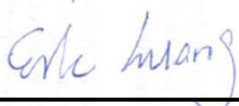


FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT : Motorola Mobility, LLC
EQUIPMENT : Mobile Cellular Phone
BRAND NAME : Motorola
MODEL NAME : 5892
FCC ID : IHDT56VC1
STANDARD : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
IEEE 1528-2013

We, SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures and had been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.



Reviewed by: Eric Huang / Deputy Manager



Approved by: Jones Tsai / Manager



SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.

No.52, Hwa Ya 1st Rd., Hwa Ya Technology Park, Kwei-Shan District, Taoyuan City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)



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[illegible]

1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for Motorola Mobility, LLC, Mobile Cellular Phone, 5892, are as follows.

Equipment Class	Frequency Band	Highest SAR Summary			
		Head (Separation 0mm)	Body-worn (Separation 10mm)	Hotspot (Separation 10mm)	Specific Product (Separation 0mm)
		1g SAR (W/kg)			10g SAR (W/kg)
Licensed	GSM850	0.32	0.46	0.46	
	GSM1900	0.20	0.34	0.68	
	WCDMA II	0.37	0.52	1.18	
	WCDMA V	0.46	0.51	0.51	
	CDMA BC0	0.37	1.08	0.53	
	CDMA BC1	0.48	0.54	0.48	3.41
	LTE Band 2	0.33	0.46	0.46	
	LTE Band 4	0.31	0.51	1.13	
	LTE Band 5	0.32	0.42	0.42	
	LTE Band 7	0.35	0.90	1.00	
	LTE Band 13	0.38	0.56	0.56	
DTS	2.4GHz WLAN	1.36	0.30	0.30	
NII	5GHz WLAN	1.45	0.27	0.22	1.13
DSS	Bluetooth		0.02		
Date of Testing:		2016/7/25 ~ 2016/7/27			
Remark: Since SAR results in this report are small than original filing, for simultaneous transmission analysis is referred to the original report FCC ID: IHDT56VC1, (Sporton Report No. FA651612)					

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg for Partial-Body, 4.0 W/kg for Product Specific) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and FCC KDB publications

2. Administration Data

Testing Laboratory	
Test Site	SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.
Test Site Location	No.52, Hwa Ya 1st Rd., Hwa Ya Technology Park, Kwei-Shan District, Taoyuan City, Taiwan (R.O.C.) TEL: +886-3-327-3456 FAX: +886-3-328-4978

Applicant	
Company Name	Motorola Mobility, LLC
Address	222 W Merchandise Mart Plaza, Suite 1800, Chicago, IL 60654, United States

Manufacturer	
Company Name	Motorola Mobility, LLC
Address	222 W Merchandise Mart Plaza, Suite 1800, Chicago, IL 60654, United States

3. Guidance Standard

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing specification, method, and procedure for this device is in accordance with the following standards:

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
- IEEE 1528-2013
- FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- FCC KDB 648474 D04 SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets v01r03
- FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- FCC KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01
- FCC KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05
- FCC KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode SAR v02r01

4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information

4.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	Mobile Cellular Phone
Brand Name	Motorola
Model Name	5892
FCC ID	IHDT56VC1
IMEI Code	354130070012189
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	GSM850: 824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz GSM1900: 1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8 MHz WCDMA Band II: 1852.4 MHz ~ 1907.6 MHz WCDMA Band V: 826.4 MHz ~ 846.6 MHz CDMA2000 BC0: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.31 MHz CDMA 2000 BC1: 1851.25 MHz ~ 1908.75 MHz LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 7: 2500 MHz ~ 2570 MHz LTE Band 13: 777 MHz ~ 787 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz WLAN 5.2GHz Band: 5180 MHz ~ 5240 MHz WLAN 5.3GHz Band: 5260 MHz ~ 5320 MHz WLAN 5.5GHz Band: 5500 MHz ~ 5700 MHz WLAN 5.8GHz Band: 5745 MHz ~ 5825 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz NFC: 13.56 MHz
Mode	· GSM/GPRS/EGPRS · RMC/AMR 12.2Kbps · HSDPA · HSUPA · DC-HSDPA · CDMA2000 : 1xRTT/1xEv-Do(Rev.0)/1xEv-Do(Rev.A) · LTE: QPSK, 16QAM · 802.11a/b/g/n HT20/HT40 · Bluetooth with EDR / LE · NFC: ASK
GSM / (E)GPRS Transfer mode	Class B – EUT cannot support Packet Switched and Circuit Switched Network simultaneously but can automatically switch between Packet and Circuit Switched Network.
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype
Remark: 1. In this report, add WPC accessory and include verification of worst case found in the original report FCC ID: IHDT56VC1, (Sporton Report No. FA651612) performed testing.	

4.2 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

Summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r05												
FCC ID			IHDT56VC1									
Equipment Name			Mobile Cellular Phone									
Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band			LTE Band 02: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 04: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 05: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 07: 2500 MHz ~ 2570 MHz LTE Band 13: 777 MHz ~ 787 MHz									
Channel Bandwidth			LTE Band 02:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 04:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 05:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 07: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 13: 5MHz, 10MHz									
uplink modulations used			QPSK, and 16QAM									
LTE Voice / Data requirements			Voice and Data									
LTE MPR permanently built-in by design			Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 3									
			Modulation		Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (RB)						MPR (dB)	
					1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz		
			QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1		
			16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1		
16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2					
LTE A-MPR			In the base station simulator configuration, Network Setting value is set to NS_01 to disable A-MPR during SAR testing and the LTE SAR tests was transmitting on all TTI frames (Maximum TTI)									
Spectrum plots for RB configuration			A properly configured base station simulator was used for the SAR and power measurement; therefore, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration are not included in the SAR report.									
Power reduction applied to satisfy SAR compliance			Yes, when operating in hotspot mode that LTE B5 / B13 power reduction applied to satisfy SAR compliance.									
Transmission (H, M, L) channel numbers and frequencies in each LTE band												
LTE Band 2												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	18607	1850.7	18615	1851.5	18625	1852.5	18650	1855	18675	1857.5	18700	1860
M	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880
H	19193	1909.3	19185	1908.5	19175	1907.5	19150	1905	19125	1902.5	19100	1900
LTE Band 4												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	19957	1710.7	19965	1711.5	19975	1712.5	20000	1715	20025	1717.5	20050	1720
M	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5
H	20393	1754.3	20385	1753.5	20375	1752.5	20350	1750	20325	1747.5	20300	1745

Transmission (H, M, L) channel numbers and frequencies in each LTE band								
LTE Band 5								
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	20407	824.7	20415	825.5	20425	826.5	20450	829
M	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5
H	20643	848.3	20635	847.5	20625	846.5	20600	844
LTE Band 7								
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	20775	2502.5	20800	2505	20825	2507.5	20850	2510
M	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535
H	21425	2567.5	21400	2565	21375	2562.5	21350	2560
LTE Band 13								
	Bandwidth 5 MHz			Bandwidth 10 MHz				
	Channel #		Freq.(MHz)	Channel #		Freq.(MHz)		
L	23205		779.5	23230		782		
M	23230		782					
H	23255		784.5					

5. RF Exposure Limits

5.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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

5.2 Controlled Environment

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

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.4	8.0	20.0

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.08	1.6	4.0

1. Whole-Body SAR is averaged over the entire body, partial-body SAR is averaged over any 1gram of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube. SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles is averaged over any 10 grams of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube.

6. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

6.1 Introduction

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and general population/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

6.2 SAR Definition

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dv) of a given density (ρ). The equation description is as below:

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

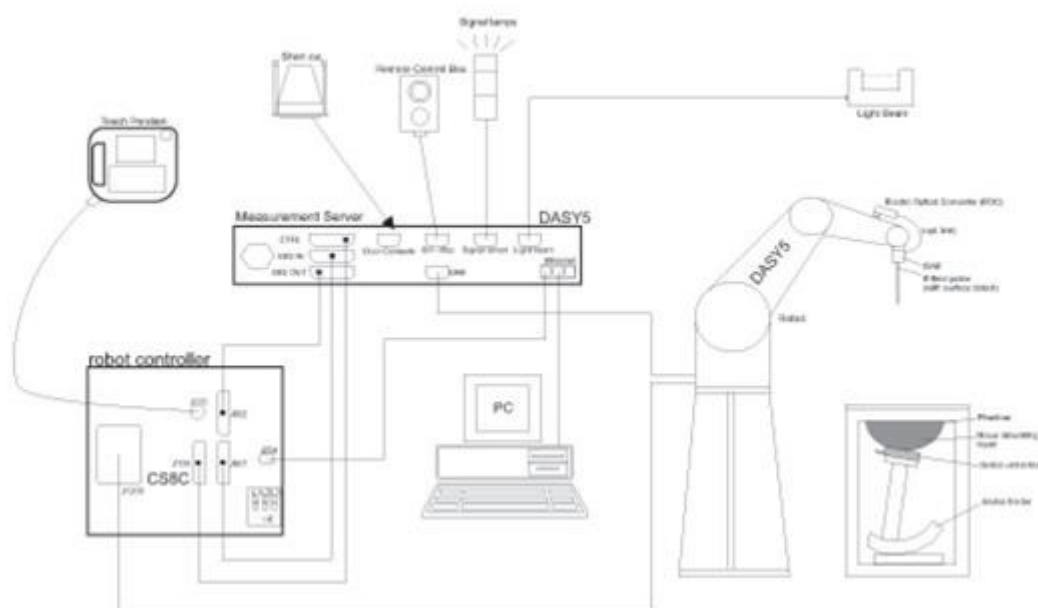
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

7. System Description and Setup

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



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic Field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- 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.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- 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.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP or Win7 and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

7.1 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe (manufactured by SPEAG). The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. This probe has a built in optical surface detection system to prevent from collision with phantom.

<ES3DV3 Probe>

Construction	Symmetric design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz – 4 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz – 4 GHz)	
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	5 μ W/g – >100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 3.0 mm	

<EX3DV4 Probe>

Construction	Symmetric design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz – >6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz – 6 GHz)	
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g – >100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically <1 μ W/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	

7.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The input impedance of the DAE is 200 MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.



Fig 5.1 Photo of DAE

7.3 Phantom

<SAM Twin Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm; Center ear point: 6 ± 0.2 mm	
Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters	
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm; Height: adjustable feet	
Measurement Areas	Left Hand, Right Hand, Flat Phantom	

The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

<ELI Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)	
Filling Volume	Approx. 30 liters	
Dimensions	Major ellipse axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm	

The ELI phantom is intended for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with standard and all known tissue simulating liquids.

7.4 Device Holder

<Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitter>

In combination with the Twin SAM V5.0/V5.0c or ELI phantoms, the Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters enables rotation of the mounted transmitter device to specified spherical coordinates. At the heads, the rotation axis is at the ear opening. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC 62209-1, IEEE 1528, FCC, or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat). And upgrade kit to Mounting Device to enable easy mounting of wider devices like big smart-phones, e-books, small tablets, etc. It holds devices with width up to 140 mm.



Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters



Mounting Device Adaptor for Wide-Phones

<Mounting Device for Laptops and other Body-Worn Transmitters>

The extension is lightweight and made of POM, acrylic glass and foam. It fits easily on the upper part of the mounting device in place of the phone positioned. The extension is fully compatible with the SAM Twin and ELI phantoms.



Mounting Device for Laptops

8. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

- (a) For WWAN power measurement, use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in conducted connection with RF cable, at maximum power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
- (b) Read the WWAN RF power level from the base station simulator.
- (c) For WLAN/BT power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band
- (d) Connect EUT RF port through RF cable to the power meter, and measure WLAN/BT output power

<SAR measurement>

- (a) Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, and engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.
- (b) Place the EUT in the positions as Exhibit 7C SAR Setup Photo demonstrates.
- (c) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY software.
- (d) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
- (e) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
- (f) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the reported SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg

According to the test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- (a) Power reference measurement
- (b) Area scan
- (c) Zoom scan
- (d) Power drift measurement

8.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR value.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement. The measured volume must include the 1g and 10g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan.

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 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

- (a) Extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
- (b) Calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
- (c) Generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
- (d) Interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
- (e) Extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
- (f) Calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g

8.2 Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

8.3 Area Scan

The area scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB0) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan), if only one zoom scan follows the area scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of zoom scans has to be increased accordingly.

Area scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm $2 - 3$ GHz: ≤ 12 mm	$3 - 4$ GHz: ≤ 12 mm $4 - 6$ GHz: ≤ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be $\leq$ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

8.4 Zoom Scan

Zoom scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 gram and 10 gram of simulated tissue. The zoom scan measures points (refer to table below) within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the zoom scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1 gram and 10 gram and displays these values next to the job's label.

Zoom scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Zoom}}, \Delta y_{\text{Zoom}}$			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(1)$: between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm
Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.				
* When zoom scan is required and the <i>reported</i> SAR from the <i>area scan based 1-g SAR estimation</i> procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.				

8.5 Volume Scan Procedures

The volume scan is used to assess overlapping SAR distributions for antennas transmitting in different frequency bands. It is equivalent to an oversized zoom scan used in standalone measurements. The measurement volume will be used to enclose all the simultaneous transmitting antennas. For antennas transmitting simultaneously in different frequency bands, the volume scan is measured separately in each frequency band. In order to sum correctly to compute the 1g aggregate SAR, the EUT remain in the same test position for all measurements and all volume scan use the same spatial resolution and grid spacing. When all volume scan were completed, the software, SEMCAD postprocessor can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

8.6 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In DASy measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in dB. If the power drifts more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

9. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	750MHz System Validation Kit	D750V3	1012	May. 18, 2016	May. 17, 2017
SPEAG	835MHz System Validation Kit	D835V2	499	Mar. 21, 2016	Mar. 20, 2017
SPEAG	1750MHz System Validation Kit	D1750V2	1068	Nov. 23, 2015	Nov. 22, 2016
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d041	Oct. 22, 2015	Oct. 21, 2016
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	736	Aug. 20, 2015	Aug. 19, 2016
SPEAG	2600MHz System Validation Kit	D2600V2	1008	Aug. 19, 2015	Aug. 18, 2016
SPEAG	5GHz System Validation Kit	D5GHzV2	1006	Oct. 06, 2015	Oct. 05, 2016
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE3	577	Sep. 24, 2015	Sep. 23, 2016
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1399	Nov. 23, 2015	Nov. 22, 2016
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	ES3DV3	3270	Sep. 28, 2015	Sep. 27, 2016
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3931	Oct. 01, 2015	Sep. 30, 2016
WonDer	Thermometer	WD-5015	TM281	Oct. 16, 2015	Oct. 15, 2016
Wisewind	Thermometer	HTC-1	TM560	Oct. 16, 2015	Oct. 15, 2016
Anritsu	Radio Communication Analyzer	MT8820C	6201381760	May. 10, 2016	May. 09, 2017
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY50266977	May. 17, 2016	May. 16, 2017
R&S	BT Base Station	CBT	101136	Sep. 17, 2015	Sep. 16, 2016
SPEAG	Device Holder	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
R&S	Signal Generator	MG3710A	6201502524	Dec. 18, 2015	Dec. 17, 2016
Agilent	ENA Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46316648	Jan. 12, 2016	Jan. 11, 2017
SPEAG	Dielectric Probe Kit	DAKS-3.5	0004	Mar. 23, 2016	Mar. 22, 2017
LINE SEIKI	Digital Thermometer	LKMeletronic	DTM3000SPEZIAL/90900	Aug. 26, 2015	Aug. 25, 2016
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1419002	May. 10, 2016	May. 09, 2017
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1339124	May. 10, 2016	May. 09, 2017
Agilent	Spectrum Analyzer	E4408B	MY44211028	Aug. 24, 2015	Aug. 23, 2016
ATM	Dual Directional Coupler	C122H-10	P610410z-02	Note 1	
Woken	Attenuator 1	WK0602-XX	N/A	Note 1	
PE	Attenuator 2	PE7005-10	N/A	Note 1	
PE	Attenuator 3	PE7005-3	N/A	Note 1	
AR	Power Amplifier	5S1G4M2	0328767	Note 1	
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZVE-3W	162601250	Note 1	

General Note:

- Prior to system verification and validation, the path loss from the signal generator to the system check source and the power meter, which includes the amplifier, cable, attenuator and directional coupler, was measured by the network analyzer. The reading of the power meter was offset by the path loss difference between the path to the power meter and the path to the system check source to monitor the actual power level fed to the system check source.

10. System Verification

10.1 Tissue Verification

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)
For Head								
750	41.1	57.0	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.89	41.9
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
900	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.97	41.5
1800, 1900, 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.40	40.0
2450	55.0	0	0	0	0	45.0	1.80	39.2
2600	54.8	0	0	0.1	0	45.1	1.96	39.0
For Body								
750	51.7	47.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.96	55.5
835	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.97	55.2
900	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	1.05	55.0
1800, 1900, 2000	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	1.52	53.3
2450	68.6	0	0	0	0	31.4	1.95	52.7
2600	68.1	0	0	0.1	0	31.8	2.16	52.5

Simulating Liquid for 5GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG

Ingredients	(% by weight)
Water	64~78%
Mineral oil	11~18%
Emulsifiers	9~15%
Additives and Salt	2~3%

<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ϵ_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ϵ_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
750	HSL	22.5	0.897	41.841	0.89	41.90	0.79	-0.14	±5	2016/7/25
750	MSL	22.5	0.961	54.794	0.96	55.50	0.10	-1.27	±5	2016/7/25
835	HSL	22.5	0.877	41.365	0.90	41.50	-2.56	-0.33	±5	2016/7/25
835	MSL	22.7	0.957	56.500	0.97	55.20	-1.34	2.36	±5	2016/7/25
1750	HSL	22.5	1.376	38.735	1.37	40.10	0.44	-3.40	±5	2016/7/26
1750	MSL	22.5	1.493	54.901	1.49	53.40	0.20	2.81	±5	2016/7/26
1900	HSL	22.5	1.419	41.199	1.40	40.00	1.36	3.00	±5	2016/7/26
1900	MSL	22.5	1.533	54.553	1.52	53.30	0.86	2.35	±5	2016/7/26
2450	HSL	22.5	1.766	39.786	1.80	39.20	-1.89	1.49	±5	2016/7/26
2450	MSL	22.7	1.954	51.856	1.95	52.70	0.21	-1.60	±5	2016/7/26
2600	HSL	22.5	1.938	39.242	1.96	39.00	-1.12	0.62	±5	2016/7/26
2600	MSL	22.7	2.153	51.328	2.16	52.50	-0.32	-2.23	±5	2016/7/26
5200	HSL	22.5	4.431	37.730	4.66	36.00	-4.91	4.81	±5	2016/7/27
5200	MSL	22.5	5.207	46.906	5.30	49.00	-1.75	-4.27	±5	2016/7/27
5300	HSL	22.5	4.531	37.609	4.76	35.90	-4.81	4.76	±5	2016/7/27
5300	MSL	22.5	5.331	46.739	5.42	48.90	-1.64	-4.42	±5	2016/7/27
5600	HSL	22.5	4.827	37.221	5.07	35.50	-4.79	4.85	±5	2016/7/27
5600	MSL	22.5	5.706	46.276	5.77	48.50	-1.11	-4.59	±5	2016/7/27
5800	HSL	22.5	5.028	36.973	5.27	35.30	-4.59	4.74	±5	2016/7/27
5800	MSL	22.5	5.967	45.983	6.00	48.20	-0.55	-4.60	±5	2016/7/27



<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check for Low / Middle / High Frequencies>

General Note:

The tissue measure results for low / middle / high frequencies list below, the results were used in the Dasy SAR system to perform interpolation to determine the dielectric parameters on the SAR test device. The SAR test plots may slightly difference between the tables below due to the digit rounding in the software calculated.

CH	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ϵ_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ϵ_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
128	824.2	Head	0.87	41.50	0.90	41.55	-3.69	-0.24	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
189	836.4	Head	0.88	41.35	0.90	41.50	-2.38	-0.37	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
251	848.8	Head	0.89	41.18	0.91	41.50	-2.04	-0.78	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
4132	826.4	Head	0.87	41.48	0.90	41.54	-3.48	-0.05	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
4182	836.4	Head	0.88	41.35	0.90	41.50	-2.38	-0.37	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
4233	846.6	Head	0.89	41.21	0.91	41.50	-2.28	-0.71	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
1013	824.7	Head	0.87	41.49	0.90	41.55	-3.64	-0.01	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
384	836.52	Head	0.88	41.34	0.90	41.50	-2.37	-0.37	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
777	848.31	Head	0.89	41.18	0.91	41.50	-2.10	-0.76	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
20450	829	Head	0.87	41.44	0.90	41.53	-3.19	-0.14	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
20525	836.5	Head	0.88	41.35	0.90	41.50	-2.37	-0.37	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
20600	844	Head	0.89	41.24	0.91	41.50	-2.57	-0.62	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
128	824.2	Body	0.95	56.60	0.97	55.24	-2.34	2.53	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
189	836.4	Body	0.96	56.49	0.97	55.20	-1.21	2.33	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
251	848.8	Body	0.97	56.38	0.99	55.16	-2.06	2.14	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
4132	826.4	Body	0.95	56.57	0.97	55.23	-2.12	2.49	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
4182	836.4	Body	0.96	56.49	0.97	55.20	-1.21	2.33	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
4233	846.6	Body	0.97	56.40	0.98	55.16	-1.29	2.17	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
1013	824.7	Body	0.95	56.59	0.97	55.24	-2.28	2.52	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
384	836.52	Body	0.96	56.49	0.97	55.20	-1.20	2.33	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
777	848.31	Body	0.97	56.38	0.99	55.16	-2.11	2.14	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
20450	829	Body	0.95	56.55	0.97	55.22	-1.89	2.45	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
20525	836.5	Body	0.96	56.49	0.97	55.20	-1.20	2.33	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
20600	844	Body	0.97	56.42	0.98	55.17	-1.52	2.21	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
23230	782	Head	0.93	41.40	0.89	42.15	4.31	-1.66	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
23230	782	Body	0.99	54.42	0.96	55.68	3.21	-2.29	±5	Jul. 25, 2016
512	1850.2	Head	1.37	41.44	1.40	40.00	-2.07	3.60	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
661	1880	Head	1.40	41.32	1.40	40.00	-0.08	3.30	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
810	1909.8	Head	1.43	41.14	1.40	40.00	2.10	2.85	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
9262	1852.4	Head	1.37	41.44	1.40	40.00	-1.90	3.59	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
9400	1880	Head	1.40	41.32	1.40	40.00	-0.08	3.30	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
9538	1907.6	Head	1.43	41.15	1.40	40.00	1.91	2.88	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
25	1851.25	Head	1.37	41.44	1.40	40.00	-1.99	3.60	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
600	1880	Head	1.40	41.32	1.40	40.00	-0.08	3.30	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
1175	1908.75	Head	1.43	41.15	1.40	40.00	2.00	2.87	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
18700	1860	Head	1.38	41.42	1.40	40.00	-1.36	3.54	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
18900	1880	Head	1.40	41.32	1.40	40.00	-0.08	3.30	±5	Jul. 26, 2016

Table of Low/Middle/High Channel for Liquid Validation

CH	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ϵ_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ϵ_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
19100	1900	Head	1.42	41.20	1.40	40.00	1.33	3.00	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
20050	1720	Head	1.35	38.86	1.36	40.15	-0.92	-3.09	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
20175	1732.5	Head	1.36	38.81	1.36	40.13	-0.04	-3.22	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
20300	1745	Head	1.37	38.75	1.37	40.11	0.12	-3.36	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
20850	2510	Head	1.83	39.57	1.86	39.12	-1.45	1.19	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
21100	2535	Head	1.86	39.47	1.89	39.09	-1.46	0.94	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
21350	2560	Head	1.89	39.37	1.92	39.05	-1.58	0.70	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
1	2412	Head	1.72	39.89	1.77	39.27	-2.74	1.49	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
3	2422	Head	1.73	39.84	1.78	39.25	-2.60	1.64	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
6	2437	Head	1.75	39.84	1.79	39.22	-2.16	1.63	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
9	2452	Head	1.77	39.78	1.80	39.20	-1.78	1.47	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
11	2462	Head	1.78	39.74	1.81	39.18	-1.65	1.37	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
512	1850.2	Body	1.47	54.71	1.52	53.30	-2.98	2.65	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
661	1880	Body	1.51	54.63	1.52	53.30	-0.75	2.49	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
810	1909.8	Body	1.54	54.52	1.52	53.30	1.57	2.28	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
9262	1852.4	Body	1.48	54.71	1.52	53.30	-2.81	2.65	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
9400	1880	Body	1.51	54.63	1.52	53.30	-0.75	2.49	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
9538	1907.6	Body	1.54	54.52	1.52	53.30	1.44	2.30	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
25	1851.25	Body	1.48	54.71	1.52	53.30	-2.89	2.65	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
600	1880	Body	1.51	54.63	1.52	53.30	-0.75	2.49	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
1175	1908.75	Body	1.54	54.52	1.52	53.30	1.51	2.29	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
18700	1860	Body	1.49	54.69	1.52	53.30	-2.24	2.62	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
18900	1880	Body	1.51	54.63	1.52	53.30	-0.75	2.49	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
19100	1900	Body	1.53	54.55	1.52	53.30	0.85	2.35	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
20050	1720	Body	1.46	54.98	1.47	53.46	-0.47	2.77	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
20175	1732.5	Body	1.48	54.95	1.48	53.43	-0.31	2.90	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
20300	1745	Body	1.49	54.91	1.49	53.41	-0.11	2.83	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
20850	2510	Body	2.03	51.64	2.03	52.62	0.04	-1.83	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
21100	2535	Body	2.07	51.55	2.07	52.59	-0.23	-2.00	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
21350	2560	Body	2.10	51.46	2.10	52.55	-0.12	-2.18	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
1	2412	Body	1.90	52.01	1.91	52.75	-0.27	-1.49	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
3	2422	Body	1.92	51.97	1.92	52.74	-0.07	-1.39	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
6	2437	Body	1.94	51.91	1.94	52.72	-0.07	-1.50	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
9	2452	Body	1.96	51.85	1.95	52.70	0.36	-1.62	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
11	2462	Body	1.97	51.81	1.97	52.68	0.01	-1.69	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
0	2402	Body	1.89	52.06	1.90	52.76	-0.42	-1.41	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
39	2441	Body	1.94	51.90	1.94	52.71	0.18	-1.53	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
78	2480	Body	1.99	51.74	1.95	52.70	2.27	-1.83	±5	Jul. 26, 2016
36	5180	Head	4.42	37.75	4.64	36.02	-4.83	4.87	±5	Jul. 27, 2016
38	5190	Head	4.42	37.75	4.65	36.01	-4.85	4.85	±5	Jul. 27, 2016
40	5200	Head	4.43	37.73	4.66	36.00	-4.91	4.81	±5	Jul. 27, 2016
42	5210	Head	4.44	37.71	4.67	35.99	-4.89	4.76	±5	Jul. 27, 2016

Table of Low/Middle/High Channel for Liquid Validation

CH	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ϵ_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ϵ_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
44	5220	Head	4.45	37.70	4.68	35.98	-4.86	4.71	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
46	5230	Head	4.46	37.68	4.69	35.97	-4.80	4.66	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
48	5240	Head	4.48	37.68	4.70	35.96	-4.77	4.67	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
52	5260	Head	4.49	37.65	4.72	35.94	-4.94	4.89	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
54	5270	Head	4.50	37.63	4.73	35.93	-4.84	4.82	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
56	5280	Head	4.51	37.62	4.74	35.92	-4.77	4.80	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
58	5290	Head	4.52	37.62	4.75	35.91	-4.78	4.79	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
60	5300	Head	4.53	37.61	4.76	35.90	-4.82	4.76	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
62	5310	Head	4.54	37.59	4.77	35.89	-4.88	4.71	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
64	5320	Head	4.55	37.57	4.78	35.87	-4.85	4.66	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
100	5500	Head	4.72	37.36	4.97	35.63	-4.96	4.94	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
102	5510	Head	4.73	37.35	4.98	35.62	-4.97	4.92	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
104	5520	Head	4.75	37.33	4.99	35.61	-4.81	4.87	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
106	5530	Head	4.75	37.32	5.00	35.59	-4.98	4.82	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
108	5540	Head	4.76	37.30	5.01	35.58	-4.94	4.78	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
110	5550	Head	4.78	37.29	5.02	35.57	-4.86	4.73	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
112	5560	Head	4.79	37.28	5.03	35.55	-4.87	4.73	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
116	5580	Head	4.80	37.25	5.05	35.53	-4.97	4.93	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
132	5660	Head	4.89	37.16	5.13	35.44	-4.67	4.96	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
134	5670	Head	4.90	37.15	5.14	35.43	-4.74	4.95	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
136	5680	Head	4.90	37.14	5.15	35.42	-4.80	4.91	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
138	5690	Head	4.91	37.11	5.16	35.41	-4.77	4.84	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
140	5700	Head	4.93	37.10	5.17	35.40	-4.69	4.79	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
142	5710	Head	4.94	37.09	5.18	35.39	-4.64	4.77	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
144	5720	Head	4.95	37.08	5.19	35.38	-4.65	4.75	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
149	5745	Head	4.98	37.05	5.22	35.36	-4.68	4.65	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
151	5755	Head	4.99	37.04	5.23	35.35	-4.65	4.92	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
153	5765	Head	5.00	37.03	5.24	35.34	-4.59	4.89	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
155	5775	Head	5.01	37.03	5.25	35.33	-4.65	4.90	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
157	5785	Head	5.01	37.01	5.26	35.32	-4.74	4.85	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
159	5795	Head	5.02	36.98	5.27	35.31	-4.73	4.77	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
161	5805	Head	5.03	36.97	5.28	35.30	-4.66	4.72	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
165	5825	Head	5.06	36.95	5.30	35.28	-4.62	4.68	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
36	5180	Body	5.18	46.94	5.28	49.03	-1.85	-4.20	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
38	5190	Body	5.19	46.93	5.29	49.01	-1.80	-4.23	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
40	5200	Body	5.21	46.91	5.30	49.00	-1.76	-4.27	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
42	5210	Body	5.22	46.89	5.31	48.99	-1.67	-4.31	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
44	5220	Body	5.24	46.88	5.32	48.98	-1.59	-4.33	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
46	5230	Body	5.25	46.86	5.33	48.97	-1.50	-4.36	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
48	5240	Body	5.26	46.87	5.35	48.96	-1.67	-4.36	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016

Table of Low/Middle/High Channel for Liquid Validation

CH	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ϵ_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ϵ_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
52	5260	Body	5.28	46.83	5.37	48.94	-1.76	-4.24	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
54	5270	Body	5.29	46.80	5.38	48.93	-1.65	-4.30	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
56	5280	Body	5.30	46.78	5.39	48.92	-1.58	-4.34	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
58	5290	Body	5.32	46.76	5.40	48.91	-1.52	-4.39	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
60	5300	Body	5.33	46.74	5.42	48.90	-1.65	-4.42	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
62	5310	Body	5.34	46.72	5.43	48.79	-1.58	-4.27	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
64	5320	Body	5.36	46.71	5.44	48.67	-1.49	-4.10	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
100	5500	Body	5.57	46.43	5.65	48.60	-1.33	-4.46	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
102	5510	Body	5.59	46.41	5.66	48.59	-1.27	-4.50	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
104	5520	Body	5.60	46.39	5.67	48.58	-1.20	-4.55	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
106	5530	Body	5.62	46.38	5.68	48.57	-1.08	-4.57	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
108	5540	Body	5.63	46.37	5.70	48.56	-1.14	-4.60	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
110	5550	Body	5.65	46.35	5.71	48.55	-1.04	-4.62	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
112	5560	Body	5.66	46.36	5.72	48.54	-1.03	-4.42	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
116	5580	Body	5.68	46.32	5.74	48.52	-1.09	-4.50	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
132	5660	Body	5.79	46.20	5.84	48.41	-0.77	-4.55	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
134	5670	Body	5.80	46.19	5.85	48.40	-0.82	-4.56	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
136	5680	Body	5.81	46.18	5.86	48.38	-0.86	-4.60	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
138	5690	Body	5.82	46.15	5.87	48.37	-0.83	-4.65	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
140	5700	Body	5.84	46.12	5.88	48.35	-0.75	-4.71	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
142	5710	Body	5.85	46.11	5.89	48.34	-0.69	-4.54	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
144	5720	Body	5.86	46.09	5.91	48.32	-0.80	-4.58	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
149	5745	Body	5.90	46.05	5.94	48.28	-0.63	-4.66	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
151	5755	Body	5.92	46.04	5.95	48.27	-0.54	-4.69	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
153	5765	Body	5.93	46.04	5.96	48.25	-0.44	-4.69	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
155	5775	Body	5.94	46.04	5.97	48.24	-0.47	-4.49	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
157	5785	Body	5.95	46.02	5.98	48.22	-0.53	-4.53	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
159	5795	Body	5.96	45.99	5.99	48.21	-0.50	-4.58	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
161	5805	Body	5.97	45.97	6.00	48.20	-0.44	-4.62	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016
165	5825	Body	6.00	45.94	6.00	48.20	0.02	-4.70	± 5	Jul. 27, 2016

Table of Low/Middle/High Channel for Liquid Validation

10.2 System Performance Check Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the verification data should be within its specification of 10 %. Below table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

<Verification results for 1g SAR>

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2016/7/25	750	HSL	250	D750V3-1012	EX3DV4 - SN3931	DAE3 Sn577	2.07	8.21	8.28	0.85
2016/7/25	750	MSL	250	D750V3-1012	ES3DV3 - SN3270	DAE4 Sn1399	2.16	8.72	8.64	-0.92
2016/7/25	835	HSL	250	D835V2-499	EX3DV4 - SN3931	DAE3 Sn577	2.28	9.14	9.12	-0.22
2016/7/25	835	MSL	250	D835V2-499	ES3DV3 - SN3270	DAE4 Sn1399	2.55	9.52	10.20	7.14
2016/7/26	1750	HSL	250	D1750V2-1068	ES3DV3 - SN3270	DAE4 Sn1399	8.96	36.80	35.84	-2.61
2016/7/26	1750	MSL	250	D1750V2-1068	ES3DV3 - SN3270	DAE4 Sn1399	9.30	35.70	37.20	4.20
2016/7/26	1900	HSL	250	D1900V2-5d041	ES3DV3 - SN3270	DAE4 Sn1399	10.30	39.80	41.20	3.52
2016/7/26	1900	MSL	250	D1900V2-5d041	ES3DV3 - SN3270	DAE4 Sn1399	10.40	40.00	41.60	4.00
2016/7/26	2450	HSL	250	D2450V2-736	ES3DV3 - SN3270	DAE4 Sn1399	13.70	53.40	54.80	2.62
2016/7/26	2450	MSL	250	D2450V2-736	ES3DV3 - SN3270	DAE4 Sn1399	13.00	51.90	52.00	0.19
2016/7/26	2600	HSL	250	D2600V2-1008	ES3DV3 - SN3270	DAE4 Sn1399	14.30	56.30	57.20	1.60
2016/7/26	2600	MSL	250	D2600V2-1008	ES3DV3 - SN3270	DAE4 Sn1399	13.10	55.80	52.40	-6.09
2016/7/27	5200	HSL	100	D5GHzV2-1006-5200	EX3DV4 - SN3931	DAE3 Sn577	7.64	78.00	76.40	-2.05
2016/7/27	5200	MSL	100	D5GHzV2-1006-5200	EX3DV4 - SN3931	DAE3 Sn577	8.13	75.60	81.30	7.54
2016/7/27	5300	HSL	100	D5GHzV2-1006-5300	EX3DV4 - SN3931	DAE3 Sn577	8.07	84.50	80.70	-4.50
2016/7/27	5300	MSL	100	D5GHzV2-1006-5300	EX3DV4 - SN3931	DAE3 Sn577	8.48	79.50	84.80	6.67
2016/7/27	5600	HSL	100	D5GHzV2-1006-5600	EX3DV4 - SN3931	DAE3 Sn577	8.28	84.80	82.80	-2.36
2016/7/27	5600	MSL	100	D5GHzV2-1006-5600	EX3DV4 - SN3931	DAE3 Sn577	8.85	82.30	88.50	7.53
2016/7/27	5800	HSL	100	D5GHzV2-1006-5800	EX3DV4 - SN3931	DAE3 Sn577	8.13	82.00	81.30	-0.85
2016/7/27	5800	MSL	100	D5GHzV2-1006-5800	EX3DV4 - SN3931	DAE3 Sn577	7.30	79.00	73.00	-7.59

<Verification results for 10g SAR>

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 10g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 10g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2016/7/26	1900	MSL	250	D1900V2-5d041	ES3DV3 - SN3270	DAE4 Sn1399	5.53	21.20	22.12	4.34
2016/7/27	5300	MSL	100	D5GHzV2-1006-5300	EX3DV4 - SN3931	DAE3 Sn577	2.39	22.40	23.90	6.70
2016/7/27	5600	MSL	100	D5GHzV2-1006-5600	EX3DV4 - SN3931	DAE3 Sn577	2.48	23.00	24.80	7.83

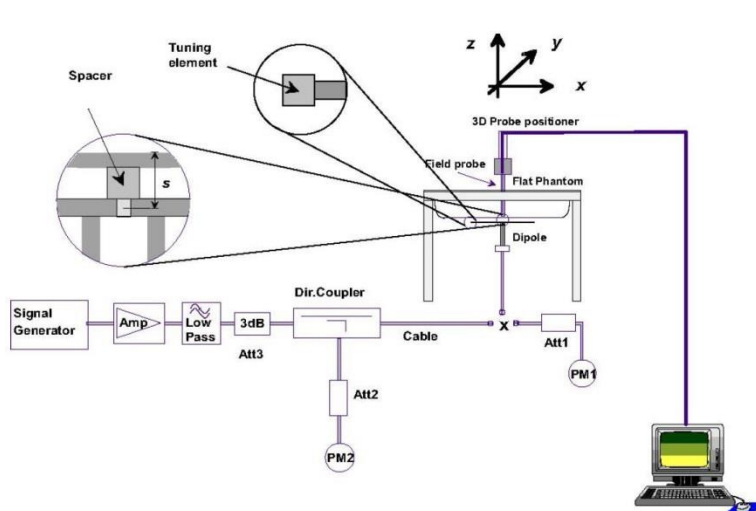

Fig 8.3.1 System Performance Check Setup

Fig 8.3.2 Setup Photo

11. RF Exposure Positions

11.1 Ear and handset reference point

Figure 9.1.1 shows the front, back, and side views of the SAM phantom. The center-of-mouth reference point is labeled "M," the left ear reference point (ERP) is marked "LE," and the right ERP is marked "RE." Each ERP is 15 mm along the B-M (back-mouth) line behind the entrance-to-ear-canal (EEC) point, as shown in Figure 9.1.2 The Reference Plane is defined as passing through the two ear reference points and point M. The line N-F (neck-front), also called the reference pivoting line, is normal to the Reference Plane and perpendicular to both a line passing through RE and LE and the B-M line (see Figure 9.1.3). Both N-F and B-M lines should be marked on the exterior of the phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning. Posterior to the N-F line the ear shape is a flat surface with 6 mm thickness at each ERP, and forward of the N-F line the ear is truncated, as illustrated in Figure 9.1.2. The ear truncation is introduced to preclude the ear lobe from interfering with handset tilt, which could lead to unstable positioning at the cheek.

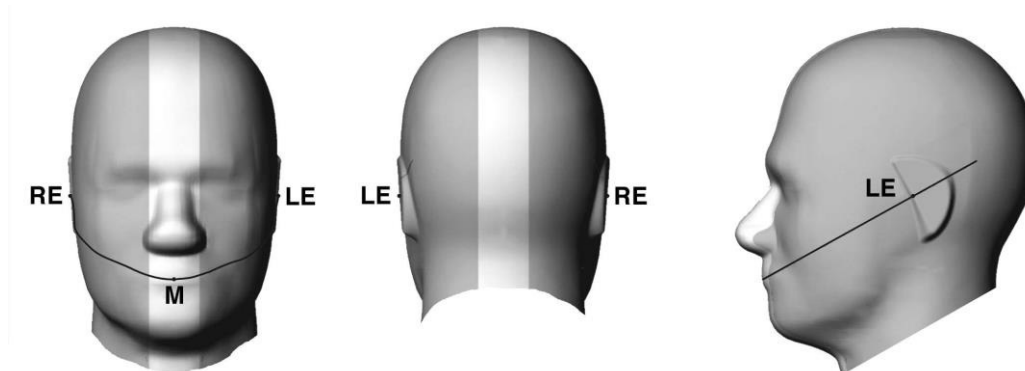


Fig 9.1.1 Front, back, and side views of SAM twin phantom

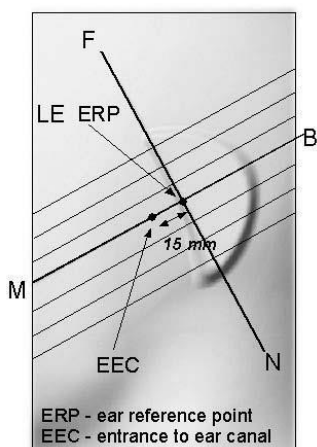


Fig 9.1.2 Close-up side view of phantom showing the ear region.

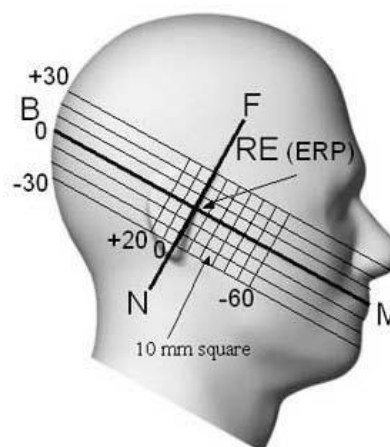


Fig 9.1.3 Side view of the phantom showing relevant markings and seven cross-sectional plane locations

11.2 Definition of the cheek position

1. Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece (flip cover), open the cover. If the handset can transmit with the cover closed, both configurations must be tested.
2. Define two imaginary lines on the handset—the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset—the midpoint of the width w_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output (point A in Figure 9.2.1 and Figure 9.2.2), and the midpoint of the width w_b of the bottom of the handset (point B). The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output (see Figure 9.2.1). The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset (see Figure 9.2.2), especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly-shaped handsets.
3. Position the handset close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 9.2.3), such that the plane defined by the vertical centerline and the horizontal line of the handset is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.
4. Translate the handset towards the phantom along the line passing through RE and LE until handset point A touches the pinna at the ERP.
5. While maintaining the handset in this plane, rotate it around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline is in the plane normal to the plane containing B-M and N-F lines, i.e., the Reference Plane.
6. Rotate the handset around the vertical centerline until the handset (horizontal line) is parallel to the N-F line.
7. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the Reference Plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the handset contact with the pinna, rotate the handset about the N-F line until any point on the handset is in contact with a phantom point below the pinna on the cheek. See Figure 9.2.3. The actual rotation angles should be documented in the test report.

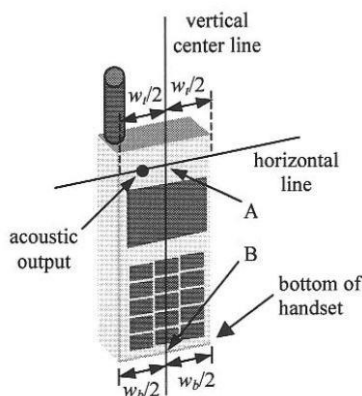


Fig 9.2.1 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—“fixed case”

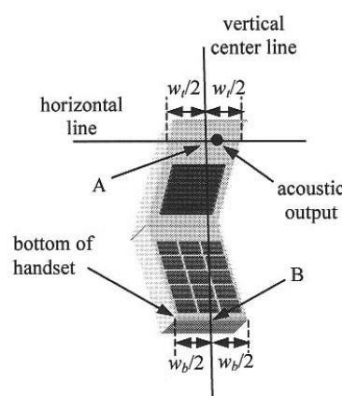


Fig 9.2.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—“clam-shell case”

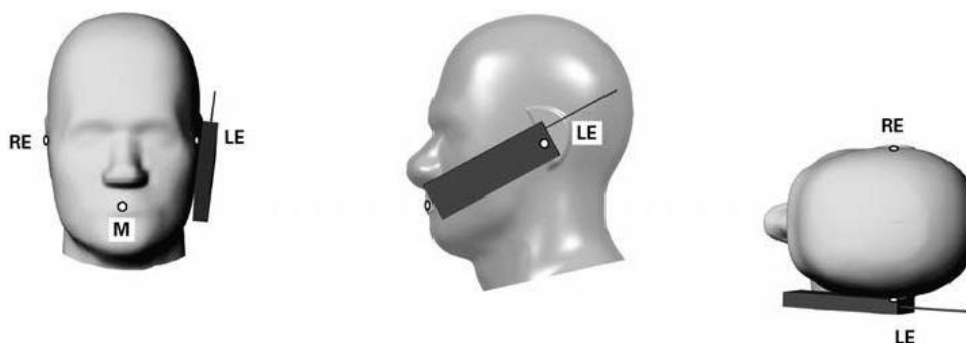


Fig 9.2.3 cheek or touch position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which establish the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

11.3 Definition of the tilt position

1. Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece (flip cover), open the cover. If the handset can transmit with the cover closed, both configurations must be tested.
2. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset away from the pinna along the line passing through RE and LE far enough to allow a rotation of the handset away from the cheek by 15°.
3. Rotate the handset around the horizontal line by 15°.
4. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset towards the phantom on the line passing through RE and LE until any part of the handset touches the ear. The tilt position is obtained when the contact point is on the pinna. See Figure 9.3.1. If contact occurs at any location other than the pinna, e.g., the antenna at the back of the phantom head, the angle of the handset should be reduced. In this case, the tilt position is obtained if any point on the handset is in contact with the pinna and a second point

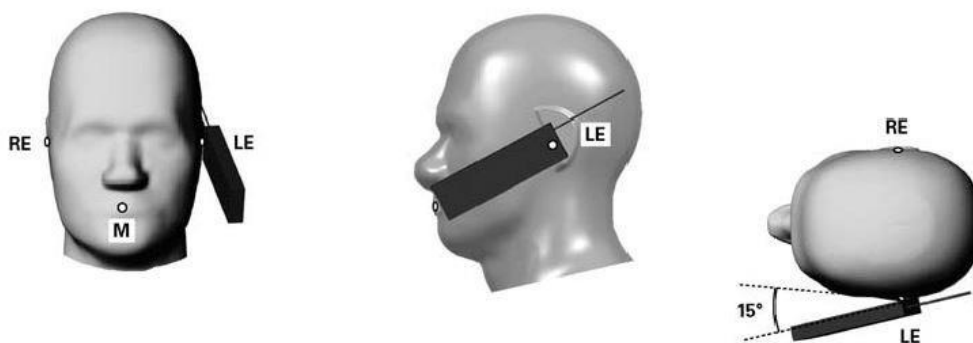


Fig 9.3.1 Tilt position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which define the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

11.4 Body Worn Accessory

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration (see Figure 9.4). Per KDB648474 D04v01r03, body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB 447498 D01v06 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset is $< 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a handset attached to the handset.

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

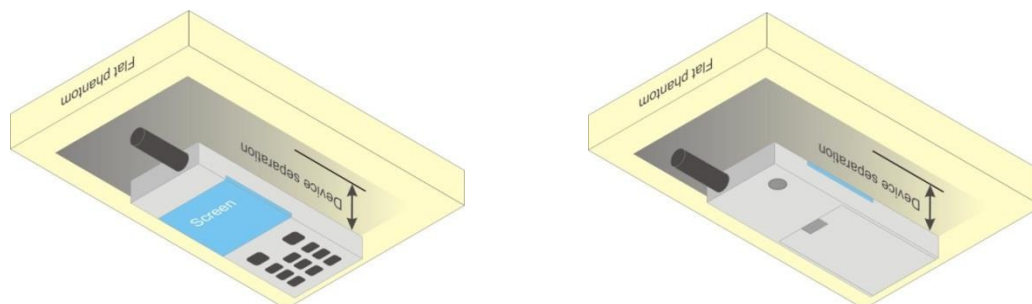


Fig 9.4 Body Worn Position

11.5 Product Specific device

For smart phones with a display diagonal dimension > 15.0 cm or an overall diagonal dimension > 16.0 cm that provide similar mobile web access and multimedia support found in mini-tablets or UMPC mini-tablets that support voice calls next to the ear, According to KDB648474 D04v01r03, the following phablet procedures should be applied to evaluate SAR compliance for each applicable wireless modes and frequency band. Devices marketed as phablets, regardless of form factors and operating characteristics must be tested as a phablet to determine SAR compliance

1. The normally required head and body-worn accessory SAR test procedures for handsets, including hotspot mode, must be applied.
2. The UMPC mini-tablet procedures must also be applied to test the SAR of all surfaces and edges with an antenna located at ≤ 25 mm from that surface or edge, in direct contact with a flat phantom, for 10-g extremity SAR according to the body-equivalent tissue dielectric parameters in KDB 865664 to address interactive hand use exposure conditions.⁶ The UMPC mini-tablet 1-g SAR at 5 mm is not required. When hotspot mode applies, 10-g extremity SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode 1-g reported SAR > 1.2 W/kg.

11.6 Wireless Router

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive user through simultaneous transmission of WIFI simultaneously with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06 v02r01 where SAR test considerations for handsets ($L \times W \geq 9 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm}$) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10mm from the front, back and edges of the device containing transmitting antennas within 2.5cm of their edges, determined from general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. Since the hotspot SAR results may overlap with the body-worn accessory SAR requirements, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some body-worn accessory SAR tests.

When the user enables the personal wireless router functions for the handset, actual operations include simultaneous transmission of both the WIFI transmitter and another licensed transmitter. Both transmitters often do not transmit at the same transmitting frequency and thus cannot be evaluated for SAR under actual use conditions due to the limitations of the SAR assessment probes. Therefore, SAR must be evaluated for each frequency transmission and mode separately and spatially summed with the WIFI transmitter according to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 publication procedures. The "Portable Hotspot" feature on the handset was NOT activated during SAR assessments, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal at a time.

12. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)

<GSM Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR test reduction for GSM / GPRS / EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance. The mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions. For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested. Therefore, the GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850/GSM1900 is considered as the primary mode.
3. Other configurations of GSM / GPRS / EDGE are considered as secondary modes. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied, when the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is $\leq \frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than the primary mode, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode

<Default Power Mode>

Band GSM850	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel	128	189	251		128	189	251	
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8		824.2	836.4	848.8	
GSM 1 Tx slot	32.69	32.25	32.16	33.50	23.69	23.25	23.16	24.50
GPRS 1 Tx slot	32.69	32.24	32.16	33.50	23.69	23.24	23.16	24.50
GPRS 2 Tx slots	29.53	29.27	29.18	30.50	23.53	23.27	23.18	24.50
GPRS 3 Tx slots	27.66	27.43	27.26	28.75	23.40	23.17	23.00	24.49
GPRS 4 Tx slots	26.24	26.02	25.96	27.50	23.24	23.02	22.96	24.50
EDGE 1 Tx slot	26.58	26.37	26.21	28.00	17.58	17.37	17.21	19.00
EDGE 2 Tx slots	26.45	26.31	26.09	28.00	20.45	20.31	20.09	22.00
EDGE 3 Tx slots	25.07	24.85	24.68	26.25	20.81	20.59	20.42	21.99
EDGE 4 Tx slots	23.67	23.44	23.34	25.00	20.67	20.44	20.34	22.00

Band GSM1900	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel	512	661	810		512	661	810	
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2	1880	1909.8		1850.2	1880	1909.8	
GSM 1 Tx slot	29.45	29.70	29.51	30.50	20.45	20.70	20.51	21.50
GPRS 1 Tx slot	29.46	29.71	29.52	30.50	20.46	20.71	20.52	21.50
GPRS 2 Tx slots	26.60	26.59	26.43	27.50	20.60	20.59	20.43	21.50
GPRS 3 Tx slots	24.73	24.75	24.55	25.75	20.47	20.49	20.29	21.49
GPRS 4 Tx slots	23.33	23.23	23.06	24.50	20.33	20.23	20.06	21.50
EDGE 1 Tx slot	25.40	25.40	25.36	27.00	16.40	16.40	16.36	18.00
EDGE 2 Tx slots	25.28	25.26	25.19	27.00	19.28	19.26	19.19	21.00
EDGE 3 Tx slots	23.87	23.86	23.82	25.25	19.61	19.60	19.56	20.99
EDGE 4 Tx slots	22.51	22.46	22.40	24.00	19.51	19.46	19.40	21.00

<Near-body and Hotspot Mode>

Band GSM850	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel	128	189	251		128	189	251	
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8		824.2	836.4	848.8	
GSM 1 Tx slot	29.70	29.52	29.41	30.50	20.70	20.52	20.41	21.50
GPRS 1 Tx slot	29.72	29.53	29.43	30.50	20.72	20.53	20.43	21.50
GPRS 2 Tx slots	26.63	26.47	26.30	27.50	20.63	20.47	20.30	21.50
GPRS 3 Tx slots	24.75	24.55	24.46	25.75	20.49	20.29	20.20	21.49
GPRS 4 Tx slots	23.52	23.23	23.06	24.50	20.48	20.27	20.09	21.50
EDGE 1 Tx slot	26.73	26.51	26.37	27.50	17.73	17.51	17.37	18.50
EDGE 2 Tx slots	26.66	26.37	26.20	27.50	20.66	20.37	20.20	21.50
EDGE 3 Tx slots	24.71	24.50	24.34	25.75	20.45	20.24	20.08	21.49
EDGE 4 Tx slots	23.29	23.11	22.98	24.50	20.29	20.11	19.98	21.50

Band GSM1900	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel	512	661	810		512	661	810	
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2	1880	1909.8		1850.2	1880	1909.8	
GSM 1 Tx slot	29.45	29.70	29.51	30.50	20.45	20.70	20.51	21.50
GPRS 1 Tx slot	29.46	29.71	29.52	30.50	20.46	20.71	20.52	21.50
GPRS 2 Tx slots	26.60	26.59	26.43	27.50	20.60	20.59	20.43	21.50
GPRS 3 Tx slots	24.73	24.75	24.55	25.75	20.47	20.49	20.29	21.49
GPRS 4 Tx slots	23.33	23.23	23.06	24.50	20.33	20.23	20.06	21.50
EDGE 1 Tx slot	25.40	25.40	25.36	27.00	16.40	16.40	16.36	18.00
EDGE 2 Tx slots	25.28	25.26	25.19	27.00	19.28	19.26	19.19	21.00
EDGE 3 Tx slots	23.87	23.86	23.82	25.25	19.61	19.60	19.56	20.99
EDGE 4 Tx slots	22.51	22.46	22.40	24.00	19.51	19.46	19.40	21.00

<WCDMA Conducted Power>

1. The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification.
2. The procedures in KDB 941225 D01v03r01 are applied for 3GPP Rel. 6 HSPA to configure the device in the required sub-test mode(s) to determine SAR test exclusion.
3. For DC-HSDPA, the device was configured according to the H-Set 12, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) configuration in Table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1, with the primary and the secondary serving HS-DSCH Cell enabled during the power measurement.

A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

HSDPA Setup Configuration:

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting:
 - i. Set Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters were set according to each
 - ii. Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
 - iii. Set RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
 - iv. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
 - v. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 1, QPSK)
 - vi. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
 - vii. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
 - viii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
 - ix. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
 - x. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
 - xi. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.10.1.4: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{hs} (Note 1, Note 2)	CM (dB) (Note 3)	MPR (dB) (Note 3)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	12/15 (Note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5
Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$. Note 2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA, Δ_{ACK} and $\Delta_{NACK} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$, and $\Delta_{CQI} = 24/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 24/15 * \beta_c$. Note 3: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCCH, DPCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases. Note 4: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.							

Setup Configuration

HSUPA Setup Configuration:

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting * :
 - i. Call Configs = 5.2B, 5.9B, 5.10B, and 5.13.2B with QPSK
 - ii. Set the Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters (AG Index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.3, quoted from the TS 34.121
 - iii. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
 - iv. Set Channel Type = 12.2k + HSPA
 - v. Set UE Target Power
 - vi. Power Ctrl Mode= Alternating bits
 - vii. Set and observe the E-TFCI
 - viii. Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 75 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.11.1.3: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (Note 1)	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 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/25	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_{ed1} : 47/15 β_{ed2} : 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 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	15/15 (Note 4)	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81
Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$. Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 10/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$. Note 4: For subtest 5 the β_c/β_d ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 14/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$. Note 5: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g. Note 6: β_{ed} can not be set directly, it is set by Absolute Grant Value.													

Setup Configuration

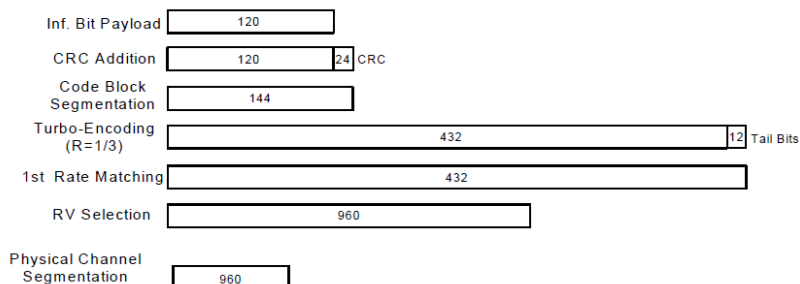
DC-HSDPA 3GPP release 8 Setup Configuration:

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration below
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting:
 - i. Set RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
 - ii. Set Cell Power = -25 dBm
 - iii. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 12, QPSK)
 - iv. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
 - v. Set Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters were set according to each Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
 - a). Subtest 1: $\beta_c/\beta_d=2/15$
 - b). Subtest 2: $\beta_c/\beta_d=12/15$
 - c). Subtest 3: $\beta_c/\beta_d=15/8$
 - d). Subtest 4: $\beta_c/\beta_d=15/4$
 - vi. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
 - vii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
 - viii. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
 - ix. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
 - x. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification. A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

C.8.1.12 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 12
Table C.8.1.12: Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 12

Parameter	Unit	Value
Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate	kbps	60
Inter-TTI Distance	TTI's	1
Number of HARQ Processes	Processes	6
Information Bit Payload (N_{INF})	Bits	120
Number Code Blocks	Blocks	1
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	Bits	960
Total Available SML's in UE	SML's	19200
Number of SML's per HARQ Proc.	SML's	3200
Coding Rate		0.15
Number of Physical Channel Codes	Codes	1
Modulation		QPSK
Note 1: The RMC is intended to be used for DC-HSDPA mode and both cells shall transmit with identical parameters as listed in the table. Note 2: Maximum number of transmission is limited to 1, i.e., retransmission is not allowed. The redundancy and constellation version 0 shall be used.		


Figure C.8.19: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 12 (QPSK)
Setup Configuration

<WCDMA Conducted Power>
General Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR testing is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's".
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA is $\leq \frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than RMC 12.2Kbps or when the highest reported SAR of the RMC12.2Kbps is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA to RMC12.2Kbps and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA.

<Default Power Mode>

Band		WCDMA V			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	WCDMA II			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel		4132	4182	4233		9262	9400	9538	
Rx Channel		4357	4407	4458		9662	9800	9938	
Frequency (MHz)		826.4	836.4	846.6		1852.4	1880	1907.6	
3GPP Rel 99	AMR 12.2Kbps	22.90	22.84	22.50	24.00	22.86	22.85	22.94	24.00
3GPP Rel 99	RMC 12.2Kbps	22.91	22.84	22.51	24.00	22.87	22.88	22.96	24.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-1	21.90	21.82	21.47	23.00	21.75	21.65	21.69	23.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-2	21.89	21.87	21.45	23.00	21.73	21.62	21.70	23.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-3	21.36	21.40	20.95	22.50	21.20	21.14	21.21	22.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-4	21.35	21.35	20.95	22.50	21.20	21.15	21.22	22.50
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-1	21.88	21.80	21.45	23.00	21.73	21.63	21.67	23.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-2	21.87	21.85	21.43	23.00	21.71	21.60	21.68	23.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-3	21.34	21.38	20.93	22.50	21.18	21.12	21.19	22.50
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-4	21.33	21.33	20.93	22.50	21.18	21.13	21.20	22.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-1	21.89	21.86	21.51	23.00	21.78	21.73	21.79	23.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-2	19.88	19.80	19.61	21.00	19.82	19.78	19.80	21.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-3	20.91	20.86	20.69	22.00	20.85	20.74	20.75	22.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-4	19.91	19.84	19.70	21.00	19.81	19.76	19.75	21.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-5	21.90	21.84	21.50	23.00	21.74	21.78	21.77	23.00

<Near-body and Hotspot Mode>

Band		WCDMA V			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	WCDMA II			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel		4132	4182	4233		9262	9400	9538	
Rx Channel		4357	4407	4458		9662	9800	9938	
Frequency (MHz)		826.4	836.4	846.6		1852.4	1880	1907.6	
3GPP Rel 99	AMR 12.2Kbps	19.15	19.12	18.72	20.00	22.86	22.85	22.94	24.00
3GPP Rel 99	RMC 12.2Kbps	19.16	19.15	18.75	20.00	22.87	22.88	22.96	24.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-1	18.06	18.07	17.78	19.00	21.75	21.65	21.69	23.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-2	18.10	18.02	17.70	19.00	21.73	21.62	21.70	23.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-3	17.57	17.60	17.21	18.50	21.20	21.14	21.21	22.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-4	17.67	17.60	17.19	18.50	21.20	21.15	21.22	22.50
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-1	18.06	18.05	17.63	19.00	21.73	21.63	21.67	23.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-2	17.92	17.99	17.68	19.00	21.71	21.60	21.68	23.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-3	17.47	17.42	17.14	18.50	21.18	21.12	21.19	22.50
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-4	17.48	17.44	17.08	18.50	21.18	21.13	21.20	22.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-1	17.89	17.86	17.54	19.00	21.78	21.73	21.79	23.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-2	15.86	15.81	15.56	17.00	19.82	19.78	19.80	21.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-3	16.81	16.79	16.48	18.00	20.85	20.74	20.75	22.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-4	15.88	15.83	15.62	17.00	19.81	19.76	19.75	21.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-5	17.85	17.86	17.60	19.00	21.74	21.78	21.77	23.00

<CDMA Conducted Power>
General Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, SAR for head exposure is measured in RC3 with the handset configured to transmit at full rate in SO55.
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, in Hotspot mode EUT is treated as data device and SAR is tested with Ev-Do Rev 0 (RTAP 153.6kbps) as the primary mode.
3. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for Body-worn accessory SAR is measured in RC3 with the handset configured in TDSO/SO32 to transmit at full rate on FCH only with all other code channels disabled. The body-worn accessory procedures in KDB Publication 447498 are applied. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to the multiple code channel configuration (FCH+SCH), with FCH only as the primary mode.

<Default Power Mode>

Band	CDMA2000 BC1			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	CDMA2000 BC0			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel	25	600	1175		1013	384	777	
Frequency (MHz)	1851.25	1880	1908.75		824.7	836.52	848.31	
RC1 SO55	23.80	23.60	23.90	25.00	24.48	24.43	24.32	25.00
RC3 SO55	23.80	23.53	23.83	25.00	24.43	24.30	24.28	25.00
RC3 SO32(F+SCH)	23.81	23.57	23.91	25.00	24.44	24.39	24.28	25.00
RC3 SO32(+SCH)	23.85	23.58	23.91	25.00	24.48	24.36	24.34	25.00
RTAP 153.6Kbps	23.83	23.40	23.78	25.00	24.30	24.41	24.40	25.00
RETAP 4096Bits	23.79	23.38	23.92	25.00	24.35	24.38	24.38	25.00

<Near-body and Hotspot Mode>

Band	CDMA2000 BC1			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	CDMA2000 BC0			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
TX Channel	25	600	1175		1013	384	777	
Frequency (MHz)	1851.25	1880	1908.75		824.7	836.52	848.31	
RC1 SO55	22.42	22.12	22.45	23.50	20.64	20.61	20.59	21.50
RC3 SO55	22.43	22.26	22.54	23.50	20.66	20.62	20.56	21.50
RC3 SO32(F+SCH)	22.42	22.20	22.47	23.50	20.68	20.58	20.59	21.50
RC3 SO32(+SCH)	22.40	22.18	22.49	23.50	20.69	20.57	20.54	21.50
RTAP 153.6Kbps	22.38	22.16	22.58	23.50	20.69	20.66	20.60	21.50
RETAP 4096Bits	22.44	22.15	22.50	23.50	20.70	20.62	20.53	21.50

<LTE Conducted Power>**General Note:**

1. Anritsu MT8820C base station simulator was used to setup the connection with EUT; the frequency band, channel bandwidth, RB allocation configuration, modulation type are set in the base station simulator to configure EUT transmitting at maximum power and at different configurations which are requested to be reported to FCC, for conducted power measurement and SAR testing.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a properly configured base station simulator is used for the SAR and power measurements, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration is not required.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
6. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is $> \text{not } \frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is $> \text{not } \frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
8. For LTE B5 / B4 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

<Default Power Mode>
<LTE Band 2>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				18700	18900	19100		
Frequency (MHz)				1860	1880	1900		
20	QPSK	1	0	23.20	23.24	23.05	24	0
20	QPSK	1	49	23.43	23.41	23.68		
20	QPSK	1	99	23.06	22.79	23.43		
20	QPSK	50	0	22.37	22.23	22.38	23	1
20	QPSK	50	24	22.36	22.12	22.30		
20	QPSK	50	50	22.25	22.21	22.30		
20	QPSK	100	0	22.31	22.20	22.32	23	1
20	16QAM	1	0	22.12	21.83	22.06		
20	16QAM	1	49	22.12	21.98	22.12		
20	16QAM	1	99	21.99	21.92	22.18	22	2
20	16QAM	50	0	21.42	21.26	21.09		
20	16QAM	50	24	21.18	21.18	21.28		
20	16QAM	50	50	21.10	21.12	21.36	22	2
20	16QAM	100	0	21.29	21.03	21.24		
Channel				18675	18900	19125		
Frequency (MHz)				1857.5	1880	1902.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	23.45	23.27	23.22	24	0
15	QPSK	1	37	23.32	23.35	23.71		
15	QPSK	1	74	23.15	23.05	23.48		
15	QPSK	36	0	22.36	22.22	22.30	23	1
15	QPSK	36	20	22.35	22.21	22.34		
15	QPSK	36	39	22.33	22.19	22.40		
15	QPSK	75	0	22.31	22.20	22.37	23	1
15	16QAM	1	0	22.18	22.07	22.13		
15	16QAM	1	37	22.09	21.97	22.05		
15	16QAM	1	74	22.03	22.00	22.30	22	2
15	16QAM	36	0	21.37	21.14	21.22		
15	16QAM	36	20	21.29	21.07	21.29		
15	16QAM	36	39	21.26	21.05	21.26	22	2
15	16QAM	75	0	21.26	21.11	21.37		
Channel				18650	18900	19150		
Frequency (MHz)				1855	1880	1905		
10	QPSK	1	0	23.31	23.13	23.24	24	0
10	QPSK	1	25	23.67	23.20	23.47		
10	QPSK	1	49	23.30	22.98	23.44		
10	QPSK	25	0	22.36	22.17	22.35	23	1
10	QPSK	25	12	22.43	22.20	22.41		
10	QPSK	25	25	22.29	22.21	22.38		
10	QPSK	50	0	22.42	22.16	22.41	23	1
10	16QAM	1	0	22.20	22.05	22.09		
10	16QAM	1	25	22.23	21.95	22.20		
10	16QAM	1	49	22.10	22.00	22.32	22	2
10	16QAM	25	0	21.41	21.14	21.59		
10	16QAM	25	12	21.34	21.17	21.35		
10	16QAM	25	25	21.38	21.21	21.31	22	2
10	16QAM	50	0	21.27	20.96	21.37		



Exhibit 11

Report No. : FA651612-13

Channel				18625	18900	19175	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1852.5	1880	1907.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	23.23	22.96	23.26	24	0
5	QPSK	1	12	23.62	23.06	23.54		
5	QPSK	1	24	23.04	22.80	23.19		
5	QPSK	12	0	22.33	22.22	22.37	23	1
5	QPSK	12	7	22.33	22.25	22.47		
5	QPSK	12	13	22.34	22.16	22.41		
5	QPSK	25	0	22.32	22.14	22.35		
5	16QAM	1	0	22.05	21.91	21.87	23	1
5	16QAM	1	12	22.39	21.83	22.54		
5	16QAM	1	24	21.99	21.89	22.10		
5	16QAM	12	0	21.10	20.91	21.36	22	2
5	16QAM	12	7	21.33	21.16	21.35		
5	16QAM	12	13	21.41	20.96	21.32		
5	16QAM	25	0	21.58	21.03	21.42		
Channel				18615	18900	19185	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1851.5	1880	1908.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	23.31	22.97	23.34	24	0
3	QPSK	1	8	23.38	23.10	23.59		
3	QPSK	1	14	23.07	23.00	23.38		
3	QPSK	8	0	22.31	22.18	22.43	23	1
3	QPSK	8	4	22.34	22.12	22.43		
3	QPSK	8	7	22.36	22.20	22.36		
3	QPSK	15	0	22.32	22.16	22.40		
3	16QAM	1	0	22.22	21.89	22.28	23	1
3	16QAM	1	8	21.98	21.80	21.98		
3	16QAM	1	14	22.08	21.95	22.01		
3	16QAM	8	0	21.11	21.17	21.44	22	2
3	16QAM	8	4	21.06	21.01	21.28		
3	16QAM	8	7	21.08	21.08	21.41		
3	16QAM	15	0	21.17	20.85	21.24		
Channel				18607	18900	19193	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1850.7	1880	1909.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	23.27	23.03	23.46	24	0
1.4	QPSK	1	3	23.39	22.99	23.41		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	23.35	22.85	23.28		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	23.41	23.15	23.40		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	23.64	23.37	23.62		
1.4	QPSK	3	3	23.28	23.07	23.36		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	22.22	22.09	22.35	23	1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	22.04	21.91	22.30	23	1
1.4	16QAM	1	3	22.05	21.80	22.32		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	21.96	21.97	22.27		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	22.28	21.77	22.46		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	22.32	22.20	22.66		
1.4	16QAM	3	3	22.38	22.27	22.70		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	21.00	21.13	21.35	22	2



<LTE Band 4>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				20050	20175	20300		
Frequency (MHz)				1720	1732.5	1745		
20	QPSK	1	0	22.55	22.76	23.01		
20	QPSK	1	49	22.68	23.14	23.09	24	0
20	QPSK	1	99	22.65	22.76	22.45		
20	QPSK	50	0	21.88	21.94	21.93		
20	QPSK	50	24	21.84	21.83	21.92	23	1
20	QPSK	50	50	21.87	21.71	21.89		
20	QPSK	100	0	21.81	21.90	21.84		
20	16QAM	1	0	21.38	21.68	21.73	23	1
20	16QAM	1	49	21.52	21.57	21.72		
20	16QAM	1	99	21.54	21.59	21.57		
20	16QAM	50	0	20.82	20.84	21.09	22	2
20	16QAM	50	24	20.91	20.79	20.91		
20	16QAM	50	50	20.86	20.77	20.89		
20	16QAM	100	0	20.82	20.79	20.94		
Channel				20025	20175	20325	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1717.5	1732.5	1747.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	22.60	22.72	23.09		
15	QPSK	1	37	22.87	22.89	23.40	24	0
15	QPSK	1	74	22.83	22.67	22.80		
15	QPSK	36	0	21.67	21.83	21.88		
15	QPSK	36	20	21.71	21.82	21.96	23	1
15	QPSK	36	39	21.83	21.77	21.82		
15	QPSK	75	0	21.85	21.78	21.95		
15	16QAM	1	0	21.45	21.52	21.80	23	1
15	16QAM	1	37	21.87	21.80	21.80		
15	16QAM	1	74	21.52	21.53	21.61		
15	16QAM	36	0	20.69	20.79	20.98	22	2
15	16QAM	36	20	20.69	20.84	20.95		
15	16QAM	36	39	20.79	20.73	20.91		
15	16QAM	75	0	20.80	20.83	21.02		
Channel				20000	20175	20350	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1715	1732.5	1750		
10	QPSK	1	0	22.49	22.77	22.84		
10	QPSK	1	25	22.83	22.66	23.05	24	0
10	QPSK	1	49	22.30	22.32	22.52		
10	QPSK	25	0	21.59	21.76	21.90		
10	QPSK	25	12	21.72	21.90	21.97	23	1
10	QPSK	25	25	21.74	21.73	21.82		
10	QPSK	50	0	21.62	21.72	21.98		
10	16QAM	1	0	21.41	21.42	21.72	23	1
10	16QAM	1	25	21.32	21.46	21.70		
10	16QAM	1	49	21.05	21.04	21.66		
10	16QAM	25	0	20.65	20.84	21.05	22	2
10	16QAM	25	12	20.76	20.68	21.05		
10	16QAM	25	25	20.69	20.84	20.82		
10	16QAM	50	0	20.66	20.87	20.91		



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Channel				19975	20175	20375	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1712.5	1732.5	1752.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	22.32	22.66	22.77	24	0
5	QPSK	1	12	22.58	22.97	23.00		
5	QPSK	1	24	22.19	22.47	22.44		
5	QPSK	12	0	21.57	21.73	21.77	23	1
5	QPSK	12	7	21.68	21.80	21.92		
5	QPSK	12	13	21.67	21.75	21.86		
5	QPSK	25	0	21.57	21.78	21.84	23	1
5	16QAM	1	0	21.25	21.49	21.69		
5	16QAM	1	12	21.62	21.43	21.60		
5	16QAM	1	24	21.14	21.48	21.58	22	2
5	16QAM	12	0	20.53	20.60	20.65		
5	16QAM	12	7	20.61	20.70	20.83		
5	16QAM	12	13	20.51	20.88	20.96	22	2
5	16QAM	25	0	20.65	20.85	21.03		
Channel				19965	20175	20385	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1711.5	1732.5	1753.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	22.63	22.81	22.66	24	0
3	QPSK	1	8	22.64	22.83	22.87		
3	QPSK	1	14	22.52	22.49	22.60		
3	QPSK	8	0	21.74	21.88	21.82	23	1
3	QPSK	8	4	21.66	21.79	21.75		
3	QPSK	8	7	21.66	21.84	21.73		
3	QPSK	15	0	21.70	21.90	21.69	23	1
3	16QAM	1	0	21.50	21.70	21.52		
3	16QAM	1	8	21.42	21.62	21.54		
3	16QAM	1	14	21.27	21.47	21.55	22	2
3	16QAM	8	0	20.71	20.52	20.78		
3	16QAM	8	4	20.51	20.61	20.94		
3	16QAM	8	7	20.83	21.04	20.78	22	2
3	16QAM	15	0	20.57	20.89	20.79		
Channel				19957	20175	20393	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1710.7	1732.5	1754.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	22.58	22.76	22.62	24	0
1.4	QPSK	1	3	22.46	22.86	22.75		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	22.38	22.70	22.65		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	22.67	22.99	22.61		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	22.80	23.04	22.73		
1.4	QPSK	3	3	22.63	22.78	22.65	23	1
1.4	QPSK	6	0	21.60	21.73	21.63		
1.4	16QAM	1	0	21.29	21.58	21.40	23	1
1.4	16QAM	1	3	21.41	21.65	21.38		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	21.39	21.70	21.39		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	21.60	21.41	21.63		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	21.63	21.65	21.66		
1.4	16QAM	3	3	21.50	21.46	21.86	22	2
1.4	16QAM	6	0	20.64	20.58	20.63		



<LTE Band 5>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				20450	20525	20600	24	0
Frequency (MHz)				829	836.5	844		
10	QPSK	1	0	22.52	22.53	22.30		
10	QPSK	1	25	22.70	22.76	22.64	23	1
10	QPSK	1	49	22.55	22.44	22.16		
10	QPSK	25	0	22.01	22.04	21.64		
10	QPSK	25	12	21.86	21.85	21.60	23	1
10	QPSK	25	25	22.00	21.74	21.53		
10	QPSK	50	0	21.96	21.97	21.63		
10	16QAM	1	0	21.74	21.61	21.36	23	1
10	16QAM	1	25	21.78	21.69	21.45		
10	16QAM	1	49	21.62	21.46	21.13		
10	16QAM	25	0	21.12	20.89	20.70	22	2
10	16QAM	25	12	20.98	20.92	20.95		
10	16QAM	25	25	21.00	20.82	20.53		
10	16QAM	50	0	20.85	20.84	20.59	24	0
Channel				20425	20525	20625		
Frequency (MHz)				826.5	836.5	846.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	22.63	22.44	22.30	24	0
5	QPSK	1	12	22.90	22.77	22.59		
5	QPSK	1	24	22.76	22.21	22.15		
5	QPSK	12	0	21.94	21.84	21.53	23	1
5	QPSK	12	7	21.96	21.77	21.49		
5	QPSK	12	13	22.01	21.79	21.52		
5	QPSK	25	0	21.97	21.86	21.47	23	1
5	16QAM	1	0	21.67	21.57	21.33		
5	16QAM	1	12	21.65	21.59	21.15		
5	16QAM	1	24	21.67	21.43	21.16	22	2
5	16QAM	12	0	21.04	21.08	20.51		
5	16QAM	12	7	20.97	20.84	20.42		
5	16QAM	12	13	21.25	20.73	20.30	24	0
5	16QAM	25	0	21.14	20.84	20.53		
Channel				20415	20525	20635		
Frequency (MHz)				825.5	836.5	847.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	22.45	22.55	22.25	24	0
3	QPSK	1	8	22.88	22.79	22.26		
3	QPSK	1	14	22.76	22.51	22.01		
3	QPSK	8	0	21.94	21.82	21.51	23	1
3	QPSK	8	4	22.04	21.76	21.49		
3	QPSK	8	7	22.02	21.80	21.50		
3	QPSK	15	0	21.96	21.82	21.52	23	1
3	16QAM	1	0	21.81	21.68	21.32		
3	16QAM	1	8	21.66	21.54	21.19		
3	16QAM	1	14	21.83	21.52	21.20	22	2
3	16QAM	8	0	21.12	20.89	20.54		
3	16QAM	8	4	21.17	20.80	20.40		
3	16QAM	8	7	21.21	20.91	20.62	22	2
3	16QAM	15	0	21.04	20.75	20.58		



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Channel				20407	20525	20643	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				824.7	836.5	848.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	22.67	22.66	22.23	24	0
1.4	QPSK	1	3	22.79	22.70	22.48		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	22.83	22.69	22.35		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	23.00	22.71	22.39		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	22.80	22.86	22.53		
1.4	QPSK	3	3	22.89	22.64	22.31		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	21.92	21.83	21.39	23	1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	21.80	21.44	21.28	23	1
1.4	16QAM	1	3	21.78	21.56	21.28		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	21.81	21.42	21.32		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	21.99	21.78	21.44		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	21.97	21.78	21.47		
1.4	16QAM	3	3	22.01	21.86	21.51		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	20.83	20.86	20.35	22	2



<LTE Band 7>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				20850	21100	21350		
Frequency (MHz)				2510	2535	2560		
20	QPSK	1	0	23.21	22.63	22.69	24	0
20	QPSK	1	49	23.82	23.47	23.39		
20	QPSK	1	99	23.51	22.82	22.80		
20	QPSK	50	0	22.18	22.17	22.08	23	1
20	QPSK	50	24	21.31	22.16	22.07		
20	QPSK	50	50	21.62	22.09	21.97		
20	QPSK	100	0	22.11	22.10	22.09		
20	16QAM	1	0	21.65	21.84	21.88	23	1
20	16QAM	1	49	21.88	22.01	21.91		
20	16QAM	1	99	21.80	21.87	21.75		
20	16QAM	50	0	21.13	21.13	21.04	22	2
20	16QAM	50	24	21.12	21.20	21.12		
20	16QAM	50	50	21.05	21.08	21.01		
20	16QAM	100	0	20.93	21.14	21.03		
Channel				20825	21100	21375	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2507.5	2535	2562.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	22.94	23.00	22.97	24	0
15	QPSK	1	37	23.23	23.44	23.13		
15	QPSK	1	74	23.07	22.95	22.92		
15	QPSK	36	0	21.98	22.11	22.07	23	1
15	QPSK	36	20	22.17	22.18	21.94		
15	QPSK	36	39	22.17	22.09	22.03		
15	QPSK	75	0	22.21	22.13	22.00		
15	16QAM	1	0	21.85	21.99	21.86	23	1
15	16QAM	1	37	21.87	22.00	21.77		
15	16QAM	1	74	21.87	21.95	21.76		
15	16QAM	36	0	21.00	21.15	21.00	22	2
15	16QAM	36	20	21.13	21.14	20.97		
15	16QAM	36	39	21.13	21.07	20.94		
15	16QAM	75	0	21.21	21.19	20.95		
Channel				20800	21100	21400	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2505	2535	2565		
10	QPSK	1	0	22.66	22.77	22.71	24	0
10	QPSK	1	25	23.31	23.19	23.17		
10	QPSK	1	49	22.82	22.79	22.85		
10	QPSK	25	0	22.09	22.19	21.96	23	1
10	QPSK	25	12	22.19	22.15	22.00		
10	QPSK	25	25	22.20	22.16	21.99		
10	QPSK	50	0	22.19	22.13	21.98		
10	16QAM	1	0	21.88	22.00	21.85	23	1
10	16QAM	1	25	21.96	21.94	21.75		
10	16QAM	1	49	21.99	22.00	21.77		
10	16QAM	25	0	21.06	21.14	20.99	22	2
10	16QAM	25	12	21.32	21.31	21.05		
10	16QAM	25	25	21.44	21.15	20.99		
10	16QAM	50	0	21.25	21.19	21.01		



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Channel				20775	21100	21425	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2502.5	2535	2567.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	22.57	22.63	22.41	24	0
5	QPSK	1	12	23.24	23.17	23.16		
5	QPSK	1	24	22.75	22.66	22.47		
5	QPSK	12	0	22.06	22.12	21.93	23	1
5	QPSK	12	7	22.01	22.17	22.02		
5	QPSK	12	13	22.07	22.12	21.89		
5	QPSK	25	0	22.06	22.16	21.92		
5	16QAM	1	0	21.78	21.86	21.64	23	1
5	16QAM	1	12	21.81	22.36	21.98		
5	16QAM	1	24	21.94	21.85	21.64		
5	16QAM	12	0	21.16	21.09	20.76	22	2
5	16QAM	12	7	20.94	21.33	21.01		
5	16QAM	12	13	21.04	21.19	20.98		
5	16QAM	25	0	21.12	21.06	20.94		

<LTE Band 13>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				23230				
Frequency (MHz)				782				
10	QPSK	1	0	23.19			24	0
10	QPSK	1	25	23.18				
10	QPSK	1	49	22.85				
10	QPSK	25	0	22.07			23	1
10	QPSK	25	12	21.99				
10	QPSK	25	25	22.02				
10	QPSK	50	0	22.12			23	1
10	16QAM	1	0	21.74				
10	16QAM	1	25	21.61				
10	16QAM	1	49	21.73			22	2
10	16QAM	25	0	21.04				
10	16QAM	25	12	20.98				
10	16QAM	25	25	21.08			22	2
10	16QAM	50	0	21.00				
Channel				23205	23230	23255	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				779.5	782	784.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	22.60	22.62	22.57	24	0
5	QPSK	1	12	23.37	22.87	23.31		
5	QPSK	1	24	22.70	22.54	22.58		
5	QPSK	12	0	22.12	21.92	21.87	23	1
5	QPSK	12	7	22.02	21.95	22.07		
5	QPSK	12	13	21.99	21.87	22.02		
5	QPSK	25	0	21.99	21.90	21.95	23	1
5	16QAM	1	0	21.61	21.98	21.61		
5	16QAM	1	12	21.79	22.16	21.66		
5	16QAM	1	24	21.61	21.82	21.68	22	2
5	16QAM	12	0	21.25	21.05	20.81		
5	16QAM	12	7	21.14	20.93	21.11		
5	16QAM	12	13	21.15	20.93	21.15	22	2
5	16QAM	25	0	21.00	20.83	20.97		

<Near-body and Hotspot Mode>
<LTE Band 2>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				18700	18900	19100		
Frequency (MHz)				1860	1880	1900		
20	QPSK	1	0	23.20	23.24	23.05	24	0
20	QPSK	1	49	23.43	23.41	23.68		
20	QPSK	1	99	23.06	22.79	23.43		
20	QPSK	50	0	22.37	22.23	22.38	23	1
20	QPSK	50	24	22.36	22.12	22.30		
20	QPSK	50	50	22.25	22.21	22.30		
20	QPSK	100	0	22.31	22.20	22.32	23	1
20	16QAM	1	0	22.12	21.83	22.06		
20	16QAM	1	49	22.12	21.98	22.12		
20	16QAM	1	99	21.99	21.92	22.18	22	2
20	16QAM	50	0	21.42	21.26	21.09		
20	16QAM	50	24	21.18	21.18	21.28		
20	16QAM	50	50	21.10	21.12	21.36	22	2
20	16QAM	100	0	21.29	21.03	21.24		
Channel				18675	18900	19125		
Frequency (MHz)				1857.5	1880	1902.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	23.45	23.27	23.22	24	0
15	QPSK	1	37	23.32	23.35	23.71		
15	QPSK	1	74	23.15	23.05	23.48		
15	QPSK	36	0	22.36	22.22	22.30	23	1
15	QPSK	36	20	22.35	22.21	22.34		
15	QPSK	36	39	22.33	22.19	22.40		
15	QPSK	75	0	22.31	22.20	22.37	23	1
15	16QAM	1	0	22.18	22.07	22.13		
15	16QAM	1	37	22.09	21.97	22.05		
15	16QAM	1	74	22.03	22.00	22.30	22	2
15	16QAM	36	0	21.37	21.14	21.22		
15	16QAM	36	20	21.29	21.07	21.29		
15	16QAM	36	39	21.26	21.05	21.26	22	2
15	16QAM	75	0	21.26	21.11	21.37		
Channel				18650	18900	19150		
Frequency (MHz)				1855	1880	1905		
10	QPSK	1	0	23.31	23.13	23.24	24	0
10	QPSK	1	25	23.67	23.20	23.47		
10	QPSK	1	49	23.30	22.98	23.44		
10	QPSK	25	0	22.36	22.17	22.35	23	1
10	QPSK	25	12	22.43	22.20	22.41		
10	QPSK	25	25	22.29	22.21	22.38		
10	QPSK	50	0	22.42	22.16	22.41	23	1
10	16QAM	1	0	22.20	22.05	22.09		
10	16QAM	1	25	22.23	21.95	22.20		
10	16QAM	1	49	22.10	22.00	22.32	22	2
10	16QAM	25	0	21.41	21.14	21.59		
10	16QAM	25	12	21.34	21.17	21.35		
10	16QAM	25	25	21.38	21.21	21.31	22	2
10	16QAM	50	0	21.27	20.96	21.37		



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Channel				18625	18900	19175	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1852.5	1880	1907.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	23.23	22.96	23.26	24	0
5	QPSK	1	12	23.62	23.06	23.54		
5	QPSK	1	24	23.04	22.80	23.19		
5	QPSK	12	0	22.33	22.22	22.37	23	1
5	QPSK	12	7	22.33	22.25	22.47		
5	QPSK	12	13	22.34	22.16	22.41		
5	QPSK	25	0	22.32	22.14	22.35		
5	16QAM	1	0	22.05	21.91	21.87	23	1
5	16QAM	1	12	22.39	21.83	22.54		
5	16QAM	1	24	21.99	21.89	22.10		
5	16QAM	12	0	21.10	20.91	21.36	22	2
5	16QAM	12	7	21.33	21.16	21.35		
5	16QAM	12	13	21.41	20.96	21.32		
5	16QAM	25	0	21.58	21.03	21.42		
Channel				18615	18900	19185	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1851.5	1880	1908.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	23.31	22.97	23.34	24	0
3	QPSK	1	8	23.38	23.10	23.59		
3	QPSK	1	14	23.07	23.00	23.38		
3	QPSK	8	0	22.31	22.18	22.43	23	1
3	QPSK	8	4	22.34	22.12	22.43		
3	QPSK	8	7	22.36	22.20	22.36		
3	QPSK	15	0	22.32	22.16	22.40		
3	16QAM	1	0	22.22	21.89	22.28	23	1
3	16QAM	1	8	21.98	21.80	21.98		
3	16QAM	1	14	22.08	21.95	22.01		
3	16QAM	8	0	21.11	21.17	21.44	22	2
3	16QAM	8	4	21.06	21.01	21.28		
3	16QAM	8	7	21.08	21.08	21.41		
3	16QAM	15	0	21.17	20.85	21.24		
Channel				18607	18900	19193	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1850.7	1880	1909.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	23.27	23.03	23.46	24	0
1.4	QPSK	1	3	23.39	22.99	23.41		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	23.35	22.85	23.28		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	23.41	23.15	23.40		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	23.64	23.37	23.62		
1.4	QPSK	3	3	23.28	23.07	23.36		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	22.22	22.09	22.35	23	1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	22.04	21.91	22.30	23	1
1.4	16QAM	1	3	22.05	21.80	22.32		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	21.96	21.97	22.27		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	22.28	21.77	22.46		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	22.32	22.20	22.66		
1.4	16QAM	3	3	22.38	22.27	22.70		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	21.00	21.13	21.35	22	2



<LTE Band 4>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				20050	20175	20300		
Frequency (MHz)				1720	1732.5	1745		
20	QPSK	1	0	22.55	22.76	23.01		
20	QPSK	1	49	22.68	23.14	23.09	24	0
20	QPSK	1	99	22.65	22.76	22.45		
20	QPSK	50	0	21.88	21.94	21.93		
20	QPSK	50	24	21.84	21.83	21.92	23	1
20	QPSK	50	50	21.87	21.71	21.89		
20	QPSK	100	0	21.81	21.90	21.84		
20	16QAM	1	0	21.38	21.68	21.73	23	1
20	16QAM	1	49	21.52	21.57	21.72		
20	16QAM	1	99	21.54	21.59	21.57		
20	16QAM	50	0	20.82	20.84	21.09	22	2
20	16QAM	50	24	20.91	20.79	20.91		
20	16QAM	50	50	20.86	20.77	20.89		
20	16QAM	100	0	20.82	20.79	20.94		
Channel				20025	20175	20325	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1717.5	1732.5	1747.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	22.60	22.72	23.09		
15	QPSK	1	37	22.87	22.89	23.40	24	0
15	QPSK	1	74	22.83	22.67	22.80		
15	QPSK	36	0	21.67	21.83	21.88		
15	QPSK	36	20	21.71	21.82	21.96	23	1
15	QPSK	36	39	21.83	21.77	21.82		
15	QPSK	75	0	21.85	21.78	21.95		
15	16QAM	1	0	21.45	21.52	21.80	23	1
15	16QAM	1	37	21.87	21.80	21.80		
15	16QAM	1	74	21.52	21.53	21.61		
15	16QAM	36	0	20.69	20.79	20.98	22	2
15	16QAM	36	20	20.69	20.84	20.95		
15	16QAM	36	39	20.79	20.73	20.91		
15	16QAM	75	0	20.80	20.83	21.02		
Channel				20000	20175	20350	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1715	1732.5	1750		
10	QPSK	1	0	22.49	22.77	22.84		
10	QPSK	1	25	22.83	22.66	23.05	24	0
10	QPSK	1	49	22.30	22.32	22.52		
10	QPSK	25	0	21.59	21.76	21.90		
10	QPSK	25	12	21.72	21.90	21.97	23	1
10	QPSK	25	25	21.74	21.73	21.82		
10	QPSK	50	0	21.62	21.72	21.98		
10	16QAM	1	0	21.41	21.42	21.72	23	1
10	16QAM	1	25	21.32	21.46	21.70		
10	16QAM	1	49	21.05	21.04	21.66		
10	16QAM	25	0	20.65	20.84	21.05	22	2
10	16QAM	25	12	20.76	20.68	21.05		
10	16QAM	25	25	20.69	20.84	20.82		
10	16QAM	50	0	20.66	20.87	20.91		



Exhibit 11

Report No. : FA651612-13

Channel				19975	20175	20375	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1712.5	1732.5	1752.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	22.32	22.66	22.77	24	0
5	QPSK	1	12	22.58	22.97	23.00		
5	QPSK	1	24	22.19	22.47	22.44		
5	QPSK	12	0	21.57	21.73	21.77	23	1
5	QPSK	12	7	21.68	21.80	21.92		
5	QPSK	12	13	21.67	21.75	21.86		
5	QPSK	25	0	21.57	21.78	21.84	23	1
5	16QAM	1	0	21.25	21.49	21.69		
5	16QAM	1	12	21.62	21.43	21.60		
5	16QAM	1	24	21.14	21.48	21.58	22	2
5	16QAM	12	0	20.53	20.60	20.65		
5	16QAM	12	7	20.61	20.70	20.83		
5	16QAM	12	13	20.51	20.88	20.96	22	2
5	16QAM	25	0	20.65	20.85	21.03		
Channel				19965	20175	20385	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1711.5	1732.5	1753.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	22.63	22.81	22.66	24	0
3	QPSK	1	8	22.64	22.83	22.87		
3	QPSK	1	14	22.52	22.49	22.60		
3	QPSK	8	0	21.74	21.88	21.82	23	1
3	QPSK	8	4	21.66	21.79	21.75		
3	QPSK	8	7	21.66	21.84	21.73		
3	QPSK	15	0	21.70	21.90	21.69	23	1
3	16QAM	1	0	21.50	21.70	21.52		
3	16QAM	1	8	21.42	21.62	21.54		
3	16QAM	1	14	21.27	21.47	21.55	22	2
3	16QAM	8	0	20.71	20.52	20.78		
3	16QAM	8	4	20.51	20.61	20.94		
3	16QAM	8	7	20.83	21.04	20.78	22	2
3	16QAM	15	0	20.57	20.89	20.79		
Channel				19957	20175	20393	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1710.7	1732.5	1754.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	22.58	22.76	22.62	24	0
1.4	QPSK	1	3	22.46	22.86	22.75		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	22.38	22.70	22.65		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	22.67	22.99	22.61	24	0
1.4	QPSK	3	1	22.80	23.04	22.73		
1.4	QPSK	3	3	22.63	22.78	22.65		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	21.60	21.73	21.63	23	1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	21.29	21.58	21.40	23	1
1.4	16QAM	1	3	21.41	21.65	21.38		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	21.39	21.70	21.39		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	21.60	21.41	21.63	23	1
1.4	16QAM	3	1	21.63	21.65	21.66		
1.4	16QAM	3	3	21.50	21.46	21.86		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	20.64	20.58	20.63	22	2

<LTE Band 5>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				20450	20525	20600		
Frequency (MHz)				829	836.5	844		
10	QPSK	1	0	19.42	19.33	19.25	20.5	0
10	QPSK	1	25	20.02	19.45	19.55		
10	QPSK	1	49	19.40	19.21	18.92		
10	QPSK	25	0	19.70	19.55	19.32	20.5	0
10	QPSK	25	12	19.59	19.54	19.30		
10	QPSK	25	25	19.55	19.45	19.21		
10	QPSK	50	0	19.55	19.56	19.29	20.5	0
10	16QAM	1	0	19.21	19.31	19.14		
10	16QAM	1	25	19.46	19.31	19.10		
10	16QAM	1	49	19.31	19.21	18.91	20.5	0
10	16QAM	25	0	19.88	19.53	19.34		
10	16QAM	25	12	19.75	19.52	19.38		
10	16QAM	25	25	19.70	19.48	19.21	20.5	0
10	16QAM	50	0	19.59	19.53	19.23		
Channel				20425	20525	20625		
Frequency (MHz)				826.5	836.5	846.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	19.19	19.17	18.84	20.5	0
5	QPSK	1	12	19.67	19.52	19.35		
5	QPSK	1	24	19.33	19.21	18.77		
5	QPSK	12	0	19.68	19.45	19.24	20.5	0
5	QPSK	12	7	19.61	19.51	19.27		
5	QPSK	12	13	19.64	19.51	19.18		
5	QPSK	25	0	19.62	19.53	19.14	20.5	0
5	16QAM	1	0	19.38	19.21	18.94		
5	16QAM	1	12	19.63	19.64	18.86		
5	16QAM	1	24	19.36	19.16	18.88	20.5	0
5	16QAM	12	0	19.80	19.47	19.44		
5	16QAM	12	7	19.79	19.53	19.11		
5	16QAM	12	13	19.85	19.41	19.19	20.5	0
5	16QAM	25	0	19.77	19.40	19.10		
Channel				20415	20525	20635		
Frequency (MHz)				825.5	836.5	847.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	19.33	19.19	19.09	20.5	0
3	QPSK	1	8	19.68	19.29	19.31		
3	QPSK	1	14	19.63	19.07	18.81		
3	QPSK	8	0	19.65	19.50	19.15	20.5	0
3	QPSK	8	4	19.70	19.51	19.22		
3	QPSK	8	7	19.71	19.53	19.14		
3	QPSK	15	0	19.72	19.52	19.14	20.5	0
3	16QAM	1	0	19.49	19.35	19.08		
3	16QAM	1	8	19.36	19.21	18.85		
3	16QAM	1	14	19.52	19.22	18.98	20.5	0
3	16QAM	8	0	19.67	19.58	19.25		
3	16QAM	8	4	19.73	19.30	19.32		
3	16QAM	8	7	19.85	19.53	19.42	20.5	0
3	16QAM	15	0	19.77	19.33	19.00		

Channel				20407	20525	20643	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				824.7	836.5	848.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	19.61	19.48	18.99	20.5	0
1.4	QPSK	1	3	19.40	19.58	19.19		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	19.72	19.46	19.17		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	19.69	19.57	19.17		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	19.73	19.69	19.28		
1.4	QPSK	3	3	19.71	19.53	19.17		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	19.62	19.48	19.13	20.5	0
1.4	16QAM	1	0	19.51	19.30	18.96	20.5	0
1.4	16QAM	1	3	19.48	19.32	18.99		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	19.49	19.16	18.92		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	19.63	19.76	19.36		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	19.64	19.64	19.18		
1.4	16QAM	3	3	19.88	19.71	19.32		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	19.48	19.31	19.20	20.5	0



<LTE Band 7>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				20850	21100	21350		
Frequency (MHz)				2510	2535	2560		
20	QPSK	1	0	23.21	22.63	22.69	24	0
20	QPSK	1	49	23.82	23.47	23.39		
20	QPSK	1	99	23.51	22.82	22.80		
20	QPSK	50	0	22.18	22.17	22.08	23	1
20	QPSK	50	24	21.31	22.16	22.07		
20	QPSK	50	50	21.62	22.09	21.97		
20	QPSK	100	0	22.11	22.10	22.09		
20	16QAM	1	0	21.65	21.84	21.88	23	1
20	16QAM	1	49	21.88	22.01	21.91		
20	16QAM	1	99	21.80	21.87	21.75		
20	16QAM	50	0	21.13	21.13	21.04	22	2
20	16QAM	50	24	21.12	21.20	21.12		
20	16QAM	50	50	21.05	21.08	21.01		
20	16QAM	100	0	20.93	21.14	21.03		
Channel				20825	21100	21375	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2507.5	2535	2562.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	22.94	23.00	22.97	24	0
15	QPSK	1	37	23.23	23.44	23.13		
15	QPSK	1	74	23.07	22.95	22.92		
15	QPSK	36	0	21.98	22.11	22.07	23	1
15	QPSK	36	20	22.17	22.18	21.94		
15	QPSK	36	39	22.17	22.09	22.03		
15	QPSK	75	0	22.21	22.13	22.00		
15	16QAM	1	0	21.85	21.99	21.86	23	1
15	16QAM	1	37	21.87	22.00	21.77		
15	16QAM	1	74	21.87	21.95	21.76		
15	16QAM	36	0	21.00	21.15	21.00	22	2
15	16QAM	36	20	21.13	21.14	20.97		
15	16QAM	36	39	21.13	21.07	20.94		
15	16QAM	75	0	21.21	21.19	20.95		
Channel				20800	21100	21400	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2505	2535	2565		
10	QPSK	1	0	22.66	22.77	22.71	24	0
10	QPSK	1	25	23.31	23.19	23.17		
10	QPSK	1	49	22.82	22.79	22.85		
10	QPSK	25	0	22.09	22.19	21.96	23	1
10	QPSK	25	12	22.19	22.15	22.00		
10	QPSK	25	25	22.20	22.16	21.99		
10	QPSK	50	0	22.19	22.13	21.98		
10	16QAM	1	0	21.88	22.00	21.85	23	1
10	16QAM	1	25	21.96	21.94	21.75		
10	16QAM	1	49	21.99	22.00	21.77		
10	16QAM	25	0	21.06	21.14	20.99	22	2
10	16QAM	25	12	21.32	21.31	21.05		
10	16QAM	25	25	21.44	21.15	20.99		
10	16QAM	50	0	21.25	21.19	21.01		



Exhibit 11

Report No. : FA651612-13

Channel				20775	21100	21425	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2502.5	2535	2567.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	22.57	22.63	22.41	24	0
5	QPSK	1	12	23.24	23.17	23.16		
5	QPSK	1	24	22.75	22.66	22.47		
5	QPSK	12	0	22.06	22.12	21.93	23	1
5	QPSK	12	7	22.01	22.17	22.02		
5	QPSK	12	13	22.07	22.12	21.89		
5	QPSK	25	0	22.06	22.16	21.92		
5	16QAM	1	0	21.78	21.86	21.64	23	1
5	16QAM	1	12	21.81	22.36	21.98		
5	16QAM	1	24	21.94	21.85	21.64		
5	16QAM	12	0	21.16	21.09	20.76	22	2
5	16QAM	12	7	20.94	21.33	21.01		
5	16QAM	12	13	21.04	21.19	20.98		
5	16QAM	25	0	21.12	21.06	20.94		

<LTE Band 13>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				23230				
Frequency (MHz)				782				
10	QPSK	1	0	20.18			21	0
10	QPSK	1	25	20.17				
10	QPSK	1	49	19.81				
10	QPSK	25	0	20.02			21	0
10	QPSK	25	12	19.94				
10	QPSK	25	25	19.98				
10	QPSK	50	0	20.04			21	0
10	16QAM	1	0	19.71				
10	16QAM	1	25	19.69				
10	16QAM	1	49	19.69			21	0
10	16QAM	25	0	20.03				
10	16QAM	25	12	19.92				
10	16QAM	25	25	20.08			21	0
10	16QAM	50	0	20.13				
Channel				23205	23230	23255	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				779.5	782	784.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	19.84	19.86	19.63	21	0
5	QPSK	1	12	20.34	19.91	20.32		
5	QPSK	1	24	19.78	19.60	19.67		
5	QPSK	12	0	20.16	19.94	19.88	21	0
5	QPSK	12	7	20.12	19.93	20.06		
5	QPSK	12	13	19.97	19.87	20.02		
5	QPSK	25	0	19.96	19.87	20.03	21	0
5	16QAM	1	0	19.80	19.62	19.58		
5	16QAM	1	12	19.40	19.60	19.68		
5	16QAM	1	24	19.58	19.57	19.74	21	0
5	16QAM	12	0	19.99	19.95	19.95		
5	16QAM	12	7	20.22	20.05	20.18		
5	16QAM	12	13	19.89	19.88	20.22	21	0
5	16QAM	25	0	20.06	19.76	20.05		

<WLAN Conducted Power>
General Note:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, SAR test reduction is determined according to 802.11 transmission mode configurations and certain exposure conditions with multiple test positions. In the 2.4 GHz band, separate SAR procedures are applied to DSSS and OFDM configurations to simplify DSSS test requirements. For OFDM, in both 2.4 and 5 GHz bands, an initial test configuration must be determined for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, according to the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units to perform SAR measurements. If the same highest maximum output power applies to different combinations of channel bandwidths, modulations and data rates, additional procedures are applied to determine which test configurations require SAR measurement. When applicable, an initial test position may be applied to reduce the number of SAR measurements required for next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet or hotspot mode configurations with multiple test positions.
2. For 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS, either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test positions or the DSSS procedure for fixed exposure position is applied; these are mutually exclusive. For 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz OFDM configurations, the initial test configuration is applied to measure SAR using either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test position configurations or the initial test configuration procedures for fixed exposure test conditions. Based on the reported SAR of the measured configurations and maximum output power of the transmission mode configurations that are not included in the initial test configuration, the subsequent test configuration and initial test position procedures are applied to determine if SAR measurements are required for the remaining OFDM transmission configurations. In general, the number of test channels that require SAR measurement is minimized based on maximum output power measured for the test sample(s).
3. For OFDM transmission configurations in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands, When the same maximum power is specified for multiple transmission modes in a frequency band, the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11a/g/n/ac mode is used for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel for each frequency band.
4. DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures. SAR is measured in the initial test position using the 802.11 transmission mode configuration required by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration(s) according to the OFDM procedures.18 The initial test position procedure is described in the following:
 - a. When the reported SAR of the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other test positions in that exposure configuration and 802.11 transmission mode combinations within the frequency band or aggregated band.
 - b. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position on the highest maximum output power channel, until the report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.
 - c. For all positions/configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

<2.4GHz WLAN>

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
2.4GHz WLAN	802.11b	CH 1	2412	1Mbps	16.81	18.50	97.63
		CH 6	2437		17.22	18.50	
		CH 11	2462		16.77	18.50	
	802.11g	CH 1	2412	6Mbps	14.49	15.50	85.90
		CH 6	2437		15.30	16.50	
		CH 11	2462		13.78	15.50	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 1	2412	MCS0	13.73	15.50	86.49
		CH 6	2437		14.69	15.50	
		CH 11	2462		13.75	15.50	

<5GHz WLAN>

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
5.2GHz WLAN	802.11a	CH 36	5180	6Mbps	15.77	17.00	86.98
		CH 40	5200		15.49	17.00	
		CH 44	5220		15.54	17.00	
		CH 48	5240		16.15	17.00	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 36	5180	MCS0	14.49	16.00	86.49
		CH 40	5200		14.29	16.00	
		CH 44	5220		14.03	16.00	
		CH 48	5240		14.58	16.00	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 38	5190	MCS0	13.47	14.50	75.60
		CH 46	5230		13.87	14.50	

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
5.3GHz WLAN	802.11a	CH 52	5260	6Mbps	16.07	17.00	86.98
		CH 56	5280		15.90	17.00	
		CH 60	5300		15.69	17.00	
		CH 64	5320		15.65	17.00	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 52	5260	MCS0	14.70	16.00	86.49
		CH 56	5280		14.41	16.00	
		CH 60	5300		14.32	16.00	
		CH 64	5320		14.39	16.00	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 54	5270	MCS0	14.33	15.50	75.60
		CH 62	5310		12.52	14.50	

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
5.5GHz WLAN	802.11a	CH 100	5500	6Mbps	15.72	17.00	86.98
		CH 116	5580		15.88	17.00	
		CH 132	5660		15.59	17.00	
		CH 140	5700		15.61	17.00	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 100	5500	MCS0	14.38	16.00	86.49
		CH 116	5580		14.48	16.00	
		CH 132	5660		14.13	16.00	
		CH 140	5700		14.11	16.00	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 102	5510	MCS0	14.05	16.00	75.60
		CH 110	5550		14.44	16.00	
		CH 134	5670		14.90	16.00	

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
5.8GHz WLAN	802.11a	CH 149	5745	MCS0	15.80	17.00	86.98
		CH 157	5785		16.22	17.00	
		CH 165	5825		16.34	17.00	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 149	5745	MCS0	14.78	16.00	86.49
		CH 157	5785		15.12	16.00	
		CH 165	5825		15.32	16.00	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 151	5755	MCS0	14.58	16.00	75.60
		CH 159	5795		14.93	16.00	

<2.4GHz Bluetooth>

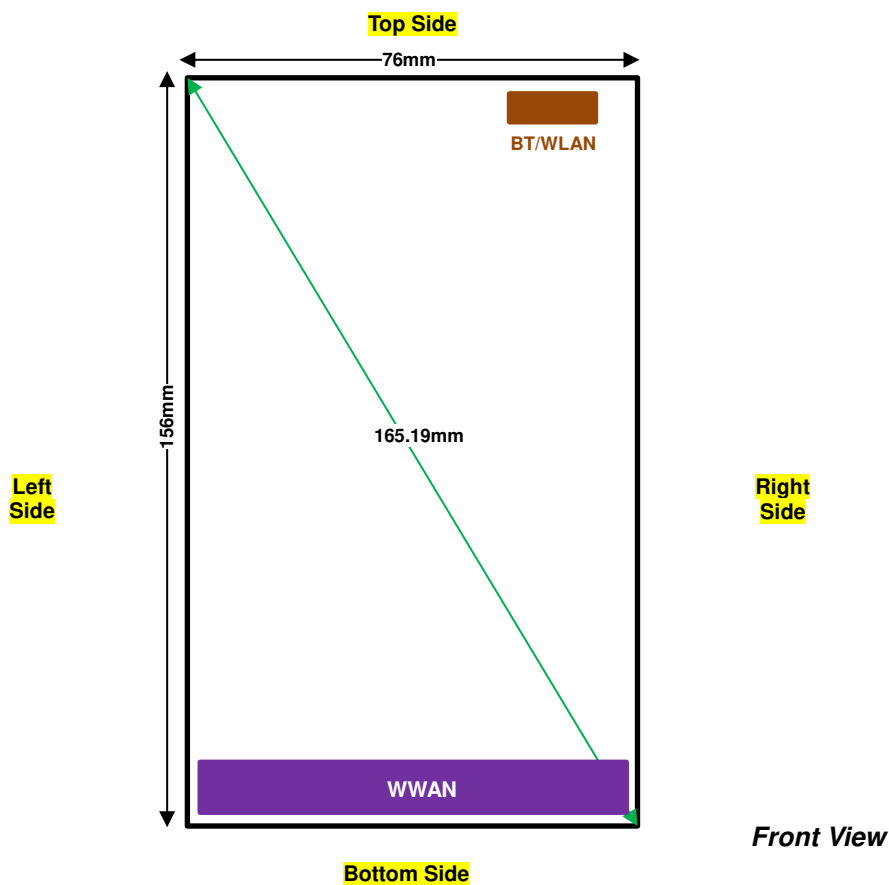
General Note:

1. Due to the mode of EDR and LE have the same tune-up limit for 2.4GHz Bluetooth SAR testing was selected 1Mbps perform.
2. The duty factor is selected theoretical 83.3% perform Bluetooth SAR testing.

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)		
			1Mbps	2Mbps	3Mbps
EDR	CH 00	2402	9.3	7.19	7.15
	CH 39	2441	10.17	8.18	8.15
	CH 78	2480	8.64	6.53	6.45
Tune-up Limit			11.00	11.00	11.00

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)	
			GFSK	
LE	CH 00	2402	9.28	
	CH 19	2440	10.20	
	CH 39	2480	8.67	
Tune-up Limit			11.00	

13. Antenna Location



Distance of the Antenna to the EUT surface/edge						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
WWAN	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	> 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm
WLAN	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	> 25mm	≤ 25mm	> 25mm

Positions for SAR tests; Hotspot mode						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
WWAN	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
WLAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

General Note:

- Referring to KDB 941225 D06 v02r01, when the overall device length and width are > 9cm*5cm, the test distance is 10 mm. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces.

14. SAR Test Results

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
 - a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
 - b. For SAR testing of WLAN signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)"
 - c. For WWAN/Bluetooth: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
 - d. For WLAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)* Duty Cycle scaling factor * Tune-up scaling factor
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, for each exposure position, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the *reported* 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
 - ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
 - ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
 - ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz
3. Per KDB 648474 D03v01r04, the highest SAR reported for each wireless technology (1xRTT, EVDO, WCDMA, GSM, Wi-Fi etc.), frequency band, operating mode (different modes/configurations within each wireless technology) and exposure condition (head, body-worn accessory, hotspot mode, etc.) must be repeated using the wireless charging battery cover.
4. Per KDB 648474 D03v01r04, for test cases where the measured SAR for a handset with normal battery cover is greater than 1.2 W/kg, these tests should be repeated with the wireless charging battery cover.

14.1 Head SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna Tuner	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
01	GSM850	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Right Cheek	0mm	non-Tigger	128	824.2	26.24	27.50	1.337	-0.11	0.237	0.317
02	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Right Cheek	0mm	NA	661	1880	23.23	24.50	1.340	0.15	0.148	0.198

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna Tuner	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
03	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Left Cheek	0mm	NA	9400	1880	22.88	24.00	1.294	0.12	0.285	0.369
04	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Right Cheek	0mm	non-Tigger	4233	846.6	22.51	24.00	1.409	0.07	0.329	0.464

<CDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna Tuner	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
05	CDMA BC0	1xRTT RC3 SO55	Right Cheek	0mm	non-Tigger	1013	846.6	24.43	25.00	1.140	0.11	0.323	0.368
06	CDMA BC1	1xRTT RC3 SO55	Left Cheek	0mm	NA	600	1880	23.53	25.00	1.403	-0.06	0.341	0.478

<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna Tuner	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
07	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	Left Cheek	0mm	NA	18700	1860	23.43	24.00	1.140	0.13	0.285	0.325
08	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	49	Right Cheek	0mm	NA	20175	1732.5	23.14	24.00	1.219	0.11	0.254	0.310
09	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	25	Right Cheek	0mm	non-Tigger	20525	836.5	22.76	24.00	1.330	-0.11	0.239	0.318
10	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Right Cheek	0mm	NA	21350	2560	23.39	24.00	1.151	0.15	0.304	0.350
11	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	0mm	non-Tigger	23230	782	23.19	24.00	1.205	0.02	0.313	0.377

<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
12	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	6	2437	17.22	18.50	1.343	97.63	1.024	0.12	0.988	1.358
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	1	2412	16.81	18.50	1.476	97.63	1.024	0.13	0.795	1.201
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	11	2462	16.77	18.50	1.489	97.63	1.024	0.11	0.861	1.313
13	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	40	5200	15.49	17.00	1.416	86.98	1.150	0	0.885	1.441
	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	36	5180	15.77	17.00	1.327	86.98	1.150	-0.12	0.911	1.391
	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	44	5220	15.54	17.00	1.400	86.98	1.150	-0.01	0.835	1.344
	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	48	5240	16.15	17.00	1.216	86.98	1.150	-0.06	0.819	1.145
14	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	64	5320	15.65	17.00	1.365	86.98	1.150	0.04	0.924	1.450
	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	52	5260	16.07	17.00	1.239	86.98	1.150	0.11	0.905	1.289
	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	56	5280	15.90	17.00	1.288	86.98	1.150	-0.02	0.946	1.401
	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	60	5300	15.69	17.00	1.352	86.98	1.150	-0.07	0.931	1.448
15	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	100	5500	15.72	17.00	1.343	86.98	1.150	-0.05	0.939	1.450
	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	116	5580	15.88	17.00	1.294	86.98	1.150	0.01	0.825	1.228
	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	132	5660	15.59	17.00	1.384	86.98	1.150	-0.08	0.789	1.255
	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	140	5700	15.61	17.00	1.377	86.98	1.150	-0.13	0.616	0.976
16	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	165	5825	16.34	17.00	1.164	86.98	1.150	-0.07	1.070	1.432
	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	149	5745	15.80	17.00	1.318	86.98	1.150	-0.11	0.768	1.164
	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	157	5785	16.22	17.00	1.197	86.98	1.150	-0.06	0.868	1.195

14.2 Hotspot SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
17	GSM850	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Back	10mm	189	836.4	23.23	24.5	1.340	0.02	0.340	0.455
18	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Bottom Side	10mm	810	1909.8	23.06	24.5	1.393	-0.05	0.486	0.677

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
19	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	10mm	9538	1907.6	22.96	24	1.271	0.09	0.928	1.179
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	10mm	9262	1852.4	22.87	24	1.297	-0.1	0.884	1.147
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	10mm	9400	1880	22.88	24	1.294	-0.02	0.901	1.166
20	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	4233	846.6	18.75	20	1.334	-0.08	0.383	0.511

<CDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
21	CDMA BC0	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Back	10mm	1013	824.7	20.69	21.5	1.205	-0.16	0.441	0.531
22	CDMA BC1	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Back	10mm	600	1880	22.16	23.5	1.361	-0.17	0.355	0.483

<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
23	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back	10mm	18900	1880	23.41	24	1.146	0.12	0.397	0.455
24	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	49	Bottom Side	10mm	20175	1732.5	23.14	24	1.219	0.11	0.930	1.134
25	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	50	0	Back	10mm	20525	836.5	19.56	20.5	1.242	-0.04	0.339	0.421
26	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Bottom Side	10mm	21350	2560	23.39	24	1.151	-0.11	0.869	1.000
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Bottom Side	10mm	20850	2510	23.82	24	1.042	-0.16	0.838	0.873
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Bottom Side	10mm	21100	2535	23.47	24	1.130	-0.16	0.820	0.926
27	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25	0	Back	10mm	23230	782	20.02	21	1.253	0.04	0.445	0.558

<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
28	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	11	2462	16.77	18.5	1.489	97.63	1.024	0.16	0.197	0.300
29	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	36	5180	15.77	17	1.327	86.98	1.150	-0.09	0.146	0.223
30	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	157	5785	16.22	17	1.197	86.98	1.150	0.06	0.090	0.124

14.3 Product Specific SAR

<CDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 10g SAR (W/kg)
31	CDMA BC1	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Bottom Side	0mm	600	1880	23.4	25	1.445	-0.01	2.360	3.411
	CDMA BC1	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Bottom Side	0mm	25	1851.25	23.83	25	1.309	0.1	2.210	2.893
	CDMA BC1	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Bottom Side	0mm	1175	1908.75	23.78	25	1.324	0.02	2.250	2.980

<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 10g SAR (W/kg)
32	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	0mm	Ant 1	60	5300	15.69	17	1.352	86.98	1.150	-0.01	0.640	0.995
33	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	0mm	Ant 1	100	5500	15.72	17	1.343	86.98	1.150	0.13	0.729	1.126

14.4 Body Worn Accessory SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna Tuner	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
34	GSM850	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Back	10mm	non-Tigger	189	836.4	23.23	24.5	1.340	0.02	0.340	0.455
35	GSM1900	GPRS (4 Tx slots)	Back	10mm	NA	810	1909.8	23.06	24.5	1.393	0	0.244	0.340

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna Tuner	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
36	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	NA	9538	1907.6	22.96	24	1.271	-0.06	0.405	0.515
37	WCDMA V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	10mm	Tigger 1	4233	846.6	18.75	20	1.334	-0.08	0.383	0.511

<CDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna Tuner	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	CDMA BC0	1xRTT RC3 SO32	Front	10mm	Tigger 1	1013	824.7	20.68	21.5	1.208	0.05	0.850	1.027
	CDMA BC0	1xRTT RC3 SO32	Front	10mm	Tigger 1	384	836.52	20.58	21.5	1.236	0.05	0.863	1.067
38	CDMA BC0	1xRTT RC3 SO32	Front	10mm	Tigger 1	777	848.31	20.59	21.5	1.233	0.05	0.876	1.080
39	CDMA BC1	1xRTT RC3 SO32	Back	10mm	NA	1175	1908.75	22.5	23.5	1.259	0.09	0.432	0.544

<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna Tuner	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
40	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back	10mm	NA	18900	1880	23.41	24	1.146	0.12	0.397	0.455
41	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back	10mm	NA	20175	1732.5	23.14	24	1.219	0	0.415	0.506
42	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	50	0	Back	10mm	Tigger 1	20525	836.5	19.56	20.5	1.242	-0.04	0.339	0.421
43	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Front	10mm	NA	21350	2560	23.39	24	1.151	0.15	0.783	0.901
44	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25	0	Back	10mm	Tigger 3	23230	782	20.02	21	1.253	0.04	0.445	0.558

<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
45	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	11	2462	16.77	18.5	1.489	97.63	1.024	0.16	0.197	0.300
46	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	60	5300	16.07	17	1.239	86.98	1.150	-0.07	0.192	0.274
47	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	100	5500	15.72	17	1.343	86.98	1.150	0.18	0.125	0.193
48	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	157	5785	16.22	17	1.197	86.98	1.150	0.06	0.090	0.124

<Bluetooth SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
49	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Front	10mm	Ant 1	39	2441	8.67	11	1.710	0.05	0.013	0.022

14.5 Repeated SAR Measurement

No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
1st	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	6	2437	17.22	18.50	1.343	97.63	1.024	0.12	0.988		1.358
2nd	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	6	2437	17.22	18.50	1.343	97.63	1.024	0.04	0.944	1.05	1.298
1st	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	36	5180	15.77	17.00	1.327	86.98	1.150	-0.12	0.911		1.391
2nd	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	36	5180	15.77	17.00	1.327	86.98	1.150	0.09	0.892	1.02	1.362
1st	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	56	5280	15.90	17.00	1.288	86.98	1.150	-0.02	0.946		1.401
2nd	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	56	5280	15.90	17.00	1.288	86.98	1.150	0.08	0.911	1.04	1.350
1st	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	100	5500	15.72	17.00	1.343	86.98	1.150	-0.05	0.939		1.450
2nd	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	100	5500	15.72	17.00	1.343	86.98	1.150	0.11	0.933	1.01	1.441
1st	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	165	5825	16.34	17.00	1.164	86.98	1.150	-0.07	1.070		1.432
2nd	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Cheek	0mm	Ant 1	165	5825	16.34	17.00	1.164	86.98	1.150	-0.04	0.988	1.08	1.323

No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
1st	WCDMA II					RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	10mm	9538	1907.6	22.96	24	1.271	0.09	0.928		1.179
2nd	WCDMA II					RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	10mm	9538	1907.6	22.96	24	1.271	0.01	0.921	1.01	1.170
1st	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	49		Bottom Side	10mm	20175	1732.5	23.14	24	1.219	0.11	0.930		1.134
2nd	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	49		Bottom Side	10mm	20175	1732.5	23.14	24	1.219	-0.08	0.907	1.03	1.106
1st	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49		Bottom Side	10mm	21350	2560	23.39	24	1.151	-0.11	0.869		1.000
2nd	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49		Bottom Side	10mm	21350	2560	23.39	24	1.151	-0.12	0.855	1.02	0.984

No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 10g SAR (W/kg)
1st	CDMA BC1	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Bottom Side	0mm	600	1880	23.4	25	1.445	-0.01	2.360		3.411
2nd	CDMA BC1	RTAP 153.6Kbps	Bottom Side	0mm	600	1880	23.4	25	1.445	0.09	2.114	1.12	3.056

No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna Tuner	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
1st	CDMA BC0	1xRTT RC3 SO32	Front	10mm	Tigger 1	777	848.31	20.59	21.5	1.233	0.05	0.876		1.080
2nd	CDMA BC0	1xRTT RC3 SO32	Front	10mm	Tigger 1	777	848.31	20.59	21.5	1.233	0.1	0.846	1.04	1.043

General Note:

1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is $\geq 0.8\text{W/kg}$.
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, if the ratio among the repeated measurement is ≤ 1.2 and the measured SAR $< 1.45\text{W/kg}$, only one repeated measurement is required.
3. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, if the extremity repeated SAR is necessary, the same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity and occupational exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure and a factor of 5 for occupational exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.
4. The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated *measured SAR*.
5. All measurement SAR result is scaled-up to account for tune-up tolerance and is compliant.

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15. Uncertainty Assessment

The component of uncertainty may generally be categorized according to the methods used to evaluate them. The evaluation of uncertainty by the statistical analysis of a series of observations is termed a Type A evaluation of uncertainty. The evaluation of uncertainty by means other than the statistical analysis of a series of observation is termed a Type B evaluation of uncertainty. Each component of uncertainty, however evaluated, is represented by an estimated standard deviation, termed standard uncertainty, which is determined by the positive square root of the estimated variance.

A Type A evaluation of standard uncertainty may be based on any valid statistical method for treating data. This includes calculating the standard deviation of the mean of a series of independent observations; using the method of least squares to fit a curve to the data in order to estimate the parameter of the curve and their standard deviations; or carrying out an analysis of variance in order to identify and quantify random effects in certain kinds of measurement.

A type B evaluation of standard uncertainty is typically based on scientific judgment using all of the relevant information available. These may include previous measurement data, experience, and knowledge of the behavior and properties of relevant materials and instruments, manufacture's specification, data provided in calibration reports and uncertainties assigned to reference data taken from handbooks. Broadly speaking, the uncertainty is either obtained from an outdoor source or obtained from an assumed distribution, such as the normal distribution, rectangular or triangular distributions indicated in table below.

Uncertainty Distributions	Normal	Rectangular	Triangular	U-Shape
Multi-plying Factor ^(a)	1/ κ ^(b)	1/ $\sqrt{3}$	1/ $\sqrt{6}$	1/ $\sqrt{2}$

(a) standard uncertainty is determined as the product of the multiplying factor and the estimated range of variations in the measured quantity

(b) κ is the coverage factor

Table 15.1. Standard Uncertainty for Assumed Distribution

The combined standard uncertainty of the measurement result represents the estimated standard deviation of the result. It is obtained by combining the individual standard uncertainties of both Type A and Type B evaluation using the usual "root-sum-squares" (RSS) methods of combining standard deviations by taking the positive square root of the estimated variances.

Expanded uncertainty is a measure of uncertainty that defines an interval about the measurement result within which the measured value is confidently believed to lie. It is obtained by multiplying the combined standard uncertainty by a coverage factor. Typically, the coverage factor ranges from 2 to 3. Using a coverage factor allows the true value of a measured quantity to be specified with a defined probability within the specified uncertainty range. For purpose of this document, a coverage factor two is used, which corresponds to confidence interval of about 95 %. The DASY uncertainty Budget is shown in the following tables.

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard Uncertainty (1g) (±%)	Standard Uncertainty (10g) (±%)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	6.0	N	1	1	1	6.0	6.0
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9
Boundary Effects	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7
System Detection Limits	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6
Modulation Response	3.2	R	1.732	1	1	1.8	1.8
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response Time	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner	0.4	R	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2
Probe Positioning	2.9	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
Max. SAR Eval.	2.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.2	1.2
Test Sample Related							
Device Positioning	3.0	N	1	1	1	3.0	3.0
Device Holder	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.6	3.6
Power Drift	5.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9
Power Scaling	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	6.1	R	1.732	1	1	3.5	3.5
SAR correction	0.0	R	1.732	1	0.84	0.0	0.0
Liquid Conductivity Repeatability	0.2	N	1	0.78	0.71	0.1	0.1
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	2.3	2.0
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.1	1.0
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	3.4	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.5	1.4
Liquid Permittivity Repeatability	0.15	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.0	0.0
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.7	0.8
Liquid Permittivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.3	0.4
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	0.83	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.1	0.1
Combined Std. Uncertainty						11.4%	11.4%
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2	K=2
Expanded STD Uncertainty						22.9%	22.7%

Table 15.2. Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard Uncertainty (1g) (±%)	Standard Uncertainty (10g) (±%)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	7.0	N	1	1	1	7.0	7.0
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9
Boundary Effects	2.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.2	1.2
Linearity	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7
System Detection Limits	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6
Modulation Response	3.2	R	1.732	1	1	1.8	1.8
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response Time	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner	0.4	R	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2
Probe Positioning	6.7	R	1.732	1	1	3.9	3.9
Max. SAR Eval.	4.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.3	2.3
Test Sample Related							
Device Positioning	3.0	N	1	1	1	3.0	3.0
Device Holder	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.6	3.6
Power Drift	5.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9
Power Scaling	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	6.6	R	1.732	1	1	3.8	3.8
SAR correction	0.0	R	1.732	1	0.84	0.0	0.0
Liquid Conductivity Repeatability	0.2	N	1	0.78	0.71	0.1	0.1
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	2.3	2.0
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.1	1.0
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	3.4	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.5	1.4
Liquid Permittivity Repeatability	0.15	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.0	0.0
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.7	0.8
Liquid Permittivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.3	0.4
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	0.83	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.1	0.1
Combined Std. Uncertainty						12.8%	12.7%
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2	K=2
Expanded STD Uncertainty						25.5%	25.4%

Table 15.3. Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 3 GHz to 6 GHz

16. References

- [1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 "Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations"
- [2] ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz", September 1992
- [3] IEEE Std. 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", Sep 2013
- [4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook
- [5] FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, "SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (WiFi) Transmitters", Oct 2015.
- [6] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06, "Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies", Oct 2015
- [7] FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r03, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets", Oct 2015.
- [8] FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03r01, "3G SAR MEAUREMENT PROCEDURES", Oct 2015
- [9] FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r05, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices", Dec 2015
- [10] FCC KDB 941225 D06 v02r01, "SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities", Oct 2015.
- [11] FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz", Aug 2015.
- [12] FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02, "RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations" Oct 2015.



Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

System Check_Head_750MHz

DUT: D750V3-1012

Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_750_160725 Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.897$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.841$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(10.46, 10.46, 10.46); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1446
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.59 W/kg

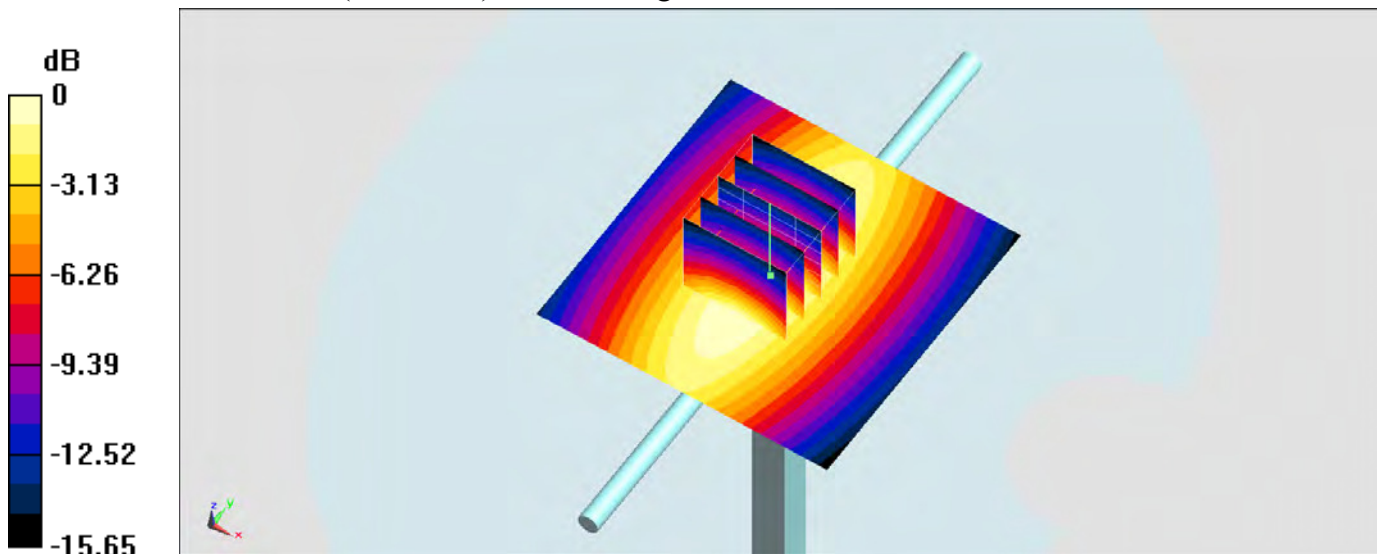
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.22 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.37 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.59 W/kg



0 dB = 2.59 W/kg = 4.13 dBW/kg

System Check_Body_750MHz

DUT: D750V3-1012

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_750_160725 Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.961$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.794$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(6.3, 6.3, 6.3); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.47 W/kg

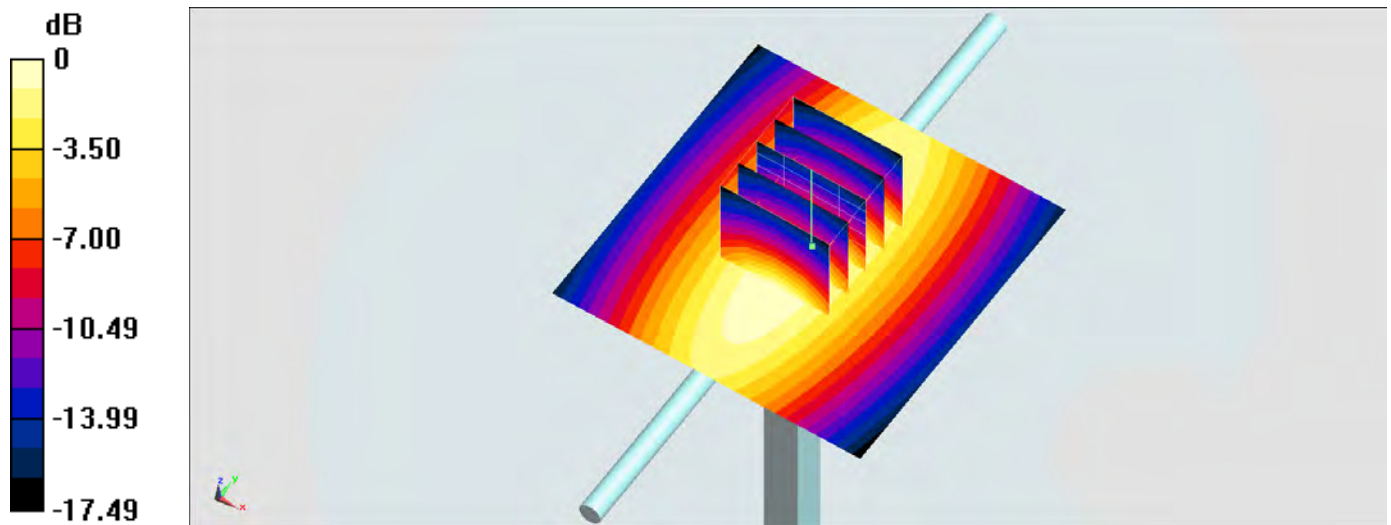
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 52.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.08 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.46 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.50 W/kg



0 dB = 2.47 W/kg = 3.93 dBW/kg

System Check_Head_835MHz

DUT: D835V2-499

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_850_160725 Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.877$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.365$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(10.04, 10.04, 10.04); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.01 W/kg

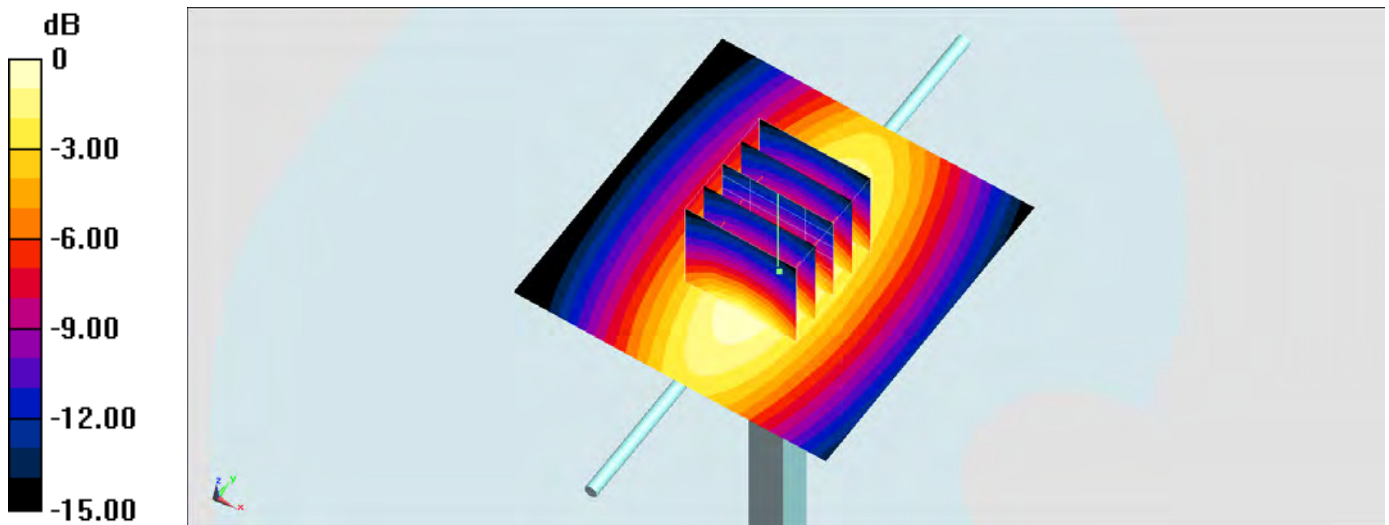
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 59.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.31 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.28 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.98 W/kg



0 dB = 3.01 W/kg = 4.79 dBW/kg

System Check_Body_835MHz

DUT: **D835V2-499**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_160725 Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.957$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.31 W/kg

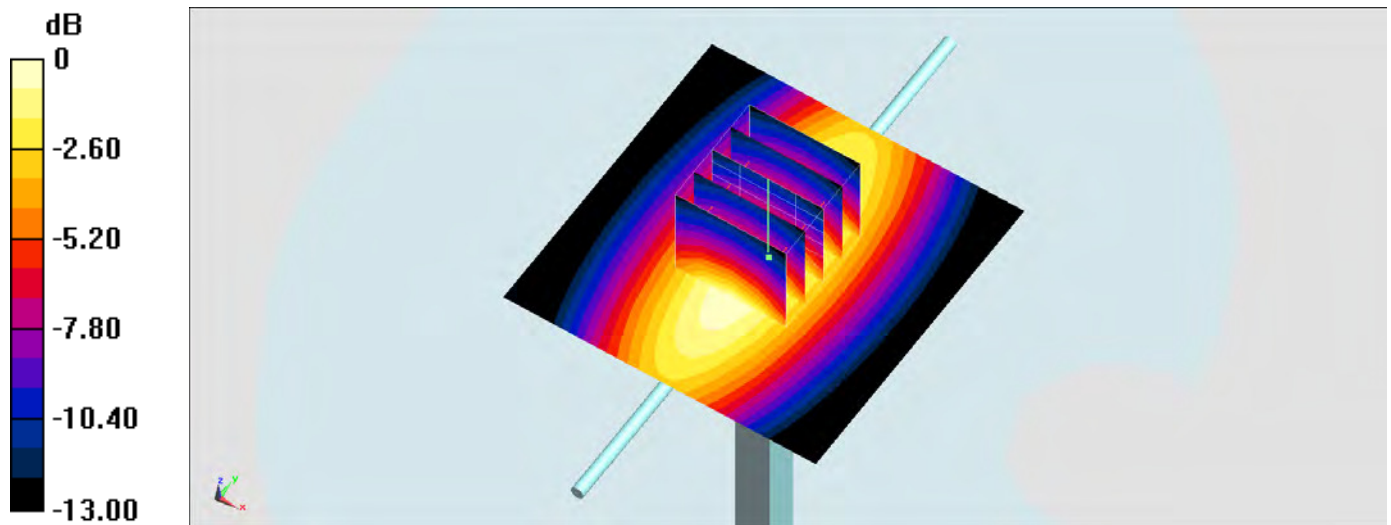
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 62.55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.55 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.66 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.31 W/kg



0 dB = 3.31 W/kg = 5.20 dBW/kg

System Check_Head_1750MHz

DUT: D1750V2-1068

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_1750_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.376$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.735$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(5.32, 5.32, 5.32); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.0 W/kg

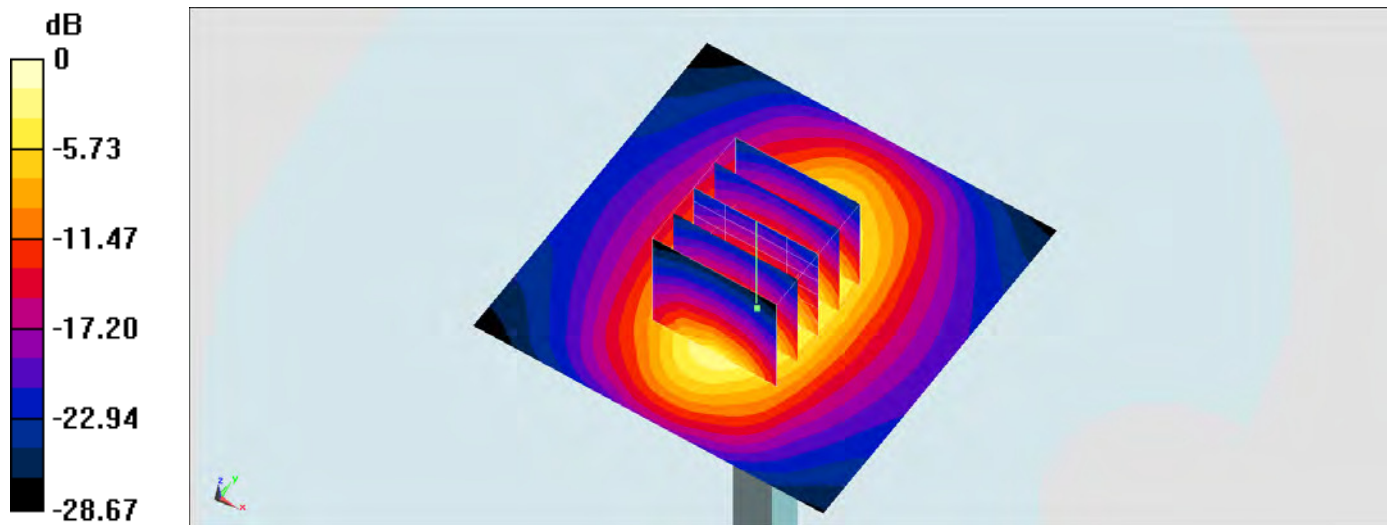
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.05 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.87 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.0 W/kg



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

System Check_Body_1750MHz

DUT: D1750V2-1068

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1750_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.493$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.901$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.5 W/kg

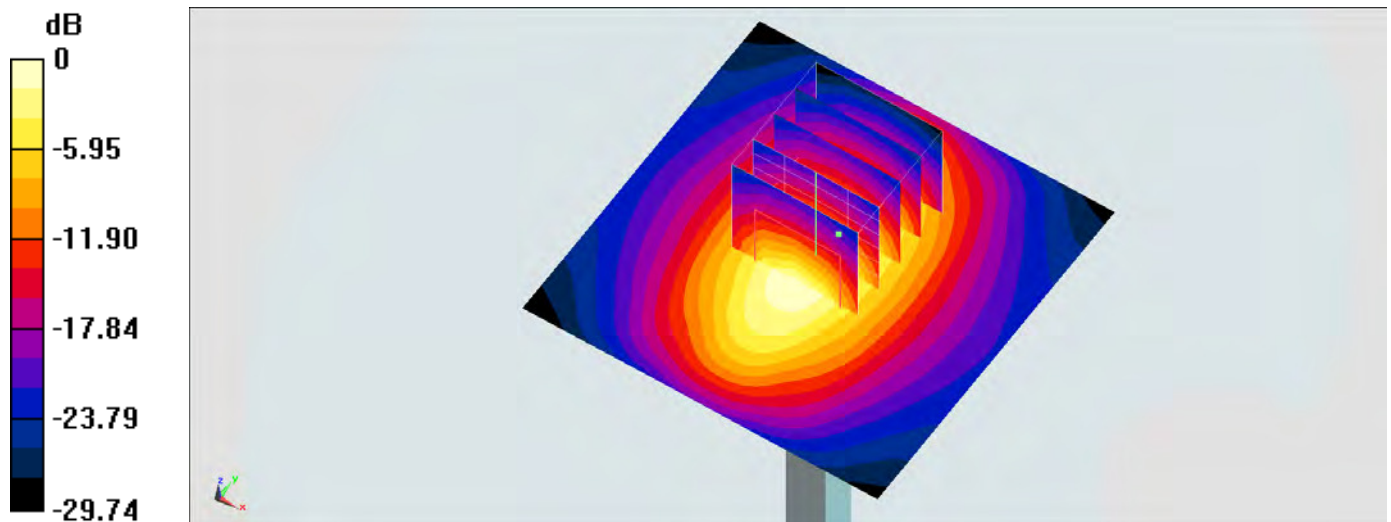
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.16 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.11 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.5 W/kg



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

System Check_Head_1900MHz

DUT: D1900V2-5d041

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_1900_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.419$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.199$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(5.12, 5.12, 5.12); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.5 W/kg

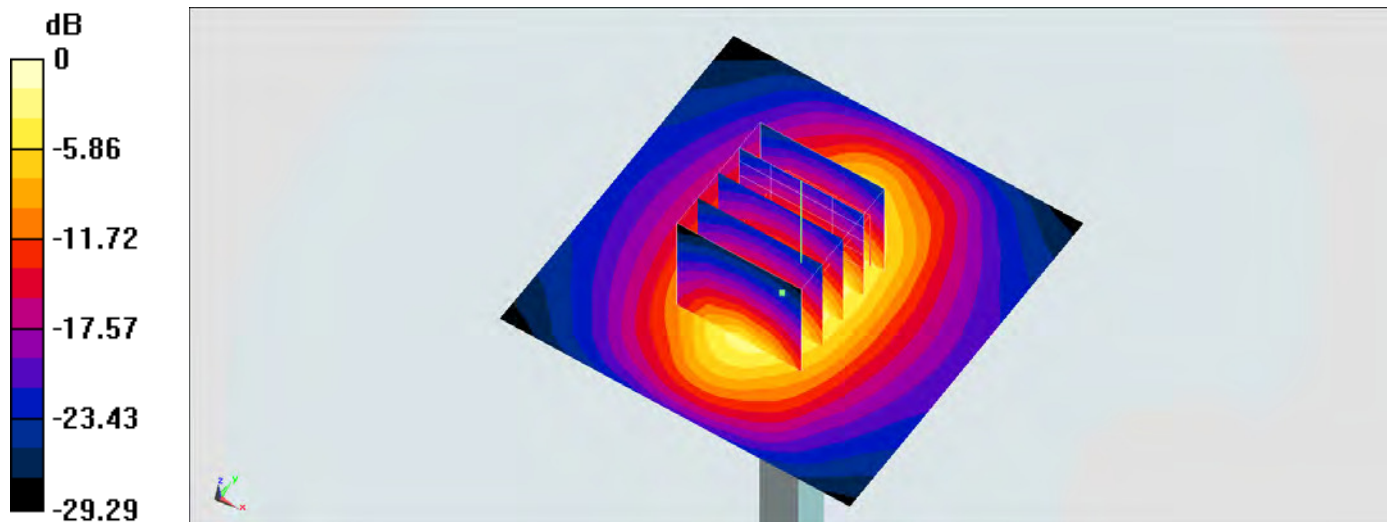
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.40 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.39 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 W/kg



0 dB = 13.5 W/kg = 11.30 dBW/kg

System Check_Body_1900MHz

DUT: D1900V2-5d041

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.533$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.553$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.9 W/kg

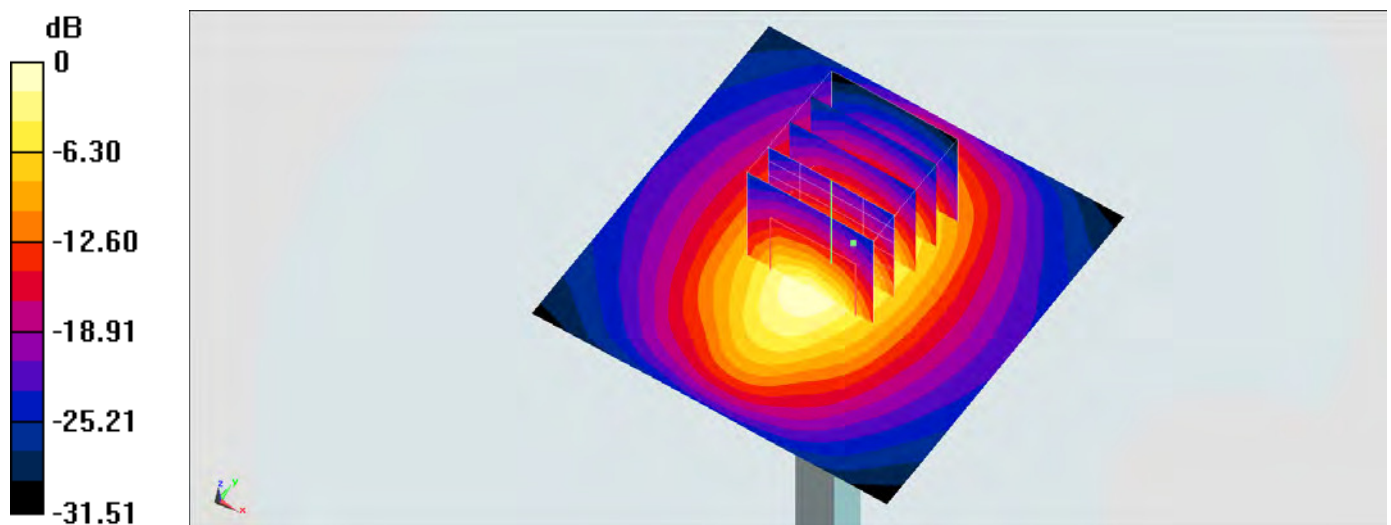
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.53 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.1 W/kg



0 dB = 13.9 W/kg = 11.43 dBW/kg

System Check_Head_2450MHz

DUT: D2450V2-736

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_2450_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.766$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.786$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.4 W/kg

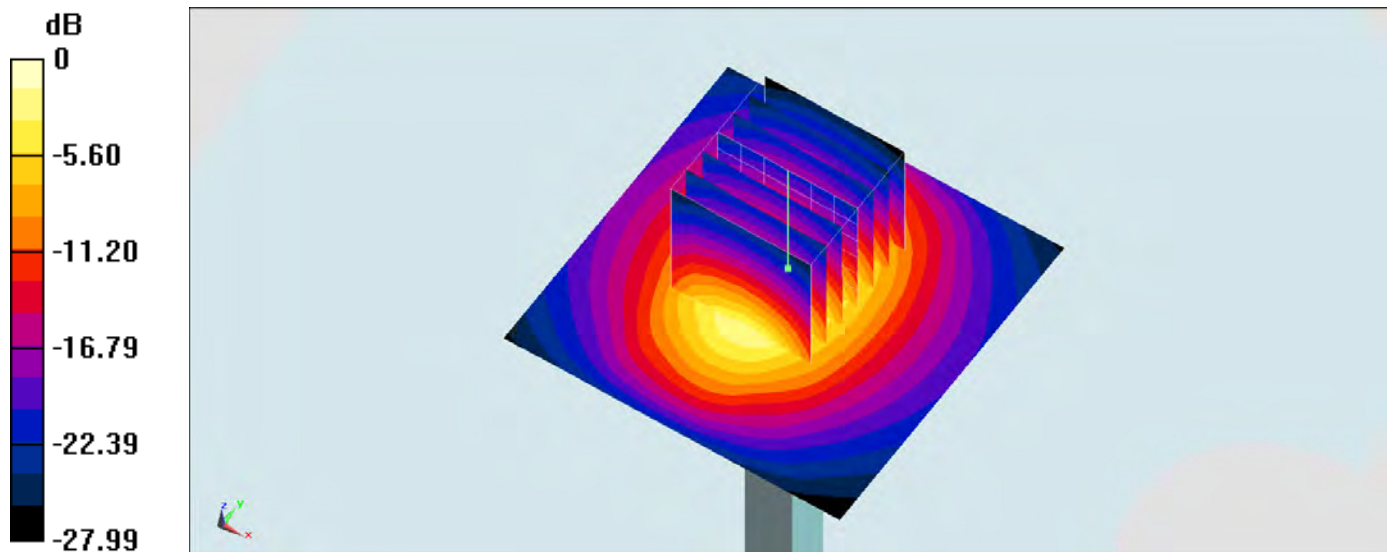
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.47 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 W/kg



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

System Check_Body_2450Mz

DUT: **D2450V2-736**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.954$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.856$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.37, 4.37, 4.37); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.9 W/kg

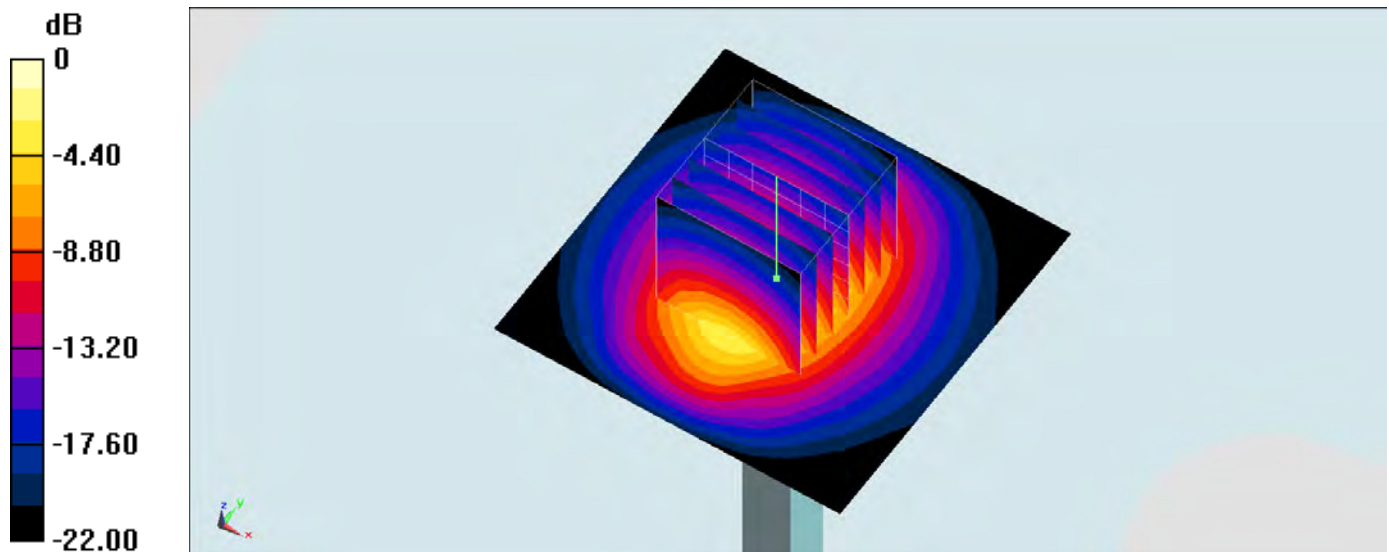
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.72 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.11 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.2 W/kg



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

System Check_Head_2600MHz

DUT: D2600V2-1008

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_2600_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.938$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.242$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.44, 4.44, 4.44); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 22.2 W/kg

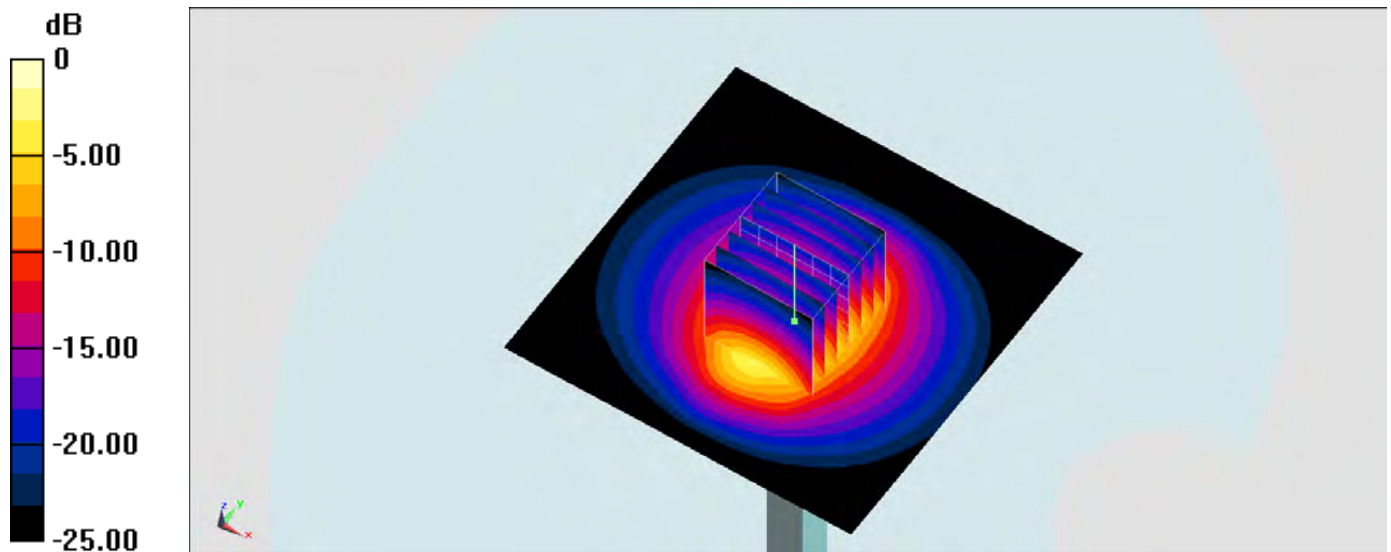
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 117.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.34 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.0 W/kg



0 dB = 22.2 W/kg = 13.46 dBW/kg

System Check_Body_2600MHz

DUT: D2600V2-1008

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2600_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.153$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.328$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.27, 4.27, 4.27); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.9 W/kg

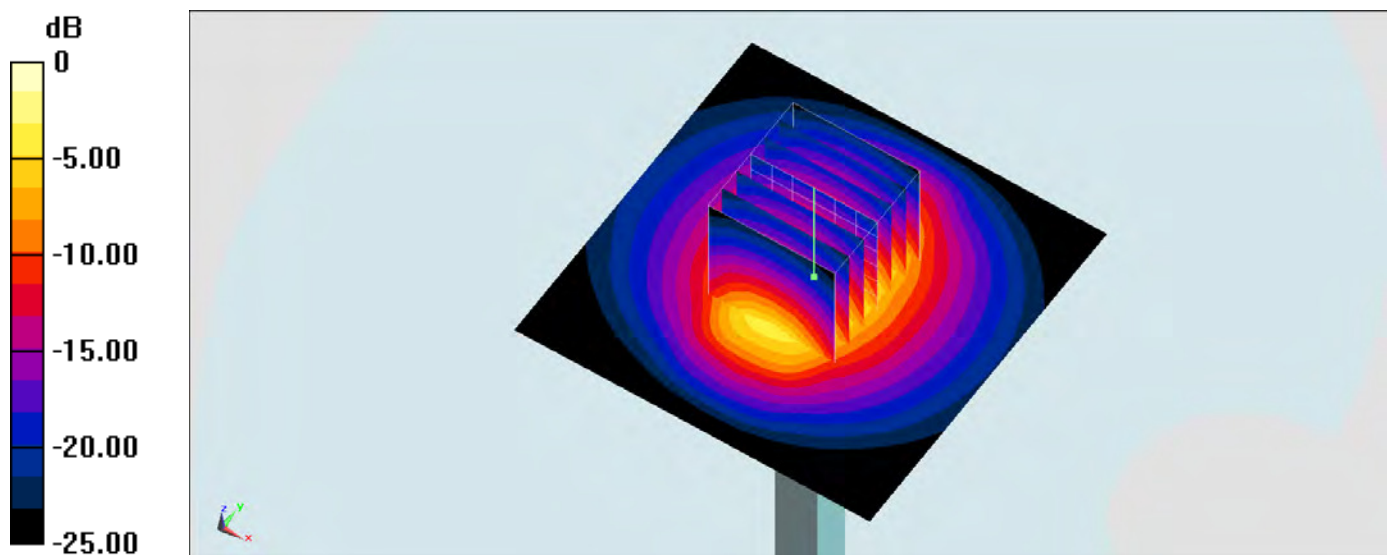
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 104.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.85 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.4 W/kg



0 dB = 19.9 W/kg = 12.99 dBW/kg

System Check_Head_5200MHz

DUT: D5GHzV2-1006-5200

Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_5G_160727 Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.431$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.73$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(5.13, 5.13, 5.13); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.7 W/kg

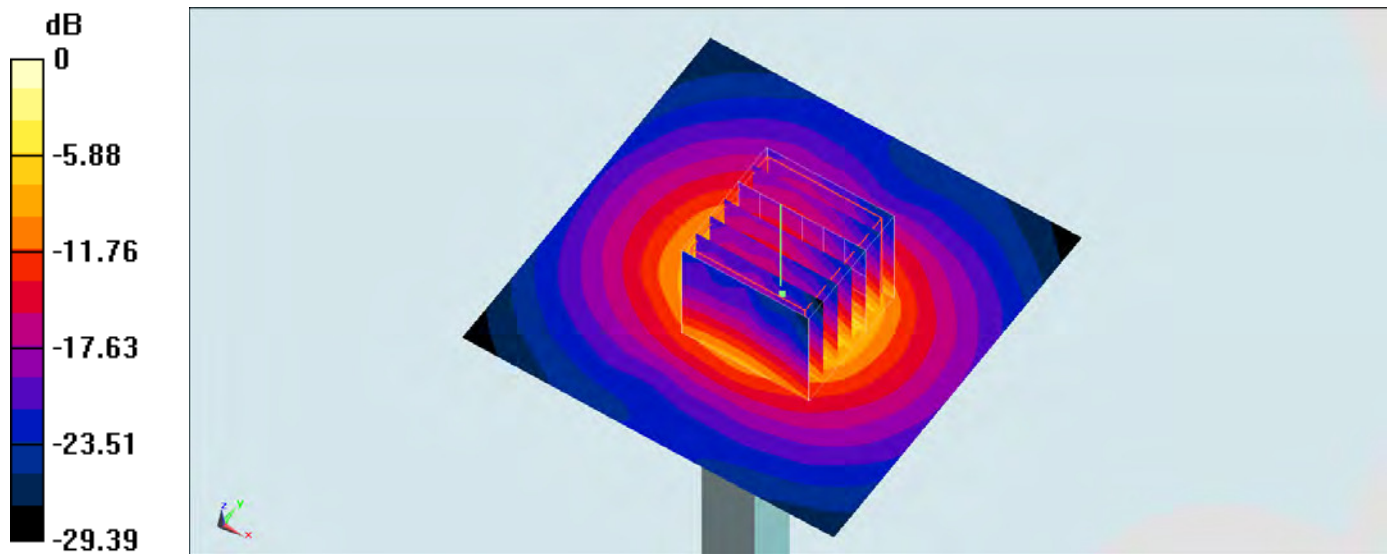
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 72.55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.64 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg



0 dB = 17.7 W/kg = 12.48 dBW/kg

System Check_Body_5200MHz

DUT: **D5GHzV2-1006-5200**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_160727 Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.207$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.906$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.3 W/kg

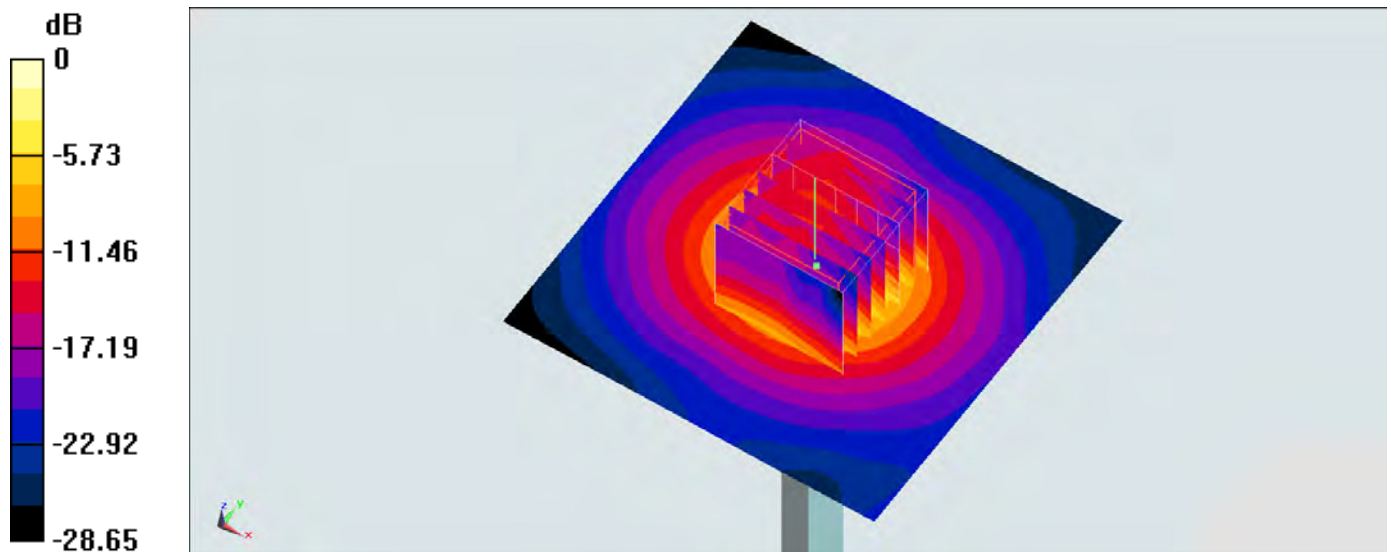
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 69.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg



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

System Check_Head_5300MHz

DUT: D5GHzV2-1006-5300

Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_5G_160727 Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.531$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.609$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(5.13, 5.13, 5.13); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.8 W/kg

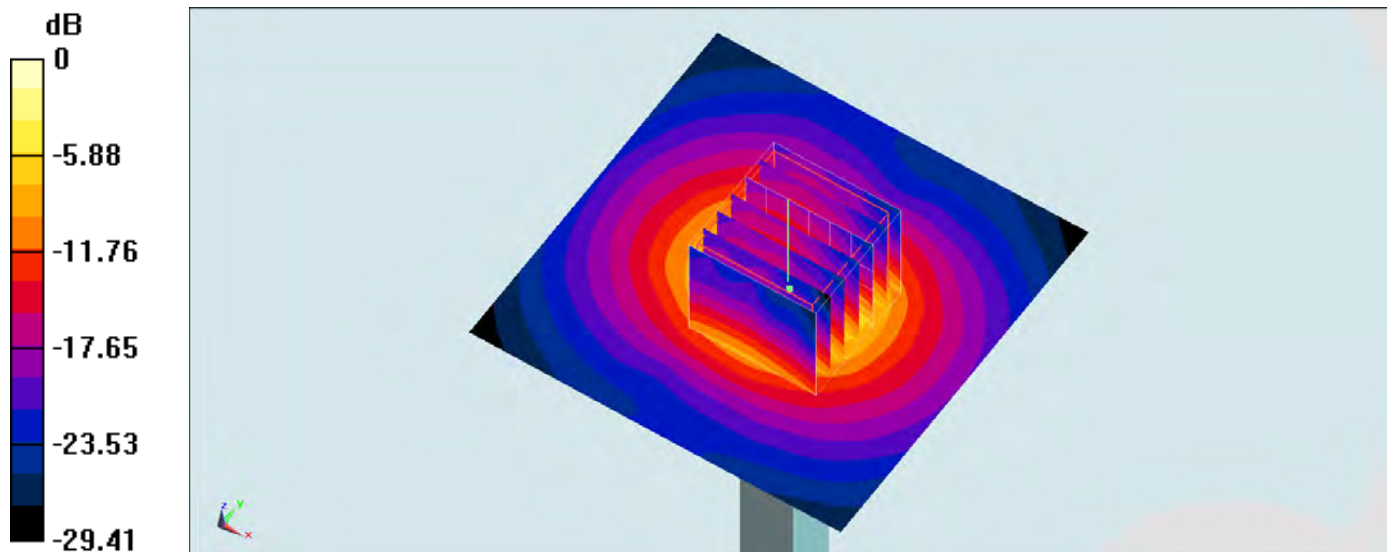
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 73.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg



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

System Check_Body_5300MHz

DUT: **D5GHzV2-1006-5300**

Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 5300 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_160727 Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.331$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.739$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 22.5 W/kg

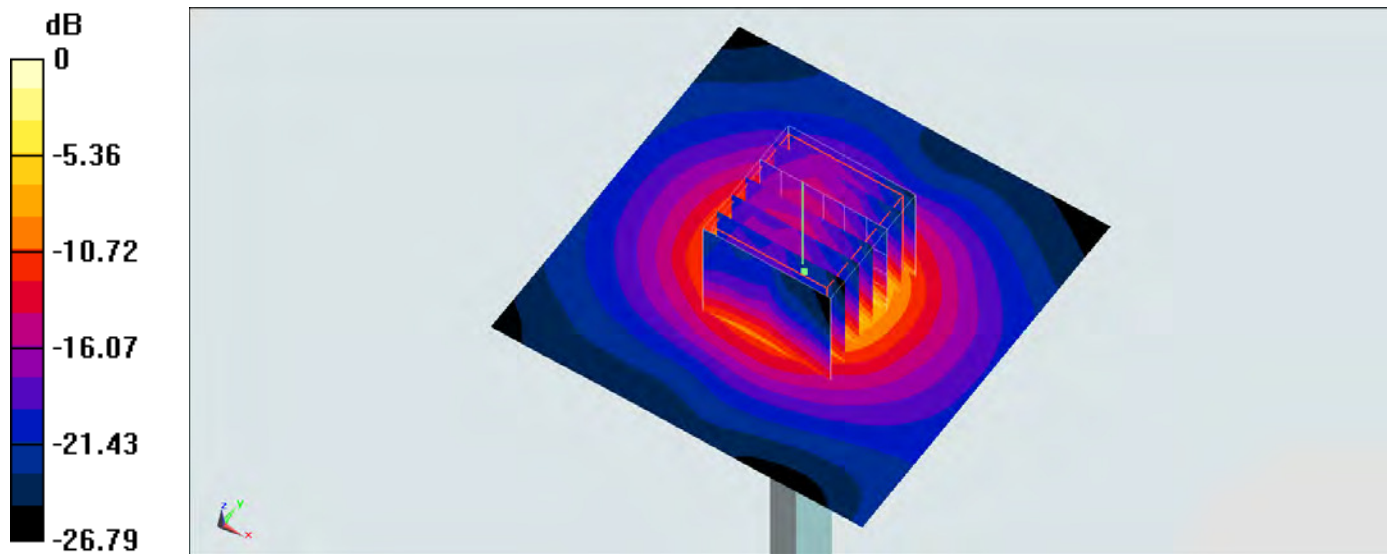
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 73.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.48 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.39 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.2 W/kg



0 dB = 22.5 W/kg = 13.52 dBW/kg

System Check_Head_5600MHz

DUT: D5GHzV2-1006-5600

Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 5600 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_5G_160727 Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.827$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.221$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(4.42, 4.42, 4.42); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.5 W/kg

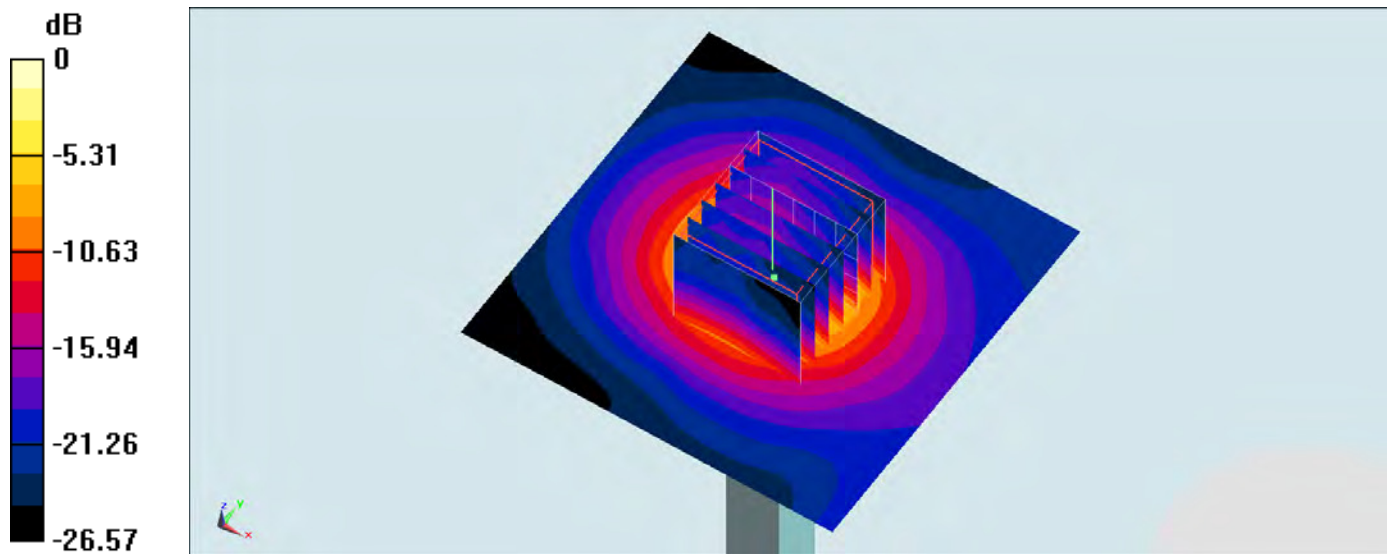
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 73.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.28 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.31 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.9 W/kg



0 dB = 20.5 W/kg = 13.12 dBW/kg

System Check_Body_5600MHz

DUT: D5GHzV2-1006-5600

Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 5600 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_160727 Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.706$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.276$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(3.84, 3.84, 3.84); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 23.1 W/kg

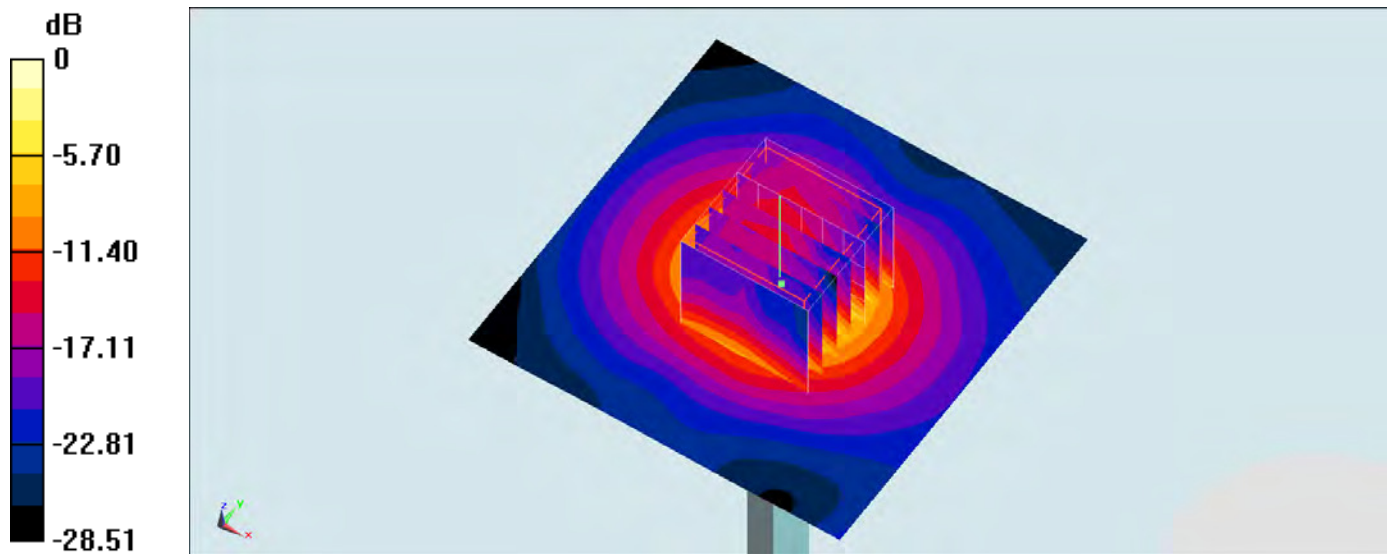
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 73.50 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.48 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.2 W/kg



0 dB = 23.1 W/kg = 13.64 dBW/kg

System Check_Head_5800MHz

DUT: D5GHzV2-1006-5800

Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 5800 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_5G_160727 Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.028$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.973$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.7 W/kg

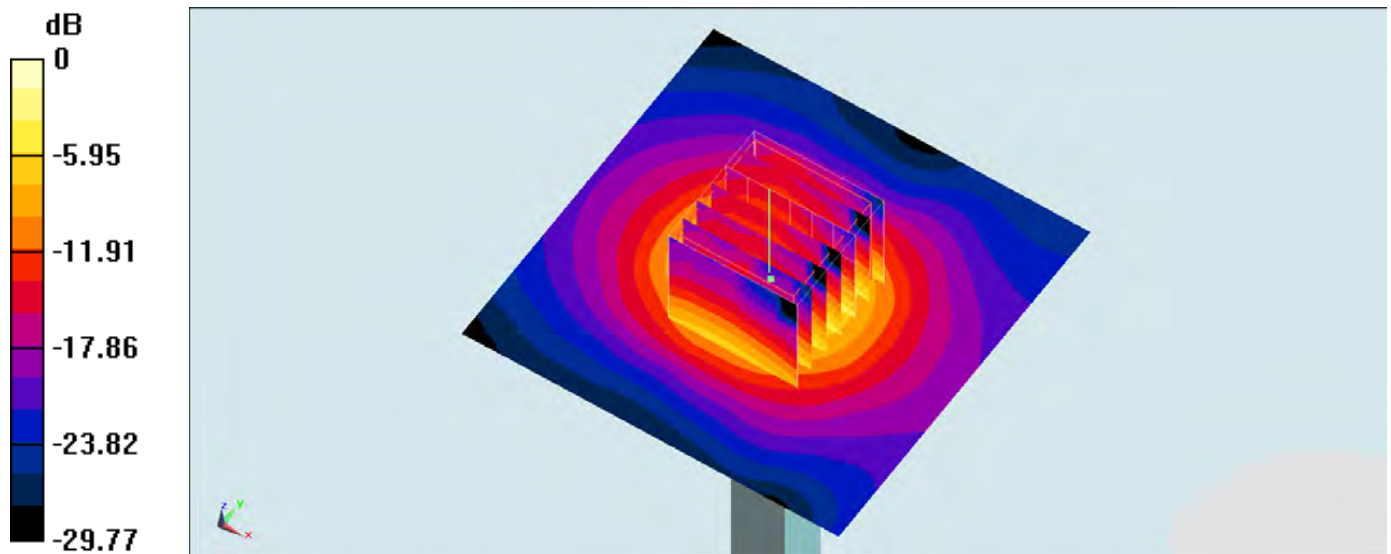
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 73.10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.6 W/kg



0 dB = 20.7 W/kg = 13.16 dBW/kg

System Check_Body_5800MHz

DUT: D5GHzV2-1006-5800

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5G_160727 Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.967$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 45.983$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(3.98, 3.98, 3.98); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.1 W/kg

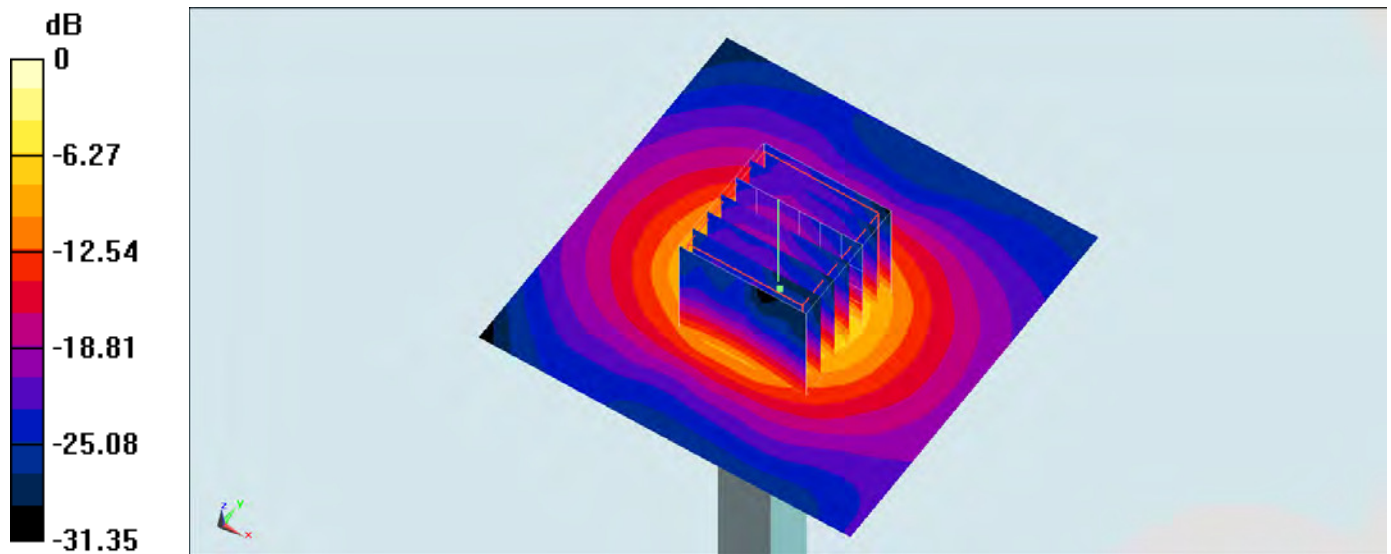
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 65.30 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.03 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg



0 dB = 18.1 W/kg = 12.58 dBW/kg



Appendix B. Plots of SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

#01_GSM850_GPRS (4 Tx slots)_Right Cheek_Ch128

Communication System: GSM850 ; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: HSL_850_160725 Medium parameters used : $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.867$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(10.04, 10.04, 10.04); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.306 W/kg

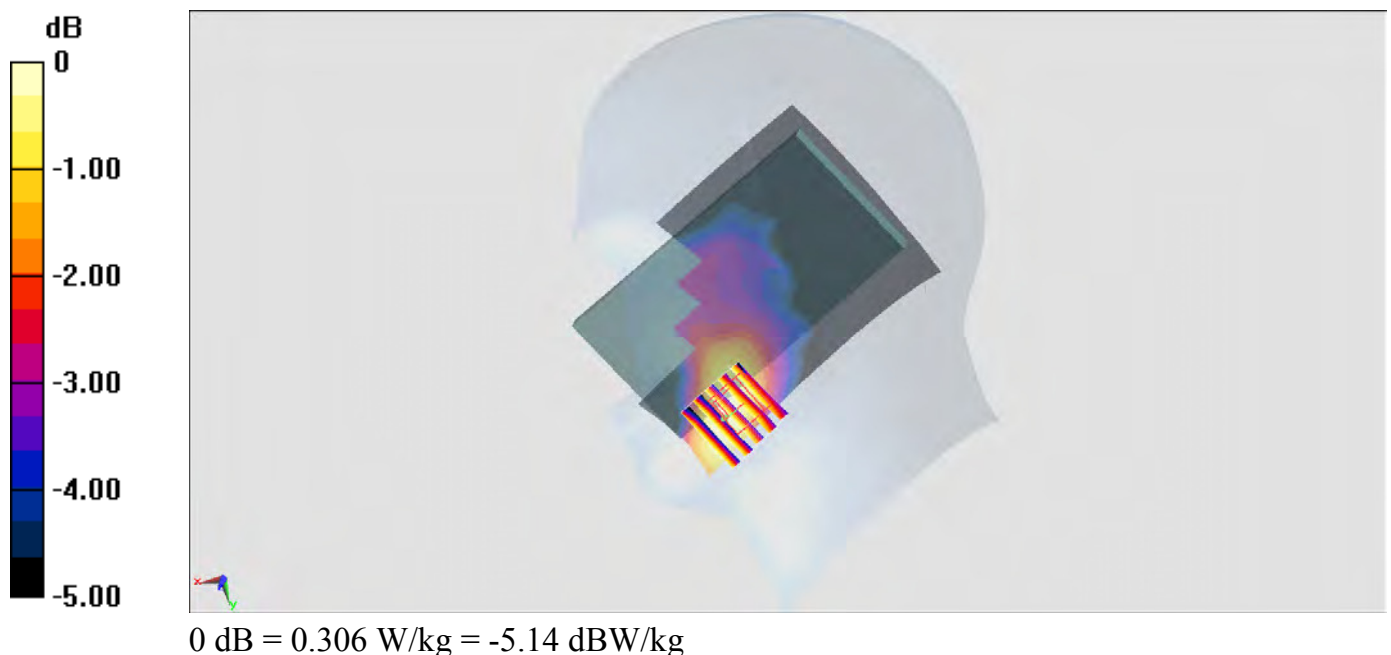
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.326 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.237 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.171 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.298 W/kg



#02_GSM1900_GPRS (4 Tx slots)_Right Cheek_Ch661

Communication System: PCS ; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: HSL_1900_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.399$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.319$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(5.12, 5.12, 5.12); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.157 W/kg

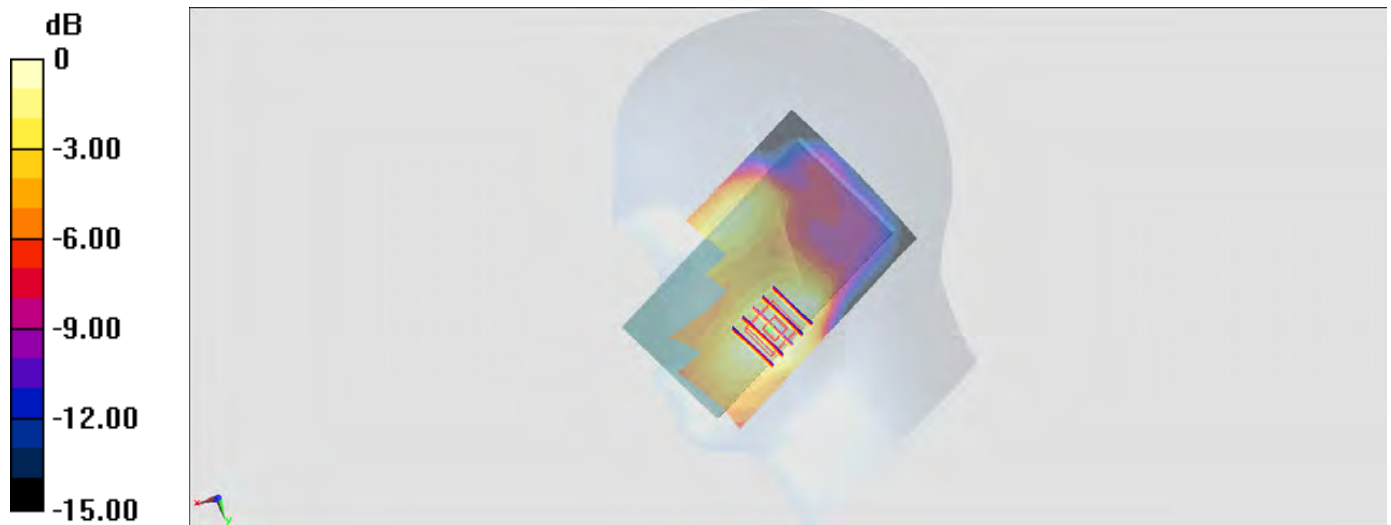
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.657 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.253 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.148 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.096 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.171 W/kg



0 dB = 0.157 W/kg = -8.04 dBW/kg

#03_WCDMA II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Left Cheek_Ch9400

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_1900_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.399$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.319$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(5.12, 5.12, 5.12); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.344 W/kg

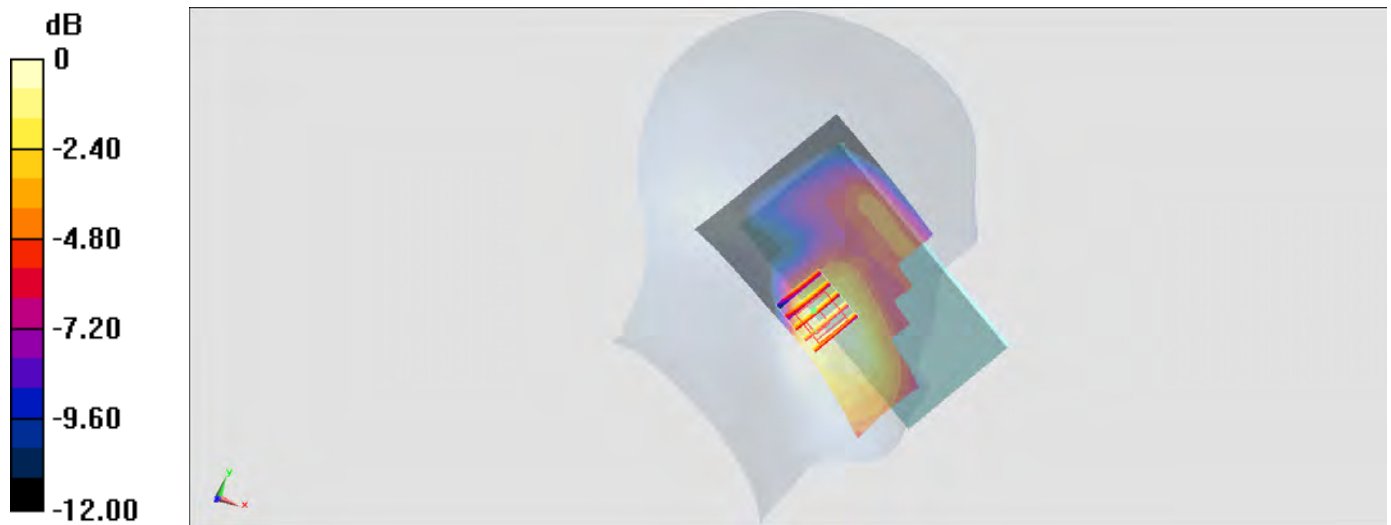
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.85 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.423 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.285 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.187 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.331 W/kg



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

#04_WCDMA V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Right Cheek_Ch4233

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_850_160725 Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(10.04, 10.04, 10.04); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.411 W/kg

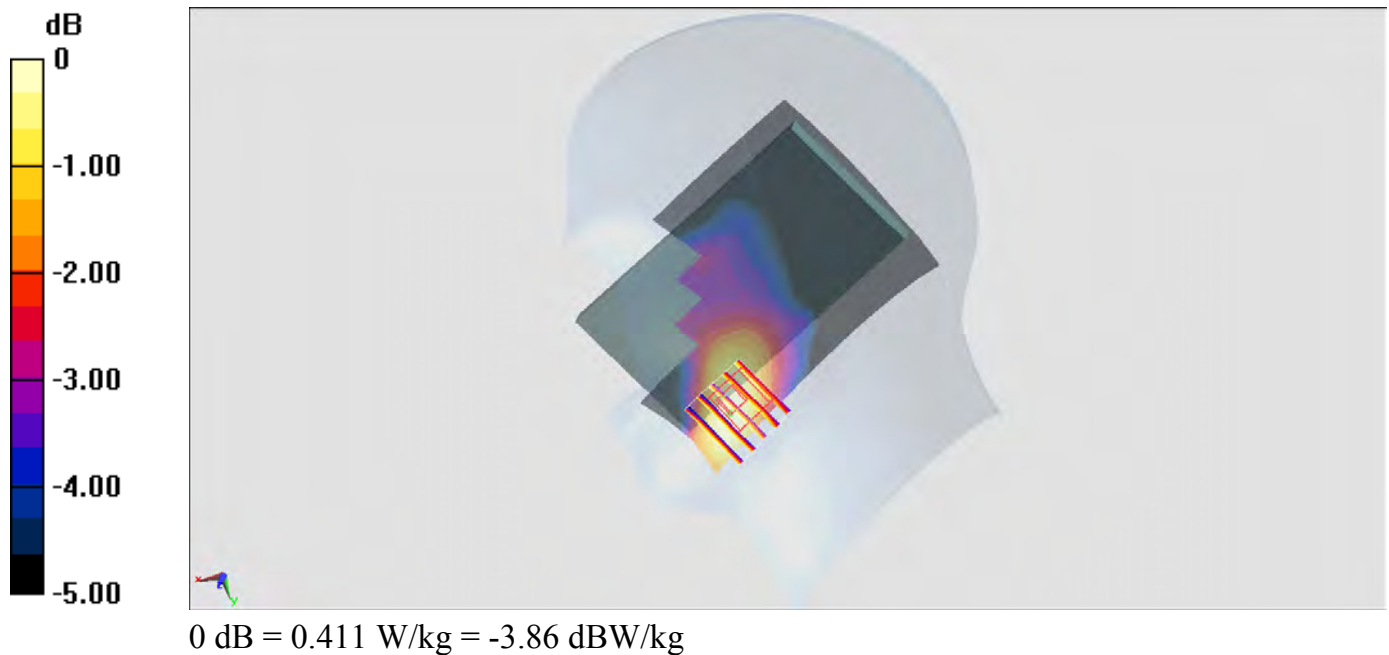
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.454 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.329 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.237 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.409 W/kg



#05_CDMA BC0_1xRTT RC3 SO55_Right Cheek_Ch1013

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_850_160725 Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(10.04, 10.04, 10.04); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.409 W/kg

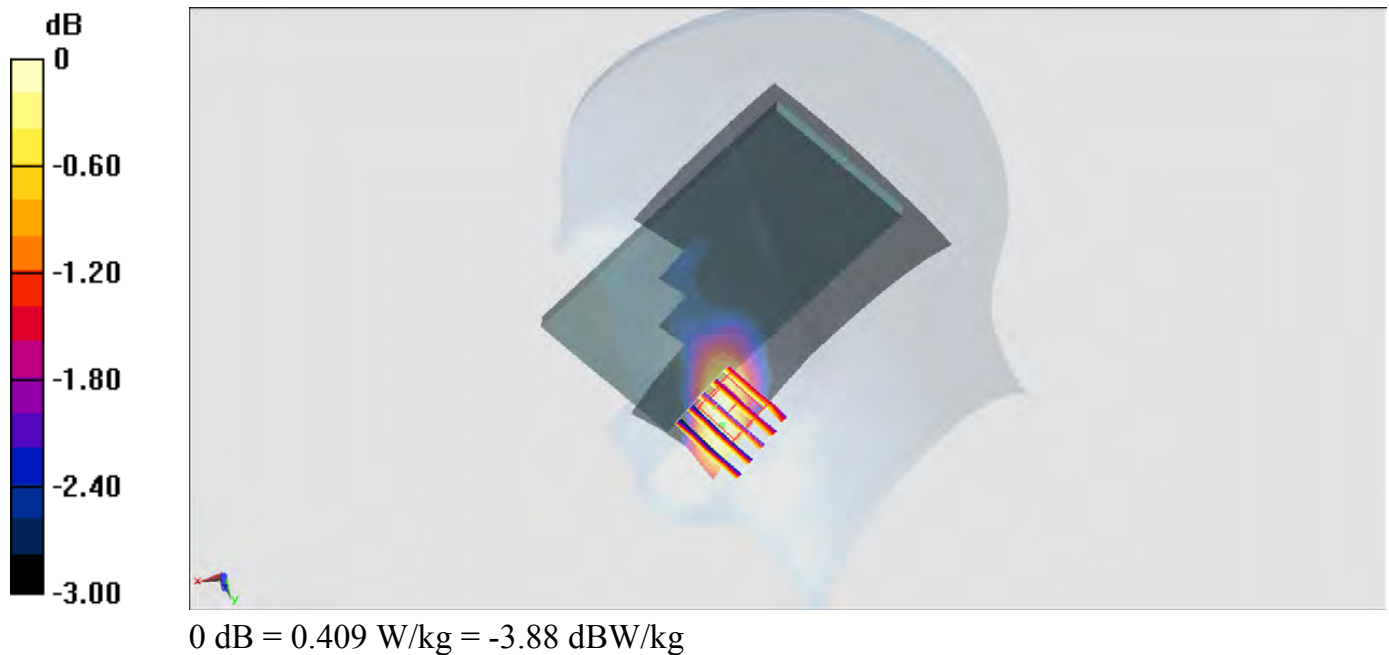
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.88 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.439 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.323 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.229 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.399 W/kg



#06_CDMA BC1_1xRTT RC3 SO55_Left Cheek_Ch600

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_1900_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.399$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.319$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(5.12, 5.12, 5.12); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.420 W/kg

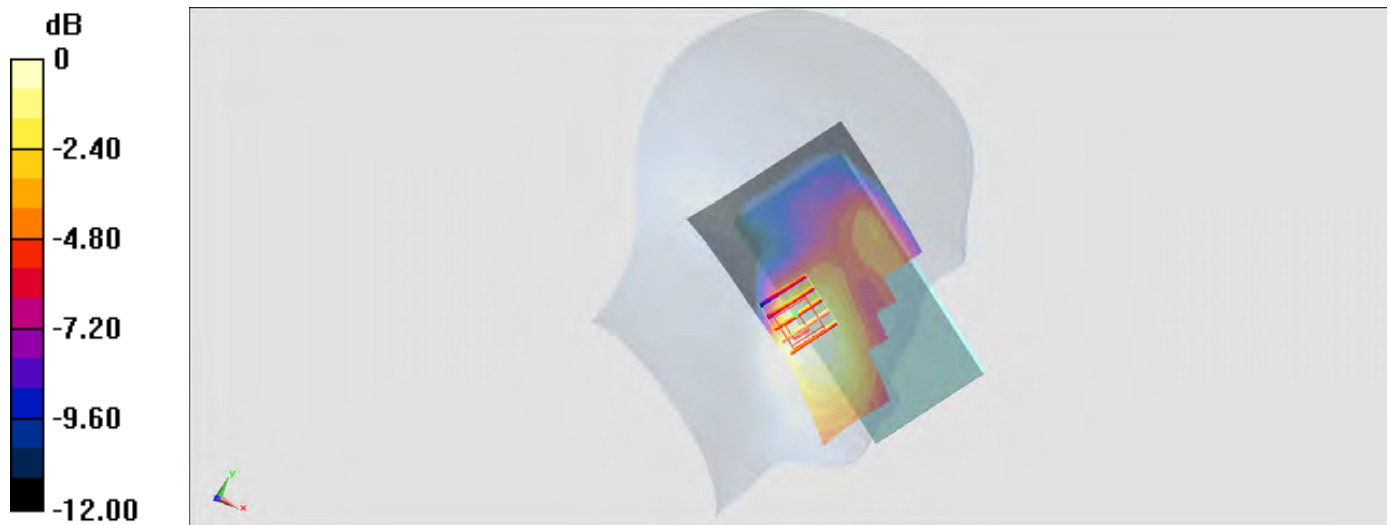
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.532 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.341 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.234 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.421 W/kg



0 dB = 0.420 W/kg = -3.77 dBW/kg

#07_LTE Band 2_20M_QPSK_1_49_Left Cheek_Ch18700

Communication System: LTE ; Frequency: 1860 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_1900_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 1860$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.381$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.416$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(5.12, 5.12, 5.12); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.338 W/kg

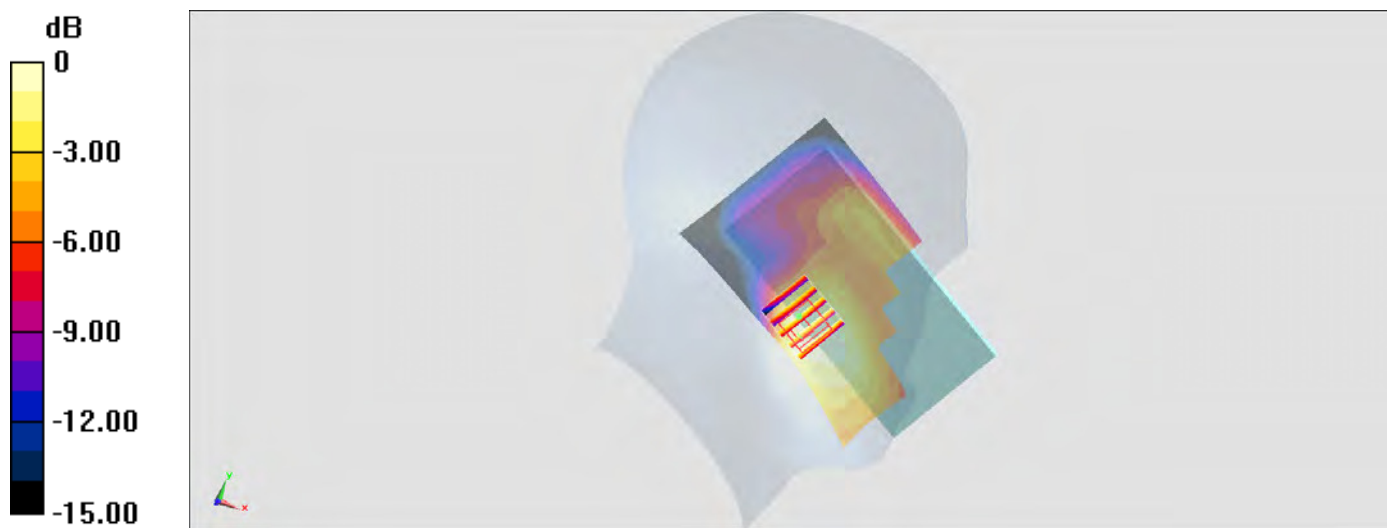
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.425 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.285 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.185 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.336 W/kg



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

#08_LTE Band 4_20M_QPSK_1_49_Right Cheek_Ch20175

Communication System: LTE ; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_1750_160726 Medium parameters used : $f = 1732.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.809$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(5.32, 5.32, 5.32); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.284 W/kg

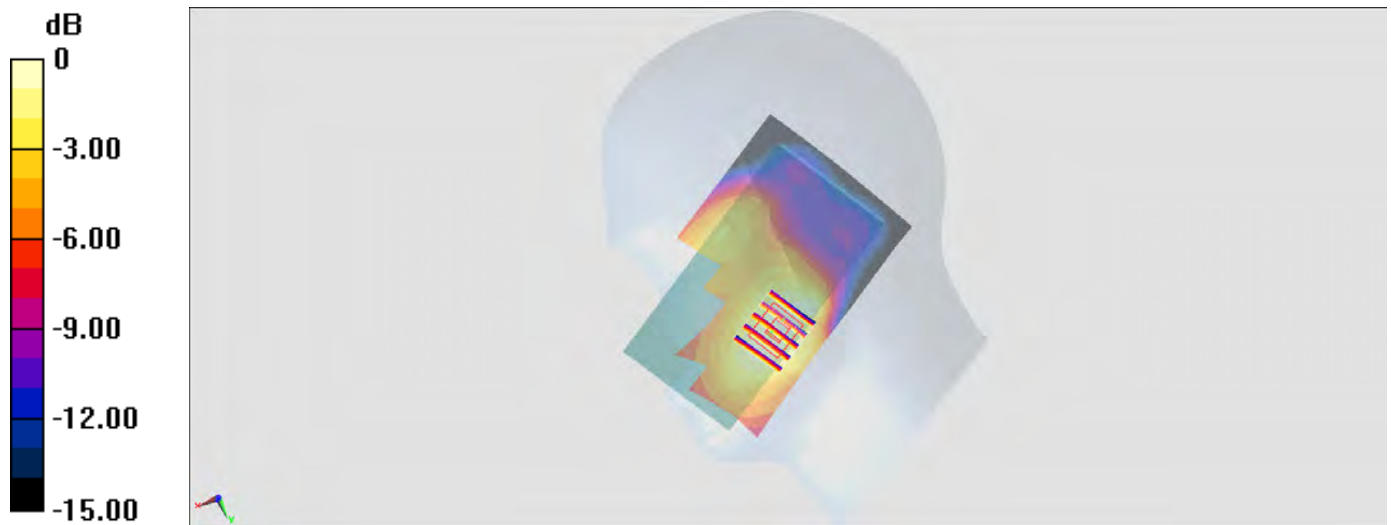
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.82 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.352 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.254 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.172 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.285 W/kg



0 dB = 0.284 W/kg = -5.47 dBW/kg

#09_LTE Band 5_10M_QPSK_1_25_Right Cheek_Ch20525

Communication System: LTE ; Frequency: 836.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_850_160725 Medium parameters used : $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.879$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.345$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(10.04, 10.04, 10.04); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.313 W/kg

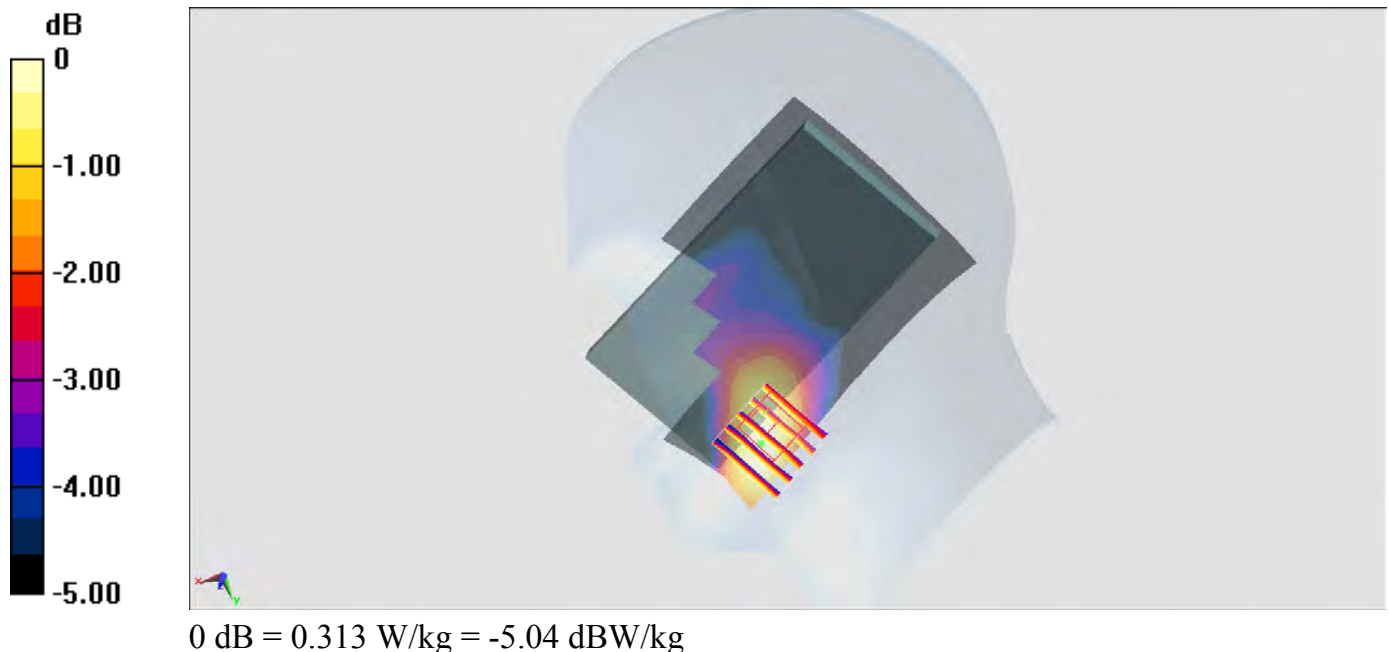
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.323 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.239 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.172 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.297 W/kg



#10_LTE Band 7_20M_QPSK_1_49_Right Cheek_Ch21350

Communication System: LTE ; Frequency: 2560 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_2600_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 2560$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.89$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.375$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.44, 4.44, 4.44); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (91x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.487 W/kg

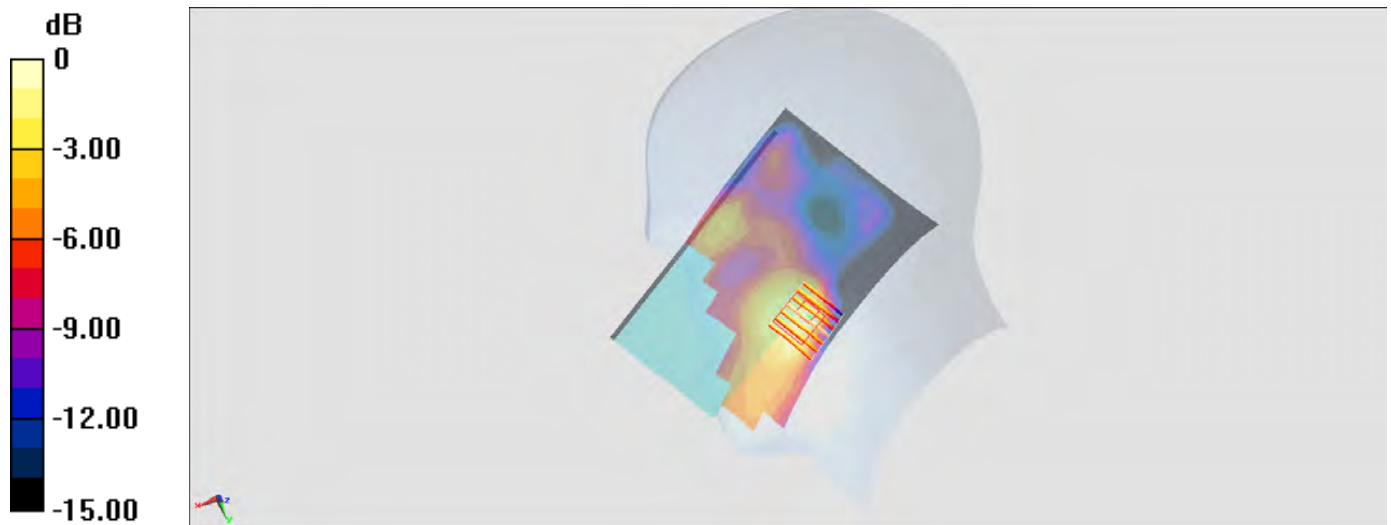
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.39 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.501 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.304 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.184 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.367 W/kg



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

#11_LTE Band 13_10M_QPSK_1_0_Left Cheek_Ch23230

Communication System: LTE ; Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_750_160725 Medium parameters used: $f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.928 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.401$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(10.46, 10.46, 10.46); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.402 W/kg

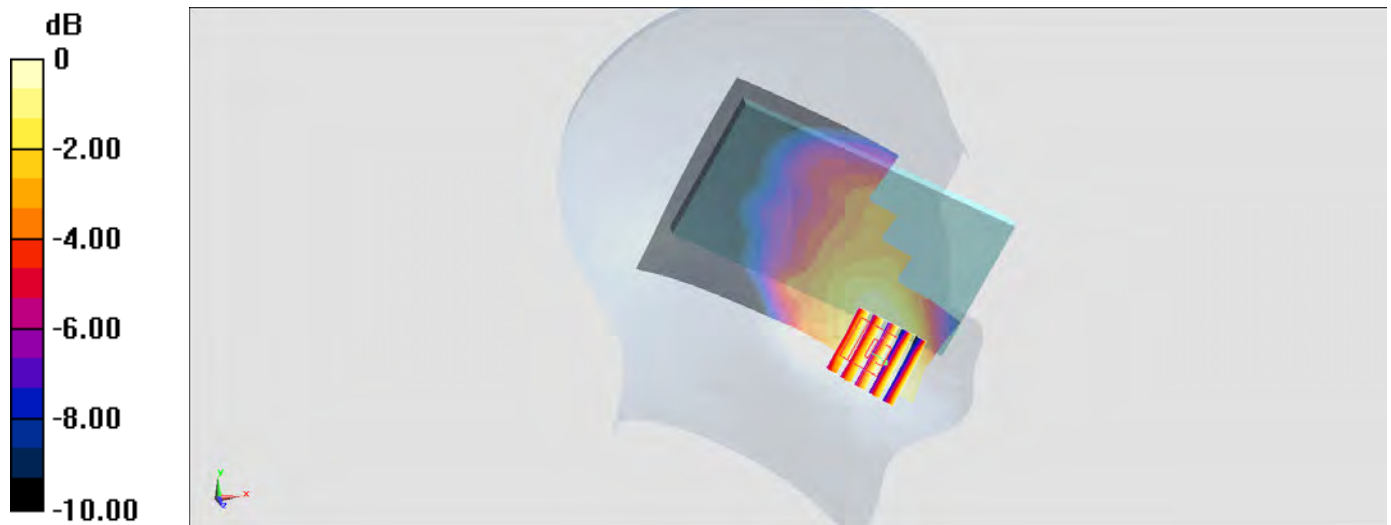
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 18.15 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.475 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.313 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.221 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.425 W/kg



0 dB = 0.425 W/kg = -3.72 dBW/kg

#12_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Left Cheek_Ch6

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.024

Medium: HSL_2450_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.751$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.841$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.28 W/kg

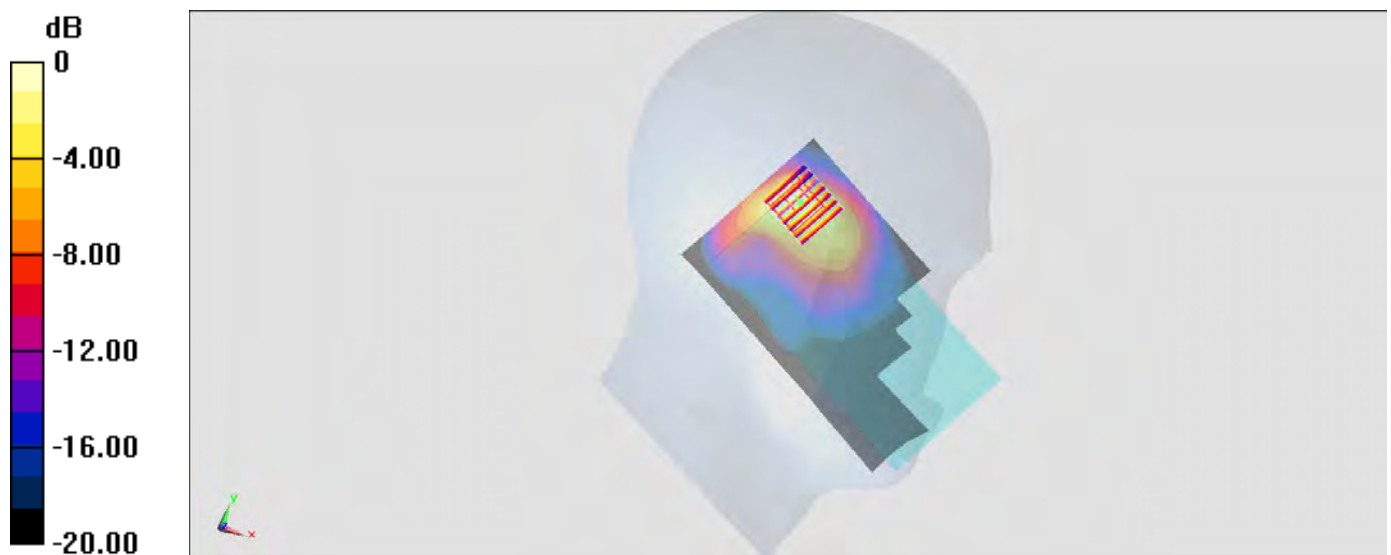
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.94 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.988 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.481 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.31 W/kg



0 dB = 1.28 W/kg = 1.07 dBW/kg

#13_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Left Cheek_Ch40

Communication System: 802.11a ; Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.15

Medium: HSL_5G_160727 Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.431$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.73$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(5.13, 5.13, 5.13); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (101x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.39 W/kg

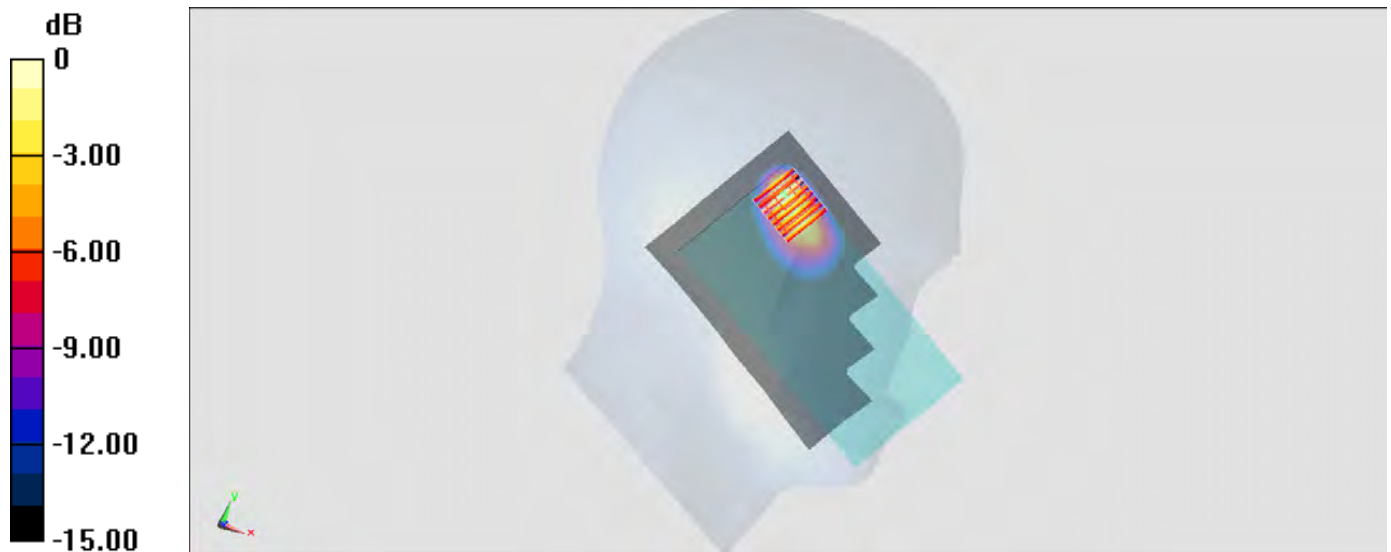
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 10.81 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.885 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.295 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.35 W/kg



0 dB = 2.39 W/kg = 3.78 dBW/kg

#14_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Left Cheek_Ch64

Communication System: 802.11a ; Frequency: 5320 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.15

Medium: HSL_5G_160727 Medium parameters used: $f = 5320$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.548$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.574$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(5.13, 5.13, 5.13); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (101x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.43 W/kg

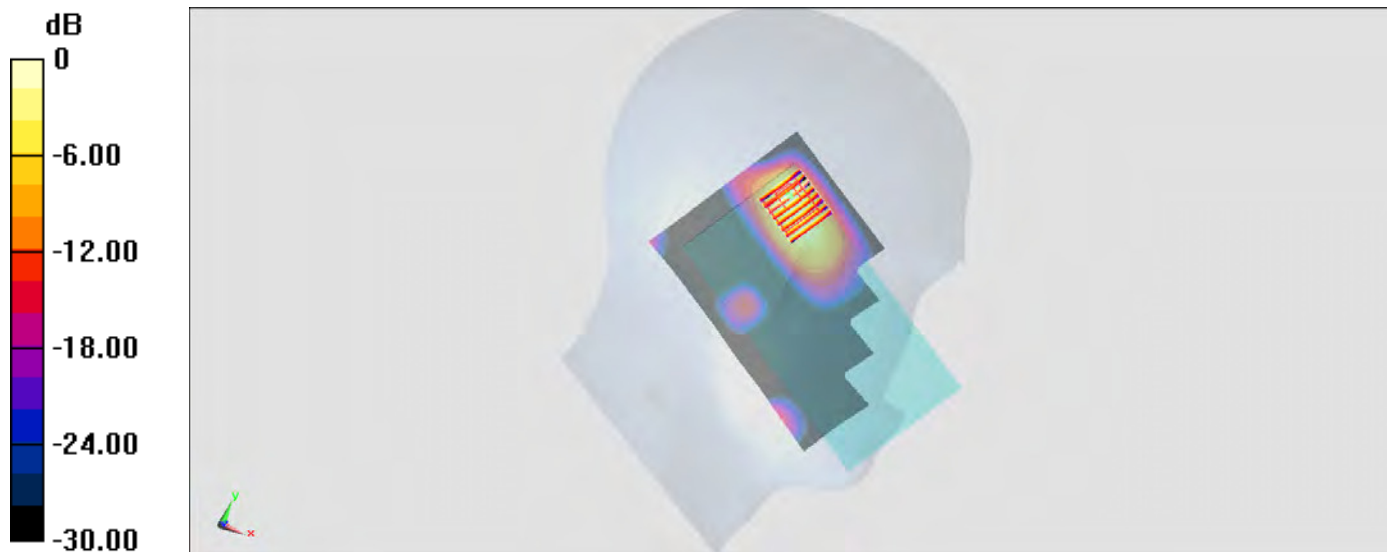
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 10.95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.39 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.924 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.312 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.48 W/kg



0 dB = 2.43 W/kg = 3.86 dBW/kg

#15_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Left Cheek_Ch100

Communication System: 802.11a ; Frequency: 5500 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.15

Medium: HSL_5G_160727 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.723$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.359$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(4.42, 4.42, 4.42); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (101x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.98 W/kg

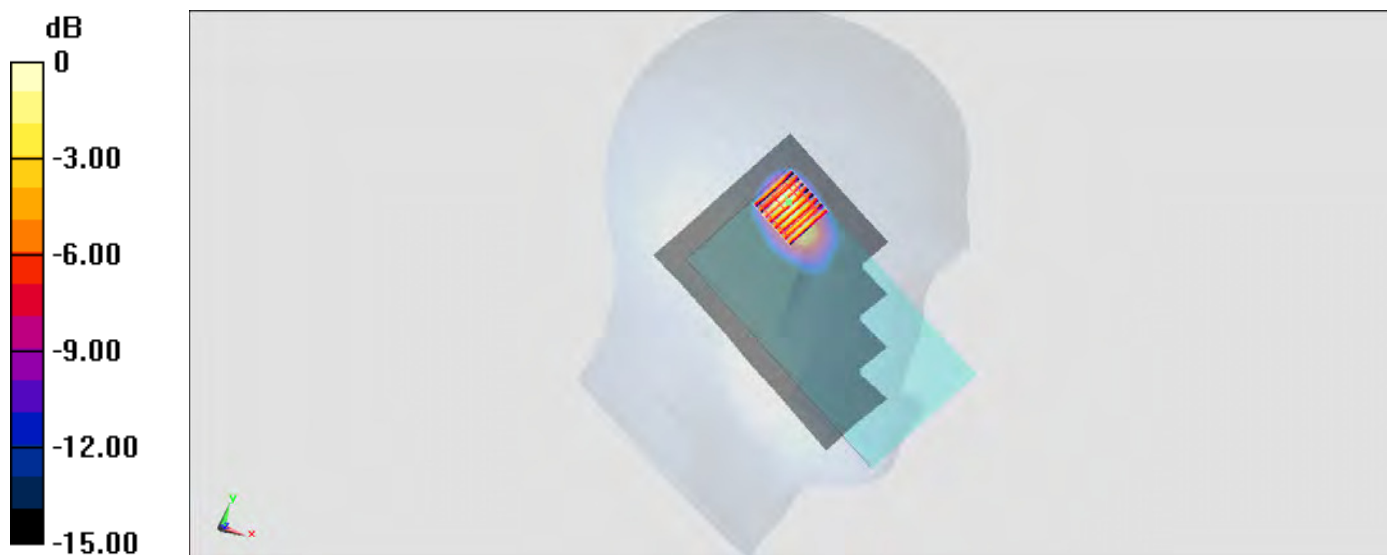
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 15.29 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.10 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.939 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.287 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.52 W/kg



0 dB = 2.98 W/kg = 4.74 dBW/kg

#16_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Left Cheek_Ch165

Communication System: 802.11a ; Frequency: 5825 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.15

Medium: HSL_5G_160727 Medium parameters used: $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.055$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.953$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (101x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.77 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 14.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.10 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.317 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.73 W/kg



0 dB = 3.77 W/kg = 5.76 dBW/kg

#17_GSM850_GPRS (4 Tx slots)_Back_10mm_Ch189

Communication System: GSM850 ; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: MSL_850_160725 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.958$ S/m;

$\epsilon_r = 56.488$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.377 W/kg

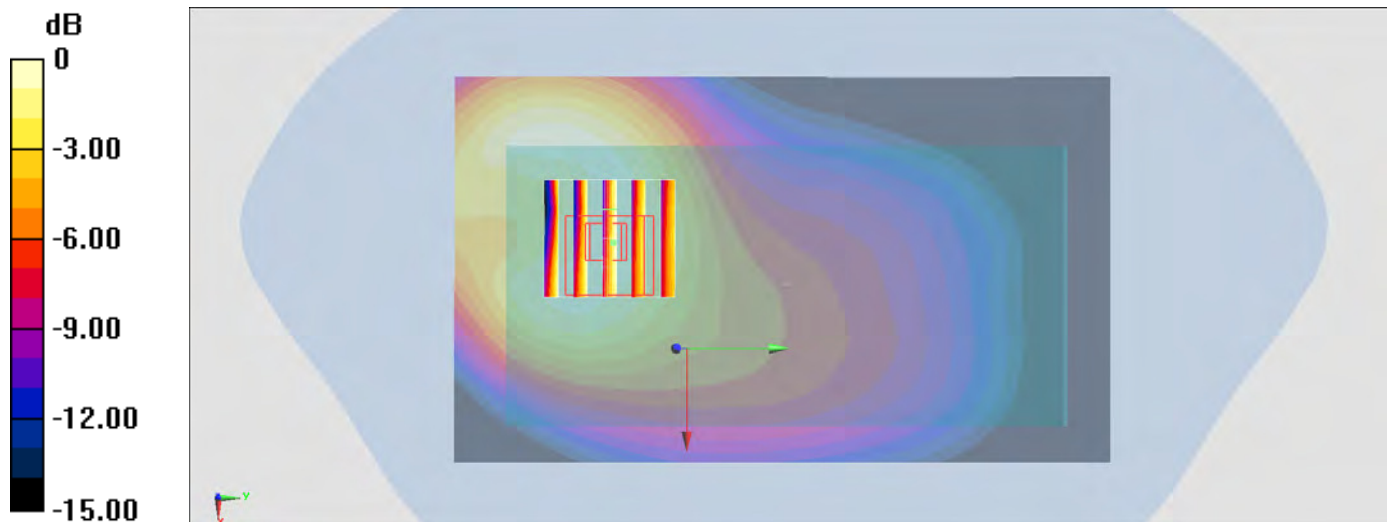
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.97 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.499 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.340 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.227 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.381 W/kg



0 dB = 0.377 W/kg = -4.24 dBW/kg

#18_GSM1900_GPRS (4 Tx slots)_Bottom Side_10mm_Ch810

Communication System: PCS ; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: MSL_1900_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.544$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.514$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (51x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.613 W/kg

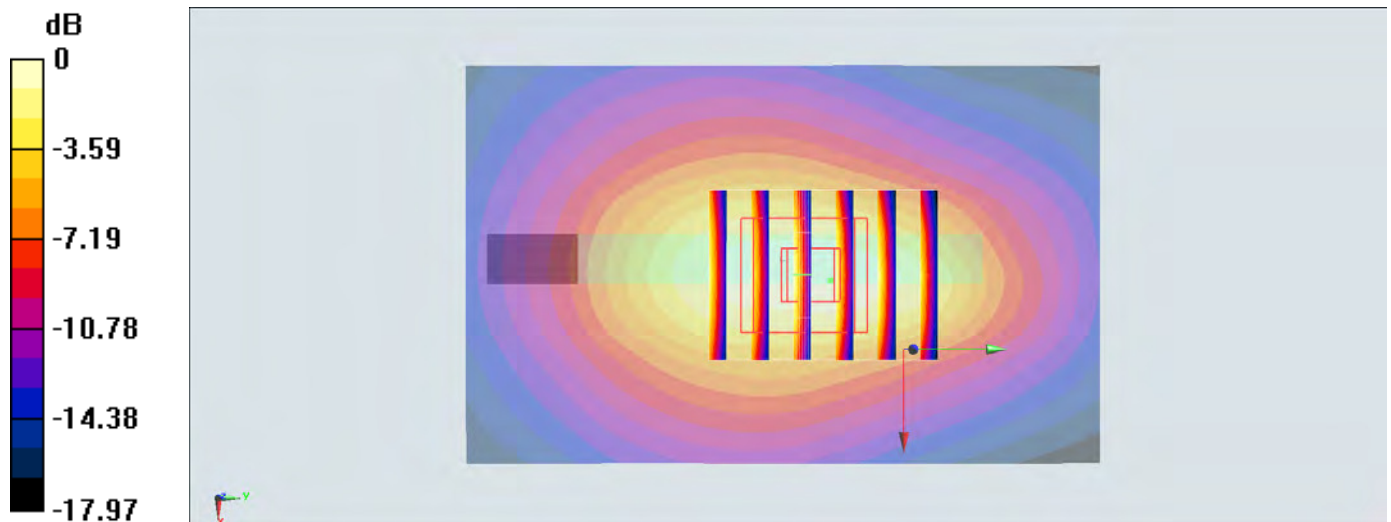
Zoom Scan (5x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.81 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.779 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.486 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.282 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.593 W/kg



0 dB = 0.613 W/kg = -2.13 dBW/kg

#19_WCDMA II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Bottom Side_10mm_Ch9538

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.542$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.523$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (51x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.13 W/kg

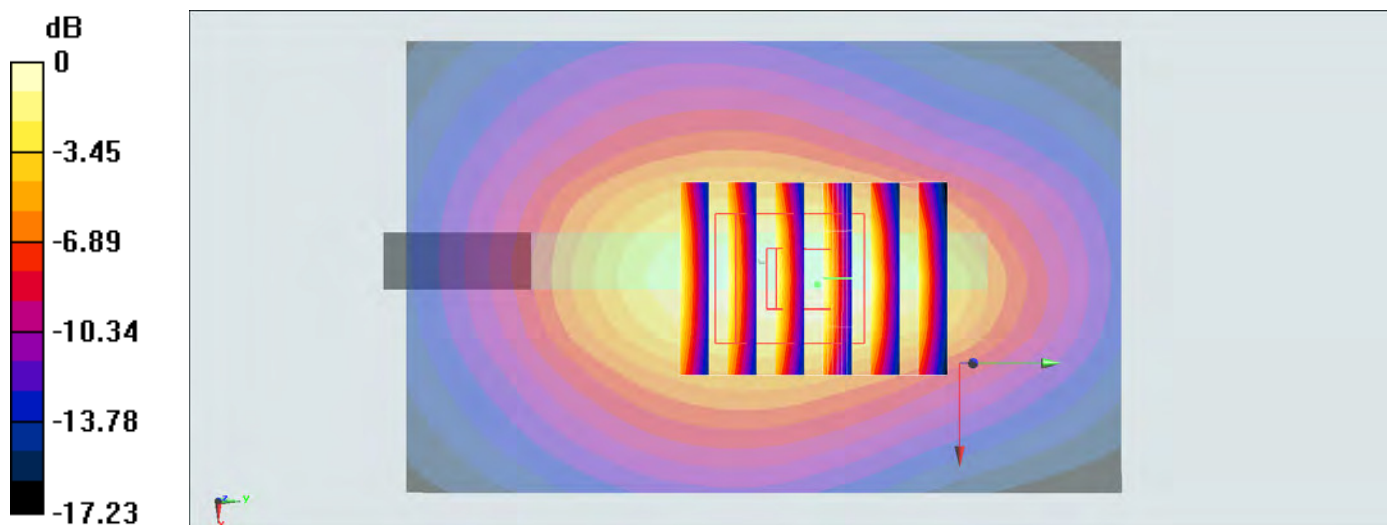
Zoom Scan (5x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.90 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.56 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.928 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.553 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.16 W/kg



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

#20_WCDMA V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Back_10mm_Ch4233

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_160725 Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.968$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.393$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.430 W/kg

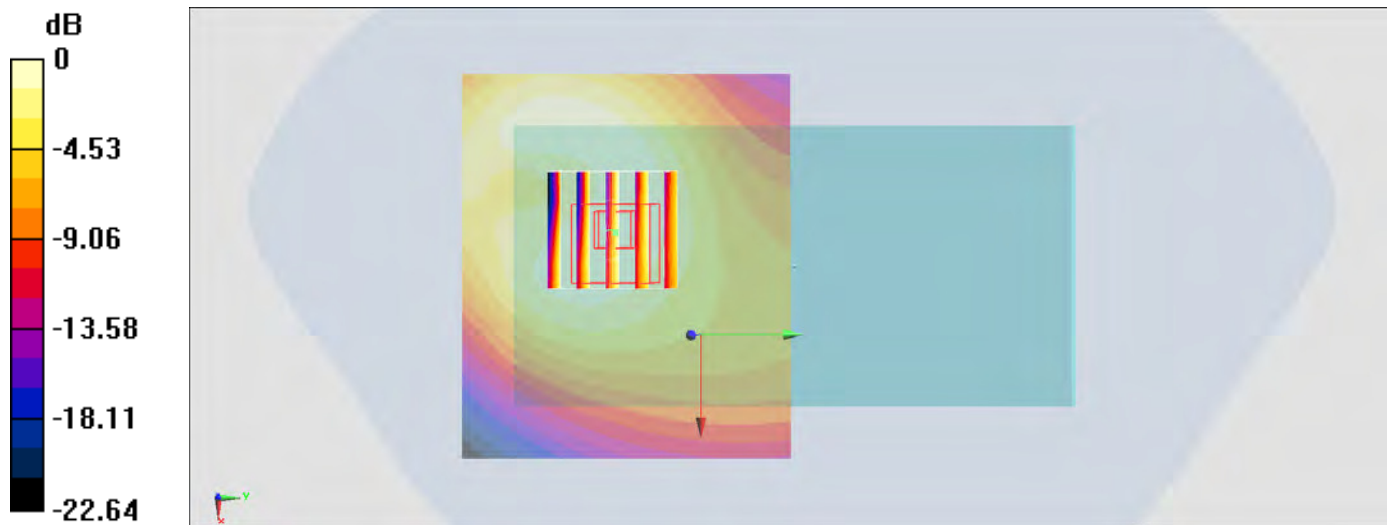
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.570 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.383 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.257 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.439 W/kg



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

#21_CDMA BC0_RTAP 153.6Kbps_Back_10mm_Ch1013

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_160725 Medium parameters used: $f = 825$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.948$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.589$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.496 W/kg

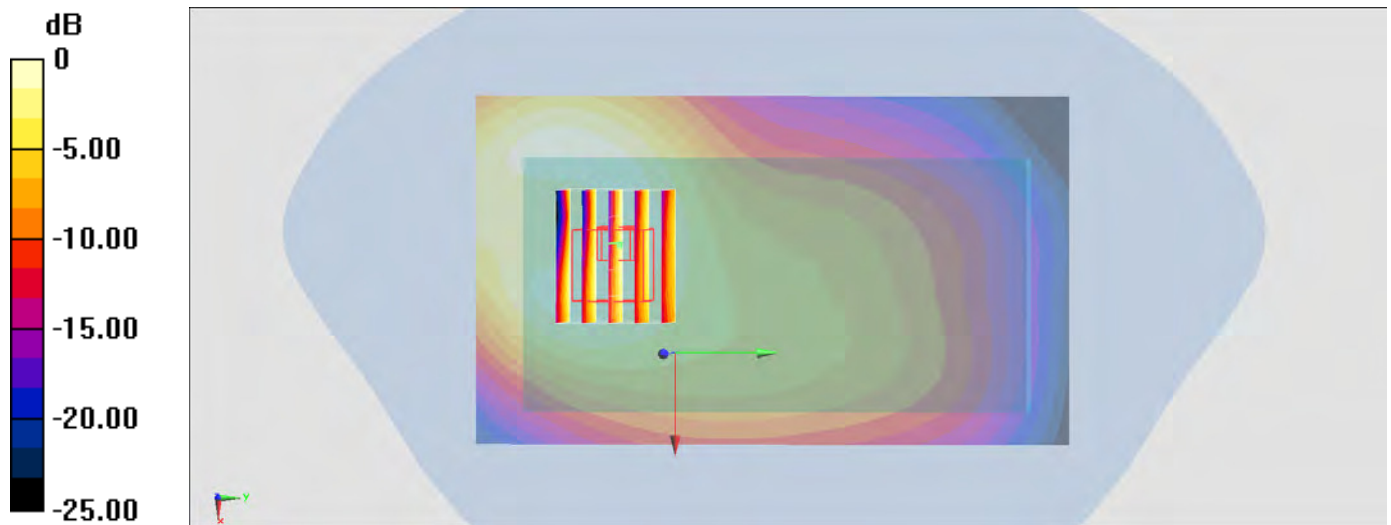
Zoom Scan (6x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.642 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.441 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.299 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.502 W/kg



0 dB = 0.496 W/kg = -3.05 dBW/kg

#22_CDMA BC1_RTAP 153.6Kbps_Back_10mm_Ch600

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.509$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.628$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.436 W/kg

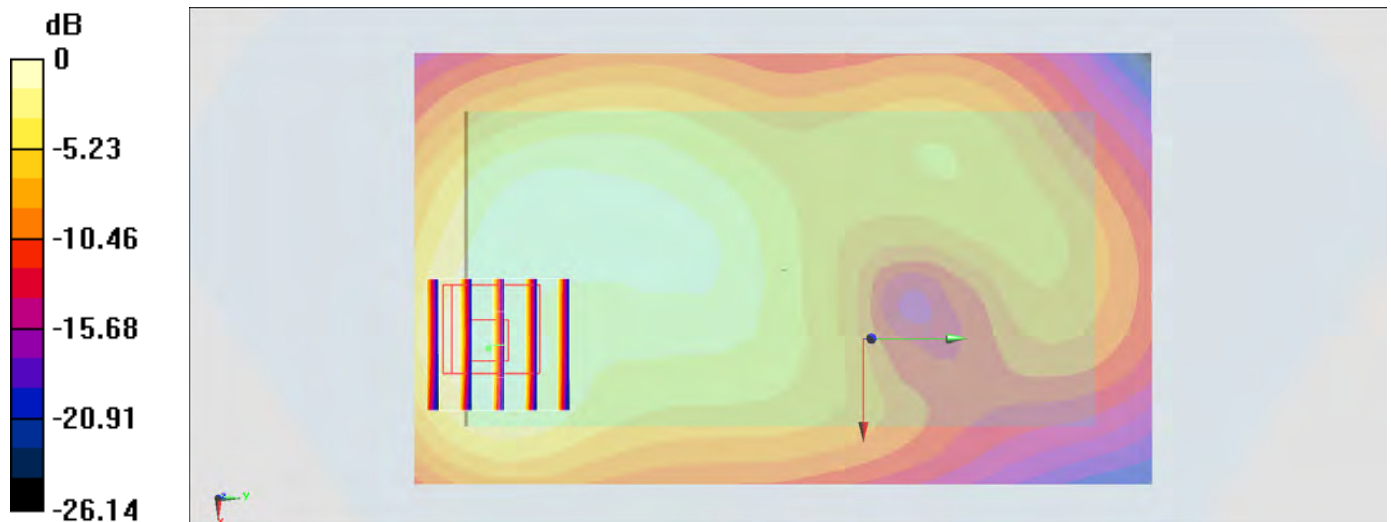
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.16 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.547 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.355 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.219 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.418 W/kg



0 dB = 0.436 W/kg = -3.61 dBW/kg

#23_LTE Band 2_20M_QPSK_1_49_Back_10mm_Ch18900

Communication System: LTE ; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.509$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.628$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.475 W/kg

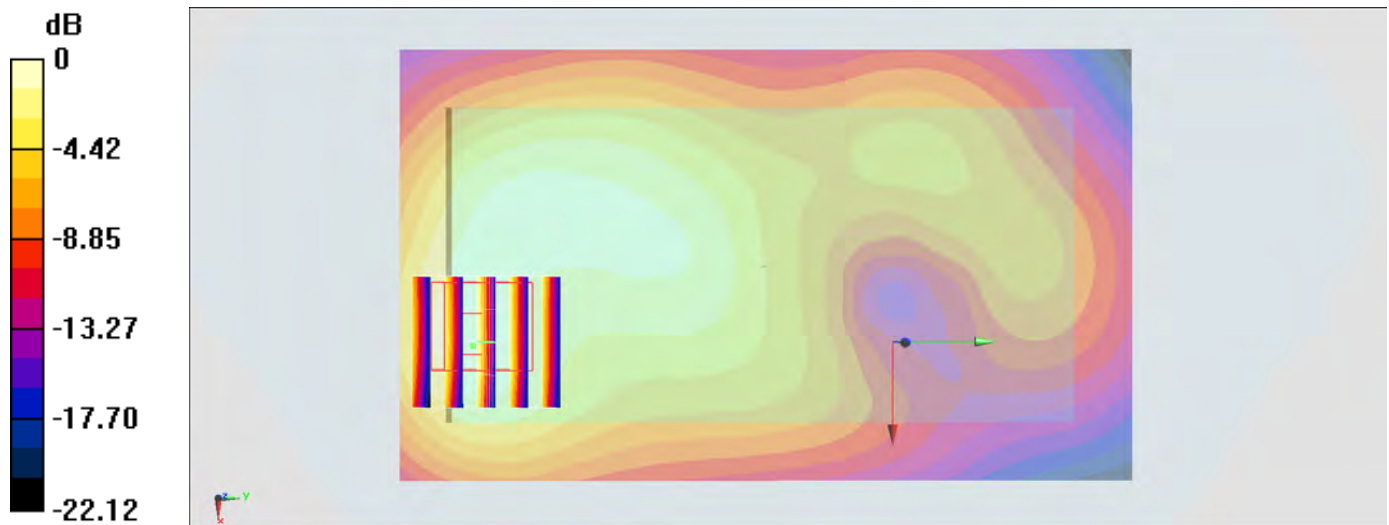
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.91 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.610 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.397 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.245 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.470 W/kg



0 dB = 0.475 W/kg = -3.23 dBW/kg

#24_LTE Band 4_20M_QPSK_1_49_Bottom Side_10mm_Ch20175

Communication System: LTE ; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1750_160726 Medium parameters used : $f = 1732.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.475$ S/m; $\epsilon_r =$

54.951 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (51x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.13 W/kg

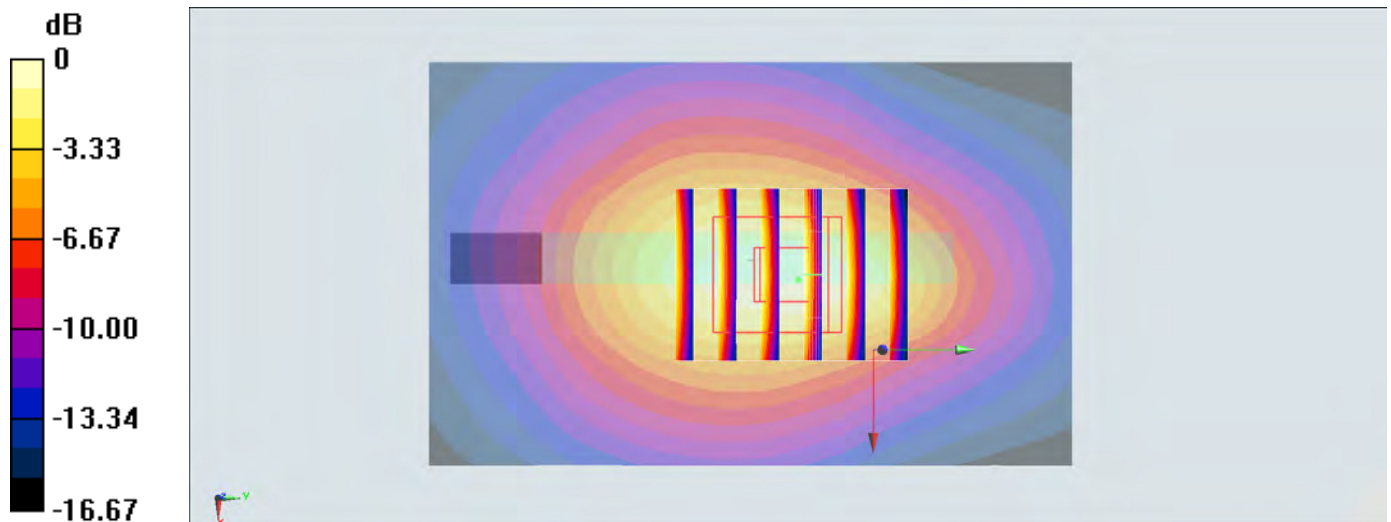
Zoom Scan (5x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 20.23 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.45 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.930 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.557 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.12 W/kg



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

#25_LTE Band 5_10M_QPSK_50_0_Back_10mm_Ch20525

Communication System: LTE ; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_160725 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.958$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.488$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.401 W/kg

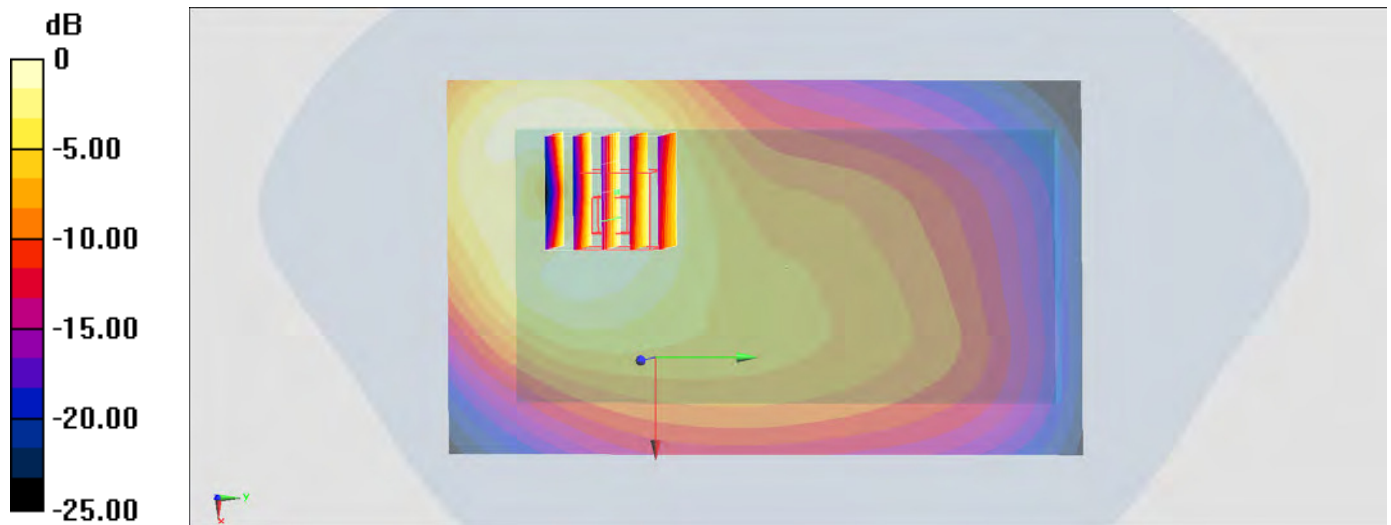
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.505 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.339 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.222 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.386 W/kg



0 dB = 0.401 W/kg = -3.97 dBW/kg

#26_LTE Band 7_20M_QPSK_1_49_Bottom Side_10mm_Ch21350

Communication System: LTE ; Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2600_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 2560$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.098$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.455$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.27, 4.27, 4.27); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.17 W/kg

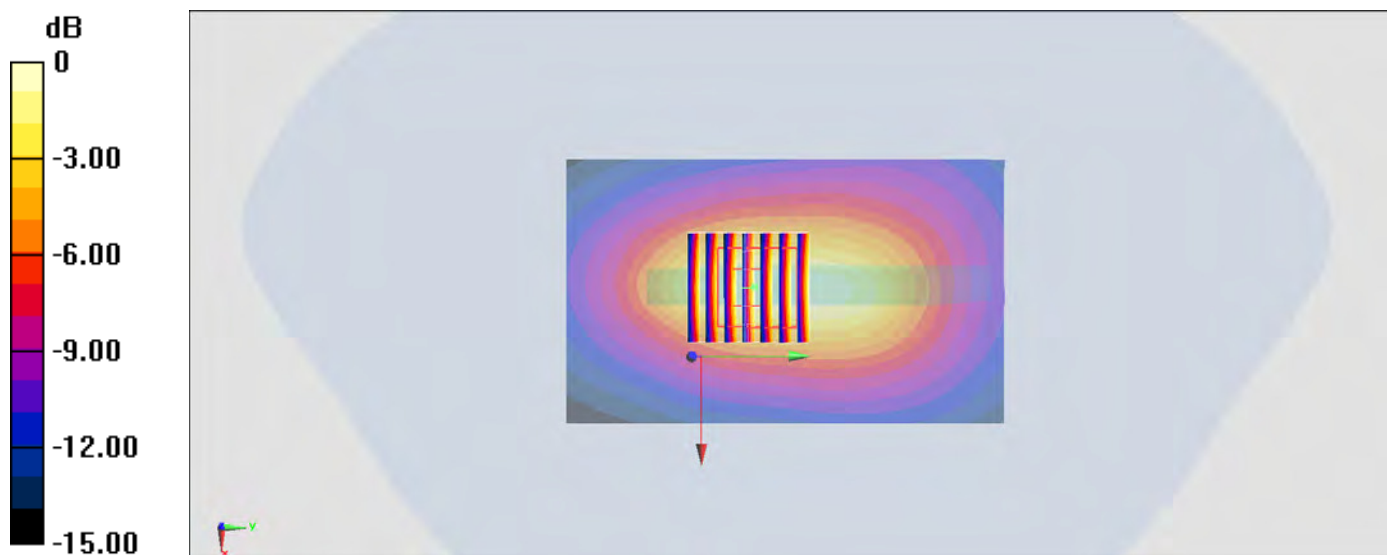
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.07 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.76 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.869 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.445 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 W/kg



0 dB = 1.17 W/kg = 0.68 dBW/kg

#27_LTE Band 13_10M_QPSK_25_0_Back_10mm_Ch23230

Communication System: LTE ; Frequency: 782 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_750_160725 Medium parameters used: $f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.991 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.424$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(6.3, 6.3, 6.3); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.509 W/kg

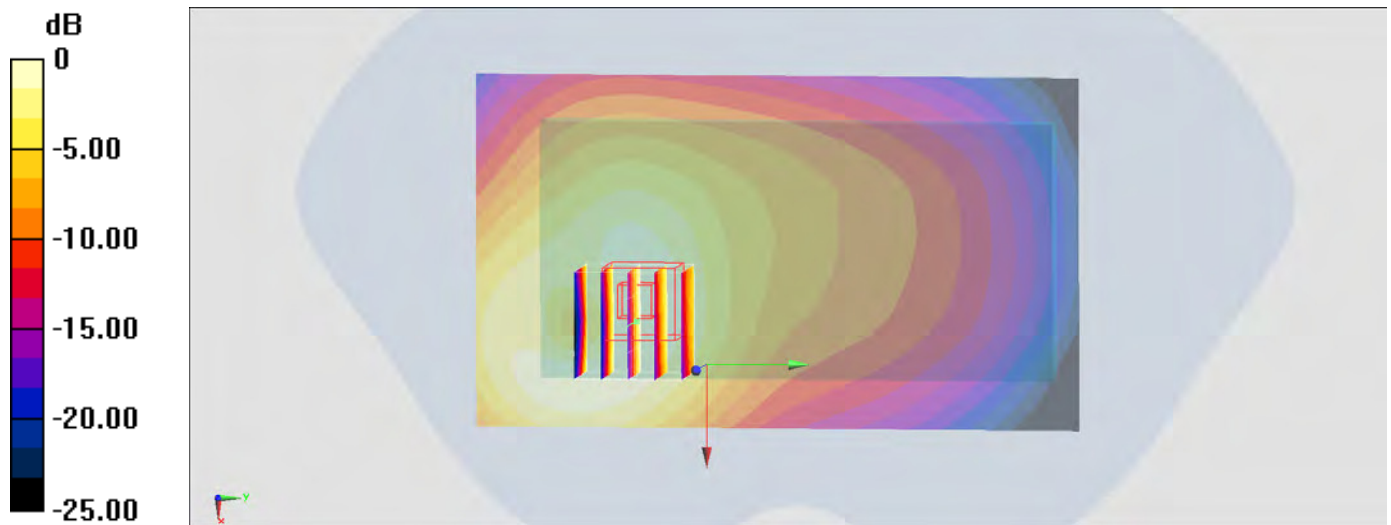
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 20.86 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.654 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.445 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.297 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.508 W/kg



0 dB = 0.509 W/kg = -2.93 dBW/kg

#28_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch11

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.024

Medium: MSL_2450_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.809$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.37, 4.37, 4.37); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.350 W/kg

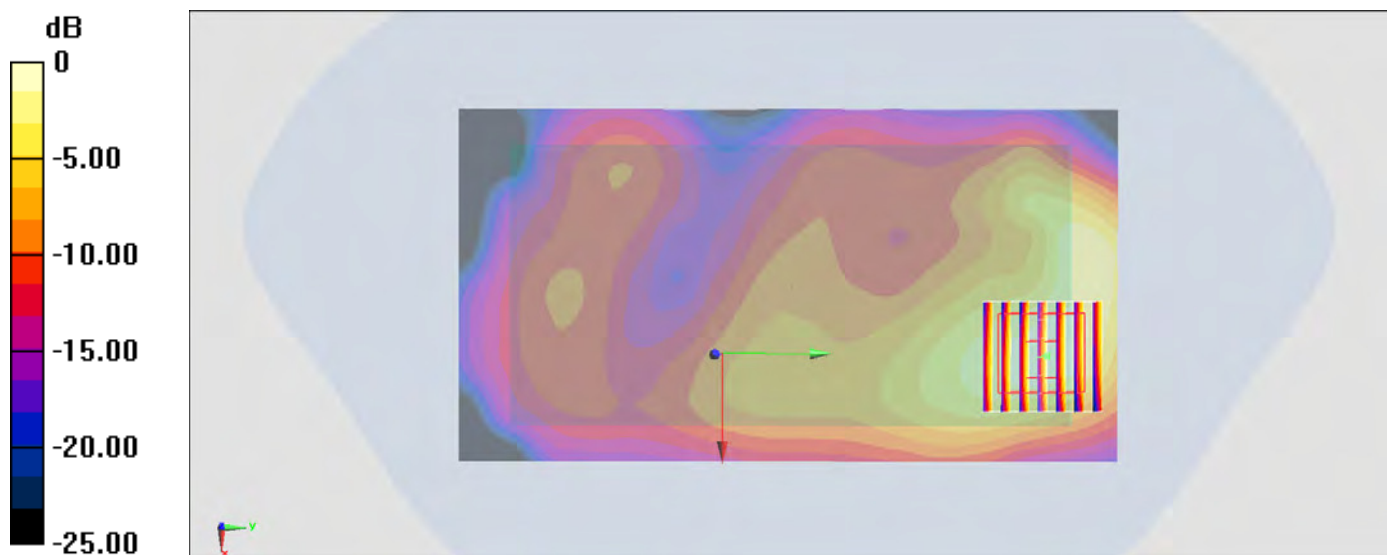
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.21 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.481 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.197 W/kg**; SAR(10 g) = **0.138 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.318 W/kg



0 dB = 0.350 W/kg = -4.56 dBW/kg

#29_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch36

Communication System: 802.11a ; Frequency: 5180 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.15

Medium: MSL_5G_160727 Medium parameters used: $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.183$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.941$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.504 W/kg

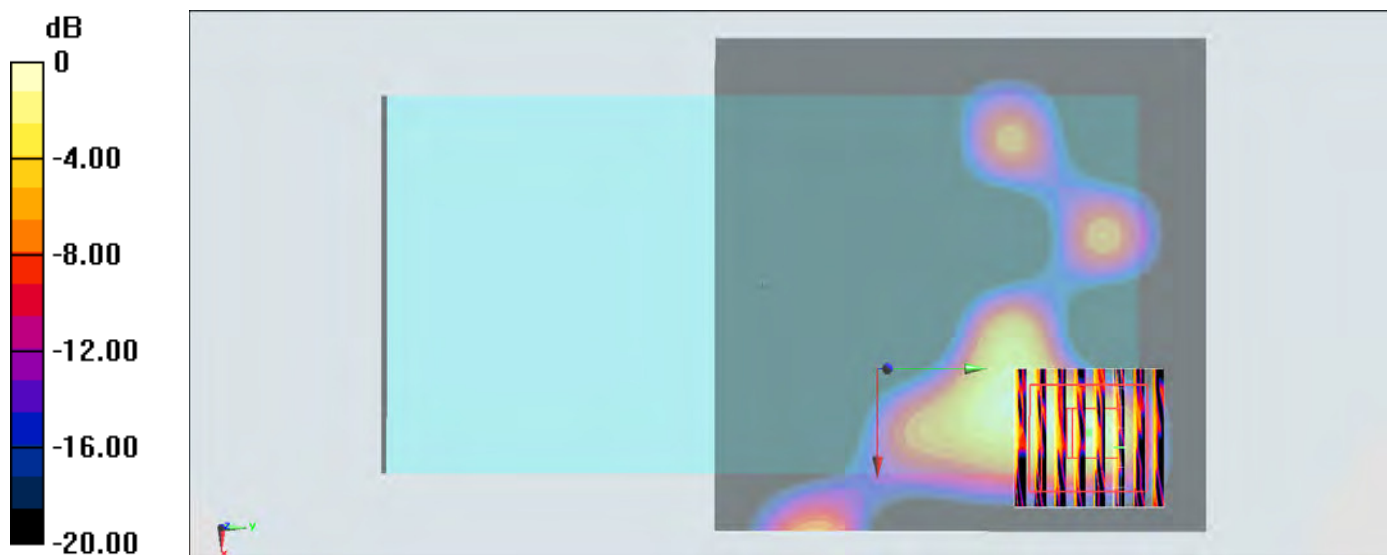
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 5.562 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.610 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.146 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.045 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.359 W/kg



0 dB = 0.504 W/kg = -2.98 dBW/kg

#30_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch157

Communication System: 802.11a ; Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.15

Medium: MSL_5G_160727 Medium parameters used: $f = 5785$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.948$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.018$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(3.98, 3.98, 3.98); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (101x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.465 W/kg

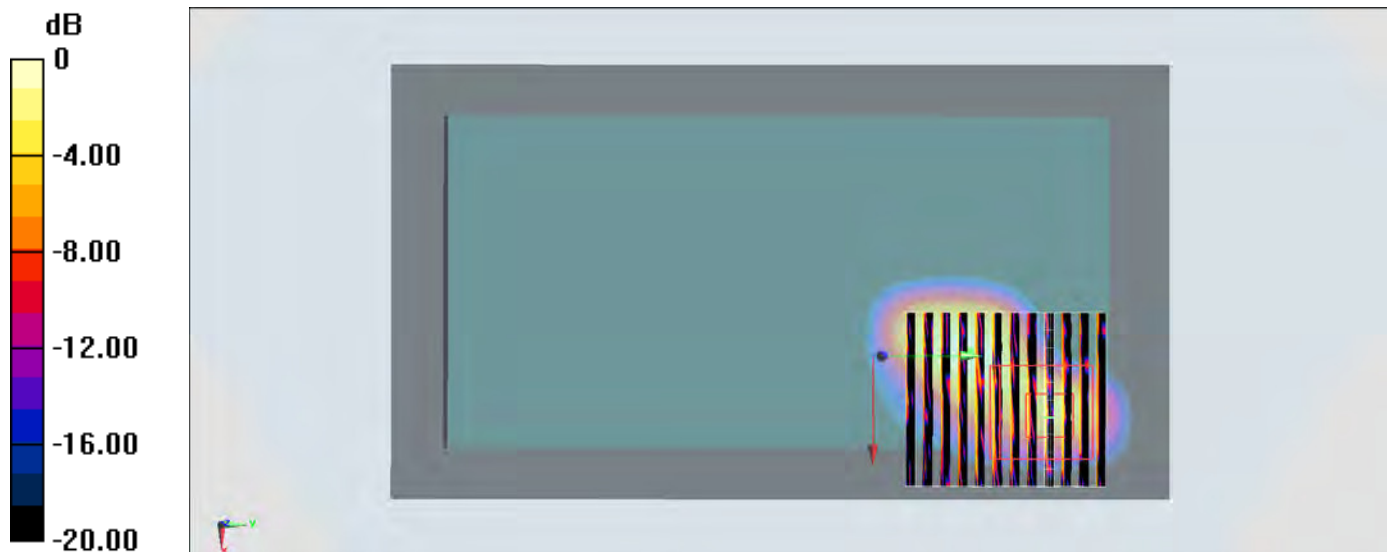
Zoom Scan (11x12x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 1.476 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.494 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.090 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.025 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.277 W/kg



0 dB = 0.465 W/kg = -3.33 dBW/kg

#31_CDMA BC1_RTAP 153.6Kbps_Bottom Side_0mm_Ch600

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.509$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.628$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (51x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 7.37 W/kg

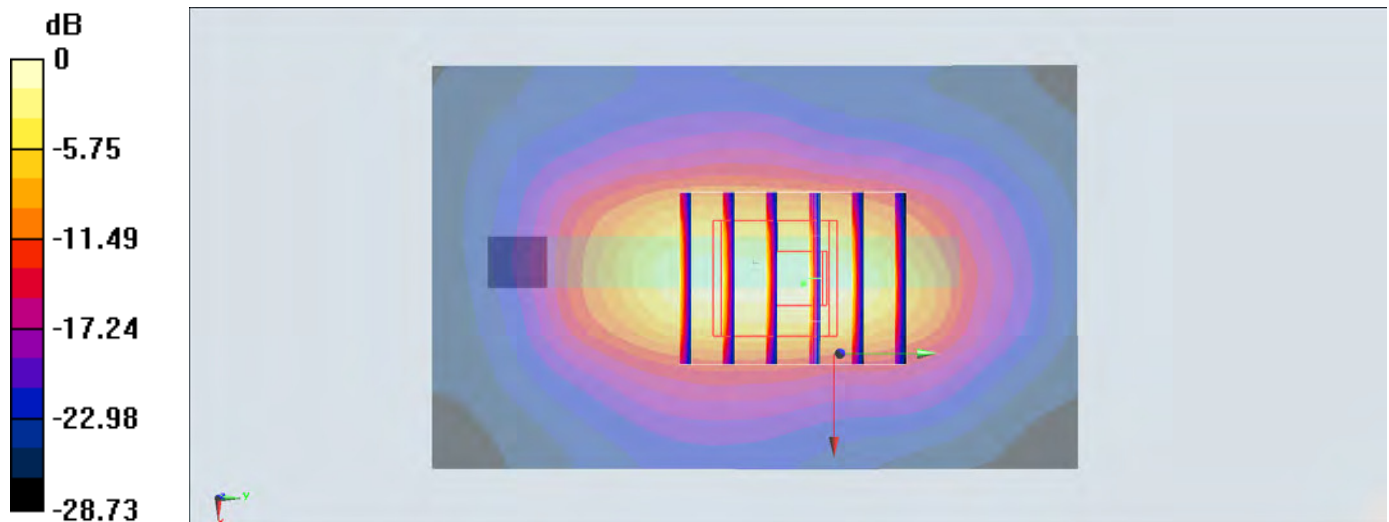
Zoom Scan (5x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 32.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.36 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.51 W/kg



0 dB = 7.37 W/kg = 8.67 dBW/kg

#32_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_0mm_Ch60

Communication System: 802.11a ; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.15

Medium: MSL_5G_160727 Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.331$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.739$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (101x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.32 W/kg

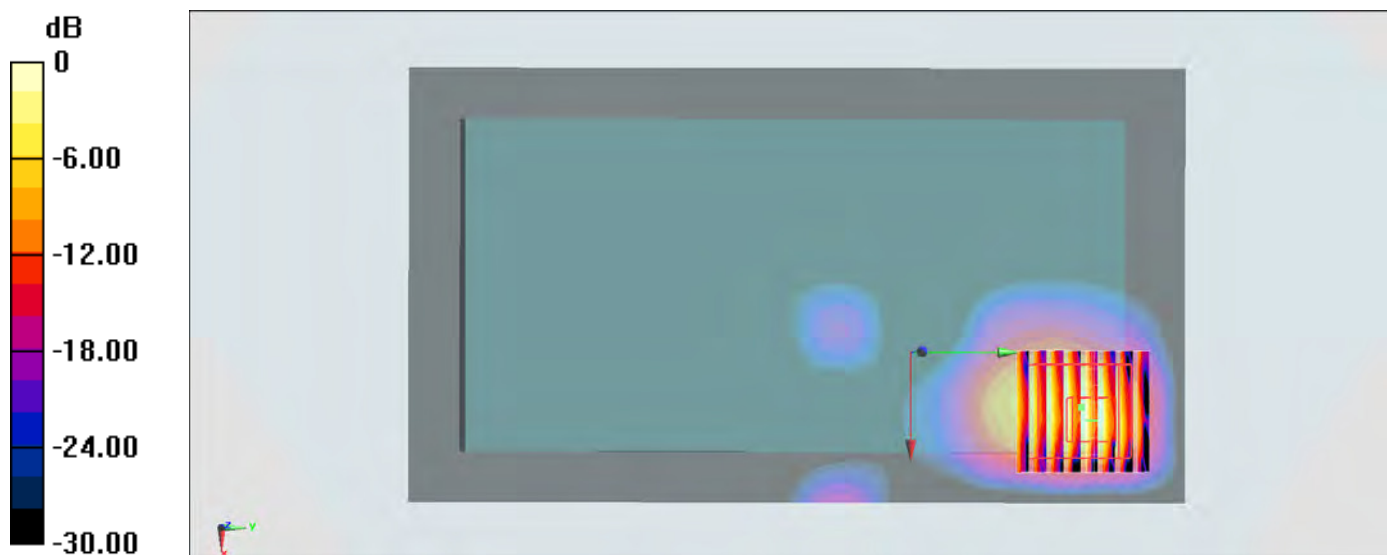
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 10.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.640 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.10 W/kg



0 dB = 8.32 W/kg = 9.20 dBW/kg

#33_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_0mm_Ch100

Communication System: 802.11a ; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.15

Medium: MSL_5G_160727 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.575$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.431$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(3.84, 3.84, 3.84); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (101x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.78 W/kg

Zoom Scan (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 8.670 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.94 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.729 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.45 W/kg



0 dB = 3.78 W/kg = 5.77 dBW/kg

#34_GSM850_GPRS (4 Tx slots)_Back_10mm_Ch189

Communication System: GSM850 ; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: MSL_850_160725 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.958$ S/m;

$\epsilon_r = 56.488$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.377 W/kg

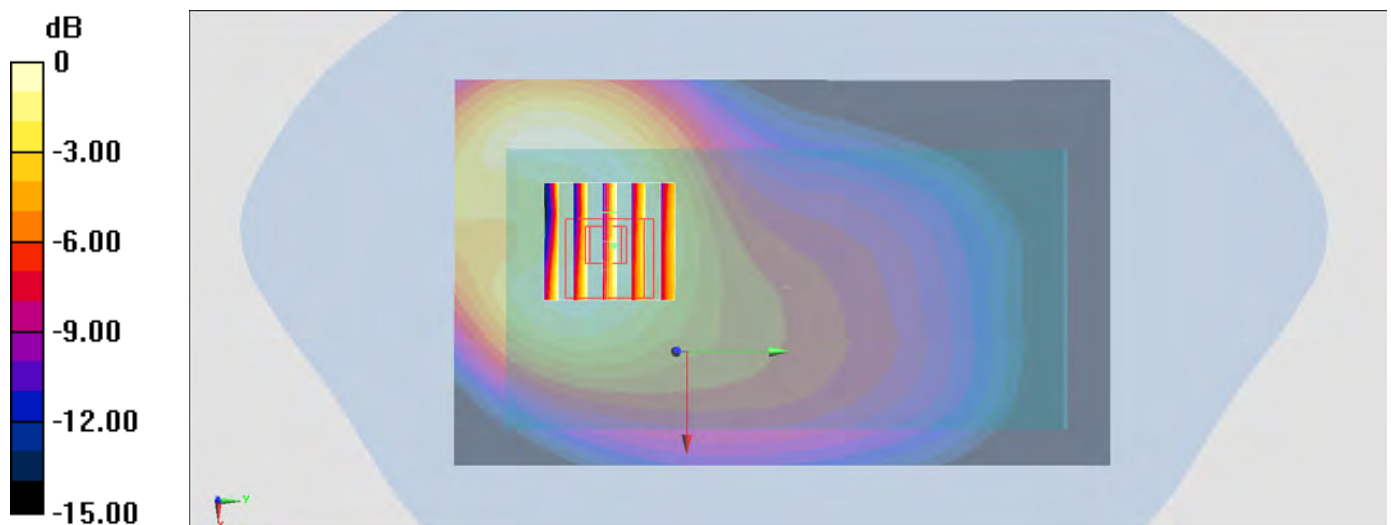
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.97 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.499 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.340 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.227 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.381 W/kg



0 dB = 0.377 W/kg = -4.24 dBW/kg

#35_GSM1900_GPRS (4 Tx slots)_Back_10mm_Ch810

Communication System: PCS ; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: MSL_1900_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.544$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.514$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.301 W/kg

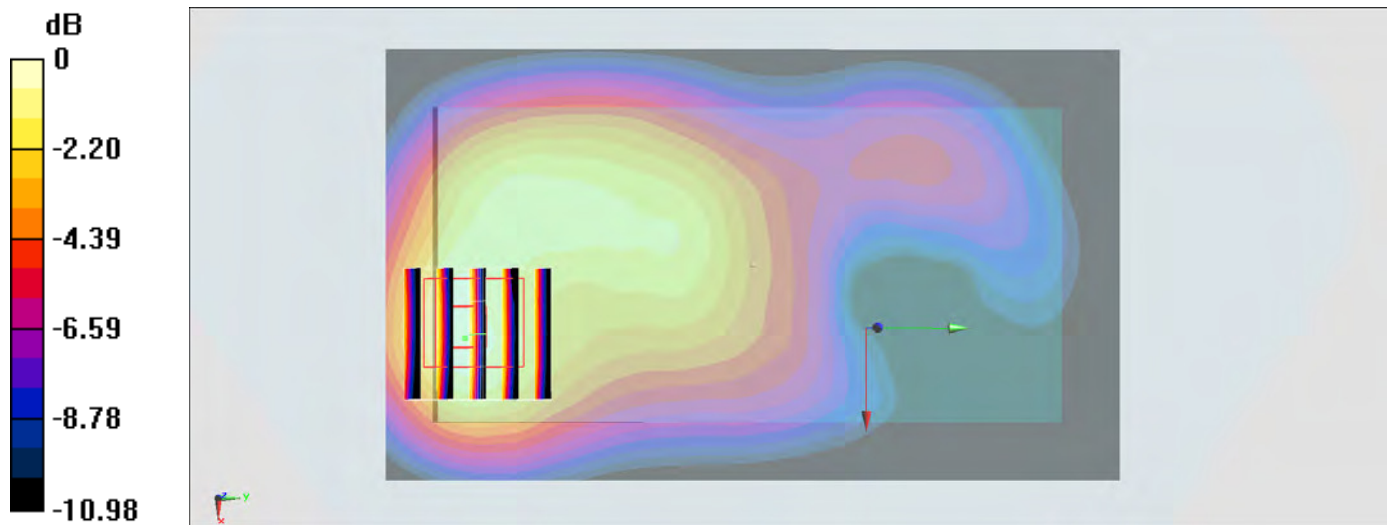
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.369 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.244 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.151 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.285 W/kg



0 dB = 0.301 W/kg = -5.21 dBW/kg

#36_WCDMA II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Back_10mm_Ch9538

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.542$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.523$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.500 W/kg

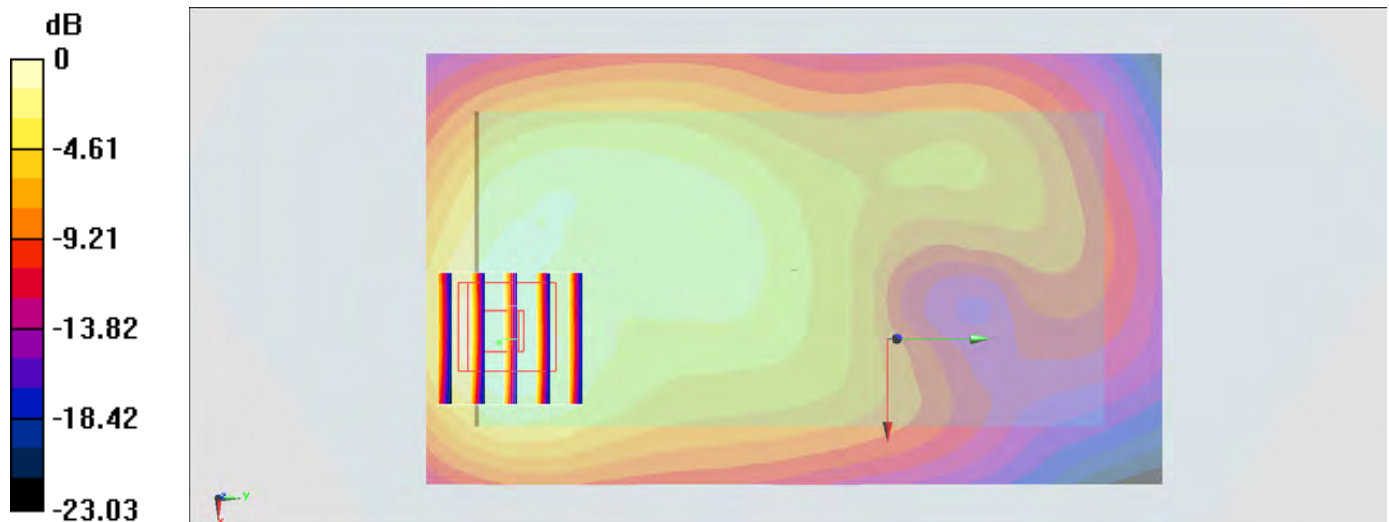
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.00 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.628 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.405 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.248 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.480 W/kg



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

#37_WCDMA V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Back_10mm_Ch4233

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_160725 Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.968$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.393$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.430 W/kg

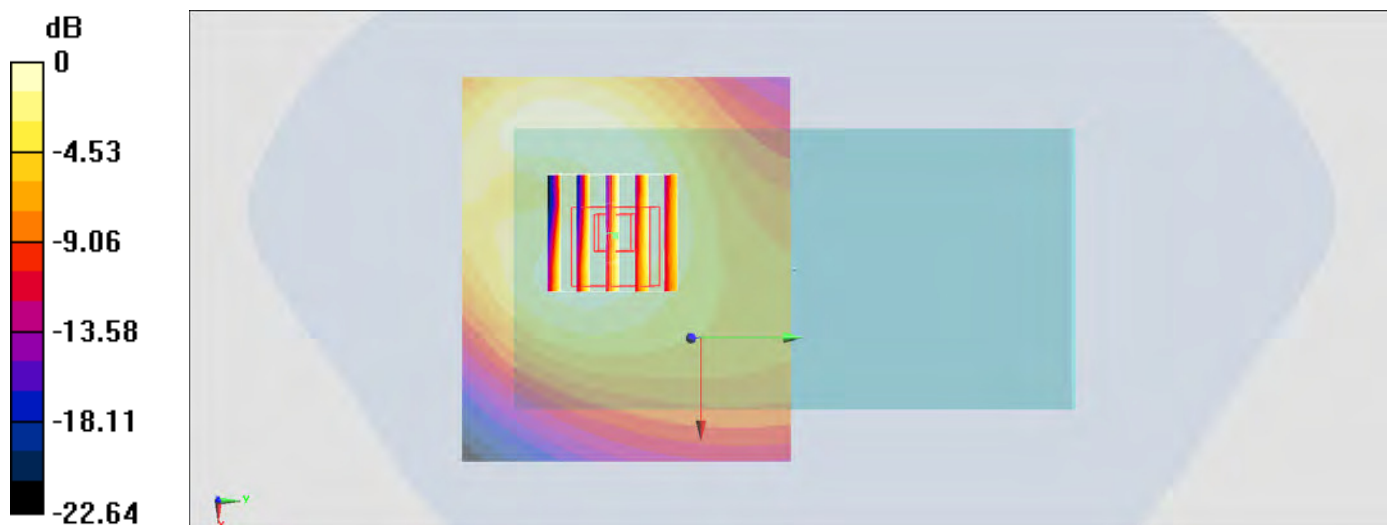
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.570 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.383 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.257 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.439 W/kg



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

#38_CDMA BC0_1xRTT RC3 SO32_Front_10mm_Ch777

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 848.31 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_160725 Medium parameters used: $f = 848.31$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.969$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.384$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.09 W/kg

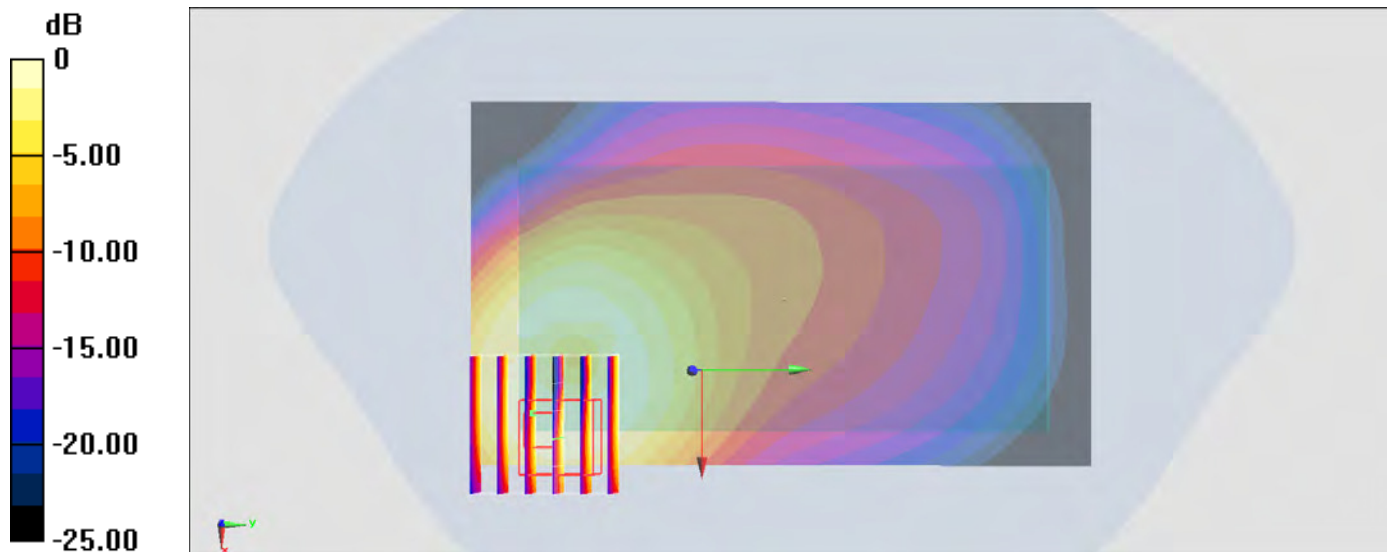
Zoom Scan (6x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 30.50 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.876 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.498 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 W/kg



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

#39_CDMA BC1_1xRTT RC3 SO32_Back_10mm_Ch1175

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1908.75 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 1909$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.543$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.519$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.531 W/kg

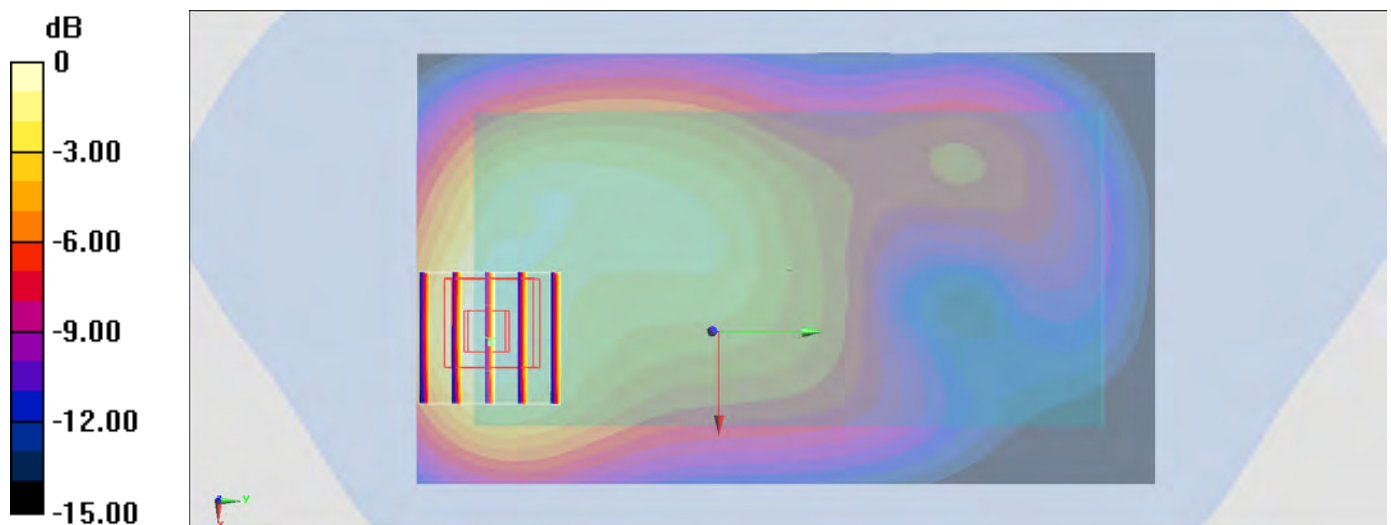
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.655 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.432 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.269 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.503 W/kg



0 dB = 0.531 W/kg = -2.75 dBW/kg

#40_LTE Band 2_20M_QPSK_1_49_Back_10mm_Ch18900

Communication System: LTE ; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.509$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.628$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.475 W/kg

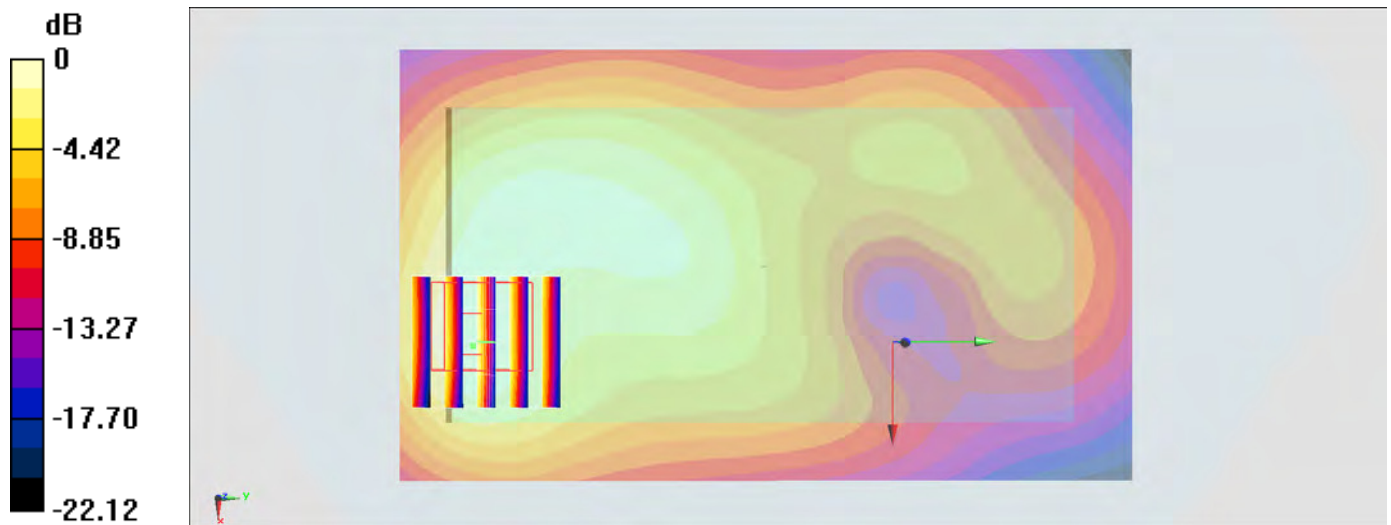
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.91 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.610 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.397 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.245 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.470 W/kg



0 dB = 0.475 W/kg = -3.23 dBW/kg

#41_LTE Band 4_20M_QPSK_1_49_Back_10mm_Ch20175

Communication System: LTE ; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1750_160726 Medium parameters used : $f = 1732.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.475$ S/m; $\epsilon_r =$

54.951 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.498 W/kg

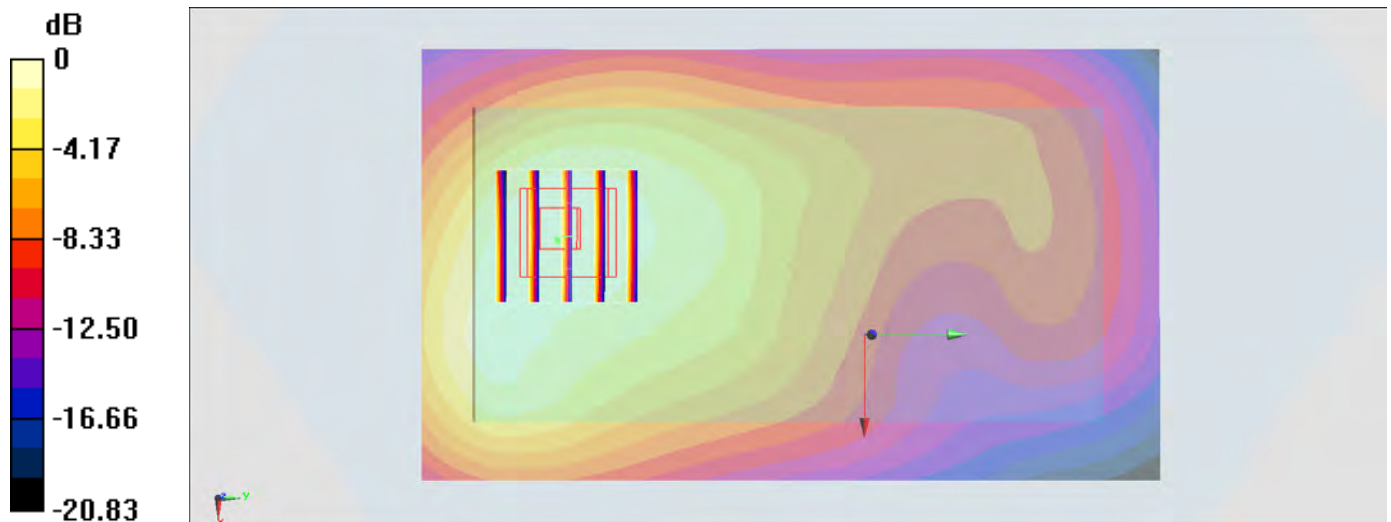
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 18.04 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.601 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.415 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.279 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.474 W/kg



0 dB = 0.498 W/kg = -3.03 dBW/kg

#42_LTE Band 5_10M_QPSK_50_0_Back_10mm_Ch20525

Communication System: LTE ; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_160725 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.958$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.488$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.401 W/kg

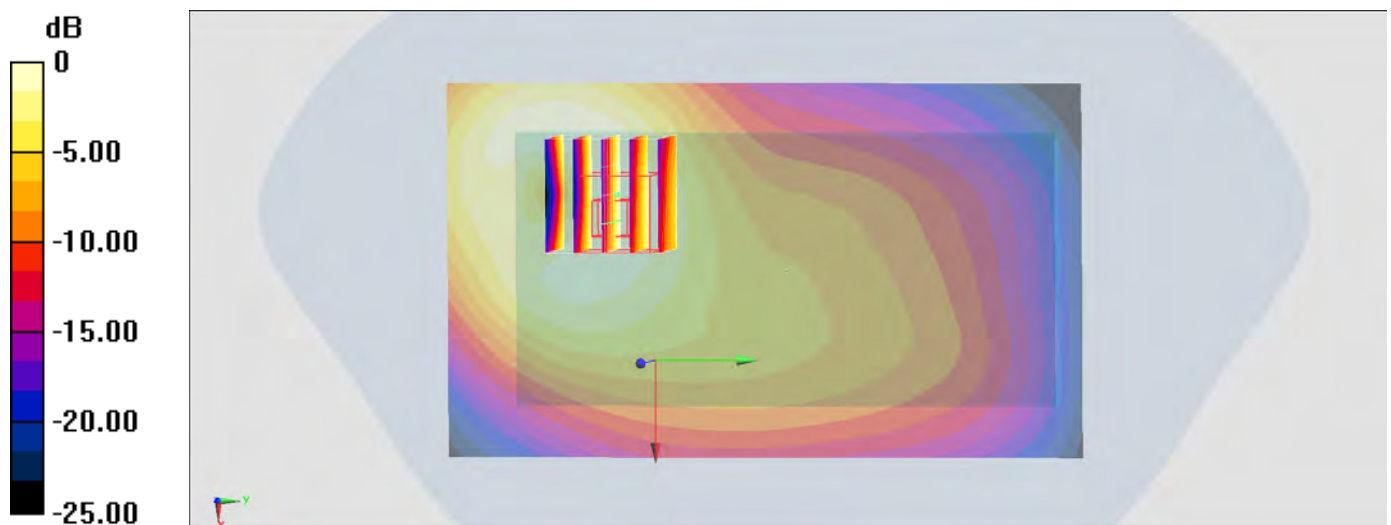
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.505 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.339 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.222 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.386 W/kg



0 dB = 0.401 W/kg = -3.97 dBW/kg

#43_LTE Band 7_20M_QPSK_1_49_Front_10mm_Ch21350

Communication System: LTE ; Frequency: 2560 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2600_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 2560$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.098$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.455$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.27, 4.27, 4.27); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.958 W/kg

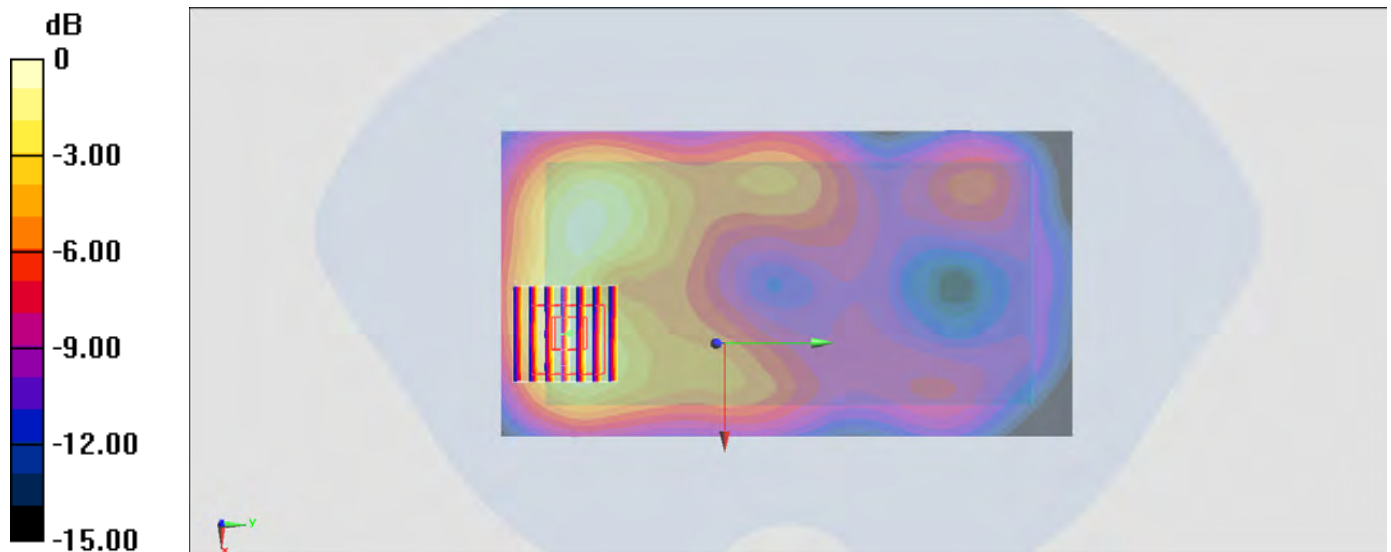
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.48 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.783 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.398 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.998 W/kg



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

#44_LTE Band 13_10M_QPSK_25_0_Back_10mm_Ch23230

Communication System: LTE ; Frequency: 782 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_750_160725 Medium parameters used: $f = 782$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.991$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.424$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(6.3, 6.3, 6.3); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM_Left; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.509 W/kg

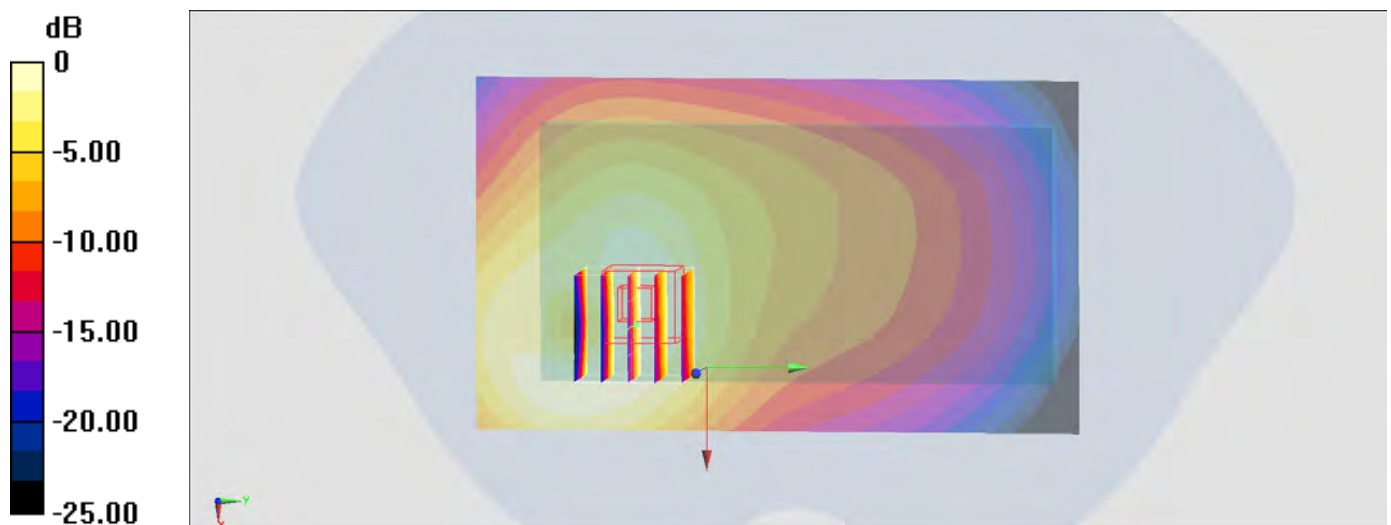
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.654 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.445 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.297 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.508 W/kg



0 dB = 0.509 W/kg = -2.93 dBW/kg

#45_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch11

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.024

Medium: MSL_2450_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.809$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3270; ConvF(4.37, 4.37, 4.37); Calibrated: 2015/9/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.350 W/kg

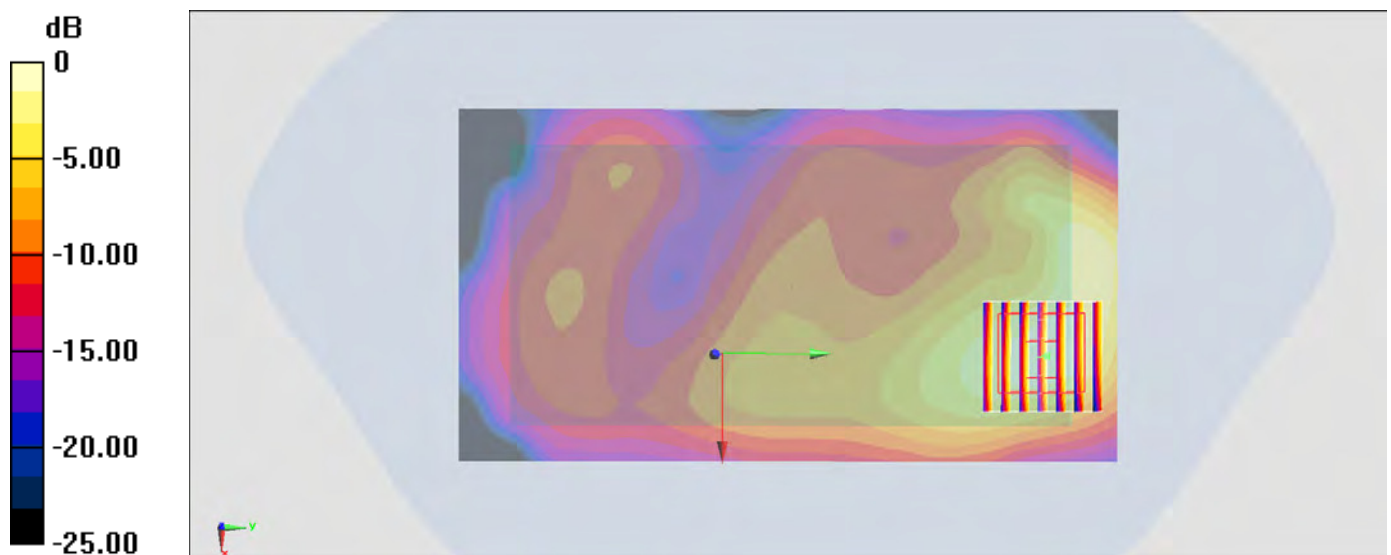
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.21 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.481 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.197 W/kg**; SAR(10 g) = **0.138 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.318 W/kg



0 dB = 0.350 W/kg = -4.56 dBW/kg

#46_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch60

Communication System: 802.11a ; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.15

Medium: MSL_5G_160727 Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.331$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.739$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (101x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.623 W/kg

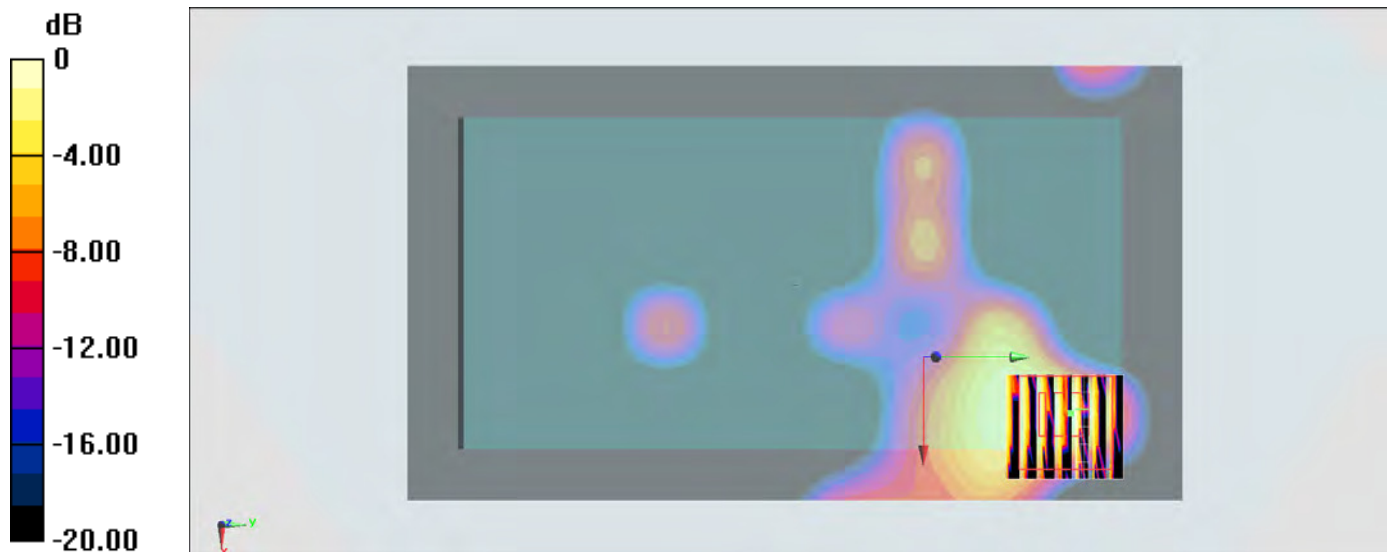
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 4.708 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.764 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.192 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.058 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.451 W/kg



0 dB = 0.623 W/kg = -2.06 dBW/kg

#47_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch100

Communication System: 802.11a ; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.15

Medium: MSL_5G_160727 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.575$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.431$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(3.84, 3.84, 3.84); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (101x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.396 W/kg

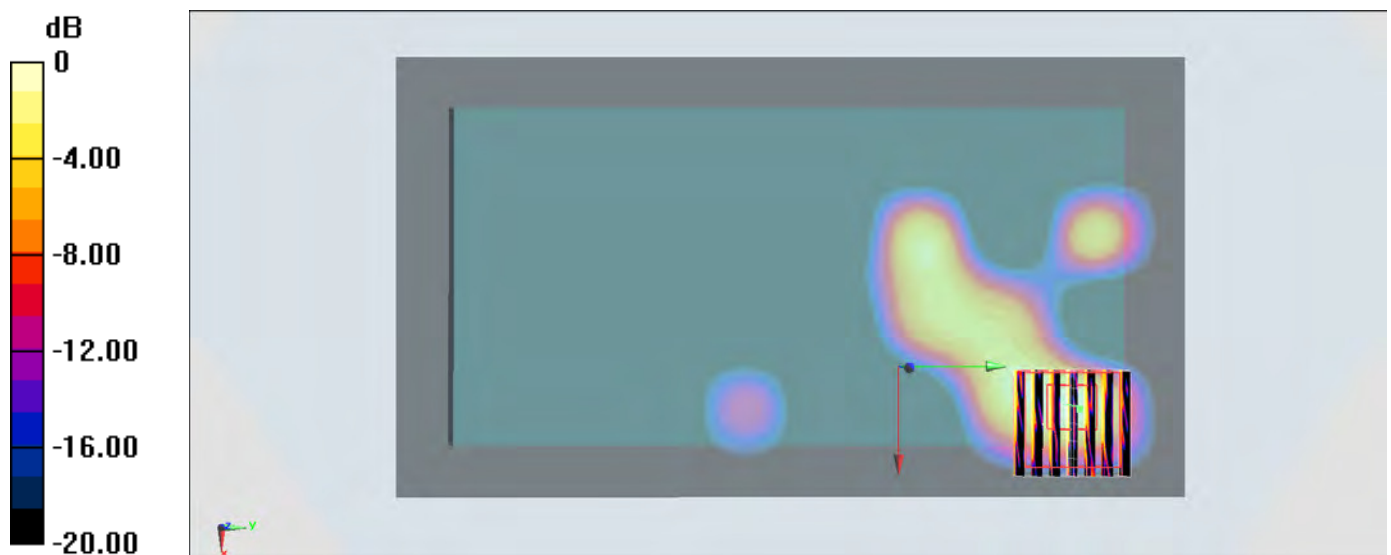
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 3.580 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.502 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.125 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.035 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.325 W/kg



0 dB = 0.396 W/kg = -4.02 dBW/kg

#48_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch157

Communication System: 802.11a ; Frequency: 5785 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.15

Medium: MSL_5G_160727 Medium parameters used: $f = 5785$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.948$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.018$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(3.98, 3.98, 3.98); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (101x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.465 W/kg

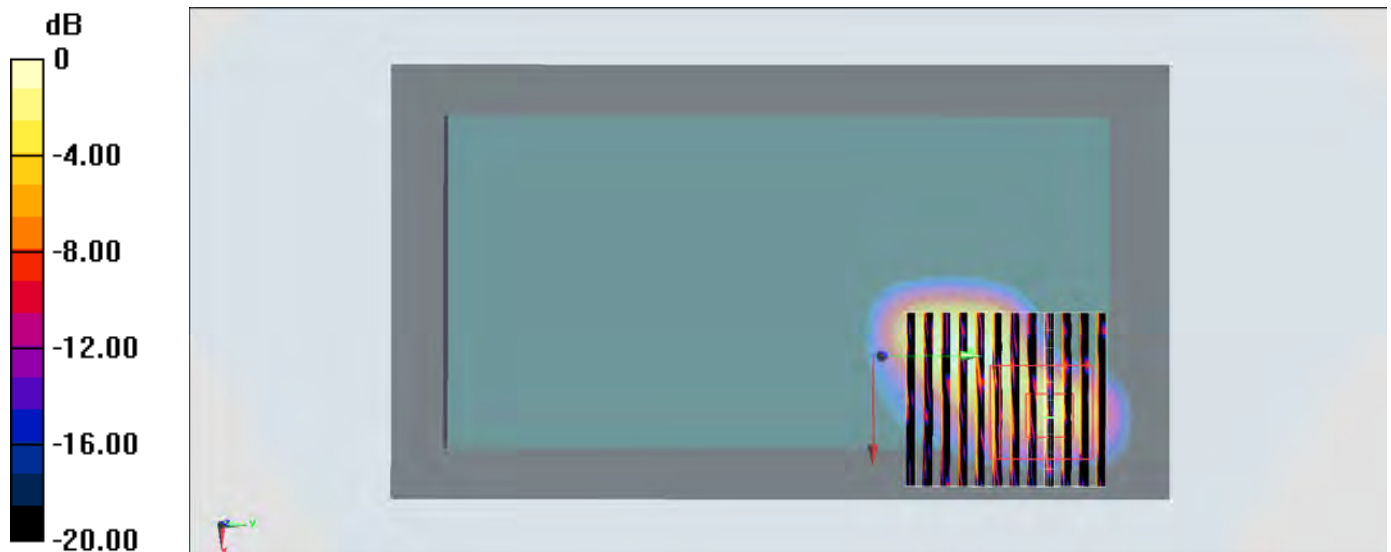
Zoom Scan (11x12x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 1.476 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.494 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.090 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.025 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.277 W/kg



0 dB = 0.465 W/kg = -3.33 dBW/kg

#49_Bluetooth_1Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch39

Communication System: Bluetooth ; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.2

Medium: MSL_2450_160726 Medium parameters used: $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.943$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.895$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3931; ConvF(7.54, 7.54, 7.54); Calibrated: 2015/10/1;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2015/9/24
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0302 W/kg

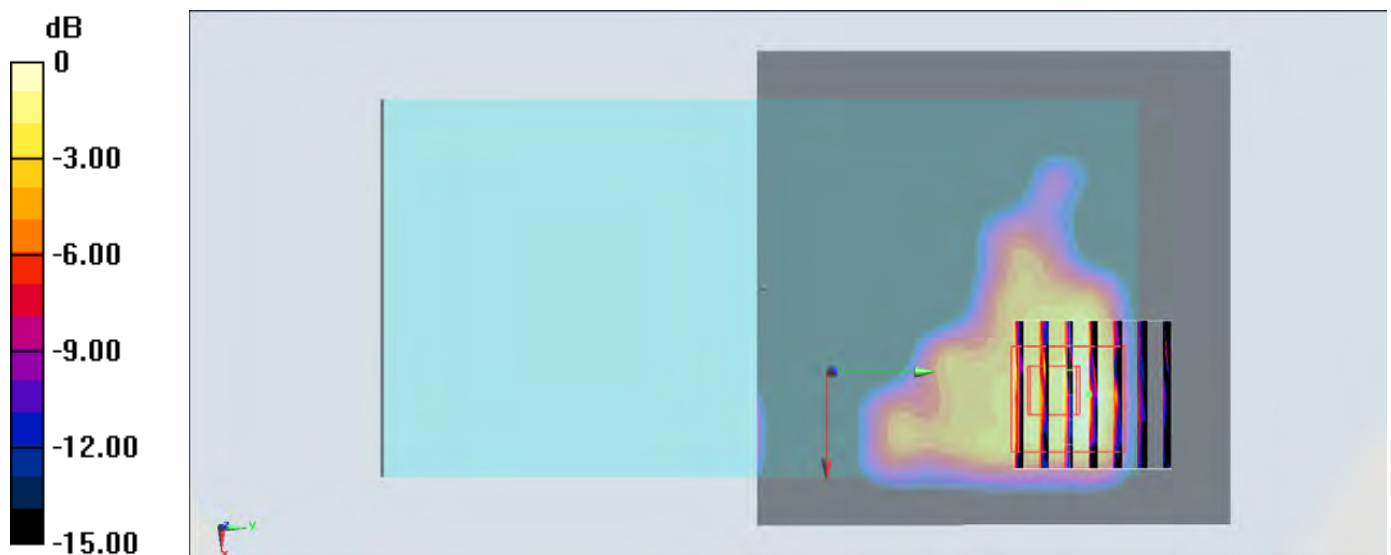
Zoom Scan (7x7x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.677 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0540 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.013 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00507 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0412 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0302 W/kg = -15.20 dBW/kg



Appendix C. *DASY Calibration Certificate*

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.



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 **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D750V3-1012_May16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN:1012**

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

Calibration date: **May 18, 2016**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-7349_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-16
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: 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: May 20, 2016

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



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:

- 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
- 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
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.6 $\pm$ 6 %	0.91 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.09 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.21 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.37 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.40 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	55.4 $\pm$ 6 %	1.00 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.72 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.73 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.0\ \Omega + 1.1\ j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.0\ \Omega - 0.6\ j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 44.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.036 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 29, 2009

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 18.05.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1012

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.28, 10.28, 10.28); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

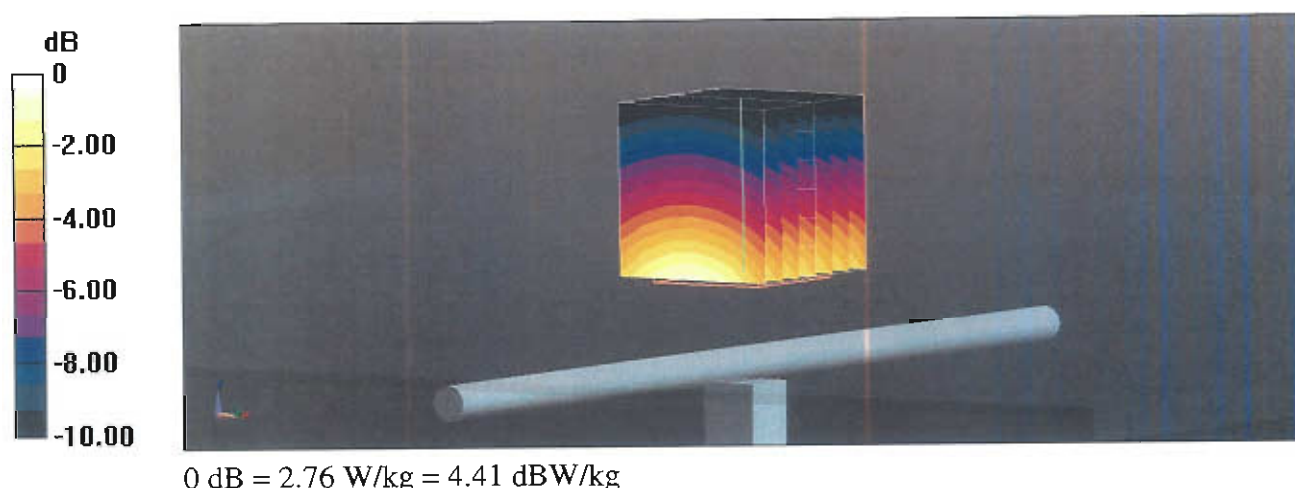
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 58.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

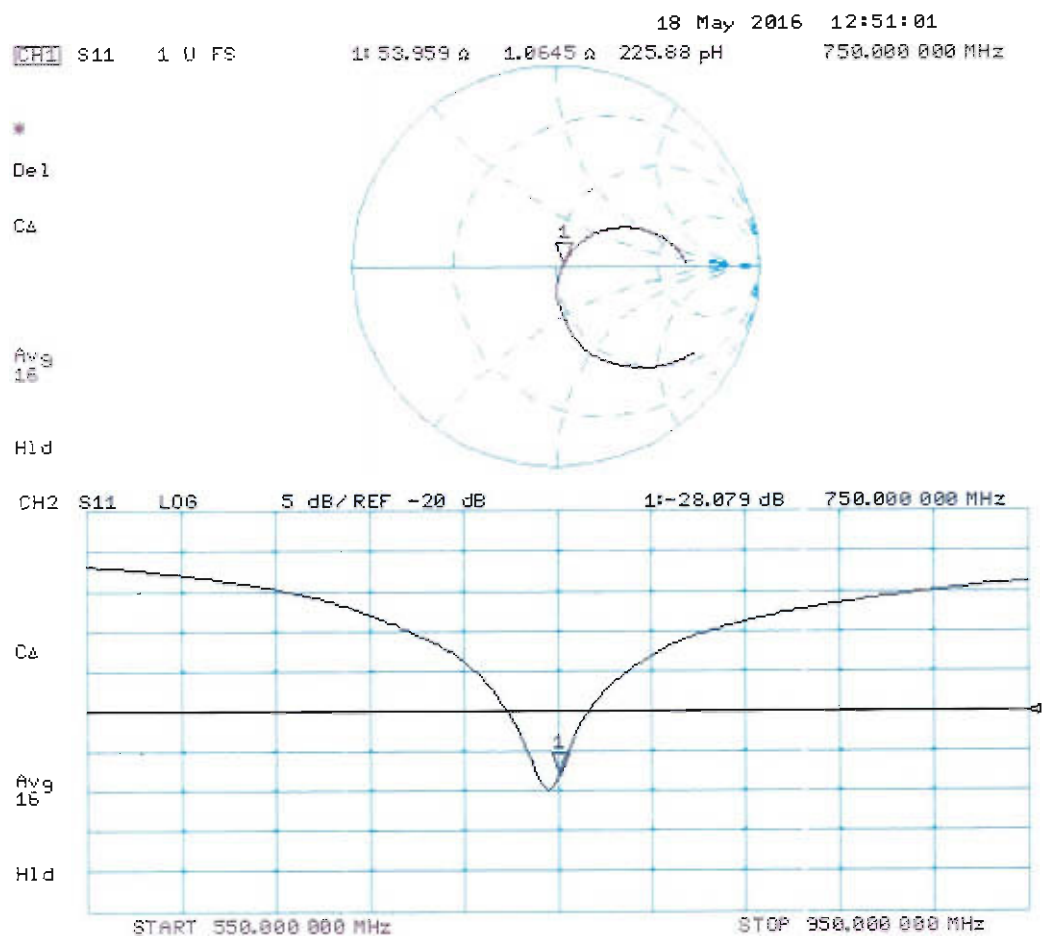
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.10 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.37 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.76 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 18.05.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1012

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.99, 9.99, 9.99); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

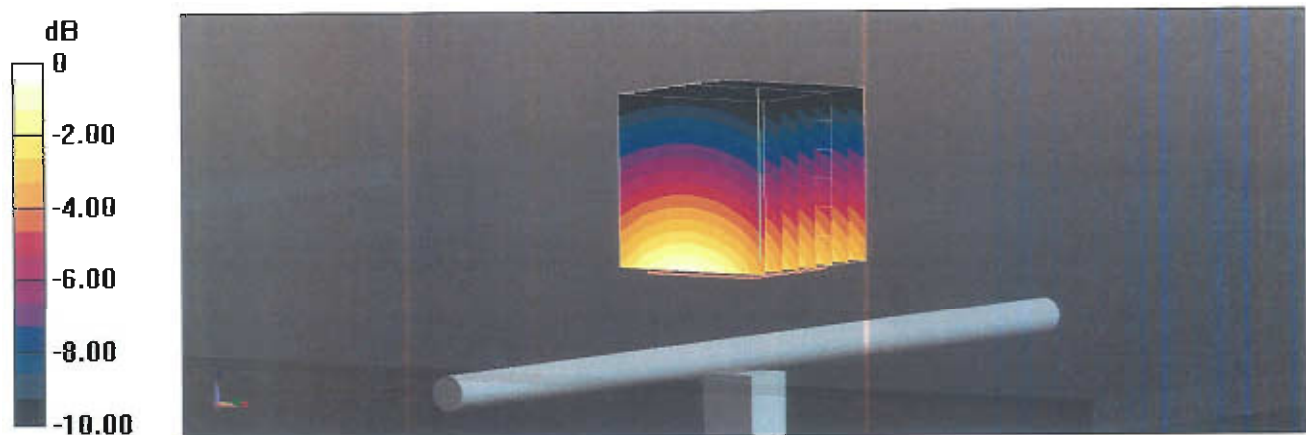
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 57.15 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.38 W/kg

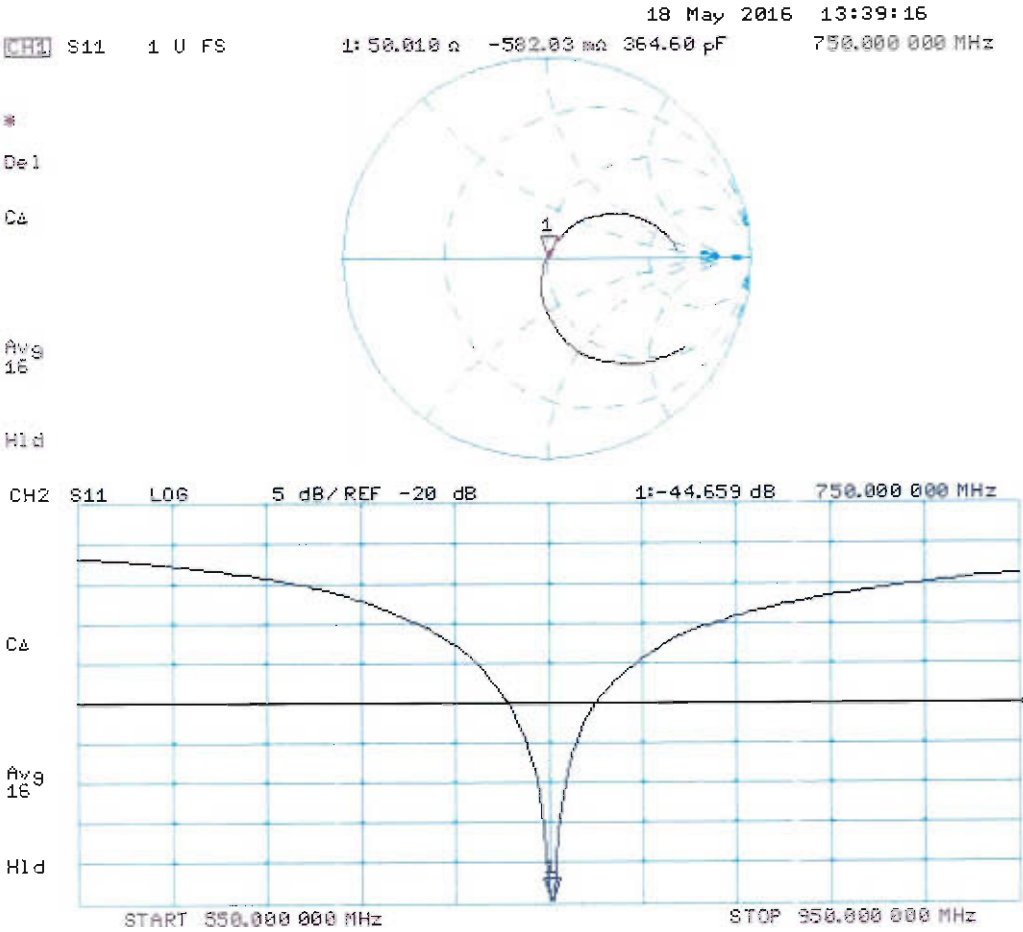
SAR(1 g) = 2.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.47 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.98 W/kg



0 dB = 2.98 W/kg = 4.74 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-499_Mar16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 499**

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

Calibration date: **March 21, 2016**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-7349_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by: **Name** Michael Weber **Function** Laboratory Technician

Signature

Approved by: **Name** Katja Pokovic **Function** Technical Manager

Issued: March 21, 2016

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



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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:

- 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
- 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
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- 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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.7 $\pm$ 6 %	0.93 mho/m $\pm$ 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	2.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.14 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.5 $\pm$ 6 %	1.01 mho/m $\pm$ 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	2.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.52 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.61 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.28 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.1 Ω - 3.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.0 Ω - 5.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.390 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 10, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.03.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 499

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.93 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.83, 9.83, 9.83); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue EX-Probe/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan

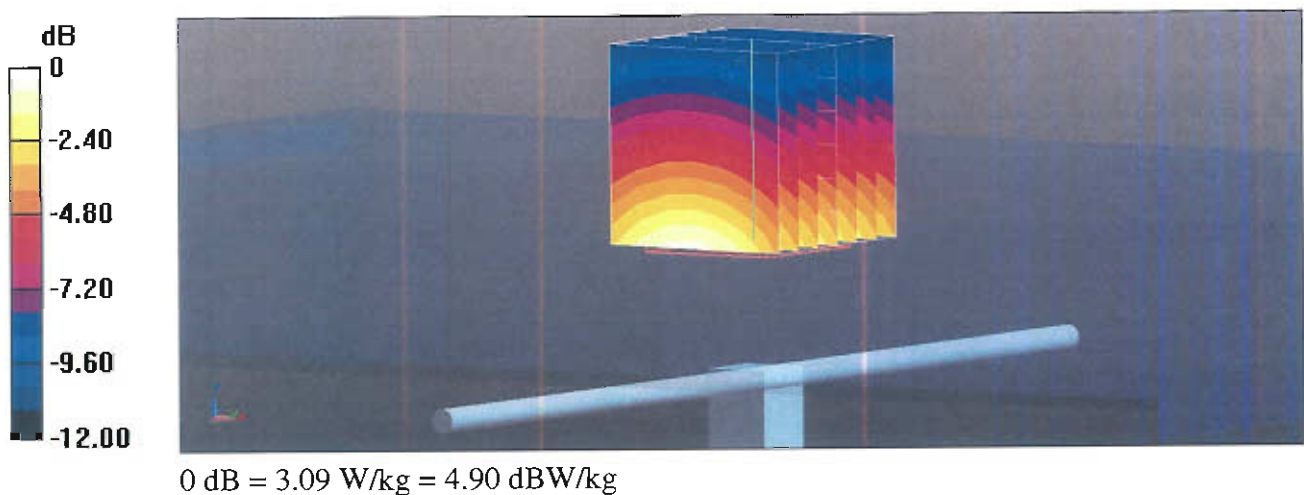
(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 60.98 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

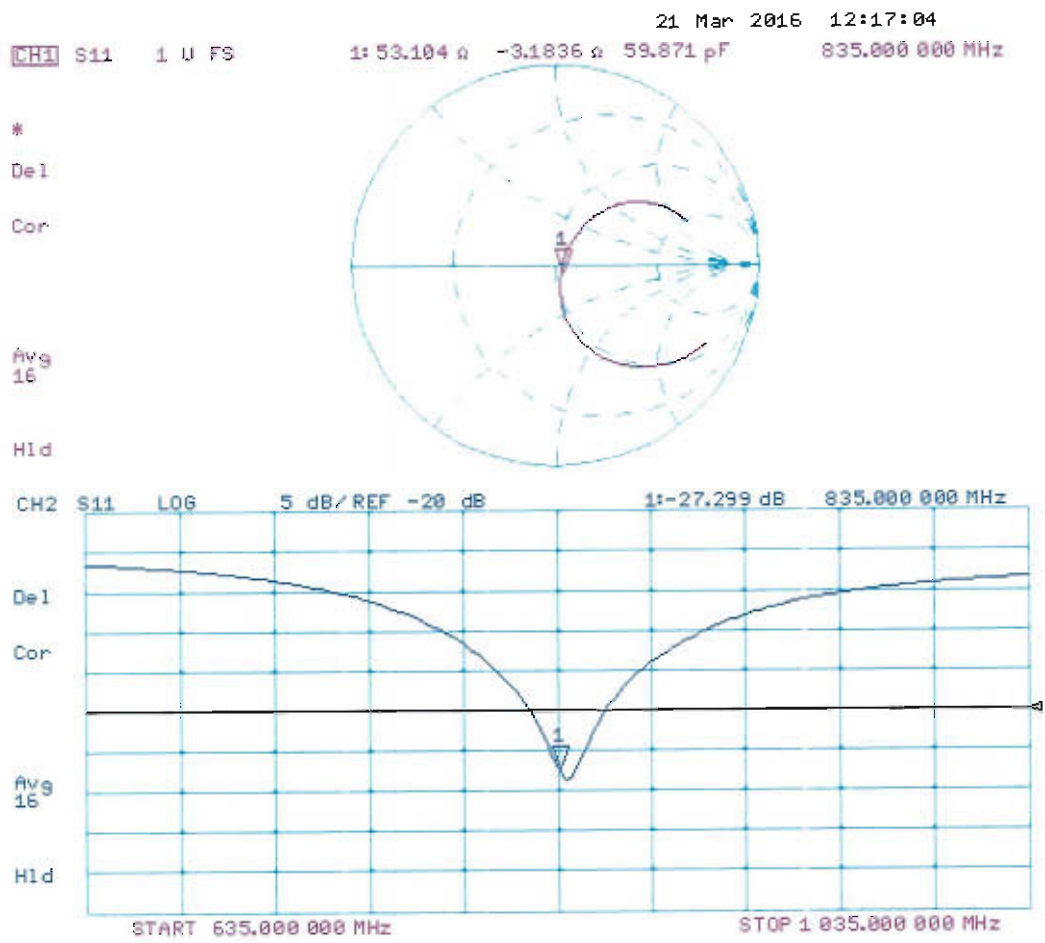
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.34 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.09 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 21.03.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 499

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue EX-Probe/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan

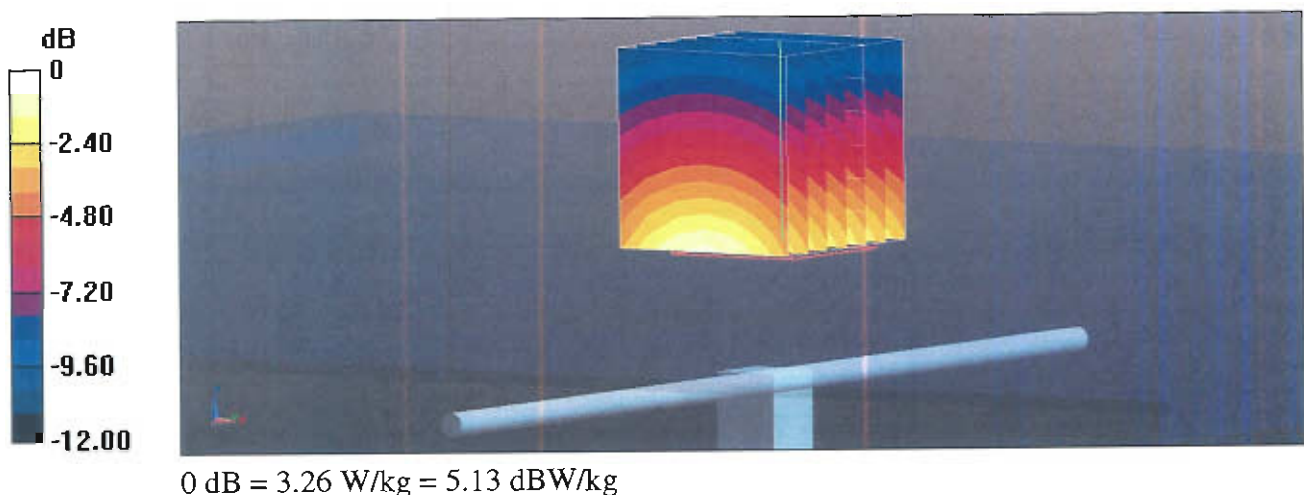
(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 60.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

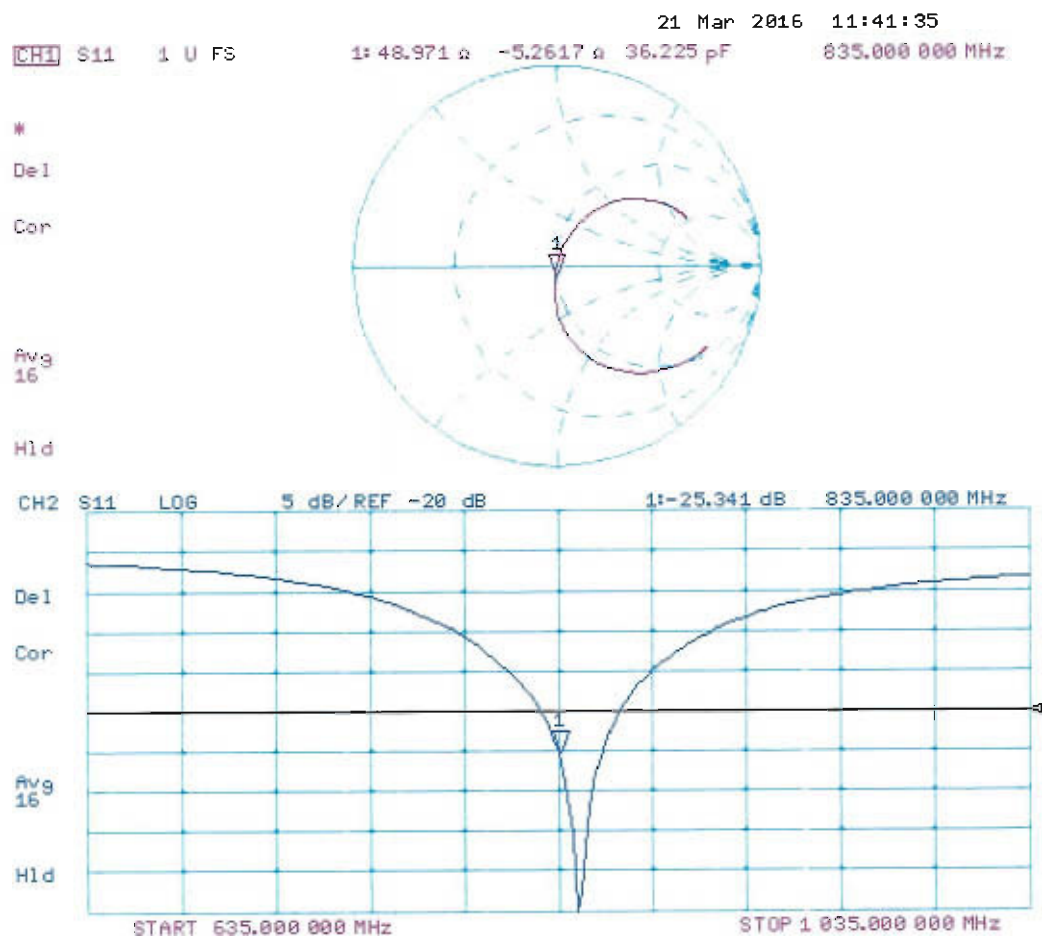
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.63 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.26 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1750V2-1068_Nov15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1750V2 - SN: 1068**

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

Calibration date: **November 23, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-7349_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	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

Calibrated by: Name **Michael Weber** Function **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: Name **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Issued: November 24, 2015

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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:

- 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
- 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
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- 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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.35 mho/m $\pm$ 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	9.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.8 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.79 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.3 W/kg $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.2 $\pm$ 6 %	1.48 mho/m $\pm$ 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	8.85 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	35.7 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.72 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.0 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.8 Ω - 1.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 34.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.4 Ω - 1.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.1 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	June 15, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 23.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1068

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.38, 8.38, 8.38); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (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:

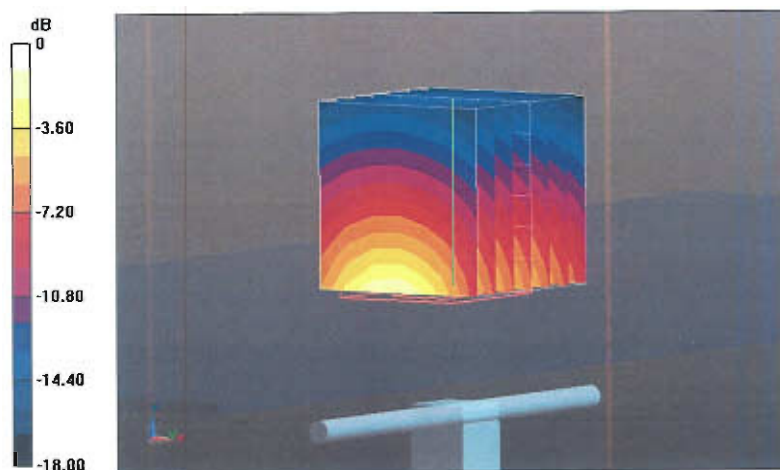
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 104.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg

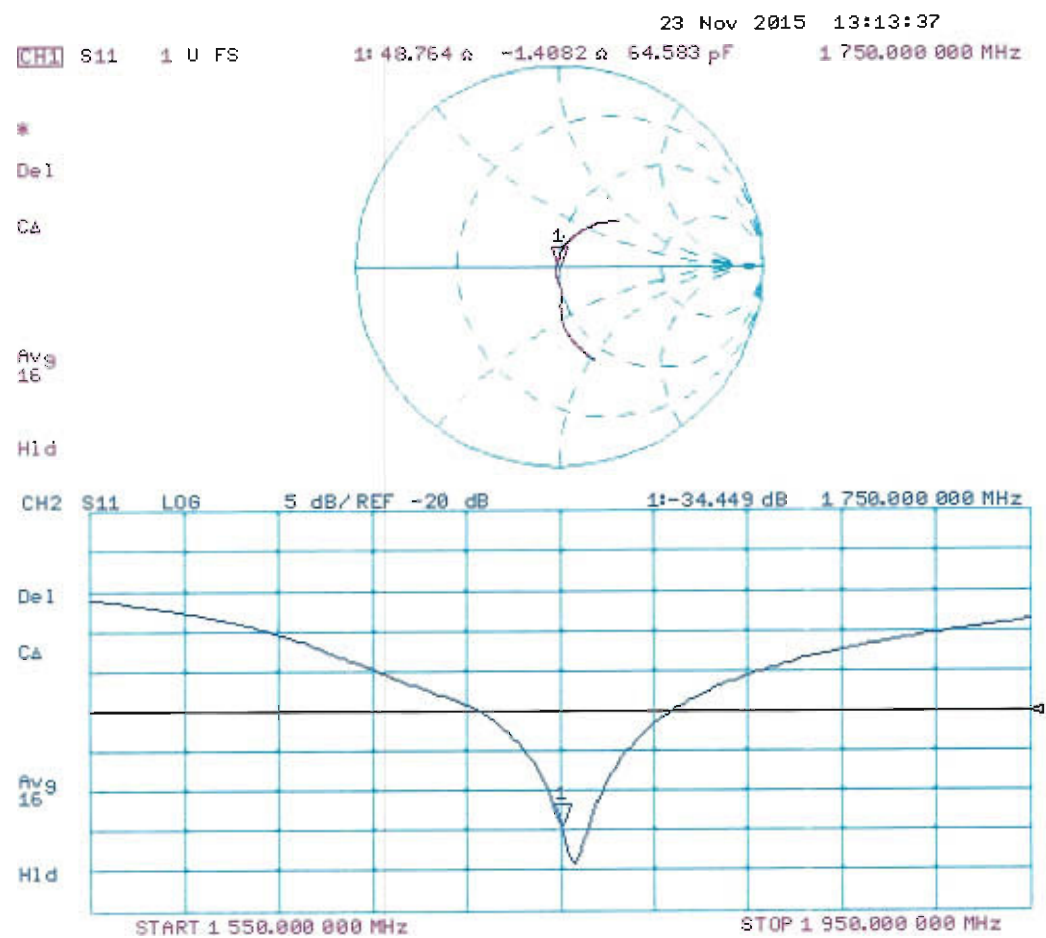
SAR(1 g) = 9.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.79 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.8 W/kg



0 dB = 13.8 W/kg = 11.40 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 23.11.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1068

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.25, 8.25, 8.25); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (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:

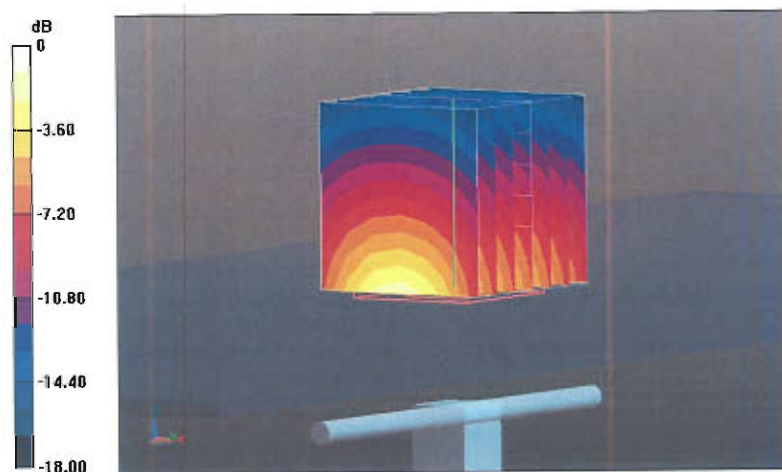
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.87 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.7 W/kg

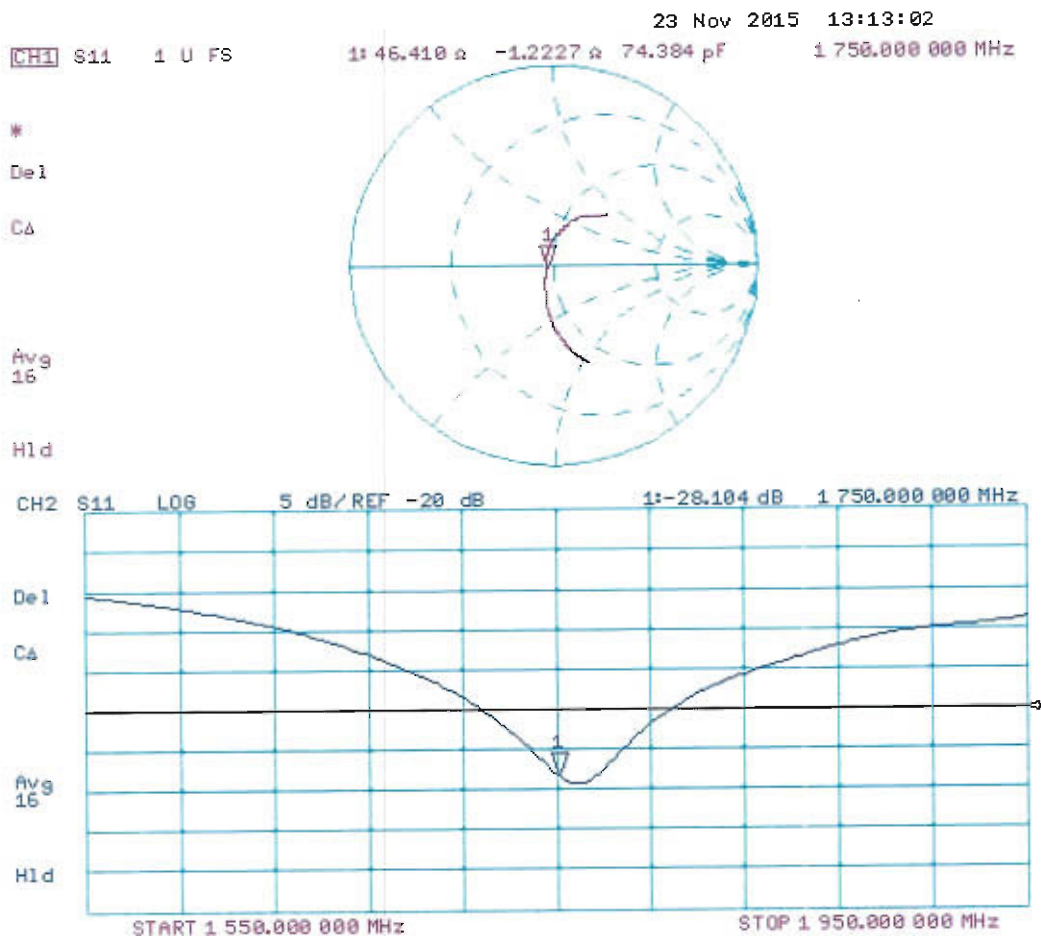
SAR(1 g) = 8.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.72 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.3 W/kg



0 dB = 13.3 W/kg = 11.24 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d041_Oct15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d041**

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

Calibration date: **October 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-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	Oct-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-7349_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	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

Calibrated by: **Israe Elnaouq** Function: **Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Signature

Israe Elnaouq

Katja Pokovic

Issued: October 22, 2015

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

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:

- 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
- 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
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- 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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.9 $\pm$ 6 %	1.38 mho/m $\pm$ 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	9.92 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.8 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.8 W/kg $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.3 $\pm$ 6 %	1.51 mho/m $\pm$ 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	10.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.0 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.2 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.0\ \Omega + 7.1\ j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.8\ \Omega + 7.7\ j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.203 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 04, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.10.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d041

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.14, 8.14, 8.14); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (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:

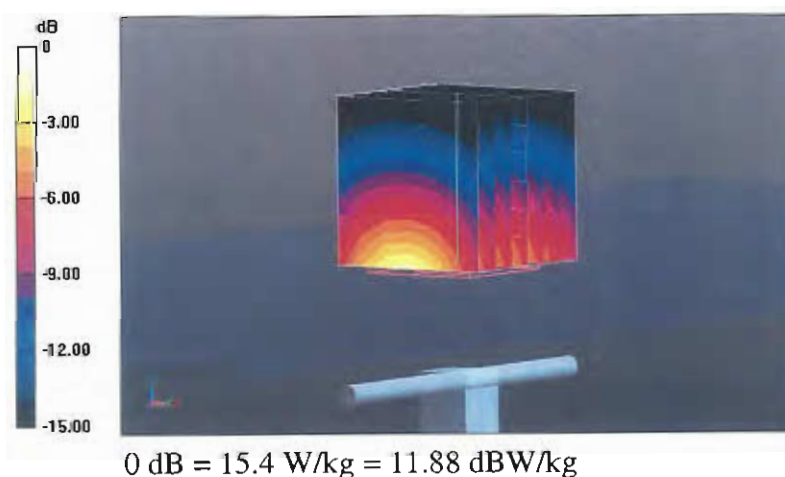
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 109.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

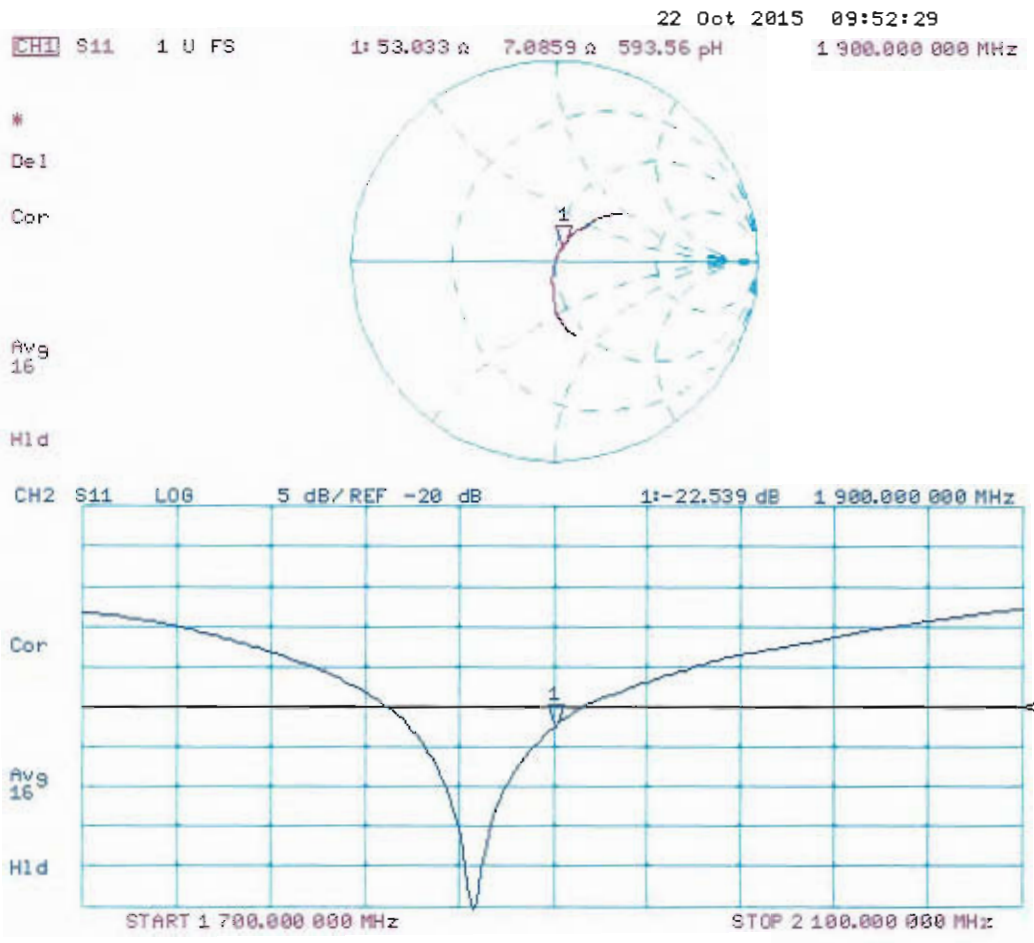
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.92 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.19 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.4 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.10.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d041

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (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:

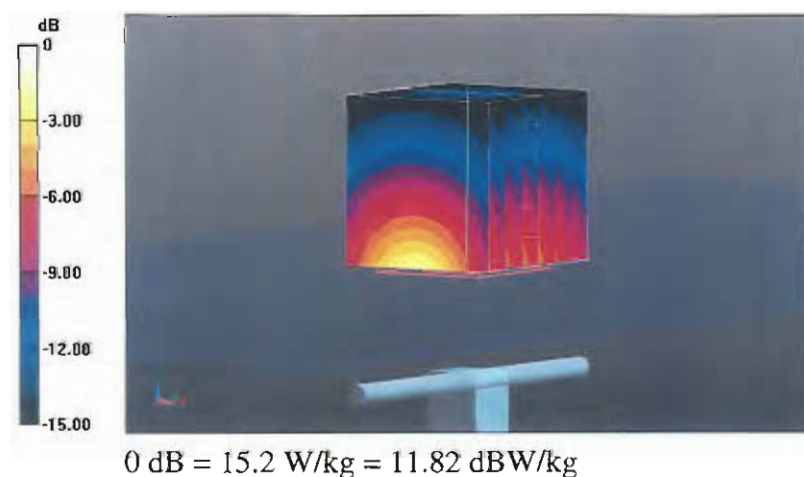
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 104.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

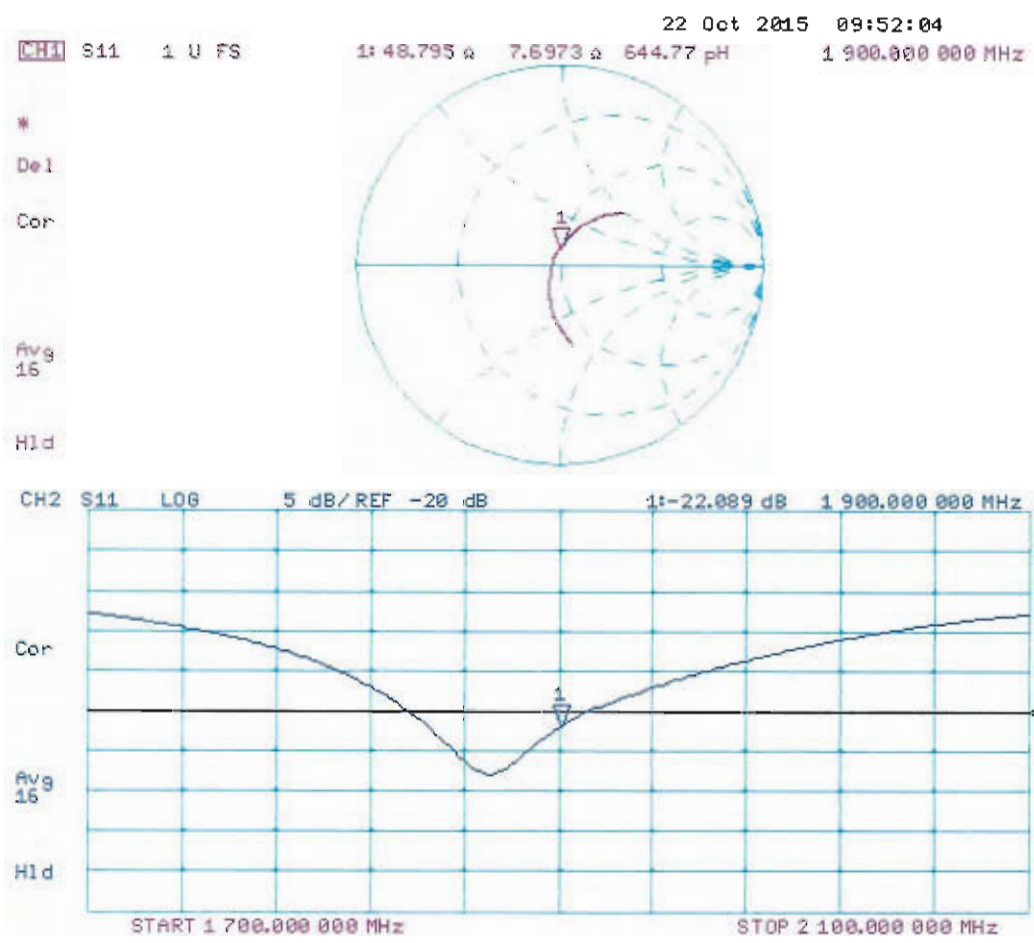
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.3 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.2 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-736_Aug15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 736**

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

Calibrated by: **Name** Michael Weber **Function** Laboratory Technician

Signature

Approved by: **Name** Katja Pokovic **Function** Technical Manager

Issued: August 21, 2015

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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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:

- 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
- 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
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- 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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.2 $\pm$ 6 %	1.87 mho/m $\pm$ 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	13.6 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.4 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.2 W/kg $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	53.2 $\pm$ 6 %	2.00 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.9 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.1 Ω + 2.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.6 Ω + 3.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.158 ns
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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	August 26, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 736

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

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

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

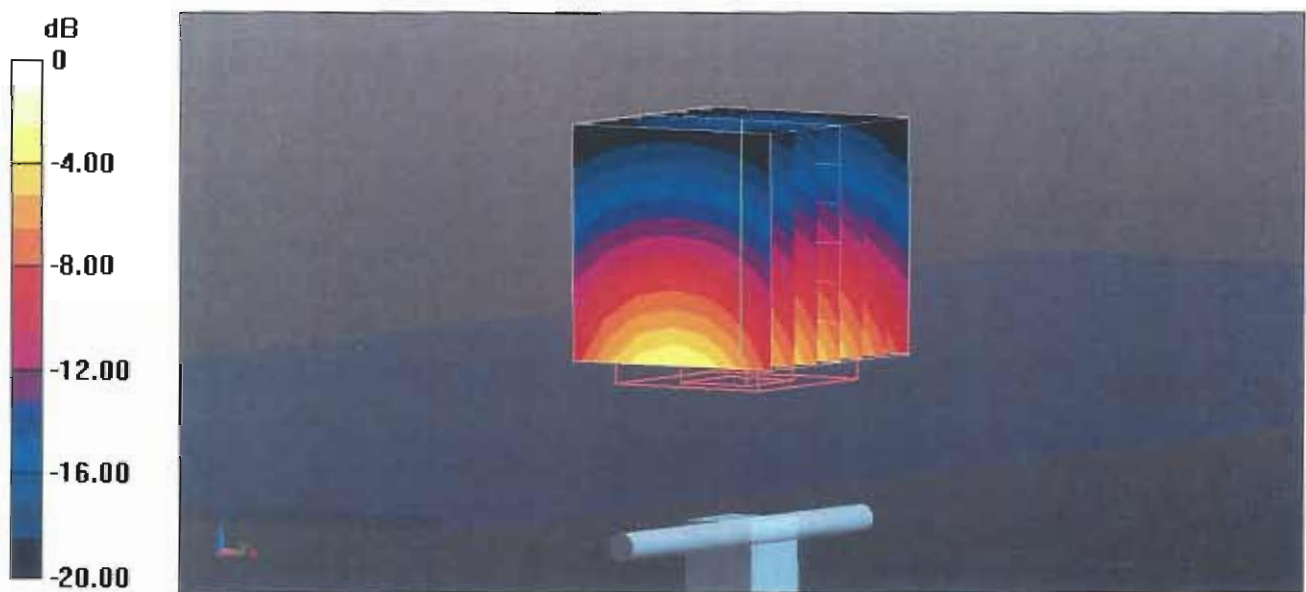
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 101.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.7 W/kg

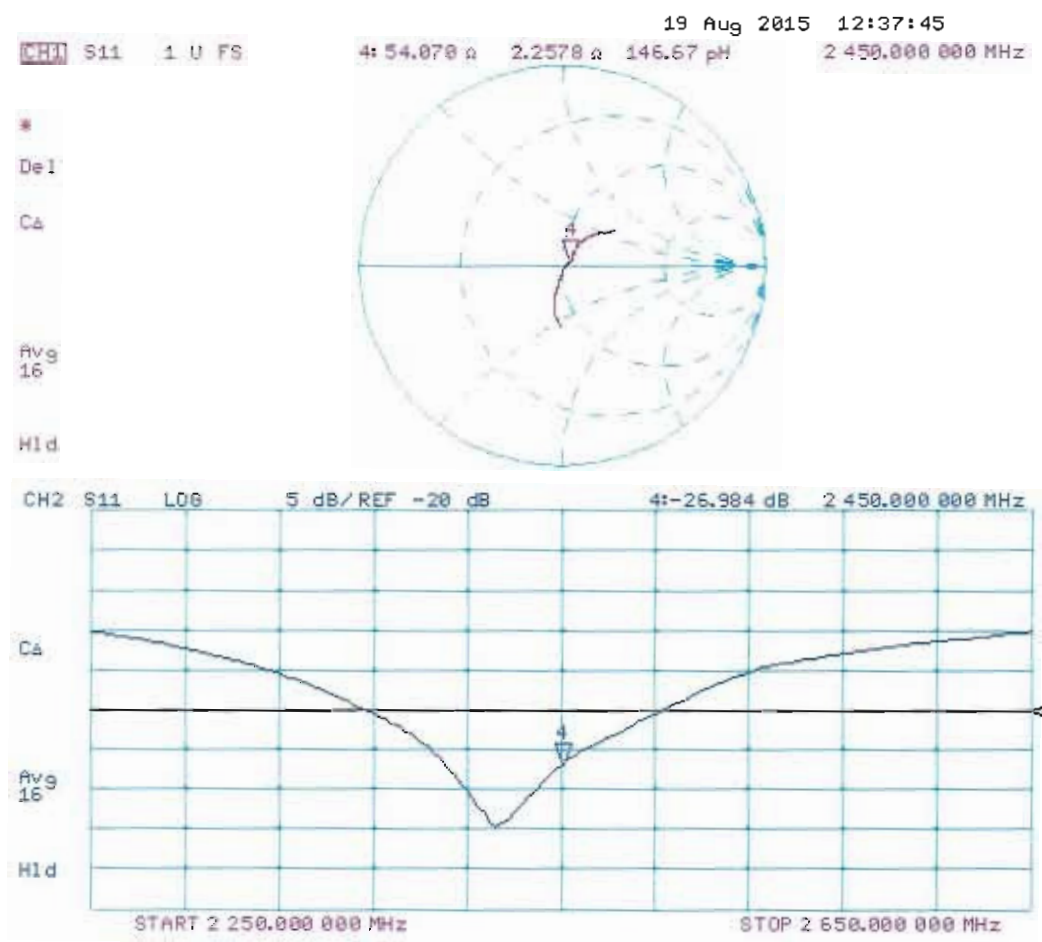
SAR(1 g) = 13.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.35 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 19.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 736

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

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

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/ $P_{in}=250$ mW, $d=10$ mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

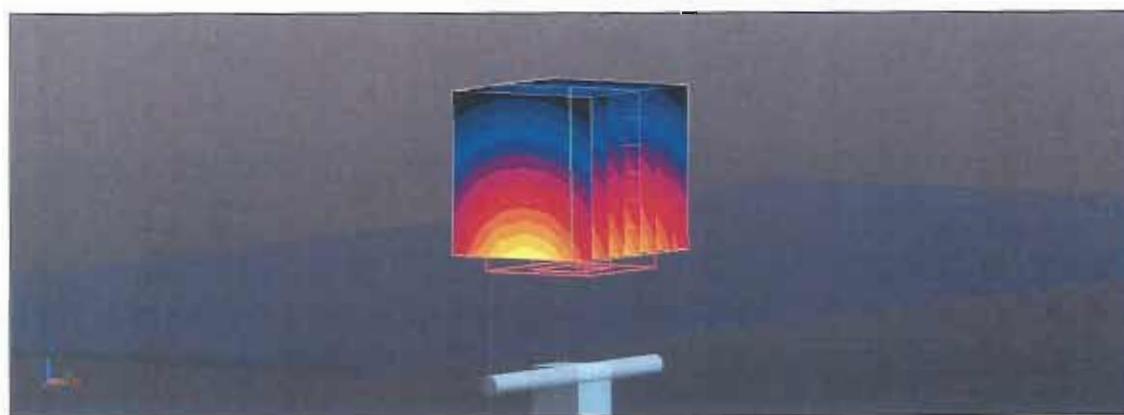
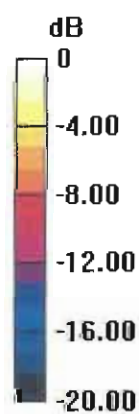
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 95.81 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.8 W/kg

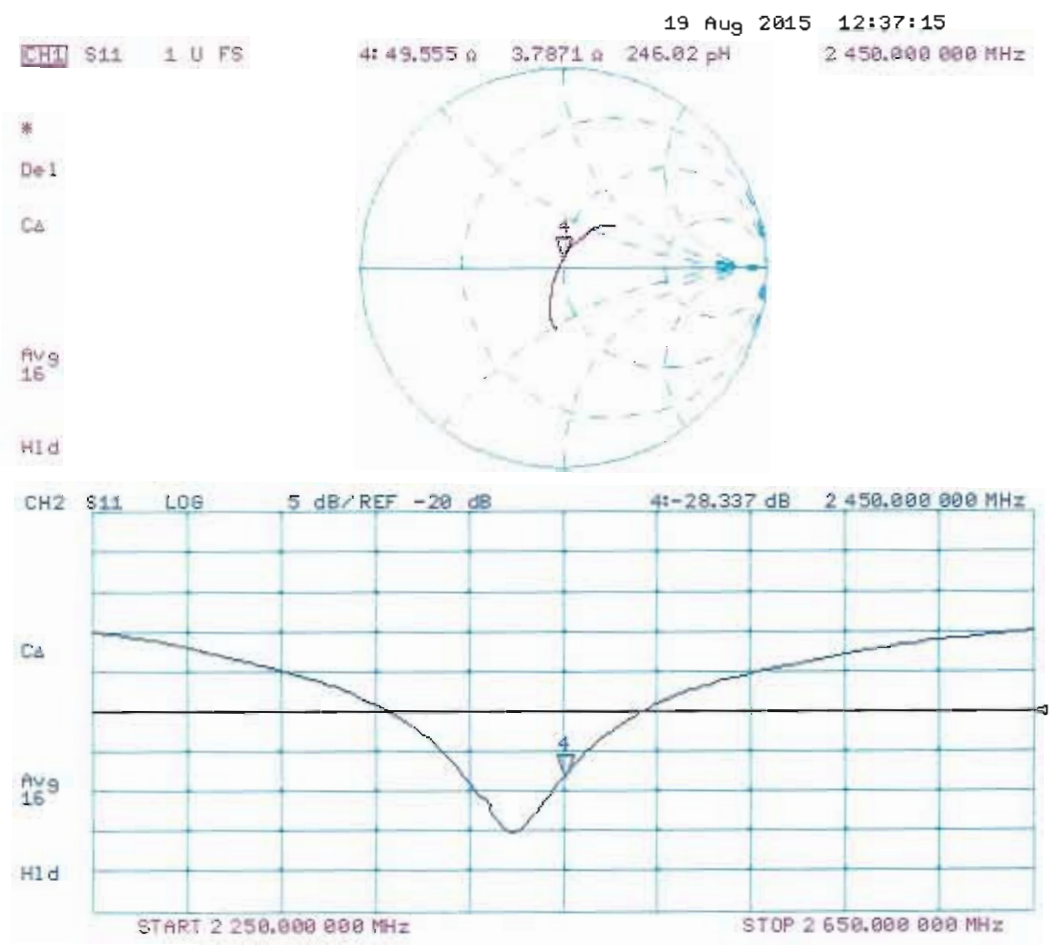
SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.08 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 W/kg



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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2600V2-1008_Aug15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2600V2 - SN: 1008**

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

Calibration date: **August 19, 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

Calibrated by: **Name** Michael Weber **Function** Laboratory Technician

Approved by: **Name** Katja Pokovic **Function** Technical Manager

Signature

Issued: August 26, 2015

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

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:

- 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
- 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
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- 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	2600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.6 $\pm$ 6 %	2.05 mho/m $\pm$ 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	14.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.3 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.6 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	52.8 $\pm$ 6 %	2.18 mho/m $\pm$ 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	14.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.8 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.1 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.6 Ω - 2.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 33.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.8 Ω - 1.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.154 ns
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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 23, 2006

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 19.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1008

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.05$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.49, 4.49, 4.49); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 17.08.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

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

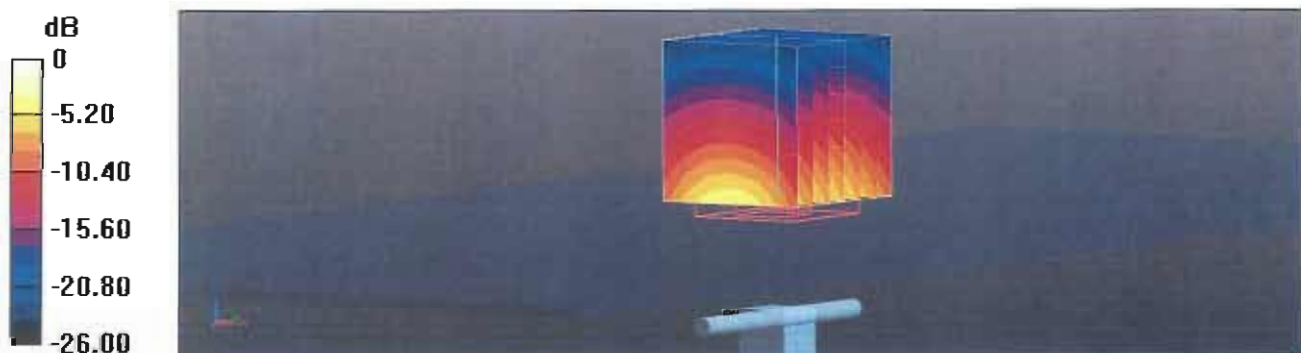
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.4 W/kg

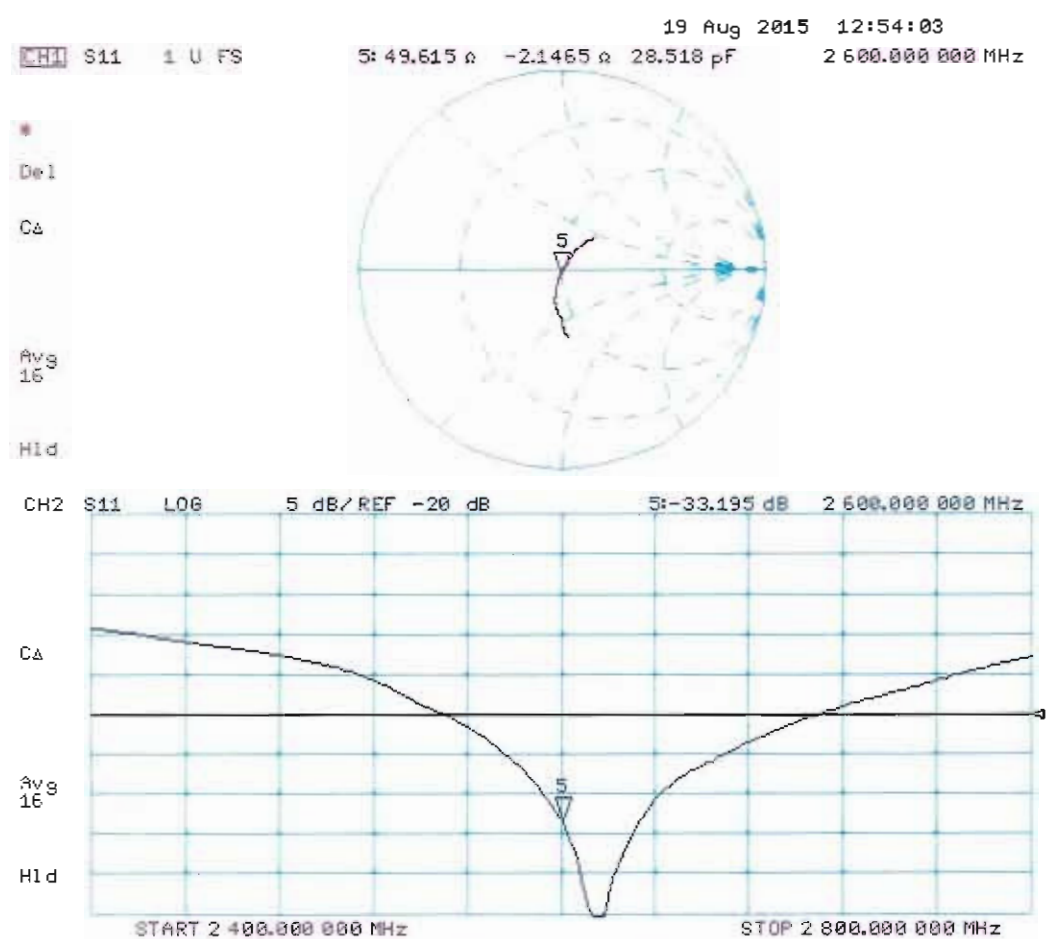
SAR(1 g) = 14.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.47 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 W/kg



0 dB = 19.5 W/kg = 12.90 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 19.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1008

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.18$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); 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:

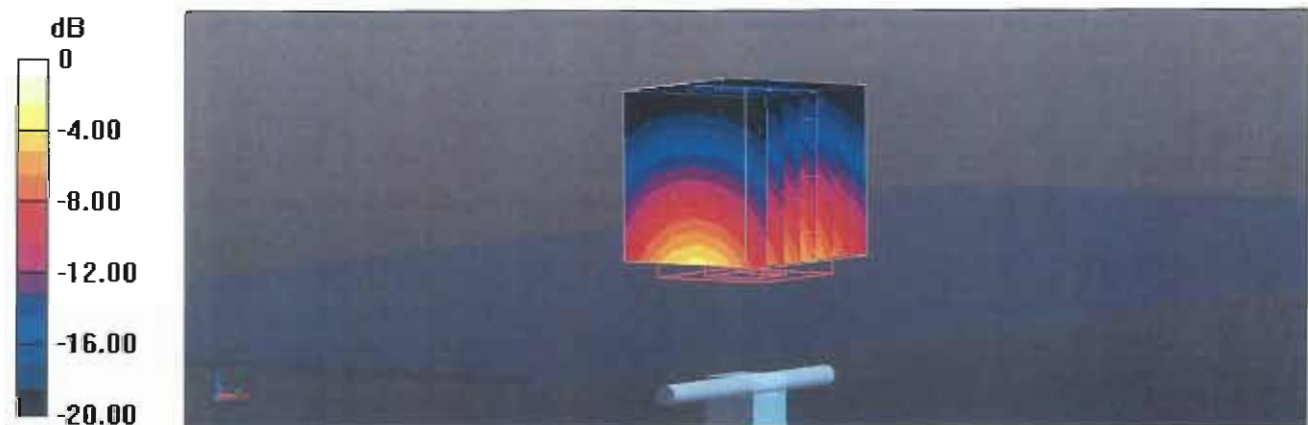
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.30 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.6 W/kg

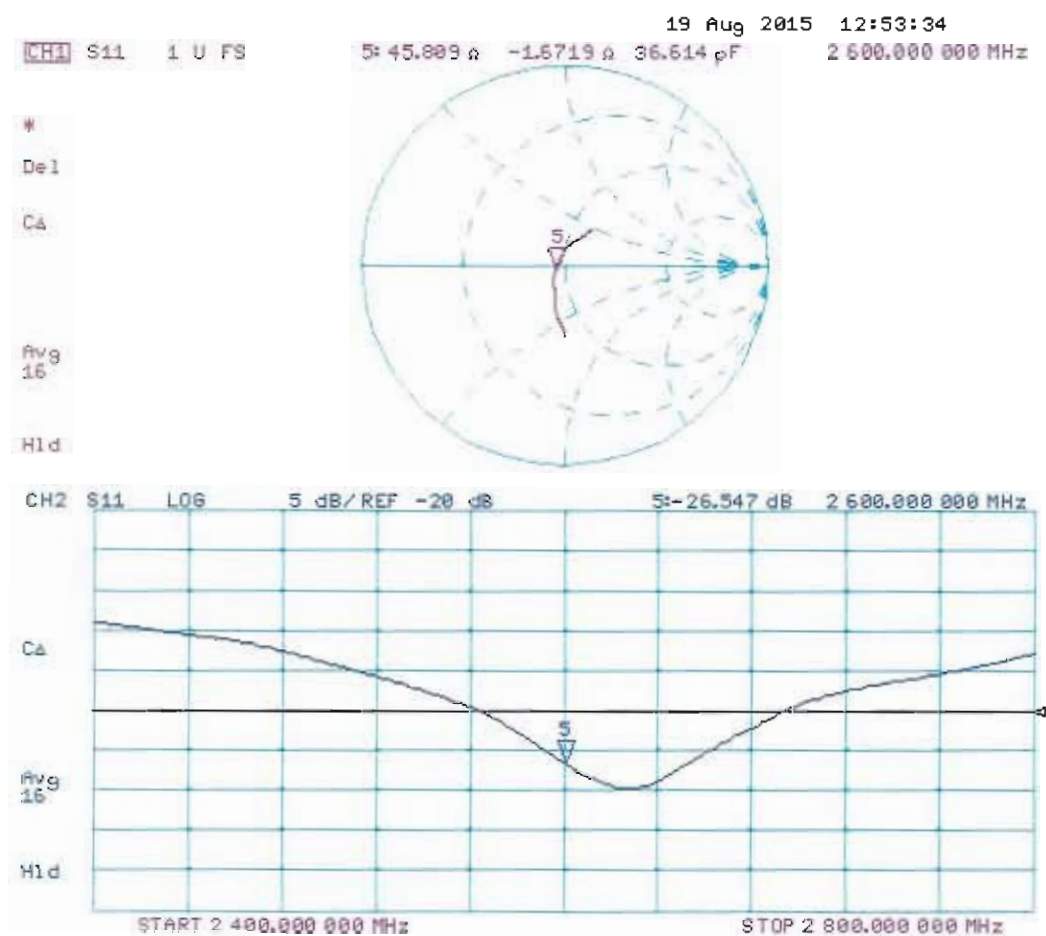
SAR(1 g) = 14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.29 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg



0 dB = 18.7 W/kg = 12.72 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1006_Oct15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1006**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v2**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date: **October 06, 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.

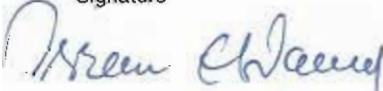
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

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 EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-14 (No. EX3-3503_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	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-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by: **Israe Elnaouq** **Function**
Laboratory Technician

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**

Signature



Issued: October 6, 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:

- 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
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- 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 $\pm$ 1 MHz 5300 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5800 MHz $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	36.4 $\pm$ 6 %	4.57 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.79 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.0 W/kg $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.24 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 W/kg $\pm$ 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	36.2 ± 6 %	4.68 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.44 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	84.5 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 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	35.7 ± 6 %	5.03 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.47 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	84.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 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	35.3 ± 6 %	5.26 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	8.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.3 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	47.4 ± 6 %	5.45 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.61 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.2 ± 6 %	5.59 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.00 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.7 ± 6 %	5.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.32 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.0 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	46.4 ± 6 %	6.27 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.95 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.9 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	$51.5 \Omega - 9.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.8 \Omega + 2.2 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$58.1 \Omega - 5.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$58.1 \Omega + 6.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.8 \Omega - 8.8 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.8 \Omega - 0.2 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$58.9 \Omega - 4.1 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$56.8 \Omega + 7.0 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.200 ns
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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	August 28, 2003

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1006

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.57$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.68$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.03$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.26$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.51, 5.51, 5.51); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (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=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 = 72.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.79 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 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 = 74.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.43 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.7 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

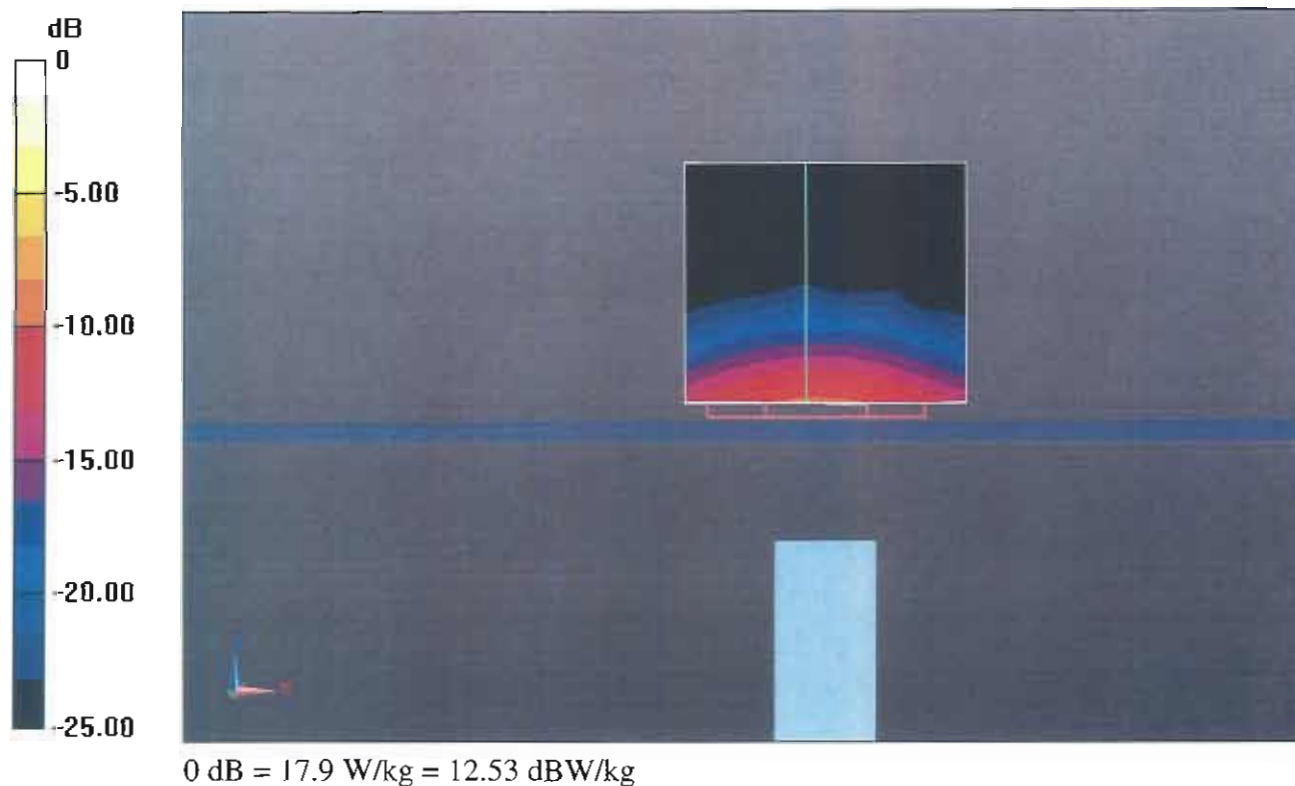
Reference Value = 73.58 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.5 W/kg

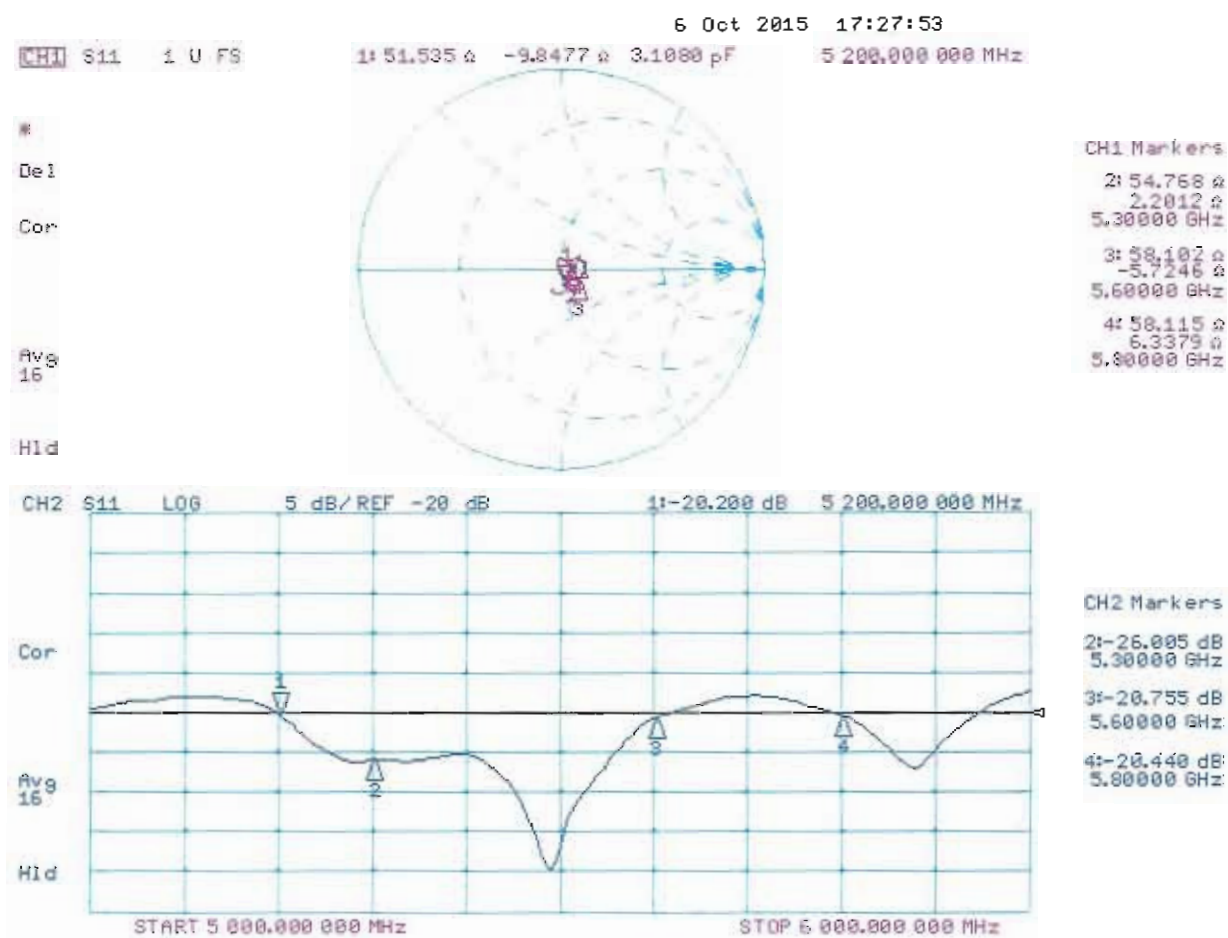
SAR(1 g) = 8.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.43 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 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 = 71.49 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1006

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.45$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.59$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.99$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.27$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2014, ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (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 Body Tissue 2/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 = 66.44 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.61 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue 2/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 = 67.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue 2/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 = 67.58 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.28 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.7 W/kg

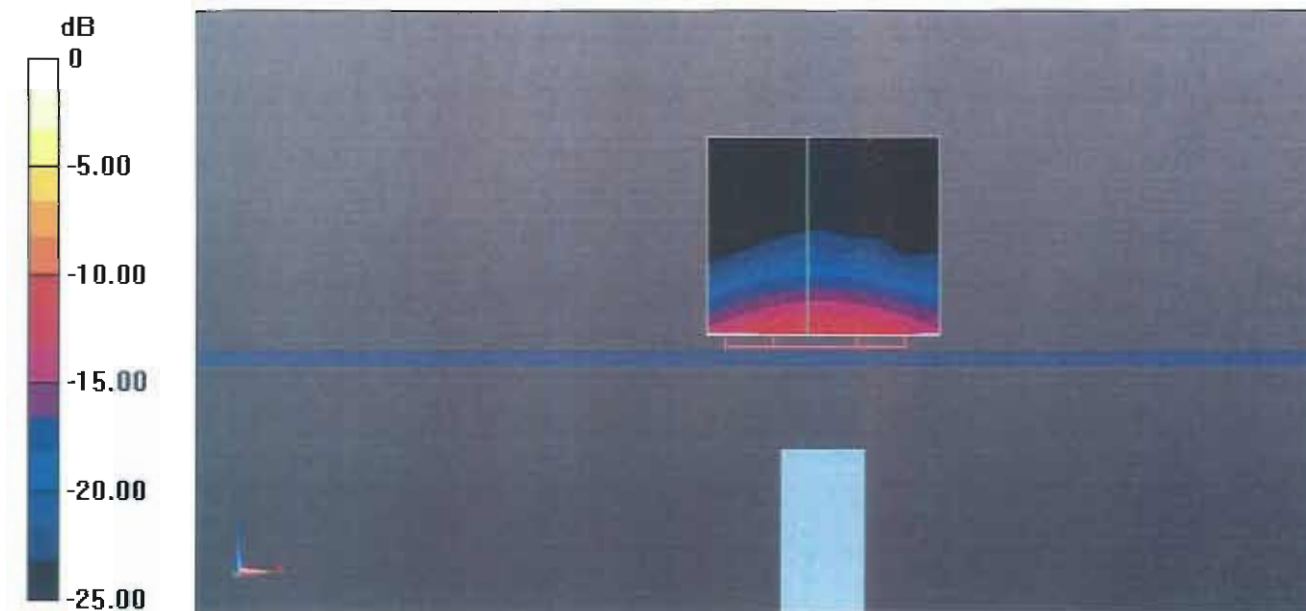
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue 2/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.90 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 37.4 W/kg

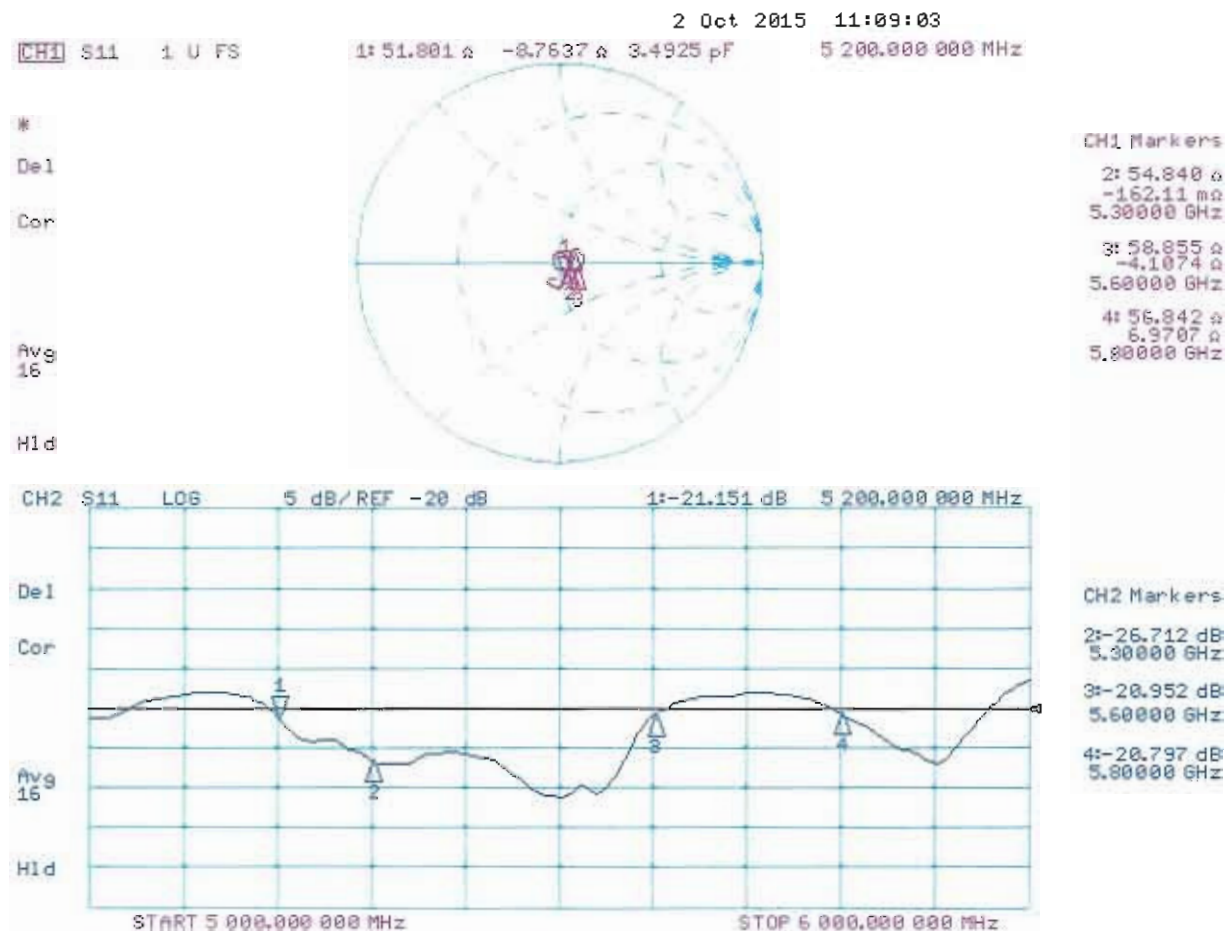
SAR(1 g) = 7.95 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg



0 dB = 18.3 W/kg = 12.62 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 **Sporton - TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE3-577_Sep15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 577**

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

Calibration date: **September 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	09-Sep-15 (No:17153)	Sep-16
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

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

Issued: September 24, 2015

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

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 = 6.1 μ V , 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	403.446 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.437 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.736 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.92535 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.94168 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.95914 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	190.5 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199995.86	-1.48	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20007.21	5.80	0.03
Channel X	- Input	-19998.31	2.42	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199999.72	2.39	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20002.53	1.11	0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20002.71	-1.82	0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	199995.10	-2.04	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20006.23	4.73	0.02
Channel Z	- Input	-20003.91	-3.09	0.02

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2001.43	0.02	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	202.06	0.44	0.22
Channel X	- Input	-197.82	0.31	-0.16
Channel Y	+ Input	2001.31	0.03	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200.80	-0.74	-0.37
Channel Y	- Input	-199.49	-1.23	0.62
Channel Z	+ Input	2001.27	0.00	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200.45	-1.10	-0.55
Channel Z	- Input	-199.34	-1.04	0.52

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	-1.89	-4.12
	- 200	6.38	4.04
Channel Y	200	-14.39	-14.89
	- 200	12.34	12.13
Channel Z	200	2.79	3.03
	- 200	-5.18	-5.07

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	-	-1.72	-2.80
Channel Y	200	8.34	-	0.63
Channel Z	200	5.50	4.75	-

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	16134	16124
Channel Y	16105	16757
Channel Z	16127	16353

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	-0.09	-1.04	1.17	0.38
Channel Y	-1.25	-2.69	0.19	0.55
Channel Z	-0.90	-2.06	0.17	0.46

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 **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-1399_Nov15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1399**

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

Calibration date: **November 23, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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	09-Sep-15 (No:17153)	Sep-16
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

Calibrated by:	Name Dominique Steffen	Function Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	

Issued: November 23, 2015

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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 = 6.1 μ V, 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	403.569 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.830 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.686 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98186 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.99005 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.98036 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	303.0 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200034.20	-1.95	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20004.24	-0.55	-0.00
Channel X	- Input	-20004.68	0.95	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200034.75	-2.81	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20002.71	-1.97	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20006.72	-0.91	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200034.35	-2.72	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20002.74	-1.91	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20007.13	-1.44	0.01

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.90	-0.02	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	201.19	0.32	0.16
Channel X	- Input	-198.77	0.20	-0.10
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.69	-0.23	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200.19	-0.57	-0.29
Channel Y	- Input	-199.64	-0.59	0.29
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.76	-0.09	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199.54	-1.29	-0.64
Channel Z	- Input	-200.88	-1.78	0.90

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	-5.42	-6.82
	- 200	8.31	6.25
Channel Y	200	-5.59	-5.99
	- 200	4.78	4.49
Channel Z	200	-7.36	-7.21
	- 200	4.34	4.37

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	-	5.03	-1.50
Channel Y	200	9.40	-	5.92
Channel Z	200	8.43	7.65	-

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	15830	16396
Channel Y	16113	15933
Channel Z	15887	15858

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	0.38	-0.36	1.37	0.35
Channel Y	0.35	-0.44	1.17	0.34
Channel Z	-2.61	-3.42	-1.45	0.39

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

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **ES3-3270_Sep15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3270**

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

Calibration date: **September 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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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:	Israe Elnaouq	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: September 30, 2015
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(*f*)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,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.
- DCP_{x,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
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}; A, B, C, D** are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,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 NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3270

Manufactured: February 25, 2010
Calibrated: September 28, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3270

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.10	1.19	1.21	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	102.9	106.4	103.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	193.7	±3.0 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		212.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		204.6	

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

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3270

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.50	6.50	6.50	0.32	1.98	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.32	6.32	6.32	0.52	1.47	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.47	1.53	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.32	5.32	5.32	0.71	1.25	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.12	5.12	5.12	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	5.12	5.12	5.12	0.60	1.38	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.59	4.59	4.59	0.70	1.39	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.73	1.37	± 12.0 %

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

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3270

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

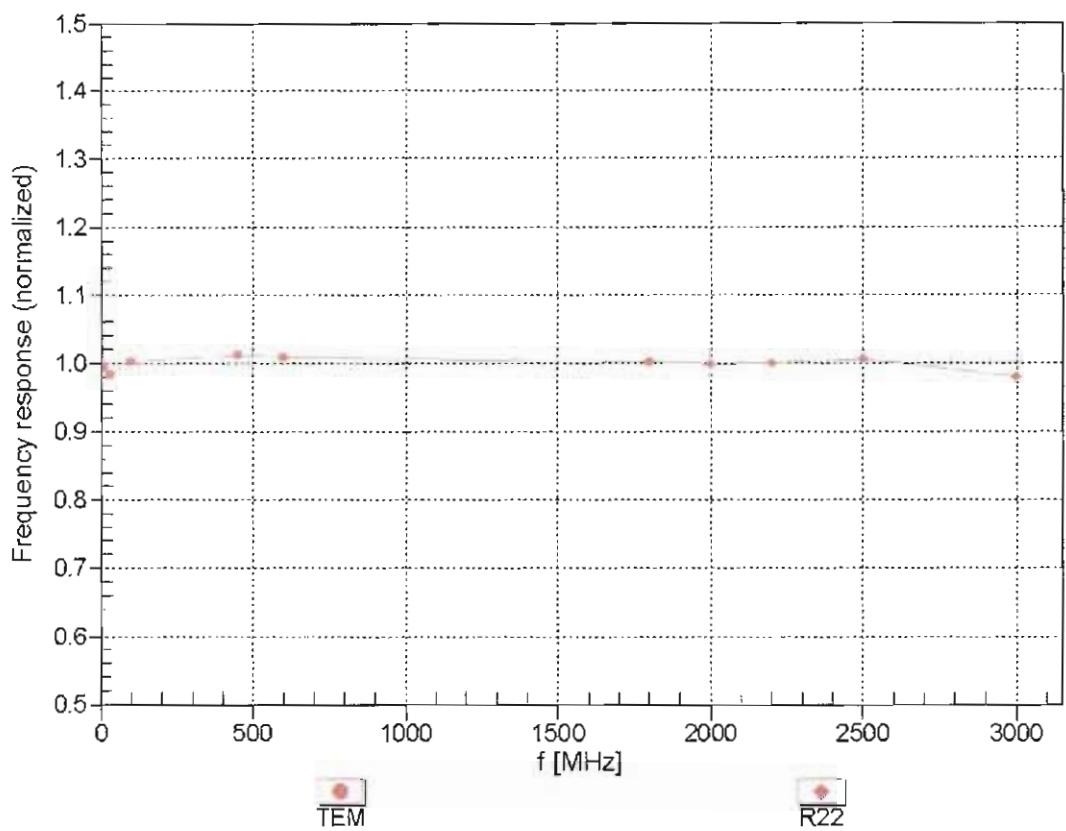
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.43	1.61	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.30	2.13	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.64	1.38	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.64	1.43	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.80	1.24	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %

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

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

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

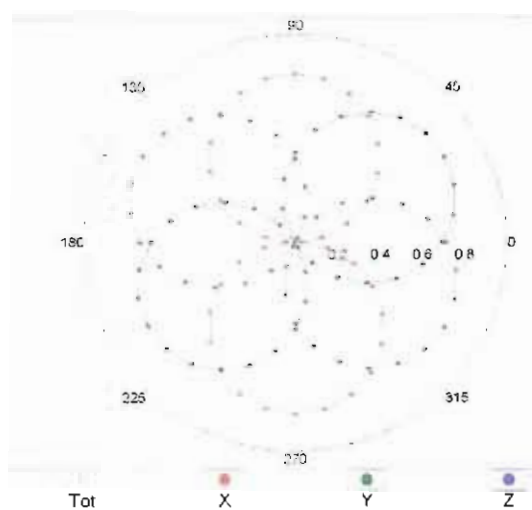
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



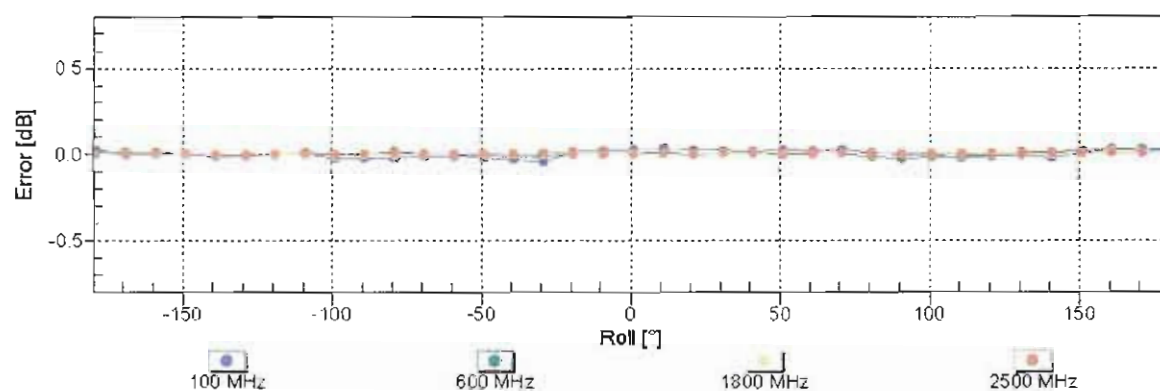
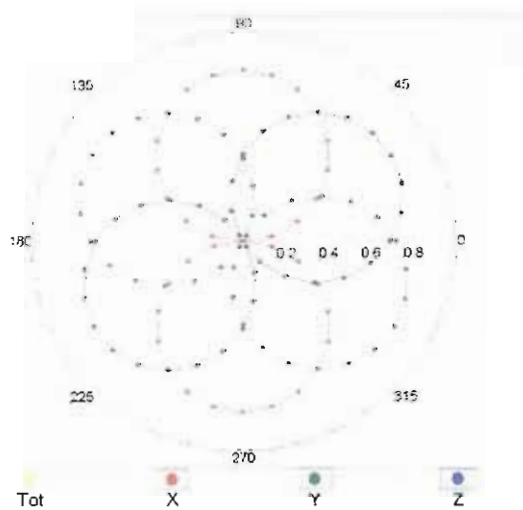
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

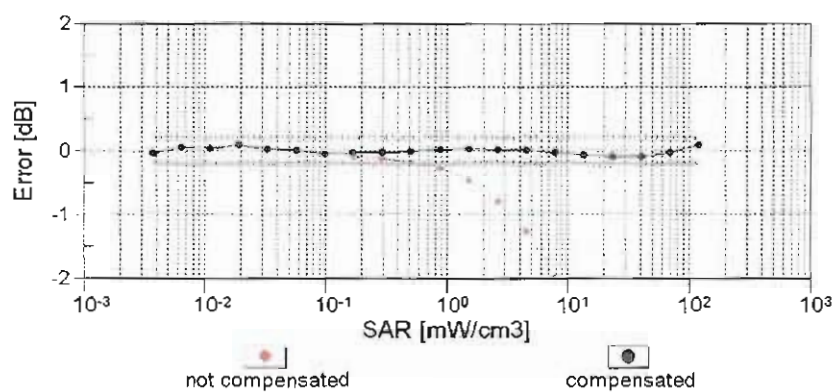
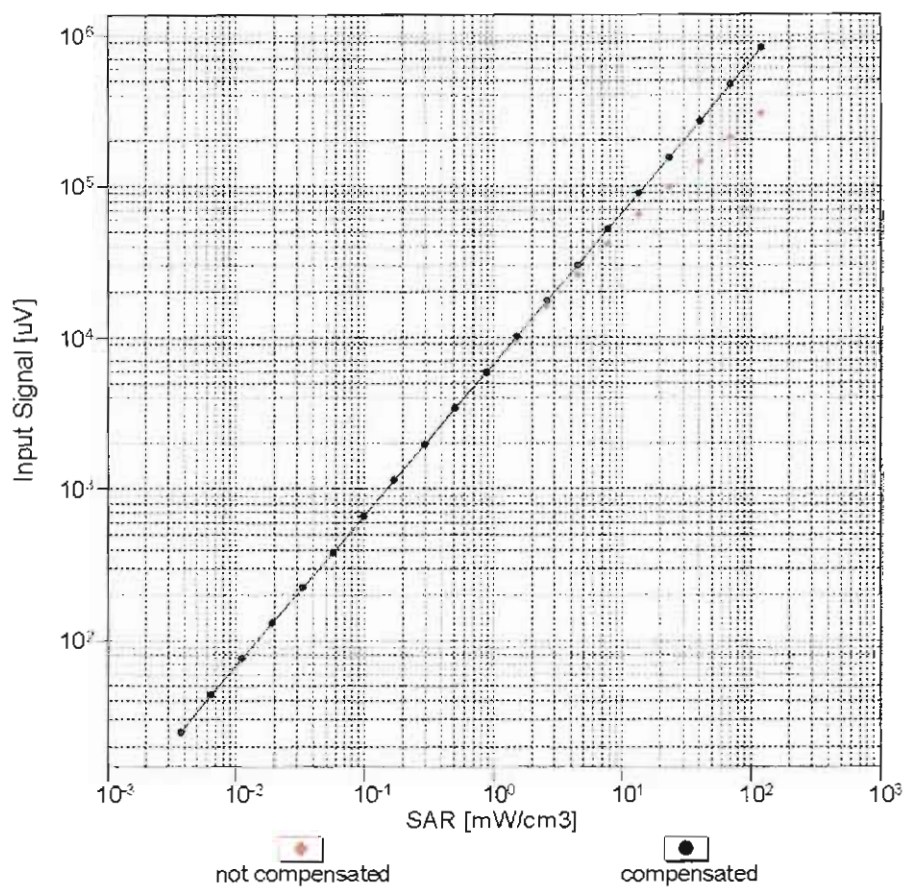
f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

**Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)**

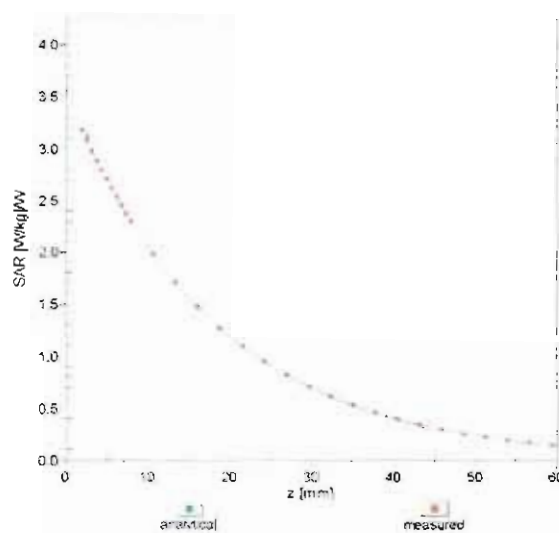
Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)



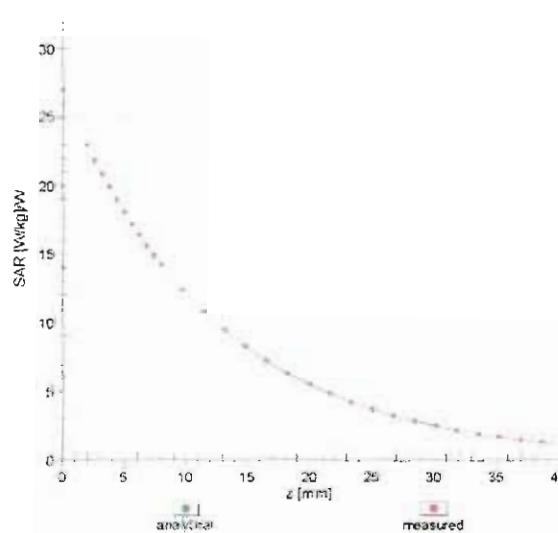
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment

$f = 900 \text{ MHz}$, WGLS R9 (H_convF)

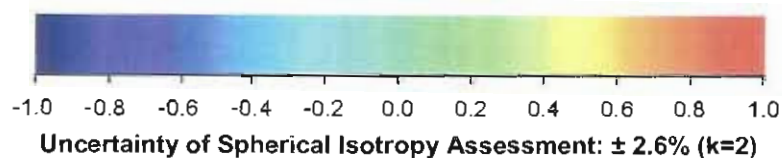
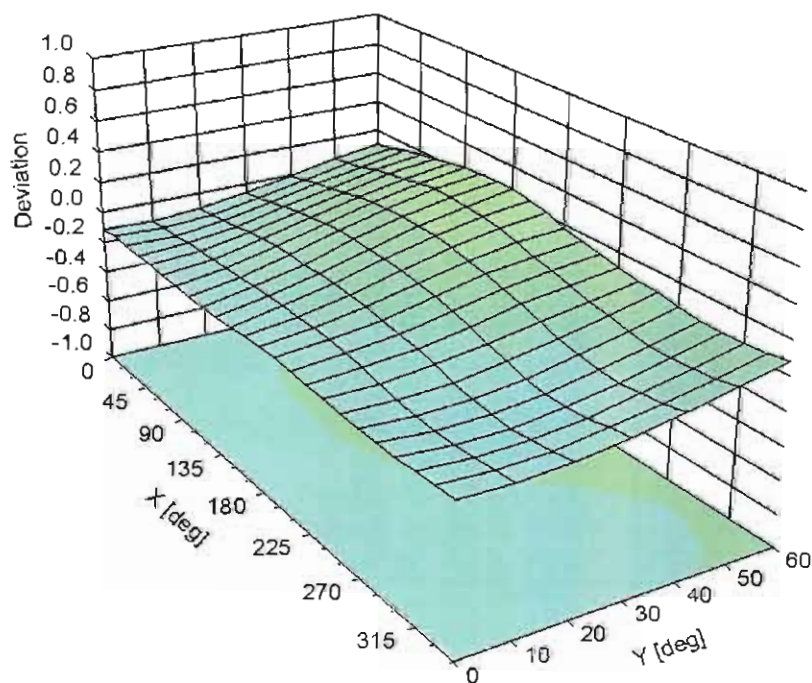


$f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$, WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3270**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-18.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm



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Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3931_Oct15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3931**

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: **October 1, 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:	Israe Elnaouq	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: October 2, 2015			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,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.
- DCP_{x,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
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,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 NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3931

Manufactured: July 24, 2013
Calibrated: October 1, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3931

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.41	0.59	0.49	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	102.9	100.1	104.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/ μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	143.3	±2.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		153.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		158.8	

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

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-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:3931

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	10.46	10.46	10.46	0.23	1.33	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.04	10.04	10.04	0.29	1.19	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.83	9.83	9.83	0.27	1.25	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.36	8.36	8.53	0.18	1.55	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.58	8.58	8.58	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.31	8.31	8.31	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.33	8.33	8.33	0.36	0.85	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.34	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.51	7.51	7.51	0.37	0.85	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.29	7.29	7.29	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.13	5.13	5.13	0.40	1.80	± 14.0 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.45	1.80	± 14.0 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.45	1.80	± 14.0 %

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

^F At frequencies up to 6 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. 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:3931

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	10.29	10.29	10.29	0.25	1.43	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.13	10.13	10.13	0.28	1.14	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	8.41	8.41	8.41	0.19	1.49	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.19	8.19	8.19	0.30	0.99	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.94	7.94	7.94	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.70	7.70	7.70	0.42	0.86	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.54	7.54	7.54	0.40	0.85	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.35	0.95	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.50	1.90	± 14.0 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.84	3.84	3.84	0.55	1.90	± 14.0 %
5750	48.3	5.94	3.98	3.98	3.98	0.55	1.90	± 14.0 %

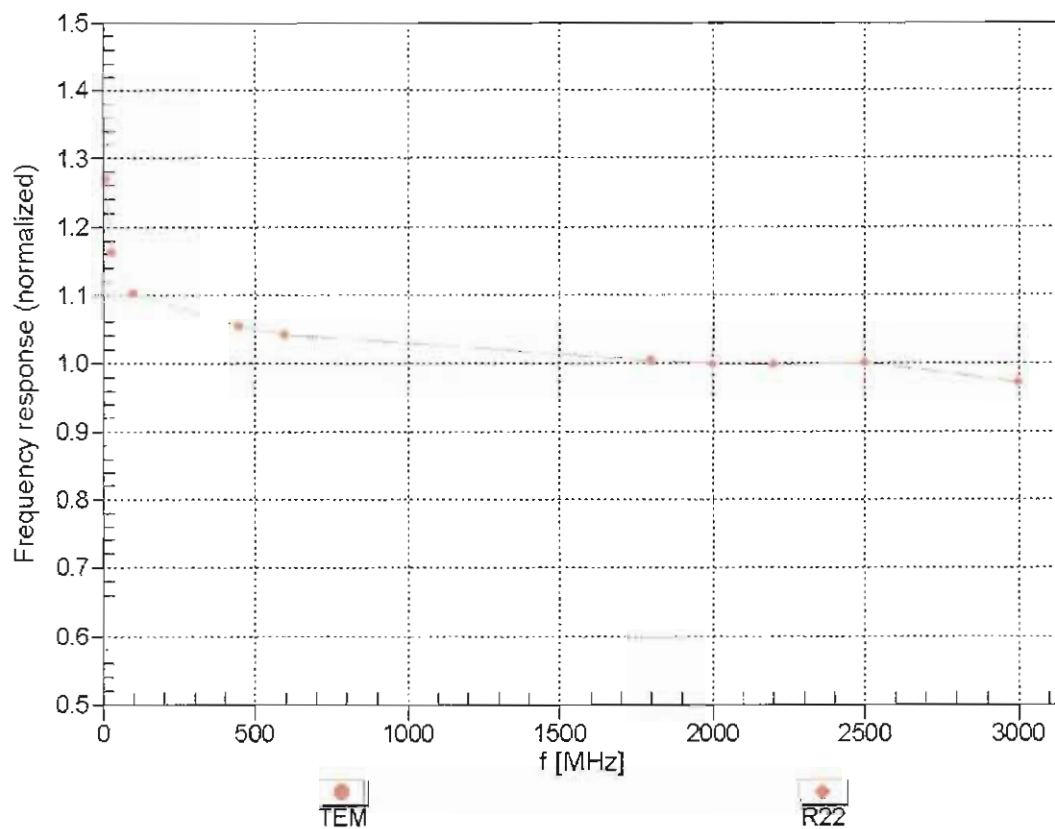
^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is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

^F At frequencies up to 6 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. 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

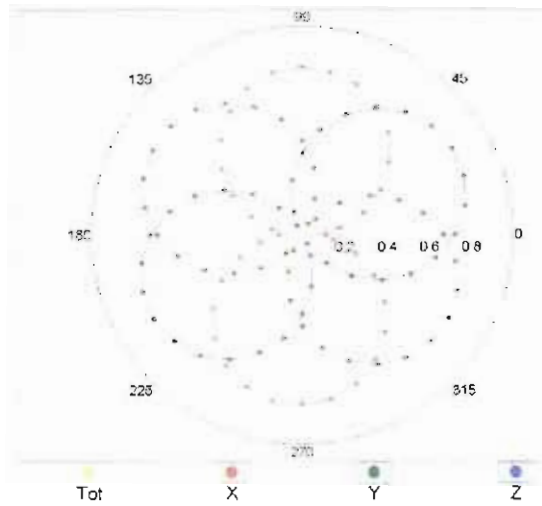
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



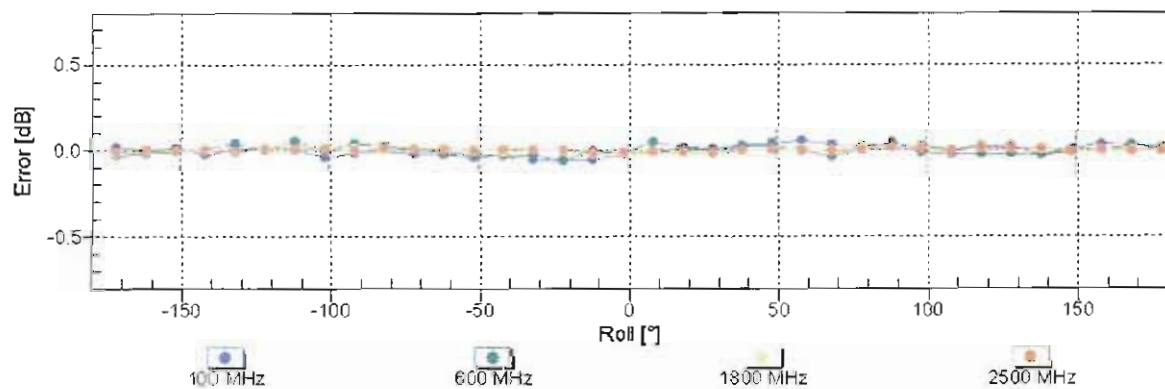
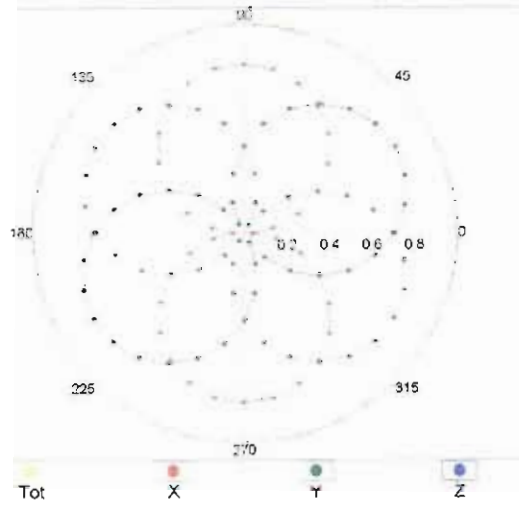
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz,TEM

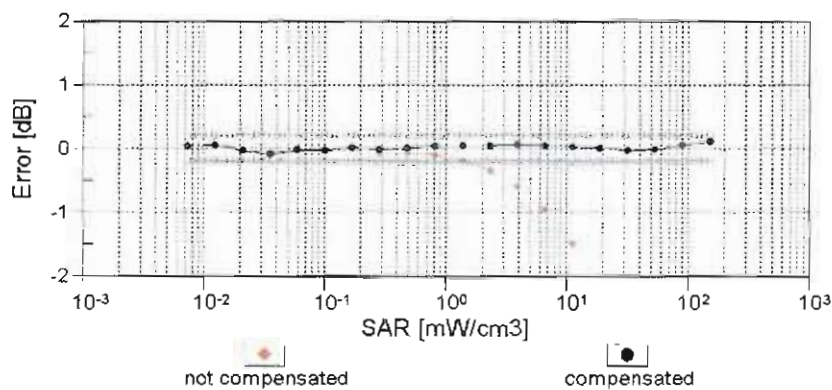
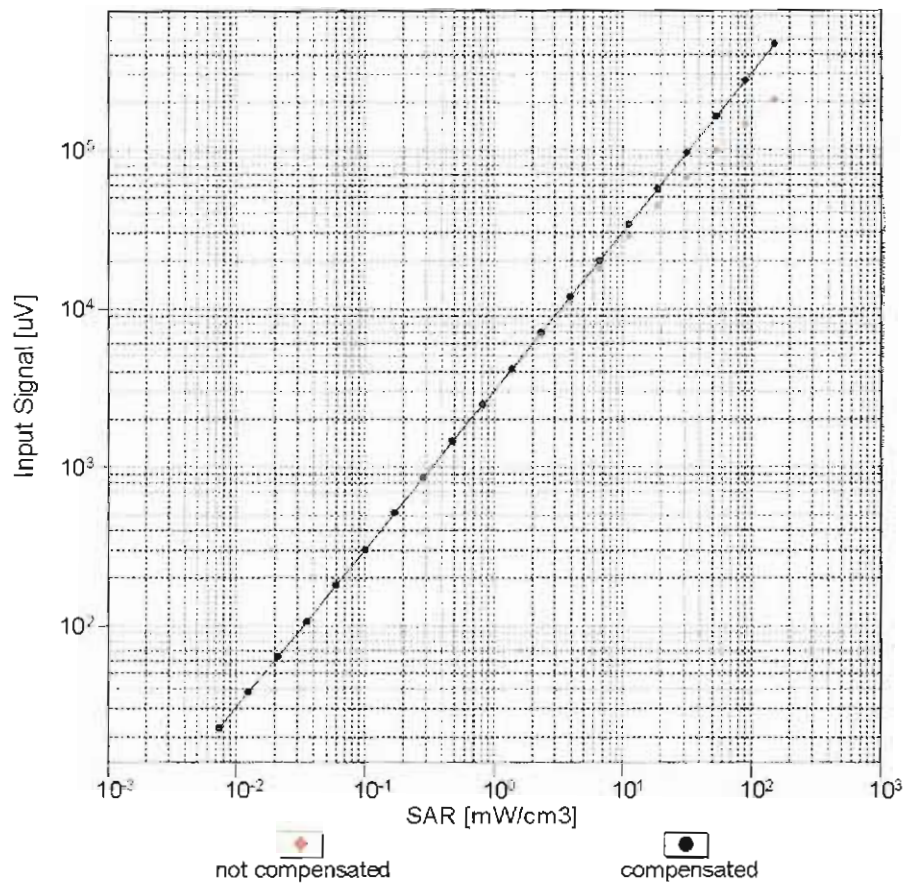


f=1800 MHz,R22



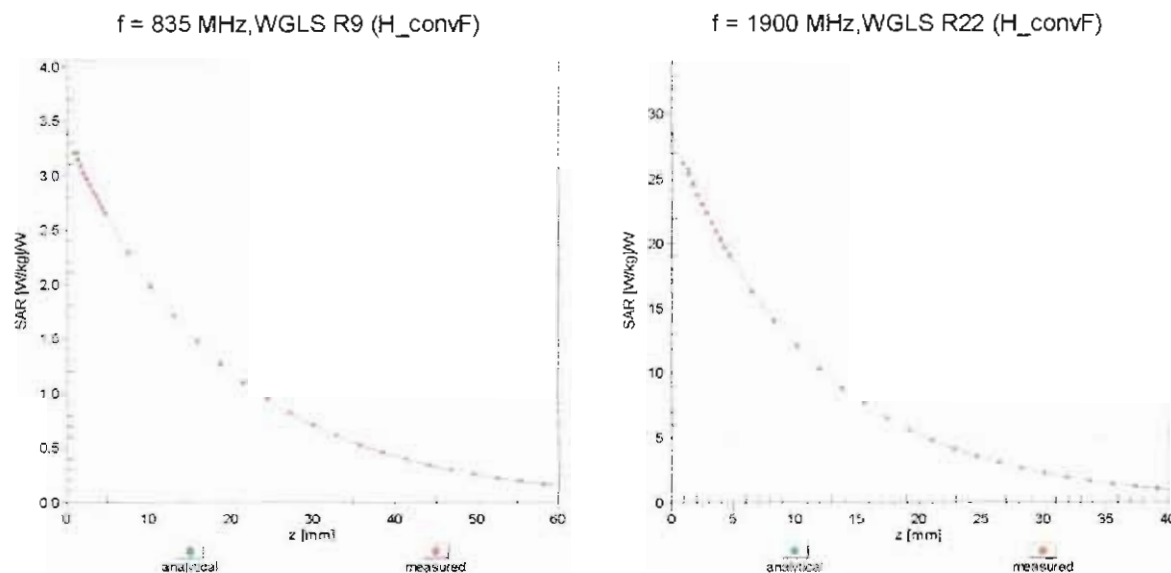
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



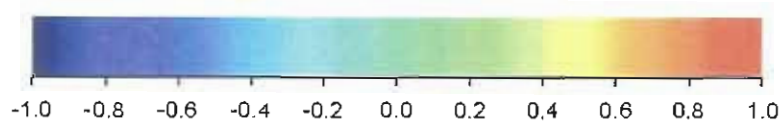
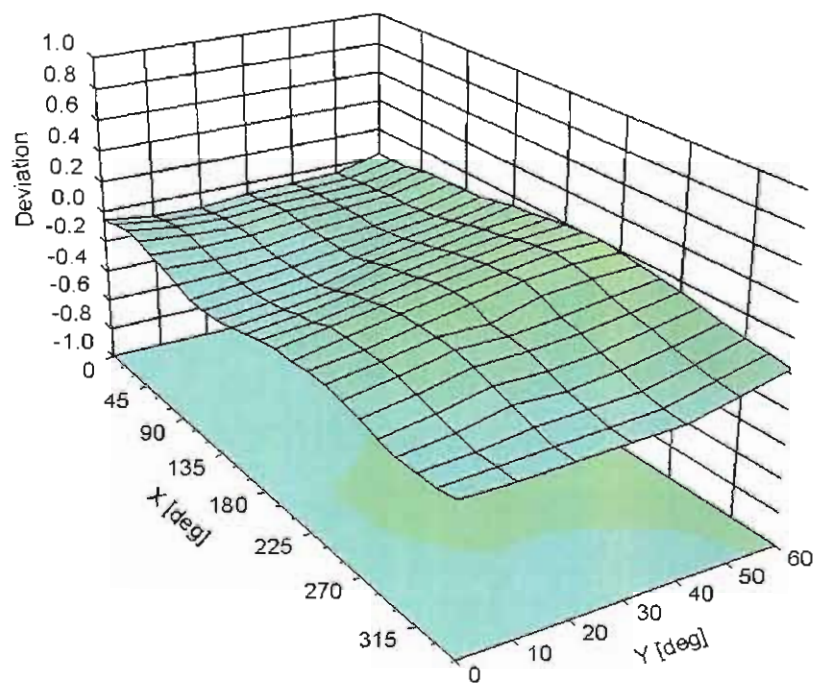
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3931**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-11.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm