
	1913.5	26675	3	16-QAM	1	7	19.22	0-1	0
	1913.5	26675	3	16-QAM	1	14	19.22	0-1	0
	1913.5	26675	3	16-QAM	8	0	19.23	0-2	0
	1913.5	26675	3	16-QAM	8	4	19.01	0-2	0
	1913.5	26675	3	16-QAM	8	7	19.13	0-2	0
	1913.5	26675	3	16-QAM	15	0	18.97	0-2	0

Table 10-7
LTE Band 25 Conducted Powers – 1.4 MHz Bandwidth

	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Conducted Power [dBm]	MPR Allowed per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
Low	1850.7	26047	1.4	QPSK	1	0	18.78	0	0
	1850.7	26047	1.4	QPSK	1	2	19.01	0	0
	1850.7	26047	1.4	QPSK	1	5	18.89	0	0
	1850.7	26047	1.4	QPSK	3	0	18.99	0	0
	1850.7	26047	1.4	QPSK	3	2	19.03	0	0
	1850.7	26047	1.4	QPSK	3	3	19.18	0	0
	1850.7	26047	1.4	QPSK	6	0	19.14	0-1	0
	1850.7	26047	1.4	16-QAM	1	0	19.04	0-1	0
	1850.7	26047	1.4	16-QAM	1	2	19.21	0-1	0
	1850.7	26047	1.4	16-QAM	1	5	19.10	0-1	0
	1850.7	26047	1.4	16-QAM	3	0	19.11	0-1	0
	1850.7	26047	1.4	16-QAM	3	2	19.04	0-1	0
	1850.7	26047	1.4	16-QAM	3	3	19.19	0-1	0
	1850.7	26047	1.4	16-QAM	6	0	19.14	0-2	0
Mid	1882.5	26365	1.4	QPSK	1	0	18.95	0	0
	1882.5	26365	1.4	QPSK	1	2	19.02	0	0
	1882.5	26365	1.4	QPSK	1	5	18.69	0	0
	1882.5	26365	1.4	QPSK	3	0	18.77	0	0
	1882.5	26365	1.4	QPSK	3	2	19.13	0	0
	1882.5	26365	1.4	QPSK	3	3	19.00	0	0
	1882.5	26365	1.4	QPSK	6	0	19.01	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	1.4	16-QAM	1	0	18.76	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	1.4	16-QAM	1	2	18.79	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	1.4	16-QAM	1	5	18.99	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	1.4	16-QAM	3	0	19.09	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	1.4	16-QAM	3	2	19.01	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	1.4	16-QAM	3	3	19.00	0-1	0
	1882.5	26365	1.4	16-QAM	6	0	18.99	0-2	0
High	1914.3	26683	1.4	QPSK	1	0	19.00	0	0
	1914.3	26683	1.4	QPSK	1	2	19.33	0	0
	1914.3	26683	1.4	QPSK	1	5	19.31	0	0
	1914.3	26683	1.4	QPSK	3	0	19.03	0	0
	1914.3	26683	1.4	QPSK	3	2	19.01	0	0
	1914.3	26683	1.4	QPSK	3	3	18.87	0	0
	1914.3	26683	1.4	QPSK	6	0	18.90	0-1	0
	1914.3	26683	1.4	16-QAM	1	0	18.81	0-1	0
	1914.3	26683	1.4	16-QAM	1	2	19.00	0-1	0
	1914.3	26683	1.4	16-QAM	1	5	18.99	0-1	0
	1914.3	26683	1.4	16-QAM	3	0	19.13	0-1	0
	1914.3	26683	1.4	16-QAM	3	2	19.09	0-1	0
	1914.3	26683	1.4	16-QAM	3	3	19.04	0-1	0
	1914.3	26683	1.4	16-QAM	6	0	19.13	0-2	0

11 SYSTEM VERIFICATION

11.1 Tissue Verification

Table 11-1
Measured Tissue Properties

Calibrated for Tests Performed on:	Tissue Type	Tissue Temp During Calibration (C°)	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Measured Conductivity, σ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, ε	TARGET Conductivity, σ (S/m)	TARGET Dielectric Constant, ε	% dev σ	% dev ε
05/27/2014	**1900H**	22.9	1850	1.357	39.268	1.400	40.000	*-3.07%*	*-1.83%*
			1880	1.388	39.096	1.400	40.000	*-0.86%*	*-2.26%*
			1910	1.418	38.962	1.400	40.000	*1.29%*	*-2.59%*
05/29/2014	**1900B**	22.6	1850	1.448	52.949	1.520	53.300	*-4.74%*	*-0.66%*
			1880	1.483	52.709	1.520	53.300	*-2.43%*	*-1.11%*
			1910	1.527	52.596	1.520	53.300	*0.46%*	*-1.32%*

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 865664 and IEEE 1528-2013 6.6.1.2). The tissue parameters listed in the SAR test plots may slightly differ from the table above due to significant digit rounding in the software.

11.2 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 11-2
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	1900	HEAD	05/27/2014	24.6	23.3	0.100	5d149	3209	3.760	40.400	37.600	-6.93%
G	1900	BODY	05/29/2014	23.5	23.1	0.100	5d149	3258	3.870	40.500	38.700	-4.44%

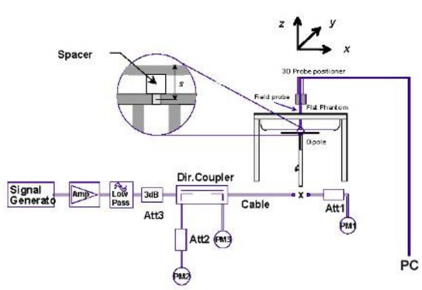


Figure 11-1
System Verification Setup Diagram

Figure 11-2
System Verification Setup Photo

12 SAR DATA SUMMARY

12.1 Standalone Head SAR Data

Table 12-1
LTE Band 25 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																			
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Side	Test Position	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.36	-0.05	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	99	1206-7	1:1	0.506	1.033	0.523	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	22.5	22.45	0.01	1	Right	Cheek	QPSK	50	50	1206-7	1:1	0.476	1.012	0.482	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.36	0.04	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	99	1206-7	1:1	0.712	1.033	0.735	A1
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	22.5	22.45	0.01	1	Right	Tilt	QPSK	50	50	1206-7	1:1	0.654	1.012	0.662	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.36	0.09	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	99	1206-7	1:1	0.600	1.033	0.620	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	22.5	22.45	0.12	1	Left	Cheek	QPSK	50	50	1206-7	1:1	0.552	1.012	0.559	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.36	-0.01	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	99	1206-7	1:1	0.635	1.033	0.656	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	22.5	22.45	-0.02	1	Left	Tilt	QPSK	50	50	1206-7	1:1	0.598	1.012	0.605	
1905.00	26590	High	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	19.5	19.38	-0.04	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	1	99	1206-6	1:1	0.209	1.028	0.215	
1905.00	26590	High	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	19.5	19.48	0.06	0	Right	Cheek	QPSK	50	50	1206-6	1:1	0.172	1.005	0.173	
1905.00	26590	High	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	19.5	19.38	-0.01	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	1	99	1206-6	1:1	0.266	1.028	0.273	
1905.00	26590	High	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	19.5	19.48	-0.02	0	Right	Tilt	QPSK	50	50	1206-6	1:1	0.227	1.005	0.228	
1905.00	26590	High	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	19.5	19.38	0.06	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	1	99	1206-6	1:1	0.271	1.028	0.279	
1905.00	26590	High	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	19.5	19.48	0.00	0	Left	Cheek	QPSK	50	50	1206-6	1:1	0.224	1.005	0.225	
1905.00	26590	High	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	19.5	19.38	-0.04	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	1	99	1206-6	1:1	0.284	1.028	0.292	
1905.00	26590	High	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	19.5	19.48	-0.04	0	Left	Tilt	QPSK	50	50	1206-6	1:1	0.245	1.005	0.246	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population									Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram										

12.2 Standalone Body-Worn SAR Data

Table 12-2
LTE Band 25 Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																			
FREQUENCY			Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Power Drift [dB]	MPR [dB]	Device Serial Number	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Spacing	Side	Duty Cycle	SAR (1g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.															(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1860.00	26140	Low	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.25	-0.04	0	1206-7	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.563	1.059	0.596	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.36	-0.02	0	1206-7	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.825	1.033	0.852	
1905.00	26590	High	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.09	-0.06	0	1206-7	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.794	1.099	0.873	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	22.5	22.45	-0.03	1	1206-7	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	back	1:1	0.709	1.012	0.718	
1860.00	26140	Low	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	22.5	22.31	0.02	1	1206-7	QPSK	100	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.483	1.045	0.505	
1905.00	26590	High	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	19.5	19.38	-0.14	0	1206-6	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.363	1.028	0.373	
1905.00	26590	High	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	19.5	19.48	0.02	0	1206-6	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	back	1:1	0.342	1.005	0.344	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.36	-0.15	0	1206-7	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.872	1.033	0.901	A2
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 above represents variability SAR measurement.

12.3 Standalone Wireless Router SAR Data

Table 12-3
LTE Band 25 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) (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Plot #
MHz	Ch.																		
1860.00	26140	Low	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.25	-0.04	0	1206-7	QPSK	1	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.563	1.059	0.596	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.36	-0.02	0	1206-7	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.825	1.033	0.852	
1905.00	26590	High	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.09	-0.06	0	1206-7	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.794	1.099	0.873	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	22.5	22.45	-0.03	1	1206-7	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	back	1:1	0.709	1.012	0.718	
1860.00	26140	Low	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	22.5	22.31	0.02	1	1206-7	QPSK	100	0	10 mm	back	1:1	0.483	1.045	0.505	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.36	-0.03	0	1206-7	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	front	1:1	0.244	1.033	0.252	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	22.5	22.45	0.01	1	1206-7	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	front	1:1	0.229	1.012	0.232	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.36	0.07	0	1206-7	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	top	1:1	0.471	1.033	0.487	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	22.5	22.45	-0.03	1	1206-7	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	top	1:1	0.417	1.012	0.422	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.36	0.02	0	1206-7	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	right	1:1	0.176	1.033	0.182	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	22.5	22.45	-0.03	1	1206-7	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	right	1:1	0.168	1.012	0.170	
1905.00	26590	High	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	19.5	19.38	-0.14	0	1206-6	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.363	1.028	0.373	
1905.00	26590	High	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	19.5	19.48	0.02	0	1206-6	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	back	1:1	0.342	1.005	0.344	
1905.00	26590	High	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	19.5	19.38	-0.13	0	1206-6	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	front	1:1	0.090	1.028	0.093	
1905.00	26590	High	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	19.5	19.48	0.04	0	1206-6	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	front	1:1	0.090	1.005	0.090	
1905.00	26590	High	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	19.5	19.38	-0.03	0	1206-6	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	top	1:1	0.234	1.028	0.241	
1905.00	26590	High	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	19.5	19.48	-0.04	0	1206-6	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	top	1:1	0.204	1.005	0.205	
1905.00	26590	High	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	19.5	19.38	0.05	0	1206-6	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	right	1:1	0.083	1.028	0.085	
1905.00	26590	High	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	19.5	19.48	-0.07	0	1206-6	QPSK	50	50	10 mm	right	1:1	0.069	1.005	0.069	
1882.50	26365	Mid	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	20	23.5	23.36	-0.15	0	1206-7	QPSK	1	99	10 mm	back	1:1	0.872	1.033	**0.901**	A2
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 above represents variability SAR measurement.

12.4 SAR Test Notes

General Notes:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003, and FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
2. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements. A specialized battery with NFC antenna was used for all SAR measurements.
3. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
4. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units.
5. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05.
6. Device was tested using a fixed spacing for body-worn accessory testing. A separation distance of 10 mm was considered because the manufacturer has determined that there will be body-worn accessories available in the marketplace for users to support this separation distance.
7. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01, body-worn SAR was evaluated without a headset connected to the device. Since the standalone reported SAR was ≤ 1.2 W/kg, no additional SAR evaluations using a headset cable were required.
8. Per FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01, variability SAR tests were performed when the measured SAR results for a frequency band were greater than 0.8 W/kg. Repeated SAR measurements are highlighted in the tables above for clarity. Please see Section 14 for variability analysis.
9. During SAR Testing for the Wireless Router conditions per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v01, the actual Portable Hotspot operation (with actual simultaneous transmission of a transmitter with WIFI) was not activated (See Section 6.7 for more details).

LTE Notes:

1. LTE Considerations: LTE test configurations are determined according to SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05v02r01. The general test procedures used for testing can be found in Section 8.3.4.
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).

13 FCC MULTI-TX AND ANTENNA SAR CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Introduction

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

13.2 Simultaneous Transmission Procedures

This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05 IV.C.1.iii 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. When standalone SAR is not required to be measured, per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05 4.3.2 2), the following equation must be used to estimate the standalone 1g SAR for simultaneous transmission assessment involving that transmitter.

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

Table 13-1
Estimated SAR

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance (Body)	Estimated SAR (Body)
	[MHz]	[dBm]	[mm]	[W/kg]
Bluetooth	2441	10.00	10	**0.208**

The following CDMA 850/1900 MHz and WLAN SAR data has been scaled according to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05 to show simultaneous transmission compliance for this C2PC application. Please refer to RF Exposure Technical Report 0Y1206120801.A3L for original compliance report containing SAR data, conducted power measurements, and maximum allowed power for CDMA 850/1900 MHz and WLAN modes.

13.3 Hotspot SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

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

Table 13-2
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario (2.4 GHz Hotspot at 1.0 cm)

Simult Tx	Configuration	LTE Band 25 (PCS) SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.901	0.004	0.905
	Front	0.252	0.001	0.253
	Top	0.487	-	0.487
	Bottom	-	-	0.000
	Right	0.182	0.002	0.184
	Left	-	-	0.000

13.4 SVLTE Simultaneous Transmission Scenario Analysis

The SVLTE simultaneous transmission was evaluated at the maximum output power allowed by the power reduction mechanisms for each applicable transmitter and antenna configurations.

Table 13-3
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario (Held to Ear)

CDMA Target Power Level (dBm)	Configuration	CDMA BC10 (§90S) SAR (W/kg)	LTE Band 25 (PCS) SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	
	Tx Antenna	1	2	3	1+2	1+2+3
	Target Power (without tolerance) (dBm)	24.5	19	-		
P ≥ 18	Right Cheek	0.527	0.215	0.004	0.742	0.746
	Right Tilt	0.338	0.273	0.000	0.611	0.611
	Left Cheek	0.452	0.279	0.012	0.731	0.743
	Left Tilt	0.320	0.292	0.003	0.612	0.615
	Target Power (without tolerance)	18	23	-		
P < 18	Right Cheek	0.095	0.523	0.004	0.618	0.622
	Right Tilt	0.068	0.735	0.000	0.803	0.803
	Left Cheek	0.090	0.620	0.012	0.710	0.722
	Left Tilt	0.064	0.656	0.003	0.720	0.723

CDMA Target Power Level (dBm)	Configuration	CDMA BC0 (§22H) SAR (W/kg)	LTE Band 25 (PCS) SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	
	Tx Antenna	1	2	3	1+2	1+2+3
	Target Power (without tolerance) (dBm)	24.5	19	-		
P ≥ 18	Right Cheek	0.746	0.215	0.004	0.961	0.965
	Right Tilt	0.468	0.273	0.000	0.741	0.741
	Left Cheek	0.585	0.279	0.012	0.864	0.876
	Left Tilt	0.372	0.292	0.003	0.664	0.667
	Target Power (without tolerance)	18	23	-		
P < 18	Right Cheek	0.129	0.523	0.004	0.652	0.656
	Right Tilt	0.084	0.735	0.000	0.819	0.819
	Left Cheek	0.114	0.620	0.012	0.734	0.746
	Left Tilt	0.069	0.656	0.003	0.725	0.728

CDMA Target Power Level (dBm)	Configuration	PCS CDMA SAR (W/kg)	LTE Band 25 (PCS) SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	
	Tx Antenna	1	2	3	1+2	1+2+3
	Target Power (without tolerance) (dBm)	24.5	19	-		
P ≥ 18	Right Cheek	0.655	0.215	0.004	0.870	0.874
	Right Tilt	0.165	0.273	0.000	0.438	0.438
	Left Cheek	0.525	0.279	0.012	0.804	0.816
	Left Tilt	0.151	0.292	0.003	0.443	0.446
	Target Power (without tolerance)	18	23	-		
P < 18	Right Cheek	0.118	0.523	0.004	0.641	0.645
	Right Tilt	0.043	0.735	0.000	0.778	0.778
	Left Cheek	0.138	0.620	0.012	0.758	0.770
	Left Tilt	0.042	0.656	0.003	0.698	0.701

Table 13-4
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario (Body-Worn at 1.0 cm)

Mode	CDMA SAR (W/kg)	LTE Band 25 (PCS) SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	
	1	2	3		
Target Power (without tolerance) (dBm)	24.5	19	-	1+2	1+2+3
CDMA BC10 (§90S)	0.623	0.373	0.004	0.996	1.000
CDMA BC0 (§22H)	0.854	0.373	0.004	1.227	1.231
PCS CDMA	1.085	0.373	0.004	1.458	1.462
Target Power (without tolerance) (dBm)	18	23	-		
CDMA BC10 (§90S)	0.131	0.901	0.004	1.032	1.036
CDMA BC0 (§22H)	0.176	0.901	0.004	1.077	1.081
PCS CDMA	0.126	0.901	0.004	1.027	1.031

Mode	CDMA SAR (W/kg)	LTE Band 25 (PCS) SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)		SPLSR		
	1	2	3					
Target Power (without tolerance) (dBm)	24.5	19	-	1+2	1+2+3	1+2	1+3	2+3
CDMA BC10 (§90S)	0.623	0.373	0.208	0.996	1.204	N/A	N/A	N/A
CDMA BC0 (§22H)	0.854	0.373	0.208	1.227	1.435	N/A	N/A	N/A
PCS CDMA	1.085	0.373	0.208	1.458	see note 1	0.02	0.02	0.01
Target Power (without tolerance) (dBm)	18	23	-					
CDMA BC10 (§90S)	0.131	0.901	0.208	1.032	1.240	N/A	N/A	N/A
CDMA BC0 (§22H)	0.176	0.901	0.208	1.077	1.285	N/A	N/A	N/A
PCS CDMA	0.126	0.901	0.208	1.027	1.235	N/A	N/A	N/A

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.

Table 13-5
Simultaneous Transmission Scenario (Hotspot at 1.0 cm)

CDMA Target Power Level (dBm)	Configuration	CDMA BC10 (§90S) SAR (W/kg)	LTE Band 25 (PCS) SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
	Tx Antenna	1	2	3	1+2+3
	Target Power (without tolerance) (dBm)	24.5	19	-	
P ≥ 18	Back	0.623	0.373	0.004	1.000
	Front	0.719	0.093	0.001	0.813
	Top	-	0.241	-	0.241
	Bottom	0.140	-	-	0.140
	Right	0.803	0.085	0.002	0.890
	Left	-	-	-	0.000
	Target Power (without tolerance) (dBm)	18	23	-	
P < 18	Back	0.131	0.901	0.004	1.036
	Front	0.138	0.252	0.001	0.391
	Top	-	0.487	-	0.487
	Bottom	0.025	-	-	0.025
	Right	0.150	0.182	0.002	0.334
	Left	-	-	-	0.000

CDMA Target Power Level (dBm)	Configuration	CDMA BC0 (§22H) SAR (W/kg)	LTE Band 25 (PCS) SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
	Tx Antenna	1	2	3	1+2+3
	Target Power (without tolerance) (dBm)	24.5	19	-	
P ≥ 18	Back	0.854	0.373	0.004	1.231
	Front	0.833	0.093	0.001	0.927
	Top	-	0.241	-	0.241
	Bottom	0.228	-	-	0.228
	Right	0.816	0.085	0.002	0.903
	Left	-	-	-	0.000
	Target Power (without tolerance) (dBm)	18	23	-	
P < 18	Back	0.176	0.901	0.004	1.081
	Front	0.172	0.252	0.001	0.425
	Top	-	0.487	-	0.487
	Bottom	0.036	-	-	0.036
	Right	0.179	0.182	0.002	0.363
	Left	-	-	-	0.000

CDMA Target Power Level (dBm)	Configuration	PCS CDMA SAR (W/kg)	LTE Band 25 (PCS) SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
	Tx Antenna	1	2	3	1+2+3
	Target Power (without tolerance) (dBm)	24.5	19	-	
P ≥ 18	Back	1.085	0.373	0.004	1.462
	Front	1.075	0.093	0.001	1.169
	Top	-	0.241	-	0.241
	Bottom	0.847	-	-	0.847
	Right	0.417	0.085	0.002	0.504
	Left	-	-	-	0.000
	Target Power (without tolerance) (dBm)	18	23	-	
P < 18	Back	0.126	0.901	0.004	1.031
	Front	0.132	0.252	0.001	0.385
	Top	-	0.487	-	0.487
	Bottom	0.024	-	-	0.024
	Right	0.143	0.182	0.002	0.327
	Left	-	-	-	0.000

General Notes:

1. No evaluation was performed to determine the aggregate 1g SAR for these configurations as the SPLS ratio between the antenna pairs was not higher than 0.04 per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05. See Section 13.2 for detailed SPLS ratio analysis.

13.5 SPLSR Evaluation and Analysis

Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05, when the sum of the standalone transmitters is more than 1.6 W/kg, the SAR sum to peak locations can be analyzed to determine SAR distribution overlaps. When the SAR peak to location ratio (shown below) for each pair of antennas is ≤ 0.04, simultaneous SAR evaluation is not required. The distance between the transmitters was calculated using the following formula.

$$\text{Distance}_{Tx1-Tx2} = R_i = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$$

$$\text{SPLS Ratio} = \frac{(SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5}}{R_i}$$

The sum of the standalone SAR values was above 1.6 W/kg for the Body Back side configuration at a separation distance of 10 mm with CDMA 1900 antenna operating at maximum output power and LTE B25 antenna operating at reduced output power with 2.4 GHz Bluetooth.

Table 13-6
Peak SAR Locations for Body Back Side at 10 mm CDMA 1900, LTE B25, and 2.4 GHz Bluetooth

Mode/Band	x (mm)	y (mm)
LTE B25	-20.50	57.00
CDMA 1900	-17.00	-46.50
2.4 GHz BT - Geometric Center	-47.00	22.30
2.4 GHz BT - Feed-point	-42.40	30.40

Note: Per KDB 447498 D01v05, when finding the SPLS ratio of an excluded mode, i.e. Bluetooth, the location of the geometric center of the radiating antenna or the feed-point of the antenna, whichever gives a smaller separation distance, shall be used as the peak SAR location. For this device, the feed-point of the BT antenna gave the smaller distance to the LTE B25 peak SAR location. The geometric center of the BT antenna gave the smaller distance to the CDMA 1900 peak SAR location. The BT z-axis separation distance was assumed to be the same as the LTE B25 and CDMA1900 z-axis separation distance.

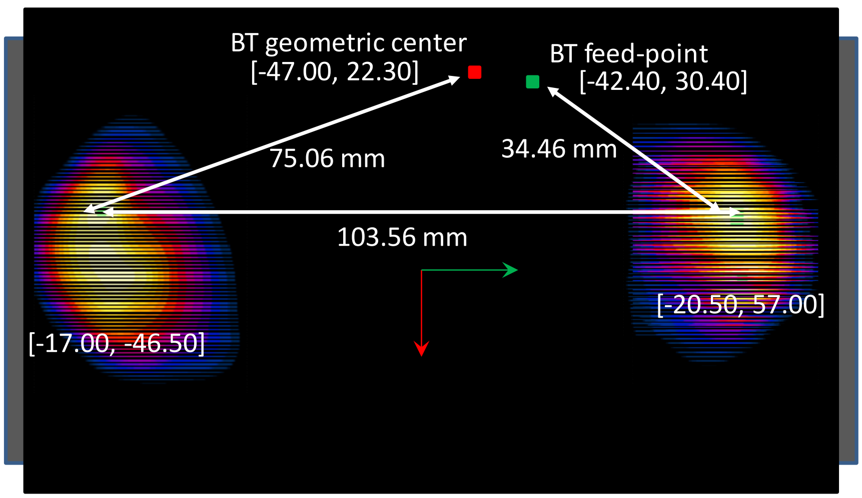


Figure 13-1
Peak SAR Locations of 2.4 GHz Bluetooth, CDMA 1900, and LTE B25

Table 13-7
SAR Sum to Peak Location Separation Ratio Calculation

Antenna Pair		Standalone 1g SAR (W/kg)		Standalone SAR Sum (W/kg)	Peak SAR Separation Distance (mm)	SPLS Ratio
Ant "a"	Ant "b"	a	b	a+b	D_{a-b}	$(a+b)^{1.5}/D_{a-b}$
LTE B25	CDMA 1900	0.373	1.085	1.458	103.56	0.02
CDMA 1900	2.4 GHz BT - Geometric Center	1.085	0.208	1.293	75.06	0.02
LTE B25	2.4 GHz BT - Feed-point	0.373	0.208	0.581	34.46	0.01

13.6 Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

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

14 SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY

14.1 Measurement Variability

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

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

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

Table 14-1
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	1882.50	26365	LTE Band 25 (PCS)	QPSK, 1 RB, 99 RB Offset	back	10 mm	0.825	0.872	1.06	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						

14.2 Measurement Uncertainty

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

15 EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Agilent	85047A	S-Parameter Test Set	N/A	N/A	N/A	2904A00579
Agilent	8594A	(9kHz-2.9GHz) Spectrum Analyzer	N/A	N/A	N/A	3051A00187
Agilent	8648D	(9kHz-4GHz) Signal Generator	4/15/2014	Annual	4/15/2015	3629U00687
Agilent	8753E	(30kHz-6GHz) Network Analyzer	7/23/2013	Annual	7/23/2014	US37390350
Agilent	8753ES	S-Parameter Network Analyzer	10/29/2013	Annual	10/29/2014	US39170122
Agilent	E4438C	ESG Vector Signal Generator	4/25/2014	Annual	4/25/2015	MY42082385
Agilent	E8257D	(250kHz-20GHz) Signal Generator	4/15/2014	Annual	4/15/2015	MY45470194
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	4/15/2014	Annual	4/15/2015	MY47420800
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	433971
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	12/18/2013	Annual	12/18/2014	1344545
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	1/3/2014	Annual	1/3/2015	1344554
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	11/14/2013	Annual	11/14/2014	1126066
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	3/25/2014	Annual	3/25/2015	1207470
Anritsu	ML2469A	Power Meter	3/14/2014	Annual	3/14/2015	1306009
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	10/31/2013	Annual	10/31/2014	1039008
COMTech	AR85729-5	Solid State Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	M1S5A00-009
Control Company	4353	Long Stem Thermometer	9/25/2012	Biennial	9/25/2014	122541143
Control Company	36934-158	Wall-Mounted Thermometer	4/29/2014	Biennial	4/29/2016	122014488
Control Company	61220-416	Long-Stem Thermometer	4/29/2014	Biennial	4/29/2016	111331323
Fisher Scientific	15-077-960	Digital Thermometer	11/6/2012	Biennial	11/6/2014	122640025
Fisher Scientific	15-078J	Long Stem Thermometer	10/30/2012	Biennial	10/30/2014	122626059
MCL	BW-N6W5+	6dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1139
MiniCircuits	SLP-2400+	Low Pass Filter	CBT	N/A	CBT	R8979500903
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5	Power Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1226
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5+	DC to 18 GHz Precision Fixed 20 dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	NLP-1200+	Low Pass Filter DC to 1000 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mini-Circuits	NLP-2950+	Low Pass Filter DC to 2700 MHz	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Mitutoyo	CD-6"CSX	Digital Caliper	5/8/2014	Biennial	5/8/2016	13264162
Mitutoyo	CD-6"CSX	Digital Caliper	5/8/2014	Biennial	5/8/2016	13264165
Narda	4014C-6	4 - 8 GHz SMA 6 dB Directional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Narda	BW-S3W2	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	120
Pasternack	PE2208-6	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Pasternack	PE2209-10	Bidirectional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	N/A
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	LTE Radio Communication Tester	10/18/2013	Annual	10/18/2014	100976
Rohde & Schwarz	SME06	Signal Generator	10/30/2013	Annual	10/30/2014	832026
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench	3/18/2014	Biennial	3/18/2016	N/A
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench	3/18/2014	Biennial	3/18/2016	N/A
SPEAG	D1900V2	1900 MHz SAR Dipole	7/22/2013	Annual	7/22/2014	5d149
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	2/26/2014	Annual	2/26/2015	665
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	3/17/2014	Annual	3/17/2015	1334
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Dielectric Assessment Kit	11/13/2013	Annual	11/13/2014	1091
SPEAG	DAKS-3.5	Portable Dielectric Assessment Kit	8/18/2013	Annual	8/18/2014	1009
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	3/19/2014	Annual	3/19/2015	3209
SPEAG	ES3DV3	SAR Probe	2/25/2014	Annual	2/25/2015	3258
Tektronix	RSA6114A	Real Time Spectrum Analyzer	4/16/2014	Annual	4/16/2015	B010177
VWR	23226-658	Long Stem Thermometer	7/11/2012	Biennial	7/11/2014	122389334

Notes:

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.

16 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

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

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

17 CONCLUSION

17.1 Measurement Conclusion

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

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

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[23] FCC SAR Test Procedures for 2G-3G Devices, Mobile Hotspot and UMPC Devices KDB Publications 941225, D01-D07

[24] SAR Measurement procedures for IEEE 802.11a/b/g KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02

[25] FCC SAR Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas, KDB Publications 648474 D02-D04

[26] FCC SAR Evaluation Considerations for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers, FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04

[27] FCC SAR Measurement and Reporting Requirements for 100MHz – 6 GHz, KDB Publications 865664 D01-D02

[28] FCC General RF Exposure Guidance and SAR Procedures for Dongles, KDB Publication 447498, D01-D02

[29] Anexo à Resolução No. 533, de 10 de Septembro de 2009.

[30] IEC 62209-2, Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 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), Mar. 2010.

APPENDIX A: SAR TEST DATA

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL300; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 1206-7

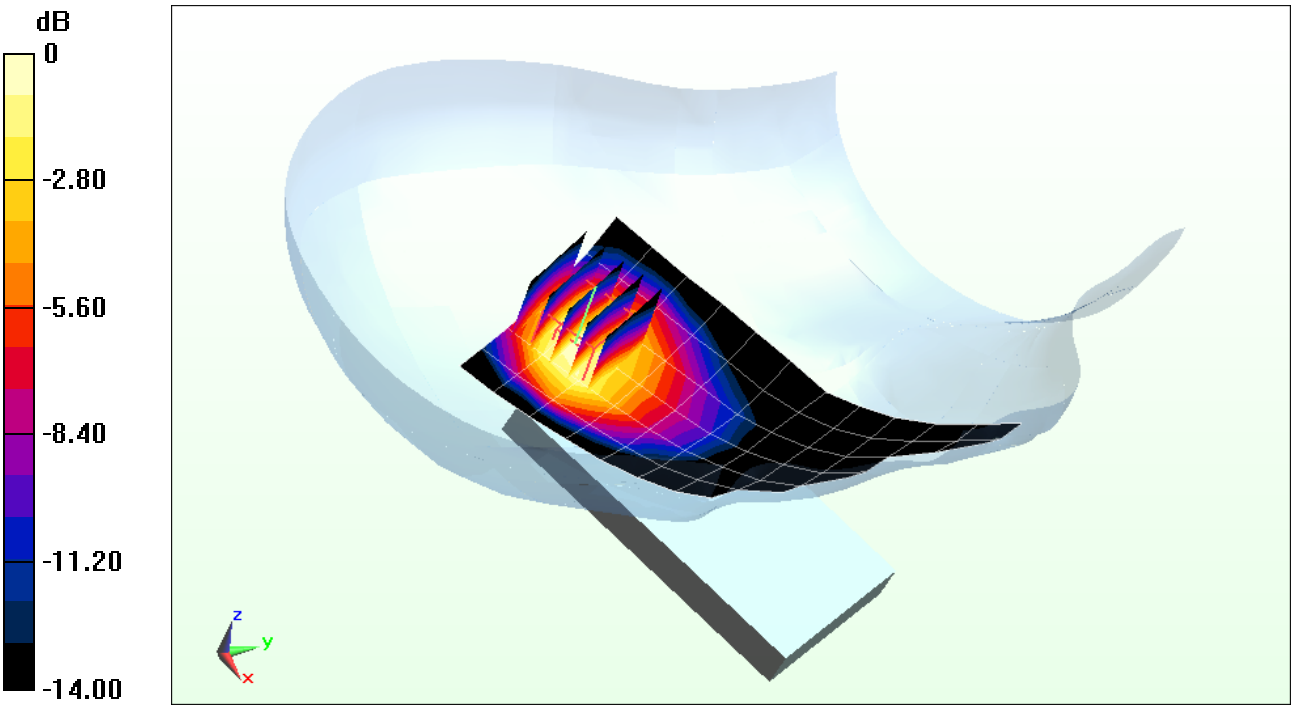
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 25 (PCS) (0); Frequency: 1882.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
$f = 1882.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 39.085$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 05-27-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.6°C; Tissue Temp: 23.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.13, 5.13, 5.13); Calibrated: 3/19/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/17/2014
Phantom: SAM left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1715
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: LTE Band 25 (PCS), Right Head, Tilt, Mid.ch
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 99 RB Offset

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 24.989 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.712 W/kg



0 dB = 0.788 W/kg = -1.03 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

DUT: A3LSPHL300; Type: Portable Handset; Serial: 1206-7

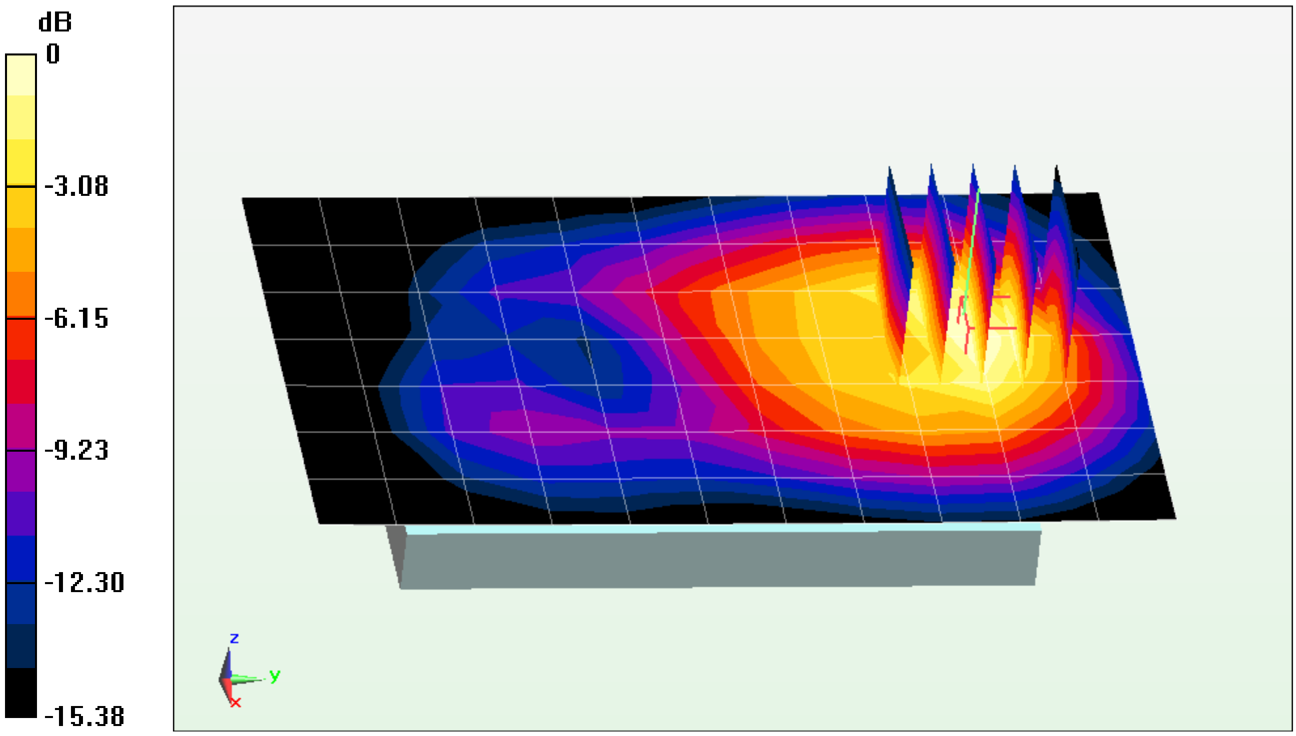
Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 25 (PCS) (0); Frequency: 1882.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
$f = 1882.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.487$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-29-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3258; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2/25/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 2/26/2014
Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP-1158
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

Mode: LTE Band 25 (PCS), Body SAR, Back side, Mid.ch
20 MHz Bandwidth, QPSK, 1 RB, 99 RB Offset

Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 26.226 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.48 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.872 W/kg



0 dB = 0.891 W/kg = -0.50 dBW/kg

APPENDIX B: SYSTEM VERIFICATION

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

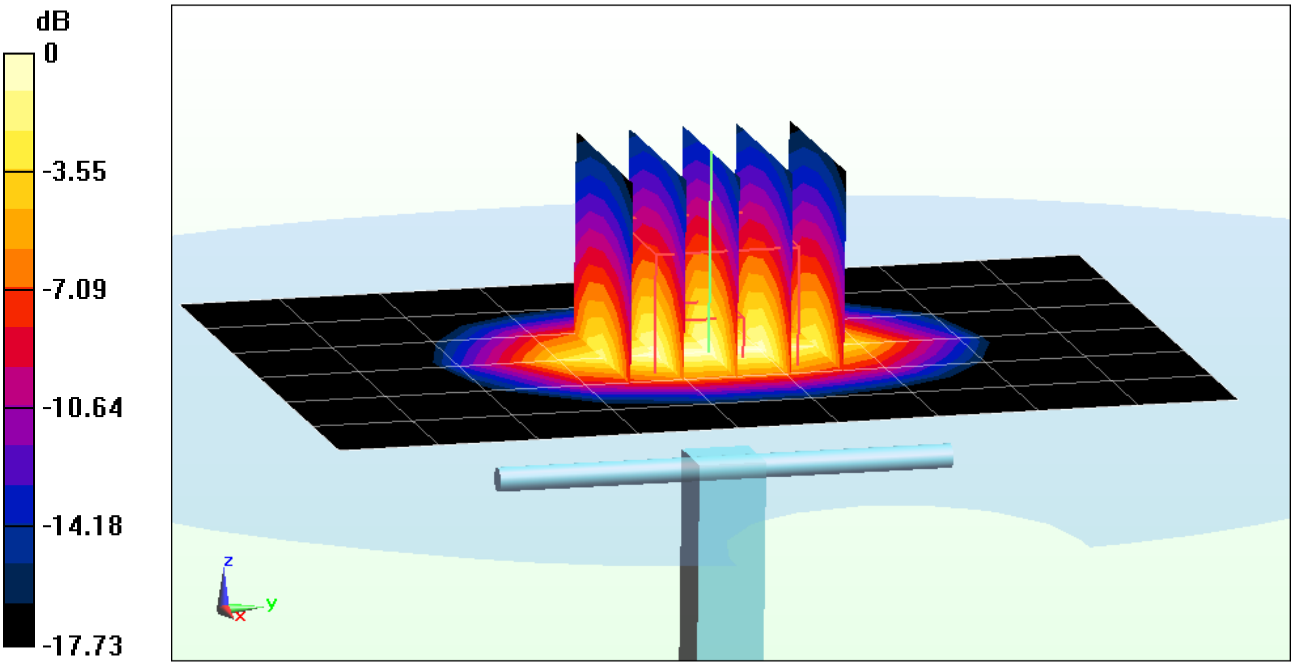
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Head Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.408 S/m; ε_r = 39.007; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-27-2014; Ambient Temp: 24.6°C; Tissue Temp: 23.3°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3209; ConvF(5.13, 5.13, 5.13); Calibrated: 3/19/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1334; Calibrated: 3/17/2014
Phantom: SAM left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1715
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

1900 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.98 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.76 W/kg
Deviation = -6.93 %



0 dB = 4.22 W/kg = 6.25 dBW/kg

PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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

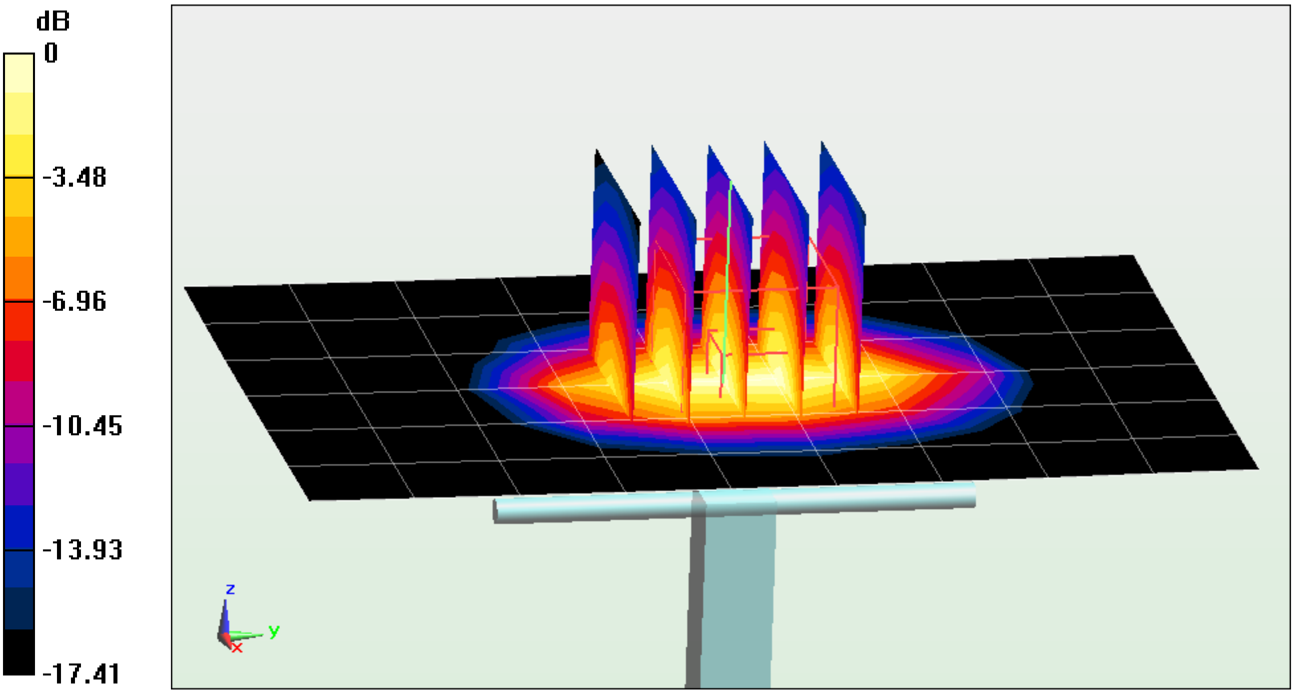
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 1900 Body Medium parameters used (interpolated):
f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.512 S/m; ε_r = 52.634; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 05-29-2014; Ambient Temp: 23.5°C; Tissue Temp: 23.1°C

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3258; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2/25/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn665; Calibrated: 2/26/2014
Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP-1158
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7164)

1900 MHz System Verification

Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Input Power = 20 dBm (100 mW)
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.80 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.87 W/kg
Deviation = -4.44 %



0 dB = 4.29 W/kg = 6.32 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**
S **Swiss Calibration Service**

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d149_Jul13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d149
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	July 22, 2013

✓ KOK 8/19/13

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

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

Issued: July 22, 2013

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	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	38.9 ± 6 %	1.36 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	9.99 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.4 ± 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	10.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.6 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.9 Ω + 6.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.5 Ω + 6.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.196 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 11, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.07.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

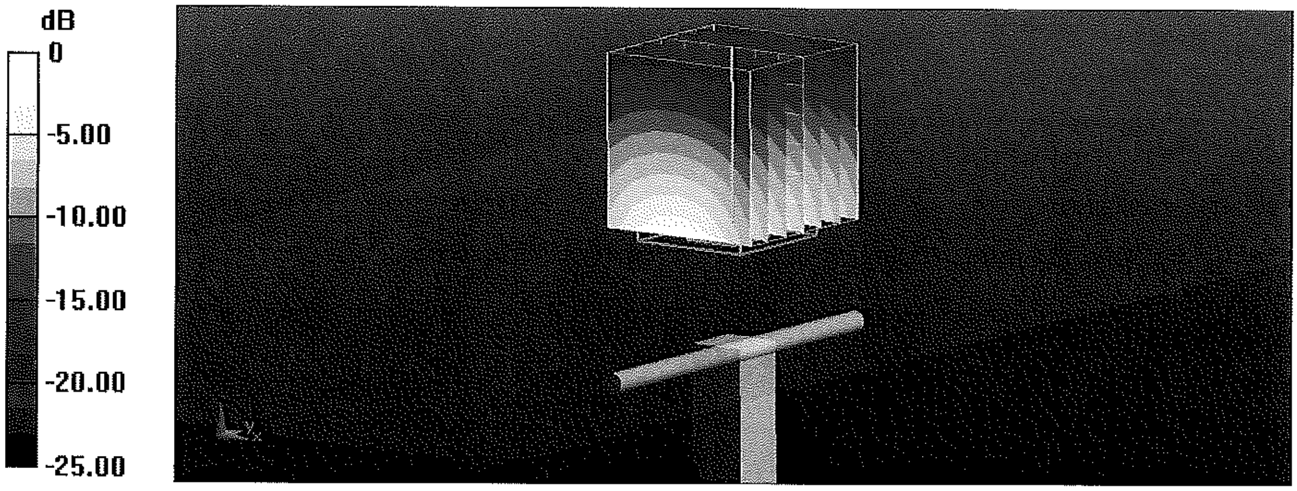
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.36 S/m; ε_r = 38.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

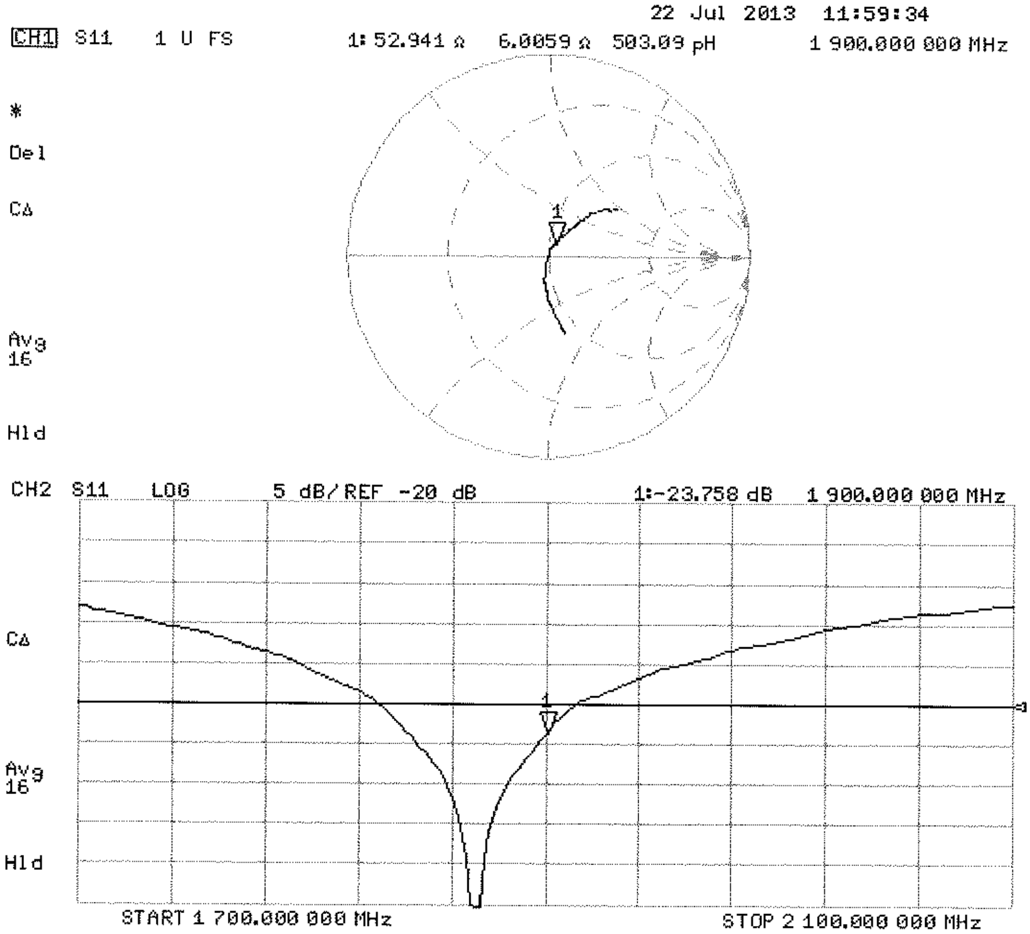
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96.173 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.99 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.28 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.4 W/kg



0 dB = 12.4 W/kg = 10.93 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.07.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

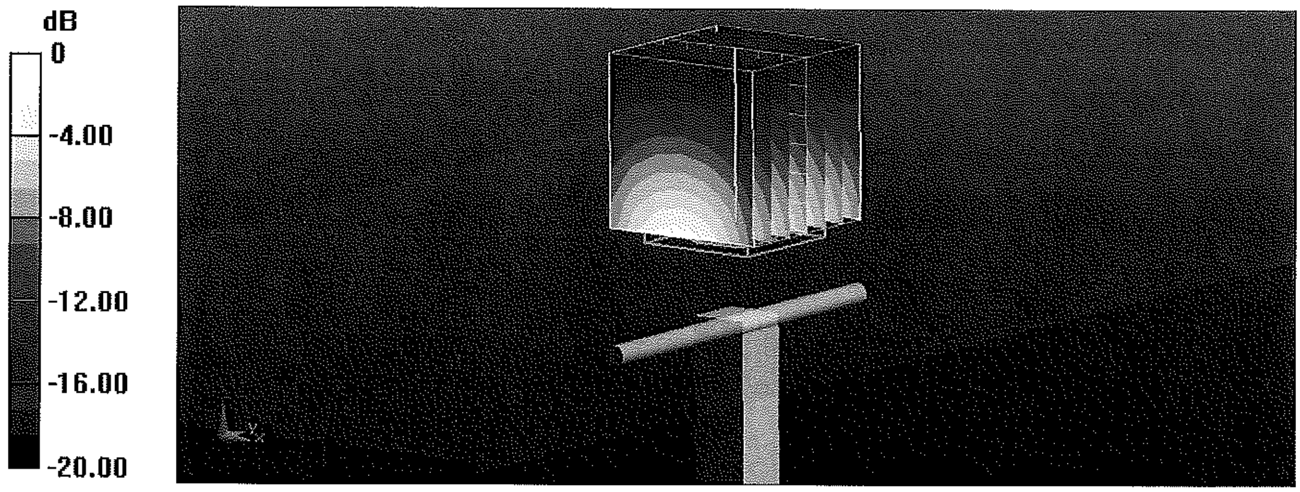
Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.49 S/m; ε_r = 53.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 25.04.2013
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

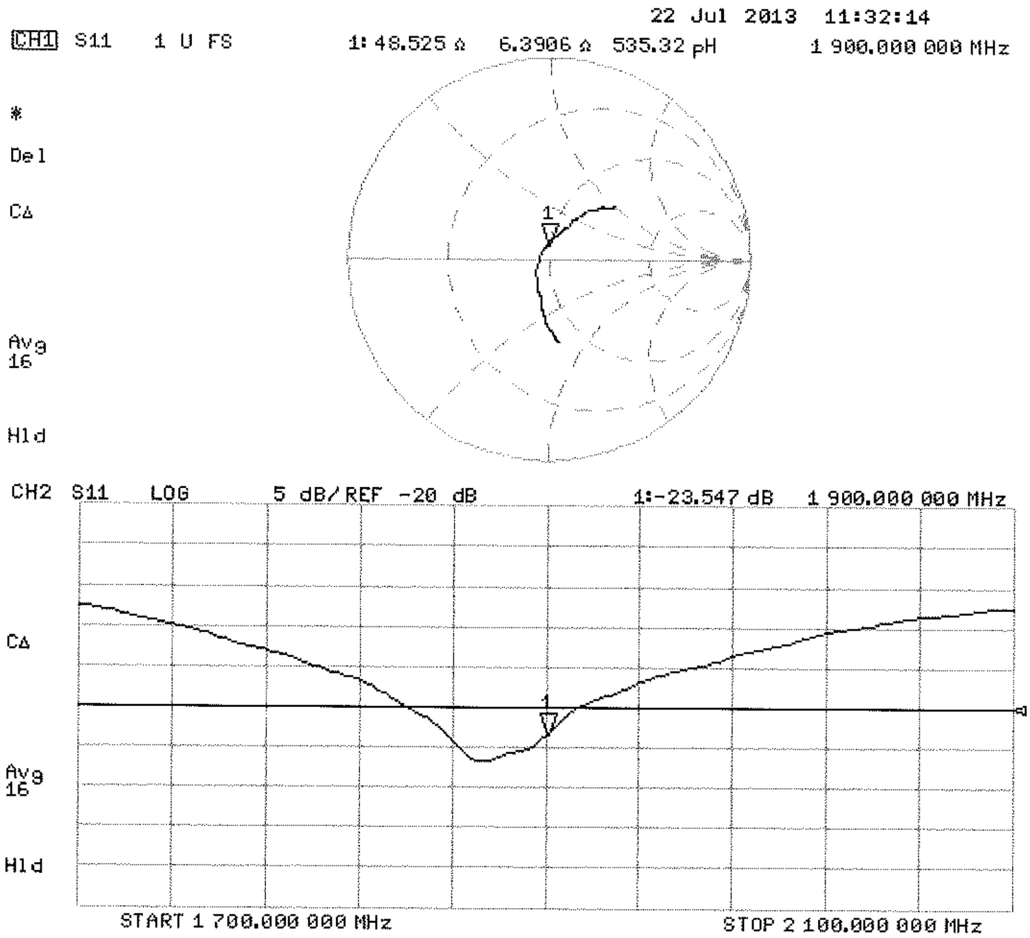
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96.173 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.36 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 W/kg



0 dB = 12.6 W/kg = 11.00 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: ES3-3209_Mar14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3209
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 19, 2014

CC✓ 3/27/14

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: March 20, 2014

PCT #80244

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ 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 ≤ 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:3209

Manufactured: October 14, 2008
Calibrated: March 19, 2014

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

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.35	1.32	1.13	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	101.5	101.0	102.5	

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	188.4	±3.8 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		180.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		200.1	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	2.80	64.7	12.3	10.00	43.2	±1.4 %
		Y	3.12	65.6	13.1		41.9	
		Z	2.67	64.0	11.7		39.4	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.39	67.7	19.0	2.91	149.2	±0.5 %
		Y	3.38	67.7	19.0		146.1	
		Z	3.35	67.6	18.7		136.1	
10012-CAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.01	69.8	19.4	1.87	149.4	±0.7 %
		Y	3.06	70.1	19.6		147.1	
		Z	2.98	69.7	19.2		136.4	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	5.47	79.6	20.4	9.39	146.9	±1.7 %
		Y	7.76	84.9	22.9		134.2	
		Z	4.34	75.3	18.5		134.2	
10023-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	6.66	82.9	21.6	9.57	139.8	±2.5 %
		Y	9.36	88.2	24.2		131.5	
		Z	4.67	76.1	18.8		144.8	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	5.89	79.1	17.9	6.56	141.2	±1.9 %
		Y	27.58	99.6	24.8		145.8	
		Z	5.42	77.8	17.4		129.3	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	9.68	85.3	19.0	4.80	136.9	±2.2 %
		Y	36.47	100.0	23.3		139.2	
		Z	31.63	96.5	21.4		149.2	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	40.09	99.7	21.7	3.55	125.9	±1.9 %
		Y	47.92	99.6	21.7		127.6	
		Z	61.98	99.9	20.8		136.2	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	99.32	95.7	16.5	1.16	145.1	±1.7 %
		Y	55.30	99.5	19.3		145.6	
		Z	0.54	60.4	5.7		132.7	
10039-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	X	4.77	67.1	19.2	4.57	145.6	±0.9 %
		Y	4.85	67.5	19.5		147.8	
		Z	4.67	66.7	18.9		133.4	

10081-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	X	3.93	66.4	18.8	3.97	140.9	±0.7 %
		Y	4.02	66.9	19.1		146.0	
		Z	3.86	66.1	18.5		129.1	
10098-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	X	4.56	66.6	18.6	3.98	132.8	±0.7 %
		Y	4.58	66.7	18.7		135.9	
		Z	4.63	67.0	18.7		143.0	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.42	67.5	19.8	5.67	139.3	±1.4 %
		Y	6.49	67.9	20.1		143.0	
		Z	6.18	66.7	19.3		126.9	
10108-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.28	67.1	19.7	5.80	136.9	±1.4 %
		Y	6.35	67.5	20.0		140.4	
		Z	6.36	67.5	19.8		147.1	
10110-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.94	66.5	19.4	5.75	134.0	±1.4 %
		Y	6.01	66.9	19.8		136.4	
		Z	5.99	66.8	19.5		143.6	
10114-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.02	68.5	21.1	8.10	127.2	±2.2 %
		Y	10.31	69.3	21.8		130.2	
		Z	10.12	68.8	21.2		139.0	
10117-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.03	68.5	21.1	8.07	129.2	±2.2 %
		Y	10.31	69.3	21.7		131.2	
		Z	10.15	68.9	21.3		141.0	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.54	72.4	24.8	9.28	139.6	±3.0 %
		Y	9.29	75.2	26.7		144.1	
		Z	8.55	72.5	24.7		149.7	
10154-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.94	66.5	19.4	5.75	134.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.00	66.9	19.7		136.7	
		Z	6.01	66.9	19.5		143.3	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.40	67.1	19.7	5.82	139.9	±1.7 %
		Y	6.48	67.5	20.0		142.9	
		Z	6.43	67.3	19.7		148.7	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.90	66.8	19.8	5.73	136.1	±1.4 %
		Y	5.03	67.2	20.2		141.1	
		Z	5.08	67.3	20.0		148.1	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.56	72.5	25.2	9.21	125.7	±2.5 %
		Y	7.28	75.4	27.1		128.8	
		Z	6.78	73.0	25.2		138.3	
10175-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.86	66.6	19.7	5.72	133.7	±1.4 %
		Y	4.97	66.9	20.0		136.3	
		Z	5.04	67.2	19.9		145.7	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	4.88	66.7	19.7	5.72	133.3	±1.4 %
		Y	4.99	67.0	20.0		136.5	
		Z	5.06	67.3	19.9		145.7	

10193-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.05	69.2	21.7	8.09	146.7	±2.5 %
		Y	10.20	69.8	22.1		146.9	
		Z	9.76	68.5	21.1		132.1	
10196-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.05	69.2	21.7	8.10	148.5	±2.2 %
		Y	10.21	69.9	22.2		148.0	
		Z	9.75	68.5	21.2		133.6	
10219-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.96	69.2	21.6	8.03	148.9	±2.5 %
		Y	10.09	69.7	22.1		147.4	
		Z	9.67	68.5	21.1		133.4	
10222-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.00	68.5	21.1	8.06	127.8	±2.2 %
		Y	10.21	69.1	21.6		127.3	
		Z	10.11	68.9	21.2		140.4	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	6.81	66.5	19.3	5.97	125.8	±1.4 %
		Y	7.07	67.5	19.9		149.0	
		Z	6.92	67.0	19.4		136.8	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.62	72.8	25.3	9.21	128.5	±2.2 %
		Y	7.33	75.7	27.2		129.5	
		Z	6.87	73.4	25.5		141.8	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.92	71.5	24.4	9.24	131.3	±3.0 %
		Y	8.35	73.3	25.7		131.3	
		Z	7.94	71.6	24.3		140.2	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.52	72.3	24.8	9.30	138.8	±3.0 %
		Y	9.10	74.5	26.3		139.5	
		Z	8.53	72.3	24.6		149.4	
10274-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	X	5.98	67.1	19.1	4.87	144.4	±0.9 %
		Y	5.99	67.3	19.2		144.0	
		Z	5.80	66.6	18.7		131.0	
10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.51	67.2	19.0	3.96	148.6	±0.7 %
		Y	4.30	66.3	18.6		127.3	
		Z	4.40	66.9	18.7		135.9	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.61	66.9	18.8	3.46	138.3	±0.7 %
		Y	3.67	67.2	19.0		140.5	
		Z	3.62	67.0	18.7		128.8	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.59	67.1	18.9	3.39	141.5	±0.7 %
		Y	3.59	67.1	18.9		142.0	
		Z	3.59	67.2	18.8		130.8	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.27	67.0	19.7	5.81	135.3	±1.7 %
		Y	6.31	67.3	19.9		136.0	
		Z	6.36	67.4	19.8		147.2	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.91	67.9	20.2	6.06	141.9	±1.7 %
		Y	6.94	68.1	20.4		142.7	
		Z	6.68	67.1	19.7		130.3	

10315-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	2.94	69.9	19.6	1.71	148.6	±0.5 %
		Y	2.81	68.8	19.0		148.8	
		Z	2.92	69.7	19.2		138.1	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.76	68.7	19.1	3.76	128.0	±0.5 %
		Y	4.71	68.2	18.9		129.2	
		Z	4.85	68.8	19.0		141.9	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.64	68.5	19.0	3.77	126.3	±0.7 %
		Y	4.60	68.2	18.9		127.9	
		Z	4.74	68.8	19.0		140.6	

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 8 and 9).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.43	6.43	6.43	0.29	2.01	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.34	1.70	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.24	5.24	5.24	0.80	1.13	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.13	5.13	5.13	0.46	1.49	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.54	4.54	4.54	0.63	1.38	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.38	4.38	4.38	0.76	1.28	± 12.0 %

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

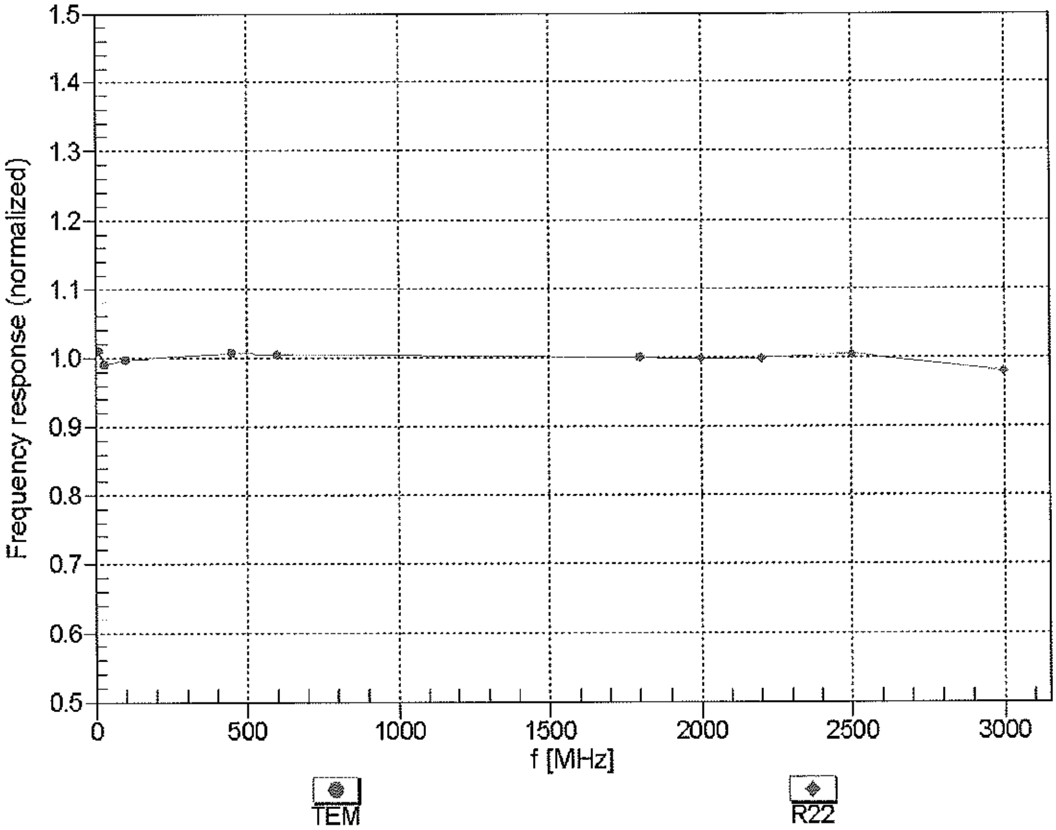
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3209

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.26	2.23	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.14	6.14	6.14	0.80	1.13	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.59	1.42	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.68	4.68	4.68	0.52	1.59	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.73	1.08	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.04	4.04	4.04	0.80	1.00	± 12.0 %

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

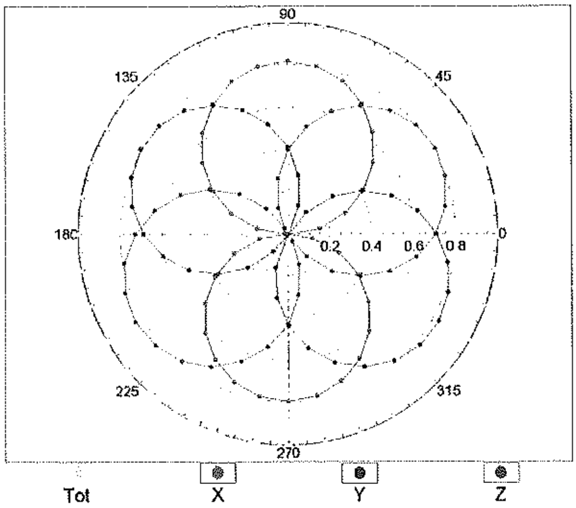
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



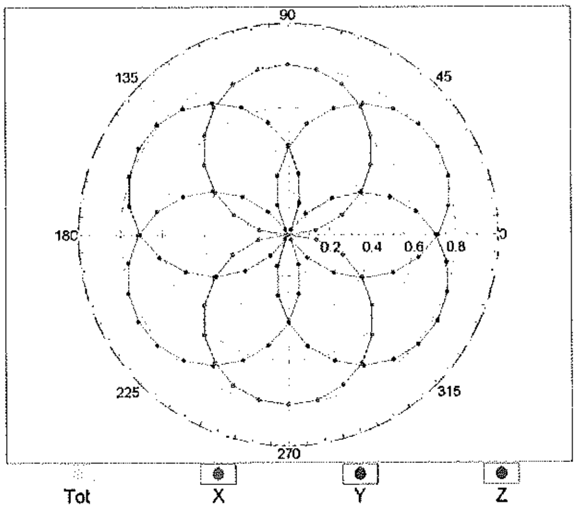
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

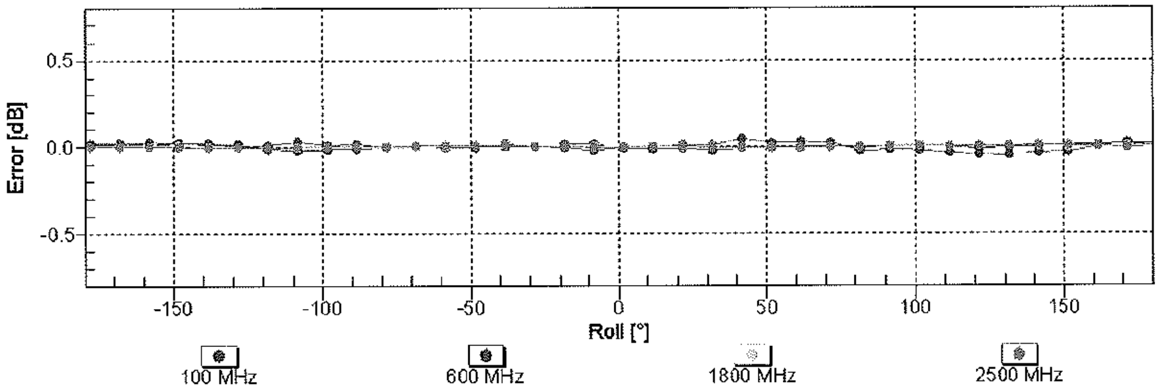
Receiving Pattern (φ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



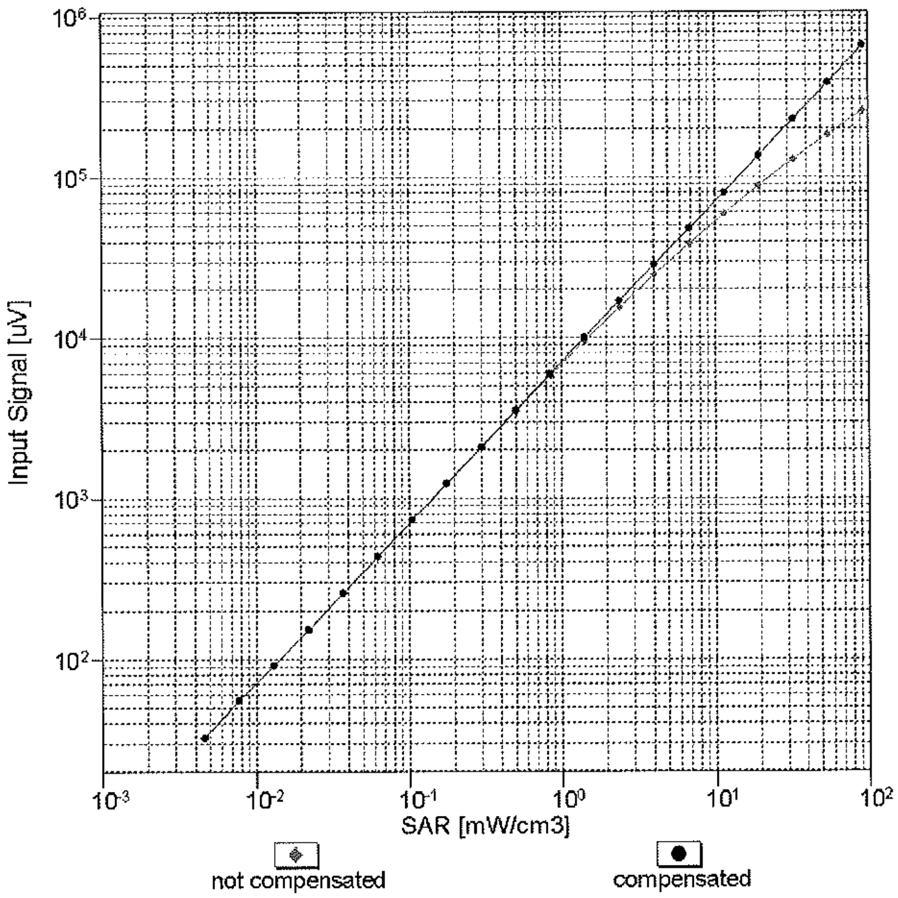
f=1800 MHz,R22

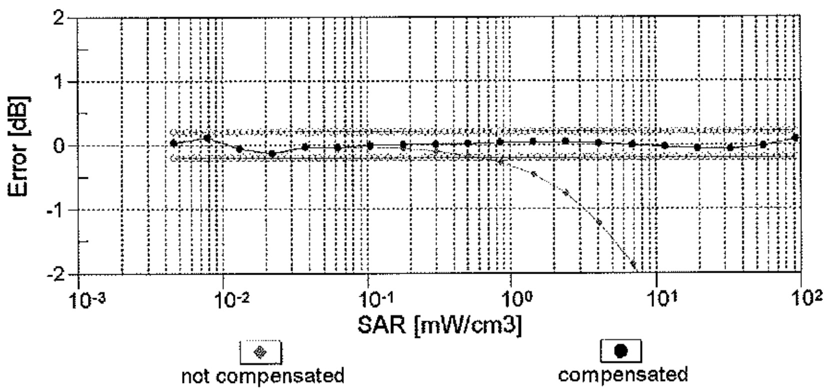




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

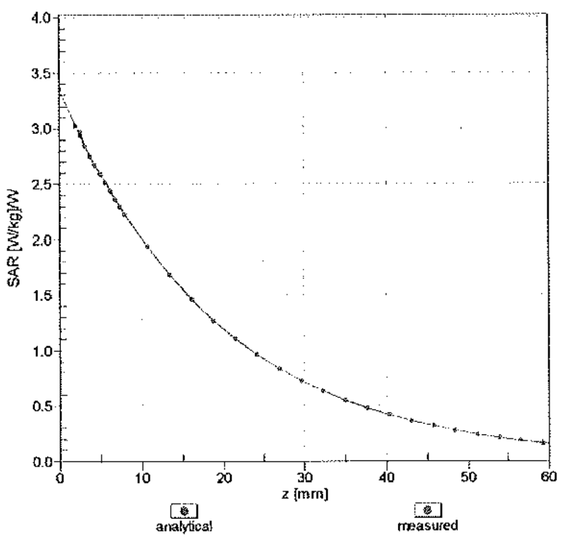
Dynamic Range f(SAR$_{head}$)
(TEM cell , f$_{eval}$= 1900 MHz)

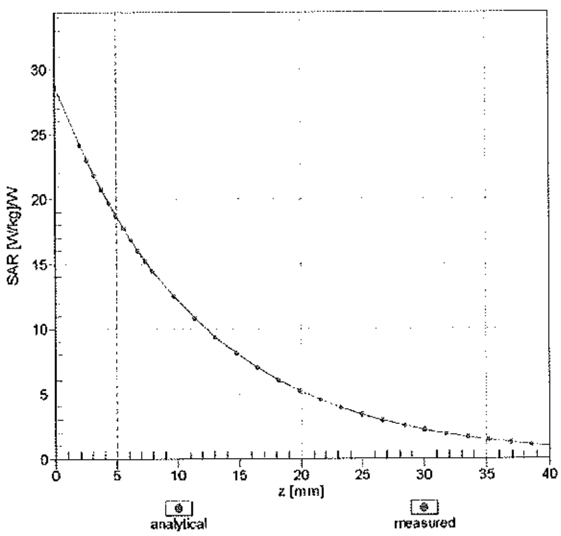




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

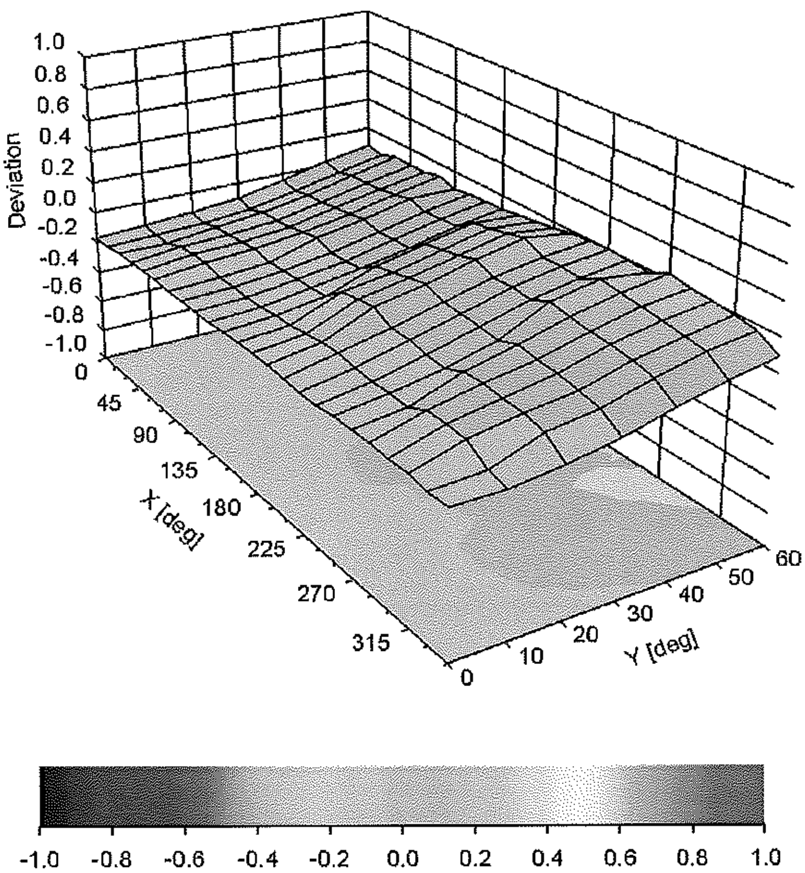
Conversion Factor Assessment





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:3209

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-38.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **ES3-3258_Feb14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3258
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	February 25, 2014

CCV 3/6/14

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: February 27, 2014

PCT# 80615

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

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S Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
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:3258

Manufactured: January 25, 2010
Calibrated: February 25, 2014

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3258

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m)²)[A]	1.29	1.19	1.23	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	104.5	107.0	103.0	

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	222.4	±3.8 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		202.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		207.1	
10010-CAA	SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms)	X	5.09	65.6	14.1	10.00	44.8	±1.9 %
		Y	1.68	57.4	9.3		40.7	
		Z	4.01	62.4	13.0		51.1	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.34	67.5	18.9	2.91	131.2	±0.5 %
		Y	3.43	67.9	18.7		137.1	
		Z	3.42	67.8	19.0		146.0	
10012-CAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	3.40	70.9	19.8	1.87	134.2	±0.7 %
		Y	3.19	70.2	19.2		137.9	
		Z	3.46	70.8	19.6		149.6	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	30.24	99.7	28.7	9.39	131.2	±1.4 %
		Y	12.91	88.5	23.9		147.5	
		Z	30.37	99.5	28.9		128.0	
10023-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	29.88	100.0	29.0	9.57	123.0	±1.9 %
		Y	16.02	92.5	25.4		140.7	
		Z	30.01	100.0	29.4		125.8	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	44.57	99.7	25.9	6.56	119.6	±1.7 %
		Y	28.97	95.3	23.2		127.6	
		Z	43.72	99.8	26.3		120.1	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	53.52	99.7	24.4	4.80	129.4	±2.2 %
		Y	54.55	99.9	22.9		143.3	
		Z	51.63	99.7	24.8		127.5	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	58.93	99.8	23.4	3.55	133.4	±2.2 %
		Y	77.54	99.7	21.3		125.3	
		Z	56.64	99.8	23.8		130.8	
10032-CAA	IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5)	X	47.03	99.5	21.3	1.16	136.3	±1.7 %
		Y	95.86	95.2	17.1		138.2	
		Z	39.68	100.0	22.2		132.3	
10039-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	X	4.84	66.8	19.1	4.57	131.3	±0.9 %
		Y	4.75	67.0	18.9		135.2	
		Z	4.86	66.7	19.0		127.2	

10081-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	X	4.06	66.8	19.0	3.97	148.4	±0.7 %
		Y	3.96	66.6	18.6		134.7	
		Z	4.13	66.9	19.1		143.4	
10098-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	X	4.63	66.8	18.7	3.98	137.3	±0.7 %
		Y	4.75	67.5	18.8		148.4	
		Z	4.65	66.7	18.7		133.2	
10100-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.66	68.5	20.3	5.67	144.0	±1.2 %
		Y	6.27	67.1	19.3		130.6	
		Z	6.62	68.2	20.1		140.5	
10108-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.53	68.0	20.2	5.80	142.6	±1.4 %
		Y	6.17	66.8	19.3		129.2	
		Z	6.52	67.8	20.1		139.0	
10110-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.19	67.3	19.9	5.75	137.9	±1.4 %
		Y	6.12	67.3	19.6		149.5	
		Z	6.19	67.1	19.8		136.1	
10114-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.49	69.5	21.7	8.10	132.4	±2.5 %
		Y	10.23	69.1	21.3		144.3	
		Z	10.45	69.3	21.6		129.5	
10117-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.46	69.5	21.7	8.07	133.9	±2.5 %
		Y	10.26	69.2	21.3		147.4	
		Z	10.47	69.4	21.7		130.5	
10151-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	11.61	77.4	26.8	9.28	118.8	±3.0 %
		Y	9.89	75.2	25.7		144.9	
		Z	12.01	77.8	26.9		119.6	
10154-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.20	67.3	19.9	5.75	139.2	±1.2 %
		Y	5.86	66.2	19.0		128.5	
		Z	6.22	67.3	19.9		136.3	
10160-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.63	67.8	20.1	5.82	144.1	±1.4 %
		Y	6.31	66.8	19.3		133.1	
		Z	6.66	67.7	20.0		140.9	
10169-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.25	67.5	20.2	5.73	143.6	±1.2 %
		Y	4.92	66.7	19.5		131.0	
		Z	5.29	67.4	20.2		140.7	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	13.49	87.5	31.6	9.21	139.0	±2.7 %
		Y	7.83	75.5	26.0		124.9	
		Z	13.47	86.5	31.1		137.8	
10175-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.22	67.4	20.1	5.72	144.3	±1.4 %
		Y	5.08	67.5	19.9		147.9	
		Z	5.26	67.2	20.0		139.6	
10181-CAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.24	67.5	20.1	5.72	144.5	±1.2 %
		Y	5.06	67.4	19.8		147.0	
		Z	5.29	67.3	20.1		139.2	

10193-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.12	69.1	21.6	8.09	128.8	±2.2 %
		Y	9.76	68.4	21.0		132.8	
		Z	10.08	68.9	21.5		123.4	
10196-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.15	69.2	21.7	8.10	130.2	±2.2 %
		Y	9.77	68.5	21.0		134.1	
		Z	10.10	69.0	21.5		124.0	
10219-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.02	69.0	21.5	8.03	128.7	±2.2 %
		Y	9.67	68.5	21.0		133.3	
		Z	10.02	68.9	21.5		123.9	
10222-CAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.46	69.6	21.7	8.06	134.0	±2.2 %
		Y	10.09	68.8	21.1		139.7	
		Z	10.40	69.3	21.6		128.7	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	7.09	67.1	19.6	5.97	131.2	±1.4 %
		Y	6.98	67.2	19.4		138.0	
		Z	7.06	66.8	19.4		127.2	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	13.63	87.8	31.7	9.21	141.6	±3.0 %
		Y	7.85	75.5	26.0		126.5	
		Z	13.99	87.7	31.6		141.4	
10252-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	12.86	81.4	28.9	9.24	142.1	±3.0 %
		Y	8.91	73.4	24.8		129.9	
		Z	13.15	81.4	28.8		142.0	
10267-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	11.63	77.5	26.8	9.30	118.7	±3.0 %
		Y	9.62	74.3	25.2		138.4	
		Z	11.96	77.7	26.9		119.3	
10274-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	X	6.14	67.4	19.3	4.87	149.9	±0.9 %
		Y	5.90	66.9	18.7		132.8	
		Z	6.20	67.5	19.3		146.6	
10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.45	66.9	18.9	3.96	130.1	±0.7 %
		Y	4.50	67.2	18.8		137.9	
		Z	4.64	67.6	19.3		149.2	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.79	67.5	19.2	3.46	145.3	±0.7 %
		Y	3.74	67.5	18.9		128.2	
		Z	3.78	67.3	19.1		139.1	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.77	67.8	19.3	3.39	147.0	±0.5 %
		Y	3.69	67.7	18.9		130.1	
		Z	3.73	67.3	19.0		141.3	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.52	67.9	20.1	5.81	141.4	±1.4 %
		Y	6.41	67.6	19.7		147.4	
		Z	6.51	67.7	20.1		135.4	
10311-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.17	68.7	20.7	6.06	147.7	±1.4 %
		Y	6.69	67.2	19.6		128.6	
		Z	7.12	68.4	20.5		142.0	

10315-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	3.04	70.0	19.6	1.71	129.8	±0.5 %
		Y	3.25	71.3	19.7		136.9	
		Z	3.09	69.9	19.5		148.7	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.73	67.3	18.6	3.76	135.7	±0.5 %
		Y	4.93	69.1	19.0		141.5	
		Z	4.73	67.1	18.4		132.7	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.67	67.5	18.6	3.77	134.0	±0.5 %
		Y	4.92	69.4	19.1		139.8	
		Z	4.65	67.1	18.5		130.7	

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

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 8 and 9).
[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:3258

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	6.53	6.53	6.53	0.40	1.60	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.80	1.17	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.19	5.19	5.19	0.80	1.10	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.68	1.27	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.52	4.52	4.52	0.78	1.23	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.76	1.33	± 12.0 %

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

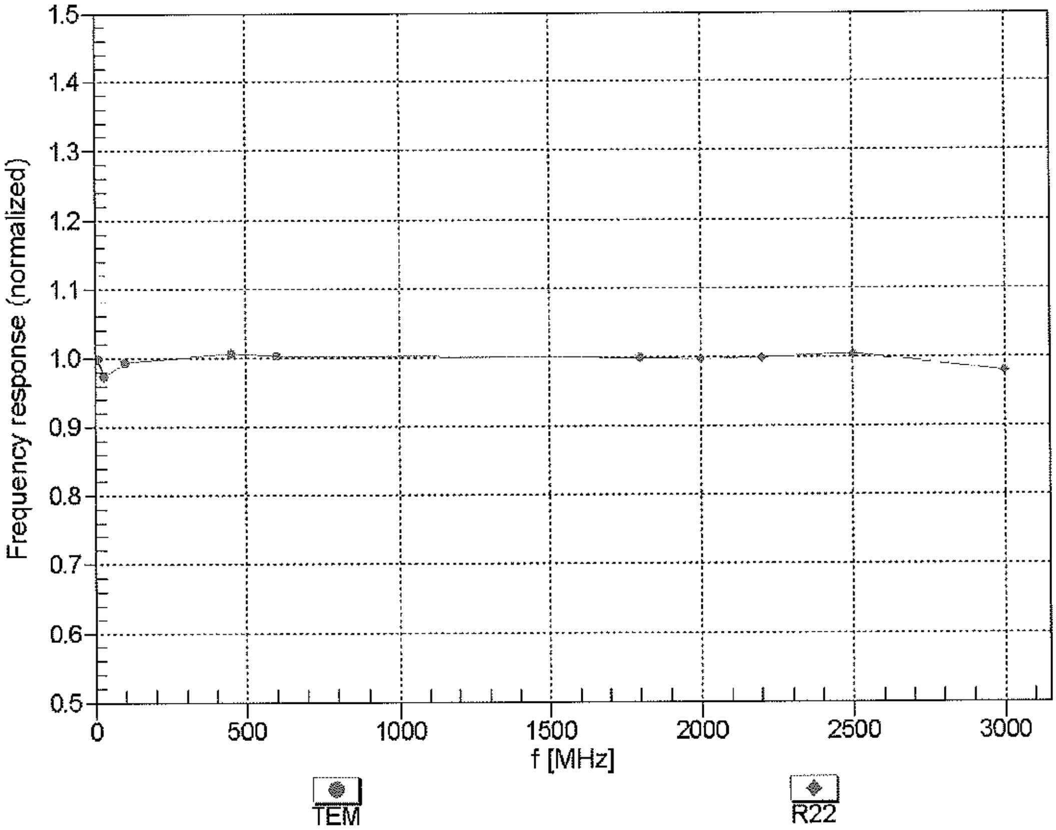
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3258

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	6.15	6.15	6.15	0.61	1.32	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.80	1.15	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.47	1.74	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.55	1.59	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.14	4.14	4.14	0.80	1.11	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.91	3.91	3.91	0.80	1.00	± 12.0 %

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

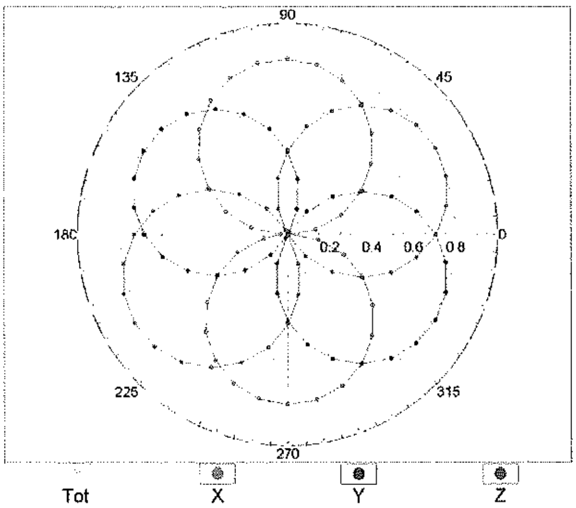
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



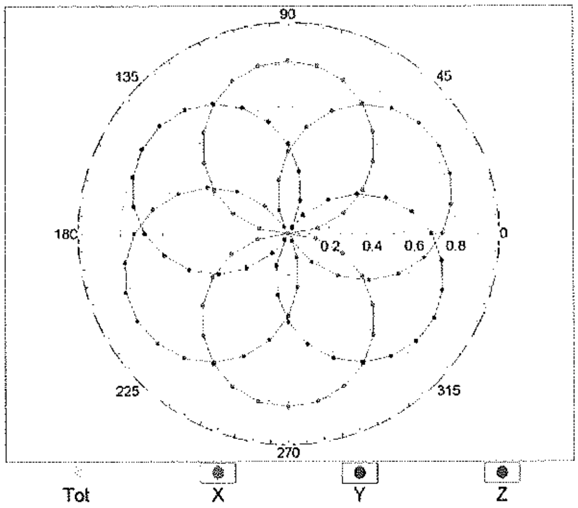
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

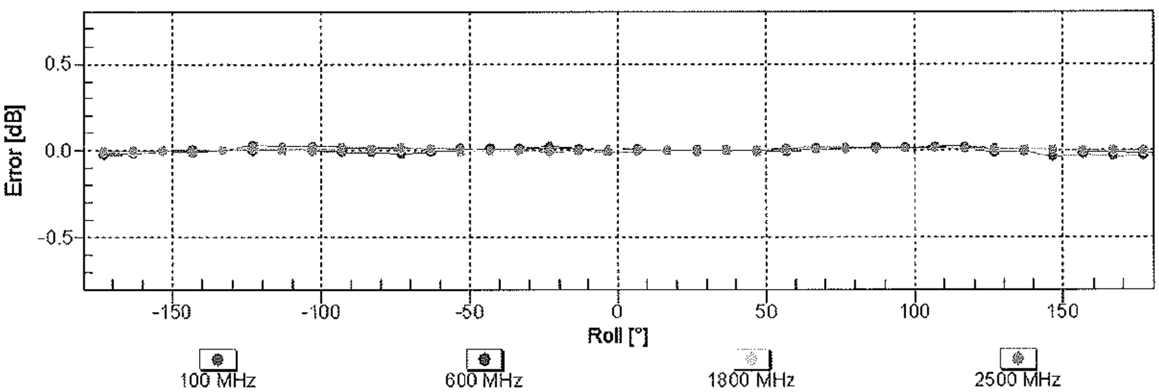
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



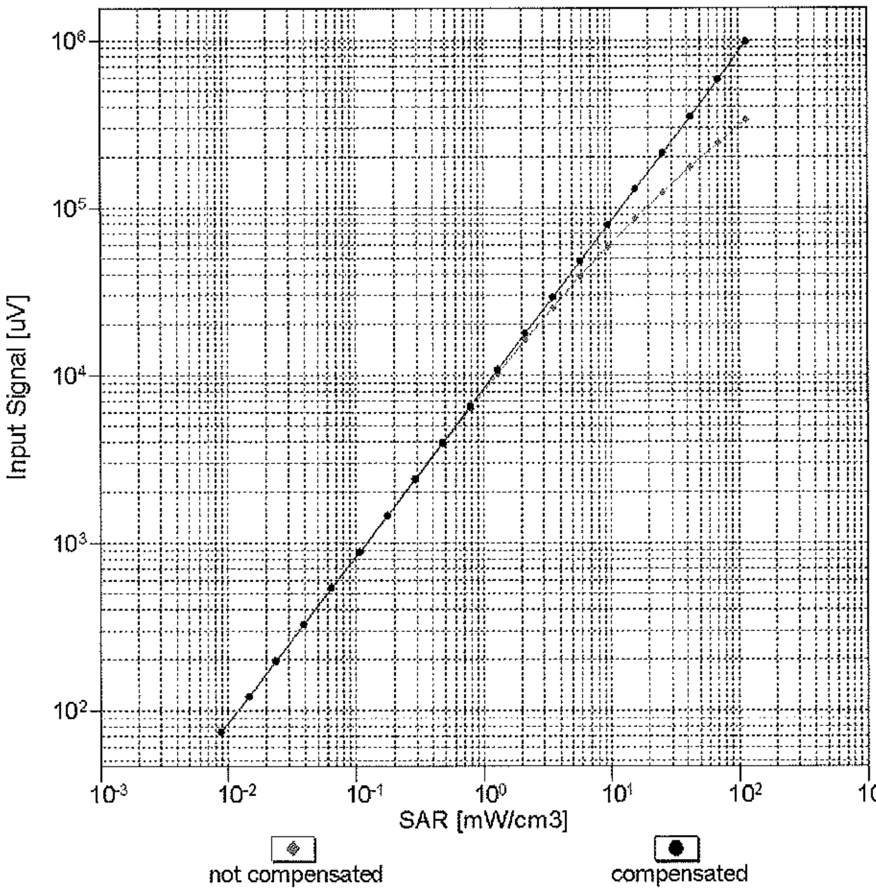
f=1800 MHz,R22

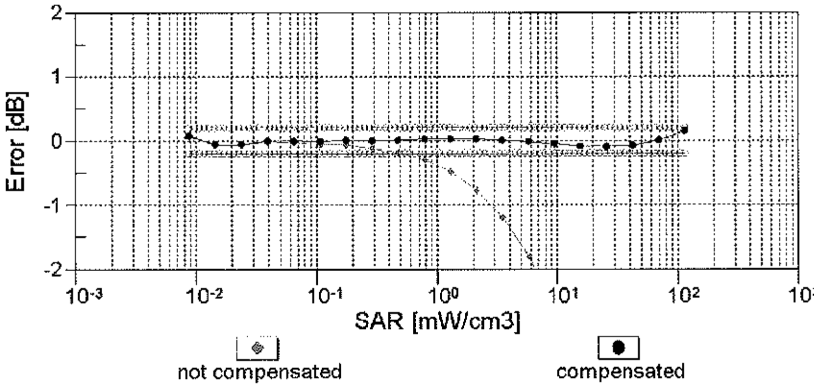




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

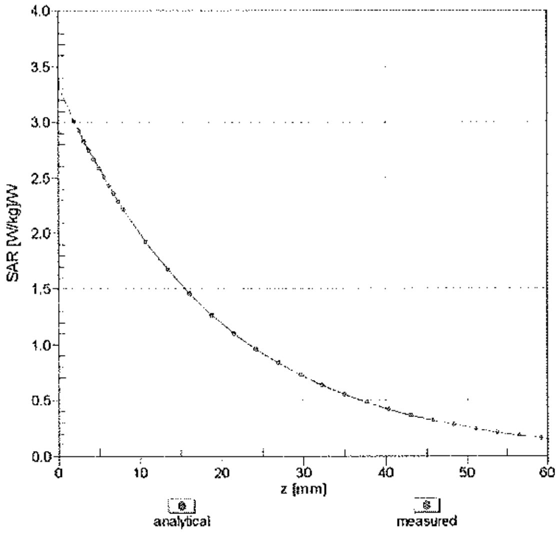




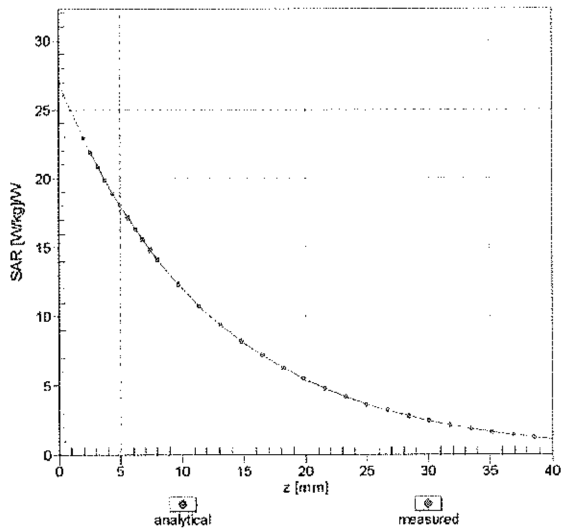
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

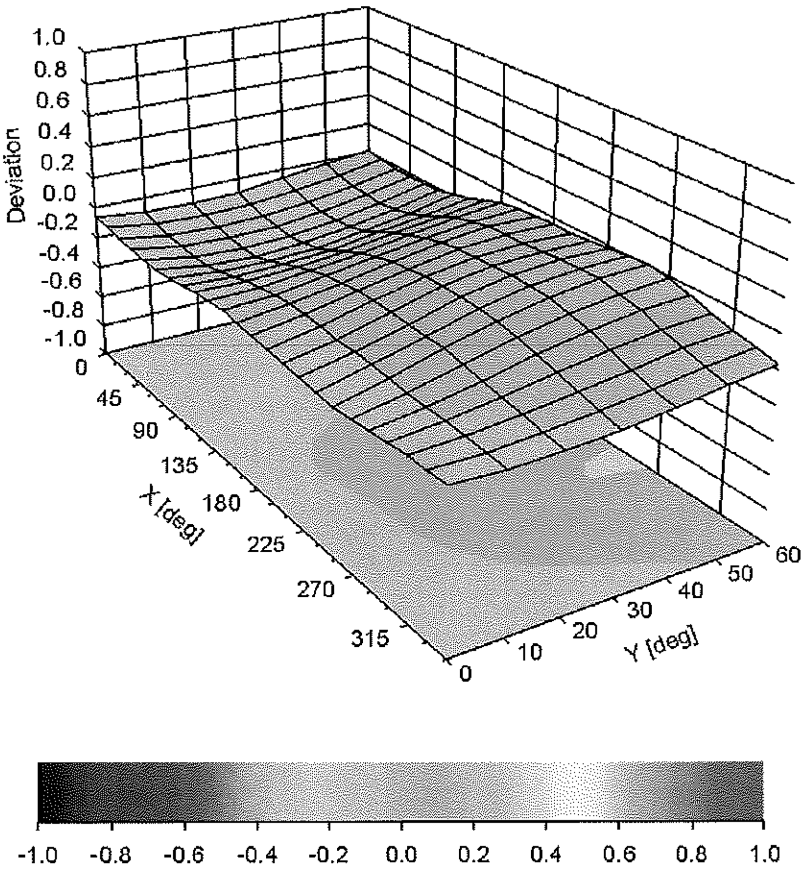


f = 1750 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3258

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-123.1
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)	1900	1900
Tissue	Head	Body
Ingredients (% by weight)		
DGBE	44.92	29.44
NaCl	0.18	0.39
Water	54.9	70.17

APPENDIX E: SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KDB 865664 D02v01, SAR system validation status should be documented to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01 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. (σ)	PERM. (ε_r)	CW VALIDATION SENSI-TIVITY	CW VALIDATION PROBE LINEARITY	CW VALIDATION PROBE ISOTROPY	MOD. VALIDATION MOD. TYPE	MOD. VALIDATION DUTY FACTOR	MOD. VALIDATION PAR
I	1900	4/18/2014	3209	ES3DV3	1900	Head	1.429	38.29	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
G	1900	3/7/2014	3258	ES3DV3	1900	Body	1.566	52.44	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A

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