SAR REPORT

Report Reference No.................... :	**TRE15010148**	**R/C……….:**	**71357**
FCC ID.. :	**P6NDH-9800U**		
Applicant's name.......................... :	**Shenzhen HQT Science&Technology Co., Ltd.**		
Address...:	5/F, East of Building M-8, Central Zone, Hi-tech Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen,China		
Manufacturer.....................................:	**Shenzhen HQT Science&Technology Co., Ltd.**		
Address..:	5/F, East of Building M-8, Central Zone, Hi-tech Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen,China		
Test item description .... :	**Digital portable Radio**		
Trade Mark ....:	HQT		
Model/Type reference.......................:	DH-9800		
List Model ....:	/		
Standard .... :	**OET 65C**		
Date of receipt of test sample………..:	Jan 26, 2015		
Date of testing…………………………:	Jan 27, 2015- Jan 28, 2015		
Date of issue…………………………...:	Jan 30, 2015		
Result................. ……………………..:	**PASS**		

Compiled by (position+printed name+signature)..:	File administrators Shayne Zhu	Shayne Zhu
Supervised by (position+printed name+signature)..:	Test Engineer Jerome Luo	Jerome Luo
Approved by (position+printed name+signature)..:	Manager Hans Hu	Hans Hu

Testing Laboratory Name .... :	**Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd**
Address...:	Keji Nan No.12 Road, Hi-tech Park, Shenzhen, China

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Contents

1. TEST STANDARDS

The tests were performed according to following standards:

IEEE Std C95.1, 1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 KHz to 300 GHz.

IEEE Std 1528™-2003: IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.

KDB 447498 D01 Mobile Portable RF Exposure v05r02: Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies

KDB 643646 D01 SAR Test for PTT Radios v01r01 : SAR Test Reduction Considerations for Occupational PTT Radios

2. SUMMARY

2.1. Client Information

Applicant:	Shenzhen HQT Science&Technology Co., Ltd
Address:	5/F, East of Building M-8, Central Zone, Hi-tech Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen,China
Manufacturer:	Shenzhen HQT Science&Technology Co., Ltd
Address:	5/F, East of Building M-8, Central Zone, Hi-tech Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen,China

2.2. Product Description

Name of EUT:	Digital portable Radio	
Trade mark:		
Model/Type reference:	DH-9800	
Listed mode(s):	/	
Power supply:	DC 7.40V	
Device type:	Portable device	
Exposure category:	Controlled environment/Occupational	
Battery information:	Model:BL2002 Norm:DC 7.4V 2000mAh/14.8Wh	
Charger information:	Model:CL1000 Input:DC 12V, 1000mA Output: DC 1000mA	
Adapter information:	Model:NLB100120W1A Input:AC 100-240V~50/60Hz 0.4A Max Output:DC 12V,1A	
Operation Frequency Range:	From 400 MHz to 470 MHz	
Rated Output Power:	4 Watts(36.02dBm)/1Watts(30.00dBm)	
	Digital Voice/Digital Data:	4FSK
Channel Separation:	Digital Voice/Digital Data:	12.5kHz
Emission Designator:	Digital Voice:	7K70FXW
	Digital Data:	7K70FXD
Support data rate	9.6kbps	
Antenna Type	External	
Maximum Transmitter Power	Digital	4.6W for 12.5 kHz Channel Separation
Maximum SAR Values	3.443 W/Kg For body worn(50% duty cycle) 3.112 W/Kg For face held (50% duty cycle)	

2.3. Equipment under Test

Power supply system utilised

Power supply voltage	:	○	120V / 60 Hz	○	115V / 60Hz
		○	12 V DC	○	24 V DC
		●	Other (specified in blank below)		

2.4. Short description of the Equipment under Test (EUT)

Digital Portable Radio (Model: DH-9800).

The spatial peak SAR values were assessed for UHF systems. Battery and accessories shell be specified by the manufacturer. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output.

2.5. TEST Configuration

Face-held Configuration

The front of the EUT is towards the phantom.

The front surface of the EUT is positioned at 25mm parallel to the flat phantom.

Body-worn Configuration
Body-worn Configuration - Default Battery Selection - per FCC KDB 447498,) A): Start by testing a PTT radio with the thinnest battery and a standard (default) Body-worn accessory.

Body-worn Configuration - Default Body-worn Accessory Selection - the belt-clip was selected as the default Body-worn accessory based on the smaller separation distance it provides between the radio and the user in comparison to the remaining accessories. Per FCC KDB 447498, A): "When multiple default Body-worn accessories are supplied with a radio, the standard Body-worn accessory expected to result in the highest SAR based on its construction and exposure conditions is considered the default Body-worn accessory for making Body-worn measurements."

Body-worn Configuration - Additional Body-worn Accessories - the remaining Body-worn accessories were evaluated based on the "additional Body-worn accessory" guidance provided in FCC KDB 447498). The remaining Body-worn accessories can be utilized with all the audio accessory options.

Body-worn Configuration - Selection of Default Audio Accessories by Category - the Default Audio Accessories by Category were selected based on the guidance provided in FCC KDB 447498, Section "Body SAR Test Considerations for Audio Accessories without Built-in Antenna", Page 10: "For audio accessories with similar construction and operating requirements, test only the audio accessory within the group that is expected to result in the highest SAR, with respect to changes in RF characteristics and exposure conditions for the combination. If it is unclear which audio accessory within a group of similar accessories is expected to result in the highest SAR, good engineering judgment and preliminary testing should be applied to select the accessory that is expected to result in the highest SAR." The Remaining Audio Accessories by Category were evaluated on the highest SAR channel from the Default Audio Accessory evaluations.

2.6. EUT operation mode

The EUT has been tested under typical operating condition and The Transmitter was operated in the normal operating mode. The TX frequency was fixed which was for the purpose of the measurements.

2.7. EUT configuration

The following peripheral devices and interface cables were connected during the measurement:

● - supplied by the manufacturer

○ - supplied by the lab

○	Power Cable	Length (m) :	/
		Shield :	/
		Detachable :	/
○	Multimeter	Manufacturer :	/
		Model No. :	/

2.8. Modifications

No modifications were implemented to meet testing criteria.

3. TEST ENVIRONMENT

3.1. Address of the test laboratory

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd.
Keji Nan No.12 Road, Hi-tech Park, Shenzhen, China
Phone: 86-755-26748019 Fax: 86-755-26748089

3.2. Test Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

CNAS-Lab Code: L1225

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. has been assessed and proved to be in compliance with CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (identical to ISO/IEC 17025: 2005 General Requirements) for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories, Date of Registration: Mar. 01, 2012. Valid time is until February 28, 2015.

A2LA-Lab Cert. No. 2243.01

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been accredited by A2LA for technical competence in the field of electrical testing, and proved to be in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025: 2005 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories and any additional program requirements in the identified field of testing. Valid time is until Sept 30, 2015.

FCC-Registration No.: 662850

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the FCC (Federal Communications Commission). The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Registration 662850, Renewal date Jul. 01, 2012, valid time is until Jun. 01, 2015.

IC-Registration No.: 5377A

The 3m Alternate Test Site of Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for the performance of radiated measurements with Registration No. 5377A on Dec. 31, 2013, valid time is until Dec. 31, 2016.

ACA

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory can also perform testing for the Australian C-Tick mark as a result of our A2LA accreditation.

VCCI

The 3m Semi-anechoic chamber (12.2m×7.95m×6.7m) of Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. has been registered in accordance with the Regulations for Voluntary Control Measures with Registration No.:R-2484. Date of Registration: Dec. 20, 2012. Valid time is until Dec. 29, 2015.
Radiated disturbance above 1GHz measurement of Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. has been registered in accordance with the Regulations for Voluntary Control Measures with Registration No.: G-292. Date of Registration: Dec. 24, 2013. Valid time is until Dec. 23, 2016.

Main Ports Conducted Interference Measurement of Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. has been registered in accordance with the Regulations for Voluntary Control Measures with Registration No.: C-2726. Date of Registration: Dec. 20, 2012. Valid time is until Dec. 19, 2015.
Telecommunication Ports Conducted Interference Measurement of Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. has been registered in accordance with the Regulations for Voluntary Control Measures with Registration No.: T-1837. Date of Registration: May 07, 2013. Valid time is until May 06, 2016.

DNV

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. has been found to comply with the requirements of DNV towards subcontractor of EMC and safety testing services in conjunction with the EMC and Low voltage Directives and in the voluntary field. The acceptance is based on a formal quality Audit and follow-ups according to relevant parts of ISO/IEC Guide 17025 (2005), in accordance with the requirements of the DNV Laboratory Quality Manual towards subcontractors. Valid time is until Aug. 24, 2016.

3.3. Environmental conditions

During the measurement the environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

Temperature:	18-25 ° C
Humidity:	40-65 %
Atmospheric pressure:	950-1050mbar

3.4. Equipments Used during the Test

Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Calibration	Calibration Interval
Data Acquisition Electronics DAEx	SPEAG	DAE4	1315	2014/07/22	1
E-field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV3	3292	2014/08/15	1
System Validation Dipole 450V3	SPEAG	D450V3	1079	2014/02/28	1
Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent	85070E	US44020288	/	/
Power meter	Agilent	E4417A	GB41292254	2014/12/26	1
Power sensor	Agilent	8481H	MY41095360	2014/12/26	1
Network analyzer	Agilent	8753E	US37390562	2014/12/25	1

4. SAR Measurements System configuration

4.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).

A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.

A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.

A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.

The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY5 measurement server.

The DASY5 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows 2003.

DASY5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.

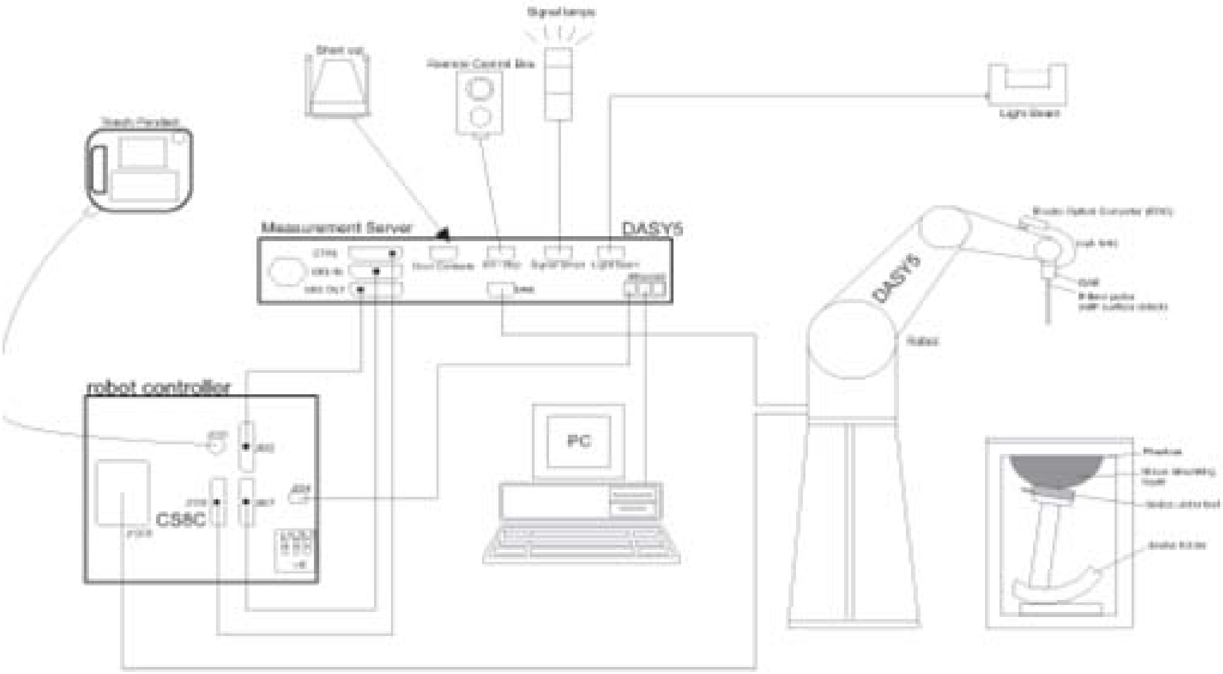
Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.

The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.

The device holder for handheld mobile phones.

Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.

System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.



4.2. DASY5 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV3 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

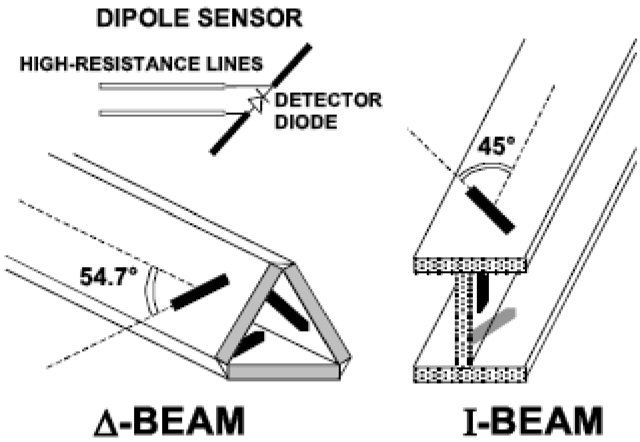
Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.
Frequency	10 MHz to 4 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)
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
Application	General dosimetry up to 4 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones
Compatibility	DASY3, DASY4, DASY52 SAR and higher, EASY4/MRI

Isotropic E-Field Probe

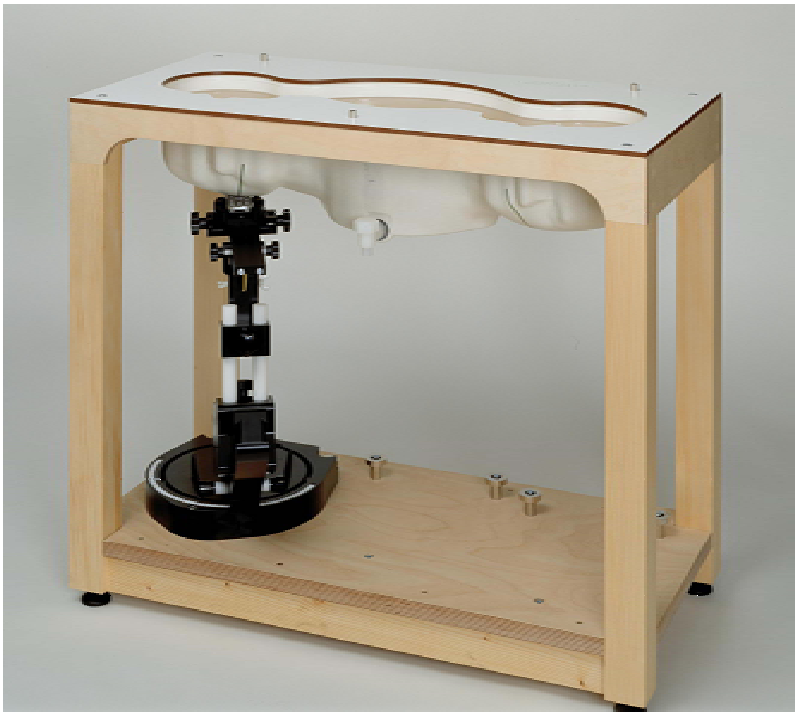
The isotropic E-Field probe has been fully calibrated and assessed for isotropicity, and boundary effect within a controlled environment. Depending on the frequency for which the probe is calibrated the method utilized for calibration will change.

The E-Field probe utilizes a triangular sensor arrangement as detailed in the diagram below:



4.3. Phantoms

The phantom used for all tests i.e. for both system checks and device testing, was the twin-headed "SAM Phantom", manufactured by SPEAG. The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region, where shell thickness increases to 6mm).
System checking was performed using the flat section, whilst Head SAR tests used the left and right head profile sections. Body SAR testing also used the flat section between the head profiles.



SAM Twin Phantom

4.4. Device Holder

The device was placed in the device holder (illustrated below) that is supplied by SPEAG as an integral part of the DASY system.
The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

Device holder supplied by SPEAG

4.5. Scanning Procedure

The DASY5 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

The “reference” and “drift” measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT’s output power and should vary max. ± 5 %.

The “surface check” measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY5 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above ± 0.1mm). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within ± 30°.)

Area Scan
The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values before running a detailed measurement around the hot spot.Before starting the area scan a grid spacing of 15 mm x 15 mm is set. During the scan the distance of the probe to the phantom remains unchanged. After finishing area scan, the field maxima within a range of 2 dB will be ascertained.

Zoom Scan
Zoom Scans are used to estimate the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The default Zoom Scan is done by 7x7x7 points within a cube whose base is centered around the maxima found in the preceding area scan.

Spatial Peak Detection
The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented and can determine values of masses of 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses.The DASY5 system allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as: • maximum search • extrapolation • boundary correction • peak search for averaged SAR During a maximum search, global and local maxima searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each Area Scan measurement with at least 6 measurement points. It is based on the evaluation of the local SAR gradient calculated by the Quadratic Shepard’s method. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within -2 dB of the global maxima for all SAR distributions.

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. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation. Extrapolation routines require at least 10 measurement points in 3-D space. They are used in the Zoom Scan to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The routine uses the modified Quadratic Shepard’s method for extrapolation. For a grid using 7x7x7 measurement points with 5mm resolution amounting to 343 measurement points, the uncertainty of the extrapolation routines is less than 1% for 1g and 10g cubes.

A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube 7x7x7 scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 5mm steps.

4.6. Data Storage and Evaluation

Data Storage
The DASY5 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension ".DA4". The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [mW/g], [mW/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

Data Evaluation
The SEMCAD software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe parameters:	- Sensitivity	Normi, ai0, ai1, ai2
	- Conversion factor	ConvFi
	- Diode compression point	Dcpi
Device parameters:	- Frequency	f
	- Crest factor	cf
Media parameters:	- Conductivity	σ
	- Density	ρ

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY5 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

With Vi = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
Ui = input signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)
dcpi = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

$$\text{E} - \text{fieldprobes}: \qquad E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

$$\text{H} - \text{fieldprobes}: \qquad H_i = \sqrt{V_i} \cdot \frac{a_{i0} + a_{i1} f + a_{i2} f^2}{f}$$

With Vi = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
Normi = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)
[mV/(V/m)2] for E-field Probes
ConvF = sensitivity enhancement in solution
aij = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes
f = carrier frequency [GHz]
Ei = electric field strength of channel i in V/m
Hi = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1'000}$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g
Etot = total field strength in V/m
σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm3

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid.

5. SAR Measurement Procedure

5.1. SAR System Validation

5.1.1. Purpose

- To verify the simulating liquids are valid for testing.
- To verify the performance of testing system is valid for testing.

5.2. Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		835		915		1900		2450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (Nacl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton x-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (s/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 P1528 Recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters

Frequency (MHz)	Head Tissue		Body Tissue	
	εr	Ơ (S/m)	εr	Ơ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800-2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

5.2.1. Dielectric Performance

Dielectric performance of Head tissue simulating liquid				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	DielectricParameters		Temp
		εr	σ(s/m)	℃
450	Recommended result ±5% window	43.50 41.32 - 45.67	0.87 0.83 – 0.91	/
	Measurement value 2015-01-27	43.64	0.89	21

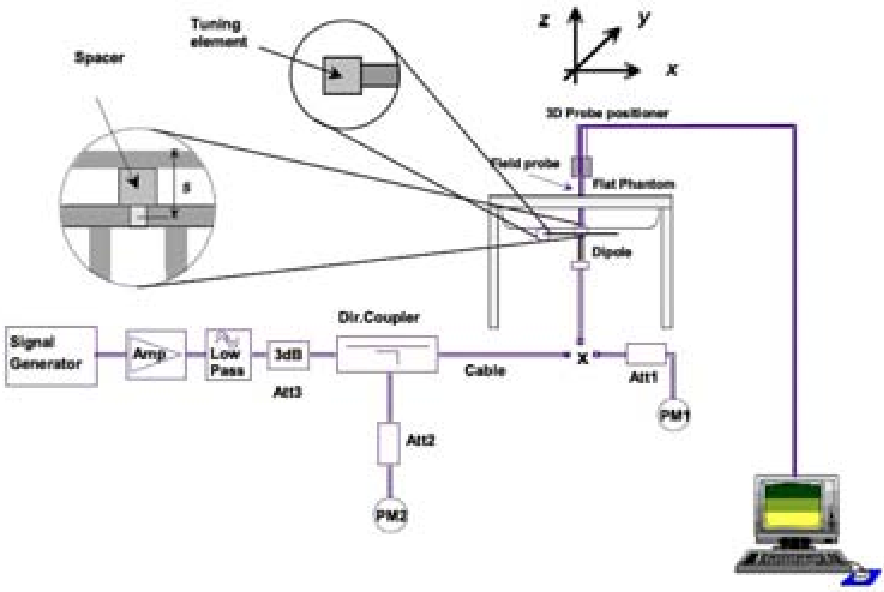
Dielectric performance of Body tissue simulating liquid				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	DielectricParameters		Temp
		εr	σ(s/m)	℃
450	Recommended result ±5% window	56.7 53.87 - 59.53	0.94 0.89 – 0.98	/
	Measurement value 2015-01-28	56.50	0.95	21

5.3. System Check

The purpose of the system check is to verify that the system operates within its specifications at the decice test frequency.The system check is simple check of repeatability to make sure that the system works correctly at the time of the compliance test;

System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration with the relevant liquids and test system (±10 %).

System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY5 system.



The output power on dipole port must be calibrated to 23.98 dBm (250mW) before dipole is connected.

Photo of Dipole Setup

SAR System Validation Result

System Validation Result for Head				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	SAR(W/kg)		Temp
		1g	10g	℃
450	Recommended result ±10% window	1.81 1.63 – 1.99	1.21 1.09 - 1.33	/
	Measurement value 2015-01-27	1.78	1.17	21

System Validation Result for Body				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	SAR(W/kg)		Temp
		1g	10g	℃
450	Recommended result ±10% window	1.74 1.57 – 1.91	1.16 1.04 - 1.27	/
	Measurement value 2015-01-28	1.69	1.12	21

Note:

1. *the graph results see follow.*
2. *Recommended Values used derive from the calibration certificate and 250 mW is used asfeeding power to the calibrated dipole.*

System Performance Check at 450 MHz Head

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: 4d134
Date/Time: 27/01/2015 AM
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 450 MHz; σ = 0.89 S/m; ε_r = 43.64; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

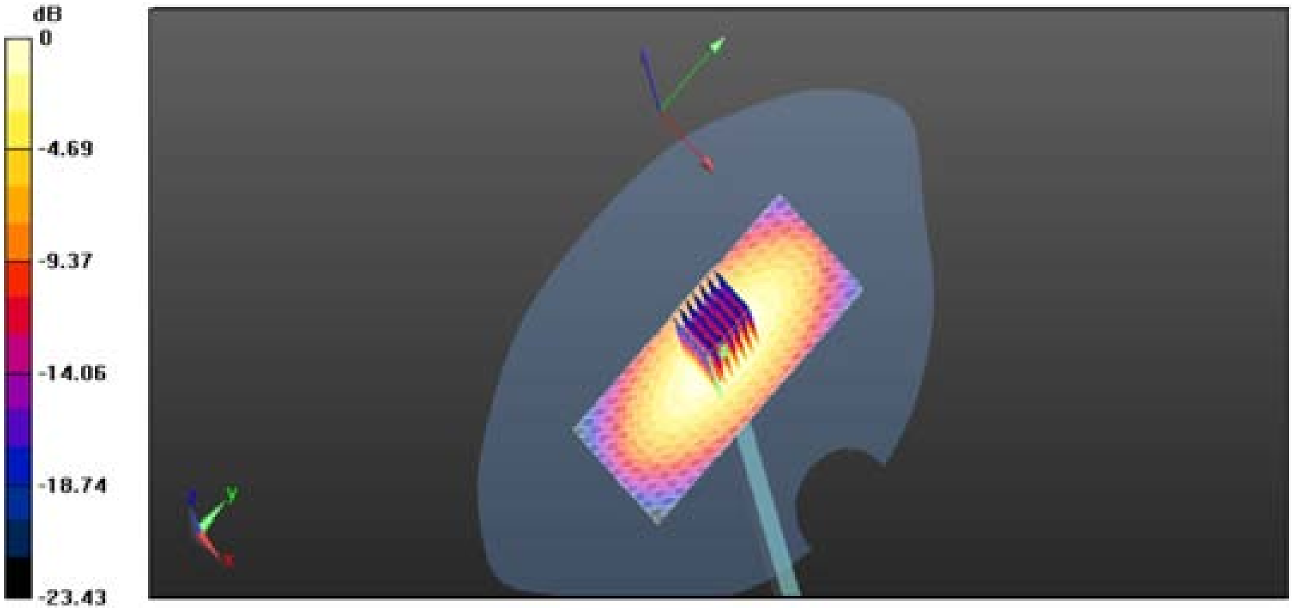
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(6.71, 6.71, 6.71); Calibrated: 15/08/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2014
Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)
Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15.00 mm, dy=15.00 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.58 mW/g
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 52.994 V/m; Power Drift = 0.082 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.542 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.78 mW/g
SAR(10 g) = 1.17 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.59 mW/g



System Performance Check 450MHz Head 250mW

System Performance Check at 450 MHz Body

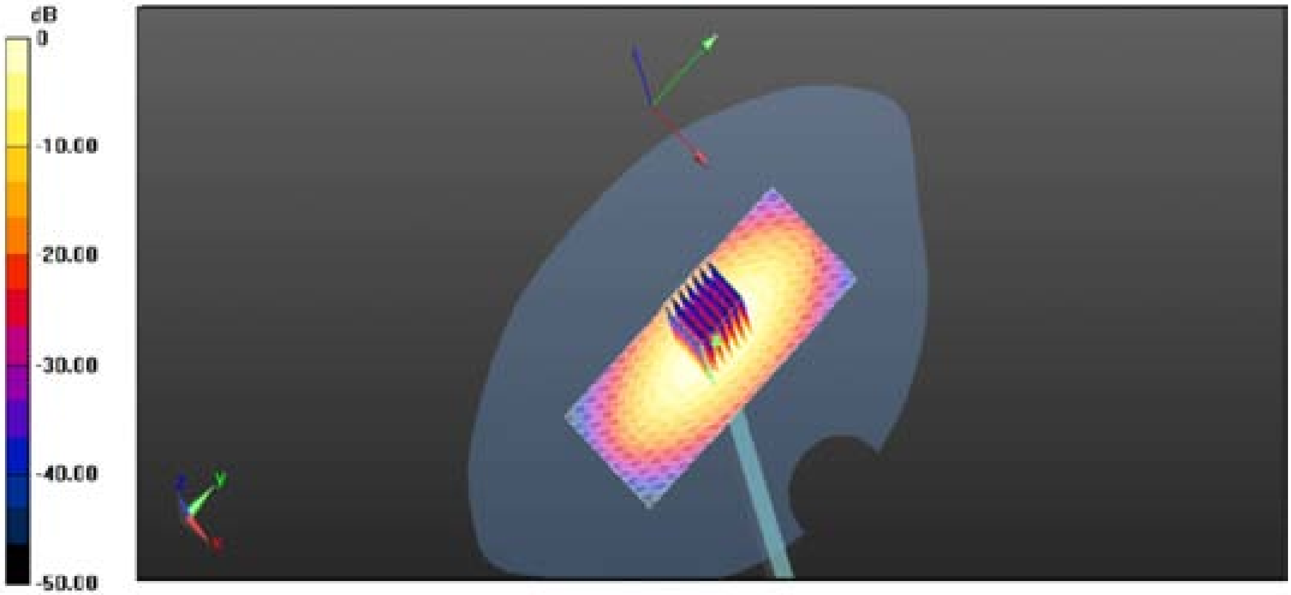
DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: 4d134
Date/Time: 28/01/2015 AM
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 450 MHz; σ = 0.95 S/m; ε_r = 56.50; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(7.10, 7.10, 7.10); Calibrated: 15/08/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2014
Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)
Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15.00 mm, dy=15.00 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.15 mW/g
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 46.528 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.262 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.69 mW/g
SAR(10 g) = 1.12 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.24 mW/g



System Performance Check 450MHz Body 250mW

5.4. Measurement Procedures

Tests to be performed

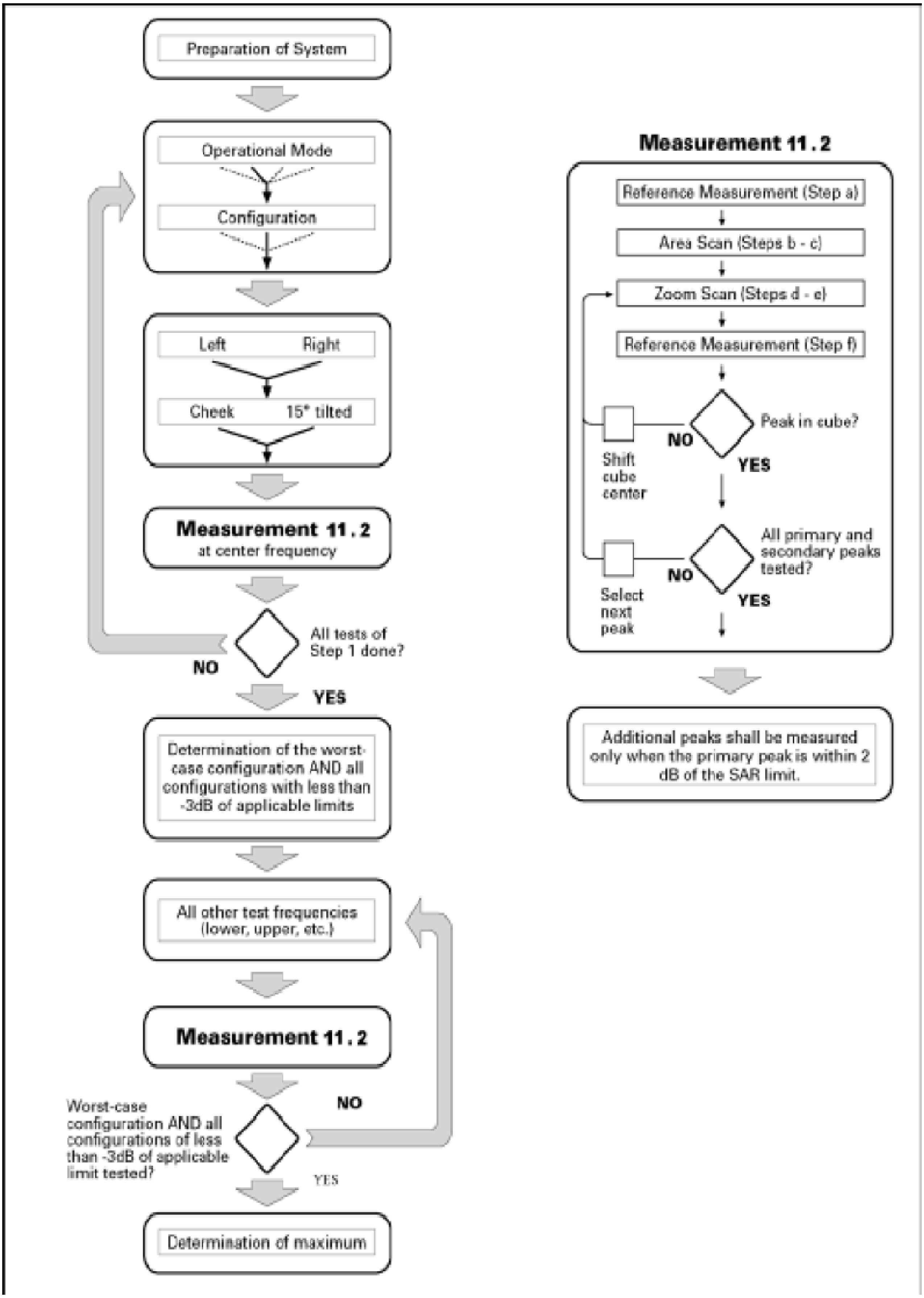
In order to determine the highest value of the peak spatial-average SAR of a handset, all device positions, configurations and operational modes shall be tested for each frequency band according to steps 1 to 3 below. A flowchart of the test process is shown in Picture 11

Step 1: The tests described in 11.2 shall be performed at the channel that is closest to the centre of the transmit frequency band (f_c) for:

a) all device positions (cheek and tilt, for both left and right sides of the SAM phantom, as described in Chapter 8),
b) all configurations for each device position in a), e.g., antenna extended and retracted, and
c) all operational modes, e.g., analogue and digital, for each device position in a) and configuration in b) in each frequency band.
d) If more than three frequencies need to be tested according to 11.1 (i.e., $N_c > 3$), then all frequencies, configurations and modes shall be tested for all of the above test conditions.

Step 2: For the condition providing highest peak spatial-average SAR determined in Step 1, perform all tests described in 11.2 at all other test frequencies, i.e., lowest and highest frequencies. In addition, for all other conditions (device position, configuration and operational mode) where the peak spatial-average SAR value determined in Step 1 is within 3 dB of the applicable SAR limit, it is recommended that all other test frequencies shall be tested as well.

Step 3: Examine all data to determine the highest value of the peak spatial-average SAR found in Steps 1 to 2.



Picture 11 Block diagram of the tests to be performed

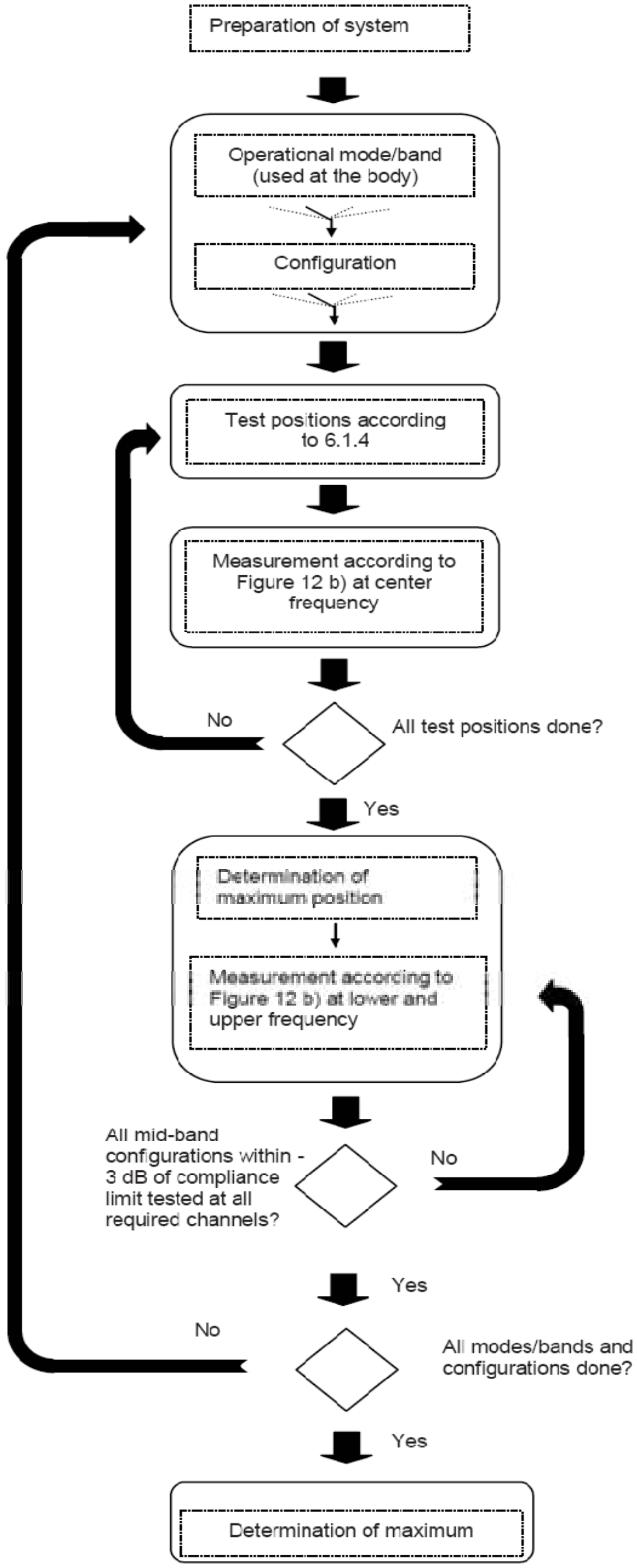


Figure 12a – Tests to be performed

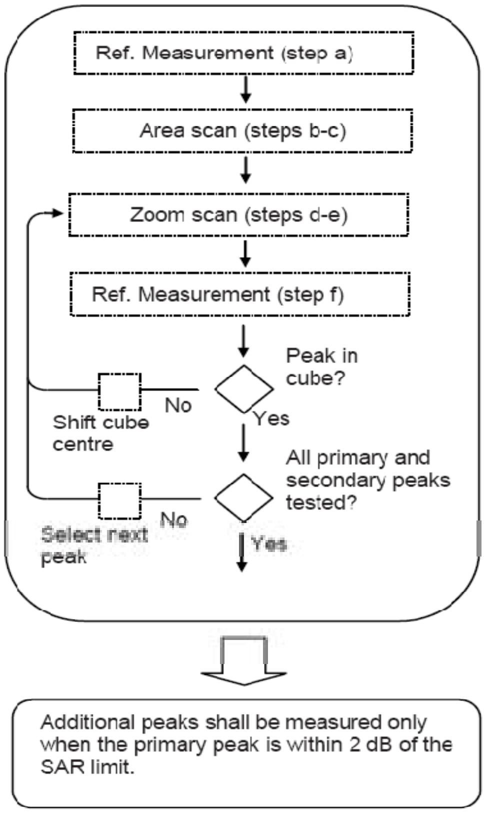


Figure 12b – General procedure

Picture 12 Block diagram of the tests to be performed

Measurement procedure

The following procedure shall be performed for each of the test conditions (see Picture 11) described in 11.1:

a) Measure the local SAR at a test point within 8 mm or less in the normal direction from the inner surface of the phantom.

b) Measure the two-dimensional SAR distribution within the phantom (area scan procedure). The boundary of the measurement area shall not be closer than 20 mm from the phantom side walls. The distance between the measurement points should enable the detection of the location of local maximum with an accuracy of better than half the linear dimension of the tissue cube after interpolation. A maximum grip spacing of 20 mm for frequencies below 3 GHz and (60/f [GHz]) mm for frequencies of 3GHz and greater is recommended. The maximum distance between the geometrical centre of the probe detectors and the inner surface of the phantom shall be 5 mm for frequencies below 3 GHz andδIn(2)/2 mm for frequencies of 3 GHz and greater, whereδis the plane wave skin depth and In(x) is the natural logarithm. The maximum variation of the sensor-phantom surface shall be ±1 mm for frequencies below 3 GHz and ±0.5 mm for frequencies of 3 GHz and greater. At all measurement points the angle of the probe with respect to the line normal to the surface should be less than 5°. If this cannot be achieved for a measurement distance to the phantom inner surface shorter than the probe diameter, additional measurement distance to the phantom inner surface shorter than the probe diameter, additional

c) From the scanned SAR distribution, identify the position of the maximum SAR value, in addition identify the positions of any local maxima with SAR values within 2 dB of the maximum value that are not within the zoom-scan volume; additional peaks shall be measured only when the primary peak is within 2 dB of the SAR limit. This is consistent with the 2 dB threshold already stated;
d) Measure the three-dimensional SAR distribution at the local maxima locations identified in step
e) The horizontal grid step shall be (24 / f[GHz]) mm or less but not more than 8 mm. The minimum zoom size of 30 mm by 30 mm and 30 mm for frequencies below 3 GHz. For higher frequencies, the minimum zoom size of 22 mm by 22 mm and 22 mm. The grip step in the vertical direction shall be (8-f[GHz]) mm or less but not more than 5 mm, if uniform spacing is used. If variable spacing is used in the vertical direction, the maximum spacing between the two closest measured points to the phantom shell shall be (12 / f[GHz]) mm or less but not more than 4 mm, and the spacing between father points shall increase by an incremental factor not exceeding 1.5. When variable spacing is used, extrapolation routines shall be tested with the same spacing as used in measurements. The maximum distance between the geometrical centre of the probe detectors and the inner surface of the phantom shall be 5 mm for frequencies below 3 GHz and δIn(2)/2 mm for frequencies of 3 GHz and greater, where δis the plane wave skin depth and In(x) is the natural logarithm. Separate grids shall be centered on each of the local SAR maxima found in step c). Uncertainties due to field distortion between the media boundary and the dielectric enclosure of the probe should also be minimized, which is achieved is the distance between the phantom surface and physical tip of the probe is larger than probe tip diameter. Other methods may utilize correction procedures for these boundary effects that enable high precision measurements closer than half the probe diameter. For all measurement points, the angle of the probe with respect to the flat phantom surface shall be less than 5. If this cannot be achieved an additional uncertainty evaluation is needed.
f) Use post processing(e.g. interpolation and extrapolation) procedures to determine the local SAR values at the spatial resolution needed for mass averaging.

Power Drift
To control the output power stability during the SAR test, DASY5 system calculates the power drift by measuring the E-field at the same location at the beginning and at the end of the measurement for each test position. These drift values can be found in Table 2 to Table 6 labeled as: (Power Drift [dB]). This ensures that the power drift during one measurement is within 5%.

5.5. SAR Limits

FCC Limit (1g Tissue)

EXPOSURE LIMITS	**SAR (W/kg)**	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1 g of tissue)	1.60	8.0
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0

Population/Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individual who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

Occupational/Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by people who are aware of the potential for exposure (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).

6. TEST RESULTS

6.1. Conducted Power Measurement Results

Conducted power measurement results

Modulation Type	Channel Separation	Test Channel	Test Frequency (MHz)	Power Level (dBm)
Digital/4FSK	12.5KHz	Low Channel	400.0125	36.61
		Middle Channel	418.0000	36.41
		Middle Channel	435.0125	36.44
		Middle Channel	453.0000	36.37
		High Channel	469.9875	36.63

6.2. SAR Measurement Results

Test Frequency	Mode/Band	Test Configuration	Average SAR over1g(W/kg) (Including power drift)		Scaling Factor	Average SAR over1g(W/kg) (Including Power Drift and Scaling factor)		SAR limit 1g (W/kg)	Ref. Plot #
MHz			100% Duty Cycle	50% Duty Cycle		100% Duty Cycle	50% Duty Cycle		
The EUT display towards ground for 12.5 KHz (Digital, Face Held)									
400.0125	Digital 12.5KHz	Face Held	5.34	2.67	1.09	5.821	2.910	8.0	6
418.0000			5.39	2.70	1.14	6.145	3.078	8.0	7
435.0125			5.45	2.73	1.14	6.213	3.112	8.0	8
453.0000			5.27	2.64	1.16	6.113	3.062	8.0	9
469.9875			5.19	2.60	1.09	5.657	2.834	8.0	10
The EUT display towards ground for 12.5 KHz with Belt(Digital, Body-Worn)									
400.0125	Digital 12.5KHz	Body-worn	5.73	2.87	1.09	6.246	3.128	8.0	1
418.0000			5.86	2.93	1.14	6.680	3.340	8.0	2
435.0125			6.04	3.02	1.14	**6.886**	**3.443**	8.0	3
453.0000			5.88	2.94	1.16	6.821	3.410	8.0	4
469.9875			5.76	2.88	1.09	6.278	3.139	8.0	5
Digital 12.5KHz with Headset (Worst case test position of Digital 12.5KHz)									
418.0000	Digital 12.5KHz	Body-worn	5.27	2.64	1.14	6.008	3.004	8.0	11

Note : 1.The value with blue color is the maximum SAR value of each test band;
2.The exposure category about EUT:controlled environment /Occupational,so the SAR limit is 8.0 W/kg averaged over any 1g of tissue.

6.3. SAR Test Graph Results

Digital 12.5KHz,Body-Worn 400.0125 MHz

Communication System: DuiJiangJi; Frequency: 400.0125 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 400.0125 MHz; σ = 0.96 mho/m; ε r = 56.02; ρ = 1000 kg/m
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(7.10, 7.10, 7.10); Calibrated: 15/08/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2014
Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)
Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15.00 mm, dy=15.00 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =7.56 W/kg
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 78.34 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 8.79 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 5.73 mW/g
SAR(10 g) = 4.09 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.41 W/kg

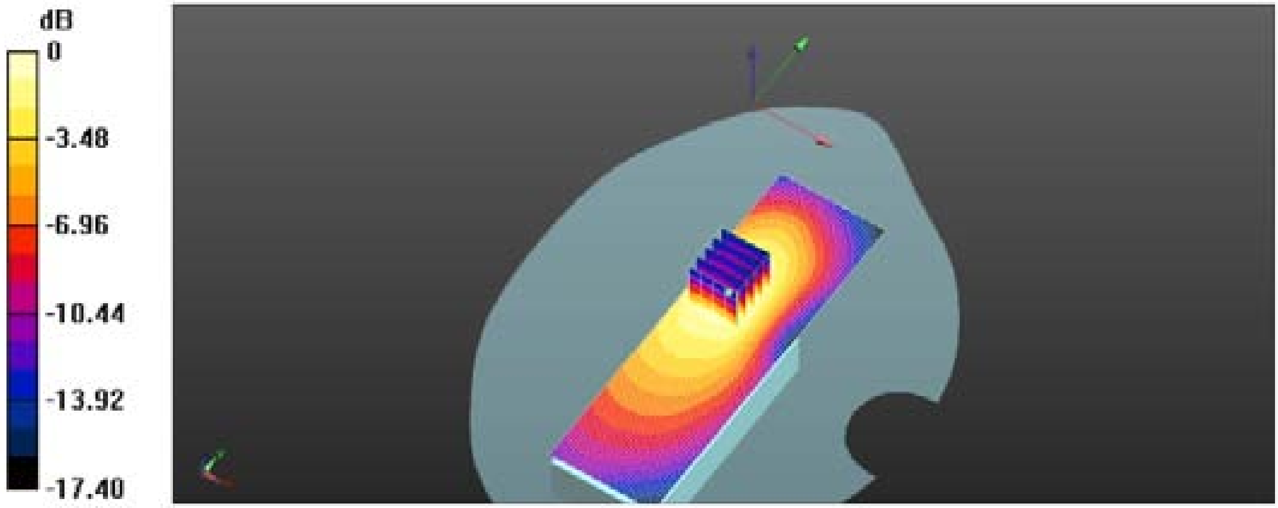


Figure 1: Digital 12.5KHz,Body-Worn 400.0125 MHz

Digital 12.5KHz,Body-Worn 418.0 MHz

Communication System: DuiJiangJi; Frequency: 418.0 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 418.0 MHz; σ = 0.97 mho/m; ε r = 56.23; ρ = 1000 kg/m
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(7.10, 7.10, 7.10); Calibrated: 15/08/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2014
Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)
Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15.00 mm, dy=15.00 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =6.46 W/kg
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 77.34 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.314 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 5.86 mW/g
SAR(10 g) = 4.38 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.23 W/kg

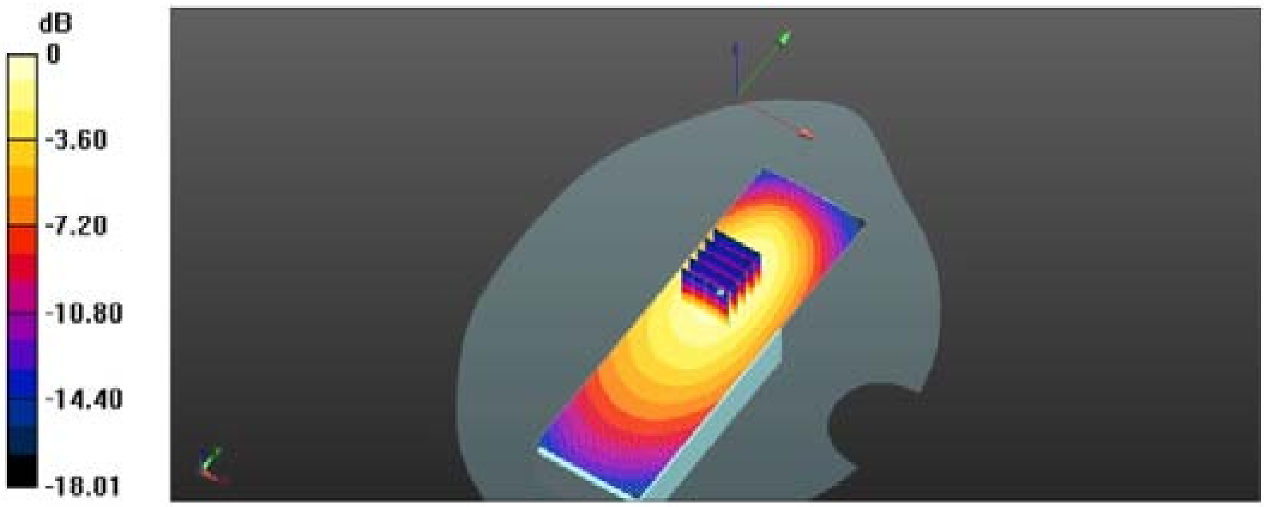


Figure 2: Digital 12.5KHz,Body-Worn 418.0 MHz

Digital 12.5KHz,Body-Worn 435.0125 MHz

Communication System: DuiJiangJi; Frequency: 435.0125 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 435.0125 MHz; σ = 0.94 mho/m; ε r = 56.23; ρ = 1000 kg/m
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(7.10, 7.10, 7.10); Calibrated: 15/08/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2014
Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)
Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15.00 mm, dy=15.00 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =5.33 W/kg
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 68.347 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.67 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 6.04 mW/g
SAR(10 g) = 4.87 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.34 W/kg

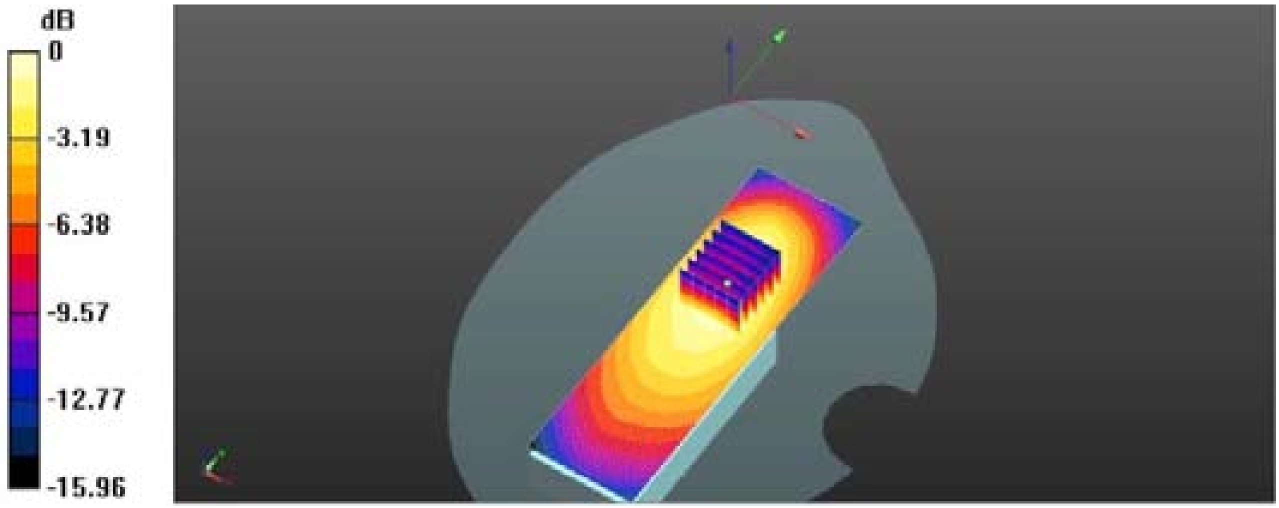


Figure 3: Digital 12.5KHz,Body-Worn 435.0125 MHz

Digital 12.5KHz,Body-Worn 453.0 MHz

Communication System: DuiJiangJi; Frequency: 453.0 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 453.0 MHz; σ = 0.97 mho/m; ε r = 56.54; ρ = 1000 kg/m
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(7.10, 7.10, 7.10); Calibrated: 15/08/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2014
Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)
Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15.00 mm, dy=15.00 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =6.63 W/kg
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 77.342 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.536 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 5.88 mW/g
SAR(10 g) = 4.28 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.13 W/kg

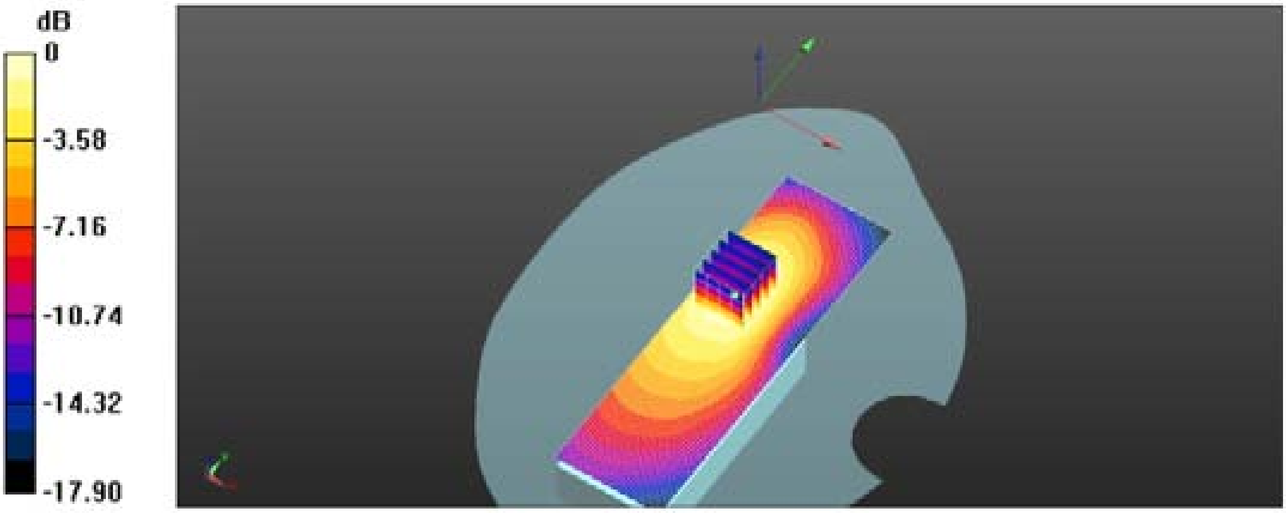


Figure 4: Digital 12.5KHz,Body-Worn 453.0 MHz

Digital 12.5KHz,Body-Worn 469.9875 MHz

Communication System: DuiJiangJi; Frequency: 469.9875 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 469.9875 MHz; σ = 0.95 mho/m; ε r = 56.54; ρ = 1000 kg/m
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(7.10, 7.10, 7.10); Calibrated: 15/08/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2014
Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)
Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15.00 mm, dy=15.00 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.83 W/kg
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 72.842 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.04 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 5.75 mW/g
SAR(10 g) = 3.92 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.04 W/kg

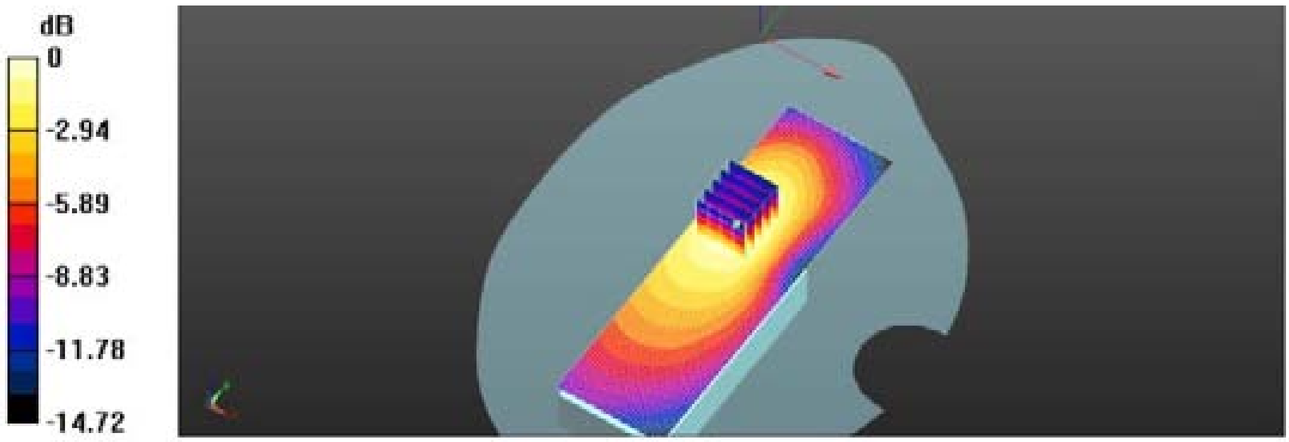


Figure 5: Digital 12.5KHz,Body-Worn 469.9875 MHz

Digital 12.5KHz,Face Held 400.0125 MHz

Communication System: DuiJiangJi; Frequency: 400.0125 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 400.0125 MHz; σ = 0.88 mho/m; ε r = 43.18; ρ = 1000 kg/m
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(6.71, 6.71, 6.71); Calibrated: 15/08/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2014
Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)
Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15.00 mm, dy=15.00 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =5.38 W/kg
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 76.392 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.18 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 5.34 mW/g
SAR(10 g) = 3.85 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.18 W/kg

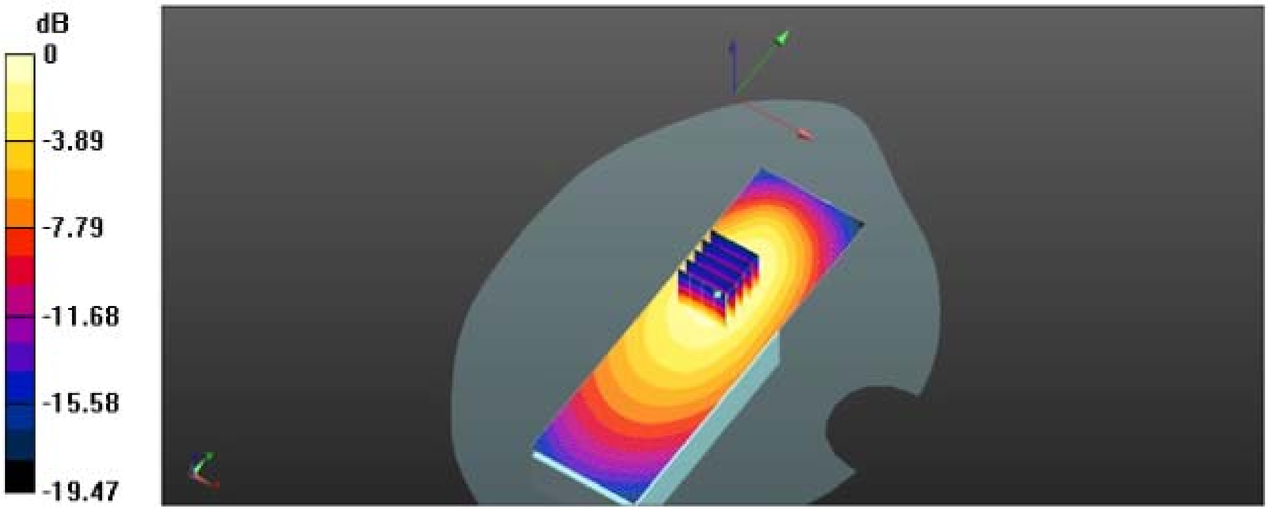


Figure 6: Digital 12.5KHz,Face Held 400.0125 MHz

Digital 12.5KHz,Face Held 418.0 MHz

Communication System: DuiJiangJi; Frequency: 418.0 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 418.0 MHz; σ = 0.90 mho/m; ε r = 44.83; ρ = 1000 kg/m
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(6.71, 6.71, 6.71); Calibrated: 15/08/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2014
Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)
Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15.00 mm, dy=15.00 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =5.27 W/kg
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 73.942 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.66 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 5.39 mW/g
SAR(10 g) = 3.92 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.66 W/kg

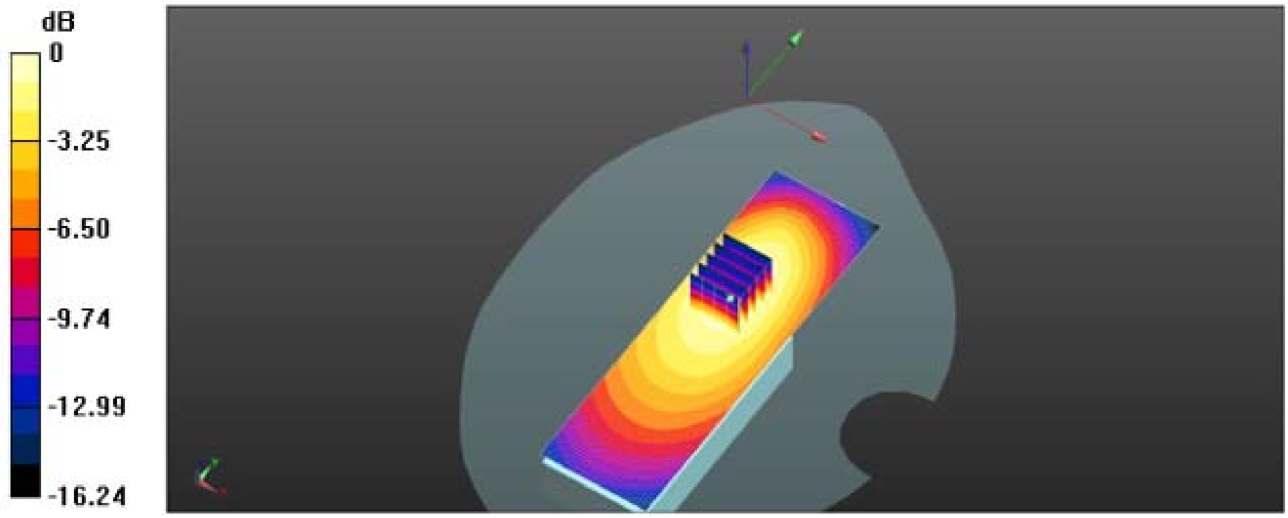


Figure 7: Digital 12.5KHz,Face Held 418.0 MHz

Digital 12.5KHz,Face Held 435.0125 MHz

Communication System: DuiJiangJi; Frequency: 435.0125 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 435.0125 MHz; σ = 0.85 mho/m; ε r = 43.17; ρ = 1000 kg/m
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(6.71, 6.71, 6.71); Calibrated: 15/08/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2014
Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)
Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15.00 mm, dy=15.00 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =5.39 W/kg
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 68.645 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.03 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 5.45 mW/g
SAR(10 g) = 4.08 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.03 W/kg

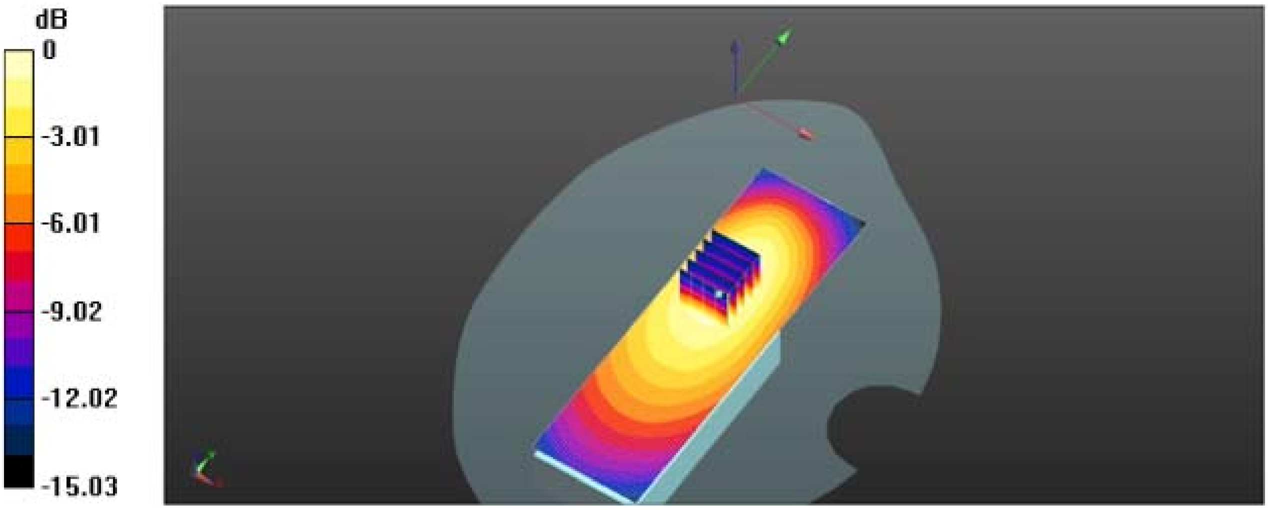


Figure 8: Digital 12.5KHz,Face Held 435.0125 MHz

Digital 12.5KHz,Face Held 453.0 MHz

Communication System: DuiJiangJi; Frequency: 453.0 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 453.0 MHz; σ = 0.88 mho/m; ε r = 43.65; ρ = 1000 kg/m
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(6.71, 6.71, 6.71); Calibrated: 15/08/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2014
Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)
Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15.00 mm, dy=15.00 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =5.72 W/kg
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 76.583 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.01 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 5.27 mW/g
SAR(10 g) = 3.52 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.01 W/kg

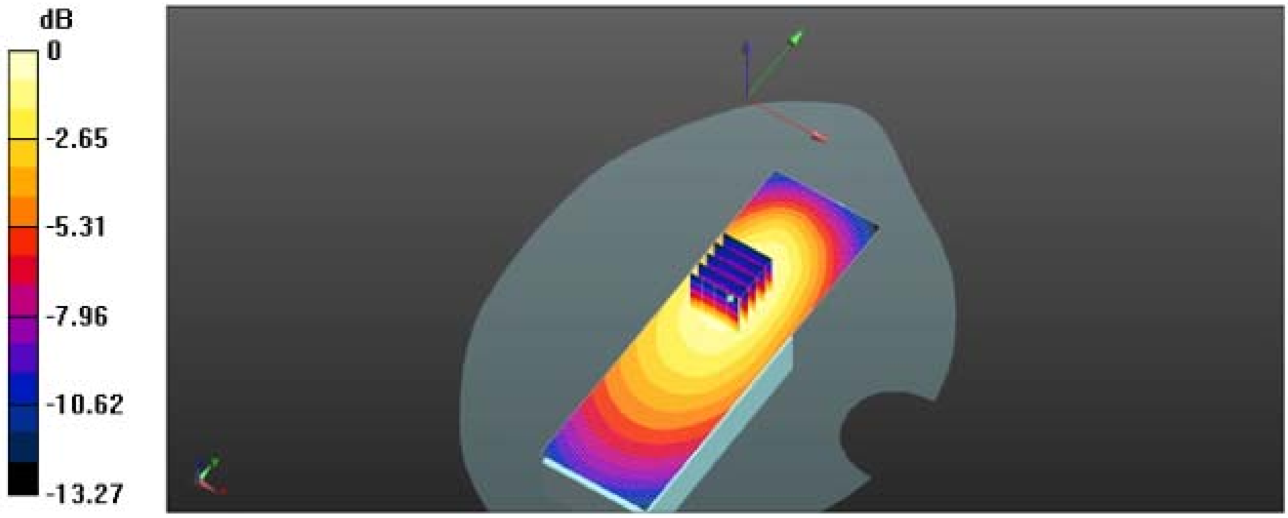


Figure 9: Digital 12.5KHz,Face Held 453.0 MHz

Digital 12.5KHz,Face Held 469.9875 MHz

Communication System: DuiJiangJi; Frequency: 469.9875 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 469.9875 MHz; σ = 0.85 mho/m; ε r = 43.48; ρ = 1000 kg/m
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(6.71, 6.71, 6.71); Calibrated: 15/08/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2014
Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)
Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15.00 mm, dy=15.00 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =5.03 W/kg
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 74.384 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.63 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 5.19 mW/g
SAR(10 g) = 3.48 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.63 W/kg

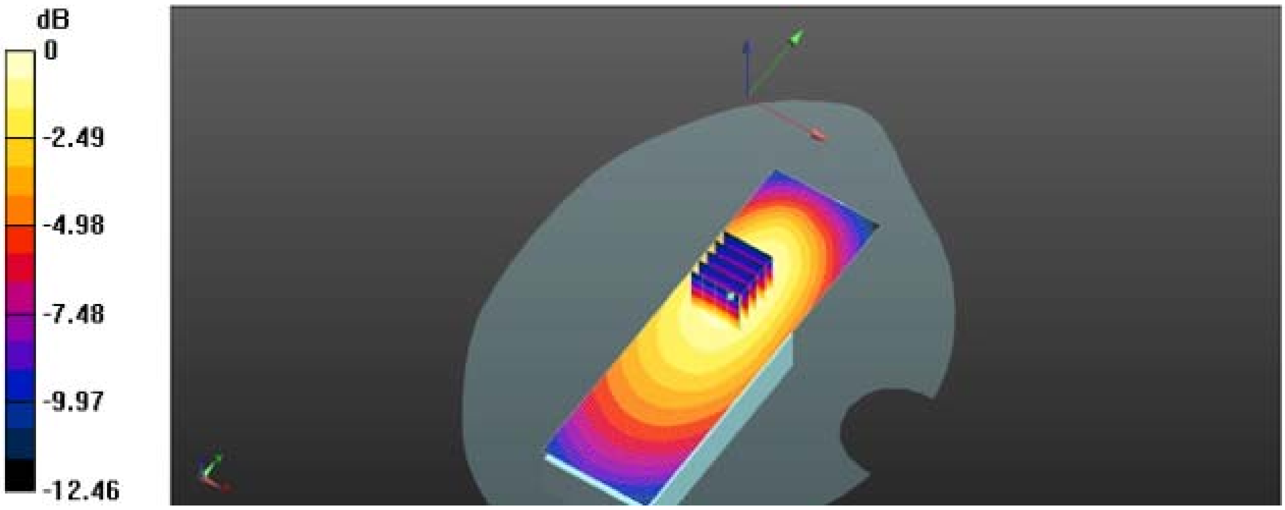


Figure 10: Digital 12.5KHz,Face Held 469.9875 MHz

Digital 12.5KHz with Headset,Body-Worn 418.0 MHz

Communication System: DuiJiangJi; Frequency: 418.0 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 418.0 MHz; σ = 0.96 mho/m; ε r = 56.45; ρ = 1000 kg/m
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(7.10, 7.10, 7.10); Calibrated: 15/08/2014;
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 22/07/2014
Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)
Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15.00 mm, dy=15.00 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.18 W/kg
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 75.393 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.89 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 5.27 mW/g
SAR(10 g) = 3.62 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.89 W/kg

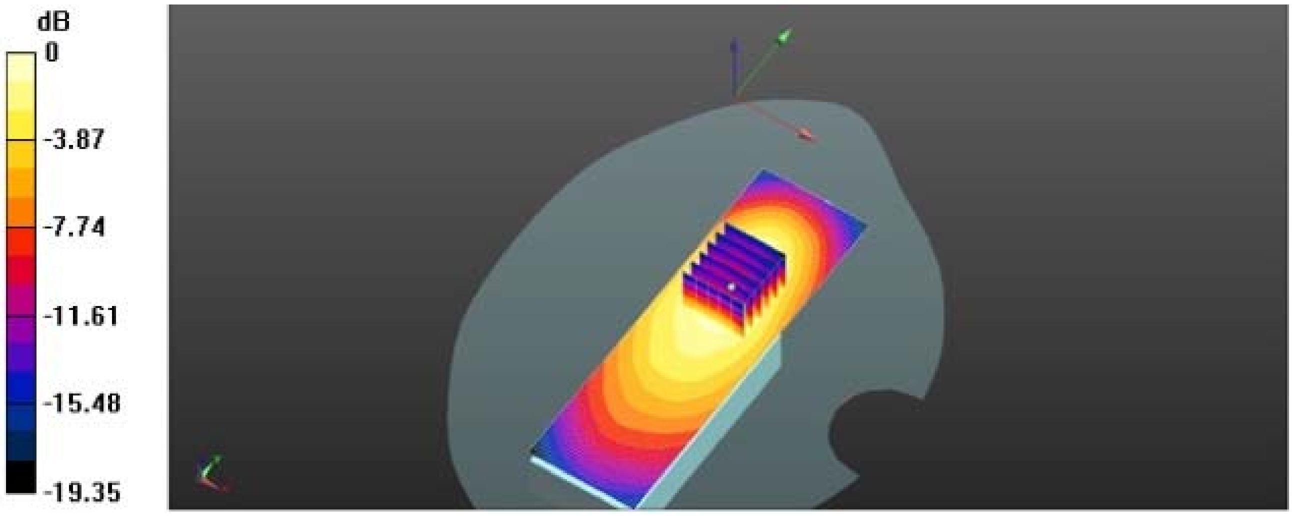


Figure 11: Digital 12.5KHz with Headset,Body-Worn 418.0 MHz

7. Measurement Uncertainty

Uncertainty Component	Unc. vaule ±%	Prob Dist.	Div.	C_i 1g	C_i 10g	Std.Unc. ±%.1g	Std.Unc. ±%.10g	V_i
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	5.9	N	1	1	1	5.9	5.9	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Test Sample Related								
Test Sample Positioning	2.1	N	1	1	1	2.1	2.1	5
Device Holder Uncertainty	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.6	3.6	5
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters								
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Conductivity Target - tolerance	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.1	∞
Permittivity Target - tolerance	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.60	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	1.9	N	1	0.60	0.49	1.5	1.2	5
Combined Standard Uncertainty		R				**±11.2%**	**±10.8%**	387
Coverage Factor for 95%			2					
Expanded STD Uncertainty						**+22.4%**	**±21.6%**	

8. Test Setup Photos

450MHz Liquid of Body

10mm Face-held,The EUT display towards phantom

0mm Body-worn, The EUT display towards ground,belt clip attach the phantom

9. EUT Photos

Reference to Test Report TRE15010147.

1.1. 3292 Probe Calibration Certificate

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

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **CIQ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **ES3-3292_Aug14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3292
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date	August 15, 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: August 15, 2014

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Certificate No: ES3-3292_Aug14 Page 1 of 11

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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 ES3DV3

SN:3292

Manufactured: July 6, 2010
Repaired: July 28, 2014
Calibrated: August 15, 2014

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3292

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m)^2)[A]	0.89	0.95	1.46	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	107.1	106.1	103.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√µV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	209.7	±3.8 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		218.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		198.5	

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

[A] The uncertainties of 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: ES3DV3 - SN:3292

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)
450	43.5	0.87	6.71	6.71	6.71	0.18	1.80	± 13.3 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.80	1.11	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.71	6.71	6.10	6.71	1.17	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.61	1.36	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.45	1.56	± 12.0 %
2100	39.8	1.49	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.77	1.17	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.73	1.23	± 12.0 %

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

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3292

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)
450	56.7	0.94	7.10	7.10	7.10	0.13	1.00	± 13.3 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.36	1.78	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	5.97	5.97	5.97	0.73	1.22	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.59	1.45	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.41	1.79	± 12.0 %
2100	53.2	1.62	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.63	1.42	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.66	0.98	± 12.0 %

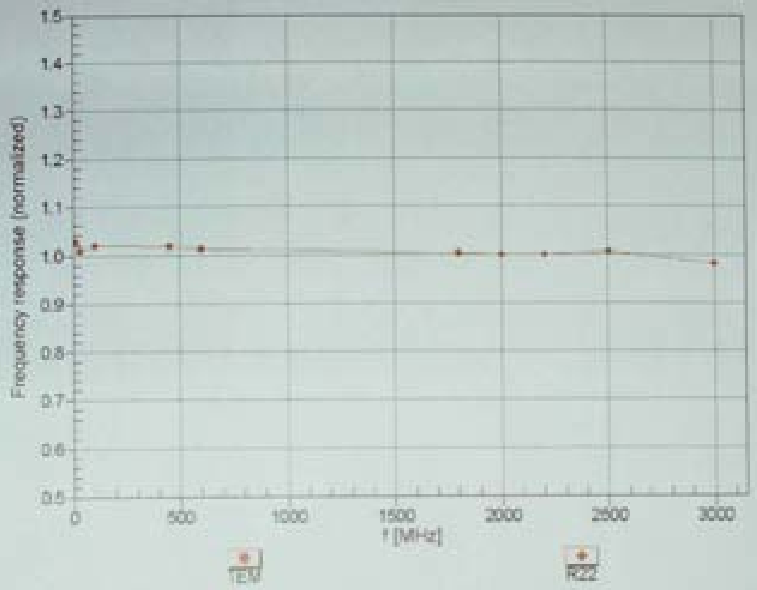
[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz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

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

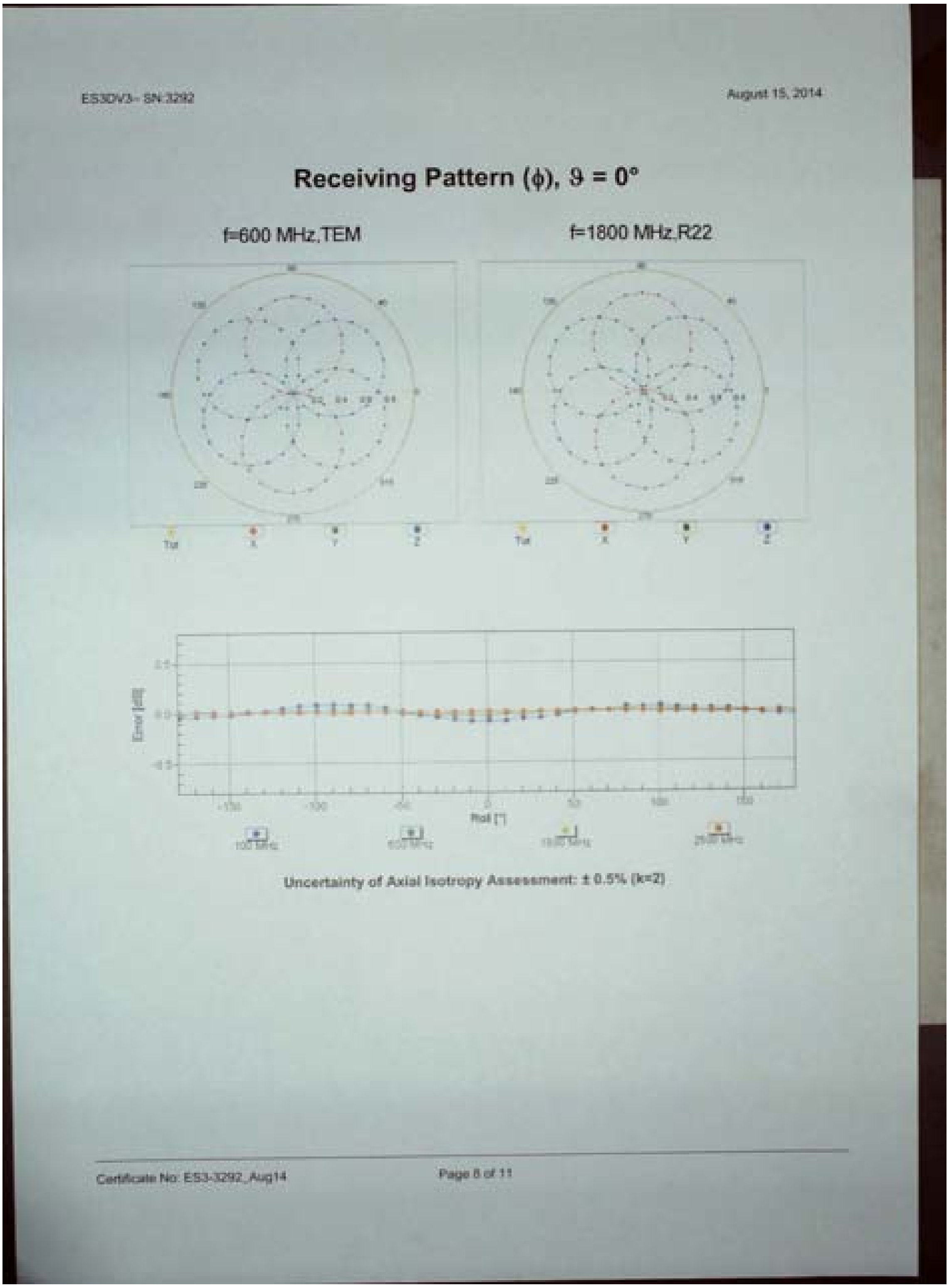
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from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

Frequency Response of E-Field

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



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

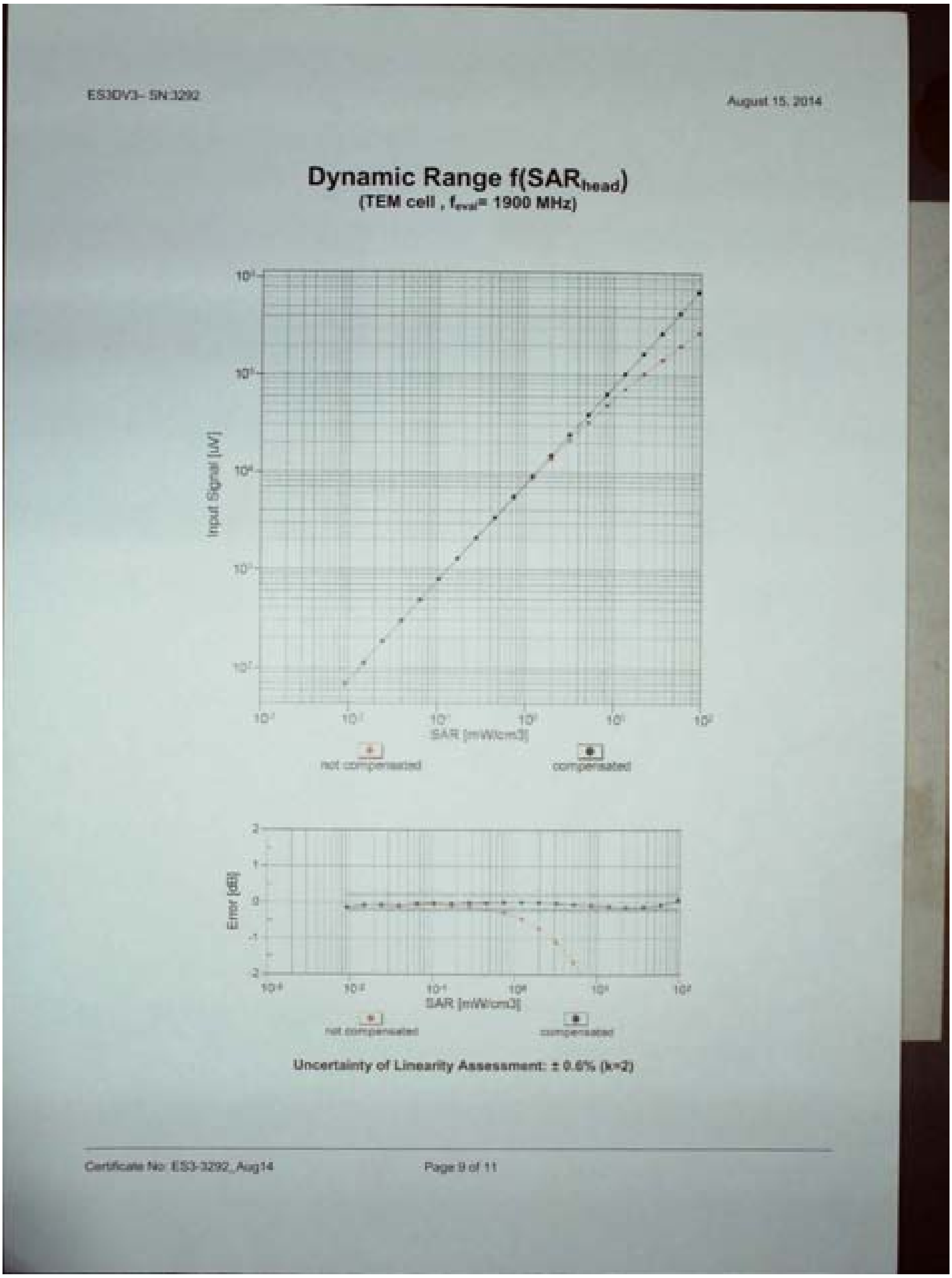


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22

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



ES3DV3– SN:3292

August 15, 2014

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

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

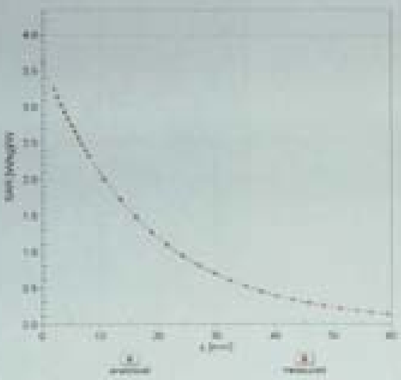
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Certificate No: ES3-3292_Aug14

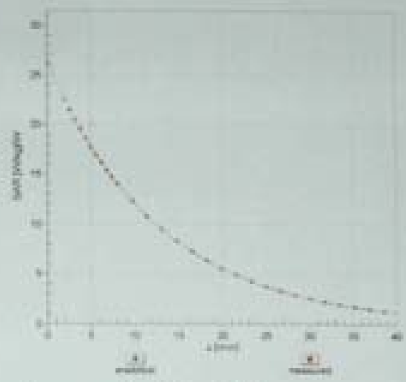
Page 9 of 11

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 900 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)

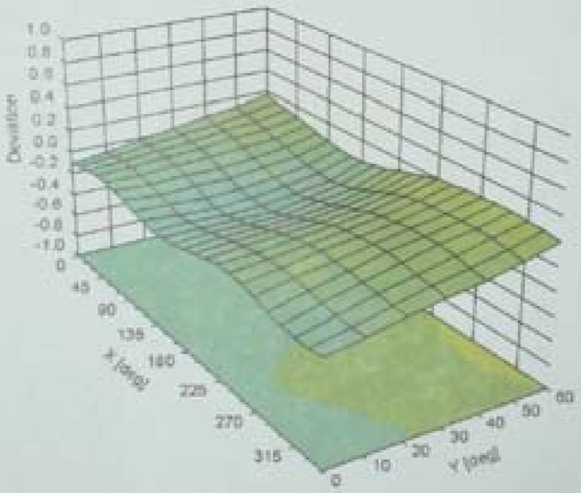


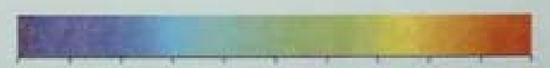
f = 1810 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz





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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3292

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-8.9
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

1.2. D450V2 Dipole Calibration Ceriticate

Calibration Laboratory of
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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **CIQ SZ (Auden)**

Certificate No: D450V3-1079_Feb14

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D450V3 - SN: 1079
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-15.v6 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits below 700 MHz
Calibration date:	February 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	31-Mar-12 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-12 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01168)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ET3DV6	SN: 1507	30-Dec-12 (No. ET3-1507_Dec11)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 654	03-May-12 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-13

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

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

Issued: February 28, 2013

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Certificate No: D450V3-1079_Feb13 Page 1 of 8

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	43.5	0.87 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	43.6 ± 6 %	0.85 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	398 mW input power	1.81 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**4.63 mW /g ± 18.1 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.21 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.09 mW /g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	56.7	0.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.0 ± 6 %	0.91 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	398 mW input power	1.74 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**4.45 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.16 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**2.97 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)**

Certificate No: D450V3-1079_Feb13 Page 3 of 8

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	59.8 Ω - 0.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.4 Ω - 5.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.350 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 03, 2011

Certificate No: D450V3-1079_Feb13 Page 4 of 8

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 28.02.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN: 1079

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz; σ = 0.85 mho/m; ε_r = 43.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

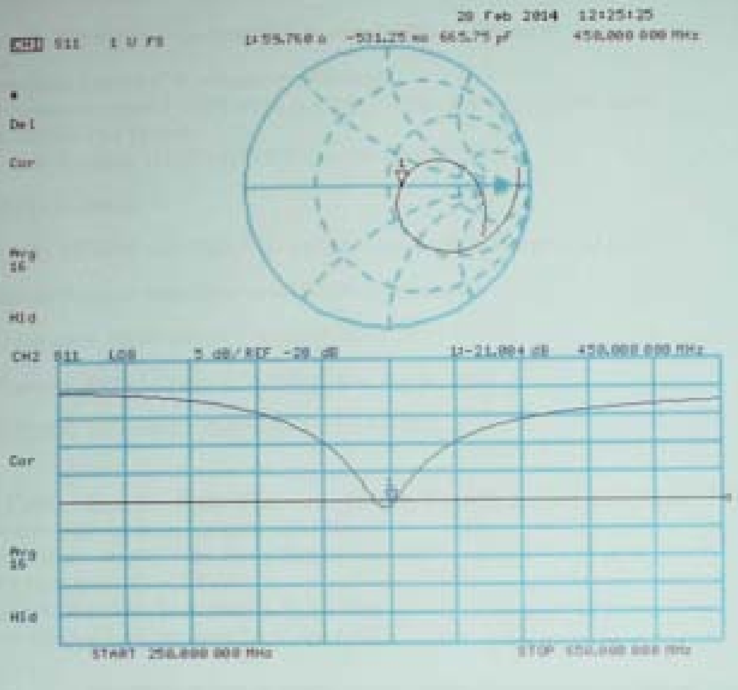
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.59, 6.59, 6.59); Calibrated: 30.12.2013
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 03.05.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1003
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 49.699 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.7560
SAR(1 g) = 1.81 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.21 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.936 mW/g

0 dB = 1.940mW/g = 5.76 dB mW/g

Certificate No: D450V3-1079_Feb13 Page 5 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: D450V3-1079_Feb13 Page 6 of 8

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 28.02.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG

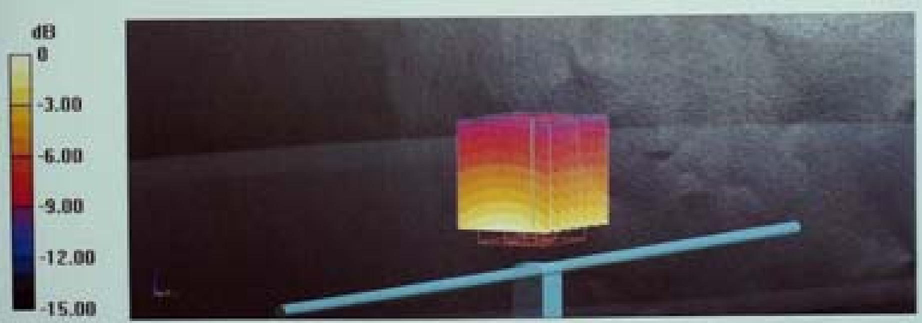
DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN: 1079

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz; σ = 0.91 mho/m; ε_r = 55; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 30.12.2013
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 03.05.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1003
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

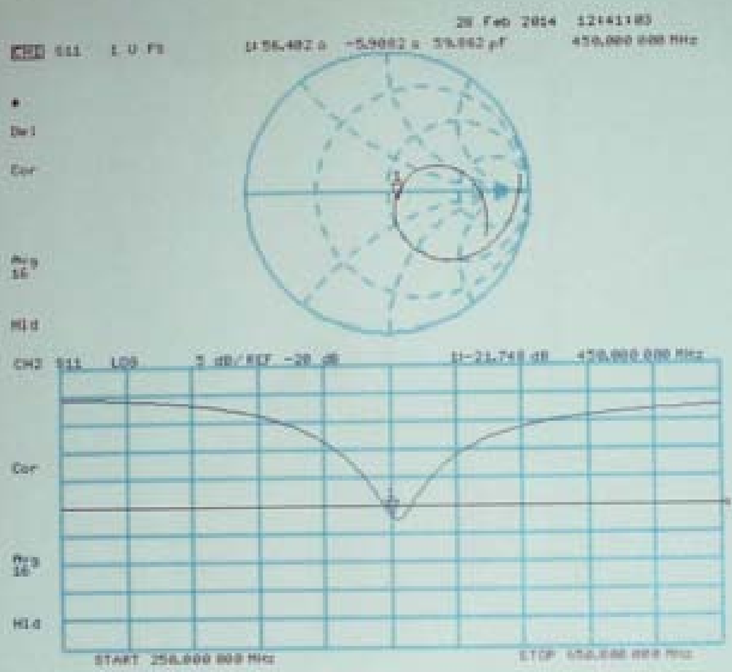
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 46.491 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.7360
SAR(1 g) = 1.74 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.16 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.861 mW/g



0 dB = 1.860mW/g = 5.39 dB mW/g

Certificate No: D450V3-1079_Feb13 Page 7 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: D450V3-1079_Feb13 Page 8 of 8

1.3. DAE Calibration Ceriticate

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ilac-MRA CNAS CALIBRATION No. L0570

Client : CIQ-SZ(Auden) Certificate No: Z14-97066

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SN: 1315
Calibration Procedure(s)	TMC-OS-E-01-198 Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)
Calibration date:	July 22, 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)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Documenting Process Calibrator 753	1971018	01-July-14 (CTTL, No:J14X02147)	July-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: July 23, 2014

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

Certificate No: Z14-97066 Page 1 of 3

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CALIBRATION No. L0570

Glossary:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *DC Voltage Measurement*: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle*: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.

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ilac-MRA CNAS CALIBRATION No. L0570

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal
High Range: 1LSB = 6.1μV , full range = -100...+300 mV
Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1.......+3mV
DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	405.162 ± 0.15% (k=2)	405.006 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.963 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.99072 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98481 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98836 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	22° ± 1 °

Certificate No: Z14-97066 Page 3 of 3

.....................End of Report.........................