FCC SAR Test Report

Report No.	:	**SA150409C26**
Applicant	:	**ASUSTek COMPUTER INC.**
Address	:	**4F, No. 150, LI-TE Rd., PEITOU, TAIPEI 112, TAIWAN**
Product	:	**ASUS Tablet**
FCC ID	:	**MSQP01Y**
Brand	:	**ASUS**
Model No.	:	**P01Y**
Standards	:	**FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093) / IEEE C95.1:1992 / IEEE 1528:2003 IEEE 1528a-2005 / KDB 865664 D01 v01r03 / KDB 865664 D02 v01r01 KDB 248227 D01 v02 / KDB 447498 D01 v05r02 / KDB 616217 D04 v01r01 KDB 941225 D01 v03**
Sample Received Date	:	**Apr. 09, 2015**
Date of Testing	:	**Apr. 24, 2015 ~ Apr. 28, 2015**

CERTIFICATION: The above equipment have been tested by **Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch – Lin Kou Laboratories**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's SAR characteristics under the conditions specified in this report. It should not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of our laboratory. The client should not use it to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by TAF or any government agencies.

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Testing Laboratory
2021

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Release Control Record

Report No.	Reason for Change	Date Issued
SA150409C26	Initial release	May 12, 2015

1. Summary of Maximum SAR Value

Equipment Class	Mode	Highest Reported Head SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Highest Reported Body SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
PCE	GSM850	0.17	1.19
	GSM1900	0.36	1.09
	WCDMA II	0.50	1.15
	WCDMA V	0.13	1.19
DTS	2.4G WLAN	0.48	1.05
DSS	Bluetooth	N/A	N/A
Highest Simultaneous Transmission SAR		Head (W/kg)	Body (W/kg)
PCE+DTS		0.80	2.24 (SPLSR=0.021)
PCE+DSS		N/A	1.33

Note:

1. The SAR limit **(Head & Body: SAR_{1g} 1.6 W/kg)** for general population / uncontrolled exposure is specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992.

2. Description of Equipment Under Test

EUT Type	ASUS Tablet
FCC ID	MSQP01Y
Brand Name	ASUS
Model Name	P01Y
Tx Frequency Bands (Unit: MHz)	GSM850 : 824.2 ~ 848.8 GSM1900 : 1850.2 ~ 1909.8 WCDMA Band II : 1852.4 ~ 1907.6 WCDMA Band V : 826.4 ~ 846.6 WLAN : 2412 ~ 2462 Bluetooth : 2402 ~ 2480
Uplink Modulations	GSM & GPRS : GMSK WCDMA : QPSK 802.11b : DSSS 802.11g/n : OFDM Bluetooth : GFSK
Maximum Tune-up Conducted Power (Unit: dBm)	GSM850 : 33.5 GSM1900 : 30.0 WCDMA Band II : 23.5 WCDMA Band V : 24.0 WLAN 2.4G : 16.0 Bluetooth : 5.1
Antenna Type	Fixed Internal Antenna
EUT Stage	Production Unit

Note:

1. The above EUT information is declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description please refers to the manufacturer's specifications or User's Manual.

List of Accessory:

Battery 1	**Brand Name**	ASUS
	Model Name	C11P1429
	Power Rating	3.77Vdc, 13Wh
	Type	Li-ion
Battery 2	**Brand Name**	ASUS
	Model Name	C11P1429
	Power Rating	3.8Vdc, 13Wh
	Type	Li-ion
Battery 3	**Brand Name**	ASUS
	Model Name	C11P1429
	Power Rating	3.8Vdc, 13Wh
	Type	Li-ion
Earphone 1	**Brand Name**	ASUS
	Model Name	SM-1540 BLACK
	Signal Line Type	1.15 meter non-shielded cable without ferrite core
Earphone 2	**Brand Name**	ASUS
	Model Name	OBO-EH004 BLACK
	Signal Line Type	1.19 meter non-shielded cable without ferrite core
LCD Panel	**Brand Name**	BOE
	Model Name	TV070WSM-TU0
WLAN / BT Module	**Brand Name**	Intel
	Model Name	A-GOLD620
WWAN Module	**Brand Name**	Intel
	Model Name	A-GOLD620

3. SAR Measurement System

3.1 Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

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.

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:

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

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

SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

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

3.2 SPEAG DASY System

DASY system consists of high precision robot, probe alignment sensor, phantom, robot controller, controlled measurement server and near-field probe. The robot includes six axes that can move to the precision position of the DASY4/5 software defined. The DASY software can define the area that is detected by the probe. The robot is connected to controlled box. Controlled measurement server is connected to the controlled robot box. The DAE includes amplifier, signal multiplexing, AD converter, offset measurement and surface detection. It is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (ECO). The ECO performs the conversion form the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC.

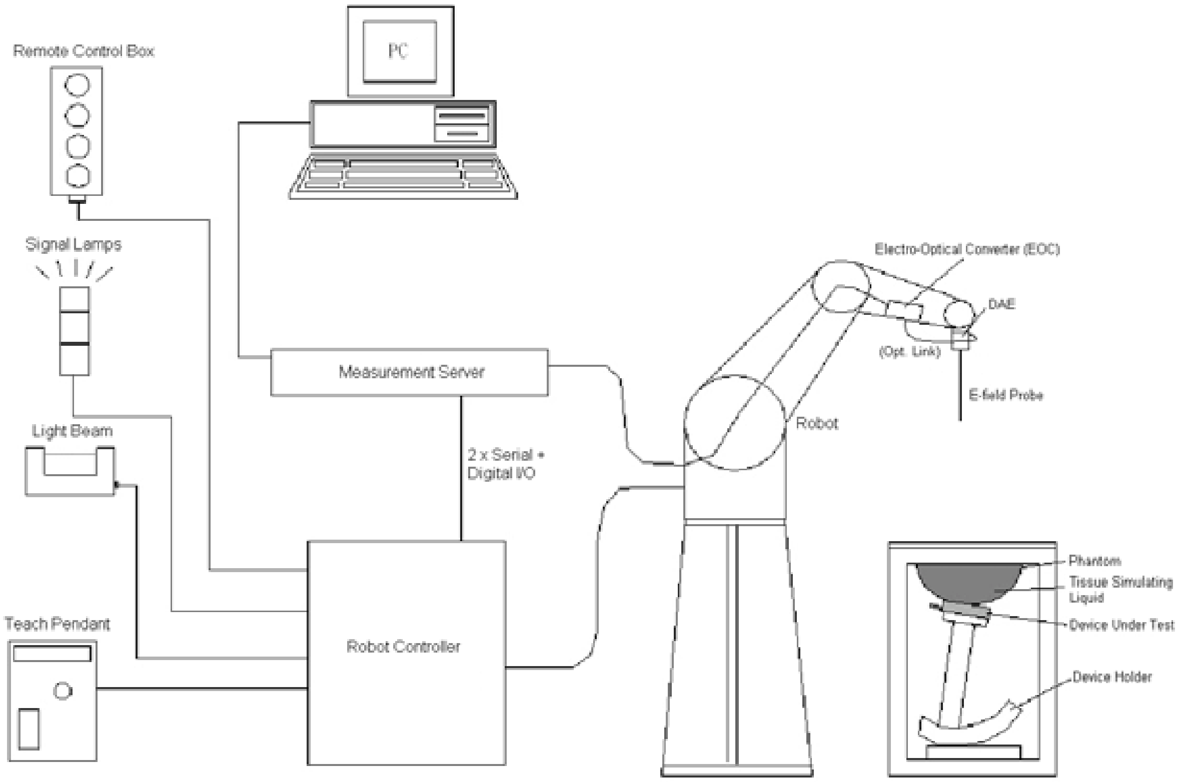


Fig-3.1 DASY System Setup

3.2.1 Robot

The DASY system uses the high precision robots from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (DASY4: CS7MB; DASY5: CS8c) from Stäubli is used. The Stäubli robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability ±0.035 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)

	
Fig-3.2 DASY4	**Fig-3.3 DASY5**

3.2.2 Probes

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe. 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.

Model	EX3DV4	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE).	
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 µW/g)	
Dimensions	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	

Model	ES3DV3	
Construction	Symmetrical 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 to 4 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	5 µW/g to 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: 2.0 mm	

3.2.3 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

Model	DAE3, DAE4	
Construction	Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic. Serial optical link for communication with DASY embedded system (fully remote controlled). Two step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop.	
Measurement Range	-100 to +300 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4mV, 400mV)	
Input Offset Voltage	< 5µV (with auto zero)	
Input Bias Current	< 50 fA	
Dimensions	60 x 60 x 68 mm	

3.2.4 Phantoms

Model	Twin SAM
Construction	The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.
Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (6 ± 0.2 mm at ear point)
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet
Filling Volume	approx. 25 liters

Model	ELI
Construction	Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.
Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)
Shell Thickness	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (bottom plate)
Dimensions	Major axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm
Filling Volume	approx. 30 liters

3.2.5 Device Holder

Model	Mounting Device
Construction	In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom or ELI4, the Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter device in spherical coordinates. Rotation point is the ear opening point. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat).
Material	POM

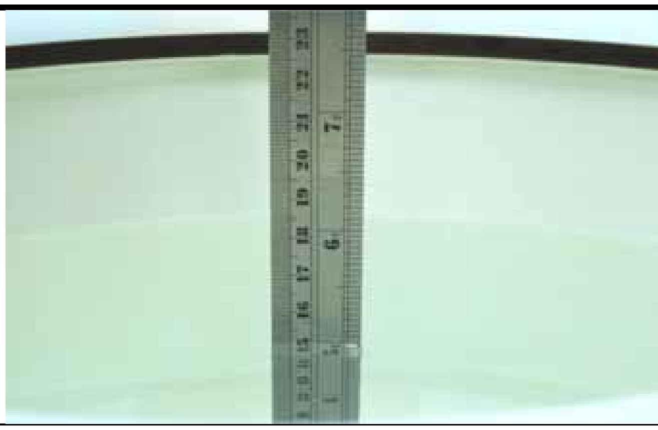
Model	Laptop Extensions Kit
Construction	Simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices according to IEC 62209-2 (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.). It is lightweight and fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner.
Material	POM, Acrylic glass, Foam

3.2.6 System Validation Dipoles

Model	D-Serial
Construction	Symmetrical dipole with l/4 balun. Enables measurement of feed point impedance with NWA. Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with tissue simulating solutions.
Frequency	750 MHz to 5800 MHz
Return Loss	> 20 dB
Power Capability	> 100 W (f < 1GHz), > 40 W (f > 1GHz)

3.2.7 Tissue Simulating Liquids

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15 cm. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 5% are listed in Table-3.1.

	
Photo of Liquid Height for Head Position	**Photo of Liquid Height for Body Position**

The dielectric properties of the head tissue simulating liquids are defined in IEEE 1528, and KDB 865664 D01 Appendix A. For the body tissue simulating liquids, the dielectric properties are defined in KDB 865664 D01 Appendix A. The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using a dielectric assessment kit and a network analyzer.

Table-3.1 Targets of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Target Permittivity	Range of ±5%	Target Conductivity	Range of ±5%
For Head				
750	41.9	39.8 ~ 44.0	0.89	0.85 ~ 0.93
835	41.5	39.4 ~ 43.6	0.90	0.86 ~ 0.95
900	41.5	39.4 ~ 43.6	0.97	0.92 ~ 1.02
1450	40.5	38.5 ~ 42.5	1.20	1.14 ~ 1.26
1640	40.3	38.3 ~ 42.3	1.29	1.23 ~ 1.35
1750	40.1	38.1 ~ 42.1	1.37	1.30 ~ 1.44
1800	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
1900	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
2000	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
2300	39.5	37.5 ~ 41.5	1.67	1.59 ~ 1.75
2450	39.2	37.2 ~ 41.2	1.80	1.71 ~ 1.89
2600	39.0	37.1 ~ 41.0	1.96	1.86 ~ 2.06
3500	37.9	36.0 ~ 39.8	2.91	2.76 ~ 3.06
5200	36.0	34.2 ~ 37.8	4.66	4.43 ~ 4.89
5300	35.9	34.1 ~ 37.7	4.76	4.52 ~ 5.00
5500	35.6	33.8 ~ 37.4	4.96	4.71 ~ 5.21
5600	35.5	33.7 ~ 37.3	5.07	4.82 ~ 5.32
5800	35.3	33.5 ~ 37.1	5.27	5.01 ~ 5.53
For Body				
750	55.5	52.7 ~ 58.3	0.96	0.91 ~ 1.01
835	55.2	52.4 ~ 58.0	0.97	0.92 ~ 1.02
900	55.0	52.3 ~ 57.8	1.05	1.00 ~ 1.10
1450	54.0	51.3 ~ 56.7	1.30	1.24 ~ 1.37
1640	53.8	51.1 ~ 56.5	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
1750	53.4	50.7 ~ 56.1	1.49	1.42 ~ 1.56
1800	53.3	50.6 ~ 56.0	1.52	1.44 ~ 1.60
1900	53.3	50.6 ~ 56.0	1.52	1.44 ~ 1.60
2000	53.3	50.6 ~ 56.0	1.52	1.44 ~ 1.60
2300	52.9	50.3 ~ 55.5	1.81	1.72 ~ 1.90
2450	52.7	50.1 ~ 55.3	1.95	1.85 ~ 2.05
2600	52.5	49.9 ~ 55.1	2.16	2.05 ~ 2.27
3500	51.3	48.7 ~ 53.9	3.31	3.14 ~ 3.48
5200	49.0	46.6 ~ 51.5	5.30	5.04 ~ 5.57
5300	48.9	46.5 ~ 51.3	5.42	5.15 ~ 5.69
5500	48.6	46.2 ~ 51.0	5.65	5.37 ~ 5.93
5600	48.5	46.1 ~ 50.9	5.77	5.48 ~ 6.06
5800	48.2	45.8 ~ 50.6	6.00	5.70 ~ 6.30

The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquids.

Table-3.2 Recipes of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Tissue Type	Bactericide	DGBE	HEC	NaCl	Sucrose	Triton X-100	Water	Diethylene Glycol Mono-hexylether
H750	0.2	-	0.2	1.5	56.0	-	42.1	-
H835	0.2	-	0.2	1.5	57.0	-	41.1	-
H900	0.2	-	0.2	1.4	58.0	-	40.2	-
H1450	-	43.3	-	0.6	-	-	56.1	-
H1640	-	45.8	-	0.5	-	-	53.7	-
H1750	-	47.0	-	0.4	-	-	52.6	-
H1800	-	44.5	-	0.3	-	-	55.2	-
H1900	-	44.5	-	0.2	-	-	55.3	-
H2000	-	44.5	-	0.1	-	-	55.4	-
H2300	-	44.9	-	0.1	-	-	55.0	-
H2450	-	45.0	-	0.1	-	-	54.9	-
H2600	-	45.1	-	0.1	-	-	54.8	-
H3500	-	8.0	-	0.2	-	20.0	71.8	-
H5G	-	-	-	-	-	17.2	65.5	17.3
B750	0.2	-	0.2	0.8	48.8	-	50.0	-
B835	0.2	-	0.2	0.9	48.5	-	50.2	-
B900	0.2	-	0.2	0.9	48.2	-	50.5	-
B1450	-	34.0	-	0.3	-	-	65.7	-
B1640	-	32.5	-	0.3	-	-	67.2	-
B1750	-	31.0	-	0.2	-	-	68.8	-
B1800	-	29.5	-	0.4	-	-	70.1	-
B1900	-	29.5	-	0.3	-	-	70.2	-
B2000	-	30.0	-	0.2	-	-	69.8	-
B2300	-	31.0	-	0.1	-	-	68.9	-
B2450	-	31.4	-	0.1	-	-	68.5	-
B2600	-	31.8	-	0.1	-	-	68.1	-
B3500	-	28.8	-	0.1	-	-	71.1	-
B5G	-	-	-	-	-	10.7	78.6	10.7

3.3 SAR System Verification

The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It is performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurements in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system verification setup is shown as below.

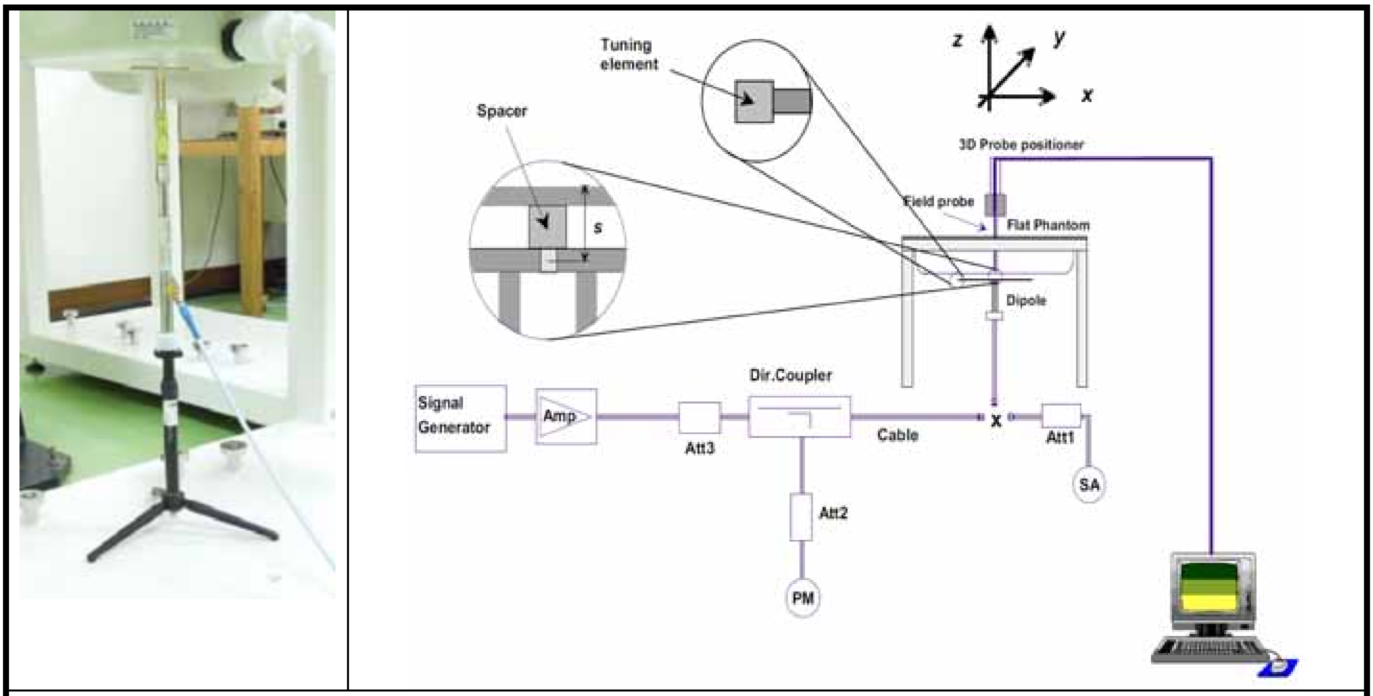


Fig-3.4 System Verification Setup

The validation dipole is placed beneath the flat phantom with the specific spacer in place. The distance spacer is touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The spectrum analyzer measures the forward power at the location of the system check dipole connector. The signal generator is adjusted for the desired forward power (250 mW is used for 700 MHz to 3 GHz, 100 mW is used for 3.5 GHz to 6 GHz) at the dipole connector and the power meter is read at that level. After connecting the cable to the dipole, the signal generator is readjusted for the same reading at power meter.

After system check testing, the SAR result will be normalized to 1W forward input power and compared with the reference SAR value derived from validation dipole certificate report. The deviation of system check should be within 10 %.

3.4 SAR Measurement Procedure

According to the SAR 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

The SAR measurement procedures for each of test conditions are as follows:

(a) Make EUT to transmit maximum output power
(b) Measure conducted output power through RF cable
(c) Place the EUT in the specific position of phantom
(d) Perform SAR testing steps on the DASY system
(e) Record the SAR value

3.4.1 Area & Zoom Scan Procedure

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g. According to KDB 865664 D01, the resolution for Area and Zoom scan is specified in the table below.

Items	<= 2 GHz	2-3 GHz	3-4 GHz	4-5 GHz	5-6 GHz
Area Scan (Δx, Δy)	<= 15 mm	<= 12 mm	<= 12 mm	<= 10 mm	<= 10 mm
Zoom Scan (Δx, Δy)	<= 8 mm	<= 5 mm	<= 5 mm	<= 4 mm	<= 4 mm
Zoom Scan (Δz)	<= 5 mm	<= 5 mm	<= 4 mm	<= 3 mm	<= 2 mm
Zoom Scan Volume	>= 30 mm	>= 30 mm	>= 28 mm	>= 25 mm	>= 22 mm

Note:
When zoom scan is required and report SAR is <= 1.4 W/kg, the zoom scan resolution of Δx / Δy (2-3GHz: <= 8 mm, 3-4GHz: <= 7 mm, 4-6GHz: <= 5 mm) may be applied.

3.4.2 Volume Scan Procedure

The volume scan is used for 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.

3.4.3 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 drift more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

3.4.4 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 form 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

3.4.5 SAR Averaged Methods

In DASY, the interpolation and extrapolation are both based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method. The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5 mm.

4. SAR Measurement Evaluation

4.1 EUT Configuration and Setting

The device supports WWAN, WLAN, Bluetooth and wireless hotspot capabilities. Because of the SAR issue, this device has designed with a proximity sensor which can trigger/not trigger power reduction for GSM850/1900, WCDMA II/V on EUT Rear Face, Left Side, and GSM850 on EUT Bottom Side orientations for SAR compliance. Others RF capabilities (WLAN and BT) have no power reduction. The power levels for all wireless technologies and the power reduction please refer to section 4.6.1 of this report.

According to the procedures noticed in KDB 616217 D04, the proximity sensor triggering distance is 1.1 cm for EUT Rear Face and Left Side, and 0.5 cm for Bottom Side. The separation distance of 1.1 cm and 0.5 cm determined by the smallest triggering distance on Left Side and Bottom Side is used to assess the tilt angle influence and the sensor does not release during ±45 degree. Therefore, the smallest separation distance for tilt angle influence is 1.1 cm for Left Side, and 0.5 cm for Bottom Side. The details can be found in technical document. The conservative triggering distances based on the separation distance for the sensor triggered / not triggered as EUT with power reduction at 0 mm, and EUT without power reduction at 1.0 cm for EUT Rear Face and Left Side, and 0.4 cm for Bottom Side is used to test SAR.

The power reduction is depends on the proximity sensor input. For a steady SAR test, the power reduction was enabled/disabled manually by engineering software during SAR testing.

The simultaneous transmission possibilities are listed as below.

Simultaneous TX Combination	Configuration	Head (Voice / VoIP)	Body Worn (Voice / VoIP)
1	GSM850 (Voice / Data) + WLAN (Data)	Yes	Yes
2	GSM1900 (Voice / Data) + WLAN (Data)	Yes	Yes
3	WCDMA II (Voice / Data) + WLAN (Data)	Yes	Yes
4	WCDMA V (Voice / Data) + WLAN (Data)	Yes	Yes
5	GSM850 (Voice / Data) + BT (Data)	No	Yes
6	GSM1900 (Voice / Data) + BT (Data)	No	Yes
7	WCDMA II (Voice / Data) + BT (Data)	No	Yes
8	WCDMA V (Voice / Data) + BT (Data)	No	Yes

Note :

1. The WLAN and BT cannot transmit simultaneously, so there is no co-location test requirement for WLAN and BT.

For WWAN SAR testing, the EUT was linked and controlled by base station emulator (Agilent E5515C). Communication between the EUT and the emulator was established by air link. The distance between the EUT and the communicating antenna of the emulator is larger than 50 cm and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30 dB smaller than the output power of EUT. The EUT was set from the emulator to radiate maximum output power during SAR testing.

For GSM850, the power control level is set to 5. For GPRS850 (GMSK, CS1), the power control level is set to 5. For GSM1900, the power control level is set to 0. For GPRS1900 (GMSK, CS1), the power control level is set to 0.

For WCDMA, head and body SAR is tested under 12.2k RMC mode with power control set all up bits. SAR for AMR is not required since its power is less than 1/4 dB higher than RMC. SAR for HSDPA/HSUPA is not required since its power is less than 1/4 dB higher than RMC without HSDPA/HSUPA and SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is less than 75% of the SAR limit (1.2 W/kg).

For WLAN SAR testing, the EUT has installed WLAN engineering testing software which can provide continuous transmitting RF signal. According to KDB 248227 D01, WLAN SAR for this device was performed at the lowest data rate.

4.2 EUT Testing Position

Since this tablet has receiver and it can be used in close proximity to the ear as handset. According to technical standards, this tablet is tested for SAR compliance in head described in the following subsections.

4.2.1 Head Exposure Conditions

Head exposure is limited to next to the ear voice mode operations. Head SAR compliance is tested according to the test positions defined in IEEE Std 1528-2003 using the SAM phantom illustrated as below.

1. Define two imaginary lines on the handset

(a) 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, and the midpoint of the width w_b of the bottom of the handset.

(b) The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output. The horizontal line is also tangential to the face of the handset at point A.

(c) 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, especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly shaped handsets.

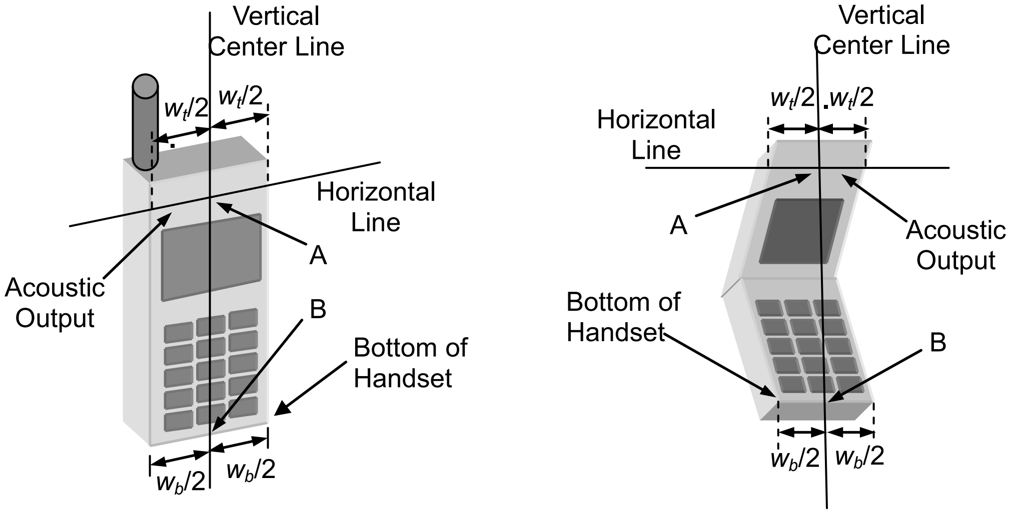


Fig-4.1 Illustration for Handset Vertical and Horizontal Reference Lines

2. Cheek Position

(a) To position the device with the vertical center line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the center piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom. While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical center line with the reference plane containing the three ear and mouth reference point (M: Mouth, RE: Right Ear, and LE: Left Ear) and align the center of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.

(b) To move the device towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the line LE-RE until the phone touched the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, move the bottom of the phone until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost (see Fig-4.2).

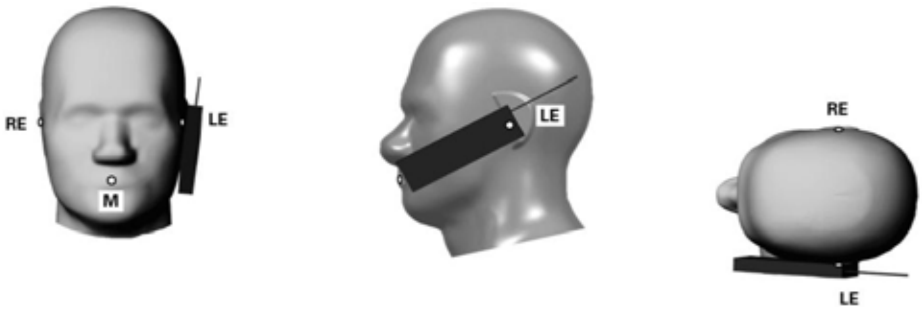


Fig-4.2 Illustration for Cheek Position

3. Tilted Position

(a) To position the device in the “cheek” position described above.

(b) While maintaining the device the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, moves it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear is lost (see Fig-4.3).

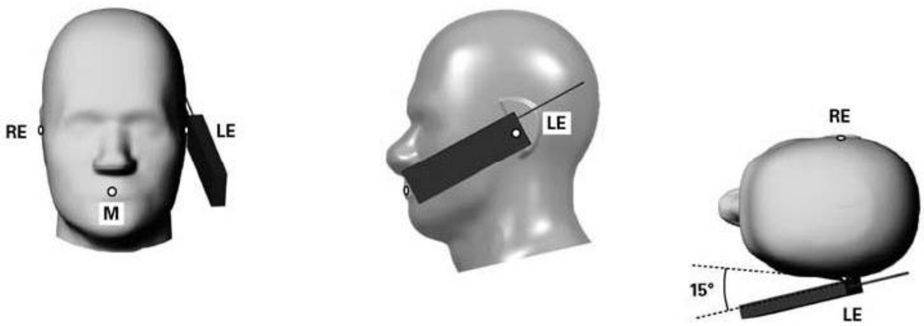


Fig-4.3 Illustration for Tilted Position

4.2.2 SAR Test Exclusions

According to KDB 616217 D04, SAR evaluation is required for back surface and edges of the devices. The back surface and edges of the tablet are tested with the tablet touching the phantom. Exposures from antennas through the front surface of the display section of a tablet are generally limited to the user's hands. Exposures to hands for typical consumer transmitters used in tablets are not expected to exceed the extremity SAR limit; therefore, SAR evaluation for the front surface of tablet display screens are generally not necessary. When voice mode is supported on a tablet and it is limited to speaker mode or headset operations only, additional SAR testing for this type of voice use is not required.

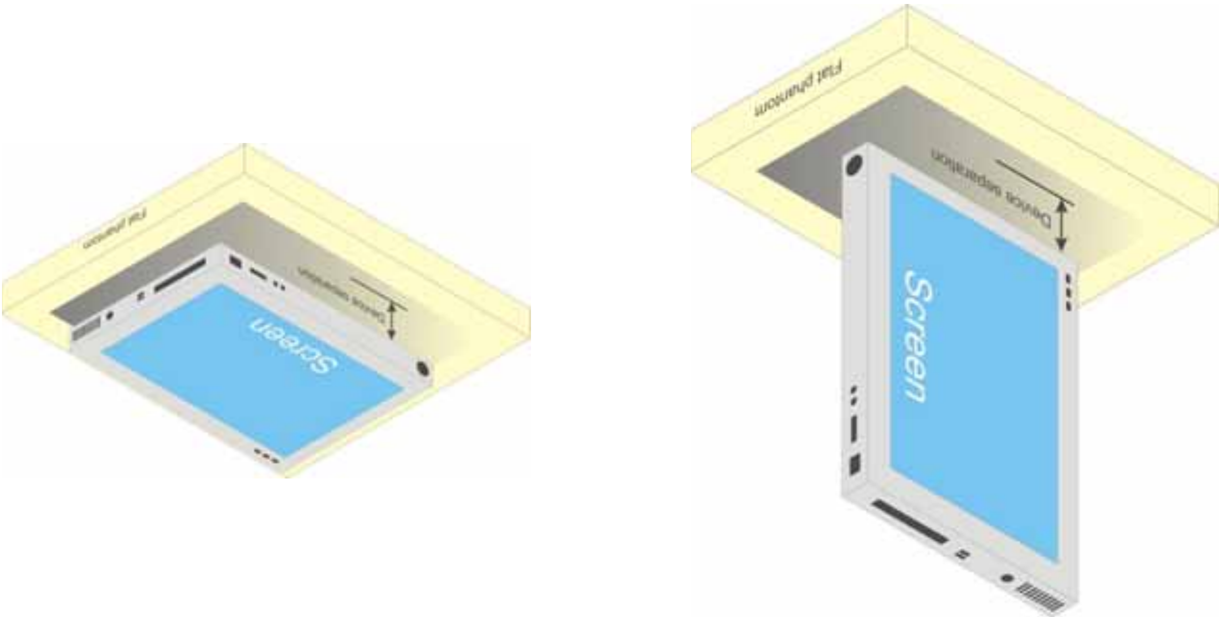


Fig-4.4 Illustration for Tablet Setup

According to KDB 447498 D01, the SAR test exclusion condition is based on source-based time-averaged maximum conducted output power, adjusted for tune-up tolerance, and the minimum test separation distance required for the exposure conditions. The SAR exclusion threshold is determined by the following formula.

1. For the test separation distance <= 50 mm

$$\frac{\text{Max. Tune up Power}_{(mW)}}{\text{Min. Test Separation Distance}_{(mm)}} \times \sqrt{f_{(GHz)}} \leq 3.0$$

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

2. For the test separation distance > 50 mm, and the frequency at 100 MHz to 1500 MHz

$$\left[(\text{Threshold at 50 mm in Step 1}) + (\text{Test Separation Distance} - 50\text{ mm}) \times \left(\frac{f_{(MHz)}}{150}\right)\right]_{(mW)}$$

3. For the test separation distance > 50 mm, and the frequency at > 1500 MHz to 6 GHz

$$[(\text{Threshold at 50 mm in Step 1}) + (\text{Test Separation Distance} - 50\text{ mm}) \times 10]_{(mW)}$$

Mode	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Max. Tune-up Power (mW)	Rear Face			Top Side			Bottom Side			Left Side			Right Side		
			Ant. to Surface (mm)	Calculated Result	Require SAR Testing?	Ant. to Surface (mm)	Calculated Result	Require SAR Testing?	Ant. to Surface (mm)	Calculated Result	Require SAR Testing?	Ant. to Surface (mm)	Calculated Result	Require SAR Testing?	Ant. to Surface (mm)	Calculated Result	Require SAR Testing?
GSM 850	26.0	398	5	73.3	**Yes**	175	73.3	No	1.37	73.3	**Yes**	3	73.3	**Yes**	39.2	9.4	**Yes**
GSM 1900	22.5	178	5	49.2	**Yes**	175	49.2	No	1.37	49.2	**Yes**	3	49.2	**Yes**	39.2	6.3	**Yes**
WCDMA II	23.5	224	5	61.9	**Yes**	175	61.9	No	1.37	61.9	**Yes**	3	61.9	**Yes**	39.2	7.9	**Yes**
WCDMA V	24.0	251	5	46.2	**Yes**	175	46.2	No	1.37	46.2	**Yes**	3	46.2	**Yes**	39.2	5.9	**Yes**
WLAN 2.4G	16.0	40	5	12.6	**Yes**	1.28	12.6	**Yes**	175	1346 mW	No	1.3	12.6	**Yes**	68.21	278 mW	No
BT	5.1	3	5	0.9	No	1.28	0.9	No	175	1346 mW	No	1.3	0.9	No	68.21	277 mW	No

Note:

1. When separation distance <= 50 mm and the calculated result shown in above table is <= 3.0, the SAR testing exclusion is applied.
2. When separation distance > 50 mm and the device output power is less than the calculated result (power threshold, mW) shown in above table, the SAR testing exclusion is applied.
3. Since GSM has multi-slot operation, the maximum tune-up power shown in above table for GSM is source-based time-averaged maximum power.

4.3 Tissue Verification

The measuring results for tissue simulating liquid are shown as below.

Test Date	Tissue Type	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp. (℃)	Measured Conductivity (σ)	Measured Permittivity (ε_r)	Target Conductivity (σ)	Target Permittivity (ε_r)	Conductivity Deviation (%)	Permittivity Deviation (%)
Apr. 28, 2015	Head	835	21.2	0.911	42.910	0.90	41.5	1.22	3.40
Apr. 28, 2015	Head	1900	21.6	1.394	40.394	1.40	40.0	-0.43	0.98
Apr. 28, 2015	Head	2450	20.6	1.859	38.476	1.80	39.2	3.28	-1.85
Apr. 24, 2015	Body	835	21.4	0.972	54.017	0.97	55.2	0.21	-2.14
Apr. 24, 2015	Body	1900	21.3	1.554	51.843	1.52	53.3	2.24	-2.73
Apr. 27, 2015	Body	1900	21.7	1.549	52.108	1.52	53.3	1.91	-2.24
Apr. 27, 2015	Body	2450	21.1	1.972	51.404	1.95	52.7	1.13	-2.46

Note:

The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquid must be measured within 24 hours before the SAR testing and within ±5% of the target values. Liquid temperature during the SAR testing must be within ±2 ℃.

4.4 System Validation

The SAR measurement system was validated according to procedures in KDB 865664 D01. The validation status in tabulated summary is as below.

Test Date	Probe S/N	Calibration Point		Measured Conductivity (σ)	Measured Permittivity (ε_r)	Validation for CW			Validation for Modulation		
						Sensitivity Range	Probe Linearity	Probe Isotropy	Modulation Type	Duty Factor	PAR
Apr. 28, 2015	3650	Head	835	0.911	42.910	Pass	Pass	Pass	GMSK	Pass	N/A
Apr. 28, 2015	3650	Head	1900	1.394	40.394	Pass	Pass	Pass	GMSK	Pass	N/A
Apr. 28, 2015	3650	Head	2450	1.859	38.476	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass
Apr. 24, 2015	3971	Body	835	0.972	54.017	Pass	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	N/A
Apr. 24, 2015	3971	Body	1900	1.554	51.843	Pass	Pass	Pass	N/A	N/A	N/A
Apr. 27, 2015	3650	Body	1900	1.549	52.108	Pass	Pass	Pass	GMSK	Pass	N/A
Apr. 27, 2015	3650	Body	2450	1.972	51.404	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass

4.5 System Verification

The measuring result for system verification is tabulated as below.

Test Date	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	1W Target SAR-1g (W/kg)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Normalized to 1W SAR-1g (W/kg)	Deviation (%)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N
Apr. 28, 2015	Head	835	9.43	2.30	9.20	-2.44	4d121	3650	1277
Apr. 28, 2015	Head	1900	40.70	10.60	42.40	4.18	5d036	3650	1277
Apr. 28, 2015	Head	2450	51.00	12.80	51.20	0.39	737	3650	1277
Apr. 24, 2015	Body	835	9.55	2.39	9.56	0.10	4d121	3971	1431
Apr. 24, 2015	Body	1900	40.50	9.55	38.20	-5.68	5d036	3971	1431
Apr. 27, 2015	Body	1900	40.50	10.30	41.20	1.73	5d036	3650	1277
Apr. 27, 2015	Body	2450	49.50	12.20	48.80	-1.41	737	3650	1277

Note:

Comparing to the reference SAR value provided by SPEAG, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %. The result indicates the system check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

4.6 Maximum Output Power

4.6.1 Maximum Conducted Power

The maximum conducted average power (Unit: dBm) including tune-up tolerance is shown as below.

Mode	GSM850 (without Power Reduction)	GSM850 (with Power Reduction)	Power Reduction (dBm)
GSM (GMSK, 1 Uplink)	33.5	28.5	5.0
GPRS 8 (GMSK, 1 Uplink)	33.5	28.5	5.0
GPRS 10 (GMSK, 2 Uplink)	32.0	27.0	5.0

Mode	GSM1900 (without Power Reduction)	GSM1900 (with Power Reduction)	Power Reduction (dBm)
GSM (GMSK, 1 Uplink)	30.0	25.5	4.5
GPRS 8 (GMSK, 1 Uplink)	30.0	25.5	4.5
GPRS 10 (GMSK, 2 Uplink)	28.5	24.0	4.5

Mode	WCDMA Band II (without Power Reduction)	WCDMA Band II (with Power Reduction)	Power Reduction (dBm)
RMC 12.2K	23.5	17.5	6.0
HSDPA	23.0	17.5	5.5
HSUPA	22.5	17.5	5.0

Mode	WCDMA Band V (without Power Reduction)	WCDMA Band V (with Power Reduction)	Power Reduction (dBm)
RMC 12.2K	24.0	21.0	3.0
HSDPA	24.0	21.0	3.0
HSUPA	23.0	20.5	2.5

Mode	2.4G WLAN
802.11b	16.0
802.11g	14.5
802.11n HT20	12.5

Mode	Bluetooth
All	5.1

4.6.2 Measured Conducted Power Result

The measuring conducted average power (Unit: dBm) is shown as below.

Band	GSM850			GSM1900		
Channel	128	189	251	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
EUT without Power Reduction (P-Sensor NOT Triggered)						
Maximum Burst-Averaged Output Power						
GSM (GMSK, 1Tx-slot)	32.98	33.02	**33.07**	29.83	29.91	**29.97**
GPRS (GMSK, 1Tx-slot)	32.96	33.00	33.04	29.81	29.89	29.95
GPRS (GMSK, 2Tx-slot)	31.44	31.48	31.52	28.22	28.30	28.36
Maximum Frame-Averaged Output Power						
GSM (GMSK, 1Tx-slot)	23.98	24.02	24.07	20.83	20.91	20.97
GPRS (GMSK, 1Tx-slot)	23.96	24.00	24.04	20.81	20.89	20.95
GPRS (GMSK, 2Tx-slot)	25.44	25.48	**25.52**	22.22	22.30	**22.36**
EUT with Power Reduction (P-Sensor Triggered)						
Maximum Burst-Averaged Output Power						
GSM (GMSK, 1Tx-slot)	**28.35**	28.29	28.27	**25.29**	25.26	25.18
GPRS (GMSK, 1Tx-slot)	28.34	28.28	28.26	25.28	25.25	25.17
GPRS (GMSK, 2Tx-slot)	26.84	26.78	26.76	23.81	23.78	23.70
Maximum Frame-Averaged Output Power						
GSM (GMSK, 1Tx-slot)	19.35	19.29	19.27	16.29	16.26	16.18
GPRS (GMSK, 1Tx-slot)	19.34	19.28	19.26	16.28	16.25	16.17
GPRS (GMSK, 2Tx-slot)	**20.84**	20.78	20.76	**17.81**	17.78	17.70

Band	WCDMA Band II			WCDMA Band V			3GPP MPR (dB)
Channel	9262	9400	9538	4132	4182	4233	
Frequency (MHz)	1852.4	1880.0	1907.6	826.4	836.4	846.6	
EUT without Power Reduction (P-Sensor NOT Triggered)							
RMC 12.2K	23.01	**23.12**	22.86	23.44	23.11	**23.66**	-
HSDPA Subtest-1	22.78	22.89	22.63	23.39	23.06	23.61	0
HSDPA Subtest-2	22.03	22.14	21.88	22.69	22.36	22.91	0
HSDPA Subtest-3	21.79	21.90	21.64	22.44	22.11	22.66	0.5
HSDPA Subtest-4	21.54	21.65	21.39	22.20	21.87	22.42	0.5
HSUPA Subtest-1	22.08	22.19	21.93	22.69	22.36	22.91	0
HSUPA Subtest-2	20.12	20.23	19.97	20.72	20.39	20.94	2
HSUPA Subtest-3	20.83	20.94	20.68	21.46	21.13	21.68	1
HSUPA Subtest-4	20.41	20.52	20.26	21.05	20.72	21.27	2
HSUPA Subtest-5	22.17	22.28	22.02	22.71	22.38	22.93	0
EUT with Power Reduction (P-Sensor Triggered)							
RMC 12.2K	**17.48**	17.28	17.32	20.32	20.35	**20.51**	-
HSDPA Subtest-1	17.44	17.24	17.28	20.31	20.34	20.50	-
HSDPA Subtest-2	17.42	17.22	17.26	20.28	20.31	20.47	-
HSDPA Subtest-3	17.41	17.21	17.25	20.26	20.29	20.45	-
HSDPA Subtest-4	17.38	17.18	17.22	20.11	20.14	20.30	-
HSUPA Subtest-1	17.03	16.83	16.87	19.08	19.11	19.27	-
HSUPA Subtest-2	15.87	15.67	15.71	17.86	17.89	18.05	-
HSUPA Subtest-3	15.64	15.44	15.48	18.51	18.54	18.70	-
HSUPA Subtest-4	16.00	15.80	15.84	17.52	17.55	17.71	-
HSUPA Subtest-5	17.35	17.15	17.19	20.02	20.05	20.21	-

<WLAN 2.4G>

Mode	802.11b		
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	1 (2412)	6 (2437)	11 (2462)
Average Power	15.44	**15.67**	15.48
Mode	802.11g		
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	1 (2412)	6 (2437)	11 (2462)
Average Power	10.54	**14.02**	9.62
Mode	802.11n (HT20)		
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	1 (2412)	6 (2437)	11 (2462)
Average Power	9.50	**12.40**	9.58

4.7 SAR Testing Results

4.7.1 SAR Results for Head

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
	GSM850	GPRS10	Right Cheek	251	32.0	31.52	1.12	-0.01	0.134	0.15
	GSM850	GPRS10	Right Tilted	251	32.0	31.52	1.12	-0.09	0.144	0.16
01	GSM850	GPRS10	Left Cheek	251	32.0	31.52	1.12	-0.04	0.152	0.17
	GSM850	GPRS10	Left Tilted	251	32.0	31.52	1.12	-0.05	0.144	0.16
	GSM1900	GPRS10	Right Cheek	810	28.5	28.36	1.03	-0.16	0.197	0.20
	GSM1900	GPRS10	Right Tilted	810	28.5	28.36	1.03	-0.15	0.076	0.08
02	GSM1900	GPRS10	Left Cheek	810	28.5	28.36	1.03	-0.02	0.353	0.36
	GSM1900	GPRS10	Left Tilted	810	28.5	28.36	1.03	-0.13	0.093	0.10
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Right Cheek	9400	23.5	23.12	1.09	-0.01	0.294	0.32
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Right Tilted	9400	23.5	23.12	1.09	0.00	0.101	0.11
03	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Left Cheek	9400	23.5	23.12	1.09	-0.07	0.461	0.50
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Left Tilted	9400	23.5	23.12	1.09	0.04	0.121	0.13
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Right Cheek	4233	24.0	23.66	1.08	-0.16	0.111	0.12
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Right Tilted	4233	24.0	23.66	1.08	0.01	0.107	0.12
04	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Left Cheek	4233	24.0	23.66	1.08	0.00	0.119	0.13
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Left Tilted	4233	24.0	23.66	1.08	-0.11	0.103	0.11

Note:

1. SAR is performed on the highest power channel. When the reported SAR value of highest power channel is <= 0.8 W/kg, SAR testing for optional channel is not required.
2. Since GPRS of this device supports VOIP capability through 3rd party apps software, we have evaluated data mode for head SAR.

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
05	2.4G WLAN	802.11b	Right Cheek	6	16.0	15.67	1.08	-0.03	0.442	0.48
	2.4G WLAN	802.11b	Right Tilted	6	16.0	15.67	1.08	-0.04	0.295	0.32
	2.4G WLAN	802.11b	Left Cheek	6	16.0	15.67	1.08	-0.07	0.192	0.21
	2.4G WLAN	802.11b	Left Tilted	6	16.0	15.67	1.08	0.04	0.133	0.14

Note:

1. For handsets operating next to ear, hotspot mode or mini-tablet configurations, the initial test position procedures were applied. The test position with the highest extrapolated peak SAR will be used as the initial test position. When the reported SAR of initial test position is <= 0.4 W/kg, SAR testing for remaining test positions is not required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR positions until the reported SAR result is <= 0.8 W/kg or all test positions are measured.
2. For WLAN 2.4 GHz, the highest measured maximum output power channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. When the reported SAR is <= 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel. For OFDM modes (802.11g/n), SAR is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and it is <= 1.2 W/kg.

4.7.2 SAR Results for Body

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (mm)	Ch.	Power Reduction	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
	GSM850	GPRS10	Rear Face	0	128	w/	27.0	26.84	1.04	-0.08	1.09	1.13
	GSM850	GPRS10	Rear Face	0	189	w/	27.0	26.78	1.05	-0.03	1.07	1.13
06	GSM850	GPRS10	Rear Face	0	251	w/	27.0	26.76	1.06	-0.09	1.13	**1.19**
	GSM850	GPRS10	Rear Face	0	251	w/	27.0	26.76	1.06	0.07	1.11	1.17
	GSM850	GPRS10	Left Side	0	128	w/	27.0	26.84	1.04	0.05	0.256	0.27
	GSM850	GPRS10	Bottom Side	0	128	w/	27.0	26.84	1.04	0.01	0.579	0.60
	GSM850	GPRS10	Rear Face	1	251	w/o	32.0	31.52	1.12	0.03	0.672	0.75
	GSM850	GPRS10	Left Side	1	251	w/o	32.0	31.52	1.12	0.00	0.159	0.18
	GSM850	GPRS10	Right Side	0	251	w/o	32.0	31.52	1.12	0.09	0.405	0.45
	GSM850	GPRS10	Bottom Side	0.4	251	w/o	32.0	31.52	1.12	-0.07	0.878	0.98
	GSM850	GPRS10	Bottom Side	0.4	128	w/o	32.0	31.44	1.14	-0.03	0.767	0.87
	GSM850	GPRS10	Bottom Side	0.4	189	w/o	32.0	31.48	1.13	-0.01	0.781	0.88
	GSM1900	GPRS10	Rear Face	0	512	w/	24.0	23.81	1.04	0.10	0.789	0.82
	GSM1900	GPRS10	Rear Face	0	661	w/	24.0	23.78	1.05	0.09	0.914	0.96
07	GSM1900	GPRS10	Rear Face	0	810	w/	24.0	23.70	1.07	0.13	1.02	**1.09**
	GSM1900	GPRS10	Rear Face	0	810	w/	24.0	23.70	1.07	0.11	0.98	1.05
	GSM1900	GPRS10	Left Side	0	512	w/	24.0	23.81	1.04	-0.18	0.435	0.45
	GSM1900	GPRS10	Rear Face	1	810	w/o	28.5	28.36	1.03	-0.10	0.446	0.46
	GSM1900	GPRS10	Left Side	1	810	w/o	28.5	28.36	1.03	0.03	0.23	0.24
	GSM1900	GPRS10	Right Side	0	810	w/o	28.5	28.36	1.03	-0.06	0.202	0.21
	GSM1900	GPRS10	Bottom Side	0	810	w/o	28.5	28.36	1.03	0.00	0.636	0.66
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	0	9262	w/	17.5	17.48	1.00	-0.08	1.04	1.04
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	0	9400	w/	17.5	17.28	1.05	-0.04	1.07	1.13
08	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	0	9538	w/	17.5	17.32	1.04	-0.10	1.1	**1.15**
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	0	9538	w/	17.5	17.32	1.04	0.04	1.08	1.13
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Left Side	0	9262	w/	17.5	17.48	1.00	0.110	0.415	0.42
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1	9400	w/o	23.5	23.12	1.09	0.10	0.542	0.59
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Left Side	1	9400	w/o	23.5	23.12	1.09	0.110	0.207	0.23
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Right Side	0	9400	w/o	23.5	23.12	1.09	-0.07	0.154	0.17
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	0	9400	w/o	23.5	23.12	1.09	0.05	0.899	0.98
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	0	9262	w/o	23.5	23.01	1.12	0.09	0.882	0.99
	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	0	9538	w/o	23.5	22.86	1.16	0.05	0.874	1.01
09	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	0	4233	w/	21.0	20.51	1.12	-0.04	1.06	**1.19**
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	0	4233	w/	21.0	20.51	1.12	-0.01	1.03	1.15
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	0	4132	w/	21.0	20.32	1.17	0.02	1.01	1.18
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	0	4182	w/	21.0	20.35	1.16	0.05	0.997	1.16
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Left Side	0	4233	w/	21.0	20.51	1.12	0.00	0.308	0.34
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1	4233	w/o	24.0	23.66	1.08	0.01	0.484	0.52
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Left Side	1	4233	w/o	24.0	23.66	1.08	0.03	0.124	0.13
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Right Side	0	4233	w/o	24.0	23.66	1.08	0.09	0.282	0.30
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	0	4233	w/o	24.0	23.66	1.08	0.02	0.865	0.94
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	0	4132	w/o	24.0	23.44	1.14	0.08	0.856	0.97
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	0	4182	w/o	24.0	23.11	1.23	0.04	0.877	1.08

Note:

1. SAR is performed on the highest power channel. When the reported SAR value of highest power channel is <= 0.8 W/kg, SAR testing for optional channel is not required.

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Ch.	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
	2.4G WLAN	802.11b	Rear Face	0	6	16.0	15.67	1.08	0.08	0.859	0.93
10	2.4G WLAN	802.11b	Rear Face	0	11	16.0	15.48	1.13	0.06	0.929	**1.05**
	2.4G WLAN	802.11b	Rear Face	0	11	16.0	15.48	1.13	-0.02	0.906	1.02
	2.4G WLAN	802.11b	Left Side	0	6	16.0	15.67	1.08	-0.16	0.134	0.14
	2.4G WLAN	802.11b	Top Side	0	6	16.0	15.67	1.08	0	0.14	0.15

Note:

1. For handsets operating next to ear, hotspot mode or mini-tablet configurations, the initial test position procedures were applied. The test position with the highest extrapolated peak SAR will be used as the initial test position. When the reported SAR of initial test position is <= 0.4 W/kg, SAR testing for remaining test positions is not required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR positions until the reported SAR result is <= 0.8 W/kg or all test positions are measured.
2. For WLAN 2.4 GHz, the highest measured maximum output power channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. When the reported SAR is <= 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel. For OFDM modes (802.11g/n), SAR is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and it is <= 1.2 W/kg.

4.7.3 SAR Measurement Variability

According to KDB 865664 D01, SAR measurement variability was assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media are required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures should be applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium. Alternatively, if the highest measured SAR for both head and body tissue-equivalent media are ≤ 1.45 W/kg and the ratio of these highest SAR values, i.e., largest divided by smallest value, is ≤ 1.10, the highest SAR configuration for either head or body tissue-equivalent medium may be used to perform the repeated measurement. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

SAR repeated measurement procedure:

1. When the highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg, repeated measurement is not required.
2. When the highest measured SAR is >= 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
3. If the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20, or when the original or repeated measurement is >= 1.45 W/kg, perform a second repeated measurement.
4. If the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20, and the original, first or second repeated measurement is >= 1.5 W/kg, perform a third repeated measurement.

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Original Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	1st Repeated SAR-1g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio	2nd Repeated SAR-1g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio	3rd Repeated SAR-1g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio
GSM850	GPRS10	Rear Face	251	1.13	1.11	1.02	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
GSM1900	GPRS10	Rear Face	810	1.02	0.98	1.04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	9538	1.1	1.08	1.02	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	4233	1.06	1.03	1.03	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

4.7.4 Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation

<Estimated SAR Calculation>

According to KDB 447498 D01, when standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR was estimated according to following formula to result in substantially conservative SAR values of <= 0.4 W/kg to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion.

$$\text{Estimated SAR} = \frac{\text{Max. Tune up Power}_{(mW)}}{\text{Min. Test Separation Distance}_{(mm)}} \times \frac{\sqrt{f_{(GHz)}}}{7.5}$$

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

Mode / Band	Frequency (GHz)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Test Position	Separation Distance (mm)	Estimated SAR (W/kg)
GSM850	0.835	26.0	Body	0	0.40
GSM1900	1.909	22.5	Body	0	0.40
WCDMA II	1.907	23.5	Body	0	0.40
WCDMA V	0.846	24.0	Body	0	0.40
WLAN (DTS)	2.462	16.0	Body	0	0.40
BT (DSS)	2.48	5.1	Body	0	0.14

Note:

1. The separation distance is determined from the outer housing of the EUT to the user.
2. When standalone SAR testing is not required, an estimated SAR can be applied to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion.

<SAR Summation Analysis>

Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneous transmitting antenna. When the sum of SAR_{1g} of all simultaneously transmitting antennas in an operating mode and exposure condition combination is within the SAR limit (SAR_{1g} 1.6 W/kg), the simultaneous transmission SAR is not required. When the sum of SAR_{1g} is greater than the SAR limit (SAR_{1g} 1.6 W/kg), SAR test exclusion is determined by the SPLSR.

No.	Conditions (SAR1 + SAR2)	Exposure Condition	Test Position	Max. SAR1	Max. SAR2	SAR Summation	SPLSR Analysis
1	GSM850 + WLAN (DTS)	Head	Right Cheek	0.15	0.48	0.63	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Tilted	0.16	0.32	0.48	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Cheek	0.17	0.21	0.38	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Tilted	0.16	0.14	0.30	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
		Body-Worn	Rear Face	1.19	1.05	2.24	**Analyzed as below**
			Left Side	0.27	0.14	0.41	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Side	0.45	0.40	0.85	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Top Side	0.40	0.15	0.55	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Bottom Side	0.98	0.40	1.38	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
2	GSM850 + BT (DSS)	Body-Worn	Rear Face	1.19	0.14	1.33	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Side	0.27	0.14	0.41	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Side	0.45	0.14	0.59	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Top Side	0.40	0.14	0.54	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Bottom Side	0.98	0.14	1.12	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required

No.	Conditions (SAR1 + SAR2)	Exposure Condition	Test Position	Max. SAR1	Max. SAR2	SAR Summation	SPLSR Analysis
3	GSM1900 + WLAN (DTS)	Head	Right Cheek	0.20	0.48	0.68	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Tilted	0.08	0.32	0.40	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Cheek	0.36	0.21	0.57	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Tilted	0.10	0.14	0.24	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
		Body-Worn	Rear Face	1.09	1.05	2.14	**Analyzed as below**
			Left Side	0.45	0.14	0.59	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Side	0.21	0.40	0.61	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Top Side	0.40	0.15	0.55	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Bottom Side	0.66	0.40	1.06	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
4	GSM1900 + BT (DSS)	Body-Worn	Rear Face	1.09	0.14	1.23	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Side	0.45	0.14	0.59	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Side	0.21	0.14	0.35	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Top Side	0.40	0.14	0.54	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Bottom Side	0.66	0.14	0.80	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required

No.	Conditions (SAR1 + SAR2)	Exposure Condition	Test Position	Max. SAR1	Max. SAR2	SAR Summation	SPLSR Analysis
5	WCDMA II + WLAN (DTS)	Head	Right Cheek	0.32	0.48	0.80	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Tilted	0.11	0.32	0.43	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Cheek	0.50	0.21	0.71	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Tilted	0.13	0.14	0.27	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
		Body-Worn	Rear Face	1.15	1.05	2.20	**Analyzed as below**
			Left Side	0.42	0.14	0.56	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Side	0.17	0.40	0.57	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Top Side	0.40	0.15	0.55	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Bottom Side	1.01	0.40	1.41	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
6	WCDMA II + BT (DSS)	Body-Worn	Rear Face	1.15	0.14	1.29	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Side	0.42	0.14	0.56	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Side	0.17	0.14	0.31	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Top Side	0.40	0.14	0.54	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Bottom Side	1.01	0.14	1.15	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required

No.	Conditions (SAR1 + SAR2)	Exposure Condition	Test Position	Max. SAR1	Max. SAR2	SAR Summation	SPLSR Analysis
7	**WCDMA V + WLAN (DTS)**	Head	Right Cheek	0.12	0.48	0.60	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Tilted	0.12	0.32	0.44	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Cheek	0.13	0.21	0.34	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Tilted	0.11	0.14	0.25	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
		Body-Worn	Rear Face	1.19	1.05	2.24	**Analyzed as below**
			Left Side	0.34	0.14	0.48	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Side	0.30	0.40	0.70	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Top Side	0.40	0.15	0.55	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Bottom Side	1.08	0.40	1.48	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
8	**WCDMA V + BT (DSS)**	Body-Worn	Rear Face	1.19	0.14	1.33	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Side	0.34	0.14	0.48	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Side	0.30	0.14	0.44	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Top Side	0.40	0.14	0.54	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required
			Bottom Side	1.08	0.14	1.22	Σ SAR < 1.6, Not required

<SAR to Peak Location Separation Ratio Analysis>

The simultaneous transmitting antennas in each operating mode and exposure condition combination are considered one pair at a time to determine the SPLSR. When SAR is measured for both antennas in the pair, the peak location separation distance is computed by the following formula.

$$\text{Peak Location Separation Distance} = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (z_1 - z_2)^2}$$

Where (x_1, y_1, z_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the area or zoom scans.

When standalone test exclusion applies, SAR is estimated; the peak location is assumed to be at the feed-point or geometric center of the antenna. Due to curvatures on the SAM phantom, when SAR is estimated for one of the antennas in an antenna pair, the measured peak SAR location will be translated onto the test device to determine the peak location separation for the antenna pair.

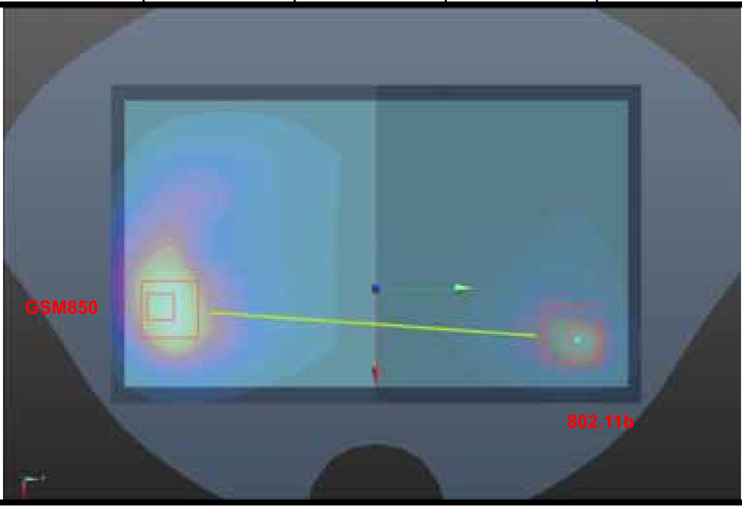
The SPLSR is determined by the following formula.

$$\text{SPLSR} = \frac{(\text{SAR}_1 + \text{SAR}_2)^{1.5}}{\text{R}_i}$$

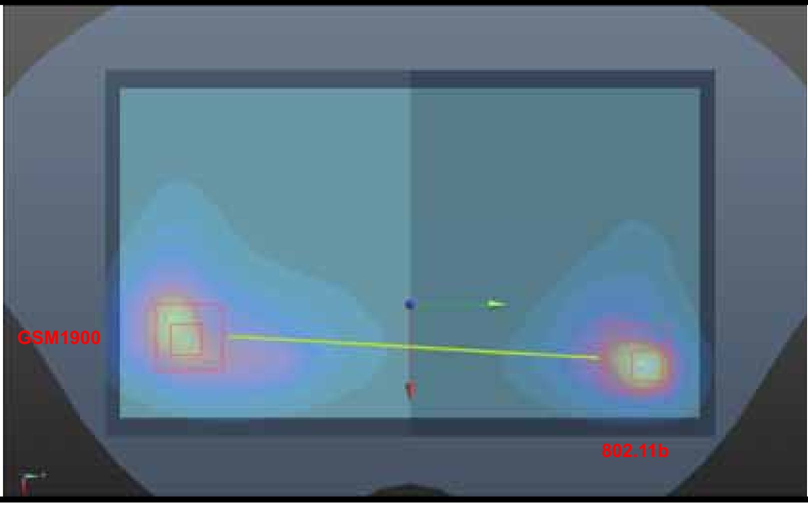
Where SAR_1 and SAR_2 are the highest reported or estimated SAR for each antenna in the pair, and R_i is the separation distance between the peak SAR locations for the antenna pair in mm.

When the SPLSR is <= 0.04, the simultaneous transmission SAR is not required. Otherwise, the enlarged zoom scan and volume scan post-processing procedures will be performed.

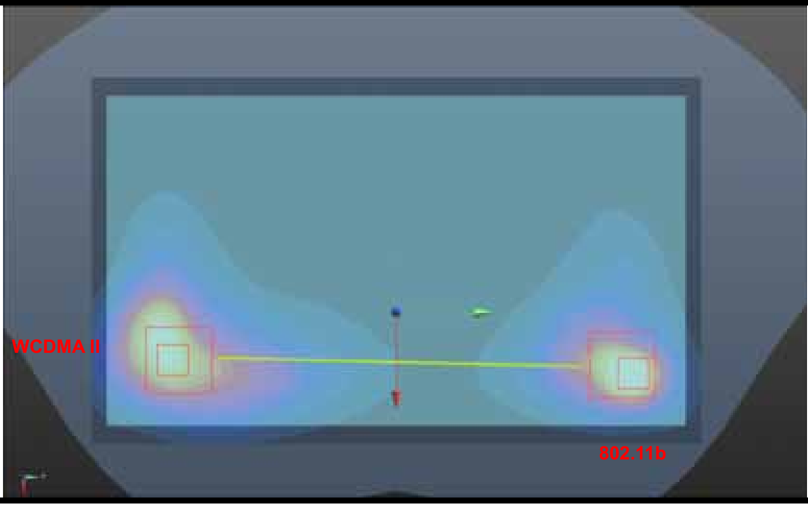
Conditions	Exposure Condition	Test Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates			Peak Location Separation Distance (R_i, mm)	SPLSR
				x	y	z		
GSM 850 Ch 251	Body	Rear Face	1.19	2.2	-8.24	-0.07	160.8	0.021
802.11b Ch 11			1.05	3.76	7.76	0		



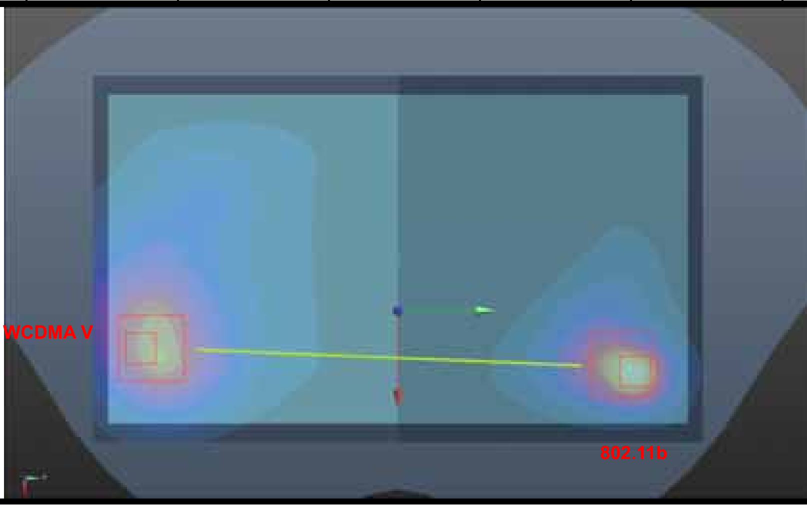
Conditions	Exposure Condition	Test Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates			Peak Location Separation Distance (R_i, mm)	SPLSR
				x	y	z		
GSM 1900 Ch 810	Body	Rear Face	1.09	2.2	-8.28	-0.07	161.2	0.019
802.11b Ch 11			1.05	3.76	7.76	0		



Conditions	Exposure Condition	Test Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates			Peak Location Separation Distance (R_i, mm)	SPLSR
				x	y	z		
WCDMA II Ch 9538	Body	Rear Face	1.15	2.8	-7.92	0.02	157.1	0.021
802.11b Ch 11			1.05	3.76	7.76	0		



Conditions	Exposure Condition	Test Position	SAR Value (W/kg)	Coordinates			Peak Location Separation Distance (R_i, mm)	SPLSR
				x	y	z		
WCDMA V Ch 4233	Body	Rear Face	1.19	2.72	-8.6	-0.07	163.9	0.020
802.11b Ch 11			1.05	3.76	7.76	0		



Test Engineer： Willy Chang, and Way Huang

5. Calibration of Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	SN	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d121	Aug. 28, 2014	2 Years
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d036	Jan. 26, 2015	2 Years
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	737	Aug. 21, 2014	2 Years
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3650	Jul. 28, 2014	1 Year
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3971	Mar. 26, 2015	1 Year
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1277	Jul. 22, 2014	1 Year
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1431	Mar. 20, 2015	1 Year
Wireless Communication Test Set	Agilent	E5515C	MY50266628	Dec. 05, 2013	2 Years
ENA Series Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46214281	Jun. 13, 2014	1 Year
EXA Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY53470455	Feb. 26, 2015	1 Year
MXG Analong Signal Generator	Agilent	N5181A	MY50143868	Jun. 26, 2014	1 Year
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	1218009	Jun. 26, 2014	1 Year
Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	1207252	Jun. 26, 2014	1 Year
Thermometer	YFE	YF-160A	130504579	Aug. 21, 2014	1 Year

6. Measurement Uncertainty

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Standard Uncertainty (1g)	Vi
Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	6.0	Normal	1	1	± 6.0 %	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.7	± 1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.7	± 3.9 %	∞
Boundary Effects	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6 %	∞
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7 %	∞
System Detection Limits	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6 %	∞
Readout Electronics	0.6	Normal	1	1	± 0.6 %	∞
Response Time	0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.0 %	∞
Integration Time	1.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.0 %	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	0.5	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.3 %	∞
Probe Positioning	2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	2.3	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.3 %	∞
Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	3.9	Normal	1	1	± 3.9 %	31
Device Holder	2.7	Normal	1	1	± 2.7 %	19
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.9 %	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	± 1.8 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Meas.)	5.0	Normal	1	0.64	± 3.2 %	29
Liquid Permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (Meas.)	5.0	Normal	1	0.6	± 3.0 %	29
Combined Standard Uncertainty					± 11.7 %	
Expanded Uncertainty (K=2)					**± 23.4 %**	

Uncertainty budget for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Standard Uncertainty (1g)	Vi
Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	6.55	Normal	1	1	± 6.55 %	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.7	± 1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.7	± 3.9 %	∞
Boundary Effects	2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.2 %	∞
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7 %	∞
System Detection Limits	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6 %	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	± 0.3 %	∞
Response Time	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.5 %	∞
Integration Time	2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.5 %	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.5 %	∞
Probe Positioning	9.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 5.7 %	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3 %	∞
Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	3.9	Normal	1	1	± 3.9 %	31
Device Holder	2.7	Normal	1	1	± 2.7 %	19
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.9 %	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	± 1.8 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Meas.)	5.0	Normal	1	0.64	± 3.2 %	30
Liquid Permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (Meas.)	5.0	Normal	1	0.6	± 3.0 %	30
Combined Standard Uncertainty					± 13.4 %	
Expanded Uncertainty (K=2)					**± 26.8 %**	

Uncertainty budget for frequency range 3 GHz to 6 GHz

7. Information on the Testing Laboratories

We, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch, were founded in 1988 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are accredited and approved according to ISO/IEC 17025.

If you have any comments, please feel free to contact us at the following:

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The road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

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Appendix A. SAR Plots of System Verification

The plots for system verification with largest deviation for each SAR system combination are shown as follows.

System Check_H835_150428

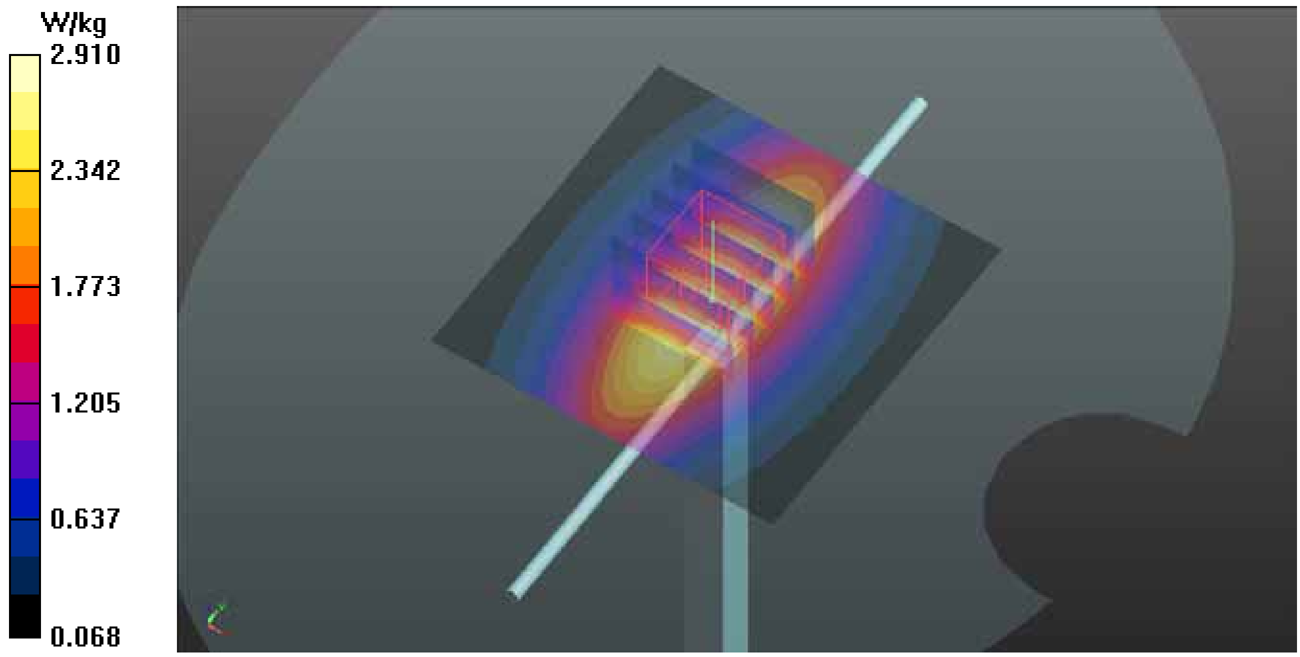
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; SN: 4d121

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: H08T09N3_0428 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.911 S/m; ε_r = 42.91; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.4 ℃； Liquid Temperature：21.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(9.52, 9.52, 9.52); Calibrated: 2014/07/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2014/07/22
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1822; Type: QD000P40;
- 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) = 2.91 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 54.57 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.44 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.51 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.92 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2015/04/28

System Check_H1900_150428

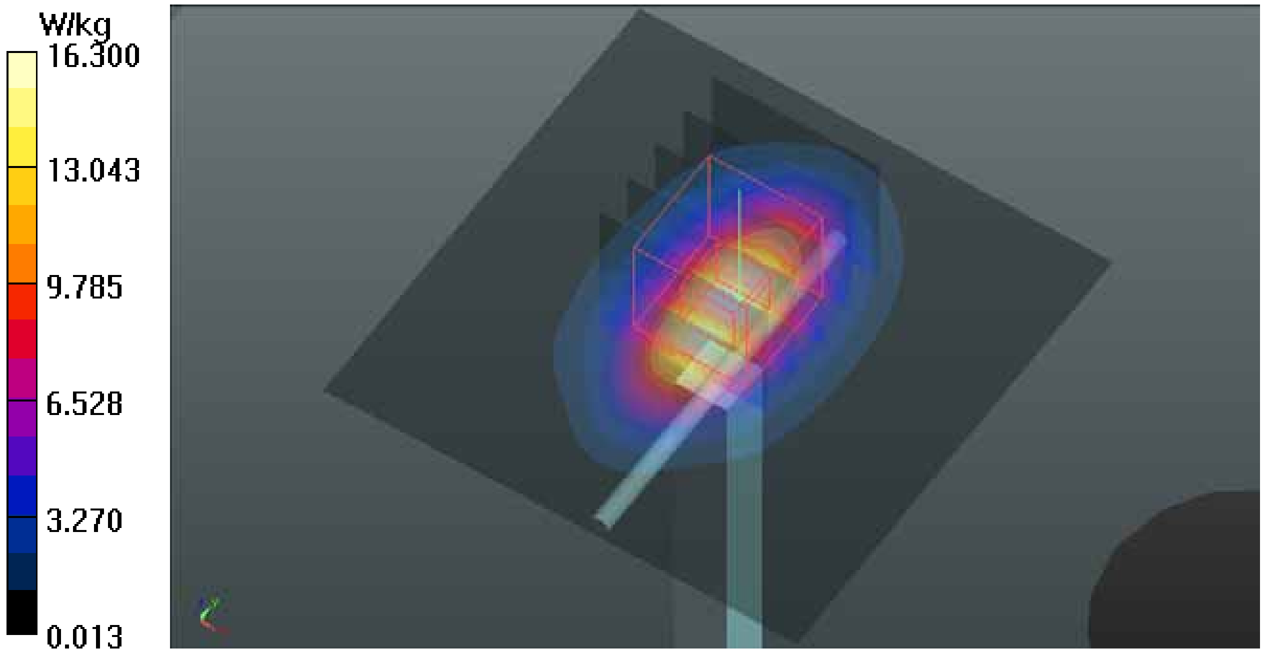
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; SN: 5d036

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: H18T19N1_0428 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.394 S/m; ε_r = 40.394; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：22.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.92, 7.92, 7.92); Calibrated: 2014/07/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2014/07/22
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1485; Type: QD000P40;
- 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) = 16.3 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 106.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.54 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.0 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab　　　　　　　　　　　Date: 2015/04/28

System Check_H2450_150428

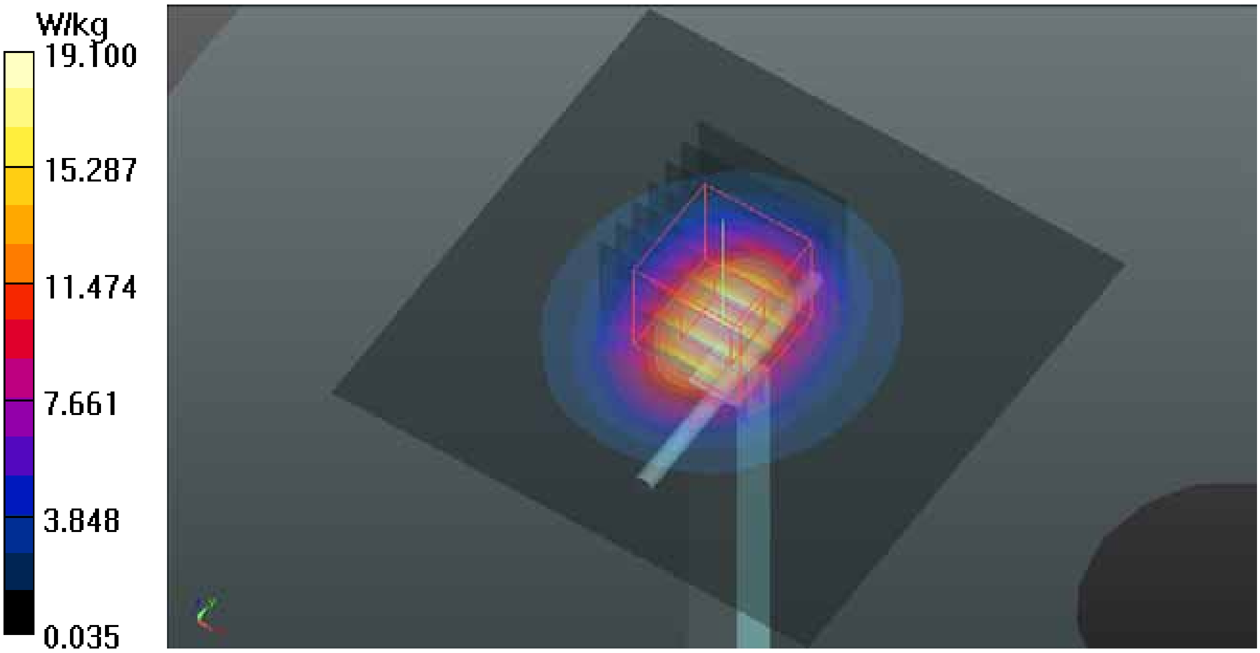
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; SN: 737

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: H24T25N1_0428 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.859 S/m; ε_r = 38.476; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.18, 7.18, 7.18); Calibrated: 2014/07/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2014/07/22
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1822; Type: QD000P40;
- 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) = 19.1 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 = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.34 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg



System Check_B835_150424

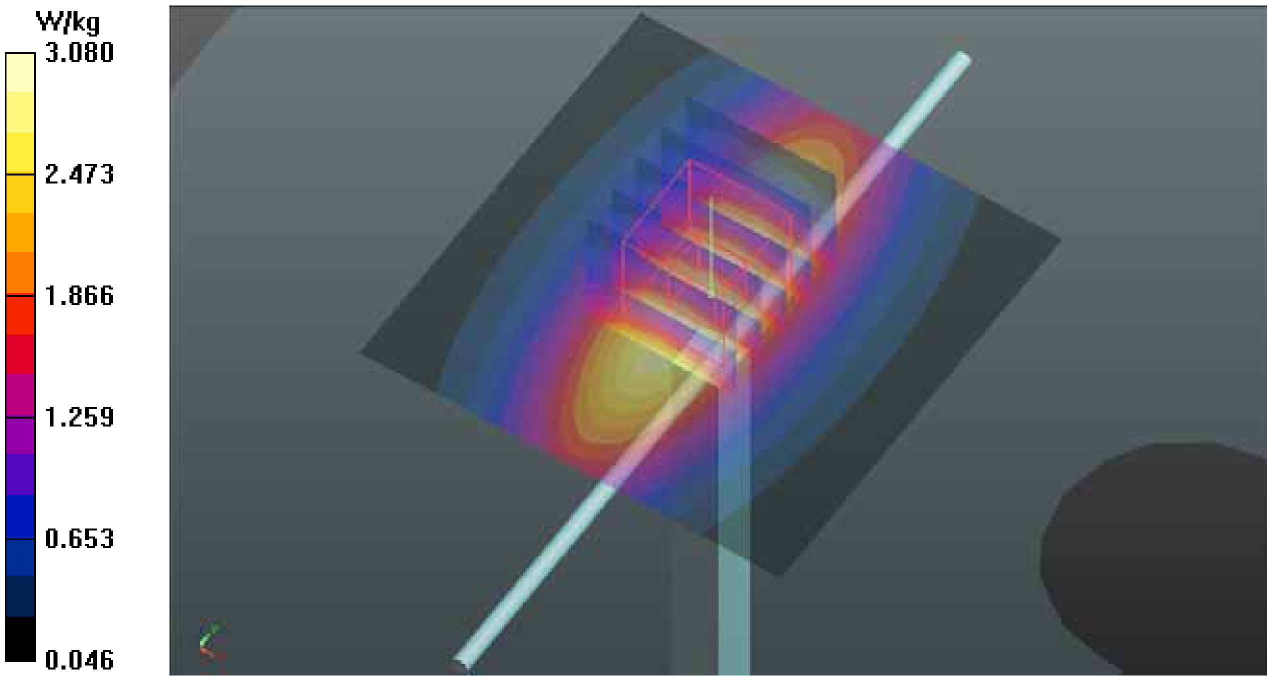
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; SN: 4d121

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: B08T09N1_0424 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.972 S/m; ε_r = 54.017; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.4 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3971; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 2015/03/26;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2015/03/20
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1823; Type: QD000P40CD;
- 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) = 3.08 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 53.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.62 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.39 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.03 W/kg



System Check_B1900_150424

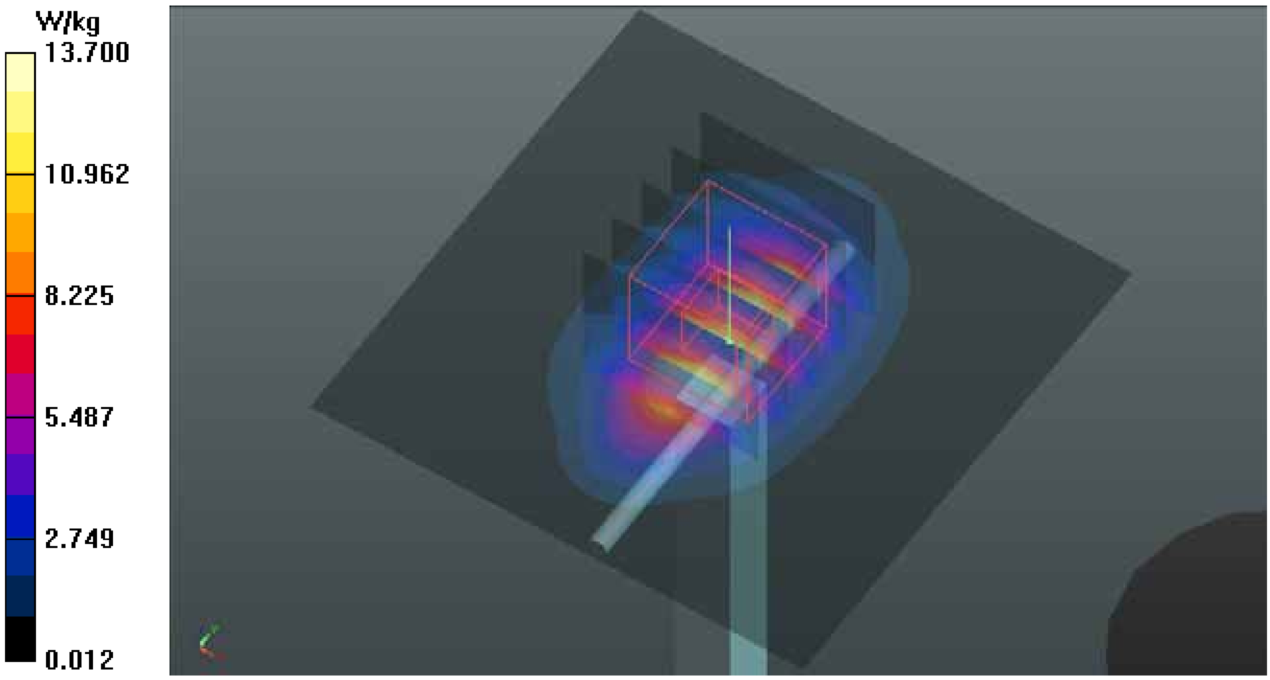
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; SN: 5d036

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: B18T19N1_0424 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.554 S/m; ε_r = 51.843; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.8 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.3 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe:EX3DV4 - SN3971; ConvF(7.85, 7.85, 7.85); Calibrated: 2015/03/26;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2015/03/20
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1823; Type: QD000P40CD;
- 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) = 13.7 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.55 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.95 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.7 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab   Date: 2015/04/27

System Check_B2450_150427

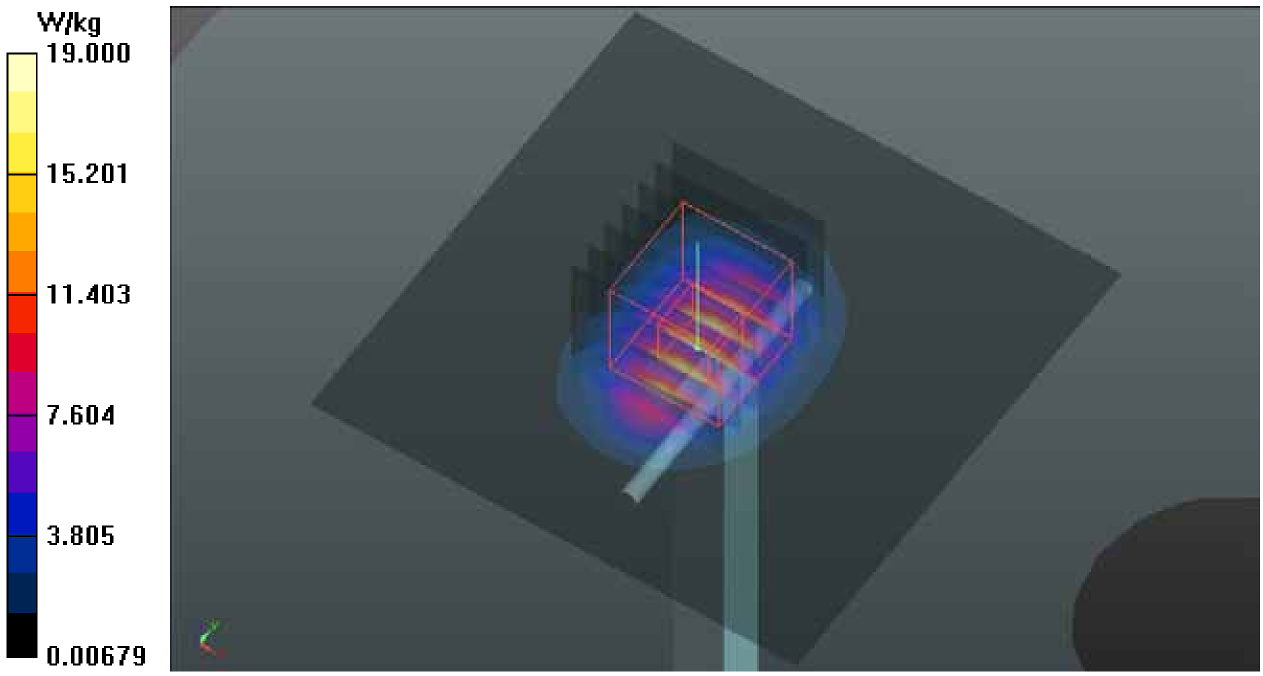
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; SN: 737

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: B24T25N2_0427 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.972 S/m; ε_r = 51.404; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.8 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.1 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2014/07/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2014/07/22
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1485; Type: QD000P40;
- 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) = 19.0 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 97.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.64 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg



Appendix B. SAR Plots of SAR Measurement

The SAR plots for highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination, and measured SAR > 1.5 W/kg are shown as follows.

Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2015/04/28

P01 GSM850_GPRS10_Left Cheek_Ch251

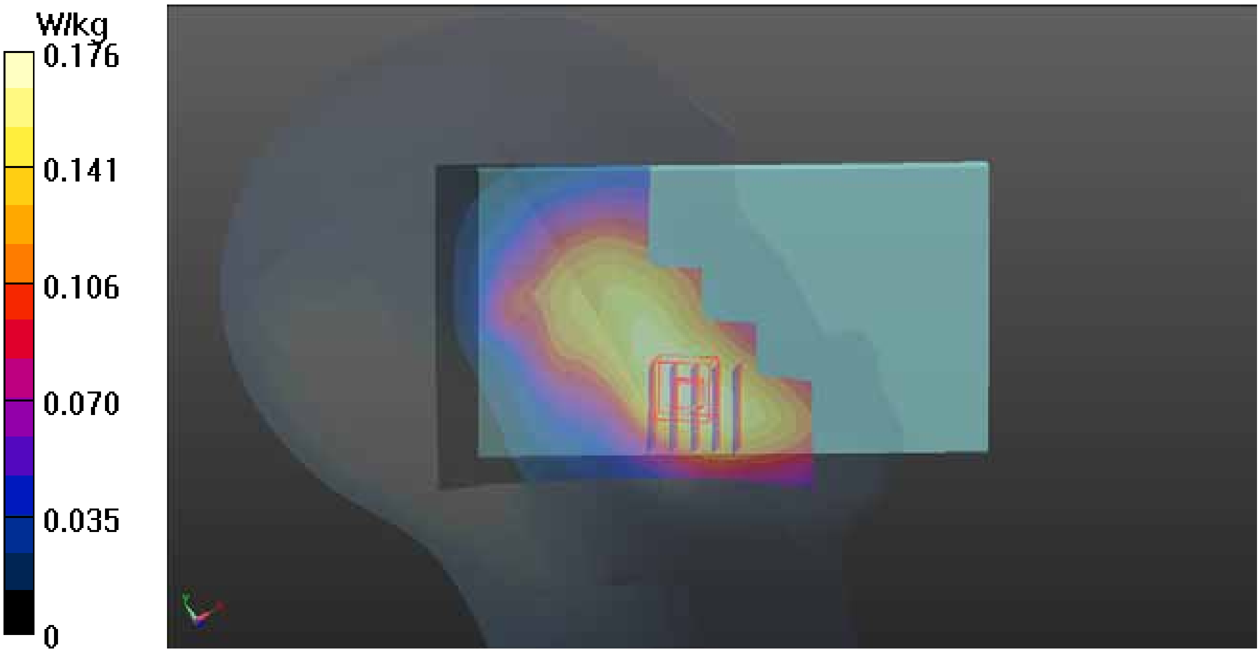
DUT: 150409C26

Communication System: GPRS10; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: H08T09N3_0428 Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; σ = 0.923 S/m; ε_r = 42.74; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(9.52, 9.52, 9.52); Calibrated: 2014/07/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2014/07/22
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1822; Type: QD000P40;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

- Area Scan (91x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.176 W/kg

- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.386 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.188 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.152 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.118 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.172 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2015/04/28

P02 GSM1900_GPRS10_Left Cheek_Ch810

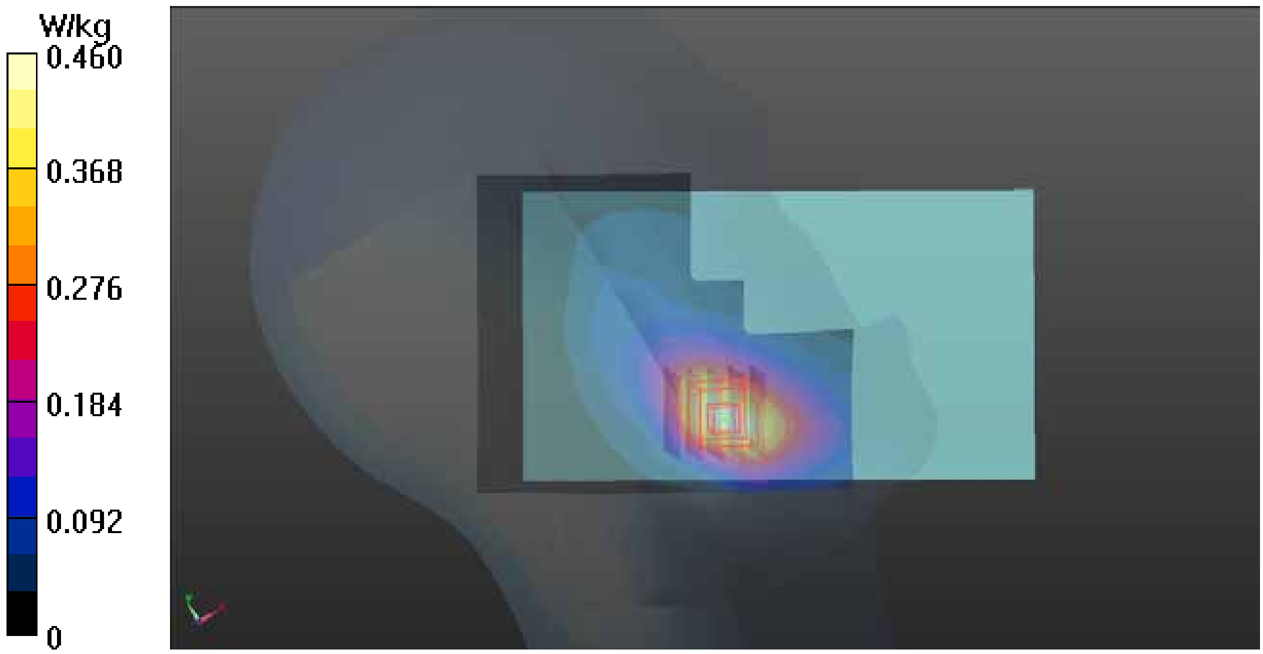
DUT: 150409C26

Communication System: GPRS10; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: H18T19N1_0428 Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.405 S/m; ε_r = 40.353; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：22.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.92, 7.92, 7.92); Calibrated: 2014/07/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2014/07/22
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1485; Type: QD000P40;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

- Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.460 W/kg

- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.448 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.523 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.353 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.221 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.446 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2015/04/28

P03 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Left Cheek_Ch9400

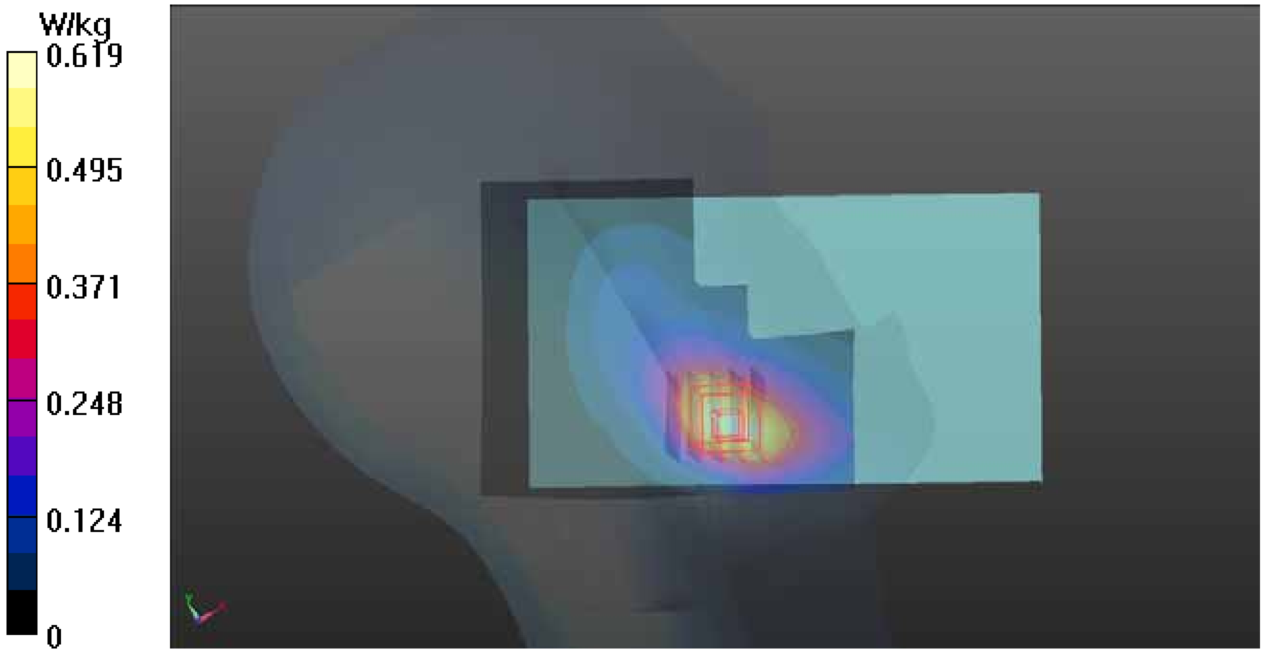
DUT: 150409C26

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: H18T19N1_0428 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.375 S/m; ε_r = 40.438; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：22.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.92, 7.92, 7.92); Calibrated: 2014/07/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2014/07/22
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1485; Type: QD000P40;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

- Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.619 W/kg

- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.171 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.674 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.461 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.291 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.575 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab   Date: 2015/04/28

P04 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Left Cheek_Ch4233

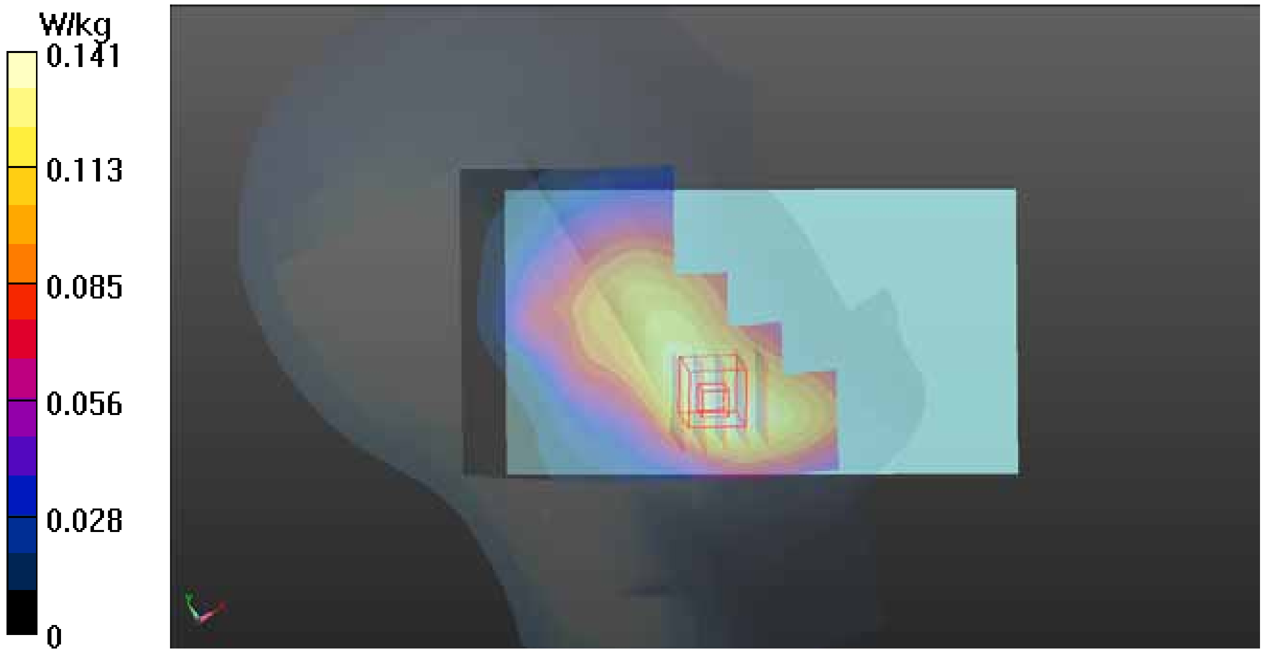
DUT: 150409C26

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 846.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: H08T09N3_0428 Medium parameters used: f = 847 MHz; σ = 0.922 S/m; ε_r = 42.763; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(9.52, 9.52, 9.52); Calibrated: 2014/07/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2014/07/22
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1822; Type: QD000P40;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

- Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.141 W/kg

- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.091 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.146 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.119 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.092 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.134 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab   Date: 2015/04/28

P05 2.4G WLAN_802.11b_Right Cheek_Ch6

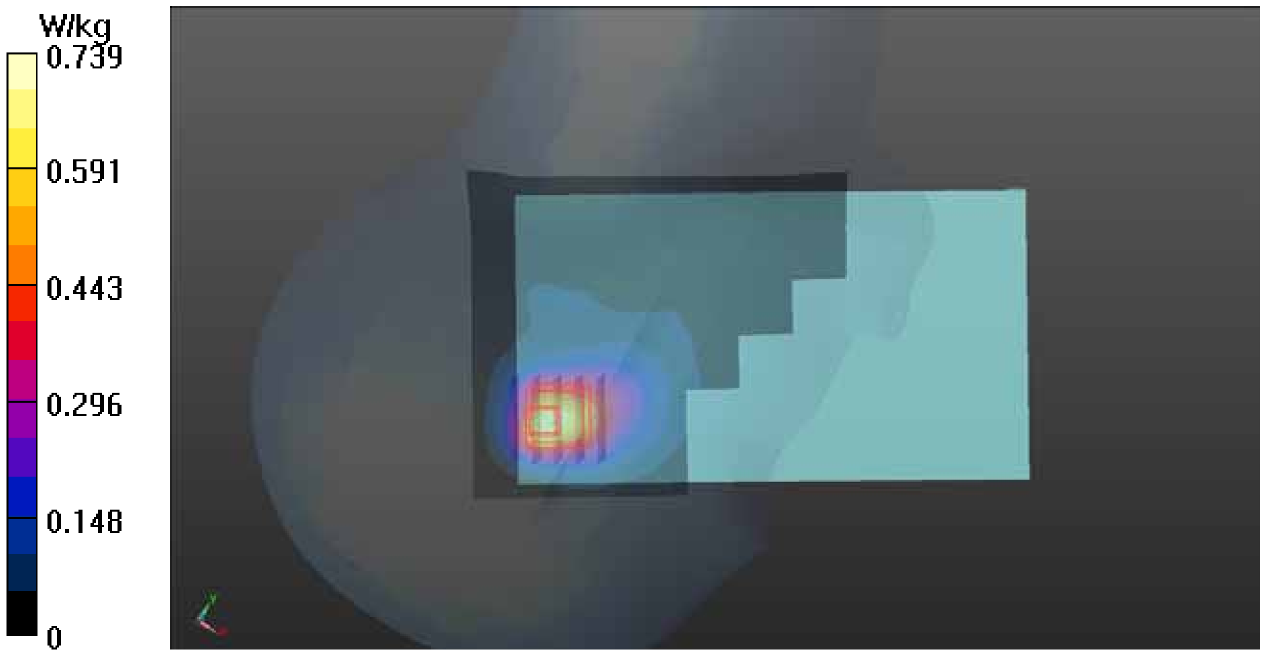
DUT: 150409C26

Communication System: WLAN_2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: H24T25N1_0428 Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.842 S/m; ε_r = 38.545; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：20.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.18, 7.18, 7.18); Calibrated: 2014/07/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2014/07/22
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1822; Type: QD000P40;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

- Area Scan (101x191x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.739 W/kg

- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.284 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.971 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.442 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.218 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.678 W/kg



P06 GSM850_GPRS10_Rear Face_0cm_Ch251_Sensor on

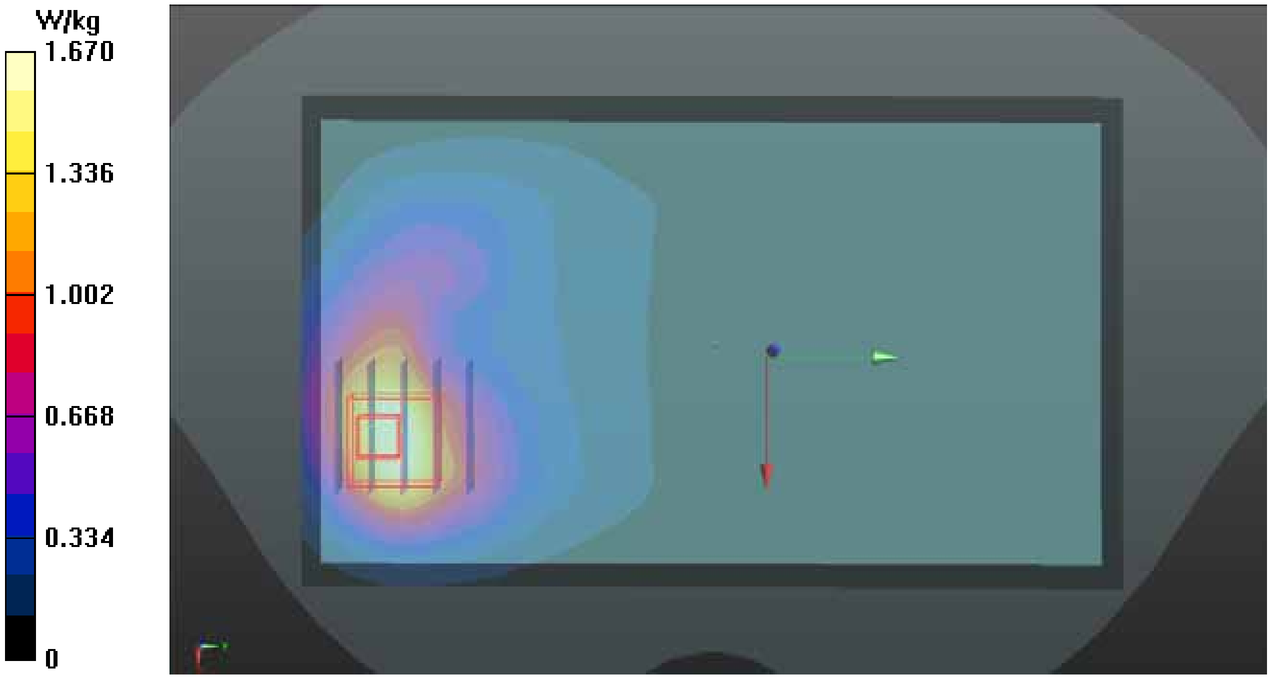
DUT: 150409C26

Communication System: GPRS10; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: B08T09N1_0424 Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; σ = 0.988 S/m; ε_r = 53.878; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.4 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3971; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 2015/03/26;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2015/03/20
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1823; Type: QD000P40CD;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

- Area Scan (81x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.67 W/kg

- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.818 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.17 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.701 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.69 W/kg



P07 GSM1900_GPRS10_Rear Face_0cm_Ch810_Sensor on

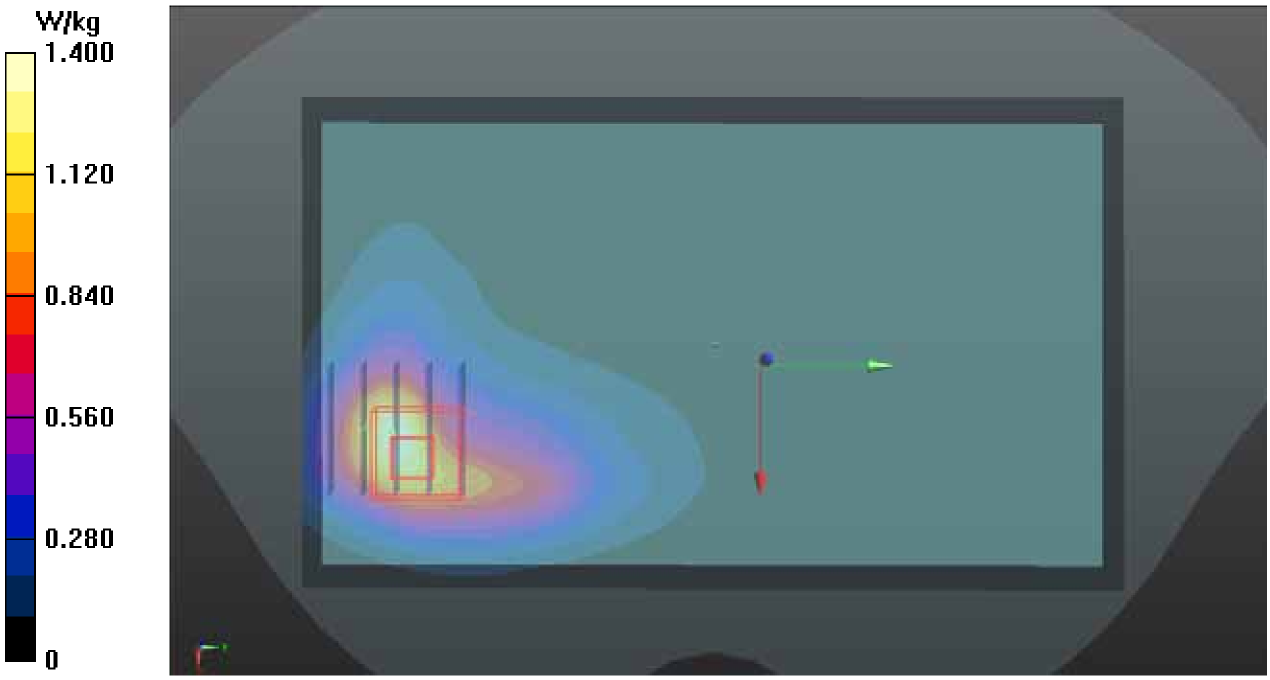
DUT: 150409C26

Communication System: GPRS10; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: B18T19N1_0424 Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.566 S/m; ε_r = 51.822; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.8 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.3 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3971; ConvF(7.85, 7.85, 7.85); Calibrated: 2015/03/26;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2015/03/20
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1823; Type: QD000P40CD;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

- Area Scan (81x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.40 W/kg

- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.662 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.10 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.549 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.42 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2015/04/27

P08 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Rear Face_0cm_Ch9538_Sensor on

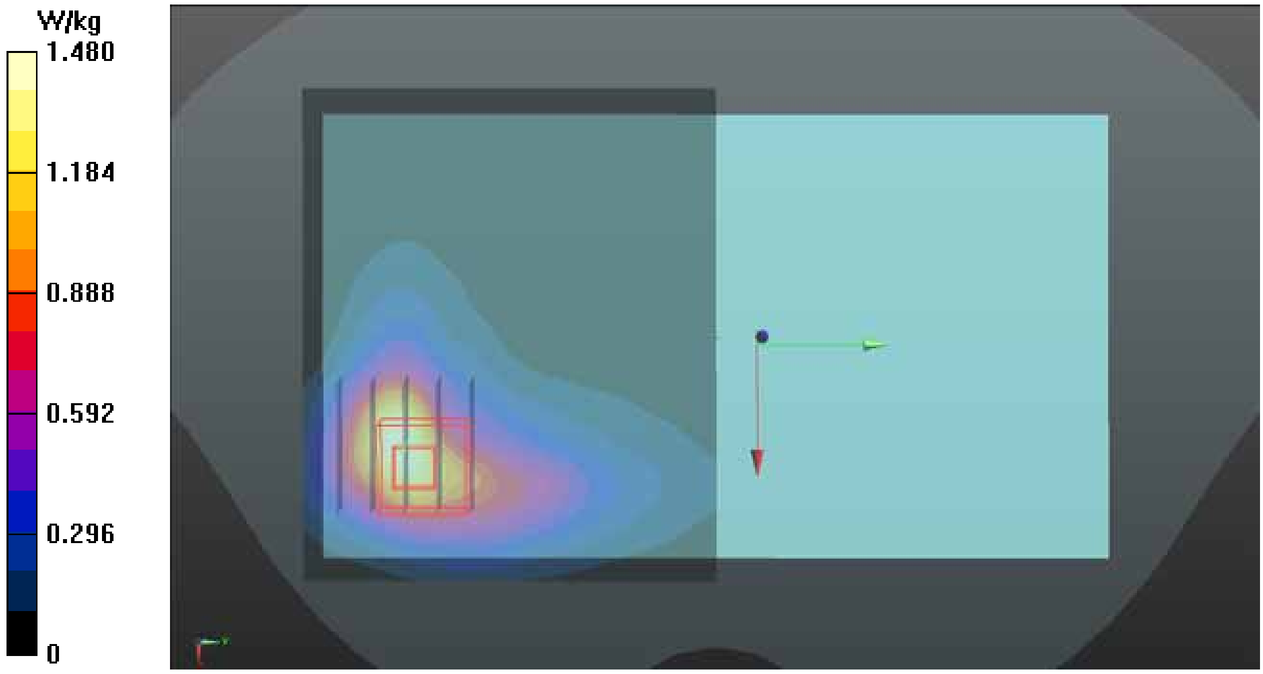
DUT: 150409C26

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: B18T19N1_0427 Medium parameters used: f = 1908 MHz; σ = 1.56 S/m; ε_r = 52.091; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：22.1 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.41, 7.41, 7.41); Calibrated: 2014/07/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2014/07/22
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1485; Type: QD000P40;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

- Area Scan (81x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.48 W/kg

- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.182 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.21 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.577 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.59 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab   Date: 2015/04/24

P09 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Rear Face_0cm_Ch4233_Sensor on

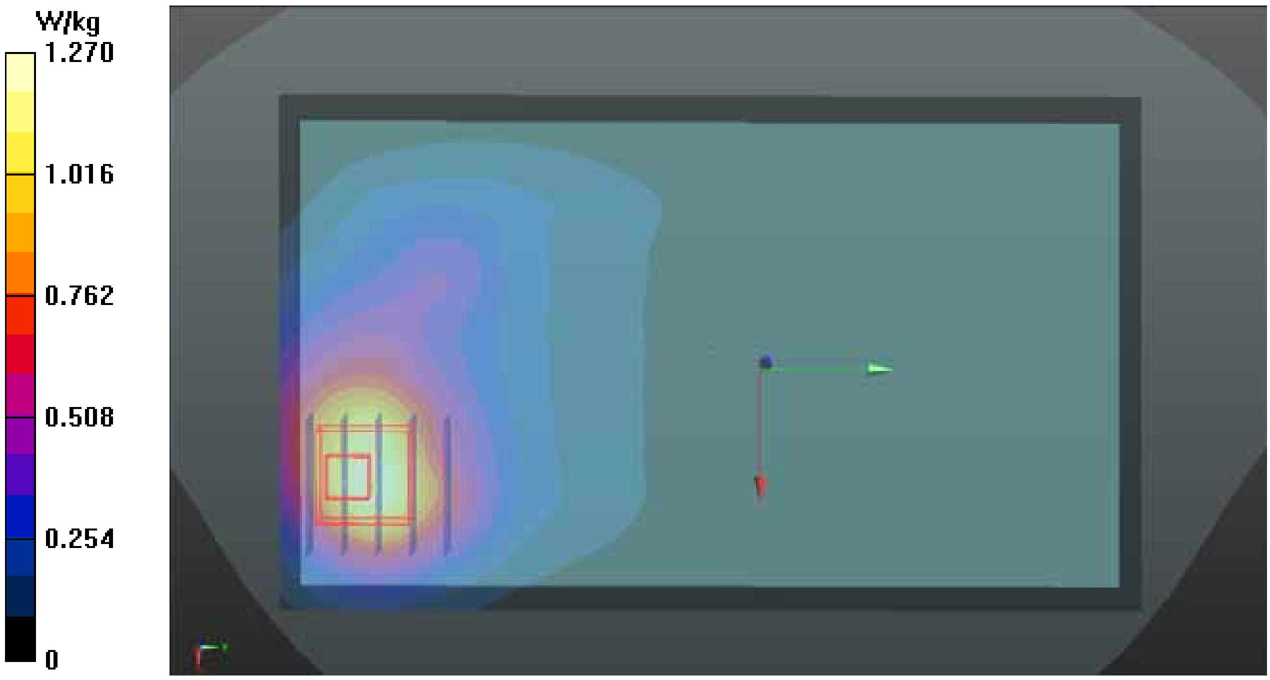
DUT: 150409C26

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 846.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: B08T09N1_0424 Medium parameters used: f = 847 MHz; σ = 0.986 S/m; ε_r = 53.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.4 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3971; ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73); Calibrated: 2015/03/26;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1431; Calibrated: 2015/03/20
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1823; Type: QD000P40CD;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

- Area Scan (81x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.27 W/kg

- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.515 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.84 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.615 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.44 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab   Date: 2015/04/27

P10 2.4GWLAN_802.11b_Rear Face_0cm_Ch11

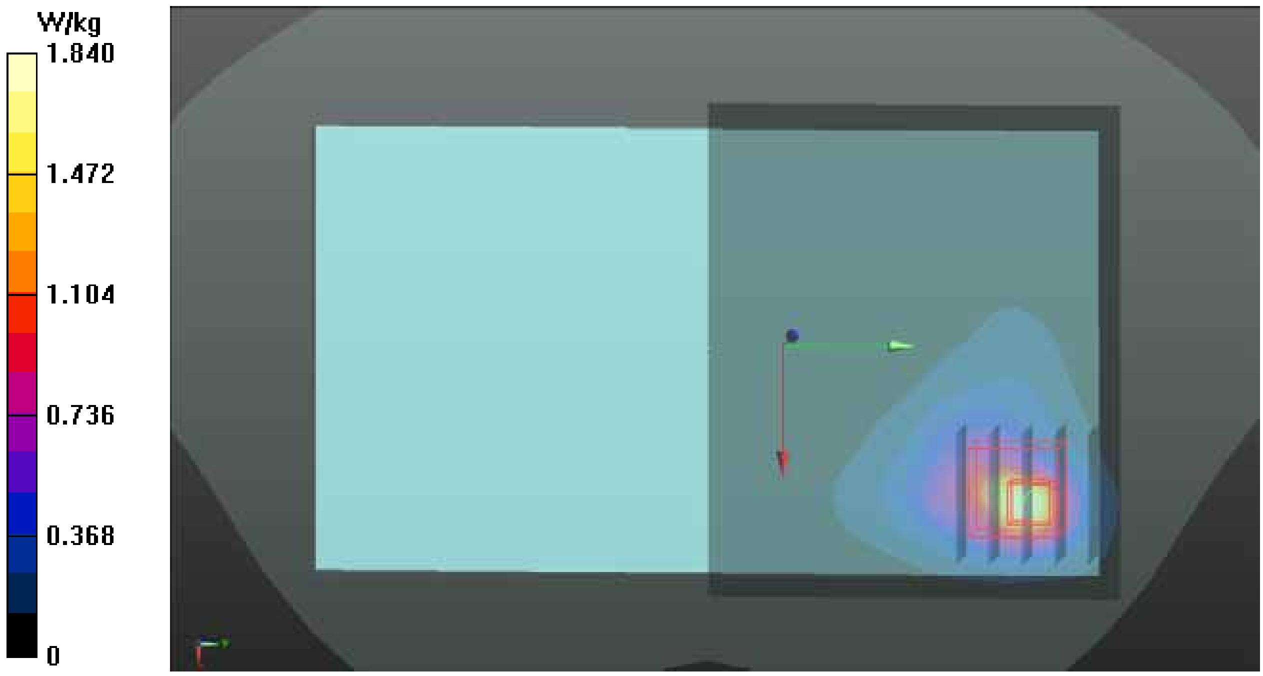
DUT: 150409C26

Communication System: WLAN_2.4G; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: B24T25N2_0427 Medium parameters used: f = 2462 MHz; σ = 1.99 S/m; ε_r = 51.407; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：21.8 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.1 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2014/07/28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1277; Calibrated: 2014/07/22
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom_1822; Type: QD000P40;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

- Area Scan (121x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.84 W/kg

- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.169 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.36 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.929 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.402 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.63 W/kg



Appendix C. Calibration Certificate for Probe and Dipole

The SPEAG calibration certificates are shown as follows.

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: D835V2-4d121_Aug14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN: 4d121
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	August 28, 2014

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	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15

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

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

Issued: August 28, 2014

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.0 ± 6 %	0.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.43 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.43 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.21 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.2 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.55 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.62 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.33 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.9 Ω - 1.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 31.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.4 Ω - 4.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.394 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	June 29, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 28.08.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d121

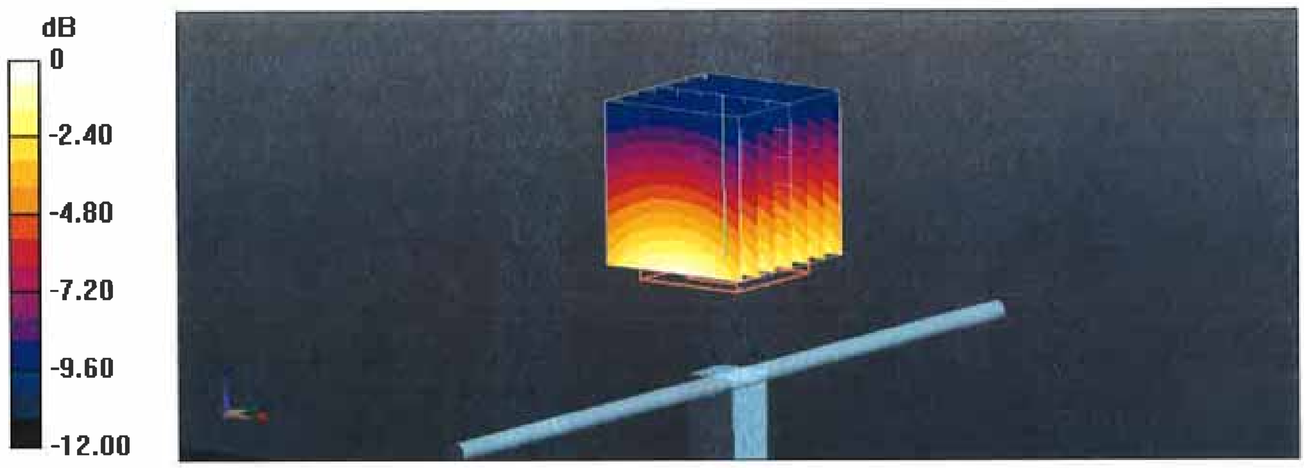
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.94 S/m; ε_r = 42; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

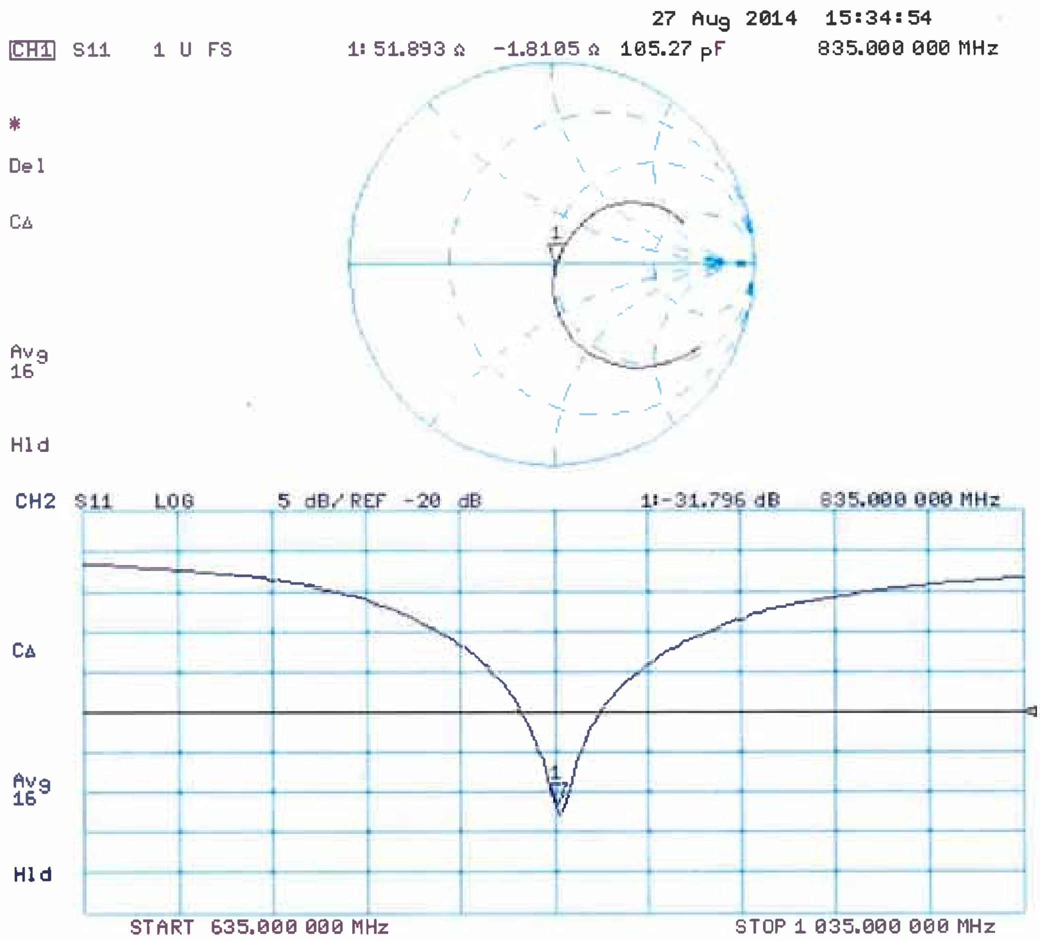
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.89 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.61 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.85 W/kg



0 dB = 2.85 W/kg = 4.55 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 27.08.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d121

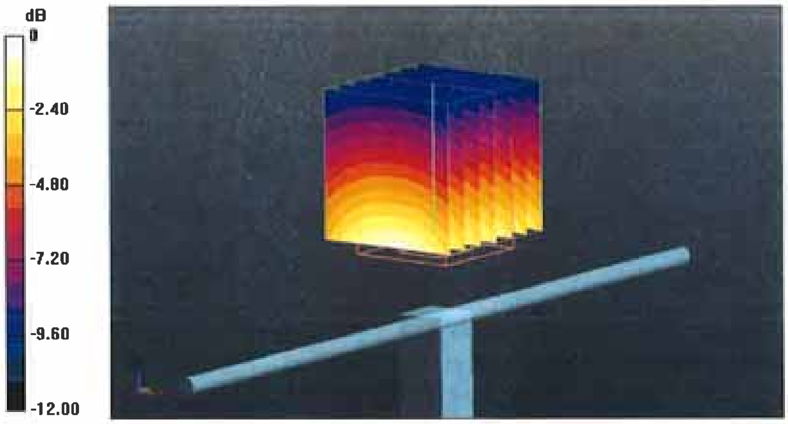
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 1.01 S/m; ε_r = 55.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

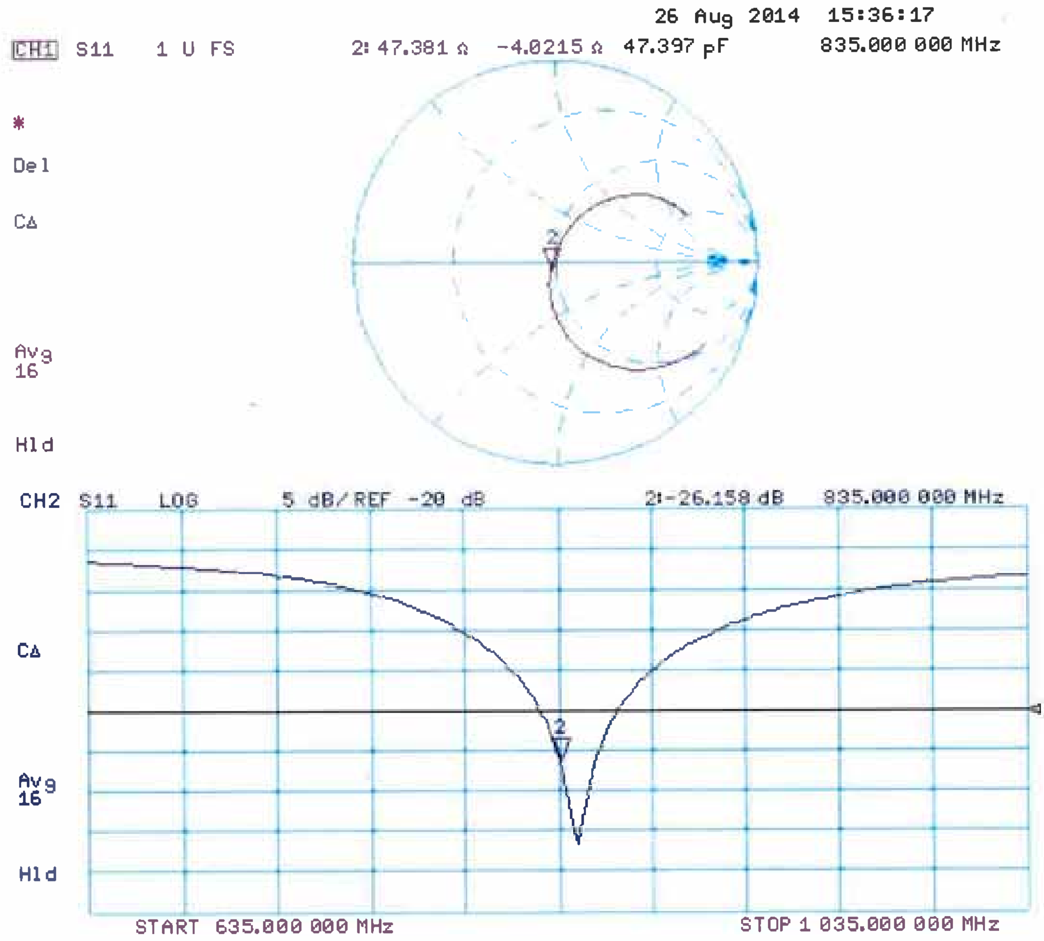
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 55.00 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.60 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.86 W/kg



0 dB = 2.86 W/kg = 4.56 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client B.V. ADT (Auden)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d036_Jan15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d036
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	January 26, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
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)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15

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

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

Issued: January 27, 2015

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.4 ± 6 %	1.40 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.0 ± 6 %	1.51 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.5 Ω + 5.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.0 Ω + 6.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.196 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	May 08, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 26.01.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d036

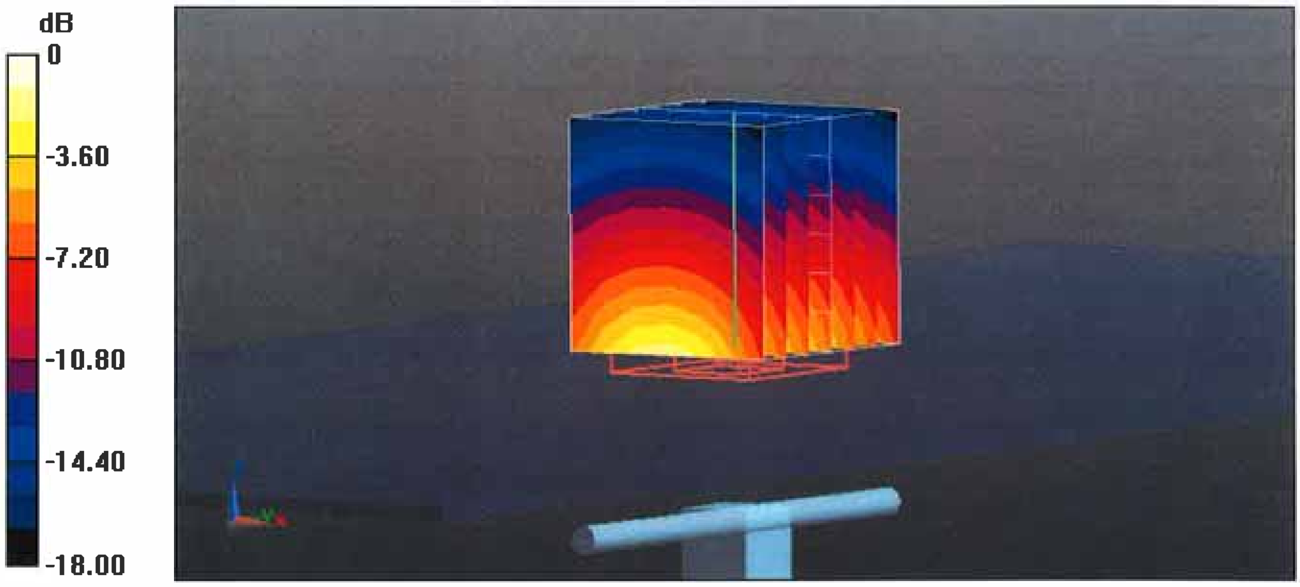
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

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

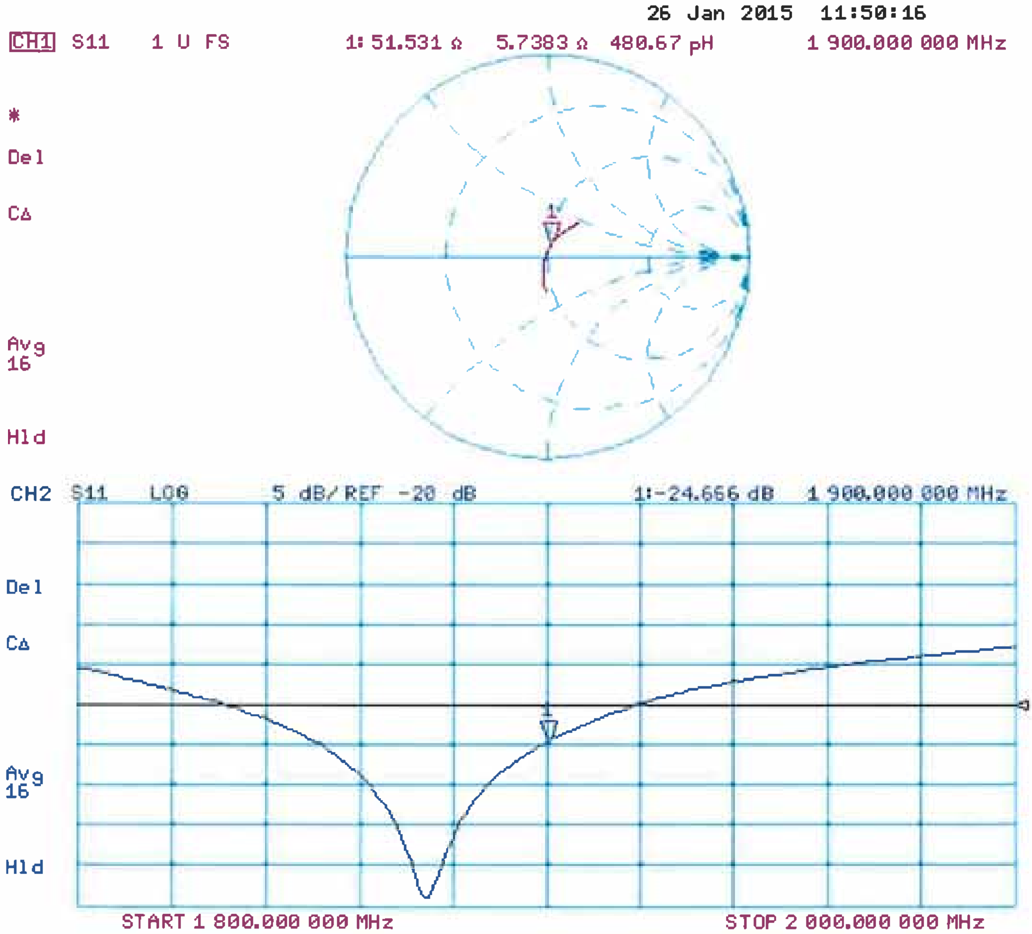
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 99.05 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.34 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.0 W/kg



0 dB = 13.0 W/kg = 11.14 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 26.01.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d036

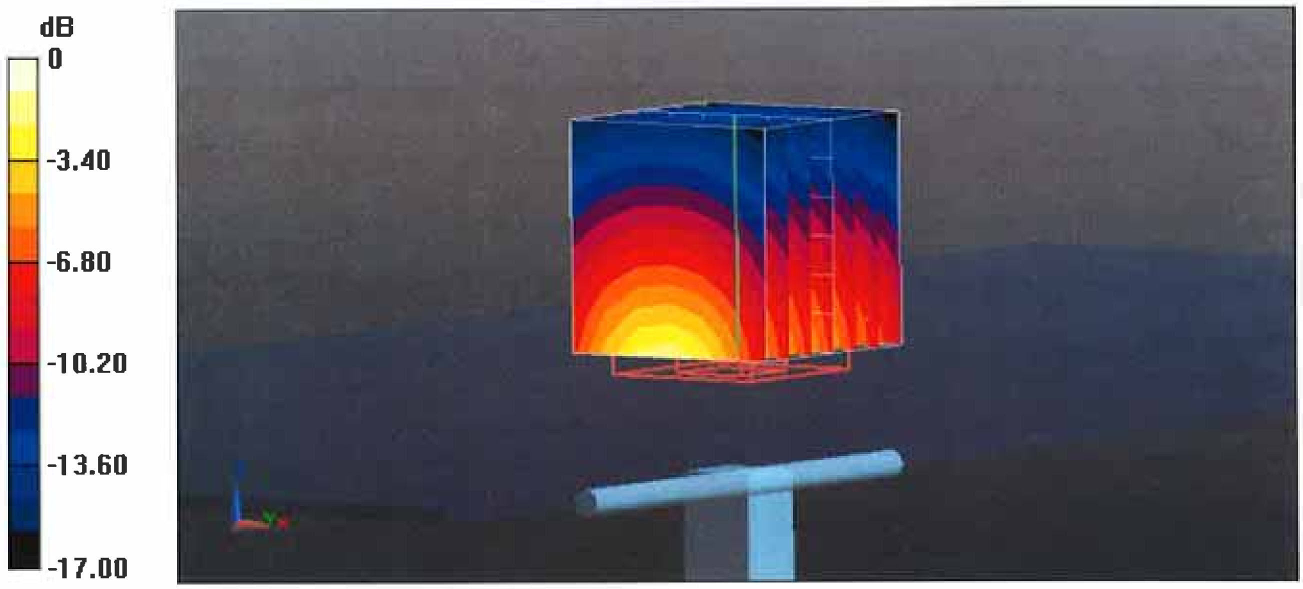
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.51 S/m; ε_r = 53; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

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

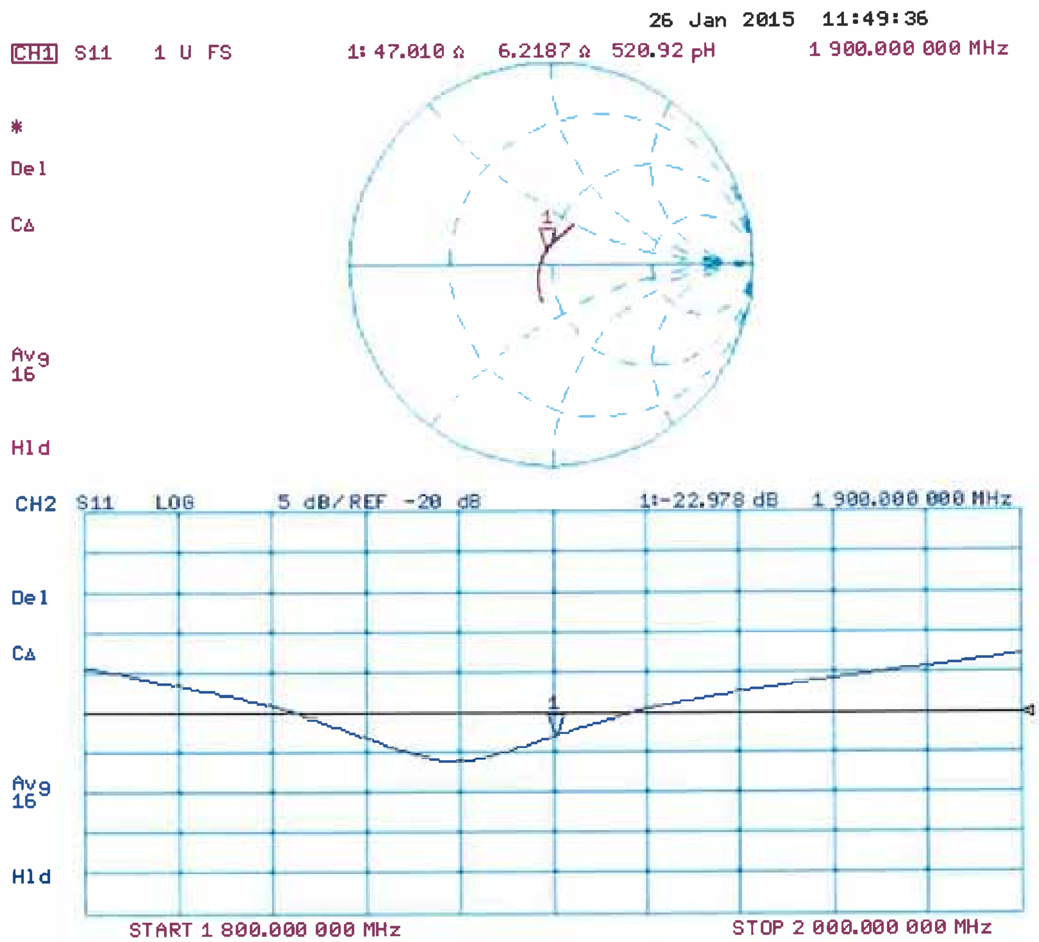
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.91 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.34 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 W/kg



0 dB = 12.7 W/kg = 11.04 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: D2450V2-737_Aug14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D2450V2 - SN: 737

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

Calibration date: August 21, 2014

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	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01827)	Oct-14
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	09-Oct-13 (No. 217-01828)	Oct-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15

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

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

Issued: August 21, 2014

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

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.0 ± 6 %	1.82 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.9 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**51.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.97 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.7 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.5 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.7 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**49.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.84 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.9 Ω + 3.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.6 Ω + 4.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.162 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	August 26, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.08.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 737

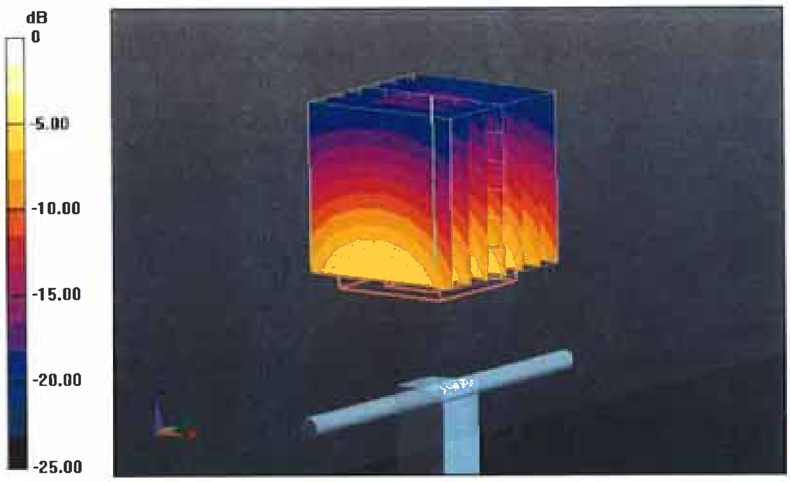
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.82 S/m; ε_r = 38; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

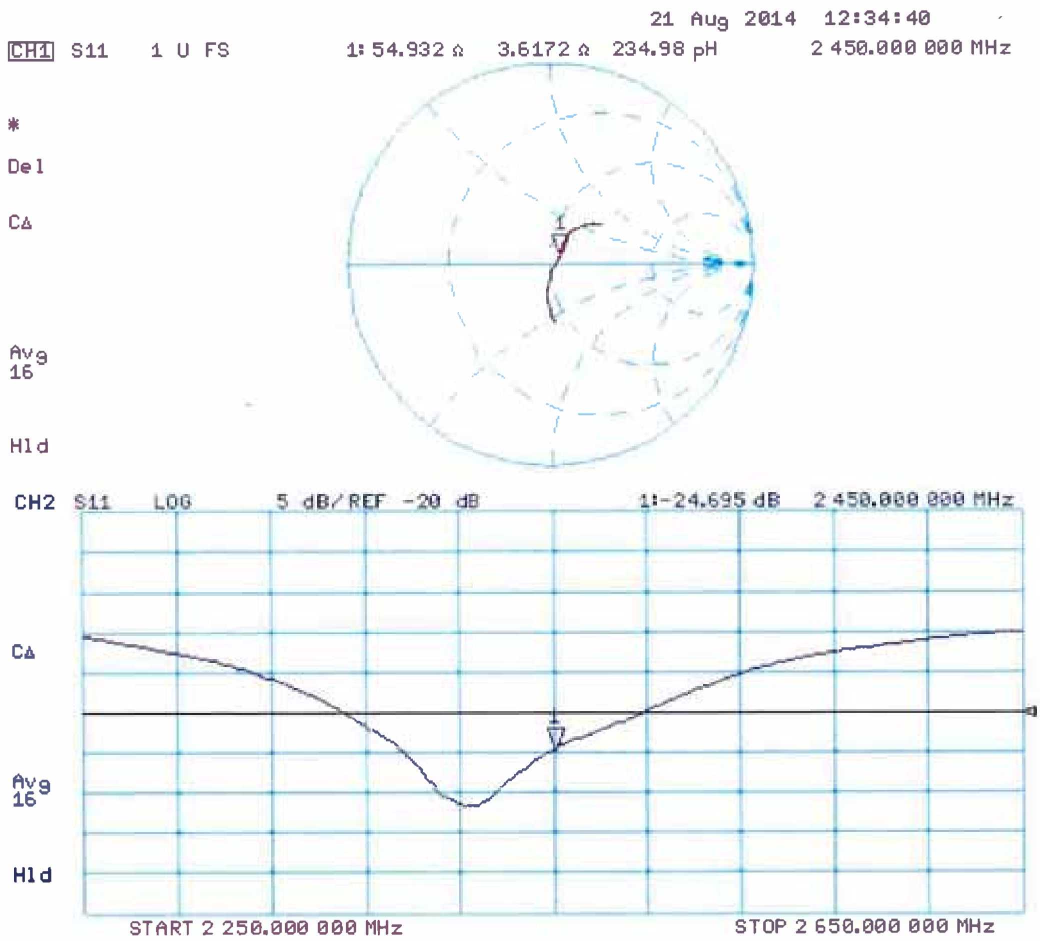
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 100.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.97 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.1 W/kg



0 dB = 17.1 W/kg = 12.33 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 21.08.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 737

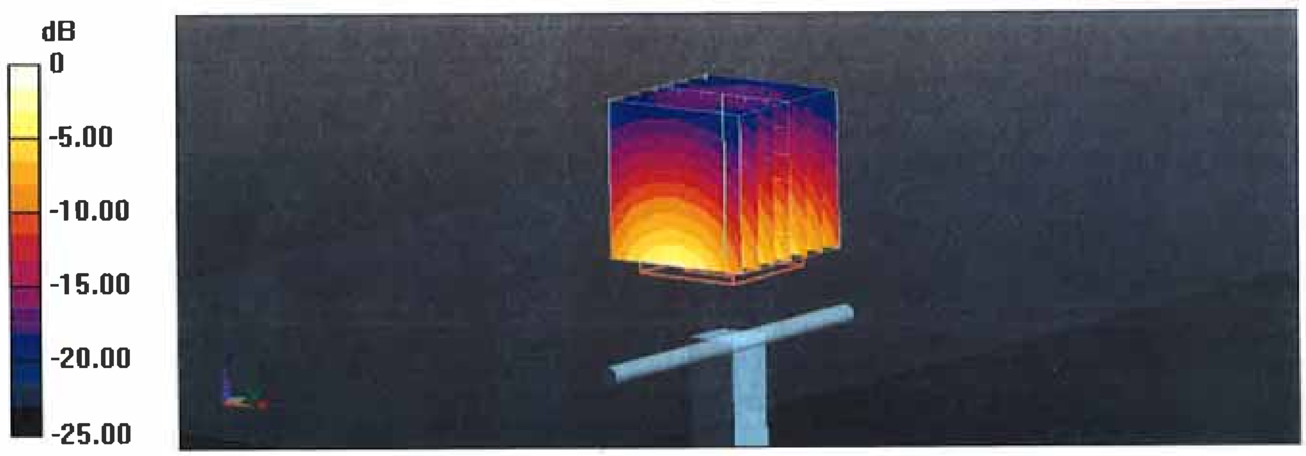
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 S/m; ε_r = 50.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

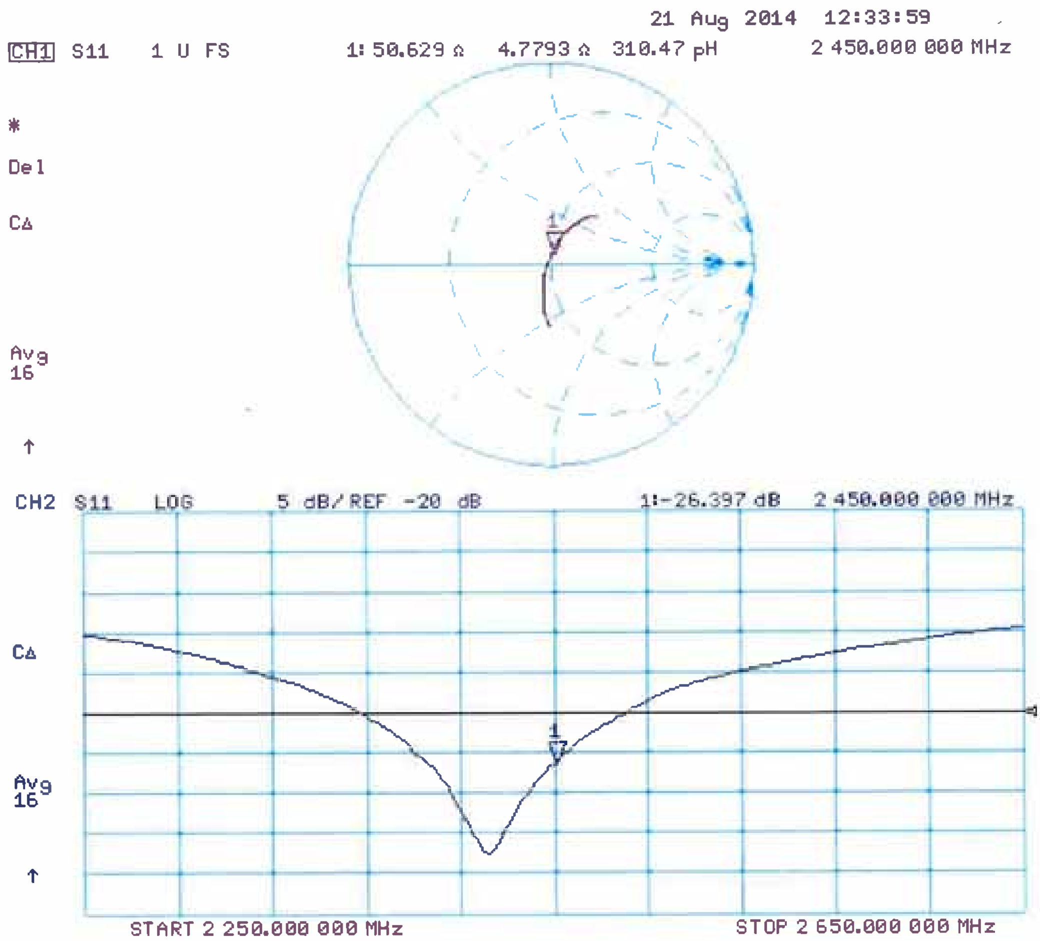
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 93.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.84 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.8 W/kg



0 dB = 16.8 W/kg = 12.25 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: EX3-3650_Jul14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3650
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:	July 28, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Issued: July 29, 2014

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3650

Manufactured: March 18, 2008
Repaired: July 23, 2014
Calibrated: July 28, 2014

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.40	0.43	0.42	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	96.9	98.8	98.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB$\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	131.1	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		148.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		136.9	

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.93	9.93	9.93	0.51	0.78	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.52	9.52	9.52	0.25	1.15	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.33	9.33	9.33	0.28	1.10	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.76	8.76	8.76	0.45	0.83	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	8.59	8.59	8.59	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.75	0.57	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.92	7.92	7.92	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.93	7.93	7.93	0.67	0.62	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.57	7.57	7.57	0.34	0.85	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.49	0.74	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.01	7.01	7.01	0.49	0.75	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.19	7.19	7.19	0.38	1.09	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.31	5.31	5.31	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.62	9.62	9.62	0.18	1.50	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.70	9.70	9.70	0.79	0.65	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.32	9.32	9.32	0.28	1.22	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	8.21	8.21	8.21	0.37	0.91	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	8.19	8.19	8.19	0.59	0.75	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.78	7.78	7.78	0.40	0.96	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.41	7.41	7.41	0.35	1.00	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.32	0.99	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.21	7.21	7.21	0.61	0.71	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.81	6.81	6.81	0.68	0.50	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.69	6.69	6.69	0.80	0.57	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.77	6.77	6.77	0.32	1.27	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.99	3.99	3.99	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

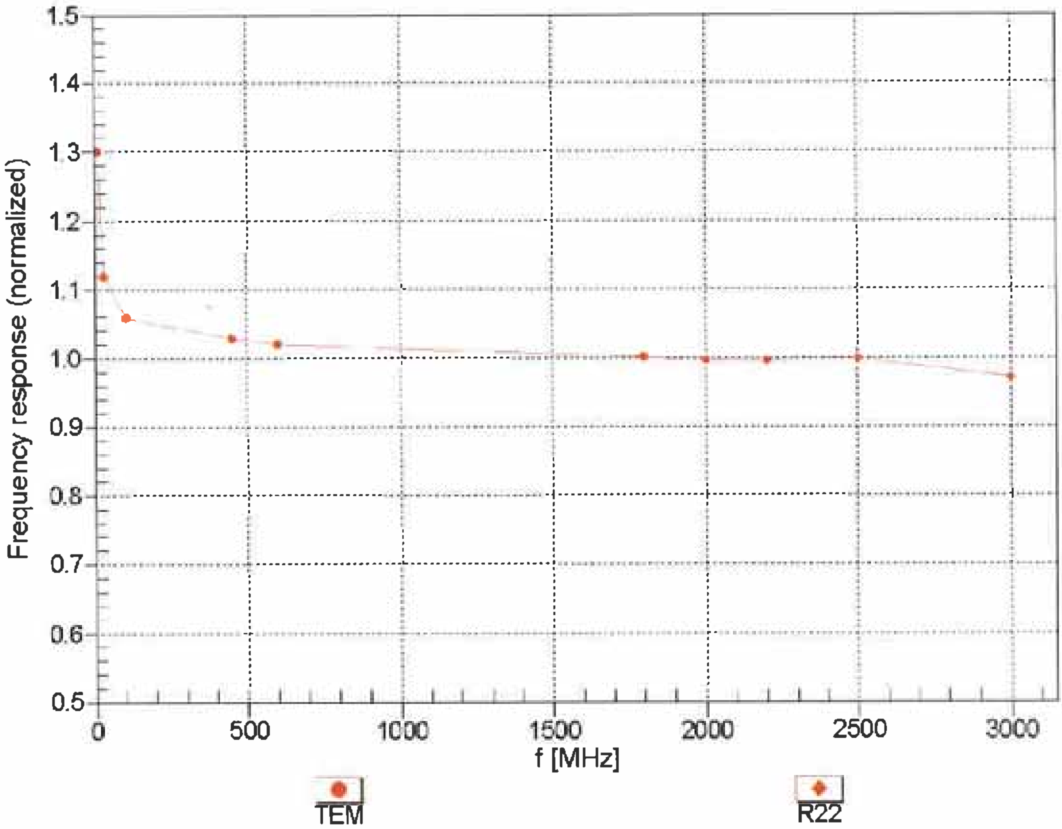
[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz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

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

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

Frequency Response of E-Field

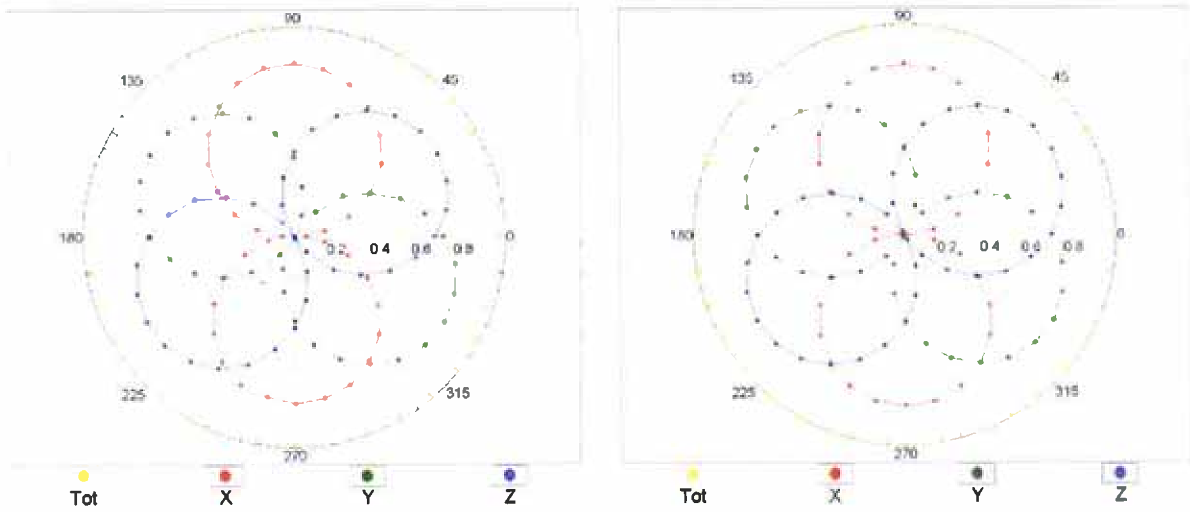
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

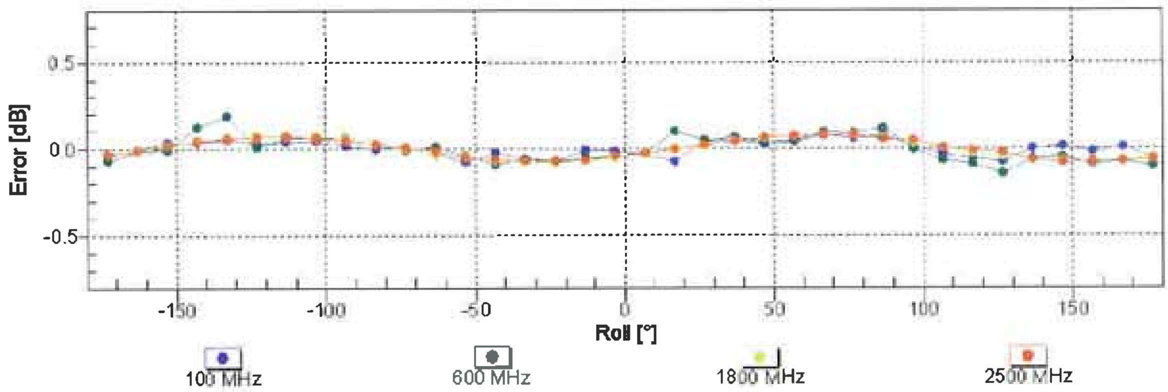


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (φ), ϑ = 0°

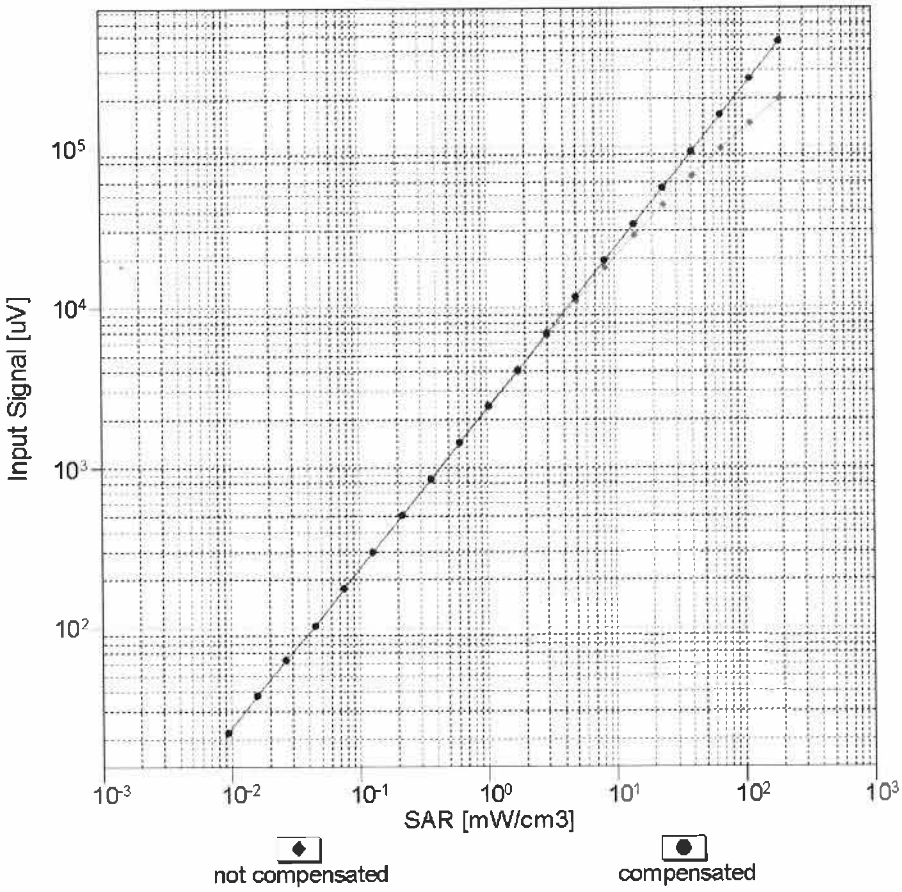
f=600 MHz,TEM f=1800 MHz,R22

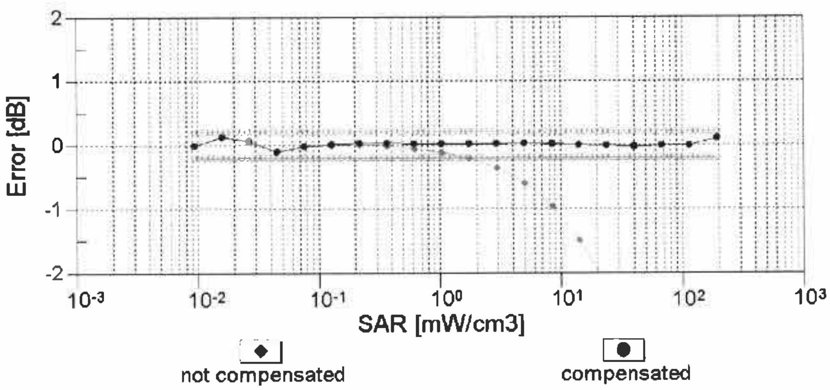




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

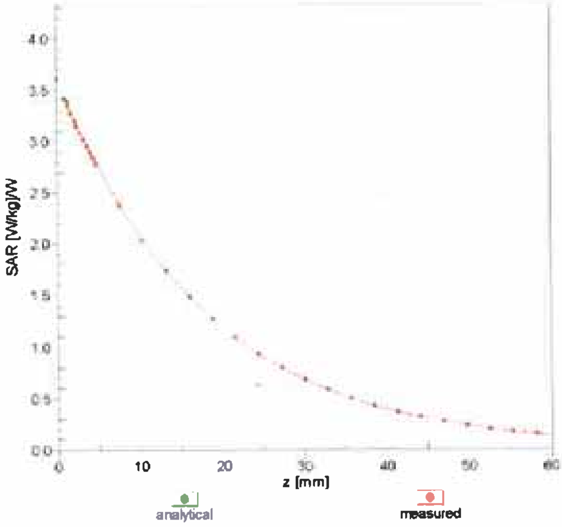




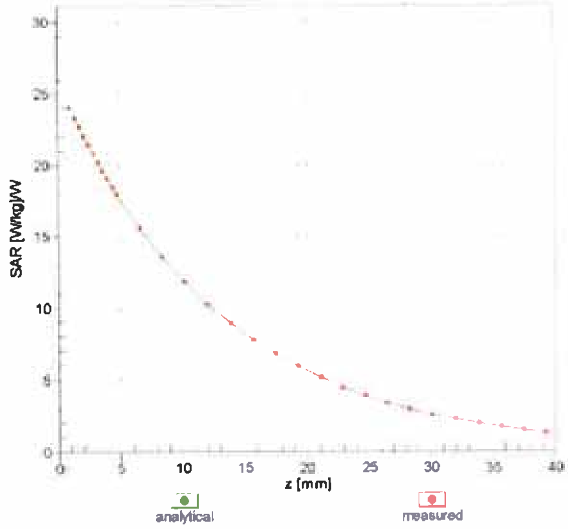
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 900 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

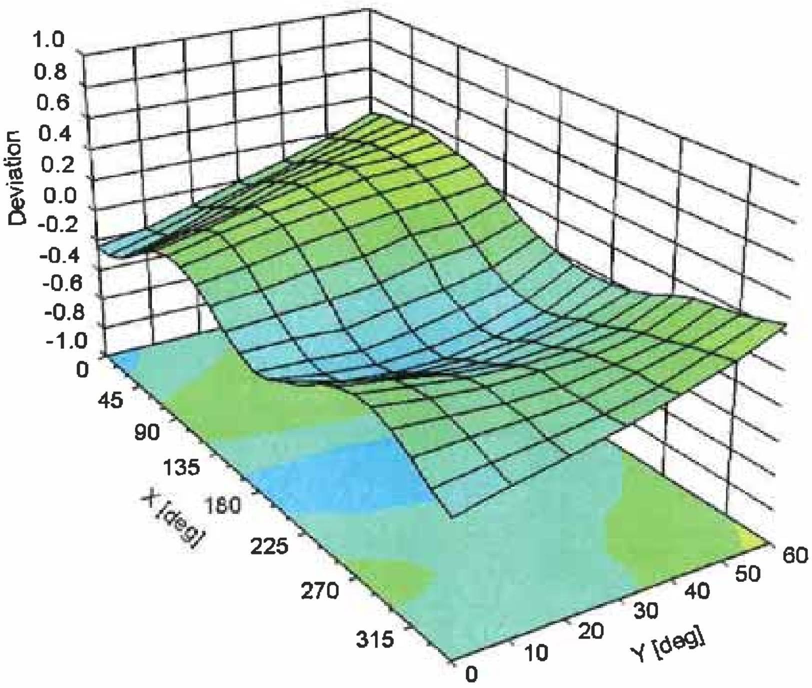


f = 1750 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-23.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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

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S **Servizio svizzero di taratura**
Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: EX3-3971_Mar15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3971
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:	March 26, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

Issued: March 27, 2015

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

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3971

Manufactured: December 30, 2013
Calibrated: March 26, 2015

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3971

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m)^2)[A]	0.41	0.53	0.50	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	98.6	96.3	99.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	137.4	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		138.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		144.3	

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3971

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.09	10.09	10.09	0.27	1.08	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.88	9.88	9.88	0.19	1.41	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.80	9.80	9.80	0.25	1.37	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.71	8.71	8.71	0.28	1.12	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	8.34	8.34	8.34	0.33	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.26	8.26	8.26	0.35	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.11	8.11	8.11	0.35	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.76	7.76	7.76	0.33	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.33	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.24	7.24	7.24	0.37	0.85	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.95	6.95	6.95	0.20	1.50	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.36	5.36	5.36	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.18	5.18	5.18	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	5.09	5.09	5.09	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

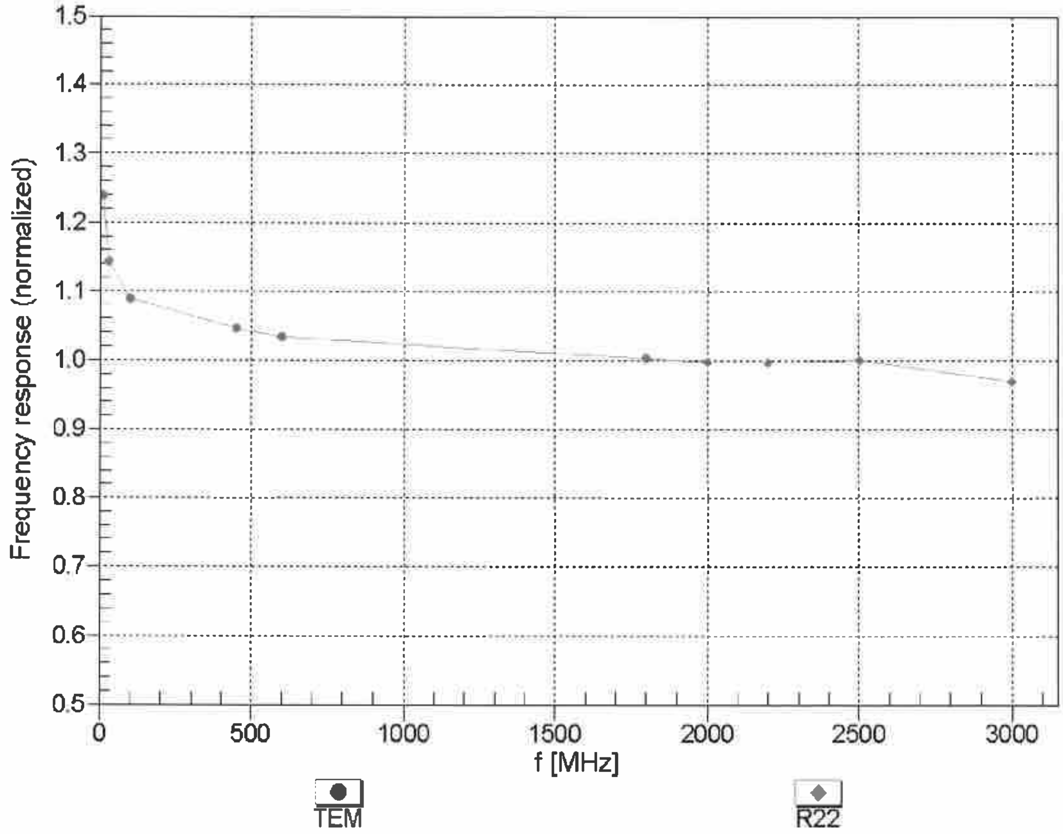
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3971

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.82	9.82	9.82	0.34	0.99	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.73	9.73	9.73	0.24	1.35	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.49	9.49	9.49	0.19	1.66	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	8.14	8.14	8.14	0.25	1.41	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	8.56	8.56	8.56	0.44	0.86	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.04	8.04	8.04	0.45	0.83	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.26	1.00	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.77	7.77	7.77	0.31	0.97	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.29	7.29	7.29	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.12	7.12	7.12	0.32	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.77	6.77	6.77	0.24	0.80	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.59	6.59	6.59	0.20	1.90	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.53	4.53	4.53	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.88	3.88	3.88	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.07	4.07	4.07	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %

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

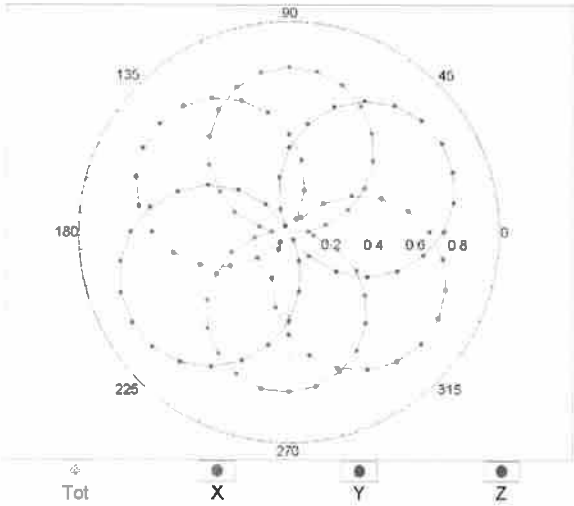
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



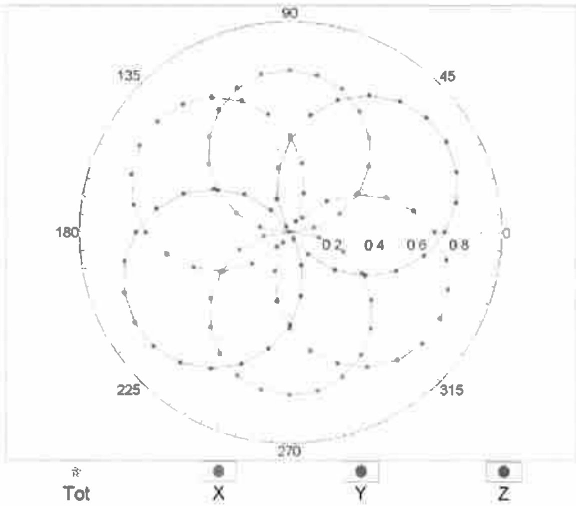
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

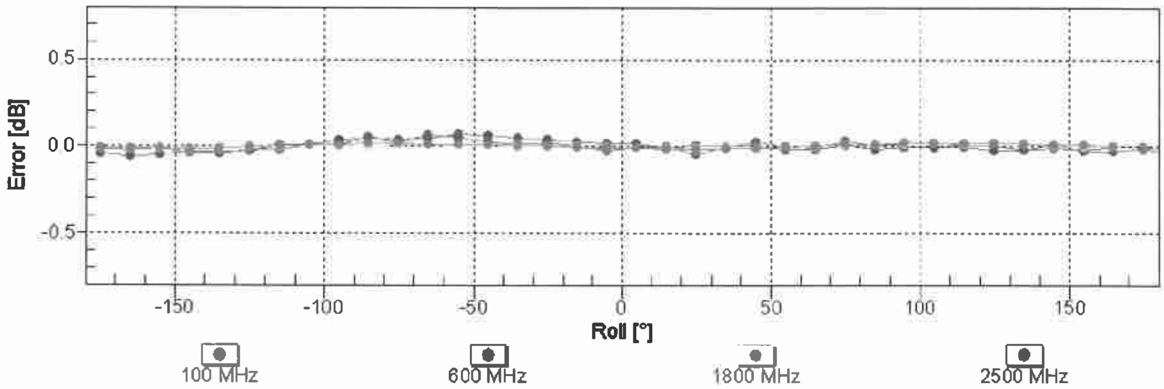
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



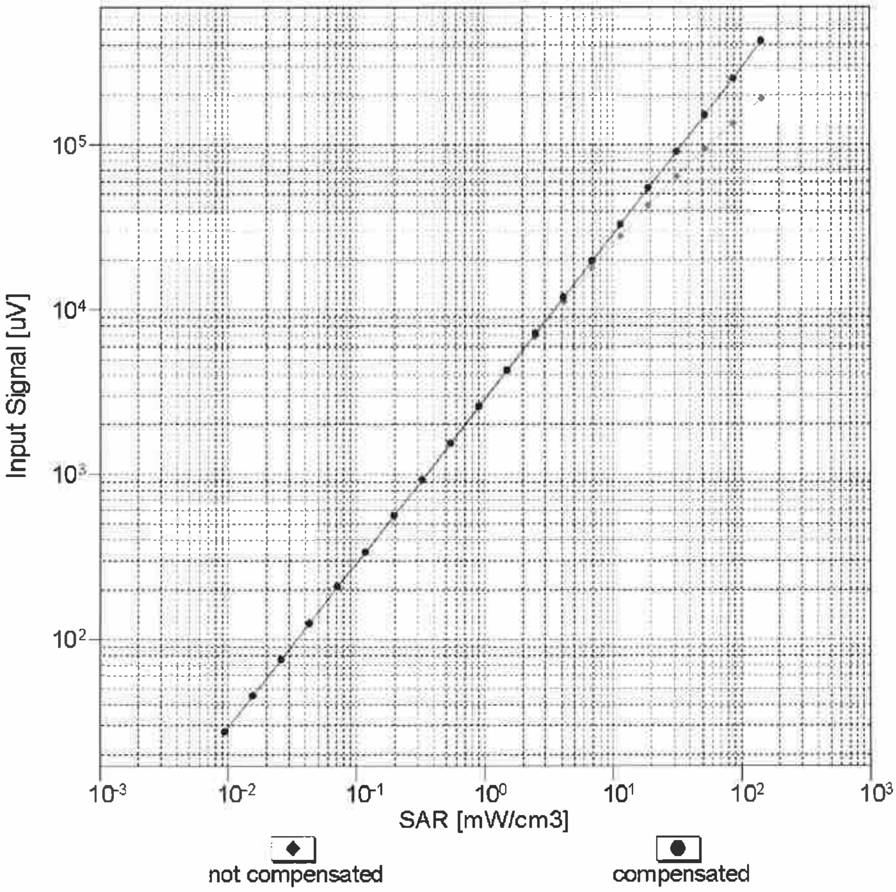
f=1800 MHz,R22

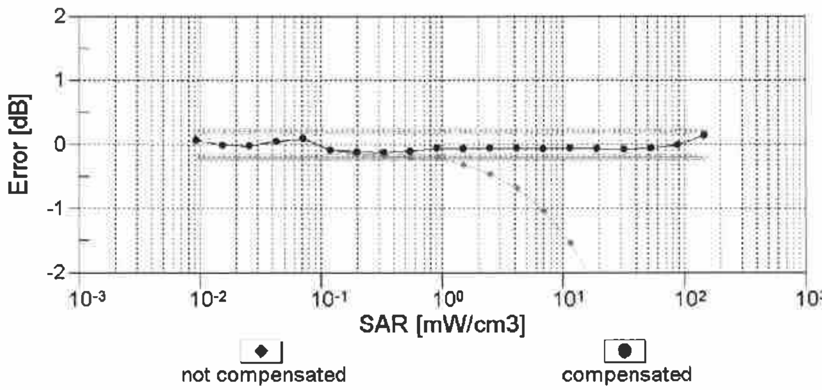




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

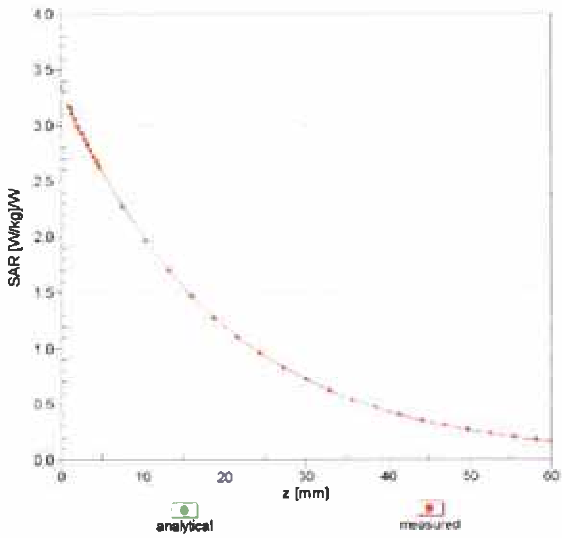




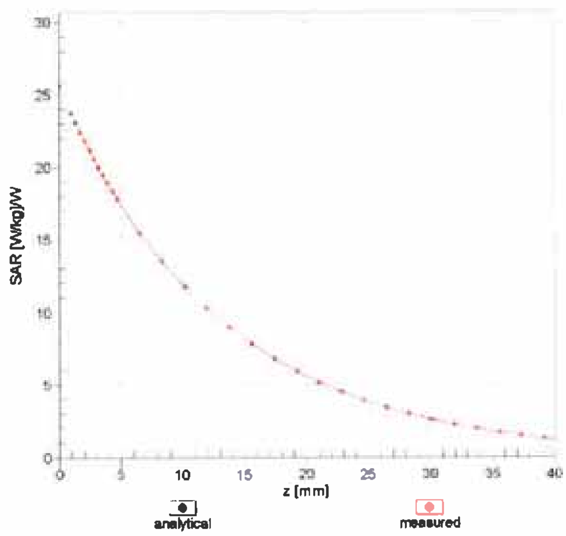
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 900 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

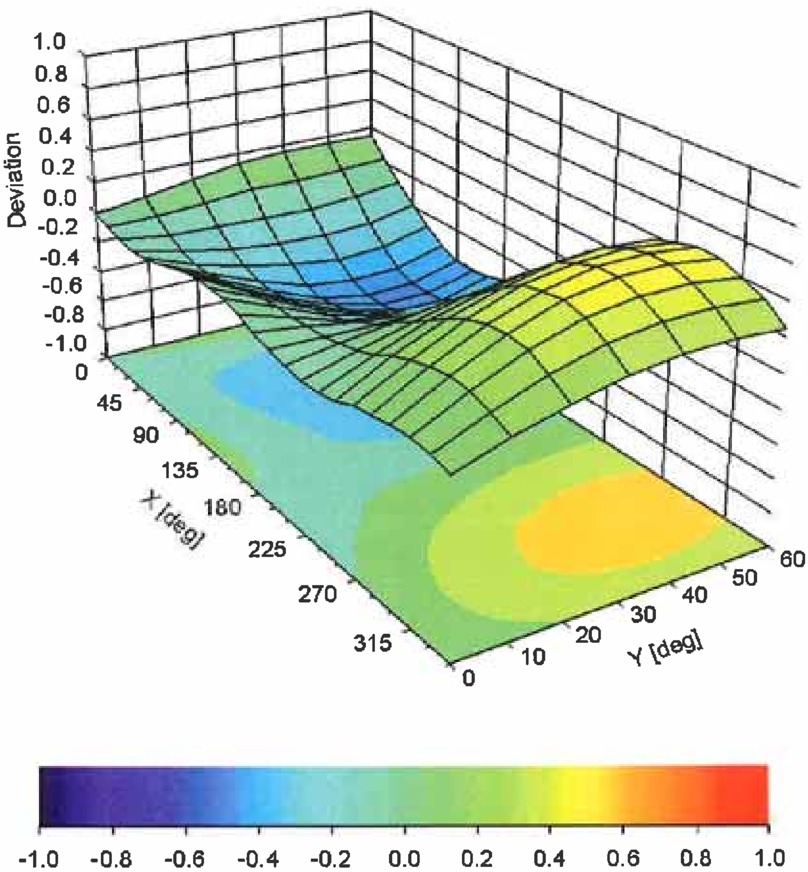


f = 1750 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3971

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	74.8
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