SAR TEST REPORT

The following samples were submitted and identified on behalf of the client as:

Equipment Under Test	Tablet PC
Brand Name	hp
Model No.	HSTNN-I72C
Company Name	HP Inc.
Company Address	1501 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, California 94304, USA
Standards	IEEE /ANSI C95.1 , C95.3, IEEE 1528 2013, KDB616217D04v01r02,KDB865664D01v01r04, KDB865664D02v01r02,KDB941225D01v03r01, KDB447498D01v06
FCC ID	B94HNI72CWR
Date of Receipt	Sep. 04, 2015
Date of Test(s)	Oct. 26, 2015 ~ Mar.,07, 2016
Date of Issue	Mar. 10, 2016

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

Remarks:

This report details the results of the testing carried out on one sample, the results contained in this test report do not relate to other samples of the same product. The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in this report.

This report may only be reproduced and distributed in full. If the product in this report is used in any configuration other than that detailed in the report, the manufacturer must ensure the new system complies with all relevant standards. Any mention of SGS Taiwan Electronic & Communication Laboratory or testing done by SGS Taiwan Electronic & Communication Laboratory in connection with distribution or use of the product described in this report must be approved by SGS Taiwan Electronic & Communication Laboratory in writing.

Signed on behalf of SGS

Sr. Engineer	**Supervisor**
Matt Kuo Matt Kuo	**John Yeh** John Yeh
Date: Mar. 10, 2016	**Date: Mar. 10, 2016**

Revision History

Report Number	Revision	Description	Issue Date
EN/2016/30001	Rev.00	Initial creation of document	Mar. 10, 2016
EN/2016/30001	Rev.01	1st modification	Mar. 10, 2016
EN/2016/30001	Rev.02	2nd modification	Mar. 10, 2016

Contents

1. General Information

1.1 Testing Laboratory

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1.2 Details of Applicant

Company Name	HP Inc.
Company Address	1501 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, California 94304, USA

1.3 Description of EUT

Equipment Under Test	Tablet PC			
Brand Name	hp			
Model No.	HSTNN-I72C			
Integrated Module	WWAN	Brand Name : Huawei Model Name : MU736		
	WLAN/WiGig	Brand Name : Intel Model Name :18260NGW		
FCC ID	B94HNI72CWR			
Mode of Operation	☒GPRS ☒EDGE ☒WCDMA ☒HSDPA ☒HSUPA			
Duty Cycle	GPRS	1/2 (1Dn4UP) 1/2.76 (1Dn3UP) 1/4.1 (1Dn2UP) 1/8.3 (1Dn1UP)		
	EDGE	1/2 (1Dn4UP) 1/2.76 (1Dn3UP) 1/4.1 (1Dn2UP) 1/8.3 (1Dn1UP)		
	WCDMA	1		
TX Frequency Range (MHz)	GPRS850	824.2	–	848.8
	GPRS1900	1850.2	–	1909.8
	WCDMA Band II	1852.4	–	1907.6
	WCDMA Band IV	1712.4	–	1752.6
	WCDMA Band V	826.4	–	846.6
Channel Number (ARFCN)	GPRS850	128	–	251
	GPRS1900	512	–	810
	WCDMA Band II	9262	–	9538
	WCDMA Band IV	1312	–	1513
	WCDMA Band V	4132	–	4233

<table>
<tr><th colspan="6">Max. SAR (1 g) (Unit: W/Kg)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Band</th><th>Measured</th><th>Reported</th><th>Channel</th><th>Position</th><th>Highest * Simultaneous Transmission 1g SAR(W/kg)</th></tr>
<tr><td>GPRS 850</td><td>0.644</td><td>0.889</td><td>190</td><td>Back side</td><td rowspan="5">1.097 (WWAN)
0.63 (WLAN Main)
1.18 (WLAN Aux)</td></tr>
<tr><td>GRPS 1900</td><td>0.719</td><td>0.905</td><td>661</td><td>Back side</td></tr>
<tr><td>WCDMA Band II</td><td>0.921</td><td>1.097</td><td>9262</td><td>Back side</td></tr>
<tr><td>WCDMA Band IV</td><td>0.914</td><td>1.169</td><td>1513</td><td>Back side</td></tr>
<tr><td>WCDMA Band V</td><td>0.709</td><td>0.729</td><td>4233</td><td>Back side</td></tr>
</table>

*The highest simultaneous transmission SAR sum is 2.907 and SPLSR is ≤ 0.04 for all simultaneous transmission configurations.

GPRS/EDGE conducted power table (Full power):

Burst average power						
Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)			33.5	30.5	28.5	27.5
			1Dn1UP	1Dn2UP	1Dn3UP	1Dn4UP
EUT mode	Frequency (MHz)	CH	Avg. (dBm)	Avg. (dBm)	Avg. (dBm)	Avg. (dBm)
GPRS 850	824.2	128	32.00	29.10	27.20	26.20
	836.6	190	32.00	29.10	27.20	26.10
	848.8	251	32.00	29.10	27.20	26.20
Source-based time average power						
GPRS 850	824.2	128	22.97	23.08	22.94	23.19
	836.6	190	22.97	23.08	22.94	23.09
	848.8	251	22.97	23.08	22.94	23.19
The division factor compared to the number of TX time slot						
Division factor			1 TX time slot	2 TX time slot	3 TX time slot	4 TX time slot
			-9.03	-6.02	-4.26	-3.01

Burst average power						
Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)			29	26	24	23
			1Dn1UP	1Dn2UP	1Dn3UP	1Dn4UP
EUT mode	Frequency (MHz)	CH	Avg. (dBm)	Avg. (dBm)	Avg. (dBm)	Avg. (dBm)
EDGE 850 (MCS5)	824.2	128	26.20	23.30	21.40	20.40
	836.6	190	26.20	23.30	21.40	20.40
	848.8	251	26.20	23.30	21.40	20.50
Source-based time average power						
EDGE 850 (MCS5)	824.2	128	17.17	17.28	17.14	17.39
	836.6	190	17.17	17.28	17.14	17.39
	848.8	251	17.17	17.28	17.14	17.49
The division factor compared to the number of TX time slot						
Division factor			1 TX time slot	2 TX time slot	3 TX time slot	4 TX time slot
			-9.03	-6.02	-4.26	-3.01

Burst average power						
Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)			30.5	27.5	25.5	24.5
			1Dn1UP	1Dn2UP	1Dn3UP	1Dn4UP
EUT mode	Frequency (MHz)	CH	Avg. (dBm)	Avg. (dBm)	Avg. (dBm)	Avg. (dBm)
GPRS 1900	1850.2	512	29.50	26.40	24.40	23.50
	1880	661	29.70	26.50	24.60	23.60
	1909.8	810	29.30	26.20	24.20	23.20
Source-based time average power						
GPRS 1900	1850.2	512	20.47	20.38	20.14	20.49
	1880	661	20.67	20.48	20.34	20.59
	1909.8	810	20.27	20.18	19.94	20.19
The division factor compared to the number of TX time slot						
Division factor			1 TX time slot	2 TX time slot	3 TX time slot	4 TX time slot
			-9.03	-6.02	-4.26	-3.01

Burst average power						
Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)			28	25	23	22
			1Dn1UP	1Dn2UP	1Dn3UP	1Dn4UP
EUT mode	Frequency (MHz)	CH	Avg. (dBm)	Avg. (dBm)	Avg. (dBm)	Avg. (dBm)
EDGE 1900 (MCS5)	1850.2	512	26.00	23.00	20.90	19.90
	1880	661	26.00	23.10	21.00	20.00
	1909.8	810	25.60	22.70	20.60	19.60
Source-based time average power						
EDGE 1900 (MCS5)	1850.2	512	16.97	16.98	16.64	16.89
	1880	661	16.97	17.08	16.74	16.99
	1909.8	810	16.57	16.68	16.34	16.59
The division factor compared to the number of TX time slot						
Division factor			1 TX time slot	2 TX time slot	3 TX time slot	4 TX time slot
			-9.03	-6.02	-4.26	-3.01

GPRS conducted power table (Reduced power):

Burst average power						
Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)			28.5	25.5	23.5	22.5
			1Dn1UP	1Dn2UP	1Dn3UP	1Dn4UP
EUT mode	Frequency (MHz)	CH	Avg. (dBm)	Avg. (dBm)	Avg. (dBm)	Avg. (dBm)
GPRS 850	824.2	128	27.20	24.20	22.20	21.20
	836.6	190	27.20	24.20	22.20	21.30
	848.8	251	27.20	24.20	22.20	21.20
Source-based time average power						
GPRS 850	824.2	128	18.17	18.18	17.94	18.19
	836.6	190	18.17	18.18	17.94	18.29
	848.8	251	18.17	18.18	17.94	18.19
The division factor compared to the number of TX time slot						
Division factor			1 TX time slot	2 TX time slot	3 TX time slot	4 TX time slot
			-9.03	-6.02	-4.26	-3.01

Burst average power						
Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)			26.5	23.5	21.5	20.5
			1Dn1UP	1Dn2UP	1Dn3UP	1Dn4UP
EUT mode	Frequency (MHz)	CH	Avg. (dBm)	Avg. (dBm)	Avg. (dBm)	Avg. (dBm)
GPRS 1900	1850.2	512	25.40	22.40	20.40	19.50
	1880	661	25.50	22.60	20.50	19.50
	1909.8	810	25.20	22.20	20.20	19.30
Source-based time average power						
GPRS 1900	1850.2	512	16.37	16.38	16.14	16.49
	1880	661	16.47	16.58	16.24	16.49
	1909.8	810	16.17	16.18	15.94	16.29
The division factor compared to the number of TX time slot						
Division factor			1 TX time slot	2 TX time slot	3 TX time slot	4 TX time slot
			-9.03	-6.02	-4.26	-3.01

WCDMA Band II / Band IV / Band V - HSDPA / HSUPA conducted power table (Full power):

Band	CH	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	Rel99 AV(dBm)	HSDPA mode AV(dBm)				HSUPA mode AV(dBm)				
				SUB-1	SUB-2	SUB-3	SUB-4	SUB-1	SUB-2	SUB-3	SUB-4	SUB-5
WCDMA Band II Rel 7	9262	24.5	23.75	22.69	22.63	22.21	22.28	23.67	22.22	22.23	22.35	22.50
	9400	24.5	24.00	23.08	22.86	22.63	22.64	23.98	22.53	22.54	22.66	23.02
	9538	24.5	23.20	22.28	22.05	21.75	21.87	23.14	21.69	21.70	21.82	22.15
WCDMA Band IV Rel 7	1312	24.5	23.58	22.60	22.46	22.12	22.19	23.50	22.05	22.06	22.18	22.52
	1412	24.5	23.37	22.41	22.23	21.96	21.97	23.35	21.90	21.91	22.03	22.37
	1513	24.5	23.43	22.40	22.28	21.87	21.99	23.37	21.92	21.93	22.05	22.35
WCDMA Band V Rel 7	4132	24.5	23.30	22.30	22.23	21.84	21.89	23.26	21.32	21.30	21.37	22.21
	4183	24.5	23.17	22.14	22.06	21.66	21.7	23.10	21.18	21.16	21.24	22.13
	4233	24.5	23.04	21.93	21.91	21.44	21.5	22.96	21	21.04	21.08	21.89

HSDPA

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

HSUPA

SUB-TEST	β_c	β_d	β_d *(SF)*	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} *(Note1)*	β_{ec}	β_{ed} *(Note 5) (Note 6)*	β_{ed} *(SF)*	β_{ed} *(Codes)*	CM *(dB) (Note 2)*	MPR *(dB) (Note 2)*	*AG Index (Note 6)*	*E-TFCI*
1	11/15	15/15	64	11/15	22/15	209/225	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	β_{ed}1: 47/15 β_{ed}2: 47/15	4 4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15	15/15	64	15/15	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

WCDMA Band II / Band IV / Band V - HSDPA / HSUPA conducted power table (Reduced power):

Band	CH	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	Rel99 AV(dBm)	HSDPA mode AV(dBm)				HSUPA mode AV(dBm)				
				SUB-1	SUB-2	SUB-3	SUB-4	SUB-1	SUB-2	SUB-3	SUB-4	SUB-5
WCDMA Band II Rel 7	9262	18	17.24	17.04	16.12	16.56	16.63	17.16	15.71	15.72	15.84	16.97
	9400	18	17.63	17.50	16.49	17.05	17.06	17.61	16.16	16.17	16.29	17.37
	9538	18	16.90	16.71	15.75	16.18	16.3	16.84	15.39	15.40	15.52	16.66
WCDMA Band IV Rel 7	1312	18	18.00	17.97	16.88	17.49	17.56	17.92	16.47	16.48	16.60	17.86
	1412	18	17.94	17.80	16.80	17.35	17.36	17.92	16.47	16.48	16.60	17.78
	1513	18	17.99	17.86	16.84	17.33	17.45	17.93	16.48	16.49	16.61	17.80
WCDMA Band V Rel 7	4132	20	19.97	19.65	18.90	19.19	19.24	19.93	17.99	17.97	18.04	19.58
	4183	20	20.00	19.54	18.89	19.06	19.1	19.93	18.01	17.99	18.07	19.45
	4233	20	19.88	19.60	18.75	19.11	19.17	19.80	17.84	17.88	17.92	19.29

HSDPA

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

HSUPA

SUB-TEST	β_c	β_d	β_d *(SF)*	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} *(Note1)*	β_{ec}	β_{ed} *(Note 5) (Note 6)*	β_{ed} *(SF)*	β_{ed} *(Codes)*	CM *(dB) (Note 2)*	MPR *(dB) (Note 2)*	*AG Index (Note 6)*	*E-TFCI*
1	11/15	15/15	64	11/15	22/15	209/225	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	β_{ed}1: 47/15 β_{ed}2: 47/15	4 4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15	15/15	64	15/15	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

1.4 Test Environment

Ambient Temperature: 22±2° C
Tissue Simulating Liquid: 22±2° C

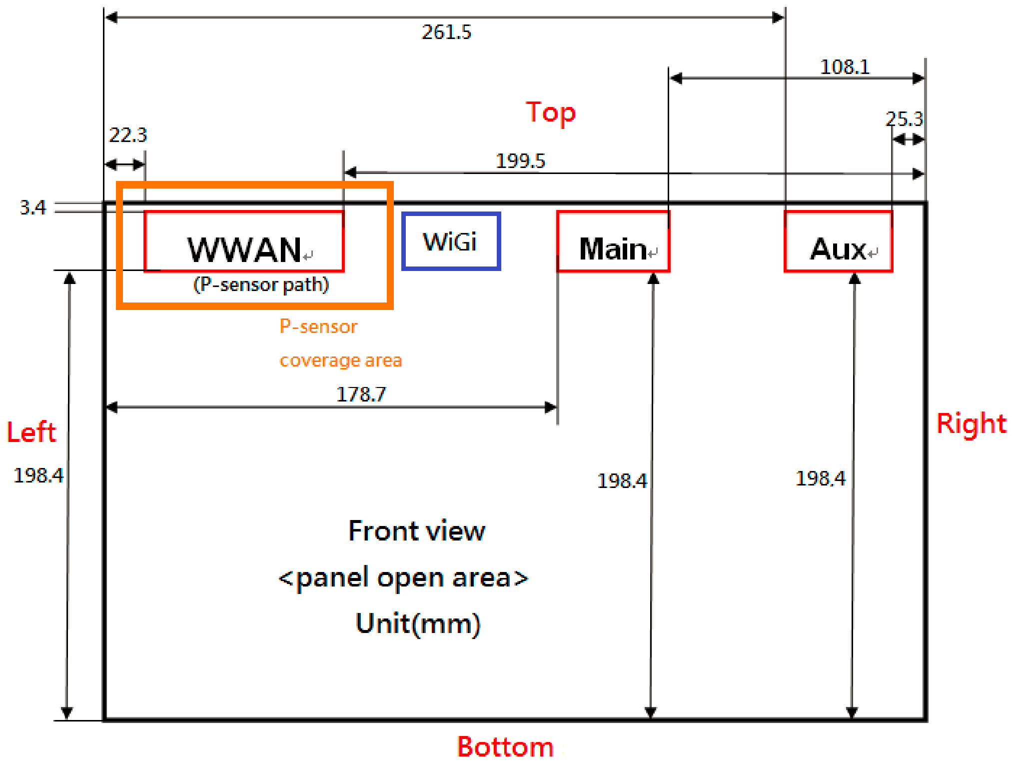
1.5 Operation Description

1. WWAN (GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSPA):

The EUT is controlled by using Radio Communication Tester(R&S CMU200 and Anritsu MT8820C), and the communication between the EUT and the tester is established by air link.

Configuration 1: back/top side_0mm with power reduction and _10mm without power reduction

Configuration 2: right/bottom/left sides_0mm without power reduction



Antenna position plot

2. WLAN and WiGig

For WLAN and WiGig part, since the RF hardware/software of FCC ID: B94HNI72CWR is the same with that of FCC ID: PD918260NG, so the WLAN and WiGig data is refer to the WLAN SAR report and WiGig MPE report of FCC ID: PD918260NG after verifying the worst cases of the WLAN SAR report.

Note:

1. SAR test for GPRS was performed on the maximum sourced-based time-averaged power.

2. SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA/HSPA since its maximum output power is less than ¼ dB higher than RMC without HSDPA/HSPA

3. Based on KDB447498D01,

   (1) SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$$\frac{\text{Max. tune up power(mW)}}{\text{Min. test separation distance(mm)}} \times \sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} \leq 3$$

   When the minimum test separation distance is < 5mm, 5mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

   (2) For test separation distances > 50 mm, and the frequency at 100 MHz to 1500MHz, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following, and as illustrated in Appendix B of KDB447498 D01. [(Threshold at 50mm in step1) + (test separation distance-50mm)x($\frac{f(MHz)}{150}$)](mW),

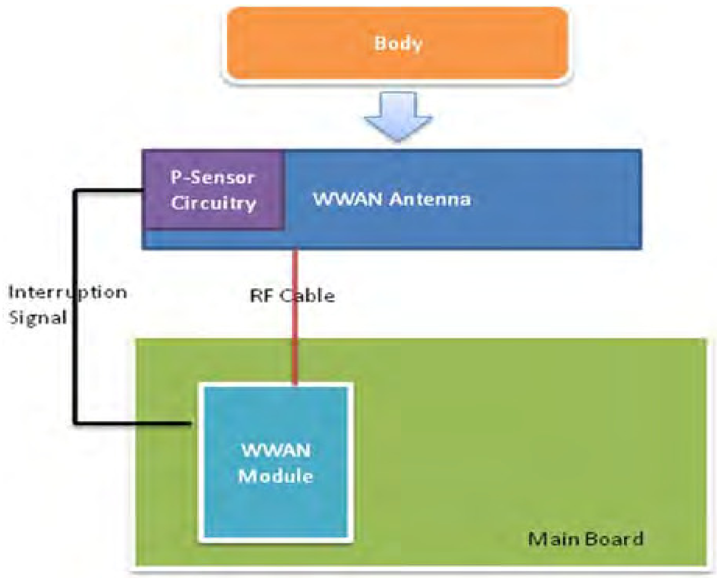
   (3) For test separation distances > 50 mm, and the frequency at >1500MHz to 6GHz, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following, and as illustrated in Appendix B of KDB447498 D01.

4. According to KDB447498 D01, testing of other required channels is not required when the reported 1-g SAR for the highest output channel is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz.

5. According to KDB865664 D01, SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band. When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 W/kg, repeated that measurement once. Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).

1.6 Proximity sensor operation description

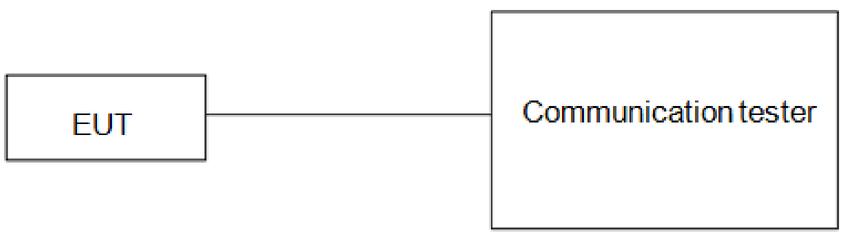
The P-sensor being used to reduce output power is capacitive in which when the object such as human body, metal or plastic is being approached, the sensing capacitance would be increased with the antenna pad. Once the capacitance is accumulated, and reached over the threshold as set in MCU of the microchip, the interruption signal is pulled low (High state without trigger) and further inform modem module of the transmitter to make power reduction.



1.6.1 Proximity sensor measurement procedure

1. The proximity sensor is collocated with WWAN antenna.

2. Output power is measured, and monitored by using the communication tester. A RF cables with sufficient length was being attached from the antenna port of the module, and used for the measurement. The appropriate loss attenuated from cable is compensated in the communication tester.



1.6.2 Trigger distances for back/top side

Test procedure:

1. The entire back surface or edge of the tablet is positioned below a flat phantom filled with the required tissue equivalent medium and positioned at least 20 mm further than the distance that triggers power reduction.
2. The back surface or edge is moved toward the phantom in 3 mm steps until the sensor triggers.
3. The back surface or edge is then moved back (further away) from the phantom until maximum output power is returned to the normal maximum level.
4. The back surface or edge is again moved toward the phantom, but in 1 mm steps, until it is at least 5 mm past the triggering point or touching the phantom
5. If the tablet is not touching the phantom, it is moved in 3 mm steps until it touches the phantom to confirm that the sensor remains triggered and the maximum power stays reduced.
6. The process is then reversed by moving the tablet away from the phantom to determine triggering release, until it is at least 10 mm beyond the point that triggers the return of normal maximum power.
7. The measured output power within ± 5 mm of the triggering points, or until the tablet is touching the phantom, for movements to and from the phantom should be tabulated.
8. To ensure all production units are compliant, it is generally necessary to reduce the triggering distance determined from the triggering tests by 1 mm, or more if it is necessary, and use the smallest distance for movements to and from the phantom, minus 1 mm, as the sensor triggering distance for determining the SAR measurement distance.
9. For back side, the trigger distance of proximity sensor is 11mm.
10. For top side, the trigger distance of proximity sensor is 12mm, and we perform the 1.6.3 tilt angle testing in next step.

1.6.3 Tilt angle testing

Test procedure:

1. The influence of table tilt angles to proximity sensor triggering is determined by positioning each tablet edge that contains a transmitting antenna, perpendicular to the flat phantom, at the smallest sensor triggering test distance determined in sections 1.6.2 by rotating the tablet around the edge next to the phantom in ≤ 10 deg increments until the tablet is +/- 45deg or more from the vertical position at 0 deg.

2. If sensor triggering is released and normal maximum output power is restored within the +/- 45deg range, the procedures in step 1) should be repeated by reducing the tablet to phantom separation distance by 1 mm until the proximity sensor no longer releases triggering, and maximum output power remains in the reduced mode.

3. The smallest separation distance determined in steps 1) and 2), minus 1 mm, is the sensor triggering distance for tablet tilt coverage. The smallest separation distance determined in sections 1.6.2, 1.6.3 minus 1 mm should be used in the SAR measurements.

4. The influence of tablet tilt angles to proximity sensor triggering is determined by positioning top and right sides, please refer to table 1.6.5 and 1.6.6.

5. After the tilt angle testing for top side, the sensor is not released during +/- 45deg, so 12-1=11mm, is the sensor triggering distance for tablet tilt coverage. The smallest separation distance minus 1 mm(11-1=10mm) should be used in the SAR measurements.

1.6.4 Proximity sensor coverage

The following procedures do not apply and are not required for configurations where the antenna and sensor are collocated and the peak SAR location is overlapping with the sensor.

Test procedure:

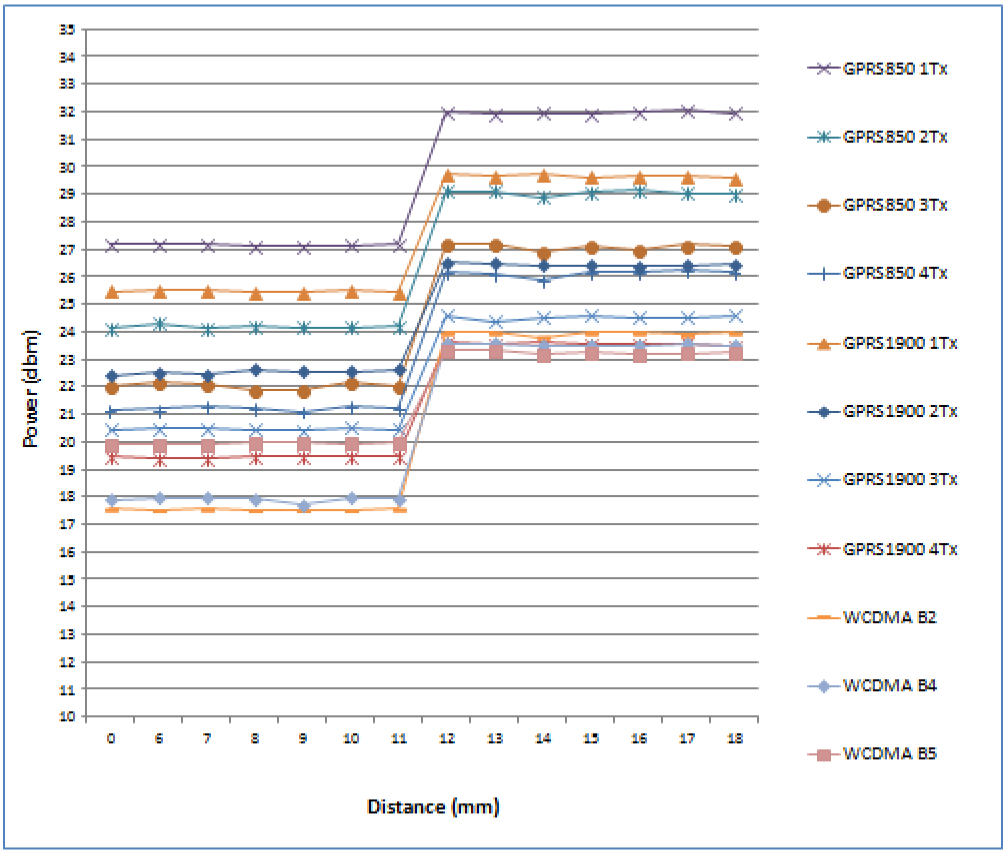
1. The back surface or edges of the tablet is positioned at a test separation distance less than or equal to the distance required for back surface or edge triggering, with both the antenna and sensor pad located at least 20 mm laterally outside the edge (boundary) of the phantom, along the direction of maximum antenna and sensor offset.
2. The similar sequence of steps applied to determine sensor triggering distance in section 1.6.2 are used to verify back surface and edge sensor coverage by moving the tablet (sensor and antenna) horizontally toward the phantom while maintaining the same vertical separation between the back surface or edge and the phantom.
3. After the exact location where triggering of power reduction is determined, with respect to the sensor and antenna, the tablet movement should be continued, in 3 mm increments, until both the sensor and antenna(s) are fully under the phantom and at least 20 mm inside the phantom edge.
4. The process is then repeated from the other direction, at the opposite end of maximum antenna and sensor offset, by rotating the tablet 180 degrees.

1.6.5 Results

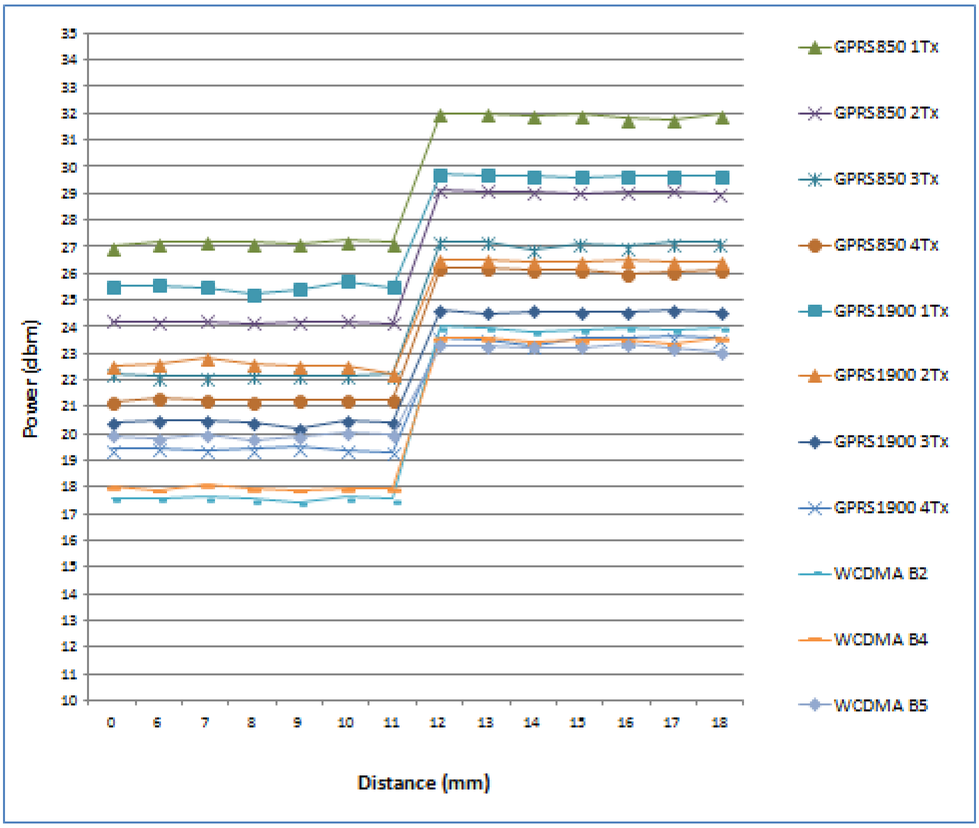
The measured output power within ± 5 mm of the triggering points, or until the tablet is touching the phantom, for movements to and from the phantom is tabulated in the following.

Back side

Moving device toward the phantom



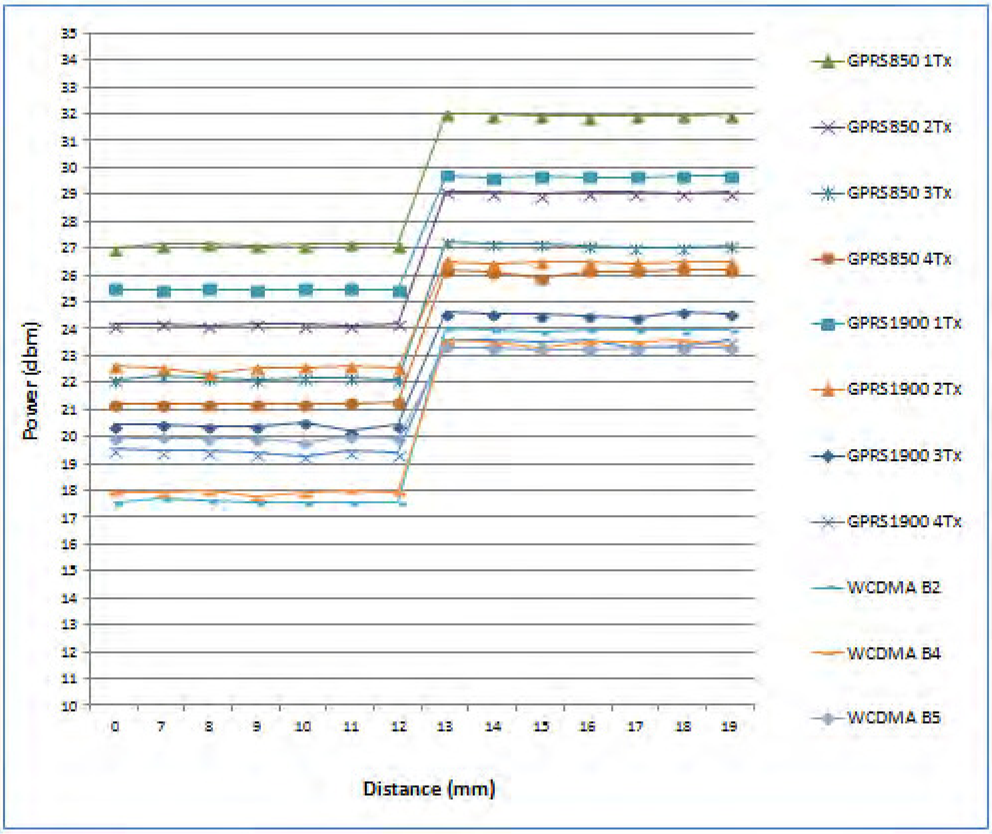
Moving device away from the phantom



For back side, the worst trigger distance of proximity sensor is 11mm, thus we test back side SAR in 10mm without power reduction and 0mm with power reduction.

Top side

Moving device toward the phantom



Moving device away from the phantom

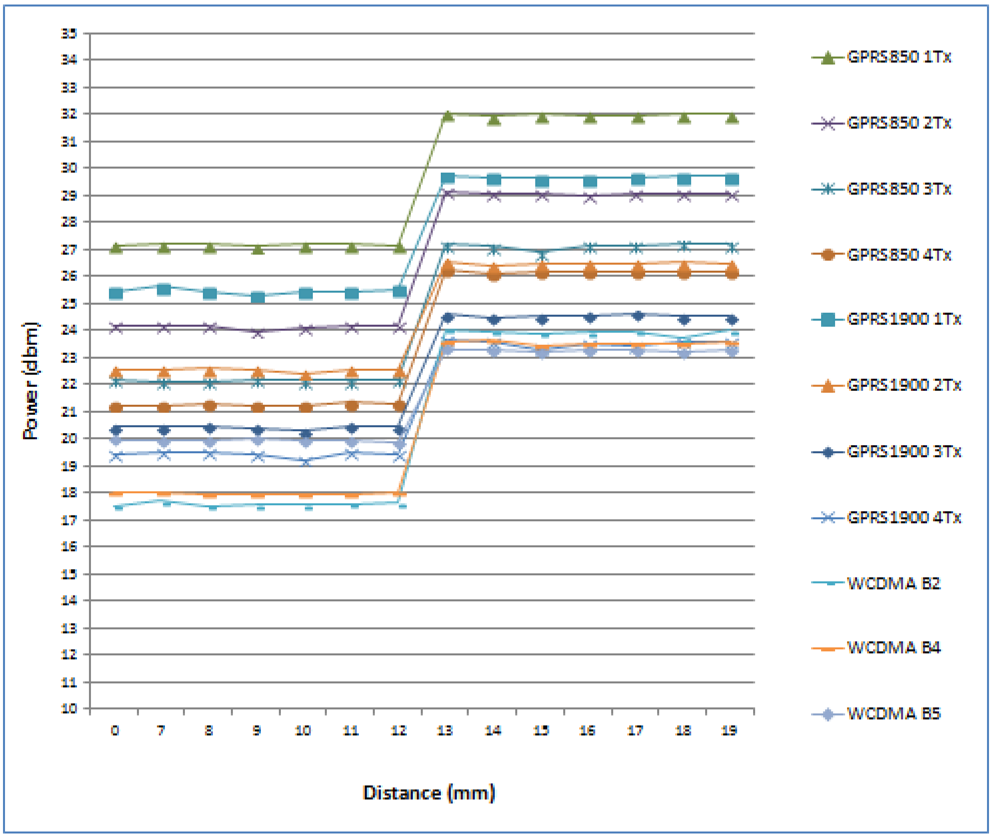


Table 1.6.5 Tilt angle test results for top side

P-sensor ON/OFF	-50 deg	-45 deg	-40 deg	-30 deg	-20 deg	-10 deg	0 deg	10 deg	20 deg	30 deg	40 deg	45 deg	50 deg
12mm	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON

During the tilt angle testing for top side, the sensor is not released in 12mm, so 12-1=11mm, is the sensor triggering distance for tablet tilt coverage. The smallest separation distance minus 1 mm(11-1=10mm) should be used in the SAR measurements for top side.

Note:

1. The triggering variations and hysteresis effect has been evaluated separately according to the tissue-equivalent medium required for each frequency band, and sensor triggering does not change with different tissue-equivalent media.

2. The default power level for sensor failure and malfunctioning, including all compliance concerns, has been addressed in the client's operation description (1.6.6) for the proximity sensor implementation to be acceptable.

3. Conducted power is monitored qualitatively to identify the general triggering characteristics and recorded quantitatively, versus spacing.

1.6.6 Operation description for P-sensor

Power Reduction Design Specification (for P-sensor)
The mechanism of power reduction is used only for WWAN. The reduced power for each technology/band is defined in Table1-1. With P-sensor mechanism, the GPRS/WCDMA default power when P-sensor failure or malfunction are show in Table1-2 as below.

Table1-1：The power reduction scenario table

Band	Power Reduction
GPRS850	YES
GPRS1900	YES
WCDMA B2	YES
WCDMA B4	YES
WCDMA B5	YES

Table1-2：The default maximum power when p-sensor failure or malfunction

Technology / Band	Mode	Default Maximum Power (dBm)
GPRS 850	Class 8	28.5
	Class 10	25.5
	Class 11	23.5
	Class 12	22.5
GPRS 1900	Class 8	26.5
	Class 10	23.5
	Class 11	21.5
	Class 12	20.5

Technology / Band	Mode	Default Maximum Power (dBm)
UMTS B2	RMC 12.2K data	18
	HSDPA case 1	18
	HSDPA case 2	18
	HSDPA case 3	18
	HSDPA case 4	18
	HSUPA case 1	18
	HSUPA case 2	18
	HSUPA case 3	18
	HSUPA case 4	18
	HSUPA case 5	18
UMTS B4	RMC 12.2K data	18
	HSDPA case 1	18
	HSDPA case 2	18
	HSDPA case 3	18
	HSDPA case 4	18
	HSUPA case 1	18
	HSUPA case 2	18
	HSUPA case 3	18
	HSUPA case 4	18
	HSUPA case 5	18

Technology / Band	Mode	Default Maximum Power (dBm)
UMTS B5	RMC 12.2K data	20
	HSDPA case 1	20
	HSDPA case 2	20
	HSDPA case 3	20
	HSDPA case 4	20
	HSUPA case 1	20
	HSUPA case 2	20
	HSUPA case 3	20
	HSUPA case 4	20
	HSUPA case 5	20

1.7 The SAR Measurement System

A block diagram of the SAR measurement System is given in Fig. a. This SAR Measurement System uses a Computer-controlled 3-D stepper motor system (SPEAG DASY 5 professional system). The model EX3DV4 field probe is used to determine the internal electric fields. The SAR can be obtained from the equation SAR= σ ($|Ei|^2$)/ ρ where σ and ρ are the conductivity and mass density of the tissue-simulant.

The DASY 5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

1. A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Staubli RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension is for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
2. A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage intissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
3. A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.

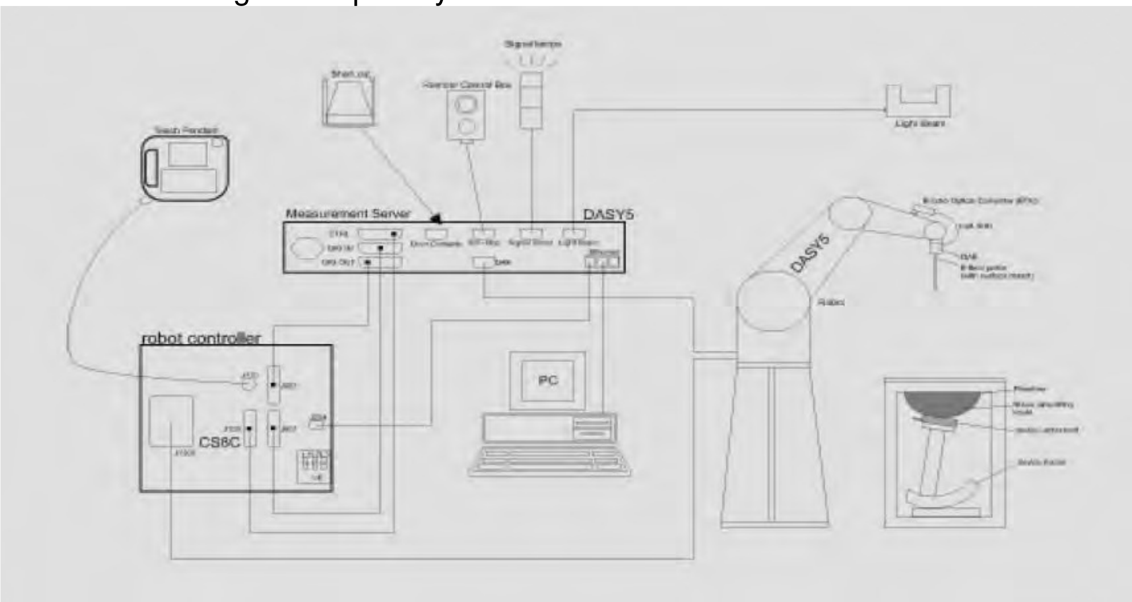


Fig. a The block diagram of SAR system

4. The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.
5. The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
6. A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
7. A computer operating Windows 7.
8. DASY 5 software.
9. Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
10. The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
11. The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
12. Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
13. Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

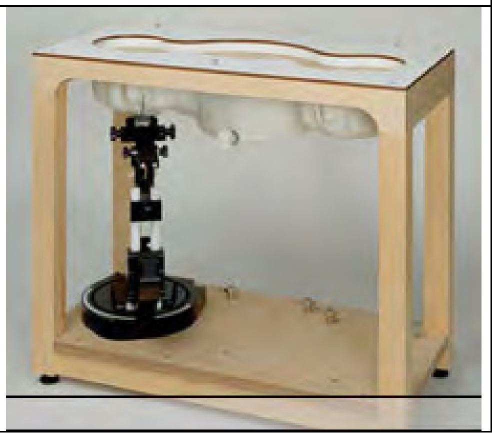
1.8 System Components

EX3DV4 E-Field Probe

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Calibration	Basic Broad Band Calibration in air Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 835/1750/1900/2450/5300 MHz Additional CF for other liquids and frequencies upon request	
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz	
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 µW/g)	
Dimensions	Tip diameter: 2.5 mm	
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.	

SAM PHANTOM V4.0C

Construction	The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points with the robot.
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters
Dimensions	Height: 850 mm; Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm



DEVICE HOLDER

Construction	The device holder (Supporter) for Notebook is made by POM (polyoxymethylene resin) , which is non-metal and non-conductive. The height can be adjusted to fit varies kind of notebooks.

Device Holder

1.9 SAR System Verification

The microwave circuit arrangement for system verification is sketched in Fig. b. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within the flat section of the SAM phantom. A SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within +/- 10% from the target SAR values. These tests were done at 850/1750/1900/2450/5300 MHz. The tests were conducted on the same days as the measurement of the DUT. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the table 1 (SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power delivered to the dipole). During the tests, the ambient temperature of the laboratory was 21.7°C, the relative humidity was 62% and the liquid depth above the ear reference points was ≥ 15 cm ± 5 mm (frequency ≤ 3 GHz) or ≥ 10 cm ± 5 mm (frequency > 3 G Hz) in all the cases. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the results are within acceptable tolerance of the reference values.

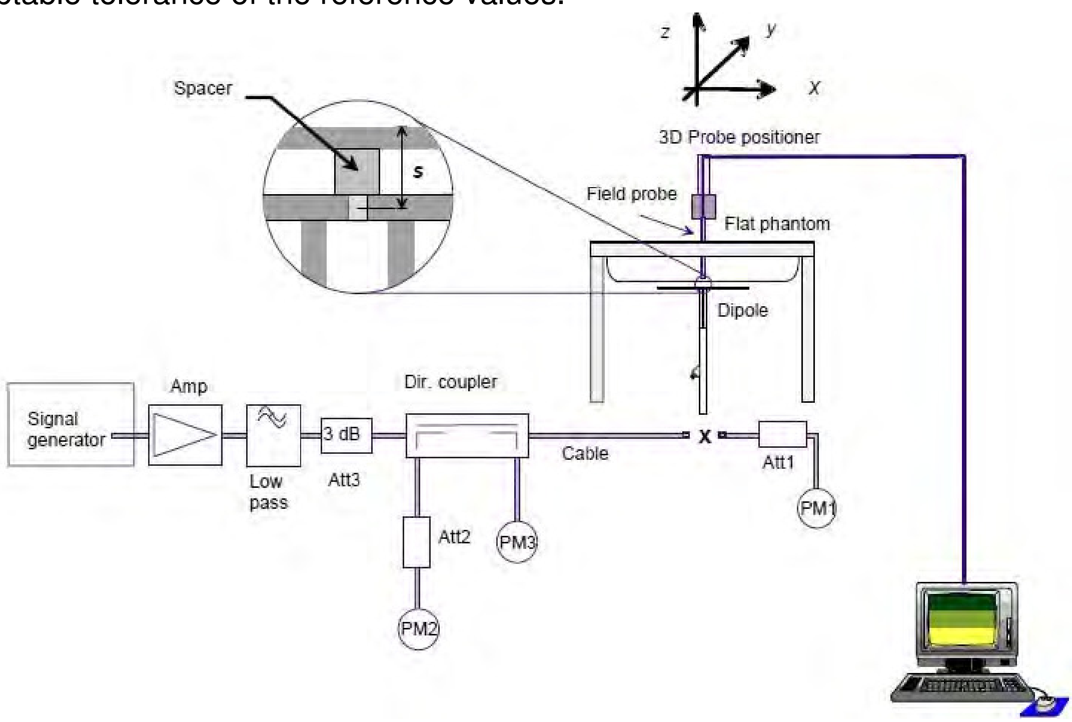


Fig. b The block diagram of system verification

Validation Kit	S/N	Frequency (MHz)		1W Target SAR-1g (mW/g)	Measured SAR-1g (mW/g)	Measured SAR-1g normalized to 1W	Deviation (%)	Measured Date
D835V2	4d063	835	Body	9.28	2.33	9.32	0.43%	Oct. 26, 2015
D1750V2	1008	1750	Body	37.4	9.82	39.28	5.03%	Oct. 28, 2015
D1900V2	5d027	1900	Body	39.3	9.49	37.96	-3.41%	Oct. 27, 2015
D2450V2	727	2450	Body	51	13.3	53.2	4.31%	Mar. 07,2016
D5GHzV2	1023	5300	Body	75.1	7.59	75.9	1.07%	Mar. 07,2016

Table 1. Results of system validation

1.10 Tissue Simulant Fluid for the Frequency Band

The dielectric properties for this body-simulant fluid were measured by using the Agilent Model 85070E Dielectric Probe (rates frequency band 200 MHz to 20 GHz) in conjunction with Network Analyzer (30 KHz-6000 MHz).

All dielectric parameters of tissue simulates were measured within 24 hours of SAR measurements. The depth of the tissue simulant in the flat section of the phantom was ≥ 15 cm ± 5 mm (Frequency ≤3G) or ≥ 10 cm ± 5 mm (Frequency >3G) during all tests. (Fig. 2)

<table>
<tr><th>Tissue Type</th><th>Measured Frequency (MHz)</th><th>Target Dielectric Constant, εr</th><th>Target Conductivity, σ (S/m)</th><th>Measured Dielectric Constant, εr</th><th>Measured Conductivity, σ (S/m)</th><th>% dev εr</th><th>% dev σ</th><th>Measurement Date</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="22">Body</td><td>824.2</td><td>55.242</td><td>0.969</td><td>56.698</td><td>0.995</td><td>-2.64%</td><td>-2.67%</td><td rowspan="6">Oct. 26, 2015</td></tr>
<tr><td>826.4</td><td>55.234</td><td>0.969</td><td>56.695</td><td>0.999</td><td>-2.65%</td><td>-3.06%</td></tr>
<tr><td>835</td><td>55.200</td><td>0.970</td><td>56.677</td><td>1.011</td><td>-2.68%</td><td>-4.23%</td></tr>
<tr><td>836.6</td><td>55.195</td><td>0.972</td><td>56.671</td><td>1.013</td><td>-2.67%</td><td>-4.22%</td></tr>
<tr><td>846.6</td><td>55.164</td><td>0.984</td><td>56.504</td><td>1.02</td><td>-2.43%</td><td>-3.63%</td></tr>
<tr><td>848.8</td><td>55.158</td><td>0.987</td><td>56.517</td><td>1.025</td><td>-2.46%</td><td>-3.85%</td></tr>
<tr><td>1712.4</td><td>53.531</td><td>1.465</td><td>51.989</td><td>1.408</td><td>2.88%</td><td>3.87%</td><td rowspan="4">Oct. 28, 2015</td></tr>
<tr><td>1732.4</td><td>53.478</td><td>1.477</td><td>51.951</td><td>1.428</td><td>2.86%</td><td>3.34%</td></tr>
<tr><td>1750</td><td>53.432</td><td>1.488</td><td>51.901</td><td>1.448</td><td>2.86%</td><td>2.72%</td></tr>
<tr><td>1752.6</td><td>53.425</td><td>1.490</td><td>51.902</td><td>1.447</td><td>2.85%</td><td>2.89%</td></tr>
<tr><td>1850.2</td><td>53.300</td><td>1.520</td><td>53.282</td><td>1.479</td><td>0.03%</td><td>2.70%</td><td rowspan="6">Oct. 27, 2015</td></tr>
<tr><td>1852.4</td><td>53.300</td><td>1.520</td><td>53.265</td><td>1.481</td><td>0.07%</td><td>2.57%</td></tr>
<tr><td>1880</td><td>53.300</td><td>1.520</td><td>53.062</td><td>1.508</td><td>0.45%</td><td>0.79%</td></tr>
<tr><td>1900</td><td>53.300</td><td>1.520</td><td>52.924</td><td>1.531</td><td>0.71%</td><td>-0.72%</td></tr>
<tr><td>1907.6</td><td>53.300</td><td>1.520</td><td>52.888</td><td>1.539</td><td>0.77%</td><td>-1.25%</td></tr>
<tr><td>1909.8</td><td>53.300</td><td>1.520</td><td>52.862</td><td>1.551</td><td>0.82%</td><td>-2.04%</td></tr>
<tr><td>2437</td><td>52.717</td><td>1.938</td><td>52.438</td><td>1.979</td><td>0.53%</td><td>-2.13%</td><td rowspan="6">Mar. 07,2016</td></tr>
<tr><td>2441</td><td>52.712</td><td>1.941</td><td>52.443</td><td>1.976</td><td>0.51%</td><td>-1.78%</td></tr>
<tr><td>2450</td><td>52.697</td><td>1.953</td><td>52.416</td><td>1.991</td><td>0.53%</td><td>-1.97%</td></tr>
<tr><td>2462</td><td>52.685</td><td>1.967</td><td>52.412</td><td>2.006</td><td>0.52%</td><td>-1.96%</td></tr>
<tr><td>5280</td><td>48.906</td><td>5.393</td><td>48.400</td><td>5.447</td><td>1.03%</td><td>-1.00%</td></tr>
<tr><td>5300</td><td>48.879</td><td>5.416</td><td>48.392</td><td>5.468</td><td>1.00%</td><td>-0.96%</td></tr>
</table>

Table 2. Dielectric Parameters of Tissue Simulant Fluid

The composition of the body tissue simulating liquid:

Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Ingredient						Total amount
		DGMBE	Water	Salt	Preventol D-7	Cellulose	Sugar	
850	Body	—	631.68 g	11.72 g	1.2 g	—	600 g	1.0L(Kg)
1750	Body	300.67 g	716.56 g	4.0 g	—	—	—	1.0L(Kg)
1900	Body	300.67 g	716.56 g	4.0 g	—	—	—	1.0L(Kg)
2450	Body	301.7ml	698.3ml	—	—	—	—	1.0L(Kg)

Simulating Liquids for 5 GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG:

Ingredients	Water	Esters, Emulsifiers, Inhibitors	Sodium and Salt
(% by weight)	60-80	20-40	0-1.5

Table 3. Recipes for Tissue Simulating Liquid

1.11 Evaluation Procedures

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the Post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1 g and 10 g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

1. The extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan.
2. The calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
3. The generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
4. The interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
5. The extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
6. The calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g.

The probe is calibrated at the center of the dipole sensors that is located 1 to 2.7mm away from the probe tip. During measurements, the probe stops shortly above the phantom surface, depending on the probe and the surface detecting system. Both distances are included as parameters in the probe configuration file. The software always knows exactly how far away the measured point is from the surface. As the probe cannot directly measure at the surface, the values between the deepest measured point and the surface must be extrapolated. The angle between the probe axis and the surface normal line is less than 30 degree.

In the Area Scan, the gradient of the interpolation function is evaluated to find all the extreme of the SAR distribution. The uncertainty on the locations of the extreme is less than 1/20 of the grid size. Only local maximum within –2 dB of the global maximum are searched and passed for the Cube Scan measurement. In the Cube Scan, the interpolation function is used to extrapolate the Peak SAR from the lowest measurement points to the inner phantom surface (the extrapolation distance). The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5mm.

The maximum search is automatically performed after each area scan measurement. It is based on splines in two or three dimensions. The procedure can find the maximum for most SAR distributions even with relatively large grid spacing. After the area scanning measurement, the probe is automatically moved to a position at the interpolated maximum. The following scan can directly use this position for reference, e.g., for a finer resolution grid or the cube evaluations. The 1g and 10g peak evaluations are only available for the predefined cube 7x7x7 scans. The routines are verified and optimized for the grid dimensions used in these cube measurements.

The measured volume of 30x30x30mm contains about 30g of tissue.

The first procedure is an extrapolation (incl. Boundary correction) to get the points between the lowest measured plane and the surface. The next step uses 3D interpolation to get all points within the measured volume. In the last step, a 1g cube is placed numerically into the volume and its averaged SAR is calculated. This cube is the moved around until the highest averaged SAR is found. If the highest SAR is found at the edge of the measured volume, the system will issue a warning: higher SAR values might be found outside of the measured volume. In that case the cube measurement can be repeated, using the new interpolated maximum as the center.

1.12 Probe Calibration Procedures

For the calibration of E-field probes in lossy liquids, an electric field with an accurately known field strength must be produced within the measured liquid. For standardization purposes it would be desirable if all measurements which are necessary to assess the correct field strength would be traceable to standardized measurement procedures. In the following two different calibration techniques are summarized:

1.12.1 Transfer Calibration with Temperature Probes

In lossy liquids the specific absorption rate (SAR) is related both to the electric field (E) and the temperature gradient ($\delta T / \delta t$) in the liquid.

$$SAR = \frac{\sigma}{\rho}\left|E\right|^2 = c\,\frac{\delta T}{\delta t}$$

whereby σ is the conductivity, ρ the density and c the heat capacity of the liquid.

Hence, the electric field in lossy liquid can be measured indirectly by measuring the temperature gradient in the liquid. Non-disturbing temperature probes (optical probes or thermistor probes with resistive lines) with high spatial resolution (<1-2 mm) and fast reaction time (<1 s) are available and can be easily calibrated with high precision [1]. The setup and the exciting source have no influence on the calibration; only the relative positioning uncertainties of the standard temperature probe and the E-field probe to be calibrated must be considered. However, several problems limit the available accuracy of probe calibrations with temperature probes:

1. The temperature gradient is not directly measurable but must be evaluated from temperature measurements at different time steps. Special precaution is necessary to avoid measurement errors caused by temperature gradients due to energy equalizing effects or convection currents in the liquid. Such effects cannot be completely avoided, as the measured field itself destroys the thermal equilibrium in the liquid. With a careful setup these errors can be kept small.
2. The measured volume around the temperature probe is not well defined. It is difficult to calculate the energy transfer from a surrounding gradient temperature field into the probe. These effects must be considered, since temperature probes are calibrated in liquid with homogeneous temperatures. There is no traceable standard for temperature rise measurements.
3. The calibration depends on the assessment of the specific density, the heat capacity and the conductivity of the medium. While the specific density and heat capacity can be measured accurately with standardized procedures (~ 2% for c; much better for ρ) , there is no standard for the measurement of the conductivity. Depending on the method and liquid, the error can well exceed ±5%.
4. Temperature rise measurements are not very sensitive and therefore are often performed at a higher power level than the E-field measurements. The nonlinearities in the system (e.g., power measurements, different components, etc.) must be considered.

Considering these problems, the possible accuracy of the calibration of E-field probes with temperature gradient measurements in a carefully designed setup is about ±10% (RSS) [2]. Recently, a setup which is a combination of the waveguide techniques and the thermal measurements was presented in [3]. The estimated uncertainty of the setup is ±5% (RSS) when the same liquid is used for the calibration and for actual measurements and ±7-9% (RSS) when not, which is in good agreement with the estimates given in [2].

1.12.2 Calibration with Analytical Fields

In this method a technical setup is used in which the field can be calculated analytically from measurements of other physical magnitudes (e.g., input power). This corresponds to the standard field method for probe calibration in air; however, there is no standard defined for fields in lossy liquids.
When using calculated fields in lossy liquids for probe calibration, several points must be considered in the assessment of the uncertainty:

1. The setup must enable accurate determination of the incident power.
2. The accuracy of the calculated field strength will depend on the assessment of the dielectric parameters of the liquid.

3. Due to the small wavelength in liquids with high permittivity, even small setups might be above the resonant cutoff frequencies. The field distribution in the setup must be carefully checked for conformity with the theoretical field distribution.

References

1. N. Kuster, Q. Balzano, and J.C. Lin, Eds., *Mobile Communications Safety*, Chapman & Hall, London, 1997.
2. K. Meier, M. Burkhardt, T. Schmid, and N. Kuster, \Broadband calibration of E-field probes in lossy media", *IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques*, vol. 44, no. 10, pp. 1954{1962, Oct. 1996.
3. K. Jokela, P. Hyysalo, and L. Puranen, \Calibration of specific absorption rate (SAR) probes in waveguide at 900 MHz", *IEEE Transactions on Instrumentation and Measurements*, vol. 47, no. 2, pp. 432{438, Apr. 1998.

1.13 Test Standards and Limits

According to FCC 47CFR §2.1093(d) The limits to be used for evaluation are based generally on criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (‘‘SAR’’) in Section 4.2 of ‘‘IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz,’’ ANSI/IEEE C95.1, By the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017. These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in ‘‘Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields,’’ NCRP Report No. 86, Section 17.4.5. Copyright NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, Maryland 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards. The criteria to be used are specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section and shall apply for portable devices transmitting in the frequency range from 100 kHz to 6 GHz. Portable devices that transmit at frequencies above 6 GHz are to be evaluated in terms of the MPE limits specified in § 1.1310 of this chapter. Measurements and calculations to demonstrate compliance with MPE field strength or power density limits for devices operating above 6 GHz should be made at a minimum distance of 5 cm from the radiating source.

1. Limits for Occupational/Controlled exposure: 0.4 W/kg as averaged over the whole-body and spatial peak SAR not exceeding 8 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR shall not exceed 20 W/kg, as averaged over an 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube).
2. Occupational/Controlled limits apply when persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided these persons are fully aware of and exercise control over their exposure. Awareness of exposure can be accomplished by use of warning labels or by specific training or education through appropriate means, such as an RF safety program in a work environment.
3. Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure: 0.08 W/kg as averaged over the whole-body and spatial peak SAR not exceeding 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR shall not exceed 4 W/kg, as averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). General Population/Uncontrolled limits apply when the general public may be exposed, or when persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or do not

exercise control over their exposure. Warning labels placed on consumer devices such as cellular telephones will not be sufficient reason to allow these devices to be evaluated subject to limits for occupational/controlled exposure in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. (Table 4.)

Human Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment General Population	Controlled Environment Occupational
Spatial Peak SAR (Brain)	1.60 m W/g	8.00 m W/g
Spatial Average SAR (Whole Body)	0.08 m W/g	0.40 m W/g
Spatial Peak SAR (Hands/Feet/Ankle/Wrist)	4.00 m W/g	20.00 m W/g

Table 4. RF exposure limits

Notes:
1. Uncontrolled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their potential exposure.
2. Controlled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have knowledge of their potential exposure and can exercise control over their exposure.

2. Summary of Results

GPRS 850 (without power reduction)

Mode	Position	Distance (mm)	CH	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	Measured Avg. Power (dBm)	Scaling	Averaged SAR over 1g (W/kg)		Plot page
								Measured	Reported	
GPRS 850 (1Dn4Up)	Back side	10mm	128	824.2	27.5	26.20	34.90%	0.635	0.857	-
	Back side	10mm	190	836.6	27.5	26.10	38.04%	0.644	0.889	-
	Back side	10mm	251	848.8	27.5	26.20	34.90%	0.648	0.874	99
	Top side	10mm	251	848.8	27.5	26.20	34.90%	0.482	0.650	-
	Bottom side	0mm	251	848.8	27.5	26.20	34.90%	0.0312	0.042	-
	Left side	0mm	251	848.8	27.5	26.20	34.90%	0.298	0.402	-
	Right side	0mm	251	848.8	27.5	26.20	34.90%	0.012	0.016	-

GPRS 850 (with power reduction)

Mode	Position	Distance (mm)	CH	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	Measured Avg. Power (dBm)	Scaling	Averaged SAR over 1g (W/kg)		Plot page
								Measured	Reported	
GPRS 850 (1Dn4Up)	Back side	0mm	128	824.2	27.5	26.20	34.90%	0.598	0.807	-
	Back side	0mm	190	836.6	27.5	26.10	38.04%	0.608	0.839	-
	Back side	0mm	251	848.8	27.5	26.20	34.90%	0.607	0.819	-
	Top side	0mm	190	836.6	27.5	26.10	38.04%	0.478	0.660	-

GPRS 1900 (without power reduction)

Mode	Position	Distance (mm)	CH	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	Measured Avg. Power (dBm)	Scaling	Averaged SAR over 1g (W/kg)		Plot page
								Measured	Reported	
GPRS 1900 (1Dn1Up)	Back side	10mm	512	1850.2	30.5	29.50	25.89%	0.655	0.825	-
	Back side	10mm	661	1880	30.5	29.70	20.23%	0.662	0.796	-
	Back side	10mm	810	1909.8	30.5	29.30	31.83%	0.604	0.796	-
	Top side	10mm	661	1880	30.5	29.70	20.23%	0.400	0.481	-
	Bottom side	0mm	661	1880	30.5	29.70	20.23%	0.00513	0.006	-
	Left side	0mm	661	1880	30.5	29.70	20.23%	0.216	0.260	-
	Right side	0mm	661	1880	30.5	29.70	20.23%	0.00957	0.012	-

GPRS 1900 (with power reduction)

Mode	Position	Distance (mm)	CH	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	Measured Avg. Power (dBm)	Scaling	Averaged SAR over 1g (W/kg)		Plot page
								Measured	Reported	
GPRS 1900 (1Dn4Up)	Back side	0mm	512	1850.2	20.5	19.50	25.89%	0.66	0.831	-
	Back side	0mm	661	1880	20.5	19.50	25.89%	0.719	0.905	100
	Back side	0mm	810	1909.8	20.5	19.30	31.83%	0.673	0.887	-
	Top side	0mm	661	1880	20.5	19.50	25.89%	0.353	0.444	-

WCDMA Band II (without power reduction)

Mode	Position	Distance (mm)	CH	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	Measured Avg. Power (dBm)	Scaling	Averaged SAR over 1g (W/kg)		Plot page
								Measured	Reported	
WCDMA Band II	Back side	10mm	9262	1852.4	24.5	23.75	18.85%	0.887	1.054	-
	Back side	10mm	9400	1880	24.5	24.00	12.20%	0.75	0.842	-
	Back side	10mm	9538	1909.8	24.5	23.20	34.90%	0.737	0.994	-
	Top side	10mm	9400	1880	24.5	24.00	12.20%	0.483	0.542	-
	Bottom side	0mm	9400	1880	24.5	24.00	12.20%	0.00327	0.004	-
	Left side	0mm	9400	1880	24.5	24.00	12.20%	0.309	0.347	-
	Right side	0mm	9400	1880	24.5	24.00	12.20%	0.0329	0.037	-

WCDMA Band II (with power reduction)

Mode	Position	Distance (mm)	CH	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	Measured Avg. Power (dBm)	Scaling	Averaged SAR over 1g (W/kg)		Plot page
								Measured	Reported	
WCDMA Band II	Back side	0mm	9262	1852.4	18	17.24	19.12%	0.921	1.097	101
	Back side*	0mm	9262	1852.4	18	17.24	19.12%	0.905	1.078	-
	Back side	0mm	9400	1880	18	17.63	8.89%	0.691	0.752	-
	Back side	0mm	9538	1909.8	18	16.90	28.82%	0.798	1.028	-
	Top side	0mm	9400	1880	18	17.63	8.89%	0.528	0.575	-

* - repeated at the highest SAR measurement according to the KDB 865664 D01

WCDMA Band IV (without power reduction)

Mode	Position	Distance (mm)	CH	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	Measured Avg. Power (dBm)	Scaling	Averaged SAR over 1g (W/kg)		Plot page
								Measured	Reported	
WCDMA Band IV	Back side	10mm	1312	1712.4	24.5	23.58	23.59%	0.846	1.046	-
	Back side	10mm	1412	1732.6	24.5	23.37	29.72%	0.791	1.026	-
	Back side	10mm	1513	1752.6	24.5	23.43	27.94%	0.914	1.169	102
	Back side*	10mm	1513	1752.6	24.5	23.43	27.94%	0.896	1.146	-
	Top side	10mm	1312	1712.4	24.5	23.58	23.59%	0.518	0.640	-
	Bottom side	0mm	1312	1712.4	24.5	23.58	23.59%	0.00441	0.005	-
	Left side	0mm	1312	1712.4	24.5	23.58	23.59%	0.345	0.426	-
	Right side	0mm	1312	1712.4	24.5	23.58	23.59%	0.0674	0.083	-

* - repeated at the highest SAR measurement according to the KDB 865664 D01

WCDMA Band IV (with power reduction)

Mode	Position	Distance (mm)	CH	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	Measured Avg. Power (dBm)	Scaling	Averaged SAR over 1g (W/kg)		Plot page
								Measured	Reported	
WCDMA Band IV	Back side	0mm	1312	1712.4	18	18.00	0.00%	0.748	0.748	-
	Back side	0mm	1412	1732.6	18	17.94	1.39%	0.875	0.887	-
	Back side	0mm	1513	1752.6	18	17.99	0.23%	0.894	0.896	-
	Top side	0mm	1312	1712.4	18	18.00	0.00%	0.327	0.327	-

WCDMA Band V (without power reduction)

Mode	Position	Distance (mm)	CH	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	Measured Avg. Power (dBm)	Scaling	Averaged SAR over 1g (W/kg)		Plot page
								Measured	Reported	
WCDMA Band V	Back side	10mm	4132	826.4	24.5	23.30	31.83%	0.407	0.537	-
	Back side	10mm	4183	836.6	24.5	23.17	35.83%	0.429	0.583	-
	Back side	10mm	4233	846.6	24.5	23.04	39.96%	0.453	0.634	-
	Top side	10mm	4132	826.4	24.5	23.30	31.83%	0.272	0.359	-
	Bottom side	0mm	4132	826.4	24.5	23.30	31.83%	0.016	0.021	-
	Left side	0mm	4132	826.4	24.5	23.30	31.83%	0.157	0.207	-
	Right side	0mm	4132	826.4	24.5	23.30	31.83%	0.0406	0.054	-

WCDMA Band V (with power reduction)

Mode	Position	Distance (mm)	CH	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	Measured Avg. Power (dBm)	Scaling	Averaged SAR over 1g (W/kg)		Plot page
								Measured	Reported	
WCDMA Band V	Back side	0mm	4132	826.4	20	19.98	0.46%	0.640	0.643	-
	Back side	0mm	4183	836.6	20	20.00	0.00%	0.667	0.667	-
	Back side	0mm	4233	846.6	20	19.88	2.80%	0.709	0.729	103
	Top side	0mm	4183	836.6	20	20.00	0.00%	0.419	0.419	-

In order to evaluate the simultaneous transmission SAR analysis based on the SAR data from both SAR reports(FCC ID: B94HNI72CWR & FCC ID: PD918260NG**), we check the worst cases of WLAN SAR report in 2.4G and 5G respectively, such as the following shown.**

WLAN SISO

Mode	Antenna	Position	Distance (mm)	CH	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Rated Avg. Power + Max. Tolerance (dBm)	Measured Avg. Power (dBm)	Scaling	Averaged SAR over 1g (W/kg)		Plot page
									Measured	Reported	
WLAN802.11 b	Main	Back side	0	11	2462	15	14.95	1.16%	0.547	0.553	-
	Aux	Back side	0	6	2437	15	14.92	1.86%	0.955	0.973	-
Bluetooth (GFSK)	Aux	Back side	0	39	2441	11.5	11.32	4.23%	0.302	0.315	-
WLAN802.11 a 5.3G	Main	Back side	0	60	5300	13.5	13.45	1.16%	0.601	0.608	104
		Top side	0	60	5300	13.5	13.45	1.16%	0.501	0.507	-
	Aux	Back side	0	56	5280	13.5	13.43	1.62%	1.050	1.067	105
		Top side	0	56	5280	13.5	13.43	1.62%	0.978	0.994	-

3. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Simultaneous Transmission Scenarios:

Simultaneous Transmit Configurations	Body
GPRS850/1900 + 2.4/5GHz WLAN Main	Yes
GPRS850/1900 + 2.4/5GHz WLAN Aux	Yes
GPRS850/1900 + 2.4/5GHz WLAN MIMO	Yes
WCDMA B2/4/5 + 2.4/5GHz WLAN Main	Yes
WCDMA B2/4/5 + 2.4/5GHz WLAN Aux	Yes
WCDMA B2/4/5 + 2.4/5GHz WLAN MIMO	Yes
GPRS850/1900 + 2.4/5GHz WLAN Main + BT	Yes
WCDMA B2/4/5 + 2.4/5GHz WLAN Main + BT	Yes

Note:
1. WWAN, WLAN and WiGig may transmit simultaneously.
2. Bluetooth and WLAN Aux share the same antenna path, and BT may transmit with WLAN Main simultaneously.
3. In order to evaluate the simultaneous transmission SAR based on the WLAN SAR report (FCC ID: PD918260NG), we checked the worst cases of WLAN SAR report in 2.4G and 5G respectively then used the highest reported WLAN SAR in the both reports to evaluate the simultaneous transmission SAR analysis to be more conservative.
4. The SAR to peak location separation ratios of all simultaneously transmitting antenna pairs operating in portable device exposure conditions are all ≤ 0.04, and the [Σ of MPE ratios] is ≤ 1.0. Based on KDB447498D01, the simultaneous transmitted RF exposure test exclusion applied.

3.1 Estimated SAR calculation

According to KDB447498 D01v05 – When standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

$$\text{Estimated SAR} = \frac{\text{Max.tune up power(mW)}}{\text{Min.test separation distance(mm)}} \times \frac{\sqrt{f(GHz)}}{7.5}$$

If the minimum test separation distance is < 5mm, a distance of 5mm is used for estimated SAR calculation. When the test separation distance is >50mm, the 0.4W/kg is used for SAR-1g.

Mode / Band	frequency (GHz)	Test position	test separation distance(mm)	Estimated SAR(W/kg)
WLAN Main 2.4 / 5G	2.462	right / left	> 50mm	0.4
WLAN Aux 2.4 / 5G	2.462	left	> 50mm	0.4
BT	2.48	left	> 50mm	0.4

3.2 SPLSR evaluation and analysis

Per KDB447498D01, when the sum of SAR is larger than the limit, SAR test exclusion is determined by the SAR sum to peak location separation ratio(SPLSR).

The simultaneous transmitting antennas in each operating mode and exposure condition combination must be considered one pair at a time to determine the SAR to peak location separation ratio to qualify for test exclusion.

The ratio is determined by **(SAR1 + SAR2)^1.5/Ri**, rounded to two decimal digits, and must be **≤ 0.04** for all antenna pairs in the configuration to qualify for 1-g SAR test exclusion.

SAR1 and SAR2 are the highest reported or estimated SAR for each antenna in the pair, and Ri is the separation distance between the peak SAR locations for the antenna pair in mm.

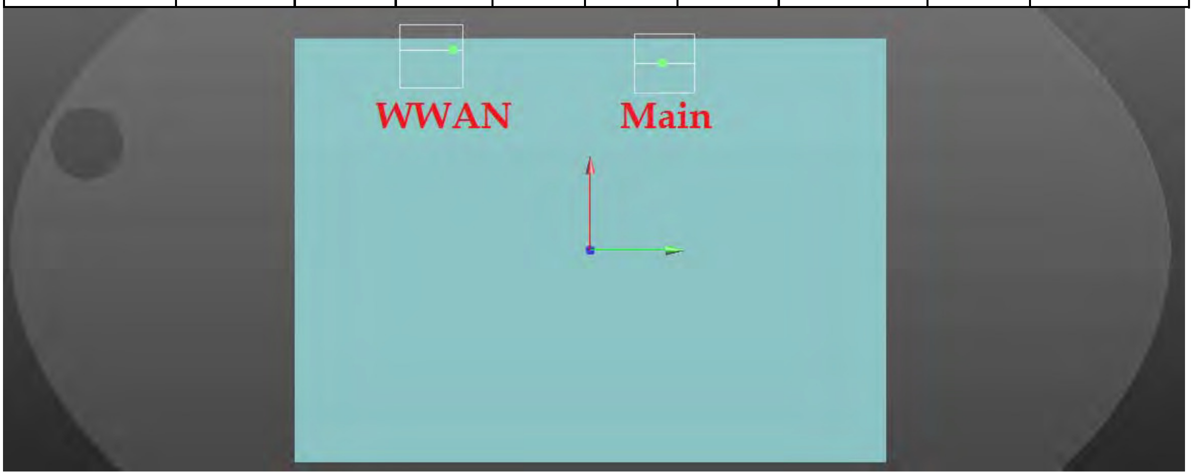
When standalone test exclusion applies, SAR is estimated; the peak location is assumed to be at the feed-point or geometric center of the antenna.

GPRS 850 + 2.4GHz WLAN MIMO

No.	Conditions	Position	Distance (mm)	Max. WWAN	Max. WLAN Main	Max. WLAN Aux	SAR Sum	SPLSR
1	GPRS 850	Back side	0	0.819	0.630	1.180	**2.629**	Analyzed as below
		Top side	0	0.630	0.150	0.360	1.140	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Right side	0	0.016	0.400	0.040	0.456	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Left side	0	0.402	0.400	0.400	1.202	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required

WWAN & WLAN Main

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
GPRS 850	Back side	0.819	10.12	-6.93	-0.22	1.449	106.1	0.016	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.63	9.46	3.66	-0.02				



WWAN & WLAN Aux

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
GPRS 850	Back side	0.819	10.12	-6.93	-0.22	1.999	180.3	0.016	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.18	9.24	11.08	0.00				

WLAN Main & WLAN Aux

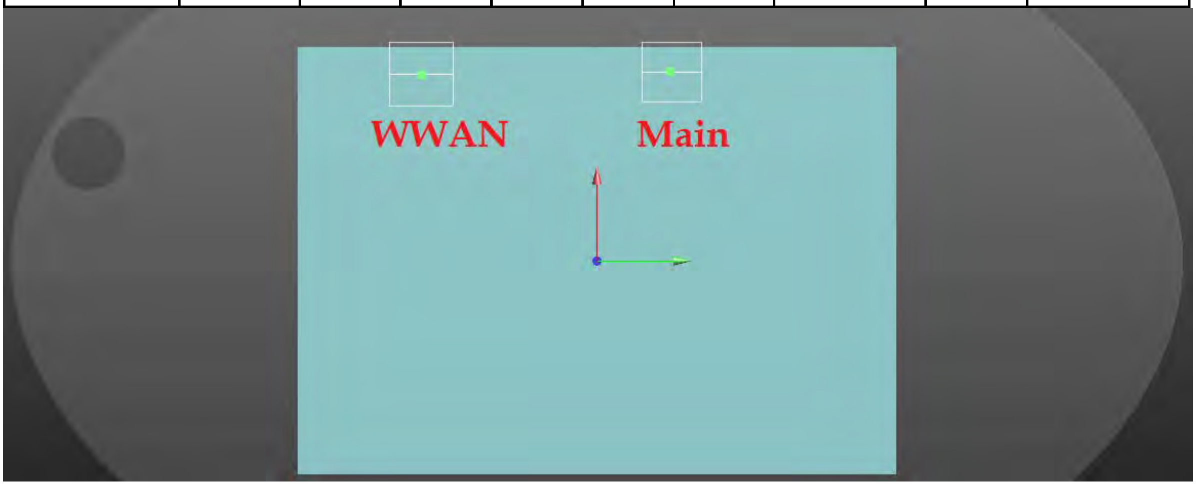
Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Back side	0.63	9.46	3.66	-0.02	1.81	74.2	0.033	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.18	9.24	11.08	0.00				

GPRS 1900 + 2.4GHz WLAN MIMO

No.	Conditions	Position	Distance (mm)	Max. WWAN	Max. WLAN Main	Max. WLAN Aux	SAR Sum	SPLSR
2	GPRS 1900	Back side	0	0.905	0.630	1.180	**2.715**	Analyzed as below
		Top side	0	0.444	0.150	0.360	0.954	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Right side	0	0.012	0.400	0.040	0.452	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Left side	0	0.260	0.400	0.400	1.060	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required

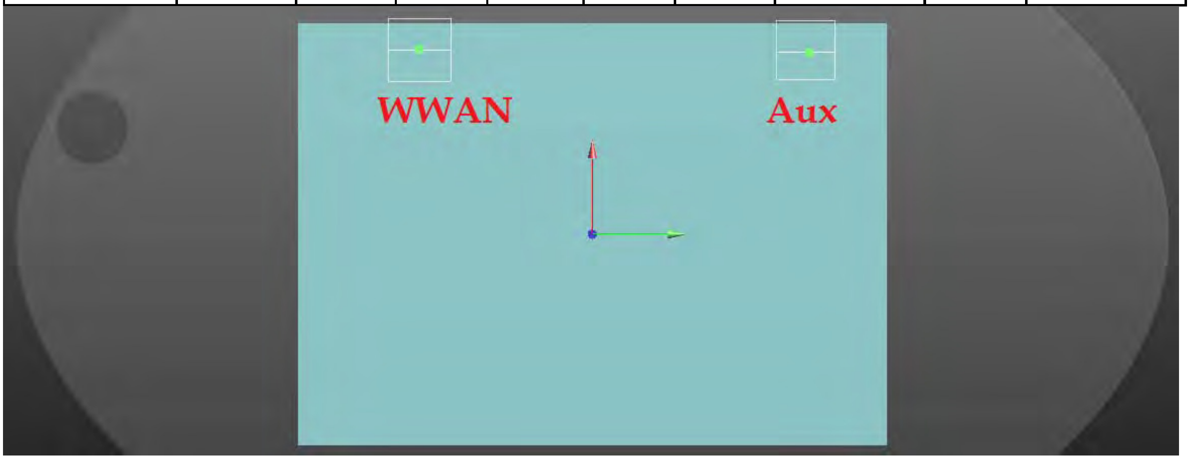
WWAN & WLAN Main

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
GPRS 1900	Back side	0.905	9.35	-8.8	-0.09	1.535	124.6	0.015	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.630	9.46	3.66	-0.02				



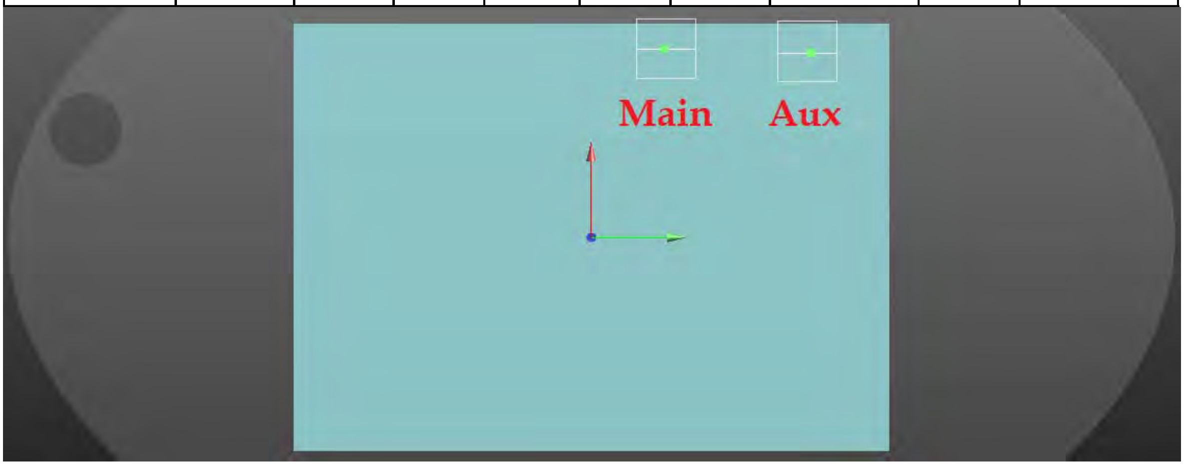
WWAN & WLAN Aux

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
GPRS 1900	Back side	0.905	9.35	-8.8	-0.09	2.085	198.8	0.015	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.18	9.24	11.08	0				



WLAN Main & WLAN Aux

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Back side	0.63	9.46	3.66	-0.02	1.81	74.2	0.033	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.18	9.24	11.08	0.00				

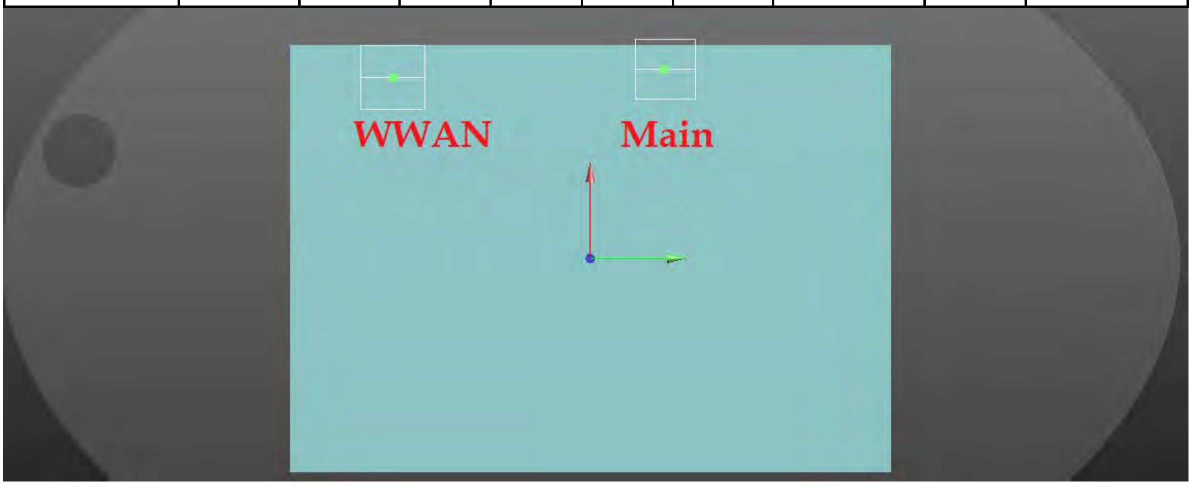


WCDMA Band II + 2.4GHz WLAN MIMO

No.	Conditions	Position	Distance (mm)	Max. WWAN	Max. WLAN Main	Max. WLAN Aux	SAR Sum	SPLSR
3	WCDMA B2	Back side	0	1.097	0.630	1.180	**2.907**	Analyzed as below
		Top side	0	0.575	0.150	0.360	1.085	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Right side	0	0.044	0.400	0.040	0.484	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Left side	0	0.417	0.400	0.400	1.217	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required

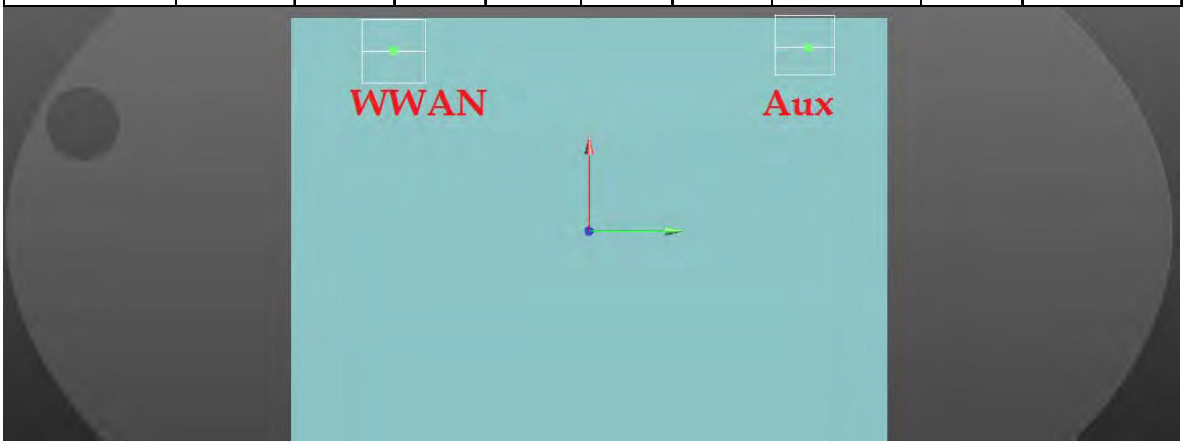
WWAN & WLAN Main

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B2	Back side	1.097	9.05	-9.85	-0.12	1.727	135.2	0.017	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.630	9.46	3.66	-0.02				



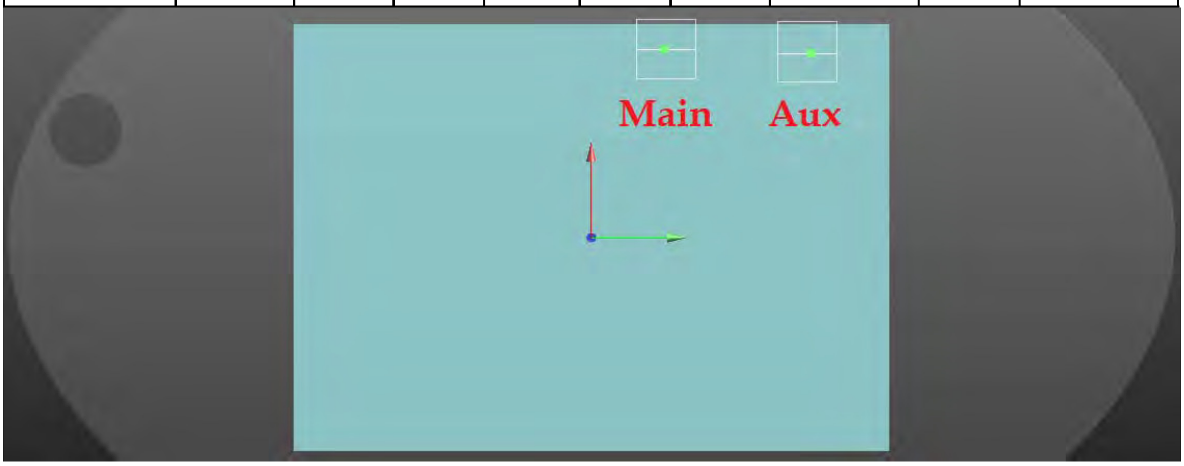
WWAN & WLAN Aux

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B2	Back side	1.097	9.05	-9.85	-0.12	1.727	135.2	0.017	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		0.63	9.46	3.66	-0.02				



WLAN Main & WLAN Aux

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Back side	0.63	9.46	3.66	-0.02	1.81	74.2	0.033	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.18	9.24	11.08	0.00				



WCDMA Band IV + 2.4GHz WLAN MIMO

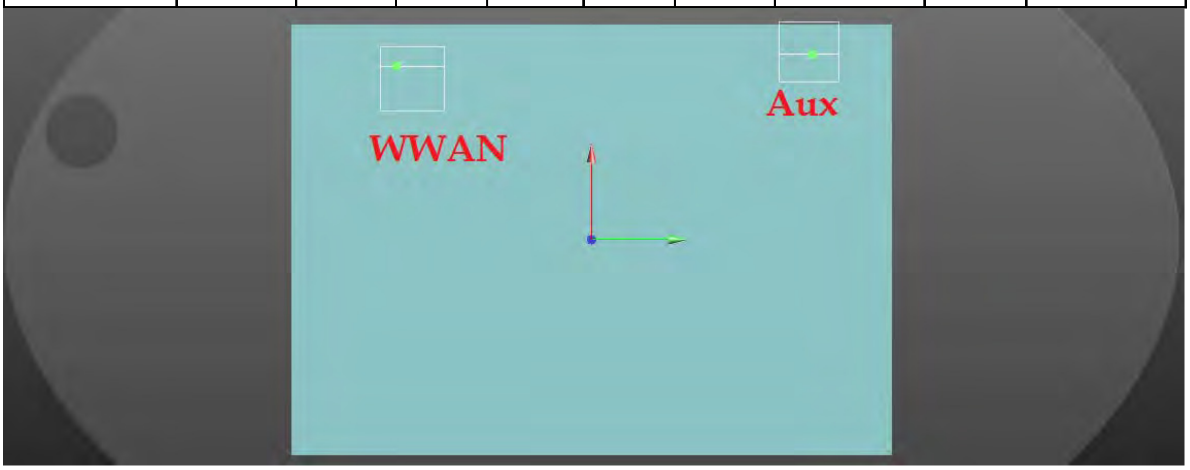
No.	Conditions	Position	Distance (mm)	Max. WWAN	Max. WLAN Main	Max. WLAN Aux	SAR Sum	SPLSR
4	WCDMA B4	Back side	0	0.896	0.630	1.180	**2.706**	Analyzed as below
		Top side	0	0.327	0.150	0.360	0.837	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Right side	0	0.087	0.400	0.040	0.527	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Left side	0	0.448	0.400	0.400	1.248	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required

WWAN & WLAN Main

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B4	Back side	0.896	8.64	-9.75	-0.12	1.526	134.4	0.014	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.63	9.46	3.66	-0.02				

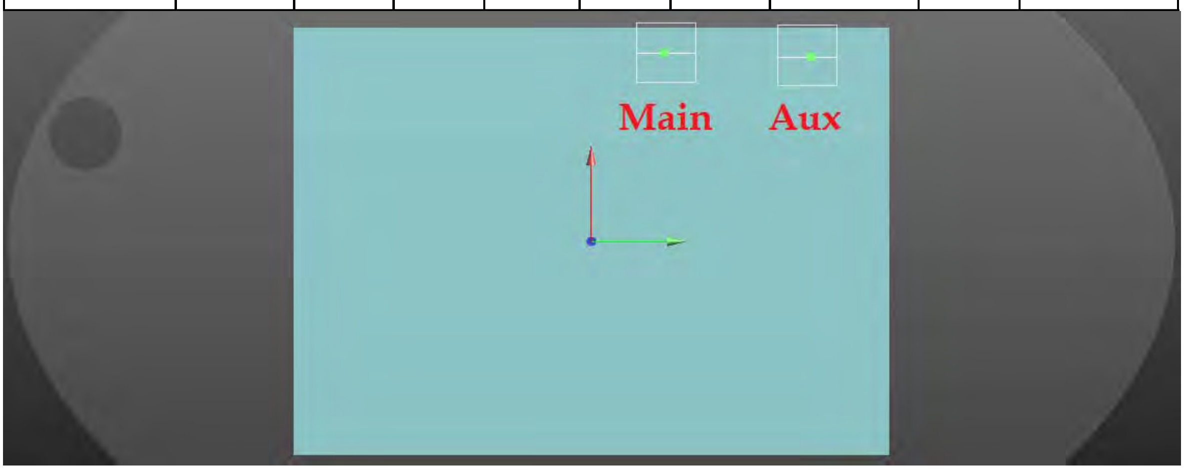
WWAN & WLAN Aux

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B4	Back side	0.896	8.64	-9.75	-0.12	2.076	208.4	0.014	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.18	9.24	11.08	0				



WLAN Main & WLAN Aux

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Back side	0.63	9.46	3.66	-0.02	1.81	74.2	0.033	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.18	9.24	11.08	0.00				



WCDMA Band V + 2.4GHz WLAN MIMO

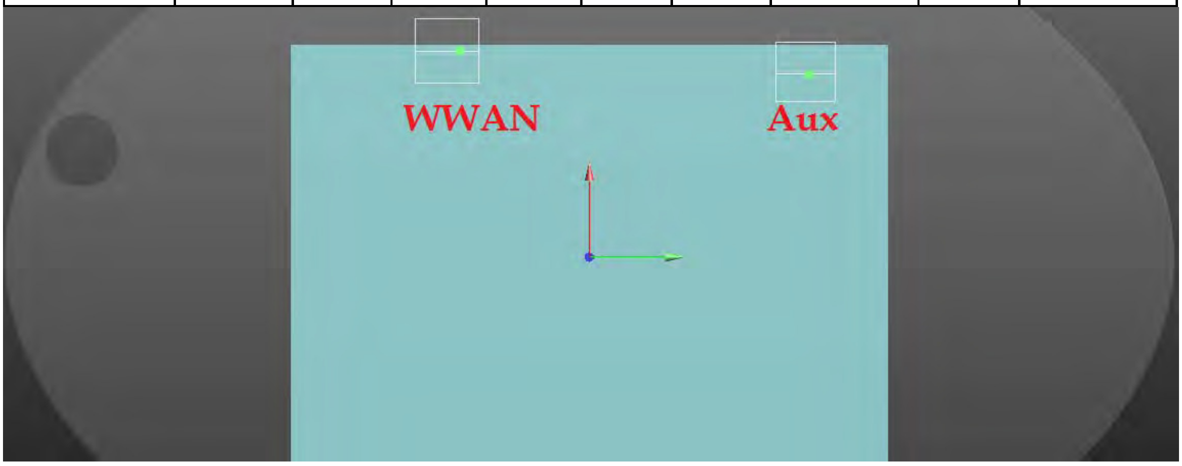
No.	Conditions	Position	Distance (mm)	Max. WWAN	Max. WLAN Main	Max. WLAN Aux	SAR Sum	SPLSR
5	WCDMA B5	Back side	0	0.729	0.630	1.180	**2.539**	Analyzed as below
		Top side	0	0.419	0.150	0.360	0.929	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Right side	0	0.054	0.400	0.040	0.494	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Left side	0	0.207	0.400	0.400	1.007	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required

WWAN & WLAN Main

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B5	Back side	0.729	10.4	-6.51	-0.22	1.359	102.2	0.016	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.630	9.46	3.66	-0.02				

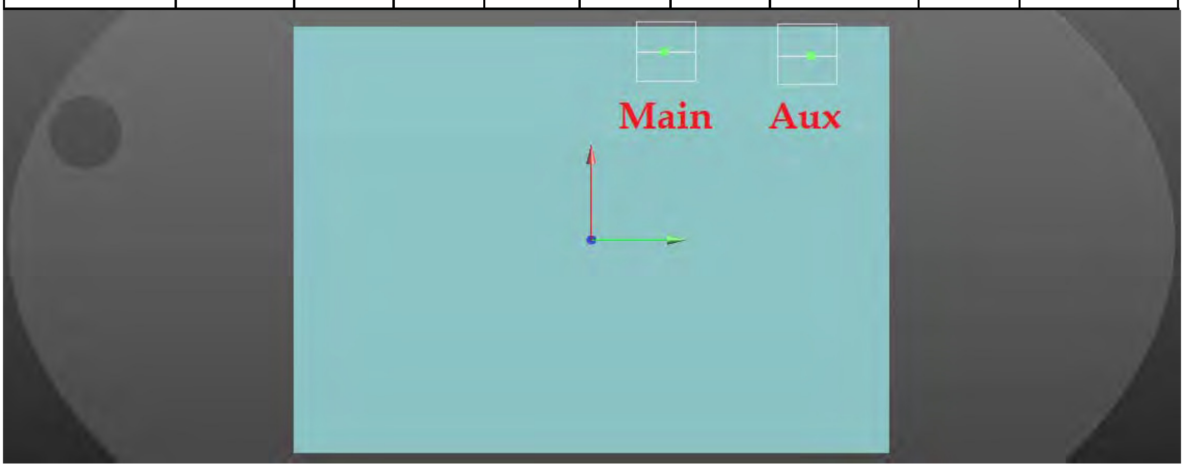
WWAN & WLAN Aux

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B5	Back side	0.729	10.4	-6.51	-0.22	1.909	176.3	0.015	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.18	9.24	11.08	0				



WLAN Main & WLAN Aux

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Back side	0.63	9.46	3.66	-0.02	1.81	74.2	0.033	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.18	9.24	11.08	0.00				



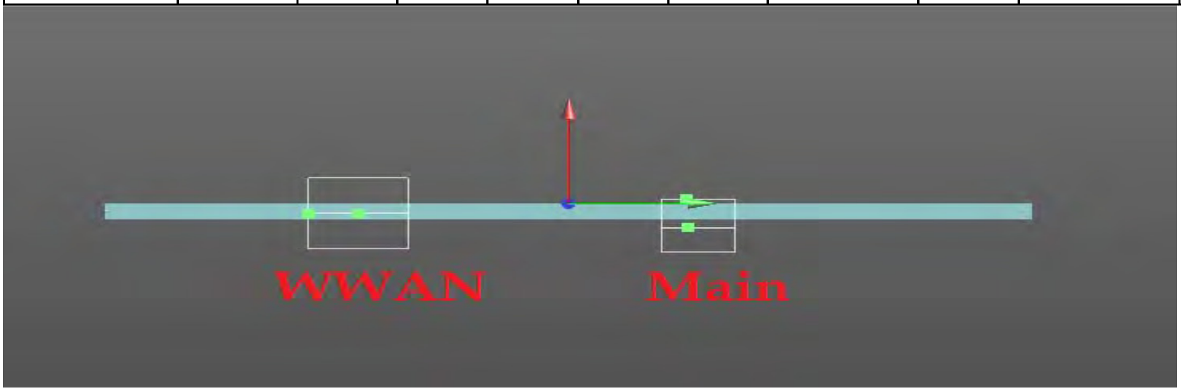
GPRS 850 + 5GHz WLAN MIMO

No.	Conditions	Position	Distance (mm)	Max. WWAN	Max. WLAN Main	Max. WLAN Aux	SAR Sum	SPLSR
6	GPRS 850	Back side	0	0.819	0.608	1.067	**2.494**	Analyzed as below
		Top side	0	0.630	0.610	1.140	**2.380**	Analyzed as below
		Right side	0	0.016	0.400	0.110	0.526	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Left side	0	0.402	0.400	0.400	1.202	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required

WWAN & WLAN Main

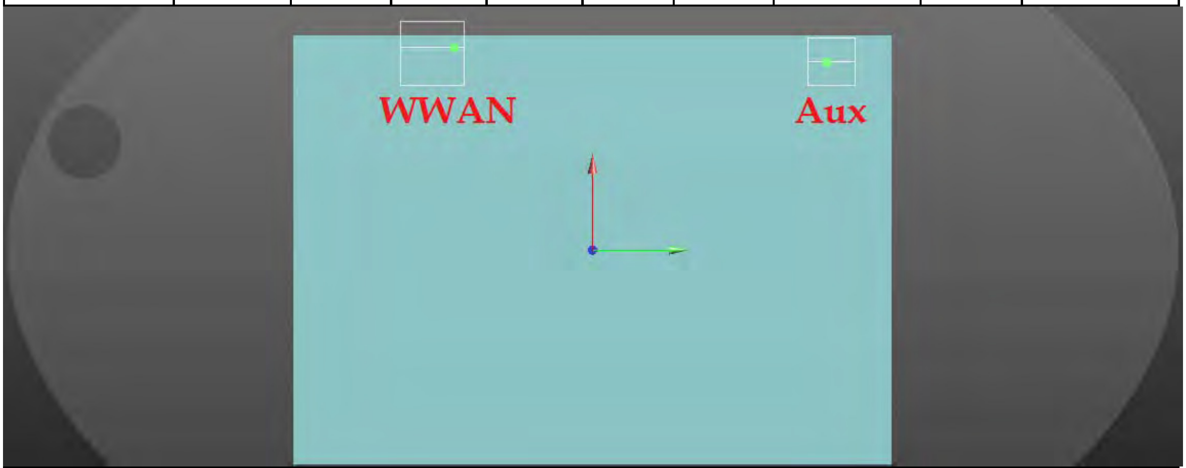
Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
GPRS 850	Back side	0.819	10.12	-6.93	-0.22	1.427	110.4	0.015	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.608	8.90	4.04	-0.01				

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
GPRS 850	Top side	0.63	-0.47	-6.85	-0.25	1.24	107.5	0.013	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.610	-1.08	3.88	-0.16				

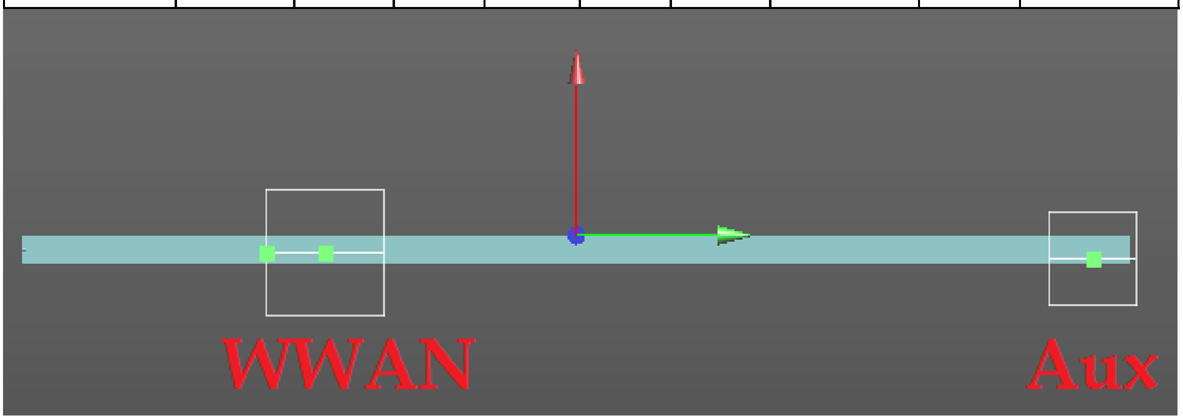


WWAN & WLAN Aux

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
GPRS 850	Back side	0.819	10.12	-6.93	-0.22	1.886	187.1	0.014	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.067	9.4	11.76	0.04				

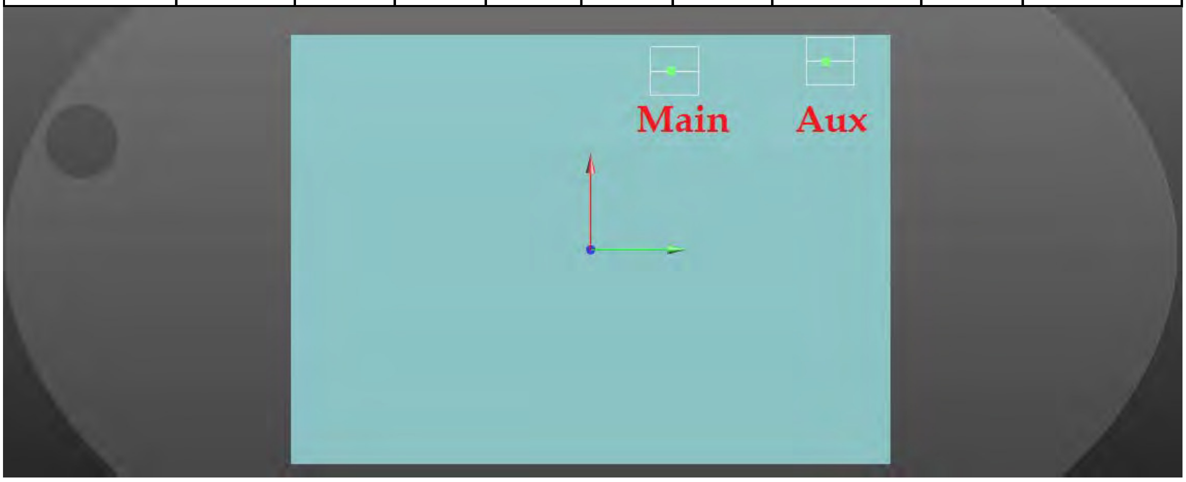


Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
GPRS 850	Top side	0.63	-0.47	-6.85	-0.25	1.77	208.5	0.011	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.140	-0.6	14	-0.1				

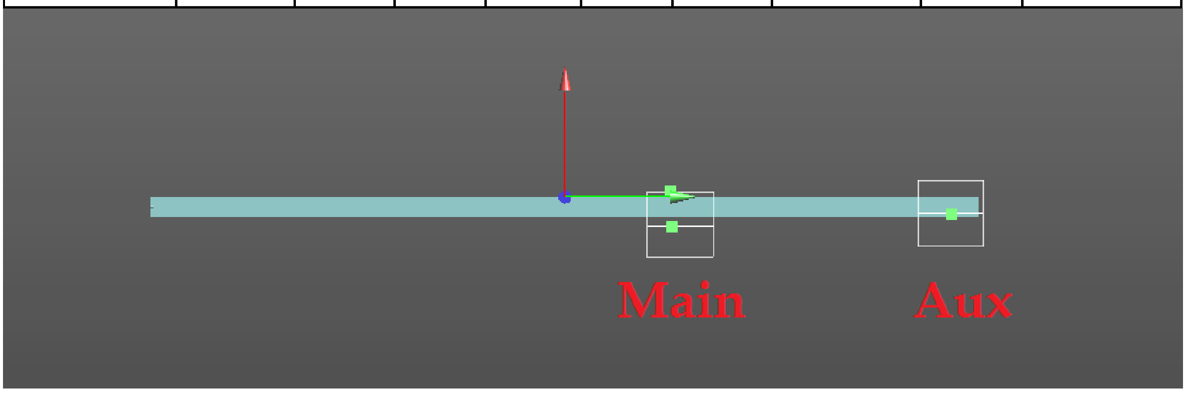


WLAN Main & WLAN Aux

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Back side	0.608	8.9	4.04	-0.01	1.675	77.4	0.028	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.067	9.4	11.76	0.04				



Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Top side	0.610	-1.08	3.88	-0.16	1.75	101.3	0.023	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.140	-0.6	14	-0.1				



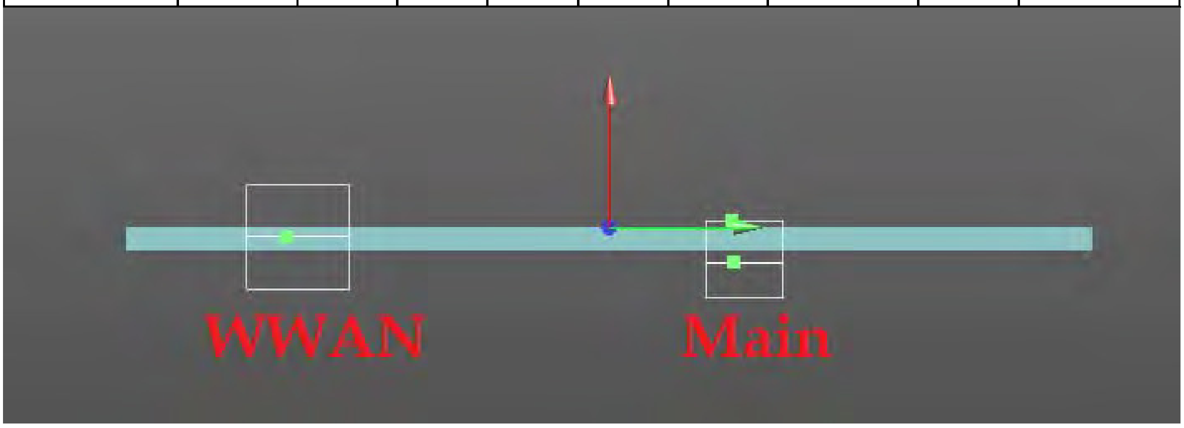
GPRS 1900 + 5GHz WLAN MIMO

No.	Conditions	Position	Distance (mm)	Max. WWAN	Max. WLAN Main	Max. WLAN Aux	SAR Sum	SPLSR
7	GPRS 1900	Back side	0	0.905	0.608	1.067	**2.58**	Analyzed as below
		Top side	0	0.444	0.610	1.140	**2.194**	Analyzed as below
		Right side	0	0.012	0.400	0.110	0.522	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Left side	0	0.260	0.400	0.400	1.060	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required

WWAN & WLAN Main

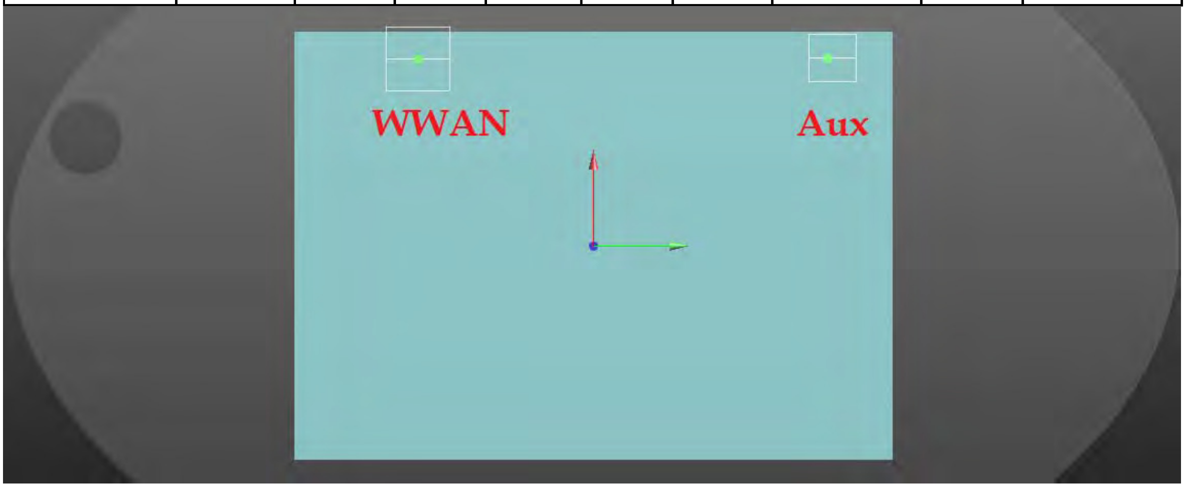
Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
GPRS 1900	Back side	0.905	9.35	-8.8	-0.09	1.513	128.5	0.014	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.608	8.9	4.04	-0.01				

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
GPRS 1900	Top side	0.444	-0.33	-9.94	-0.18	1.054	138.4	0.008	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.610	-1.08	3.88	-0.16				

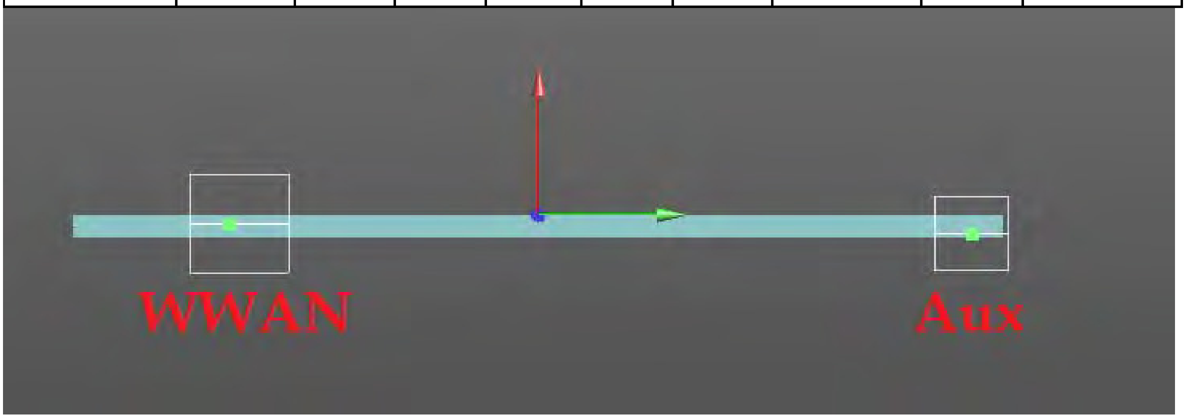


WWAN & WLAN Aux

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
GPRS 1900	Back side	0.905	9.35	-8.8	-0.09	1.972	205.6	0.013	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.067	9.4	11.76	0.04				

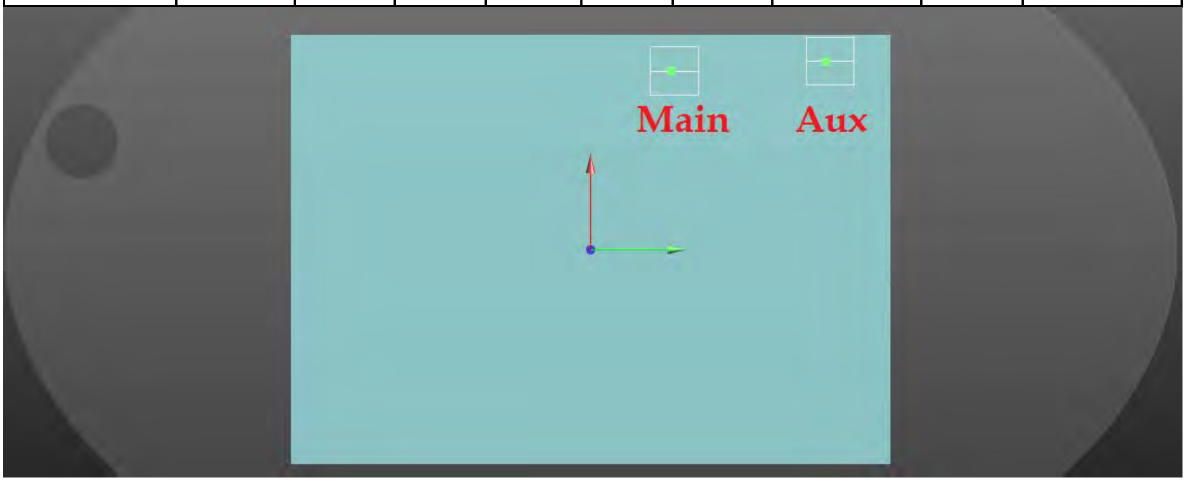


Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
GPRS 1900	Top side	0.444	-0.33	-9.94	-0.18	1.584	239.4	0.008	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.140	-0.6	14	-0.1				

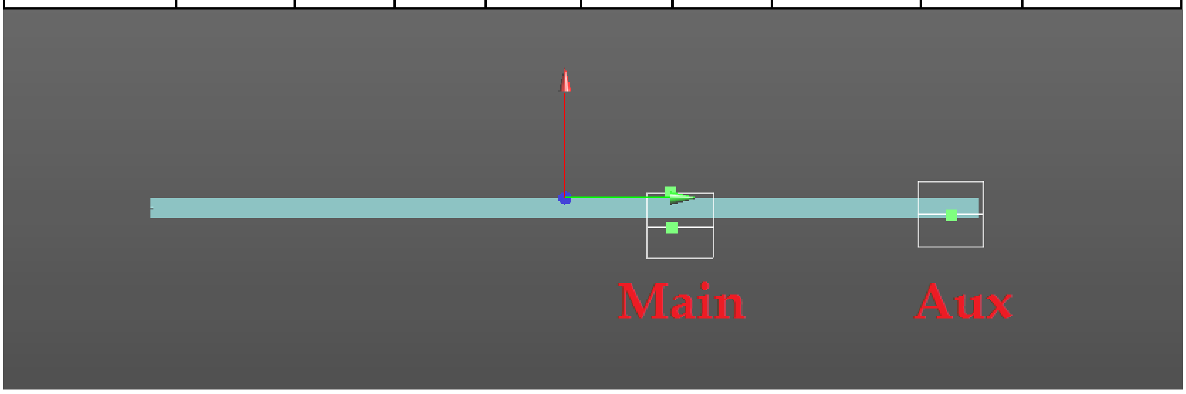


WLAN Main & WLAN Aux

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Back side	0.608	8.9	4.04	-0.01	1.675	77.4	0.028	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.067	9.4	11.76	0.04				



Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Top side	0.610	-1.08	3.88	-0.16	1.75	101.3	0.023	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.140	-0.6	14	-0.1				

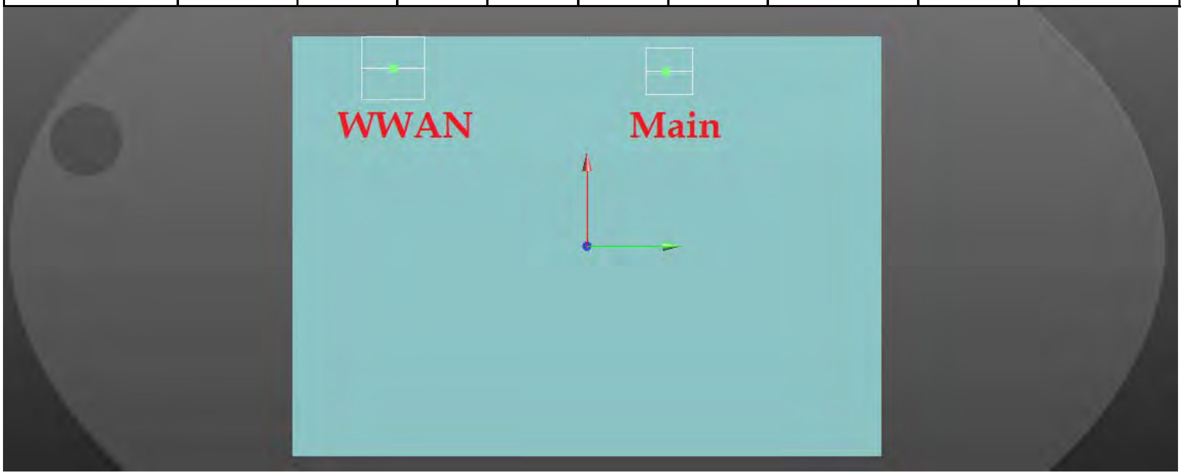


WCDMA Band II + 5GHz WLAN MIMO

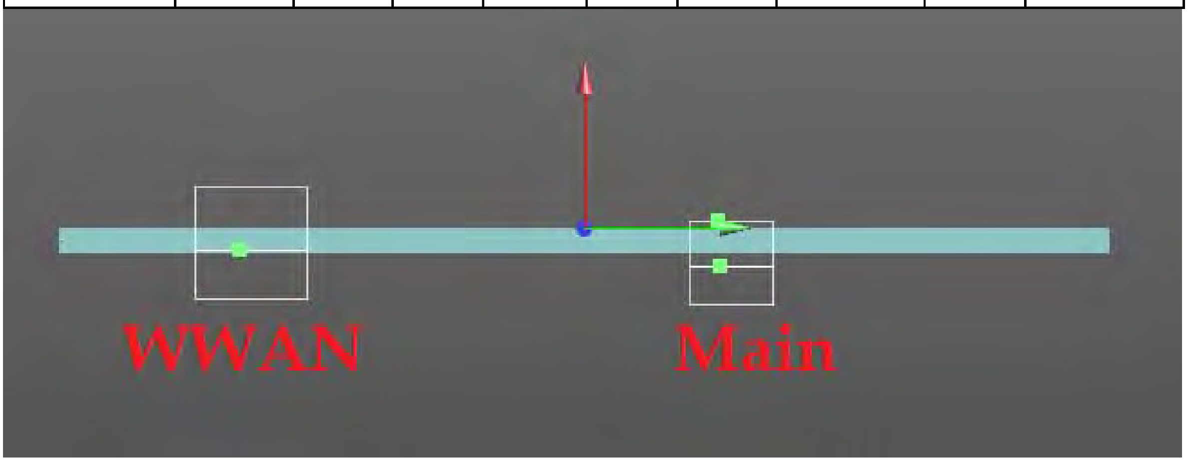
No.	Conditions	Position	Distance (mm)	Max. WWAN	Max. WLAN Main	Max. WLAN Aux	SAR Sum	SPLSR
8	WCDMA B2	Back side	0	1.097	0.608	1.067	**2.772**	Analyzed as below
		Top side	0	0.575	0.610	1.140	**2.325**	Analyzed as below
		Right side	0	0.044	0.400	0.110	0.554	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Left side	0	0.417	0.400	0.400	1.217	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required

WWAN & WLAN Main

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B2	Back side	1.097	9.05	-9.85	-0.12	1.705	138.9	0.016	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.608	8.9	4.04	-0.01				

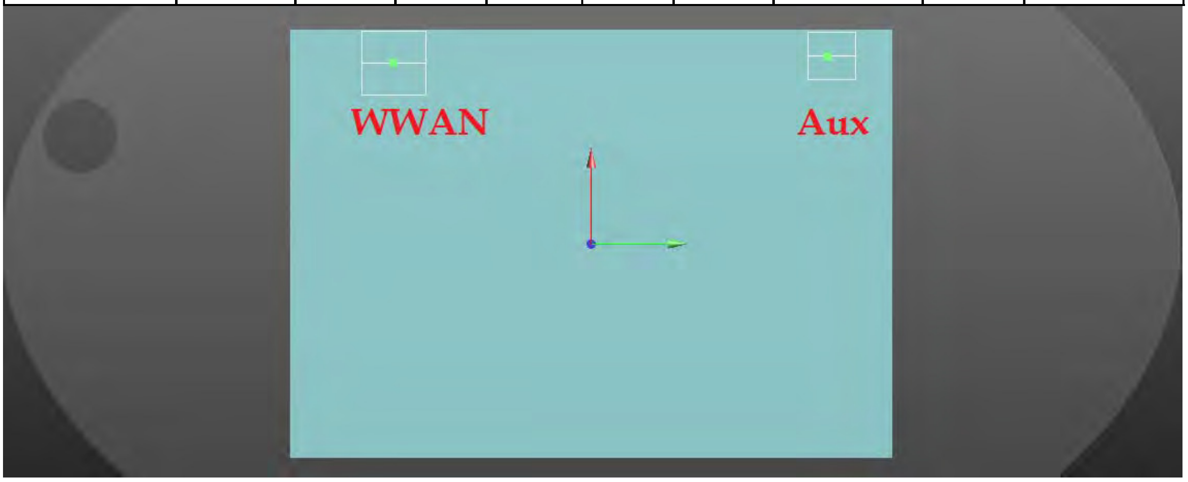


Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B2	Top side	0.575	-0.3	-10.13	-0.2	1.185	140.3	0.009	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.610	-1.08	3.88	-0.16				

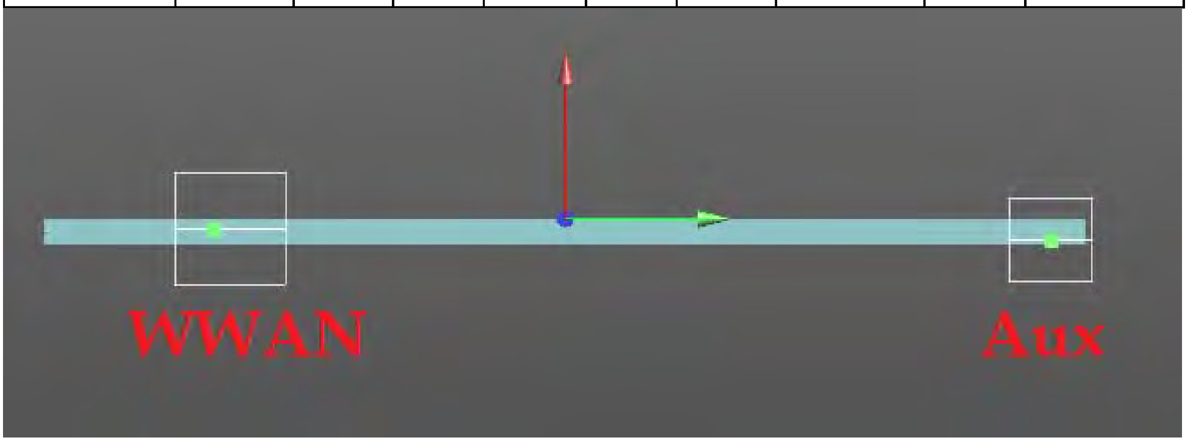


WWAN & WLAN Aux

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B2	Back side	1.097	9.05	-9.85	-0.12	2.164	216.1	0.015	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.067	9.4	11.76	0.04				

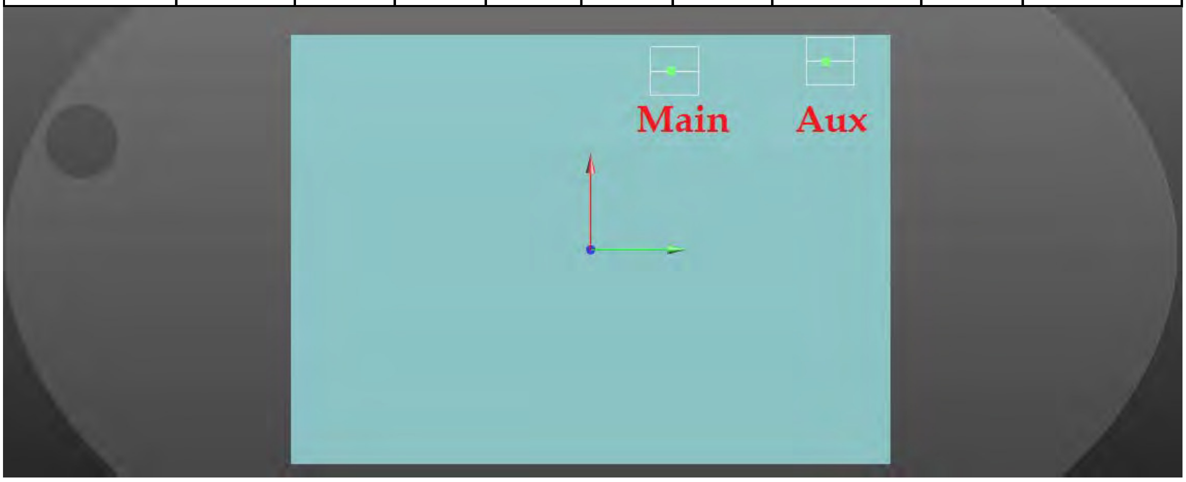


Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B2	Top side	0.575	-0.3	-10.13	-0.2	1.715	241.3	0.009	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.140	-0.6	14	-0.1				

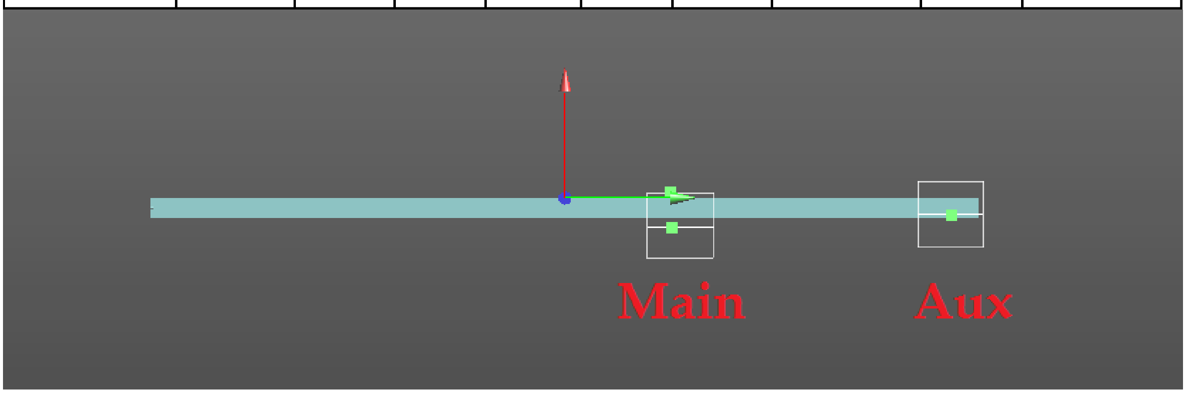


WLAN Main & WLAN Aux

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Back side	0.608	8.9	4.04	-0.01	1.675	77.4	0.028	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.067	9.4	11.76	0.04				



Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Top side	0.610	-1.08	3.88	-0.16	1.75	101.3	0.023	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.140	-0.6	14	-0.1				

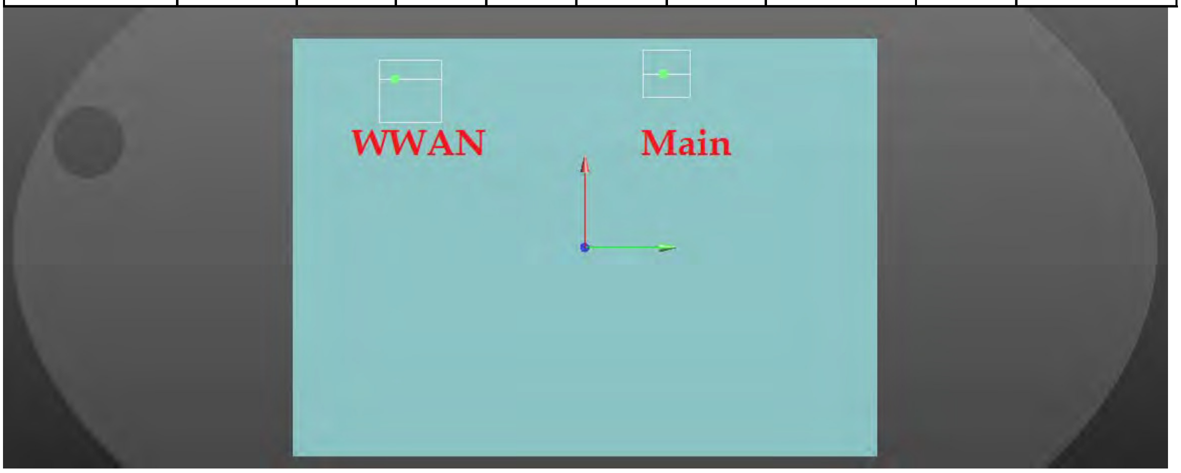


WCDMA Band IV + 5GHz WLAN MIMO

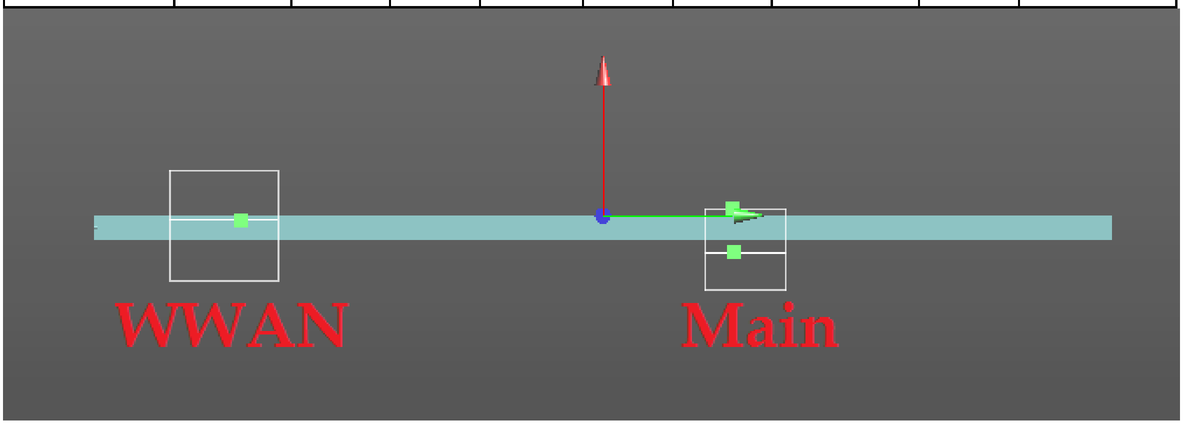
No.	Conditions	Position	Distance (mm)	Max. WWAN	Max. WLAN Main	Max. WLAN Aux	SAR Sum	SPLSR
9	WCDMA B4	Back side	0	0.896	0.608	1.067	**2.571**	Analyzed as below
		Top side	0	0.327	0.610	1.140	**2.077**	Analyzed as below
		Right side	0	0.087	0.400	0.110	0.597	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Left side	0	0.448	0.400	0.400	1.248	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required

WWAN & WLAN Main

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B4	Back side	0.896	8.64	-9.75	-0.12	1.504	137.9	0.013	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.608	8.9	4.04	-0.01				



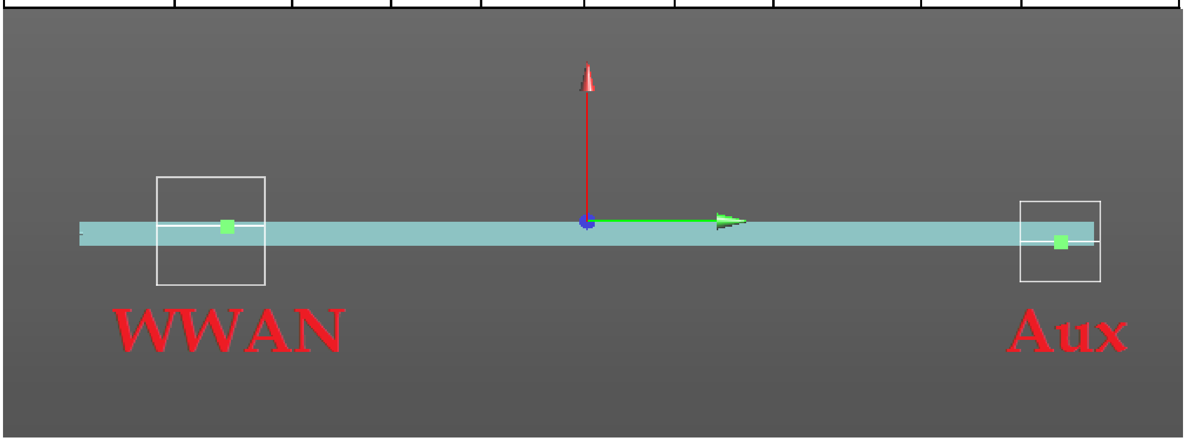
Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B4	Top side	0.327	-0.16	-10.63	-0.18	0.937	145.4	0.006	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.610	-1.08	3.88	-0.16				



WWAN & WLAN Aux

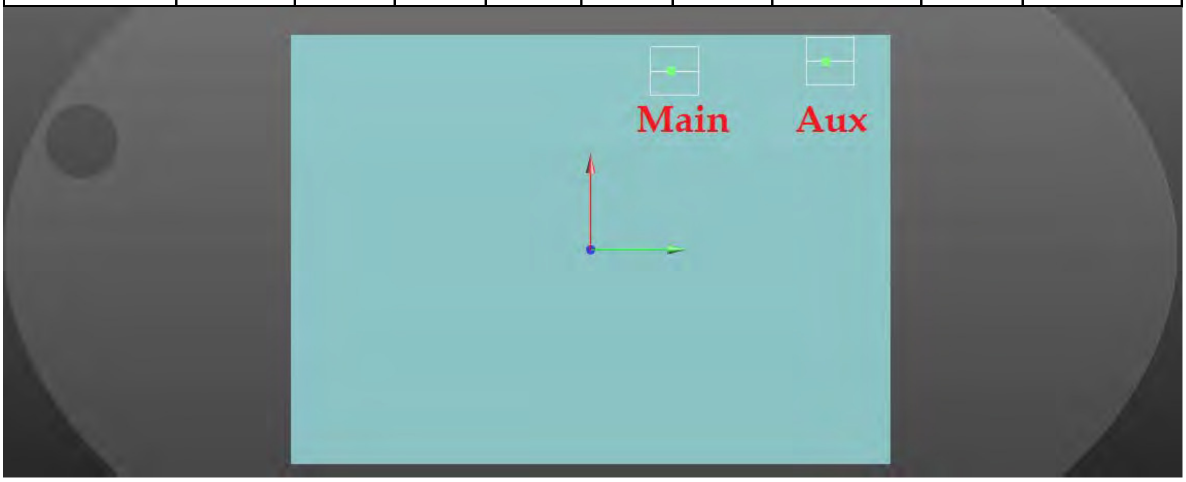
Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B4	Back side	0.896	8.64	-9.75	-0.12	1.963	215.2	0.013	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.067	9.4	11.76	0.04				

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B4	Top side	0.327	-0.16	-10.63	-0.18	1.467	246.3	0.007	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.140	-0.6	14	-0.1				

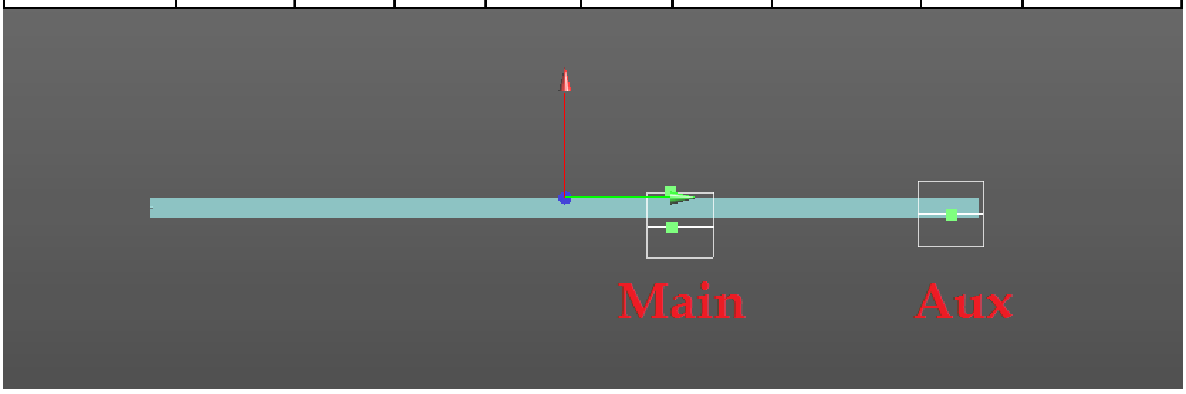


WLAN Main & WLAN Aux

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Back side	0.608	8.9	4.04	-0.01	1.675	77.4	0.028	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.067	9.4	11.76	0.04				



Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Top side	0.610	-1.08	3.88	-0.16	1.75	101.3	0.023	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.140	-0.6	14	-0.1				



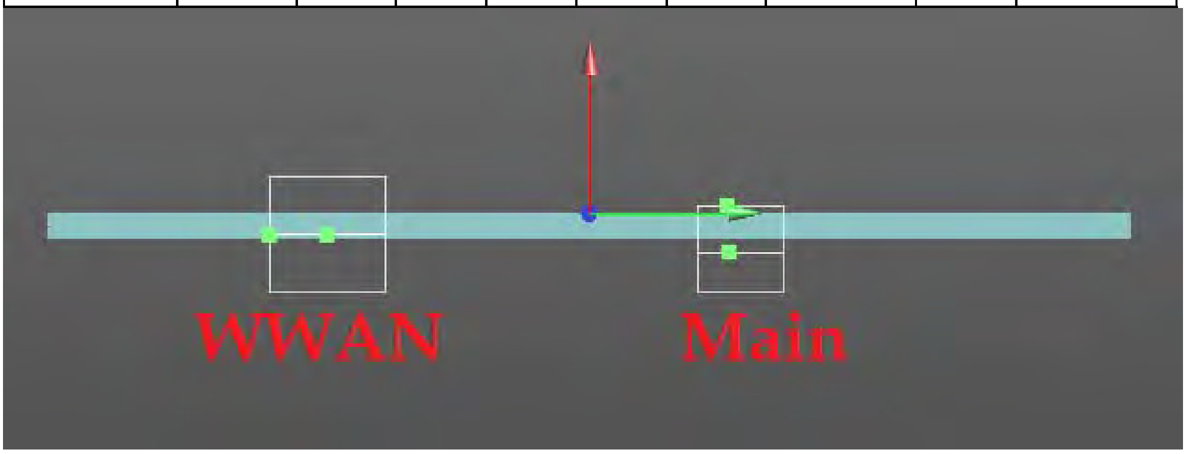
WCDMA Band V + 5GHz WLAN MIMO

No.	Conditions	Position	Distance (mm)	Max. WWAN	Max. WLAN Main	Max. WLAN Aux	SAR Sum	SPLSR
10	WCDMA B5	Back side	0	0.729	0.608	1.067	**2.404**	Analyzed as below
		Top side	0	0.419	0.610	1.140	**2.169**	Analyzed as below
		Right side	0	0.054	0.400	0.110	0.564	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Left side	0	0.207	0.400	0.400	1.007	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required

WWAN & WLAN Main

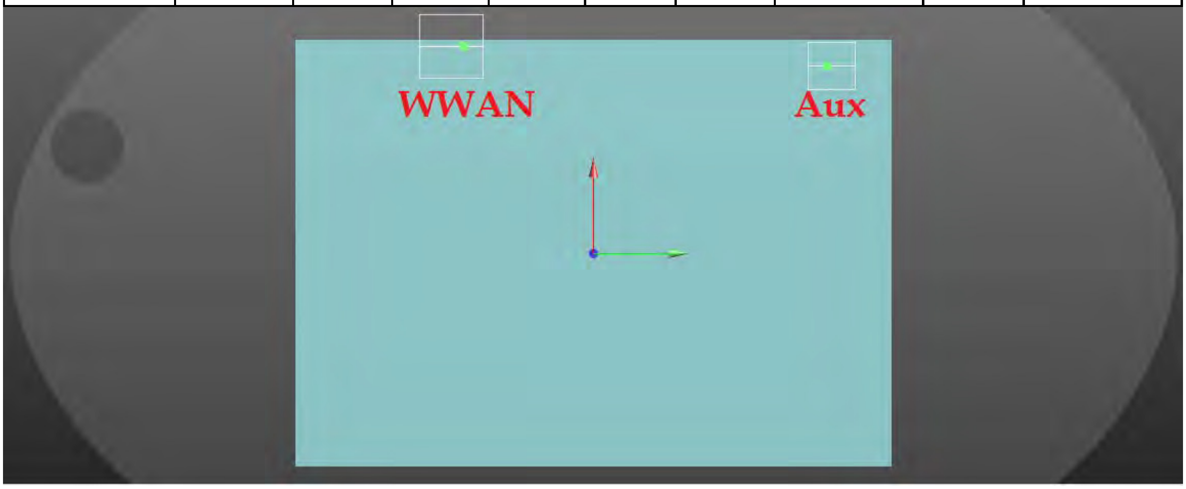
Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B5	Back side	0.729	10.4	-6.51	-0.22	1.337	106.6	0.015	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.608	8.9	4.04	-0.01				

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B5	Top side	0.419	-0.6	-7.25	-0.27	1.029	111.4	0.009	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.610	-1.08	3.88	-0.16				

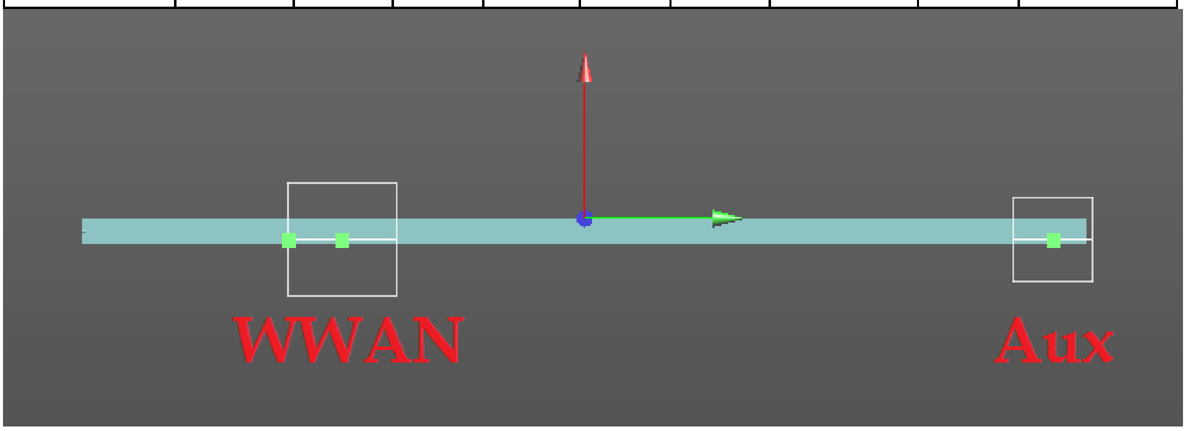


WWAN & WLAN Aux

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B5	Back side	0.729	10.40	-6.51	-0.22	1.796	183	0.013	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.067	9.40	11.76	0.04				

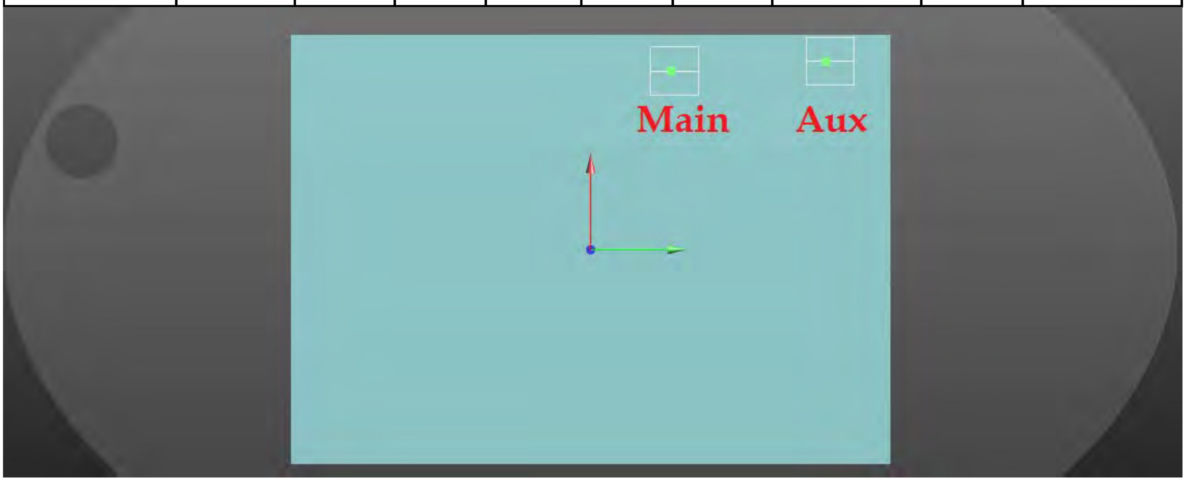


Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B5	Top side	0.419	-0.60	-7.25	-0.27	1.559	212.5	0.009	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.14	-0.60	14.00	-0.10				

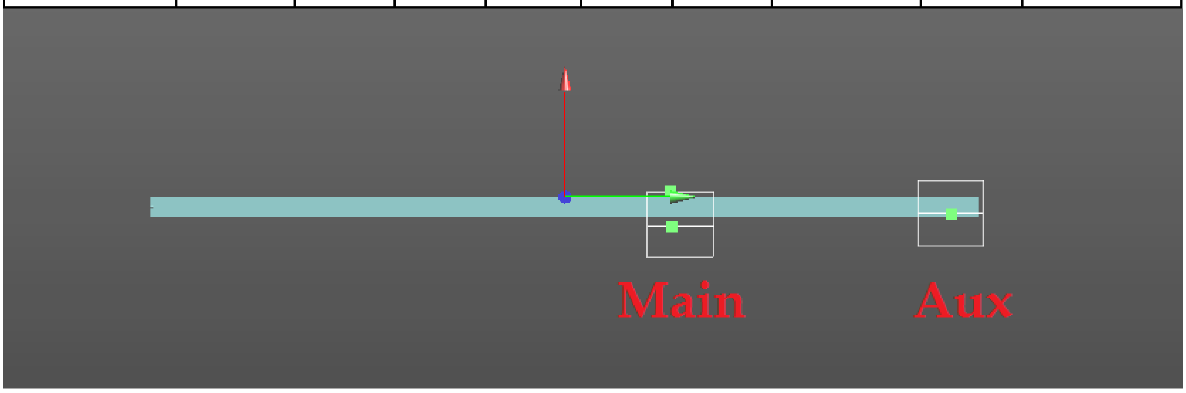


WLAN Main & WLAN Aux

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Back side	0.608	8.9	4.04	-0.01	1.675	77.4	0.028	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.067	9.4	11.76	0.04				



Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Top side	0.610	-1.08	3.88	-0.16	1.75	101.3	0.023	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Aux		1.140	-0.6	14	-0.1				

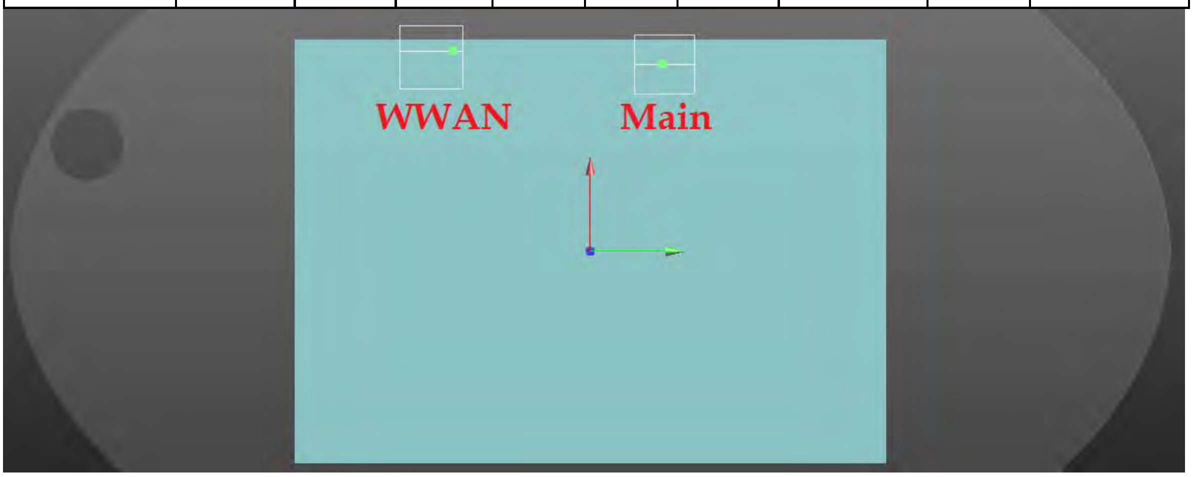


GPRS 850 + 2.4GHz WLAN Main + BT

No.	Conditions	Position	Distance (mm)	Max. WWAN	Max. WLAN Main	BT	SAR Sum	SPLSR
11	GPRS 850	Back side	0	0.819	0.630	0.320	**1.769**	Analyzed as below
		Top side	0	0.630	0.150	0.130	0.910	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Right side	0	0.016	0.400	0.040	0.456	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Left side	0	0.402	0.400	0.400	1.202	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required

WWAN & WLAN Main

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
GPRS 850	Back side	0.819	10.12	-6.93	-0.22	1.449	106.1	0.016	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.63	9.46	3.66	-0.02				

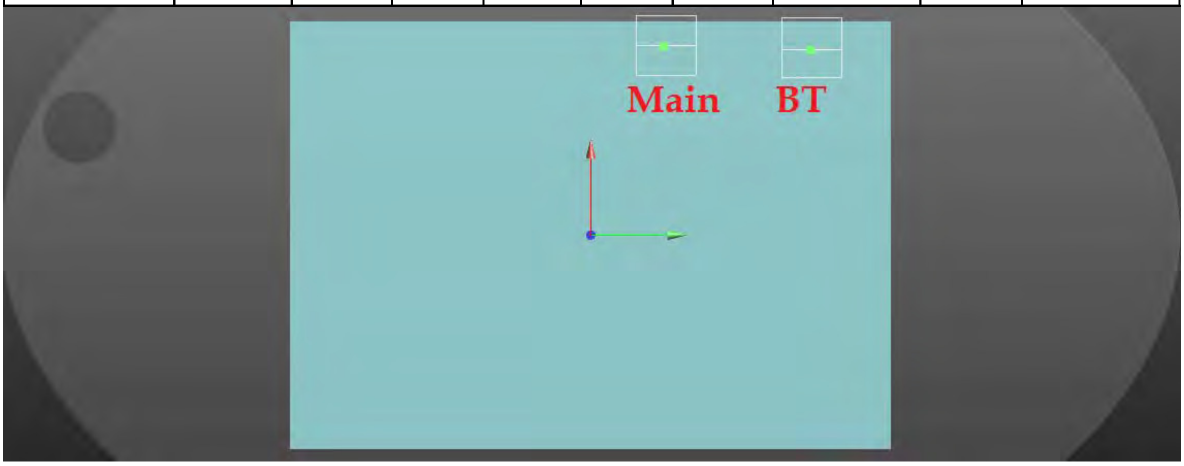


WWAN & BT

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
GPRS 850	Back side	0.819	10.12	-6.93	-0.22	1.139	178.9	0.007	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
BT		0.32	9.26	10.94	0.02				

WLAN Main & BT

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Back side	0.63	9.46	3.66	-0.02	0.95	72.8	0.013	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
BT		0.32	9.26	10.94	0.02				

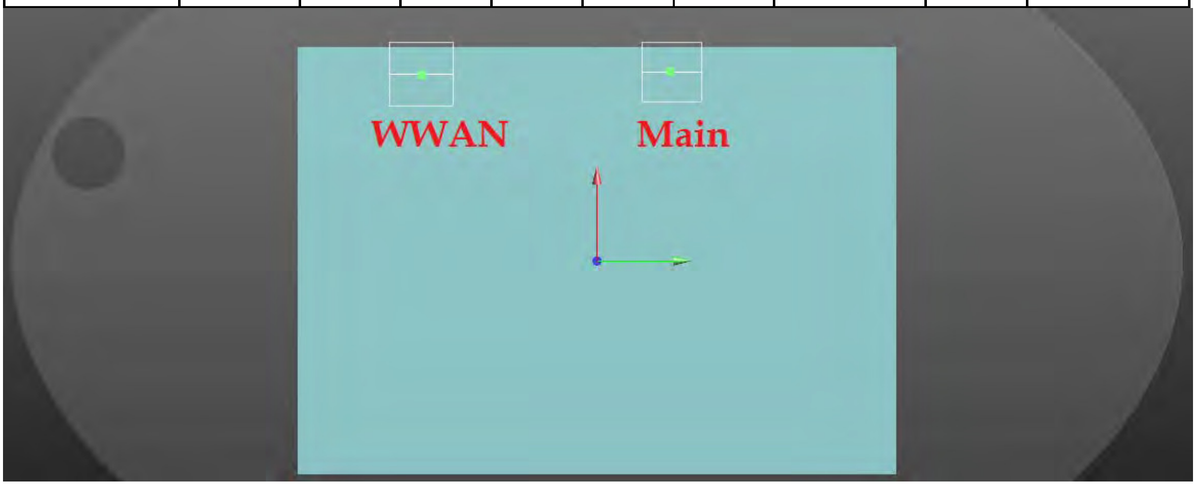


GPRS 1900 + 2.4GHz WLAN Main + BT

No.	Conditions	Position	Distance (mm)	Max. WWAN	Max. WLAN Main	BT	SAR Sum	SPLSR
12	GPRS 1900	Back side	0	0.905	0.630	0.320	**1.855**	Analyzed as below
		Top side	0	0.444	0.150	0.130	0.724	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Right side	0	0.012	0.400	0.040	0.452	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Left side	0	0.260	0.400	0.400	1.060	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required

WWAN & WLAN Main

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
GPRS 1900	Back side	0.905	9.35	-8.8	-0.09	1.535	124.6	0.015	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.630	9.46	3.66	-0.02				

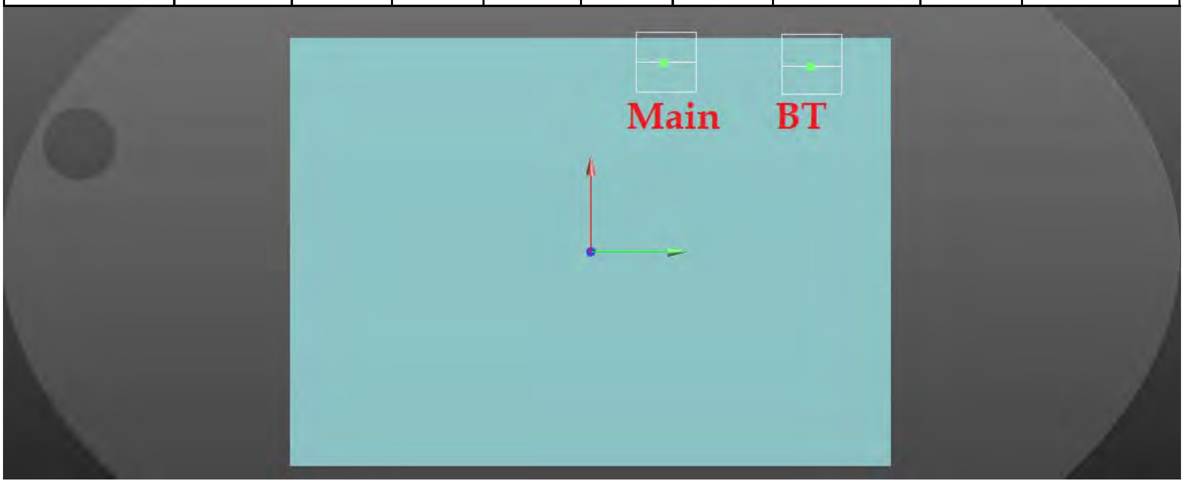


WWAN & BT

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
GPRS 1900	Back side	0.905	9.35	-8.80	-0.09	1.225	197.4	0.007	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
BT		0.32	9.26	10.94	0.02				

WLAN Main & BT

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Back side	0.63	9.46	3.66	-0.02	0.95	72.8	0.013	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
BT		0.32	9.26	10.94	0.02				

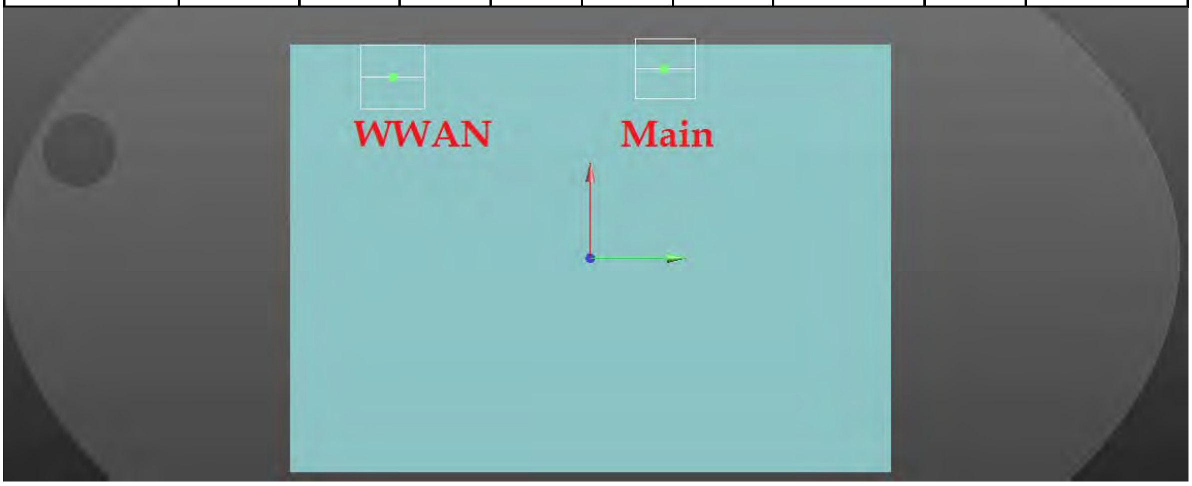


WCDMA Band II + 2.4GHz WLAN Main + BT

No.	Conditions	Position	Distance (mm)	Max. WWAN	Max. WLAN Main	BT	SAR Sum	SPLSR
13	WCDMA B2	Back side	0	1.097	0.630	0.320	**2.047**	Analyzed as below
		Top side	0	0.575	0.150	0.130	0.855	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Right side	0	0.044	0.400	0.040	0.484	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Left side	0	0.417	0.400	0.400	1.217	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required

WWAN & WLAN Main

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B2	Back side	1.097	9.05	-9.85	-0.12	1.727	135.2	0.017	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.630	9.46	3.66	-0.02				

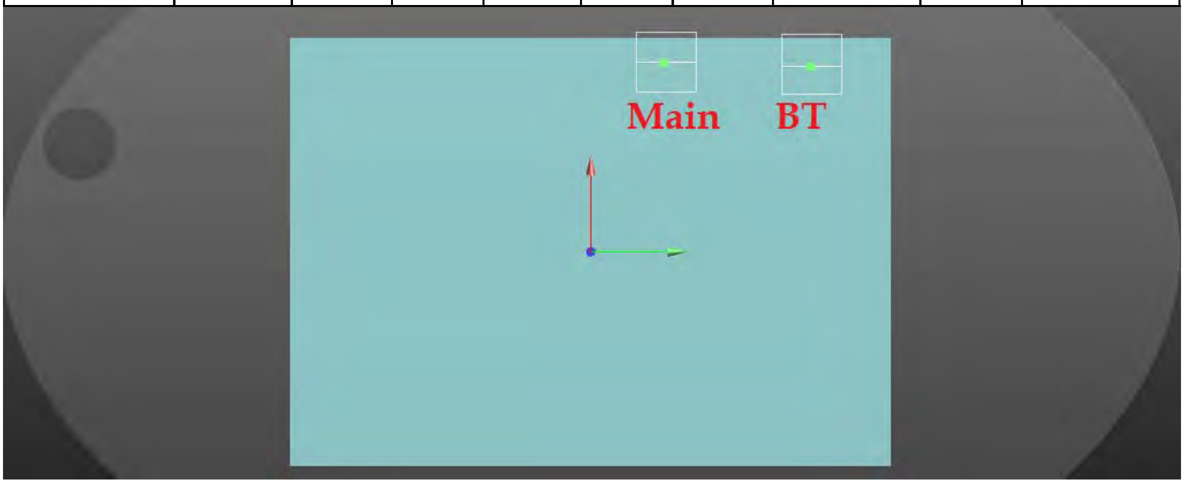


WWAN & BT

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B2	Back side	1.097	9.05	-9.85	-0.12	1.417	207.9	0.008	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
BT		0.32	9.26	10.94	0.02				

WLAN Main & BT

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Back side	0.63	9.46	3.66	-0.02	0.95	72.8	0.013	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
BT		0.32	9.26	10.94	0.02				



WCDMA Band IV + 2.4GHz WLAN Main + BT

No.	Conditions	Position	Distance (mm)	Max. WWAN	Max. WLAN Main	BT	SAR Sum	SPLSR
14	WCDMA B4	Back side	0	0.729	0.630	0.320	**1.679**	Analyzed as below
		Top side	0	0.419	0.150	0.130	0.699	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Right side	0	0.054	0.400	0.040	0.494	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Left side	0	0.207	0.400	0.400	1.007	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required

WWAN & WLAN Main

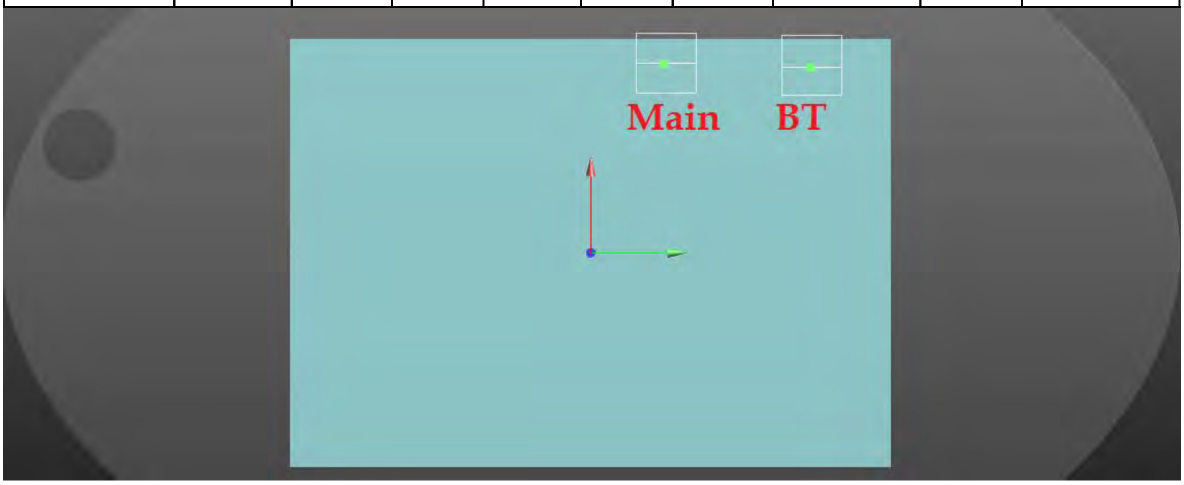
Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B4	Back side	0.896	8.64	-9.75	-0.12	1.526	134.4	0.014	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.63	9.46	3.66	-0.02				

WWAN & BT

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B4	Back side	0.896	8.64	-9.75	-0.12	1.216	207	0.006	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
BT		0.32	9.26	10.94	0.02				

WLAN Main & BT

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Back side	0.63	9.46	3.66	-0.02	0.95	72.8	0.013	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
BT		0.32	9.26	10.94	0.02				

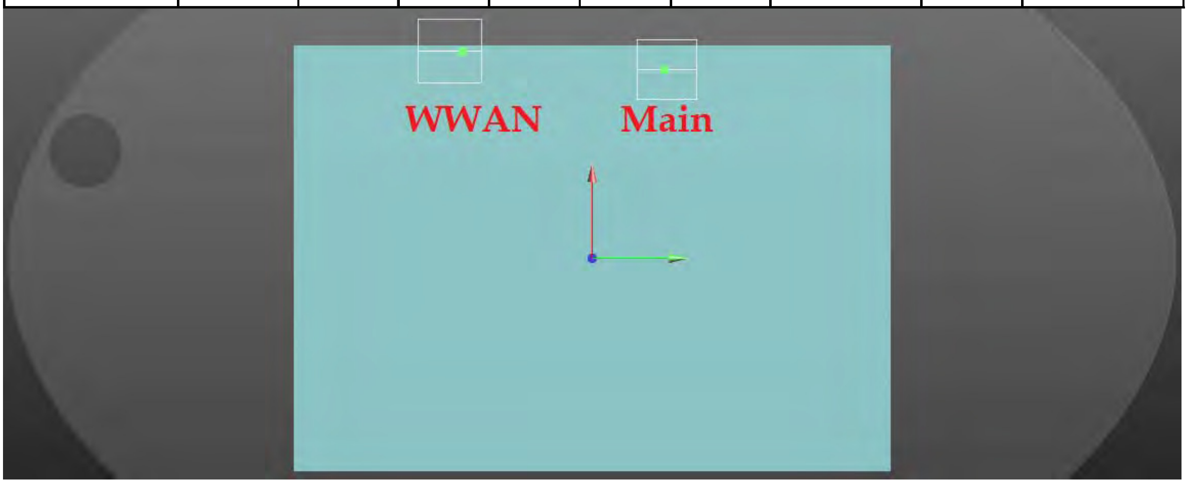


WCDMA Band V + 2.4GHz WLAN Main + BT

No.	Conditions	Position	Distance (mm)	Max. WWAN	Max. WLAN Main	BT	SAR Sum	SPLSR
15	WCDMA B5	Back side	0	0.729	0.630	0.320	**1.679**	Analyzed as below
		Top side	0	0.419	0.150	0.130	0.699	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Right side	0	0.054	0.400	0.040	0.494	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Left side	0	0.207	0.400	0.400	1.007	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required

WWAN & WLAN Main

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B5	Back side	0.729	10.4	-6.51	-0.22	1.359	102.2	0.016	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.63	9.46	3.66	-0.02				

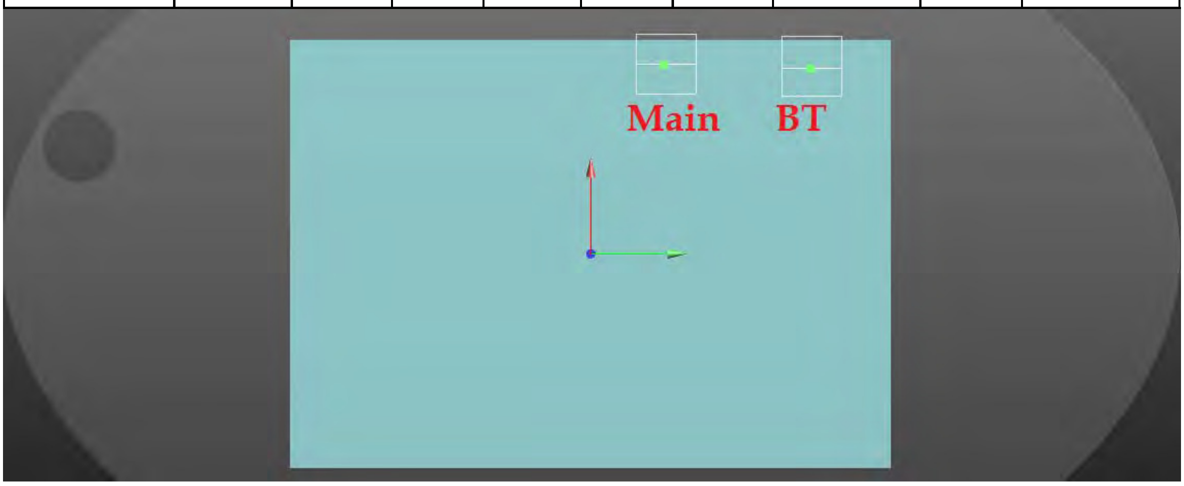


WWAN & BT

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B5	Back side	0.729	10.40	-6.51	-0.22	1.049	174.9	0.006	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
BT		0.32	9.26	10.94	0.02				

WLAN Main & BT

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Back side	0.63	9.46	3.66	-0.02	0.95	72.8	0.013	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
BT		0.32	9.26	10.94	0.02				

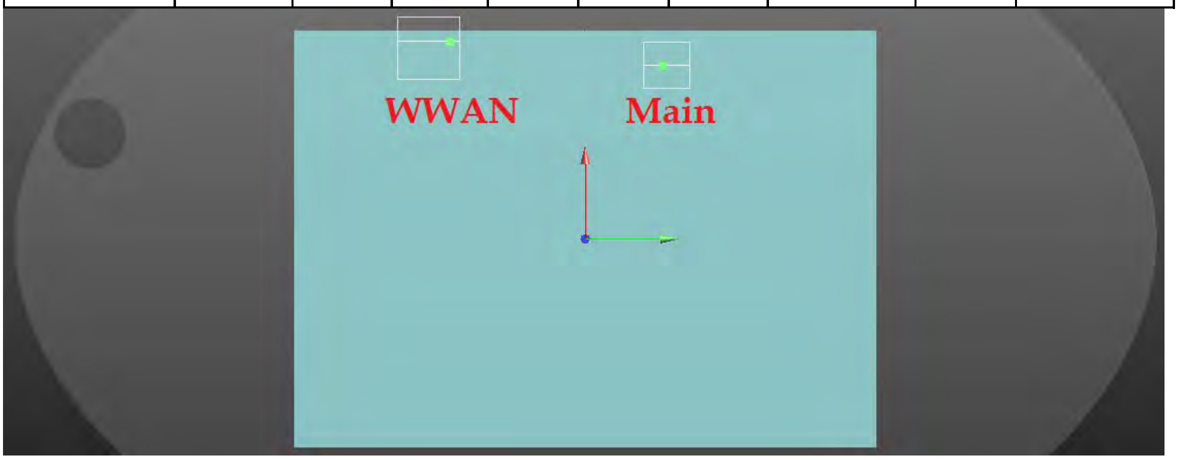


GPRS 850 + 5GHz WLAN Main + BT

No.	Conditions	Position	Distance (mm)	Max. WWAN	Max. WLAN Main	BT	SAR Sum	SPLSR
16	GPRS 850	Back side	0	0.819	0.608	0.320	**1.747**	Analyzed as below
		Top side	0	0.630	0.610	0.130	1.370	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Right side	0	0.016	0.400	0.040	0.456	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Left side	0	0.402	0.400	0.400	1.202	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required

WWAN & WLAN Main

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
GPRS 850	Back side	0.819	10.12	-6.93	-0.22	1.427	110.4	0.015	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.608	8.90	4.04	-0.01				

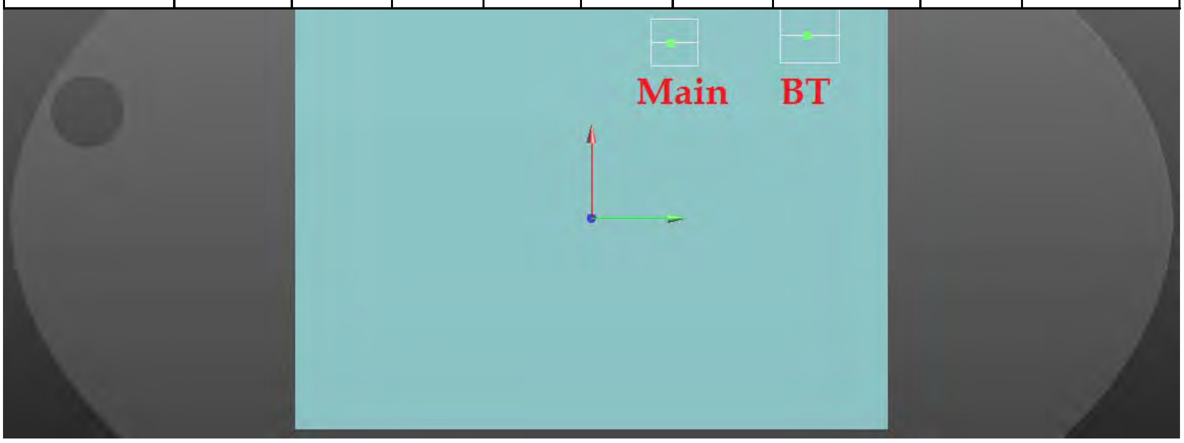


WWAN & BT

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
GPRS 850	Back side	0.819	10.12	-6.93	-0.22	1.139	178.9	0.007	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
BT		0.32	9.26	10.94	0.02				

WLAN Main & BT

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Back side	0.608	8.90	4.04	-0.01	0.928	69.1	0.013	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
BT		0.32	9.26	10.94	0.02				

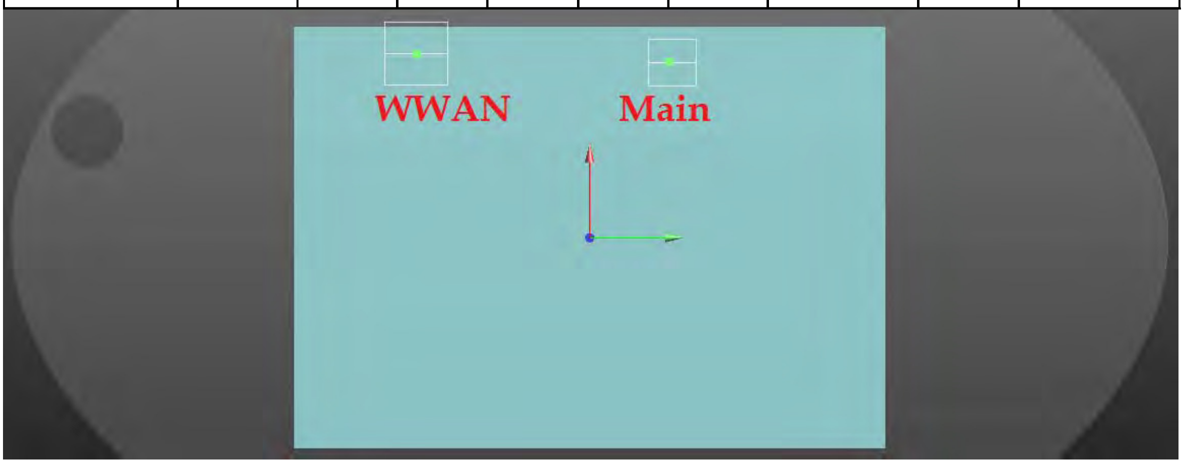


GPRS 1900 + 5GHz WLAN Main + BT

No.	Conditions	Position	Distance (mm)	Max. WWAN	Max. WLAN Main	BT	SAR Sum	SPLSR
17	GPRS 1900	Back side	0	0.905	0.608	0.330	**1.843**	Analyzed as below
		Top side	0	0.444	0.610	0.090	1.144	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Right side	0	0.012	0.400	0.010	0.422	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Left side	0	0.260	0.400	0.400	1.060	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required

WWAN & WLAN Main

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
GPRS 1900	Back side	0.905	9.35	-8.8	-0.09	1.513	128.5	0.014	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.608	8.9	4.04	-0.01				



WWAN & BT

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
GPRS 1900	Back side	0.905	9.35	-8.80	-0.09	1.225	197.4	0.007	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
BT		0.32	9.26	10.94	0.02				

WLAN Main & BT

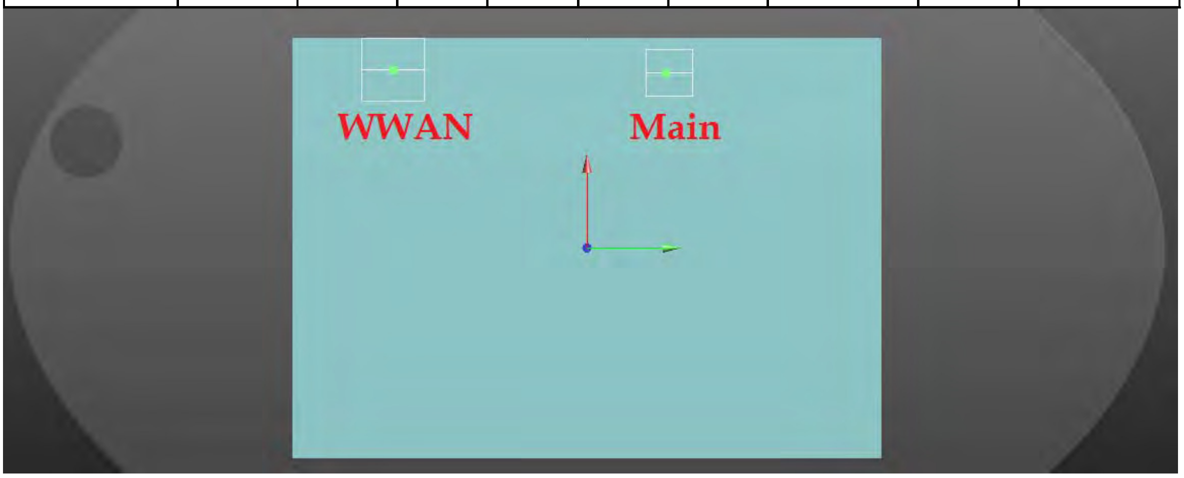
Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Back side	0.608	8.90	4.04	-0.01	0.928	69.1	0.013	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
BT		0.32	9.26	10.94	0.02				

WCDMA Band II + 5GHz WLAN Main + BT

No.	Conditions	Position	Distance (mm)	Max. WWAN	Max. WLAN Main	BT	SAR Sum	SPLSR
18	WCDMA B2	Back side	0	1.097	0.608	0.330	**2.035**	Analyzed as below
		Top side	0	0.575	0.610	0.090	1.275	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Right side	0	0.044	0.400	0.010	0.454	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Left side	0	0.417	0.400	0.400	1.217	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required

WWAN & WLAN Main

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B2	Back side	1.097	9.05	-9.85	-0.12	1.705	138.9	0.016	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.608	8.9	4.04	-0.01				



WWAN & BT

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B2	Back side	1.097	9.05	-9.85	-0.12	1.417	207.9	0.008	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
BT		0.32	9.26	10.94	0.02				

WLAN Main & BT

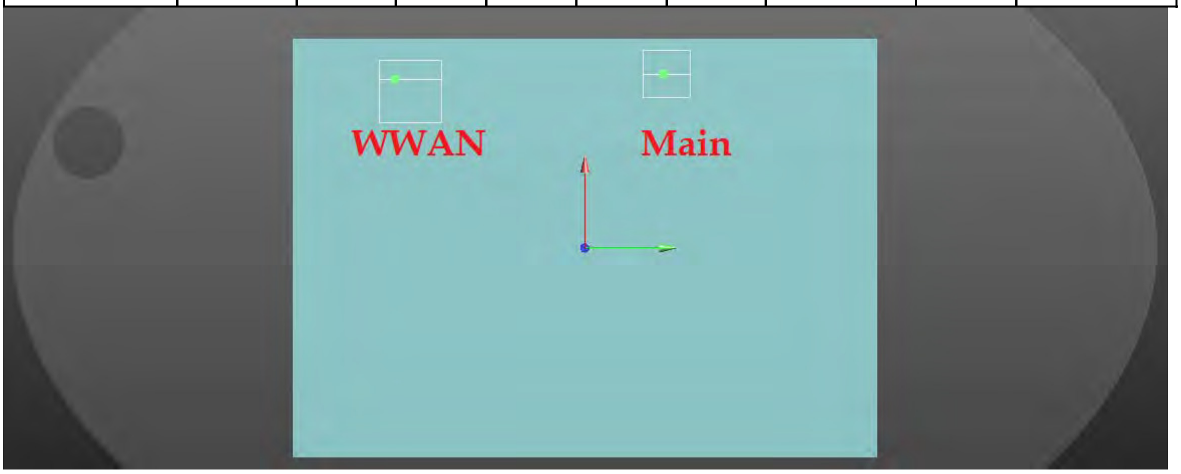
Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Back side	0.608	8.90	4.04	-0.01	0.928	69.1	0.013	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
BT		0.32	9.26	10.94	0.02				

WCDMA Band IV + 5GHz WLAN Main + BT

No.	Conditions	Position	Distance (mm)	Max. WWAN	Max. WLAN Main	BT	SAR Sum	SPLSR
19	WCDMA B4	Back side	0	0.896	0.608	0.330	**1.834**	Analyzed as below
		Top side	0	0.327	0.610	0.090	1.027	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Right side	0	0.087	0.400	0.010	0.497	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Left side	0	0.448	0.400	0.400	1.248	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required

WWAN & WLAN Main

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B4	Back side	0.896	8.64	-9.75	-0.12	1.504	137.9	0.013	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.608	8.9	4.04	-0.01				

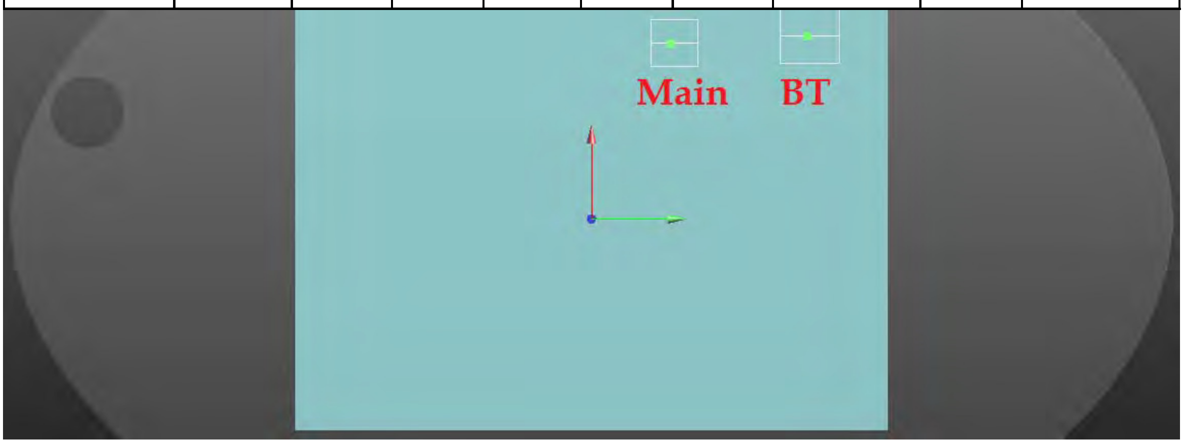


WWAN & BT

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B4	Back side	0.896	8.64	-9.75	-0.12	1.216	207	0.006	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
BT		0.32	9.26	10.94	0.02				

WLAN Main & BT

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Back side	0.608	8.90	4.04	-0.01	0.928	69.1	0.013	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
BT		0.32	9.26	10.94	0.02				



WCDMA Band V + 5GHz WLAN Main + BT

No.	Conditions	Position	Distance (mm)	Max. WWAN	Max. WLAN Main	BT	SAR Sum	SPLSR
20	WCDMA B5	Back side	0	0.729	0.608	0.330	**1.667**	Analyzed as below
		Top side	0	0.419	0.610	0.090	1.119	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Right side	0	0.054	0.400	0.010	0.464	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required
		Left side	0	0.207	0.400	0.400	1.007	ΣSAR<1.6, Not required

WWAN & WLAN Main

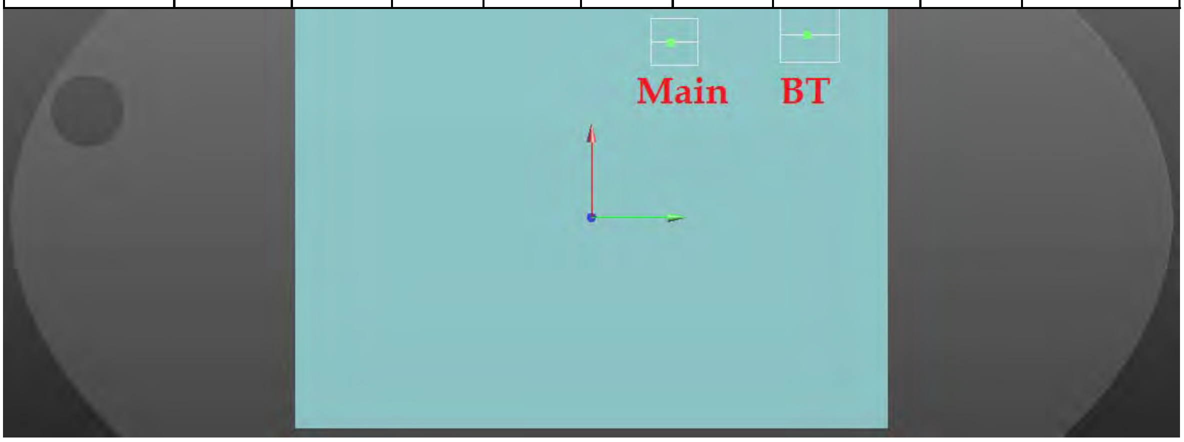
Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B5	Back side	0.729	10.4	-6.51	-0.22	1.337	106.6	0.015	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
WLAN Main		0.608	8.9	4.04	-0.01				

WWAN & BT

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WCDMA B5	Back side	0.729	10.40	-6.51	-0.22	1.049	174.9	0.006	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
BT		0.32	9.26	10.94	0.02				

WLAN Main & BT

Conditions	Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates (cm)			ΣSAR (W/kg)	Peak Location Separation Distance (mm)	SPLSR	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Test
			x	y	z				
WLAN Main	Back side	0.608	8.90	4.04	-0.01	0.928	69.1	0.013	SPLSR<0.04, Not required
BT		0.32	9.26	10.94	0.02				



4. Instruments List

Manufacturer	Device	Type	Serial number	Date of last calibration	Date of next calibration
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3770	Apr.28,2015	Apr.27,2016
			3831	Jan.29,2015	Jan.28,2016
			3831	Jan.27,2016	Jan.26,2017
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	System Validation Dipole	D835V2	4d063	Aug.24,2015	Aug.23,2016
		D1750V2	1008	Aug.20,2015	Aug.19,2016
		D1900V2	5d027	Apr.29,2015	Apr.28,2016
		D2450V2	727	Apr.22,2015	Apr.21,2016
		D5GHzV2	1023	Jan.26,2016	Jan.25,2017
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Data acquisition Electronics	DAE4	856	Aug.24,2015	Aug.23,2016
			1336	Aug.26,2015	Aug.25,2016
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Software	DASY 52 V52.8.8	N/A	Calibration not required	Calibration not required
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Phantom	SAM	N/A	Calibration not required	Calibration not required
HP	Network Analyzer	8753D	3410A05547	May.21,2015	May.20,2016

Manufacturer	Device	Type	Serial number	Date of last calibration	Date of next calibration
Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070E	MY44300677	Calibration not required	Calibration not required
Agilent	Dual-directional coupler	772D	MY46151242	Jul.15,2015	Jul.14,2016
		778D	MY52180302	Feb.05,2015	Feb.04,2016
Agilent	RF Signal Generator	N5181A	MY50145142	Feb.06.2015	Feb.05.2016
			MY50145142	Feb.19,2016	Feb.18,2017
Agilent	Power Meter	E4417A	MY52240003	Jul.15,2015	Jul.14,2016
Agilent	Power Sensor	E9301H	MY52200004	Jul.15,2015	Jul.14,2016
TECPEL	Digital thermometer	DTM-303A	TP130075	Mar.27,2015	Mar.26,2016
R&S	Radio Communication Test	CMU200	122498	Aug.26,2015	Aug.25,2016
Anritsu	Radio Communication Test	MT8820C	6201061049	Feb.02.2015	Feb.01.2016
			6201061014	Oct.07,2015	Oct.06,2016

5. Measurements

Date: 2015/10/26

GPRS 850_Body_Back_CH 251_10mm

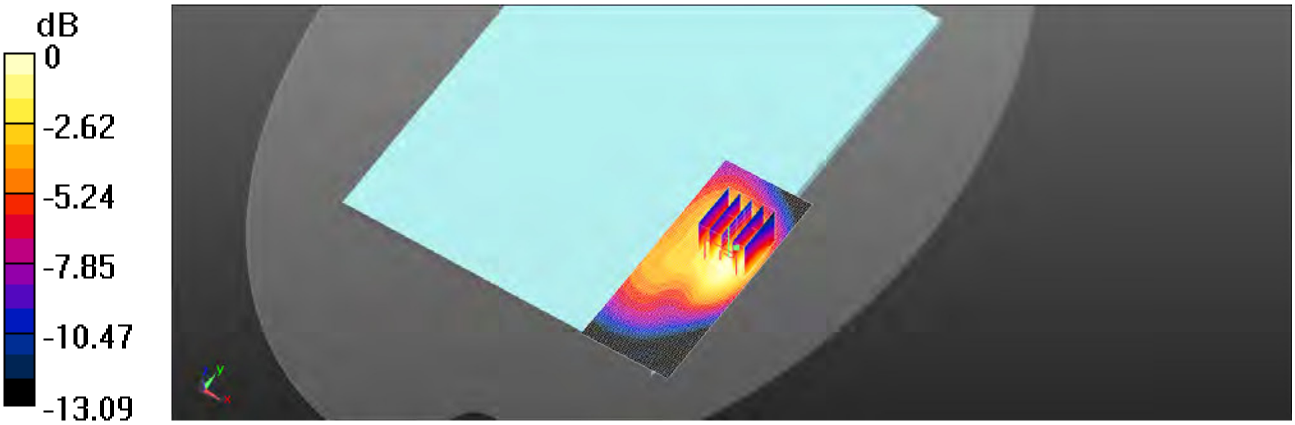
Communication System:GPRS (1Dn4Up); Frequency: 848.8 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; σ = 1.025 S/m; ε_r = 56.517; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3770; ConvF(9.17, 9.17, 9.17); Calibrated: 2015/4/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 2015/8/24
- Phantom: Body
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (41x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15 mm, dy=15 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.836 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.515 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.990 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.648 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.415 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.836 W/kg



0 dB = 0.836 W/kg = -0.78 dBW/kg

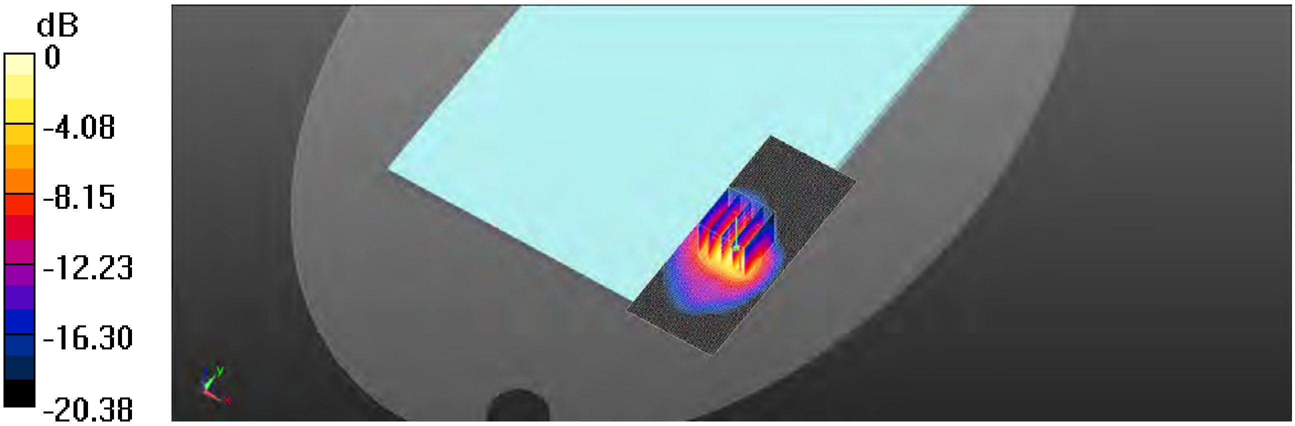
Date: 2015/10/27

GPRS 1900_Body_Back_CH 661_0mm
Communication System:GPRS (1Dn4Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.508 S/m; ε_r = 53.062; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3770; ConvF(7.59, 7.59, 7.59); Calibrated: 2015/4/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 2015/8/24
- Phantom: Body
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (41x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15 mm, dy=15 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.11 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.931 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.53 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.719 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.337 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.16 W/kg



0 dB = 1.16 W/kg = 0.64 dBW/kg

Date: 2015/10/27

WCDMA Band 2_Body_Back_CH 9262_0mm

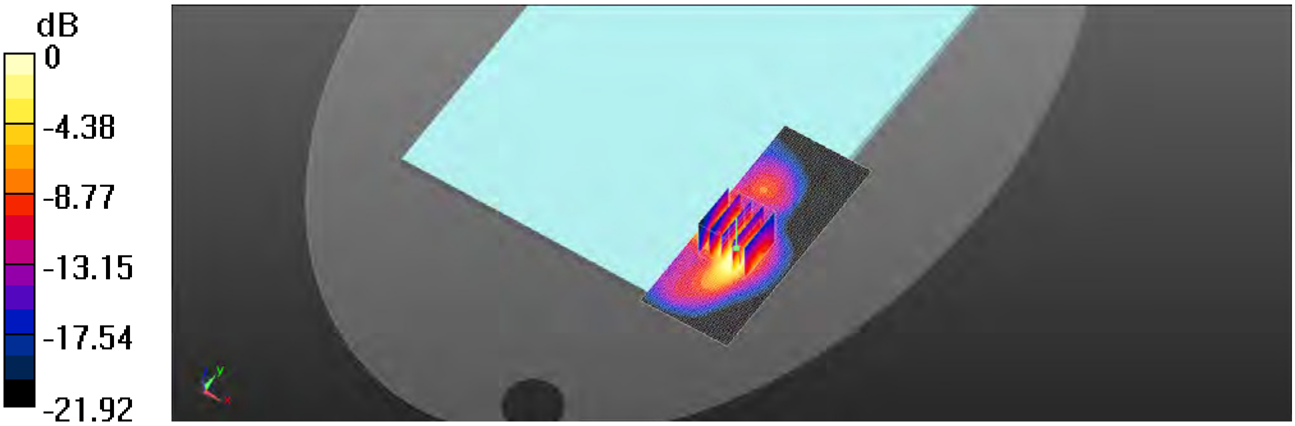
Communication System:WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1852.4 MHz; σ = 1.481 S/m; ε_r = 53.265; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3770; ConvF(7.59, 7.59, 7.59); Calibrated: 2015/4/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 2015/8/24
- Phantom: Body
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (41x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15 mm, dy=15 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.50 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.265 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.90 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.921 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.448 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.44 W/kg



0 dB = 1.44 W/kg = 1.58 dBW/kg

Date: 2015/10/28

WCDMA Band 4_Body_Back_CH 1513_10mm

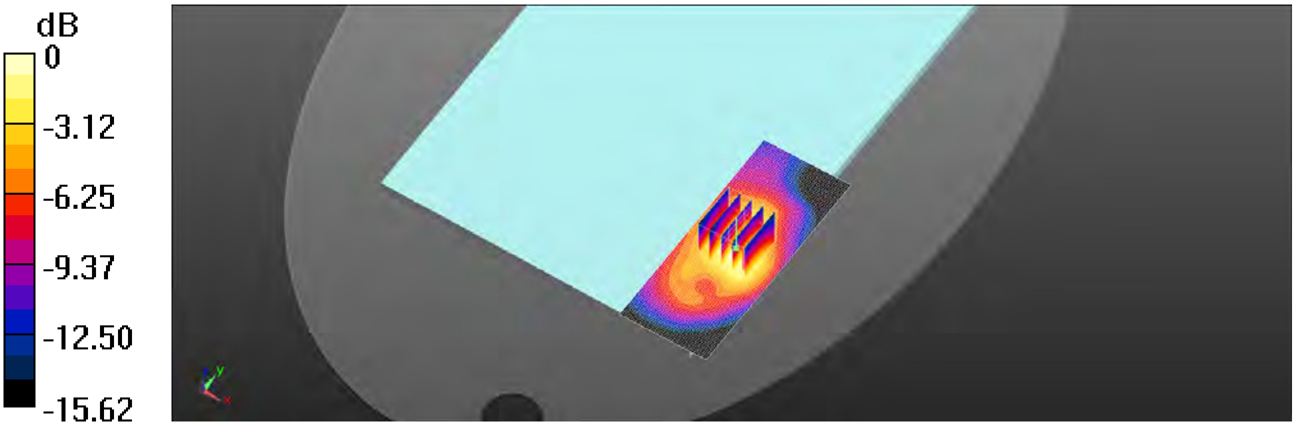
Communication System:WCDMA; Frequency: 1752.6 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1753 MHz; σ = 1.447 S/m; ε_r = 51.902; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3770; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79); Calibrated: 2015/4/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 2015/8/24
- Phantom: Body
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (41x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15 mm, dy=15 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.21 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.502 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.49 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.914 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.536 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.21 W/kg



0 dB = 1.21 W/kg = 0.83 dBW/kg

Date: 2015/10/26

WCDMA Band 5_Body_Back_CH 4233_0mm

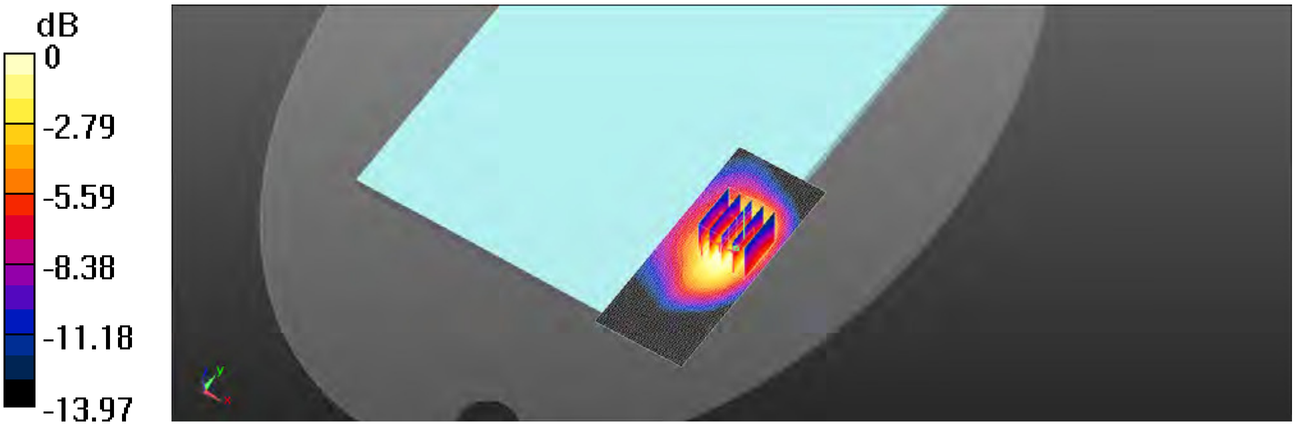
Communication System:WCDMA; Frequency: 846.6 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 847 MHz; σ = 1.02 S/m; ε_r = 56.504; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3770; ConvF(9.17, 9.17, 9.17); Calibrated: 2015/4/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 2015/8/24
- Phantom: Body
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (41x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15 mm, dy=15 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.860 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.634 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.19 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.709 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.432 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.958 W/kg



0 dB = 0.958 W/kg = -0.19 dBW/kg

Date: 2016/3/7

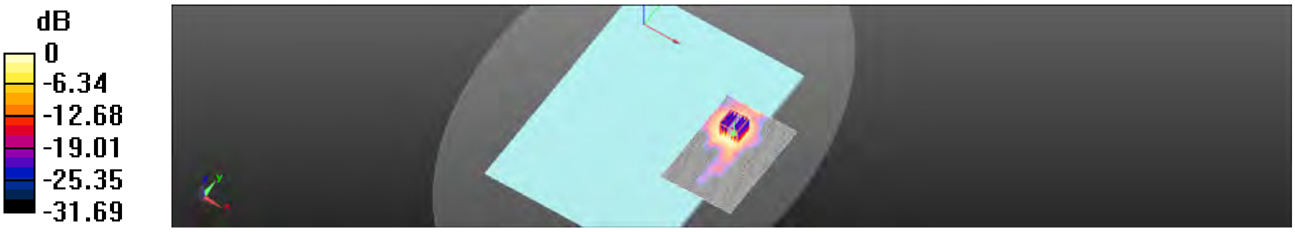
WLAN802.11a 5.3G_Body_Back side_CH 60_0 mm_Main
Communication System: WLAN(5G); Frequency: 5300 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; σ = 5.468 S/m; ε_r = 48.392; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3831; ConvF(3.81, 3.81, 3.81); Calibrated: 2016/1/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1336; Calibrated: 2015/8/26
- Phantom: Body
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/BODY/Area Scan (91x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.57 W/kg

Configuration/BODY/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.61 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.601 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.202 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.52 W/kg



0 dB = 1.72 W/kg = 1.82 dBW/kg

Date: 2016/3/7

WLAN802.11a 5.3G_Body_Back side_CH 56_0 mm_Aux

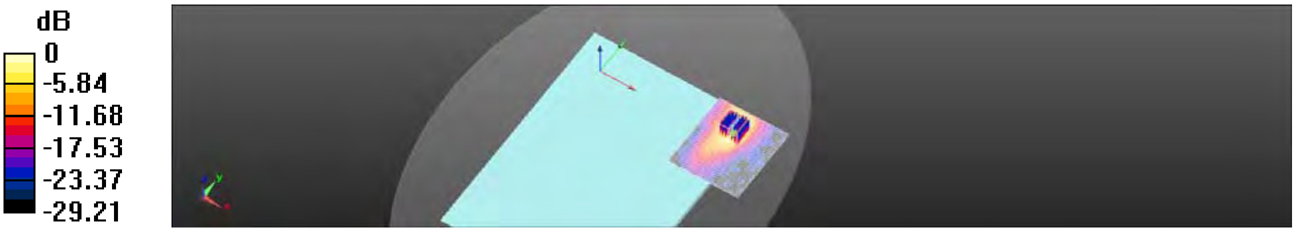
Communication System: WLAN(5G); Frequency: 5280 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5280 MHz; σ = 5.447 S/m; ε_r = 48.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3831; ConvF(3.81, 3.81, 3.81); Calibrated: 2016/1/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1336; Calibrated: 2015/8/26
- Phantom: Body
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/BODY/Area Scan (91x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.13 W/kg

Configuration/BODY/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.72 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.289 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.26 W/kg



0 dB = 2.26 W/kg = 3.54 dBW/kg

6. SAR System Performance Verification

Date: 2015/10/26

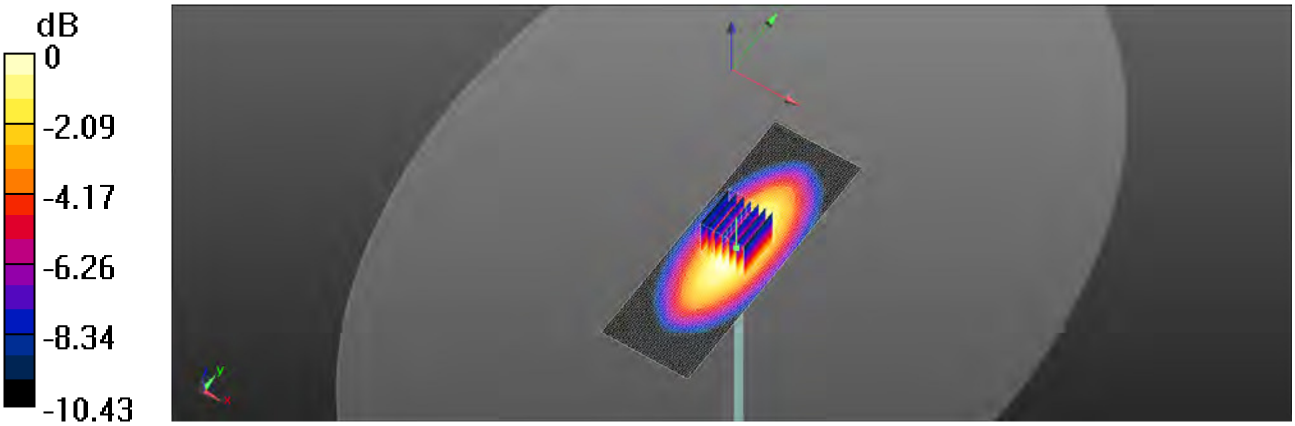
Dipole 835 MHz_SN:4d063
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 1.011 S/m; ε_r = 56.677; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3770; ConvF(9.17, 9.17, 9.17); Calibrated: 2015/4/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 2015/8/24
- Phantom: Body
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15 mm, dy=15 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.94 W/kg

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 54.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.47 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.33 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.53 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.95 W/kg



0 dB = 2.95 W/kg = 4.70 dBW/kg

Date: 2015/10/28

Dipole 1750 MHz_SN:1008

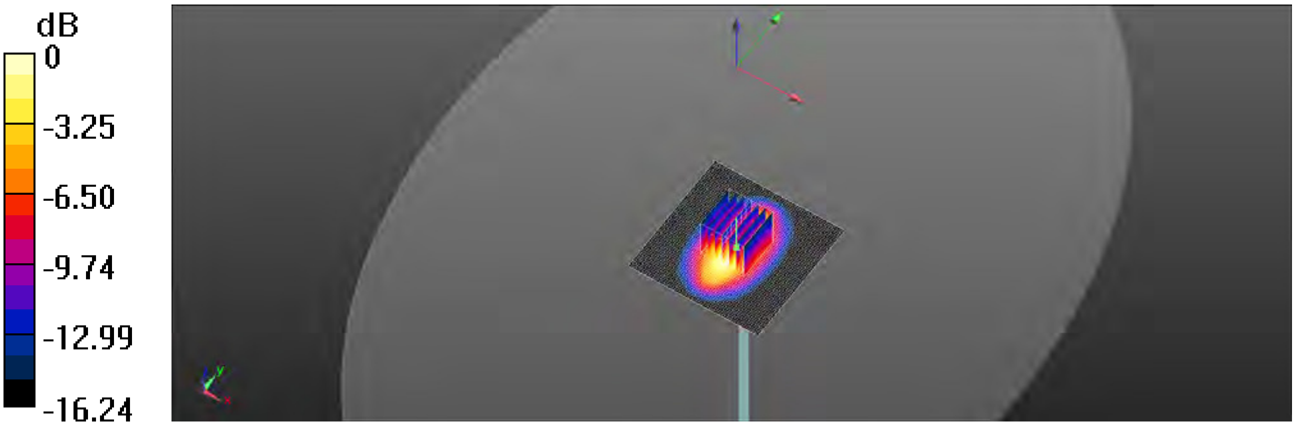
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.448 S/m; ε_r = 51.901; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3770; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79); Calibrated: 2015/4/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 2015/8/24
- Phantom: Body
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15 mm, dy=15 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.0 W/kg

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 100.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.82 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.21 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.1 W/kg



0 dB = 14.1 W/kg = 11.49 dBW/kg

Date: 2015/10/27

Dipole 1900 MHz_SN:5d027

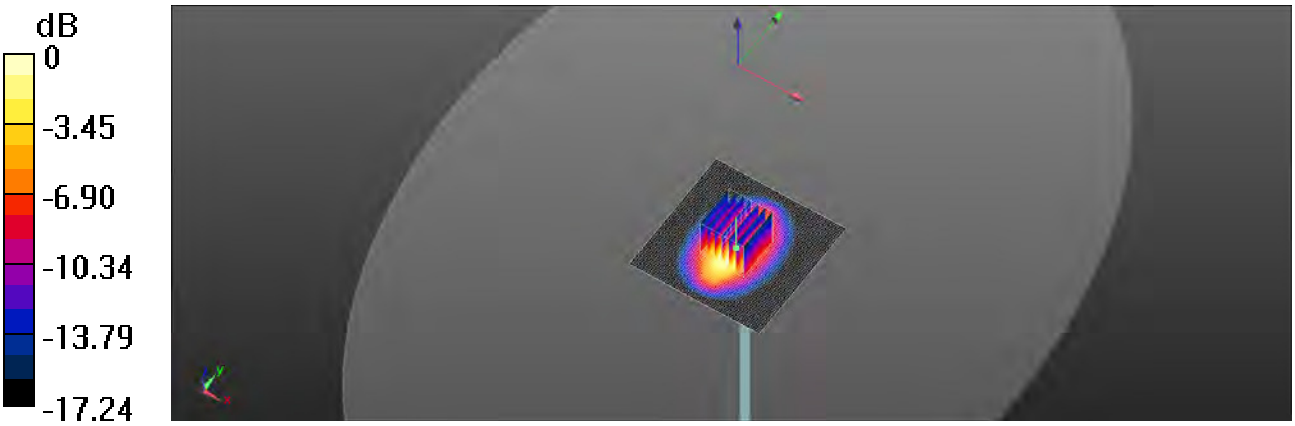
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.531 S/m; ε_r = 52.924; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3770; ConvF(7.59, 7.59, 7.59); Calibrated: 2015/4/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 2015/8/24
- Phantom: Body
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15 mm, dy=15 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.7 W/kg

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.49 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.9 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.7 W/kg



0 dB = 13.7 W/kg = 11.37 dBW/kg

Date: 2016/3/7

Dipole 2450 MHz_SN:727

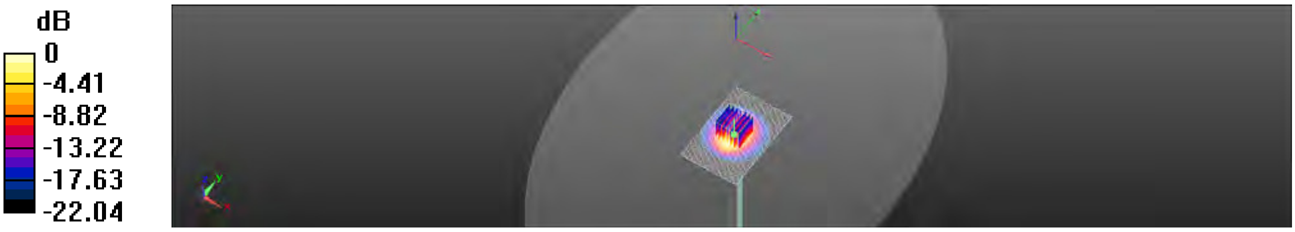
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.991 S/m; ε_r = 52.416; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3831; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2016/1/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1336; Calibrated: 2015/8/26
- Phantom: Body
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12 mm, dy=12 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.9 W/kg

Configuration/Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96.39 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.17 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg



0 dB = 19.3 W/kg = 12.85 dBW/kg

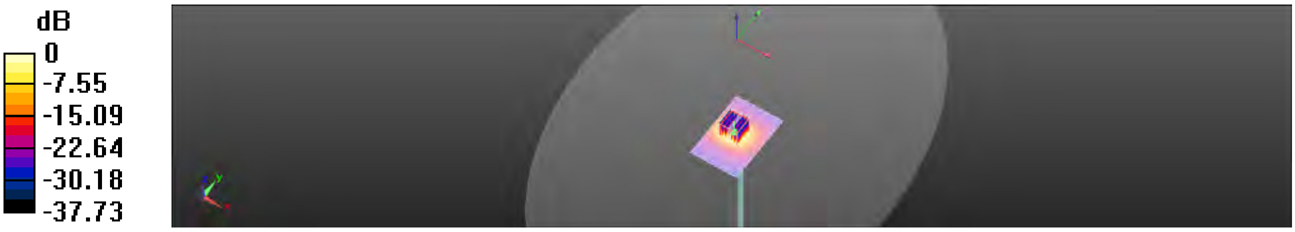
Date: 2016/3/7

Dipole 5300 MHz_SN:1023
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5300 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; σ = 5.468 S/m; ε_r = 48.392; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3831; ConvF(3.81, 3.81, 3.81); Calibrated: 2016/1/27;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1336; Calibrated: 2015/8/26
- Phantom: Body
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Pin=100mW/Area Scan (61x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10 mm, dy=10 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.1 W/kg

Configuration/Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 48.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.59 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.18 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.5 W/kg



0 dB = 16.5 W/kg = 12.18 dBW/kg

7. DAE & Probe Calibration Certificate

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client SGS-TW (Auden)

Certificate No: DAE4-856_Aug15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 856

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-06.v29
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: August 24, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Oct-14 (No:15573)	Oct-15
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Check Date (in house)**	**Scheduled Check**
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Eric Hainfeld	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	

Issued: August 24, 2015

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

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary

DAE	data acquisition electronics
Connector angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle*: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:* Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - *Common mode sensitivity:* Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - *Channel separation:* Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:* Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - *Input Offset Measurement*: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - *Input Offset Current:* Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - *Input resistance:* Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage:* Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - *Power consumption:* Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1μV , full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1.......+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	403.449 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.566 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.891 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97700 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.97782 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.97836 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	52.5 ° ± 1 °

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199992.51	-4.66	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	19999.73	-1.55	-0.01
Channel X	- Input	-20000.27	0.65	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	199994.28	-2.70	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19996.57	-2.81	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20000.71	0.04	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199992.81	-4.34	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19999.01	-2.35	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20000.10	0.80	-0.00

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2001.37	0.19	0.01
Channel X	+ Input	201.64	0.16	0.08
Channel X	- Input	-198.09	0.34	-0.17
Channel Y	+ Input	2001.06	-0.21	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200.99	-0.56	-0.28
Channel Y	- Input	-198.69	-0.28	0.14
Channel Z	+ Input	2001.06	-0.14	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200.61	-0.93	-0.46
Channel Z	- Input	-200.00	-1.57	0.79

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	-15.01	-16.59
	- 200	17.32	15.62
Channel Y	200	-1.48	-2.07
	- 200	0.66	0.22
Channel Z	200	9.97	10.11
	- 200	-12.79	-13.13

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	2.90	-2.95
Channel Y	200	6.94	-	3.00
Channel Z	200	9.06	5.52	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16218	15903
Channel Y	15939	16589
Channel Z	15873	16638

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec
Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.50	-0.61	1.57	0.38
Channel Y	-0.24	-1.01	1.18	0.39
Channel Z	-0.85	-1.73	0.44	0.36

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **SGS - TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-1336_Aug15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1336

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-06.v29
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: August 26, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Oct-14 (No:15573)	Oct-15
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Check Date (in house)**	**Scheduled Check**
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Eric Hainfeld	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	i.V.

Issued: August 26, 2015

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

DAE	data acquisition electronics
Connector angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle:* The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:* Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - *Common mode sensitivity:* Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - *Channel separation:* Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:* Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - *Input Offset Measurement:* Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - *Input Offset Current:* Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - *Input resistance:* Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage:* Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - *Power consumption:* Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1μV , full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1.......+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	403.276 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.573 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.056 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.95163 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.98593 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99669 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	121.0 ° ± 1 °

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200039.73	3.06	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20005.75	1.87	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-20006.63	0.10	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200040.44	3.89	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20002.50	-1.26	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20009.40	-2.57	0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200042.26	5.60	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20002.80	-0.91	-0.00
Channel Z	- Input	-20009.67	-2.80	0.01

Low Range		Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.27	0.19	0.01
Channel X	+ Input	199.51	-0.49	-0.24
Channel X	- Input	-200.10	-0.12	0.06
Channel Y	+ Input	1999.75	-0.24	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199.19	-0.66	-0.33
Channel Y	- Input	-200.95	-0.99	0.49
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.22	0.38	0.02
Channel Z	+ Input	198.50	-1.33	-0.66
Channel Z	- Input	-201.27	-1.23	0.61

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (µV)	Low Range Average Reading (µV)
Channel X	200	5.53	4.41
	- 200	-3.35	-4.87
Channel Y	200	-3.56	-3.80
	- 200	3.14	2.36
Channel Z	200	20.99	21.07
	- 200	-24.35	-24.58

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (µV)	Channel Y (µV)	Channel Z (µV)
Channel X	200	-	5.96	-1.54
Channel Y	200	8.46	-	7.20
Channel Z	200	8.25	6.18	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15667	16258
Channel Y	15914	16000
Channel Z	15866	16245

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec
Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.23	-0.56	1.25	0.37
Channel Y	0.11	-0.69	1.02	0.34
Channel Z	-1.22	-2.26	0.20	0.41

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **SGS-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3770_Apr15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3770
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	April 28, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

Issued: April 30, 2015

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3770

Manufactured: July 6, 2010
Calibrated: April 28, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3770

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.31	0.62	0.40	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	105.3	100.7	101.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB$\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	145.1	±3.8 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		129.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		138.4	

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3770

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	9.53	9.53	9.53	0.26	1.28	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.13	9.13	9.13	0.21	1.53	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.89	8.89	8.89	0.23	1.38	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.19	8.19	8.19	0.18	1.59	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.04	8.04	8.04	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.82	7.82	7.82	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.81	7.81	7.81	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.47	7.47	7.47	0.27	0.96	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.16	7.16	7.16	0.34	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.85	6.85	6.85	0.34	0.92	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.27	5.27	5.27	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.65	4.65	4.65	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3770

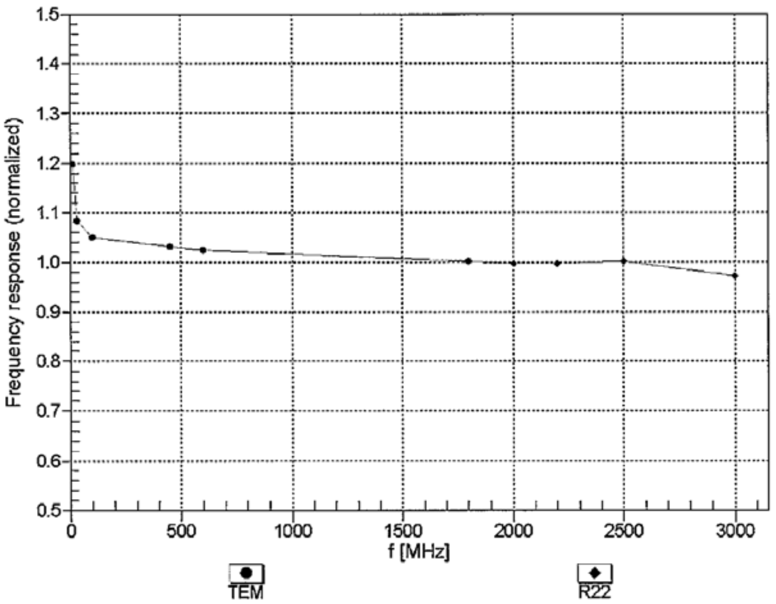
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

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	9.30	9.30	9.30	0.25	1.38	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.17	9.17	9.17	0.34	1.05	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.91	8.91	8.91	0.30	1.20	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	8.12	8.12	8.12	0.18	1.62	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.79	7.79	7.79	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.59	7.59	7.59	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.73	7.73	7.73	0.42	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.32	7.32	7.32	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.21	7.21	7.21	0.31	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.96	6.96	6.96	0.27	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.35	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.03	4.03	4.03	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

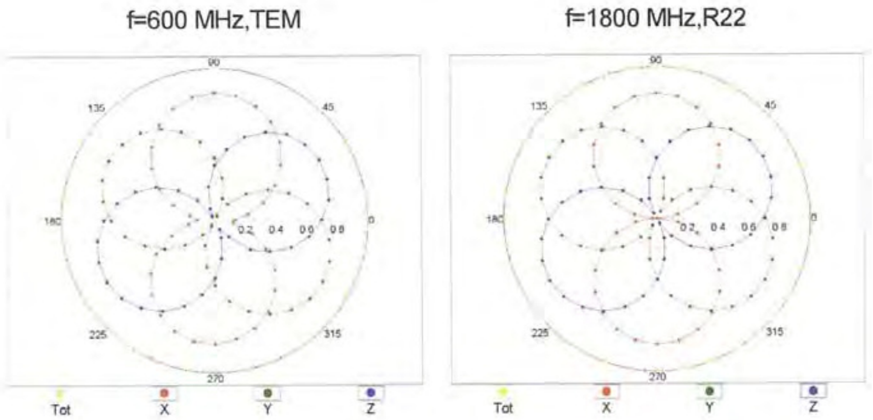
Frequency Response of E-Field

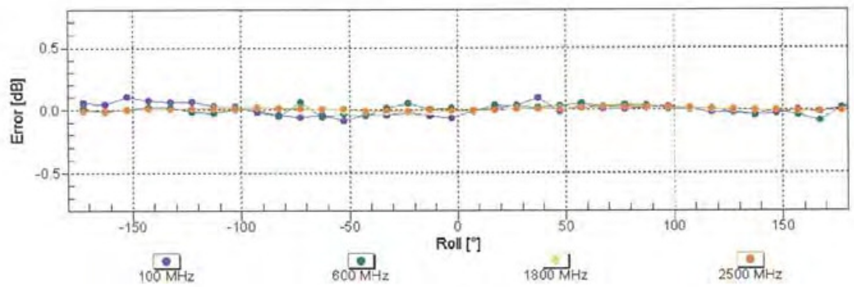
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

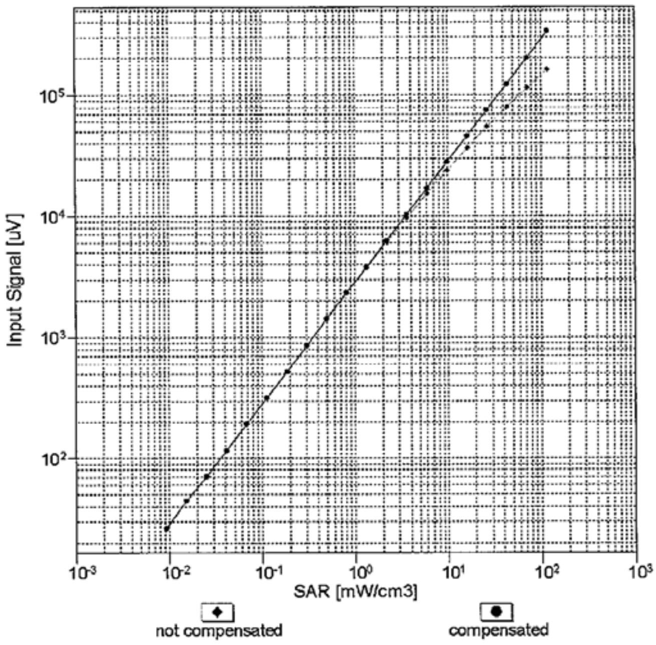
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

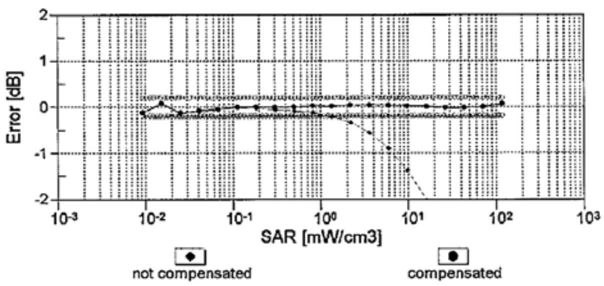




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

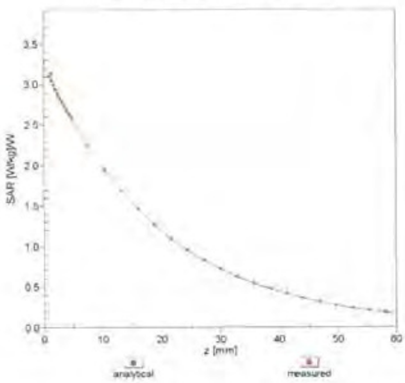




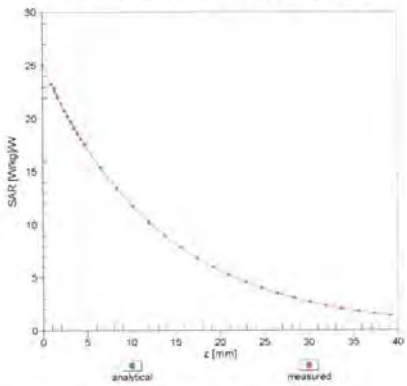
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 900 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

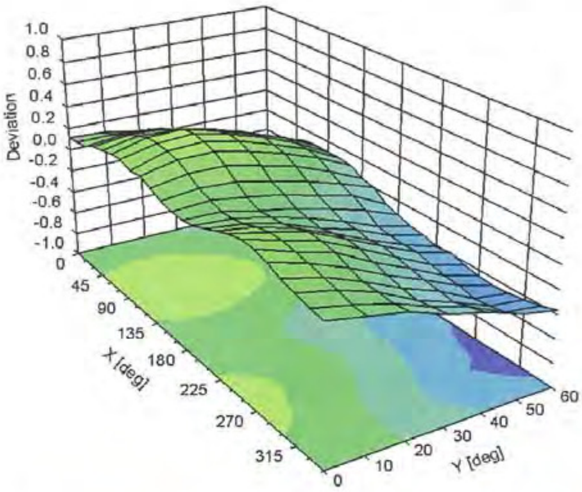


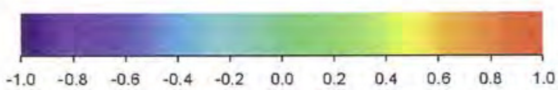
f = 1750 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



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: EX3DV4 - SN:3770

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-32.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **SGS-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3831_Jan15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3831
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	January 29, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

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

Issued: January 29, 2015

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

Certificate No: EX3-3831_Jan15 Page 1 of 11

Calibration Laboratory of
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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3831

Manufactured: September 6, 2011
Calibrated: January 29, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3831

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.45	0.42	0.43	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	99.7	101.1	100.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB$\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	152.6	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		143.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		145.4	

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3831

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	9.28	9.28	9.28	0.31	0.99	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	8.95	8.95	8.95	0.28	1.17	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.76	8.76	8.76	0.25	1.23	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	7.92	7.92	7.92	0.13	1.92	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.75	7.75	7.75	0.32	0.89	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.58	7.58	7.58	0.63	0.65	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.80	0.57	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.09	7.09	7.09	0.27	0.99	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.81	6.81	6.81	0.51	0.68	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.54	6.54	6.54	0.28	1.01	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.14	4.14	4.14	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.41	4.41	4.41	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[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: EX3DV4 - SN:3831

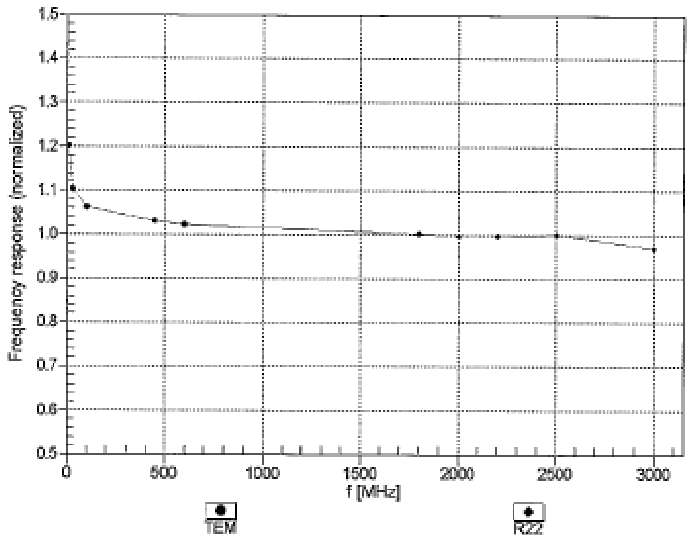
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

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	9.07	9.07	9.07	0.20	1.58	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.00	9.00	9.00	0.25	1.30	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.87	8.87	8.87	0.33	1.00	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	7.68	7.68	7.68	0.19	1.44	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.40	0.89	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.34	7.34	7.34	0.31	1.06	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.41	7.41	7.41	0.33	0.98	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.08	7.08	7.08	0.40	0.89	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.81	6.81	6.81	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.65	6.65	6.65	0.80	0.58	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	3.92	3.92	3.92	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.49	3.49	3.49	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	3.70	3.70	3.70	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

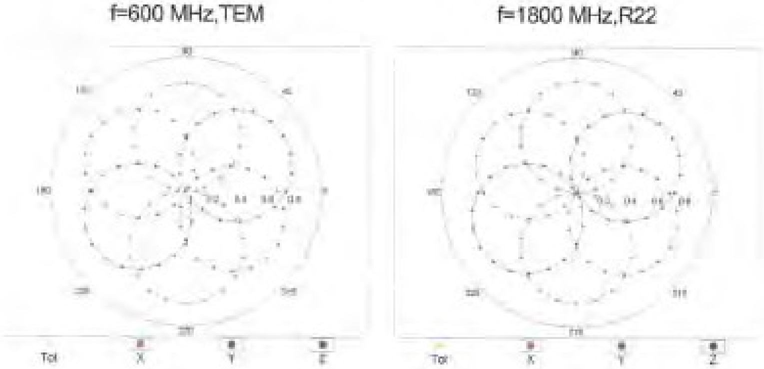
Frequency Response of E-Field

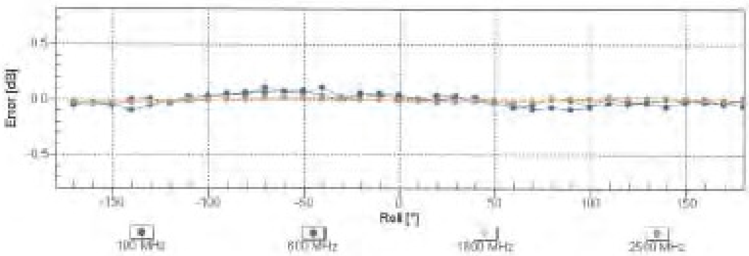
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

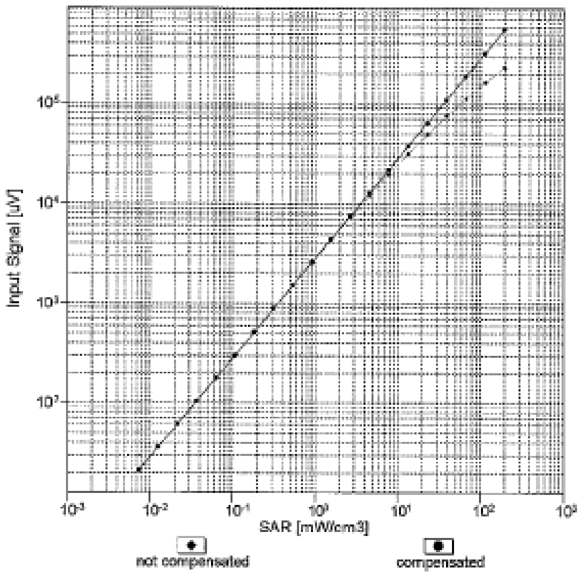
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

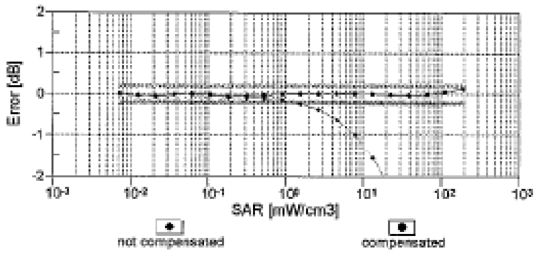




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

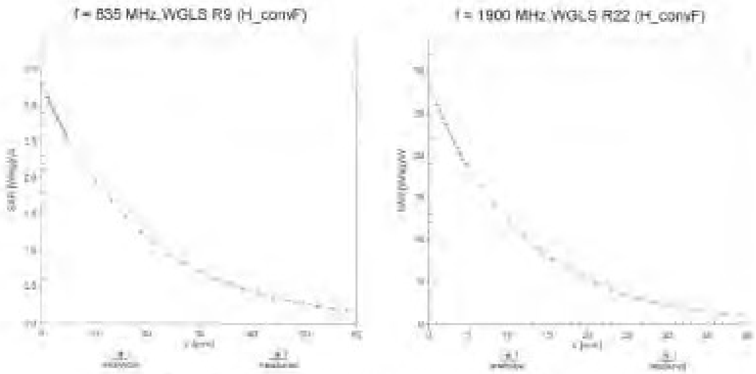
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)





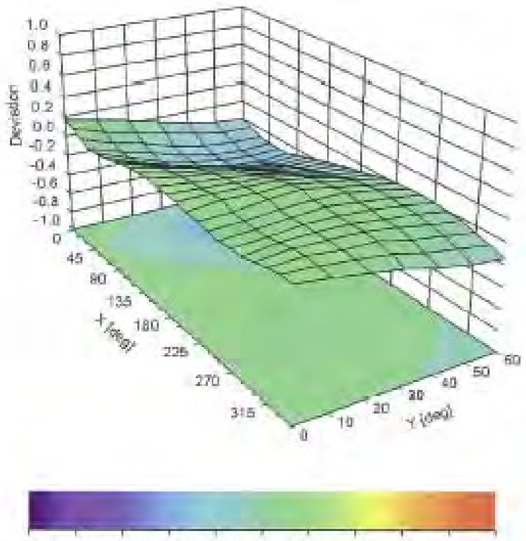
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3831

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-20.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **SGS-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3831_Jan16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3831
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	January 27, 2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

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

Issued: January 28, 2016

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

Certificate No: EX3-3831_Jan16 Page 1 of 11

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3831

Manufactured: September 6, 2011
Calibrated: January 27, 2016

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3831

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.45	0.42	0.43	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	100.7	102.6	99.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB$\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	153.7	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		139.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		143.5	

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3831

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.38	9.38	9.38	0.23	1.35	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	8.84	8.84	8.84	0.19	1.62	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.77	8.77	8.77	0.20	1.51	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.17	8.17	8.17	0.28	0.97	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.92	7.92	7.92	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.66	7.66	7.66	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.61	7.61	7.61	0.32	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.33	7.33	7.33	0.31	0.96	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.92	6.92	6.92	0.27	1.09	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.71	6.71	6.71	0.40	0.89	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.41	6.41	6.41	0.42	1.03	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.08	4.08	4.08	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.10	4.10	4.10	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[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: EX3DV4 - SN:3831

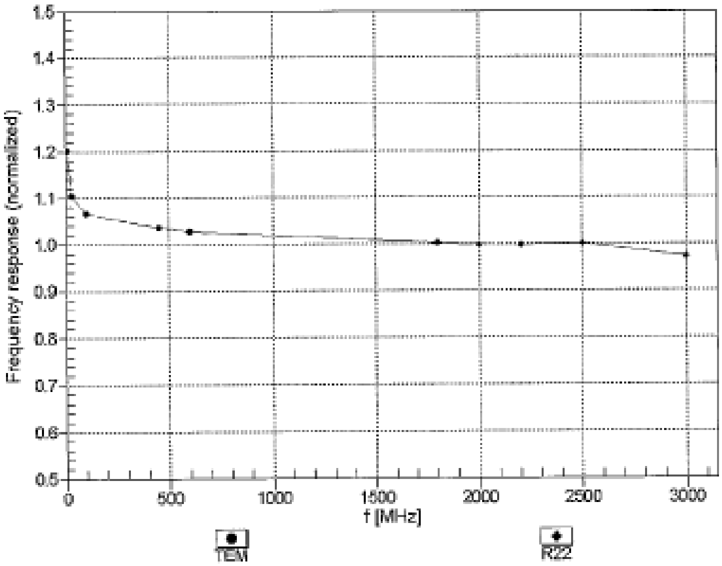
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.25	9.25	9.25	0.26	1.29	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.08	9.08	9.08	0.35	1.04	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.05	9.05	9.05	0.30	1.12	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.74	7.74	7.74	0.27	1.01	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.54	7.54	7.54	0.35	0.85	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.62	7.62	7.62	0.37	0.84	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.35	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.05	7.05	7.05	0.34	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.71	6.71	6.71	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.07	4.07	4.07	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.47	3.47	3.47	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.52	3.52	3.52	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

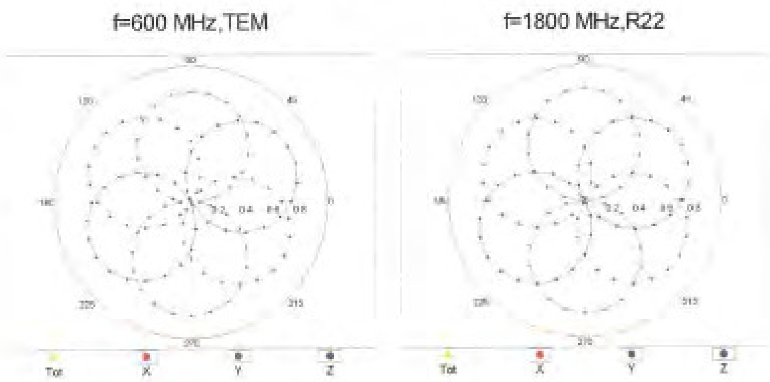
Frequency Response of E-Field

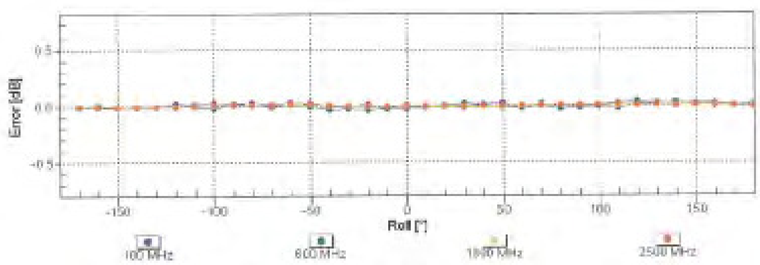
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

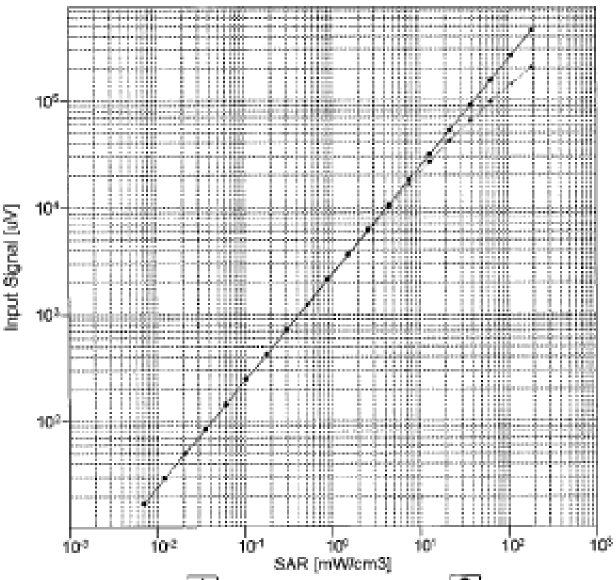


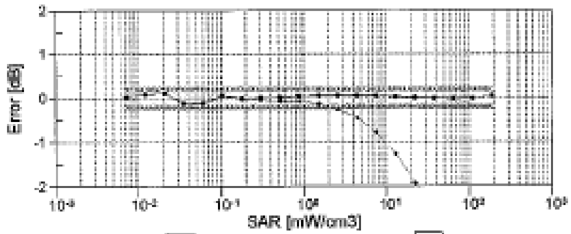


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

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



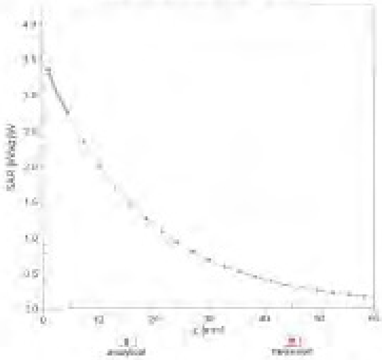


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

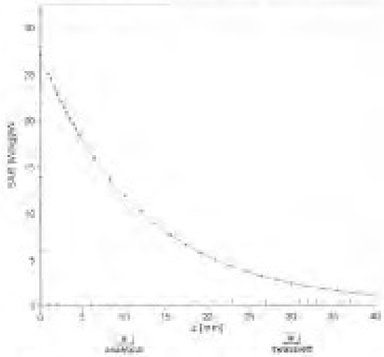
EX3DV4– SN:3831 January 27, 2016

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 900 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

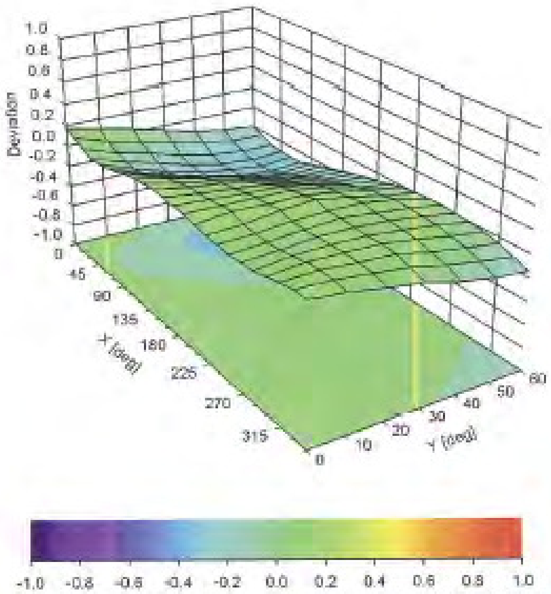


f = 1750 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

Certificate No: EX3-3831_Jan16 Page 10 of 11

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3831

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-20.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

8. Uncertainty Budget

Measurement Uncertainty evaluation template for DUT SAR test (3-6G)

A	c	D	e		f	g	h=c * f / e	i=c * g / e	k
Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance/ Uncertainty	Probability	Div	Div Value	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	Standard uncertainty	Standard uncertainty	vi, or Veff
Measurement system									
Probe calibration	6.55%	N	1	1	1	1	6.55%	6.55%	∞
Isotropy , Axial	3.50%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	2.02%	2.02%	∞
Isotropy, Hemispherical	9.60%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	5.54%	5.54%	∞
Boundary Effect	1.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	0.58%	0.58%	∞
Linearity	4.70%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	2.71%	2.71%	∞
Detection Limits	1.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	0.58%	0.58%	∞
Readout Electronics	0.30%	N	1	1	1	1	0.30%	0.30%	∞
Response time	0.80%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	0.46%	0.46%	∞
Integration Time	2.60%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	1.50%	1.50%	∞
Measurement drift (class A evaluation)	1.75%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	1.01%	1.01%	∞
RF ambient condition - noise	3.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	1.73%	1.73%	∞
RF ambient conditions - reflections	3.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	1.73%	1.73%	∞
Probe positioner Mechanical restrictions	0.40%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	0.23%	0.23%	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to phantom	2.90%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	1.67%	1.67%	∞
Post-processing	1.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	0.58%	0.58%	∞
Max SAR Eval	1.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	0.58%	0.58%	∞
Test Sample related									
Test sample positioning	2.90%	N	1	1	1	1	2.90%	2.90%	M-1
Device Holder Uncertainty	3.60%	N	1	1	1	1	3.60%	3.60%	M-1
Drift of output power	5.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	2.89%	2.89%	∞
Phantom and Setup									
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	2.31%	2.31%	∞
Deviation from reference liquid target ε 'r(Body)	1.03%	N	1	1	0.64	0.43	0.66%	0.44%	M
Deviation from reference liquid target σ (Body)	1.00%	N	1	1	0.6	0.49	0.60%	0.49%	M
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS					11.67%	11.64%	
Expant uncertainty (95% confidence							23.33%	23.28%	

Measurement Uncertainty evaluation template for DUT SAR test (0.3-3G)

A	c	D	e		f	g	h=c * f / e	i=c * g / e	k
Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance/ Uncertainty	Probability	Div	Div Value	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	Standard uncertainty	Standard uncertainty	vi, or Veff
Measurement system									
Probe calibration	6.00%	N	1	1	1	1	6.00%	6.00%	∞
Isotropy , Axial	3.50%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	2.02%	2.02%	∞
Isotropy, Hemispherical	9.60%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	5.54%	5.54%	∞
Boundary Effect	1.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	0.58%	0.58%	∞
Linearity	4.70%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	2.71%	2.71%	∞
Detection Limits	1.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	0.58%	0.58%	∞
Readout Electronics	0.30%	N	1	1	1	1	0.30%	0.30%	∞
Response time	0.80%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	0.46%	0.46%	∞
Integration Time	2.60%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	1.50%	1.50%	∞
Measurement drift (class A evaluation)	1.75%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	1.01%	1.01%	∞
RF ambient condition - noise	3.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	1.73%	1.73%	∞
RF ambient conditions - reflections	3.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	1.73%	1.73%	∞
Probe positioner Mechanical restrictions	0.40%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	0.23%	0.23%	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to phantom	2.90%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	1.67%	1.67%	∞
Post-processing	1.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	0.58%	0.58%	∞
Max SAR Eval	1.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	0.58%	0.58%	∞
Test Sample related									
Test sample positioning	2.90%	N	1	1	1	1	2.90%	2.90%	M-1
Device Holder Uncertainty	3.60%	N	1	1	1	1	3.60%	3.60%	M-1
Drift of output power	5.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	2.89%	2.89%	∞
Phantom and Setup									
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00%	R	√3	1.732	1	1	2.31%	2.31%	∞
Deviation from reference liquid target ε 'r(Body)	2.88%	N	1	1	0.64	0.43	1.84%	1.24%	M
Deviation from reference liquid target σ (Body)	4.23%	N	1	1	0.6	0.49	2.54%	2.07%	M
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS					11.76%	11.58%	
Expant uncertainty (95% confidence							23.52%	23.15%	

9. Phantom Description

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a g

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
Phone +41 1 245 9700, Fax +41 1 245 9779
info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Certificate of Conformity / First Article Inspection

Item	SAM Twin Phantom V4.0
Type No	QD 000 P40 C
Series No	TP-1150 and higher
Manufacturer	SPEAG Zeughausstrasse 43 CH-8004 Zürich Switzerland

Tests

The series production process used allows the limitation to test of first articles.
Complete tests were made on the pre-series Type No. QD 000 P40 AA, Serial No. TP-1001 and on the series first article Type No. QD 000 P40 BA, Serial No. TP-1006. Certain parameters have been retested using further series items (called samples) or are tested at each item.

Test	Requirement	Details	Units tested
Dimensions	Compliant with the geometry according to the CAD model.	IT'IS CAD File (*)	First article, Samples
Material thickness of shell	Compliant with the requirements according to the standards	2mm +/- 0.2mm in flat and specific areas of head section	First article, Samples, TP-1314 ff.
Material thickness at ERP	Compliant with the requirements according to the standards	6mm +/- 0.2mm at ERP	First article, All items
Material parameters	Dielectric parameters for required frequencies	300 MHz – 6 GHz: Relative permittivity < 5, Loss tangent < 0.05	Material samples
Material resistivity	The material has been tested to be compatible with the liquids defined in the standards if handled and cleaned according to the instructions. Observe technical Note for material compatibility.	DEGMBE based simulating liquids	Pre-series, First article, Material samples
Sagging	Compliant with the requirements according to the standards. Sagging of the flat section when filled with tissue simulating liquid.	< 1% typical < 0.8% if filled with 155mm of HSL900 and without DUT below	Prototypes, Sample testing

Standards

[1] CENELEC EN 50361
[2] IEEE Std 1528-2003
[3] IEC 62209 Part I
[4] FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, Edition 01-01
(*) The IT'IS CAD file is derived from [2] and is also within the tolerance requirements of the shapes of the other documents.

Conformity

Based on the sample tests above, we certify that this item is in compliance with the uncertainty requirements of SAR measurements specified in standards [1] to [4].

Date 07.07.2005

Signature / Stamp

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Phone +41 1 245 9700, Fax +41 1 245 9779
info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Doc No 881 – QD 000 P40 C – F Page 1 (1)

10. System Validation from Original Equipment Supplier

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **SGS-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d063_Aug15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN: 4d063
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	August 24, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

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

Issued: August 25, 2015

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

Certificate No: D835V2-4d063_Aug15 Page 1 of 8

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 0108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.9 ± 6 %	0.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.11 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.52 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**5.97 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	56.1 ± 6 %	1.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.28 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.11 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.3 Ω - 1.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 33.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.9 Ω - 2.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.394 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 27, 2006

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

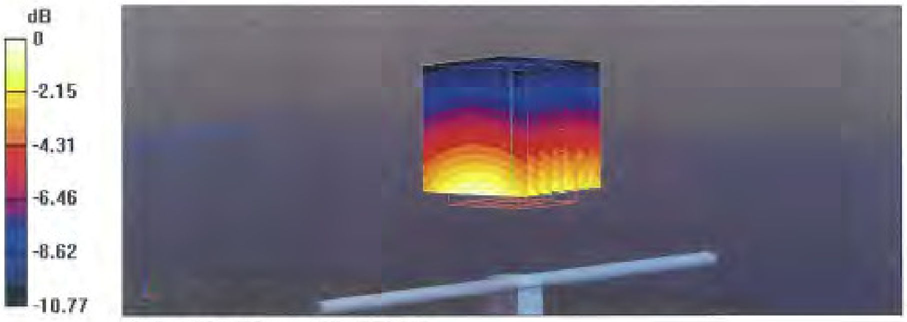
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d063

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.93 S/m; ε_r = 41.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

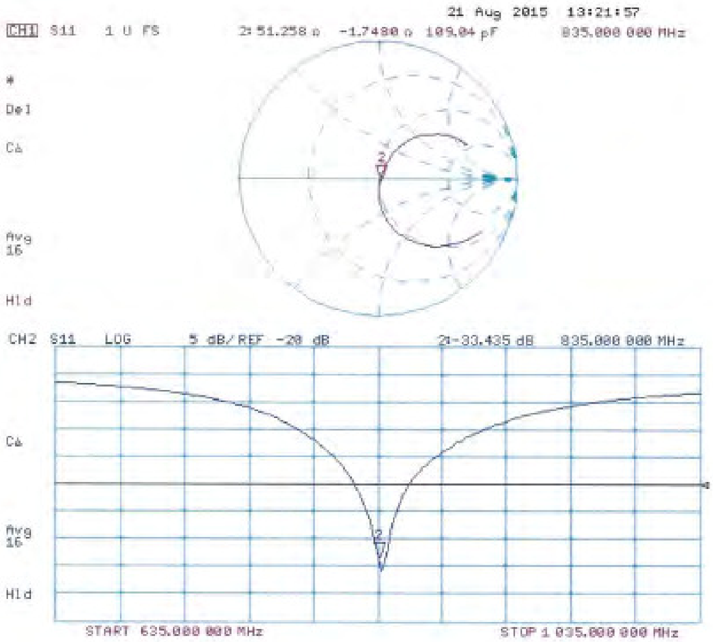
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.2, 6.2, 6.2); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 55.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.44 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.33 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.73 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 24.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

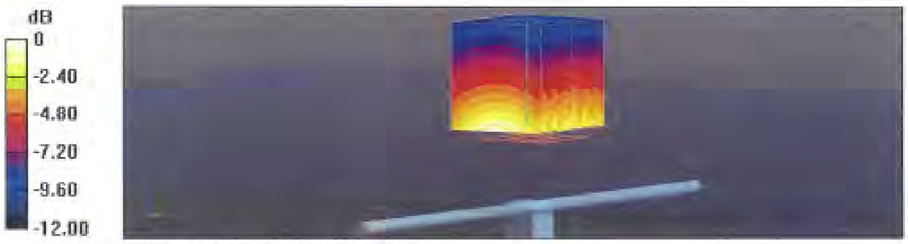
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d063

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 1.02 S/m; ε_r = 56.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

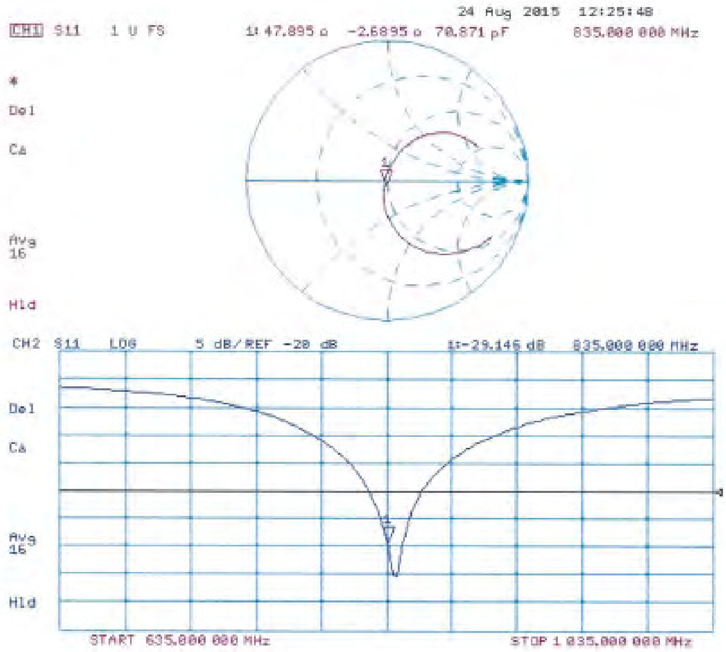
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 54.07 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.52 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.81 W/kg



0 dB = 2.81 W/kg = 4.49 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **SGS-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1750V2-1008_Aug15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1750V2 - SN: 1008
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	August 20, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

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

Issued: August 21, 2015

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Certificate No: D1750V2-1008_Aug15 Page 1 of 8

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.8 ± 6 %	1.36 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**36.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.85 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**19.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.1 ± 6 %	1.48 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**37.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.2 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.5 Ω + 1.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 38.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.9 Ω + 1.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.221 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	February 11, 2009

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

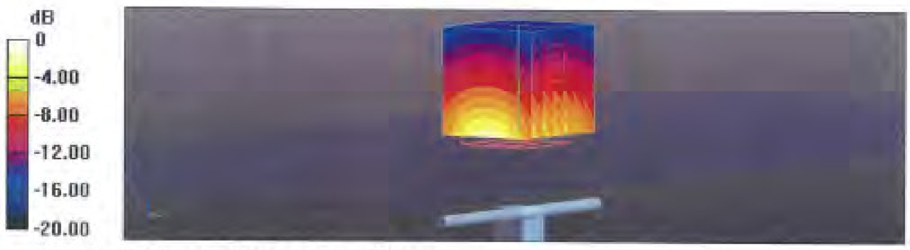
DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1008

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.36 S/m; ε_r = 39.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

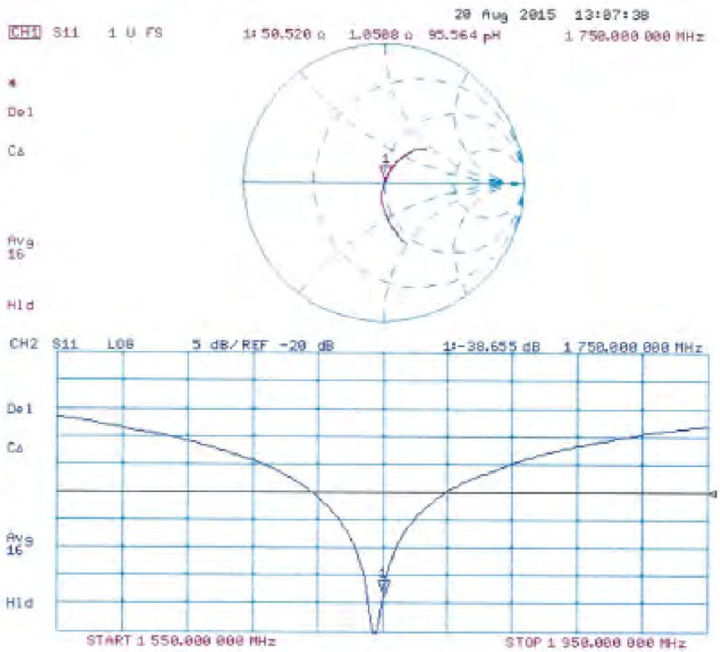
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.15 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.85 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.5 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 20.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

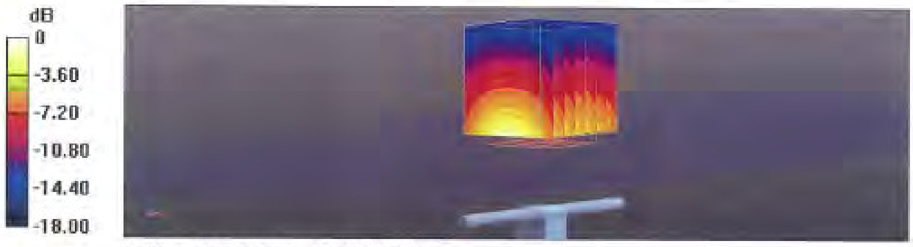
DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1008

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.48 S/m; ε_r = 52.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

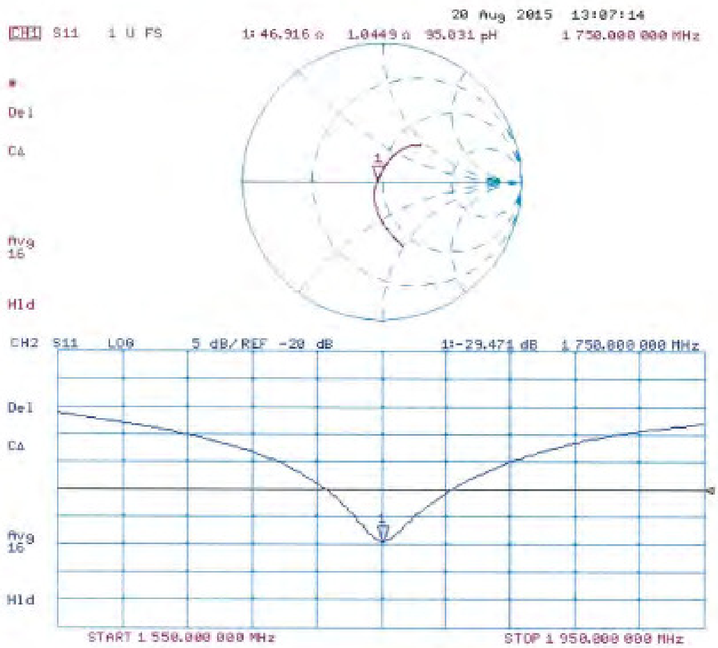
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 93.12 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.36 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.8 W/kg



0 dB = 11.8 W/kg = 10.72 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **SGS-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d027_Apr15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN:5d027
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	April 29, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

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

Issued: April 29, 2015

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.6 ± 6 %	1.37 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

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

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.8 ± 6 %	1.50 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.78 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**39.3 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.9 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.2 Ω + 2.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 32.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.5 Ω + 2.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.197 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 17, 2002

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 29.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

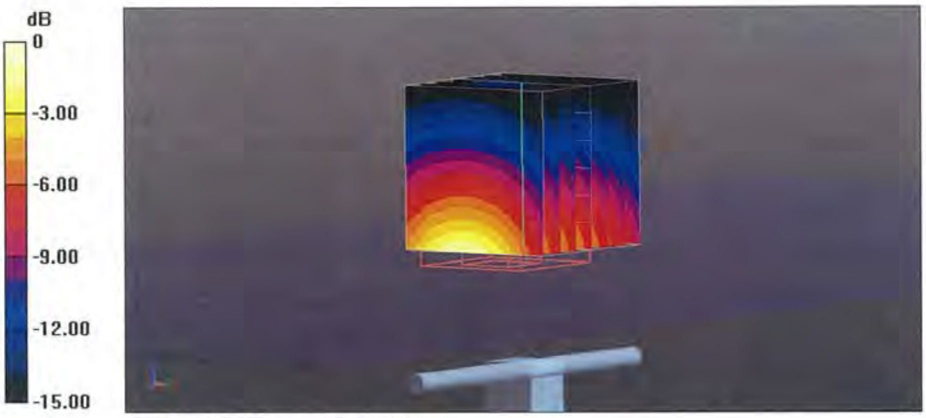
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d027

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

DASY52 Configuration:

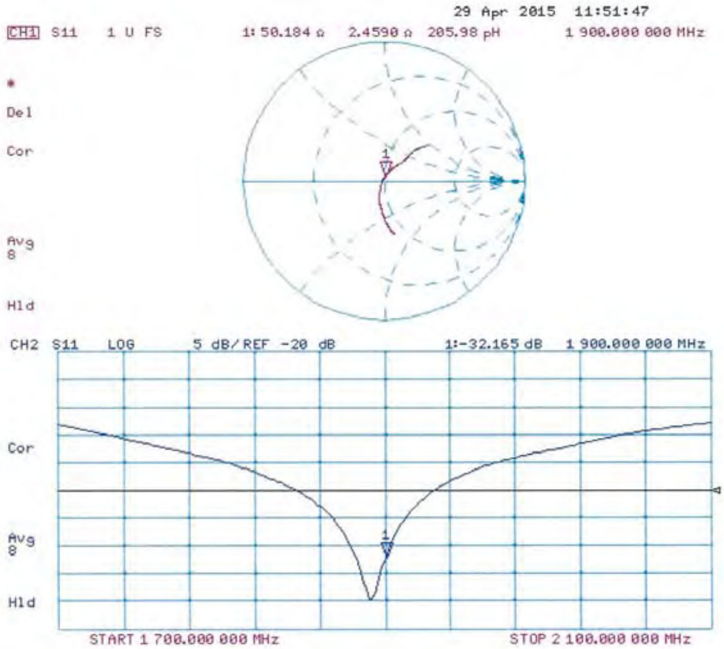
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5, 5, 5); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 97.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.3 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.3 W/kg



0 dB = 12.3 W/kg = 10.90 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 29.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

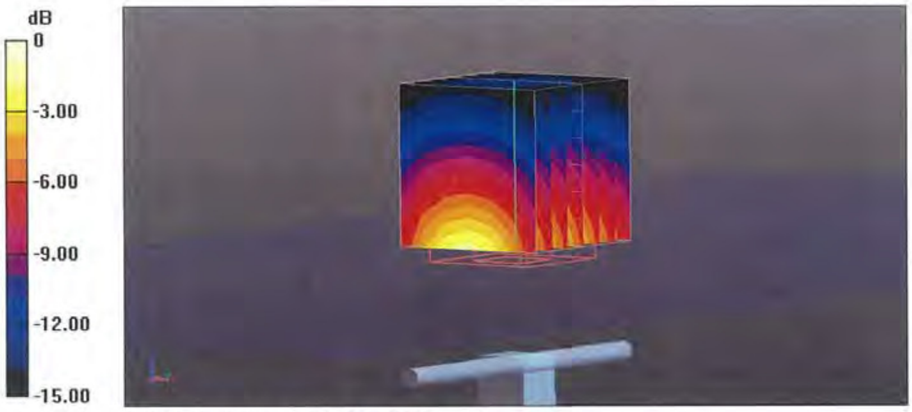
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d027

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

DASY52 Configuration:

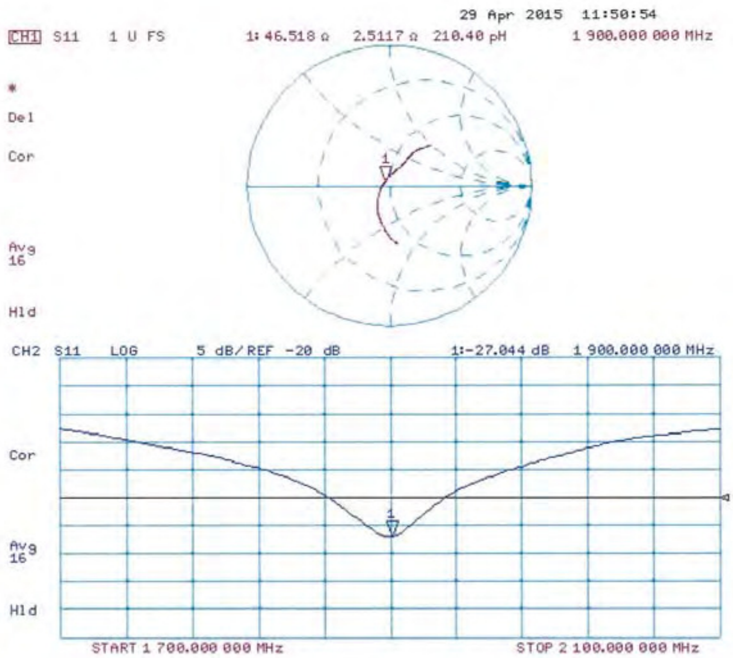
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 94.63 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.78 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.2 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 Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **SGS-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-727_Apr15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 727
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	April 22, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

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

Issued: April 23, 2015

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.6 ± 6 %	1.82 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**52.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.2 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.6 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**51.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.2 Ω + 1.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.8 Ω + 3.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.149 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	January 09, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

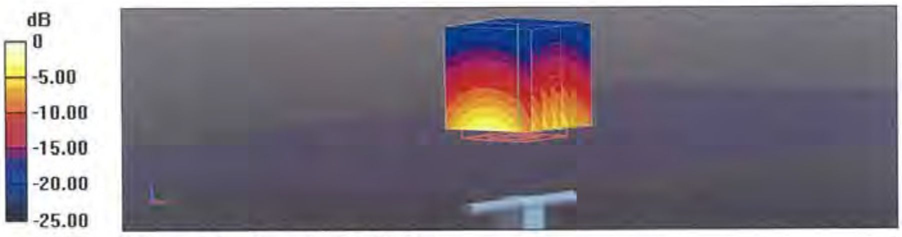
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 727

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.82 S/m; ε_r = 37.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

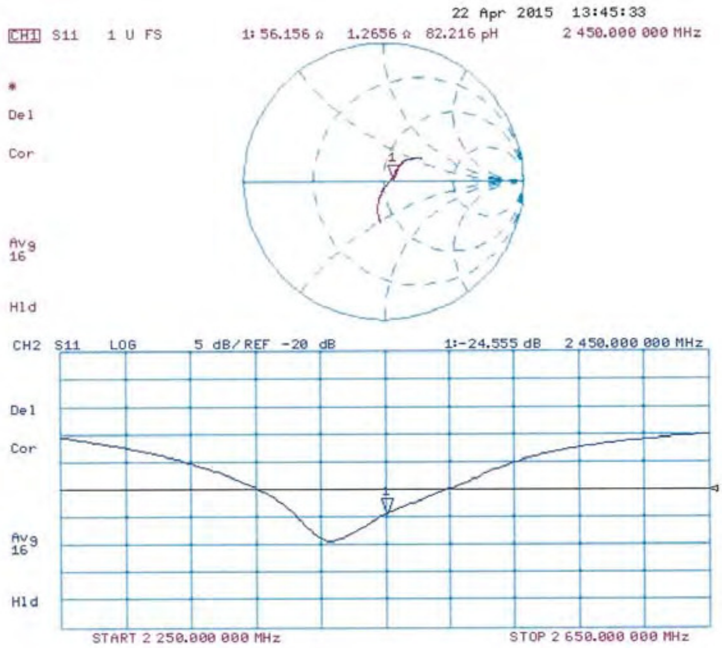
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 101.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.1 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.5 W/kg



0 dB = 17.5 W/kg = 12.43 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.04.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

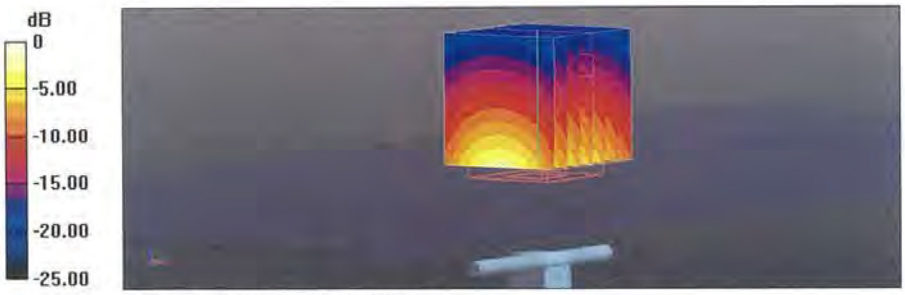
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 727

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 S/m; ε_r = 50.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

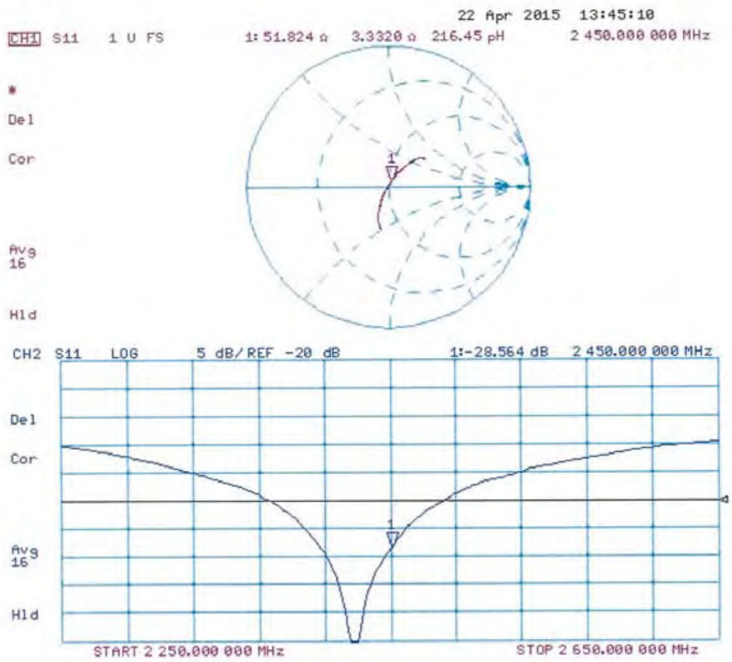
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.54 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.1 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 W/kg



0 dB = 17.4 W/kg = 12.41 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **SGS-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1023_Jan16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D5GHzV2 - SN: 1023
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-22.v2 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz
Calibration date:	January 26, 2016

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-3503_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16

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

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

Issued: January 28, 2016

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Calibration Laboratory of
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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5300 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.2 ± 6 %	4.51 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.74 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**77.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.1 ± 6 %	4.60 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.03 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**79.9 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.7 ± 6 %	4.90 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**82.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.6 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.4 ± 6 %	5.10 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.78 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**77.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.1 ± 6 %	5.37 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**71.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.9 ± 6 %	5.50 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

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

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

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.4 ± 6 %	5.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.89 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**78.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.0 ± 6 %	6.19 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

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

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

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.1 Ω - 8.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.6 Ω - 4.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.9 Ω - 1.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.9 Ω + 2.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4 Ω - 6.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 Ω - 2.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.0 Ω - 0.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.4 Ω + 2.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.199 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	February 05, 2004

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 26.01.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1023

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.51 S/m; ε_r = 35.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; σ = 4.6 S/m; ε_r = 35.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 4.9 S/m; ε_r = 34.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 5.1 S/m; ε_r = 34.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

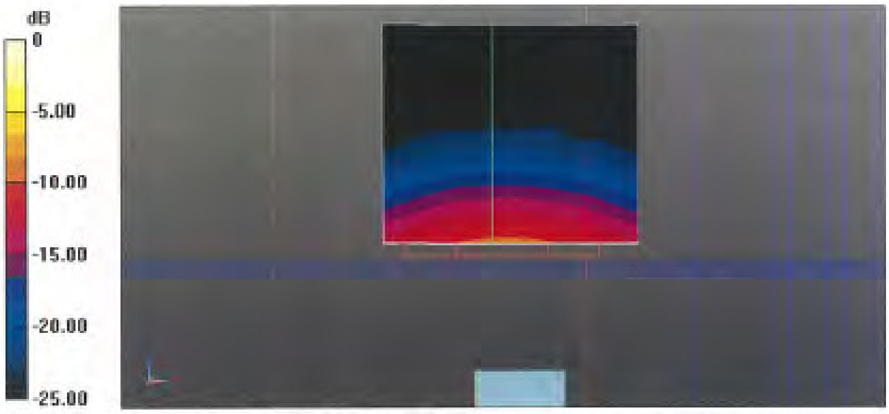
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.59, 5.59, 5.59); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(4.99, 4.99, 4.99); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 72.68 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.74 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 73.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg

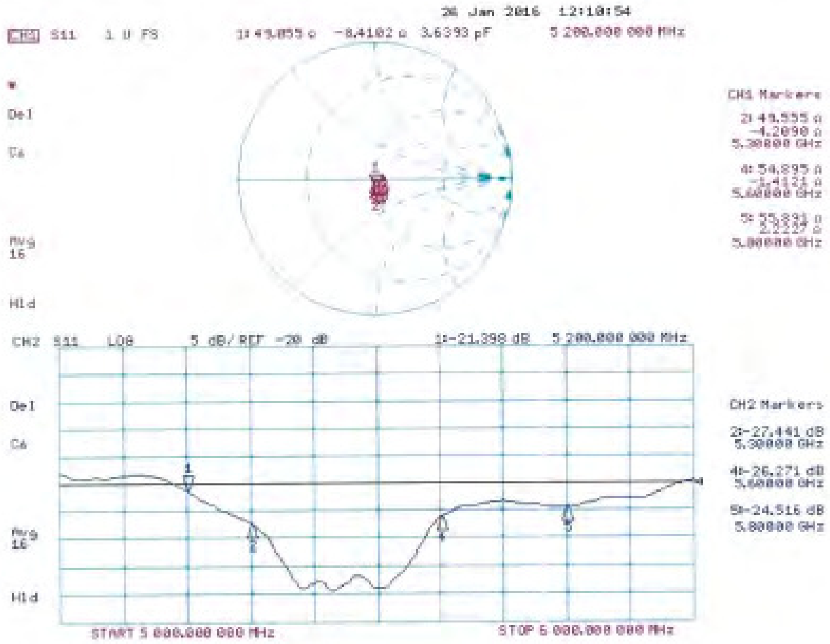
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 73.32 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.38 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 70.15 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.78 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 25.01.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1023

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 5.37 S/m; ε_r = 47.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; σ = 5.5 S/m; ε_r = 46.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.91 S/m; ε_r = 46.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 , Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 6.19 S/m; ε_r = 46; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

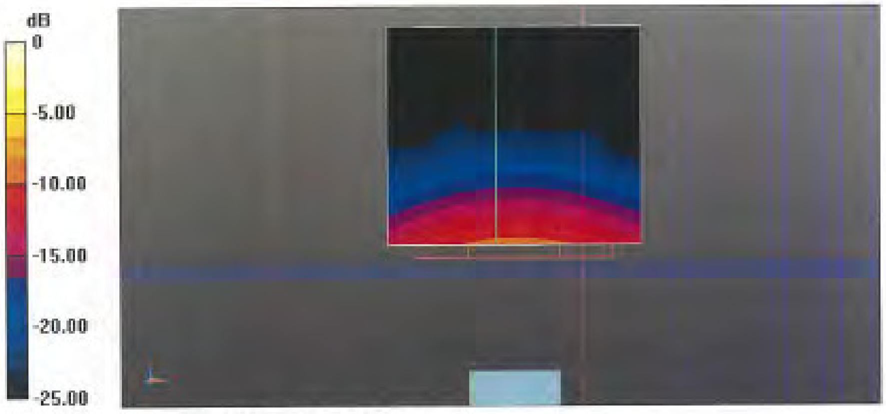
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.99, 4.99, 4.99); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 31.12.2015, ConvF(4.27, 4.27, 4.27); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 66.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.05 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 67.43 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.57 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.7 W/kg

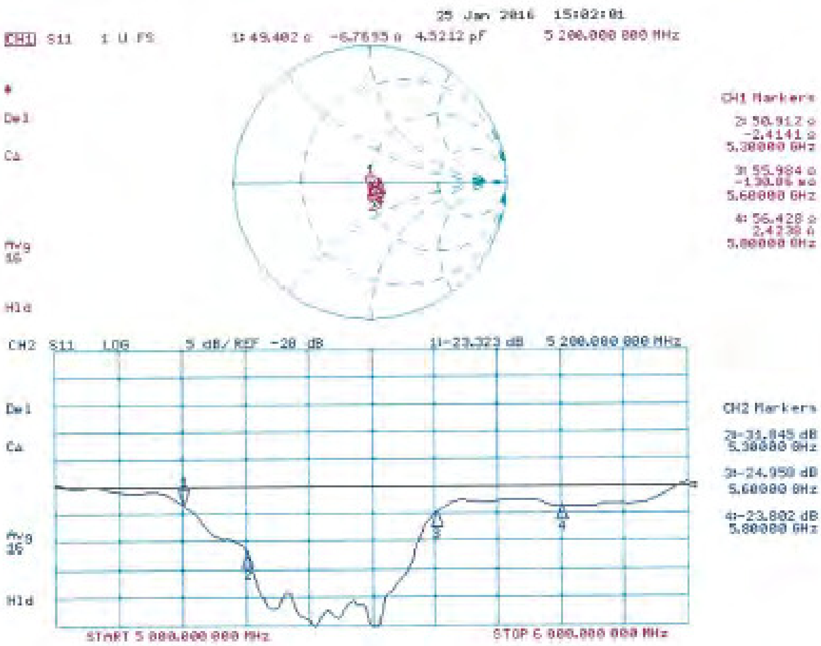
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 67.67 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.89 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 65.76 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.59 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg



0 dB = 18.5 W/kg = 12.67 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



- End of 1st part of report -